



### **Description**

The LM393 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**

Wide supply voltage range

Low supply current drain independent of 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

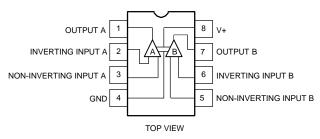




DIP - 8

**Package** 

### **Internal Block Digram**



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

| PARAMETER                   | SYMBOL               | RATINGS            | UNITS |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Supply Voltage              | Vcc                  | ±18 or 36          | V     |
| Differential Input Voltage  | V <sub>I(DIFF)</sub> | 36                 | V     |
| Common-mode Input Voltage   | $V_{ICR}$            | -0.3 ~ +36         | V     |
| Power Dissipation           | P <sub>D</sub>       | 570                | mW    |
| Operating Temperature Range | T <sub>OPR</sub>     | -20 ~ +70          | °C    |
| Storage Temperature Range   | T <sub>STG</sub>     | -65 ~ <b>+</b> 150 | °C    |

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.



# voltage comparators

### **Electrical Characteristics**

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

| Symbol               | Parameter                                       |  | Test conditions*                                 |            | LM393 |     |         |       |  |
|----------------------|---|--|--|------------|-------|-----|---------|-------|--|
|                      |   |  |  |            | Min   | Тур | Max     | Units |  |
|                      |   | Vcc = 5 \                                    | √ to 30V,  | 25 °C      |       | 1   | 5       | .,    |  |
| V <sub>IO</sub>      | Input offset voltage                            | $V_{IC} = V_{ICI}$<br>$V_{O}=1.4$            |  | Full range |       |     | 9       | mV    |  |
| I <sub>IO</sub>      | Input offset current                            | Vo=1.4 V                                     |  | 25 °C      |       | 5   | 50      | nA    |  |
|                      |   |  |  | Full range |       |     | 150     |       |  |
| I <sub>IB</sub> Inpu | Input bias current                              | Vo=1.4 V                                     |  | 25 °C      |       | 25  | 250     | nA    |  |
|                      |   |  |  | Full range |       |     | 400     |       |  |
| \/                   | Common-mode input voltage range**               |  |  | 25° C      | 0     |     | Vcc-1.5 | `,,   |  |
| $V_{ICR}$            |   |  |  | Full range | 0     |     | Vcc - 2 | V     |  |
| A <sub>VD</sub>      | Large-signal differential voltage amplification |  | V,<br>to 11.4 V,<br>Ω to Vcc                     | 25 °C      | 50    | 200 |         | V/mV  |  |
| Іон                  | High-level output current                       | V <sub>OH</sub> =5 V,                        | V <sub>OH</sub> =5 V, V <sub>ID</sub> =1V, 25 °C |            |       | 0.1 | 50      | nA    |  |
|                      |   | V <sub>OH</sub> = 30\                        | V, V <sub>ID</sub> =1V                           | Full range |       |     | 1       | μΑ    |  |
| V <sub>OL</sub>      | Low-level output voltage                        | I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 m                        | A, V <sub>ID</sub> =-1V                          | 25 °C      |       | 150 | 400     | >/    |  |
|                      |   |  |  | Full range |       | İ   | 700     | - mV  |  |
| I <sub>OL</sub>      | Low-level output current                        | V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.5V, V <sub>ID</sub> =-1V |  | 25 °C      | 6     | 16  |         | mA    |  |
|                      | Supply current                                  | R <sub>L</sub> = ∞                           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V                             | 25 °C      |       | 0.4 | 1       | mA    |  |
| Icc                  |   |  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V                            | Full range |       |     | 2.5     |       |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Full range (MIN to MAX), for the LM393 is 0 °C to 70 °C. All characteristics are measured with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise specified.

# **Switching Charactristics**

Vcc=5V, T A=25 °C

| Parameter | Test conditions  |                                       |  | Тур | Max | Units |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-------|
| D         | $R_L$ connected to 5V through 5.1 k $\Omega$ , $C_L$ =15pF* (See Note 1) | 100-mV input step with 5-mV overdrive |  | 1.3 |     |       |
|           |  | TTL-level input step                  |  | 0.3 |     | μs    |

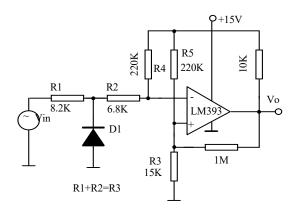
 <sup>\*</sup> C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

Note 1: The response time specified is the interval between the input step function and the instant when the output crosses 1.4V.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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  $V_{CC}$  -1.5V, but either or both inputs can go to 30V without damage.



# **Typical Applications Circuit**



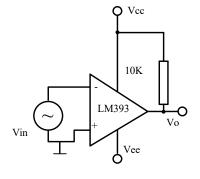
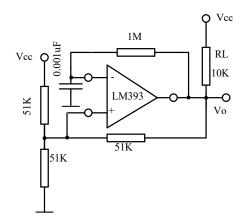


Figure 1. Zero Crossing Detector (Single Supply)

Figure 2. Zero Crossing Detector (Split Supply)



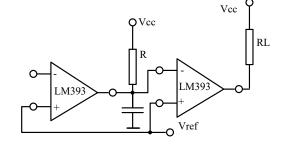


Figure 3. Free-running Square- wave Oscillator

Figure4.Time Delay Generator