

General Description

The MAX9600/MAX9601/MAX9602 ultra-high-speed comparators feature extremely low propagation delay (500ps). These dual and quad comparators minimize propagation delay skew (10ps) and are designed for low propagation delay dispersion (30ps). These features make them ideal for applications where high-fidelity tracking of narrow pulses and low timing dispersion is critical.

The differential input stage accepts a wide range of signals in the common-mode range from (VFF + 3V) to (VCC - 2V). The outputs are complementary digital signals, compatible with ECL and PECL systems, and provide sufficient current to directly drive transmission lines terminated in 50Ω .

The MAX9600/MAX9601 dual-channel ECL and dual-channel PECL output comparators incorporate latch enable (LE_, LE_), and hysteresis (HYS_). The complementary latch-enable control permits tracking, track-hold, or samplehold mode of operations. The latch enables can be driven with standard ECL logic for MAX9600 and PECL logic for MAX9601. The MAX9602 quad-channel PECL output comparator is ideal for high-density packaging in limited board space.

The MAX9600/MAX9601 are available in 20-pin TSSOP packages, and the MAX9602 is offered in a 24-pin TSSOP package. The MAX9600/MAX9601/MAX9602 are specified for operation from -40°C to +85°C.

Applications

VLSI and High-Speed Memory ATE High-Speed Instrumentation Scope/Logic Analyzer Front Ends High-Speed Triggering Threshold and Peak Detection Line Receiving/Signal Restoration

Features

- ♦ 500ps Propagation Delay
- ♦ 30ps Propagation Delay Dispersion
- ♦ 4Gbps Tracking Frequency
- ♦ -2.2V to +3V Input Range with +5V/-5.2V Supplies
- ♦ -1.2V to +4V Input Range with +6V/-4.2V Supplies
- ♦ Differential ECL Outputs (MAX9600)
- ♦ Differential PECL Outputs (MAX9601/MAX9602)
- **♦ Latch Enable (MAX9600/MAX9601)**
- ◆ Adjustable Hysteresis (MAX9600/MAX9601)

Ordering Information

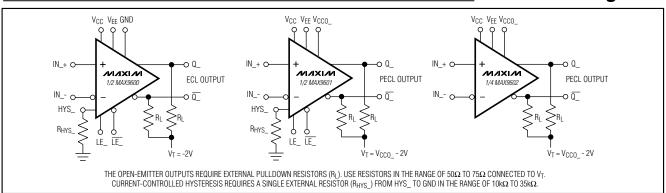
PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX9600EUP	-40°C to +85°C	20 TSSOP
MAX9601EUP	-40°C to +85°C	20 TSSOP
MAX9602EUG	-40°C to +85°C	24 TSSOP

Selector Guide

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	SELECTION
MAX9600EUP	20 TSSOP	Dual ECL Output Comparator with Latch Enable and Hysteresis
MAX9601EUP	20 TSSOP	Dual PECL Output Comparator with Latch Enable and Hysteresis
MAX9602EUG	24 TSSOP	Quad PECL Output Comparator

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

Functional Diagrams



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Vs = Vcc - Vee	12.0V
V _{CC} to GND (MAX9600)	6.8V
VEE to GND (MAX9600)	6.5V
Differential Input Voltage	±6.5V
Latch Differential Voltage	
Common-Mode Input Voltage (V	
V _{CCO} _ to V _{EE}	
(MAX9601/MAX9602)	($V_{EE} - 0.3V$) to ($V_{CC} + 0.3V$)
LE_, LE_ to GND	
MAX9600	(V _{EE} - 0.3V) to 0.3V
MAX9601	$(V_{EE} - 0.3V)$ to $(V_{CCO} + 0.3V)$

Input Current to Any Input Pin	10mA
HYS_ Current (MAX9600/MAX9601)	1mA
Continuous Output Current	50mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70$ °C)	
20-Pin TSSOP (derate 10.9mW/°C above +70	
24-Pin TSSOP (derate 12.2mW/°C above +70)°C)975mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°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.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC}=5V, V_{EE}=-5.2V, V_{CM}=0V, HYS_= open (MAX9600/MAX9601), LE_= low, \overline{LE}_= high (MAX9600/MAX9601), GND=0V, R_L=50\Omega$ to -2V (MAX9600), $V_{CCO}=5V, R_L=50\Omega$ to 3V (MAX9601/MAX9602), $T_A=T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} . Typical values are at $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
INPUT (IN_+, IN)							
Input Differential Voltage Range	V _{ID}	Guaranteed by input I	bias current tests	-5.2		+5.2	V
Input Common-Mode Voltage	V _{CM}	Guaranteed by input I	bias current tests	V _{EE} + 3		V _{CC} - 2	V
Inner the Office to Voltage	\/	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			±1	±5	mV
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	$T_{MIN} \le T_A \le T_{MAX}$				±9	
Input Offset-Voltage Tempco	TCVOS				8		μV/°C
Input Offset-Voltage Channel Matching					1		mV
Input Bias Current	IB	$V_{ID} = \pm 5.2V$			6	20	μΑ
Input Bias-Current Tempco	TCIB				10		nA/°C
Input Offset Current	los				0.3	±5	μΑ
Input Resistance	Divi	Differential mode (V _{ID} ≤ 10mV)			10		kΩ
Input nesistance	R _{IN}	Common mode $(V_{EE} + 3V) \le V_{CM} \le (V_{CC} - 2V)$			100		МΩ
LATCH INPUT (LE_, LE_)							
Latch Differential Input Voltage	V _{LD}	Guaranteed by latch	MAX9600	0.4		2.0	V
Lateri Dillerentiai Iriput Voltage	VLD	input current	MAX9601	0.25		3.50	V
		MAX9600		-2		0	
Latch Input Voltage Range	V _{LR}	MAX9601	V _{CCO} _ ≥ 3.5V	VCCO_ - 3.5		V _{CCO} _	V
			V _{CCO} _ < 3.5V	0		Vcco_	
Latab lanut Commant	1 1	MAX9600			5	20	^
Latch Input Current	I _{LE} , I <u>TE</u>	MAX9601			5	20	μΑ
HYSTERESIS INPUT (HYS_)							
Innert Deferred I bretaresia		MAY0000/MAY0001	R _{HYS} = ∞		0		\ /
Input-Referred Hysteresis		MAX9600/MAX9601	$R_{HYS} = 16.4k\Omega$		30		mV

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC}=5V,\,V_{EE}=-5.2V,\,V_{CM}=0V,\,HYS_=open\,\,(MAX9600/MAX9601),\,LE_=low,\,\overline{LE}_=high\,\,(MAX9600/MAX9601),\,GND=0V,\,R_L=50\Omega\,\,to\,\,-2V\,\,(MAX9600),\,V_{CCO}=5V,\,R_L=50\Omega\,\,to\,\,3V\,\,(MAX9601/MAX9602),\,T_A=T_{MIN}\,\,to\,\,T_{MAX}.\,\,Typical\,\,values\,\,are\,\,at\,\,T_A=+25^{\circ}C,\,unless\,\,otherwise\,\,noted.)\,\,(Note\,\,1)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	OL CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT (Q_, Q_)							
			MAX9600	-1.10	-0.94	-0.75	
		T _A = +25°C	MAX9601/MAX9602	V _{CCO} _ - 1.10	V _{CCO} _ - 0.94	V _{CCO} _ - 0.75	
			MAX9600	-1.2	-1.02	-0.8	
Logic Output High Voltage	VoH	TA = TMIN	MAX9601/MAX9602	VCCO_ - 1.2	V _{CCO} _ - 1.02	VCCO_ - 0.8	V
			MAX9600	-1.05	-0.87	-0.70	
		TA = TMAX	MAX9601/MAX9602	V _{CCO} _ - 1.05	V _{CCO} _ - 0.87	V _{CCO} _ - 0.70	
			MAX9600	-1.95	-1.72	-1.55	
		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX9601/MAX9602	Vcco_ - 1.95	V _{CCO} _ - 1.72	V _{CCO} _ - 1.55	
			MAX9600	-2.0	-1.78	-1.6	
Logic Output Low Voltage	VoL	L TA = TMIN	MAX9601/MAX9602	VCCO_ - 2.0	V _{CCO} _ - 1.78	V _{CCO} _ - 1.6	V
		$T_A = T_{MAX}$	MAX9600	-1.9	-1.66	-1.50	
			MAX9601/MAX9602	Vcco_ - 1.9	V _{CCO} _ - 1.66	V _{CCO} _ - 1.5	
SUPPLY				· I			l
Positive Supply Voltage	Vcc	Guaranteed by ou	utput swing tests	4.3	5	6.3	V
Negative Supply Voltage	VEE	Guaranteed by ou	utput swing tests	-6	-5.2	-4	V
Supply Voltage Difference	Vs	$V_S = (V_{CC} - V_{EE}),$ output swing tests	-	9.5		11.5	V
Logic Supply Voltage	Vcco_	MAX9601/MAX96	02	2.4		Vcc	V
			MAX9600		16	24	mA
Positive Supply Current	Icc	(Note 2)	MAX9601		19	27	
			MAX9602		28	39	
			MAX9600		21	28	mA
Negative Supply Current	IEE	(Note 2)	MAX9601		24	33	
			MAX9602		38	49	
		(Note 2) MAX9600 MAX9601 MAX9602	MAX9600		190	266	mW
Power-Supply Dissipation	P _{DISS}		MAX9601		220	307	
					338	450	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	(V _{EE} + 3V) ≤ V _{CM}			70		dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$4.3V \le V_{CC} \le 6.3V$, $-6V \le V_{EE} \le -4V$, $9.5V \le V_S \le 11.5V$			65		dB

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC}=5V,\ V_{EE}=-5.2V,\ V_{CM}=0V,\ HYS_=$ open (MAX9600/MAX9601), LE_ = low, \overline{LE}_- = high (MAX9600/MAX9601), C_L = 5pF, GND = 0V, R_L = 50Ω to -2V (MAX9600), V_{CCO}_ = 5V, R_L = 50Ω to 3V (MAX9601/MAX9602), T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

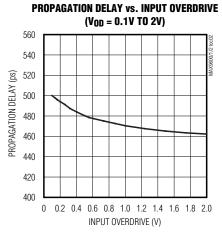
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Tracking Frequency Toggle Rate	fMAX	V _{OUT} = 550mV _{P-P} , input overdrive = 100mV			4		Gbps
Minimum Pulse Width	tpw	V _{OUT} = 550m	V _{OUT} = 550mV _{P-P} , input overdrive = 100mV		250		ps
Propagation Delay	t _{PD-} , t _{PD+}	Input overdriv	e = 100mV, Figure 1, (Note 3)		500	700	ps
Propagation Delay Tempco	TCt _{PD}				0.5		ps/°C
Propagation Delay Skew	tpdskew	Input overdriv	e = 100mV (Note 4)		10		ps
Propagation Delay Match		Input overdriv	e = 100mV (Note 5)		40		ps
Propagation Delay Dispersion		10mV to 100m	٦V		15		nc
Overdrive		100mV to 2V	_		40		ps
Propagation Delay Dispersion Common-Mode Voltage			$(V_{EE} + 3V) \le V_{CM} \le (V_{CC} - 2V)$		10		
Propagation Delay Dispersion Input Slew Rate		V _{IN} = 1V _{P-P} input overdrive = 100mV	0.2V/ns to 10V/ns		40		
Propagation Delay Dispersion Duty Cycle			10% to 90% at 250MHz		30		ps
Propagation Delay Dispersion Pulse Width			350ps to 1ns		20		
Unit-to-Unit Propagation Delay Match		Input overdrive = 100mV			50		ps
Output Jitter		V _{IN} = 2V _{P-P} ; 5	0MHz		300		fs
Input Capacitance	CIN	IN_+ or IN_, with respect to GND			2		рF
Latch Setup Time	tLS	Figure 1, (Notes 3, 6)		250	80		ps
Latch Hold Time	t _{LH}	Figure 1, (Notes 3, 6)		300	85		ps
Minimum Pulse Width	t _{LPW}	Figure 1		·	250		ps
Latch to Output Delay	t _{LPD}	Figure 1		Figure 1 200			ps
Rise Time and Fall Time	t _{R,} t _F	20% to 80%, Figure 1		20% to 80%, Figure 1 200			ps

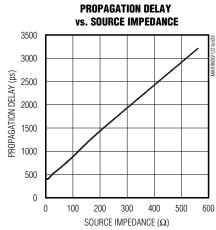
- Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C. Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.
- Note 2: Does not include output state current in Q_, \overline{Q}_.
- Note 3: Guaranteed by design.
- Note 4: Propagation delay skew (tpdskew) is for a single channel and is the difference between the propagation delay to the high-to-low output transition vs. the low-to-high output transition.
- Note 5: Propagation delay match is the difference of tpD- or tpD+ of one channel to the tpD- or tpD+ of another channel of the same device.
- Note 6: Latch setup and hold-timing specifications are for a differentially driven latch signal.

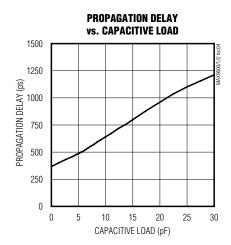
Typical Operating Characteristics

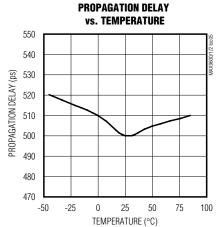
 $(V_{CC}=5V,V_{EE}=-5.2V,V_{CM}=0V,HYS_=open$ (MAX9600/MAX9601), LE_ = low, $\overline{LE}_=$ high (MAX9600/MAX9601), CL = 5pF, GND = 0V, RL = 50 Ω to -2V (MAX9600), VCCO_ = 5V, RL = 50 Ω to 3V (MAX9601/MAX9602), input slew rate = 2V/ns, duty cycle = 50%, TA = TMIN to TMAX. Typical values are at TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

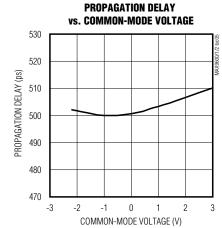
PROPAGATION DELAY vs. INPUT OVERDRIVE (V_{CC} = 10mV TO 100mV) 530 520 PROPAGATION DELAY (ps) 510 500 490 480 470 40 50 60 20 30 70 90 100 10 INPUT OVERDRIVE (mV)





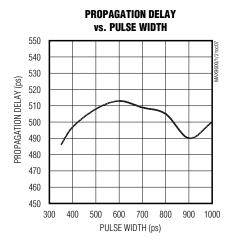


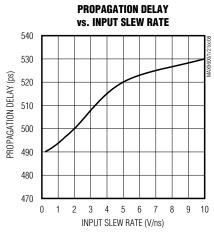


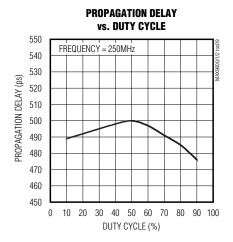


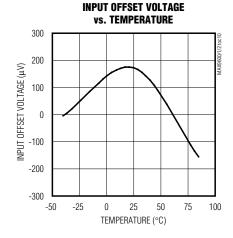
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

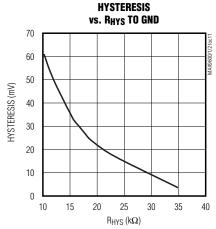
 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = -5.2V, V_{CM} = 0V, HYS_ = open (MAX9600/MAX9601), LE_ = low, \overline{LE}_ = high (MAX9600/MAX9601), C_L = 5pF, GND = 0V, R_L = 50\Omega to -2V (MAX9600), V_{CCO}_ = 5V, R_L = 50\Omega to 3V (MAX9601/MAX9602), input slew rate = 2V/ns, duty cycle = 50%, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)$

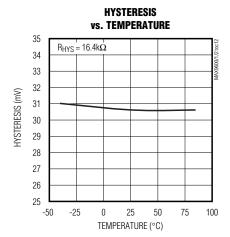






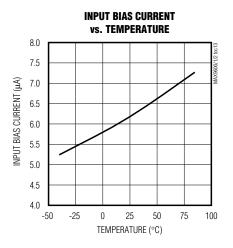


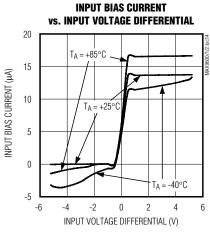


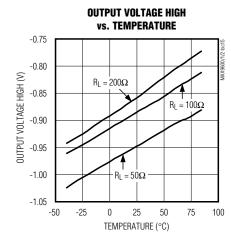


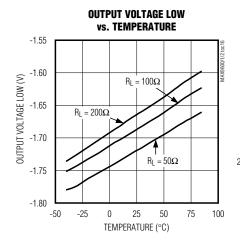
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

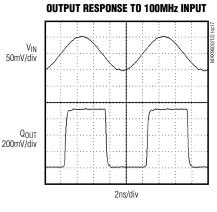
 $(V_{CC}=5V,V_{EE}=-5.2V,V_{CM}=0V,HYS_=open~(MAX9600/MAX9601),LE_=low,\overline{LE}_=high~(MAX9600/MAX9601),C_L=5pF,GND=0V,\\ R_L=50\Omega~to~-2V~(MAX9600),~V_{CCO}_=5V,~R_L=50\Omega~to~3V~(MAX9601/MAX9602),~input~slew~rate=2V/ns,~duty~cycle=50\%,\\ T_A=T_{MIN}~to~T_{MAX}.~Typical~values~are~at~T_A=+25°C,~unless~otherwise~noted.)~(Note~1)$

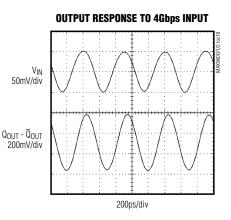












Timing Diagram

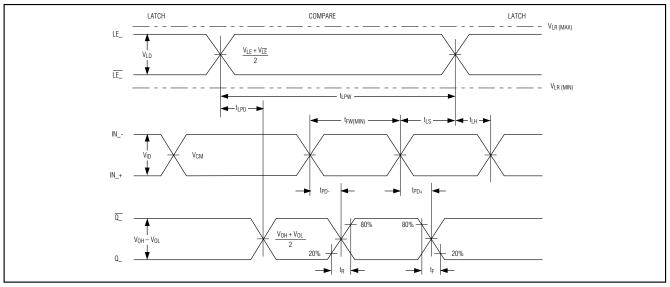


Figure 1. MAX9600/MAX9601/MAX9602 Timing Diagram

Pin Descriptions

MAX9600/MAX9601

			T	
PIN	PIN		FUNCTION	
MAX9600	MAX9601	NAME	. 5.1011011	
1	1	QA	Channel A Output	
2	2	QA	Channel A Complementary Output	
3	_	GND	Channel A Output Ground	
_	3	VCCOA	Channel A Output Driver Positive Supply	
4	4	LEA	Channel A Latch-Enable Input	
5	5	ĪĒĀ	Channel A Latch-Enable Complementary Input	
6, 15	6, 15	VEE	Negative Supply Voltage	
7, 14	7, 14	Vcc	Positive Supply Voltage	
8	8	HYSA	Channel A Hysteresis Input	
9	9	INA-	Channel A Minus Input	
10	10	INA+	Channel A Plus Input	
11	11	INB+	Channel B Plus Input	
12	12	INB-	Channel B Minus Input	
13	13	HYSB	Channel B Hysteresis Input	
16	16	LEB	Channel B Latch-Enable Complementary Input	
17	17	LEB	Channel B Latch-Enable Input	
18	_	GND	Channel B Output Ground	
_	18	Vccob	Channel B Output Driver Positive Supply	
19	19	QB	Channel B Complementary Output	
20	20	QB	Channel B Output	

Pin Descriptions (continued)

MAX9602

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION				
1	INA+	Channel A Plus Input				
2	INA-	Channel A Minus Input				
3, 9	VEE	Negative Supply Voltage				
4	INB+	hannel B Plus Input				
5	INB-	Channel B Minus Input				
6, 12	Vcc	Positive Supply Voltage				
7	INC+	Channel C Plus Input				
8	INC-	Channel C Minus Input				
10	IND+	Channel D Plus Input				
11	IND-	Channel D Minus Input				
13	QD	Channel D Complementary Output				
14	QD	Channel D Output				
15	VCCOD	Channel D Output Driver Positive Supply				
16	QC	Channel C Complementary Output				
17	QC	Channel C Output				
18	Vccoc	Channel C Output Driver Positive Supply				
19	QB	Channel B Complementary Output				
20	QB	Channel B Output				
21	Vccob	Channel B Output Driver Positive Supply				
22	QA	Channel A Complementary Output				
23	QA	Channel A Output				
24	VCCOA	Channel A Output Driver Positive Supply				

Detailed Description

The MAX9600/MAX9601/MAX9602 ultra-high-speed comparators feature extremely low propagation delay (500ps). These dual and quad comparators minimize channel-to-channel skew (10ps) and are designed for low propagation delay dispersion. These features make them ideal for applications where high-fidelity tracking of narrow pulses and low timing dispersion is critical. The devices operate from either standard supply levels of -5.2V/+5V or shifted levels of -4.2V/+6V.

The differential input stage accepts a wide range of signals in the common-mode range from (VEE + 3V) to (VCC - 2V) with a CMRR of 70dB (typ). The outputs are complementary digital signals, compatible with ECL and PECL systems, and provide sufficient current to directly drive transmission lines terminated in $50\Omega.$ The ultra-fast operation makes signal processing possible at a data rate up to 4Gbps. Figure 2 shows a 1Gbps (500MHz) example with an input-signal level of 100mVp-p.

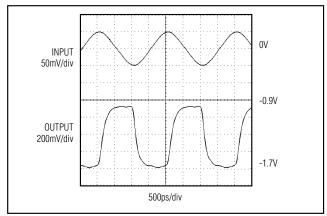


Figure 2. Signal Processed at 500MHz with Input-Signal Level of $100 mV_{RMS}$.

The MAX9600/MAX9601 incorporate latch-enable and hysteresis control. Hysteresis rejects noise and prevents oscillations on low-slew input signals. The latch-enable control permits tracking or sampling mode of operations. Drive the complementary latch enable with standard ECL logic for MAX9600 and PECL logic for MAX9601. The MAX9602 quad-channel PECL output comparator does not include the latch-enable or hysteresis control functions.

Applications Information

Layout

Special layout precautions exist due to the large gain-bandwidth characteristic of the MAX9600/MAX9601/MAX9602. Use a printed circuit board with a good, low-inductance ground plane. Mount 0.01µF ceramic decoupling capacitors as close to the power-supply inputs as possible. Minimize lead lengths on the inputs and outputs to avoid unwanted parasitic feedback around the comparators. Use surface-mount chip components to minimize lead inductance. Pay close attention to the bandwidth of the decoupling and terminating components.

Use microstrip layout and terminations at the input and output. Avoid discontinuities in differential impedance. Maximize common-mode noise immunity by maintaining the distance between differential traces and avoid sharp corners. Minimize the number of vias to prevent impedance discontinuities. Match the electrical length of the traces to minimize skew.

Input Slew-Rate Requirements

As with all high-speed comparators, the high gain-bandwidth product of these devices can create oscillation problems when the input goes through the threshold region. This is typically due to parasitic paths, which cause positive feedback to occur. For clean switching without oscillation or steps in the output waveform for the MAX9600/MAX9601, use an input with a slew rate of 5V/µs or faster. For the MAX9602, use a slew rate of 25V/µs or faster. The tendency of the part to oscillate is a function of the layout and source impedance of the circuit employed. Poor layout and larger source impedance increases the minimum slew-rate requirement. Adding hysteresis accommodates slower inputs (see the *Hysteresis* section).

Hysteresis (MAX9600/MAX9601)

Hysteresis can be introduced to prevent oscillation or multiple transitions due to noise. The MAX9600/ MAX9601 feature current-controlled hysteresis, which is set by placing a resistor between HYS_ and GND. The value of the current-setting resistor is determined by the output voltage of 2.5V at HYS_ divided by the desired hysteresis current level in the range of 0 to 200 μ A. RHYS of 10k Ω to 35k Ω resistors provides hysteresis of 60mV to 5mV (see the Hysteresis vs. RHYS to GND graph in the *Typical Operating Characteristics* section). For a zero hysteresis (0 μ A hysteresis current), leave HYS_ open or connect it to VCC.

Propagation Delay Dispersion

Propagation delay dispersion is defined as a variation in propagation delay as a function of change in input conditions. In an automatic test system pin-driver electronics, for example, the dispersion determines the maximum edge resolution.

Many factors can affect the dispersion, such as commonmode voltage, overdrive, input slew rate, duty cycle, and pulse width. The typical propagation delay dispersions of the MAX9600/MAX9601/MAX9602 are less than 10ps to 40ps (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics* and *Electrical Characteristics* sections).

Comparators with Latch Enable (MAX9600/MAX9601)

The latch-enable function allows the comparator to be used in a sampling mode. When LE_ is low ($\overline{\text{LE}}$ _ is high), the comparator tracks the input signal. When LE_ is driven high ($\overline{\text{LE}}$ _ is low), the outputs are forced to an unambiguous logic state, dependent on the input conditions at the time of the latch input transition. If the latch-enable function is not used, connect the appropriate LE_ input to a low ECL/PECL logic, and its complementary $\overline{\text{LE}}$ _ input to a high ECL/PECL logic level (see Table 1).

The input range of the MAX9600 differential latchenable inputs is 400mV to 2V. The logic-input swing excursion must fall within an input-voltage range (VLR) of -2V to 0 to work properly. The input range of the MAX9601 differential latch-enable inputs is 250mV to 3.5V. The logic-input swing excursion must fall within an input-voltage range (VLR) of 0 to 3.5V for (VCCO_ < 3.5V) or VLR of (VCCO_ - 3.5V) to VCCO_ for (VCCO_ \geq 3.5V) to work properly.

Table 1. Latch-Enable Truth Table

LATCH-ENABLE INPUT		OPERATION
LE_	LE_	or Enamen
0	1	Compare Mode. Output follows input state.
1	0	Latch Mode. Output latches to last known output state.
0	0	Invalid condition, output is in
1	1	unknown state.

Timing Information (MAX9600/MAX9601)

The timing diagram (Figure 1) illustrates the operation of a comparator with latch enable. The top line of the diagram illustrates a latch-enable pulse. Initially, the latch-enable input (LE, LE_) is differentially high, which places the comparator in latch mode. When the input signal (IN_+, IN_-) switches from low to high, the output $(Q_{-}, \overline{Q}_{-})$ remains latched to the previous low state. When the latch-enable input goes differentially low, starting the compare function, the output responds to the input and transitions to high after a time (tLPD). The leading edges of the subsequent input signal switch the comparator after time interval tPD+ or tPD- (depending on the direction of the input transitions) until a high latch-enable pulse places the device in latch mode again. The input signal must occur at minimum time (tLS) before the latch rising edge, and must maintain its state for at least tLH after the rising edge. A minimum latch-pulse width (tLpw) of 250ps (typ) is needed for proper latch operation.

ECL/PCL

The MAX9600/MAX9601/MAX9602 outputs are emitter followers that require external resistive connections to a voltage source (V_T) more negative than the lowest V_{OL} for proper static and dynamic operation. When properly terminated, the outputs provide appropriate levels, V_{OL} or V_{OH} , for ECL (MAX9600) or PECL (MAX9601/MAX9602). Output-current polarity always sinks into the termination scheme during proper operation.

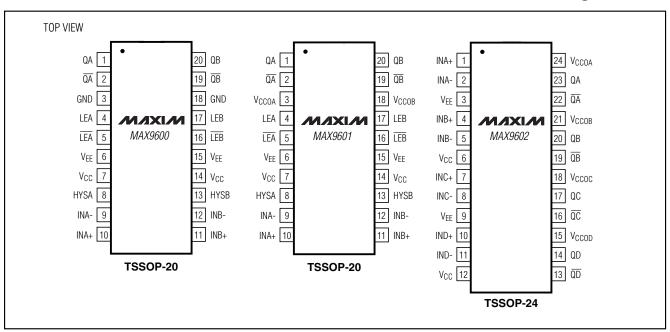
ECL-output signal levels are referenced to GND, and PECL-output signals are referenced to V_{CCO}_.

Chip Information

MAX9600 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 558 MAX9601 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 600 MAX9602 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 608

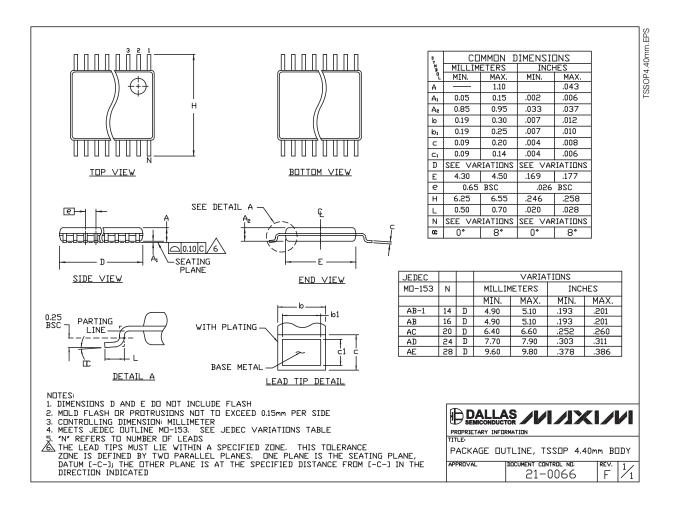
PROCESS: Bipolar

Pin Configurations



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**.)



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.