- **Fast Response Times**
- **Improved Gain and Accuracy**
- **Fanout to 10 Series 54/74 TTL Loads**
- **Strobe Capability**
- **Short-Circuit and Surge Protection**
- **Designed to Be Interchangeable With National Semiconductor LM306**

D OR P PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

```
        ___ ___
GND [ 1  U   8 ] V_CC+
IN+ [ 2      7 ] OUT
IN– [ 3      6 ] STROBE 2
V_CC– [ 4    5 ] STROBE 1
```
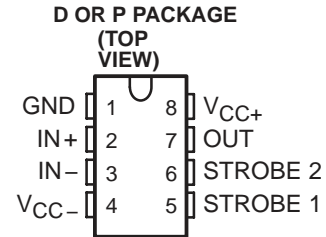
description

The LM306 is a high-speed voltage comparator with differential inputs, a low-impedance high-sink-current (100 mA) output, and two strobe inputs. This device detects low-level analog or digital signals and can drive digital logic or lamps and relays directly. Short-circuit protection and surge-current limiting is provided.

A low-level input at either strobe causes the output to remain high regardless of the differential input. When both strobe inputs are either open or at a high logic level, the output voltage is controlled by the differential input voltage. The circuit will operate with any negative supply voltage between –3 V and –12 V with little difference in performance.

The LM306 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

functional block diagram
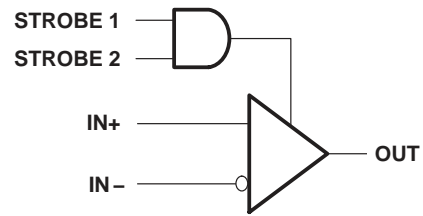
AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T_A	V_{IO}max at 25°C	PACKAGE	
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	PLASTIC DIP (P)
0°C to 70°C	5 mV	LM306D	LM306P

Copyright © 1991, Texas Instruments Incorporated

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

LM306
DIFFERENTIAL COMPARATOR WITH STROBES

schematic

Resistor values are nominal.

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage, V_{CC+} (see Note 1) . . . . 15 V
Supply voltage, V_{CC-} (see Note 1) . . . . −15 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2) . . . . ±5 V
Input voltage, V_I (either input, see Notes 1 and 3) . . . . ±7 V
Strobe voltage range (see Note 1) . . . . 0 V to V_{CC+}
Output voltage, V_O (see Note 1) . . . . 24 V
Voltage from output to V_{CC-} . . . . 30 V
Duration of output short circuit to ground (see Note 4) . . . . 10 s
Continuous total dissipation . . . . See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A . . . . 0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range . . . . −65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds . . . . 260°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages and the voltage from the output to V_{CC-}, are with respect to the network ground.
2. Differential voltages are at IN+ with respect to IN−.
3. The magnitude of the input voltage must never exceed the magnitude of the supply voltage or 7 V, whichever is less.
4. The output may be shorted to ground or either power supply.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \leq 25°C$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR	DERATE ABOVE T_A	$T_A = 70°C$ POWER RATING
D	600 mW	5.8 mW/°C	46°C	464 mW
P	600 mW	8.0 mW/°C	75°C	600 mW

LM306
DIFFERENTIAL COMPARATOR WITH STROBES

SLCS008A – OCTOBER 1979 – REVISED OCTOBER 1991

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, V_{CC+} = 12 V, V_{CC-} = –3 V to –12 V (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	T_A‡	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$R_S \leq 200\ \Omega$	25°C		1.6§	5	mV
			Full range			6.5	
α_{VIO}	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	R_S = 50 Ω, See Note 5	Full range		5	20	µV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current	See Note 5	25°C		1.8	5	µA
			MIN		1	7.5	
			MAX		0.5	5	
α_{IIO}	Average temperature coefficient of input offset current	See Note 5	MIN to 25°C		24	100	nA/°C
			25°C to MAX		15	50	
I_{IB}	Input bias current	V_O = 0.5 V to 5 V	MIN to 25°C			40	µA
			25°C to MAX		16	25	
$I_{IL(S)}$	Low-level strobe current	$V_{(strobe)}$ = 0.4 V	Full range		–1.7	–3.2	mA
$V_{IH(S)}$	High-level strobe voltage		Full range	2.2			V
$V_{IL(S)}$	Low-level strobe voltage		Full range			0.9	V
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	V_{CC-} = –7 V to –12 V	Full range	±5			V
V_{ID}	Differential input voltage range		Full range	±5			V
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_O = 0.5 V to 5 V, No load	25°C		40		V/mV
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	I_{OH} = –400 µA, V_{ID} = 8 mV	Full range	2.5		5.5	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	I_{OL} = 100 mA, V_{ID} = –7 mV	25°C		0.8	2	V
		I_{OL} = 50 mA, V_{ID} = –7 mV	Full range			1	
		I_{OL} = 16 mA, V_{ID} = –8 mV	Full range			0.4	
I_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{OH} = 8 V to 24 V, V_D = 7 mV	MIN to 25°C		0.02	2	µA
		V_{ID} = 8 mV	25°C to MAX			100	
I_{CC+}	Supply current from V_{CC+}	V_{ID} = –5 mV, No load	Full range		6.6	10	mA
I_{CC-}	Supply current from V_{CC-}	No load	Full range		–1.9	–3.6	mA

† Unless otherwise noted, all characteristics are measured with both strobes open.
‡ Full range is 0°C to 70°C. MIN is 0°C. MAX is 70°C.
§ This typical value is at V_{CC+} = 12 V, V_{CC-} = –6 V.
NOTE 5: The offset voltages and offset currents given are the maximum values required to drive the output down to the low range (V_{OL}) or up to the high range (V_{OH}). These parameters actually define an error band and take into account the worst-case effects of voltage gain and input impedance.

switching characteristics, V_{CC+} = 12 V, V_{CC-} = –6 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Response time, low-to-high-level output	R_L = 390 Ω to 5 V, C_L = 15 pF, See Note 6		28	40	ns

† All characteristics are measured with both strobes open.
NOTE 6: The response time specified is for a 100-mV input step with 5-mV overdrive and is the interval between the input step function and the instant when the output crosses 1.4 V.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

POST OFFICE BOX 655303 ● DALLAS, TEXAS 75265
POST OFFICE BOX 1443 ● HOUSTON, TEXAS 77251–1443

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
I_{IB}	Input bias current	vs Free-air temperature	1
I_{IO}	Input offset current	vs Free-air temperature	2
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	vs Free-air temperature	3
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	vs Free-air temperature	4
V_O	Output voltage	vs Differential input voltage	5
I_O	Output current	vs Differential input voltage	6
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Free-air temperature	7
I_{OS}	Short-circuit output current	vs Free-air temperature	8
	Output response	vs Time	9, 10
I_{CC+}	Positive supply current	vs Positive supply voltage	11
I_{CC-}	Negative supply current	vs Negative supply voltage	12
P_D	Total power dissipation	vs Free-air temperature	13

INPUT OFFSET CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE
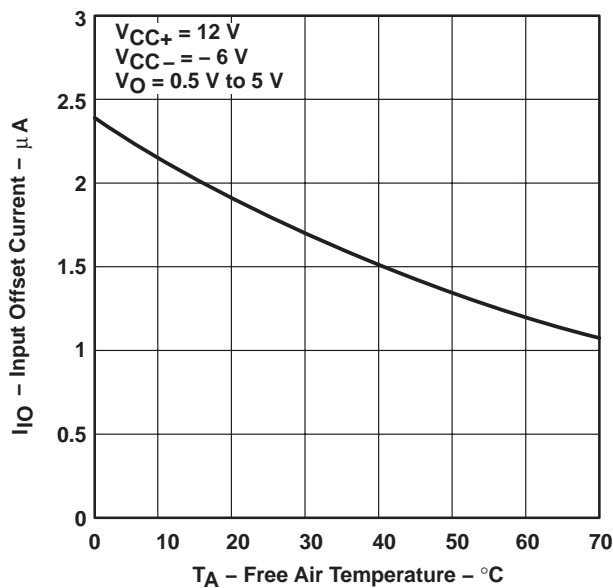
Figure 1

INPUT BIAS CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE
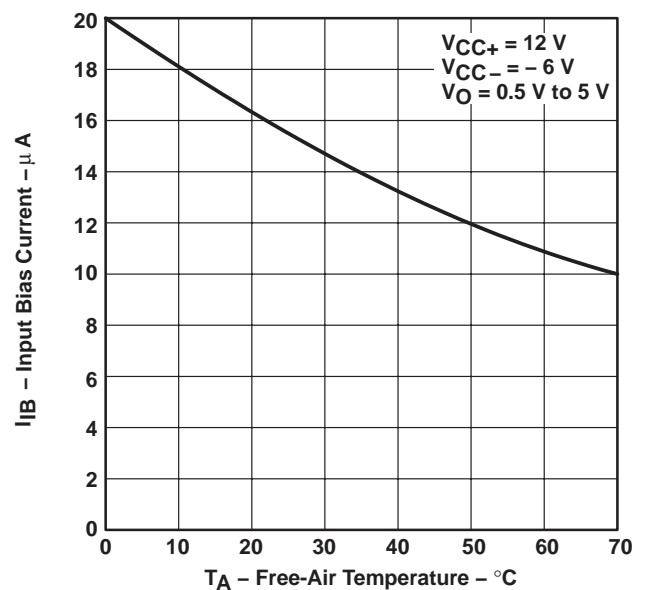
Figure 2

TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS

LM306
DIFFERENTIAL COMPARATOR WITH STROBES

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

$V_{CC+} = 12$ V
$V_{CC-} = -3$ V to -12 V
$V_{ID} = 8$ mV

$I_{OH} = 0$

$I_{OH} = -400$ μA

V_{OH} – High-Level Output Voltage – V

T_A – Free-Air Temperature – °C
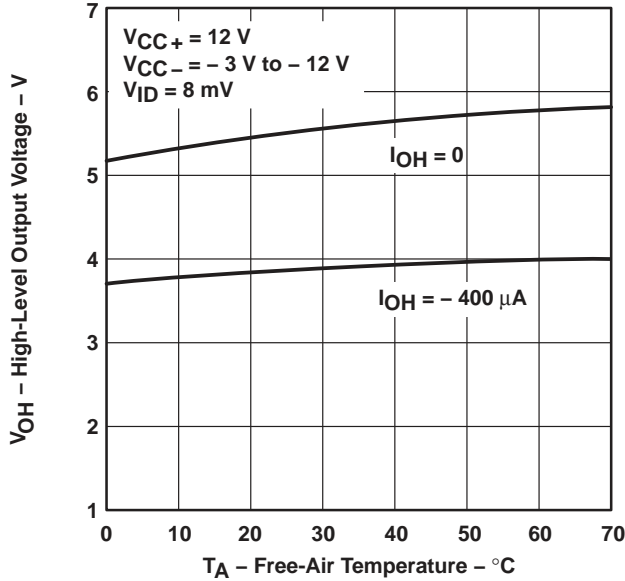
Figure 3

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

$V_{CC+} = 12$ V
$V_{CC-} = -3$ V to -12 V
$V_{ID} = -8$ mV

$I_{OL} = 100$ mA

$I_{OL} = 50$ mA

$I_{OL} = 16$ mA

$I_{OL} = 0$

V_{OL} – Low-Level Output Voltage – V

T_A – Free-Air Temperature – °C
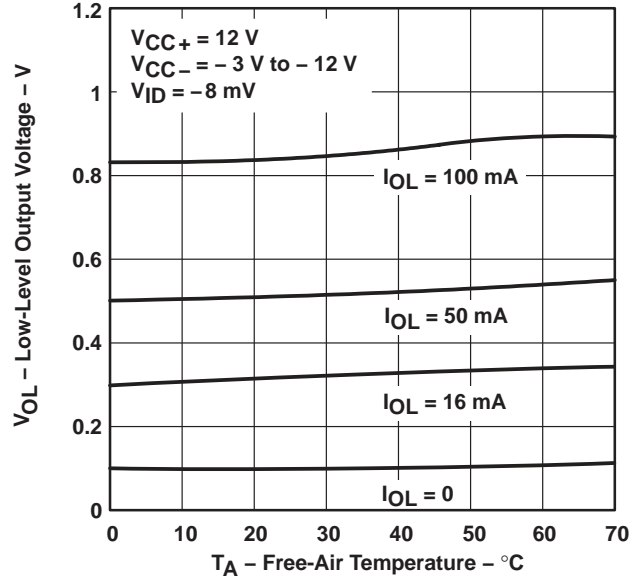
Figure 4

OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE

$V_{CC+} = 12$ V
$V_{CC-} = -6$ V
$R_L = \infty$

$T_A = 0$°C

$T_A = 25$°C

$T_A = 70$°C

V_O – Output Voltage – V

V_{ID} – Differential Input Voltage – mV
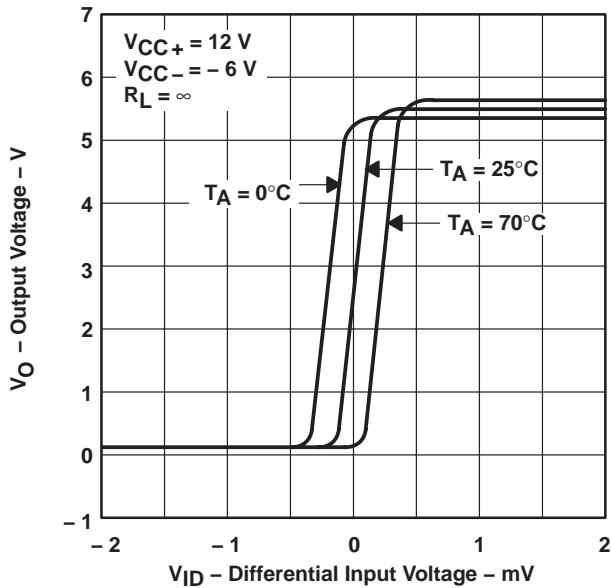
Figure 5

OUTPUT CURRENT
vs
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE

$T_A = 0$°C

$T_A = 70$°C
$T_A = 25$°C

$T_A = 70$°C

$T_A = 25$°C

$T_A = 0$°C

$V_{CC+} = V_O = 12$ V
$V_{CC-} = -3$ V to -12 V

I_O – Output Current – A

V_{ID} – Differential Input Voltage – mV

Figure 6

TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL
VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

$V_{CC-} = -3$ V to -12 V
$V_O = 1$ to 2 V
$R_L = \infty$

$V_{CC+} = 15$ V

$V_{CC+} = 10$ V

$V_{CC+} = 15$ V

A_{VD} – Large-Signal Differential Voltage Amplification

T_A – Free-Air Temperature – °C

Figure 7

**SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

$V_{CC+} = V_O = 12$ V
$V_{CC-} = -6$ V
$V_{ID} = -8$ mV
See Note A

I_{OS} – Short-Circuit Output Current – A

T_A – Free-Air Temperature – °C

NOTE A: This parameter was measured using a single 5-ms
pulse.

Figure 8
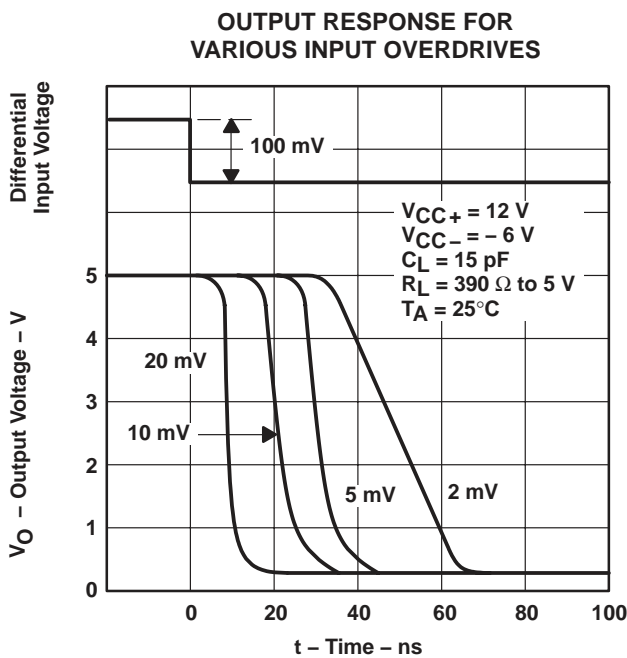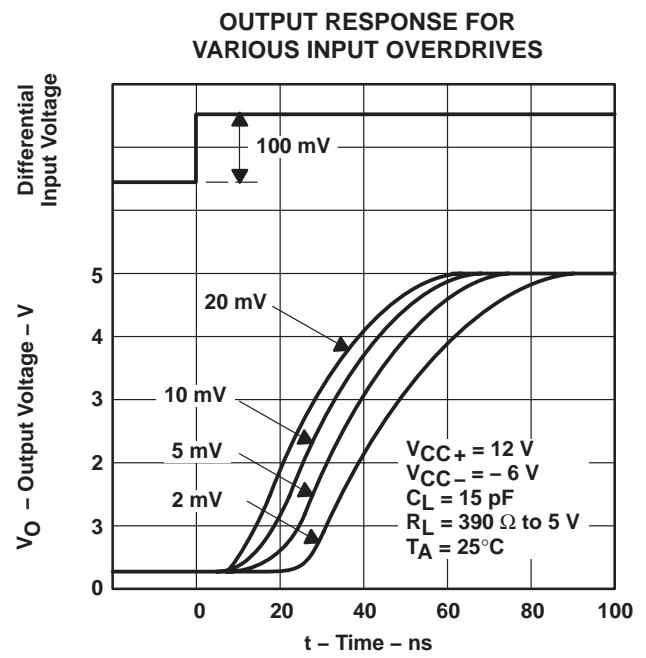
**OUTPUT RESPONSE FOR
VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES**

Differential Input Voltage

100 mV

$V_{CC+} = 12$ V
$V_{CC-} = -6$ V
$C_L = 15$ pF
$R_L = 390\ \Omega$ to 5 V
$T_A = 25°C$

20 mV

10 mV

5 mV   2 mV

V_O – Output Voltage – V

t – Time – ns

Figure 9

**OUTPUT RESPONSE FOR
VARIOUS INPUT OVERDRIVES**

Differential Input Voltage

100 mV

20 mV

10 mV

5 mV

2 mV

$V_{CC+} = 12$ V
$V_{CC-} = -6$ V
$C_L = 15$ pF
$R_L = 390\ \Omega$ to 5 V
$T_A = 25°C$

V_O – Output Voltage – V

t – Time – ns

Figure 10

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

POSITIVE SUPPLY CURRENT
vs
POSITIVE SUPPLY VOLTAGE

Figure 11

NEGATIVE SUPPLY CURRENT
vs
NEGATIVE SUPPLY VOLTAGE

Figure 12

TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION
vs
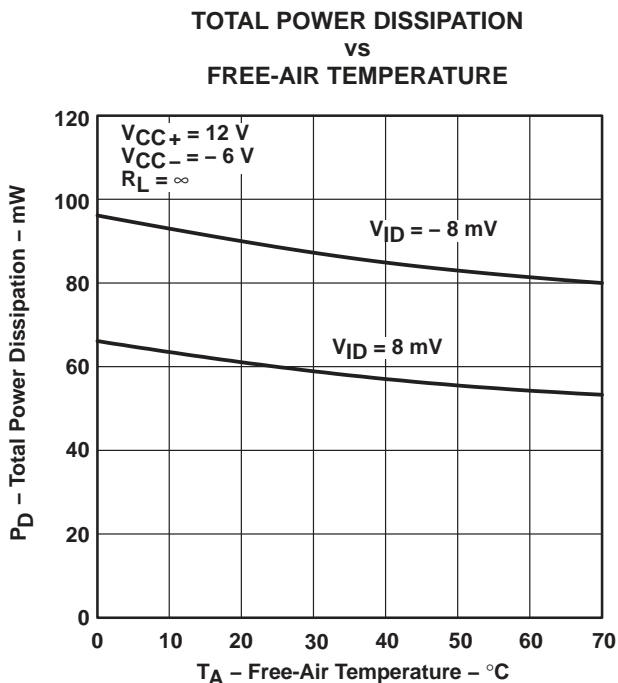### FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE
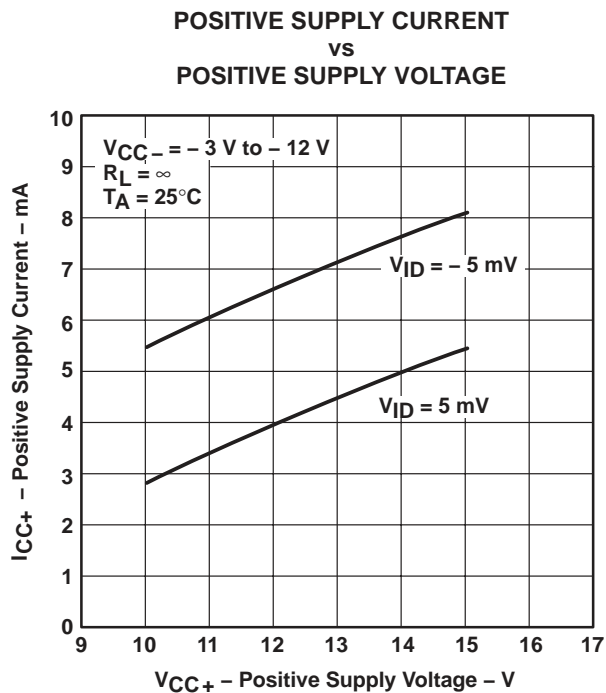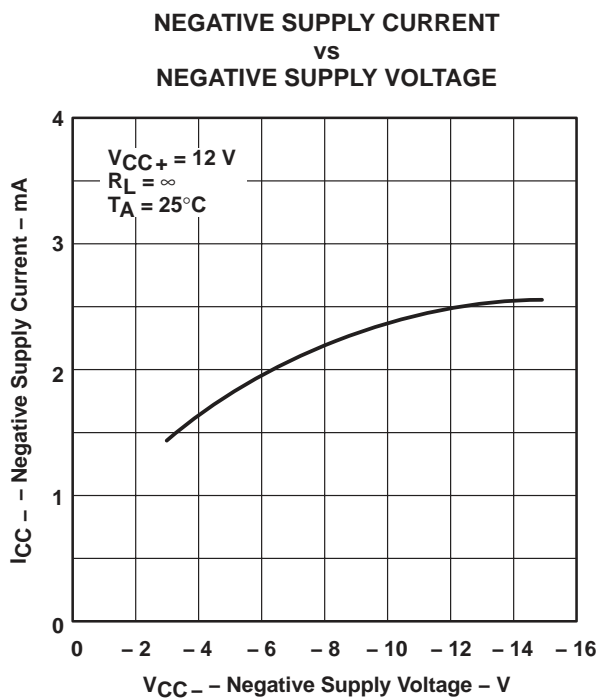
Figure 13

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LM306D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	LM306	Samples
LM306P	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	LM306P	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.
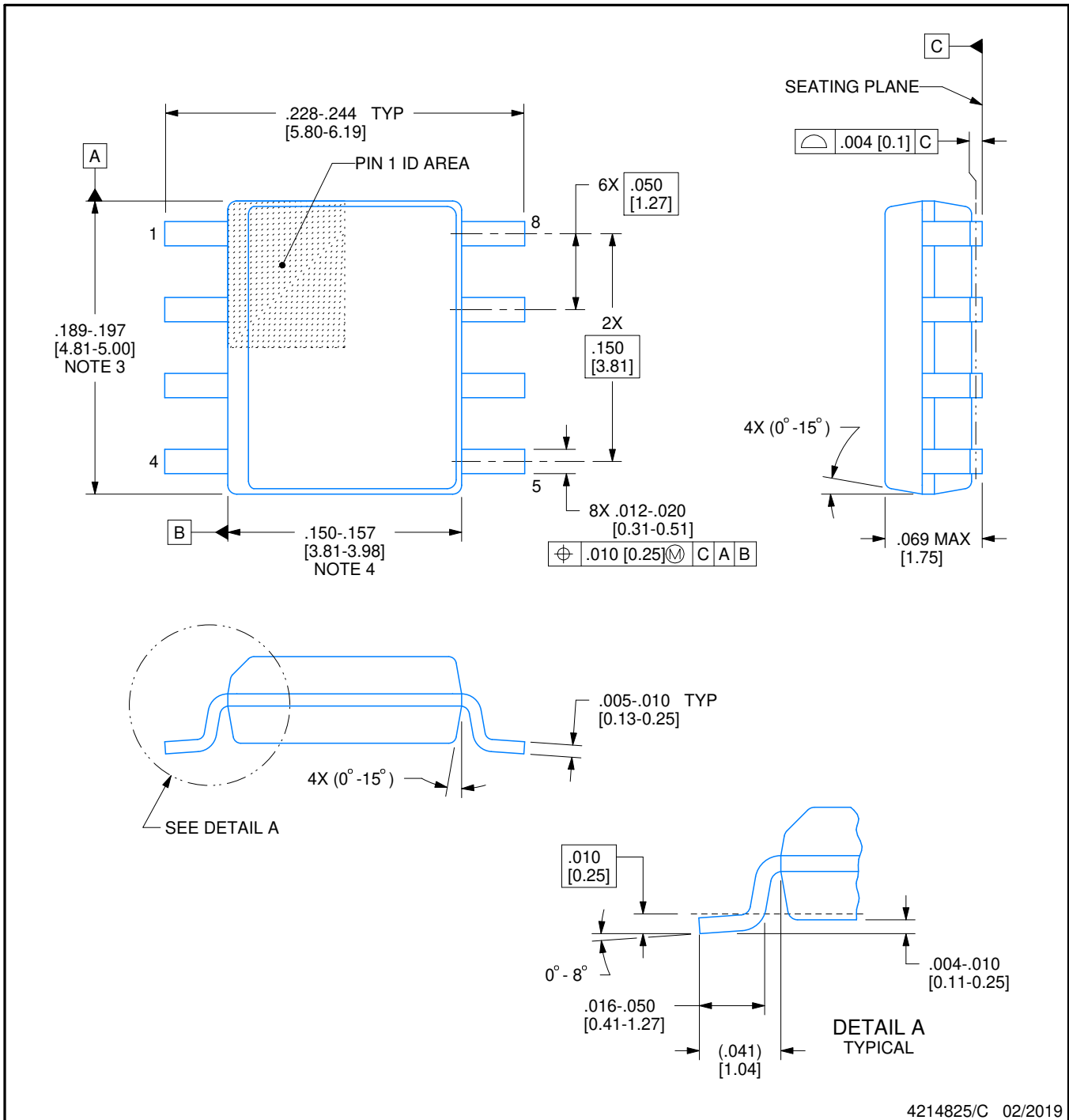
C

SEATING PLANE

.004 [0.1] C

.228-.244 TYP
[5.80-6.19]

A

PIN 1 ID AREA

6X .050
[1.27]

8

2X

.150
[3.81]

1

.189-.197
[4.81-5.00]
NOTE 3

4

5

8X .012-.020
[0.31-0.51]

4X (0°-15°)

.069 MAX
[1.75]

B

.150-.157
[3.81-3.98]
NOTE 4

.010 [0.25] (M) C A B

.005-.010 TYP
[0.13-0.25]

4X (0°-15°)

SEE DETAIL A

.010
[0.25]

.004-.010
[0.11-0.25]

0°- 8°

.016-.050
[0.41-1.27]

(.041)
[1.04]

DETAIL A
TYPICAL

4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES:

1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches.
   Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
   exceed .006 [0.15] per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.

8X (.061)
[1.55]

1

8X (.024)
[0.6]

6X (.050)
[1.27]

4

SYMM
₵

SEE
DETAILS

8

SYMM
₵

(R.002) TYP
[0.05]

5

(.213)
[5.4]
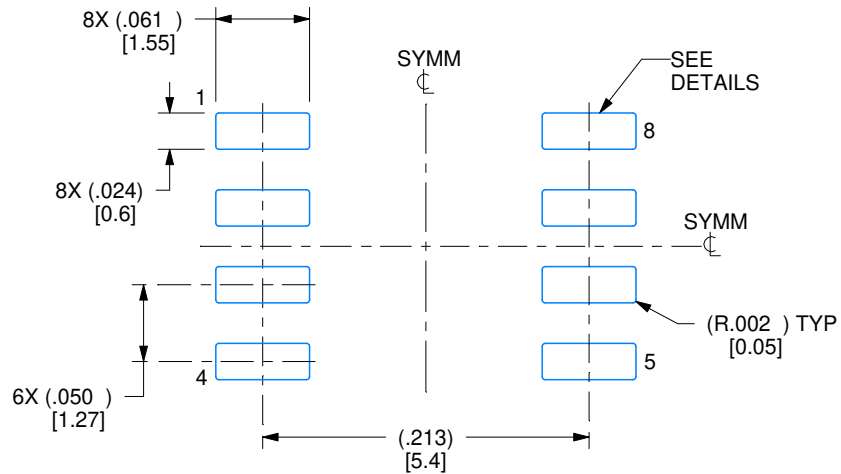
LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:8X

METAL

SOLDER MASK
OPENING

EXPOSED
METAL

.0028 MAX
[0.07]
ALL AROUND

NON SOLDER MASK
DEFINED

SOLDER MASK
OPENING

METAL UNDER
SOLDER MASK

EXPOSED
METAL

.0028 MIN
[0.07]
ALL AROUND

SOLDER MASK
DEFINED
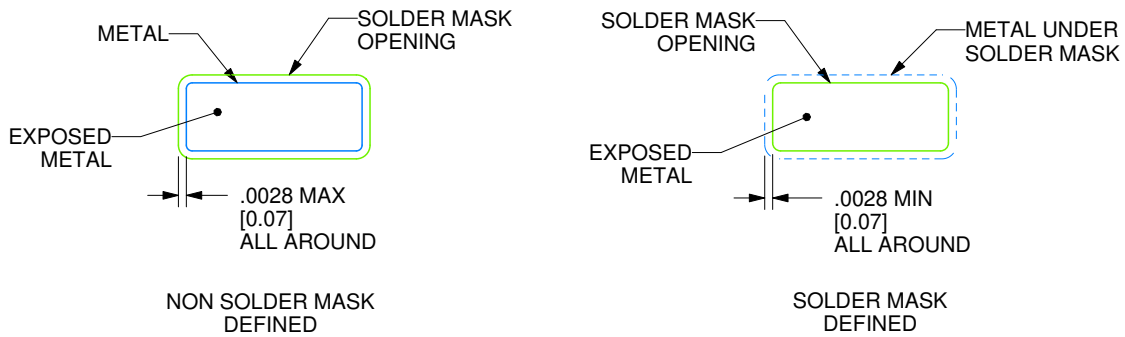
SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214825/C   02/2019

NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

8X (.061)
[1.55]

SYMM

1

8X (.024)
[0.6]

SYMM

8

(R.002) TYP
[0.05]

6X (.050)
[1.27]

4

5

(.213)
[5.4]
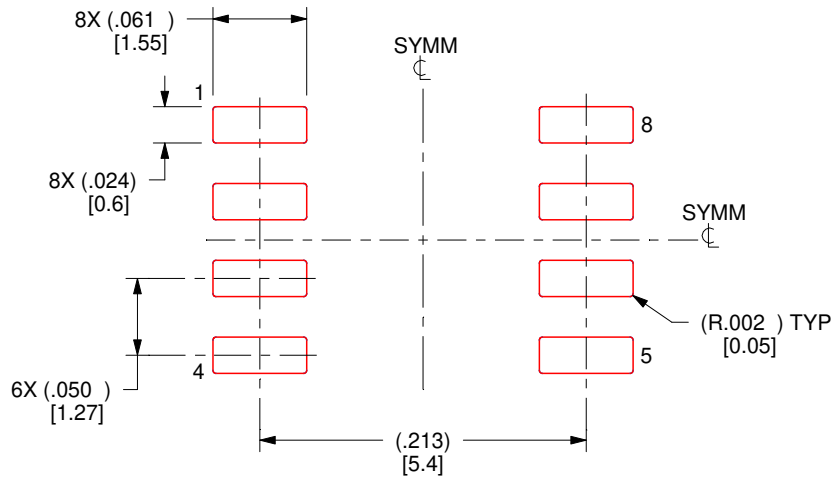
SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON .005 INCH [0.125 MM] THICK STENCIL
SCALE:8X

4214825/C   02/2019

NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate
   design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

P (R−PDIP−T8)   PLASTIC DUAL−IN−LINE PACKAGE

$\frac{0.400\ (10,16)}{0.355\ (9,02)}$

8   5

$\frac{0.260\ (6,60)}{0.240\ (6,10)}$

1   4

$\frac{0.070\ (1,78)}{0.045\ (1,14)}$

$\frac{0.045\ (1,14)}{0.030\ (0,76)}$

0.020 (0,51) MIN

0.200 (5,08) MAX

Seating Plane

0.125 (3,18) MIN

0.100 (2,54)

$\frac{0.021\ (0,53)}{0.015\ (0,38)}$

⊕ 0.010 (0,25) Ⓜ

$\frac{0.325\ (8,26)}{0.300\ (7,62)}$

0.015 (0,38)

Gauge Plane

0.010 (0,25) NOM

0.430 (10,92)
MAX

4040082/E   04/2010
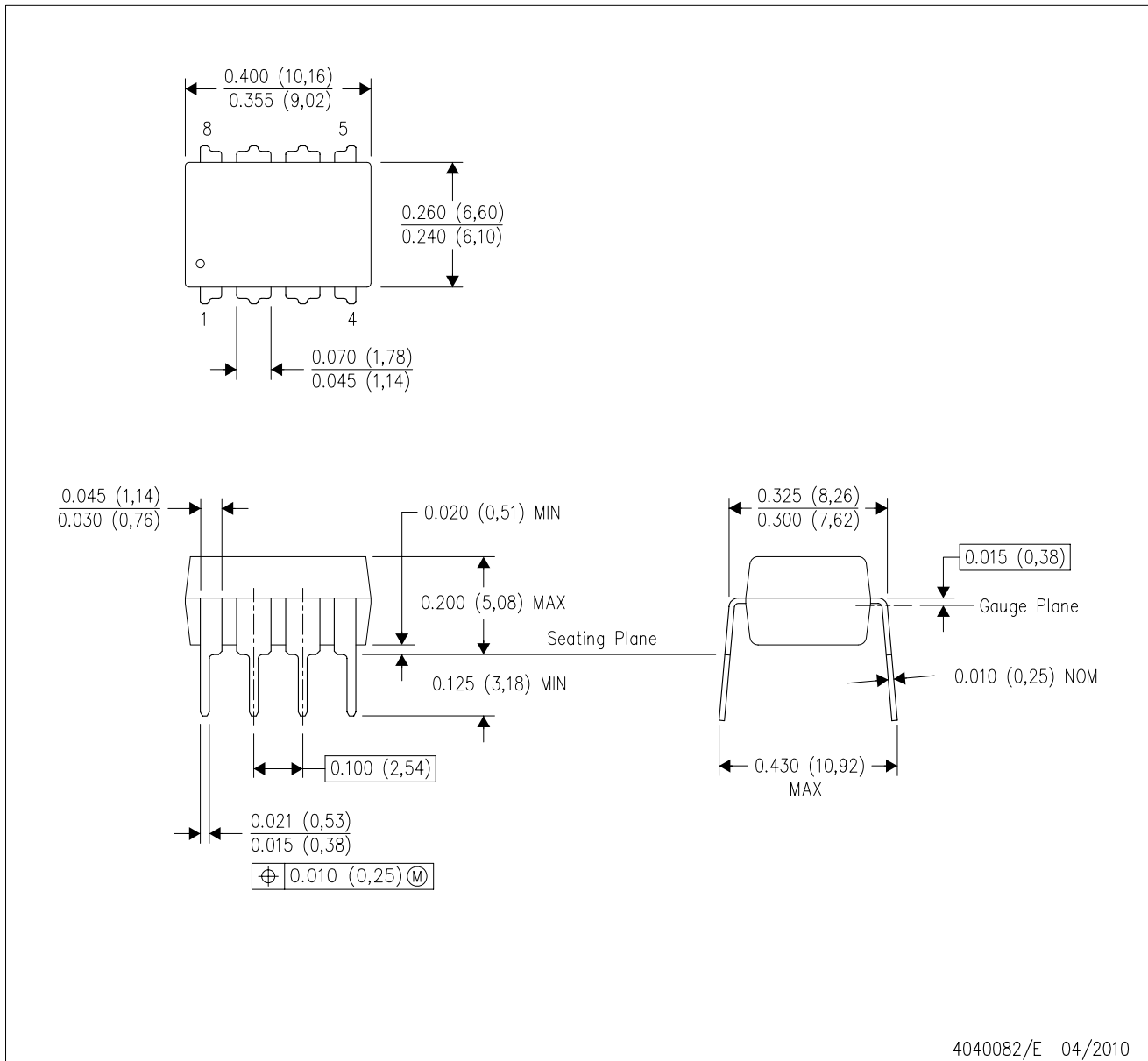
NOTES: A.   All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
         B.   This drawing is subject to change without notice.
         C.   Falls within JEDEC MS−001 variation BA.