

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 ±12V is not available.

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

Applications

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

Features

Superior to Bipolar

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

Ordering Information

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

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

Selection Table

	Power	No. of		Nominal	SHDN	Rx		
Part	Supply	RS-232	No. of	Cap. Value	& Three-	Active in	Data Rate	
Number	(V)	Drivers/Rx		(μF)	State	SHDN	(kbps)	Features
MAX220	+5	2/2	4	4.7/10	No	_	120	Ultra-low-power, industry-standard pinout
MAX222	+5	2/2	4	0.1	Yes	_	200	Low-power shutdown
MAX223 (MAX213)	+5	4/5	4	1.0 (0.1)	Yes	~	120	MAX241 and receivers active in shutdown
MAX225 `	+5	5/5	0	_ ` ´	Yes	/	120	Available in SO
MAX230 (MAX200)	+5	5/0	4	1.0 (0.1)	Yes	_	120	5 drivers with shutdown
MAX231 (MAX201)	+5 and	2/2	2	1.0 (0.1)	No	_	120	Standard +5/+12V or battery supplies;
` '	+7.5 to +13.2			,				same functions as MAX232
MAX232 (MAX202)	+5	2/2	4	1.0 (0.1)	No	_	120 (64)	Industry standard
MAX232À	+5	2/2	4	0.1 `	No	_	200 ` ′	Higher slew rate, small caps
MAX233 (MAX203)	+5	2/2	0	_	No	_	120	No external caps
MAX233À	+5	2/2	0	_	No	_	200	No external caps, high slew rate
MAX234 (MAX204)	+5	4/0	4	1.0 (0.1)	No	_	120	Replaces 1488
MAX235 (MAX205)	+5	5/5	0	_ ` '	Yes	_	120	No external caps
MAX236 (MAX206)	+5	4/3	4	1.0 (0.1)	Yes	_	120	Shutdown, three state
MAX237 (MAX207)	+5	5/3	4	1.0 (0.1)	No	_	120	Complements IBM PC serial port
MAX238 (MAX208)	+5	4/4	4	1.0 (0.1)	No	_	120	Replaces 1488 and 1489
MAX239 (MAX209)	+5 and	3/5	2	1.0 (0.1)	No	_	120	Standard +5/+12V or battery supplies;
	+7.5 to +13.2							single-package solution for IBM PC serial port
MAX240	+5	5/5	4	1.0	Yes	_	120	DIP or flatpack package
MAX241 (MAX211)	+5	4/5	4	1.0 (0.1)	Yes	_	120	Complete IBM PC serial port
MAX242	+5	2/2	4	0.1	Yes	~	200	Separate shutdown and enable
MAX243	+5	2/2	4	0.1	No	_	200	Open-line detection simplifies cabling
MAX244	+5	8/10	4	1.0	No	_	120	High slew rate
MAX245	+5	8/10	0	_	Yes	~	120	High slew rate, int. caps, two shutdown modes
MAX246	+5	8/10	0	_	Yes	~	120	High slew rate, int. caps, three shutdown modes
MAX247	+5	8/9	0	_	Yes	~	120	High slew rate, int. caps, nine operating modes
MAX248	+5	8/8	4	1.0	Yes	~	120	High slew rate, selective half-chip enables
MAX249	+5	6/10	4	1.0	Yes	V	120	Available in quad flatpack package

MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

^{*}Contact factory for dice specifications.

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

Supply Voltage (VCC)	0.3V to +6V	20-Pin Plastic DIP (derate
Input Voltages		16-Pin Narrow SO (derate
Ť _{IN}	0.3V to (V _{CC} - 0.3V)	16-Pin Wide SO (derate 9
R _{IN} (Except MAX220)	±30V	18-Pin Wide SO (derate 9
R _{IN} (MAX220)	±25V	20-Pin Wide SO (derate
Tout (Except MAX220) (Note 1)	±15V	20-Pin SSOP (derate 8.00
T _{OUT} (MAX220)	±13.2V	16-Pin CERDIP (derate 1
Output Voltages		18-Pin CERDIP (derate 1
T _{OUT}	±15V	Operating Temperature Ra
Rout	0.3V to (V _{CC} + 0.3V)	MAX2AC, MAX2
Driver/Receiver Output Short Circuited	to GNDContinuous	MAX2AE, MAX2
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +7$	70°C)	MAX2AM, MAX2
16-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 10.53mW/°C	above +70°C)842mW	Storage Temperature Rand
18-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 11.11mW/°C		Lead Temperature (solderii

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 0perating Temperature Ranges MAX2__AC__, MAX2__C__.............................0°C to +70°C

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, 10sec)....+300°C

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

Note 2: For the MAX220, V+ and V- can have a maximum magnitude of 7V, but their absolute difference cannot exceed 13V.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX220/222/232A/233A/242/243

(V_{CC} = +5V ±10%, C1-C4 = 0.1µF, MAX220, C1 = 0.047µF, C2-C4 = 0.33µF, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
RS-232 TRANSMITTERS	I					
Output Voltage Swing	All transmitter outp	outs loaded with 3kΩ to GND	±5	±8		V
Input Logic Threshold Low				1.4	0.8	V
Input Logic Threshold High	All except MAX220)	2	1.4		V
Input Logic Threshold High	MAX220: V _{CC} = 5.	OV	2.4]
Logic Pull-Up/Input Current	All except MAX220, normal operation			5	40	
Logic Puil-Op/input Current	SHDN = 0V, MAX2	222/242, shutdown, MAX220		±0.01	±1	μA
Output Leakage Current	V _{CC} = 5.5V, SHDN	$\bar{I} = 0V, V_{OUT} = \pm 15V, MAX222/242$		±0.01	±10	μΑ
Output Leakage Current	V _{CC} = SHDN = 0V	, V _{OUT} = ±15V		±0.01	±10	μΑ
Data Rate	All except MAX220, normal operation			200	116	kb/s
Transmitter Output Resistance	$V_{CC} = V + = V - = 0V, V_{OUT} = \pm 2V$		300	10M		Ω
Output Short-Circuit Current	V _{OUT} = 0V		±7	±22		mA
RS-232 RECEIVERS						
RS-232 Input Voltage Operating Range					±30	V
RS-232 Input Threshold Low	V _{CC} = 5V	All except MAX243 R2 _{IN}	0.8	1.3		V
no-232 iliput ililestiola Low		MAX243 R2 _{IN} (Note 2)	-3			\ \ \
RS-232 Input Threshold High	\/aa	All except MAX243 R2 _{IN}		1.8	2.4	V
no-252 iliput miesnoid nigh	V _{CC} = 5V	MAX243 R2 _{IN} (Note 2)		-0.5	-0.1]
RS-232 Input Hysteresis	All except MAX243	, V _{CC} = 5V, no hysteresis in shdn.	0.2	0.5	1	V
no-252 iriput riysteresis	MAX243			1		\ \ \
RS-232 Input Resistance			3	5	7	kΩ
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage Low	I _{OUT} = 3.2mA			0.2	0.4	V
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage High	$I_{OUT} = -1.0 \text{mA}$		3.5	V _{CC} - 0.2		V
TTL/CMOS Output Short Circuit Current	Sourcing Vout = 0	GND	-2	-10		mΛ
TTL/CMOS Output Short-Circuit Current	Shrinking Vout = \	Vcc	10	30		- mA

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

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

	UNITS
	μΑ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	V
$\begin{array}{c} \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \text{ Supply Current ($\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = V_{CC})}, \\ \text{Figures 5, 6, 11, 19} \\ \\ \text{Shutdown Supply Current} \\ \\ \text{Shutdown Supply Current} \\ \\ \text{Shutdown Supply Current} \\ \\ \text{MAX222/242} \\ \\ \text{MAX222/232A/233A/242/243} \\ \text{MAX222/243} $	V
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{No load} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \text{ Supply Current ($\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = V}_{\text{CC}}), \\ \text{Figures 5, 6, 11, 19} \\ \\ \text{Shutdown Supply Current} \\ \\ \text{Shutdown Supply Current} \\ \\ \text{MAX222/232A/233A/242/243} \\ \\ \text{MAX222/232A/233A/242/243} \\ \text{15} \\ \\ \hline T_{\text{A}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline T_{\text{A}} = 0^{\circ}\text{C to } +70^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline T_{\text{A}} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline T_{\text{A}} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline T_{\text{A}} = -55^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline \text{SHDN Threshold Low} \\ \hline \\ \hline \text{SHDN Threshold High} \\ \hline \\ \text{SHDN Threshold High} \\ \\ \hline \\ \text{Transition Slew Rate} \\ \\ \text{NAX222/242} \\ \hline \\ \text{NAX222/242} \\ \hline \\ \text{MAX222/242} \\ \hline \\ \text{MAX222/232A/233A/242/243} \\ \text{MAX222/243} \\ $	V
$ \begin{array}{c} V_{CC} \ \text{Supply Current (\overline{SHDN} = V$_{CC}$)}, \\ Figures 5, 6, 11, 19 \\ \hline \\ Shutdown \ \text{Supply Current} \\ \hline \\ Shutdown \ \text{Supply Current} \\ \hline \\ Shutdown \ \text{Supply Current} \\ \hline \\ MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ TA = +25^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ TA = -40^{\circ}C \ \text{to} +70^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ TA = -40^{\circ}C \ \text{to} +85^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ TA = -40^{\circ}C \ \text{to} +85^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ TA = -55^{\circ}C \ \text{to} +125^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ SHDN \ \text{Threshold Low} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ SHDN \ \text{Threshold Low} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ SHDN \ \text{Threshold High} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ C_{L} = 50pF \ \text{to} \ 2500pF, \\ R_{L} = 3k\Omega \ \text{to} \ 7k\Omega, \\ V_{CC} = 5V, T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C, \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 \\ \hline \\ MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 \\ \hline \\ $	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
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	μA
	1
SHDN Threshold High MAX222/242 2.0 1.4 $C_L = 50pF$ to $2500pF$, $R_L = 3k\Omega$ to $7k\Omega$, $VCC = 5V, TA = +25°C$, MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 6 12 30 Transition Slew Rate VCC = 5V, TA = +25°C, TA = +2	μA
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	V
$R_L = 3kΩ$ to $7kΩ$, $MAX2222/232A/233A/242/243$ 6 12 30 Transition Slew Rate $V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$,	V
	- V/µs
to -3V or -3V to +3V MAX220 1.5 3 30	,,,,,
MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 1.3 3.5	μs - μs
Transmitter Propagation Delay TLL to RS-232 (normal operation), MAX220 4 10	
Figure 1 MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 1.5 3.5	
MAX220 5 10	
MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 0.5 1	
Receiver Propagation Delay RS-232 to TLL (normal operation), MAX220 0.6 3	
Figure 2 MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 0.6 1	
MAX220 0.8 3	1
Receiver Propagation Delay the MAX242 0.5 10	
RS-232 to TLL (shutdown), Figure 2 t _{PLHS} MAX242 2.5 10	μs
Receiver-Output Enable Time, Figure 3 ten MAX242 125 500	ns
Receiver-Output Disable Time, Figure 3 t _{DR} MAX242 160 500	ns
Transmitter-Output Enable Time (SHDN goes high), Figure 4 tET MAX222/242, 0.1μF caps (includes charge-pump start-up) 250	μs
Transmitter-Output Disable Time (SHDN goes low), Figure 4 t _{DT} MAX222/242, 0.1μF caps 600	ns
Transmitter + to - Propagation the position of the pos	- ns
Receiver + to - Propagation tphlr - tplhr MAX222/232A/233A/242/243 100 Max220 225	

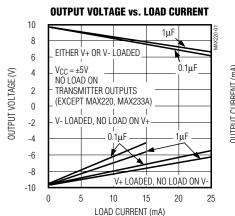
Note 3: MAX243 R2_{OUT} is guaranteed to be low when R2_{IN} is ≥ 0V or is floating.

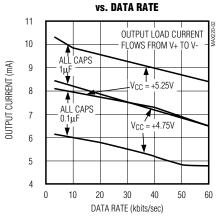


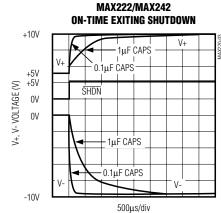
Typical Operating Characteristics

MAX220/MAX222/MAX232A/MAX233A/MAX242/MAX243

AVAILABLE OUTPUT CURRENT







ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS—MAX223/MAX230-MAX241

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	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)941mW 44-Pin Plastic FP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C)889mW 14-Pin CERDIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above +70°C)800mW 20-Pin CERDIP (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C)889mW 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 Sidebraze (derate 20.0mW/°C above +70°C)16W 28-Pin SSOP (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C)762mW Operating Temperature Ranges MAX2 _ C
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX223/MAX230-MAX241

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

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
Output Voltage Swing	All transmitter outputs loaded with $3k\Omega$ to ground			±7.3		V	
		MAX232/233		5	10		
V _{CC} Power-Supply Current	No load, T _A = +25°C	MAX223/230/234-238/240/241		7	15	mA	
	14 - 120 0	MAX231/239		0.4	1		
V. Power Supply Current		MAX231		1.8	5	- mA	
V+ Power-Supply Current		MAX239		5	15] "	
Shutdown Supply Current	T _A = +25°C	MAX223		15	50	μΑ	
Shutdown Supply Current	TA = +25 C	MAX230/235/236/240/241		1	10		
Input Logic Threshold Low	T _{IN} ; EN, SHD	T _{IN} ; EN, SHDN (MAX233); EN, SHDN (MAX230/235–241)			0.8	V	
	T _{IN}		2.0				
Input Logic Threshold High EN, SHDN (MAX223); EN, SHDN (MAX230/235/236/240/241)			2.4			V	
Logic Pull-Up Current	$T_{IN} = 0V$		1.5	200	μΑ		
Receiver Input Voltage Operating Range			-30		30	V	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX223/MAX230–MAX241 (continued)

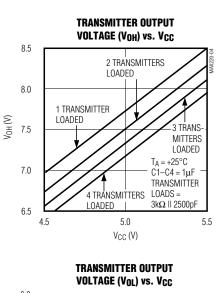
 $(MAX223/230/232/234/236/237/238/240/241,\ V_{CC} = +5V\ \pm 10;\ MAX233/MAX235,\ V_{CC} = 5V\ \pm 5\%,\ C1-C4 = 1.0\mu F;\ MAX231/MAX239,\ V_{CC} = 5V\ \pm 10\%;\ V+ = 7.5V\ to\ 13.2V;\ T_A = T_{MIN}\ to\ T_{MAX};\ unless\ otherwise\ noted.)$

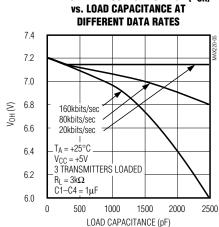
PARAMETER		CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DC 222 Input Threshold Low	T _A = +25°C,	Normal operation SHDN = 5V (MA SHDN = 0V (MA	0.8	1.2		V	
RS-232 Input Threshold Low	V _{CC} = 5V	Shutdown (MAX22 SHDN = 0V, EN = 5V (R4 _{IN} , F	,	0.6	1.5		V
PS 222 Input Throshold High	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$,	Normal operation SHDN = 5V (MAX223) SHDN = 0V (MAX235/236/240/241)			1.7	2.4	V
RS-232 Input Threshold High	V _{CC} = 5V	Shutdown (MAX22 SHDN = 0V, EN = 5V (R4 _{IN} , F	,		1.5	2.4	V
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	kΩ
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 _C C - 0.4		V
TTL/CMOS Output Leakage Current	$0V \le R_{OUT} \le V_{CC}$; EN = 0V (MAX223); $\overline{EN} = V_{CC}$ (MAX235-241)				0.05	±10	μА
Receiver Output Enable Time	Normal MAX223			600		no	
neceivei Output Eriable Time	operation	MAX235/236/239/2	240/241		400		ns
Receiver Output Disable Time	Normal	MAX223			900		ns
Neceiver Output Disable Time	operation	MAX235/236/239/2	240/241		250		1115
	RS-232 IN to	RS-232 IN to Normal operation			0.5	10	
Propagation Delay	TTL/CMOS OUT,	SHDN = 0V	tphls		4	40	μs
	C _L = 150pF	(MAX223)	tplhs		6	40	
Transition Degion Clay Date	MAX223/MAX230/MAX234–241, T _A = +25°C, V _{CC} = 5V, R _L = 3k Ω to 7k Ω , C _L = 50pF to 2500pF, measured from +3V to -3V or -3V to +3V			3	5.1	30	VIIIo
Transition Region Slew Rate		$C_{L} = 50 pF to 2500$, 00		4	30	- V/µs
Transmitter Output Resistance	V _C C = V+ = V- =	$V_{CC} = V + = V - = 0V, V_{OUT} = \pm 2V$					Ω
Transmitter Output Short-Circuit Current			_		±10		mA

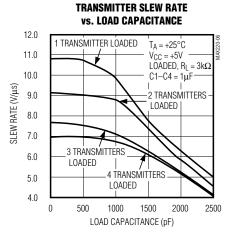
Typical Operating Characteristics

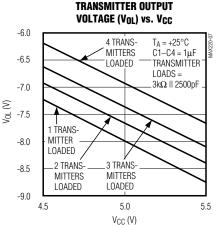
MAX223/MAX230-MAX241

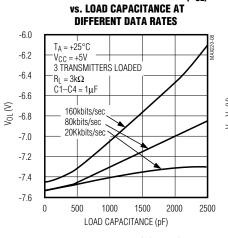
TRANSMITTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE (VOH)



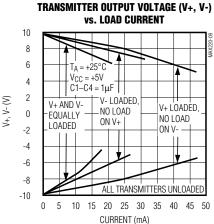


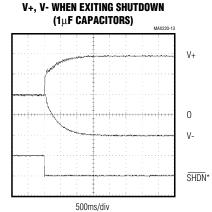






TRANSMITTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE (VOL)





*SHUTDOWN POLARITY IS REVERSED FOR NON MAX241 PARTS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS—MAX225/MAX244–MAX249

Supply Voltage (V _{CC})Input Voltages	0.3V to +6V
T _{IN} , ENA, ENB, ENR, ENT, ENRA,	
ENRB, ENTA, ENTB	0.3V to $(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$
R _{IN}	±25V
T _{OUT} (Note 3)	±15V
ROUT	0.3V to $(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$
Short Circuit (one output at a time)	
TOUT to GND	Continuous
ROUT to GND	Continuous

Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70$	
28-Pin Wide SO (derate 12.50mW/°C at	bove +70°C)1W
40-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 11.11mW/°C	above +70°C)611mW
44-Pin PLCC (derate 13.33mW/°C above	ve +70°C)1.07W
Operating Temperature Ranges	
MAX225C, MAX24_C	0°C to +70°C
MAX225E, MAX24_E	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+300°C

Note 4: Input voltage measured with transmitter output in a high-impedance state, shutdown, or V_{CC} = 0V.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX225/MAX244-MAX249

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

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNITS
RS-232 TRANSMITTERS						
Input Logic Threshold Low				1.4	0.8	V
Input Logic Threshold High				1.4		V
Lagia Dull Halland Current	Tables 1a-1d	Normal operation		10	50	
Logic Pull-Up/Input Current	Tables 1a-10	Shutdown		±0.01	±1	μΑ
Data Rate	Tables 1a-1d, r	normal operation		120	64	kbits/sec
Output Voltage Swing	All transmitter o	utputs loaded with 3kΩ to GND	±5	±7.5		V
Output Lockogo Ouwant (shutdawa)	Tables 1s 1s	ENA, ENB, ENT, ENTA, ENTB = VCC, VOUT = ±15V		±0.01	±25	^
Output Leakage Current (shutdown)	Tables 1a-1d	V _{CC} = 0V, V _{OUT} = ±15V		±0.01	±25	μΑ
Transmitter Output Resistance	$V_{CC} = V_{+} = V_{-}$	= 0V, V _{OUT} = ±2V (Note 4)	300	10M		Ω
Output Short-Circuit Current	V _{OUT} = 0V		±7	±30		mA
RS-232 RECEIVERS	1					
RS-232 Input Voltage Operating Range					±25	V
RS-232 Input Threshold Low	V _{CC} = 5V		0.8	1.3		V
RS-232 Input Threshold High	V _{CC} = 5V			1.8	2.4	V
RS-232 Input Hysteresis	V _{CC} = 5V		0.2	0.5	1.0	V
RS-232 Input Resistance			3	5	7	kΩ
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage Low	$I_{OUT} = 3.2 \text{mA}$			0.2	0.4	V
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage High	$I_{OUT} = -1.0 \text{mA}$		3.5	V _C C - 0.2		V
TTI /ONAOC Outrant Object Oissant Outrant	Sourcing V _{OUT} = GND			-10		A
TTL/CMOS Output Short-Circuit Current	Shrinking Vout	= VCC	10	30		mA
TTL/CMOS Output Leakage Current	1	on, outputs disabled, 0V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ V _{CC} , ENR_ = V _{CC}		±0.05	±0.10	μΑ

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX225/MAX244–MAX249 (continued)

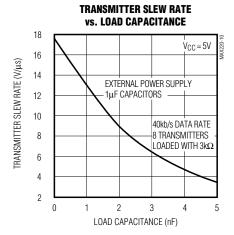
(MAX225, V_{CC} = 5.0V ±5%; MAX244–MAX249, V_{CC} = +5.0V ±10%, external capacitors C1–C4 = 1 μ F; T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}; unless otherwise noted.)

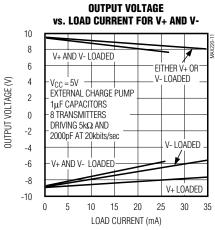
PARAMETER		CONDITIONS			MAX	UNITS
POWER SUPPLY AND CONTROL LO	GIC					•
Operation County Valters		MAX225	4.75		5.25	V
Operating Supply Voltage		MAX244-MAX249	4.5		5.5]
	No load	MAX225		10	20	
V _{CC} Supply Current	NO IOAG	MAX244-MAX249		11	30	mA
(normal operation)	3kΩ loads on	MAX225		40		
	all outputs	MAX244-MAX249		57		
Charteleum Campha Campant	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			8	25	
Shutdown Supply Current	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_I	MAX			50	μA
	Leakage curre	nt			±1	μΑ
Control Input	Threshold low			1.4	0.8	V
	Threshold high	1	2.4	1.4		1 V
AC CHARACTERISTICS						•
Transition Slew Rate		C_L = 50pF to 2500pF, R_L = 3k Ω to 7k Ω , V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = +25°C, measured from +3V to -3V or -3V to +3V			30	V/µs
Transmitter Propagation Delay TLL to RS-232 (normal operation),				1.3	3.5	- µs
Figure 1	t _{PLHT}	PLHT		1.5	3.5	
Receiver Propagation Delay TLL to RS-232 (normal operation),	t _{PHLR}			0.6	1.5	- µs
Figure 2	t _{PLHR}			0.6	1.5	μο
Receiver Propagation Delay TLL to RS-232 (low-power mode),	t _{PHLS}			0.6	10	- µs
Figure 2	tplhs		3.0	10	μο	
Transmitter + to - Propagation Delay Difference (normal operation)	tphlt - tplht			350		ns
Receiver + to - Propagation Delay Difference (normal operation)	tphlr - tplhr			350		ns
Receiver-Output Enable Time, Figure 3	tER		100	500	ns	
Receiver-Output Disable Time, Figure 3	t _{DR}	t _{DR}		100	500	ns
Transmitter Enable Time	ter	MAX246-MAX249 (excludes charge-pump start-up)		5		μs
Transmiller Eliable Time	ter	MAX225/MAX245–MAX249 (includes charge-pump start-up)		10		ms
Transmitter Disable Time, Figure 4	t _{DT}			100		ns

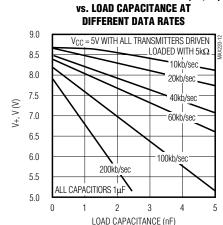
Note 5: The 300Ω minimum specification complies with EIA/TIA-232E, but the actual resistance when in shutdown mode or $V_{CC} = 0V$ is $10M\Omega$ as is implied by the leakage specification.

Typical Operating Characteristics

MAX225/MAX244-MAX249







TRANSMITTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V+, V-)

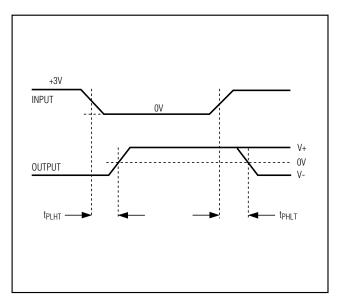


Figure 1. Transmitter Propagation-Delay Timing

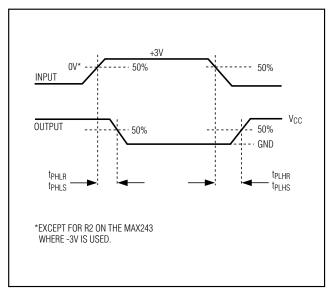


Figure 2. Receiver Propagation-Delay Timing

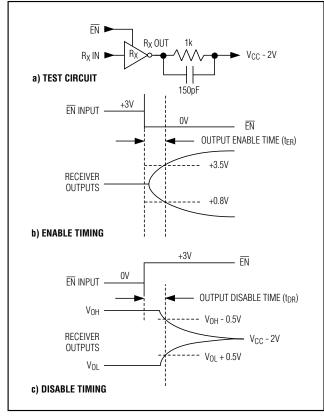


Figure 3. Receiver-Output Enable and Disable Timing

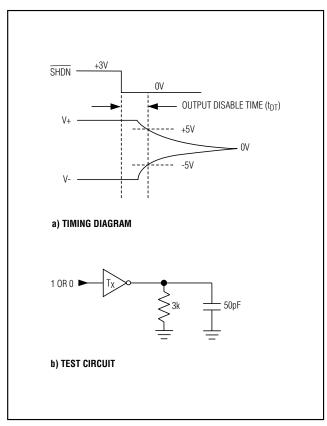


Figure 4. Transmitter-Output Disable Timing

Table 1a. MAX245 Control Pin Configurations

ENT	ENR	OPERATION STATUS	TRANSMITTERS	RECEIVERS
0	0	Normal Operation	All Active	All Active
0	1	Normal Operation	All Active	All 3-State
1	0	Shutdown	All 3-State	All Low-Power Receive Mode
1	1	Shutdown	All 3-State	All 3-State

Table 1b. MAX245 Control Pin Configurations

ENT	ENR	OPERATION	TRANSM	MITTERS	RECEIVERS	
ENI	ENR	STATUS	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 3-State, RA5 Active	RB1–RB4 3-State, RB5 Active
1	0	Shutdown	All 3-State	All 3-State	All Low-Power Receive Mode	All Low-Power Receive Mode
1	1	Shutdown	All 3-State	All 3-State	RA1-RA4 3-State, RA5 Low-Power Receive Mode	RB1-RB4 3-State, RB5 Low-Power Receive Mode

Table 1c. MAX246 Control Pin Configurations

ENA	ENB	OPERATION	TRANSI	MITTERS	RECEIVERS	
ENA	EIND	STATUS	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 3-State	All Active	RB1–RB4 3-State, RB5 Active
1	0	Shutdown	All 3-State	All Active	RA1-RA4 3-State, RA5 Active	All Active
1	1	Shutdown	All 3-State	All 3-State	RA1–RA4 3-State, RA5 Low-Power Receive Mode	RB1–RB4 3-State, RA5 Low-Power Receive Mode

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

						TRANSI	MITTERS	REC	CEIVERS
FNITA	ENTE	FNDA	FNDD	OPERATION	MAX247	TA1-TA4	TB1-TB4	RA1-RA4	RB1-RB5
ENTA	ENTB	ENRA	ENRB	STATUS	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 3-State, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
0	0	1	0	Normal Operation		All Active	All Active	All 3-State	All Active
0	0	1	1	Normal Operation		All Active	All Active	All 3-State	All 3-State, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
0	1	0	0	Normal Operation		All Active	All 3-State	All Active	All Active
0	1	0	1	Normal Operation		All Active	All 3-State	All Active	All 3-State, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
0	1	1	0	Normal Operation		All Active	All 3-State	All 3-State	All Active
0	1	1	1	Normal Operation		All Active	All 3-State	All 3-State	All 3-State, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
1	0	0	0	Normal Operation		All 3-State	All Active	All Active	All Active
1	0	0	1	Normal Operation		All 3-State	All Active	All Active	All 3-State, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
1	0	1	0	Normal Operation		All 3-State	All Active	All 3-State	All Active
1	0	1	1	Normal Operation		All 3-State	All Active	All 3-State	All 3-State, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
1	1	0	0	Shutdown		All 3-State	All 3-State	Low-Power Receive Mode	Low-Power Receive Mode
1	1	0	1	Shutdown		All 3-State	All 3-State	Low-Power Receive Mode	All 3-State, except RB5 stays active on MAX247
1	1	1	0	Shutdown		All 3-State	All 3-State	All 3-State	Low-Power Receive Mode
1	1	1	1	Shutdown		All 3-State	All 3-State	All 3-State	All 3-State, 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 $\pm 10V$ (unloaded) for RS-232 driver operation. The first converter uses capacitor C1 to double the +5V input to +10V on C3 at the V+ output. The second converter uses capacitor C2 to invert +10V to -10V on C4 at the V- output.

A small amount of power may be drawn from the +10V (V+) and -10V (V-) outputs to power external circuitry (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics* section), except on the MAX225 and MAX245–MAX247, where these pins are not available. V+ and V- are not regulated, so the output voltage drops with increasing load current. Do not load V+ and V- to a point that violates the minimum ±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, MAX235, MAX236, MAX236, MAX240, MAX241, and MAX245–MAX249, avoid using V+ and V-to power external circuitry. When these parts are shut down, V- falls to 0V, and V+ falls to +5V. For applications where a +10V external supply is applied to the V+ pin (instead of using the internal charge pump to generate +10V), the C1 capacitor must not be installed and the \$\overline{SHDN}\$ pin must be tied to VCC. This is because V+ is internally connected to VCC in shutdown mode.

RS-232 Drivers

The typical driver output voltage swing is $\pm 8V$ when loaded with a nominal $5k\Omega$ RS-232 receiver and V_{CC} = +5V. Output swing is guaranteed to meet the EIA/TIA-232E and V.28 specification, which calls for $\pm 5V$ minimum driver output levels under worst-case conditions. These include a minimum $3k\Omega$ load, V_{CC} = +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 $400 \mathrm{k}\Omega$ input pull-up resistors to VCC are built in (except for the MAX220). The pull-up resistors force the outputs of unused drivers low because all drivers invert. The internal input pull-up resistors typically source 12 μ A, except in shutdown mode where the pull-ups are disabled. Driver outputs turn off and enter a high-impedance state—where leakage current is typically microamperes (maximum 25 μ A)—when in shutdown

mode, in three-state mode, or when device power is removed. Outputs can be driven to ± 15 V. The power-supply current typically drops to $8\mu A$ in shutdown mode. The MAX220 does not have pull-up resistors to force the ouputs of the unused drivers low. Connect unused inputs to GND or VCC.

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 (VCC + 6V). Below -0.5V, the transmitter is diode clamped to ground with 1k Ω series impedance. The transmitter is also zener clamped to approximately VCC + 6V, with a series impedance of 1k Ω .

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

RS-232 Receivers

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

The receiver inputs withstand an input overvoltage up to ±25V and provide input terminating resistors with

Table 2. Three-State Control of Receivers

PART	SHDN	SHDN	EN	EN(R)	RECEIVERS
MAX223	_	Low High High	X Low High	_	High Impedance Active High Impedance
MAX225	_	_	_	Low High	High Impedance Active
MAX235 MAX236 MAX240	Low Low High	_	_	Low High X	High Impedance Active High Impedance

nominal $5k\Omega$ values. The receivers implement Type 1 interpretation of the fault conditions of V.28 and EIA/TIA-232E.

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

Low-Power Receive Mode

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

Negative Threshold—MAX243

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

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

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

Shutdown—MAX222-MAX242

On the MAX222, MAX235, MAX236, MAX240, and MAX241, all receivers are disabled during shutdown. On the MAX223 and MAX242, two receivers continue to operate in a reduced power mode when the chip is in shutdown. Under these conditions, the propagation delay increases to about 2.5µs for a high-to-low input transition. When in shutdown, the receiver acts as a CMOS inverter with no hysteresis. The MAX223 and MAX242 also have a receiver output enable input (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 25µA and the receivers continue to operate in a low-power receive mode. Driver outputs enter a high-impedance state (three-state mode). On the MAX225, all five receivers are controlled by the ENR input. On the MAX245, eight of the receiver outputs are controlled by the 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 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 $(\overline{ENA} = \overline{ENB} = +5V)$.

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

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

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

Applications Information

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

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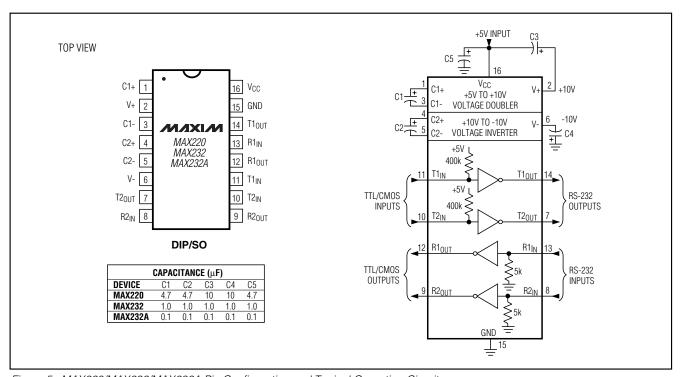


Figure 5. MAX220/MAX232/MAX232A Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

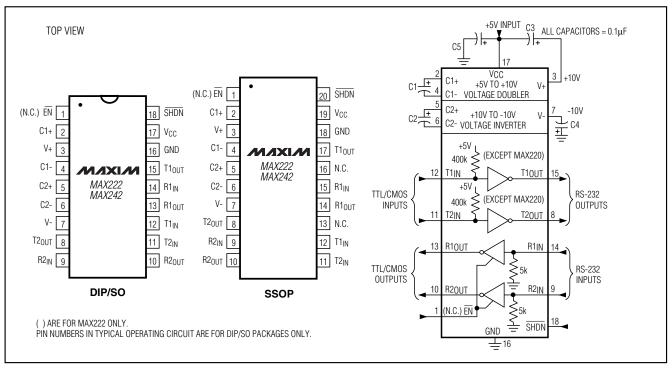


Figure 6. MAX222/MAX242 Pin Configurations and Typical Operating Circuit

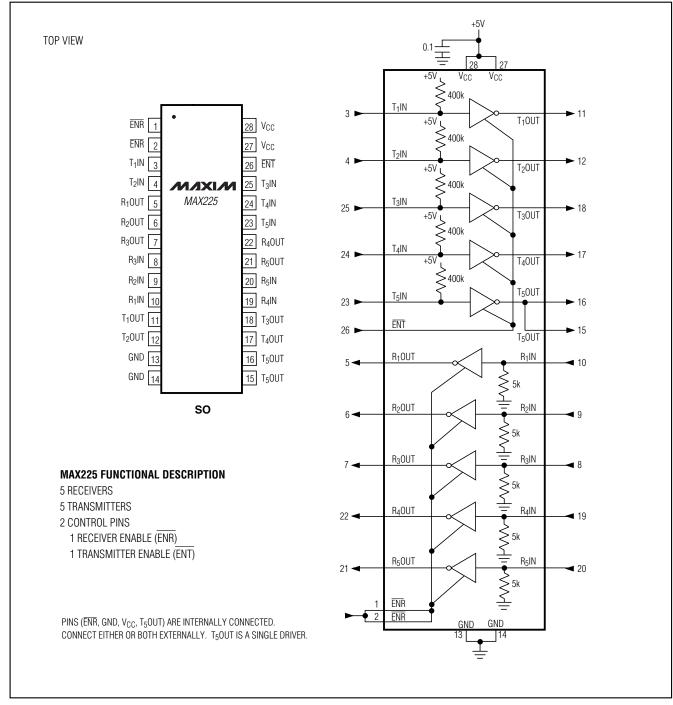


Figure 7. MAX225 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

18 ______ /N/XI/N

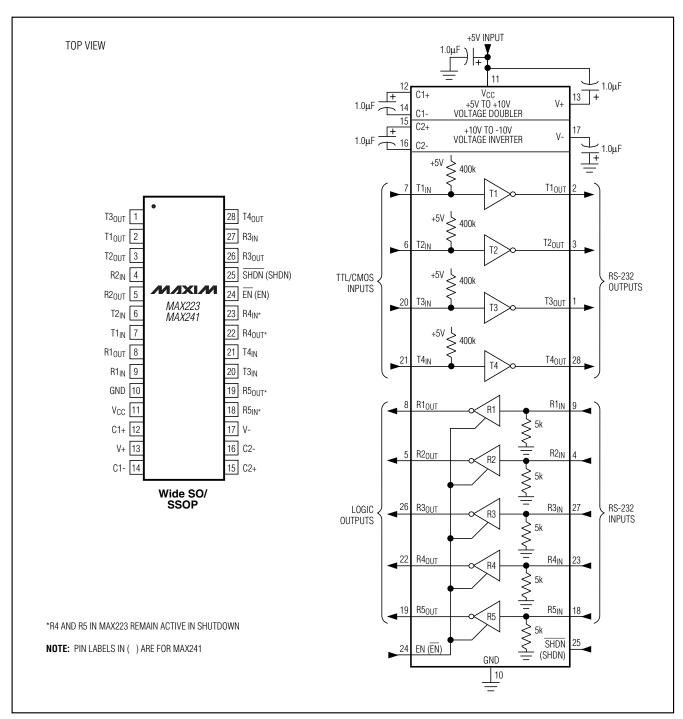


Figure 8. MAX223/MAX241 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

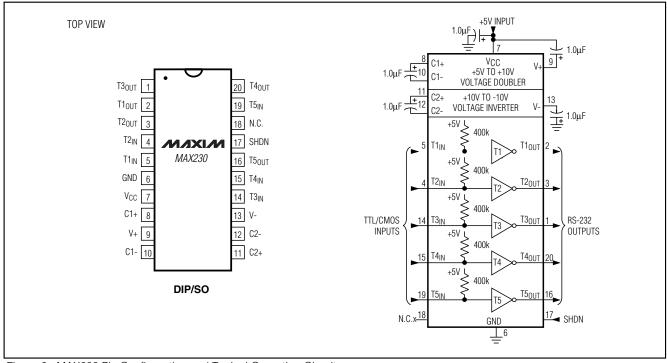


Figure 9. MAX230 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

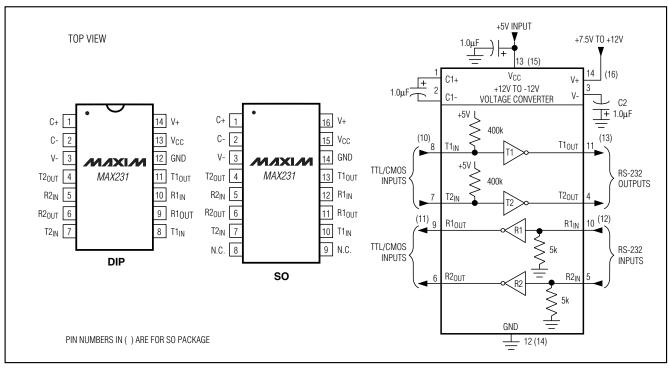


Figure 10. MAX231 Pin Configurations and Typical Operating Circuit

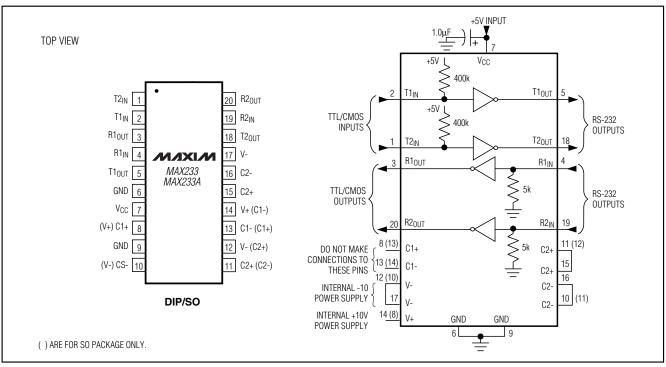


Figure 11. MAX233/MAX233A Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

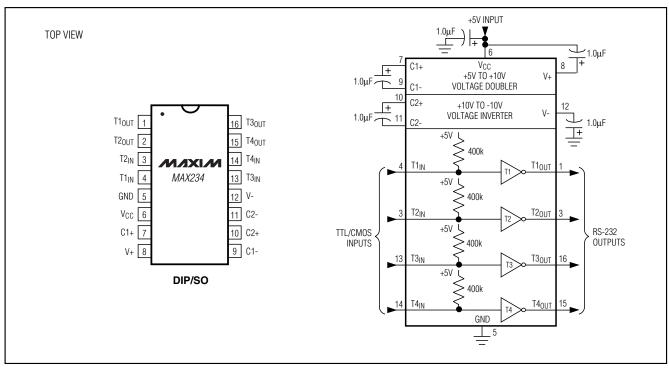


Figure 12. MAX234 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

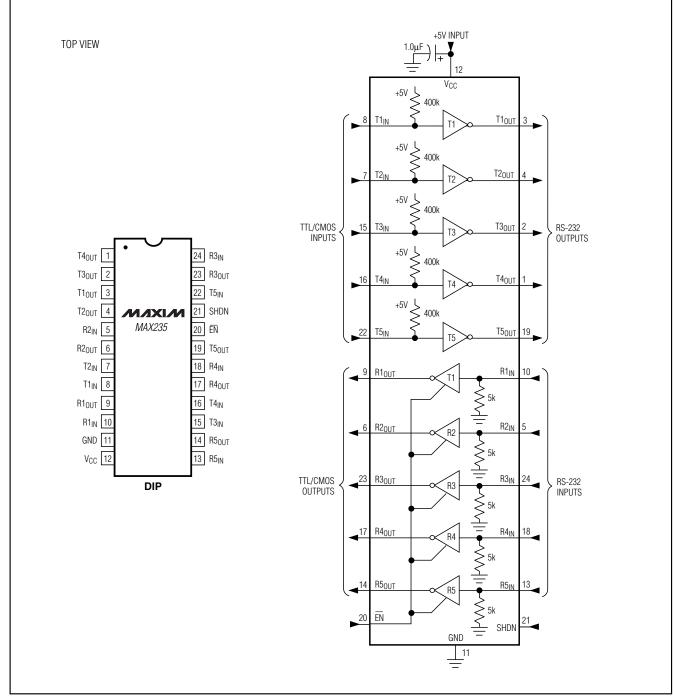


Figure 13. MAX235 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

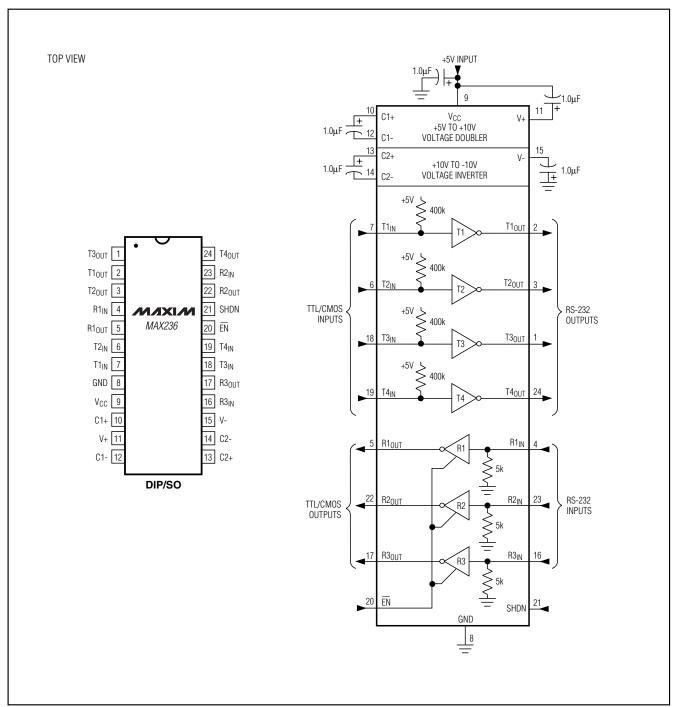


Figure 14. MAX236 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

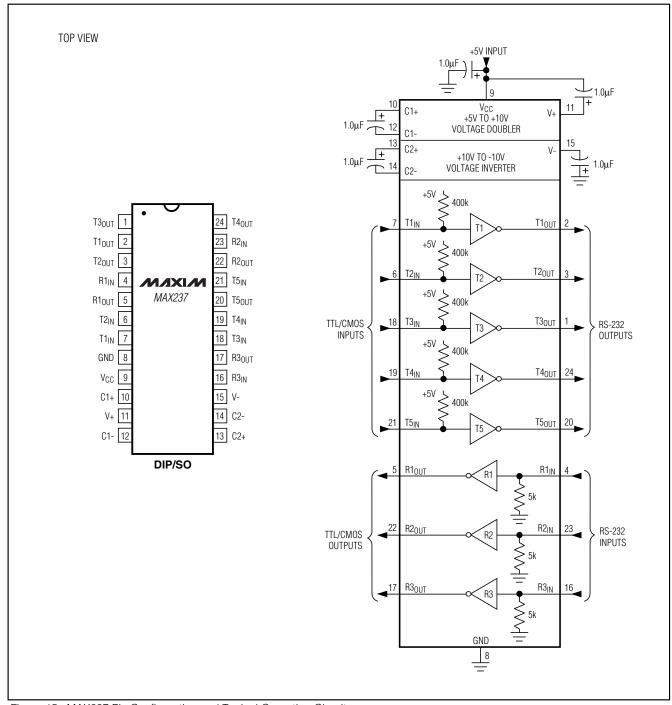


Figure 15. MAX237 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

24 ______ **/\/**|**/\/**|

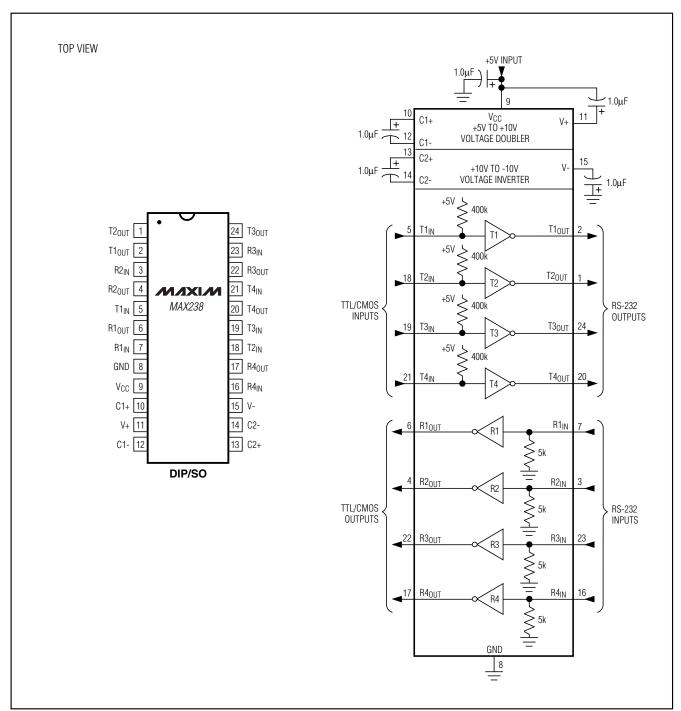


Figure 16. MAX238 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

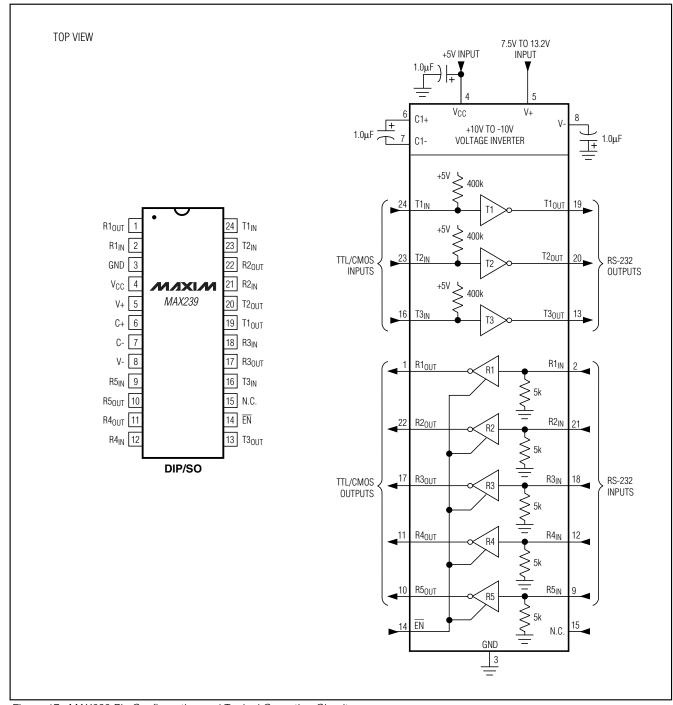


Figure 17. MAX239 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

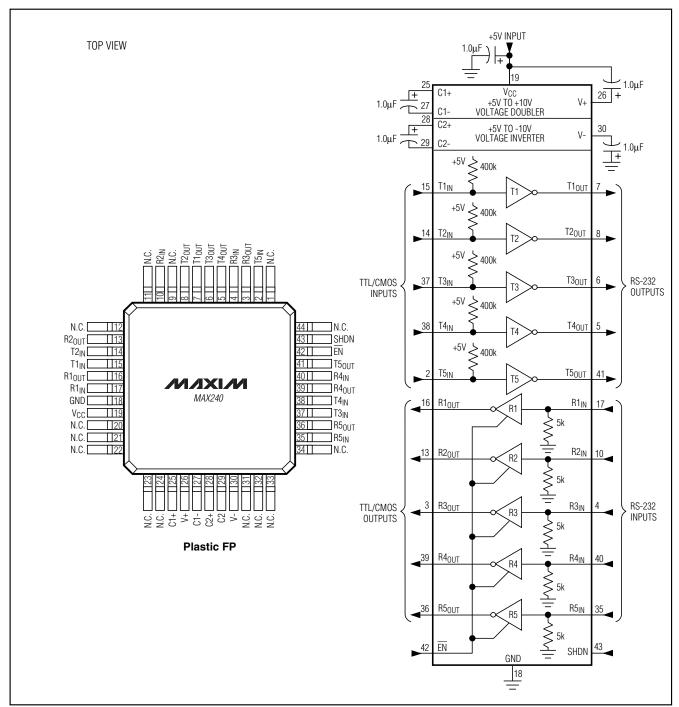


Figure 18. MAX240 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

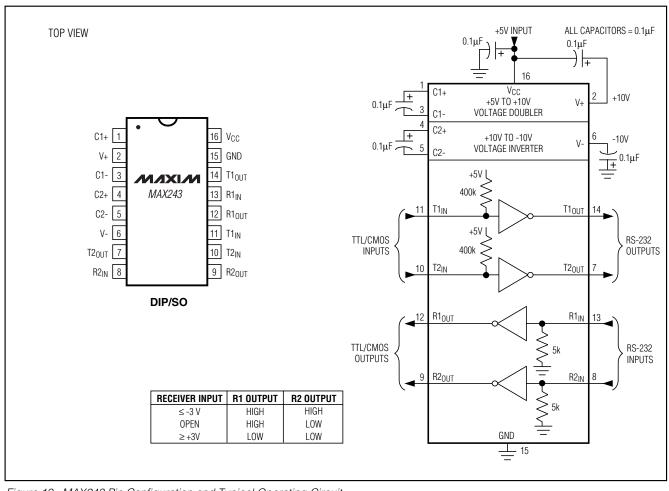


Figure 19. MAX243 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

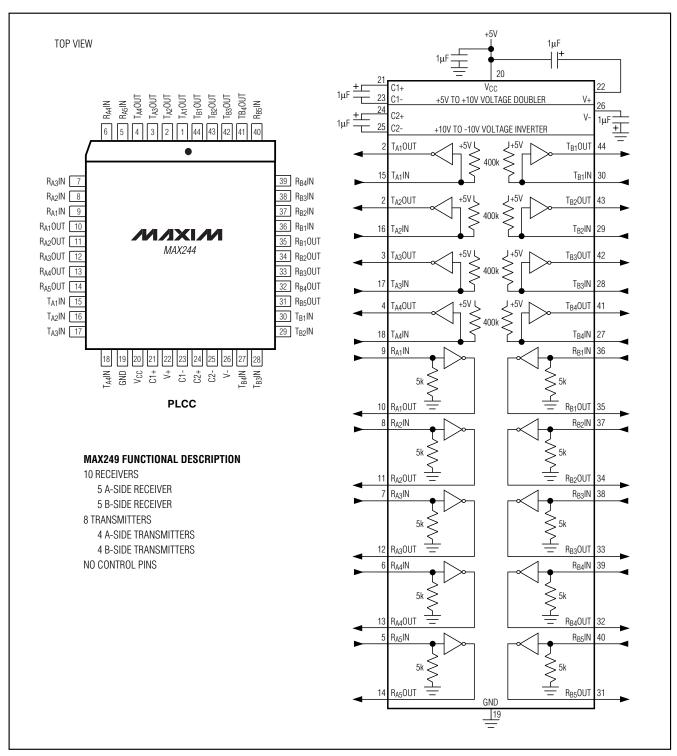


Figure 20. MAX244 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

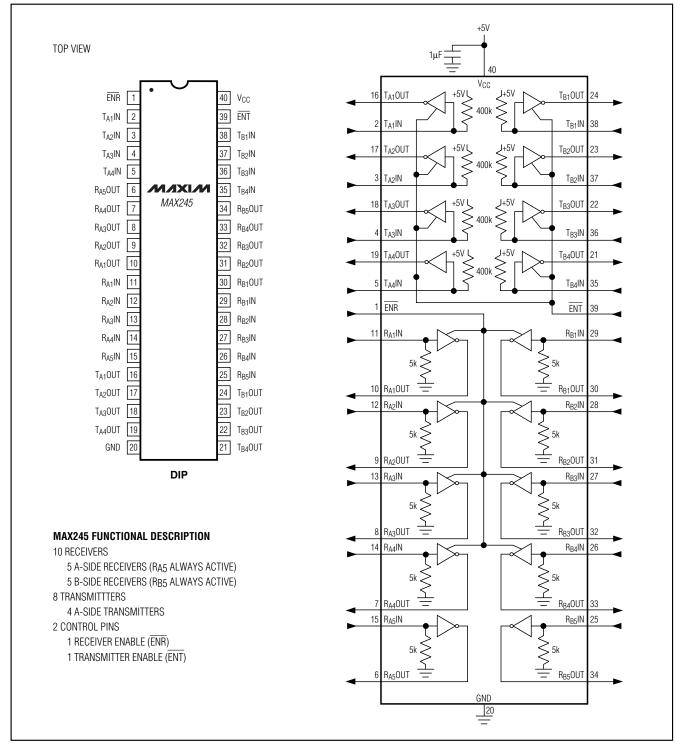


Figure 21. MAX245 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

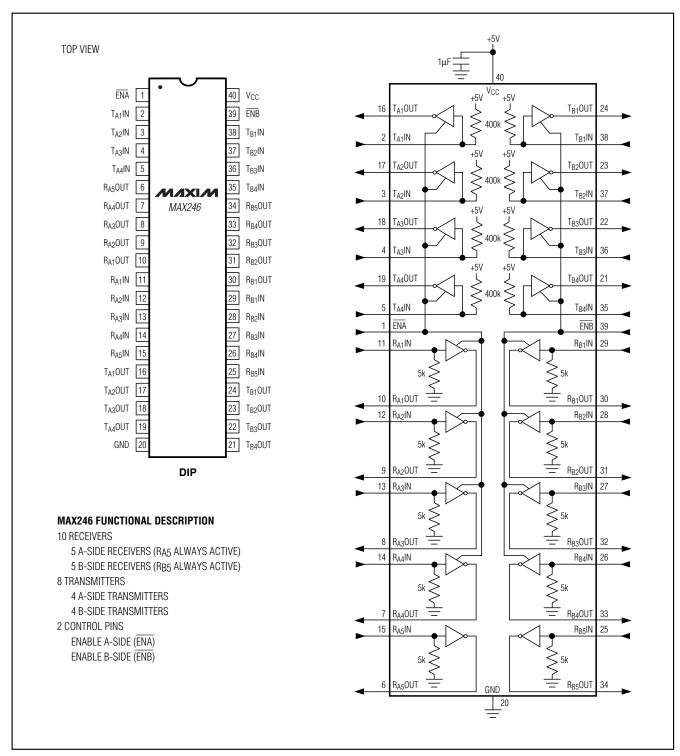


Figure 22. MAX246 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

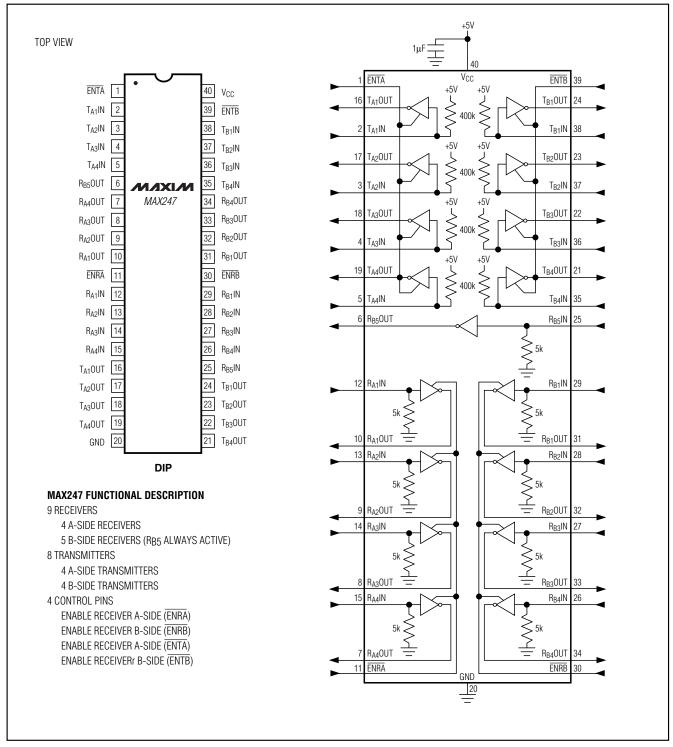


Figure 23. MAX247 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

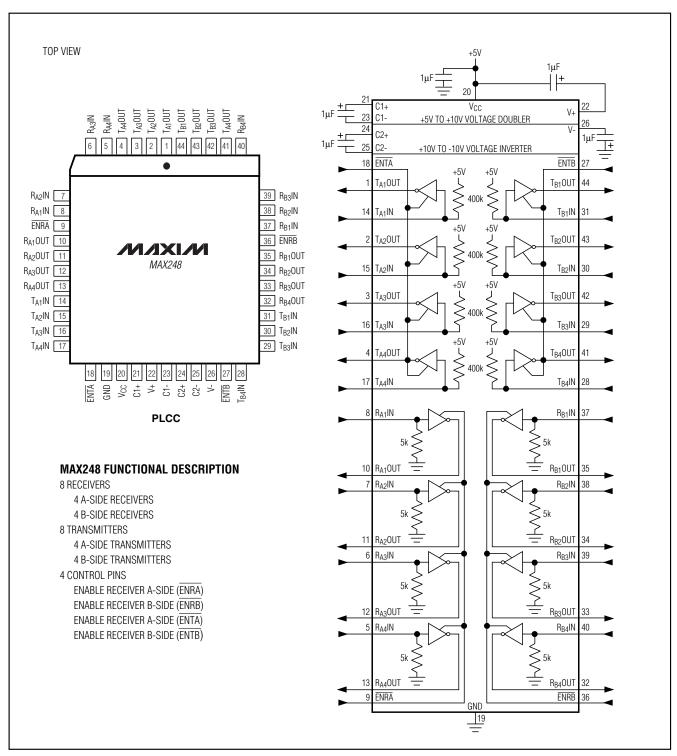


Figure 24. MAX248 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

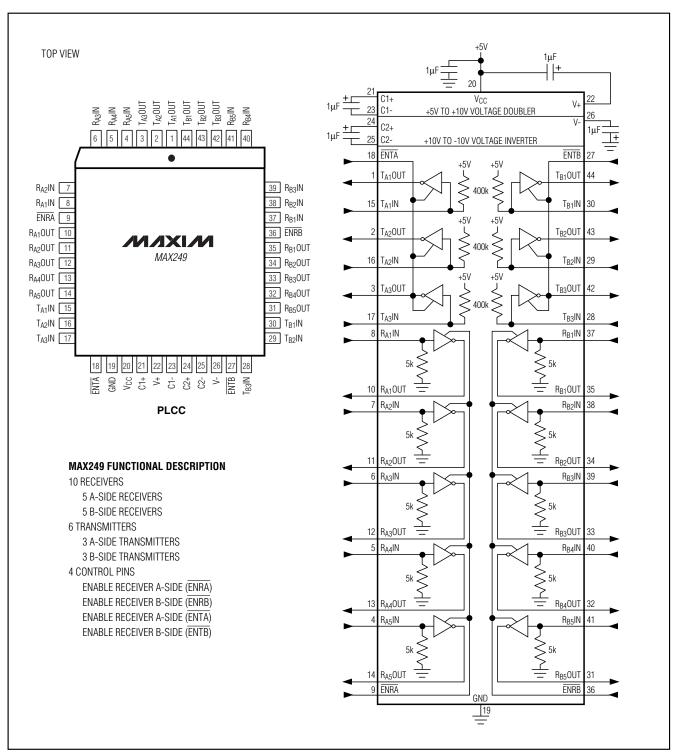


Figure 25. MAX249 Pin Configuration and Typical Operating Circuit

34

Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX222CPN	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
MAX223CAI	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
MAX225CWI	0°C to +70°C	28 Wide SO
MAX225EWI	-40°C to +85°C	28 Wide SO
MAX230CPP	0°C to +70°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX230CWP	0°C to +70°C	20 Wide SO
MAX230C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX230EPP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX230EWP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Wide SO
MAX230EJP	-40°C to +85°C	20 CERDIP
MAX230MJP	-55°C to +125°C	20 CERDIP
MAX231CPD	0°C to +70°C	14 Plastic DIP
MAX231CWE	0°C to +70°C	16 Wide SO
MAX231CJD	0°C to +70°C	14 CERDIP
MAX231C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX231EPD	-40°C to +85°C	14 Plastic DIP
MAX231EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX231EJD	-40°C to +85°C	14 CERDIP
MAX231MJD	-55°C to +125°C	14 CERDIP
MAX232CPE	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
MAX232ACPE	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
MAX233CPP	0°C to +70°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX233EPP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX233ACPP	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
MAX234CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX234CWE	0°C to +70°C	16 Wide SO
MAX234C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX234EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX234EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX234EJE	-40°C to +85°C	16 CERDIP
MAX234MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP
MAX235CPG	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
MAX236CNG	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
MAX237CNG	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
MAX238CNG	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
	or dies epseifications	

^{*} Contact factory for dice specifications.



Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX238EWG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Wide SO
MAX238ERG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Narrow CERDIP
MAX238MRG	-55°C to +125°C	24 Narrow CERDIP
MAX239CNG	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
MAX240CMH	0°C to +70°C	44 Plastic FP
MAX240C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX241CAI	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
MAX242CAP	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

MAX243CPE	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
MAX244CQH	0°C to +70°C	44 PLCC
MAX244C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX244EQH	-40°C to +85°C	44 PLCC
MAX245CPL	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
MAX246CPL	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
MAX247CPL	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
MAX248CQH	0°C to +70°C	44 PLCC
MAX248C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX248EQH	-40°C to +85°C	44 PLCC
MAX249CQH	0°C to +70°C	44 PLCC
MAX249EQH	-40°C to +85°C	44 PLCC

^{*} Contact factory for dice specifications.

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