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## XR33152/XR33155/XR33156/XR33158

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

### **Description**

The XR33152, XR33155, XR33156 and XR33158 (XR3315x) family of high performance RS-485/RS-422 devices are 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 XR3315x receivers include full fail-safe circuitry, guaranteeing a logic high receiver output when the receiver inputs are open, shorted or undriven. The XR33152/55 receiver input impedance is at least  $120k\Omega$  (1/10 unit load), allowing more than 320 devices on the bus. The XR33156/58 receiver input impedance is at least  $30k\Omega$  (1/2.5 unit load), allowing more than 80 devices on the bus.

The drivers are protected by short circuit detection as well as thermal shutdown and maintain high impedance in shutdown or when powered off. The XR33152 driver is slew limited for reduced EMI and error-free communication over long or unterminated data cables.

The XR3315x family of high performance RS-485/RS-422 devices are designed for improved performance in noisy industrial environments and increased tolerance to system faults.

The devices with 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.

### **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)
  - $\Box$  ± 4kV HBM (non-bus pins)
- 1.65V to 5.5V logic Interface VL pin (full-duplex package option)
- Invert control to correct for reversed 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

## **Typical Application**

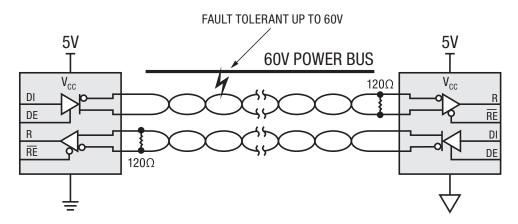


Figure 1. Typical Application

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## **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.

## **Operating Conditions**

Supply voltage range	3.0V to 5.5V
Operating temperature range.	40°C to 105°C
Package power dissipation, 8-pin NSOIC $\theta_{\text{JA}}$	128.4°C/W
Package power dissipation, 14-pin NSOIC $\theta_{JA}$	86°C/W



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### **Electrical Characteristics**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Driver DC	Characteristics					
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range		3.0		5.5	V
V <sub>L</sub>	I/O logic supply voltage range	V <sub>L</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	1.65		5.5	V
		$R_L = 100\Omega$ (RS-422), Figure 4	2		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
$V_{OD}$	Differential driver output, $4.5V \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V$	$R_L = 54\Omega$ (RS-485), Figure 4	1.5		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		-25V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ 25V, Figure 5	1.5		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V	Differential driver output,	$R_L = 100\Omega$ (RS-422), Figure 4	0.85		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
$V_{OD}$	3.0V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 4.5V	$R_L = 54\Omega$ (RS-485), Figure 4	0.65		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
$\Delta V_{OD}$	Change in magnitude of differential output voltage, Note 1				±0.2	V
$V_{CM}$	Driver common-mode output voltage (steady state)	RL = $100\Omega$ (RS-422) or RL = $54\Omega$ (RS-485), Figure 4	1		3	V
$\Delta V_{CM}$	Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage, Note 1				±0.2	V
V	V <sub>IH</sub> Logic high input thresholds (DI, DE and INV)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, for XR33152/55/58	2.0			V
VIH		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, for XR33152/55/58	2.4			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic low input thresholds (DI, DE and INV)	For XR33152/55/58			0.8	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic high input thresholds (DI, DE, RE, D <sub>INV</sub> and R <sub>INV</sub> )	V <sub>L</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , for XR33156	(2/3)V <sub>L</sub>			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic low input thresholds (DI, DE, RE, D <sub>INV</sub> and R <sub>INV</sub> )	V <sub>L</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , for XR33156			(1/3)V <sub>L</sub>	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Input hysteresis (DI, DE, RE, D <sub>INV</sub> , R <sub>INV</sub> and INV)			100		mV
	Logic input current (DI, DE and RE)	$0V \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$ , for XR33152/55/58 After first transition, Note 2			±1	μΑ
	Logic input current (INV)	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V, for XR33152/55/58	25	33	55	μΑ
I <sub>IN</sub>	Logic input current (DI, DE and RE)	$0V \le V_{IN} \le V_L = V_{CC} = 5.5V$ , for XR33156 After first transition, Note 2			±1	μA
	Logic input current (D <sub>INV</sub> and R <sub>INV</sub> )	$V_{IN} = V_{L} = V_{CC} = 5.5V$ , for XR33156	25	33	55	μA
I <sub>INHS</sub>	Logic input current hot swap (DE and RE)	Until first transition, Note 2		100	±200	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 12V, DE = 0V, for XR33152/55			100	μA
I	Input ourrent (A and P)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = -7V, DE = 0V, for XR33152/55	-80			μA
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 XR33156/58			400	μA
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = -7V, DE = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.5V, for XR33156/58	-320			μA

### NOTES

<sup>2.</sup> 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.



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<sup>1.</sup> 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.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
	Output leakage (Y and Z)	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 12V, DE = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.5V			100	μΑ
I <sub>OL</sub>	Full-duplex	V <sub>OUT</sub> = -7V, DE = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V or 5.5V	-80			μΑ
I <sub>OSD</sub>	Driver short-circuit output current	-60V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 60V, Figure 6			±250	mA
Driver Th	ermal Characteristics					
T <sub>TS</sub>	Thermal shutdown temperature	Junction temperature, Note 1		175		°C
T <sub>TSH</sub>	Thermal shutdown hysteresis	Note 1		15		°C
Receiver	DC Characteristics					
V <sub>STH</sub>	Receiver differential input signal threshold voltage (V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub> )	-25V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 25V		±85	±200	mV
ΔV <sub>STH</sub>	Receiver differential input signal hysteresis			170		mV
V <sub>FSTH</sub> -	Negative going receiver differential input failsafe threshold voltage (V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub> )	-25V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 25V	-200	-125	-40	mV
V <sub>FSTH+</sub>	Positive going receiver differential input failsafe threshold voltage (V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub> )	-25V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 25V		-100	-10	mV
$\Delta V_{FSTH}$	Receiver differential input failsafe hysteresis			25		mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Receiver output high voltage (RO)	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -4mA, for XR33152/55/58	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Receiver output low voltage (RO)	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4mA, for XR33152/55/58			0.4	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Receiver output high voltage (RO)	$3.0V \le V_L \le 5.5V$ , $I_{OUT} = -4mA$ , $1.6V \le V_L \le 3.0V$ , $I_{OUT} = -1mA$ , for XR33156	V <sub>L</sub> - 0.6			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Receiver output low voltage (RO)	$3.0V \le V_L \le 5.5V$ , $I_{OUT} = 4mA$ , $1.6V \le V_L \le 3.0V$ , $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ , for XR33156			0.4	V
I <sub>OZR</sub>	High-Z receiver output current	$0V \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC}$ , for XR33152/55/58 $0V \le V_{OUT} \le V_{L}$ , for XR33156			±1	μΑ
Б	DV input resistance	-25V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ 25V, for XR33152/55	120			kΩ
R <sub>IN</sub>	RX input resistance	-25V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ 25V, for XR33156/58	30			kΩ
	RX output short-circuit current	$0V \le V_{RO} \le V_{CC}$ , for XR33152/55/58			110	mA
l <sub>OSC</sub>	RX output short-circuit current	$0V \le V_{RO} \le V_L$ , for XR33156			110	mA
Supply C	urrent					
Icc	Supply current	No load, $\overline{RE} = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$ , $DE = V_{CC}$ , $DI = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$			4	mA
I <sub>SHDN</sub>	Supply current in shutdown mode	$\overline{RE} = V_{CC}, DE = 0V$		0.001	1	μΑ
ESD Prot	ection					
	ESD protection for A, B, Y, and Z	Human body model		±15		kV
	ESD protection for all other pins	Human body model		±4		kV

### NOTES:



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<sup>1.</sup> This spec is guaranteed by design and bench characterization.

### Driver AC Characteristics - XR33152 (250kbps)

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = 25$ °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)	O 50=5 D 540 Figure 7	350		1600	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		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	0 50-5 B 5000 Figure 0		200	2500	ns
t <sub>DHZ</sub>	Driver disable from output high	$C_L = 50$ 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	C 5005 B 5000 Figure 9			5500	ns
t <sub>RZL(SHDN)</sub>	Driver enable from shutdown to output low	- C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω, Figure 8			5500	ns
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to shutdown	Notes 1 and 2 50		200	600	ns

### Receiver AC Characteristics -XR33152 (250kbps)

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = 25$ °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	0 45 5 B 410 5 5 5 5 6			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	0 45.5 D 410 Firm 40			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	



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<sup>1.</sup> 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 - XR33155 (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>DPLH</sub>	Driver propagation delay (low to high)			150	500	ns
t <sub>DPHL</sub>	Driver propagation delay (high to low)	0 50p5 D 540 Figure 7		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	0 500 F D 5000 Figure 0		1000	2500	ns
t <sub>DHZ</sub>	Driver disable from output high	$C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 500\Omega$ , 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 5005 B 5000 Figure 0		2500	4500	ns
t <sub>DZL</sub> (SHDN)	Driver enable from shutdown to output low	$ C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 500\Omega$ , Figure 8		2500	4500	ns
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to shutdown	Notes 1 and 2	50	200	600	ns

### Receiver AC Characteristics - XR33155 (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	0 45 5 0 410 5: 40			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	0 45.5 D 410 Firm 40			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



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<sup>1.</sup> The transceivers are put into shutdown by bringing  $\overline{\text{RE}}$  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.

<sup>2.</sup> This spec is guaranteed by design and bench characterization.

### Driver AC Characteristics - XR33156 and XR33158 (20Mbps)

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>DPLH</sub>	Driver prop. delay (low to high)				25	ns
t <sub>DPHL</sub>	Driver prop. delay (high to low)	$C_L = 50pF, R_L = 54\Omega,$			25	ns
It <sub>DPLH</sub> -t <sub>DPHL</sub> I	Differential driver output skew	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	$C_{L} = 50pF, R_{L} = 500\Omega,$			60	ns
t <sub>DHZ</sub>	Driver disable from output high	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	$C_L = 50 pF, R_L = 500 \Omega,$			2200	ns
t <sub>DZL(SHDN)</sub>	Driver enable from shutdown to output low	Figure 8			2200	ns
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to shutdown	Notes 1 and 2 50 200		600	ns	

### Receiver AC Characteristics - XR33156 and XR33158 (20Mbps)

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>RPLH</sub>	Receiver prop. delay (low to high)	C 1575 V 20V			60	ns
t <sub>RPHL</sub>	Receiver prop. delay (high to low)	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, V <sub>ID</sub> = ±2V, V <sub>ID</sub> rise and fall times < 15ns,			60	ns
It <sub>RPLH</sub> -t <sub>RPHL</sub> I	Receiver propagation delay skew	Figure 9			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	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega,$			50	ns
t <sub>RHZ</sub>	Receiver disable from output high	Figure 10, for XR33156			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	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega,$			2200	ns
t <sub>RZL(SHDN)</sub>	Receiver enable from shutdown to output low	Figure 10, for XR33156			2200	ns
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to shutdown	Notes 1 and 2, for XR33156	50	200	0 600 ns	

### NOTES

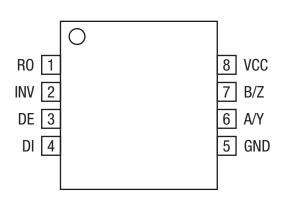
<sup>2.</sup> This spec is guaranteed by design and bench characterization.

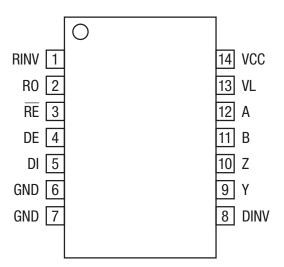


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<sup>1.</sup> The transceivers are put into shutdown by bringing  $\overline{\text{RE}}$  high and DE low simultaneously for at least 600ns. If the control inputs are in this state for less than 50ns, the device is guaranteed to not enter shutdown. 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.

## **Pin Configurations**





XR33152, XR33155 and XR33158 Half-duplex

XR33156 Full-duplex

### **Pin Functions**

Pin Nı	umber			
Half-duplex XR33152 XR33155 XR33158	Full-duplex XR33156	Pin Name	Туре	Description
-	1	RINV	I	Receiver invert control (active high). When enabled, the polarity of the receiver bus pins (A & B) is reversed: A = inverting and B = non-inverting. When disabled, the receiver bus pins (A & B) operate normally: A = non-inverting and B = inverting. The $R_{\text{INV}}$ pin has a 150K $\Omega$ pull-down resistor.
1	2	RO	0	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 2 $\mu$ s the output is high.
2	-	INV	I	Driver and receiver invert control (active high). When enabled, the polarity of the driver input and receiver input bus pins is inverted. When disabled, the driver input and receiver inputs operate normally: $A = \text{non-inverting}$ and $B = \text{inverting}$ . The INV pin has a 150k $\Omega$ pull-down resistor.
-	3	RE	I	Receiver output enable (hot swap). When $\overline{\text{RE}}$ is low, RO is enabled. When $\overline{\text{RE}}$ is high, RO is high impedance. $\overline{\text{RE}}$ should be high and DE should be low to enter shutdown mode.
3	4	DE	I	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	I	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	PWR	Ground.
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.

NOTE:

Type: I = Input, O = Output, I/O = Input/Output, PWR = Power.



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## **Pin Functions (Continued)**

Pin Nu	umber			
Half-duplex XR33152 XR33155 XR33158	Full-duplex XR33156	Pin Name	Туре	Description
8	14	VCC	PWR	3.0V to 5.5V power supply input bypass to ground with 0.1µF capacitor.
-	12	А	ı	Non inverting receiver input.
-	11	В	I	Inverting receiver input.
-	9	Y	0	Non-inverting driver output.
-	10	Z	0	Inverting driver output.
-	8	DINV	I	Driver invert control (active high). When enabled, the polarity of the driver input pin is inverted causing the driver output (Y & Z) polarities to be inverted. When disabled, the driver bus pins (Y & Z) operate normally: Y = non-inverting and Z = inverting. The $D_{INV}$ pin has a 150k $\Omega$ pull-down resistor.
-	13	VL	PWR	Logic interface power supply.

#### NOTE

Type: I = Input, O = Output, I/O = Input/Output, PWR = Power.



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## **Pin Functions (Continued)**

XR33156 (Full-duplex - 14 Pins)

	Transmitting					
	ln	Ou	tputs			
D <sub>INV</sub>	RE	DE	DI	Υ	Z	
0	×	1	1	1	0	
0	×	1	0	0	1	
1	×	1	1	0	1	
1	х	1	0	1	0	
Х	0	0	Х	High-Z		
Х	1	0	Х	High-Z (shutdown)		

XR33156 (Full-duplex - 14 Pins)

Receiving						
		Output				
R <sub>INV</sub>	RE	DE	V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub>	RO		
0	0	X	≥ 200mV	1		
0	0	X	≤ -200mV	0		
0	0	Х	Open/shorted	1		
1	0	Х	≥ 200mV	0		
1	0	Х	≤ -200mV	1		
1	0	Х	Open/shorted	1		
Х	1	1	Х	High-Z		
Х	1	0	Х	High-Z (shutdown)		

XR33152, XR33155 and XR33158 (Half-duplex - 8 Pins)

	Transmitting					
	Inputs	Out	puts			
INV	DE	DI	A/Y	B/Z		
0	1	1	1	0		
0	1	0	0	1		
1	1	1	0	1		
1	1	0	1	0		
Х	0	Х	Hig	h-Z		

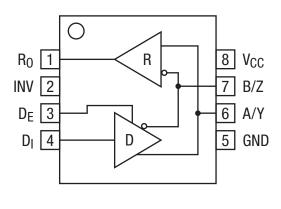
XR33152, XR33155 and XR33158 (Half-duplex - 8 Pins)

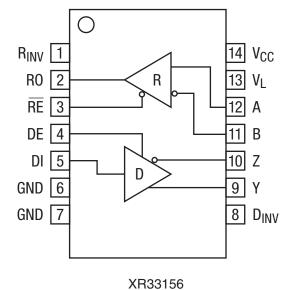
Receiving							
	Inputs Output						
INV	DE	V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub>	RO				
0	0	≥ 200mV	1				
0	0	≤ -200mV	0				
1	0	Open/shorted	1				
1	0	≥ +200mV	0				
1	0	≤ -200mV	1				
1	0	Open/shorted	1				



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## **Applications Information**





XR33152, XR33155 and XR33158

Figure 2. XR33152, XR33155 and XR33158 Half-duplex and XR33156 Full-duplex

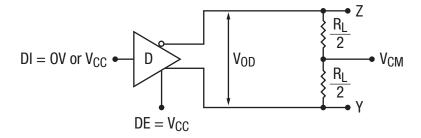


Figure 3. Differential Driver Output Voltage

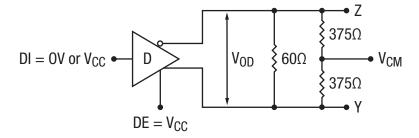


Figure 4. Differential Driver Output Voltage Over Common Mode



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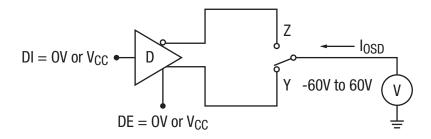


Figure 5. Driver Output Short Circuit Current

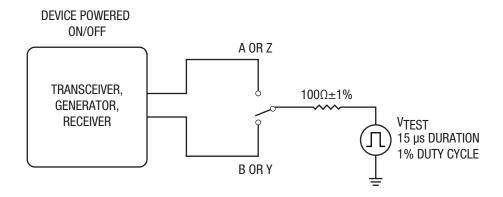
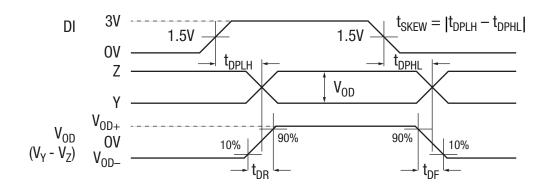


Figure 6. Transient Overvoltage Test Circuit



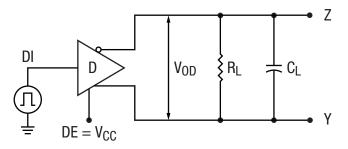


Figure 7. Driver Propagation Delay Test Circuit and Timing Diagram



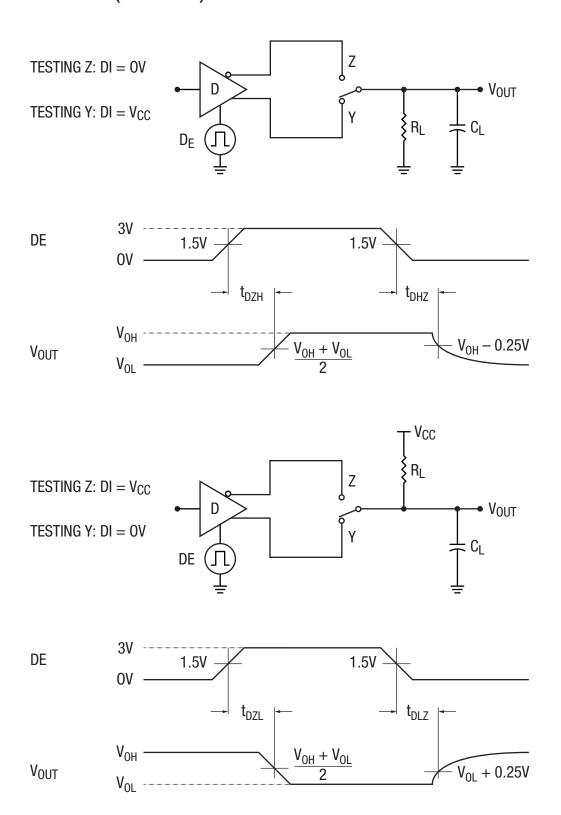


Figure 8. Driver Enable and Disable Timing Test Circuits and Timing Diagrams

EX4R)

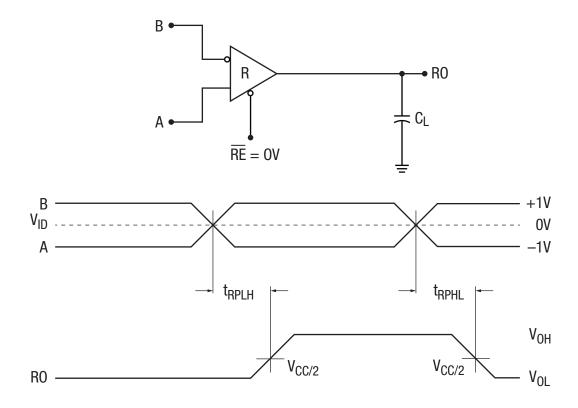


Figure 9. Receiver Propagation Delay Test Circuit and Timing Diagram



REV2B

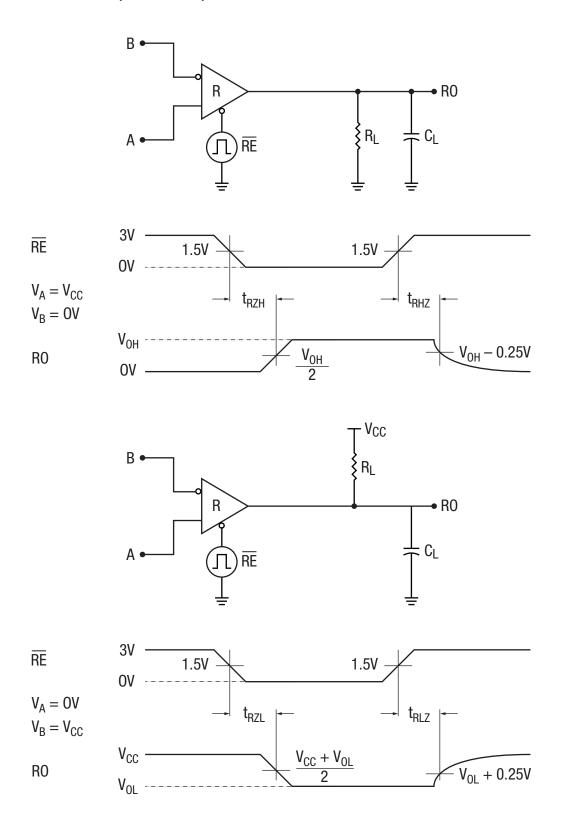


Figure 10. Receiver Enable and Disable Test Circuits and Timing Diagrams



The XR3315x RS-485/RS-422 devices are part of Exar'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 XR3315x family 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 XR3315x family interprets 0V differential as a logic high with a minimum 50mV noise margin while maintaining compliance with the RS-485 standard of ±200mV. Although the XR3315x family 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 XR3315x family 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 XR3315x family 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 and 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 XR3315x family have extra protection against static electricity. Exar 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 Exar 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 XR33152 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 XR33156/58 transceivers have a 1/2.5 unit load receiver input impedance of  $30k\Omega$ , allowing up to 80 transceivers to be connected in parallel on a communication line. Any combination of these devices and other RS-485 transceivers up to a total of 32 unit loads may be connected to the line.

### **Low Power Shutdown Mode**

The XR33156 has a low-power shutdown mode that is initiated by bringing both  $\overline{RE}$  high and DE low simultaneously. While in shutdown the XR33156 draws 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.

XR33156 enable times,  $t_{ZH}$  and  $t_{ZL}$ , apply when the part is not in low power shutdown state. Enable times,  $t_{ZH}(\text{SHDN})$  and  $t_{ZL}(\text{SHDN})$  apply when the part is shutdown. The driver and receiver take longer to become enabled from low power shutdown  $t_{ZH}(\text{SHDN})$  and  $t_{ZL}(\text{SHDN})$  than from driver or receiver disable mode ( $t_{ZH}$  and  $t_{ZL}$ ).



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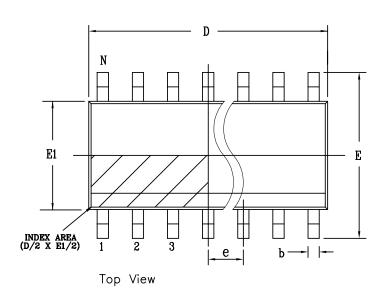
## **Product Selector Guide**

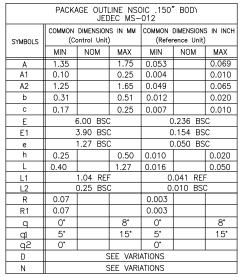
Part Number	Operation	Data Rate	Shutdown	Receiver/Driver Enable	Nodes On Bus	Footprint
XR33152	Half-duplex	250kbps	No	NaOvaa	000	8-NSOIC
XR33155	Half-duplex	1Mbps	INO	No/Yes	320	8-NSOIC
XR33156	Full-duplex	OOMbaa	Yes	Yes/Yes	80	14-NSOIC
XR33158	Half-duplex	20Mbps	No	No/Yes	80	8-NSOIC



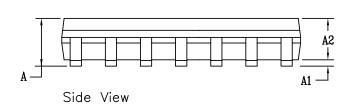
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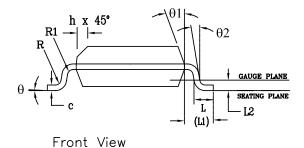
## **Package Description**





	VARIATION D						
VARIATIONS	DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)			DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)			N
SNO	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
AA	4.90 BSC			0	.193 BS	SC	8
AB	8.65 BSC			0	.341 BS	SC SC	14
AC	9	.90 BS	С	0	.390 BS	SC	16





Drawing No: POD-00000001 Revision: С

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## Ordering Information(1)

Part Number	Operation	Data Rate	Operating Temperature Range	Lead-Free	Package	Packaging Method
XR33152ID-F		250kbps	-40°C to 85°C		8-pin SOIC	Tube
XR33152IDTR-F	Half-duplex					Tape and Reel
XR33152HD-F	пан-ииріех		4000 to 40500			Tube
XR33152HDTR-F			-40°C to 105°C			Tape and Reel
XR33155ID-F			1000		8-pin SOIC	Tube
XR33155IDTR-F	l lalf devalor	d NAIs as a	-40°C to 85°C			Tape and Reel
XR33155HD-F	- Half-duplex	1Mbps	40°C to 405°C			Tube
XR33155HDTR-F			-40°C to 105°C	V = = (2)		Tape and Reel
XR33156ID-F		20Mbps	-40°C to 85°C	Yes <sup>(2)</sup>		Tube
XR33156IDTR-F	Toll doubles					Tape and Reel
XR33156HD-F	Full-duplex		-40°C to 105°C			Tube
XR33156HDTR-F						Tape and Reel
XR33158ID-F		Half-duplex 20Mbps	-40°C to 85°C			Tube
XR33158IDTR-F					8-pin SOIC	Tape and Reel
XR33158HD-F	Haif-duplex		4000 to 40500			Tube
XR33158HDTR-F			-40°C to 105°C			Tape and Reel
XR33152IDEVB XR33152HDEVB XR33155IDEVB XR33155HDEVB XR33156IDEVB XR33156HDEVB XR33158IDEVB XR33158HDEVB	Evaluation Board					

### NOTE:

- 1. Refer to <a href="www.exar.com/XR33152">www.exar.com/XR33155</a>, <a href="www.exar.com/XR33152">www.exar.com/XR33158</a>, <a href="www.exar.com/XR33152">www.exar.com/XR33152</a>, <a href="www.exar.com/XR33152">www.exar.com/XR33152</a>, <a href="www.exar.com/XR33152">www.exar.com/XR33152</a>, <a href="www.exar.com/xR33152">www.exar.com/xR33152</a>, <a href="www.exar.com/xR33152">www.exar.com/xR33152</a>, <a href="www.exar.com/www.exa
- 2. Visit www.exar.com for additional information on Environmental Rating.

## **Revision History**

Revision	Date	Description
1A	Jan 2016	Initial Release
2A	July 2016	Add XR33155, -40°C to 105°C parts, and Revision History.
2B	Jan 2017	Corrected XR33158 max temperature typo



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