

Low Power 3V 250kbps/16Mbps RS485E Transceivers

Features

- Meets or exceeds the requirements of ANSI Standard TIA/EIA-485-A and ISO 8482:1987(E) specifications for V_{CC} at +3.3V ±10%
- Low quiescent current -0.5mA typ., 1.5mA max.
- Low shutdown current (where applicable) 0.05µA typical, 10µA max.
- · Guaranteed standard data rate 250kbps or 16Mbps
- · True Fail-Safe (Open and Short) Receiver
- -7V to +12V common-mode input voltage range
- Half-Duplex or Full-Duplex configuration
- Allows up to 1 unit load (32 devices) on the same common bus
- Controlled driver output slew rate and receiver input filtering
- Active-high driver enable and active-low receiver enable
- ESD Protection on bus terminals ±15kV Human Body Model (HBM)
- Drop-in Replacements for MAX3483E, MAX3485E, MAX3488E, MAX3490E, MAX3491E
- High fanout driving 1/8 unit load (256 devices) available on ZT3070E Series

General Description

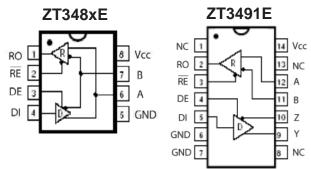


The ZT3485E series devices are 3V differential data line transceivers for RS485/RS422 communication that consist of one driver and one receiver with high level of ESD protection. They are designed for balanced transmission lines interface that meet ANSI standard TIA/EIA-485-A and ISO 8482:1987(E) specifications.

The ZT3485E series devices span out with half or full duplex, data rate guaranteed at 250kbps or 16Mbps, and allow one unit load that fan out 32 devices sharing a common bus. The I/Os are enhanced-electrostatic discharge (ESD) protected, exceeding ±15kV Human Body Model (HBM).

Applications

- · RS-422/RS-485 communications
- Utility meters
- Industrial process control
- · Building automation
- Level translators
- Transceivers for EMI-sensitive applications
- · Routers and HUBs
- · Industrial-controlled Local Area Networks
- · Industrial PCs, embedded PCs and peripherals



Product Selection Guide And Cross Reference

Part Number	Duplex	# 0f Tx/Rx	Data Rate (Mbps)	# of Tx/ Rx on Bus	Slew Rate Limit	Rx Input Filtering	Low- Power Shutdown	Tx/ Rx Enable	ESD on Tx/ Rx	Number of Pins	Pin-to- Pin Cross Reference
ZT3483E	Half	1/1	0.25	32	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	± 15kV	8	MAX3483E
ZT3485E	Half	1/1	16	32	No	No	Yes	Yes	± 15kV	8	MAX3485E
ZT3488E	Full	1/1	0.25	32	Yes	Yes	No	No	± 15kV	8	MAX3488E
ZT3490E	Full	1/1	16	32	No	No	No	No	± 15kV	8	MAX3490E
ZT3491E	Full	1/1	16	32	No	No	Yes	Yes	± 15kV	14	MAX3491E

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Specifications subject to change without notice

Zywyn Corporation

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 of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

Power Supply, (V _{CC})	–0.3V to +7.0V
Input Voltages	
DI, DE, RE0.	.3V to (V _{CC} +0.3V)
Differential Input Voltage, (VID)	12V to +12V
A, B (V _I)	9V to +13V
Output Voltages	
R0	–0.3V to +6.0V
Y, Z (A & B on Half Duplex)	9V to +13.0V
Operating Temperature	–40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature	–65°C to +150°C

Power Dissipation Per Package

8-pin PDIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above +70°C)	722mW
8-pin nSOIC (derate 6.14mW/°C above +70°C)	500mW
14-pin PDIP (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C)	800mW
14-pin nSOIC (derate 8.33mW/°C above +70°C)	667mW

Storage Considerations

Storage in a low humidity environment is preferred. Large high density plastic packages are moisture sensitive and should be stored in Dry Vapor Barrier Bags. Prior to usage, the parts should remain bagged and stored below 40°C and 60%RH. If the parts are removed from the bag, they should be used within 168 hours or stored in an environment at or below 20%RH. If the above conditions cannot be followed, the parts should be baked for 12 hours at 125°C in order to remove moisture prior to soldering. Zywyn ships product in Dry Vapor Barrier Bags with a humidity indicator card and desiccant pack. The humidity indicator should be below 30%RH. The MSL of this product is 3.

The information furnished by Zywyn has been carefully reviewed for accuracy and reliability. Its application or use, however, is solely the responsibility of the user. No responsibility of the use of this information become part of the terms and conditions of any subsequent sales agreement with Zywyn. Specifications are subject to change without the responsibility for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license or proprietary rights are granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Zywyn Corporation.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise stated, V_{CC} = +3.3V, T_A = T_{min} to T_{max}, typical values apply at V_{CC} = +3.3V and T_A = 25°C.

Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Operating Voltage & Temperature					
Temperature	Industrial Grade	-40	25	85	°C
V _{CC} Voltage Range		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Supply Current		•			
I _{CC} , Tx and Rx active	DI=V _{CC} /GND, DE=V _{CC} , RE=GND, RS485 I/O=Open		400	650	μA
I _{CC} , Tx active	DI=V _{CC} /GND, DE=V _{CC} , RE=V _{CC} , RS485 I/O=Open		400	650	μA
I _{CC} , Rx active	DI=V _{CC} /GND, DE=GND, RE=GND, RS485 I/O=Open		400	650	μA
I _{SD} , Shutdown Current	DI=V _{CC} /GND, DE = GND, RE = V _{CC} , RS485 I/O=Open		0.05	10	μA
TTL LOGIC Input, Driver		•			
Input Threshold Low, V _{IL}	V_{CC} = +5.0V, DE, DI, and \overline{RE}		1.4	0.8	V
Input Threshold High, VIH	V_{CC} = +5.0V, DE, DI, and \overline{RE}	2	1.4		V
TTL LOGIC Output, Receiver		•			
Output Voltage Low, V _{OL}	I _{OUT} = +4mA, Input Differential Voltage = 200mV			0.4	V
Output Voltage High, V _{OH}	I _{OUT} = -4mA, Input Differential Voltage = 200mV	V _{CC} -0.3			V
Output Leakage Current	Receiver Outputs Disabled, V _{OUT} = 0.4V to 2.4V		±0.05	±1	μA
Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	±7		±95	mA
Receiver Input					
Input Current	DE = 0V, V _{CC} = 0V to 3.6V, VIN = +12V			1.0	mA
	DE = 0V, V_{CC} = 0V to 3.6V, VIN = -7V			-0.8	mA
Differential Threshold Voltage, V _{TH}	V _{CM} = 0V, V _{CC} =+5.0V, TA=25°C	-0.2		0.2	V
Input Hysteresis	V _{CM} = 0V		20		mV
Input Resistance, R _{IN}	$V_{CM} = -7V$ to $+12V$	12			kΩ
Transmitter Output		•			
Differential Output Voltage, V _{OD1}	No Load			V _{CC}	V
Differential Output Voltage, V _{OD2}	With $R_L = 50\Omega$, Refer to Figure 1. (RS422)	2		V _{CC}	V
	With $R_L = 27\Omega$, Refer to Figure 1. (RS485)	1.5		V _{CC}	V
Driver Common Mode Output, V _{OC}	With $R_L = 27\Omega$ or 50Ω . $C_L = 50$ pF. Refer to Figure 3.			3	V
Change in Voltage Magnitude for Differential States, ∆V _{OD}	Differential Output Voltage, with $R_L = 27\Omega$ or 50Ω , Refer to Figure 1			0.2	V
Change in Voltage Magnitude for Common Mode States, ΔV _{OC}	Common-Mode Output Voltage, with $R_L = 27\Omega$ or 50Ω . Refer to Figure 2.			0.2	V
Transmitter Short-Circuit Current	Output HIGH, V _{OUT} = -7V to +12V. Refer to Figure 7.			250	mA
	Output LOW, V_{OUT} = -7V to +12V. Refer to Figure 7.			250	mA
Output Leakage Current, Full Duplex	VIN = +12V, DE=GND, VCC=0V or 3.6V			125	μA
	VIN = -7V, DE=GND, VCC=0V or 3.6V	-100			μA

AC Electrical Characteristics (ZT3485E, ZT3490E, ZT3491E)

Unless otherwise stated, V_{CC} = +3.3V, T_A = T_{min} to T_{max} , typical values apply at V_{CC} = +3.3V and T_A = 25°C.

Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Мах	Units
Transmitter Timing					
Transmitter Propagation t _{PLH}	$R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega, C_{L} = 50pF.$ Refer to Figure 4.		35	75	ns
Transmitter Propagation t _{PHL}	$R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega, C_{L} = 50pF.$ Refer to Figure 4.		35	75	ns
Transmitter Output Skew t _{SK}	lt _{PLH} - t _{PHL} I		3	15	ns
Transmitter Rise/Fall Time	t_r , t_f , R_{DIFF} = 54 Ω , C_L = 50pF, Refer to Figure 4.		15	25	ns
Transmitter Output Enable	To Output HIGH, $C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 110\Omega$. Refer to Figure 5.		200		ns
	To Output LOW, $C_L = 50 pF$, $R_L = 110 \Omega$. Refer to Figure 6.		200		ns
Transmitter Output Disable	From Output HIGH, $C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 110\Omega$. Refer to Figure 5.		200		ns
	From Output LOW, $C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 110\Omega$. Refer to Figure 6.		200		ns
Receiver Timing					
Receiver Propagation t _{PLH}	C _L = 15pF, Refer to Figure 9.		50	100	ns
Receiver Propagation t _{PHL}	C _L = 15pF, Refer to Figure 9.		50	100	ns
Differential Receiver Skew t _{SK}	It _{PLH} - t _{PHL} I		30		ns
Receiver Output Enable	To Output HIGH, C _L = 15pF. Refer to Figure 10.		50		ns
	To Output LOW, C _L = 15pF. Refer to Figure 11.		50		ns
Receiver Output Disable	From Output HIGH, C _L = 15pF. Refer to Figure 10.		50		ns
	From Output LOW, C _L = 15pF. Refer to Figure 11.		50		ns
Shutdown Timing (ZT3485E a	nd ZT3491 ONLY)	·			
Time to Shutdown, t _{SHDN}			50	600	ns
Transmitter Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output HIGH	$C_L = 50 pF, R_L = 110 \Omega$. Refer to Figure 5.		200		ns
Transmitter Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output LOW	$C_L = 50 pF, R_L = 110 \Omega$. Refer to Figure 6.		200		ns
Receiver Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output HIGH	$C_L = 15 pF, R_L = 1 k\Omega$. Refer to Figure 11.		200		ns
Receiver Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output LOW	$C_L = 15$ pF, $R_L = 1$ k Ω . Refer to Figure 11.		200		ns
Transceiver Throughput			•		
Maximum Data Rate	$R_{L} = 54\Omega, C_{L} = 50$ pF, $T_{A} = 25$ °C.	16			Mbps
ESD Tolerance			•		
ESD HBM	RS485 Inputs and Outputs		±15		kV
ESD HBM ⁽¹⁾	All Pins		±4		kV

(1) Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-A and IEC 60749-26



AC Electrical Characteristics (ZT3483E and ZT3488E)

Unless otherwise stated, V_{CC} = +3.3V, T_A = T_{min} to T_{max} , typical values apply at V_{CC} = +3.3V and T_A = 25°C.

Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Transmitter Timing					
Transmitter Propagation t _{PLH}	R_{DIFF} = 54 Ω , C_{L} = 50pF. Refer to Figure 4.	250	800	1500	ns
Transmitter Propagation t _{PHL}	R_{DIFF} = 54 Ω , C_{L} = 50pF. Refer to Figure 4.	250	800	1500	ns
Transmitter Output Skew t _{SK}	lt _{PLH} - t _{PHL}			200	ns
Transmitter Rise/Fall Time	t_r , t_f , R_{DIFF} = 54 Ω , C_L = 50pF, Refer to Figure 4.	350		1600	ns
Transmitter Output Enable	To Output HIGH, C_L = 50pF, R_L = 110 Ω . Refer to Figure 5.		200		ns
	To Output LOW, $C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 110\Omega$. Refer to Figure 6.		200		ns
Transmitter Output Disable	From Output HIGH, C_{L} = 50pF, R_{L} = 110 Ω . Refer to Figure 5.		200		ns
	From Output LOW, $C_L = 50 pF$, $R_L = 110 \Omega$. Refer to Figure 6.		200		ns
Receiver Timing					
Receiver Propagation t _{PLH}	C _L = 15pF, Refer to Figure 9.			200	ns
Receiver Propagation t _{PHL}	C _L = 15pF, Refer to Figure 9.			200	ns
Differential Receiver Skew t _{SK}	lt _{PLH} - t _{PHL}		30		ns
Receiver Output Enable	To Output HIGH, C _L = 15pF. Refer to Figure 10.		50		ns
	To Output LOW, C _L = 15pF. Refer to Figure 11.		50		ns
Receiver Output Disable	From Output HIGH, C _L = 15pF. Refer to Figure 10.		50		ns
	From Output LOW, C _L = 15pF. Refer to Figure 11.		50		ns
Shutdown Timing (ZT3483E C	DNLY)	·			
Time to Shutdown, t _{SHDN}			50	600	ns
Transmitter Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output HIGH	$C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 110\Omega$. Refer to Figure 5.		200		ns
Transmitter Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output LOW	$C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 110\Omega$. Refer to Figure 6.		200		ns
Receiver Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output HIGH	$C_{L} = 15$ pF, $R_{L} = 1$ k Ω . Refer to Figure 11.		200		ns
Receiver Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output LOW	$C_{L} = 15$ pF, $R_{L} = 1$ k Ω . Refer to Figure 11.		200		ns
Transceiver Throughput	· -				
Maximum Data Rate	$R_{L} = 54\Omega, C_{L} = 50pF, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C.$	0.25			Mbps
ESD Tolerance		· ·			
ESD HBM	RS485 Inputs and Outputs		±15		kV
ESD HBM ⁽¹⁾	All Pins		±4		kV

(1) Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-A and IEC 60749-26



Pin Description

	Pin Numbers					
Half Duplex	Full Duplex		Name	Description		
ZT3483E	ZT3488E	ZT3491E		•		
ZT3485E	ZT3490E	213491E				
1	2	2	RO	Receiver Output. If A>B by 200mV, then RO = HIGH; If A <b 200mv,="" by="" ro="LOW</td" then="">		
2	n/a	3	RE	Receiver Output Enable Low active input RO is high-Z when \overline{RE} = HIGH		
3	n/a	4	DE	Driver Output Enable. The transmitter outputs, Y and Z, are enabled when DE = HIGH. The outputs are high-Z when DE = LOW		
4	3	5	DI	Driver Input. A low on DI forces output Y low and output Z high. A high on DI will bring output Y high and output Z low		
5	4	6, 7	GND	Analog Ground		
n/a	5	9	Y	Non-inverting transmitter output		
n/a	6	10	Z	Inverting transmitter output		
6	n/a	n/a	A	Non-inverting transmitter output and non-inverting receiver input.		
n/a	8	12	А	Non-inverting receiver input.		
7	n/a	n/a	В	Inverting transmitter output and inverting receiver input.		
n/a	7	11	В	Inverting receiver input		
8	1	14	VCC	Power Supply Input, 5V ±10%		
n/a	n/a	1, 8, 13	NC	No Connect, Not internally connected.		



Circuit Description

The ZT3483E, ZT3485E, ZT3488E, ZT3490E, and ZT3491E are low-power transceivers for RS-485 and RS-422 communications. The RS-485 standard is ideal for multi-drop applications and for long-distance interfaces. The TIA/EIA-485 specification allows up to 32 drivers and 32 receivers to be connected to a data bus, making it an ideal choice for multidrop applications. RS-485 transceivers are equipped with a wide (-7V to +12V) common mode range to accommodate ground potential differences since the cabling can be as long as 4,000 feet. As RS-485 is a differential interface, data is virtually immune to noise in the transmission line.

The ZT3483E and ZT3488E are slew-rate limited, minimizing EMI and reducing reflections caused by improperly terminated cables.

RS-485 Transmitters

Each device in the ZT34xxE family contains a differential output line transmitter that can drive voltage into multiple loads on a terminated two-wire pair, and a receiver that accepts a differential voltage down to 200mV. The transmitter's differential output can comply with RS-485 and also RS-422 standards. The typical voltage output swing with no load is 0V to V_{CC} . With worst case loading of 54 ohms across the differential outputs, the drivers can maintain greater than 1.5V voltage levels, which is more than adequate for a differential receiver to acknowledge a logic state. The 54 ohms is the equivalent of two 120 ohm termination resistors placed on each side of the transmission line and the input impedance of 32 receivers on the line.

The ZT3485E transmitter has an enable control line which is active HIGH. A logic HIGH on DE (pin 3) will enable the differential outputs. A logic LOW on DE (pin 3) will disable the transmitter outputs. While disabled, the transmitter outputs are in high impedance.

RS-485 Receivers

Each transceiver contains one differential receiver that has an input sensitivity of 200mV. The input impedance of the receivers is typically 15 kohms. A wide common mode range of -7V to +12V allows for large ground potential differences between systems.

The ZT3485E and ZT3491E receivers have a enable control input. A logic LOW on \overline{RE} will enable the receiver, a logic HIGH on \overline{RE} will disable the receiver. The receivers are equipped with the fail-safe feature, which guarantees that the receiver output will be in a HIGH state when the input is left unconnected. This applies for both cases where the receiver inputs are either shorted or open.

The ZT3485E, ZT3490E, and ZT3491E can transmit and receive at data rates up to 16Mbps. The ZT3483E and ZT3488E are specified for data rates up to 250kbps.

Bus Configuration

The ZT3490E and ZT3491E are full-duplex transceivers, while the ZT3483E and ZT3485E are half-duplex.

For full duplex, the devices are used as a four-wire bus transceiver with a configuration that the transmitters and receivers are moving data independent of each other. Transmit can occur on a dedicated two-wire pair and receive can occur on an adjacent two-wire pair, with each pair transferring data at up to 16Mbps.

Half duplex is a configuration where the transmitter outputs are connected to its receiver inputs. This application is common for two-wire interfaces where either the transmitter is active or the receiver is active. It is common to connect the enable inputs for the transmitter and receiver together so that a logic HIGH will enable the transmitter and disable the receiver. Conversely, a logic LOW will disable the transmitter and enable the transmitter. Half-duplex configurations and these devices are designed for bidirectional data transmission on multipoint twisted-pair cables for applications, such as digital motor controllers, remote sensors and terminals, industrial process control, security stations and environmental control systems.

ESD Immunity

Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) is an important factor when implementing a serial port into a system, especially in harsh environmental conditions. These industrial strength devices provide extra protection against ESD and are intended for harsh environments where high-speed data communication is important.

All of the ZT3485E family of transceivers incorporate internal protection structures on all pins to protect against ESD charges encountered during handling and assembly. The driver outputs and receiver inputs have extra protection against static electricity as they are directly interfacing to the outside environment. As such, these pins against ESD of ±15kV without damage in all states of the transceiver's operation from normal to powered down. After multiple ESD events, Zywyn's ZT3485E family of transceivers keep working without latchup. These devices eliminate the need for external transient suppressor diodes and the associated high capacitance loading, allowing reliable high-speed data communications.

The Human Body Model has been the generally accepted ESD testing method for semiconductors. This test is intended to simulate the human body's potential to store electrostatic energy and discharge it to an integrated circuit upon close proximity or contact. This method will test the IC's capability to withstand an ESD transient during normal handling such as in manufacturing areas where the ICs tend to be handled frequently.



Function Table

ZT3483E/ZT3485E

DRIVER				RECEIVER			
Input DI	Enable DE	Out A	puts B	Differential Inputs V _{ID} = V _A - V _B	Enable RE	Output RO	
Н	Н	Н	L	$V_{ID} \leq -0.2V$	L	L	
L	Н	L	Н	-0.2V < V _{ID} < +0.2V	L	U	
Х	L	Z	Z	+0.2V \leq V _{ID}	L	Н	
Open	Н	Н	L	Х	Н	Z	
Х	Open	Z	Z	Х	Open	Z	

ZT3488E/ZT3490E

DRIV	ER		RECEIVER		
Input	Out	puts	Differential Inputs	Output	
DI	Y	Z	$V_{ID} = V_A - V_B$	RO	
Н	Н	L	$V_{ID} \leq -0.2V$	L	
L	L	Н	-0.2V < V _{ID} < +0.2V	U	
Х	Z	Z	+0.2V \leq V _{ID}	Н	
Open	Н	L	Х	Z	
Х	Z	Z	Х	Z	

ZT3491E

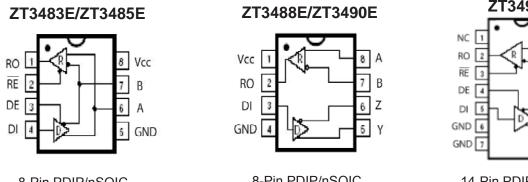
DRIVER				RECEIVER			
Input	Enable	Outputs		Differential Inputs	Enable	Output	
DI	DE	Y	Z	$V_{ID} = V_A - V_B$	RE	RO	
Н	Н	Н	L	$V_{ID} \leq -0.2V$	L	L	
L	Н	L	Н	-0.2V < V _{ID} < +0.2V	L	U	
Х	L	Z	Z	+0.2V \leq V _{ID}	L	Н	
Open	Н	Н	L	Х	Н	Z	
Х	Open	Z	Z	Х	Open	Z	

Note:

H = High Level; L = Low Level; Z = High Impedance; X = Irrelevant; U = Undetermined State.

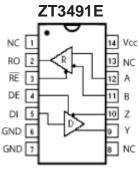


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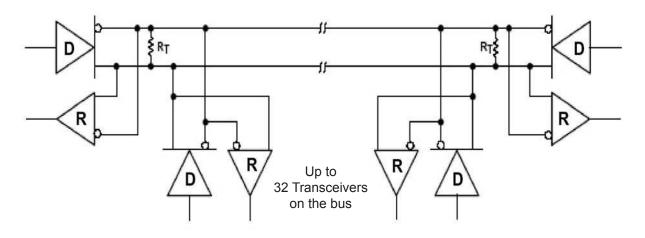
8-Pin PDIP/nSOIC

8-Pin PDIP/nSOIC



14-Pin PDIP/nSOIC

Typical Application Circuits



Notes:

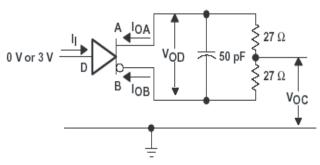
- A. The bus should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance of $R_T = Z_0$.
- B. Stub lengths off the main bus should be kept as short as possible.
- C. Can connect up to 32 devices on the same common bus



Typical Test Circuits

Notes:

- A. The test load capacitance includes probe and test jig capacitance, unless otherwise specified.
- B. The signal generator had the following characteristics: Pulse rate = 1000 kHz, 50% duty cyle, $Z_0 = 50\Omega$, $t_r \& t_f < 6ns$, unless otherwise specified.



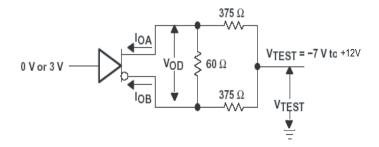
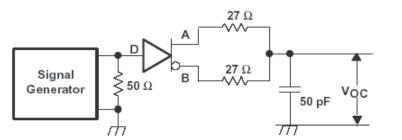
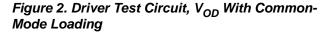


Figure 1. Driver Test Circuit, $V_{\rm OD}$ and $V_{\rm OC}$ Without Common-Mode Loading





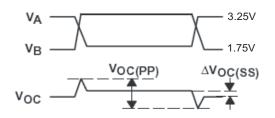


Figure 3. Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage (V_{OC}) Test Circuit and Waveforms

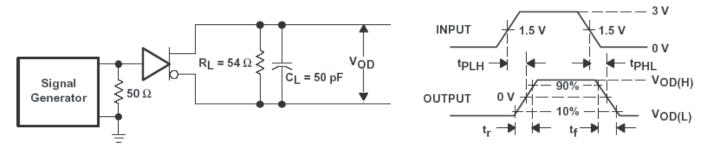


Figure 4. Driver Differential Output Voltage (V_{OD}) Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms

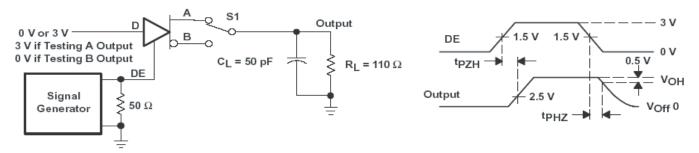


Figure 5. Driver Enable/Disable Test Circuit and Waveforms, High Output

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Typical Test Circuits

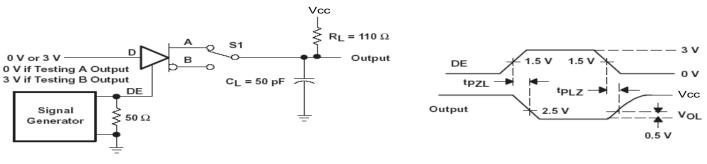
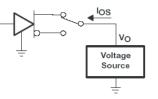
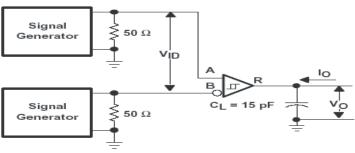


Figure 6. Driver Enable/Disable Test Circuit and Waveforms, Low Output







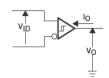


Figure 8. Receiver Parameter Definitions

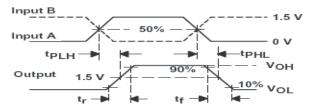
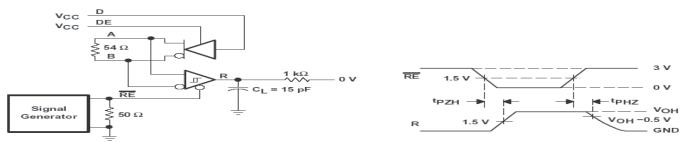


Figure 9. Receiver Propagation (t_{PLH} and t_{PHL})Test Circuit and Waverforms





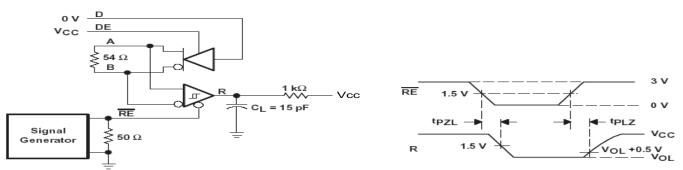
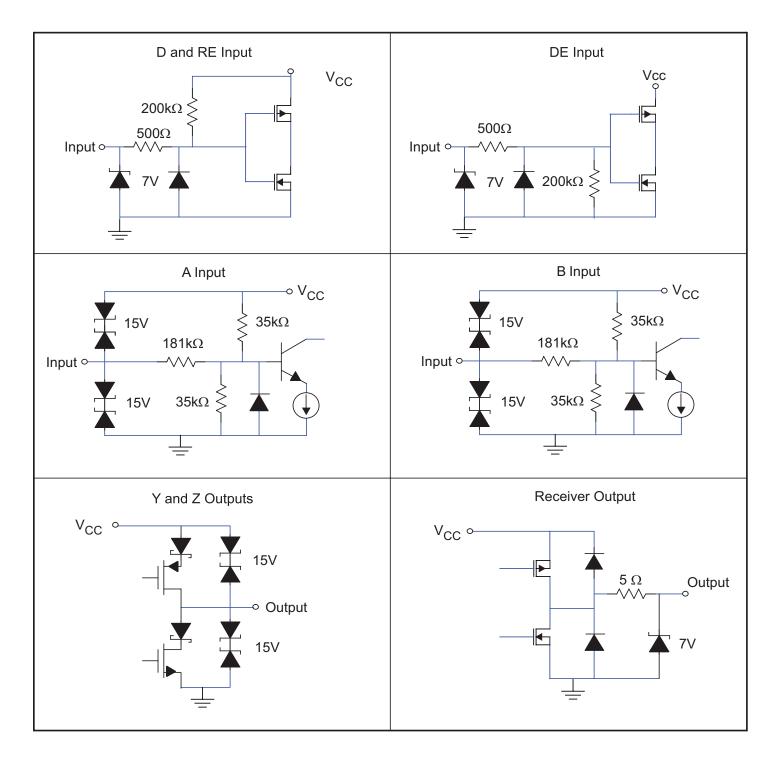


Figure 11. Receiver Output Enable/Disable Test Circuit and Waveforms, Data Output Low

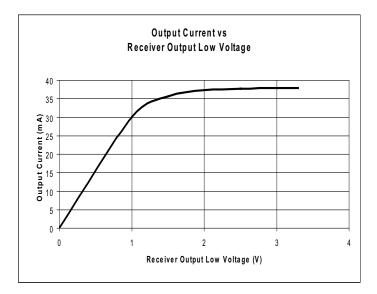


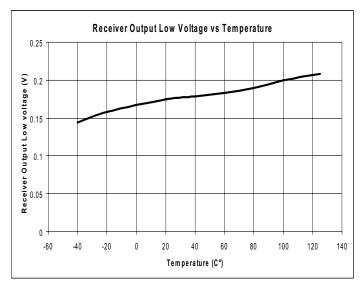
June 2012 rev. 1.5

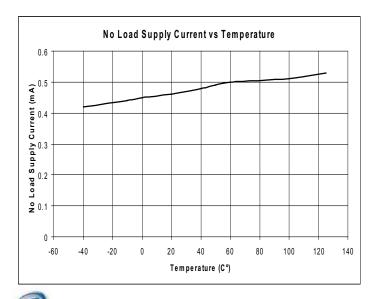
Equivalent Input and Output Schematic Diagrams



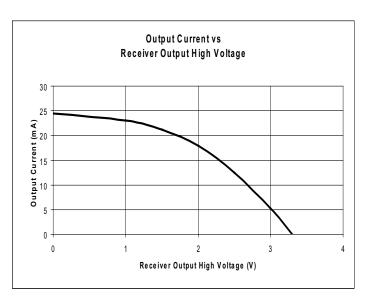
Typical Performance Characteristics

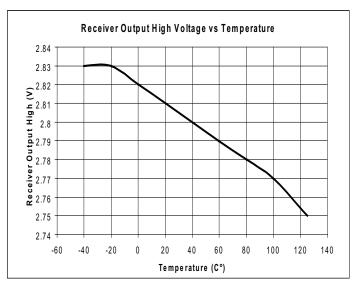


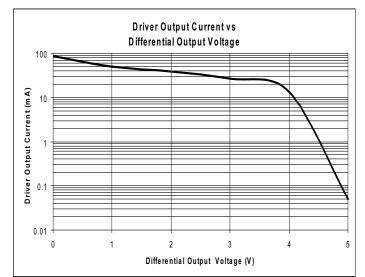




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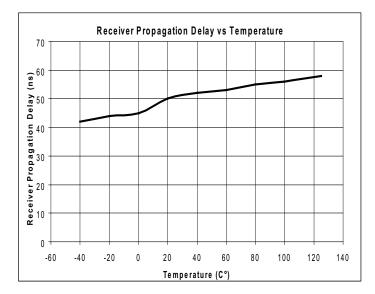


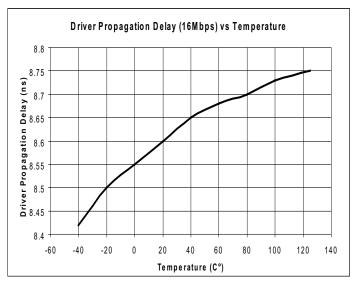


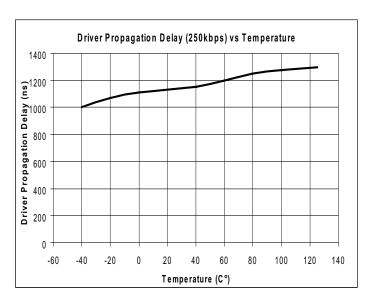


Specifications subject to change without notice

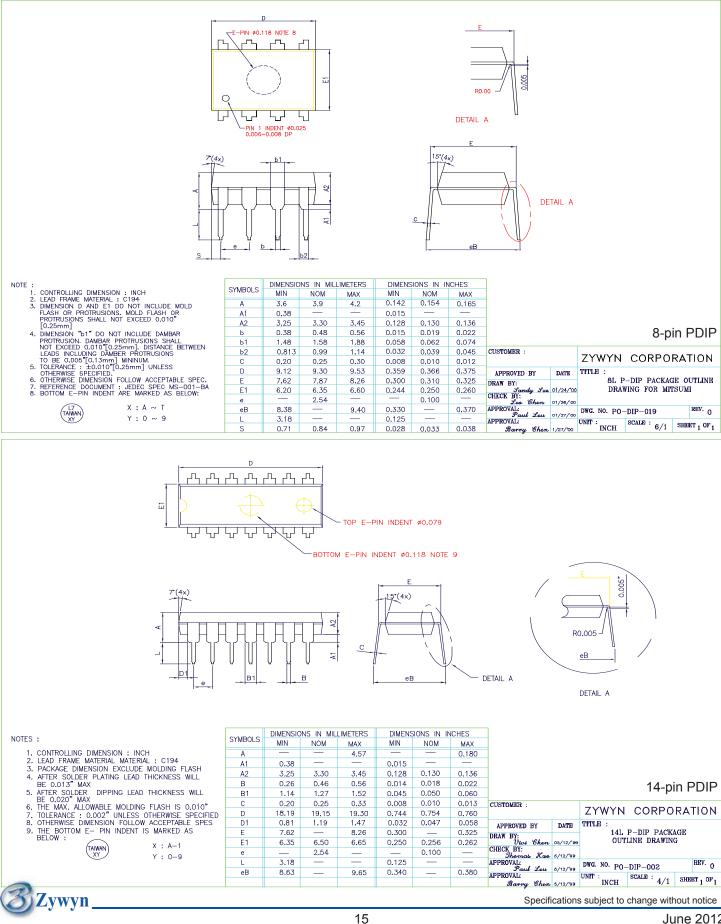
Typical Performance Characteristics



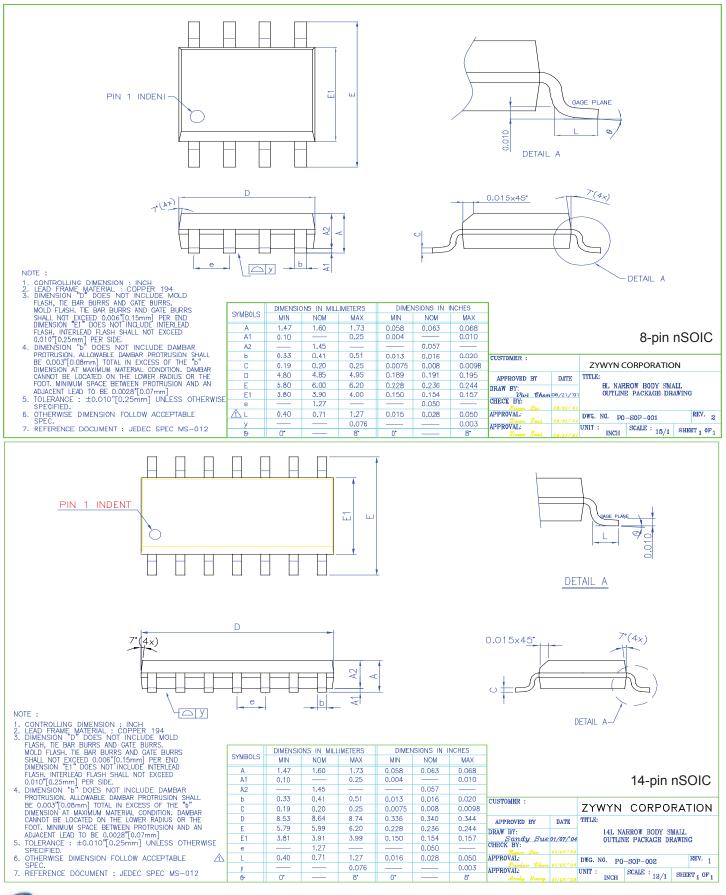




Package Information



Package Information





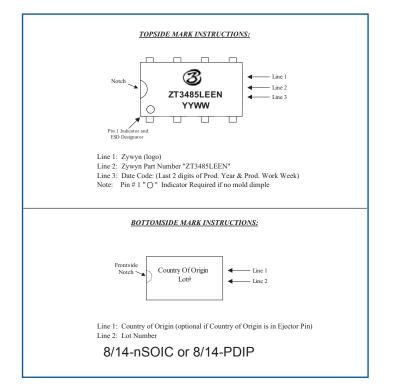
Specifications subject to change without notice

Ordering Information

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package Type	Green Package	MOQ/Tube	MOQ/T&R
ZT3483LEEN	-40°C to +85°C	8-pin nSOIC	۲	100	2500
ZT3483LEEP	-40°C to +85°C	8-pin PDIP	۲	60	N/A
ZT3485LEEN	-40°C to +85°C	8-pin nSOIC	۲	100	2500
ZT3485LEEP	-40°C to +85°C	8-pin PDIP	۲	60	N/A
ZT3488LEEN	-40°C to +85°C	8-pin nSOIC	۲	100	2500
ZT3488LEEP	-40°C to +85°C	8-pin PDIP	۲	60	N/A
ZT3490LEEN	-40°C to +85°C	8-pin nSOIC	۲	100	2500
ZT3490LEEP	-40°C to +85°C	8-pin PDIP	۲	60	N/A
ZT3491LEEN	-40°C to +85°C	14-pin nSOIC	۲	58	2500
ZT3491LEEP	-40°C to +85°C	14-pin PDIP	۲	30	N/A

Please contact the factory for pricing and availability on Tape-on-Reel options.

Part Marking Information



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