

Dual comparators

BA10393 / BA10393F / BA10393N

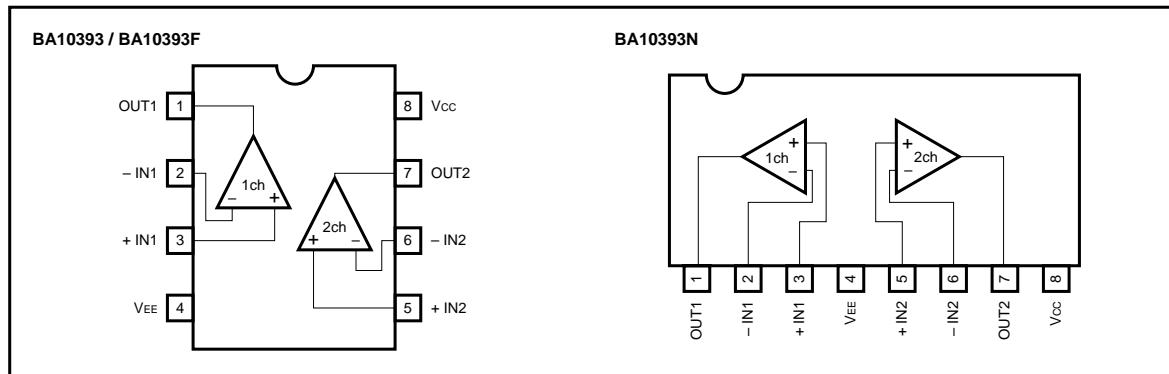
The BA10393, BA10393F, and BA10393N are dual comparators with open-collector output which allows wired OR connections.

The operating power supply voltage ranges from 2 to 36V for a single power supply and ± 1 to $\pm 18V$ for a dual power supply. The packages are as follows: DIP 8-pin (BA10393), SOP 8-pin (BA10393F), and SIP 8-pin (BA10393N).

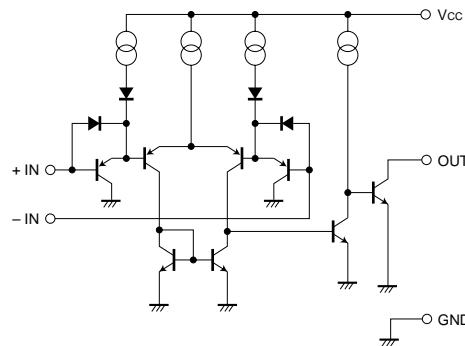
●Features

- 1) Wide operating voltage range.
(Single power supply: 2 to 36V, dual power supply: ± 1 to $\pm 18V$)
- 2) Low current dissipation. (0.4mA typ. at $V_{cc} = 5V$)
- 3) Low input offset voltage. (25nA typ. at $V_{cc} = 5V$) and
low input offset voltage. (typically $\pm 1.0mV$ at $V_{cc} = 5V$)
- 4) Wide common-mode input voltage. (0 to $V_{cc} - 1.5V$)
- 5) Open collector output.
- 6) Compatible with 393 comparators from other manufacturers.

●Block diagram



● Internal circuit configuration



● Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits			Unit
		BA10393	BA10393F	BA10393N	
Power supply voltage	V _{cc}	36 (± 18)	36 (± 18)	36 (± 18)	V
Power dissipation	P _d	800*	550*	900*	mW
Differential input voltage	V _{ID}	± V _{cc}	± V _{cc}	± V _{cc}	V
Common-mode input voltage	V _I	− 0.3 ~ V _{cc}	− 0.3 ~ V _{cc}	− 0.3 ~ V _{cc}	V
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	− 40 ~ + 85	− 40 ~ + 85	− 40 ~ + 85	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	− 55 ~ + 125	− 55 ~ + 125	− 55 ~ + 125	°C

* Refer to the Pd characteristics diagram.

The values for the BA10393F are those when it is mounted on a glass epoxy PCB (50mm × 50mm × 1.6mm).

● Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{cc} = + 5\text{V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input offset voltage	V _{io}	—	± 1	± 5	mV	$V_o = 1.4\text{V}$
Input offset current	I _{io}	—	± 5	± 50	nA	$ I_{IN^+} - I_{IN^-} , V_o = 1.4\text{V}$
Input bias current	I _B	—	25	250	nA	$V_o = 1.4\text{V}$
Common-mode input voltage	V _{ICM}	0	—	V _{cc} − 1.5	V	
Voltage gain	A _v	93	106	—	dB	$R_L = 15\text{k}\Omega, V_{cc} = 15\text{V}$
Quiescent current	I _Q	—	0.4	1	mA	$R_L = \infty$, on All Comparators
Output sink current	I _{sink}	6	16	—	mA	$V_{IN^-} = + 1\text{V}, V_{IN^+} = 0\text{V}, V_o = 1.5\text{V}$
Output saturation voltage	V _{OL}	—	250	400	mV	$V_{IN^-} = + 1\text{V}, V_{IN^+} = 0\text{V}, I_{sink} = 4\text{mA}$
Output leakage current	I _{leak}	—	0.1	—	nA	$V_{IN^+} = + 1\text{V}, V_{IN^-} = 0\text{V}, V_o = 5\text{V}$
Response time	t _r	—	1.3	—	μs	$R_L = 5.1\text{k}\Omega, V_{RL} = 5\text{V}$

● Electrical characteristic curves

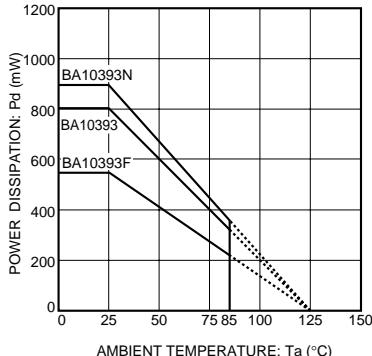


Fig. 1 Power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

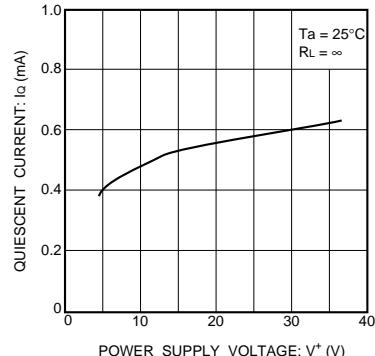


Fig. 2 Quiescent current vs. power supply voltage

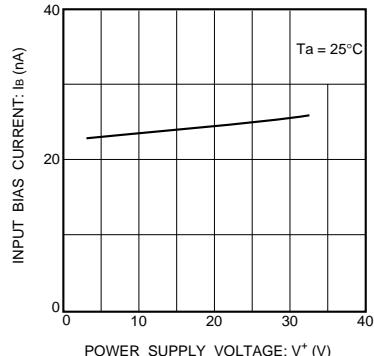


Fig. 3 Input bias current vs. power supply voltage

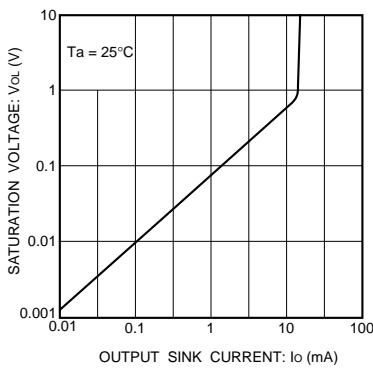


Fig. 4 Output saturation voltage vs. output current

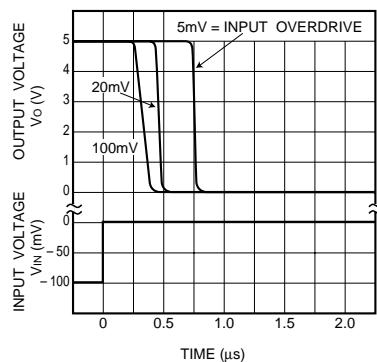


Fig. 5 Propagation characteristics (I)

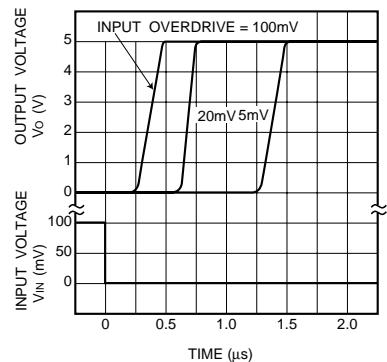


Fig. 6 Propagation characteristics (II)

● Operation notes

(1) Handling unused circuits

If a circuit is not in use, we recommend connecting it as shown in Figure 7, so that its input is connected to the potential within the in-phase input voltage range (V_{ICM}) and the output is left open.

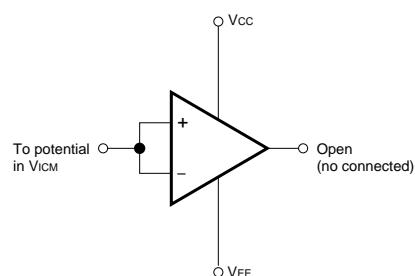


Fig. 7 Example of unused circuit connection

● External dimensions (Units: mm)

