

L6180 L6181

OCTAL LINE RECEIVER

ADVANCE DATA

OCTAL LINE RECEIVER FOR:
EIA STD RS232D

RS423A RS422A

V.10 V.11 V.28

X.26

- CCIT

- NO EXTERNAL COMPONENTS
- INPUT FAIL SAFING CAPABILITY
- HIGH CROSSTALK REJECTION
- L6180 DATA RATE < 100KBIT/S
- L6181 DATA RATE < 1MBIT/S
- 50V EOS OUTPUT PROTECTION

DESCRIPTION

L6180/1 is an octal line receiver in a plastic DIP or PLCC designed to meet a wide range of digital communications requirements as outlined in the EIA standards RS232A without additional components, as well as the low speed applications of RS422A.



The receiver meets the CCIT recommendations V.10, V.11, X.26 and V.28 low speed applications (below 100KBS).

À low pass filter on the input starts to roll off at a frequency of 100KHz.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



This is advanced information on a new product now in development or undergoing evaluation. Details are subject to change without notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	7	V
Vdd	Supply Voltage	13.5	V
Vss	Logic Supply Voltage	-13.5	V
Crr	Common Mode Range	±15	V
VID	Differential Input Voltage	±25	V
Ptot	Power Dissipation (PLCC 28)	800	mW
	Power Dissipation (DIP 28)	1200	mW
los	Output Sink Current	50	mA
t	Output Short Circuit Time	1	sec
Тор	Operating Free Air Temperature Range	0 to 70	°C
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 150	°C
	ESD	2KV max ESD 50µJ	
	Input Transient Protection	50V min EOS 100μs	

PIN CONNECTIONS (Top views)



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ELECTRICAL	CHARA		Vcc = 5V	±5%; Vсм	= -7 to 7V;	Tamb = 0 to	70°C;
$V_{SS} = -9$ to 13.	5V; Vdd	= 9 to 13.5V; u	unless othe	erwise spe	cified.)		

Symbol	Parameter Test Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V _{IN}	Input Current	(See Fig.1 and note2) Vcc = 0 to 5.25V; Vss, VDD = 0 to 13.5V VIN = - 10 to 10V VIN = - 15 to 15V			±3 ±4.25	mA mA
Ri	Input Resistance	VIA or VIB = 3 to $15V$; (see fig.1)	3		7	KΩ
		$R_{I} = \frac{\left[(V_{IA} \text{ or } V_{IN}) - V_{IOC} \right]}{I_{IN}}$				
V _{FS}	Failsafe Output Voltage	lo = -440μA (See Fig.3)	2.7			V
V _{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	Vcc = 4.75V; Vid = -1V; Іон = -440µА	2.7			V
Vol	Low Level Output Voltage	Vcc = 5.25V; Vid = -1V; Iol = 2mA			0.4	V
V _{IT2}	V _{IOH} Comparator Threshold Voltage	(See Fig.4)	1.8	2.2	2.6	V
I _{IH2}	High Operating Threshold Voltage	VoL = 0.4V; loL = 2mA; (See Fig.4)	-25		-75	mV
l _{IH1}	Low Operating Threshold Voltage	Vон = 2.7V; lo = -440µA (See Fig.4)	-125		-175	mV
V _H	Input Hysteresis Voltage	Vth2 - Vth1	50		150	mV
VIOC1	Open Circuit Input Voltage	Measured in accordance with V.28 and RS-232D (see note 4 and 7)		0.6	2	V
VIOCH	Open Circuit Input Voltage Measured in presence of / Input Signal (see note 7)		3.5	4	4.5	V
los	Open Short Circuit Current	Vcc = 5.25V; Vo = 0; VID = 1V; (see note 5)	20		100	mA
VIBV	Input for Balance Test	(see Figure 7 and note 11)			0.4	V
Cı	Input Capacitance				100	pF
V _{CC}	Supply Current	Vcc = 4.75V to 5.25V; (see note 6)			100	mA
V _{dd}	Supply Current	Vdd = 9 to 3.5V; (see note 6)			30	mA
Vss	Supplyt Current	Vss = -9 to 13.5V; (see note 6)			30	mA
los	Open Short Circuit Current	Vcc = 5.25V; Vo = 0; VID = 1V; (see note 5)	20		100	mA
T _{plh}	Propagation Delay Low to High	$\label{eq:RL} \begin{array}{l} RL = 390\Omega; \ CL = 50pF; \\ V N = 1V ; \ (see \ fig\ 5\ test\ Circuit \\ Fig.\ 6) \end{array}$	0		1500	ns
T _{phl}	Propagation Delay Low to High	RL = 390Ω; CL = 50pF; Vιℕ = 1V ; (see fig 5 test Circuit Fig. 6)	0		1500	ns
VIOCH	Delay VIOCL to VIOCH Switching	(see note 7A)			5	ms
VIOCL	Delay VIOCH to VIOCL Switching	(see note 7B)	200			ms
V _{ist}	Tpih - Tphi	RL = 390Ω; CL = 50pF; VIN = 1V;(see fig. 5; Test Circuit Fig. 6)	0		500	ns
T _{SKEW1}	Skew between rec's in PKg Tp (1) hl/1h - Tp (2) hl/1h	RL = 390Ω; CL = 50pF; VIN = 1V;(see fig. 5; Test Circuit Fig. 6)	0		300	ns
f _A	Frequency Accepted (Receiver will Output)	VIN = 200mVpp; (see fig. 8 and note 7;	100			KHz



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Vcc = 5V \pm 5%; VcM = -7 to 7V; Tamb = 0 to 70°C; V_{SS} = -9 to 13.5V; V_{DD} = 9 to 13.5V; unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f _R	Frequency Rejected (No Receiver Output)	VIN = 2Vpp; (see fig. 8 and note 7)		5		MHz

Note:

1) The algebric convention, where the less positive (more negative) is designed the minimum

2) With the voltage VIA or (VIB) ranging between ±15V, while VIB or (VIA) is open or grounded, the resultant input current IIA or (IIB) shall remain within the shaded region shown in the graph in Fig.1.

3) Either Point B' or Point A' is grounded in Figure 1

4) Vicc measured from grounded to (+) input with (-) input grounded Vicc measured from grounded to (+) input with (-) input grounded

5) Not more than one output should be shorted at a time and for less than 1 seond

6) The sum of the product of the maximum supply currents and voltages cannot exceed themaximum power dissipation

A: The conditions for the inpit switching from VIOCL to VIOCH mode is: Vid in start bit "spacing condition" for less than TpVioch (5ms).
B: The conditions for the input switching from VIOCH to VIOCL mode is: Vid > Ww2 for greater than TpVIOCL (200ms)

8) An example of a frequency response plot meeting the rejection/acceptance requirements is provided in figure 8.

LINE TRANSIENT IMMUNITY (Considering the following cases; powered ON, Powered OFF-LOW impedance power supply and powered OFF-HIGH impedance supply)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
ESD	Static	tested per MIL-STD-883 (see note 9)	2			KV
EOS	Stress	transient pulse both polarities for 100µs (see note 9 and Fig. 2)	50			V

Note:

9) All pins are required to withstand this parameters.

10) Input pins are required to withstand fig.2 without any degradation to the circuit.

11) The balance test requirement can be met by use of a current limit circuit which reduces the input bias current lib (see figure 7) for input voltages below a threshold voltage given by (lib x 1K) - 400mV.

Figure 1: Input Current Voltage Mesurements



Figure 2: EOS Requiremets







The output assumes a logic "1" under the following conditions, (see figure 3)

- 1 Both inputs open
- 2 Both inputs shorted
- 3 Signal Opencircuit
- 3a Common grounded, signal open circuit
- 4 Common open, generator powered-on
- 5 Generator powered-down (see note 7)
- 6 Common open, generator powered-down
- 6a Signal grounded, common open, generator powered-down
- 7 Less than 250mVpp differential signal



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Figure 4: Threshold voltage definition



Figure 5: Propagation Delay



Figure 6: AC Test Circuit



Figure 7: Receiver input Balance Measurement



INPUT BALANCE MEASUREMENT

The balance of the receiver input voltage-current characteristics and bias voltages shall be such that the receiver will remain in the intended binary state when a differential voltage Vi of 400mV is applied through $500\Omega \pm 1\%$ to each input terminal, as shown above, and Vcm is varied between -7 and +7V.

When the polarity of Vi is reversed, the opposite binary state shall be maintained under the same conditions. Maintain input balance with input B common with another receiver.

The voltage input (VIN) rejection is checked at the center point between the High Operating Threshold (Vth2) and the Low OperatingThreshold (Vth1)

Figure 8: High Frequency Signal Rejection





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PLCC28 PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch			
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
А	12.32		12.57	0.485		0.495	
В	11.43		11.58	0.450		0.456	
D	4.2		4.57	0.165		0.180	
D1	2.29		3.04	0.090		0.120	
D2	0.51			0.020			
E	9.91		10.92	0.390		0.430	
е		1.27			0.050		
e3		7.62			0.300		
F		0.46			0.018		
F1		0.71			0.028		
G			0.101			0.004	
м		1.24			0.049		
M1		1.143			0.045		



DIP28 PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch			
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
a1		0.63			0.025		
b		0.45			0.018		
b1	0.23		0.31	0.009		0.012	
b2		1.27			0.050		
D			37.34			1.470	
E	15.2		16.68	0.598		0.657	
е		2.54			0.100		
e3		33.02			1.300		
F			14.1			0.555	
I		4.445			0.175		
L		3.3			0.130		



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