• Wide Range of Supply Voltages 2 V to 8 V

- Fully Characterized at 3 V and 5 V
- Very-Low Supply-Current Drain 240 μA Typ at 3 V
- Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes Ground
- High Input Impedance . . . 10¹² Ω Typ

description

The TLV2354 consists of four independent, low-power comparators specifically designed for single power-supply applications and operateS with power-supply rails as low as 2 V. When powered from a 3-V supply, the typical supply current is only 240 μ A.

SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

- Fast Response Time . . . 200 ns Typ for TTL-Level Input Step
- Extremely Low Input Bias Current 5 pA Typ
- Output Compatible With TTL, MOS, and CMOS
- Built-In ESD Protection

symbol (each comparator)



The TLV2354 is designed using the Texas Instruments LinCMOSTM technology and, therefore, features an extremely high input impedance (typically greater than $10^{12} \Omega$), which allows direct interfacing with high-impedance sources. The outputs are N-channel open-drain configurations that require an external pullup resistor to provide a positive output voltage swing, and they can be connected to achieve positive-logic wired-AND relationships. The TLV2354I is fully characterized for operation from – 40°C to 85°C. The TLV2354M is fully characterized for operation from – 55°C to 125°C.

The TLV2354 has internal electrostatic-discharge (ESD)-protection circuits and has been classified with a 1000-V ESD rating using Human Body Model testing. However, care should be exercised in handling this device as exposure to ESD may result in degradation of the device parametric performance.

	V _{IO} max at 25°C		PACKAGED DEVICES								
TA		SMALL OUTLINE (D) [†]	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (J)	PLASTIC DIP (N)	tssop (PW)‡	CERAMIC FLATPACK (W)	FORM (Y)			
−40°C to 85°C	5 mV	TLV2354ID	—	_	TLV2354IN	TLV2354IPWLE	—	TI \/2354V			
−55°C to 125°C	5 mV	_	TLV2354MFK	TLV2354MJ	_	_	TLV2354MW	12020041			

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

[†] The D package is available taped and reeled. Add the suffix R to the device type (e.g., TLV2352IDR).

[‡] The PW packages are only available left-ended taped and reeled (e.g., TLV2354IPWLE).



These devices have limited built-in protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

LINCMOS is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated

PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.



 $Copyright @ 1999, Texas Instruments Incorporated \\ On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, all parameters are tested \\ unless otherwise noted. On all other products, production \\ processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters. \\$

SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

TLV2354I D OR N PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

1		\mathbf{T}		
10UT [1	\cup	14] 3OUT
20UT [2		13] 40UT
V _{DD} + [3		12	V _{DD} /GND
2IN-[4		11] 4IN+
2IN+ [5		10] 4IN-
1IN-[6		9] 3IN+
1IN+ [7		8] 3IN–
7				

PW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)									
10UT [20UT [V _{DD+} [2IN+ [1IN+ [1IN+ [1 2 3 4 5 6 7	14 13 12 11 10 9 8	30UT 40UT V _{DD} _/GND 4IN+ 4IN- 3IN+ 3IN+						

TLV2354I





NC - No internal connection



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999





SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

TLV2354Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to the TLV2354. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. This chip may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.





SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Supply voltage, V _{DD} (see Note 1)	
Differential input voltage, VID (see Note 2)	$\ldots \ldots \pm 8 \; V$
Input voltage range, V ₁	\ldots -0.3 to 8 V
Output voltage, V _O	
Input current, I ₁	±5 mA
Output current, I _O	20 mA
Duration of output short-circuit current to GND (see Note 3)	unlimited
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T _A : TLV2354I	40°C to 85°C
TLV2354M	–55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range	65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D,	, N, or PW package 260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: Fk	K, J, or W package 300°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to network ground.

2. Differential voltages are at the noninverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.

3. Short circuits from outputs to V_{DD} can cause excessive heating and eventual device destruction.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE										
PACKAGE	T _A ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR	T _A = 85°C POWER RATING	T _A = 125°C POWER RATING						
D	950 mW	7.6 mW/°C	494 mW							
FK	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	715 mW	275 mW						
J	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	715 mW	275 mW						
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	598 mW	—						
PW	700 mW	5.6 mW/°C	364 mW	—						
W	700 mW	5.5 mW/°C	370 mW	150 mW						

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{DD}		2	8	V
	$V_{DD} = 3 V$	0	1.75	V
Common-mode input voltage, v[C	$V_{DD} = 5 V$	0	3.75	v
Operating free-air temperature Ta	TLV2354I	-40	85	°C
	TLV2354M	-55	125	Ŭ



SLCS012B – MAY 1992 – REVISED MARCH 1999

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature[†]

							TLV2	3541			
	PARAMETER	TEST CON	DITIONS	т _А ‡	v	DD = 3 V	1	V _{DD} = 5 V			UNIT
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Vio	Input offset voltage		See Note 4	25°C		1	5		1	5	m\/
10	input onset voltage	VIC - VICRIIII,		Full range			7			7	
	Input offect current			25°C		1			1		pА
			85°C			1			1	nA	
IIB Input bias current			25°C		5			5		pА	
	input bias current			85°C			2			2	nA
	Common mode input	nodo input		25°C	0 to 2			0 to 4			
VICR	voltage range			Full range	0 to 1.75			0 to 3.75			V
	High-level output			25°C		0.1			0.1		nA
ЮН	current	VID = 1 V		Full range			1			1	μΑ
Vai	Low-level output			25°C		115	300		150	400	
VOL	voltage	$v_{\text{ID}} = -1 v$,	IOT = 5 mM	Full range			600			700	ША
IOL	Low-level output current	$V_{ID} = -1 V$,	V _{OL} = 1.5 V	25°C	6	16		6	16		mA
	Supply ourront		Nalaad	25°C		240	500		290	600	
טטין	Supply current	$v_{ID} = v_{V}$	INU IUAU	Full range			700			800	μΑ

[†] All characteristics are measured with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise noted.

[‡] Full range is –40°C to 85°C. IMPORTANT: See Parameter Measurement Information.

NOTE 4: The offset voltage limits given are the maximum values required to drive the output above 4 V with $V_{DD} = 5 V$, 2 V with $V_{DD} = 3 V$, or below 400 mV with a 10-k Ω resistor between the output and V_{DD} . They can be verified by applying the limit value to the input and checking for the appropriate output state.

switching characteristics, V_{DD} = 3 V, T_A = $25^{\circ}C$

DADAMETED		TEST CONDITIONS					
FARAWETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
Response time	$R_L = 5.1 k\Omega$, See Note 5	C _L = 15 pF§,	100-mV input step with 5-mV overdrive		640		ns

§ CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

NOTE 5: The response time specified is the interval between the input step function and the instant when the output crosses $V_0 = 1 V$ with $V_{DD} = 3 V$ or when the output crosses $V_0 = 1.4$ with $V_{DD} = 5 V$.

switching characteristics, V_{DD} = 5 V, T_A = 25° C

		т						
PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT			
Boopopoo timo	R _L = 5.1 kΩ,	C _L = 15 pF§,	100-mV input step with 5-mV overdrive		650			
Response time	See Note 5		TTL-level input step		200		115	

 $\$ C $_L$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

NOTE 5: The response time specified is the interval between the input step function and the instant when the output crosses $V_0 = 1 V$ with $V_{DD} = 3 V$ or when the output crosses $V_0 = 1.4$ with $V_{DD} = 5 V$.



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

							TLV2	354M			
	PARAMETER	TEST CON	DITIONS	тд‡	v	'DD = 3 \	1	V _{DD} = 5 V			UNIT
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Vie	Input offset voltage		See Note 4	25°C		1	5		1	5	m\/
VIO	input onset voltage	VIC - VICRIIIII,	See Note 4	Full range			10			10	mv
IIO Input offset current			25°C		1			1		pА	
			125°C			10			10	nA	
	Input biog ourrept			25°C		5			5		pА
IIB Input blas	input bias current			125°C			20			20	nA
0	Common mode input			25°C	0 to 2			0 to 4			
VICR	voltage range			Full range	0 to 1.75			0 to 3.75			V
1	High-level output			25°C		0.1			0.1		nA
ЮН	current	AD = 1		Full range			1			1	μΑ
Vei	Low-level output			25°C		115	300		150	400	m (
VOL	voltage	$v_{\text{ID}} = -1 v$,	IOT = 5 mM	Full range			600			700	mA
IOL	Low-level output current	$V_{ID} = -1 V,$	V _{OL} = 1.5 V	25°C	6	16		6	16		mA
1	Supply ourropt		NL L I	25°C		240	500		290	600	
טטי	Supply current	$v_{\rm ID} = r_{\rm V}$,		Full range			700			800	μΑ

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature[†]

[†] All characteristics are measured with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise noted.

[‡]Full range is –55°C to 125°C. IMPORTANT: See Parameter Measurement Information.

NOTE 4: The offset voltage limits given are the maximum values required to drive the output above 4 V with $V_{DD} = 5 V$, 2 V with $V_{DD} = 3 V$, or below 400 mV with a 10-k Ω resistor between the output and V_{DD} . They can be verified by applying the limit value to the input and checking for the appropriate output state.

switching characteristics, V_DD = 3 V, T_A = 25°C

DADAMETED		TL					
FARAWETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
Response time	$R_L = 5.1 k\Omega$, See Note 5	C _L = 100 pF§,	100-mV input step with 5-mV overdrive			1400	ns

 $\$ CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

NOTE 5: The response time specified is the interval between the input step function and the instant when the output crosses $V_0 = 1 V$ with $V_{DD} = 3 V$ or when the output crosses $V_0 = 1.4$ with $V_{DD} = 5 V$.

switching characteristics, V_DD = 5 V, T_A = 25°C

		TL	LINUT				
		TESTC	TEST CONDITIONS				UNIT
Response time	R _L = 5.1 kΩ,	C _L = 100 pF§,	100-mV input step with 5-mV overdrive			1300	
	See Note 5		TTL-level input step			900	115

§ CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

NOTE 5: The response time specified is the interval between the input step function and the instant when the output crosses $V_0 = 1 V$ with $V_{DD} = 3 V$ or when the output crosses $V_0 = 1.4$ with $V_{DD} = 5 V$.



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C^{\dagger}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLV2354Y						
				V _{DD} = 3 V			V _{DD} = 5 V			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
VIO	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min$,	See Note 4		1	5		1	5	mV
IIO	Input offset current				1			1		pА
I _{IB}	Input bias current				5			5		pА
VICR	Common-mode input voltage range			0 to 2			0 to 4			V
ЮН	High-level output current	V _{ID} = 1 V			0.1			0.1		nA
VOL	Low-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = -1 V$,	$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$		115	300		150	400	mV
IOL	Low-level output current	$V_{ID} = -1 V$,	V _{OL} = 1.5 V	6	16		6	16		mA
I _{DD}	Supply current	V _{ID} = 1 V,	No load		240	500		290	600	μΑ

[†] All characteristics are measured with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise noted.

NOTE 4: The offset voltage limits given are the maximum values required to drive the output above 4 V with $V_{DD} = 5 V$, 2 V with $V_{DD} = 3 V$, or below 400 mV with a 10-k Ω resistor between the output and V_{DD} . They can be verified by applying the limit value to the input and checking for the appropriate output state.



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999







SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

The digital output stage of the TLV2354 can be damaged if it is held in the linear region of the transfer curve. Conventional operational amplifier/comparator testing incorporates the use of a servo loop that is designed to force the device output to a level within this linear region. Since the servo-loop method of testing cannot be used, the following alternatives for measuring parameters such as input offset voltage, common-mode rejection, etc., are offered.

To verify that the input offset voltage falls within the limits specified, the limit value is applied to the input as shown in Figure 9(a). With the noninverting input positive with respect to the inverting input, the output should be high. With the input polarity reversed, the output should be low.

A similar test can be made to verify the input offset voltage at the common-mode extremes. The supply voltages can be slewed as shown in Figure 9(b) for the V_{ICR} test rather than changing the input voltages to provide greater accuracy.



Figure 9. Method for Verifying That Input Offset Voltage Is Within Specified Limits

A close approximation of the input offset voltage can be obtained by using a binary search method to vary the differential input voltage while monitoring the output state. When the applied input voltage differential is equal but opposite in polarity to the input offset voltage, the output changes states.



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

Figure 10 illustrates a practical circuit for direct dc measurement of input offset voltage that does not bias the comparator in the linear region. The circuit consists of a switching-mode servo loop in which U1a generates a triangular waveform of approximately 20-mV amplitude. U1b acts as a buffer, with C2 and R4 removing any residual dc offset. The signal is then applied to the inverting input of the comparator under test while the noninverting input is driven by the output of the integrator formed by U1c through the voltage divider formed by R9 and R10. The loop reaches a stable operating point when the output of the comparator under test has a duty cycle of exactly 50%, which can only occur when the incoming triangle wave is sliced symmetrically or when the voltage at the noninverting input exactly equals the input offset voltage.

Voltage dividers R9 and R10 provide a step up of the input offset voltage by a factor of 100 to make measurement easier. The values of R5, R8, R9, and R10 can significantly influence the accuracy of the reading; therefore, it is suggested that their tolerance level be 1% or lower.

Measuring the extremely low values of input current requires isolation from all other sources of leakage current and compensation for the leakage of the test socket and board. With a good picoammeter, the socket and board leakage can be measured with no device in the socket. Subsequently, this open-socket leakage value can be subtracted from the measurement obtained with a device in the socket to obtain the actual input current of the device.



Figure 10. Circuit for Input Offset Voltage Measurement



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

Propagation delay time is defined as the interval between the application of an input step function and the instant when the output crosses $V_O = 1 V$ with $V_{DD} = 3 V$ or when the output crosses $V_O = 1.4 V$ with $V_{DD} = 5 V$. Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output, is measured from the leading edge of the input pulse, while propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output, is measured from the trailing edge of the input pulse. Propagation-delay-time measurement at low input signal levels can be greatly affected by the input offset voltage. The offset voltage should be balanced by the adjustment at the inverting input (as shown in Figure 3) so that the circuit is just at the transition point. Then a low signal, for example a 105-mV overdrive, causes the output to change state.



NOTE A: CL includes probe and jig capacitance.





SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

D (R-PDSO-G**)

14 PIN SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Four center pins are connected to die mount pad.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MS-012



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER

FK (S-CQCC-N**) 28 TERMINAL SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a metal lid.
- D. The terminals are gold plated.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MS-004



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

J (R-GDIP-T**) 14 PIN SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.

- D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
- E. Falls within MIL-STD-1835 GDIP1-T14, GDIP1-T16, GDIP1-T18, GDIP1-T20, and GDIP1-T22



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

N (R-PDIP-T**) 16 PIN SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001 (20 pin package is shorter then MS-001.)



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PIN SHOWN

PW (R-PDSO-G**)



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.

D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



SLCS012B - MAY 1992 - REVISED MARCH 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

CERAMIC DUAL FLATPACK



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

W (R-GDFP-F14)

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.

- D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only.
- E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDFP1-F14 and JEDEC MO-092AB



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.

Copyright © 1999, Texas Instruments Incorporated