**The LP239 is obsolete
and is no longer supplied.**

- **Wide Supply-Voltage Range . . . 3 V to 30 V**
- **Ultralow Power Supply Current
  Drain . . . 60 μA Typ**
- **Low Input Biasing Current . . . 3 nA**
- **Low Input Offset Current . . . ±0.5 nA**
- **Low Input Offset Voltage . . . ±2 mV**
- **Common-Mode Input Voltage Includes
  Ground**
- **Output Voltage Compatible With MOS and
  CMOS Logic**
- **High Output Sink-Current Capability
  (30 mA at V_O = 2V)**
- **Power Supply Input Reverse-Voltage
  Protected**
- **Single-Power-Supply Operation**
- **Pin-for-Pin Compatible With LM239, LM339,
  LM2901**

**D OR N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**

1OUT	1	14	3OUT
2OUT	2	13	4OUT
V_{CC}	3	12	GND
2IN −	4	11	4IN +
2IN +	5	10	4IN −
1IN −	6	9	3IN +
1IN +	7	8	3IN −
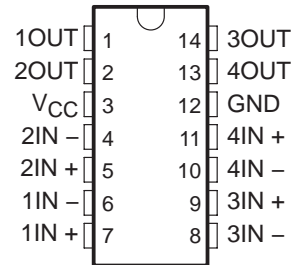
description/ordering information

The LP239, LP339, LP2901 are low-power quadruple differential comparators. Each device consists of four independent voltage comparators designed specifically to operate from a single power supply and typically to draw 60-μA drain current over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split power supplies also is possible and the ultra-low power-supply drain current is independent of the power-supply voltage.

Applications include limit comparators, simple analog-to-digital converters, pulse generators, squarewave generators, time-delay generators, voltage-controlled oscillators, multivibrators, and high-voltage logic gates. The LP239, LP339, LP2901 were designed specifically to interface with the CMOS logic family. The ultra-low power-supply current makes these products desirable in battery-powered applications.

The LP239 is characterized for operation from −25°C to 85°C. The LP339 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The LP2901 is characterized for operation from −40°C to 85°C.

ORDERING INFORMATION

T_A	V_{IO}MAX AT 25°C	PACKAGE†		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
0°C to 70°C	±5 mV	PDIP (N)	Tube of 25	LP339N	LP339N
		SOIC (D)	Tube of 50	LP339D	LP339
			Reel of 2500	LP339DR	
−40°C to 85°C	±5 mV	PDIP (N)	Tube of 25	LP2901N	LP2901N
		SOIC (D)	Tube of 50	LP2901D	LP2901
			Reel of 2500	LP2901DR	

† Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

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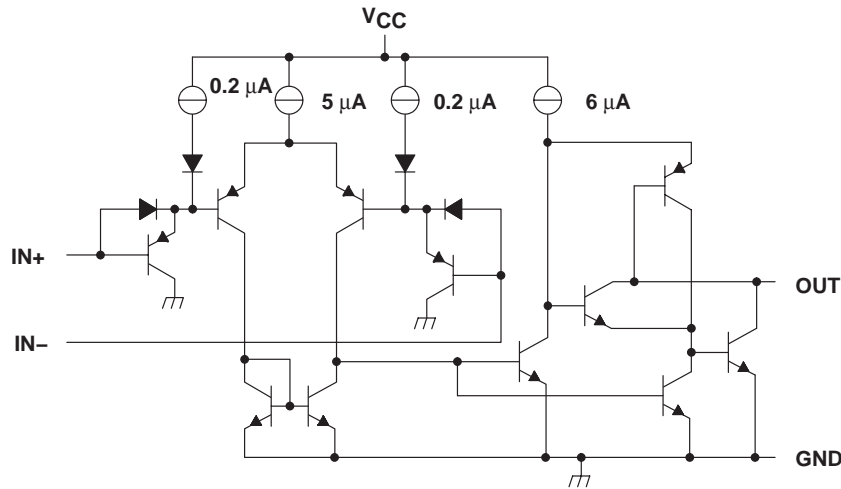
absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage, V_{CC} (see Note 1) .... 36 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2) .... ±36 V
Input voltage range, V_I (either input) .... −0.3 V to 36 V
Input current, $V_I \leq$ −0.3 V (see Note 3) .... −50 mA
Duration of output short-circuit to ground (see Note 4) .... Unlimited
Continuous total dissipation (see Note 5) .... See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A: LP239 .... −25°C to 85°C
               LP339 .... 0°C to 70°C
               LP2901 .... −40°C to 85°C
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JA} (see Notes 6 and 7): D package .... 86°C/W
                  N package .... 80°C/W
Operating virtual junction temperature, T_J .... 150°C
Lead temperature range 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: J package .... 300°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg} .... −65°C to 150°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 in the 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, are with respect to the network ground.
    2. Differential voltages are at IN+ with respect to IN −.
    3. This input current only exists when the voltage at any of the inputs is driven negative. The current flows through the collector-base junction of the input clamping device. In addition to the clamping device action, there is lateral n-p-n parasitic transistor action. This action is not destructive, and normal output states are reestablished when the input voltage returns to a value more positive than − 0.3 V at T_A = 25°C.
    4. Short circuits between outputs to V_{CC} can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction.
    5. If the output transistors are allowed to saturate, the low-bias dissipation and the on-off characteristics of the outputs keep the dissipation very small (usually less than 100 mW).
    6. Maximum power dissipation is a function of T_J(max), θ_{JA}, and T_A. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_J(max) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. Operating at the absolute maximum T_J of 150°C can impact reliability.
    7. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \leq$ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T_A = 25°C	T_A = 70°C POWER RATING	T_A = 85°C POWER RATING
J	1025 mW	8.2 mW/°C	656 mW	533 mW

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**The LP239 is obsolete
and is no longer supplied.**

recommended operating conditions

			LP239 MIN	LP239 MAX	LP339 MIN	LP339 MAX	LP2901 MIN	LP2901 MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		3	30	3	30	3	30	V
V_{IC}	Common-mode input voltage	V_{CC} = 5 V	0	3	0	3	0	3	V
		V_{CC} = 30 V	0	28	0	28	0	28	V
V_I	Input voltage	V_{CC} = 5 V	0	3	0	3	0	3	V
		V_{CC} = 30 V	0	28	0	28	0	28	V
T_A	Operating free-air temperature		−25	85	0	70	−40	85	°C

electrical characteristics, V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_{CC} = 5 V to 30 V, RS = 0,	V_O = 2 V, See Note 6	25°C		±2	±5	mV
				Full range			±9	
I_{IO}	Input offset current			25°C		±0.5	±5	nA
				Full range		±1	±15	
I_{IB}	Input bias current	See Note 7		25°C		−2.5	−25	nA
				Full range		−4	−40	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	Single supply		25°C		0 to V_{CC} − 1.5		V
				Full range		0 to V_{CC} − 2		
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_{CC} = 15 V,	RL = 15 kΩ			500		V/mV
	Output sink current	V_{I-} = 1 V, V_{I+} = 0	V_O = 2 V, See Note 8	25°C	20	30		mA
				Full range	15			
			V_O = 0.4 V	25°C	0.2	0.7		
	Output leakage current	V_{I+} = 1 V, V_{I-} = 0	V_O = 5 V	25°C		0.1		nA
			V_O = 30 V	Full range			1	µA
V_{ID}	Differential input voltage	V_I ≤ 0 (or V_{CC} − on split supplies)					36	V
I_{CC}	Supply current	RL = ∞ all comparators				60	100	µA

† Full range is −25°C to 85°C for the LP239, 0°C to 70°C for the LP339, and −40°C to 85°C for the LP2901.
NOTES: 8. V_{IO} is measured over the full common-mode input voltage range.
      9. Because of the p-n-p input stage, the direction of the current is out of the device. This current essentially is constant (i.e., independent of the output state). No loading change exists on the reference or input lines as long as the common-mode input voltage range is not exceeded.
    10. The output sink current is a function of the output voltage. These devices have a bimodal output section that allows them to sink (via a Darlington connection) large currents at output voltages greater than 1.5 V, and smaller currents at output voltages less than 1.5 V.

switching characteristics, V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C, R_L connected to 5 V through 5.1 kΩ

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Large-signal response time	TTL logic swing, V_{ref} = 1.4 V		1.3		µs
Response time			8		

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

Figure 1 shows the basic configuration for using the LP239, LP339, or LP2901 comparator. Figure 2 shows the diagram for using one of these comparators as a CMOS driver.
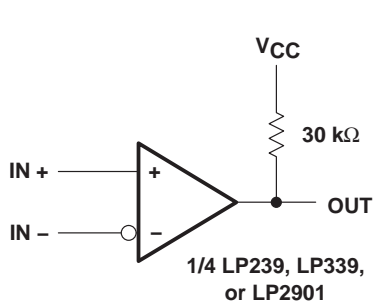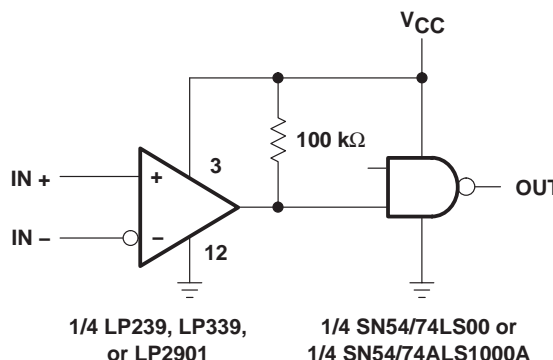

Figure 1. Basic Comparator

Figure 2. CMOS Driver

All pins of any unused comparators should be grounded. The bias network of the LP239, LP339, and LP2901 establishes a drain current that is independent of the magnitude of the power-supply voltage over the range of 2 V to 30 V. It usually is necessary to use a bypass capacitor across the power supply line.

The differential input voltage may be larger than V_{CC} without damaging the device. Protection should be provided to prevent the input voltages from going negative by more than –0.3 V. The output section has two distinct modes of operation: a Darlington mode and ground-emitter mode. This unique drive circuit permits the device to sink 30 mA at V_O = 2 V in the Darlington mode and 700 μA at V_O = 0.4 V in the ground-emitter mode. Figure 3 is a simplified schematic diagram of the output section. The output section is configured in a Darlington connection (ignoring Q3). If the output voltage is held high enough (above 1 V), Q1 is not saturated and the output current is limited only by the product of the h_{FE} of Q1, the h_{FE} of Q2, and I1 and the 60-Ω saturation resistance of Q2. The devices are capable of driving LEDs, relays, etc. in this mode while maintaining an ultra-low power-supply current of 60 μA, typically.
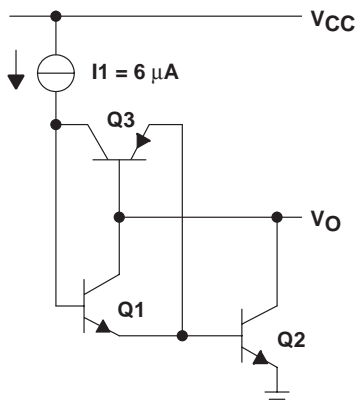
Figure 3. Output-Section Schematic Diagram

**The LP239 is obsolete
and is no longer supplied.**

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Without transistor Q3, if the output voltage were allowed to drop below 0.8 V, transistor Q1 would saturate, and the output current would drop to zero. The circuit would be unable to pull low current loads down to ground or the negative supply, if used. Transistor Q3 has been included to bypass transistor Q1 under these conditions and apply the current I1 directly to the base of Q2. The output sink current now is approximately I1 times the h_{FE} of Q2 (700 µA at V_O = 0.4 V). The output of the devices exhibits a bimodal characteristic, with a smooth transition between modes.

In both cases, the output is an uncommitted collector. Several outputs can be tied together to provide a dot logic function. An output pullup resistor can be connected to any available power-supply voltage within the permitted power-supply range, and there is no restriction on this voltage, based on the magnitude of the voltage that is supplied to V_{CC} of the package.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status [1]	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan [2]	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp [3]
LP239D	OBSOLETE	SOIC	D	14		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
LP239N	OBSOLETE	PDIP	N	14		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
LP2901D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP2901DE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP2901DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP2901DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP2901DRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP2901DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP2901N	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
LP2901NE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
LP339D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP339DE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP339DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP339DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP339DRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP339DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
LP339N	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
LP339NE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type

[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] Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.
Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.
Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

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Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

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

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OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF LP2901 :
● Automotive: LP2901-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:
    ● Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

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TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LP2901DR	SOIC	D	14	2500	346.0	346.0	33.0
LP339DR	SOIC	D	14	2500	346.0	346.0	33.0

N (R−PDIP−T**) PLASTIC DUAL−IN−LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN
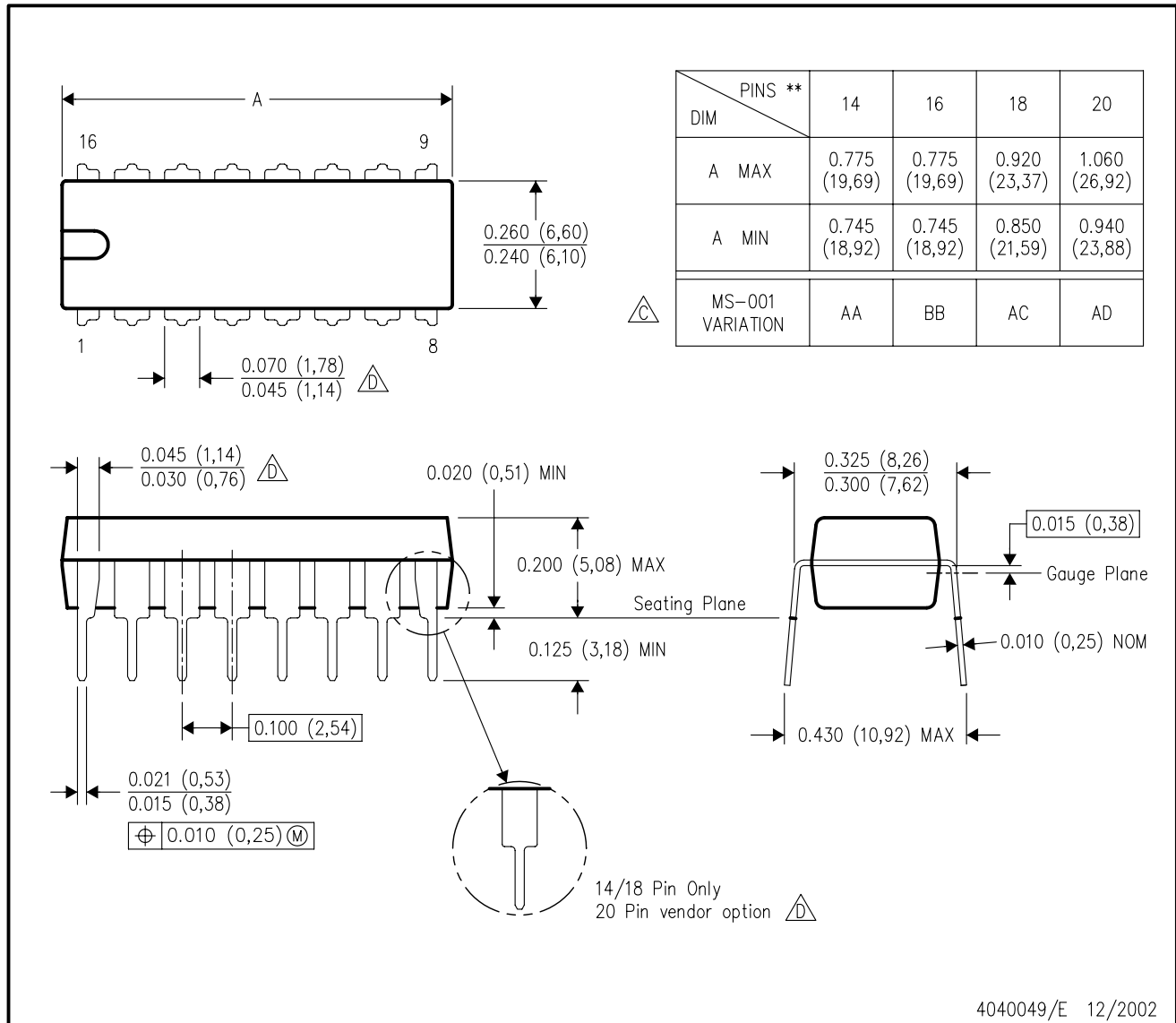
DIM \ PINS **	14	16	18	20
A MAX	0.775 (19,69)	0.775 (19,69)	0.920 (23,37)	1.060 (26,92)
A MIN	0.745 (18,92)	0.745 (18,92)	0.850 (21,59)	0.940 (23,88)
MS−001 VARIATION	AA	BB	AC	AD

0.260 (6,60) / 0.240 (6,10)

0.070 (1,78) / 0.045 (1,14)

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)

0.021 (0,53) / 0.015 (0,38)

⊕ 0.010 (0,25) Ⓜ

0.325 (8,26) / 0.300 (7,62)

0.015 (0,38)

Gauge Plane

0.010 (0,25) NOM

0.430 (10,92) MAX

14/18 Pin Only
20 Pin vendor option

4040049/E 12/2002

NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Falls within JEDEC MS−001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
D. The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

D (R−PDSO−G14)   PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE
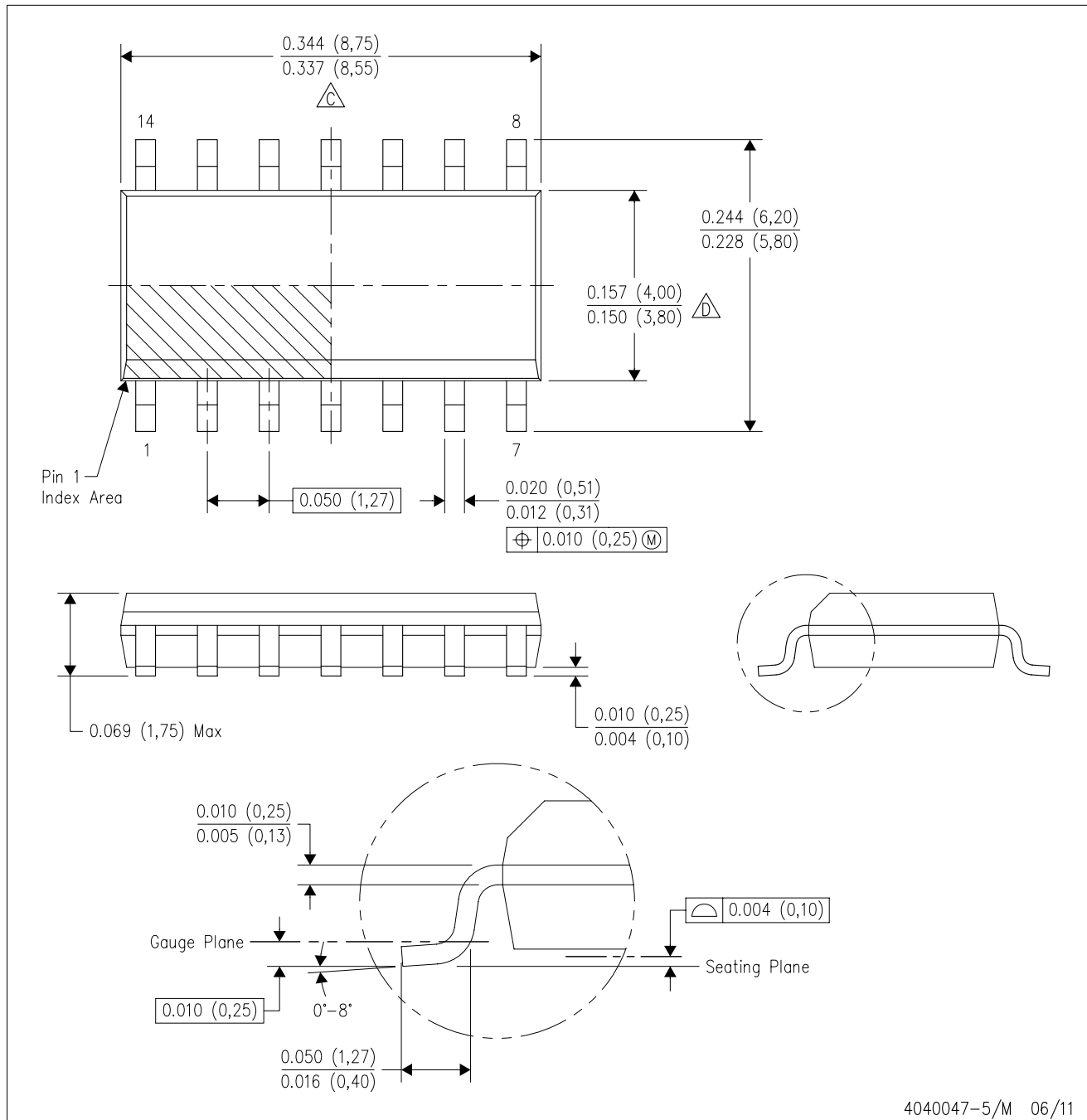
0.344 (8,75)
0.337 (8,55)
C

14   8

0.244 (6,20)
0.228 (5,80)

0.157 (4,00)
0.150 (3,80) D

1   7

Pin 1
Index Area

0.050 (1,27)

0.020 (0,51)
0.012 (0,31)

⊕ 0.010 (0,25) M

0.069 (1,75) Max

0.010 (0,25)
0.004 (0,10)

0.010 (0,25)
0.005 (0,13)

Gauge Plane

0.004 (0,10)

Seating Plane

0.010 (0,25)   0°−8°

0.050 (1,27)
0.016 (0,40)

4040047−5/M   06/11

NOTES: A.   All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
          B.   This drawing is subject to change without notice.
          C.   Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall
               not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
          D.   Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
          E.   Reference JEDEC MS−012 variation AB.

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D (R−PDSO−G14)   PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

Example Board Layout
(Note C)

12x1,27

4,80

Example
Non Soldermask Defined Pad

Example
Pad Geometry
(See Note C)

0,60

2,00

Example
Solder Mask Opening
(See Note E)

0,07

All Around

Stencil Openings
(Note D)

14x0,55

12x1,27

14x1,95

4,80

4211283−3/D   06/11
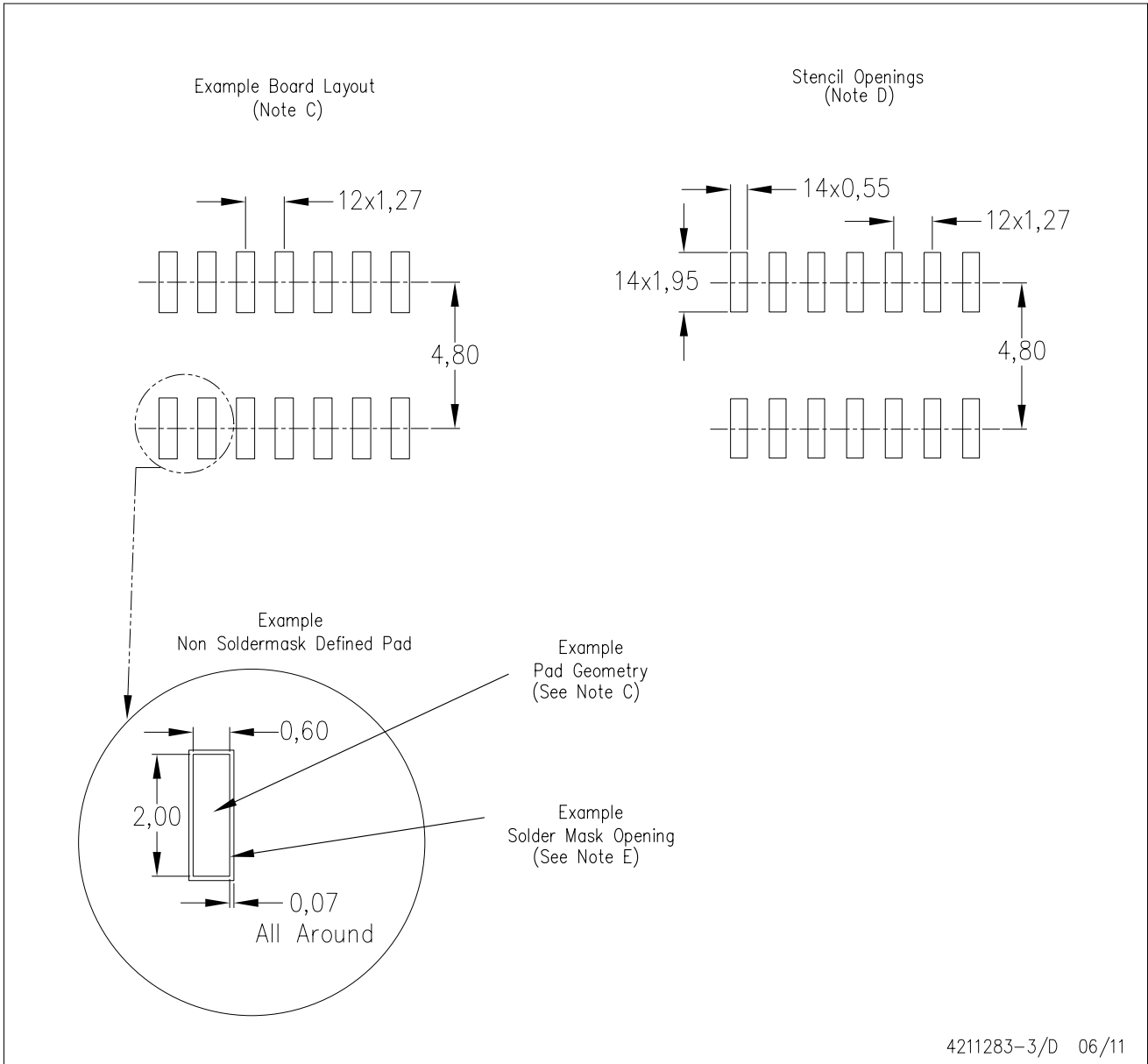
NOTES: A.   All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
          B.   This drawing is subject to change without notice.
          C.   Publication IPC−7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
          D.   Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should
               contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC−7525 for other stencil recommendations.
          E.   Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.