19-2924; Rev 1; 10/03



±15kV ESD-Protected USB Transceivers

General Description

The MAX3453E-MAX3456E ±15kV ESD-protected USBcompliant 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 MAX3453E-MAX3456E operate with V_L as low as +1.65V, ensuring compatibility with low-voltage ASICs.

The MAX3453E-MAX3456E feature a logic-selectable suspend mode that reduces current consumption to less than 40µA. Integrated ±15kV ESD protection protects the USB D+ and D- bidirectional bus connections.

The MAX3453E supports only full-speed (12Mbps) operation. The MAX3453E/MAX3454E feature an internal $1.5k\Omega$ USB pullup resistor and an enumeration function that allows devices to logically disconnect while plugged in. The MAX3453E/MAX3455E provide a pushpull bus-detect (BD) output that asserts high when V_{BUS} > +4.0V. The MAX3456E is pin compatible with Micrel's MIC2550A.

The MAX3453E-MAX3456E operate over the extended temperature range (-40°C to +85°C) and are available in 14-pin TSSOP and 16-pin (3mm x 3mm) thin QFN packages.

Applications

PDAs

PC Peripherals

Cellular Telephones

Data Cradles

MP3 Players

Features

- ♦ ±15kV ESD Protection on D+ and D-
- ◆ USB 1.1 and USB 2.0 (Low-Speed and Full-Speed)-Compliant Transceivers
- **♦ 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 (MAX3453E/MAX3454E)
- ♦ Powered from Li+ Battery as Low as +3.1V (MAX3454E/MAX3456E)
- ♦ VBUS Detection (MAX3453E/MAX3455E)
- Pin Compatible with Micrel MIC2550A (MAX3456E)
- ◆ Internal Pullup Resistor (MAX3453E/MAX3454E)
- ♦ No Power-Supply Sequencing Required

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX3453EEUD	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP
MAX3453EETE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Thin QFN
MAX3454EEUD	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP
MAX3454EETE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Thin QFN
MAX3455EEUD	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP
MAX3455EETE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Thin QFN
MAX3456EEUD	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP
MAX3456EETE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Thin QFN

Selector Guide

PART	V _{BUS} POWER- SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)	V _L POWER- SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)	INTERNAL PULLUP RESISTOR	V _{BUS} LEVEL DETECT	ENUMERATE	USB SPEED SUPPORTED	±15kV ESD PROTECTION
MAX3453E	4.0 to 5.5	1.65 to 3.6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Full	Yes
MAX3454E	3.0 to 5.5	1.65 to 3.6	Yes	No	Yes	Low/full	Yes
MAX3455E	4.0 to 5.5	1.65 to 3.6	No	Yes	No	Low/full	Yes
MAX3456E	3.0 to 5.5	1.65 to 3.6	No	No	No	Low/full	Yes

Typical Operating Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{BUS} , V _L , D+, D- to GND	0.3V to +6.0V
V _{TRM} to GND	0.3V to (V _{BUS} + 0.3V)
VP, VM, SUS, ENUM, SPD,	
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 ($T_A = +70$ °C)	
14-Pin TSSOP (derate 9.1mW/°C above +70°	C)727mW
16-Pin Thin QFN (derate 14.7mW/°C above +7	0°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

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	со	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
SUPPLY INPUTS (VBUS, VTRM, VI	_)							
Regulated Supply Voltage Output	V _{TRM}	Internal regulator		3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Operating Supply Current	Ivbus		itting and receiving at bF on D+ and D- (Note 2)			10	mA	
Operating V _L Supply Current	I _{VL}	Full-speed transm 12Mbps (Note 2)	itting and receiving at			2.5	mA	
Full-Speed Idle and SE0 Supply		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		250	350	μΑ	
Ctatio V. Cumple Cumpet	h	Full-speed idle,	MAX3453E/MAX3455E			15		
Static V _L Supply Current	IVL(STATIC)	SE0, or suspend mode	MAX3454E/MAX3456E			5	μΑ	
Support Supply Current		VM = VP = open,	MAX3453E (ENUM = low), MAX3455E			40		
Suspend Supply Current	IVBUS(SUSP)	$SUS = \overline{OE} = high$	MAX3454E (ENUM = low), MAX3456E			35	- μΑ	
Disable Mode Supply Current	Ivbus(dis)	V _L = GND or oper	1			20	μΑ	
Charica Mada V. Cunaly Course		$V_{BUS} = GND \text{ or open, } \overline{OE} = low,$	MAX3453E/MAX3455E			20		
Sharing Mode V _L Supply Current	IVL(SHARING)	VP = low or high, VM = low or high, SUS = high	MAX3454E/MAX3456E			5	μΑ	
D+/D- Sharing Mode Load Current	ID_(SHARING)	V _{BUS} = GND or open, V _D = 0 or +5.5V				20	μΑ	
D+/D- Disable Mode Load Current	I _{D_(DIS)}	V _L = GND or oper	n, V _D _ = 0 or +5.5V			5	μΑ	

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

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

Hysteresis	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
VH_VBUS			MAX3453E/MAX3455E, supply lost			3.6	
VIH_VBUS			MAX3453E/MAX3455E, supply present	4.0			
MAX3454E/MAX3456E, supply present (Note 3) 3.6	I	V _{TH_} V _B US	MAX3454E/MAX3456E, supply lost			0.8	V
Hysteresis	Tirreshold			3.6			
No. 2494E/N/PLASTORE 75	USB Power-Supply Detection	\/	MAX3453E/MAX3455E		40		, na\/
Threshold	Hysteresis	VHYST_VBUS	MAX3454E/MAX3456E		75		mv
Input Voltage Low	V _L Power-Supply Detection Threshold	V _{TH_VL}			0.85		V
Input Voltage High	DIGITAL INPUTS/OUTPUTS (VP,	VM, RCV, SUS	S, OE, SPD, BD, ENUM)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>'</u>	
Output Voltage Low VOL VM, VP, RCV, BD, IOL = +2mA 0.4 V Output Voltage High VOH VM, VP, RCV, BD, IOH = -2mA VL - 0.4 V Input Leakage Current ILKG -1 +1 μA Input Capacitance CIN Measured from input to GND 10 pF ANALOG INPUTS/OUTPUTS (D+, D-) VD Wb+ - Vb-I 0.2 V Differential Input Sensitivity VID IVb+ - Vb-I 0.2 V Differential Common-Mode Voltage VCM Includes VID range 0.8 2.5 V Single-Ended Input Low Voltage VILSE 0.8 2.5 V Single-Ended Input High Voltage VIHSE 2.0 V Hysteresis VHYST 250 mV Output Voltage Low VOLD RL = 1.5kΩ to +3.6V 0.3 V Output Voltage High VOHD RL = 15kΩ to GND 2.8 3.6 V Off-State Leakage Current ILZ -1 +1 μA Transceiver Capacitance	Input Voltage Low	VIL	VM, VP, SUS, SPD, ENUM, $\overline{\text{OE}}$			0.3 x V _L	V
Output Voltage High V _{OH} VM, VP, RCV, BD, I _{OH} = -2mA V _L - 0.4 V Input Leakage Current I _{LKG} -1 +1 μA Input Capacitance C _{IN} Measured from input to GND 10 pF ANALOG INPUTS/OUTPUTS (D+, D-) Differential Input Sensitivity V _{ID} IVD+ - VD-I 0.2 V Differential Common-Mode Voltage V _{CM} Includes V _{ID} range 0.8 2.5 V Single-Ended Input Low Voltage V _{ILSE} 0.8 V Single-Ended Input High Voltage V _{IHSE} 2.0 V Hysteresis V _{HYST} 250 mV Output Voltage Low V _{OLD} R _L = 1.5kΩ to +3.6V 0.3 V Output Voltage High V _{OHD} R _L = 15kΩ to GND 2.8 3.6 V Off-State Leakage Current I _{LZ} -1 +1 μA Transceiver Capacitance C _{IND} Measured from D_ to GND 20 pF Driver Output Impedance Z _{IN} Driver off 10 MΩ <	Input Voltage High	VIH	VM, VP, SUS, SPD, ENUM, OE	0.7 x V _L			V
Input Leakage Current	Output Voltage Low	VoL	VM, VP, RCV, BD, I _{OL} = +2mA			0.4	V
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \text{Input Capacitance} & C_{IN} & \text{Measured from input to GND} & 10 & pF \\ \hline \textbf{ANALOG INPUTS/OUTPUTS (D+, D-)} \\ \hline \textbf{Differential Input Sensitivity} & V_{ID} & IV_{D+} - V_{D-I} & 0.2 & V \\ \hline \textbf{Differential Common-Mode} & V_{CM} & Includes V_{ID} range & 0.8 & 2.5 & V \\ \hline \textbf{Single-Ended Input Low Voltage} & V_{ILSE} & 0.8 & V \\ \hline \textbf{Single-Ended Input High Voltage} & V_{IHSE} & 2.0 & V \\ \hline \textbf{Hysteresis} & V_{HYST} & 250 & mV \\ \hline \textbf{Output Voltage Low} & V_{OLD} & R_{L} = 1.5k\Omega \text{ to } +3.6V & 0.3 & V \\ \hline \textbf{Output Voltage High} & V_{OHD} & R_{L} = 15k\Omega \text{ to } GND & 2.8 & 3.6 & V \\ \hline \textbf{Off-State Leakage Current} & I_{LZ} & -1 & +1 & \mu A \\ \hline \textbf{Transceiver Capacitance} & C_{IND} & Measured from D_ \text{ to GND} & 20 & pF \\ \hline \textbf{Driver Output Impedance} & Z_{DRV} & Steady-state drive & 3.5 & 15.5 & \Omega \\ \hline \textbf{Input Impedance} & Z_{IN} & Driver off & 10 & M\Omega \\ \hline \textbf{Internal Pullup Resistance} & R_{PULLUP} & I_{LOAD} = 500\mu A (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) & 1.425 & 1.575 & k\Omega \\ \hline \textbf{ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-)} \\ \hline \textbf{Human Body Model} & & \pm 15 & kV \\ \hline \end{array}$	Output Voltage High	VoH	VM, VP, RCV, BD, I _{OH} = -2mA	V _L - 0.4			V
ANALOG INPUTS/OUTPUTS (D+, D-) Differential Input Sensitivity VID IVD+ - VD-I 0.2 V Differential Common-Mode Voltage VCM Includes VID 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 VHYST 250 mV Output Voltage Low VOLD RL = 1.5kΩ to +3.6V 0.3 V Output Voltage High VOHD RL = 15kΩ to GND 2.8 3.6 V Off-State Leakage Current ILZ -1 +1 μA Transceiver Capacitance CIND Measured from D_ to GND 20 pF Driver Output Impedance ZDRV Steady-state drive 3.5 15.5 Ω Input Impedance ZIN Driver off 10 MΩ Internal Pullup Resistance RPULLUP ILOAD = 500μA (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) 1.425 1.575 kΩ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-) Human Body Model	Input Leakage Current	I _{LKG}		-1		+1	μΑ
Differential Input Sensitivity VID IVD+ - VD-I 0.2 V	Input Capacitance	CIN	Measured from input to GND		10		рF
Differential Common-Mode VoltageVCMIncludes VID range0.82.5VSingle-Ended Input Low VoltageVILSE0.8VSingle-Ended Input High VoltageVIHSE2.0VHysteresisVHYST250mVOutput Voltage LowVOLD $R_L = 1.5k\Omega$ to $+3.6V$ 0.3VOutput Voltage HighVOHD $R_L = 15k\Omega$ to GND2.83.6VOff-State Leakage Current I_{LZ} -1+1 μ ATransceiver Capacitance C_{IND} Measured from D_ to GND20pFDriver Output Impedance Z_{DRV} Steady-state drive3.515.5 Ω Input Impedance Z_{IN} Driver off10 $M\Omega$ Internal Pullup Resistance R_{PULLUP} $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu$ A (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) (Note 4)1.4251.575 $k\Omega$ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-) $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu$ A (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) (Note 4) $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu$ A (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu$ A (MAX3453E/MAX3454E)	ANALOG INPUTS/OUTPUTS (D+	, D-)					
VoltageVCMIncludes Vip range0.82.5VSingle-Ended Input Low VoltageVILSE0.8VSingle-Ended Input High VoltageVIHSE2.0VHysteresisVHYST250mVOutput Voltage LowVOLD $R_L = 1.5k\Omega$ to $+3.6V$ 0.3VOutput Voltage HighVOHD $R_L = 15k\Omega$ to GND2.83.6VOff-State Leakage Current I_{LZ} -1+1 μ ATransceiver Capacitance C_{IND} Measured from D_ to GND20pFDriver Output Impedance Z_{DRV} Steady-state drive3.515.5 Ω Input Impedance Z_{IN} Driver off10 $M\Omega$ Internal Pullup Resistance R_{PULLUP} $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu A$ (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) (Note 4)1.4251.575 $k\Omega$ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-)Human Body Model ± 15 kV	Differential Input Sensitivity	V _{ID}	$IV_{D+} - V_{D-}I$	0.2			V
Single-Ended Input High VoltageVIHSE2.0VHysteresisVHYST250mVOutput Voltage LowVOLD $R_L = 1.5k\Omega$ to $+3.6V$ 0.3VOutput Voltage HighVOHD $R_L = 15k\Omega$ to GND2.83.6VOff-State Leakage Current I_{LZ} -1+1 μ ATransceiver Capacitance C_{IND} Measured from D_ to GND20 p FDriver Output Impedance Z_{DRV} Steady-state drive3.515.5 Ω Input Impedance Z_{IN} Driver off10 $M\Omega$ Internal Pullup Resistance R_{PULLUP} $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu A$ (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) (Note 4)1.4251.575 $k\Omega$ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-)Human Body Model ± 15 kV	Differential Common-Mode Voltage	V _{СМ}	Includes V _{ID} range	0.8		2.5	V
HysteresisVHYST250mVOutput Voltage LowVOLD $R_L = 1.5k\Omega$ to $+3.6V$ 0.3VOutput Voltage HighVOHD $R_L = 15k\Omega$ to GND2.83.6VOff-State Leakage Current I_LZ -1 $+1$ μ ATransceiver Capacitance C_{IND} Measured from D_ to GND20 pF Driver Output Impedance Z_{DRV} Steady-state drive3.515.5 Ω Input Impedance Z_{IN} Driver off10 $M\Omega$ Internal Pullup Resistance R_{PULLUP} $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu$ A (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) (Note 4)1.4251.575 $k\Omega$ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-)Human Body Model ± 15 kV	Single-Ended Input Low Voltage	VILSE				0.8	V
Output Voltage LowVOLD $R_L = 1.5k\Omega$ to $+3.6V$ 0.3VOutput Voltage HighVOHD $R_L = 15k\Omega$ to GND2.83.6VOff-State Leakage Current I_{LZ} -1+1 μ ATransceiver Capacitance C_{IND} Measured from D_ to GND20pFDriver Output Impedance Z_{DRV} Steady-state drive3.515.5 Ω Input Impedance Z_{IN} Driver off10 $M\Omega$ Internal Pullup Resistance R_{PULLUP} $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu$ A (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) (Note 4)1.4251.575 $k\Omega$ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-)Human Body Model ± 15 kV	Single-Ended Input High Voltage	VIHSE		2.0			V
Output Voltage High VOHD $R_L = 15k\Omega$ to GND 2.8 3.6 V Off-State Leakage Current I_{LZ} -1 $+1$ μ A Transceiver Capacitance C_{IND} Measured from D_ to GND 20 pF Driver Output Impedance Z_{DRV} Steady-state drive 3.5 15.5 Ω Input Impedance Z_{IN} Driver off 10 $M\Omega$ Internal Pullup Resistance R_{PULLUP} $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu$ A $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu$	Hysteresis	VHYST			250		mV
Off-State Leakage Current ILZ -1 +1 μA Transceiver Capacitance C_{IND} Measured from D_ to GND 20 pF Driver Output Impedance Z_{DRV} Steady-state drive 3.5 15.5 Ω Input Impedance Z_{IN} Driver off 10 $M\Omega$ Internal Pullup Resistance R_{PULLUP} $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu A$ (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) (Note 4) 1.425 1.575 $k\Omega$ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-) Human Body Model ± 15 kV	Output Voltage Low	V _{OLD}	$R_L = 1.5k\Omega \text{ to } +3.6V$			0.3	V
Transceiver Capacitance CIND Measured from D_ to GND 20 pF Driver Output Impedance Z_{DRV} Steady-state drive 3.5 15.5 Ω Input Impedance Z_{IN} Driver off 10 $MΩ$ Internal Pullup Resistance R_{PULLUP} $I_{LOAD} = 500μA$ (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) (Note 4) 1.425 1.575 $kΩ$ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-) Human Body Model $±15$ kV	Output Voltage High	VOHD	R_L = 15k Ω to GND	2.8		3.6	V
Driver Output Impedance Z_{DRV} Steady-state drive3.515.5ΩInput Impedance Z_{IN} Driver off10 $MΩ$ Internal Pullup Resistance R_{PULLUP} $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu A$ (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) (Note 4)1.4251.575 $kΩ$ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-)Human Body Model ± 15 kV	Off-State Leakage Current	I_{LZ}		-1		+1	μΑ
Input Impedance Z_{IN} Driver off 10 MΩ Internal Pullup Resistance RPULLUP $I_{LOAD} = 500 \mu A$ (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) (Note 4) 1.425 1.575 kΩ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-) Human Body Model ±15 kV	Transceiver Capacitance	C _{IND}	Measured from D_ to GND		20		рF
Internal Pullup Resistance RPULLUP $I_{LOAD} = 500 \mu A \text{ (MAX3453E/MAX3454E)} \ 1.425 1.575 \ k\Omega$ ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-) Human Body Model ± 15 kV	Driver Output Impedance	Z _{DRV}	Steady-state drive	3.5		15.5	Ω
ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-) Human Body Model	Input Impedance	Z _{IN}	Driver off	10			MΩ
Human Body Model ±15 kV	Internal Pullup Resistance	R _{PULLUP}	, ,	1.425		1.575	kΩ
·	ESD PROTECTION (D+, D-)						
IEC 1000-4-2 Contact Discharge ±8 kV	Human Body Model				±15		kV
	IEC 1000-4-2 Contact Discharge				±8		kV

TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{BUS} = +4.0V to +5.5V or V_{TRM} = +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} = +5V, V_L = +2.5V, and T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS	
DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS (Fu	II-Speed Mod	de, C _L = 50pF)					
Rise Time	t _{FR}	10% to 90% of IVOHD - VOLDI, 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 Presenting Delevi	tplh_drv	Low-to-high transition, Figures 2, 6			18		
Driver Propagation Delay	tphl_drv	High-to-low transition, Figures 2, 6			18	ns	
Driver Dischle Delev	tphz_drv	High-to-off transition, Figure 3			20	ns	
Driver Disable Delay	tplz_drv	Low-to-off transition, Figure 3			20	ns	
Driver Feeble Delevi	tpzh_drv	Off-to-high transition, Figure 3			20	ns	
Driver Enable Delay	tpzl_drv	Off-to-low transition, Figure 3			20	ns	
DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS (lov	w-speed mod	le, C _L = 200pF to 600pF, MAX3454E/MAX345	5E/MAX3	3456E)			
Rise Time	t _{LR}	10% to 90% of IVOHD - VOLDI, 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)						
Differential Receiver Propagation	tplh_RCV	Low-to-high transition, Figures 4, 6			22		
Delay	tphl_RCV	High-to-low transition, Figures 4, 6			22	ns	
Single-Ended Receiver	tplh_se	Low-to-high transition, Figures 4, 6			12		
Propagation Delay	tphl_se	High-to-low transition, Figures 4, 6			12	ns	
Single-Ended Receiver Disable	tphz_se	High-to-off transition, Figure 5			15	n -	
Delay	t _{PLZ_SE}				15	ns	
Single-Ended Receiver Enable	tpzh_se	Off-to-high transition, Figure 5			15		
Delay	tpzl_se	Off-to-low transition, Figure 5			15	ns	

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

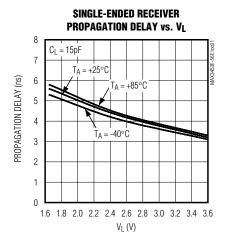
Note 2: Guaranteed by design, not production tested.

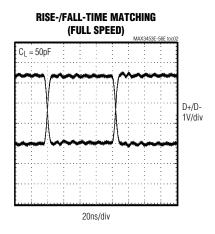
Note 3: Production tested to +2.7V for $V_L < +3.0V$.

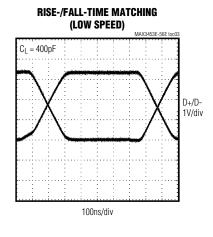
Note 4: Including external 27Ω series resistor.

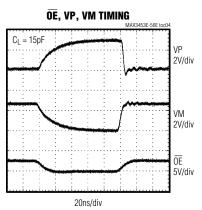
Typical Operating Characteristics

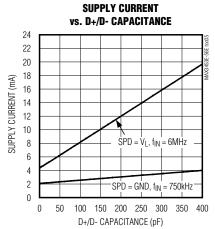
(V_{BUS} = +5.0V, V_L = +3.3V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

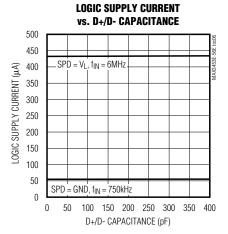












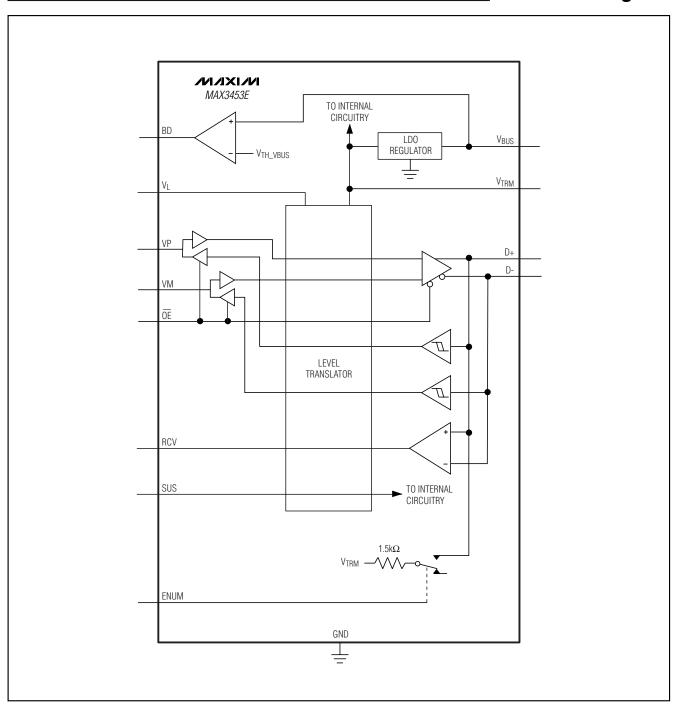
Pin Description

	PIN					
MAX	3454E/ 3455E/ 3456E	MAX3453E		NAME	FUNCTION	
TSSOP	THIN QFN	TSSOP	THIN QFN			
1	15	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). The MAX3453E only supports full-speed operation.	
3	2	3	2	RCV	Differential Receiver Output. RCV responds to the differential inputs on D+ and D- (see Tables 3, 4). RCV asserts low if SUS = V _L .	
4	3	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	5	4	VM	Receiver Output/Driver Input. VM functions as a receiver output when $\overline{OE} = V_L$. VM duplicates D- when receiving. VM functions as a driver input when $\overline{OE} = \text{GND}$.	
6, 13*	5, 8, 13*, 16	6	5, 8, 16	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected. *Pin 13 is No Connection for MAX3456E only.	
7	6	7	6	GND	Ground	
8	7	8	7	SUS	Suspend Input. Drive SUS low for normal operation. Drive SUS high to put the MAX3453E–MAX3456E into suspend mode. RCV asserts low in suspend mode. VP and VM remain active in suspend mode.	
9	9	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 (see Tables 3, 4).	
10	10	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 $1.5k\Omega$ resistor from D- to V _{TRM} for low-speed (1.5Mbps) operation (MAX3455E/MAX3456E). Drive ENUM to V _L to connect the internal $1.5k\Omega$ resistor from D- to V _{TRM} for low-speed (MAX3454E, SPD = GND) operation.	

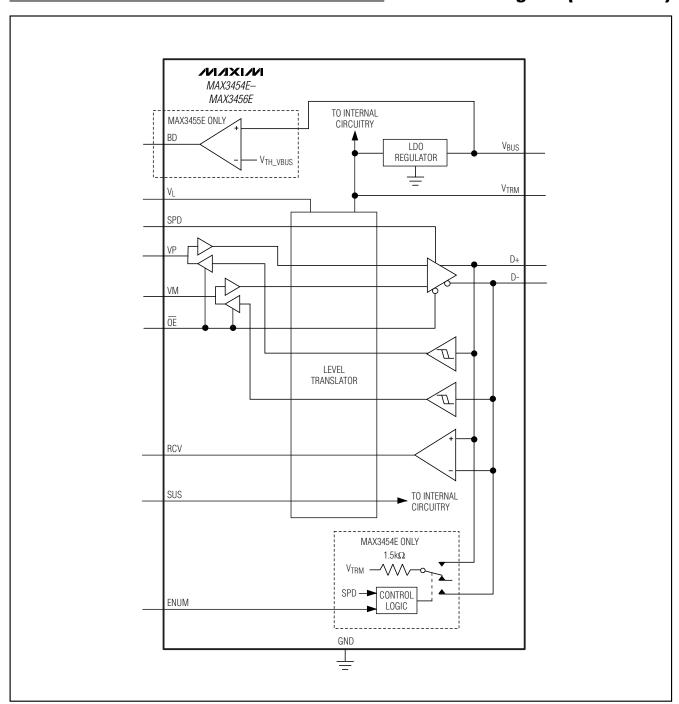
Pin Description (continued)

				I	
	PI	N			
MAX3	454E/ 455E/ 3456E	MAX3453E		NAME	FUNCTION
TSSOP	THIN QFN	TSSOP	THIN QFN		
11	11	11	11	D+	USB Input/Output. For $\overline{OE} = \text{GND}$, 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 (MAX3455E/MAX3456E). Drive ENUM to V _L to connect the internal 1.5k Ω resistor (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) from D+ to V _{TRM} for full-speed (MAX3454E, SPD = V _L) operation.
12	12	12	12	VTRM	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 (MAX3454E/MAX3456E). V _{TRM} provides power to internal circuitry and provides the pullup voltage for an external USB pullup resistor (MAX3455E/MAX3456E). Do not use V _{TRM} to power external circuitry.
13 (MAX3455E only)	13 (MAX3455E only)	13	13	BD	Bus-Detection Output (MAX3453E/MAX3455E). The push-pull BD output asserts low and the device enters sharing mode if VBUS < +3.6V. BD asserts high if VBUS > +4.0V.
13 (MAX3454E only)	13 (MAX3454E only)	2	1	ENUM	Enumerate Function Selection Input (MAX3453E/MAX3454E). Drive ENUM to V _L to connect the internal 1.5k Ω resistor between V _{TRM} and D+ or D-, depending on the state of SPD. Drive ENUM to GND to disconnect the internal 1.5k Ω resistor. For SPD = V _L , the 1.5k Ω resistor connects to D+. For SPD = GND, the 1.5k Ω resistor connects to D For the MAX3453E, the resistor only connects to D+.
14	14	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 0.1µF ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible. Connect V _{BUS} and V _{TRM} together when powering the MAX3454E/MAX3456E with an external power supply (+3.3V ±10%).

Functional Diagram



Functional Diagram (continued)



Detailed Description

The MAX3453E–MAX3456E 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 MAX3453E fully complies with full-speed (12Mbps) operation under USB specification 2.0. The MAX3454E–MAX3456E fully comply with USB specification 1.1, and full-speed (12Mbps) and low-speed (1.5Mbps) operation under USB specification 2.0. The MAX3453E–MAX3456E operate with V_L as low as +1.65V, ensuring compatibility with low-voltage ASICs.

The MAX3453E-MAX3456E derive power from the USB host (VBUS) or from a single-cell Li+ battery (MAX3454E/MAX3456E) connected to VBUS or from a +3.3V regulated supply connected to VBUS and VTRM. The MAX3453E-MAX3456E meet the physical layer specifications for logic-level supply voltages (VL) from +1.65V to +3.6V. Integrated ±15kV ESD protection safeguards the D+ and D- USB I/O ports.

The MAX3453E/MAX3454E feature an enumerate function providing an internal 1.5k Ω pullup resistor from D+ (MAX3453E/MAX3454E) or D- (MAX3454E only) to V_{TRM}. The enumerate function disconnects the 1.5k Ω

pullup resistor, allowing the MAX3453E/MAX3454E to simulate a bus disconnect while powered and connected to the USB cable. The MAX3453E/MAX3455E feature a bus-detect output (BD) that asserts high if VBUS > +4V. BD asserts low if VBUS < +3.6V. The MAX3455E/MAX3456E require external pullup resistors from either D+ or D- to VTRM to utilize the appropriate bus speed. The MAX3456E is pin-for-pin compatible with the Micrel MIC2550A.

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 MAX3454E/ MAX3456E can derive power from a single Li+ battery. Connect the battery to V_{BUS}.

Additionally, the MAX3454E/MAX3456E 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.

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	MAX3454E/MAX3456E
3.0 to 3.6	3.0 to 3.6 input	1.65 to 3.6	Voltage regulator supply	MAX3454E/MAX3456E
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 (MAX3454E/MAX3456E) 3.7V input/3.3V output (MAX3454E/MAX3456E) 	 Floating or connected to GND (MAX3453E/MAX3454E/MAX3456E) < 3.6V (MAX3453E/MAX3455E) 	
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 and vivi	invalid	High for \overline{OE} = high	
RCV	Invalid*	Undefined**	
SPD (MAX3454E-MAX3456E), SUS, OE, ENUM (MAX3453E/MAX3454E)	High impedance	High impedance	
BD (MAX3453E/MAX3455E)	Invalid*	Low	

^{*}High impedance or low.

^{**}High or low.

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 μ 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).

Device Control

ŌΕ

 $\overline{\text{OE}}$ 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 (MAX3453E/MAX3454E)

The MAX3453E/MAX3454E feature 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 MAX3453E/MAX3454E provide an internal $1.5k\Omega$ pullup resistor. Disconnect the pullup resistor from the circuit to simulate the removal of a device from the USB. Drive ENUM low to disconnect the internal pullup resistor. Drive ENUM high to connect the internal pullup resistor. The SPD state (MAX3454E only) determines whether the pullup resistor connects to D+ or D-. For ENUM = high, the internal pullup resistor connects to D+ when SPD = VL (full speed) or to Dwhen SPD = GND (low speed). The MAX3453E only supports full-speed operation; therefore, the pullup resistor only connects to D+ or is disconnected.

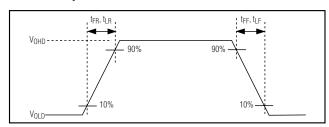


Figure 1. Rise and Fall Times

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

INP	UTS	OUTPUTS			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		C	UTPUT	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)

INPUTS		(OUTPUTS	OUTPUT STATE	
D+	D+ D-		P VM RCV		
0	0	0	0	Χ	SE0
0	1	0	1	0	Logic 0
1	0	1	0	1	Logic 1
1	1	1	1	Χ	Undefined

X = Undefined.

Table 4b. Receive Truth Table (OE = 1 and SUS = 1)

INPUTS		C	UTPUT	OUTPUT STATE		
D+	D-	VP	VM	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	

SPD (MAX3454E/MAX3455E/MAX3456E)

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 MAX3454E provides an internal pullup resistor for selecting the bus speed. The MAX3455E and MAX3456E 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 (1.5Mbps) data rate.

SUS

The SUS state determines whether the MAX3453E–MAX3456E 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*).

BD (MAX3453E/MAX3455E)

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 MAX3453E/MAX3455E 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 (MAX3455E/MAX3456E). 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, VBUS connects to the VBUS terminal on the USB connector (see the *Power-Supply Configurations* section). VBUS can also connect to an external supply as low as +3.1V (MAX3454E/MAX3456E). Drive VBUS low to enable sharing mode. Bypass VBUS to GND with a $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible.

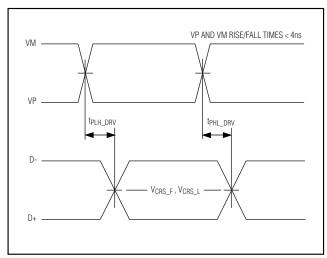


Figure 2. Timing of VP and VM to D+ and D-

External Components

External Resistors

Proper USB operation requires two external resistors, each $27\Omega \pm 1\%$, 1/8W (or greater). Install one resistor in series between D+ of the MAX3453E–MAX3456E and D+ on the USB connector. Install the other resistor in series between D- of the MAX3453E–MAX3456E and D- on the USB connector (see *Typical Operating Circuit*).

The MAX3455E/MAX3456E require an external 1.5k Ω pullup resistor between V_{TRM} and D+ or D- to set the bus speed.

External Capacitors

The MAX3453E–MAX3456E require three external capacitors for proper operation. Bypass V_L to GND with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor. Bypass V_{TRM} 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 MAX3453E–MAX3456E 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).

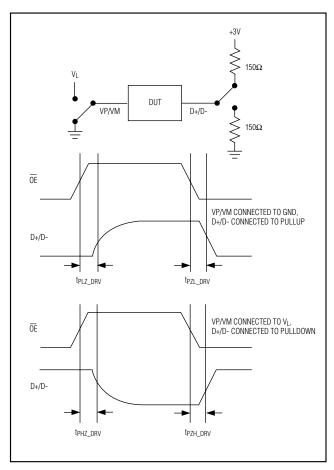


Figure 3. Enable and Disable Timing, Driver

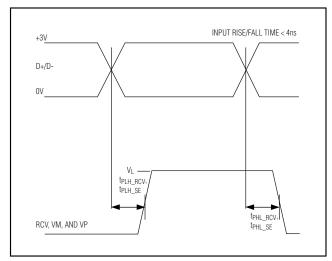


Figure 4. Timing of D+ and D- to RCV, VM, and VP

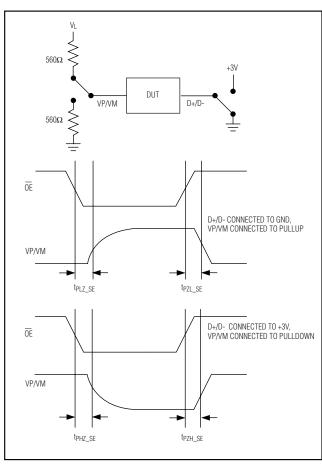


Figure 5. Enable and Disable Timing, Receiver

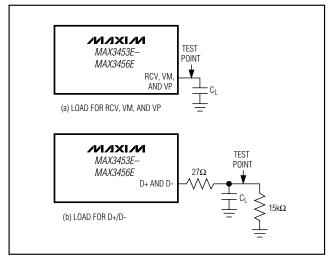


Figure 6. Test Circuits



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.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 873
PROCESS: BICMOS

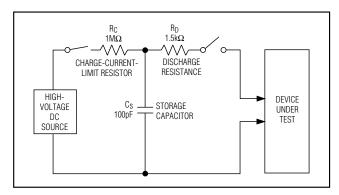


Figure 7. Human Body ESD Test Models

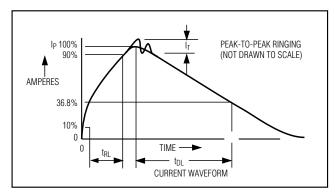


Figure 8. Human Body Model Current Waveform

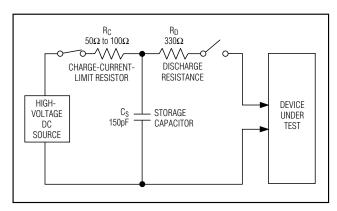
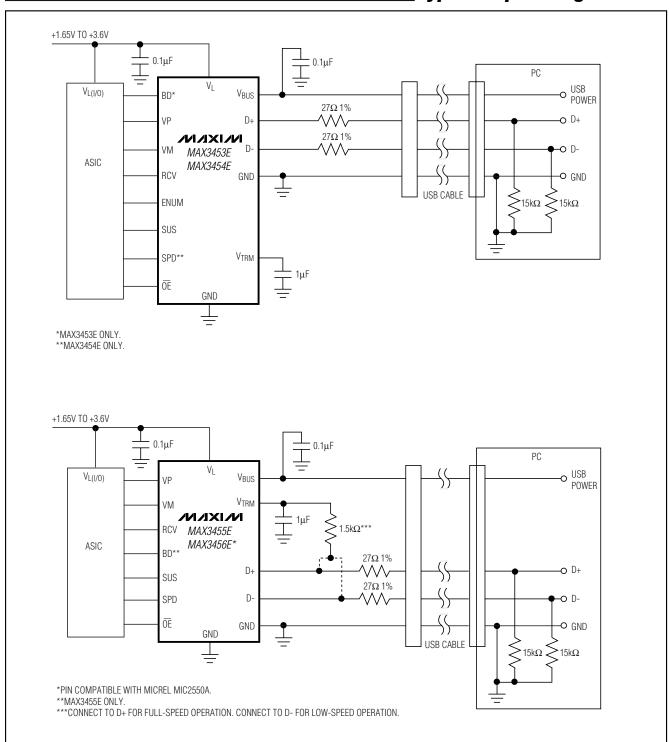
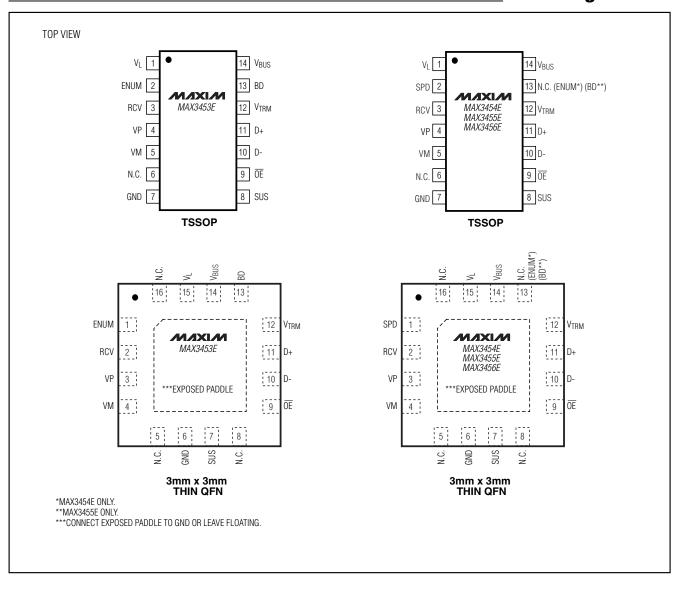


Figure 9. IEC 1000-4-2 ESD Test Model

Typical Operating Circuits

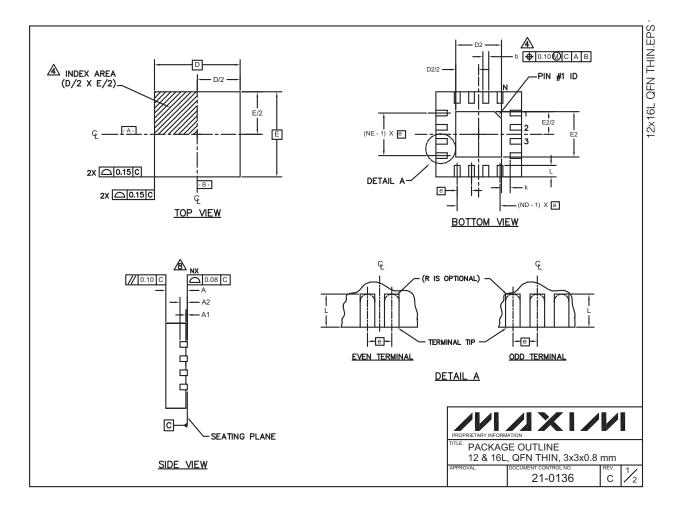


Pin Configurations



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.	MIN. NOM. MAX.			MIN. NOM.		
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 3.1			
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			DW 11D	IEDE0
CODES	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°	-

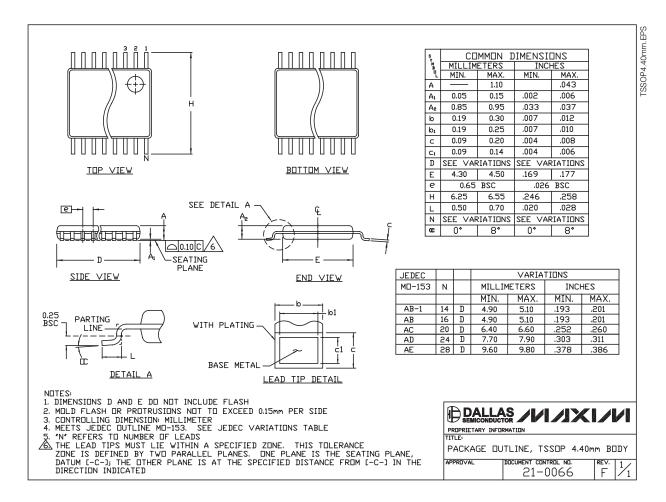
NOTES:

- 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 FEATURE.
- ⚠ DIMENSION 6 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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