

#### General Description

The MAX3311E/MAX3313E are low-power, 5V EIA/TIA-232-compatible transceivers. All transmitter outputs and receiver inputs are protected to  $\pm 15$ kV using the Human Body Model, making these devices ideal for applications where more robust transceivers are required.

Both devices have one transmitter and one receiver. The transmitters have a proprietary low-dropout transmitter output stage enabling RS-232-compatible operation from a +5V supply with a single inverting charge pump. These transceivers require only three  $0.1\mu F$  capacitors and will run at data rates up to 460kbps while maintaining RS-232-compatible output levels.

The MAX3311E features a 1 $\mu$ A shutdown mode. In shutdown the device turns off the charge pump, pulls V- to ground, and the transmitter output is disabled. The MAX3313E features an INVALID output that asserts high when an active RS-232 cable signal is connected, signaling to the host that a peripheral is connected to the communication port.

#### **Features**

- ◆ ESD Protection for RS-232-Compatible I/O Pins ±15kV—Human Body Model
- ♦ 1µA Low-Power Shutdown (MAX3311E)
- **♦ INVALID Output (MAX3313E)**
- **♦** Receiver Active in Shutdown (MAX3311E)
- Single Transceiver (1Tx/1Rx) in 10-Pin μMAX
   Package

#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX3311ECUB	0°C to +70°C	10 μMAX
MAX3311EEUB	-40°C to +85°C	10 μMAX
MAX3313ECUB	0°C to +70°C	10 μMAX
MAX3313EEUB	-40°C to +85°C	10 μMAX

#### \_Applications

Digital Cameras

**PDAs** 

**GPS** 

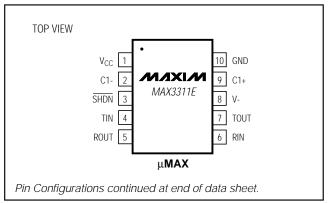
POS

Telecommunications

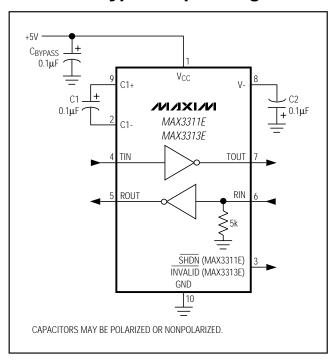
Handy Terminals

Set-Top Boxes

#### Pin Configurations



#### Typical Operating Circuit



Maxim Integrated Products

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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**

CC to GND0.3V to +6V - to GND+0.3V to -7V CC +  V- +13V	V- to GND
nput Voltages	Input Voltages
TIN, SHDN to GND0.3V to +6V	
RIN to GND±25V	RIN to GND
Output Voltages	Output Voltage
TOUT to GND±13.2V	TÖUT to GNI
ROUT, INVALID to GND0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	ROUT, INVAL
hort-Circuit Duration	Short-Circuit D
TOUT to GNDContinuous	TOUT to GNE

Continuous Power Dissipation 10-Pin µMAX (derate 5.6mW/°C a Operating Temperature Ranges	bove +70°C)444mW
	2021 7000
MAX331_ECUB	0°C to +/0°C
MAX331_EEUB	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s).	+300°C

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**

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, C1 \text{ and } C2 = 0.1 \mu F, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}. \text{ Typical values are at } T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DC CHARACTERISTICS	•					
Supply Operation Range	Vcc		4.5	5	5.5	V
Supply Current		SHDN = V <sub>CC</sub> , no load		100	250	μΑ
Shutdown Supply Current		SHDN = GND (MAX3311E only)		1	10	μΑ
LOGIC INPUTS (TIN, SHDN)						
Input Logic Threshold Low	VIL		0.8			V
Input Logic Threshold High	VIH				2.4	V
Transmitter Input Hysteresis				0.5		V
Input Leakage Current				±0.01	±1	μΑ
RECEIVER OUTPUT						
Output Voltage Low	VoL	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.6mA			0.4	V
Output Voltage High	VoH	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -1.0mA	V <sub>C</sub> C - 0.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1		V
INVALID OUTPUT (MAX3313E	only)					-I
Receiver Input Threshold to		Figure 7, positive threshold			2.7	V
INVALID Output High		Figure 7, negative threshold	-2.7			\ \ \
Receiver Input Threshold to INVALID Output Low		Figure 7	-0.3		0.3	V
INVALID Output Low	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.6mA			0.4	V
INVALID Output High	Voh	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -1.0mA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6			V
Receiver Positive or Negative Thresholds to INVALID High		Figure 7		0.1		μs
Receiver Positive or Negative Threshold to INVALID Low		Figure 7		30		μs

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

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V, C1 and C2 =  $0.1\mu F$ , T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
RECEIVER INPUT						
Input Threshold Low	VIL		0.8			V
Input Threshold High	V <sub>IH</sub>				2.4	V
Input Hysteresis				0.5		V
Input Resistance				5		kΩ
TRANSMITTER OUTPUT						
Output Voltage Swing		Transmitter output loaded with $3k\Omega$ to	±3.7			V
Output Resistance (Note 1)		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0, transmitter output = ±2V	300			Ω
Output Short-Circuit Current					±60	mA
Output Leakage Current		V <sub>OUT</sub> = ±12V, transmitter disabled			±25	μΑ
ESD PERFORMANCE (TRANS	MITTER OUT	PUT, RECEIVER INPUT)				
ESD-Protection Voltage		Human Body Model		±15		kV

Note 1: Not tested—guaranteed by design.

#### **TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**

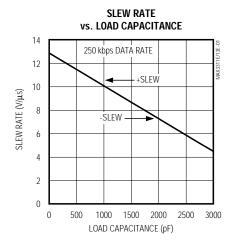
(V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V, C1 and C2 = 0.1 $\mu$ F, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25 $^{\circ}$ C.)

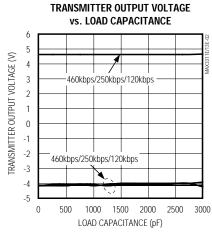
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
Maximum Data Rate		$R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 1000pF$	460			kbps
Receiver Propagation Delay	t <sub>PLH</sub> /t <sub>PHL</sub>	Receiver input to receiver output, $C_L = 150pF$ 0.15			μS	
Transmitter Skew				100		ns
Receiver Skew				50		ns
Transition Region Slew Rate	e $R_L = 3k\Omega \text{ to } 7k\Omega, C_L = 150pF \text{ to } 1000pF,$ measured from +3V to -3V or from -3V to +3V		V/µs			

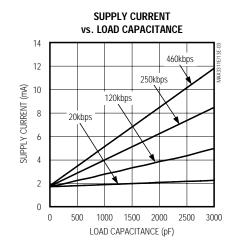


#### Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, 0.1 \mu F \text{ capacitors, transmitter loaded with } 3k\Omega \text{ and } C_L, T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 







#### **Pin Description**

Р	PIN		FUNCTION		
MAX3311E	MAX3313E	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	1	Vcc	+5V External Power Supply. Decouple with a 0.1μF capacitor to ground.		
2	2	C1-	Negative Terminal of the Voltage Inverter Charge-Pump Capacitor		
3	_	SHDN	Shutdown Active Low (0 = off, 1 = on)		
_	3	ĪNVALĪD	Valid Signal Detector Output, Active Low. A logic high indicates that a valid RS-232 level is present on the receiver input.		
4	4	TIN	TTL/CMOS Transmitter input		
5	5	ROUT	TTL/CMOS Receiver output		
6	6	RIN	±15kV ESD-Protected, RS-232 Receiver Input		
7	7	TOUT	±15kV ESD-Protected, RS-232-Compatible Transmitter Output		
8	8	V-	-4.3V generated by the charge pump. Connect a 0.1μF capacitor to ground.		
9	9	C1+	Positive Terminal of the Voltage Inverter Charge-Pump Capacitor		
10	10	GND	Ground		

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#### Detailed Description

#### Single Charge-Pump Voltage Converter

The MAX3311E/MAX3313E internal power supply has a single inverting charge pump that provides a negative voltage from a single +5V supply. The charge pump operates in a discontinuous mode and requires a flying capacitor (C1) and a reservoir capacitor (C2) to generate the V- supply.

#### **RS-232-Compatible Driver**

The transmitter is an inverting level translator that converts CMOS-logic levels to EIA/TIA-232 compatible levels. It guarantees data rates up to 460kbps with worst-case loads of  $3k\Omega$  in parallel with 1000pF. When SHDN is driven low, the transmitter is disabled and put into tri-state. The transmitter input does not have an internal pullup resistor.

#### RS-232 Receiver

The MAX3311E/MAX3313E receiver converts RS-232 signals to CMOS-logic output levels. The MAX3311E receiver will remain active during shutdown mode. The MAX3313E INVALID indicates when an RS-232 signal is present at the receiver input, and therefore when the port is in use.

The MAX3313E INVALID output is pulled low when no valid RS-232 signal level is detected on the receiver input.

#### **MAX3311E Shutdown Mode**

In shutdown mode, the charge pump is turned off, V- is pulled to ground, and the transmitter output is disabled (Table 1). This reduces supply current typically to  $1\mu$ A. The time required to exit shutdown is less than 25ms.

#### \_Applications Information

#### **Capacitor Selection**

The capacitor type used for C1 and C2 is not critical for proper operation; either polarized or nonpolarized capacitors are acceptable. If polarized capacitors are used, connect polarity as shown in the *Typical Operating Circuit*. The charge pump requires 0.1µF capacitors. Increasing the capacitor values (e.g., by a factor of 2) reduces power consumption. C2 can be

### Table 1. MAX3311E Shutdown Logic Truth Table

SHDN	TRANSMITTER OUTPUT	RECEIVER OUTPUT	CHARGE PUMP	
L	High Z	Active	Inactive	
Н	Active	Active	Active	

increased without changing C1's value. However, do not increase C1's value without also increasing the value of C2 and CBYPASS to maintain the proper ratios (C1 to the other capacitors).

When using the minimum  $0.1\mu F$  capacitors, make sure the capacitance does not degrade excessively with temperature. If in doubt, use capacitors with a larger nominal value. The capacitor's equivalent series resistance (ESR) usually rises at low temperatures and influences the amount of ripple on V-.

To reduce the output impedance at V-, use larger capacitors (up to  $10\mu F$ ).

Bypass  $V_{CC}$  to ground with at least 0.1 $\mu$ F. In applications sensitive to power-supply noise generated by the charge pump, decouple  $V_{CC}$  to ground with a capacitor the same size as (or larger than) charge-pump capacitors C1 and C2.

#### Transmitter Output when Exiting Shutdown

Figure 1 shows the transmitter output when exiting shutdown mode. The transmitter is loaded with  $3k\Omega$  in parallel with 1000pF. The transmitter output displays no ringing or undesirable transients as the MAX3311E comes out of shutdown. Note that the transmitter is enabled only when the magnitude of V- exceeds approximately -3V.

#### High Data Rates

The MAX3311E/MAX3313E maintain RS-232-compatible ±3.7V minimum transmitter output voltage even at

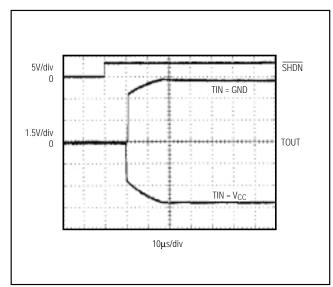


Figure 1. Transmitter Output when Exiting Shutdown or Powering Up

high data rates. Figure 2 shows a transmitter loopback test circuit. Figure 3 shows the loopback test result at 120kbps, and Figure 4 shows the same test at 250kbps.

#### ±15kV ESD Protection

As with all Maxim devices, ESD-protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The MAX3311E/MAX3313E driver outputs

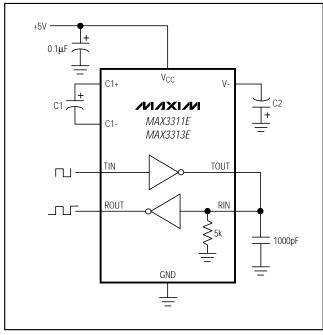


Figure 2. Loopback Test Circuit

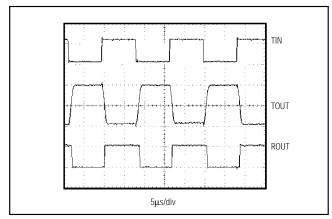


Figure 3. Loopback Test Results at 120kbps

and receiver inputs have extra protection against static discharge. Maxim's engineers have developed state-of-the-art structures to protect these pins against ESD of ±15kV without damage. The ESD structures withstand high ESD in all states: normal operation, shutdown, and powered down. After an ESD event, Maxim's E versions keep working without latchup; whereas, competing products can latch and must be powered down to remove latchup.

ESD protection can be tested in various ways. The transmitter outputs and receiver inputs of the product family are characterized for protection to  $\pm 15 \text{kV}$  using the Human Body Model.

#### **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 5 shows the Human Body Model, and Figure 6 shows the current waveform it generates when discharged into 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.

#### Machine Model

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

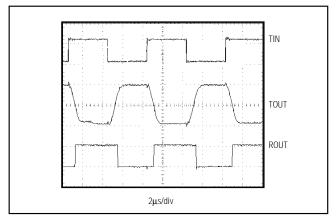


Figure 4. Loopback Test Results at 250kbps

## R<sub>C</sub> 1MΩ 1500Ω CHARGE-CURRENT LIMIT RESISTOR CHARGE CURRENT RESISTANCE DISCHARGE RESISTANCE DEVICE UNDER TEST DEVICE UNDER TEST

Figure 5. Human Body ESD Test Model

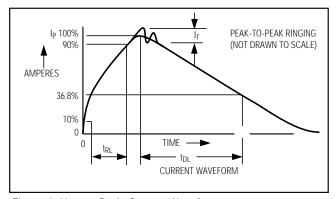


Figure 6. Human Body Current Waveform

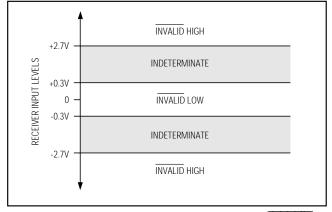


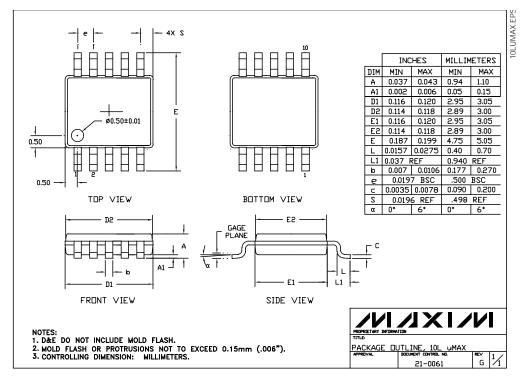
Figure 7. Receiver Positive/Negative Thresholds for INVALID

# Pin Configurations (continued) V<sub>CC</sub> 1 C1- 2 INVALID 3 TIN 4 ROUT 5 Pin Configurations (continued) 10 GND 9 C1+ 8 V7 TOUT 6 RIN

\_Chip Information

**TRANSISTOR COUNT: 278** 

Pin Description



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