maxim integrated™

MAX626/7/8-TSC426/7/8

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage V_{DD} to GND ..... +20V
Input Voltage ..... V_{DD} +0.3V to GND –0.3V
Package Dissipation
  Plastic DIP (derate above 70°C by 6.25mW/°C) 500mW
  Small Outline (derate above 70°C by 5.88mW/°C) 450mW
  CERDIP (derate above 70°C by 8.0mW/°C) 640mW
Maximum Chip Temperature ..... +150°C
Storage Temperature ..... –55°C to +160°C
Lead Temperature (10 seconds) ..... +300°C

Stresses above 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 above those indicated in the operational sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX626/7/8 and TSC426/7/8

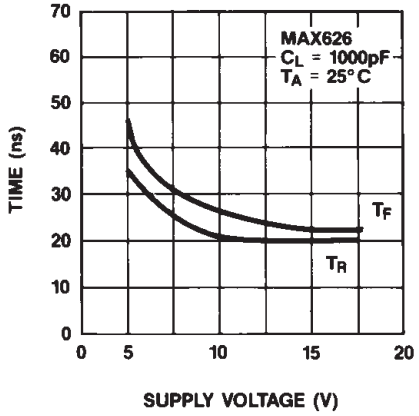
(V_{DD} = 4.5V to 18V, Over Temperature unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Logic 1 Input Voltage	V_{IH}			2.4			V
Logic 0 Input Voltage	V_{IL}					0.8	V
Input Current	I_{IN}	V_{IN} = 0V to 18V, T_A = 25°C V_{IN} = 0V to 18V		–1 –10		1 10	µA
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	No Load		V_{DD} –25			V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	No Load				+25	mV
Output Resistance	R_{OUT} (Note 1)	V_{DD} = 18V, T_A = 25°C I_{LOAD} = 10mA	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		4 10	15 15	Ω
		V_{DD} = 18V Over Temp I_{LOAD} = 10mA	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		6 13	20 20	
	R_{OUT} (Note 2)	V_{DD} = 18V, T_A = 25°C I_{LOAD} = 10mA	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		4 6	10 10	
		V_{DD} = 18V Over Temp I_{LOAD} = 10mA	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		6 8	15 15	
Peak Output Current	I_{PK}	MAX626/7/8, V_{DD} = 18V TSC426/7/8, V_{DD} = 18V			2 1.5		A
Power Supply Current	I_{SUPP}	V_{IN} = +3V both inputs, T_A = 25°C V_{IN} = +3V both inputs V_{IN} = +0V both inputs, T_A = 25°C V_{IN} = +0V both inputs				8 12 0.4 0.6	mA
Rise Time	t_R (Note 3)	T_A = 25°C			20	30	ns
		Over Temp	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		25 25	40 60	
Fall Time	t_F (Note 3)	T_A = 25°C Over Temp			20 25	30 40	
Delay Time	t_{D1} (Note 3)	T_A = 25°C	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		20 20	30 40	
		Over Temp	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		25 25	40 60	
Delay Time	t_{D2} (Note 3)	T_A = 25°C	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		25 25	50 75	
		Over Temp	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		30 30	60 120	

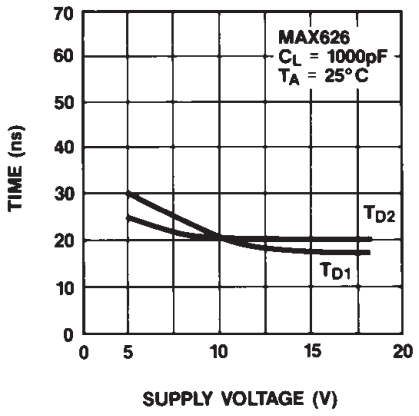
Note 1: V_{IN} = 0.8V for inverting stages, V_{IN} = 2.4V for non-inverting stages.
Note 2: V_{IN} = 2.4V for inverting stages, V_{IN} = 0.8V for non-inverting stages.
Note 3: Switching times guaranteed by design, not tested.

Typical Operating Characteristics

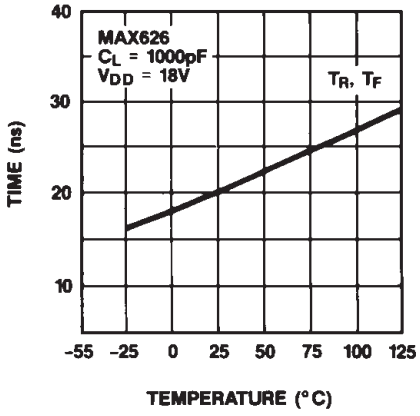
RISE AND FALL TIME vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



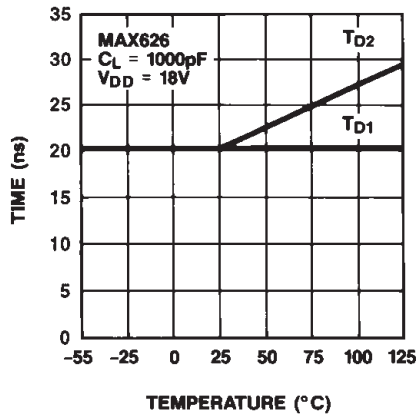
DELAY TIME vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



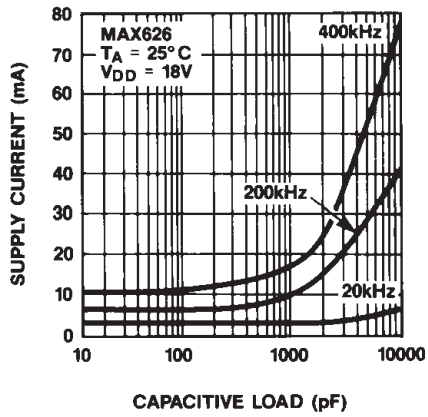
RISE AND FALL TIME vs. TEMPERATURE



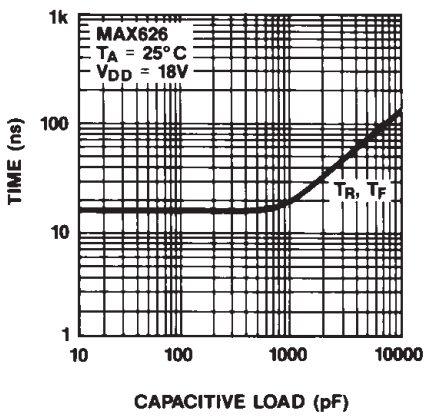
DELAY TIME vs. TEMPERATURE



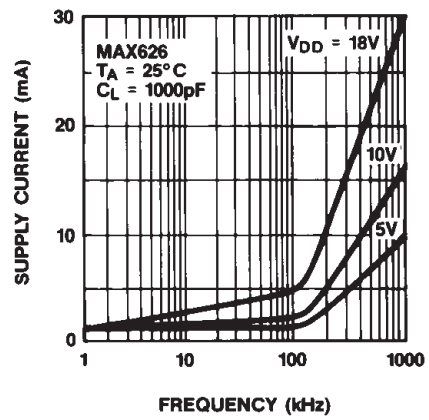
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. CAPACITIVE LOAD



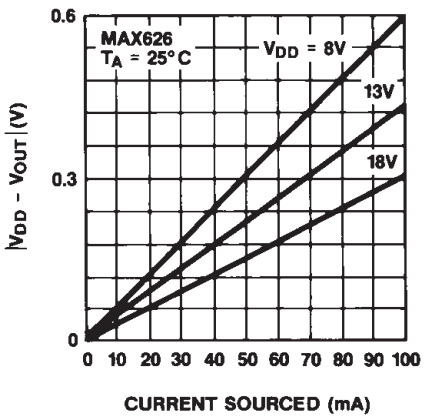
RISE AND FALL TIME vs. CAPACITIVE LOAD



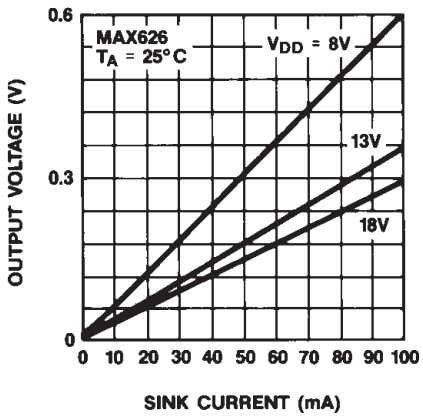
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. FREQUENCY



HIGH OUTPUT VOLTAGE



LOW OUTPUT VOLTAGE



Application Hints

The MAX626/7/8 have an easy to drive input, however, the input must never be allowed to stay between V_{IH} and V_{IL} for more than 50ns. Unused inputs should always be connected to ground to minimize supply current. Drivers can be paralleled on the MAX626 or MAX627 by tying both inputs together and both outputs together.

Supply bypassing and grounding are extremely important with the MAX626/7/8 as the peak supply and output currents can be greater than 2 Amps. Ground drops are a form of negative feedback with inverters and, hence, will degrade the delay and transition time of the MAX626/8. Ringing may also be a problem with large dV/dt and/or large AC currents.

Suggested bypass capacitors are a 4.7μF (low ESR) capacitor in parallel with a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor, mounted as close as possible to the MAX626/7/8. Use a ground plane if possible, or separate ground returns for inputs and outputs. Ringing can be minimized with a 5-20Ω resistor in series with the output but this may degrade output transition time.

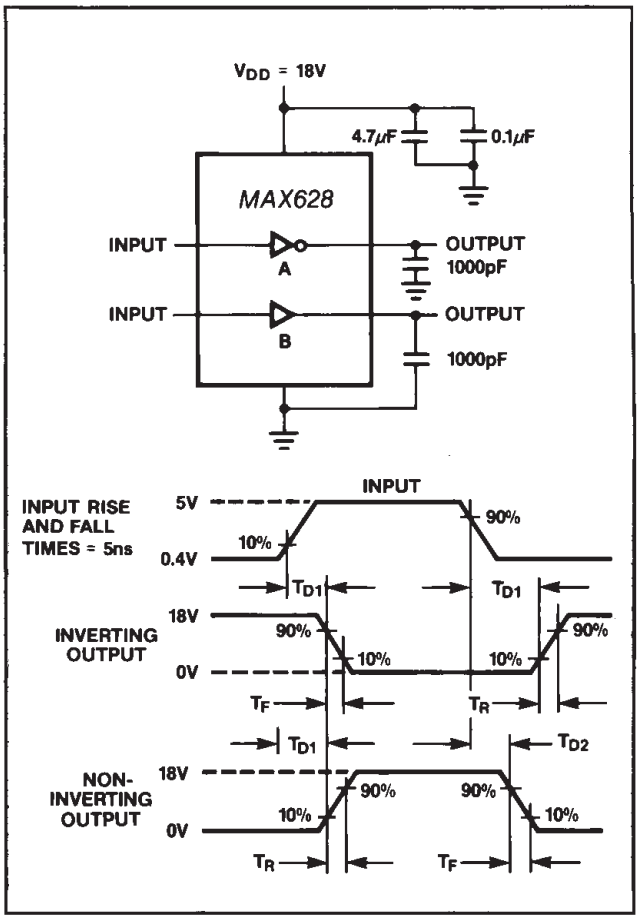


Figure 1. Inverting and Non-inverting Test Circuit

Power Dissipation

Power dissipation of the MAX626/7/8 consists of:

1) Input inverter losses;
2) Crowbar current through the output devices;
3) Output current (either capacitive or resistive).

The sum of these must be kept below the maximum power dissipation limit.

The DC input inverter losses are 0.4mA when both inputs are low and 4mA when both inputs are high.

The Crowbar current through an output device making a transition is approximately 100mA for a few nanoseconds. This is a small portion of the total supply current, except for high switching frequencies or a small load capacitance (100pF).

The MAX626/7/8 power dissipation when driving a ground referenced resistive load is:

$$P = D \times R_{ON(MAX)} \times I_{LOAD}^2$$

where D is the percentage of time the MAX626/7/8 output pulls high, $R_{ON(MAX)}$ is the maximum on resistance of the inverting sections of MAX626/8 with $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ ($V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ for non-inverting sections), the I_{LOAD} is the load current of the MAX626/7/8.

For capacitive loads, the power dissipation is:

$$P = C_{LOAD} \times V_{DD}^2 \times FREQ$$

where C_{LOAD} is the capacitive load, V_{DD} is the MAX626/7/8 supply voltage, and FREQ is the toggle frequency.

Chip Topography