



# +5V-Powered, Multichannel RS-232 Drivers/Receivers

MAX220-MAX249

## General Description

The MAX220-MAX249 family of line drivers/receivers is intended for all EIA/TIA-232E and V.28/V.24 communications interfaces, particularly applications where  $\pm 12V$  is not available.

These parts are especially useful in battery-powered systems, since their low-power shutdown mode reduces power dissipation to less than  $5\mu W$ . The MAX225, MAX233, MAX235, and MAX245/MAX246/MAX247 use no external components and are recommended for applications where printed circuit board space is critical.

## Applications

Portable Computers  
Low-Power Modems  
Interface Translation  
Battery-Powered RS-232 Systems  
Multi-Drop RS-232 Networks

## Features

### Superior to Bipolar

- ♦ Operate from Single +5V Power Supply (+5V and +12V—MAX231/MAX239)
- ♦ Low-Power Receive Mode in Shutdown (MAX223/MAX242)
- ♦ Meet All EIA/TIA-232E and V.28 Specifications
- ♦ Multiple Drivers and Receivers
- ♦ 3-State Driver and Receiver Outputs
- ♦ Open-Line Detection (MAX243)

## Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX220CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX220CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX220CWE	0°C to +70°C	16 Wide SO
MAX220C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX220EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX220ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX220EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX220EJE	-40°C to +85°C	16 CERDIP
MAX220MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

\*Contact factory for dice specifications.

## Selection Table

Part Number	Power Supply (V)	No. of RS-232 Drivers/Rx	No. of Ext. Caps	Nominal Cap. Value ( $\mu F$ )	SHDN & Three-State	Rx Active in SHDN	Data Rate (kbps)	Features
MAX220	+5	2/2	4	4.7/10	No	—	120	Ultra-low-power, industry-standard pinout
MAX222	+5	2/2	4	0.1	Yes	—	200	Low-power shutdown
MAX223 (MAX213)	+5	4/5	4	1.0 (0.1)	Yes	✓	120	MAX241 and receivers active in shutdown
MAX225	+5	5/5	0	—	Yes	✓	120	Available in SO
MAX230 (MAX200)	+5	5/0	4	1.0 (0.1)	Yes	—	120	5 drivers with shutdown
MAX231 (MAX201)	+5 and +7.5 to +13.2	2/2	2	1.0 (0.1)	No	—	120	Standard +5/+12V or battery supplies; same functions as MAX232
MAX232 (MAX202)	+5	2/2	4	1.0 (0.1)	No	—	120 (64)	Industry standard
MAX232A	+5	2/2	4	0.1	No	—	200	Higher slew rate, small caps
MAX233 (MAX203)	+5	2/2	0	—	No	—	120	No external caps
MAX233A	+5	2/2	0	—	No	—	200	No external caps, high slew rate
MAX234 (MAX204)	+5	4/0	4	1.0 (0.1)	No	—	120	Replaces 1488
MAX235 (MAX205)	+5	5/5	0	—	Yes	—	120	No external caps
MAX236 (MAX206)	+5	4/3	4	1.0 (0.1)	Yes	—	120	Shutdown, three state
MAX237 (MAX207)	+5	5/3	4	1.0 (0.1)	No	—	120	Complements IBM PC serial port
MAX238 (MAX208)	+5	4/4	4	1.0 (0.1)	No	—	120	Replaces 1488 and 1489
MAX239 (MAX209)	+5 and +7.5 to +13.2	3/5	2	1.0 (0.1)	No	—	120	Standard +5/+12V or battery supplies; single-package solution for IBM PC serial port
MAX240	+5	5/5	4	1.0	Yes	—	120	DIP or flatpack package
MAX241 (MAX211)	+5	4/5	4	1.0 (0.1)	Yes	—	120	Complete IBM PC serial port
MAX242	+5	2/2	4	0.1	Yes	✓	200	Separate shutdown and enable
MAX243	+5	2/2	4	0.1	No	—	200	Open-line detection simplifies cabling
MAX244	+5	8/10	4	1.0	No	—	120	High slew rate
MAX245	+5	8/10	0	—	Yes	✓	120	High slew rate, int. caps, two shutdown modes
MAX246	+5	8/10	0	—	Yes	✓	120	High slew rate, int. caps, three shutdown modes
MAX247	+5	8/9	0	—	Yes	✓	120	High slew rate, int. caps, nine operating modes
MAX248	+5	8/8	4	1.0	Yes	✓	120	High slew rate, selective half-chip enables
MAX249	+5	6/10	4	1.0	Yes	✓	120	Available in quad flatpack package



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## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS—MAX220/222/232A/233A/242/243

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	.....-0.3V to +6V	16-Pin Narrow SO (derate 8.70mW/°C above +70°C) ...696mW
Input Voltages		16-Pin Wide SO (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C) .....762mW
$T_{IN}$ .....	-0.3V to ( $V_{CC} - 0.3V$ )	18-Pin Wide SO (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C) .....762mW
$R_{IN}$ .....	$\pm 30V$	20-Pin Wide SO (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C) .....800mW
$T_{OUT}$ (Note 1).....	$\pm 15V$	20-Pin SSOP (derate 8.00mW/°C above +70°C) .....640mW
Output Voltages		16-Pin CERDIP (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C) .....800mW
$T_{OUT}$ .....	$\pm 15V$	18-Pin CERDIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C) .....842mW
$R_{OUT}$ .....	-0.3V to ( $V_{CC} + 0.3V$ )	Operating Temperature Ranges
Driver/Receiver Output Short Circuited to GND.....	Continuous	MAX2_ _AC_ _ , MAX2_ _C_ _ .....0°C to +70°C
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^\circ C$ )		MAX2_ _AE_ _ , MAX2_ _E_ _ .....-40°C to +85°C
16-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C).....	842mW	MAX2_ _AM_ _ , MAX2_ _M_ _ .....-55°C to +125°C
18-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C).....	889mW	Storage Temperature Range .....-65°C to +160°C
20-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 8.00mW/°C above +70°C) ....	440mW	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec) .....+300°C

**Note 1:** Input voltage measured with  $T_{OUT}$  in high-impedance state,  $\overline{SHDN}$  or  $V_{CC} = 0V$ .

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—MAX220/222/232A/233A/242/243

( $V_{CC} = +5V \pm 10\%$ ,  $C1-C4 = 0.1\mu F$ ,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
RS-232 TRANSMITTERS						
Output Voltage Swing	All transmitter outputs loaded with 3kΩ to GND		±5	±8		V
Input Logic Threshold Low				1.4	0.8	V
Input Logic Threshold High			2	1.4		V
Logic Pull-Up/Input Current	Normal operation			5	40	μA
	SHDN = 0V, MAX222/242, shutdown			±0.01	±1	
Output Leakage Current	VCC = 5.5V, SHDN = 0V, VOUT = ±15V, MAX222/242			±0.01	±10	μA
	VCC = SHDN = 0V, VOUT = ±15V			±0.01	±10	
Data Rate	All except MAX220, normal operation			200	116	kbits/ sec
	MAX220			22	20	
Transmitter Output Resistance	VCC = V+ = V- = 0V, VOUT = ±2V		300	10M		Ω
Output Short-Circuit Current	VOUT = 0V		±7	±22		mA
RS-232 RECEIVERS						
RS-232 Input Voltage Operating Range					±30	V
RS-232 Input Threshold Low	VCC = 5V	All except MAX243 R2IN	0.8	1.3		V
		MAX243 R2IN (Note 2)	-3			
RS-232 Input Threshold High	VCC = 5V	All except MAX243 R2IN		1.8	2.4	V
		MAX243 R2IN (Note 2)		-0.5	-0.1	
RS-232 Input Hysteresis	All except MAX243, VCC = 5V, no hysteresis in shdn.		0.2	0.5	1	V
	MAX243			1		
RS-232 Input Resistance			3	5	7	kΩ
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage Low	IOUT = 3.2mA			0.2	0.4	V
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage High	IOUT = -1.0mA		3.5	VCC - 0.2		V
TTL/CMOS Output Short-Circuit Current	Sourcing VOUT = GND		-2	-10		mA
	Shrinking VOUT = VCC		10	30		
TTL/CMOS Output Leakage Current	SHDN = VCC or EN = VCC (SHDN = 0V for MAX222), 0V ≤ VOUT ≤ VCC			±0.05	±10	μA

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX220/222/232A/233A/242/243 (continued)

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V ±10%, C1–C4 = 0.1μF, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted.)

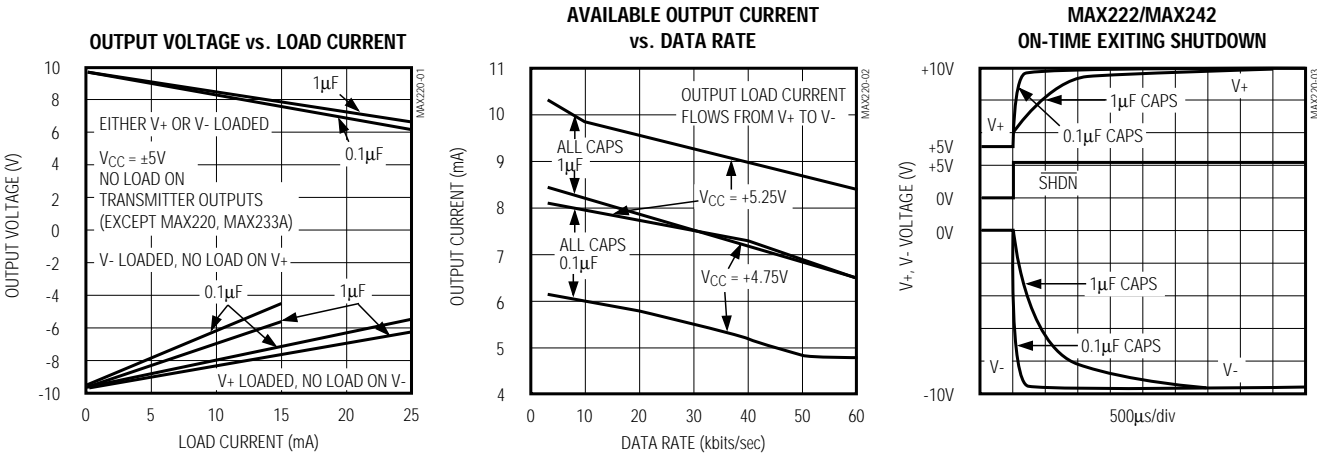
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$\overline{\text{EN}}$ Input Threshold Low	MAX242			1.4	0.8	V
$\overline{\text{EN}}$ Input Threshold High	MAX242		2.0	1.4		V
Operating Supply Voltage			4.5		5.5	V
$V_{\text{CC}}$ Supply Current ( $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{\text{CC}}$ ), Figures 5, 6, 11, 19	No load	MAX220		0.5	2	mA
		MAX222/232A/233A/242/243		4	10	
	3k $\Omega$ load both inputs	MAX220		12		
		MAX222/232A/233A/242/243		15		
Shutdown Supply Current	MAX222/242	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.1	10	$\mu$ A
		T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C to +70°C		2	50	
		T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C		2	50	
		T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C to +125°C		35	100	
$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Input Leakage Current	MAX222/242				$\pm 1$	$\mu$ A
$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Threshold Low	MAX222/242			1.4	0.8	V
$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Threshold High	MAX222/242		2.0	1.4		V
Transition Slew Rate	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF to 2500pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 3k $\Omega$ to 7k $\Omega$ , V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, measured from +3V to -3V or -3V to +3V	MAX222/232A/233A/242/243	6	12	30	V/ $\mu$ s
		MAX220	1.5	3	30	
Transmitter Propagation Delay TLL to RS-232 (normal operation), Figure 1	$t_{\text{PHLT}}$	MAX222/232A/233A/242/243		1.3	3.5	$\mu$ s
		MAX220		4	10	
	$t_{\text{PLHT}}$	MAX222/232A/233A/242/243		1.5	3.5	
		MAX220		5	10	
Receiver Propagation Delay RS-232 to TLL (normal operation), Figure 2	$t_{\text{PHLR}}$	MAX222/232A/233A/242/243		0.5	1	$\mu$ s
		MAX220		0.6	3	
	$t_{\text{PLHR}}$	MAX222/232A/233A/242/243		0.6	1	
		MAX220		0.8	3	
Receiver Propagation Delay RS-232 to TLL (shutdown), Figure 2	$t_{\text{PHLS}}$	MAX242		0.5	10	$\mu$ s
	$t_{\text{PLHS}}$	MAX242		2.5	10	
Receiver-Output Enable Time, Figure 3	$t_{\text{ER}}$	MAX242		125	500	ns
Receiver-Output Disable Time, Figure 3	$t_{\text{DR}}$	MAX242		160	500	ns
Transmitter-Output Enable Time ( $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ goes high), Figure 4	$t_{\text{ET}}$	MAX222/242, 0.1 $\mu$ F caps (includes charge-pump start-up)		250		$\mu$ s
Transmitter-Output Disable Time ( $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ goes low), Figure 4	$t_{\text{DT}}$	MAX222/242, 0.1 $\mu$ F caps		600		ns
Transmitter + to - Propagation Delay Difference (normal operation)	$t_{\text{PHLT}} - t_{\text{PLHT}}$	MAX222/232A/233A/242/243		300		ns
		MAX220		2000		
Receiver + to - Propagation Delay Difference (normal operation)	$t_{\text{PHLR}} - t_{\text{PLHR}}$	MAX222/232A/233A/242/243		100		ns
		MAX220		225		

**Note 2:** MAX243 R<sub>2OUT</sub> is guaranteed to be low when R<sub>2IN</sub> is ≥ 0V or is floating.

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## Typical Operating Characteristics

### MAX220/MAX222/MAX232A/MAX233A/MAX242/MAX243



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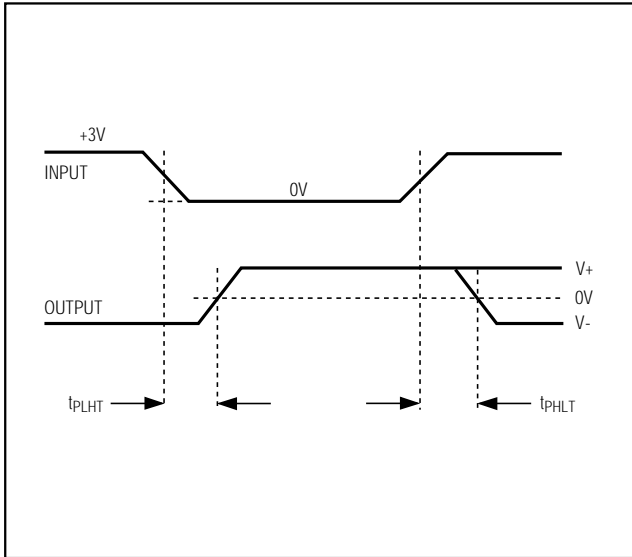


Figure 1. Transmitter Propagation-Delay Timing

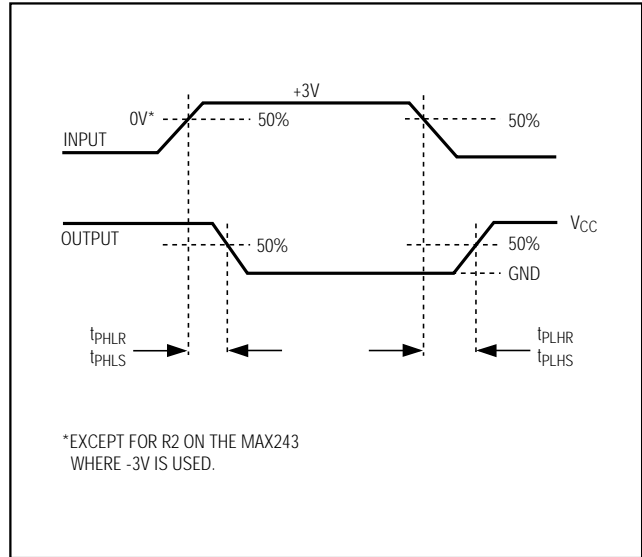


Figure 2. Receiver Propagation-Delay Timing

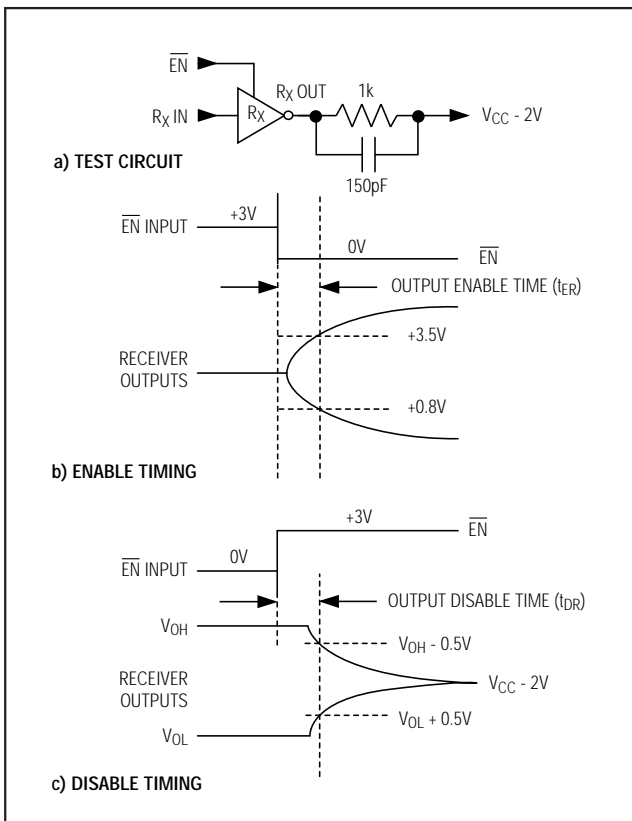


Figure 3. Receiver-Output Enable and Disable Timing

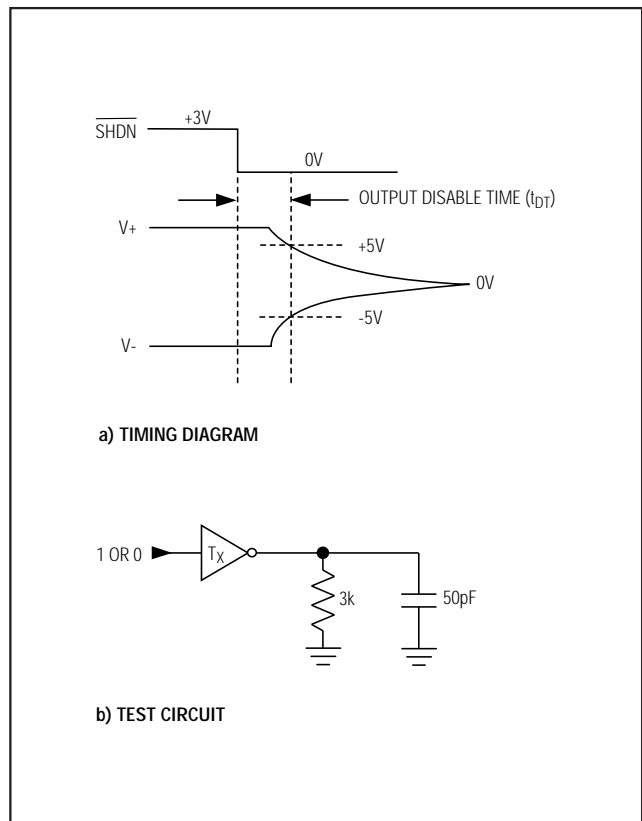


Figure 4. Transmitter-Output Disable Timing

# +5V-Powered, Multichannel RS-232 Drivers/Receivers

## Detailed Description

The MAX220-MAX249 contain four sections: dual charge-pump DC-DC voltage converters, RS-232 drivers, RS-232 receivers, and receiver and transmitter enable control inputs.

### Dual Charge-Pump Voltage Converter

The MAX220-MAX249 have two internal charge-pumps that convert +5V to  $\pm 10V$  (unloaded) for RS-232 driver operation. The first converter uses capacitor C1 to double the +5V input to +10V on C3 at the V+ output. The second converter uses capacitor C2 to invert +10V to -10V on C4 at the V- output.

A small amount of power may be drawn from the +10V (V+) and -10V (V-) outputs to power external circuitry (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics* section), except on the MAX225 and MAX245-MAX247, where these pins are not available. V+ and V- are not regulated, so the output voltage drops with increasing load current. Do not load V+ and V- to a point that violates the minimum  $\pm 5V$  EIA/TIA-232E driver output voltage when sourcing current from V+ and V- to external circuitry.

When using the shutdown feature in the MAX222, MAX225, MAX230, MAX235, MAX236, MAX240, MAX241, and MAX245-MAX249, avoid using V+ and V- to power external circuitry. When these parts are shut down, V- falls to 0V, and V+ falls to +5V. For applications where a +10V external supply is applied to the V+ pin (instead of using the internal charge pump to generate +10V), the C1 capacitor must not be installed and the  $\overline{SHDN}$  pin must be tied to VCC. This is because V+ is internally connected to VCC in shutdown mode.

### RS-232 Drivers

The typical driver output voltage swing is  $\pm 8V$  when loaded with a nominal  $5k\Omega$  RS-232 receiver and VCC = +5V. Output swing is guaranteed to meet the EIA/TIA-232E and V.28 specification, which calls for  $\pm 5V$  minimum driver output levels under worst-case conditions. These include a minimum  $3k\Omega$  load, VCC = +4.5V, and maximum operating temperature. Unloaded driver output voltage ranges from (V+ -1.3V) to (V- +0.5V).

Input thresholds are both TTL and CMOS compatible. The inputs of unused drivers can be left unconnected since  $400k\Omega$  input pull-up resistors to VCC are built in. The pull-up resistors force the outputs of unused drivers low because all drivers invert. The internal input pull-up resistors typically source  $12\mu A$ , except in shutdown mode where the pull-ups are disabled. Driver outputs turn off and enter a high-impedance state—where leakage current is typically microamperes (maximum  $25\mu A$ )—when in shutdown mode, in three-state mode, or

when device power is removed. Outputs can be driven to  $\pm 15V$ . The power-supply current typically drops to  $8\mu A$  in shutdown mode.

The MAX239 has a receiver three-state control line, and the MAX223, MAX225, MAX235, MAX236, MAX240, and MAX241 have both a receiver three-state control line and a low-power shutdown control. Table 2 shows the effects of the shutdown control and receiver three-state control on the receiver outputs.

The receiver TTL/CMOS outputs are in a high-impedance, three-state mode whenever the three-state enable line is high (for the MAX225/MAX235/MAX236/MAX239-MAX241), and are also high-impedance whenever the shutdown control line is high.

When in low-power shutdown mode, the driver outputs are turned off and their leakage current is less than  $1\mu A$  with the driver output pulled to ground. The driver output leakage remains less than  $1\mu A$ , even if the transmitter output is backdriven between 0V and (VCC + 6V). Below -0.5V, the transmitter is diode clamped to ground with  $1k\Omega$  series impedance. The transmitter is also zener clamped to approximately VCC + 6V, with a series impedance of  $1k\Omega$ .

The driver output slew rate is limited to less than  $30V/\mu s$  as required by the EIA/TIA-232E and V.28 specifications. Typical slew rates are  $24V/\mu s$  unloaded and  $10V/\mu s$  loaded with  $3\Omega$  and  $2500pF$ .

### RS-232 Receivers

EIA/TIA-232E and V.28 specifications define a voltage level greater than 3V as a logic 0, so all receivers invert. Input thresholds are set at 0.8V and 2.4V, so receivers respond to TTL level inputs as well as EIA/TIA-232E and V.28 levels.

The receiver inputs withstand an input overvoltage up to  $\pm 25V$  and provide input terminating resistors with nominal  $5k\Omega$  values. The receivers implement Type 1 interpretation of the fault conditions of V.28 and EIA/TIA-232E.

**Table 2. Three-State Control of Receivers**

PART	SHDN	$\overline{SHDN}$	EN	$\overline{EN(R)}$	RECEIVERS
MAX223	—	Low High High	X Low High	—	High Impedance Active High Impedance
MAX225	—	—	—	Low High	High Impedance Active
MAX235 MAX236 MAX240	Low Low High	—	—	Low High X	High Impedance Active High Impedance

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The receiver input hysteresis is typically 0.5V with a guaranteed minimum of 0.2V. This produces clear output transitions with slow-moving input signals, even with moderate amounts of noise and ringing. The receiver propagation delay is typically 600ns and is independent of input swing direction.

## Low-Power Receive Mode

The low-power receive-mode feature of the MAX223, MAX242, and MAX245-MAX249 puts the IC into shutdown mode but still allows it to receive information. This is important for applications where systems are periodically awakened to look for activity. Using low-power receive mode, the system can still receive a signal that will activate it on command and prepare it for communication at faster data rates. This operation conserves system power.

## Negative Threshold—MAX243

The MAX243 is pin compatible with the MAX232A, differing only in that RS-232 cable fault protection is removed on one of the two receiver inputs. This means that control lines such as CTS and RTS can either be driven or left floating without interrupting communication. Different cables are not needed to interface with different pieces of equipment.

The input threshold of the receiver without cable fault protection is -0.8V rather than +1.4V. Its output goes positive only if the input is connected to a control line that is actively driven negative. If not driven, it defaults to the 0 or "OK to send" state. Normally, the MAX243's other receiver (+1.4V threshold) is used for the data line (TD or RD), while the negative threshold receiver is connected to the control line (DTR, DTS, CTS, RTS, etc.).

Other members of the RS-232 family implement the optional cable fault protection as specified by EIA/TIA-232E specifications. This means a receiver output goes high whenever its input is driven negative, left floating, or shorted to ground. The high output tells the serial communications IC to stop sending data. To avoid this, the control lines must either be driven or connected with jumpers to an appropriate positive voltage level.

## Shutdown—MAX222-MAX242

On the MAX222, MAX235, MAX236, MAX240, and MAX241, all receivers are disabled during shutdown. On the MAX223 and MAX242, two receivers continue to operate in a reduced power mode when the chip is in shutdown. Under these conditions, the propagation delay increases to about 2.5μs for a high-to-low input transition. When in shutdown, the receiver acts as a CMOS inverter with no hysteresis. The MAX223 and MAX242 also have a receiver output enable input ( $\overline{EN}$  for the MAX242 and EN for the MAX223) that allows receiver output control independent of  $\overline{SHDN}$  (SHDN for MAX241). With all other devices,  $\overline{SHDN}$  (SHDN for MAX241) also disables the receiver outputs.

The MAX225 provides five transmitters and five receivers, while the MAX245 provides ten receivers and eight transmitters. Both devices have separate receiver and transmitter-enable controls. The charge pumps turn off and the devices shut down when a logic high is applied to the ENT input. In this state, the supply current drops to less than 25μA and the receivers continue to operate in a low-power receive mode. Driver outputs enter a high-impedance state (three-state mode). On the MAX225, all five receivers are controlled by the  $\overline{ENR}$  input. On the MAX245, eight of the receiver outputs are controlled by the  $\overline{ENR}$  input, while the remaining two receivers (RA5 and RB5) are always active. RA1-RA4 and RB1-RB4 are put in a three-state mode when  $\overline{ENR}$  is a logic high.

## Receiver and Transmitter Enable Control Inputs

The MAX225 and MAX245-MAX249 feature transmitter and receiver enable controls.

The receivers have three modes of operation: full-speed receive (normal active), three-state (disabled), and low-power receive (enabled receivers continue to function at lower data rates). The receiver enable inputs control the full-speed receive and three-state modes. The transmitters have two modes of operation: full-speed transmit (normal active) and three-state (disabled). The transmitter enable inputs also control the shutdown mode. The device enters shutdown mode when all transmitters are disabled. Enabled receivers function in the low-power receive mode when in shutdown.

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Tables 1a–1d define the control states. The MAX244 has no control pins and is not included in these tables.

The MAX246 has ten receivers and eight drivers with two control pins, each controlling one side of the device. A logic high at the A-side control input ( $\overline{\text{ENA}}$ ) causes the four A-side receivers and drivers to go into a three-state mode. Similarly, the B-side control input ( $\overline{\text{ENB}}$ ) causes the four B-side drivers and receivers to go into a three-state mode. As in the MAX245, one A-side and one B-side receiver (RA5 and RB5) remain active at all times. The entire device is put into shutdown mode when both the A and B sides are disabled ( $\overline{\text{ENA}} = \overline{\text{ENB}} = +5\text{V}$ ).

The MAX247 provides nine receivers and eight drivers with four control pins. The  $\overline{\text{ENRA}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ENRB}}$  receiver enable inputs each control four receiver outputs. The  $\overline{\text{ENTA}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ENTB}}$  transmitter enable inputs each control four drivers. The ninth receiver (RB5) is always active. The device enters shutdown mode with a logic high on both  $\overline{\text{ENTA}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ENTB}}$ .

The MAX248 provides eight receivers and eight drivers with four control pins. The  $\overline{\text{ENRA}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ENRB}}$  receiver enable inputs each control four receiver outputs. The  $\overline{\text{ENTA}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ENTB}}$  transmitter enable inputs control four drivers each. This part does not have an always-active receiver. The device enters shutdown mode and transmitters go into a three-state mode with a logic high on both  $\overline{\text{ENTA}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ENTB}}$ .

The MAX249 provides ten receivers and six drivers with four control pins. The  $\overline{\text{ENRA}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ENRB}}$  receiver enable inputs each control five receiver outputs. The  $\overline{\text{ENTA}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ENTB}}$  transmitter enable inputs control three drivers each. There is no always-active receiver. The device enters shutdown mode and transmitters go into a three-state mode with a logic high on both  $\overline{\text{ENTA}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ENTB}}$ . In shutdown mode, active receivers operate in a low-power receive mode at data rates up to 20kbits/sec.

### Applications Information

Figures 5 through 25 show pin configurations and typical operating circuits. In applications that are sensitive to power-supply noise,  $V_{CC}$  should be decoupled to ground with a capacitor of the same value as C1 and C2 connected as close as possible to the device.



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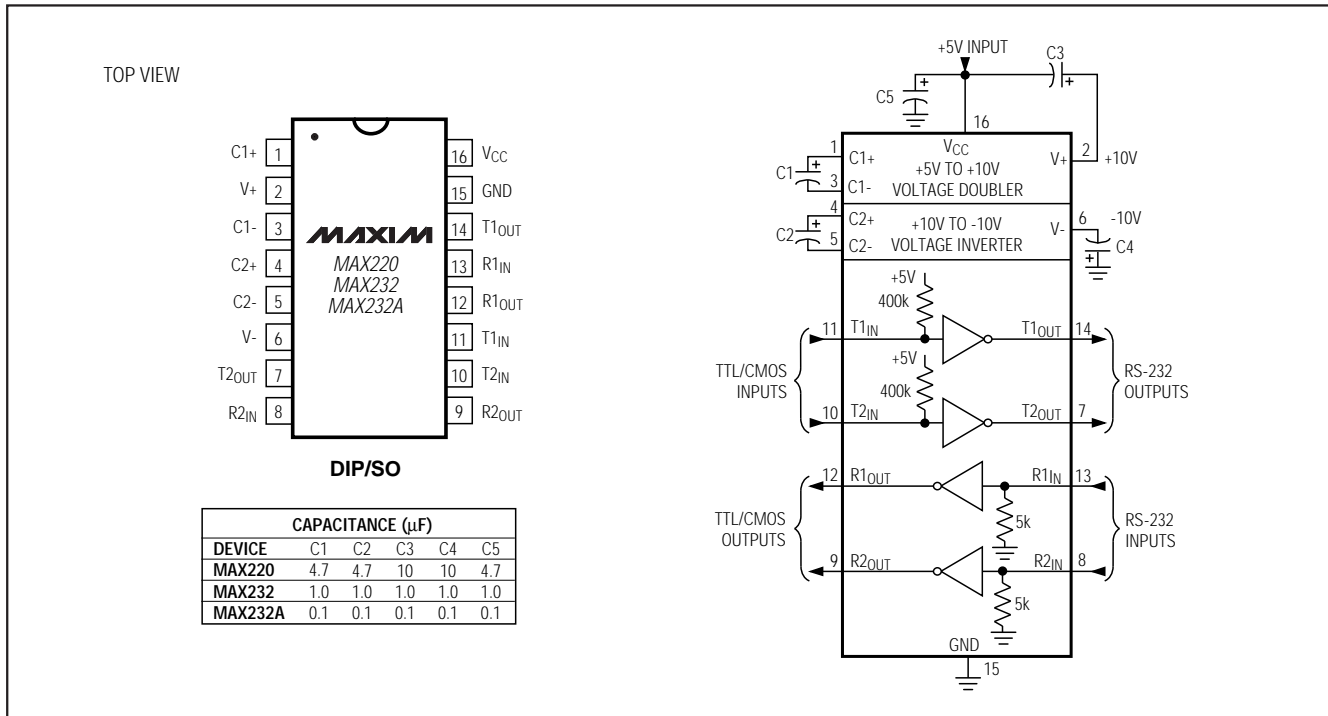


Figure 5. MAX220/MAX232/MAX232A Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

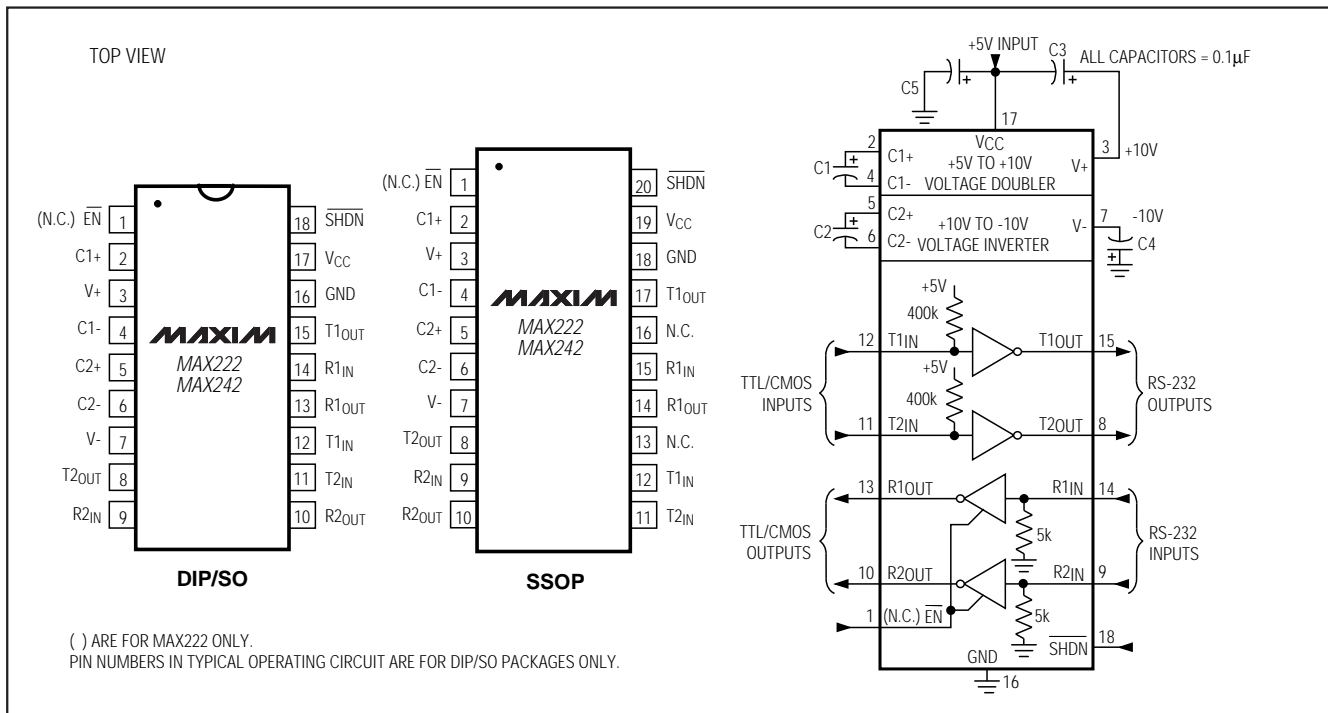


Figure 6. MAX222/MAX242 Pin Configurations and Typical Operating Circuit

# +5V-Powered, Multichannel RS-232 Drivers/Receivers

## Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
<b>MAX222</b> CPN	0°C to +70°C	18 Plastic DIP
MAX222CWN	0°C to +70°C	18 Wide SO
MAX222C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX222EPN	-40°C to +85°C	18 Plastic DIP
MAX222EWN	-40°C to +85°C	18 Wide SO
MAX222EJN	-40°C to +85°C	18 CERDIP
MAX222MJN	-55°C to +125°C	18 CERDIP
<b>MAX223</b> CAI	0°C to +70°C	28 SSOP
MAX223CWI	0°C to +70°C	28 Wide SO
MAX223C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX223EAI	-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP
MAX223EWI	-40°C to +85°C	28 Wide SO
<b>MAX225</b> CWI	0°C to +70°C	28 Wide SO
MAX225EWI	-40°C to +85°C	28 Wide SO
<b>MAX230</b> CPP	0°C to +70°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX230CWP	0°C to +70°C	20 Wide SO
MAX230C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX230EPP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX230EWP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Wide SO
MAX230EJP	-40°C to +85°C	20 CERDIP
MAX230MJP	-55°C to +125°C	20 CERDIP
<b>MAX231</b> CPD	0°C to +70°C	14 Plastic DIP
MAX231CWE	0°C to +70°C	16 Wide SO
MAX231CJD	0°C to +70°C	14 CERDIP
MAX231C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX231EPD	-40°C to +85°C	14 Plastic DIP
MAX231EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX231EJD	-40°C to +85°C	14 CERDIP
MAX231MJD	-55°C to +125°C	14 CERDIP
<b>MAX232</b> CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX232CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX232CWE	0°C to +70°C	16 Wide SO
MAX232C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX232EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX232ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX232EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX232EJE	-40°C to +85°C	16 CERDIP
MAX232MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP
MAX232MLP	-55°C to +125°C	20 LCC
<b>MAX232A</b> CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX232ACSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX232ACWE	0°C to +70°C	16 Wide SO

MAX232AC/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX232AEPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX232AESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX232AEWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX232AEJE	-40°C to +85°C	16 CERDIP
MAX232AMJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP
MAX232AML	-55°C to +125°C	20 LCC
<b>MAX233</b> CPP	0°C to +70°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX233EPP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Plastic DIP
<b>MAX233A</b> CPP	0°C to +70°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX233ACWP	0°C to +70°C	20 Wide SO
MAX233AEPP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX233AEWP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Wide SO
<b>MAX234</b> CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX234CWE	0°C to +70°C	16 Wide SO
MAX234C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX234EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX234EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX234EJE	-40°C to +85°C	16 CERDIP
MAX234MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP
<b>MAX235</b> CPG	0°C to +70°C	24 Wide Plastic DIP
MAX235EPG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Wide Plastic DIP
MAX235EDG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Ceramic SB
MAX235MDG	-55°C to +125°C	24 Ceramic SB
<b>MAX236</b> CNG	0°C to +70°C	24 Narrow Plastic DIP
MAX236CWG	0°C to +70°C	24 Wide SO
MAX236C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX236ENG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Narrow Plastic DIP
MAX236EWG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Wide SO
MAX236ERG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Narrow CERDIP
MAX236MRG	-55°C to +125°C	24 Narrow CERDIP
<b>MAX237</b> CNG	0°C to +70°C	24 Narrow Plastic DIP
MAX237CWG	0°C to +70°C	24 Wide SO
MAX237C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX237ENG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Narrow Plastic DIP
MAX237EWG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Wide SO
MAX237ERG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Narrow CERDIP
MAX237MRG	-55°C to +125°C	24 Narrow CERDIP
<b>MAX238</b> CNG	0°C to +70°C	24 Narrow Plastic DIP
MAX238CWG	0°C to +70°C	24 Wide SO
MAX238C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX238ENG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Narrow Plastic DIP

\* Contact factory for dice specifications.

MAX220-MAX249

# +5V-Powered, Multichannel RS-232 Drivers/Receivers

## Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX238EWG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Wide SO
MAX238ERG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Narrow CERDIP
MAX238MRG	-55°C to +125°C	24 Narrow CERDIP
<b>MAX239</b> CNG	0°C to +70°C	24 Narrow Plastic DIP
MAX239CWG	0°C to +70°C	24 Wide SO
MAX239C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX239ENG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Narrow Plastic DIP
MAX239EWG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Wide SO
MAX239ERG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Narrow CERDIP
MAX239MRG	-55°C to +125°C	24 Narrow CERDIP
<b>MAX240</b> CMH	0°C to +70°C	44 Plastic FP
MAX240C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
<b>MAX241</b> CAI	0°C to +70°C	28 SSOP
MAX241CWI	0°C to +70°C	28 Wide SO
MAX241C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX241EAI	-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP
MAX241EWI	-40°C to +85°C	28 Wide SO
<b>MAX242</b> CAP	0°C to +70°C	20 SSOP
MAX242CPN	0°C to +70°C	18 Plastic DIP
MAX242CWN	0°C to +70°C	18 Wide SO
MAX242C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX242EPN	-40°C to +85°C	18 Plastic DIP
MAX242EWN	-40°C to +85°C	18 Wide SO
MAX242EJN	-40°C to +85°C	18 CERDIP
MAX242MJN	-55°C to +125°C	18 CERDIP

<b>MAX243</b> CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX243CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX243CWE	0°C to +70°C	16 Wide SO
MAX243C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX243EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX243ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX243EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX243EJE	-40°C to +85°C	16 CERDIP
MAX243MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP
<b>MAX244</b> CQH	0°C to +70°C	44 PLCC
MAX244C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX244EQH	-40°C to +85°C	44 PLCC
<b>MAX245</b> CPL	0°C to +70°C	40 Plastic DIP
MAX245C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX245EPL	-40°C to +85°C	40 Plastic DIP
<b>MAX246</b> CPL	0°C to +70°C	40 Plastic DIP
MAX246C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX246EPL	-40°C to +85°C	40 Plastic DIP
<b>MAX247</b> CPL	0°C to +70°C	40 Plastic DIP
MAX247C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX247EPL	-40°C to +85°C	40 Plastic DIP
<b>MAX248</b> CQH	0°C to +70°C	44 PLCC
MAX248C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX248EQH	-40°C to +85°C	44 PLCC
<b>MAX249</b> CQH	0°C to +70°C	44 PLCC
MAX249EQH	-40°C to +85°C	44 PLCC

\* Contact factory for dice specifications.

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