# **Low Voltage Comparators**

The NCS2200 Series is an industry first sub-one volt, low power comparator family. These devices consume only 10  $\mu$ A of supply current. They are guaranteed to operate at a low voltage of 0.85 V which allows them to be used in systems that require less than 1.0 V and are fully operational up to 6.0 V which makes them convenient for use in both 3.0 V and 5.0 V systems. Additional features include no output phase inversion with overdriven inputs, internal hysteresis, which allows for clean output switching, and rail-to-rail input and output performance. The NCS2200 Series is available in complementary and open drain outputs for SOT-23-5 and SC70-5 packages. The NCS2200 is also available in the tiny DFN 2x2.2 package. The NCS2200A and NCS2202A are available in UDFN 1.2x1.0 package. See package option information in Table 1 on page 2 for more information.

## Features

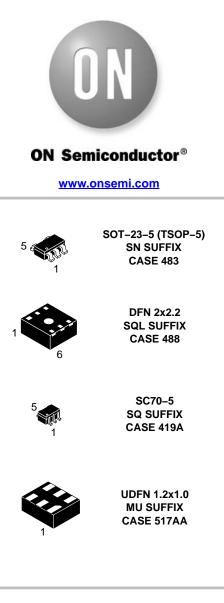
- Operating Voltage of 0.85 V to 6.0 V
- Rail-to-Rail Input/Output Performance
- Low Supply Current of 10 μA
- No Phase Inversion with Overdriven Input Signals
- Glitchless Transitioning in or out of Tri-State Mode
- Complementary or Open Drain Output Configuration
- Internal Hysteresis
- Propagation Delay of 1.0 µs for NCS2200
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC–Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
- These Devices are Pb-Free and are RoHS Compliant

#### **Typical Applications**

- Single Cell NiCd/NiMH Battery Powered Applications
- Automotive

#### **End Products**

- Cellphones, Smart Phones
- Alarm and Security Systems
- Personal Digital Assistants



#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 13 of this data sheet.

#### **DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION**

See general marking information in the device marking section on page 14 of this data sheet.

This document contains information on some products that are still under development. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to change or discontinue these products without notice.

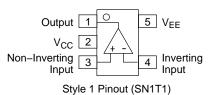
## Table 1. COMPARATOR SELECTOR GUIDE

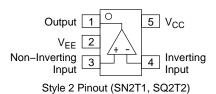
Output Type	Device	Package	Pinout Style
Complementary	NCS2200AMUT1G	UDFN, 1.2x1.0	N/A
Complementary	NCS2200SN1T1G	SOT-23-5	1
Complementary	NCV2200SN1T1G*	SOT-23-5	1
Complementary	NCS2200SN2T1G	SOT-23-5	2
Complementary	NCV2200SN2T1G*	SOT-23-5	2
Complementary	NCS2200SQ2T2G	SC70–5	2
Complementary	NCV2200SQ2T2G*	SC70–5	2
Complementary	NCS2200SQLT1G	DFN, 2x2.2	N/A
Open Drain	NCS2202SN1T1G	SOT-23-5	1
Open Drain	NCS2202SN2T1G	SOT-23-5	2
Open Drain	NCV2202SN2T1G*	SOT-23-5	2
Open Drain	NCS2202SQ1T2G	SC70–5	1
Open Drain	NCS2202SQ2T2G	SC70–5	2
Open Drain	NCS2202AMUTBG**	UDFN, 1.2 x 1.0	N/A

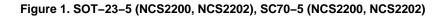
\*NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC–Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable.

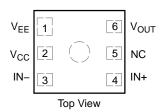
**PIN CONNECTIONS** 

\*\*Product under development, contact sales.









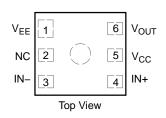


Figure 2. DFN 2x2.2 (NCS2200)

Figure 3. UDFN 1.2x1.0 (NCS2200A/NCS2202A)

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage Range (V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub> )	VS	6.0	V
Non-inverting/Inverting Input to V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>CM</sub>	–0.2 to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.2)	V
Operating Junction Temperature	TJ	150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range NCS2200, NCS2202, NCS2200A, NCS2202A NCV2200, NCV2202	T <sub>A</sub>	-40 to +105 -40 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Output Short Circuit Duration Time (Note 1)	t <sub>S</sub>	Indefinite	S
ESD Tolerance (Note 2) NCS2200 Human Body Model Machine Model NCS2202 Human Body Model Machine Model NCS2200A Human Body Model Machine Model NCS2202A Human Body Model Machine Model	ESD HBM MM HBM MM HBM MM HBM MM	2000 200 2000 200 1900 200 TBD TBD	V
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient TSOP-5 DFN (Note 3) SC70-5 UDFN	R <sub>θJA</sub>	238 215 283 350	°C/W

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. The maximum package power dissipation limit must not be exceeded.

$$P_{D} = \frac{T_{J}(max) - T_{A}}{R_{\theta}JA}$$

2. ESD data available upon request.
 3. For more information, refer to application note, AND8080/D.

<b>NCS2200 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> (For all values $V_{CC}$ = 0.85 V to 6.0 V, $V_{EE}$ = 0 V, $T_A$ = 25°C, unless otherwise	Э
noted.) (Note 4)	

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Input Hysteresis	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	2.0	8.0	20	mV
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.85 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	-10	0.5	+10	mV
		$T_A = T_{Low}$ to $T_{High}$ (Note 5) $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	-12	-	+12	-
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{Low}$ to $T_{High}$	-6.0 -8.0	0.5 -	+6.0 +8.0	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 V$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{A} = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{Hiah}$	-5.0 -7.0	0.5 _	+5.0 +7.0	
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common Mode Voltage Range	7. Low High	-	V <sub>EE</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>	-	V
I <sub>LEAK</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	_	3.3	_	nA
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short–Circuit Sourcing or Sinking	V <sub>out</sub> = GND	-	70	-	mA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = V_{CC}$	53	65	-	dB
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input Bias Current		-	1.0	-	pА
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\Delta V_{S} = 2.575 \text{ V}$	45	55	-	dB
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 0.85 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{Low}$ to $T_{High}$ (Note 5)	-	10	15 17	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{A} = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$	_	10 -	15 17	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{Low}$ to $T_{High}$	-	10 -	15 17	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage High	$\label{eq:V_CC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 0.85 \; V, \; I_{source} = 0.5 \; mA \\ T_{A} = 25^\circ C \\ T_{A} = T_{Low} \; to \; T_{High} \; (Note \; 5) \end{array}$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.225	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.10 –	-	V
		$\label{eq:VCC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, I_{\text{source}} = 3.0 \text{ mA} \\ T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ T_{A} = T_{\text{Low}} \text{ to } T_{\text{High}} \end{array}$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.25	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.12 -	-	
		$\label{eq:V_CC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, \ I_{source} = 5.0 \text{ mA} \\ T_{A} = 25^\circ C \\ T_{A} = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High} \end{array}$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2 V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.25	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.12 -	_	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage Low	$\label{eq:VCC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 0.85 \; V, \; I_{sink} = 0.5 \; mA \\ T_{A} = 25^\circ C \\ T_{A} = T_{Low} \; to \; T_{High} \; (Note \; 5) \end{array}$	-	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.10 -	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.2 V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.225	V
		$\label{eq:V_CC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V, } I_{sink} = 3.0 \text{ mA} \\ T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \\ T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High} \end{array}$	-	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.12 -	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.2 V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.25	
		$\label{eq:VCC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V, } I_{sink} = 5.0 \text{ mA} \\ T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \\ T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High} \end{array}$	-	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.12 -	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.2 V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.25	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay, High-to-Low	20 mV Overdrive, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	1080	_	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay, Low-to-High	20 mV Overdrive, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	900	-	ns
t <sub>FALL</sub>	Output Fall Time	$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, C_{L} = 50 \text{ pF}$	-	13	-	ns
t <sub>RISE</sub>	Output Rise Time	$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, C_{L} = 50 \text{ pF}$	-	8.0	-	ns
t <sub>PU</sub>	Powerup Time		-	35	-	μs

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions. 4. The limits over the extended temperature range are guaranteed by design only. 5. NCS2200:  $T_{Low} = -40^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_{High} = +105^{\circ}C$ ; NCV2200:  $T_{Low} = -40^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_{High} = +125^{\circ}C$ 

<b>NCS2202 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> (For all values $V_{CC} = 0.85$ V to 6.0 V, $V_{EE} = 0$ V, $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, $R_{pullup} = 10$ k $\Omega$ , unless the second	;
otherwise noted.) (Note 6)	

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Input Hysteresis	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	2.0	8.0	20	mV
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	$ \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 0.85 \;V \\ T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C \\ T_{A} = T_{Low} \; \text{to} \; T_{High} \; (\text{Note 7}) \end{array} $	-10 -12	0.5	+10 +12	mV
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{A} = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$	-6.0 -8.0	0.5	+6.0 +8.0	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 V$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{A} = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$	-5.0 -7.0	0.5 _	+5.0 +7.0	
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common Mode Voltage Range		-	$V_{EE}$ to $V_{CC}$	-	V
I <sub>LEAK</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	3.3	-	nA
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short–Circuit Sourcing or Sinking	V <sub>out</sub> = GND	-	70	_	mA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = V_{CC}$	53	65	-	dB
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input Bias Current		-	1.0	-	pА
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\Delta V_{S} = 2.575 V$	45	55	-	dB
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	$ \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 0.85 \text{ V} \\ T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High} \text{ (Note 7)} \end{array} $	-	10 -	15 17	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{A} = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$	-	10 -	15 17	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{Low}$ to $T_{High}$	-	10 -	15 17	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage Low	$\label{eq:V_CC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 0.85 \; V, \; I_{sink} = 0.5 \; mA \\ T_{A} = 25^\circ C \\ T_{A} = T_{Low} \; to \; T_{High} \; (Note \; 7) \end{array}$	-	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.10 -	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.2 V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.225	V
		$\label{eq:VCC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, \ I_{sink} = 3.0 \text{ mA} \\ T_{A} = 25^\circ C \\ T_{A} = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High} \end{array}$	-	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.12 -	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.2 V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.25	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{sink} = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$	-	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.12 -	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.2 V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.25	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay, High-to-Low	20 mV Overdrive, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	1000	-	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay, Low-to-High	20 mV Overdrive, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	800	-	ns
t <sub>FALL</sub>	Output Fall Time	$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, \text{ C}_{L} = 50 \text{ pF}$	-	6.0	-	ns
t <sub>RISE</sub>	Output Rise Time	$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, C_{L} = 50 \text{ pF}$	-	260	-	ns
t <sub>PU</sub>	Powerup Time		-	35	_	μs

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions. 6. The limits over the extended temperature range are guaranteed by design only. 7. NCS2202:  $T_{Low} = -40^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_{High} = +105^{\circ}C$ ; NCV2202:  $T_{Low} = -40^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_{High} = +125^{\circ}C$ 

**NCS2200A ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (For all values  $V_{CC} = 0.85$  V to 6.0 V,  $V_{EE} = 0$  V,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.) (Note 8)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Input Hysteresis	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	2.0	4.5	20	mV
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.85 V				mV
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	-10	0.5	+10	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$	–12	-	+12	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V				
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	-6.0	0.5	+6.0	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$	-8.0	_	+8.0	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 V$	5.0	0.5	5.0	
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	-5.0	0.5	+5.0	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$	-7.0	_	+7.0	.,
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common Mode Voltage Range		-	V <sub>EE</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>	-	V
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short–Circuit Sourcing or Sinking	V <sub>out</sub> = GND	-	60	-	mA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = V_{CC}$	53	70	-	dB
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input Bias Current		-	1.0	_	pА
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	ΔV <sub>S</sub> = 2.575 V	45	80	-	dB
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.85 V	1			μA
00		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	-	7.5	15	•
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$		-	17	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V				1
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	-	8.0	15	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$		-	17	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V				
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	-	9.0	15	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$		_	17	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage High	$V_{CC} = 0.85 \text{ V}, I_{source} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$				V
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.25	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.10	-	
		$T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } 105^{\circ}C$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.275	_		
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{\text{source}} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$	V 0.2	V 040		
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to 105°C	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.3 V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.35	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.12	_	
			VCC - 0.55	_		
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{\text{source}} = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.3	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.12		
		$T_A = 25 \text{ C}$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.35 V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.35	-	_	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage Low	$V_{CC} = 0.85 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{\text{sink}} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	100			V
V OL	Output voltage Low	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	_	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.10	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.25	v
		$T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C$ to 105°C		-	$V_{EE} + 0.275$	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V, I <sub>sink</sub> = 3.0 mA				
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	_	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.12	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.3	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$		_	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.35	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{sink} = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	1			1
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	-	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.12	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.3	
		$T_{A}^{2} = -40^{\circ}C$ to 105°C			V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.35	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay, High-to-Low	20 mV Overdrive, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ ,	-	625	-	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay, Low-to-High	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.85 V	-	750	-	ns
t <sub>FALL</sub>	Output Fall Time	$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, C_L = 50 \text{ pF} (\text{Note 9})$	_	22	_	ns
TALL	Output Rise Time	$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, C_L = 50 \text{ pF} (Note 9)$	L	20		L

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.
8. The limits over the extended temperature range are guaranteed by design only.
9. Input signal: 1 kHz, squarewave signal with 10 ns edge rate.

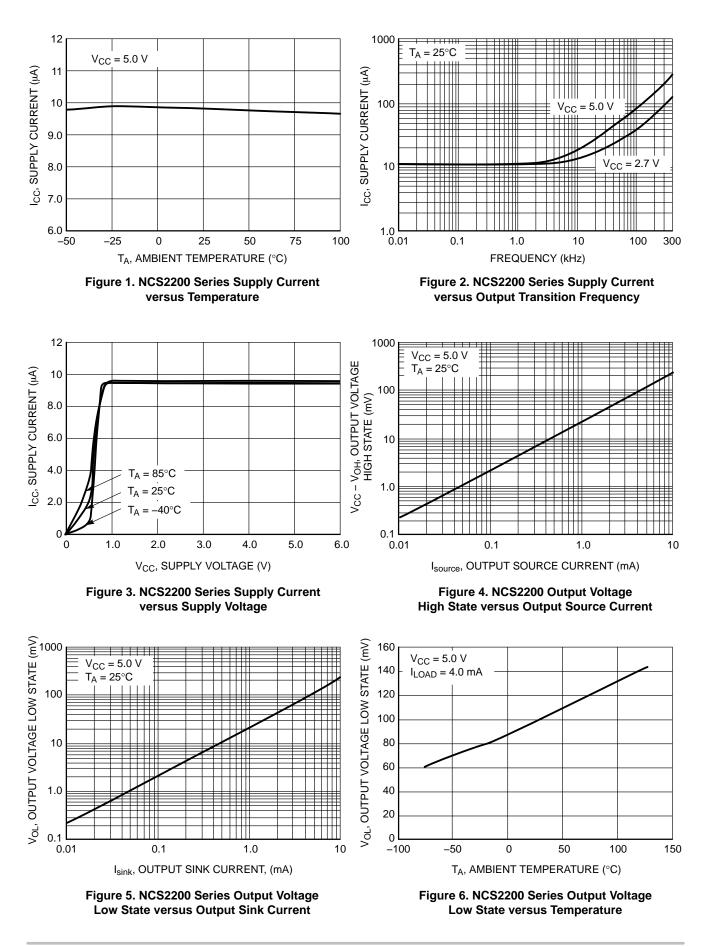
unless otherwise noted.) (Note 10)

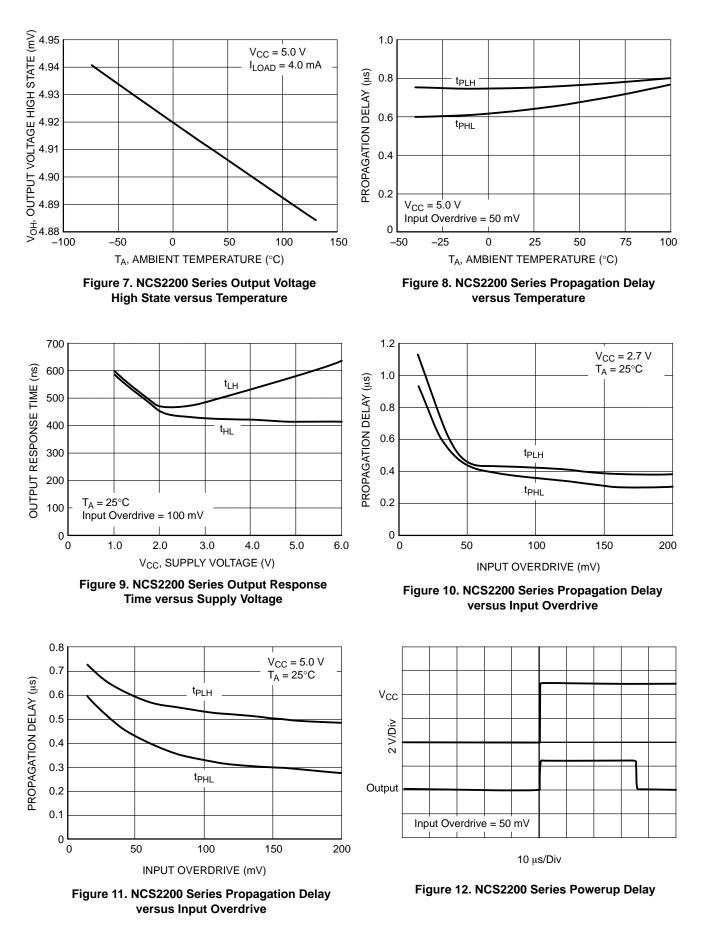
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Input Hysteresis	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	2.0	4.5	20	mV
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.85 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } 105^{\circ}C$	-10 -12	0.5	+10 +12	mV
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } 105^{\circ}C$	-6.0 -8.0	0.5	+6.0 +8.0	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } 105^{\circ}C$	-5.0 -7.0	0.5	+5.0 +7.0	
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common Mode Voltage Range		-	V <sub>EE</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>	-	V
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short–Circuit Sourcing or Sinking	V <sub>out</sub> = GND	-	60	-	mA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = V_{CC}$	53	70	-	dB
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input Bias Current		-	1.0	-	pА
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\Delta V_{S} = 2.575 V$	45	80	-	dB
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 0.85 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to 105°C	-	7.5	15 17	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to 105°C	-	8.0 -	15 17	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to 105°C	_	9.0 _	15 17	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage Low	$V_{CC} = 0.85 \text{ V}, I_{sink} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.10 -	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.25 V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.275	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, I_{sink} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.12 -	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.3 V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.35	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{sink} = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.12 -	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.3 V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.35	
t <sub>PHL</sub> t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	20 mV Overdrive, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ , $V_{CC} = 2.85 \text{ V}$		580 550		ns
		50 mV Overdrive, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ , $V_{CC} = 2.85 \text{ V}$		350 400		
		100 mV Overdrive, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ , V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.85 V	-	220 340		
t <sub>FALL</sub>	Output Fall Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (Note 11)	-	5.0	-	ns
t <sub>RISE</sub>	Output Rise Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (Note 11)	-	235	_	ns

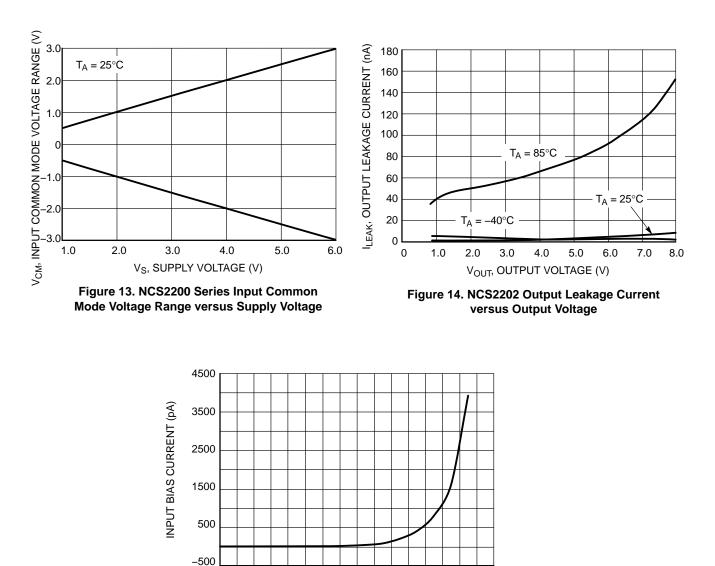
Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions. \*Product under development.

10. The limits over the extended temperature range are guaranteed by design only.

11. Input signal: 1 kHz, squarewave signal with 10 ns edge rate.







60

80

100

120

40

TEMPERATURE (°C) Figure 15. Input Bias Current versus Temperature

-40

-20

0

20

#### **OPERATING DESCRIPTION**

The NCS2200 Series is an industry first sub-one volt, low power comparator family. This series is designed for rail-to-rail input and output performance. These devices consume only 10  $\mu$ A of supply current while achieving a typical propagation delay of 1.1  $\mu$ s at a 20 mV input overdrive. Figures 10 and 11 show propagation delay with various input overdrives. This comparator family is guaranteed to operate at a low voltage of 0.85 V up to 6.0 V. This is accomplished by the use of a modified analog CMOS process that implements depletion MOSFET devices. The common-mode input voltage range extends 0.1 V beyond the upper and lower rail without phase inversion or other adverse effects. This series is available in the SOT-23-5

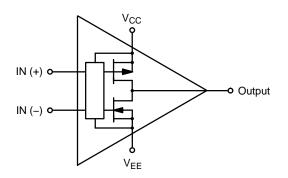


Figure 16. NCS2200/NCS2200A Complementary Output Configuration package. Additionally, the NCS2200 device is available in the tiny DFN 2x2.2 package and the SC70–5 package. NCS2200A is available in UDFN package.

#### **Output Stage**

The NCS2200 has a complementary P and N Channel output stage that has capability of driving a rail-to-rail output swing with a load ranging up to 5.0 mA. It is designed such that shoot-through current is minimized while switching. This feature eliminates the need for bypass capacitors under most circumstances.

The NCS2202 has an open drain N–channel output stage that can be pulled up to 6.0 V (max) with an external resistor. This facilitates mixed voltage system applications.

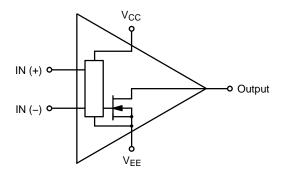
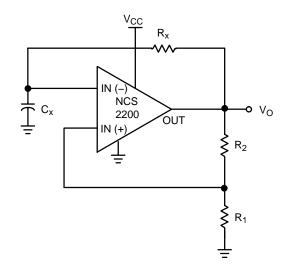


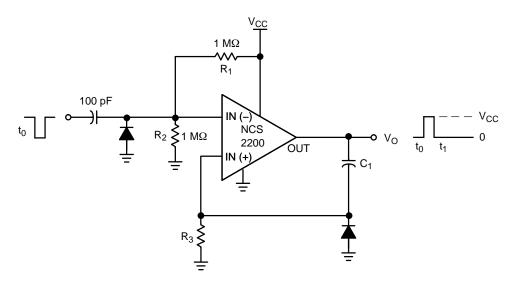
Figure 17. NCS2202/NCS2202A Open Drain Output Configuration



The oscillation frequency can be programmed as follows:

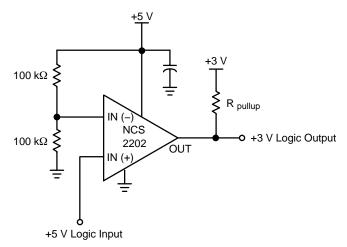
$$f=\frac{1}{T}=\frac{1}{2.2\ R_X C_X}$$

Figure 18. Schmitt Trigger Oscillator



The resistor divider  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can be used to set the magnitude of the input pulse. The pulse width is set by adjusting  $C_1$  and  $R_3$ .





This circuit converts 5 V logic to 3 V logic. Using the NCS2202/A allows for full 5 V logic swing without creating overvoltage on the 3 V logic input.



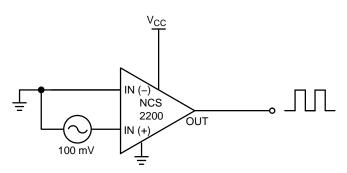


Figure 21. Zero–Crossing Detector

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Pinout Style	Output Type	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCS2200AMUT1G	N/A	Complementary	UDFN (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCS2200SN1T1G	1	Complementary	SOT-23-5 (TSOP-5) (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCV2200SN1T1G*	1	Complementary	SOT-23-5 (TSOP-5) (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCS2200SN2T1G	2	Complementary	SOT-23-5 (TSOP-5) (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCV2200SN2T1G*	2	Complementary	SOT-23-5 (TSOP-5) (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCS2200SQ2T2G	2	Complementary	SC70–5 (Pb–Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCV2200SQ2T2G*	2	Complementary	SC70–5 (Pb–Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCS2200SQLT1G	N/A	Complementary	DFN, 2x2.2 (Pb–Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCS2202SN1T1G	1	Open Drain	SOT-23-5 (TSOP-5) (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCS2202SN2T1G	2	Open Drain	SOT-23-5 (TSOP-5) (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCV2202SN2T1G*	2	Open Drain	SOT-23-5 (TSOP-5) (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCS2202SQ1T2G	1	Open Drain	SC70–5 (Pb–Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCS2202SQ2T2G	2	Open Drain	SC70–5 (Pb–Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCS2202AMUTBG**	N/A	Open Drain	UDFN (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

This device contains 93 active transistors.

+For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

\*NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC–Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable.

\*\*Product under development, consult sales.

#### MARKING DIAGRAMS





- x = I for NCS2200SN1T1 J for NCS2200SN2T1 M for NCS2202SN1T1 N for NCS2202SN2T1
- A = Assembly Location

Y = Year

- W = Work Week
- = Pb–Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)





CB = Specific Device Code

N

= Pb–Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

\*Date Code overbar and underbar may vary depending upon manufacturing location.





CBx	=	Specific Device Code
х	=	A for NCS2200SQ2T2
		D for NCS2202SQ1T2G
		E for NCS2202SQ2T2G
М	=	Date Code*

= Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location) \*Date Code orientation, position, and underbar may vary depending upon manufacturing location.

#### UDFN6 1.2x1.0 MU SUFFIX CASE 517AA



(Top View)

- x S for Specific Device Code
  - V for NCS2202A (V with 180° Rotation)
- M = Date Code
- = Pb–Free Package

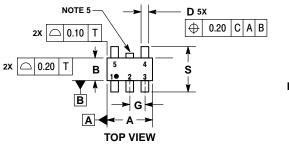
SOT-23-5 / TSOP-5 / SC59-5 **SN SUFFIX** CASE 483-02 **ISSUE K** 

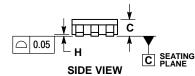
DETAIL Z

DETAIL Z

- NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994. 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
- 3.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH THICKNESS. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF BASE MATERIAL. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS. SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 PER SIDE. DIMENSION A. OPTIONAL CONSTRUCTION: AN ADDITIONAL TRIMMED LEAD IS ALLOWED IN THIS LOCATION. TRIMMED LEAD NOT TO EXTEND MORE THAN 0.2 FROM BODY. 4.
- 5.

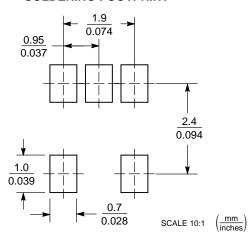
TROM BODT.				
	MILLIMETERS			
DIM	MIN	MAX		
Α	3.00	BSC		
В	1.50	BSC		
С	0.90	1.10		
D	0.25	0.50		
G	0.95	BSC		
Н	0.01	0.10		
J	0.10	0.26		
κ	0.20	0.20 0.60		
М	0 °	0° 10°		
s	2.50	3.00		





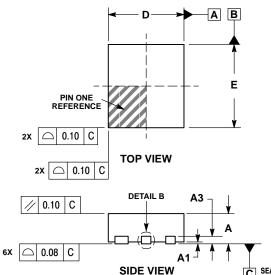


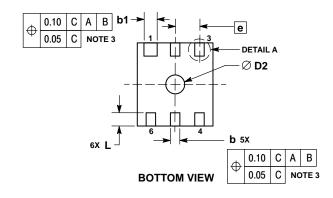
**END VIEW** 

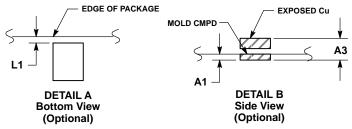


\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

DFN6, 2x2.2 SQL SUFFIX CASE 488-03 **ISSUE G** 





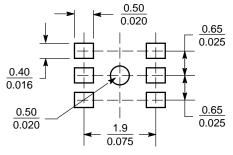


NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER

- ASME Y14.5M, 1994. 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
- DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 3.
- 1 EHMINAL AND IS MEASURED BE TWEEN 0.25 AND 0.30mm FROM TERMINAL COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS. TERMINAL IS MAY HAVE MOLD COMPOUND MATERIAL ALONG SIDE EDGE. 4
- 5.
- 6.
- DETAILS A AND B SHOW OPTIONAL VIEWS FOR END OF TERMINAL LEAD AT EDGE OF PACKAGE AND SIDE EDGE OF PACKAGE.

	MILLIMETERS				
DIM	MIN NOM MAX				
Α	0.80	0.90	1.00		
A1	0.00	0.03	0.05		
A3		0.20 REF			
b	0.20	0.25	0.30		
b1	0.30	0.35	0.40		
D		2.00 BSC			
D2	0.40	0.50	0.60		
Е		2.20 BSC			
е		0.65 BSC			
L	0.30	0.35	0.40		
L1	0.00	0.05	0.10		

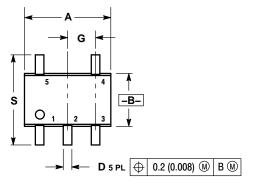
#### **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***

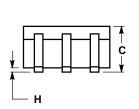


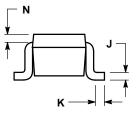
SCALE 10:1

\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

SC-88A (SC-70-5/SOT-353) SQ SUFFIX CASE 419A-02 ISSUE L







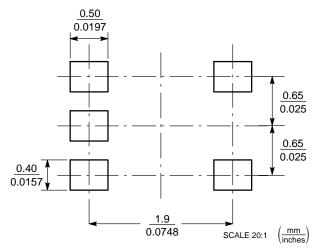
NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING

- 2.
- PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH. 419A–01 OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD 419A–02. 3. 4.

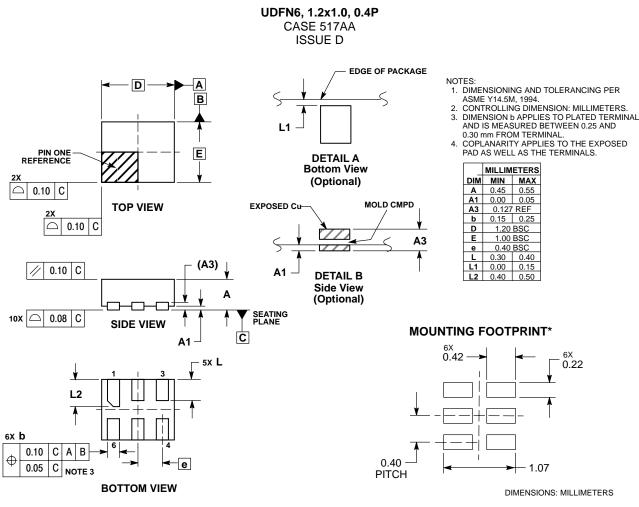
DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS.

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.071	0.087	1.80	2.20
В	0.045	0.053	1.15	1.35
C	0.031	0.043	0.80	1.10
D	0.004	0.012	0.10	0.30
G	0.026 BSC		0.65 BSC	
Н		0.004		0.10
J	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
Κ	0.004	0.012	0.10	0.30
Ν	0.008 REF		0.20 REF	
S	0.079	0.087	2.00	2.20

**SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*** 



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.



\*For additional information on our Pb–Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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