### **General Description**

The MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/ MAX3246E +3.0V-powered EIA/TIA-232 and V.28/V.24 communications interface devices feature low power consumption, high data-rate capabilities, and enhanced electrostatic-discharge (ESD) protection. The enhanced ESD structure protects all transmitter outputs and receiver inputs to ±15kV using IEC 1000-4-2 Air-Gap Discharge, ±8kV using IEC 1000-4-2 Contact Discharge (±9kV for MAX3246E), and ±15kV using the Human Body Model. The logic and receiver I/O pins of the MAX3237E are protected to the above standards, while the transmitter output pins are protected to ±15kV using the Human Body Model.

A proprietary low-dropout transmitter output stage delivers true RS-232 performance from a +3.0V to +5.5V power supply, using an internal dual charge pump. The charge pump requires only four small 0.1µF capacitors for operation from a +3.3V supply. Each device guarantees operation at data rates of 250kbps while maintaining RS-232 output levels. The MAX3237E guarantees operation at 250kbps in the normal operating mode and 1Mbps in the MegaBaud<sup>™</sup> operating mode, while maintaining RS-232compliant output levels.

The MAX3222E/MAX3232E have two receivers and two transmitters. The MAX3222E features a 1 $\mu$ A shutdown mode that reduces power consumption in battery-powered portable systems. The MAX3222E receivers remain active in shutdown mode, allowing monitoring of external devices while consuming only 1 $\mu$ A of supply current. The MAX3222E and MAX3232E are pin, package, and functionally compatible with the industry-standard MAX242 and MAX232, respectively.

The MAX3241E/MAX3246E are complete serial ports (three drivers/five receivers) designed for notebook and subnotebook computers. The MAX3237E (five drivers/ three receivers) is ideal for peripheral applications that require fast data transfer. These devices feature a shutdown mode in which all receivers remain active, while consuming only 1 $\mu$ A (MAX3241E/MAX3246E) or 10nA (MAX3237E).

The MAX3222E, MAX3232E, and MAX3241E are available in space-saving SO, SSOP, and TSSOP packages. The MAX3237E is offered in an SSOP package. The MAX3246E is offered in the ultra-small 6 x 6 UCSP<sup>TM</sup> package.

### Applications

Battery-Powered Equipment Cell Phones Cell-Phone Data Cables Notebook, Subnotebook, and Palmtop Computers

Smart Phones xDSL Modems

Printers

### **Next-Generation Device Features**

**Ordering Information** 

- For Space-Constrained Applications MAX3228E/MAX3229E: ±15kV ESD-Protected, +2.5V to +5.5V, RS-232 Transceivers in UCSP
- ♦ For Low-Voltage or Data Cable Applications MAX3380E/MAX3381E: +2.35V to +5.5V, 1µA, 2Tx/2Rx, RS-232 Transceivers with ±15kV ESD-Protected I/O and Logic Pins

### TEMP RANGE **PIN-PACKAGE** PART MAX3222ECUP 0°C to +70°C 20 TSSOP MAX3222ECAP 0°C to +70°C 20 SSOP MAX3222ECWN $0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$ 18 Wide SO $0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$ 18 Plastic DIP MAX3222ECPN 0°C to +70°C MAX3222EC/D Dice\* MAX3222EEUP -40°C to +85°C 20 TSSOP 20 SSOP MAX3222EEAP -40°C to +85°C MAX3222EEWN -40°C to +85°C 18 Wide SO MAX3222EEPN -40°C to +85°C 18 Plastic DIP MAX3232ECAE 0°C to +70°C 16 SSOP MAX3232ECWE 0°C to +70°C 16 Wide SO MAX3232ECPE 0°C to +70°C 16 Plastic DIP MAX3232ECUP 0°C to +70°C 20 TSSOP MAX3232EEAE -40°C to +85°C 16 SSOP MAX3232EEWE -40°C to +85°C 16 Wide SO MAX3232EEPE -40°C to +85°C 16 Plastic DIP -40°C to +85°C 20 TSSOP MAX3232EEUP

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet. Selector Guide appears at end of data sheet. Typical Operating Circuits appear at end of data sheet.

MegaBaud and UCSP are trademarks of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

†Covered by U.S. Patent numbers 4,636,930; 4,679,134; 4,777,577; 4,797,899; 4,809,152; 4,897,774; 4,999,761; and other patents pending.

# MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E<sup>+</sup>/MAX3246E

# For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

\_ Maxim Integrated Products 1

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V <sub>CC</sub> to GND	0.3V to +7V +0.3V to -7V
T_IN, EN, SHDN, MBAUD to GND R_IN to GND Output Voltages	
T_OUT to GND R_OUT, R_OUTB (MAX3241E)0.3V to Short-Circuit Duration, T_OUT to GND Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ ) 16-Pin SSOP (derate 7.14mW/°C above +70°C) 16-Pin Wide SO (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70° 18-Pin Wide SO (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C) 18-Pin PDIP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C)	0 (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V) Continuous 571mW C)762mW C)762mW

20-Pin TSSOP (derate 10.9mW/°C above +70°C)879mW 20-Pin SSOP (derate 8.00mW/°C above +70°C)640mW 28-Pin SSOP (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C)
28-Pin TSSOP (derate 12.8mW/°C above +70°C)1026mW
32-Lead Thin QFN (derate 33.3mW/°C above +70°C)2666mW
6 x 6 UCSP (derate 12.6mW/°C above +70°C)1010mW
Operating Temperature Ranges
MAX32EC0°C to +70°C
MAX32EE40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C
Bump Reflow Temperature (Note 2)
Infrared, 15s+200°C
Vapor Phase, 20s+215°C

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

Note 2: This device is constructed using a unique set of packaging techniques that impose a limit on the thermal profile the device can be exposed to during board-level solder attach and rework. This limit permits only the use of the solder profiles recommended in the industry-standard specification, JEDEC 020A, paragraph 7.6, Table 3 for IR/VPR and convection reflow. Preheating is required. Hand or wave soldering is not allowed.

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> = +3V to +5.5V, C1–C4 = 0.1µF, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Notes 3, 4)

PARAMETER	CON	CONDITIONS				UNITS
DC CHARACTERISTICS (V <sub>CC</sub> =	= +3.3V or +5V, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C)					
Supply Current	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC}$ , no load	MAX3222E, MAX3232E, MAX3241E, MAX3246E		0.3	1	mA
		MAX3237E		0.5	2.0	
Chutdown Cunnly Current	SHDN = GND			1	10	μA
Shutdown Supply Current	$\overline{SHDN} = R_IN = GND, T_II$	$N = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} (MAX3237E)$		10	300	nA
LOGIC INPUTS						
Input Logic Low	T_IN, EN, SHDN, MBAUD				0.8	V
	T_IN, EN, SHDN, MBAUD	$V_{CC} = +3.3V$	2.0			V
Input Logic High	I_IIN, EIN, SHUN, MIDAUD	$V_{CC} = +5.0V$	2.4			v
Transmitter Input Hysteresis				0.5		V
Input Leakage Current	T_IN, EN, SHDN	MAX3222E, MAX3232E, MAX3241E, MAX3246E		±0.01	±1	μA
	T_IN, SHDN, MBAUD	MAX3237E (Note 5)		9	18	
RECEIVER OUTPUTS						
Output Leakage Current		R_OUT (MAX3222E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/ MAX3246E), $\overline{\text{EN}} = V_{\text{CC}}$ , receivers disabled			±10	μA
Output Voltage Low	IOUT = 1.6mA (MAX3222E MAX3246E), IOUT = 1.0m			0.4	V	

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = +3V \text{ to } +5.5V, C1-C4 = 0.1\mu\text{F}, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Notes 3, 4)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
Output Voltage High	IOUT = -1.0mA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1		V		
RECEIVER INPUTS						<u>.</u>	
Input Voltage Range			-25		+25	V	
Input Threshold Low	T 05°C	$V_{CC} = +3.3V$	0.6	1.1		v	
Input Threshold Low	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	$V_{\rm CC} = +5.0V$	0.8	1.5			
less it Three held Link	Τ 0.5%	$V_{CC} = +3.3V$		1.5	2.4	V	
Input Threshold High	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	$V_{\rm CC} = +5.0V$		2.0	2.4	V	
Input Hysteresis				0.5		V	
Input Resistance	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		3	5	7	kΩ	
TRANSMITTER OUTPUTS						<u>.</u>	
Output Voltage Swing	All transmitter	outputs loaded with 3k $\Omega$ to ground	±5	±5.4		V	
Output Resistance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0, trans	mitter output = $\pm 2V$	300	50k		Ω	
Output Short-Circuit Current					±60	mA	
Output Leakage Current		)V to +5.5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = ±12V, transmitters 3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3241E/MAX3246E)			±25	μA	
MOUSE DRIVABILITY (MAX324	1E)					.1	
Transmitter Output Voltage		GND, T3IN = V <sub>CC</sub> , T3OUT loaded with 10UT and T2OUT loaded with 2.5mA	±5			V	
ESD PROTECTION							
	Human Body N	Nodel		±15			
	IEC 1000-4-2 /	Air-Gap Discharge (except MAX3237E)		±15		kV	
R_IN, T_OUT	IEC 1000-4-2 (		±8		κv		
	IEC 1000-4-2 (	IEC 1000-4-2 Contact Discharge (MAX3246E only)					
	Human Body Model			±15			
T_IN, R_IN, R_OUT, EN, SHDN, MBAUD	MAX3237E	IEC1000-4-2 Air-Gap Discharge		±15		kV	
		IEC1000-4-2 Contact Discharge		±8		1	

### TIMING CHARACTERISTICS—MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3241E/MAX3246E

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +3V to +5.5V, C1–C4 = 0.1µF, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Notes 3, 4)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	C	ONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Maximum Data Rate		$R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 1000pF$ , one transmitter	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to (MAX3222E/I MAX3241E)		250			kbps
		switching	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (N	MAX3246E)	250			
Resolver Propagation Dalay	<b>t</b> PHL	Receiver input to	receiver outpu	t,		0.15		
Receiver Propagation Delay	<b>t</b> PLH	C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF			0.15		μs	
Receiver Output Enable Time		Normal operation	(except MAX3	232E)		200		ns
Receiver Output Disable Time		Normal operation	(except MAX3	232E)		200		ns
Transmitter Skew	ltphl - tplhl	(Note 6)				100		ns
Receiver Skew	ltphl - tplhl					50		ns
Transition-Region Slew Rate		$V_{CC} = +3.3V, T_A = R_L = 3k\Omega$ to $7k\Omega$ , r from +3.0V to -3.0 +3.0V, one transm	measured )V or –3.0V to	C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF to 1000pF	6		30	V/µs

### TIMING CHARACTERISTICS—MAX3237E

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +3V to +5.5V, C1–C4 = 0.1µF, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS		
	$R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 1000pF$ , one transmitter switching, MBAUD = GND								
Maximum Data Rate	$V_{CC}$ = +3.0V to +4.5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 3k $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 250pF, one transmitter switching, MBAUD = V <sub>CC</sub>		1000			kbps			
	$V_{CC}$ = +4.5V to +5.5V, $R_L$ = 3k $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 1000pF, one transmitter switching, MBAUD = V <sub>CC</sub>								
Pageiver Propagation Dolay	R_IN to R_OUT, $C_L = 150pF$		t <sub>PHL</sub>		0.15		110		
Receiver Propagation Delay			t <sub>PLH</sub>		0.15	μ	μs		
Receiver Output Enable Time	Normal operation				2.6				
Receiver Output Disable Time	Normal operation				2.4		μs		
Transmitter Oken	I t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> I, MBAUD = GND (Note 6)				100				
Transmitter Skew	l t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> I, MBAU		100		ns				
Receiver Skew	l tphL - tpLH l				50		ns		
	$V_{CC} = +3.3V,$	$C_{L} = 150 pF$	MBAUD = GND	6		30			
	$R_L = 3k\Omega$ to $7k\Omega$ ,	to 1000pF	$MBAUD = V_{CC}$	24		150			
Transition-Region Slew Rate	+3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to +3.0V, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	$C_L = 150 pF to 2$ MBAUD = GND		4		30	V/µs		

Note 3: MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3241E: C1−C4 = 0.1µF tested at +3.3V ±10%; C1 = 0.047µF, C2, C3, C4 = 0.33µF tested at +5.0V ±10%. MAX3237E: C1–C4 = 0.1µF tested at +3.3V ±5%, C1–C4 = 0.22µF tested at +3.3V ±10%; C1 = 0.047µF, C2, C3, C4 = 0.33µF tested at +5.0V ±10%. MAX3246E; C1-C4 = 0.22µF tested at +3.3V ±10%; C1 = 0.22µF, C2, C3, C4 = 0.54µF tested at 5.0V ±10%.

Note 4: MAX3246E devices are production tested at +25°C. All limits are guaranteed by design over the operating temperature range. Note 5: The MAX3237E logic inputs have an active positive feedback resistor. The input current goes to zero when the inputs are at the supply rails.

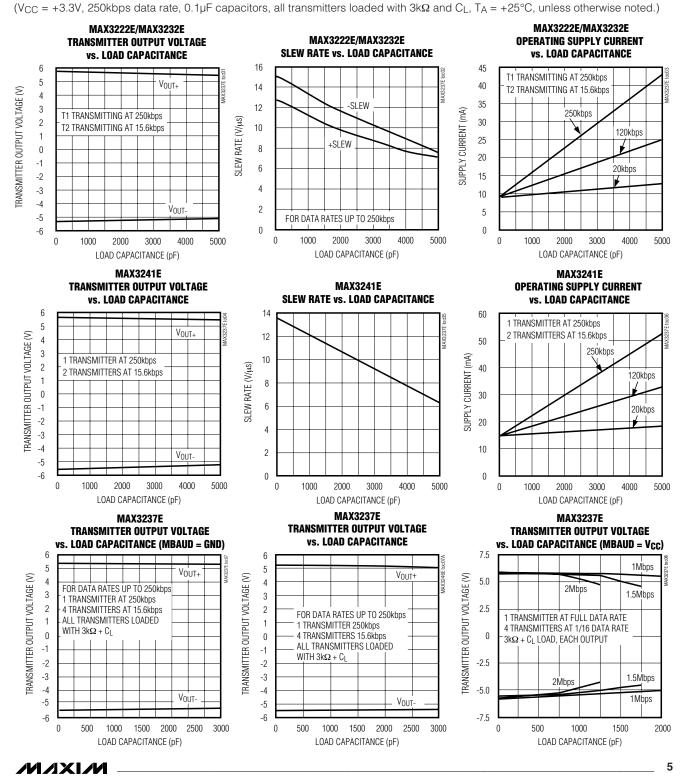
Note 6: Transmitter skew is measured at the transmitter zero crosspoints.

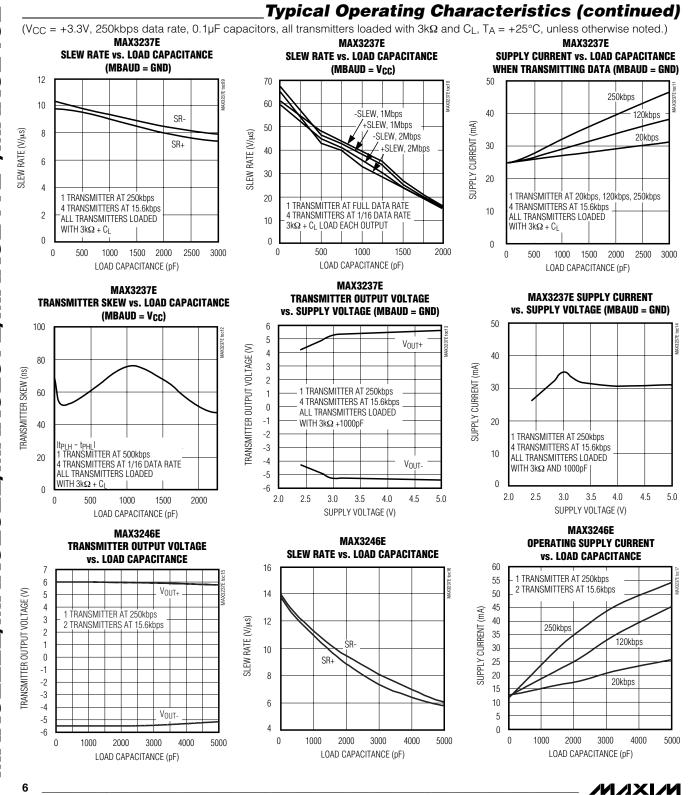
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MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E<sup>†</sup>/MAX3246E



**Typical Operating Characteristics** 



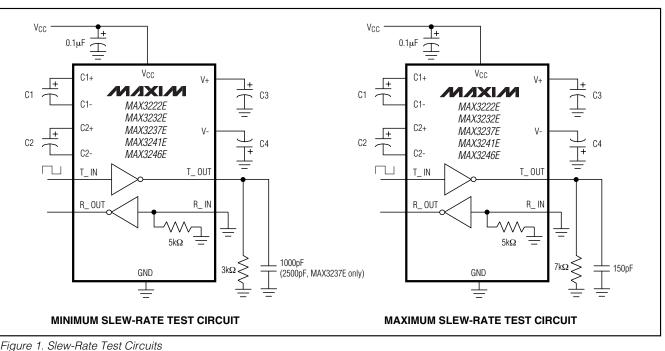


MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E<sup>†</sup>/MAX3246E

### Pin Description

		PIN							
MAX	3222E	MAX	3232E		MAX32	41E			FUNCTION
SO/DIP	TSSOP/ SSOP	SO/DIP/ SSOP	TSSOP	MAX3237E	SSOP/SO	QFN	MAX3246E	NAME	FUNCTION
1	1	_		13*	23	22	B3	ĒN	Receiver Enable. Active low.
2	2	1	2	28	28	28	F3	C1+	Positive Terminal of Voltage- Doubler Charge-Pump Capacitor
3	3	2	3	27	27	27	F1	V+	+5.5V Generated by the Charge Pump
4	4	3	4	25	24	23	F4	C1-	Negative Terminal of Voltage- Doubler Charge-Pump Capacitor
5	5	4	5	1	1	29	E1	C2+	Positive Terminal of Inverting Charge-Pump Capacitor
6	6	5	6	3	2	30	D1	C2-	Negative Terminal of Inverting Charge-Pump Capacitor
7	7	6	7	4	3	31	C1	V-	-5.5V Generated by the Charge Pump
8, 15	8, 17	7, 14	8, 17	5, 6, 7, 10, 12	9, 10, 11	6, 7, 8	F6, E6, D6	T_OUT	RS-232 Transmitter Outputs
9, 14	9, 16	8, 13	9, 16	8, 9, 11	4–8	1–5	A4, A5, A6, B6, C6	R_IN	RS-232 Receiver Inputs
10, 13	10, 15	9, 12	12, 15	18, 20, 21	15–19	13, 14, 15, 17, 18	C2, B1, A1, A2, A3	R_OUT	TTL/CMOS Receiver Outputs
11, 12	12, 13	10, 11	13, 14	17*, 19*, 22*, 23*, 24*	12, 13, 14	10, 11, 12	E3, E2, D2	T_IN	TTL/CMOS Transmitter Inputs
16	18	15	18	2	25	24	F5	GND	Ground
17	19	16	19	26	26	26	F2	VCC	+3.0V to +5.5V Supply Voltage
18	20	_	_	14*	22	21	B2	SHDN	Shutdown Control. Active low.
_	11, 14		1, 10, 11, 20	_		9, 16, 25, 32	C3, D3, B4, C4, D4, E4, B5, C5, D5, E5	N.C.	No Connection. For MAX3246E, these locations are not populated with solder bumps.
_				15*	_	_	_	MBAUD	MegaBaud Control Input. Connect to GND for normal operation; connect to VCC for 1Mbps transmission rates.
_		_		16	20, 21	19, 20	_	R_OUTB	Noninverting Complementary Receiver Outputs. Always active.

\*These pins have an active positive feedback resistor internal to the MAX3237E, allowing unused inputs to be left unconnected.



### \_Detailed Description

### **Dual Charge-Pump Voltage Converter**

The MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/ MAX3246Es' internal power supply consists of a regulated dual charge pump that provides output voltages of +5.5V (doubling charge pump) and -5.5V (inverting charge pump) over the +3.0V to +5.5V V<sub>CC</sub> range. The charge pump operates in discontinuous mode; if the output voltages are less than 5.5V, the charge pump is enabled, and if the output voltages exceed 5.5V, the charge pump is disabled. Each charge pump requires a flying capacitor (C1, C2) and a reservoir capacitor (C3, C4) to generate the V+ and V- supplies (Figure 1).

### **RS-232 Transmitters**

The transmitters are inverting level translators that convert TTL/CMOS-logic levels to  $\pm 5V$  EIA/TIA-232-compliant levels.

The MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/ MAX3246E transmitters guarantee a 250kbps data rate with worst-case loads of 3kΩ in parallel with 1000pF, providing compatibility with PC-to-PC communication software (such as LapLink<sup>™</sup>). Transmitters can be paralleled to drive multiple receivers or mice.

The MAX3222E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/MAX3246E transmitters are disabled and the outputs are forced

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into a high-impedance state when the device is in shutdown mode ( $\overline{SHDN} = GND$ ). The MAX3222E/ MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/MAX3246E permit the outputs to be driven up to ±12V in shutdown.

The MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3241E/MAX3246E transmitter inputs do not have pullup resistors. Connect unused inputs to GND or V<sub>CC</sub>. The MAX3237E's transmitter inputs have a 400k $\Omega$  active positive-feedback resistor, allowing unused inputs to be left unconnected.

### MAX3237E MegaBaud Operation

For higher-speed serial communications, the MAX3237E features MegaBaud operation. In MegaBaud operating mode (MBAUD = V<sub>CC</sub>), the MAX3237E transmitters guarantee a 1Mbps data rate with worst-case loads of  $3k\Omega$  in parallel with 250pF for +3.0V < V<sub>CC</sub> < +4.5V. For +5V ±10% operation, the MAX3237E transmitters guarantee a 1Mbps data rate into worst-case loads of  $3k\Omega$  in parallel with 1000pF.

### **RS-232 Receivers**

The receivers convert RS-232 signals to CMOS-logic output levels. The MAX3222E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/ MAX3246E receivers have inverting three-state outputs. Drive EN high to place the receiver(s) into a high-impedance state. Receivers can be either active or inactive in shutdown (Table 1).



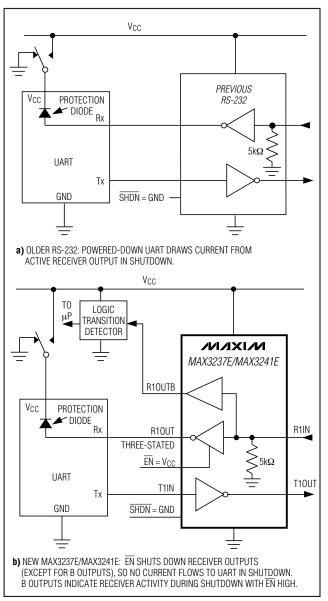


Figure 2. Detection of RS-232 Activity when the UART and Interface are Shut Down; Comparison of MAX3237E/MAX3241E (b) with Previous Transceivers (a)

The complementary outputs on the MAX3237E/ MAX3241E (R\_OUTB) are always active, regardless of the state of EN or SHDN. This allows the device to be used for ring indicator applications without forward biasing other devices connected to the receiver outputs. This is ideal for systems where V<sub>CC</sub> drops to zero in shutdown to accommodate peripherals such as UARTs (Figure 2).

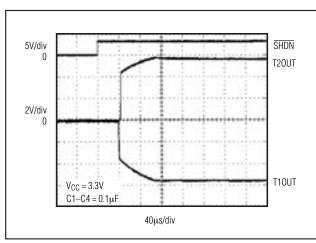


Figure 3. Transmitter Outputs Recovering from Shutdown or Powering Up

### MAX3222E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/ MAX3246E Shutdown Mode

Supply current falls to less than 1µA in shutdown mode (SHDN = low). The MAX3237E's supply current falls to10nA (typ) when all receiver inputs are in the invalid range (-0.3V < R\_IN < +0.3). When shut down, the device's charge pumps are shut off, V+ is pulled down to V<sub>CC</sub>, V- is pulled to ground, and the transmitter outputs are disabled (high impedance). The time required to recover from shutdown is typically 100µs, as shown in Figure 3. Connect SHDN to V<sub>CC</sub> if shutdown mode is not used. SHDN has no effect on R\_OUT or R\_OUTB (MAX3237E/MAX3241E).

### ±15kV ESD Protection

As with all Maxim devices, ESD-protection structures are incorporated to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The driver outputs and receiver inputs of the MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/MAX3246E have extra protection against static electricity. Maxim's engineers have developed state-of-the-art structures to protect these pins against ESD of  $\pm 15$ kV 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 RS-232 products can latch and must be powered down to remove latchup.

Furthermore, the MAX3237E logic I/O pins also have  $\pm 15$ kV ESD protection. Protecting the logic I/O pins to  $\pm 15$ kV makes the MAX3237E ideal for data cable applications.

Table 1. MAX3222E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/MAX3246E Shutdown and Enable ControlTruth Table

SHDN	ĒN	T_OUT	R_OUT	R_OUTB (MAX3237E/ MAX3241E)
0	0	High-Z	Active	Active
0	1	High-Z	High-Z	Active
1	0	Active	Active	Active
1	1	Active	High-Z	Active

Rr R<sub>D</sub> 1500Ω 1MΩ  $\Lambda \Lambda$  $\Lambda \Lambda$ DISCHARGE CHARGE-CURRENT RESISTANCE LIMIT RESISTOR HIGH-DEVICE С<sub>S</sub> 100рF - STORAGE VOLTAGE UNDER CAPACITOR DC TEST SOURCE

Figure 4a. Human Body ESD Test Model

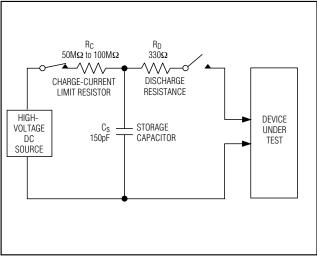


Figure 5a. IEC 1000-4-2 ESD Test Model

ESD protection can be tested in various ways; the transmitter outputs and receiver inputs for the MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3241E/MAX3246E are characterized for protection to the following limits:

- ±15kV using the Human Body Model
- ±8kV using the Contact Discharge method specified in IEC 1000-4-2
- ±9kV (MAX3246E only) using the Contact Discharge method specified in IEC 1000-4-2
- ±15kV using the Air-Gap Discharge method specified in IEC 1000-4-2

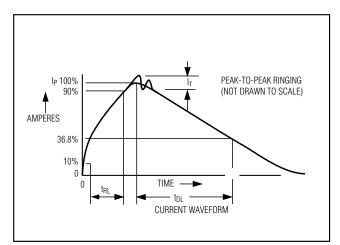


Figure 4b. Human Body Model Current Waveform

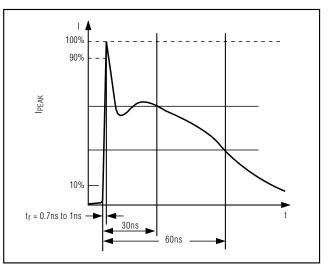


Figure 5b. IEC 1000-4-2 ESD Generator Current Waveform

# Table 2. Required Minimum CapacitorValues

VCC (V)	C1 (μF)	C2, C3, C4 (μF)
MAX3222E/MAX323	2E/MAX3241E	
3.0 to 3.6	0.1	0.1
4.5 to 5.5	0.047	0.33
3.0 to 5.5	0.1	0.47
MAX3237E/MAX324	6E	
3.0 to 3.6	0.22	0.22
3.15 to 3.6	0.1	0.1
4.5 to 5.5	0.047	0.33
3.0 to 5.5	0.22	1.0

# Table 3. Logic-Family Compatibility withVarious Supply Voltages

SYSTEM POWER-SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)	V <sub>CC</sub> SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)	COMPATIBILITY
3.3	3.3 3.3	
5	5	Compatible with all TTL and CMOS families
5	3.3	Compatible with ACT and HCT CMOS, and with AC, HC, or CD4000 CMOS

For the MAX3237E, all logic and RS-232 I/O pins are characterized for protection to  $\pm 15 \rm kV$  per 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 4a shows the Human Body Model, and Figure 4b 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  $1.5k\Omega$  resistor.

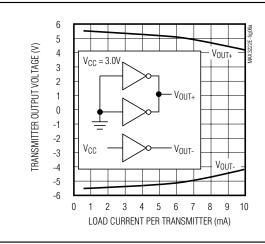


Figure 6a. MAX3241E Transmitter Output Voltage vs. Load Current Per Transmitter

### IEC 1000-4-2

The IEC 1000-4-2 standard covers ESD testing and performance of finished equipment; it does not specifically refer to integrated circuits. The MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/MAX3246E help you design equipment that meets level 4 (the highest level) of IEC 1000-4-2, without the need for additional ESD-protection components.

The major difference between tests done using the Human Body Model and IEC 1000-4-2 is higher peak current in IEC 1000-4-2, because series resistance is lower in the IEC 1000-4-2 model. Hence, the ESD withstand voltage measured to IEC 1000-4-2 is generally lower than that measured using the Human Body Model. Figure 5a shows the IEC 1000-4-2 model, and Figure 5b shows the current waveform for the  $\pm 8kV$  IEC 1000-4-2 level 4 ESD Contact Discharge test. The Air-Gap Discharge test involves approaching the device with a charged probe. The Contact Discharge method connects the probe to the device before the probe is energized.

### **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. 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.





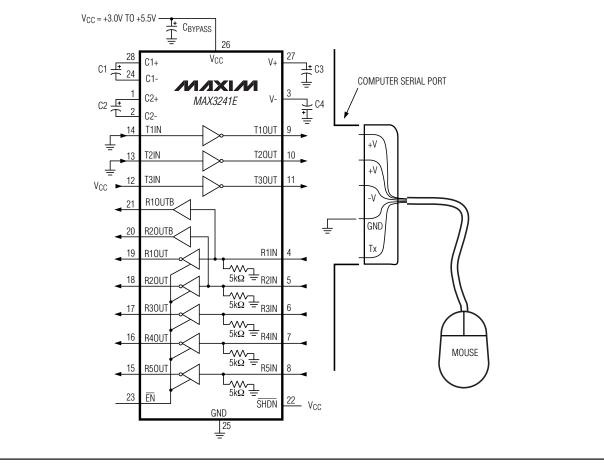


Figure 6b. Mouse Driver Test Circuit

### **Applications Information**

### **Capacitor Selection**

The capacitor type used for C1–C4 is not critical for proper operation; polarized or nonpolarized capacitors can be used. The charge pump requires 0.1µF capacitors for 3.3V operation. For other supply voltages, see Table 2 for required capacitor values. Do not use values smaller than those listed in Table 2. Increasing the capacitor values (e.g., by a factor of 2) reduces ripple on the transmitter outputs and slightly reduces power consumption. C2, C3, and C4 can be increased without changing C1's value. However, do not increase C1 without also increasing the values of C2, C3, C4, and CBYPASS to maintain the proper ratios (C1 to the other capacitors).

When using the minimum required capacitor values, make sure the capacitor value does not degrade

excessively with temperature. If in doubt, use capacitors with a larger nominal value. The capacitor's equivalent series resistance (ESR), which usually rises at low temperatures, influences the amount of ripple on V+ and V-.

### **Power-Supply Decoupling**

In most circumstances, a  $0.1\mu F V_{CC}$  bypass capacitor is adequate. In applications sensitive to power-supply noise, use a capacitor of the same value as chargepump capacitor C1. Connect bypass capacitors as close to the IC as possible.

### **Operation Down to 2.7V**

Transmitter outputs meet EIA/TIA-562 levels of  $\pm 3.7V$  with supply voltages as low as 2.7V.

### Transmitter Outputs Recovering from Shutdown

Figure 3 shows two transmitter outputs recovering from shutdown mode. As they become active, the two transmitter outputs are shown going to opposite RS-232 levels (one transmitter input is high; the other is low). Each transmitter is loaded with  $3k\Omega$  in parallel with 2500pF. The transmitter outputs display no ringing or undesirable transients as they come out of shutdown. Note that

the transmitters are enabled only when the magnitude of V- exceeds approximately -3.0V.

### **Mouse Drivability**

The MAX3241E is designed to power serial mice while operating from low-voltage power supplies. It has been tested with leading mouse brands from manufacturers such as Microsoft and Logitech. The MAX3241E successfully drove all serial mice tested and met their current and voltage requirements.

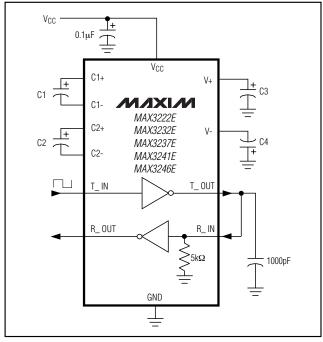


Figure 7. Loopback Test Circuit

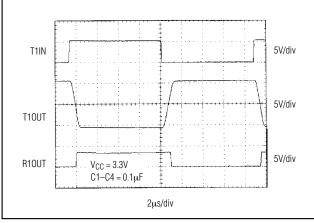


Figure 8. MAX3241E Loopback Test Result at 120kbps

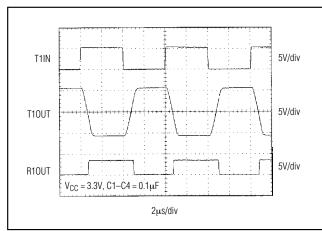


Figure 9. MAX3241E Loopback Test Result at 250kbps

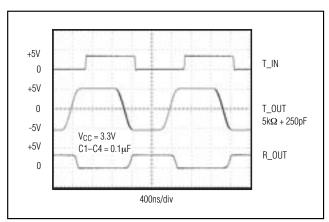


Figure 10. MAX3237E Loopback Test Result at 1000kbps (MBAUD =  $V_{CC}$ )

Figure 6a shows the transmitter output voltages under increasing load current at +3.0V. Figure 6b shows a typical mouse connection using the MAX3241E.

### High Data Rates

The MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/ MAX3246E maintain the RS-232 ±5V minimum transmitter output voltage even at high data rates. Figure 7 shows a transmitter loopback test circuit. Figure 8 shows a loopback test result at 120kbps, and Figure 9 shows the same test at 250kbps. For Figure 8, all transmitters were driven simultaneously at 120kbps into RS-232 loads in parallel with 1000pF. For Figure 9, a single transmitter was driven at 250kbps, and all transmitters were loaded with an RS-232 receiver in parallel with 1000pF.

The MAX3237E maintains the RS-232  $\pm$ 5.0V minimum transmitter output voltage at data rates up to 1Mbps. Figure 10 shows a loopback test result at 1Mbps with MBAUD = V<sub>CC</sub>. For Figure 10, all transmitters were loaded with an RS-232 receiver in parallel with 250pF.

### Interconnection with 3V and 5V Logic

The MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E/ MAX3246E can directly interface with various 5V logic families, including ACT and HCT CMOS. See Table 3 for more information on possible combinations of interconnections.

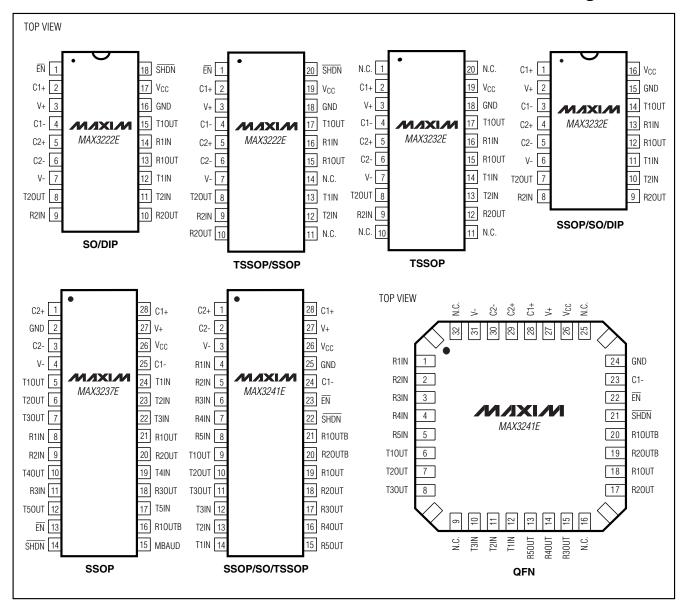
### **UCSP** Reliability

The UCSP represents a unique packaging form factor that may not perform equally to a packaged product through traditional mechanical reliability tests. UCSP reliability is integrally linked to the user's assembly methods, circuit board material, and usage environment. The user should closely review these areas when considering use of a UCSP package. Performance through Operating Life Test and Moisture Resistance remains uncompromised as the wafer-fabrication process primarily determines it.

Mechanical stress performance is a greater consideration for a UCSP package. UCSPs are attached through direct solder contact to the user's PC board, foregoing the inherent stress relief of a packaged product lead frame. Solder joint contact integrity must be considered. Table 4 shows the testing done to characterize the UCSP reliability performance. In conclusion, the UCSP is capable of performing reliably through environmental stresses as indicated by the results in the table. Additional usage data and recommendations are detailed in the UCSP application note, which can be found on Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

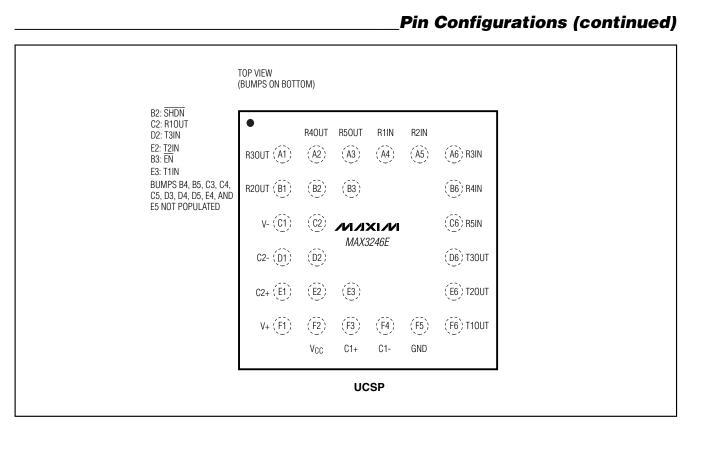
TEST CONDITIONS		DURATION	FAILURES PER SAMPLE SIZE
Temperature Cycle	$T_A = -35^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C,$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +100^{\circ}C$	150 cycles, 900 cycles	0/10, 0/200
Operating Life $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$		240 hours	0/10
Moisture Resistance	$T_A = +20^{\circ}C \text{ to } +60^{\circ}C, 90\% \text{ RH}$	240 hours	0/10
Low-Temperature Storage	$T_A = -20^{\circ}C$	240 hours	0/10
Low-Temperature Operational	w-Temperature Operational T <sub>A</sub> = -10°C		0/10
Solderability	Solderability 8-hour steam age		0/15
ESD	±15kV, Human Body Model		0/5
High-Temperature Operating Life	$T_{\rm J} = +150^{\circ}{\rm C}$	168 hours	0/45

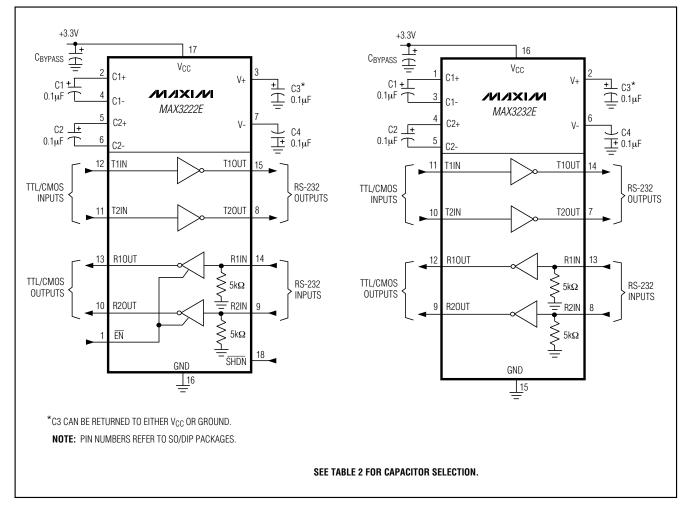
### Table 4. Reliability Test Data



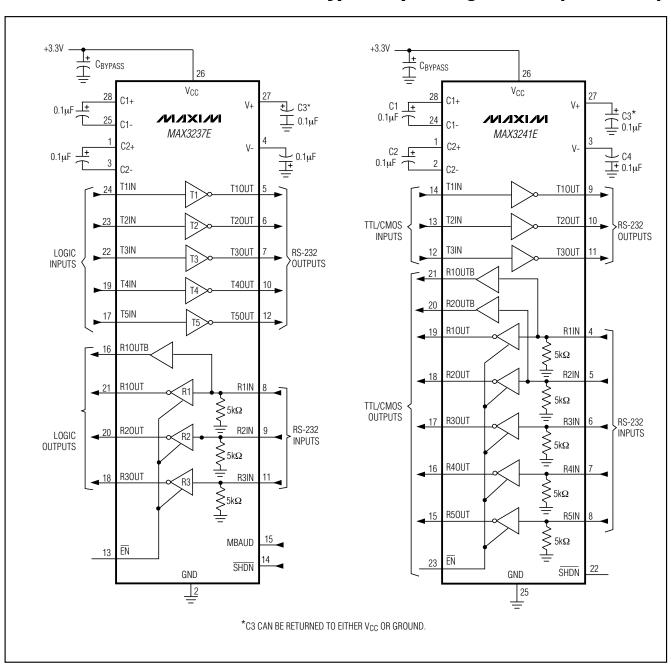
### Pin Configurations





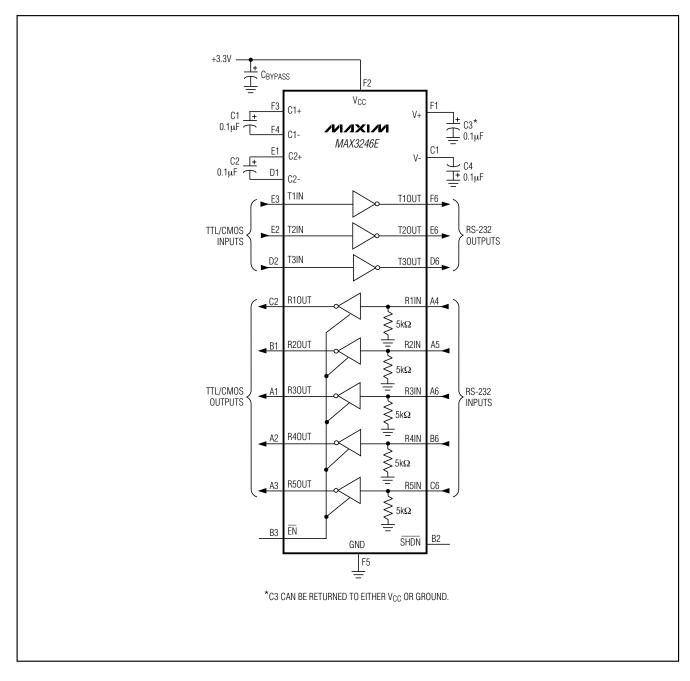


### **Typical Operating Circuits**



### **Typical Operating Circuits (continued)**

MAX3222E/MAX3232E/MAX3237E/MAX3241E<sup>†</sup>/MAX3246E



**Typical Operating Circuits (continued)** 

		Selec	tor Guide
PART	NO. OF DRIVERS/ RECEIVERS	LOW-POWER SHUTDOWN	GUARANTEED DATA RATE (bps)
MAX3222E	2/2	~	250k
MAX3232E	2/2	—	250k
MAX3237E (Normal)	5/3	~	250k
MAX3237E (MegaBaud)	5/3	~	1M
MAX3241E	3/5	~	250k
MAX3246E	3/5	~	250k

# **Ordering Information (continued)**

TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
0°C to +70°C	28 SSOP
-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP
0°C to +70°C	28 SSOP
0°C to +70°C	28 Wide SO
0°C to +70°C	28 TSSOP
0°C to +70°C	32 Thin QFN
-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP
-40°C to +85°C	28 Wide SO
-40°C to +85°C	28 TSSOP
0°C to +70°C	6 x 6 UCSP*
-40°C to +85°C	6 x 6 UCSP*
	0°C to +70°C -40°C to +85°C 0°C to +70°C 0°C to +70°C 0°C to +70°C 0°C to +70°C 0°C to +70°C -40°C to +85°C -40°C to +85°C -40°C to +70°C

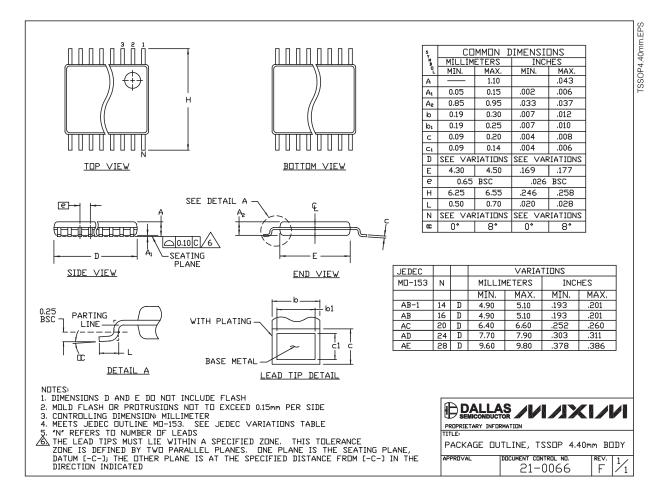
\*Requires solder temperature profile described in the Absolute Maximum Ratings section. UCSP Reliability is integrally linked to the user's assembly methods, circuit board material, and environment. Refer to the UCSP Reliability Notice in the UCSP Reliability section of this datasheet for more information.

**Chip Information** 

TRANSISTOR COUNT: MAX3222E/MAX3232E: 1129 MAX3237E: 2110 MAX3241E: 1335 MAX3246E: 842

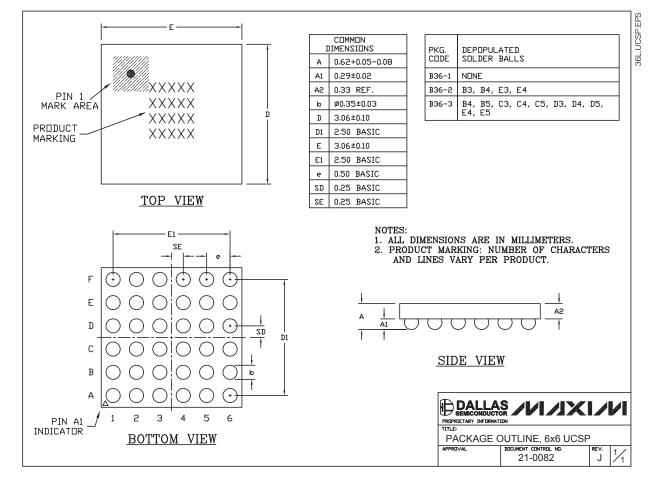
### **Package Information**

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



### **Package Information (continued)**

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



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