19-1958; Rev 2; 1/02

General-Purpose, Low-Voltage, Single/Dual/Quad, Tiny-Pack Comparators

General Description

The LMX331/LMX393/LMX339 single/dual/quad comparators are drop-in, pin-for-pin-compatible replacements for the LMV331/LMV393/LMV339. The LMX331H/ LMX393H/LMX339H offer the performance of the LMX331/LMX393/LMX339 with the added benefit of internal hysteresis to provide noise immunity, preventing output oscillations even with slow-moving input signals.

Advantages of the LMX331/LMX393/LMX339 series include low supply voltage, small package, and low cost. The LMX331 is available in both 5-pin SC70 and SOT23 packages, LMX393 is available in both 8-pin µMAX and smaller SOT23 packages, and the LMX339 is available in 14-pin TSSOP and SO packages. They are manufactured using advanced submicron CMOS technology. Designed with the most modern techniques, the LMX331/LMX393/LMX339 achieve superior performance over BiCMOS or bipolar versions on the market.

The LMX331/LMX393/LMX339 offer performance advantages such as wider supply voltage range, wider operating temperature range, better CMRR and PSRR, improved response time characteristics, reduced offset, reduced output saturation voltage, reduced input bias current, and improved RF immunity.

Applications

Mobile Communications Notebooks and PDAs Automotive Applications Battery-Powered Electronics General-Purpose Portable Devices General-Purpose Low-Voltage Applications

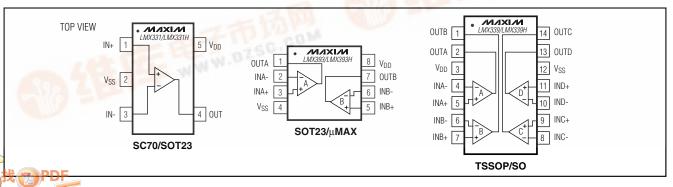
Features

- Guaranteed 1.8V to 5.5V Performance
- -40°C to +125°C Automotive Temperature Range
- ♦ Low Supply Current (60µA/Comparator at $V_{DD} = 5.0V$
- ♦ Input Common-Mode Voltage Range Includes Ground
- No Phase Reversal for Overdriven Inputs
- ♦ Low Output Saturation Voltage (100mV)
- ♦ Internal 2mV Hysteresis (LMX331H/LMX393H/LMX339H)
- ♦ 5-Pin SC70 Space-Saving Package $(2.0 \text{mm} \times 2.1 \text{mm} \times 1.0 \text{mm})$ (LMX331/LMX331H)

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
LMX331AXK-T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SC70-5	ACD
LMX331AUK-T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SOT23-5	ADQR
LMX331HAXK-T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SC70-5	ACE
LMX331HAUK-T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SOT23-5	ADQS
LMX393AKA-T	-40°C to +125°C	8 SOT23-8	AAIF
LMX393AUA	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	_
LMX393HAKA-T	-40°C to +125°C	8 SOT23-8	AAIG
LMX393HAUA	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	_
LMX339AUD	-40°C to +125°C	14 TSSOP	
LMX339ASD	-40°C to +125°C	14 SO	al-
LMX339HAUD	-40°C to +125°C	14 TSSOP	
LMX339HASD	-40°C to +125°C	14 SO	OPE

Pin Configurations



Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage (VDD to VSS)	0.3\	√ to +6V
All Other Pins	(V _{SS} - 0.3V) to (V _{DD}	+ 0.3V)
Continuous Power Dissipation (T		
5-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/°C		
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°	C above +70°C)	.571mW
8-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.9mW/°	C above +70°C)	.714mW
8-Pin µMAX (derate 10.3mW/	°C above +70°C)	.825mW

14-Pin SO (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°C)666.7mW Operating Temperature Range40°C to +125°C Junction Temperature+150°C Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C	14-Pin TSSOP (derate 9.1mW/°C above +70°C)	727mW
Operating Temperature Range40°C to +125°C Junction Temperature+150°C Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C	14-Pin SO (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°C)	666.7mW
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C		
	Junction Temperature	+150°C
Load Taranavatura (addarina 10a)	Storage Temperature Range65°	°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, Tos)+300°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—2.7V OPERATION

 $(V_{DD} = 2.7V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, R_L = 5.1k\Omega$ connected to V_{DD} . Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Offset Voltage	Vos			0.2	7	mV	
Input Voltage Hysteresis	V _{HYST}	LMX331H/LMX393H/LMX339H only		2		mV	
Input Offset Voltage Average Temperature Drift	TCV _{OS}			5		μV/°C	
		$T_A = +25$ °C		±0.05	±250		
Input Bias Current	ΙB	$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C			±400	nA	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$			±400		
		$T_A = +25$ °C		±0.05	±50		
Input Offset Current	I _{OS}	$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C			±150	nA	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$			±150		
Input Voltage Renge	Voi			-0.1		V	
Input Voltage Range	V _{CM}			2.0		V	
Voltage Gain	Ay	LMX331/LMX393/LMX339 only		50		V/mV	
Output Saturation Voltage	VSAT	I _{SINK} ≤ 1mA		50		mV	
Output Sink Current	lo	V _O ≤ 1.5V	5	37		mA	
		LMX331/LMX331H		50	100		
Supply Current (Note 2)	Is	LMX393/LMX393H (both comparators)		70	140	μΑ	
		LMX339/LMX339H (all four comparators)		140	200		
		T _A = +25°C		0.003			
Output Leakage Current		$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C			1	μΑ	
		$T_A = -40$ °C to $+125$ °C			2		

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—2.7V OPERATION

 $(V_{DD}=2.7V, V_{SS}=0, V_{CM}=0, R_L=5.1k\Omega$ connected to V_{DD} . Typical values are at $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
Propagation Delay	t	Input overdrive = 10mV (Note 3)		500		20
Output High to Low	t _{PHL}	Input overdrive = 100mV (Note 3)	100		ns	
Propagation Delay		Input overdrive = 10mV (Note 3)		500		20
Output Low to High	tPLH	Input overdrive = 100mV (Note 3)		100		ns

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—5.0V OPERATION

 $(V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, R_L = 5.1 k\Omega$ connected to V_{DD} . Typical values are at $T_A = +25$ °C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	ITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		T _A = +25°C			0.25	7	
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C				9	mV
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$				9	
Input Voltage Hysteresis		LMX331H/LMX393H/LM	MX339H only		2		mV
Input Offset Voltage Average Temperature Drift	TCV _{OS}				5		μV/°C
		T _A = +25°C			±0.05	±250	
Input Bias Current	IB	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$				±400	nA
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$				±400	
		T _A = +25°C			±0.05	±50	
Input Offset Current	los	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$				±150	nA
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } + 125^{\circ}\text{C}$				±150	
1 D	1/				-0.1		
Input Voltage Range	VCM				4.2		V
Voltage Gain	Ay	LMX331/LMX393/LMX3	339 only	20	50		V/mV
	VSAT		T _A = +25°C		70	400	
Output Saturation Voltage			ISINK ≤ 4mA	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			700
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$			700	
Output Sink Current	Io	V _O ≤ 1.5V		10	73		mA
			T _A = +25°C		60	120	
		LMX331/LMX331H	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			150	
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$			170	μΑ
			$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		100	200	
Supply Current (Note 2)	Is	LMX393/LMX393H (both comparators)	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			250	
		(both comparators)	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$			300	
			T _A = +25°C		170	300	
		LMX339/LMX339H	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			350	
		(all four comparators) $ T_A = -40^{\circ} \text{C to } +125^{\circ} \text{C} $				430	<u> </u>
		T _A = +25°C		_	0.003		
Output Leakage Current		$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C				1	μA
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$				2]

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—5.0V OPERATION

 $(V_{DD}=5V,\,V_{SS}=0,\,V_{CM}=0,\,R_L=5.1k\Omega$ connected to $V_{DD}.$ Typical values are at $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
Propagation Delay	+	Input overdrive = 10mV (Note 3)		400		200
Output High to Low	t _{PHL}	Input overdrive = 100mV (Note 3)	90		ns	
Propagation Delay	tour	Input overdrive = 10mV (Note 3)		600		no
Output Low to High	^t PLH	Input overdrive = 100mV (Note 3)		200	•	ns

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—1.8V OPERATION

 $(V_{DD} = 1.8V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, R_L = 5.1k\Omega$ connected to V_{DD} . Typical values are at $T_A = +25$ °C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	Vos			0.2	5	mV
Input Voltage Hysteresis		LMX331H/LMX393H/LMX339H only		2		mV
Input Offset Voltage Average Temperature Drift	TCVos			5		μV/°C
Input Bias Current	IB			0.05		nA
Input Offset Current	los			0.05		nA
Input Voltage Denge	Vari			-0.1		V
Input Voltage Range	V _{CM}			1		V
Output Saturation Voltage	V _{SAT}	I _{SINK} ≤ 1mA		35		mV
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{DD} = 1.8V \text{ to } 5.5V$	60	70		dB
Output Sink Current	Io	V _O ≤ 1.5V		15		mA
		LMX331/LMX331H		40	100	
Supply Current (Note 2)	Is	LMX393/LMX393H (both comparators)		65	140	μΑ
		LMX339/LMX339H (all four comparators)		120	200	
Output Leakage Current				0.003	•	μΑ

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—1.8V OPERATION

 $(V_{DD} = 1.8V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, R_L = 5.1k\Omega$ connected to V_{DD} . Typical values are at $T_A = +25$ °C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
Propagation Delay	t	Input overdrive = 10mV (Note 3)		500		20
Output High to Low	t _{PHL}	Input overdrive = 100mV (Note 3)	0mV (Note 3) 100			ns
Propagation Delay		Input overdrive = 10mV (Note 3)		500		10.0
Output Low to High	^t PLH	Input overdrive = 100mV (Note 3)		100		ns

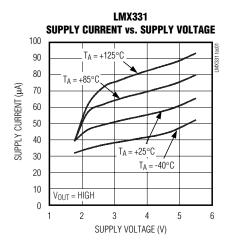
Note 1: All devices are production tested at +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

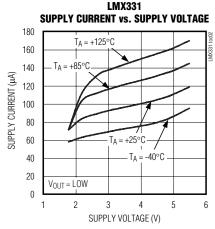
Note 2: Supply current when output is high.

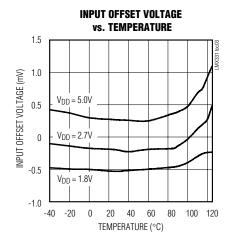
Note 3: Input overdrive is the overdrive voltage beyond the offset and hysteresis-determined trip points.

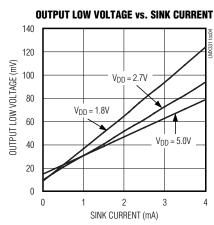
Typical Operating Characteristics

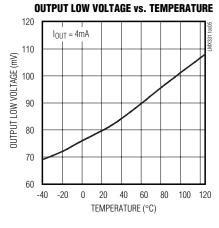
 $(V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, R_L = 5.1 k\Omega, C_L = 10 pF, overdrive = 100 mV, T_A = +25 °C, unless otherwise noted.)$

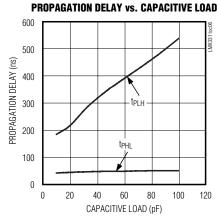


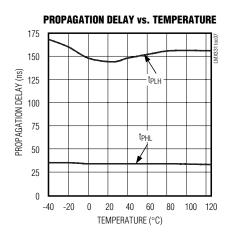


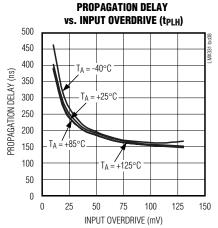


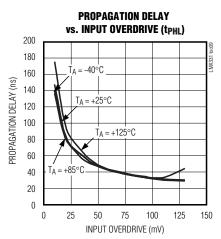






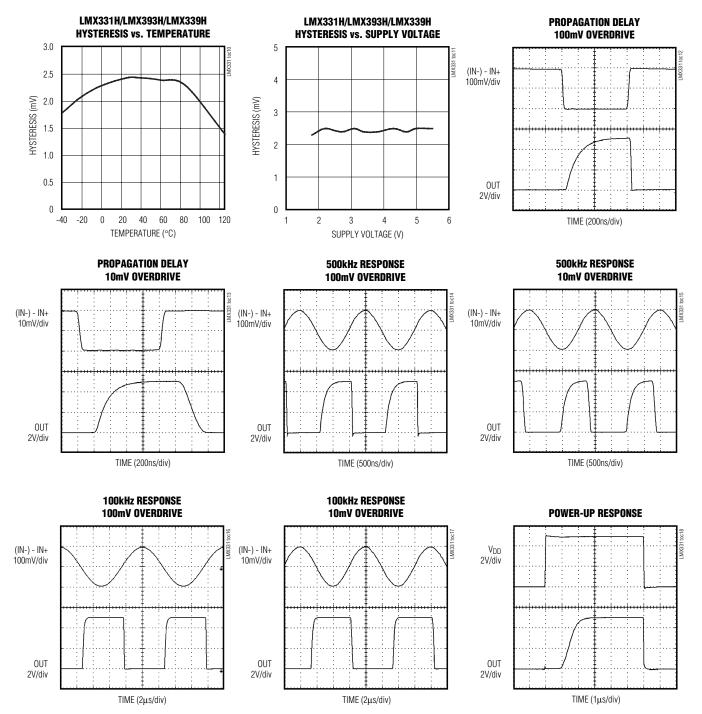






Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, R_L = 5.1k\Omega, C_L = 10pF, overdrive = 100mV, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)$



Pin Description

	PIN		NABAT	FUNCTION
LMX331	LMX393	LMX339	NAME	FUNCTION
1	_	_	IN+	Noninverting Input
2	4	12	V _{SS}	Negative Supply (Connect to GND)
3	_	_	IN-	Inverting Input
4	_	_	OUT	Comparator Output (Open-Drain)
5	8	3	V_{DD}	Positive Supply
_	1	2	OUTA	Comparator A Output (Open-Drain)
_	7	1	OUTB	Comparator B Output (Open-Drain)
_	2	4	INA-	Comparator A Inverting Input
_	3	5	INA+	Comparator A Noninverting Input
_	5	7	INB+	Comparator B Noninverting Input
_	6	6	INB-	Comparator B Inverting Input
_	_	8	INC-	Comparator C Inverting Input
_	_	9	INC+	Comparator C Noninverting Input
_	_	10	IND-	Comparator D Inverting Input
_	_	11	IND+	Comparator D Noninverting Input
_		13	OUTD	Comparator D Output (Open-Drain)
_	_	14	OUTC	Comparator C Output (Open-Drain)

Detailed Description

The LMX331/LMX393/LMX339 are single/dual/quad, low-cost, general-purpose comparators. They have a single-supply operating voltage of 1.8V to 5V. The common-mode input range extends from -0.1V below the negative supply to within 0.7V of the positive supply. They require approximately $60\mu A$ per comparator with a 5V supply and $40\mu A$ with a 2.7V supply.

The LMX331H/LMX393H/LMX339H have 2mV of hysteresis for noise immunity. This significantly reduces the chance of output oscillations even with slow-moving input signals. The LMX331/LMX393/LMX339 and LMX331H/LMX393H/LMX339H are ideal for automotive applications because they operate from -40°C to +125°C (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

Applications Information

Hvsteresis

Many comparators oscillate in the linear region of operation because of noise or undesired parasitic feedback. This tends to occur when the voltage on one input is equal or very close to the voltage on the other input. The LMX331H/LMX393H/LMX339H have internal hysteresis to counter parasitic effects and noise.

The hysteresis in a comparator creates two trip points: one for the rising input voltage and one for the falling

input voltage (Figure 1). The difference between the trip points is the hysteresis. When the comparator's input voltages are equal, the hysteresis effectively causes one comparator input to move quickly past the other, thus taking the input out of the region where oscillation occurs. This provides clean output transitions for noisy, slow-moving input signals.

Additional hysteresis can be generated with two resistors, using positive feedback (Figure 2). Use the following procedure to calculate resistor values:

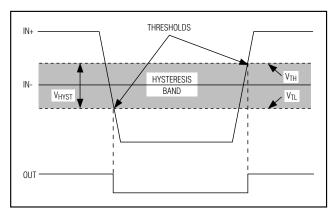


Figure 1. Threshold Hysteresis Band (Not to Scale)

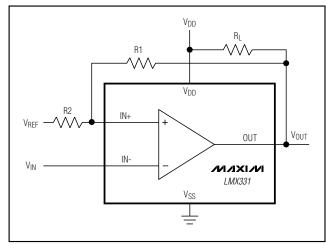


Figure 2. Adding Hysteresis with External Resistors

1) Find output voltage when output is high:

$$V_{OUT(HIGH)} = V_{DD} - I_{LOAD} \times R_{L}$$

Find the trip points of the comparator using these formulas:

where V_{TH} is the threshold voltage at which the comparator switches its output from high to low as V_{IN} rises above the trip point, and V_{TL} is the threshold voltage at which the comparator switches its output from low to high as V_{IN} drops below the trip point.

3) The hysteresis band will be:

$$V_{HYST} = V_{TH} - V_{TL} = V_{DD}(R2 / (R1 + R2))$$

In this example, let V_{DD} = 5V, V_{REF} = 2.5V, I_{LOAD} = 50nA, R_{L} = 5.1k Ω :

$$V_{OUT(HIGH)} = 5.0 V$$
 - $(50 \times 10^{-9} \times 5.1 \times 10^{3} \Omega) \approx 5.0 V$

$$V_{TH} = 2.5V + 2.5V(R2 / (R1 + R2))$$

$$V_{TL} = 2.5V(1 - (R2 / (R1 + R2)))$$

Select R2. In this example, we will choose $1k\Omega$.

Select $\ensuremath{V_{HYST}}.$ In this example, we will choose 50mV.

Solve for R1:

$$V_{HYST} = V_{OUT(HIGH)}(R2 / (R1 + R2)) V$$

 $0.050V = 5(1000 / (R1 + 1000)) V$

where R1 \approx 100k Ω , V_{TH} = 2.525V, and V_{TL} = 2.475V.

Choose R1 and R2 to be large enough as not to exceed the amount of current the reference can supply.

The source current required is V_{REF} / (R1 + R2).

The sink current is (Vout(HIGH) - VREF) × (R1 + R2).

Choose R_L to be large enough to avoid drawing excess current, yet small enough to supply the necessary current to drive the load. R_L should be between $1k\Omega$ and $10k\Omega$.

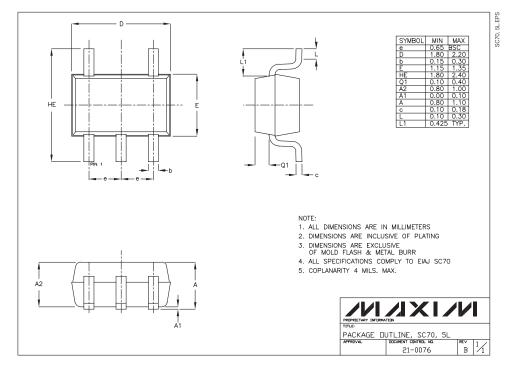
Board Layout and Bypassing

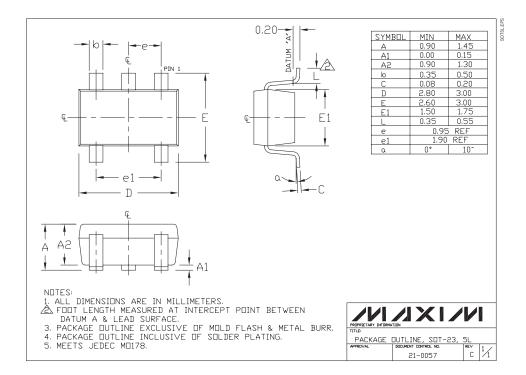
Use 0.1µF bypass capacitors from V_{DD} to V_{SS}. To maximize performance, minimize stray inductance by putting this capacitor close to the V_{DD} pin and reducing trace lengths. For slow-moving input signals (rise time > 1ms), use a 1nF capacitor between IN+ and INto reduce high-frequency noise.

Chip Information

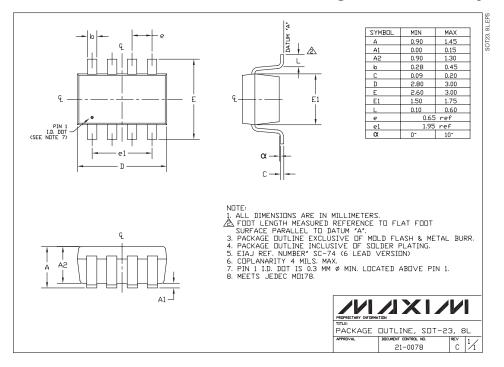
LMX331/LMX331H TRANSISTOR COUNT: 112 LMX393/LMX393H TRANSISTOR COUNT: 211 LMX339/LMX339H TRANSISTOR COUNT: 411

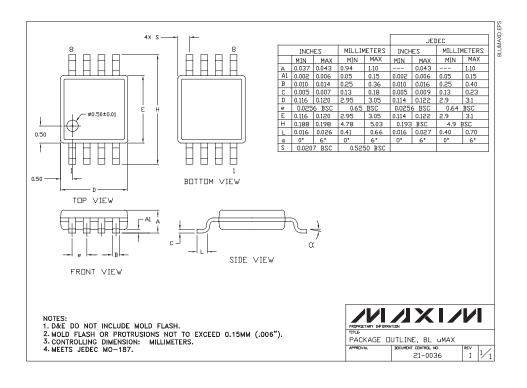
Package Information



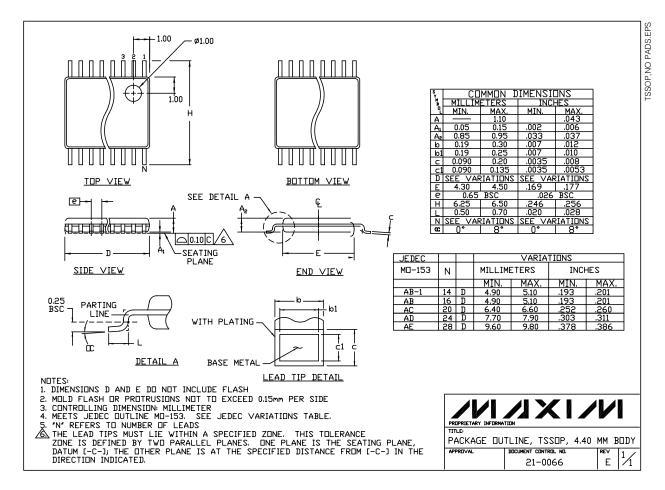


Package Information (continued)

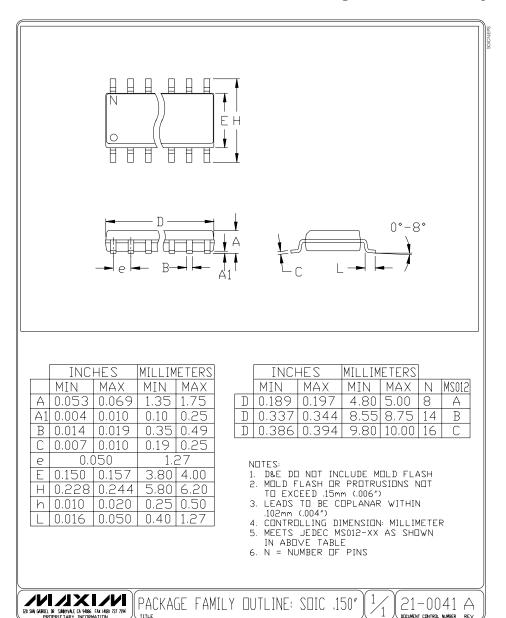




Package Information (continued)



Package Information (continued)



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