

## +5V, Interface transceiver of RS-232 standard with 0.1 $\mu$ F External Capacitors

### ■ Description

IC TK202 are a family of RS-232 and V.28 transceivers with integrated charge pump circuitry for single +5V supply operation. The drivers maintain the  $\pm 5V$  EIA/TIA-232E output signal levels at data rates in excess of 120kbps when loaded in accordance with the EIA/TIA-232E specification, particularly applications where  $\pm 12V$  is not available.

Input voltage levels are compatible with standard CMOS levels.

### ■ Features

- Output voltage levels are compatible with input levels of K-MOS, N-MOS and TTL integrated circuits
- Supply voltage : 5V
- Low input current: 1.0  $\mu A$ ; 0.1  $\mu A$  at T = 25 °C
- Ultra-low-power, industry-standard pinout
- Output current 24 mA
- Latching current not less than 450 mA at T = 25°C
- Enhanced ESD Specifications(EC and EE\_ only):  
 $\pm 15kV$  IEC61000-4-2 Air Discharge  
 $\pm 8kV$  IEC61000-4-2 Contact Discharge

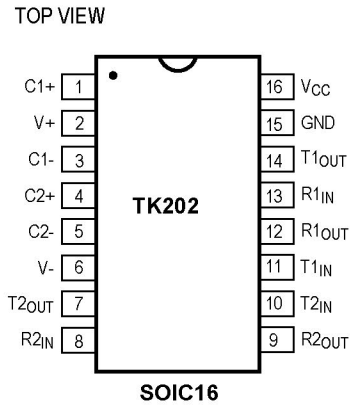
### ■ Applications

- Battery-Powered Equipment
- Handheld Equipment
- Portable Diagnostics Equipment

### ■ ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Packing	Temperature(TA)	Package Qty	ESD
TK202CSE	SOIC-16	Reel	0°C ~ 70°C	2500	
TK202ESE	SOIC-16	Reel	-40°C ~ 85°C	2500	
TK202ECSE	SOIC-16	Reel	0°C ~ 70°C	2500	$\pm 15KV$
TK202EESE	SOIC-16	Reel	-40°C ~ 85°C	2500	$\pm 15KV$

Note: Please contact us to customize DIP packaging device.

**■ Pin Assignment**

**■ Table of pin description**

Pin No.	Symbol	
01	C1+	Output of external capacitance of positive voltage multiplier unit
02	V+	Output of positive voltage of multiplier unit
03	C1-	Output of external capacitance of positive voltage multiplier unit
04	C2+	Output of external capacitance of negative voltage multiplier unit
05	C2-	Output of external capacitance of negative voltage multiplier unit
06	V-	Output of negative voltage of multiplier unit
07	T2 <sub>OUT</sub>	Output of transmitter data (levels RS – 232)
08	R2 <sub>IN</sub>	Input of receiver data (levels RS – 232)
09	R2 <sub>OUT</sub>	Output of receiver data (levels TTL/KMOS)
10	T2 <sub>IN</sub>	Input of transmitter data (levels TTL/KMOS)
11	T1 <sub>IN</sub>	Input of transmitter data (levels TTL/KMOS)
12	R1 <sub>OUT</sub>	Output of receiver data (levels TTL/KMOS)
13	R1 <sub>IN</sub>	Input of receiver data (levels RS – 232)
14	T1 <sub>OUT</sub>	Output of transmitter data (levels RS – 232)
15	GND	Common output
16	V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply output of voltage source

**■ Maximum conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Rate		Unit
		min	max	
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	-0.3	6.0	V
$V_{+}$	Transmitter high output voltage	$V_{CC} - 0.3$	10	
$V_{-}$	Transmitter low output voltage	-0.3	-10	
$V_{TIN}$	Transmitter input voltage	-0.3	$V_{+} + 0.3$	
$V_{RIN}$	Receiver input voltage	-30	30	
$P_D$	Dissipated power			mW
	SO - package	-	696	
$I_{SC}$	Output current of transmitter short circuit	-	Continuously	mA
$T_a$	Ambient temperature	-40	85	$^{\circ}C$

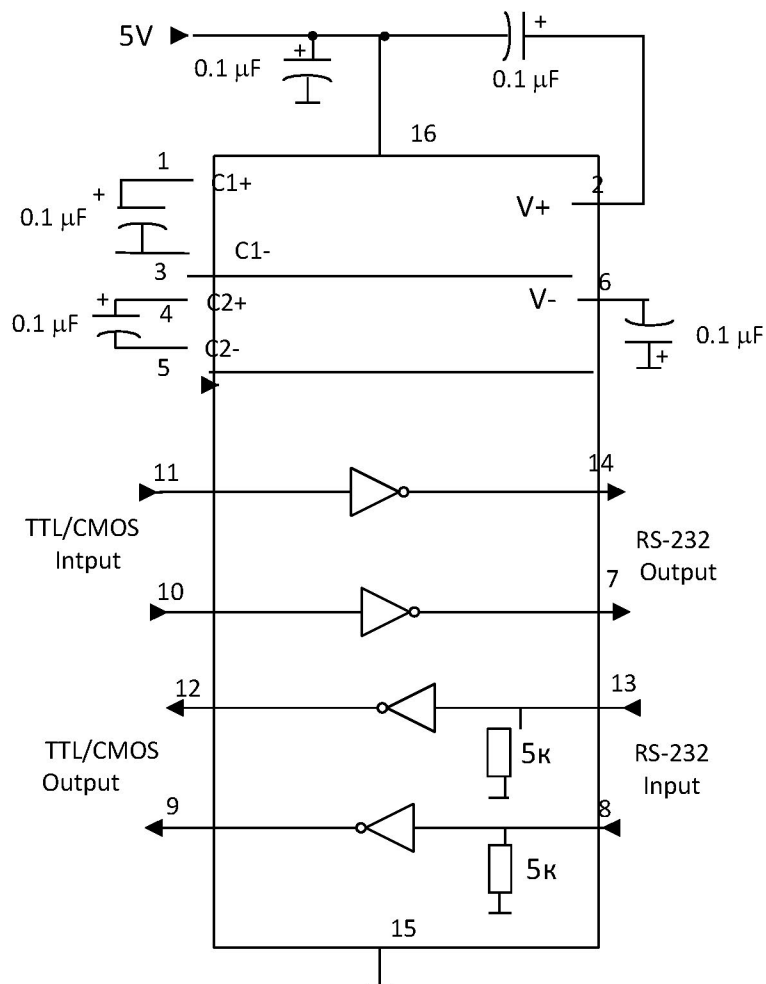
\* Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device.

These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied.

Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Rate		Unit
		min	max	
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	4.5	5.5	V
V+	Transmitter output high voltage	5.0	-	
V-	Transmitter output low voltage	-5.0	-	
$V_{TIN}$	Transmitter input voltage	0	$V_{CC}$	
$V_{RIN}$	Receiver input voltage	-30	30	
$I_{SC}$	Transmitter short circuit output current	-	$\pm 60$	mA
$T_a$	Ambient temperature	-40	85	$^{\circ}C$



**■ Static parameters**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Rate				Unit
			25°C		-40 °C to 85 °C		
			min	max	min	max	
$I_{CC}$	Consumption current static	$V_{CC}=5.0\text{ V}$ $V_{IL}=0\text{ V}$	-	8.0	-	15.0	mA
<b>Receiver electrical parameters</b>							
$V_h$	Hysteresis voltage	$V_{CC}=5.0\text{ V}$	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.0	V
$V_{On}$	On (operation) voltage	$V_O \leq 0.1\text{ V}$ $I_{OL} \leq 20\text{ uA}$	-	2.4	-	2.3	
$V_{off}$	Off (dropout) voltage	$V_O \geq V_{CC}-0.1\text{ V}$ $I_{OH} \leq -20\text{ uA}$	0.8	-	0.9	-	
$V_{OL}$	Output low voltage	$I_{OL} = 3.2\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ $V_{IH} = 2.4\text{ V}$	-	0.3	-	0.4	
$V_{OH}$	Output high voltage	$I_{OH} = -1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ $V_{IL} = 0.8\text{ V}$	3.6	-	3.5	-	
$R_I$	Input resistance	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$	3.0	7.0	3.0	7.0	kOhm
<b>Transmitter electrical parameters</b>							
$V_{OL}$	Output low voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ $V_{IH} = 2.0\text{ V}$ $R_L = 3.0\text{ kOhm}$	-	-5.2	-	-5.0	V
$V_{OH}$	Output high voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ $V_{IL} = 0.8\text{ V}$ $R_L = 3.0\text{ kOhm}$	5.2	-	5.0	-	
$I_{IL}$	Input low current	$V_{CC}=5.5\text{ V}$ $V_{IL}=0\text{ V}$	-	-1.0	-	-10.0	uA
$I_{IH}$	Input high current	$V_{CC}=5.5\text{ V}$ $V_{IH}=V_{CC}$		1.0		10.0	
SR	Speed of output front change	$V_{CC}=5.0\text{ V}$ $C_L=50 - 1000\text{ pF}$ $R_L = 3.0 - 7.0\text{ kOhm}$	3.0	30	2.7	27	V/ $\mu$ s
$R_O$	Output resistance	$V_{CC} = V_+ = V_- = 0\text{ V}$ $V_O = \pm 2\text{ V}$	350	-	300	-	Ohm
$I_{SC}$	Short circuit output current	$V_{CC}=5.5\text{ V}$ $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ $V_I = V_{CC}$ $V_I = 0\text{ V}$		-50 50		-60 60	mA
ST	Speed of information transmission	$V_{CC}=4.5\text{ V}$ $C_L = 1000\text{ pF}$ $R_L = 3.0\text{ kOhm}$ $t_w = 7\text{ us}$ (for extreme $-t_w = 8\text{ us}$ )	140	-	120	-	

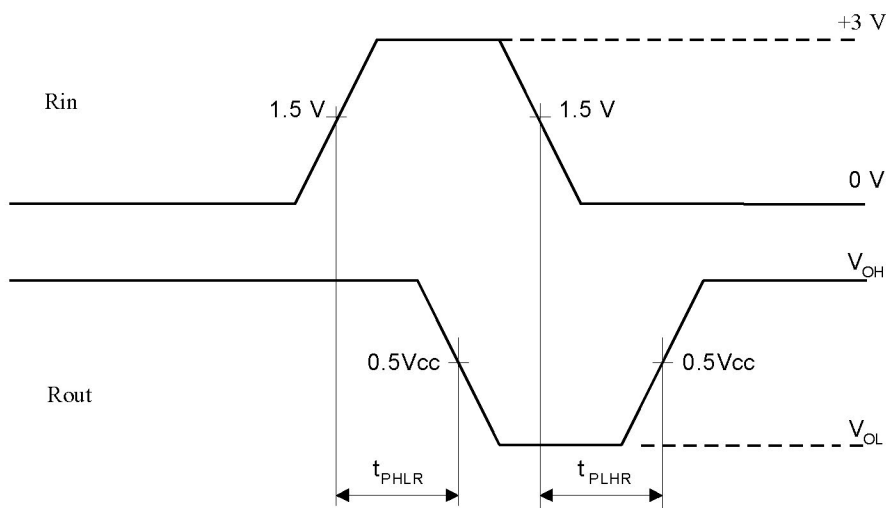
**Dynamic parameters**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Rate				Unit
			25 °C		from -40 °C to 85 °C		
			min	max	min	max	
$t_{PHLR}$ ( $t_{PLHR}$ )	Signal propagation delay time when switching on (off)	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ $C_L = 150\text{ pF}$ $V_{IL} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{IH} = 3.0\text{ V}$ $t_{LH} = t_{HL} \leq 10\text{ ns}$	-	9.7	-	10	us
$t_{PHLT}$ ( $t_{PLHT}$ )	Signal propagation delay time when switching on (off)	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ $C_L = 2500\text{ pF}$ $V_{IL} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{IH} = 3.0\text{ V}$ $R_L = 3\text{ kOhm}$ $t_{LH} = t_{HL} \leq 10\text{ ns}$		5.0*		6.0*	

**Capacitance**

Symbol	Parameter	$V_{CC}$	Rate	Unit
$C_{IN}$	Input capacitance	5.0	9.0	pF
$C_{PD}$	Dynamic capacitance		90	

Timing diagram when measuring IC dynamic parameters


**Figure 3**

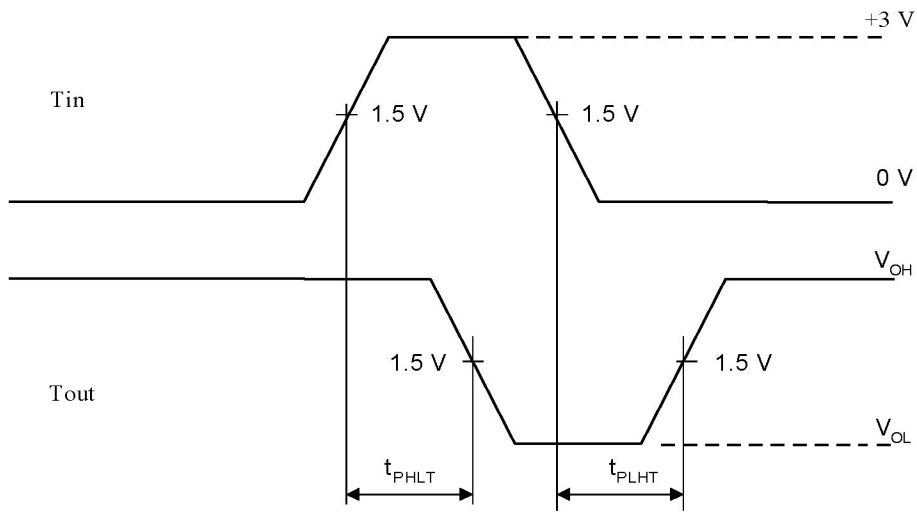


Figure 4

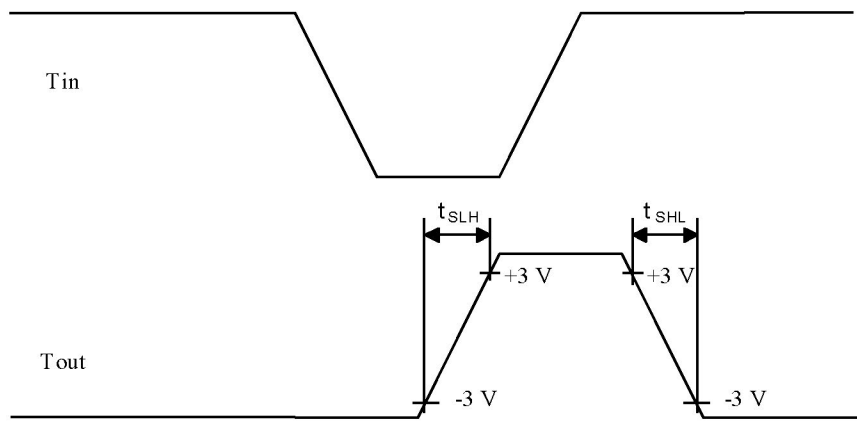


Figure 5

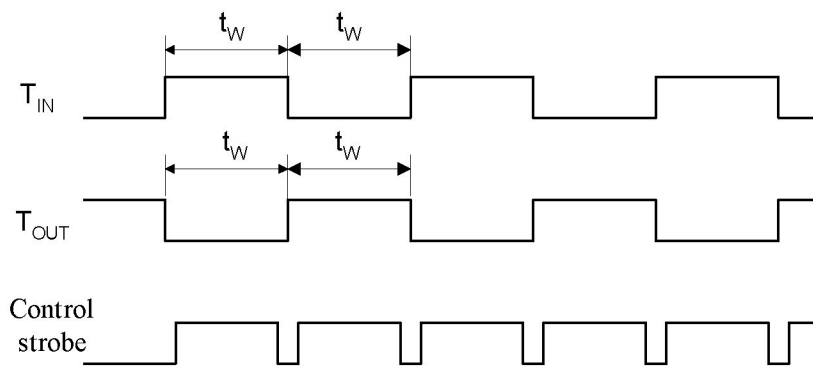
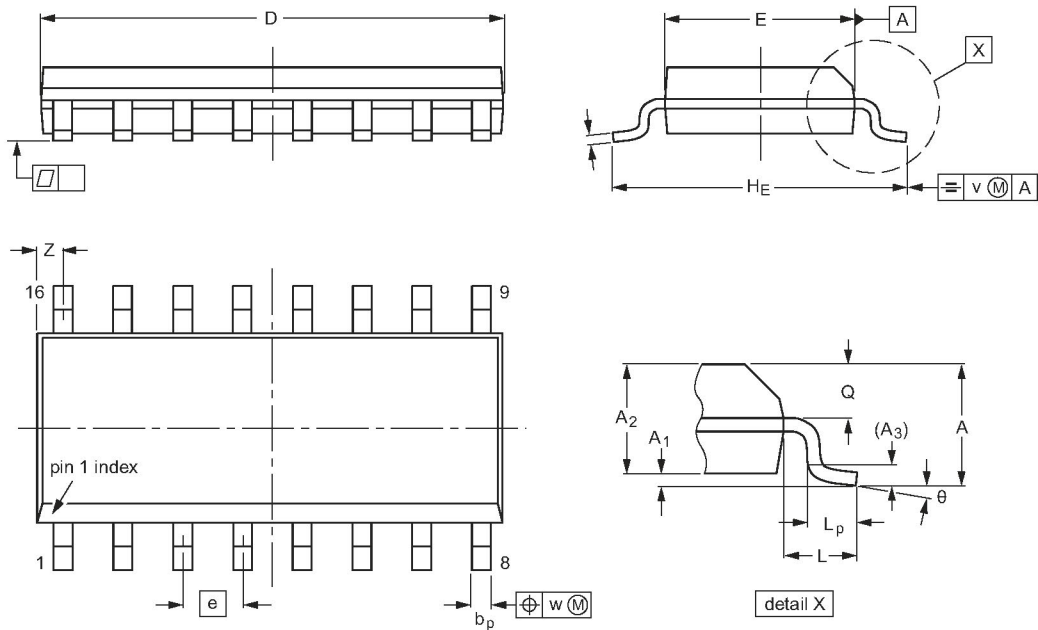
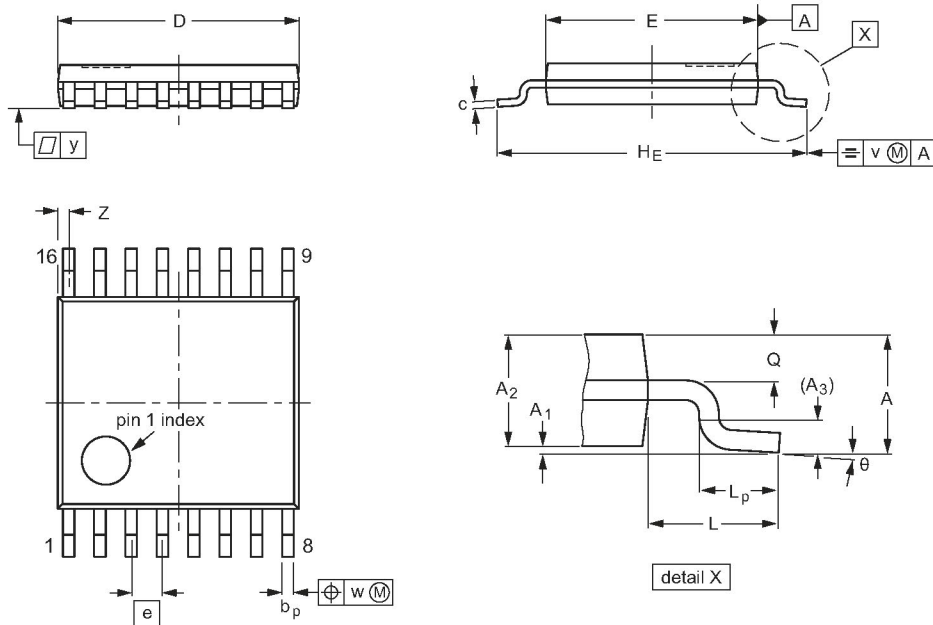


Figure 6

**SOIC16: plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm**

**DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)**

UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>p</sub>	c	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	e	H <sub>E</sub>	L	L <sub>p</sub>	Q	v	w	y	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1.75	0.25 0.10	1.45 1.25	0.25	0.49 0.36	0.25 0.19	10.0 9.8	4.0 3.8	1.27	6.2 5.8	1.05	1.0 0.4	0.7 0.6	0.25	0.25	0.1	0.7 0.3	8° 0

**TSSOP16: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm**

**DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)**

UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>p</sub>	c	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(2)</sup>	e	H <sub>E</sub>	L	L <sub>p</sub>	Q	v	w	y	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1.1	0.15 0.05	0.95 0.80	0.25	0.30 0.19	0.2 0.1	5.1 4.9	4.5 4.3	0.65	6.6 6.2	1	0.75 0.50	0.4 0.3	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.40 0.06	8° 0°