Micro-Power,RRIO,1.4V, Push-Pull Output Comparator with Integrated Voltage Reference

Features

- 325nA (Typ) Low Power Consumption
- Fast, 6us Propagation Delay
- Single-Supply Operation from +1.4V ~ +5.5V
- Low Offset Voltage: 3mV (Max)
- Rail-to-Rail Input and Output
- CMOS/TTL-Compatible Output
- Internal Hysteresis for Clean Switching
- No Phase Reversal for Overdriven Inputs
- Operating Temperature: -40°C ~ +85°C
- Available in SOP-8 ,MSOP-8, SOT-23-8 and DFN-8 Packages

SOP-8


MSOP-8


SOT-23-8


DFN-8 2*2

Ordering Information

DEVICE	Package Type	MARKING	Packing	Packing Qty
MCP6567M/TR	SOP-8	MCP6567	REEL	2500pcs/reel
MCP6567MM/TR	MSOP-8	P6567	REEL	3000pcs/reel
MCP6567M8/TR	SOT-23-8	P6567	REEL	3000pcs/reel
MCP6567DQ/TR	DFN-8 2*2	P6567	REEL	4000pcs/reel

General Description

The MCP6567 is ultra-low-power comparator with internal hysteresis, optimized for systems powered from a 3V or 5V supply. The device features high-speed response, low-power consumption, low offset voltage, and rail-to-rail input and output range.

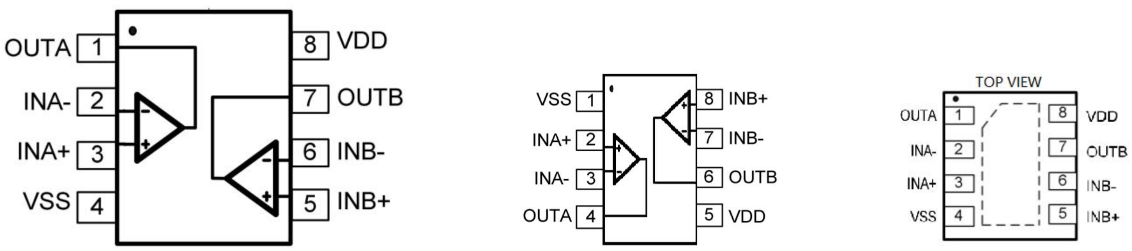
Propagation delay is 6us (100mV overdrive), while supply current is 325nA per comparator. The internal input hysteresis eliminates output switching due to internal input noise voltage. The maximum input offset voltage is 3mV, and the operating range is from 1.4V to 5.5V.

All devices are specified for the temperature range of -40℃ to +85℃.The MCP6567 dual are available in Green SOP-8 ,MSOP-8 ,SOT-23-8 and DFN-8 packages.

Applications

- Alarm and Monitoring Circuits
- Peak and Zero-crossing Detectors
- Logic Level Shifting or Translation
- RC Timers
- Window Comparators
- IR Receivers
- Portable Systems

Pin Configuration



SOP-8/MSOP-8 **SOT-23-8** **DFN-8 2*2**

Figure 1. Pin Assignment Diagram

Absolute Maximum Ratings

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Condition</th><th>Min</th><th>Max</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Power Supply Voltage (V_{DD} to Vss)</td><td>-0.5V</td><td>+7.5V</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Analog Input Voltage (IN+ or IN-)</td><td>Vss-0.5V</td><td>VDD+0.5V</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">PDB Input Voltage</td><td>Vss-0.5V</td><td>+7V</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Operating Temperature Range</td><td>-40°C</td><td>+85°C</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Junction Temperature</td><td colspan="2">+160°C</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Storage Temperature Range</td><td>-55°C</td><td>+150°C</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)</td><td colspan="2">+260°C</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Package Thermal Resistance (T_A=+25℃)</td><td>SOP-8, θ_{JA}</td><td colspan="2">125°C/W</td></tr>
<tr><td>MSOP-8, θ_{JA}</td><td colspan="2">216°C/W</td></tr>
<tr><td>SOT-23, θ_{JA}</td><td colspan="2">190°C/W</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">ESD Susceptibility</td><td>HBM</td><td colspan="2">4KV</td></tr>
<tr><td>MM</td><td colspan="2">300V</td></tr>
</table>

Note: Stress greater than those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions outside those indicated in the operational sections of this specification are not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

Electrical Characteristics

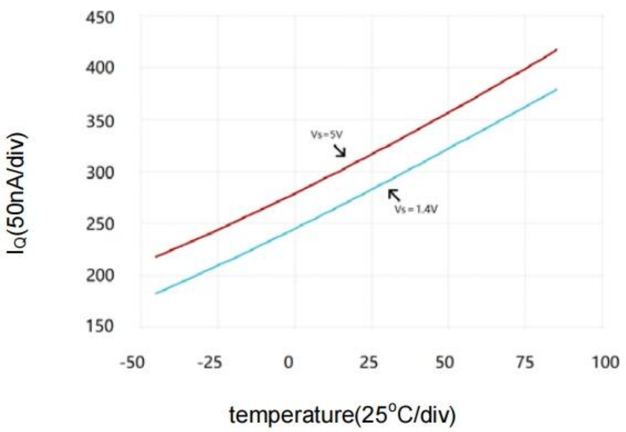
(At V_S = +5V, V_{CM} = 0V, C_L = 15pF, and T_A = +25℃, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MCP6567			
			TYP	MIN	MAX	UNITS
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	V_{CM} = 0V	0.5		3	mV
Input Bias Current	I_B		6			pA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		4			pA
Input Hysteresis	V_{hys}		4.7			mV
Common-Mode Voltage Range	V_{CM}	V_S = 5.5V	-0.1 to +5.6			V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V_S = 5V, V_{CM} = 0V to 5V	76	63		dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Voltage Swing from Rail	V_{OH}	Vs=5V, I_O = 1mA	Vs - 0.1		Vs - 0.3	V
	V_{OL}		115		300	mV
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SOURCE}	V_S = 5V	22			mA
	I_{SINK}		20			
POWER SUPPLY						
Operating Voltage Range			1.4			V
			5.5			V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_S = +1.4V to +5.5V, V_{CM} = 0V	102	74		dB
Quiescent Current / Comparator	I_Q		325		2000	nA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE (CL = 15pF)						
Propagation Delay (Low to High)	T_{dLH}	V_S = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV	6.1			μs
		V_S = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV	6.2			μs
Propagation Delay (High to Low)	T_{dHL}	V_S = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV	10			μs
		V_S = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV	3.1			μs
Rise Time	T_r	V_S = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV	10			ns
		V_S = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV	9			ns
Fall Time	T_f	V_S = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV	12.5			ns
		V_S = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV	10			ns

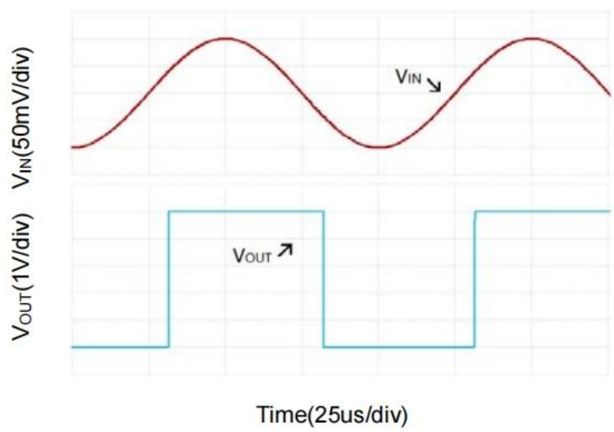
Typical Performance characteristics

At T_A=+25℃, V_S=+5V, and C_L=15pF, unless otherwise noted.

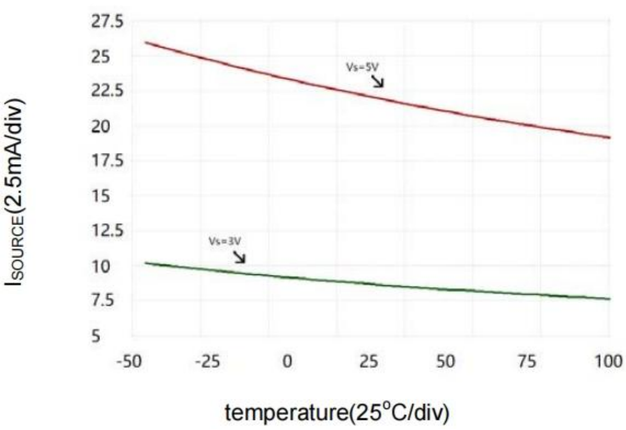
Supply Current vs. Temperature



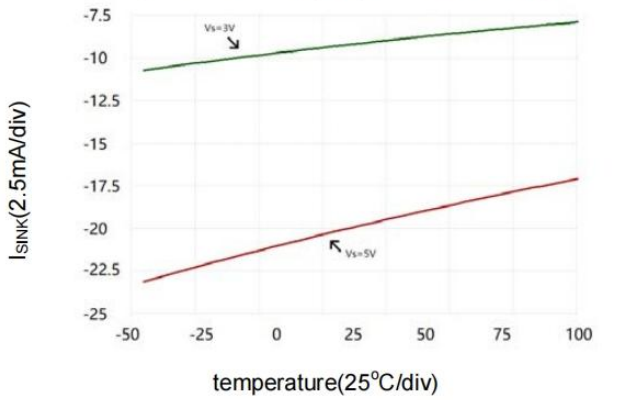
Sinusoid Response at 10KHz



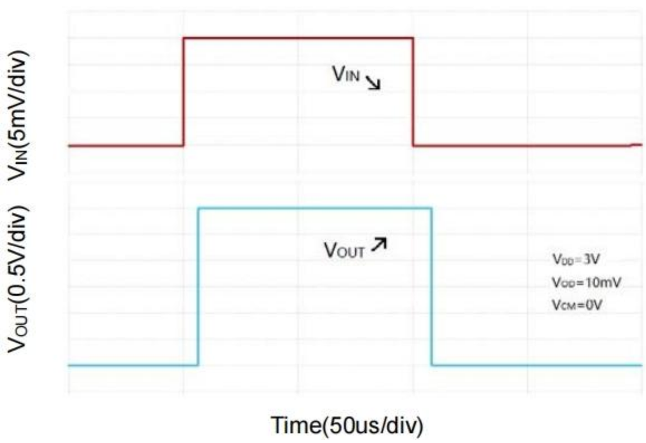
Output Short-Circuit (Source) Current vs. Temperature



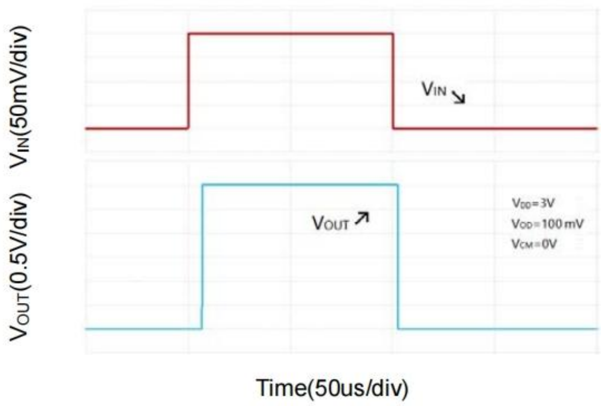
Output Short-Circuit (Sink) Current vs. Temperature



Progation Delay (L-H&H-L)



Progation Delay (L-H&H-L)



Application Note

Size

MCP6567 comparator is ultra-low-power, high-speed and suitable for a wide range of general -purpose applications. The small footprints of the MCP6567 package saves space on printed circuit boards and enable the design of smaller electronic products.The MCP6567 interfaces directly to CMOS and TTL logics.

Power Supply Bypassing and Board Layout

MCP6567 operates from a single 1.4V to 5.5V supply or dual ±0.7V to ±2.75V supplies. For best performance, a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor should be placed close to the V_{DD} pin in single supply operation. For dual supply operation, both V_{DD} and V_{SS} supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate 0.1μF ceramic capacitors.

Low Supply Current

The low supply current (typical 325nA per channel) of MCP6567 will help to maximize battery life. They are ideal for battery powered systems.

Operating Voltage

MCP6567 operates under wide input supply voltage (1.4V to 5.5V). In addition, all temperature specifications apply from -40°C to +85 °C. Most behavior remains unchanged throughout the full operating voltage range. These guarantees ensure operation throughout the single Li-Ion battery lifetime

Rail-to-Rail Input

The input common-mode range of MCP6567 extends 100mV beyond the supply rails (V_{SS}-0.1V to V_{DD}+0.1V). This is achieved by using complementary input stage. For normal operation, inputs should be limited to this range.

Internal Hysteresis

Because of noise or undesired parasitic feedback, high-speed comparators oscillate in the linear region. Oscillation tends to occur when the voltage on one input is at or equal to the voltage on the other input. The MCP6567 family eliminates this undesired oscillation by integrating an internal hysteresis of 4.7mV.

The hysteresis in a comparator creates two trip points: one for the rising input voltage and one for the falling input voltage (Figure 2). The difference between two trip points is the hysteresis, while the average of two trip points is the offset voltage. When the comparator's input voltages are equal, the hysteresis effectively causes one comparator input voltage to move quickly past the other, thus taking the input out of the region where oscillation occurs.

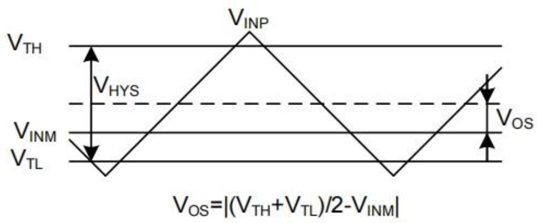


Figure 2. Comparator's hysteresis and offset

External Hysteresis

Greater flexibility in selecting hysteresis is achieved by using external resistors. Hysteresis reduces output chattering when one input is slowly moving past the other.

Non-Inverting Comparator with Hysteresis

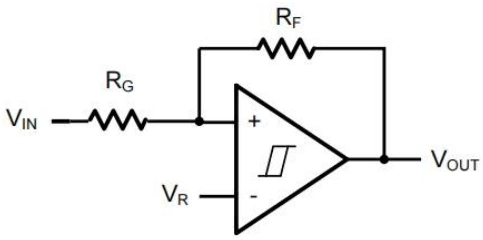


Figure 3. Non-Inverting Comparator with Hysteresis

A non-inverting comparator with hysteresis requires a two-resistor network, as shown in Figure 3 and a voltage reference (V_R) at the inverting input.

$$V_{TH} = \frac{R_G + R_F}{R_F} \times V_R$$

$$V_{TL} = \frac{R_G + R_F}{R_F} \times V_R - \frac{R_G}{R_F} \times V_{DD}$$

$$V_{HYS} = \frac{R_G}{R_F} \times V_{DD}$$

Inverting Comparator with Hysteresis

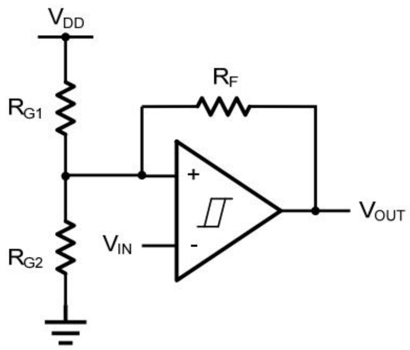


Figure 4. Inverting Comparator with Hysteresis

The inverting comparator with hysteresis requires a three-resistor network that is referenced to the comparator supply voltage (V_{DD}), as shown in Figure 4.

$$V_{TH} = \frac{R_{G2}}{R_{G1} \parallel R_F + R_{G2}} \times V_{DD}$$

$$V_{TL} = \frac{R_{G2} \parallel R_F}{R_{G2} \parallel R_F + R_{G1}} \times V_{DD}$$

$$V_{HYS} = \frac{R_{G1} \parallel R_{G2}}{R_{G1} \parallel R_{G2} + R_F} \times V_{DD}$$

Typical Application Circuits

Line Receiver

A Line Receiver using MCP6567 is shown in Figure 5. Resistors R_{G1} and R_{G2} set the bias point at the comparator's inverting input. R_{IN} should be same as RG1||RG2 to get a better match. MCP6567 detects the voltage of the Coax Line, and outputs logic high or logic low quickly with no glitch.

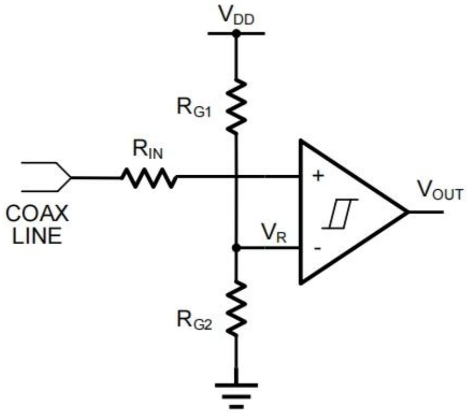


Figure 5. Line Receiver

IR Receiver

MCP6567 is an ideal candidate to be used as an infrared receiver shown in Figure 6. The infrared photo diode creates a current relative to the amount of infrared light present. The current creates a voltage across R_{IN}. When this voltage level cross the voltage applied by the voltage divider to the inverting input, the output transitions. Optional R_F provides additional hysteresis for noise immunity.

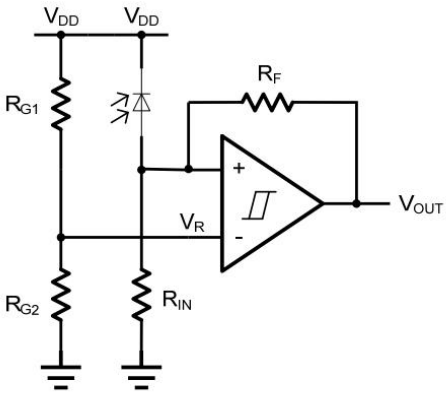


Figure 6. IR Receiver

Oscillator

A oscillator using MCP6567 is shown in Figure 7. Resistors R_{G1} and R_{G2} set the bias point at the comparator's inverting input. The period of oscillator is set by the time constant of R_C and C_{IN}. The maximum frequency is limited by the large signal propagation delay of the comparator. MCP6567 is low propagation delay guarantees the high frequency oscillation. If R_{G1}=R_{G2}= R_F, then the frequency of the oscillator is:

$$f_{OSC} = \frac{1}{2 \times \ln 2 \times R_C \times C_{IN}}$$

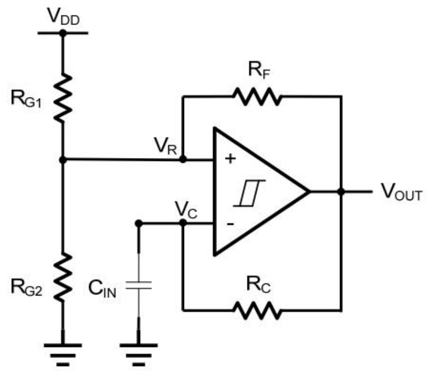
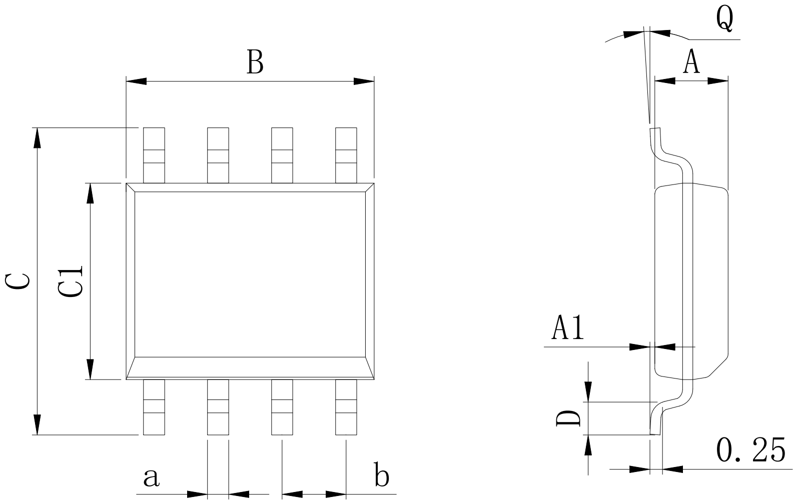


Figure 7. Oscillator

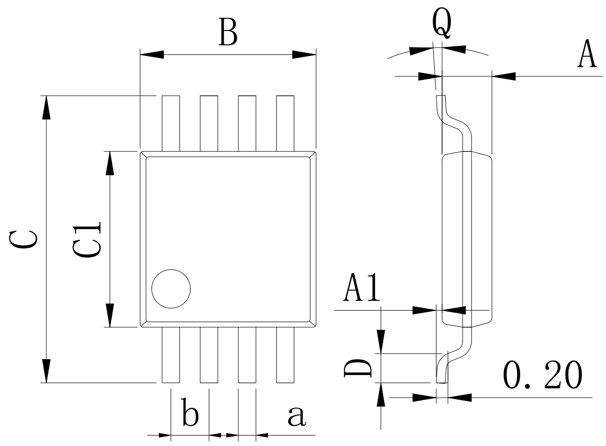
Physical Dimensions

SOP-8 (150mil)



Dimensions In Millimeters(SOP-8)									
Symbol:	A	A1	B	C	C1	D	Q	a	b
Min:	1.35	0.05	4.90	5.80	3.80	0.40	0°	0.35	1.27 BSC
Max:	1.55	0.20	5.10	6.20	4.00	0.80	8°	0.45	

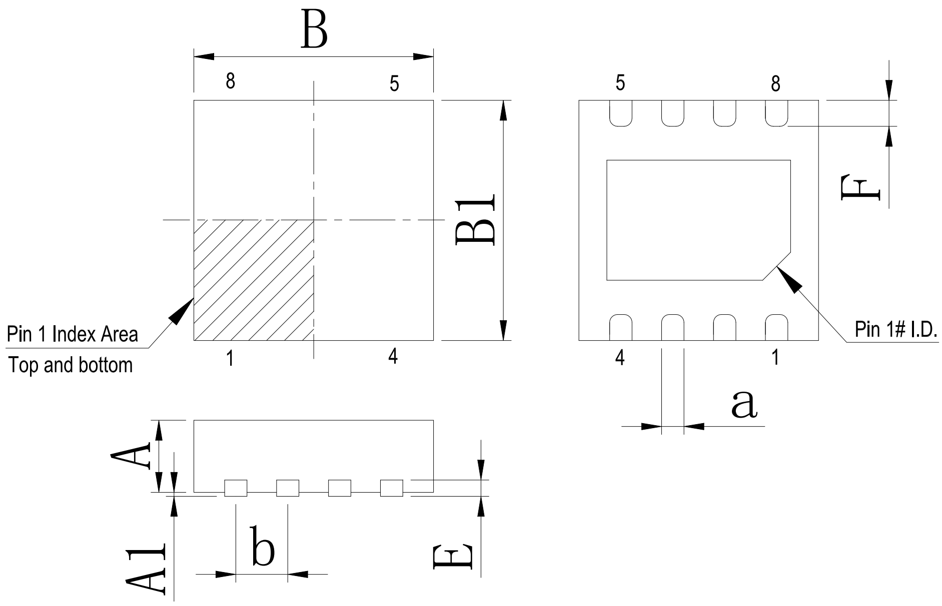
MSOP8



Dimensions In Millimeters(MSOP8)									
Symbol:	A	A1	B	C	C1	D	Q	a	b
Min:	0.80	0.05	2.90	4.75	2.90	0.35	0°	0.25	0.65 BSC
Max:	0.90	0.20	3.10	5.05	3.10	0.75	8°	0.35	

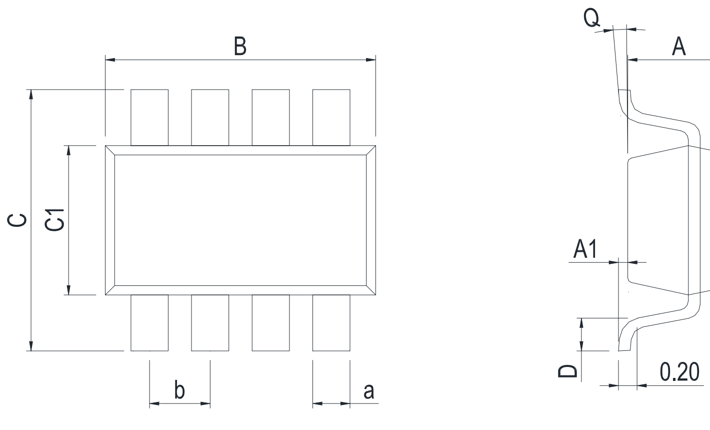
Physical Dimensions

DFN-8 2*2



Dimensions In Millimeters(DFN-8 2*2)								
Symbol:	A	A1	B	B1	E	F	a	b
Min:	0.85	0	1.90	1.90	0.15	0.25	0.18	0.50TYP
Max:	0.95	0.05	2.10	2.10	0.25	0.45	0.30	

SOT-23-8



Dimensions In Millimeters(SOT-23-8)								
Symbol:	A	A1	B	C	C1	D	Q	a	b
Min:	1.00	0.00	2.82	2.65	1.50	0.30	0°	0.30	0.65 BSC
Max:	1.15	0.15	3.02	2.95	1.70	0.60	8°	0.50	

Revision History

DATE	REVISION	PAGE
2019-6-22	New	1-13
2024-10-25	Update SOT-23-8 Physical dimension and Lead Temperature	3、11

IMPORTANT STATEMENT:

Huaguan Semiconductor reserves the right to change its products and services without notice. Before ordering, the customer shall obtain the latest relevant information and verify whether the information is up to date and complete. Huaguan Semiconductor does not assume any responsibility or obligation for the altered documents.

Customers are responsible for complying with safety standards and taking safety measures when using Huaguan Semiconductor products for system design and machine manufacturing. You will bear all the following responsibilities: Select the appropriate Huaguan Semiconductor products for your application; Design, validate and test your application; Ensure that your application meets the appropriate standards and any other safety,security or other requirements. To avoid the occurrence of potential risks that may lead to personal injury or property loss.

Huaguan Semiconductor products have not been approved for applications in life support, military, aerospace and other fields, and Huaguan Semiconductor will not bear the consequences caused by the application of products in these fields. All problems, responsibilities and losses arising from the user's use beyond the applicable area of the product shall be borne by the user and have nothing to do with Huaguan Semiconductor, and the user shall not claim any compensation liability against Huaguan Semiconductor by the terms of this Agreement.

The technical and reliability data (including data sheets), design resources (including reference designs), application or other design suggestions, network tools, safety information and other resources provided for the performance of semiconductor products produced by Huaguan Semiconductor are not guaranteed to be free from defects and no warranty, express or implied, is made. The use of testing and other quality control technologies is limited to the quality assurance scope of Huaguan Semiconductor. Not all parameters of each device need to be tested.

The documentation of Huaguan Semiconductor authorizes you to use these resources only for developing the application of the product described in this document. You have no right to use any other Huaguan Semiconductor intellectual property rights or any third party intellectual property rights. It is strictly forbidden to make other copies or displays of these resources. You should fully compensate Huaguan Semiconductor and its agents for any claims, damages, costs, losses and debts caused by the use of these resources. Huaguan Semiconductor accepts no liability for any loss or damage caused by infringement.