

7ns, Low Power, Single Supply, Ground-Sensing Comparator

FEATURES

- UltraFast™: 7ns
 Low Power: 6mA
- Low Offset Voltage: 0.8mV
- Operates Off Single 5V or Dual ±5V Supplies
- Input Common Mode Extends to Negative Supply
- No Minimum Input Slew Rate Requirement
- Complementary TTL Outputs
- Inputs Can Exceed Supplies without Phase Reversal
- Pin Compatible with LT1016, LT1116 and LT1671
- Output Latch Capability
- Available in 8-Lead MSOP and SO Packages

APPLICATIONS

- High Speed A/D Converters
- Zero-Crossing Detectors
- Current Sense for Switching Regulators
- Extended Range V/F Coverters
- Fast Pulse Height/Width Discriminators
- High Speed Triggers
- Line Receivers
- High Speed Sampling Circuits

LTC and LT are registered trademarks of Linear Technology Corporation.
UltraFast is a trademark of Linear Technology Corporation.

DESCRIPTION

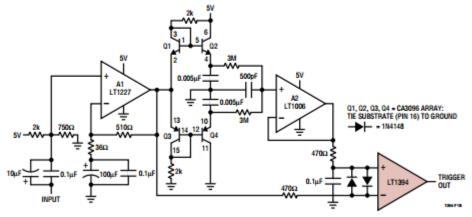
The LT®1394 is an UltraFast (7ns) comparator with complementary outputs and latch. The input common mode range extends from 1.5V below the positive supply down to the negative supply rail. Like the LT1016, LT1116 and LT1671, this comparator has complementary outputs designed to interface directly to TTL or CMOS logic. The LT1394 may operate from either a single 5V supply or dual ±5V supplies. Low offset voltage specifications and high gain allow the LT1394 to be used in precision applications.

The LT1394 is designed for improved speed and stability for a wide range of operating conditions. The output stage provides active drive in both directions for maximum speed into TTL, CMOS or passive loads with minimal cross-conduction current. Unlike other fast comparators, the LT1394 remains stable even for slow transitions through the active region, which eliminates the need to specify a minimum input slew rate.

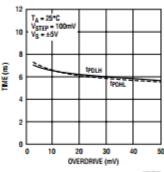
The LT1394 has an internal, TTL/CMOS compatible latch for retaining data at the outputs. The latch holds data as long as the LATCH pin is held high. Device parameters such as gain, offset and negative power supply current are not significantly affected by variations in negative supply voltage.

TYPICAL APPLICATION





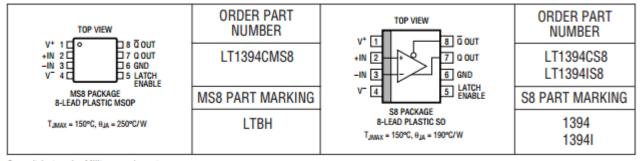
Propagation Delay vs Input Overdrive



ABSOLUT€ MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Total Supply Voltage (V+ to V-)	12V
Positive Supply Voltage	7V
Negative Supply Voltage	7V
Differential Input Voltage	±12V
Input and Latch Current (Note 2)	.±10mA
Output Current (Continuous)(Note 2)	

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



Consult factory for Military grade parts.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The \bullet denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = -5V$, $V_{OUT}(Q) = 1.4V$, $V_{LATCH} = V_{CM} = 0V$ unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Vos	Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \le 100\Omega$ (Note 4)			0.8	2.5	mV
			•			4.0	mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{0S}}{\Delta T}$	Input Offset Voltage Drift		•		4		μV/°C
los	Input Offset Current				0.1	0.5 0.8	μA μA
IB	Input Bias Current	(Note 5)			2	4.5 7.0	μA μA
V _{CMR}	Input Voltage Range (Note 6)	Single 5V Supply	•	-5 0		3.5 3.5	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$-5V \le V_{CM} \le 3.5V$, $T_A > 0$ °C $-5V \le V_{CM} \le 3.3V$, $T_A \le 0$ °C		55 55	100		dB dB
		Single 5V Supply $0V \le V_{CM} \le 3.5V$, $T_A > 0$ °C $0V \le V_{CM} \le 3.3V$, $T_A \le 0$ °C		55 55	100		dB dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	4.6V ≤ V+ ≤ 5.4V -7V ≤ V− ≤ −2V	•	50 65	65 100		dB dB
Ay	Small Signal Voltage Gain	1V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 2V		750	1600		V/V
V _{OH}	Output Voltage Swing High	V ⁺ ≥ 4.6V, I _{OUT} = 1mA V ⁺ ≥ 4.6V, I _{OUT} = 4mA	•	2.7 2.4	3.1 3.0		V V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ullet denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = -5V$, $V_{OUT}(Q) = 1.4V$, $V_{LATCH} = V_{CM} = 0V$ unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Swing Low	I _{OUT} = -4mA I _{OUT} = -10mA	•		0.3 0.4	0.5	V V
I+	Positive Supply Current		•		6	8.5 10.0	mA mA
-	Negative Supply Current				1.2	2.2 2.5	mA mA
V _{IH}	LATCH Pin High Input Voltage		•	2			V
V _{IL}	LATCH Pin Low Input Voltage		•			8.0	V
I _{IL}	LATCH Pin Current	V _{LATCH} = 0V	•		-4	-10	μА
t _{PD}	Propagation Delay (Note 7)	$\Delta V_{IN} = 100$ mV, $V_{OD} = 5$ mV			7	9 14	ns ns
Δt_{PD}	Differential Propagation Delay (Note 7)	$\Delta V_{IN} = 100 \text{mV}, V_{OD} = 5 \text{mV}$			0.5	2.2	ns
t _{LPD}	Latch Propagation Delay (Note 8)				6		ns
t _{SU}	Latch Setup Time (Note 8)				-0.4		ns
t _H	Latch Hold Time (Note 8)				2		ns
t _{PW(D)}	Minimum Disable Pulse Width				3		ns

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

Note 2: This parameter is guaranteed to meet specified perforamnce through design and characterization. It has not been tested.

Note 3: The LT1394CMS8 and LT1394CS8 are guaranteed to meet specified performance from 0°C to 70°C and are designed, characterized and expected to meet these extended temperature limits, but are not tested at -40°C and 85°C. The LT1394IS8 is guaranteed to meet the extended temperature limits.

Note 4: Input offset voltage (V_{OS}) is defined as the average of the two voltages measured by forcing first one output, then the other to 1.4V.

Note 5: Input bias current (I_B) is defined as the average of the two input

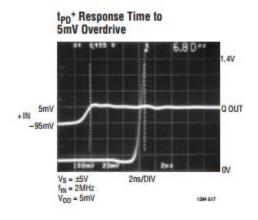
Note 6: Input voltage range is guaranteed in part by CMRR testing and in part by design and characterization.

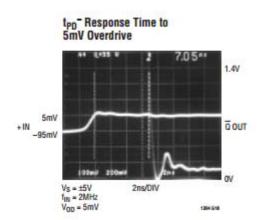
Note 7: t_{PD} and Δt_{PD} cannot be measured in automatic handling equipment with low values of overdrive. The LT1394 is 100% tested with a 100mV step and 20mV overdrive. Correlation tests have shown that t_{PD} and Δt_{PD} limits can be guaranteed with this test, if additional DC tests are performed to guarantee that all internal bias conditions are correct. Propagation delay (t_{PD}) is measured with the overdrive added to the actual V_{OS} . Differential propagation delay is defined as:

$$\Delta t_{PD} = t_{PDLH} - t_{PDHL}$$

Note 8: Latch propagation delay (t_{LPD}) is the delay time for the output to respond when the LATCH pin is deasserted. Latch setup time (t_{SU}) is the interval in which the input signal must remain stable prior to asserting the latch signal. Latch hold time (t_H) is the interval after the latch is asserted in which the input signal must remain stable.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS





PIN FUNCTIONS

V+ (Pin 1): Positive Supply Voltage. Normally 5V.

+IN (Pin 2): Noninverting Input.

-IN (Pin 3): Inverting Input.

V⁻(Pin 4): Negative Supply Voltage. Normally either 0V or -5V.

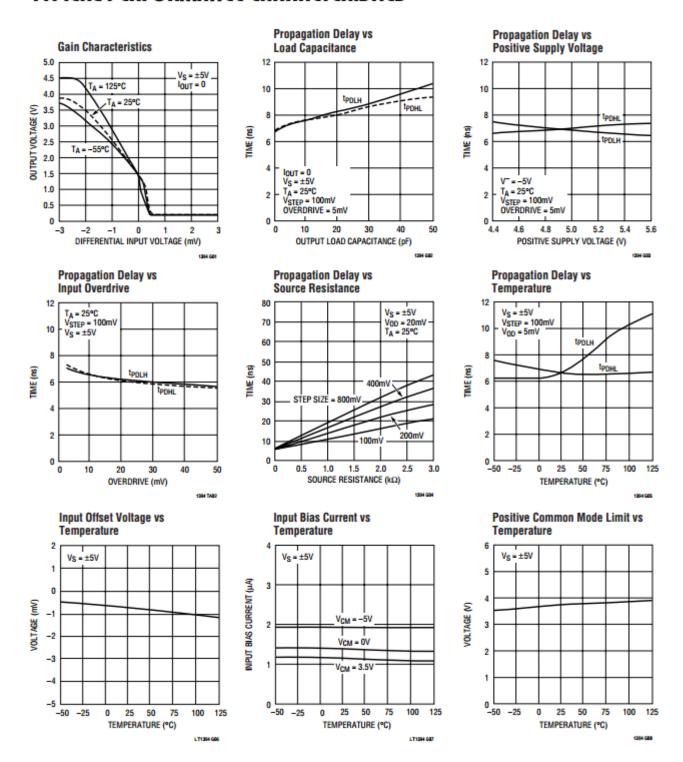
LATCH ENABLE (Pin 5): Latch Control Pin. When high, the outputs remain in a latched condition, independent of the current state of the inputs.

GND (Pin 6): Ground.

Q OUT (Pin 7): Noninverting Logic Output. This pin is high when +IN is above -IN and LATCH ENABLE is low.

Q OUT (Pin 8): Inverting Logic Output. This pin is low when +IN is above -IN and LATCH ENABLE is low.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



TIMING DIAGRAMS

