

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



# Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China









### **General Description**

The MAX13450E/MAX13451E are half-duplex and fullduplex RS-485/RS-422 transceivers. These devices feature internal  $100\Omega$  and  $120\Omega$  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  $100\Omega$  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 ±30kV 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°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°C operating temperature range.

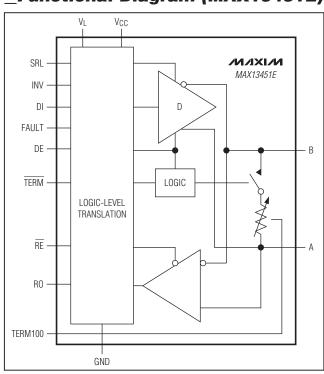
+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

\*EP = Exposed pad.

### **Features**

- ♦ 100Ω/120Ω Pin-Selectable Internal Termination Resistors
- ♦ Driver Drives 100Ω Double Termination
- ♦ 20Mbps (max) Data Rate
- ♦ Pin-Selectable Slew-Rate Limiting
- ♦ Logic Supply Input Allows Interfacing Down to 1.8V
- ◆ Driver Fault-Indication Output (MAX13451E)
- ◆ Inverting of A, B Line Polarity (MAX13451E)
- ♦ High-Impedance Driver Output/Receiver Input When Vcc Supply is Removed
- ♦ Hot-Swap Input Structure on DE, RE, and TERM
- ♦ Extended ESD Protection ±30kV Human Body Model ±15kV Air Gap Discharge per IEC 61000-4-2 ±7kV Contact Discharge per IEC 61000-4-2
- ♦ 1/8-Unit Load Allows Up to 256 Transceivers on the Bus
- Thermal and Overcurrent Protected
- ♦ Fail-Safe Receivers
- ♦ +4.5V to +5.5V Supply Voltage Range

## Functional Diagram (MAX13451E)



/U/IXI/U

Maxim Integrated Products 1

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(All voltages referenced to GND.)	
VCC, VL	0.3V to +6V
DE, RE, DI, RO, 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 (θJA) ......39°C/W Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θJC) ......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 <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial">www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial</a>.

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**

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	Vcc		4.5		5.5	V
Logic Supply Voltage	VL		1.62	1.8	Vcc	V
Cumply Current	loo	$\overline{DE} = \overline{RE} = \text{high}, \overline{TERM} = \text{high}, \text{ no load}$			6	A
Supply Current	Icc	$\overline{DE} = \overline{RE} = low, \overline{TERM} = low, no load$			12	mA
Logic Supply Current	IL	Current into $V_L$ , no load on RO, device not switching, $DE = \overline{RE} = high$			2	μА
Shutdown Current	loupu	Current into $V_{CC}$ , $DE = low$ , $\overline{RE} = \overline{TERM} = high$			30	μА
Shutdown Current	ISHDN				8	mA
DRIVER						
Differential Driver Output	Vop	RDIFF = $100\Omega$ , Figure 1 (Note 3)	2.0		Vcc	V
Differential Driver Output	VOD	RDIFF = $46\Omega$ , Figure 1 (Note 3)	1.5		Vcc	V
Change in Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage	ΔVOD	RDIFF = 100 $\Omega$ or 46 $\Omega$ , Figure 1 (Note 3)			0.2	V
Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage	Voc	RDIFF = $100\Omega$ or $46\Omega$ , Figure 1 (Note 3)		Vcc/2	3	V
Change In Magnitude of Common-Mode Voltage	ΔV <sub>OC</sub>	$R_{\text{DIFF}} = 100\Omega$ or $46\Omega$ , Figure 1 (Note 3)			0.2	V
Driver Short-Circuit Output	loop	0V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ +12V			+280	m A
Current	losp	-7V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0V	-250			mA

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIO	NS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Driver Short-Circuit Foldback		(VCC - 1V) ≤ VOUT ≤ +12\	/	+15			A
Output Current	IOSDF	-7V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0V				-15	mA
RECEIVER							
		$DE = \overline{RE} = GND;$	VA  or  VB = +12V			125	
Input Current (A and B)	IA, B	$\overline{\text{TERM}} = V_L; V_{CC} = GND$ or 5.5V	VA or VB = -7V	-100			μΑ
Receiver Differential Threshold Voltage	VTH	$ \begin{array}{l} -7V \leq V_{CM} \leq +12V, \\ DE = \overline{RE} = GND; \\ \overline{TERM} = V_{L}; V_{CC} = GND \end{array} $	VA or VB = +12V	-200		-50	mV
Receiver Input Hysteresis	ΔVTH	VA + VB = 0V			15		mV
LOGIC INTERFACE							
Input High Voltage	VIH	DI, DE, RE, TERM, SRL, T	ERM100, INV	2/3 x VL			V
Input Low Voltage	VIL	DI, DE, RE, TERM, SRL, T	ERM100, INV			1/3 x V <sub>L</sub>	V
Input Current	liN	DI, DE, RE, TERM, TERM	100, SRL, INV	-1		+1	μΑ
Receiver Output High Voltage	VROH	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -1mA	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -1mA				V
Receiver Output Low Voltage	VROL	I <sub>OUT</sub> = +1mA				0.4	V
Three-State Output Current at Receiver	lozr	0V ≤ V <sub>RO</sub> ≤ V <sub>L</sub>		-1	+0.01	+1	μΑ
Receiver Output Short-Circuit Current	IOSR	$0V \le V_{RO} \le V_{L}$		±1		±80	mA
Fault Output High Voltage (MAX13451E)	VFAULTH	Fault condition, IOUT = -1	mA	VL - 0.6			V
Fault Output Low Voltage (MAX13451E)	VFAULTL	Nonfault condition; IOUT =	= +1mA			0.4	V
TERMINATION RESISTOR							
100Ω Termination Resistor	R <sub>100</sub>	TERM = low, TERM100 =	high	85	100	115	Ω
120Ω Termination Resistor	R120	TERM = low, TERM100 =	low	101	120	139	Ω
Single-Ended Input Capacitance vs. GND	CIN	f = 1MHz (MAX13451E only)			40		рF
ESD PROTECTION							
		Human Body Model			±30		
ESD Protection (A, B, Y, Z)		IEC 61000-4-2 Air Gap Di	scharge		±15		kV
		IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Di	scharge		±7		
ESD Protection (All Other Pins)		Human Body Model			±2		

### **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS—SRL = HIGH**

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

PARAMETER SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DRIVER						
Driver Propagation Delay	t <sub>DPLH</sub>	RDIFF = 54Ω, CL = 50pF, Figures 2 and 3			800	ns
Differential Driver Output Skew ItDPLH - tDPHLI	tDSKEW	RDIFF = $54\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = $50$ pF, Figure 3			100	ns
Driver Differential Output Rise or the RDIFF = 540, CL = 50pF		Pour FAO CL FONE Figures 2 and 2	100		600	
Fall Time	tLH	RDIFF = $54\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = $50$ pF, Figures 2 and 3	100		600	ns
Maximum Data Rate	DR <sub>MAX</sub>		500			kbps
Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output High	tDZH(SHDN)	S2 closed, $R_L = 500\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , Figures 4 and 5			4500	ns
Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low	tDZL(SHDN)	S1 closed, $R_L = 500\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , Figures 4 and 5			5200	ns
Driver Disable Delay	tDLZ, tDHZ	Figures 4 and 5			100	ns
Driver Enable Delay	tdzl, tdzh	Figures 4 and 5			2500	ns
RECEIVER						
Descriver Propagation Delay	trplh	$C_L = 15pF$ , $ V_{ID}  \ge 2.0V$ ; $t_{LH}$ , $t_{HL} \le 15ns$ ,			200	
Receiver Propagation Delay	trphl	Figures 6 and 7			200	ns
Receiver Output Skew	trskew	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, Figures 6 and 7			30	ns
Maximum Data Rate	DR <sub>MAX</sub>		500			kbps
Receiver Enable to Output High	<sup>†</sup> RZH	S2 closed, $C_L$ = 100pF, $R_L$ = 500 $\Omega$ , Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Enable to Output Low	tRZL	S1 closed, $C_L$ = 100pF, $R_L$ = 500 $\Omega$ , Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Disable from High	tRHZ	Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Disable from Low	tRLZ	Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown to Output High	<sup>†</sup> RZH(SHDN)	Figures 8 and 9			5000	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low	<sup>t</sup> RZL(SHDN)	Figures 8 and 9			5000	ns
TERMINATION RESISTOR	•		•			
Turn-Off Time	trtz	Figure 10		120		μs
Turn-On Time	trten	Figure 10		1		μs

4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ *NIXIN* 

### **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS—SRL = LOW**

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

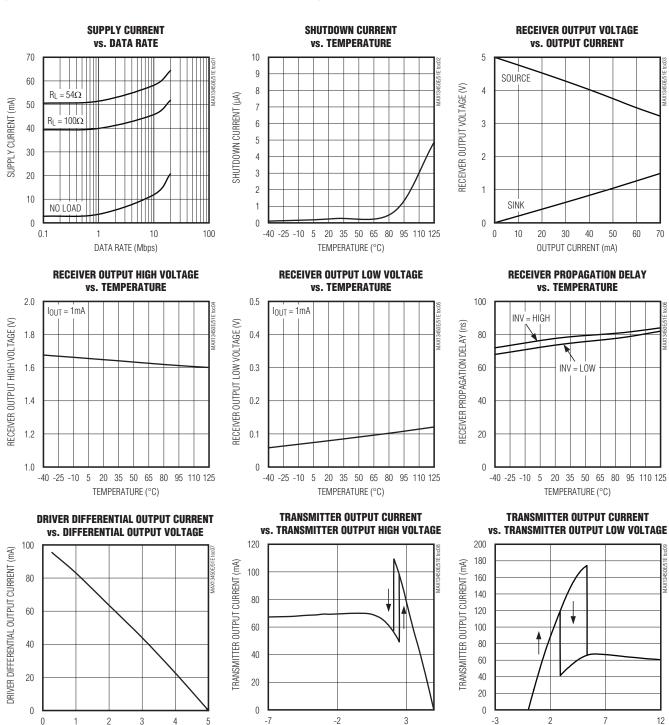
PARAMETER SYM		CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
DRIVER	,					
Driver Propagation Delay	†DPLH	RDIFF = $54\Omega$ , CL = $50$ pF, Figures 2 and 3			50	ns
2voi i ropagation 20lay	tDPHL	11611 - 0 132, 0E - 00p1 , 1 190100 2 and 0			50	
Differential Driver Output Skew ItDPLH - tDPHLI	tdskew	RDIFF = $54\Omega$ , CL = $50$ pF, Figure 3			6	ns
Driver Differential Output Rise or Fall Time	tHL, tLH	RDIFF = $54\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, Figures 2 and 3			15	ns
Maximum Data Rate	DR <sub>MAX</sub>		20			Mbps
Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output High	tDZH(SHDN)	S2 closed, $R_L = 500\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , Figures 4 and 5			2000	ns
Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low	tDZL(SHDN)	S1 closed, $R_L = 500\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , Figures 4 and 5			2000	ns
Driver Disable Delay	tDLZ, tDHZ	Figures 4 and 5			100	ns
Driver Enable Delay	tdzl, tdzh	Figures 4 and 5			100	ns
RECEIVER	,		,			
Receiver Propagation Delay	trplh	$C_L = 15pF$ , $ V_{ID}  \ge 2.0V$ ; $t_{LH}$ , $t_{HL} \le 15ns$ ,			50	ns
neceiver Fropagation Delay	trphl	Figures 6 and 7			50	113
Receiver Output Skew	trskew	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, Figures 6 and 7			6	ns
Maximum Data Rate	DRMAX		20			Mbps
Receiver Enable to Output High	tRZH	S2 closed, $C_L$ = 100pF, $R_L$ = 500 $\Omega$ , Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Enable to Output Low	t <sub>RZL</sub>	S1 closed, $C_L$ = 100pF, $R_L$ = 500 $\Omega$ , Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Disable Time from High	tRHZ	Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Disable Time from Low	tRLZ	Figures 8 and 9			50	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown to Output High	<sup>†</sup> RZH(SHDN)	Figures 8 and 9			2000	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low	<sup>†</sup> RZL(SHDN)	Figures 8 and 9			2000	ns
TERMINATION RESISTOR	•					
Turn-Off Time	trtz	Figure 10		120		μs
Turn-On Time	trten	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**

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



TRANSMITTER OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE (V)

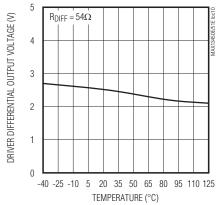
TRANSMITTER OUTPUT LOW VOLTAGE (V)

DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)

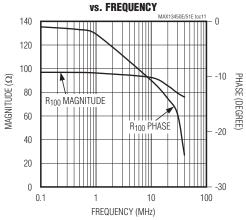
## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

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

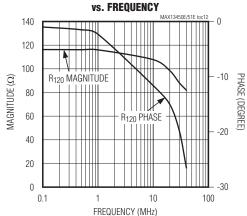




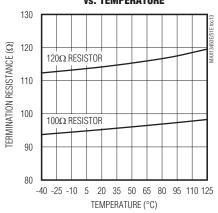
### $100\Omega$ TERMINATION RESISTOR vs. FREQUENCY



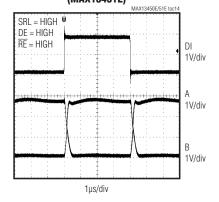
## 120 $\Omega$ TERMINATION RESISTOR



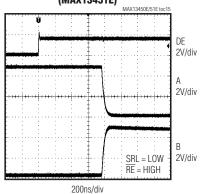
#### **TERMINATION RESISTANCE** vs. TEMPERATURE



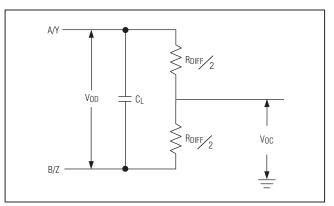
### **DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY (250kbps)** (MAX13451E)



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



### **Test Circuits and Waveforms**



DI A VID RDIFF CL

Figure 1. Driver DC Test Load

Figure 2. Driver Timing Test Circuit

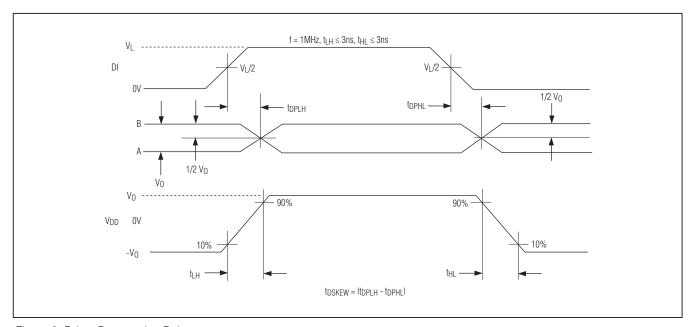


Figure 3. Driver Propagation Delays

## **Test Circuits and Waveforms (continued)**

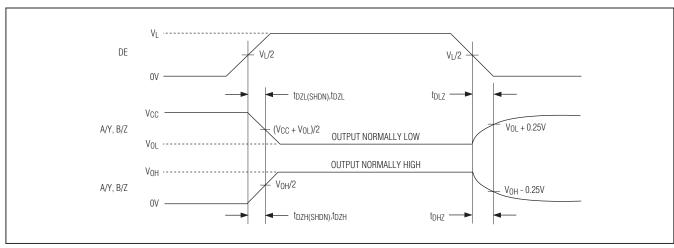


Figure 4. Driver Enable and Disable Times

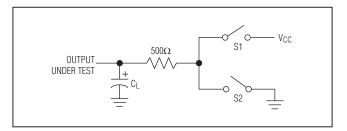


Figure 5. Driver-Enable and Disable-Timing Test Load

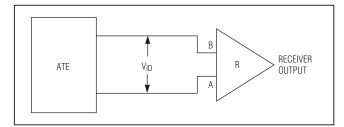


Figure 6. Receiver Propagation Delay Test Circuit

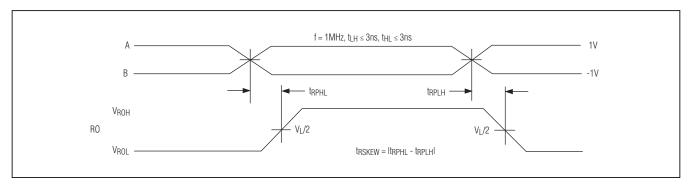


Figure 7. Receiver Propagation Delays

## **Test Circuits and Waveforms (continued)**

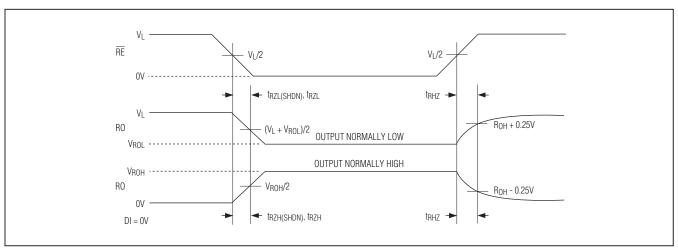


Figure 8. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

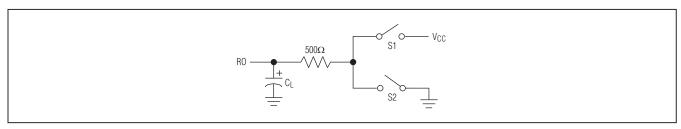


Figure 9. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

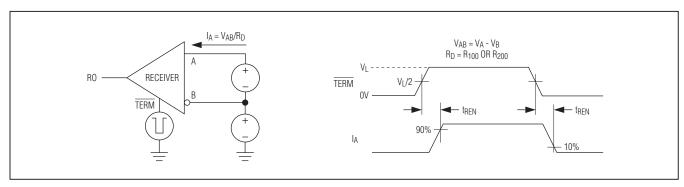
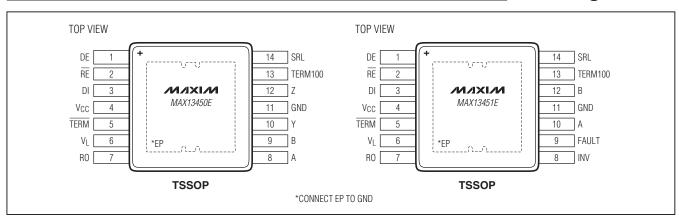


Figure 10. Termination Resistor Turn-On/-Off Times

## **Pin Configurations**



## Pin Description

PIN MAX13450E MAX13451E		NAME	FUNCTION		
		NAME			
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 V <sub>L</sub> .		
2	2	RE	Receiver-Output Enable. Drive $\overline{RE}$ low to enable the RO. Drive $\overline{RE}$ high to disable the RO output and put the RO output in a high-impedance state. $\overline{RE}$ 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 V <sub>L</sub> .		
4	4	Vcc	Power-Supply Voltage. Bypass V <sub>CC</sub> 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 $\overline{\text{TERM}}$ low to enable the internal termination resistor. $\overline{\text{TERM}}$ is referenced to $V_L$ .		
6	6	VL	Logic Supply Voltage. Bypass V <sub>L</sub> 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 $V_A$ - $V_B \ge$ -50mV, RO is high. If $V_A$ - $V_B \le$ -200mV, RO is low. RO is referenced to $V_L$ .		
_	7	RO	Receiver Output. When INV is low, receiver is enabled and $V_A$ - $V_B \ge$ -50mV, RO is high. If $V_A$ - $V_B \le$ -200mV, RO is low. When INV is high, receiver is enabled and $V_A$ - $V_B \ge$ -50mV, RO is low. If $V_A$ - $V_B \le$ -200mV, RO is high. RO is referenced to $V_L$ .		
8	_	А	Noninverting Receiver Input		
_	10	А	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	_	В	Inverting Receiver Input		
_	12	В	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)

Р	IN		PIN		FUNCTION
MAX13450E	MAX13451E	NAME	FUNCTION		
10	_	Υ	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 $120\Omega$ termination and high to select a $100\Omega$ termination. The TERM100 input is referenced to V <sub>L</sub> .		
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 <sub>L</sub> .		
_	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 <sub>CC</sub> when the driver is enabled. FAULT is referenced to V <sub>L</sub> .		
_	_	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 RESISTO	
Low	X	X	Activated
High	X	X	Not activated

# Table 2. Shutdown Control (MAX13450E/MAX13451E)

DE	DE RE TERM		STATE	
Low	High	High	Shutdown	

# Table 3. Function Table for Transmitter (MAX13450E)

INF	PUT	OUTPUT		
DE	DI	Υ	Z	
Low	X	High-Z	High-Z	
High	Low	Low	High	
riigii	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	
Low	≤ -200mV	Low	

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

INPUT			OUTPUT	
DE	INV	DI	Α	В
Low	Х	Х	High-Z	High-Z
	Law	Low	Low	High
High	Low	High	High	Low
High	High	Low	High	Low
		High	Low	High

# Function Tables (continued)

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

INPUT			OUTPUT
RE	INV	A-B	RO
High	X	X	High-Z
	Low	≥ -50mV or Short or Open	High
Low		≤ -200mV	Low
LOW	High	≥ -50mV or Open	Low
		≤ -200mV	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  $100\Omega/120\Omega$  termination resistor. The MAX13450E/MAX13451E have a VL 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 ±30kV 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.

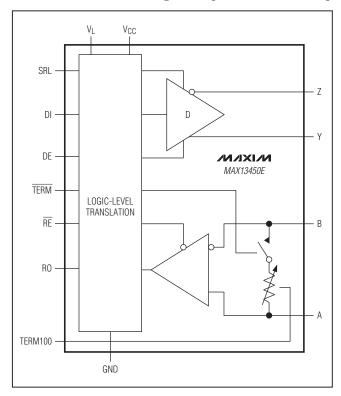
The MAX13450E/MAX13451E allow slew-rate-limited driver outputs for lower data rates below 500kbps. The SRL reduces the slew rate, which reduces EMI emissions and reflections caused by improperly terminated cables.

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 TERM input low to enable the internal termination resistor. Drive the TERM input high to disable the internal termination resistor.

## Functional Diagram (MAX13450E)



Drive the TERM100 input high to select the  $100\Omega$  termination resistor. Drive TERM100 input low to select the  $120\Omega$  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  $1.5 \mathrm{k}\Omega$  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 oneunit 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.

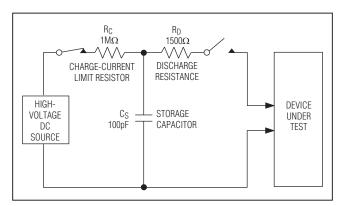


Figure 11a. Human Body ESD Test Model

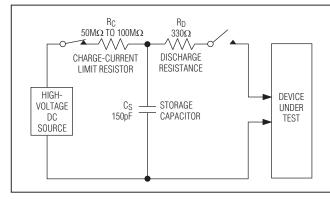


Figure 11c. IEC 61000-4-2 ESD Test Model

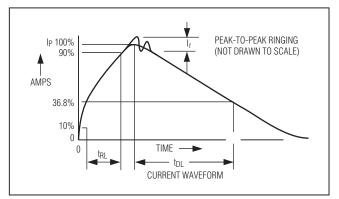


Figure 11b. Human Body Current Waveform

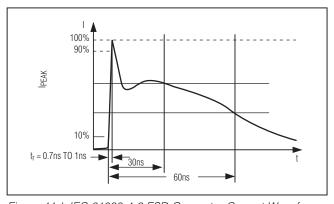


Figure 11d. IEC 61000-4-2 ESD Generator Current Waveform

## **Typical Application Circuits**

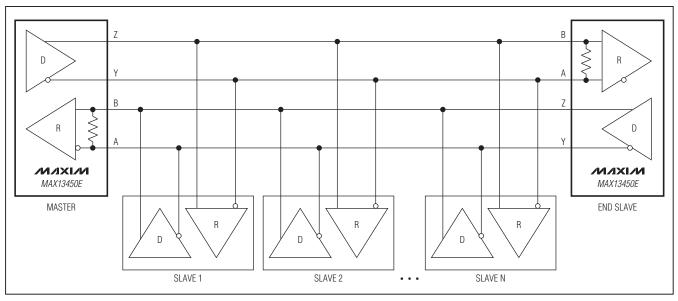


Figure 12. Full-Duplex, Multidrop (MAX13450E)

### **Typical Application Circuits (continued)**

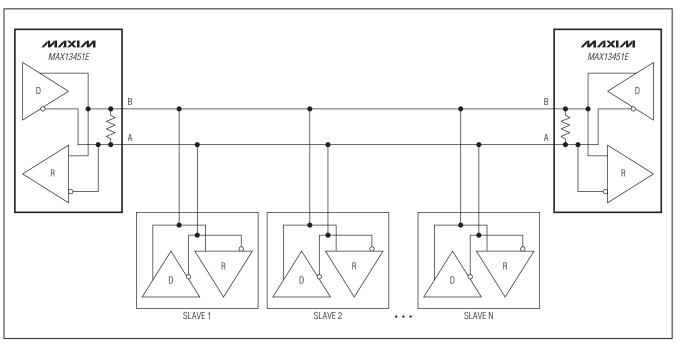


Figure 13. Half-Duplex, Multidrop, and Point-to-Point Systems (MAX13451E)

### **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 <a href="www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>. 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	PACKAGE	OUTLINE	LAND
TYPE	CODE	NO.	PATTERN NO.
14 TSSOP-EP	U14E+3	<u>21-0108</u>	

## Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	4/10	Initial release	_
1	11/10	Updated the V <sub>L</sub> specification in the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> and <i>Switching Characteristics</i> tables	2–5

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.