

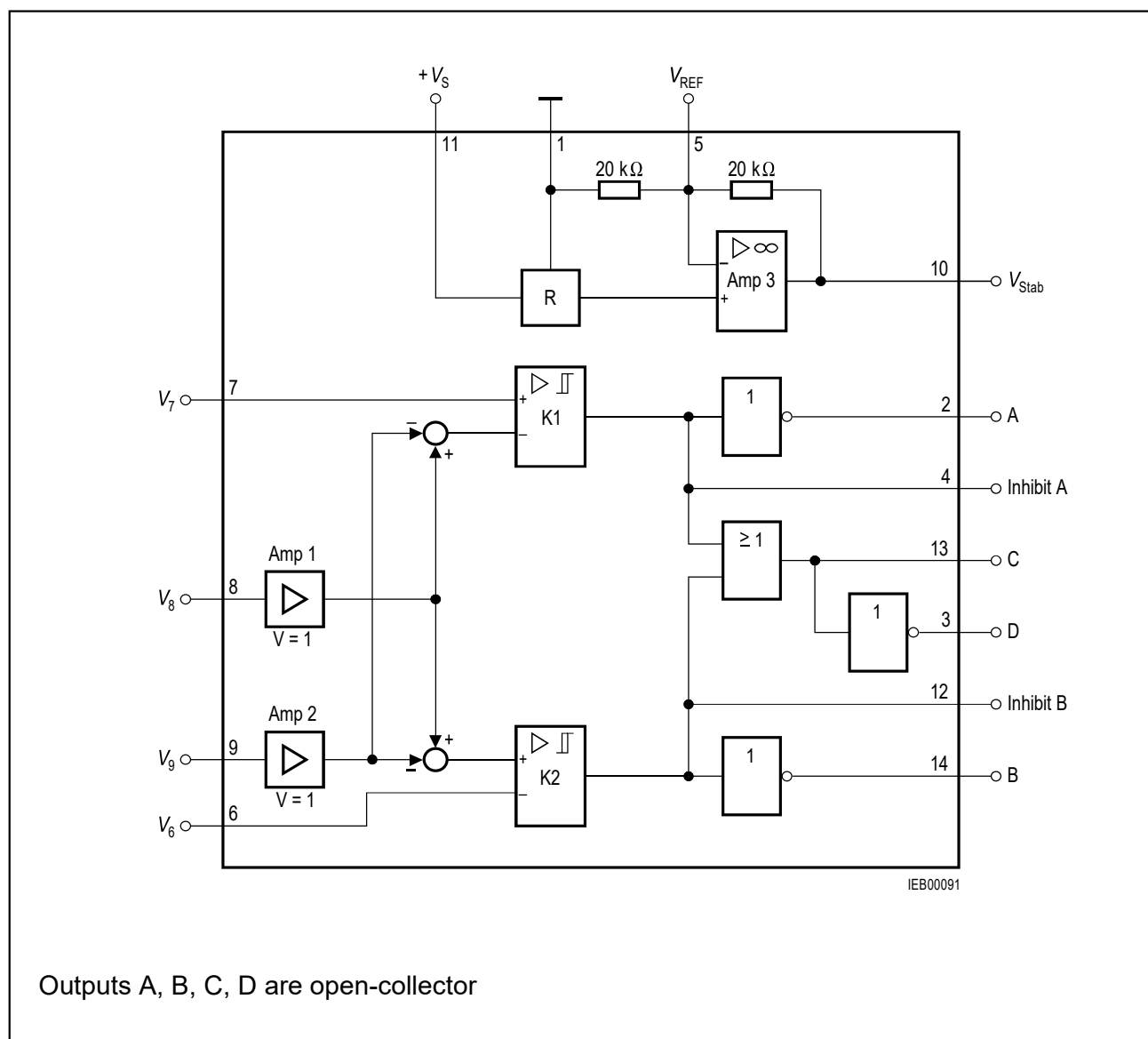
Functional Description

Amplifier Amp 3 increases the voltage of the reference source R to $V_{\text{Stab}} = 2 \times V_{\text{REF}}$. The amplification factor can be altered by external wiring. With direct setting of the window, the input voltage appears on amplifier Amp 1 (V_8), the upper edge voltage on comparator K2 (V_6) and the lower edge voltage on comparator K1 (V_7).

With indirect setting of the window, the input voltage appears on inputs V_6 and V_7 , while the center voltage is connected to amplifier A1 (V_8).

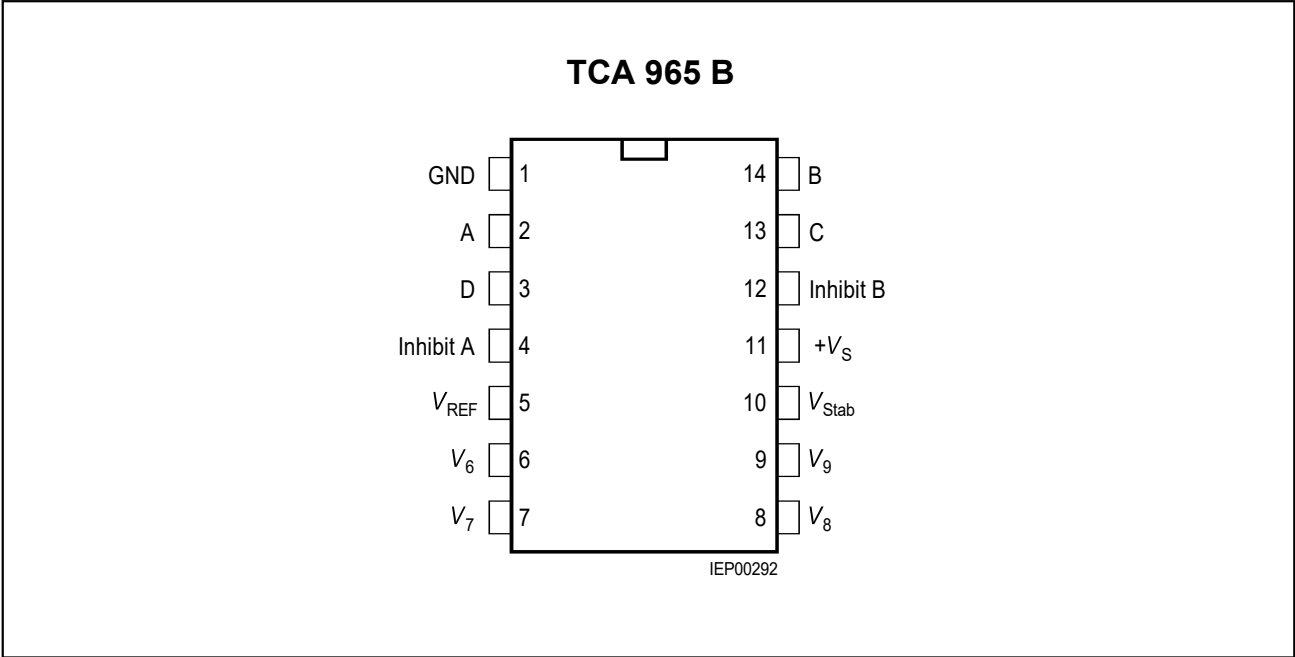
The voltage applied to the input (V_9) of amplifier Amp 2 is subtracted symmetrically from the output voltage of amplifier Amp 1 and added. The comparators switch with hysteresis. The logic gates have open-collector outputs.

If the inhibit input A or B is connected to ground, output A or B will always be high.



Block Diagram

Pin Configuration
(top view)



Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin	Symbol	Pin Function in	
		Direct Setting	Indirect Setting
		of Window	
1	GND	GND	
2	A	Logic output A	
3	D	Logic output D = A @ B (AND)	
4	Inhibit A	Connected to GND: logic output A = HIGH	
5	V_{REF}	Internal $V_{REF} = 3\text{ V}$	
6	V_6	Upper edge voltage	Input voltage $V_{6/7}$
7	V_7	Lower edge voltage	Input voltage $V_{6/7}$
8	V_8	Input voltage	Center voltage
9	V_9	GND	Half window width
10	V_{Stab}	Internal $V_{Stab} = 6\text{ V}$	
11	+ V_S	Supply voltage	
12	Inhibit B	Connected to GND: logic output B = HIGH	
13	C	Logic output C = A @ B (NAND)	
14	B	Logic output B	