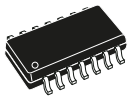
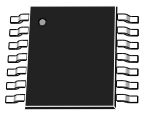
TSX339

Datasheet

Micropower quad CMOS voltage comparators



SO14



TSSOP14

QFN16 3x3

Features

- Low supply current: 5 µA typ. per comparator
- Wide single supply range 2.7 V to 16 V or dual supplies (±1.35 V to ±8 V)
- Extremely low input bias current: 1 pA typ.
- Input common-mode voltage range includes ground
- Open drain output
- High input impedance: 10^{12} Ω typ
- Fast response time: 2 µs typ. for 5 mV overdrive
- ESD tolerance: 4 kV HBM, 200 V MM
- Pin-to-pin and functionally compatible to the quad CMOS TS339 comparators

Applications

- Automotive
- Industrial

Description

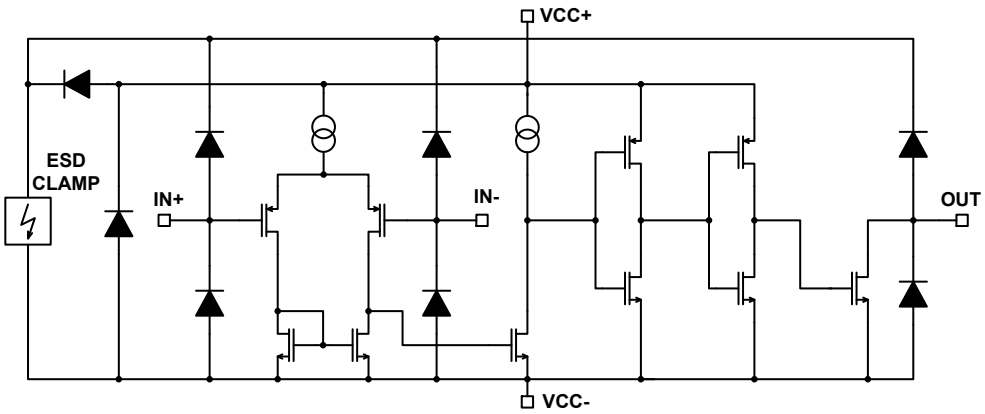
The TSX339 is a micropower CMOS quad voltage comparator, which exhibits a very low current consumption of 5 µA typical per comparator. This device was designed as the improvement of the TS339: it shows a lower current consumption, a better input offset voltage, and an enhanced ESD tolerance. The TSX339 is fully specified over a wide temperature range and is proposed in automotive grade for the TSSOP14 package. It is fully compatible with the TS339 CMOS comparator and is available with similar packages. The new tiny package, QFN16 3x3, is also proposed for the TSX339 thus allowing even more integration on applications.

Product status link
TSX339

Related products	
See TSX3704	for push-pull output

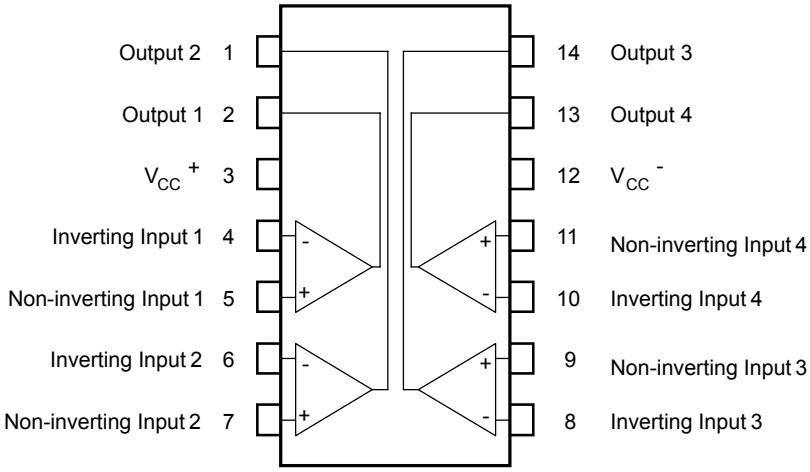
1 Schematic diagram

Figure 1. Schematic diagram (one operator)

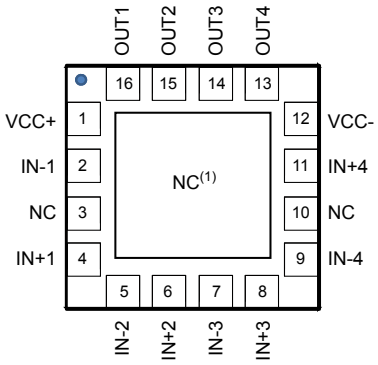


2 Package pin connections

Figure 2. Pin connections (top view)



SO14 and TSSOP14



QFN16 3x3

NC = not connected

The exposed pad of the QFN16 3x3 can be connected to VCC- or left floating.

3 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings (AMR)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_{CC} +	Supply voltage (1)		18	V
V_{id}	Differential input voltage (2)		±18	
V_{in}	Input voltage		-0.3 to18	
V_o	Output voltage		18	
I_o	Output current		20	mA
I_F	Forward current in ESD protection diodes on inputs (3)		50	
T_j	Maximum junction temperature		150	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		-65 to 150	
R_{thja}	Thermal resistance junction to ambient (4)	SO14	105	°C/W
		TSSOP14	100	
		QFN16 3x3	39	
ESD	HBM: human body model (5)		4000	V
	MM: machine model (6)		200	
	CDM: charged device model (7)		1500	
	Latch-up immunity		200	mA

1. *All voltage values, except the differential voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal*
2. *Differential voltages are the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal*
3. *Guaranteed by design*
4. *Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation. Values are typical*
5. *According to JEDEC standard JESD22-A114F*
6. *According to JEDEC standard JESD22-A115A*
7. *According to ANSI/ESD STM5.3.1*

Table 2. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC} +	Supply voltage	2.7 to 16	V
V_{icm} (1)	Common mode input voltage range	0 to (V_{CC} +) - 1.5	
	$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	0 to (V_{CC} +) - 2	
T_{oper}	Operating free-air temperature range	-40 to 125	°C

1. *The output state is guaranteed as long as one input remains with this common-mode input voltage range, and the other input remains between -0.3 V and 16 V (meaning that one input can be driven above VCC+).*

4 Electrical characteristics

Table 3. V_{CC}^{+} = 3 V, V_{CC}^{-} = 0 V, T_{amb} = 25 °C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{io}	Input offset voltage (1)	V_{icm} = 0 V	-5	0.1	5	mV
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	-6		6	
I_{io}	Input offset current (2)	$V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$		1	10	pA
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			600	
I_{ib}	Input bias current (2)	$V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$		1	10	
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			1200	
CMR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{icm} = 0 to max V_{icm}	58	73		dB
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	55			
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio	V_{CC}^{+} = 3 V to 5 V, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$	69	88		
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	69			
I_{OH}	High-level output voltage drop	V_{id} = 1 V, V_{OH} = 3 V		1	40	nA
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			1000	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{id} = -1 V, I_{OL} = 4 mA		300	400	mV
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			600	
I_{CC}	Supply current per comparator	No load - outputs low		5	6	µA
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			7	
		No load - outputs high		8	9	
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			11	
t_{PLH}	Response time low-to-high	V_{icm} = 0 V, f = 10 kHz, R_L = 5.1 kΩ, C_L = 50 pF, overdrive = 5 mV		2.5		µs
		Overdrive = 100 mV		0.53	0.65	
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			0.7	
t_{PHL}	Response time high-to-low	V_{icm} = 0 V, f = 10 kHz, R_L = 5.1 kΩ, C_L = 50 pF, overdrive = 5 mV		2		
		Overdrive = 100 mV		0.4	0.6	
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			0.65	
t_f	Fall time	f = 10 kHz, C_L = 50 pF, R_L = 5.1 kΩ, overdrive 50 mV		39		ns

1. *The specified offset voltage is the maximum value required to drive the output up to 2.5 V or down to 0.3 V.*
2. *Guaranteed by design.*

Table 4. V_{CC}^{+} = 5 V, V_{CC}^{-} = 0 V, T_{amb} = 25 °C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{io}	Input offset voltage (1)	$V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$	-5	0.1	5	mV
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	-6		6	
I_{io}	Input offset current (2)	$V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$		1	10	pA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			600	
I_{ib}	Input bias current (2)	$V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$		1	10	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			1200	
CMR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{icm} = 0 to max V_{icm}	66	85		dB
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	65			
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio	V_{CC}^{+} = 5 V to 10 V, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$	71	89		
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	70			
I_{OH}	High-level output voltage drop	V_{id} = 1 V, V_{OH} = 5 V		1	40	nA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			1000	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{id} = -1 V, I_{OL} = 4 mA		180	250	mV
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			400	
I_{CC}	Supply current per comparator	No load - outputs low		5	8	µA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			9	
		No load - outputs high		9	10	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			11	
t_{PLH}	Response time low-to-high	V_{icm} = 0 V, f = 10 kHz, R_L = 5.1 kΩ, C_L = 50 pF, overdrive = 5 mV		2.5		µs
		Overdrive = 10 mV		1.6		
		Overdrive = 20 mV		1		
		Overdrive = 40 mV		0.7		
		Overdrive = 100 mV		0.52	0.6	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			0.7	
		TTL input (3)		0.55	0.7	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			0.75	
t_{PHL}	Response time high-to-low	V_{icm} = 0 V, f = 10 kHz, R_L = 5.1 kΩ, C_L = 50 pF, overdrive = 5 mV		2.8		
		Overdrive = 10 mV		1.8		
		Overdrive = 20 mV		1		
		Overdrive = 40 mV		0.7		
		Overdrive = 100 mV		0.46	0.6	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			0.7	
		TTL input (3)		0.3	0.4	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			0.5	
t_f	Fall time	f = 10 kHz, C_L = 50 pF, R_L = 5.1 kΩ, overdrive 50 mV		30		ns

1. *The specified offset voltage is the maximum value required to drive the output up to 2.5 V or down to 0.3 V.*
2. *Guaranteed by design.*
3. *A step from 0 V to 3 V is applied on one input while the other is fixed at 1.4 V. The response time is the time interval between the application of the input voltage step and the moment the output voltage reaches 50 % of its final value.*

Table 5. V_{CC}^+ = 16 V, V_{CC}^- = 0 V, T_{amb} = 25 °C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{io}	Input offset voltage (1)	$V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$	-5	0.1	5	mV
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	-6		6	
I_{io}	Input offset current (2)	$V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$		1	10	pA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			600	
I_{ib}	Input bias current (2)	$V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$		1	10	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			1200	
CMR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{icm} = 0 to max V_{icm}	72	90		dB
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	70			
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio	V_{CC}^+ = 5 V to 16 V, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$	73	90		
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	72			
I_{OH}	High-level output voltage drop	V_{id} = 1 V, V_{OH} = 6 V		1	40	nA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			1000	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{id} = -1 V, I_{OL} = 4 mA		90	150	mV
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			250	
I_{CC}	Supply current per comparator	No load - outputs low		7	9	µA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			10	
		No load - outputs high		11	13	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			14	
t_{PLH}	Response time low-to-high	V_{icm} = 0 V, f = 10 kHz, R_L = 5.1 kΩ, C_L = 50 pF, overdrive = 5 mV		2.3		µs
		Overdrive = 10 mV		1.5		
		Overdrive = 20 mV		1		
		Overdrive = 40 mV		0.7		
		Overdrive = 100 mV		0.55	0.65	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			0.7	
t_{PHL}	Response time high-to-low	V_{icm} = 0 V, f = 10 kHz, R_L = 5.1 kΩ, C_L = 50 pF, overdrive = 5 mV		2.4		
		Overdrive = 10 mV		1.6		
		Overdrive = 20 mV		1		
		Overdrive = 40 mV		0.7		
		Overdrive = 100 mV		0.55	0.7	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			0.75	
t_f	Fall time	f = 10 kHz, C_L = 50 pF, R_L = 5.1 kΩ, overdrive 50 mV		11		ns

1. *The specified offset voltage is the maximum value required to drive the output up to 2.5 V or down to 0.3 V.*
2. *Guaranteed by design.*

5 Electrical characteristic curves

Figure 3. Current consumption vs. supply voltage, output high

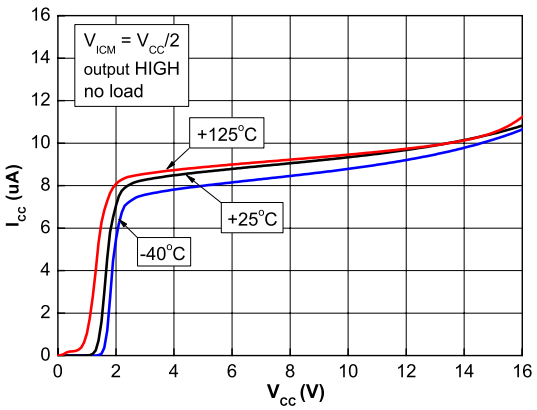


Figure 4. Current consumption vs. supply voltage, output low

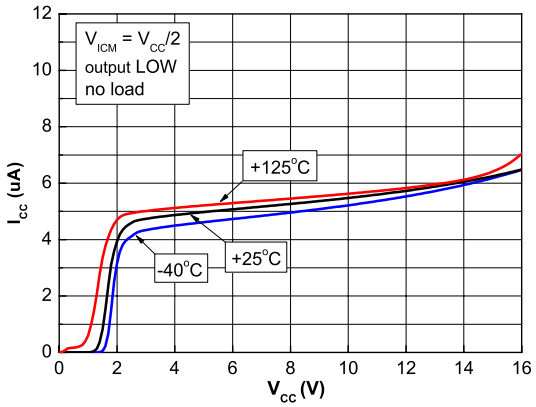


Figure 5. Current consumption vs. input common-mode voltage, output high

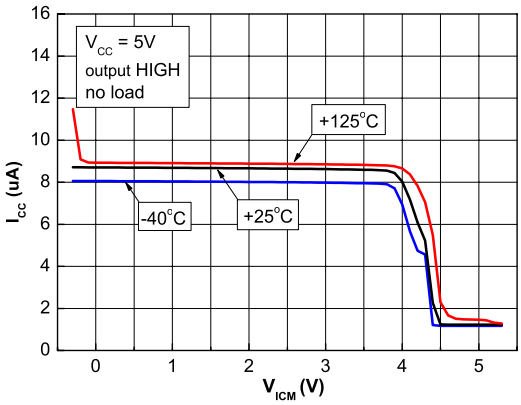


Figure 6. Current consumption vs. common-mode voltage, output low

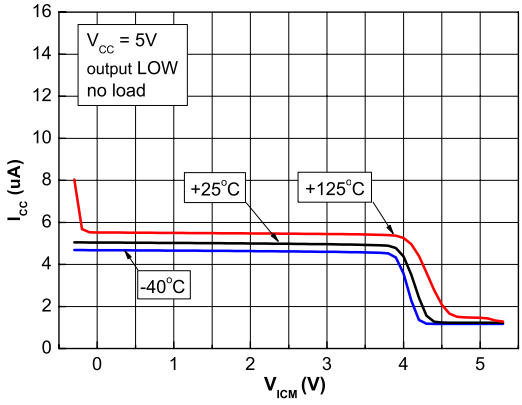


Figure 7. Output leakage current vs. output voltage, V_{CC} = 5 V

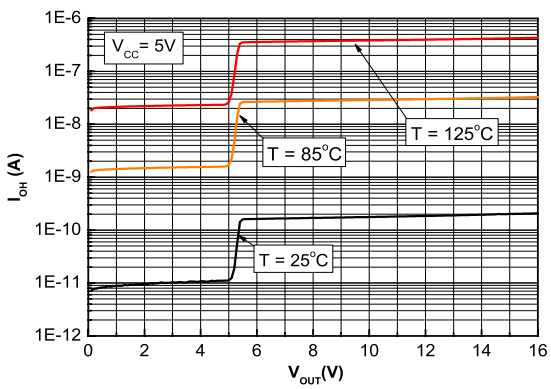


Figure 8. Output leakage current vs. supply voltage, V_{CC} = 5 V

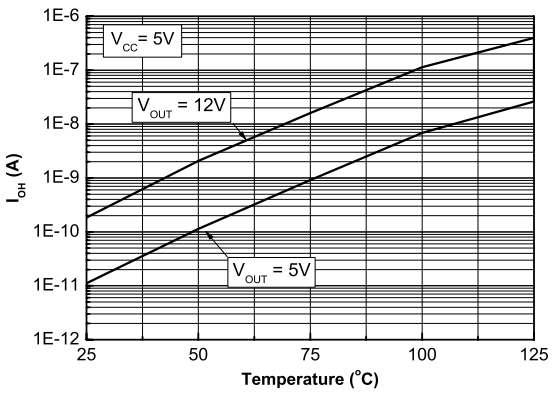


Figure 9. Output voltage drop vs. output sink current, V_{CC} = 5 V

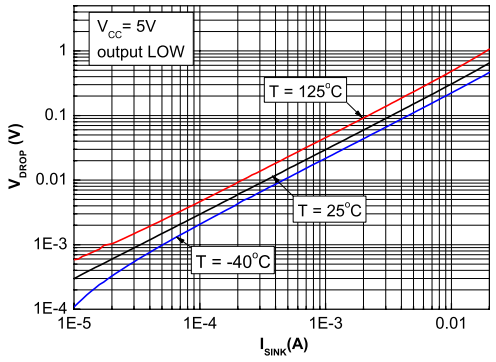


Figure 10. Output voltage drop vs. output sink current, V_{CC} = 12 V

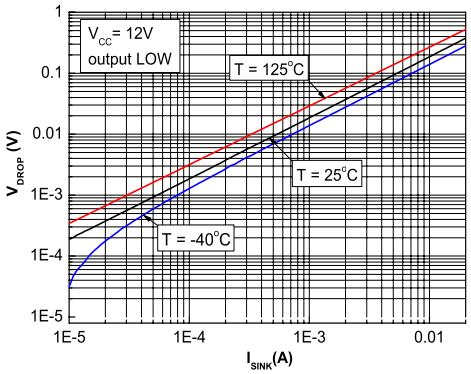


Figure 11. Input offset voltage distribution, V_{CC} = 5 V

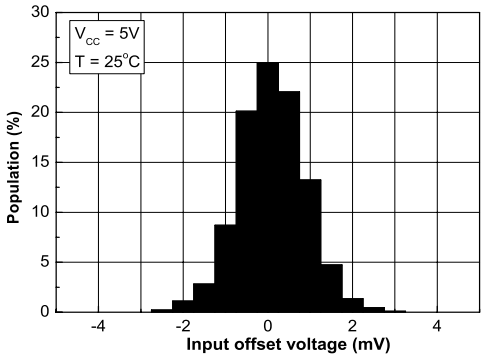


Figure 12. Input current vs input voltage, V_{CC} = 5 V

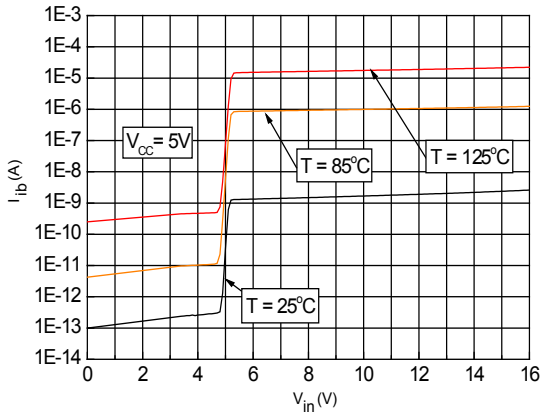


Figure 13. Propagation delay t_{PLH} vs. input signal overdrive, V_{CC} = 5 V

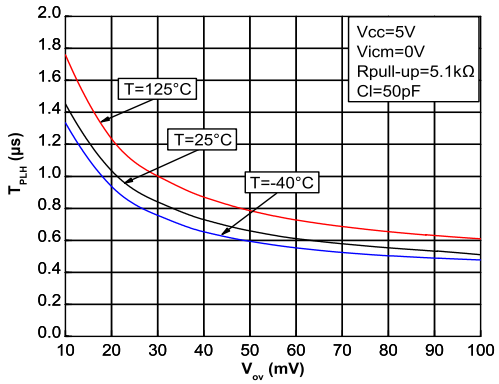


Figure 14. Propagation delay t_{PHL} vs. input signal overdrive, V_{CC} = 5 V

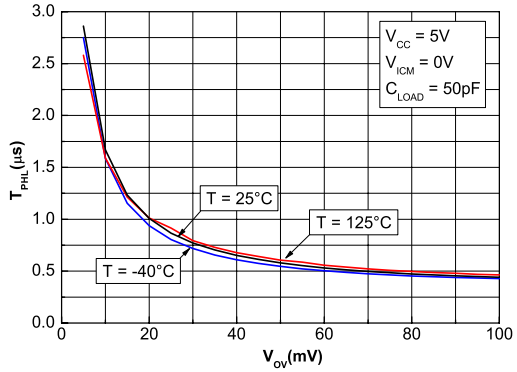


Figure 15. Propagation delay t_{PLH} vs. supply voltage

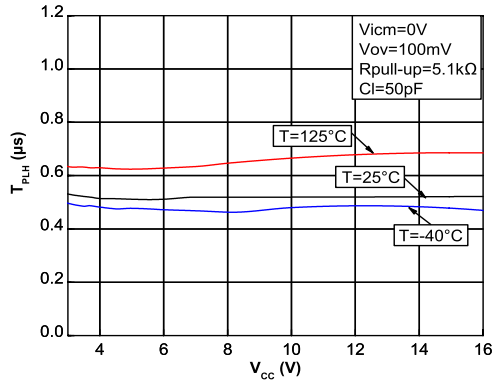
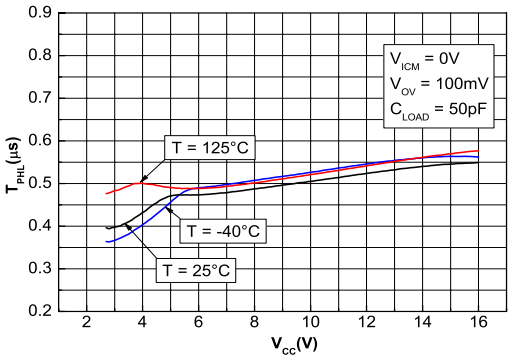


Figure 16. Propagation delay t_{PHL} vs. supply voltage



6 Application information

6.1 Input voltages

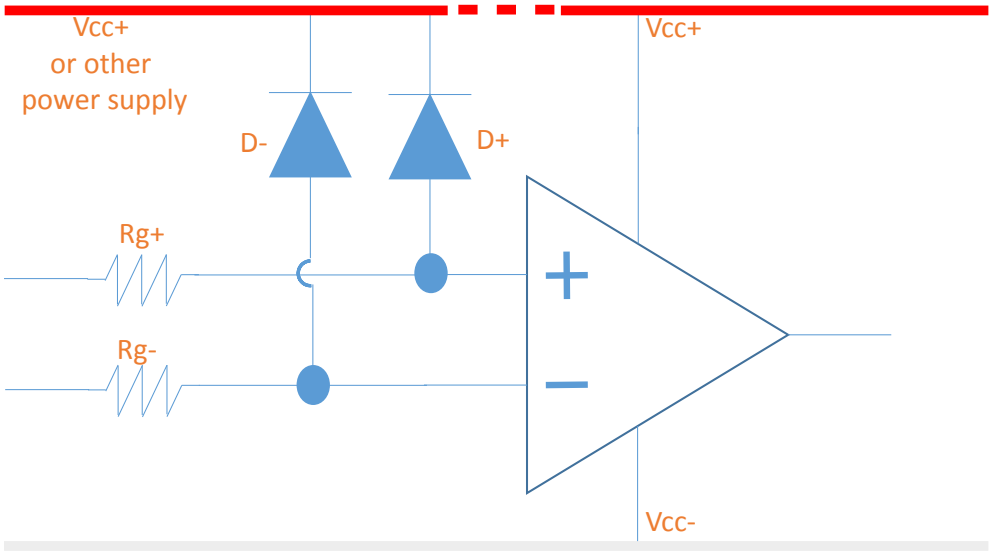
The output state is guaranteed as long as one input remains within the common mode input voltage range (defined in the operating conditions table), and the other input remains between -0.3 V and 16 V (meaning that one input can be driven above VCC+).

If one input voltage is beyond the range 0 V to 16 V, this input of the comparator should be protected according to Figure 17. Additional, external, protection schematic.

If the input is lower than Vcc-, a significant current may go through the ESD diode. To protect the circuit, this current must be limited to 10 mA by using the Rg+ or Rg- resistors.

If the input is bigger than 16 V, it has to be voltage limited. This is achieved using the D- or D+ additional, external diodes. To protect these diodes, the current is limited using the Rg resistor. D- and D+ diodes can be connected to another power supply with a maximum value of 16 V. The device is designed to prevent phase reversal.

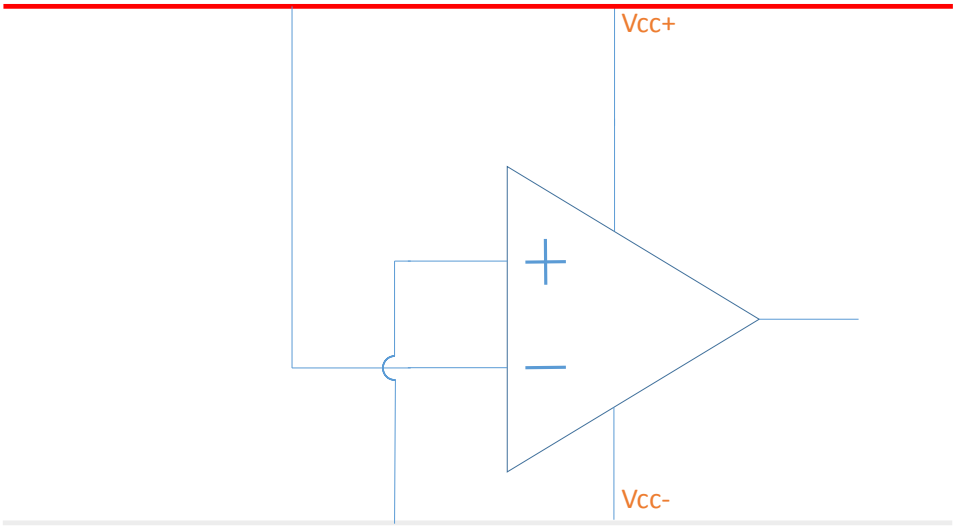
Figure 17. Additional, external, protection schematic



6.2 For unused channel

An unused comparator has to be configured to avoid unexpected additional consumption. A simple solution is to connect the input to the power supply pins as shown in Figure 18. Input configuration for unused channel. This keeps the circuit in a stable state.

Figure 18. Input configuration for unused channel



6.3 Bypass capacitor

To maintain proper coupling of the power supply, it is strongly recommended to place a 0.1 µF capacitor as close as possible to the supply pins.

7 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.

7.1 SO14 package information

Figure 19. SO14 package outline

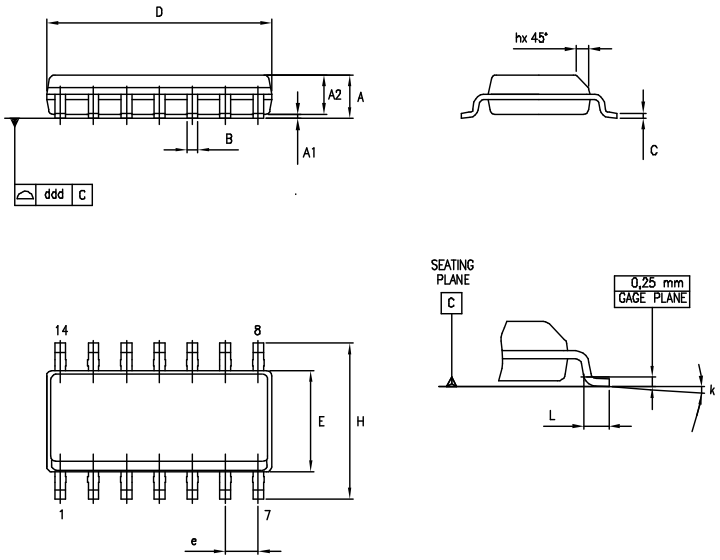


Table 6. SO14 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
			1.75			0.069
A	1.35		1.75	0.05		0.068
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.009
A2	1.10		1.65	0.04		0.06
B	0.33		0.51	0.01		0.02
C	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.009
D	8.55		8.75	0.33		0.34
E	3.80		4.0	0.15		0.15
e		1.27			0.05	
H	5.80		6.20	0.22		0.24
h	0.25		0.50	0.009		0.02
L	0.40		1.27	0.015		0.05
k	8° (max.)					
ddd			0.10			0.004

7.2 TSSOP14 package information

Figure 20. **TSSOP14 package outline**

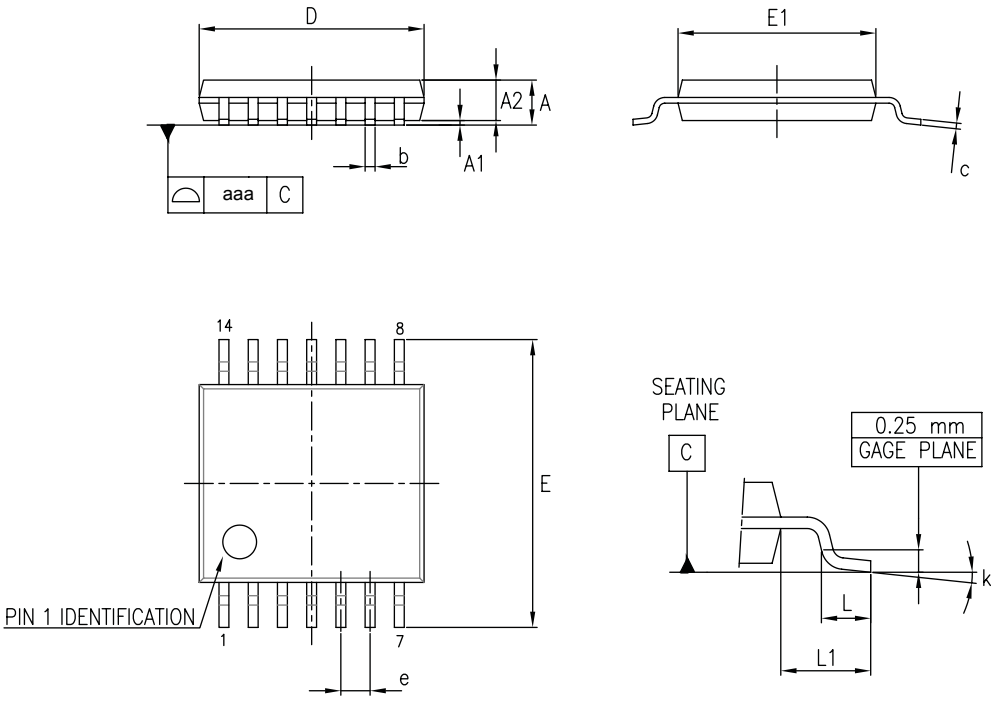
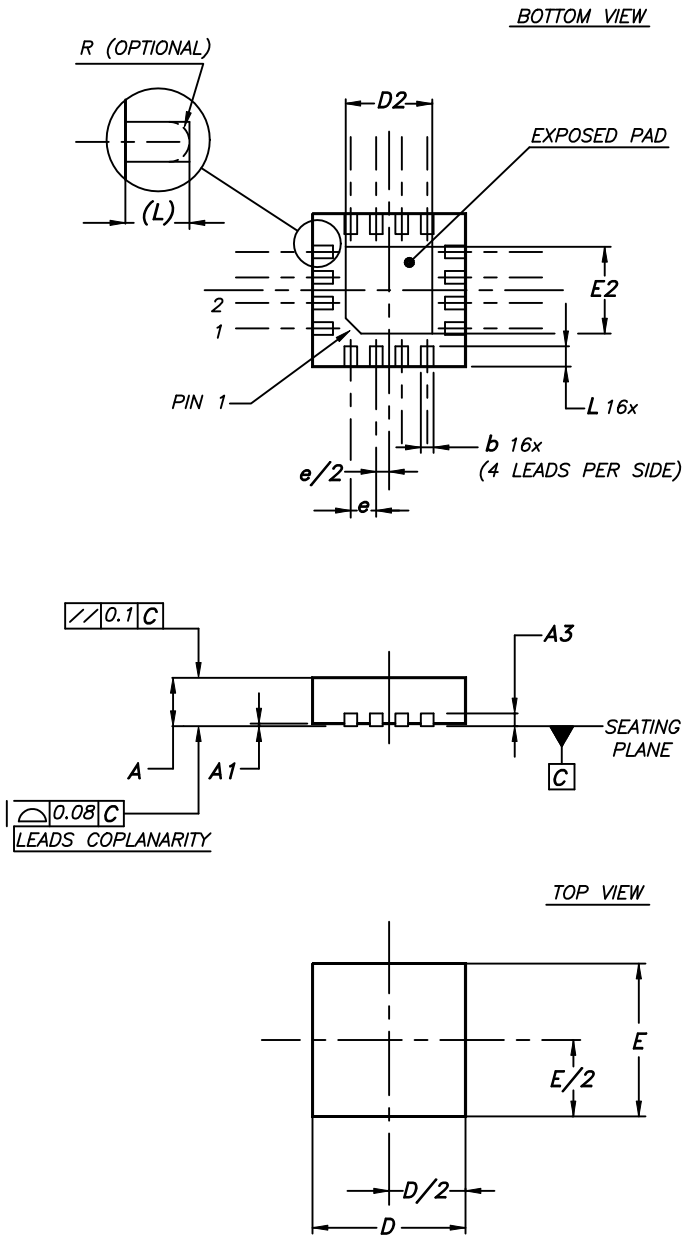


Table 7. **TSSOP14 package mechanical data**

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.20			0.047
A1	0.05		0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19		0.30	0.007		0.012
c	0.09		0.20	0.004		0.0089
D	4.90	5.00	5.10	0.193	0.197	0.201
E	6.20	6.40	6.60	0.244	0.252	0.260
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	0.169	0.173	0.176
e		0.65			0.0256	
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030
L1		1.00			0.039	
k	0°		8°	0°		8°
aaa			0.10			0.004

7.3 QFN16 3x3 package information

Figure 21. **QFN16 3x3 package outline**

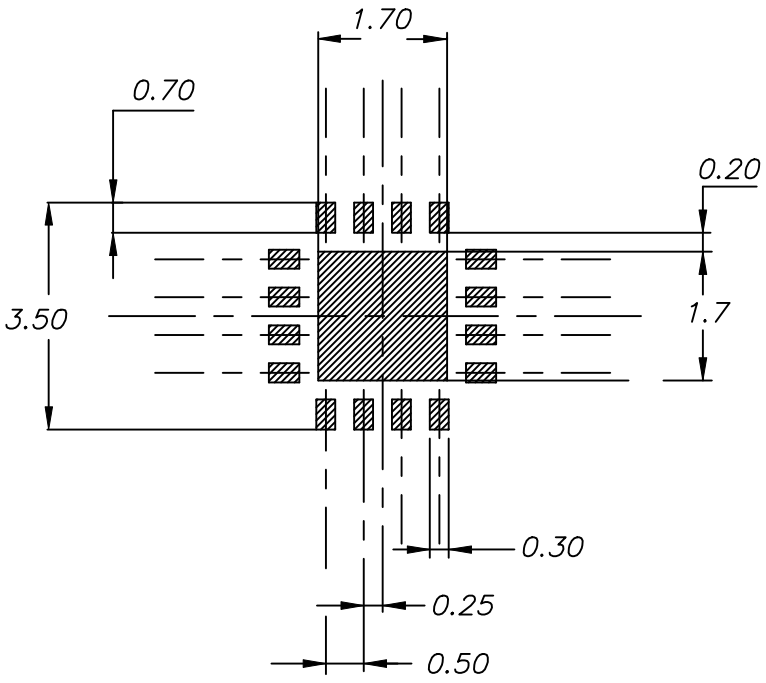


Note: The exposed pad is not internally connected and can be set to ground or left floating.

Table 8. **QFN16 3x3 mechanical data**

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.80	0.90	1.00	0.031	0.035	0.039
A1	0		0.05	0		0.002
A3		0.20			0.008	
b	0.18		0.30	0.007		0.012
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
D2	1.50		1.80	0.059		0.071
E	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E2	1.50		1.80	0.059		0.071
e		0.50			0.020	
L	0.30		0.50	0.012		0.020

Figure 22. **QFN16 3x3 recommended footprint**



8 Ordering information

Table 9. **Order code**

Order code	Temperature range	Package	Packing	Marking
TSX339IDT	-40 °C to 125 °C	SO14	Tape and reel	TSX339ID
TSX339IPT		TSSOP14		TSX339I
TSX339IQ4T		QFN16 3x3		K527
TSX339IYPT		TSSOP14 (automotive grade)		TSX339IY

Revision history

Table 10. **Document revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
16-Dec-2015	1	Initial release
29-Feb-2016	2	Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5: updated V_{OL} condition I_{OL} = 4 mA (not 6 mA).
18-Apr-2016	3	Replaced "dual" with "quad in document title and first page. Table 9: "Order codes": modified footnote 1.
15-Jul-2019	4	Updated Table 9. Order code.

Общество с ограниченной ответственностью «МосЧип» ИНН 7719860671 / КПП 771901001
Адрес: 105318, г.Москва, ул.Щербаковская д.3, офис 1107

Данный компонент на территории Российской Федерации

Вы можете приобрести в компании MosChip.

Для оперативного оформления запроса Вам необходимо перейти по данной ссылке:

http://moschip.ru/get-element

Вы можете разместить у нас заказ для любого Вашего проекта, будь то серийное производство или разработка единичного прибора.

В нашем ассортименте представлены ведущие мировые производители активных и пассивных электронных компонентов.

Нашей специализацией является поставка электронной компонентной базы двойного назначения, продукции таких производителей как XILINX, Intel (ex.ALTERA), Vicor, Microchip, Texas Instruments, Analog Devices, Mini-Circuits, Amphenol, Glenair.

Сотрудничество с глобальными дистрибьюторами электронных компонентов, предоставляет возможность заказывать и получать с международных складов практически любой перечень компонентов в оптимальные для Вас сроки.

На всех этапах разработки и производства наши партнеры могут получить квалифицированную поддержку опытных инженеров.

Система менеджмента качества компании отвечает требованиям в соответствии с ГОСТ Р ИСО 9001, ГОСТ РВ 0015-002 и ЭС РД 009

Офис по работе с юридическими лицами:

105318, г.Москва, ул.Щербаковская д.3, офис 1107, 1118, ДЦ «Щербаковский»

Телефон: +7 495 668-12-70 (многоканальный)

Факс: +7 495 668-12-70 (доб.304)

E-mail: info@moschip.ru

Skype отдела продаж:
moschip.ru
moschip.ru_4
moschip.ru_6
moschip.ru_9