

# GD75188

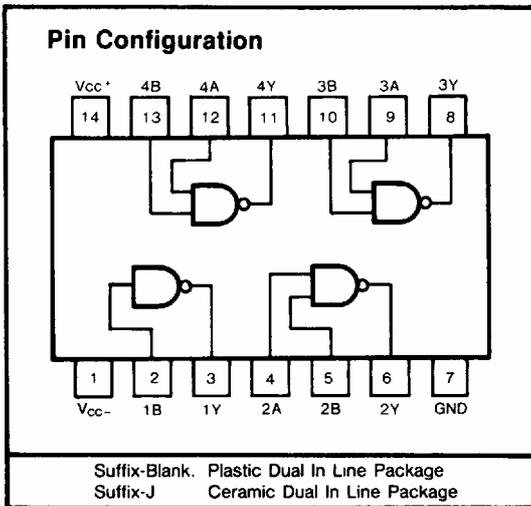
## QUADRUPLE LINE DRIVERS

### Feature

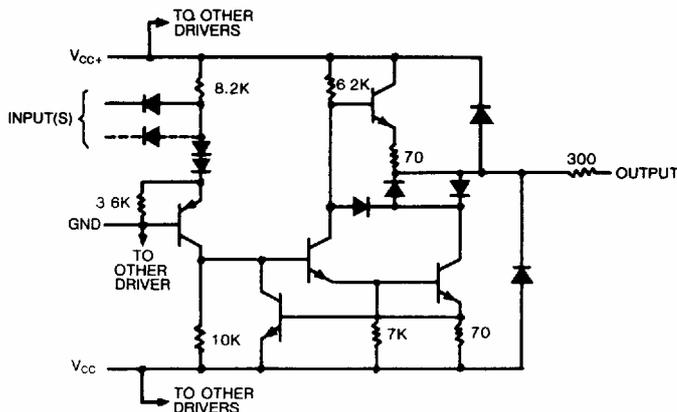
- Meets Specifications of EIA RS-232C
- Designed to be Interchangeable with SN75188
- Current Limited Output ... 10mA Typical
- Power-Off Output Impedance ... 300Ω Min
- Slow Rate Control by Load Capacitor
- Flexible Supply Voltage Range
- Input Compatible with Most TTL and DTL Circuits

### Description

The GD75188 is a monolithic quadruple line driver designed to interface data terminal equipment with data communication equipment in conformance with the specifications of EIA standard RS-232C with a diode in series with each supply-voltage terminal as shown under typical applications. The device is characterized for operation from 0°C to 75°C



### Schematic (each driver)



### Function Table

| A | B | Y |
|---|---|---|
| H | H | L |
| L | X | H |
| X | L | H |

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

- |  |           |            |
|--|-----------|------------|
| • Supply voltage   | $V_{CC+}$ | 15V        |
| • Supply voltage   | $V_{CC-}$ | -15V       |
| • Input voltage range  | $V_I$     | -15V~+7V   |
| • Output voltage range   | $V_O$     | -15V~+15V  |
| • Continuous total dissipation at (or below) 25°C                | $P_T$     | 1W         |
| • Operating free-air temperature range                           | $T_A$     | 0~+75°C    |
| • Storage temperature range                                      | $T_{STG}$ | -65~+175°C |
| • Lead temperature 1/16 inch from case for 60 seconds, P Package |           | 300°C      |
| seconds, J Package   |           | 260°C      |

**Electrical Characteristics** over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

| SYMBOL      | PARAMETER                                  | TEST CONDITIONS                               |                                     | MIN | TYP    | MAX  | UNIT     |
|-------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----|--------|------|----------|
| $V_{IH}$    | High-level input voltage                   |   |                                     | 1   | 9      |      | V        |
| $V_{IL}$    | Low-level input voltage                    |   |                                     |     |        | 0.8  | V        |
| $V_{OH}$    | High-level output voltage                  | $V_{IL}=0.8V$<br>$R_L=3k\Omega$               | $V_{CC+}=9V$ ,<br>$V_{CC-}=-9V$     | 6   | 7      |      | V        |
|             |  |   | $V_{CC+}=13.2V$<br>$V_{CC-}=-13.2V$ | 9   | 10.5   |      |          |
| $V_{OL}$    | Low-level output voltage                   | $V_{IH}=1.9V$<br>$R_L=3k\Omega$               | $V_{CC+}=9V$<br>$V_{CC-}=-9V$       |     | -7     | -6   | V        |
|             |  |   | $V_{CC+}=13.2V$<br>$V_{CC-}=-13.2V$ | -10 | 5      | -9   |          |
|             |  |   |                                     |     |        |      |          |
| $I_{IH}$    | High-level input current                   | $V_i=5V$                                      |                                     |     |        | 10   | $\mu A$  |
| $I_{IL}$    | Low-level input current                    | $V_i=0$                                       |                                     |     | -1     | -1.6 | mA       |
| $I_{OS(H)}$ | Short-circuit output current at high level | $V_i=0.8V$                                    | $V_o=0$                             | -6  | -10    | -12  | mA       |
| $I_{OS(L)}$ | Short-circuit output current at low level  | $V_i=1.9V$                                    | $V_o=0$                             | 6   | 10     | 12   | mA       |
| $r_o$       | Output resistance, power off               | $V_{CC+}=0$<br>$V_o=-2V$ to $2V$              | $V_{CC-}=0$                         | 300 |        |      | $\Omega$ |
| $I_{CC+}$   | Supply current from $V_{CC+}$              | $V_{CC+}=9V$ ,<br>No load                     | All inputs at 1.9V                  | 15  | 20     |      | mA       |
|             |  |   | All inputs at 0.8V                  | 4.5 | 6      |      |          |
|             |  | $V_{CC+}=12V$<br>No load                      | All inputs at 1.9V                  | 19  | 25     |      |          |
|             |  |   | All inputs at 0.8V                  | 5.5 | 7      |      |          |
|             |  | $V_{CC+}=15V$ , No load,<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$  | All inputs at 1.9V                  |     | 34     |      |          |
|             |  |   | All inputs at 0.8V                  |     | 12     |      |          |
| $I_{CC-}$   | Supply current from $V_{CC-}$              | $V_{CC-}=-9V$ ,<br>No load                    | All inputs at 1.9V                  | -13 | -17    |      | mA       |
|             |  |   | All inputs at 0.8V                  |     | -0.015 |      |          |
|             |  | $V_{CC-}=-12V$ ,<br>No load                   | All inputs at 1.9V                  | -18 | -23    |      |          |
|             |  |   | All inputs at 0.8V                  |     | -0.015 |      |          |
|             |  | $V_{CC-}=-15V$ , No load,<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$ | All inputs at 1.9V                  |     | -34    |      |          |
|             |  |   | All inputs at 0.8V                  |     | -2.5   |      |          |
| $P_D$       | Total power dissipation                    | $V_{CC+}=9V$ ,<br>No load                     | $V_{CC-}=-9V$                       |     |        | 333  | mW       |
|             |  | $V_{CC+}=12V$ ,<br>No load                    | $V_{CC-}=-12V$                      |     |        | 576  |          |

□ All typical values are at  $T_A=25^\circ C$

■ Not more than one output should be shorted at a time

NOTE: The algebraic convention where the more positive (less negative) limit is designated as maximum is used in this data sheet for logic voltage levels only, e.g., if  $-6V$  is a maximum, the typical value is a more negative voltage.

**Switching Characteristics,  $V_{CC+}=9V$ ,  $V_{CC-}=-9V$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ C$**

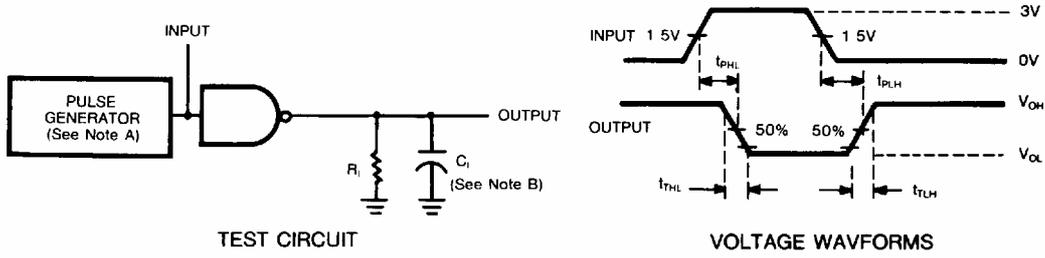
| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS                                | MIN        | TYP. | MAX | UNIT    |
|-----------|--|--|------------|------|-----|---------|
| $t_{PLH}$ | Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output | $R_L=3k\Omega$ ,<br>See Figure 1               |            | 220  | 350 | ns      |
| $t_{PHL}$ | Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output |  | $C_L=15pF$ |      | 100 | 175     |
| $t_{TLH}$ | Transition time, low-to-high-level output ‡      | $R_L=3k\Omega$ to $7k\Omega$ ,<br>See Figure 1 |            | 55   | 100 | ns      |
| $t_{THL}$ | Transition time, high-to-low-level output ‡      |  |            |      | 45  | 75      |
| $t_{TLH}$ | Transition time, low-to-high-level outputs §     |  |            | 2.5  |     | $\mu s$ |
| $t_{THL}$ | Transition time, high-to-low-level outputs §     |  |            | 3.0  |     | $\mu s$ |

‡ Measured between 10% and 90% points of output waveform

§ Measured between +3V and -3V points on the output waveform (EIA RS-232C conditions)

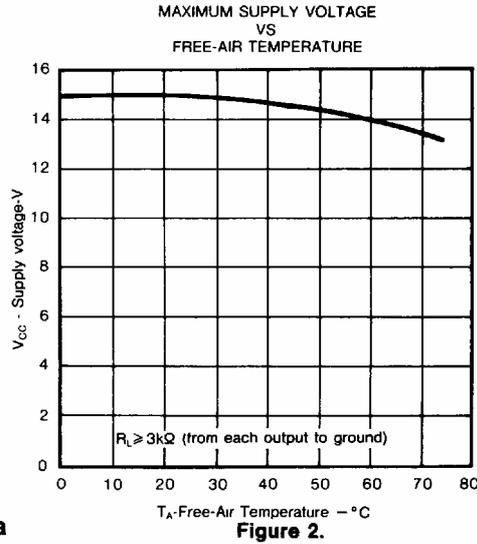
**Parameter Measurement Information**

NOTE A The pulse generator has the following characteristics,  $t_w=0.5\mu s$ , PRR=1 MHz,  $Z_o=50\Omega$   
 B  $C_i$  includes probe and  $\mu g$  capacitance

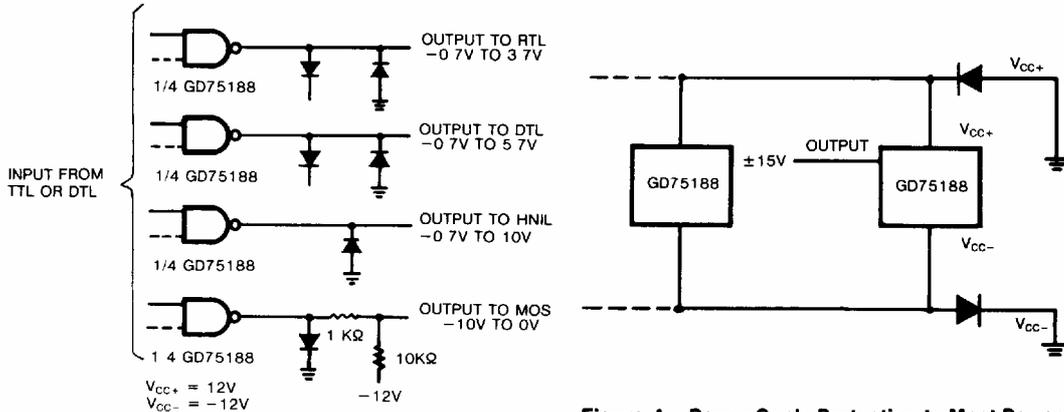


**Figure 1. Propagation and Transition Times**

**Thermal Information**



**Typical Application Data**



**Figure 3 - Logic Translator Applications**

**Figure 4 - Power Supply Protection to Meet Power-Off Fault Conditions of Eia Standard RS-232C**

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