

Features

- Power Supply Voltage: 1.8 V to 5.5 V
- Low Supply Current: 350 µA per Channel
- Propagation Delay: 55 ns
- Offset Voltage: ±6 mV
- Input Common-Mode Range Extends 100 mV
- Push-Pull Output
- AEC-Q100 Qualified for Automotive Applications
 - Grade 1: –40°C to 125°C T_{A}

Applications

- On-Board Charger
- Motor Control
- Precision Signal Condition
- Battery Management System

Description

The TPA2031Q-S5TR-S is the newest comparator with 55ns propagation delay. The device is optimized for single +3-V or +5-V operation. The input common-mode range extends 100 mV beyond the rail. The outputs are push-pull and can sink or source 1 mA to within 200 mV of the power supply rail.

The device is specified for the automotive temperature range from -40° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C.

Typical Application Circuit





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Revision History

Date	Revision	Notes
2023-09-06	Rev.A.0	Initial version.
2024-08-29	Rev.A.1	Corrected the typos. The actual product remains unchanged.
2024-12-18	Rev.A.2	The following updates are all about the new datasheet formats or typos, and the actual product remains unchanged.Updated the Tape and Reel Information.



Pin Configuration and Functions



Table 1. Pin Functions: TPA2031Q

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Description
1	Out	0	Output
2	-Vs	-	Negative power supply
3	+In	I	Non-inverting input
4	-In	I	Inverting input
5	+Vs	-	Positive power supply



Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings ⁽¹⁾

	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
	Supply Voltage, (+V _S) – (-V _S)		6.5	V
	Input Voltage	(−V _S) – 0.3	(V _S) + 0.3	V
	Input Current: +IN, -IN ⁽²⁾	-10	10	mA
	Output Current: OUT	-10	10	mA
	Output Short-Circuit Duration ⁽³⁾		Thermal Protection	
TJ	Maximum Junction Temperature		150	°C
T _A	Operating Temperature Range	-40	125	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65	150	°C
TL	Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec)		260	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

(2) The inputs are protected by ESD protection diodes to each power supply. If the input extends more than 500 mV beyond the negative power supply, the input current should be limited to less than 10 mA.

(3) A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below the absolute maximum. This depends on the power supply voltage and how many comparators are shorted. Thermal resistance varies with the amount of PC board metal connected to the package. The specified values are for short traces connected to the leads.

ESD, Electrostatic Discharge Protection

Parameter		Condition	Level	Unit
НВМ	Human Body Model ESD	AEC Q100-002	4	kV
CDM	Charged Device Model ESD	AEC Q100-011	1.5	kV

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter			Тур	Мах	Unit
Vs	Supply Voltage, $(+V_S) - (-V_S)$	1.8		5.5	V

Thermal Information

Package Type	θ _{JA}	θյς	Unit
SOT23-5	250	81	°C/W



Electrical Characteristics

All test conditions: $V_S = 5 V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Power Su	ipply		1	-		
		V _{CM} = 0 V		350	500	μA
IQ	Quescent Current per Comparator	V _{CM} = 0 V, T _A = −40°C to 125°C			600	μA
		$V_{\rm S}$ = 2.7 V to 5.5 V, $V_{\rm CM}$ = 0 V	60	75		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{S} = 2.7 V \text{ to } 5.5 V, V_{CM} = 0 V,$ $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	55			dB
Input Cha	aracteristics	·				
V	Input Offact Voltage (1)	V _{CM} = 2.5 V	-6		6	mV
Vos	Input Oliset voltage (**	V_{CM} = 2.5 V, T_{A} = -40°C to 125°C	-7		7	mV
VosTC	Input Offset Voltage Drift ⁽²⁾	T _A = −40°C to 125°C		4		µV/°C
1-	Input Pice Current	V _{CM} = 2.5 V		1	20	nA
IB		V_{CM} = 2.5 V, T_A = -40°C to 125°C			25	nA
laa	Input Offect Current	V _{CM} = 2.5 V		0.5	8	nA
IOS		V _{CM} = 2.5 V, T _A = −40°C to 125°C			10	nA
VDIFF	Differential-Mode Input Voltage Range ⁽⁴⁾	T _A = −40°C to 125°C	-5		5	V
VCMR	Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	T _A = −40°C to 125°C	(−Vs) – 0.1		(+Vs) + 0.1	V
		$V_{CM} = 0 V$ to 5 V	70	95		dB
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	V _{CM} = 0 V to 5 V, T _A = −40°C to 125°C	65			dB
Output C	haracteristics		1	I		
		I _{LOAD} = 4 mA	4.8	4.84		V
Vон	Output Voltage High	$I_{LOAD} = 4 \text{ mA}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.7			V
	Quite ut) (= [t= == 1, ===	I _{LOAD} = 4 mA		130	180	mV
VOL	Output voltage Low	$I_{LOAD} = 4 \text{ mA}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			250	mV
Isc	Short-Circuit Current			40		mA
Switching	g Characteristics ⁽³⁾		_			
-	Denne and the Dalay (Louis to Llink)	$V_{CM} = 0 V$, Overdrive = 100 mV, $C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$		42	75	ns
IPLH	Propagation Delay (Low-to-High)	V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 100 mV, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF, T _A = -40°C to 125°C			100	ns
TPLH	Propagation Delay (Low-to-High)	V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 20 mV, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF		55	95	ns
T _{PLH}	Propagation Delay (Low-to-High)	V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 20 mV, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF, T _A = -40°C to 125°C			125	ns



Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
T _{PHL}	Dran age tion Dalay (Link to Low)	$V_{CM} = 0 V$, Overdrive = 100 mV, $C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$		45	75	ns
	Propagation Delay (High-to-Low)	V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 100 mV, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF, T _A = -40°C to 125°C			100	ns
T _{PHL}	Propagation Delay (High-to-Low)	$V_{CM} = 0 V$, Overdrive = 20 mV, $C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$		55	95	ns
		V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 20 mV, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF, T _A = -40°C to 125°C			125	ns
T _{RISE}	Rising Time ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	f = 10 kHz, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF, R _{LOAD} = 10 kΩ, Overdrive = 100 mV		5.5		ns
TFALL	Falling Time ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	f = 10 kHz, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF, R _{LOAD} = 10 kΩ, Overdrive = 100 mV		5.5		ns
T _{PDSKEW}	Propagation Delay Skew ⁽²⁾	$V_{CM} = 0 V$, Overdrive = 100 mV, T _{PDSKEW} = T _{PHL} - T _{PLH}		5		ns

(1) The input offset voltage is the average of the input-referred trip points. The input hysteresis is the difference between the input-referred trip points.

(2) Provided by bench tests and design simulation.

(3) Delay time is measured from the mid-point of the input to the mid-point of the output.

(4) Provided by design simulation.

(5) Measured between 10% of V_S and 90% of V_S .



Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

All test conditions: V_S = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit		
Power Supply								
		V _{CM} = 0 V		350	500	μA		
IQ	Quiescent Current per Ampliller	$V_{CM} = 0 V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$			600	μA		
Input Cha	Input Characteristics							
	1	V _{CM} = 1.65 V	-6		6	mV		
Vos		V_{CM} = 1.65 V, T_A = -40°C to 125°C	-7		7	mV		
VosTC	Input Offset Voltage Drift ⁽²⁾	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$		4		µV/°C		
	I _B Input Bias Current	V _{CM} = 1.65 V		1	20	nA		
IB		V_{CM} = 1.65 V, T_A = -40°C to 125°C			25	nA		
		V _{CM} = 1.65 V		0.5	8	nA		
los	Input Offset Current	V_{CM} = 1.65 V, T_A = -40°C to 125°C			10	nA		
VDIFF	Differential-Mode Input Voltage Range ⁽⁴⁾	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$	-3.3		3.3	V		
V _{CMR}	Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	$T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C$ to 125°C	(−V _S) – 0.1		(+V _S) + 0.1	V		
		V _{CM} = 0 V to 3.3 V	61	80		dB		
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	V _{CM} = 0 V to 3.3 V, T _A = -40°C to 125°C	60			dB		
Output C	haracteristics				1			
.,		I _{LOAD} = 1 mA	3.1	3.2		V		
Vон	Output Voltage High	$I_{LOAD} = 1 \text{ mA}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	3			V		
.,		I _{LOAD} = 1 mA		40	150	mV		
VOL	Output Voltage Low	$I_{LOAD} = 1 \text{ mA}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			200	mV		
Isc	Short-Circuit Current			25		mA		
Switching	g Characteristics ⁽³⁾							
-		V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 100 mV, C_{LOAD} = 50 pF		40	65	ns		
IPLH	Propagation Delay (Low-to-High)	$V_{CM} = 0$ V, Overdrive = 100 mV, $C_{LOAD} = 50$ pF, $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to 125°C			85	ns		
		$V_{CM} = 0 V$, Overdrive = 20 mV, $C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$		50	80	ns		
I PLH	Propagation Delay (Low-to-High)	V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 20 mV, C_{LOAD} = 50 pF, T_A = -40°C to 125°C			115	ns		
T _{PHL}	Propagation Delay (High-to-Low)	$V_{CM} = 0 V$, Overdrive = 100 mV, $C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$		40	65	ns		
		$V_{CM} = 0 V$, Overdrive = 100 mV,			85	ns		



Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
		C_{LOAD} = 50 pF, T_A = -40°C to 125°C				
T _{PHL}	Propagation Delay (High-to-Low)	V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 20 mV, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF		50	80	ns
		V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 20 mV, C_{LOAD} = 50 pF, T_A = -40°C to 125°C			115	ns
T _{RISE}	Rising Time ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	f = 10 kHz, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF, R _{LOAD} = 10 kΩ, Overdrive = 100 mV		8		ns
T _{FALL}	Falling Time ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	f = 10 kHz, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF, R _{LOAD} = 10 kΩ, Overdrive = 100 mV		5		ns
T _{PDSKEW}	Propagation Delay Skew ⁽²⁾	V _{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 100 mV, T _{PDSKEW} = T _{PHL} - T _{PLH}		5		ns

(1) The input offset voltage is the average of the input-referred trip points. The input hysteresis is the difference between the input-referred trip points.

(2) Provided by bench tests and design simulation.

(3) Delay time is measured from the mid-point of the input to the mid-point of the output.

(4) Provided by design simulation.

(5) Measured between 10% of $V_{\rm S}$ and 90% of $V_{\rm S}.$



Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

All test conditions: V_S = 1.8 V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit		
Power Su	ipply			1				
		V _{CM} = 0 V		300	340	μA		
IQ	Quiescent Current per Amplifier	$V_{CM} = 0 V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$			370	μA		
Input Cha	Input Characteristics							
	1	V _{CM} = 0.9 V	-6		6	mV		
Vos		V_{CM} = 0.9 V, T_A = -40°C to 125°C	-7		7	mV		
VosTC	Input Offset Voltage Drift ⁽²⁾	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$		4		µV/°C		
		V _{CM} = 0.9 V		1	20	nA		
IB	Input Blas Current	V_{CM} = 0.9 V, T_A = -40°C to 125°C			25	nA		
	hand Offerst Ourset	V _{CM} = 0.9 V,		0.5	8	nA		
los	Input Offset Current	V_{CM} = 0.9 V, T_A = -40°C to 125°C			10	nA		
VDIFF	Differential-Mode Input Voltage Range ⁽⁴⁾	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$	-1.8		1.8	V		
V _{CMR}	Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$	(−V _S) – 0.1		(+V _S) + 0.1	V		
		V _{CM} = 0 V to 1.8 V	61	80		dB		
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	V _{CM} = 0 V to 1.8 V, T _A = -40°C to 125°C	60			dB		
Output C	haracteristics							
N/		I _{LOAD} = 1 mA	1.6	1.7		V		
Vон	Output voltage High	I_{LOAD} = 1 mA, T_A = -40°C to 125°C	1.5			V		
		I _{LOAD} = 1 mA		100	150	mV		
VOL	Output voltage Low	I_{LOAD} = 1 mA, T_A = -40°C to 125°C			200	mV		
Isc	Short-Circuit Current			5		mA		
Switching	g Characteristics ⁽³⁾							
-	Dranautice Dalay (Low to Llink)	V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 100 mV, C_{LOAD} = 50 pF		50	80	ns		
I PLH	Propagation Delay (Low-to-Hign)	$V_{CM} = 0$ V, Overdrive = 100 mV, $C_{LOAD} = 50$ pF, $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to 125°C			100	ns		
T _{PLH}	Propagation Delay (Low-to-High)	V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 20 mV, C_{LOAD} = 50 pF		60	110	ns		
T _{PLH}	Propagation Delay (Low-to-High)	$V_{CM} = 0$ V, Overdrive = 20 mV, $C_{LOAD} = 50$ pF, $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to 125°C			150	ns		
T _{PHL}	Propagation Delay (High-to-Low)	$V_{CM} = 0 V$, Overdrive = 100 mV, $C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$		50	80	ns		
		$V_{CM} = 0$ V, Overdrive = 100 mV,			100	ns		



Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		C_{LOAD} = 50 pF, T_A = -40°C to 125°C				
T _{PHL}	Propagation Delay (High-to-Low)	V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 20 mV, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF		60	110	ns
		$V_{CM} = 0$ V, Overdrive = 20 mV, $C_{LOAD} = 50$ pF, $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to 125°C			150	ns
T _{RISE}	Rising Time ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	f = 10 kHz, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF, R _{LOAD} = 10 kΩ, Overdrive = 100 mV		19		ns
T _{FALL}	Falling Time ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	f = 10 kHz, C _{LOAD} = 50 pF, R _{LOAD} = 10 kΩ, Overdrive = 100 mV		15		ns
T _{PDSKEW}	Propagation Delay Skew ⁽²⁾	V_{CM} = 0 V, Overdrive = 100 mV, T _{PDSKEW} = T _{PHL} - T _{PLH}		10		ns

(1) The input offset voltage is the average of the input-referred trip points. The input hysteresis is the difference between the input-referred trip points.

(2) Provided by bench tests and design simulation.

(3) Delay time is measured from the mid-point of the input to the mid-point of the output.

(4) Provided by design simulation.

(5) Measured between 10% of V_S and 90% of V_S .



Typical Performance Characteristics

All test conditions: $V_S = 5 V$, $V_{CM} = 0 V$, $V_{overdrive} = 100 mV$, $R_L = open$, unless otherwise noted.





TPA2031Q

5-V, 55-ns Comparators with Push-Pull Output





Detailed Description

Overview

The TPA2031Q device is a micro-power comparator with push-pull output and low input offset voltage. The TPA2031Q operates down to 1.8 V while only consuming 350 μ A per channel. The design of the TPA2031Q comparator includes an internal charge pump that powers the input stage with an internal supply rail which is above the external supply (+Vs). This internal supply rail allows the single differential input pair to operate and remain linear over a very wide input common-mode range. The TPA2031Q is ideally suited for portable, automotive, and industrial applications.

Functional Block Diagram



Figure 11. Functional Block Diagram



Application and Implementation

Note

Information in the following application sections is not part of the 3PEAK's component specification and 3PEAK does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. 3PEAK's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

Application Information

Power Supply Layout and Bypass

The power supply pin of TPA2031Q should have a local bypass capacitor (i.e., 0.01 μ F to 0.1 μ F) within 2 mm for high-frequency performance. It can also use a bulk capacitor (i.e., 1 μ F or larger) within 100 mm to provide large and slow currents. This bulk capacitor can be shared with other analog parts.

A good ground layout improves performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance and noise at the inputs and outputs of the comparator. To decrease stray capacitance, minimize PCB lengths and resistor leads, and place external components to the comparator pins as close as possible.

Operation Outside of the Common Input Voltage Range

A list of input voltage situation and their outcomes are as follows:

- 1. When both –IN and +IN are within the common-mode range:
 - a. If the voltage at the -IN pin is higher than the voltage at the +IN pin and the offset voltage, the output is low, and the output MOSFET is sinking current.
 - b. If the voltage at the -IN pin is lower than the voltage at the +IN pin and the offset voltage, the output is high, and the output MOSFET is sourcing current.
- 2. When the voltage at the -IN pin is higher than the common-mode voltage range and the voltage at the +IN pin is within the common-mode voltage range, the output is low, and the output MOSFET is sinking current.
- 3. When the voltage at the +IN pin is higher than the common-mode voltage range and the voltage at the -IN pin is within the common-mode voltage range, the output is high impedance.
- 4. When the voltage at the −IN and +IN pins are both higher than the common-mode voltage range, the output is in an uncertain state.



Typical Application

IR Receiver

The device is an ideal candidate to be used as an infrared receiver shown in Figure 12. The infrared photo diode creates a current relative to the amount of infrared light present. The current creates a voltage across R_D . When this voltage level crosses the voltage applied by the voltage divider to the inverting input, the output transitions. Optional R_O provides additional hysteresis for noise immunity.



Figure 12. Typical Application Circuit



Tape and Reel Information



Order Number	Package	D1 (mm)	W1 (mm)	A0 (mm) ⁽¹⁾	B0 (mm) ⁽¹⁾	K0 (mm) ⁽¹⁾	P0 (mm)	W0 (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPA2031Q-S5TR-S	SOT23-5	179	12	3.3	3.25	1.4	4	8	Q3

(1) The value is for reference only. Contact the 3PEAK factory for more information.



Package Outline Dimensions

SOT23-5





Order Information

Order Number	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Marking Information	MSL	Transport Media, Quantity	Eco Plan
TPA2031Q-S5TR-S	−40 to 125°C	SOT23-5	31Q	3	Tape and Reel, 3000	Green

Green: 3PEAK defines "Green" to mean RoHS compatible and free of halogen substances.



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