

EST.393M Dual Differential Comparator



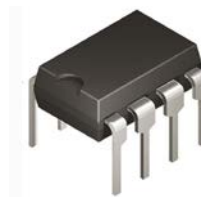
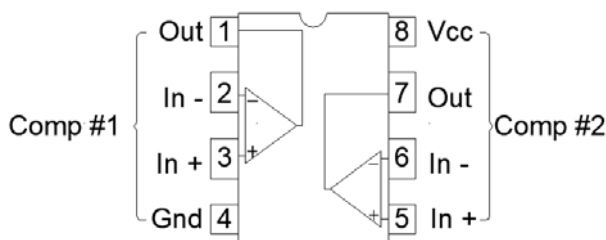
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The EST.393M consists of two independent voltage comparators. These were designed specifically to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split power supplies is also possible and the low power supply current drain is independent of the magnitude of the power supply voltage. The outputs can be connected to other open-collector outputs to achieve wired-AND relationships.

FEATURES

- Low supply current drain independent of the supply voltage.
- Low input biasing current
- Low input offset current
- Low input offset voltage
- Input common-mode voltage range includes GND
- Differential input voltage range equal to the power supply voltage
- Low output saturation voltage
- Output voltage compatible with TTL, MOS and CMOS logic

PIN ARRANGEMENT



DIP-8 L



SOP-8L

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Temperature Range	Package	Packaging
EST.393M	0°C to +70°C	DIP-8	Tube
EST.393MS	0°C to +70°C	SOP-8	Tape & Reel

Note: EST lead-free products contain molding compounds/die attach materials and 100% matte tin plate termination finish; which are fully compliant with RoHS. EST lead-free products meet or exceed the lead-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C for MSL classification at lead-free peak reflow temperature. EST defines "Green" to mean lead-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen free (Br or Cl does not exceed 900ppm by weight in homogeneous material and total of Br and Cl does not exceed 1500ppm by weight)

CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

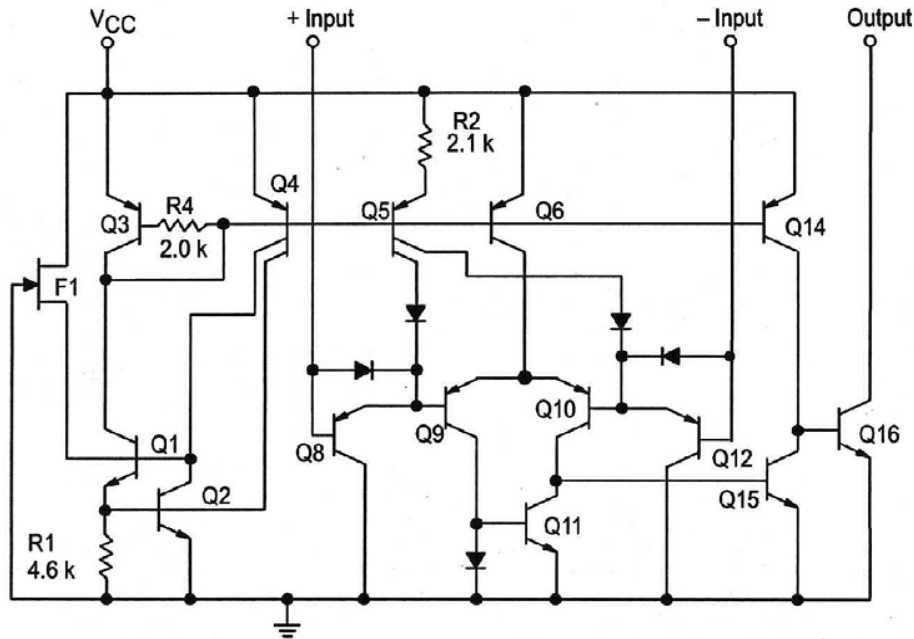


Diagram shown is for 1 comparator

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

at specified free-air temperature, VCC=5V (unless otherwise noted)

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage (2) TA=25°C 0 °C ≤ TA ≤ 70 °C	V _{IO}	---	±2.0	±5.0 9.0	mV
Input Offset Current TA=25°C 0 °C ≤ TA ≤ 70 °C	I _{IO}	---	±5.0	±50 ±150	nA
Input Offset Current (3) TA=25°C 0 °C ≤ TA ≤ 70 °C	I _{IB}	---	-25	-250 -400	nA
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (3) TA=25°C 0 °C ≤ TA ≤ 70 °C	V _{ICR}	0 0	---	V _{CC} -1.5 V _{CC} -2.0	V
Voltage Gain R _L ≥ 15K, V _{CC} =15Vdc, TA=25°C	A _{VOL}	50	200	---	V/mV
Large Signal Response Time Vin=TTL Logic Swing, V _{ref} =1.4 Vdc V _{RL} =5.0Vdc, R _L =5.1K, TA=25°C	---	---	300	---	ns
Response Time (5) V _{RL} =5.0Vdc, R _L =5.1K, TA=25°C	t _{TLH}	---	1.3	---	µs
Input Differential Voltage (6) All Vin ≥ GND or V-Supply (if used)	V _{ID}	---	---	V _{CC}	V

EST.393M

Dual Differential Comparator



Output Sink Current Vin ≥ 1.0Vdc, Vin+ = 0Vdc, Vo ≤ 1.5Vdc, TA = 25°C	Isink	6.0	16	---	mA
Output Saturation Voltage Vin ≥ 1.0Vdc, Vin+ = 0, Isink ≤ 4.0mA TA = 25°C 0 °C ≤ TA ≤ 70 °C	Vol	---	150	400 700	mV
Output Leakage Current Vin = 0Vdc, Vin+ ≥ 1.0Vdc Vo = 5.0Vdc, TA = 25°C Vin = 0Vdc, Vin+ ≥ 1.0Vdc Vo = 30Vdc, 0 °C ≤ TA ≤ 70 °C	IOL	---	0.1	---	nA
Supply Current RL = ∞, TA = 25°C RL = ∞, VCC = 30V°C	LCC	---	0.4	1.0 2.5	mA

*Full range (MIN to MAX), for the 393MK is -40C to 125C. All characteristics are measured with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise specified.

**The voltage at either input or common-mode should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3V. The upper end of the common-mode voltage range is VCC-1.5V, but either or both inputs can go to 30V without damage.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	+30 ±15	V
Input Differential Voltage Range	VIDR	30	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	VICR	-0.3 to +30	V
Output Short Circuit-to-Ground	ISC	Continuous	mA
Output Sink Current (1)	ISink	20	mA
Power Dissipation @25°C	PD	570	Mw
Derate above 25°C	1/R JA	5.7	mW/°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	TA	0 to +70	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	TJ	125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	TS	-65 to 150	°C

Notes:

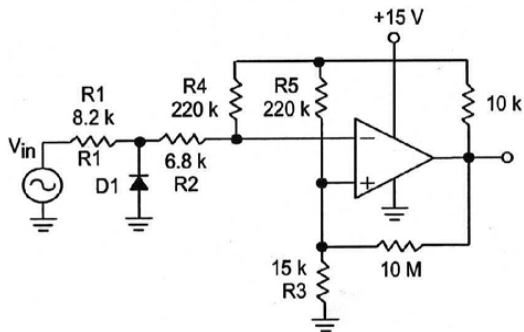
1. The max output current may be as high as 20mA, independent of the magnitude of VCC, output short circuits to VCC can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction.
2. At output switch point, VO=1.4Vdc, RS=0 with VCC from 5.0Vdc to 30Vdc, and over the full input common mode range (0V to VCC=-1.5V).
3. Due to the PNP transistor inputs, bias current will flow out of the inputs. This current is essentially constant, independent of the output state, therefore, no loading changes will exist on the input lines.
4. Input common mode of either input should not be permitted to go more than 0.3V negative of ground or minus supply. The upper limit of common mode range is VCC -1.5V.
5. Response time is specified with a 100mV step and 5.0mV of overdrive. With larger magnitudes of overdrive faster response times are obtainable.
6. The comparator will exhibit proper output state if one of the inputs becomes greater than VCC, the other input must remain within the common mode range. The low input state must not be less than -0.3V of ground or minus supply.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

These dual comparators feature high gain, wide bandwidth characteristics. This gives the device oscillation tendencies if the outputs are capacitively coupled to the inputs via stray capacitance. This oscillation manifests itself during output transitions (VOL to VOH). To alleviate this situation, input resistors <math><10k\Omega</math> should be used.

The addition of positive feedback (<math><10mV</math>) is also recommended. It is good design practice to ground all unused pins.

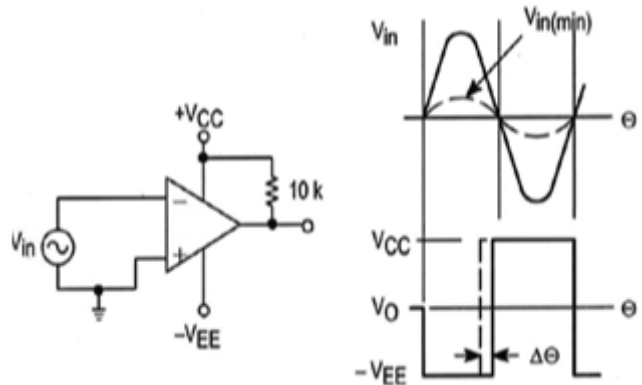
Differential input voltages may be larger than supply voltage without damaging the comparator's inputs. Voltages more negative than $-0.3V$ should not be used.



D1 prevents input from going negative by more than 0.6V, $R1+R2=R3$

$$R3 \leq \frac{R5}{10} \text{ for small error in zero crossing.}$$

Fig 1. Zero Crossing Detector (single supply)



$V_{in(min)} \approx 0.4V$ peak for 1% phase distortion ($\Delta\theta$)

Fig 2. Zero Crossing Detector (split supply)

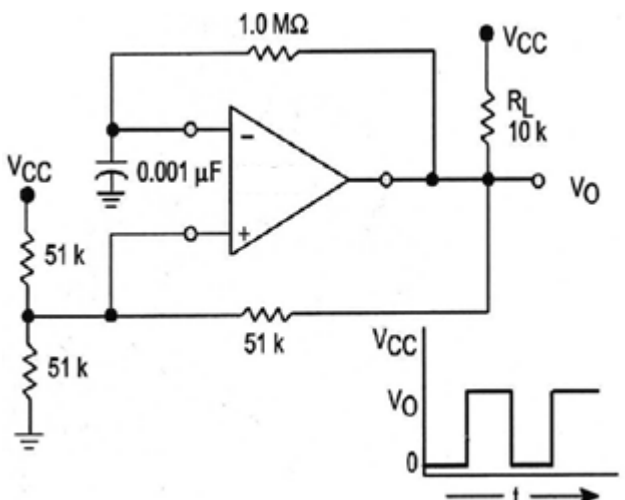
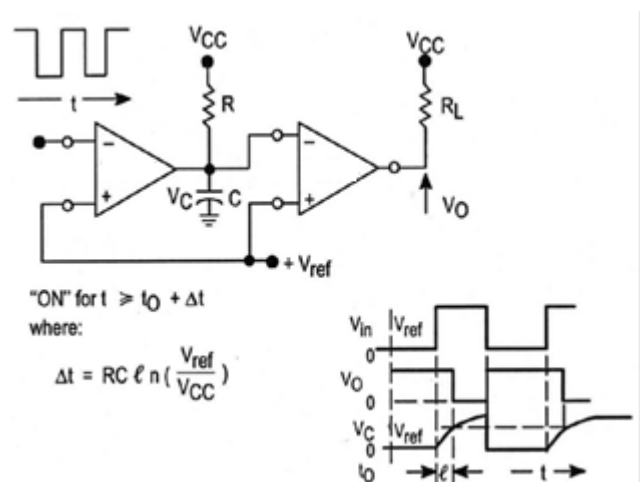


Fig 3. Free-Running Square Wave Oscillator



"ON" for $t \geq t_0 + \Delta t$
 where:

$$\Delta t = RC \ln \left(\frac{V_{ref}}{V_{CC}} \right)$$

Fig 4. Time Delay Generator

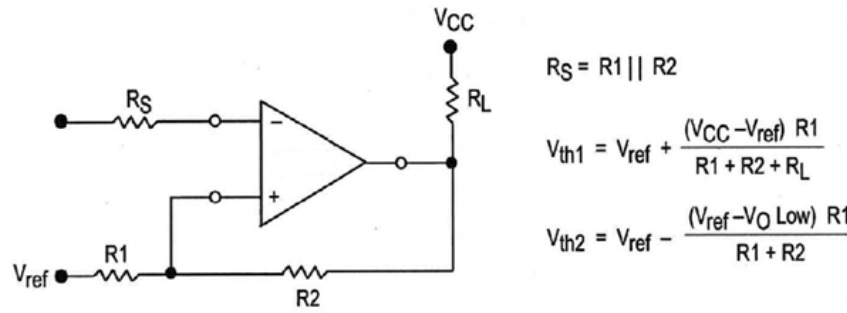


Fig 5. Comparator With Hysteresis

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

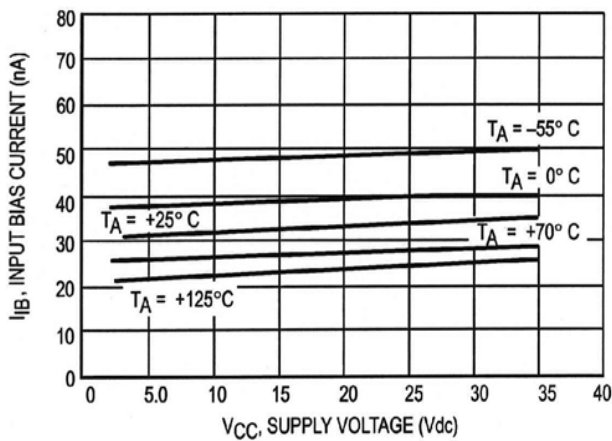


Fig 6. Input bias current versus power Supply voltage

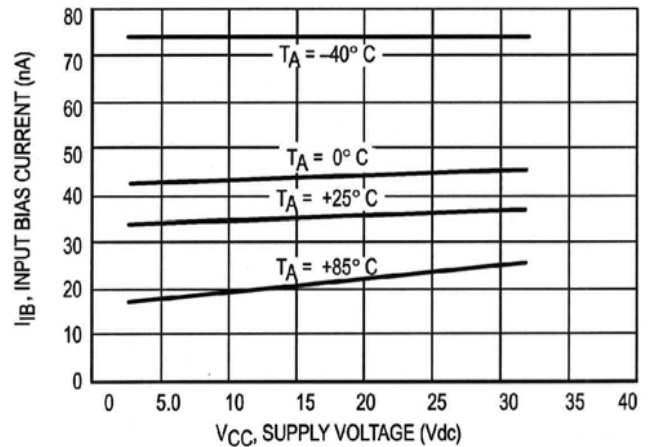


Fig 7. Output saturation voltage versus output sink current

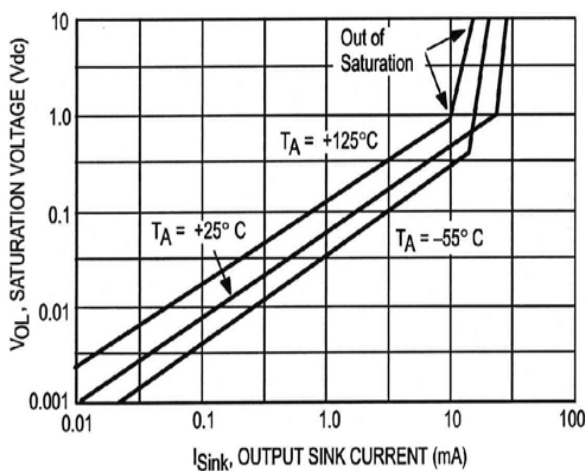


Fig 8. Output Saturation Voltage versus Output Sink Current

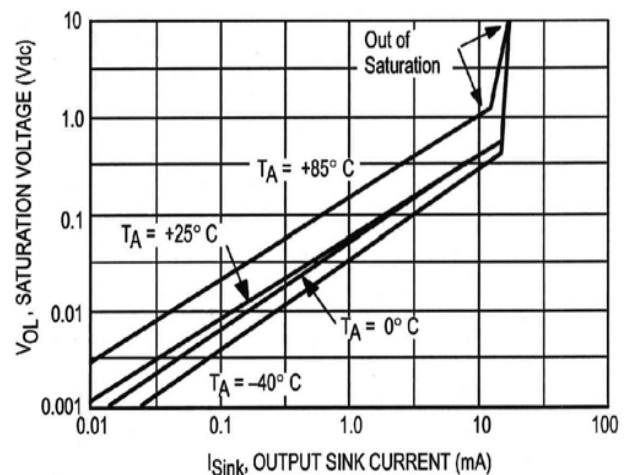


Fig 9. Output Saturation Voltage versus Output Sink Current

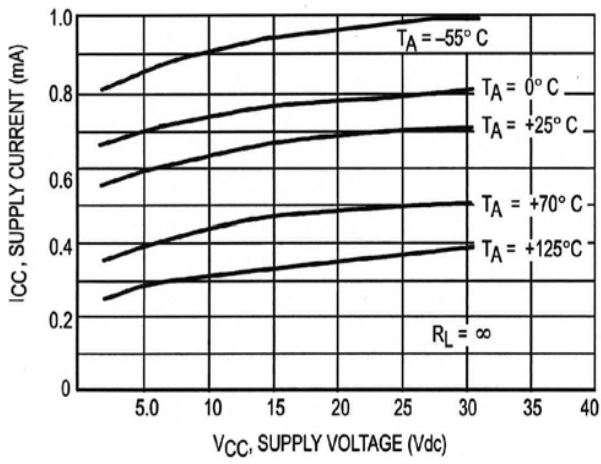


Fig 10. Power Supply Current versus Power Supply Voltage

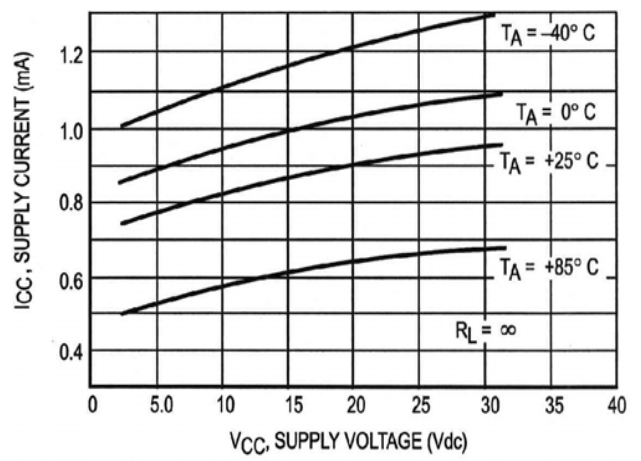
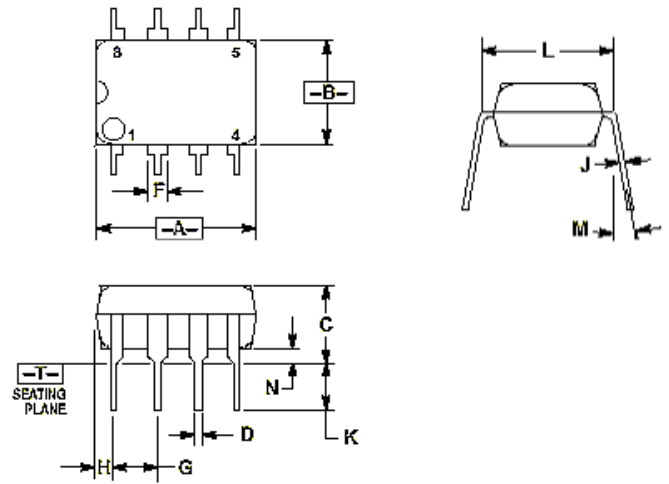


Fig 11. Power Supply Current versus Power Supply Voltage

EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

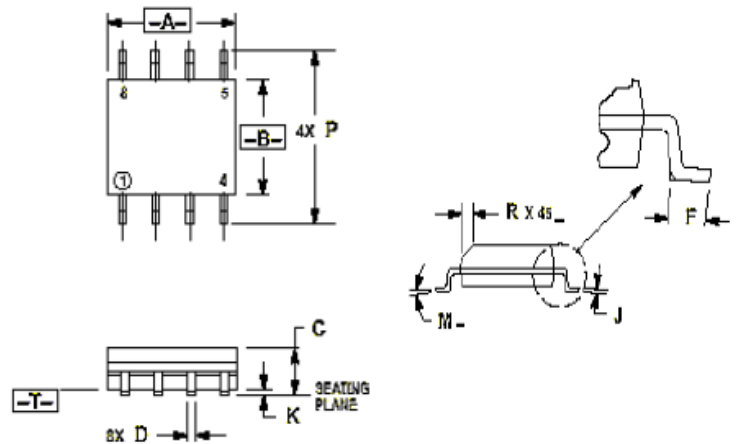
DIP-8

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.20	9.80	0.362	0.386
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	3.20	3.80	0.126	0.150
D	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020
F	1.02	1.78	0.040	0.070
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050
J	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135
L	7.62 BSC		0.300 BSC	
M	--	10°	--	10°
N	0.76	1.01	0.030	0.040



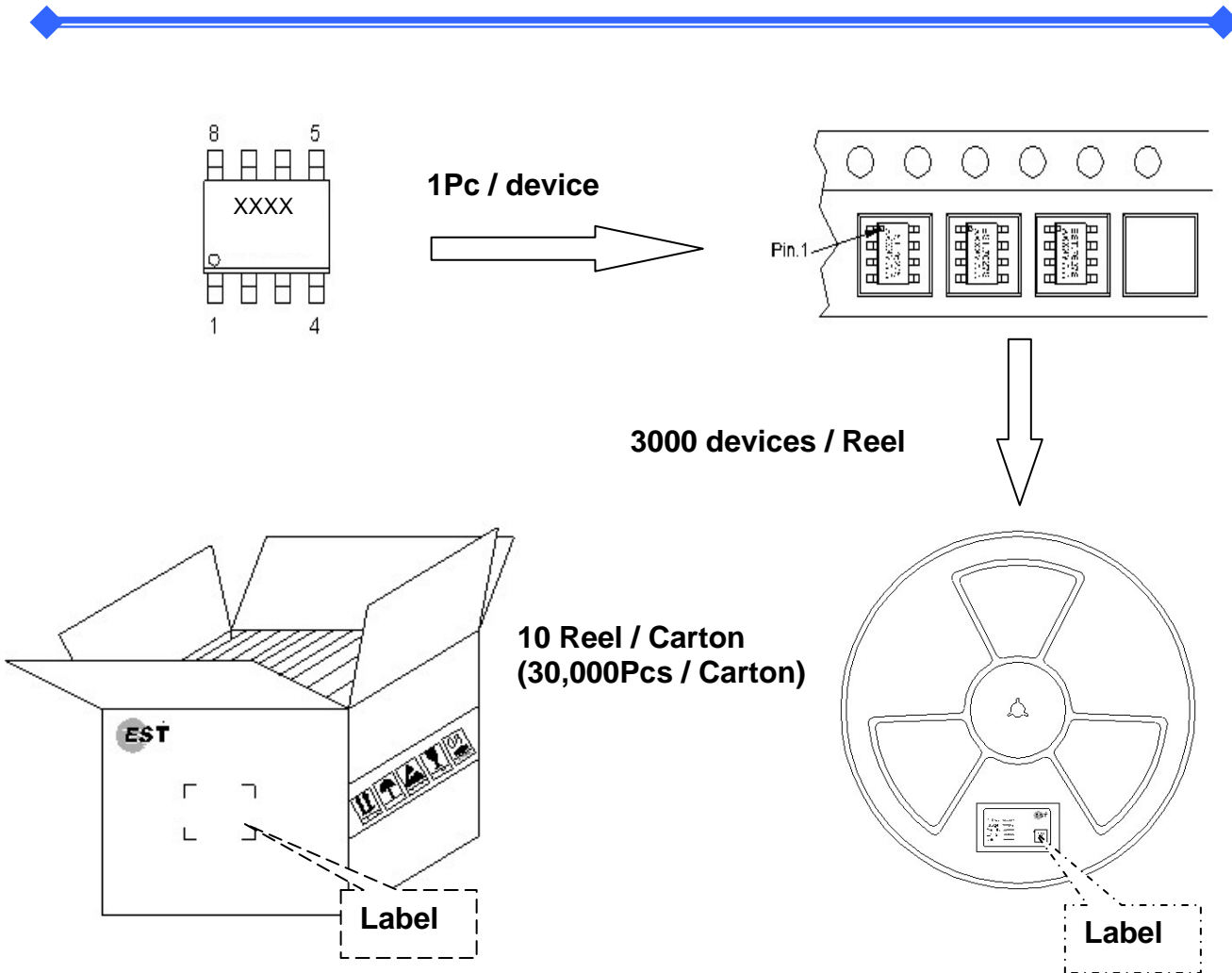
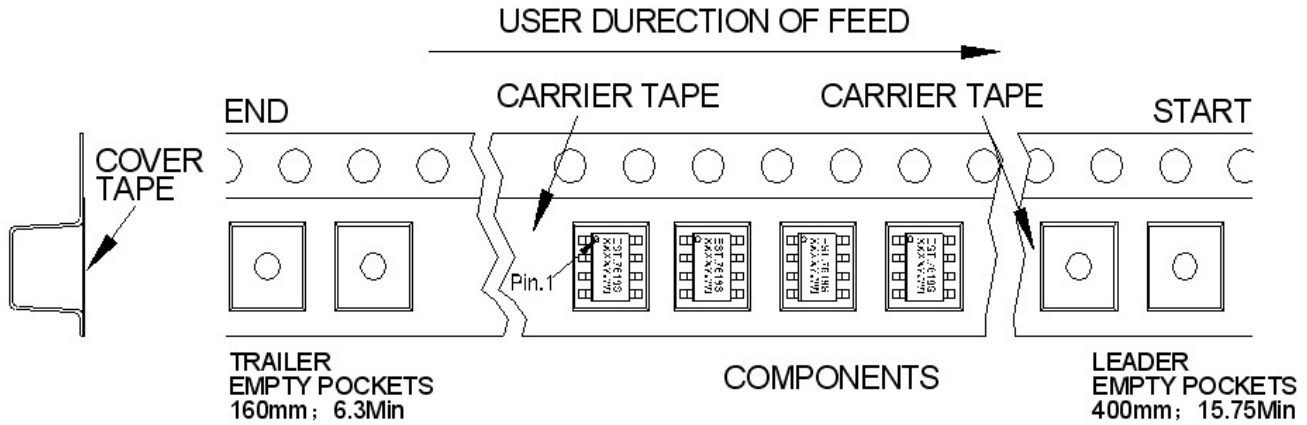
SOP-8

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.00	5.20	0.196	0.205
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.18	0.25	0.007	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019



Shipping packing :

★SOP-8 tape & Reel:



★DIP-8:

