

## LM160/LM360 High Speed Differential Comparator

### General Description

The LM160/LM360 is a very high speed differential input, complementary TTL output voltage comparator with improved characteristics over the  $\mu A760/\mu A760C$ , for which it is a pin-for-pin replacement. The device has been optimized for greater speed, input impedance and fan-out, and lower input offset voltage. Typically delay varies only 3 ns for overdrive variations of 5 mV to 400 mV.

Complementary outputs having minimum skew are provided. Applications involve high speed analog to digital converters and zero-crossing detectors in disk file systems.

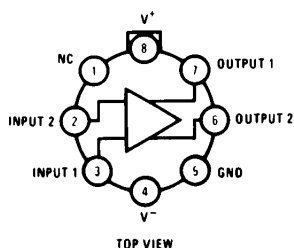
### Features

- Guaranteed high speed
- Tight delay matching on both outputs
- Complementary TTL outputs
- High input impedance
- Low speed variation with overdrive variation
- Fan-out of 4
- Low input offset voltage
- Series 74 TTL compatible

20 ns max

### Connection Diagrams

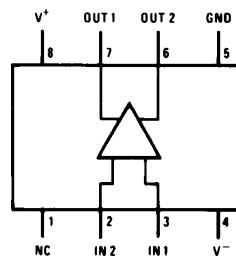
**Metal Can Package**



TL/H/5707-4

Order Number LM160H/883\* or LM360H  
See NS Package Number H08C

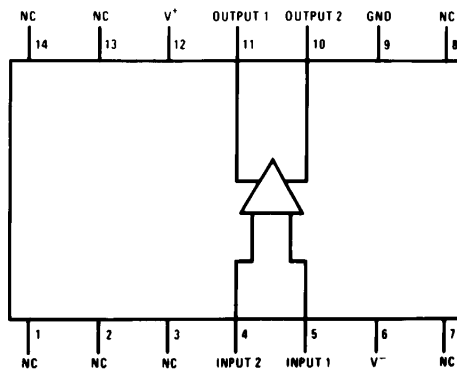
**Dual-In-Line Package**



TL/H/5707-5

Order Number LM160J/883\*,  
LM360M or LM360N  
See NS Package Number J08A, M08A or N08E

**Dual-In-Package**



TL/H/5707-6

Order Number LM160J-14/883\*  
See NS Package Number J14A

\*Also available in SMD # 5962-8767401

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 5)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

(Note 7)

Positive Supply Voltage	+ 8V
Negative Supply Voltage	− 8V
Peak Output Current	20 mA
Differential Input Voltage	± 5V
Input Voltage	$V^+ \geq V_{IN} \geq V^-$
ESD Tolerance (Note 8)	1600V

Operating Temperature Range

LM160	− 55°C to + 125°C
LM360	0°C to + 70°C

Storage Temperature Range

− 65°C to + 150°C

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)

260°C

Soldering Information

Dual-In-Line Package

Soldering (10 seconds) 260°C

Small Outline Package

Vapor Phase (60 seconds) 215°C

Infrared (15 seconds) 220°C

See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.

## Electrical Characteristics ( $T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$ )

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Operating Conditions					
Supply Voltage $V_{CC}^+$		4.5	5	6.5	V
Supply Voltage $V_{CC}^-$		− 4.5	− 5	− 6.5	V
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 200\Omega$		2	5	mV
Input Offset Current			0.5	3	$\mu$ A
Input Bias Current			5	20	$\mu$ A
Output Resistance (Either Output)	$V_{OUT} = V_{OH}$		100		$\Omega$
Response Time	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_S = \pm 5\text{V}$ (Notes 1, 6)		13	25	ns
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_S = \pm 5\text{V}$ (Notes 2, 6)		12	20	ns
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_S = \pm 5\text{V}$ (Notes 3, 6)		14		ns
Response Time Difference between Outputs					
$(t_{pd} \text{ of } +V_{IN1}) - (t_{pd} \text{ of } -V_{IN2})$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Notes 1, 6)		2		ns
$(t_{pd} \text{ of } +V_{IN2}) - (t_{pd} \text{ of } -V_{IN1})$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Notes 1, 6)		2		ns
$(t_{pd} \text{ of } +V_{IN1}) - (t_{pd} \text{ of } +V_{IN2})$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Notes 1, 6)		2		ns
$(t_{pd} \text{ of } -V_{IN1}) - (t_{pd} \text{ of } -V_{IN2})$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Notes 1, 6)		2		ns
Input Resistance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		17		k $\Omega$
Input Capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3		pF
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	$R_S = 50\Omega$		8		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current			7		nA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 6.5\text{V}$	± 4	± 4.5		V
Differential Input Voltage Range		± 5			V
Output High Voltage (Either Output)	$I_{OUT} = -320 \mu\text{A}, V_S = \pm 4.5\text{V}$	2.4	3		V
Output Low Voltage (Either Output)	$I_{SINK} = 6.4 \text{ mA}$		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	− 16	mA

**Note 1:** Response time measured from the 50% point of a 30 mVp-p 10 MHz sinusoidal input to the 50% point of the output.

**Note 2:** Response time measured from the 50% point of a 2 Vp-p 10 MHz sinusoidal input to the 50% point of the output.

**Note 3:** 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.

**Note 4:** Typical thermal impedances are as follows:

Cavity DIP (J):	$\theta_{JA}$	135°C/W	Header (H)	$\theta_{JA}$	165°C/W	(Still Air)
Molded DIP (N):	$\theta_{JA}$	130°C/W			67°C/W	(400 LF/min Air Flow)
				$\theta_{JC}$	25°C/W	

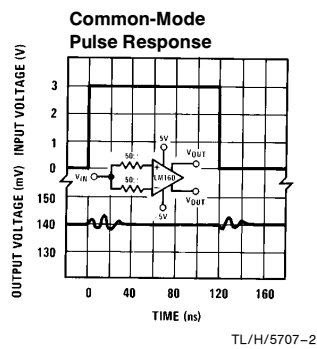
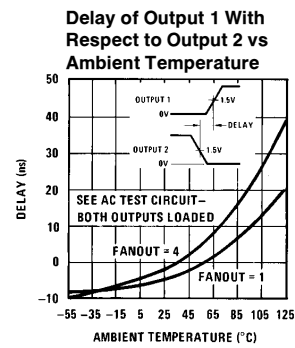
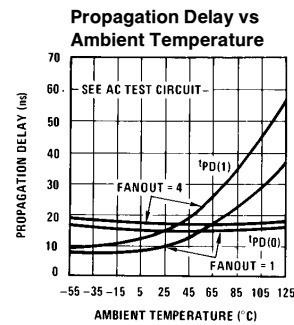
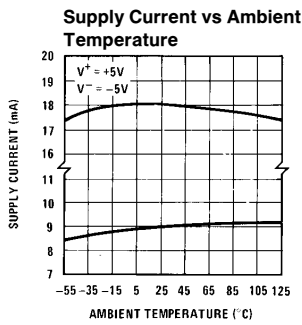
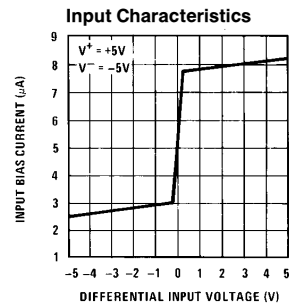
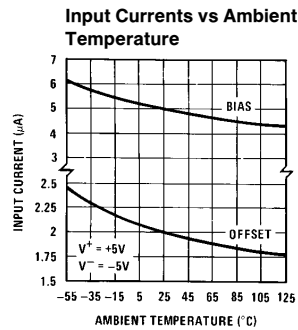
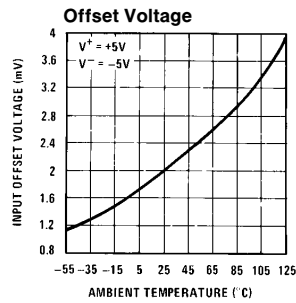
**Note 5:** The device may be damaged if used beyond the maximum ratings.

**Note 6:** Measurements are made in AC Test Circuit, Fanout = 1

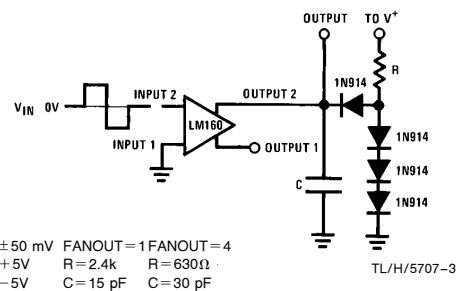
**Note 7:** Refer to RETS 160X for LM160H, LM160J-14 and LM160J military specifications.

**Note 8:** Human body model, 1.5 k $\Omega$  in series with 100 pF.

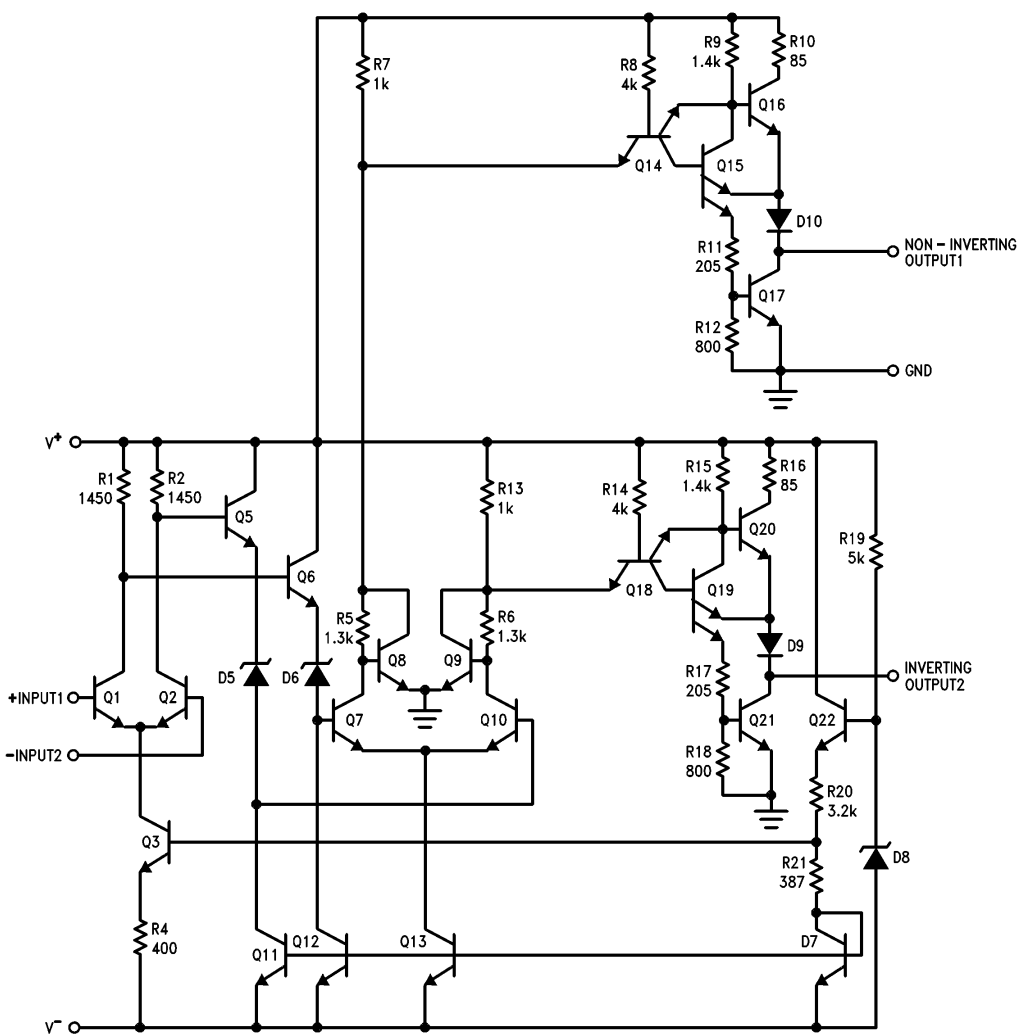
## Typical Performance Characteristics



## AC Test Circuit



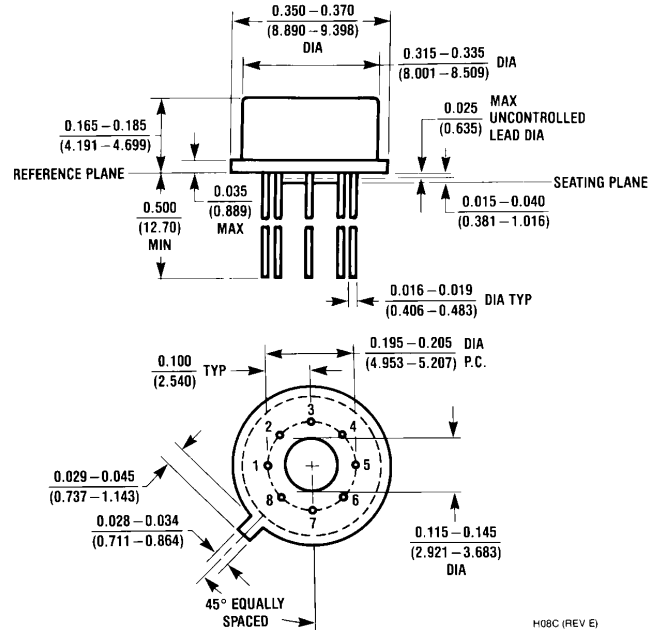
### Schematic Diagram



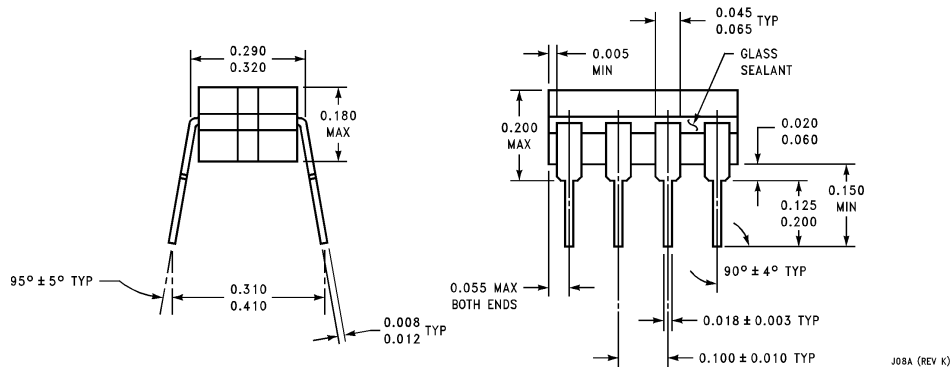
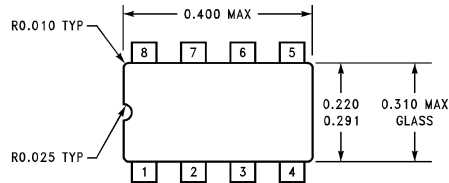
TL/H/5707-1



## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)

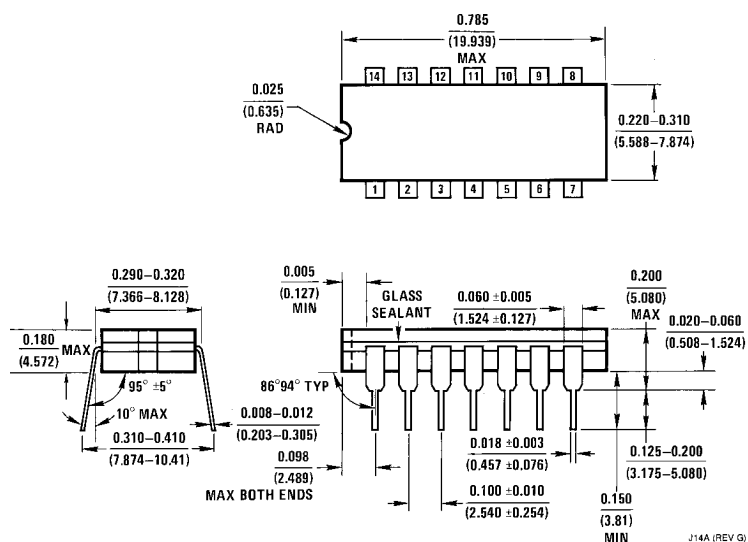


**Metal Can Package (H)**  
**Order Number LM160H/883 or LM360H**  
**NS Package Number H08C**

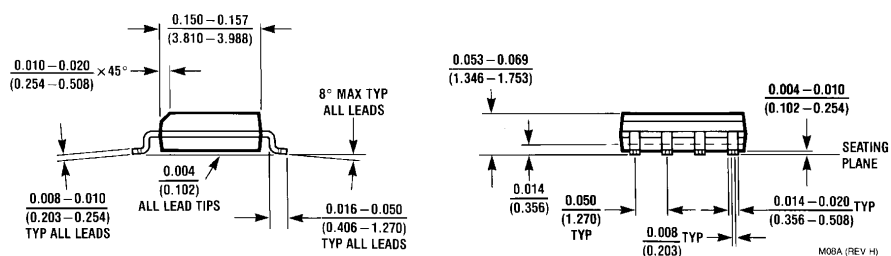
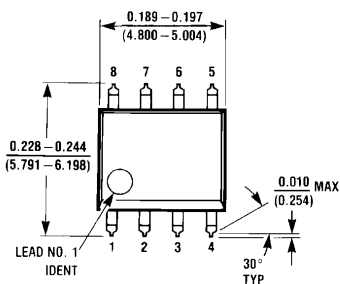


**Dual In-Line Package (J)**  
**Order Number LM160J/883**  
**NS Package Number J08A**

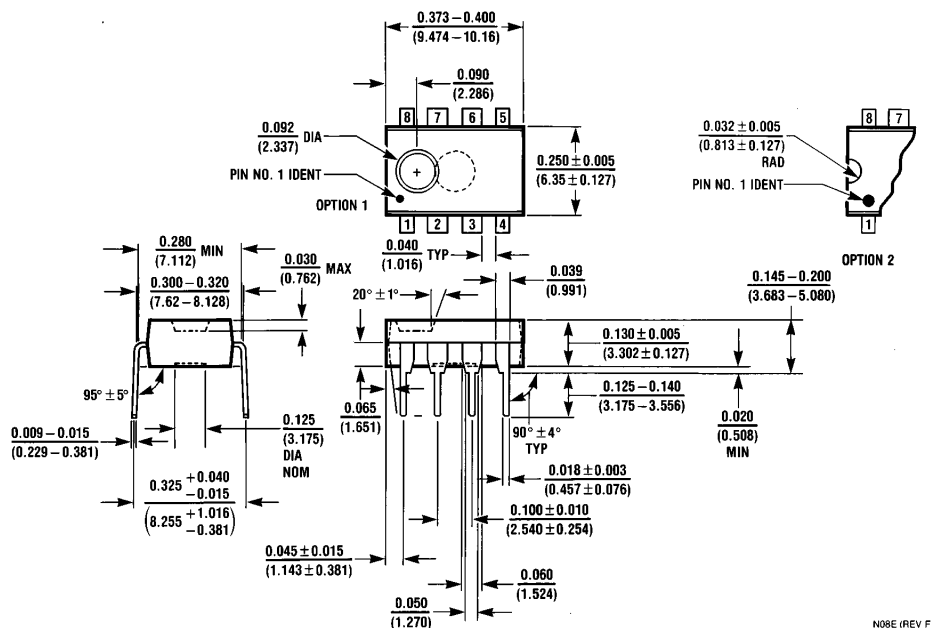
## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



**Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (J)**  
**Order Number LM160J-14/883**  
**NS Package Number J14A**



**Molded Dual-In-Line Package (M)**  
**Order Number LM360M**  
**NS Package Number M08A**

**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) (Continued)

**Molded Dual-In-Line Package (N)**  
**Order Number LM360N**  
**NS Package Number N08E**

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**National Semiconductor Corporation**  
1111 West Bardin Road  
Arlington, TX 76017  
Tel: 1(800) 272-9959  
Fax: 1(800) 737-7018

**National Semiconductor**  
**Europe**

Fax: (+49) 0-180-530 85 86  
Email: [cnjwge@tevm2.nsc.com](mailto:cnjwge@tevm2.nsc.com)

Deutsch Tel: (+49) 0-180-530 85 85  
English Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 78 32  
Français Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 93 58  
Italiano Tel: (+49) 0-180-534 16 80

**National Semiconductor  
Hong Kong Ltd.**  
13th Floor, Straight Block,  
Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Rd.  
Tsimshatsui, Kowloon  
Hong Kong  
Tel: (852) 2737-1600  
Fax: (852) 2736-9960

**National Semiconductor  
Japan Ltd.**  
Tel: 81-043-299-2309  
Fax: 81-043-299-2408