

## LOW POWER LOW OFFSET VOLTAGE DUAL COMPARATORS

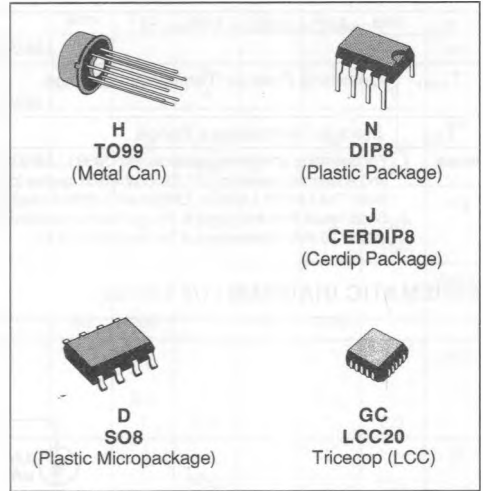
- WIDE SINGLE SUPPLY VOLTAGE RANGE OR DUAL SUPPLIES + 2 V TO + 36 V OR  $\pm 1$  V TO  $\pm 18$  V
- VERY LOW SUPPLY CURRENT DRAIN (0.4 mA) INDEPENDENT OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE (1 mW/comparator at + 5 V)
- LOW INPUT BIAS CURRENT : 25 nA TYP
- LOW INPUT OFFSET CURRENT :  $\pm 5$  nA TYP
- LOW INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE :  $\pm 1$  mV TYP
- INPUT COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE RANGE INCLUDES GROUND
- LOW OUTPUT SATURATION VOLTAGE : 250 mV TYP. ( $I_o = 4$  mA)
- DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE TO THE SUPPLY VOLTAGE
- TTL, DTL, ECL, MOS, CMOS COMPATIBLE OUTPUTS

### DESCRIPTION

These devices consist of two independent precision voltage comparators with an offset voltage specifications as low as 2 mV max for LM393A, LM293A and LM193A.

All these comparators were designed specifically to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split power supplies is also possible.

These comparators also have a unique characteristics in that the input common-mode voltage range includes ground even through operated from a single power supply voltage.

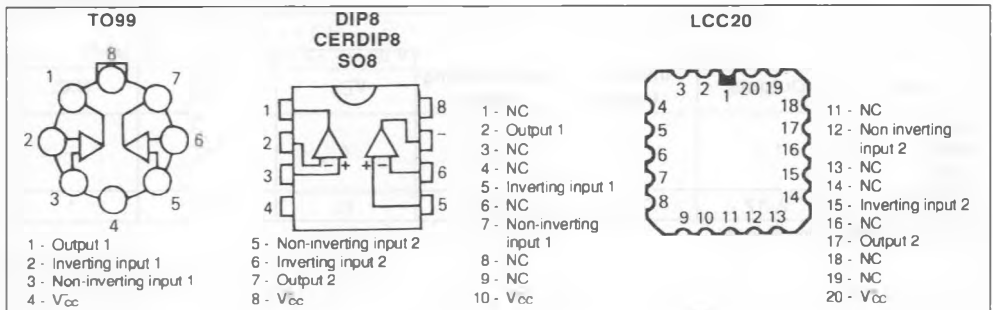


### ORDER CODES

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package				
		H	N	D	GC	J
<b>LM193,A</b>	- 55 to + 125 °C	•	•	•	•	•
<b>LM293,A</b>	- 40 to + 105 °C	•	•	•	•	•
<b>LM393,A</b>	0 to + 70 °C	•	•	•	•	•
<b>LM2903</b>	- 40 to + 105 °C	•	•	•	•	•

**Note :** Hi-Rel Versions Available  
**Examples :** LM193H, LM393D

### PIN CONNECTIONS (top views)

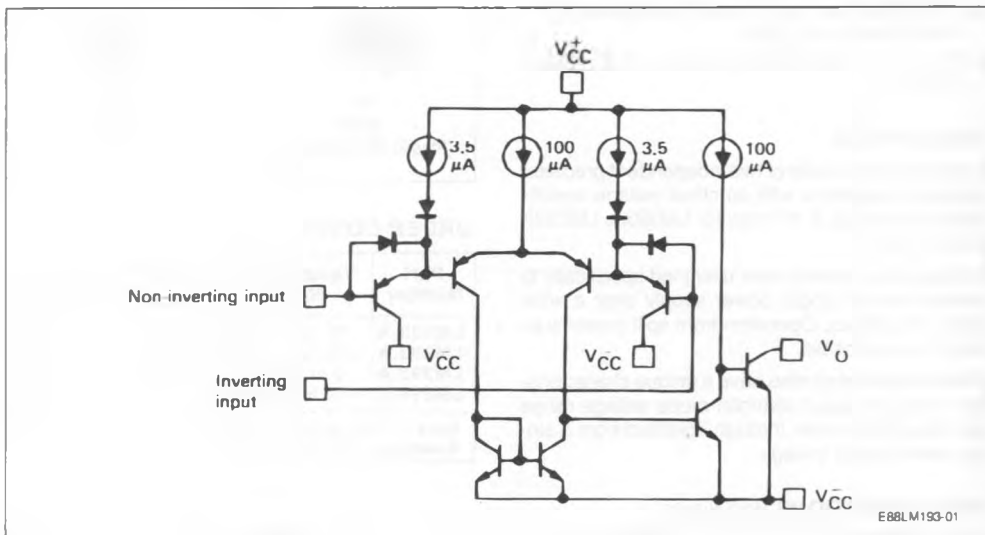


**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	LM193, A	LM293, A	LM393, A LM2903	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	$\pm 18$ to 36	$\pm 18$ to 36	$\pm 18$ to 36	V
$V_{ID}$	Differential Input Voltage	36	36	36	V
$V_I$	Input Voltage	- 0.3 to + 36	- 0.3 to + 36	- 0.3 to + 36	V
	Output Short-circuit to Ground – (note 2)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	
$P_{tot}$	Power Dissipation – (note 1)	830	830	570 830	mW
$T_{oper}$	Operating Free-air Temperature Range	- 55 to + 125	- 25 to + 85	0 to + 70 - 40 to + 105	$^{\circ}C$
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	- 65 to + 150	- 65 to + 150	- 65 to + 150	$^{\circ}C$

Notes : 1. For operating at high temperatures the LM393, LM393A, LM2903 must be derated based on a + 125  $^{\circ}C$  max junction temperature and a thermal resistance of 175  $^{\circ}C/W$  which applies for the devices soldered on a printed circuit board, operating in a still air ambient. The LM393, LM393A, LM293 and LM293A must be derated based on a + 150  $^{\circ}C$  max junction temperature.  
 2. Short-circuit from the output to  $V_{CC}$  can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction. The maximum output current is approximately 20 mA, independent of the magnitude of  $V_{CC}$ .

**SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (1/2 LM193)**



CASE	Outputs	Inverting Inputs	Non-inverting Inputs	$V_{CC}$	$V_{EE}$	N.C.
TO99 SO8 DIP8	1, 7	3, 5	2, 6	4	8	-
LCC20	2, 17	7, 12	5, 15	10	20	*

\* LCC20 : Other pins are not connected

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

LM393A / LM393 :  $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 LM293A / LM293 / LM2903 :  $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 LM193A / LM193 :  $-55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

\*  $= \geq V_{\text{CC}} = +5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CC}} = \text{GND}$   
 (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	LM193A - LM293A LM393A			LM193 - LM293 LM393 - LM2903			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{\text{IO}}$	Input Offset Voltage – (note 3) $T_{\text{amb}} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$		1	2 4		1	5 9	mV
$I_{\text{IB}}$	Input Bias Current – (note 4) $T_{\text{amb}} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$		25	100 300		25	250 400	nA
$I_{\text{IO}}$	Input Offset Current $T_{\text{amb}} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$		3	25 100		5	50 150	nA
$A_{\text{VD}}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain ( $V_{\text{CC}} = +15\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{a}} = +10\text{ V}$ , $R_{\text{L}} \geq 15\text{ k}\Omega$ ) $T_{\text{amb}} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	50	200		25	200		V/mV
$I_{\text{CC}}$	Supply Current, no Load (all comparators) $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{ V}$		0.4 1	1 2.5		0.4 1	1 2.5	mA
$V_{\text{I}}$	Input Voltage Range – (note 5) $T_{\text{amb}} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	0 0		$V_{\text{CC}} - 1.5$ $V_{\text{CC}} - 2$	0 0		$V_{\text{CC}} - 1.5$ $V_{\text{CC}} - 2$	V
$V_{\text{ID}}$	Differential Input Voltage ( $V_{\text{I}}^{+} = 0\text{ V}$ or if used $V_{\text{I}}^{-} = 0\text{ V}$ ) – (note 7)			$V_{\text{CC}}$			$V_{\text{CC}}$	V
$I_{\text{OS}}$	Output Sink Current $V_{\text{I}}^{+} = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{I}}^{-} \geq 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{O}} \leq +1.5\text{ V}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	6	16		6	16		mA
$V_{\text{OL}}$	Low Level Output Voltage $V_{\text{I}}^{-} \geq 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{I}}^{+} = 0\text{ V}$ , $I_{\text{OS}} \leq 4\text{ mA}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$		250	400 700		250	400 700	mV
$I_{\text{OH}}$	High Level Output Current $V_{\text{I}}^{+} \geq 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{I}}^{-} = 0\text{ V}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{\text{O}} = +5\text{ V}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$ , $V_{\text{O}} = +30\text{ V}$		0.1	1000		0.1	1000	nA

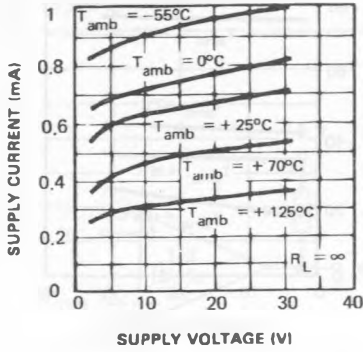
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	LM193A - LM293A LM393A			LM193 - LM293 LM393 - LM2903			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{re}$	Response Time $V_L = +5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 5.1\text{ k}\Omega$ – (note 6) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1.3			1.3		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{rel}$	Large Signal Response Time $\theta_i = \text{TTL}$ , $V_{re} = +1.4\text{ V}$ , $V_L = +5\text{ V}$ $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		300			300		ns

- Notes :
3. At output switch point,  $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ ,  $R_S = 0$  with  $V_{bc}$  from 5 V to 30 V the full input common-mode range (0 V to  $V_{bc} - 1.5\text{ V}$ ).
  4. The direction of the input current is out of the IC due to the PNP input stage. This current is essentially constant, independent of the state of the output, so no loading charge exists on the reference or input lines.
  5. The input common-mode voltage of either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 V. The upper end of the common-mode voltage range is  $V_{bc} - 1.5\text{ V}$ , but either or both inputs can go to +30 V without damage.
  6. The response time specified is for a 100 mV input step with 5 mV overdrive. For larger overdrive signals 300 ns can be obtained.
  7. Positive excursions of input voltage may exceed the power supply level. As long as the other voltage remains within the common-mode range the comparator will provide a proper output state. The low input voltage state must not be less than -0.3 V (or 0.3 V below the negative power supply, if used).

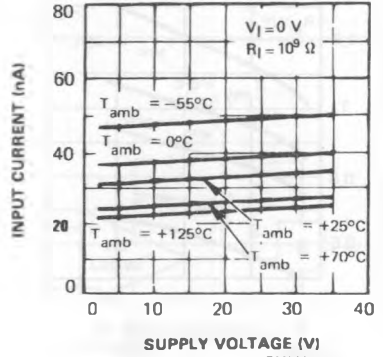
LM193,A - LM393,A

SUPPLY CURRENT



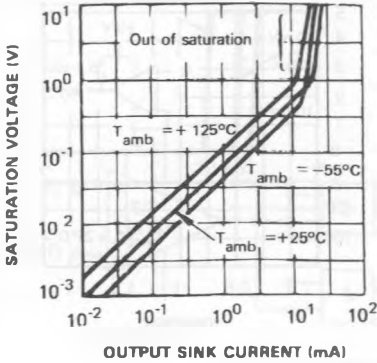
E88LM193-02

INPUT CURRENT



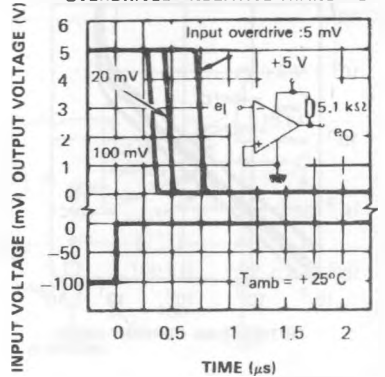
E88LM193-03

OUTPUT SATURATION VOLTAGE



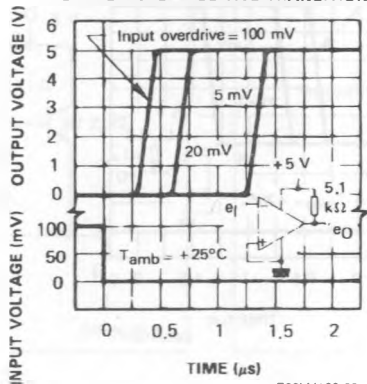
E88LM193-04

RESPONSE TIME FOR VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES - NEGATIVE TRANSITION



E88LM193-05

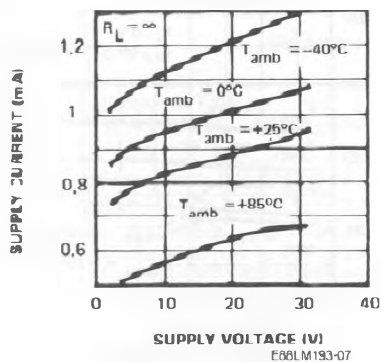
RESPONSE TIME FOR VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES - POSITIVE TRANSITION



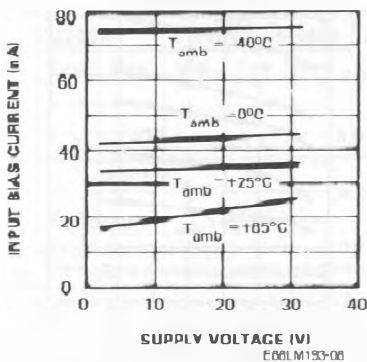
E88LM193-06

LM293,A - LM2903

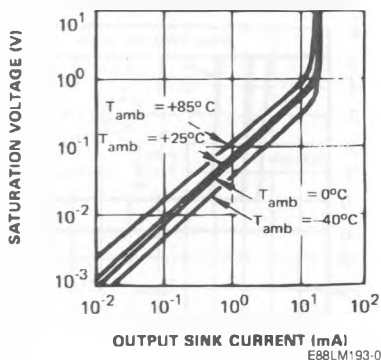
SUPPLY CURRENT



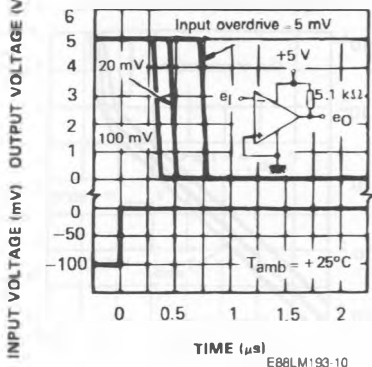
INPUT CURRENT



OUTPUT SATURATION VOLTAGE



RESPONSE TIME FOR VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES - NEGATIVE TRANSITION



RESPONSE TIME FOR VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES - POSITIVE TRANSITION

