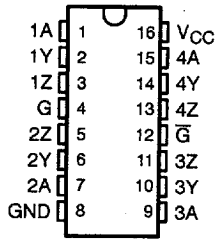
- **Meets or Exceeds the Requirements of ANSI EIA/TIA-422-B and ITU Recommendation V.11**
- **Operates From a Single 5-V Supply**
- **TTL Compatible**
- **Complementary Outputs**
- **High Output Impedance in Power-Off Conditions**
- **Complementary Output Enable Inputs**

D OR N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



description

The AM26LS31C is a quadruple complementary-output line driver designed to meet the requirements of ANSI EIA/TIA-422-B and ITU (formerly CCITT) V.11. The 3-state outputs have high-current capability for driving balanced lines such as twisted-pair or parallel-wire transmission lines, and they provide a high-impedance state in the power-off condition. The enable function is common to all four drivers and offers the choice of an active-high or active-low enable input. Low-power Schottky circuitry reduces power consumption without sacrificing speed.

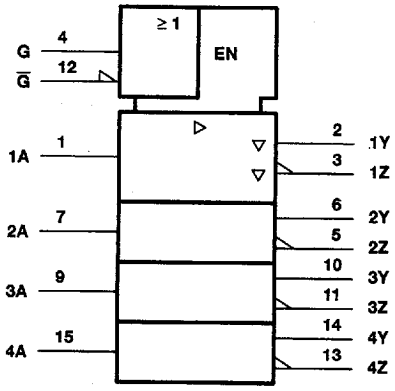
The AM26LS31C is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

FUNCTION TABLE
(each driver)

INPUT	ENABLES		OUTPUTS	
A	G	$\overline{G}$	Y	Z
H	H	X	H	L
L	H	X	L	H
H	X	L	H	L
L	X	L	L	H
X	L	H	Z	Z

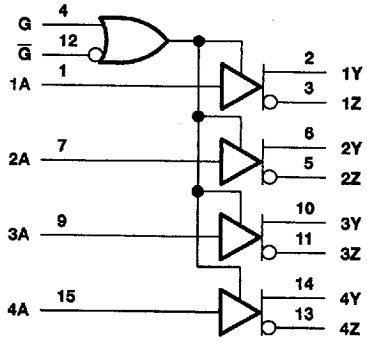
H = high level X = irrelevant
L = low level Z = high impedance (off)

logic symbol†

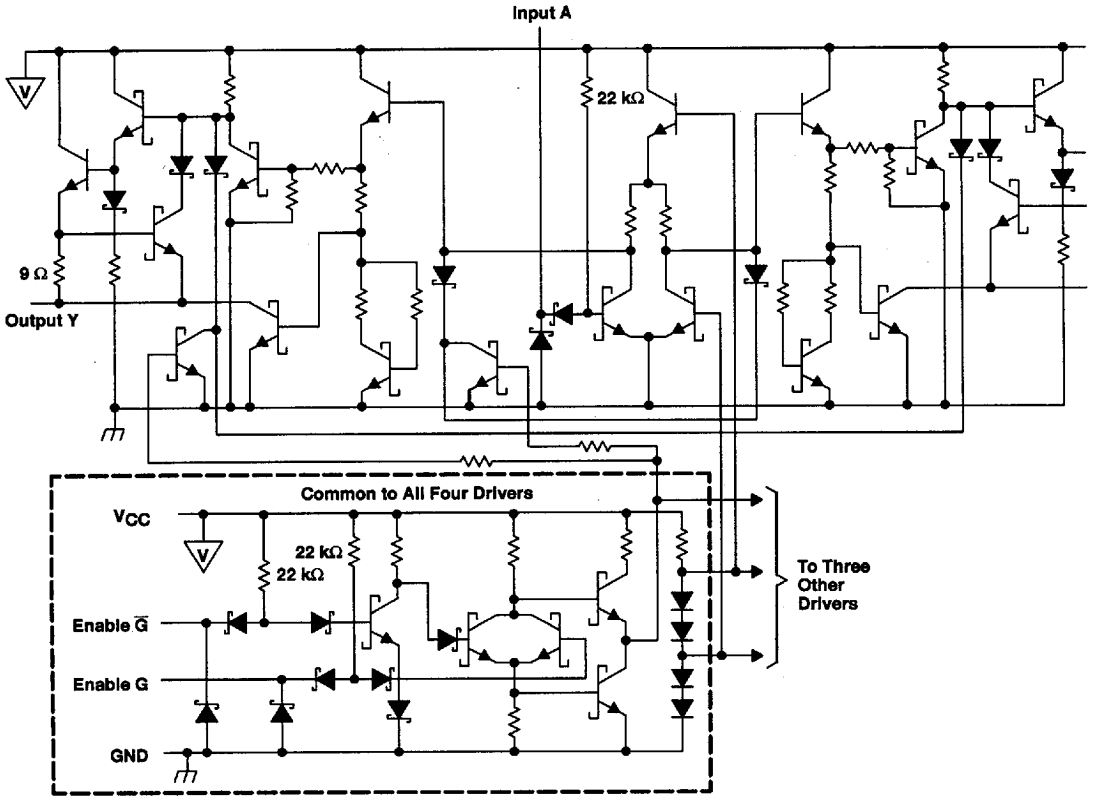


† This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

logic diagram (positive logic)



schematic (each driver)



All resistor values are nominal.

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage, V_{CC} (see Note 1)	7 V
Input voltage, V_I	7 V
Output off-state voltage	5.5 V
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A	0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	−65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°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.

NOTE 1: All voltage values, except differential output voltage V_{OD}, are with respect to network GND.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \le 25°C$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25°C$	$T_A = 70°C$ POWER RATING
D	950 mW	7.6 mW/°C	608 mW
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW

recommended operating conditions

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{CC}	4.75	5	5.25	V
High-level input voltage, V_{IH}	2			V
Low-level input voltage, V_{IL}			0.8	V
High-level output current, I_{OH}			−20	mA
Low-level output current, I_{OL}			20	mA
Operating free-air temperature, T_A	0		70	°C

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

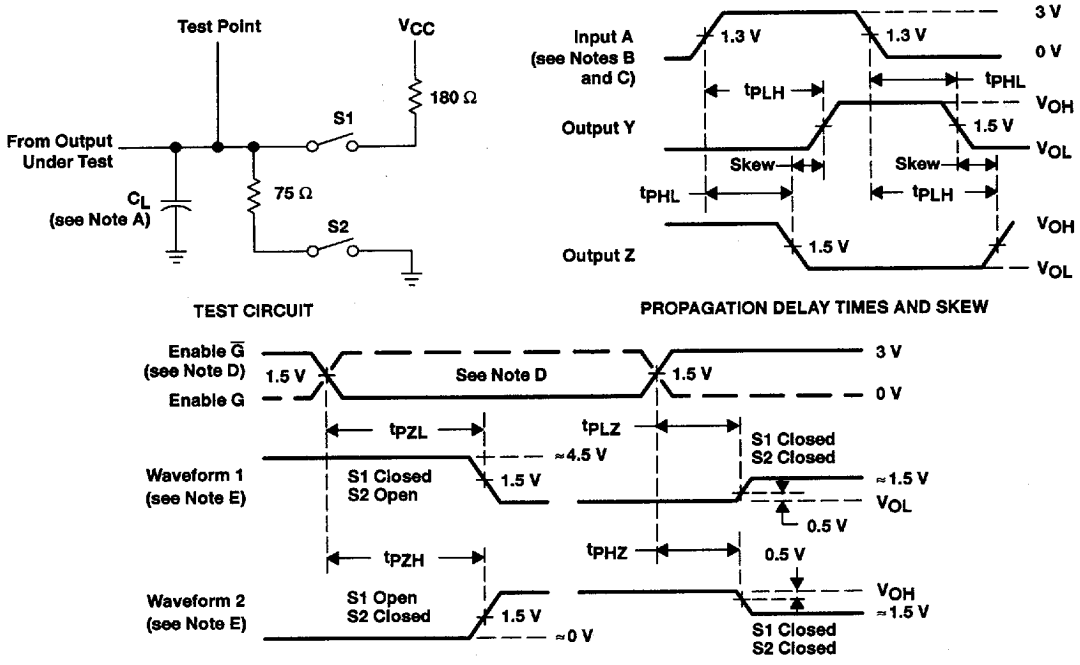
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V_{IK}	Input clamp voltage	V_{CC} = 4.75 V, I_I = −18 mA				−1.5	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{CC} = 4.75 V, I_{OH} = −20 mA		2.5			V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{CC} = 4.75 V, I_{OL} = 20 mA				0.5	V
I_{OZ}	Off-state (high-impedance-state) output current	V_{CC} = 4.75 V	V_O = 0.5 V			−20	µA
			V_O = 2.5 V			20	
I_I	Input current at maximum input voltage	V_{CC} = 5.25 V, V_I = 7 V				0.1	mA
I_{IH}	High-level input current	V_{CC} = 5.25 V, V_I = 2.7 V				20	µA
I_{IL}	Low-level input current	V_{CC} = 5.25 V, V_I = 0.4 V				−0.36	mA
I_{OS}	Short-circuit output current‡	V_{CC} = 5.25 V		−30		−150	mA
I_{CC}	Supply current	V_{CC} = 5.25 V,	All outputs disabled		32	80	mA

† All typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V and T_A = 25°C.
‡ Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and duration of the short circuit should not exceed one second.

switching characteristics, V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH}	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output	C_L = 30 pF, See Figure 1	S1 and S2 open,		14	20	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output				14	20	ns
	Output-to-output skew				1	6	ns
t_{PZH}	Output enable time to high level	C_L = 30 pF, See Figure 1	R_L = 75 Ω,		25	40	ns
t_{PZL}	Output enable time to low level	C_L = 30 pF, See Figure 1	R_L = 180 Ω,		37	45	ns
t_{PHZ}	Output disable time from high level	C_L = 10 pF, See Figure 1	S1 and S2 closed,		21	30	ns
t_{PLZ}	Output disable time from low level				23	35	ns

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 1 MHz, $Z_O \approx 50\ \Omega$, $t_r \leq 15$ ns, and $t_f \leq 6$ ns.
C. When measuring propagation delay times and skew, switches S1 and S2 are open.
D. Each enable is tested separately.
E. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.

Figure 1. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
ENABLE G INPUT VOLTAGE

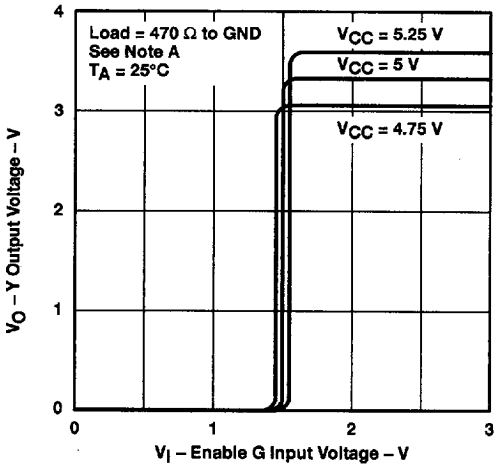


Figure 2

OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
ENABLE G INPUT VOLTAGE

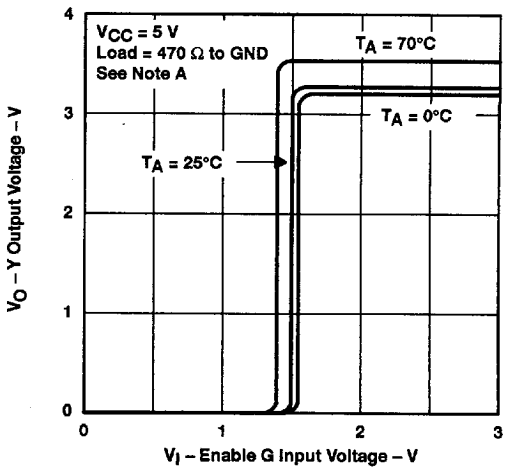


Figure 3

OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
ENABLE G INPUT VOLTAGE

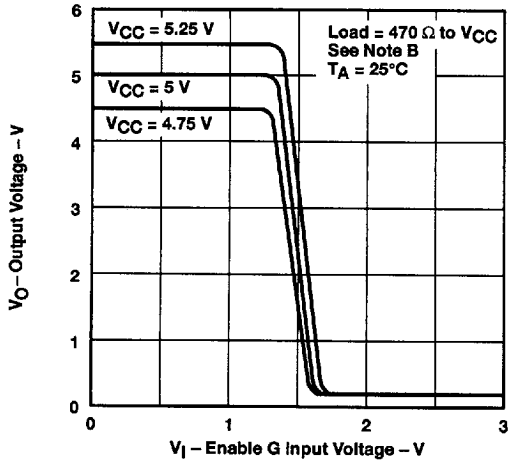


Figure 4

OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
ENABLE G INPUT VOLTAGE

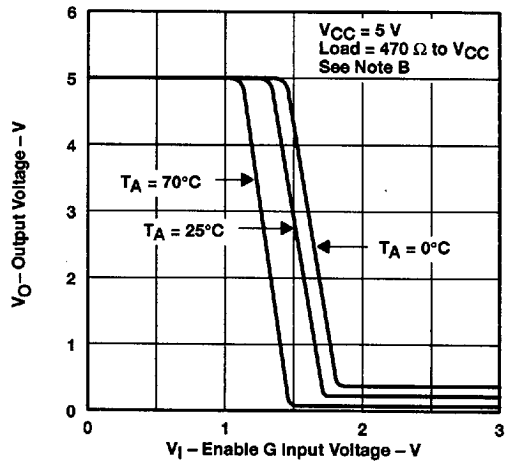


Figure 5

NOTES: A. The A input is connected to V_{CC} during the testing of the Y outputs and to ground during testing of the Z outputs.
B. The A input is connected to ground during the testing of the Y outputs and to V_{CC} during the testing of the Z outputs.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

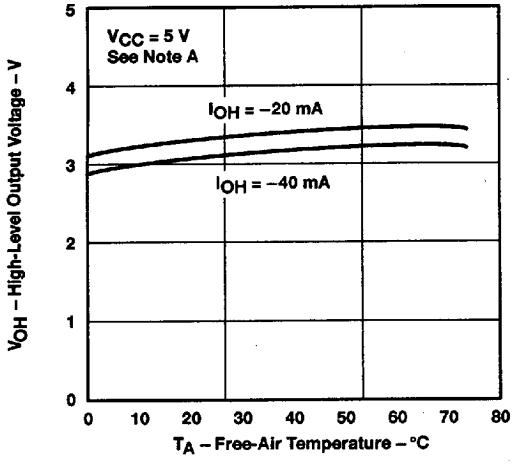


Figure 6

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

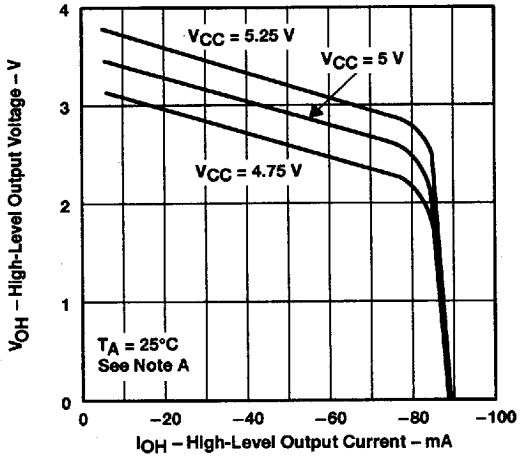


Figure 7

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

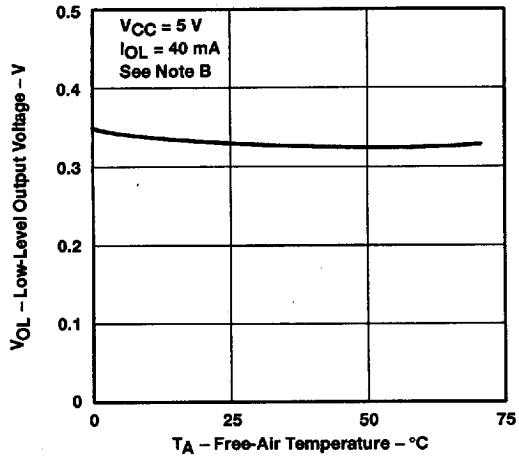


Figure 8

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

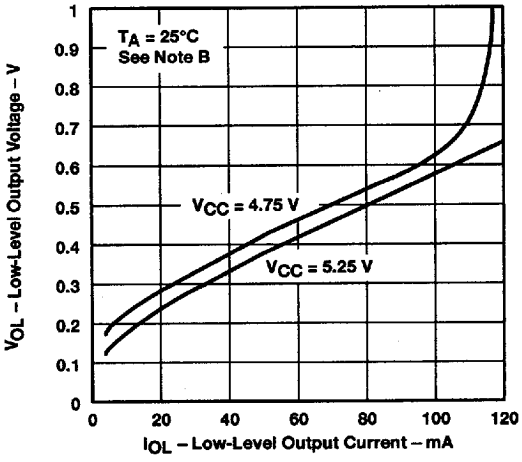


Figure 9

NOTES: A. The A input is connected to V_{CC} during the testing of the Y outputs and to ground during testing of the Z outputs.
B. The A input is connected to ground during the testing of the Y outputs and to V_{CC} during the testing of the Z inputs.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Y OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
DATA INPUT VOLTAGE

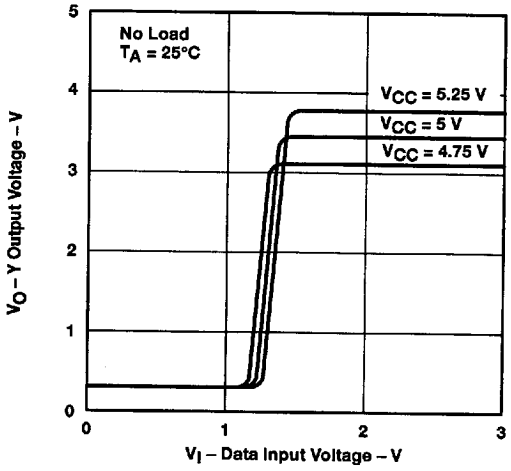


Figure 10

Y OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
DATA INPUT VOLTAGE

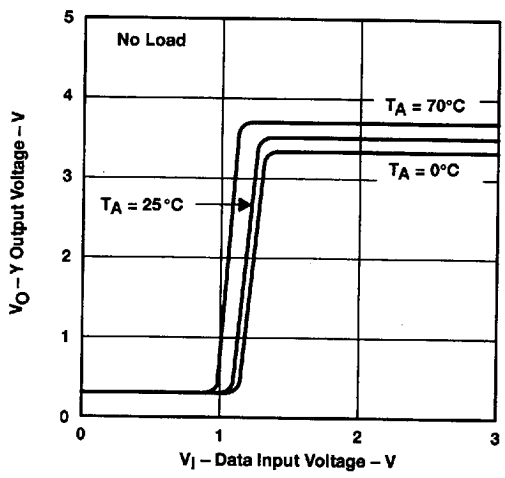


Figure 11