# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 


#### Abstract

General Description The MAX9967 dual, low-power, high-speed, pin electronics driver/comparator/load (DCL) IC includes, for each channel, a three-level pin driver, a dual comparator, variable clamps, and an active load. The driver features a wide voltage range and high-speed operation, includes high-impedance and active-termination (3rd-level drive) modes, and is highly linear even at low-voltage swings. The dual comparator provides low dispersion (timing variation) over a wide variety of input conditions. The clamps provide damping of high-speed device-undertest (DUT) waveforms when the device is configured as a high-impedance receiver. The programmable load supplies up to 35 mA of source and sink current. The load facilitates contact/continuity testing, at-speed parametric testing of IOH and IOL , and pullup of high-output-impedance devices. The MAX9967A provides tight matching of gain and offset for the drivers, and offset for the comparators and active load, allowing reference levels to be shared across multiple channels in cost-sensitive systems. Use the MAX9967B for system designs that incorporate independent reference levels for each channel. The MAX9967 provides high-speed, differential control inputs with optional internal termination resistors that are compatible with ECL, LVPECL, LVDS, and GTL. ECL/LVPECL or flexible open-collector outputs with optional internal pullup resistors are available for the comparators. These features significantly reduce the discrete component count on the circuit board. A 3 -wire, low-voltage, CMOS-compatible serial interface programs the low-leakage, slew-rate limit, and tristate/terminate operational configurations of the MAX9967. The MAX9967's operating range is -1.5 V to +6.5 V with power dissipation of only 1.15 W per channel. The device is available in a $100-\mathrm{pin}, 14 \mathrm{~mm} \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ body, and 0.5 mm pitch TQFP. An exposed $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ die pad on the top of the package facilitates efficient heat removal. The device is specified to operate with an internal die temperature of $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and features a die temperature monitor output.


Applications<br>Low-Cost Mixed-Signal/System-on-Chip ATE<br>Commodity Memory ATE<br>PCI or VXI Programmable Digital Instruments

Features

- Low Power Dissipation: 1.15W/Channel (typ)
- High Speed: 500Mbps at 3VP-P
- Programmable 35mA Active-Load Current
- Low Timing Dispersion
- Wide -1.5V to +6.5V Operating Range
- Active Termination (3rd-Level Drive)
- Low Leakage Mode: 60nA
- Integrated Clamps
- Interfaces Easily with Most Logic Families
- Integrated PMU Connection
- Digitally Programmable Slew Rate
- Internal Termination Resistors
- Low Gain and Offset Error


## Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX9967ADCCQ* | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967AGCCQ* | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967ALCCQ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967AMCCQ* | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967AQCCQ* | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967ARCCQ* | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967BDCCQ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967BGCCQ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967BLCCQ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967BMCCQ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967BQCCQ* | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |
| MAX9967BRCCQ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 TQFP-EPR** |

*Future product-contact factory for availability.
**EPR = Exposed pad reversed (TOP).
Pin Configuration and Typical Application Circuits appear at end of data sheet.
Selector Guide appears at end of data sheet.

## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| $V_{C c}$ to GND | -0.3V to +11.5 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| $V_{E E}$ to GND. | 7.0V to +0.3V |
| $V_{C C}-V_{E E}$ | -0.3 V to +18V |
| GS to GND | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DUT_, LDH_, LDL_ to GND | .-2.5V to +7.5V |
| DATA_, NDATA_, RCV_, NRCV_, LDEN_, NLDEN_ to GND ... | .-2.5V to +5.0V |
| DATA_ to NDATA_, RCV_ to NRCV_ LDEN to NLDEN |  |
| VCCO_to GND. | -0.3V to +5 V |
| SCLK, DIN, $\overline{C S}, \overline{R S T}$, TDATA, TRCV, TLDEN to GND |  |
| DHV_, DLV_, DTV_, CHV_, CLV_, COM_, FORCE,, SENSE_ to GND. | .-2.5V to +7.5V |
| CPHV_ to GND | .-2.5V to +8.5 V |
| CPLV_ to GND | .-3.5V to +7.5V |
| DHV_ to DLV_ | $\ldots . . . \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |

DHV_ to DTV_................................................................... $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$
DLV_ to DTV_ ................................................................... $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$
CHV_ or CLV_ to DUT_...................................................... $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{-}, \mathrm{NCH}_{-}, \mathrm{CL}_{-}, \mathrm{NCL}$ _ to GND (open collector) ....-2.5V to +5 V $\mathrm{CH}_{-}^{-}, \mathrm{NCH}_{-}, \mathrm{CL}_{-}, \mathrm{NCL}_{-}$to GND (open emitter) ..(VCCO_ +1.0 V ) All Other Pins to GND ......................(VEE $-0.3 \mathrm{~V})$ to $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ Current Out of $\mathrm{CH}_{-}, \mathrm{NCH}_{-}, \mathrm{CL}_{-}, \mathrm{NCL}_{-}$(open emitter) ....+50mA DHV_, DLV_, DTV_, CHV_, CLV_,
CPHV_, CPLV_Current................................................ $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ TEMP Current..................................................-0.5mA to +20mA
DUT_ Short Circuit to -1.5 V to +6.5 V ...........................Continuous
Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
MAX9967__CCQ (derate $167 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) .... $13.3 \mathrm{~W}^{\star}$
Storage Temperature Range ............................. $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Junction Temperature ...................................................... $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) ............................... $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
*Dissipation wattage values are based on still air with no heat sink. Actual maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of heat extraction technique and may be substantially higher.

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

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+9.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{C C O}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SC} 1=\mathrm{SCO}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPH}} \mathrm{V}_{-}=+7.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPLV}}=-2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LDH}}-=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LDL}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right.$, $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. All temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{TJ}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive Supply | VCC |  | 9.5 | 9.75 | 10.5 | V |
| Negative Supply | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  | -6.5 | -5.25 | -4.5 | V |
| Positive Supply Current (Note 2) | IcC | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDH- }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDL- }}=0$ |  | 120 | 155 | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDH_ }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDL_ }}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$, load enabled, driver $=$ high impedance |  | 220 | 255 |  |
| Negative Supply Current (Note 2) | IeE | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDH_ }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDL- }}=0$ |  | -220 | -265 | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDH_ }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDL_ }}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$, load enabled, driver = high impedance |  | -320 | -365 |  |
| Power Dissipation | PD | (Notes 2, 3) |  | 2.3 | 2.9 | W |
| DUT_CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Voltage Range | VDUT | (Note 4) | -1.5 |  | +6.5 | V |
| Leakage Current in HighImpedance Mode | IDUT | LLEAK $=0 ; 0 \leq V_{\text {DUT_ }} \leq 3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 1.5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | LLEAK $=0 ;$ V $_{\text {DUT_ }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V},+6.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 3$ |  |
| Leakage Current in Low-Leakage Mode |  | LLEAK $=1 ; 0 \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_ }} \leq 3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{TJ}<+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\pm 60$ | nA |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LLEAK }=1 \text {; } \text { VDUT_ }=-1.5 \mathrm{~V},+6.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}<+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\pm 110$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 80$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LLEAK }=1 ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_- }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V},+6.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {LDL_- }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDH- }}=3.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}<+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\pm 160$ |  |

# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{C C}=+9.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCO}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SC1}=\mathrm{SCO}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPHV}}=+7.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPLV}}=-2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LDH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LDL}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right.$, $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. All temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Capacitance | Cdut | Driver in term mode (DUT_ = DTV_) | 4.0 |  | pF |
|  |  | Driver in high-impedance mode | 8.0 |  |  |
| Low-Leakage Enable Time |  | (Notes 5, 6) | 20 |  | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| Low-Leakage Disable Time |  | (Notes 6, 7) | 20 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Low-Leakage Recovery |  | Time to return to the specified maximum leakage after a $3 \mathrm{~V}, 4 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ns}$ step at DUT_ | 4 |  | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| LEVEL PROGRAMMING INPUTS (DHV_, DLV_, DTV_, CHV_, CLV_, CPHV, CPLV_, COM ${ }_{\text {, }}$, LDH_, LDL_) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Bias Current | IBIAS |  |  | $\pm 25$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Settling time |  | To 0.1\% of full-scale change (Note 7) | 1 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL INPUTS (DATA_, NDATA_, RCV_, NRCV_, LDEN_, NLDEN_) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  | -1.6 | +3.5 | V |
| Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  | -2.0 | +3.1 | V |
| Differential Input Voltage | V DIFF |  | $\pm 0.15$ | $\pm 1.0$ | V |
| Input Bias Current |  | MAX9967_DCCQ, MAX9967_MCCQ |  | $\pm 25$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input Termination Voltage | VTDATA_, <br> VTRCV_, <br> VTLDEN_ | MAX9967_GCCQ, MAX9967_LCCQ, and MAX9967_QCCQ | -2.1 | +3.5 | V |
| Input Termination Resistor |  | MAX9967_GCCQ, MAX9967_LCCQ, and MAX9967_QCCQ, between signal and corresponding termination voltage input | 48 | 52 | $\Omega$ |
| SINGLE-ENDED CONTROL INPUTS ( $\overline{\mathbf{C S}}, \mathbf{S C L K}$, DIN, $\overline{\mathrm{RST}})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal Threshold Reference | $V_{\text {THRINT }}$ |  | $1.05 \quad 1.25$ | 1.45 | V |
| Internal Reference Output Resistance | Ro |  | 20 |  | k $\Omega$ |
| External Threshold Reference | $V_{\text {THR }}$ |  | 0.43 | 1.73 | V |
| Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{THR}}+ \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ | 3.5 | V |
| Input Low Voltage | VIL |  | -0.1 | $\begin{gathered} V_{\text {THR }}- \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ | V |
| Input Bias Current | IB |  |  | $\pm 25$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| SERIAL INTERFACE TIMING (Figure 6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCLK Frequency | fSCLK |  |  | 50 | MHz |
| SCLK Pulse-Width High | ter |  | 8 |  | ns |
| SCLK Pulse-Width Low | tCL |  | 8 |  | ns |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ Low to SCLK High Setup | tcsso |  | 3.5 |  | ns |
| $\overline{\text { CS }}$ High to SCLK High Setup | tCSS1 |  | 3.5 |  | ns |

## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+9.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCO}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SC} 1=\mathrm{SC0}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPHV}}=+7.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPLV}}=-2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LDH}}^{-}, ~=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LDL}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right.$, $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. All temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCLK High to $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ High Hold | tCSH1 |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | ns |
| DIN to SCLK High Setup | tDS |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | ns |
| DIN to SCLK High Hold | tD |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | ns |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ Pulse Width High | tcswh |  |  | 20 |  |  | ns |
| TEMPERATURE MONITOR (TEMP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal Voltage |  | $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  | 3.43 |  |  | V |
| Temperature Coefficient |  |  |  | +10 |  |  | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Output Resistance |  |  |  | 15 |  |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| DRIVERS (Note 8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{RL}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DHV_, DLV_, DTV_, Output Offset Voltage | Vos | At DUT_ with VDHV_, VDTV_, VDLV_ independently tested at +1.5 V | MAX9967A |  | $\pm 15$ |  | mV |
|  |  |  | MAX9967B |  | $\pm 100$ |  |  |
| DHV_, DLV_, DTV_, Output Offset Temperature Coefficient |  |  |  |  | $\pm 65$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| DHV_, DLV_, DTV_, Gain | Av | Measured with $V_{D H V_{-}}, V_{D L V_{-}}$, and $V_{\text {DTV_ }}$ at 0 and 4.5 V | MAX9967A <br> (Note 9) | 0.999 | 1.00 | 1.001 | V/V |
|  |  |  | MAX9967B | 0.96 |  | 1.001 |  |
| DHV_, DLV_, DTV_, Gain Temperature Coefficient |  |  |  |  | -35 |  | ppm $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Linearity Error |  | V DUT $=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$, 3V ( Note 10) |  |  |  | $\pm 5$ | mV |
|  |  | Full range (Notes 10, 11) |  |  | $\pm 15$ |  |  |
| DHV_ to DLV_ Crosstalk |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {DLV }}=0 ; \\ & V_{D H V_{-}}=200 \mathrm{mV}, 6.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\pm 2$ |  | mV |
| DLV_ to DHV_ Crosstalk |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{D H V_{-}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & V_{\text {DLV- }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V},+4.8 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\pm 2$ |  | mV |
| DTV_ to DLV_ and DHV_ Crosstalk |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{D H V_{-}}=3 V_{;} ; V_{D L V_{-}}=0 ; \\ & V_{D T V_{-}}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V},+6.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\pm 2$ |  | mV |
| DHV_ to DTV_ Crosstalk |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {DTV }_{-}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {DLV }}=0 ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {DHV- }}=1.6 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 3$ | mV |
| DLV_ to DTV_ Crosstalk |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DTV }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {DHV }}=3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {DLV }}=0,1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 3$ | mV |
| DHV_, DTV_, DLV_ DC PowerSupply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | (Note 12) |  | 40 |  |  | dB |
| Maximum DC Drive Current | IDUT_ |  |  | $\pm 60$ |  | $\pm 120$ | mA |
| DC Output Resistance | RDUT_ | IDUT_ = $\pm 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ ( Note 13) |  | 49 | 50 | 51 | $\Omega$ |
| DC Output Resistance Variation | $\Delta$ RDUT_ | IDUT_- $= \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $\pm 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.5 |  |  | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | IDUT- $= \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $\pm 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 1 | 2.5 |  |

## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{C C}=+9.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCO}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SC1}=\mathrm{SCO}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPHV}}=+7.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPLV}}=-2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LDH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LDL}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right.$, $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. All temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sense Resistance | RSENSE |  | 7.50 | 10 | 13.75 | k $\Omega$ |
| Force Resistance | Rforce |  | 320 | 400 | 500 | $\Omega$ |
| Force Capacitance | Cforce |  |  | 2 |  | pF |
| DYNAMIC OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drive-Mode Overshoot |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DLV }}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DHV }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 30 |  | mV |
|  |  | $V_{D L V}{ }^{\text {d }}=0, V_{\text {DHV }}=1 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 40 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DLV- }}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DHV }}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 50 |  |  |
| Term-Mode Overshoot |  | (Note 14) |  | 0 |  | mV |
| Settling Time to Within 25 mV |  | 3V step (Note 15) |  | 10 |  | ns |
| Settling Time to Within 5mV |  | 3V step (Note 15) |  | 20 |  | ns |
| TIMING CHARACTERISTICS ( $\left.\mathbf{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega\right)$ (Note 16) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prop Delay, Data to Output | tpDD |  |  | 2.2 |  | ns |
| Prop Delay Match, tLH vs. thL |  | $3 \mathrm{VP}_{\text {P-P }}$ |  | $\pm 50$ |  | ps |
| Prop Delay Match, Drivers Within Package |  | (Note 17) |  | 40 |  | ps |
| Prop Delay Temperature Coefficient |  |  |  | +3 |  | ps/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Prop Delay Change vs. Pulse Width |  | $3 V_{\text {p-p, }} 40 \mathrm{MHz}, 2.5$ ns to 22.5 ns pulse width, relative to 12.5 ns pulse width |  | $\pm 60$ |  | ps |
| Prop Delay Change vs. CommonMode Voltage |  | $V_{\text {DHV }}-V_{\text {DLV }}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DHV }}=0$ to 6 V |  | 85 |  | ps |
| Prop Delay, Drive to High Impedance | tpDDZ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DHV }}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DLV }}=-1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DTV }}=0$ |  | 3.2 |  | ns |
| Prop Delay, High Impedance to Drive | tPDZD | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DHV }}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DLV }}=-1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DTV }}=0$ |  | 3.3 |  | ns |
| Prop Delay, Drive to Term | tPDDT | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DHV }}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DLV- }}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DTV }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.5 |  | ns |
| Prop Delay, Term to Drive | tPDTD | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DHV }}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DLV- }}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DTV- }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.2 |  | ns |
| DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE ( $\left.\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rise and Fall Time | $t_{R}, t_{F}$ | 0.2VP-P, 20\% to 80\% |  | 370 |  | ps |
|  |  | 1VP-P, 10\% to 90\% |  | 630 |  |  |
|  |  | 3VP-P, 10\% to 90\% | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | ns |
|  |  | 5VP-P, 10\% to 90\% |  | 2.0 |  |  |
| Rise and Fall Time Match | tr vs. $\mathrm{tF}_{\text {F }}$ | 3VP-P, 10\% to 90\% |  | $\pm 0.03$ |  | ns |
| SC1 = 0, SC0 = 1 Slew Rate |  | Percent of full speed (SC0 = SC1 = 0), 3VP-P, 20\% to 80\% |  | 75 |  | \% |
| SC1 $=1, \mathrm{SC0}=0$ Slew Rate |  | Percent of full speed (SC0 = SC1 = 0), 3VP-P, 20\% to 80\% |  | 50 |  | \% |
| SC1 = 1, SC0 = 1 Slew Rate |  | Percent of full speed (SC0 = SC1 = 0), 3VP-P, 20\% to 80\% |  | 25 |  | \% |

## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. All temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum Pulse Width (Note 18) |  | 0.2VP-P |  | 650 |  |  | ps |
|  |  | 1 $\mathrm{VP}_{\text {P-P }}$ |  | 1.0 |  |  | ns |
|  |  | 3VP-P |  | 2.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $5 V_{P-P}$ |  | 2.9 |  |  |  |
| Data Rate (Note 19) |  | 0.2VP-P |  | 1700 |  |  | Mbps |
|  |  | 1 $\mathrm{VP}_{\text {P-P }}$ |  | 1000 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3VP-P |  | 500 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $5 V_{\text {P-P }}$ |  | 350 |  |  |  |
| Dynamic Crosstalk |  | (Note 20) |  | 10 |  |  | mVP-P |
| Rise and Fall Time, Drive to Term | tDTR, tDTF | $V_{D H V_{-}}=3 V_{,}, V_{D L V_{-}}=0, V_{D T V_{-}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $10 \%$ to $90 \%$, Figure 1a (Note 21) |  | 1.6 |  |  | ns |
| Rise and Fall Time, Term to Drive | ttdr, ttdF | $V_{D H V_{-}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, V_{D L V_{-}}=0, V_{D T V_{-}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $10 \%$ to $90 \%$, Figure 1b (Note 21) |  | 0.7 |  |  | ns |
| COMPARATORS (Note 8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Voltage Range | VIN | (Note 4) |  | -1.5 |  | +6.5 | V |
| Differential Input Voltage | VIIFF |  |  | $\pm 8$ |  |  | V |
| Hysteresis | VHYST |  |  | 0 |  |  | mV |
| Input Offset Voltage | Vos | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_ }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | MAX9967A | $\pm 20$ |  |  | mV |
|  |  |  | MAX9967B |  | $\pm 100$ |  |  |
| Input Offset Voltage Temperature Coefficient |  |  |  | $\pm 50$ |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (Note 22) | CMRR | VDUT_- $=0,3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 47 | 78 |  | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_- }}=0,6.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 54 | 78 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_- }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V},+6.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 44 | 61 |  |  |
| Linearity Error (Note 10) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_ }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 3$ |  | mV |
|  |  | V${ }_{\text {DUT_ }}=6.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 5$ |  |  |
|  |  | VDUT_ $=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 25$ |  |  |
| $V_{C C}$ Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (Note 12) | PSRR | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_ }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V},+6.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 57 | 80 |  | dB |
| VEE Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (Note 12) | PSRR | V DUT_- $=0,6.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 44 | 64 |  | dB |
|  |  | $V_{\text {DUT_- }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 33 | 60 |  |  |
| AC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 23) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum Pulse Width (Note 24) | tpW(MIN) | MAX9967_DCCQ, MAX9967_GCCQ, MAX9967_LCCQ, MAX9967_RCCQ |  |  | 0.7 |  | ns |
|  |  | MAX9967_MCCQ, MAX9967_QCCQ |  | 0.85 |  |  |  |
| Prop Delay | tpDL |  |  |  | 2.2 |  | ns |
| Prop Delay Temperature Coefficient |  |  |  |  | +6 |  | $\mathrm{ps} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{C C}=+9.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCO}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SC} 1=\mathrm{SCO}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPHV}_{-}}=+7.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPLV}}=-2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {LDH }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LDL}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right.$, $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. All temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)


## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+9.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCO}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SC} 1=\mathrm{SC0}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPHV}}=+7.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPLV}}=-2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LDH}}^{-}, ~=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LDL}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right.$, $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. All temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)


# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{C C}=+9.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCO}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SC1}=\mathrm{SCO}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPHV}}=+7.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CPLV}}=-2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LDH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LDL}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right.$, $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. All temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COM_ Linearity Error |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VCOM_ }=-1.5 \mathrm{~V},+5.7 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \text { ISOURCE }=\text { ISINK }=20 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Note } 10) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\pm 3$ | $\pm 15$ | mV |
| COM_ Output-Voltage PowerSupply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {COM_ }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & I_{\text {SOURCE }}=I_{\text {SINK }}=20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 40 |  |  | dB |
| Output Resistance, Sink or Source | Ro | ISOURCE $=$ ISINK $=35 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_ }}=3 \mathrm{~V}, 6.5 \mathrm{~V}$ with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_ }}=$ $-1.5 \mathrm{~V},+2 \mathrm{~V}$ with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=5.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 25 |  |  | k $\Omega$ |
|  |  | ISOURCE $=I_{\text {SINK }}=1 \mathrm{~mA} ;$ VDUT_ $^{2}=3 \mathrm{~V}, 6.5 \mathrm{~V}$ with $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_ }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$, +2 V with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=5.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 500 |  |  | k $\Omega$ |
| Output Resistance, Linear Region | Ro | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IDUT_ }_{-}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}, \text { ISOURCE }=I_{\text {SINK }}=35 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & V_{\text {COM_ }}^{-}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 6 |  | $\Omega$ |
| Deadband |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 95 \%$ ISOURCE to $95 \%$ ISINK |  |  | 400 | 700 | mV |
| SOURCE CURRENT (VDUT_ = 4.5V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Source Current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDL- }}=3.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 36 |  | 40 | mA |
| Source Programming Gain | Atc | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {LDL_ }}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LDH}}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 9.9 | 10 | 10.1 | mA/V |
| Source Current Offset (Combined Offset of LDL_ and GS) | los | $V_{\text {LDL_ }}=20 \mathrm{mV}$ | MAX9967A (Note 9) | 10 |  | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | MAX9967B | 0 |  | 200 |  |
| Source Current Temperature Coefficient |  | ISOURCE $=35 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | -6 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Source Current Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | ISOURCE $=25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 70$ | $\mu \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | ISOURCE $=35 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 84$ |  |
| Source Current Linearity (Note 26) |  | VLDL_ $=100 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 60$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDL }}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 130$ |  |
| SINK CURRENT (VDUT- = -1.5V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Sink Current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDH_ }}=3.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -40 |  | -36 | mA |
| Sink Programming Gain | ATC | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDH- }}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDL- }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -10.1 | -10 | -9.9 | mA/V |
| Sink Current Offset (Combined Offset of LDH_ and GS) | Ios | $V_{\text {LDH_ }}=20 \mathrm{mV}$ | MAX9967A (Note 9) | -50 |  | -10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | MAX9967B | -200 |  | 0 |  |
| Sink Current Temperature Coefficient |  | I SINK $=35 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | +6 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Sink Current Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $\mathrm{ISINK}=25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 70$ | $\mu \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | ISINK $=35 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 84$ |  |

# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{C C}=+9.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{E E}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{C C O}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SC} 1=\mathrm{SCO}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{C P H V}=+7.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{C P L V}=-2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {LDH }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LDL}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right.$, $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. All temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sink Current Linearity (Note 26) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDH- }}=100 \mathrm{mV}$, 1V, 2.5 V |  |  |  | $\pm 60$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDH- }}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 130$ |  |
| GROUND SENSE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GS Voltage Range | VGS | Verified by GS common-mode error test |  | $\pm 250$ |  |  | mV |
| GS Common-Mode Error |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_ }_{-}}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}= \pm 250 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LDH}}^{-} \\ & \\ & =0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\pm 25$ |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V DUT_ }=+4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}= \pm 250 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {LDL_ }}- \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 25$ |  |
| GS Input Bias Current |  | $V_{G S}=0$ |  |  |  | $\pm 25$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| AC CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$ to GND) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enable Time (Note 27) | ten | ISOURCE $=20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {COM }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.2 |  |  | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{ISINK}=20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {COM }}=+1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disable Time (Note 27) | tDIS | ISOURCE $=20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {COM }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.9 |  |  | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{ISINK}=20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {COM }}=+1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Settling Time on Commutation |  | ISOURCE $=\operatorname{ISINK}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ and 35mA (Notes 7, 28) | To 10\% |  | 10 |  | ns |
|  |  |  | To 1.5\% |  | 50 |  |  |
| Spike During Enable/Disable Transition |  | ISOURCE $=\mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}=35 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {COM }}=0$ |  |  | 100 |  | mV |

Note 1: All minimum and maximum limits are $100 \%$ production tested. Tests are performed at nominal supply voltages unless otherwise noted.
Note 2: Total for dual device at worst-case setting. $R_{L} \geq 10 M \Omega$. The supply currents are measured with typical supply voltages.
Note 3: Does not include internal dissipation of the comparator outputs. With output loads of $50 \Omega$ to ( $V_{V C c O}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ ), this adds 120 mW (typ) to the total device power (MAX9967_MCCQ and MAX9967_QCCQ). For MAX9967_LCCQ, additional power dissipation is typically ( $32 \mathrm{~mA} \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{VCCO}}$ ).
Note 4: Externally forced voltages may exceed this range provided that the Absolute Maximum Ratings are not exceeded.
Note 5: Transition time from LLEAK being asserted to leakage current dropping below specified limits.
Note 6: Based on simulation results only.
Note 7: Transition time from LLEAK being deasserted to output returning to normal operating mode.
Note 8: With the exception of Offset and Gain/CMRR tests, reference input values are calibrated for offset and gain.
Note 9: Measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+9.75, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Note 10: Relative to straight line between 0 and 4.5 V .
Note 11: Specifications measured at the end points of the full range. Full ranges are $-1.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DHV}} \leq 6.5 \mathrm{~V},-1.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DLV}} \leq 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$, $-1.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {DTV }} \leq 6.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
Note 12: Change in offset voltage with power supplies independently set to their minimum and maximum values.
Note 13: Nominal target value is $50 \Omega$. Contact factory for alternate trim selections within the $45 \Omega$ to $51 \Omega$ range.
Note 14: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DTV}_{-}}=+1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{S}=50 \Omega$. External signal driven into T-line is a 0 to +3 V edge with 1.2 ns rise time ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ ). Measurement is made using the comparator.
Note 15: Measured from the crossing point of DATA_ inputs to the settling of the driver output.
Note 16: Prop delays are measured from the crossing point of the differential input signals to the $50 \%$ point of the expected output swing. Rise time of differential inputs DATA_ and RCV_ is 250ps ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ ).
Note 17: Rising edge to rising edge or falling edge to falling edge.
Note 18: Specified amplitude is programmed. At this pulse width, the output reaches at least $95 \%$ of its nominal (DC) amplitude. The pulse width is measured at DATA_

# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{C C}=+9.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{E E}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{C C O}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SC} 1=\mathrm{SCO}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{C P H V}=+7.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{C P L V}=-2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {LDH }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {LDL }}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right.$, $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. All temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{J}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)
Note 19: Specified amplitude is programmed. Maximum data rate is specified in transitions per second. A square wave that reaches at least $95 \%$ of its programmed amplitude may be generated at one-half this frequency.
Note 20: Crosstalk from either driver to the other. Aggressor channel is driving 3VP-p into a $50 \Omega$ load. Victim channel is in term mode with $V_{\text {DTV_ }}=+1.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
Note 21: Indicative of switching speed from DHV_ or DLV_ to DTV_ and DTV_ to DHV_ or DLV_ when $V_{D L V}$ < $V_{D T V_{-}}$< $V_{D H V}$. If $V_{D T V}$ < VDLV_ or $V_{D T V}$ > $V_{D H V}$, switching speed is degraded by approximately a factor of 3 .
Note 22: Change in offset voltage over the input range.
Note 23: Unless otherwise noted, all propagation delays are measured at $40 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT }}=0$ to $+2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CHV }}=\mathrm{V}_{C L V}=+1 \mathrm{~V}$, slew rate $=2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ns}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{S}}=50 \Omega$, driver in term mode with $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DTV }}=0$. Comparator outputs are terminated with $50 \Omega$ to $G \bar{N} D$ at scope input with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCO}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$. Open-collector outputs are also terminated (internally or externally) with RTERM $=50 \Omega$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCO_ }}$ Measured from VDUT_ crossing calibrated CHV_/CLV_ threshold to crossing point of differential outputs.
Note 24: $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_ }}=0$ to $+1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CHV }}^{-}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CLV }}=+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$. At this pulse width, the output reaches at least $90 \%$ of its DC voltage swing. The pulse width is measured at the crossing points of the differential outputs.
Note 25: Relative to propagation delay at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CHV }_{-}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CLV }_{-}}=+1.5 \mathrm{~V}$. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT }}=200 \mathrm{mV}$ P-p. Overdrive $=100 \mathrm{mV}$.
Note 26: Relative to segmented interpolations between $\overline{2} 0 \mathrm{mV}, 200 \mathrm{mV}, 2 \overline{\mathrm{~V}}$, and 3 V .
Note 27: Measured from the crossing point of LDEN_inputs to the $10 \%$ point of the output voltage change.
Note 28: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=50 \Omega$, driving voltage $=+4 \mathrm{~V}$ to -1 V transition and -1 V to +4 V transition. Settling time is measured from $V_{\text {DUT_ }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to ISINK/ISOURCE settling within specified tolerance.


Figure 1a. Drive to Term Rise and Fall Time



## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load




CROSSTALK TO DUT_FROM DLV_ WITH DUT_ = DHV


DRIVE-TO-TERM TRANSITION


DRIVER LINEARITY ERROR vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE


CROSSTALK TO DUT_FROM DHV WITH DUT_ = DLV


HIGH IMPEDANCE TO DRIVE TRANSITION


DRIVER LINEARITY ERROR vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE


CROSSTALK TO DUT_FROM DTV WITH DUT_ = DHV


# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 



## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

COMPARATOR TRAILING TIMING ERROR vs. PULSE WIDTH, MAX9967_LCCQ


COMPARATOR TIMING VARIATION
vs. INPUT SLEW RATE, DUT_ FALLING


COMPARATOR TRAILING-EDGE TIMING ERROR vs. PULSE WIDTH, MAX9967_MCCQ


COMPARATOR DIFFERENTIAL
OUTPUT RESPONSE (MAX9967_LCCQ)

$V_{\text {DUT_ }}=0$ TO 3V PULSE, CHV_ $=$
CLV_=+1.5V, EXTERNAL LOAD $=50 \Omega$


COMPARATOR DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT RESPONSE (MAX9967_MCCQ)

$V_{\text {DUT }}=0$ TO 3V PULSE, CHV_=
CLV_= 1.5V, EXTERNAL LOAD $=50 \Omega$

# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)


## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)



CLAMP CURRENT vs. DIFFERENCE VOLTAGE


COMPARATOR REFERENCE INPUT CURRENT
vs. INPUT VOLTAGE


LOW-LEAKAGE CURRENT vs. DUT_VOLTAGE


HIGH-IMPEDANCE TO LOW-LEAKAGE TRANSITION


INPUT CURRENT
vs. INPUT VOLTAGE, CPHV


CLAMP CURRENT vs. DIFFERENCE VOLTAGE


DRIVER REFERENCE CURRENT vs. DRIVER REFERENCE VOLTAGE


INPUT CURRENT
vs. INPUT VOLTAGE, CPLV


# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)




SUPPLY CURRENT, IEE vs. VEE


A: DUT_ $=$ DTV_ $=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DHV}_{-}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DLV}_{-}=0$,
$\mathrm{CHV}_{-}^{-}=\mathrm{CLV}_{-}^{-}=0, \mathrm{CPHV}_{-}^{-}=7.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CPLV}_{-}=-2.2 \mathrm{~V}$,
LDH_= LDL_=0
ISOURCE $=$ ISINK $=0$
B: SAME AS A EXCEPT DRIVER DISABLED HIGH-Z AND
LOAD ENABLED
C: SAME AS B EXCEPT I SOURCE $=I_{\text {IINK }}=35 \mathrm{~mA}$
D: SAME AS C EXCEPT LOW-LEAKAGE MODE ASSERTED


IEE vs. temperature


## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | TEMP | Temperature Monitor Output |
| $\begin{gathered} 2,9,12,14,17, \\ 24,35,45,46,60, \\ 80,81,91 \end{gathered}$ | Vee | Negative Power-Supply Input |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 3,5,10,16,21, \\ 23,25,34,43,44 \\ 82,83,92 \end{gathered}$ | GND | Ground Connection |
| 4, 11, 15, 22, 33, <br> $41,42,66,84,85$, 93 | VCC | Positive Power-Supply Input |
| 6 | FORCE1 | Channel 1 Force Input from External PMU |
| 7 | DUT1 | Channel 1 Device-Under-Test Input/Output. Combined I/O for driver, comparator, clamp, and load. |
| 8 | SENSE1 | Channel 1 Sense Output to External PMU |
| 13 | GS | Ground Sense. GS is the ground reference for LDH_ and LDL_. |
| 18 | SENSE2 | Channel 2 Sense Output to External PMU |
| 19 | DUT2 | Channel 2 Device-Under-Test Input/Output. Combined I/O for driver, comparator, clamp, and load. |
| 20 | FORCE2 | Channel 2 Force Input from External PMU |
| 26 | CLV2 | Channel 2 Low Comparator Reference Input |
| 27 | CHV2 | Channel 2 High Comparator Reference Input |
| 28 | DLV2 | Channel 2 Driver Low Reference Input |
| 29 | DTV2 | Channel 2 Driver Termination Reference Input |
| 30 | DHV2 | Channel 2 Driver High Reference Input |
| 31 | CPLV2 | Channel 2 Low-Clamp Reference Input |
| 32 | CPHV2 | Channel 2 High-Clamp Reference Input |
| 36 | NCH 2 | Channel 2 Comparator High Output. Differential output of channel 2 high comparator. |
| 37 | CH2 |  |
| 38 | Vcco2 | Channel 2 Collector Voltage Input. Voltage for channel 2 comparator output pullup resistors. For open-collector outputs, this is the pullup voltage for the internal termination resistors. For openemitter outputs, this is the collector voltage of the output transistors. Not internally connected on open-collector versions without internal termination resistors. |
| 39 | NCL2 | Channel 2 Comparator Low Output. Differential output of channel 2 low comparator. |
| 40 | CL2 |  |
| 47 | COM2 | Channel 2 Active-Load Commutation Voltage Reference Input |
| 48 | LDL2 | Channel 2 Active-Load Source Current Reference Input |
| 49 | LDH2 | Channel 2 Active-Load Sink Current Reference Input |
| 50, 76 | N.C. | No Connect. Make no connection. |
| 51 | TDATA2 | Channel 2 Data Termination Voltage Input. Termination voltage input for the DATA2 and NDATA2 differential inputs. Not internally connected on versions without internal termination resistors. |
| 52 | NDATA2 | Channel 2 Multiplexer Control Inputs. Differential controls DATA2 and NDATA2 select driver 2's input from DHV2 or DLV2. Drive DATA2 above NDATA2 to select DHV2. Drive NDATA2 above DATA2 to select DLV2. |
| 53 | DATA2 |  |

# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

Pin Description (continued)

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 54 | TRCV2 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Channel } 2 \text { RCV Termination Voltage Input. Termination voltage input for the RCV2 and NRCV2 } \\ \text { differential inputs. Not internally connected on versions without internal termination resistors. }\end{array}$ |
| 55 | NRCV2 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Channel 2 Multiplexer Control Inputs. Differential controls RCV2 and NRCV2 place channel } 2 \text { into } \\ \text { receive mode. Drive RCV2 above NRCV2 to place channel } 2 \text { into receive mode. Drive NRCV2 above } \\ \text { RCV2 to place channel 2 into drive mode. }\end{array}$ |
| 56 | RCV2 | TLDEN2 | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}Channel 2 Load Enable Termination Voltage Input. Termination voltage input for the LDEN2 and <br>

NLDEN2 differential inputs. Not internally connected on versions without internal termination <br>
resistors.\end{array}\right]\)

# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

Pin Description (continued)

| PIN | NAME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 88 | VCCO1 | FUNCTION <br> open-collector outputs, this is the pullup voltage for the 1 internal termination resistors. For open- <br> emitter outputs, this is the collector voltage of the output transistors. Not internally connected on <br> open-collector versions without internal termination resistors. |
| 89 | CH1 | Channel 1 High Comparator High Output. Differential output of channel 1 high-side comparator. |
| 90 | NCH1 |  |
| 94 | CPHV1 | Channel 1 High-Clamp Reference Input |
| 95 | CPLV1 | Channel 1 Low-Clamp Reference Input |
| 96 | DHV1 | Channel 1 Driver High Reference Input |
| 97 | DTV1 | Channel 1 Driver Termination Reference Input |
| 98 | DLV1 | Channel 1 Driver Low Reference Input |
| 99 | CHV1 | Channel 1 High-Comparator Reference Input |
| 100 | CLV1 | Channel 1 Low-Comparator Reference Input |

## Detailed Description

The MAX9967 dual, low-power, high-speed, pin electronics DCL IC includes, for each channel, a three-level pin driver, a dual comparator, variable clamps, and an active load. The driver features a -1.5 V to +6.5 V operating range and high-speed operation, includes highimpedance and active-termination (3rd-level drive) modes, and is highly linear even at low voltage swings. The dual comparator provides low dispersion (timing variation) over a wide variety of input conditions. The clamps provide damping of high-speed DUT_ waveforms when the device is configured as a high-impedance receiver. The programmable load supplies up to 35 mA of source and sink current. The load facilitates contact/continuity testing, at-speed parametric testing of $I O H$ and IOL, and pullup of high output-impedance devices.
The MAX9967A provides tight matching of gain and offset for the drivers and offset for the comparators and active load, allowing reference levels to be shared across multiple channels in cost-sensitive systems. Use the MAX9967B for system designs that incorporate independent reference levels for each channel.

Optional internal resistors at the high-speed inputs provide compatibility with ECL, LVPECL, LVDS, and GTL interfaces. Connect the termination voltage inputs (TDATA, , TRCV ${ }_{-}$, TLDEN_) to the appropriate voltage for terminating ECL, LVPECL, GTL, or other logic. Leave the inputs unconnected for $100 \Omega$ differential LVDS termination. In addition, ECL/LVPECL or flexible open-collector outputs with optional internal pullup resistors are available for the comparators. These features significantly reduce the discrete component count on the circuit board.
A 3 -wire, low-voltage, CMOS-compatible serial interface programs the low-leakage, load-disable, slew-rate, and tri-state/terminate operational configurations of the MAX9967.

## Output Driver

The driver input is a high-speed multiplexer that selects one of three voltage inputs: DHV_, DLV_, or DTV_. This switching is controlled by high-speed inputs DATA_ and RCV_ and mode control bit TMSEL (Table 1). A slew-rate circuit controls the slew rate of the buffer input. Select one of four possible slew rates according to Table 2. The speed of the internal multiplexer sets the $100 \%$ driver slew rate (see the Driver Large-Signal Response graph in the Typical Operating Characteristics).

## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

Functional Diagram


# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

DUT_ can be toggled at high speed between the buffer output and high-impedance mode, or it can be placed into low-leakage mode (Figure 2, Table 1). In highimpedance mode, the clamps are connected. Highspeed input RCV_ and mode control bits TMSEL and LLEAK control the switching. In high-impedance mode, the bias current at DUT_ is less than $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ over the 0 to 3 V range, while the node maintains its ability to track high-speed signals. In low-leakage mode, the bias current at DUT_ is further reduced to less than 50 nA, and signal tracking slows. See the Low-Leakage Mode, LLEAK section for more details.
The nominal driver output resistance is $50 \Omega$. Contact the factory for different resistance values within the $45 \Omega$ to $51 \Omega$ range.

## Clamps

Configure the voltage clamps (high and low) to limit the voltage at DUT_ and to suppress reflections when the channel is configured as a high-impedance receiver. The clamps behave as diodes connected to the outputs of high-current buffers. Internal circuitry compensates for the diode drop at 1mA clamp current. Set the clamp voltages using the external connections CPHV_ and CPLV_. The clamps are enabled only when the driver is in the high-impedance mode (Figure 2). For transient suppression, set the clamp voltages to approximately the minimum and maximum expected

DUT_ voltage range. The optimal clamp voltages are application specific and must be empirically determined. If clamping is not desired, set the clamp voltages at least 0.7 V outside the expected DUT_ voltage range; overvoltage protection remains active without loading DUT_.

Comparators
The MAX9967 provides two independent high-speed comparators for each channel. Each comparator has one input connected internally to DUT_ and the other input connected to either CHV_ or CLV_ (see the Functional Diagram). Comparator outputs are a logical result of the input conditions, as indicated in Table 3.
Three configurations are available for the comparator differential outputs to ease interfacing with a wide variety of logic families. An open-collector configuration switches an 8 mA current source between the two outputs. This configuration is available with and without internal termination resistors connected to $\mathrm{VCCO}_{-}$ (Figure 3). For open-collector versions without internal termination, leave VCCO_ unconnected and add the required external resistors. These resistors are typically $50 \Omega$ to the pullup voltage at the receiving end of the output trace. Alternate configurations may be used, provided that the Absolute Maximum Ratings are not exceeded. For open-collector versions with internal termination, connect $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCO}}$ _ to the desired VOH voltage.


Figure 2. Simplified Driver Channel

# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

## Table 1. Driver Logic

| EXTERNAL_ <br> CONNECTIONS |  | INTERNAL <br> CONTROL <br> REGISTER |  | DRIVER OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| DATA_ | RCV_ | TMSEL | LLEAK |  |
| 1 | 0 | $X$ | 0 | Drive to DHV_ |
| 0 | 0 | $X$ | 0 | Drive to DLV_ |
| $X$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | Drive to DTV_ <br> (term mode) |
| $X$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | High-impedance <br> (high-z) mode |
| $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | 1 | Low-leakage mode |

Table 2. Slew-Rate Logic

| SC1 | SC0 | DRIVER SLEW RATE (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 0 | 1 | 75 |
| 1 | 0 | 50 |
| 1 | 1 | 25 |

Each output provides a nominal 400 mV P-P swing and $50 \Omega$ source termination.

An open-emitter configuration is also available (Figure 4). Connect an external collector voltage to VCCO_ and add external pulldown resistors. These resistors are typically $50 \Omega$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCO}}$ - -2 V at the receiving end of the output trace. Alternate configurations may be used provided that the Absolute Maximum Ratings are not exceeded.

## Active Load

The active load consists of linearly programmable source and sink current sources, a commutation buffer, and a diode bridge (see Functional Diagram). Analog reference inputs LDH_ and LDL_ program the sink and source currents, respectively, within the 0 to 35 mA range. Analog reference input COM_ sets the commutation buffer output voltage. The source and sink naming convention is referenced to the device under test. Current out of the MAX9967 constitutes sink current and current into the MAX9967 constitutes source current.
The programmed source (low) current loads the device under test when VDUT_ > VCOM_. The programmed sink (high) current loads the device under test when VDUT_ < VCOM_.
The GS input allows a single level-setting DAC, such as the MAX5631 or MAX5734, to program the MAX9967's active load, driver, comparator, and clamps. Although
all of the DAC levels are typically offset by $V_{G S}$, the operation of the MAX9967's ground-sense input nullifies this offset with respect to the active-load currents. Connect GS to the ground reference used by the DAC. (VLDL_ - VGS) sets the source current by $+10 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}$. (VLDH_ - VGS) sets the sink current by -10mA/V.
The high-speed differential input LDEN_ and 3 bits of the control word (LDCAL, LDDIS, and LLEAK) control the load (Table 4). When the load is enabled, the internal source and sink current sources connect to the diode bridge. When the load is disabled, the internal current sources shunt to ground and the top and bottom of the bridge float (see the Functional Diagram). LLEAK places the load in low-leakage mode. LLEAK overrides LDEN_, LDDIS, and LDCAL. See the LowLeakage Mode, LLEAK section for more detailed information.

## LDDIS and LDCAL

In some tester configurations, the load enable is driven with the complement of the driver high-impedance signal (RCV_), so disabling the driver enables the load and vice versa. The LDDIS and LDCAL signals disable and enable the load independently of the state of LDEN_. This allows the load and driver to be simultaneously enabled and disabled for diagnostic purposes (Table 4).

Low-Leakage Mode, LLEAK Asserting LLEAK through the serial port or with RST places the MAX9967 into a very low-leakage state (see the Electrical Characteristics). The comparators function at full speed, but the driver, clamps, and active load are disabled. This mode is convenient for making IDDQ and PMU measurements without the need for an output disconnect relay. LLEAK is programmed independently for each channel.
When DUT_ is driven with a high-speed signal while LLEAK is asserted, the leakage current momentarily increases beyond the limits specified for normal operation. The low-leakage recovery specification in the Electrical Characteristics table indicates device behav-
ior under this condition.

Table 3. Comparator Logic

| DUT_ $_{-}$CHV $_{-}$ | DUT_ $_{-}$CLV $_{-}$ | $\mathbf{C H}_{-}$ | $\mathbf{C L}_{-}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

ior under this condition.

## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

MAX9967


Figure 3. Open-Collector Comparator Outputs


Figure 4. Open-Emitter Comparator Outputs
$\qquad$

# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

Table 4. Active Load Programming

| EXTERNAL <br> CONNECTIONS | INTERNAL CONTROL REGISTER |  | MODE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | LDCAL | LDDIS |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | Normal operating mode, load disabled |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Normal operating mode, load enabled |
| $X$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | Load enabled for diagnostics |
| $X$ | $X$ | 1 | 0 | Load disabled |
| $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | 1 | Low-leakage mode |



Figure 5. Serial Interface

## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load



Figure 6. Serial-Interface Timing

Serial Interface and Device Control
A CMOS-compatible serial interface controls the MAX9967 modes (Figure 5). Control data flow into an 8bit shift register (MSB first) and are latched when $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ is taken high, as shown in Figure 6. Latches contain 6 control bits for each channel of the dual pin driver. Data from the shift register are loaded to either or both of the latches as determined by bits D6 and D7, and indicated in Figure 5 and Table 5. The control bits, in conjunction with external inputs DATA_ and RCV_, manage the fea-
tures of each channel, as shown in Tables 1 and 2. RST sets LLEAK = 1 for both channels, forcing them into lowleakage mode. All other bits are unaffected. At powerup, hold $\overline{\text { RST }}$ low until $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ have stabilized.
Analog control input THR sets the threshold for the input logic, allowing operation with CMOS logic as low as 0.9 V . Leaving THR unconnected results in a nominal threshold of 1.25 V from an internal reference, providing compatibility with 2.5 to 3.3 V logic.

## Table 5. Shift-Register Functions

| BIT | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D7 | CH1 | Channel 1 Write Enable. Set to 1 to update the control byte for channel 1 . Set to 0 to make no changes to channel 1. |
| D6 | CH2 | Channel 2 Write Enable. Set to 1 to update the control byte for channel 2. Set to 0 to make no changes to channel 2. |
| D5 | LLEAK | Low-Leakage Select. Set to 1 to put driver, load, and clamps into low-leakage mode. Comparators remain active in low-leakage mode. Set to 0 for normal operation. |
| D4 | TMSEL | Driver Termination Select. Set to 1 to force the driver output to the DTV_ voltage when RCV_ $=1$ (term). Set to 0 to place the driver into high-impedance mode when RCV_ = 1 (high-Z). See Table 1. |
| D3 | SC1 | Driver Slow-Rate Select SC1 and SC0 |
| D2 | SC0 |  |
| D1 | LDDIS | Load Disable. Set LDDIS to 1 to disable the load. Set to 0 for normal operation. See Table 4. |
| D0 | LDCAL | Load Calibrate. Overrides LDEN to enable load. Set LDCAL to 1 to enable load. Set LDCAL to 0 for normal operation. See Table 4. |

## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load

Temperature Monitor
The MAX9967 supplies a temperature output signal, TEMP, that asserts a nominal output voltage of 3.43 V at a die temperature of $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(343 \mathrm{~K})$. The output voltage increases proportionately with temperature.

Heat Removal
Under normal circumstances, the MAX9967 requires heat removal through the exposed pad by use of an external heat sink. The exposed pad is electrically at $V_{E E}$ potential, and must be either connected to VEE or isolated.
Power dissipation is highly dependent upon the application. The Electrical Characteristics Table indicates power dissipation under the condition that the source and sink currents are programmed to 0mA. Maximum dissipation occurs when the source and sink currents are both at 35 mA , the $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT_ }}$ is at an extreme of the voltage range $(-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $+6.5 \mathrm{~V})$, and the diode bridge is fully commutated. Under these conditions, the additional power dissipated (per channel) is:
If the DUT is sourcing current, $\Delta \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DUT}} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{E}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\right) \times$ ISOURCE + (VCC - VEE) $\times$ ISINK.
If the DUT is sinking current, $\triangle P_{D}=\left(V_{C C}-V_{D U T}\right) \times$ ISINK + (VCC - VEE $) \times$ ISOURCE.
The DUT sources the programmed (low) current when VDUT_ > VCOM_. The path of the current is from the DUT through the outside of the diode bridge and the source (low) current source to VEE. The programmed sink current flows from VCC through the sink (high) current source, the inside of the diode bridge, and the commutation buffer to VEE.
The DUT sinks the programmed (high) current when VDUT_ < VCOM_. The path of the current is from VCC
through the sink (high) current source and the outside of the diode bridge to the DUT. The programmed source current flows from VCc through the commutation buffer, the inside of the diode bridge, and the source (low) current source to VEE.
Theta J -C of the exposed-pad package is very low, approximately $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ to $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$. Die temperature is thus highly dependent upon the heat-removal techniques used in the application.
Maximum total power dissipation occurs under the following conditions:

- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+10.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-6.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- ISOURCE $=$ ISINK $=35 \mathrm{~mA}$ for both channels
- Load enabled
- VDUT_ $_{-}=+6.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}<+5.5 \mathrm{~V}$

Under these extreme conditions, the total power dissipation is approximately 6 W . If the die temperature cannot be maintained at an acceptable level under these conditions, use software clamping to limit the load output currents to lower values and/or reduce the supply voltages.

## Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 5656
PROCESS: Bipolar

## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load



# Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load 

Selector Guide

| PART | ACCURACY GRADE | COMPARATOR OUTPUT TYPE | COMPARATOR OUTPUT TERMINATION | HIGH-SPEED DIGITAL INPUT TERMINATION |  |  | HEAT <br> EXTRACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | RCV | DATA | LDEN |  |
| MAX9967ADCCQ | A | Open collector | None | None | None | None | Top |
| MAX9967AGCCQ | A | Open collector | None | 100 | 100 | 100 | Top |
| MAX9967ALCCQ | A | Open collector | $50 \Omega$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCO}}$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | Top |
| MAX9967AMCCQ | A | Open emitter | ECL/LVPECL | None | None | None | Top |
| MAX9967AQCCQ | A | Open emitter | ECL/LVPECL | 100 | 100 | 100 | Top |
| MAX967ARCCQ | A | Open collector | $50 \Omega$ to $\mathrm{VCCO}_{\text {_ }}$ | None | 100 | 100 | Top |
| MAX9967BDCCQ | B | Open collector | None | None | None | None | Top |
| MAX9967BGCCQ | B | Open collector | None | 100 | 100 | 100 | Top |
| MAX9967BLCCQ | B | Open collector | $50 \Omega$ to V $\mathrm{CCO}_{-}$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | Top |
| MAX9967BMCCQ | B | Open emitter | ECL/LVPECL | None | None | None | Top |
| MAX9967BQCCQ | B | Open emitter | ECL/LVPECL | 100 | 100 | 100 | Top |
| MAX9967BRCCQ | B | Open collector | $50 \Omega$ to $\mathrm{VCCO}_{\text {_ }}$ | None | 100 | 100 | Top |

## Dual, Low-Power, 500Mbps ATE Driver/Comparator with 35mA Load



## Package Information

For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

