

MINI ANALOG SERIES**0.7 μ A RAIL-TO-RAIL CMOS COMPARATOR****S-8953xA/B Series**

The mini-analog series is a family of standard analog circuits available in small packages.

The S-8953xA/B series is an ultra-low voltage operation and ultra-low current consumption CMOS comparator which provides rail-to-rail operation on both the input and output. The output can swing within 20mV of each rail with $R_L=1M\Omega$. Minimum operation voltage of 0.9V and low current consumption of 0.7 μ A (typ.) have been achieved.

The S-8953xA/B series gives the optimum solution for small battery-powered portable equipments along with the small and thin package features. The S-8953xA is a single comparator available in miniature SC-88A package. The S-8953xB is a dual comparator available in newly developed 8-pin SON(A) package.

■ Features

- CMOS comparator
- Low operating voltage: $V_{DD}=0.9V$ to 5.5V
- Low current consumption: $I_{DD}=0.7\mu A$ (typ.)
- Rail-to-rail* wide input and output voltage range: V_{SS} to V_{DD}
- Low input offset voltage: 5.0mV max.
- Small package: 5-pin SC-88A 2.0 mm $\times$ 2.1mm
8-pin SON(A) 2.9 mm $\times$ 3.0 mm

■ Applications

- Cellular phone
- PDA
- Notebook PC
- Digital camera
- Camcorder

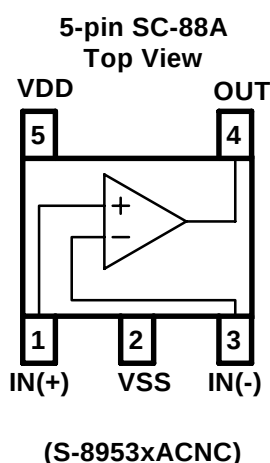
■ Pin Configuration

Figure 1

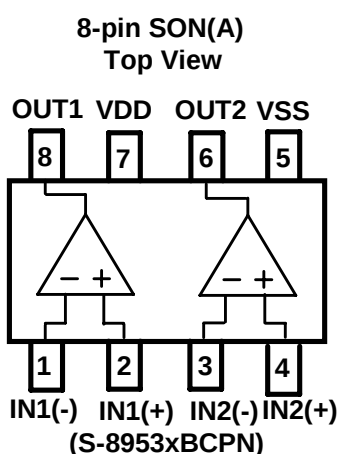


Figure 2

Table 1 Pin Description (S-8953xACNC)

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	IN(+)	Non-inverting input pin
2	VSS	GND pin
3	IN(-)	Inverting input pin
4	OUT	Output pin
5	VDD	Positive power supply pin

Table 2 Pin Description (S-8953xBCPN)

Pin No.	Symbol	Functions
1	IN1(-)	Inverting input pin 1
2	IN1(+)	Non-inverting input pin 1
3	IN2(-)	Inverting input pin 2
4	IN2(+)	Non-inverting input pin 2
5	VSS	GND pin
6	OUT2	Output pin 2
7	VDD	Positive power pin
8	OUT1	Output pin 1

■ Packages

- 5-pin SC-88A (Package drawing code: NP005-B)
- 8-pin SON(A) (Package drawing code: PN008-A)

* Rail-to-rail is a registered trade mark of Motorola Japan Ltd.

■ Selection Guide

Table 3

Offset voltage	Product Name (single).	Product Name (dual).
$V_{IO} = 10\text{mV max.}$	S-89530ACNC-HCB-TF	S-89530BCPN-HFB-TF
$V_{IO} = 50\text{mV max.}$	S-89531ACNC-HCC-TF	S-89531BCPN-HFC-TF

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 4

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Power voltage		V_{DD}	7.0	V
Input voltage		V_{IN}	0 to 7.0	V
Differential input voltage		V_{IND}	± 5.5	V
Allowable loss	SC-88A	P_D	200	mW
	SON		300	
Operating temperature		T_{opr}	-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note: Although the IC contains protection circuit against static electricity, excessive static electricity or voltage which exceeds the limit of the protection circuit should not be applied to.

■ Recommended Operating Power Voltage Range

Table 5

Parameter	Symbol	Range
Operating Power Voltage Range	V_{DDope}	0.9V to 5.5V

■ Electric Characteristics

Difference between the S-89530ACNC and S-89531ACNC, between the S-89530BCPN and S-89531BCPN is only offset voltage.

Other specifications are the same.

1. $V_{DD}=3.0V$

DC Characteristics($V_{DD}=3.0V$) (per Comparator)

Table 6

($T_a=25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit
Supply current	I_{DDH}	$V_{IN1}=V_{SS}, V_{IN2}=V_{DD}, R_L=\infty$	—	0.7	1.4	μA	Fig.8
	I_{DDL}	$V_{IN1}=V_{DD}, V_{IN2}=V_{SS}, R_L=\infty$	—	0.25	0.5	μA	Fig.8
Offset voltage	V_{IO}	S-89530A/B: $V_{CMR}=1.5V$	—	5	10	mV	Fig.3
		S-89531A/B: $V_{CMR}=1.5V$	—	3	5	mV	Fig.3
Input offset current	I_{IO}	—	—	1	—	pA	—
Input bias current	I_{BIAS}	—	—	1	—	pA	—
Common-mode input voltage	V_{CMR}	—	0	—	3.0	V	Fig.5
Open loop voltage gain	A_{VOL}	$V_{CMR}=1.5V, R_L=1M\Omega$	—	86	—	dB	—
Output voltage swing	V_{OH}	$R_L=1M\Omega$	2.98	—	—	V	Fig.6
	V_{OL}	$R_L=1M\Omega$	—	—	0.02	V	Fig.7
Common-mode rejection ratio	CMRR	$V_{SS} \leq V_{CMR} \leq V_{DD}$	45	65	—	dB	Fig.5
Power supply rejection ratio	PSRR	$V_{DD}=0.9V$ to $5.5V$	66	75	—	dB	Fig.4
Source current ⁽¹⁾	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{OUT}=V_{DD}-0.1V$	380	500	—	μA	Fig.9
		$V_{OUT}=0V$	4000	5500	—	μA	Fig.9
Sink current	I_{SINK}	$V_{OUT}=0.1V$	400	550	—	μA	Fig.10
		$V_{OUT}=V_{DD}$	4800	6000	—	μA	Fig.10

AC Characteristics($V_{DD}=3.0V$)

Table 7

($T_a=25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit
Rise propagation delay time	t_{PLH}	Overdrive =100mV $C_L=15pF$	—	110	—	μs	Fig.11
Fall propagation delay time	t_{PHL}		—	280	—	μs	Fig.11
Output rise time	t_{TLH}		—	10	—	μs	Fig.11
Output fall time	t_{THL}		—	30	—	μs	Fig.11

(1) Source current should be used in the range less than 7mA.

2. $V_{DD}=1.8V$

DC Characteristics ($V_{DD}=1.8V$) (per Comparator)

Table 8

($T_a=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit
Supply current	I_{DDH}	$V_{IN1}=V_{SS}, V_{IN2}=V_{DD}, R_L=\infty$	—	0.7	1.4	μA	Fig.8
	I_{DDL}	$V_{IN1}=V_{DD}, V_{IN2}=V_{SS}, R_L=\infty$	—	0.25	0.5	μA	Fig.8
Offset voltage	V_{IO}	S-89530A/B: $V_{CMR}=0.9V$	—	5	10	mV	Fig.3
		S-89531A/B: $V_{CMR}=0.9V$	—	3	5	mV	Fig.3
Input offset current	I_{IO}	—	—	1	—	pA	—
Input bias current	I_{BIAS}	—	—	1	—	pA	—
Common-mode input voltage	V_{CMR}	—	0	—	1.8	V	Fig.5
Open loop voltage gain	A_{VOL}	$V_{CMR}=0.9V, R_L=1M\Omega$	—	80	—	dB	—
Output voltage swing	V_{OH}	$R_L=1M\Omega$	1.78	—	—	V	Fig.6
	V_{OL}	$R_L=1M\Omega$	—	—	0.02	V	Fig.7
Common-mode rejection ratio	CMRR	$V_{SS} \leq V_{CMR} \leq V_{DD}$	35	55	—	dB	Fig.5
		$V_{SS} \leq V_{CMR} \leq V_{DD}-0.2V$	45	60	—	dB	Fig.5
Power supply rejection ratio	PSRR	$V_{DD}=0.9V$ to $5.5V$	66	75	—	dB	Fig.4
Source current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{OUT}=V_{DD}-0.1V$	200	250	—	μA	Fig.9
		$V_{OUT}=0V$	1000	1500	—	μA	Fig.9
Sink current	I_{SINK}	$V_{OUT}=0.1V$	220	300	—	μA	Fig.10
		$V_{OUT}=V_{DD}$	1200	1800	—	μA	Fig.10

AC Characteristics($V_{DD}=1.8V$)

Table 9

($T_a=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit
Rise propagation delay time	t_{PLH}	Overdrive =100mV $C_L=15pF$	—	90	—	μs	Fig.11
Fall propagation delay time	t_{PHL}		—	160	—	μs	Fig.11
Output rise time	t_{TLH}		—	8	—	μs	Fig.11
Output fall time	t_{THL}		—	25	—	μs	Fig.11

3. $V_{DD}=0.9V$ DC Characteristics($V_{DD}=0.9V$) (per Comparator)**Table 10**

(Ta=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit
Supply current	I_{DDH}	$V_{IN1}=V_{SS}, V_{IN2}=V_{DD}, R_L=\infty$	—	0.7	1.3	μA	Fig.8
	I_{DDL}	$V_{IN1}=V_{DD}, V_{IN2}=V_{SS}, R_L=\infty$	—	0.25	0.5	μA	Fig.8
Offset voltage	V_{IO}	S-89530A/B: $V_{CMR}=0.45V$	—	5	10	mV	Fig.3
		S-89531A/B: $V_{CMR}=0.45V$	—	3	5	mV	Fig.3
Input offset current	I_{IO}	—	—	1	—	pA	—
Input bias current	I_{BIAS}	—	—	1	—	pA	—
Common-mode input voltage	V_{CMR}	—	0	—	0.9	V	Fig.5
Open loop voltage gain	A_{VOL}	$V_{CMR}=0.45V, R_L=1M\Omega$	—	74	—	dB	—
Output voltage swing	High V_{OH}	$R_L=1M\Omega$	0.88	—	—	V	Fig.6
	Low V_{OL}	$R_L=1M\Omega$	—	—	0.02	V	Fig.7
Common-mode rejection ratio	CMRR	$V_{SS} \leq V_{CMR} \leq V_{DD}$	25	50	—	dB	Fig.5
		$V_{SS} \leq V_{CMR} \leq V_{DD}-0.3V$	40	60	—	dB	Fig.5
Power supply rejection ratio	PSRR	$V_{DD}=0.9V$ to 5.5V	66	75	—	dB	Fig.4
Source current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{OUT}=V_{DD}-0.1V$	10	45	—	μA	Fig.9
		$V_{OUT}=0V$	12	70	—	μA	Fig.9
Sink current	I_{SINK}	$V_{OUT}=0.1V$	10	65	—	μA	Fig.10
		$V_{OUT}=V_{DD}$	12	120	—	μA	Fig.10

AC Characteristics($V_{DD}=0.9V$)**Table 11**

(Ta=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit
Rise propagation delay time	t_{PLH}	Overdrive =100mV $C_L=15pF$	—	65	—	μs	Fig.11
Fall propagation delay time	t_{PHL}		—	65	—	μs	Fig.11
Output rise time	t_{TLH}		—	5	—	μs	Fig.11
Output fall time	t_{THL}		—	20	—	μs	Fig.11

■ Measurement Conditions

1. Offset voltage

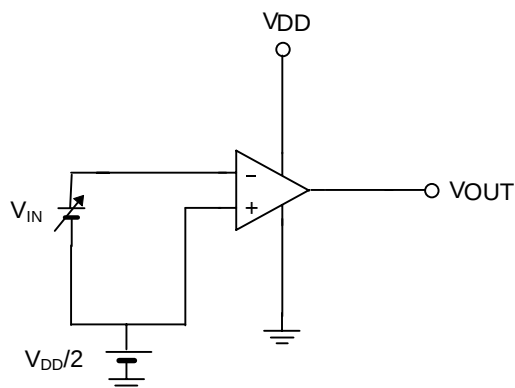


Figure 3

- Offset voltage(V_{IO}),

The offset voltage (V_{IO}) is defined as V_{IN} at which V_{OUT} changes by changing V_{IN} .

2. Power supply rejection ratio

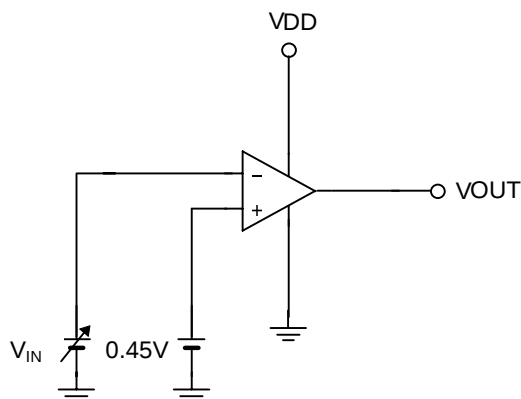


Figure 4

- The power supply rejection ratio (PSRR) is calculated by the following expression, using V_{IO} measured at each V_{DD} .

Measurement conditions :

V_{DD1} is defined as V_{DD} and V_{IO1} is defined as V_{IO} when V_{DD} is 0.9 V.

V_{DD2} is defined as V_{DD} and V_{IO2} is defined as V_{IO} when V_{DD} is 5.5 V.

$$PSRR = -20 \log \left(\left| \frac{V_{IO1} - V_{IO2}}{V_{DD1} - V_{DD2}} \right| \right)$$

- Common-mode input voltage(V_{CMR})

Common-mode input voltage is the input voltage range in which V_{OUT} satisfies the specification for the common-mode rejection ratio when V_{IN} changes.

3. Common-mode rejection rate, Common-mode input voltage

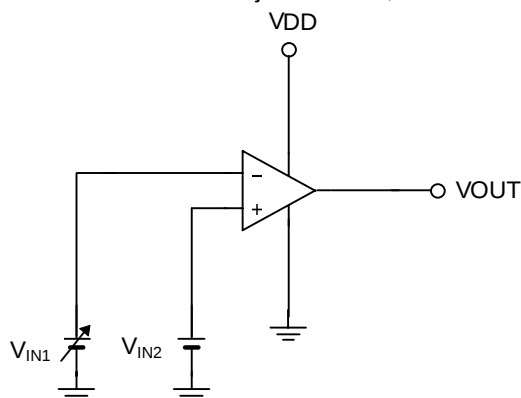


Figure 5

• Common-mode rejection ratio (CMRR)

The offset voltage, V_{IO} is defined as $V_{IN1} - V_{IN2}$ at which V_{OUT} changes when changing V_{IN1} . The common-mode rejection ratio, CMRR is calculated by the following expression.

Measurement conditions:

V_{IO1} is V_{IO} when $V_{IN2} = V_{CMR}(\text{Max.})$

V_{IO2} is V_{IO} when $V_{IN2} = V_{CMR}(\text{Min.})$

$$\text{CMRR} = 20 \log \left(\left| \frac{V_{CMR}(\text{Max.}) - V_{CMR}(\text{Min.})}{V_{IO1} - V_{IO2}} \right| \right)$$

• Common-mode input voltage (V_{CMR})

Common-mode input voltage is the input voltage range in which V_{OUT} satisfies the specification for common-mode rejection ratio when V_{IN1} changes.

4. Output voltage swing

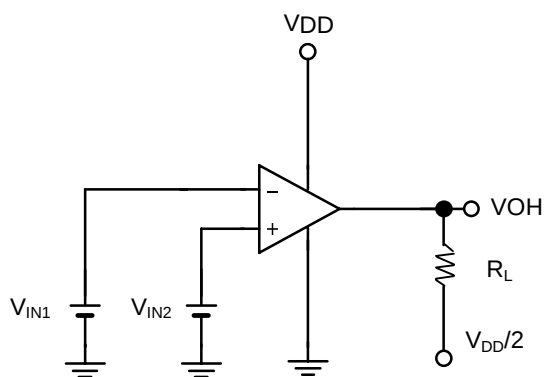


Figure 6

• Output voltage swing high (V_{OH})

Measurement conditions : $V_{IN1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} - 0.1V$

$$V_{IN2} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} + 0.1V$$

$$R_L = 1M\Omega$$

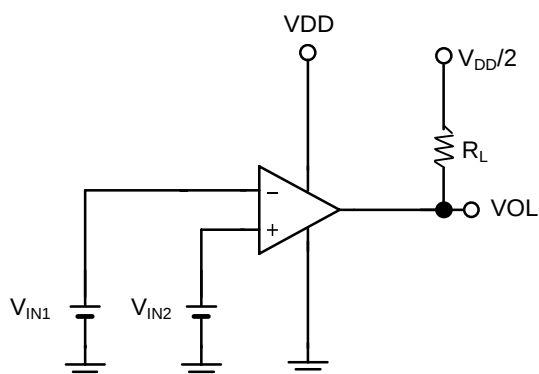


Figure 7

• Output voltage swing low (V_{OL})

Measurement conditions : $V_{IN1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} + 0.1V$

$$V_{IN2} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} - 0.1V$$

$$R_L = 1M\Omega$$

S-8953xA/B Series

5. Supply current

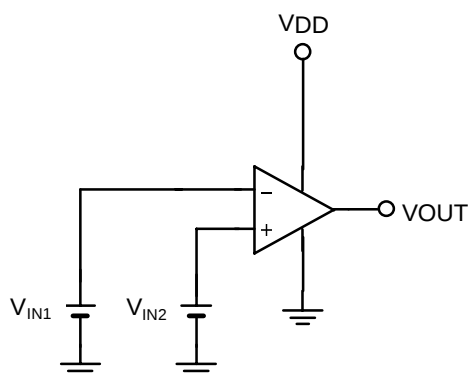


Figure 8

- Supply current (I_{DDH})

Measurement conditions : $V_{IN1}=V_{SS}$
 $V_{IN2}=V_{DD}$

- Supply current (I_{DDL})

Measurement conditions : $V_{IN1}=V_{DD}$
 $V_{IN2}=V_{SS}$

6. Source current

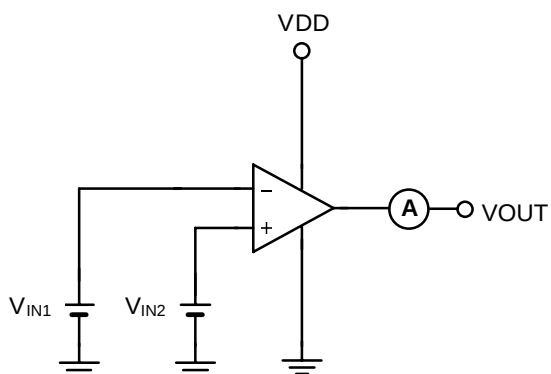


Figure 9

- Source current (I_{SOURCE})

Measurement conditions : $V_{IN1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} - 0.1V$

$$V_{IN2} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} + 0.1V$$

$V_{OUT}=V_{DD}-0.1V$ or
 $V_{OUT}=0V$

7. Sink current (I_{SINK})

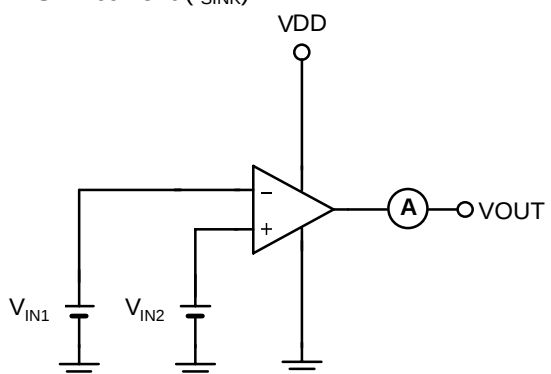


Figure 10

- Sink current (I_{SINK})

Measurement conditions : $V_{IN1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} + 0.1V$

$$V_{IN2} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} - 0.1V$$

$V_{OUT}= 0.1V$ or
 $V_{OUT}= V_{DD}$

8. Propagation delay time / Transient response time

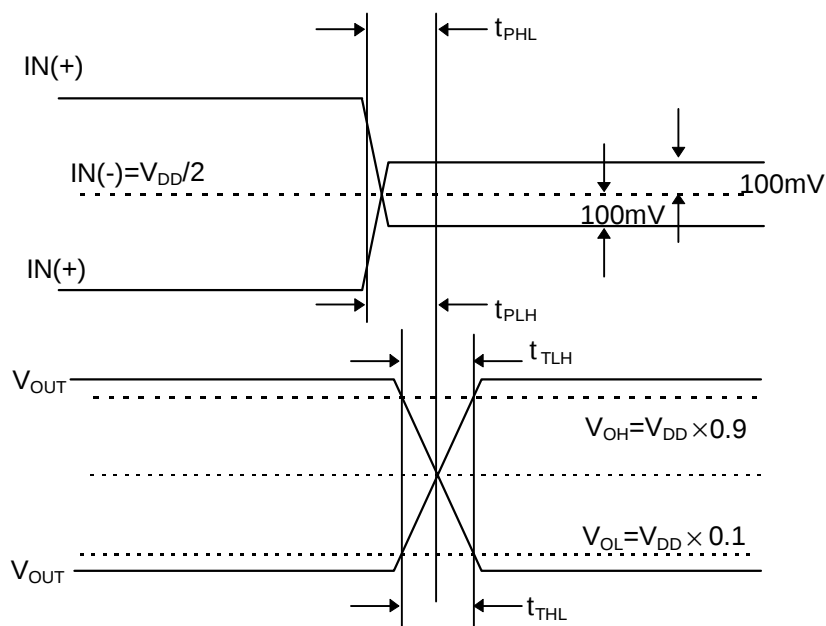


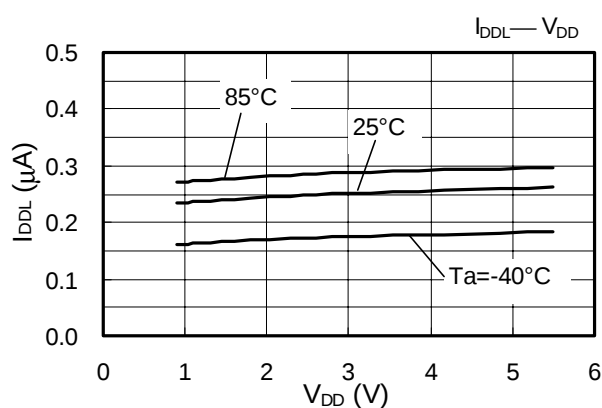
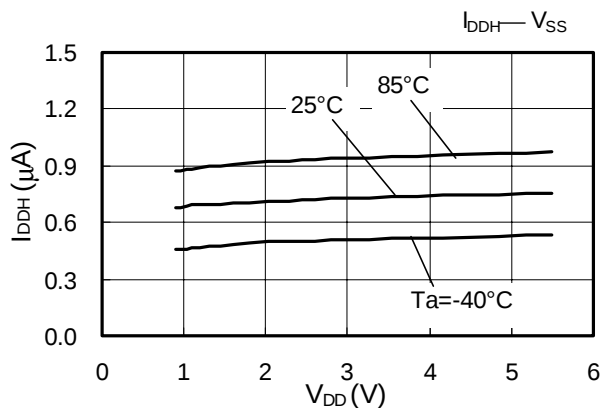
Figure 11

■ **Note**

- For $R_L = 100k\Omega$, V_{OH} may rise only 0.65V provided that the temperature is -40°C and $V_{DD} = 0.9\text{V}$.
- If the temperature is -20°C , however, V_{OH} rises to 0.8V, which is 100mV below V_{DD} , for $R_L = 100k\Omega$ and $V_{DD} = 0.9\text{V}$.
- If V_{DD} is 1.2V, V_{OH} rises to 0.88V, which is 20mV below V_{DD} , for $R_L = 100k\Omega$ even at -40°C .
- These temperature characteristics data described above can be used as references. Note that a 100% testing for these conditions are not accomplished.

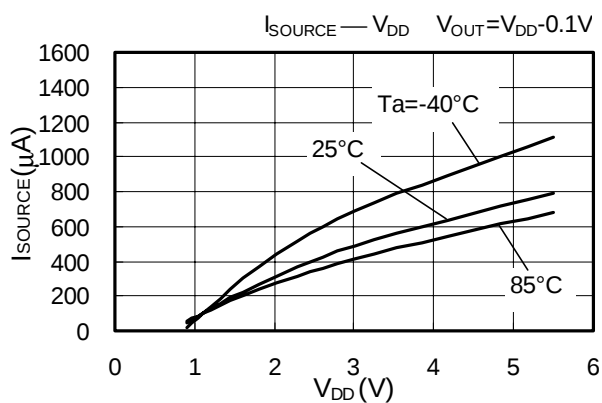
■ Typical Performance Characteristics

1. Current consumption- Supply voltage

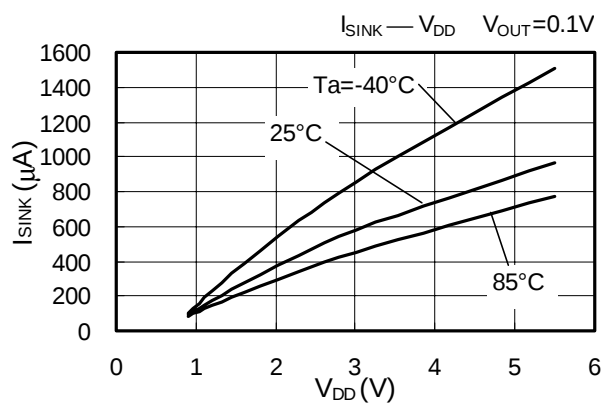


2. Output current

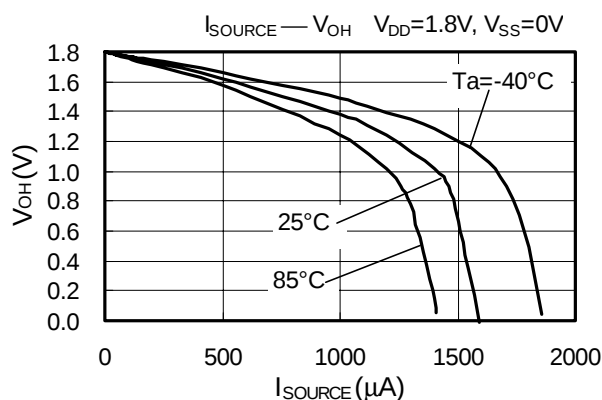
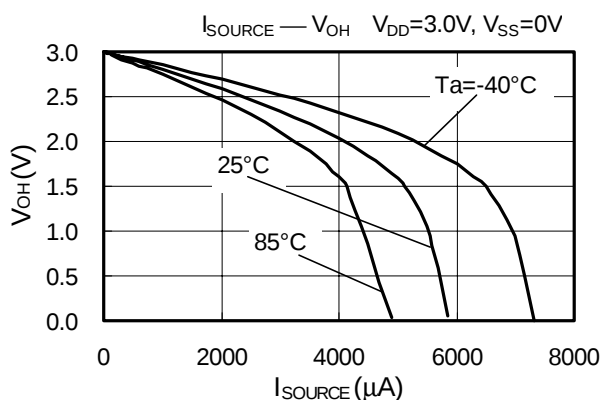
2-1. I_{SOURCE} - Supply voltage

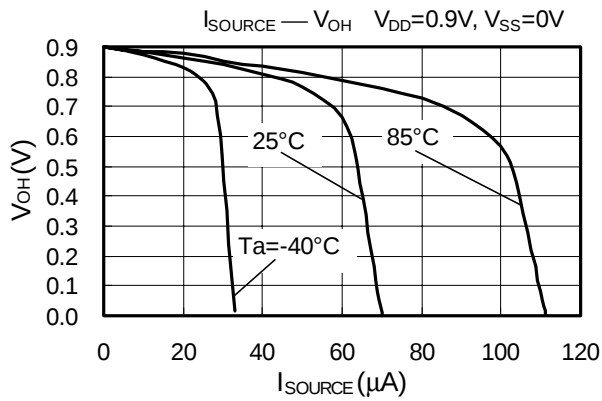
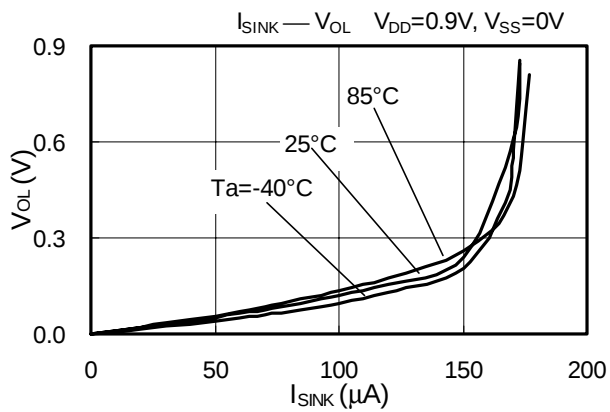
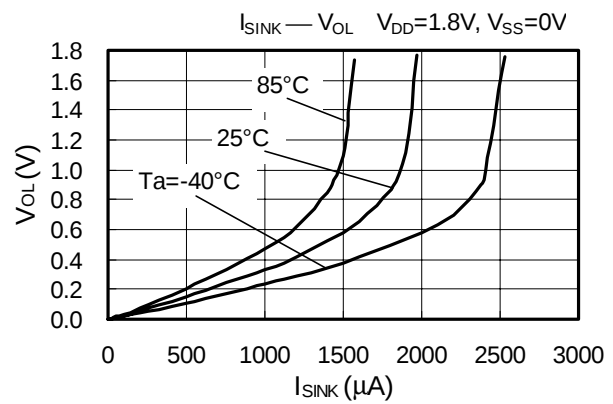
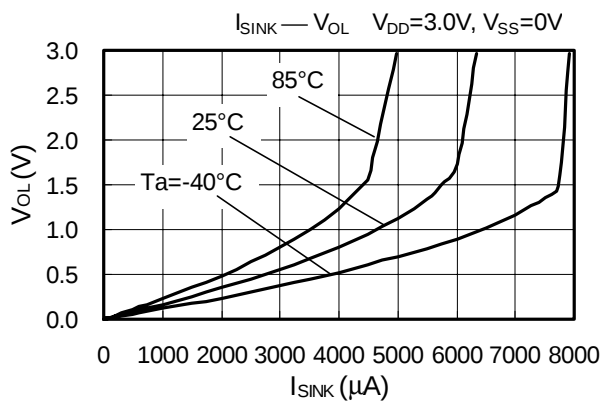


I_{SINK} - Supply voltage



2-2. Output voltage(V_{OH})- I_{SOURCE}



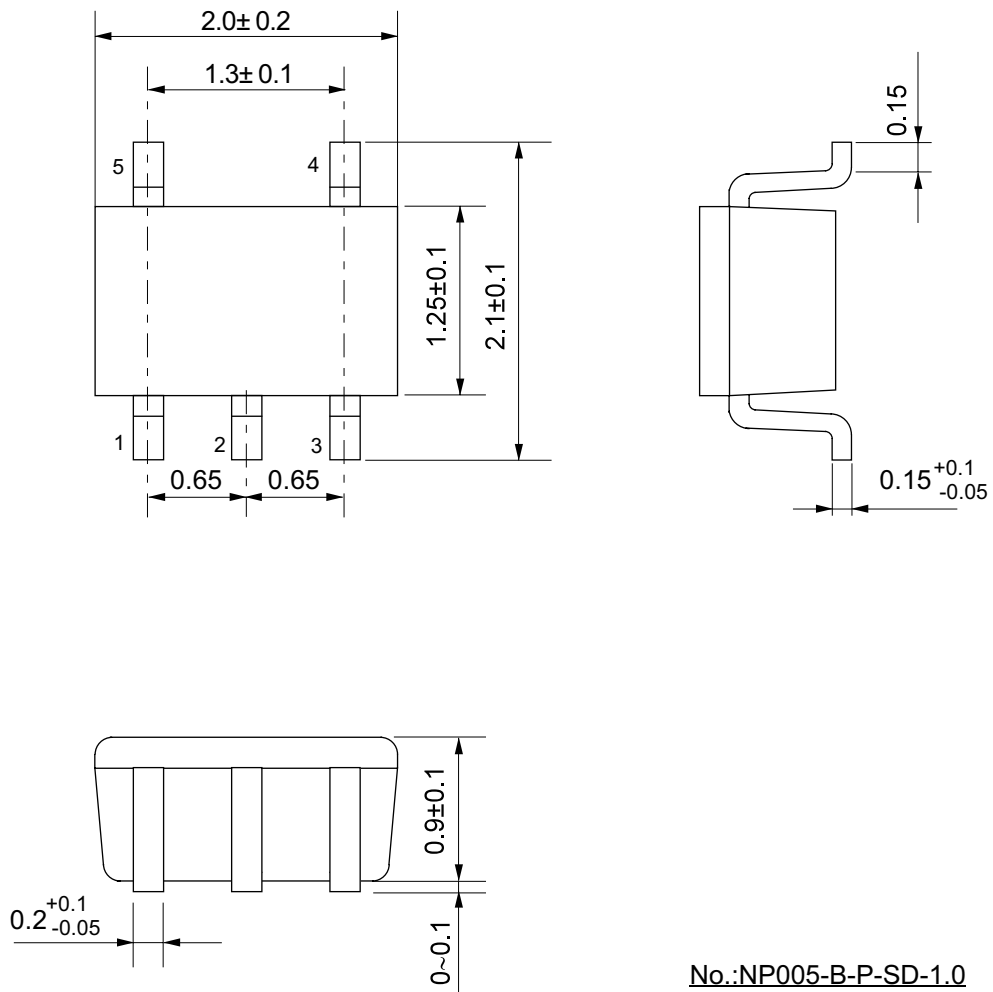
2-3. Output Voltage(V_{OL})- I_{SINK} 

■ SC-88A

NP005-B 990929

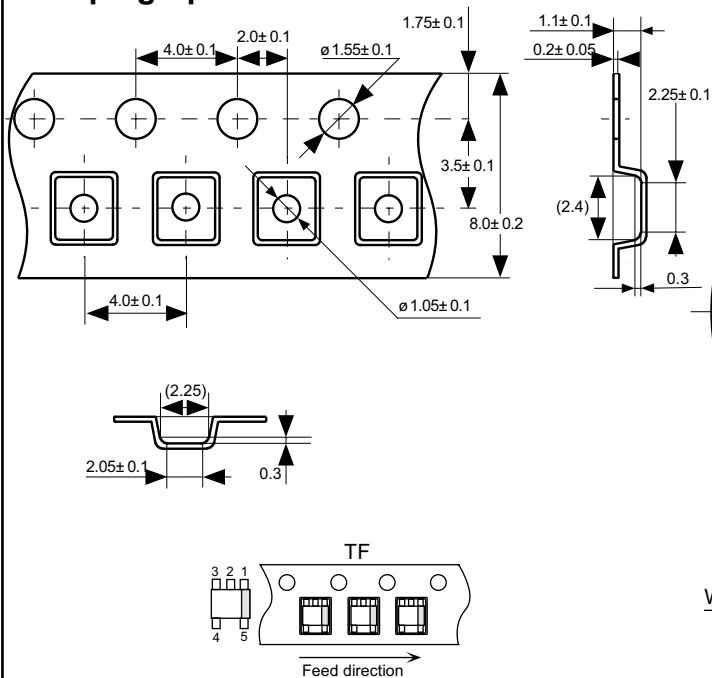
●Dimensions

Unit: mm



No.:NP005-B-P-SD-1.0

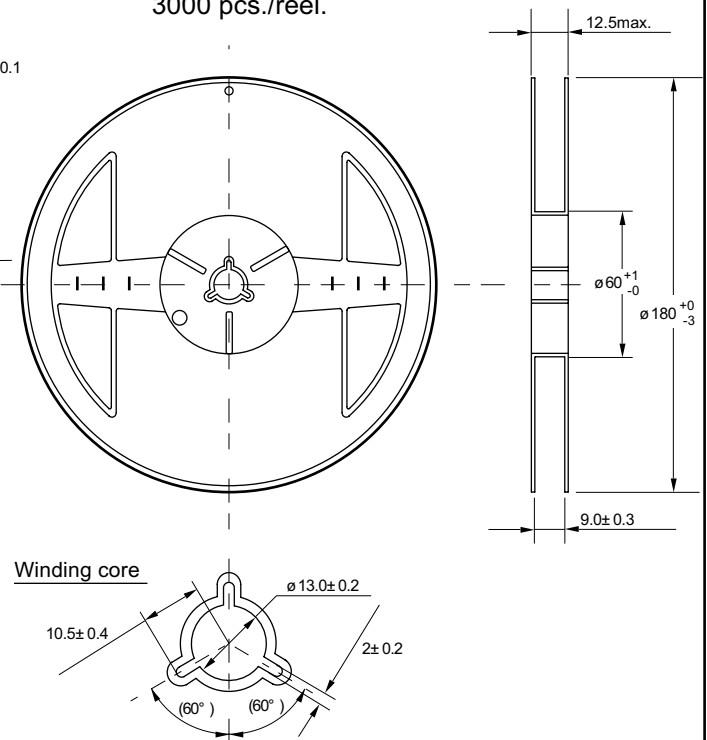
●Taping Specifications



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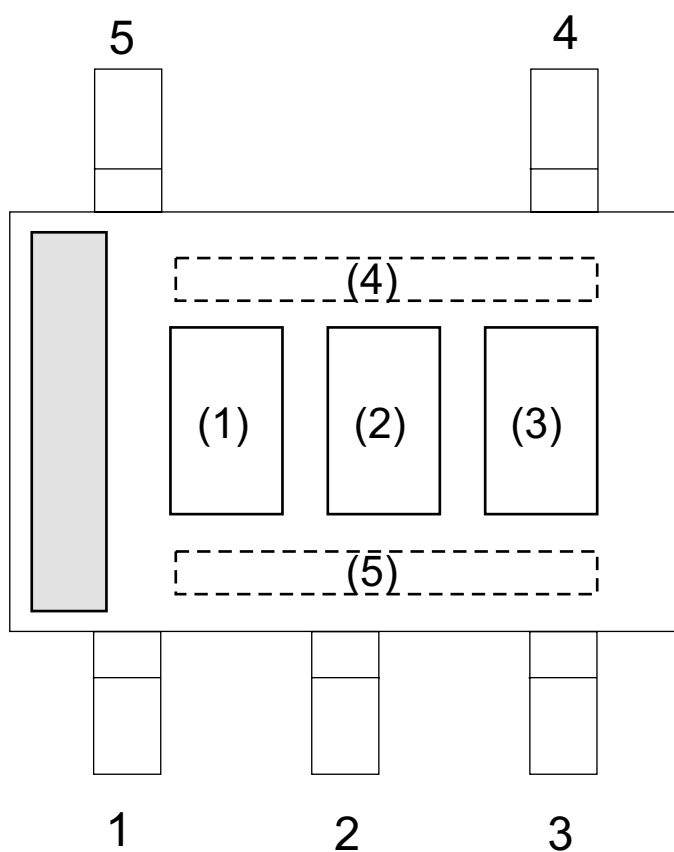
●Reel Specifications

3000 pcs./reel.



No.:NP005-B-R-SD-1.0

● SC-88A

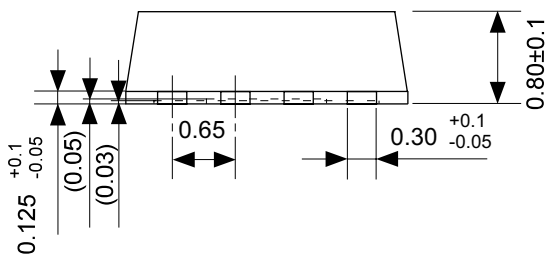
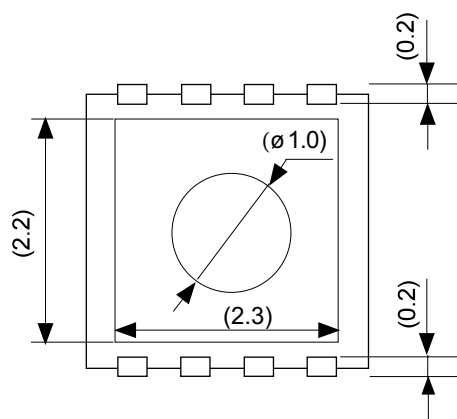
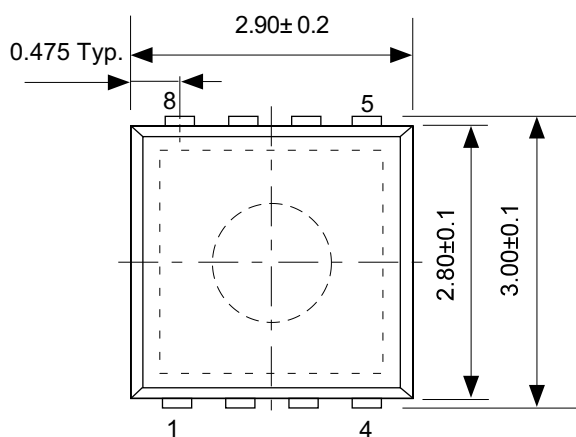


(1) to (3) : Product name

(4) , (5) : Product Lot

● Dimensions

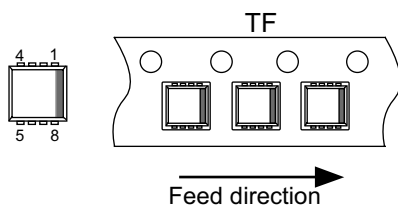
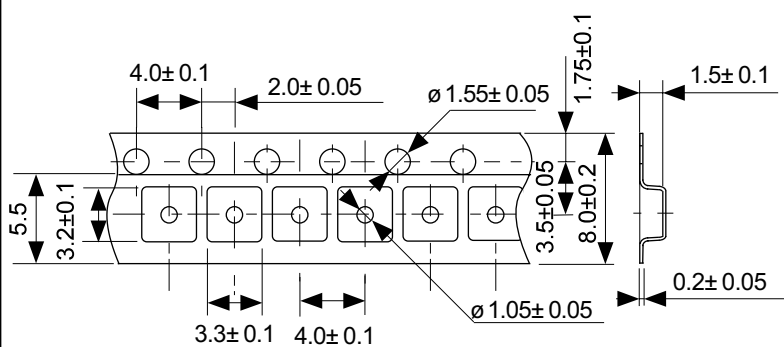
Unit : mm



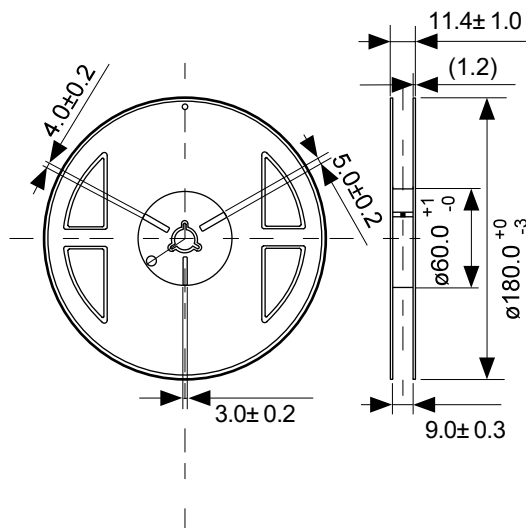
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● Taping Specifications

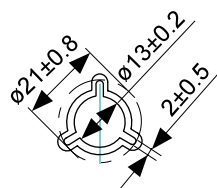
● Reel Specifications



No. : PN008-A-C-SD-1.0

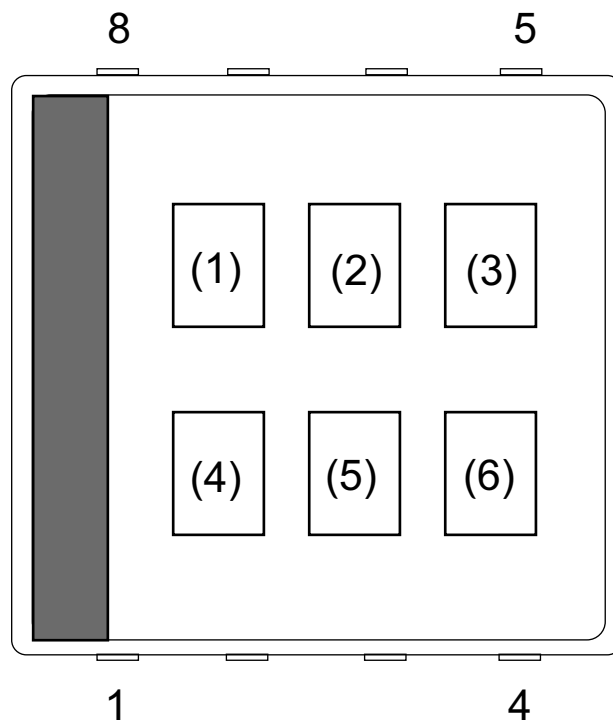


Winding core



No. : PN008-A-R-SD-1.0

● 8-pin SON(A) [SON8A(2928)]



(1) (3) : Product name

(4) : Year of assembly

(5), (6) : Lot No.

No. : PN008-A-M-SD-1.0

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