

# SGM8742 45ns, 3V/5V, Single-Supply, Low Power, Rail-to-Rail I/O Comparator

# **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The SGM8742 is a dual, high speed, low power comparator, which features a fast 45ns propagation delay. The device is optimized for low voltage operation on 3V or 5V supply, and consumes only  $305\mu$ A supply current.

The SGM8742 supports rail-to-rail input and output operation. The input common mode voltage range is from -0.1V to  $(+V_S) + 0.1V$ , and the output voltage swing is within 0.2V of the rails without external pull-up or pull-down resistor. The device can be compatible with CMOS and TTL logics. Any input or output pin has a continuous short-circuit protection to both power supply rails. The SGM8742 has an internal hysteresis for reducing comparator sensitivity to noise, even when the input signals move slowly.

The SGM8742 is available in Green SOIC-8 and MSOP-8 packages. It is rated over the -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

# FEATURES

- High Speed: 45ns Propagation Delay (10mV Overdrive)
- Low Supply Current: 305µA (TYP) at V<sub>s</sub> = 3V
- Low Offset Voltage: 0.9mV (TYP)
- Rail-to-Rail Input and Output
- Supply Voltage Range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Optimized for 3V and 5V Applications
- Output Swing to within 200mV from Rails with 4mA Output Current
- Supports CMOS or TTL Logic
- Internal Hysteresis for Reducing Comparator Sensitivity to Noise
- -40°C to +85°C Operating Temperature Range
- Available in Green SOIC-8 and MSOP-8 Packages

# **APPLICATIONS**

3V or 5V Applications Portable/Battery-Powered Equipment Mobile Phones Zero-Crossing Detectors Threshold Detectors Line Receiver Units



# PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM8742 -	SOIC-8	-40°C to +85°C	SGM8742YS8G/TR	SGM 8742YS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 2500
	MSOP-8	-40°C to +85°C	SGM8742YMS8G/TR	SGM8742 YMS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000

#### MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code and Vendor Code.

#### XXXXX

Vendor Code

- Date Code Week
  - Date Code Year

Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage, +Vs to -Vs6V
Differential Input Voltage, $ V_{\text{ID}} $ $V_{\text{S}}$
Voltage at Input/Output Pins (-V_S) - 0.3V to (+V_S) + 0.3V
Junction Temperature+150°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)+260°C
ESD Susceptibility
HBM6000V
MM400V

## **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Operating Temperature Range .....-40°C to +85°C

### **OVERSTRESS CAUTION**

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

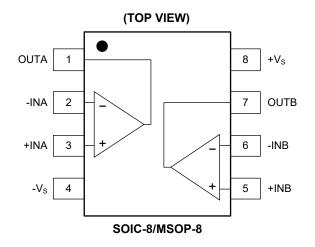
## **ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION**

This integrated circuit can be damaged if ESD protections are not considered carefully. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because even small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet the published specifications.

### DISCLAIMER

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.

# **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**





# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(V<sub>S</sub> = 5.0V, V<sub>CM</sub> = 0V, C<sub>L</sub> = 15pF, typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
Operating Supply Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	Vs		2.7		5.5	V		
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (2)	V <sub>CM</sub>		-0.1		V <sub>s</sub> + 0.1	V		
Input Offset Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	N/	$V_{\rm S}$ = 5V, $V_{\rm CM}$ = 0V		0.9	5			
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le +85^{\circ}C$			5.8	mV		
Input Hysteresis <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>HYST</sub>	$V_{\rm S}$ = 5V, $V_{\rm CM}$ = 0V		2.8		mV		
	-	$V_{\rm S}$ = 5V, Out to $V_{\rm S}/2$	21	33				
Output Chart Circuit Current	SOURCE	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le +85^{\circ}C$	17					
Output Short-Circuit Current		$V_{\rm S}$ = 5V, Out to $V_{\rm S}/2$		-32	-20	mA		
	I <sub>SINK</sub>	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le +85^{\circ}C$			-15			
	01100	$V_{\rm S}$ = 5V, $V_{\rm CM}$ = 0V to 5V	60	78				
Common Mode Rejection Ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	CMRR	-40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +85°C	54			dB		
Deven Oversky Deisetien Detie	PSRR	$V_{CM}$ = 0V, $V_{S}$ = 2.7V to 5.5V	59	77		dB		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio		-40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +85°C	55					
	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4mA		198	450			
		$-40^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le +85^{\circ}C$			480			
Output Voltage Swing from Rail	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = -4mA		180	231	mV		
		-40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +85°C			258			
		V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0		305	400			
Currently Current		$-40^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le +85^{\circ}C$			445			
Supply Current	I <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0		322	440	μA		
		$-40^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le +85^{\circ}C$			500			
		$V_{\rm S}$ = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV		45				
Propagation Delay (High to Low)		V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV		20		ns		
		V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV		35				
Propagation Delay (Low to High)		V <sub>s</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV		25		ns		
Dia a Tima		V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV		9				
Rise Time	t <sub>RISE</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV		8		ns		
		V <sub>S</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 10mV		8				
Fall Time	t <sub>FALL</sub>	V <sub>s</sub> = 3V, Overdrive = 100mV		5		ns		

NOTES:

1. This value is from PSRR test.

2. This value is from PD test. For the range of common mode voltage, the maximum input common mode voltage can reach (+Vs)

+ 0.1V without any damage to SGM8742.

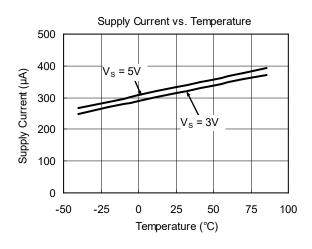
3.  $V_{\text{OS}}$  is the midway voltage for the hysteresis zone of the comparator.

4. The input hysteresis is the gap between the upper threshold where the output of the comparator switches to high position and the lower threshold where the output of the comparator switches to low position.

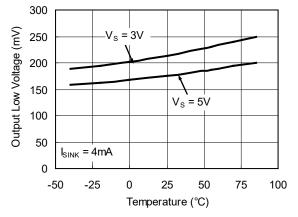
5. CMRR is defined over the condition of whole input common mode range.

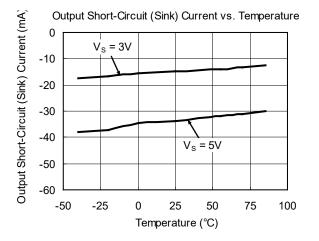


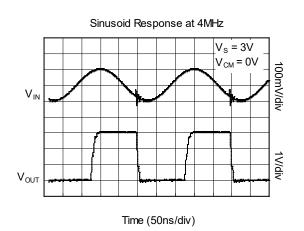
# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

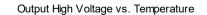


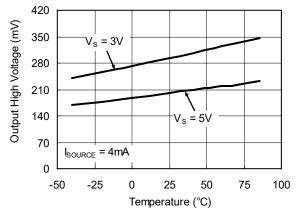




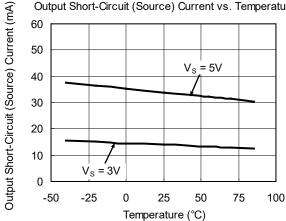






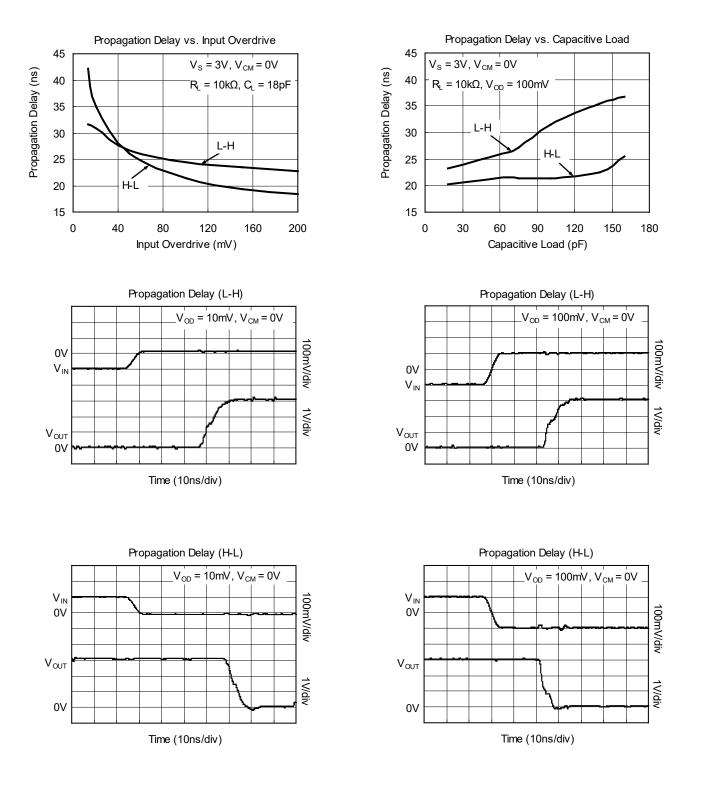




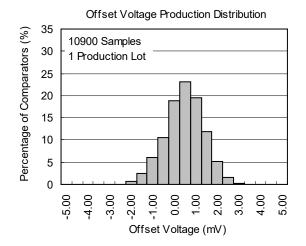


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# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**



# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**





## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The SGM8742 is a dual, high speed, low power comparator with internal hysteresis. The device is optimized for low voltage operation from 2.7V to 5.5V single supply. It supports rail-to-rail input and output operation. With 4mA output current, the output voltage swing is within 0.2V of the rails without external pull-up or pull-down circuitry. The SGM8742 is suitable for portable equipment. It can be compatible with CMOS and TTL logics.

There are a lot of comparators switched frequently for the linear region as the effect of noise and parasitic parameters, and the condition of this negative situation is when the one input of the comparator tends to reach the other input voltage. In order to ease the effect of noise and parasitic parameter, there is a 2.8mV internal hysteresis inside the comparator.

There are two trip points which are made by the comparator: the trip points when rising edge occurs and the trip points when falling edge occurs. And the gap between two trip points is the hysteresis of the comparator. The offset voltage  $V_{OS}$  is defined as the average value of the two trip points. For the condition which two inputs of the comparator are nearly equal, the internal hysteresis will launch to avoid the frequently switching at this case. For the normal comparator other than SGM8742, the users usually use external resistors connected at +IN pin to provide hysteresis, while the internal hysteresis of SGM8742 can provide internal hysteresis without any external component. However, if users need more hysteresis to reject the influence of noise or parasitic parameters, please add the external resistors at +IN pin to increase the hysteresis.

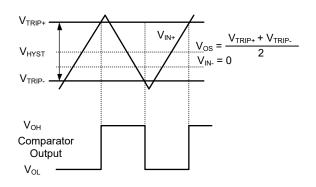


Figure 1. The Waveform for Input and Output, Non-Inverting Input Varied

On the condition shown in Figure 1, the -IN is fixed while +IN is varied, and the corresponding output is shown under the figure of input signal. However, if +IN is fixed while -IN is varied, the output will be inverted.

#### **Output Structure**

In Figure 2, the SGM8742 has a push-pull output stage. When output is changed from logic high/low to low/high, the changed sink/source current pulls/pushes output pin to logic low/high. Beginning this transition, larger sink/source current is used to create a high slew rate transit from high/low to low/high. Once the output voltage reaches  $V_{OL}/V_{OH}$ , it will reduce the sink/source current to a just right value to maintain the  $V_{OL}/V_{OH}$  static condition. This current-driven push-pull output stage will significantly reduce the power consumption in application system.

If low slew rate transition is needed in system design, adjusting the load capacitance will change the slew rate. The heavier capacitive load will slow down the output voltage transition. This feature will be used to reduce the interference generated by fast edge of transition between 1 and 0 in noise-sensitive system.

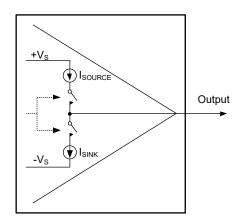
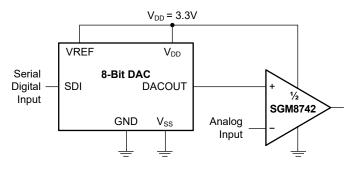


Figure 2. Push-Pull Output Structure



# **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

### **Application Circuits**



#### Figure 3. A Threshold Detector Controlled by 8-Bit DAC

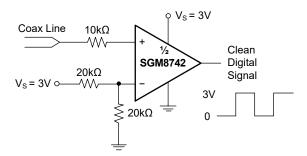


Figure 4. The Application of Line Receiver

### Layout and Bypassing

Good power supply decoupling, layout and grounding are very important for SGM8742 to realize the full high-speed capabilities in system, following skills will be used:

• A 0.1 $\mu$ F to 4.7 $\mu$ F range ceramic capacitor is used to provide good power supply decoupling. This ceramic capacitor must be placed as close to +V<sub>S</sub> pin as possible.

• For grounding, unbroken and low-inductance ground plane is a good choice.

• For Layout, use short PCB trace to avoid unwanted parasitic feedback around the comparator. SGM8742 must be soldered directly to the PCB and the socket is not recommended.



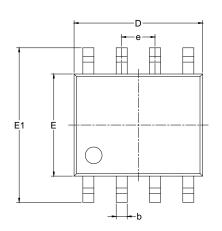
## **REVISION HISTORY**

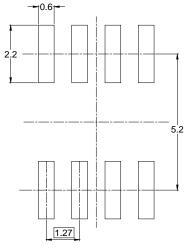
NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

AUGUST 2022 – REV.A to REV.A.1	Page
Updated Absolute Maximum Ratings section	2
	Davia
Changes from Original (APRIL 2015) to REV.A	Page
Changed from product preview to production data	All

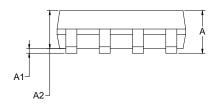


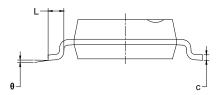
# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOIC-8





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





Symbol		nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	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	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	

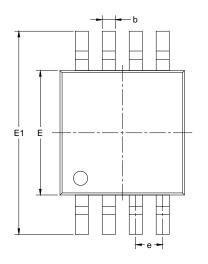
NOTES:

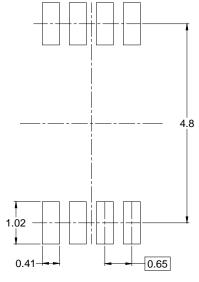
Body dimensions do not include mode flash or protrusion.
This drawing is subject to change without notice.



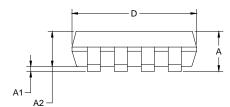
# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

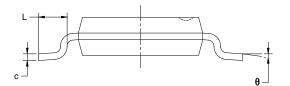
## **MSOP-8**





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





Symbol	-	nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	0.820	1.100	0.032	0.043	
A1	0.020	0.150	0.001	0.006	
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°	

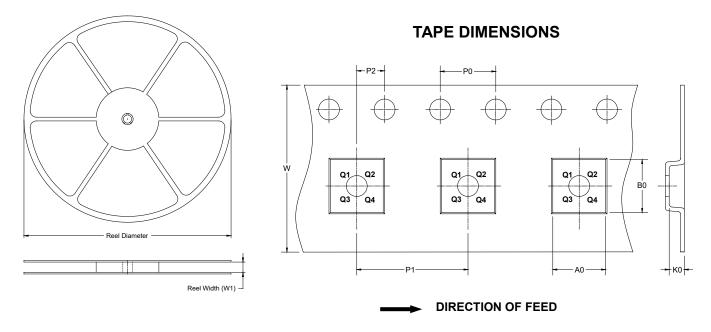
NOTES:

Body dimensions do not include mode flash or protrusion.
This drawing is subject to change without notice.



# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

### **REEL DIMENSIONS**



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL**

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SOIC-8	13″	12.4	6.40	5.40	2.10	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1
MSOP-8	13″	12.4	5.20	3.30	1.50	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1

### **CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS**



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX**

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton	
13″	386	280	370	5	DD0002

