# MXXIM

### +3.3V Multiprotocol Software-Selectable **Cable Terminators and Transceivers**

### **General Description**

The MAX3172/MAX3174 contain five software-selectable multiprotocol cable termination networks. Each network is capable of terminating V.11 (RS-422, RS-530, RS-530A, RS-449, V.36, and X.21) with a 100 $\Omega$  differential load, V.35 with a T-network load, or V.28 (RS-232) and V.10 (RS-423) with an open circuit load for use with transceivers having on-chip termination. The devices replace discrete resistor termination networks and expensive relays required for multiprotocol termination. The MAX3172/MAX3174, along with the MAX3170 and MAX3171/MAX3173, form a complete +3.3V software-selectable DTE or DCE interface port supporting V.11/RS-422, RS-530, RS-530A, V.36/RS-449, V.35, V.28/RS-232, V.10/RS-423, and X.21 serial interfaces.

In addition to the five multiprotocol cable termination networks, the MAX3172/MAX3174 contain a 1Tx/1Rx multiprotocol transceiver designed to use V+ and Vgenerated by the MAX3171/MAX3173 charge pump. The MAX3172/MAX3174 transceiver is software selectable between V.10 and V.28 modes of operation. The MAX3172 features 10µs deglitching on the V.10/V.28 receiver input to facilitate unterminated operation, while the MAX3174 is used in applications that do not require deglitching on the serial handshake signals. These devices are available in a 28-pin SSOP package.

### Applications

Data Networking PCI Cards CSU and DSU **Data Routers** 

**Telecommunications** 

### Features

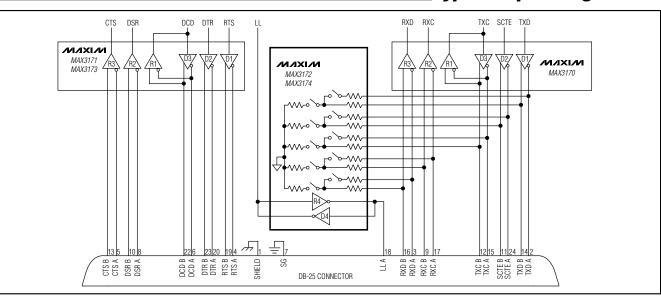
- Industry's First +3.3V Multiprotocol Termination **Networks and Transceivers**
- Certified TBR-1 and TBR-2 Compliant (NET1 and NET2)
- Support V.28 (RS-232), V.11 (RS-422, RS-530, RS-530A, RS-449, V.36, and X.21), V.10 and V.35
- 3V/5V Logic-Compatible I/O
- Software-Selectable DTE/DCE
- Replace Discrete Resistor Termination Networks and Expensive Relays
- 10µs Receiver Input Deglitching (MAX3172 only)
- Available in Small 28-Pin SSOP Package
- Transmitter Output Fault Protected to ±15V, **Tolerates Cable Miswiring**

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PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX3172CAI	0°C to +70°C	28 SSOP
MAX3172EAI	-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP
MAX3174CAI	0°C to +70°C	28 SSOP

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

### Typical Operating Circuit



### **M**XX/M

Maxim Integrated Products 1

For price, delivery, and to place orders, please contact Maxim Distribution at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(All voltages referenced to GND unless otherwise noted.)

0.3V to +4V
0.3V to +7V
+0.3V to -7V
13V
0.3V to +6V
0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
Continuous
15V to +15V
60s

Receiver Input	
R4INA	15V to +15V
Termination Network Inputs (applied in	ndividually)
R_A, R_B	15V to +15V
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = -$	⊦70°C)
28-Pin SSOP (derate 9.52mW/°C al	bove +70°C)762mW
Operating Temperature Range	
MAX3172CAI/MAX3174CAI	0°C to +70°C
MAX3172EAI	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

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

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

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V ± 5%, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. See Note 2 for V+ and V- input voltage conditions.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	L CONDITIONS		ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
DC CHARACTERISTICS	•		•			
Supply Current	1	All modes V.10 receiver inactive		80	200	
(Digital Inputs = GND or $V_{CC}$ )	Icc	All modes V.10 receiver active		400	750	μA
		No-cable mode		0.2	1.0	
V+ Supply Current		V.10/V.11/V.28/V.35 modes unloaded		0.5	2.5	
(T4IN = GND)	IV+	V.10/V.11 modes T4OUT loaded		11.0	14.0	mA
		V.28/V.35 modes T4OUT loaded		3.0	5.0	
		No-cable mode		-0.4	-1.0	
V- Supply Current (T4IN = V <sub>CC</sub> )		V.10/V.11/V.28/V.35 modes unloaded		-0.8	-2.5	mA
	IV-	V.10/V.11 modes T4OUT loaded		-11.0	-14.0	
		V.28/V.35 modes T4OUT loaded		-3.0	-5.0	1
TERMINATOR NETWORKS (R	_A, R_B)		1			
Differential-Mode Impedance V.35 Mode		Figure 1, -2V $\leq$ V <sub>CM</sub> $\leq$ +2V	90	104	110	Ω
Common-Mode Impedance V.35 Mode		Figure 2, -2V $\leq$ V <sub>CM</sub> $\leq$ +2V	135	153	165	Ω
Differential-Mode Impedance V.11 Mode		Figure 1, -7V $\leq$ V <sub>CM</sub> $\leq$ +7V	100	104	110	Ω
		Switches open, -15V $\leq$ V <sub>A</sub> $\leq$ +15V, V <sub>B</sub> = V <sub>A</sub> , V <sub>B</sub> = GND or V <sub>B</sub> floating	50	150		kΩ
LOGIC INPUTS (M0, M1, M2, IN	IVERT, DCE/D	TE, T4IN)	•			
Input High Voltage	VIH		2.0			V
Input Low Voltage	VIL				0.8	V
Logic Input Current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$			±1	μA



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

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V ± 5%, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. See Note 2 for V+ and V- input voltage conditions.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
LOGIC OUTPUT (R4OUT)							
Output High Voltage	Voh	ISOURCE = 1.0mA		V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.0	)		V
Output Low Voltage	Vol	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1.6mA				0.4	V
Rise or Fall Time	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	10% to 90%, CL = 15p	рF		15		ns
Output Leakage Current		R4OUT = GND		30	50	100	
(Receiver Output Three-Stated)		R4OUT = V <sub>CC</sub>			0.1	1	μA
TRANSMITTER OUTPUT (T4OU	T)						
Output Leakage Current	IZ		$-0.25V < V_{T4OUT} < +0.25V$ , power-off or no-cable mode			100	μA
Data Rate		V.10/V.28			240		kbps
RECEIVER INPUT (R4INA)							
Receiver Glitch Rejection		Minimum pulse width	passed	5			
(MAX3172 only)		Maximum pulse width	rejected			15	μs
	D	V.10 enabled, -10V $\leq$	$V_{R4INA} \le +10V$	20	40		1.0
Receiver Input Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>	V.28 enabled, -15V $\leq$ '	V <sub>R4INA</sub> ≤ +15V	3	5	7	kΩ
Data Data		MAX3172	MAX3172		64		klava a
Data Rate		MAX3174		240		kbps	
V.10 TRANSMITTER							
Output Voltage Swing	Vodo	$R_L = 3.9 k\Omega$ , Figure 3		±4.0	±4.4	±6.0	V
Loaded Output Voltage Swing	Vodl	$R_L = 450\Omega$ , Figure 3		$0.9 \times V_{OI}$	00		V
Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	T4OUT = GND			±100	±150	mA
Rise or Fall Time	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	10% to 90%, R <sub>L</sub> = 450 Figure 3	$\Omega\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF,		2		μs
Transmitter Propagation Delay	tphl, tplh	$R_L = 450\Omega, C_L = 100\mu$	oF, Figure 3		2		μs
Data Skew	l t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> l	$R_L = 450\Omega, C_L = 100\mu$		50		ns	
V.10 RECEIVER				•			
Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub>		25	100	250	mV	
Input Hysteresis	$\Delta V_{TH}$			15		mV	
Descriver Propagation Data		Figure 4	MAX3172	5	10	15	μs
Receiver Propagation Delay	tphl, tplh	Figure 4	MAX3174		60	120	ns
			MAX3172CAI		0.5	4	110
Data Skew	l t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> l	Figure 4	MAX3172EAI		0.5	5	μs
	YFLM Y		MAX3174		5	16	ns

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

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V ± 5%, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. See Note 2 for V+ and V- input voltage conditions.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS		
V.28 TRANSMITTER								
		$R_L = 3k\Omega$ , Figure 3		±5.0	±5.4			
Output Voltage Swing	Vo	Open circuit, Figure 3				±6.5	V	
Short-Circuit Current	Isc	T4OUT = GND			±25	±60	mA	
		$R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 2500pF$ measured from +3V	MAX3172CAI MAX3174CAI	4		30		
Output Slew Rate	SR	to -3V or -3V to +3V, Figure 3	MAX3172EAI	3		30	V/µs	
		$R_L$ = 7k $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 150pF measured from +3V to -3V or -3V to +3V, Figure 3		6		30		
Transmitter Propagation Delay	tphl, tplh				1		μs	
Data Skew	l t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> l				100		ns	
V.28 RECEIVER								
Input Threshold Low	VIL				1.1	0.8	V	
Input Threshold High	VIH			2.0	1.6		V	
Input Hysteresis	V <sub>HYS</sub>				0.5		V	
Receiver Propagation Delay tPHL, tPLH		Figure 4	MAX3172	5	10	15	μs	
neediver i ropagation Delay	YHL, YLH		MAX3174		200		ns	
	1.4-1.11		MAX3172CAI		0.5	4	119	
Data Skew	l t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> l	Figure 4	MAX3172EAI		0.5	5	μs	
	9 611		MAX3174		100		ns	

Note 2: The charge pump on the MAX3171/MAX3173 can supply V+ and V- to the MAX3172/MAX3174. The V+ and V- input levels vary with the mode of chipset operation as follows:

V.35/V.28 modes: +5.55V < V+ < +6.50V, -6.50V < V- < -5.45V Typical operation: V+ = +5.90V, V- = -5.80V

V.10/V.11 modes: +4.20V  $\leq$  V+  $\leq$  +5.0V, -4.60V  $\leq$  V-  $\leq$  -3.80V Typical operation: V+ = +4.60V, V- = -4.20V

The MAX3171/MAX3173 are guaranteed to provide these V+/V- supply levels.

### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

10µs/div

10µs/div

-3

-1 1 3 5 7 T4IN 5V/div

T40UT

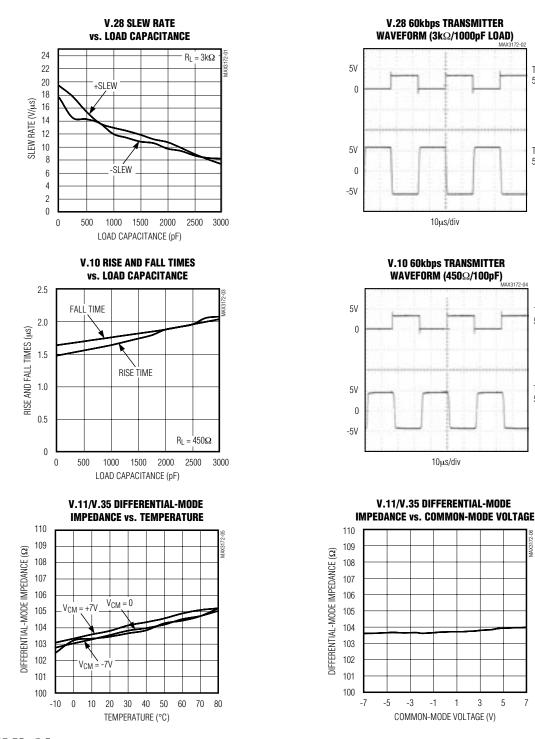
5V/div

T4IN 5V/div

T40UT

5V/div

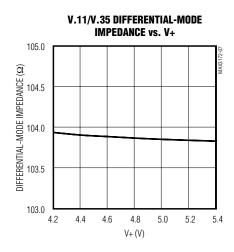
(V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V (see Note 2 in *Electrical Characteristics* table), T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



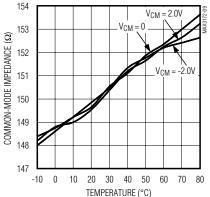
MAX3172/MAX3174

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

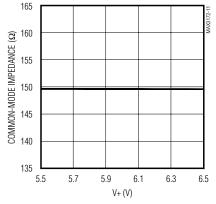
(V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V (see Note 2 in *Electrical Characteristics* table), T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

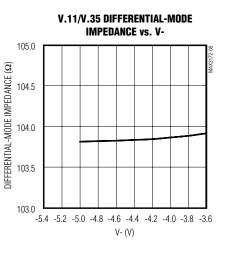




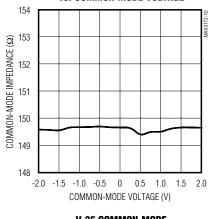




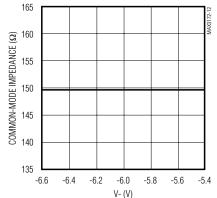




V.35 COMMON-MODE IMPEDANCE vs. COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE



V.35 COMMON-MODE IMPEDANCE vs. V-



**Test Circuits** 

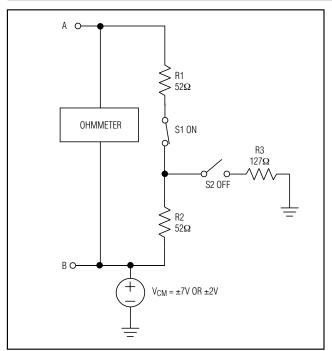


Figure 1. V.11 or V.35 Differential Impedance Measurement

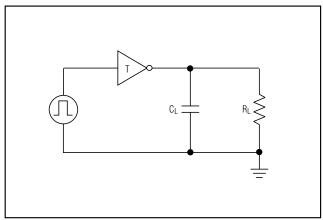


Figure 3. V. 10/V.28 Driver Test Circuit

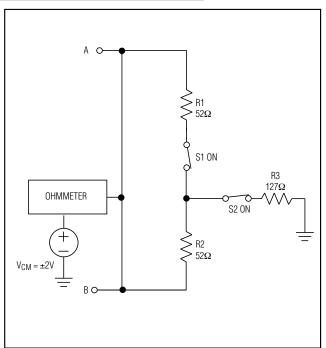


Figure 2. V.35 Common-Mode Impedance Measurement

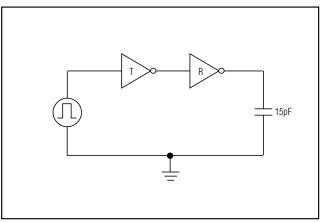


Figure 4. V.10/V.28 Receiver Test Circuit

### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	M2	Mode-Select Pin (see Tables 1 and 3 for detailed information)
2	M1	Mode-Select Pin (see Tables 1 and 3 for detailed information)
3	MO	Mode-Select Pin (see Tables 1 and 3 for detailed information)
4	V <sub>CC</sub>	+3.3V Supply Voltage ( $\pm$ 5%). Bypass V <sub>CC</sub> to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.
5	R5A	Termination Network 5 Node A
6	R5B	Termination Network 5 Node B
7	T4IN	Transmitter CMOS Input
8	R4OUT	Receiver CMOS Output
9,18, 22	GND	Ground
10	R4B	Termination Network 4 Node B
11	R4A	Termination Network 4 Node A
12	R3C	Termination Network 3 Node C
13	R3B	Termination Network 3 Node B
14	R3A	Termination Network 3 Node A
15	R1A	Termination Network 1 Node A
16	R1B	Termination Network 1 Node B
17	R1C	Termination Network 1 Node C
19	R2C	Termination Network 2 Node C
20	R2B	Termination Network 2 Node B
21	R2A	Termination Network 2 Node A
23	R4INA	Inverting Receiver Input
24	V-	Negative Supply (connect to V- pin of MAX3171/MAX3173). Bypass V- to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.
25	T4OUT	Inverting Transmitter Output
26	V+	Positive Supply (connect to V+ pin of MAX3171/MAX3173). Bypass V+ to GND with a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor.
27	DCE/DTE	DCE/DTE Mode-Select Pin. Logic level LOW selects DTE interface. See Tables 1 and 3 for detailed information.
28	INVERT	Mode-Select Pin (inverts functionality of DCE/DTE input for T4/R4). See Tables 1 and 3 for detailed information.

MODE	M2	M1	MO	DCE/DTE	INVERT	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
V.10/RS-423	0	0	0	0	Х	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
RS-530A	0	0	1	0	Х	Z	Z	V.11	V.11	V.11
RS-530	0	1	0	0	Х	Z	Z	V.11	V.11	V.11
X.21	0	1	1	0	Х	Z	Z	V.11	V.11	V.11
V.35	1	0	0	0	Х	V.35	V.35	V.35	V.35	V.35
RS-449/V.36	1	0	1	0	Х	Z	Z	V.11	V.11	V.11
V.28/RS-232	1	1	0	0	Х	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
No Cable	1	1	1	0	Х	V.11	V.11	V.11	V.11	V.11
V.10/RS-423	0	0	0	1	Х	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
RS-530A	0	0	1	1	Х	Z	Z	Z	V.11	V.11
RS-530	0	1	0	1	Х	Z	Z	Z	V.11	V.11
X.21	0	1	1	1	Х	Z	Z	Z	V.11	V.11
V.35	1	0	0	1	Х	V.35	V.35	V.35	V.35	V.35
RS-449/V.36	1	0	1	1	Х	Z	Z	Z	V.11	V.11
V.28/RS-232	1	1	0	1	Х	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
No Cable	1	1	1	1	Х	V.11	V.11	V.11	V.11	V.11

#### **Table 1. Termination Mode Selection**

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX3172/MAX3174 contain five software-selectable multiprotocol cable termination networks. Each network is capable of terminating V.11 transceivers (RS-422, RS-530, RS-530A, RS-449, V.36, and X.21) with a 100 $\Omega$  differential load, V.35 transceivers with a T-network load, or V.28 (RS-232) and V.10 transceivers (RS-423) with an open circuit load. The MAX3172/MAX3174, along with the MAX3170 and MAX3171/MAX3173, form a complete +3.3V software-selectable DTE or DCE interface port supporting V.11/RS-422, RS-530, RS-530A, V.36/RS-449, V.35, V.28/RS-232, V.10/RS-423, and X.21 serial interfaces.

The MAX3172/MAX3174 also contain a multiprotocol transceiver that is software-selectable between V.10 and V.28 operation modes. This transceiver is intended as the handshake signal I/O in a DCE/DTE port application, and is designed to use V+ and V- levels generated by the MAX3171/MAX3173 charge pump. The MAX3172 features 10 $\mu$ s deglitching on the V.10/V.28 receiver input to allow unterminated operation. The MAX3174 is used in applications that do not require deglitching on the serial handshake signals.

#### **No-Cable Mode**

The MAX3172/MAX3174 enter no-cable mode when the mode-select inputs are all HIGH (M0 = M1 = M2 = 1). In this mode, the driver, receiver, and bias circuitry are disabled, and the supply current drops to less than  $200\mu$ A.

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### Table 2. Switch Configuration by Mode

	-	-
MODE	SW1	SW2
V.35	ON	ON
V.11	ON	OFF
V.28/V.10 (Z)	OFF	OFF

In no-cable mode, all five termination networks are placed in the V.11 mode of operation (shorting pins R\_A and R\_B with a 100 $\Omega$  resistor). The receiver output enters a high-impedance state in no-cable mode, allowing this output line to be shared with other receivers (the receiver output has an internal pullup resistor to pull the output HIGH if not driven). Also, in no-cable mode, the transmitter output enters a high-impedance state so that this output can be shared with other devices.

#### **Cable Termination**

The MAX3172/MAX3174 software-selectable resistor networks are intended for use with the MAX3170 clock/data transceiver chip. The termination network is used for the V.11, V.35, and V.28 transmitters. The MAX3172/ MAX3174 provide the advantage of not having to build expensive termination networks from resistors and relays, manually changing termination modules, or building termination networks into custom cables.

Each termination network can be in one of three modes: V.35, V.11, or high impedance (high-Z) as shown in Figure 5 (see Table 2). For example, in V.35 mode, all five

### Table 3. R4/T4 Mode-Select Table

PROTOCOL	M2	M1	МО	DCE/DTE	INVERT	Τ4	R4
Not Used (Default V.11)	0	0	0	0	0	Z	V.10
RS-530A	0	0	1	0	0	Z	V.10
RS-530	0	1	0	0	0	Z	V.10
X.21	0	1	1	0	0	Z	V.10
V.35	1	0	0	0	0	Z	V.28
RS-449/V.36	1	0	1	0	0	Z	V.10
V.28/RS-232	1	1	0	0	0	Z	V.28
No Cable	1	1	1	0	0	Z	Z
Not Used (Default V.11)	0	0	0	1	0	V.10	Z
RS-530A	0	0	1	1	0	V.10	Z
RS-530	0	1	0	1	0	V.10	Z
X.21	0	1	1	1	0	V.10	Z
V.35	1	0	0	1	0	V.28	Z
RS-449/V.36	1	0	1	1	0	V.10	Z
V.28/RS-232	1	1	0	1	0	V.28	Z
No Cable	1	1	1	1	0	Z	Z
Not Used (Default V.11)	0	0	0	0	1	V.10	Z
RS-530A	0	0	1	0	1	V.10	Z
RS-530	0	1	0	0	1	V.10	Z
X.21	0	1	1	0	1	V.10	Z
V.35	1	0	0	0	1	V.28	Z
RS-449/V.36	1	0	1	0	1	V.10	Z
V.28/RS-232	1	1	0	0	1	V.28	Z
No Cable	1	1	1	0	1	Z	Z
Not Used (Default V.11)	0	0	0	1	1	Z	V.10
RS-530A	0	0	1	1	1	Z	V.10
RS-530	0	1	0	1	1	Z	V.10
X.21	0	1	1	1	1	Z	V.10
V.35	1	0	0	1	1	Z	V.28
RS-449/V.36	1	0	1	1	1	Z	V.10
V.28/RS-232	1	1	0	1	1	Z	V.28
No Cable	1	1	1	1	1	Z	Z

networks are configured to provide 100 $\Omega$  differential impedance and 150 $\Omega$  common-mode impedance to terminate the MAX3170 V.35 transmitter outputs and receiver inputs.

#### **Termination Mode Selection**

The mode-select pins M0, M1, M2, and DCE/DTE control the state of the five termination networks (Table 1). The mode-select table of the MAX3172/MAX3174 is compatible with the MAX3170 mode-select table so that the M0,

M1, M2, and DCE/DTE pins can be connected to the corresponding pins on the MAX3170. For example, M2 = 1, M1 = 0, M0 = 0 corresponds to V.35 mode for both the MAX3172/MAX3174 and the MAX3170 clock/data transceiver chip.

#### **R4/T4 Mode Selection**

The MAX3172/MAX3174 include a transceiver for use in applications requiring an extra serial handshake signal (for example, local loopback). The transceiver can be



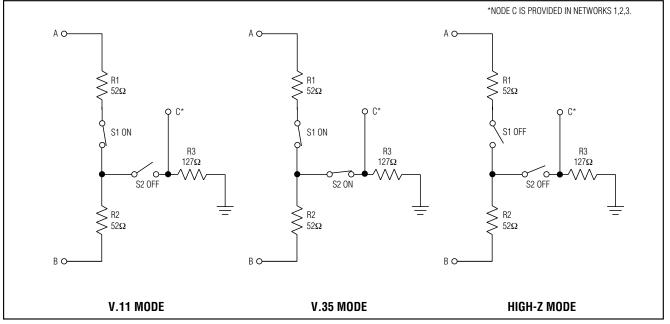


Figure 5. MAX3172/MAX3174 Termination Network Configurations

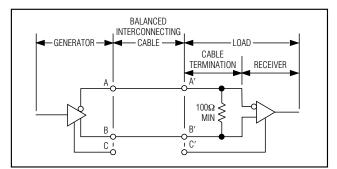


Figure 6. Typical V.11 Interface

configured for V.10 or V.28 operation as a driver or receiver (Table 3). This mode-selection table is compatible for use with the MAX3170 (clock/data transceiver) and the MAX3171/MAX3173 (control transceiver). For example, if X.21 mode is selected in DCE mode (M2 = 0, M1 = 1, M0 = 1, and  $DCE/\overline{DTE} = 1$ ), the MAX3170, MAX3171/MAX3173, and MAX3172/MAX3174 transceivers will all be placed in X.21 DCE mode.

The MAX3172/MAX3174 guarantee a logic HIGH receiver output when the receiver input is shorted to GND or when it is connected to a terminated transmission line with the driver disabled. The V.10 receiver

#### Fail-Safe

M/X/M

threshold is between +25mV and +250mV. If the V.10 receiver input voltage is less than +25mV, R4OUT is logic HIGH. If the V.10 receiver input is greater than +250mV, R4OUT is logic LOW.

The V.28 receiver threshold is between +0.8V and +2.0V. If the V.28 receiver input voltage is less than +0.8V, R4OUT is logic HIGH. If the receiver input is greater than +2.0V, R4OUT is logic LOW. If the driving transmitter is disabled or disconnected, the receiver's input voltage is pulled to zero by its internal termination. With the receiver thresholds of the MAX3172/MAX3174, this results in a logic HIGH.

### **Applications Information**

Older multiprotocol cable termination implementations have been constructed using expensive relays with discrete resistors, custom cables with built-in termination, or complex circuit board configurations to route signals to the correct termination. The MAX3172/MAX3174 provide a simple solution to this termination problem. All required termination configurations are software selectable using four mode-control input pins (M2, M1, M0, and  $DCE/\overline{DTE}$ ).

#### V.11 Termination

For high-speed data transmission, the V.11 specification recommends terminating the cable at the receiver

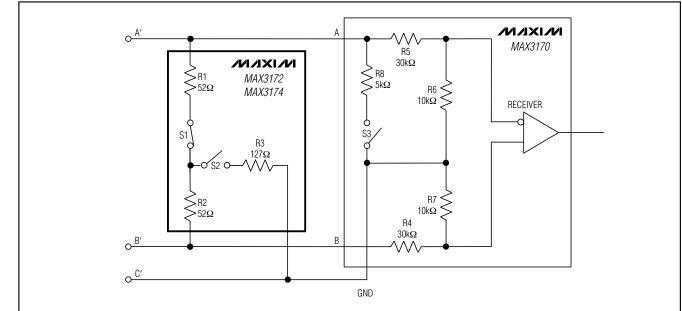


Figure 7. V.11 Termination and Internal Resistance Networks

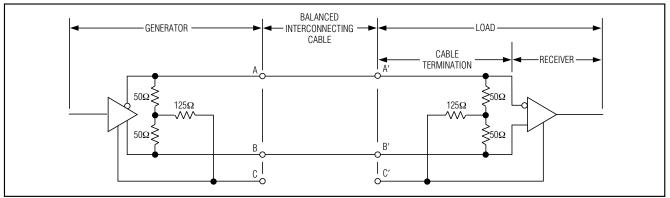


Figure 8. Typical V.35 Interface

with a minimum of a  $100\Omega$  resistor (Figure 6). This resistor, although not required, prevents reflections from corrupting transmitted data.

In Figure 7, the MAX3172/MAX3174 are used to terminate the V.11 receiver. Internal to the MAX3172/MAX3174, S1 is closed and S2 is open to present a 104 $\Omega$  typical differential resistance and high-Z common-mode impedance. S3 opens to disable the MAX3170's internal V.28 termination.

The V.11 specification allows for signals with commonmode variations of  $\pm$ 7V with differential signal amplitudes from 2V to 6V. Also, data rates may be as high as 10Mbps. The MAX3172/MAX3174 maintain steady termination impedance between 100  $\Omega$  and 110  $\Omega$  over these conditions.

#### **V.35 Termination**

Figure 8 shows a standard V.35 interface. The generator and the load must both present a  $100\Omega \pm 10\Omega$  differential impedance and a  $150\Omega \pm 15\Omega$  common-mode impedance (as shown by the resistive T-networks in Figure 8). The V.35 driver generates a current output (typically  $\pm 11$ mA) that develops an output voltage between 440mV and 660mV across the load termination networks.



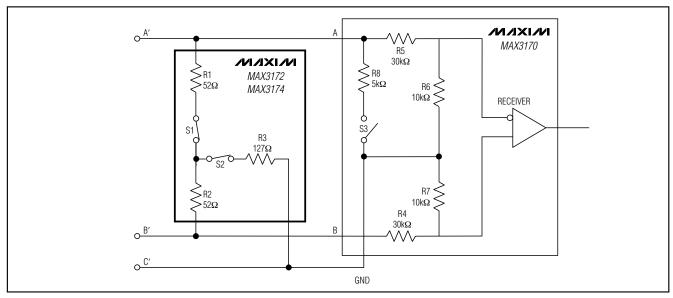


Figure 9. V.35 Termination and Internal Resistance Networks

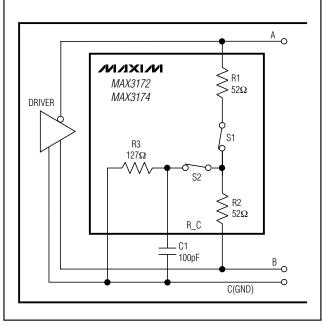


Figure 10. V.35 Driver

In Figure 9, the MAX3172/MAX3174 are used to implement the resistive T-network that is needed to properly terminate the V.35 driver and receiver. Internal to the MAX3172/MAX3174, S1 and S2 are closed to connect the T-network resistors to the circuit. The V.28 termina-

tion resistor, internal to the MAX3170, is disabled by opening S3 to avoid interference with the T-network impedance.

The V.35 specification allows for  $\pm 4V$  of ground difference between the V.35 generator and V.35 load. The V.35 data rates may be as high as 10Mbps. The MAX3172/MAX3174 maintain correct terminal impedances over these conditions.

#### V.35 EMI Reduction

For applications where EMI reduction is especially important, the MAX3172/MAX3174 termination networks provide a pin for shunting common-mode driver currents to GND (Figure 10). Mismatches between A and B driver output propagation delays create a common-mode disturbance on the cable. This commonmode energy can be shunted to GND by placing a 100pF capacitor (C1 to GND) from the center point of the T-network termination (R1C, R2C, and R3C).

#### **V.28 Termination**

Most industry-standard V.28 receivers (including the MAX3170) do not require external termination because the receiver includes an internal  $5k\Omega$  termination resistor. When the MAX3172/MAX3174 are placed in V.28 mode, all five of the termination networks are placed in a high-Z mode. In high-Z mode, the MAX3172/MAX3174 termination networks will not interfere with the MAX3170's internal  $5k\Omega$  termination.

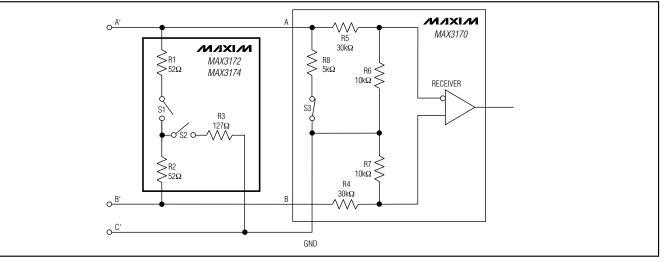


Figure 11. V.28 Termination and Internal Resistance Networks

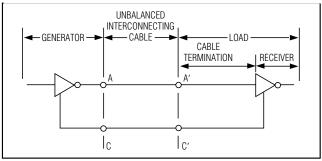


Figure 12. Typical V.28 and V.10 Interface

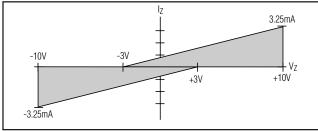


Figure 13. V.10 Receiver Input Impedance

In Figure 11, the MAX3170 and MAX3172/MAX3174 are placed in V.28 mode. Switches S1 and S2 are opened on the MAX3172/MAX3174 to place the network in high-Z mode. Switch S3 is closed on the MAX3170 to enable the 5k $\Omega$  terminating resistor.

#### V.28 Interface

The V.28 interface is an unbalanced single-ended interface (Figure 12). The V.28 driver generates a minimum of  $\pm$ 5V across the load impedance between A' and C'. The V.28 receiver specification calls for input trip points at  $\pm 3V$ . To aid in rejecting system noise, the MAX3170 V.28 receiver has a typical hysteresis of 0.5V. Also, the MAX3172/MAX3174 have more tightly specified input trip points to guarantee fail-safe operation (see *Fail-Safe*).

The MAX3172/MAX3174 V.28 receiver provides an internal 5k  $\!\Omega$  termination resistance.

#### V.10 Interface

The V.10 interface (Figure 12) is an unbalanced singleended interface capable of driving a  $450\Omega$  load. The V.10 driver generates a minimum voltage of  $\pm 4V$ (V<sub>ODO</sub>) across A' and C' when unloaded and a minimum voltage of  $\pm 0.9 \times V_{ODO}$  when loaded with  $450\Omega$ . The V.10 receiver input trip threshold is defined between +300mV and -300mV with input impedance characteristics shown in Figure 13.

The MAX3172/MAX3174 V.10 mode receiver has a threshold between +25mV and +250mV to ensure that the receiver has proper fail-safe operation (see *Fail-Safe*). To aid in rejecting system noise, the MAX3172/MAX3174 V.10 receiver has a typical hysteresis of 15mV. Switch S3 in Figure 14 is open in V.10 mode to disable the  $5k\Omega$  V.28 termination at the receiver input.

#### **Receiver Glitch Rejection**

To allow operation in an unterminated or otherwise noisy system, the MAX3172 features 10µs of receiver input glitch rejection. The glitch-rejection circuitry blocks the reception of high-frequency noise with a bit period less than 5µs while receiving low-frequency signals with a bit period greater than 15µs, allowing glitchfree operation in unterminated systems at up to 64kbps.



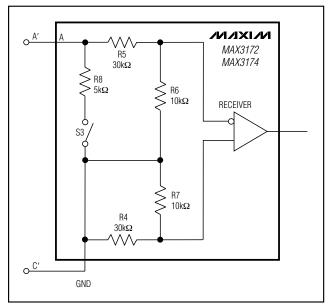


Figure 14. V.10 Internal Resistance Networks

The MAX3174 does not have this glitch rejection and can be operated at frequencies up to 240kbps if properly terminated.

#### DCE vs. DTE Operation

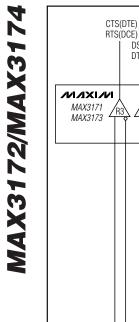
Figure 15 illustrates a DCE or DTE controller-selectable interface. The DCE/DTE input switches the MAX3172/ MAX3174s' mode of operation. Logic high selects DCE, which enables driver 4 on the MAX3172/MAX3174 (INVERT = 0), driver 3 on the MAX3171/MAX3173, and driver 3 on the MAX3170. A logic low selects DTE, which enables receiver 4 on the MAX3172/MAX3174 (INVERT = 0), receiver 1 on the MAX3171/MAX3173, and receiver 1 on the MAX3170. This application requires only one DB-25 connector. See Figure 15 for complete signal routing in DCE and DTE modes. For example, driver 4 routes the LL(DCE) signal to pin 18 in DCE mode, while in DTE mode, receiver 4 routes pin 18 to the LL(DTE) signal.

#### **Complete Multiprotocol X.21 Interface**

A complete DTE-to-DCE interface operating in X.21 mode is shown in Figure 16. The MAX3172/MAX3174 terminate the V.11 clock and data signals, and its transceiver carries the local loopback (LL) signal. The MAX3170 carries the clock and data signals, and the MAX3171/MAX3173 carry the control signals. The control signals generally do not require external termination.

#### **Compliance Testing**

A European Standard EN45001 test report is available for the MAX3170–MAX3174 chipset. A copy of the test report is available from Maxim upon request.



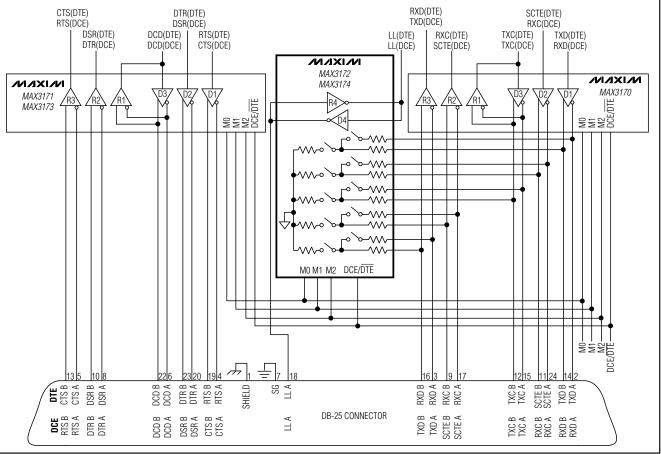


Figure 15. Multiprotocol DCE/DTE Port

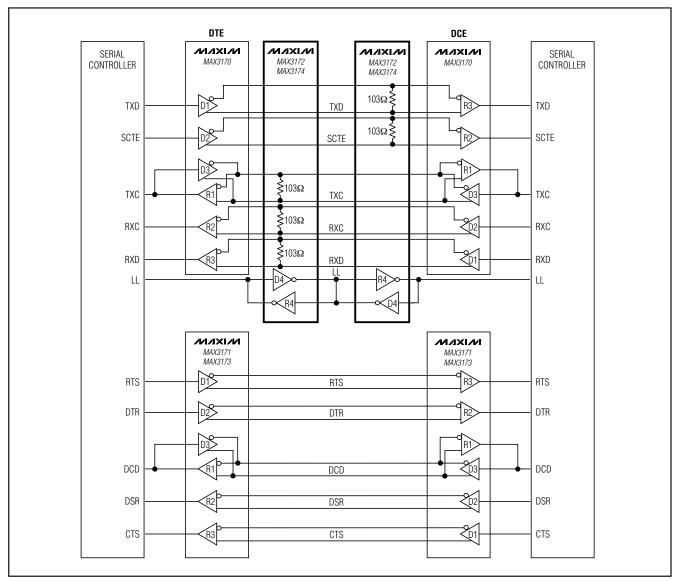
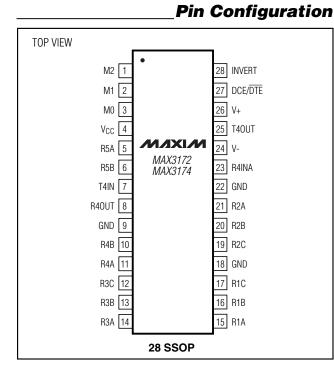


Figure 16. DCE-TO-DTE X.21 Interface

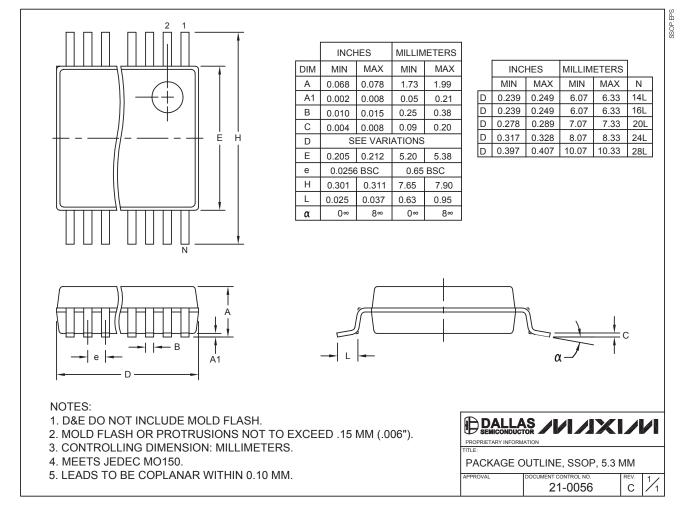


\_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 2506

### Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>.)



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