

**VOLTAGE COMPARATOR**

SE/NE529

**DESCRIPTION**

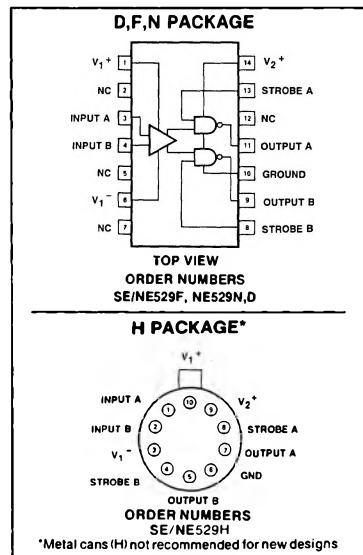
The SE/NE529 is a high speed analog voltage comparator which, for the first time, marries state-of-the-art Schottky diode technology with the conventional linear process. This allows simultaneous fabrication of high speed T<sup>2</sup>L gates with a precision linear amplifier on a single monolithic chip.

**FEATURES**

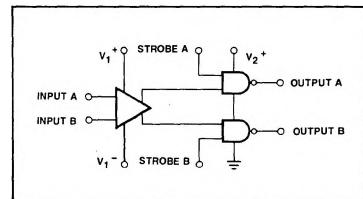
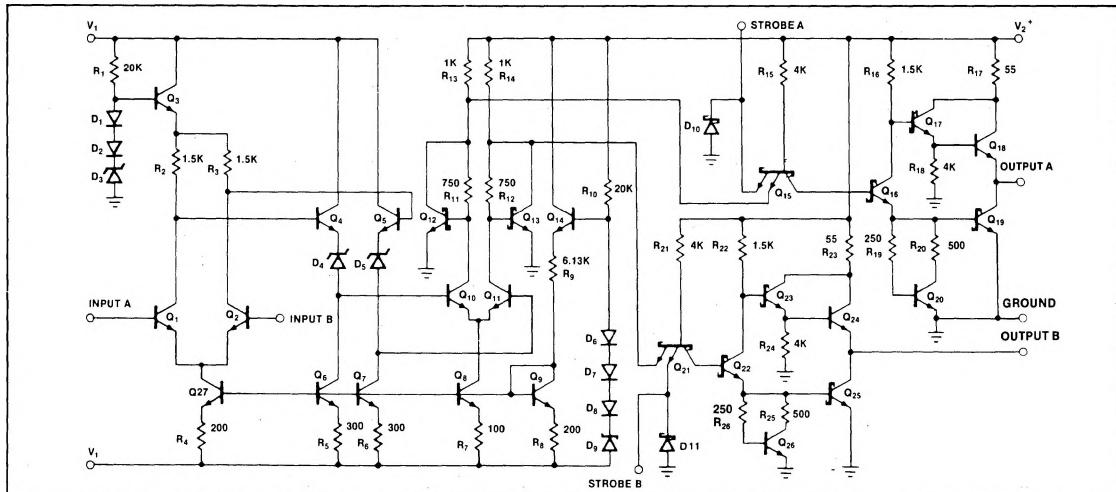
- 10ns propagation delay
- Complementary output gates
- TTL or ECL compatible outputs
- Wide common mode and differential voltage range
- Typical Gain 5000

**APPLICATIONS**

- A/D conversion
- ECL to TTL interface
- TTL to ECL interface
- Memory sensing
- Optical data coupling
- MIL std 883A,B,C available

**PIN CONFIGURATION****ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
Positive supply voltage (V1+)	+15	V
Negative supply voltage (V1-)	-15	V
Gate supply voltage (V2+)	+7	V
Output voltage	+7	V
Differential input voltage	±5	V
Input common mode voltage	±6	V
Power dissipation	600	mW
Operating temperature range NE529	0 to +70	°C
SE529	-55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C
Lead temperature (soldering, 60 sec)	+300	°C

**BLOCK DIAGRAM****EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC**

## VOLTAGE COMPARATOR

SE/NE529

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS  $V_{1+} = +10V$ ,  $V_{2+} = +5.0V$ ,  $V_{1-} = -10V$ 

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SE529			NE529			UNIT
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS Input offset voltage @25°C Over temperature range				4 6			6 10	mV mV
Input bias current @25°C Over temperature range	$V_{IN} = 0V$		5	12 36		5	20 50	$\mu A$ $\mu A$
Input offset current @25°C Over temperature range Common mode voltage range	$V_{IN} = 0V$		2 0	3 $\pm 5$		2 0	5 $\pm 5$	$\mu A$ $\mu A$ V
GATE CHARACTERISTICS Output voltage "1" state "0" state	$V_{2+} = 4.75V$ , $I_{source} = -1mA$ $V_{2+} = 4.75V$ , $I_{sink} = 10mA$	2.5	3.3	0.5	2.7	3.3	0.5	V V
Strobe inputs "0" Input current <sup>1</sup> "1" Input current @ 25°C <sup>1</sup> Over temperature range "0" input voltage "1" input voltage	$V_{2+} = 5.25V$ , $V_{strobe} = 0.5V$ $V_{2+} = 5.25V$ , $V_{strobe} = 2.7V$ $V_{2+} = 5.25V$ , $V_{strobe} = 2.7V$ $V_{2+} = 4.75V$ $V_{2+} = 4.75V$			-2 50 200 0.8			-2 100 200 0.8	$\mu A$ $\mu A$ $\mu A$ V V
Short circuit Output current	$V_{2+} = 5.25V$ , $V_{OUT} = 0V$	-18		-70	-18		-70	mA
POWER SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS Supply voltage $V_{1+}$ $V_{1-}$ $V_{2+}$			5 -6 4.5	10 -10 5.5	5 -6 4.75		10 -10 5.25	V V V
Supply current $I_{1+}$ $I_{1-}$ $I_{2+}$	$V_{1+} = 10V$ , $V_{1-} = -10V$ $V_{2+} = 5.25V$ Over temp. Over temp. Over temp.			5 10 20			5 10 20	$mA$ $mA$ $mA$

## NOTES

1. See logic function table.

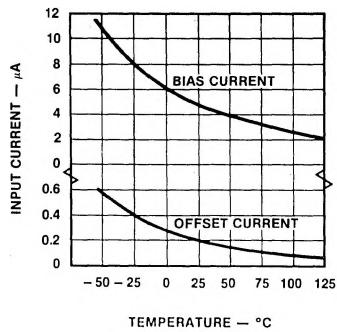
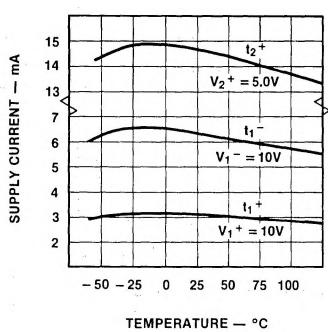
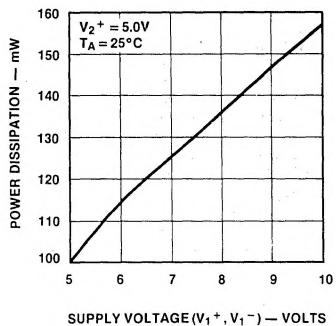
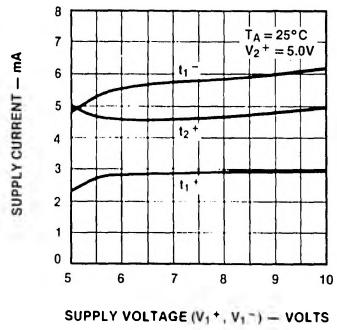
AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ 

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS			UNIT
		Min	Typ	Max	
Transient response Propagation delay time $t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	$V_{IN} = \pm 100mV$ step		12 10 2	22 20 5	ns ns ns
Delay between output A and B			6		ns
Strobe delay time $t_{ON}$ turn-on time $t_{OFF}$ turn-off time			6		ns

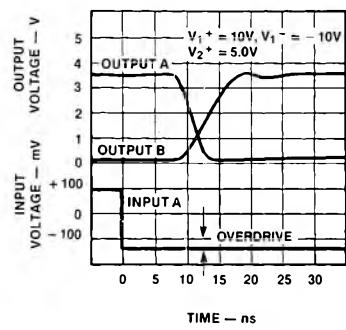
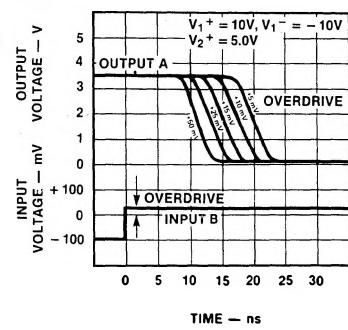
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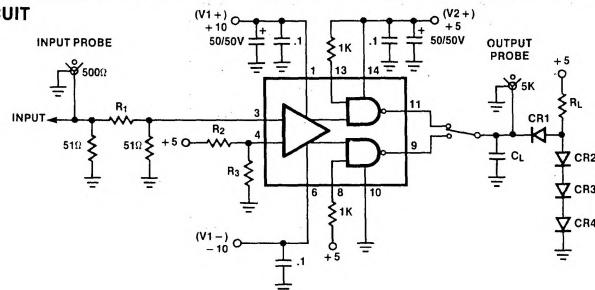
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

INPUT CURRENTS  
vs TEMPERATURESUPPLY CURRENT  
vs TEMPERATUREPOWER DISSIPATION  
vs SUPPLY VOLTAGESUPPLY CURRENT  
vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

OUTPUT PROPAGATION DELAYS

RESPONSE TIME FOR  
VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES

## RESPONSE TIME TEST CIRCUIT



CR1 - CR4 = IN914  
R1 SELECTED FOR 15:1 DIVIDER  
R2,3 SELECTED FOR 100mV AT PIN 4

INPUT  
PRR = 1MHz  
Pw = 50ns  
Tr = Tf = 2ns  
AMPLITUDE = 3.00V

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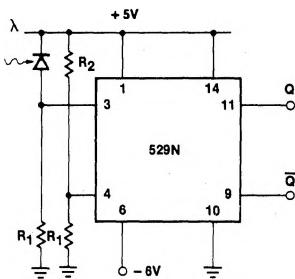
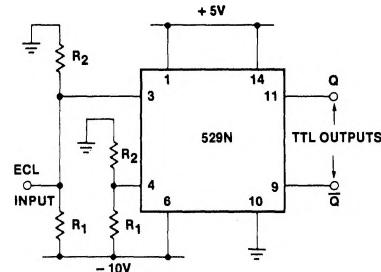
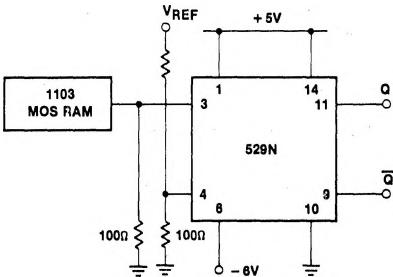
**APPLICATIONS**

One of the main features of the device is that supply voltages ( $V_1^+$ ,  $V_1^-$ ) need not be balanced, as indicated in the following diagrams. For proper operation, however, negative supply ( $V_1^-$ ) should always be at least six volts more negative than the ground terminal (pin 6). Input Common Mode range should be limited to values of two volts less than the supply voltages ( $V_1^+$  and  $V_1^-$ ) up to a maximum of  $\pm 6$  volts as supply voltages are increased.

It is also important to note that Output A is in phase with Input A and Output B is in phase with Input B.

**NE529 LOGIC FUNCTION**

$V_{IN}$ (A <sup>+</sup> , B <sup>-</sup> )	STR 'A'	STR 'B'	OUT 'A'	OUT 'B'	COMMENT
$> V_{off}$	X	h/l	H	l/h	Read $I_{ILB}$ , $I_{IHA}$
$< -V_{off}$	h/l	X	l/h	H	Read $I_{ILA}$ , $I_{IHb}$

**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS****PHOTODIODE DETECTOR****ECL TO TTL INTERFACE****MOS MEMORY SENSE AMP****TTL TO ECL INTERFACE**