









SN65C3221, SN75C3221

SLLS351F - APRIL 2002 - REVISED JULY 2021

# 3-V to 5.5-V Single-Channel RS-232 Compatible Line Driver and Receiver

#### 1 Features

- Operate with 3-V to 5.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> supply
- Operate up to 1 Mbit/s
- Low standby current : 1 µA typical
- External capacitors: 4 x 0.1 µF
- Accepts 5-V logic input with 3.3-V supply
- RS-232 bus-pin ESD protection exceeds ±15 kV using human-body model (HBM)
- Auto-powerdown feature automatically disables drivers for power savings

### 2 Applications

- **Industrial PCs**
- Wired networking
- Data center and enterprise computing
- Battery-powered systems
- **PDAs**
- **Notebooks**
- Laptops
- Palmtop PCs
- Hand-held equipment

## 3 Description

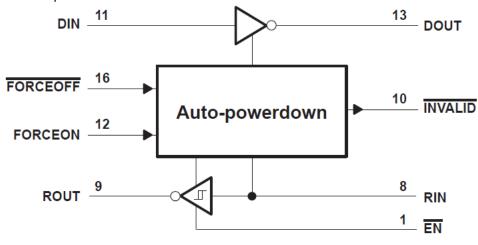
The SN65C3221 and SN75C3221 consist of one line driver, one line receiver, and a dual chargepump circuit with ±15-kV ESD protection pin to pin (serial-port connection pins, including GND). These devices provide the electrical interface between an asynchronous communication controller and the serial-port connector. The charge pump and four small external capacitors allow operation from a single 3-V to 5.5-V supply. These devices operate at data signaling rates up to 1 Mbit/s and a driver output slew rate of 24 V/µs to 150 V/µs.

Flexible control options for power management are available when the serial port is inactive. The autopowerdown feature functions when FORCEON is low and FORCEOFF is high. During this mode of operation, if the devices do not sense a valid RS-232 signal on the receiver input, the driver output is disabled. If FORCEOFF is set low and EN is high, both the driver and receiver are shut off, and the supply current is reduced to 1 µA. Disconnecting the serial port or turning off the peripheral drivers causes the auto-powerdown condition to occur. Autopowerdown can be disabled when FORCEON and FORCEOFF are high. With auto-powerdown enabled, the device is activated automatically when a valid signal is applied to the receiver input. The INVALID output notifies the user if an RS-232 signal is present at the receiver input. INVALID is high (valid data) if the receiver input voltage is greater than 2.7 V or less than -2.7 V, or has been between -0.3 V and 0.3 V for less than 30 µs. INVALID is low (invalid data) if the receiver input voltage is between -0.3 V and 0.3 V for more than 30 µs. Refer to Figure 7-5 for receiver input

#### **Device Information**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	BODY SIZE (NOM)		
SNx5C3221	SSOP (DB) 16	6.20 mm x 5.30 mm		
SINAJOJZZI	TSSOP (PW) 16	10.3 mm x 7.50 mm		

For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.



Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)



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# **4 Revision History**

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

C	hanges from Revision E (October 2004) to Revision F (July 2021)	Page
•	Changed the Applications list	1
	Deleted the Oderaing Information table	
•	Added the Device Information table	1
•	Removed the thermal parameters from Absolute Maximum Ratings table and moved them to Thermal	
	Information table	4
•	Added ESD Ratings table. Moved the driver and receiver ESD specifications to this table	4
•	Changed the thermal parameters for PW package of SN65C3221 and DB package of SN75C3221. Add	ded
	additional thermal parameters for both the packages in the <i>Thermal Information</i> table	5
•	Added the Detailed Description section	<mark>11</mark>



## **5 Pin Configuration and Functions**

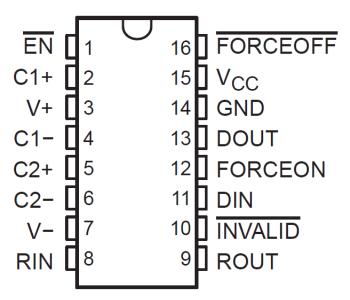


Figure 5-1. DB or PW Package Top View

Table 5-1. Pin Functions

P	IN		DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	I/O	
C1+	2	_	Positive terminals of the voltage-doubler charge-pump capacitors
C2+	5		
C1–	4	_	Negative terminals of the voltage-doubler charge-pump capacitors
C2-	6		
DIN	11	1	Driver input
DOUT	13	0	RS-232 driver output
EN	1	I	Low input enables receiver ROUT output. High input sets ROUT to high impedance.
FORCEOFF	16	I	Automatic power-down control input
FORCEON	12	ı	Automatic power-down control input
GND	14	_	Ground
INVALID	10	0	Invalid output pin. Output low when all RIN inputs are unpowered.
RIN	8	I	RS-232 receiver input
ROUT	9	0	Receiver output
V <sub>CC</sub>	15	_	3-V to 5.5-V supply voltage
V+	3	0	5.5-V supply generated by the charge pump
V–	7	0	-5.5-V supply generated by the charge pump



## **6 Specifications**

### **6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range		-0.3	6	V
V+	Positive output supply voltag	e range <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.3	7	V
V-	Negative output supply volta	ge range <sup>(2)</sup>	-7	0.3	V
V+ – V –	Supply voltage difference <sup>(2)</sup>	Supply voltage difference <sup>(2)</sup>		13	V
M	Input voltage range	Driver (FORCEOFF, FORCEON, EN)	-0.3	6	V
V <sub>I</sub>		Receiver	-25	25	
\/	Output valtage range	Driver	-13.2	13.2	V
Vo	Output voltage range	Receiver (INVALID)	-0.3	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
TJ	Operating virtual junction ten	Operating virtual junction temperature		150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Section 6.3 is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## 6.2 ESD Ratings

				VALUE	UNIT
		Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>1</sup>	RIN and DOUT Pins	±15000	
V (ESD)	Electrostatic discharge		All other pins	±3000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>2</sup>	All pins	±1500	

# 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>

#### (see Figure 9-1)

				MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
	Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	3	3.3	3.6	V
	Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	4.5	5	5.5	V	
V	Driver and control high-level input voltage	DIN, FORCEOFF, FORCEON, EN	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	2			V
V <sub>IH</sub> Di		bin, forceoff, forceon, en	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	2.4			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Driver and control low-level input voltage	DIN, FORCEOFF, FORCEON, EN				0.8	V
VI	Driver and control input voltage	DIN, FORCEOFF, FORCEON		0		5.5	٧
VI	Receiver input voltage			-25		25	V
т.	Operating free dir temperature		SN65C3221	-40		85	°C
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	SN75C3221	0		70		

(1) Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F, C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V.

<sup>(2)</sup> All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal GND.



#### **6.3.1 Thermal Information**

		SN65	C3221	SN75		
		DB (SSOP)	PW (TSSOP)	DB (SSOP)	PW (TSSOP)	
THERMAL M	IETRIC <sup>1</sup>	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	UNIT
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	82.0	110.9	105.8	108.0	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	45.7	41.7	51.9	41.1	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	44.4	57.2	57.6	51.4	°C/W
Ψ ЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	11.0	4.2	14.1	3.9	°C/W
<b>Ψ</b> ЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	43.8	56.6	56.8	50.9	°C/W

### 6.4 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)(2) (see Figure 9-1)

	PARAMETER TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
l <sub>l</sub>	Input leakage current	FORCEOFF, FORCEON, EN			±0.01	±1	μA
	Supply current	Auto-powerdown disabled	No load, FORCEOFF and FORCEON at V <sub>CC</sub>		0.3	1	mA
		Powered off	No load, FORCEOFF at GND		1	10	
Icc	(T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C)	Auto-powerdown enabled	No load, FORCEOFF at V <sub>CC</sub> , FORCEON at GND, All RIN are open or grounded		1	10	μΑ

All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V or  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V, and  $T_A$  = 25°C. Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F, C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V.



#### 6.5 Electrical Characteristics - Driver

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(3)</sup> (see Figure 9-1)

PARAMETER	TES	T CONDITIONS	3	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
High-level output voltage	DOUT at $R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ to GND,	DIN = GND		5	5.4		V
Low-level output voltage	DOUT at $R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ to GND,	DIN = V <sub>CC</sub>		-5	-5.4		V
High-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>	/ <sub>1</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>			±0.01	±1	μΑ
Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> at GND				±0.01	±1	μA
Short-circuit output	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V			±35	±60	
current <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V			±35	±90	mA
Output resistance	V <sub>CC</sub> , V+, and V− = 0 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = ±2 V	V <sub>O</sub> = ±2 V		10M		Ω
Outrot la alcana accument	FORCEOFF - CND	V <sub>O</sub> = ±12 V,	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V			±25	
Output leakage current	Output leakage current FORCEOFF = GND	V <sub>O</sub> = ±10 V,	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V			±25	μA
	High-level output voltage  Low-level output voltage  High-level input current  Low-level input current  Short-circuit output current(2)	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	High-level output voltage       DOUT at $R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ to GND,       DIN = GND         Low-level output voltage       DOUT at $R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ to GND,       DIN = $V_{CC}$ High-level input current $V_1 = V_{CC}$ Low-level input current $V_1$ at GND         Short-circuit output current $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ , $V_0 = 0 \text{ V}$ Current(2) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_0 = 0 \text{ V}$ Output resistance $V_{CC}$ , $V_+$ , and $V = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_0 = \pm 2 \text{ V}$ Output leakage current       FORCEOFF = GND	High-level output voltage       DOUT at R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to GND,       DIN = GND       5         Low-level output voltage       DOUT at R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to GND,       DIN = V <sub>CC</sub> -5         High-level input current $V_1 = V_{CC}$ Volume input current       Volume input current	High-level output voltageDOUT at R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to GND,DIN = GND55.4Low-level output voltageDOUT at R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to GND,DIN = V <sub>CC</sub> -5-5.4High-level input current $V_1 = V_{CC}$ $\pm 0.01$ Low-level input current $V_1$ at GND $\pm 0.01$ Short-circuit output current $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ , $V_0 = 0 \text{ V}$ $\pm 35$ Current(2) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_0 = 0 \text{ V}$ $\pm 35$ Output resistance $V_{CC}$ , $V_1$ , and $V_2 = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_3 = 2 \text{ V}$ 30010MOutput leakage currentFORCEOFF = GND $V_0 = \pm 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	High-level output voltageDOUT at R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to GND,DIN = GND55.4Low-level output voltageDOUT at R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to GND,DIN = V <sub>CC</sub> -5-5.4High-level input current $V_1 = V_{CC}$ $\pm 0.01$ $\pm 1$ Low-level input current $V_1$ at GND $\pm 0.01$ $\pm 1$ Short-circuit output current $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}$ $\pm 35$ $\pm 60$ current(2) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}$ $\pm 35$ $\pm 90$ Output resistance $V_{CC}$ , $V_{+}$ , and $V_{-} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{O} = \pm 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $\pm 25$

- All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V or  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V, and  $T_A$  = 25°C. (1)
- Short-circuit durations should be controlled to prevent exceeding the device absolute power-dissipation ratings, and not more than one (2) output should be shorted at a time.
- Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F, C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V.

### 6.6 Switching Characteristics - Driver

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)(3) (see Figure 9-1)

ı	PARAMETER	Т	TEST CONDITIONS			TYP <sup>(1)</sup> N	1AX	UNIT
Maximum data rate (see Figure 7-1)			C <sub>L</sub> = 1000 pF		250			
		$R_L = 3 k\Omega$	C <sub>L</sub> = 250 pF,	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 4.5 V	1000			kbit/s
			C <sub>L</sub> = 1000 pF,	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	1000			
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew <sup>(2)</sup>	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF to 2500 pF	$R_L$ = 3 kΩ to 7 kΩ,	See Figure 7-2		100		ns
SR(tr)	Slew rate, transition region (see Figure 7-1)	$V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to 7 kΩ	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF to 1000 pF		18		150	V/µs

- All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V or  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V, and  $T_A$  = 25°C.
- Pulse skew is defined as  $|t_{PLH} t_{PHL}|$  of each channel of the same device.
- Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F, C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V.

### 6.7 Electrical Characteristics - Receiver

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(2)</sup> (see Figure 9-1)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	<b>TYP</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = −1 mA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 V		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6 mA			0.4	V
M	Positive-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V		1.6	2.4	V
V <sub>IT+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V		1.9	2.4	V
V	Negative-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	0.6	1.1		V
V <sub>IT</sub>	Negative-going input the shou voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	0.8	1.4		V
V <sub>hys</sub>	Input hysteresis (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT-</sub> )			0.5		V
I <sub>off</sub>	Output leakage current	FORCEOFF = 0 V		±0.05	±10	μA
r <sub>i</sub>	Input resistance	V <sub>I</sub> = ±3 V to ±25 V	3	5	7	kΩ

- All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V or V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F, C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V. (2)



### 6.8 Switching Characteristics - Receiver

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(3)

	PARAMETER		TEST CO	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	nign-ievei output	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF,		See Figure	∍ 7-3		150		ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF,		See Figure	e 7-3		150		ns
t <sub>en</sub>	Output enable time	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF,	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$	See Figure 7-4			200		ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	Output disable time	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF,	$C_L = 150 \text{ pF},  R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega,$		See Figure 7-4		200		ns
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew <sup>(2)</sup>	See Figure 7-3					50		ns

- (1) All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V or  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V, and  $T_A$  = 25°C.
- (2) Pulse skew is defined as |t<sub>PLH</sub> t<sub>PHL</sub>| of each channel of the same device.
- (3) Test conditions are C1-C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F, C2-C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V.

### 6.9 Electrical Characteristics - Auto-Powerdown

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 7-5)

	PARAMETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>T+(valid)</sub>	Receiver input threshold for INVALID high-level output voltage	FORCEON = GND,	FORCEOFF = V <sub>CC</sub>		2.7	V
V <sub>T-(valid)</sub>	Receiver input threshold for INVALID high-level output voltage	FORCEON = GND,	FORCEOFF = V <sub>CC</sub>	-2.7		V
V <sub>T(invalid)</sub>	Receiver input threshold for INVALID low-level output voltage	FORCEON = GND,	FORCEOFF = V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3	0.3	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	INVALID high-level output voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1 mA, FORCE FORCEOFF = V <sub>CC</sub>	EON = GND,	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.6		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	INVALID low-level output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6 mA, FORCE FORCEOFF = V <sub>CC</sub>	EON = GND,		0.4	V

### 6.10 Switching Characteristics - Auto-Powerdown

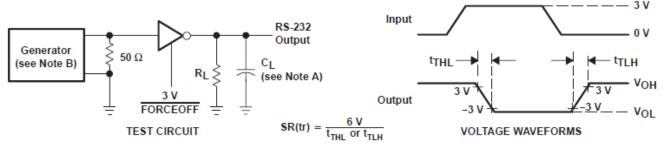
over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 7-5)

	PARAMETER	MIN TYP <sup>(1)</sup> MAX	UNIT
t <sub>valid</sub>	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	1	μs
t <sub>invalid</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	30	μs
t <sub>en</sub>	Supply enable time	100	μs

(1) All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V or  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V, and  $T_A$  = 25°C.



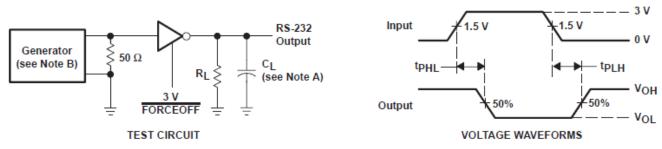
### 7 Parameter Measurement Information



NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: PRR = 250 kbit/s,  $Z_{O}$  = 50  $\Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_{r} \le 10$  ns,  $t_{f} \le 10$  ns.

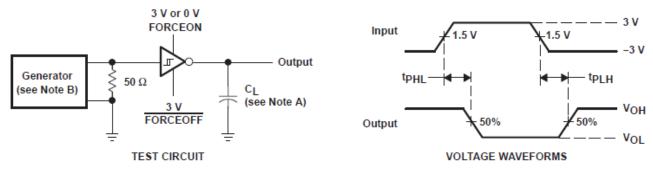
Figure 7-1. Driver Slew Rate



NOTES: A. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: PRR = 250 kbit/s,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \le 10$  ns,  $t_f \le 10$  ns.

Figure 7-2. Driver Pulse Skew

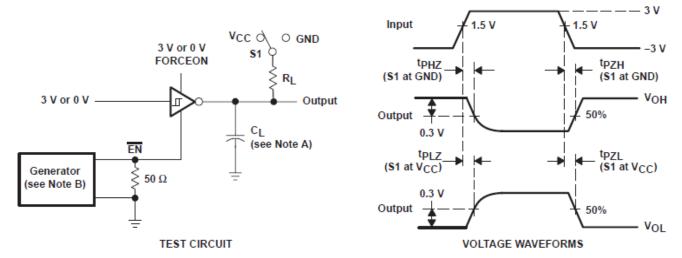


NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $Z_O = 50 \ \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_\Gamma \le 10 \ ns$ .

Figure 7-3. Receiver Propagation Delay Times



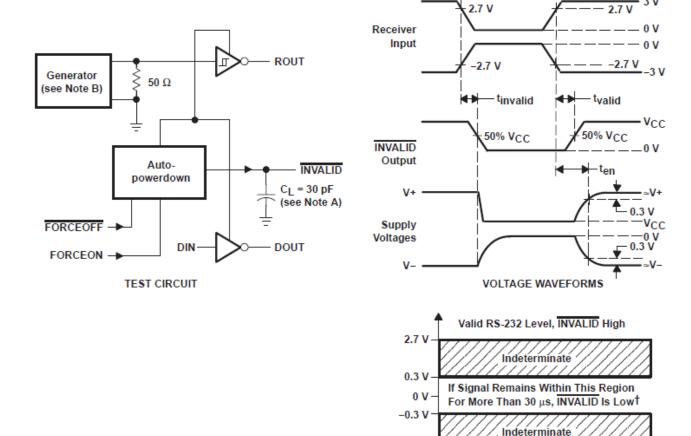


NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $Z_O = 50 \ \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_\Gamma \le 10 \ ns$ ,  $t_f \le 10 \ ns$ .
- C. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
- D. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.

Figure 7-4. Receiver Enable and Disable Times





† Auto-powerdown disables drivers and reduces supply current to 1 μA.

Valid RS-232 Level, INVALID High

NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: PRR = 5 kbit/s,  $Z_O$  = 50  $\Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_f \le$  10 ns,  $t_f \le$  10 ns.

-2.7 V

Figure 7-5. INVALID Propagation Delay Times and Driver Enabling Time



# **8 Detailed Description**

### 8.1 Device Functional Modes

Table 8-1. Each Driver<sup>(1)</sup>

	INP	UTS		OUTPUT		
DIN	FORCEON	FORCEOFF	VALID RIN RS-232 LEVEL	DOUT	DRIVER STATUS	
Х	Х	L	Х	Z	Powered off	
L	Н	Н	Х	Н	Normal operation with auto-	
Н	Н	Н	X	L	powerdown disabled	
L	L	Н	Yes	Н	Normal operation with auto-	
Н	L	Н	Yes	L	powerdown enabled	
L	L	Н	No	Z	Powered off by auto-	
Н	L	Н	No	Z	powerdown feature	

(1) H = high level, L = low level, X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance

Table 8-2. Each Receiver(1)

	INPUTS								
RIN	EN	VALID RIN RS-232 LEVEL	OUTPUT ROUT						
L	L	X	Н						
Н	L	X	L						
X	Н	X	Z						
Open	L	No	Н						

(1) H = high level, L = low level, X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance (off), Open = disconnected input or connected driver off.

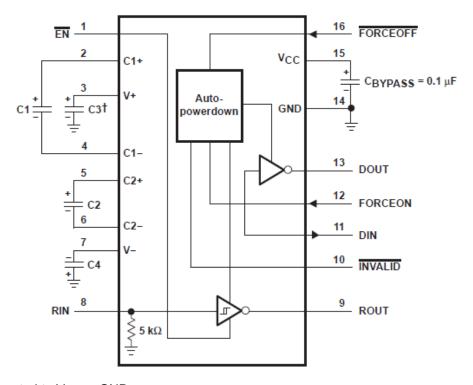


### 9 Application and Implementation

### Note

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

### 9.1 Application Information



 $\dagger$  C3 can be connected to  $V_{CC}\, or\, GND$ 

Resistor values shown are nominal.

Figure 9-1. Typical Operating Circuit and Capacitor Values

Table 9-1. V<sub>CC</sub> vs Capacitator Values

V <sub>CC</sub>	C1	C2, C3, and C4
3.3 V ± 0.3 V	0.1 μF	0.1 μF
5 V ± 0.5 V	0.047 µF	0.33 μF
3 V to 5.5 V	0.1 μF	0.47 µF

### 10 Device and Documentation Support

TI offers an extensive line of development tools. Tools and software to evaluate the performance of the device, generate code, and develop solutions are listed below.

### 10.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Subscribe to updates* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

### 10.2 Support Resources

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

#### 10.3 Trademarks

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### 10.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

### 10.5 Glossary

TI Glossary

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

### 11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN65C3221DB	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	16	80	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3221	Samples
SN65C3221DBR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3221	Samples
SN65C3221DBRE4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3221	Samples
SN65C3221PW	NRND	TSSOP	PW	16	90	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3221	
SN65C3221PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3221	Samples
SN65C3221PWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3221	Samples
SN75C3221DBR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	CA3221	Samples
SN75C3221DW	PREVIEW	SOIC	DW	16	40	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70		
SN75C3221PW	NRND	TSSOP	PW	16	90	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	CA3221	
SN75C3221PWE4	NRND	TSSOP	PW	16	90	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	CA3221	
SN75C3221PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	CA3221	Samples
SN75C3221PWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	CA3221	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

<sup>(2)</sup> RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

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(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN65C3221:

Automotive: SN65C3221-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





_		
		Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
	K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
	W	Overall width of the carrier tape
ı	P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



### \*All dimensions are nominal

All differsions are nominal												
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN65C3221DBR	SSOP	DB	16	2000	330.0	16.4	8.35	6.6	2.4	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN65C3221PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN75C3221DBR	SSOP	DB	16	2000	330.0	16.4	8.35	6.6	2.4	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN75C3221PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

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\*All dimensions are nominal

7 till dillitoriolorio di o monimal							
Device	Package Type	Package Type Package Drawing		SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN65C3221DBR	SSOP	DB	16	2000	853.0	449.0	35.0
SN65C3221PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	853.0	449.0	35.0
SN75C3221DBR	SSOP	DB	16	2000	853.0	449.0	35.0
SN75C3221PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	853.0	449.0	35.0

# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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### **TUBE**



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
SN65C3221DB	DB	SSOP	16	80	530	10.5	4000	4.1
SN65C3221PW	PW	TSSOP	16	90	530	10.2	3600	3.5
SN75C3221PW	PW	TSSOP	16	90	530	10.2	3600	3.5
SN75C3221PWE4	PW	TSSOP	16	90	530	10.2	3600	3.5



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



#### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



### DB (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

### **28 PINS SHOWN**



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.

D. Falls within JEDEC MO-150

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