
#### Abstract

General Description The MAX3316－MAX3319 transceivers have a proprietary low－dropout transmitter output stage enabling RS－232－ compatible performance from +2.25 V to +3.0 V with a dual－charge pump．These devices require only four $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitors，and are guaranteed to operate at data rates up to 460 kbps ． The MAX3318／MAX3319 achieve a $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ supply current using Maxim＇s revolutionary AutoShutdown Plus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ fea－ ture．These devices automatically enter a low－power shutdown mode when the RS－232 cable is disconnected or the transmitters of the connected peripherals are inac－ tive for more than 30 seconds．They turn on again when they sense a valid transition at any transmitter or receiver input．AutoShutdown Plus saves power without changes to the existing BIOS or operating system．The MAX3318 is a $2-T x / 2-R x$ device while the MAX3319 is a $1-T x / 1-R x$ device．These devices also feature a logic－level output （READY）that asserts when the charge pump is regulat－ ing and the device is ready to begin transmitting． The MAX3316／MAX3317 are 2－Tx／2－Rx transceivers．The MAX3317 features a $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ shutdown mode that can be entered by driving $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ low．The MAX3317＇s receivers remain active while in shutdown mode，allowing external devices such as modems to be monitored using only $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ supply current． These devices are available in space－saving packages： MAX3316（16－pin SSOP and 20－pin TSSOP），MAX3317／ MAX3318（20－pin SSOP and 20－pin TSSOP），and MAX3319（16－pin SSOP）．


Applications
Palmtop Computers
Hand－Held Instruments
Pagers
Cellular Phones
GPS
Handy Terminals
Hand－Held Electronic Books
AutoShutdown Plus is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products．
Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet．
－AutoShutdown Plus（MAX3318／MAX3319）
－300 A A Operating Supply Current
－ $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Low－Power Shutdown with Receivers Active
－Guaranteed 460kbps Data Rate
－Guaranteed 4V／us Slew Rate
－RS－232 Compatible Down to 2．25V
Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP．RANGE | PIN－PACKAGE |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| MAX3316CUP | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 TSSOP |
| MAX3316CAE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 SSOP |
| MAX3316EUP | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 TSSOP |
| MAX3316EAE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 SSOP |

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet．
Typical Application Circuits


Typical Application Circuits continued at end of data sheet．

# Selector Guide 

| PART | NO．OF DRIVERS／ <br> RECEIVERS | GUARANTEED <br> DATA RATE（kbps） | READY OUTPUT | SHUTDOWN | AutoShutdown <br> Plus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX3316 | $2 / 2$ | 460 | - | - | - |
| MAX3317 | $2 / 2$ | 460 | - | $\checkmark$ | - |
| MAX3318 | $2 / 2$ | 460 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MAX3319 | $1 / 1$ | 460 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |

# 2.5V, $1 \mu A, 460 k b p s$, RS-232-Compatible Transceivers 

| ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $V_{C C}$ to GND | -0.3V to +6V |
| V+ to GND (Note 1) | -0.3V to +7V |
| V- to GND (Note 1) | . 7 V to +0.3 V |
| V+ + IV-I (Note 1). | +13V |
| Input Voltages |  |
| T_IN, EN, SHDN, FORCEON, |  |
| FORCEOFF to GND ............................................-0.3V to +6V |  |
| R_IN to GND . | $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output Voltages |  |
| T_OUT to GND... | $\pm 13.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| R_OUT, INVALID, READY to | $\mathrm{VCC}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |



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

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.25 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC CHARACTERISTICS ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AutoShutdown Plus Supply Current |  | FORCEON $=$ GND, $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=V_{C C}$, all R_IN idle, all T_IN idle (MAX3318/MAX3319) |  | 1 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Shutdown Supply Current |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \overline{\text { SHDN }}=\text { GND }(\text { MAX3317 }), \overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=\text { GND } \\ & (\text { MAX3318/MAX3319) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Supply Current |  | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}=V_{C C}$, no load (MAX3317), FORCEON $=$ FORCEOFF $=V_{C C}$, no load (MAX3318/MAX3319) |  | 0.3 | 1 | mA |

## LOGIC INPUTS

| Input Logic Threshold Low |  | T_IN, $\overline{\text { EN }}, \overline{\text { SHDN }}$, FORCEON, $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}$ | $0.3 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Logic Threshold High |  | T_IN, EN, $\overline{\text { SHDN, }}$, FORCEON, $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}$ | $0.7 \times V_{\text {cc }}$ | V |
| Transmitter Input Hysteresis |  |  | 0.3 | V |
| Input Leakage Current |  | T_IN, $\overline{\text { EN }}$, $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$, FORCEON, $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}$ | $\pm 0.01 \pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| RECEIVER OUTPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| Output Leakage Current |  | $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}(\mathrm{MAX} 3317)$, receivers disabled | $\pm 0.05 \pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output Voltage Low |  | IOUT $=0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.1 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | V |
| Output Voltage High |  | IOUT $=-0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.9 \times \mathrm{Vcc}$ | V |

## RECEIVER INPUTS

| Input Voltage Range |  |  | -25 | +25 | V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Input Threshold Low |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.3 \times \mathrm{VCC}$ | V |  |
| Input Threshold High | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.7 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | V |  |
| Input Hysteresis |  |  | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Input Resistance |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C} \Omega$ |  |  |

## TRANSMITTER OUTPUTS

| Output Voltage Swing | All transmitter outputs loaded with $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to <br> ground | $\pm 3.7 \quad \pm 4$ | V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# 2.5V, 1 $\mu \mathrm{A}, 460 \mathrm{kbps}$, RS-232-Compatible Transceivers 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.25 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | UNITS

AutoShutdown Plus (FORCEON $\left.=G N D, \overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\right)(\mathrm{MAX} 3318 / \mathrm{MAX} 3319)$

| Receiver Input Threshold to INVALID Output High |  | Figure 4a | Positive threshold | 2.7 | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Negative threshold | -2.7 |  |
| Receiver Input Threshold to INVALID Output Low |  | Figure 4a |  | -0.3 | V |
| INVALID, READY Output Voltage Low |  | IOUT $=0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $0.1 \times V_{\text {cc }}$ | V |
| INVALID, READY Output Voltage High |  | IOUT $=-0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $0.9 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | V |
| Receiver Positive or Negative Threshold to INVALID High | tinve | Figure 4b |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Receiver Positive or Negative Threshold to INVALID Low | tINVL | Figure 4b |  | 30 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Receiver or Transmitter Edge to Transmitters Enabled | twu | Figure 4b (Note 2) |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Receiver or Transmitter Edge to Transmitters Shutdown | tautoSHDN | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, Figure 4b (Note 2) |  | $15 \quad 30 \quad 60$ | s |

## TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.25 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Data Rate |  | $R_{L}=3 k \Omega, C_{L}=1000 \mathrm{pF}$, one transmitter switching | 460 |  | kbps |
| Receiver Propagation Delay | tPHL | R_IN to R_OUT, CL = 150pF | 0.175 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | tPLH |  | 0.175 |  |  |
| Receiver Output Enable Time |  | Normal operation (MAX3317) | 250 |  | ns |
| Receiver Output Disable Time |  | Normal operation (MAX3317) | 250 |  | ns |
| Transmitter Skew | \|tPHL - tPLH| | (Note 3) | 100 |  | ns |
| Receiver Skew | \|tPHL - tPLH| |  | 50 |  | ns |

# 2.5V, $1 \mu$ A, 460kbps, RS-232-Compatible Transceivers 

TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (continued)
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.25 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transition-Region Slew Rate |  | $V_{C C}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, R_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, one transmitter switching, measured from +3 V to -3 V or -3 V to $+3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \mathrm{pF}$ to 2500 pF | 4 |  | 30 | V/us |

Note 2: A transmitter/receiver edge is defined as a transition through the transmitter/receiver input logic thresholds.
Note 3: Transmitter skew is measured at the transmitter zero crosspoints.

## Typical Operating Characteristics

( $\mathrm{V} C \mathrm{CC}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 460 \mathrm{kbps}$ data rate, all transmitters loaded with $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


# $2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 460 \mathrm{kbps}$, RS-232-Compatible Transceivers 

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 460 \mathrm{kbps}\right.$ data rate, all transmitters loaded with $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

2.5V, 1 $\mu$ A, 460kbps,

RS-232-Compatible Transceivers

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

( $\mathrm{V} C \mathrm{C}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 460 \mathrm{kbps}$ data rate, all transmitters loaded with $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


Pin Description

| PIN |  |  |  |  | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX3316 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX3317 } \\ \text { SSOP/ } \\ \text { TSSOP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { MAX3318 } \\ \text { SSOP/ } \\ \text { TSSOP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX3319 } \\ \text { SSOP } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| SSOP | TSSOP |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | C1+ | Positive Terminal of Voltage-Doubler ChargePump Capacitor |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | V+ | $+2 \times$ VCC Generated by the Charge Pump |
| 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | C1- | Negative Terminal of Voltage-Doubler ChargePump Capacitor |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | C2+ | Positive Terminal of Inverting Charge-Pump Capacitor |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | C2- | Negative Terminal of Inverting Charge-Pump Capacitor |
| 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | V- | $-2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ Generated by the Charge Pump |
| 7, 14 | 8, 17 | 8, 17 | 8,17 | 13 | T_OUT | RS-232 Transmitter Outputs |
| 8,13 | 9,16 | 9, 16 | 9, 16 | 8 | R_IN | RS-232 Receiver Inputs |
| 9,12 | 12, 15 | 10, 15 | 10, 15 | 9 | R_OUT | CMOS Receiver Outputs |
| 10, 11 | 13, 14 | 12, 13 | 12, 13 | 11 | T_IN | CMOS Transmitter Inputs |
| 15 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 14 | GND | Ground |
| 16 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 15 | VCC | +2.25V to +3.0V Single-Supply Voltage |
| - | - | 1 | - | - | EN | Receiver Enable, Active Low |
| - | 1, 10, 11, 20 | 11, 14 | - | - | N.C. | No Connection |

# 2．5V，1 $\mu \mathrm{A}, 460 \mathrm{kbps}$, RS－232－Compatible Transceivers 

Pin Description（continued）

| PIN |  |  |  |  | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX3316 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX3317 } \\ \text { SSOP/ } \\ \text { TSSOP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX3318 } \\ \text { SSOP/ } \\ \text { TSSOP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX3319 } \\ \text { SSOP } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| SSOP | TSSOP |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | － | 20 | － | － | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ | Shutdown Control，Active Low |
| － | － | － | 1 | $1$ | READY | Ready to Transmit Output，Active High．READY is enabled high when V －goes below -2.75 V and the device is ready to transmit． |
| － |  | － | 11 | 10 | $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ | Valid Signal Detector Output，Active Low．A logic high indicates that a valid RS－232 level is present on a receiver input． |
| － |  | － | 14 | 12 | FORCEON | Force－On Input，Active High．Drive high to override AutoShutdown Plus，keeping transmitters and receivers on（ $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}$ must be high）（Table 1）． |
| － |  | － | 20 | 16 | FORCEOFF | Force－Off Input，Active Low．Drive low to shut down transmitters，receivers，and charge pump． This overrides AutoShutdown Plus and FORCEON （Table 1）． |

## Detailed Description

## Dual Charge－Pump Voltage Converter

The MAX3316－MAX3319s＇internal power supply con－ sists of a regulated dual charge pump that provides output voltages of +4.4 V （doubling charge pump）and -4.3 V （inverting charge pump），over the +2.25 V to +3.0 V input voltage range．The charge pump operates in discontinuous mode：if the output voltages are less than 4.4 V ，the charge pump is enabled；if the output voltages exceed 4.4 V ，the charge pump is disabled． Each charge pump requires a flying capacitor（C1，C2） and a reservoir capacitor（C3，C4）to generate the $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ and V －supplies．
The READY output（MAX3318／MAX3319）is low when the charge pumps are disabled in shutdown mode．The READY signal asserts high when V －goes below－2．75V．

RS－232－Compatible Transmitters
The MAX3316－MAX3319s＇transmitters are inverting level translators that convert CMOS－logic levels to RS－232－compatible voltage levels．They guarantee a 460 kbps data rate with worst－case loads of $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ in parallel with 1000 pF，providing compatibility with PC－to－PC communication software（such as LapLink ${ }^{T M}$ ）．
The MAX3317＇s transmitters are turned off（high imped－ ance）when $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ is asserted low，putting the device in shutdown mode．The MAX3318／MAX3319s＇transmitters
are turned off（high impedance）when FORCEOFF is asserted low，or when the AutoShutdown Plus circuitry senses that all receiver and transmitter inputs are inac－ tive for more than 30 seconds．
The transmitter outputs can be driven to $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ when power is off．The transmitter inputs do not have internal pullup resistors．Connect unused inputs to GND or VCC．
Figure 1a shows an RS－232－compatibility circuit and Figure 1b shows MAX3316－MAX3319 transmitter output compatibility with an RS－232 receiver．

RS－232 Receivers
The MAX3316－MAX3319s＇receivers convert RS－232 signal levels into CMOS－logic output levels．The receivers are rated to receive signals up to $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ ．The MAX3316／MAX3318／MAX3319s＇receivers feature inverting outputs that always remain active（Table 1）． The MAX3317＇s receivers have inverting，three－state outputs．In shutdown，the receivers can be active or inactive（Table 2）．
The MAX3318／MAX3319 feature an INVALID output that is asserted low when no valid RS－232 voltage levels have been detected on all receiver inputs．Because INVALID indicates the receiver＇s input condition，it is independent of the states of FORCEON and FORCEOFF．

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# 2.5V, $1 \mu A, 460 k b p s$, <br> RS-232-Compatible Transceivers 

Table 1. Output Control Truth Table (MAX3318/MAX3319)

| OPERATION STATUS | FORCEON | FORCEOFF | VALID RECEIVER LEVEL | RECEIVER OR TRANSMITTER EDGE WITHIN 30s | T_OUT | R_OUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shutdown (Forced Off) | X | 0 | X | X | High-Z | Active |
| Normal Operation (Forced On) | 1 | 1 | X | X | Active | Active |
| Normal Operation (AutoShutdown Plus) | 0 | 1 | X | Yes | Active | Active |
| Shutdown (AutoShutdown Plus) | 0 | 1 | X | No | High-Z | Active |
| Normal Operation | $\overline{\text { INVALID }}{ }^{*}$ | 1 | Yes | X | Active | Active |
| Normal Operation | $\overline{\text { INVALID* }}$ | 1 | $x$ | Yes | Active | Active |
| Shutdown | $\overline{\text { INVALID }}{ }^{\text {® }}$ | 1 | No | No | High-Z | Active |
| Normal Operation (AutoShutdown) | $\overline{\text { INVALID** }}$ * $^{\text {a }}$ | $\overline{\text { INVALID** }}$ | Yes | X | Active | Active |
| Shutdown (AutoShutdown) | INVALID** | INVALID** | No | X | High-Z | Active |

X = Don't care

* $\overline{\text { NVALID }}$ connected to FORCEON
** $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ connected to FORCEON and FORCEOFF
Table 2. Shutdown and Enable Control Truth Table (MAX3317)

| $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{E N}}$ | T_OUT | R_OUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | High-Z | Active |
| 0 | 1 | High-Z | High-Z |
| 1 | 0 | Active | Active |
| 1 | 1 | Active | High-Z |

## MAX3317 Shutdown Mode

Supply current falls to less than $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ in shutdown mode (SHDN $=$ low). When shut down, the device's charge pumps are turned off, V + is pulled down to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, V - is pulled to ground, and the transmitter outputs are disabled (high impedance). The time required to exit shutdown is typically $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, as shown in Figure 2. Connect SHDN to $V_{C C}$ if the shutdown mode is not used; $\overline{S H D N}$ has no effect on R_OUT.

MAX3318/MAX3319 AutoShutdown Plus Mode
Maxim's AutoShutdown Plus feature on the MAX3318/ MAX3319 allows the supply current to fall to $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. These devices will enter the AutoShutdown Plus mode if FORCEOFF is high, FORCEON is low, and they do not sense a valid signal transition on any receiver or transmitter input for 30 seconds. This may occur if the RS-232 cable is disconnected or if the peripheral transmitters are turned off, and the UART driving the transmitter inputs is inactive. The system turns on again when a valid transition is applied to any RS-232 receiver or transmitter input. As a result, the system saves power without changes to the existing BIOS or operating system.
Figure 4 a depicts valid and invalid RS-232 receiver voltage levels. INVALID indicates the receiver input's condition and is independent of FORCEON and FORCEOFF states. Figure 3 and Table 1 summarize the operating modes of the MAX3318/MAX3319. FORCEON and FORCEOFF override AutoShutdown Plus circuitry. When neither control is asserted, the IC selects between these states automatically, based on the last receiver or transmitter edge received.

## 2．5V，1 $\mu$ A，460kbps， RS－232－Compatible Transceivers



Figure 1a．RS－232－Compatibility Circuit


Figure 1b．MAX3316－MAX3319 Transmitter Output Compatibility with an RS－232 Receiver


Figure 2．Transmitter Outputs when Exiting Shutdown or Powering Up

# 2.5V, $1 \mu A, 460 k b p s$, RS-232-Compatible Transceivers 

When shut down, the device's charge pumps turn off, $\mathrm{V}+$ is pulled to $\mathrm{V} c \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}$ - is pulled to ground, the transmitter outputs are high impedance, and READY is driven low. The time required to exit shutdown is typically $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (Figure 2).
By connecting FORCEON to INVALID, the MAX3318/ MAX3319 shut down when no valid receiver level is detected and wake up when a valid receiver level is detected.
A system with AutoShutdown Plus may need time to wake up. Figure 5 shows a circuit that forces the transmitters on for 100 ms , allowing enough time for the other system to realize that the MAX3318/MAX3319 is awake. If the other system outputs valid RS-232 signal transitions within that time, the RS-232 ports on both systems remain enabled.

## Connecting to the PC (MAX3318/MAX3319)

If direct software control is desired, use INVALID to indicate DTR or ring indicator (RI) signal. This can be used to connect a hand-held device to a PC. One example is using the hot sync function on a personal digital assistant (PDA). The transmitter and receiver signals (T_OUT and R_IN) are used for communication, while INVALID causes a change of state on RI. The change of state on RI will trigger an interrupt on the PC and allow communication to begin between the device and the PC. This eliminates the need for the PC to poll constantly the receiver or transmitter lines to determine if the device is connected.

## Applications Information

RS-232-Compatible Operation
The MAX3316-MAX3319 do not meet EIA-232 requirements for transmitter output voltage levels. EIA-232 compliance specifies transmitter output voltage swings of $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ when loaded with $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and 2500 pF .
The receiver inputs are fully EIA-232 compliant.
The MAX3316-MAX3319 will function properly with most modern RS-232 interfaces. This allows RS-232-compatible communication in low-voltage systems without the added expense of a voltage tripler or switched-mode power supply.

## Capacitor Selection

The capacitor type used for $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4$ is not critical for proper operation; polarized or nonpolarized capacitors can be used. The charge pump requires $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitors. Increasing the capacitor values (e.g., by a factor of

$\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ ASSERTED IF ALL RECEIVER INPUTS ARE BETWEEN $+0.3 V$ AND $-0.3 V$ FOR at LEAST $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

Figure 3a. $\overline{I N V A L I D}$ Functional Diagram, $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ Low

$\overline{\mathbb{N V A L I D}}$ DEASSERTED IF ANY RECEIVER INPUT HAS BEEN BETWEEN +2.7V AND -2.7V FOR LESS THAN $30 \mu \mathrm{~S}$.

Figure 3b. INVALID Functional Diagram, INVALID High


Figure 4a. Receiver Positive/Negative Thresholds for INVALID
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

### 2.5V, 1 $\mu$ A, 460kbps, RS-232-Compatible Transceivers


*MAX3318/MAX3319

Figure 4b. AutoShutdown Plus, $\overline{\operatorname{INVALID}}$, and READY Timing Diagram


Figure 5. AutoShutdown Plus Initial Turn-On to Wake Up a Mouse or Another System

C2, C3, C4, and CBypass to maintain proper ratios (C1 to 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 higher nominal value. The capacitor's equivalent series resistance (ESR), which usually rises at low temperatures, influences the amount of ripple on $\mathrm{V}+$ and V -.

## Power-Supply Decoupling

In most circumstances, a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ bypass capacitor is adequate. In applications that are sensitive to powersupply noise, decouple VCc to ground with a capacitor of the same value as charge pump capacitor C1. Connect bypass capacitors as close to the IC as possible.

## Transmitter Outputs when Exiting Shutdown

Figure 2 shows two transmitter outputs when exiting shutdown mode. As they become active, the two transmitter outputs are shown going to opposite RS-232compatible levels (one transmitter input is high, the other is low). Each transmitter is loaded with $3 k \Omega$ in par-

### 2.5V, 1 1 A, 460kbps, RS-232-Compatible Transceivers

allel with 2500 pF. 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 V .

High Data Rates
The MAX3316-MAX3319 maintain RS-232-compatible $\pm 3.7 \mathrm{~V}$ minimum transmitter output voltage even at high data rates. Figure 6 shows a transmitter loopback test circuit. Figure 7 shows a loopback test result at $230 k b p s$. For Figure 7, all transmitters were driven simultaneously at 230kbps into EIA/TIA-562 loads in parallel with 1000pF.



Figure 7. Loopback Test Result at 230kbps

## Ordering Information (continued)

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| MAX3317CUP | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 TSSOP |
| MAX3317CAP | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 SSOP |
| MAX3317EUP | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 TSSOP |
| MAX3317EAP | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 SSOP |
| MAX3318CUP | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 TSSOP |
| MAX3318CAP | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 SSOP |
| MAX3318EUP | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 TSSOP |
| MAX3318EAP | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 SSOP |
| MAX3319CAE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 SSOP |
| MAX3319EAE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 SSOP |

## Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1130
PROCESS: CMOS

Figure 6. Loopback Test Circuit

# $2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 460 \mathrm{kbps}$, RS-232-Compatible Transceivers 

TOP VIEW


### 2.5V, $1 \mu$ A, 460kbps, <br> RS-232-Compatible Transceivers

Typical Application Circuits (continued)



