

A New Direction in Mixed-Signal **NOVEMBER 2014** 

EXA

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The SP339B is an advanced multiprotocol transceiver supporting RS-232, RS-485, and RS-422 serial standards in a 40 pin QFN package. Integrated cable termination and four configuration modes allow all three protocols to be used interchangeably over a single cable or connector with no additional switching components. Full operation requires only four external charge pump capacitors.

The RS-485/422 modes feature one driver and one receiver (1TX/1RX) in both half and full duplex configurations. The RS-232 mode (3TX/5RX) provides full support of all eight signals commonly used with the DB9 RS-232 connector. A dedicated diagnostic loopback mode is also provided.

The high speed drivers operate up to 20Mbps in RS-485/422 modes, and up to 1Mbps in RS-232 mode. All drivers can be slew limited to 250kbps in any mode to minimize electromagnetic interference (EMI).

All transmitter outputs and receiver inputs feature robust electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection to

±15kV IEC-61000-4-2 Air Gap, ±8kV IEC-61000-4-2 Contact, and ±15kV Human Body Model (HBM). Each receiver output has full fail-safe protection to avoid system lockup, oscillation, or indeterminate states by defaulting to logic-high output level when the inputs are open, shorted, or terminated but undriven. No external biasing resistors are required.

The RS-232 receiver inputs include a  $5k\Omega$  pull-down to ground. The RS-485/422 receiver inputs are high impedance (>96k $\Omega$  when termination is disabled), allowing up to 256 devices on a single communication bus (1/8th unit load).

The SP339B operates from a single power supply, either 3.3V or 5V, with low idle current (2mA typical in all modes). The shutdown mode consumes less than  $10\mu$ A for low power standby operation.

#### FEATURES

- Rx enabled during Tx short circuit condition
- Pin selectable Cable Termination
- No external resistors required for RS-485/422 termination and biasing
- 3.3V or 5V Single Supply Operation
- Robust ESD Protection on bus pins
  - ±15kV IEC 61000-4-2 (Air Gap)
  - ± 8kV IEC 61000-4-2 (Contact)
  - ±15kV Human Body Model (HBM)
- Max Data Rate of 20Mbps in RS-485/422 Modes and up to 1Mbps in RS-232 Modes
- Pin selectable 250kbps Slew Limiting
- 3 Drivers, 5 Receivers RS-232/V.28
- 1 Driver, 1 Receiver RS-485/422

Full and Half Duplex Configuration

1/8th Unit Load, up to 256 receivers on bus

- RS-485/422 Enhanced Failsafe for open, shorted, or terminated but idle inputs
- Space saving 6mm x 6mm QFN-40 Package
- Pin compatible with SP339E and SP338E

#### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Dual Protocol Serial Ports (RS-232 or RS-485/422)
- Industrial and Process Control Equipment
- Point-Of-Sale Equipment
- Networking Equipment
- HVAC Controls Equipment
- Building Security and Automation Equipment

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE	DEVICE STATUS
SP339BER1-L	40-pin QFN	-40°C to +85°C	Active
SP339BER1-L/TR	40-pin QFN	-40°C to +85°C	Active

**NOTE:** -L = Green / RoHS Compliant, /TR = Tape and Reel

SP339B

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these ratings or any other above those indicated in the operation sections to the specifications below is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability and cause permanent damage to the device.

Supply Voltage V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3V to +6.0V
Receiver Input Voltage (from Ground)	±18V
Driver Output Voltage (from Ground)	±18V
Short Circuit Duration, TX out to Ground	Continuous
Voltage at TTL Input Pins	-0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V)
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Power Dissipation 40-pin QFN (derate 17mW/°C above +70°C)	500mW

#### CAUTION:

ESD (ElectroStatic Discharge) sensitive device. Permanent damage may occur on unconnected devices subject to high energy electrostatic fields. Unused devices must be stored in conductive foam or shunts. Personnel should be properly grounded prior to handling this device. The protective foam should be discharged to the destination socket before devices are removed.

#### **ESD PROTECTION**

		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
			±15		kV	Human Body Model (HBM)
R1-R9	Tx Output & Rx Input Pins		±8		kV	IEC 61000-4-2 (Contact)
			±15		kV	IEC 61000-4-2 (Air Gap)
	All Other Pins		±4		kV	Human Body Model (HBM)





#### REV. 1.0.0

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS BY MODE (MODE1, MODE0)

Pin	Name	<b>00,</b> Figure 1	<b>01</b> , Figure 2	<b>10,</b> Figure 3	<b>11</b> , Figure 4			
1	L1	R1 0	utput	1	1			
2	L2	R2 0	utput	R1 Output	R1 Output			
3	L3	T1 li	nput	T1 Input	T1 Input			
4	L4	T2 lı	nput					
5	L6	R3 0	utput	1	1			
6	L7	T3 lı	nput					
7	L8	R4 0	utput	1	1			
8	L9	R5 O	utput	1	1			
9	VCC	V <sub>CC</sub>						
10	GND		Ground					
11	SLEW		SLEW = V	V <sub>CC</sub> enables 250kbps slew limiting				
12	DIR1			T1 Enable, R1 Disable	T1 Enable			
13	N/C	Tr	nis pin is not used and	is not connected interna	lly			
14	MODE0	0	1	0	1			
15	MODE1	0	0	1	1			
16	N/C	Tr	This pin is not used and is not connected internally					
17	TERM		Enables RS-485/422 receiver termination					
18	N/C	This pin is not used and is not connected internally						
19	ENABLE	ENAB	SLE = $V_{CC}$ for operation	n, ENABLE = 0V for shu	tdown			
20	VCC		V	′сс				

# A New Direction in Mixed-Signal REV. 1.0.0

## RS-232/RS-485/RS-422 TRANSCEIVER WITH INTERNAL TERMINATION

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS BY MODE (MODE1, MODE0)

Pin	Name	<b>00</b> , Figure 1	<b>01</b> , Figure 2	<b>10,</b> Figure 3	<b>11</b> , Figure 4			
21	R9		R5 Input					
22	R8							
23	GND		G	round				
24	R7		T3 Output					
25	R6		R3 Input					
26	GND		G	round				
27	R4		T2 Output		R1 Input B			
28	R3		T1 Output		R2 Input A			
29	GND	Ground						
30	R2		R2 Input	R1 Input A, T1 Out A	T1 Out A			
31	R1		R1 Input	R1 Input B, T1 Out B	T1 Out B			
32	VCC	V <sub>CC</sub> -	1.0µF to ground recor	nmended for supply deco	upling			
33	VSS	V <sub>SS</sub>	- Charge pump negat	ive supply, $0.1 \mu F$ from gro	bund			
34	C2-		C <sub>2+</sub> - Charge pum	p cap 2 negative lead				
35	C1-		C <sub>1-</sub> - Charge pum	p cap 1 negative lead				
36	GND		G	round				
37	C1+		C <sub>1+</sub> - Charge pump c	ap 1 positive lead, $0.1 \mu F$				
38	VCC			V <sub>CC</sub>				
39	C2+		C <sub>2+</sub> - Charge pump c	ap 2 positive lead, $0.1 \mu F$				
40	VDD	$V_{DD}$ - Charge pump positive supply, $0.1 \mu F$ to ground						



SP339B

## SUGGESTED DB9 CONNECTOR PINOUT

DB9 Pin	RS-232	RS-485/422 Full Duplex	RS-485 Half Duplex
1	DCD	TX-	Data-
2	RXD	TX+	Data+
3	TXD	RX+	
4	DTR	RX-	
5		Ground	
6	DSR		
7	RTS		
8	CTS		
9	RI		



#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	Min.	Түр.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
DC CHARAG	CTERISTICS					
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current (RS-232)		2	8	mA	No load, idle inputs
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current (RS-485)		2	8	mA	No load, idle inputs
I <sub>CC</sub>	Vcc Shutdown Current		1	10	μA	ENABLE = 0V
TRANSMITT	ER and LOGIC INPUT PINS: Pins 3, 4,	6, 11, 12	, 14, 15,	17-19		
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic Input Voltage High	2.0			V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic Input Voltage High	2.4			V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic Input Voltage Low			0.8	V	
I <sub>IL</sub>	Logic Input Leakage Current Low			1	μA	Input Low (V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V)
I <sub>IH</sub>	Logic Input Leakage Current High			1	μA	Input High (V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> ), pins 3, 4 and 6
I <sub>PD</sub>	Logic Input Pull-down Current			50	μA	Input High (V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> ), pins 11, 12, 14, 15, 17-19
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Logic Input Hysteresis		200		mV	
RECEIVER	OUTPUTS: Pins 1, 2, 5, 7, 8					
V <sub>OH</sub>	Receiver Output Voltage High	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.6			V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -1.5mA
V <sub>OL</sub>	Receiver Output Voltage Low			0.4	V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.5mA
I <sub>OSS</sub>	Receiver Output Short Circuit Current		±20	±60	mA	$0 \leq V_O \leq V_{CC}$
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Receiver Output Leakage Current		±0.1	±1	μA	$0 \le V_O \le V_{CC,}$ Receivers disabled



REV. 1.0.0

#### RS-232/RS-485/RS-422 TRANSCEIVER WITH INTERNAL TERMINATION

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)**

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN.	Typ.	Max.	Units	CONDITIONS
SINGLE-EN	DED RECEIVER INPUTS (RS-232)					
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage Range	-15		+15	V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Threshold Low	0.6	1.2		V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V
۴IL		0.8	1.5		V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input Threshold High		1.5	2.0	V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V
ЧН	input meshold high		1.8	2.4	V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Input Hysteresis		0.3		V	
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance	3	5	7	kΩ	$-15V \le V_{IN} \le +15V$
SINGLE-EN	DED DRIVER OUTPUTS (RS-232)					
Vo	Output Voltage Swing	±5.0	±5.5		V	Output loaded with $3k\Omega$ to Gnd
-0	Calpar Vollago Offing			±7.0	V	No load output
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short Circuit Current			±60	mA	V <sub>O</sub> = 0V
R <sub>OFF</sub>	Power Off Impedance	300	10M		Ω	$V_{CC}$ = 0V, $V_{O}$ = ±2V



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)**

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:

SYMBOL	Parameters	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	CONDITIONS
DIFFERENT	IAL RECEIVER INPUTS (RS-485 / RS-4	22)				
R <sub>IN</sub>	Receiver Input Resistance	96			kΩ	TERM = 0V, -7V $\leq$ V <sub>IN</sub> $\leq$ +12V
$V_{\text{TH}}$	Receiver Differential Threshold Voltage	-200	-125	-50	mV	
$\Delta V_{TH}$	Receiver Input Hysteresis		25		mV	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V
I <sub>IN</sub>	Receiver Input Current			125	μA	V <sub>IN</sub> = +12V
'IN				-100	μA	V <sub>IN</sub> = -7V
R <sub>TERM</sub>	Termination Resistance	100	120	155	Ω	TERM = V <sub>CC</sub> , Figure 5 -7V $\leq$ V <sub>CM</sub> $\leq$ +12V
R <sub>TERM</sub>	Termination Resistance	100	120	140	Ω	TERM = V <sub>CC</sub> , Figure 5 V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V
DIFFERENT	IAL DRIVER OUTPUTS (RS-485 / RS-42	22)	1			
		2		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	$R_{L}$ = 100Ω (RS-422), Figure 6
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential Driver Output	1.5		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	$R_{L}$ = 54Ω (RS-485), Figure 6
00		1.5		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	$-7V \le V_{CM} \le +12V$ , Figure 7
				V <sub>CC</sub>	V	No Load
$\Delta V_{OD}$	Change In Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage	-0.2		+0.2	V	$R_L = 54\Omega$ or 100 $\Omega$ , Figure 6
$V_{CM}$	Driver Common Mode Output Voltage			3	V	$R_L = 54\Omega$ or 100 $\Omega$ , Figure 6
$\Delta V_{CM}$	Change In Magnitude of Common Mode Output Voltage			0.2	V	$R_L$ = 54Ω or 100Ω, Figure 6
I <sub>OSD</sub>	Driver Output Short Circuit Current	-250		250	mA	-7V $\leq$ V <sub>O</sub> $\leq$ +12V, Figure 8
l-				100	μA	DIR1 = 0V in Mode 11, or ENABLE = 0V, $V_O = +12V$ , $V_{CC} = 0V$ or 5.25V
Ι <sub>Ο</sub>	Driver Output Leakage Current	-100			μA	DIR1 = 0V in Mode 11, or ENABLE = 0V, V <sub>O</sub> = -7V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.25V



#### TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	CONDITIONS
ALL MODES						
t <sub>ENABLE</sub>	Enable from Shutdown		1000		ns	
t <sub>SHUTDOWN</sub>	Enable to Shutdown		1000		ns	
RS-232, DAT	A RATE = 250kbps (SLEW = Vcc), ON		SMITTER	SWITC	HING	
	Maximum Data Rate	250			kbps	R <sub>L</sub> = 3kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF
t <sub>RHL</sub> , t <sub>RLH</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay		100		ns	C <sub>1</sub> = 150pF, Figure 9
t <sub>RHL</sub> -t <sub>RLH</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay Skew			100	ns	CL - Toopr, Figure 9
t <sub>DHL</sub> , t <sub>DLH</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay		1400		ns	R <sub>L</sub> = 3kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 2500pF,
t <sub>DHL</sub> -t <sub>DLH</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay Skew			600	ns	Figure 10
	I					
t <sub>SHL,</sub> t <sub>SLH</sub>	Transition Region Slew Rate from +3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to +3.0V	4		30	V/µs	$V_{CC}$ = 3.3V, $R_L$ = 3k $\Omega$ to 7k $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 150pF to 2500pF, Figure 10
t <sub>SHL,</sub> t <sub>SLH</sub>	Transition Region Slew Rate from +3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to +3.0V	6		30	V/µs	$V_{CC}$ = 3.3V, R <sub>L</sub> = 3kΩ to 7kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF to 2500pF, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Figure 10
RS-232, DAT	A RATE = 1Mbps (SLEW = 0V), ONE T	RANSMI		WITCHIN	IG	
	Maximum Data Rate	1			Mbps	$R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 250pF$
t <sub>RHL</sub> , t <sub>RLH</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay		100		ns	$C_1 = 150 pF$ , Figure 9
t <sub>RHL</sub> -t <sub>RLH</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay Skew			100	ns	$C_{L} = 150 \text{ pr}, \text{ Figure 9}$
t <sub>DHL</sub> , t <sub>DLH</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay		300		ns	R <sub>L</sub> = 3kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF,
t <sub>DHL</sub> -t <sub>DLH</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay Skew			150	ns	Figure 10
	I					
t <sub>SHL,</sub> t <sub>SLH</sub>	Transition Region Slew Rate from +3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to +3.0V	15		150	V/µs	$V_{CC} = 3.3V, R_L = 3k\Omega \text{ to } 7k\Omega,$ $C_L = 150pF \text{ to } 1000pF,$ Figure 10
t <sub>SHL,</sub> t <sub>SLH</sub>	Transition Region Slew Rate from +3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to +3.0V	24		150	V/µs	$V_{CC}$ = 3.3V, R <sub>L</sub> = 3kΩ to 7kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF to 1000pF, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Figure 10



### TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:

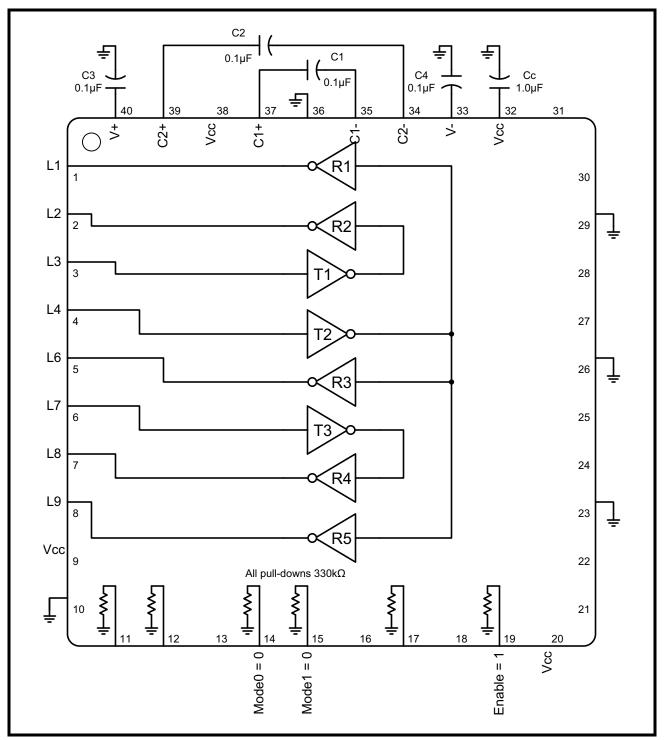
SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
RS-485/RS-42	2, DATA RATE = 250kbps (SLEW = V	cc), ONE	TRANSI		SWITCH	ling
	Maximum Data Rate	250			kbps	$R_L$ = 54 $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 50pF
t <sub>RPHL</sub> , t <sub>RPLH</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay		50	150	ns	$C_1 = 15pF$ , Figure 11
t <sub>RPHL</sub> -t <sub>RPLH</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay Skew			20	ns	
t <sub>DPHL</sub> , t <sub>DPLH</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay		500	1000	ns	
t <sub>DPHL</sub> -t <sub>DPLH</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay Skew			100	ns	$R_L = 54\Omega, C_L = 50pF,$ Figure 12
t <sub>DR,</sub> t <sub>DF</sub>	Driver Rise and Fall Time	300	650	1200	ns	
	1		I	I		
t <sub>RZH</sub> , t <sub>RZL</sub>	Receiver Output Enable Time			200	ns	$C_1 = 15 pF$ , Figure 13
$t_{RHZ}, t_{RLZ}$	Receiver Output Disable Time			200	ns	
$t_{DZH}, t_{DZL}$	Driver Output Enable Time			1000	ns	$R_L = 500\Omega, C_L = 50$ pF,
t <sub>DHZ</sub> , t <sub>DLZ</sub>	Driver Output Disable Time			200	ns	Figure 14
RS-485/RS-42	2, DATA RATE = 20Mbps (SLEW = 0V	/), ONE T	RANSMI		итсни	١G
	Maximum Data Rate	20			Mbps	R <sub>L</sub> = 54Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF
t <sub>RPHL</sub> , t <sub>RPLH</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay		50	150	ns	$C_1 = 15 pF$ , Figure 11
t <sub>RPHL</sub> -t <sub>RPLH</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay Skew			10	ns	
t <sub>DPHL</sub> , t <sub>DPLH</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay		30	100	ns	
t <sub>DPHL</sub> -t <sub>DPLH</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay Skew			10	ns	$R_L = 54\Omega, C_L = 50pF,$ Figure 12
$t_{DR,} t_{DF}$	Driver Rise and Fall Time		10	20	ns	
			-	-	_	
t <sub>RZH</sub> , t <sub>RZL</sub>	Receiver Output Enable Time			200	ns	$C_1 = 15 pF$ , Figure 13
t <sub>RHZ</sub> , t <sub>RLZ</sub>	Receiver Output Disable Time			200	ns	
t <sub>DZH</sub> , t <sub>DZL</sub>	Driver Output Enable Time			200	ns	$R_L = 500\Omega, C_L = 50$ pF,
t <sub>DHZ</sub> , t <sub>DLZ</sub>	Driver Output Disable Time			200	ns	Figure 14



#### \_\_\_\_\_

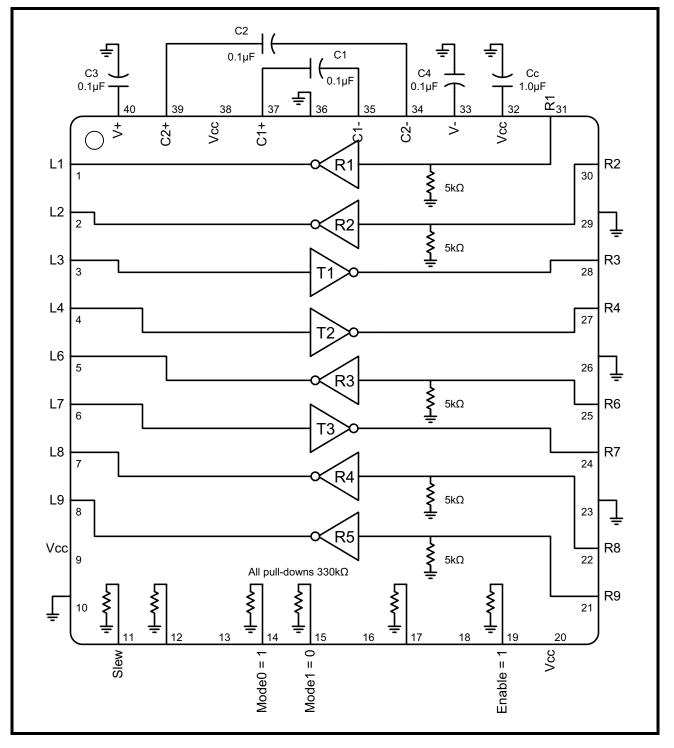
## BLOCK DIAGRAM BY MODE (MODE1, MODE0)

#### FIGURE 1. MODE 00 - LOOPBACK



#### RS-232/RS-485/RS-422 TRANSCEIVER WITH INTERNAL TERMINATION

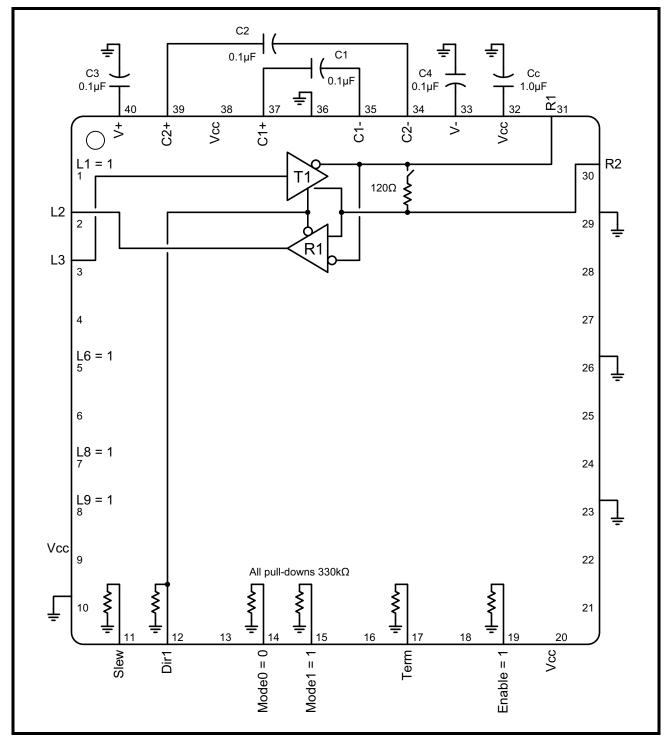
#### FIGURE 2. MODE 01 - RS-232



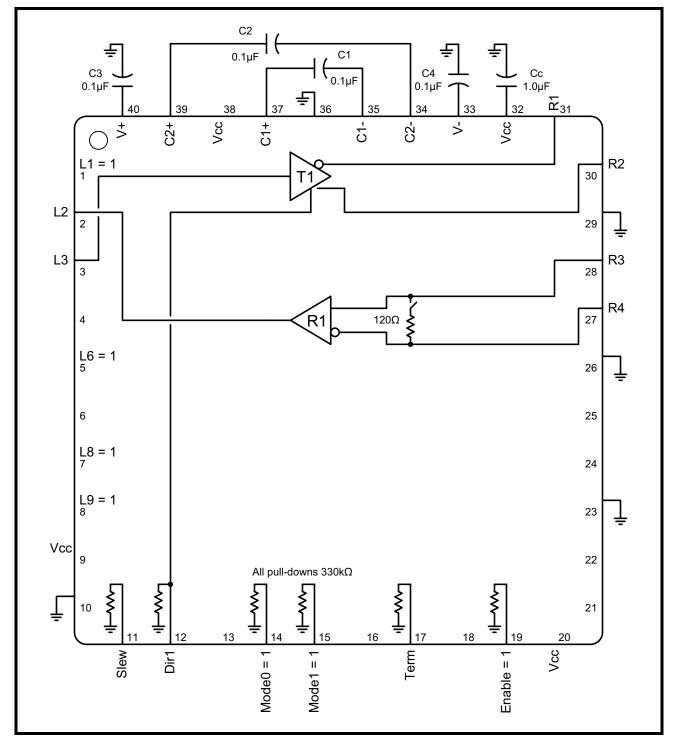




#### FIGURE 3. MODE 10 - RS-485 HALF DUPLEX



#### FIGURE 4. MODE 11 - RS-485/422 FULL DUPLEX

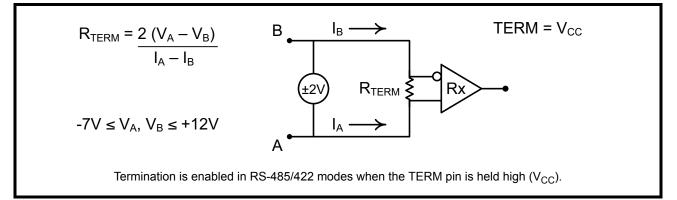






### **TEST CIRCUITS**

FIGURE 5. RS-485/422 RECEIVER TERMINATION RESISTANCE



#### FIGURE 6. RS-485/422 DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER OUTPUT VOLTAGE

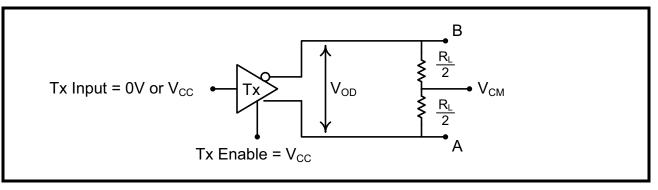
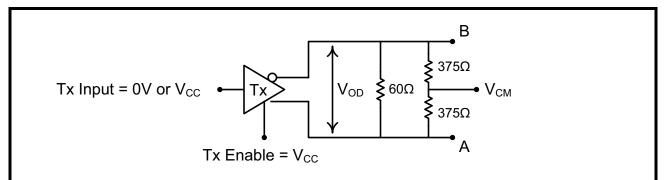
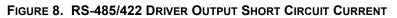
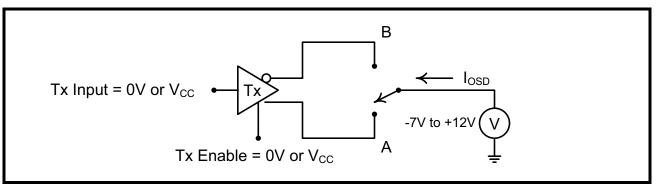


FIGURE 7. RS-485/422 DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER OUTPUT VOLTAGE OVER COMMON MODE



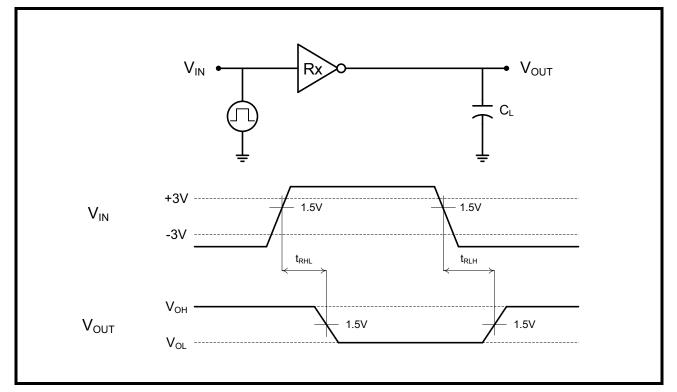




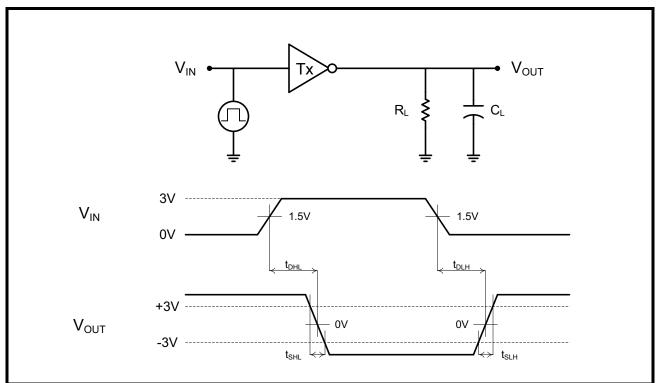
#### RS-232/RS-485/RS-422 TRANSCEIVER WITH INTERNAL TERMINATION



#### FIGURE 9. RS-232 RECEIVER PROPAGATION DELAY



#### FIGURE 10. RS-232 DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY





#### FIGURE 11. RS-485/422 RECEIVER PROPAGATION DELAY

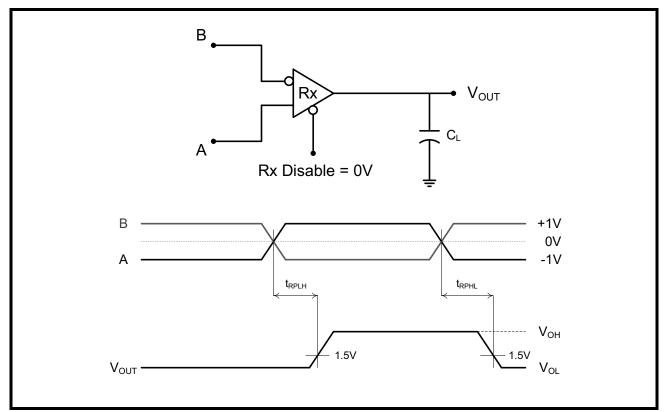
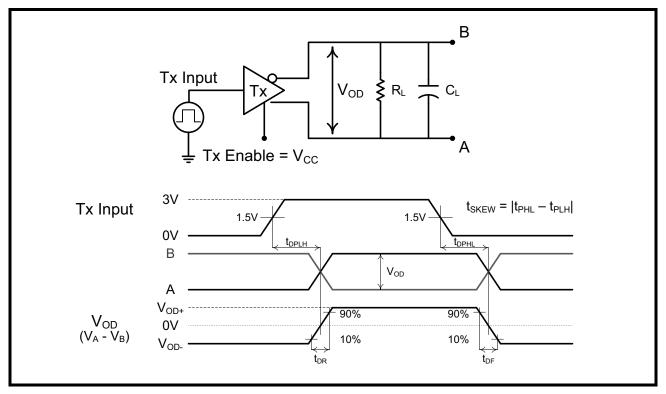


FIGURE 12. RS-485/422 DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY AND RISE/FALL TIMES



## RS-232/RS-485/RS-422 TRANSCEIVER WITH INTERNAL TERMINATION



#### FIGURE 13. RS-485/422 RECEIVER OUTPUT ENABLE/DISABLE TIMES

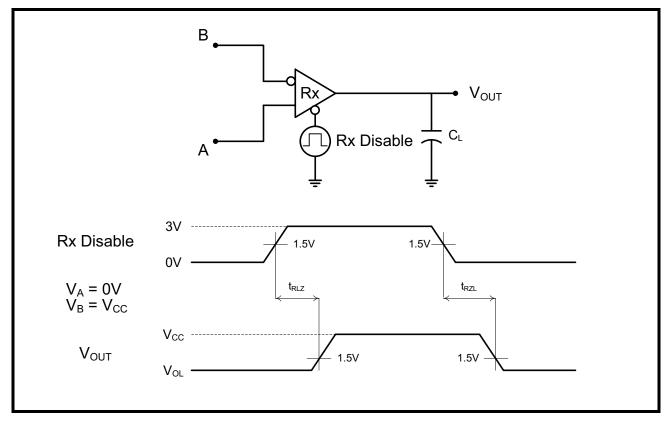
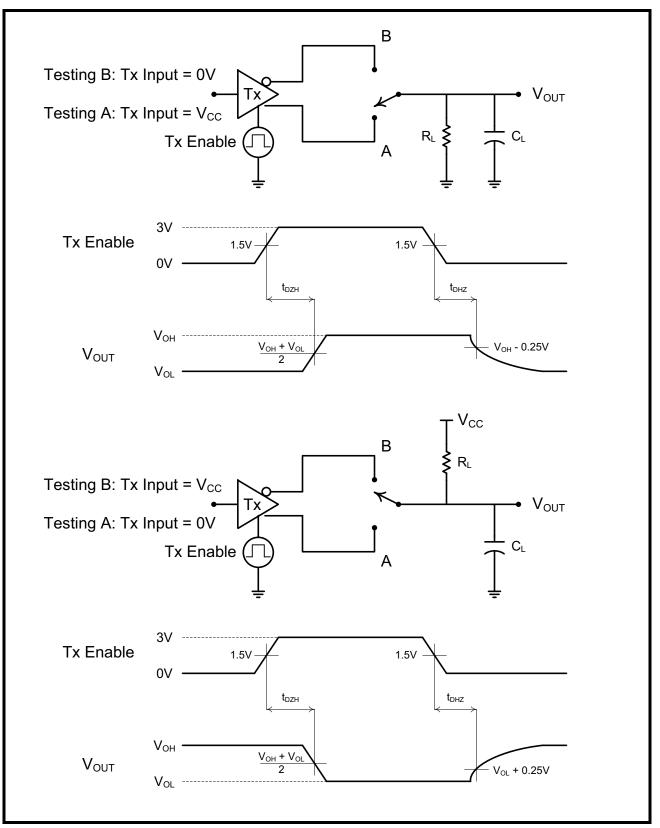




FIGURE 14. RS-485/422 DRIVER OUTPUT ENABLE/DISABLE TIMES



#### RS-232/RS-485/RS-422 TRANSCEIVER WITH INTERNAL TERMINATION

#### PRODUCT SUMMARY

The SP339B is an advanced multiprotocol transceiver supporting RS-232, RS-485, and RS-422 serial standards in a 40 pin QFN package. Integrated cable termination and four configuration modes allow all three protocols to be used interchangeably over a single cable or connector with no additional switching components. The RS-485/422 modes feature one driver and one receiver (1TX/1RX) in both half and full duplex configurations. The RS-232 mode (3TX/5RX) provides full support of all eight signals commonly used with the DB9 RS-232 connector. A dedicated mode is also available for diagnostic loopback testing.

#### INTERNALLY SWITCHED CABLE TERMINATION

Enabling and disabling the RS-485/422 termination resistor is one of the largest challenges system designers face when sharing a single connector or pair of lines across multiple serial protocols. A termination resistor may be necessary for accurate RS-485/422 communication, but must be removed when the lines are used for RS-232. SP339B provides an elegant solution to this problem by integrating the termination resistor and switching control, and allowing it to be switched in and out of the circuit with a single pin. No external switching components are required.

#### **ENHANCED FAILSAFE**

Ordinary RS-485 differential receivers will be in an indeterminate state whenever the data bus is not being actively driven. The enhanced failsafe feature of the SP339B guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are open, shorted, or terminated but idle/undriven. The enhanced failsafe interprets 0V differential as a logic high with a minimum 50mV noise margin, while maintaining compliance with the EIA/TIA-485 standard of ±200mV. No external biasing resistors are required, further easing the usage of multiple protocols over a single connector.

#### ±15kV ESD PROTECTION

ESD protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The bus pins (driver outputs and receiver inputs) have extra protection structures, which have been tested up to ±15kV without damage. These structures withstand high ESD in all states: normal operation, shutdown and powered down.

ESD protection is be tested in various ways. Exar uses the following methods to gualify the protection structures designed into SP339B:

- ±15kV using the Human Body Model (HBM)
- ± 8kV using IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge
- ± 15kV using IEC 61000-4-2 Air Gap Discharge

The IEC 61000-4-2 standard is more rigorous than HBM, resulting in lower voltage levels compared with HBM for the same level of ESD protection. Because IEC 61000-4-2 specifies a lower series resistance, the peak current is higher than HBM. The SP339B has passed both HBM and IEC 61000-4-2 testing without damage.

#### DIAGNOSTIC LOOPBACK MODE

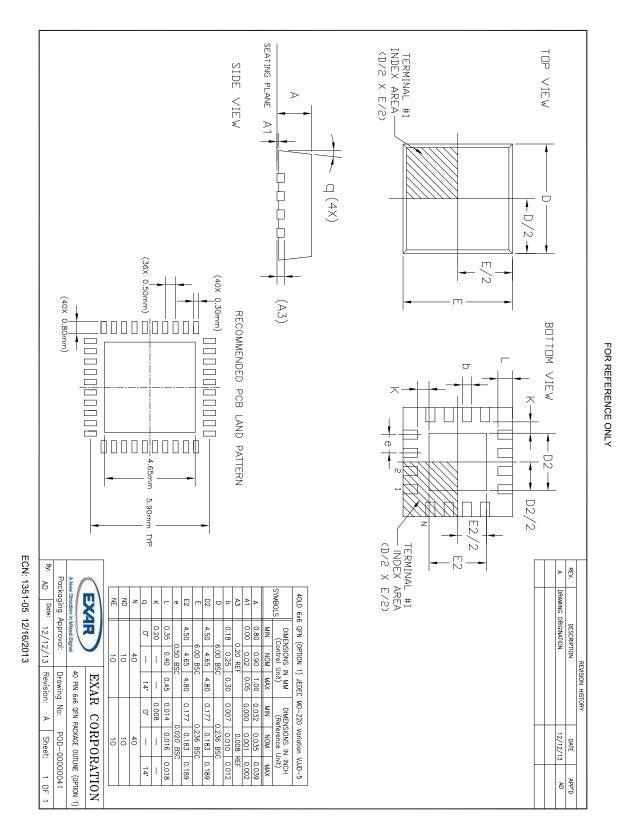
The SP339B includes a diagnostic digital loop back mode for system testing as shown in Figure 1. The loopback mode connects the TTL driver inputs to the TTL receiver outputs, bypassing the analog driver and receiver circuitry. The analog/bus pins are internally disconnected in this mode.





## PACKAGE DRAWINGS

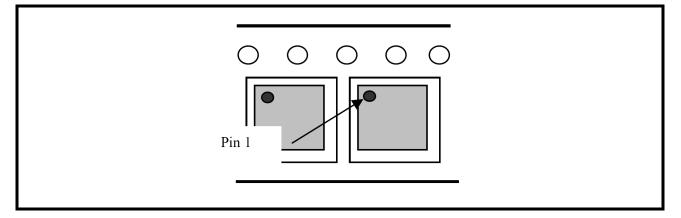
FIGURE 15. QFN-40 PACKAGE OUTLINE DRAWING AND RECOMMENDED PCB LAND PATTERN



## RS-232/RS-485/RS-422 TRANSCEIVER WITH INTERNAL TERMINATION



#### FIGURE 16. PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE





#### **REVISION HISTORY**

DATE	REVISION	De	ESCRIPTION
November 2014	1.0.0	Initial release.	ECN 1514-01

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