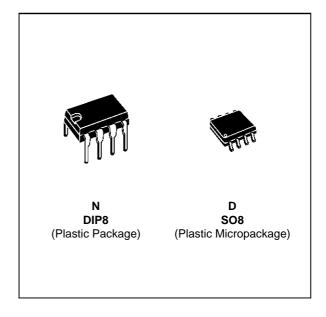


# **TSH31**

# 280MHz BANDWIDTH MOS INPUT SINGLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

VERY LOW INPUT CURRENT : 2pA typGAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT : 280MHz

■ GAIN OF 2 STABILITY ■ SLEW RATE: 300V/µs ■ STANDARD PIN OUT



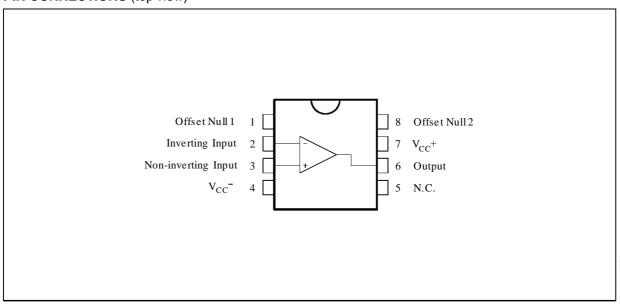
#### **DESCRIPTION**

The TSH31 is a low cost wide bandwidth single operational amplifier featuring extremely low input current of 2pAtyp. Other features as high slew rate, fast settling time and high linearity make it suitable for many applications requiring speed and very high input impedance as photo cell amplifier, Fet probe, high speed precision integrator, sample and hold circuit...

#### **ORDER CODES**

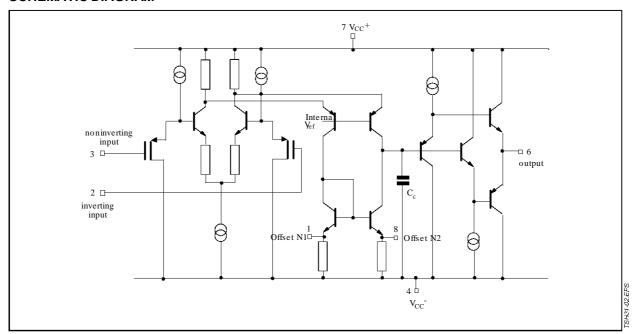
Part	Temperature	Package		
Number	Range	N	D	24 T.D
TSH31I	-40°C, 105°C	•	•	1000

#### PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)

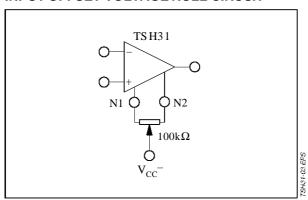


November 1994 1/6

## **SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**



## INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE NULL CIRCUIT



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
Vcc	Supply Voltage	± 7	V	
V <sub>id</sub>	Differential Input Voltage	± 5	V	
Vi	Input Voltage Range	± 5	V	
I <sub>in</sub>	Current On Offset Null Pins	± 20	mA	
T <sub>oper</sub>	Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	TSH31C TSH31I TSH31M	0°C +70 -40°C +105 -55°C +125	°C

## **OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage	± 3 to ± 6	V
V <sub>ic</sub>	Common Mode Input Voltage Range	V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>-</sup> to V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>+</sup> -3	V

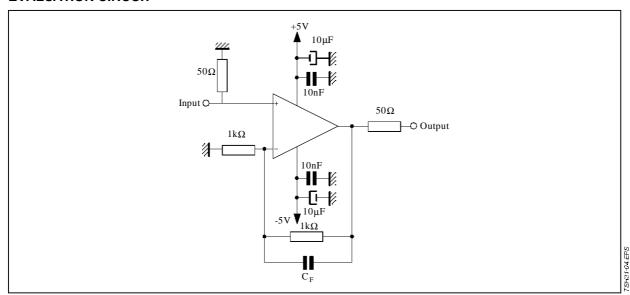
SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{CC} = \pm 5V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^{o}C$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vio	Input Offset Voltage			3	15	mV
$DV_io$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Input Offset Voltage Drift} \\ T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}} \end{array}$			20		μV/°C
l <sub>ib</sub>	Input Bias Current			2	300	pA
l <sub>io</sub>	Input Offset Current			2	200	pA
Icc	Supply Current, no load	$V_{CC} = \pm 5V$		20	40	mA
$A_{\text{vd}}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain V <sub>o</sub> = ±2.5V	R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω	200	800		V/V
$V_{icm}$	Input Common Mode Voltage Rar	nge	-5 to +2	-5.5 to +2.5		V
CMR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V <sub>ic</sub> = V <sub>icm min</sub> .	55	95		dB
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio $V_{CC} = \pm 5V$ to $\pm 3V$		45	65		dB
Vo	Output Voltage	$R_L = 100\Omega$	± 2.5	+3.5 -3.7		V
lo	Output Short Circuit Current $V_{id} = \pm 1V$ , $V_0 = 0V$			±70		mA
GBP	Gain Bandwidth Product $A_{VCL} = 100$ , $R_L = 100\Omega$ , $f = 7.5$	5MHz		280		MHz
SR	Slew Rate $V_{in} = \pm 2V$ , $A_{VCL} = 1$ , $R_L = 1009$	Ω		300		V/μs
en	Equivalent Input Voltage Noise	f = 1MHz		20		$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
Øm	Phase Margin $A_{VM} = 1$ , $R_L = 100\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pl$	=		40		Degrees

#### **EVALUATION CIRCUIT**



#### PRINTED CIRCUIT LAYOUT

As for any high frequency device, a few rules must be observed when designing the PCB to get the best performances from this high speed op amp.

From the most to the least important points:

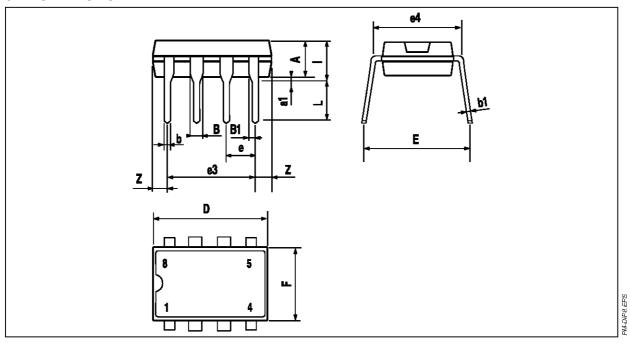
- Each power supply lead has to be bypassed to ground with a 10nF ceramic capacitor very close to the device and a 10μF tantalum capacitor.
- To provide low inductance and low resistance common return, use a ground plane or common point return for power and signal.
- All leads must be wide and as short as possible especially for op amp inputs. This is in order to decrease parasitic capacitance and

inductance.

- Use small resistor values to decrease time constant with parasitic capacitance.
- Choose component sizes as small as possible (SMD).
- On output, decrease capacitor load so as to avoid circuit stability being degraded which may cause oscillation. One can also add a serial resistor in order to minimise its influence.
- One can add in parallel with feedback resistor a few pF ceramic capacitor C<sub>F</sub> adjusted to optimize the settling time.

## **PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA**

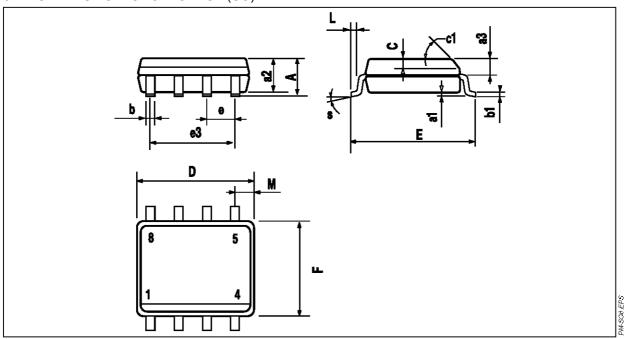
8 PINS - PLASTIC DIP



Dimensions	Millimeters			Inches		
Dimensions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.
А		3.32			0.131	
a1	0.51			0.020		
В	1.15		1.65	0.045		0.065
b	0.356		0.55	0.014		0.022
b1	0.204		0.304	0.008		0.012
D			10.92			0.430
E	7.95		9.75	0.313		0.384
е		2.54			0.100	
e3		7.62			0.300	
e4		7.62			0.300	
F			6.6			0260
i			5.08			0.200
L	3.18		3.81	0.125		0.150
Z			1.52			0.060

#### **PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA**

8 PINS - PLASTIC MICROPACKAGE (SO)



Dimensions	Millimeters			Inches		
Difficusions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.
А			1.75			0.069
a1	0.1		0.25	0.004		0.010
a2			1.65			0.065
a3	0.65		0.85	0.026		0.033
b	0.35		0.48	0.014		0.019
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010
С	0.25		0.5	0.010		0.020
c1			45°	(typ.)		
D	4.8		5.0	0.189		0.197
E	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244
е		1.27			0.050	
e3		3.81			0.150	
F	3.8		4.0	0.150		0.157
L	0.4		1.27	0.016		0.050
М			0.6			0.024
S	8° (max.)					

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No licence is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics.

© 1994 SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics - All Rights Reserved

## SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics GROUP OF COMPANIES

Australia - Brazil - France - Germany - Hong Kong - Italy - Japan - Korea - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - The Netherlands Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - Taiwan - Thailand - United Kingdom - U.S.A.