





SLOS385 - SEPTEMBER 2001

### LOW-NOISE, HIGH-SPEED CURRENT FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS

#### **FEATURES**

- Low Noise
  - 2.9 pA/√Hz Noninverting Current Noise
  - 10.8 pA/√Hz Inverting Current Noise
  - 2.2 nV/√Hz Voltage Noise
- Wide Supply Voltage Range ±5 V to ±15 V
- Wide Output Swing
  - 25 V<sub>PP</sub> Output Voltage, R<sub>L</sub> = 100  $\Omega$ , ±15-V Supply
- High Output Current, 150 mA (Min)
- High Speed
  - 110 MHz (-3 dB, G=1, ±15 V)
  - 1550 V/ $\mu$ s Slew Rate (G = 2,  $\pm$ 15 V)
- Low Distortion. G = 2
  - 78 dBc (1 MHz, 2 V<sub>PP</sub>, 100-Ω load)
- Low Power Shutdown (THS3115)
  - 300-µA Shutdown Quiescent Current Per Channel
- Thermal Shutdown and Short Circuit Protection
- Standard SOIC, SOIC PowerPAD™, and TSSOP PowerPAD™ Package
- Evaluation Module Available

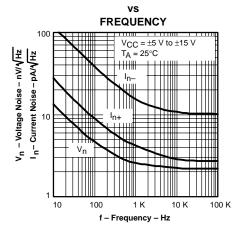
#### **APPLICATIONS**

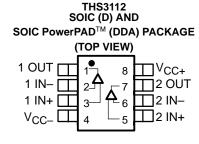
- Communication Equipment
- Video Distribution
- Motor Drivers
- Piezo Drivers

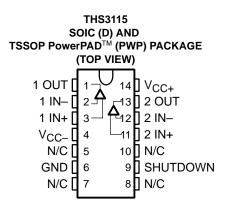
#### **DESCRIPTION**

The THS3112/5 are low-noise, high-speed current feedback amplifiers, ideal for any application requiring high output current. The low noninverting current noise of 2.9 pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  and the low inverting current noise of 10.8 pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  increase signal to noise ratios for enhanced signal resolution. The THS3112/5 can operate from  $\pm$ 5-V to  $\pm$ 15-V supply voltages, while drawing as little as 4.5 mA of supply current per channel. It offers low -78-dBc total harmonic distortion driving 2 V<sub>PP</sub> into a 100- $\Omega$  load. The THS3115 features a low power shutdown mode, consuming only 300- $\mu$ A shutdown quiescent current per channel. The THS3112/5 is packaged in a standard SOIC, SOIC PowerPAD<sup>TM</sup>, and TSSOP PowerPAD packages.

#### **VOLTAGE NOISE AND CURRENT NOISE**









Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.



#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

		PACKAGED DE	VICE	_	EVALUATION.
TA	SOIC-8 SOIC-8 PowerPAD SOIC-14 (D) (DDA) (D)		TSSOP-14 (PWP)	MODULES	
0°C to 70°C	THS3112CD	THS3112CDDA	THS3115CD	THS3115CPWP	THS3112EVM
-40°C to 85°C	THS3112ID	THS3112IDDA	THS3115ID	THS3115IPWP	THS3115EVM

### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage, V <sub>CC+</sub> to V <sub>CC-</sub>	33 V
Input voltage	
Output current (see Note 1)	
Differential input voltage	
Maximum junction temperature	150°C
Total power dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature	See Dissipation Ratings Table
Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub> : Commercial	0°C to 70°C
Industrial	40°C to 85°C
Storage temperature, T <sub>stq</sub> : Commercial	–65°C to 125°C
Industrial	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	300°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: The THS3112 and THS3115 may incorporate a PowerPAD™ on the underside of the chip. This acts as a heatsink and must be connected to a thermally dissipating plane for proper power dissipation. Failure to do so may result in exceeding the maximum junction temperature which could permanently damage the device. See TI Technical Brief SLMA002 for more information about utilizing the PowerPAD™ thermally enhanced package.

#### **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

PACKAGE	$AL^{\theta}$	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C POWER RATING
D-8	95°C/W <sup>‡</sup>	1.32 W
DDA	67°C/W	1.87 W
D-14	66.6°C/W <sup>‡</sup>	1.88 W
PWP	37.5°C/W	3.3 W

<sup>‡</sup> This data was taken using the JEDEC proposed high-K test PCB. For the JEDEC low-K test PCB, the  $\theta$ JA is168°C/W for the D-8 package and 122.3°C/W for the D-14 package.

#### recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM MA	Х	UNIT
Committee and V to V	Dual supply	±5	±	15	
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC+</sub> to V <sub>CC-</sub>	Single supply	10	;	30	V
On continuo forma sin to company to my	C-suffix	0		70	00
Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub>	I-suffix	-40		35	°С
Object description of a few of Level Land Land Land Land Land Land Land Land	High level (device shutdown)	2			.,
Shutdown pin input levels, relative to the GND pin	Low level (device active)		C	.8	V



electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> =  $\pm$ 15 V, R<sub>F</sub> = 750  $\Omega$ , R<sub>L</sub> = 100  $\Omega$  (unless otherwise noted)

dynamic performance

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDIT	IONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNIT	
		$R_F = 1 k\Omega$		V <sub>CC</sub> = ±5 V	95		
	Constitutional bandwidth ( 2 dD)	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	G = 1	V <sub>CC</sub> = ±15 V	110		
BW	Small-signal bandwidth (–3 dB)	D. 100.0	R <sub>F</sub> = 750 Ω,	V <sub>CC</sub> = ±5 V	103	MHz	
DVV		$R_L = 100 \Omega$	G = 2	V <sub>CC</sub> = ±15 V	110	IVITZ	
	Bandwidth (0.1 dB)		$R_F = 750 \Omega$ ,	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$	25		
	Bandwidth (0.1 db)		G = 2	V <sub>CC</sub> = ±15 V	48		
			V <sub>O</sub> = 10 V <sub>PP</sub>	$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	1550		
SR	Slew rate (see Note 2), G=8	G = 2 $R_F = 680 \Omega$	V- 5V	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$	820	V/μs	
		117 - 000 22	$V_O = 5 V_{PP}$	$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	1300		
	Cattling time to 0.40/		$V_O = 2 V_{PP}$	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$	50		
t <sub>S</sub>	Settling time to 0.1%	G = -1	VO = 5 VPP	V <sub>CC</sub> = ±15 V	63	ns	

NOTE 2: Slew rate is defined from the 25% to the 75% output levels.

#### noise/distortion performance

	PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIO	NS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
				R <sub>F</sub> = 680 Ω,	V <sub>O(PP)</sub> = 2 V	-78		
THD	Total harmonic distortion		$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	, f = 1 MHz	V <sub>O(PP)</sub> = 8 V	-75		dBc
חחו	Total Harmonic distortion			$R_F = 680 \Omega$ ,	V <sub>O(PP)</sub> = 2 V	-76		ubc
			$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V},$	f = 1 MHz	V <sub>O(PP)</sub> = 6 V	-74		
Vn	Input voltage noise		$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V, } = \pm 5 \text{ V}$	±15 V	f = 10 kHz	2.2		nV/√ <del>Hz</del>
Ι.	Land someof selec	Noninverting Input	.,	145.1/	( 40111-	2.9		pA/√Hz
In	Input current noise	Inverting Input	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}, =$	±15 V	f = 10 kHz	10.8		pA/√HZ
	Crantalle		G = 2,	f = 1 MHz,	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$	-67		dD.
	Crosstalk		$V_O = 2 Vpp$		$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	-67		dBc
	Differential main armon		G = 2	R <sub>1</sub> = 150 Ω	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$	0.01%		
	Differential gain error		40 IRE modul	_	$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	0.01%		
	Differential phase arror		±100 IRE Ran		$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$	0.011°		
	Differential phase error		NTSC and PA	AL .	$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	0.011°		



electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> =  $\pm 15$  V, R<sub>F</sub> = 750  $\Omega$ , R<sub>L</sub> = 100  $\Omega$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### dc performance

	PARAMETER	TEST CONI	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	land to effect and to end		T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		3	8	
	Input offset voltage		T <sub>A</sub> = full range			13	
٧ <sub>IO</sub>	Characal offices in the management of the manage	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V},$ $V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		1	3	mV
	Channel offset voltage matching	VCC = ±10 V	T <sub>A</sub> = full range			4	
	Offset drift		T <sub>A</sub> = full range		10		μV/°C
	lanut bing gurrant		T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			23	
	- Input bias current		T <sub>A</sub> = full range			30	
	. Input bing current	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V},$	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.33	2	4
lΒ	+ Input bias current	$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	T <sub>A</sub> = full range			3	μΑ
	Innuit offeet gurrent		T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		4	22	
	Input offset current		T <sub>A</sub> = full range			30	
Z <sub>OL</sub>	Open loop transimpedance	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V},$ $V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ,		1		МΩ

#### input characteristics

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDI	TEST CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNIT
\/	lament accessor accedentality and access	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$	T. full names	±2.5	±2.7		
VICR	Input common-mode voltage range	$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	T <sub>A</sub> = full range	±12.5	±12.7		V
		$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V},$	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	56	62		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_1 = -2.5 \text{ V to } 2.5 \text{ V}$	T <sub>A</sub> = full range	54			dB
CIVINN	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V},$	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	63	67		uБ
		$V_I = -12.5 \text{ V to } 12.5 \text{ V}$	T <sub>A</sub> = full range	60			
D.	lanut maiatan an	+ Input			1.5		МΩ
R <sub>I</sub>	Input resistance	- Input			15		Ω
Ci	Input capacitance		•		2		pF

#### output characteristics

	PARAMETER	TE	TEST CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNIT
			$R_L = 1 k\Omega$ ,	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		3.9		
		$G = 4, V_I = 1 V, V_{CC} = \pm 5 V$	D 400.0	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	3.6	3.8		
.,	Output walkana austra	VCC = ±3 V	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ ,	T <sub>A</sub> = full range	3.4			V
VO	Output voltage swing		$R_L = 1 k\Omega$ ,	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		13.5		V
		$G = 4$ , $V_I = 3.4 V$ , $V_{CC} = \pm 15 V$	D 400.0	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	12.2	13.3		
		VCC = ±10 V	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ ,	T <sub>A</sub> = full range	12			
		$G = 4$ , $V_I = 1.025 V$ , $V_{CC} = \pm 5 V$	R <sub>L</sub> = 25 Ω,	T 0500	100	130		
Ю	Output current drive	G = 4, V <sub>I</sub> = 3.4 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = ±15 V	R <sub>L</sub> = 25 Ω,	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	175	270		mA
ro	Output resistance	open loop				14		Ω



# electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = $\pm 15$ V, R<sub>F</sub> = 750 $\Omega$ , R<sub>L</sub> = 100 $\Omega$ , GND = 0 V (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

#### power supply

	PARAMETER	TEST CC	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		V 15 V	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		4.4	5.5	
1.		$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$	T <sub>A</sub> = full range			6	4
lcc	Quiescent current (per amplifier)	V 145.V	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		4.9	6.5	mA
		$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	T <sub>A</sub> = full range			7.5	
			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	53	60		
2000		$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$	T <sub>A</sub> = full range	50			
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	V 145.V	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	68	74		dB
		$V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	T <sub>A</sub> = full range	66			

#### shutdown characteristics (THS3115 only)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
ICC(SHDN)	Shutdown quiescent current (per channel)	$V_{GND} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}, \pm 15 \text{ V}$		0.3	0.45	mA
tDIS	Disable time (see Note 3)	V <sub>CC</sub> = ±15 V		0.1		μs
tEN	Enable time (see Note 3)	V <sub>CC</sub> = ±15 V		0.4		μs
IL(SHDN)	Shutdown pin input bias current for power up	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}, \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_{(SHDN)} = 0 \text{ V}$		18	25	μΑ
IH(SHDN)	Shutdown pin input bias current for power down	$V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}, \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_{(SHDN)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$		110	130	μΑ

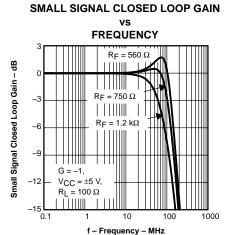
NOTE 3: Disable/enable time is defined as the time from when the shutdown signal is applied to the SHDN pin to when the supply current has reached half of its final value.

### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

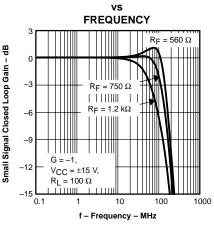
#### **Table of Graphs**

			FIGURE
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CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency	26
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	vs Frequency	27
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.,		vs Free-air temperature	31
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lΒ	Input bias current	vs Free-air temperature	33
VO	Output voltage	vs Output current	34, 35
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ICC	Supply current (per channel)	vs Supply voltage	37
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SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP GAIN



SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP GAIN

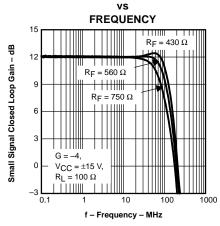
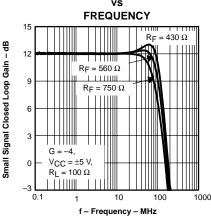


Figure 1

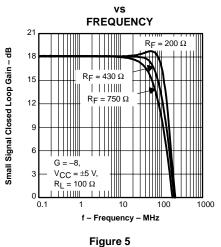
Figure 2

Figure 3





**SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP GAIN** 



SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP GAIN

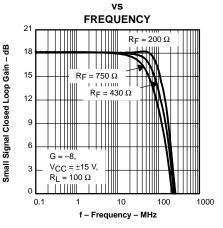


Figure 4

**SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP GAIN** 

vs

**FREQUENCY** 

 $R_F = 750 \Omega$ 

= 1.1  $k\Omega$ 

 $V_{CC} = \pm 5 V$ 

 $R_L = 100 \Omega$ 

 $R_F = 1 k\Omega$ 

SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP GAIN

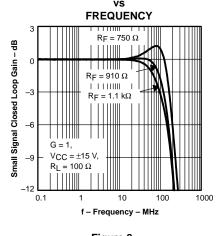


Figure 6

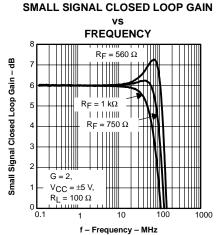


Figure 7

f - Frequency - MHz

1000

Figure 8

Figure 9



Small Signal Closed Loop Gain – dB

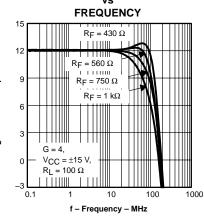
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0.1

#### **SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP GAIN FREQUENCY** R<sub>F</sub> = 560 Ω Small Signal Closed Loop Gain – dB $R_F = 1 k\Omega$ $R_F = 750 \Omega$ -3 G = 2 $V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V},$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$ -9 100 1000 f - Frequency - MHz

Gain -Signal Closed Loop Small (

**SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP GAIN** 



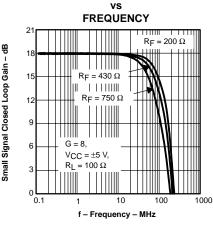
**GAIN AND PHASE FREQUENCY**  $R_F = 430 \Omega$  $\mathsf{R_F} = 560~\Omega$ ab –  $R_F = 360 \Omega$   $R_F = 750 \Omega$   $R_F = 1 k\Omega$ Gain and Phase G = 4,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$  $R_L = 100 \Omega$ 0.1 10 1000 f – Frequency – MHz

Figure 10

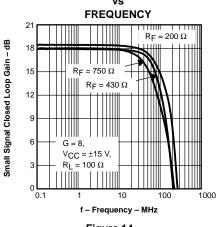
Figure 11

Figure 12





**SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP GAIN** 



**SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP NONINVERTING GAIN** 

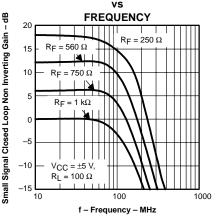
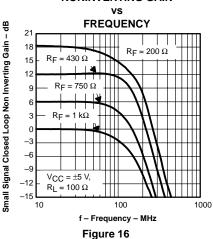


Figure 13

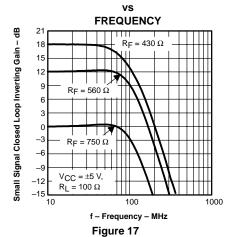
Figure 14

Figure 15

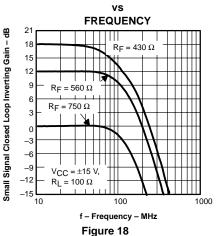
#### **SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP NONINVERTING GAIN**



**SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP INVERTING GAIN** 



**SMALL SIGNAL CLOSED LOOP INVERTING GAIN** 



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#### **FREQUENCY** Small and Large Signal Output – dB (V<sub>PP</sub>) $V_{CC}$ = ±5 V, G = 2 R<sub>F</sub> = 680 $\Omega$ , R<sub>L</sub> = 100 $\Omega$ 4 Vpp 2 Vpp 1.125 V<sub>PP</sub> 0.711 V<sub>PP</sub> 0.4 Vpp -12 0.125 V<sub>PP</sub> -24 0.1 100 1000

**SMALL AND LARGE SIGNAL OUTPUT** 

vs **FREQUENCY**  $V_{CC} = \pm 15$  V, G = 2 R<sub>F</sub> = 680 Ω, R<sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω Signal Output – dB (Vpp) 4 Vpp 2 Vpp 1.125 V<sub>PP</sub> 0.711 V<sub>PP</sub> 0.4 V<sub>PP</sub> Small and Large 0.125 Vpp

f - Frequency - MHz

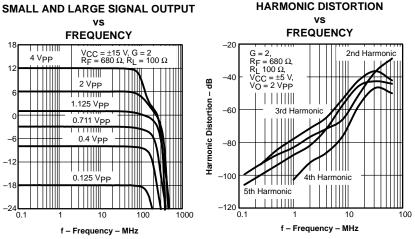
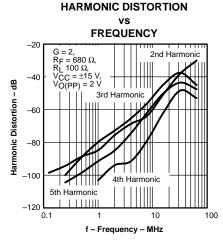


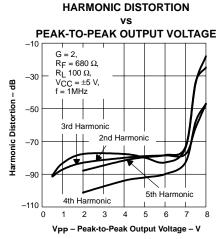
Figure 19

f - Frequency - MHz

Figure 20

Figure 21





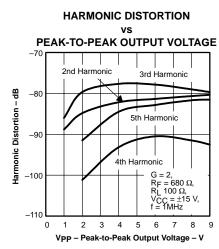
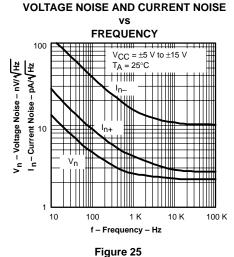


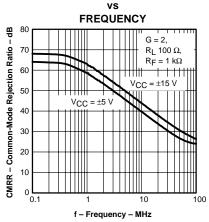
Figure 22

Figure 23

**COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO** 

Figure 24





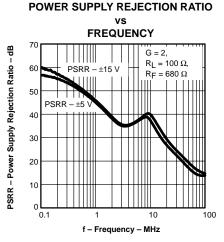
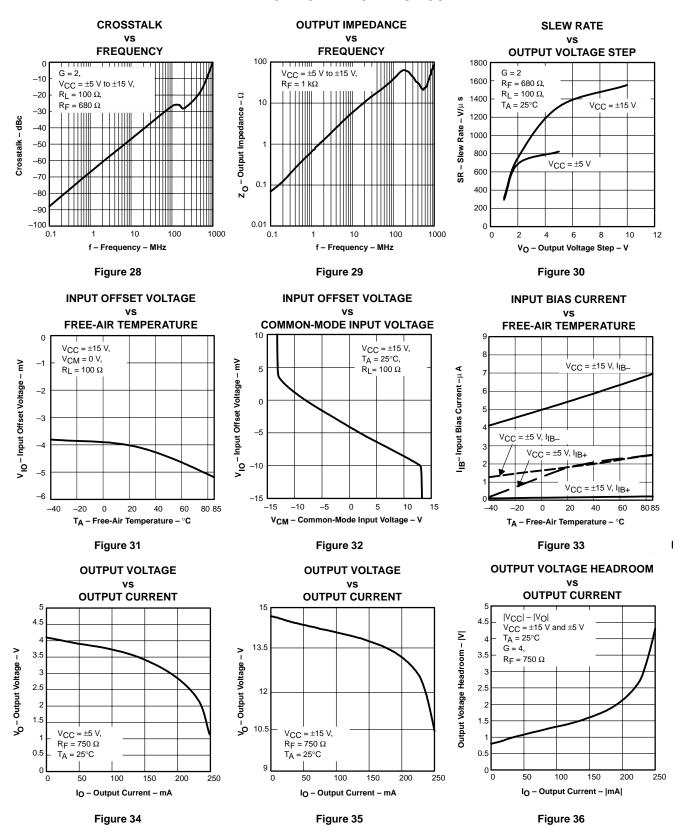


Figure 26

Figure 27







#### **SUPPLY CURRENT (PER CHANNEL)**

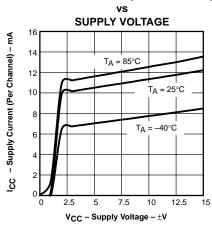


Figure 37

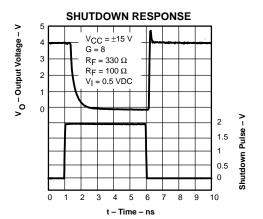


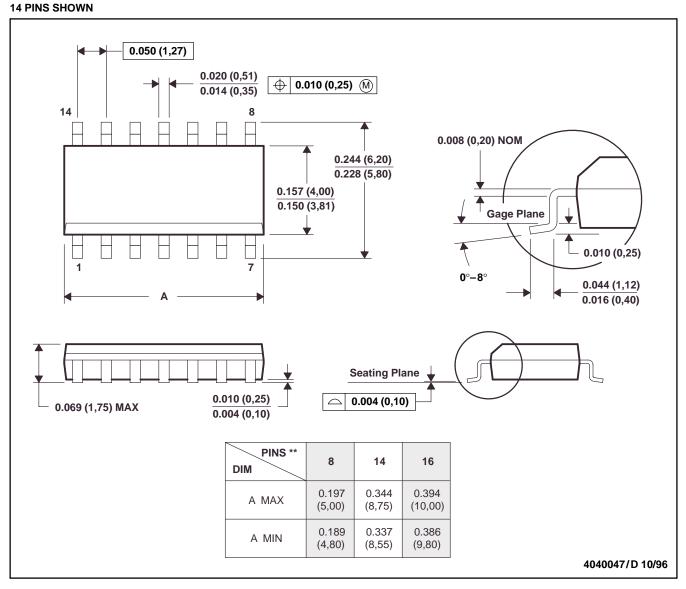
Figure 38



#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

#### D (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

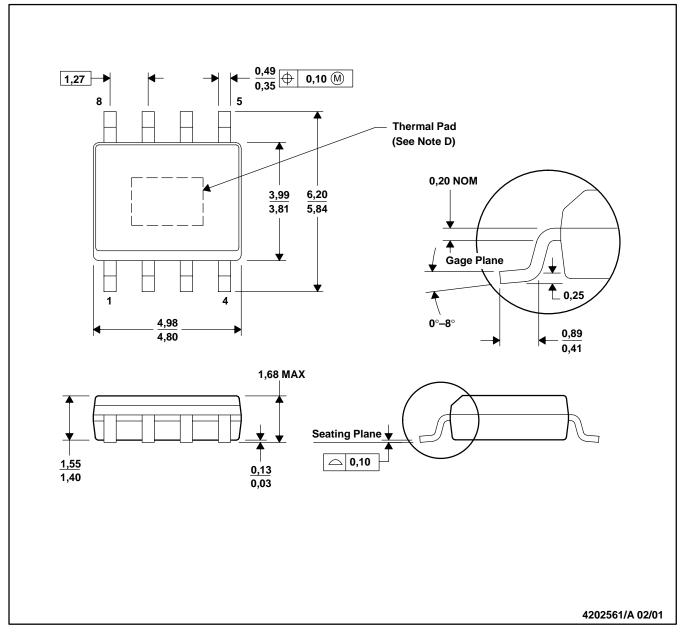
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012



#### **MECHANICAL INFORMATION**

#### DDA (S-PDSO-G8)

#### **Power PAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE**



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
  - D. The package thermal performance may be enhanced by bonding the thermal pad to an external thermal plane. This pad is electrically and thermally connected to the backside of the die and possibly selected leads.

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

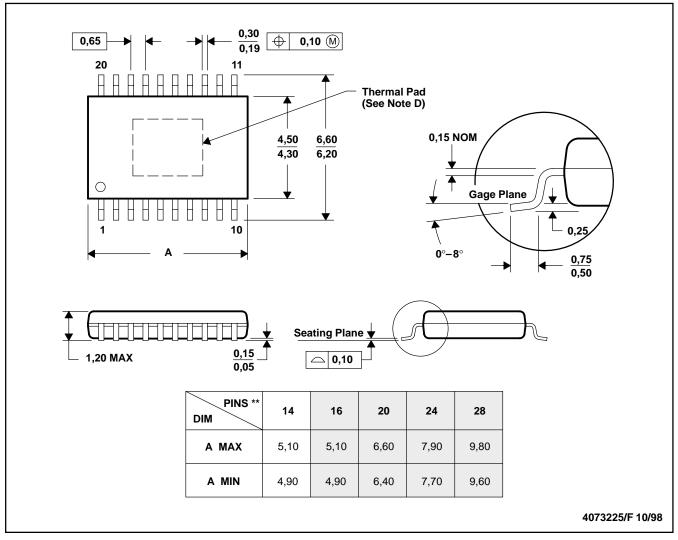


#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

#### PWP (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

#### PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

#### **20 PINS SHOWN**



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusions.

D. The package thermal performance may be enhanced by bonding the thermal pad to an external thermal plane. This pad is electrically and thermally connected to the backside of the die and possibly selected leads.

E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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