



#### **Features**

- Fast, 91ns Propagation Delay
- 22uA (Typ.) Low Power Consumption
- Single-Supply Operation from +2.7V ~ +5.5V
- Low Offset Voltage: 5mV (Max.)
- Rail-to-Rail Input and open drain Output
- CMOS/TTL-Compatible Output

- Internal Hysteresis for Clean Switching
- No Phase Reversal for Overdriven Inputs
- Operating Temperature: -40°C ~ +85°C

Small Package:

GS8749 Available in SOT23-5 and SC70-5 Packages GS8750 Available in SOP-8 and MSOP-8 Packages

### **General Description**

The GS8749 family are low-power, high-speed comparators with internal hysteresis, optimized for systems powered from a 3V or 5V supply. The device features high-speed response, low-power consumption, low offset voltage, rail-to-rail input range and open drain output. Propagation delay is 91ns (100mV overdrive), while supply current is 22uA per comparator. The internal input hysteresis eliminates output switching due to internal input noise voltage. The maximum input offset voltage is 5mV, and the operating range is from 2.7V to 5.5V.

All devices are specified for the temperature range of -40 $^{\circ}$ C to +85 $^{\circ}$ C. The GS8749 single is available in Green SC70-5 and SOT23-5 packages. The GS8750 Dual is available in Green SOP-8 and MSOP-8 packages.

### **Applications**

- Line Receivers
- Battery-Powered Systems
- Threshold Detectors/Discriminators

- 3V/5V Systems
- · Zero-Crossing Detectors
- Sampling Circuits

### **Pin Configuration**

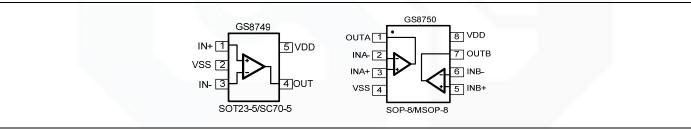


Figure 1. Pin Assignment Diagram



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## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Condition		Min	Max	
Power Supply Voltage (V <sub>DD</sub> to Vss)		-0.5V	+7.5V	
Analog Input Voltage (IN+ or IN-)	Vs	ss-0.5V	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5V	
PDB Input Voltage	Vs	ss-0.5V	+7V	
Operating Temperature Range	-	-40°C	+85°C	
Junction Temperature		+160°C		
Storage Temperature Range		-55°C	+150°C	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)		+260°C		
Package Thermal Resistance (T <sub>A</sub> =+25℃)				
SOP-8, θ <sub>JA</sub>		125°C/W		
MSOP-8, θ <sub>JA</sub>		216°C/W		
SOT23-5, θ <sub>JA</sub>		190°C/W		
SC70-5, θ <sub>JA</sub> 333°C/W		C/W		
ESD Susceptibility				
НВМ		4KV		
MM		300V		

**Note:** Stress greater than those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions outside those indicated in the operational sections of this specification are not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

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# **Package/Ordering Information**

MODEL	CHANNEL	ORDER NUMBER	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	PACKAGE OPTION	MARKING INFORMATION	
000740	8749 Single	0	GS8749-CR	SC70-5	Tape and Reel,3000	8749
GS8749		GS8749-TR	SOT23-5	Tape and Reel,3000	8749	
000750	Desail	GS8750-SR	SOP-8	Tape and Reel,4000	GS8750	
GS8750	GS8750 Dual	GS8750-MR	MSOP-8	Tape and Reel,3000	GS8750	







### **Electrical Characteristics**

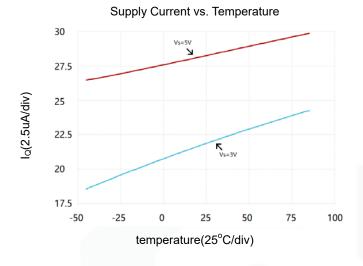
(At Vs = +5V, VcM = 0V, CL = 15pF, and TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

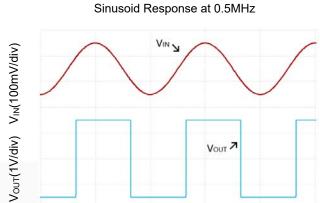
	SAMBOI CONDITIONS		GS8743/8744/8745			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TYP	MIN	MAX	UNITS
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS			•	•		
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V	0.4		5	mV
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub>		6			pА
Input Offset Current	Ios		4			pА
Input Hysteresis	V <sub>hys</sub>		2.6			mV
Common-Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>CM</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 5.5V	-0.1 to +5.6			V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_S = 5V, V_{CM} = 0V \text{ to } 5V$	77	60		dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Outrout Valtage Coding from Deil	V <sub>OH</sub>	\\(\alpha = \begin{align*} \lambda & \\ \\ \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ &	Vs - 0.200		Vs - 0.275	V
Output Voltage Swing from Rail	V <sub>OL</sub>	Vs=5V, I <sub>O</sub> = 4mA	159		222	mV
0.1.101.101.110	I <sub>SOURCE</sub>	V = EV Out to V /2	35	22.5		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SINK</sub>	$V_S = 5V$ , Out to $V_S/2$	36	25.5		
POWER SUPPLY						
On austing Valtage Bangs			2.7			V
Operating Voltage Range			5.5			V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = +2.7V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{CM} = 0V$	71	58		dB
Quiescent Current / Comparator	IQ	V <sub>S</sub> = +3V	22			uA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE (CL	= 15pF)					
Dramagation Daloy (Laysta High)	T <sub>dLH</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV	173			ns
Propagation Delay (Low to High)		V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV	91			ns
Propagation Delay (High to Low)	T <sub>dHL</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV	206			ns
		V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV	64			ns
Rise Time	Tr	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV	7.6			ns
		V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV	7.5			ns
Fall Time	T <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV	6.5			ns
rali IIIIle		V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV	6.4			ns

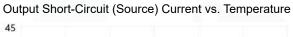


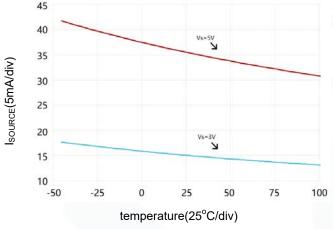
## **Typical Performance characteristics**

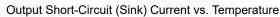
At  $T_A$ =+25°C,  $V_S$ =+3V, and  $C_L$ =15pF, unless otherwise noted.



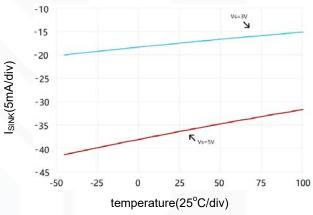








Time(1us/div)



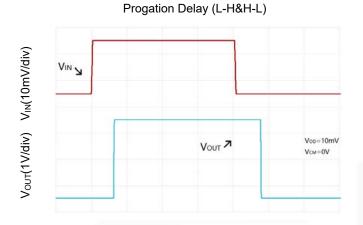


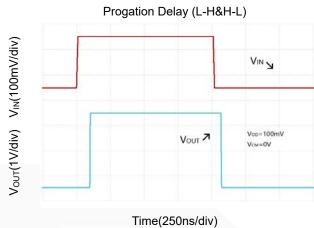
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# **Typical Performance characteristics**

At  $T_A$ =+25°C,  $V_S$ =+3V, and  $C_L$ =15pF, unless otherwise noted.





Time(250ns/div)

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### **Application Note**

#### **Size**

GS8749 family series comparators are low-power, high-speed and suitable for a wide range of general-purpose applications. The small footprints of the GS8749 family packages save space on printed circuit boards and enable the design of smaller electronic products. The GS8749 family interfaces directly to CMOS and TTL logics.

#### **Power Supply Bypassing and Board Layout**

GS8749 family series operates from a single 2.7V to 5.5V supply or dual  $\pm 1.35$ V to  $\pm 2.75$ V supplies. For best performance, a 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor should be placed close to the  $V_{DD}$  pin in single supply operation. For dual supply operation, both  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{SS}$  supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitors.

#### **Low Supply Current**

The low supply current (typical 22uA per channel) of GS8749 family will help to maximize battery life. They are ideal for battery powered systems.

#### **Operating Voltage**

GS8749 family operates under wide input supply voltage (2.7V to 5.5V). In addition, all temperature specifications apply from -40 °C to +85 °C. Most behavior remains unchanged throughout the full operating voltage range. These guarantees ensure operation throughout the single Li-lon battery lifetime

#### Rail-to-Rail Input

The input common-mode range of GS8749 family extends 100mV beyond the supply rails ( $V_{SS}$ -0.1V to  $V_{DD}$ +0.1V). This is achieved by using complementary input stage. For normal operation, inputs should be limited to this range.

#### **Internal Hysteresis**

Because of noise or undesired parasitic feedback, high-speed comparators oscillate in the linear region. Oscillation tends to occur when the voltage on one input is at or equal to the voltage on the other input. The GS8749 family eliminates this undesired oscillation by integrating an internal hysteresis of 2.6mV.

The hysteresis in a comparator creates two trip points: one for the rising input voltage and one for the falling input voltage (Figure 1). The difference between two trip points is the hysteresis, while the average of two trip points is the offset voltage. When the comparator's input voltages are equal, the hysteresis effectively causes one comparator input voltage to move quickly past the other, thus taking the input out of the region where oscillation occurs.

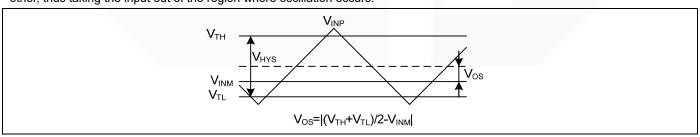


Figure 1. Comparator's hysteresis and offset

#### **External Hysteresis**

Greater flexibility in selecting hysteresis is achieved by using external resistors. Hysteresis reduces output chattering when one input is slowly moving past the other.





Non-Inverting Comparator with Hysteresis

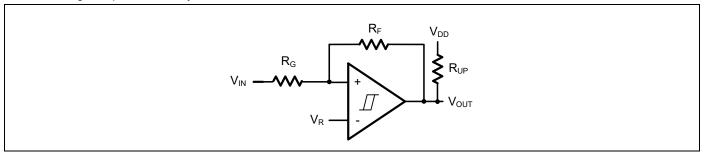


Figure 2. Non-Inverting Comparator with Hysteresis

A non-inverting comparator with hysteresis requires a two-resistor network, as shown in Figure 2 and a voltage reference  $(V_R)$  at the inverting input.

$$\begin{split} &\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{TH}} = \frac{R_{\mathrm{G}} + R_{\mathrm{F}}}{R_{\mathrm{F}}} \times \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{R}} \\ &\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{TL}} = \frac{R_{\mathrm{G}} + R_{\mathrm{F}}}{R_{\mathrm{F}}} \times \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{R}} - \frac{R_{\mathrm{G}}}{R_{\mathrm{F}}} \times \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ &\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{HYS}} = \frac{R_{\mathrm{G}}}{R_{\mathrm{F}}} \times \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \end{split}$$

 $R_{\text{UP}}$  is the open drain pull-up resistor ,  $R_{\text{UP}}$  should be much smaller than  $R_{\text{G}}$  and  $R_{\text{F}}.$ 

#### Inverting Comparator with Hysteresis

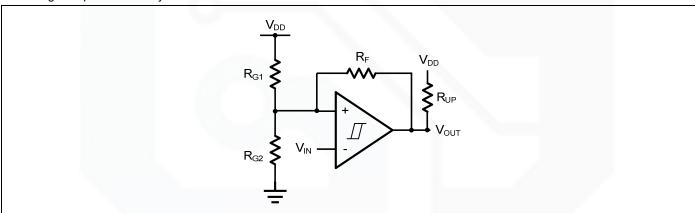


Figure 3. Inverting Comparator with Hysteresis

The inverting comparator with hysteresis requires a three-resistor network that is referenced to the comparator supply voltage  $(V_{DD})$ , as shown in Figure 3.

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{TH}} &= \frac{R_{\mathrm{G2}}}{R_{\mathrm{G1}} \parallel R_{\mathrm{F}} + R_{\mathrm{G2}}} \times \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{TL}} &= \frac{R_{\mathrm{G2}} \parallel R_{\mathrm{F}}}{R_{\mathrm{G2}} \parallel R_{\mathrm{F}} + R_{\mathrm{G1}}} \times \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{HYS}} &= \frac{R_{\mathrm{G1}} \parallel R_{\mathrm{G2}}}{R_{\mathrm{D1}} \parallel R_{\mathrm{D1}} + R_{\mathrm{D2}}} \times \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \end{split}$$

 $R_{\text{UP}}$  is the open drain pull-up resistor,  $R_{\text{UP}}$  should be much smaller than  $R_{\text{G1}}$ ,  $R_{\text{G2}}$  and  $R_{\text{F}}$ .



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## **Typical Application Circuits**

#### **Line Receiver**

A Line Receiver using GS8749 family is shown in Figure 4. Resistors  $R_{G1}$  and  $R_{G2}$  set the bias point at the comparator's inverting input.  $R_{IN}$  should be same as  $R_{G1}||R_{G2}$  to get a better match. GS8749 family detects the voltage of the Coax Line, and outputs logic high or logic low quickly with no glitch.

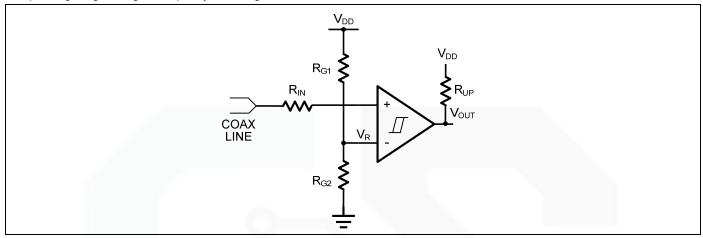


Figure 4. Line Receiver

#### **IR Receiver**

GS8749 family is an ideal candidate to be used as an infrared receiver shown in Figure 5. The infrared photo diode creates a current relative to the amount of infrared light present. The current creates a voltage across  $R_{IN}$ . When this voltage level cross the voltage applied by the voltage divider to the inverting input, the output transitions. Optional  $R_F$  provides additional hysteresis for noise immunity.

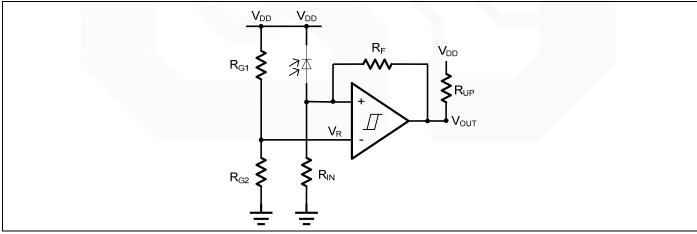


Figure 5. IR Receiver







#### **Oscillator**

A oscillator using GS8749 family is shown in Figure 6. Resistors  $R_{G1}$  and  $R_{G2}$  set the bias point at the comparator's inverting input. The period of oscillator is set by the time constant of  $R_C$  and  $C_{IN}$ . The maximum frequency is limited by the large signal propagation delay of the comparator. GS8749 family's low propagation delay guarantees the high frequency oscillation. If  $R_{G1}$ = $R_{G2}$ = $R_F$ , then the frequency of the oscillator is:

$$\mathbf{f}_{\text{OSC}} = \frac{1}{2 \times \ln 2 \times R_{\text{C}} \times C_{\text{IN}}}$$

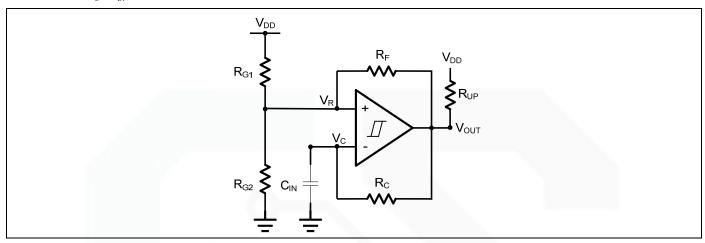


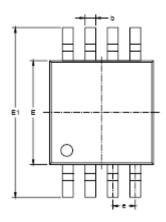
Figure 6. Oscillator



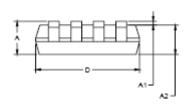


# **Package Information**

## MSOP-8

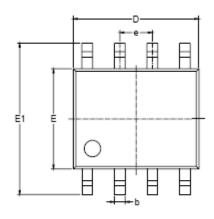


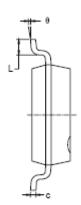


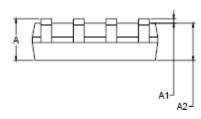


Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
•	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.820	1.100	0.032	0.043
A1	0.020	0.150	0.001	0.008
A2	0.750	0.950	0.030	0.037
b	0.250	0.380	0.010	0.015
С	0.090	0.230	0.004	0.009
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E1	4.750	5.050	0.187	0.199
e	0.650 BSC		0.026 BSC	
L	0.400	0.800	0.016	0.031
θ	0°	6°	0°	6°

SOP-8



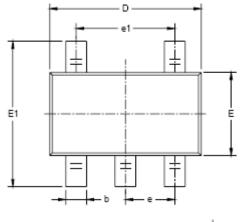


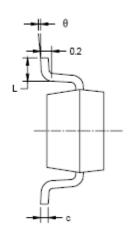


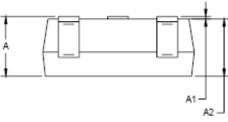
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
•	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
С	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
e	1.27 BSC		0.050	BSC
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
е	0°	8°	0°	8°



### SOT23-5



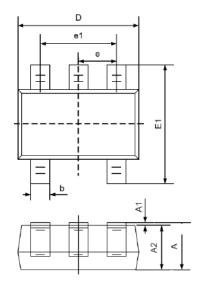


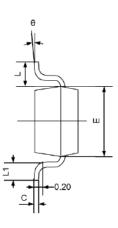


Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches		
,	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049	
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004	
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045	
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020	
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008	
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119	
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067	
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116	
e	0.950	0.950 BSC		0.037 BSC	
e1	1.900 BSC		0.075 BSC		
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	



### SC70-5





	Dimensions		Dimensions		
Symbol	In Millimeters		In Inches		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043	
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004	
A2	0.900	1.000	0.035	0.039	
b	0.150	0.350	0.006	0.014	
С	0.080	0.150	0.003	0.006	
D	2.000	2.200	0.079	0.087	
E	1.150	1.350	0.045	0.053	
E1	2.150	2.450	0.085	0.096	
е	0.650TYP		0.026TYP		
e1	1.200	1.400	0.047	0.055	
L	0.525REF		0.021REF		
L1	0.260	0.460	0.010	0.018	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	

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