

### **Voltage Comparators**

## LM311 voltage comparator general description

The LM311 is a voltage comparator that has input currents more than a hundred times lower than devices like the LM306 or LM710C. It is also designed to operate over a wider range of supply voltages: from standard ±15V op amp supplies down to the single 5V supply used for IC logic. Its output is compatible with RTL, DTL and TTL as well as MOS circuits. Further, it can drive lamps or relays, switching voltages up to 40V at currents as high as 50 mA.

#### features

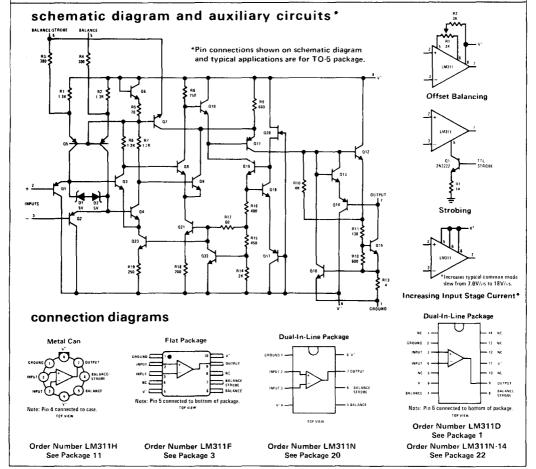
- Operates from single 5V supply
- Maximum input current: 250 nA

Maximum offset current: 50 nA

■ Differential input voltage range: ±30V

■ Power consumption: 135 mW at ±15V

Both the input and the output of the LM311 can be isolated from system ground, and the output can drive loads referred to ground, the positive supply or the negative supply. Offset balancing and strobe capability are provided and outputs can be wire OR'ed. Although slower than the LM306 and LM710C (200 ns response time vs 40 ns) the device is also much less prone to spurious oscillations. The LM311 has the same pin configuration as the LM306 and LM710C.



#### absolute maximum ratings

Total Supply Voltage (V84) 36V Output to Negative Supply Voltage (V74) 40V Ground to Negative Supply Voltage (V14) 30V Differential Input Voltage ±30V Input Voltage (Note 1) ±15V Power Dissipation (Note 2) 500 mW **Output Short Circuit Duration** 10 sec 0°C to 70°C Operating Temperature Range -65°C to 150°C Storage Temperature Range 300°C Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 sec)

#### electrical characteristics (Note 3)

| PARAMETER                     | CONDITIONS  | MIN | TYP  | MAX | UNITS |
|-------------------------------|---|-----|------|-----|-------|
| Input Offset Voltage (Note 4) | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $R_S \le 50K$   |     | 2.0  | 7.5 | m∨    |
| Input Offset Current (Note 4) | T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C   |     | 6.0  | 50  | nA    |
| Input Bias Current            | T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C   |     | 100  | 250 | nA    |
| Voltage Gain                  | T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C   |     | 200  |     | V/mV  |
| Response Time (Note 5)        | T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C   |     | 200  |     | ns    |
| Saturation Voltage            | $V_{IN} \le -10 \text{ mV}, I_{OUT} = 50 \text{ mA}$<br>$T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$          |     | 0.75 | 1.5 | v     |
| Strobe On Current             | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$   |     | 3.0  |     | mA    |
| Output Leakage Current        | $V_{IN} \ge 10 \text{ mV}, V_{OUT} = 35 \text{V}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                |     | 0.2  | 50  | nA    |
| Input Offset Voltage (Note 4) | R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 50K  |     |      | .10 | mV    |
| Input Offset Current (Note 4) |   |     |      | 70  | nA    |
| Input Bias Current            |   |     |      | 300 | nA    |
| Input Voltage Range           |   | !   | ±14  |     | v     |
| Saturation Voltage            | $V^{+} \ge 4.5V$ , $V^{-} = 0$<br>$V_{IN} \le -10 \text{ mV}$ , $I_{SINK} \le 8 \text{ mA}$ |     | 0.23 | 0.4 | V     |
| Positive Supply Current       | T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C   |     | 5.1  | 7.5 | mA    |
| Negative Supply Current       | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$   |     | 4.1  | 5.0 | mA    |

Note 1: This rating applies for  $\pm 15V$  supplies. The positive input voltage limit is 30V above the negative supply. The negative input voltage limit is equal to the negative supply voltage or 30V below the positive supply, whichever is less.

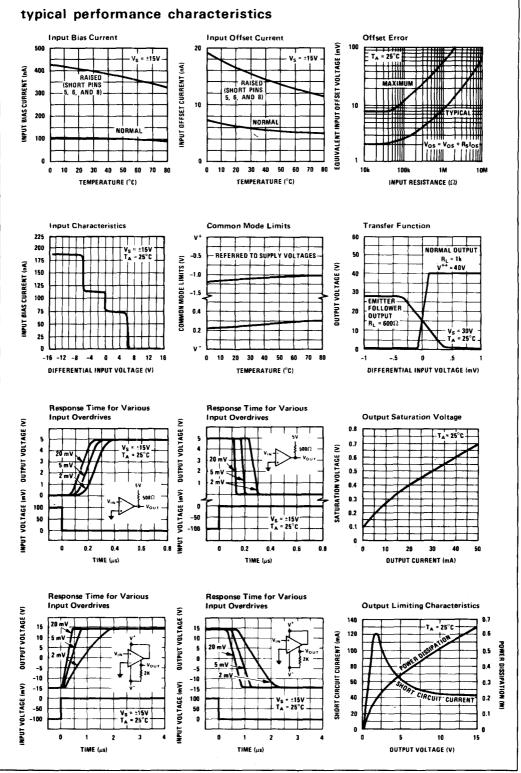
Note 2: The maximum junction temperature of the LM311 is 85°C. For operating at elevated temperatures, devices in the TO-5 package must be derated based on a thermal resistance of 150°C/W, junction to ambient, or 45°C/W, junction to case. For the flat package, the derating is based on a thermal resistance of 185°C/W when mounted on a 1/16-inch-thick epoxy glass board with ten, 0.03-inch-wide, 2-ounce copper conductors. The thermal resistance of the dual-in-line package is  $100^{\circ}$ C/W, junction to ambient.

Note 3: These specifications apply for V<sub>S</sub> =  $\pm 15$ V and  $0^{\circ}$ C <T<sub>A</sub> <70°C, unless otherwise specified. The offset voltage, offset current and bias current specifications apply for any supply voltage from a single 5V supply up to  $\pm 15$ V supplies.

Note 4: The offset voltages and offset currents given are the maximum values required to drive the output within a volt of either supply with 1 mA load. Thus, these parameters define an error band and take into account the worst case effects of voltage gain and input impedance.

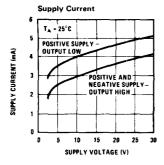
Note 5: The response time specified (see definitions) is for a 100 mV input step with 5 mV overdrive.

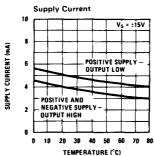
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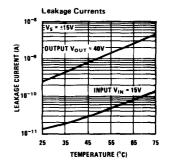




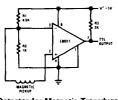
## typical performance characteristics (con't)



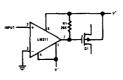




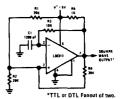
#### typical applications



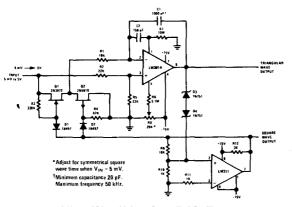




Zero Crossing Detector Driving MOS Switch



100 kHz Free Running Multivibrator

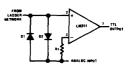


10 Hz to 10 kHz Voltage Controlled Oscillator

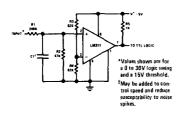


\*Input polarity is reversed when using pin 1 as output

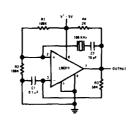
**Driving Ground-Referred Load** 



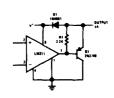
Using Clamp Diodes to Improve Response



TTL Interface with High Level Logic



Crystal Oscillator



Comparator and Solenoid Driver

# typical applications (con't) Low Voltage Adjustable Reference Supply <sup>†</sup>Adjust to set clamp level Precision Squarer Zero Crossing Detector driving MOS logic \*Solid tantalum Positive Peak Detector Digital Transmission Isolator **Negative Peak Dectector** \*R2 sets the comparison level. At comparison, the photodiode has less than 5 mV across it, decreasing leakages by an order of magnitude. \*Typical input current is 60 pA with inputs strobed off. \*Absorbs inductive kickback of relay and protects IC from severe voltage transients on $\boldsymbol{V}^{++}$ line, Strobing off Both Input\* and Output Stages **Precision Photodiode Comparator** Relay Driver with Strobe Switching Power Amplifier **Switching Power Amplifier**