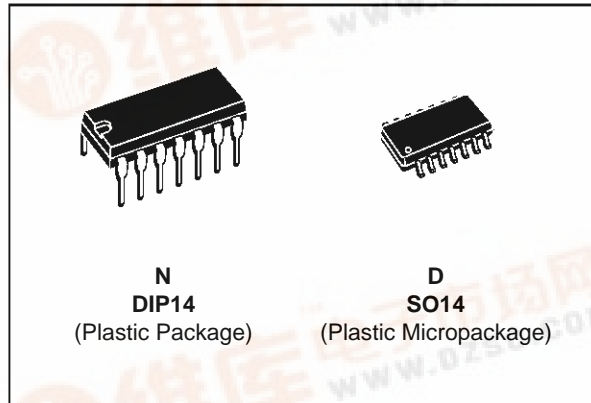




# TS3V902

## 3V RAIL TO RAIL CMOS DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER (WITH STANDBY POSITION)

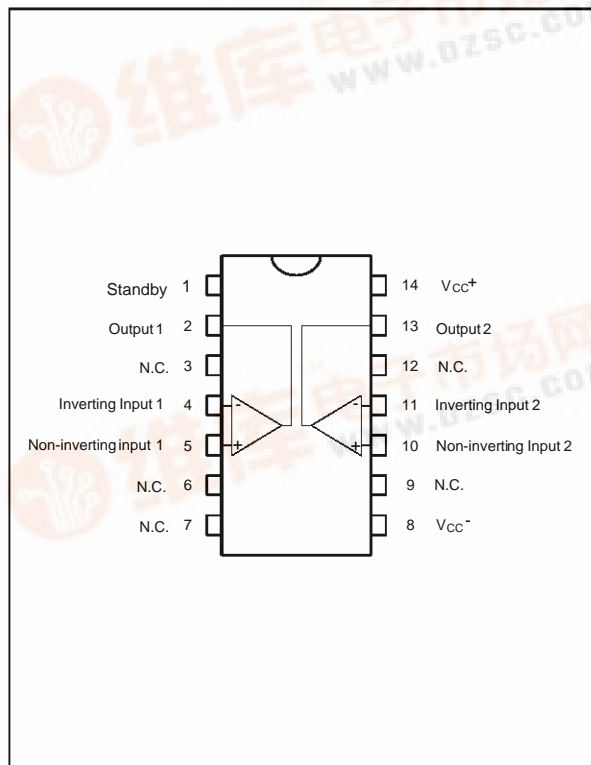
- DEDICATED TO **3.3V OR BATTERY SUPPLY** (specified at 3V and 5V)
- RAIL TO RAIL INPUT AND OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGES
- **STANDBY POSITION** : REDUCED CONSUMPTION (0.5µA) AND HIGH IMPEDANCE OUTPUTS
- SINGLE (OR DUAL) SUPPLY OPERATION FROM **2.7V TO 16V**
- EXTREMELY LOW INPUT BIAS CURRENT : **1pA TYP**
- SPECIFIED FOR **600Ω AND 100Ω** LOADS
- LOW SUPPLY CURRENT : 200µA/Ampli
  
- **SPICE MACROMODEL** INCLUDED IN THIS SPECIFICATION



### ORDER CODES

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package	
		N	D
TS3V902I/AI	-40, +125°C	•	•

### PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)



### DESCRIPTION

The TS3V902 is a RAIL TO RAIL dual CMOS operational amplifier designed to operate with single or dual supply voltage.

The input voltage range  $V_{icm}$  includes the two supply rails  $V_{CC}^+$  and  $V_{CC}^-$ .

The output reaches ( $V_{CC} = 5V$ ) :

- $V_{CC}^- +50mV$   $V_{CC}^+ -50mV$  with  $R_L = 10k\Omega$
- $V_{CC}^- +350mV$   $V_{CC}^+ -400mV$  with  $R_L = 600\Omega$

This product offers a broad supply voltage operating range from 2.7V to 16V and a supply current of only 200µA/amp. ( $V_{CC} = 3V$ ).

Source and sink output current capability is typically 40mA (at  $V_{CC} = 3V$ ), fixed by an internal limitation circuit.

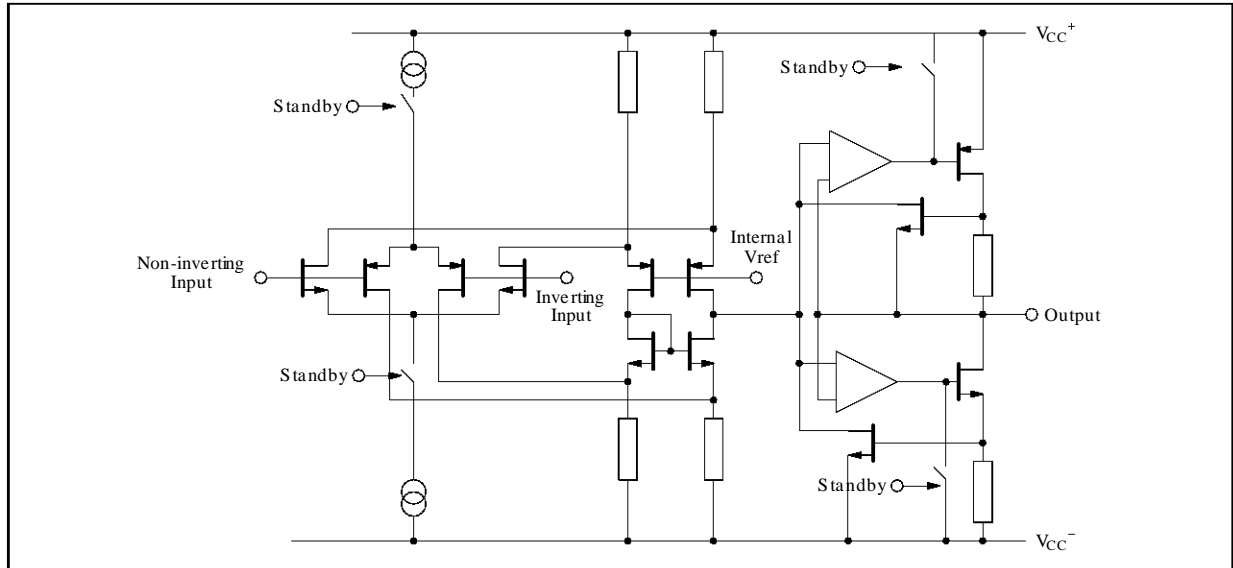
The TS3V902 can be put on STANDBY position (only 0.5µA and high impedance outputs).

SGS-THOMSON is offering a quad op-amp with the same features : TS3V904.

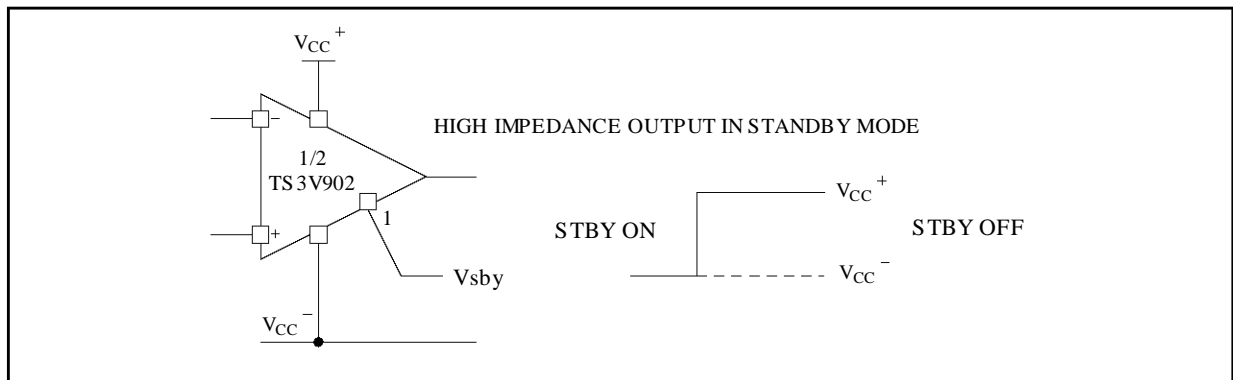


# TS3V902

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (1/2 TS3V902)



## STANDBY POSITION



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage - (note 1)	18	V
$V_{id}$	Differential Input Voltage - (note 2)	$\pm 18$	V
$V_i$	Input Voltage - (note 3)	-0.3 to 18	V
$I_{in}$	Current on Inputs	$\pm 50$	mA
$I_o$	Current on Outputs	$\pm 130$	mA
$T_{oper}$	Operating Free Air Temperature Range	-40 to +125	$^{\circ}C$
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	$^{\circ}C$

- Notes :**
- All voltage values, except differential voltage are with respect to network ground terminal.
  - Differential voltages are the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.
  - The magnitude of input and output voltages must never exceed  $V_{CC}^{+} + 0.3V$ .

## OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	2.7 to 16	V
$V_{icm}$	Common Mode Input Voltage Range	$V_{CC}^{-} - 0.2$ to $V_{CC}^{+} + 0.2$	V

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$V_{CC}^+ = 3V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = 0V$ ,  $R_L, C_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ , Standby OFF,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$   
(unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	TS3V902/AI			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{io}$	Input Offset Voltage ( $V_{ic} = V_o = V_{CC}/2$ ) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$			10 5 12 7	mV
$DV_{io}$	Input Offset Voltage Drift		5		$\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_{io}$	Input Offset Current - (note 1) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		1	100 200	pA
$I_{ib}$	Input Bias Current - (note 1) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		1	150 300	pA
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current (per amplifier, $A_{VCL} = 1$ , no load) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		200	300 400	$\mu A$
CMR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio $V_{ic} = 0$ to $3V$ , $V_o = 1.5V$		60		dB
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ( $V_{CC}^+ = 2.7$ to $3.3V$ , $V_o = V_{CC}/2$ )		80		dB
$A_{vd}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain ( $R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $V_o = 1.2V$ to $1.8V$ ) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	3 2	10		V/mV
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage ( $V_{id} = 1V$ ) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$ $R_L = 100\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$	2.9 2.2 2.7 2 2.8 2.1		V
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage ( $V_{id} = -1V$ ) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$ $R_L = 100\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$		30 250 900 150 900	mV
$I_o$	Output Short Circuit Current ( $V_{id} = \pm 1V$ ) Source ( $V_o = V_{CC}^-$ ) Sink ( $V_o = V_{CC}^+$ )		40 40		mA
GBP	Gain Bandwidth Product ( $A_{VCL} = 100$ , $R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $f = 100kHz$ )		0.7		MHz
SR	Slew Rate ( $A_{VCL} = 1$ , $R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $V_i = 1.3V$ to $1.7V$ )		0.5		V/ $\mu s$
$\phi_m$	Phase Margin		30		Degrees
$e_n$	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage ( $R_s = 100\Omega$ , $f = 1kHz$ )		30		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Channel Separation ( $f = 1kHz$ )		120		dB

**Note 1:** Maximum values including unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial test.

**STANDBY MODE**

$V_{CC}^+ = 3V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = 0V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	TS3V902/AI			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{inSBY/ON}$	Pin 1 Threshold Voltage for STANDBY ON		1.2		V
$V_{inSBY/OFF}$	Pin 1 Threshold Voltage for STANDBY OFF		1.2		V
$I_{CC SBY}$	Total Consumption in Standby Position (STANDBY ON)		0.5		$\mu A$

## TS3V902

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC}^+ = 5V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = 0V$ ,  $R_L, C_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ , Standby OFF,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$   
(unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	TS3V902/AI			Unit	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
$V_{io}$	Input Offset Voltage ( $V_{ic} = V_o = V_{CC}/2$ ) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	TS3V902 TS3V902A TS3V902 TS3V902A			10 5 12 7	mV
$DV_{io}$	Input Offset Voltage Drift		5			$\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_{io}$	Input Offset Current - (note 1) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		1	100 200		pA
$I_{ib}$	Input Bias Current - (note 1) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		1	150 300		pA
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current (per amplifier, $A_{VCL} = 1$ , no load) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		230	350 450		$\mu A$
CMR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio $V_{ic} = 1.5$ to $3.5V$ , $V_o = 2.5V$		85			dB
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ( $V_{CC}^+ = 2.7$ to $3.3V$ , $V_o = V_{CC}/2$ )		80			dB
$A_{vd}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain ( $R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $V_o = 1.5V$ to $3.5V$ ) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		7 5	30		V/mV
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage ( $V_{id} = 1V$ ) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$ $R_L = 100\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$	4.85 4.2 4.8 4.1	4.95 4.6 3.7		V
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage ( $V_{id} = -1V$ ) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$ $R_L = 100\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$		50 350 1400	100 680 150 900	mV
$I_o$	Output Short Circuit Current ( $V_{id} = \pm 1V$ )	Source ( $V_o = V_{CC}^-$ ) Sink ( $V_o = V_{CC}^+$ )		60 60		mA
GBP	Gain Bandwidth Product ( $A_{VCL} = 100$ , $R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $f = 100kHz$ )			0.8		MHz
SR	Slew Rate ( $A_{VCL} = 1$ , $R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $V_i = 1V$ to $4V$ )			0.8		V/ $\mu s$
$\phi_m$	Phase Margin			30		Degrees

**Note 1 :** Maximum values including unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial test.

### STANDBY MODE

$V_{CC}^+ = 5V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = 0V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	TS3V902/AI			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{inSBY/ON}$	Pin 1 Threshold Voltage for STANDBY ON		5.2		V
$V_{inSBY/OFF}$	Pin 1 Threshold Voltage for STANDBY OFF		5.2		V
$I_{CC SBY}$	Total Consumption in Standby Position (STANDBY ON)		0.5		$\mu A$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 1a : Supply Current (each amplifier) versus Supply Voltage

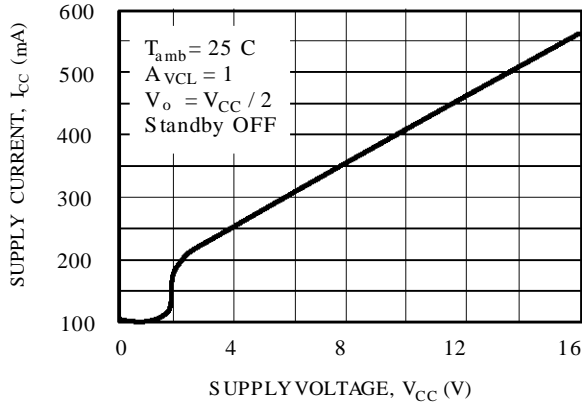


Figure 1b : Supply Current (each amplifier) versus Supply Voltage (in STANDBY mode)

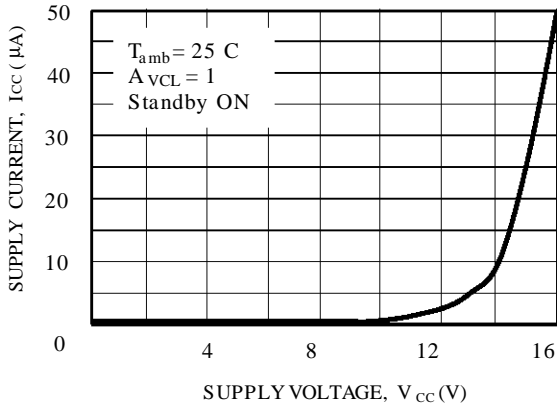


Figure 2 : Input Bias Current versus Temperature

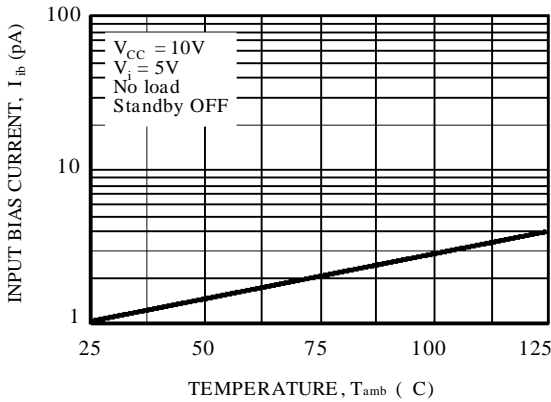


Figure 3a : High Level Output Voltage versus High Level Output Current

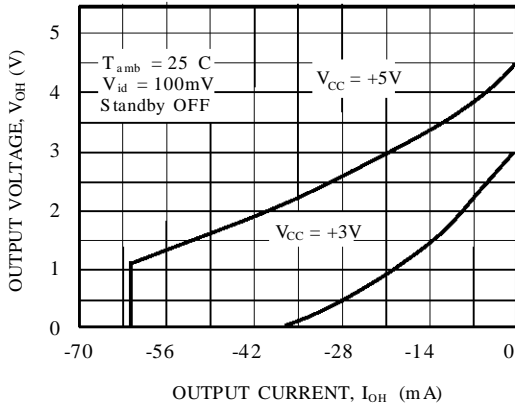


Figure 3b : High Level Output Voltage versus High Level Output Current

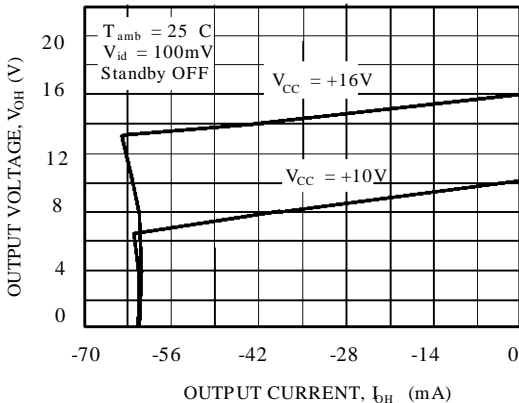
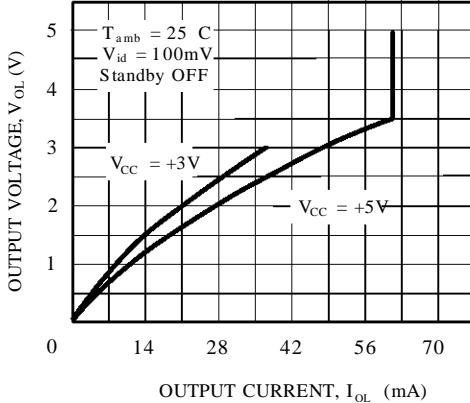
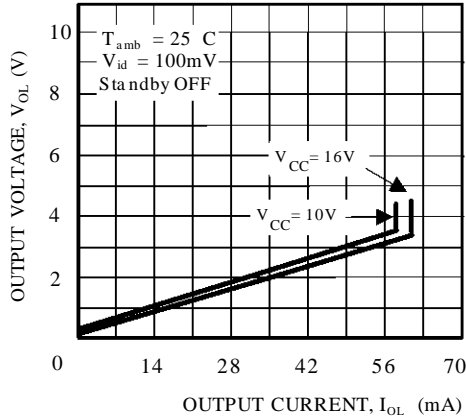


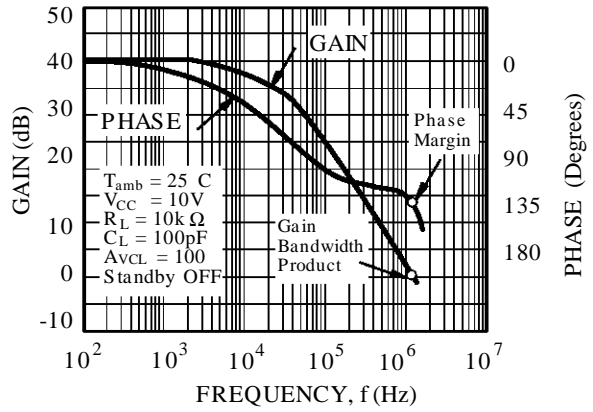
Figure 4a : Low Level Output Voltage versus Low Level Output Current



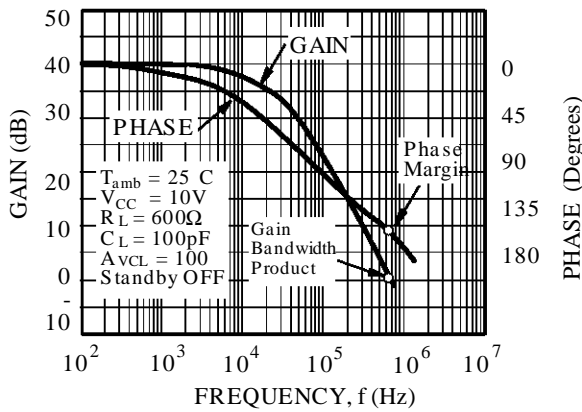
**Figure 4b :** Low Level Output Voltage versus Low Level Output Current



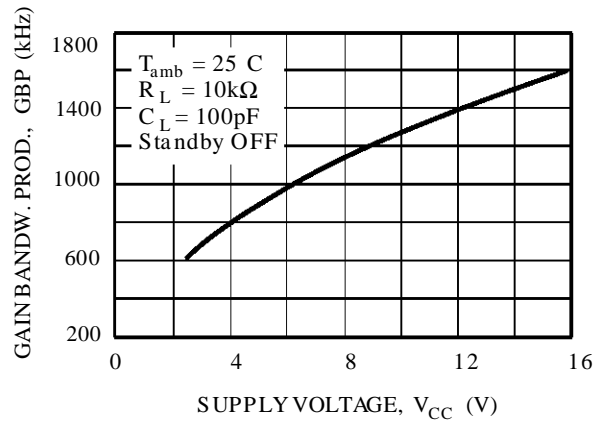
**Figure 5a :** Open Loop Frequency Response and Phase Shift



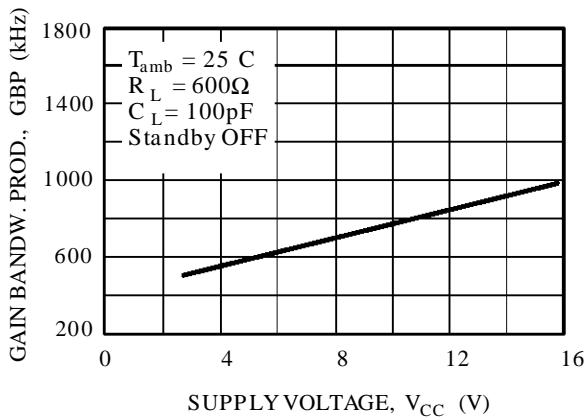
**Figure 5b :** Open Loop Frequency Response and Phase Shift



**Figure 6a :** Gain Bandwidth Product versus Supply Voltage



**Figure 6b :** Gain bandwidth Product versus Supply Voltage



**Figure 7a :** Phase Margin versus Supply Voltage

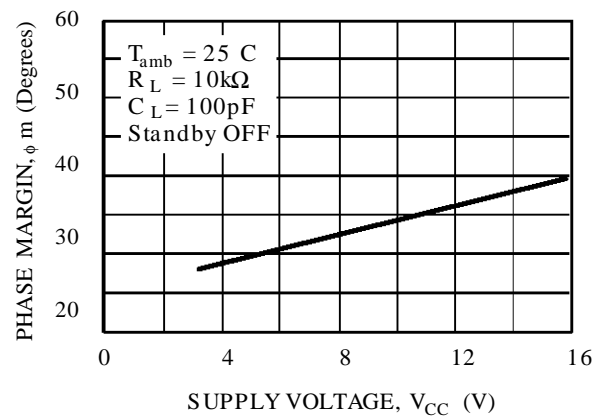


Figure 7b : Phase Margin versus Supply Voltage

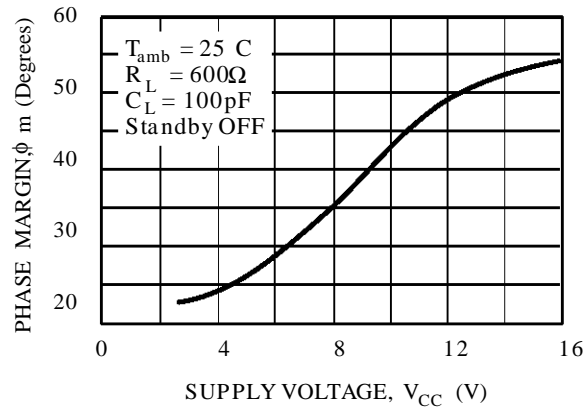
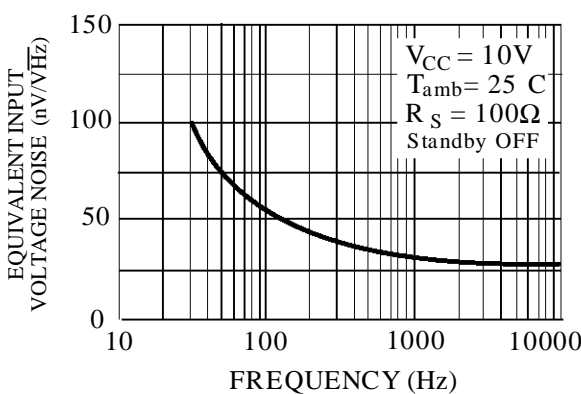


Figure 8 : Input Voltage Noise versus Frequency



**STANDBY APPLICATION**

The two operators of the TS3V902 are **both** put on **STANDBY**.

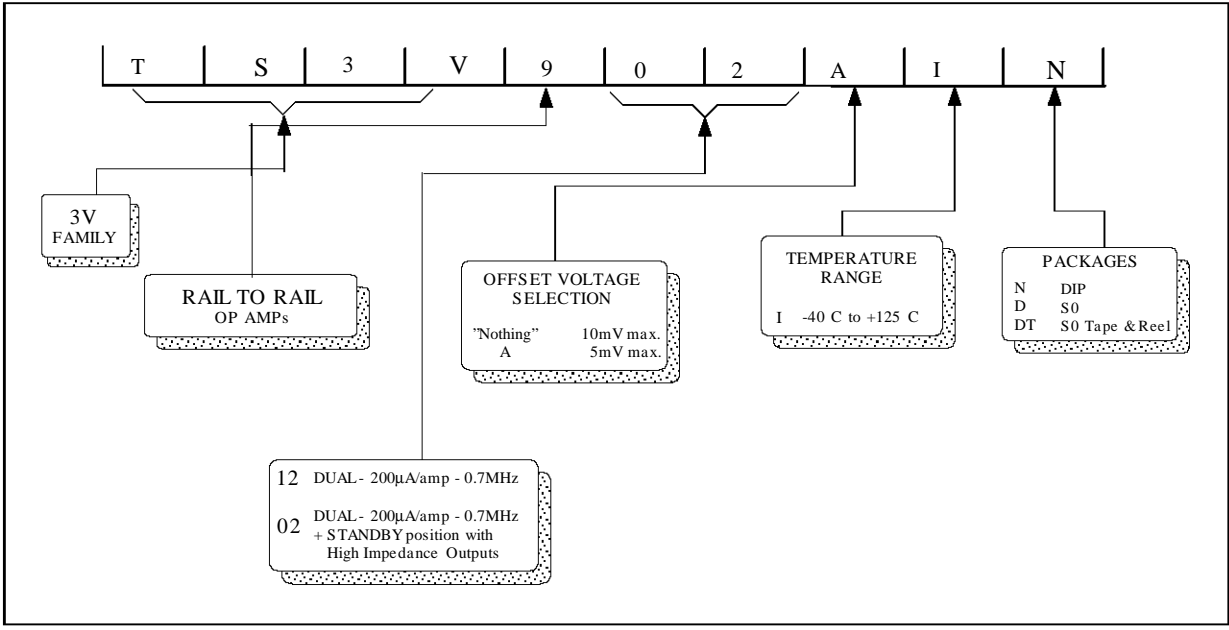
In this configuration (standby ON) :

- The **total consumption** of the circuit is considerably **reduced** down to **0.5μA** ( $V_{CC} = 3V$ ). This standby consumption versus  $V_{CC}$  curve is given figure 1b.
- The **both outputs** are in **high impedance** state. No output current can then be sourced or sinked by the device.

The standby pin 1 should never stay unconnected.

- The **"standby OFF"** state, is reached when the pin 1 voltage is **higher than  $V_{in SBY/OFF}$** .
- The **"standby ON"** state is assured by a pin 1 voltage **lower than  $V_{in SBY/ON}$** . (see electrical characteristics)

**ORDERING INFORMATION**



**MACROMODEL**

- RAIL TO RAIL INPUT AND OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGES
- STANDBY POSITION : REDUCED CONSUMPTION (0.5µA) AND HIGH IMPEDANCE OUTPUTS
- SINGLE (OR DUAL) SUPPLY OPERATION FROM 2.7V TO 16V (±1.35V to ±8V)
- EXTREMELY LOW INPUT BIAS CURRENT : 1pA TYP
- LOW INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE : 5mV max.
- SPECIFIED FOR 600Ω AND 100Ω LOADS
- LOW SUPPLY CURRENT : 200µA/Ampli
- SPEED : 0.7MHz - 0.5V/µs

**Applies to : TS3V902I,AI**

\*\* Standard Linear Ics Macromodels, 1993.

\*\* CONNECTIONS :

- \* 1 INVERTING INPUT
- \* 2 NON-INVERTING INPUT
- \* 3 OUTPUT
- \* 4 POSITIVE POWER SUPPLY
- \* 5 NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY
- \* 6 STANDBY

.SUBCKT TS3V902 1 3 2 4 5 6 (analog)

\*\*\*\*\*

.MODEL MDTH D IS=1E-8 KF=6.563355E-14 CJO=10F

\* INPUT STAGE  
 CIP 2 5 1.500000E-12  
 CIN 1 5 1.500000E-12  
 EIP 10 0 2 0 1  
 EIN 16 0 1 0 1  
 RIP 10 11 6.500000E+00  
 RIN 15 16 6.500000E+00  
 RIS 11 15 7.655100E+00  
 DIP 11 12 MDTH 400E-12  
 DIN 15 14 MDTH 400E-12  
 VOFP 12 13 DC 0.000000E+00  
 VOFN 13 14 DC 0  
 FPOL 13 0 VSTB 1  
 CPS 11 15 3.82E-08  
 DINN 17 13 MDTH 400E-12  
 VIN 17 5 -0.5000000E+00  
 DINR 15 18 MDTH 400E-12  
 VIP 4 18 -0.5000000E+00  
 FCP 4 5 VOFP 8.6E+00  
 FCN 5 4 VOFN 8.6E+00  
 ISTB0 5 4 900NA  
 \* AMPLIFYING STAGE  
 FIP 0 19 VOFP 5.500000E+02  
 FIN 0 19 VOFN 5.500000E+02  
 RG1 19 120 5.087344E+05  
 GCOM1 120 5 POLY(1) 110 109 LEVEL=1 6.25E+11  
 RG2 121 19 5.087344E+05  
 GCOM2 121 4 POLY(1) 110 109 LEVEL=1 6.25E+11  
 CC 19 29 2.200000E-08  
 HZTP 30 29 VOFP 12.33E+02  
 HZTN 5 30 VOFN 12.33E+02

DOPM 19 22 MDTH 400E-12  
 DONM 21 19 MDTH 400E-12  
 HOPM 22 28 VOUT 3135  
 VIPM 28 4 150  
 HONM 21 27 VOUT 3135  
 VINM 5 27 150  
 EOUT 26 23 19 5 1  
 VOUT 23 5 0  
 ROUT 26 103 65  
 COUT 103 5 1.000000E-12  
 GCOM 103 3 POLY(1) 110 109 LEVEL=1 6.25E+11  
 \* OUTPUT SWING  
 DOP 19 68 MDTH 400E-12  
 VOP 4 25 1.924  
 HSCP 68 25 VSCP1 1E8  
 DON 69 19 MDTH 400E-12  
 VON 24 5 2.4419107  
 HSCN 24 69 VSCN1 1.5E8  
 VSCTHP 60 61 0.1375  
 DSCP1 61 63 MDTH 400E-12  
 VSCP1 63 64 0  
 ISCP 64 0 1.000000E-8  
 DSCP2 0 64 MDTH 400E-12  
 DSCN2 0 74 MDTH 400E-12  
 ISCN 74 0 1.000000E-8  
 VSCN1 73 74 0  
 DSCN1 71 73 MDTH 400E-12  
 VSCTHN 71 70 -0.75  
 ESCP 60 0 2 1 500  
 ESCN 70 0 2 1 -2000  
 \* STANDBY  
 RMI1 4 111 1E+12  
 RMI2 5 111 1E+12  
 RSTBIN 6 0 1E+12  
 ESTBIN 106 0 6 0 1  
 ESTBREF 106 107 111 0 1  
 DSTB1 107 108 MDTH 400E-12  
 VSTB 108 109 0  
 ISTB 109 0 40U  
 RSTB 109 110 1  
 DSTB2 0 110 MDTH 400E-12  
 .ENDS



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

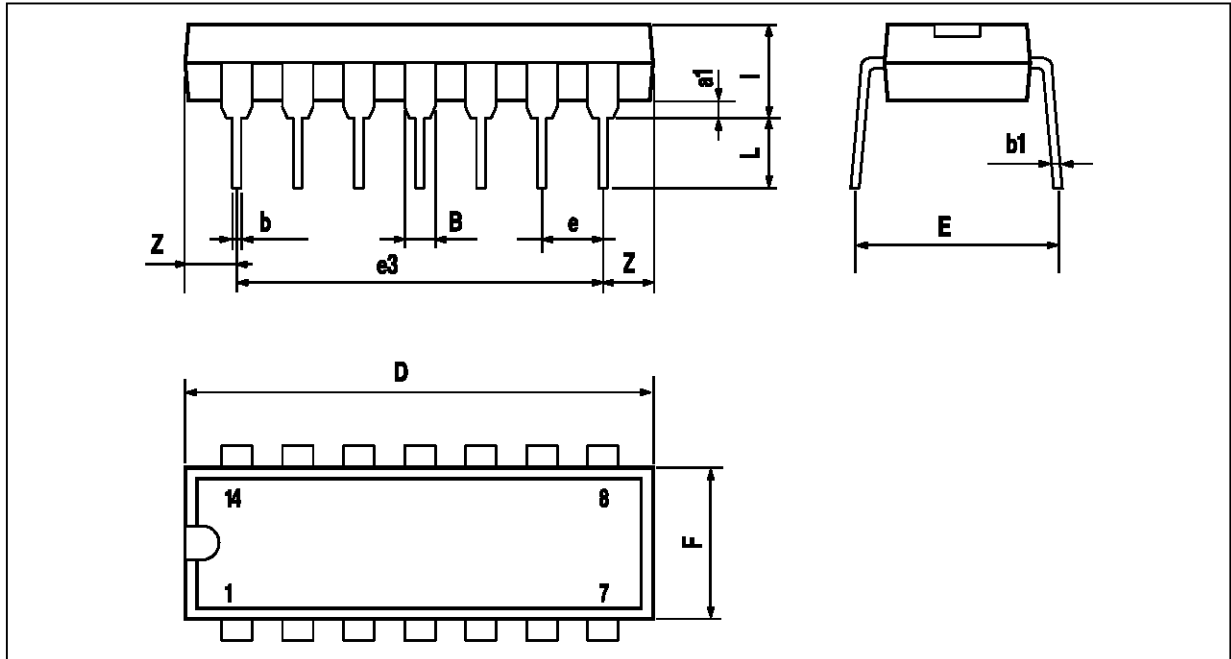
$V_{CC}^+ = 5V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = 0V$ ,  $R_L, C_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ , standby off,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$   
(unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
$V_{io}$		0	mV
$A_{vd}$	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	30	V/mV
$I_{CC}$	No load, per operator	230	$\mu A$
$V_{icm}$		-0.2 to 5.2	V
$V_{OH}$	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	4.95	V
$V_{OL}$	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	50	mV
$I_{sink}$	$V_O = 10V$	60	mA
$I_{source}$	$V_O = 0V$	60	mA
GBP	$R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 100pF$	0.8	MHz
SR	$R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 100pF$	0.8	V/ $\mu s$
$\varnothing m$	$R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 100pF$	30	Degrees
$I_{CC\ STBY}$	$V_{STBY} = 0V$	500	nA

# TS3V902

## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

14 PINS - PLASTIC DIP

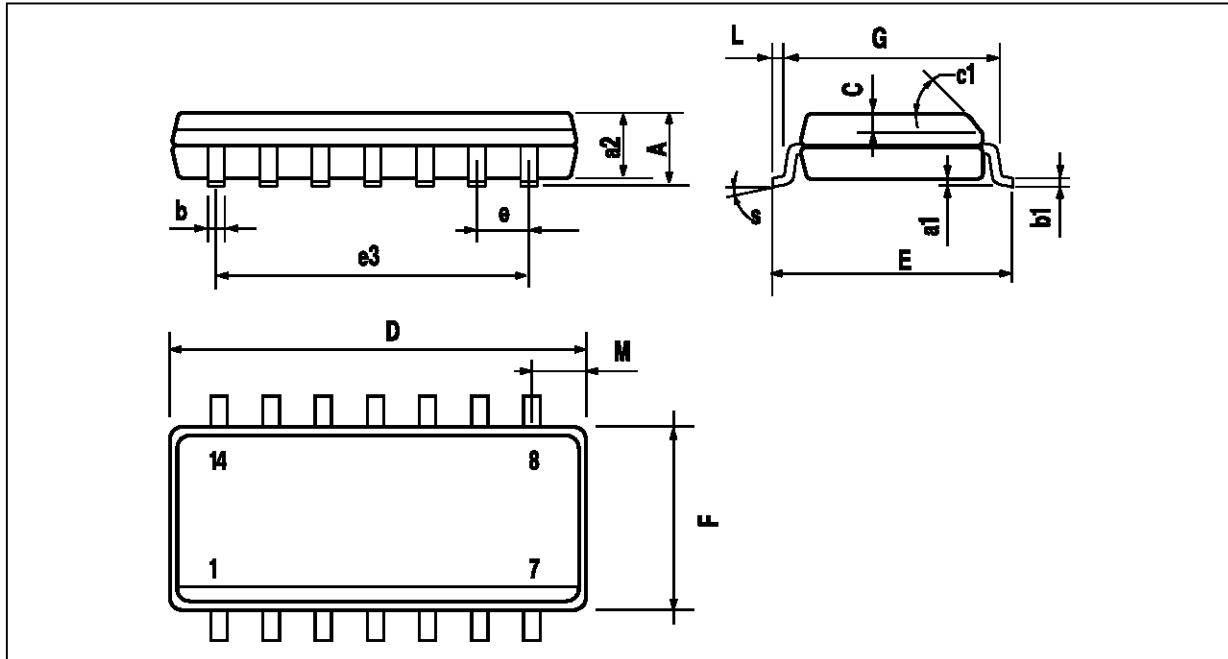


PM-DIP14.EPS

Dimensions	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
a1	0.51			0.020		
B	1.39		1.65	0.055		0.065
b		0.5			0.020	
b1		0.25			0.010	
D			20			0.787
E		8.5			0.335	
e		2.54			0.100	
e3		15.24			0.600	
F			7.1			0.280
i			5.1			0.201
L		3.3			0.130	
Z	1.27		2.54	0.050		0.100

DIP14.TBL

**PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA**  
14 PINS - PLASTIC MICROPACKAGE (SO)



PM-SO14.EPS

Dimensions	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75			0.069
a1	0.1		0.2	0.004		0.008
a2			1.6			0.063
b	0.35		0.46	0.014		0.018
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010
C		0.5			0.020	
c1	45° (typ.)					
D	8.55		8.75	0.336		0.334
E	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244
e		1.27			0.050	
e3		7.62			0.300	
F	3.8		4.0	0.150		0.157
G	4.6		5.3	0.181		0.208
L	0.5		1.27	0.020		0.050
M			0.68			0.027
S	8° (max.)					

SO14.TBL

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