HI-3282, HI-3282B

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The HI-3282 is a silicon gate CMOS device for interfacing the ARINC 429 serial data bus to a 16 -bit parallel data bus. Two receivers and an independent transmitter are provided. The receiver input circuitry and logic are designed to meet the ARINC 429 specifications for loading, level detection, timing, and protocol. The ARINC inputs of the HI-3282-10 configurations also have internal lightning protection to DO-160D, Level 3. The transmitter section provides the ARINC 429 communication protocol. An external ARINC 429 Line Driver such as the Holt HI-3182 or $\mathrm{HI}-8585$ is required to translate the 5 volt logic outputs to ARINC 429 drive levels.

The 16-bit parallel data bus exchanges the 32-bit ARINC data word in two steps when either loading the transmitter or interrogating the receivers. The data bus interfaces with CMOS and TTL.

Timing of all the circuitry begins with the master clock input, CLK. For ARINC 429 applications, the master clock frequency is 1 MHz .

Each independent receiver monitors the data stream with a sampling rate 10 times the data rate. The sampling rate is software selectable at either 1 MHz or 125 KHz . The results of a parity check are available as the 32 nd ARINC bit.

The transmitter has a First In, First Out (FIFO) memory to store 8 ARINC words for transmission. The data rate of the transmitter is software selectable by dividing the master clock, CLK, by either 10 or 80 . The master clock is used to set the timing of the ARINC transmission within the required resolution.

The HI-3282BPJx product has a minimum low speed data rate of 6.5 KBPS .

## APPLICATIONS

- Avionics data communication
- Serial to parallel conversion
- Parallel to serial conversion


## FEATURES

- ARINC specification 429 compatible
- Compatible with Industry-standard alternate parts
- Small footprint 44-pin PQFP package option
- 16-Bit parallel data bus
- Direct receiver interface to ARINC bus
- Internal Lightning Protection of ARINC inputs per DO-160D, Level 3 in -10 configurations
- Timing control 10 times the data rate
- Selectable data clocks
- Automatic transmitter data timing
- Self test mode
- Parity functions
- Low power, single 5 volt supply
- Industrial \& extended temperature ranges


## PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)



44-Pin Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP)
(See page 10 for additional pin configurations)

## PIN DESCRIPTION

| SYMBOL | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCC | POWER | +5V $\pm 5 \%$ |
| 429DI1 (A) | INPUT | ARINC receiver 1 positive input |
| 429DI1 (B) | INPUT | ARINC receiver 1 negative input |
| 429DI2 (A) | INPUT | ARINC receiver 2 positive input |
| 429DI2 (B) | INPUT | ARINC receiver 2 negative input |
| D/R1 | OUTPUT | Receiver 1 data ready flag |
| $\overline{\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{R} 2}$ | OUTPUT | Receiver 2 data ready flag |
| SEL | INPUT | Receiver data byte selection (0 = BYTE 1) (1 = BYTE 2) |
| EN1 | INPUT | Data Bus control, enables receiver 1 data to outputs |
| EN2 | INPUT | Data Bus control, enables receiver 2 data to outputs if $\overline{\mathrm{EN} 1}$ is high |
| BD15 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD14 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD13 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD12 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD11 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD10 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD09 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD08 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD07 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD06 | I/O | Data Bus |
| GND | POWER | 0 V |
| BD05 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD04 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD03 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD02 | 1/O | Data Bus |
| BD01 | I/O | Data Bus |
| BD00 | I/O | Data Bus |
| $\overline{\mathrm{PL} 1}$ | INPUT | Latch enable for byte 1 entered from data bus to transmitter FIFO. |
| $\overline{\mathrm{PL} 2}$ | INPUT | Latch enable for byte 2 entered from data bus to transmitter FIFO. Must follow $\overline{\text { PL1 }}$. |
| TX/R | OUTPUT | Transmitter ready flag. Goes low when ARINC word loaded into FIFO. Goes high after transmission and FIFO empty. |
| 429DO | OUTPUT | "ONES" data output from transmitter. |
| 429DO | OUTPUT | "ZEROES" data output from transmitter. |
| ENTX | INPUT | Enable Transmission |
| $\overline{\text { CWSTR }}$ | INPUT | Clock for control word register |
| CLK | INPUT | Master Clock input |
| TX CLK | OUTPUT | Transmitter Clock equal to Master Clock (CLK), divided by either 10 or 80. |
| $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ | INPUT | Master Reset, active low |
| $\overline{\text { DBCEN }}$ | INPUT | Data bit control Enable. (Active low, with internal pull up to VDD). |

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## CONTROL WORD REGISTER

The HI-3282 contains 11 data flip flops whose D inputs are connected to the data bus and clocks connected to CWSTR. Each flip flop provides options to the user as follows:

| DATA BUS PIN | FUNCTION | CONTROL | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BD04 | PAREN |  | Enables parity bit insertion into Transmitter data bit 32 |
| BDO5 | SELF TEST | $0=$ ENABLE | If enabled, an internal connection is made passing 429DO and 429DO to the receiver logic inputs |
| BDO6 | RECEIVER 1 DECODER | 1 = ENABLE | If enabled, ARINC bits 9 and, 10 must match the next two control word bits |
| BDO7 | - | - | If Receiver 1 Decoder is enabled, the ARINC bit 9 must match this bit |
| BDO8 | - | - | If Receiver 1 Decoder is enabled, the ARINC bit 10 must match this bit |
| BDO9 | RECEIVER 2 DECODER | 1 = ENABLE | If enabled, ARINC bits 9 and 10 must match the next two control word bits |
| BD10 | - | - | If Receiver 2 Decoder is enabled, then ARINC bit 9 must match this bit |
| BD11 | - | - | If Receiver 2 Decoder is enabled, then ARINC bit 10 must match this bit |
| BD12 | INVERT XMTR PARITY | 1 = ENABLE | Logic 0 enables normal odd parity and Logic 1 enables even parity output in transmitter 32nd bit |
| BD13 | XMTR DATA CLK SELECT | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\div 10 \\ & 1=\div 80 \end{aligned}$ | CLK is divided either by 10 or 80 to obtain XMTR data clock |
| BD14 | RCVR DTA CLK SELECT | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\div 10 \\ & 1=\div 80 \end{aligned}$ | CLK is divided either by 10 or 80 to obtain RCVR data clock |

## ARINC 429 DATA FORMAT

The following table shows the bit positions in exchanging data with the receiver or the transmitter. ARINC bit 1 is the first bit transmitted or received.

| BYTE 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DATA BUS | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BD} \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{BD} \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{BD} \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{BD} \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{BD} \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BD} \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{BD} \\ & 09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { BD } \\ 08 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{BD} \\ & 07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { BD } \\ 06 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{BD} \\ 05 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { BD } \\ 04 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{BD} \\ 03 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{BD} \\ 02 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BD } \\ 01 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{BD} \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ |
| ARINC BIT | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 31 | 30 | 32 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

## BYTE 2

| DATA <br> BUS | BD <br> 15 | BD <br> 14 | BD <br> 13 | BD <br> 12 | BD <br> 11 | BD <br> 10 | BD <br> 09 | BD <br> 08 | BD <br> 07 | BD <br> 06 | BD <br> 05 | BD <br> 04 | BD <br> 03 | BD <br> 02 | BD <br> 01 | BD <br> 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARINC <br> BIT | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 |

## RECEIVERS

## ARINC BUS INTERFACE

Figure 1 shows the input circuit for each receiver. The ARINC 429 specification requires the following detection levels:

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The HI-3282 guarantees recognition of these levels with a common mode Voltage with respect to GND less than $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ for the worst case condition ( 4.75 V supply and 13 V signal level).

The tolerances in the design guarantee detection of the above levels, so the actual acceptance ranges are slightly larger. If the ARINC signal is out of the actual acceptance ranges, including the nulls, the chip rejects the data.

## RECEIVER LOGIC OPERATION

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of the logic section of each receiver.


FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)
Bit timing
The ARINC 429 specification contains the following timing specification for the received data:

|  | HIGH SPEED | LOW SPEED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BIT RATE | 100K BPS $\pm 1 \%$ | 12K -14.5 K BPS |
| (HI-3282BPJx-xx only -6.5 K | BPS min.) |  |
| PULSE RISE TIME | $1.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | $10 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ |
| PULSE FALL TIME | $1.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | $10 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ |
| PULSE WIDTH | $5 \mu \mathrm{sec} \pm 5 \%$ | 34.5 to $41.7 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ |

(HI-3282BPJx-xx only $-76.9 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ max.)

## RECEIVER PARITY

The 32nd bit of received ARINC words stored in the receive FIFO is used as a Parity Flag indicating whether good Odd parity is received from the incoming ARINC word.

## Odd Parity Received

The parity bit is reset to indicate correct parity was received and the resulting word is then written to the receive FIFO.

## Even Parity Received

The receiver sets the 32 nd bit to a " 1 ", indicating a parity error and the resulting word is then written to the receive FIFO.

Therefore, the 32nd bit retrieved from the receiver FIFO will always be a "0" when valid (odd parity) ARINC 429 words are received.

## RETRIEVING DATA

Once 32 valid bits are recognized, the receiver logic generates an End of Sequence (EOS). If the receiver decoder is enabled and the 9th and 10th ARINC bits match the control word program bits or if the receiver decoder is disabled, then the EOS clocks the
data ready flag flip flop to a "1", $\overline{\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{R} 1}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{R} 2}$ (or both) will go low. The data flag for a receiver will remain low until after both ARINC bytes from that receiver are retrieved. This is accomplished by activating EN with SEL, the byte selector, low to retrieve the first byte and activating EN with SEL high to retrieve the second byte.

EN1 retrieves data from receiver 1 and EN2 retrieves data from receiver 2. If another ARINC word is received and a new EOS occurs before the two bytes are retrieved, the data is overwritten by the new word.

## INTERNAL LIGHTNING PROTECTION (-10 Only)

The HI-3282-10 configurations are similar to the HI-3282 with the exception that it allows an external 10 K to 15 K ohm resistor to be added in series with each ARINC input without affecting the ARINC input thresholds. This option is especially useful in applications where lightning protection circuitry is also required.

The design of the HI-3282-10 device requires the external 10 K to 15 K ohm series resistors for proper ARINC level detection. The typical 10 volt differential signal is translated and input to a window comparator and latch. The comparator levels are set so that, with the external 10 K to 15 K ohm resistors, they are just below the standard 6.5 V minimum ARINC data threshold and just above the 2.5 V maximum ARINC null threshold.

The receivers of the HI-3282-10 when used with external 15K ohm resistors will withstand DO-160F, Level 3, waveforms 3, 4, 5A and 5B. No additional lightning protection circuit is necessary.

## APPLICATION NOTE 300

Please refer to the Holt AN-300 Application Note for additional information and recommendations on lightning protection of Holt Line Drivers and Receivers.


FIGURE 2. RECEIVER BLOCK DIAGRAM

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

## TRANSMITTER

A block diagram of the transmitter section is shown in Figure 3.

## FIFO OPERATION

The FIFO is loaded sequentially by first pulsing $\overline{\text { PL1 }}$ to load byte 1 and then $\overline{P L 2}$ to load byte 2. The control logic automatically loads the 31 bit word in the next available position of the FIFO. If TX/R, the transmitter ready flag, is high (FIFO empty), then 8 words, each 31 bits long, may be loaded. If TX/R is low, then only the available positions may be loaded. If all 8 positions are full, the FIFO ignores further attempts to load data.

## DATA TRANSMISSION

When ENTX goes high, enabling transmission, the FIFO positions are incremented with the top register loading into the data transmission shift register. Within 2.5 data clocks the first data bit appears at either 429DO or 429DO. The 31 bits in the data transmission shift register are presented sequentially to the outputs in the ARINC 429 format with the following timing:

| HIGH SPEED | LOW SPEED |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 Clocks | 80 Clocks |
| 5 Clocks | 40 Clocks |
| 5 Clocks | 40 Clocks |
| 40 Clocks | 320 Clocks |

The word counter detects when all loaded positions are transmitted and sets the transmitter ready flag, TX/R, high.

## TRANSMITTER PARITY

Control register bit BD04 (PAREN) enables parity bit insertion into transmitter data bit 32. Parity is always inserted if DBCEN is open or high. If DBCEN is low, logic 0 on PAREN inserts data on bit 32, and logic 1 on PAREN inserts parity on bit 32.

The parity generator counts the ONES in the 31-bit word. If the BD12 control word bit is set low, the 32nd bit transmitted will make parity odd. If the control bit is high, the parity is even.

## SELF TEST

If the BD05 control word bit is set low, 429DO or $\overline{429 D O}$ are internally connected to the receivers inputs, bypassing the interface circuitry. Data to Receiver 1 is as transmitted and data to Recevier 2 is the complement. 429DO and 429DO outputs remain active during self test.

## SYSTEM OPERATION

The two receivers are independent of the transmitter. Therefore, control of data exchanges is strictly at the option of the user. The only restrictions are:

1. The received data may be overwritten if not retrieved within one ARINC word cycle.
2. The FIFO can store 8 words maximum and ignores attempts to load addition data if full.
3. Byte 1 of the transmitter data must be loaded first.
4. Either byte of the received data may be retrieved first. Both bytes must be retrieved to clear the data ready flag.
5. After ENTX, transmission enable, goes high it cannot go low until TX/R, transmitter ready flag, goes high. Otherwise, one ARINC word is lost during transmission.

## MASTER RESET ( $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ )

On a Master Reset data transmission and reception are immediately terminated, the transmit FIFO and receivers cleared as are the transmit and receive flags. The Control Register is not affected by a Master Reset.


## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

## REPEATER OPERATION

The repeater mode of operation allows a data word that has been received by the HI-3282 to be placed directly into its FIFO for transmission. After a 32-bit word has been shifted into the receiver shift register, the $\overline{\mathrm{D} / R}$ flag will go low. A logic " 0 " is placed on the SEL line and $\overline{E N}$ is strobed. This is the same procedure as for normal receiver operation and it places the lower byte (16) of the data word on the data bus. By strobing $\overline{\mathrm{PL} 1}$ at the same time as $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$, the byte
will also be placed into the transmitter FIFO. SEL is then taken high and $\overline{E N}$ is strobed again to place the upper byte of the data word on the data bus. By strobing $\overline{P L 2}$ at the same time as $\overline{E N}$, the second byte will also be placed into the FIFO. The data word is now ready to be transmitted according to the parity programmed into the control word register.

In normal operation, either byte of a received data word may be read from the receiver latches first by use of SEL input. During repeater operation however, the lower byte of the data word must be read first. This is necessary because, as the data is being read, it is also being loaded into the FIFO and the transmitter FIFO is always loaded with the lower byte of the data word first.

## TIMING DIAGRAMS



## TIMING DIAGRAMS (cont.)


repeater operation timing


HOLT INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Supply Voltage Vcc .................. -0.3 V to +7 V | Power Dissipation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500mW |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voltage at ARINC input pins . . . . . . . . . . . - -120V to +120y | Operating Temperature Range: (Industrial) ..... $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Voltage at any other pin . . . . . . . . $\quad-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to Vcc +0.3 V | (Extended) $\cdots$. $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| DC Current Drain per input pin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 mA | Storage Temperature Range: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

NOTE: Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, G N D=0 \mathrm{~V}$, TA = Operating Temperature Range (unless otherwise specified).

| PARAMETER |  | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | LIMITS |  |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN |  | TYP | MAX |  |
| ARINC INPUTS - Pins: 429DI1(A), 429DI1(B), 429DI2(A), 429DI2(B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differential Input Voltage: | $\begin{gathered} \text { ONE } \\ \text { ZERO } \\ \text { NULL } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> VIL VNuL | Common mode voltage less than $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ with respect to GND | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 6.5 \\ -13.0 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.0 \\ -10.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.0 \\ -6.5 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | V V |
| Input Resistance: | Differential To GND To Vcc | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RI} \\ & \mathrm{Rg} \\ & \mathrm{RH} \end{aligned}$ | Includes the external 10K $\Omega$ resistors in series with each ARINC input of a-10 configuration | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~K} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~K} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Input Current: | Input Sink Input Source | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{IHH} \\ & \mathrm{III} \end{aligned}$ |  | -450 |  | 200 | $\begin{array}{r} \mu \mathrm{A} \\ \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |
| Input Capacitance: <br> (Guaranteed but not tested) | Differential To GND To Vcc | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Cl}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{CG} \\ & \mathrm{CH} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 20 20 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| BI-DIRECTIONAL INPUTS - Pins:BD00-BD15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Voltage: | Input Voltage HI Input Voltage LO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VIH } \\ & \text { VIL } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.0 |  | 0.8 | V |
| Input Current: | Input Sink Input Source | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{IIH} \\ & \mathrm{IIL} \end{aligned}$ |  | -1.5 |  | 1.5 | $\begin{array}{r} \mu \mathrm{A} \\ \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |
| ALL OTHER INPUTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Voltage: | Input Voltage HI Input Voltage LO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VIH } \\ & \text { VIL } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.0 |  | 0.8 | V |
| Input Current: | Input Sink Input Source Pull-up Current $(\overline{\text { DCBEN }}$ Pin) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{IH} \\ & \mathrm{ILL} \\ & \mathrm{IPU} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} -10 \\ -150 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ -50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mu \mathrm{A} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| OUTPUTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Voltage: | Logic "1" Output Voltage Logic "0" Output Voltage | Vон Vol | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{IOH}=-1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{IOL}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | 2.7 |  | 0.4 | V |
| Output Current: <br> (Bi-directional Pins) | Output Sink Output Source | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IoL } \\ & \text { IoH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vout }=0.4 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Vout }=\mathrm{Vcc}-0.4 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | 1.6 |  | -1.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output Current: <br> (All Other Outputs) | Output Sink Output Source | IOL Іон | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vout }=0.4 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Vout }=\mathrm{Vcc}-0.4 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | 1.6 |  | -1.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output Capacitance: |  | Co |  |  |  | 15 | pF |
| SUPPLY INPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standby Supply Current: |  | Icc1 |  |  |  | 10 | mA |
| Operating Supply Current: |  | Icc2 |  |  |  | 10 | mA |

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{TA}=$ Operating Temperature Range and fclk $=1 \mathrm{mhz}+0.1 \%$ with $60 / 40$ duty cycle

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | LIMITS |  |  | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| CONTROL WORD TIMING |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Pulse Width - CWSTR } \\ \text { Setup - DATA BUS Valid to CWSTR HIGH } \\ \text { Hold - CWSTR HIGH to DATA BUS Hi-Z } \end{array}$ | tcWSTR tcwset tcWHLD | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ 50 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ns <br> ns <br> ns |
| RECEIVER TIMING |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delay - Start ARINC 32nd Bit to $\overline{D / R}$ LOW: High Speed Low Speed | tD/R <br> tD/R |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ 128 \end{gathered}$ | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Delay - $\overline{\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{R}}$ LOW to EN LOW Delay - EN LOW to D/R HIGH | tD/REN tEND/R | 0 |  | 200 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| Setup - SEL to EN LOW <br> Hold - SEL to EN HIGH | tSELEN tensel | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| Delay - EN LOW to DATA BUS Valid Delay - EN HIGH to DATA BUS Hi-Z | tENDATA tDATAEN |  | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 30 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| Pulse Width - EN1 or EN2 Spacing - $\overline{\text { EN }}$ HIGH to next EN LOW | ten <br> tENEN | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| FIFO TIMING |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse Width - $\overline{\text { PL1 }}$ or $\overline{\text { PL2 }}$ | tPL | 50 |  |  | ns |
| Setup - DATA BUS Valid to $\overline{\text { PL }}$ HIGH Hold - PL HIGH to DATA BUS Hi-Z | tDWSET tDWHLD | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| Spacing - $\overline{\mathrm{PL} 1}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{PL} 2}$ | tPL12 | 0 |  |  | ns |
| Delay - $\overline{\text { PL2 }} \mathrm{HIGH}$ to TX/R LOW | tTX/R |  |  | 840 | ns |
| TRANSMISSION TIMING |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spacing - $\overline{\text { PL2 }}$ HIGH to ENTX HIGH | tPL2EN | 0 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Delay - ENTX HIGH to 429DO or 429D0: High Speed Delay - ENTX HIGH to 429DO or 429D0: Low Speed | tendat tENDAT |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ 200 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mu \mathrm{s} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Delay - 32nd ARINC Bit to TX/R HIGH | tDTX/R |  |  | 50 | ns |
| Spacing - TX/R HIGH to ENTX LOW | tENTX/R | 0 |  |  | ns |
| REPEATER OPERATION TIMING |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delay - $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ LOW to $\overline{\text { PL LOW }}$ | tENPL | 0 |  |  | ns |
| Hold - $\overline{\text { PL HIGH to EN HIGH }}$ | tPLEN | 0 |  |  | ns |
| Delay - TX/R LOW to ENTX HIGH | tTXIREN | 0 |  |  | ns |
| Master Reset Pulse Width | tMR | 50 |  |  | ns |
| ARINC Data Rate and Bit Timing |  |  |  | $\pm 1 \%$ |  |

## ADDITIONAL HI-3282 PIN CONFIGURATIONS (See page 1 for the 44-pin Plastic QFP)

## PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)



HI-3282CDI / HI-3282CDT / HI-3282CDM HI-3282CDI-10 / HI-3282CDT-10 / HI-3282CDM-10 40-PIN CERAMIC SIDE-BRAZED DIP


## ORDERING INFORMATION

## HI - 3282 Cx x -xx (Ceramic)

| PART <br> NUMBER | INPUT SERIES RESISTANCE |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUILT-IN | REQUIRED EXTERNALLY |
| No dash number | 35 K Ohm | 0 |
| -10 (See Note 1) | 25 K Ohm | 10K to 15K Ohm |


| PART <br> NUMBER | TEMPERATURE <br> RANGE | FLOW | BURN <br> IN | LEAD <br> FINISH |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| I | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{TO}+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | I | No | Gold (Pb-free, RoHS compliant) |
| T | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{TO}+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | T | No | Gold (Pb-free, RoHS compliant) |
| M | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{TO}+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | M | Yes | Tin / Lead (Sn / Pb) Solder |


| PART <br> NUMBER | PACKAGE <br> DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| CD | 40 PIN CERAMIC SIDE BRAZED DIP (40C) |
| $C L$ | 44 PIN CERAMIC LEADLESS CHIP CARRIER (44S) |

## HI - $3282 \times$ Px x $x$-xx (Plastic)

| PART | INPUT SERIES RESISTANCE |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUILT-IN | REQUIRED EXTERNALLY |
| No dash number | 35 K Ohm | 0 |
| -10 (See Note 1) | 25 K Ohm | 10K to 15K Ohm |


| PART <br> NUMBER | PACKAGE <br> DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| Blank | Tin / Lead (Sn / Pb) Solder |
| F | $100 \%$ Matte Tin (Pb-free RoHS compliant) |


| PART <br> NUMBER | TEMPERATURE <br> RANGE | FLOW | BURN <br> IN |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{TO}+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | I | No |
| T | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{TO}+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | T | No |
| M | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{TO}+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | M | Yes |


| PART <br> NUMBER | PACKAGE <br> DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| PJ | 44 PIN PLASTIC J-LEAD PLCC (44J) |
| PQ | 44 PIN PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK (44PQS) |


| PART <br> NUMBER | MINIMUM <br> LOW SPEED DATA RATE |
| :---: | :--- |
| Blank | 10.4 K BPS |
| B | 6.5 K BPS (PJ package only) |

NOTES:

1. The -10 configuration requires an external 10 K to 15 K ohm resistor in series with each ARINC input to guarantee specified voltage thresholds. The 15K ohm resistors are required to withstand DO-160F, Level 3, Waveforms $3,4,5 A \& 5 B$ pin injection.

## REVISION HISTORY

| P/N | Rev. | Date | Description of Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| DS3282 | L | $02 / 24 / 09$ | Clarified the temperature ranges, series resistance values for "-10" devices, and Note (1) in <br> the Ordering Information. |
|  | M | $12 / 21 / 10$ | Added HI-3282BPJx standard product with minimum low speed receive data rate of <br> $6.5 K ~ B P S ~$ |
|  | N | $05 / 21 / 12$ | Change tSELEN and tENSEL in AC Characteristics table from Ons to 10ns. Update <br> PQFP package drawing to 44PMQS <br> Updated Receiver Parity and PQFP package information. Update Voltage at ARINC <br> input pins from $+/-29 \mathrm{~V}$ to $+/-120 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## 40-PIN CERAMIC SIDE-BRAZED DIP

inches (millimeters)
Package Type: 40C

BSC $=$ "Basic Spacing between Centers"
is theoretical true position dimension and has no tolerance. (JEDEC Standard 95)

## 44-PIN PLASTIC PLCC

inches (millimeters)
Package Type: 44J


BSC $=$ "Basic Spacing between Centers" is theoretical true position dimension and has no tolerance. (JEDEC Standard 95)

## 44-PIN PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK (PQFP)

inches (millimeters)
Package Type: 44PMQS


BSC $=$ "Basic Spacing between Centers" is theoretical true position dimension and
has no tolerance. (JEDEC Standard 95)

44-PIN CERAMIC LEADLESS CHIP CARRIER
inches (millimeters)
Package Type: 44S


$$
\frac{.092 \pm 028}{(2.336 \pm .711)}
$$

BSC $=$ "Basic Spacing between Centers" is theoretical true position dimension and has no tolerance. (JEDEC Standard 95)

