

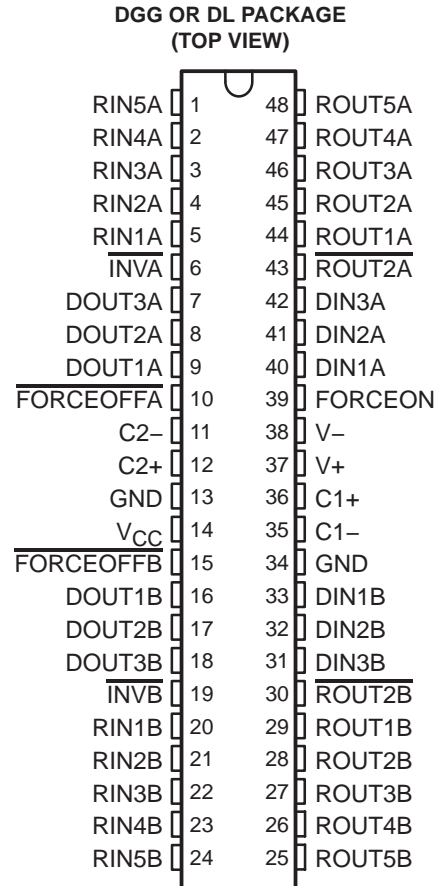
# SN65C23243, SN75C23243 3-V TO 5.5-V DUAL RS-232 PORT

SLLS513A – AUGUST 2001 – REVISED MARCH 2004

- Single-Chip and Single-Supply Interface for Two IBM™ PC/AT Serial Ports
- Meet or Exceed the Requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and ITU v.28 Standards
- Operate With 3-V to 5.5-V  $V_{CC}$  Supply
- Always-Active Noninverting Receiver Output ( $\overline{ROUT2}$ ) Per Port
- Operate Up To 250 kbit/s
- Low Standby Current . . . 1  $\mu$ A Typical
- External Capacitors . . .  $4 \times 0.22 \mu$ F
- Accept 5-V Logic Input With 3.3-V Supply
- Allow for Flexible Power Down of Either Serial Port
- Serial-Mouse Driveability
- RS-232 Bus-Pin ESD Protection Exceeds  $\pm 15$  kV Using Human-Body Model (HBM)
- Applications
  - Battery-Powered Systems, Notebooks, Laptops, Palmtop PCs, and Hand-Held Equipment

## description/ordering information

The SN65C23243 and SN75C23243 consist of two ports, each containing three line drivers and five line receivers, and a dual charge-pump circuit with  $\pm 15$ -kV ESD protection pin to pin (serial-port connection pins, including GND). These devices meet the requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and provide the electrical interface between an asynchronous communication controller and the serial-port connector. This combination of drivers and receivers matches that needed for two typical serial ports used in an IBM PC/AT, or compatible. The charge pump and four small external capacitors allow operation from a single 3-V to 5.5-V supply. In addition, these devices include an always-active noninverting output ( $\overline{ROUT2}$ ) per port, which allows applications using the ring indicator to transmit data while the devices are powered down. The devices operate at data signaling rates up to 250 kbit/s and a maximum of 30-V/ $\mu$ s driver output slew-rate.



## ORDERING INFORMATION

TA	PACKAGE†		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
–0°C to 70°C	SSOP (DL)	Tube of 25	SN75C23243DL	75C23243
		Reel of 1000	SN75C23243DLR	
	TSSOP (DGG)	Reel of 2000	SN75C23243DGGR	75C23243
–40°C to 85°C	SSOP (DL)	Tube of 25	SN65C23243DL	65C23243
		Reel of 1000	SN65C23243DLR	
	TSSOP (DGG)	Reel of 2000	SN65C23243DGGR	65C23243

† Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at [www.ti.com/sc/package](http://www.ti.com/sc/package).



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# SN65C23243, SN75C23243

## 3-V TO 5.5-V DUAL RS-232 PORT

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### description/ordering information (continued)

Flexible control options for power management are available when either or both serial ports are inactive. The auto-powerdown feature functions when  $\overline{\text{FORCEON}}$  is low and  $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$  is high. During this mode of operation, if the device does not sense a valid RS-232 signal, the driver outputs of its respective port are disabled. If  $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$  is set low, both drivers and receivers (except  $\overline{\text{ROUT2}}$ ) are shut off, and the supply current is reduced to 1  $\mu\text{A}$ . Disconnecting the serial port or turning off the peripheral drivers causes the auto-powerdown condition to occur.

Auto-powerdown can be disabled when  $\overline{\text{FORCEON}}$  and  $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$  are high and should be done when driving a serial mouse. With auto-powerdown enabled, the RS-232 port is activated automatically when a valid signal is applied to any respective receiver input. The  $\overline{\text{INV}}$  output is used to notify the user if an RS-232 signal is present at any receiver input.  $\overline{\text{INV}}$  is high (valid data) if any 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  $\mu\text{s}$ .  $\overline{\text{INV}}$  is low (invalid data) if all receiver input voltages are between -0.3 V and 0.3 V for more than 30  $\mu\text{s}$ . Refer to Figure 5 for receiver input levels.

### Function Tables

EACH DRIVER  
(each port)

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

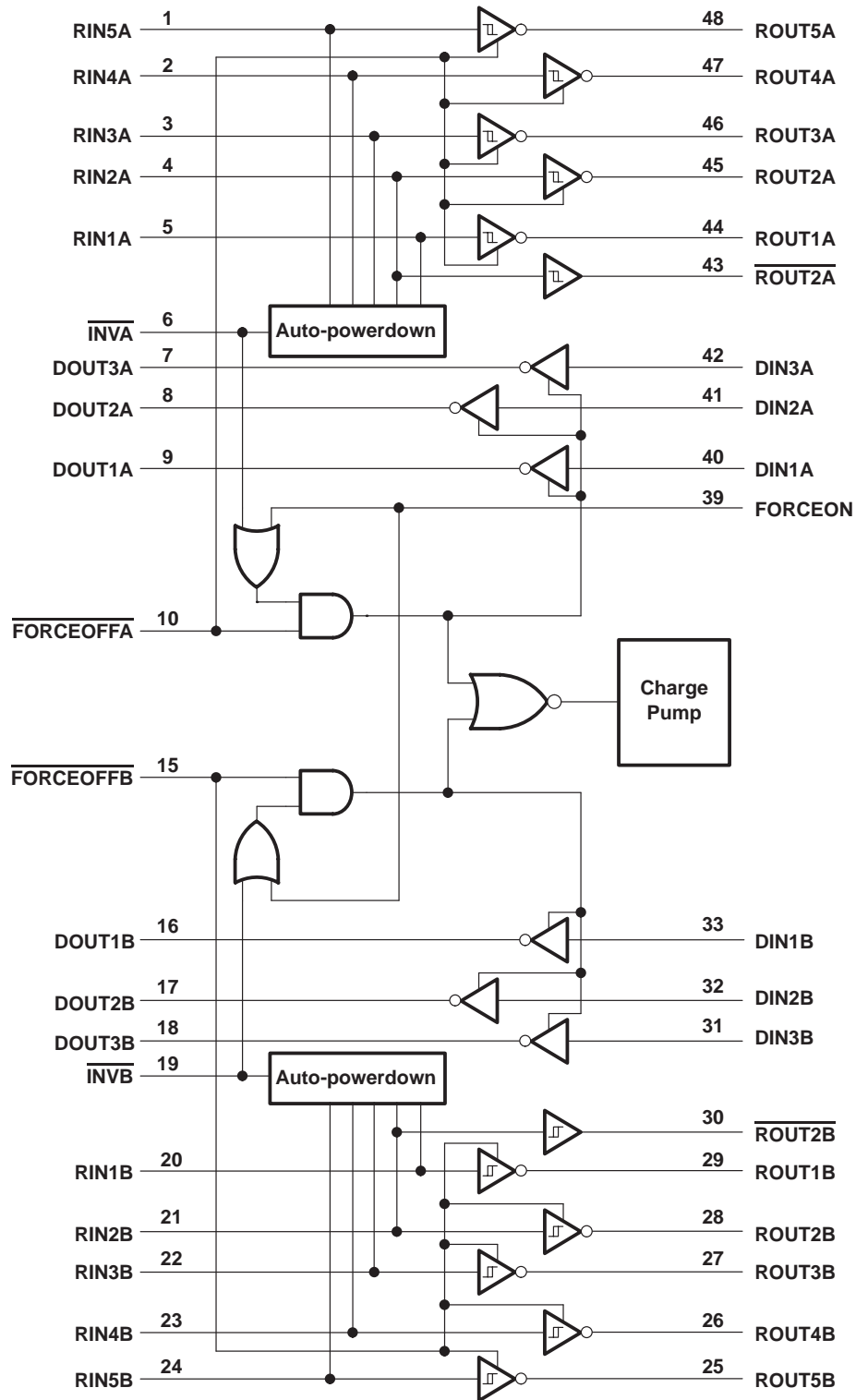
H = high level, L = low level, X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance

EACH RECEIVER  
(each port)

INPUTS				OUTPUTS		RECEIVER STATUS
RIN2	RIN1, RIN3-RIN5	FORCEOFF	VALID RIN RS-232 LEVEL	$\overline{\text{ROUT2}}$	ROUT	
L	X	L	X	L	Z	Powered off while $\overline{\text{ROUT2}}$ is active
H	X	L	X	H	Z	
L	L	H	Yes	L	H	Normal operation with auto-powerdown disabled/enabled
L	H	H	Yes	L	L	
H	L	H	Yes	H	H	
H	H	H	Yes	H	L	
Open	Open	H	No	L	H	

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

**logic diagram (positive logic)**

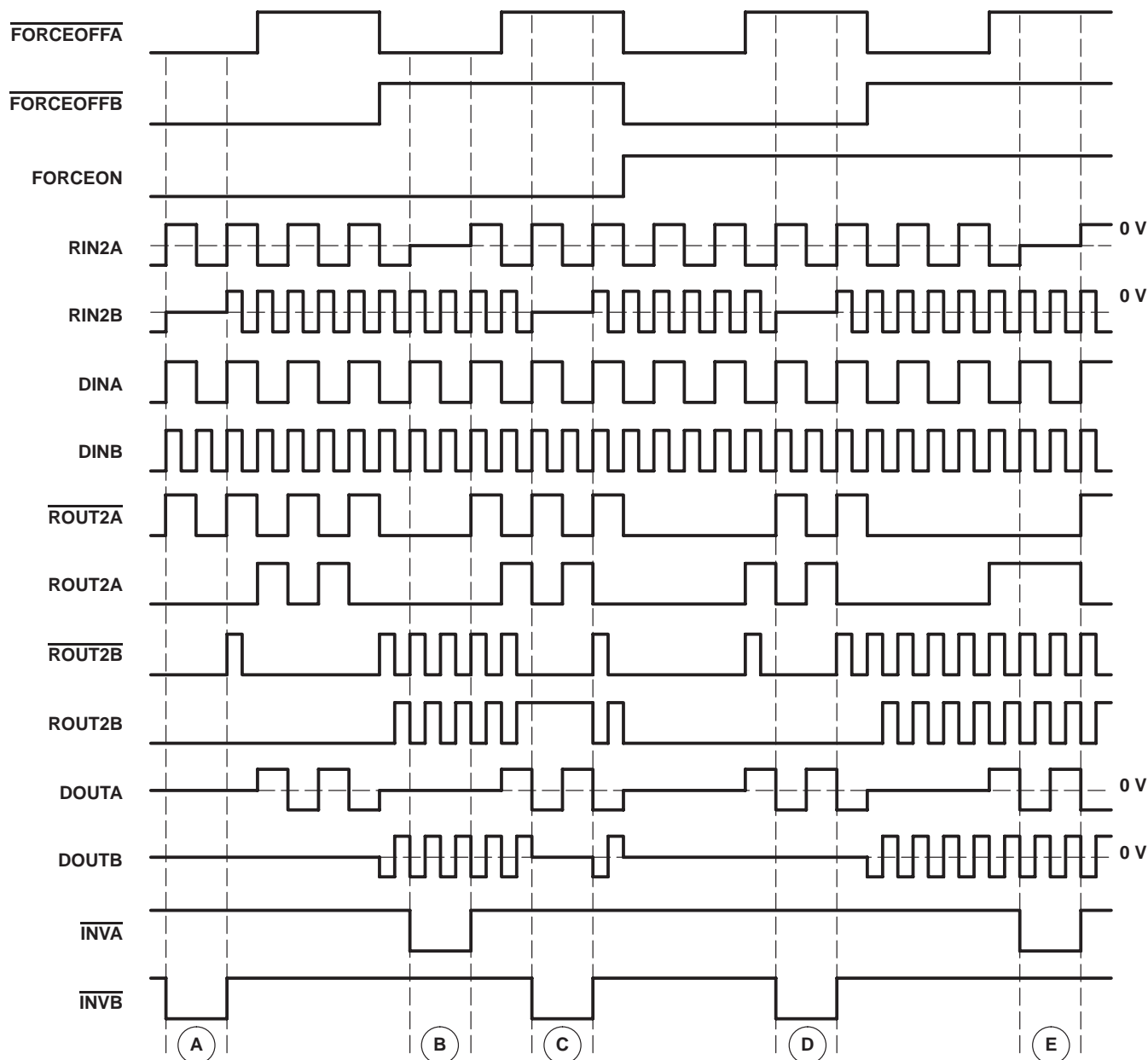


# SN65C23243, SN75C23243 3-V TO 5.5-V DUAL RS-232 PORT

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## timing

Figure 1 shows how the two independent serial ports can be enabled or disabled. As shown by the logic states, depending on the  $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$ ,  $\text{FORCEON}$ , and receiver input levels, either port can be powered down. Intermediate receiver input levels indicate a 0-V input. Also, it is assumed a pulldown resistor to ground is used for the receiver outputs. The  $\overline{\text{INV}}$  pin goes low when its respective receiver input does not supply a valid RS-232 level. For simplicity, voltage levels, timing differences, and input/output edge rates are not shown.



- NOTES: A. Ports A and B manually powered off  
B. Port A manually powered off, port B in normal operation with auto-powerdown enabled  
C. Port B powered off by auto-powerdown, port A in normal operation with auto-powerdown enabled  
D. Port A in normal operation with auto-powerdown disabled, port B manually powered off  
E. Ports A and B in normal operation with auto-powerdown disabled

Figure 1. Timing Diagram

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

Supply voltage range, $V_{CC}$ (see Note 1)	–0.3 V to 6 V
Positive output supply voltage range, $V_+$ (see Note 1)	–0.3 V to 7 V
Negative output supply voltage, $V_-$ (see Note 1)	0.3 V to –7 V
Supply voltage difference, $V_+ - V_-$ (see Note 1)	13 V
Input voltage range, $V_I$ : Driver ( $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$ , FORCEON)	–0.3 V to 6 V
Receiver	–25 V to 25 V
Output voltage range, $V_O$ : Driver	–13.2 V to 13.2 V
Receiver ( $\overline{\text{INV}}$ )	–0.3 V to $V_{CC} + 0.3$ V
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Notes 2 and 3): DGG package	70°C/W
DL package	63°C/W
Operating virtual junction temperature, $T_J$	150°C
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$	–65°C to 150°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.

NOTES: 1. All voltages are with respect to network GND.

2. Maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_J(\text{max})$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(\text{max}) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . Operating at the absolute maximum  $T_J$  of 150°C can affect reliability.

3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

**recommended operating conditions (see Note 4 and Figure 7)**

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	3	3.3	3.6	V
	$V_{CC} = 5$ V	4.5	5	5.5	
Driver and control high-level input voltage, $V_{IH}$	DIN, $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$ , FORCEON	$V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	2		V
		$V_{CC} = 5$ V	2.4		
Driver and control low-level input voltage, $V_{IL}$	DIN, $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$ , FORCEON			0.8	V
Driver and control input voltage, $V_I$	DIN, $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$ , FORCEON	0		5.5	V
Receiver input voltage, $V_I$	RIN	–25		25	V
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$	SN75C23243	0		70	°C
	SN65C23243	–40		85	

NOTE 4: Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ 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.

**electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 7)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
$I_I$	Input leakage current	$\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$ , FORCEON		$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 1$	$\mu$ A
$I_{CC}$	Supply current ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	Auto-powerdown disabled	No load, $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$ and FORCEON at $V_{CC}$	0.6	2	mA
		Powered off	No load, $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$ at GND	1	20	
		Auto-powerdown enabled	No load, $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$ at $V_{CC}$ , FORCEON at GND, All RIN are open or grounded	1	20	$\mu$ A

‡ All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3$  V or  $V_{CC} = 5$  V and  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

NOTE 4: Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ 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.

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## 3-V TO 5.5-V DUAL RS-232 PORT

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### DRIVER SECTION

**electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 7)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH</sub> High-level output voltage	All DOUT at R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to GND	5	5.4		V
V <sub>OL</sub> Low-level output voltage	All DOUT at R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to GND	–5	–5.4		V
V <sub>O</sub> Output voltage (mouse driveability)	DIN1 = DIN2 = GND, DIN3 = V <sub>CC</sub> , 3-kΩ to GND at DOUT3, DOUT1 = DOUT2 = –2.5 mA	±5			V
I <sub>IH</sub> High-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>		±0.01	±1	μA
I <sub>IL</sub> Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> at GND		±0.01	±1	μA
I <sub>OS</sub> Short-circuit output current‡	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V		±35	±60	mA
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V				
r <sub>O</sub> Output resistance	V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>+</sub> , and V <sub>–</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>O</sub> = ±2 V	300	10M		Ω
I <sub>off</sub> Output leakage current	FORCEOFF = GND, V <sub>O</sub> = ±12 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V			±25	μA
	V <sub>O</sub> = ±10 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V			±25	

† 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.

‡ Short-circuit durations should be controlled to prevent exceeding the device absolute power dissipation ratings, and not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

NOTE 4: Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.22 μF at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; C1 = 0.047 μF, C2–C4 = 0.33 μF at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V.

**switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 7)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
Maximum data rate	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000 pF, One DOUT switching, R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ, See Figure 1	250			kbit/s
t <sub>sk(p)</sub> Pulse skew§	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF to 2500 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to 7 kΩ, See Figure 2		100		ns
SR(tr) Slew rate, transition region (see Figure 1)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ to 7 kΩ		6	30	V/μs
			4	30	

† 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.

§ Pulse skew is defined as |t<sub>pLH</sub> – t<sub>pHL</sub>| of each channel of the same device.

NOTE 4: Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.22 μF at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; C1 = 0.047 μF, C2–C4 = 0.33 μF at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V.



## RECEIVER SECTION

**electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 7)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	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
V <sub>IT+</sub> Positive-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V		1.6	2.4	V
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V		1.9	2.4	
V <sub>IT-</sub> Negative-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	0.6	1.1		V
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	0.8	1.4		
V <sub>hys</sub> Input hysteresis (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT-</sub> )			0.5		V
I <sub>off</sub> Output leakage current (except ROUT2B)	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.

NOTE 4: Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.22 µF at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; C1 = 0.047 µF, C2–C4 = 0.33 µF at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V.

**switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 7)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub> Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF, See Figure 4		150		ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output			150		ns
t <sub>en</sub> Output enable time	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 3 kΩ, See Figure 5		200		ns
t <sub>dis</sub> Output disable time			200		ns
t <sub>sk(p)</sub> Pulse skew‡	See Figure 4		50		ns

† 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.

‡ Pulse skew is defined as |t<sub>PLH</sub> - t<sub>PHL</sub>| of each channel of the same device.

NOTE 4: Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.22 µF at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; C1 = 0.047 µF, C2–C4 = 0.33 µF at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V.

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## 3-V TO 5.5-V DUAL RS-232 PORT

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### AUTO-POWERDOWN SECTION

**electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 6)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{T+}(\text{valid})$	Receiver input threshold for $\overline{\text{INV}}$ high-level output voltage	$\text{FORCEON} = \text{GND}$ , $\text{FORCEOFF} = V_{CC}$		2.7	V
$V_{T-}(\text{valid})$	Receiver input threshold for $\overline{\text{INV}}$ high-level output voltage	$\text{FORCEON} = \text{GND}$ , $\text{FORCEOFF} = V_{CC}$	-2.7		V
$V_{T}(\text{invalid})$	Receiver input threshold for $\overline{\text{INV}}$ low-level output voltage	$\text{FORCEON} = \text{GND}$ , $\text{FORCEOFF} = V_{CC}$	-0.3	0.3	V
$V_{OH}$	$\overline{\text{INV}}$ high-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $\text{FORCEON} = \text{GND}$ , $\text{FORCEOFF} = V_{CC}$	$V_{CC} - 0.6$		V
$V_{OL}$	$\overline{\text{INV}}$ low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 1.6 \text{ mA}$ , $\text{FORCEON} = \text{GND}$ , $\text{FORCEOFF} = V_{CC}$		0.4	V

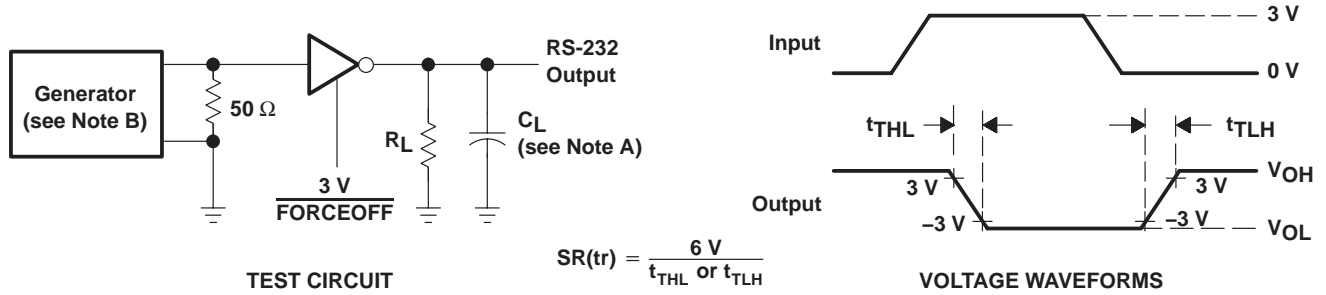
**switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 6)**

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
$t_{\text{valid}}$	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output		1		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{invalid}}$	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output		30		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{en}}$	Supply enable time		100		$\mu\text{s}$

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  or  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$  and  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .



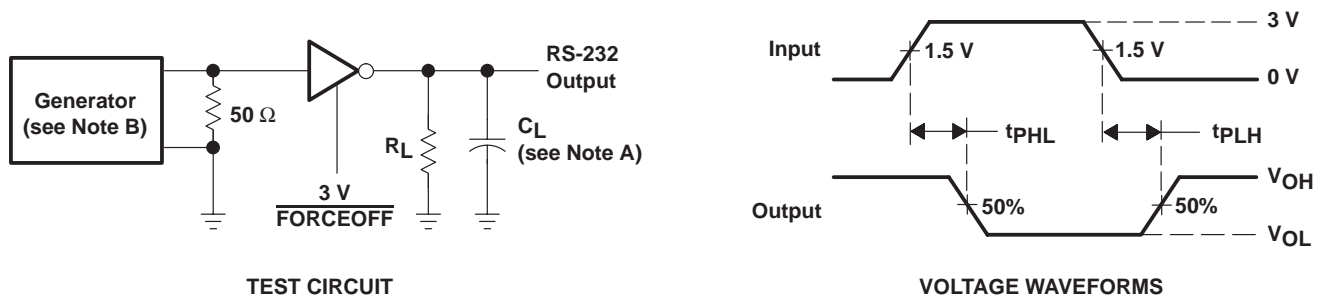
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

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

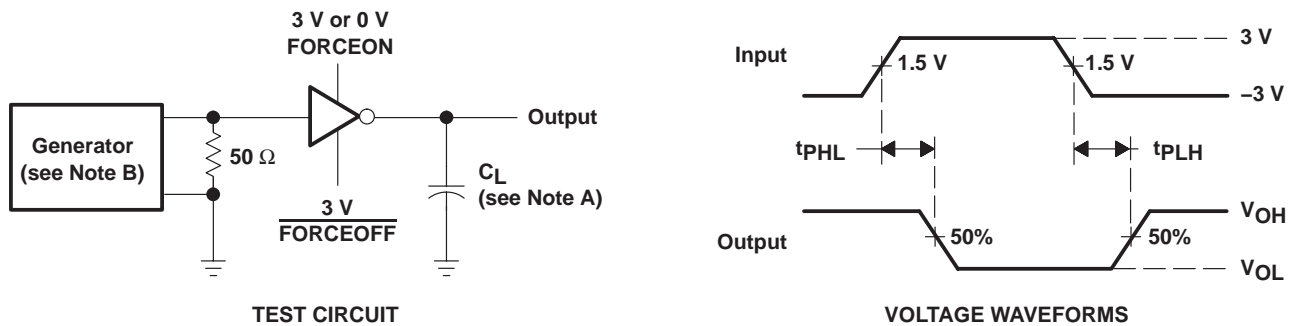
**Figure 2. Driver Slew Rate**



NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

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

**Figure 3. Driver Pulse Skew**



NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

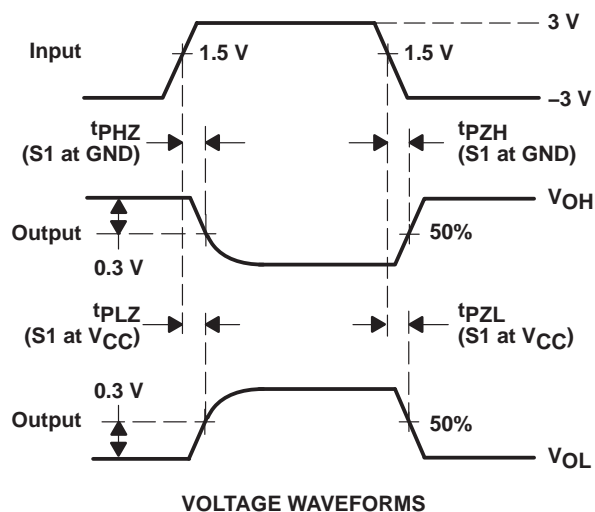
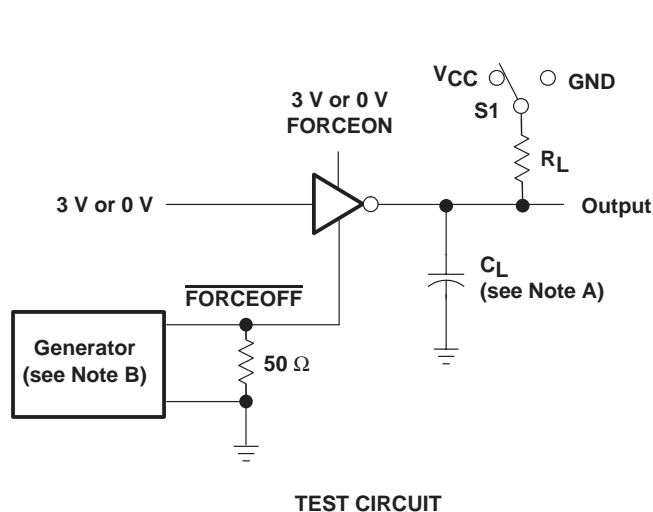
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 10\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 10\text{ ns}$ .

**Figure 4. Receiver Propagation Delay Times**

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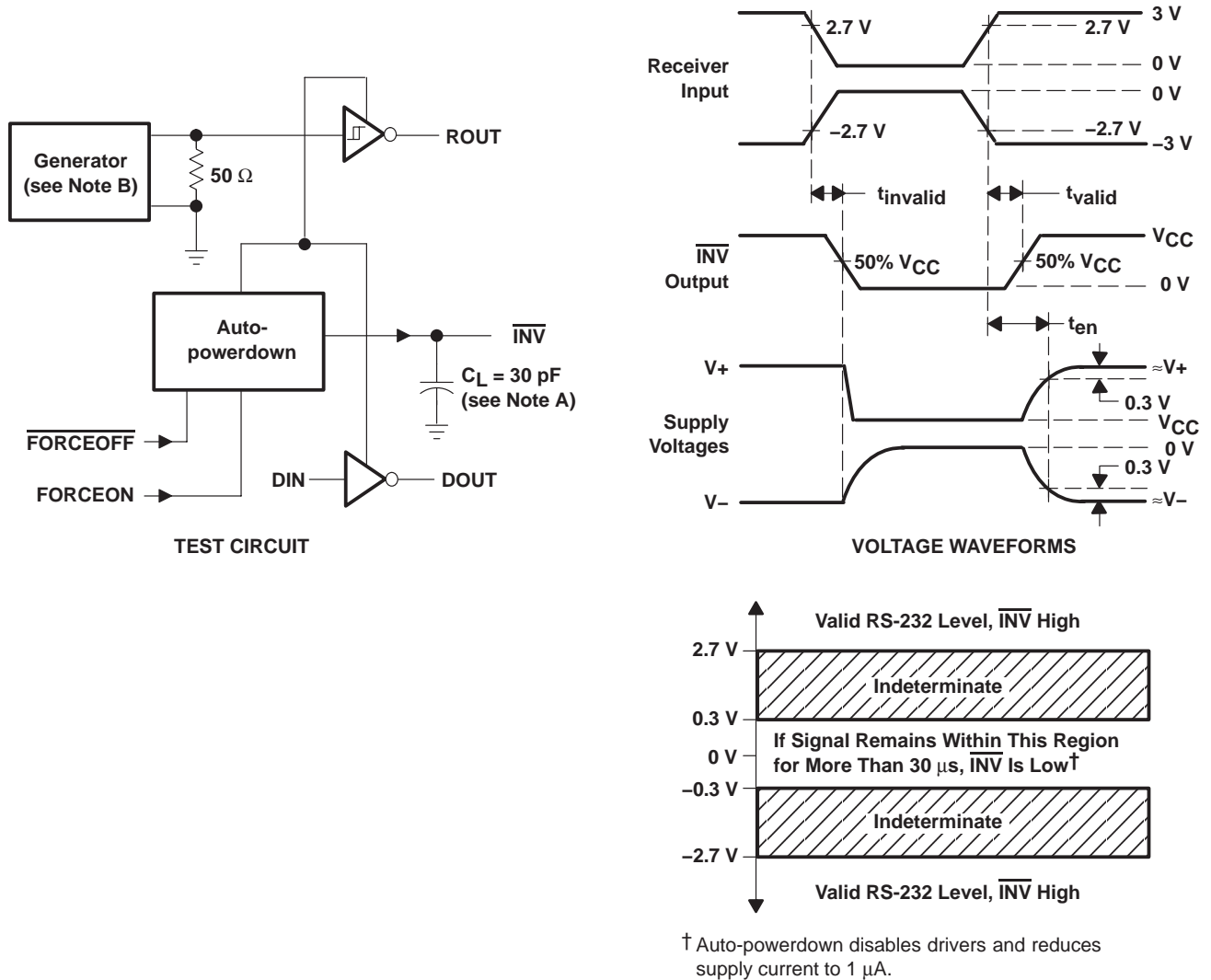
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.  
 B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 10\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 10\text{ ns}$ .  
 C.  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$  are the same as  $t_{dis}$ .  
 D.  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .

Figure 5. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

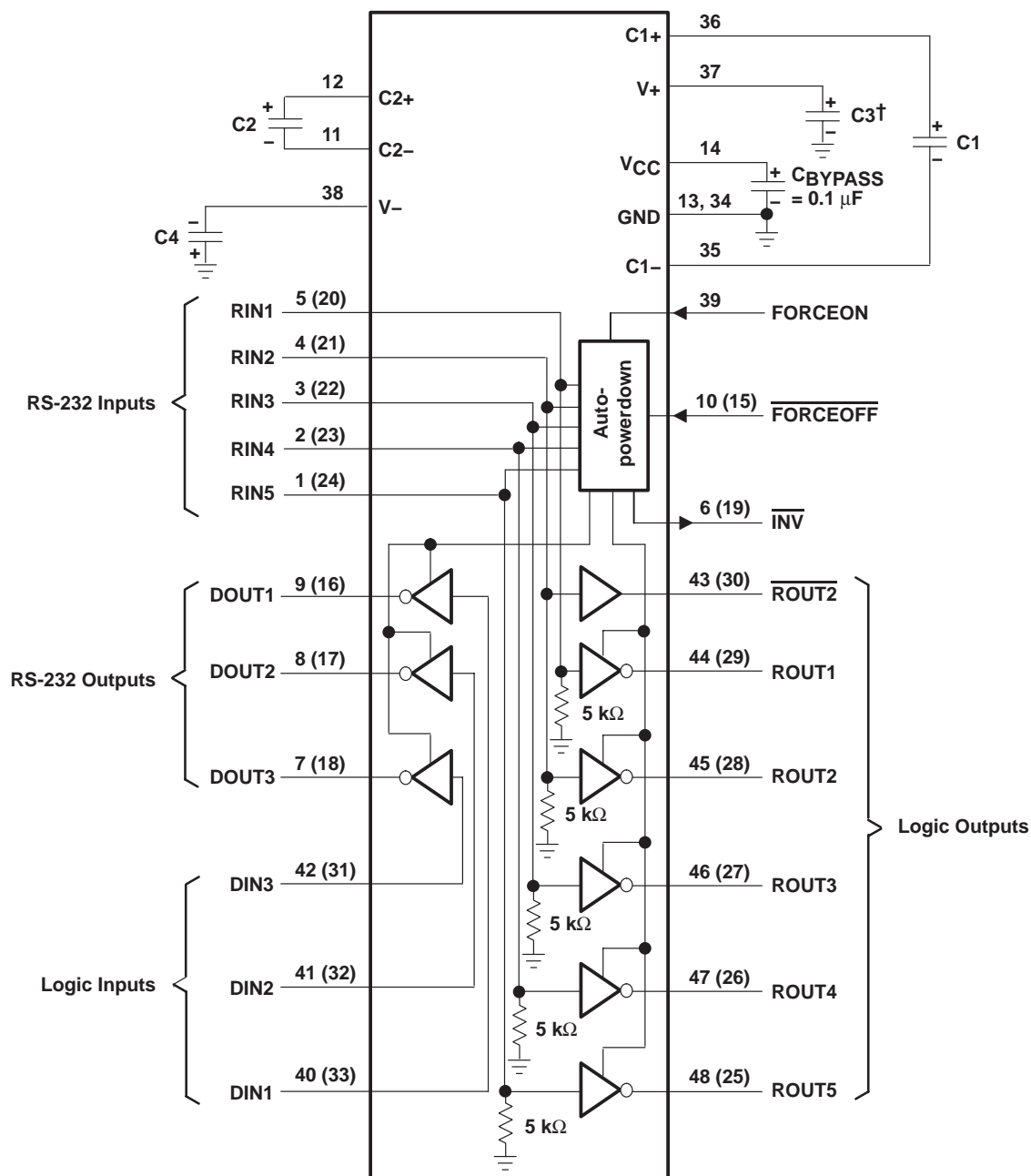
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: PRR = 5 kbit/s,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 10$  ns,  $t_f \leq 10$  ns.

Figure 6.  $\overline{INV}$  Propagation Delay Times and Supply Enabling Time

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## APPLICATION INFORMATION



† C3 can be connected to V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

NOTES: A. Resistor values shown are nominal.

B. Numbers in parentheses are for B section.

### V<sub>CC</sub> vs CAPACITOR VALUES

V <sub>CC</sub>	C1	C2, C3, and C4
3.3 V ± 0.3 V	0.22 μF	0.22 μF
5 V ± 0.5 V	0.047 μF	0.33 μF
3 V to 5.5 V	0.22 μF	1 μF

Figure 7. Typical Operating Circuit and Capacitor Values



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**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
SN65C23243DGGR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65C23243DGGRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65C23243DL	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65C23243DLG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65C23243DLR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65C23243DLRG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75C23243DGGR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75C23243DGGRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75C23243DL	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75C23243DLG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75C23243DLR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75C23243DLRG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

<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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

**Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

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

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DL (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

48 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).  
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-118

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

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

48 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 protrusion not to exceed 0,15.  
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



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