

μA1488 RS-232C Quad Line Driver

Linear Division Interface Products

Description

The μA1488 is an EIA RS-232C specified quad line driver. This device is used to interface data terminals with data communications equipment. The μA1488 is a lead-for-lead replacement of the MC1488.

- **Current Limited Output — ± 10 mA Typical**
- **Power-Off Source Impedance 300 Ω Minimum**
- **Simple Slew Rate Control With External Capacitor**
- **Flexible Operating Supply Range**

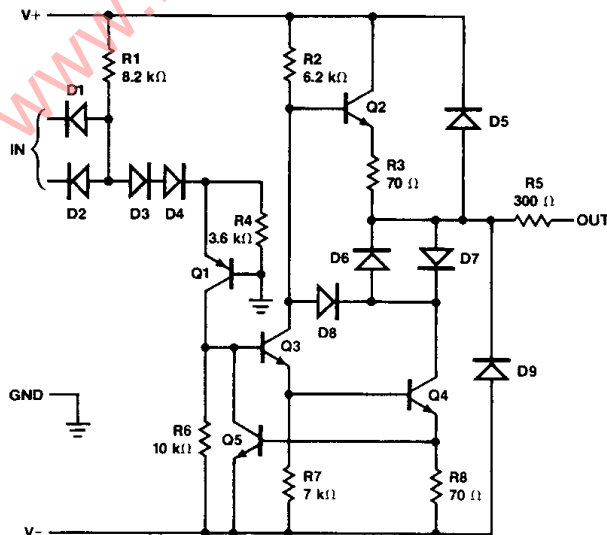
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Storage Temperature Range	
Ceramic DIP	-65°C to +175°C
Molded DIP and SO-14	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature Range	
	0°C to +70°C
Lead Temperature	
Ceramic DIP (soldering, 60 s)	300°C
Molded DIP and SO-14 (soldering, 10 s)	265°C
Internal Power Dissipation ^{1, 2}	
14L-Ceramic DIP	1.36 W
14L-Molded DIP	1.04 W
SO-14	0.93 W
Supply Voltage	± 15 V
Input Voltage Range	-15 V to +7.0 V
Output Signal Voltage	± 15 V

Note

1. $T_{J \text{ Max}} = 175^\circ\text{C}$ for the Ceramic DIP, and 150°C for the Molded DIP and SO-14.
2. Ratings apply to ambient temperature at 25°C . Above this temperature, derate the 14L-Ceramic DIP at $9.1 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$, the 14L-Molded DIP at $8.3 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$, and the SO-14 at $7.5 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$.

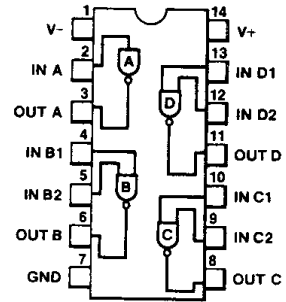
Equivalent Circuit (1/4 of Circuit)



BD00201F

Connection Diagram

14-Lead DIP and SO-14 Package (Top View)



CD00331F

Order Information

Device Code	Package Code	Package Description
μA1488DC	6A	Ceramic DIP
μA1488PC	9A	Molded DIP
μA1488SC	KD	Molded Surface Mount

μA1488
Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics $V_{CC} = \pm 9.0 \text{ V} \pm 1\%$, $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to 70°C , unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Figure	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{IL}	Input Current LOW	$V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	1		1.0	1.6	mA
I_{IH}	Input Current HIGH	$V_{IH} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	1			10	μA
V_{OH}	Output Voltage HIGH	$V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = \pm 9.0 \text{ V}$	2	6.0	7.0		V
		$V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = \pm 13.2 \text{ V}$		9.0	10.5		
V_{OL}	Output Voltage LOW	$V_{IH} = 1.9 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = \pm 9.0 \text{ V}$	2	-6.0	-7.0		V
		$V_{IH} = 1.9 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = \pm 13.2 \text{ V}$		-9.0	-10.5		
I_{OS+}	Positive Output Short Circuit Current ¹	$V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	3	-6.0	-10	-12	mA
I_{OS-}	Negative Output Short Circuit Current ¹	$V_{IH} = 1.9 \text{ V}$	3	+6.0	+10	+12	mA
R_O	Output Resistance	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_O = \pm 2.0 \text{ V}$	4	300			Ω
I_+	Positive Supply Current	$R_L = \infty$ $V_{IH} = 1.9 \text{ V}$, $V_+ = 9.0 \text{ V}$	5		15	20	mA
		$V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $V_+ = 9.0 \text{ V}$			4.5	6.0	
		$V_{IH} = 1.9 \text{ V}$, $V_+ = 12 \text{ V}$			19	25	
		$V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $V_+ = 12 \text{ V}$			5.5	7.0	
		$V_{IH} = 1.9 \text{ V}$, $V_+ = 15 \text{ V}$				34	
		$V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $V_+ = 15 \text{ V}$				12	
I_-	Negative Supply Current	$R_L = \infty$ $V_{IH} = 1.9 \text{ V}$, $V_- = -9.0 \text{ V}$	5		-13	-17	mA
		$V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $V_- = -9.0 \text{ V}$				-15	μA
		$V_{IH} = 1.9 \text{ V}$, $V_- = -12 \text{ V}$			-18	-23	mA
		$V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $V_- = -12 \text{ V}$				-15	μA
		$V_{IH} = 1.9 \text{ V}$, $V_- = -15 \text{ V}$				-34	mA
		$V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $V_- = -15 \text{ V}$				-2.5	mA
P_C	Power Consumption	$V_{CC} = \pm 9.0 \text{ V}$				333	mW
		$V_{CC} = \pm 12 \text{ V}$				576	

AC Characteristics $V_{CC} = \pm 9.0 \text{ V} \pm 1\%$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

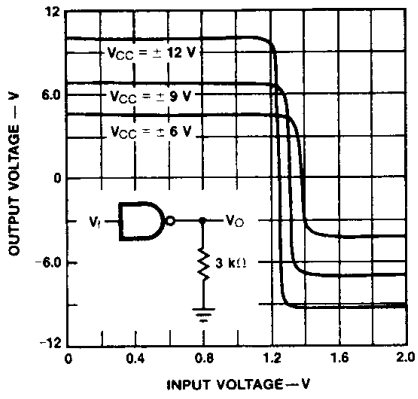
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Figure	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time	$R_L = 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	6		220	350	ns
t_{PHL}					70	175	ns
t_f	Fall Time	$R_L = 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	6		70	75	ns
t_r	Rise Time				55	100	ns

Note

1. Maximum package power dissipation may be exceeded if all outputs are shorted simultaneously.

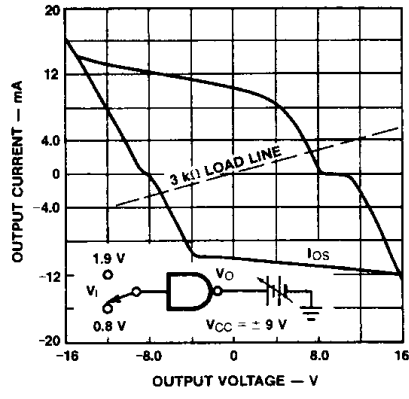
Typical Performance Curves

Transfer Characteristics vs Supply Voltage



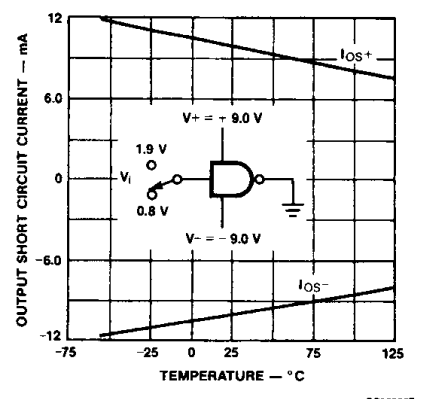
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Output Voltage and Current Limiting Characteristics



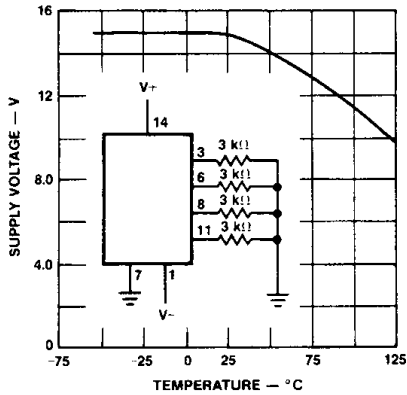
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Short Circuit Output Current vs Temperature



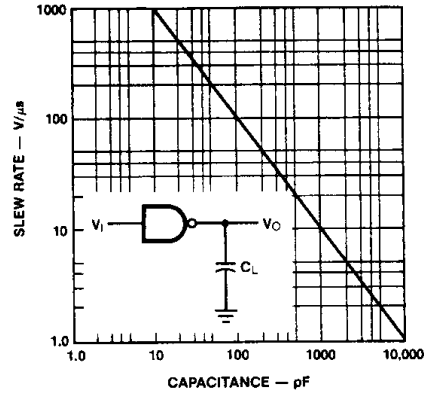
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Supply Voltage vs Maximum Operating Temperature



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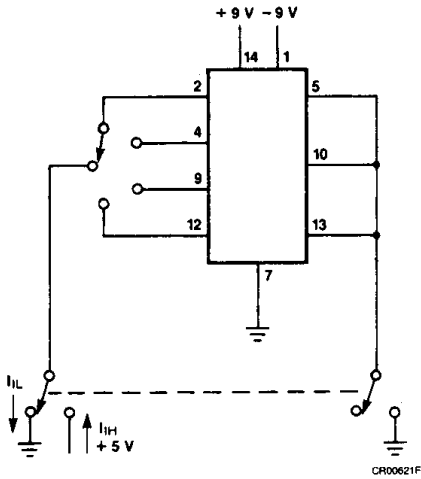
Output Slew Rate vs Load Capacitance



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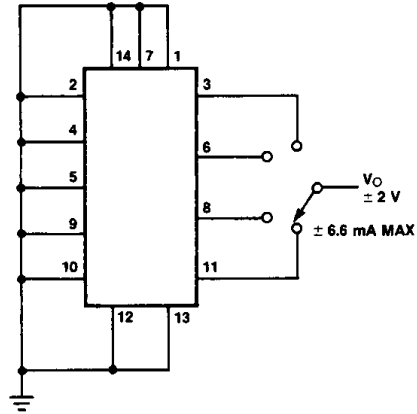
DC Test Circuits

Figure 1 Input Current



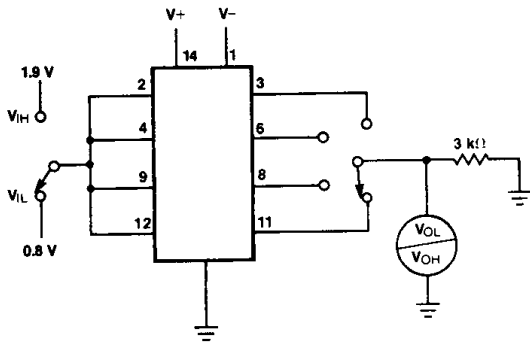
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Figure 4 Output Resistance (Power-off)



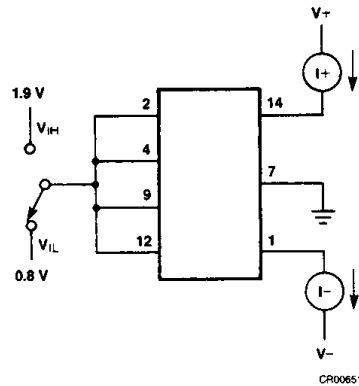
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Figure 2 Output Voltage



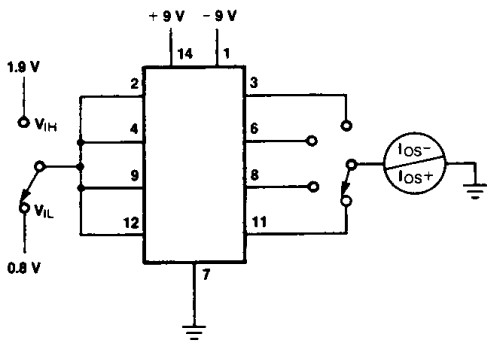
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Figure 5 Supply Currents



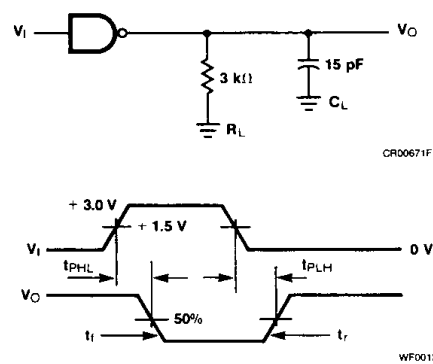
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Figure 3 Output Short Circuit Current



CR00641F

Figure 6 AC Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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WF00131F

t_r and t_f are measured 10% to 90%