

# TSV911-TSV912-TSV914

## Rail-to-rail input/output 8MHz operational amplifiers

### Features

- Rail-to-rail input and output
- Wide bandwidth
- Low power consumption: 1.1mA max.
- Unity gain stability
- High output current: 35mA
- Operating from 2.5V to 5.5V
- Low input bias current
- ESD Internal protection $\geq$  5kV
- Latch-up immunity

### Description

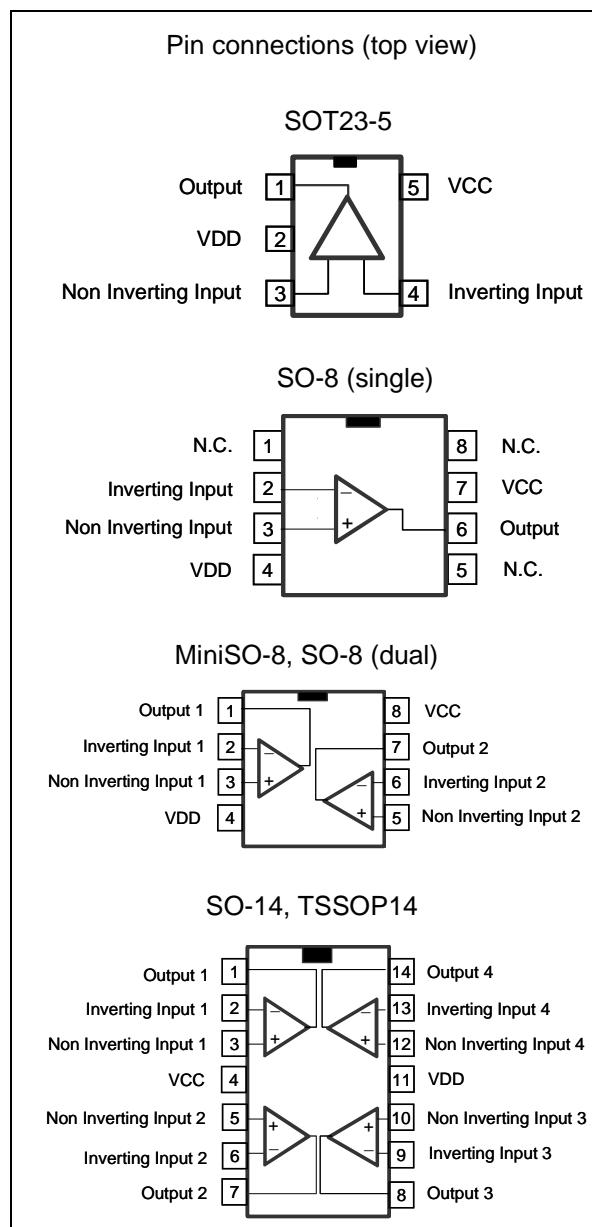
The TSV911/2/4 family of single, dual & quad operational amplifiers offers low voltage operation and rail-to-rail input and output.

This family features an excellent speed/power consumption ratio, offering an 8MHz gain-bandwidth product while consuming only 1.1mA max at 5V supply voltage. These op-amps are unity gain stable for capacitive loads up to 200pF. They also feature an ultra-low input bias current.

These characteristics make the TSV911/2/4 family ideal for sensor interfaces, battery-supplied and portable applications, as well as active filtering.

### Applications

- Battery-powered applications
- Portable devices
- Signal conditioning
- Active filtering
- Medical instrumentation



## Contents

1	<b>Device summary table</b>	3
2	<b>Absolute maximum ratings &amp; operating conditions</b>	4
3	<b>Electrical characteristics</b>	5
4	<b>Package mechanical data</b>	12
4.1	SOT23-5 package	12
4.2	MiniSO-8 package	13
4.3	SO-8 package	14
4.4	TSSOP14 package	15
4.5	SO-14 package	16
5	<b>Revision history</b>	17

# 1 Device summary table

Part number	Temperature range	Package	Packing	Marking	
TSV911ID TSV911IDT	-40 - 125°C	SO-8	Tube or tape & reel	V911I	
TSV911AID TSV911AIDT				V911AI	
TSV911ILT		SOT23-5	Tape & reel	K127	
TSV911AILT					
TSV912IST		MiniSO-8		K125	
TSV912AIST					
TSV912ID TSV912IDT		SO-8	Tube or tape & reel	V912I	
TSV912AID TSV912AIDT				V912AI	
TSV914IPT		TSSOP14	Tape & reel	V914I	
TSV914AIPT				V914AI	
TSV914ID TSV914IDT		SO-14	Tube or tape & reel	V914I	
TSV914AID TSV914AIDT				V914AI	
TSV911IYD TSV911IYDT		SO-8		V911IY	
TSV911AIYD TSV911AIYDT				V911AY	
TSV912IYD TSV912IYDT				V912IY	
TSV912AIYD TSV912AIYDT				V912AY	
TSV914IYD TSV914IYDT		SO-14		V914IY	
TSV914AIYD TSV914AIYDT				V914AY	

## 2 Absolute maximum ratings & operating conditions

**Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings (AMR)**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	6	V
$V_{id}$	Differential input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	$\pm V_{CC}$	V
$V_{in}$	Input voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{DD}-0.2$ to $V_{CC}+0.2$	V
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	°C
$R_{thja}$	Thermal resistance junction to ambient <sup>(4) (5)</sup>	-	°C/W
	SOT23-5	250	
	SO-8	125	
	MiniSO-8	190	
	SO-14	103	
	TSSOP14	100	
$R_{thjc}$	Thermal resistance junction to case	-	°C/W
	SOT23-5	81	
	SO-8	40	
	MiniSO8	39	
	SO14	31	
	TSSOP14	32	
$T_j$	Maximum junction temperature	150	°C
ESD	HBM: human body model <sup>(6)</sup>	5	kV
	MM: machine model <sup>(7)</sup>	300	V
	CDM: charged device model <sup>(8)</sup>	1.5	kV
	Latch-up immunity	200	mA

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.  $V_{CC}-V_{in}$  must not exceed 6V.
4. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation.
5.  $R_{th}$  are typical values.
6. Human body model: 100pF discharged through a  $1.5k\Omega$  resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
7. Machine model: a 200pF cap is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor  $< 5\Omega$ ), done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
8. Charge device model: all pins plus package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to the ground.

**Table 2. Operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	2.5 to 5.5	V
$V_{icm}$	Common mode input voltage range	$V_{DD}-0.1$ to $V_{CC}+0.1$	V
$T_{oper}$	Operating free air temperature range	-40 to +125	°C

### 3 Electrical characteristics

Table 3. Electrical characteristics at  $V_{CC} = +2.5V$

$V_{DD} = 0V$ ,  $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ ,  $R_L$  connected to  $V_{cc}/2$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>DC performance</b>						
$V_{io}$	Offset voltage TSV91x		-	0.1	4.5	mV
		$T_{min.} < T_{op} < T_{max.}$	-	-	7.5	
	TSV91xA		-	-	1.5	
$DV_{io}/DT$	Input offset voltage drift $(V_{out} = V_{cc}/2)$		-	2	-	$\mu V/C$
			-	1	$10^{(1)}$	
			-	1	$10^{(1)}$	
$CMR$	Common Mode rejection ratio $20 \log (\Delta V_{ic}/\Delta V_{io})$	$0V$ to $2.5V$ , $V_{out} = 1.25V$	58	75	-	dB
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $V_{out} = 0.5V$ to $2V$	80	89	-	dB
$V_{cc}-V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$		15 45	40 150	mV
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$	-	15 45	40 150	mV
$I_{out}$	Isink	$V_o = 2.5V$	18	32	-	mA
		$T_{min.} < T_{amb} < T_{max.}$	16	-	-	
	Isource	$V_o = 0V$	18	35	-	
		$T_{min.} < T_{amb} < T_{max.}$	16	-	-	
$I_{cc}$	Supply current (per operator)	No load, $V_{out}=V_{cc}/2$	-	0.78	1.1	mA
		$T_{min.} < T_{op} < T_{max.}$	-	-	1.1	
<b>AC performance</b>						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $f = 100kHz$	-	8	-	MHz
$F_u$	Unity gain frequency	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$		7.2		MHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$	-	45	-	Degrees
$G_m$	Gain margin	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$	-	8	-	dB
SR	Slew rate	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $Av=1$	-	4.5	-	$V/\mu s$

**Table 3. Electrical characteristics at  $V_{CC} = +2.5V$**  $V_{DD} = 0V, V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2, T_{amb} = 25^\circ C, R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$e_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f=10\text{kHz}$	-	27	-	$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
$\text{THD}+e_n$	Total harmonic distortion	$G=1, f=1\text{kHz}, R_L=2\text{k}\Omega, BW=22\text{kHz}, V_{icm}=(V_{CC}+1)/2, V_{out}=1.1\text{Vpp}$	-	0.001	-	%

1. Guaranteed by design.

**Table 4. Electrical characteristics at  $V_{CC} = +3.3V$**  $V_{DD} = 0V, V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2, T_{amb} = 25^\circ C, R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>DC performance</b>						
$V_{io}$	Offset voltage TSV91x		-	0.1	4.5	mV
		$T_{min.} < T_{op} < T_{max.}$	-	-	7.5	
	TSV91xA		-	-	1.5	
$DV_{io}$	Input offset voltage drift		-	2	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current		-	1	$10^{(1)}$	pA
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current		-	1	$10^{(1)}$	pA
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio $20 \log (\Delta V_{ic}/\Delta V_{io})$	0V to 3.3V, $V_{out} = 1.65V$	60	78	-	dB
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain	$R_L=10\text{k}\Omega, V_{out}= 0.5\text{V to } 2.8\text{V}$	80	90	-	dB
$V_{cc}-V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$		15 45	40 150	mV
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$	-	15 45	40 150	mV
$I_{out}$	Isink	$V_o = 3.3V$	18	32	-	mA
		$T_{min.} < T_{amb} < T_{max.}$	16	-	-	
	Isource	$V_o = 0V$	18	35	-	
		$T_{min.} < T_{amb} < T_{max.}$	16	-	-	
$I_{cc}$	Supply current (per operator)	No load, $V_{out}=V_{cc}/2$	-	0.8	1.1	mA
		$T_{min.} < T_{op} < T_{max.}$	-	-	1.1	
<b>AC performance</b>						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega, C_L = 100\text{pF}, f = 100\text{kHz}$	-	8	-	MHz
$F_u$	Unity gain frequency	$R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega, C_L=100\text{pF}$	-	7.2	-	MHz

**Table 4. Electrical characteristics at  $V_{CC} = +3.3V$**  $V_{DD} = 0V, V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2, T_{amb} = 25^\circ C, R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	$R_L = 2k\Omega, C_L = 100pF, f = 100kHz$	-	45	-	Degrees
$G_m$	Gain margin	$R_L = 2k\Omega, C_L = 100pF, f = 100kHz$	-	8	-	dB
SR	Slew rate	$R_L = 2k\Omega, C_L = 100pF, f = 100kHz, Av=1$	-	4.5	-	V/ $\mu$ s
$e_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	f=10kHz	-	27	-	$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$
$THD+e_n$	Total harmonic distortion	$G=1, f=1kHz, RL=2k\Omega, BW=22kHz, Vicm=(Vcc+1)/2, Vout=1.9Vpp$	-	0.00 07	-	%

1. Guaranteed by design.

**Table 5. Electrical characteristics at  $V_{CC} = +5V$**  $V_{DD} = 0V, V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2, T_{amb} = 25^\circ C, R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$  (unless otherwise specified)

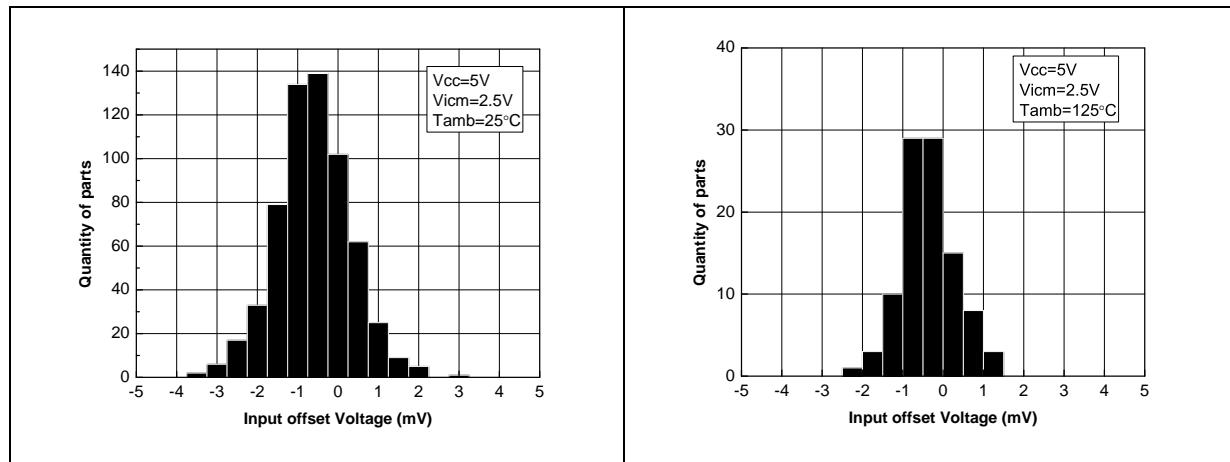
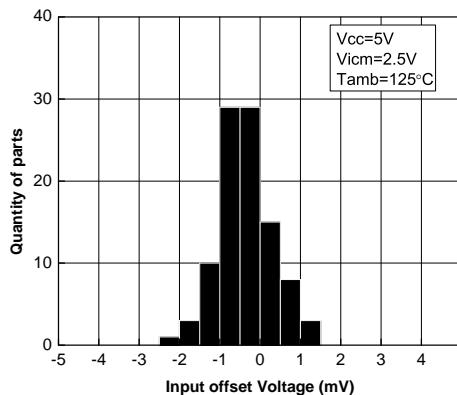
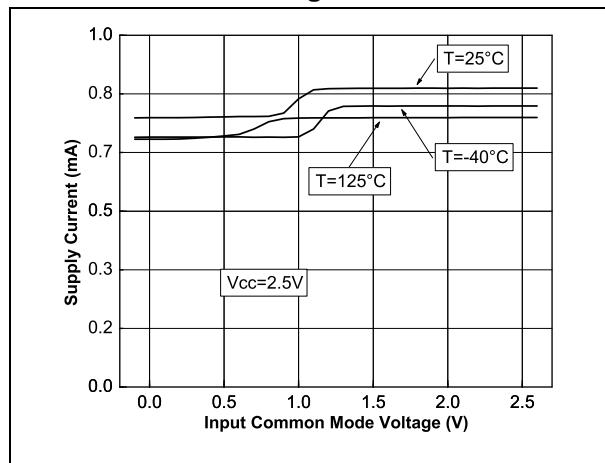
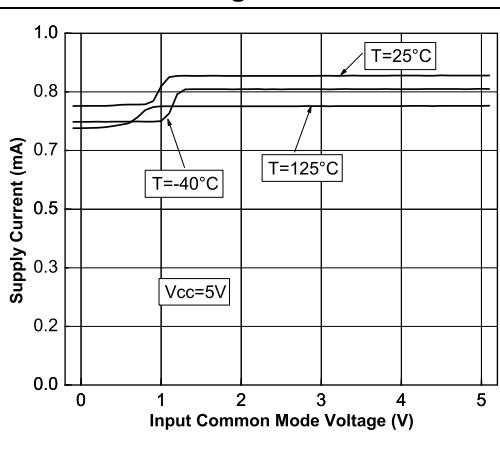
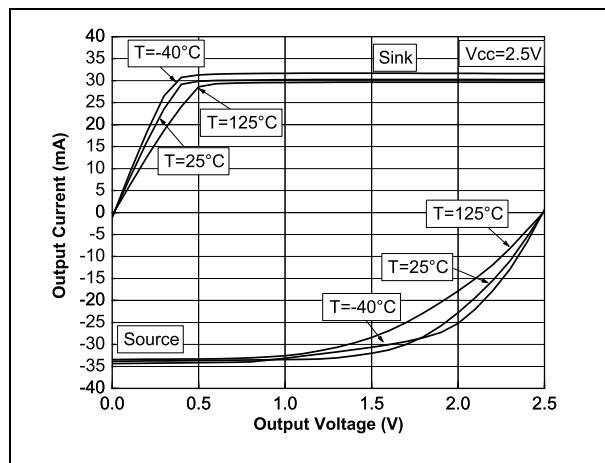
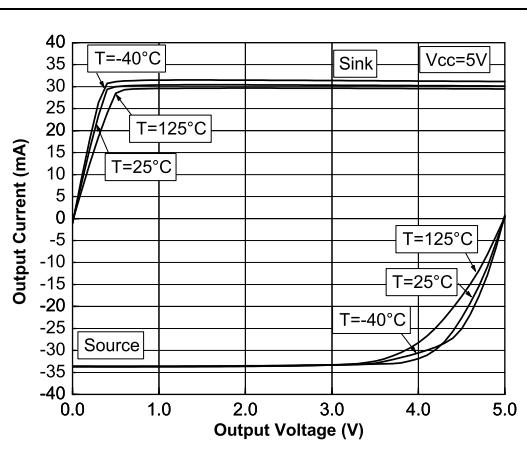
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>DC performance</b>						
$V_{io}$	Offset voltage TSV91x		-	0.1	4.5	mV
		$T_{min.} < T_{op} < T_{max.}$	-	-	7.5	
	TSV91xA		-	-	1.5	
		$T_{min.} < T_{op} < T_{max.}$	-	-	3	
$DV_{io}$	Input offset voltage drift		-	2	-	$\mu V/C$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current		-	1	$10^{(1)}$	pA
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current		-	1	$10^{(1)}$	pA
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio $20 \log (\Delta V_{ic}/\Delta V_{io})$	$0V$ to $5V, V_{out} = 2.5V$	62	82	-	dB
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio $20 \log (\Delta V_{cc}/\Delta V_{io})$	$V_{cc} = 2.5$ to $5V$	70	86	-	dB
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain	$R_L=10k\Omega, Vout= 0.5V$ to $4.5V$	80	91	-	dB
$V_{cc}-V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$		15 45	40 150	mV
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$	-	15 45	40 150	mV
$I_{out}$	Isink	$V_o = 5V$	18	32	-	mA
		$T_{min.} < T_{amb} < T_{max.}$	16	-	-	
	Isource	$V_o = 0V$	18	35	-	
		$T_{min.} < T_{amb} < T_{max.}$	16	-	-	

**Table 5. Electrical characteristics at  $V_{CC} = +5V$** 

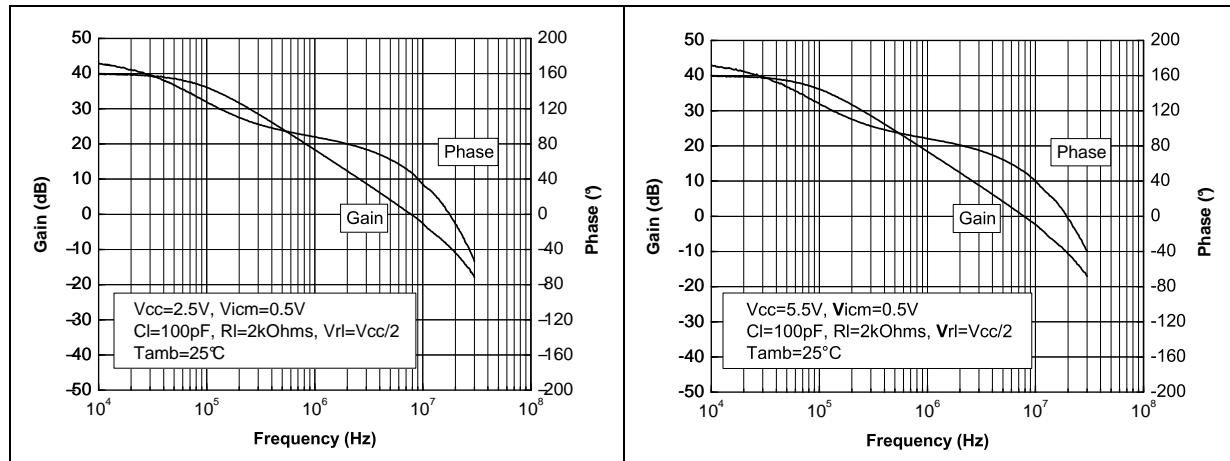
$V_{DD} = 0V$ ,  $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ ,  $R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (per operator)	No load, $V_{out}=2.5V$	-	0.82	1.1	mA
		$T_{min.} < T_{op} < T_{max.}$	-	-	1.1	
<b>AC performance</b>						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $f = 100kHz$	-	8	-	MHz
$F_u$	Unity gain frequency	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$	-	7.5	-	MHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$	-	45	-	Degrees
$G_m$	Gain margin	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$	-	8	-	dB
SR	Slew rate	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $A_V = 1$	-	4.5	-	V/ $\mu$ s
$e_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f=10kHz$	-	27	-	$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$
THD+ $e_n$	Total harmonic distortion	$G=1$ , $f=1kHz$ , $R_I=2k\Omega$ , $BW=22kHz$ , $V_{icm}=(V_{CC}+1)/2$ , $V_{out}=3.6V_{pp}$	-	0.0004	-	%

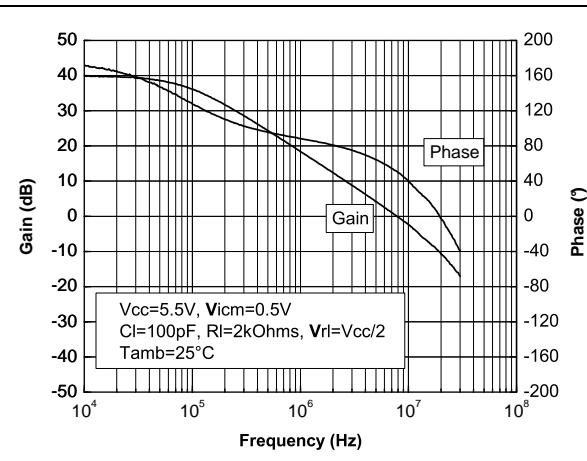
1. Guaranteed by design.

**Figure 1. Input offset voltage distribution at T=25°C****Figure 2. Input offset voltage distribution at T=125°C****Figure 3. Supply current vs. input common mode voltage at Vcc=2.5V****Figure 4. Supply current vs. input common mode voltage at Vcc=5V****Figure 5. Output current vs. output voltage at Vcc=2.5V****Figure 6. Output current vs. output voltage at Vcc=5V**

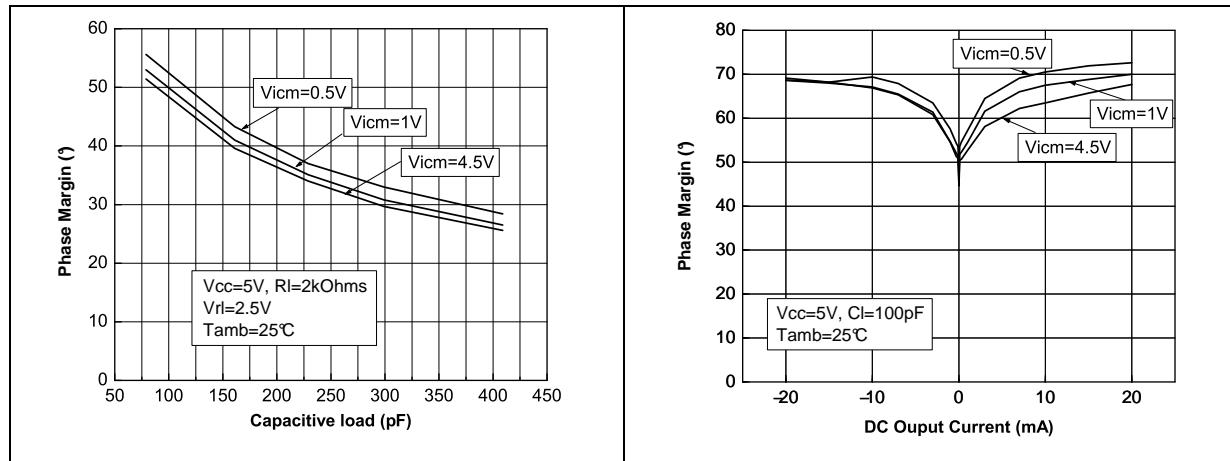
**Figure 7. Voltage gain and phase vs frequency at  $V_{cc}=2.5V$  and  $V_{icm}=0.5V$**



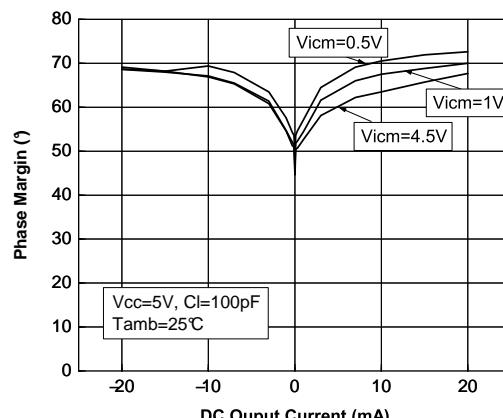
**Figure 8. Voltage gain and phase vs frequency at  $V_{cc}=5.5V$  and  $V_{icm}=0.5V$**



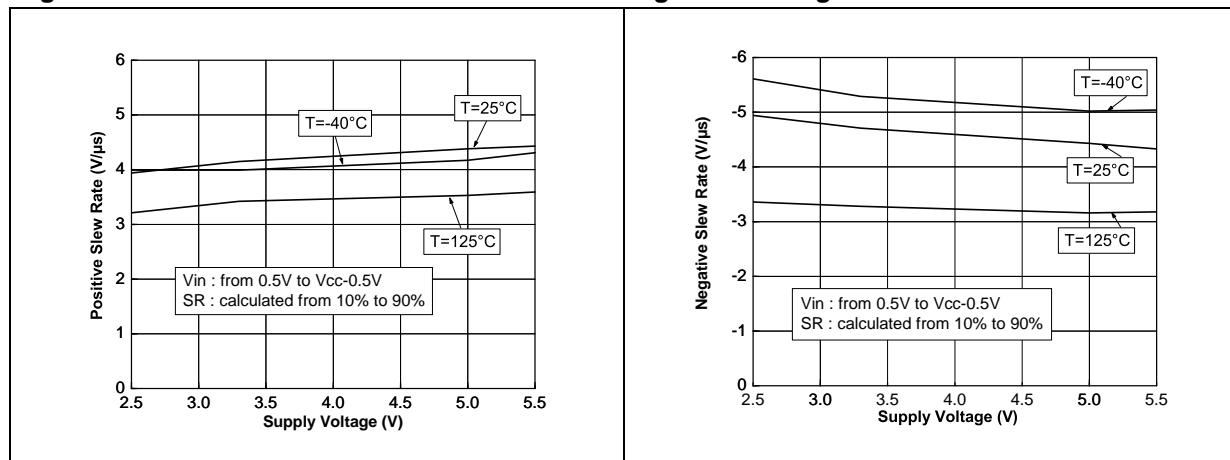
**Figure 9. Phase margin vs.capacitive load**



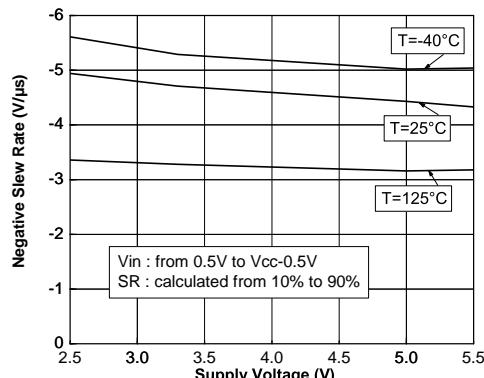
**Figure 10. Phase margin vs.output current**

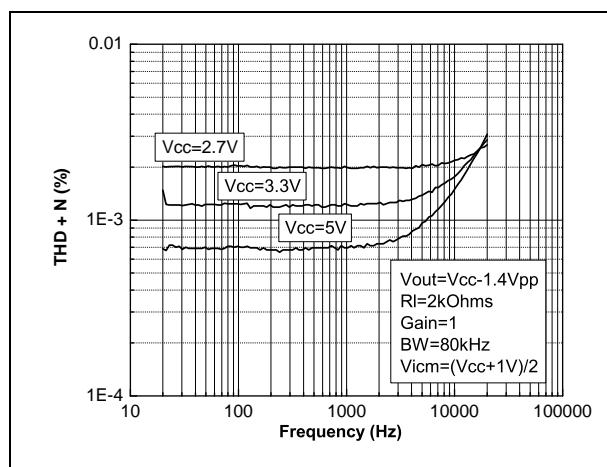
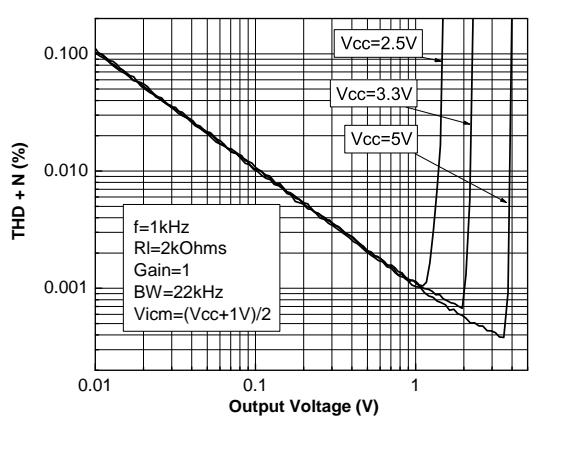
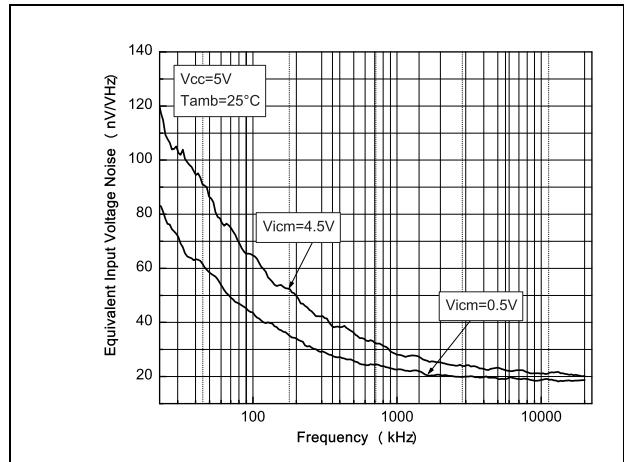


**Figure 11. Positive slew rate**



**Figure 12. Negative slew rate**



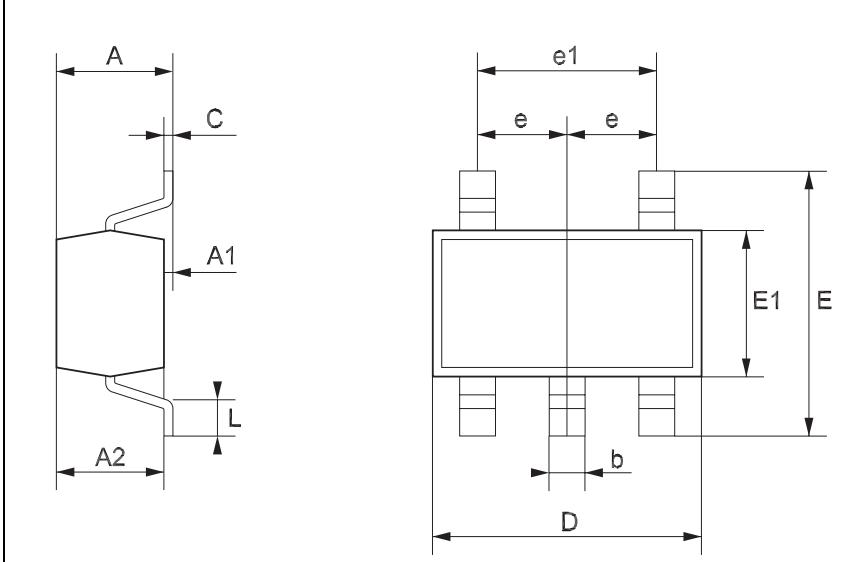
**Figure 13. Distortion + noise vs. frequency****Figure 14. Distortion + noise vs. output voltage****Figure 15. Noise vs. frequency**

## 4 Package mechanical data

In order to meet environmental requirements, STMicroelectronics offers these devices in ECOPACK® packages. These packages have a lead-free second level interconnect. The category of second level interconnect is marked on the package and on the inner box label, in compliance with JEDEC Standard JESD97. The maximum ratings related to soldering conditions are also marked on the inner box label. ECOPACK is an STMicroelectronics trademark. ECOPACK specifications are available at:

### 4.1 SOT23-5 package

SOT23-5L MECHANICAL DATA						
DIM.	mm.			mils		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	0.90		1.45	35.4		57.1
A1	0.00		0.15	0.0		5.9
A2	0.90		1.30	35.4		51.2
b	0.35		0.50	13.7		19.7
C	0.09		0.20	3.5		7.8
D	2.80		3.00	110.2		118.1
E	2.60		3.00	102.3		118.1
E1	1.50		1.75	59.0		68.8
e		0.95			37.4	
e1		1.9			74.8	
L	0.35		0.55	13.7		21.6

The diagram illustrates the physical dimensions of the SOT23-5 package. Key dimensions include:  
- A: Total width of the package body.  
- C: Width of the lead.  
- A1: Lead thickness.  
- A2: Lead height.  
- e: Lead pitch.  
- e1: Lead height from the base.  
- b: Lead width.  
- D: Total length of the package body.  
- E: Total height of the package body.  
- E1: Total height of the package including leads.

## 4.2 MiniSO-8 package

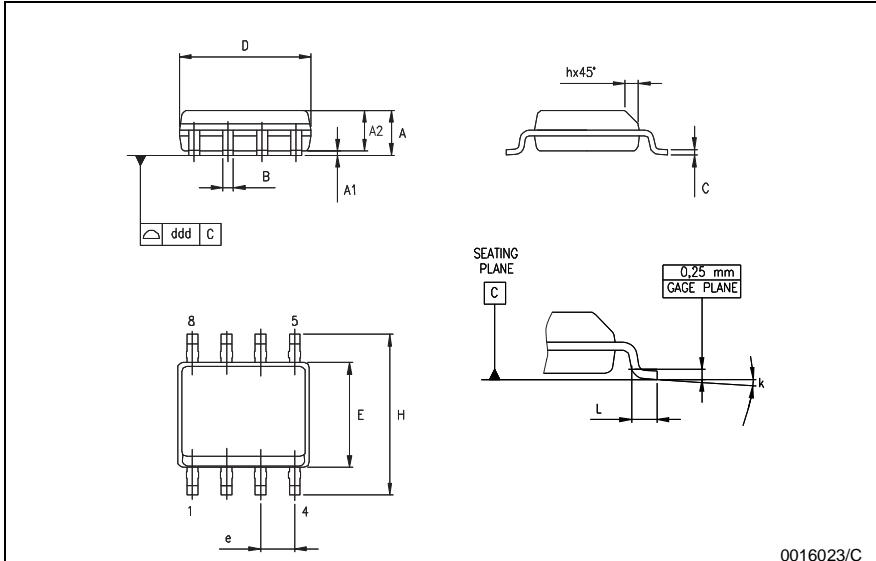
miniSO-8 MECHANICAL DATA						
DIM.	mm.			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A			1.1			0.043
A1	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2	0.78	0.86	0.94	0.031	0.031	0.037
b	0.25	0.33	0.40	0.010	0.13	0.013
c	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.005	0.007	0.009
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E	4.75	4.90	5.05	0.187	0.193	0.199
E1	2.90	3.00	3.10	.0114	0.118	0.122
e		0.65			0.026	
K	0°		6°	0°		6°
L	0.40	0.55	0.70	0.016	0.022	0.028
L1			0.10			0.004

The technical drawings illustrate the physical dimensions and pinout of the miniSO-8 package. The top view shows the footprint with pins numbered 1 through 8. Pin 1 is identified by a circle labeled 'O'. The side view provides detailed dimensions for the lead height (E1), lead thickness (c), lead width (b), lead pitch (A1), lead height from seating plane (L1), lead angle (K), and lead thickness (L). A callout specifies a gage plane at 0.25 mm (.010 inch) above the seating plane. The bottom view shows the lead profile with lead height (E), lead width (b), lead thickness (c), lead pitch (A2), and lead angle (A).

## 4.3 SO-8 package

SO-8 MECHANICAL DATA						
DIM.	mm.			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	1.35		1.75	0.053		0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.04		0.010
A2	1.10		1.65	0.043		0.065
B	0.33		0.51	0.013		0.020
C	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010
D	4.80		5.00	0.189		0.197
E	3.80		4.00	0.150		0.157
e		1.27			0.050	
H	5.80		6.20	0.228		0.244
h	0.25		0.50	0.010		0.020
L	0.40		1.27	0.016		0.050
k	8° (max.)					
ddd			0.1			0.04

The technical drawings illustrate the physical dimensions of the SO-8 package. The top view shows the footprint with pins numbered 1 through 8. The side view shows height dimensions H and h, lead spacing e, and lead thickness ddd. The cross-sectional view shows thicknesses A, A1, A2, B, C, D, E, and L, along with a seating plane indicator and a 0.25 mm gage plane. A note specifies a maximum lead angle of 8°.

0016023/C

## 4.4 TSSOP14 package

TSSOP14 MECHANICAL DATA						
DIM.	mm.			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A			1.2			0.047
A1	0.05		0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2	0.8	1	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19		0.30	0.007		0.012
c	0.09		0.20	0.004		0.0089
D	4.9	5	5.1	0.193	0.197	0.201
E	6.2	6.4	6.6	0.244	0.252	0.260
E1	4.3	4.4	4.48	0.169	0.173	0.176
e		0.65 BSC			0.0256 BSC	
K	0°		8°	0°		8°
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030

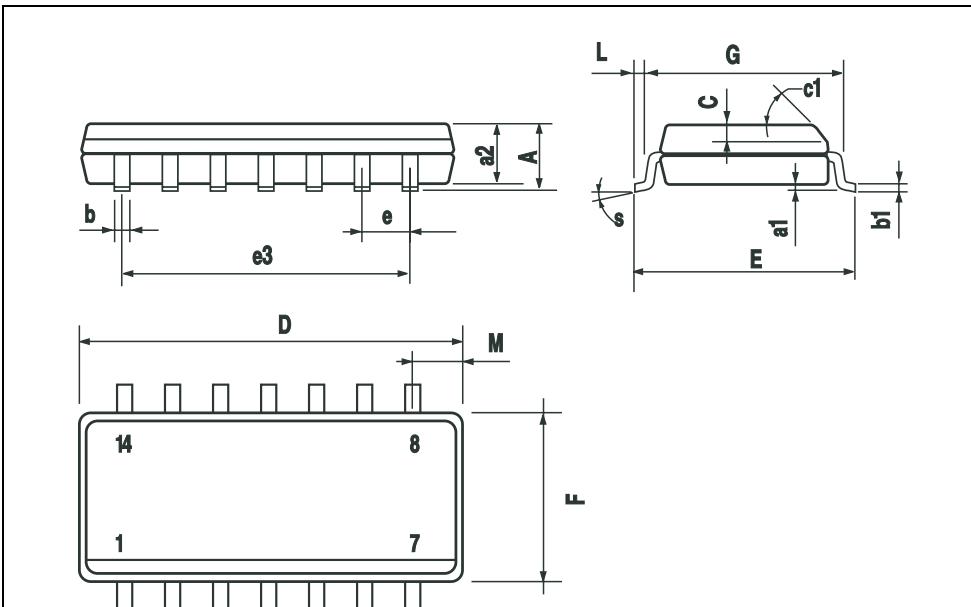
The technical drawings illustrate the physical dimensions of the TSSOP14 package. The top view shows the overall width D, height E1, and the location of Pin 1. The side view shows the lead thickness K, lead spacing L, and total width E. The front view shows the lead profile with lead spacing b and lead thickness e. The top view also includes dimension A (total height), A1 (lead thickness), and A2 (lead spacing).

PIN 1 IDENTIFICATION

0080337D

## 4.5 SO-14 package

SO-14 MECHANICAL DATA						
DIM.	mm.			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A			1.75			0.068
a1	0.1		0.2	0.003		0.007
a2			1.65			0.064
b	0.35		0.46	0.013		0.018
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010
C		0.5			0.019	
c1			45° (typ.)			
D	8.55		8.75	0.336		0.344
E	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244
e		1.27			0.050	
e3		7.62			0.300	
F	3.8		4.0	0.149		0.157
G	4.6		5.3	0.181		0.208
L	0.5		1.27	0.019		0.050
M			0.68			0.026
S			8° (max.)			

PO13G

## 5 Revision history

**Table 6. Document revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
28-Aug-2006	1	First release.