



# THE DATASHEET OF MAX232ACWE



# MAX220–MAX249

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

## 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.

The MAX225, MAX233, MAX235, and MAX245/MAX246/MAX247 use no external components and are recommended for applications where printed circuit board space is critical.

The MAX220–MAX249 are offered in 26 different packages with temperatures from 0 to +70°C up to -55°C to +125°C. See ordering information table at the end of the data sheet for all package and temperature options.

## Applications

- Interface Translation
- Multidrop RS-232 Networks
- Portable Diagnostics Equipment

## Benefits and Features

Saves Board Space

- Integrated Charge Pump Circuitry
  - Eliminates the Need for a Bipolar  $\pm 12V$  Supply
  - Enables Single Supply Operation from +5V Supply
- Integrated Capacitors (MAX223, MAX233, MAX235, MAX245–MAX247)

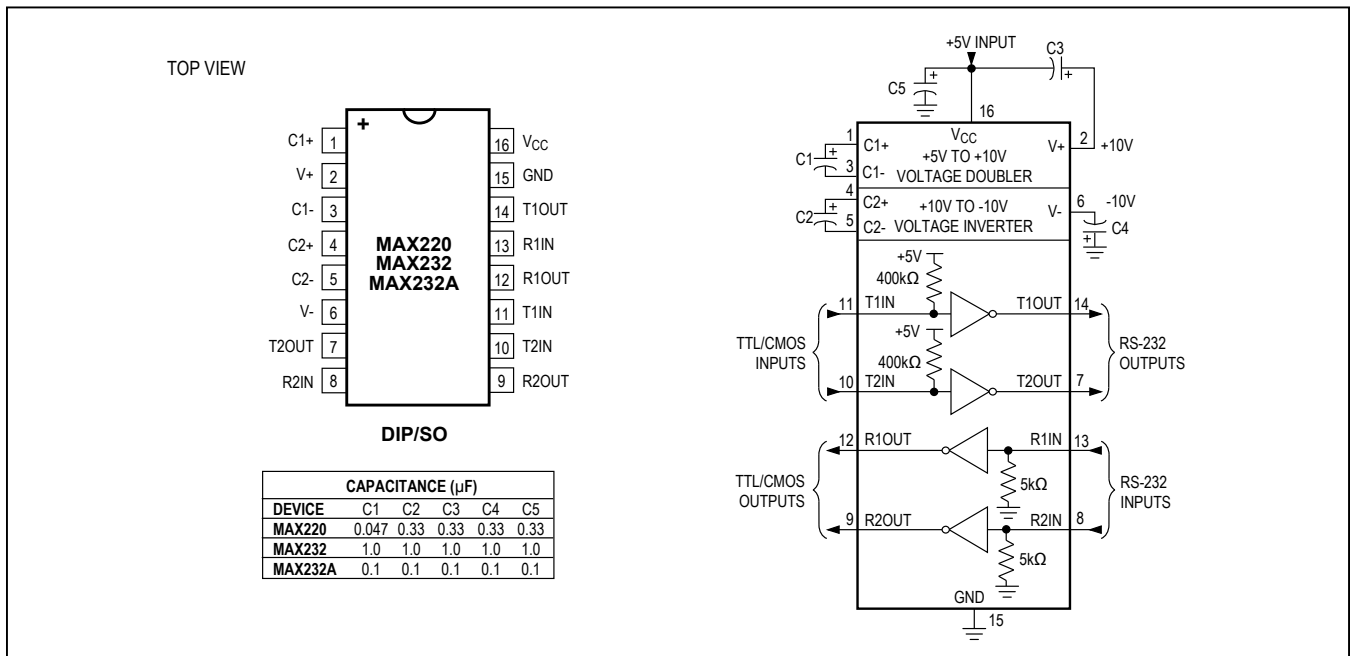
Saves Power for Reduced Power Requirements

- 5 $\mu$ W Shutdown Mode

*Ordering Information and Selection Table appears at end of data sheet.*

*AutoShutdown and UCSP are trademarks of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.*

## MAX220/MAX232/MAX232A Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



**Absolute Maximum Ratings—MAX220/222/232A/233A/242/243**

(Voltages referenced to GND.)

V <sub>CC</sub> .....	-0.3V to +6V
V+ (Note 1).....	(V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.3V) to +14V
V- (Note 1).....	+0.3V to -14V
<b>Input Voltages</b>	
TIN.....	-0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.3V)
RIN (Except MAX220).....	±30V
RIN (MAX220).....	±25V
TOUT (Except MAX220) (Note 2).....	±15V
TOUT (MAX220).....	±13.2V
<b>Output Voltages</b>	
TOUT.....	±15V
ROUT.....	-0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
<b>Driver/Receiver Output Short Circuited to GND.....</b>	
Continuous	
<b>Continuous Power Dissipation (T<sub>A</sub> = +70°C)</b>	
16-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C) ...	842mW
18-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C) ...	889mW
20-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 8.00mW/°C above +70°C) ....	440mW

16-Pin Narrow SO (derate 8.70mW/°C above +70°C)....	696mW
16-Pin Wide SO (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C) .....	762mW
18-Pin Wide SO (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C) .....	762mW
20-Pin Wide SO (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C) .....	800mW
20-Pin SSOP (derate 8.00mW/°C above +70°C).....	640mW
16-Pin CERDIP (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C).....	800mW
18-Pin CERDIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C).....	842mW
<b>Operating Temperature Ranges</b>	
MAX2_AC_, MAX2_C_.....	0°C to +70°C
MAX2_AE_, MAX2_E_.....	-40°C to +85°C
MAX2_AM_, MAX2_M_.....	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range.....	-65°C to +160°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s).....	+300°C
<b>Soldering Temperature (reflow)</b>	
20 PDIP (P20M+1).....	+225°C
All other lead(Pb)-free packages.....	+260°C
All other packages containing lead(Pb).....	+240°C

**Note 1:** For the MAX220, V+ and V- can have a maximum magnitude of 7V, but their absolute difference cannot exceed 13V.

**Note 2:** Input voltage measured with TOUT in high-impedance state, V<sub>SHDN</sub> or V<sub>CC</sub> = 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<sub>CC</sub> = +5V ±10%, C1–C4 = 0.1µF, MAX220, C1 = 0.047µF, C2–C4 = 0.33µF, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
<b>RS-232 TRANSMITTERS</b>						
Output Voltage Swing	All transmitter outputs loaded with 3kΩ to GND	±5	±8		V	
Input Logic-Low Voltage			1.4	0.8	V	
Input Logic-High Voltage	All devices except MAX220	2	1.4		V	
	MAX220: V <sub>CC</sub> = +5.0V	2.4				
Logic Pullup/Input Current	All except MAX220, normal operation		5	40	µA	
	V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 0V, MAX222/MAX242, shutdown, MAX220		±0.01	±1		
Output Leakage Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = +5.5V, V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = ±15V, MAX222/MAX242		±0.01	±10	µA	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 0V	V <sub>OUT</sub> = ±15V	±0.01	±10		
		MAX220, V <sub>OUT</sub> = ±12V		±25		
Data Rate			200	116	kbps	
Transmitter Output Resistance	V <sub>CC</sub> = V+ = V- = 0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = ±2V	300	10M		Ω	
Output Short-Circuit Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	±7	±22	mA	
		MAX220		±60		
<b>RS-232 RECEIVERS</b>						
RS-232 Input Voltage Operating Range				±30	V	
				±25		
RS-232 Input Threshold Low	V <sub>CC</sub> = +5V	All except MAX243 R2IN	0.8	1.3	V	
		MAX243 R2IN (Note 4)	-3			
RS-232 Input Threshold High	V <sub>CC</sub> = +5V	All except MAX243 R2IN		1.8	2.4	V
		MAX243 R2IN (Note 4)		-0.5	-0.1	

**Electrical Characteristics—MAX220/222/232A/233A/242/243 (continued)**(V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V ±10%, C1–C4 = 0.1µF, MAX220, C1 = 0.047µF, C2–C4 = 0.33µF, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
RS-232 Input Hysteresis	All except MAX220/MAX243, V <sub>CC</sub> = +5V, no hysteresis in shutdown		0.2	0.5	1.0	V
	MAX220		0.3			
	MAX243		1			
RS-232 Input Resistance	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (MAX220)		3	5	7	kΩ
			3	5	7	
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage Low	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.2mA		0.2			V
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.6mA (MAX220)		0.4			
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage High	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -1.0mA		3.5	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
TTL/CMOS Output Short-Circuit Current	Sourcing V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>GND</sub>		-2	-10		mA
	Sinking V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>		10	30		
TTL/CMOS Output Leakage Current	V <sub>SHDN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or V <sub>EN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> (V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 0V for MAX222), 0V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>		±0.05		±10	µA
EN Input Threshold Low	MAX242		1.4		0.8	V
EN Input Threshold High	MAX242		2.0	1.4		V
Supply Voltage Range			4.5		5.5	V
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current (V <sub>SHDN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> ), Figures 5, 6, 11, 19	No load	MAX220	0.5		2	mA
		MAX222/MAX232A/MAX233A/ MAX242/MAX243	4		10	
	3kΩ load both inputs	MAX220	12			
		MAX222/MAX232A/MAX233A/ MAX242/MAX243	15			
Shutdown Supply Current	MAX222/ MAX242	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	0.1		10	µA
		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	
SHDN Input Leakage Current	MAX222/MAX242				±1	µA
SHDN Threshold Low	MAX222/MAX242		1.4		0.8	V
SHDN Threshold High	MAX222/MAX242		2.0	1.4		V
Transition Slew Rate	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF to 2500pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 3kΩ to 7kΩ, V <sub>CC</sub> = +5V, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, measured from +3V to -3V or -3V to +3V	MAX222/MAX232A/ MAX233/MAX242/MAX243	6	12	30	V/µs
		MAX220	1.5	3	30.0	
Transmitter Propagation Delay TLL to RS-232 (Normal Operation)	t <sub>PHLT</sub> , Figure 1	MAX222/MAX232A/ MAX233/MAX242/MAX243	1.3		3.5	µs
		MAX220	4		10	
	t <sub>PLHT</sub> , Figure 1	MAX222/MAX232A/ MAX233/MAX242/MAX243	1.5		3.5	
		MAX220	5		10	

**Electrical Characteristics—MAX220/222/232A/233A/242/243 (continued)**

( $V_{CC} = +5V \pm 10\%$ ,  $C1-C4 = 0.1\mu F$ , MAX220,  $C1 = 0.047\mu F$ ,  $C2-C4 = 0.33\mu F$ ,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Receiver Propagation Delay RS-232 to TLL (Normal Operation)	$t_{PHLR}$ , Figure 2	MAX222/MAX232A/MAX233/MAX242/MAX243		0.5	1	$\mu s$
		MAX220		0.6	3	
	$t_{PLHR}$ , Figure 2	MAX222/MAX232A/MAX233/MAX242/MAX243		0.6	1	
		MAX220		0.8	3	
Receiver Propagation Delay RS-232 to TLL (Shutdown)	$t_{PHLS}$ , Figure 2	MAX242		0.5	10	$\mu s$
	$t_{PLHS}$ , Figure 2	MAX242		2.5	10	
Receiver-Output Enable Time	$t_{ER}$	MAX242, Figure 3		125	500	ns
Receiver-Output Disable Time	$t_{DR}$	MAX242, Figure 3		160	500	ns
Transmitter-Output Enable Time (SHDN Goes High)	$t_{ET}$	MAX222/MAX242, 0.1 $\mu F$ caps (includes charge-pump start-up), Figure 4		250		$\mu s$
Transmitter-Output Disable Time (SHDN Goes Low)	$t_{DT}$	MAX222/MAX242, 0.1 $\mu F$ caps, Figure 4		600		ns
Transmitter + to - Propagation Delay Difference (Normal Operation)	$t_{PHLT} - t_{PLHT}$	MAX222/MAX232A/MAX233/MAX242/MAX243		300		ns
		MAX220		2000		
Receiver + to - Propagation Delay Difference (Normal Operation)	$t_{PHLR} - t_{PLHR}$	MAX222/MAX232A/MAX233/MAX242/MAX243		100		ns
		MAX220		225		

**Note 3:** All units are production tested at hot. Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.

**Note 4:** MAX243 R2OUT is guaranteed to be low when R2IN  $\geq 0V$  or is unconnected.

**Typical Operating Characteristics**

**MAX220/MAX222/MAX232A/MAX233A/MAX242/MAX243**



**Absolute Maximum Ratings—MAX223/MAX230–MAX241**

(Voltages referenced to GND.)

V<sub>CC</sub>.....-0.3V to +6V  
 V+ ..... (V<sub>CC</sub> - 0.3V) to +14V  
 V- .....+0.3V to -14V

**Input Voltages**

TIN .....-0.3V to (V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)  
 RIN.....±30V

**Output Voltages**

TOUT .....(V+ + 0.3V) to (V- - 0.3V)  
 ROUT.....-0.3V to (V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)

Short-Circuit Duration, TOUT to GND.....Continuous

**Continuous Power Dissipation (T<sub>A</sub> = +70°C)**

14-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C)...800mW  
 16-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C)...842mW  
 20-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C)...889mW  
 24-Pin Narrow Plastic DIP  
 (derate 13.33mW/°C above +70°C) .....1.07W  
 24-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above +70°C) 500mW  
 16-Pin Wide SO (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C) ...762mW  
 20-Pin Wide SO (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C) .800mW  
 24-Pin Wide SO (derate 11.76mW/°C above +70°C)..941mW

28-Pin Wide SO (derate 12.50mW/°C above +70°C) .....1W  
 44-Pin Plastic FP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C) 889mW  
 14-Pin CERDIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above +70°C) ....727mW  
 16-Pin CERDIP (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C) ..800mW  
 20-Pin CERDIP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C)...889mW  
 24-Pin Narrow CERDIP  
 (derate 12.50mW/°C above +70°C) .....1W  
 24-Pin Sidebrazed (derate 20.0mW/°C above +70°C) .....1.6W  
 28-Pin SSOP (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C).....762mW

**Operating Temperature Ranges**

MAX2 \_\_ C \_\_ .....0°C to +70°C  
 MAX2 \_\_ E \_\_ .....-40°C to +85°C  
 MAX2 \_\_ M \_\_ .....-55°C to +125°C

Storage Temperature Range .....-65°C to +160°C

Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) .....+300°C

**Soldering Temperature (reflow)**

20 PDIP (P20M+1) .....+225°C  
 24 PDIP (P24M-1) .....+225°C  
 All other lead(Pb)-free packages.....+260°C  
 All other packages containing lead(Pb).....+240°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—MAX223/MAX230–MAX241**

(MAX223/230/232/234/236/237/238/240/241, V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V ±10%; MAX233/MAX235, V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V ±5%, C1–C4 = 1.0µF; MAX231/MAX239, V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V ±10%; V+ = +7.5V to +13.2V; T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>; unless otherwise noted.) (Note 5)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage Swing	All transmitter outputs loaded with 3kΩ to ground		±5.0	±7.3		V
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	No load, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	MAX232/233		5	10	mA
		MAX223/230/234–238/240/241		7	15	
		MAX231/239		0.4	1	
V+ Supply Current		MAX231		1.8	5	mA
		MAX239		5	15	
Shutdown Supply Current	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	MAX223		15	50	µA
		MAX230/235/236/240/241		1	10	
Input Logic-Low Voltage	TIN, EN, SHDN (MAX233); EN, SHDN (MAX230/235–241)				0.8	V
Input Logic-High Voltage	TIN		2.0			V
	EN, SHDN (MAX233); EN, SHDN (MAX230/235/236/240/241)		2.4			
Logic Pullup Current	V <sub>TIN</sub> = 0V			1.5	200	µA
Receiver Input Voltage Operating Range			-30		+30	V

**Electrical Characteristics—MAX223/MAX230–MAX241 (continued)**

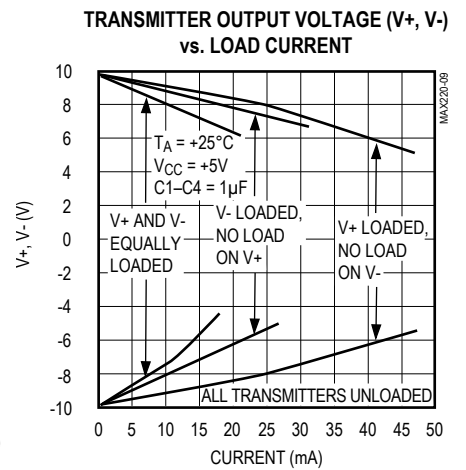
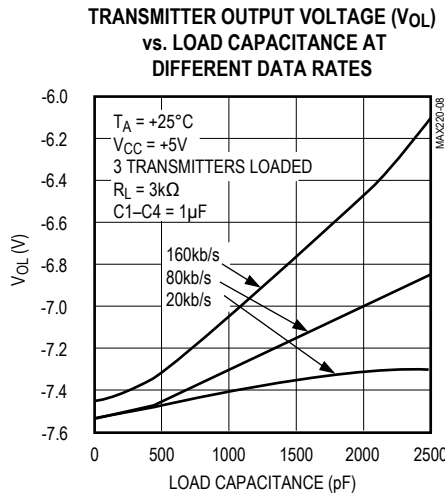
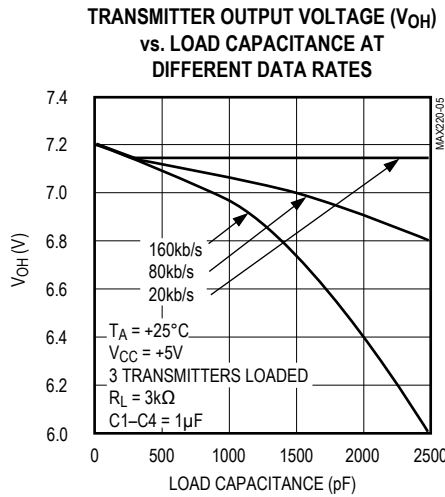
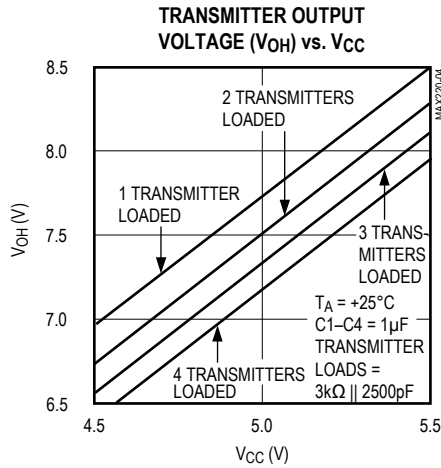
(MAX223/230/232/234/236/237/238/240/241,  $V_{CC} = +5V \pm 10\%$ ; MAX233/MAX235,  $V_{CC} = +5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $C1-C4 = 1.0\mu F$ ; MAX231/MAX239,  $V_{CC} = +5V \pm 10\%$ ;  $V+ = +7.5V$  to  $+13.2V$ ;  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ ; unless otherwise noted.) (Note 5)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
RS-232 Input Logic-Low Voltage	$T_A = +25^\circ C$ , $V_{CC} = +5V$	Normal operation $V_{SHDN} = +5V$ (MAX223) $V_{SHDN} = 0V$ (MAX235/236/240/241)	0.8	1.2		V	
		Shutdown (MAX223) $V_{SHDN} = 0V$ , $V_{EN} = +5V$ (R4IN, R5IN)	0.6	1.5			
RS-232 Input Logic-High Voltage	$T_A = +25^\circ C$ , $V_{CC} = +5V$	Normal operation $V_{SHDN} = 5V$ (MAX223) $V_{SHDN} = 0V$ (MAX235/236/240/241)		1.7	2.4	V	
		Shutdown (MAX223) $V_{SHDN} = 0V$ , $V_{EN} = +5V$ (R4IN, R5IN)		1.5	2.4		
RS-232 Input Hysteresis	$V_{CC} = +5V$ , no hysteresis in shutdown		0.2	0.5	1.0	V	
RS-232 Input Resistance	$T_A = +25^\circ C$ , $V_{CC} = +5V$		3	5	7	k $\Omega$	
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage Low	$I_{OUT} = 1.6mA$ (MAX231/232/233, $I_{OUT} = 3.2mA$ )				0.4	V	
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage High	$I_{OUT} = -1mA$		3.5	$V_{CC} - 0.4$		V	
TTL/CMOS Output Leakage Current	$0V \leq R_{OUT} \leq V_{CC}$ ; $V_{EN} = 0V$ (MAX223); $V_{EN} = V_{CC}$ (MAX235–241)			$\pm 0.05$	$\pm 10$	$\mu A$	
Receiver Output Enable Time	Normal operation	MAX223		600		ns	
		MAX235/236/239/240/241		400			
Receiver Output Disable Time	Normal operation	MAX223		900		ns	
		MAX235/236/239/240/241		250			
Propagation Delay	RS-232 IN to TTL/CMOS OUT, $C_L = 150pF$	Normal operation		0.5	10	$\mu s$	
		$V_{SHDN} = 0V$ (MAX223)	$t_{PHLS}$		4		40
			$t_{PLHS}$		6		40
Transition Region Slew Rate	MAX223/MAX230/MAX234–241, $T_A = +25^\circ C$ , $V_{CC} = +5V$ , $R_L = 3k\Omega$ to $7k\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ to $2500pF$ , measured from $+3V$ to $-3V$ or $-3V$ to $+3V$		3	5.1	30	V/ $\mu s$	
	MAX231/MAX232/MAX233, $T_A = +25^\circ C$ , $V_{CC} = +5V$ , $R_L = 3k\Omega$ to $7k\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ to $2500pF$ , measured from $+3V$ to $-3V$ or $-3V$ to $+3V$			4	30		
Transmitter Output Resistance	$V_{CC} = V+ = V- = 0V$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 2V$		300			$\Omega$	
Transmitter Output Short-Circuit Current			$\pm 10$			mA	

**Note 5:** All units are production tested at hot except for the MAX240, which is production tested at  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ . Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.

Typical Operating Characteristics

MAX223/MAX230-MAX241



V<sub>+</sub>, V<sub>-</sub> WHEN EXITING SHUTDOWN (1µF CAPACITORS)



\*SHUTDOWN POLARITY IS REVERSED FOR NON MAX241 PARTS

**Absolute Maximum Ratings—MAX225/MAX244–MAX249**

(Voltages referenced to GND.)

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> ).....	-0.3V to +6V	Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	
Input Voltages		28-Pin Wide SO (derate 12.50mW/°C above +70°C) .....	1W
TIN, ENA, ENB, ENR, ENT, ENRA,		40-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C).....	611mW
ENRB, ENTA, ENTB.....	-0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	44-Pin PLCC (derate 13.33mW/°C above +70°C) .....	1.07W
RIN.....	±25V	Operating Temperature Ranges	
TOUT (Note 6).....	±15V	MAX225C_-, MAX24_C_- .....	0°C to +70°C
ROUT.....	-0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	MAX225E_-, MAX24_E_- .....	-40°C to +85°C
Short Circuit Duration (one output at a time)		Storage Temperature Range .....	-65°C to +160°C
TOUT to GND .....	Continuous	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) .....	+300°C
ROUT to GND .....	Continuous	Soldering Temperature (reflow)	
		40 PDIP (P40M-2) .....	+225°C
		All other lead(Pb)-free packages .....	+260°C
		All other packages containing lead(Pb) .....	+240°C

**Note 6:** Input voltage measured with transmitter output in a high-impedance state, shutdown, or V<sub>CC</sub> = 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—MAX225/MAX244–MAX249**

(MAX225, V<sub>CC</sub> = +5.0V ±5%; MAX244–MAX249, V<sub>CC</sub> = +5.0V ±10%, external capacitors C1–C4 = 1µF; T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>; unless otherwise noted.) (Note 7)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
<b>RS-232 TRANSMITTERS</b>						
Input Logic-Low Voltage			1.4	0.8	V	
Input Logic-High Voltage		2	1.4		V	
Logic Pullup/Input Current	Tables 1a–1d	Normal operation		10	50	µA
		Shutdown		±0.01	±1	
Data Rate	Tables 1a–1d, normal operation		120	64	kbps	
Output Voltage Swing	All transmitter outputs loaded with 3kΩ to GND	±5	±7.5		V	
Output Leakage Current (Shutdown)	Tables 1a–1d	V <sub>ENA</sub> , V <sub>ENB</sub> , V <sub>ENT</sub> , V <sub>ENTA</sub> , V <sub>ENTB</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = ±15V		±0.01	±25	µA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = ±15V		±0.01	±25	
Transmitter Output Resistance	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> = V <sub>-</sub> = 0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = ±2V (Note 8)	300	10M		Ω	
Output Short-Circuit Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	±7	±30		mA	
<b>RS-232 RECEIVERS</b>						
RS-232 Input Voltage Operating Range				±25	V	
RS-232 Input Logic-Low Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = +5V	0.8	1.3		V	
RS-232 Input Logic-High Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = +5V		1.8	2.4	V	
RS-232 Input Hysteresis	V <sub>CC</sub> = +5V	0.2	0.5	1.0	V	
RS-232 Input Resistance		3	5	7	kΩ	
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage Low	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.2mA		0.2	0.4	V	
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage High	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -1.0mA	3.5	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V	
TTL/CMOS Output Short-Circuit Current	Sourcing V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>GND</sub>	-2	-10		mA	
	Sinking V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>	10	30			
TTL/CMOS Output Leakage Current	Normal operation, outputs disabled, Tables 1a–1d, 0V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>ENR-</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>		±0.05	±0.10	µA	

**Electrical Characteristics—MAX225/MAX244–MAX249 (continued)**

(MAX225,  $V_{CC} = +5.0V \pm 5\%$ ; MAX244–MAX249,  $V_{CC} = +5.0V \pm 10\%$ , external capacitors C1–C4 = 1 $\mu$ F;  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ ; unless otherwise noted.) (Note 7)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>POWER SUPPLY AND CONTROL LOGIC</b>						
Supply Voltage Range		MAX225	4.75		5.25	V
		MAX244–MAX249	4.5		5.5	
$V_{CC}$ Supply Current (Normal Operation)	No load	MAX225		10	20	mA
		MAX244–MAX249		11	30	
	3k $\Omega$ loads on all outputs	MAX225		40		
		MAX244–MAX249		57		
Shutdown Supply Current	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$			8	25	
	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$				50	
Control Input	Leakage current				$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$
	Logic-low voltage			1.4	0.8	V
	Logic-high voltage		2.4	1.4		
<b>AC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Transition Slew Rate	$C_L = 50\text{pF}$ to 2500pF, $R_L = 3\text{k}\Omega$ to 7k $\Omega$ , $V_{CC} = +5\text{V}$ , $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , measured from +3V to -3V or -3V to +3V		5	10	30	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Transmitter Propagation Delay TLL to RS-232 (Normal Operation)	$t_{PHLT}$ , Figure 1			1.3	3.5	$\mu\text{s}$
	$t_{PLHT}$ , Figure 1			1.3	3.5	
Receiver Propagation Delay TLL to RS-232 (Normal Operation)	$t_{PHLR}$ , Figure 2			0.6	1.5	$\mu\text{s}$
	$t_{PLHR}$ , Figure 2			0.6	1.5	
Receiver Propagation Delay TLL to RS-232 (Low-Power Mode)	$t_{PHLS}$ , Figure 2			0.6	1.5	$\mu\text{s}$
	$t_{PLHS}$ , Figure 2			0.6	10	
Transmitter + to - Propagation Delay Difference (Normal Operation)	$t_{PHLT} - t_{PLHT}$			350		ns
Receiver + to - Propagation Delay Difference (Normal Operation)	$t_{PHLR} - t_{PLHR}$			350		ns
Receiver-Output Enable Time	$t_{ER}$ , Figure 3			100	500	ns
Receiver-Output Disable Time	$t_{DR}$ , Figure 3			100	500	ns
Transmitter Enable Time	$t_{ET}$	MAX246–MAX249 (excludes charge-pump startup)		5		$\mu\text{s}$
		MAX225/MAX245–MAX249 (includes charge-pump startup)		10		ms
Transmitter Disable Time	$t_{DT}$ , Figure 4			100		ns

**Note 7:** All units production tested at hot. Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.

**Note 8:** The 300 $\Omega$  minimum specification complies with EIA/TIA-232E, but the actual resistance when in shutdown mode or  $V_{CC} = 0\text{V}$  is 10M $\Omega$  as is implied by the leakage specification.

Typical Operating Characteristics

MAX225/MAX244–MAX249



Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams



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

## Control Pin Configuration Tables

Table 1a. MAX245 Control Pin Configurations

$\overline{\text{ENT}}$	$\overline{\text{ENR}}$	OPERATION STATUS	TRANSMITTERS	RECEIVERS
0	0	Normal Operation	All Active	All Active
0	1	Normal Operation	All Active	All High-Z
1	0	Shutdown	All High-Z	All Low-Power Receive Mode
1	1	Shutdown	All High-Z	All High-Z

Table 1b. MAX245 Control Pin Configurations

$\overline{\text{ENT}}$	$\overline{\text{ENR}}$	OPERATION STATUS	TRANSMITTERS		RECEIVERS	
			TA1–TA4	TB1–TB4	RA1–RA5	RB1–RB5
0	0	Normal Operation	All Active	All Active	All Active	All Active
0	1	Normal Operation	All Active	All Active	RA1–RA4 High-Z, RA5 Active	RA1–RA4 High-Z, RA5 Active
1	0	Shutdown	All High-Z	All High-Z	All Low-Power Receive Mode	All Low-Power Receive Mode
1	1	Shutdown	All High-Z	All High-Z	RA1–RA4 High-Z, RA5 Low-Power Receive Mode	RA1–RA4 High-Z, RA5 Low-Power Receive Mode

Table 1c. MAX246 Control Pin Configurations

$\overline{\text{ENA}}$	$\overline{\text{ENB}}$	OPERATION STATUS	TRANSMITTERS		RECEIVERS	
			TA1–TA4	TB1–TB4	RA1–RA5	RB1–RB5
0	0	Normal Operation	All Active	All Active	All Active	All Active
0	1	Normal Operation	All Active	All Active	All Active	RA1–RA4 High-Z, RA5 Active
1	0	Shutdown	All High-Z	All High-Z	RA1–RA4 High-Z, RA5 Active	All Low-Power Receive Mode
1	1	Shutdown	All High-Z	All High-Z	RA1–RA4 High-Z, RA5 Low-Power Receive Mode	RA1–RA4 High-Z, RA5 Low-Power Receive Mode

Table 1d. MAX247/MAX248/MAX249 Control Pin Configurations

$\overline{\text{ENTA}}$	$\overline{\text{ENTB}}$	$\overline{\text{ENRA}}$	$\overline{\text{ENRB}}$	OPERATION STATUS	TRANSMITTERS			RECEIVERS	
					MAX247	TA1–TA4	TB1–TB4	RA1–RA4	RB1–RB5
					MAX248	TA1–TA4	TB1–TB4	RA1–RA4	RB1–RB4
					MAX249	TA1–TA3	TB1–TB3	RA1–RA5	RB1–RB5
0	0	0	0	Normal Operation		All Active	All Active	All Active	All Active
0	0	0	1	Normal Operation		All Active	All Active	All Active	All High-Z, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
0	0	1	0	Normal Operation		All Active	All Active	All High-Z	All Active
0	0	1	1	Normal Operation		All Active	All Active	All High-Z	All High-Z, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
0	1	0	0	Normal Operation		All Active	All High-Z	All Active	All Active
0	1	0	1	Normal Operation		All Active	All High-Z	All Active	All High-Z, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
0	1	1	0	Normal Operation		All Active	All High-Z	All High-Z	All Active
0	1	1	1	Normal Operation		All Active	All High-Z	All High-Z	All High-Z, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
1	0	0	0	Normal Operation		All High-Z	All Active	All Active	All Active
1	0	0	1	Normal Operation		All High-Z	All Active	All Active	All High-Z, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
1	0	1	0	Normal Operation		All High-Z	All Active	All High-Z	All Active
1	0	1	1	Normal Operation		All High-Z	All Active	All High-Z	All High-Z, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
1	1	0	0	Shutdown		All High-Z	All High-Z	Low-Power Receive Mode	Low-Power Receive Mode
1	1	0	1	Shutdown		All High-Z	All High-Z	Low-Power Receive Mode	All High-Z, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
1	1	1	0	Shutdown		All High-Z	All High-Z	All High-Z	Low-Power Receive Mode
1	1	1	1	Shutdown		All High-Z	All High-Z	All High-Z	All High-Z, except RB5 stays active on MAX247

### 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 ±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 ±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  $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$  pin must be connected to V<sub>CC</sub>. This is because V+ is internally connected to V<sub>CC</sub> in shutdown mode.

#### RS-232 Drivers

The typical driver output voltage swing is ±8V when loaded with a nominal 5kΩ RS-232 receiver and V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V. Output swing is guaranteed to meet the EIA/TIA-232E and V.28 specification, which calls for ±5V minimum driver output levels under worst-case conditions. These include a minimum 3kΩ load, V<sub>CC</sub> = +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 400kΩ input pullup resistors to V<sub>CC</sub> are built in (except for the MAX220). The pullup resistors force the outputs of unused drivers low because all drivers invert. The internal input pullup resistors typically source 12μA, except in shutdown mode where the pullups are disabled. Driver outputs turn off and enter a high-impedance state—where

leakage current is typically microamperes (maximum 25μA)—when in shutdown mode, in three-state mode, or when device power is removed. Outputs can be driven to ±15V. The powersupply current typically drops to 8μA in shutdown mode. The MAX220 does not have pullup resistors to force the outputs of the unused drivers low. Connect unused inputs to GND or V<sub>CC</sub>.

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 1μA with the driver output pulled to ground. The driver output leakage remains less than 1μA, even if the transmitter output is backdriven between 0V and (V<sub>CC</sub> + 6V). Below -0.5V, the transmitter is diode clamped to ground with 1kΩ series impedance. The transmitter is also zener clamped to approximately V<sub>CC</sub> + 6V, with a series impedance of 1kΩ.

The driver output slew rate is limited to less than 30V/μs as required by the EIA/TIA-232E and V.28 specifications. Typical slew rates are 24V/μs unloaded and 10V/μs loaded with 3Ω 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.

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

PART	SHDN	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$	EN	$\overline{\text{EN}}(\overline{\text{R}})$	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

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

The receiver input hysteresis is typically  $0.5\text{V}$  with a guaranteed minimum of  $0.2\text{V}$ . This produces clear output transitions with slow-moving input signals, even with moderate amounts of noise and ringing. The receiver propagation delay is typically  $600\text{ns}$  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 unconnected 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  $-0.8\text{V}$  rather than  $+1.4\text{V}$ . 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 ( $+1.4\text{V}$  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 unconnected, 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  $2.5\mu\text{s}$  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 ( $\overline{\text{EN}}$  for the MAX242 and EN for the MAX223) that allows receiver output control independent of SHDN (SHDN for MAX241). With all other devices, 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  $25\mu\text{A}$  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  $\overline{\text{ENR}}$  input. On the MAX245, eight of the receiver outputs are controlled by the  $\overline{\text{ENR}}$  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  $\overline{\text{ENR}}$  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.

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 ( $\overline{ENA}$ ) causes the four A-side receivers and drivers to go into a three-state mode. Similarly, the B-side control input ( $\overline{ENB}$ ) 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 ( $ENA = ENB = +5V$ ).

The MAX247 provides nine receivers and eight drivers with four control pins. The  $\overline{ENRA}$  and  $\overline{ENRB}$  receiver enable inputs each control four receiver outputs. The  $\overline{ENTA}$  and  $\overline{ENTB}$  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  $\overline{ENTA}$  and  $\overline{ENTB}$ .

The MAX248 provides eight receivers and eight drivers with four control pins. The  $\overline{ENRA}$  and  $\overline{ENRB}$  receiver enable inputs each control four receiver outputs. The  $\overline{ENTA}$  and  $\overline{ENTB}$  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  $\overline{ENTA}$  and  $\overline{ENTB}$ .

The MAX249 provides ten receivers and six drivers with four control pins. The  $\overline{ENRA}$  and  $\overline{ENRB}$  receiver enable inputs each control five receiver outputs. The  $\overline{ENTA}$  and  $\overline{ENTB}$  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  $\overline{ENTA}$  and  $\overline{ENTB}$ . In shutdown mode, active receivers operate in a low-power receive mode at data rates up to 20kb/s.

### 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.



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



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

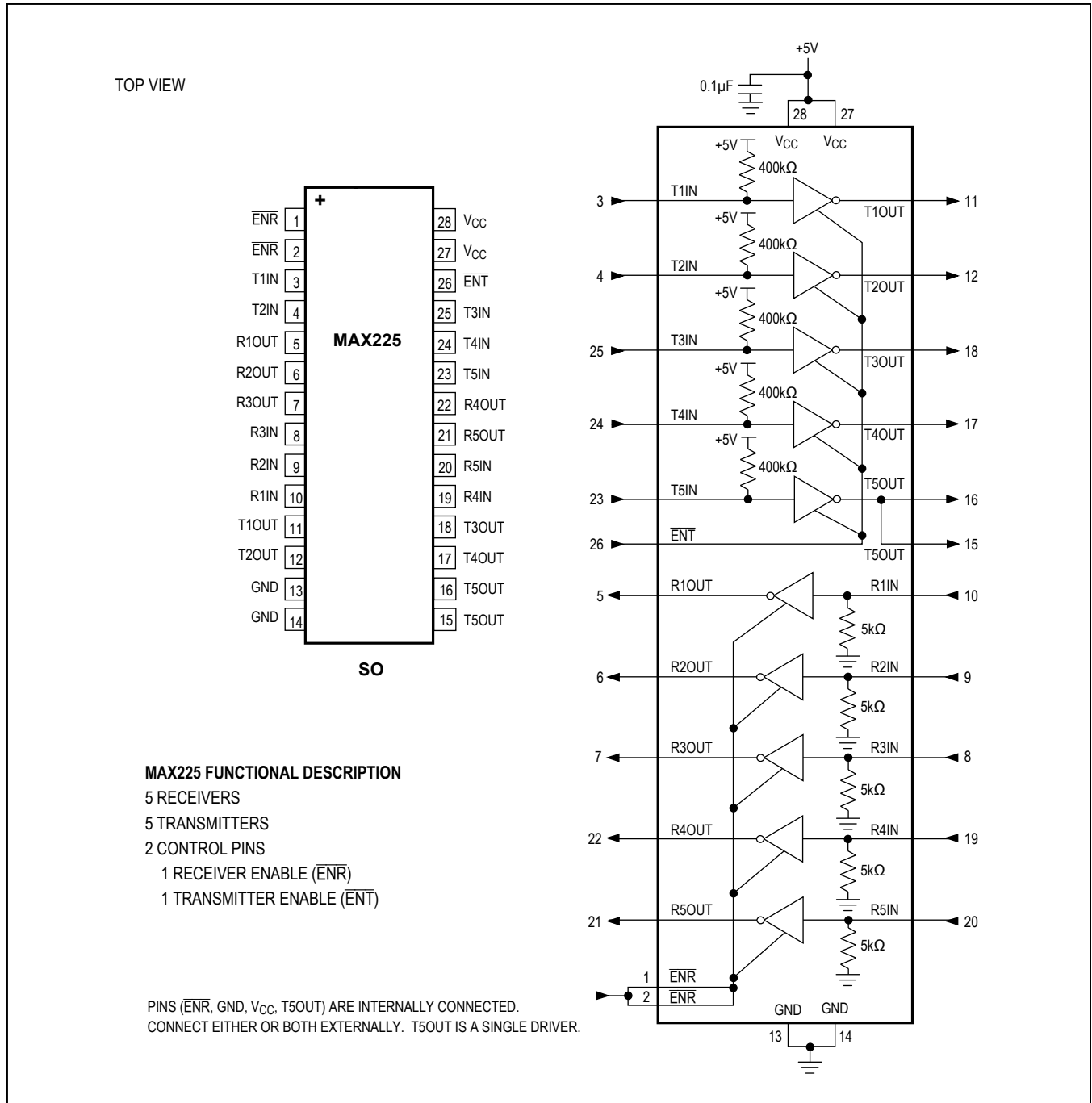


Figure 7. MAX225 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 8. MAX223/MAX241 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

# MAX220–MAX249

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



Figure 9. MAX230 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 10. MAX231 Pin Configurations and Typical Operating Circuit

# MAX220–MAX249

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





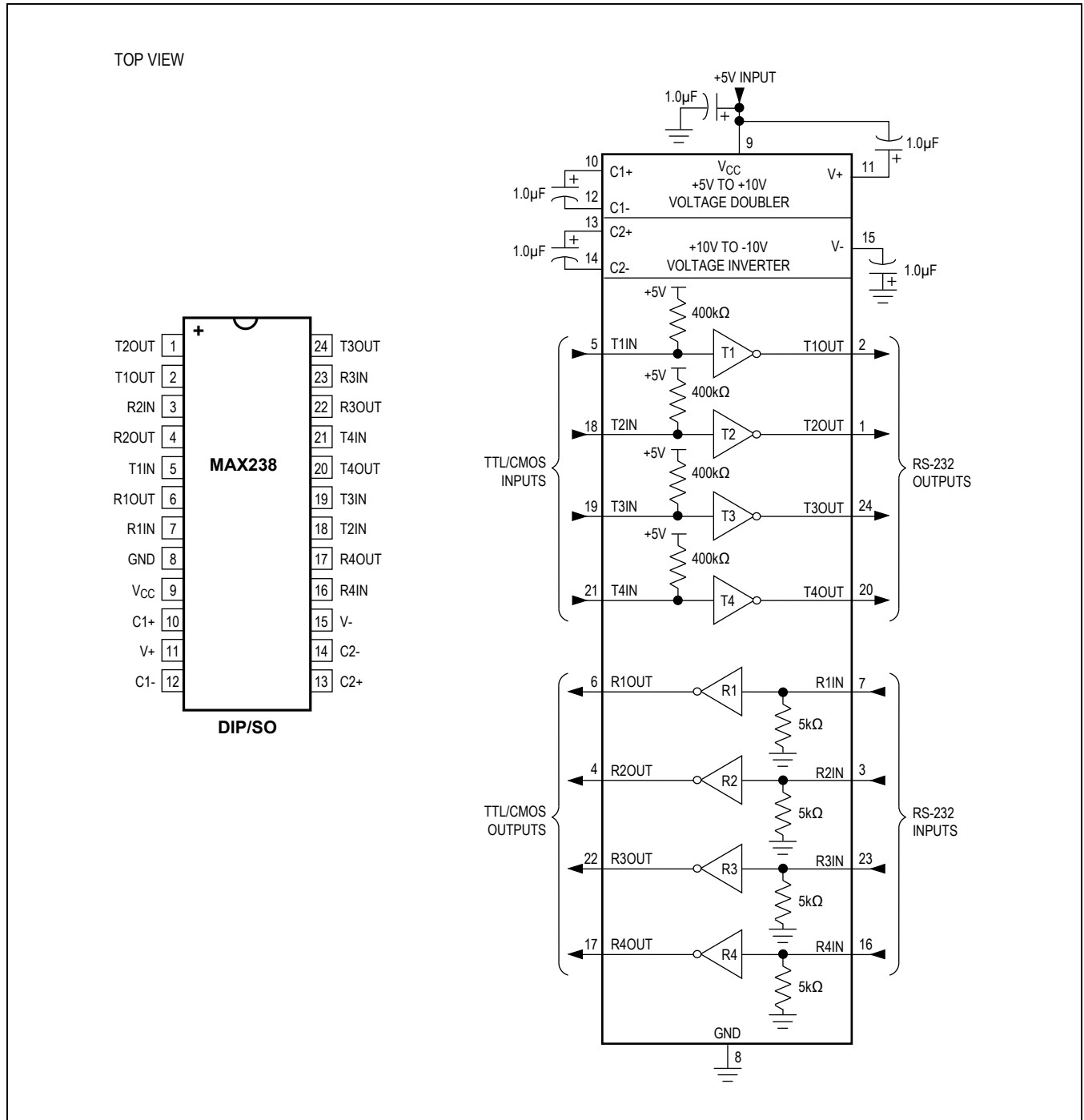
Figure 13. MAX235 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 14. MAX236 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 15. MAX237 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



16. MAX238 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 17. MAX239 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 18. MAX240 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 19. MAX243 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 20. MAX244 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 21. MAX245 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 22. MAX246 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 23. MAX247 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit



Figure 24. MAX248 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

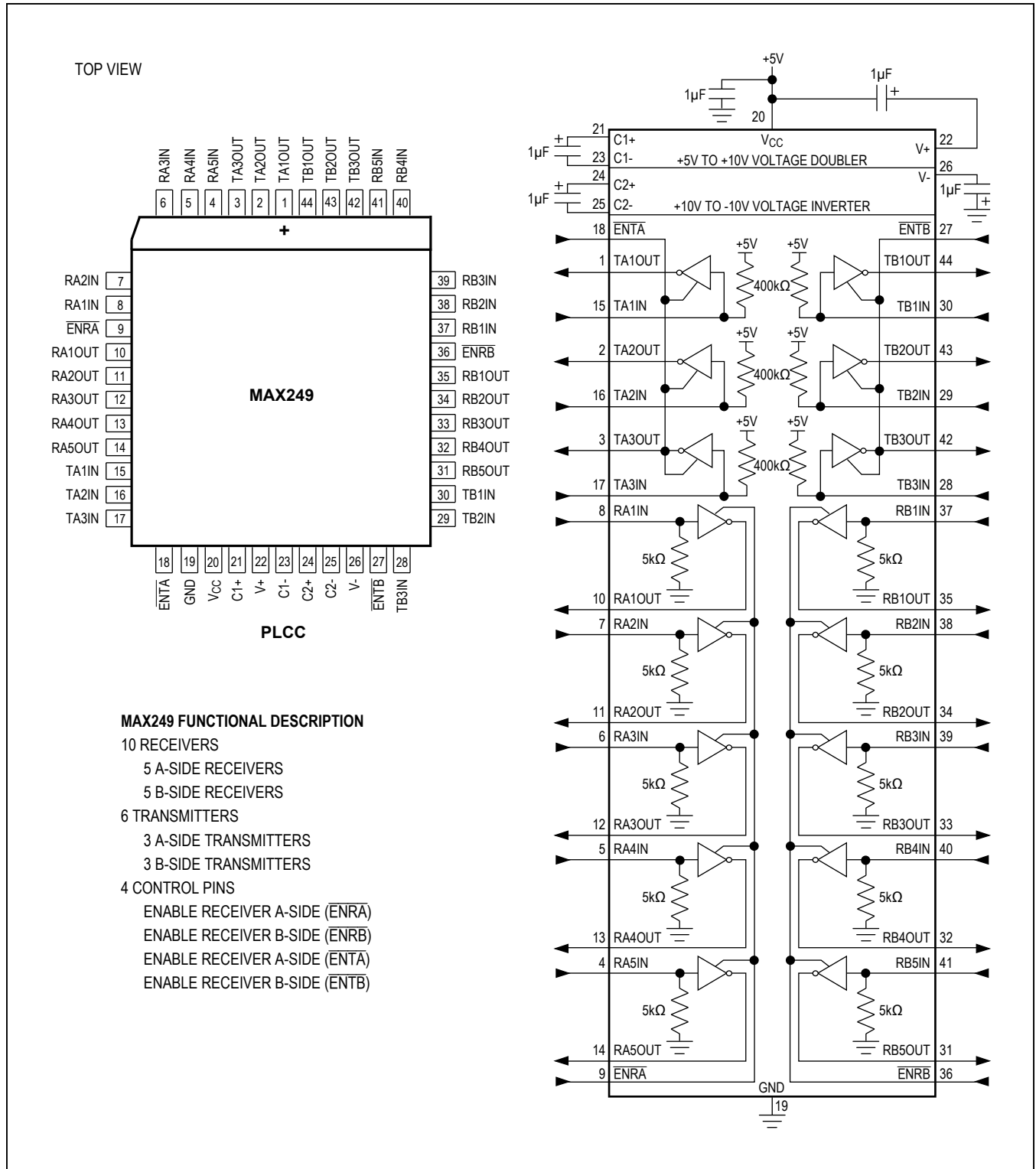


Figure 25. MAX249 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

## Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
<b>MAX220</b> CPE+	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
<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 DIP1
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

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
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
MAX232AMLP+	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

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

\*Contact factory for dice specifications.

## Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
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
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

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
<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

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

\*Contact factory for dice specifications.

## Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
<b>MAX247CPL+</b>	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>MAX248CQH+</b>	0°C to +70°C	44 PLCC
MAX248C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX248EQH+	-40°C to +85°C	44 PLCC
<b>MAX249CQH+</b>	0°C to +70°C	44 PLCC
MAX249EQH+	-40°C to +85°C	44 PLCC

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

\*Contact factory for dice specifications.

## Selection Table

PART NUMBER	POWER SUPPLY (V)	NO. OF RS-232 Drivers/Rx	NO. OF EXT CAP	NOMINAL CAPACITOR VALUE (µF)	SHDN AND THREE-STATE	Rx ACTIVE IN SHDN	DATA RATE (kbps)	FEATURES
MAX220	+5	2/2	4	0.047, 0.33	No	No	120	Ultra-low-power, industry-standard pinout
MAX222	+5	2/2	4	0.1	Yes	No	200	Low-power shutdown
MAX223	+5	4/5	4	1.0, 0.1	Yes	Yes	120	MAX241 and receivers active in shutdown
MAX225	+5	5/5	0	—	Yes	Yes	120	Available in SO
MAX230	+5	5/0	4	1.0, 0.1	Yes	No	120	5 drivers with shutdown
MAX231	+5 and +7.5 to	2/2	2	1.0, 0.1	No	No	120	Standard +5/+12V or battery supplies; same functions as MAX232
MAX232	+5	2/2	4	1.0, 0.1	No	No	120 (64)	Industry standard
MAX232A	+5	2/2	4	0.1	No	No	200	Higher slew rate, small caps
MAX233	+5	2/2	0	—	No	No	120	No external caps
MAX233A	+5	2/2	0	—	No	No	200	No external caps, high slew rate
MAX234	+5	4/0	4	1.0, 0.1	No	No	120	Replaces 1488
MAX235	+5	5/5	0	—	Yes	No	120	No external caps
MAX236	+5	4/3	4	1.0, 0.1	Yes	No	120	Shutdown, three state
MAX237	+5	5/3	4	1.0, 0.1	No	No	120	Complements IBM PC serial port
MAX238	+5	4/4	4	1.0, 0.1	No	No	120	Replaces 1488 and 1489
MAX239	+5 and +7.5 to	3/5	2	1.0, 0.1	No	No	120	Standard +5/+12V or battery supplies; single-package solution for IBM PC serial
MAX240	+5	5/5	4	1.0	Yes	No	120	DIP or flatpack package
MAX241	+5	4/5	4	1.0, 0.1	Yes	No	120	Complete IBM PC serial port
MAX242	+5	2/2	4	0.1	Yes	Yes	200	Separate shutdown and enable
MAX243	+5	2/2	4	0.1	No	No	200	Open-line detection simplifies cabling
MAX244	+5	8/10	4	1.0	No	No	120	High slew rate
MAX245	+5	8/10	0	—	Yes	Yes	120	High slew rate, int. caps, two shutdown
MAX246	+5	8/10	0	—	Yes	Yes	120	High slew rate, int. caps, three shutdown
MAX247	+5	8/9	0	—	Yes	Yes	120	High slew rate, int. caps, nine operating
MAX248	+5	8/8	4	1.0	Yes	Yes	120	High slew rate, selective half-chip enables
MAX249	+5	6/10	4	1.0	Yes	Yes	120	Available in quad flatpack package

### Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to [www.maximintegrated.com/packages](http://www.maximintegrated.com/packages). Note that a “+”, “#”, or “-” in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
14 PDIP	P14+3	<a href="#">21-0043</a>	—
16 PDIP	P16+1		
16 PDIP	P16+2		
16 PDIP	P16+3		
18 PDIP	P18+5		
20 PDIP	P20+3		
20 PDIP	P20M+1		
24 PDIP	N24+3		
24 PDIP	P24M+1	<a href="#">21-0044</a>	
28 PDIP	P28+2		
40 PDIP	P40+1		
40 PDIP	P40M+2		
14 CERDIP	J14-3	<a href="#">21-0045</a>	
16 CERDIP	J16-3		
18 CERDIP	J18-2		
20 CERDIP	J20-2		
24 CERDIP	R24-4		
16 SO(N)	S16+3	<a href="#">21-0041</a>	<a href="#">90-0097</a>
16 SO(N)	S16+5		

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.		
16 SO(W)	W16+1	<a href="#">21-0042</a>	<a href="#">90-0107</a>		
16 SO(W)	W16+2				
16 SO(W)	W16+3				
18 SO(W)	W18+1		<a href="#">90-0181</a>		
20 SO(W)	W20+3				
20 SO(W)	W20M+1				
24 SO(W)	W24+2				
28 SO(W)	W28+1				
28 SO(W)	W28+2				
28 SO(W)	W28M+1		<a href="#">90-0108</a>		
20 LCC	L20+3			<a href="#">21-0658</a>	<a href="#">90-0177</a>
20 SSOP	A20+1				
24 SSOP	A24+2	<a href="#">21-0658</a>		<a href="#">90-0094</a>	
28 SSOP	A28+1				
16 TSSOP	U16+1				
16 FPCK	F16-3	<a href="#">21-0013</a>	—		
44 MQFP	M44+5	<a href="#">21-0826</a>	<a href="#">90-0169</a>		
44 PLCC	Q44+1	<a href="#">21-0049</a>	<a href="#">90-0236</a>		
44 PLCC	Q44+2				

### Terminal Connections

	01,03,05	01,03,05	02	02	04	04
	J16	L20	J18	L20	J18	L20
1	C1+	NC	NC	NC	$\overline{EN}$	$\overline{EN}$
2	V+	C1+	C1+	C1+	C1+	C1+
3	C1-	V+	V+	V+	V+	V+
4	C2+	C1-	C1-	C1-	C1-	C1-
5	C2-	C2+	C2+	C2+	C2+	C2+
6	V-	NC	C2-	NC	C2-	NC
7	T2OUT	C2-	V-	C2-	V-	C2-
8	R2IN	V-	T2OUT	V-	T2OUT	V-
9	R2OUT	T2OUT	R2IN	T2OUT	R2IN	T2OUT
10	T2IN	R2IN	R2OUT	R2IN	R2OUT	R2IN

	01,03,05	01,03,05	02	02	04	04
	J16	L20	J18	L20	J18	L20
11	T1IN	NC	T2IN	NC	T2IN	NC
12	R1OUT	R2OUT	T1IN	R2OUT	T1IN	R2OUT
13	R1IN	T2IN	R1OUT	T2IN	R1OUT	T2IN
14	T1OUT	T1IN	R1IN	T1IN	R1IN	T1IN
15	GND	R1OUT	T1OUT	R1OUT	T1OUT	R1OUT
16	VCC	NC	GND	R1IN	GND	R1IN
17		R1IN	VCC	T1OUT	VCC	T1OUT
18		T1OUT	SHND	GND	SHND	GND
19		GND		VCC		VCC
20		VCC		SHND		SHND

## Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
15	1/06	Added part information to the lead temperature in the <i>Absolute Maximum Ratings</i> sections	2, 5, 8
16	7/10	Changed multiple packages to lead-free versions; updated/added notes 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 to the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table; removed incorrect subscripting from all pin names in the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table and <i>Pin Configurations</i>	1, 2–9, 17–36
17	1/15	Updated <i>General Description</i> and <i>Benefits and Features</i> sections	1
18	5/19	Add <i>Terminal Connections</i> table	38

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please visit Maxim Integrated's online storefront at <https://www.maximintegrated.com/en/storefront/storefront.html>.

Maxim Integrated cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim Integrated product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim Integrated reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time. The parametric values (min and max limits) shown in the *Electrical Characteristics* table are guaranteed. Other parametric values quoted in this data sheet are provided for guidance.

## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

- ⊖ [View MAX232ACWE on WIN SOURCE](#)
- ⊖ [Maxim Integrated Information](#)

## Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

- ✓ Global Sourcing Solution
- ✓ Obsolete Management
- ✓ Cost Control Management
- ✓ Shortage Management
- ✓ Alternative Solution
- ✓ Excess Inventory Management