

#### General Description

The MAX3224E/MAX3225E/MAX3226E/MAX3227E/ MAX3244E/MAX3245E are 3V-powered EIA/TIA-232 and V.28/V.24 communications interfaces with automatic shutdown/wakeup features, high data-rate capabilities, and enhanced electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection. All transmitter outputs and receiver inputs are protected to ±15kV using IEC 1000-4-2 Air-Gap Discharge, ±8kV using IEC 1000-4-2 Contact Discharge, and ±15kV using the Human Body Model.

All devices achieve a 1µA supply current using Maxim's revolutionary AutoShutdown Plus™ feature. These devices automatically enter a low-power shutdown mode when the RS-232 cable is disconnected or the transmitters of the connected peripherals are inactive, and the UART driving the transmitter inputs is inactive for more than 30 seconds. They turn on again when they sense a valid transition at any transmitter or receiver input. AutoShutdown Plus saves power without changes to the existing BIOS or operating system.

The MAX3225E/MAX3227E/MAX3245E also feature MegaBaud™ operation, guaranteeing 1Mbps for highspeed applications such as communicating with ISDN modems. The MAX3224E/MAX3226E/MAX3244E guarantee 250kbps operation. The transceivers have a proprietary low-dropout transmitter output stage enabling true RS-232 performance from a +3.0V to +5.5V supply with a dual charge pump. The charge pump requires only four small 0.1µF capacitors for operation from a 3.3V supply. The MAX3224E-MAX3227E feature a logiclevel output (READY) that asserts when the charge pump is regulating and the device is ready to begin

All devices are available in a space-saving SSOP package.

#### Applications

Notebook, Subnotebook, and Palmtop Computers

Cellular Phones

Battery-Powered Equipment

Hand-Held Equipment

Peripherals

**Printers** 

AutoShutdown Plus and MegaBaud are trademarks of Maxim Integrated Products.

†Covered by U.S. Patent numbers 4,636,930; 4,679,134; 4,777,577; 4,797,899; 4,809,152; 4,897,774; 4,999,761; 5,649,210; and other patents pending.

#### **Features**

- ♦ ESD Protection for RS-232 I/O Pins: ±15kV—Human Body Model ±8kV—IEC1000-4-2, Contact Discharge ±15kV—IEC1000-4-2, Air-Gap Discharge
- ♦ Latchup Free
- **♦ 1µA Supply Current**
- AutoShutdown Plus—EDN Innovation of the Year
- **♦** Guaranteed Data Rate:

250kbps (MAX3224E/3226E/3244E) 1Mbps (MAX3225E/3227E/3245E)

- **♦** Guaranteed Slew Rate: 6V/µs (MAX3224E/3226E/3244E) 24V/µs (MAX3225E/3227E/3245E)
- ♦ Meets EIA/TIA-232 Specifications Down to 3.0V
- **Guaranteed Mouse Driveability** (MAX3244E/3245E)
- **♦** Ready-to-Transmit Logic-Level Output

#### Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX3224ECPP	0°C to +70°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX3224ECAP	0°C to +70°C	20 SSOP
MAX3224EEPP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX3224EEAP	-40°C to +85°C	20 SSOP
MAX3225ECPP	0°C to +70°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX3225ECAP	0°C to +70°C	20 SSOP
MAX3225EEPP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX3225EEAP	-40°C to +85°C	20 SSOP

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

#### **Selector Guide**

PART	NO. OF DRIVERS/ RECEIVERS	GUARANTEED DATA RATE (bps)	READY OUTPUT	AUTO- SHUTDOWN PLUS
MAX3224E	2/2	250k	~	V
MAX3225E	2/2	1M	~	<b>V</b>
MAX3226E	1/1	250k	~	V
MAX3227E	1/1	1M	~	V
MAX3244E	3/5	250k	_	V
MAX3245E	3/5	1M	_	<b>V</b>

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#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>CC</sub> to GND	0.3V to +6V
V+ to GND (Note 1)	0.3V to +7V
V- to GND (Note 1)	+0.3V to -7V
V+ +  V-  (Note 1)	+13V
Input Voltages	
T_IN, FORCEON, FORCEOFF to 0	GND0.3V to +6V
R_IN to GND	±25V
Output Voltages	
T_OUT to GND	±13.2V
R_OUT, INVALID, READY to GND	00.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
Short-Circuit Duration	
T_OUT to GND	Continuous

Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	
16-Pin SSOP (derate 7.14mW/°C above +70°C)571mV	V
20-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C)889mV	V
20-Pin SSOP (derate 8.00mW/°C above +70°C)640mV	V
28-Pin Wide SO (derate 12.5mW/°C above +70°C) 1V	V
28-Pin SSOP (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C)762mV	V
Operating Temperature Ranges	
MAX32EC0°C to +70°C	2
MAX32EE40°C to +85°C	2
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +160°C	$\mathbb{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)+300°C	2

Note 1: V+ and V- can have maximum magnitudes of 7V, but their absolute difference cannot exceed 13V.

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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{CC} = +3V \text{ to } +5.5V, \text{ C1-C4} = 0.1 \mu\text{F, tested at } 3.3V \pm 10\%; \text{ C}_{L} = 0.047 \mu\text{F, C2-C4} = 0.33 \mu\text{F, tested at } 5.0V \pm 10\%; \text{ T}_{A} = \text{T}_{MIN} \text{ to } \text{T}_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } \text{T}_{A} = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDIT	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
DC CHARACTERISTICS (V <sub>CC</sub> =	3.3V or 5.0\	/, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C)					
Supply Current, AutoShutDown Plus		FORCEON = GND, FOR all R_IN idle, all T_IN idle	001		1	10	μА
Supply Current, Shutdown		FORCEOFF = GND			1	10	μΑ
Supply Current, AutoShutDown Plus Disabled		FORCEON = FORCEOF	$\overline{F}$ = V <sub>CC</sub> , no load		0.3	1	mA
LOGIC INPUTS AND RECEIVER	OUTPUTS						
Input Logic Threshold Low		T_IN, FORCEON, FORC	EOFF			0.8	V
Input Logic Threshold High		T_IN, FORCEON,	V <sub>C</sub> C = 3.3V	2			V
Input Logic Threshold High		FORCEOFF	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$	2.4			V
Transmitter Input Hysteresis					0.5		V
Input Leakage Current		T_IN, FORCEON, FORC	EOFF		±0.01	±1	μΑ
Output Leakage Current		R_OUT (MAX3244E/MAX disabled	X3245E), receivers		±0.05	±10	μΑ
Output Voltage Low		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.6mA				0.4	V
Output Voltage High		$I_{OUT} = -1.0 \text{mA}$		Vcc - 0.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1		V
RECEIVER INPUTS							
Input Voltage Range				-25		+25	V
Input Threshold Low		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V	0.6	1.2		V
Input miesnoid Low		1A = +23 C	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$	0.8	1.5		V
Input Threshold High		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V		1.5	2.4	V
Input miesnoid riigh		1A - T23 C	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V		1.8	2.4	
Input Hysteresis					0.5		V
Input Resistance		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		3	5	7	kΩ

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = +3V \text{ to } +5.5V, C1-C4 = 0.1 \mu\text{F, tested at } 3.3V \pm 10\%; C_L = 0.047 \mu\text{F, C2-C4} = 0.33 \mu\text{F, tested at } 5.0V \pm 10\%; T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C.})$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
TRANSMITTER OUTPUTS								
Output Voltage Swing		All transmitter outputs loade ground		±5	±5.4		V	
Output Resistance		$V_{CC} = V_{+} = V_{-} = 0$ , transmit	tter outputs = ±2V	300	10M		Ω	
Output Short-Circuit Current						±60	mA	
Output Leakage Current		$V_{CC} = 0$ or 3V to 5.5V, $V_{OUT}$ Transmitters disabled	$T = \pm 12V$ ,			±25	μΑ	
MOUSE DRIVEABILITY (MAX32	44E/MAX32	45E)						
Transmitter Output Voltage		T1IN = T2IN = GND, T3IN = T3OUT loaded with $3k\Omega$ to CT1OUT and T2OUT loaded 2.5mA each	GND,	±5			V	
ESD PROTECTION								
		IEC1000-4-2 Air Discharge			±15			
R_IN, T_OUT		IEC1000-4-2 Contact Discha	arge		±8		kV	
		Human Body Model			±15			
AUTOSHUTDOWN PLUS (FORC	EON = GNI							
Receiver Input Threshold to INVALID Output High		Figure 4a	Positive threshold Negative threshold	-2.7		2.7	V	
Receiver Input Threshold to INVALID Output Low		Figure 4a		-0.3		0.3	V	
INVALID, READY Output Voltage Low (MAX3224E–MAX3227E)		I <sub>OUT</sub> = -1.6mA				0.4	V	
INVALID, READY Output Voltage High (MAX3224E–MAX3227E)		I <sub>OUT</sub> = -1.0mA		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6			V	
Receiver Positive or Negative Threshold to INVALID High	tinvh	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, Figure 4b			1		μs	
Receiver Positive or Negative Threshold to INVALID Low	t <sub>INVL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, Figure 4b		_	30		μs	
Receiver or Transmitter Edge to Transmitters Enabled	twu	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, Figure 5b (Note 2	2)		100		μs	
Receiver or Transmitter Edge to Transmitters Shutdown	t <sub>AUTOSHDN</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, Figure 5b (Note 2	2)	15	30	60	sec	

#### TIMING CHARACTERISTICS—MAX3224E/MAX3226E/MAX3244E

 $(V_{CC} = +3V \text{ to } +5.5V, C1-C4 = 0.1\mu\text{F}, \text{ tested at } 3.3V \pm 10\%; C_L = 0.047\mu\text{F}, C2-C4 = 0.33\mu\text{F}, \text{ tested at } 5.0V \pm 10\%; T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	S	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Maximum Data Rate		$R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 1000pF$ , one transmitter switching					kbps
Receiver Propagation Delay	tphl	R_IN to R_OUT, C <sub>L</sub> = 150p			0.15		IIC.
Receiver Fropagation Delay	tpLH	K_IN to K_OOT, CL = 130p	R_IN to R_OOT, CL = 150pF		0.15		μs
Receiver Output Enable Time		Normal operation (MAX324	4E only)		200		ns
Receiver Output Disable Time		Normal operation (MAX3244E only)			200		ns
Transmitter Skew	tphl - tplh	(Note 3)			100		ns
Receiver Skew	tphl - tplh				50		ns
Transition-Region Slew Rate		$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $T_A = +25$ °C, $R_L = 3k\Omega$ to $7k\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF to 1000pF	6		30	· V/µs
Transition-region siew Rate		measured from +3V to -3V or -3V to +3V	C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF to 2500pF	4		30	ν/μ5

#### TIMING CHARACTERISTICS—MAX3225E/MAX3227E/MAX3245E

 $(V_{CC} = +3V \text{ to } +5.5V, C1-C4 = 0.1\mu\text{F}, \text{ tested at } 3.3V \pm 10\%; C_L = 0.047\mu\text{F}, C2-C4 = 0.33\mu\text{F}, \text{ tested at } 5.0V \pm 10\%; T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$ 

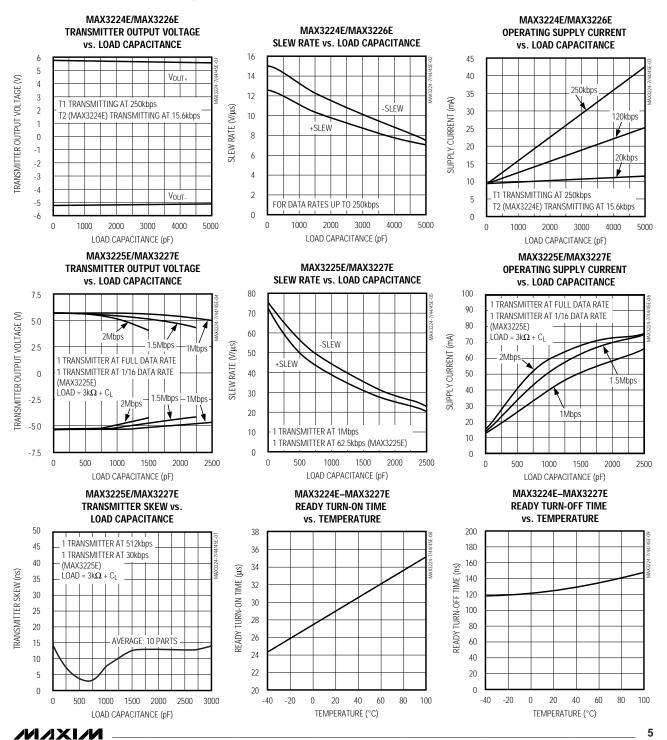
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		$R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 1000pF$ , one transmitter switching	250			
Maximum Data Rate		$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ to 4.5V, $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 250pF$ , one transmitter switching	1000			kbps
		$V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to 5.5V, $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 1000pF$ , one transmitter switching	1000			
Receiver Propagation Delay	tphL	R IN to R OUT, C <sub>I</sub> = 150pF	0.15		IIC.	
Receiver Propagation Delay	tpLH	R_IN to R_OOT, CL		0.15		μs
Receiver Output Enable Time		Normal operation (MAX3245E only)		200		ns
Receiver Output Disable Time		Normal operation (MAX3245E only)		200		ns
Transmitter Skew	t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>	(Note 3)		25		ns
Receiver Skew	tphl - tplh			50		ns
Transition-Region Slew Rate		$\begin{split} &V_{CC}=3.3\text{V, T}_{A}=+25^{\circ}\text{C,}\\ &R_{L}=3\text{k}\Omega\text{ to }7\text{k}\Omega\text{, C}_{L}=150\text{pF to }1000\text{pF,}\\ &\text{measured from }+3\text{V to }-3\text{V or }-3\text{V to }+3\text{V} \end{split}$	24		150	V/µs

Note 2: A transmitter/receiver edge is defined as a transition through the transmitter/receiver input logic thresholds.

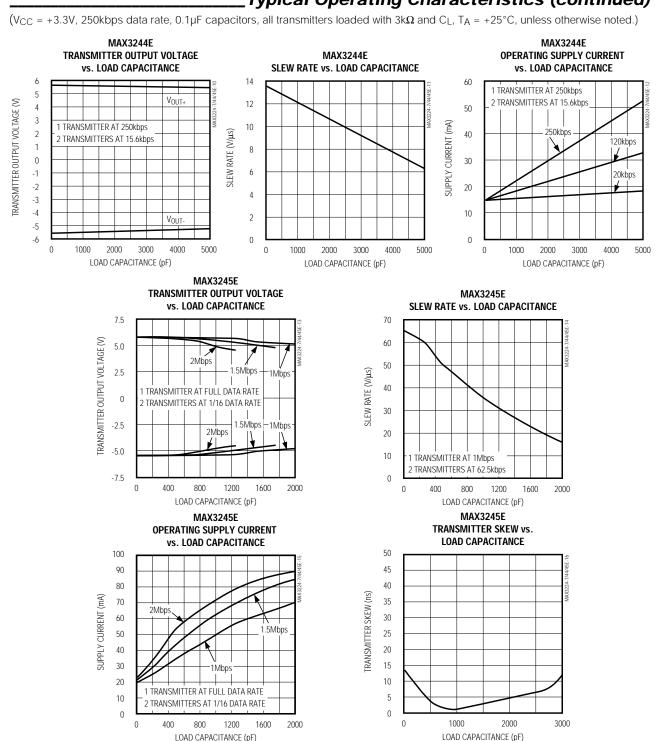
**Note 3:** Transmitter skew is measured at the transmitter zero cross points.

#### Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{CC} = +3.3V, 250 \text{kbps data rate, } 0.1 \mu\text{F capacitors, all transmitters loaded with } 3k\Omega$  and  $C_L$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)



#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)



#### Pin Description

	PIN					
MAX3224E MAX3225E	MAX3226E MAX3227E	MAX3244E MAX3245E	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	1	_	READY	Ready to Transmit Output, active-high. READY is enabled high when V- goes below -4V and the device is ready to transmit.		
2	2	28	C1+	Positive Terminal of Voltage-Doubler Charge-Pump Capacitor		
3	3	27	V+	+5.5V generated by the charge pump		
4	4	24	C1-	Negative Terminal of Voltage-Doubler Charge-Pump Capacitor		
5	5	1	C2+	Positive Terminal of Inverting Charge-Pump Capacitor		
6	6	2	C2-	Negative Terminal of Inverting Charge-Pump Capacitor		
7	7	3	V-	-5.5V generated by the charge pump		
8, 17	13	9–11	T_OUT	RS-232 Transmitter Outputs		
9, 16	8	4-8	R_IN	RS-232 Receiver Inputs		
10, 15	9	15–19	R_OUT	TTL/CMOS Receiver Outputs		
11	10	21	INVALID	Valid Signal Detector Output, active low. A logic high indicates that a valid RS-232 level is present on a receiver input.		
12, 13	11	12–14	T_IN	TTL/CMOS Transmitter Inputs		
14	12	23	FORCEON	Force-On Input, active high. Drive high to override AutoShutdown Plus, keeping transmitters and receivers on (FORCEOFF must be high) (Table 1).		
18	14	25	GND	Ground		
19	15	26	VCC	+3.0V to +5.5V Single Supply Voltage		
20	16	22	FORCEOFF	Force-Off Input, active low. Drive low to shut down transmitters, receivers (except R2OUTB), and charge pump. This overrides AutoShutdown Plus and FORCEON (Table 1).		
_	_	20	R2OUTB	TTL/CMOS Noninverting Complementary Receiver Outputs. Always active.		

#### **Detailed Description**

**Dual Charge-Pump Voltage Converter** 

The MAX3224E–MAX3227E/MAX3244E/MAX3245E's internal power supply consists of a regulated dual charge pump that provides output voltages of +5.5V (doubling charge pump) and -5.5V (inverting charge pump), over the +3.0V to +5.5V range. The charge pump operates in discontinuous mode: if the output voltages are less than 5.5V, the charge pump is enabled; if the output voltages exceed 5.5V, the charge-pump is disabled. Each charge pump requires a flying capacitor (C1, C2) and a reservoir capacitor (C3, C4) to generate the V+ and V- supplies.

The READY output (MAX3224E–MAX3227E) is low when the charge pumps are disabled in shutdown mode. The READY signal asserts high when V- goes below -4V.

#### **RS-232 Transmitters**

The transmitters are inverting level translators that convert CMOS-logic levels to 5.0V EIA/TIA-232 levels. The MAX3224E/MAX3226E/MAX3244E guarantee a 250kbps data rate (1Mbps, for the M A X 3 2 2 5 E / M A X 3 2 2 7 E / MAX3245E) with worst-case loads of  $3k\Omega$  in parallel with 1000pF, providing compatibility with PC-to-PC com-

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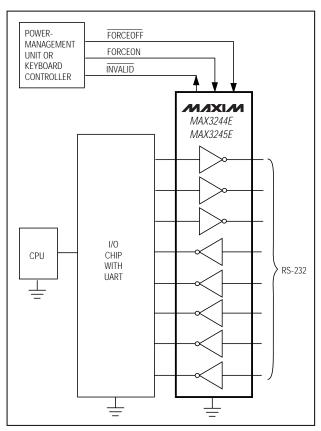


Figure 1. Interface Under Control of PMU

munication software (such as LapLink $^{\text{TM}}$ ). Transmitters can be paralleled to drive multiple receivers. Figure 1 shows a complete system connection.

When  $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}}$  is driven to ground or when the Auto-Shutdown Plus circuitry senses that all receiver and transmitter inputs are inactive for more than 30sec, the transmitters are disabled and the outputs go into a high-impedance state. When powered off or shut down, the outputs can be driven to  $\pm 12V$ . The transmitter inputs do not have pull-up resistors. Connect unused inputs to GND or  $V_{CC}$ .

#### **RS-232 Receivers**

The receivers convert RS-232 signals to CMOS-logic output levels. The MAX3224E-MAX3227E feature inverting outputs that always remain active (Table 1). The MAX3244E/MAX3245E have inverting three-state

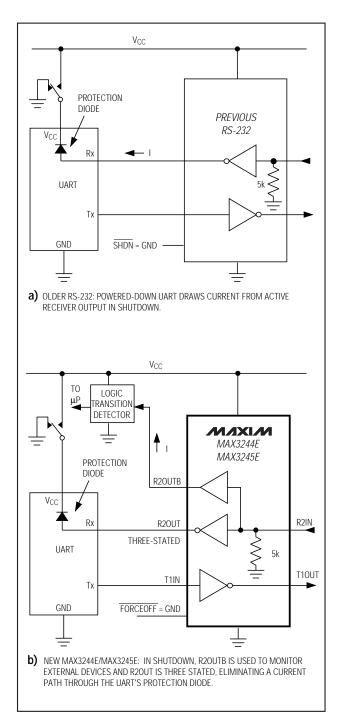


Figure 2. The MAX3244E/MAX3245E detect RS-232 activity when the UART and interface are shut down.

**Table 1. Output Control Truth Table** 

OPERATION STATUS	FORCEON	FORCEOFF	VALID RECEIVER LEVEL	RECEIVER OR TRANSMITTER EDGE WITHIN 30sec	T_OUT	R_OUT (MAX3224E/ MAX3225E/ MAX3226E/ MAX3227E)	R_OUT (MAX3244E/ MAX3245E)	R2OUTB (MAX3244E/ MAX3245E)
Shutdown (Forced Off)	Х	0	X	Х	High-Z	Active	High-Z	Active
Normal Operation (Forced On)	1	1	Х	X	Active	Active	Active	Active
Normal Operation (AutoShutdown Plus)	0	1	Х	Yes	Active	Active	Active	Active
Shutdown (Auto- Shutdown Plus)	0	1	X	No	High-Z	Active	Active	Active
Normal Operation	ĪNVALID*	1	Yes	Х	Active	Active	Active	Active
Normal Operation	ĪNVALID*	1	X	Yes	Active	Active	Active	Active
Shutdown	ĪNVALID*	1	No	No	High-Z	Active	Active	Active
Normal Operation (AutoShutdown)	ĪNVALID*	ĪNVALID**	Yes	X	Active	Active	Active	Active
Shutdown (AutoShutdown)	ĪNVALID*	ĪNVALID**	No	Х	High-Z	Active	High-Z	Active

X = Don't care

outputs that are high impedance when shut down (FORCEOFF = GND) (Table 1).

The MAX3244E/MAX3245E feature an extra, always active, noninverting output, R2OUTB. R2OUTB output monitors receiver activity while the other receivers are high impedance, allowing Ring Indicator applications to be monitored without forward biasing other devices connected to the receiver outputs. This is ideal for systems where  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize CC}}$  is set to ground in shutdown to accommodate peripherals such as UARTs (Figure 2).

The MAX3224E-MAX3227E/MAX3244E/MAX3245E feature an INVALID output that is enabled low when no valid RS-232 voltage levels have been detected on all receiver inputs. Because INVALID indicates the receiv-

er input's condition, it is independent of FORCEON and FORCEOFF states (Figures 3 and 4).

#### AutoShutdown Plus Mode

The MAX3224E-MAX3227E/MAX3244E/MAX3245E achieve a1µAsupply current with Maxim's AutoShutdown Plus feature, which operates when FORCEOFF is high and a FORCEON is low. When these devices do not sense a valid signal transition on any receiver and transmitter input for 30sec, the on-board charge pumps are shut down, reducing supply current to 1µA. This occurs if the RS-232 cable is disconnected or if the connected peripheral transmitters are turned off, and the UART driving the transmitter inputs is inactive. The system turns on again when a valid transition is applied to any RS-232 receiver or transmitter input. As a result, the sys-

<sup>\*</sup> INVALID connected to FORCEON

<sup>\*\*</sup> INVALID connected to FORCEON and FORCEOFF

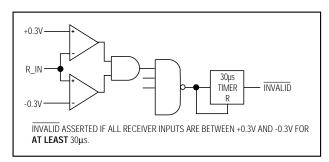


Figure 3a. INVALID Functional Diagram, INVALID Low

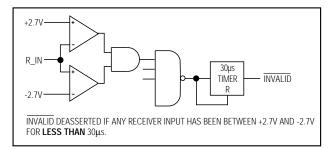


Figure 3b. INVALID Functional Diagram, INVALID High

#### Table 2. INVALID Truth Table

RS-232 SIGNAL PRESENT AT ANY RECEIVER INPUT	INVALID OUTPUT
Yes	High
No	Low

tem saves power without changes to the existing BIOS or operating system.

Figures 3a and 3b depict valid and invalid RS-232 receiver voltage levels. INVALID indicates the receiver input's condition, and is independent of FORCEON and FORCEOFF states. Figure 3 and Tables 1 and 2 summarize the operating modes of the MAX3224E-MAX3227E/MAX3244E/MAX3245E. FORCEON and FORCEOFF override AutoShutdown Plus circuitry. When neither control is asserted, the IC selects between these states automatically based on the last receiver or transmitter input edge received.

When shut down, the device's charge pumps turn off, V+ is pulled to  $V_{CC}$ , V- is pulled to ground, the transmitter outputs are high impedance, and READY

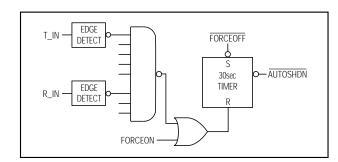


Figure 3c. AutoShutdown Plus Logic

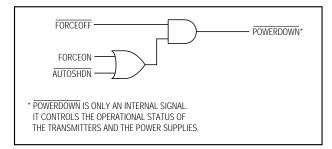


Figure 3d. Power-Down Logic

(MAX3224E- MAX3227E) is driven low. The time required to exit shutdown is typically 100µs (Figure 8).

By connecting FORCEON to INVALID, the MAX3224E–MAX3227E/MAX3244E/MAX3245E shut down when no valid receiver level and no receiver or transmitter edge is detected for 30sec, and wake up when a valid receiver level or receiver or transmitter edge is detected.

By connecting FORCEON and FORCEOFF to INVALID, the MAX3224E-MAX3227E/MAX3244E/MAX3245E shut down when no valid receiver level is detected and

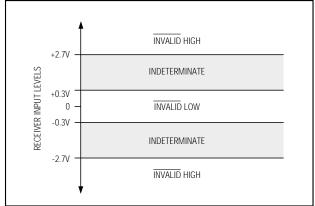


Figure 4a. Receiver Positive/Negative Thresholds for INVALID

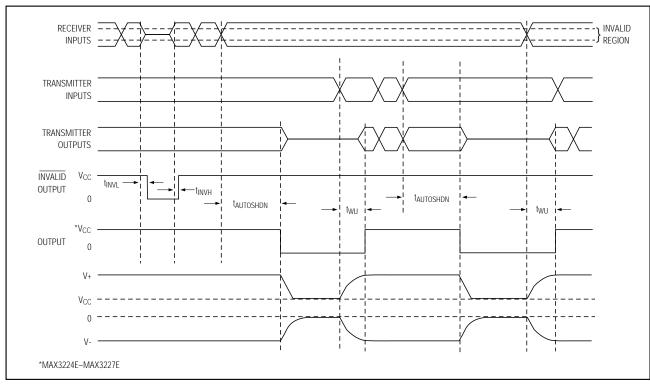


Figure 4b. AutoShutdown Plus, INVALID, and READY Timing Diagram

wake up when a valid receiver level is detected (same functionality as AutoShutdown feature on MAX3221E/MAX3223E/MAX3243E).

A mouse or other system with AutoShutdown Plus may need time to wake up. Figure 5 shows a circuit that forces the transmitters on for 100ms, allowing enough time for the other system to realize that the MAX3244E/MAX3245E is awake. If the other system outputs valid RS-232 signal transitions within that time, the RS-232 ports on both systems remain enabled.

#### Software-Controlled Shutdown

If direct software control is desired, use INVALID to indicate DTR or Ring Indicator signal. Tie FORCEOFF and FORCEON together to bypass the AutoShutdown Plus so the line acts like a SHDN input.

#### ±15kV ESD Protection

As with all Maxim devices, ESD-protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The driver outputs and receiver inputs of the MAX3224E–MAX3227E/MAX3244E/MAX3245E have extra protection against static electricity. Maxim's engineers

have developed state-of-the-art structures to protect these pins against ESD of  $\pm 15 \, \text{kV}$  without damage. The ESD structures withstand high ESD in all states: normal operation, shutdown, and powered down. After an ESD event, Maxim's E versions keep working without latchup, whereas competing RS-232 products can latch and must be powered down to remove latchup.

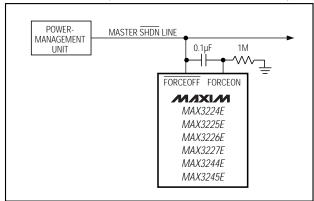


Figure 5. AutoShutdown Plus Initial Turn-On to Wake Up a Mouse or Another System

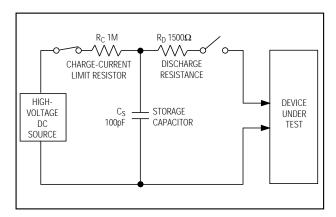


Figure 6a. Human Body ESD Test Model

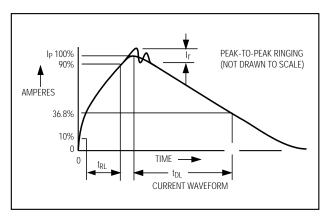


Figure 6b. Human Body Current Waveform

ESD protection can be tested in various ways; the transmitter outputs and receiver inputs of this product family are characterized for protection to the following limits:

- 1) ±15kV using the Human Body Model
- 2) ±8kV using the contact-discharge method specified in IEC1000-4-2
- 3) ±15kV using IEC1000-4-2's air-gap method.

#### **ESD Test Conditions**

ESD performance depends on a variety of conditions. Contact Maxim for a reliability report that documents test setup, test methodology, and test results.

#### **Human Body Model**

Figure 6a shows the Human Body Model and Figure 6b shows the current waveform it generates when discharged into a low impedance. This model consists of

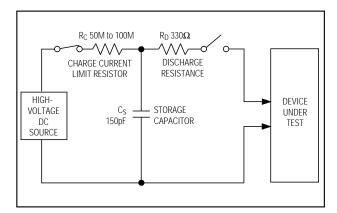


Figure 7a. IEC1000-4-2 ESD Test Model

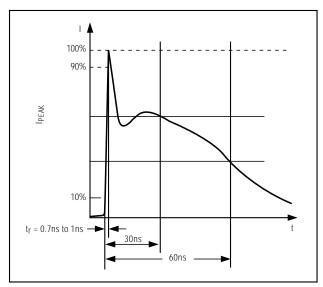


Figure 7b. IEC1000-4-2 ESD Generator Current Waveform

a 100pF capacitor charged to the ESD voltage of interest, which is then discharged into the test device through a 1.5k $\!\Omega$  resistor.

#### IEC1000-4-2

The IEC1000-4-2 standard covers ESD testing and performance of finished equipment; it does not specifically refer to integrated circuits. The MAX3224E–MAX3227E, MAX3244E/MAX3245E help you design equipment that meets Level 4 (the highest level) of IEC1000-4-2, without the need for additional ESD-protection components.

The major difference between tests done using the Human Body Model and IEC1000-4-2 is higher peak current in IEC1000-4-2, because series resistance is

lower in the IEC1000-4-2 model. Hence, the ESD withstand voltage measured to IEC1000-4-2 is generally lower than that measured using the Human Body Model. Figure 7a shows the IEC1000-4-2 model and Figure 7b shows the current waveform for the 8kV, IEC1000-4-2, Level 4, ESD contact-discharge test.

The air-gap test involves approaching the device with a charged probe. The contact-discharge method connects the probe to the device before the probe is energized.

#### Machine Model

The Machine Model for ESD tests all pins using a 200pF storage capacitor and zero discharge resistance. Its objective is to emulate the stress caused by contact that occurs with handling and assembly during manufacturing. Of course, all pins require this protection during manufacturing, not just RS-232 inputs and outputs. Therefore, after PC board assembly, the Machine Model is less relevant to I/O ports.

#### \_Applications Information

#### **Capacitor Selection**

The capacitor type used for C1–C4 is not critical for proper operation; polarized or nonpolarized capacitors can be used. The charge pump requires 0.1µF capacitors for 3.3V operation. For other supply voltages, see Table 3 for required capacitor values. Do not use values smaller than those listed in Table 3. Increasing the capacitor values (e.g., by a factor of 2) reduces ripple on the transmitter outputs and slightly reduces power consumption. C2, C3, and C4 can be increased without changing C1's value. However, do not increase C1 without also increasing the values of C2, C3, C4, and CBYPASS, to maintain the proper ratios (C1 to the other capacitors).

**Table 3. Required Minimum Capacitance Values** 

V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	C1, C <sub>BYPASS</sub> (µF)	C2, C3, C4 (μF)
3.0 to 3.6	0.22	0.22
3.15 to 3.6	0.1	0.1
4.5 to 5.5	0.047	0.33
3.0 to 5.5	0.22	1

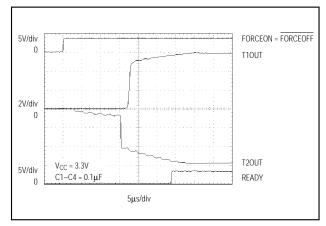


Figure 8. Transmitter Outputs when Exiting Shutdown or Powering Up

When using the minimum required capacitor values, make sure the capacitor value does not degrade excessively with temperature. If in doubt, use capacitors with a larger nominal value. The capacitor's equivalent series resistance (ESR), which usually rises at low temperatures, influences the amount of ripple on V+ and V-.

#### Power-Supply Decoupling

In most circumstances, a  $0.1\mu F$  V<sub>CC</sub> bypass capacitor is adequate. In applications that are sensitive to power-supply noise, use a capacitor of the same value as charge-pump capacitor C1. Connect bypass capacitors as close to the IC as possible.

### Transmitter Outputs when Exiting Shutdown

Figure 8 shows two transmitter outputs when exiting shutdown mode. As they become active, the two transmitter outputs are shown going to opposite RS-232 levels (one transmitter input is high, the other is low). Each transmitter is loaded with  $3k\Omega$  in parallel with 1000pF. The transmitter outputs display no ringing or undesirable transients as they come out of shutdown. Note that the transmitters are enabled only when the magnitude of V- exceeds approximately -3V.

#### High Data Rates

The MAX3224E/MAX3226E/MAX3244E maintain the RS-232 ±5.0V minimum transmitter output voltage even at high data rates. Figure 9 shows a transmitter loop-back test circuit. Figure 10 shows a loopback test result at 120kbps, and Figure 11 shows the same test at 250kbps. For Figure 10, all transmitters were driven simultaneously at 120kbps into RS-232 loads in parallel with 1000pF. For Figure 11, a single transmitter was driven at 250kbps, and all transmitters were loaded with an RS-232 receiver in parallel with 250pF.

The MAX3225E/MAX3227E/MAX3245E maintain the RS-232  $\pm 5.0$ V minimum transmitter output voltage at data rates up to 1Mbps (MegaBaud). Figure 12 shows a loopback test result with a single transmitter driven at 1Mbps and all transmitters loaded with an RS-232 receiver in parallel with 250pF.

#### Mouse Driveability

The MAX3244E/MAX3245E are specifically designed to power serial mice while operating from low-voltage power supplies. They have been tested with leading mouse brands from manufacturers such as Microsoft and Logitech. The MAX3244E/MAX3245E successfully drove all serial mice tested and met their respective current and voltage requirements. The MAX3244E/

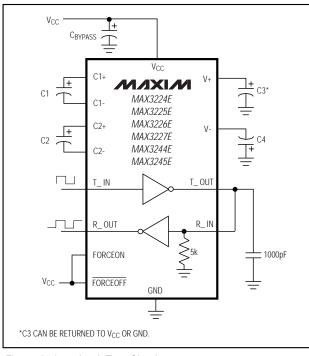


Figure 9. Loopback Test Circuit

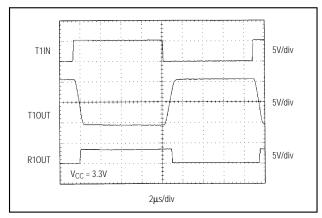


Figure 10. MAX3224E/MAX3226E/MAX3244E Loopback Test Result at 120kbps

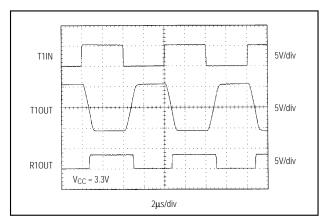


Figure 11. MAX3224E/MAX3226E/MAX3244E Loopback Test Result at 250kbps

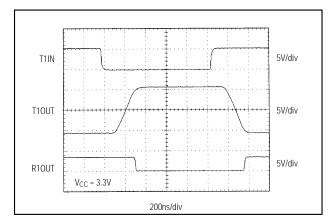


Figure 12. MAX3225E/MAX3227E/MAX3245E Loopback Test Result at 1Mbps

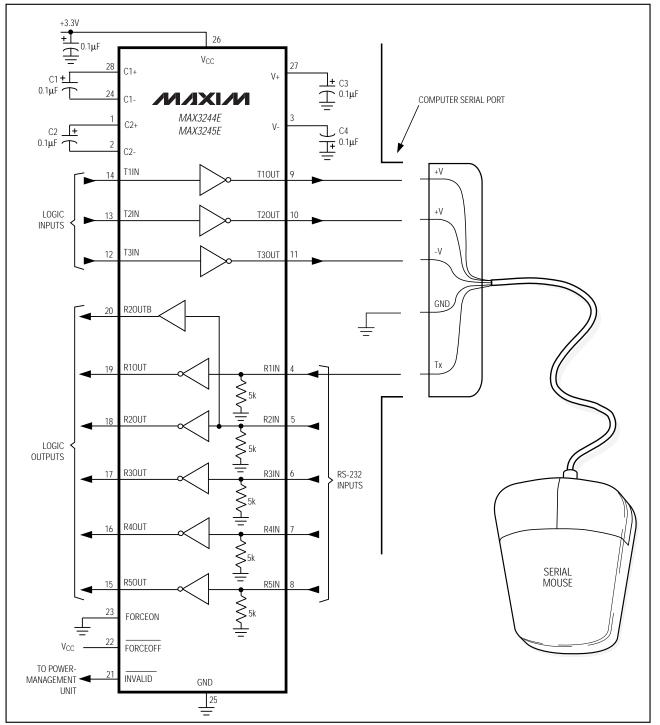


Figure 13a. Mouse Driver Test Circuit

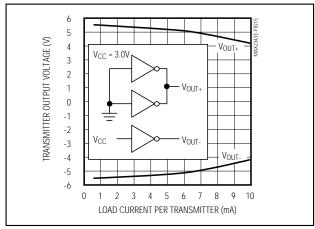


Figure 13b. MAX324\_E Transmitter Output Voltage vs. Load Current per Transmitter

MAX3245E dual charge pump ensures the transmitters will supply at least  $\pm 5V$  during worst-case conditions. Figure 13b shows the transmitter output voltages under increasing load current. Figure 13a shows a typical mouse connection.

Interconnection with 3V and 5V Logic

The MAX3224E–MAX3227E/MAX3244E/MAX3245E can directly interface with various 5V logic families, including ACT and HCT CMOS. See Table 4 for more information on possible combinations of interconnections.

Table 5 lists other Maxim ESD-powered transceivers.

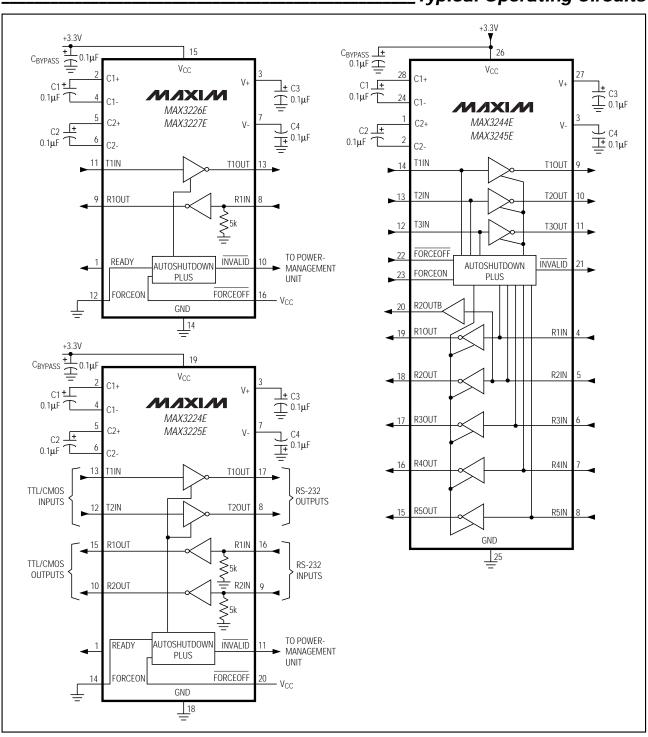
Table 4. Logic Family Compatibility with Various Supply Voltages

SYSTEM POWER-SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)	V <sub>CC</sub> SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)	COMPATIBILITY
3.3	3.3	Compatible with all CMOS families
5	5	Compatible with all TTL and CMOS families
5	3.3	Compatible with ACT and HCT CMOS, and with AC, HC, or CD4000 CMOS

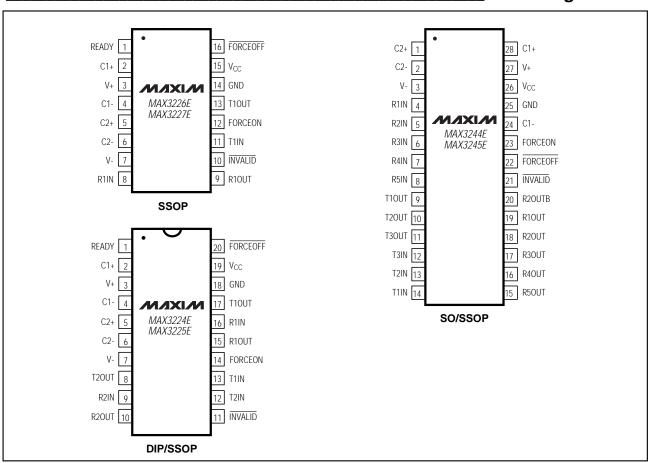
#### Table 5. ±15kV ESD-Protected, 3.0V to 5.5V Powered RS-232 Transceivers from Maxim

Part	Supply Voltage Range (V)	No. of Tx/Rx	Supply Current (µA)	Auto- Shutdown Plus	Auto- Shutdown	Human Body Model (kV)	IEC 1000-4-2 Contact Discharge (kV)	IEC 1000-4-2 Air-Gap Discharge (kV)	Guaranteed Data Rate (kbps)
MAX3241E	+3.0 to +5.5	3/5	300	_		±15	±8	±15	250
MAX3243E	+3.0 to +5.5	3/5	1	_	Yes	±15	±8	±15	250
MAX3244E	+3.0 to +5.5	3/5	1	Yes	_	±15	±8	±15	250
MAX3245E	+3.0 to +5.5	3/5	1	Yes	_	±15	±8	±15	1Mbps
MAX3232E	+3.0 to +5.5	2/2	300	_	_	±15	±8	±15	250
MAX3222E	+3.0 to +5.5	2/2	300	_	_	±15	±8	±15	250
MAX3223E	+3.0 to +5.5	2/2	1	_	Yes	±15	±8	±15	250
MAX3224E	+3.0 to +5.5	2/2	1	Yes	_	±15	±8	±15	250
MAX3225E	+3.0 to +5.5	2/2	1	Yes	_	±15	±8	±15	1Mbps
MAX3221E	+3.0 to +5.5	1/1	1	_	Yes	±15	±8	±15	250
MAX3226E	+3.0 to +5.5	1/1	1	Yes	_	±15	±8	±15	250
MAX3227E	+3.0 to +5.5	1/1	1	Yes	_	±15	±8	±15	1Mbps





#### Pin Configurations



#### \_Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE		
MAX3226ECAE*	0°C to +70°C	16 SSOP		
MAX3226EEAE*	-40°C to +85°C	16 SSOP		
MAX3227ECAE*	0°C to +70°C	16 SSOP		
MAX3227EEAE*	-40°C to +85°C	16 SSOP		
MAX3244ECWI	0°C to +70°C	28 Wide SO		
MAX3244ECAI	0°C to +70°C	28 SSOP		
MAX3244EEWI	-40°C to +85°C	28 Wide SO		
MAX3244EEAI	-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP		
MAX3245ECWI	0°C to +70°C	28 Wide SO		
MAX3245ECAI	0°C to +70°C	28 SSOP		
MAX3245EEWI	-40°C to +85°C	28 Wide SO		
MAX3245EEAI	-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP		

<sup>\*</sup>Future product. Contact factory for availability.

#### Chip Information

MAX3224E

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1129

**MAX3225E** 

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1129

**MAX3226E** 

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1129

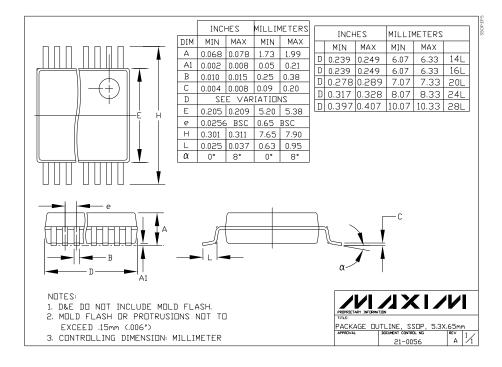
**MAX3227E** 

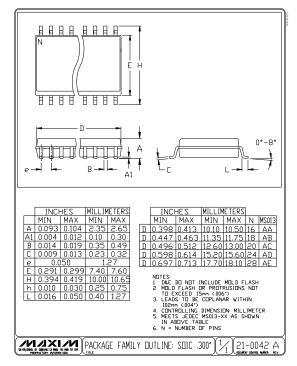
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1129

MAX3244E/MAX3245E

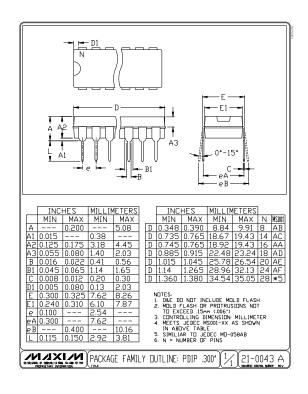
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1335

#### Package Information





Package Information (continued)



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