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ABSTRACT

1. Comparator Circuit for an Integrator

2.1 From an amplifier and an integration capacitor with a subsequently connected comparator there can be formed an integrator with comparator outputs. The input voltage range for the comparators which can be used, however, is normally 2 to 3 V smaller than the operating voltage. A corresponding integrated circuit with this function would require a relatively large chip surface.

2.2 By the introduction of transistors driven in saturation and a special switching technology the input voltage range for the comparators which can be used can nearly achieve the magnitude of the operating voltage and the circuit can be mounted on a reduced chip surface.

2.3 For electrical circuits, which require integrators with comparator outputs, e.g. ramp function generators.

3. Fig. 2.