### **General Description**

The MAX13450E/MAX13451E are half-duplex and full-duplex 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  $\pm 30$ 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°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.

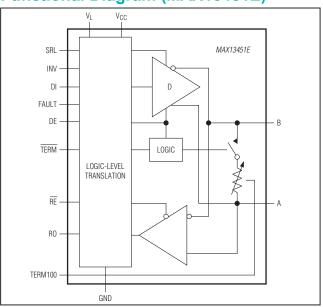
\*EP = Exposed pad.

# 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
     ±30kV Human Body Model
     ±15kV Air Gap Discharge per IEC 61000-4-2
     ±7kV 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°C Temperature Range
  - +4.5V to +5.5V Supply Voltage Range
- Integrated Low-Voltage Logic Interface (Down to 1.8V)
   Interfaces with Small-Geometry ASICs and FPGA

# **Functional Diagram (MAX13451E)**





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

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

(All voltages referenced to GND.)	
VCC, VL	
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 ( $I_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
TSSOP (derate 25.6mW/°C above +70°C)	2051mW
Operating Temperature Range40°C	to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range65°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 (θ <sub>JC</sub> )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.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial">www.maximintegrated.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	
Supply Current	loo	$DE = \overline{RE} = high, \overline{TERM} = high, no load$			6	mA	
Supply Current	Icc	$DE = \overline{RE} = low, \overline{TERM} = low, no load$			12	MA	
Logic Supply Current	IL	Current into $V_L$ , no load on RO, device not switching, $DE = \overline{RE} = high$			2	μΑ	
Chutdows Current	loupu	Current into $V_{CC}$ , $DE = low$ , $\overline{RE} = \overline{TERM} = high$			30	μА	
Shutdown Current	ISHDN				8	mA	
DRIVER							
Differential Driver Output	Vod	RDIFF = $100\Omega$ , Figure 1 (Note 3)	2.0		Vcc	V	
Differential Driver Output		$R_{DIFF} = 46\Omega$ , Figure 1 (Note 3)	1.5		Vcc	V	
Change in Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage	ΔV <sub>OD</sub>	$R_{DIFF}$ = 100 $\Omega$ or 46 $\Omega$ , Figure 1 (Note 3)			0.2	V	
Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage	Voc	$R_{DIFF}$ = 100 $\Omega$ or 46 $\Omega$ , Figure 1 (Note 3)		V <sub>CC</sub> /2	3	V	
Change In Magnitude of Common-Mode Voltage	ΔV <sub>OC</sub>	R <sub>DIFF</sub> = 100 $\Omega$ or 46 $\Omega$ , Figure 1 (Note 3)			0.2	V	
Driver Short-Circuit Output	loop	$0V \le V_{OUT} \le +12V$			+280	mA	
Current	losp	-7V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0V	-250		IIIA		

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

# **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  $V_{CC} = +5V, V_L = +1.8V, \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIO	NS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Driver Short-Circuit Foldback	1	$(V_{CC} - 1V) \le V_{OUT} \le +12V$	/	+15			A	
Output Current	losdf	-7V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0V				-15	mA	
RECEIVER	,							
		$DE = \overline{RE} = GND;$	$V_A$ or $V_B = +12V$			125		
Input Current (A and B)	I <sub>A, B</sub>	TERM = VL; VCC = GND or 5.5V	VA or VB = -7V	-100			μΑ	
Receiver Differential Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub>	$-7V \le V_{CM} \le +12V$ , $DE = \overline{RE} = GND$ ; $\overline{TERM} = V_{L}$ ; $V_{CC} = GND$	$V_A$ or $V_B = +12V$	-200		-50	mV	
Receiver Input Hysteresis	ΔVτΗ	$V_A + V_B = 0V$	'		15		mV	
LOGIC INTERFACE								
Input High Voltage	VIH	DI, DE, RE, TERM, SRL, T	ERM100, INV	2/3 x V <sub>L</sub>			V	
Input Low Voltage	VIL	DI, DE, RE, TERM, SRL, T	ERM100, INV			1/3 x VL	V	
Input Current	IIN	DI, DE, RE, TERM, TERM	100, SRL, INV	-1		+1	μΑ	
Receiver Output High Voltage	VROH	IOUT = -1mA		VL - 0.6			V	
Receiver Output Low Voltage	VROL	$I_{OUT} = +1mA$				0.4	V	
Three-State Output Current at Receiver	lozr	$0V \le V_{RO} \le V_L$		-1	+0.01	+1	μΑ	
Receiver Output Short-Circuit Current	IOSR	0V ≤ V <sub>RO</sub> ≤ V <sub>L</sub>		±1		±80	mA	
Fault Output High Voltage (MAX13451E)	VFAULTH	Fault condition, IOUT = -1	mA	V <sub>L</sub> - 0.6			V	
Fault Output Low Voltage (MAX13451E)	VFAULTL	Nonfault condition; IOUT =	= +1mA			0.4	V	
TERMINATION RESISTOR								
100Ω Termination Resistor	R100	TERM = low, TERM100 =	high	85	100	115	Ω	
120Ω Termination Resistor	R <sub>120</sub>	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 Discharge			±15		kV	
		IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Di	ischarge		±7			
ESD Protection (All Other Pins)		Human Body Model		±2				

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

# **Switching Characteristics—SRL = HIGH**

 $(V_{CC} = +4.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_L = +1.62V \text{ to } V_{CC}, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  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	
DRIVER			'				
Driver Propagation Delay tophl		RDIFF = $54\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, Figures 2 and 3			800 800	ns	
Differential Driver Output Skew ItDPLH - tDPHLI	tdskew	RDIFF = $54\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, Figure 3			100	ns	
Driver Differential Output Rise or	tHL	RDIFF = $54\Omega$ , CL = $50$ pF, Figures 2 and 3	100		600	1	
Fall Time	tLH	$\frac{1}{1}$ HDIFF = $54$ <b>12</b> , GL = $50$ pF, Figures 2 and 3	100		600	ns	
Maximum Data Rate	DRMAX		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							
Pagaiver Propagation Delay	trplh	$C_L = 15pF$ , $ V_{ID}  \ge 2.0V$ ; $t_{LH}$ , $t_{HL} \le 15ns$ ,			200	- ns	
Receiver Propagation Delay	trphl	Figures 6 and 7			200		
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	t <sub>RZL</sub> (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	

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

# **Switching Characteristics—SRL = LOW**

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

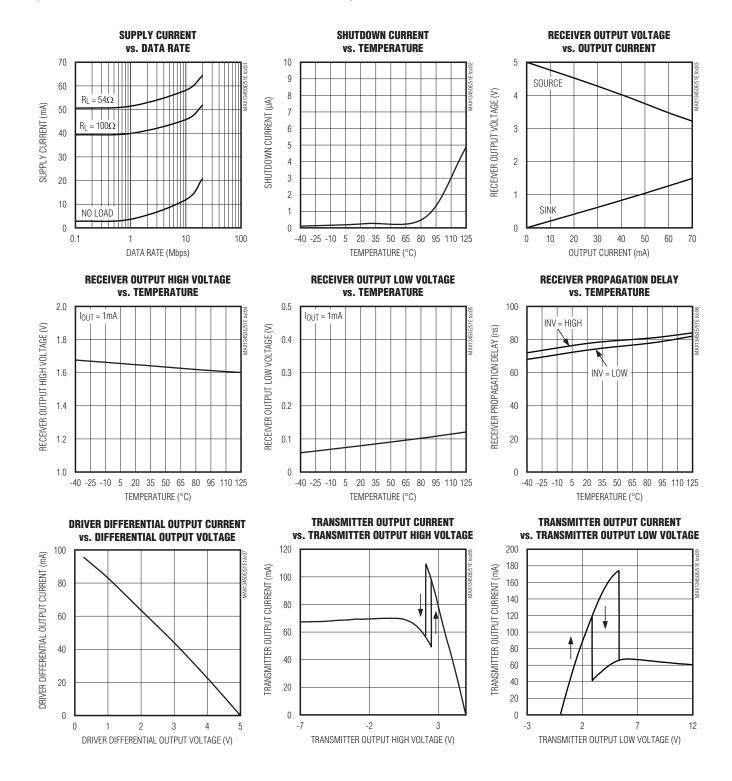
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
DRIVER						
Driver Propagation Delay	tDPLH	Dours 540 Ct. 50pE Figures 2 and 2			50	no
Driver Propagation Delay	tDPHL	$R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_L = 50$ pF, Figures 2 and 3			50	ns
Differential Driver Output Skew ItDPLH - tDPHLI	tdskew	$R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ , Figure 3			6	ns
Driver Differential Output Rise or Fall Time	tHL, tLH	$R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ , Figures 2 and 3			15	ns
Maximum Data Rate	DRMAX		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
Receiver Propagation Delay	trphl	Figures 6 and 7			50	
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	tRZH(SHDN)	Figures 8 and 9			2000	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low	tRZL(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**

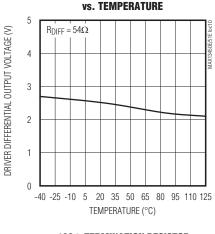
 $(VCC = +5V, VL = +1.8V, TA = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

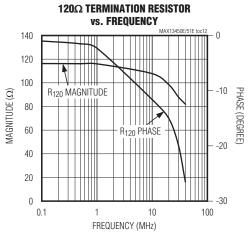


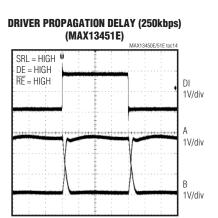
# **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(VCC = +5V, VL = +1.8V, TA = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

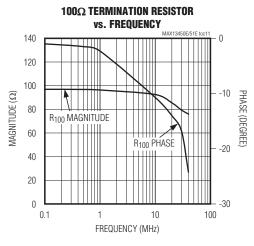
# **DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE** vs. TEMPERATURE $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V) 4 3 2 -40 -25 -10 5 20 35 50 65 80 95 110 125

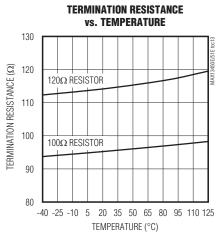


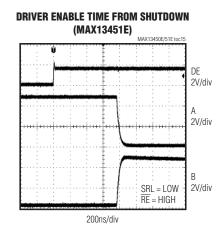




1µs/div







### **Test Circuits and Waveforms**

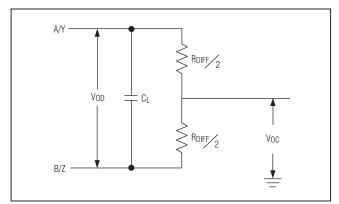


Figure 1. Driver DC Test Load

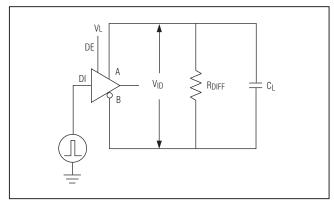


Figure 2. Driver Timing Test Circuit

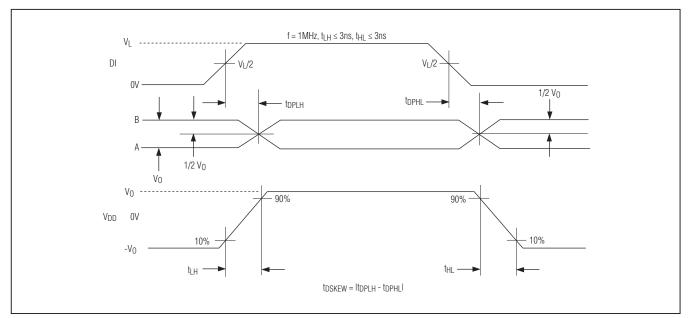


Figure 3. Driver Propagation Delays

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

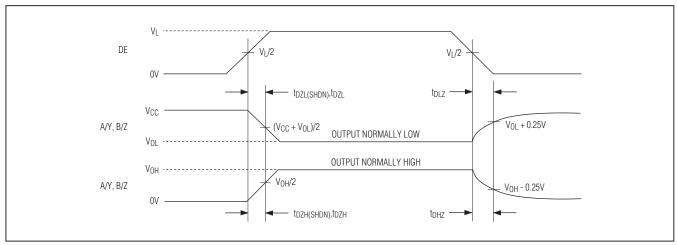


Figure 4. Driver Enable and Disable Times

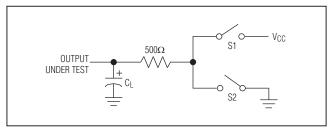


Figure 5. Driver-Enable and Disable-Timing Test Load

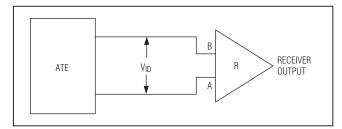


Figure 6. Receiver Propagation Delay Test Circuit

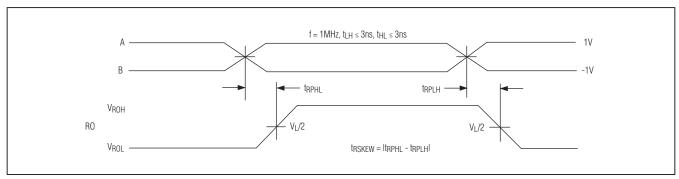


Figure 7. Receiver Propagation Delays

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

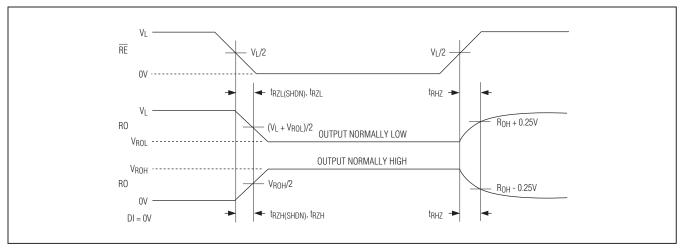


Figure 8. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

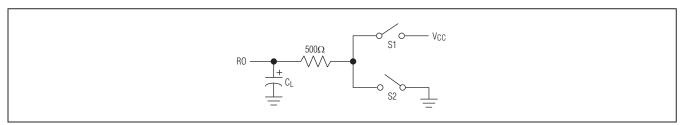


Figure 9. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

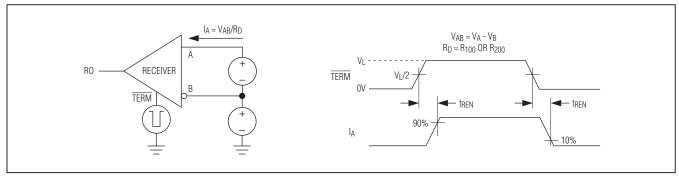
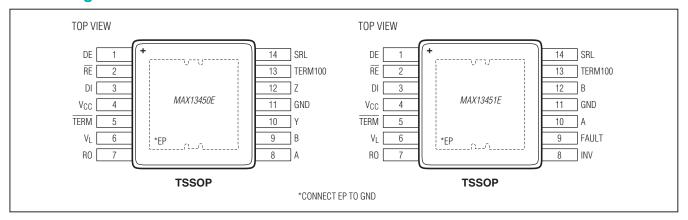


Figure 10. Termination Resistor Turn-On/-Off Times

# **Pin Configurations**



# **Pin Description**

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION		
MAX13450E	MAX13451E	NAME	FUNCTION		
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 $V_L$ .		
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 $V_L$ .		
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 TERM low to enable the internal termination resistor. TERM is referenced to V <sub>L</sub> .		
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)**

PIN		NAME	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 $V_L$ .
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 VL.
_	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	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	Υ	Z	
Low	X	High-Z	High-Z	
High	Low	Low	High	
High	High	High	Low	

# Table 4. Function Table for Receiver (MAX13450E)

INPUT		
A-B	RO	
X	High-Z	
≥ -50mV or Open	High	
≤ -200mV	Low	
	<b>A-B</b> X  ≥ -50mV or Open	

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

INPUT			OUTPUT	
DE	INV	DI	Α	В
Low	Х	Х	High-Z	High-Z
	Low	Low	Low	High
Lligh		High	High	Low
High	Lliah	Low	High	Low
	High	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 V<sub>L</sub> 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.

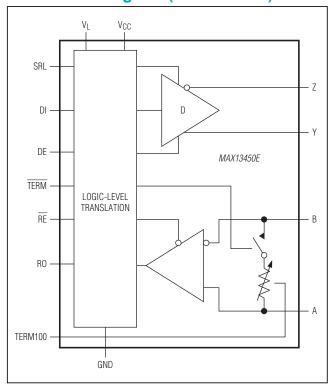
The MAX13450E/MAX13451E allow slew-rate-limited driver outputs for lower data rates below 500kbps. The SRL reduces the slew rate, which reduces EMI emissions and reflections caused by improperly terminated cables.

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  $\overline{\text{TERM}}$  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 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.

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

#### 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.

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

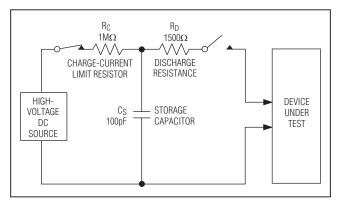


Figure 11a. Human Body ESD Test Model

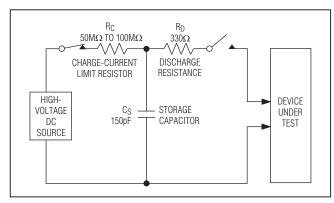


Figure 11c. IEC 61000-4-2 ESD Test Model

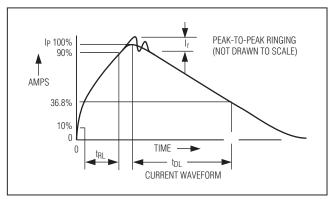


Figure 11b. Human Body Current Waveform

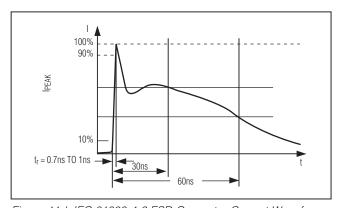


Figure 11d. IEC 61000-4-2 ESD Generator Current Waveform

## **Typical Application Circuits**

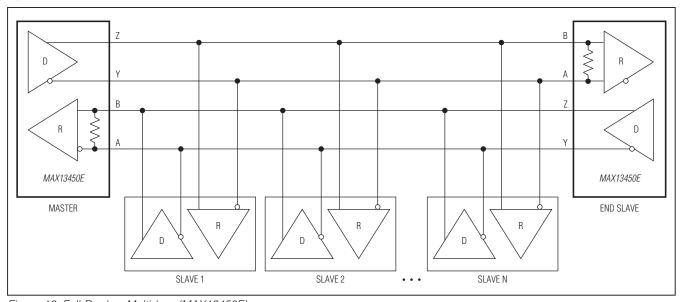


Figure 12. Full-Duplex, Multidrop (MAX13450E)

# **Typical Application Circuits (continued)**

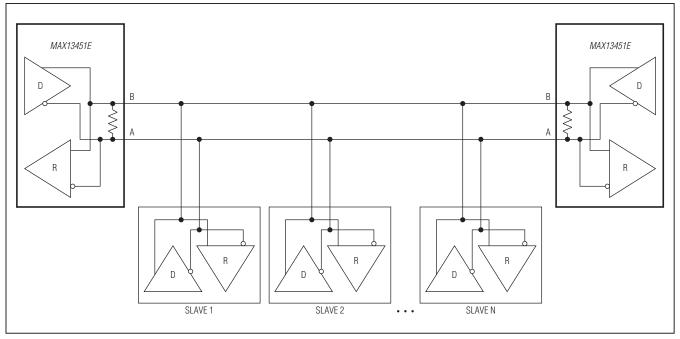


Figure 13. Half-Duplex, Multidrop, and Point-to-Point Systems (MAX13451E)

### Low-Power Shutdown Mode

Drive  $\overline{RE}$  high, DE low, and  $\overline{TERM}$  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="https://www.maximintegrated.com/packages">www.maximintegrated.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 TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
14 TSSOP-EP	U14E+3	21-0108	90-0119

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

# **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
2	2/15	Added the Benefits and Features 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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