

LTC2803 and LTC2804 1.8V to 5.5V RS-232 Dual Transceiver

DESCRIPTION

Demonstration circuit 827 is a 1.8V to 5.5V RS-232 Dual Transceiver featuring the LTC2803 and LTC2804.

VERSION	P/N
DC827A-A	LTC2803CDHC
DC827A-B	LTC2804CDHC

Design files for this circuit board are available. Call the LTC factory.

∠ , LTC and LT are registered trademarks of Linear Technology Corporation. ThinSOT and PowerPath are trademarks of Linear Technology Corporation.

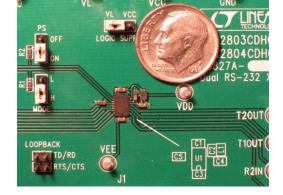
PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP MAX	UNITS
V _{CC}	Input Supply Voltage		1.8	5.5	V
VL	Logic Supply Voltage		1.8	5.5	V
SR(D)	Driver Slew Rate	RL=3kΩ, 50pF <cl<2.5nf< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></cl<2.5nf<>			
		LTC2803:	4	30	V/µs
		LTC2804:	4	150	V/µs
	Maximum Data Rate	$R_L = 3k\Omega$, $C_L = 2.5nF$	100		kbps
		$R_L = 3k\Omega$, $C_L = 1.0nF$	250		kbps
		$R_L = 3k\Omega, C_L = 250pF (LTC2804)$	1000		kbps

JUMPERS

SCH	NAME	PURPOSE	SCH	NAME	PURPOSE
JP1,	MODE,	Mode control, as follows:			For the UART connected to the DB9, this wraps TD
JP2	PS	PS MODE MODE NAME			back to RD and RTS back to CTS.
		OFF L Shutdown			
		OFF H Receivers Active			
		ON L Drivers Disabled			
		ON H Normal			
JP3	logic Supply	Selects supply for VL pin. Use setting "VL" for a separate logic supply, or "VCC" to share a single supply.			
JP4,	TD/RD,	Selects Receiver loopback mode, for use with the			
IP5	RTS/CTS	DB9 connector. In this configuration, R10UT is con- nected to T1IN and R20UT is connected to T2IN.			





QUICK START PROCEDURE

Demonstration circuit 827 is easy to set up for evaluating the LTC2803 and LTC2804. Refer to Figure 1 or Figure 2 for proper setup and follow the procedure below:

1. Place jumpers in the following positions:

JP1	MODE	Н
JP2	PS	ON

- 2. With power off, connect the primary power supply to VCC and GND.
- 3. Set JP3 "Logic Supply" to the correct position. If a separate logic supply isn't needed, use the "VCC" setting. If a separate Logic Supply will be used, use the "VL" setting and, with the power off, connect the supply to VL and GND.
- 4. For transmitter loopback mode (Figure 1), connect each driver output to a receiver input. Connect input sources to the driver inputs. (Make sure that input voltages don't exceed 7V.) Omit Loopback jumpers JP4 and JP5 for this mode.
- 5. Alternatively, to operate the part in receiver loopback mode (Figure 2), connect a 9-wire RS-232 cable between DB9 connector J1 and the serial port of a computer. Place jumpers in the two LOOPBACK positions:

JP4 TD/RD JP5 CTS/RTS

Data may be transmitted and monitored using a terminal emulation program such as Terminal, HyperTerminal, Tera Term Pro, or RealTerm.

6. Turn on the input supply/supplies in any order. (Note: Make sure that the voltage doesn't exceed 7V.)

- 7. Check for the proper generated supply voltages: VDD = 6.5V to 7.5V, and VEE = -6.8V to -5.8V.
- 8. Send data!

Notes:

- 1. Inputs PS and MODE may be driven by signals instead of set with jumpers. If done, ensure that the voltage of PS doesn't exceed VL.
- 2. The terminal emulation program RealTerm can lock up when RTS/CTS flow control is used in receiver loopback mode.



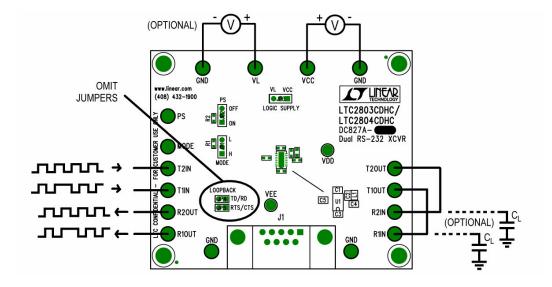


Figure 1. Setup for Transmitter Loopback Mode

