

General Description

The KY32xx series devices are EIA/TIA-232 and V.28/V.24 communication interfaces achieve 1µA supply current with KEYSEMI's revolutionary POWERSAVE[™] feature. A proprietary, high- efficiency, dual charge-pumpregulated voltage converters and a low-dropout transmitter combine to deliver true RS-232 performance from a single +3.0V to +5.5V supply.

These devices can operate from input voltages ranging from +3.0V to +5.5V at the guaranteed data rate of 250k bits/sec with enhanced electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection in all RS232 I/O pins exceeding ±15kV EN61000-4-2 Air Gap Discharge and ±8kV EN61000-4-2 Contact Discharge.

The POWERSAVE proprietary function which automatically powers down the on-chip regulated voltage converters and driver circuits when a RS-232 cable is disconnected from the host interface or when a connected peripheral device is turned off. The system turns on again when a valid level is applied to any RS-232 receiver input.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (All voltages referenced to GND.)

Supply Voltage Vcc	-0.3V to +6V
V+	-0.3V to +7V
V	-0.3V to +7V
V+ + V-	+13V
Input Voltages	
TxIN, PWRSAVE , SD , EN	-0.3V to +6V
R_IN	±15V
Output Voltages	
TxOUT	±13.2V
RXOUT, STATE	0.3V to (V _{CC} + 0.3V)
Short-Circuit Duration	
TxOUT	Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = +70°	°C)

Features

- Meets EIA/TIA-232F and CCITT V.28/V.24specifications for vcc at +3.3V ±10% and +5V ±10%
- Low POWERSAVE Current:1µA typical, 10µA max
- Guaranteed Data Rate 250kbps
- Extended ESD Protection for RS-232 I/O Pins ±15kV HBM
- High Data Rate at 1000kbps Available on KY32xxF Series

Applications

- Battery-Powered And Hand-Held Applications
- Peripherals interface
- Portable Diagnostics Equipment
- Terminal Adapters and POS terminals
- Notebooks, Subnotebooks, and Palmtops
- Industrial and Embedded PCs

Power Dissipation Per Package

16-pin SSOP (derate 7.20mW/°C above +70°C) 584mW
16-pin nSOIC (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C)720mW
16-pin TSSOP (derate 6.80mW/°C above +70°C) 556mW
16-pin PDIP (derate 11.20mW/°C above +70°C) 896mW
18-pin PDIP (derate 12.60mW/°C above +70°C) 962mW
20-pin PDIP (derate 12.80mW/°C above +70°C) 976mW
20-pin SSOP (derate 8.10mW/°C above +70°C) 647mW
20-pin TSSOP (derate 7.20mW/°C above +70°C) 584mW
28-pin SSOP (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C)762mW
28-pin TSSOP (derate 13.20mW/°C above +70°C)1W
32-pin VQFN (derate 29.4mW/°C above +70°C)2352mW
Operating Temperature Range

Junction Temperature	
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering 10s)	+300°C

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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.



Product Selection Guide

PART	Тх	Rx	Data Rate (kbps)	Receiver Enable	SHUTDOWN Enable	POWER SAVE	Number of Pins	Package Type
KY3220E	1	1	250	Yes	Yes	No	16	SSOP, TSSOP
KY3221E	1	1	250	Yes	Yes	Yes	16	SSOP, TSSOP
KY3222E	2	2	250	Yes	Yes	No	20	SSOP, TSSOP,
KY3223E	2	2	250	Yes	Yes	Yes	20	SSOP, TSSOP
KY3232E	2	2	250	No	No	No	16	NSOIC, SSOP, TSSOP
KY1385E	2	2	250	No	Yes	No	20	SSOP
KY3243E	3	5	250	No	Yes	Yes	28,32	28-SSOP, 28-TSSOP, 32-VQFN

*High Data Rate at 1000kbps Available on KY32xxF Series

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +3.0V to +5.5V, C1–C4 = 0.1μ F, TA = TMIN to TMAX, unless otherwise noted, Typical values apply at V_{CC} = +3.3V or +5.0V and T_A = 25°C.)

Parameters	Conditions	typical V _{CC}	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
General InfolTypes						1
TTL Logic Input	TxIN, PWRSAVE, SD, EN	high ZIN				
TTL Logic Output	RXOUT, STATE					
RS-232 Input	RxIN					
RS-232 Output	TxOUT					
Charge Pump Pin	C1P, C1N, C2P, C2N					
Power Pin	V _{CC} , V _{GND} , V _{DD} , V _{SS}					
Charge Pump Caps	C1P, C1N, C2P, C2N			0.1		μF
V _{CC} Voltage Range		5.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
<u> </u>		3.3	3	3.3	3.6	V
DC Characteristics						
Supply Current, Power save	PWRSAVE = SD = V _{CC} ,					
disabled	TTL I/P= V_{CC} /GND, RS-232 I/P=float	3.3, 5.0		0.5		mA
	$\overline{\text{PWRSAVE}} = \text{GND}, \overline{\text{SD}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}},$					
Supply Current, Power_save enabled	TTL I/P= Vcc /GND, RS-232 I/P=float	3.3, 5.0		1		μA
	$\overline{PWRSAVE} = V_{CC} / GND, \overline{SD} = GND,$					
Supply Current, shutdown enabled	TTL I/P= V_{CC} /GND, RS-232 I/P=float	3.3, 5.0		1		μA
LOGIC Input						
Input Threshold Low		3.3, 5.0			0.8	V
Input Threshold High		5.0	2.4			V
		3.3	2			V
Input Hysteresis		3.3, 5.0		0.3		V
Input Leakage Current	V _{IN} = V _{CC} and GND	3.3, 5.0			±1	μA
LOGIC Output						
Output Voltage Low	I _{OUT} =1.6mA	3.3, 5.0			0.4	V
Output voltage High	I _{OUT} =-1mA	3.3, 5.0	Vcc-0.6	Vcc-0.1		V
Output Leakage Current	Receiver O/P disabled, V _{OUT} = V _{CC} or GND	3.3, 5.0		±0.05		μA
Receiver Input						
Input Voltage Range		3.3, 5.0	-15		+15	V
Input Threshold Low		5.0	0.8	1.5		V
		3.3	0.6	1.2		V
Input Threshold High		3.3, 5.0			2.4	V
Input Hysteresis		3.3, 5.0		0.3		V
Input Resistance	V _{IN} =±25V	3.3, 5.0	3		7	kΩ
Transmitter Output						
Output Voltage Swing	R _L =3-7k, all loaded	3.3, 5.0	±5			V
Output Resistance	V _{CC} =V _{DD} =V _{SS} =GND, V _{OUT} =±2V	0	300			Ω
Output Short-circuit Current	Vout =GND	3.3, 5.0			±60	mA
Output Leakage Current	Transmitter disabled, Vout=±12V	0, 3.3, 5.0			±25	μA



Timing Characteristics					
Maximum Data Rate					
< standard speed >	R _L =3-7k, C _L =50pF-1000pF, 1 DR/RC switching	3.3, 5.0	250		kbps
< high speed >	R _L =3-7k, C _L =50pF-1000pF, 1 DR/RC switching	3.3, 5.0	1000		kbps
Transition-Region Slew Rate					V/µs
< standard speed >	R _L =3-7k, C _L =50pF-1000pF, 1 DR/RC switching	3.3, 5.0		30	V/µs
< high speed >	R _L =3-7k, C _L =50pF-1000pF, 1 DR/RC switching	3.3, 5.0		90	V/µs
Transmitter Propatation t _{PLH}	3k+1000pF, all loaded	3.3, 5.0		2	μs
Transmitter Propatation tPHL	3k+1000pF, all loaded	3.3, 5.0		2	μs
Transmitter Skew	t _{PHL} - t _{PLH}	3.3, 5.0		100	ns
Transmitter Output Enable Time		3.3, 5.0		400	ns
Transmitter Output Disable Time		3.3, 5.0		250	ns
Receiver Propagation t _{PLH}	CL=150pF	3.3, 5.0		0.15	μs
Receiver Propagation t _{PHL}	C _L =150pF	3.3, 5.0		0.15	μs
Receiver Skew	t _{PHL} - t _{PLH}	3.3, 5.0		50	ns
Receiver Output Enable Time		3.3, 5.0		0.2	μs
Receiver Output Disable Time		3.3, 5.0		0.2	μs
AutoGreen Timing					
Receiver I/P to STATE Output High		3.3, 5.0		1	μs
Receiver I/P to STATE Output Low		3.3, 5.0		30	μs
Power save mode to transmitter enabled		3.3, 5.0		100	μs
ESD Tolerance					
ESD HBM		3.3, 5.0		±15	kV
ESD 1000-4-2 Contact		3.3, 5.0		±8	kV
ESD 1000-4-2 Air		3.3, 5.0		±15	kV

Pin Description

			PIN					
KY3220	KY3221	KY3222	KY3223	KY3232	KY3243		NAME	FUNCTION
16Pins	16Pins	20Pin	20Pins	16Pins	28Pins	32Pins		
1	1	1	1	_	_	_	EN	Receiver Enable Control. Drive low for normal operation. Drive high to force the receiver outputs into a high-Z state.
5	5	5	5	4	1	29	C2+	Positive terminal of inverting charge-pump capacitor
6	6	6	6	5	2	30	C2-	Negative terminal of inverting charge-pump capacitor
7	7	7	7	6	3	31	V-	-5.5V generated by the charge pump
8	8	9, 16	9, 16	8,13	4,5,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,5	R_IN	RS-232 Receiver Inputs
13	13	8, 17	8, 17	7,14	9,10,11	6,7,8	T_OUT	RS-232 Transmitter Outputs
11	11	12, 13	12, 13	10,11	12,13,14	10,11,12	T_IN	TTL/CMOS Transmitter Inputs
9	9	10, 15	10, 15	9,12	15,16,17, 18,19	13,14,15, 17,18	R_OUT	TTL/CMOS Receiver Outputs
_	_	_	_	_	20	19	ROUTB	TTL/CMOS level, noninverting, always enabled receiver outputs.
_	10	_	11	_	21	20	STATE (INVALID)	Output of the valid signal detector. Indicates if a valid RS- 232 level is present on receiver inputs logic "1".
16	16	20	20	_	22	21	SD	Drive low to shut down transmitters and on-board power supply. This over- rides all automatic circuitry and PWRSAVE
_	12	_	14	_	23	22	PWRSAVE	Drive high to override automatic circuitry keeping transmitters on (SD must be high)
4	4	4	4	3	24	23	C1-	Negative terminal of the voltage doubler charge-pump capacitor
14	14	18	18	15	25	24	GND	Ground



+3V to +5.5V RS-232 Transceivers with POWERSAVE

15	15	19	19	16	26	26	Vcc	+3.0V to +5.5V Supply Voltage
3	3	3	3	2	27	27	V+	+5.5V generated by the charge pump
2	2	2	2	1	28	28	C1+	Positive terminal of the voltage doubler charge-pump capacitor

Truth Table

Operation Status	PWRSAVE	SD	EN	Signal at RXIN	STATE	TxOUT	R _x OUT
	don't care	0	0	present	1	tri-state	active
Shutdown	don't care	0	0	not present	0	tri-state	active
Shudown	don'ť care	0	1	present	1	tri-state	tri-state
	don'ť care	0	1	not present	0	tri-state	tri-state
	1	1	0	present	1	active	active
Normal without PWRSAVE	1	1	0	not present	0	active	active
	1	1	1	present	1	active	tri-state
	1	1	1	not present	0	active	tri-state
	0	1	0	present	1	active	active
Normal with PWRSAVE	0	1	0	not present	0	tri-state	active
	0	1	1	present	1	active	tri-state
	0	1	1	not present	0	tri-state	tri-state

Detailed Description

Charge-Pump

The KY32xx's family utilizes regulated on-chip dual charge pumps that provides output voltages of +5.5V(doubling charge pump) and -5.5V((inverting charge pump), regardless of the input voltage (v_{cc}) over the +3.0V to +5.5V range. The charge pumps operate in a discontinuous mode: if the output voltages are less than 5.5V, the charge pumps are enabled; if the output voltages exceed 5.5V, the charge pumps are disabled. Each charge pump requires a flying capacitor (C1, C2) and a reservoir capacitor (C3, C4) to generate the V+ and V- supplies.

RS-232 Transmitters

The transmitters are proprietary, low dropout, inverting level translators that convert TTL/CMOS inputs to EIA/TIA-232 output levels. Coupled with the on-chip 5.5V supplies, these transmitters deliver ptrue RS-232 levels over a wide range of single supply system voltages. When \overline{SD} is driven to ground, or the POWERSAVE circuitry senses invalid voltage levels at all receiver inputs, the transmitters are disabled and the outputs are forced into a high- impedance state.

RS-232 Receive

The KY32xx's receivers convert RS-232 signals to CMOS-logic output levels. They are contain standard inverting receivers that three-state (except for the KY3232, KY3243) via the EN or SD control lines.

Controlled Power-Down

The KY3220, KY3221, KY3222, KY3223 and KY3243 have a low-power shutdown mode controlled by the \overline{SD} pin. During shutdown the driver output and the switchcapacitor regulated voltage converter are disabled with the supply current falls to less than 1µA.The KY3221, KY3223 and KY3243 use KEYSEMI's patent pending POWERSAVE circuitry to set/reset latches, which enable the circuit shutdown function when a RS232 cable is disconnected or when the peripheral is turned off and reduce the power supply drain to 1µA supply current. When a RS232 cable is connected or when the peripheral is enabled, the devices will automatically become active again.

ESD Immunity

The KY32xx series incorporates ruggedized ESD cells on all driver output and receiver input pins.



The ESD structure is improved for more rugged applications and environments sensitive to electro-static discharges and associated transients.

The improved ESD tolerance is at least +15kV without damage nor latch-up.

There are two methods within EN61000-4-2, the Air Discharge method and the Contact Discharge method.

With the Air Discharge Method, an ESD voltage is applied to the equipment under test through air, which simulates an electrically charged person ready to connect a cable onto the rear of the system and the high energy potential on the person discharges through an arcing path to the rear panel of the system before he or she even touches the system.

The Contact Discharge Method applies the ESD current directly to the EUT.

This method was devised to reduce the unpredictability of the ESD arc.

The discharge current rise time is constant since the energy is directly transferred without the air-gap arc inconsistencies.

KEYSEMI's RS232 transceivers meets and exceeds the minimum criteria for EN61000-4-2 with \pm 15kV for Air Gap Discharge and \pm 8kV for Contact Discharge.

The circuit models in following Figures represent the typical ESD testing circuit.

The CS is initially charged with the DC power supply when the first switch (SW1) is on.

Now that the capacitor is charged, the second switch (SW2) is on while SW1 switches off.

The voltage stored in the capacitor is then applied through RS, the current limiting resistor, onto the device under test (DUT).

In ESD tests, the SW2 switch is pulsed so that the device under test receives a duration of voltage.

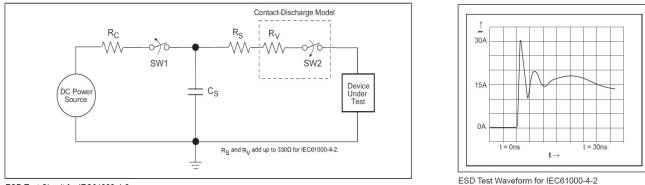
For the Human Body Model, the current limiting resistor (RS) and the source capacitor (CS) are $1.5k\Omega$ and 100pF, respectively. For IEC-61000-4-2, the current limiting resistor (RS) and the source capacitor (CS) are 330Ω and 150pF, respectively.

The higher CS value and lower RS value in the IEC61000-4-2 model are more stringent than the Human Body Model.

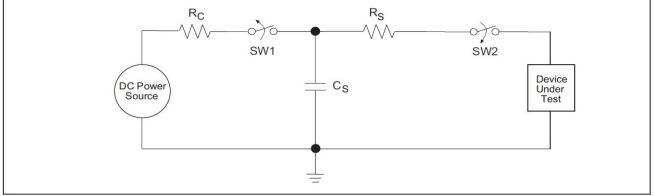
The larger storage capacitor injects a higher voltage to the test point when SW2 is switched on.

The lower current limiting resistor increases the current charge onto the test point.





ESD Test Circuit for IEC61000-4-2



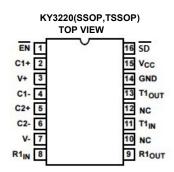
ESD Test Circuit for Human Body Model

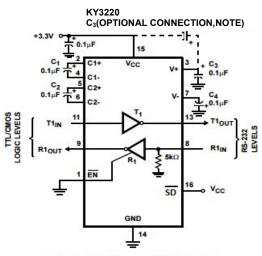
DEVICE PIN TESTED	HUMAN BODY MODEL	Air Discharge	IEC61000-4-2 Direct Contact	Level
Driver Outputs	<u>+</u> 15kV	<u>+</u> 15kV	<u>+</u> 8kV	4
Receiver Inputs	<u>+</u> 15kV	<u>+</u> 15kV	<u>+</u> 8kV	4

Transceiver ESD Tolerance Levels

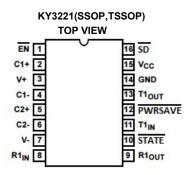


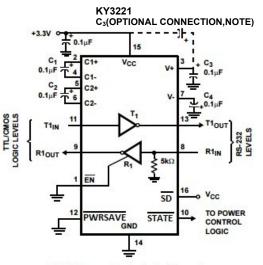
Typical Application Circuits and Pin Configuration





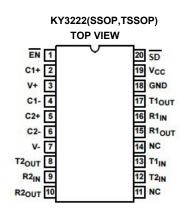
NOTE: The negative terminal of $\rm C_3$ can be connected to either $\rm V_{CC}$ or GND

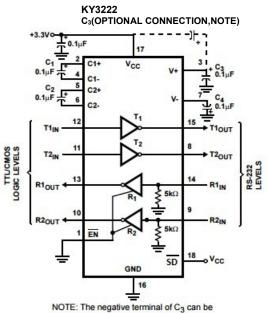




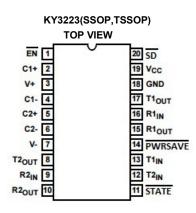
NOTE: The negative terminal of C_3 can be connected to either V_{CC} or GND

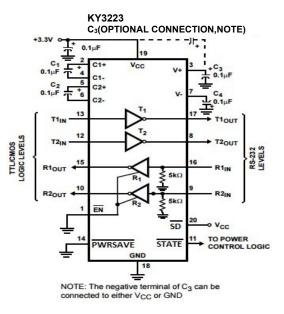




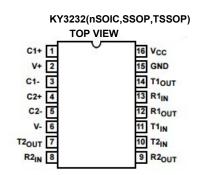


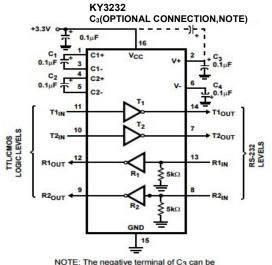
connected to either V_{CC} or GND



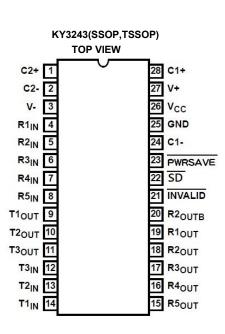


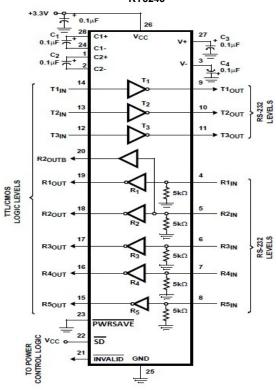






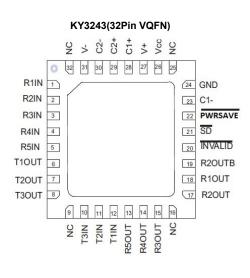
NOTE: The negative terminal of C₃ can be connected to either V_{CC} or GND

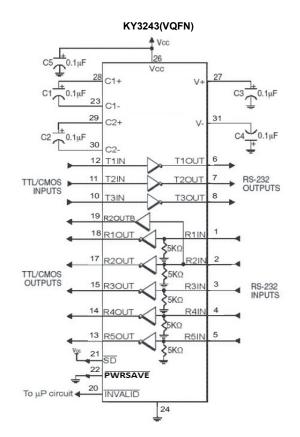




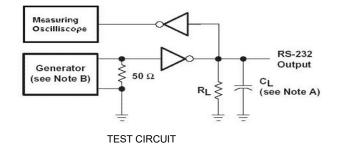
KY3243







Typical Test Circuits

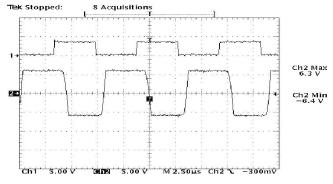


Maximum Data Rate Test Circuit

Notes:

- A. $R_L=3k\Omega$, $C_L = 1000pF$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, One Driver Switching.
- B. The pulse generator had the following characteristics:
- PRR = 250 kbps, Zo = 50Ω, 50% duty cycle, T_r & T_f ≤ 10ns.
- C. $\overline{SD} = V_{CC}$ when applicable.





KY32xx TxIN to TxOut (no load) at 250kbps waveform

RS-232

Output

SR(tr)

CL

4

RL 2 T (see Note A)

÷

Generator

(see Note B)

50 Ω

TEST CIRCUIT

Input

Output

6 V

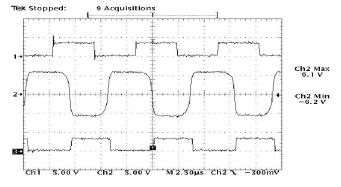
^tPHL (D) ^{or t}PLH (D)

1.5 V

tphl (D)

-31

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS



Y32xx

with **POWERSAVE**

+3V to +5.5V RS-232 Transceivers

KY32xx TxIN to TxOut to RxOut (loopback to Rx with 1000pF load) at 250kbps waveform

Driver Transition-Region Slew Rate Test Circuit

Notes:

3 V

0V

3V VOH

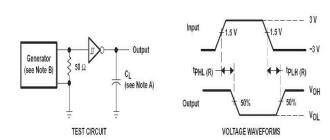
VOL

tpLH (D)

-3 V

1.5 V

- A. $R_{L}=3k-7k\Omega$, $C_{L}=150-1000pF$, $T_{A}=25^{\circ}C$ One Driver Switching, Measured from +3V to -3V or -3V to +3V.
- B. The pulse generator had the following characteristics: $\frac{PRR}{PR} = 250 \text{ kbps, } Zo = 50\Omega, 50\% \text{ duty cycle, } T_r \& T_f \le 10 \text{ns.}$
- C. \overline{SD} = Vcc when applicable.



RS-232 1.5 V 1.5 V Input Output Generator 50 Q (see Note B) CL - tphl (D) 🖌 🕨 RL m (see Note A) Output Ē **VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS** TEST CIRCUIT

Driver Propagation (tphl & tplh) Test Circuit

Notes:

- A. All drivers loaded with $R_L=3k\Omega$, $C_L=1000pF$.
- B. The pulse generator had the following characteristics: $\frac{PRR}{PR} = 250 \text{ kbps, } Zo = 50\Omega, 50\% \text{ duty cycle, } T_r \& T_f \le 10 \text{ ns.}$
- C. SD = Vcc when applicable.

Receiver Propagation Delay Times Test Circuit

Notes:

- 3V

tPLH (D)

50%

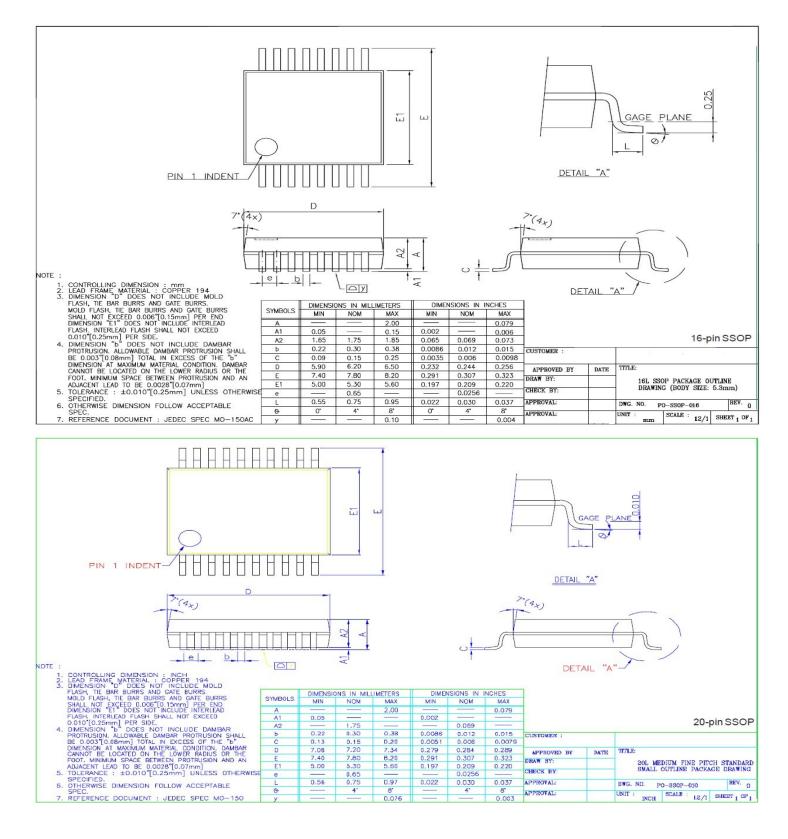
VOH

- VOL

- A. C_L = 150pF, including probe and jig capacitance.
- B. The pulse generator had the following characteristics:
- PRR = 250 kbps, Zo = 50 Ω , 50% duty cycle, Tr & Tf ≤ 10ns.
- C. $\overline{SD} = V_{CC}$ when applicable.

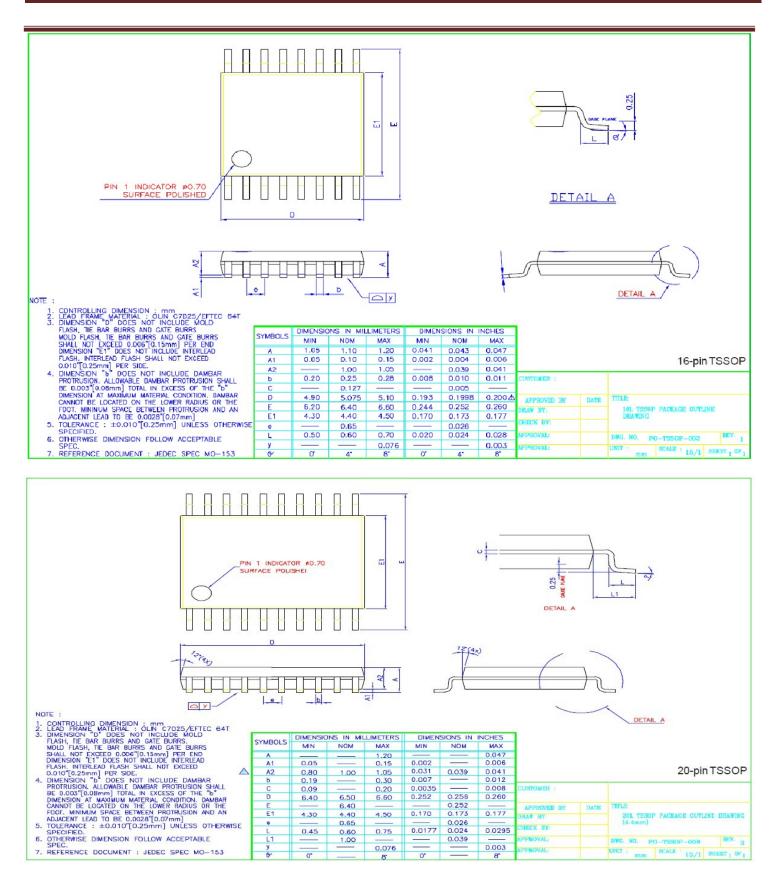


Package Information

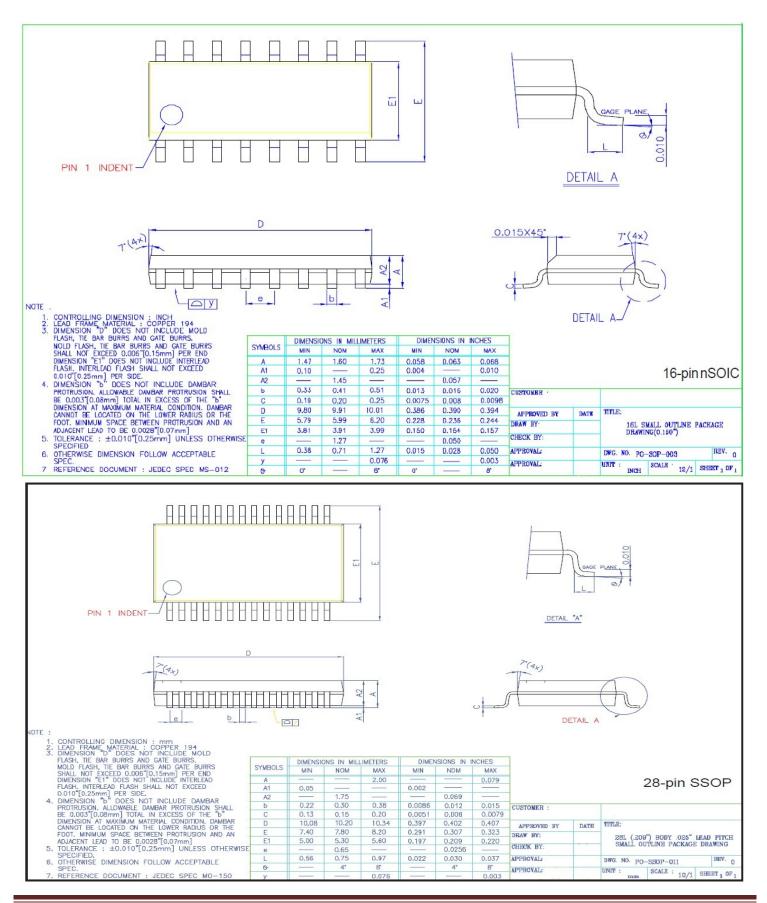




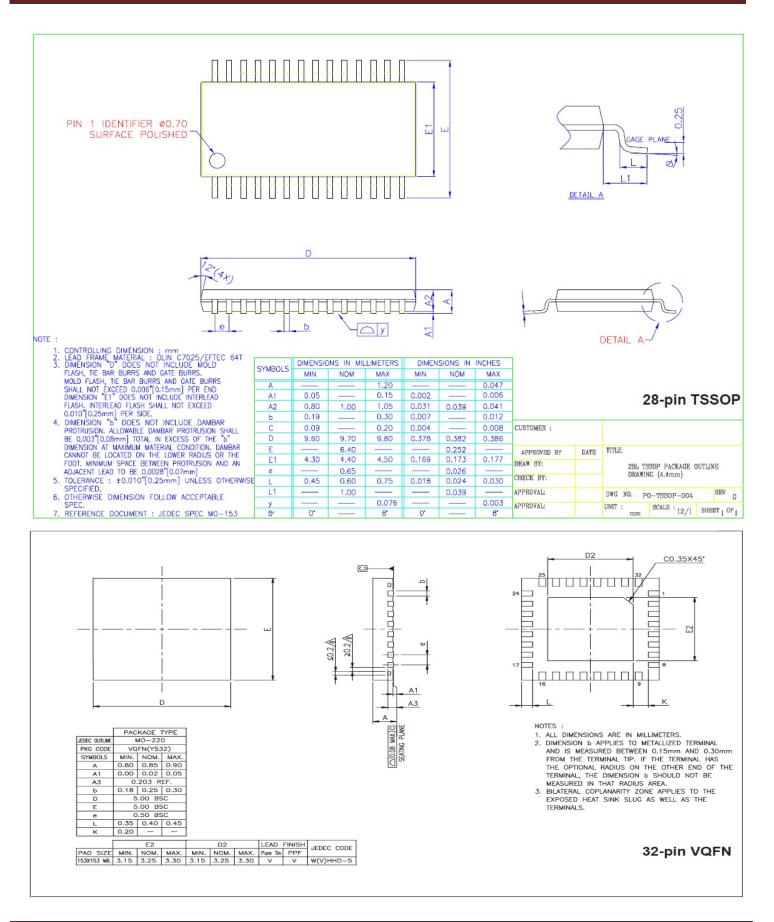
+3V to +5.5V RS-232 Transceivers with POWERSAVE













Ordering Information

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package Type
KY3220LEEA	-40°C to +85°C	16-pin SSOP
KY3220LEEY	-40°C to +85°C	16-pin TSSOP
KY3221LEEA	-40°C to +85°C	16-pin SSOP
KY3221LEEY	-40°C to +85°C	16-pin TSSOP
KY3222LEEA	-40°C to +85°C	20-pin SSOP
KY3222LEEY	-40°C to +85°C	20-pin TSSOP
KY3223LEEA	-40°C to +85°C	20-pin SSOP
KY3223LEEY	-40°C to +85°C	20-pin TSSOP
KY3232LEEA	-40°C to +85°C	16-pin SSOP
KY3232LEEN	-40°C to +85°C	16-pin nSOIC
KY3232LEEY	-40°C to +85°C	16-pin TSSOP
KY1385LEEA	-40°C to +85°C	20-pin SSOP
KY3243LEEA	-40°C to +85°C	28-pin SSOP
KY3243LEEY	-40°C to +85°C	28-pin TSSOP
KY3243LEEQ	-40°C to +85°C	32-pin VQFN

*High Data Rate at 1000kbps Available on KY32xxF Series

Please contact the factory for pricing, availability on Tape-and-Reel, and Green Package options.