

Abstract

A low current differential fuse circuit for adjusting the operating characteristics of semiconductor circuits. A switching circuit is connected between a first and a second fuse. The first and second fuses are respectively connected to a supply potential (e.g., 5.0 volts) and a reference potential (e.g., 0.0 volts). Additionally, each fuse is connected to a circuit for blowing the fuse. The switching circuit is also connected to a bias circuit that biases the switching components (e.g., a PMOS transistor and an NMOS transistor) to ensure that the switching circuit correctly switches in response to a selected fuse (e.g., either the first fuse or the second fuse) being blown (e.g., opened). An inverter circuit may also be provided between a switching node and an output node to provide a desired output potential.

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