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Data Communication Products

# NE5170

## Octal line driver

**DESCRIPTION**

The NE5170 is an octal line driver which is designed for digital communications with data rates up to 100kb/s. This device meets all the requirements of EIA standards RS-232C/RS-423A and CCITT V.10/X.26.

Three programmable features:

(1) output slew rate, (2) output voltage level, and (3) three-state control (high-impedance) are provided so that output characteristics may be modified to meet the requirements of specific applications.

**FEATURES**

- Meets EIA RS-232C/423A and CCITT V.10/X.26
- Simple slew rate programming with a single external resistor
- 0.1 to 10V/ $\mu$ s slew rate range
- High/low programmable voltage output modes
- TTL compatible inputs

**APPLICATIONS**

- High-speed modems
- High-speed parallel communications
- Computer I/O ports
- Logic level translation

**FUNCTION TABLE**

ENABLE	LOGIC INPUT	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)		
		RS-423A <sup>1</sup>		
		Low Output Mode <sup>1</sup>	High Output Mode <sup>2</sup>	
L	L	5 to 6V	5 to 6V	$\geq 9V$
L	H	-5 to -6V	-5 to -6V	$\leq -9V$
H	X	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z

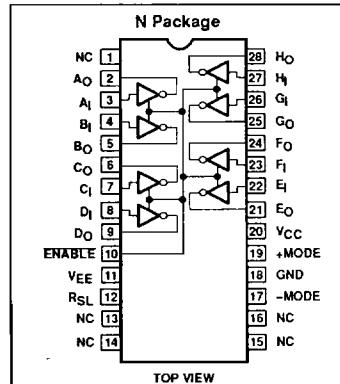
**NOTES:**

1.  $V_{CC} = +10V$  and  $V_{EE} = -10V$ ;  $R_L = 3k\Omega$

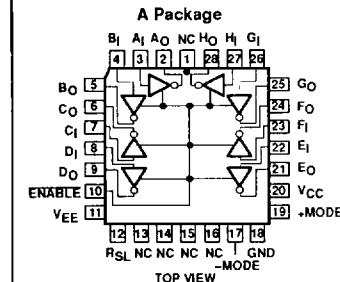
2.  $V_{CC} = +12V$  and  $V_{EE} = -12V$ ;  $R_L = 3k\Omega$

**ORDERING CODE**

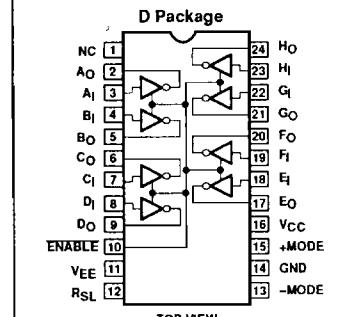
DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDER CODE
28-Pin Plastic DIP	0°C to +70°C	NE5170N
28-Pin PLCC	0°C to +70°C	NE5170A
28-Pin SO package	0°C to +70°C	NE5170D

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

TOP VIEW



TOP VIEW



TOP VIEW

**Octal line driver****NE5170****ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage and + MODE	15	V
$V_{EE}$	Supply voltage and - MODE	-15	V
$I_{OUT}$	Output current <sup>1</sup>	$\pm 150$	mA
$V_{IN}$	Input voltage (Enable, Data)	-1.5 to +7	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output voltage <sup>2</sup>	$\pm 15$	V
	Minimum slew resistor <sup>3</sup>	1	kΩ
$P_D$	Power dissipation	1200	mW

**NOTES:**

1. Maximum current per driver. Do not exceed maximum power dissipation if more than one output is on.
2. High impedance mode.
3. Minimum value of the resistor used to set the slew rate.

**DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_{CC} = 10V \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{EE} = -10V \pm 10\%$ ;  $\pm$ MODES = 0V;  $R_{SL} = 2k\Omega$ ,  $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS		UNIT
			Min	Max	
$V_{OH}$	Output high voltage	$V_{IN} = 0.8V$ $R_L = 3k\Omega^2$	5	6	V
		$R_L = 450\Omega^2$	4.5	6	
		$R_L = 3k\Omega^3$ , $C_L = 2500pF$	$V_{CC}-3$		
$V_{OL}$	Output low voltage	$V_{IN} = 2.0V$ $R_L = 3k\Omega^2$	-6	-5	V
		$R_L = 450\Omega^2$	-6	-4.5	
		$R_L = 3k\Omega^3$ , $C_L = 2500pF$	$V_{EE}+3$		
$V_{OU}$	Output unbalance voltage	$V_{CC} =  V_{EE} $ , $R_L = 450\Omega^2$		0.4	V
$I_{CEX}$	Output leakage current	$ V_O  = 6V$ , ENABLE = 2V or $V_{CC} = V_{EE} = 0V$	-100	100	μA
$V_{IH}$	Input high voltage		2.0		V
$V_{IL}$	Input low voltage			0.8	V
$I_{IL}$	Logic "0" input current	$V_{IN} = 0.4V$	-400	0	μA
$I_{IH}$	Logic "1" input current	$V_{IN} = 2.4V$	0	40	μA
$I_{OS}$	Output short circuit current <sup>1</sup>	$V_O = 0V$	-150	150	mA
$V_{CL}$	Input clamp voltage	$I_{IN} = -15mA$	-1.5		V
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	NO LOAD		35	mA
		NO LOAD	-45		mA

**NOTES:**

1. Maximum current per driver. Do not exceed maximum power dissipation if more than one output is on.
2.  $V_{OH}$ ,  $V_{OL}$  at  $R_L = 450\Omega$  will be  $\geq 90\%$  of  $V_{OH}$ ,  $V_{OL}$  at  $R_L = \infty$ .
3. High Output Mode; +MODE pin =  $V_{CC}$ ; -MODE pin =  $V_{EE}$ ;  $9V \leq V_{CC} \leq 13V$ ;  $-9V \geq V_{EE} \geq -13V$ .

## Octal line driver

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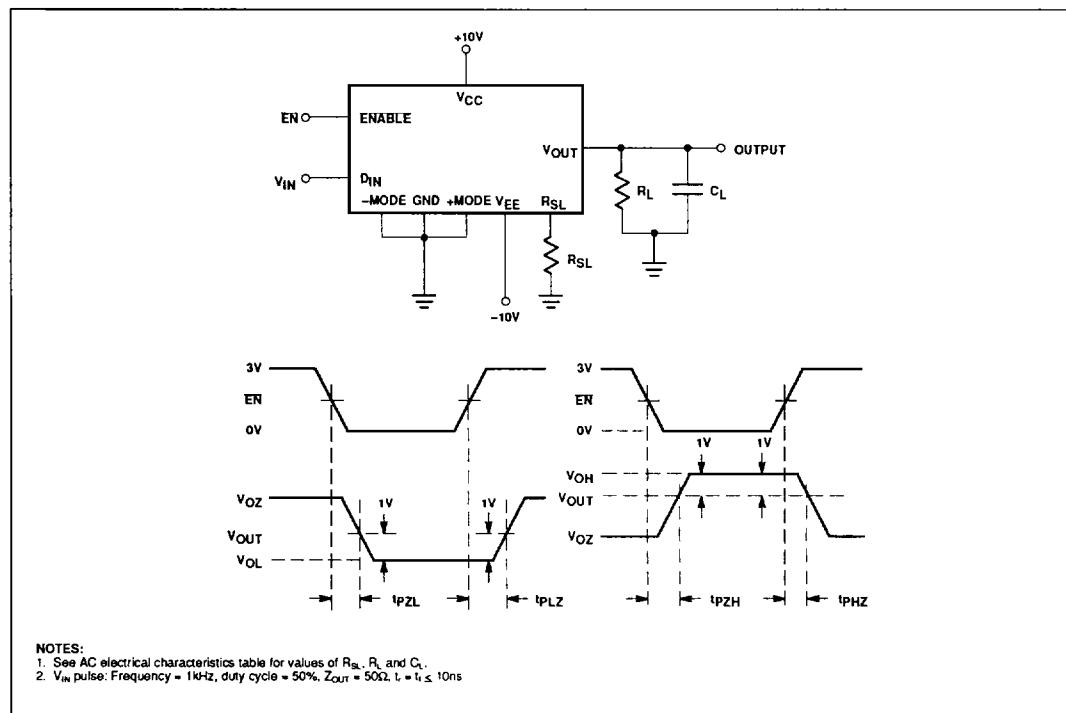
AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS  $V_{CC} = +10V$ ;  $V_{EE} = -10V$ ; Mode = GND,  $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ 

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS		UNIT
			Min	Max	
$t_{PHZ}$	Propagation delay output high to high impedance	$R_L = 450\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ or $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 2500pF$		5	$\mu s$
$t_{PLZ}$	Propagation delay output low to high impedance	$R_L = 450\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ or $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 2500pF$		5	$\mu s$
$t_{PZH}$	Propagation delay high impedance to high output	$R_{SL} = 200k\Omega$ $R_L = 450\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ or $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 2500pF$		150	$\mu s$
$t_{PZL}$	Propagation delay high impedance to low output	$R_{SL} = 200k\Omega$ $R_L = 450\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ or $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 2500pF$		150	$\mu s$
SR	Output slew rate <sup>1</sup>	$R_{SL} = 2k\Omega$	8	12	$V/\mu s$
		$R_{SL} = 20k\Omega$	0.8	1.2	
		$R_{SL} = 200k\Omega$	0.06	0.14	

## NOTE:

SR: Load condition. (A) For  $R_{SL} < 4k\Omega$  use  $R_L = 450\Omega$ ;  $C_L = 50pF$ . (B) for  $R_{SL} > 4k\Omega$  use either  $R_L = 450\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 50pF$  or  $R_L = 3k\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 2500pF$ .

## AC PARAMETER TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



**Octal line driver****NE5170****SLEW RATE PROGRAMMING**

Slew rate for the NE5170 is set using a single external resistor connected between the  $R_{SL}$  pin and ground. Adjustment is made according to the formula:

$$R_{SL} \text{ (in k}\Omega\text{)} = \frac{20}{\text{Slew Rate}}$$

where the slew rate is in  $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ . The slew resistor can vary between 2 and  $200\text{k}\Omega$  which gives a slew rate range of 10 to  $0.1\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ . This adjustment of the slew rate allows tailoring output characteristics to recommendations for cable

length and data rate found in EIA standard RS-423A. Approximations for cable length and data rate are given by:

$$\text{Max. data rate (in kb/s)} = 300/t$$

$$\text{Cable length (in feet)} = 100 \times t$$

where  $t$  is the rise time in microseconds. The absolute maximum data rate is  $100\text{kb/s}$  and the absolute maximum cable length is 4000 feet.

**OUTPUT MODE PROGRAMMING**

The NE5170 has two programmable output

modes which provide different output voltage levels. The low output mode meets the specifications of EIA standards RS-423A and RS-232C. The high output mode meets the specifications of RS-232C only, since higher output voltages result from programming this mode. The high output mode provides the greater output voltages where higher attenuation levels must be tolerated. Programming the high output mode is accomplished by connecting the +MODE pin to  $V_{CC}$  and the -MODE pin to  $V_{EE}$ . The low output mode results when both of these pins are connected to ground.

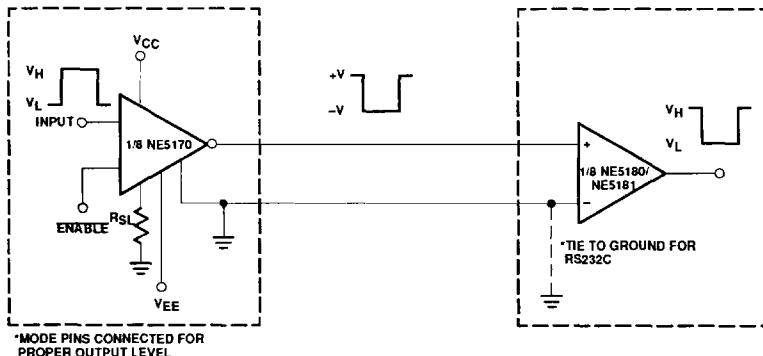
**APPLICATION**

Figure 1. RS-232C/RS-423A Data Transmission

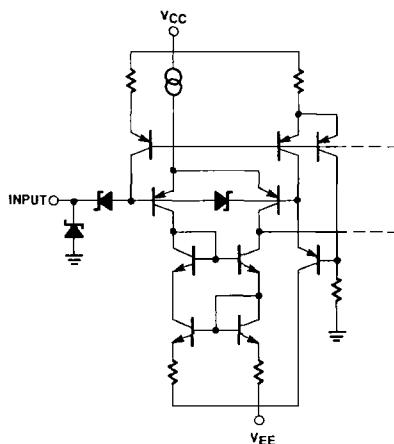
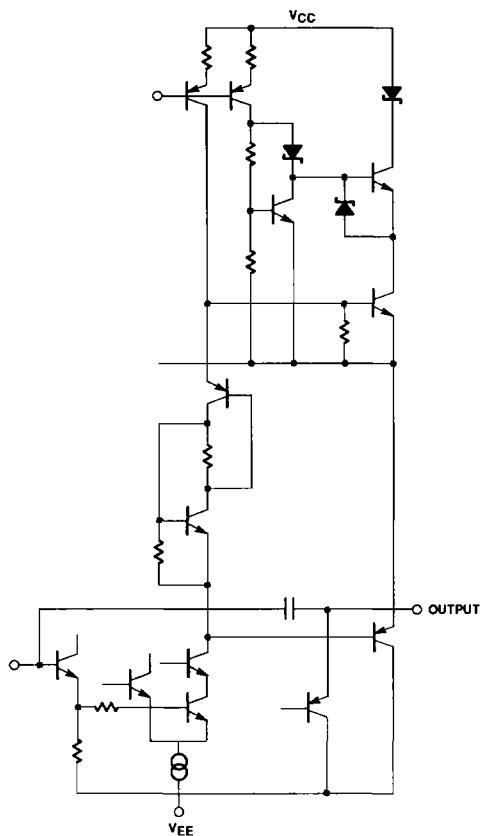


Figure 2. Input Stage Schematic

**Octal line driver****NE5170****Figure 3. Output Stage Schematic**

**Octal line driver****NE5170**