



UT3222

CMOS IC

3.0V TO 5.5V LOW POWER MULTICHANNEL RS-232 LINE TRANSCEIVERS USING FOR 0.1μF EXTERNAL CAPACITORS

DESCRIPTION

The UTC **UT3222** have two receivers and two drivers, and a dual charge-pump circuit. The device meets the requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and provides the electrical interface between an asynchronous communication controller and the serial-port connector. The charge pump and four small external capacitors allow operation from a single 3.0V to 5.5V supply. The device operates at data signaling rates up to 250kbit/s and a maximum of 35V/μs driver output slew rate.

The UTC **UT3222** can be placed in the power-down mode by setting $\overline{\text{PWRDOWN}}$ low, which draws only 1μA from the power supply. When the device is powered down, the receivers remain active while the drivers are placed in the high-impedance state. Also, during power down, the onboard charge pump is disabled; V+ is lowered to V_{CC} and V- is raised toward GND. Receiver outputs also can be placed in the high-impedance state by setting $\overline{\text{EN}}$ high.

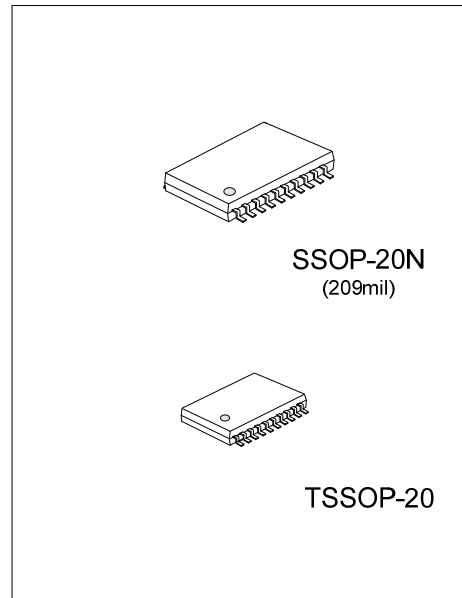
FEATURES

- * Exceeds ±8KV ESD Protection(HBM) for RS-232 I/O Pins
- * Meets the Requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and ITU V.28 Standards
- * Operates With 3.0V to 5.5V V_{CC} Supply
- * Operates Up To 250kbit/s Data Rate
- * Two Drivers and Two Receivers
- * Low Standby Current 1μA Typical
- * External Capacitors 4×0.1μF
- * Accepts 5.0V Logic Input With 3.3V Supply

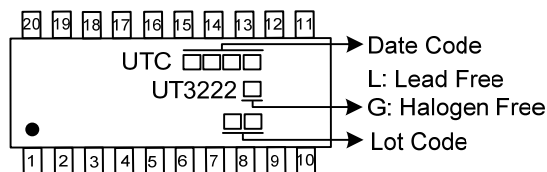
ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Number		Package	Packing
Lead Free	Halogen Free		
UT3222L-R20N-R	UT3222G-R20N-R	SSOP-20N	Tape Reel
UT3222L-P20-R	UT3222G-P20-R	TSSOP-20	Tape Reel

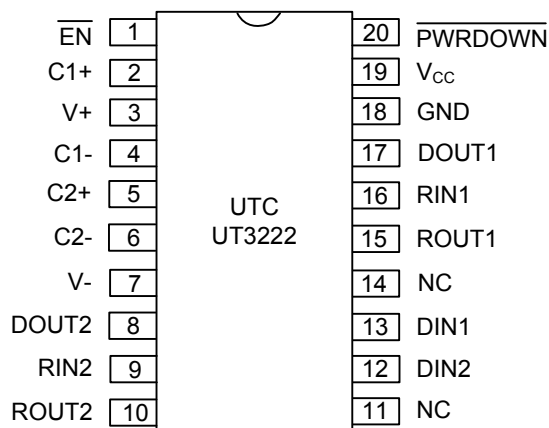
<p>UT3222G-R20N-R</p> <p>(1) Packing Type (2) Package Type (3) Green Package</p>	<p>(1) R: Tape Reel (2) R20N: SSOP-20N, P20: TSSOP-20 (3) G: Halogen Free and Lead Free, L: Lead Free</p>
--	---



MARKING



PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	EN	Receiver Enable. Active low.
2	C1+	Positive Terminal of Voltage-Doubler Charge-Pump Capacitor
3	V+	+5.5V Generated by the Charge Pump
4	C1-	Negative Terminal of Voltage-Doubler Charge-Pump Capacitor
5	C2+	Positive Terminal of Inverting Charge-Pump Capacitor
6	C2-	Negative Terminal of Inverting Charge-Pump Capacitor
7	V-	-5.5V Generated by the Charge Pump
8	DOUT2	RS-232 Driver Outputs
9	RIN2	RS-232 Receiver Inputs
10	ROUT2	TTL/CMOS Receiver Outputs
11, 14	NC	
12	DIN2	TTL/CMOS Driver Inputs
13	DIN1	TTL/CMOS Driver Inputs
15	ROUT1	TTL/CMOS Receiver Outputs
16	RIN1	RS-232 Receiver Inputs
17	DOUT1	RS-232 Driver Outputs
18	GND	Ground
19	V _{CC}	+3.0V to +5.5V Supply Voltage
20	PWRDOWN	Shutdown Control. Active low.

FUNCTION TABLE

For EACH DRIVER

INPUTS (DIN)	INPUTS(PWRDOWN)	OUTPUT DOUT
X	L	Z
L	H	H
H	H	L

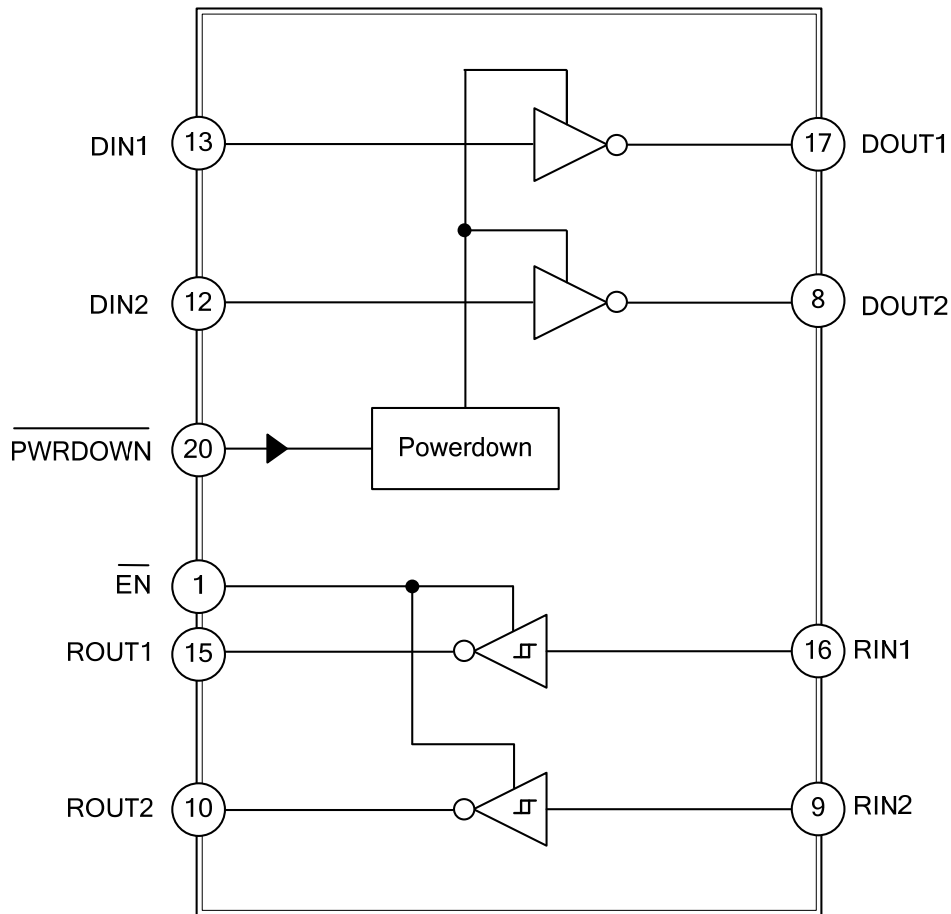
For EACH RECEIVER

INPUTS(RIN)	INPUTS (\overline{EN})	OUTPUT ROUT
L	L	H
H	L	L
X	H	Z
OPEN	L	H

H=High Level, L=Low Level, X=Irrelevant, Z=High Impedance (off).

OPEN=Input disconnected or connected driver off.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING** [Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)]

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage Range		V_{CC}	-0.3 ~ +6.0	V
Positive Output Supply Voltage Range (Note 2)		V+	-0.3 ~ +7.0	V
Negative Output Supply Voltage Range (Note 2)		V-	+0.3 ~ -7.0	V
Supply Voltage Difference (Note 2)		V+ - V-	+13	V
Input Voltage	Drivers, \overline{EN} , $\overline{PWRDOWN}$	V_{IN}	-0.3 ~ +6.0	V
	Receivers		-25 ~ +25	V
Output Voltage	Drivers	V_{OUT}	-13.2 ~ +13.2	V
	Receivers		-0.3 ~ $V_{CC}+0.3$	V
Operating Virtual Junction Temperature		T_J	+150	°C
Storage Temperature		T_{STG}	-65 ~ + 150	°C

Notes: 1. Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged.

Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

2. All voltages are with respect to network GND.

■ **THERMAL DATA**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Junction to Ambient	θ_{JA}	90	°C/W

■ **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS** (See Note & Table 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	$V_{CC}=3.3V$	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
		$V_{CC}=5.0V$	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Driver and Control High-level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	DIN, \overline{EN} , $\overline{PWRDOWN}$	$V_{CC}=3.3V$	2.0		V
			$V_{CC}=5.5V$	2.4		
Driver and Control Low-level Input Voltage	V_{IL}	DIN, \overline{EN} , $\overline{PWRDOWN}$			0.8	V
Driver and Control Input Voltage	V_{IN}	DIN, \overline{EN} , $\overline{PWRDOWN}$			5.5	V
Receiver Input Voltage	V_{RIN}		-25		25	V
Operating Free-Air Temperature	T_A		0		70	°C

Notes: Test conditions are C1~C4=0.1μF at $V_{CC}=3.3V\pm 0.3V$; C1=0.047μF, C2~C4=0.33μF at $V_{CC}=5.0V\pm 0.5V$.

■ **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** [(over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 3 & Table 1)]

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP (Note 1)	MAX	UNIT
Input Leakage Current	I_{IN}	(\overline{EN} , $\overline{PWRDOWN}$)		±0.01	±1	μA
Supply Current	I_{CC}	No load, $\overline{PWRDOWN}$ at V_{CC}		0.3	1.0	mA
Supply Current (Powered Off)		No load, $\overline{PWRDOWN}$ at GND		1.0	10	μA
DRIVER SECTION						
High-Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	DOUT at $R_L=3k\Omega$ to GND, $DIN=GND$	+5.0	+5.4		V
Low-Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	DOUT at $R_L=3k\Omega$ to GND, $DIN=V_{CC}$	-5.0	-5.4		V
High-Level Input Current	I_{OH}	$V_I=V_{CC}$		±0.01	±1	μA
Low-Level Input Current	I_{OL}	V_I at GND		±0.01	±1	μA
Short-Circuit Output Current (Note 2)	I_{OS}	$V_{CC}=3.6V$, $V_{OUT}=0V$		±35	±60	mA
		$V_{CC}=5.5V$, $V_{OUT}=0V$		±35	±60	mA
Output Resistance	r_O	V_{CC} , $V+$ and $V- =0V$, $V_{OUT}=\pm 2.0V$	300	10M		Ω
Output Leakage Current	I_{OFF}	$\overline{PWRDOWN}=GND$, $V_{CC}=3.0V\sim 3.6V$, $V_{OUT}=\pm 12V$			±25	μA
		$\overline{PWRDOWN}=GND$, $V_{CC}=4.5V\sim 5.5V$, $V_{OUT}=\pm 10V$			±25	μA
RECEIVER SECTION						
High-Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$I_{OH}=-1.0mA$	$V_{CC}-0.6V$	$V_{CC}-0.1V$		V
Low-Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{OL}=1.6mA$			0.4	V
Positive-Going Input Threshold Voltage	V_{IT+}	$V_{CC}=3.3V$		1.5	2.4	V
		$V_{CC}=5.0V$		1.9	2.5	V
Negative-Going Input Threshold Voltage	V_{IT-}	$V_{CC}=3.3V$	0.6	1.2		V
		$V_{CC}=5.0V$	0.8	1.5		V
Input Hysteresis	V_{HYS}	$V_{IT+}\sim V_{IT-}$		0.3		V
Output Leakage Current	I_{OFF}	$\overline{EN}=V_{CC}$		±0.05	±10	μA
Input Resistance	R_I	$V_I=\pm 3.0V \sim \pm 25V$	3	5	7	kΩ

Notes: 1. All typical values are at $V_{CC}=3.3V$ or $V_{CC}=5.0V$, and $T_A=25^\circ C$.

2. Short-circuit durations should be controlled to prevent exceeding the device absolute power-dissipation ratings, and not more than one output should be shorted at a time.
3. Test conditions are $C1\sim C4=0.1\mu F$ at $V_{CC}=3.3V\pm 0.3V$; $C1=0.047\mu F$, $C2\sim C4=0.33\mu F$ at $V_{CC}=5.0V\pm 0.5V$.
4. Pulse skew is defined as $|t_{PLH}-t_{PHL}|$ of each channel of the same device.

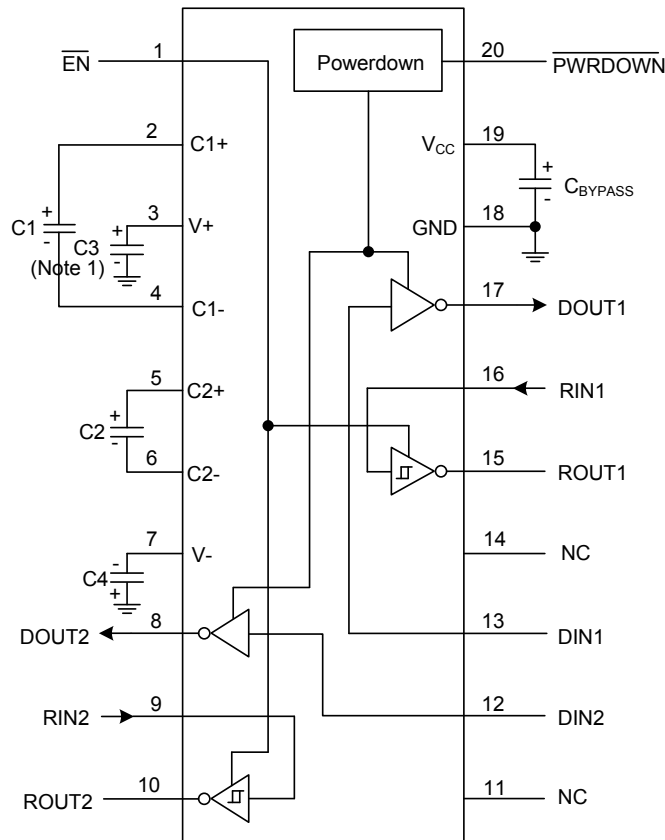
■ **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS** [over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 3 and Table 1)]

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP (Note 1)	MAX	UNIT
DRIVER SECTION						
Maximum Data Rate		$C_L=1000\text{pF}$, $R_L=3\text{k}\Omega$, One Driver Switching	150	250		Kbit/s
Pulse Skew (Note 4)	$t_{SK(P)}$	$C_L=220\text{pF}\sim 2500\text{pF}$, $R_L=3\text{k}\Omega\sim 7\text{k}\Omega$		300		ns
Slew Rate, Transition Region	SR(tr)	$R_L=3\text{k}\Omega\sim 7\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L=220\text{pF}\sim 1000\text{pF}$	5		35	V/ μs
		$V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$, $C_L=220\text{pF}\sim 2500\text{pF}$	3		35	
RECEIVER SECTION						
Propagation Delay Time, Low-to High-Level Output	t_{PLH}	$C_L=150\text{pF}$		300		ns
Propagation Delay Time, High-to Low-Level Output	t_{PHL}	$C_L=150\text{pF}$		300		ns
Output Enable Time	t_{EN}	$C_L=150\text{pF}$, $R_L=3\text{k}\Omega$		200		ns
Output Disable Time	t_{DIS}	$C_L=150\text{pF}$, $R_L=3\text{k}\Omega$		200		ns
Pulse Skew (Note 4)	$t_{SK(P)}$	$ t_{PLH}-t_{PHL} $		300		ns

Notes: 1. All typical values are at $V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$ or $V_{CC}=5.0\text{V}$, and $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

2. Short-circuit durations should be controlled to prevent exceeding the device absolute power-dissipation ratings, and not more than one output should be shorted at a time.
3. Test conditions are $C1\sim C4=0.1\mu\text{F}$ at $V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}\pm 0.3\text{V}$; $C1=0.047\mu\text{F}$, $C2\sim C4=0.33\mu\text{F}$ at $V_{CC}=5.0\text{V}\pm 0.5\text{V}$.
4. Pulse skew is defined as $|t_{PLH}-t_{PHL}|$ of each channel of the same device.

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



- Notes: 1. C3 can be connected to V_{CC} or GND.
 2. Resistor values shown are nominal.
 3. NC: No internal connection.
 4. Nonpolarized ceramic capacitors are acceptable. If polarized tantalum or electrolytic capacitors are used, they should be connected as shown.

Table1. Typical Operating Circuit and Capacitor Values

V _{CC} (V)	C1 (μF)	C2, C3, C4 (μF)	C _{BYPASS} (μF)
3.0~3.6	0.22	0.22	0.22
3.15~3.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
4.5~5.5	0.047	0.33	0.047
3.0~5.5	0.22	1.0	0.22

UTC assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all UTC products described or contained herein. UTC products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices or systems where malfunction of these products can be reasonably expected to result in personal injury. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the prior written consent of the copyright owner. UTC reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.