

### WINDOW COMPARATOR FOR MANUAL APERTURE

#### DESCRIPTION:

The CS-180 is a monolithic integrated voltage operated window discriminator. One output is energized when the input voltage exceeds the upper window limit. A second output is energized when the input voltage is less than the lower window limit.

Both outputs are abruptly disabled, regardless of input condition, when  $V_{CC}$  falls below a predetermined level. This feature can be used as a battery tester in battery operated applications.

The outputs are current regulated to operate LED indicators directly without limiting resistors, even at  $V_{CC}$  values that exceed the LED forward voltage by only 150 millivolts.

The IC will withstand reversal of the power supply up to the maximum rated voltage.

The CS-180 was designed specifically for manual aperture control in cameras, but can be utilized in many other applications when a bi-level voltage comparator is required.

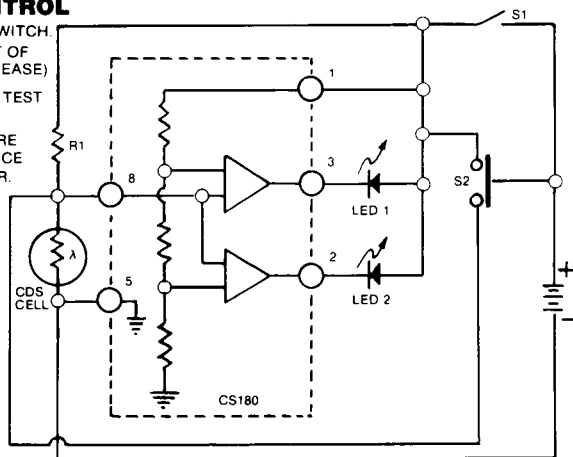
#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CIRCUIT FOR CAMERA IRIS CONTROL

S1—POWER SWITCH.  
(MAY BE PART OF SHUTTER RELEASE)

S2—BATTERY TEST SWITCH

R1—EXPOSURE REFERENCE RESISTOR.

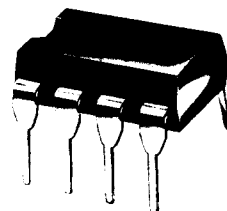
( $R_A = R_1$  FOR CORRECT EXPOSURE)



#### ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE:  $V_{CC} = 2.2$  To  $4.5V$ ;  $T_A = 20^\circ C$ ; Unless Specified. All Voltages Referenced to Pin 5.

| PARAMETER                              | CONDITIONS  | MIN  | TYP   | MAX  | UNITS           |
|--|---|------|-------|------|-----------------|
| Lower Comparator Threshold             | Output 2 Off — On                                       | .395 | .417  | .438 | $\times V_{CC}$ |
| Upper Comparator Threshold             | Output 1 Off — On                                       | .554 | .583  | .613 | $\times V_{CC}$ |
| Battery Test Threshold ( $V_B$ )       | $V_B = 0$ or $V_{CC}$                                   | 1.9  | 2.0   | 2.2  | V               |
| Batt. Test Threshold Temp. Coefficient |   |      | + .33 |      | %/C             |
| Input Current ( $I_B$ )                | $V_B = 0.5 V_{CC}$                                      |      | 10    | 25   | NA              |
| Output On Current $I_2$ and $I_3$      | $V_2, V_3 = .25$ To $V_{CC}$<br>$V_{CC} \geq V_B + .1V$ | 8    | 16    | 25   | mA              |
| Output "Off" Currents                  | $V_B = 0.5 V_{CC}$                                      |      | 1     | 50   | $\mu A$         |
| Supply Current ( $I_H$ )               | $V_B = 0.5 V_{CC}$                                      |      |       | 2.5  | mA              |



#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

|                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| $V_{CC}$ ( $V_1$ )    | 6.5 Volts                      |
| V Input ( $V_2$ )     | $V_{CC}$                       |
| V Out ( $V_3, V_4$ )  | $V_{CC}$                       |
| Operating Temperature | $-20^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$ |
| Storage Temperature   | $-40^\circ C$ to $+25^\circ C$ |

#### R2—BATTERY TEST LOAD

#### BATTERY TEST FEATURE:

If  $V_{CC}$  is less than  $2.0V \pm 0.1V$  at  $+20^\circ C$  both LED's will be off, regardless of value of  $R_A$ .

#### NOTE:

LED outputs are current limited to approximately 15mA.

#### CIRCUIT OPERATION:

