

Features

# ±15kV ESD-Protected USB Transceivers

## **General Description**

The MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E USB-compliant transceivers interface low-voltage ASICs with USB devices. The devices fully comply with USB 1.1 and USB 2.0 when operating at full (12Mbps) and low (1.5Mbps) speeds. The MAX3450E/MAX3451E/ MAX3452E operate with V<sub>1</sub> as low as +1.65V, ensuring compatibility with low-voltage ASICs.

The MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E feature a logicselectable suspend mode that reduces current consumption to less than 40μA. Integrated ±15kV ESD protection protects the USB D+ and D- bidirectional bus connections. The MAX3450E is pin compatible with Micrel's MIC2550A. The MAX3451E features an internal  $1.5k\Omega$  USB pullup resistor and an enumeration function that allows devices to logically disconnect while plugged in. The MAX3452E provides a push-pull busdetect (BD) output that asserts high when VBUS is greater than +4.0V.

The MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E operate over the -40°C to +85°C extended temperature range and are available in 14-pin TSSOP and 3mm x 3mm 16-pin Thin QFN packages.

## **Applications**

**PDAs** 

PC Peripherals

Cellular Telephones

**Data Cradles** 

MP3 Players

### ♦ ±15kV ESD Protection on D+ and D-

- ♦ Combined VP and VM Inputs/Outputs
- ♦ +1.65V to +3.6V V<sub>L</sub> Logic Supply Input for Interfacing with Low-Voltage ASICs
- **♦** Enumerate Input Function (MAX3451E)
- ♦ Powered from Li+ Battery as Low as +3.1V (MAX3450E and MAX3451E)
- ♦ V<sub>BUS</sub> Detection (MAX3452E)
- ♦ Pin Compatible with Micrel MIC2550A (MAX3450E)
- ♦ Internal D+ or D- Pullup Resistor (MAX3451E)
- ♦ No Power-Supply Sequencing Required

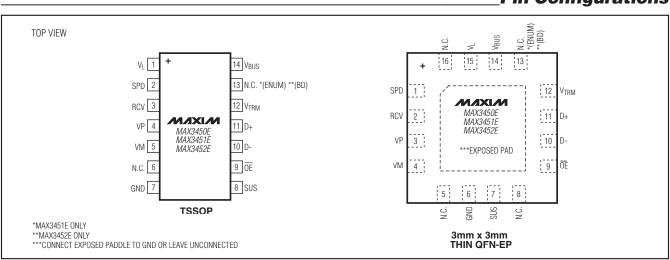
## **Ordering Information**

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX3450EEUD+	14 TSSOP	_
MAX3450EETE+	16 Thin QFN-EP†	AAJ
MAX3451EEUD+	14 TSSOP	_
MAX3451EETE+	16 Thin QFN-EP†	AAK
MAX3452EEUD+	14 TSSOP	_
MAX3452EETE+	16 Thin QFN-EP†	AAL

Note: All devices are specified over the -40°C to +85°C operating temperature range.

Typical Operating Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

## Pin Configurations



Maxim Integrated Products 1

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

<sup>+</sup>Denotes lead(Pb)-free package/RoHS-compliant package.  $\dagger EP = Exposed pad.$ 

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

VBUS, VL, D+, D- to GND	0.3V to +6.0V
V <sub>TRM</sub> to GND	$-0.3V$ to $(V_{BUS} + 0.3V)$
VP, VM, SUS, SPD, ENUM,	
RCV, OE, BD to GND	0.3V to $(V_L + 0.3V)$
Current (into any pin)	
Short-Circuit Current (D+ and D-)	
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}$	C)
14-Pin TSSOP	
(derate 10mW/°C above +70°C)	797mW
16-Pin Thin QFN-EP 3mm x 3mm	
(derate 20.8mW/°C above +70°C)	1667mW

Package Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ <sub>J</sub> / 14-Pin TSSOP	
16-Pin Thin QFN-EP	48°C/W
Package Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) (	
14-Pin TSSOP	30°C/W
16-Pin Thin QFN-EP	
Operating Temperature Range40°C	to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C t	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

**Note 1:** Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specifications. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial">www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial</a>.

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.

### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{BUS} = +4.0V \text{ to } +5.5V \text{ or } V_{TRM} = +3.0V \text{ to } +3.6V, V_L = +1.65V \text{ to } +3.6V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{BUS} = +5.0V, V_L = +2.5V, \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SUPPLY INPUTS (VBUS, VTRM,	V <sub>L</sub> )						
Regulated Supply Voltage Output	V <sub>TRM</sub>	Internal regulator		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Operating Supply Current	Ivbus	Full-speed transmitting, C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF on D+ and [	0 1 7			10	mA
Operating V <sub>L</sub> Supply Current	I <sub>VL</sub>	Full-speed transmitting, (Note 3)	receiving at 12Mbps			2.5	mA
Full-Speed Idle and SE0 Supply	l	Full-speed idle: V <sub>D+</sub> >	2.7V, V <sub>D-</sub> < 0.3V		250	350	
Current	IVBUS(IDLE)	SE0: $V_{D+} < 0.3V$ , $V_{D-} <$	0.3V		250	350	μΑ
Static V <sub>L</sub> Supply Current	lvl(static)	Full-speed idle, SE0, or suspend	MAX3450E, MAX3451E			5	μА
		mode	MAX3452E			15	
Suspend Supply Current	IVBUS(SUSP)	VM = VP = open, $SUS = \overline{OE} = high$	MAX3450E, MAX3451E (ENUM = low)			35	μА
			MAX3452E			40	
Disable-Mode Supply Current	IVBUS(DIS)	V <sub>L</sub> = GND or open	•			20	μΑ
Sharing-Mode V <sub>L</sub> Supply	1	$V_{BUS} = GND \text{ or open,}$ $\overline{OE} = low, VP = low \text{ or}$	MAX3450E, MAX3451E			5	
Current	IVL(SHARING)	high, VM = low or high, SUS = high	MAX3452E			20	μΑ
D+/D- Sharing-Mode Load Current	ID_(SHARING)	V <sub>BUS</sub> = GND or open, V <sub>D</sub> = 0 or +5.5V				20	μА
D+/D- Disable-Mode Load Current	I <sub>D_(DIS)</sub>	$V_L = GND$ or open, $V_{D_L}$	= 0 or +5.5V			5	μА

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## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{BUS} = +4.0 \text{V to } +5.5 \text{V or } V_{TRM} = +3.0 \text{V to } +3.6 \text{V}, V_L = +1.65 \text{V to } +3.6 \text{V}, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{BUS} = +5.0 \text{V}, V_L = +2.5 \text{V}, \text{ and } T_A = +25 \text{°C.})$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		MAX3450E/MAX3451E, supply lost			0.8	
USB Power-Supply Detection		MAX3450E/MAX3451E, supply present (Note 4)	3.6			.,
Threshold	V <sub>TH_</sub> v <sub>B</sub> us	MAX3452E, supply lost			3.6	V
		MAX3452E, supply present	4.0			
USB Power-Supply Detection	M	MAX3450E/MAX3451E		75		>/
Hysteresis	VHYST_VBUS	MAX3452E		40		mV
V <sub>L</sub> Power-Supply Detection Threshold	VTH_VL			0.85		V
DIGITAL INPUTS/OUTPUTS (VF	, VM, RCV, SL	JS, OE, SPD, BD, ENUM)	•			•
Input Voltage Low	V <sub>IL</sub>	VM, VP, SUS, SPD, ENUM, $\overline{\text{OE}}$			0.3 x V <sub>L</sub>	V
Input Voltage High	VIH	VM, VP, SUS, SPD, ENUM, $\overline{\text{OE}}$	0.7 x V <sub>L</sub>			V
Output Voltage Low	VoL	VM, VP, RCV, BD, I <sub>OL</sub> = +2mA			0.4	V
Output Voltage High	Voh	VM, VP, RCV, BD, I <sub>OH</sub> = -2mA	V <sub>L</sub> - 0.4			V
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>LKG</sub>		-1		+1	μΑ
Input Capacitance	CIN	Measured from input to GND		10		рF
ANALOG INPUTS/OUTPUTS (D	+, D-)					
Differential Input Sensitivity	V <sub>ID</sub>	IV <sub>D+</sub> - V <sub>D-</sub> I	0.2			V
Differential Common-Mode Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>	Includes V <sub>ID</sub> range	0.8		2.5	V
Single-Ended Input Low Voltage	VILSE				0.8	V
Single-Ended Input High Voltage	VIHSE		2.0			V
Hysteresis	V <sub>HYST</sub>			250		mV
Output Voltage Low	V <sub>OLD</sub>	$R_L = 1.5k\Omega \text{ to } +3.6V$			0.3	V
Output Voltage High	V <sub>OHD</sub>	$R_L = 15k\Omega$ to GND	2.8		3.6	V
Off-State Leakage Current	l <sub>LZ</sub>		-1		+1	μΑ
Transceiver Capacitance	CIND	Measured from D_ to GND		20		рF
Driver Output Impedance	$Z_{DRV}$	Steady-state drive	4.0		15.5	Ω
Input Impedance	Z <sub>IN</sub>	Driver off	10			МΩ
Internal Pullup Resistance	Rpullup	I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 500µA (MAX3451E) (Note 5)	1.425		1.575	kΩ
ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-)						
Human Body Model				±15		kV
IEC 1000-4-2 Contact Discharge				±8		kV

### TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{BUS} = +4.0 \text{V to } +5.5 \text{V or } V_{TRM} = +3.0 \text{V to } +3.6 \text{V}, V_L = +1.65 \text{V to } +3.6 \text{V}, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{BUS} = +5 \text{V}, V_L = +2.5 \text{V}, \text{ and } T_A = +25 \text{°C.})$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS (FULL-SPEED MODE, C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF)								
Rise Time	t <sub>FR</sub>	10% to 90% of IV <sub>OHD</sub> - V <sub>OLD</sub> I, Figures 1, 6	4		20	ns		
Fall Time	tFF	90% to 10% of IV <sub>OHD</sub> - V <sub>OLD</sub> I, Figures 1, 6	4		20	ns		
Rise-/Fall-Time Matching (Note 3)	t <sub>FR</sub> /t <sub>FF</sub>	Excluding the first transition from idle state, (Figures 1, 6)	90		110	%		
Output-Signal Crossover Voltage (Note 3)	VCRS_F	Excluding the first transition from idle state, (Figures 2, 6)	1.3		2.0	V		
Driver Propagation Delay	tplh_drv	Low-to-high transition			18			
(Figures 2, 6)	tphl_drv	High-to-low transition			18	ns		
Driver Disable Delay	t <sub>PHZ_DRV</sub>	High-to-off transition			20	200		
(Figure 3)	tplz_drv	Low-to-off transition			20	ns		
Driver Enable Delay	tpzh_drv	Off-to-high transition			20	ns		
(Figure 3)	tpzl_drv	Off-to-low transition			20	115		
DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS (L	OW-SPEED N	MODE, C <sub>L</sub> = 200pF TO 600pF)						
Rise Time	t <sub>LR</sub>	10% to 90% of IV <sub>OHD</sub> - V <sub>OLD</sub> I, Figures 1, 6	75		300	ns		
Fall Time	tLF	90% to 10% of IV <sub>OHD</sub> - V <sub>OLD</sub> I, Figures 1, 6	75		300	ns		
Rise-/Fall-Time Matching	t <sub>LR</sub> /t <sub>LF</sub>	Excluding the first transition from idle state, Figures 1, 6	80		125	%		
Output-Signal Crossover Voltage	VCRS_L	Excluding the first transition from idle state, Figures 2, 6	1.3		2.0	V		
RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS	(C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF)					•		
Differential Receiver Propagation	tplh_rcv	Low-to-high transition			22			
Delay, Figures 4, 6	tphl_rcv	High-to-low transition			22	ns		
Single-Ended Receiver	tplh_se	Low-to-high transition			12			
Propagation Delay, Figures 4, 6	tphl_se	High-to-low transition			12	ns		
Single-Ended Receiver Disable	tpHZ_SE				15	200		
Delay, Figure 5	tplz_se				15	ns		
Single-Ended Receiver Enable	ded Receiver Enable tpzh_se Off-to-high transition				15	ns		
Delay, Figure 5	tpzl_se	_SE Off-to-low transition			15	115		

**Note 2:** Parameters are 100% production tested at +25°C, unless otherwise noted. Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design.

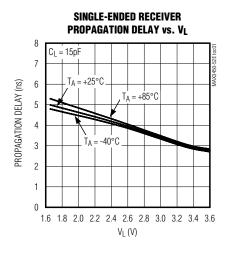
**Note 3:** Guaranteed by design, not production tested.

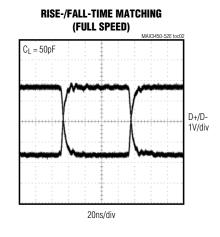
**Note 4:** Production tested to +2.7V for  $V_L \le +3.0V$ .

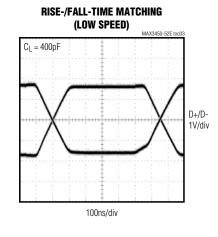
Note 5: Including external  $24.3\Omega$  series resistor.

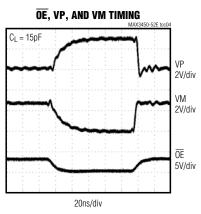
## Typical Operating Characteristics

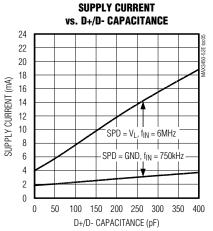
 $(V_{BUS} = +5.0V, V_{L} = +3.3V, T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

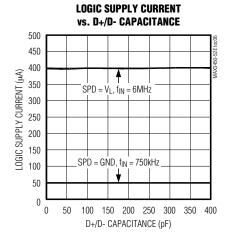








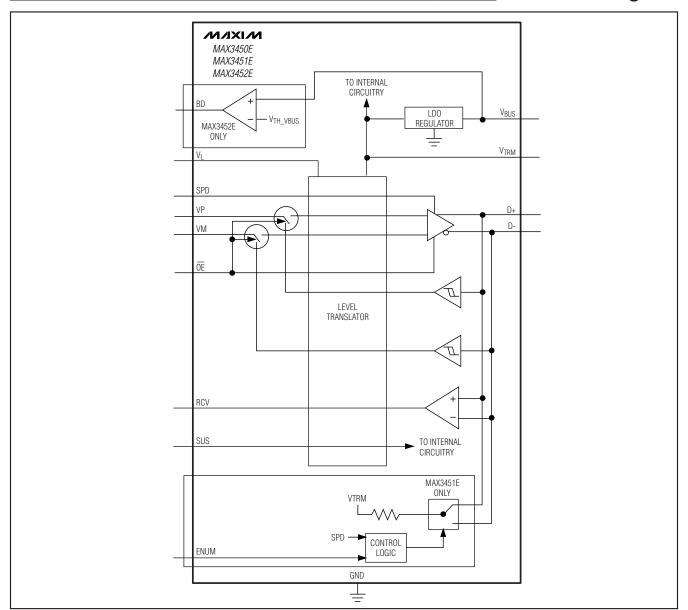




## Pin Description

PIN			FUNCTION				
TSSOP	TSSOP THIN QFN-EP NAME						
1	15	VL	Digital I/O Connections Logic Supply. Connect a $+1.65V$ to $+3.6V$ supply to $V_L$ . Bypass $V_L$ to GND with a $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor.				
2	1	SPD	Speed-Selector Input. Connect SPD to GND to select the low-speed data rate (1.5Mbps). Connect SPD to V <sub>L</sub> to select the full-speed data rate (12Mbps).				
3	2	RCV	Differential-Receiver Output. RCV responds to the differential input on D+ and D- (Tables 3 and 4). RCV asserts low if SUS = V <sub>L</sub> .				
4	3	VP	Receiver Output/Driver Input. VP functions as a receiver output when $\overline{OE} = V_L$ . VP duplicates D+ when receiving. VP functions as a driver input when $\overline{OE} = \text{GND}$ .				
5	4	VM	Receiver Output/Driver Input. VM functions as a receiver output when $\overline{OE} = V_L$ . VM duplicates Dwhen receiving. VM functions as a driver input when $\overline{OE} = GND$ .				
6	5, 8, 16	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.				
7	6	GND	Ground				
8	7	SUS	Suspend Input. Drive SUS low for normal operation. Drive SUS high to put the MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E into suspend mode. RCV asserts low in suspend mode. VP and VM remain active in suspend mode.				
9	9	ŌĒ	Output Enable. Drive $\overline{OE}$ to GND to enable the transmitter outputs. Drive $\overline{OE}$ to $V_L$ to disable the transmitter outputs. $\overline{OE}$ also controls the I/O direction of VP and VM (Tables 3 and 4).				
10	10	D-	USB Input/Output. For $\overline{OE}$ = GND, D- functions as a USB output, with VM providing the input signal. For $\overline{OE}$ = V <sub>L</sub> , D- functions as a USB input, with VM functioning as a single-ended receiver output. Connect a 1.5k $\Omega$ resistor from D- to V <sub>TRM</sub> for low-speed (1.5Mbps) operation (MAX3450E and MAX3452E).				
11	11	D+	USB Input/Output. For $\overline{OE}$ = GND, D+ functions as a USB output, with VP providing the input signal. For $\overline{OE}$ = V <sub>L</sub> , D+ functions as a USB input, with VP functioning as a single-ended receiver output. Connect a 1.5k $\Omega$ resistor from D+ to V <sub>TRM</sub> for full-speed (12Mbps) operation (MAX3450E and MAX3452E).				
12	12	V <sub>TRM</sub>	Internal Regulator Output. $V_{TRM}$ provides a regulated $+3.3V$ output. Bypass $V_{TRM}$ to GND with a $1\mu F$ (min) ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible. $V_{TRM}$ normally derives power from $V_{BUS}$ . Alternatively, drive $V_{TRM}$ directly with a $+3.3V\pm10\%$ supply (MAX3450E and MAX3451E). $V_{TRM}$ provides power to internal circuitry and provides the pullup voltage for an external USB pullup resistor (MAX3450E and MAX3452E). Do not use $V_{TRM}$ to power external circuitry.				
		N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected (MAX3450E).				
13	13	ENUM	Enumerate Function Selection Input (MAX3451E). Drive ENUM to $V_L$ to connect the internal $1.5k\Omega$ resistor between $V_{TRM}$ and D+ or D-, depending on the SPD state. Drive ENUM to GND to disconnect the internal $1.5k\Omega$ resistor. For SPD = $V_L$ , the $1.5k\Omega$ pullup resistor connects to D+. For SPD = GND, the $1.5k\Omega$ pullup resistor connects to D				
		BD	Bus-Detection Output (MAX3452E). The push-pull BD output asserts low and the device enters sharing mode if VBUS < +3.6V. BD asserts high if VBUS > +4.0V.				
14	14	V <sub>BUS</sub>	USB Power-Supply Input. Connect a +4.0V to +5.5V power supply to V <sub>BUS</sub> . V <sub>BUS</sub> provides power to the internal linear regulator. Bypass V <sub>BUS</sub> to GND with a 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible. Connect V <sub>BUS</sub> and V <sub>TRM</sub> together when powering the MAX3450E or MAX3451E with an external power supply (+3.3V ±10%).				
_	_	EP	Exposed Pad. Connect exposed pad to ground.				

## Functional Diagram



## **Detailed Description**

The MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E USB-compliant transceivers convert single-ended or differential logic-level signals to USB signals and USB signals to single-ended or differential logic-level signals. The devices fully comply with USB 1.1, as well as USB 2.0 at full- (12Mbps) and low-speed (1.5Mbps) operation. The MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E operate with VL

as low as +1.65V, ensuring compatibility with low-voltage ASICs.

The MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E derive power from the USB host (VBUS) or from a single-cell Li+ battery (MAX3450E and MAX3451E) connected to VBUS or from a +3.3V regulated supply connected to VBUS and VTRM. The MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E meet the physical-layer specifications for logic-level supply volt-

ages ( $V_L$ ) from +1.65V to +3.6V. Integrated ±15kV ESD protection protects the D+ and D- USB I/O ports.

The MAX3451E features an enumerate function providing an internal  $1.5k\Omega$  pullup resistor to VTRM. The enumerate function disconnects the  $1.5k\Omega$  pullup resistor, allowing the MAX3451E to simulate a bus disconnect while powered and connected to the USB cable. The MAX3450E is pin-for-pin compatible with Micrel's MIC2550A. The MAX3452E features a BD output that asserts high if VBUs is greater than +4.0V. BD asserts low if VBUs is less than +3.6V. The MAX3450E and MAX3452E require external pullup resistors from either D+ or D- to VTRM to set the bus speed.

## **Applications Information**

## **Power-Supply Configurations**

### Normal Operating Mode

Connect  $V_L$  and  $V_{BUS}$  to system power supplies (Table 1). Connect  $V_L$  to a +1.65V to +3.6V supply. Connect  $V_{BUS}$  to a +4.0V to +5.5V supply. Alternatively, the MAX3450E and MAX3451E can derive power from

a single Li+ battery. Connect the battery to V<sub>BUS</sub>. V<sub>TRM</sub> remains above +3.0V for V<sub>BUS</sub> as low as +3.1V.

Additionally, the MAX3450E and MAX3451E can derive power from a  $+3.3V \pm 10\%$  voltage regulator. Connect VBUS and VTRM to an external +3.3V voltage regulator. VBUS no longer consumes current to power the internal linear regulator in this configuration.

### Disable Mode

Connect VBUS to a system power supply and leave VL unconnected or connect to GND. D+ and D- enter a tristate mode and VBUS (or VBUS and VTRM) consumes less than 20 $\mu$ A of supply current. D+ and D- withstand external signals up to +5.5V in disable mode (Table 2).

### Sharing Mode

Connect  $V_L$  to a system power supply and leave  $V_{BUS}$  (or  $V_{BUS}$  and  $V_{TRM}$ ) unconnected or connect to GND. D+ and D- enter a tri-state mode, allowing other circuitry to share the USB D+ and D- lines, and  $V_L$  consumes less than  $20\mu A$  of supply current. D+ and D- withstand external signals up to +5.5V in sharing mode (Table 2).

## **Table 1. Power-Supply Configurations**

V <sub>BUS</sub> (V)	V <sub>TRM</sub> (V)	V <sub>L</sub> (V)	CONFIGURATION	NOTES
+4.0 to +5.5	+3.0 to +3.6 output	+1.65 to +3.6	Normal mode	
+3.1 to +4.5	+3.0 to +3.6 output	+1.65 to +3.6	Battery supply	MAX3450E, MAX3451E
+3.0 to +3.6	+3.0 to +3.6 input	+1.65 to +3.6	Voltage regulator supply	MAX3450E, MAX3451E
GND or floating	Output	+1.65 to +3.6	Sharing mode	Table 2
+3.0 to +5.5	V <sub>BUS</sub>	GND or floating	Disable mode	Table 2

## Table 2. Disable-Mode and Sharing-Mode Connections

	•	
INPUTS/OUTPUTS	DISABLE MODE	SHARING MODE
V <sub>BUS</sub> /V <sub>TRM</sub>	<ul> <li>+5V input/+3.3V output</li> <li>+3.3V input/+3.3V input (MAX3450E and MAX3451E)</li> <li>+3.7V input/+3.3V output (MAX3450E and MAX3451E)</li> </ul>	Floating or connected to GND (MAX3450E and MAX3451)     < +3.6V (MAX3452E)
VL	Floating or connected to GND	+1.65V to +3.6V input
D+ and D-	High impedance	High impedance
VP and VM	Invalid*	High impedance for $\overline{OE}$ = low
VP and vivi	invalid	High for $\overline{OE}$ = high
RCV	Invalid*	Undefined**
SPD, SUS, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ , ENUM (MAX3451E)	High impedance	High impedance
BD (MAX3452E)	Invalid*	Low

<sup>\*</sup>High impedance or low

<sup>\*\*</sup>High or low

#### **Device Control**

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 $\overline{\text{OE}}$  controls the direction of communication. Drive  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  low to transfer data from the logic side to the USB side. For  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  = low, VP and VM serve as differential driver inputs to the USB transmitter.

Drive  $\overline{OE}$  high to transfer data from the USB side to the logic side. For  $\overline{OE}$  = high, VP and VM serve as single-ended receiver outputs from the USB inputs (D+ and D-). RCV serves as a differential receiver output, regardless of the state of  $\overline{OE}$ .

## ENUM (MAX3451E)

The MAX3451E features an enumerate function that allows software control of USB enumeration. USB protocol requires a 1.5k $\Omega$  pullup resistor to D+ or D- to indicate the transmission speed to the host (see the *SPD* section). The MAX3451E provides an internal 1.5k $\Omega$  pullup resistor. Remove the pullup resistor from the circuit to simulate a device disconnect from the USB. Drive ENUM low to disconnect the internal pullup resistor. Drive ENUM high to connect the internal pullup resistor. The SPD state determines whether the pullup resistor connects to D+ or D-. For ENUM = high, the internal 1.5k $\Omega$  pullup resistor connects to D+ when SPD = VL (full speed) or to D- when SPD = GND (low speed).

#### SPD

SPD sets the transceiver speed. Connect SPD to GND to select the low-speed data rate (1.5Mbps). Connect SPD to V<sub>L</sub> to select the full-speed data rate (12Mbps). The MAX3451E provides an internal pullup resistor for selecting the bus speed. The MAX3450E and MAX3452E require an external pullup resistor to D+ or D- to set the bus speed. Connect the 1.5k $\Omega$  resistor between D+ and VTRM to set the full-speed (12Mbps) data rate, or connect the 1.5k $\Omega$  resistor between D- and VTRM to set the low-speed (1.5 Mbps) data rate.

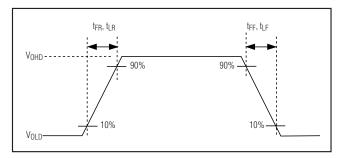


Figure 1. Rise and Fall Times

SUS

The SUS state determines whether the MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E operate in normal mode or in suspend mode. Connect SUS to GND to enable normal operation. Drive SUS high to enable suspend mode. RCV asserts low and VP and VM remain active in suspend mode (Tables 3 and 4). Supply current decreases in suspend mode (see the *Electrical Characteristics*).

# Table 3a. Transmit Truth Table $(\overline{OE} = 0, SUS = 0)$

INP	INPUTS		OUTPUT	S	OUTPUT STATE
VP	VM	D+	D-	RCV	OUIPUI SIAIE
0	0	0	0	Х	SE0
0	1	0	1	0	Logic 0
1	0	1	0	1	Logic 1
1	1	1	1	Χ	Undefined

X = Undefined.

# Table 3b. Transmit Truth Table $(\overline{OE} = 0, SUS = 1)$

INPUTS		OUTPUTS			OUTPUT STATE		
VP	VM	D+	D-	RCV	OUTPUT STATE		
0	0	0	0	0	SE0		
0	1	0	1	0	Logic 0		
1	0	1	0	0	Logic 1		
1	1	1	1	0	Undefined		

# Table 4a. Receive Truth Table (OE = 1 and SUS = 0)

INP	INPUTS		OUTPUT	OUTPUT STATE	
D+	D-	VP	VM	RCV	OUIPUI SIAIE
0	0	0	0	Χ	SE0
0	1	0	1	0	Logic 0
1	0	1	0	1	Logic 1
1	1	1	1	Х	Undefined

X = Undefined.

# Table 4b. Receive Truth Table $(\overline{OE} = 1 \text{ and SUS} = 1)$

INPUTS		OUTPUTS			OUTPUT STATE	
D+	D-	VP	VM	RCV	OUIPUI SIAIE	
0	0	0	0	0	SE0	
0	1	0	1	0	Logic 0	
1	0	1	0	0	Logic 1	
1	1	1	1	0	Undefined	

### BD (MAX3452E)

The push-pull bus detect (BD) output monitors  $V_{BUS}$  and asserts high if  $V_{BUS}$  is greater than +4.0V. BD asserts low if  $V_{BUS}$  is less than +3.6V and the MAX3452E enters sharing mode (Table 2).

#### VTRM

An internal linear regulator generates the V<sub>TRM</sub> voltage (+3.3V typ). V<sub>TRM</sub> derives power from V<sub>BUS</sub> (see the *Power-Supply Configurations* section). V<sub>TRM</sub> powers the internal portions of the USB circuitry and provides the pullup voltage for an external USB pullup resistor MAX3450E/MAX3452E. Bypass V<sub>TRM</sub> to GND with a 1µF ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible. Do not use V<sub>TRM</sub> to provide power to external circuitry.

#### D+ and D

D+ and D- serve as bidirectional bus connections and are ESD protected to  $\pm 15$ kV (Human Body Model). For  $\overline{OE}$  = low, D+ and D- serve as transmitter outputs. For  $\overline{OE}$  = high, D+ and D- serve as receiver inputs.

### VBUS

For most applications, VBUS connects to the VBUS terminal on the USB connector. VBUS can also connect to an external supply as low as +3.1V (MAX3450E and MAX3451E). See the *Power-Supply Configurations* section. Drive VBUS low to enable sharing mode. Bypass VBUS to GND with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible.

### **External Components**

### External Resistors

Proper USB operation requires two external resistors, each 24.3 $\Omega$  ±1%, 1/8W (or greater). Install one resistor in series between D+ of the MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E and D+ on the USB connector. Install the other resistor in series between D- of the MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E and D- on the USB connector (see the *Typical Operating Circuit*).

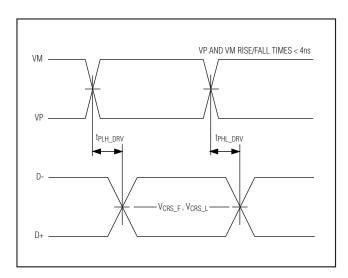


Figure 2. Timing of VP and VM to D+ and D-

The MAX3450E/MAX3452E requires an external 1.5k $\Omega$  pullup resistor between V<sub>TRM</sub> and D+ or D- to set the bus speed.

### External Capacitors

The MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E require three external capacitors for proper operation. Bypass  $V_L$  to GND with a 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor. Bypass  $V_{TRM}$  to GND with a 1 $\mu$ F (min) ceramic capacitor. Install all capacitors as close to the device as possible.

### Data Transfer

## Transmitting Data to the USB

The MAX3450E/MAX3451E/MAX3452E transmit data to the USB differentially on D+ and D-. VP and VM serve as differential input signals to the driver (Tables 3a and 3b).

### Receiving Data from the USB

To receive data from the USB, drive  $\overline{OE}$  high and SUS low. Differential data received by D+ and D- appears as a differential logic signal at RCV. Single-ended receivers on D+ and D- drive VP and VM, respectively (Tables 4a and 4b).

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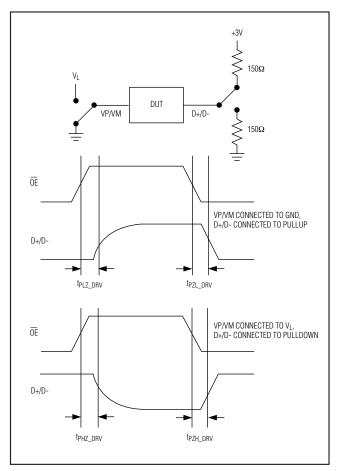


Figure 3. Enable and Disable Timing, Driver

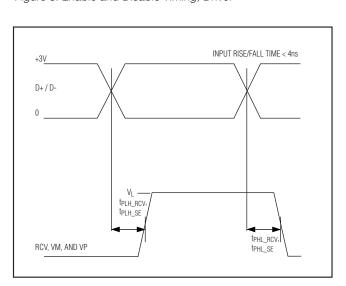


Figure 4. Timing of D+ and D- to RCV, VM, and VP

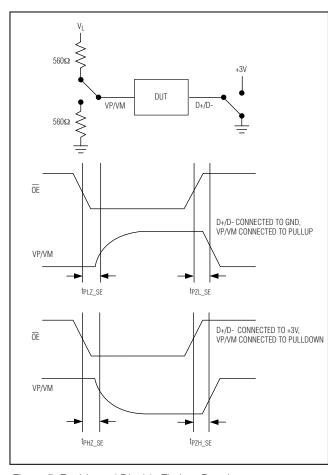


Figure 5. Enable and Disable Timing, Receiver

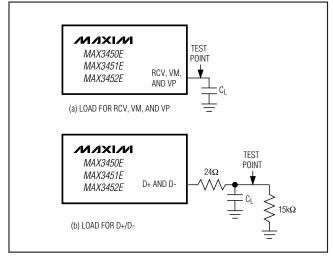


Figure 6. Test Circuits

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## ±15kV ESD-Protected USB Transceivers

### **ESD Protection**

D+ and D- possess extra protection against static electricity to protect the devices up to ±15kV. The ESD structures withstand high ESD in all operating modes: normal operation, suspend mode, and powered down. D+ and D- provide protection to the following limits:

- ±15kV using the Human Body Model
- ±8kV using the Contact Discharge method specified in IEC 1000-4-2

### **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 7 shows the Human Body Model and Figure 8 shows the current waveform generated when discharged into a low impedance. This model consists of a 100pF capacitor charged to the ESD voltage of interest, which then discharges into the test device through a  $1.5 \mathrm{k}\Omega$  resistor.

### 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 major difference between tests done using the Human Body Model and IEC 1000-4-2 is a higher peak current in IEC 1000-4-2, due to lower series resistance. Hence, the ESD withstand voltage measured to IEC 1000-4-2 generally is lower than that measured using the Human Body Model. Figure 9 shows the IEC 1000-4-2 model. The Contact Discharge method connects the probe to the device before the probe is charged.

### **Machine Model**

The Machine Model for ESD tests all connections 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 inputs and outputs. After PC board assembly, the Machine Model is less relevant to I/O ports.

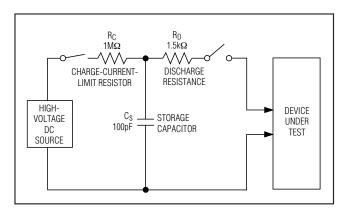


Figure 7. Human Body ESD Test Models

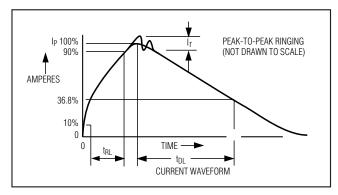


Figure 8. Human Body Model Current Waveform

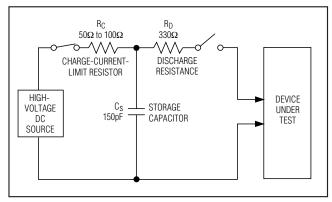
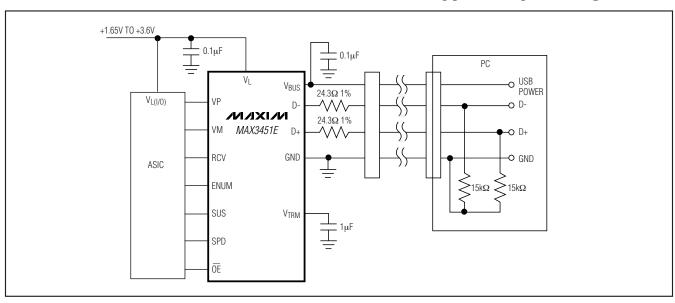


Figure 9. IEC 1000-4-2 ESD Test Model

## **Typical Operating Circuit**



Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

## **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.	
14 TSSOP	U14-1	<u>21-0066</u>	
16 Thin QFN-EP	T1633-4	<u>21-0136</u>	

## Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	4/03	Initial release	_
1	11/03	Changed specs	_
2	10/08	Added lead-free packaging. Updated <i>Absolute Maximum Ratings</i> information of package thermal resistances. Updated EC table notation.	1–4, 6

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