

## **MAX967ESA Datasheet**



https://www.DiGi-Electronics.com

DiGi Electronics Part Number MAX967ESA-DG

Manufacturer Analog Devices Inc./Maxim Integrated

Manufacturer Product Number MAX967ESA

Description IC COMPARATOR 2 W/VOLT REF 8SOIC

Detailed Description Comparator with Voltage Reference Open-Drain, R

ail-to-Rail 8-SOIC



Tel: +00 852-30501935

RFQ Email: Info@DiGi-Electronics.com

DiGi is a global authorized distributor of electronic components.



## **Purchase and inquiry**

Manufacturer Product Number:	Manufacturer:		
MAX967ESA	Analog Devices Inc./Maxim Integrated		
Series:	Product Status:		
	Obsolete		
Туре:	Number of Elements:		
with Voltage Reference	2		
Output Type:	Voltage - Supply, Single/Dual (±):		
Open-Drain, Rail-to-Rail	1.6V ~ 5.5V		
Voltage - Input Offset (Max):	Current - Input Bias (Max):		
7mV @ 5.5V	0.05μA @ 5.5V		
Current - Output (Typ):	Current - Quiescent (Max):		
	16μΑ		
CMRR, PSRR (Typ):	Propagation Delay (Max):		
56.48dB CMRR, 80dB PSRR	20µs		
Hysteresis:	Operating Temperature:		
±1mV	-40°C ~ 85°C		
Package / Case:	Mounting Type:		
8-SOIC (0.154", 3.90mm Width)	Surface Mount		
Supplier Device Package:	Base Product Number:		
8-SOIC	MAX967		

## **Environmental & Export classification**

8542.39.0001

RoHS Status:	Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL):
ROHS3 Compliant	1 (Unlimited)
REACH Status:	ECCN:
REACH Unaffected	EAR99
HTSUS:	

Click here for production status of specific part numbers.

#### **MAX965–MAX970**

## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

## **General Description**

The MAX965–MAX970 single/dual/quad micropower comparators feature rail-to-rail inputs and outputs, and fully specified single-supply operation down to +1.6V. These devices draw less than 5 $\mu$ A per comparator and have open-drain outputs that can be pulled beyond V<sub>CC</sub> to 6V (max) above ground. In addition, their rail-to-rail input common-mode voltage range makes these comparators suitable for ultra-low-voltage operation.

A +1.6V to +5.5V single-supply operating voltage range makes the MAX965 family of comparators ideal for 2-cell battery-powered applications. The MAX965/MAX967/MAX968/MAX969 offer programmable hysteresis and an internal 1.235V ±1.5% reference. All devices are available in either space-saving 8-pin  $\mu\text{MAX}^{\circledR}$  or 16-pin QSOP packages.

### **Applications**

- 2-Cell Battery-Powered/Portable Systems
- Window Comparators
- Threshold Detectors/Discriminators
- Mobile Communications
- Voltage-Level Translation
- Ground/Supply-Sensing Applications

#### **Selector Guide**

PART	INTERNAL REFERENCE	COMPARATORS PER PACKAGE	PROGRAMMABLE HYSTERESIS
MAX965	Yes	1	Yes
MAX966	No	2	No
MAX967	Yes	2	Yes
MAX968	Yes	2	Yes
MAX969	Yes	4	Yes
MAX970	No	4	No

 $\mu$ MAX is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

#### **Features**

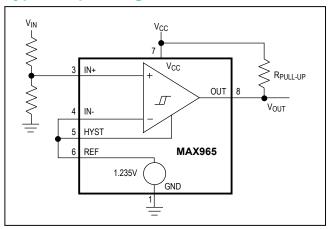
- Ultra-Low Single-Supply Operation down to +1.6V
- Rail-to-Rail Common-Mode Input Voltage Range
- 3µA Quiescent Supply Current per Comparator
- Open-Drain Outputs Swing Beyond V<sub>CC</sub>
- 1.235V ±1.5% Precision Internal Reference (MAX965/967/968/969)
- 10µs Propagation Delay (50mV overdrive)
- Available in Space-Saving Packages:
  - 8-Pin μMAX (MAX965–MAX968)
  - 16-Pin QSOP (MAX969/MAX970)

## **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	PKG CODE
MAX965ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	S8-2
MAX965EUA-T	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX-8	U8-1
MAX966ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	S8-2
MAX966EUA-T	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX-8	U8-1
MAX967ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	S8-2
MAX967EUA-T	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX-8	U8-1

Ordering Information continued on last page.

## **Typical Operating Circuit**



Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.



## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

oly Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )+6V	Supply Vo
ages	Voltages
, IN_+, REF, HYST0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	
UT0.3V to +6.0V	OUT
ent into Input Pins±20mA	
ation of OUT_ Short Circuit to GND or V <sub>CC</sub> Continuous	Duration of
tinuous Power Dissipation	Continuou

8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.10mW/°C above +70°C)	330mW
14-Pin SO (derate 8.33mW/°C above +70°C)	667mW
16-Pin SO (derate 8.70mW/°C above +70°C)	696mW
16-Pin QSOP (derate 5.70mW/°C above +70°C)	457mW
Operating Temperature Range40°C	to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+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**

 $(V_{CC}$  = +1.6V to +5.5V,  $T_A$  =  $T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3V and  $T_A$  = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
POWER SUPPLIES								
		All packages, T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C to +85°C			1.6		5.5	
Supply Voltage Range	Vcc	SO/QSOP packag	es, T <sub>A</sub> = -40	0°C to +85°C	1.7		5.5	V
		μMAX package, ٦	$\Gamma_A = -40^{\circ}C$	to +85°C	1.8		5.5	
Comparator Minimum Operating Voltage						1.0		V
		MAX965				7.0	12	
		MAX966				6.0	10	
Supply Current	Icc	MAX967/MAX968				10	16	μΑ
		MAX969				14	22	
		MAX970				11	18	
Power-Up Time (V <sub>CC</sub> to output valid)		V <sub>CC</sub> stepped 0V to	V <sub>CC</sub> stepped 0V to 5V					μs
COMPARATOR								
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	1.7V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5V	/			0.1	1.0	mV/V
Common Mode Veltage Bange	Vcmr	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-0.25		Vcc	V	
Common-Mode Voltage Range	VCIVIR	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}$	°C		-0.25	V	<sub>CC</sub> - 0.25	V
			SO package				3.0	
		Common-mode range = -0.25V to	QSOP pag	ckage			4.0	
		1.3V, V <sub>CC</sub> > 1.8V	μMAX	0°C to +85°C			4.0	
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	, 00	package	-40°C to +85°C			6.0	mV
input Offset Voltage	V 03		SO package				7.0	IIIV
		Full common-	QSOP pad	ckage			10.0	
		mode range	μMAX	0°C to +85°C			10.0	
			package	-40°C to +85°C			15.0	
Input Hysteresis	V <sub>HYST</sub>	HYST = REF				±1		mV
Input Bias Current	IB	Common-mode range = $-0.25V$ to $(V_{CC} - 0.25V)$			0.001	±5	nA	
Input bias Ourient	,R	Full common-mode range, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C				0.001	±50	11/1
Input Offset Current	los					0.2		pА
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>					7.0		pF

## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

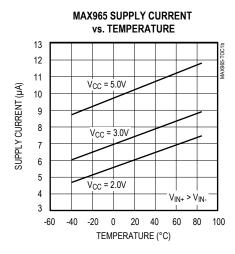
## **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

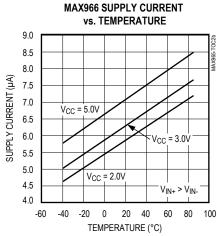
 $(V_{CC}$  = +1.6V to +5.5V,  $T_A$  =  $T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3V and  $T_A$  = +25°C.)

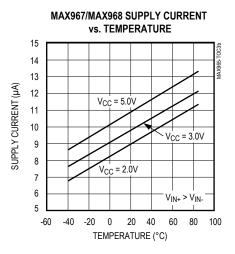
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	NS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR				1.5	4.0	mV/V
HYST Input Voltage Range			V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.05		$V_{REF}$	V	
HYST Input Leakage	IHYST					±10	nA
Hysteresis Gain					1.0		V/V
Input Voltage Noise	e <sub>n</sub>	f = 100Hz to 100kHz, C <sub>REF</sub> :	= 1000pF		10		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
OUT Output Voltage Low	Vol	$I_{OUT} = 100 \mu A, 1.6 V < V_{CC} <$	: 2.7V			0.2	V
Oo'i Output Voltage Low	VOL	$I_{OUT} = 500 \mu A, 2.7 V < V_{CC} < 0.00$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500μA, 2.7V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 5.5V			0.4	\ \ \
OUT Output Leakage Current	I <sub>LEAK</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5V		1	100	nA	
OUT Output Leakage Current	ILEAK	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.6V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.6V		' '	100	l IIA	
Propagation Delay	t <sub>PD-</sub>	$R_{PULLUP} = 1M\Omega$ , 10mV over			20		116
Propagation Delay	יים-	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 15pF, high to low	50mV overdrive		10		μs
REFERENCE							
		SO package		1.125	1.235	1.255	
Reference Voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>	QSOP package		1.205	1.235	1.265	V
Reference voltage	VKEF	μMAX package, T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C to +85°C		1.205	1.235	1.265	
		μMAX package, T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C		1.185	185 1.235 1.285		
Source Current	I <sub>REF+</sub>	HYST = REF	15	50	·	μA	
Sink Current	I <sub>REF</sub> -		200	400		nA	
Output Voltage Noise		f = 100Hz to 100kHz, C <sub>REF</sub> :	= 0.1µF		10		μV <sub>RMS</sub>

## **Typical Operating Characteristics**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.0V, R<sub>PULLUP</sub> =  $100k\Omega$ , V<sub>CM</sub> = 0V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



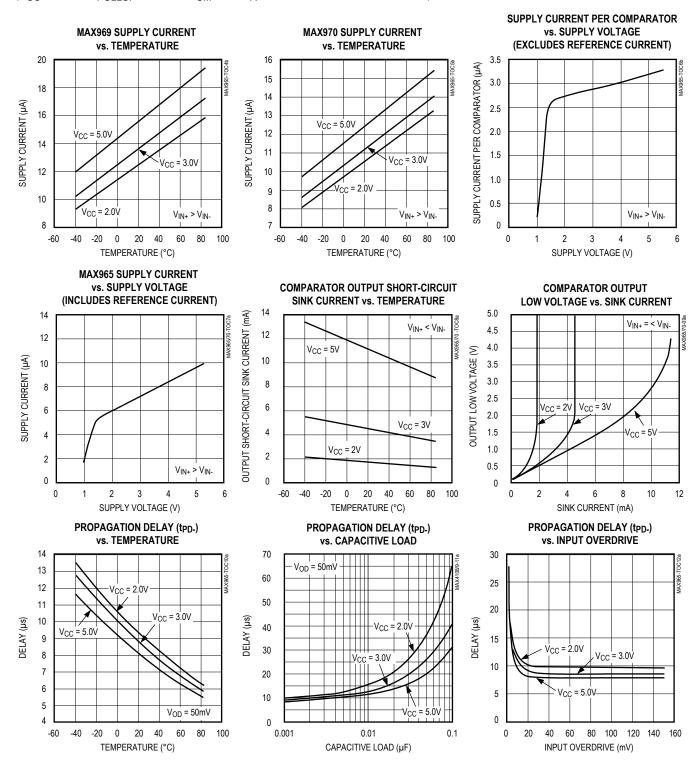




## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

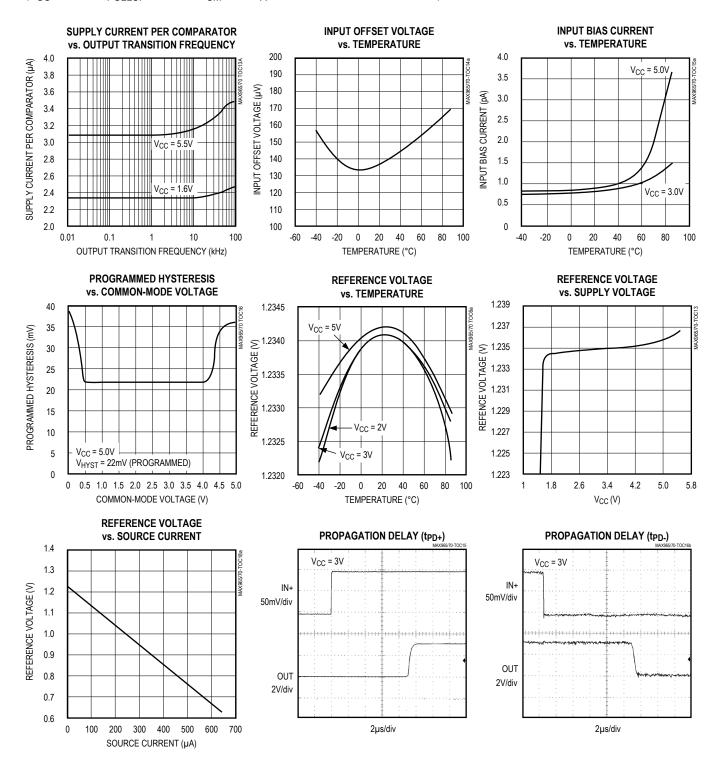
 $(V_{CC} = +3.0V, R_{PULLUP} = 100k\Omega, V_{CM} = 0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

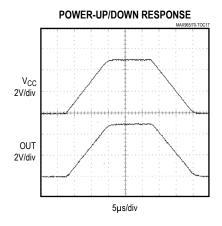
 $(V_{CC} = +3.0V, R_{PULLUP} = 100k\Omega, V_{CM} = 0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

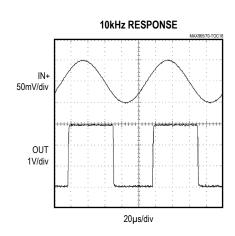


# Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = +3.0V, R_{PULLUP} = 100k\Omega, V_{CM} = 0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 





## **Pin Descriptions**

#### **MAX965-MAX968**

	P	IN		NAME	FUNCTION	
MAX965	MAX966	MAX967	MAX968	NAME		
_	1	1	1	OUTA	Comparator A Open-Drain Output	
1	2	2	2	GND	Ground	
2	_	_	_	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.	
3	_	_	_	IN+	Comparator Noninverting Input	
_	3	3	3	INA+	Comparator A Noninverting Input	
4	_	_	_	IN-	Comparator Inverting Input	
_	4	_	_	INA-	Comparator A Inverting Input	
_	5	_	4	INB-	Comparator B Inverting Input	
_	6	4	_	INB+	Comparator B Noninverting Input	
5	_	5	5	HYST	Hysteresis Input. Connect HYST to REF if not used. Input voltage range is from $V_{REF}$ to $(V_{REF} - 50 \text{mV})$ .	
6	_	6	6	REF	Internal Reference Output. Typically 1.235V with respect to GND.	
7	7	7	7	Vcc	Positive Supply Voltage, +1.6V to +5.5V	
8	_	_	_	OUT	Comparator Open-Drain Output	
	8	8	8	OUTB	Comparator B Open-Drain Output	

## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

#### **Pin Descriptions (continued)**

#### MAX969/MAX970

	PIN		PIN			
14 A V 0 0 0	MA	X970	NAME	FUNCTION		
MAX969	so	QSOP				
1	1	1	OUTB	Comparator B Open-Drain Output		
2	2	2	OUTA	Comparator A Open-Drain Output		
3	3	3	VCC	Positive Supply Voltage, +1.6V to +5.5V		
4	4	4	INA-	Comparator A Inverting Input		
5	5	5	INA+	Comparator A Noninverting Input		
6	6	6	INB-	Comparator B Inverting Input		
7	7	7	INB+	Comparator B Noninverting Input		
_	_	8, 9	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.		
8	_	_	REF	Internal Reference Output. Typically 1.235V with respect to GND.		
9	_	_	HYST	Hysteresis Input. Connect to REF if not used. Input voltage range is from (V <sub>REF</sub> - 50mV) to V <sub>REF</sub> .		
10	8	10	INC-	Comparator C Inverting Input		
11	9	11	INC+	Comparator C Noninverting Input		
12	10	12	IND-	Comparator D Inverting Input		
13	11	13	IND+	Comparator D Noninverting Input		
14	12	14	GND	Ground		
15	13	15	OUTD	Comparator D Open-Drain Output		
16	14	16	OUTC	Comparator C Open-Drain Output		

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX965–MAX970 single/dual/quad, micropower, ultra-low-voltage comparators feature rail-to-rail inputs and outputs and an internal 1.235V ±1.5% bandgap reference. These devices operate from a single +1.6V to +5.5V supply voltage range, and consume less than 5µA supply current per comparator over the extended temperature range. Internal hysteresis is programmable up to ±50mV using two external resistors and the device's internal reference. The rail-to-rail input common-mode voltage range and the open-drain outputs allow easy voltage-level conversion for multivoltage systems. All inputs and outputs can tolerate a continuous short-circuit fault condition to either rail.

The MAX965 is a single comparator with adjustable hysteresis and a reference output pin. The MAX966 is a dual comparator without the reference and without adjustable hysteresis. The MAX967 is a dual compara-

tor configured as a dual voltage monitor with common hysteresis adjustment and a reference output. The dual MAX968 is similar to the MAX967, but is configured as a window comparator. The MAX969 is a quad comparator with a common hysteresis adjustment and a reference output pin. The MAX970 is a quad comparator without a reference and without hysteresis adjustment. (See Functional Diagrams and Selector Guide.)

#### **Comparator Input**

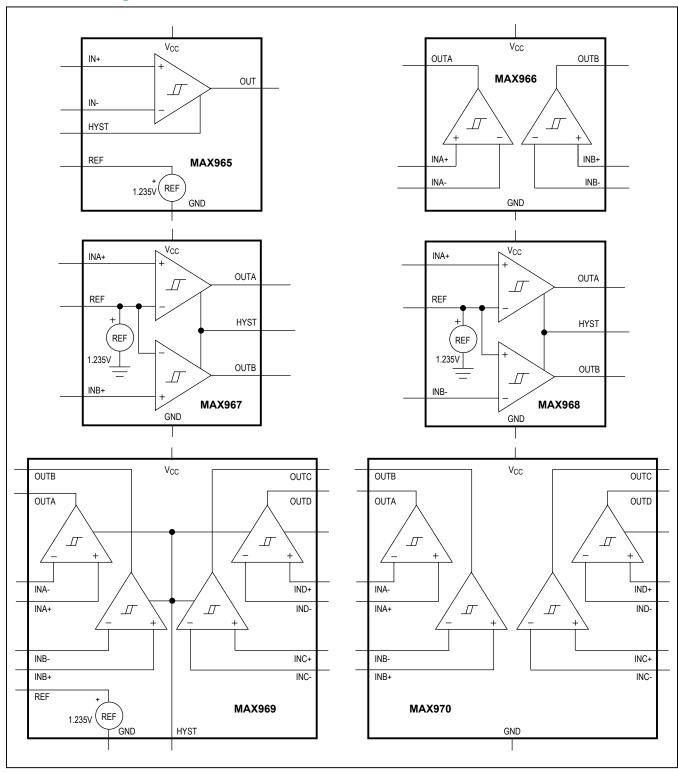
The MAX965–MAX970 have a -0.25V to  $V_{CC}$  input common-mode range. Both comparator inputs may operate at any differential voltage within the common-mode voltage range, and the comparator displays the correct output logic state.

#### Low-Voltage Operation: V<sub>CC</sub> Down to 1V

The minimum operating voltage is 1.6V. As the supply voltage falls below 1.6V, performance degrades and supply current falls. The reference does not

## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

## **Functional Diagrams**



## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

function below about 1.5V, although the comparators typically continue to operate with a supply voltage as low as 1V. At low supply voltages (<1.6V), the input commonmode range remains rail-to-rail, but the comparator's output sink capability is reduced and propagation delay increases (see Typical Operating Characteristics).

Figure 1 shows a typical comparator application that monitors V<sub>CC</sub> at 1.6V. Resistor divider R1/R2 sets the voltage trip point (V<sub>TRIP</sub>) at 1.6V. As V<sub>CC</sub> drops below 1.6V and approaches 1V, the reference voltage typically falls below the divider voltage (V+). This causes the comparator output to change state. If OUT's state must be maintained under these conditions, a latching circuit is required.

#### **Comparator Output**

The MAX965-MAX970 contain a unique slew-ratecontrolled output stage capable of rail-to-rail operation with an external pull-up resistor. Typical comparators consume orders of magnitude more current during switching than during steady-state operation. With the MAX965 family of comparators, during an output transition from high to low, the output slew rate is limited to minimize switching current.

#### Voltage Reference

With V<sub>CC</sub> greater than 1.6V but less than 5.5V, the internal 1.235V bandgap reference is ±1.5% accurate over the commercial temperature range and ±2.5% accurate over the extended temperature range. The REF output is typically capable of sourcing 50µA. To reduce reference noise or to provide noise immunity, bypass REF with a capacitor  $(0.1nF to 0.1\mu F)$ .

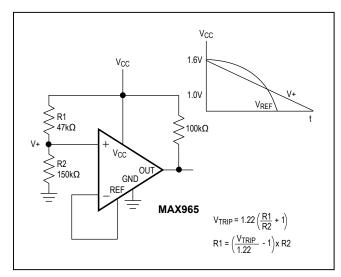


Figure 1. Operation below 1.6V

#### **Noise Considerations**

The comparator has an effective wideband peak-to-peak noise of around 10µV. The voltage reference has peakto-peak noise approaching 1.0mV with a 0.1µF bypass capacitor. Thus, when a comparator is used with the reference, the combined peak-to-peak noise is about 1.0mV. This, of course, is much higher than the individual components' RMS noise. Avoid capacitive coupling from any output to the reference pin. Crosstalk can significantly increase the references' actual noise.

### **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 MAX965-MAX970 have internal hysteresis to counter parasitic effects and noise. In addition, with the use of external resistor. the MAX965/MAX967/MAX968/MAX969's hysteresis can be programmed to as much as ±50mV (see the section Adding Hysteresis to the MAX965/ MAX967/MAX968/MAX969).

The hysteresis in a comparator creates two trip points: one for the rising input voltage and one for the falling input voltage (Figure 2). 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.

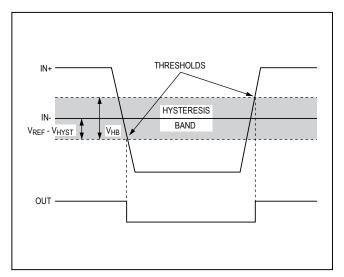


Figure 2. Threshold Hysteresis Band

## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

Figure 2 illustrates the case in which 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.

#### Adding Hysteresis to the MAX965/MAX967/ MAX968/MAX969

To add hysteresis to the MAX965/MAX967/MAX968/ MAX969, connect resistor R1 between REF and HYST, and connect resistor R2 between HYST and GND (Figure 3). If additional hysteresis is not required, connect HYST to REF. When hysteresis is added, the upper and lower trip points change by the same amount in opposite directions. The hysteresis band (the difference between the upper and lower trip points, V<sub>HB</sub>) is approximately twice the voltage between HYST and REF. The HYST input voltage range is from REF down to (REF - 50mV). This yields a hysteresis band from ±1mV to a maximum of ±50mV. Calculate the values of R1 and R2 for the desired hysteresis band with the following formulas:

$$R1 = (V_{HB} / 2) / I_{REF}$$
  
 $R2 = (V_{RFF} - (V_{HB} / 2)) / I_{RFF}$ 

where IRFF (the current sourced by the reference) does not exceed the REF source capability (12µA typical), and is significantly larger than the HYST leakage current (5nA typical). IREF values between 0.1µA and 4µA are good choices. If  $2.4M\Omega$  is chosen for R2 (I<sub>REF</sub> =  $0.5\mu$ A), the equation for R1 and V<sub>HB</sub> can be approximated as:

$$R1(k\Omega) = (V_{HB} / 2) / 0.5 = V_{HB}(mV)$$

In the MAX967/MAX968/MAX969, the HYST pin programs the same hysteresis for all comparators in the package.

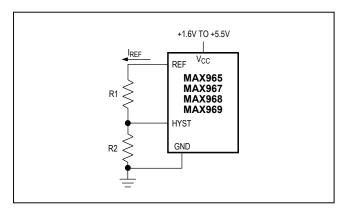


Figure 3. Programming the HYST Pin

Due to the internal structure of the input developed for ultra-low-voltage operation, the hysteresis band varies with common-mode voltage. The graph Programmed Hysteresis vs. Common-Mode Voltage in the Typical Operating Characteristics shows this variation. Notice that the hysteresis band increases to almost twice the calculated value toward the ends of the common-mode range. This is apparent only when programming additional hysteresis using the HYST pin. The hysteresis band is constant when HYST is connected to REF.

#### Adding Hysteresis to the MAX966/MAX970

The MAX966/MAX970 do not have a HYST pin for programming hysteresis. Hysteresis can be generated with three resistors using positive feedback (Figure 4). This method generally draws more current than the method using the HYST pin on the MAX965/MAX967/MAX968/ MAX969. Also, the positive feedback method slows hysteresis response time. Use the following procedure to calculate the resistor values:

1) Select R3. The leakage current of IN+ is under 5nA, so the current through R3 should be at least 500nA to minimize errors caused by leakage current. The current through R3 at the trip point is (V<sub>RFF</sub> - V<sub>OUT</sub>) / R3. Taking into consideration the two possible output states and solving for R3 yields two formulas:

$$R3 = V_{RFF} / 500nA$$

and

$$R3 = (V_{RFF} - V_{CC} / 500nA)$$

Use the smaller of the two resulting resistor values. For example, if  $V_{REF} = 1.2V$  and  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ , then the two resistor values are  $2.4M\Omega$  and  $7.6m\Omega$ . For R3, choose the  $2.2M\Omega$  standard value.

2) Choose the hysteresis band required (VHB). For this example, choose 50mV.

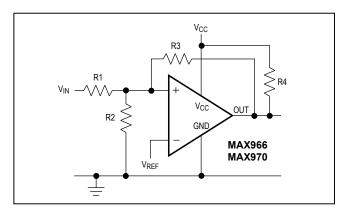


Figure 4. External Hysteresis

## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

- 3) Calculate R1: R1 = (R3 + R4) x ( $V_{HB}$  /  $V_{CC}$ ). Putting in the values for this example, R1 = (2.2M $\Omega$  + 10k $\Omega$ ) x (50mV / 5.0V) = 22.1k $\Omega$ .
- 4) Choose the trip point for V<sub>IN</sub> rising. This is the threshold voltage where the comparator output transitions from low to high as V<sub>IN</sub> rises above the trip point. For this example, choose 3.0V.
- 5) Calculate R2 follows:

$$R2 = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{V_{THR}}{V_{REF} \times R1}\right) - \frac{1}{R1} - \frac{1}{R3 + R4}}$$

$$R2 = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{3.0V}{1.2 \times 22k\Omega}\right) - \frac{1}{22k\Omega} - \frac{1}{2.2M\Omega + 10k\Omega}} = 14.76k\Omega$$

where  $V_{THR}$  is the rising-voltage trip threshold. Choose a standard value of 15k $\Omega$ .

6) Verify trip voltages and hysteresis as follows:

V<sub>IN</sub> rising:

$$V_{THR} = V_{REF} \times R1 \times \left( \frac{1}{R1} + \frac{1}{R2} + \frac{1}{R3 + R4} \right)$$

V<sub>IN</sub> falling:

$$V_{THF} = V_{THR} - \left(\frac{R1 \times V_{CC}}{R3 + R4}\right)$$

$$Hysteresis = V_{THR} - V_{THF}$$

where  $V_{THR}$  is the rising-voltage trip point, and  $V_{THF}$  is the falling-voltage trip point.

## **Circuit Layout and Bypassing**

Power-supply bypass capacitors are not needed if supply impedance is low, but 100nF bypass capacitors should be used when supply impedance is high or when supply leads are long. Minimize signal lead lengths to reduce stray capacitance between the input and output that might cause instability.

#### IR Receiver

Figure 5 shows an application using the MAX965 as an infrared receiver. The infrared photodiode creates a current relative to the amount of infrared light present. This current creates a voltage across R1. When this voltage level crosses the reference voltage applied to the inverting input, the output transitions. Optional R3 provides additional hysteresis for noise immunity.

#### 2-Cell to TTL Logic-Level Shifter

Figure 6 shows an application using the MAX965 to convert a 2-cell voltage-level signal into a TTL-compatible signal. The supply voltage for the comparator comes from the 2-cell supply. The output is pulled up to a 5V supply.

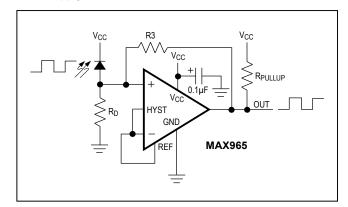


Figure 5. IR Receiver

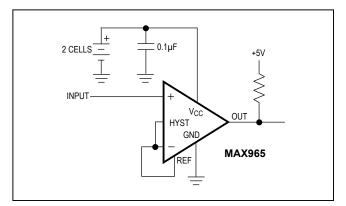
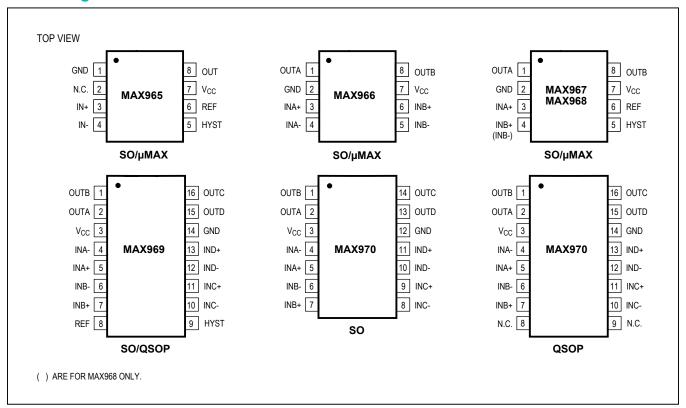


Figure 6. 2-Cell to TTL Logic-Level Translator

# Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

## **Pin Configurations**



## **Ordering Information (continued)**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	PKG CODE
MAX968ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	S8-2
MAX968EUA-T	-40°C to +85°C	8 μMAX-8	U8-1
MAX969ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO	S16-1
MAX969EEE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP	E16-1
MAX970ESD	-40°C to +85°C	14 SO	S14-4
MAX970EEE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP	E16-1

## **Chip Information**

TRANSISTOR COUNTS:

MAX965 = 216

MAX966 = 190

MAX967/MAX968 = 299

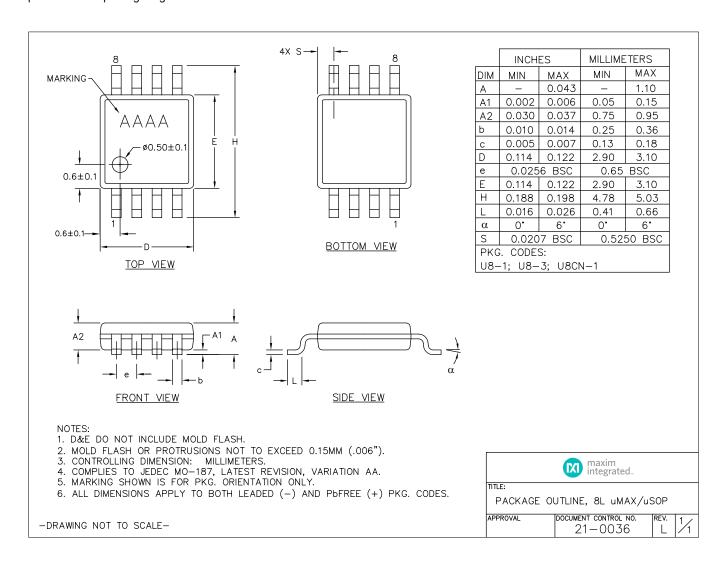
MAX969 = 465

MAX970 = 380

## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

## **Package Information**

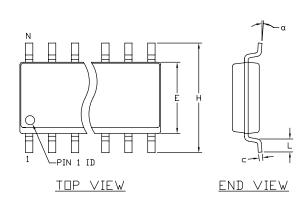
For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maximintegrated.com/packages. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of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



# Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

### **Package Information (continued)**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to <a href="www.maximintegrated.com/packages">www.maximintegrated.com/packages</a>. 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.

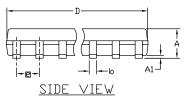


COMMON DIMENSIONS						
SYMBOL	INC	HES	ММ			
SIMBUL	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Α	.053	.069	1.35	1.75		
A1	.004	.010	0.10	0.25		
b	.014	.019	0.35	0.49		
С	.007	.010	0.19	0.25		
Ε	.150	.157	3.80	4.00		
е	.050	BSC	1.27	BSC		
Н	.228	.244	5.80	6.20		
L	.016	.050	0.40	1.27		
α	0°	8*	0°	8*		

VARIATION A				
SYMBOL	INCHES		ММ	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
D	.189	.197	4.80	5.00
N	8			
MS012	AA			
PKG. CODE	\$8-2, \$8-4, \$8-5, \$8-6F, \$8-7F, \$8-8F, \$8-10F, \$8-11F, \$8-16F			

VARIATION B				
SYMBOL	INCHES		ММ	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
D	.337	.344	8.55	8.75
N	14			
MS012	AB			
PKG. CODE	S14-1, S14-4, S14-5, S14-6; S14M-4, S14M-5, S14M-6, S14M-7			

VARIATION C				
SYMBOL	INCHES		MM	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
D	.386	.394	9.80	10.00
N	16			
MS012	AC			
PKG. CODE	S16-1, S16-3, S16-5, S16-6, S16-8, S16-7F, S16-9F, S16-10F; S16M-3, S16M-6			



#### $\mathsf{NDTES} \colon$

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 2. MATERIAL MUST COMPLY WITH BANNED AND RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES SPEC # 10-0131.
- 3. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE MOLD PROTRUSION IS 0.15 MM (.006") PER SIDE.
- LEADS TO BE COPLANAR WITHIN 0.10mm (.004").
- 5. MEETS JEDEC MS012
- 6. ALL DIMENSIONS APPLY TO BOTH LEADED (-) AND PHFREE (+) PKG. CODES.

-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

maxim integrated				
PACKAGE DI	JTLINE, L SDIC .150 INCH			
APPROVAL		REV.	1/1	

www.maximintegrated.com Maxim Integrated | 14

## Single/Dual/Quad, Micropower, Ultra-Low-Voltage, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparators

## **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
3	2/07	General updates	1-7, 9, 11, 12, 14
4	7/19	Updated Adding Hysteresis to the MAX965/MAX968/MAX969 section	10

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

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



## **OUR CERTIFICATE**

DiGi provide top-quality products and perfect service for customer worldwide through standardization, technological innovation and continuous improvement. DiGi through third-party certification, we striciy control the quality of products and services. Welcome your RFQ to Email: Info@DiGi-Electronics.com

















Tel: +00 852-30501935

RFQ Email: Info@DiGi-Electronics.com