

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_L 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

Features

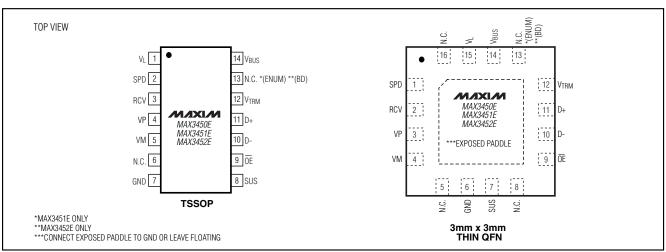
- ♦ +15kV ESD Protection on D+ and D-
- ♦ Combined VP and VM Inputs/Outputs
- ♦ +1.65V to +3.6V V_L Logic Supply Input for Interfacing with Low-Voltage ASICs
- **♦** Enumerate Input Function (MAX3451E)
- ♦ Powered from Li+ Battery as Low as +3.1V (MAX3450E and MAX3451E)
- ♦ V_{BUS} Detection (MAX3452E)
- ♦ Pin Compatible with Micrel MIC2550A (MAX3450E)
- ♦ Internal D+ or D- Pullup Resistor (MAX3451E)
- ♦ No Power-Supply Sequencing Required

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX3450EEUD	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP
MAX3450EETE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Thin QFN
MAX3451EEUD	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP
MAX3451EETE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Thin QFN
MAX3452EEUD	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP
MAX3452EETE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Thin QFN

Typical Operating Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

Pin Configurations



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

VBUS, VL, D+, D- to GND	0.3V to +6.0V
V _{TRM} 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)	±15mA
Short-Circuit Current (D+ and D	-)±150mA

Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$)	
14-Pin TSSOP	
(derate 9.1mW/°C above +70°C)	727mW
16-Pin Thin QFN 3mm x 3mm	
(derate 14.7mW/°C above +70°C)	1176mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

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

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNITS
SUPPLY INPUTS (VBUS, VTRM,	V _L)						•
Regulated Supply Voltage Output	VTRM	Internal regulator		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Operating Supply Current	I _{VBUS}	Full-speed transmitting $C_L = 50pF$ on D+ and I				10	mA
Operating V _L Supply Current	lvL	Full-speed transmitting (Note 2)	receiving at 12Mbps			2.5	mA
Full-Speed Idle and SE0 Supply	h/DU0//DU5/	Full-speed idle: V _{D+} >	2.7V, V _{D-} < 0.3V		250	350	
Current	IVBUS(IDLE)	SE0: $V_{D+} < 0.3V$, $V_{D-} < 0.3V$: 0.3V		250	350	μΑ
Static V _L Supply Current	IVL(STATIC)	Full-speed idle, SE0, or suspend mode	MAX3450E, MAX3451E			5	μА
			MAX3452E			15	
Suspend Supply Current	IVBUS(SUSP)	VM = VP = open, $SUS = \overline{OE} = high$	MAX3450E, MAX3451E (ENUM = low)			35	μΑ
			MAX3452E			40	1
Disable-Mode Supply Current	IVBUS(DIS)	V _L = GND or open				20	μΑ
Sharing-Mode V _L Supply		$\frac{V_{BUS}}{OE} = GND \text{ or open,}$ OE = low, VP = low 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)	$V_{BUS} = GND \text{ or open, } V_{D_{-}} = 0 \text{ or } +5.5V$				20	μΑ
D+/D- Disable-Mode Load Current	ID_(DIS)	$V_L = GND$ or open, V_{D_L}	_ = 0 or +5.5V			5	μΑ

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{BUS} = +4.0V \text{ to } +5.5V \text{ or } V_{TRM} = +3.0V \text{ to } +3.6V, V_{L} = +1.65V \text{ to } +3.6V, T_{A} = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at <math>V_{BUS} = +5.0V, V_{L} = +2.5V, \text{ and } T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		MAX3450E/MAX3451E, supply lost			0.8	
USB Power-Supply Detection	\/	MAX3450E/MAX3451E, supply present (Note 3)	3.6			V
Threshold	VTH_VBUS	MAX3452E, supply lost			3.6	V
		MAX3452E, supply present	4.0			
USB Power-Supply Detection	\/	MAX3450E/MAX3451E		75		mV
Hysteresis	VHYST_VBUS	MAX3452E		40		IIIV
V _L Power-Supply Detection Threshold	VTH_VL			0.85		V
DIGITAL INPUTS/OUTPUTS (VP	, VM, RCV, SL	JS, OE, SPD, BD, ENUM)				
Input Voltage Low	V_{IL}	VM, VP, SUS, SPD, ENUM, $\overline{\text{OE}}$			$0.3 \times V_L$	V
Input Voltage High	V _{IH}	VM, VP, SUS, SPD, ENUM, $\overline{\text{OE}}$	0.7 x V _L			V
Output Voltage Low	Vol	VM, VP, RCV, BD, I _{OL} = +2mA			0.4	V
Output Voltage High	VoH	VM, VP, RCV, BD, I _{OH} = -2mA	V _L - 0.4			V
Input Leakage Current	I _{LKG}		-1		+1	μΑ
Input Capacitance	CIN	Measured from input to GND		10		рF
ANALOG INPUTS/OUTPUTS (D-	+, D-)					
Differential Input Sensitivity	V _{ID}	IV _{D+} - V _{D-} I	0.2			V
Differential Common-Mode Voltage	V _{CM}	Includes V _{ID} range	0.8		2.5	V
Single-Ended Input Low Voltage	VILSE				0.8	V
Single-Ended Input High Voltage	VIHSE		2.0			٧
Hysteresis	V _{HYST}			250		mV
Output Voltage Low	V _{OLD}	$R_L = 1.5k\Omega$ to +3.6V			0.3	V
Output Voltage High	V _{OHD}	$R_L = 15k\Omega$ to GND	2.8		3.6	V
Off-State Leakage Current	I _{LZ}		-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 _{IN}	Driver off	10			МΩ
Internal Pullup Resistance	Rpullup	I _{LOAD} = 500μA (MAX3451E) (Note 4)	1.425		1.575	kΩ
ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-)	<u> </u>					
Human Body Model	_			±15		kV
IEC 1000-4-2 Contact Discharge				±8		kV

TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

(VBUS = +4.0V to +5.5V or VTRM = +3.0V to +3.6V, VL = +1.65V to +3.6V, TA = TMIN to TMAX, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at VBUS = +5V, VL = +2.5V, and TA = $+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	SYMBOL CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS	
DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS (F	ULL-SPEED I	MODE, C _L = 50pF)					
Rise Time	tFR	10% to 90% of IV _{OHD} - V _{OLDI} , Figures 1, 6	4		20	ns	
Fall Time	tFF	90% to 10% of IV _{OHD} - V _{OLD} I, Figures 1, 6	4		20	ns	
Rise-/Fall-Time Matching (Note 2)	t _{FR} /t _{FF}	Excluding the first transition from idle state, (Figures 1, 6)	90		110	%	
Output-Signal Crossover Voltage (Note 2)	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)	t _{PHL_DRV}	High-to-low transition			18	ns	
Driver Disable Delay	tphz_drv	High-to-off transition			20		
(Figure 3)	tplz_drv	Low-to-off transition			20	ns	
Driver Enable Delay	tpzh_drv	Off-to-high transition			20		
(Figure 3)	tpzl_DRV	tPZL_DRV Off-to-low transition			20	ns	
DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS (L	OW-SPEED N	MODE, C _L = 200pF TO 600pF)					
Rise Time	t _{LR}	10% to 90% of IV _{OHD} - V _{OLD} I, Figures 1, 6	75		300	ns	
Fall Time	tLF	90% to 10% of IV _{OHD} - V _{OLD} I, Figures 1, 6	75		300	ns	
Rise-/Fall-Time Matching	t _{LR} /t _{LF}	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 _L = 15pF)		1.				
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 n		
Single-Ended Receiver Disable	tphz_se	High-to-off transition			15	ns	
Delay, Figure 5	tplz_se	_se Low-to-off transition			15	115	
Single-Ended Receiver Enable	tpzh_se	Off-to-high transition	15		15	ns	
Delay, Figure 5	tpzl_se	Off-to-low transition			15	113	

Note 1: Parameters are 100% production tested at +25°C, unless otherwise noted. Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design.

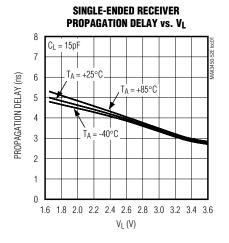
Note 2: Guaranteed by design, not production tested.

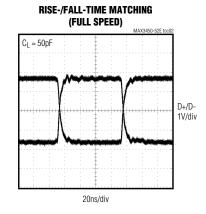
Note 3: Production tested to +2.7V for $V_L \le +3.0V$.

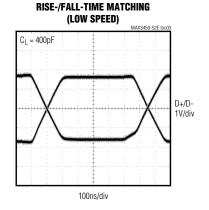
Note 4: Including external 24.3 $\!\Omega$ series resistor.

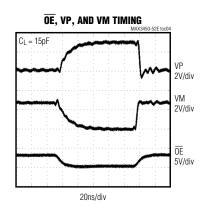
Typical Operating Characteristics

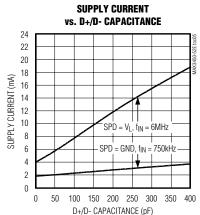
($V_{BUS} = +5.0V$, $V_{L} = +3.3V$, $T_{A} = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

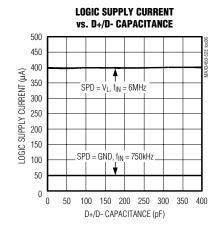








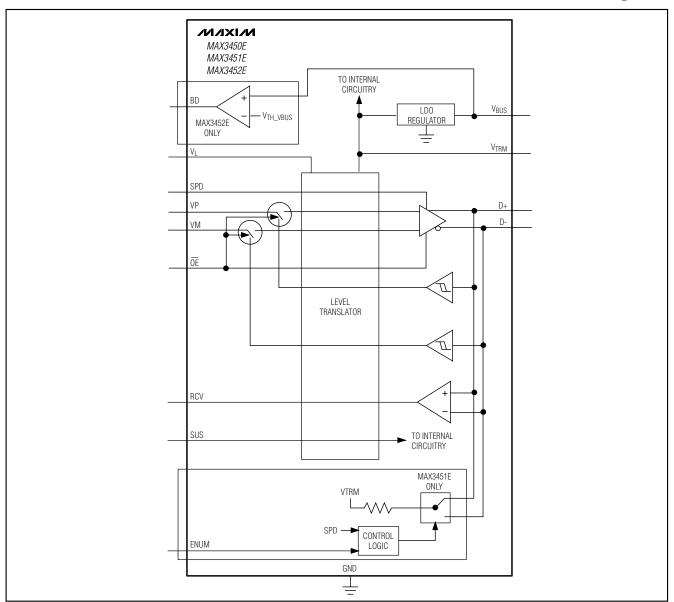




Pin Description

PIN							
TSSOP	QFN	NAME	FUNCTION				
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 0.1µF 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_L 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 _L .				
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 $\overline{OE} = \text{GND}$.				
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 _L , D- functions as a USB input, with VM functioning as a single-ended receiver output. Connect a 1.5k Ω resistor from D- to V _{TRM} 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 _L , D+ functions as a USB input, with VP functioning as a single-ended receiver output. Connect a 1.5k Ω resistor from D+ to V _{TRM} for full-speed (12Mbps) operation (MAX3450E and MAX3452E).				
12	12	V _{TRM}	Internal Regulator Output. V _{TRM} provides a regulated +3.3V output. Bypass V _{TRM} to GND with a 1µF (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 ±10% 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 Ω resistor between V_{TRM} and D+ or D-, depending on the SPD state. Drive ENUM to GND to disconnect the internal 1.5k Ω resistor. For SPD = V_L , the 1.5k Ω pullup resistor connects to D+. For SPD = GND, the 1.5k Ω pullup resistor connects to D				
		BD	Bus-Detection Output (MAX3452E). The push-pull BD output asserts low and the device enters sharing mode if $V_{BUS} < +3.6V$. BD asserts high if $V_{BUS} > +4.0V$.				
14	14	V _{BUS}	USB Power-Supply Input. Connect a +4.0V to +5.5V power supply to V _{BUS} . V _{BUS} provides power to the internal linear regulator. Bypass V _{BUS} to GND with a 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible. Connect V _{BUS} and V _{TRM} together when powering the MAX3450E or MAX3451E with an external power supply (+3.3V \pm 10%).				

_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 V_L

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

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

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

The MAX3451E features an enumerate function providing an internal 1.5k Ω pullup resistor to VTRM. The enumerate function disconnects the 1.5k Ω 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 ConfigurationsNormal 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_{BUS}. V_{TRM} remains above +3.0V for V_{BUS} as low as +3.1V.

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

Disable Mode

Connect V_{BUS} to a system power supply and leave V_L unconnected or connect to GND. D+ and D- enter a tristate mode and V_{BUS} (or V_{BUS} and V_{TRM}) consumes less than 20µA 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 _{BUS} (V)	V _{TRM} (V)	V _L (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 _{BUS}	GND or floating	Disable mode	Table 2

Table 2. Disable-Mode and Sharing-Mode Connections

	•	
INPUTS/OUTPUTS	DISABLE MODE	SHARING MODE
V _{BUS} /V _{TRM}	 +5V input/+3.3V output +3.3V input/+3.3V input (MAX3450E and MAX3451E) +3.7V input/+3.3V output (MAX3450E and MAX3451E) 	 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
VF allu VIVI	ilivalid	High for \overline{OE} = high
RCV	Invalid*	Undefined**
SPD, SUS, $\overline{\text{OE}}$, ENUM (MAX3451E)	High impedance	High impedance
BD (MAX3452E)	Invalid*	Low

^{*}High impedance or low

^{**}High or low

Device Control

0E

 $\overline{\text{OE}}$ 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 Ω 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 Ω 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 Ω 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_L 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 Ω resistor between D+ and VTRM to set the full-speed (12Mbps) data rate, or connect the 1.5k Ω resistor between D- and VTRM to set the low-speed (1.5 Mbps) data rate.

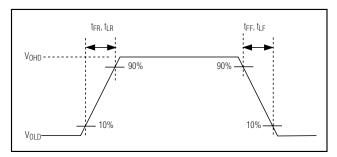


Figure 1. Rise and Fall Times

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 (OE = 0, SUS = 0)

INP	INPUTS		UTPUT	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 $(\overline{OE} = 0, SUS = 1)$

INP	INPUTS		OUTPUT	OUTPUT STATE		
VP	VM	D+	D-	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	

Table 4a. Receive Truth Table $(\overline{OE} = 1 \text{ and SUS} = 0)$

INPUTS		OUTPUTS			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		C	OUTPUT	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_{TRM} voltage (+3.3V typ). V_{TRM} derives power from V_{BUS} (see the *Power-Supply Configurations* section). V_{TRM} powers the internal portions of the USB circuitry and provides the pullup voltage for an external USB pullup resistor MAX3450E/MAX3452E. Bypass V_{TRM} to GND with a 1µF ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible. Do not use V_{TRM} to provide power to external circuitry.

D+ and D-

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

VBUS

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

External Components External Resistors

Proper USB operation requires two external resistors, each $24.3\Omega \pm 1\%$, 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*).

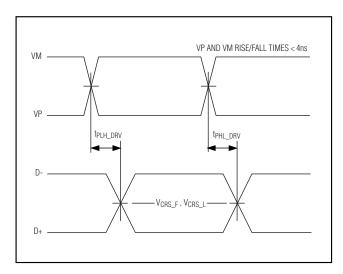


Figure 2. Timing of VP and VM to D+ and D-

The MAX3450E/MAX3452E requires an external 1.5k Ω pullup resistor between V_{TRM} 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 0.1µF ceramic capacitor. Bypass V_{BUS} to GND with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor. Bypass V_{TRM} to GND with a 1µF (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 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).

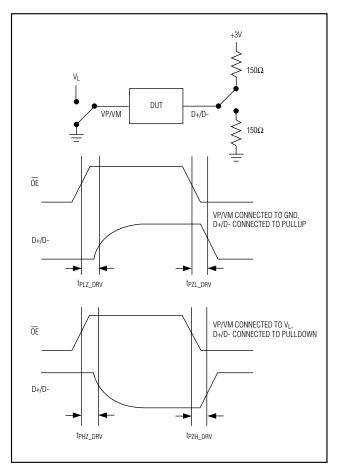


Figure 3. Enable and Disable Timing, Driver

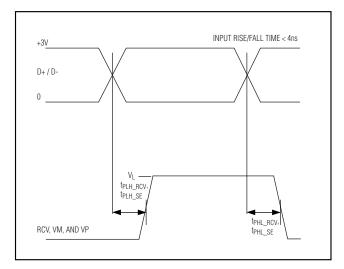


Figure 4. Timing of D+ and D- to RCV, VM, and VP

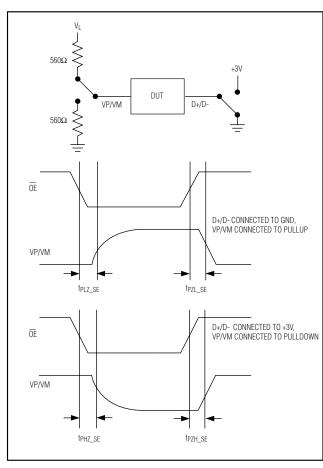


Figure 5. Enable and Disable Timing, Receiver

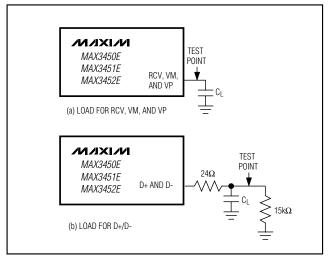


Figure 6. Test Circuits

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.

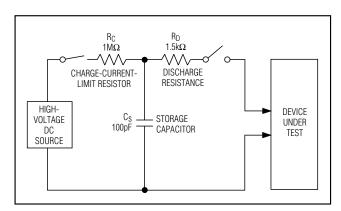


Figure 7. Human Body ESD Test Models

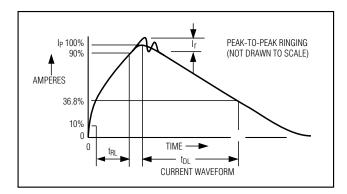


Figure 8. Human Body Model Current Waveform

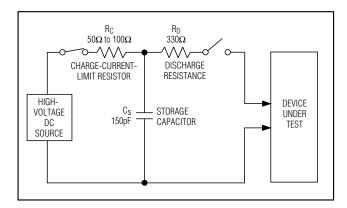
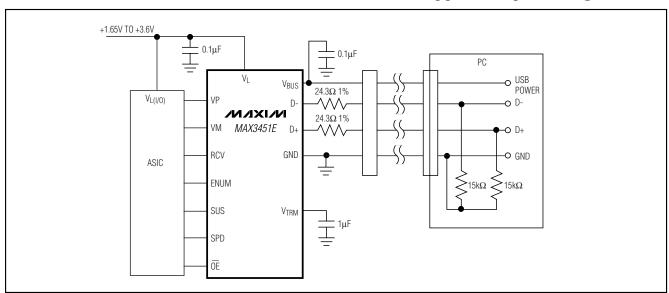


Figure 9. IEC 1000-4-2 ESD Test Model

Typical Operating Circuit

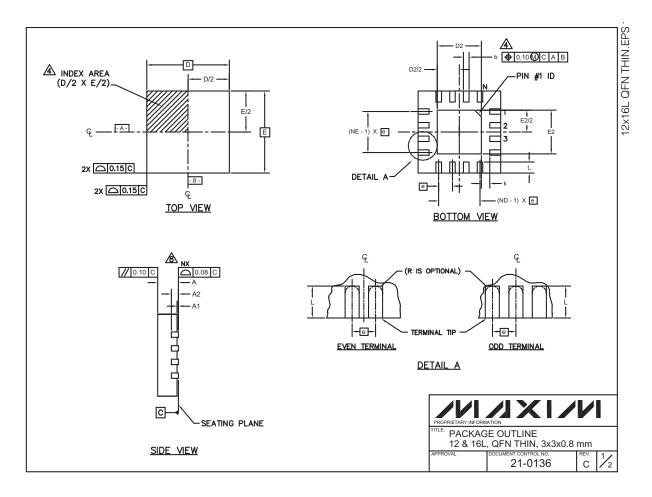


_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 873 PROCESS: BiCMOS

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.)

PKG		12L 3x3		16L 3x3			
REF.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
Α	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	
ь	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.20	0.25	0.30	
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	2.90	3.00	3.10	
Е	2.90	3.00	3.10	2.90	3.00	3.10	
е		0.50 BSC		0.50 BSC.			
L	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.30	0.40	0.50	
N		12		16			
ND		3		4			
NE		3		4			
A1	0	0.02	0.05	0	0.02	0.05	
A2		0.20 REF		0.20 REF			
k	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	•	

	EXPOSED PAD VARIATIONS							
PKG. CODES	D2			E2			DIV. ID.	IEDEO
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	PIN ID	JEDEC
T1233-1	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.35 x 45°	WEED-1
T1633-1	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.35 x 45°	WEED-2
T1633F-3	0.65	0.80	0.95	0.65	0.80	0.95	0.225 x 45°	-

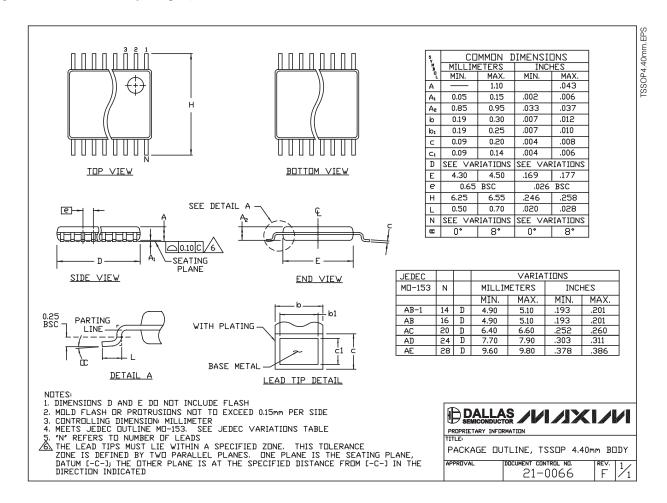
NOTES

- 1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M-1994.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.
- 3. N IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TERMINALS.
- THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER AND TERMINAL NUMBERING CONVENTION SHALL CONFORM TO JESD 95-1 SPP-012. DETAILS OF TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER ARE OPTIONAL, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE ZONE INDICATED. THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER MAY BE EITHER A MOLD OR MARKED FEATIBE.
- ⚠ DIMENSION b APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.20 mm AND 0.25 mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.
- ⚠ ND AND NE REFER TO THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ON EACH D AND E SIDE RESPECTIVELY.
- 7. DEPOPULATION IS POSSIBLE IN A SYMMETRICAL FASHION.
- COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED HEAT SINK SLUG AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
- 9. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO220 REVISION C.



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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