

1. DESCRIPTION

The XL193 devices consist of two independent low voltage comparators designed specifically to operate from a single supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split power supplies is also possible.

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

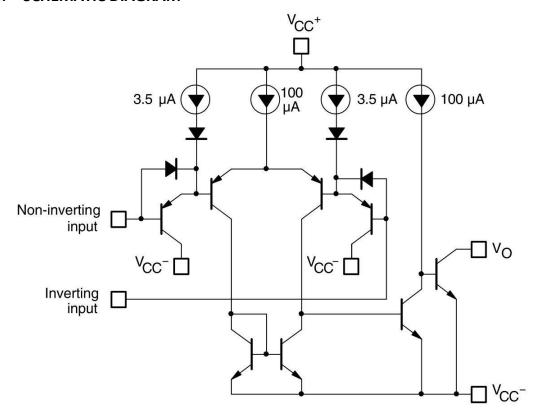
2. FEATURES

- Wide single-supply voltage range or dual supplies: 2 V to 36 V or ±1 V to ±18 V
- Very low supply current (0.45 mA) independent of supply voltage (1 mW/ comparator at 5 V)
- Low input bias current: 20 nA typ.
- Low input offset current: ±3 nA typ.
- Low input offset voltage: ±1 mV typ.
- Input common-mode voltage range includes ground
- Low output saturation voltage: 80 mV typ. (Isink = 4 mA)
- Differential input voltage range equal to the supply voltage

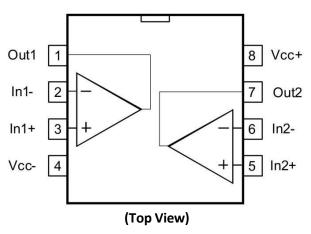
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3. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



4. PACKAGE PIN CONNECTIONS





5. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit		
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	±18 or 36			
V _{id}	Differential input voltage XL193		±36		
۷ıd			V _{cc} 0.3 to V _{cc} + +0.3	V	
V _{in}	Input voltage XL193		-0.3 to 36		
VIN		V _{cc} 0.3 to V _{cc} + +0.3			
	Output short-circuit to ground (1)		Infinite		
R _{thja}	R_{thja} Thermal resistance junction to ambient $^{(2)}$ SOP8 R_{thjc} Thermal resistance junction to case $^{(2)}$ SOP8		125	°C/W	
R_{thjc}			40		
Tj	Maximum junction temperature		150	- °c	
T _{stg}	T _{Stg} Storage temperature range				
(2)	HBM: human body model ⁽⁴⁾		H1B		
ESD class ⁽³⁾ XL193	MM: machine model (5)	M2			
AL133	CDM: charged device model ⁽⁶⁾	C5			

^{1.} Short-circuits from the output to V_{CC} + can cause excessive heating and potential destruction. The maximum output current is approximately 20 mA independent of the magnitude of V_{CC} +.

- 2. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation. Values are typical.
- 3 HBM class H1B: ESD voltage level from 500 V to 1000 V
- 4. MM class M2: ESD voltage level from 100 V to 200 V
- 5. CDM class C5: ESD voltage level greater than 1500 V.

6. OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply voltage (V _{CC} ⁺) - (V _{CC}	2 to 36		
V	Common mode input voltage range (V _{CC} ⁺ = 30 V)	T _{amb} = 25 °C	0 to (V _{CC} +) - 1.5	V
V _{icm}		T _{min} ≤ T _{amb} ≤ T _{max}	0 to (V _{CC} +) - 2	
T _{oper}	Operating free-air temperature range	XL193	-40 to 105	°C



7. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Constant	Downwater	Considiate a		11.25			
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
V _{io}	Input offset voltage (1)			1	5	mV	
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			9		
	Input offset current			3	50	nA	
l _{io}		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			150		
	Input bias current (I+ or I-) (2)			20	250		
l _{ib}		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			400		
A _{vd}	Large signal voltage gain	$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}, R_L = 15 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $V_0 = 1 \text{ V to } 11 \text{ V}$	50	200		V/mV	
	Supply current (all comparators)	V _{CC} = 5 V, no load		0.45	1	mA	
I _{CC}		Vcc = 30 V, no load		0.6	2.5		
V _{id}	Differential input voltage (3)				V _{CC} ⁺		
.,,	Low-level output voltage	Vid = -1 V, Isink = 4 mA		80	400		
V _{OL}		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			700	mV	
	High-level output current	Vcc = V _o = 30 V, V _{id} = 1 V		0.1		nA	
Іон		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			1	μΑ	
I _{sink}	Output sink current	V _{id} = 1 V, V _o = 1.5 V	6	18		mA	
t _{re}	Response time (4)	R_L = 5.1 k Ω connected to V_{CC} ⁺		1.3		μs	
t _{rel}	Large signal response time	R_L = 5.1 k Ω connected to V_{CC}^+ , e_l = TTL, $V_{(ref)}$ = 1.4 V		300		ns	

^[1] At output switch point, $V_0 = 1.4 \text{ V}$, $R_S = 0 \text{ with } V_{CC}$ + from 5 V to 30 V, and over the full common-mode range (0 V to (V_{CC}) - 1.5 V).

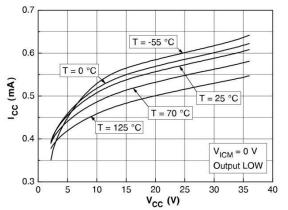
^[2] The direction of the input current is out of the IC due to the PNP input stage. This current is essentially constant, independent of the state of the output, so no loading charge exists on the reference of input lines.

^[3] 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).

^[4] The response time specified is for a 100 mV input step with 5 mV overdrive. For larger overdrive signals, 300 ns can be obtained.



8. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES



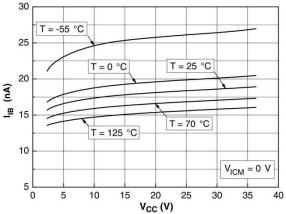
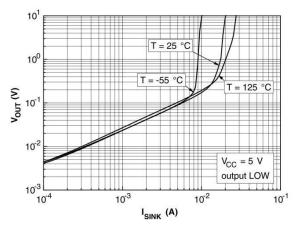


Figure 1. Supply current vs. supply voltage

Figure 2. Input current vs. supply voltage



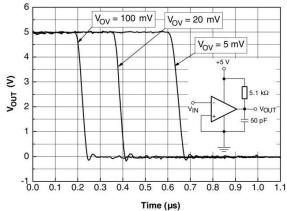


Figure 3. Output saturation voltage vs. output current

Figure 4. Response time for various input overdrives - negative transition

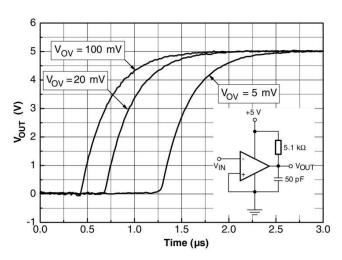


Figure 5. Response time for various input overdrives - positive transition

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9. TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

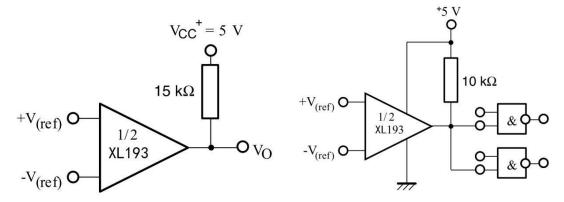


Figure 6. Basic comparator

Figure 7. Driving TTL

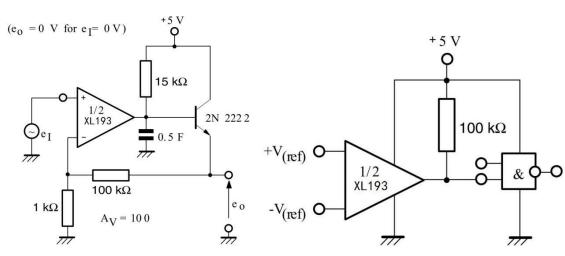


Figure 8. Supply current vs. supply voltage

Figure 9. Supply current vs. supply voltage

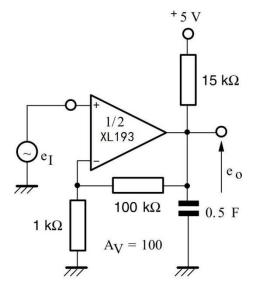


Figure 10. Supply current vs. supply voltage

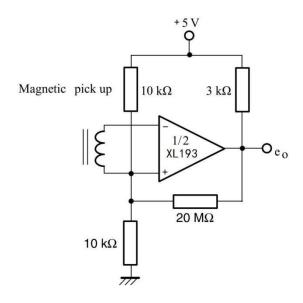


Figure 11. Supply current vs. supply voltage



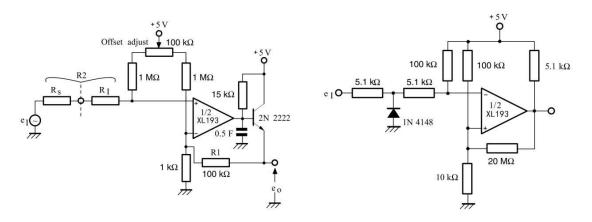


Figure 12. Low-frequency op amp with offset adjust

Figure 13. Zero crossing detector (single supply)

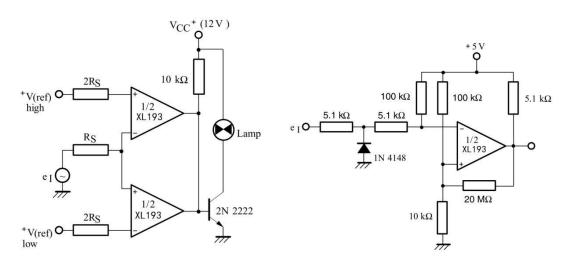


Figure 14. Limit comparator

Figure 15. Crystal controlled comparator

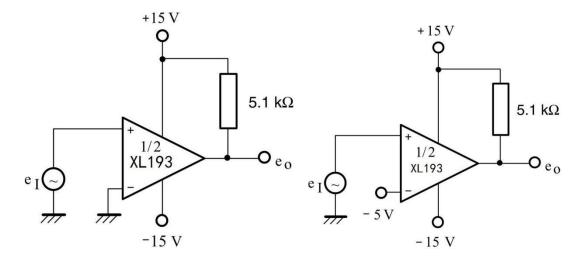


Figure 16. Split supply applications (zero crossing detector)

Figure 17. Comparator with a negative reference



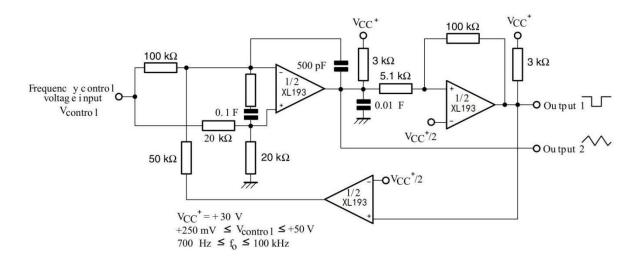


Figure 18. Two-decade, high-frequency VCO reference



10. ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Information

Part Number	Device Marking	Package Type	Body size (mm)	Temperature (°C)	MSL	Transport Media	Package Quantity
XL193	XL193	SOP8	4.90 * 3.90	- 40 to 105	MSL3	T&R	2500

11. DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS

