

# BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu PC311$

# PRECISION VOLTAGE COMPARATOR

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The  $\mu$ PC311 is a voltage comparator that has input currents more than a hundred times lower than devices like conventional standard type of 710. It is also designed to operate over a wide range of supply voltages; from  $\pm$ 15 V op amp supplies down to the single 5 V supply used for IC logic. Its output is compatible with HNIL, DTL and TTL as well as MOS circuits.

#### **FEATURES**

Operate from single 5 V supply

· Maximum input current: 250 nA

Maximum offset current: 50 nA

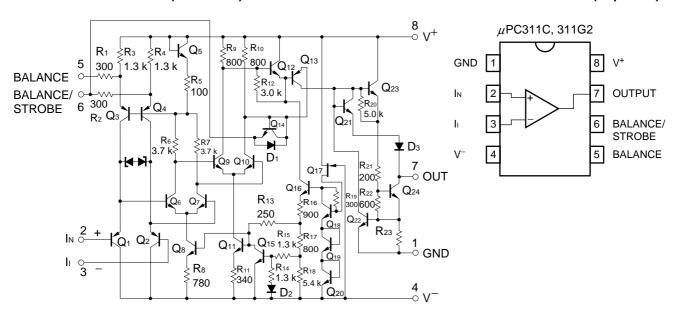
• Fast transient response: 200 ns TYP.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package		
μPC311C	8-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))		
$\mu$ PC311G2	8-pin plastic SOP (5.72 mm (225))		

#### **EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/2 Circuit)**

#### PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)



The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version.

Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Par	Parameter		Ratings	Unit
Voltage between V <sup>+</sup> a	Voltage between V <sup>+</sup> and V <sup>-</sup> Note 1		-0.3 to +36	V
Differential Input Volta	age	VID	±30	V
Input Voltage Note 2		Vı	V <sup>-</sup> –0.3 to V <sup>+</sup> +0.3	V
Output to Negative Si	upply Voltage Note 3	Vo – V <sup>-</sup>	-0.3 to +40	V
Ground to Negative S		V <sub>GND</sub> – V <sup>-</sup>	-0.3 to +30	V
Power Dissipation	C Package Note 4	Рт	350	mW
	G2 Package Note 5		440	mW
Output Short Circuit [			10	sec
Operating Ambient Temperature		TA	-20 to +80	°C
Storage Temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	°C

- **Notes 1.** Reverse connection of supply voltage can cause destruction.
  - 2. The input voltage should be allowed to input without damage or destruction. Even during the transition period of supply voltage, power on/off etc., this specification should be kept. The normal operation will establish when the both inputs are within the Common Mode Input Voltage Range of electrical characteristics.
  - 3. This specification is the voltage which should be allowed to supply to the output and GND terminal from external without damage or destruction. Even during the transition period of supply voltage, power on/off etc., this specification should be kept.
  - 4. Thermal derating factor is -5.0 mW/°C when operating ambient temperature is higher than 55°C.
  - 5. Thermal derating factor is -4.4 mW/°C when operating ambient temperature is higher than 25°C.
  - **6.** Pay careful attention to the total power dissipation not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings, Note 4 and Note 5.

## **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

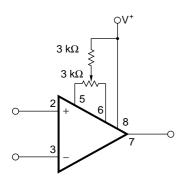
Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Voltage (Split)	V <sup>±</sup>	±4		±16	V
Supply Voltage (V <sup>-</sup> = GND)	V <sup>+</sup>	+5		+32	V

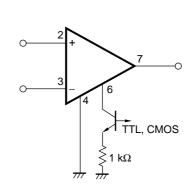
#### **TYPICAL CONNECTIONS**

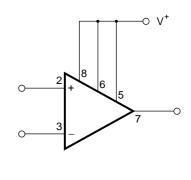
OFFSET VOLTAGE NULL CIRCUIT

STROBING CIRCUIT

FAST RESPONSE CIRCUIT (INCREASING INPUT STAGE CURRENT)







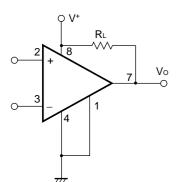


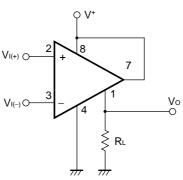
# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C, $V^{\pm} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ )

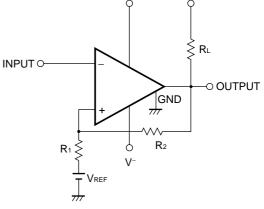
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	Vio	$V^{+} - V^{-} = 5 \text{ to } 30 \text{ V}, \text{Rs} \le 50 \text{ k}\Omega$		±2.0	±7.5	mV
Input Offset Current	lio	$V^+ - V^- = 5 \text{ to } 30 \text{ V}$		±6.0	±50	nA
Input Bias Current	Ів	$V^+ - V^- = 5 \text{ to } 30 \text{ V}$		100	250	nA
Voltage Gain	Av	R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ		200,000		
Response Time		Input step 100 mV, Overdrive 5 mV		200		ns
Output Saturation Voltage	VoL	V₁ ≤ 10 mV, lo = 50 mA		0.75	1.5	V
Strobe ON Current				3.0		mA
Output Leakage Current	IOLEAK	Vı ≥ 10 mV, Vo = 35 V		0.2	50	nA
Positive Supply Current	I <sup>+</sup>	Io = 0 A		5.1	7.5	mA
Negative Supply Current	I <sup>-</sup>	Io = 0 A		4.1	5.0	mA
Input Offset Voltage	Vio	$V^{+} - V^{-} = 5 \text{ to } 30 \text{ V, Rs} \le 50 \text{ k}\Omega,$			±10	mV
		T <sub>A</sub> = 0 to 70°C				
Input Offset Current	lio	$V^+ - V^- = 5 \text{ to } 30 \text{ V}, T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C}$			±70	nA
Input Bias Current	lв	$V^+ - V^- = 5 \text{ to } 30 \text{ V}, T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C}$			300	nA
Common Mode Input Voltage	Vісм		±13.0	±13.8		V
Range			-14.5	-14.7		
Output Saturation Voltage	Vol	$V^{+} \ge 4.5 \text{ V}, \ \ V^{-} = 0 \text{ V}, \ V_{I} \le -10 \text{ mV},$		0.23	0.4	V
		Io = 8 mA				

## **TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

OPEN COLLECTOR OUTPUT EMITTER FOLLOWER OUTPUT COMPARATOR with HYSTERESIS CIRCUIT







Input polarity is reversed when 1pin (GND) is used as an output

 $V_N > V_I \rightarrow V_O$  : Low

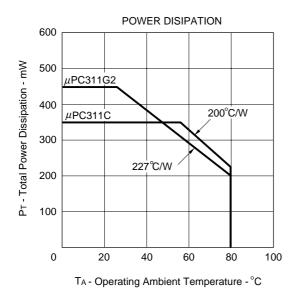
Threshold Voltage
$$V_{TH (High)} = V_{REF} + \frac{R_1}{R_L + R_2 + R_1} (V_{RL} - V_{REF})$$

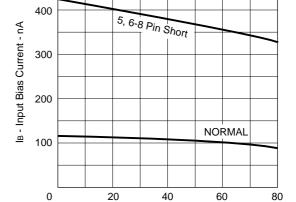
$$V_{TH (Low)} = V_{REF} - \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} (V_{REF} - V_{OL})$$

 $(V_{RL} > V_{REF} > V_{OL})$ 

V<sup>±</sup> = ±15 V

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C, TYP.)

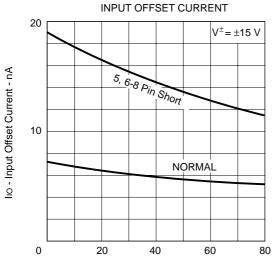




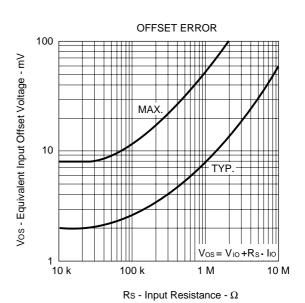
INPUT BIAS CURRENT

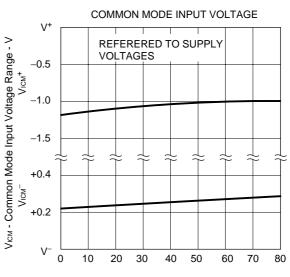
500

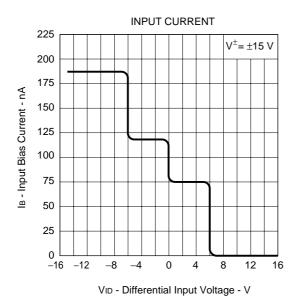
TA - Operating Ambient Temperature - °C



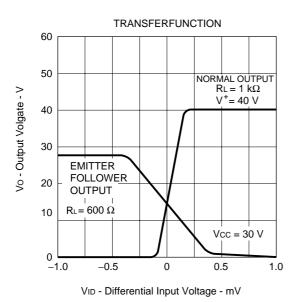


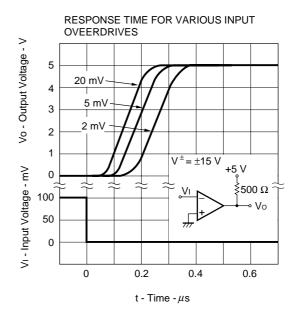


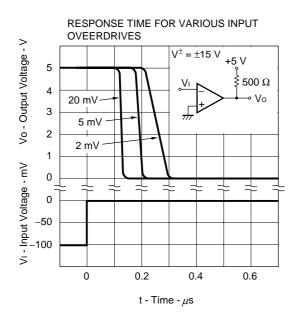


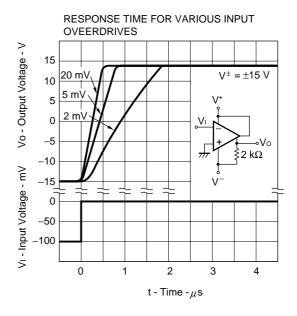


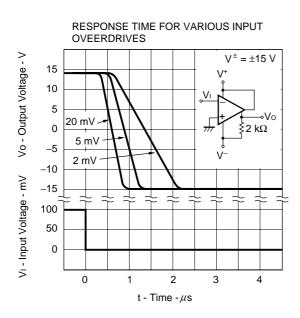
Ta - Operating Ambient Temperature -  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

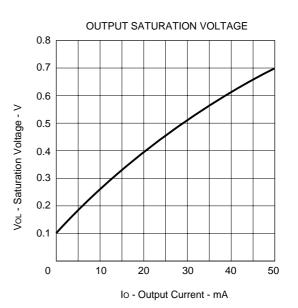




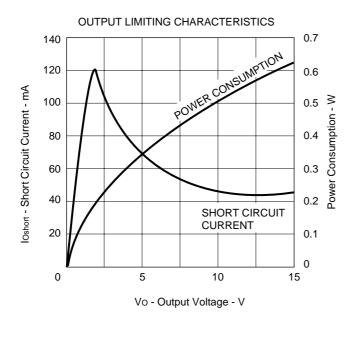


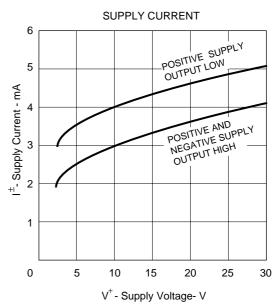


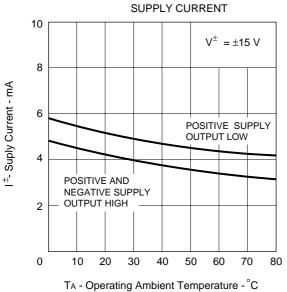


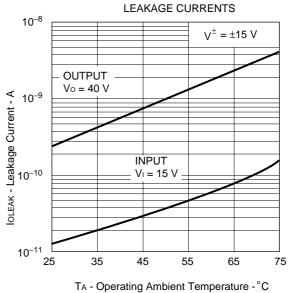


5



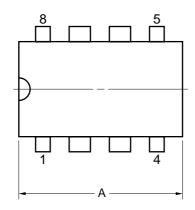


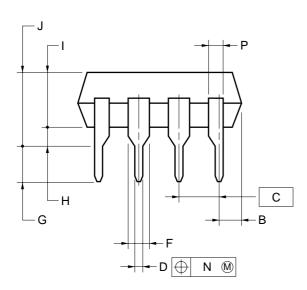


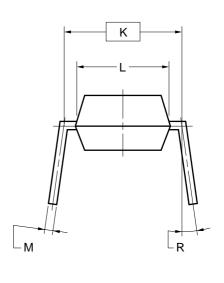


# **PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit:mm)**

# \* 8-PIN PLASTIC DIP (7.62mm(300))







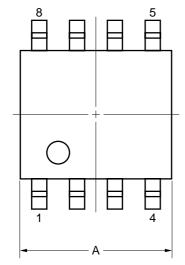
## NOTES

- 1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. Item "K" to center of leads when formed parallel.

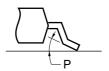
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	10.16 MAX.
В	1.27 MAX.
С	2.54 (T.P.)
D	0.50±0.10
F	1.4 MIN.
G	3.2±0.3
Н	0.51 MIN.
- 1	4.31 MAX.
J	5.08 MAX.
K	7.62 (T.P.)
L	6.4
М	0.25 <sup>+0.10</sup> -0.05
N	0.25
Р	0.9 MIN.
R	0~15°

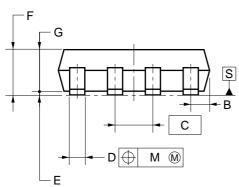
P8C-100-300B,C-2

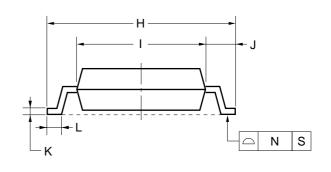
# \* 8-PIN PLASTIC SOP (5.72 mm (225))



detail of lead end







# NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	$5.2_{-0.20}^{+0.17}$
В	0.78 MAX.
С	1.27 (T.P.)
D	$0.42^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
Е	0.1±0.1
F	1.59±0.21
G	1.49
Н	6.5±0.3
1	4.4±0.15
J	1.1±0.2
K	0.17 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>
L	0.6±0.2
М	0.12
N	0.10
Р	3°+7°

S8GM-50-225B-6



#### **★** RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

When soldering this product, it is highly recommended to observe the conditions as shown below. If other soldering processes are used, or if the soldering is performed under different conditions, please make sure to consult with our sales offices.

For more details, refer to our document "SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL" (C10535E).

#### **Type of Surface Mount Device**

 $\mu$ PC311G2: 8-pin plastic SOP (5.72 mm (225))

Process	Conditions	Symbol
Infrared Ray Reflow	Peak temperature: 230°C or below (Package surface temperature),	IR30-00-1
	Reflow time: 30 seconds or less (at 210°C or higher),	
	Maximum number of reflow processes: 1 time.	
Vapor Phase Soldering	Peak temperature: 215°C or below (Package surface temperature),	VP15-00-1
	Reflow time: 40 seconds or less (at 200°C or higher),	
	Maximum number of reflow processes: 1 time.	
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less,	WS60-00-1
	Maximum number of flow processes: 1 time,	
	Pre-heating temperature: 120°C or below (Package surface temperature).	
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 300°C or below,	_
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device).	

Caution Apply only one kind of soldering condition to a device, except for "partial heating method", or the device will be damaged by heat stress.

## Type of Through-hole Device

 $\mu$ PC311C: 8-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))

Process	Conditions	
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below,	
(only to leads)	Flow time: 10 seconds or less.	
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 300°C or below,	
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (per each lead).	

Caution For through-hole device, the wave soldering process must be applied only to leads, and make sure that the package body does not get jet soldered.

Data Sheet G15945EJ3V0DS 9

[MEMO]

NEC  $\mu$ PC311

[MEMO]

- The information in this document is current as of February, 2002. The information is subject to change without notice. For actual design-in, refer to the latest publications of NEC's data sheets or data books, etc., for the most up-to-date specifications of NEC semiconductor products. Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC sales representative for availability and additional information.
- No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without prior written consent of NEC. NEC assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.
- NEC does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of NEC semiconductor products listed in this document or any other liability arising from the use of such products. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC or others.
- Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided for illustrative
  purposes in semiconductor product operation and application examples. The incorporation of these
  circuits, software and information in the design of customer's equipment shall be done under the full
  responsibility of customer. NEC assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by customers or third
  parties arising from the use of these circuits, software and information.
- While NEC endeavours to enhance the quality, reliability and safety of NEC semiconductor products, customers
  agree and acknowledge that the possibility of defects thereof cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize
  risks of damage to property or injury (including death) to persons arising from defects in NEC
  semiconductor products, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in their design, such as
  redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.
- NEC semiconductor products are classified into the following three quality grades:
  - "Standard", "Special" and "Specific". The "Specific" quality grade applies only to semiconductor products developed based on a customer-designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a semiconductor product depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each semiconductor product before using it in a particular application.
  - "Standard": Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots
  - "Special": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)
  - "Specific": Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC semiconductor products is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in NEC's data sheets or data books, etc. If customers wish to use NEC semiconductor products in applications not intended by NEC, they must contact an NEC sales representative in advance to determine NEC's willingness to support a given application.

(Note)

- (1) "NEC" as used in this statement means NEC Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (2) "NEC semiconductor products" means any semiconductor product developed or manufactured by or for NEC (as defined above).

M8E 00.4