

Single/Dual/Quad, SOT23, Single-Supply, High-Speed, Low-Power Comparators

General Description

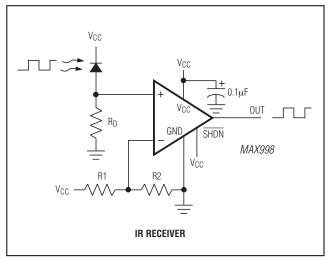
The MAX976/MAX978/MAX998 dual/quad/single, highspeed, low-power comparators are optimized for +3V/+5V single-supply applications. They achieve a 20ns propagation delay while consuming only 225µA supply current per comparator. The MAX998 features a low-power shutdown mode that places the output in a high-impedance state and reduces supply current to 1nA.

The MAX976/MAX978/MAX998 inputs have a commonmode voltage range that extends 200mV below ground. Their outputs are capable of rail-to-rail operation without external pullup circuitry, making these devices ideal for interface with CMOS/TTL logic. All inputs and outputs can tolerate a continuous short-circuit fault condition to either rail. The comparators' internal hysteresis ensures clean output switching, even with slow-moving input signals.

For space-critical applications, the single MAX998 is available in a 6-pin SOT23 package, the dual MAX976 is available in an 8-pin μ MAX[®] package, and the quad MAX978 is available in a 16-pin QSOP package.

Applications

Battery-Powered Systems Threshold Detectors/Discriminators 3V Systems IR Receivers Digital Line Receivers



Typical Operating Circuit

µMAX a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maximintegrated.com.

Features

- Single-Supply Operation Down to 2.7V
- 20ns Propagation Delay
- ♦ 225µA Supply Current
- InA Shutdown Supply Current
- Rail-to-Rail Outputs
- Ground-Sensing Inputs
- Internal Hysteresis Ensures Clean Switching
- Available in Space-Saving Packages SOT23 (MAX998) μMAX (MAX976) QSOP (MAX978)

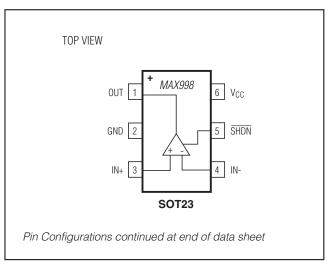
Ordering Information

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	SOT23 TOP MARK
MAX976ESA+	8 SO	
MAX976EUA+	8 µMAX	
MAX978ESE+	16 Narrrow SO	
MAX978EEE+	16 QSOP	
MAX998ESA+	8 SO	
MAX998EUT+T	6 SOT23	AAAO
	:6: 1 11 1000	0500 /

Note: All devices are specified over the -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

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

Pin Configurations



Single/Dual/Quad, SOT23, Single-Supply, High-Speed, Low-Power Comparators

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage (V _{CC})	+6V
SHDN (MAX998)	0.3V to 6V
All Other Pins0.3V to	
Current into Input Pins	±20mA
Duration of Output Short Circuit to GND or VCC	Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$)	
6-Pin SOT23-6 (derate 7 1mW/°C above +70°C)	571mW

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, T_A = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CO	NDI	TIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	Vcc	Inferred from PSRR test		2.7		5.5	V	
Supply Current per Comparator	100	$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$				300	650	
Supply Current per Comparator	Icc	$V_{CC} = 2.7 V$	$V_{CC} = 2.7 V$			225		- μΑ
Shutdown Supply Current	ISD	MAX998 only, SHDI	= V	GND		1	500	nA
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$2.7V < V_{CC} < 5.5V$			63	100		dB
Common-Mode Voltage Range	VCMR	(Note 2)			-0.2		V _{CC} - 1.2	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$-0.2V \le V_{CM} \le (V_{CC})$	- 1.	.2V)	66	95		dB
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	$V_{CC} = 5V$ (Note 3)		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.2	±2	- mV
input Onset Voltage	VUS	VCC = 3V (NOLE 3)	Ī	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±3	
Input-Referred Hysteresis	VHYS	Vcc = 5V (Note 4)	M	IAX976EUA, MAX998EUT	0.3	1.5	5.0	- mV
Input-neiened Hysteresis	VHYS	VCC = 5V (1000 + 4)	AI	ll others	0.5	1.5	4.0	
Input Bias Current	Ι _Β				75	300	nA	
Input Offset Current	los					±5	±100	nA
OUT Output-Voltage High	Voh	ISOURCE = 2mA, VCC - VOH			0.1	0.4	V	
OUT Output-Voltage Low	Vol	I _{SINK} = 2mA			0.1	0.4	V	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I _{SH}	V _{CC} = 5.5V	Si	inking		74		mA
COT Short-Circuit Current	151	VCC = 0.0V	So	ourcing		90		
Input Capacitance	CIN				3		pF	
SHDN Input-Voltage High	Vih	MAX998 only			0.65 x Vc	С		V
SHDN Input-Voltage Low	VIL	MAX998 only					0.2 x V _{CC}	V
OUT Leakage Current	lout	MAX998 only, $\overline{SHDN} = GND$, V _{OUT} = 0V to V _{CC}			1	200	nA	
SHDN Input Current	ISHDN	MAX998 only	MAX998 only			1	200	nA
Propagation Delay	tpD	$C_{LOAD} = 10 pF,$ $V_{CC} = 5V (Note 5)$	0	verdrive = 5mV		28		ns
Topagation Delay			0	verdrive = 50mV		20	40	
Propagation-Delay Skew	tskew	C _{LOAD} =10pF (Note 6)			2		ns	
Propagation-Delay Matching Between Channels	ΔtpD	MAX976/MAX978 only			1		ns	
Output Rise/Fall Time	t _R /t _F	CLOAD =10pF				1.6		ns
Shutdown Delay Time	tsD	MAX998 only, V _{CC} :	= 5\	V, ICC = 10% of typical		5		μs

Single/Dual/Quad, SOT23, Single-Supply, High-Speed, Low-Power Comparators

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = +2.7V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{CM} = 0V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Wake-Up from Shutdown	ten	MAX998 only, $V_{CC} = 5V$, $I_{CC} = 90\%$ of typical (Note 7)		15		μs
Power-Up Delay	tpu	V _{CC} = 0V to 5V step, output valid		3		μs

Note 1: The MAX998EUT specifications are 100% tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$. Limits over the extended temperature range are guaranteed by design, not production tested.

Note 2: Inferred from CMRR test. Either input can be driven to the absolute maximum limit without false output inversion, as long as the other input is within the common-mode voltage range.

Note 3: V_{OS} is defined as the mean of trip points. The trip points are the extremities of the differential input voltage required to make the comparator output change state (Figure 1).

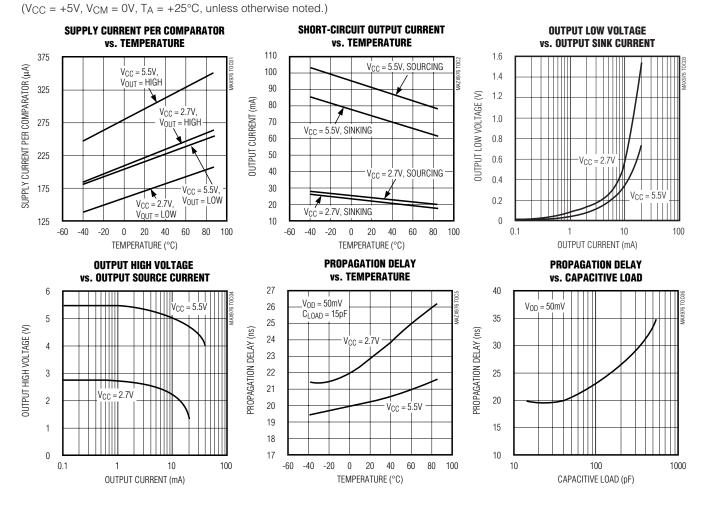
Note 4: The difference between the upper and lower trip points is equal to the width of the input-referred hysteresis zone (Figure 1).

Note 5: Propagation Delay is guaranteed by design. For low overdrive conditions, VTRIP (Figure 1) is added to the overdrive.

Note 6: Propagation-Delay Skew is the difference between the positive-going and the negative-going propagation delay.

Note 7: For design purposes, the t_{EN} can be as high as 60µs.

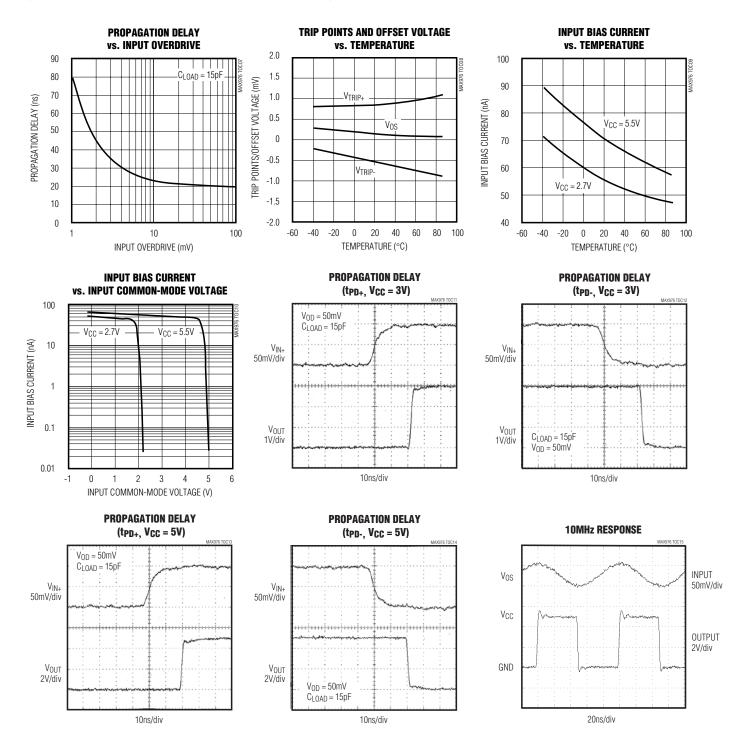
Typical Operating Characteristics



Maxim Integrated

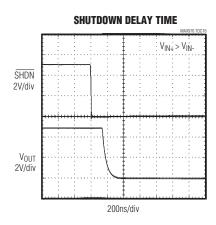
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

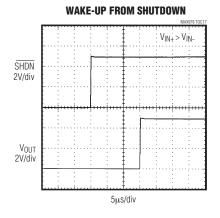
(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{CM} = 0V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{CM} = 0V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)





Pin Description

	Р	IN				
MAX976	MAX978	MAX	MAX998		FUNCTION	
SO/µMAX	SO/QSOP	SOT23-6	SO			
1, 3	1, 3, 5, 7	3	3	IN_+	Comparator Noninverting Input	
2, 4	2, 4, 6, 8	4	2	IN	Comparator Inverting Input	
5	9, 13	2	4	GND	Ground	
6, 7	10, 11, 14, 15	1	6	OUT_	Comparator Output	
8	12, 16	6	7	Vcc	Supply Voltage, +2.7V to +5.5V	
_	_		1,5	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.	
_		5	8	SHDN	Shutdown Input. Drive low for shutdown mode. Drive high or connect to V_{CC} for normal operation.	

Detailed Description

The MAX976/MAX978/MAX998 dual/quad/single comparators operate from a single +2.7V to +5.5V supply. They achieve a 20ns propagation delay while consuming only 225µA of supply current per comparator. The MAX998 features a low-power shutdown mode that places the output in a high-impedance state and reduces supply current to 1nA. Activate shutdown mode by driving SHDN low.

The MAX976/MAX978/MAX998 comparator inputs have a common-mode voltage range of -0.2V to (V_{CC} - 1.2V).

Either input can be driven to the Absolute Maximum Ratings limit without false output inversion, as long as the other input is within the Common-Mode Voltage Range. Their push/pull output structure is capable of rail-to-rail operation without external pull-up circuitry, making these devices ideal for interfacing with CMOS/TTL logic. All inputs and outputs can tolerate a continuous short-circuit fault condition to either supply. The comparator's internal hysteresis ensures clean output switching, even with slow-moving input signals.

Hysteresis

High-speed comparators can oscillate in the linear operating region because of noise or undesired parasitic feedback. This tends to occur when the voltage on one input is equal to or very close to the voltage on the other input. The MAX976/MAX978/MAX998 have internal hysteresis to counter parasitic effects and noise. The hysteresis in a comparator 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 input voltages are equal, the hysteresis effectively causes one comparator input voltage to move quickly past the other, taking the input out of the region where oscillation occurs.

Figure 1 illustrates the case where IN- has a fixed voltage applied and IN+ is varied. If the inputs were reversed, the figure would be the same, except with an inverted output.

Input-Stage Circuitry

The MAX976/MAX978/MAX998 input common-mode voltage range is from -0.2V to (V_{CC} - 1.2V). The voltage range for each comparator input extends to both V_{CC} and GND. The output remains in the correct logic state while one or both of the inputs are within the common-mode range. If both input levels are out of the common-mode range, input-stage current saturation occurs, and the output becomes unpredictable.

Shutdown Mode

The MAX998 features a low-power shutdown mode, which is activated by forcing SHDN low. Shutdown mode reduces the supply current to 1nA (typical), disables the comparator, and places the output in a highimpedance state. Drive SHDN high to enable the comparator. Do not leave SHDN unconnected. Since it is a high-impedance input, leaving SHDN unconnected could result in indeterminate logic levels, adversely

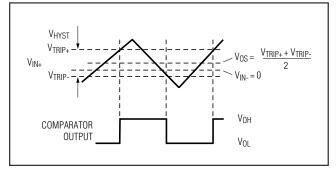


Figure 1. Input and Output Waveforms, Noninverting Input Varied

affecting comparator operation. Likewise, do not threestate SHDN. Due to the output leakage currents of three-state devices and the small internal current for SHDN, three-stating this pin could also result in indeterminate logic levels.

The maximum input voltage for SHDN is 6V, referred to GND, and is not limited by VCC. This allows the use of 5V logic to drive SHDN while VCC operates at a lower voltage, such as 3V. The logic threshold limits for SHDN are proportional to VCC (see *Electrical Characteristics*).

Applications Information

Circuit Layout and Bypassing

The MAX976/MAX978/MAX998 have a high-gain bandwidth and require careful board layout. We recommend the following design guidelines:

- 1) Use a printed circuit board with an unbroken, lowinductance ground plane. Surface-mount components are recommended.
- Place a decoupling capacitor (a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor is a good choice) between V_{CC} and ground as close to the pins as possible.
- Keep lead lengths short on the inputs and outputs to avoid unwanted parasitic feedback around the comparators.
- 4) Solder the devices directly to the printed circuit board instead of using a socket.
- 5) Minimize input impedance.
- For slowly varying inputs, use a small capacitor (~1000pF) across the inputs to improve stability.

Additional Hysteresis

Generate additional hysteresis with three resistors using positive feedback, as shown in Figure 2. This positive feedback method slows the hysteresis response time. Calculate resistor values as follows:

 Select R3. The leakage current of IN+ is typically 75nA, so the current through R3 should be at least 1.0μA to minimize errors caused by leakage current. The current through R3 at the trip point is (VREF -VOUT) / R3. Consider the two possible output states when solving for R3. The two formulas are:

$$R3 = V_{REF}/1.0\mu A$$

or
$$R3 = (V_{CC} - V_{REF})/1.0\mu A$$

Use the smaller of the two resulting resistor values. For example, if $V_{REF} = 1.2V$ and $V_{CC} = 5.0V$, the two resistor values are $1.2M\Omega$ and $3.8M\Omega$. Choose a standard value for R3 of $1.2M\Omega$.

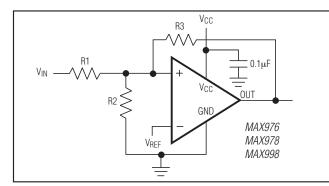


Figure 2. Additional Hysteresis

- 2) Choose the hysteresis band required (V_{HB}). For this example, choose 100mV.
- Calculate R1. R1 = R3 x (V_{HB} / V_{CC}). Plugging in the values for this example,

 $R1 = 1.2M\Omega \times (100mV / 5.0V) = 24k\Omega$

- Choose the trip point for VIN rising. This is the threshold voltage at which the comparator switches from low to high as VIN rises above the trip point. In this example, choose 3.0V.
- 5) Calculate R2 as follows:

$$R2 = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{V_{THR}}{V_{REF} \times R1}\right) - \frac{1}{R1} - \frac{1}{R3}}$$

$$R2 = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{3.0V}{1.2 \times 24k\Omega}\right) - \frac{1}{24k\Omega} - \frac{1}{1.2M}} = 16.2k\Omega$$

Choose a standard value for R2 of $16k\Omega$.

6) Verify the trip voltage and hysteresis as follows:

$$\begin{split} & V_{IN} \text{ rising: } V_{THR} = V_{REF} \times R1 \times \left(\frac{1}{R1} + \frac{1}{R2} + \frac{1}{R3}\right) \\ & V_{IN} \text{ falling: } V_{THF} = V_{THR} - \left(\frac{R1 \times V_{CC}}{R3}\right) \\ & \text{Hysteresis } = V_{THR} - V_{THF} \end{split}$$

IR Receiver

The *Typical Operating Circuit* shows an application using the MAX998 as an infrared receiver. The infrared photodiode creates a current relative to the amount of infrared light present. This current creates a voltage across R_D. When this voltage level crosses the voltage applied by the voltage divider to the inverting input, the output transitions.

Maxim Integrated

Window Comparator

The MAX976 is ideal for making a window detector (undervoltage/overvoltage detector). The schematic shown in Figure 3 uses a MAX6120 reference and component values selected for a 2.0V undervoltage threshold and a 2.5V overvoltage threshold. Choose different thresholds by changing the values of R1, R2, and R3. OUTA provides an active-low undervoltage indication, and OUTB gives an active-low overvoltage indication. ANDing the two outputs provides an active-high, power-good signal. The design procedure is as follows:

- 1) Select R1. The leakage current into INB- is normally 75nA, so the current through R1 should exceed 1.0 μ A for the thresholds to be accurate. R1 values in the 50k Ω to 100k Ω range are typical.
- Choose the overvoltage threshold (VOTH) when VIN is rising, and calculate R2 and R3 with the following formula:

$$\label{eq:RSUM} \begin{split} \text{RSUM} = \text{R2} + \text{R3} = \text{R1} \times \left[\text{VOTH} \, / \, (\text{VREF} + \text{VH}) - 1 \right] \\ \text{where } \text{V}_{\text{H}} = 1 / 2 \text{V}_{\text{HYST}}. \end{split}$$

3) Choose the undervoltage threshold (VUTH) when VIN is falling, and calculate R2 with the following formula:
 R2 = (R1 + RSUM) x [(VREF - VH) / VUTH] - R1

where $V_{H} = 1/2V_{HYST}$.

4) Calculate R3 with the following formula:

R3 = (R_{SUM}) - R2

5) Verify the resistor values. The equations are as follows: VOTH = (VREF + VH) × (R1 + R2 + R3) / R1 VUTH = (VREF - VH) × (R1 + R2 + R3) / (R1 + R2)

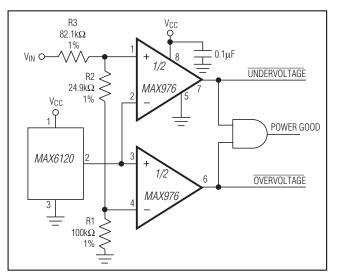
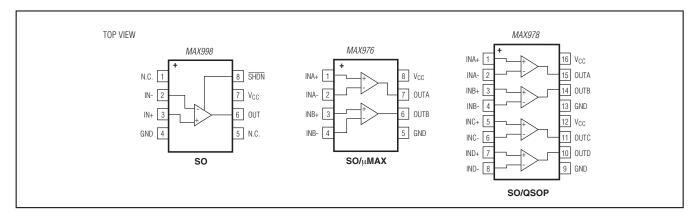


Figure 3. Window Comparator

Pin Configurations (continued)



Chip Information

PROCESS: CMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to <u>www.maximintegrated.com/packages</u>. 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.
6 SOT23	U6+2	<u>21-0058</u>	<u>90-0175</u>
8 S0	S8+2	<u>21-0041</u>	<u>90-0096</u>
8 µMAX	U8+1	21-0036	<u>90-0092</u>
16 SO	S16M+3	21-0041	<u>90-0097</u>
16 QSOP	E16M+1	<u>21-0055</u>	<u>90-0167</u>

Single/Dual/Quad, SOT23, Single-Supply, High-Speed, Low-Power Comparators

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	10/97	Initial release	—
1	1/98	Adding specs for MAX998	—
2	1/07	Adding input current ratings to Abs Max	—
3	3/09	Update <i>Chip Information</i> , Package Info, correct unit measurement in TOC 8, style changes	1, 3, 4, 8
4	5/14	Added lead-free information to Ordering Information, revised Absolute Maximum Ratings and Package Information	1, 2, 9



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.

10

Maxim Integrated 160 Rio Robles, San Jose, CA 95134 USA 1-408-601-1000

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

Analog Devices Inc.: MAX976ESA+ MAX976EUA+ MAX976ESA+T MAX976EUA+T