

# Low Voltage Comparator FAN156

## Description

The FAN156 is a low–power single comparator that typically consumes less than  $10 \,\mu\text{A}$  of supply current. It is guaranteed to operate at a low voltage of 1.6 V and is fully operational up to 5.5 V, making it convenient for use in 1.8, 3.0 V, and 5.0 V systems.

The FAN156 has a complementary push-pull P- and N-channel output stage capable of driving a rail-to-rail output swing with a load ranging up to 5.0 mA.

#### **Features**

- Low Supply Current: I<sub>DD</sub> 6 μA (Typical)
- Single Power Supply Operation
- Wide Common–Mode Input Voltage Range
- Push-Pull Output Circuit
- Low Input Bias Current
- Internal Hysteresis
- Packaged in MicroPak<sup>™</sup> 6
- This is a Pb-Free Device

#### **Applications**

- Mobile Phones
- Alarm and Security Systems
- Personal Digital Assistants

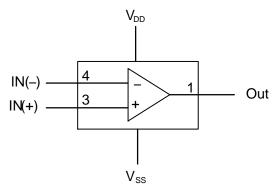


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

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SIP6 1.45x1.0 CASE 127EB

#### **MARKING DIAGRAM**

CN&K &2&Z

CN = Specific Device Code

&K = 2-Digits Lot Run Traceability Code

&2 = 2-Digit Date Code&Z = Assembly Plant Code

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 7 of this data sheet.

# **PIN CONFIGURATION**

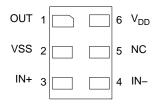


Figure 2. Pin Configuration (Top-Through View)

# **PIN DEFINITIONS**

Pin#	Name	Description
1	OUT	Comparator Output
2	$V_{SS}$	Negative Supply Voltage
3	IN+	Non-Inverting Input
4	IN-	Inverting Input
5	NC	No Connect
6	$V_{DD}$	Positive Supply Voltage

# **FUNCTION TABLE**

Inputs	Outputs		
IN(-) > IN(+)	Output LOW		
IN(+) > IN(-)	Output HIGH		

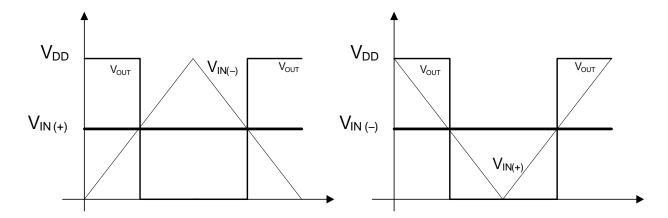


Figure 3. V<sub>IN</sub> vs. V<sub>OUT</sub>

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
$V_{DD}$ to $V_{SS}$	Supply Voltage		-3.0		

ELECTRICAL	CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
$V_{DD}$ = 1.6 V, $V_{SS}$ = GND, and $T_A$ = +25°C								
I <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Current			5	15	μΑ		
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio (Note 3)	$\Delta V_{DD} = 0.5 \text{ V}$	45	80		dB		
I <sub>OS</sub>	Output Short Circuit Current	$V_O = V_{DD}$		5.5		mA		
		$V_O = V_{SS}$		7.5				
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-Level Output Voltage	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5.0 mA		0.10	0.25	V		
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-Level Output Voltage	I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 5.0 mA	1.35	1.50		V		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay (Turn-On)	Overdrive 20 mV, C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		0.52		μs		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay (Turn-Off)	Overdrive = 20 mV, C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		0.54		μS		
t <sub>TLH</sub>	Response Time, Output Rise/Fall	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		16.5		ns		
t <sub>THL</sub>	(Note 4)			13.0				

Differential input switching level is guaranteed at the minimum or maximum offset voltage, minus or plus half the maximum hysteresis voltage.
Guaranteed by design and characterization data.
Input signal: 1 kHz, square-wave signal with 10 ns edge rate.

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

 $\mathsf{T}_\mathsf{A}$ Figure 5. Supply Current vs. Output Figure 4. Supply Current vs. Temperature Transition Frequency Figure 6. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage Figure 7. Output HIGH vs. Output Drive Current Figure 9. Propagation Delay t<sub>(PHL)</sub> Figure 8. Output LOW vs. Output Drive Current vs. Temperature

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

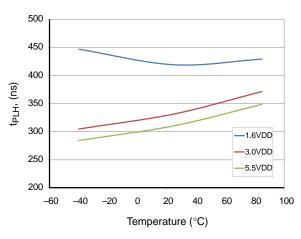


Figure 10. Propagation Delay  $t_{(PLH)}$  vs. Temperature

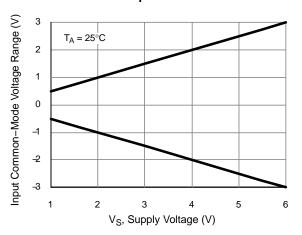


Figure 12. Input Common-Mode Voltage Range vs. Supply Voltage

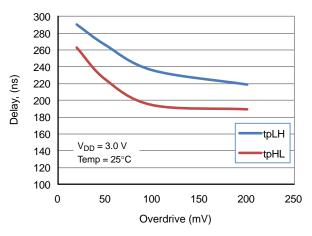


Figure 11. Propagation Delay vs. Input Overdrive

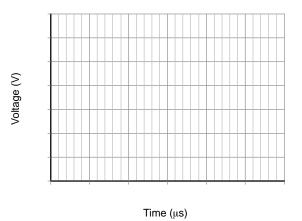


Figure 13. Power-Up Delay

