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

## General Description

The MAX13450E／MAX13451E are half－duplex and full－ duplex RS－485／RS－422 transceivers．These devices fea－ ture 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 +1.8 V ．

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 500 kbps ．
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 $\pm 30 \mathrm{kV}$ ESD using the Human Body Model（HBM）．
The MAX13450E／MAX13451E are available in a 14－pin TSSOP package and operate over the automotive $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range．

## Applications

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

## Ordering Information／ <br> Selector Guide

| PART | HALF／FULL <br> DUPLEX | PIN－PACKAGE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| MAX13450EAUD＋ | Full | 14 TSSOP－EP＊ |
| MAX13451EAUD＋ | Half | 14 TSSOP－EP＊ |

Note：All devices are specified over the $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ operating temperature range．
＋Denotes a lead（Pb）－free／RoHS－compliant package．
＊EP＝Exposed pad．

Features
－100 $/ / 120 \Omega$ Pin－Selectable Internal Termination Resistors
－Driver Drives $100 \Omega$ 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，$\overline{R E}$ ，and TERM
－Extended ESD Protection $\pm 30 \mathrm{kV}$ Human Body Model $\pm 15 k V$ Air Gap Discharge per IEC 61000－4－2 $\pm 7 \mathrm{kV}$ 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）


## RS-485 Transceivers with Integrated 100 /120 12 Termination Resistors

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<br>(All voltages referenced to GND.)<br>VCC, VL .................................................................-0.3V to +6 V<br>DE, $\overline{R E}, \mathrm{DI}, \mathrm{RO}, \overline{\text { TERM, }}$, TERM100, SRL $\ldots . .-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to ( $\mathrm{VL}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ )<br>INV, FAULT ............................................... -0.3V to (VL + 0.3V)<br>A, B, Z, Y .................................................................-8V to +13 V<br>A to B (High-Z State) ......................................................... +14 V<br>B to A (High-Z State) ........................................................ +14 V<br>Short-Circuit Duration (RO, Y, Z) to GND .................. Continuous Continuous Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{TA}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )<br>14-Pin TSSOP (derate $25.6 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )..... 2051 mW

| Package Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance ( $\theta$ JA) (Note 1) | $39^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Package Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance ( $\theta$ Jc) (Note 1) |  |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature | $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) | $+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Soldering Temperature (reflow) | $+260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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

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

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+1.62 \mathrm{~V}$ to $4.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (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 | 4.2 | V |
| Supply Current | ICC | $D E=\overline{\mathrm{RE}}=$ high, $\overline{\text { TERM }}=$ high, no load |  |  | 6 | mA |
|  |  | $D E=\overline{\mathrm{RE}}=$ low, $\overline{\text { TERM }}=$ low, no load |  |  | 12 |  |
| Logic Supply Current | IL | Current into VL, no load on RO, device not switching, $D E=\overline{\mathrm{RE}}=$ high |  |  | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Shutdown Current | ISHDN | Current into VCC, DE $=$ low, $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}=\overline{\mathrm{TERM}}=$ high |  |  | 30 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | Current into VCC, $D E=$ low, $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}=$ high, $\overline{\text { TERM }}=$ low |  |  | 8 | mA |
| DRIVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differential Driver Output | VOD | RDIFF $=100 \Omega$, Figure 1 ( Note 3) | 2.0 |  | VCC | V |
|  |  | RDIFF $=46 \Omega$, Figure 1 (Note 3) | 1.5 |  | VCC |  |
| Change in Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage | $\Delta \mathrm{VOD}$ | 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 | $\Delta \mathrm{VOC}$ | RDIFF $=100 \Omega$ or $46 \Omega$, Figure 1 (Note 3) |  |  | 0.2 | V |
| Driver Short-Circuit Output Current | IOSD | $\mathrm{OV} \leq$ VouT $\leq+12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | +280 | mA |
|  |  | $-7 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{VOUT} \leq 0 \mathrm{~V}$ | -250 |  |  |  |
| Driver Short-Circuit Foldback Output Current | IOSDF | $(\mathrm{VCC}-1 \mathrm{~V}) \leq$ Vout $\leq+12 \mathrm{~V}$ | +15 |  |  | mA |
|  |  | $-7 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{VOUT} \leq 0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | -15 |  |

## RS-485 Transceivers with Integrated 100 /1 $120 \Omega$ Termination Resistors

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{VCC}=+4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+1.62 \mathrm{~V}$ to $4.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to TMAX , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{VCC}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VL}=+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RECEIVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Current (A and B) | IA, B | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DE}=\overline{\mathrm{RE}}=\mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \mathrm{TERM}=\mathrm{VL} ; \mathrm{VCC}=\mathrm{GND} \\ & \text { or } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}=+12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 125 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $V_{A}$ or $V_{B}=-7 \mathrm{~V}$ | -100 |  |  |  |
| Receiver Differential Threshold Voltage | VTH | $\begin{aligned} & -7 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}} \leq+12 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{DE}=\overline{\mathrm{RE}}=\mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \overline{\mathrm{TERM}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}} ; \mathrm{V}_{C C}=\mathrm{GND} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}=+12 \mathrm{~V}$ | -200 |  | -50 | mV |
| Receiver Input Hysteresis | $\Delta V_{\text {TH }}$ | $V_{A}+V_{B}=0 V$ |  | 15 |  |  | mV |
| LOGIC INTERFACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | DI, DE, $\overline{\text { RE, }}$ TERM, SRL, TERM100, INV |  | $2 / 3 \times \mathrm{V}$ L |  |  | V |
| Input Low Voltage | VIL | DI, DE, $\overline{R E}$, TERM, SRL, TERM100, INV |  |  |  | $1 / 3 \times$ VL | V |
| Input Current | IIN | DI, DE, $\overline{\text { RE, }}$ TERM, TERM100, SRL, INV |  | -1 |  | +1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Receiver Output High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ROH}}$ | IOUT $=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | VL- 0.6 |  |  | V |
| Receiver Output Low Voltage | VROL | IOUT $=+1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| Three-State Output Current at Receiver | IOZR | $O V \leq V_{R O} \leq V_{L}$ |  | -1 | +0.01 | +1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Receiver Output Short-Circuit Current | IOSR | $\mathrm{OV} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RO}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ |  | $\pm 1$ |  | $\pm 80$ | mA |
| Fault Output High Voltage (MAX13451E) | VFAULTH | Fault condition, IOUT $=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | VL - 0.6 |  |  | V |
| Fault Output Low Voltage (MAX13451E) | VFAULTL | Nonfault condition; I OUT $=+1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| TERMINATION RESISTOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $100 \Omega$ Termination Resistor | R100 | $\overline{\text { TERM }}=$ low, TERM100 $=$ high |  | 85 | 100 | 115 | $\Omega$ |
| $120 \Omega$ Termination Resistor | $\mathrm{R}_{120}$ | $\overline{\text { TERM }}=$ low, TERM $100=$ low |  | 101 | 120 | 139 | $\Omega$ |
| Single-Ended Input Capacitance vs. GND | CIn | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ (MAX13451E only) |  |  | 40 |  | pF |
| ESD PROTECTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ESD Protection (A, B, Y, Z) |  | Human Body Model |  |  | $\pm 30$ |  | kV |
|  |  | IEC 61000-4-2 Air Gap Discharge |  |  | $\pm 15$ |  |  |
|  |  | IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge |  |  | $\pm 7$ |  |  |
| ESD Protection (All Other Pins) |  | Human Body Model |  |  | $\pm 2$ |  |  |

## RS-485 Transceivers with Integrated 100』/120 Termination Resistors

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS-SRL = HIGH

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+1.62 \mathrm{~V}$ to $4.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRIVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Driver Propagation Delay | tDPLH | RDIFF $=54 \Omega, C L=50 \mathrm{pF}$, Figures 2 and 3 |  |  | 800 | ns |
|  | tDPHL |  |  |  | 800 |  |
| Differential Driver Output Skew ItDPLH - tDPHLI | tDSKEW | RDIFF $=54 \Omega, C L=50 \mathrm{pF}$, Figure 3 |  |  | 100 | ns |
| Driver Differential Output Rise or Fall Time | thL | RDIFF $=54 \Omega, C L=50 \mathrm{pF}$, Figures 2 and 3 | 100 |  | 600 | ns |
|  | tLH |  | 100 |  | 600 |  |
| Maximum Data Rate | DRmax |  | 500 |  |  | kbps |
| Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output High | tDZH(SHDN) | S2 closed, RL = 500 $\Omega, C L=100 p F$, Figures 4 and 5 |  |  | 4500 | ns |
| Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low | tDZL(SHDN) | S1 closed, $R L=500 \Omega, C L=100 p F$, 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receiver Propagation Delay | tRPLH | $C \mathrm{~L}=15 \mathrm{pF},\left\|\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ID}}\right\| \geq 2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{tLH}, \mathrm{tHL} \leq 15 \mathrm{~ns},$ Figures 6 and 7 |  |  |  | ns |
|  | tRPHL |  |  |  | 200 |  |
| Receiver Output Skew | tRSKEW | $C L=15 p F$, Figures 6 and 7 |  |  | 30 | ns |
| Maximum Data Rate | DRMAX |  | 500 |  |  | kbps |
| Receiver Enable to Output High | tRZH | S2 closed, $C L=100 p F, R L=500 \Omega$, Figures 8 and 9 |  |  | 50 | ns |
| Receiver Enable to Output Low | tRZL | S1 closed, $C L=100 p F, R L=500 \Omega$, 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 | tRZH(SHDN) | Figures 8 and 9 |  |  | 5000 | ns |
| Receiver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low | trZL(SHDN) | Figures 8 and 9 |  |  | 5000 | ns |
| TERMINATION RESISTOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-Off Time | tRTZ | Figure 10 |  | 120 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Turn-On Time | tRTEN | Figure 10 |  | 1 |  | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |

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

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS—SRL = LOW

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+1.62 \mathrm{~V}$ to $4.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRIVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Driver Propagation Delay | tDPLH | RDIFF $=54 \Omega, C L=50 \mathrm{pF}$, Figures 2 and 3 |  |  | 50 | ns |
|  | tDPHL |  |  |  | 50 |  |
| Differential Driver Output Skew ItDPLH - tDPHLI | tDSKEW | RDIFF $=54 \Omega, C L=50 \mathrm{pF}$, Figure 3 |  |  | 6 | ns |
| Driver Differential Output Rise or Fall Time | thL, tLH | RDIFF $=54 \Omega, C L=50 \mathrm{pF}$, Figures 2 and 3 |  |  | 15 | ns |
| Maximum Data Rate | DRMAX |  | 20 |  |  | Mbps |
| Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output High | tDZH(SHDN) | S2 closed, $R L=500 \Omega, C L=100 \mathrm{pF}$, Figures 4 and 5 |  |  | 2000 | ns |
| Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low | tDZL(SHDN) | S1 closed, $R_{L}=500 \Omega, C L=100 \mathrm{pF}$, 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 | $C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}, \mid \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ID}} \mathrm{I} \geq 2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{tLH}, \mathrm{tHL} \leq 15 \mathrm{~ns},$ Figures 6 and 7 |  |  | 50 | ns |
|  | tRPHL |  |  |  | 50 |  |
| Receiver Output Skew | tRSKEW | $C L=15 p F$, Figures 6 and 7 |  |  | 6 | ns |
| Maximum Data Rate | DRMAX |  | 20 |  |  | Mbps |
| Receiver Enable to Output High | tRZH | S2 closed, $C_{L}=100 \mathrm{pF}, R_{L}=500 \Omega$, Figures 8 and 9 |  |  | 50 | ns |
| Receiver Enable to Output Low | tRZL | S1 closed, $C_{L}=100 \mathrm{pF}, R_{L}=500 \Omega$, 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 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Turn-On Time | tRTEN | Figure 10 |  | 1 |  | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |

Note 2: All devices are $100 \%$ production tested at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design.
Note 3: Termination resistance is disabled (TERM $=$ high).

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

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted. $)$

## Typical Operating Characteristics



RECEIVER OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE


DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT CURRENT vs. DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE


SHUTDOWN CURRENT
vs. TEMPERATURE


RECEIVER OUTPUT LOW VOLTAGE
vs. TEMPERATURE


TRANSMITTER OUTPUT CURRENT vs. TRANSMITTER OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE


RECEIVER OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs. OUTPUT CURRENT


RECEIVER PROPAGATION DELAY
vs. TEMPERATURE


TRANSMITTER OUTPUT CURRENT vs. TRANSMITTER OUTPUT LOW VOLTAGE

$\qquad$

## RS-485 Transceivers with Integrated 100 /1 $120 \Omega$ Termination Resistors

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted. $)$

$120 \Omega$ TERMINATION RESISTOR
vs. FREQUENCY


DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY (250kbps)
(MAX13451E)



TERMINATION RESISTANCE
vs. TEMPERATURE

dRIVER ENABLE TIME FROM SHUTDOWN
(MAX13451E)


## RS-485 Transceivers with Integrated 100』/120 Termination Resistors



Figure 1. Driver DC Test Load

Test Circuits and Waveforms


Figure 2. Driver Timing Test Circuit


Figure 3. Driver Propagation Delays

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

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

## RS-485 Transceivers with Integrated 100』/120 Termination Resistors



Figure 8. Receiver Enable and Disable Times


Figure 9. Receiver Enable and Disable Times


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

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

Pin Configurations


Pin Description

| PIN |  | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX13450E | MAX13451E |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | DE | Driver-Output Enable. Drive DE low to put the driver output in three-state. Drive DE high to enable the driver. DE is referenced to VL. |
| 2 | 2 | $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ | Receiver-Output Enable. Drive $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ low to enable the RO. Drive $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ high to disable the RO output and put the RO output in a high-impedance state. $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$ is referenced to VL. |
| 3 | 3 | DI | Driver Input. Drive DI low to force the noninverting output low and the inverting output high. Drive DI high to force the noninverting output high and inverting output low. DI is referenced to VL. |
| 4 | 4 | Vcc | Power-Supply Voltage. Bypass VCC to GND with a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 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. $\overline{T E R M}$ is referenced to $V_{L}$. |
| 6 | 6 | VL | Logic Supply Voltage. Bypass VL to GND with a $0.1 \mu$ F ceramic capacitor placed as close as possible to the device. |
| 7 | - | RO | Receiver Output. When receiver is enabled and $V_{A}-V_{B} \geq-50 \mathrm{mV}, R O$ is high. If $V_{A}-V_{B} \leq-200 m V, R O$ is low. $R O$ is referenced to $V_{L}$. |
| - | 7 | RO | Receiver Output. When INV is low, receiver is enabled and $V_{A}-V_{B} \geq-50 \mathrm{mV}$, $R O$ is high. If $V_{A}-V_{B} \leq-200 \mathrm{mV}, R O$ is low. When INV is high, receiver is enabled and $V_{A}-V_{B} \geq-50 m V, R O$ is low. If $V_{A}-V_{B} \leq-200 m V, R O$ is high. $R O$ is referenced to $V_{L}$. |
| 8 | - | A | Noninverting Receiver Input |
| - | 10 | A | If INV is low, $A$ is a noninverting receiver input and a noninverting driver output. If INV is high, A is an inverting receiver input and an inverting driver output. |
| 9 | - | B | Inverting Receiver Input |
| - | 12 | B | If INV is low, $B$ is an inverting receiver input and an inverting driver output. If INV is high, B is a noninverting receiver input and a noninverting driver output. |

## RS-485 Transceivers with Integrated 100』/120』 Termination Resistors

Pin Description (continued)

| PIN |  | NAME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| MAX13450E | MAX13451E |  |  |
| 10 | - | Y | Noninverting Driver Output |
| 11 | 11 | GND | Ground |
| 12 | - | Z | Inverting Driver Output |
| 13 | 13 | TERM100 | Termination Resistor Value Selection Input. Drive TERM100 low to select a $120 \Omega$ <br> termination and high to select a 100 $\Omega$ termination. The TERM100 input is refer- <br> enced to VL. |
| 14 | 8 | SRL | Slew-Rate Limiting-Enable Input. Drive SRL high to enable slew-rate limiting and <br> low to disable slew-rate limiting. The SRL input is referenced to VL. |
| - | 9 | FAULT | Inversion Input. Drive INV high to internally swap RO logic level with respect to A <br> and B signals. |
| - | Fault Flag Output. FAULT asserts high in overcurrent conditions or if A/B are forced <br> below GND or above VCC when the driver is enabled. FAULT is referenced to VL. |  |  |
| - | - | EP | Exposed Pad |

Function Tables

Table 1. Termination Resistor Control (MAX13450E/MAX13451E)

| $\overline{\text { TERM }}$ | DE | $\overline{\mathbf{R E}}$ | TERMINATION RESISTOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low | $X$ | $X$ | Activated |
| High | $X$ | $X$ | Not activated |

Table 2. Shutdown Control (MAX13450E/ MAX13451E)

| DE | $\overline{\mathbf{R E}}$ | $\overline{\text { TERM }}$ | STATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low | High | High | Shutdown |

Table 3. Function Table for Transmitter (MAX13450E)

| INPUT |  | OUTPUT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DE | DI | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ |
| Low | X | High-Z | High-Z |
| High | Low | Low | High |
|  | High | High | Low |

Table 4. Function Table for Receiver (MAX13450E)

| INPUT |  | OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathbf{R E}}$ | $\mathbf{A - B}$ | RO |
| High | $X$ | High-Z |
| Low | $\geq-50 \mathrm{mV}$ or Open | High |
|  | $\leq-200 \mathrm{mV}$ | Low |

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

| INPUT |  |  | OUTPUT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DE | INV | DI | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| How | X | X | High-Z | High-Z |
|  | Low | Low | Low | High |
|  |  | High | High | Low |
|  | High | Low | High | Low |
|  |  | High | Low | High |

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

Function Tables （continued）

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

| INPUT |  |  | OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathbf{R E}}$ | INV | $\mathbf{A - B}$ | RO |
| High | X | X | High－Z |
| Low | Low | $\geq-50 \mathrm{mV}$ or <br> Short or Open | High |
|  |  | Low |  |
|  | High | Low <br> $\leq-200 \mathrm{mV}$ | High |

## Detailed Description

The MAX13450E is a full－duplex，RS－485／RS－422－ compatible transceiver and the MAX13451E is a half－ duplex，RS－485／RS－422－compatible transceiver．Both devices have an internal 100 $/ 120 \Omega$ termination resistor． The MAX13450E／MAX13451E have a VL supply voltage input to support down to $\mathrm{a}+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage logic interface．
The MAX13450E／MAX13451E feature a 1／8－unit load receiver input impedance，allowing up to 256 transceiv－ ers on the bus．All line interface pins are protected to $\pm 30 \mathrm{kV}$ ESD based on the HBM．These devices also include fail－safe circuitry，guaranteeing a defined logic－ level receiver output when the receiver inputs are open or shorted．

The MAX13450E／MAX13451E allow slew－rate－limited driver outputs for lower data rates below 500kbps．The SRL reduces the slew rate，which reduces EMI emissions and reflections caused by improperly terminated cables．
The MAX13451E has a FAULT output that indicates a fault condition on the driver．The MAX13451E also has an INV input that inverts the phase of $A$ and $B$ pins．

## Termination Resistor

The MAX13450E／MAX13451E feature a selectable inter－ nal 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 $100 \Omega$ termi－ nation 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 nor－ mal 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 tem－ perature is higher than $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

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

Thermal Shutdown
When the devices' temperature goes over $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 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 -50 mV and -200 mV . If the differential receiver input voltage $(A-B)$ is greater than or equal to -50 mV , RO is logic-high. If $(A-B)$ is less than or equal to -200 mV , RO is logic-low. In the case of a terminated bus with all transmitters disabled, the receiver's differential input voltage is pulled to OV 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:

- $\pm 30 \mathrm{kV}$ using the Human Body Model
- $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ using the Air Gap Discharge Method specified in IEC 61000-4-2
- $\pm 7 \mathrm{kV}$ 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 500 kbps .

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



Figure 11a. Human Body ESD Test Model


Figure 11b. Human Body Current Waveform


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


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

Typical Application Circuits


Figure 12. Full-Duplex, Multidrop (MAX13450E)

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



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

## Low-Power Shutdown Mode

Drive $\overline{R E}$ high, DE low, and $\overline{\text { TERM }}$ high to enter lowpower shutdown mode (see Table 2).

Chip Information
PROCESS: BiCMOS

## Package Information

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

| PACKAGE TYPE | PACKAGE CODE | DOCUMENT NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 TSSOP-EP | U14E+3 | $\underline{\mathbf{2 1 - 0 1 0 8}}$ |

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

| REVISION <br> NUMBER | REVISION <br> DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES <br> CHANGED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $4 / 10$ | Initial release | - |

