

#### General Description

The MAX3480A/MAX3480B are electrically isolated RS-485/RS-422 data-communications interfaces. Transceivers, optocouplers, and a transformer are all included in one low-cost, 28-pin DIP package. A single +3.3V supply on the logic side powers both sides of the interface.

The MAX3480B features reduced-slew-rate drivers that minimize EMI and reduce reflections caused by improperly terminated cables, allowing error-free data transmission at data rates up to 250kbps. The MAX3480A's driver slew rate is not limited, allowing transmission rates up to 2.5Mbps.

These devices typically draw 180mA of quiescent supply current. The MAX3480B provides a low-power shutdown mode in which it consumes only 0.2µA.

Drivers are short-circuit current limited and are protected against excessive power dissipation by thermal shutdown circuitry that places the driver outputs into a high-impedance state. The receiver input has a fail-safe feature that guarantees a logic-high output if the input is open circuit.

The MAX3480A/MAX3480B typically withstand 1600V<sub>RMS</sub> (1 minute) or 2000V<sub>RMS</sub> (1 second). Their isolated inputs and outputs meet RS-485/RS-422 specifications.

#### Applications

Isolated RS-485/RS-422 Data Interface Transceivers for EMI-Sensitive Applications Industrial-Control Local Area Networks Automatic Test Equipment **HVAC/Building Control Networks** 

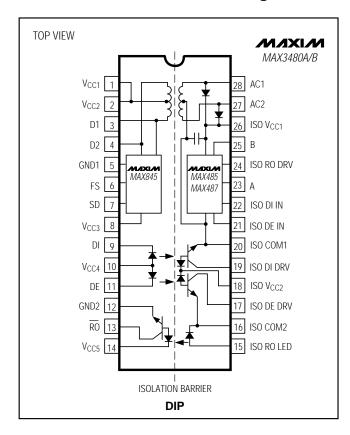
#### Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	DATA RATE (kbps)
MAX3480ACPI	0°C to +70°C	28 Plastic DIP	2500
MAX3480AEPI	-40°C to +85°C	28 Plastic DIP	2500
MAX3480BCPI	0°C to +70°C	28 Plastic DIP	250
MAX3480BEPI	-40°C to +85°C	28 Plastic DIP	250

Features

- ♦ Isolated Data Interface to 1600V<sub>RMS</sub> (1 minute)
- ♦ Slew-Rate-Limited Data Transmission (MAX3480B)
- ♦ High-Speed, Isolated, 2.5Mbps RS-485 Interface (MAX3480A)
- → -7V to +12V Common-Mode Input Voltage Range with Respect to Isolated Ground
- ♦ Single +3.3V Supply
- **♦** Current Limiting and Thermal Shutdown for **Driver Overload Protection**
- Standard 28-Pin DIP Package

#### Pin Configuration



NIXIN

Maxim Integrated Products 1

For free samples & the latest literature: http://www.maxim-ic.com, or phone 1-800-998-8800

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

With Respect to GND:
Supply Voltage (VCC1, VCC2, VCC4, VCC5)0.3V to +3.8V
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC3</sub> )0.3V to +7V
Control Input Voltage (SD, FS)0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
Receiver Output Voltage (RO)0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)
With Respect to ISO COM:
Control Input Voltage (ISO DE _)0.3V to (ISO VCC + 0.3V)
Driver Input Voltage (ISO DI _)0.3V to (ISO V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
Receiver Output Voltage (ISO RO _)0.3V to (ISO V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
Driver Output Voltage (A, B)8V to +12.5V
Receiver Input Voltage (A, B)8V to +12.5V

LED Forward Current (DI, DE, ISO RO I	
Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = +7	
Plastic DIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above	+70°C)127mvv
Operating Temperature Ranges	
MAX3480_CPI	0°C to +70°C
MAX3480_EPI	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +160°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+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.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{CC} = V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = V_{CC4} = V_{CC5} = 3.0V \text{ to } 3.6V, FS = 0V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = V_{CC4} = V_{CC5} = 3.3V \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Notes 1, 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	ITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	Vs			3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Switch Frequency	fswL	FS = 0V			600		kHz
Switch Frequency	fswh	FS = V <sub>CC</sub> or open			900		KIZ
		MAX3480A,	R <sub>L</sub> = ∞		180	260	
Operating Supply Current		DE' = V <sub>CC</sub> or open	$R_L = 54\Omega$		280		] mA
Operating Supply Current	Icc	MAX3480B,	R <sub>L</sub> = ∞		120	200	IIIA
		$DE' = V_{CC}$ or open	$R_L = 54\Omega$		240		1
Shutdown Supply Current (Note 3)	I <sub>SHDN</sub>	SD = V <sub>CC3</sub>			0.2		μA
ES Input Throshold	VFSH	High Low		2.4			V
FS Input Threshold	V <sub>FSL</sub>					0.8	
FS Input Pull-Up Current	IFSL	FS low				50	μΑ
FS Input Leakage Current	I <sub>FSM</sub>	FS high			10		рА
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	DE´, DI´ (Figure 1)		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.4	1		V
Input Low Voltage	VIL	DE´, DI´ (Figure 1)				0.4	V
Isolation Resistance	Riso	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V <sub>ISO</sub> =	50V <sub>DC</sub>	100	10,000		МΩ
Isolation Capacitance	C <sub>ISO</sub>	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{ISO} =$	50V <sub>DC</sub>		10		pF
Differential Driver Output (no load)	V <sub>OD1</sub>					8	V
	.,	$R = 50\Omega (RS-422)$		2			.,
Differential Driver Output (with load)	V <sub>OD2</sub>	$R = 27\Omega$ (RS-485), Figure 3		1.5		5	V
Change in Magnitude of Driver Output Voltage for Complementary	ΔV <sub>OD</sub>	$R = 27\Omega$ or $50\Omega$ ,	Differential			0.3	V
Output States	ΔνΟΟ	Figure 3	Common Mode			0.3	V
Driver Common-Mode Output	Voc	$R = 27\Omega$ or $50\Omega$ , Fig	ure 4			4	V

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = V_{CC4} = V_{CC5} = 3.0V \ to \ 3.6V, \ FS = 0V, \ T_A = T_{MIN} \ to \ T_{MAX}, \ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} = V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = V_{CC4} = V_{CC5} = 3.3V \ and \ T_A = +25^{\circ}C.) \ (Notes 1, 2, 3)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COI	NDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
			MAX3480A	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12V			1.0	
Input Current (A. D.)	ISO I <sub>IN</sub>	$D\Gamma'$ OV $V_{INI} = -7V$	IVIAA3400A	$V_{IN} = -7V$			-0.8	mA
Input Current (A, B)	130 1110		MVASVOUB	$V_{IN} = 12V$			0.25	IIIA
					-0.2			
Receiver Input Resistance	Divi	-7V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ 12V	MAX3480A		12			kΩ
Receiver input Resistance	RIN	-7 V S V C M S 12 V	MAX3480B			48		] \\\ \\ \\ \
Receiver Differential Threshold V <sub>TH</sub> -7V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ 12V			-0.2		0.2	V		
Receiver Input Hysteresis	ΔVTH	$V_{CM} = 0V$			70		mV	
Receiver Output/Receiver Output Low Voltage	VoL	DI´ = VCC				0.4	V	
Receiver Output/Receiver Output High Current	ІОН	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.6V, DI´ = 0V				250	μA	
Driver Short-Circuit Current	ISO I <sub>OSD</sub>	-7V ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 12V (Note 4)			100		mA	

#### **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS—MAX3480A**

 $(V_{CC} = V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = V_{CC4} = V_{CC5} = 3.0V \ to \ 3.6V, \ FS = 0V, \ T_A = T_{MIN} \ to \ T_{MAX}, \ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} = V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = V_{CC4} = V_{CC5} = 3.3V \ and \ T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Driver Input to Output	tplH	Figures 4, 6; $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ ,		100	275	nc
Propagation Delay	t <sub>PHL</sub>	$C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$		100	275	ns
Driver Output Skew (Note 5)	tskew	Figures 4, 6; $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$		25	90	ns
Driver Rise or Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub>	Figures 4, 6; $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$		15	40	ns
Driver Enable to Output High	tzH	Figures 5, 7; C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF, S2 closed		0.2	1.5	μs
Driver Enable to Output Low	tzL	Figures 5, 7; C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF, S1 closed		0.2	1.5	μs
Driver Disable Time from High	t <sub>HZ</sub>	Figures 5, 7; C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, S2 closed		0.3	1.5	μs
Driver Disable Time from Low	tLZ	Figures 5, 7; C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, S1 closed		0.3	1.5	μs
Receiver Input to Output	t <sub>PLH</sub>	Figures 4, 8; $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ ,		100	225	ns
Propagation Delay	tphl	$C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$		100	225	113
tPLH - tPHL   Differential Receiver Skew	tskd	Figures 4, 8; $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$		20		ns
Maximum Data Rate	f <sub>MAX</sub>	<sup>†</sup> PLH, <sup>†</sup> PHL < 50% of data period	2.5			Mbps



#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS—MAX3480B

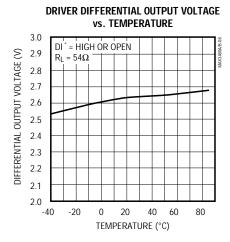
 $(V_{CC} = V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = V_{CC4} = V_{CC5} = 3.0V \text{ to } 3.6V, \text{ FS} = 0V, \text{ T}_{A} = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = V_{CC4} = V_{CC5} = 3.3V \text{ and } T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C.)$ 

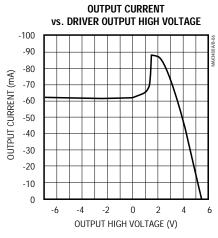
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Driver Input to Output	tpLH	Figures 4, 6; $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ ,		1.0	2.0	uc
Propagation Delay	tphl	$C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$		1.0	2.0	- µs
Driver Output Skew	tskew	Figures 4, 6; RDIFF = $54\Omega$ , CL1 = CL2 = $100$ pF		100	800	ns
Driver Rise or Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub>	Figures 4, 6; $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$		1.0	2.0	μs
Driver Enable to Output High	tzH	Figures 5, 7; C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF, S2 closed		50	100	μs
Driver Enable to Output Low	t <sub>ZL</sub>	Figures 5, 7; C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF, S1 closed		50	100	μs
Driver Disable Time from Low	t <sub>LZ</sub>	Figures 5, 7; C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, S1 closed		13	50	μs
Driver Disable Time from High	tHZ	Figures 5, 7; C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, S2 closed		13	50	μs
Receiver Input to Output	tplh	Figures 4, 8; $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ ,		0.8	2.0	IIC.
Propagation Delay	tphL	$C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$		0.8	2.0	- µs
t <sub>PLH</sub> - t <sub>PHL</sub>   Differential Receiver Skew	tskd	Figures 4, 8; $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$		50		ns
Maximum Data Rate	f <sub>MAX</sub>	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> < 50% of data period	0.25			Mbps

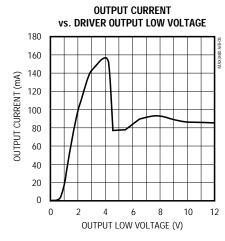
- **Note 1:** All currents into device pins are positive; all currents out of device pins are negative. All voltages are referenced to logic-side ground (GND1, GND2), unless otherwise specified.
- Note 2: For DE´ and DI´ pin descriptions, see *Detailed Block Diagram* and *Typical Application Circuit* (Figure 1 for MAX3480A/MAX3480B).
- **Note 3:** Shutdown supply current is the current at V<sub>CC1</sub> when shutdown is enabled.
- **Note 4:** Applies to peak current. See *Typical Operating Characteristics* and *Applications Information*.

Typical Operating Characteristics

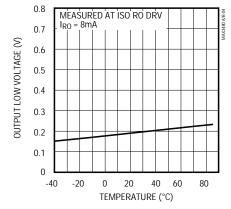
 $(V_{CC} = 3.3V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



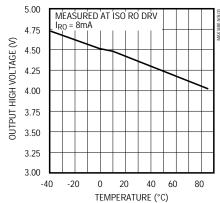




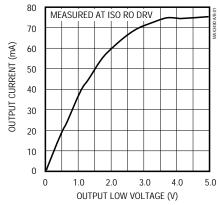
### RECEIVER OUTPUT LOW VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE

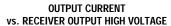


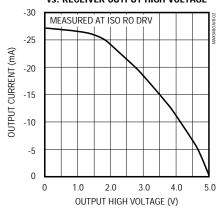
# RECEIVER OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE



# OUTPUT CURRENT vs. receiver output low voltage



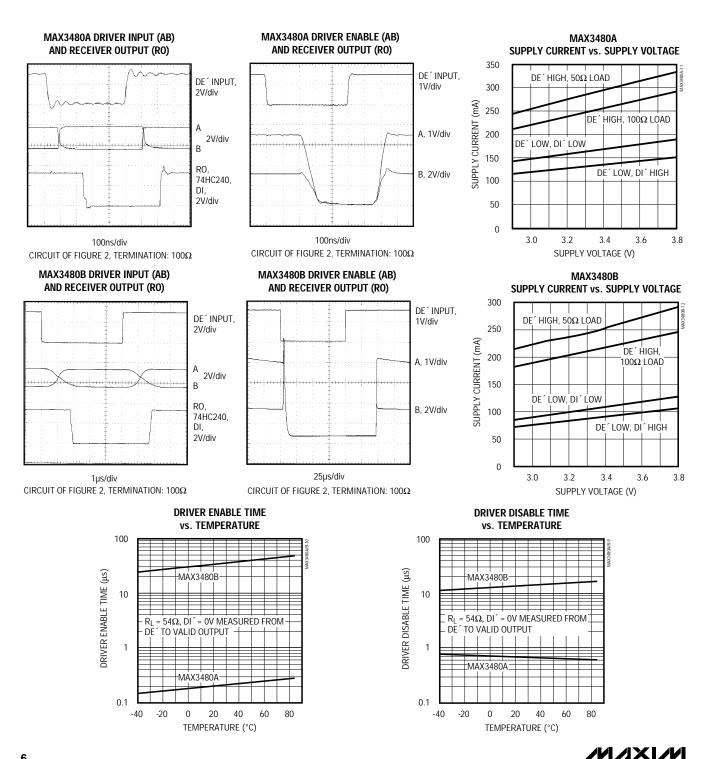






\_\_\_\_\_Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 3.3V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
PINS ON	THE NON-IS	OLATED SIDE
1	V <sub>CC1</sub>	Logic-Side (non-isolated side) +3.3V Supply Voltage Input. Connect to pins 2, 10, and 14.
2	V <sub>CC2</sub>	Logic-Side (non-isolated side) +3.3V Supply Voltage Input. Connect to pins 1, 10, and 14.
3, 4	D1, D2	Boost-Voltage Generator Outputs. See Figures 1 and 2.
5, 12	GND1, GND2	Logic-Side Ground Inputs. Must be connected; not internally connected.
6	FS	Frequency Switch Input. If FS = V <sub>CC</sub> , switch frequency is high; if FS = 0V, switch frequency is low (normal connection).
7	SD	Power-Supply Shutdown Input. Must be connected to logic ground.
8	V <sub>CC3</sub>	Boosted V+ Voltage Input. Must be connected as shown in Figures 1 and 2.
9	DI	Driver Input. With DE´high, a low on DI´forces output A low and output B high. Similarly, a high on DI´forces output A high and output B low. Drives internal LED cathode through R1 (Table 1 of Figure 2).
10	V <sub>CC4</sub>	Logic-Side (non-isolated side) +3.3V Supply Voltage Input. Connect to pins 1, 2, and 14.
11	DE	Driver-Enable Input. The driver outputs, A and B, are enabled by bringing DE´ high. The driver outputs are high impedance when DE´ is low. If the driver outputs are enabled, the device functions as a line driver. While the driver outputs are high impedance, the device functions as a line receiver. Drives internal LED cathode through R2 (Table 1 of Figure 2).
13	RO	Receiver Output. If A > B by 200mV, $\overline{RO}$ will be low; if A < B by 200mV, $\overline{RO}$ will be high. Open collector; must have pull-up (R3) to VCC (Table 1 of Figure 2).
14	V <sub>CC5</sub>	Logic-Side (non-isolated side) +3.3V Supply Voltage Input. Connect to pins 1, 2, and 10.

\_\_\_\_\_Pin Description (continued)

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
PINS ON	THE ISOLATE	D RS-485/RS-422 SIDE
15	ISO RO LED	Isolated Receiver-Output LED Anode (input). If A > B by 200mV, ISO RO LED will be high; if A < B by 200mV, ISO RO LED will be low.
16	ISO COM2	Isolated-Supply Common Input. Connect to ISO COM1.
17	ISO DE DRV	Isolated Driver-Enable Drive Input. The driver outputs, A and B, are enabled by bringing DE´high. The driver outputs are high impedance when DE´ is low. If the driver outputs are enabled, the device functions as a line driver. While the driver outputs are high impedance, the device functions as a line receiver. Open collector output; must have pull-up (R4) to ISO V <sub>CC</sub> and be connected to ISO DE IN for normal operation (Table 1 of Figure 2).
18	ISO V <sub>CC2</sub>	Isolated-Supply Positive Input Voltage. Connect to ISO V <sub>CC1</sub> .
19	ISO DI DRV	Isolated Driver-Input Drive. With DE´ high, a low on DI´ forces output A low and output B high. Similarly, a high on DI´ forces output A high and output B low. Open-collector output; must have pull-up (R5) to ISO V <sub>CC</sub> and be connected to ISO DI IN for normal operation (Table 1 of Figure 2).
20	ISO COM1	Isolated-Supply Common Output. Connect to ISO COM2. If RS-485 wires have a shield, connect ISO COM1 to shield via $100\Omega$ resistor.
21	ISO DE IN	Isolated Driver-Enable Input. Connect to ISO DE DRV for normal operation.
22	ISO DI IN	Isolated Driver Input. Connect to ISO DI DRV for normal operation.
23	А	Noninverting Driver Output and Noninverting Receiver Input.
24	ISO RO DRV	Isolated Receiver-Output Drive. Connect to ISO RO LED through R6 (Table 1 of Figure 2).
25	В	Inverting Driver Output and Inverting Receiver Input
26	ISO V <sub>CC1</sub>	Isolated Supply Positive Output Voltage. Connect to ISO V <sub>CC2</sub> .
27, 28	AC2, AC1	Internal Connections. Leave these pins unconnected.

Note: For DE' and DI' pin descriptions, see Detailed Block Diagram and Typical Application Circuit.

#### Detailed Description

The MAX3480A/MAX3480B are electrically isolated, RS-485/RS-422 data-communications interface solutions. Transceivers, optocouplers, a power driver, and a transformer are in one standard 28-pin DIP package. Signals and power are internally transported across the isolation barrier (Figure 1). Power is transferred from the logic side (non-isolated side) to the isolated side of the barrier through a center-tapped transformer. Signals cross the barrier through high-speed optocouplers. A single +3.3V supply on the logic side powers both sides of the interface.

The MAX3480B features reduced-slew-rate drivers that minimize EMI and reduce reflections caused by improperly terminated cables, allowing error-free transmission at data rates up to 250kbps. The MAX3480A's driver slew rates are not limited, allowing transmission rates up to 2.5Mbps.

The frequency-select FS is connected to GND\_ in normal operation, which selects a switching frequency of approximately 600kHz. Connect to high for a higher 900kHz switching frequency.

Drivers are short-circuit current limited and are protected against excessive power dissipation by thermal

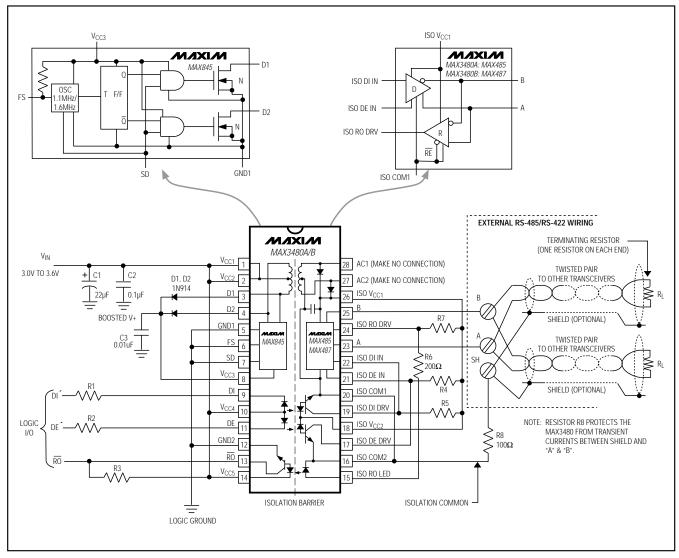


Figure 1. Detailed Block Diagram

shutdown circuitry that puts the driver outputs into a high-impedance state. The receiver input has a fail-safe feature that guarantees a logic-high output if the input is open circuit.

The driver outputs are enabled by bringing DE high. Driver-enable times are typically 200ns for the MAX3480A and 50µs for the MAX3480B. Allow time for the devices to be enabled before sending data. When enabled, driver outputs function as line drivers. Driver outputs are high impedance when DE is low. While outputs are high impedance, they function as line receivers.

The MAX3480A/MAX3480B typically withstand  $1600V_{RMS}$  (1 minute) or  $2000V_{RMS}$  (1 second). The isolated outputs of these devices meet all RS-485/RS-422 specifications. The logic inputs can be driven from any TTL/CMOS-logic family with a series resistor, and the received data output can directly drive any of the TTL/CMOS-logic families with only a resistive pull-up.

#### Boost Voltage

The MAX3480 requires external diodes on the primary of the transformer to develop the boost voltage for the power oscillator. In normal operation, whenever one of the oscillator outputs (D1 and D2) goes low, the other

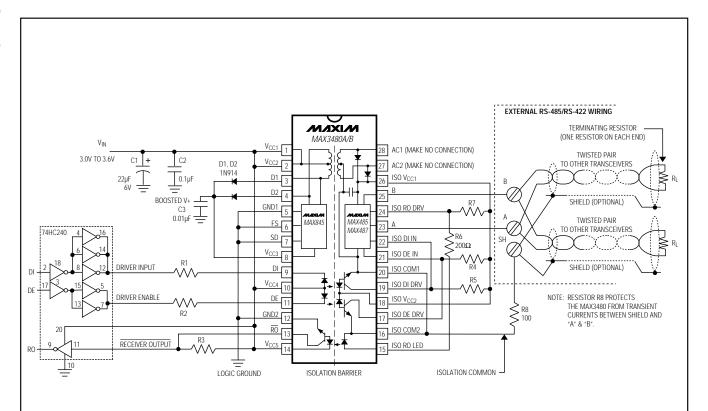
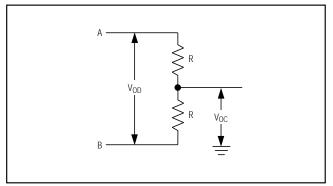


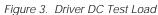
Table 1. Pull-Up and LED Drive Resistors

PART	R1 (Ω)	<b>R2 (</b> Ω)	R3 (Ω)	<b>R4 (</b> Ω)	<b>R5 (</b> Ω)	<b>R6 (</b> Ω)	<b>R7 (</b> Ω)
MAX3480A	150	130	680	3000	1000	200	Open
MAX3480B	130	330	2000	2200	3000	200	470

Figure 2. Typical Application Circuit

#### Test Circuits





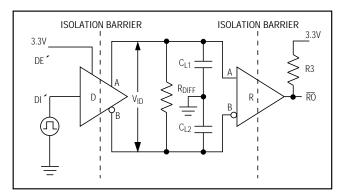


Figure 4. Driver/Receiver Timing Test Circuit

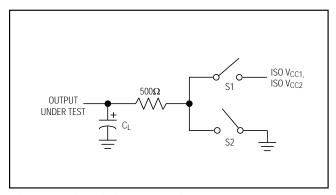


Figure 5. Driver Timing Test Load

#### \_Switching Waveforms

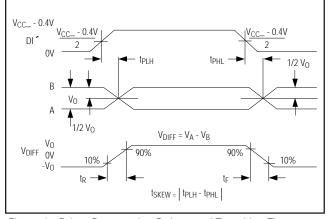


Figure 6. Driver Propagation Delays and Transition Times

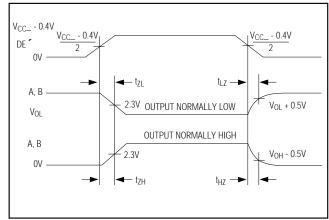


Figure 7. Driver Enable and Disable Times

#### \_Switching Waveforms (continued)

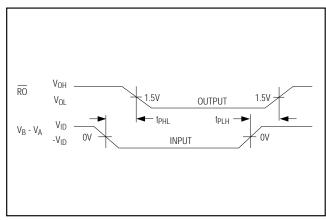


Figure 8. Receiver Propagation Delays

**Function Tables** 

Table 2. Transmitting

INP	UTS	оит	PUTS
DE'	DI <b>´</b>	В	А
1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0
0	Х	High-Z	High-Z

X = Don't care

High-Z = High impedance

#### Table 3. Receiving

INP	OUTPUT	
DE'	А-В	RO
0	≥ +0.2V	0
0	≤ -0.2V	1
0	Inputs open	0

goes to approximately double the supply voltage. Since the circuit is symmetrical, the two outputs can be combined with diodes, filtered, and used to power the oscillator itself.

The diodes on the primary side may be any fast-switching, small-signal diodes, such as the 1N914, 1N4148, or CMPD2838. The nominal value of the primary filter capacitor C3 is 0.01µF.

#### **Driver Output Protection**

There are two mechanisms to prevent excessive output current and power dissipation caused by faults or by bus contention. A foldback current limit on the output stage provides immediate protection against short circuits over the whole common-mode voltage range (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*). In addition, a thermal shutdown circuit forces the driver outputs into a high-impedance state if the die temperature rises excessively.

Resistor R8 provides additional protection by current limiting between the shield and the two signal wires. In the event that shielded cable is used and an external voltage or transient is inadvertently applied between the shield and the signal wires, the MAX3480 can be damaged. Although unlikely, this condition can occur during installation.

The MAX3480 provides electrical isolation between logic ground and signal paths; it does not provide isolation from external shields and the signal paths. When in doubt, do not connect the shield. The MAX3480 can be damaged if resistor R8 is shorted out.

#### \_Applications Information

The MAX3480A/MAX3480B are designed for bidirectional data communications on multipoint bus-transmission lines. Figure 9 shows a typical network application circuit. To minimize reflections, terminate the line at both ends with its characteristic impedance, and keep stub lengths off the main line as short as possible. The slew-rate-limited MAX3480B is more tolerant of imperfect termination and stubs off the main line.

The MAX3480A/MAX3480B are specified and characterized using the resistor values shown in Table 1 of Figure 2. Altering the recommended values can degrade performance.

The DI and DE inputs are the cathodes of LEDs whose anodes are connected to  $V_{CC}$ . These points are best driven by a 3.3V CMOS-logic gate with a series resistor to limit the current. The resistor values shown in Table 1 are recommended when the 74HC240 gate or equivalent is used. These values may need to be adjusted if a driving gate with dissimilar series resistance is used. DI and DE are intended to be driven through a series current-limiting resistor. Directly grounding these pins destroys the device.

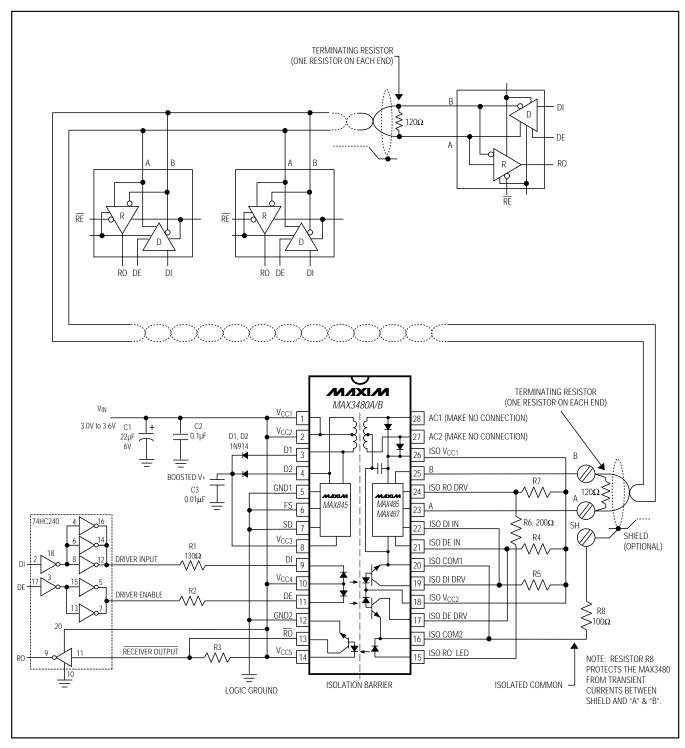
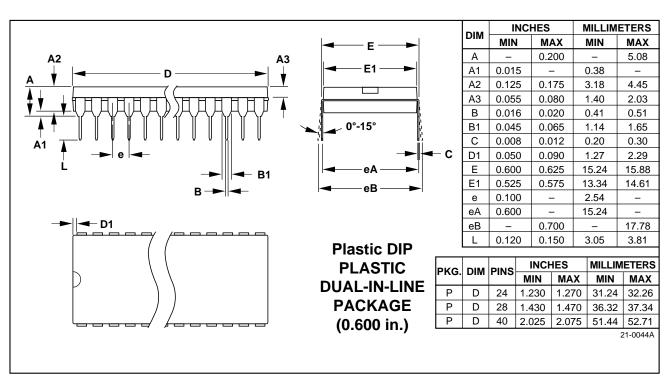


Figure 9. Typical RS-485/RS-422 Network

Table 4. Maxim's Isolated RS-485 Product Family

PART	No. OF Tx/Rx	GUARANTEED DATA RATE (Mbps)	FULL/HALF DUPLEX	SLEW-RATE LIMITED	No. OF Tx/Rx ON BUS	SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)
MAX1480A	1/1	2.50	Half	No	32	5.0
MAX1480B	1/1	0.25	Half	Yes	32	5.0
MAX1490A	1/1	2.50	Full	No	32	5.0
MAX1490B	1/1	0.25	Full	Yes	32	5.0
MAX3480A	1/1	2.50	Half	No	32	3.3
MAX3480B	1/1	0.25	Half	Yes	128	3.3

\_Package Information



MIXIM

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

16 \_\_\_\_\_\_Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (408) 737-7600

© 1996 Maxim Integrated Products

Printed USA

**MAXIM** is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products.