## Rail-to-rail CMOS quad operational amplifier

## Datasheet -production data

## Features

- Rail-to-rail input and output voltage ranges
- Single (or dual) supply operation from 2.7 to 16 V
- Extremely low input bias current: 1 pA typical
- Low input offset voltage: 5 mV max. (A grade)
- Specified for $600 \Omega$ and $100 \Omega$ loads
- Low supply current: $200 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ ampli. ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ )
- Latch-up immunity
- Spice macromodel included in this specification


## Related products

- See TS56x series for better accuracy and smaller packages


## Description

The TS914 device is a rail-to-rail CMOS quad operational amplifier designed to operate with a single or dual supply voltage.

The input voltage range $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{icm}}$ includes the two supply rails $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}+}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ -
The output reaches $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+50 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}+}-50 \mathrm{mV}$, with $R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+350 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}_{+}-}$ 350 mV , with $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$

This product offers a broad supply voltage operating range from 2.7 to 16 V and a supply current of only $200 \mu \mathrm{~A} / a m p$. ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
The source and sink output current capability is typically 40 mA (at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ ), fixed by an internal limitation circuit.


Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply voltage ${ }^{(1)}$ | 18 | V |
| $V_{\text {id }}$ | Differential input voltage ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\pm 18$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ | Input voltage ${ }^{(3)}$ | -0.3 to 18 | V |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\text {in }}$ | Current on inputs | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | Current on outputs | $\pm 130$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | Maximum junction temperature | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage temperature | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {thja }}$ | Thermal resistance junction to ambient ${ }^{(4)}$ | 103 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {thic }}$ | Thermal resistance junction to case | 31 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| ESD | HBM: human body model ${ }^{(5)}$ | 1 | kV |
|  | MM: machine model ${ }^{(6)}$ | 50 | V |
|  | CDM: charged device model ${ }^{(7)}$ | 1.5 | kV |

1. All voltage values, except differential voltage are with respect to network ground terminal.
2. Differential voltages are the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.
3. The magnitude of input and output voltages must never exceed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{+}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$.
4. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous shortcircuit on all amplifiers. These are typical values.
5. Human body model: a 100 pF capacitor is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged through a $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor between two pins of the device. This is done for all couples of connected pin combinations while the other pins are floating.
6. Machine model: a 200 pF capacitor is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor < $5 \Omega$ ). This is done for all couples of connected pin combinations while the other pins are floating.
7. Charged device model: all pins and the package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to ground through only one pin. This is done for all pins.

Table 2. Operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply voltage | 2.7 to 16 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{icm}}$ | Common mode input voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}-}-0.2$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}+}+0.2$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {oper }}$ | Operating free air temperature range | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## 2 Schematic diagram

Figure 1. Schematic diagram


## 3 Electrical characteristics

Table 3. $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}+}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}-}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {io }}$ | Input offset voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{icm}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TS914 } \\ & T_{S 914 A} \\ & T_{\min } \leq T_{\text {amb }} \leq T_{\text {max }}, \text { TS914 } \\ & T_{\min } \leq T_{\text {amb }} \leq T_{\text {max },}, \text { SS914A } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | mV |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {io }}$ | Input offset voltage drift |  |  | 5 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | Input offset current ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | pA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ib }}$ | Input bias current ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min. }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | pA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply current | per amplifier, $A_{V C L}=1$, no load $\mathrm{T}_{\min } \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max }$ |  | 200 | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| CMR | Common mode rejection ratio | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{icm}}=0$ to $3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{0}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 70 |  | dB |
| SVR | Supply voltage rejection ratio | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}+}=2.7$ to $3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{o}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ |  | 80 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{vd}}$ | Large signal voltage gain | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{o}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\min } \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 10 |  | V/mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High level output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{id}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{id}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\min } \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.2 \\ & \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.97 \\ 2.7 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low level output voltage | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{V}_{\text {id }}=-1 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\text {id }}=-1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max } \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ 300 \\ 900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 600 \\ & \\ & 150 \\ & 900 \end{aligned}$ | mV |
| $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | Output short-circuit current | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\text {id }}= \pm 1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Source }\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\right) \\ & \text { Sink }\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}+}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | mA |
| GBP | Gain bandwidth product | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=100, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.8 |  | MHz |
| SR | Slew rate | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {in }}=1.3 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.5 |  | V/us |
| $\phi_{m}$ | Phase margin |  |  | 30 |  | - |
| $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Equivalent input noise voltage | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=100 \Omega \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 30 |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 1} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}$ | Channel separation | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 120 |  | dB |

1. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.

Table 4. $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{-}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {io }}$ | Input offset voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{icm}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TS914 } \\ & \text { TS914A } \\ & T_{\min } \leq T_{\text {amb }} \leq T_{\max }, \text { TS914 } \\ & T_{\min } \leq T_{a \operatorname{abb}} \leq T_{\max ,}, \text { SS914A } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | mV |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {io }}$ | Input offset voltage drift |  |  | 5 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | Input offset current ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | pA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ib }}$ | Input bias current ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | pA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | Supply current | per amplifier, $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=1$, no load $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 230 | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| CMR | Common mode rejection ratio | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{icm}}=1.5$ to $3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 85 |  | dB |
| SVR | Supply voltage rejection ratio | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}+}=3$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{o}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ |  | 80 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{vd}}$ | Large signal voltage gain | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{o}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\min } \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | 40 |  | V/mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High level output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {id }}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{id}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\min } \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.85 \\ & 4.20 \\ & \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.95 \\ 4.65 \\ 3.7 \end{gathered}$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low level output voltage | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{V}_{\text {id }} & =-1 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} & =10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} & =600 \Omega \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} & =100 \Omega \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\text {id }} & =-1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max } \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} & =10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} & =600 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ 350 \\ 1400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 680 \\ & \\ & 150 \\ & 900 \end{aligned}$ | mV |
| $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | Output short-circuit current | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\text {id }}= \pm 1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Source }\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\right) \\ & \text { Sink }\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}+}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |  | mA |
| GBP | Gain bandwidth product | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=100, R_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 |  | MHz |
| SR | Slew rate | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {in }}=1 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 4 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.8 |  | V/us |
| $\phi_{m}$ | Phase margin |  |  | 30 |  | - |
| $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Equivalent input noise voltage | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}=100 \Omega \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 30 |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 1} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}$ | Channel separation | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 120 |  | dB |

[^0]Table 5. $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{+}=\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathbf{0 V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {io }}$ | Input offset voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{icm}}=\right.$ $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TS914 } \\ & \text { TS914A } \\ & T_{\min } \leq T_{\text {amb }} \leq T_{\text {max }}, \text { TS914 } \\ & T_{\min } \leq T_{\text {amb }} \leq T_{\max }, \text { TS914A } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | mV |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {io }}$ | Input offset voltage drift |  |  | 5 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {io }}$ | Input offset current ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | pA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ib }}$ | Input bias current ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | pA |
| CMR | Common mode rejection ratio | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{icm}}=3 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{o}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{icm}}=0 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{o}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ |  | dB |
| SVR | Supply voltage rejection ratio | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}+}=5$ to $10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ |  | 90 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{vd}}$ | Large signal voltage gain | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{o}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 7.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\min } \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 60 |  | V/mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High level output voltage |  | $\begin{gathered} 9.85 \\ 9 \\ \\ 9.8 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.95 \\ 9.35 \\ 7.8 \end{gathered}$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low level output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {id }}=-1 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & R_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & R_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega \\ & R_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {id }}=-1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max } \\ & R_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ 650 \\ 2300 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 800 \\ & \\ & 150 \\ & 900 \end{aligned}$ | mV |
| $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | Output short-circuit current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {id }}= \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 60 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply current / operator | $\begin{aligned} & A_{\mathrm{VCL}}=1, \text { no load, } \\ & T_{\min } \leq T_{\text {amb }} \leq T_{\max } \end{aligned}$ |  | 400 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 600 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| GBP | Gain bandwidth product | $\begin{aligned} & A_{V C L}=100, R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, C_{L}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & f=100 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.4 |  | MHz |
| SR | Slew rate | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{i}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 7.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 |  | V/us |
| $\phi_{m}$ | Phase margin | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}=100 \Omega \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 40 |  | 。 |
| $e_{n}$ | Equivalent input noise voltage | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}=100 \Omega \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 30 |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| THD | Total harmonic distortion | $\begin{aligned} & A_{\mathrm{VCL}}=1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=4.75 \text { to } 5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.02 |  | \% |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {in }}$ | Input capacitance |  |  | 1.5 |  | pF |

Table 5. $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{+}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}} / 2, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(unless otherwise specified) (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }}$ | Input resistance |  |  | $>10$ |  | Tera $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 1} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}$ | Channel separation | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 120 |  | dB |

1. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.

Figure 2. Supply current (each amplifier) vs. supply voltage

Figure 3. High level output voltage vs. high level output current
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$

Figure 4. Low level output voltage vs. low level Figure 5. Input bias current vs. temperature output current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+3 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Figure 6. High level output voltage vs. high level output current
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+10 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 7. Low level output voltage vs. low level output current
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 8. Gain and phase vs. frequency ( $R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ )

Figure 9. Gain bandwidth product vs. supply voltage ( $R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ )

Figure 10. Phase margin vs. supply voltage ( $R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ )


Figure 11. Gain and phase vs. frequency
( $R_{L}=600 \Omega$ )


Figure 12. Gain bandwidth product vs. supply Figure 13. Phase margin vs. supply voltage
voltage ( $R_{L}=600 \Omega$ )

( $R_{L}=600 \Omega$ )


Figure 14. Input voltage noise vs. frequency


## 4 Macromodels

### 4.1 Important note concerning this macromodel

- All models are a trade-off between accuracy and complexity (that is, simulation time). Macromodels are not a substitute for breadboarding; rather, they confirm the validity of a design approach and help to select surrounding component values.
- A macromodel emulates the nominal performance of a typical device within specified operating conditions (such as temperature or supply voltage, etc.). Thus, the macromodel is often not as exhaustive as the datasheet, its purpose is to illustrate the main parameters of the product.
- Data derived from macromodels used outside of the specified conditions (such as $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, or temperature) or even worse, outside of the device's operating conditions (such as $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{icm}}$ ) is not reliable in any way.
The values provided in Table 6 are derived from this macromodel.
Table 6. $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}{ }^{+}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}{ }^{-}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC} / 2}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Conditions | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {io }}$ |  | 0 | mV |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{Vd}}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10 | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{mV}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | No load, per operator | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {icm }}$ |  | -0.2 to 3.2 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$ | 2.96 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=60 \Omega$ | 300 | mV |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {sink }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 40 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {source }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 40 | mA |
| GBP | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}$ | 0.8 | MHz |
| SR | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}$ | 0.3 | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ms}$ |
| $\phi_{\mathrm{m}}$ | Phase margin | 30 | Degrees |

### 4.2 Macromodel code

* Standard Linear Ics Macromodels, 1993.
** CONNECTIONS :
* 1 INVERTING INPUT
* 2 NON-INVERTING INPUT
* 3 OUTPUT
* 4 POSITIVE POWER SUPPLY
* 5 NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY
* 

. SUBCKT TS914 12345
.MODEL MDTH D IS=1E-8 $\mathrm{KF}=6.564344 \mathrm{E}-14 \mathrm{CJO}=10 \mathrm{~F}$
CIP $251.000000 \mathrm{E}-12$
CIN $151.000000 \mathrm{E}-12$
EIP 105251
EIN 1651651
RIP $10116.500000 \mathrm{E}+00$
RIN $15166.500000 \mathrm{E}+00$
RIS $11157.322092 \mathrm{E}+00$
DIP 1112 MDTH 400E-12
DIN 1514 MDTH 400E-12
VOFP 1213 DC $0.000000 \mathrm{E}+00$
VOFN 1314 DC 0
IPOL $1354.000000 \mathrm{E}-05$
CPS $11152.498970 \mathrm{E}-08$
DINN 1713 MDTH 400E-12
VIN $1750.000000 \mathrm{e}+00$
DINR 1518 MDTH 400E-12
VIP $4180.000000 \mathrm{E}+00$
FCP 45 VOFP $5.750000 \mathrm{E}+00$
FCN 54 VOFN 5.750000E+00

* AMPLIFYING STAGE

FIP 519 VOFP $4.400000 \mathrm{E}+02$
FIN 519 VOFN 4.400000E+02
RG1 $1954.904961 \mathrm{E}+05$
RG2 $1944.904961 \mathrm{E}+05$
CC $19292.200000 \mathrm{E}-08$
HZTP 3029 VOFP 1.8E+03
HZTN 530 VOFN 1.8E+03
DOPM 1922 MDTH 400E-12
DONM 2119 MDTH 400E-12
HOPM 2228 VOUT 3800
VIPM 284230
HONM 2127 VOUT 3800
VINM 527230
EOUT 26231951
VOUT 2350
ROUT 26382
COUT $351.000000 \mathrm{E}-12$
DOP 1968 MDTH 400E-12
VOP 4251.724

```
HSCP 68 25 VSCP1 0.8E+8
DON 69 19 MDTH 400E-12
VON 24 5 1.7419107
HSCN 24 69 VSCN1 0.8E+8
VSCTHP 60 61 0.0875
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 -0.55
ESCP 60 0 2 1 500
ESCN 70 0 2 1 -2000
.ENDS
```


## 5 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK ${ }^{\circledR}$ packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: www.st.com. ECOPACK is an ST trademark.

Figure 15. SO-14 package outline


Table 7. SO-14 package mechanical data

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Millimeters |  |  | Inches |  |  |
|  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| A | 1.35 |  | 1.75 | 0.05 |  | 0.068 |
| A1 | 0.10 |  | 0.25 | 0.004 |  | 0.009 |
| A2 | 1.10 |  | 1.65 | 0.04 |  | 0.06 |
| B | 0.33 |  | 0.51 | 0.01 |  | 0.02 |
| C | 0.19 |  | 0.25 | 0.007 |  | 0.009 |
| D | 8.55 |  | 8.75 | 0.33 |  | 0.34 |
| E | 3.80 |  | 4.0 | 0.15 |  | 0.15 |
| e |  | 1.27 |  |  | 0.05 |  |
| H | 5.80 |  | 6.20 | 0.22 |  | 0.24 |
| h | 0.25 |  | 0.50 | 0.009 |  | 0.02 |
| L | 0.40 |  | 1.27 | 0.015 |  | 0.05 |
| k | $8^{\circ}$ (max.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ddd |  |  | 0.10 |  |  | 0.004 |

## 6 Ordering information

Table 8. Order codes

| Order code | Temperature range | Package | Packing | Marking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TS914ID } \\ & \text { TS914IDT } \end{aligned}$ | $-40,+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO-14 | Tube and tape and reel | 914I |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TS914AID } \\ & \text { TS914AIDT } \end{aligned}$ |  | SO-14 | Tube and tape and reel | 914AI |
| TS914IYDT ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | SO-14 (automotive grade level) | Tube and tape and reel | 914IY |
| TS914AIYDT ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | SO-14 (automotive grade level) | Tape and reel | 914AIY |

1. Qualified and characterized according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 and Q 002 or equivalent.

## 7 Revision history

Table 9. Document revision history

| Date | Revision | Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 01-Dec-2001 | 1 | Initial release. |
| 01-Nov-2004 | 2 | Changed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}$, max. on cover page from 2 mV to 5 mV. |
| 01-Jun-2005 | 3 | Inserted PIPAP references (see order code table on cover page). |
| 01-Feb-2006 | 4 | Added parameters in Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings on <br> page 2 ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$, ESD, $\left.\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{thja}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{thjc}}\right)$. |
| 08-Jan-2007 | 5 | Corrected package names in order codes table on cover page. <br> Corrected macromodel. |
| 02-Apr-2009 | 6 | Minor text edits. <br> Removed table of contents. <br> Updated package information in Chapter 5. <br> Moved Table 8: Order codes from cover page to end of <br> datasheet. <br> Added footnote to Table 8: Order codes. |
| 04-Feb-2010 | 7 | Added parameters for TS914A. <br> Removed DIP14 package information. <br> Removed TS914AIYD order code from Table 8. |
| 06-Nov-2012 | 8 | Updated Features (added Related products). <br> Updated titles of Figure 3, Figure 4, Figure 6 to Figure 13 (added <br> conditions to differentiate them). <br> Removed TS914IYD device from Table 8. <br> Minor corrections throughout document. |

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[^0]:    1. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.
