

# XR33052/XR33053/XR33055/XR33058

±60V Fault Tolerant 3.0V to 5.5V RS-485/RS-422 Transceivers

#### Description

The <u>XR33052</u>, <u>XR33053</u>, <u>XR33055</u>, and <u>XR33058</u> (XR3305x) are a family of high performance RS-485/RS-422 devices designed for improved performance in noisy industrial environments and increased tolerance to system faults.

The analog bus pins can withstand direct shorts up to  $\pm$ 60V and are protected against ESD events up to  $\pm$ 15kV HBM. An extended  $\pm$ 25V common mode operating range allows for more reliable operation in noisy environments.

The XR3305x receivers include full fail-safe circuitry, guaranteeing a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are open, shorted or undriven. The XR33052/53/55 receiver input impedance is at least 120k $\Omega$  (1/10 unit load), allowing more than 320 devices on the bus. The XR33058 receiver input impedance is at least 30K $\Omega$  (1/2.5 unit load), allowing more than 80 devices on the bus.

The driver is protected by short circuit detection as well as thermal shutdown and maintains high impedance in shutdown or when powered off.

The DE and  $\overline{\text{RE}}$  pins include hot swap circuitry to prevent false transitions on the bus during power up or live insertion and can enter a 1nA low current shutdown mode for extreme power savings.

The XR33052/55/58 are half-duplex transceivers offered in an 8-pin NSOIC package and operates at a maximum data rates of 250k, 1M and 20Mbps. The XR33053 is a full-duplex transceiver offered in a 14-pin NSOIC package and operates at a maximum data rate of 1 Mbps.

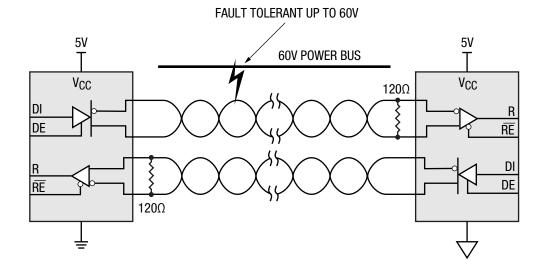
#### FEATURES

- 3.0V to 5.5V operation
- ±60V fault tolerance on analog bus pins
- Extended ±25V common mode operation
- Robust ESD protection:
  ±15kV HBM (bus pins)
  ±4kV HBM (non-bus pins)
- Enhanced receiver fail-safe protection for open, shorted or terminated but idle data lines
- Hot swap glitch protection on DE and RE pins
- Driver short circuit current limit and thermal shutdown for overload protection
- Reduced unit loads allows up to 320 devices on bus
- Industry standard 8-pin and 14-pin NSOIC packages
- -40°C to 85°C and -40°C to 105°C ambient operating temperature ranges

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Industrial control networks
- HVAC networks
- Building and process automation
- Remote utility meter reading
- Energy monitoring and control
- Long or unterminated transmission lines

#### Ordering Information - Page 19



#### Figure 1. Typical Application

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### **Typical Application**

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses beyond the limits listed below may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

V <sub>CC</sub> 0.3V to 7.0V
Input voltage (DE and DI)0.3V to 7.0V
Input voltage ( $\overline{\text{RE}}$ )0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
Receiver output voltage (RO)0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
Driver output voltage (Y, Z, A/Y and B/Z)±60V
Receiver input voltage (A, B, A/Y and B/Z)±60V
Transient voltage pulse, through 100Ω±100V
Driver output current±250mA
Maximum junction temperature 150°C
Storage temperature65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature (soldering 10 seconds) 300°C

### **Operating Conditions**

Supply voltage range	3.0V to 5.5V
Operating temperature range	40°C to 105°C
Package power dissipation, 8-pin NSOIC	θ <sub>JA</sub> 128.4°C/W
Package power dissipation, 14-pin NSOIC	; θ <sub>JA</sub> 86°C/W

#### ESD Ratings

HBM - Human Body Model (A, B, Y and Z pins) $\pm 15 kV$
HBM - Human Body Model (all other pins)±4kV



### **Electrical Characteristics**

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Driver DC	Characteristics					
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range		3.0		5.5	V
		$R_{L}$ = 100Ω (RS-422), Figure 3	2		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	Differential driver output, $4.5V \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V$	$R_L = 54\Omega$ (RS-485), Figure 3	1.5		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>OD</sub>		$-25V \le V_{CM} \le 25V$ , Figure 4	1.5		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	Differential driver output,	$R_L = 100\Omega$ (RS-422), Figure 3	0.85		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	$3.0V \le V_{CC} \le 4.5V$	$R_L = 54\Omega$ (RS-485), Figure 3	0.65		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
$\Delta V_{OD}$	Change in magnitude of differential output voltage <sup>(1)</sup>				±0.2	v
V <sub>CM</sub>	Driver common-mode output voltage (steady state)	RL = 100Ω (RS-422) or RL = 54Ω (RS-485), Figure 3	1		3	V
$\Delta V_{CM}$	Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	-			±0.2	v
V	Logic high input thresholds	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V	2.0			V
V <sub>IH</sub>	(DI, DE and RE)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V	2.4			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic low input thresholds (DI, DE and $\overline{\text{RE}}$ )				0.8	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Input hysteresis (DI, DE and RE)			100		mV
I <sub>IN</sub>	Logic input current (DI, DE and $\overline{RE}$ )	$0V \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC},$ After first transition <sup>(2)</sup>			±1	μA
I <sub>INHS</sub>	Logic input current hot swap (DE and RE)	Until first transition <sup>(2)</sup>		100	±200	μA
		$V_{CC} = 0V \text{ or } 5.5V, V_{OUT} = 12V, DE = 0V,$ for XR33052/53/55			100	μA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = -7V, DE = 0V, for XR33052/53/55	-80			μΑ
I <sub>A, B</sub>	Input current (A and B)	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 12V, DE = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.5V, for XR33058			400	μA
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = -7V, DE = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.5V, for XR33058	-320			μΑ
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 12V, DE = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.5V			100	μA
I <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> Output leakage (Y and Z) full-duplex	V <sub>OUT</sub> = -7V, DE = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.5V	-80			μA
I <sub>OSD</sub>	Driver short-circuit output current	-60V $\leq$ V <sub>OUT</sub> $\leq$ 60V, DI = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub> , Figure 5			±250	mA

NOTES:

1. Change in magnitude of differential output voltage and change in magnitude of common mode output voltage are the changes in output voltage when DI input changes state.

2. The hot swap feature disables the DE and RE inputs for the first 10µs after power is applied. Following this time period, these inputs are weakly pulled to their disabled state (low for DE, high for RE) until the first transition, after which they become high impedance inputs.



Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC}$  = 3.0V to 5.5V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5.0V,  $T_A$  = 25°C.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Driver Thermal Characteristics							
T <sub>TS</sub>	Thermal shutdown temperature	Junction temperature <sup>(1)</sup>		175		°C	
T <sub>TSH</sub>	Thermal shutdown hysteresis <sup>(1)</sup>			15		°C	
Receiver	DC Characteristics				<u>.</u>	1	
V <sub>STH</sub>	Receiver differential input signal threshold voltage (V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub> )	$-25V \le V_{OUT} \le 25V$		±85	±200	mV	
$\Delta V_{STH}$	Receiver differential input signal hysteresis			170		mV	
V <sub>FSTH-</sub>	Negative going receiver differential input fail-safe threshold voltage ( $V_A - V_B$ )	-25V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 25V	-200	-125	-40	mV	
V <sub>FSTH+</sub>	Positive going receiver differential input fail-safe threshold voltage ( $V_A - V_B$ )	$-25V \le V_{OUT} \le 25V$		-100	-10	mV	
$\Delta V_{FSTH}$	Receiver differential input fail-safe hysteresis			25		mV	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Receiver output high voltage (RO)	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -4mA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6			V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Receiver output low voltage (RO)	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4mA			0.4	V	
I <sub>OZR</sub>	High-Z receiver output current	$0V \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC}$			±1	μA	
P	DV in the interview	-25V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ 25V, XR33052/53/55	120			kΩ	
R <sub>IN</sub>	RX input resistance	-25V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ 25V, XR33058	30			kΩ	
losc	RX output short-circuit current	$0V \le V_{RO} \le V_{CC}$			110	mA	
Supply C	urrent				<u> </u>	1	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	No load, $\overline{RE} = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$ , $DE = V_{CC}$ , DI = 0V or $V_{CC}$ 4		4	mA		
I <sub>SHDN</sub>	Supply current in shutdown mode	$\overline{\text{RE}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}}, \text{DE} = 0\text{V}$		0.001	1	μΑ	
	1		1		l		

NOTE:

1. This spec is guaranteed by design and bench characterization.

#### Driver AC Characteristics - XR33052 (250kbps)

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>DPLH</sub>	Driver propagation delay (low to high)		350		1500	ns
t <sub>DPHL</sub>	Driver propagation delay (high to low)		350		1600	ns
It <sub>DPLH</sub> -t <sub>DPHL</sub> I	Differential driver output skew	$C_L = 50 pF, R_L = 54 \Omega, Figure 7$		20	200	ns
t <sub>DR</sub> , t <sub>DF</sub>	Driver differential output rise or fall time		400		1500	ns
	Maximum data rate	1/t <sub>UI</sub> , duty cycle 40% to 60%	250			kbps
t <sub>DZH</sub>	Driver enable to output high			200	2500	ns
t <sub>DZL</sub>	Driver enable to output low			200	2500	ns
t <sub>DHZ</sub>	Driver disable from output high	$C_{L} = 50 \text{pF}, R_{L} = 500 \Omega, Figure 8$			250	ns
t <sub>DLZ</sub>	Driver disable from output low				250	ns
t <sub>RZH(SHDN)</sub>	Driver enable from shutdown to output high	0 50-5 D 5000 Firme 0			5500	ns
t <sub>RZL(SHDN)</sub>	Driver enable from shutdown to output low	$-$ C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500 $\Omega$ , Figure 8			5500	ns
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to shutdown	Notes 1 and 2	50	200	600	ns

#### Receiver AC Characteristics -XR33052 (250kbps)

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>RPLH</sub>	Receiver propagation delay (low to high)				200	ns
t <sub>RPHL</sub>	Receiver propagation delay (high to low)	$C_L = 15pF, V_{ID} = \pm 2V, V_{ID}$ rise and fall times < 15ns, Figure 9			200	ns
It <sub>RPLH</sub> -t <sub>RPHL</sub> I	Receiver propagation delay skew				30	ns
	Maximum data rate	1/t <sub>UI</sub> , duty cycle 40% to 60%	250			kbps
t <sub>RZH</sub>	Receiver enable to output high				50	ns
t <sub>RZL</sub>	Receiver enable to output low				50	ns
t <sub>RHZ</sub>	Receiver disable from output high	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega$ , Figure 10			50	ns
t <sub>RLZ</sub>	Receiver disable from output low				50	ns
t <sub>RZH(SHDN)</sub>	Receiver enable from shutdown to output high				3500	ns
t <sub>RZL(SHDN)</sub>	Receiver enable from shutdown to output low	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega$ , Figure 10			3500	ns
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to shutdown	Notes 1 and 2	50	200 600 ns		ns

NOTES:

1. The transceivers are put into shutdown by bringing RE high and DE low simultaneously for at least 600ns. If the control inputs are in this state for less than 50ns, the device is guaranteed to not enter shutdown. If the enable inputs are held in this state for at least 600ns, the device is ensured to be in shutdown. Note that the receiver and driver enable times increase significantly when coming out of shutdown. 2. This spec is guaranteed by design and bench characterization.



#### Driver AC Characteristics - XR33053 and XR33055 (1Mbps)

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>DPLH</sub>	Driver propagation delay (low to high)			150	500	ns
t <sub>DPHL</sub>	Driver propagation delay (high to low)			150	500	ns
It <sub>DPLH</sub> -t <sub>DPHL</sub> I	Differential driver output skew	$-$ C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 54 $\Omega$ , Figure 7		5	50	ns
t <sub>DR</sub> , t <sub>DF</sub>	Driver differential output rise or fall time	-	100	200	300	ns
	Maximum data rate	1/t <sub>UI</sub> , duty cycle 40% to 60%	1			Mbps
t <sub>DZH</sub>	Driver enable to output high			1000	2500	ns
t <sub>DZL</sub>	Driver enable to output low			1000	2500	ns
t <sub>DHZ</sub>	Driver disable from output high	$-$ C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500 $\Omega$ , Figure 8			250	ns
t <sub>DLZ</sub>	Driver disable from output low	-			250	ns
t <sub>DZH</sub> (SHDN)	Driver enable from shutdown to output high	0 50-5 D 5000 5imme 0		2500	4500	ns
t <sub>DZL(SHDN)</sub>	Driver enable from shutdown to output low	$-$ C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500 $\Omega$ , Figure 8		2500	4500	ns
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to shutdown	Notes 1 and 2 50		200	600	ns

#### Receiver AC Characteristics - XR33053 and XR33055 (1Mbps)

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC}$  = 3.0V to 5.5V,  $T_A$  =  $T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5.0V,  $T_A$  = 25°C.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>RPLH</sub>	Receiver propagation delay (low to high)				200	ns
t <sub>RPHL</sub>	Receiver propagation delay (high to low)	$C_L = 15pF$ , $V_{ID} = \pm 2V$ , $V_{ID}$ rise and fall times < 15ns, Figure 9			200	ns
It <sub>RPLH</sub> -t <sub>RPHL</sub> I	Receiver propagation delay skew				30	ns
	Maximum data rate	1/t <sub>UI</sub> , duty cycle 40% to 60%	1			Mbps
t <sub>RZH</sub>	Receiver enable to output high				50	ns
t <sub>RZL</sub>	Receiver enable to output low				50	ns
t <sub>RHZ</sub>	Receiver disable from output high	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega$ , Figure 10			50	ns
t <sub>RLZ</sub>	Receiver disable from output low				50	ns
t <sub>RZH(SHDN)</sub>	Receiver enable from shutdown to output high				3500	ns
t <sub>RZL(SHDN)</sub>	Receiver enable from shutdown to output low	$C_L = 15 pF, R_L = 1 k\Omega$ , Figure 10			3500	ns
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to shutdown	Notes 1 and 2 50 200 600		ns		

NOTES:

1. The transceivers are put into shutdown by bringing RE high and DE low simultaneously for at least 600ns. If the control inputs are in this state for less than 50ns, the device is guaranteed to not enter shutdown. If the enable inputs are held in this state for at least 600ns, the device is ensured to be in shutdown. Note that the receiver and driver enable times increase significantly when coming out of shutdown.

2. This spec is guaranteed by design and bench characterization.



#### Driver AC Characteristics - XR33058 (20Mbps)

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>DPLH</sub>	Driver propagation delay (low to high)				25	ns
t <sub>DPHL</sub>	Driver propagation delay (high to low)				25	ns
It <sub>DPLH</sub> -t <sub>DPHL</sub> I	Differential driver output skew	$-$ C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 54 $\Omega$ , Figure 7			5	ns
t <sub>DR</sub> , t <sub>DF</sub>	Driver differential output rise or fall time	-			15	ns
	Maximum data rate	1/t <sub>UI</sub> , duty cycle 40% to 60%	20			Mbps
t <sub>DZH</sub>	Driver enable to output high				60	ns
t <sub>DZL</sub>	Driver enable to output low				60	ns
t <sub>DHZ</sub>	Driver disable from output high	$-$ C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500 $\Omega$ , Figure 8			250	ns
t <sub>DLZ</sub>	Driver disable from output low	-			250	ns
t <sub>DZH(SHDN)</sub>	Driver enable from shutdown to output high	0 50-5 D 5000 Firme 0			2200	ns
tDZL(SHDN)	Driver enable from shutdown to output low	$-$ C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500 $\Omega$ , Figure 8			2200	ns
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to shutdown	Notes 1 and 2      50      200      600		ns		

#### Receiver AC Characteristics - XR33058 (20Mbps)

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

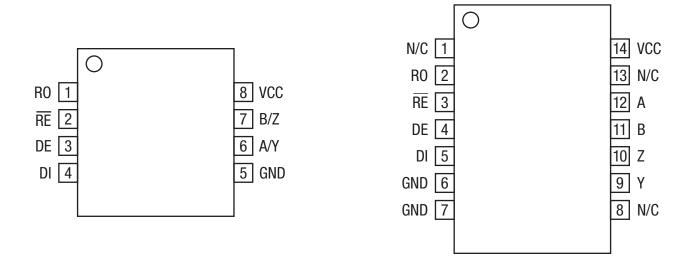
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>RPLH</sub>	Receiver propagation delay (low to high)				60	ns
t <sub>RPHL</sub>	Receiver propagation delay (high to low)	$C_L = 15pF, V_{ID} = \pm 2V, V_{ID}$ rise and fall times < 15ns, Figure 9			60	ns
It <sub>RPLH</sub> -t <sub>RPHL</sub> I	Receiver propagation delay skew				5	ns
	Maximum data rate	1/t <sub>UI</sub> , duty cycle 40% to 60%	20			Mbps
t <sub>RZH</sub>	Receiver enable to output high				50	ns
t <sub>RZL</sub>	Receiver enable to output low				50	ns
t <sub>RHZ</sub>	Receiver disable from output high	$C_L = 15 pF, R_L = 1 k\Omega$ , Figure 10			50	ns
t <sub>RLZ</sub>	Receiver disable from output low				50	ns
t <sub>RZH(SHDN)</sub>	Receiver enable from shutdown to output high				2200	ns
t <sub>RZL(SHDN)</sub>	Receiver enable from shutdown to output low	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega$ , Figure 10			2200	ns
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to shutdown	Notes 1 and 2      50      200      600		ns		

NOTES:

1. The transceivers are put into shutdown by bringing RE high and DE low simultaneously for at least 600ns. If the control inputs are in this state for less than 50ns, the device is guaranteed to not enter shutdown. If the enable inputs are held in this state for at least 600ns, the device is ensured to be in shutdown. Note that the receiver and driver enable times increase significantly when coming out of shutdown. 2. This spec is guaranteed by design and bench characterization.



### **Pin Configuration**



XR33052, XR33055 and XR33058 Half-duplex

XR33053 Full-duplex

Pin Number				
Half-duplex XR33052 XR33055 XR33058	Full-duplex XR33053	Pin Name	Туре	Description
1	2	RO	Output	Receiver output. When $\overline{\text{RE}}$ is low and if (A-B) $\geq$ 200mV, RO is high. If (A-B) $\leq$ -200mV, RO is low. If inputs are left floating, shorted together or terminated and undriven for more than 2µs, the output is high.
2	3	RE	Input	Receiver output enable (hot swap). When $\overline{RE}$ is low, RO is enabled. When $\overline{RE}$ is high, RO is high impedance, $\overline{RE}$ should be high and DE should be low to enter shutdown mode.
3	4	DE	Input	Driver output enable (hot swap). When DE is high, outputs are enabled. When DE is low, outputs are high impedance, DE should be low and RE should be high to enter shutdown mode.
4	5	DI	Input	Driver input. With DE high, a low level on DI forces non-inverting output low and inverting output high. Similarly, a high level on DI forces non-inverting output high and inverting output low.
5	6, 7	GND	Power	Ground.
8	14	VCC	Power	3.0V to 5.5V power supply input, bypass to ground with $0.1\mu F$ capacitor.
	12	А	Input	Non-inverting receiver input.
	11	В	Input	Inverting receiver input.
	9	Y	Output	Non-inverting driver output.
	10	Z	Output	Inverting driver output.
6		A/Y	I/O	Non-inverting receiver input and non-inverting driver output.
7		B/Z	I/O	Inverting receiver input and inverting driver output.
	1, 8, 13	N/C	-	Not connected.

### **Pin Functions**



## XR33052/XR33053/XR33055/XR33058

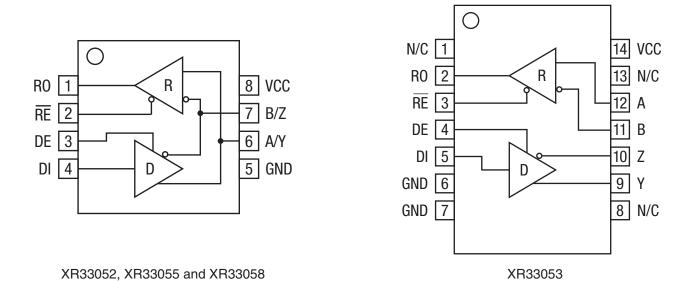
### **Pin Functions (Continued)**

Transmitting					
Inputs			Outputs		
RE	DE	DI	Y	Z	
x	1	1	1	0	
x	1	0	0	1	
0	0	х	High-Z		
1	0	Х	High-Z (shutdown)		

Receiving					
	Inputs				
RE	DE	V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub>	RO		
0	х	≥ 200mV	1		
0	х	≤ -200mV	0		
0	х	Open/shorted/idle	1		
1	1	х	High-Z		
1	0	х	High-Z (shutdown)		



### **Applications Information**





DE = VCC

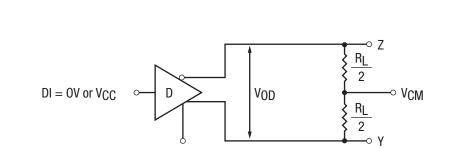
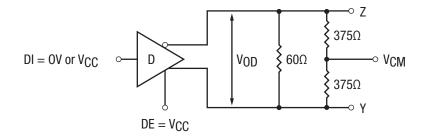


Figure 3. Differential Driver Output Voltage







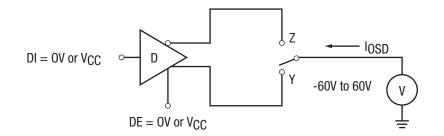


Figure 5. Driver Output Short Circuit Current

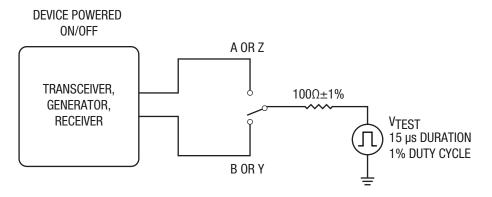


Figure 6. Transient Overvoltage Test Circuit

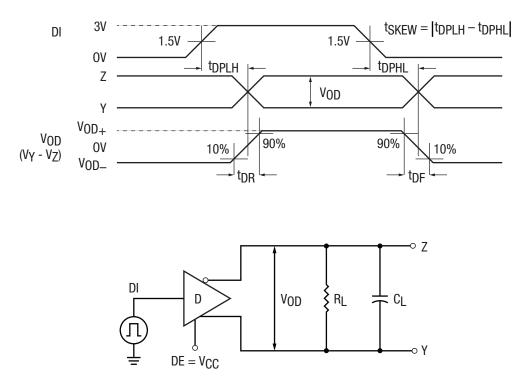


Figure 7. Driver Propagation Delay Test Circuit and Timing Diagram



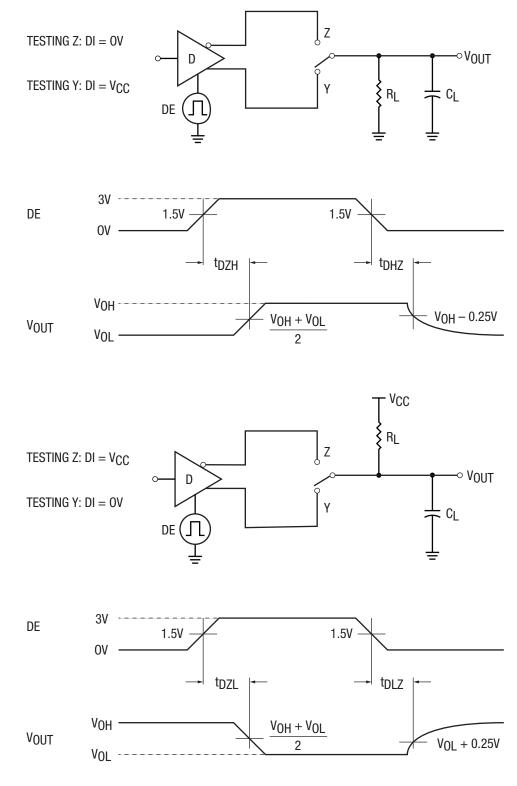


Figure 8. Driver Enable and Disable Timing Test Circuits and Timing Diagrams



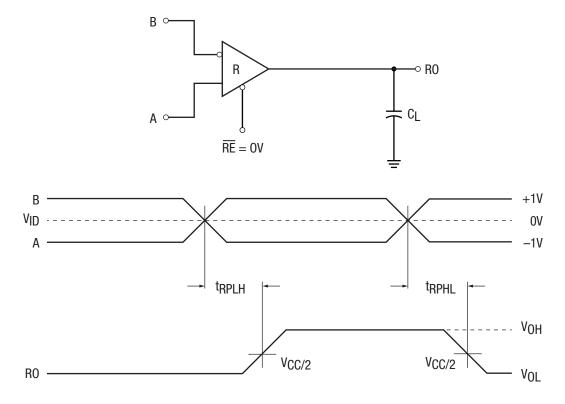


Figure 9. Receiver Propagation Delay Test Circuit and Timing Diagram



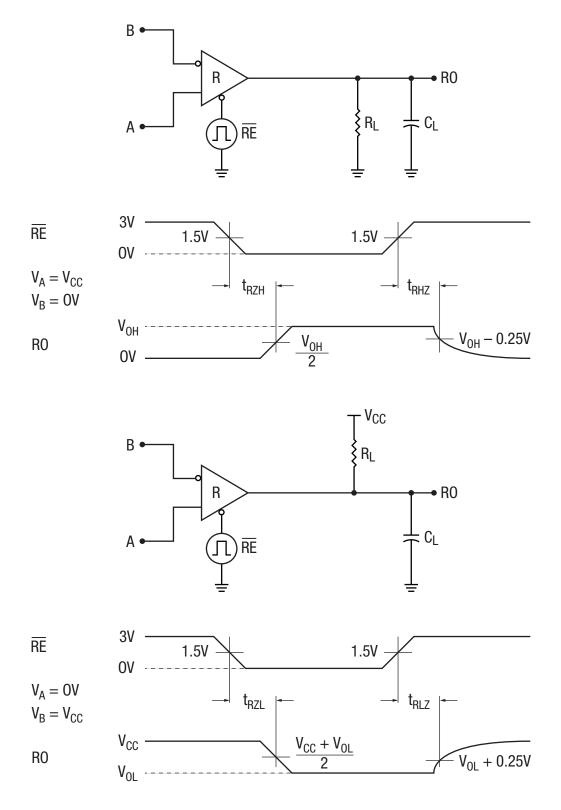


Figure 10. Receiver Enable and Disable Test Circuits and Timing Diagrams



The XR3305x RS-485/RS-422 devices are part of MaxLinear's high performance serial interface product line. The analog bus pins can survive direct shorts up to  $\pm 60V$  and are protected against ESD events up to  $\pm 15kV$ .

#### 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 XR3305x guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are open, shorted or when they are connected to a terminated transmission line with all drivers disabled. In a terminated bus with all transmitters disabled, the receivers' differential input voltage is pulled to 0V by the termination. The XR3305x interprets 0V differential as a logic high with a minimum 50mV noise margin while maintaining compliance with the RS-485 standard of  $\pm$ 200mV. Although the XR3305x does not need failsafe biasing resistors, it can operate without issue if biasing is used.

#### Hot Swap Capability

When  $V_{CC}$  is first applied, the XR3305x holds the driver enable and receiver enable inactive for approximately 10µs. During power ramp-up, other system ICs may drive unpredictable values or tristated lines may be influenced by stray capacitance. The hot swap feature prevents the XR3305x from driving any output signal until power has stabilized. After the initial 10µs, the driver and receiver enable pins are weakly pulled to their disabled states (low for DE, high for  $\overline{\text{RE}}$ ) until the first transition. After the first transition, the DE and  $\overline{\text{RE}}$  pins operate as high impedance inputs.

If circuit boards are inserted into an energized backplane (commonly called "live insertion" or "hot swap") power may suddenly be applied to all circuits. Without the hot swap capability, this situation could improperly enable the transceiver's driver or receiver, driving invalid data onto shared buses and possibly causing driver contention or device damage.

#### **Driver Output Protection**

Two mechanisms prevent excessive output current and power dissipation caused by faults or by bus contention. First, a driver current limit on the output stage provides immediate protection against short circuits over the whole common-mode voltage range. Second, a thermal shutdown circuit forces the driver outputs into a high-impedance state if junction temperature becomes excessive.

#### Line Length

The RS-485/RS-422 standard covers line lengths up to 4000ft. Maximum achievable line length is a function of signal attenuation and noise. Termination prevents signal reflections by eliminating the impedance mismatches on a transmission line. Line termination is generally used if

rise and fall times are shorter than the round-trip signal propagation time. Higher output drivers may allow longer cables to be used.

#### ±15kV HBM ESD Protection (Unpowered Part)

ESD protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The driver outputs and receiver inputs of the XR3305x family have extra protection against static electricity. MaxLinear uses state-of-the-art structures to protect these pins against ESD damage:

- ±15kV HBM for bus pins to GND
- ±4kV HBM for all other pins

#### **ESD** Test Conditions

ESD performance depends on a variety of conditions. Contact MaxLinear for a reliability report that documents test setup, methodology and results.

#### Maximum Number of Transceivers on the Bus

The standard RS-485 receiver input impedance is  $12k\Omega$  (1 unit load). A standard driver can drive up to 32 unit loads. The XR33052/53/55 transceiver has a 1/10th unit load receiver input impedance of  $120k\Omega$ , allowing up to 320 transceivers to be connected in parallel on a communication line. The XR33058 receiver input impedance is a least  $30K\Omega$  (1/2.5 unit load), allowing more than 80 devices on the bus. Any combination of the XR3305x's and other RS-485 transceivers up to a total of 32 unit loads may be connected to the line.

#### Low Power Shutdown Mode

Low power shutdown mode is initiated by bringing both  $\overline{RE}$  high and DE low simultaneously. While in shutdown devices draw less than 1µA of supply current. DE and  $\overline{RE}$  may be tied together and driven by a single control signal. Devices are guaranteed not to enter shutdown if  $\overline{RE}$  is high and DE is low for less than 50ns. If the inputs are in this state for at least 600ns, the parts will enter shutdown.

Enable times  $t_{ZH}$  and  $t_{ZL}$  apply when the part is not in low power shutdown state. Enable times  $t_{ZH(SHDN)}$  and  $t_{ZL(SHDN)}$ apply when the parts are shutdown. The driver and receiver take longer to become enabled from low power shutdown  $t_{ZH(SHDN)}$  and  $t_{ZL(SHDN)}$  than from driver or receiver disable mode ( $t_{ZH}$  and  $t_{ZL}$ ).



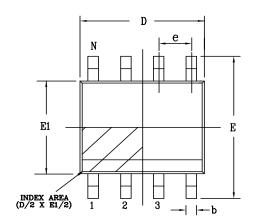
### **Product Selector Guide**

Part Number	Operation	Data Rate	Shutdown	Receiver/Driver Enable	Nodes On Bus	Footprint
XR33052	Half-duplex	250kbps	Yes	Yes/Yes	320	8-NSOIC
XR33053	Full-duplex	114655				14-NSOIC
XR33055	Half-duplex	1Mbps				8-NSOIC
XR33058	Half-duplex	20Mbps			80	

### **Mechanical Dimensions**

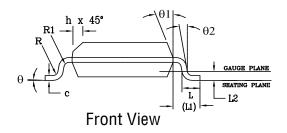
### NSOIC-8

Top View





Side View



PACKAGE OUTLINE NSOIC .150" BODY JEDEC MS-012 VARIATION AA						
SYMBOLS	COMMON DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)			COMMON DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
А	1.35	_	1.75	0.053	—	0.069
A1	0.10	—	0.25	0.004	—	0.010
A2	1.25	—	1.65	0.049	—	0.065
b	0.31	_	0.51	0.012	—	0.020
с	0.17	_	0.25	0.007	—	0.010
E	6.00 BSC			0.236 BSC		
E1	3.90 BSC		0.154 BSC			
е		1.27 BS0	)	0.050 BSC		
h	0.25	—	0.50	0.010	—	0.020
L	0.40		1.27	0.016	_	0.050
L1	1.04 REF			0.041 REF		
L2		0.25 BSC	)	0	.010 BS0	2
R	0.07		_	0.003	_	_
R1	0.07	—	—	0.003	—	—
q	0°	—	8*	0°	—	8*
đ	5'	_	15*	5'	—	15'
q2	0.			0.	—	—
D	4.90 BSC			0	.193 BS	SC
N	8					

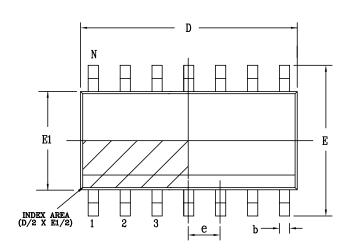
Drawing No: POD-00000108 Revision: A

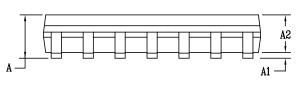


### **Mechanical Dimensions**

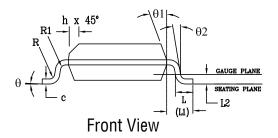
### NSOIC-14







Side View



PACKAGE OUTLINE NSOIC .150" BODY						
	JEDEC MS-012 VARIATION AB					
	COMMON DIMENSIONS IN MM			COMMON DIMENSIONS IN INCH		
SYMBOLS	(Control Unit)			(Reference Unit)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.35		1.75	0.053	—	0.069
A1	0.10	—	0.25	0.004	—	0.010
A2	1.25	—	1.65	0.049	—	0.065
b	0.31	—	0.51	0.012	—	0.020
с	0.17	—	0.25	0.007	—	0.010
E	6.00 BSC			0.236 BSC		
E1	3.90 BSC			0.154 BSC		
e	1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC		
h	0.25		0.50	0.010	—	0.020
L	0.40	—	1.27	0.016	—	0.050
L1	1.04 REF			0.041 REF		
L2		0.25 BSC	2	0.010 BSC		
R	0.07		_	0.003	_	—
R1	0.07	_	—	0.003	—	—
q	0°	_	8'	0°		8°
q	5*	_	15°	5'	_	15°
q2	0*	_	_	0'	_	_
D	8.65 BSC 0.341 BSC			SC		
N	14					

Drawing No: POD-00000109 Revision: A



### Ordering Information<sup>(1)</sup>

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Lead-Free	Package	Packaging Method
XR33052ID-F	40°C to 05°C			Tube
XR33052IDTR-F	-40°C to 85°C		8-pin SOIC	Reel
XR33052HD-F	-40°C to 105°C			Tube
XR33052HDTR-F	-40°C to 105°C			Reel
XR33053ID-F	-40°C to 85°C			Tube
XR33053IDTR-F	-40°C to 85°C		14 55 2010	Reel
XR33053HD-F	10°0 to 105°0		14-pin SOIC	Tube
XR33053HDTR-F	-40°C to 105°C	Yes <sup>(2)</sup>		Reel
XR33055ID-F	-40°C to 85°C		8-pin SOIC	Tube
XR33055IDTR-F	-40°C to 85°C			Reel
XR33055HD-F	-40°C to 105°C			Tube
XR33055HDTR-F	-40 0 10 105 0			Reel
XR33058IDTR-F	-40°C to 85°C			Reel
XR33058HD-F	10°0 to 105°0			Tube
XR33058HDTR-F	-40°C to 105°C			Reel
XR33052IDEVB XR33052HDEVB XR33053IDEVB XR33053HDEVB XR33055IDEVB XR33055HDEVB XR33055HDEVB XR33058IDEVB XR33058HDEVB		Evaluatio	on Boards	

NOTE:

Refer to <u>www.exar.com/XR33052</u>, <u>www.exar.com/XR33053</u>, <u>www.exar.com/XR33055</u>, <u>www.exar.com/XR33058</u> for most up-to-date Ordering Information.
 Visit <u>www.exar.com</u> for additional information on Environmental Rating.

#### **Revision History**

Revision	Date	Description
1A	Jan 2016	Initial release of XR33053
2A	July 2016	Add XR33052, XR33055 and XR33058
2B	Feb 2017	Added missing connection from pin 2 to receiver, page 10
2C	Feb 2018	Update to MaxLinear logo. Updated format and Ordering information. Moved ESD ratings to page 2.



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