

#### General Description

The MAX9690 is an ultra-fast ECL comparator manufactured with a high-frequency bipolar process (fr = 6GHz) capable of very short propagation delays. This design maintains the excellent DC matching characteristics normally found only in slower comparators. The MAX9690 is similar in function to the MAX9685, except the latchenable input is eliminated.

The MAX9690 is pin-compatible with the CMP-08 but exceeds the AC characteristics of that device.

The MAX9690 has differential inputs and complementary outputs that are fully compatible with ECL-logic levels. Output current levels are capable of driving  $50\Omega$ terminated transmission lines. The ultra-fast operation makes signal processing possible at frequencies in excess of 600MHz.

**Applications** 

High-Speed A/D Converters High-Speed Line Receivers **Peak Detectors** Threshold Detectors

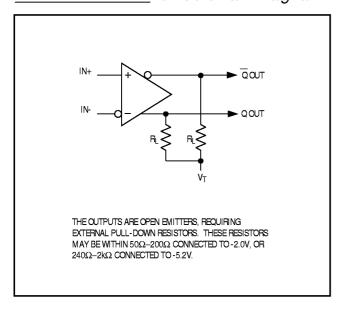
Features

- ♦ 1.3ns Propagation Delay
- ♦ +5V, -5.2V Power Supplies
- ♦ Pin-Compatible with CMP-08
- Available in Commercial, Extended-Industrial, and Military Temperature Ranges
- ♦ Available in Small-Outline Package

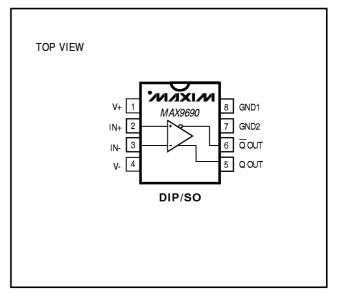
#### Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX9690CPA-4	0℃ to +70℃	8 Plastic DIP
MAX9690CSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX9690CJA	0°C to +70°C	8 CERDIP
MAX9690EPA	-40℃ to +85℃	8 Plastic DIP
MAX9690ESA	-40℃ to +85℃	8 SO
MAX9690MJA-4	-55℃ to +125℃	8 CERDIP

#### Functional Diagram



### Pin Configuration



NIXVN

Maxim Integrated Products 1

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

±6V
±5V
±3.5V
30mA
727mW
471mW
640mW

Operating Temperature Ranges	
MAX9690C A	0℃ to +70℃
MAX9690E_A	40°C to +85°C
MAX9690MJA	55℃ to +125℃
Storage Temperature Range	55℃ to +150℃
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+300℃

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- = -5.2V,  $R_L$  = 50 $\Omega$ ,  $V_T$  = -2V,  $T_A$  = +25  $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)

DADAMETED	0)/44001	CONDITIONS		MA	MAX9690C/E			MAX9690M		
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONL	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	T <sub>A</sub> = +25℃		-5		5	-5		5	mV
	VOS	T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> (Note 1)		-7		7	-8		8	
Temperature Coefficient	ΔV <sub>OS</sub> /ΔT				10			15		μV/°C
Input Offset Current	los	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>				5			5	μА
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Input Bias Current	l <sub>B</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			10	20		10	20	μΑ
<u>'</u>	_	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_I$	MAX			30			40	1 ' 1
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>СМ</sub>	(Note 1)		-2.5		+2.5	-2.5		+2.5	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	(Note 1)		80			80			dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR				60			60		dB
Input Resistance	RIN	(Note 1)		60			60			kΩ
Input Capacitance	CIN				3			3		pF
	V <sub>OH</sub>	MAX9690C, MAX9690M	TA = TMIN	-1.05		-0.87	-1.16		-0.89	V
			$T_A = T_{MAX}$	-0.89		-0.70	-0.88		-0.69	
Logic Output			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.96		-0.81	-0.96		-0.81	
High Voltage		MAX9690E	TA = TMIN	-1.14		-0.88				
			T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MAX</sub>	-0.88		-0.70				
			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.96		-0.81				
			T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MIN</sub>	-1.83		-1.57	-1.82		-1.55	+
		MAX9690C,	TA = TMAX	-1.89		-1.65	-1.90		-1.65	1
Logic Output	V <sub>OL</sub>	MAX9690M	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-1.85		-1.65	-1.85		-1.65	v
Low Voltage		MAX9690E	TA = TMIN	-1.90		-1.65				
			TA = TMAX	-1.83		-1.57				
			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-1.85		-1.65				
Positive Supply		T <sub>A</sub> = +25℃			16	22		16	22	+ _
Current		TA = TMIN to T	MAX			24			25	mA
Negative Supply		T <sub>A</sub> = +25℃			20	32		20	32	<u> </u>
Current		TA = TMIN to T	MAX	+		36			37	mA

#### **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

(V+ = +5V, V- = -5.2V,  $R_I$  = 50 $\Omega$ ,  $V_T$  = -2V,  $T_A$  = +25 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	AX9690 TYP	OC/E MAX	MIN	1AX969 TYP	OM MAX	UNITS
Input to Output High (Notes 1, 2)		T <sub>A</sub> = +25℃		1.3	1.8		1.3	1.8	
	t <sub>pd+</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C to +70°C		1.5	2.0				ns
		T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C to +125°C					1.7	2.4	
Input to Output Low (Notes 1, 2)		T <sub>A</sub> = +25℃		1.3	1.8		1.3	1.8	
	tpd-	T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C to +70°C		1.5	2.0				ns
		T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C to +125°C					1.7	2.4	

Note 1: Not tested, guaranteed by design.

**Note 2:**  $V_{IN} = 100 \text{mV}$ ,  $V_{OD} = 10 \text{mV}$ .

#### \_Applications Information

Layout

Because of the MAX9690's large gain-bandwidth characteristic, special precautions need to be taken if its high-speed capabilities are to be used. A PC board with a ground plane is mandatory. Mount all decoupling capacitors as close to the power-supply pins as possible, and process the ECL outputs in microstrip fashion, consistent with the load termination of  $50\Omega$  to  $120\Omega$ . For low-impedance applications, microstrip layout at the input may also be helpful. Pay close attention to the bandwidth of the decoupling and terminating components. Chip components can be used to minimize lead inductance.

#### Input Slew-Rate Requirements

As with all high-speed comparators, the high gain-band-width product of these devices creates oscillation problems when the input traverses through the linear region. For clean switching without oscillation or steps in the output waveform, the input must meet certain minimum slew-rate requirements. The tendency of the part to oscillate is a function of the layout and source impedance of the circuit employed. Both poor layout and larger source impedance increase the minimum slew-rate requirement.

#### \_Timing Diagram

The timing diagram illustrates the series of events that completes the compare function, under worst-case conditions. The leading edge of the input signal (illustrated as a large-amplitude, small-overdrive pulse) switches the comparator. Outputs  $\overline{Q}$  and Q are similar in timing.

#### Definition of Terms

Vos Input Offset Voltage—The voltage required between the input terminals to obtain 0V differential at the output.

VIN Input Voltage Pulse Amplitude

VoD Input Voltage Overdrive

tpd+ Input to Output High Delay—The propagation delay measured from the time the input signal crosses the input offset voltage to the 50% point of an output low-to-high transition.

tpd- Input to Output Low Delay—The propagation delay measured from the time the input signal crosses the input offset voltage to the 50% point of an output high-to-low transition.

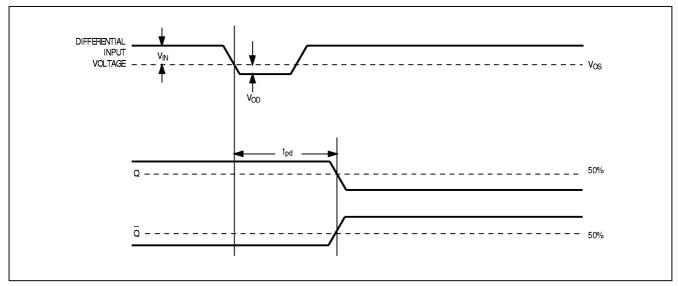
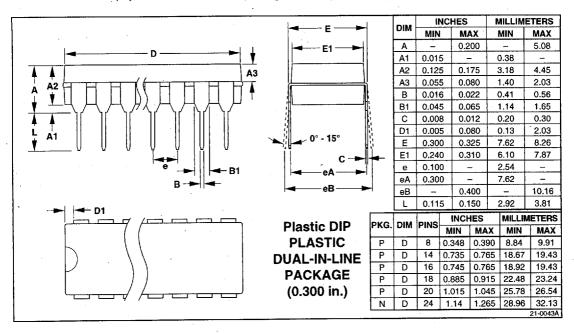
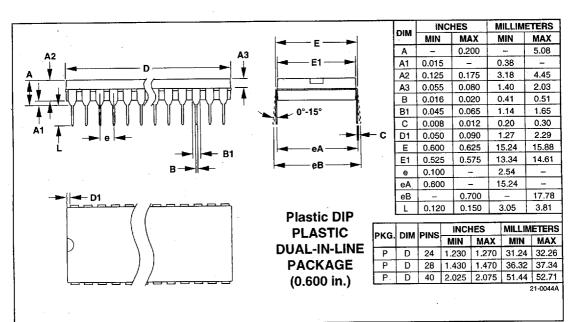


Figure 1. Timing Diagram

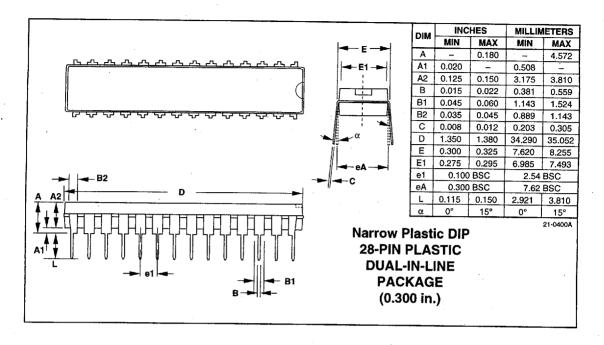
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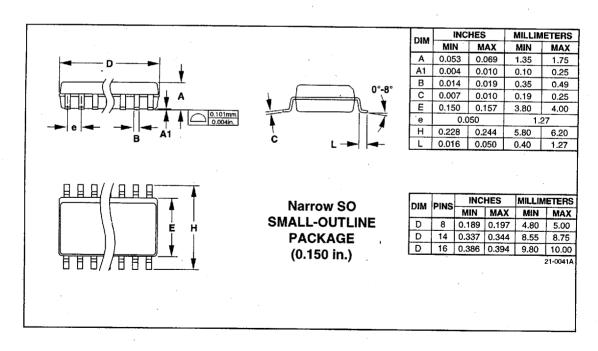
This section contains physical dimensions for all packages currently supplied by Maxim.



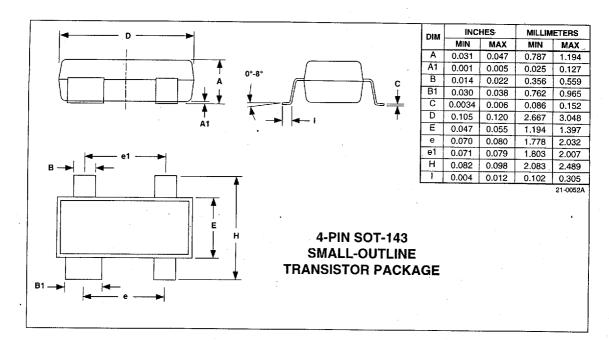


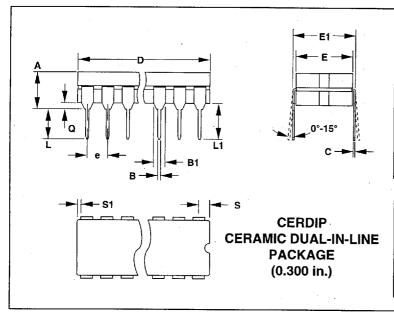
## **Package Information**





## Package Information





DIM	INC	HES	MILLIMETERS			
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	_	0.200	_	5.08		
В	0.014	0.023	0.36	0.58		
B1	0.038	0.065	0.97	1.65		
С	0.008	0.015	0.20	0.38		
E	0.220	0.310	5.59	7.87		
E1	0.290	0.320	7.37	8.13		
е	0.1	00	2.54			
L	0.125	0.200	3.18	5.08		
L1	0.150		3.81			
Q	0.015	0.070	0.38	1.78		
S		0.098	_	2.49		
S1	0.005	_	0.13	_		

DIM	PINS	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		
DIM	DIM PINS		MIN MAX		MAX	
D	8	_	0.405		10.29	
D	14	_	0.785	_	19.94	
D	16	_	0.840	_	21.34	
D	18	_	0.960	_	24.38	
D	20		1.060	_	26.92	
D	24	-	1.280	_	32.51	

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