特力材料886-3-5753170

General Description

The MAX961-MAX964/MAX997/MAX999 are low-power, ultra-high-speed comparators with internal hysteresis. These devices are optimized for single +3V or +5V operation. The input common-mode range extends 100mV Beyond-the-Rails™, and the outputs can sink or source 4mA to within 0.52V of GND and Vcc. Propagation delay is 4.5ns (5mV overdrive), while supply current is 5mA per comparator.

The MAX961/MAX963/MAX964 and MAX997 have a shutdown mode in which they consume only 270µA supply current per comparator. The MAX961/MAX963 provide complementary outputs and a latch-enable feature. Latch enable allows the user to hold a valid comparator output. The MAX999 is available in a tiny SOT23-5 package. The single MAX961/MAX997 and dual MAX962 are available in space-saving 8-pin µMAX packages.

Applications

Single 3V/5V Systems Portable/Battery-Powered Systems Threshold Detectors/Discriminators **GPS** Receivers Line Receivers Zero-Crossing Detectors **High-Speed Sampling Circuits**

Selector Guide

PART	NO. OF COMPARATORS	COMPLEMENTARY OUTPUT	COMPLEMENTARY OUTPUT SHUTDOWN		PACKAGE	
MAX961	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	8 SO/µMAX	
MAX962	2	No	No	No	8 SO/µMAX	
MAX963	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	14 SO	
MAX964	4	No	Yes	No	16 SO/QSOP	
MAX997	1	No	Yes	No	8 SO/µMAX	
MAX999	1	No	No	No	5 SOT23	

Beyond-the-Rails is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products

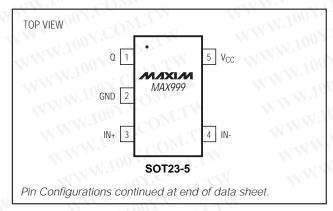
Features

- Ultra-Fast, 4.5ns Propagation Delay
- ♦ Ideal for +3V and +5V Single-Supply Applications
- ♦ Beyond-the-Rails Input Voltage Range
- ♦ Low, 5mA Supply Current (MAX997/MAX999)
- ♦ 3.5mV Internal Hysteresis for Clean Switching
- ♦ Output Latch (MAX961/MAX963)
- ♦ TTL/CMOS-Compatible Outputs
- ♦ 270µA Shutdown Current per Comparator (MAX961/MAX963/MAX964/MAX997)
- ♦ Available in Space-Saving Packages: 5-Pin SOT23 (MAX999) 8-Pin µMAX (MAX961/MAX962/MAX997) 16-Pin QSOP (MAX964)

Ordering Information

			- 11. 11.	
PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	SOT TOP MARK	
MAX961ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	TW.	
MAX961EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	OM.	
MAX962ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	CONTITU	
MAX962EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	- 1.1	
MAX963ESD	-40°C to +85°C	14 SO	COA	
MAX964ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO	CON	
MAX964EEE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP	Y M	
MAX997ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	W.Com	
MAX997EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	701	
MAX999EUK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	ACAB	
	I I W P '	-4170		

Pin Configurations



NIXIN

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, V _{CC} to GND	0.3V to +6V
All Other Pins	0.3V to $(VCC + 0.3V)$
Duration of Output Short Circuit to GN	
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +	70°C)
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C abo	
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above	
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.10mW/°C abo	ove +70°C)330mW/°C

14-Pin SO (derate 8.33mW/°C above -	+70°C)667mW/°C
16-Pin SO (derate 8.70mW/°C above -	+70°C)696mW/°C
16-Pin QSOP (derate 8.33mW/°C above	/e +70°C)667mW/°C
Operating Temperature Range	
MAX96_E/MAX99_E	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +160°C
Load Temperature (coldering 10sec)	+300°C

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

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = +2.7V to +5.5V, V_{CM} = 0V, C_{OUT} = 5pF, V_{SHDN} = 0V, V_{LE} = 0V, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		T _A = +25°C			TMIN to TMAX		UNITS	
PARAMETER	STINIBUL			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN MAX		UNITS	
Supply Voltage	Vcc	Inferred by PSRR		2.7		5.5	2.7	5.5	V	
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	VCMR	(Note 2)	ON COM	-0.1	4	V _{CC} + 0.1	-0.1	V _{CC} + 0.1	٧	
Input-Referred Trip Points	V _{TRIP}	V _{CM} = - 0.1V or 5.1V,	μMAX, SOT23	WTI	±2.0	±3.5	100,	±6.0	m\/	
input-kereneu inp Folias	VIRIP	V _{CC} = 5V (Note 3)	All other packages	OM.TV	±2.0	±3.5	W.10	±4.0	mV	
Input-Referred Hysteresis	W	MW	-100Y.	Time	3.5		-xx 1	007.	mV	
MAM' 100X' COM	LTW	V _{CM} = - 0.1V or 5.1V,	μMAX, SOT23	COM:	±0.5	±1.5	N V	±4.5	mV	
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	$V_{CC} = 5V$ (Note 4)	All other packages	v.COM	±0.5	±1.5	NWV	±2.0		
MWW.1003.C	OMIT	V _{IN+} = V _{IN-} = 0V	μMAX, SOT23	OY.CO	1.1 11 T	±15	WW	±30	CO_{N_0}	
Input Bias Current	ONIB.	or V_{CC} , $V_{CC} = 5V$	All other packages	OON.CC	OW	±15	WY	±15	μΑ	
Differential Input Clamp Voltage	I COM:	$V_{CC} = 5.5V, V_{IN-} = 0V, I_{IN+} = 100\mu A$		1001.	2.1	TW	N N	VWW.10	VC	
Input Capacitance	COM			1.Jun	3	1. 2		WW.	pF	
Differential Input Impedance	RIND	V _{CC} = 5V	W T	M.100	8	William		W.	kΩ	
Common-Mode Input Impedance	RINCM	V _C C = 5V	MA	100	130	TIME		1111	kΩ	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMDD	V _{CC} = 5V, V _{CM} = -0.1V	μMAX, SOT23	111.10	0.1	0.3	«T	1.0	Mm\//\/	
	CMRR	to 5.1V (Note 5)	All other packages	UWW.	0.1	C 0.3		0.5	- mV/V	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V _{CM} = 0V (Note 6)		Wire	0.05	0.3	- <1	0.3	mV/V	
Output High Voltage	Voh	ISOURCE = 4	mA	V _C C - 0.5	52 ())	Mor	V _{CC} - 0	0.52	V	
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL}	Isink = 4mA	rW	WW	100	0.52	WT	0.52	V	
Capacitive Slew Current	M.In.	V _{OUT} = 1.4V	', V _{CC} = 2.7V	30	60	COD			mA	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(VCC = +2.7V to +5.5V, VCM = 0V, COUT = 5pF, VSHDN = 0V, VLE = 0V, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

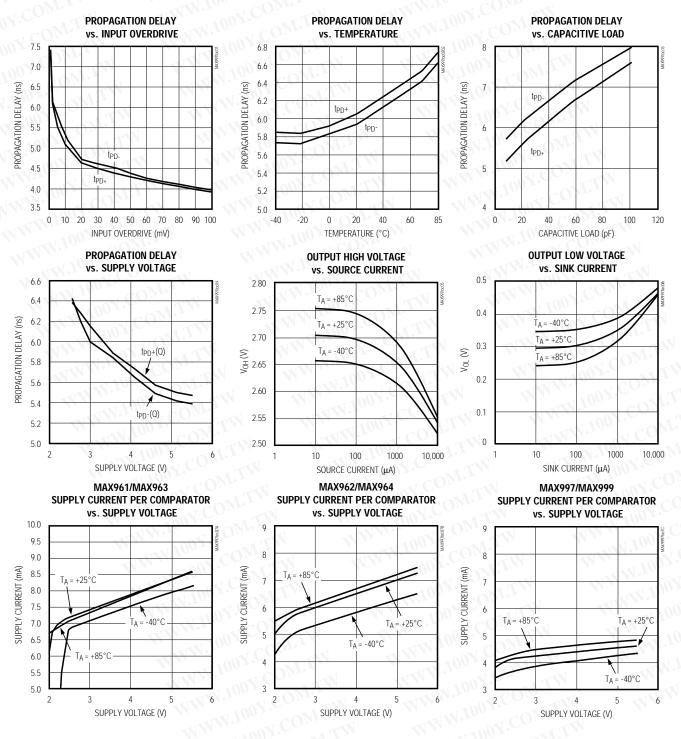
DADAMETED	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	T	A = +25	°C ON	T _{MIN} to	UNITS	
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN TYP N		MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIIS
Output Capacitance	WWW	TON COST TAN	MM	4	OY.CO.	WILL		pF
at CON.		MAX961/MAX963, V _{CC} = 5V	WV	8.5	11.0	W	11	
Supply Current per Comparator	Icc	MAX962/MAX964, V _{CC} = 5V		6.5	8	Mr	9	mA
per comparator	WW	MAX997/MAX999, V _{CC} = 5V		5	6.5	OMITY	6.5	1
Shutdown Supply Current per Comparator	ISHDN	MAX961/MAX963/MAX964/ MAX997, V _{CC} = 5V	V	0.27	0.5	COM.T	0.5	mA
Shutdown Output Leakage Current	1	MAX961/MAX963/MAX964/ MAX997, V _{OUT} = 0.5V and V _{CC} - 0.5V	N N	WW	N.100	COM	20	μA
Rise/Fall Time	t _R , t _F	Vcc = 5V		2.3	WW.10	- c01	VI.	ns
Logic Input High	VIH	WWW.100Y.COM	(V _{CC} / 2) + 0.4		NWW.1	(V _{CC} / 2) + 0.4	MTY	V
Logic Input Low	VIL	WWW.100Y.COM	NT.IV		(V _{CC} / 2) - 0.4	100Y.C	(V _{CC} / 2) - 0.4	V
Logic Input Current	he, fin	V _{LOGIC} = 0V or V _{CC}	WILL		±15	V 100 X	±30	μΑ
Propagation Delay	t _{PD}	5mV overdrive (Note 7)	J. T. W.	4.5	7	4005	8.5	ns
Differential Propagation Delay	t _{PD}	Between any two channels or outputs (Q/\overline{Q})	OM.T	0.3	WW	W.100	V.CO	ns
Propagation-Delay Skew	tskew	Between tpD- and tpD+		0.3	W	W 10	01.0	ns
Data-to-Latch Setup Time	tsu	MAX961/MAX963 (Note 8)	1.COM	TW	5	MAI	5/.0	ns
Latch-to-Data Hold Time	th	MAX961/MAX963 (Note 8)	COM		5		5	ns
Latch Pulse Width	t _{LPW}	MAX961/MAX963 (Note 8)	11.	$V_{1,1,A}$	5		5	ns
Latch Propagation Delay	tLPD	MAX961/MAX963 (Note 8)	107.CO	TI	10	MAN	10	ns
Shutdown Time	toff	Delay until output is high-Z (>10kΩ)	100X.CC	150	W	WW	W.100	ns
Shutdown Disable Time	ton	Delay until output is valid	100x	250	LA	44.4	-TXV 10	ns

- Note 1: The MAX961EUA/MAX997EUA/MAX999EUK are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C; all temperature specifications are guaranteed by design.
- **Note 2:** Inferred by CMRR. Either input can be driven to the absolute maximum limit without false output inversion, provided that the other input is within the input voltage range.
- **Note 3:** The input-referred trip points are the extremities of the differential input voltage required to make the comparator output change state. The difference between the upper and lower trip points is equal to the width of the input-referred hysteresis zone. (See Figure 1.)
- **Note 4:** Input offset voltage is defined as the mean of the trip points.
- Note 5: CMRR = $(V_{OSL} V_{OSH}) / 5.2V$, where V_{OSL} is the offset at $V_{CM} = -0.1V$ and V_{OSH} is the offset at $V_{CM} = 5.1V$.
- Note 6: PSRR = (V_{OS}2.7 V_{OS}5.5) / 2.8V, where V_{OS}2.7 is the offset voltage at V_{CC} = 2.7V, and V_{OS}5.5 is the offset voltage at V_{CC} = 5.5V.
- **Note 7:** Propagation delay for these high-speed comparators is guaranteed by design characterization because it cannot be accurately measured using automatic test equipment. A statistically significant sample of devices is characterized with a 200mV step and 100mV overdrive over the full temperature range. Propagation delay can be guaranteed by this characterization, since DC tests ensure that all internal bias conditions are correct. For low overdrive conditions, VTRIP is added to the overdrive.
- **Note 8:** Guaranteed by design.



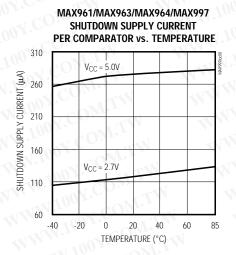
Typical Operating Characteristics

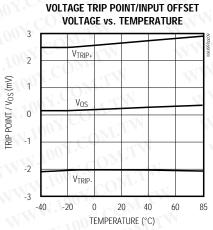
(VCC = +3.0V, CLOAD = 5pF, 5mV of overdrive, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

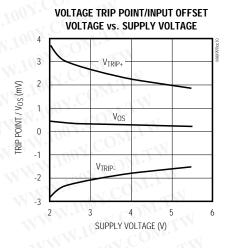


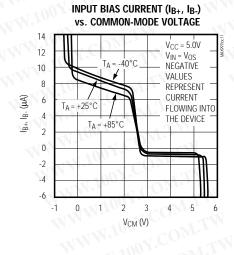
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

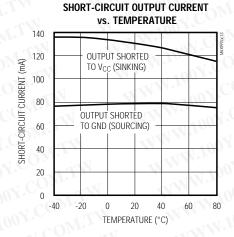
 $(V_{CC} = +3.0V, C_{LOAD} = 5pF, 5mV \text{ of overdrive, } T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

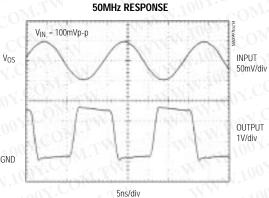






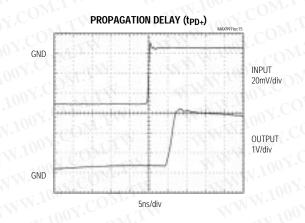


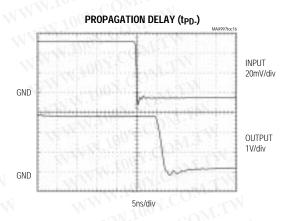




Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = +3.0V$, $C_{LOAD} = 5pF$, 5mV of overdrive, $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)





Pin Description

PIN			IN	N ** _ *1 1	007.		FUNCTION		
MAX997	MAX999	MAX961	MAX962	MAX963	MAX964	NAME	FUNCTION		
1, 5	100	·0M.*	<u> </u>	TOVI	Jan - 21 (N.C.	No Connection		
2	4	2	2	1	V.1/1	IN-, INA-	Comparator A Inverting Input		
3	3	1 1	1	2	2	IN+, INA+	Comparator A Noninverting Input		
-111	100	4	TW	3, 5	<u>1</u> 00,	LE, LEA, LEB	Latch-Enable Input. The output latches when LE is high. The latch is transparent when LE is low.		
4	2	5	5	4, 11	12	GND	Ground		
- <	MAN TO S	00 TCO	M. E W	- 1	16	N.C.	No Connect. Connect to GND to prevent parasitic feedback.		
_	MA	100=10	4	6	3	INB-	Comparator B Inverting Input		
_	WHI	TV.C	3	7	4	INB+	Comparator B Noninverting Input		
_	- TV	1.700	$CO_{\overline{M}^{1,1}}$	- I	5	INC-	Comparator C Inverting Input		
_	M.	$a_{1} \tau_{0}$	COM!	_	6	INC+	Comparator C Noninverting Input		
_	4/1/	T007		LN-	7	IND-	Comparator D Inverting Input		
_	-01	144.	A'COR	- T -	8	IND+	Comparator D Noninverting Input		
8	- 11	3	OY.CON	8	9	SHDN	Shutdown Input. The device shuts down when SHDN is high.		
_	- <	11/7/	600	9	14	QB	Comparator B Output		
_	_	THE STATE OF THE S	ST C)M-	11	QC	Comparator C Output		
_	_	= 111	700 .	$OV_{T,I}$	10	QD	Comparator D Output		
_	_	Man	100 X.	10	_	QB	Comparator B Complementary Output		
7	5	8	8	12	13	V _C C	Positive Supply Input (V _{CC} to GND must be ≤5.5V)		
6	1	6	7,00	13	15	Q, QA	Comparator A TTL Output		
_	_	7	MAI.	14	TH	\overline{Q} , \overline{QA}	Comparator A Complementary Output		

__ /N/1X1/VI

Detailed Description

The MAX961–MAX964/MAX997/MAX999 single-supply comparators feature internal hysteresis, ultra-high-speed operation, and low power consumption. Their outputs are guaranteed to pull within 0.52V of either rail without external pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Beyond-the-Rails™ input voltage range and low-voltage, single-supply operation make these devices ideal for portable equipment. These comparators all interface directly to CMOS logic.

Timing

Most high-speed comparators oscillate in the linear region because of noise or undesirable parasitic feedback. This can occur when the voltage on one input is close to or equal to the voltage on the other input. These devices have a small amount of internal hysteresis to counter parasitic effects and noise.

The added hysteresis of the MAX961–MAX964/MAX997/MAX999 creates two trip points: one for the rising input voltage and one for the falling input voltage (Figure 1). The difference between the trip points is the hysteresis. When the comparator's input voltages are equal, the hysteresis effectively causes one comparator input

voltage to move quickly past the other, thus taking the input out of the region where oscillation occurs. Standard comparators require hysteresis to be added with external resistors. The fixed internal hysteresis eliminates these resistors.

The MAX961/MAX963 include internal latches that allow storage of comparison results. LE has a high input impedance. If LE is low, the latch is transparent (i.e., the comparator operates as though the latch is not present). The comparator's output state is stored when LE is pulled high. All timing constraints must be met when using the latch function (Figure 2).

Input Stage Circuitry

The MAX961–MAX964/MAX997/MAX999 include internal protection circuitry that prevents damage to the precision input stage from large differential input voltages. This protection circuitry consists of two groups of three front-to-back diodes between IN+ and IN-, as well as two 200Ω resistors (Figure 3). The diodes limit the differential voltage applied to the comparator's internal circuitry to no more than 3VF, where VF is the diode's forward-voltage drop (about 0.7V at +25°C).

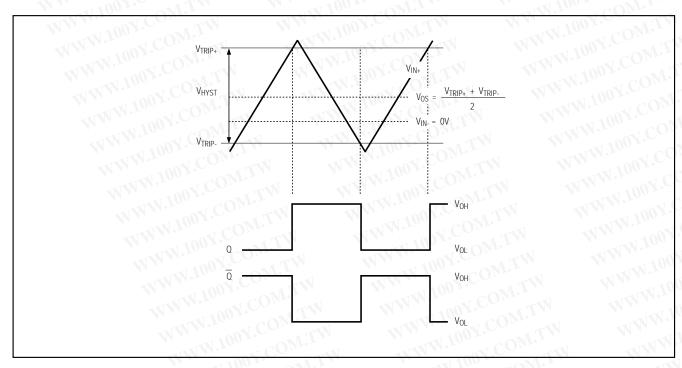


Figure 1. Input and Output Waveforms, Noninverting Input Varied

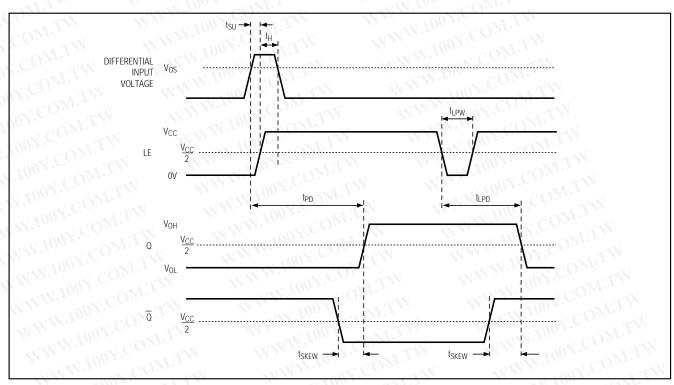


Figure 2. MAX961/MAX963 Timing Diagram

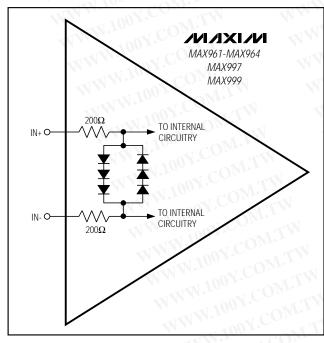


Figure 3. Input Stage Circuitry

For a large differential input voltage (exceeding 3V_F), this protection circuitry increases the input bias current at IN+ (source) and IN- (sink).

Input current =
$$\frac{(IN + - IN -) - 3V_F}{2 \times 200}$$

Input currents with large differential input voltages should not be confused with input bias currents (I_B). As long as the differential input voltage is less than $3V_{\rm F}$, this input current is less than $2I_{\rm B}$.

The input circuitry allows the MAX961–MAX964/MAX997/MAX999's input common-mode range to extend 100mV beyond both power-supply rails. The output remains in the correct logic state if one or both inputs are within the common-mode range. Taking either input outside the common-mode range causes the input to saturate and the propagation delay to increase.

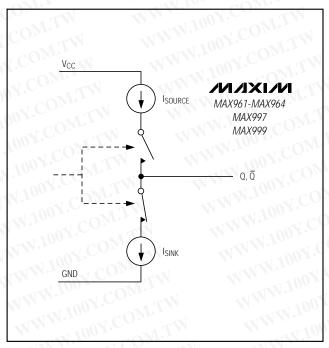


Figure 4. Output Stage Circuitry



The MAX961–MAX964/MAX997/MAX999 contain a current-driven output stage, as shown in Figure 4. During an output transition, ISOURCE or ISINK is pushed or pulled to the output pin. The output source or sink current is high during the transition, creating a rapid slew rate. Once the output voltage reaches VOH or VOL, the source or sink current decreases to a small value, capable of maintaining the VOH or VOL in static condition. This decrease in current conserves power after an output transition has occurred.

One consequence of a current-driven output stage is a linear dependence between the slew rate and the load capacitance. A heavy capacitive load slows down the voltage output transition.

Shutdown Mode

When SHDN is high, the MAX961/MAX963/MAX964/MAX997 shut down. When shut down, the supply current drops to 270µA per comparator, and the outputs become high impedance. SHDN has a high input impedance. Connect SHDN to GND for normal operation. Exit shutdown with LE low; otherwise, the output is indeterminate.

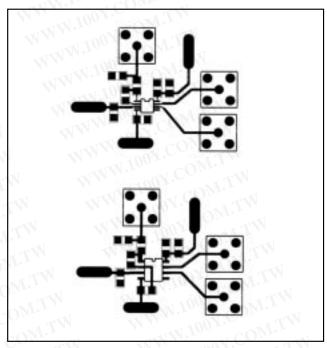


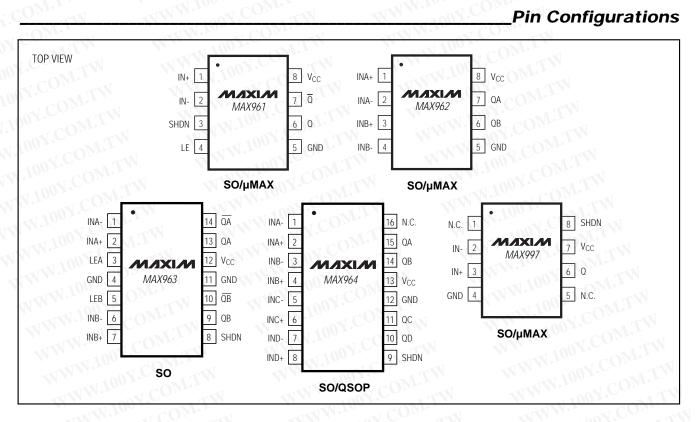
Figure 5. MAX961 PC Board Layout

Applications Information

Circuit Layout and Bypassing

The MAX961–MAX964/MAX997/MAX999's high bandwidth requires a high-speed layout. Follow these layout guidelines:

- 1) Use a printed circuit board with a good, unbroken, low-inductance ground plane.
- Place a decoupling capacitor (a 0.1μF ceramic surface-mount capacitor is a good choice) as close to VCC as possible.
- On the inputs and outputs, keep lead lengths short to avoid unwanted parasitic feedback around the comparators. Keep inputs away from outputs. Keep impedance between the inputs low.
- 4) Solder the device directly to the printed circuit board rather than using a socket.
- 5) Refer to Figure 5 for a recommended circuit layout.
- 6) For slow-moving input signals, take care to prevent parasitic feedback. A small capacitor (1000pF or less) placed between the inputs can help eliminate oscillations in the transition region. This capacitor causes negligible degradation to tpp when the source impedance is low.



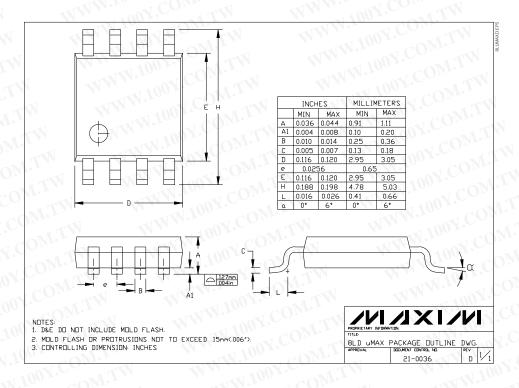
Chip Information

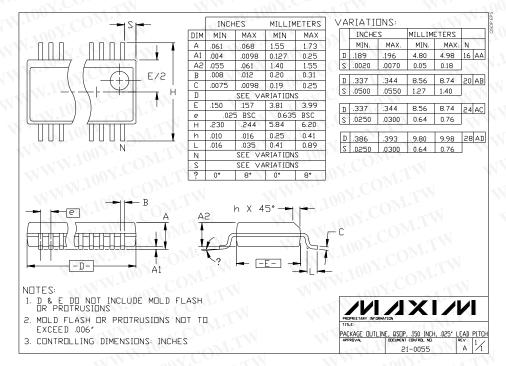
TRANSISTOR COUNTS:

10

MAX961/MAX962: 286 MAX963/MAX964: 607 MAX997/MAX999: 142

Package Information

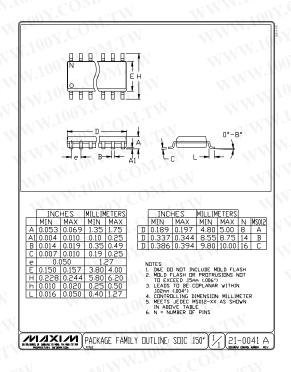


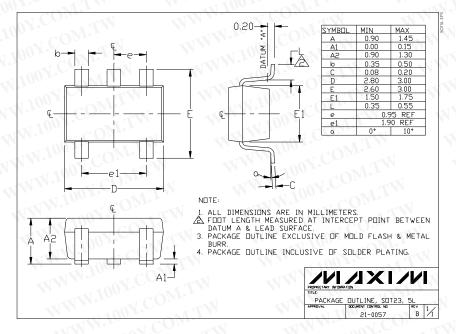


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Single/Dual/Quad, Ultra-High-Speed, +3V/+5V, Beyond-the-Rails Comparators

Package Information (continued)





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

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