LM2903H

Low-power dual voltage comparator

Datasheet – production data

Features

- Wide single supply voltage range or dual supplies +2 V to +36 V or ±1 V to ±18 V
- Very low supply current (0.4 mA) independent of supply voltage (1 mW/comparator at +5 V)
- Low input bias current: 25 nA typ.
- Low input offset current: ±5 nA typ.
- Input common-mode voltage range includes ground
- Low output saturation voltage: 250 mV typ. (I_O = 4 mA)
- Differential input voltage range equal to the supply voltage
- TTL, DTL, ECL, MOS, CMOS compatible outputs

Description

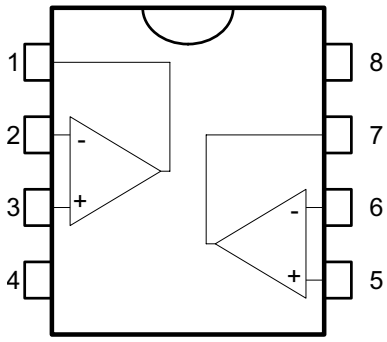
This device consists of two independent low power voltage comparators designed specifically to operate from a single supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split power supplies is also possible.

These comparators also have a unique characteristic in that the input common-mode voltage range includes ground even though operated from a single power supply voltage.

SO-8
(Plastic micropackage)

Wafer form

Pin connections
(top view)



1 - Output 1
2 - Inverting input 1
3 - Non-inverting input 1
4 - V_{CC}^-
5 - Non-inverting input 2
6 - Inverting input 2
7 - Output 2
8 - V_{CC}^+

1 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings (AMR)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	±18 or 36	V
V_{id}	Differential input voltage	±36	V
V_{in}	Input voltage	-0.3 to +36	V
	Output short-circuit to ground (1)	20	mA
R_{thja}	Thermal resistance junction to ambient (2) (SO-8)	125	°C/W
R_{thjc}	Thermal resistance junction to case (2) (SO-8)	40	°C/W
Tj	Maximum junction temperature	160	°C
ESD	HBM: human body model (3) MM: machine model (4) CDM: charged device model (5)	800 200 1500	V
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C

1. Short-circuit from the output to V_{CC}^+ can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction. The maximum output current is approximately 20 mA, independent of the magnitude of V_{CC}^+.
2. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation. Values are typical.
3. Human body model: A 100 pF capacitor is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged through a 1.5 kΩ resistor between two pins of the device. This is done for all couples of connected pin combinations while the other pins are floating.
4. Machine model: A 200 pF capacitor is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor < 5 Ω). This is done for all couples of connected pin combinations while the other pins are floating.
5. Charged device model: all pins and the package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to the ground through only one pin. This is done for all pins.

Table 2. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}^+	Supply voltage	2 to 36	V
T_{oper}	Operating free-air temperature range	-40 to +150	°C
V_{icm}	Input common mode voltage range (V_{CC} = 30 V)(1) T_{amb} = +25°C $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	0 to V_{CC}^+-1.5 0 to V_{CC}^+-2	V

1. The input common-mode voltage of either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 V. The upper end of the common-mode voltage range is V_{CC}^+ –1.5 V, but either or both inputs can go to +30 V without damage.

2 Circuit schematics

Figure 1. Schematic diagram (1/2 LM2903)

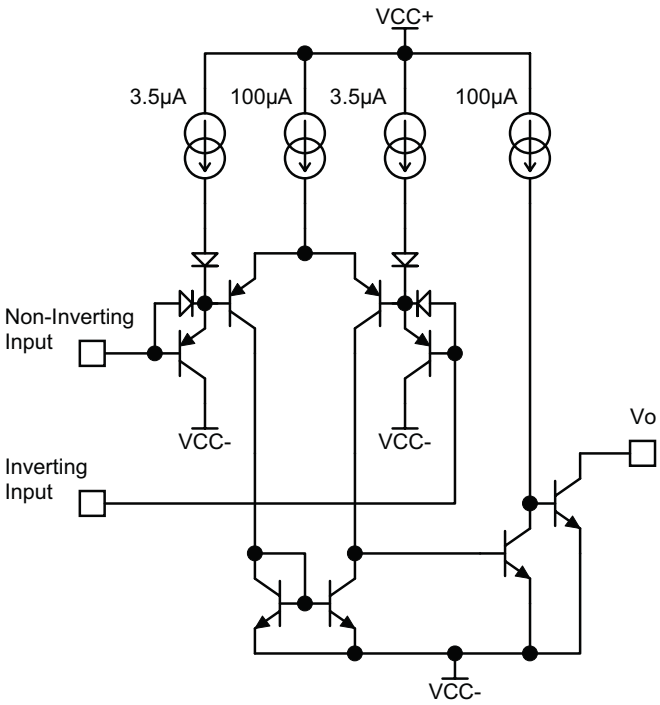
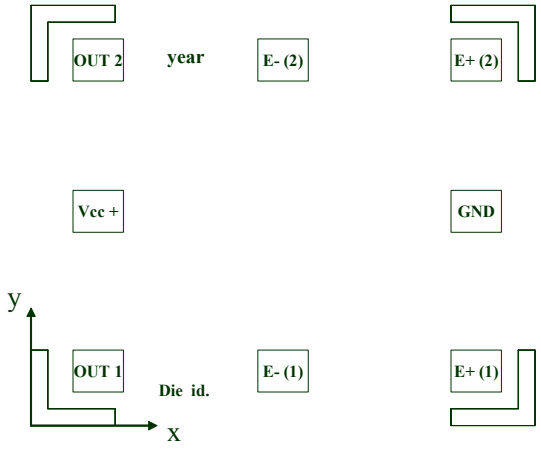


Figure 2. Pad locations



Name	Pad placement		Pad dimensions	
	X	Y	X	Y
GND	830	415	90	90
E+1	750	100	90	90
E-1	400	100	90	90
OUT1	100	100	90	90
Vcc +	65	415	90	90
OUT2	90	730	90	90
E-2	410	720	90	90
E+2	760	720	90	90

All dimensions are specified in micrometer (um).

3 Electrical characteristics

Table 3. V_{CC}^+ = 5V, V_{CC}^- = GND, T_{amb} = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{io}	Input offset voltage (1) $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$		1	7 15	mV
I_{io}	Input offset current $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$		5	50 150	nA
I_{ib}	Input bias current (2) $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$		25	250 400	nA
A_{VD}	Large signal voltage gain (V_{CC}^+ = 15V,R_L=15kΩ, V_o=1 to 11V)	25	200		V/mV
I_{CC}	Supply current (all comparators) V_{CC}^+= 5V, no load V_{CC}^+ = 30V, no load		 0.4 1	 1 2.5	mA
V_{id}	Differential input voltage (3)			V_{CC}^+	V
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage (V_{id} = -1V, I_{sink} = 4mA) $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$		250	400 800	mV
I_{OH}	High level output current (V_{CC}^+ =V_o =30V, V_{id} = 1V) $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$		0.1	 1	nA µA
I_{sink}	Output sink current (V_{id} = -1V,V_o = 1.5V) $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	6 2	16		mA
t_{re}	Small signal response time (4) (R_L = 5.1kΩ to V_{CC}^+)		1.3		µs
t_{rel}	Large signal response time (5) TTL input (V_{ref} = +1.4 V, R_L=5.1kΩ to V_{CC}^+) Output signal at 50% of final value Output signal at 95% of final value			 500 1	 ns µs

1. At output switch point, $V_O \approx$ 1.4 V, R_S = 0 Ω with V_{CC}^+ from 5 V to 30 V, and over the full input common-mode range (0 V to V_{CC}^+ –1.5 V).
2. The direction of the input current is out of the IC due to the PNP input stage. This current is essentially constant, independent of the state of the output, so there is no load charge on the reference of input lines.
3. Positive excursions of input voltage may exceed the power supply level. As long as the other voltage remains within the common-mode range, the comparator will provide a proper output state.
   The low input voltage state must not be less than –0.3 V (or 0.3 V below the negative power supply, if used)
4. The response time specified is for a 100 mV input step with 5 mV overdrive.
5. Maximum values are guaranteed by design and evaluation.

Figure 3. Supply current vs. supply voltage

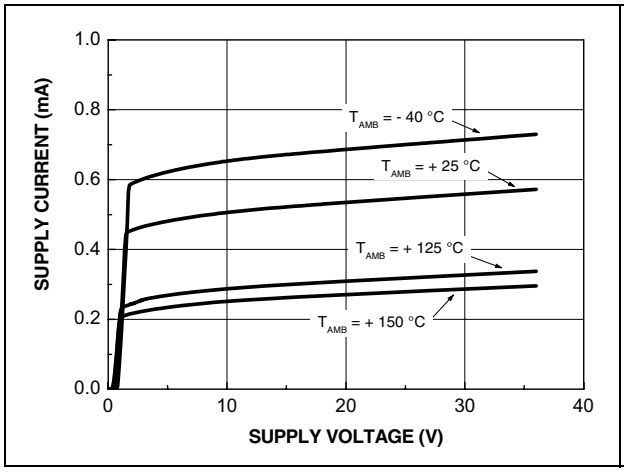


Figure 4. Input current vs. supply voltage

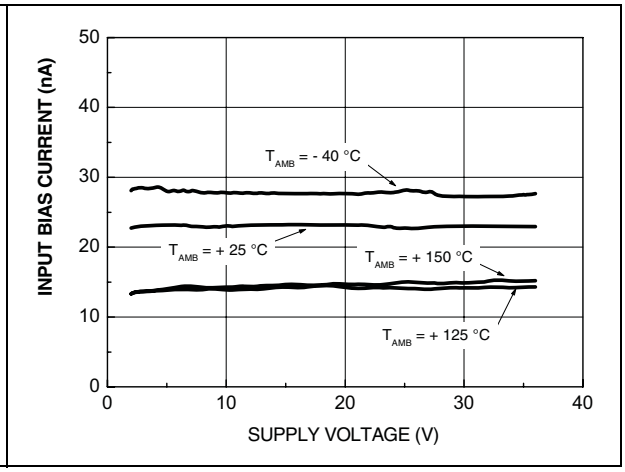


Figure 5. Output saturation voltage vs. output current (V_{CC} = 5 V)

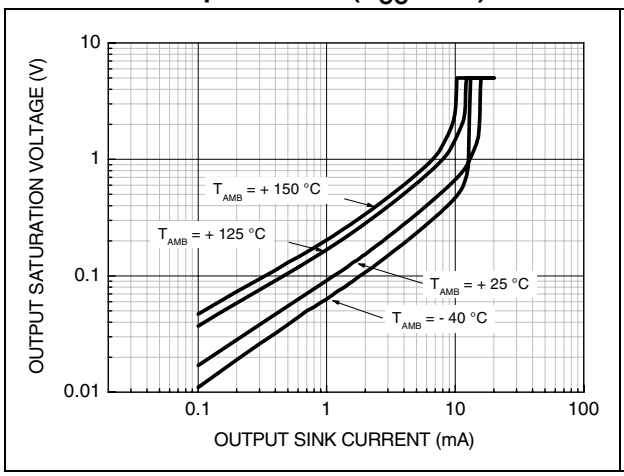


Figure 6. Response time for various input overdrives - negative transition

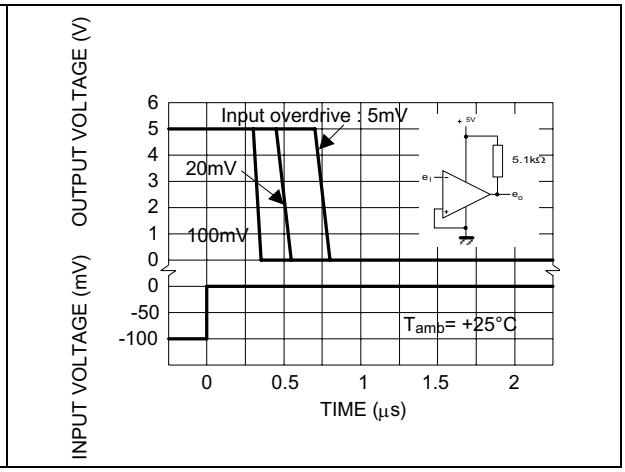
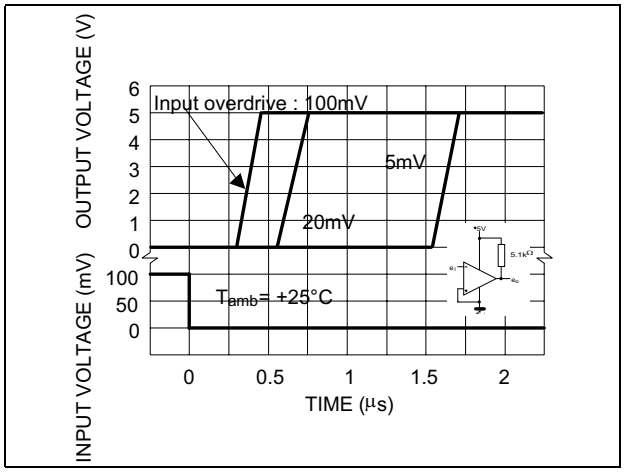


Figure 7. Response time for various input overdrives - positive transition



4 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: *www.st.com*.
ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

Figure 8. SO-8 package mechanical drawing

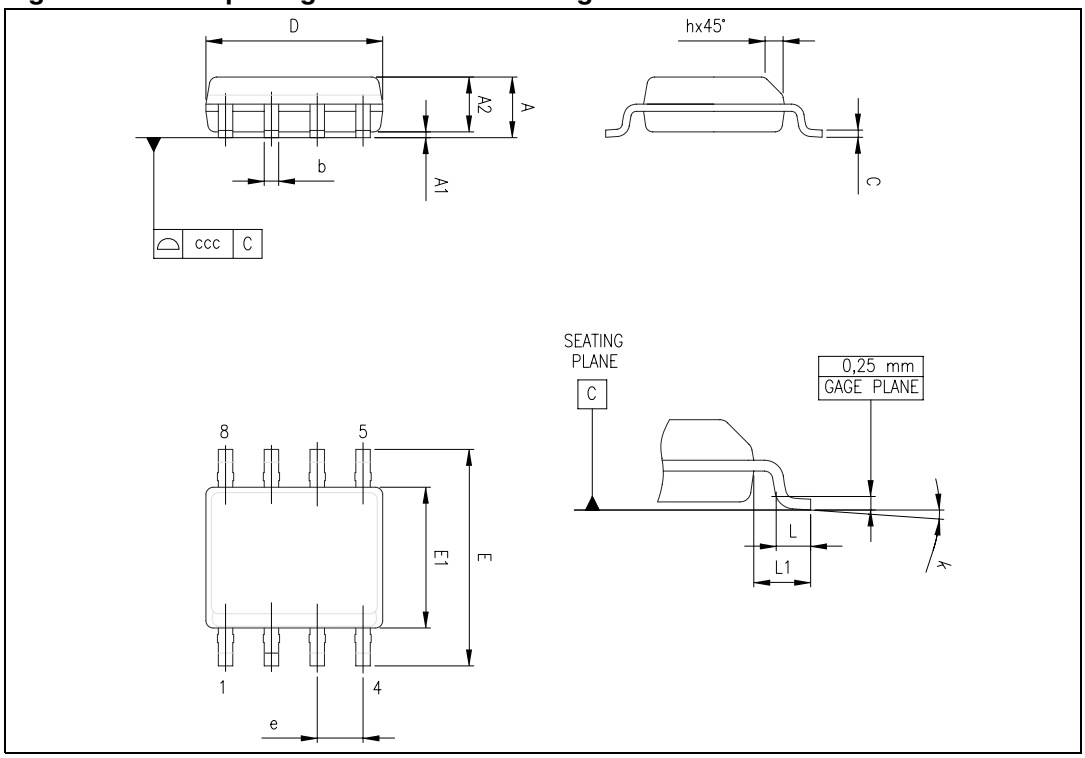


Table 4. SO-8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75			0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010
A2	1.25			0.049		
b	0.28		0.48	0.011		0.019
c	0.17		0.23	0.007		0.010
D	4.80	4.90	5.00	0.189	0.193	0.197
E	5.80	6.00	6.20	0.228	0.236	0.244
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00	0.150	0.154	0.157
e		1.27			0.050	
h	0.25		0.50	0.010		0.020
L	0.40		1.27	0.016		0.050
k	1°		8°	1°		8°
ccc			0.10			0.004

5 Ordering information

Table 5. Order codes

Order code	Temperature range	Package	Packing	Marking
JLM2903H- E6D1	-40°C, +150°C	Wafer		
LM2903HD LM2903HDT		SO-8	Tube or Tape & reel	2903H
LM2903HYDT(1)		SO-8 (Automotive grade)	Tape & reel	2903HY

1. Qualified and characterized according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 & Q 002 or equivalent.

6 Revision history

Table 6. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
25-Sep-2003	1	Initial release.
23-Aug-2005	2	PPAP references inserted in the datasheet, see order codes table.
27-Mar-2008	3	Added ESD parameters in AMR table. Updated document format.
13-Mar-2012	4	Changed value of T_J in *Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings (AMR)*. Removed LM2903HYD order code from *Table 5*.