

### DUAL VOLTAGE COMPARATORS

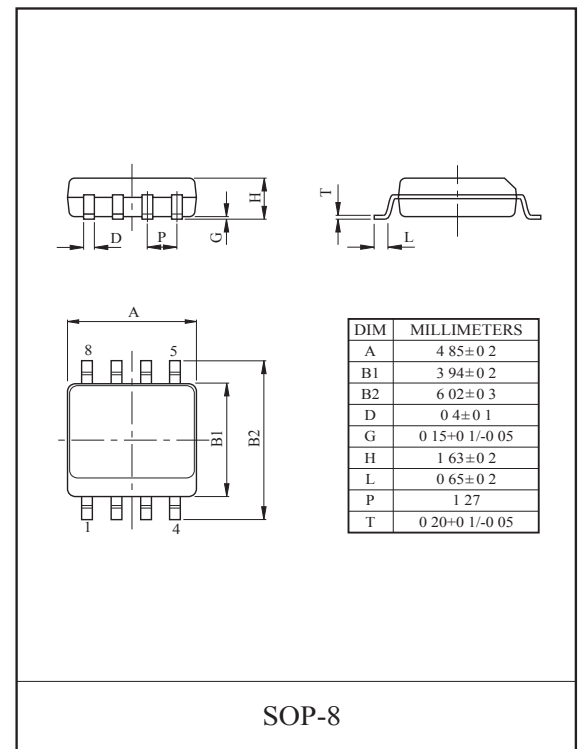
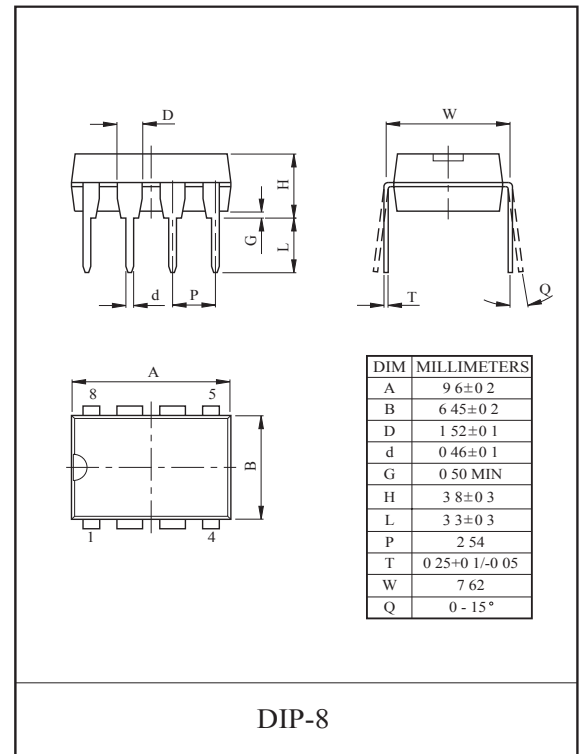
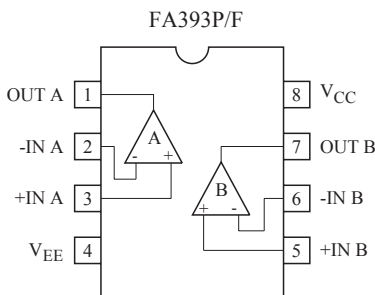
This device consists of two independent voltage comparators that are designed to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltage. Normal operation from dual supplies is also to be guaranteed on a voltage range from 2V to 36V.

$V_{CC}$  is necessary at least 1.5 volts more than the input common mode voltage. The output can be connected to other open collector outputs to achieve a Wired-OR relationship.

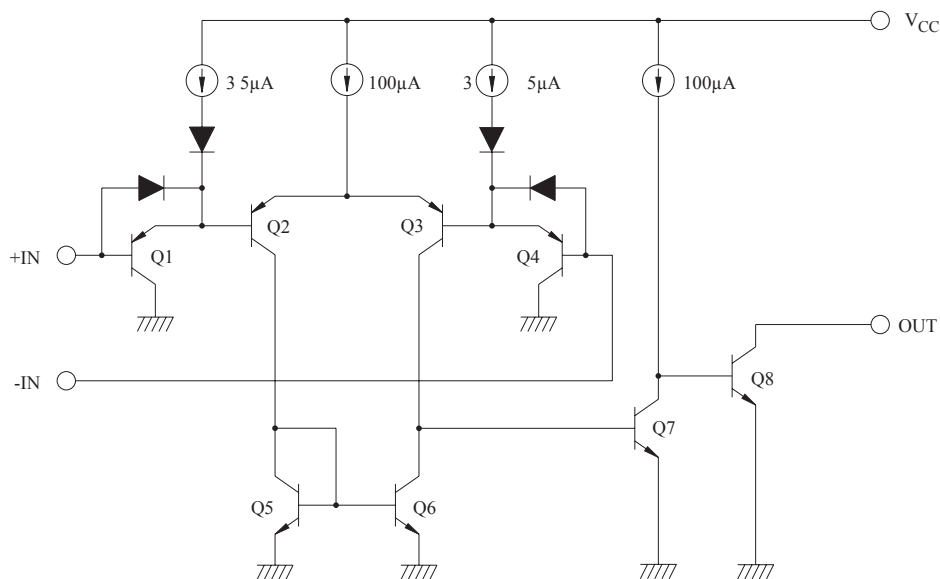
### DUAL COMPARATOR

- Be Possible to Operate at the Wide Range Single or Two Supply Voltage.
- Low Supply Current :  $I_{CC}=0.8mA(Typ.)$ .
- Low Input Offset Voltage :  $V_{IO}=2mV(Typ.)$ .
- Wide Common Mode Input Voltage :  $0V_{DC}$  to  $V_{CC}-1.5V_{DC}$
- Output is Compatible with TTL, DTL, MOS and C-MOS.
- Low Output Saturation Voltage

### PIN CONNECTION (TOP VIEW)



## EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



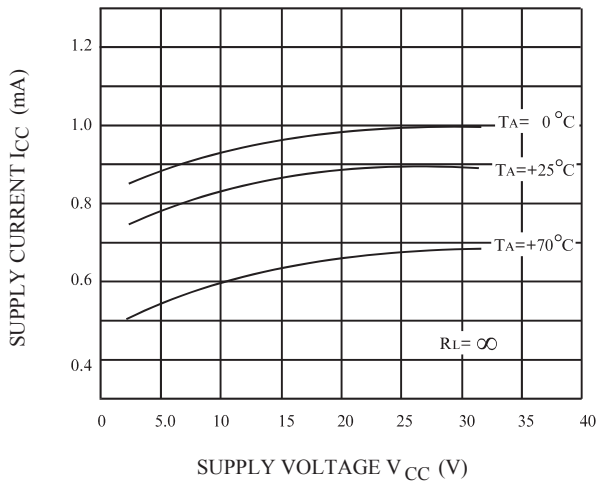
### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage		$V_{CC}$	$\pm 18, 36$	V
Differential Input Voltage		$DV_{IN}$	$\pm 18, 36$	V
Common Mode Input Voltage		$CMV_{IN}$	$-0.3 \sim V_{CC}$	V
Power Dissipation	FA393P	$P_D$	500	mW
	FA393F		240	
Operating Temperature		$T_{opr}$	$-40 \sim 85$	°C
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	$-55 \sim 125$	°C

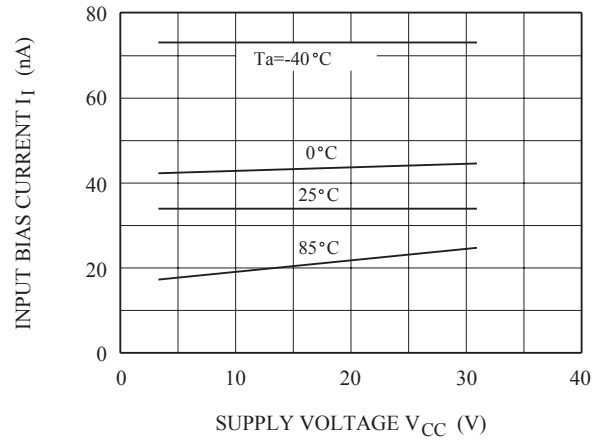
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{CC}=5V$ , $V_{EE}=GND$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$	$V_O=1.4V$	-	-	5	mV
Input Offset Current	$I_{IO}$	-	-	-	50	nA
Input Bias Current	$I_I$	-	-	-	250	nA
Common Mode Input Voltage	$CMV_{IN}$	-	0	-	$V_{CC}-1.5$	V
Voltage Gain	$G_V$	$R_L=15k\Omega$ , $V_{CC}=15V$	-	200	-	V/mV
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	No load	-	-	1	mA
Sink Current	$I_{sink}$	+IN=0V, -IN=1V, $V_{OL}=1.5V$	6	16	-	mA
Output Voltage ("L" Level)	$V_{OL}$	+IN=0V, -IN=1V, $I_{sink}=3mA$	-	-	0.7	V
Output Leak Current	$I_{LEAK}$	+IN=1V, -IN=0V, $V_O=5V$	-	0.1	-	nA
Response Time	$t_{rsp}$	$R_L=5.1k\Omega$ , $C_L=15pF$	-	1.3	-	$\mu s$

V - I



$V_{CC} - I_I$



$V_{OL} - I_{SINK}$

