DATA SHEET



BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μ PC177GR-9LG, μ PC339GR-9LG

SINGLE POWER SUPPLY QUAD COMPARATORS

<R> DESCRIPTION

The μ PC177GR-9LG, μ PC339GR-9LG are quad comparators which are designed to operate for a single power supply. It includes features of low-voltage operation, a common-mode input voltage that range from V⁻ (GND) level, an open collector output, and low current consumption. Furthermore, these products can operate on a split power supply and be used for an extensive comparison of various voltages.

The μ PC177GR-9LG which expands temperature type is suited for wide operating ambient temperature use, and μ PC339GR-9LG is used for general purposes.

A DC parameter selection that is compatible to comparators is also available.

 μ PC277GR-9LG, μ PC277MP-KAA, μ PC393GR-9LG which are dual types with the same circuit configuration are also available as series of comparators.

<R> FEATURES

• Input Offset Voltage ±1 mV (TYP.)

A wired OR is possible as the open collector is output.
A low voltage operation is possible. V⁺ – V⁻: +2 to +32 V

• Input Bias Current 20 nA (TYP.)

• Voltage Gain 200000 (TYP.)

• Pulse Response Time 1.6 μ s (TYP.)

• Output Sink Current 16 mA (TYP.)

• Small Package (The mounting area is reduced to half compared to the conventional 14-pin plastic SOP (1.27 mm pitch))

<R> ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Selected Grade	Package	Package Type
μPC177GR-9LG-E1-A Note	Standard	14-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm(225))	• 16 mm wide embossed taping
			 Pin 1 on draw-out side
μ PC177GR-9LG-E2-A $^{ m Note}$	Standard	14-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm(225))	• 16 mm wide embossed taping
			 Pin 1 at take-up side
μ PC177GR(5)-9LG-E1-A Note	DC	14-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm(225))	• 16 mm wide embossed taping
	parameter selection		 Pin 1 on draw-out side
μ PC177GR(5)-9LG-E2-A $^{ m Note}$	DC	14-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm(225))	• 16 mm wide embossed taping
	parameter selection		 Pin 1 at take-up side
μ PC339GR-9LG-E1-A $^{ m Note}$	Standard	14-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm(225))	• 16 mm wide embossed taping
			 Pin 1 on draw-out side
μ PC339GR-9LG-E2-A $^{ m Note}$	Standard	14-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm(225))	• 16 mm wide embossed taping
			 Pin 1 at take-up side
μ PC339GR(5)-9LG-E1-A Note	DC	14-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm(225))	• 16 mm wide embossed taping
	parameter selection		 Pin 1 on draw-out side
μ PC339GR(5)-9LG-E2-A Note	DC	14-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm(225))	• 16 mm wide embossed taping
	parameter selection		Pin 1 at take-up side

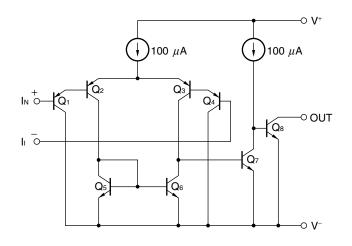
Note Pb-free (This product does not contain Pb in the external electrode and other parts.)

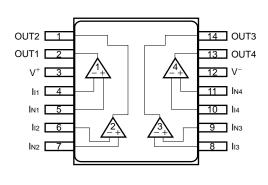
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EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/4 Circuit)

<R> PIN CONFIGURATION (Marking side)





<R> ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	μ PC177GR-9LG,	μ PC339GR-9LG,	Unit
		μ PC177GR(5)-9LG	μ PC339GR(5)-9LG	
Voltage between V ⁺ and V ^{- Note1}	V ⁺ - V ⁻	-0.3 t	o +36	V
Differential Input Voltage	VID	±3	36	V
Input Voltage Note2	Vı	V ⁻ - 0.3 to V ⁻ + 36		V
Output applied Voltage Note3	Vo	V [−] – 0.3 to V [−] + 36		V
Total Power Dissipation Note4	Рт	550		mW
Output Short Circuit Duration (vs. GND) Note5	t s	Indefinite		s
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	-40 to +125	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	-55 to +125	°C

Note1. Note that reverse connections of the power supply may damage ICs.

- 2. The input voltage is allowed to input without damage or destruction independent of the magnitude of V⁺. Either input signal is not allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 V. In addition, the input voltage that operates normally as a comparator is within the Common Mode Input Voltage range of an electrical characteristic.
- **3.** A range where input voltage can be applied to an output pin externally with no deterioration or damage to the feature (characteristic). The input voltage can be applied regardless of the electric supply voltage. This specification which includes the transition state such as electric power ON/OFF must be kept.
- **4.** This is the value of when the glass epoxy substrate (size: 100 mm x 100 mm, thickness: 1 mm, 15% of the substrate area where only one side is copper foiled is filling wired) is mounted.

Note that restrictions will be made to the following conditions for each product, and the derating ratio depending on the operating ambient temperature.

 μ PC177GR-9LG: Derate at –7.0 mW/°C when T_A > 71°C.

(Junction – ambient thermal resistance R_{th(J-A)} = 144°C/W)

 μ PC339GR-9LG: Derate at –7.0 mW/°C when T_A > 46°C.

(Junction – ambient thermal resistance R_{th(J-A)} = 144°C/W)

5. Short circuits from the output to V⁺ can cause destruction. Pay careful attention to the total power dissipation not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings, **Note 4**.



RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage (Split)	V [±]	±1		±16	V
Power Supply Voltage (V ⁻ = GND)	V ⁺	+2		+32	V

<R> ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

μ PC177GR-9LG, μ PC339GR-9LG (T_A = 25°C, V⁺ = +5 V, V⁻ = GND)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	Vio	V_0 = 1.4 V, V_{REF} = 1.4 V, R_S = 0 $Ω$		±1	±5	mV
Input Offset Current	lio	Vo = 1.4 V		±5	±50	nA
Input Bias Current Note1	lв	Vo = 1.4 V		20	250	nA
Voltage Gain	Av	R _L = 15 kΩ		200000		
Circuit Current Note2	Icc	R∟ = ∞, Io = 0 A		1.1	2	mA
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	Vісм		0		V ⁺ – 1.5	٧
Output Saturation Voltage	Vol	$V_{IN (-)} = +1 \text{ V, } V_{IN (+)} = 0 \text{ V, } I_{O SINK} = 4 \text{ mA}$		0.2	0.4	٧
Output Sink Current	lo sink	$V_{IN\;(-)}$ = +1 V, $V_{IN\;(+)}$ = 0 V, $V_O \leq 1.5$ V	6	16		mA
Output Leakage Current	lo leak	$V_{IN (+)} = +1 \text{ V, } V_{IN (-)} = 0 \text{ V, } V_O = 5 \text{ V}$		0.1		nA
Pulse Response Time Note3		$R_L = 5.1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{RL} = 5 \text{ V}$,		1.6		μS

μ PC177GR(5)-9LG, μ PC339GR(5)-9LG (T_A = 25°C, V⁺ = +5 V, V⁻ = GND)

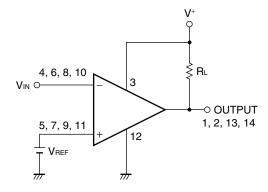
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	Vio	V_0 = 1.4 V, V_{REF} = 1.4 V, R_S = 0 Ω		±1	±2.5	mV
Input Offset Current	lio	Vo = 1.4 V		±5	±50	nA
Input Bias Current Note1	Ів	Vo = 1.4 V		20	60	nA
Voltage Gain	Av	R_L = 15 k Ω		200000		
Circuit Current Note2	Icc	R _L = ∞, I _O = 0 A		1.1	1.2	mA
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	VICM		0		V ⁺ – 1.4	V
Output Saturation Voltage	V _{OL1}	$V_{IN (-)} = +1 V$, $V_{IN (+)} = 0 V$, $I_{O SINK} = 4 mA$			0.2	V
	V _{OL2}	$V_{IN (-)} = +1 V$, $V_{IN (+)} = 0 V$, $I_{O SINK} = 10 mA$			1.5	V
Output Sink Current	lo sink	$V_{IN\;(-)}$ = +1 V, $V_{IN\;(+)}$ = 0 V, $V_O \leq 1.5$ V	10	16		mA
Output Leakage Current	lo leak	$V_{IN (+)} = +1 V$, $V_{IN (-)} = 0 V$, $V_{O} = 5 V$		0.1	100	nA
Pulse Response Time Note3		$R_L = 5.1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{RL} = 5 \text{ V}$,		1.6		μs

Notes1. The input bias current flows in the direction where the IC flows out because the first stage is configured with a PNP transistor.

In addition, the value of this item is a value of when the differential amplified circuit of the input stage is balanced. When the comparator is active, then twice the amount of current will flow to a pin with low potential.

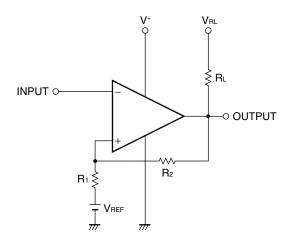
- 2. This is a current that flows in the internal circuit. This current will flow irrespective of the channel used.
- **3.** This is the value when input oscillation is 100 mV and the over drive is 5 mV. If the amount of over drive is increased then the response time can be cut down.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLE



 $V_{\text{REF}} : \ V^{\scriptscriptstyle -} \ to \ V^{\scriptscriptstyle +} - 1.5 \ \left(V\right)$

Comparator with hysteresis

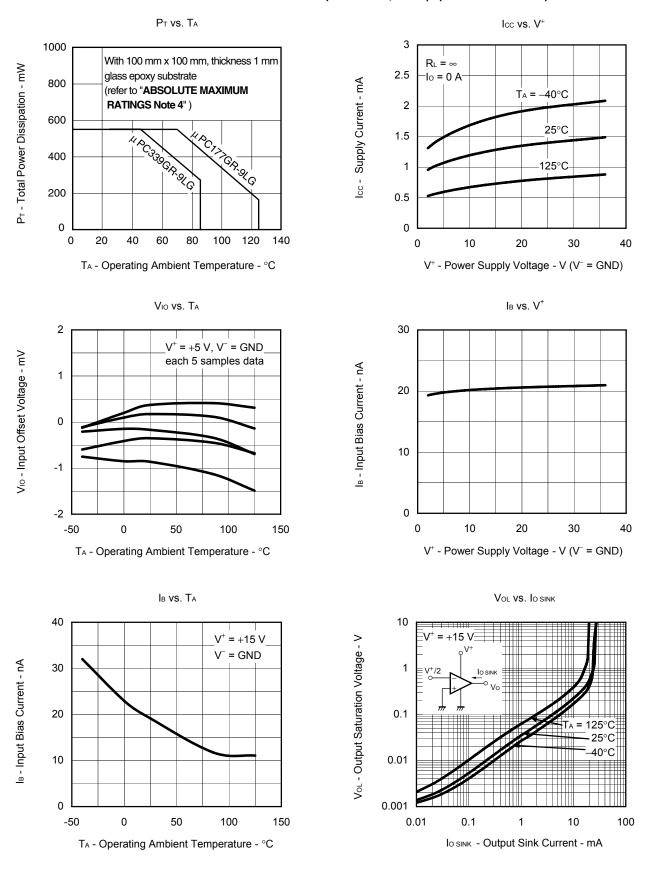


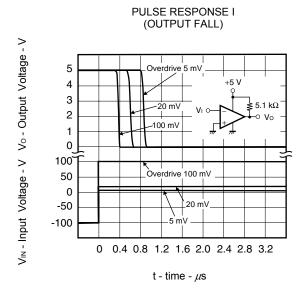
• Threshold voltage

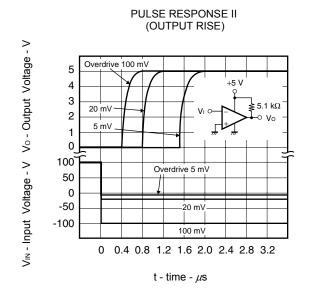
 $(V_{RL} > V_{REF} > V_{OL})$

$$\begin{split} V_{TH \, (High)} &\cong V_{REF} + \ \frac{R_1}{R_L + R_2 + R_1} \ \left(V_{RL} - V_{REF} \right) \\ V_{TH \, (Low)} &\cong V_{REF} - \ \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \ \left(V_{REF} - V_{OL} \right) \end{split}$$

<R> TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25°C, TYP.) (Reference value)





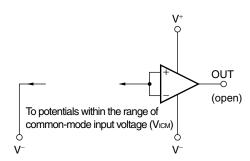


<R> PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

O The process of unused circuits

If there is an unused circuit, the following connection is recommended.

Process example of unused circuits



O Ratings of input/output pin voltage

When the voltage of input/output pin exceeds the absolute maximum rating, it may cause degradation of characteristics or damages, by a conduction of a parasitic diode within an IC. In addition, when the input/output pin may be lower than V^- , it is recommended to make a clump circuit by a diode whose forward voltage is low (e.g.: Schottky diode) for protection.

O Range of common-mode input voltage

When the supply voltage does not meet the condition of electrical characteristics, the range of common-mode input voltage is as follows.

VICM (TYP.):
$$V^-$$
 to $V^+ - 1.5$ (V) (TA = 25°C)

During designing, temperature characteristics for use with allowance.

O Range of Input Current

The "Input Bias Current $[I_B]$ " of the electric feature specification list is specified in accordance with the operation amplifier. It is an average value of the current that flows in the +input pin $[I_N]$ and the -input pin $[I_I]$ when the differential amplified circuit of an input stage is balanced (negative feedback is provided).

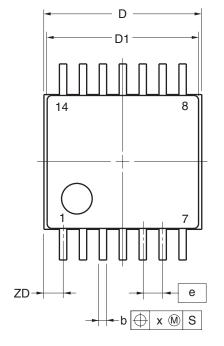
Therefore, because the differential amplified circuit of the input stage will not be balanced during comparison (when comparator is active), the input current will flow, with twice the amount of current, to a pin with low potential.

O Handling of ICs

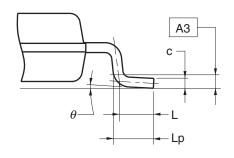
When stress is added to ICs due to warpage or bending of a board, the characteristic fluctuates due to piezoelectric effect. Therefore, pay attention to warpage or bending of a board.

PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)

14-PIN PLASTIC TSSOP (5.72mm (225))



detail of lead end



(UNIT:mm)

		A¬	 HE →
S	A2 y S A1		E L1

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	5.15±0.15
D1	5.00±0.10
E	4.40±0.10
HE	6.40±0.20
Α	1.20 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.05
A2	1.00±0.05
A3	0.25
b	$0.24^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$
С	0.145±0.055
L	0.50
Lp	0.60±0.15
L1	1.00±0.20
θ	3°+5° -3°
е	0.65
х	0.10
У	0.10
ZD	0.625
	P14GR-65-9LG

NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.10mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

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<R> RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The μ PC177GR-9LG, μ PC339GR-9LG should be soldered and mounted under the following recommended conditions.

For soldering methods and conditions other than those recommended below, contact an NEC Electronics sales representative.

For technical information, see the following website.

Semiconductor Device Mount Manual (http://www.necel.com/pkg/en/mount/index.html)

Type of Surface Mount Device

 μ PC177GR-9LG-A $^{\rm Note}$, μ PC177GR(5)-9LG-A $^{\rm Note}$,

 μ PC339GR-9LG-A ^{Note}, μ PC339GR(5)-9LG-A ^{Note}: 14-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm (225))

Process	Conditions	Symbol
Infrared ray reflow	Peak temperature: 260°C, Reflow time: 60 seconds or less (at 220°C or higher),	IR60-00-3
	Maximum number of reflow processes: 3 times.	
Wave soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less, Maximum	WS60-00-1
	number of flow processes: 1 time,	
	Pre-heating temperature: 120°C or below (Package surface temperature).	
Partial heating method	Pin temperature: 350°C or below,	P350
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device).	

Note Pb-free (This product does not contain Pb in external electrode and other parts.)

Caution Apply only one kind of soldering condition to a device, except for "partial heating method", or the device will be damaged by heat stress.

Remark Flux: Rosin flux with low chlorine (0.2 Wt% or below) recommended.

<R> REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Document Name	Document No.	
QUALITY GRADES ON NEC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES	C11531E	
SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNT MANUAL	http://www.necel.com/pkg/en/mount/index.html	
NEC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE RELIABILITY/QUALITY CONTROL	IEI-1212	
SYSTEM-STANDARD LINEAR IC		
REVIEW OF QUALITY AND RELIABILITY HANDBOOK	C12769E	
NEC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE RELIBIALITY/QUALITY CONTROL	C10983E	
SYSTEM		

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