### Low Offset Voltage Dual Comparators

The LM393 series are dual independent precision voltage comparators capable of single or split supply operation. These devices are designed to permit a common mode range—to—ground level with single supply operation. Input offset voltage specifications as low as 2.0 mV make this device an excellent selection for many applications in consumer, automotive, and industrial electronics.

### **Features**

- Wide Single-Supply Range: 2.0 Vdc to 36 Vdc
- Split–Supply Range: ±1.0 Vdc to ±18 Vdc
- Very Low Current Drain Independent of Supply Voltage: 0.4 mA
- Low Input Bias Current: 25 nA
- Low Input Offset Current: 5.0 nA
- Low Input Offset Voltage: 5.0 mV (max) LM293/393
- Input Common Mode Range to Ground Level
- Differential Input Voltage Range Equal to Power Supply Voltage
- Output Voltage Compatible with DTL, ECL, TTL, MOS, and CMOS Logic Levels
- ESD Clamps on the Inputs Increase the Ruggedness of the Device without Affecting Performance
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Site and Control Changes
- Pb-Free Packages are Available

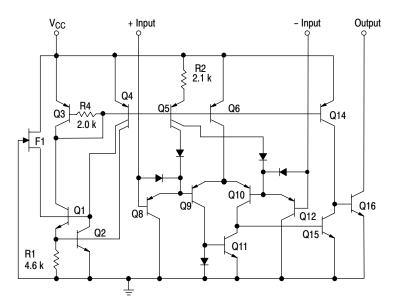


Figure 1. Representative Schematic Diagram

(Diagram shown is for 1 comparator)



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PDIP-8 N SUFFIX CASE 626

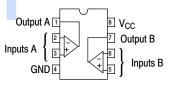


SOIC-8 D SUFFIX CASE 751



Micro8™ DM SUFFIX CASE 846A

### **PIN CONNECTIONS**



(Top View)

## DEVICE MARKING AND ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed marking information and ordering and shipping information on pages 6 and 7 of this data sheet.

### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Rating   | Symbol                               | Value  | Unit        |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Power Supply Voltage   | V <sub>CC</sub>                      | +36 or ±18   | Vdc         |
| Input Differential Voltage Range   | $V_{IDR}$                            | 36   | Vdc         |
| Input Common Mode Voltage Range  | V <sub>ICR</sub>                     | -0.3 to +36  | Vdc         |
| Output Short Circuit-to-Ground Output Sink Current (Note 1)                      | I <sub>SC</sub><br>I <sub>Sink</sub> | Continuous<br>20                                     | mA          |
| Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C<br>Derate above 25°C                   | P <sub>D</sub><br>1/R <sub>θJA</sub> | 570<br>5.7   | mW<br>mW/°C |
| Operating Ambient Temperature Range LM293 LM393 LM2903 LM2903V, NCV2903 (Note 2) | T <sub>A</sub>                       | -25 to +85<br>0 to +70<br>-40 to +105<br>-40 to +125 | °C          |
| Maximum Operating Junction Temperature<br>LM393, 2903, LM2903V<br>LM293, NCV2903 | $T_{J(max)}$                         | 150<br>150   | °C          |
| Storage Temperature Range  | T <sub>stg</sub>                     | -65 to +150  | °C          |
| ESD Protection at any Pin (Note 3)  - Human Body Model - Machine Model           | V <sub>ESD</sub>                     | 1500<br>150  | V           |

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

The maximum output current may be as high as 20 mA, independent of the magnitude of V<sub>CC</sub>, output short circuits to V<sub>CC</sub> can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction.
 NCV2903 is qualified for automotive use.
 V<sub>ESD</sub> rating for NCV/SC devices is: Human Body Model – 2000 V; Machine Model – 200 V.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_{low} \le T_A \le T_{high}$ , unless otherwise noted.)

|  |                   | LM293, LM393 |               | LM2903, LM2903V,<br>NCV2903                  |             |             |  |      |
|--|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--|-------------|-------------|--|------|
| Characteristic   | Symbol            | Min          | Тур           | Max  | Min         | Тур         | Max  | Unit |
| Input Offset Voltage (Note 5) $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{low} \le T_A \le T_{high}$   | V <sub>IO</sub>   | _<br>_       | ±1.0<br>-     | ±5.0<br>9.0                                  | _<br>_      | ±2.0<br>9.0 | ±7.0<br>15                                   | mV   |
| Input Offset Current $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{low} \le T_A \le T_{high}$  | I <sub>IO</sub>   | -<br>-       | ±5.0<br>–     | ±50<br>±150                                  | -<br>-      | ±5.0<br>±50 | ±50<br>±200                                  | nA   |
| Input Bias Current (Note 6) $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{low} \le T_A \le T_{high}$   | I <sub>IB</sub>   |              | 25<br>-       | 250<br>400                                   | -<br>-      | 25<br>200   | 250<br>500                                   | nA   |
| Input Common Mode Voltage Range (Note 6) $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{low} \le T_A \le T_{high}$  | V <sub>ICR</sub>  | 0            | -<br>-        | V <sub>CC</sub> -1.5<br>V <sub>CC</sub> -2.0 | 0           | -           | V <sub>CC</sub> -1.5<br>V <sub>CC</sub> -2.0 | V    |
| Voltage Gain $R_L \ge 15 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{CC} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$   | A <sub>VOL</sub>  | 50           | 200           | _  | 25          | 200         | -  | V/mV |
| Large Signal Response Time $V_{in} = TTL \ Logic \ Swing, \ V_{ref} = 1.4 \ Vdc$ $V_{RL} = 5.0 \ Vdc, \ R_L = 5.1 \ k\Omega, \ T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  | -                 | -            | 300           | -  | -           | 300         | -  | ns   |
| Response Time (Note 8) $V_{RL} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_L = 5.1 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$   | t <sub>TLH</sub>  | -            | 1.3           | -  | _           | 1.5         | -  | μS   |
| Input Differential Voltage (Note 9)  All V <sub>in</sub> ≥ GND or V– Supply (if used)  | V <sub>ID</sub>   | -            | -             | V <sub>CC</sub>                              | -           | -           | V <sub>CC</sub>                              | V    |
| Output Sink Current $V_{in} \ge 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, V_{in+} = 0 \text{ Vdc}, V_O \le 1.5 \text{ Vdc } T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$   | I <sub>Sink</sub> | 6.0          | 16            | _  | 6.0         | 16          | _  | mA   |
| Output Saturation Voltage $V_{in} \geq 1.0 \text{ Vdc, } V_{in+} = 0,  I_{Sink} \leq 4.0 \text{ mA, } T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$   | V <sub>OL</sub>   | _<br>_       | 150<br>–      | 400<br>700                                   | -<br>-      | _<br>200    | 400<br>700                                   | mV   |
| Output Leakage Current $\begin{split} &V_{in-}=0 \text{ V, } V_{in+}\geq 1.0 \text{ Vdc, } V_O=5.0 \text{ Vdc, } T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &V_{in-}=0 \text{ V, } V_{in+}\geq 1.0 \text{ Vdc, } V_O=30 \text{ Vdc,} \end{split}$ | I <sub>OL</sub>   | _            | 0.1           | -  | -           | 0.1         | -  | nA   |
| $\begin{split} &T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high} \\ &Supply \ Current \\ &R_L = \infty \ Both \ Comparators, \ T_A = 25^{\circ}C \\ &R_L = \infty \ Both \ Comparators, \ V_{CC} = 30 \ V \end{split}$                             | I <sub>CC</sub>   | _<br>_<br>_  | -<br>0.4<br>- | 1.0<br>2.5                                   | -<br>-<br>- | 0.4<br>–    | 1.0<br>2.5                                   | mA   |

LM293  $T_{low} = -25^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_{high} = +85^{\circ}C$ 

LM393 T<sub>low</sub> = 0°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +70°C LM2903 T<sub>low</sub> = -40°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +105°C

LM2903V & NCV2903  $T_{low} = -40^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_{high} = +125^{\circ}C$ 

NCV2903 is qualified for automotive use.

- 4. The maximum output current may be as high as 20 mA, independent of the magnitude of  $V_{CC}$ , output short circuits to  $V_{CC}$  can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction.
- 5. At output switch point, V<sub>O</sub>=1.4 Vdc, R<sub>S</sub> = 0 Ω with V<sub>CC</sub> from 5.0 Vdc to 30 Vdc, and over the full input common mode range (0 V to  $V_{CC} = -1.5 \text{ V}$ ).
- 6. Due to the PNP transistor inputs, bias current will flow out of the inputs. This current is essentially constant, independent of the output state, therefore, no loading changes will exist on the input lines.
- 7. Input common mode of either input should not be permitted to go more than 0.3 V negative of ground or minus supply. The upper limit of common mode range is  $V_{CC}$  –1.5 V.
- 8. Response time is specified with a 100 mV step and 5.0 mV of overdrive. With larger magnitudes of overdrive faster response times are obtainable.
- 9. The comparator will exhibit proper output state if one of the inputs becomes greater than V<sub>CC</sub>, the other input must remain within the common mode range. The low input state must not be less than -0.3 V of ground or minus supply.

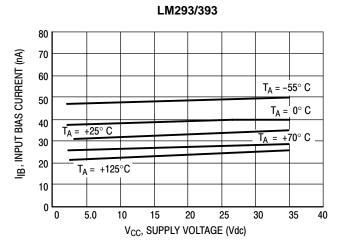


Figure 2. Input Bias Current versus Power Supply Voltage

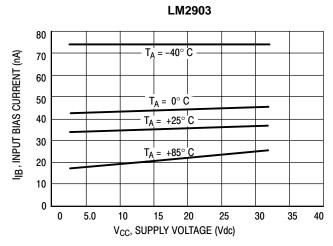


Figure 3. Input Bias Current versus Power Supply Voltage

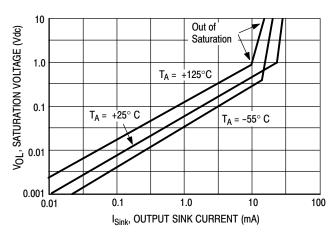


Figure 4. Output Saturation Voltage versus Output Sink Current

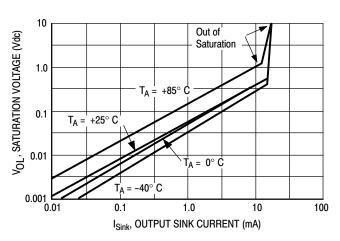


Figure 5. Output Saturation Voltage versus Output Sink Current

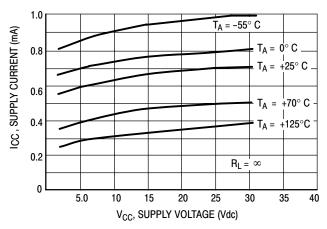


Figure 6. Power Supply Current versus Power Supply Voltage

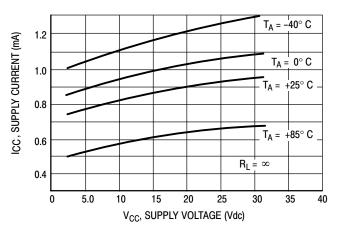


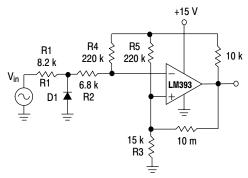
Figure 7. Power Supply Current versus
Power Supply Voltage

### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

These dual comparators feature high gain, wide bandwidth characteristics. This gives the device oscillation tendencies if the outputs are capacitively coupled to the inputs via stray capacitance. This oscillation manifests itself during output transitions ( $V_{OL}$  to  $V_{OH}$ ). To alleviate this situation, input resistors <10 k $\Omega$  should be used.

The addition of positive feedback ( $<10\,\mathrm{mV}$ ) is also recommended. It is good design practice to ground all unused pins.

Differential input voltages may be larger than supply voltage without damaging the comparator's inputs. Voltages more negative than -0.3 V should not be used.



D1 prevents input from going negative by more than  $\,$  0.6 V.

$$R1 + R2 = R3$$
 
$$R3 \leq \frac{R5}{10} \ \ \text{for small error in zero crossing}.$$

Figure 8. Zero Crossing Detector (Single Supply)

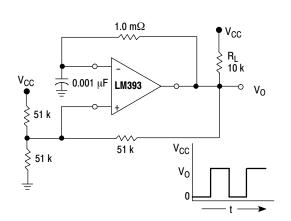
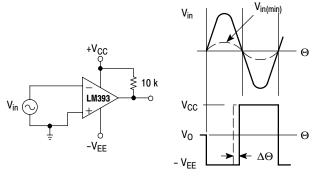


Figure 10. Free-Running Square-Wave Oscillator



 $V_{in(min)} \approx 0.4 \text{ V}$  peak for 1% phase distortion ( $\Delta\Theta$ ).

Figure 9. Zero Crossing Detector (Split Supply)

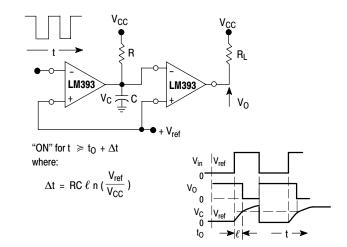


Figure 11. Time Delay Generator

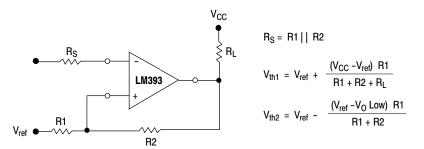
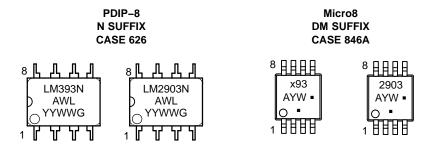
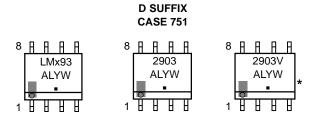


Figure 12. Comparator with Hysteresis

### **MARKING DIAGRAMS**





SOIC-8

x = 2 or 3

A = Assembly Location WL, L = Wafer Lot

YY, Y = Year WW, W = Work Week

•, G = Pb–Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location) \*This marking diagram also applies to NCV2903DR2.

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

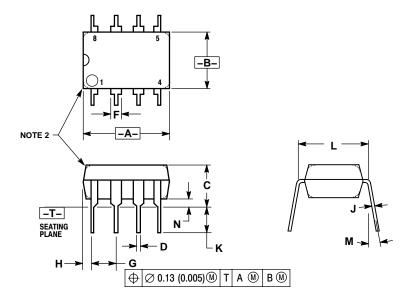
| Device                 | Package             | Shipping <sup>†</sup> |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| LM293D                 | SOIC-8              | 98 Units / Rail       |
| LM293DG                | SOIC-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 98 Units / Rail       |
| LM293DR2               | SOIC-8              | 2500 / Tape & Reel    |
| LM293DR2G              | SOIC-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 2500 / Tape & Reel    |
| LM293DMR2              | Micro8              | 4000 / Tape and Reel  |
| LM293DMR2G             | Micro8<br>(Pb-Free) | 4000 / Tape and Reel  |
| LM393D                 | SOIC-8              | 98 Units / Rail       |
| LM393DG                | SOIC-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 98 Units / Rail       |
| LM393DR2               | SOIC-8              | 2500 / Tape & Reel    |
| LM393DR2G              | SOIC-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 2500 / Tape & Reel    |
| LM393N                 | PDIP-8              | 50 Units / Rail       |
| LM393NG                | PDIP-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 50 Units / Rail       |
| LM393DMR2              | Micro8              | 4000 / Tape and Reel  |
| LM393DMR2G             | Micro8<br>(Pb-Free) | 4000 / Tape and Reel  |
| LM2903D                | SOIC-8              | 98 Units / Rail       |
| LM2903DG               | SOIC-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 98 Units / Rail       |
| LM2903DR2              | SOIC-8              | 2500 / Tape & Reel    |
| LM2903DR2G             | SOIC-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 2500 / Tape & Reel    |
| LM2903N                | PDIP-8              | 50 Units / Rail       |
| LM2903NG               | PDIP-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 50 Units / Rail       |
| LM2903DMR2             | Micro8              | 4000 / Tape and Reel  |
| LM2903DMR2G            | Micro8<br>(Pb-Free) | 4000 / Tape and Reel  |
| LM2903VD               | SOIC-8              | 98 Units / Rail       |
| LM2903VDG              | SOIC-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 98 Units / Rail       |
| LM2903VDR2             | SOIC-8              | 2500 / Tape & Reel    |
| LM2903VDR2G            | SOIC-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 2500 / Tape & Reel    |
| LM2903VN               | PDIP-8              | 50 Units / Rail       |
| LM2903VNG              | PDIP-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 50 Units / Rail       |
| NCV2903DR2 (Note 10)   | SOIC-8              | 2500 / Tape & Reel    |
| NCV2903DR2G (Note 10)  | SOIC-8<br>(Pb-Free) | 2500 / Tape & Reel    |
| NCV2903DMR2 (Note 10)  | Micro8              | 4000 / Tape & Reel    |
| NCV2903DMR2G (Note 10) | Micro8<br>(Pb-Free) | 4000 / Tape & Reel    |

<sup>†</sup>For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

10.NCV2903 is qualified for automotive use.

### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

PDIP-8 **N SUFFIX** CASE 626-05 ISSUE L

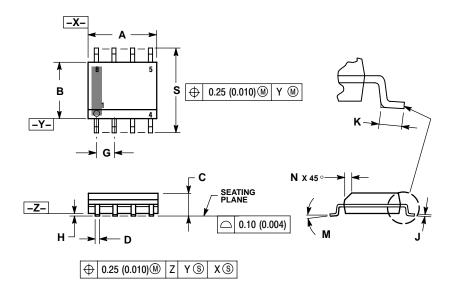


#### NOTES:

- (OLES: 1. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL. 2. PACKAGE CONTOUR OPTIONAL (ROUND OR SQUARE CORNERS). 3. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

|     | MILLIN   | IETERS | INCHES    |       |  |
|-----|----------|--------|-----------|-------|--|
| DIM | MIN      | MAX    | MIN       | MAX   |  |
| Α   | 9.40     | 10.16  | 0.370     | 0.400 |  |
| В   | 6.10     | 6.60   | 0.240     | 0.260 |  |
| С   | 3.94     | 4.45   | 0.155     | 0.175 |  |
| D   | 0.38     | 0.51   | 0.015     | 0.020 |  |
| F   | 1.02     | 1.78   | 0.040     | 0.070 |  |
| G   | 2.54     | BSC    | 0.100 BSC |       |  |
| Н   | 0.76     | 1.27   | 0.030     | 0.050 |  |
| J   | 0.20     | 0.30   | 0.008     | 0.012 |  |
| K   | 2.92     | 3.43   | 0.115     | 0.135 |  |
| L   | 7.62 BSC |        | 0.300 BSC |       |  |
| M   |          | 10°    |           | 10°   |  |
| N   | 0.76     | 1.01   | 0.030     | 0.040 |  |

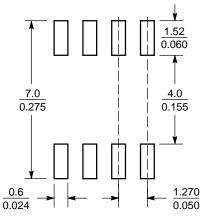
### SOIC-8 **D SUFFIX** CASE 751-07 **ISSUE AG**



- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER
- ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE
  MOLD PROTRUSION.
- MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
- PER SIDE.
  DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR
  PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR
  PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL
  IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT
  MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
  751-01 THRU 751-06 ARE OBSOLETE. NEW
  STANDARD IS 751-07.

|     | MILLIN | IETERS | INCHES    |       |  |
|-----|--------|--------|-----------|-------|--|
| DIM | MIN    | MAX    | MIN       | MAX   |  |
| Α   | 4.80   | 5.00   | 0.189     | 0.197 |  |
| В   | 3.80   | 4.00   | 0.150     | 0.157 |  |
| С   | 1.35   | 1.75   | 0.053     | 0.069 |  |
| D   | 0.33   | 0.51   | 0.013     | 0.020 |  |
| G   | 1.27   | 7 BSC  | 0.050 BSC |       |  |
| Н   | 0.10   | 0.25   | 0.004     | 0.010 |  |
| J   | 0.19   | 0.25   | 0.007     | 0.010 |  |
| K   | 0.40   | 1.27   | 0.016     | 0.050 |  |
| M   | 0 °    | 8 °    | 0 °       | 8 °   |  |
| N   | 0.25   | 0.50   | 0.010     | 0.020 |  |
| S   | 5.80   | 6.20   | 0.228     | 0.244 |  |

### **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***

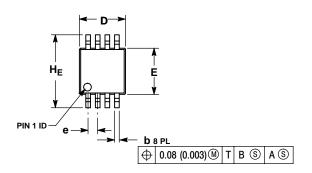


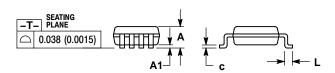
(mm inches) SCALE 6:1

<sup>\*</sup>For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

### Micro8 **DM SUFFIX** CASE 846A-02 **ISSUE G**



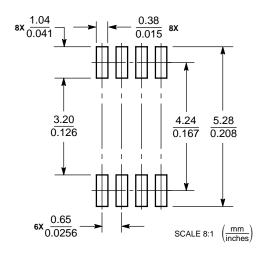


#### NOTES:

- EO.
  DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
- DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
- 5. 846A-01 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 846A-02.

|     | MILLIMETERS |          |      | INCHES |           |       |
|-----|-------------|----------|------|--------|-----------|-------|
| DIM | MIN         | NOM      | MAX  | MIN    | MOM       | MAX   |
| Α   |             |          | 1.10 |        |           | 0.043 |
| A1  | 0.05        | 0.08     | 0.15 | 0.002  | 0.003     | 0.006 |
| b   | 0.25        | 0.33     | 0.40 | 0.010  | 0.013     | 0.016 |
| С   | 0.13        | 0.18     | 0.23 | 0.005  | 0.007     | 0.009 |
| D   | 2.90        | 3.00     | 3.10 | 0.114  | 0.118     | 0.122 |
| E   | 2.90        | 3.00     | 3.10 | 0.114  | 0.118     | 0.122 |
| е   |             | 0.65 BSC |      |        | 0.026 BSC | )     |
| L   | 0.40        | 0.55     | 0.70 | 0.016  | 0.021     | 0.028 |
| HE  | 4.75        | 4.90     | 5.05 | 0.187  | 0.193     | 0.199 |

### **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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