

#### **General Description**

The MAX9030/MAX9031/MAX9032/MAX9034 single/ dual/quad comparators are optimized for single-supply applications from +2.5V to +5.5V but can also be operated from dual supplies. These comparators have a 188ns propagation delay and consume 35µA of supply current per comparator over the -40°C to +125°C operating temperature range. The combination of lowpower, single-supply operation down to +2.5V, and ultra-small footprint makes these devices ideal for portable applications.

The MAX9030 is a low-cost single comparator with shutdown. The MAX9031, MAX9032, and MAX9034 are low-cost single, dual, and quad comparators without shutdown, respectively. The comparators' 4mV of builtin hysteresis provides noise immunity and prevents oscillations even with a slow-moving input signal. The input common-mode range extends from the negative supply to within 1.1V of the positive supply. The design of the comparator output stage substantially reduces switching current during output transitions, virtually eliminating power-supply glitches.

The MAX9030 single comparator with shutdown is available in the space-saving 6-pin SC70 and SOT23 packages. The MAX9031 single comparator is available in tiny 5-pin SC70 and SOT23 packages. The MAX9032 dual comparator is available in 8-pin SOT23 and uMAX® packages, and the MAX9034 quad comparator is available in a 14-pin TSSOP package.

#### **Applications**

Battery-Powered Portable Systems Mobile Communications Sensor Signal Detection Photodiode Preamps

Digital Line Receivers Keyless Entry Systems Threshold Detectors/ Discriminators

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#### **Features**

- Low-Cost Solution Available in Space-Saving SC70 Packages (MAX9030/MAX9031)
- ♦ +2.5 to +5.5V Single-Supply Voltage Range
- ♦ Comparator Output Swings Rail-to-Rail
- ♦ Internal 4mV Comparator Hysteresis
- ♦ 188ns Propagation Delay
- ♦ Low 35µA Supply Current
- ♦ No Phase Reversal for Overdriven Inputs
- ♦ Space-Saving Packages 5-Pin SC70 (MAX9031) 6-Pin SC70 (MAX9030) 8-Pin SOT23 (MAX9032) 14-Pin TSSOP (MAX9034)

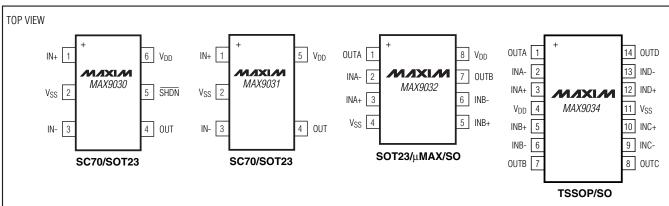
#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX9030AXT+T	-40°C to +125°C	6 SC70
MAX9030AUT+T	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23
MAX9031AXK+T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SC70
MAX9031AUK+T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SOT23
MAX9032AKA+T	-40°C to +125°C	8 SOT23
MAX9032AUA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX
MAX9032ASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO
MAX9034AUD+	-40°C to +125°C	14 TSSOP
MAX9034ASD+	-40°C to +125°C	14 SO

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

Typical Application Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

### Pin Configurations



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#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage (V <sub>DD</sub> to V <sub>SS</sub> ) Voltage Inputs (IN+, IN- to V <sub>SS</sub> ) Differential Input Voltage (IN+ to IN-)	0.3V to (V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3V)
Output Short-Circuit	
Duration	2s to Either VDD or Vss
Current into Any Pin	20mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +$	70°C)
5-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/°C above	
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C abov	
6-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/°C above	
6-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.7mW/°C above	

8-Pin SOT23 (derate 9.1mW/°C above +70°C	C)727mW
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C	)362mW
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C).	471mW
14-Pin TSSOP (derate 9.1mW/°C above +70	°C)727mW
14-Pin SO (derate 8.33mW/°C above +70°C	)667mW
Operating Temperature Range	
Automotive Application	40°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
_ead 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**

 $(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = +5V \text{ (Note 1)}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.)}$  (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Voltage Range	$V_{DD}$	Guaranteed by PSRR test	2.5		5.5	V
Supply Current per Comparator	I <sub>DD</sub>			35	55	μΑ
Supply Current in Shutdown		V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 0 (Note 1)		0.05	1	μΑ
Shutdown Input Bias Current		V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 0 to V <sub>DD</sub> (Note 1)		0.1	2.5	μΑ
Shutdown Logic High		(Note 1)	$0.7 \times V_{DD}$			V
Shutdown Logic Low		(Note 1)			$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	V
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	(Note 3)		±1	±5	mV
Input Offset Voltage Temperature Coefficient	TCV <sub>OS</sub>			±1		μV/°C
Hysteresis		(Note 4)		4		mV
Input Bias Current	I <sub>BIAS</sub>			8	80	nA
Input Offset Current	los			±2	±60	nA
Common-Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>CM</sub>	Guaranteed by CMRR test	V <sub>SS</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> - 1.1	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{SS} \le V_{CM} \le (V_{DD} - 1.1V), V_{DD} = +5.5V$	72	100		dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{DD} = +2.5V \text{ to } +5.5V$	72	100		dB

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = +5V \text{ (Note 1)}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.)$  (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		$V_{OH} = V_{DD} - V_{OUT},$ $(V_{IN+} - V_{IN-}) \ge 20 \text{mV}$	ISOURCE = 10µA		2		mV
Output Voltage Swing			ISOURCE = 4mA		165	400	
Output Voltage-Swing	V <sub>OL</sub> , V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{OL} = V_{OUT} - V_{SS},$ $(V_{IN-} - V_{IN+}) \ge 20 \text{mV}$	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 10µA		2		
			I <sub>SINK</sub> = 4mA		165	400	
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc				45		mA
Shutdown Mode Output Leakage		$V_{\overline{SHDN}} \le (0.3 \times V_{DD}), V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ to } V_{DD}$ (Note 1)			±0.01	±3.5	μΑ
	t <sub>PD+</sub> , t <sub>PD-</sub>	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ (Note 5)	$V_{OD} = 10 \text{mV}$		228		
Propagation Delay			$V_{OD} = 100 \text{mV}$		188		ns
Rise/Fall-Time	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub>	$V_{DD} = +5V, R_L = 10k\Omega$	2, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF (Note 6)		20		ns
Shutdown Delay Time ON/OFF		(Note 1)			40		ns
Shutdown Delay Time OFF/ON		(Note 1)			400		ns
Power-On Time		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$			200	•	ns
Maximum Capacitive Load	CL	No sustained oscillations			150		рF

Note 1: MAX9030 only.

Note 2: All devices are production tested at +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

Note 3: Comparator Input Offset is defined as the center of the hysteresis zone.

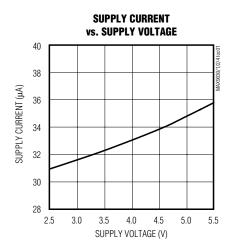
Note 4: Hysteresis is defined as the difference of the trip points required to change comparator output states.

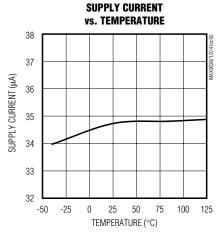
Note 5: V<sub>OD</sub> is the overdrive that is beyond the offset and hysteresis-determined trip points.

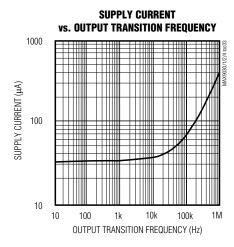
Note 6: Rise and fall times are measured between 10% and 90% at OUT.

### Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 15pF, V_{OD} = 100mV, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

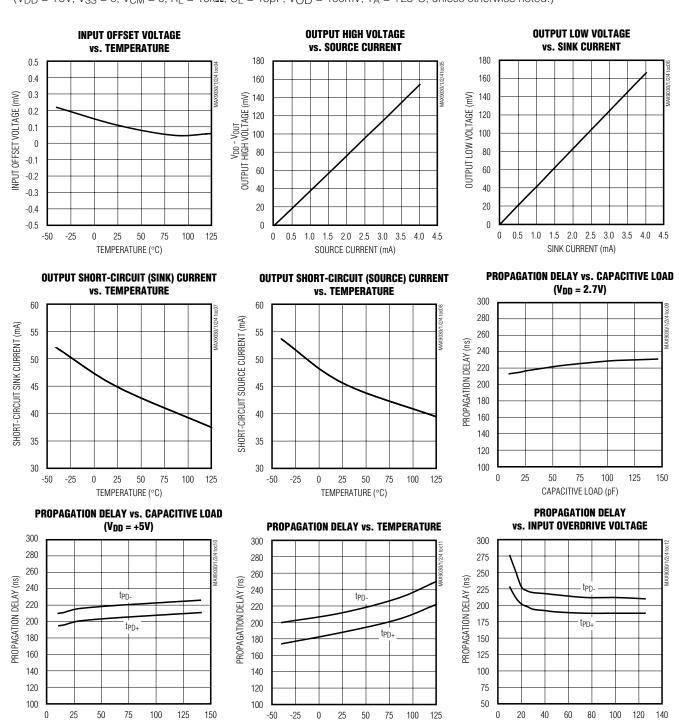






#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 15pF, V_{OD} = 100mV, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



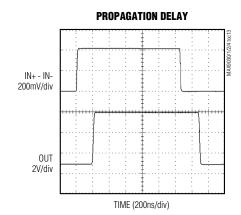
TEMPERATURE (°C)

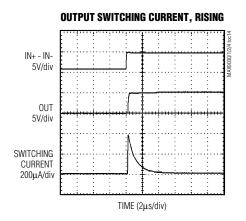
INPUT OVERDRIVE VOLTAGE (mV)

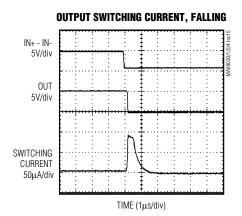
CAPACITIVE LOAD (pF)

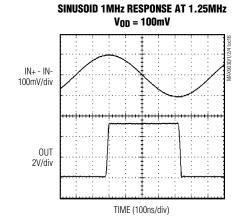
### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

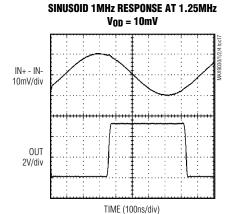
 $(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 15pF, V_{OD} = 100mV, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

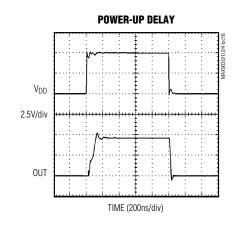












#### **Pin Description**

PIN					FUNCTION
MAX9030	MAX9031	MAX9032	MAX9034	NAME	FUNCTION
1	1	_	_	IN+	Comparator Noninverting Input
2	2	4	11	V <sub>SS</sub>	Negative Supply Voltage. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor.
3	3	_	_	IN-	Comparator Inverting Input
4	4	_	_	OUT	Comparator Output
5	_	_	_	SHDN	Shutdown
6	5	8	4	V <sub>DD</sub>	Positive Supply Voltage. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor.
_	_	1	1	OUTA	Comparator A Output
_	_	2	2	INA-	Comparator A Inverting Input
_	_	3	3	INA+	Comparator A Noninverting Input
_	_	5	5	INB+	Comparator B Noninverting Input
_	_	6	6	INB-	Comparator B Inverting Input
_	_	7	7	OUTB	Comparator B Output
_	_	_	8	OUTC	Comparator C Output
_	_	_	9	INC-	Comparator C Inverting Input
_	_	_	10	INC+	Comparator C Noninverting Input
_	_	_	12	IND+	Comparator D Noninverting Input
_	_	_	13	IND-	Comparator D Inverting Input
_	_	_	14	OUTD	Comparator D Output

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX9030/MAX9031/MAX9032/MAX9034 are single/dual/quad low-cost comparators. They have an operating supply voltage from +2.5V to +5.5V when operating from a single supply and from  $\pm 1.25$ V to  $\pm 2.75$ V when operating from dual power supplies, and consume only 35 $\mu$ A. Their common-mode input voltage range extends from the negative supply to within 1.1V of the positive supply. Internal hysteresis ensures clean output switching, even with slow-moving input signals.

#### **Shutdown Mode**

The MAX9030 comparator comes with a power-saving shutdown mode. When in shutdown, the supply current drops from a typical  $35\mu \underline{A}$  to  $0.05\mu A$ , and the outputs become high impedance. SHDN has a high input impedance and typically draws  $0.1\mu A$  when connected to VSS or VDD. A maximum logic low voltage of  $0.3V \times VDD$ 

applied to  $\overline{SHDN}$  places the device in the shutdown mode. A minimum logic high voltage of 0.7V × V<sub>DD</sub> applied to  $\overline{SHDN}$  will enable normal operation. To disable shutdown, connect  $\overline{SHDN}$  to V<sub>DD</sub>.

### \_Applications Information

#### **Adding Hysteresis**

Hysteresis extends the comparator's noise margin by increasing the upper threshold and decreasing the lower threshold. A voltage-divider from the output of the comparator sets the trip voltage. Therefore, the trip voltage is related to the output voltage.

These comparators have 4mV internal hysteresis. Additional hysteresis can be generated with two resistors using positive feedback (Figure 1). Use the following procedure to calculate resistor values:

6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ **/\!/X\!/\!** 

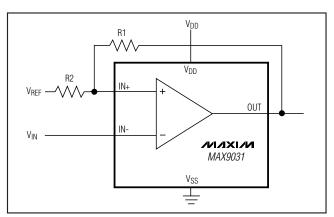


Figure 1. Additional Hysteresis

 Find the trip points of the comparator using these formulas:

$$V_{TH} = V_{REF} + [((V_{DD} - V_{REF})R2) / (R1 + R2) V_{TL} = V_{REF}(1 - (R2 / (R1 + R2)))]$$

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.  $V_{TL}$  is the threshold voltage at which the comparator switches its output from low to high as  $V_{IN}$  drops below the trip point.

2) The hysteresis band will be:

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

3) In this example, let  $V_{DD} = +5V$  and  $V_{RFF} = +2.5V$ .

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

and

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

- 4) Select R2. In this example, we will choose  $1k\Omega$ .
- 5) Select VHYS. In this example, we will choose 50mV.
- 6) Solve for R1.

$$V_{HYS} = V_{DD}(R2 / (R1 + R2))$$
  
 $0.050V = 5(1000\Omega/(R1 + 1000\Omega))V$ 

where R1  $\approx$  100k $\Omega$ , V<sub>TH</sub> = 2.525V, and V<sub>TL</sub> = 2.475V.

The above-described design procedure assumes rail-to-rail output swing. If the output is significantly loaded, the results should be corrected.

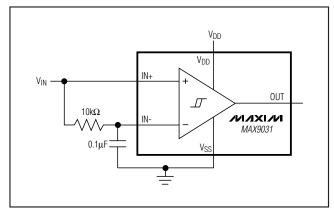


Figure 2. Time Averaging of the Input Signal for Data Recovery

#### **Board Layout and Bypassing**

Use 100nF bypass as a starting point. Minimize signal trace lengths to reduce stray capacitance. Minimize the capacitive coupling between IN- and OUT. For slow-moving input signals (rise-time > 1ms), use a 1nF capacitor between IN+ and IN-.

#### **Biasing for Data Recovery**

Digital data is often embedded into a bandwidth and amplitude-limited analog path. Recovering the data can be difficult. Figure 2 compares the input signal to a time-averaged version of itself. This self-biases the threshold to the average input voltage for optimal noise margin. Even severe phase distortion is eliminated from the digital output signal. Be sure to choose R1 and C1 so that:

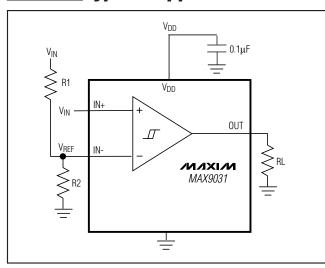
$$f_{CAR} >> 1/(2\pi R1C1)$$

where  $f_{\text{CAR}}$  is the fundamental carrier frequency of the digital data stream.

### **Typical Application Circuit**

# TRANSISTOR COUNT/MAX9030/MAX9031: 123 TRANSISTOR COUNT/MAX9032: 184 TRANSISTOR COUNT/MAX9034: 368

**Chip Information** 



\_\_ /VI/XI/VI

#### Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to <u>www.maxim-ic.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	DOCUMENT NO.
5 SC70	X5+1	<u>21-0076</u>
6 SC70	X6SN+1	<u>21-0077</u>
5 SOT23	U5+2	<u>21-0057</u>
6 SOT23	U6SN+1	<u>21-0058</u>
8 SOT23	K8+5	<u>21-0078</u>
8 SO	U8+2	<u>21-0262</u>
14 SO	S14+1	<u>21-0041</u>
8 µMAX	U8+3	<u>21-0036</u>
14 TSSOP	U14+3	<u>21-0066</u>

**Revision History** 

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	10/00	Initial release	_
1	5/10	Removed future product reference and added lead-free parts	1

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