

# SN65C1154, SN75C1154 QUADRUPLE LOW-POWER DRIVERS/RECEIVERS

SLLS151D – DECEMBER 1988 – REVISED APRIL 2003

- Meet or Exceed the Requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and ITU Recommendation V.28
- Very Low Power Consumption . . . 5 mW Typ
- Wide Driver Supply Voltage . . .  $\pm 4.5$  V to  $\pm 15$  V
- Driver Output Slew Rate Limited to 30 V/ $\mu$ s Max
- Receiver Input Hysteresis . . . 1000 mV Typ
- Push-Pull Receiver Outputs
- On-Chip Receiver 1- $\mu$ s Noise Filter

SN65C1154 . . . N PACKAGE  
SN75C1154 . . . DW, N, OR NS PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)



## description/ordering information

The SN65C1164 and SN75C1154 are low-power BiMOS devices containing four independent drivers and receivers that are used to interface data terminal equipment (DTE) with data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE). These devices are designed to conform to TIA/EIA-232-F. The drivers and receivers of the SN65C1154 and SN75C1154 are similar to those of the SN75C188 quadruple driver and SN75C189A quadruple receiver, respectively. The drivers have a controlled output slew rate that is limited to a maximum of 30 V/ $\mu$ s and the receivers have filters that reject input noise pulses of shorter than 1  $\mu$ s. Both these features eliminate the need for external components.

The SN65C1154 and SN75C1154 have been designed using low-power techniques in a BiMOS technology. In most applications, the receivers contained in these devices interface to single inputs of peripheral devices such as ACEs, UARTs, or microprocessors. By using sampling, such peripheral devices usually are insensitive to the transition times of the input signals. If this is not the case, or for other uses, it is recommended that the SN65C1154 and SN75C1154 receiver outputs be buffered by single Schmitt input gates or single gates of the HCMOS, ALS, or 74F logic families.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

TA	PACKAGE†		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
-40°C to 85°C	PDIP (N)	Tube of 20	SN65C1154N	SN65C1154N
0°C to 70°C	PDIP (N)	Tube of 20	SN75C1154N	SN75C1154N
	SOIC (DW)	Tube of 25	SN75C1154DW	SN75C1154
		Reel of 2500	SN75C1154DWR	
SOP (NS)	Reel of 2000	SN75C1154NSR	SN75C1154	

† Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at [www.ti.com/sc/package](http://www.ti.com/sc/package).

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



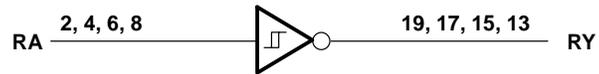
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## logic diagram (positive logic)

Typical of Each Receiver



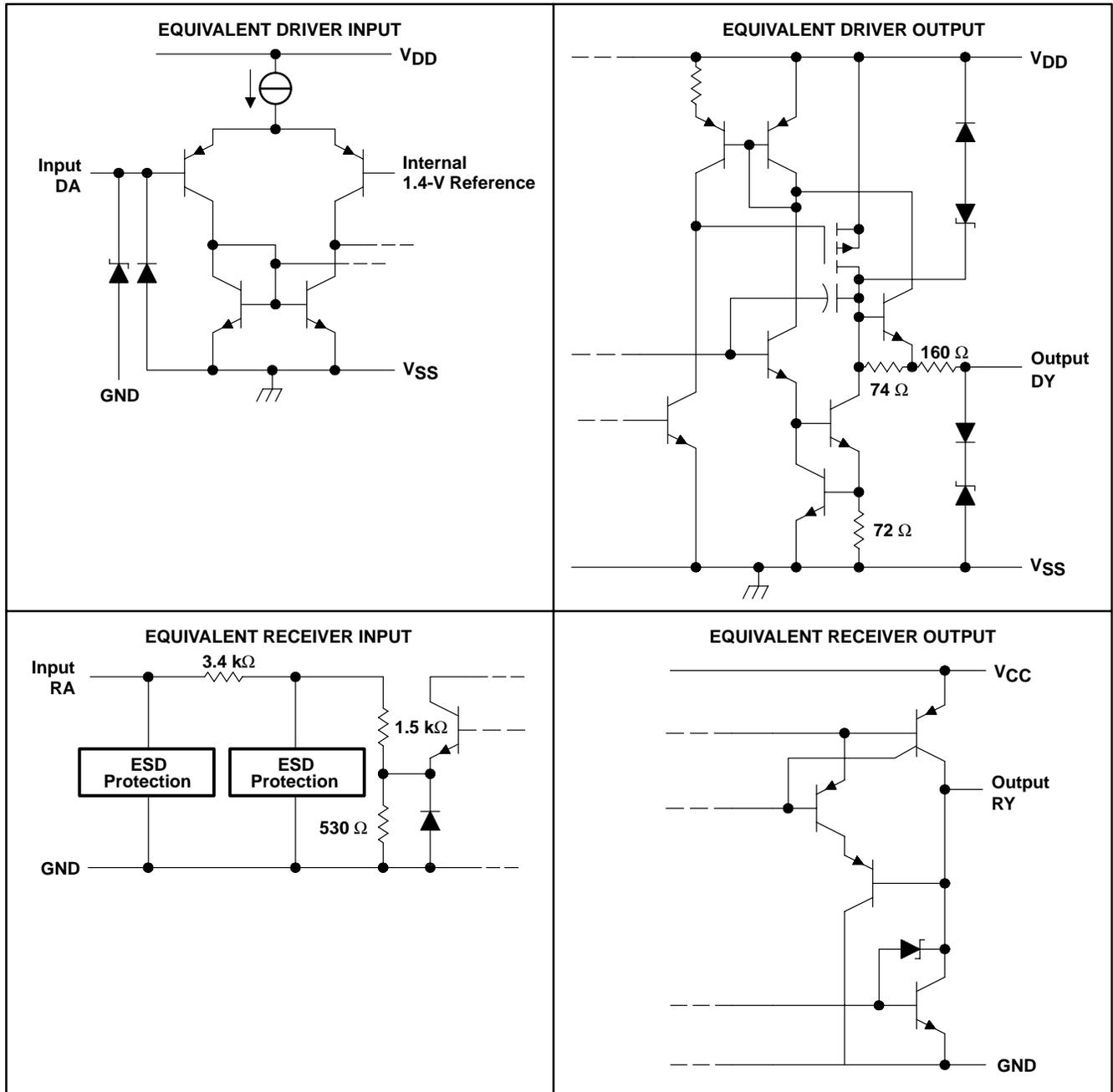
Typical of Each Driver



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## schematics of inputs and outputs



Resistor values shown are nominal.

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## absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage: $V_{DD}$ (see Note 1)	15 V
$V_{SS}$	-15 V
$V_{CC}$	7 V
Input voltage range, $V_I$ : Driver	$V_{SS}$ to $V_{DD}$
Receiver	-30 V to 30 V
Output voltage range, $V_O$ : Driver	$(V_{SS} - 6\text{ V})$ to $(V_{DD} + 6\text{ V})$
Receiver	-0.3 V to $(V_{CC} + 0.3\text{ V})$
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Notes 2 and 3): DW package	58°C/W
N package	69°C/W
NS package	60°C/W
Operating virtual junction temperature, $T_J$	150°C
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$	-65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. All voltage s are with respect to the network GND terminal.  
 2. Maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_J(\text{max})$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(\text{max}) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . Operating at the absolute maximum  $T_J$  of 150°C can affect reliability.  
 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

## recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
$V_{DD}$	Supply voltage	4.5	12	15	V
$V_{SS}$	Supply voltage	-4.5	-12	-15	V
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	4.5	5	6	V
$V_I$	Input voltage	Driver	$V_{SS} + 2$	$V_{DD}$	V
		Receiver		$\pm 25$	
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	2			V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage			0.8	V
$I_{OH}$	High-level output current			-1	mA
$I_{OL}$	High-level output current			3.2	mA
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature	SN65C1154	-40	85	°C
		SN75C1154	0	70	

# SN65C1154, SN75C1154 QUADRUPLE LOW-POWER DRIVERS/RECEIVERS

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## DRIVER SECTION

**electrical characteristics over operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = -12\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V, See Figure 1	R <sub>L</sub> = 3 k $\Omega$ ,	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = -5 V	4	4.5	V
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 12 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = -12 V	10	10.8	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage (see Note 4)	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V, See Figure 1	R <sub>L</sub> = 3 k $\Omega$ ,	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = -5 V	-4.4	-4	V
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 12 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = -12 V	-10.7	-10	
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 5 V,	See Figure 2			1	$\mu\text{A}$
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 0,	See Figure 2			-1	$\mu\text{A}$
I <sub>OS(H)</sub>	High-level short-circuit output current‡	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 or V <sub>SS</sub> , See Figure 1	-7.5	-12	-19.5	mA
I <sub>OS(L)</sub>	Low-level short-circuit output current‡	V <sub>I</sub> = 2 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 or V <sub>DD</sub> , See Figure 1	7.5	12	19.5	mA
I <sub>DD</sub>	Supply current from V <sub>DD</sub>	No load, All inputs at 2 V or 0.8 V		V <sub>DD</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = -5 V	115	250	$\mu\text{A}$
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 12 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = -12 V	115	250	
I <sub>SS</sub>	Supply current from V <sub>SS</sub>	No load, All inputs at 2 V or 0.8 V		V <sub>DD</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = -5 V	-115	-250	$\mu\text{A}$
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 12 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = -12 V	-115	-250	
r <sub>o</sub>	Output resistance	V <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> = 0, V <sub>O</sub> = -2 V to 2 V, See Note 5		300	400		$\Omega$

† All typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

‡ Not more than one output should be shorted at one time.

NOTES: 4. The algebraic convention, where the more positive (less negative) limit is designated as maximum, is used in this data sheet for logic levels only.

5. Test conditions are those specified by TIA/EIA-232-F.

**switching characteristics,  $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = -12\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$ , T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C (see Figure 3)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output§	R <sub>L</sub> = 3 to 7 k $\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		1.2	3	$\mu\text{s}$
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output§	R <sub>L</sub> = 3 to 7 k $\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		2.5	3.5	$\mu\text{s}$
t <sub>TLH</sub>	Transition time, low- to high-level output¶	R <sub>L</sub> = 3 to 7 k $\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	0.53	2	3.2	$\mu\text{s}$
t <sub>THL</sub>	Transition time, high- to low-level output¶	R <sub>L</sub> = 3 to 7 k $\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	0.53	2	3.2	$\mu\text{s}$
t <sub>TLH</sub>	Transition time, low- to high-level output#	R <sub>L</sub> = 3 to 7 k $\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 2500 pF		1	2	$\mu\text{s}$
t <sub>THL</sub>	Transition time, high- to low-level output#	R <sub>L</sub> = 3 to 7 k $\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 2500 pF		1	2	$\mu\text{s}$
SR	Output slew rate	R <sub>L</sub> = 3 to 7 k $\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	4	10	30	V/ $\mu\text{s}$

§ t<sub>PHL</sub> and t<sub>PLH</sub> include the additional time due to on-chip slew rate control and are measured at the 50% points.

¶ Measured between 10% and 90% points of output waveform

# Measured between 3 V and -3 V points of output waveform (TIA/EIA-232-F conditions) with all unused inputs tied either high or low

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## RECEIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = -12\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
$V_{IT+}$	Positive-going input threshold voltage	See Figure 5	1.7	2.1	2.55	V
$V_{IT-}$	Negative-going input threshold voltage	See Figure 5	0.65	1	1.25	V
$V_{hys}$	Input hysteresis voltage ( $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ )		600	1000		mV
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	$V_I = 0.75\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , See Figure 5 and Note 6	3.5			V
		$V_I = 0.75\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$ , See Figure 5	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	2.8	4.4	
			$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$	3.8	4.9	
			$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$	4.3	5.4	
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	$V_I = 3\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 3.2\text{ mA}$ , See Figure 5		0.17	0.4	V
$I_{IH}$	High-level input current	$V_I = 25\text{ V}$	3.6	4.6	8.3	mA
		$V_I = 3\text{ V}$	0.43	0.55	1	
$I_{IL}$	Low-level input current	$V_I = -25\text{ V}$	-3.6	-5	-8.3	mA
		$V_I = -3\text{ V}$	-0.43	-0.55	-1	
$I_{OS(H)}$	Short-circuit output at high level	$V_I = 0.75\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0$ , See Figure 4		-8	-15	mA
$I_{OS(L)}$	Short-circuit output at low level	$V_I = V_{CC}$ , $V_O = V_{CC}$ , See Figure 4		13	25	mA
$I_{CC}$	Supply current from $V_{CC}$	No load, All inputs at 0 or 5 V	$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ , $V_{SS} = -5\text{ V}$	400	600	$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $V_{SS} = -12\text{ V}$	400	600	

† All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

NOTE 6: If the inputs are left unconnected, the receiver interprets this as an input low and the receiver outputs will remain in the high state.

switching characteristics,  $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = -12\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 6		3	4	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 6		3	4	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{TLH}$	Transition time, low- to high-level output	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 6		300	450	ns
$t_{THL}$	Transition time, high- to low-level output	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 6		100	300	ns
$t_{w(N)}$	Duration of longest pulse rejected as noise‡	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	1		4	$\mu\text{s}$

‡ The receiver ignores any positive- or negative-going pulse that is less than the minimum value of  $t_{w(N)}$  and accepts any positive- or negative-going pulse greater than the maximum of  $t_{w(N)}$ .

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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

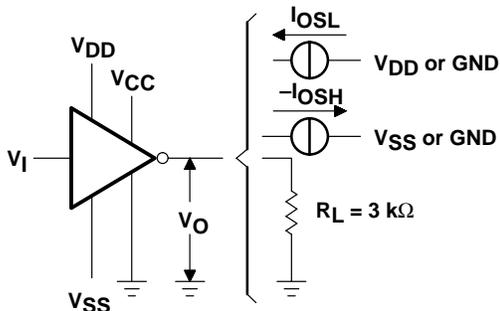


Figure 1. Driver Test Circuit ( $V_{OH}$ ,  $V_{OL}$ ,  $I_{OSL}$ ,  $I_{OSH}$ )

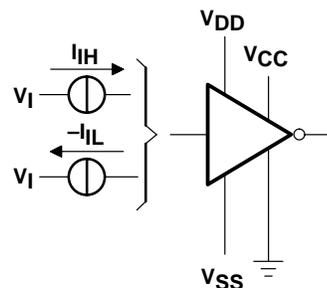
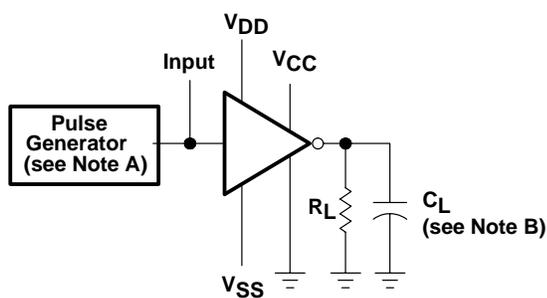
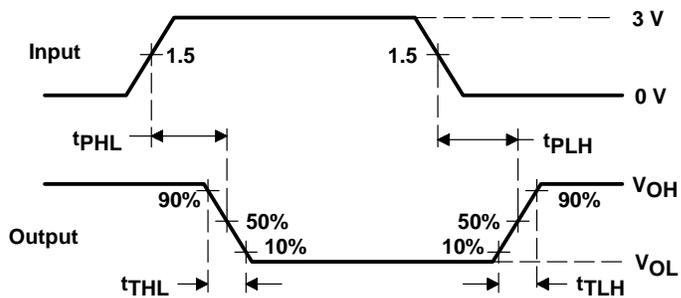


Figure 2. Driver Test Circuit ( $I_{iL}$ ,  $I_{iH}$ )



TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

NOTES: A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $t_w = 25 \mu s$ ,  $PRR = 20 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r = t_f < 50 \text{ ns}$ .  
B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

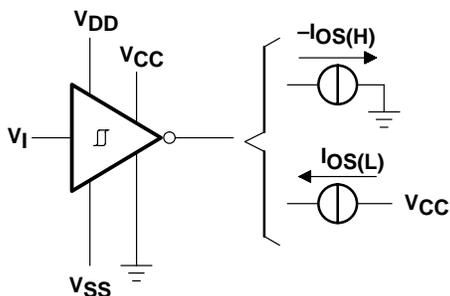


Figure 4. Receiver Test Circuit ( $I_{OSH}$ ,  $I_{OSL}$ )

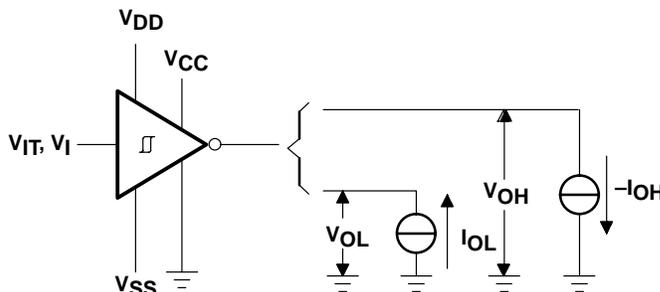
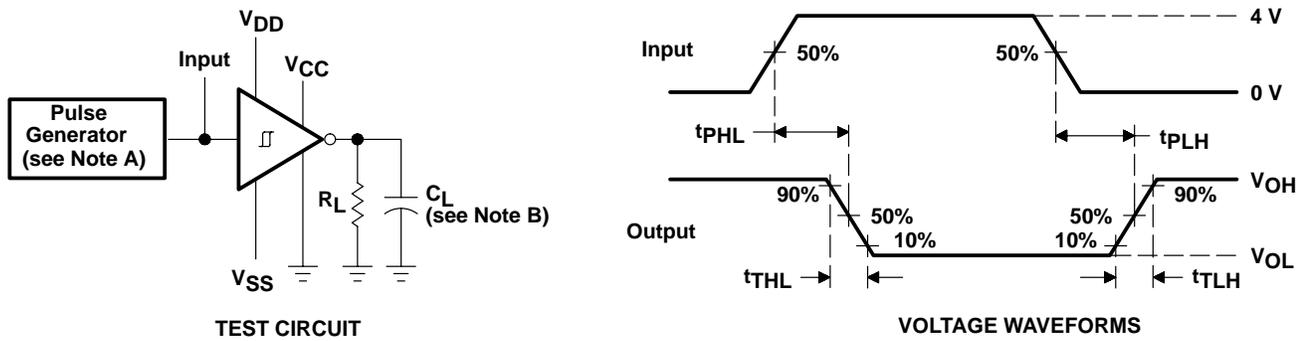


Figure 5. Receiver Test Circuit ( $V_{IT}$ ,  $V_{OL}$ ,  $V_{OH}$ )

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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $t_w = 25 \mu s$ , PRR = 20 kHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r = t_f < 50 ns$ .  
 B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

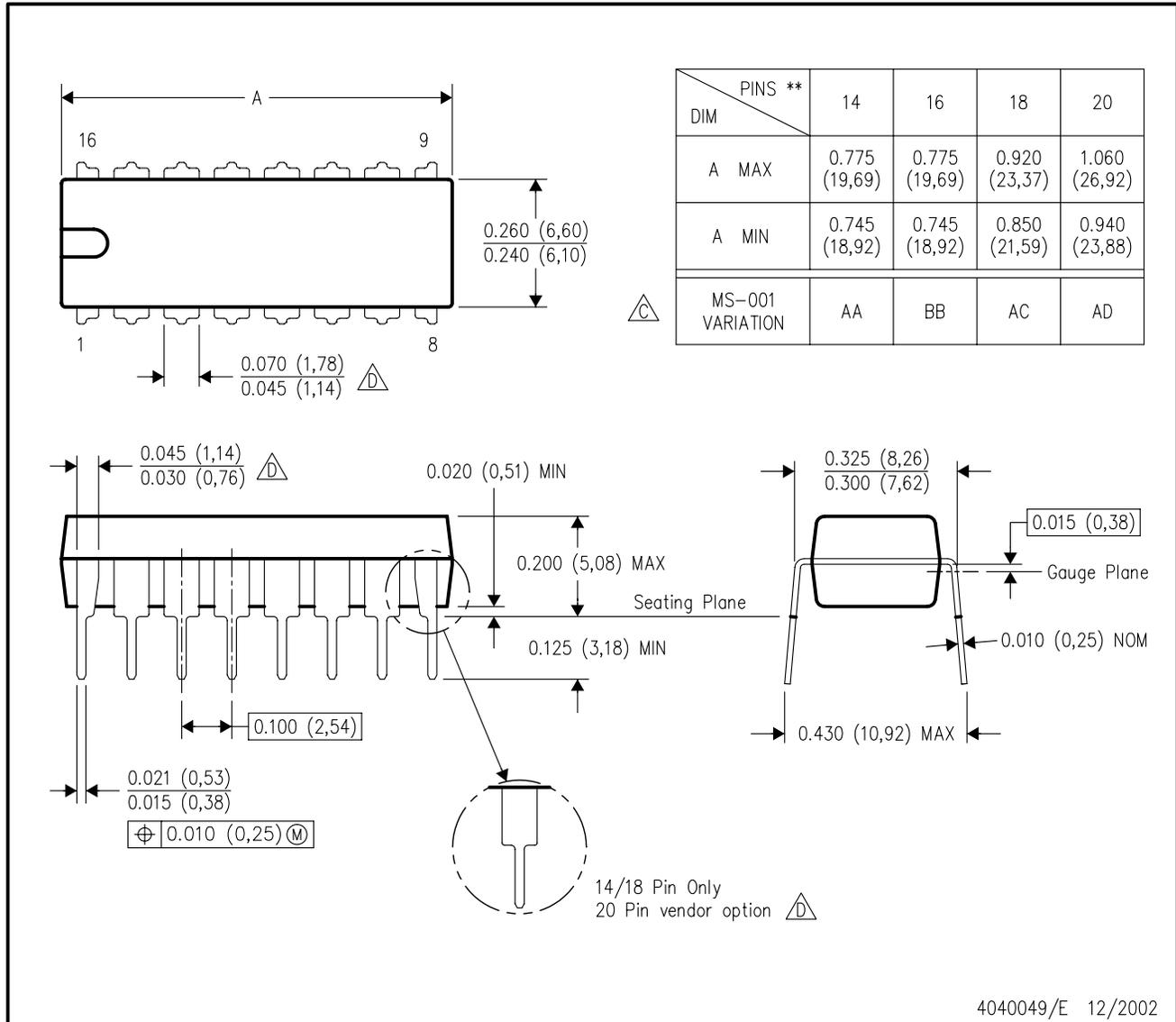
Figure 6. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

# MECHANICAL DATA

## N (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

16 PINS SHOWN

## PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

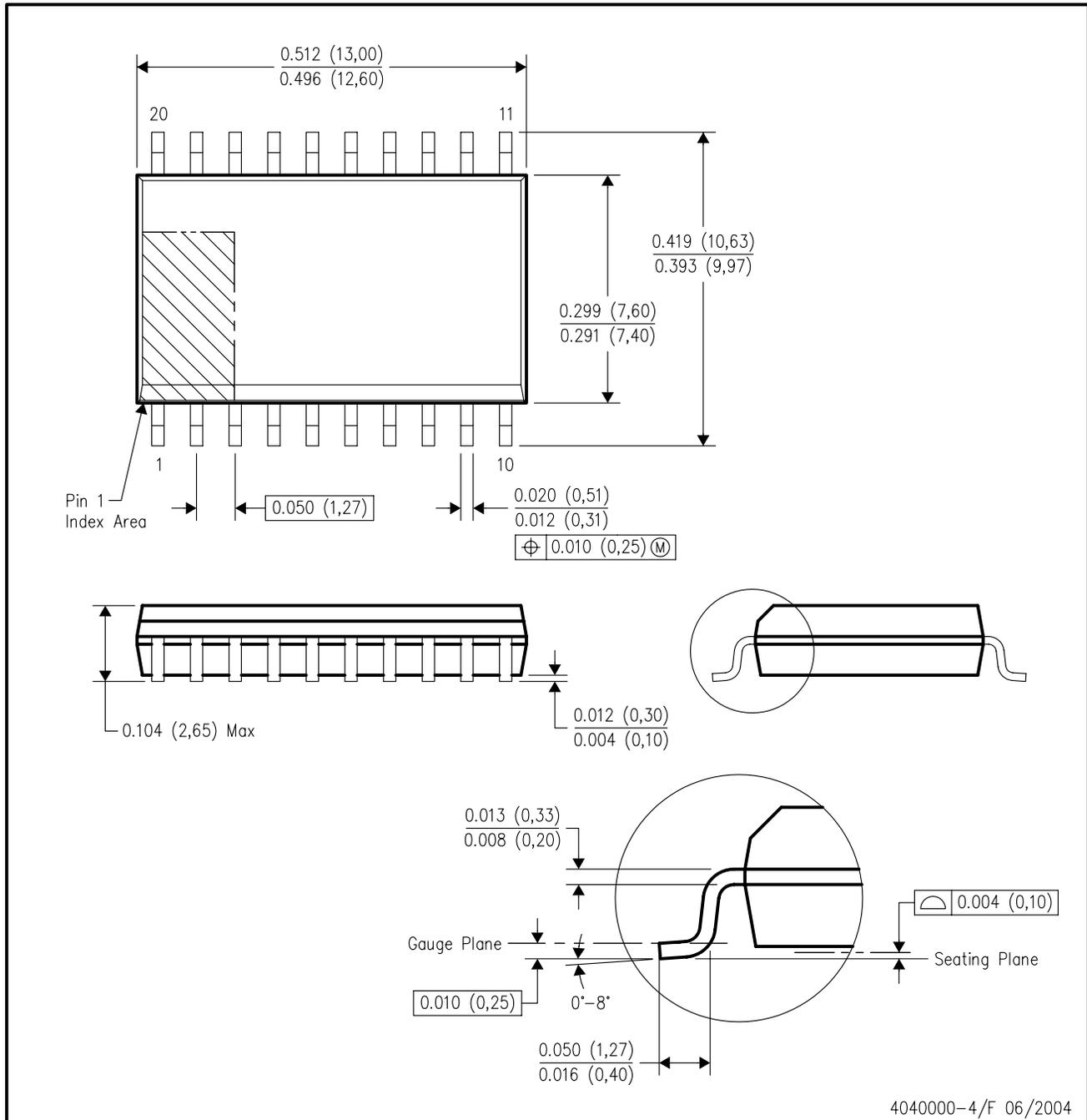


- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
  - The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

# MECHANICAL DATA

DW (R-PDSO-G20)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



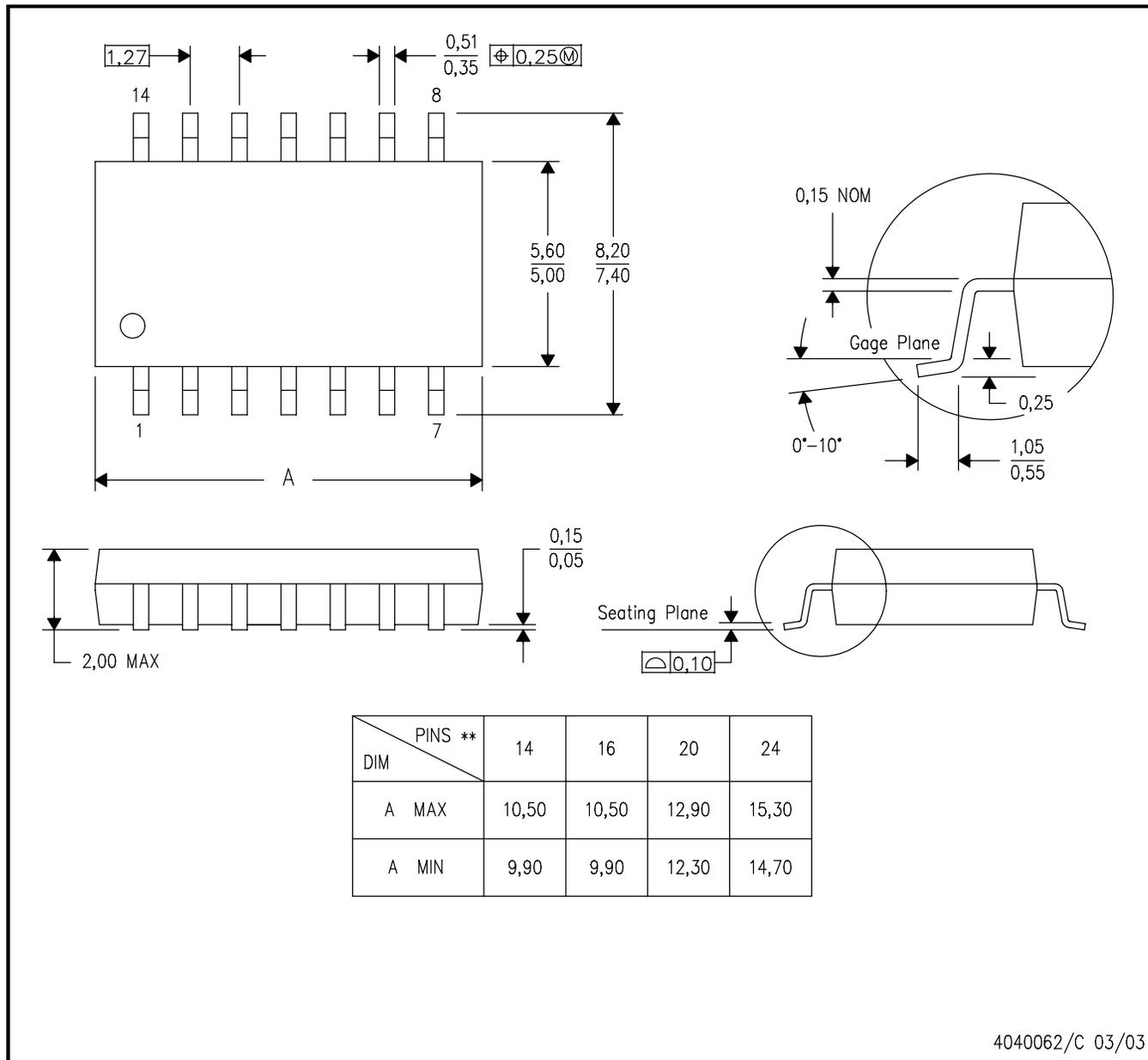
- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
  - Falls within JEDEC MS-013 variation AC.

## MECHANICAL DATA

**NS (R-PDSO-G\*\*)**

**PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE**

**14-PINS SHOWN**



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.

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