General Description

The Maxim MXL1016 (10ns, typ) high-speed, complementary-output comparator is designed specifically to interface directly to TTL logic while operating from either a dual ±5V supply or a single +5V supply.

The MXL1016 remains stable with the outputs in the active region, which greatly reduces output instability common with slow-moving input signals. In addition, an output latch (LE) is provided.

For lower-power, higher-performance comparators, see the MAX912/MAX913 dual/single comparators data sheet. The MAX913 is an improved plug-in replacement for the MXL1016 and the MAX912 is the dual equivalent to the MAX913.

_Features

- Ultra Fast (10ns, typ)
- Single +5V or Dual ±5V Supply Operation
- Complementary TTL Outputs
- Low Offset Voltage: 1mV
- ♦ No Minimum Input Slew-Rate Requirement
- No Power-Supply Current Spiking
- Output Latch

NAME

V+

IN+

IN-

V-

LE

GND

QOUT

QOUT

PIN

1

2

З

Δ

5

6

7

8

Ordering Information

Pin Description

FUNCTION

Negative Power Supply, -5V for dual supply

Latch Enable. QOUT and QOUT are

Positive Power Supply +5V

or GND for single supply

latched when LE is high

Complementary TTL Output

Noninverting Input

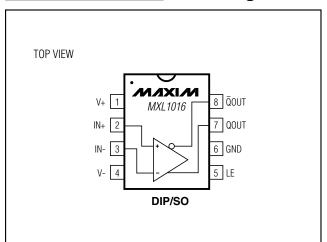
Inverting Input

Ground

TTL Output

| PART | TEMP RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
|------------|--------------|---------------|
| MXL1016CN8 | 0°C to +70°C | 8 Plastic DIP |
| MXL1016CS8 | 0°C to +70°C | 8 SO |

- High-Speed A/D Converters Zero-Crossing Detectors
 - Current Sense for Switching Regulators
 - High-Speed Sampling Circuits
 - High-Speed Triggers
 - Line Receivers
 - Extended Range V/F Converters
 - Fast Pulse Height/Width Discriminators



Pin Configuration

Applications

M/IXI/M

Maxim Integrated Products 1

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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Positive Supply Voltage | 7V |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Negative Supply Voltage | 7V |
| V+ to V | |
| Differential Input Voltage | |
| MXL1016 | ±5V |
| Input Voltage (either input) | |
| MXL1016 | Equal to Supplies |
| Latch Pin Voltage | Equal to Supplies |

| Output Current (continuous)±20mA |
|---|
| Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$) |
| 8-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above +70°C)727mW |
| 8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)471mW |
| Operating Temperature Ranges: |
| MXL10160°C to +70°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+ = 5V, V- = -5V, V_{OUT}(Q) = 1.4V, V_{LE} = 0V, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | | MIN | ТҮР | МАХ | UNITS |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Input Offset Voltage (Note 2) | V _{OS} | $R_{S} \le 100\Omega$ | $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ | | 1.0 | ±3 | mV |
| | | | $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} | | | 3.5 | |
| Input Offset-Voltage Drift | $\Delta V_{OS} / \Delta T$ | $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} | | | 4 | | µV/°C |
| Input Offset Current (Note 2) | I _{OS} | $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ | | | 0.3 | 1 | μA |
| | | $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} | | | | 1.3 | |
| Input Bias Current (Note 3) | IB | $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ | | | 5 | 10 | μA |
| | | $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} | | | | 13 | |
| Input Voltage Range | V _{CM} | Dual +5V and -5V supply | | -3.75 | | +3.50 | V |
| | | Single 5V supply | | +1.25 | | +3.50 | |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $-3.75V \le V_{CM} \le 3.5V$ | | 80 | 96 | | dB |
| Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | Positive supply: $4.6V \le V + \le 5.4V$ | | 60 | 75 | | dB |
| | | Negative supply: $-2V \ge V- \ge -7V$ | | 80 | 100 | | |
| Small-Signal Voltage Gain | Av | $1V \le V_{OUT} \le 2V$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ | | 1400 | 3000 | | V/V |
| Output High Voltage | V _{OH} | V+ ≥ 4.6V | I _{OUT} = 1mA | 2.7 | 3.4 | | N/ |
| | | | I _{OUT} = 10mA | 2.4 | 3.0 | | V |
| Output Low Voltage | V _{OL} | I _{SINK} = 4mA | | | 0.3 | 0.5 | - V |
| | | $I_{SINK} = 10$ mA, $T_A = +25$ °C | | | 0.4 | | |
| Positive Supply Current | l+ | (Note 4) | | | 25 | 35 | mA |
| Negative Supply Current | - | (Note 4) | | | 3 | 5 | mA |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V + = 5V, V - = -5V, V_{OUT}(Q) = 1.4V, V_{LE} = 0V, T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | | MIN | ТҮР | МАХ | UNITS |
|--|------------------|--|----------------------|-----|-----|------|-------|
| Latch Pin High Input Voltage | VIH | | | 2.0 | | | V |
| Latch Pin Low Input Voltage | VIL | | | | | 0.8 | V |
| Latch Pin Current | ١ _١ ٢ | $V_{LE} = 0V$ | | | | -500 | μA |
| Propagation Delay (Note 5) | tpD | $\Delta V_{IN} = 100 mV,$ OD = 5mV | $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ | | 10 | 14 | ns |
| | | | | | | 16 | |
| | | $\Delta V_{IN} = 100 mV,$ OD = 20mV | $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ | | 9 | 12 | |
| | | | | | | 15 | |
| Differential Propagation Delay (Note 5) | ΔtpD | $\Delta V_{IN} = 100 \text{mV}, \text{OD} = 5 \text{mV}, \text{T}_{A} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | | | 4 | ns |
| Latch Setup Time | ts∪ | (Note 6) | | | 2 | | ns |
| Latch Hold Time | t _H | (Note 6) | | | 2 | | ns |

Note 1: All specifications are 100% tested at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. Specification limits over temperature (T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}) are guaranteed by design.

Note 2: Input offset voltage is defined as the average of the two input offset voltages, measured by forcing first one output, then the other to 1.4V. Input offset current is defined in the same way.

Note 3: Input bias current (IB) is defined as the average of the two input currents.

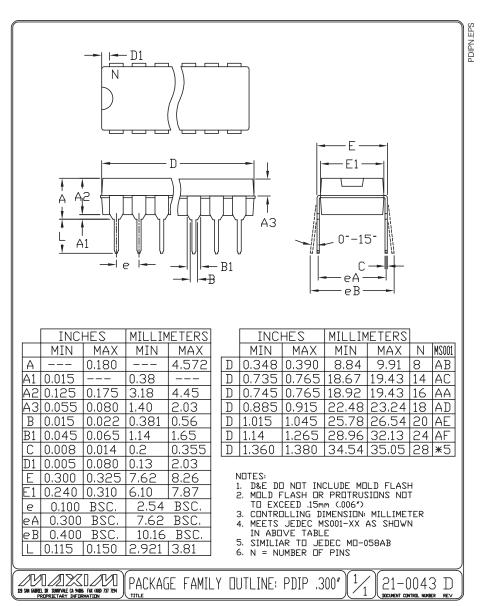
Note 4: Supply currents are measured with VOUT (Q) driven to both VOH and VOL (not 1.4V).

Note 5: t_{PD} and Δt_{PD} cannot be measured in automatic handling equipment with low values of overdrive. Characterization and correlation tests have shown that t_{PD} and Δt_{PD} limits can be guaranteed by design. Electrical Characteristic DC tests are performed to guarantee that all internal bias conditions are correct. For low overdrive conditions, V_{OS} is added to overdrive.

Note 6: Input latch setup time, t_{SU}, is the interval in which the input signal must be stable prior to asserting the latch signal. The hold time, t_H, is the interval after the latch is asserted in which the input signal must be stable.

Package Information

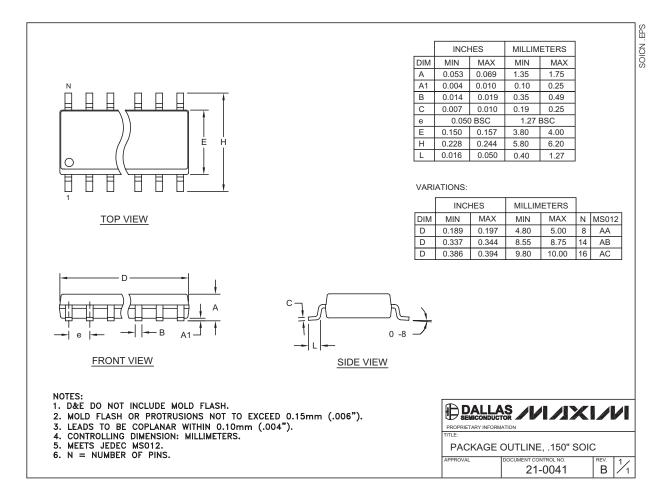
(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



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Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>.)



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5