

# LM111/211/311 Voltage Comparator

## Product Specification

### Linear Products

#### DESCRIPTION

The LM111 series are voltage comparators that have input currents approximately a hundred times lower than devices like the  $\mu A710$ . They are designed to operate over a wider range of supply voltages; from standard  $\pm 15V$  op amp supplies down to the single 5V supply used for IC logic. Their output is compatible with RTL, DTL, and TTL as well as MOS circuits. Further, they can drive lamps or relays, switching voltages up to 50V at currents as high as 50mA.

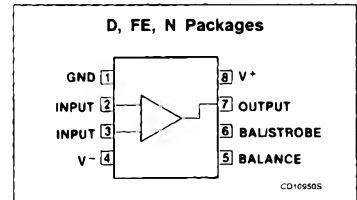
Both the inputs and the outputs of the LM111 series can be isolated from system ground, and the output can drive loads referred to ground, the positive supply, or the negative supply. Offset balancing and strobe capability are provided and outputs can be wire-ORed.

Although slower than the  $\mu A710$  (200ns response time vs 40ns), the devices are also much less prone to spurious oscillations. The LM111 series has the same pin configuration as the  $\mu A710$  series.

#### FEATURES

- Operates from single 5V supply
- Maximum input bias current: 150nA (LM311 — 250nA)
- Maximum offset current: 20nA (LM311 — 50nA)
- Differential input voltage range:  $\pm 30V$
- Power consumption: 135mW at  $\pm 15V$
- High sensitivity — 200V/mV

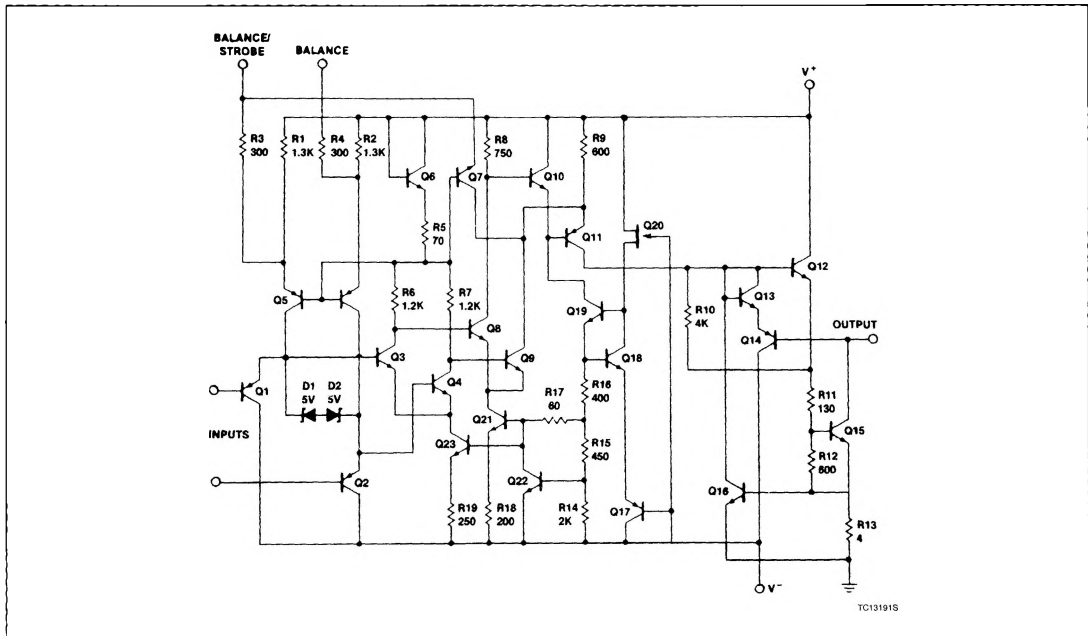
#### PIN CONFIGURATION



#### APPLICATIONS

- Zero crossing detector
- Precision squarer
- Positive/negative peak detector
- Low voltage adjustable reference supply
- Switching power amplifier

#### EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



## Voltage Comparator

LM111/211/311

## ORDERING INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDER CODE
8-Pin Cerdip	-55°C to +125°C	LM111FE
8-Pin Cerdip	-25°C to +85°C	LM211FE
8-Pin Plastic DIP	-25°C to +85°C	LM211N
8-Pin Plastic SO	0 to +70°C	LM311D
8-Pin Cerdip	0 to +70°C	LM311FE
8-Pin Plastic DIP	0 to +70°C	LM311N
8-Pin Plastic SO	-25°C to +85°C	LM211D

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
$V_S$	Total supply voltage	36	V
	Output to negative supply voltage: LM111/LM211	50	V
	LM311	40	V
	Ground to negative supply voltage	30	V
	Differential input voltage	$\pm 30$	V
$V_{IN}$	Input voltage <sup>1</sup>	$\pm 15$	V
$P_D \text{ MAX}$	Maximum power dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (still-air) <sup>1</sup>		
	F package	810	mW
	N package	1190	mW
	D package	780	mW
$I$	Output short-circuit duration	10	sec
$T_A$	Operating ambient temperature range		
	LM111	-55 to +125	°C
	LM211	-25 to +85	°C
	LM311	0 to +70	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C
$T_{SOLD}$	Lead soldering temperature (10sec max)	300	°C

## NOTE:

- Derate above 25°C, at the following rates:  
F package at 6.4mW/°C  
N package at 9.5mW/°C  
D package at 6.2mW/°C

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## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LM111/LM211			LM311			UNIT
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input offset voltage <sup>3</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 50kΩ		0.7	3.0		2.0	7.5	mV
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input offset current <sup>3</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		4.0	10		6.0	50	nA
I <sub>BIAS</sub>	Input bias current	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		60	100		100	250	nA
A <sub>V</sub>	Voltage gain	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		200			200		V/mV
V <sub>SAT</sub>	Response time <sup>4</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		200			200		ns
	Saturation voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ -5mV, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 50mA T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.75	1.5		0.75	1.5	V
I <sub>BAL/STR</sub>	Strobe on current	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		3.0			3.0		mA
I <sub>LEAKAGE</sub>	Output leakage current	V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ 5mV, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 35V T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>STROBE</sub> = 3mA		0.2	10		0.2	50	nA
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input offset voltage <sup>3</sup>	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 50kΩ			4.0			10	mV
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input offset current <sup>3</sup>				20			70	nA
I <sub>BIAS</sub>	Input bias current				150			300	nA
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage range Saturation voltage	V = ±15V (Pin 7 may go to 5V) V = p0 ≥ 4.5V, V <sub>-</sub> = 0	-14.5	13.8 - 14.7	13.0	-14.5	13.8 - 14.7	13.0	V
V <sub>OL</sub>		V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ -6mV, I <sub>SINK</sub> ≤ 8mA		0.23	0.4		0.23	0.4	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	Output leakage current	V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ 5mV, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 35V		0.1	0.5				μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Positive supply current	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		5.1	6.0		5.1	7.5	mA
I <sub>EE</sub>	Negative supply voltage	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		4.1	5.0		4.1	5.0	mA

**NOTES:**

1. This rating applies for ±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.
2. These specifications apply for V<sub>S</sub> = ±15V and 0°C < T<sub>A</sub> < 70°C unless otherwise specified. With the LM211, however, all temperature specifications are limited to -25°C ≤ T<sub>A</sub> ≤ 85°C and for the LM111 is limited to -55°C < T<sub>A</sub> < 125°C. The offset voltage, offset current, and bias current specifications apply for any supply voltage from a single 5V supply up to ±15V supplies.
3. The offset voltages and offset currents given are the maximum values required to drive the output within a volt of either supply with 1mA load. Thus, these parameters define an error band and take into account the worst case effects of voltage gain and input impedance.
4. The response time specified is for a 100mV input step with 5mV overdrive.
5. Do not short the strobe pin to ground; it should be current driven at 3mA to 5mA.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The figure contains three circuit diagrams for the LM311 voltage comparator:

- Zero-Crossing Detector Driving MOS Logic:** Shows an LM311 with its non-inverting input (+) connected to an input through resistor R1 (3K). The inverting input (-) is connected to a voltage divider of R2 (3K) and R3 (10K) between +5V and -10V. The output (pin 7) is connected to a MOS logic input.
- Detector for Magnetic Transducer:** Shows an LM311 with its non-inverting input (+) connected to an input through resistor R1 (1K). The inverting input (-) is connected to a voltage divider of R2 (4.5K) and R3 (2K) between +5V and ground. The output (pin 7) is connected to a TTL output.
- TTL Interface with High Level Logic:** Shows an LM311 with its non-inverting input (+) connected to an input through resistor R1 (240K). The inverting input (-) is connected to a voltage divider of R2 (47K) and R4 (82K) between +5V and ground. The output (pin 7) is connected to a TTL logic input.

\* Values shown are for a 0 to 30V logic swing and a 15V threshold.  
 † May be added to control speed and reduce susceptibility to noise spikes.