

### 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 typ.
- Low input offset voltage: 2 mV max.
- Specified for 600  $\Omega$  and 100  $\Omega$  loads
- Low supply current: 200  $\mu$ A/amplifier ( $V_{CC} = 3$  V)
- Latch-up immunity
- ESD tolerance: 3 kV
- Spice macromodel included in this specification

### Related products

- See TS56x series for better accuracy and smaller packages

### Description

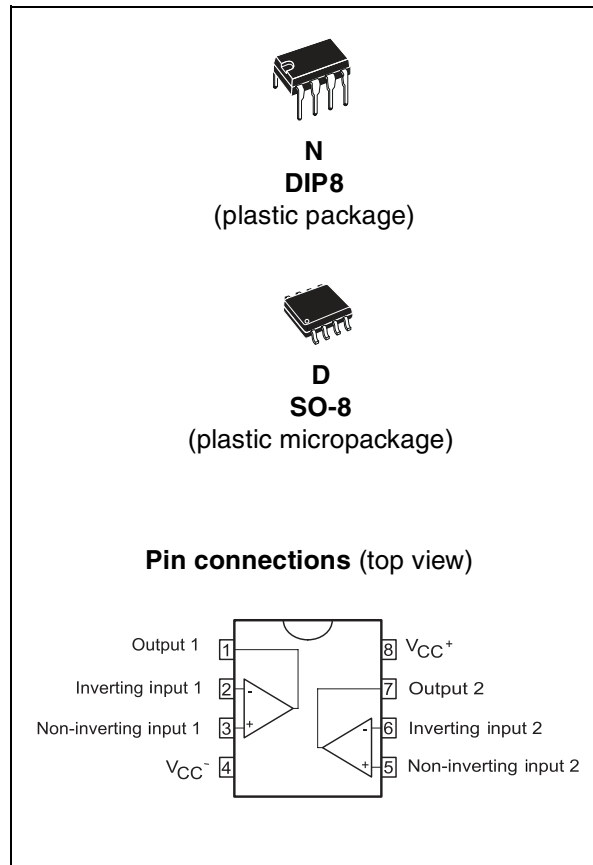
The TS912 device is a rail-to-rail CMOS dual operational amplifier designed to operate with a single or dual supply voltage.

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

The output reaches  $V_{CC}^- + 30$  mV,  $V_{CC}^+ - 40$  mV, with  $R_L = 10$  k $\Omega$  and  $V_{CC}^- + 300$  mV,  $V_{CC}^+ - 400$  mV, with  $R_L = 600$   $\Omega$ .

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

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



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# 1 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

**Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings**

| Symbol     | Parameter   | Value       | Unit |
|------------|---|-------------|------|
| $V_{CC}$   | Supply voltage <sup>(1)</sup>                         | 18          | V    |
| $V_{id}$   | Differential input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>             | ±18         | V    |
| $V_i$      | Input voltage <sup>(3)</sup>                          | -0.3 to 18  | V    |
| $I_{in}$   | Current on inputs                                     | ±50         | mA   |
| $I_o$      | Current on outputs                                    | ±130        | mA   |
| $T_{stg}$  | Storage temperature                                   | -65 to +150 | °C   |
| $T_j$      | Maximum junction temperature                          | 150         | °C   |
| $R_{thja}$ | Thermal resistance junction-to-ambient <sup>(4)</sup> |             |      |
|            | DIP8<br>SO-8  | 85<br>125   | °C/W |
| $R_{thjc}$ | Thermal resistance junction to case <sup>(4)</sup>    |             |      |
|            | DIP8<br>SO-8  | 41<br>40    | °C/W |
| ESD        | HBM: human body model <sup>(5)</sup>                  | 3           | kV   |
|            | MM: machine model <sup>(6)</sup>                      | 200         | V    |
|            | CDM: charged device model <sup>(7)</sup>              | 1500        | V    |

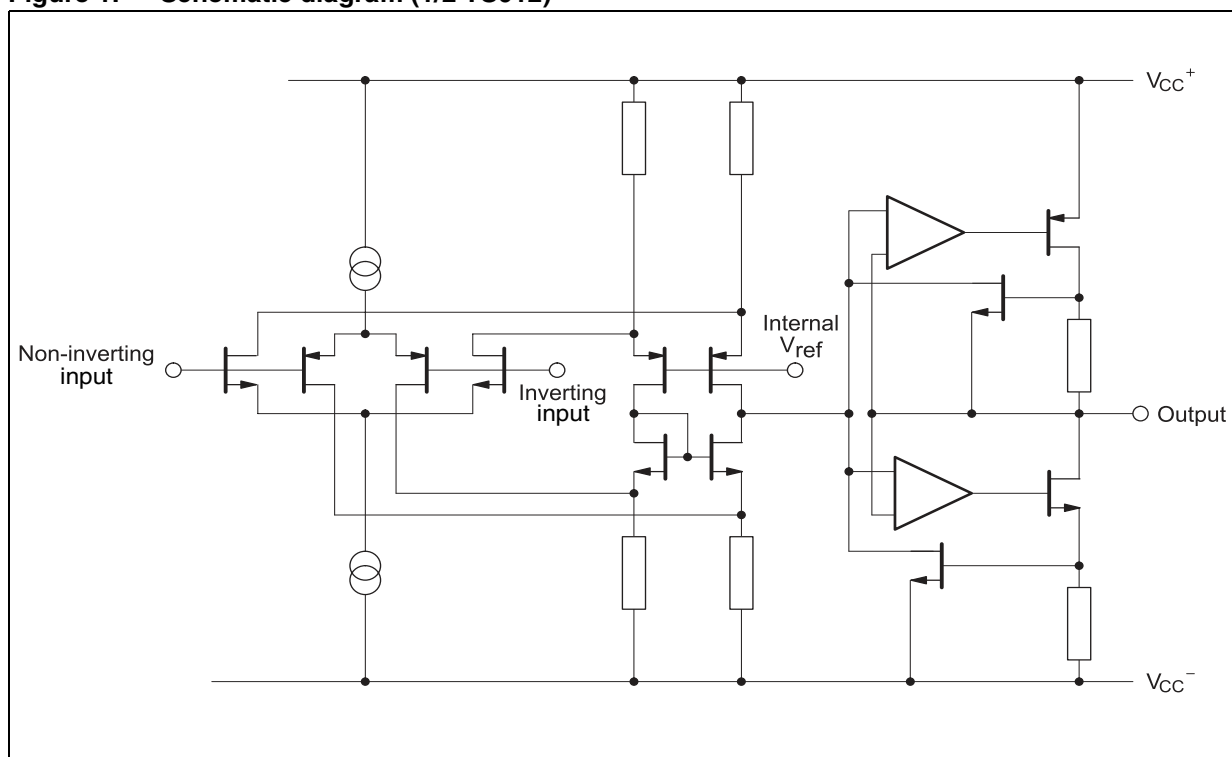
1. All voltage values, except differential voltage are with respect to network ground terminal.
2. Differential voltages are non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.
3. The magnitude of input and output voltages must never exceed  $V_{CC} + 0.3$  V.
4. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous short-circuits on all amplifiers. These values are typical.
5. Human body model: a 100 pF capacitor is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged through a 1.5 kΩ 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 Ω). 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 |
|------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|
| $V_{CC}$   | Supply voltage                       | 2.7 to 16                        | V    |
| $V_{icm}$  | Common mode input voltage range      | $V_{CC} - 0.2$ to $V_{CC} + 0.2$ | V    |
| $T_{oper}$ | Operating free air temperature range | -40 to + 125                     | °C   |

## 2 Schematic diagram

Figure 1. Schematic diagram (1/2 TS912)



### 3 Electrical characteristics

**Table 3.**  $V_{CC+} = 3\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L$ ,  $C_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$   
(unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol          | Parameter   | Min.   | Typ.             | Max.   | Unit                    |
|-----------------|---|--|------------------|--|-------------------------|
| $V_{io}$        | Input offset voltage ( $V_{ic} = V_o = V_{CC}/2$ )<br>TS912<br>TS912A<br>TS912B<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |  |                  | 10<br>5<br>2                                     | mV                      |
|                 | TS912<br>TS912A<br>TS912B   |  |                  | 12<br>7<br>3                                     |                         |
| $\Delta V_{io}$ | Input offset voltage drift  |  | 5                |  | $\mu\text{V}/\text{°C}$ |
| $I_{io}$        | Input offset current <sup>(1)</sup><br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |  | 1                | 100<br>200                                       | pA                      |
| $I_{ib}$        | Input bias current <sup>(1)</sup><br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |  | 1                | 150<br>300                                       | pA                      |
| $I_{CC}$        | Supply current (per amplifier, $A_{VCL} = 1$ , no load)<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |  | 200              | 300<br>400                                       | $\mu\text{A}$           |
| CMR             | Common mode rejection ratio<br>$V_{ic} = 0$ to $3\text{ V}$ , $V_o = 1.5\text{ V}$  |  | 70               |  | dB                      |
| SVR             | Supply voltage rejection ratio ( $V_{CC+} = 2.7$ to $3.3\text{ V}$ , $V_o = V_{CC}/2$ )   | 50   | 80               |  | dB                      |
| $A_{vd}$        | Large signal voltage gain ( $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_o = 1.2\text{ V}$ to $1.8\text{ V}$ )<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$   | 3<br>2   | 10               |  | V/mV                    |
| $V_{OH}$        | High level output voltage ( $V_{id} = 1\text{ V}$ )<br>$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$<br>$R_L = 100\ \Omega$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ | 2.95<br>2.9<br>2.3                               | 2.96<br>2.6<br>2 |  | V                       |
|                 |   | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ |                  |  |                         |
| $V_{OL}$        | Low level output voltage ( $V_{id} = -1\text{ V}$ )<br>$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$<br>$R_L = 100\ \Omega$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ |  | 30<br>300<br>900 | 50<br>70<br>400                                  | mV                      |
|                 |   |  |                  | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ |                         |
| $I_o$           | Output short-circuit current ( $V_{id} = \pm 1\text{ V}$ )<br>Source ( $V_o = V_{CC-}$ )<br>Sink ( $V_o = V_{CC+}$ )  | 20<br>20   | 40<br>40         |  | mA                      |
| GBP             | Gain bandwidth product<br>( $A_{VCL} = 100$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )  |  | 0.8              |  | MHz                     |

**Table 3.**  $V_{CC+} = 3\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L$ ,  $C_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$   
(unless otherwise specified) (continued)

| Symbol          | Parameter  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit                   |
|-----------------|--|------|------|------|------------------------|
| SR <sup>+</sup> | Slew rate ( $A_{VCL} = 1$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $V_i = 1.3\text{ V to }1.7\text{ V}$ ) |      | 0.4  |      | V/ $\mu$ s             |
| SR <sup>-</sup> | Slew rate ( $A_{VCL} = 1$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $V_i = 1.3\text{ V to }1.7\text{ V}$ ) |      | 0.3  |      | V/ $\mu$ s             |
| $\phi_m$        | Phase margin   |      | 30   |      | Degrees                |
| en              | Equivalent input noise voltage ( $R_s = 100\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ )  |      | 30   |      | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |

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

**Table 4.**  $V_{CC+} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L, C_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$   
(unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol          | Parameter   | Min.                | Typ.                | Max.             | Unit                    |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| $V_{io}$        | Input offset voltage ( $V_{ic} = V_o = V_{CC}/2$ )<br>TS912<br>TS912A<br>TS912B<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |                     |                     | 10<br>5<br>2     | mV                      |
|                 | TS912<br>TS912A<br>TS912B   |                     |                     | 12<br>7<br>3     |                         |
| $\Delta V_{io}$ | Input offset voltage drift  |                     | 5                   |                  | $\mu\text{V}/\text{°C}$ |
| $I_{io}$        | Input offset current <sup>(1)</sup><br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |                     | 1                   | 100<br>200       | pA                      |
| $I_{ib}$        | Input bias current <sup>(1)</sup><br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |                     | 1                   | 150<br>300       | pA                      |
| $I_{CC}$        | Supply current (per amplifier, $A_{VCL} = 1$ , no load)<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |                     | 230                 | 350<br>450       | $\mu\text{A}$           |
| CMR             | Common mode rejection ratio<br>$V_{ic} = 1.5\text{ to }3.5\text{ V}$ , $V_o = 2.5\text{ V}$   | 60                  | 85                  |                  | dB                      |
| SVR             | Supply voltage rejection ratio ( $V_{CC+} = 3\text{ to }5\text{ V}$ , $V_o = V_{CC}/2$ )  | 55                  | 80                  |                  | dB                      |
| $A_{vd}$        | Large signal voltage gain ( $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_o = 1.5\text{ V to }3.5\text{ V}$ )<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$   | 10<br>7             | 40                  |                  | V/mV                    |
| $V_{OH}$        | High level output voltage ( $V_{id} = 1\text{ V}$ )<br>$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$<br>$R_L = 100\ \Omega$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ | 4.95<br>4.9<br>4.25 | 4.95<br>4.55<br>3.7 |                  | V                       |
|                 | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$  | 4.8<br>4.1          |                     |                  |                         |
| $V_{OL}$        | Low level output voltage ( $V_{id} = -1\text{ V}$ )<br>$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$<br>$R_L = 100\ \Omega$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ |                     | 40<br>350<br>1400   | 50<br>100<br>500 | mV                      |
|                 | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$  |                     |                     | 150<br>750       |                         |
| $I_o$           | Output short-circuit current ( $V_{id} = \pm 1\text{ V}$ )<br>Source ( $V_o = V_{CC-}$ )<br>Sink ( $V_o = V_{CC+}$ )  | 45<br>45            | 65<br>65            |                  | mA                      |
|                 |   |                     |                     |                  |                         |
| GBP             | Gain bandwidth product<br>( $A_{VCL} = 100$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )  |                     | 1                   |                  | MHz                     |
| SR <sup>+</sup> | Slew rate ( $A_{VCL} = 1$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $V_i = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$ )  |                     | 0.8                 |                  | V/ $\mu\text{s}$        |
| SR <sup>-</sup> | Slew rate ( $A_{VCL} = 1$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $V_i = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$ )  |                     | 0.6                 |                  | V/ $\mu\text{s}$        |

**Table 4.**  $V_{CC+} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L$ ,  $C_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$   
(unless otherwise specified) (continued)

| Symbol          | Parameter   | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit                   |
|-----------------|---|------|------|------|------------------------|
| en              | Equivalent input noise voltage ( $R_s = 100\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ ) |      | 30   |      | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| $V_{O1}/V_{O2}$ | Channel separation ( $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ )                                   |      | 120  |      | dB                     |
| $\phi_m$        | Phase margin  |      | 30   |      | Degrees                |

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



**Table 5.**  $V_{CC+} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L$ ,  $C_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
(unless otherwise specified)

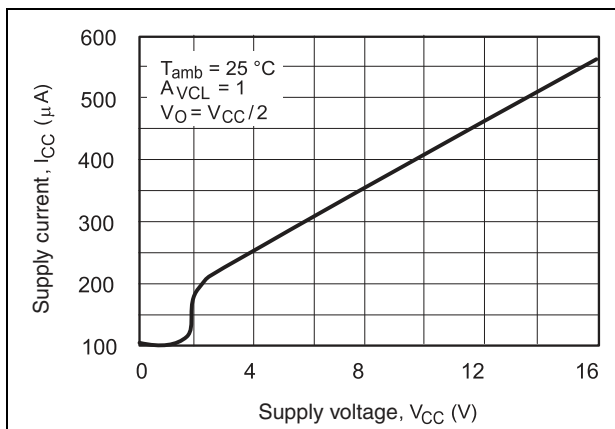
| Symbol          | Parameter   | Min.              | Typ.                | Max.             | Unit                         |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| $V_{io}$        | Input offset voltage ( $V_{ic} = V_o = V_{CC}/2$ )<br>TS912<br>TS912A<br>TS912B<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |                   |                     | 10<br>5<br>2     | mV                           |
|                 | TS912<br>TS912A<br>TS912B   |                   |                     | 12<br>7<br>3     |                              |
| $\Delta V_{io}$ | Input offset voltage drift  |                   | 5                   |                  | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_{io}$        | Input offset current <sup>(1)</sup><br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |                   | 1                   | 100<br>200       | pA                           |
| $I_{ib}$        | Input bias current <sup>(1)</sup><br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |                   | 1                   | 150<br>300       | pA                           |
| $I_{CC}$        | Supply current (per amplifier, $A_{VCL} = 1$ , no load)<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |                   | 400                 | 600<br>700       | $\mu\text{A}$                |
| CMR             | Common mode rejection ratio<br>$V_{ic} = 3\text{ to }7\text{ V}$ , $V_o = 5\text{ V}$<br>$V_{ic} = 0\text{ to }10\text{ V}$ , $V_o = 5\text{ V}$  | 60                | 90                  |                  | dB                           |
|                 |   | 50                | 75                  |                  |                              |
| SVR             | Supply voltage rejection ratio ( $V_{CC+} = 5\text{ to }10\text{ V}$ , $V_o = V_{CC}/2$ )   | 60                | 90                  |                  | dB                           |
| $A_{vd}$        | Large signal voltage gain ( $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_o = 2.5\text{ V to }7.5\text{ V}$ )<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$   | 15<br>10          | 50                  |                  | V/mV                         |
| $V_{OH}$        | High level output voltage ( $V_{id} = 1\text{ V}$ )<br>$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$<br>$R_L = 100\ \Omega$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$<br>$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ | 9.95<br>9.85<br>9 | 9.95<br>9.35<br>7.8 |                  | V                            |
|                 |   | 9.8<br>8.8        |                     |                  |                              |
| $V_{OL}$        | Low level output voltage ( $V_{id} = -1\text{ V}$ )<br>$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$<br>$R_L = 100\ \Omega$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$<br>$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$<br>$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ |                   | 50<br>650<br>2300   | 50<br>150<br>800 | mV                           |
|                 |   |                   |                     | 150<br>900       |                              |
| $I_o$           | Output short-circuit current ( $V_{id} = \pm 1\text{ V}$ )<br>Source ( $V_o = V_{CC-}$ )<br>Sink ( $V_o = V_{CC+}$ )  | 45<br>50          | 65<br>75            |                  | mA                           |
|                 |   |                   |                     |                  |                              |
| GBP             | Gain bandwidth product<br>( $A_{VCL} = 100$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )  |                   | 1.4                 |                  | MHz                          |

**Table 5.**  $V_{CC+} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L$ ,  $C_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$   
(unless otherwise specified) (continued)

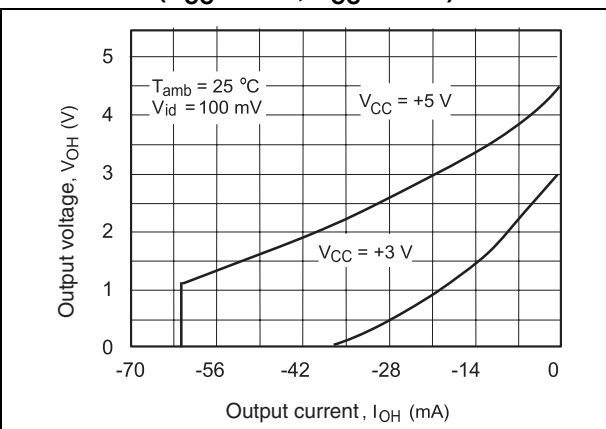
| Symbol          | Parameter   | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit                   |
|-----------------|---|------|------|------|------------------------|
| SR <sup>+</sup> | Slew rate<br>( $A_{VCL} = 1$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $V_i = 2.5\text{ V}$ to $7.5\text{ V}$ )   |      | 1.3  |      | V/ $\mu$ s             |
| SR <sup>-</sup> | Slew rate<br>( $A_{VCL} = 1$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $V_i = 2.5\text{ V}$ to $7.5\text{ V}$ )   |      | 0.8  |      | V/ $\mu$ s             |
| $\phi_m$        | Phase margin  |      | 40   |      | Degrees                |
| en              | Equivalent input noise voltage ( $R_s = 100\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ )   |      | 30   |      | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| THD             | Total harmonic distortion<br>( $A_{VCL} = 1$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $V_o = 4.75\text{ V}$ to $5.25\text{ V}$ ,<br>$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ ) |      | 0.02 |      | %                      |
| C <sub>in</sub> | Input capacitance   |      | 1.5  |      | pF                     |

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

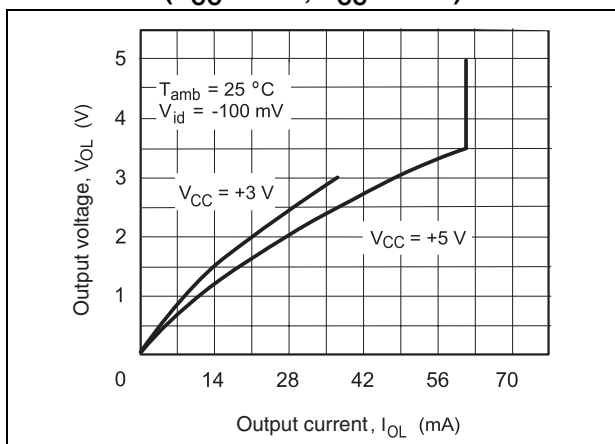
**Figure 2. Supply current (each amplifier) vs. supply voltage**



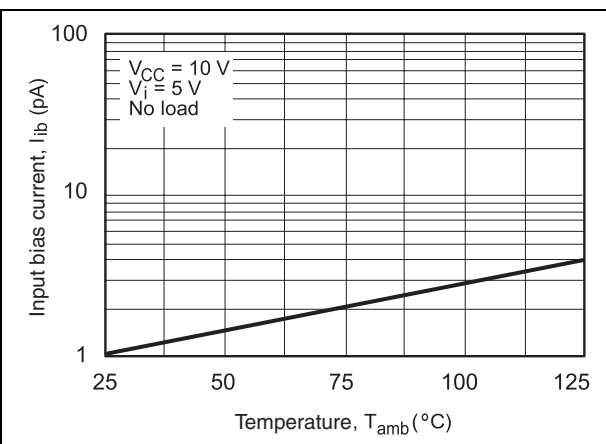
**Figure 3. High level output voltage vs. high level output current (VCC = +5 V, VCC = +3 V)**



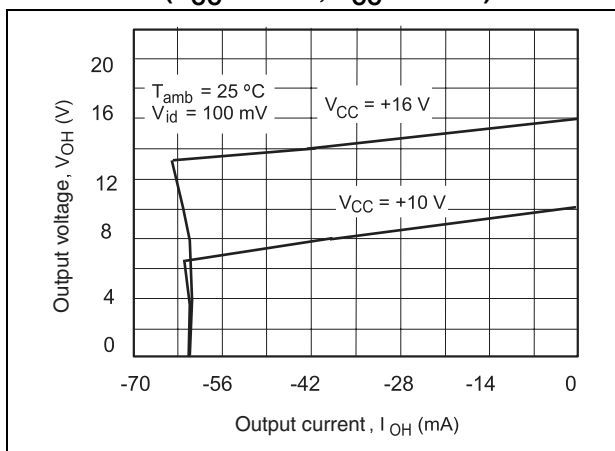
**Figure 4. Low level output voltage vs. low level output current (VCC = +3 V, VCC = +5 V)**



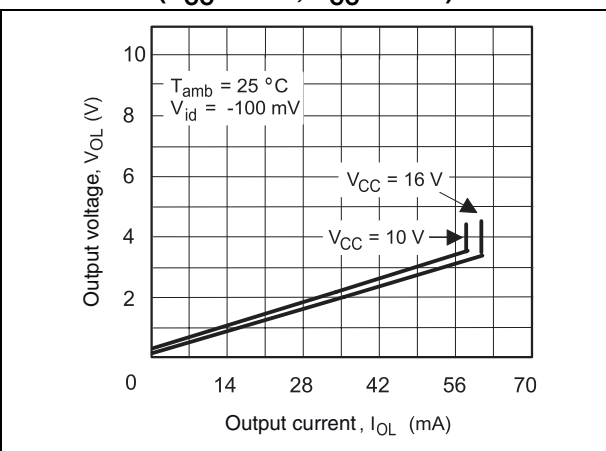
**Figure 5. Input bias current vs. temperature**



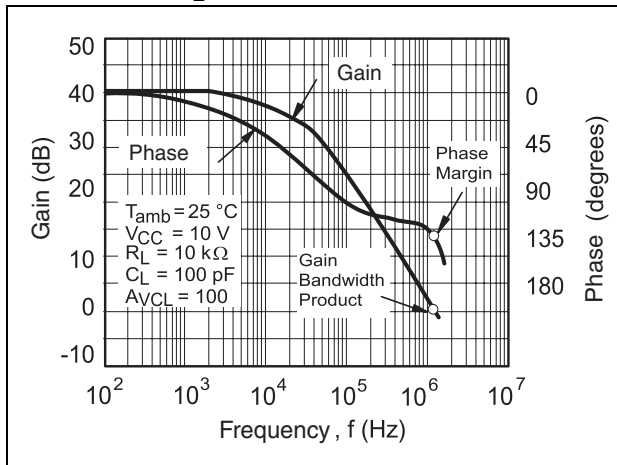
**Figure 6. High level output voltage vs. high level output current (VCC = +16 V, VCC = +10 V)**



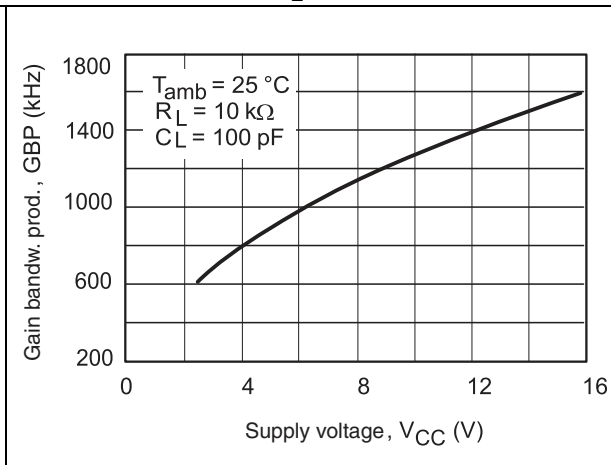
**Figure 7. Low level output voltage vs. low level output current (VCC = 16 V, VCC = 10 V)**



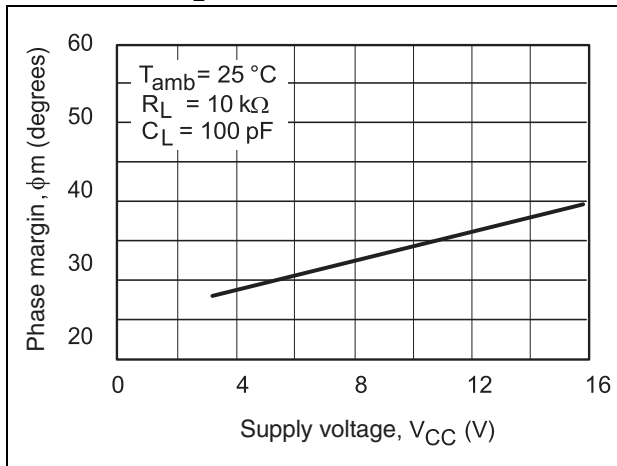
**Figure 8. Gain and phase vs. frequency**  
( $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ )



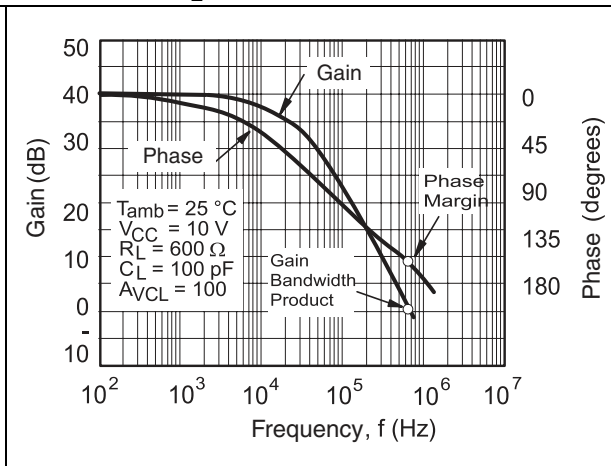
**Figure 9. Gain bandwidth product vs. supply voltage**  
( $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ )



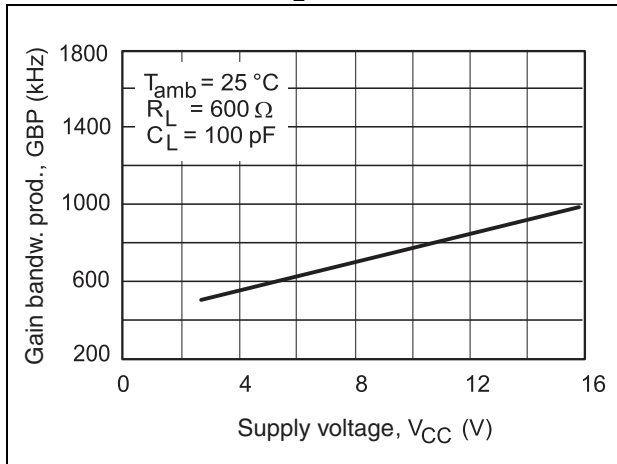
**Figure 10. Phase margin vs. supply voltage**  
( $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ )



**Figure 11. Gain and phase vs. frequency**  
( $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ )



**Figure 12. Gain bandwidth product vs. supply voltage**  
( $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ )



**Figure 13. Phase margin vs. supply voltage**  
( $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ )

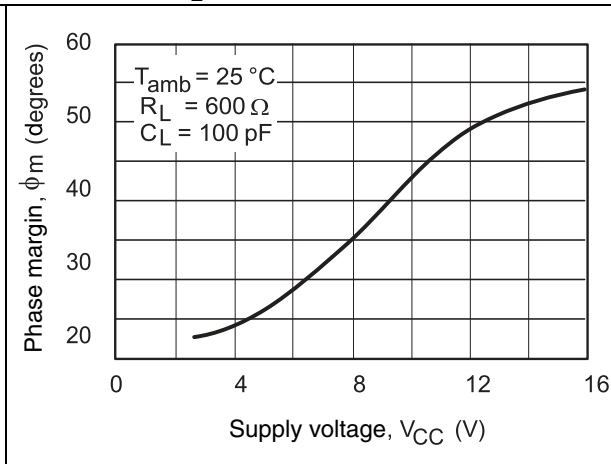
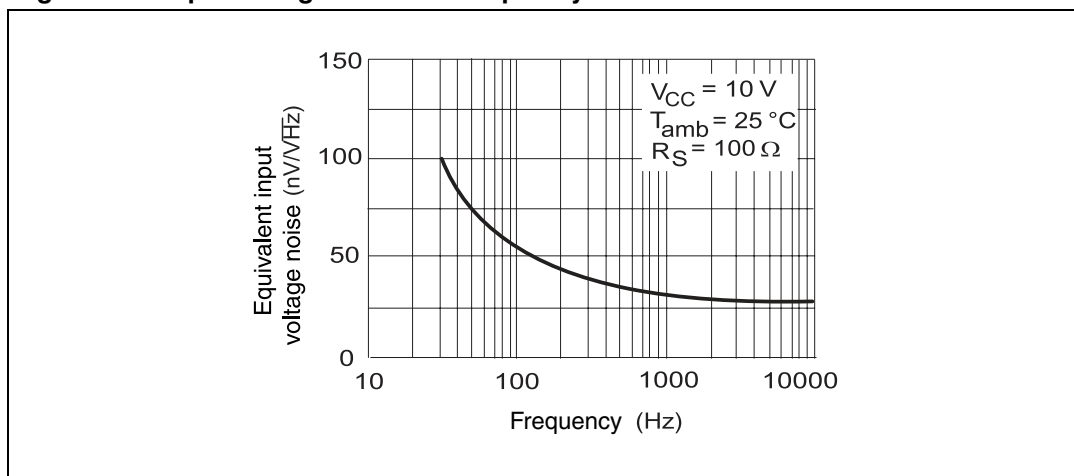


Figure 14. Input voltage noise vs. frequency



## 4 Macromodel

### 4.1 Important note concerning this macromodel

- All models are a trade-off between accuracy and complexity (i.e. simulation time).
- Macromodels are not a substitute to 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** (temperature, supply voltage, for example). 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 ( $V_{CC}$ , temperature, for example) or even worse, outside of the device operating conditions ( $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{icm}$ , for example), is not reliable in any way.

## 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 TS912 1 2 3 4 5
*****
.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 5 2 5 1
EIN 16 5 1 5 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
IPOL 13 5 4.000000E-05
CPS 11 15 3.82E-08
DINN 17 13 MDTH 400E-12
VIN 17 5 -0.500000E+00
DINR 15 18 MDTH 400E-12
VIP 4 18 -0.500000E+00
FCP 4 5 VOFN 7.750000E+00
FCN 5 4 VOFN 7.750000E+00
* AMPLIFYING STAGE
FIP 5 19 VOFN 5.500000E+02
FIN 5 19 VOFN 5.500000E+02
RG1 19 5 5.087344E+05
RG2 19 4 5.087344E+05
CC 19 29 2.200000E-08
HZTP 30 29 VOFN 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 3 65
COUT 3 5 1.000000E-12
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
.ENDS
```

## 5 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com). ECOPACK is an ST trademark.



### 5.1 DIP8 package information

Figure 15. DIP8 package outline

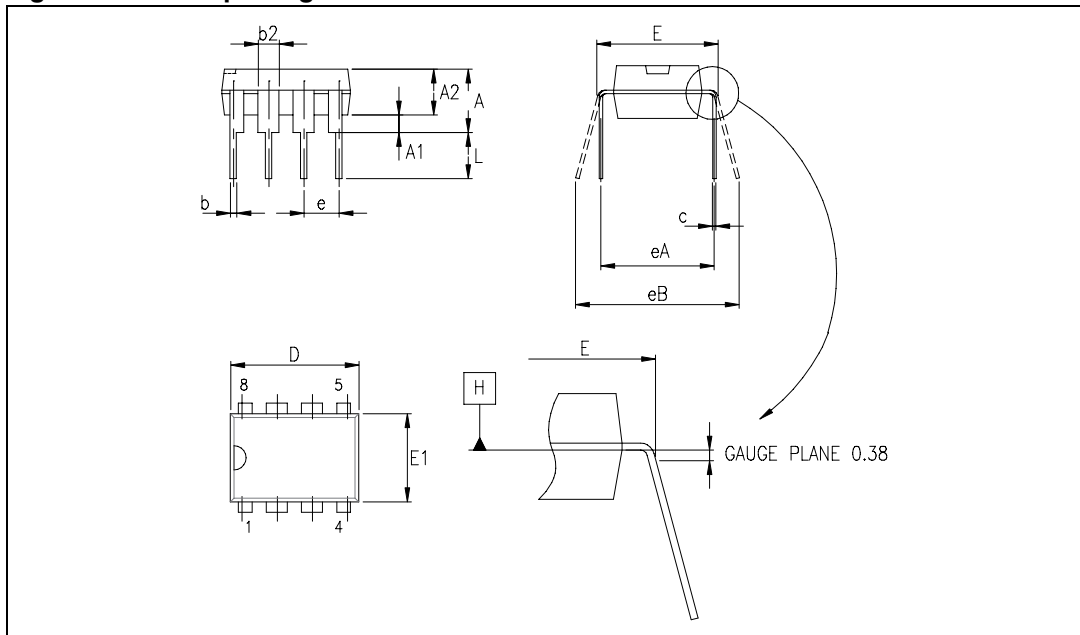


Table 6. DIP8 package mechanical data

| Symbol | Dimensions  |      |       |        |       |       |
|--------|-------------|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
|        | Millimeters |      |       | Inches |       |       |
|        | Min.        | Typ. | Max.  | Min.   | Typ.  | Max.  |
| A      |             |      | 5.33  |        |       | 0.210 |
| A1     | 0.38        |      |       | 0.015  |       |       |
| A2     | 2.92        | 3.30 | 4.95  | 0.115  | 0.130 | 0.195 |
| b      | 0.36        | 0.46 | 0.56  | 0.014  | 0.018 | 0.022 |
| b2     | 1.14        | 1.52 | 1.78  | 0.045  | 0.060 | 0.070 |
| c      | 0.20        | 0.25 | 0.36  | 0.008  | 0.010 | 0.014 |
| D      | 9.02        | 9.27 | 10.16 | 0.355  | 0.365 | 0.400 |
| E      | 7.62        | 7.87 | 8.26  | 0.300  | 0.310 | 0.325 |
| E1     | 6.10        | 6.35 | 7.11  | 0.240  | 0.250 | 0.280 |
| e      |             | 2.54 |       |        | 0.100 |       |
| eA     |             | 7.62 |       |        | 0.300 |       |
| eB     |             |      | 10.92 |        |       | 0.430 |
| L      | 2.92        | 3.30 | 3.81  | 0.115  | 0.130 | 0.150 |

## 5.2 SO-8 package information

Figure 16. SO-8 package outline

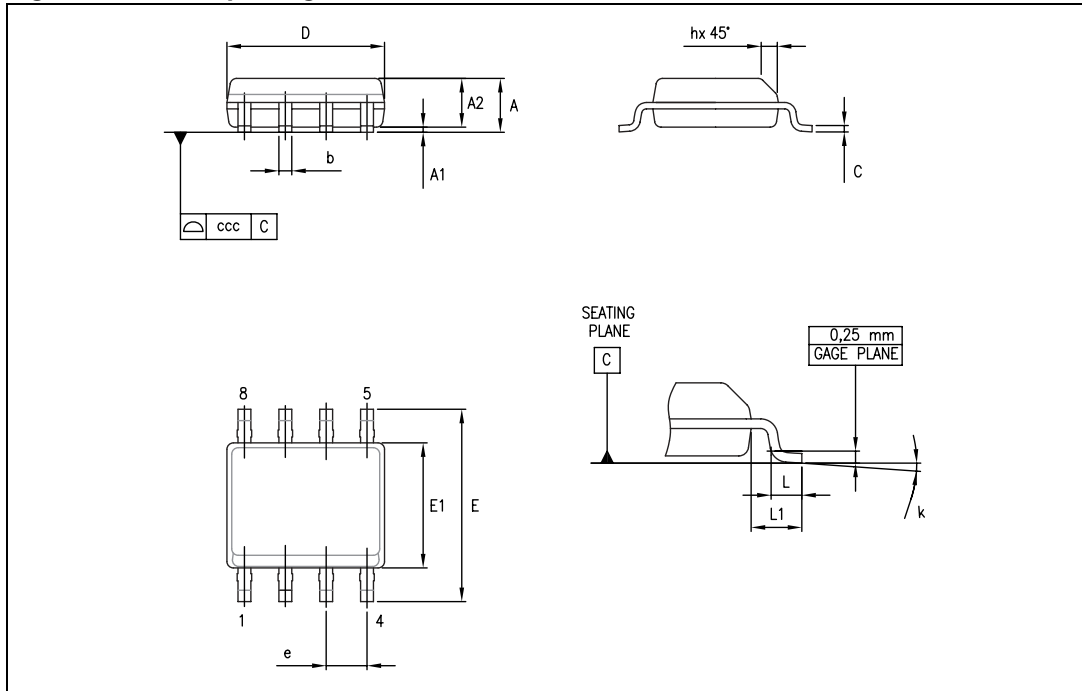


Table 7. SO-8 package mechanical data

| Symbol | Dimensions  |      |      |        |       |       |
|--------|-------------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
|        | Millimeters |      |      | Inches |       |       |
|        | Min.        | Typ. | Max. | Min.   | Typ.  | Max.  |
| A      |             |      | 1.75 |        |       | 0.069 |
| A1     | 0.10        |      | 0.25 | 0.004  |       | 0.010 |
| A2     | 1.25        |      |      | 0.049  |       |       |
| b      | 0.28        |      | 0.48 | 0.011  |       | 0.019 |
| c      | 0.17        |      | 0.23 | 0.007  |       | 0.010 |
| D      | 4.80        | 4.90 | 5.00 | 0.189  | 0.193 | 0.197 |
| E      | 5.80        | 6.00 | 6.20 | 0.228  | 0.236 | 0.244 |
| E1     | 3.80        | 3.90 | 4.00 | 0.150  | 0.154 | 0.157 |
| e      |             | 1.27 |      |        | 0.050 |       |
| h      | 0.25        |      | 0.50 | 0.010  |       | 0.020 |
| L      | 0.40        |      | 1.27 | 0.016  |       | 0.050 |
| L1     |             | 1.04 |      |        | 0.040 |       |
| k      | 0           |      | 8°   | 1°     |       | 8°    |
| ccc    |             |      | 0.10 |        |       | 0.004 |

## 6 Ordering information

**Table 8. Order codes**

| Part number               | Temperature range | Package                          | Packing                  | Marking  |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| TS912IN                   | -40 °C, +125 °C   | DIP8                             | Tube                     | TS912IN  |
| TS912AIN                  |                   |                                  |                          | TS912AIN |
| TS912ID<br>TS912IDT       |                   | SO-8                             | Tube or<br>tape and reel | 912I     |
| TS912AID<br>TS912AIDT     |                   |                                  |                          | 912AI    |
| TS912BID<br>TS912BIDT     |                   |                                  |                          | 912BI    |
| TS912IYDT <sup>(1)</sup>  |                   | SO-8<br>(automotive grade level) | Tube or<br>tape and reel | 912IY    |
| TS912AIYDT <sup>(1)</sup> |                   |                                  |                          | 912AIY   |
| TS912BIYDT <sup>(1)</sup> |                   |                                  |                          | 912BY    |

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  |
|--------------|----------|--|
| 04-Dec-2001  | 1        | First release.   |
| 31-Jul-2005  | 2        | PPAP references inserted in the datasheet, see order codes table.<br>ESD protection inserted in AMR table.   |
| 03-Oct-2005  | 3        | Some errors in the Order Codes table were corrected.<br>Reorganization of <a href="#">Section 4: Macromodel</a> .  |
| 13-Feb- 2006 | 4        | Parameters added in AMR table ( $T_j$ , ESD, $R_{thja}$ , $R_{thjc}$ ).  |
| 16-Oct-2007  | 5        | Corrected units and ESD footnotes in <a href="#">Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings</a> .<br>Corrected misalignments in electrical characteristics table.<br>Updated <a href="#">Section 4: Macromodel</a> .<br>Added missing automotive grade order codes and footnote in <a href="#">Table 8: Order codes</a> .<br>Format update.   |
| 01-Feb-2010  | 6        | Added TS912A and TS912B part numbers on cover page.  |
| 06-Nov-2012  | 7        | Updated <a href="#">Features</a> (added <a href="#">Related products</a> ).<br>Updated <a href="#">Figure 3</a> , <a href="#">Figure 4</a> , <a href="#">Figure 6</a> to <a href="#">Figure 13</a> (added conditions to differentiate them).<br>Removed TS912IYD, TS912AIYD, and TS912BIYD device from <a href="#">Table 8</a> .<br>Minor corrections throughout document. |

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