XR33052/XR33053/XR33055/XR33058
$\pm 60 \mathrm{~V}$ Fault Tolerant 3.0 V to 5.5 V RS-485/RS-422 Transceivers

## Description

The XR33052, XR33053, XR33055, and XR33058 (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 $\pm 60 \mathrm{~V}$ and are protected against ESD events up to $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ HBM. An extended $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ( $1 / 10$ unit load), allowing more than 320 devices on the bus. The XR33058 receiver input impedance is at least $30 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ (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 $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ pins include hot swap circuitry to prevent false transitions on the bus during power up or live insertion and can enter a 1 nA 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 250 k , 1 M 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

- 3.0 V to 5.5 V operation
- $\pm 60 \mathrm{~V}$ fault tolerance on analog bus pins
- Extended $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ common mode operation
- Robust ESD protection:
- $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ HBM (bus pins)
- $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$ 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 $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ 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
- $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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

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## Typical Application



Figure 1. Typical Application
Absolute Maximum RatingsStresses beyond the limits listed below may causepermanent damage to the device. Exposure to any AbsoluteMaximum Rating condition for extended periods may affectdevice reliability and lifetime.
$V_{C C}$-0.3 V to 7.0 V
Input voltage (DE and DI) ..... -0.3 V to 7.0 V
Input voltage ( $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ ) ..... -0.3 V to ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
Receiver output voltage (RO) ..... -0.3 V to ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
Driver output voltage (Y, Z, A/Y and B/Z) ..... $\pm 60 \mathrm{~V}$
Receiver input voltage (A, B, A/Y and B/Z) ..... $\pm 60 \mathrm{~V}$
Transient voltage pulse, through $100 \Omega$ ..... $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$
Driver output current. ..... $\pm 250 \mathrm{~mA}$
Maximum junction temperature ..... $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage temperature ..... $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Lead temperature (soldering 10 seconds) ..... $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
ESD Ratings
HBM - Human Body Model (A, B, Y and Z pins) ....... $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$
HBM - Human Body Model (all other pins) ..... $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$

## Operating Conditions

Supply voltage range 3.0V to 5.5 V

Operating temperature range $\qquad$ $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Package power dissipation, 8-pin NSOIC $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}} \ldots .128 .4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$

## Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driver DC Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply voltage range |  | 3.0 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Vod | Differential driver output,$4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $R_{L}=100 \Omega$ (RS-422), Figure 3 | 2 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
|  |  | $R_{L}=54 \Omega$ (RS-485), Figure 3 | 1.5 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
|  |  | $-25 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}} \leq 25 \mathrm{~V}$, Figure 4 | 1.5 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
|  | Differential driver output,$3.0 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $R_{L}=100 \Omega$ (RS-422), Figure 3 | 0.85 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=54 \Omega$ (RS-485), Figure 3 | 0.65 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OD }}$ | Change in magnitude of differential output voltage ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RL}=100 \Omega \text { (RS-422) or } \\ & \mathrm{RL}=54 \Omega \text { (RS-485), Figure } 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.2$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ | Driver common-mode output voltage (steady state) |  | 1 |  | 3 | V |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ | Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 0.2$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Logic high input thresholds (DI, DE and RE) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.0 |  |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.4 |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Logic low input thresholds (DI, DE and $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ ) |  |  |  | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HYS}}$ | Input hysteresis (DI, DE and $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ ) |  |  | 100 |  | mV |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | Logic input current ( $\mathrm{DI}, \mathrm{DE}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ ) | $0 V \leq V_{I N} \leq V_{C C},$ <br> After first transition ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {INHS }}$ | Logic input current hot swap (DE and $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ ) | Until first transition ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 100 | $\pm 200$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}}$ | Input current (A and B) | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DE}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \text { for XR33052/53/55 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=-7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DE}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \text { for } \mathrm{XR} 33052 / 53 / 55 \end{aligned}$ | -80 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {OUT }}=12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DE}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, for } X R 33058 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 400 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=-7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DE}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 5.5 V , for XR33058 | -320 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OL }}$ | Output leakage (Y and $Z$ ) full-duplex | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DE}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CC }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 5.5 V |  |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=-7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DE}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CC }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 5.5 V | -80 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Iosd | Driver short-circuit output current | $-60 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 60 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DI}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, Figure 5 |  |  | $\pm 250$ | 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 $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ inputs for the first $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ after power is applied. Following this time period, these inputs are weakly pulled to their disabled state (low for DE, high for $\overline{R E}$ ) until the first transition, after which they become high impedance inputs.

## Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Unless otherwise noted: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driver Thermal Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {TS }}$ | Thermal shutdown temperature | Junction temperature ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 175 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {TSH }}$ | Thermal shutdown hysteresis ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 15 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Receiver DC Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {STH }}$ | Receiver differential input signal threshold voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)$ | $-25 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 25 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\pm 85$ | $\pm 200$ | mV |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {STH }}$ | Receiver differential input signal hysteresis |  |  | 170 |  | mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {FSTH- }}$ | Negative going receiver differential input fail-safe threshold voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)$ | $-25 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | -200 | -125 | -40 | mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {FSTH }}$ | Positive going receiver differential input fail-safe threshold voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)$ | $-25 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 25 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -100 | -10 | mV |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {FSTH }}$ | Receiver differential input fail-safe hysteresis |  |  | 25 |  | mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Receiver output high voltage (RO) | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=-4 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-0.6$ |  |  | V |
| VOL | Receiver output low voltage (RO) | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| IozR | High-Z receiver output current | $\mathrm{OV} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {IN }}$ | RX input resistance | $-25 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {CM }} \leq 25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{XR} 33052 / 53 / 55$ | 120 |  |  | k $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $-25 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {CM }} \leq 25 \mathrm{~V}$, XR33058 | 30 |  |  | $k \Omega$ |
| Iosc | RX output short-circuit current | $\mathrm{OV} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RO}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  | 110 | mA |
| Supply Current |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Icc | Supply current | No load, $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{DE}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, $\mathrm{DI}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  | 4 | mA |
| Ishdn | Supply current in shutdown mode | $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}, \mathrm{DE}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.001 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

## NOTE:

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

## Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Driver AC Characteristics - XR33052 (250kbps)
Unless otherwise noted: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DPLH }}$ | Driver propagation delay (low to high) | $C_{L}=50 p F, R_{L}=54 \Omega$, Figure 7 | 350 |  | 1500 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DPHL }}$ | Driver propagation delay (high to low) |  | 350 |  | 1600 | ns |
| $\mid t_{\text {DPLH-t }}{ }^{\text {dPML }}$ l | Differential driver output skew |  |  | 20 | 200 | ns |
| $t_{\text {DR }}, t_{\text {DF }}$ | Driver differential output rise or fall time |  | 400 |  | 1500 | ns |
|  | Maximum data rate | 1/tul, duty cycle $40 \%$ to $60 \%$ | 250 |  |  | kbps |
| $t_{\text {DZ }}$ | Driver enable to output high | $C_{L}=50 p F, R_{L}=500 \Omega$, Figure 8 |  | 200 | 2500 | ns |
| $t_{\text {DZL }}$ | Driver enable to output low |  |  | 200 | 2500 | ns |
| $t_{\text {DHZ }}$ | Driver disable from output high |  |  |  | 250 | ns |
| t ${ }_{\text {DLZ }}$ | Driver disable from output low |  |  |  | 250 | ns |
| $t_{\text {RZH (SHDN }}$ ) | Driver enable from shutdown to output high | $C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega$, Figure 8 |  |  | 5500 | ns |
| trzL(SHDN) | Driver enable from shutdown to output low |  |  |  | 5500 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SHDN }}$ | Time to shutdown | Notes 1 and 2 | 50 | 200 | 600 | ns |

Receiver AC Characteristics -XR33052 (250kbps)
Unless otherwise noted: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |

## NOTES:

1. The transceivers are put into shutdown by bringing $\overline{R E}$ high and $D E$ low simultaneously for at least 600 ns . If the control inputs are in this state for less than 50 ns, the device is guaranteed to not enter shutdown. If the enable inputs are held in this state for at least 600 ns , 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.

## Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Driver AC Characteristics - XR33053 and XR33055 (1Mbps)
Unless otherwise noted: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t_{\text {DPLH }}$ | Driver propagation delay (low to high) | $C_{L}=50 p F, R_{L}=54 \Omega$, Figure 7 |  | 150 | 500 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DPHL }}$ | Driver propagation delay (high to low) |  |  | 150 | 500 | ns |
|  | Differential driver output skew |  |  | 5 | 50 | ns |
| $t_{\text {DR }}, t_{\text {DF }}$ | Driver differential output rise or fall time |  | 100 | 200 | 300 | ns |
|  | Maximum data rate | 1/tul, duty cycle $40 \%$ to $60 \%$ | 1 |  |  | Mbps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DzH }}$ | Driver enable to output high | $C_{L}=50 p F, R_{L}=500 \Omega$, Figure 8 |  | 1000 | 2500 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DzL }}$ | Driver enable to output low |  |  | 1000 | 2500 | ns |
| $t_{\text {DHZ }}$ | Driver disable from output high |  |  |  | 250 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DLZ }}$ | Driver disable from output low |  |  |  | 250 | ns |
|  | Driver enable from shutdown to output high | $C_{L}=50 p F, R_{L}=500 \Omega$, Figure 8 |  | 2500 | 4500 | ns |
| $t_{\text {DZL }}($ SHDN $)$ | Driver enable from shutdown to output low |  |  | 2500 | 4500 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SHDN }}$ | Time to shutdown | Notes 1 and 2 | 50 | 200 | 600 | ns |

Receiver AC Characteristics - XR33053 and XR33055 (1Mbps)
Unless otherwise noted: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t_{\text {RPLH }}$ | Receiver propagation delay (low to high) | $C_{L}=15 p F, V_{I D}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ID}}$ rise and fall times $<15 \mathrm{~ns}$, Figure 9 |  |  | 200 | ns |
| $t_{\text {RPHL }}$ | Receiver propagation delay (high to low) |  |  |  | 200 | ns |
| $\mid \mathrm{t}_{\text {RPLL }}$-trphL $\mid$ | Receiver propagation delay skew |  |  |  | 30 | ns |
|  | Maximum data rate | 1/tul, duty cycle $40 \%$ to $60 \%$ | 1 |  |  | Mbps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RZH }}$ | Receiver enable to output high | $C_{L}=15 p F, R_{L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Figure 10 |  |  | 50 | ns |
| $t_{\text {RZL }}$ | Receiver enable to output low |  |  |  | 50 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{RHZ}}$ | Receiver disable from output high |  |  |  | 50 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RLZ }}$ | Receiver disable from output low |  |  |  | 50 | ns |
| $t_{\text {RZH }}(\mathrm{SHDN})$ | Receiver enable from shutdown to output high | $C_{L}=15 p F, R_{L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Figure 10 |  |  | 3500 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RZL(SHDN })}$ | Receiver enable from shutdown to output low |  |  |  | 3500 | ns |
| tshdn | Time to shutdown | Notes 1 and 2 | 50 | 200 | 600 | ns |

## NOTES:

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

## Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Driver AC Characteristics - XR33058 (20Mbps)
Unless otherwise noted: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DPLH }}$ | Driver propagation delay (low to high) | $C_{L}=50 p F, R_{L}=54 \Omega$, Figure 7 |  |  | 25 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DPHL }}$ | Driver propagation delay (high to low) |  |  |  | 25 | ns |
|  | Differential driver output skew |  |  |  | 5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DR}}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {DF }}$ | Driver differential output rise or fall time |  |  |  | 15 | ns |
|  | Maximum data rate | 1/tul, duty cycle $40 \%$ to $60 \%$ | 20 |  |  | Mbps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DZH }}$ | Driver enable to output high | $C_{L}=50 p F, R_{L}=500 \Omega$, Figure 8 |  |  | 60 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DZL }}$ | Driver enable to output low |  |  |  | 60 | ns |
| $t_{\text {DHZ }}$ | Driver disable from output high |  |  |  | 250 | ns |
| $t_{\text {DLZ }}$ | Driver disable from output low |  |  |  | 250 | ns |
| $t_{\text {DZH }}$ (SHDN) | Driver enable from shutdown to output high | $C_{L}=50 p F, R_{L}=500 \Omega$, Figure 8 |  |  | 2200 | ns |
| $t_{\text {DZL(SHDN })}$ | Driver enable from shutdown to output low |  |  |  | 2200 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SHDN }}$ | Time to shutdown | Notes 1 and 2 | 50 | 200 | 600 | ns |

Receiver AC Characteristics - XR33058 (20Mbps)
Unless otherwise noted: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |

## NOTES:

1. The transceivers are put into shutdown by bringing $\overline{R E}$ high and $D E$ low simultaneously for at least 600 ns . If the control inputs are in this state for less than 50 ns, the device is guaranteed to not enter shutdown. If the enable inputs are held in this state for at least 600 ns , 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 Functions

| Pin Number |  | Half-duplex <br> XR33052 <br> XR33055 <br> XR33058 | Full-duplex <br> XR33053 | Pin Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | Type | Description |
| :--- |
| 1 |

## Pin Functions (Continued)

| Transmitting |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inputs |  |  | Outputs |  |
| $\overline{R E}$ | $D E$ | DI | Y | Z |
| X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| X | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | X | High-Z |  |
| 1 | 0 | X | High-Z (shutdown) |  |


| Rnputs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ | DE | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | Output |
| 0 | X | $\geq 200 \mathrm{mV}$ | 1 |
| 0 | X | $\leq-200 \mathrm{mV}$ | 0 |
| 0 | X | Open/shorted/idle | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | X | High-Z |
| 1 | 0 | x | High-Z (shutdown) |

## Applications Information



XR33052, XR33055 and XR33058


XR33053

Figure 2. XR33052, XR33055 and XR33058 Half-duplex and XR33053 Full-duplex


Figure 3. Differential Driver Output Voltage


Figure 4. Differential Driver Output Voltage Over Common Mode

## Applications Information (Continued)



Figure 5. Driver Output Short Circuit Current


Figure 6. Transient Overvoltage Test Circuit


Figure 7. Driver Propagation Delay Test Circuit and Timing Diagram

## Applications Information (Continued)



DE

Vout


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

## Applications Information (Continued)



Figure 9. Receiver Propagation Delay Test Circuit and Timing Diagram

## Applications Information (Continued)



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

## Applications Information (Continued)

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 $\pm 60 \mathrm{~V}$ and are protected against ESD events up to $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$.

## 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 0 V by the termination. The XR3305x interprets 0 V differential as a logic high with a minimum 50 mV noise margin while maintaining compliance with the RS-485 standard of $\pm 200 \mathrm{mV}$. Although the XR3305x does not need failsafe biasing resistors, it can operate without issue if biasing is used.

## Hot Swap Capability

When $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ is first applied, the XR3305x holds the driver enable and receiver enable inactive for approximately $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. 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 $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, the driver and receiver enable pins are weakly pulled to their disabled states (low for $D E$, high for $\overline{R E}$ ) until the first transition. After the first transition, the DE and $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ 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.

## $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ 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:

- $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ HBM for bus pins to GND
- $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$ 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 $12 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (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 $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, allowing up to 320 transceivers to be connected in parallel on a communication line. The XR33058 receiver input impedance is a least $30 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ ( $1 / 2.5$ 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 $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ high and DE low simultaneously. While in shutdown devices draw less than $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ of supply current. DE and $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ may be tied together and driven by a single control signal. Devices are guaranteed not to enter shutdown if $\overline{R E}$ is high and $D E$ is low for less than 50ns. If the inputs are in this state for at least 600ns, the parts will enter shutdown.
Enable times $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ZH}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ZL}}$ apply when the part is not in low power shutdown state. Enable times $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ZH}(\text { SHDN ) }}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ZL(SHDN }}$ ) apply when the parts are shutdown. The driver and receiver take longer to become enabled from low power shutdown $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ZH}(\mathrm{SHDN})}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ZL}(S H D N)}$ than from driver or receiver disable mode ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{zH}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ZL}}$ ).

## Applications Information (Continued)

## 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 | 1Mbps |  |  |  | 14-NSOIC |
| XR33055 | Half-duplex |  |  |  |  | 8-NSOIC |
| XR33058 | Half-duplex | 20Mbps |  |  | 80 |  |

## Mechanical Dimensions

NSOIC-8

Top View


Side View


## Mechanical Dimensions

NSOIC-14
Top View


Side View


| PACKAGE OUTLINE NSOIC .150" BODY JEDEC MS-012 VARIATION AB |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SYMBOLS | COMMON DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit) |  |  | COMMON DIMENSIONS IN INCH (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 |
| c | 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 |  |  | 0.010 BSC |  |  |
| R | 0.07 | - | - | 0.003 | - | - |
| R1 | 0.07 | - | - | 0.003 | - | - |
| q | $0^{\circ}$ | - | $8^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ | - | $8^{\circ}$ |
| 41 | $5^{\circ}$ | - | $15^{\circ}$ | $5^{\circ}$ | - | $15^{\circ}$ |
| q2 | $0^{\circ}$ | - | - | $0^{\circ}$ | - | - |
| D | 8.65 BSC |  |  | 0.341 BSC |  |  |
| N | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Ordering Information ${ }^{(1)}$

| Part Number | Operating Temperature Range | Lead-Free | Package | Packaging Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XR33052ID-F |  | Yes ${ }^{(2)}$ | 8-pin SOIC | Tube |
| XR33052IDTR-F | -40 ${ }^{\text {to }}$ |  |  | Reel |
| XR33052HD-F | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Tube |
| XR33052HDTR-F |  |  |  | Reel |
| XR33053ID-F | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 14-pin SOIC | Tube |
| XR33053IDTR-F |  |  |  | Reel |
| XR33053HD-F | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Tube |
| XR33053HDTR-F |  |  |  | Reel |
| XR33055ID-F |  |  | 8-pin SOIC | Tube |
| XR33055IDTR-F |  |  |  | Reel |
| XR33055HD-F | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Tube |
| XR33055HDTR-F |  |  |  | Reel |
| XR33058IDTR-F | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Reel |
| XR33058HD-F | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Tube |
| XR33058HDTR-F |  |  |  | Reel |
| XR33052IDEVB <br> XR33052HDEVB <br> XR33053IDEVB <br> XR33053HDEVB <br> XR33055IDEVB <br> XR33055HDEVB <br> XR33058IDEVB <br> XR33058HDEVB | Evaluation Boards |  |  |  |

## NOTE:

1. Refer to www.exar.com/XR33052, www.exar.com/XR33053, www.exar.com/XR33055, www.exar.com/XR33058 for most up-to-date Ordering Information.
2. Visit www.exar.com 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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