

Transmit Digital Signals and Power Over Same Wires

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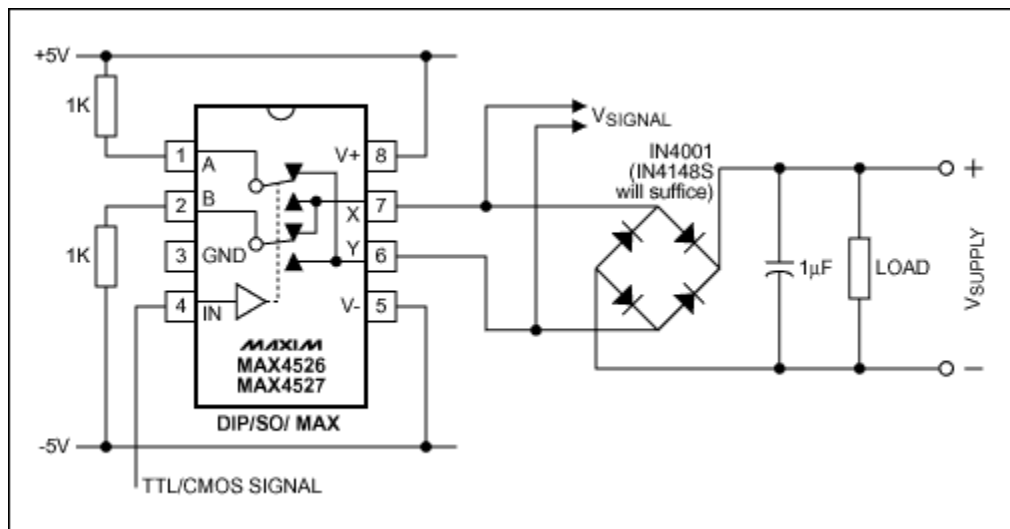


Figure 1. This digital signaling system accepts single-ended data, transmits differential data, and produces a supply voltage for the receiver by full-wave rectifying the remote-end signal.

For conventional single-ended data, a series of "0s" can allow excessive droop in the receiver's supply voltage. To avoid that problem differential data ($\pm 5V$ to $\pm 18V$) is transmitted, pseudo RS-485 style, from a single-ended logic-level input. The full-wave rectifier and differential drive ensures that a supply voltage is always present

Current-limiting resistors at the supply inputs prevent damage in the event of a line short. Values of $1k\Omega$ are optimum. Higher values produce excessive switching noise at the chip side

of the resistors, caused by charge injection from the switches. Adequate decoupling of the supply rails also helps to minimize noise.

With +5V and -5V supplies powering the MAX4526/4527 as shown in Figure 1, the measured output for various loads is as follows:

Load (Ω)	V _{SUPPLY} (V)
1M	9.60
47k	9.00
10k	8.60
8.2k	8.40
5k	8.20

MORE INFORMATION

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MAX4527: [QuickView](#) -- [Full \(PDF\) Data Sheet \(120k\)](#) -- [Free Sample](#)