



Line Drivers/Receivers

LM1488

LM1488 quad line driver

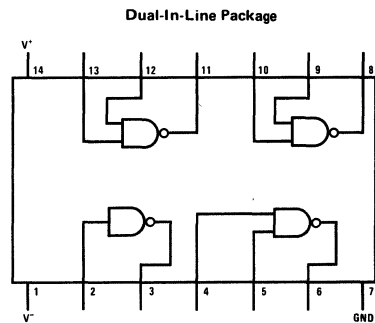
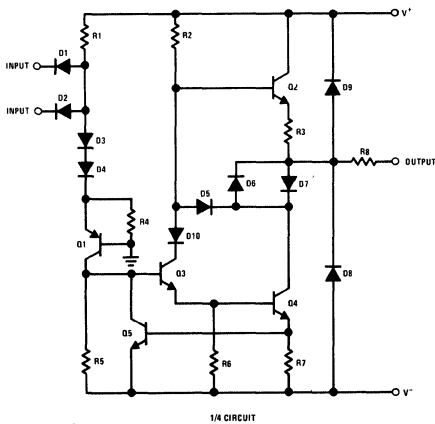
general description

The LM1488 is a quad line driver which converts standard DTL/TTL input logic levels through one stage of inversion to output levels which meet EIA Standard No. RS-232C and CCITT Recommendation V. 24.

features

- Current limited output ± 10 mA typ
- Power-off source impedance 300Ω min
- Simple slew rate control with external capacitor
- Flexible operating supply range
- Inputs are DTL/TTL compatible

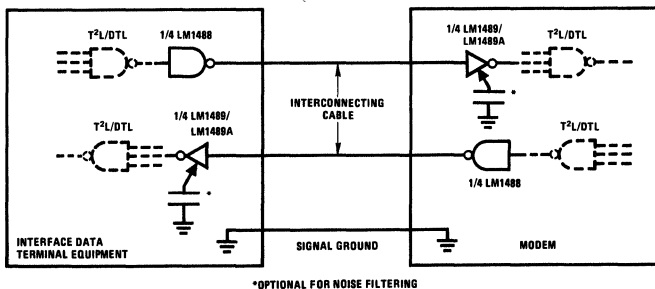
schematic and connection diagrams



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typical applications

RS232C Data Transmission



absolute maximum ratings (Note 1)

Supply Voltage	
V^+	+15V
V^-	-15V
Input Voltage (V_{IN})	$-15V \leq V_{IN} \leq 7.0V$
Output Voltage	$\pm 15V$
Power Derating (Note 2)	
(Package Limitation, J Package)	1000 mW
Derating above $T_A = +25^\circ C$ ($1/0 J_A$)	6.7 mW/ $^\circ C$
Operating Temperature Range	$0^\circ C$ to $+75^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^\circ C$ to $+175^\circ C$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	$300^\circ C$

electrical characteristics (Note 3)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Logic "0" Input Current	$V_{IN} = 0V$		-1.0	-1.3	mA	
Logic "1" Input Current	$V_{IN} = +5.0V$.005	10.0	μA	
High Level Output Voltage	$R_L = 3.0k\Omega$ $V_{IN} = 0.8V$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 9.0V \\ V^- = -9.0V \end{array} \right.$	6.0	7.0	V	
Low Level Output Voltage	$R_L = 3.0k\Omega$ $V_{IN} = 1.9V$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 13.2V \\ V^- = -13.2V \end{array} \right.$	9.0	10.5	V	
High Level Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V$ $V_{IN} = 0.8V$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 9.0V \\ V^- = -9.0V \end{array} \right.$	-6.0	-6.8	V	
Low Level Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V$ $V_{IN} = 1.9V$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 13.2V \\ V^- = -13.2V \end{array} \right.$	-9.0	-10.5	V	
Output Resistance	$V^+ = V^- = 0V$ $V_{OUT} = \pm 2V$	300			Ω	
Positive Supply Current (Output Open)	$V_{IN} = 1.9V$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 9.0V, V^- = -9.0V \\ V^+ = 12V, V^- = -12V \end{array} \right.$	15.0	19.0	20.0	mA
		$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 15V, V^- = -15V \end{array} \right.$	25.0	34.0	25.0	mA
		$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 9.0V, V^- = -9.0V \\ V^+ = 12V, V^- = -12V \end{array} \right.$	4.5	5.5	6.0	mA
Negative Supply Current (Output Open)	$V_{IN} = 0.8V$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 15V, V^- = -15V \end{array} \right.$	8.0	12.0	7.0	mA
		$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 9.0V, V^- = -9.0V \\ V^+ = 12V, V^- = -12V \end{array} \right.$	-13.0	-18.0	-17.0	mA
		$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 15V, V^- = -15V \end{array} \right.$	-25.0	-34.0	-23.0	mA
Power Dissipation	$V^+ = 9.0V, V^- = -9.0V$ $V^+ = 12V, V^- = -12V$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 9.0V, V^- = -9.0V \\ V^+ = 12V, V^- = -12V \end{array} \right.$	-0.001	-0.001	-1.0	mA
		$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V^+ = 15V, V^- = -15V \end{array} \right.$	-0.01	-0.01	-1.0	mA
					-2.5	mA
Propagation Delay to "1" (t_{pd1})	$R_L = 3.0 k\Omega$ $C_L = 15 pF, T_A = 25^\circ C$		252	333	mW	
Propagation Delay to "0" (t_{pd0})	$R_L = 3.0 k\Omega$ $C_L = 15 pF, T_A = 25^\circ C$		444	576	mW	
Rise Time (t_r)	$R_L = 3.0 k\Omega$ $C_L = 15 pF, T_A = 25^\circ C$		230	350	ns	
Fall Time (t_f)	$R_L = 3.0 k\Omega$ $C_L = 15 pF, T_A = 25^\circ C$		70	175	ns	

Note 1: Voltage values shown are with respect to network ground terminal. Positive current is defined as current into the referenced pin.

Note 2: The maximum junction temperature of the LM1488 is $150^\circ C$. For operating at elevated temperatures the cavity Dual-In-Line Package (J) must be derated based on a thermal resistance of $85^\circ C/W$, junction to ambient.

Note 3: These specifications apply for $V^+ = +9.0V \pm 1\%$, $V^- = -9.0V \pm 1\%$, $T_A = 0^\circ C$ to $+75^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted. All typicals are for $V^+ = 9.0V$, $V^- = -9.0V$, and $T_A = 25^\circ C$.

applications

By connecting a capacitor to each driver output the slew rate can be controlled utilizing the output current limiting characteristics of the LM1488. For a set slew rate the appropriate capacitor value may be calculated using the following relationship.

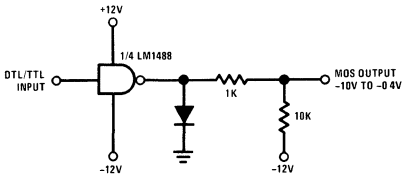
$$C = I_{SC} (\Delta T / \Delta V)$$

where C is the required capacitor, I_{SC} is the short circuit current value, and $\Delta V / \Delta T$ is the slew rate.

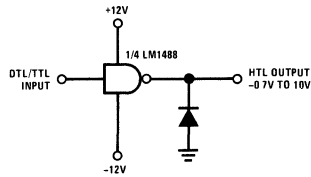
RS232C specifies that the output slew rate must not exceed 30V per microsecond. Using the worst case output short circuit current of 12 mA in the above equation, calculations result in a required capacitor of 400 pF connected to each output.

typical applications (con't)

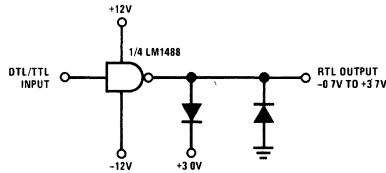
DTL/TTL-to-MOS Translator



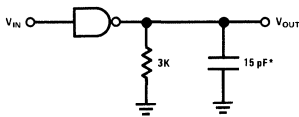
DTL/TTL-to-HTL Translator



DTL/TTL-to-RTL Translator

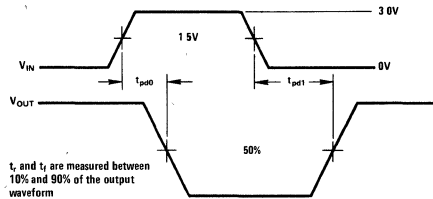


ac load circuit



* C_L includes probe and jig capacitance

switching time waveforms



typical performance characteristics

Output Voltage and Current-Limiting Characteristics

