

Im392-N Low Power Operational Amplifier/Voltage Comparator

Check for Samples: [LM392-N](#)

FEATURES

- **Wide Power Supply Voltage Range**
 - Single Supply: 3V to 32V
 - Dual Supply: $\pm 1.5\text{V}$ to $\pm 16\text{V}$
- **Low Supply Current Drain—Essentially Independent of Supply Voltage: 600 μA**
- **Low Input Biasing Current: 50 nA**
- **Low Input Offset Voltage: 2 mV**
- **Low Input Offset Current: 5 nA**
- **Input Common-Mode Voltage Range Includes Ground**
- **Differential Input Voltage Range Equal to the Power Supply Voltage**
- **ADDITIONAL OP AMP FEATURES**
 - Internally Frequency Compensated for Unity Gain
 - Large DC Voltage Gain: 100 dB
 - Wide Bandwidth (Unity Gain): 1 MHz
 - Large Output Voltage Swing: 0V to V^+ – 1.5V
- **ADDITIONAL COMPARATOR FEATURES**
 - Low Output Saturation Voltage: 250 mV at 4 mA
 - Output Voltage Compatible with all Types of Logic Systems

ADVANTAGES

- **Eliminates Need for Dual Power Supplies**
- **An Internally Compensated Op Amp and a Precision Comparator in the Same Package**
- **Allows Sensing at or Near Ground**
- **Power Drain Suitable for Battery Operation**
- **Pin-Out is the Same as Both the LM358 Dual Op Amp and the LM393 Dual Comparator**

DESCRIPTION

The Im392-N series consists of 2 independent building block circuits. One is a high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifier, and the other is a precision voltage comparator. Both the operational amplifier and the voltage comparator have been specifically designed to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. Both circuits have input stages which will common-mode input down to ground when operating from a single power supply. Operation from split power supplies is also possible and the low power supply current is independent of the magnitude of the supply voltage.

Application areas include transducer amplifier with pulse shaper, DC gain block with level detector, VCO, as well as all conventional operational amplifier or voltage comparator circuits. Both circuits can be operated directly from the standard 5 V_{DC} power supply voltage used in digital systems, and the output of the comparator will interface directly with either TTL or CMOS logic. In addition, the low power drain makes the Im392-N extremely useful in the design of portable equipment.



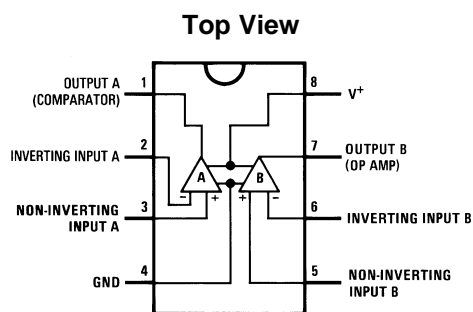
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Connection Diagram



(Amplifier A = Comparator)

(Amplifier B = Operational Amplifier)

**Figure 1. SOIC and PDIP Packages
See Package Numbers D0008A and P0008E**



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

Absolute Maximum Ratings ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Im392-N	
Supply Voltage, V^+	32V or $\pm 16V$
Differential Input Voltage	32V
Input Voltage	-0.3V to +32V
Power Dissipation ⁽³⁾	
Molded DIP (LM392N)	820 mW
Small Outline Package (LM392M)	530 mW
Output Short-Circuit to Ground ⁽⁴⁾	Continuous
Input Current ($V_{IN} < -0.3 V_{DC}$) ⁽⁵⁾	50 mA
Operating Temperature Range	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)	260°C
ESD rating to be determined.	
Soldering Information	
Dual-in-Line Package	
Soldering (10 seconds)	260°C
Small Outline Package	
Vapor Phase (60 seconds)	215°C
Infrared (15 seconds)	220°C

- (1) "Absolute Maximum Ratings" indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not ensure specific performance limits.
- (2) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.
- (3) For operating at temperatures above 25°C, the Im392-N must be derated based on a 125°C maximum junction temperature and a thermal resistance of 122°C/W which applies for the device soldered in a printed circuit board, operating in still air ambient. The dissipation is the total of both amplifiers—use external resistors, where possible, to allow the amplifier to saturate or to reduce the power which is dissipated in the integrated circuit.
- (4) Short circuits from the output to V^+ can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction. When considering short circuits to ground, the maximum output current is approximately 40 mA for the op amp and 30 mA for the comparator independent of the magnitude of V^+ . At values of supply voltage in excess of 15V, continuous short circuits can exceed the power dissipation ratings and cause eventual destruction.
- (5) This input current will only exist when the voltage at any of the input leads is driven negative. It is due to the collector-base junction of the input PNP transistors becoming forward biased and thereby acting as input diode clamps. In addition to this diode action, there is also lateral NPN parasitic transistor action on the IC chip. This transistor action can cause the output voltages of the amplifiers to go to the V^+ voltage level (or to ground for a large overdrive) for the time duration that an input is driven negative. This is not destructive and normal output states will re-establish when the input voltage, which was negative, again returns to a value greater than -0.3V (at 25°C).

Electrical Characteristics

($V^+ = 5 V_{DC}$; specifications apply to both amplifiers unless otherwise stated) ⁽¹⁾

Parameter	Conditions	Im392-N			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, ⁽²⁾		± 2	± 5	mV
Input Bias Current	IN(+) or IN(-), $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, ⁽³⁾ , $V_{CM} = 0V$		50	250	nA
Input Offset Current	IN(+) - IN(-), $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		± 5	± 50	nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	$V^+ = 30 V_{DC}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, ⁽⁴⁾	0		$V^+ - 1.5$	V
Supply Current	$R_L = \infty$, $V^+ = 30 V$		1	2	mA
Supply Current	$R_L = \infty$, $V^+ = 5 V$		0.5	1	mA

- (1) These specifications apply for $V^+ = 5V$, unless otherwise stated. For the Im392-N, temperature specifications are limited to $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ\text{C}$.
- (2) At output switch point, $V_O \approx 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$ with V^+ from 5V to 30V; and over the full input common-mode range (0V to $V^+ - 1.5V$).
- (3) The direction of the input current is out of the IC due to the PNP input stage. This current is essentially constant, independent of the state of the output so no loading change exists on the input lines.
- (4) The input common-mode voltage or either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3V. The upper end of the common-mode voltage range is $V^+ - 1.5V$, but either or both inputs can go to 32V without damage.

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

($V^+ = 5 V_{DC}$; specifications apply to both amplifiers unless otherwise stated) ⁽¹⁾

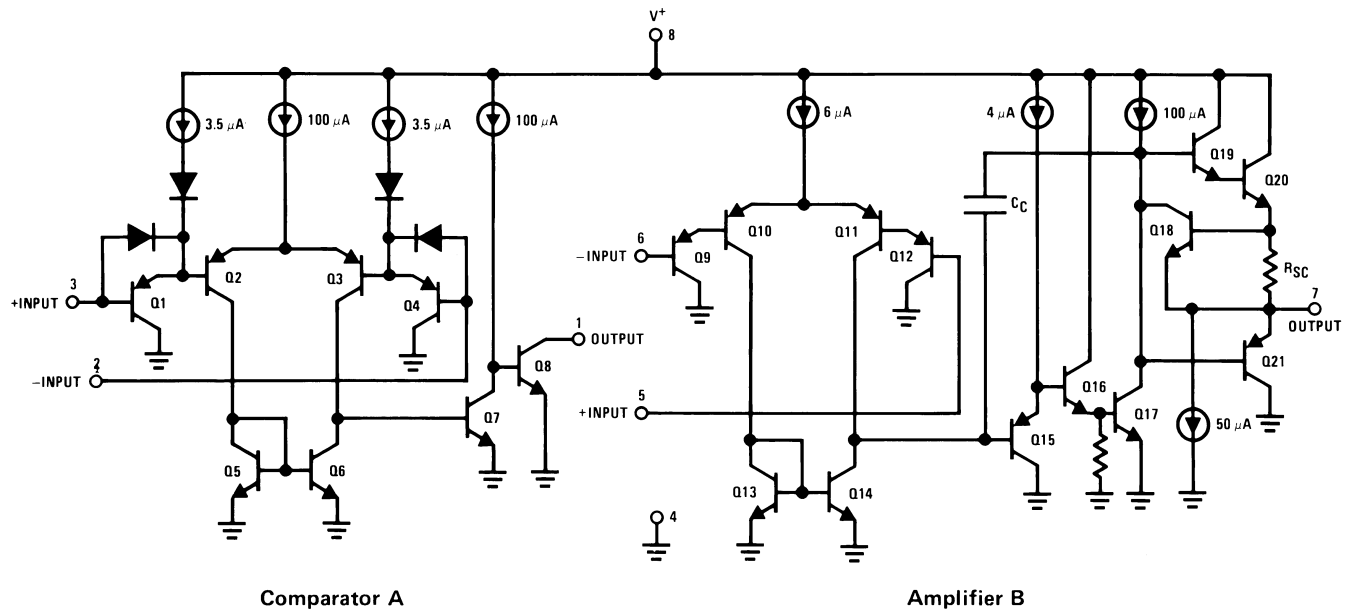
Parameter	Conditions	lm392-N			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	
Amplifier-to-Amplifier Coupling	$f = 1 \text{ kHz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Input Referred, ⁽⁵⁾		-100		dB
Input Offset Voltage	⁽²⁾			± 7	mV
Input Bias Current	$IN(+)$ or $IN(-)$			400	nA
Input Offset Current	$IN(+)$ – $IN(-)$			150	nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	$V^+ = 30 V_{DC}$, ⁽⁴⁾	0		$V^+ - 2$	V
Differential Input Voltage	Keep All $V_{IN} \geq 0 V_{DC}$ (or V^- , if used) ⁽⁶⁾			32	V
OP AMP ONLY					
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V^+ = 15 V_{DC}$, V_o swing = $1 V_{DC}$ to $11 V_{DC}$, $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	25	100		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0		$V^+ - 1.5$	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	DC, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CM} = 0$, V_{DC} to $V^+ - 1.5 V_{DC}$	65	70		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	DC, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	65	100		dB
Output Current Source	$V_{IN(+)} = 1 V_{DC}$, $V_{IN(-)} = 0 V_{DC}$, $V^+ = 15 V_{DC}$, $V_o = 2 V_{DC}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	20	40		mA
Output Current Sink	$V_{IN(-)} = 1 V_{DC}$, $V_{IN(+)} = 0 V_{DC}$, $V^+ = 15 V_{DC}$, $V_o = 2 V_{DC}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	10	20		mA
	$V_{IN(-)} = 1 V_{DC}$, $V_{IN(+)} = 0 V_{DC}$, $V^+ = 15 V_{DC}$, $V_o = 200 \text{ mV}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	12	50		μA
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$R_S = 0\Omega$		7		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Offset Current Drift	$R_S = 0\Omega$		10		$\text{pA}_{DC}/^\circ\text{C}$
COMPARATOR ONLY					
Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 15 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V^+ = 15 V_{DC}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	50	200		V/mV
Large Signal Response Time ⁽⁷⁾	$V_{IN} = \text{TTL Logic Swing}$, $V_{REF} = 1.4 V_{DC}$, $V_{RL} = 5 V_{DC}$, $R_L = 5.1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		300		ns
Response Time	$V_{RL} = 5 V_{DC}$, $R_L = 5.1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.3		μs
Output Sink Current	$V_{IN(-)} = 1 V_{DC}$, $V_{IN(+)} = 0 V_{DC}$, $V_o \geq 1.5 V_{DC}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	6	16		mA
Saturation Voltage	$V_{IN(-)} \geq 1 V_{DC}$, $V_{IN(+)} = 0$, $I_{SINK} \leq 4 \text{ mA}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		250	400	mV
	$V_{IN(-)} \geq 1 V_{DC}$, $V_{IN(+)} = 0$, $I_{SINK} \leq 4 \text{ mA}$			700	mV
Output Leakage Current	$V_{IN(-)} = 0$, $V_{IN(+)} \geq 1 V_{DC}$, $V_o = 5 V_{DC}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.1		nA
	$V_{IN(-)} = 0$, $V_{IN(+)} \geq 1 V_{DC}$, $V_o = 30 V_{DC}$			1.0	μA

(5) Due to proximity of external components, insure that coupling is not originating via the stray capacitance between these external parts. This typically can be detected as this type of capacitive coupling increases at higher frequencies.

(6) Positive excursions of input voltage may exceed the power supply level. As long as the other input voltage remains within the common-mode range, the comparator will provide a proper output state. The input voltage to the op amp should not exceed the power supply level. The input voltage state must not be less than -0.3V (or 0.3V below the magnitude of the negative power supply, if used) on either amplifier.

(7) The response time specified is for a 100 mV input step with 5 mV overdrive. For larger overdrive signals 300 ns can be obtained.

Schematic Diagram



APPLICATION HINTS

Please refer to the application hints section of the LM193 and the LM158 datasheets.

REVISION HISTORY

Changes from Revision C (March 2013) to Revision D	Page
• Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format	6

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type (2)	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material (4)	MSL rating/ Peak reflow (5)	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
LM392M	Obsolete	Production	SOIC (D) 8	-	-	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70	LM392 M
LM392M/NOPB	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	95 TUBE	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	LM392 M
LM392M/NOPB.B	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	95 TUBE	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	LM392 M
LM392MX/NOPB	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	LM392 M
LM392MX/NOPB.B	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	LM392 M
LM392N/NOPB	Active	Production	PDIP (P) 8	40 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	0 to 70	LM 392N
LM392N/NOPB.B	Active	Production	PDIP (P) 8	40 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	0 to 70	LM 392N

⁽¹⁾ **Status:** For more details on status, see our [product life cycle](#).

⁽²⁾ **Material type:** When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

⁽³⁾ **RoHS values:** Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the [TI RoHS Statement](#) for additional information and value definition.

⁽⁴⁾ **Lead finish/Ball material:** Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

⁽⁵⁾ **MSL rating/Peak reflow:** The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

⁽⁶⁾ **Part marking:** There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LM392MX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LM392MX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0

TUBE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (μm)	B (mm)
LM392M/NOPB	D	SOIC	8	95	495	8	4064	3.05
LM392M/NOPB.B	D	SOIC	8	95	495	8	4064	3.05
LM392N/NOPB	P	PDIP	8	40	502	14	11938	4.32
LM392N/NOPB.B	P	PDIP	8	40	502	14	11938	4.32

P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



- 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.

D0008A**PACKAGE OUTLINE****SOIC - 1.75 mm max height**

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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.

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:8X



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.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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.

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