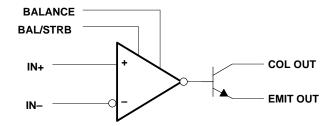
- Fast Response Times
- Strobe Capability
- Maximum Input Bias Current . . . 300 nA
- Maximum Input Offset Current . . . 70 nA
- Can Operate From Single 5-V Supply
- Designed to Be Interchangeable With National Semiconductor LM111, LM211, and LM311

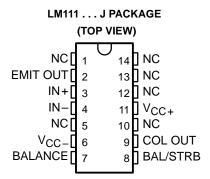
description

The LM111, LM211, and LM311 are single high-speed voltage comparators. These devices are designed to operate from a wide range of power supply voltages, including ±15-V supplies for operational amplifiers and 5-V supplies for logic systems. The output levels are compatible with most TTL and MOS circuits. These comparators are capable of driving lamps or relays and switching voltages up to 50 V at 50 mA. All inputs and outputs can be isolated from system ground. The outputs can drive loads referenced to ground, V_{CC+} or V_{CC-}. Offset balancing and strobe capabilities are available, and the outputs can be wire-OR connected. If the strobe is low, the output will be in the off state regardless of the differential input.

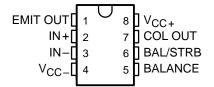
The LM111 is characterized for operation over the full military range of -55° C to 125° C. The LM211 is characterized for operation from -40° C to 85° C, and the LM311 is characterized for operation from 0° C to 70° C.

functional block diagram

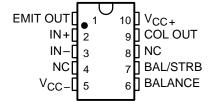




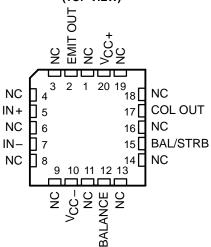
LM111 . . . JG PACKAGE LM211, LM311 . . . D, DB, P, OR PW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



LM111 . . . U PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



LM111 . . . FK PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



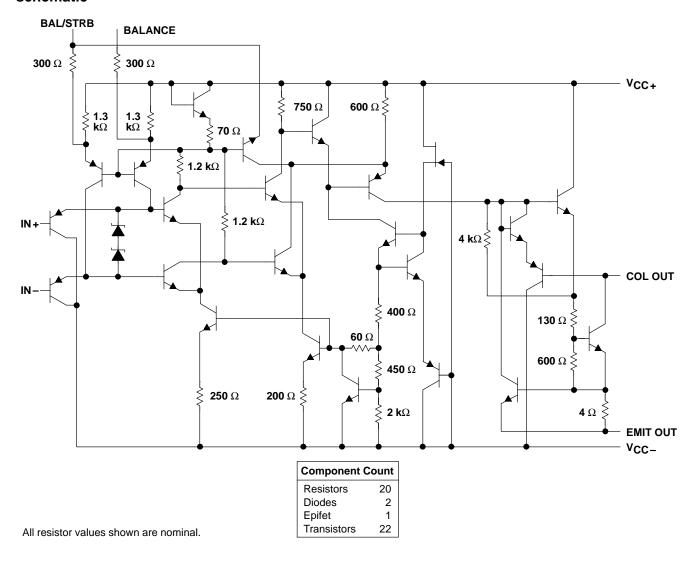
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AVAILABLE OPTIONS

					PACKAG	ED DEVICES	}			CHIB
TA	V _{IO} max at 25°C	SMALL OUTLINE (D)†	SSOP (DB)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (J)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	TSSOP (PW)	FLATPACK (U)	CHIP FORM (Y)
0°C to 70°C	7.5 mV	LM311D	LM311DBLE				LM311P	LM311PWLE		LM311Y
-40°C to 85°C	3 mV	LM211D					LM211P			
-55°C to 125°C	3 mV			LM111FK	LM111J	LM111JG			LM111U	-

[†] The D package is available taped and reeled. Add the suffix R (e.g., LM311DR). The DB and PW packages are only available left-end taped and reeled.

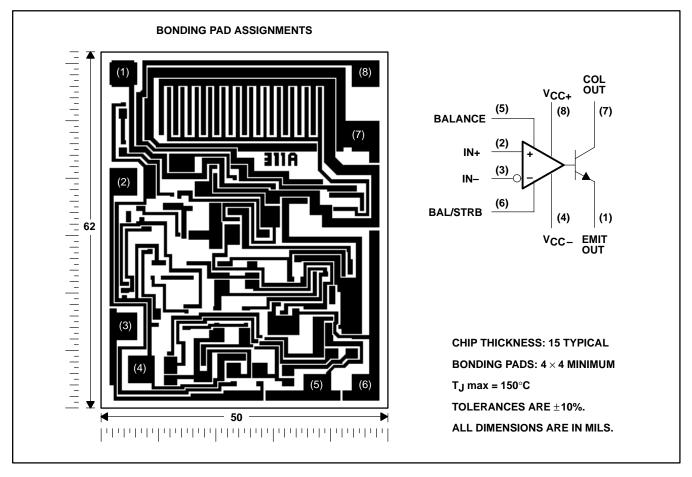
schematic





LM311Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to the LM311. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. Chips may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.



LM111, LM211, LM311, LM311Y **DIFFERENTIAL COMPARATORS WITH STROBES**

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absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Supply voltage, V _{CC+} (see Note 1)	18 V
Supply voltage, V _{CC} (see Note 1)	
Supply voltage, V _{CC+} – V _{CC-}	36 V
Differential input voltage, V _{ID} (see Note 2)	±30 V
Input voltage, V _I (either input, see Notes 1 and 3)	±15 V
Voltage from emitter output to V _{CC}	30 V
Voltage from collector output to V _{CC} -: LM111	50 V
LM211	50 V
LM311	40 V
Duration of output short circuit (see Note 4)	10 s
Continuous total dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T _A : LM111	–55°C to 125°C
LM211	–40°C to 85°C
LM311	0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range	–65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds: FK package	260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: J, JG	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: D, DE	B, P, or PW package 260°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, unless otherwise noted, are with respect to the midpoint between V_{CC+} and V_{CC-}.
 - 2. Differential voltages are at IN+ with respect to IN-.
 - 3. The magnitude of the input voltage must never exceed the magnitude of the supply voltage or ±15 V, whichever is less.
 - 4. The output may be shorted to ground or either power supply.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_{\mbox{\scriptsize A}} \le 25^{\circ}\mbox{\scriptsize C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR	DERATE ABOVE T _A	T _A = 70°C POWER RATING	T _A = 85°C POWER RATING	T _A = 125°C POWER RATING
D	500 mW	5.8 mW/°C	64°C	464 mW	377 mW	_
DB or PW	500 mW	4.2 mW/°C	31°C	336 mW	_	-
FK	500 mW	11.0 mW/°C	105°C	500 mW	500 mW	275 mW
J	500 mW	11.0 mW/°C	105°C	500 mW	500 mW	275 mW
JG	500 mW	8.4 mW/°C	90°C	500 mW	500 mW	210 mW
Р	500 mW	8.0 mW/°C	88°C	500 mW	500 mW	-
U	500 mW	5.4 mW/°C	57°C	432 mW	351 mW	135 mW

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{CC+} – V _{CC} –		3.5	30	V
Input voltage (V _{CC±} ≤15 V)		V _{CC} -+ 0.5	V _{CC+} -1.5	V
	LM111	-55	125	
Operating free-air temperature range, TA	LM211	-40	85	30 V + -1.5 V 125
Supply voltage, $V_{CC+} - V_{CC-}$ 3.5 Input voltage ($ V_{CC\pm} \le 15 \text{ V}$) LM111 -55	70			



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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{CC\pm}$ = ± 15 V (unless otherwise noted)

	DADAMETED	TEOT 001	DITIONS	- +	LM111, LM211 LM311			LINUT			
	PARAMETER	TEST CONI	DITIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
\/	Input offset voltage	See Note 5		25°C		0.7	3		2	7.5	mV
VIO	Input offset voltage	See Note 5		Full range			4			10	IIIV
	Input offset current	See Note 5		25°C		4	10		6	50	nA
lio	input onset current	See Note 5		Full range			20			70	ПК
1.5	Input bias current	V _O = 1 V to 14 V		25°C		75	100		100	250	nA
IВ	input bias current	VO = 1 V 10 14 V		Full range			150			300	ш
I _{IL(S)}	Low-level strobe current (see Note 6)	$V_{\text{(strobe)}} = 0.3 \text{ V},$	$V_{ID} \le -10 \text{ mV}$	25°C		-3			-3		mA
	Common-mode				13	13.8		13	13.8		
VICR	input voltage range			Full range	to	to		to	to		V
					-14.5	-14.7		-14.5	-14.7		
A _{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{O} = 5 \text{ V to } 35 \text{ V},$	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	40	200		40	200		V/mV
		$I_{(strobe)} = -3 \text{ mA},$		25°C		0.2	10				nA
lOH	High-level (collector) output current	$V_{ID} = 5 \text{ mV},$	V _{OH} = 35 V	Full range			0.5				μΑ
	output current	$V_{ID} = 5 \text{ mV},$	V _{OH} = 35 V	25°C					0.2	50	nA
		IOI = 50 mA	$V_{ID} = -5 \text{ mV}$	25°C		0.75	1.5				
	Low-level	IOC = 20 IIIA	$V_{ID} = -10 \text{ mV}$	25°C					0.75	1.5	
VOL	(collector-to-emitter) output voltage	$V_{CC+} = 4.5 \text{ V},$ $V_{CC-} = 0,$	$V_{ID} = -6 \text{ mV}$	Full range		0.23	0.4				V
	,	I _{OL} = 8 mA	$V_{ID} = -10 \text{ mV}$	Full range					0.23	0.4	
I _{CC+}	Supply current from V _{CC+} , output low	$V_{ID} = -10 \text{ mV},$	No load	25°C		5.1	6		5.1	7.5	mA
ICC-	Supply current from V _{CC} , output high	V _{ID} = 10 mV,	No load	25°C		-4.1	-5		-4.1	-5	mA

[†] Unless otherwise noted, all characteristics are measured with BALANCE and BAL/STRB open and the emitter output grounded. Full range for LM111 is -55°C to 125°C, for LM211 is -40°C to 85°C, and for LM311 is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTES: 5. The offset voltages and offset currents given are the maximum values required to drive the collector output up to 14 V or down to 1 V with a pullup resistor of 7.5 kΩ to V_{CC+}. These parameters actually define an error band and take into account the worst-case effects of voltage gain and input impedance.

6. The strobe should not be shorted to ground; it should be current driven at -3 mA to -5 mA (see Figures 13 and 27).

switching characteristics, $V_{CC\pm}$ = ± 15 V, T_A = $25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LM111,	LM111, LM211, LM311		
FARAIMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	UNIT		
Response time, low-to-high-level output	$R_C = 500 \Omega$ to 5 V. $C_1 = 5050 r$. See Note 7		115		ns
Response time, high-to-low-level output	$R_C = 500 \Omega$ to 5 V, $C_L = 500$ Fr, See Note 7		165		ns

NOTE 7: The response time specified is for a 100-mV input step with 5-mV overdrive and is the interval between the input step function and the instant when the output crosses 1.4 V.



[‡] All typical values are at $T_A = 25$ °C.

LM111, LM211, LM311, LM311Y DIFFERENTIAL COMPARATORS WITH STROBES

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electrical characteristics at $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER					LM311Y		
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{IO}	Input offset voltage	See Note 5				2	7.5	mV
IIO	Input offset current	See Note 5				6	50	nA
I _{IB}	Input bias current	V _O = 1 V to 14 V				100	250	nA
I _{IL(S)}	Low-level strobe current (see Note 6)	$V_{(strobe)} = 0.3 V$	$V_{ID} \le -10 \text{ mV}$			-3		mA
VICR	Common-mode input voltage range				13 to –14.5	13.8 to -14.7		V
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_0 = 5 \text{ V to } 35 \text{ V},$	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$		40	200		V/mV
loh	High-level (collector) output current	$I_{\text{strobe}} = -3 \text{ mA},$	$V_{ID} = 5 \text{ mV},$	V _{OH} = 35 V		0.2	50	nA
VOL	Low-level (collector-to-emitter) output voltage	I _{OL} = 50 mA,	V _{ID} = -10 mV			0.75	1.5	V
ICC+	Supply current from V _{CC+} , output low	$V_{ID} = -10 \text{ mV},$	No load			5.1	7.5	mA
I _{CC} -	Supply current from V _{CC} , output low	$V_{ID} = 10 \text{ mV},$	No load			-4.1	-5	mA

[†] Unless otherwise noted, all characteristics are measured with BALANCE and BAL/STRB open and the emitter output grounded.

6. The strobe should not be shorted to ground; it should be current driven at −3 mA to −5 mA (see Figures 13 and 27).

switching characteristics, $V_{CC\pm}$ = ± 15 V, T_A = $25^{\circ}C$

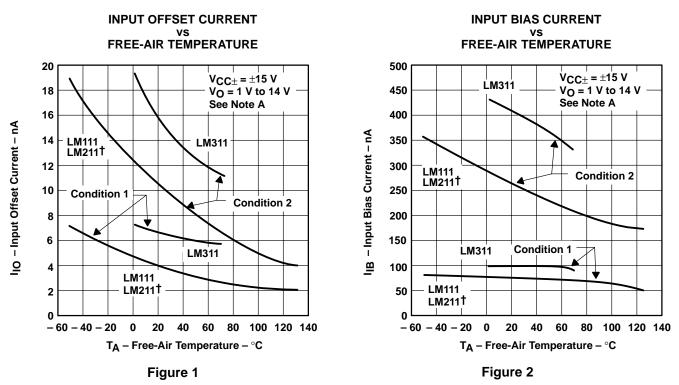
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		LM311Y			UNIT
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX			MAX	UNIT
Response time, low-to-high-level output	$R_C = 500 \Omega$ to 5 V. $C_1 = 5050 r$. See Note			115		ns
Response time, high-to-low-level output	$R_C = 500 \Omega$ to 5 V, $C_L = 500$ Fr, See Note 5		,	165		ns

NOTE 7: The response time specified is for a 100-mV input step with 5-mV overdrive and is the interval between the input step function and the instant when the output crosses 1.4 V.



NOTES: 5. The offset voltages and offset currents given are the maximum values required to drive the collector output up to 14 V or down to 1 V with a pullup resistor of 7.5 kΩ to V_{CC+}. These parameters actually define an error band and take into account the worst-case effects of voltage gain and input impedance.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS[†]



NOTE A: Condition 1 is with BALANCE and BAL/STRB open. Condition 2 is with BALANCE and BAL/STRB connected to VCC+.

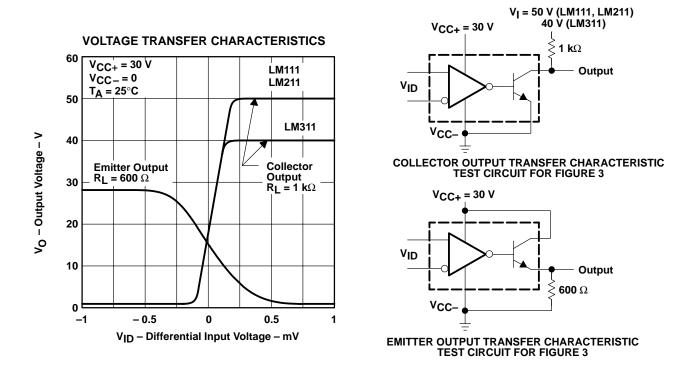


Figure 3
† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OUTPUT RESPONSE FOR VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES 100 mV $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $R_{C} = 500 \Omega \text{ to 5 V}$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

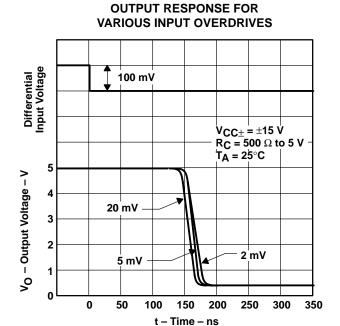


Figure 4

150

t - Time - ns

200

250

300

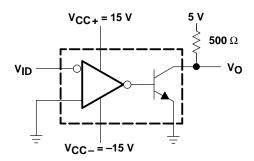
350

0

50

100

Figure 5



TEST CIRCUIT FOR FIGURES 4 AND 5

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OUTPUT RESPONSE FOR VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES Differential Input Voltage 100 mV $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $R_E = 2 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } -15 \text{ V}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 15 20 mV 10 V_O - Output Voltage - V 5 mV 5 2 mV 0 - 5 - 10

OUTPUT RESPONSE FOR VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES

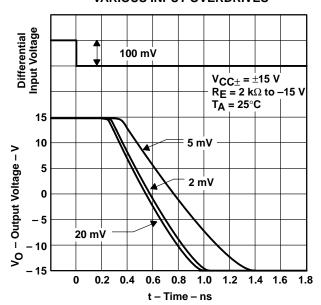


Figure 6

0.6 0.8 1.0

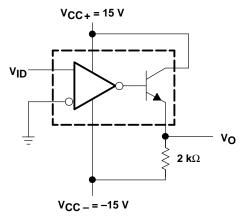
t - Time - ns

1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8

0

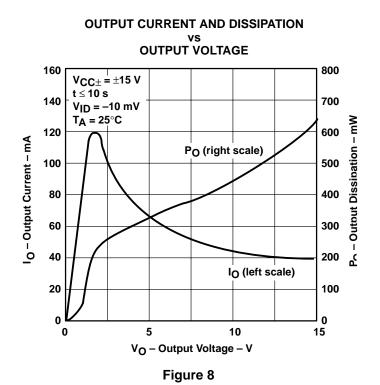
0.2 0.4

Figure 7



TEST CIRCUIT FOR FIGURES 6 AND 7

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



POSITIVE SUPPLY CURRENT
VS
POSITIVE SUPPLY VOLTAGE

TA = 25°C
No Load

VID = -10 mV

VID = 10 mV

VCC+ - Positive Supply Voltage - V

Figure 9

NEGATIVE SUPPLY CURRENT VS NEGATIVE SUPPLY VOLTAGE

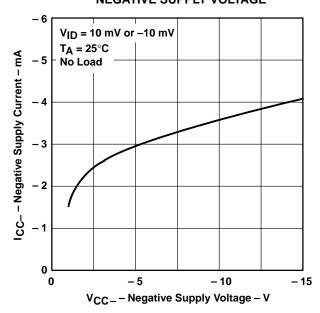


Figure 10

Figure 11 through Figure 29 show various applications for the LM111, LM211, and LM311 comparators.

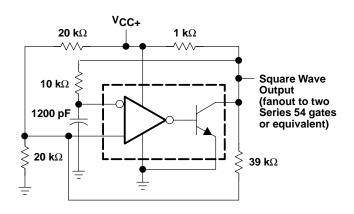


Figure 11. 100-kHz Free-Running Multivibrator

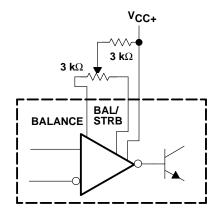


Figure 12. Offset Balancing

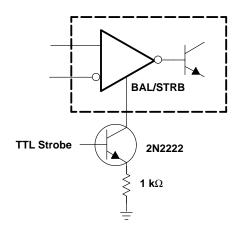


Figure 13. Strobing

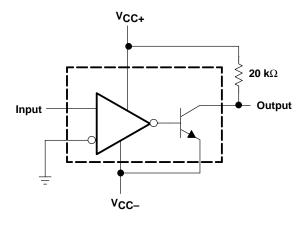
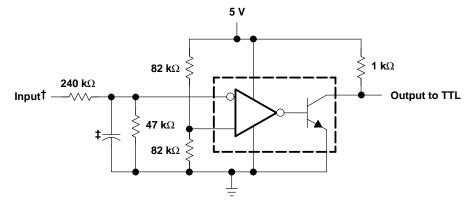


Figure 14. Zero-Crossing Detector



[†] Resistor values shown are for a 0-to-30-V logic swing and a 15-V threshold.

Figure 15. TTL Interface With High-Level Logic



[‡] May be added to control speed and reduce susceptibility to noise spikes.

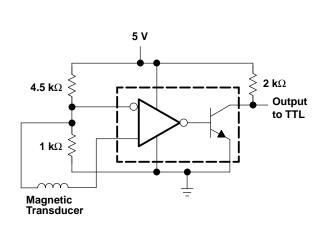


Figure 16. Detector for Magnetic Transducer

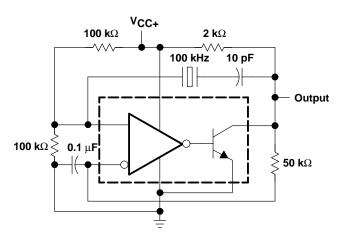


Figure 17. 100-kHz Crystal Oscillator

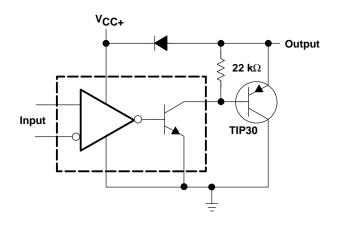
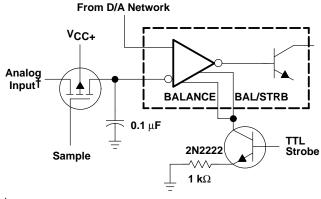


Figure 18. Comparator and Solenoid Driver



†Typical input current is 50 pA with inputs strobed off.

Figure 19. Strobing Both Input and Output Stages Simultaneously

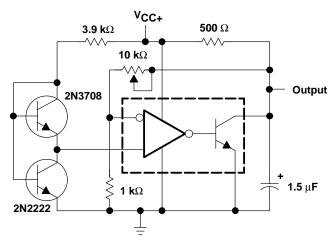


Figure 20. Low-Voltage Adjustable Reference Supply

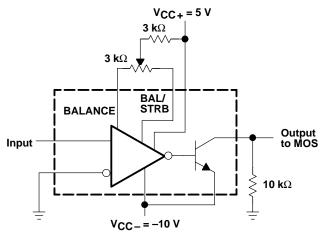


Figure 21. Zero-Crossing **Detector Driving MOS Logic**



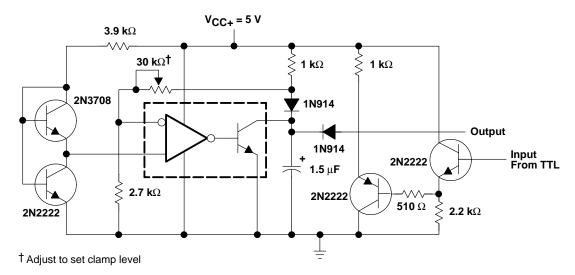


Figure 22. Precision Squarer

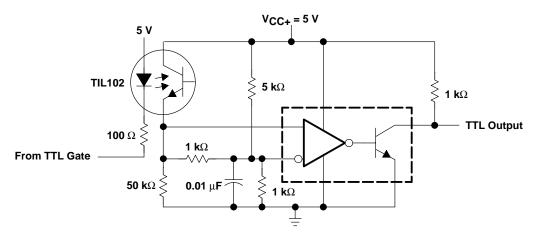


Figure 23. Digital Transmission Isolator

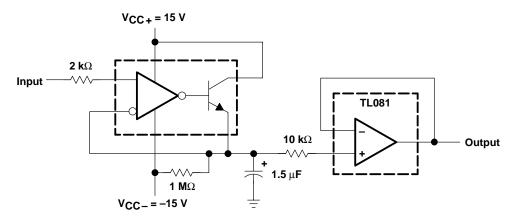


Figure 24. Positive-Peak Detector

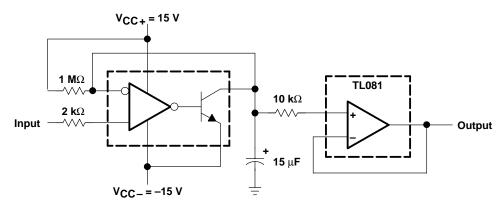
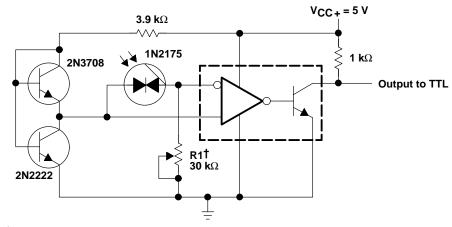
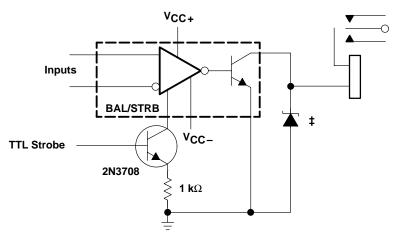


Figure 25. Negative-Peak Detector



†R1 sets the comparison level. At comparison, the photodiode has less than 5 mV across it decreasing dark current by an order of magnitude.

Figure 26. Precision Photodiode Comparator



‡ Transient voltage and inductive kickback protection

Figure 27. Relay Driver With Strobe



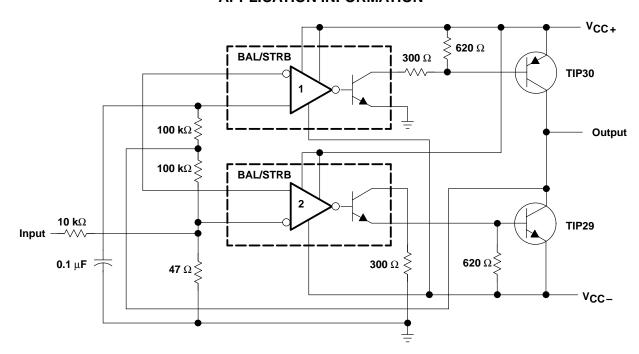


Figure 28. Switching Power Amplifier

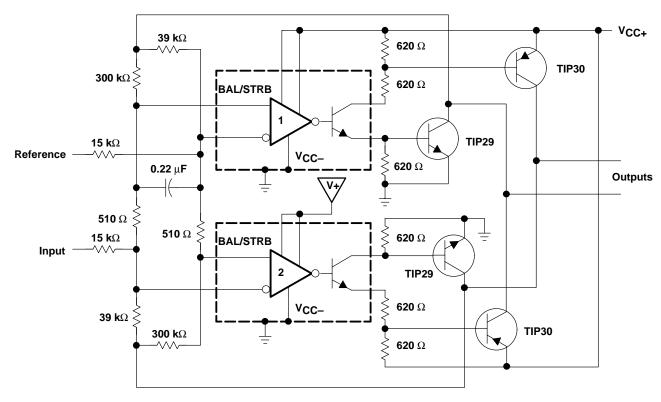


Figure 29. Switching Power Amplifiers



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