ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage (V_{DD} to V_{SS}).....-0.3V to +6V
All Other Pins Except OUT..... (V_{SS} - 0.3V) to (V_{DD} + 0.3V)
Differential Input Voltage (IN+ to IN-) ..... ±3.6V
OUT ..... (V_{SS} - 03V) to +6V
Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
SC70 (derate 3.1mW/°C above +70°C).....247mW
SOT23 (derate 3.9mW/°C above +70°C) 312.6mW
Operating Temperature Range ..... -40°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature .....+150°C
Storage Temperature Range..... -65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) .....+300°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow) .....+260°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.

PACKAGE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

SC70
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA}).....324°C/W
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}).....115°C/W

SOT23
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA}).....255.9°C/W
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}).....81°C/W

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to **www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial**.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—2.7V OPERATION

(V_{DD} = 2.7V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 5.1kΩ connected to V_{DD}, typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** limits apply at the defined temperature extremes.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}			0.4	7	mV
Input Voltage Hysteresis	V_{HYST}	MAX9648 only		2		mV
Input Offset Voltage Average Temperature Drift	TCV_{OS}			1.5		µV/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B	T_A = +25°C		±0.0003	±250	nA
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			**±400**	
		T_A = -40°C to +125°C			**±400**	
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	T_A = +25°C		±0.0003	±50	nA
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			**±150**	
		T_A = -40°C to +125°C			**±150**	
Input Voltage Range	V_{CM}			-0.1		V
				2.0		
Voltage Gain	A_V	MAX9647 only		500		V/mV
Output Saturation Voltage	V_{SAT}	$I_{SINK} \leq$ 1mA		25		mV
Output Sink Current	I_O	$V_O \leq$ 1.5V	5	16		mA
Supply Current	I_S	(Note 3)		52	100	µA
Output Leakage Current		T_A = +25°C		0.005		µA
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			**1**	
		T_A = -40°C to +125°C			**2**	

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—2.7V OPERATION

(V_{DD} = 2.7V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 5.1kΩ connected to V_{DD}, typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** limits apply at the defined temperature extremes.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Propagation Delay Output High to Low (Note 4)	t_{PHL}	Input overdrive = 10mV		70		ns
		Input overdrive = 100mV		50		
Propagation Delay Output Low to High (Note 4)	t_{PLH}	Input overdrive = 10mV		115		ns
		Input overdrive = 100mV		100		

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS–5.0V OPERATION

(V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 5.1kΩ connected to V_{DD}, typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** limits apply at the defined temperature extremes.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	T_A = +25°C			0.4	7	mV
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C				**9**	
		T_A = -40°C to +125°C				**9**	
Input Voltage Hysteresis		MAX9648 only			2		mV
Input Offset Voltage Average Temperature Drift	TCV_{OS}				1.5		µV/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B	T_A = +25°C			±0.007	±250	nA
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C				**±400**	
		T_A = -40°C to +125°C				**±400**	
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	T_A = +25°C			±0.007	±50	nA
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C				**±150**	
		T_A = -40°C to +125°C				**±150**	
Input Voltage Range	V_{CM}				-0.1		V
					4.2		
Voltage Gain	A_V	MAX9647 only		20	500		V/mV
Output Saturation Voltage	V_{SAT}	$I_{SINK} \leq$ 4mA	T_A = +25°C		120	400	mV
			T_A = -40°C to +85°C			**700**	
			T_A = -40°C to +125°C			**700**	
Output Sink Current	I_O	$V_O \leq$ 1.5V		10	35		mA
Supply Current (Note 3)	I_S	T_A = +25°C			60	120	µA
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C				**150**	
		T_A = -40°C to +125°C				**170**	
Output Leakage Current		T_A = +25°C			0.005		µA
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C				**1**	
		T_A = -40°C to +125°C				**2**	

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS–5.0V OPERATION

(V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 5.1kΩ connected to V_{DD}, typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** limits apply at the defined temperature extremes.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Propagation Delay Output High to Low (Note 4)	t_{PHL}	Input overdrive = 10mV		70		ns
		Input overdrive = 100mV		50		
Propagation Delay Output Low to High (Note 4)	t_{PLH}	Input overdrive = 10mV		110		ns
		Input overdrive = 100mV		100		

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—1.8V OPERATION

(V_{DD} = 1.8V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 5.1kΩ connected to V_{DD}, typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** limits apply at the defined temperature extremes.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}			0.4	5	mV
Input Voltage Hysteresis		MAX9648 only		2		mV
Input Offset Voltage Average Temperature Drift	TCV_{OS}			1.5		µV/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B			0.0003		nA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}			0.0003		nA
Input Voltage Range	V_{CM}			-0.1		V
				1		
Output Saturation Voltage	V_{SAT}	$I_{SINK} \leq$ 1mA		56		mV
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_{DD} = 1.8V to 5.5V	60	90		dB
Output Sink Current	I_O	$V_O \leq$ 1.5V		6.4		mA
Supply Current	I_S	(Note 3)		50	100	µA
Output Leakage Current				0.001		µA

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—1.8V OPERATION

(V_{DD} = 1.8V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 5.1kΩ connected to V_{DD}, typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** limits apply at the defined temperature extremes.) (Note 2)

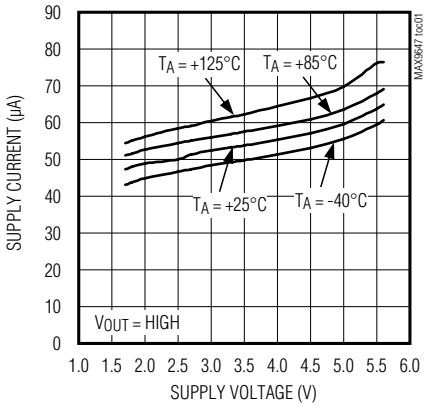
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Propagation Delay Output High to Low (Note 4)	t_{PHL}	Input overdrive = 10mV		70		ns
		Input overdrive = 100mV		60		
Propagation Delay Output Low to High (Note 4)	t_{PLH}	Input overdrive = 10mV		120		ns
		Input overdrive = 100mV		110		

Note 2: All devices are production tested at T_A = +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.
Note 3: Supply current when output is high.
Note 4: Input overdrive is the overdrive voltage beyond the offset and hysteresis-determined trip points.

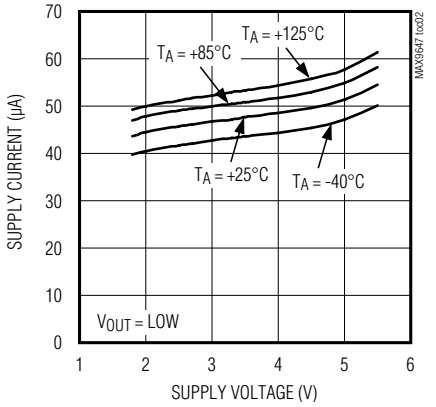
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 5.1kΩ, C_L = 10pF, overdrive = 100mV, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

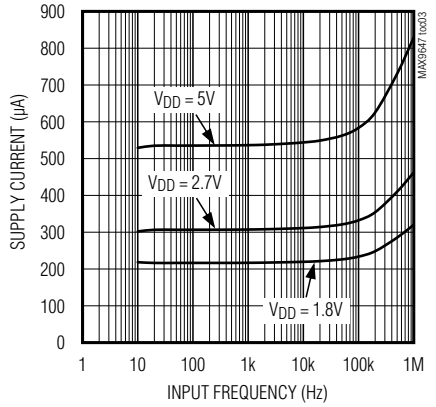
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



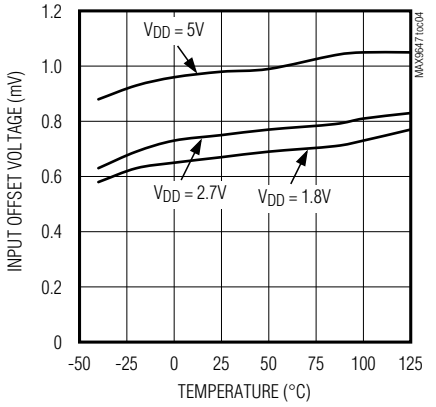
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



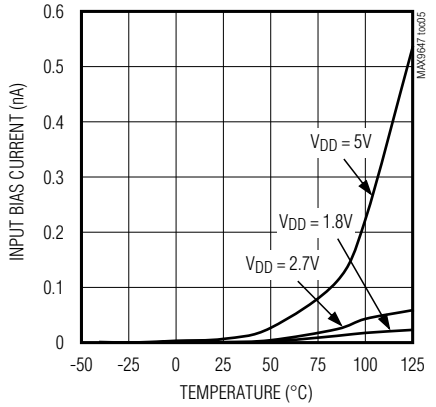
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. FREQUENCY ($V_{OVERDRIVE}$ = 10mV)



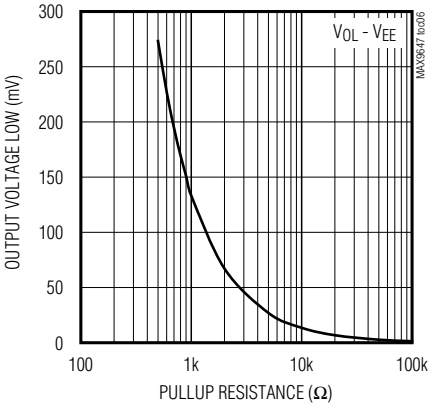
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE



INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



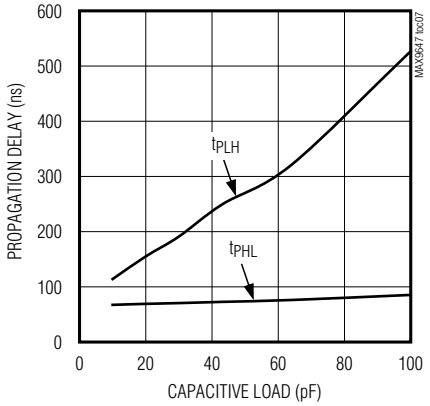
OUTPUT VOLTAGE LOW vs. PULLUP RESISTOR



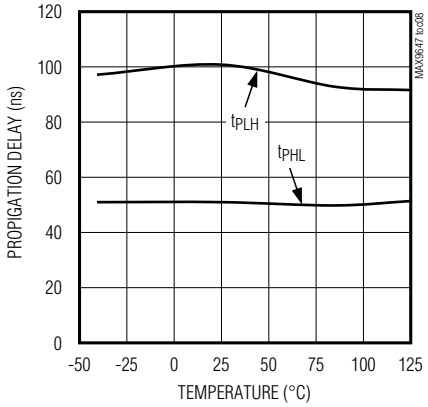
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 5.1kΩ, C_L = 10pF, overdrive = 100mV, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

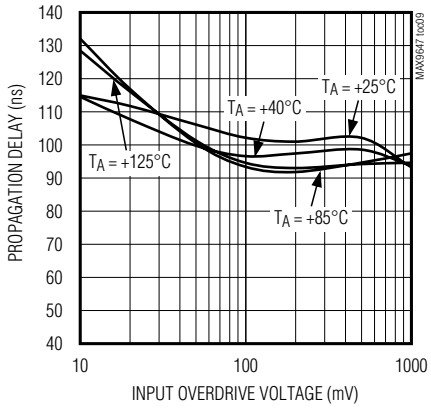
PROPAGATION DELAY vs. CAPACITIVE LOAD ($V_{OVERDRIVE}$ = 100mV)



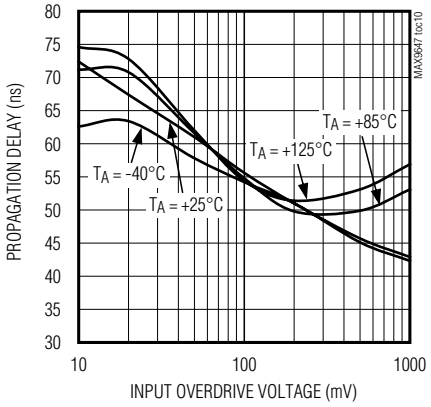
PROPAGATION DELAY vs. TEMPERATURE ($V_{OVERDRIVE}$ = 100mV)



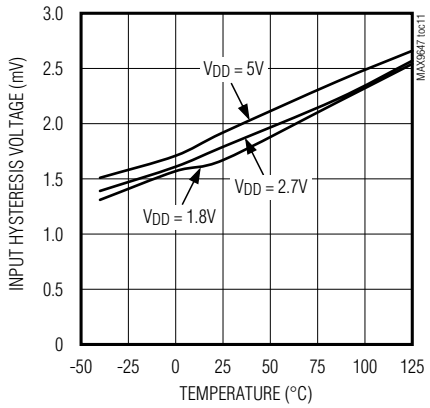
PROPAGATION DELAY vs. INPUT OVERDRIVE (t_{PLH})



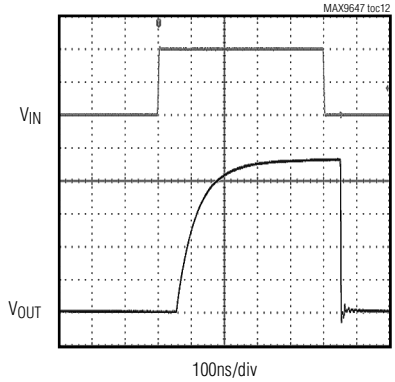
PROPAGATION DELAY vs. INPUT OVERDRIVE (t_{PHL})



INPUT HYSTERESIS VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE



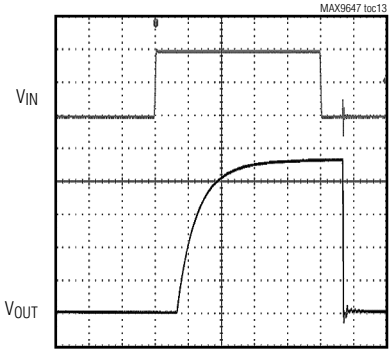
PROPAGATION DELAY 100mV OVERDRIVE



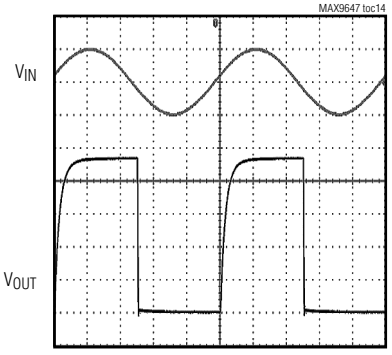
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 5.1kΩ, C_L = 10pF, overdrive = 100mV, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

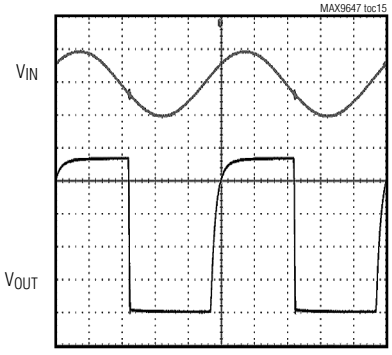
**PROPAGATION DELAY
10mV OVERDRIVE**



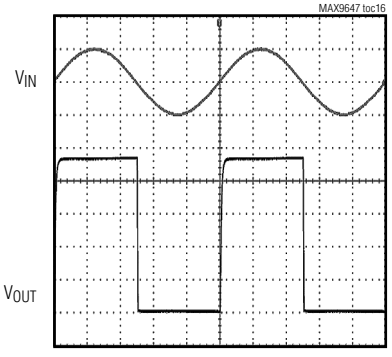
**500kHz RESPONSE
100mV OVERDRIVE**



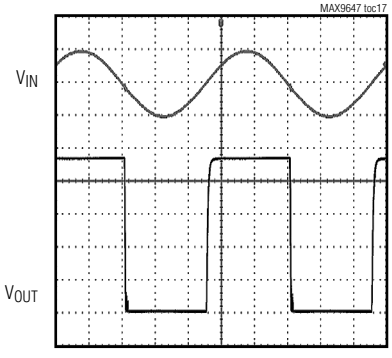
**500kHz RESPONSE
10mV OVERDRIVE**



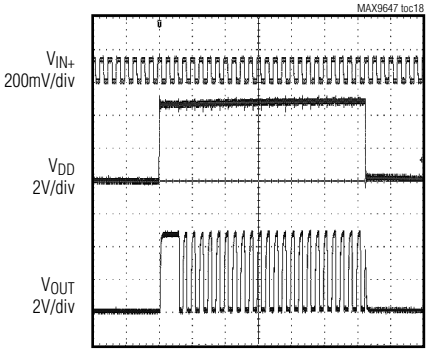
**100kHz RESPONSE
100mV OVERDRIVE**



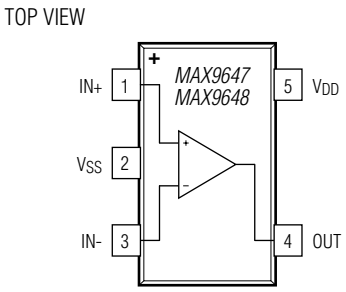
**100kHz RESPONSE
10mV OVERDRIVE**



POWER-UP RESPONSE



Pin Configuration



SC70/SOT23

Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN+	Noninverting Input
2	V_{SS}	Negative Supply (Connect to GND)
3	IN-	Inverting Input
4	OUT	Comparator Output (Open Drain)
5	V_{DD}	Positive Supply

Detailed Description

The MAX9647/MAX9648 are low-cost, general-purpose comparators that have a single-supply +1.8V to +5V operating voltage range. The common-mode input range extends from -0.1V below the negative supply to within +0.7V of the positive supply. They require approximately 60µA per comparator with a 5V supply and 52µA with a 2.7V supply.

The MAX9648 has 2mV of hysteresis for noise immunity. This significantly reduces the chance of output oscillations even with slow-moving input signals. See the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

Applications Information

Hysteresis

Many comparators oscillate in the linear region of operation because of noise or undesired parasitic feedback. This tends to occur when the voltage on one input is equal or very close to the voltage on the other input. The MAX9648 has 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's input voltages are equal, the hysteresis effectively causes one comparator input to move quickly past the other, thus taking the input out of the region where oscillation occurs. This provides clean output transitions for noisy, slow-moving input signals.

Additional hysteresis can be generated with two resistors using positive feedback (Figure 2). Use the following procedure to calculate resistor values:

1) Find output voltage when output is high:

$$V_{OUT(HIGH)} = V_{DD} - I_{LOAD} \times R_L$$

2) Find the trip points of the comparator using these formulas:

$$V_{TH} = V_{REF} + ((V_{OUT(HIGH)} - V_{REF})R2)/(R1 + R2)$$

$$V_{TL} = V_{REF} (1 - (R2/(R1 + R2)))$$

where V_{TH} is the threshold voltage at which the comparator switches its output from high to low as V_{IN} rises above the trip point, and V_{TL} is the threshold voltage at which the comparator switches its output from low to high as V_{IN} drops below the trip point.

3) The hysteresis band is:

$$V_{HYST} = V_{TH} - V_{TL} = V_{DD}(R2/(R1 + R2))$$

In this example, let V_{DD} = 5V, V_{REF} = 2.5V, I_{LOAD} = 50nA, and R_L = 5.1kΩ.

$$V_{OUT(HIGH)} = 5.0V - (50 \times 10^{-9} \times 5.1 \times 10^{3}\Omega) \approx 5.0V$$

$$V_{TH} = 2.5 + 2.5(R2/(R1 + R2))$$

$$V_{TL} = 2.5(1 - (R2/(R1 + R2)))$$

Select R2. In this example, choose 1kΩ.

Select V_{HYST}. In this example, choose 50mV.

Solve for R1.

$$V_{HYST} = V_{OUT(HIGH)}(R2/(R1 + R2))V$$

$$0.050V = 5(1000/(R1 + 1000))V$$

where R1 ≈ 100kΩ, V_{TH} = 2.525V, and V_{TL} = 2.475V

Choose R1 and R2 to be large enough as not to exceed the amount of current the reference can supply.

The source current required is $V_{REF}/(R1 + R2)$.

The sink current is $(V_{OUT(HIGH)} - V_{REF}) \times (R1 + R2)$.

Choose R_L to be large enough to avoid drawing excess current, yet small enough to supply the necessary current to drive the load. R_L should be between 1kΩ and 10kΩ. Choose R1 to be much larger than R_L to avoid lowering $V_{OUT(HIGH)}$ ir raising $V_{OUT(LOW)}$.

Board Layout and Bypassing

Use 0.1µF bypass capacitors from V_{DD} to V_{SS}. To maximize performance, minimize stray inductance by putting this capacitor close to the V_{DD} pin and reducing trace lengths. For slow moving input signals (rise time > 1ms), use a 1nF capacitor between IN+ and IN- to reduce high-frequency noise.

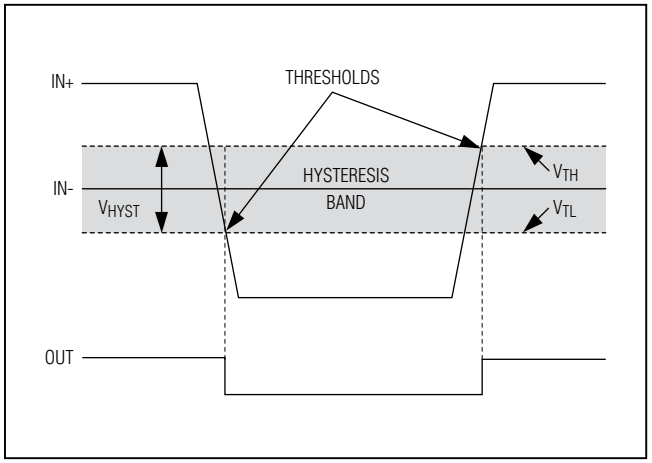


Figure 1. Threshold Hysteresis Band (Not to Scale)

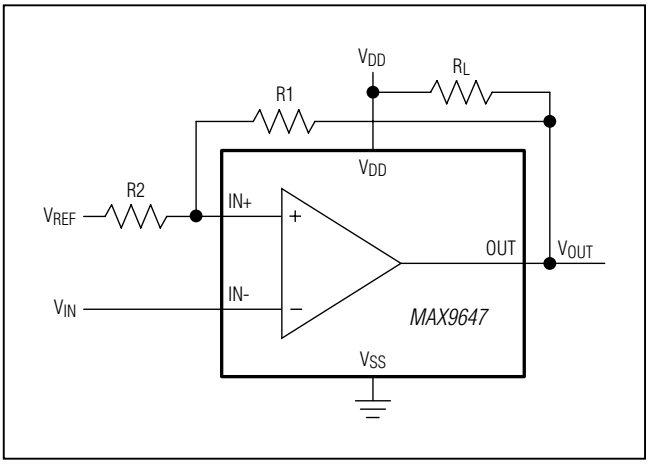


Figure 2. Adding Hysteresis with External Resistors

Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX9647AXK+T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SC70	+AUS
MAX9647AUK+T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SOT23	+AFLM
MAX9648AXK+T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SC70	+AUT
MAX9648AUK+T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SOT23	+AFLN

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.
T = Tape and reel.

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to **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.
5 SC70	X5+1	21-0076	90-0188
5 SOT23	U5+1	21-0057	90-0174

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	10/11	Initial release	—
1	1/12	Revised the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.	6
2	1/13	Updated the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*, added the *Package Thermal Characteristics*, and revised the *Electrical Characteristics*.	2–4
3	4/15	No /V OPNs; deleted “Automotive Applications” from *Applications* section and automotive reference from *Detailed Description* section	1, 8