National Semiconductor

# LP311 Voltage Comparator

### **General Description**

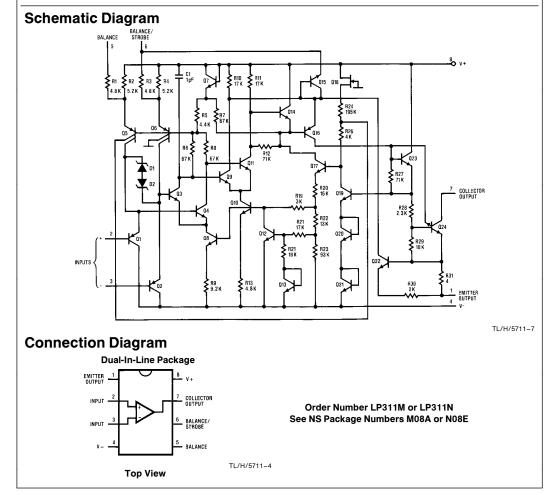
The LP311 is a low power version of the industry-standard LM311. It takes advantage of stable high-value ion-implanted resistors to perform the same function as an LM311, with a 30:1 reduction in power drain, but only a 6:1 slowdown of response time. Thus the LP311 is well suited for battery-powered applications, and all other applications where fast response is not needed. It operates over a wide range of supply voltages from 36V down to a single 3V supply, with less than 200  $\mu$ A drain, but it is still capable of driving a 25 mA load. The LP311 is quite easy to apply without any oscillation, if ordinary precautions are taken to minimize stray coupling from the output to either input or to the balance pins (as described in the LM311 datasheet Application Hints).

## Features

- Low power drain, 900  $\mu$ W on 5V supply
- Operates from ±15V or a single supply as low as 3V
- Output can drive 25 mA
- Emitter output can swing below negative supply
- Response time: 1.2 μs
- Same pin-out as LM311
- Low input currents: 2 nA of offset, 15 nA of bias
- Large common-mode input range: -14.6V to 13.6V with ±15V supply

#### **Applications**

- Level-detector for battery-powered instruments
- Low-power lamp or relay driver
- Low-power zero-crossing detector



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## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications. Total Supply Voltage  $(V_{8-4})$  36V Collector Output to Negative Supply Voltage  $(V_{7-4})$  40V

Collector Output to Negative Supply Voltage (V <sub>7-4</sub> )	40V
Collector Output to Emitter Output	40V
Emitter Output to Negative Supply Voltage (V1-4)	$\pm 30V$
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 30V$
Input Voltage (Note 1)	$\pm15V$

 Power Dissipation (Note 2)
 500 mW

 Output Short Circuit Duration
 10 sec

 Operating Temperature Range
 0°C to 70°C

 Storage Temperature Range
 -65°C to 150°C

 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)
 260°C

# **Electrical Characteristics**

These specifications apply for  $V_S=~\pm15V$  and 0°C  $\leq$   $T_A\leq$  70°C, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Units
Input Offset Voltage (Notes 3, 4)	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, R_S \le 100k$		2.0	7.5	mV
Input Offset Current (Notes 3, 4)	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		2.0	25	nA
Input Bias Current (Note 3)	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		15	100	nA
Voltage Gain	$T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C, R_{L} = 5k$	40	200		V/mV
Response Time (Note 5)	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		1.2		μs
Saturation Voltage (Note 6)	$V_{IN}\!\leq\!-10$ mV, $I_{OUT}\!=\!25$ mA $T_{A=25^\circ\!C}$		0.4	1.5	V
Strobe Current (Note 7)	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	100	200	300	μΑ
Output Leakage Current	$V_{IN} \ge 10 \text{ mV}, V_{OUT} = 35V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		0.2	100	nA
Input Offset Voltage (Notes 3, 4)	R <sub>S</sub> ≤100k			10	mV
Input Offset Current (Notes 3, 4)				35	nA
Input Bias Current (Note 3)				150	nA
Input Voltage Range		V <sup>-+0.5</sup>	+13.7, -14.7	V <sup>+</sup> -1.5	V
Saturation Voltage (Note 6)	$V^+ \ge 4.5V, V^- = 0V$ $V_{IN} \le -10 \text{ mV}, I_{SINK} \le 1.6 \text{ mA}$		0.1	0.4	V
Positive Supply Current	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, Output on		150	300	μA
Negative Supply Current	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		80	180	μA
Minimum Operating Voltage	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		3.0	3.5	V

Note 1: This rating applies for ±15V supplies. The positive input voltage limit is 30V above the negative supply. The negative input voltage limit is equal to the negative supply voltage or 30V below the positive supply, whichever is less.

Note 2: The maximum junction temperature of the LP311 is 85°C. For operating at elevated temperatures, devices in the dual-in-line package must be derated based on a thermal resistance of 160°C/W, junction to ambient.

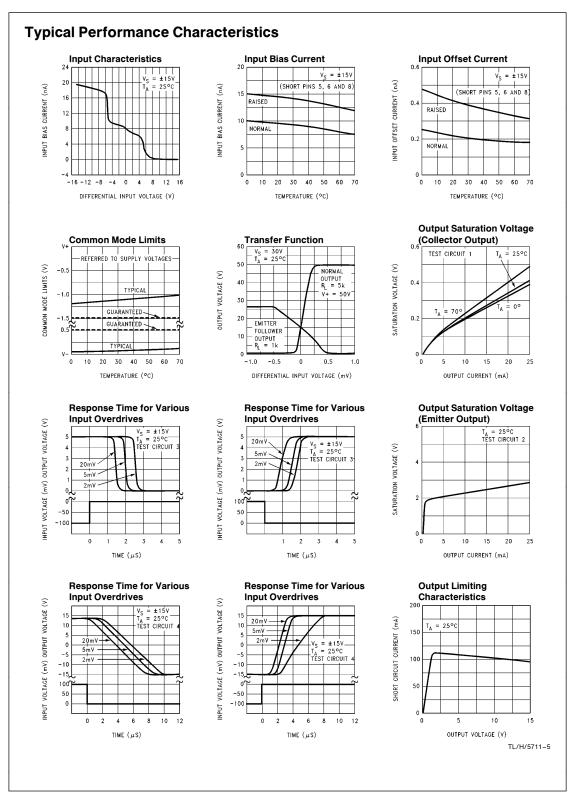
Note 3: The offset voltage, offset current and bias current specifications apply for any supply voltage from a single 4V supply up to  $\pm 15V$  supplies.

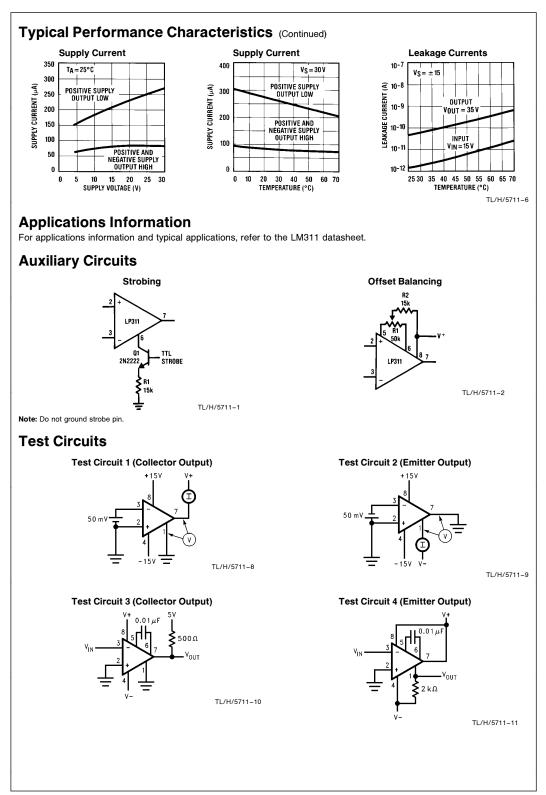
Note 4: The offset voltages and offset currents given are the maximum values required to drive the output within a volt of either supply with 1 mA load. Thus, these parameters define an error band and take into account the worst-case effects of voltage gain and input impedance.

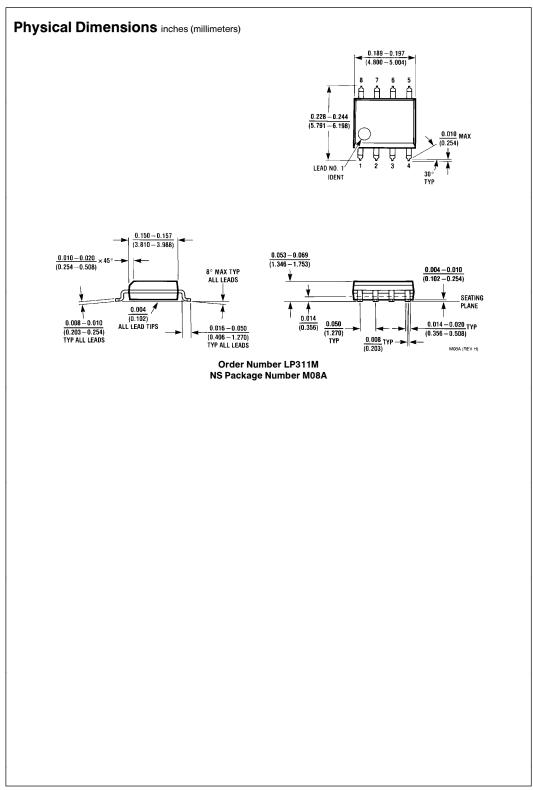
Note 5: The response time specified is for a 100 mV input step with 5 mV overdrive.

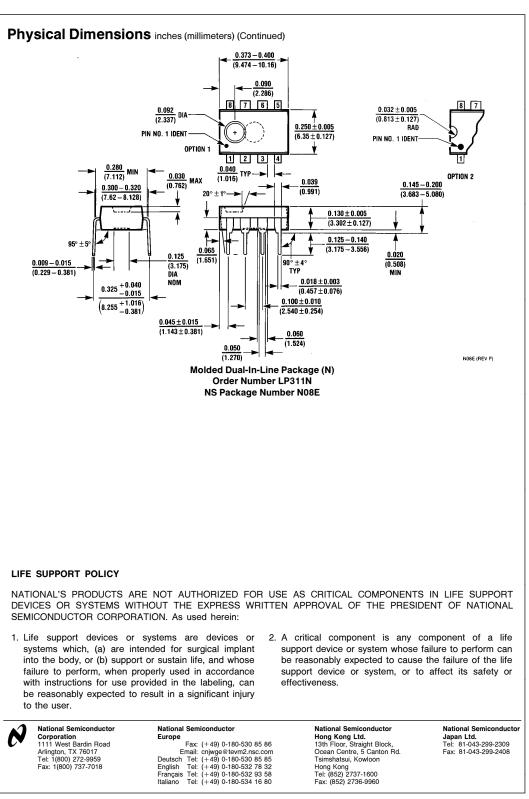
Note 6: Saturation voltage specification applies to collector-emitter voltage (V7-1) for V<sub>COLLECTOR</sub>  $\leq$  (V+ - 3V).

Note 7: This specification gives the range of current which must be drawn from the strobe pin to ensure the output is properly disabled. Do not short the strobe pin to ground. It should be current driven, 100  $\mu$ A to 300  $\mu$ A.









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