# XR34350



RS-232/485/422 Serial Transceiver with Internal Termination and Wide Output Swing

#### Description

The <u>XR34350</u> is an advanced multiprotocol transceiver supporting RS-232, RS-485, and RS-422 serial standards in a 40-pin QFN package. Integrated cable termination and four configuration modes allow all three protocols to be used interchangeably over a single cable or connector with no additional switching components. Full operation requires only four external charge pump capacitors.

The RS-485/RS-422 modes feature one driver and one receiver (1Tx/1Rx) in both half and full duplex configurations. The RS-232 mode (3Tx/5Rx) provides full support of all eight signals commonly used with the DB9 RS-232 connector. A dedicated diagnostic loopback mode is also provided.

The high speed drivers operate up to 20Mbps in RS-485/RS-422 modes, and up to 1Mbps in RS-232 mode. All drivers can be slew limited to 250kbps in any mode to minimize Electromagnetic Interference (EMI).

All transmitter outputs and receiver inputs feature robust Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) protection to  $\pm 15$ kV IEC-61000-4-2 air gap,  $\pm 8$ kV IEC-61000-4-2 contact, and  $\pm 15$ kV Human Body Model (HBM). Each receiver output has full fail-safe protection to avoid system lockup, oscillation, or indeterminate states by defaulting to logic-high output level when the inputs are open, shorted, or terminated but undriven. No external biasing resistors are required.

The RS-232 receiver inputs include a  $5k\Omega$  pull-down to ground. The RS-485/RS-422 receiver inputs are high impedance (>96k $\Omega$  when termination is disabled), allowing up to 256 devices on a single communication bus (1/8th unit load).

The XR34350 operates from a single power supply, either 3.3V or 5V, with low idle current (2mA typical in all modes). The shutdown mode consumes less than  $10\mu$ A for low power standby operation.

#### **Typical Application**

#### FEATURES

- Rx enabled during Tx short-circuit condition
- Pin selectable cable termination
- No external resistors required for RS-485/ RS-422 termination and biasing
- 3.3V or 5V single supply operation
- Robust ESD protection on bus pins
  ±15kV IEC 61000-4-2 (air gap)
  ± 8kV IEC 61000-4-2 (contact)
  ±15kV (HBM)
- Max data rate of 20Mbps in RS-485/ RS-422 modes and up to 1Mbps in RS-232 modes
- Pin selectable 250kbps slew limiting
- 3 drivers, 5 receivers RS-232/V.28
- 1 driver, 1 receiver RS-485/RS-422
- High swing RS-232 driver outputs (±10.0V no load)
  - Full and half duplex configuration
  - 1/8th unit load, up to 256 receivers on bus
- RS-485/RS-422 enhanced failsafe for open, shorted, or terminated but idle inputs
- Space saving 40-pin 6mm x 6mm QFN package
- Pin compatible with SP339E and SP338E

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Dual protocol serial ports (RS-232 or RS-485/RS-422)
- Industrial and process control equipment
- Point-of-sale equipment
- HVAC controls equipment
- Building security and automation equipment

#### Ordering Information - Back Page

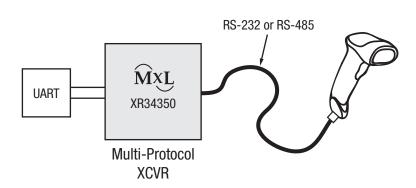


Figure 1: Typical Application

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses beyond the limits listed below may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

Supply voltage $V_{CC}$ 0.3V to 6.0V
Receiver input voltage (from ground)±18V
Driver output voltage (from ground)±18V
Short-circuit duration, Tx out to ground Continuous
Voltage at TTL input pins0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V)
Storage temperature range65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature (soldering 10 seconds) 300°C
Power dissipation 40-pin QFN (derate 17mW/°C above 70°C)500mW

### **Operating Conditions**

Supply voltage V <sub>CC</sub>	3.135V to 5.25V
Operating temperature range	40° to 85°C

#### **ESD** Ratings

Human Body Model (HBM), Tx and Rx pins $\pm 15 kV$
Human Body Model (HBM), all other pins $\pm 4kV$
IEC 61000-4-2 (contact), Tx and Rx pins±8kV
IEC 61000-4-2 (air gap), Tx and Rx pins $\pm 15 kV$

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
DC Charac	cteristics					
	Supply current, RS-232	No load, idle inputs		2	8	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current, RS-485	No load, idle inputs		2	8	mA
	V <sub>CC</sub> shutdown current	Enable = 0V		1	10	μΑ
Transmitte	r and Logic Input Pins: Pins 3, 4, 6, 11	12, 14, 15, 17 to 19				
V	Logic input voltage High	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V	2.0			V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic input voltage High	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V	2.4			V
VIL	Logic input voltage Low				0.8	V
I <sub>IL</sub>	Logic input leakage current low	Input low, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V			1	μA
I <sub>IH</sub>	Logic input leakage current high	Input high, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ , pins 3, 4 and 6			1	μA
I <sub>PD</sub>	Logic input pull-down current	Input high $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ , pins 11, 12, 14, 15, 17 to 19			50	μA
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Logic input hysteresis			200		mV
Receiver C	Dutputs: Pins 1, 2, 5, 7, 8					
V <sub>OH</sub>	Receiver output voltage high	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -1.5mA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.6			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Receiver output voltage low	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.5mA			0.4	V
I <sub>OSS</sub>	Receiver output short-circuit current	$0 \le V_O \le V_{CC}$		±20	±60	mA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Receiver output leakage current	$0 \le V_O \le V_{CC}$ , receivers disabled		±0.1	±1	μA
Single-Enc	ded Receiver Inputs, RS-232					
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage range		-15		15	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input threshold low	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V	0.6	1.2		V
vil	Input the should low	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$	0.8	1.5		V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input threshold high	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V		1.5	2.0	V
¥IН	input the shou high	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$		1.8	2.4	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Input hysteresis			0.3		V
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input resistance	$-15V \le V_{IN} \le 15V$	3	5	7	kΩ
Single-End	ded Driver Outputs, RS-232					
		$V_{CC}$ = 5.0V, output loaded 3k $\Omega$ to GND		±8.6		V
Vo	Output voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$ , unloaded output			±10.0	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Calput Voltage	$V_{CC}$ = 3.3V, output loaded 3k $\Omega$ to GND	±5.0	±5.5		V
		$V_{CC}$ = 3.3V, unloaded output			±7.0	V
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short-circuit current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0V			±60	mA
R <sub>OFF</sub>	Power off impedance	$V_{CC} = 0V, V_O = \pm 2V$	300	10M		Ω

### **Electrical Characteristics (Continued)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Differentia	I Receiver Inputs, RS-485/RS-422	1				
R <sub>IN</sub>	Receiver input resistance	TERM = 0V, -7V $\leq$ V <sub>IN</sub> $\leq$ 12V	96			kΩ
V <sub>TH</sub>	Receiver differential threshold voltage		-200	-125	-50	mV
$\Delta V_{TH}$	Receiver input hysteresis	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V		25		mV
	Dessivering to suggest	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12V			125	μΑ
I <sub>IN</sub>	Receiver input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = -7V			-100	μΑ
R <sub>TEBM</sub>	Termination resistance	TERM = $V_{CC}$ , <u>Figure 6</u> , -7V $\leq V_{CM} \leq$ 12V	100	120	155	Ω
		TERM = V <sub>CC</sub> , <u>Figure 6</u> , V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V	100	120	140	Ω
Differentia	I Driver Outputs, RS-485/RS-422					
		R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω, RS-422, <u>Figure 7</u>	2		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>OD</sub> Di	Differential diagonalised	R <sub>L</sub> = 54Ω, RS-485, <u>Figure 7</u>	1.5		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	Differential driver output	-7V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤12V, <u>Figure 8</u>	1.5		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		No load			V <sub>CC</sub>	V
$\Delta V_{OD}$	Change in magnitude of differential output voltage		-0.2		0.2	v
V <sub>CM</sub>	Driver common mode output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 54Ω or 100Ω, <u>Figure 7</u>			3	V
$\Delta V_{CM}$	Change in magnitude of common mode output voltage				0.2	v
I <sub>OSD</sub>	Driver output short-circuit current	$-7V \le V_0 \le 12V$ , Figure 9	-250		250	mA
		$\label{eq:DIR1} \begin{array}{l} DIR1 = 0V \text{ in Mode 11, or Enable} = 0V, \\ V_{O} = 12V,  V_{CC} = 0V \text{ or } 5.25V \end{array}$			100	μΑ
lo	Driver output leakage current	$\label{eq:DIR1} \begin{array}{l} DIR1 = 0V \text{ in Mode 11, or Enable} = 0V, \\ V_O = -7V, \ V_CC = 0V \text{ or } 5.25V \end{array}$	-100			μΑ

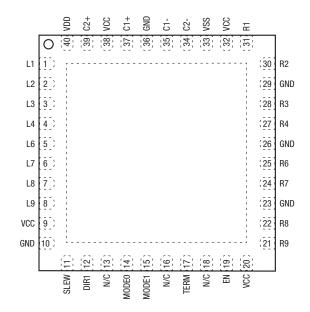
### **Timing Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
All Modes						
t <sub>ENABLE</sub>	Enable from shutdown			1000		ns
t <sub>SHUTDOWN</sub>	Enable to shutdown			1000		ns
RS-232, Da	ta Rate = 250kbps, SLEW = V <sub>CC</sub> , Or	e Transmitter Switching		·		
	Maximum data rate	$R_L = 3k\Omega, C_L = 1000pF$	250			kbps
t <sub>RHL</sub> , t <sub>RLH</sub>	Receiver propagation delay	0 150-E Einur 10		100		ns
lt <sub>RHL</sub> - t <sub>RLH</sub> I	Receiver propagation delay skew	— C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF, <u>Figure 10</u>			100	ns
t <sub>DHL</sub> , t <sub>DLH</sub>	Driver propagation delay			1400		ns
lt <sub>DHL</sub> - t <sub>DLH</sub> I	Driver propagation delay skew	$R_{L} = 3k\Omega, C_{L} = 2500pF, \frac{Figure 11}{P}$			600	ns
	Transition region slew rate from	$V_{CC} = 3.3V, R_L = 3k\Omega \text{ to } 7k\Omega,$ $C_L = 150\text{pF to } 2500\text{pF}, Figure 11$	4		30	V/µs
t <sub>SHL</sub> , t <sub>SLH</sub>	3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to 3.0V	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $R_L = 3k\Omega$ to $7k\Omega$ , $C_L = 150$ pF to 2500pF, $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, Figure 11	6		30	V/µs
RS-232, Da	ta Rate = 1Mbps, SLEW = 0V, One 1	ransmitter Switching				
	Maximum data rate	$R_L = 3k\Omega, C_L = 250pF$	1			Mbps
t <sub>RHL</sub> , t <sub>RLH</sub>	Receiver propagation delay			100		ns
lt <sub>RHL</sub> - t <sub>RLH</sub> l	Receiver propagation delay skew	— C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF, <u>Figure 10</u>			100	ns
t <sub>DHL</sub> , t <sub>DLH</sub>	Driver propagation delay			300		ns
lt <sub>DHL</sub> - t <sub>DLH</sub> l	Driver propagation delay skew	$-$ R <sub>L</sub> = 3k $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF, <u>Figure 11</u>			150	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.3V, R_L = 3k\Omega \text{ to } 7k\Omega,$ $C_L = 150\text{pF to } 1000\text{pF}, \underline{Figure 11}$	15		150	V/µs
t <sub>SHL</sub> , t <sub>SLH</sub>	Transition region slew rate from 3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to 3.0V	$V_{CC} = 3.3V, R_L = 3k\Omega \text{ to } 7k\Omega,$ $C_L = 150\text{pF} \text{ to } 1000\text{pF}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$ Figure 11	24		150	V/µs

### **Timing Characteristics (Continued)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
RS-485/RS-422, Data Rate = 250kbps, SLEW = V <sub>CC</sub> , One Transmitter Switching								
	Maximum data rate	$RL = 54\Omega, C_L = 50pF$	250			kbps		
t <sub>RPHL</sub> , t <sub>RPLH</sub>	Receiver propagation delay	— C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, <u>Figure 12</u>		50	150	ns		
lt <sub>RPHL</sub> - t <sub>RPLH</sub> I	Receiver propagation delay skew	$O_{L} = 1501$ , <u>rigule 12</u>			20	ns		
t <sub>DPHL</sub> , t <sub>DPLH</sub>	Driver propagation delay			500	1000	ns		
lt <sub>DPHL</sub> - t <sub>DPLH</sub> I	Driver propagation delay skew	$R_L = 54\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ , Figure 13			100	ns		
t <sub>DR</sub> , t <sub>DF</sub>	Driver rise and fall time		300	650	1200	ns		
t <sub>RZH</sub> , t <sub>RZL</sub>	Receiver output enable Time				200	ns		
t <sub>RHZ</sub> , t <sub>RLZ</sub>	Receiver output disable time	— C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, <u>Figure 14</u>			200	ns		
t <sub>DZH</sub> , t <sub>DZL</sub>	Driver output enable time				1000	ns		
t <sub>DHZ</sub> , t <sub>DLZ</sub>	Driver output disable time	- R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, <u>Figure 15</u>			200	ns		
RS-485/RS-42	22, Data Rate = 20Mbps, SLEW = 0	V, One Transmitter Switching						
	Maximum data rate	$RL = 54\Omega, C_L = 50pF$	20			Mbps		
t <sub>RPHL</sub> , t <sub>RPLH</sub>	Receiver propagation delay			50	150	ns		
lt <sub>RPHL</sub> - t <sub>RPLH</sub> I	Receiver propagation delay skew	— C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, <u>Figure 12</u>			10	ns		
t <sub>DPHL</sub> , t <sub>DPLH</sub>	Driver propagation delay			30	100	ns		
lt <sub>DPHL</sub> - t <sub>DPLH</sub> I	Driver propagation delay skew	$R_L = 54\Omega, C_L = 50$ pF, <u>Figure 13</u>			10	ns		
t <sub>DR</sub> , t <sub>DF</sub>	Driver rise and fall time			10	20	ns		
t <sub>RZH</sub> , t <sub>RZL</sub>	Receiver output enable Time				200	ns		
t <sub>RHZ</sub> , t <sub>RLZ</sub>	Receiver output disable time	─ C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, <u>Figure 14</u>			200	ns		
t <sub>DZH</sub> , t <sub>DZL</sub>	Driver output enable time				200	ns		
t <sub>DHZ</sub> , t <sub>DLZ</sub>	Driver output disable time	$- R_{L} = 500\Omega, C_{L} = 50pF, \frac{Figure 15}{P}$			200	ns		

### Pin Configuration, Top View



### **Pin Functions**

		Descriptions by Mode (MODE1, MODE0)				
Pin Number	Pin Name	Mode 00, Figure 2	Mode 01, Figure 3	Mode 10, Figure 4	Mode 11, Figure 5	
1	L1	R1 o	utput	1	1	
2	L2	R2 o	utput	R1 output	R1 output	
3	L3	T1 i	nput	T1 input	T1 input	
4	L4	T2 i	nput			
5	L6	R3 o	utput	1	1	
6	L7	T3 i	nput			
7	L8	R4 o	utput	1	1	
8	L9	R5 o	utput	1	1	
9	VCC		Vo	CC		
10	GND		Gro	und		
11	SLEW		SLEW	= V <sub>CC</sub> enables 250kbps slew I	imiting	
12	DIR1			T1 enable, R1 disable	T1 enable	
13	N/C		This pin is not used and is	s not connected internally		
14	MODE0	0	1	0	1	
15	MODE1	0	0	1	1	
16	N/C		This pin is not used and is	s not connected internally		
17	TERM		Enables RS-485/RS-422 receiver termination			
18	N/C		This pin is not used and is not connected internally			
19	EN	Enable = $V_{CC}$ for operation, Enable = 0V for shutdown				
20	VCC		Vo	00		



## Pin Functions (Continued)

Die Neuerleeur		Descriptions by Mode (MODE1, MODE0)				
Pin Number	Pin Name	Mode 00, Figure 2	Mode 01, Figure 3	Mode 10, Figure 4	Mode 11, Figure 5	
21	R9		R5 input			
22	R8		R4 input			
23	GND		Gro	und		
24	R7		T3 output			
25	R6		R3 input			
26	GND		Gro	und		
27	R4		T2 output		R1 input B	
28	R3		T1 output		R2 input A	
29	GND		Gro	und		
30	R2		R2 input	R1 input A, T1 output A	T1 output A	
31	R1		R1 input	R1 input B, T1 output B	T1 output B	
32	VCC	Supp	oly voltage, 1.0µF to ground re	commended for supply decoup	oling	
33	VSS		Charge pump negative sup	ply (V-), 0.1µF from ground		
34	C2-		Charge pump ca	p 2 negative lead		
35	C1-		Charge pump ca	p 1 negative lead		
36	GND		Gro	und		
37	C1+		Charge pump cap 1 positive lead, 0.1µF			
38	VCC		V <sub>CC</sub>			
39	C2+		Charge pump cap 2	positive lead, 0.1µF		
40	VDD		Charge pump positive sup	oply (V+), 0.1µF to ground		

### Suggested DB9 Connector Pinout

DB9 Pin	RS-232	RS-485/RS-422 Full Duplex	RS-485 Half Duplex
1	DCD	TX-	Data-
2	RXD	TX+	Data+
3	TXD	RX+	
4	DTR	RX-	
5		Ground	
6	DSR		
7	RTS		
8	CTS		
9	RI		



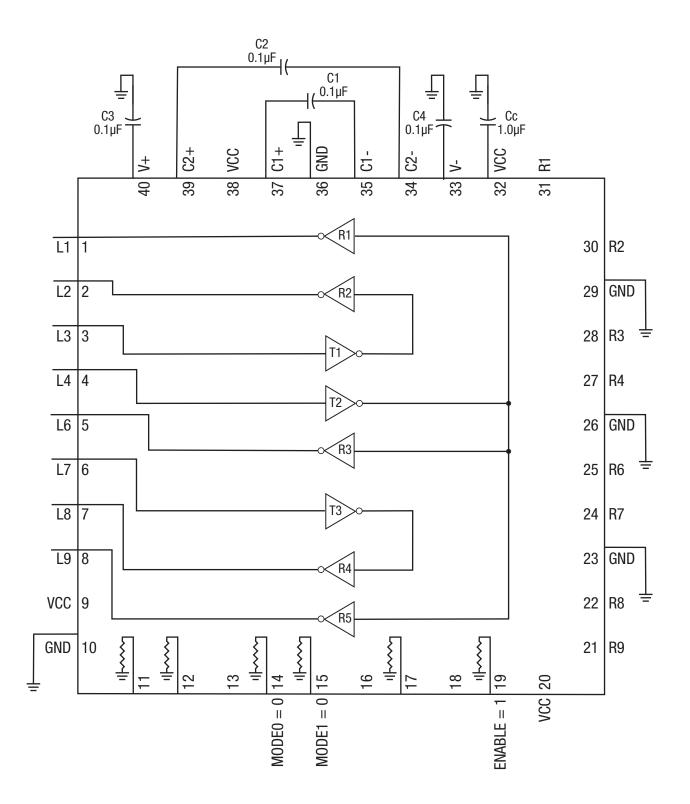


Figure 2: Functional Block Diagram - Mode 00, Loopback

Functional Block Diagrams by Mode (MODE1, MODE0) (Continued)

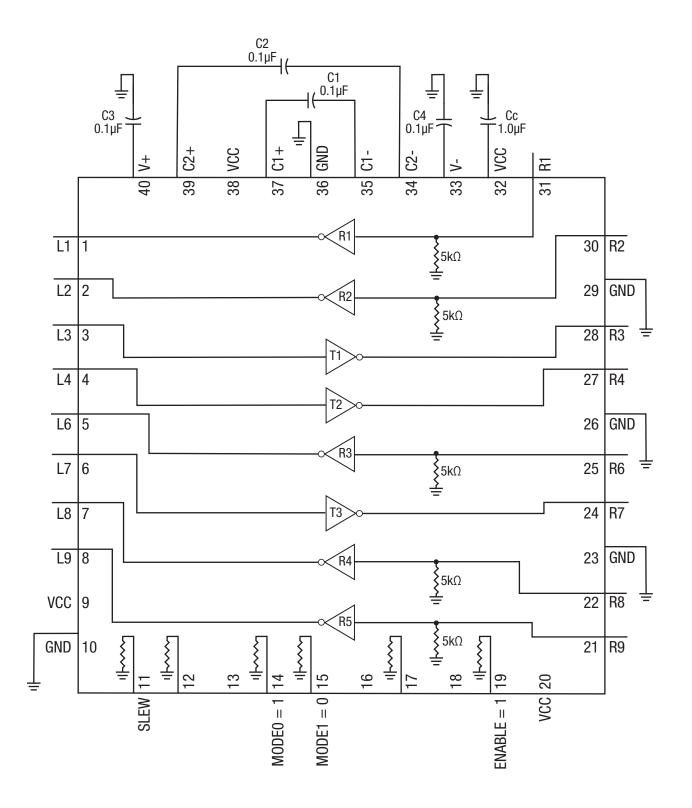


Figure 3: Functional Block Diagram - Mode 01, RS-232



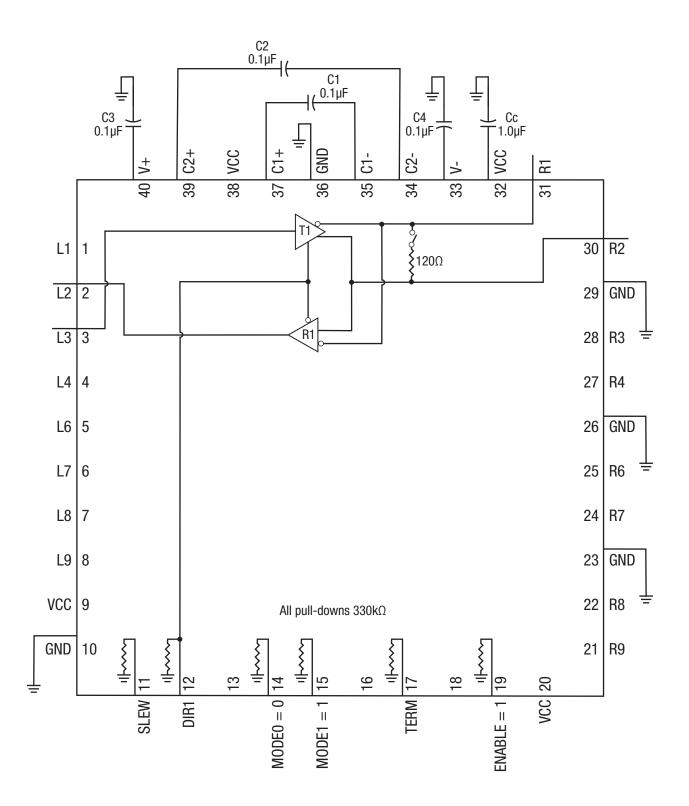


Figure 4: Functional Block Diagram - Mode 10, RS-485 Half Duplex



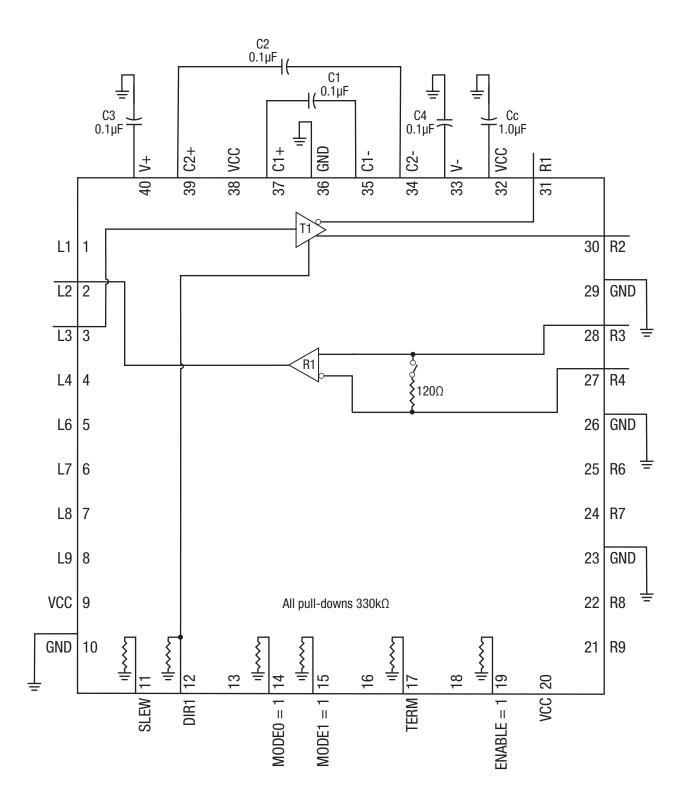
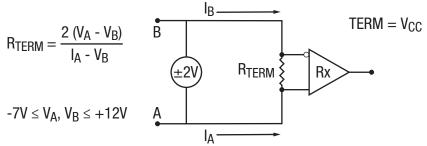


Figure 5: Functional Block Diagram - Mode 11, RS-485/RS-422 Full Duplex

#### **Test Circuits**



 $\label{eq:termination} \mbox{ Termination is enabled in RS-485/RS-422 modes when the TERM pin is held high (V_{CC}). \\ \mbox{Figure 6: RS-485/RS-422 Receiver Termination Resistance}$ 

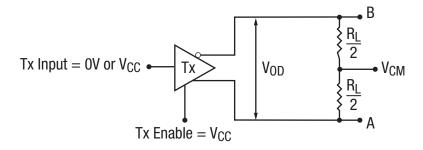


Figure 7: RS-485/RS-422 Differential Driver Output Voltage

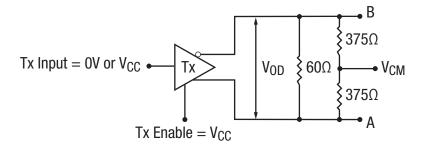


Figure 8: RS-485/RS-422 Differential Driver Output Voltage Over Common Mode

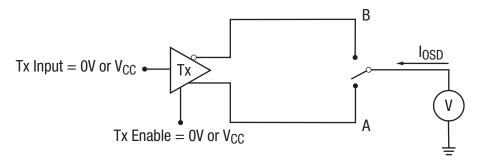


Figure 9: RS-485/RS-422 Driver Output Short-circuit Current

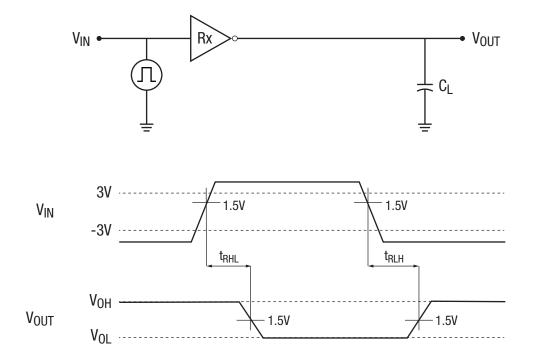
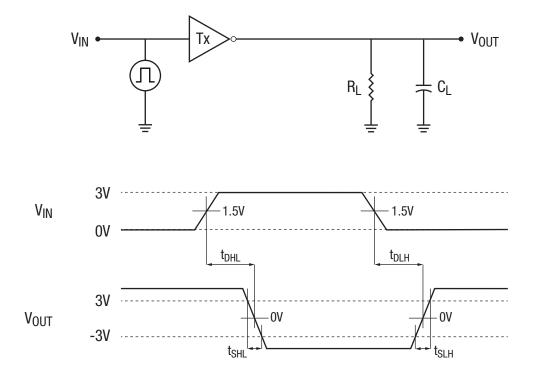


Figure 10: RS-232 Receiver Propagation Delay





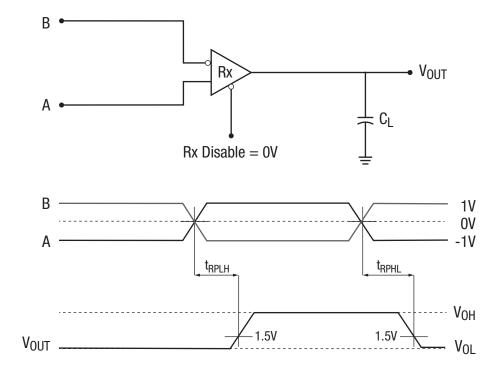


Figure 12: RS-485/RS-422 Receiver Propagation Delay

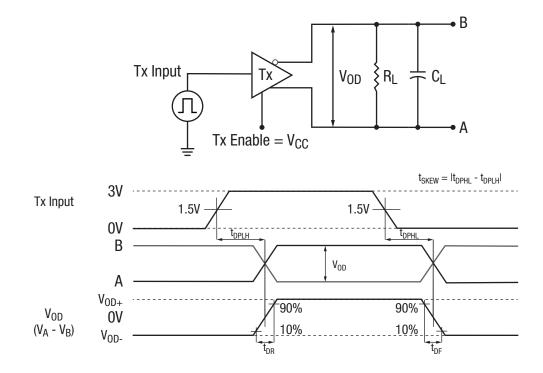


Figure 13: RS-485/RS-422 Driver Propagation Delay and Rise/Fall Times

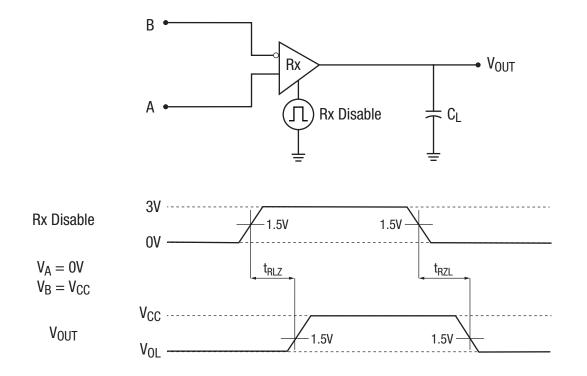


Figure 14: RS-485/RS-422 Receiver Output Enable/Disable Times

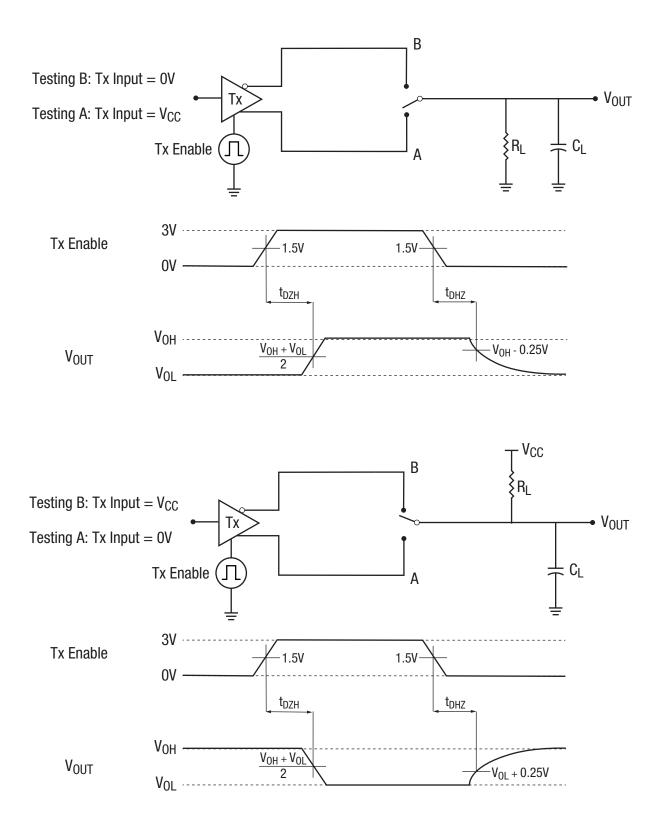


Figure 15: RS-485/RS-422 Driver Output Enable/Disable Times

#### **Applications Information**

#### Product Summary

The XR34350 is an advanced multiprotocol transceiver supporting RS-232, RS-485, and RS-422 serial standards in a 40-pin QFN package. Integrated cable termination and four configuration modes allow all three protocols to be used interchangeably over a single cable or connector with no additional switching components. The RS-485/RS-422 modes feature one driver and one receiver (1TX/1RX) in both half and full duplex configurations. The RS-232 mode (3TX/5RX) provides full support of all eight signals commonly used with the DB9 RS-232 connector. A dedicated mode is also available for diagnostic loopback testing.

#### Internally Switched Cable Termination

Enabling and disabling the RS-485/RS-422 termination resistor is one of the largest challenges system designers face when sharing a single connector or pair of lines across multiple serial protocols. A termination resistor may be necessary for accurate RS-485/RS-422 communication, but must be removed when the lines are used for RS-232. XR34350 provides an elegant solution to this problem by integrating the termination resistor and switching control, and allowing it to be switched in and out of the circuit with a single pin. No external switching components are required.

#### Enhanced Failsafe

Ordinary RS-485 differential receivers will be in an indeterminate state whenever the data bus is not being actively driven. The enhanced failsafe feature of the XR34350 guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are open, shorted, or terminated but idle/ undriven. The enhanced failsafe interprets 0V differential as a logic high with a minimum 50mV noise margin, while maintaining compliance with the EIA/TIA-485 standard of ±200mV. No external biasing resistors are required, further easing the usage of multiple protocols over a single connector.

#### ±15kV ESD Protection

ESD protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The bus pins (driver outputs and receiver inputs) have extra protection structures, which have been tested up to  $\pm 15$ kV without damage. These structures withstand high ESD in all states: normal operation, shutdown and powered down.

ESD protection is be tested in various ways. MaxLinear uses the following methods to qualify the protection structures designed into XR34350:

- ±15kV using the Human Body Model (HBM)
- ± 8kV using IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge
- ± 15kV using IEC 61000-4-2 Air Gap Discharge

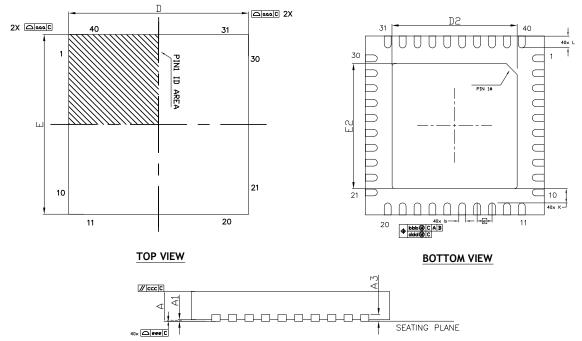
The IEC 61000-4-2 standard is more rigorous than HBM, resulting in lower voltage levels compared with HBM for the same level of ESD protection. Because IEC 61000-4-2 specifies a lower series resistance, the peak current is higher than HBM. The XR34350 has passed both HBM and IEC 61000-4-2 testing without damage.

#### **Diagnostic Loopback Mode**

The XR34350 includes a diagnostic digital loop back mode for system testing as shown in <u>Figure 2</u>. The loopback mode connects the TTL driver inputs to the TTL receiver outputs, bypassing the analog driver and receiver circuitry. The analog/bus pins are internally disconnected in this mode.

### **Mechanical Dimensions**

#### QFN-40



SIDE VIEW

DIMENSION TABLE						
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE		
A	0.80	0.90	1.00			
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05			
A3		0.20Ref				
b	0.20	0.25	0.30			
D		5.00 BS(	2			
E		5.00 BS(	2			
е	(	0.50 BSC	2			
D2	4.50	4.65	4.80			
E2	4.50	4.65	4.80			
L	0.35	0.40	0.45			
К	0.20	-	-			
aaa		0.15				
bbb		0.10				
ccc		0.10				
ddd		0.05				
eee		0.08				
Ν		40				

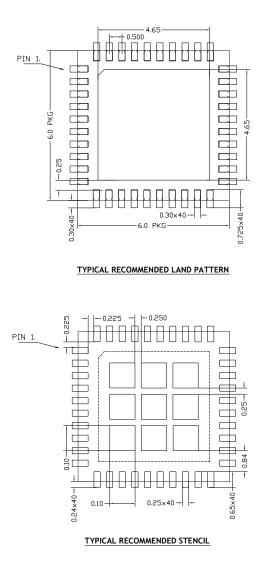
#### TERMINAL DETAILS

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS, ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.
- DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCE PER JEDEC MO-220.

Drawing No.: POD-00000041

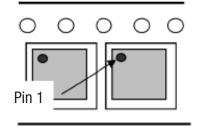
Revision: B.2

#### **Recommended Land Pattern and Stencil**



Drawing No.: POD-00000041 Revision: B.2

### **Tape Orientation**



Pin 1 Orientation in Tape



# XR34350

#### Order Information<sup>(1)</sup>

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Lead-Free	Package	Packaging Method
XR34350IL	-40°C to 85°C	Yes <sup>(2)</sup>	40-pin QFN	Tray
XR34350ILTR	-40 C 10 85 C	165	40-pin QFN	Tape and Reel
XR34350ILEVB	XR34350 Evaluation Board			

NOTE:

1. Refer to <u>www.exar.com/XR34350</u> for most up-to-date Ordering Information.

2. Visit www.exar.com for additional information on Environmental Rating.

#### **Revision History**

Revision	Date	Description
1A	March 2016	Initial Release
1B	June 2016	Updated datasheet format
1C	March 2018	Corrected $120\Omega$ resistor values in Figures 4 and 5; corrected Figure 5 T1 trace. Updated to MaxLinear logo. Updated format and ordering information, added EVB.



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