Craft Port™ Tiny RS-232 Transceiver for Portable Applications

Advance Product Information — ADM101

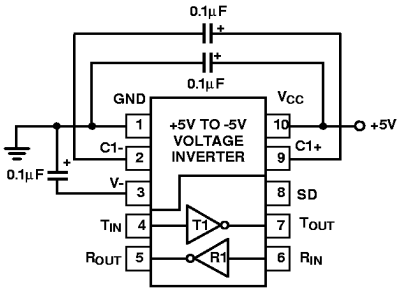
FEATURES

460kbit/s Transmission Rate
Single +5V Power Supply
Compatible with RS-232 Input/Output Levels
0.1μF Charge Pump Capacitors
One Driver and One Receiver
On-board DC-DC Converter
±4.2V Output Swing with +5V Supply
Low Power BiCMOS: 600μA I_{CC}
Ultra-low Power Shutdown Mode
±30V Receiver Input Levels
10-Pin Micro SO Package

APPLICATIONS

Mobile Telephones
Palmtop Computers
PDAs
Portable Instrumentation
GPS Receivers

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADM101 is a single-channel RS-232 driver and receiver in the Analog dsevices Craft Port™ series,, designed to operate from a single, +5V supply. A highly efficient charge-pump voltage inverter generates an on-chip -5V supply, which eliminates the need for a negative power supply for the driver, and permits RS-232-compatible output levels to be developed using charge pump capacitors as small as 0.1uF.

A shutdown input disables the charge pump and puts the device into a low power shutdown mode, in which the current consumption is typically less than 5μA.

An epitaxial BiCMOS construction minimizes power consumption to 3mW and also guards against latch-up. Overvoltage protection is provided allowing the receiver inputs to withstand continuous voltages in excess of ±30V. In addition, all pins have ESD protection to levels greater than 2kV.

The ADM101 is available in a 10-pin micro-SO package, which makes it ideal for serial communications in small, portable applications such as palmtop computers and mobile telephones, where a full, RS-232 serial interface is not required, but compact size and low power drain are paramount.

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ADM101–SPECIFICATIONS

(V_{CC} = +5V, C1 = C2 = 0.1µF. All specifications T_{MIN} to T_{MAX} unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions/Comments
Output Voltage Swing	±3.5	±4.2		V	V_{CC} = 5V ±5%, T_{OUT} Loaded with 3kΩ to GND
Output Voltage Swing	±3.5	±4.2		V	V_{CC} = 5V ±10%, T_A = +25°C, T_{OUT} Loaded with 3kΩ to GND
V_{CC} Power Supply Current		400	600	µA	No Load, T_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND
			5	µA	SD Input = V_{CC}
Input Logic Threshold Low, V_{INL}			0.8	V	
Input Logic Threshold High, V_{INH}	2.0			V	
Logic Pull-Up Current		10	25	µA	T_{IN} = GND
RS-232 Input Voltage Range	-30		+30	V	
RS-232 Input Threshold Low	0.8	1.2		V	
RS-232 Input Threshold High		1.7	2.4	V	
RS-232 Input Hysteresis	0.2	0.5	1.0	V	
RS-232 Input Resistance	3	5	7	kΩ	
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage Low, V_{OL}			0.4	V	I_{OUT} = 1.6mA
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage High, V_{OH}	3.5			V	I_{OUT} = -1.0mA
Propagation Delay		0.5	5	µs	RS-232 to TTL
Instantaneous Slew Rate[1]		15	30	V/µs	C_L = 10pF, R_L = 3 - 7 kΩ, T_A = +25°C
Transition Region Slew Rate		5		V/µs	R_L = 3kΩ, C_L = 2500pF Measured from +3V to -3V or vice versa
Baud Rate	120			kB	R_L = 3kΩ, C_L = 1nF
Output Resistance	300			Ω	V_{CC} = V+ = V- = 0V, V_{OUT} = ±2V
Input Voltage Range	-30		+30	V	
RS-232 Output Short Circuit Current		±10	±60	mA	

NOTE

[1]Sample tested to ensure compliance

Specifications subject to change without notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

(T_A = +25°C unless otherwise noted)

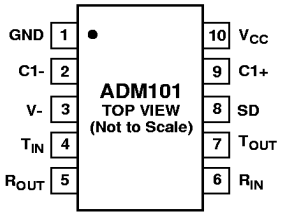
V_{CC} ..... +6 V
V+ ..... (V_{CC} –0.3 V) to +14 V
V– ..... +0.3 V to –14 V
Input Voltages
  Driver Input T_{IN} ..... –0.3 V to (V+, +0.3 V)
  Receiver Input R_{IN} ..... ±30 V
Output Voltages
  Driver Output T_{OUT} ..... (V+, +0.3 V) to (V-, -0.3 V)
  Receiver Output R_{OUT} ..... –0.3 V to (V_{CC} +0.3 V)
Short Circuit Duration
  T_{OUT} ..... Continuous
Power Dissipation
  RU-8 µSO-IC (Derate 12 mW/°C Above +70°C) .. 1488 mW
Thermal Impedance ..... 135°C/W
Operating Temperature Range
  Industrial (A Version) ..... –40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range ..... –65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature Soldering .....
  Vapor Phase (60 sec) ..... +215°C
  Infrared (15 sec) ..... +220°C
ESD Rating ..... >2000 V

*This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

ORDERING GUIDE

Model	Temperature Range	Package Option
ADM101ARU	–40°C to +85°C	RU-10

PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin Number	Mnemonic	Function
1	GND	Ground Pin. Must be connected to 0V
2	C1-	Negative Terminal of C1 (if C1 is polarized capacitor)
3	V_-	Internally Generated Negative Supply Voltage
4	T_{IN}	Driver Input (3 to 5V TTL/CMOS logic levels)
5	R_{OUT}	Receiver Output (3 to 5V TTL/CMOS logic levels)
6	R_{IN}	Receiver Input (EIA-232 Signal levels)
7	T_{OUT}	Driver Output (EIA-232 Signal levels)
8	SD	Shutdown Input. Logic 1 on this input puts the ADM101 into low power shutdown mode
9	C1+	Positive Terminal of Charge Pump Capacitor (if C1 is polarized capacitor)
10	V_{CC}	Positive Power Supply, Nominally +5V

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADM101 is an RS-232-compatible line driver/receiver in the Analog Devices Craft Port™ series, containing one driver (transmitter) and one receiver. It is ideal for serial communication in small portable devices such as mobile telephones, palmtop personal computers and personal digital assistants, where a full, RS-232 serial interface is not required, and only TX and RX lines are required for low-speed communication between devices. The ADM101 operates from a single, +5V supply, and generates its own, on-chip, -5V power supply, thus removing the need for a negative power supply for the driver.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The internal circuitry consists of three main sections. These are:

1. A charge pump DC-to-DC converter.
2. 5 V logic to EIA-232 driver.
3. EIA-232 to 5 V logic receiver.

Charge Pump DC-DC Converter

The DC-DC converter generates a negative supply voltage from the +5V supply, thus removing the need for a separate -5V rail. It consists of an on-chip 200kHz oscillator, switching matrix, and two external capacitors, as shown in figure 1.

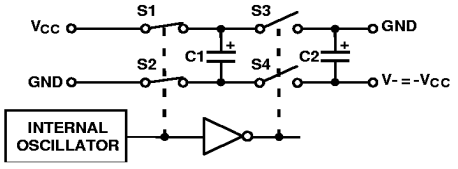


Figure 1. Charge Pump DC - DC Converter

When S1 and S2 are closed, S3 and S4 are open, and C1 charges to $+V_{CC}$. S1 and S2 are then opened, whilst S3 and S4 are closed to connect C1 across C2, dumping charge into C2. Since the positive terminal of C2 is at ground, a negative voltage will be built up on its negative terminal with each cycle of the oscillator. This voltage depends on the current drawn from C2. If the current is small, the voltage will be close to $-V_{CC}$, but will fall as the current drawn increases.

Charge Pump Capacitors And Supply Decoupling

For proper operation of the charge pump, the capacitors should have an equivalent series resistance (ESR) less than 1Ω. As the charge pump draws current pulses from V_{CC}, the V_{CC} decoupling capacitor should also have low ESR. The V_{CC} decoupling capacitor and V- reservoir capacitor should also have low ESR because they determine how effectively ESD pulses are clamped to V_{CC} or V- by the on-chip clamp diodes. Tantalum or monolithic ceramic capacitors are suitable for these components. If using tantalum capacitors, do not forget to observe polarity.

Transmitter (Driver) Section

The driver converts 5 V logic input levels into RS-232-compatible output levels. With V_{CC} = +5V and driving an EIA-232 load, the output voltage swing is typically ±4.2V. The driver output does not fully meet EIA-232 output levels, but does exceed EIA-232 minimum input levels, and is therefore adequate to drive EIA-232 input loads over cable lengths up to TBDm, as would typically be found in the intended applications.

Receiver Section

The receivers are inverting level shifters which accept EIA-232 input levels and translate them into 5 V logic output levels. The inputs have internal 5 kΩ pull-down resistors to ground and are also protected against overvoltages of up to ±25 V. The guaranteed switching thresholds are 0.4 V minimum and 2.4 V maximum. An unconnected receiver input is pulled to 0 V by the internal 5 kΩ pull-down resistor. This, therefore, results in a Logic 1 output level for unconnected inputs or for inputs connected to GND.

The receivers have Schmitt trigger input with a hysteresis level of 0.5 V. This ensures error-free reception for both noisy inputs and for inputs with slow transition times.

SHUTDOWN INPUT

The shutdown input allows the ADM101 to beput into an utltra-low power mode where the DC-DC converter is switched off and the transmitter and receiver are inactive.Logic 0 at this input enables the ADM101, and logic 1 at this input shuts down the ADM101.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).

10-Pin μSO Package (RU-8)