# SN65C3223, SN75C3223 3-V TO 5.5-V MULTICHANNEL RS-232 COMPATIBLE LINE DRIVER/RECEIVER 

- Operate With 3-V to $5.5-\mathrm{V} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ Supply
- Operate Up To 1 Mbit/s
- Low Standby Current . . . $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Typ
- External Capacitors . . . $4 \times 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
- Accept 5-V Logic Input With 3.3-V Supply
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- RS-232 Bus-Pin ESD Protection Exceeds $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ Using Human-Body Model (HBM)
- Applications
- Battery-Powered Systems, PDAs, Notebooks, Laptops, Palmtop PCs, and Hand-Held Equipment


## description/ordering information

The SN65C3223 and SN75C3223 consist of two line drivers, two line receivers, and a dual charge-pump circuit with $\pm 15-\mathrm{kV}$ ESD protection pin to pin (serial-port connection pins, including GND). The devices provide 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 $3-\mathrm{V}$ to $5.5-\mathrm{V}$ supply. The devices operate at data signaling rates up to $1 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ and a driver output slew rate of $24 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{s}$ to $150 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$

Flexible control options for power management are available when the serial port is inactive. The auto-powerdown feature functions when FORCEON is low and FORCEOFF is high. During this mode of operation, if the device does not sense a valid RS-232 signal, the driver outputs are disabled. If FORCEOFF is set low and EN is high, both drivers and receivers are shut off, and the supply current is reduced to $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. Disconnecting the serial port or turning off the peripheral drivers causes auto-powerdown to occur. Auto-powerdown can be disabled when FORCEON and FORCEOFF are high. With auto-powerdown enabled, the device is activated automatically when a valid signal is applied to any receiver input. The INVALID output is used to notify the user if an RS-232 signal is present at any receiver input. INVALID is high (valid data) if any receiver input voltage is greater than 2.7 V or less than -2.7 V or has been between -0.3 V and 0.3 V for less than $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. INVALID is low (invalid data) if the receiver input voltage is between -0.3 V and 0.3 V for more than $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. Refer to Figure 4 for receiver input levels.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathbf{A}}$ | PACKAGE $\dagger$ |  | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOIC - DW | Tube of 25 | SN75C3223DW | 75C3223 |
|  |  | Reel of 2000 | SN75C3223DWR |  |
|  | SSOP - DB | Reel of 2000 | SN75C3223DBR | CA3223 |
|  | TSSOP - PW | Tube of 70 | SN75C3223PW | CA3223 |
|  |  | Reel of 2000 | SN75C3223PWR |  |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOIC - DW | Tube of 25 | SN65C3223DW | 65C3223 |
|  |  | Reel of 2000 | SN65C3223DWR |  |
|  | SSOP - DB | Reel of 2000 | SN65C3223DBR | CB3223 |
|  | TSSOP - PW | Tube of 70 | SN65C3223PW | CB3223 |
|  |  | Reel of 2000 | SN65C3223PWR |  |

[^0]
## Function Tables

EACH DRIVER

| INPUTS |  |  |  | OUTPUT | DRIVER STATUS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIN | FORCEON | FORCEOFF | VALID RIN RS-232 LEVEL | DOUT |  |
| X | X | L | X | Z | Powered off |
| L | H | H | X | H | Normal operation with |
| H | H | H | X | L | auto-powerdown disabled |
| L | L | H | Yes | H | Normal operation with |
| H | L | H | Yes | L | auto-powerdown enabled |
| L | L | H | No | Z | Powered off by |
| H | L | H | No | Z | auto-powerdown feature |

$H=$ high level, $L=$ low level, $X=$ irrelevant, $Z=$ high impedance

| EACH RECEIVER |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INPUTS   OUTPUT <br> RIN $\overline{\text { EN }}$ VALID RIN <br> RS-232 LEVEL  <br> L L X H <br> H L X L <br> X H X Z <br> Open L No H |  |  |

$H=$ high level, $L=$ low level, $X=$ irrelevant,
$Z=$ high impedance (off), Open $=$ input
disconnected or connected driver off

## logic diagram (positive logic)



# SN65C3223, SN75C3223 3-V TO 5.5-V MULTICHANNEL RS-232 COMPATIBLE LINE DRIVER/RECEIVER 

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

Supply voltage range, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ (see Note 1) ....................................................... 0.3 V to 6 V
Positive output supply voltage range, $\mathrm{V}+$ (see Note 1) ........................................... 0.3 V to 7 V
Negative output supply voltage range, V - (see Note 1) ........................................ 0.3 V to -7 V


Receiver ................................................................... 25 V to 25 V

Receiver, INVALID ............................................ 0.3 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ (see Notes 2 and 3): DB package . ............................... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
DW package .............................. $58^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$

PW package .............................. $83^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$


$\dagger$ 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 voltages are with respect to network GND.
2. Maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J}(\max ), \theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $P_{D}=\left(T_{J}(\max )-T_{A}\right) / \theta_{J A}$. Operating at the absolute maximum $T_{J}$ of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ can affect reliability.
3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.
recommended operating conditions (see Note 4 and Figure 6)

|  |  |  |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supp |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| $v_{\text {cc }}$ | , |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | V |
|  |  | DIN, $\overline{\text { EN }}, \overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 |  |  |  |
| $V_{\text {IH }}$ | Driver and control high-level input voltage | FORCEON | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.4 |  |  | V |
| VIL | Driver and control low-level input voltage | DIN, EN, $\overline{F O R C E O F F}$, |  |  |  | 0.8 | V |
|  | Driver and control input voltage | DIN, EN, $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF, }}$ |  | 0 |  | 5.5 |  |
| VI | Receiver input voltage |  |  | -25 |  | 25 | V |
|  | Operating free-air temperature |  | SN65C3223 | -40 |  | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| T | Operating free-air temperature |  | SN65C3223 | 0 |  | 70 | C |

NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 6)

| PARAMETER |  |  | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP\# | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Input leakage current | EN, FORCEOFF, FORCEON |  |  | $\pm 0.01$ | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | Supply current | Auto-powerdown disabled | $\frac{\text { No load, }}{\text { FORCEOFF, FORCEON at } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}}$ |  | 0.3 | 1 | mA |
|  |  | Powered off | No load, $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}$ at GND |  | 1 | 10 |  |
|  |  | Auto-powerdown enabled | No load, $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, FORCEON at GND, <br> All RIN are open or grounded |  | 1 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

[^1]
## DRIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 6)

|  | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  | MIN | TYP $\dagger$ | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High-level output voltage | DOUT at $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to GND |  |  | 5 | 5.4 |  | V |
| VOL | Low-level output voltage | DOUT at $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to GND |  |  | -5 | -5.4 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{IIH}^{\text {H }}$ | High-level input current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 0.01$ | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IIL | Low-level input current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ at GND |  |  |  | $\pm 0.01$ | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Ios | Short-circuit output current $\ddagger$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 60$ | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 90$ |  |
| ro | Output resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{V}_{+}$, and $\mathrm{V}-=0 \mathrm{~V}, \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 300 | 10M |  | $\Omega$ |
|  | Output leakage current | $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=\mathrm{GND}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  |  | $\pm 25$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  |  | $\pm 25$ |  |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\ddagger$ 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.
NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 6)

|  | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  | MIN | TYP $\dagger$ | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum data rate (see Figure 1) | $R_{L}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega,$ <br> One DOUT switching | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1000 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | 250 |  |  | kbit/s |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=250 \mathrm{pF}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.5 V | 1000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1000 \mathrm{pF}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 1000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sk }}(\mathrm{p})$ | Pulse skew§ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \mathrm{pF}$ to 2500 pF , | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | See Figure 2 |  | 300 |  | ns |
| SR(tr) | Slew rate, transition region (see Figure 1) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=150 \mathrm{pF}$ to 10 |  | 18 |  | 150 | V/us |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
§ Pulse skew is defined as |tpLH - tpHLl of each channel of the same device.
NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

## RECEIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 6)

| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP† | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High-level output voltage | $\mathrm{IOH}=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-0.1$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low-level output voltage | $\mathrm{IOL}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IT }+}$ | Positive-going input threshold voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.6 | 2.4 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.9 | 2.4 |  |
| VIT- | Negative-going input threshold voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.6 | 1.1 |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.8 | 1.4 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {hys }}$ | Input hysteresis ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IT+}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {IT-}}$ ) |  |  | 0.5 |  | V |
| loff | Output leakage current | $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | $\pm 0.05$ | $\pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | Input resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}= \pm 3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | 5 | 7 | k $\Omega$ |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4)

| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP† | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tPLH | Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \mathrm{pF}$, | See Figure 3 |  | 150 |  | ns |
| tPHL | Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \mathrm{pF}$, | See Figure 3 |  | 150 |  | ns |
| ten | Output enable time | $C_{L}=150 \mathrm{pF} \text {, }$ <br> See Figure 4 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, |  | 200 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | Output disable time | $C_{L}=150 \mathrm{pF},$ $\text { See Figure } 4$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, |  | 200 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sk(p) }}$ | Pulse skew $\ddagger$ | See Figure 3 |  |  | 50 |  | ns |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\ddagger$ Pulse skew is defined as |tPLH - tpHLl of each channel of the same device.
NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

## 3-V TO 5.5-V MULTICHANNEL RS-232 COMPATIBLE LINE DRIVER/RECEIVER

## AUTO-POWERDOWN SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 5)

|  | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS |  | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}+\text { (valid) }}$ | Receiver input threshold for $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ high-level output voltage | FORCEON = GND, | $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  | 2.7 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T} \text {-(valid) }}$ | Receiver input threshold for $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ high-level output voltage | FORCEON = GND, | $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | -2.7 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T} \text { (invalid) }}$ | Receiver input threshold for INVALID low-level output voltage | FORCEON = GND, | $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | -0.3 | 0.3 | V |
| VOH | $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ high-level output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I} \mathrm{OH}=-1 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \text { FORCEOFF }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FORCEON = GND, | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-0.6$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ low-level output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{IOL}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{FORCEOFF}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | FORCEON = GND, |  | 0.4 | V |

switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 5)

|  | PARAMETER | TYPt | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $t_{\text {valid }}$ | Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| tinvalid | Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output | 30 | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| ten | Supply enable time | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR}=250 \mathrm{kbit} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{Z} \mathrm{O}=50 \Omega, 50 \%$ duty cycle, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 1. Driver Slew Rate

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR}=250 \mathrm{kbit} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, 50 \%$ duty cycle, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 2. Driver Pulse Skew


NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $Z_{O}=50 \Omega, 50 \%$ duty cycle, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 3. Receiver Propagation Delay Times


NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $Z_{O}=50 \Omega, 50 \%$ duty cycle, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 4. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION




NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR}=5 \mathrm{kbit} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, 50 \%$ duty cycle, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 5. INVALID Propagation Delay Times and Supply Enabling Time

APPLICATION INFORMATION

† C3 can be connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND.
NOTE A: Resistor values shown are nominal.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ vs CAPACITOR VALUES

| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | C 1 | $\mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{C} 4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| 3 V to 5.5 V | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |

Figure 6. Typical Operating Circuit and Capacitor Values

INSTRUMENTS

## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

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## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status <br> (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <br> (2) | Lead finish/ Ball material <br> (6) | MSL Peak Temp <br> (3) | Op Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Device Marking (4/5) | Samples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SN65C3223DBR | LIFEBUY | SSOP | DB | 20 | 2000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | CB3223 |  |
| SN65C3223DW | LIFEBUY | SOIC | DW | 20 | 25 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | 65C3223 |  |
| SN65C3223PW | LIFEBUY | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 70 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | CB3223 |  |
| SN65C3223PWR | LIFEBUY | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 2000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | CB3223 |  |
| SN75C3223DBR | LIFEBUY | SSOP | DB | 20 | 2000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | 0 to 70 | CA3223 |  |
| SN75C3223DWR | LIFEBUY | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | 0 to 70 | 75 C 223 |  |
| SN75C3223PW | LIFEBUY | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 70 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | 0 to 70 | CA3223 |  |
| SN75C3223PWR | LIFEBUY | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 2000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | 0 to 70 | CA3223 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.
${ }^{(2)}$ RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed $0.1 \%$ by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine ( Cl ) and Bromine ( Br ) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement
${ }^{(3)}$ MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature
${ }^{(4)}$ There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
${ }^{(5)}$ Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
${ }^{(6)}$ Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



TAPE DIMENSIONS


| A0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component width |
| :--- | :--- |
| B0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component length |
| K0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness |
| W | Overall width of the carrier tape |
| P1 | Pitch between successive cavity centers |

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel <br> Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Reel <br> Width <br> W1 $(\mathbf{m m})$ | A0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | B0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | K0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | P1 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | W <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Pin1 <br> Quadrant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SN65C3223DBR | SSOP | DB | 20 | 2000 | 330.0 | 16.4 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 12.0 | 16.0 | Q1 |
| SN65C3223PWR | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 2000 | 330.0 | 16.4 | 6.95 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 16.0 | Q1 |
| SN75C3223DBR | SSOP | DB | 20 | 2000 | 330.0 | 16.4 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 12.0 | 16.0 | Q1 |
| SN75C3223DWR | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | 330.0 | 24.4 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 2.7 | 12.0 | 24.0 | Q1 |
| SN75C3223PWR | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 2000 | 330.0 | 16.4 | 6.95 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 8.0 | 16.0 | Q1 |


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SN65C3223DBR | SSOP | DB | 20 | 2000 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| SN65C3223PWR | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 2000 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| SN75C3223DBR | SSOP | DB | 20 | 2000 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| SN75C3223DWR | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 45.0 |
| SN75C3223PWR | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 2000 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |

## TUBE



- B - Alignment groove width
*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Name | Package Type | Pins | SPQ | $\mathbf{L}(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{W}(\mathbf{m m})$ | T ( $\boldsymbol{\mu m}$ ) | $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SN65C3223DW | DW | SOIC | 20 | 25 | 507 | 12.83 | 5080 | 6.6 |
| SN65C3223PW | PW | TSSOP | 20 | 70 | 530 | 10.2 | 3600 | 3.5 |
| SN75C3223PW | PW | TSSOP | 20 | 70 | 530 | 10.2 | 3600 | 3.5 |



NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-150.


NOTES: (continued)
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.


SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL SCALE: 10X

NOTES: (continued)
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.


NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.43 mm per side
5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-013.


NOTES: (continued)
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.


SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL

SCALE:6X

NOTES: (continued)
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

PACKAGE OUTLINE
TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height


NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.


NOTES: (continued)
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.


SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL SCALE: 10X

NOTES: (continued)
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

| $P W$ (R-PDSO-G20) | PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Example Board Layout | Based on a stencil thickness of .127 mm (.005inch). |

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate design.
D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

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[^1]:    $\ddagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
    NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

