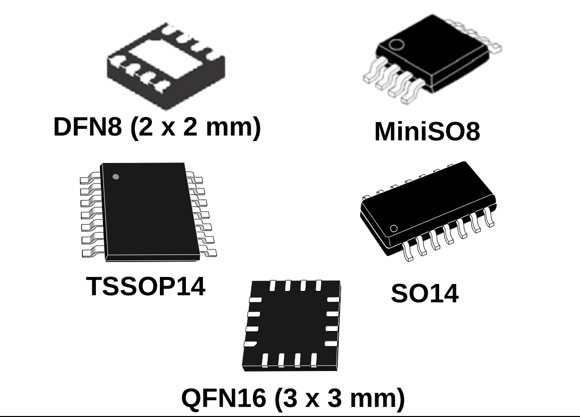
TS882
TS884

Rail-to-rail 1.1 V dual and quad nanopower comparators

Datasheet - production data



Features

- Ultra-low current consumption: 220 nA typ./op.
- Propagation delay: 2 µs typ.
- Rail-to-rail inputs
- Push-pull outputs
- Supply operation from 1.1 V to 5.5 V
- Wide temperature range: -40 to +125 °C
- ESD tolerance: 8 kV HBM / 300 V MM
- Dual version available in MiniSO8 and DFN8 (2 x 2 mm) package
- Quad version available in SO14, TSSOP14 and QFN16 3 x 3 mm package

Related product

- See the TS881 datasheet for single operator with smaller package.

Applications

- Portable systems
- Signal conditioning
- Medical
- Automotive

Description

The TS882 is a dual and the TS884 device a quad comparator featuring ultra-low supply current (220 nA typical per operator with output high, V_{CC} = 1.2 V, no load) with rail-to-rail input and output capability. The performance of these comparators allows them to be used in a wide range of portable applications. The TS882 and TS884 devices minimize battery supply leakage and therefore enhance battery lifetime.

Operating from 1.1 to 5.5 V supply voltage, these comparators can be used over a wide temperature range (-40 to +125 °C) keeping the current consumption at an ultra-low level.

Table 1. Device summary

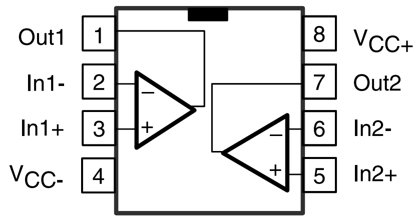
Order code	Temperature range	Package	Packaging	Marking
TS882IST		MiniSO8		K514
TS882IYST(1)	-40 to +125 °C	MiniSO8 (Automotive grade)	Tape and reel	K524
TS882IQ2T		DFN8 2 x 2 mm		K56
TS884IDT		SO14		S884I
TS884IPT	-40 to +125 °C	TSSOP14	Tape and reel	S884I
TS884IQ4T		QFN16 3 x 3 mm		K514

1. Qualified and characterized according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 & Q002 or equivalent

Contents

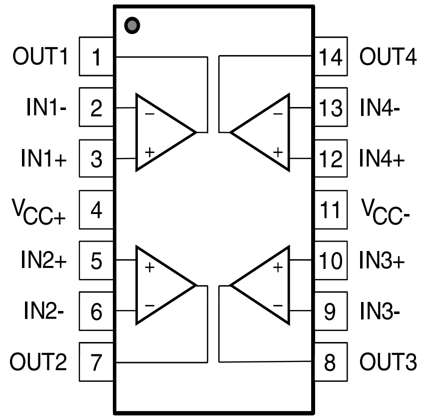
1 Pin description

Figure 1. Pin connections TS882 (top view)

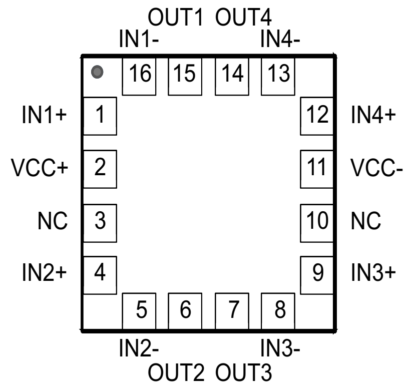


TS882IDT/IST/IQ2T
MiniSO8/DFN8

Figure 2. Pin connections TS884 (top view)



SO14 / TSSOP14



QFN16

2 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage(1)	6	V
V_{ID}	Differential input voltage(2)	±6	V
V_{IN}	Input voltage range	$(V_{CC}-)$ - 0.3 to $(V_{CC}+)$ + 0.3	V
R_{THJA}	Thermal resistance junction to ambient (TS882)(3) MiniSO8 DFN8 2 x 2 mm	 190 57	°C/W
	Thermal resistance junction to ambient (TS884)(3) SO14 TSSOP14 QFN16 3 x 3 mm	 105 100 45	
T_{STG}	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T_J	Junction temperature	150	°C
T_{LEAD}	Lead temperature (soldering 10 seconds)	260	°C
ESD	Human body model (HBM)(4)	8	kV
	Machine model (MM)(5)	300	V
	Charged device model (CDM)(6)	1300	
	Latch-up immunity	200	mA

1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are referenced to $V_{CC}-$. V_{CC} is defined as the difference between $V_{CC}+$ and $V_{CC}-$.
2. The magnitude of input and output voltages must never exceed the supply rail ±0.3 V.
3. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating. These values are typical.
4. According to JEDEC standard JESD22-A114F.
5. According to JEDEC standard JESD22-A115A.
6. According to ANSI/ESD STM5.3.1.

Table 3. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
T_{oper}	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	°C
V_{CC}	Supply voltage -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 1.1 to 5.5	V
V_{ICM}	Common mode input voltage range -40 °C < T_{amb} < +85 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 (V_{CC-}) - 0.2 to (V_{CC+}) + 0.2 (V_{CC-}) to (V_{CC+}) + 0.2	V

3 Electrical characteristics

Table 4. V_{CC} = +1.2 V, T_{amb} = +25 °C, V_{ICM} = V_{CC}/2 (unless otherwise specified)(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage(2)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 -6	1	 6	mV
ΔV_{IO}	Input offset voltage drift	-40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		3		µV/°C
V_{HYST}	Input hysteresis voltage(3)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 1.5	2.4	 4.2	mV
I_{IO}	Input offset current(4)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C			10 100	pA
I_{IB}	Input bias current(4)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		1	10 100	pA
I_{CC}	Supply current per operator	No load, output low, V_{ID} = -0.1 V -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C No load, output high, V_{ID} = +0.1 V -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		300 220 	 450 350	nA
I_{SC}	Short-circuit current	Source Sink		1.0 1.7		mA
V_{OH}	Output voltage high	I_{source} = 0.2 mA -40 °C < T_{amb} < +85 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	1.13 1.10 1.00	1.15		V
V_{OL}	Output voltage low	I_{sink} = 0.2 mA -40 °C < T_{amb} < +85 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		35	50 60 70	mV
CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio	0 < V_{ICM} < V_{CC} -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 50	68		dB
T_{PLH}	Propagation delay (low to high)	f = 1 kHz, C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ Overdrive = 10 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C Overdrive = 100 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		 5.5 2.1 	 11 13 3.1 3.4	µs
T_{PHL}	Propagation delay (high to low)	f = 1 kHz, C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ Overdrive = 10 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C Overdrive = 100 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		 5.1 1.9 	 8 10 2.6 3.1	µs
T_R	Rise time (10% to 90%)	C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ		100		ns

Table 4. V_{CC} = +1.2 V, T_{amb} = +25 °C, V_{ICM} = V_{CC}/2 (unless otherwise specified)(1) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T_F	Fall time (90% to 10%)	C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ		110		ns
T_{ON}	Power-up time			1.1	1.7	ms

1. All values over the temperature range are guaranteed through correlation and simulation. No production test is performed at the temperature range limits.
2. The offset is defined as the average value of positive and negative trip points (input voltage differences requested to change the output state in each direction).
3. The hysteresis is a built-in feature of the TS882 device. It is defined as the voltage difference between the trip points.
4. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.

Table 5. V_{CC} = +2.7 V, T_{amb} = +25 °C, V_{ICM} = V_{CC}/2 (unless otherwise specified)(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage(2)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 -6	1	 6	mV
ΔV_{IO}	Input offset voltage drift	-40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		3		µV/°C
V_{HYST}	Input hysteresis voltage(3)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 1.6	2.7	 4.2	mV
I_{IO}	Input offset current(4)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C			10 100	pA
I_{IB}	Input bias current(4)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		1	10 100	pA
I_{CC}	Supply current per operator	No load, output low, V_{ID} = -0.1 V -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C No load, output high, V_{ID} = +0.1 V -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		310 220	 450 350	nA
I_{SC}	Short-circuit current	Source Sink		10 13		mA
V_{OH}	Output voltage high	I_{source} = 2 mA -40 °C < T_{amb} < +85 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	2.48 2.40 2.10	2.51		V
V_{OL}	Output voltage low	I_{sink} = 2 mA -40 °C < T_{amb} < +85 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		130	210 230 310	mV
CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio	0 < V_{ICM} < V_{CC} -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 55	74		dB
T_{PLH}	Propagation delay (low to high)	f = 1 kHz, C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ Overdrive = 10 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C Overdrive = 100 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		 6.4 2.3	 12 14 3.0 3.7	µs

Table 5. V_{CC} = +2.7 V, T_{amb} = +25 °C, V_{ICM} = V_{CC}/2 (unless otherwise specified)(1) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T_{PHL}	Propagation delay (high to low)	f = 1 kHz, C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ Overdrive = 10 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C Overdrive = 100 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		6.4 2.2	12 14 3.0 3.7	µs
T_R	Rise time (10% to 90%)	C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ		120		ns
T_F	Fall time (90% to 10%)	C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ		130		ns
T_{ON}	Power-up time			1.1	1.7	ms

1. All values over the temperature range are guaranteed through correlation and simulation. No production test is performed at the temperature range limits.
2. The offset is defined as the average value of positive and negative trip points (input voltage differences requested to change the output state in each direction).
3. The hysteresis is a built-in feature of the TS882. It is defined as the voltage difference between the trip points.
4. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.

Table 6. V_{CC} = +5 V, T_{amb} = +25 °C, V_{ICM} = V_{CC}/2 (unless otherwise specified)(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage(2)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 -6	1	 6	mV
ΔV_{IO}	Input offset voltage drift	-40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		3		µV/°C
V_{HYST}	Input hysteresis voltage(3)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 1.6	3.1	 4.2	mV
I_{IO}	Input offset current(4)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C			10 100	pA
I_{IB}	Input bias current(4)	T_{amb} = +25 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		1	10 100	pA
I_{CC}	Supply current per operator	No load, output low, V_{ID} = -0.1 V -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C No load, output high, V_{ID} = +0.1 V -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		350 250	 500 400	nA
I_{SC}	Short-circuit current	Source Sink		32 32		mA
V_{OH}	Output voltage high	I_{source} = 2 mA -40 °C < T_{amb} < +85 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	4.86 4.75 4.60	4.88		V
V_{OL}	Output voltage low	I_{sink} = 2 mA -40 °C < T_{amb} < +85 °C -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		90	130 170 280	mV
CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio	0 < V_{ICM} < V_{CC} -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 55	78		dB

Table 6. V_{CC} = +5 V, T_{amb} = +25 °C, V_{ICM} = V_{CC}/2 (unless otherwise specified)(1) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SVR	Supply voltage rejection	ΔV_{CC} = 1.2 V to 5 V -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C	 65	80		dB
T_{PLH}	Propagation delay (low to high)	f = 1 kHz, C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ Overdrive = 10 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C Overdrive = 100 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		 8.3 2.5	 13 22 3.4 4.1	µs
T_{PHL}	Propagation delay (high to low)	f = 1 kHz, C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ Overdrive = 10 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C Overdrive = 100 mV -40 °C < T_{amb} < +125 °C		 9.0 2.6	 16 19 3.5 4.2	µs
T_R	Rise time (10% to 90%)	C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ		160		ns
T_F	Fall time (90% to 10%)	C_L = 30 pF, R_L = 1 MΩ		150		ns
T_{ON}	Power-up time			1.1	1.7	ms

1. All values over the temperature range are guaranteed through correlation and simulation. No production test is performed at the temperature range limits.
2. The offset is defined as the average value of positive and negative trip points (input voltage differences requested to change the output state in each direction).
3. The hysteresis is a built-in feature of the TS882 device. It is defined as the voltage difference between the trip points.
4. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.

Figure 3. Current consumption per operator vs. supply voltage - output low

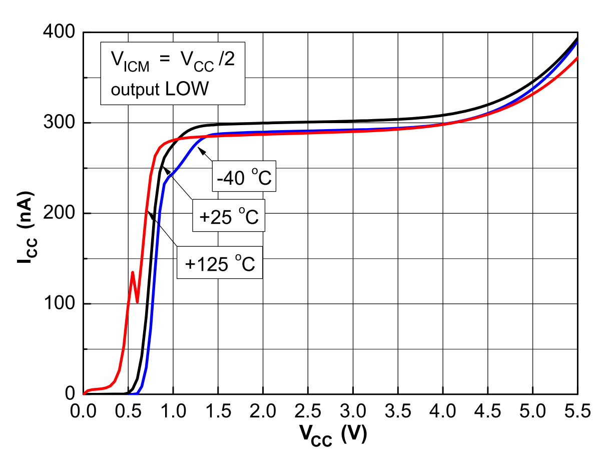


Figure 4. Current consumption per operator vs. supply voltage - output high

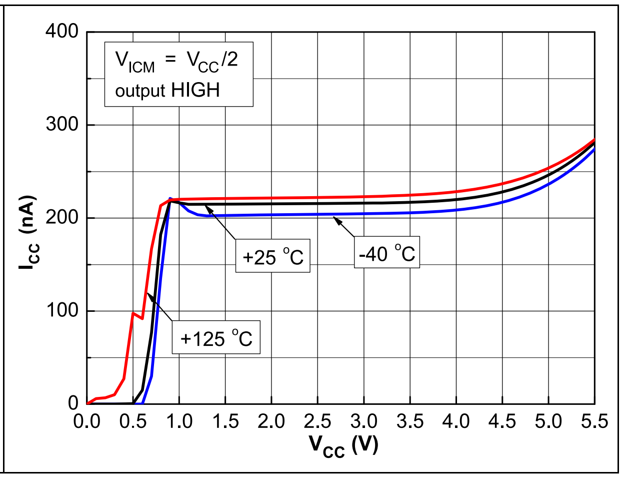


Figure 5. Current consumption per operator vs. input common mode voltage at V_{CC} = 1.2 V

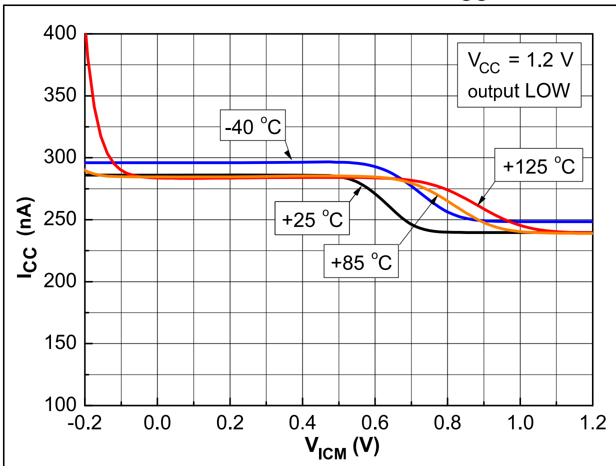


Figure 6. Current consumption per operator vs. input common mode voltage at V_{CC} = 5 V

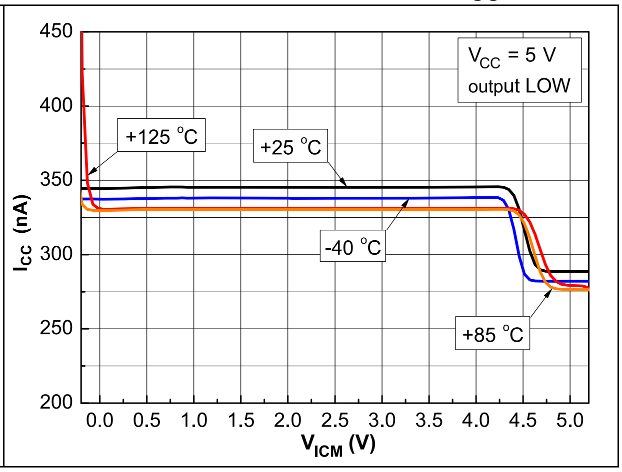


Figure 7. Current consumption per operator vs. temperature

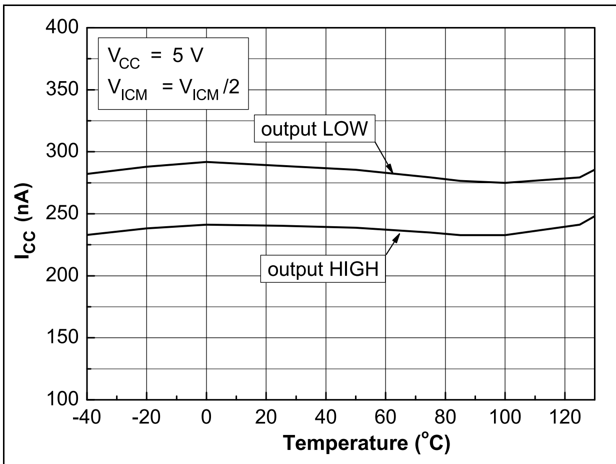


Figure 8. Current consumption per operator vs. toggle frequency

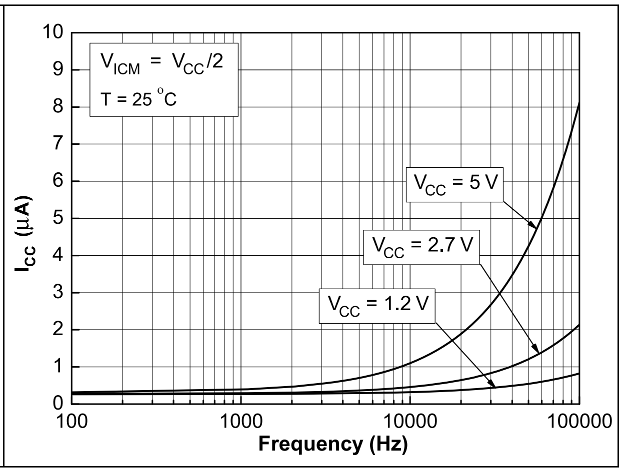


Figure 9. Input offset voltage vs. input common mode voltage at V_{CC} = 1.2 V

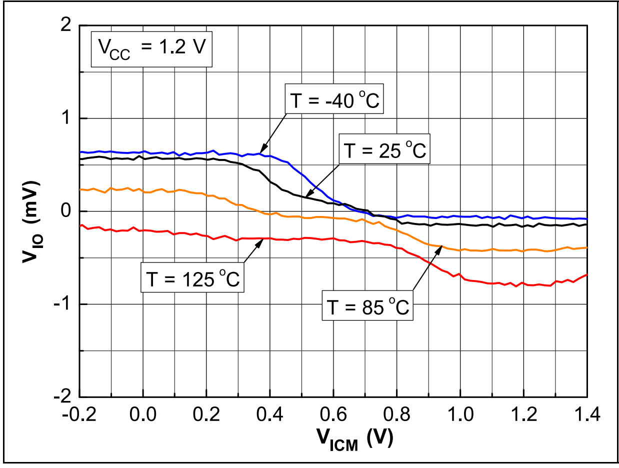


Figure 10. Input hysteresis voltage vs. input common mode voltage at V_{CC} = 1.2 V

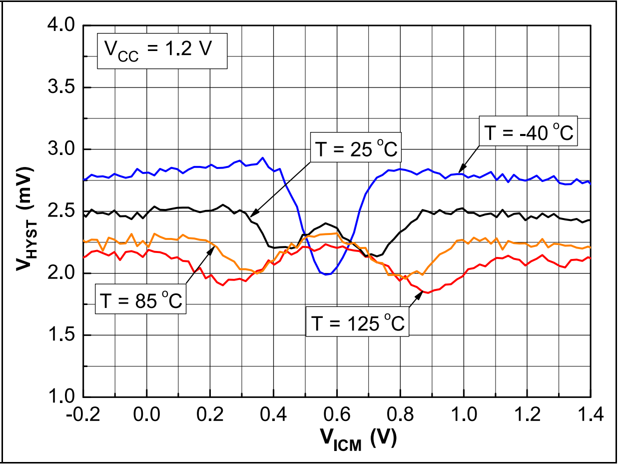


Figure 11. Input offset voltage vs. input common mode voltage at V_{CC} = 5 V

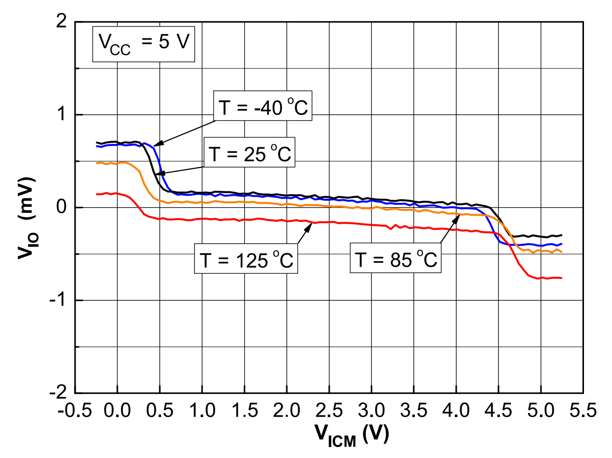


Figure 12. Input hysteresis voltage vs. input common mode voltage at V_{CC} = 5 V

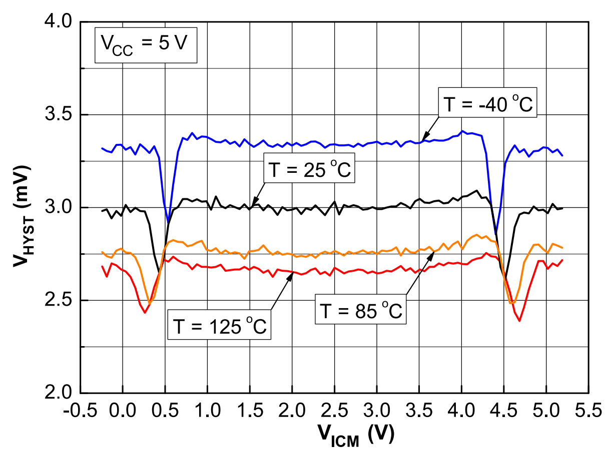


Figure 13. Input offset voltage vs. temperature

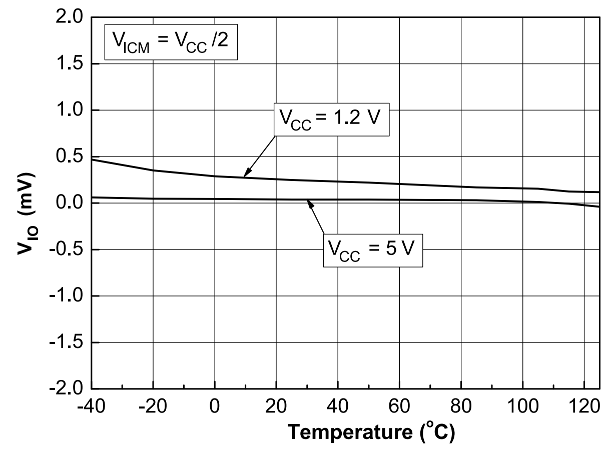


Figure 14. Input hysteresis voltage vs. temperature

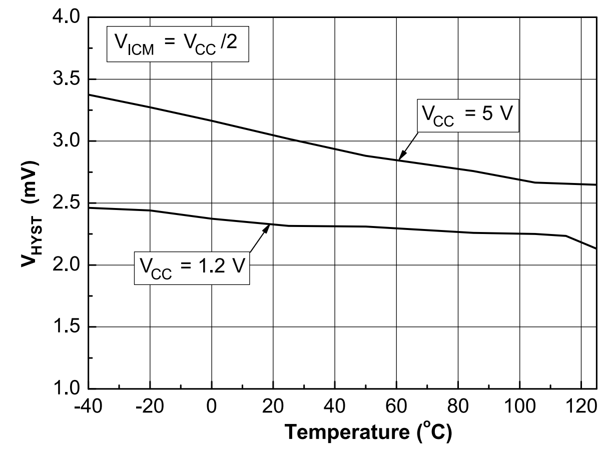


Figure 15. Output voltage drop vs. sink current at V_{CC} = 1.2 V

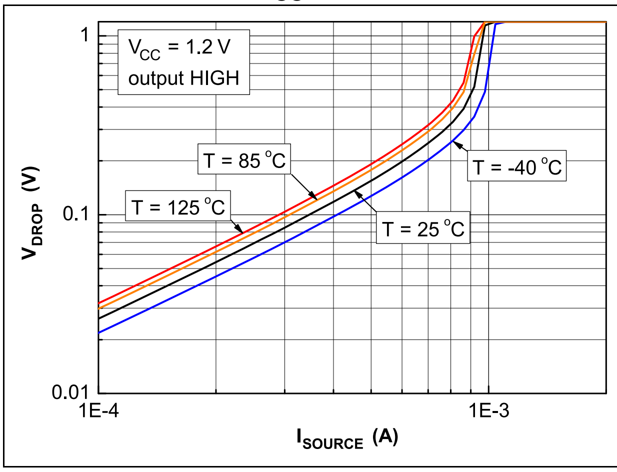


Figure 16. Output voltage drop vs. source current at V_{CC} = 1.2 V

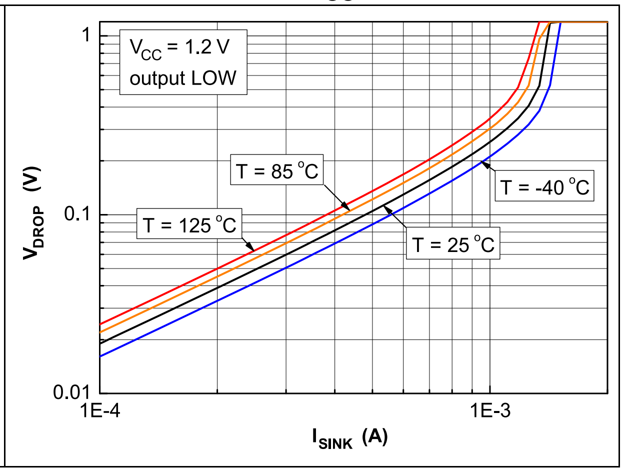


Figure 17. Output voltage drop vs. sink current at V_{CC} = 2.7 V

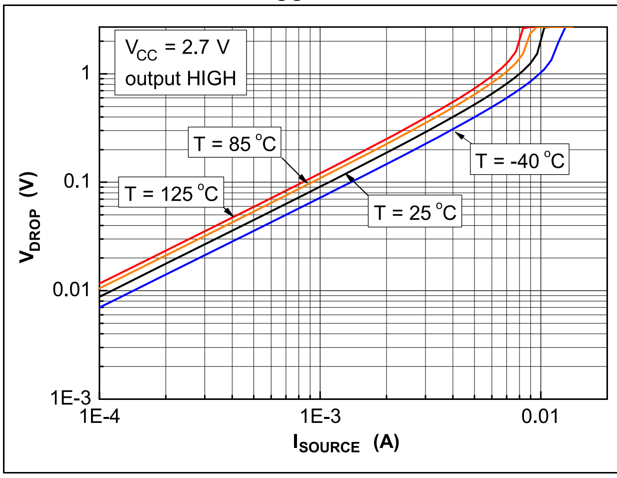


Figure 18. Output voltage drop vs. source current at V_{CC} = 2.7 V

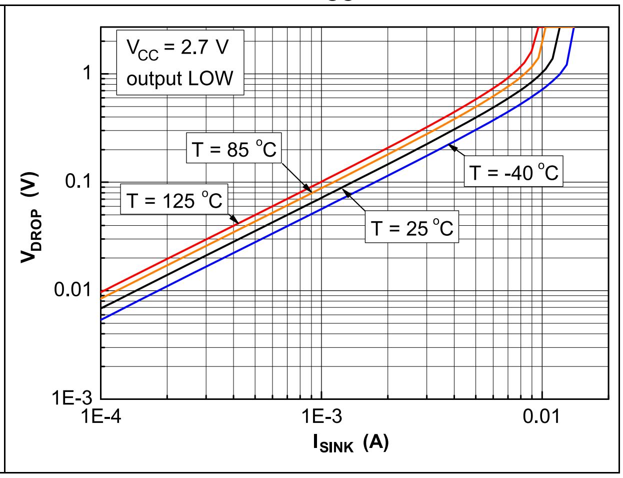


Figure 19. Output voltage drop vs. sink current at V_{CC} = 5 V

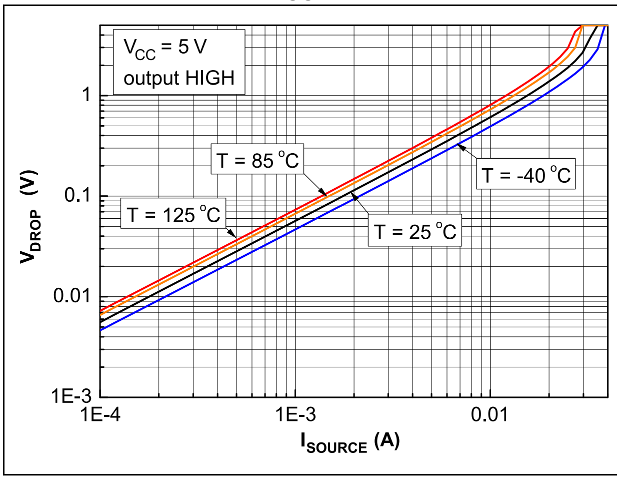


Figure 20. Output voltage drop vs. source current at V_{CC} = 5 V

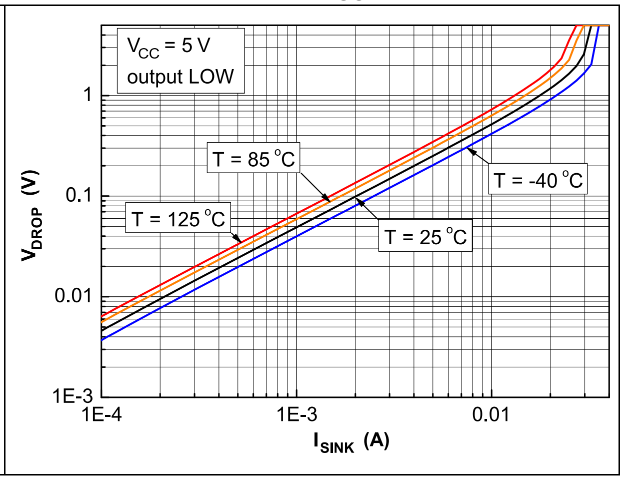


Figure 21. Propagation delay T_{PLH} vs. input common mode voltage at V_{CC} = 1.2 V

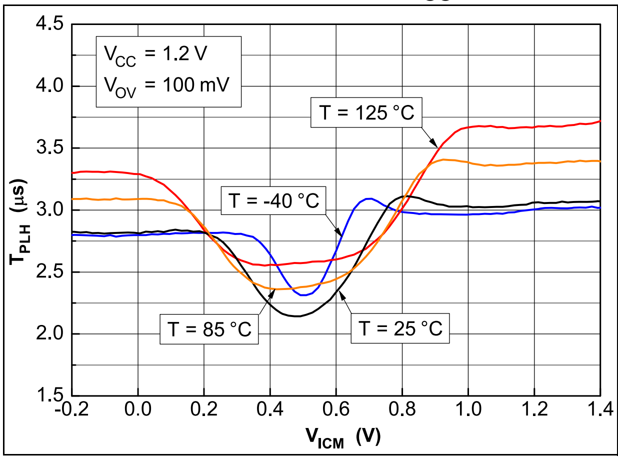


Figure 22. Propagation delay T_{PLH} vs. input common mode voltage at V_{CC} = 1.2 V

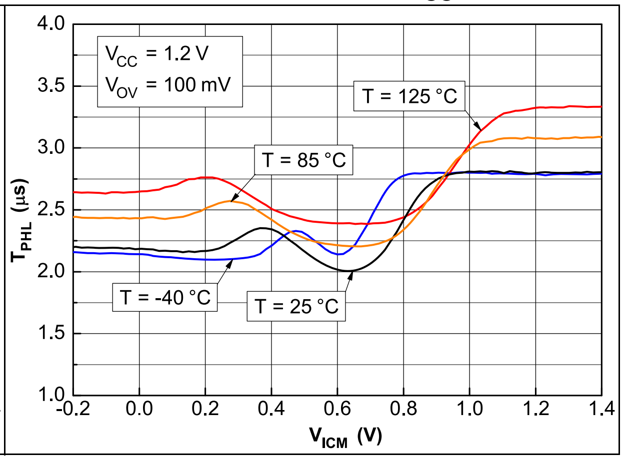


Figure 23. Propagation delay T_{PLH} vs. input common mode voltage at V_{CC} = 5 V

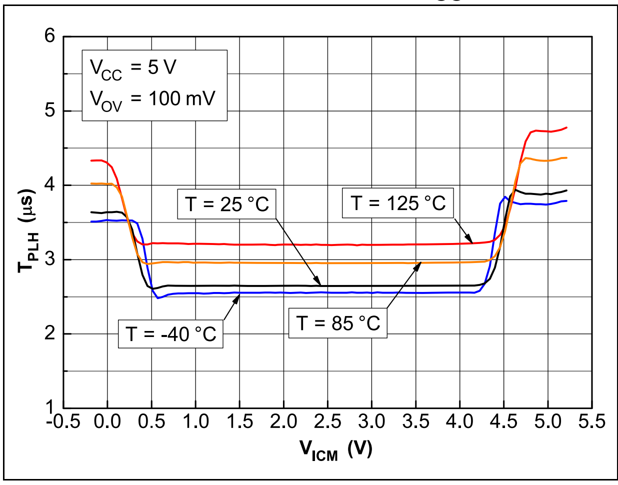


Figure 24. Propagation delay T_{PHL} vs. input common mode voltage at V_{CC} = 5 V

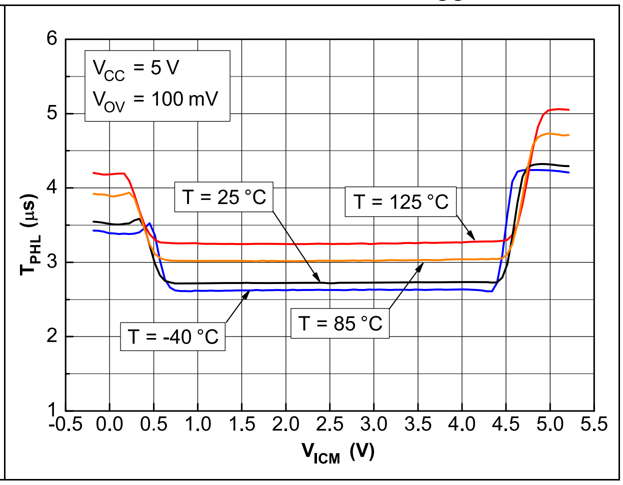


Figure 25. Propagation delay T_{PLH} vs. input signal overdrive at V_{CC} = 1.2 V

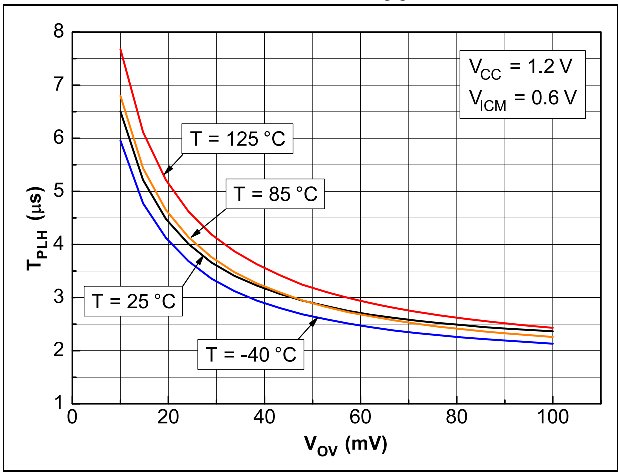


Figure 26. Propagation delay T_{PHL} vs. input signal overdrive at V_{CC} = 1.2 V

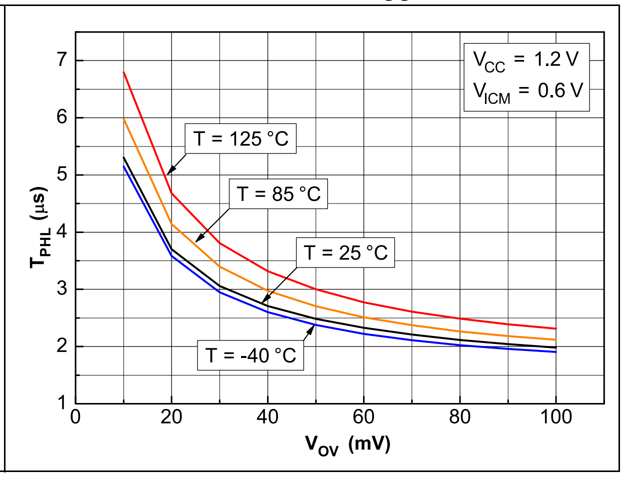


Figure 27. Propagation delay T_{PLH} vs. input signal overdrive at V_{CC} = 5 V

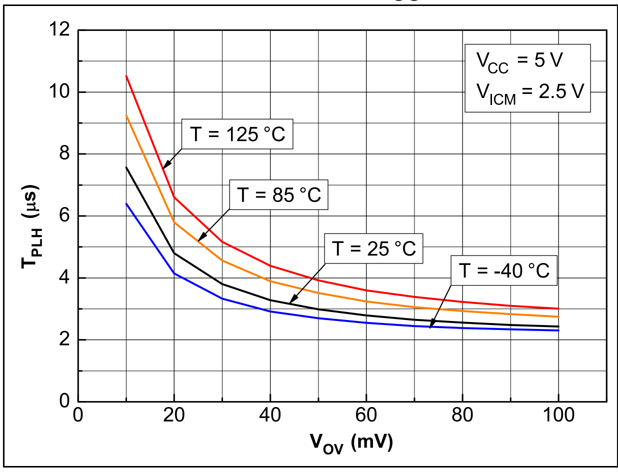


Figure 28. Propagation delay T_{PHL} vs. input signal overdrive at V_{CC} = 5 V

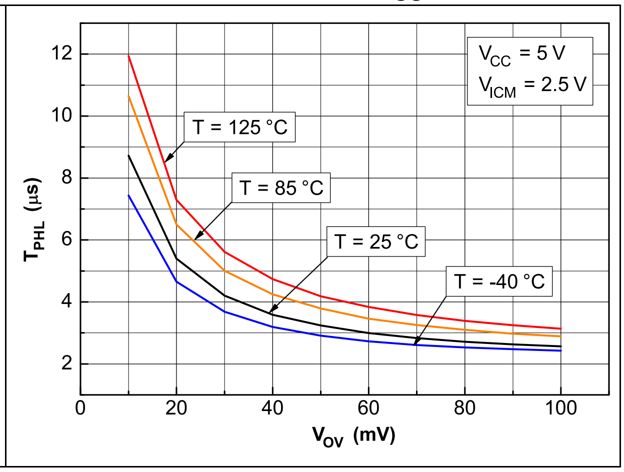


Figure 29. Propagation delay T_{PLH} vs. supply voltage for signal overdrive 10 mV

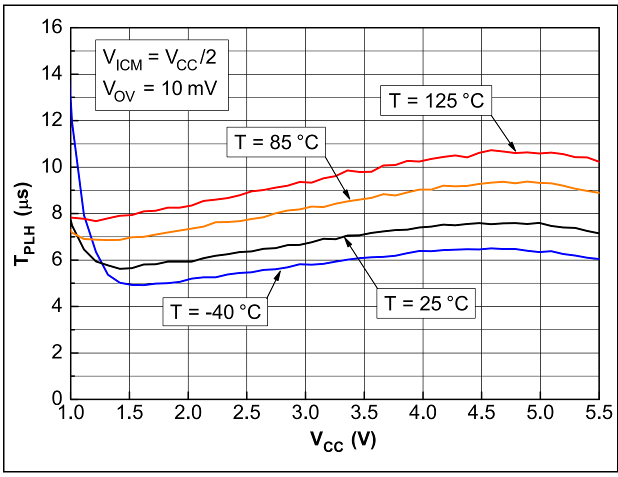


Figure 30. Propagation delay T_{PHL} vs. supply voltage for signal overdrive 10 mV

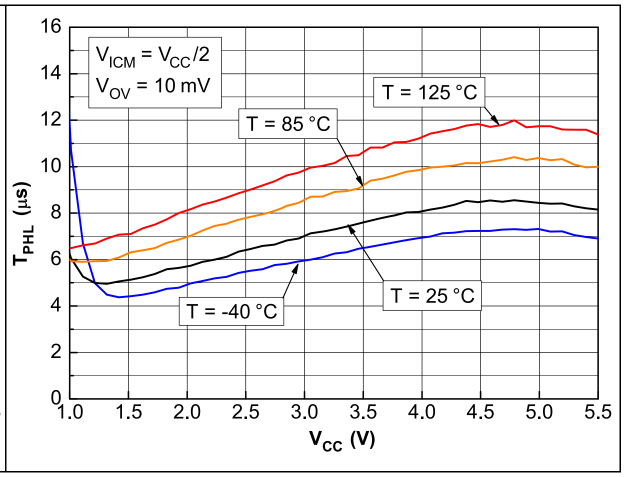


Figure 31. Propagation delay T_{PLH} vs. supply voltage for signal overdrive 100 mV

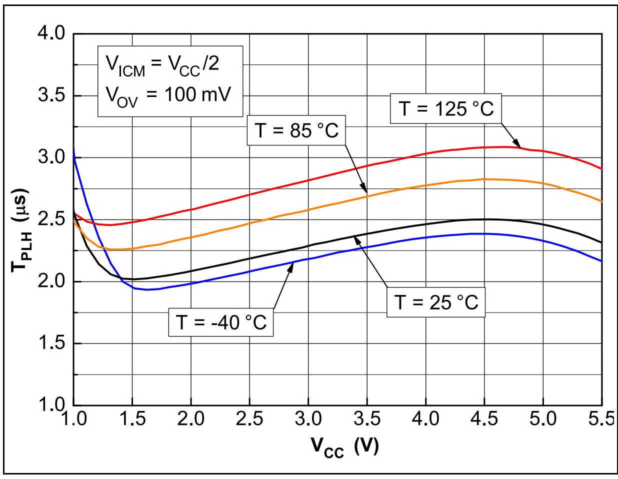


Figure 32. Propagation delay T_{PHL} vs. supply voltage for signal overdrive 100 mV

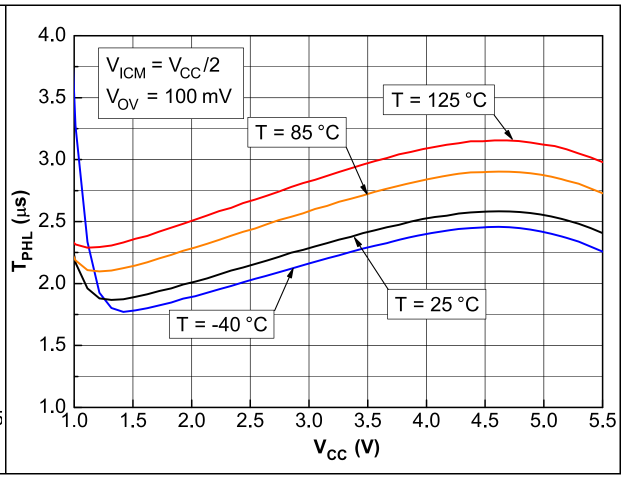


Figure 33. Propagation delay vs. temperature for signal overdrive 10 mV

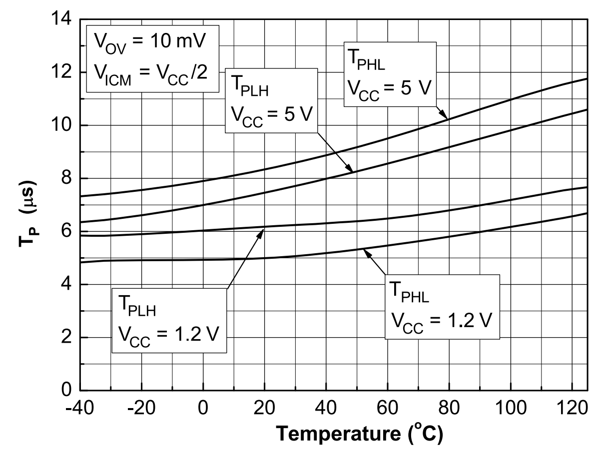
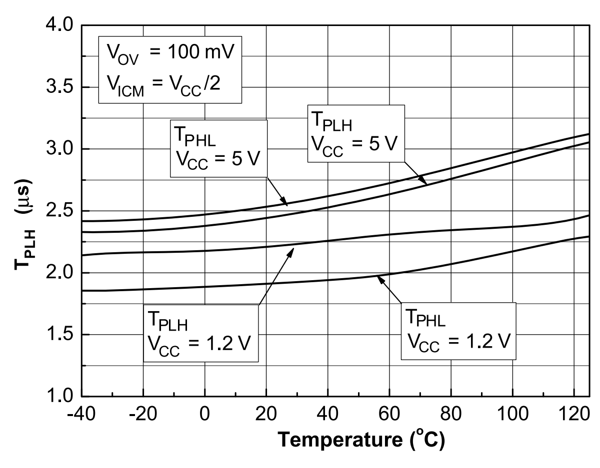


Figure 34. Propagation delay vs. temperature for signal overdrive 100 mV



4 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: *www.st.com*. ECOPACK is an ST trademark.

4.1 DFN8 2 x 2 mm package information

Figure 35. DFN8 2 x 2 mm package outline

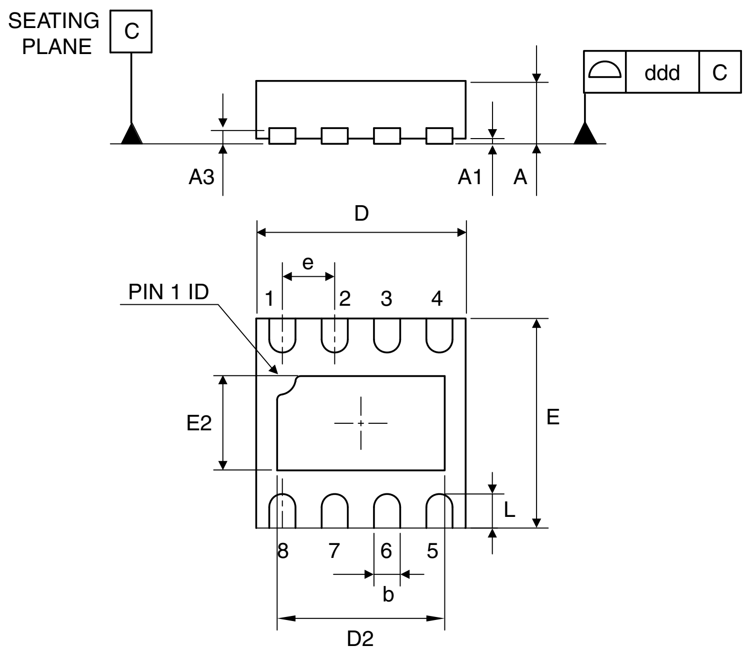
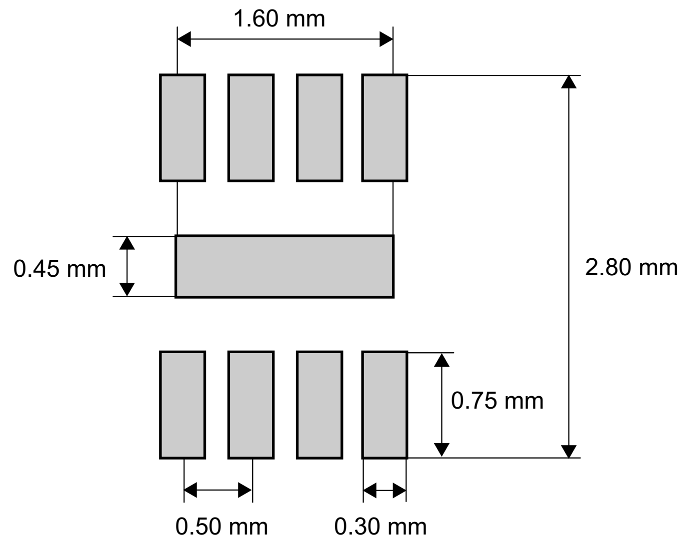


Table 7. DFN8 2 x 2 mm package mechanical data (pitch 0.5 mm)

Symbol	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.51	0.55	0.60	0.020	0.022	0.024
A1			0.05			0.002
A3		0.15			0.006	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.007	0.010	0.012
D	1.85	2.00	2.15	0.073	0.079	0.085
D2	1.45	1.60	1.70	0.057	0.063	0.067
E	1.85	2.00	2.15	0.073	0.079	0.085
E2	0.75	0.90	1.00	0.030	0.035	0.039
e		0.50			0.020	
L			0.50			0.020
ddd			0.08			0.003

Figure 36. DFN8 2 x 2 mm footprint recommendation



4.2 MiniSO8 package information

Figure 37. MiniSO8 package outline

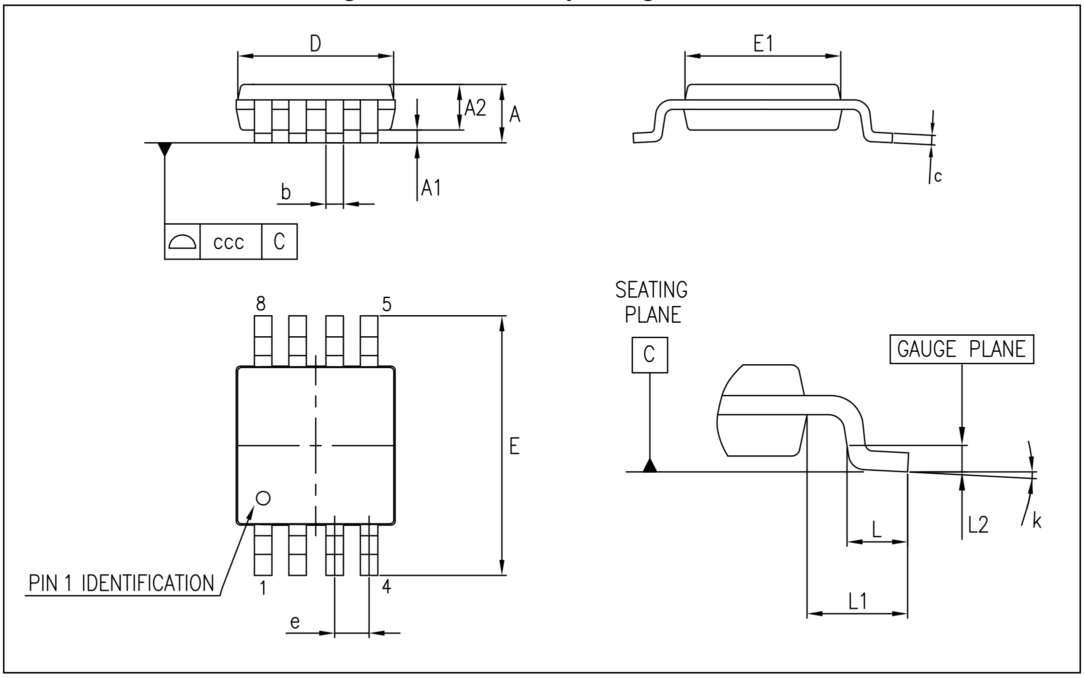


Table 8. MiniSO8 package mechanical data

Symbol	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.10			0.043
A1	0		0.15	0		0.006
A2	0.75	0.85	0.95	0.030	0.033	0.037
b	0.22		0.40	0.009		0.016
c	0.08		0.23	0.003		0.009
D	2.80	3.00	3.20	0.11	0.118	0.126
E	4.65	4.90	5.15	0.183	0.193	0.203
E1	2.80	3.00	3.10	0.11	0.118	0.122
e		0.65			0.026	
L	0.40	0.60	0.80	0.016	0.024	0.031
L1		0.95			0.037	
L2		0.25			0.010	
k	0°		8°	0°		8°
ccc			0.10			0.004

4.3 SO14 package information

Figure 38. SO14 package outline

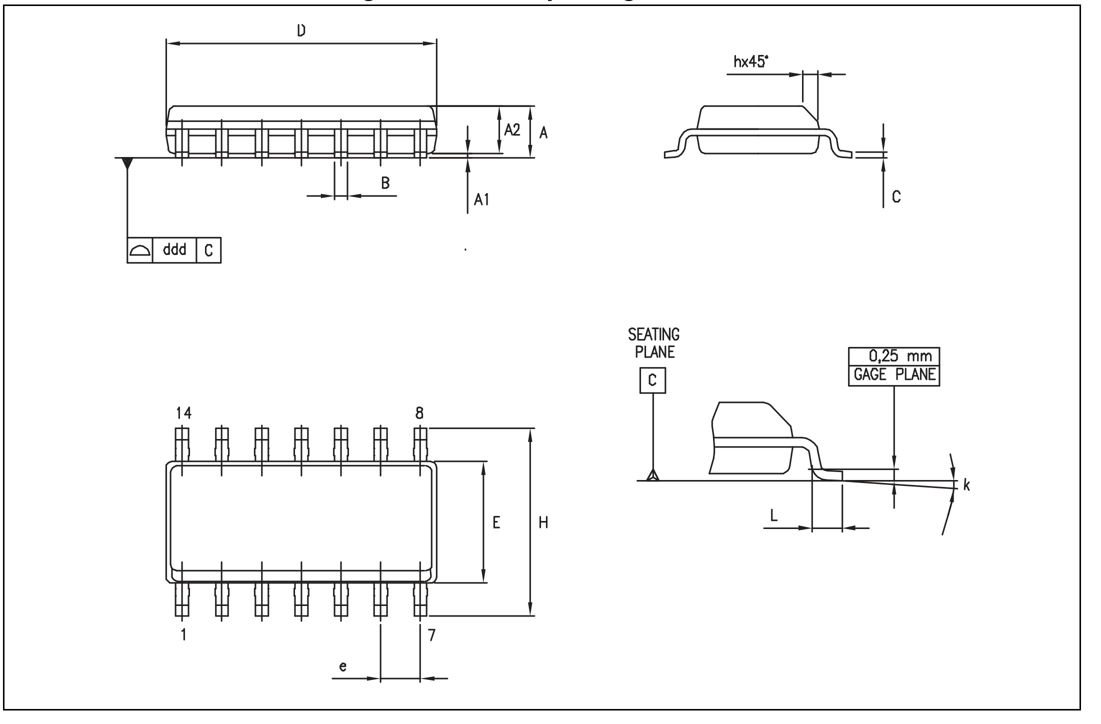


Table 9. SO14 package mechanical data

Dimensions(1)							
Symbol	Millimeters			Inches			Note
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
A	1.35		1.75	0.05		0.068	
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.009	
A2	1.10		1.65	0.04		0.06	
B	0.33		0.51	0.01		0.02	
C	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.009	
D	8.55		8.75	0.33		0.34	(2)
E	3.80		4.0	0.15		0.15	
e		1.27			0.05		
H	5.80		6.20	0.22		0.24	
L	0.40		1.27	0.015		0.05	
k	0°		8°	0°		8°	
ddd			0.10			0.004	

1. Drawing dimensions include “Single” and “Matrix” versions.
2. Dimension “D” does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.

4.4 QFN16 3 x 3 package information

Figure 39. QFN16 3 x 3 mm (pitch 0.5 mm) package outline

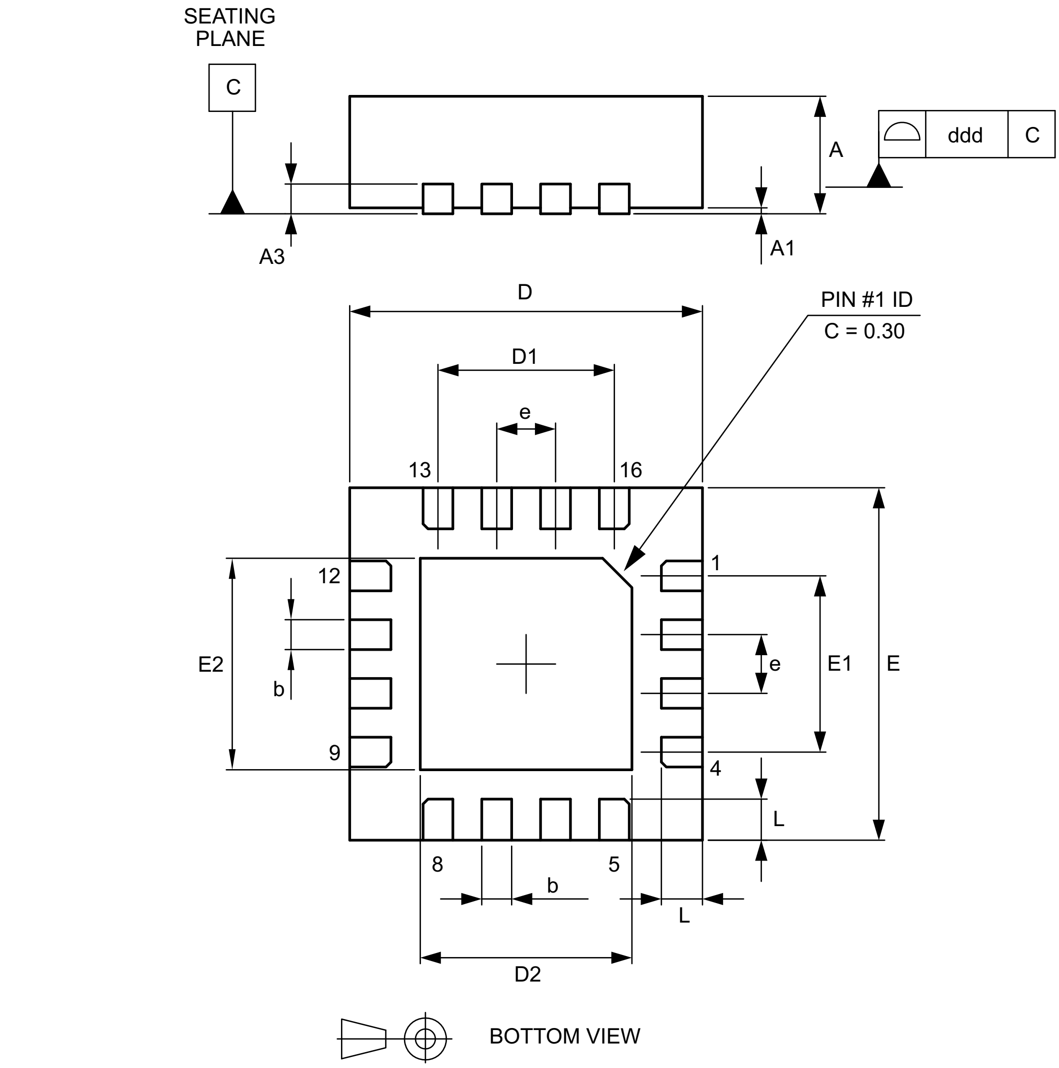
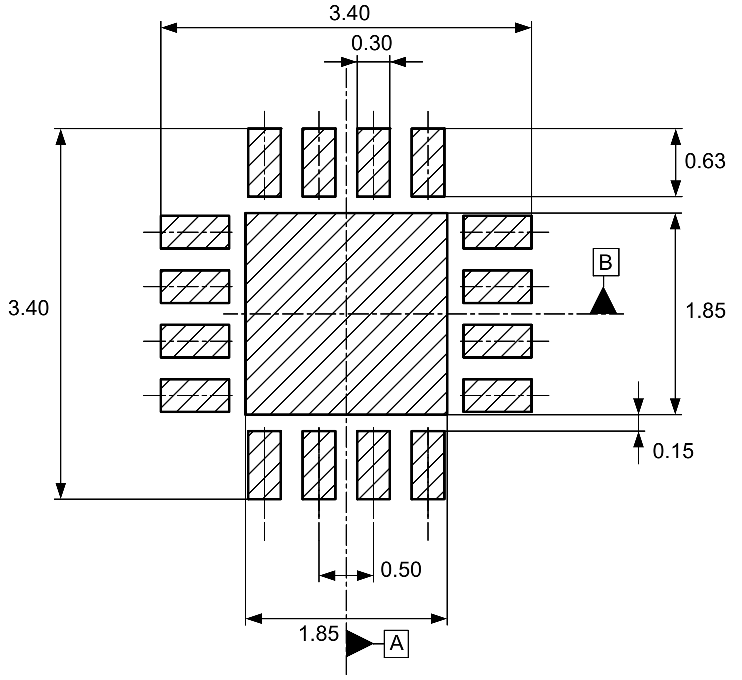


Table 10. QFN16 3 x 3 mm (pitch 0.5 mm) package mechanical data

Symbol	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.80	0.90	1.00	0.031	0.035	0.039
A1		0.02	0.05		0.001	0.002
A3		0.20			0.008	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.007	0.010	0.012
D	2.85	3.00	3.15	0.112	0.118	0.124
D1		1.50			0.059	
D2	See exposed pad variation			See exposed pad variation		
E	2.85	3.00	3.15	0.112	0.118	0.124
E1		1.50			0.059	
E2	See exposed pad variation			See exposed pad variation		
e	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.018	0.020	0.022
L	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.012	0.016	0.020
ddd			0.08			0.003

Figure 40. QFN16 3 x 3 mm (pitch 0.5 mm) footprint recommendation



4.5 TSSOP14 package information

Figure 41. TSSOP14 package outline

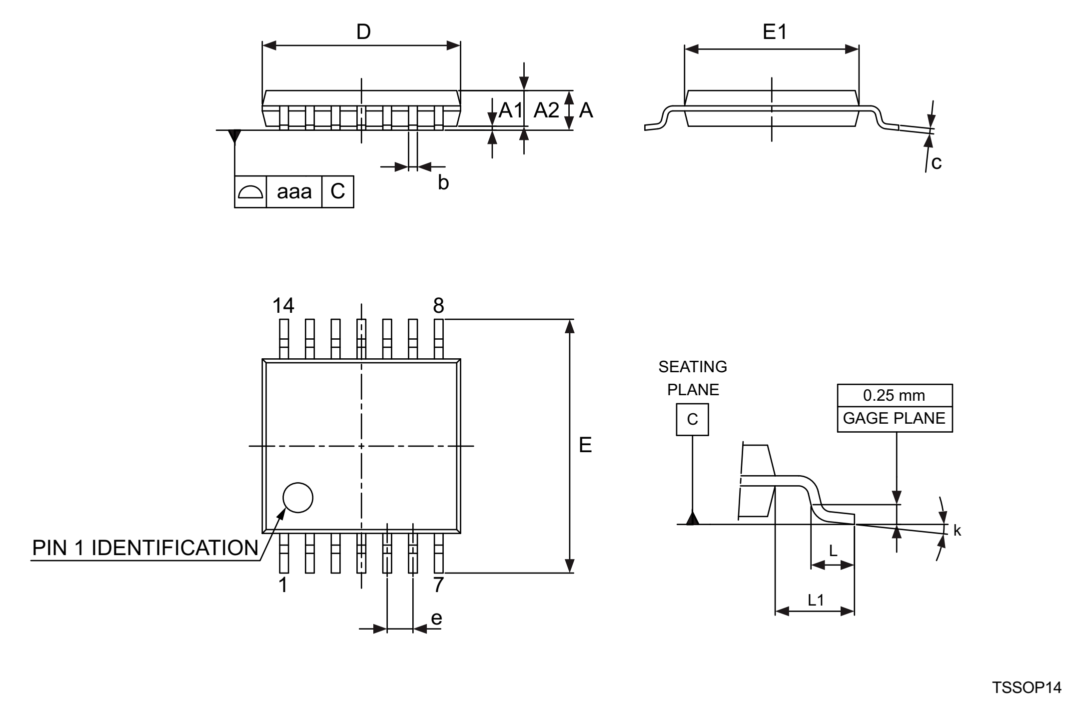


Table 11. TSSOP14 package mechanical data

Symbol	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.20			0.047
A1	0.05		0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19		0.30	0.007		0.012
c	0.09		0.20	0.004		0.0089
D	4.90	5.00	5.10	0.193	0.197	0.201
E	6.20	6.40	6.60	0.244	0.252	0.260
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	0.169	0.173	0.176
e		0.65			0.0256	
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030
L1		1.00			0.039	
k	0°		8°	0°		8°
aaa			0.10			0.004

5 Revision history

Table 12. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
18-Jan-2013	1	Initial release.
02-May-2013	2	Added TS884 device to header, Description, and Table 1: Device summary. Updated title (added “quad” comparator). Updated Features and Table 2 (ESD tolerance: “6 kV” HBM replaced by “8 kV” HBM). Updated Description in accordance with added TS884 device. Added SO14, TSSOP14 and QFN16 3 x 3 mm package to Features, figure on page 1, Section 4: Package information. and Table 1: Device summary. Moved Figure 1: Pin connections TS882 (top view) to page 3. Added Figure 2: Pin connections TS884 (top view). Updated Table 2: Absolute maximum ratings (added TS884 device RTHJA values). Minor corrections throughout document.
14-Jul-2014	3	Updated Table 1: Device summary on page 1.
06-Jul-2017	4	Added order code TS882IYST in *Table 1: Device summary* and “Automotive” in *Applications*.