

MAX13450E/MAX13451E

General Description

The MAX13450E/MAX13451E are half-duplex and full-duplex RS-485/RS-422 transceivers. These devices feature internal 100Ω and 120Ω termination resistors. The resistor values are pin selectable. A logic supply input allows interfacing to logic levels down to +1.8V.

The MAX13450E/MAX13451E feature strong drivers specified to drive low-impedance lines found when a fully loaded bus, based on today's 100Ω characteristic impedance cable, is doubly terminated. Both devices allow slew-rate limiting of the driver output to reduce EMI and reflections for data rates up to 500kbps.

The MAX13451E has a FAULT alarm indication output to signal to the system that an error condition exists in the driver. The MAX13451E also features a logic inversion function. The logic inversion allows phase reversal of the A-B signals in case these are inadvertently connected wrongly.

The MAX13450E/MAX13451E have 1/8-unit load receiver input impedance, allowing up to 256 transceivers on the bus. All driver outputs are protected to $\pm 30\text{kV}$ ESD using the Human Body Model (HBM).

The MAX13450E/MAX13451E are available in a 14-pin TSSOP package and operate over the automotive -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ temperature range.

Applications

- Industrial Control Systems
- Portable Industrial Equipment
- Motor Control
- Security Networks
- Medical Networks

Ordering Information/Selector Guide

PART	HALF/FULL DUPLEX	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX13450EAUD+	Full	14 TSSOP-EP*
MAX13451EAUD+	Half	14 TSSOP-EP*

Note: All devices are specified over the -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ operating temperature range.

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

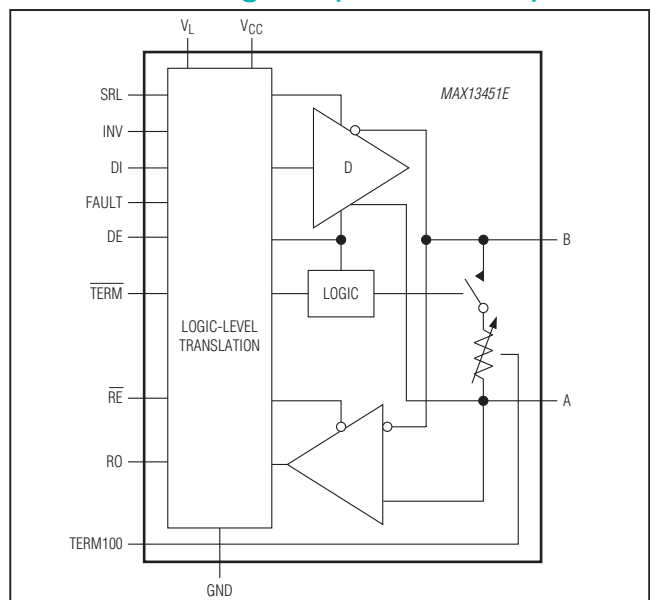
*EP = Exposed pad.

RS-485 Transceivers with Integrated $100\Omega/120\Omega$ Termination Resistors

Benefits and Features

- Easy Configuration of RS-422 and RS-485 Networks Up to 20Mbps (max) Data Rate
 - Software/Pin-Selectable $100\Omega/120\Omega$ Termination
 - Integrated, Switchable Resistors Eliminate the Need for External Resistors or DIP Switches
 - Driver Drives 100Ω Double Termination and Supports Cat-5/Cat-6 and 24-AWG Cables
 - Pin-Selectable Slew-Rate Limiting Reduces EMI for Data Rates Up to 500kbps
 - 1/8 Unit Load Allows Up to 256 Transceivers On the Bus
- Designed to Perform in Harsh Environments
 - Extended ESD Protection
 - $\pm 30\text{kV}$ Human Body Model
 - $\pm 15\text{kV}$ Air Gap Discharge per IEC 61000-4-2
 - $\pm 7\text{kV}$ Contact Discharge per IEC 61000-4-2
 - Inverting of A, B Line Polarity (MAX13451E) Allows Phase Reversal if Misconnected
 - Thermal and Overcurrent Protection
 - Driver Fault Indication (MAX13451E)
 - Fail-Safe Receivers
 - -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ Temperature Range
 - $+4.5\text{V}$ to $+5.5\text{V}$ Supply Voltage Range
- Integrated Low-Voltage Logic Interface (Down to 1.8V) Interfaces with Small-Geometry ASICs and FPGA

Functional Diagram (MAX13451E)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

(All voltages referenced to GND.)

V _{CC} , V _L	-0.3V to +6V
DE, $\overline{RE}$, DI, RO, $\overline{TERM}$, TERM100, SRL	-0.3V to (V _L + 0.3V)
INV, FAULT	-0.3V to (V _L + 0.3V)
A, B, Z, Y	-8V to +13V
A to B (High-Z State)	+14V
B to A (High-Z State)	+14V
Short-Circuit Duration (RO, Y, Z) to GND	Continuous

Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)

TSSOP (derate 25.6mW/°C above +70°C)	2051mW
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow)	+260°C

Package Thermal Characteristics (Note 1)

TSSOP

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ _{JA})	39°C/W
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ _{JC})	3°C/W

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial.

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} = +4.5V to +5.5V, V_L = +1.62V to V_{CC}, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} = +5V, V_L = +1.8V, and T_A = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}		4.5		5.5	V
Logic Supply Voltage	V _L		1.62	1.8	V _{CC}	V
Supply Current	I _{CC}	DE = $\overline{\text{RE}}$ = high, $\overline{\text{TERM}}$ = high, no load	6			mA
		DE = $\overline{\text{RE}}$ = low, $\overline{\text{TERM}}$ = low, no load	12			
Logic Supply Current	I _L	Current into V _L , no load on RO, device not switching, DE = $\overline{\text{RE}}$ = high	2			μA
Shutdown Current	I _{SHDN}	Current into V _{CC} , DE = low, $\overline{\text{RE}}$ = $\overline{\text{TERM}}$ = high	30			μA
		Current into V _{CC} , DE = low, $\overline{\text{RE}}$ = high, $\overline{\text{TERM}}$ = low	8			mA
DRIVER						
Differential Driver Output	V _{OD}	R _{DIFF} = 100Ω, Figure 1 (Note 3)	2.0		V _{CC}	V
		R _{DIFF} = 46Ω, Figure 1 (Note 3)	1.5		V _{CC}	
Change in Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage	ΔV _{OD}	R _{DIFF} = 100Ω or 46Ω, Figure 1 (Note 3)	0.2			V
Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage	V _{OC}	R _{DIFF} = 100Ω or 46Ω, Figure 1 (Note 3)	V _{CC} /2		3	V
Change In Magnitude of Common-Mode Voltage	ΔV _{OC}	R _{DIFF} = 100Ω or 46Ω, Figure 1 (Note 3)	0.2			V
Driver Short-Circuit Output Current	I _{OSD}	0V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ +12V	+280			mA
		-7V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 0V	-250			

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = +4.5V$ to $+5.5V$, $V_L = +1.62V$ to V_{CC} , $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $V_{CC} = +5V$, $V_L = +1.8V$, and $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Driver Short-Circuit Foldback Output Current	I _{OSDF}	(V _{CC} - 1V) ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ +12V		+15		mA	
		-7V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 0V		-15			
RECEIVER							
Input Current (A and B)	I _A , B	DE = $\overline{RE}$ = GND; $\overline{TERM}$ = V _L ; V _{CC} = GND or 5.5V	V _A or V _B = +12V	125		μA	
			V _A or V _B = -7V	-100			
Receiver Differential Threshold Voltage	V _{TH}	-7V ≤ V _{CM} ≤ +12V, DE = $\overline{RE}$ = GND; $\overline{TERM}$ = V _L ; V _{CC} = GND	V _A or V _B = +12V	-200	-50	mV	
Receiver Input Hysteresis	ΔV _{TH}	V _A + V _B = 0V		15		mV	
LOGIC INTERFACE							
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	DI, DE, $\overline{RE}$, $\overline{TERM}$, SRL, TERM100, INV		2/3 x V _L		V	
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	DI, DE, $\overline{RE}$, $\overline{TERM}$, SRL, TERM100, INV		1/3 x V _L		V	
Input Current	I _{IN}	DI, DE, $\overline{RE}$, $\overline{TERM}$, TERM100, SRL, INV		-1	+1	μA	
Receiver Output High Voltage	V _{ROH}	I _{OUT} = -1mA		V _L - 0.6		V	
Receiver Output Low Voltage	V _{ROL}	I _{OUT} = +1mA		0.4		V	
Three-State Output Current at Receiver	I _{OZR}	0V ≤ V _{RO} ≤ V _L		-1	+0.01	+1	μA
Receiver Output Short-Circuit Current	I _{OSR}	0V ≤ V _{RO} ≤ V _L		±1		±80	mA
Fault Output High Voltage (MAX13451E)	V _{FAULTH}	Fault condition, I _{OUT} = -1mA		V _L - 0.6		V	
Fault Output Low Voltage (MAX13451E)	V _{FAULTL}	Nonfault condition; I _{OUT} = +1mA		0.4		V	
TERMINATION RESISTOR							
100Ω Termination Resistor	R ₁₀₀	$\overline{TERM}$ = low, TERM100 = high		85	100	115	Ω
120Ω Termination Resistor	R ₁₂₀	$\overline{TERM}$ = low, TERM100 = low		101	120	139	Ω
Single-Ended Input Capacitance vs. GND	C _{IN}	f = 1MHz (MAX13451E only)		40		pF	
ESD PROTECTION							
ESD Protection (A, B, Y, Z)		Human Body Model		±30		kV	
		IEC 61000-4-2 Air Gap Discharge		±15			
		IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge		±7			
ESD Protection (All Other Pins)		Human Body Model		±2			

Switching Characteristics—SRL = HIGH

(V_{CC} = +4.5V to +5.5V, V_L = +1.62V to V_{CC}, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} = +5V, V_L = +1.8V and T_A = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DRIVER						
Driver Propagation Delay	t _{DPLH}	R _{DIFF} = 54Ω, C _L = 50pF, Figures 2 and 3			800	ns
	t _{DPHL}				800	
Differential Driver Output Skew t _{DPLH} - t _{DPHL}	t _{DSKEW}	R _{DIFF} = 54Ω, C _L = 50pF, Figure 3			100	ns
Driver Differential Output Rise or Fall Time	t _{HL}	R _{DIFF} = 54Ω, C _L = 50pF, Figures 2 and 3	100		600	ns
	t _{LH}		100		600	
Maximum Data Rate	DR _{MAX}		500			kbps
Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output High	t _{DZH} (SHDN)	S2 closed, R _L = 500Ω, C _L = 100pF, Figures 4 and 5			4500	ns
Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low	t _{DZL} (SHDN)	S1 closed, R _L = 500Ω, C _L = 100pF, Figures 4 and 5			5200	ns
Driver Disable Delay	t _{DLZ} , t _{DHZ}	Figures 4 and 5			100	ns
Driver Enable Delay	t _{DZL} , t _{DZH}	Figures 4 and 5			2500	ns
RECEIVER						
Receiver Propagation Delay	t _{RPLH}	C _L = 15pF, V _{DI} ≥ 2.0V; t _{LH} , t _{HL} ≤ 15ns, Figures 6 and 7			200	ns
	t _{RPHL}				200	
Receiver Output Skew	t _{RSKEW}	C _L = 15pF, Figures 6 and 7			30	ns
Maximum Data Rate	DR _{MAX}		500			kbps
Receiver Enable to Output High	t _{RZH}	S2 closed, C _L = 100pF, R _L = 500Ω, Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Enable to Output Low	t _{RZL}	S1 closed, C _L = 100pF, R _L = 500Ω, Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Disable from High	t _{RHZ}	Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Disable from Low	t _{RLZ}	Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown to Output High	t _{RZH} (SHDN)	Figures 8 and 9			5000	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low	t _{RZL} (SHDN)	Figures 8 and 9			5000	ns
TERMINATION RESISTOR						
Turn-Off Time	t _{RTZ}	Figure 10		120		μs
Turn-On Time	t _{RTEN}	Figure 10		1		μs

Switching Characteristics—SRL = LOW

(V_{CC} = +4.5V to +5.5V, V_L = +1.62V to V_{CC}, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} = +5V, V_L = +1.8V, and T_A = +25°C.) (Note 2)

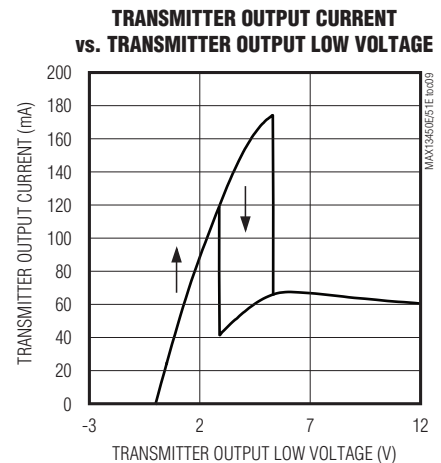
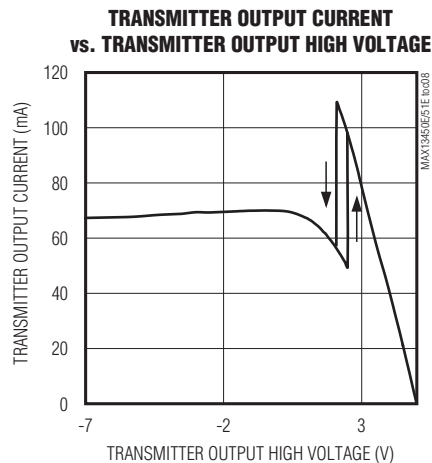
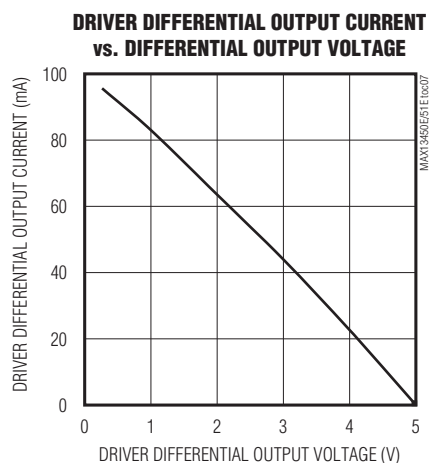
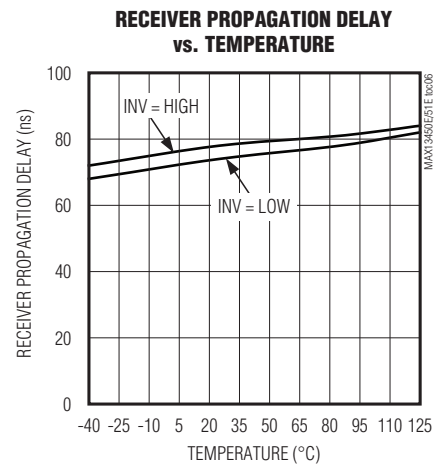
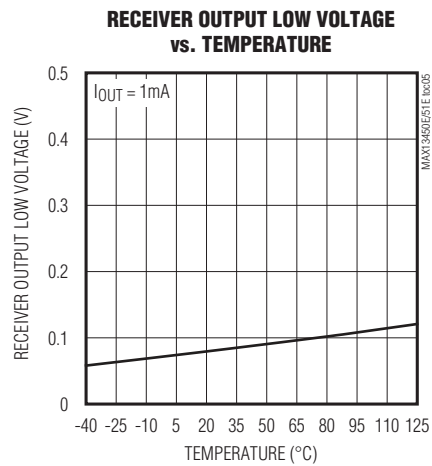
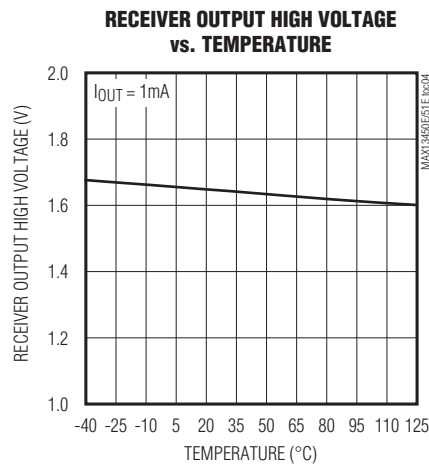
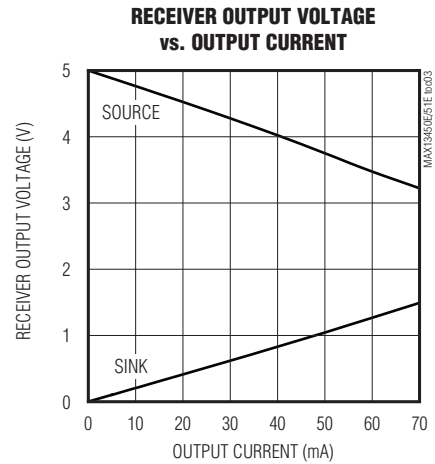
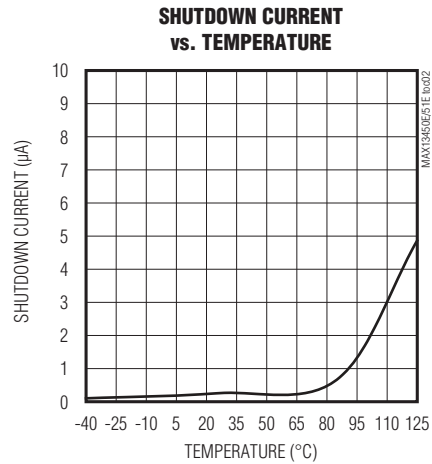
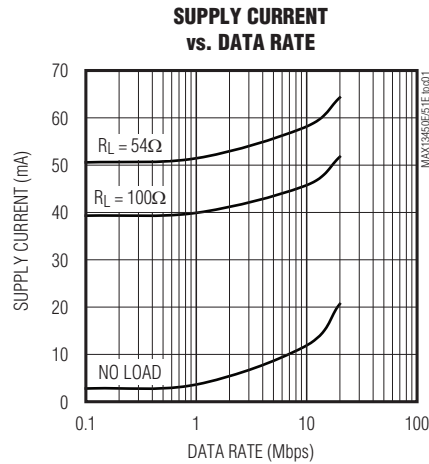
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DRIVER						
Driver Propagation Delay	t _{DPLH}	R _{DIFF} = 54Ω, C _L = 50pF, Figures 2 and 3			50	ns
	t _{DPHL}				50	
Differential Driver Output Skew t _{DPLH} - t _{DPHL}	t _{DSKEW}	R _{DIFF} = 54Ω, C _L = 50pF, Figure 3			6	ns
Driver Differential Output Rise or Fall Time	t _{HL} , t _{LH}	R _{DIFF} = 54Ω, C _L = 50pF, Figures 2 and 3			15	ns
Maximum Data Rate	DR _{MAX}		20			Mbps
Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output High	t _{DZH} (SHDN)	S2 closed, R _L = 500Ω, C _L = 100pF, Figures 4 and 5			2000	ns
Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low	t _{DZL} (SHDN)	S1 closed, R _L = 500Ω, C _L = 100pF, Figures 4 and 5			2000	ns
Driver Disable Delay	t _{DLZ} , t _{DHZ}	Figures 4 and 5			100	ns
Driver Enable Delay	t _{DZL} , t _{DZH}	Figures 4 and 5			100	ns
RECEIVER						
Receiver Propagation Delay	t _{RPLH}	C _L = 15pF, V _{IDI} ≥ 2.0V; t _{LH} , t _{HL} ≤ 15ns, Figures 6 and 7			50	ns
	t _{RPHL}				50	
Receiver Output Skew	t _{RSKEW}	C _L = 15pF, Figures 6 and 7			6	ns
Maximum Data Rate	DR _{MAX}		20			Mbps
Receiver Enable to Output High	t _{RZH}	S2 closed, C _L = 100pF, R _L = 500Ω, Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Enable to Output Low	t _{RZL}	S1 closed, C _L = 100pF, R _L = 500Ω, Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Disable Time from High	t _{RHZ}	Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Disable Time from Low	t _{RLZ}	Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown to Output High	t _{RZH} (SHDN)	Figures 8 and 9			2000	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low	t _{RZL} (SHDN)	Figures 8 and 9			2000	ns
TERMINATION RESISTOR						
Turn-Off Time	t _{RTZ}	Figure 10		120		μs
Turn-On Time	t _{RTEN}	Figure 10		1		μs

Note 2: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C. Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design.

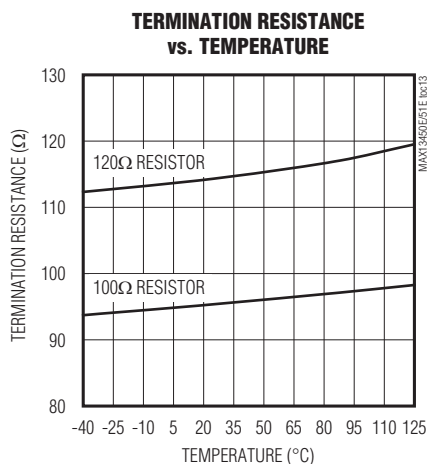
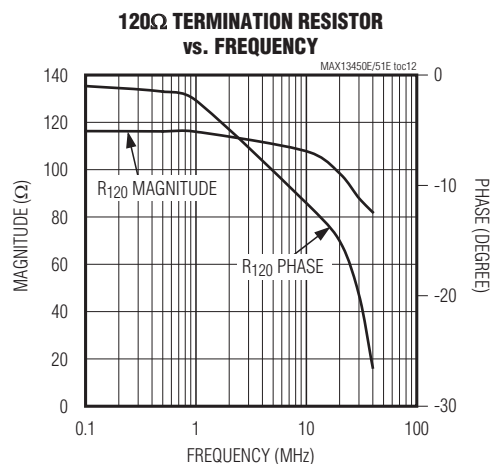
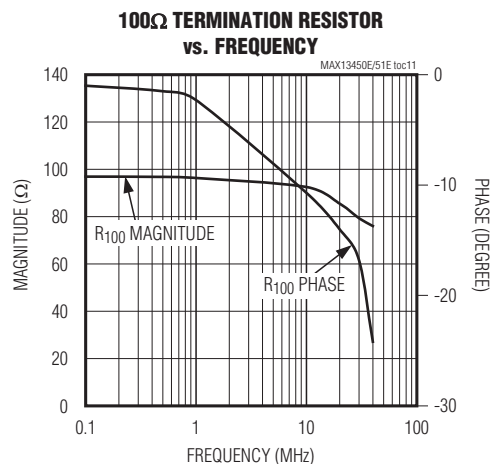
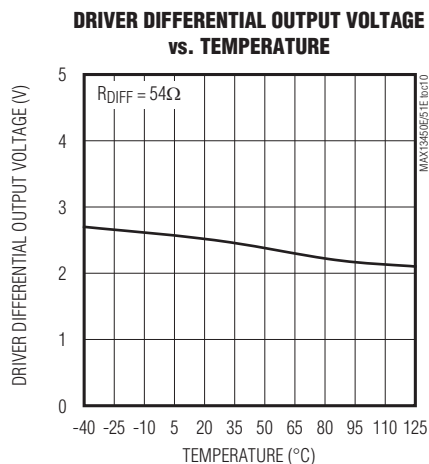
Note 3: Termination resistance is disabled (TERM = high).

Typical Operating Characteristics

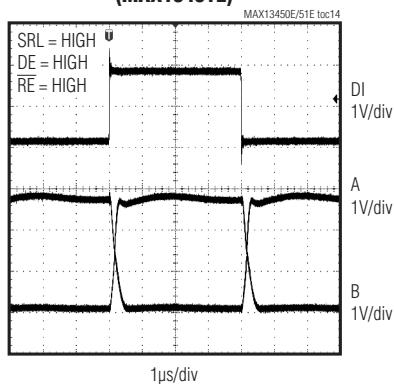
($V_{CC} = +5V$, $V_L = +1.8V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)



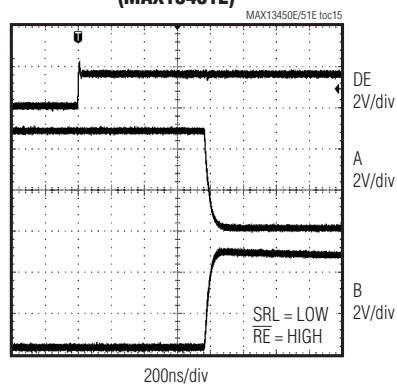
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_L = +1.8V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

**DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY (250kbps)
(MAX13451E)**



**DRIVER ENABLE TIME FROM SHUTDOWN
(MAX13451E)**



The diagram shows a differential pair's small-signal equivalent circuit. It consists of two parallel branches connected to a common-mode feedback node. Each branch contains a resistor labeled $R_{DIFF}/2$ in series with a load capacitor C_L . The input nodes are labeled A/Y and B/Z. The output node is labeled V_{OC} and is connected to ground. The voltage across the load capacitor is labeled V_{OD}.

The diagram illustrates the timing relationships for a differential signal. It includes four signal traces: DI, B, A, and VDD.

- DI (Data Input):** A periodic signal with frequency $f = 1\text{MHz}$, high-level time $t_{LH} \leq 3\text{ns}$, and low-level time $t_{HL} \leq 3\text{ns}$. It transitions between V_L and $0V$. The signal is shown at $V_L/2$ during transitions. The period of the signal is $1/f = 1\mu\text{s}$.
- B (Differential Signal B):** A signal that transitions between $1/2 V_0$ and $0V$. The transition time is labeled t_{DPLH} .
- A (Differential Signal A):** A signal that transitions between $0V$ and $1/2 V_0$. The transition time is labeled t_{DPLH} .
- VDD (Supply Voltage):** A signal that transitions between V_0 and $0V$. The transition time is labeled t_{LH} . The signal is shown at 90% and 10% levels during transitions.

The timing parameters are defined as follows:

- t_{DPLH} : Delay from the DI signal crossing $V_L/2$ to the B and A signals crossing $1/2 V_0$.
- t_{LH} : Delay from the VDD signal crossing 10% to the B and A signals crossing $1/2 V_0$.
- $t_{DPLH} = t_{DPLH} - t_{DPLH}$: Differential skew between the B and A signals.

Maxim Integrated | 8

Block diagram of a receiver system. An ATE (Automatic Test Equipment) block is connected to a receiver block (R) via two lines, B and A. The voltage difference between these lines is labeled V_{ID} . The receiver block outputs to a RECEIVER OUTPUT.

Timing diagram for a differential signal pair (A and B) and a receiver output (RO).

Input signals A and B are square waves with frequency $f = 1\text{MHz}$, $t_{LH} \leq 3\text{ns}$, and $t_{HL} \leq 3\text{ns}$. The signal levels are 1V and -1V.

The receiver output RO shows a differential signal with a skew time $t_{\text{rskew}} = |t_{\text{rphl}} - t_{\text{rplh}}|$. The signal is centered around $V_L/2$.

Maxim Integrated | 9

Test Circuits and Waveforms (continued)

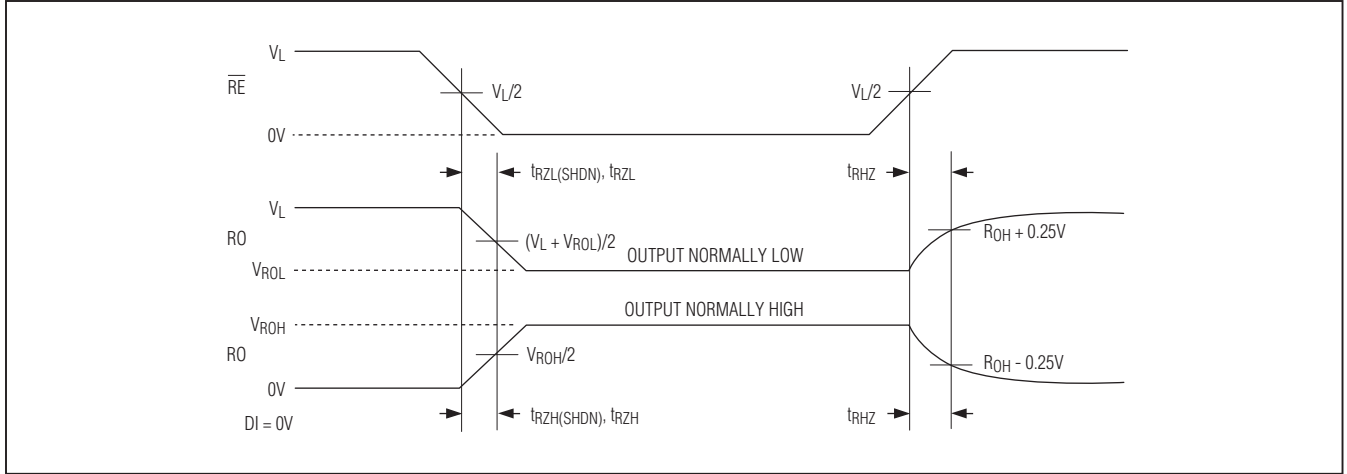


Figure 8. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

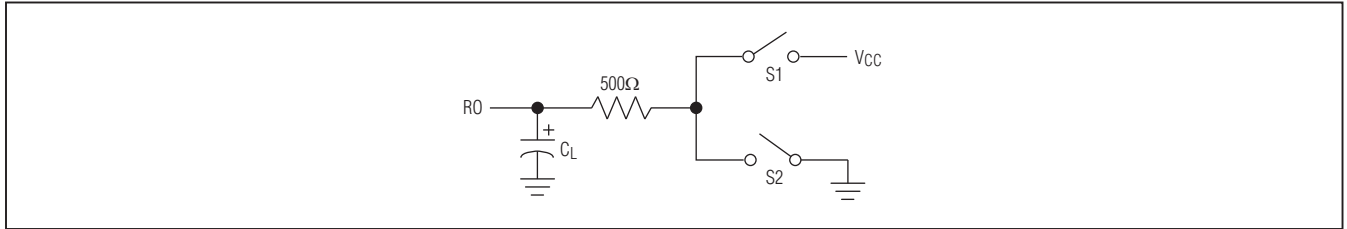


Figure 9. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

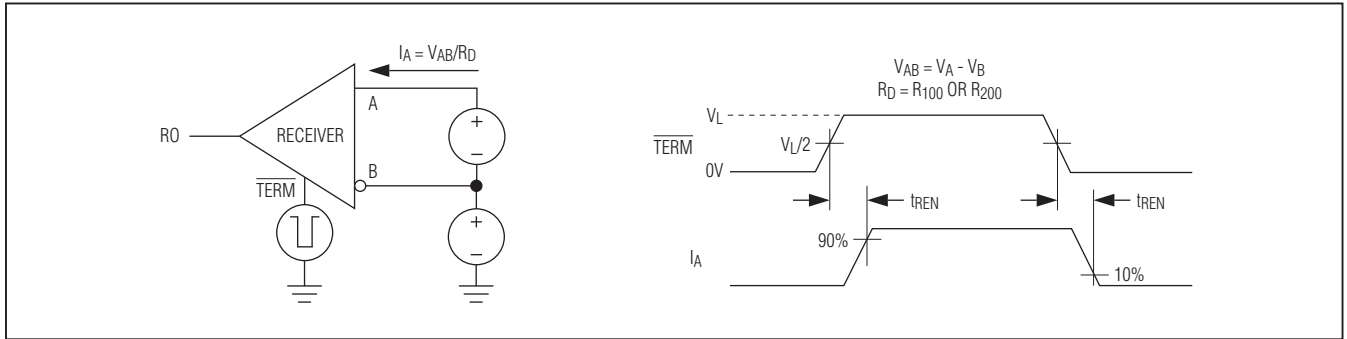
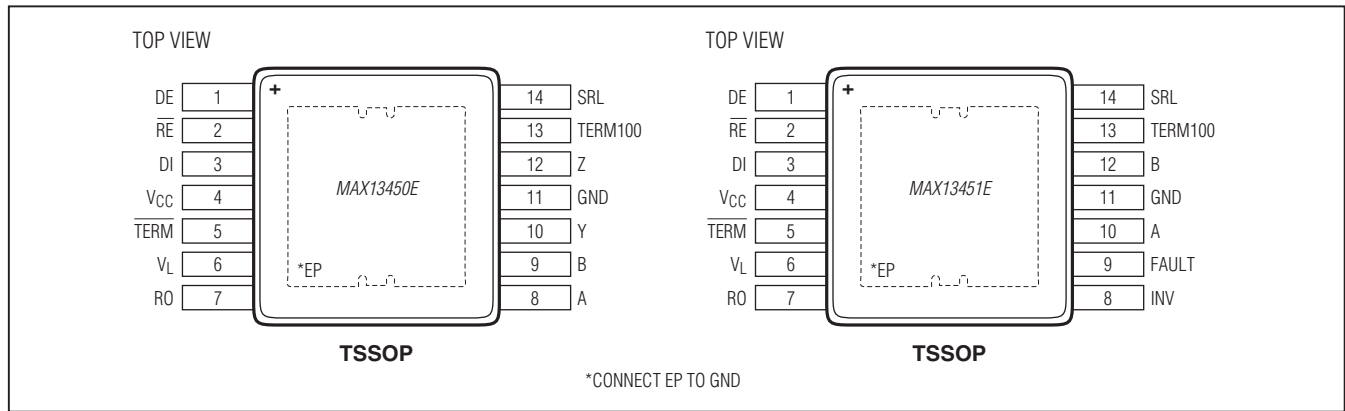


Figure 10. Termination Resistor Turn-On/Off Times

Pin Configurations



Pin Description

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION
MAX13450E	MAX13451E		
1	1	DE	Driver-Output Enable. Drive DE low to put the driver output in three-state. Drive DE high to enable the driver. DE is referenced to VL.
2	2	RE	Receiver-Output Enable. Drive RE low to enable the RO. Drive RE high to disable the RO output and put the RO output in a high-impedance state. RE is referenced to VL.
3	3	DI	Driver Input. Drive DI low to force the noninverting output low and the inverting output high. Drive DI high to force the noninverting output high and inverting output low. DI is referenced to VL.
4	4	VCC	Power-Supply Voltage. Bypass VCC to GND with a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor placed as close as possible to the device.
5	5	TERM	Active-Low Termination Resistor Enable. Drive TERM low to enable the internal termination resistor. TERM is referenced to VL.
6	6	VL	Logic Supply Voltage. Bypass VL to GND with a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor placed as close as possible to the device.
7	—	RO	Receiver Output. When receiver is enabled and VA - VB ≥ -50mV, RO is high. If VA - VB ≤ -200mV, RO is low. RO is referenced to VL.
—	7	RO	Receiver Output. When INV is low, receiver is enabled and VA - VB ≥ -50mV, RO is high. If VA - VB ≤ -200mV, RO is low. When INV is high, receiver is enabled and VA - VB ≥ -50mV, RO is low. If VA - VB ≤ -200mV, RO is high. RO is referenced to VL.
8	—	A	Noninverting Receiver Input
—	10	A	If INV is low, A is a noninverting receiver input and a noninverting driver output. If INV is high, A is an inverting receiver input and an inverting driver output.
9	—	B	Inverting Receiver Input
—	12	B	If INV is low, B is an inverting receiver input and an inverting driver output. If INV is high, B is a noninverting receiver input and a noninverting driver output.

Pin Description (continued)

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION
MAX13450E	MAX13451E		
10	—	Y	Noninverting Driver Output
11	11	GND	Ground
12	—	Z	Inverting Driver Output
13	13	TERM100	Termination Resistor Value Selection Input. Drive TERM100 low to select a 120Ω termination and high to select a 100Ω termination. The TERM100 input is referenced to V _L .
14	14	SRL	Slew-Rate Limiting-Enable Input. Drive SRL high to enable slew-rate limiting and low to disable slew-rate limiting. The SRL input is referenced to V _L .
—	8	INV	Inversion Input. Drive INV high to internally swap RO logic level with respect to A and B signals.
—	9	FAULT	Fault Flag Output. FAULT asserts high in overcurrent conditions or if A/B are forced below GND or above V _{CC} when the driver is enabled. FAULT is referenced to V _L .
—	—	EP	Exposed Pad. Connect EP to GND. Do not use EP as the only GND connection.

Function Tables

Table 1. Termination Resistor Control
(MAX13450E/MAX13451E)

TERM	DE	RE	TERMINATION RESISTOR
Low	X	X	Activated
High	X	X	Not activated

Table 2. Shutdown Control (MAX13450E/
MAX13451E)

DE	RE	TERM	STATE
Low	High	High	Shutdown

Table 3. Function Table for Transmitter
(MAX13450E)

INPUT		OUTPUT	
DE	DI	Y	Z
Low	X	High-Z	High-Z
High	Low	Low	High
	High	High	Low

Table 4. Function Table for Receiver
(MAX13450E)

INPUT		OUTPUT
RE	A-B	RO
High	X	High-Z
Low	≥ -50mV or Open	High
	≤ -200mV	Low

Table 5. INV Input Function Table for
Transmitter (MAX13451E)

INPUT			OUTPUT	
DE	INV	DI	A	B
Low	X	X	High-Z	High-Z
High	Low	Low	Low	High
		High	High	Low
	High	Low	High	Low
		High	Low	High

Function Tables (continued)

Table 6. INV Input Function Table for Receiver (MAX13451E)

INPUT			OUTPUT
$\overline{\text{RE}}$	INV	A-B	RO
High	X	X	High-Z
Low	Low	$\geq -50\text{mV}$ or Short or Open	High
		$\leq -200\text{mV}$	Low
	High	$\geq -50\text{mV}$ or Open	Low
		$\leq -200\text{mV}$	High

Detailed Description

The MAX13450E is a full-duplex, RS-485/RS-422-compatible transceiver and the MAX13451E is a half-duplex, RS-485/RS-422-compatible transceiver. Both devices have an internal 100Ω/120Ω termination resistor. The MAX13450E/MAX13451E have a V_L supply voltage input to support down to a +1.8V voltage logic interface.

The MAX13450E/MAX13451E feature a 1/8-unit load receiver input impedance, allowing up to 256 transceivers on the bus. All line interface pins are protected to $\pm 30\text{kV}$ ESD based on the HBM. These devices also include fail-safe circuitry, guaranteeing a defined logic-level receiver output when the receiver inputs are open or shorted.

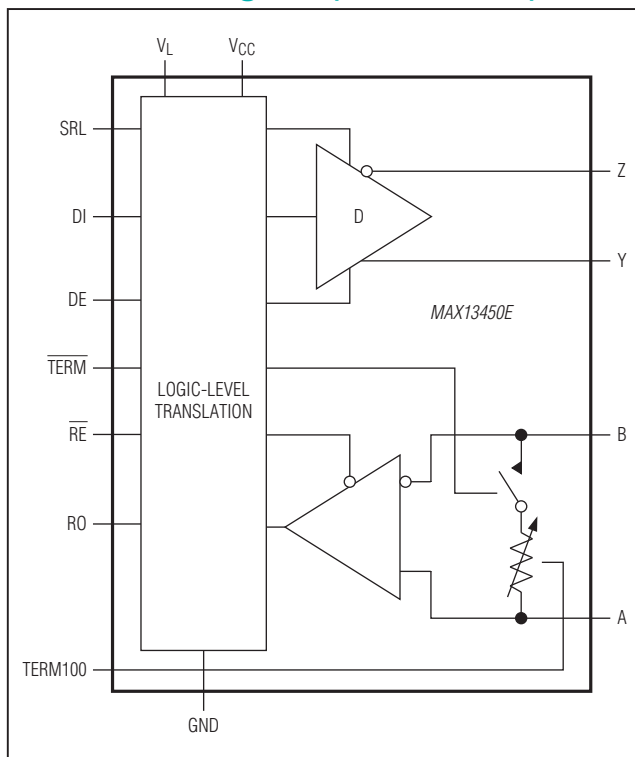
The MAX13450E/MAX13451E allow slew-rate-limited driver outputs for lower data rates below 500kbps. The SRL reduces the slew rate, which reduces EMI emissions and reflections caused by improperly terminated cables.

The MAX13451E has a FAULT output that indicates a fault condition on the driver. The MAX13451E also has an INV input that inverts the phase of A and B pins.

Termination Resistor

The MAX13450E/MAX13451E feature a selectable internal termination resistor. Drive the $\overline{\text{TERM}}$ input low to enable the internal termination resistor. Drive the $\overline{\text{TERM}}$ input high to disable the internal termination resistor.

Functional Diagram (MAX13450E)



Drive the TERM100 input high to select the 100Ω termination resistor. Drive TERM100 input low to select the 120Ω termination resistor.

INV Input (MAX13451E)

The INV input of the MAX13451E reverses the polarity of the RO receiver output (see Table 5 and 6). If the INV input is high then the RO output is low under fail-safe receiver conditions. This is the opposite polarity of normal fail-safe operations.

Fault Condition (MAX13451E)

The MAX13451E also has a FAULT output to indicate a fault condition. The FAULT output is active high when there is a short circuit at the driver's output, an over/undervoltage at the driver's outputs, or the device's temperature is higher than +150°C.

Thermal Shutdown

When the devices' temperature goes over +150°C, the termination resistor turns off, and the transmitter shuts down while the receiver stays active.

Fail Safe

The MAX13450E guarantee a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are shorted or open, or when they are connected to a terminated transmission line with all drivers disabled. This is done by setting the receiver input threshold between -50mV and -200mV. If the differential receiver input voltage (A - B) is greater than or equal to -50mV, RO is logic-high. If (A - B) is less than or equal to -200mV, RO is logic-low. In the case of a terminated bus with all transmitters disabled, the receiver's differential input voltage is pulled to 0V by the termination resistor. With the receiver thresholds of the MAX13450E, this results in RO being logic-high.

The MAX13451E has the same fail-safe receiver behavior as the MAX13450E when the INV input is low. When the INV input is high, RO is low under the fail-safe condition.

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 MAX13450E/MAX13451E have extra protection against static electricity. The ESD structures withstand high ESD in all states: normal operation, shutdown, and powered down. After an ESD event, the MAX13450E/MAX13451E keep working without latchup or damage.

ESD protection can be tested in various ways. The transmitter outputs and receiver inputs of the MAX13450E/MAX13451E are characterized for protection to the following limits:

- ±30kV using the Human Body Model
- ±15kV using the Air Gap Discharge Method specified in IEC 61000-4-2
- ±7kV using the Contact Discharge Method specified in IEC 61000-4-2

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 11a shows the Human Body Model, and Figure 11b shows the current waveform it generates when discharged into a low impedance. This model consists of a 100pF capacitor charged to the ESD voltage of interest, which is then discharged into the test device through a 1.5kΩ resistor.

IEC 61000-4-2

The IEC 61000-4-2 standard covers ESD testing and performance of finished equipment. However, it does not specifically refer to integrated circuits. The MAX13450E/MAX13451E help equipment designs to meet IEC 61000-4-2, without the need for additional ESD-protection components. The major difference between tests done using the Human Body Model and IEC 61000-4-2 is higher peak current in IEC 61000-4-2 because series resistance is lower in the IEC 61000-4-2 model. Hence, the ESD withstand voltage measured to IEC 61000-4-2 is generally lower than that measured using the Human Body Model. Figure 11c shows the IEC 61000-4-2 model, and Figure 11d shows the current waveform for the IEC 61000-4-2 ESD Contact Discharge test.

Applications Information

Typical Applications

The MAX13450E transceiver is designed for full-duplex, bidirectional data communications on point-to-point or multipoint bus transmission lines (Figure 12). The MAX13451E transceiver is designed for half-duplex, bidirectional data communications on point-to-point or multipoint bus transmission lines (Figure 13).

256 Transceivers on the Bus

The standard RS-485 receiver input impedance is one-unit load, and the standard driver can drive up to 32-unit loads. The MAX13450E/MAX13451E have a 1/8-unit load receiver input impedance, allowing up to 256 transceivers to be connected in parallel on one communication line. Any combination of these devices, as well as other RS-485 transceivers with a total of 32-unit loads or fewer, can be connected to the line.

Reduced EMI and Reflections

The MAX13450E/MAX13451E feature reduced slew-rate drivers that minimize EMI and reduce reflections caused by improperly terminated cables, allowing error-free data transmission up to 500kbps.

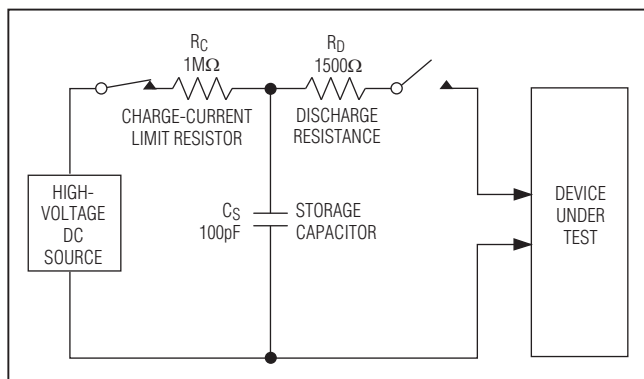


Figure 11a. Human Body ESD Test Model

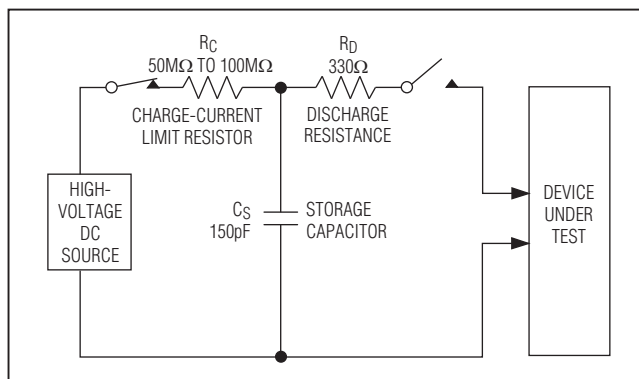


Figure 11c. IEC 61000-4-2 ESD Test Model

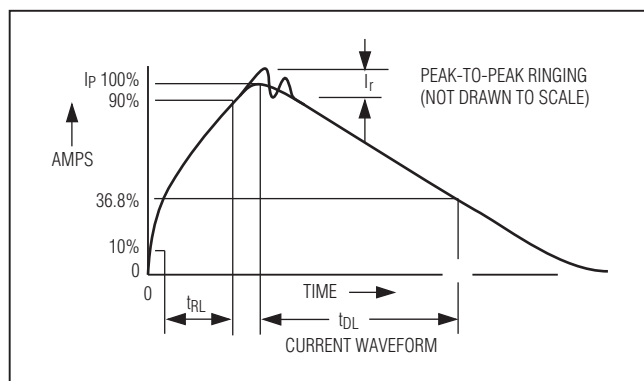


Figure 11b. Human Body Current Waveform

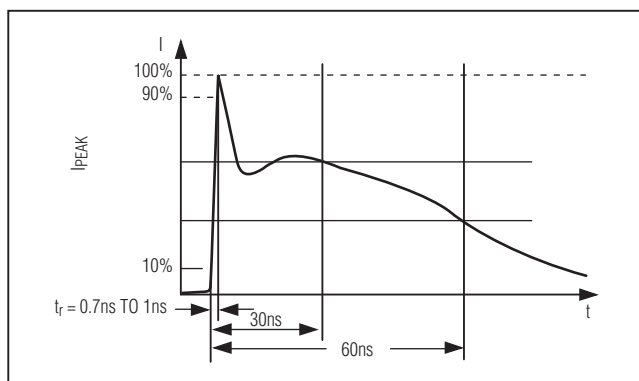


Figure 11d. IEC 61000-4-2 ESD Generator Current Waveform

Typical Application Circuits

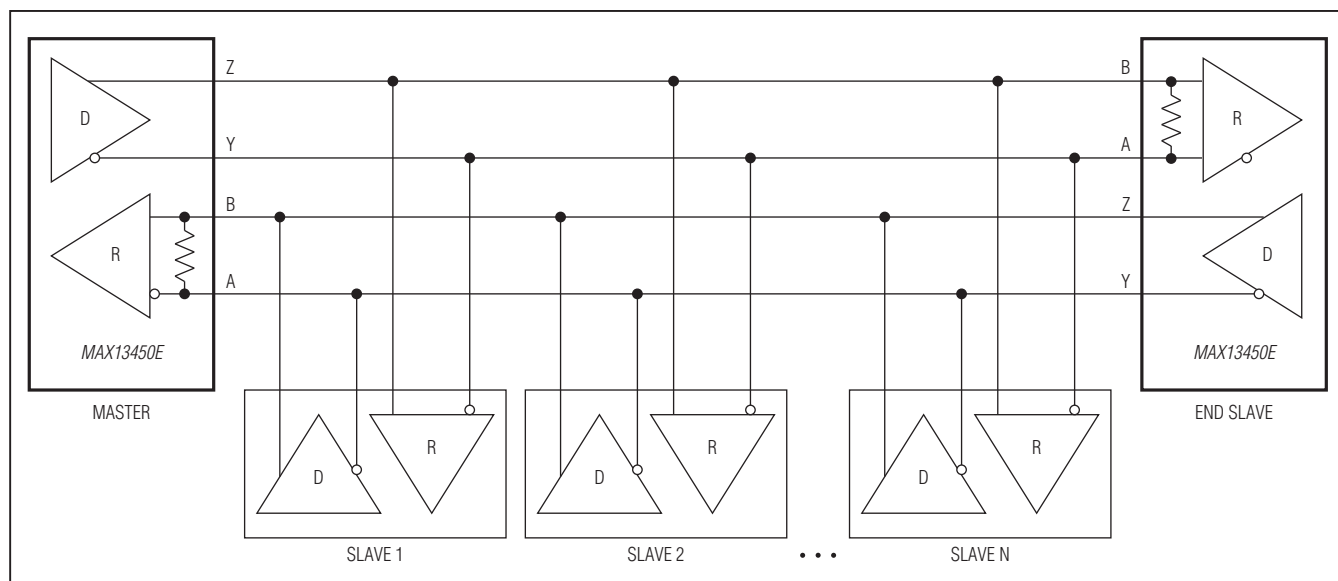


Figure 12. Full-Duplex, Multidrop (MAX13450E)

Typical Application Circuits (continued)

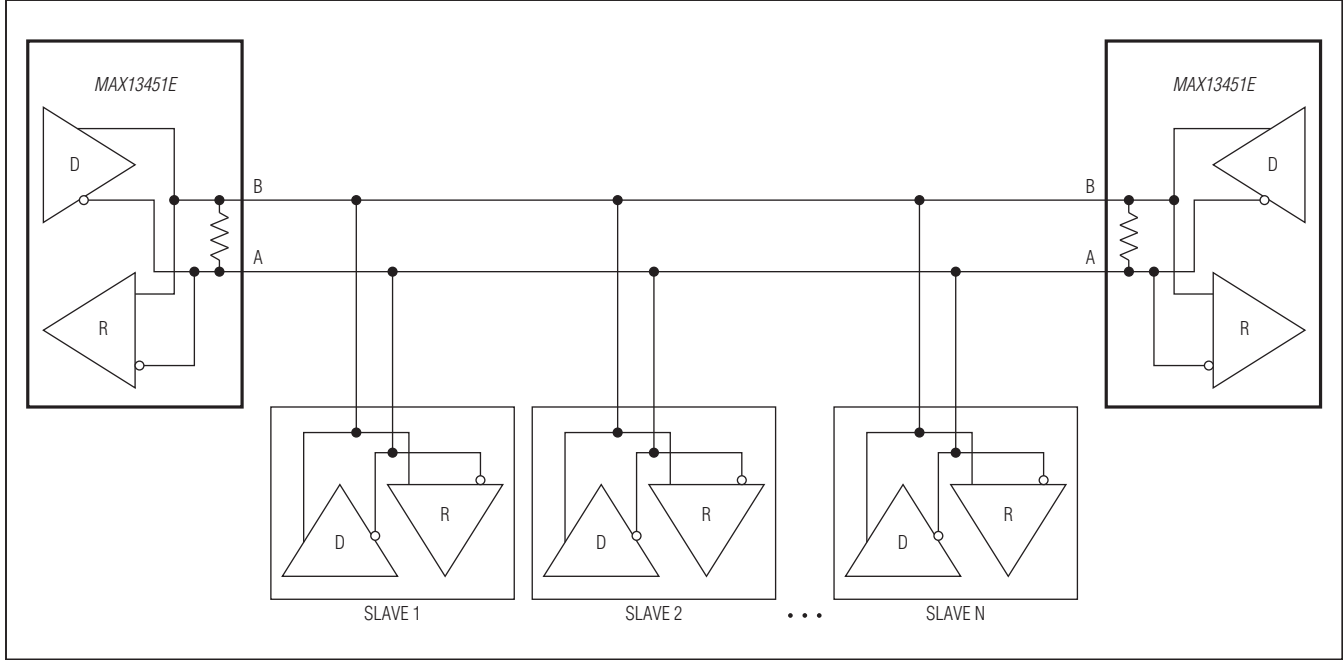


Figure 13. Half-Duplex, Multidrop, and Point-to-Point Systems (MAX13451E)

Low-Power Shutdown Mode

Drive $\overline{\text{RE}}$ high, DE low, and $\overline{\text{TERM}}$ high to enter low-power shutdown mode (see Table 2).

Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maximintegrated.com/packages. Note that a “+”, “#”, or “-” in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
14 TSSOP-EP	U14E+3	21-0108	90-0119

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	4/10	Initial release	—
1	11/10	Updated the V_L specification in the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> and <i>Switching Characteristics</i> tables	2–5
2	2/15	Added the <i>Benefits and Features</i> section	1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim Integrated's website at www.maximintegrated.com.

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