Voltage Comparators/Buffers

LM711C dual comparator

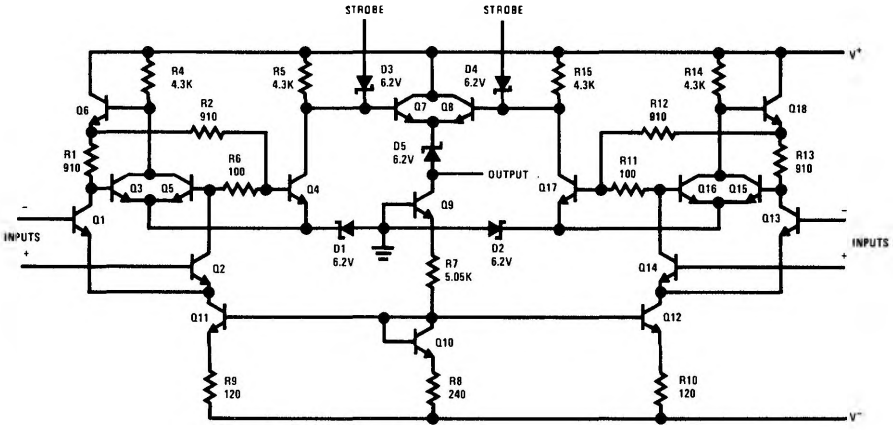
general description

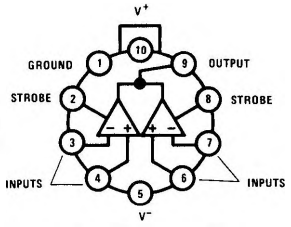
The LM711C contains two voltage comparators with separate differential inputs, a common output and provision for strobing each side independently. Similar to the LM710C, the device features low offset and thermal drift, a large input voltage range, low power consumption, fast recovery from large overloads and compatibility with most integrated logic circuits.

With the addition of an external resistor network, the LM711C can be used as a sense amplifier for core memories. The input thresholding, combined with the high gain of the comparator, eliminates many of the inaccuracies encountered with conventional sense amplifier designs. Further, it has the speed and accuracy needed for reliably detecting the outputs of cores as small as 20 mils.

The LM711C is also useful in other applications where a dual comparator with OR'ed outputs is required, such as a double-ended limit detector. By using common circuitry for both halves, the device can provide high speed with lower power dissipation than two single comparators. The LM711C is the commercial/industrial version of the LM711. It is identical to the LM711, except that operation is specified over a 0°C to 70°C temperature range.

schematic and connection diagrams

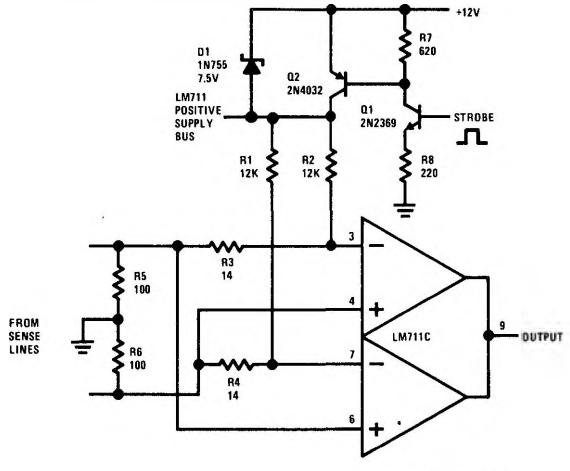




NOTE: Pin 5 connected to case

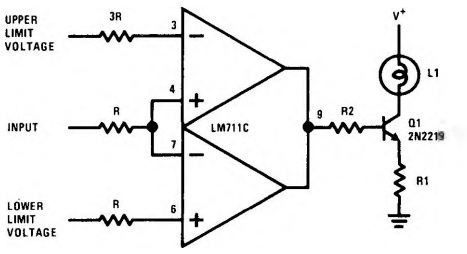
typical applications

Sense Amplifier With Supply Strobing for Reduced Power Consumption*



*Standby dissipation is about 40 mW

Double-Ended Limit Detector With Lamp Driver



absolute maximum ratings

Positive Supply Voltage	+14.0V
Negative Supply Voltage	-7.0V
Peak Output Current	50 mA
Differential Input Voltage	±5.0V
Input Voltage	±7.0V
Strobe Voltage	0 to +6.0V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	300 mW
Operating Temperature Range	0°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 60 sec)	300°C

electrical characteristics (Note 1)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 200\Omega$, $V_{CM} = 0$		1.0	5.0	mV
	$R_S \leq 200\Omega$		1.0	7.5	mV
Input Offset Current			0.5	15	μA
Input Bias Current			25	100	μA
Voltage Gain		700	1500		
Response Time (Note 2)			40		ns
Strobe Release Time			12		ns
Input Voltage Range	$V^- = -7.0V$	±5.0			V
Differential Input Voltage Range		±5.0			V
Output Resistance			200		Ω
Positive Output Level	$V_{IN} \geq 10$ mV		4.5	5.0	V
Loaded Positive Output Level	$V_{IN} \geq 10$ mV, $I_O = 5$ mA	2.5	3.5		V
Negative Output Level	$V_{IN} \geq 10$ mV	-1.0	-0.5	0	V
Strobed Output Level	$V_{STROBE} \leq 0.3V$	-1.0		0	V
Output Sink Current	$V_{IN} \geq 10$ mV, $V_{OUT} \geq 0$	0.5	0.8		mA
Strobe Current	$V_{STROBE} = 0$		1.2	2.5	mA
Positive Supply Current	$V_{OUT} \leq 0$		8.6		mA
Negative Supply Current			3.9		mA
Power Consumption			130	230	mW
The following specifications apply for $-55°C \leq T_A \leq 125°C$:					
Input Offset Voltage (Note 3)	$R_S \leq 200\Omega$, $V_{CM} = 0$			6.0	mV
	$R_S \leq 200\Omega$			10	mV
Input Offset Current (Note 3)				25	μA
Input Bias Current				150	μA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage			5.0		μV/°C
Voltage Gain		500			

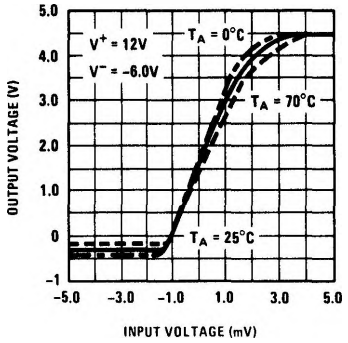
Note 1: Ratings apply for ambient temperatures to 70°C.

Note 2: These specifications apply for $V^+ = 12.0V$, $V^- = 6.0V$, $0°C < T_A < 70°C$ and for a logic threshold voltage of 1.5V at 0°C, 1.4V at 25°C and 1.2V at 70°C unless otherwise specified.

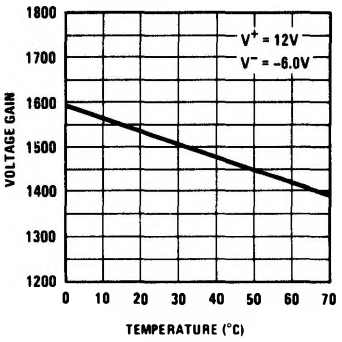
Note 3: The response time specified is for a 100 mV input step with 5 mV overdrive (see definitions).

typical performance characteristics

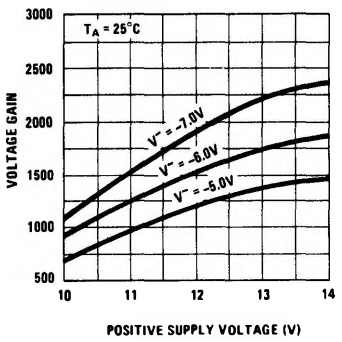
Transfer Function



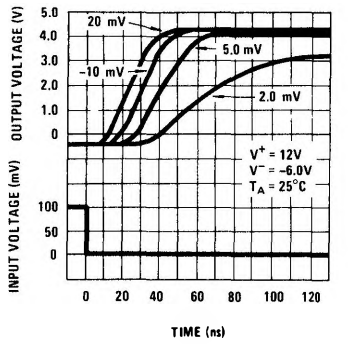
Voltage Gain



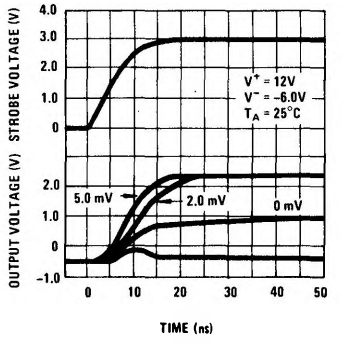
Voltage Gain



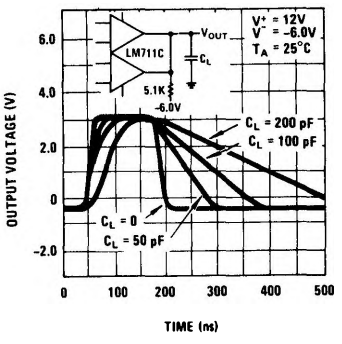
Response Time for Various Input Overdrives



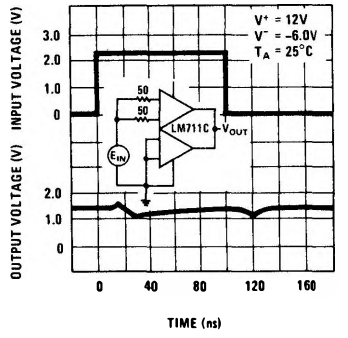
Strobe Release Time for Various Input Overdrives



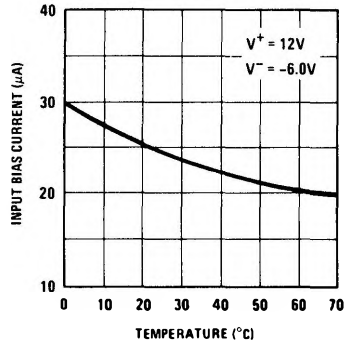
Output Pulse Stretching With Capacitive Loading



Common Mode Pulse Response



Input Bias Current



Power Consumption