

# **µA760**

## HIGH-SPEED DIFFERENTIAL COMPARATOR

### FAIRCHILD LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

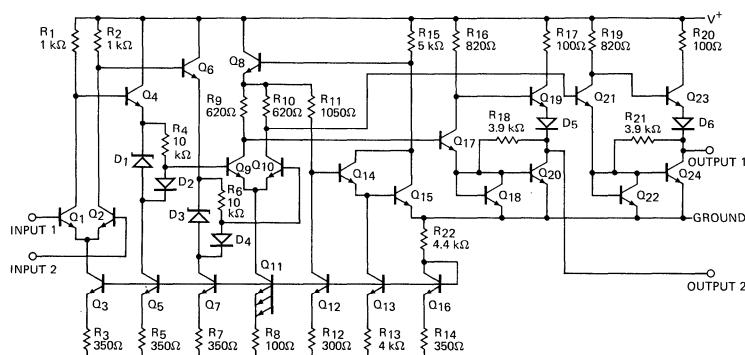
**GENERAL DESCRIPTION** — The µA760 is a Differential Voltage Comparator offering considerable speed improvement over the µA710 family and operation from symmetric supplies of from  $\pm 4.5$  V to  $\pm 6.5$  V. The µA760 can be used in high speed analog to digital conversion systems and as a zero crossing detector in disc file and tape amplifiers. The µA760 output features balanced rise and fall times for minimum skew and close matching between the complementary outputs. The outputs are TTL compatible with a minimum sink capability of two gate loads.

- GUARANTEED HIGH SPEED — 25 ns MAX
- GUARANTEED DELAY MATCHING ON BOTH OUTPUTS
- COMPLEMENTARY TTL COMPATIBLE OUTPUTS
- HIGH SENSITIVITY
- USES STANDARD SUPPLY VOLTAGES

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Positive Supply Voltage	+8 V
Negative Supply Voltage	-8 V
Peak Output Current	10 mA
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 5$ V
Input Voltage	$V_+ \geq V_{IN} \geq V_-$
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	
Metal Can	500 mW
DIP	670 mW
Operating Temperature Range	
Military ( $\mu A760$ )	-55°C to 125°C
Commercial ( $\mu A760C$ )	0°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature Range	
Metal Can and DIP	-65°C to 150°C

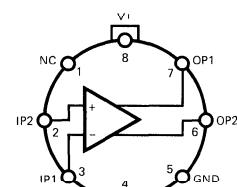
#### EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



Notes on following page.

#### CONNECTION DIAGRAMS 8-PIN METAL CAN (TOP VIEW)

PACKAGE OUTLINE 5S  
PACKAGE CODE H



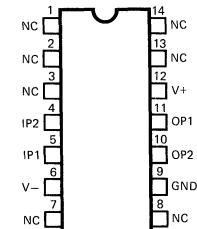
NOTE: Pin 4 connected to case.

#### ORDER INFORMATION

TYPE	PART NO.
$\mu A760$	$\mu A760HM$
$\mu A760C$	$\mu A760HC$

#### 14-PIN DIP (TOP VIEW)

PACKAGE OUTLINE 6A  
PACKAGE CODE D



#### ORDER INFORMATION

TYPE	PART NO.
$\mu A760$	$\mu A760DM$
$\mu A760C$	$\mu A760DC$

## FAIRCHILD • μA760

### μA760

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**  $V_S = \pm 4.5 \text{ V}$  to  $\pm 6.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  for typical figures unless otherwise specified.

CHARACTERISTICS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 200\Omega$		1.0	6.0	mV
Input Offset Current			0.5	7.5	μA
Input Bias Current			8.0	60	μA
Output Resistance (either output)	$V_{OUT} = V_{OH}$		100		Ω
Response Time	Note 2, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		18	30	ns
	Note 3, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			25	ns
	Note 4		16		ns
Response Time Difference between Outputs $(t_{pd} \text{ of } +V_{IN1}) - (t_{pd} \text{ of } -V_{IN2})$	Note 2, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			5.0	ns
$(t_{pd} \text{ of } +V_{IN2}) - (t_{pd} \text{ of } -V_{IN1})$	Note 2, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			5.0	ns
$(t_{pd} \text{ of } +V_{IN1}) - (t_{pd} \text{ of } +V_{IN2})$	Note 2, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			7.5	ns
$(t_{pd} \text{ of } -V_{IN1}) - (t_{pd} \text{ of } -V_{IN2})$	Note 2, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			7.5	ns
Input Resistance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		12		kΩ
Input Capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		8.0		pF
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	$R_S = 50\Omega$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$		3.0		μV/°C
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$		2.0 7.0		nA/°C nA/°C
Input Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 6.5 \text{ V}$	±4.0	±4.5		V
Differential Input Voltage Range			±5.0		V
Output HIGH Voltage (either output)	$0 \leq I_{OUT} \leq 5.0 \text{ mA}$				
	$V_S = \pm 5.0 \text{ V}$	2.4	3.2		V
	$I_{OUT} = 80 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_S = \pm 4.5 \text{ V}$	2.4	3.0		V
Output LOW Voltage (either output)	$I_{SINK} = 3.2 \text{ mA}$		0.25	0.4	V
Positive Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 6.5 \text{ V}$		18	32	mA
Negative Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 6.5 \text{ V}$		9.0	16	mA

## FAIRCHILD • $\mu$ A760

### $\mu$ A760C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**  $V_S = \pm 4.5$  V to  $\pm 6.5$  V,  $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  for typical figures unless otherwise specified.

CHARACTERISTICS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 200\Omega$		1.0	6.0	mV
Input Offset Current			0.5	7.5	$\mu\text{A}$
Input Bias Current			8.0	60	$\mu\text{A}$
Output Resistance (either output)	$V_{\text{OUT}} = V_{\text{OH}}$		100		$\Omega$
Response Time	Note 2, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		18	30	ns
	Note 3, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			25	ns
	Note 4		16		ns
Response Time Difference between Outputs					
$(t_{\text{pd}} \text{ of } +V_{\text{IN}1}) - (t_{\text{pd}} \text{ of } -V_{\text{IN}2})$				5.0	ns
$(t_{\text{pd}} \text{ of } +V_{\text{IN}2}) - (t_{\text{pd}} \text{ of } -V_{\text{IN}1})$				5.0	ns
$(t_{\text{pd}} \text{ of } +V_{\text{IN}1}) - (t_{\text{pd}} \text{ of } +V_{\text{IN}2})$				10	ns
$(t_{\text{pd}} \text{ of } -V_{\text{IN}1}) - (t_{\text{pd}} \text{ of } -V_{\text{IN}2})$				10	ns
Input Resistance	$f = 1$ MHz		12		$\text{k}\Omega$
Input Capacitance	$f = 1$ MHz		8.0		$\text{pF}$
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	$R_S = 50\Omega$ , $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$		3.0		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$		5.0 10		$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 6.5$ V	$\pm 4.0$	$\pm 4.5$		V
Differential Input Voltage Range			$\pm 5.0$		
Output HIGH Voltage (either output)	$0 \leq I_{\text{OUT}} \leq 5.0$ mA				
	$V_S = \pm 5.0$ V	2.4	3.2		V
	$I_{\text{OUT}} = 80 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_S = \pm 4.5$ V	2.5	3.0		V
Output LOW Voltage (either output)	$I_{\text{SINK}} = 3.2$ mA		0.25	0.4	V
Positive Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 6.5$ V		18	34	$\text{mA}$
Negative Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 6.5$ V		9.0	16	$\text{mA}$

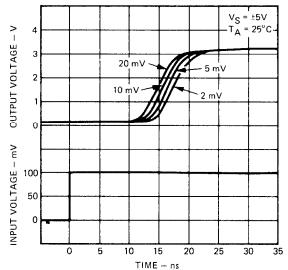
#### NOTES

- Rating applies to ambient temperatures up to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ . Above  $70^\circ\text{C}$  ambient derate linearly at  $6.3 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$  for metal can and  $8.3 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$  for the DIP.
- Response time measured from the 50% point of a 30 mVp-p 10 MHz sinusoidal input to the 50% point of the output.
- Response time measured from the 50% point of a 2 Vp-p 10 MHz sinusoidal input to the 50% point of the output.
- Response time measured from the start of a 100 mV input step with 5 mV overdrive to the time when the output crosses the logic threshold.

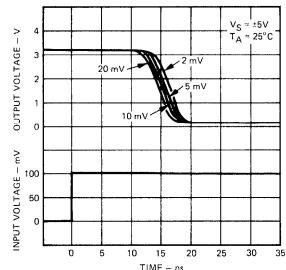
## FAIRCHILD • $\mu$ A760

### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES FOR $\mu$ A760 AND $\mu$ A760C

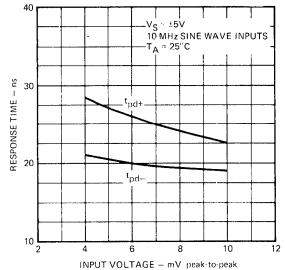
**RESPONSE TIME FOR  
VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES**



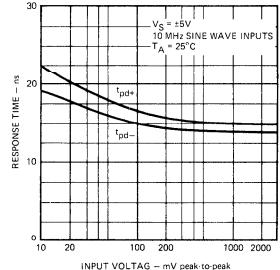
**RESPONSE TIME FOR  
VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES**



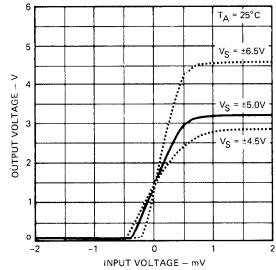
**RESPONSE TIME AS A  
FUNCTION OF INPUT VOLTAGE**



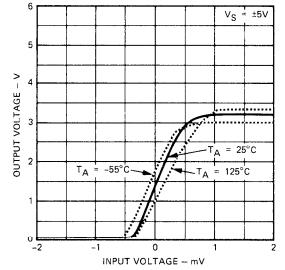
**RESPONSE TIME AS A  
FUNCTION OF INPUT VOLTAGE**



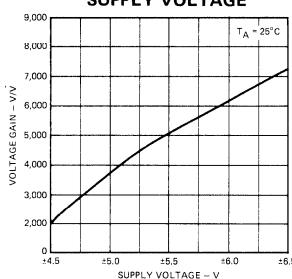
**VOLTAGE TRANSFER  
CHARACTERISTIC**



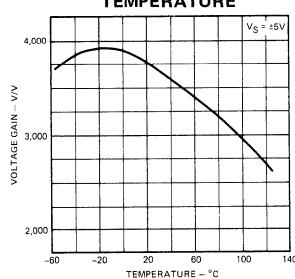
**VOLTAGE TRANSFER  
CHARACTERISTIC**



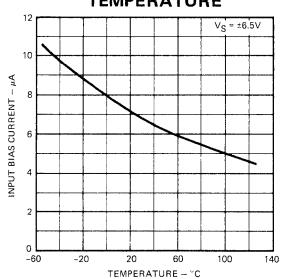
**VOLTAGE GAIN AS A  
FUNCTION OF  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



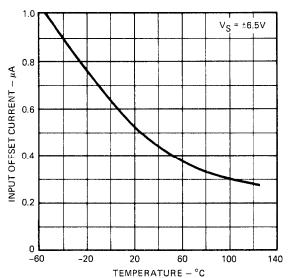
**VOLTAGE GAIN AS A  
FUNCTION OF AMBIENT  
TEMPERATURE**



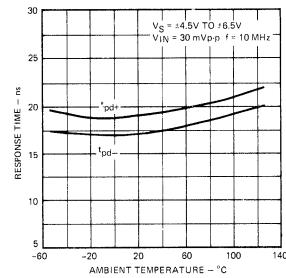
**INPUT BIAS CURRENT AS A  
FUNCTION OF AMBIENT  
TEMPERATURE**



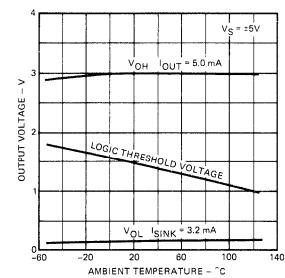
**INPUT OFFSET CURRENT  
AS A FUNCTION OF  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



**RESPONSE TIME AS A  
FUNCTION OF  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**

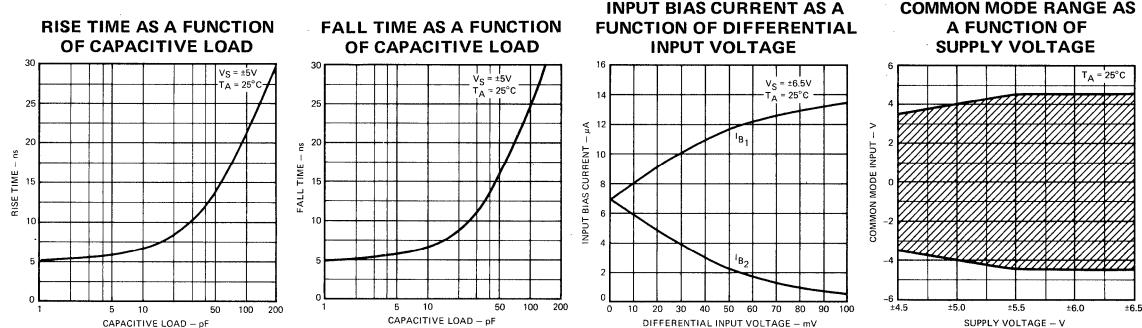


**OUTPUT VOLTAGE LEVELS  
AS A FUNCTION OF  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



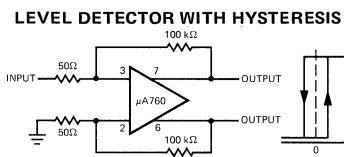
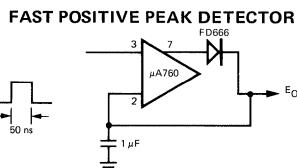
## FAIRCHILD • μA760

### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES FOR μA760 AND μA760C (Cont'd)

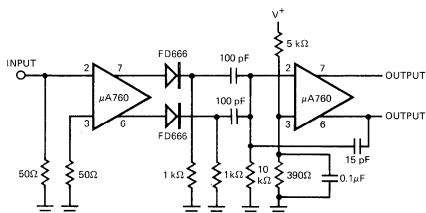


### APPLICATIONS

Pin numbers shown are only for Metal Can

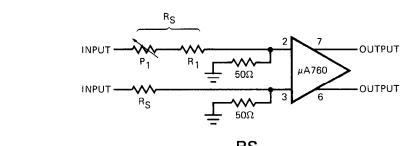


#### ZERO CROSSING DETECTOR



Total Delay = 30 ns  
Input frequency = 300 Hz to 3 MHz  
Minimum input voltage = 20 mVpk-pk

#### LINE RECEIVER WITH HIGH COMMON MODE RANGE



$$\text{Common mode range} = \pm 4 \times \frac{R_S}{50} \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Differential Input sensitivity} = 5 \times \frac{R_S}{50} \text{ mV}$$

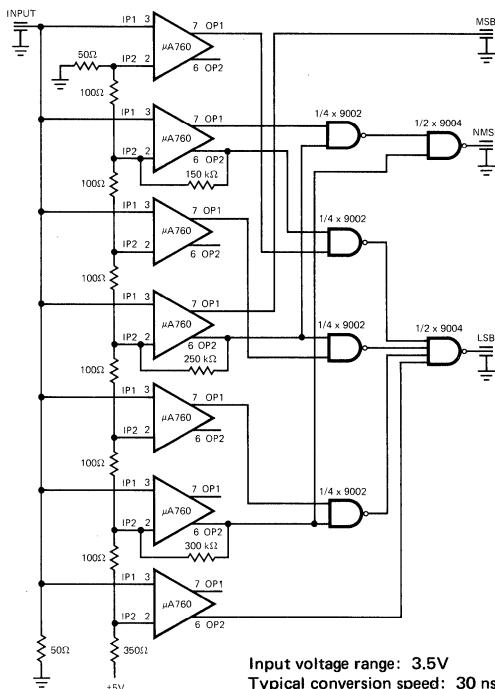
$P_1$  must be adjusted for optimum common mode rejection.

For  $R_S = 200\Omega$

Common mode range = ±16V

Sensitivity = 20 mV

#### HIGH SPEED 3-BIT A/D CONVERTER



Input voltage range: 3.5V  
Typical conversion speed: 30 ns