TSH93

High-speed low power triple operational amplifier

Features

- Low supply current: 4.5 mA
- High-speed: 150 MHz - 110 V/µs
- Unity gain stability
- Low offset voltage: 4 mV
- Low noise: 4.2 nV/√Hz
- Low cost
- Specified for 600 Ω and 150 Ω loads
- High video performance:
  Differential gain: 0.03%
  Differential phase: 0.07°
  Gain flatness: 6 MHz, 0.1 dB max. at 10 dB gain
- High audio performance
- ESD tolerance: 2 kV

Applications

- Set-top boxes
- TVs
- DVD players

Description

The TSH93 is a triple low-power high-frequency op-amp, designed for high quality video signal processing. The device offers an excellent speed consumption ratio with 4.5 mA per amplifier for a 150 MHz bandwidth.

A high slew rate and low noise make it also suitable for high-quality audio applications.

D
SO-14
(Plastic micropackage)

Pin connections
(top view)

N.C. 1		14 Output 3
N.C. 2		13 Inverting Input 3
N.C. 3		12 Non-inverting Input 3
V_{CC} + 4		11 V_{CC} -
Non-inverting Input 1 5		10 Non-inverting Input 2
Inverting Input 1 6		9 Inverting Input 2
Output 1 7		8 Output 2
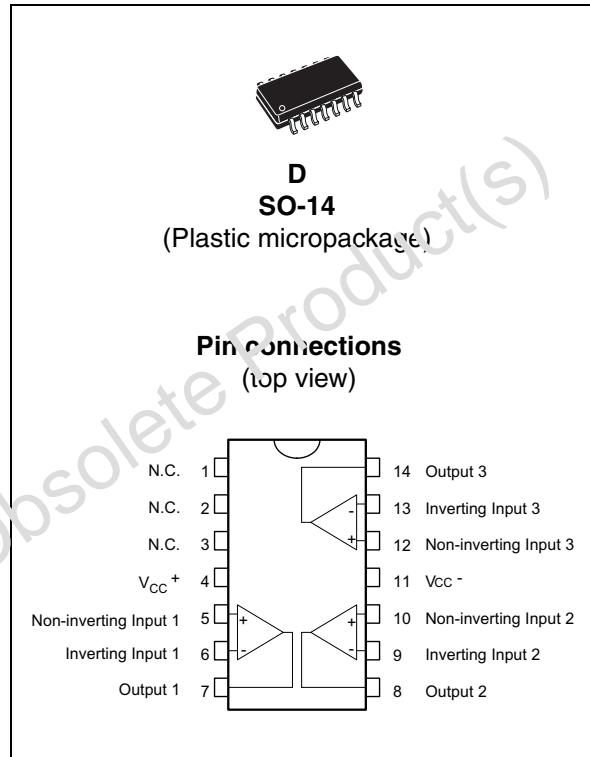
1 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 1.   Absolute maximum ratings (AMR)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage [1]	14	V
V_{id}	Differential input voltage [2]	±5	V
V_i	Input voltage [3]	-0.3 to 12	V
T_{oper}	Operating free-air temperature range	-40 to +125	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C
ESD	CDM: charged device model[4] HBM: human body model[5] MM: machine model[6]	1.5 2 200	kV kV V

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 V_{CC}^+ +0.3 V.

4. Charged device model: all pins and package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to the ground through only one pin. This is done for all pins.

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.

Table 2.   Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	7 to 12	V
V_{ic}	Common mode input voltage range	V_{CC}^- +2 to V_{CC}^+ -1	V

2 Schematic diagram

Figure 1. Schematic diagram (one channel only)
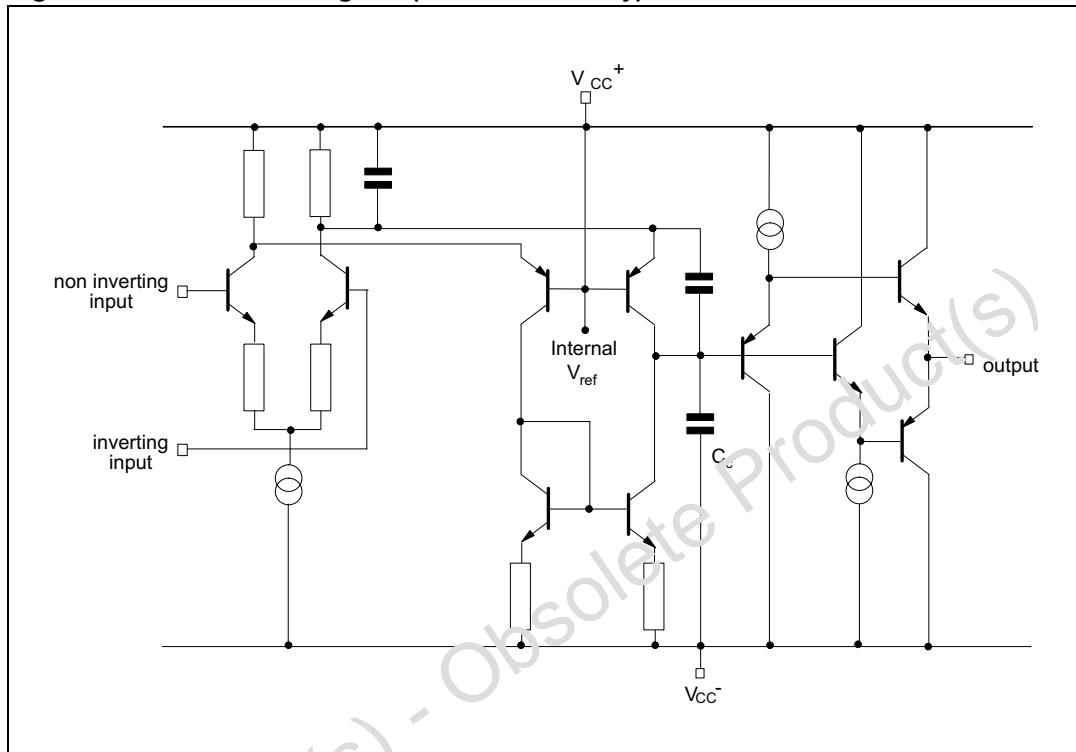
3 Electrical characteristics

Table 3. $V_{CC}{}^+$ = 5 V, $V_{CC}{}^-$ = -5 V, T_{amb} = 25° C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{io}	Input offset voltage $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			4 6	mV
I_{io}	Input offset current $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$		1	2 5	µA
I_{ib}	Input bias current $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$		5	15 20	µA
I_{CC}	Supply current (per amplifier, no load) $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$		4.5	6 8	mA
CMR	Common-mode rejection ratio V_{ic} = -3 V to +4 V, V_o = 0 V $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	80 70	100		dB
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio V_{CC} = ±5 V to ±3 V $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	60 50	75		dB
Avd	Large signal voltage gain R_L = 100 Ω, Vo = ±2.5 V $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	57 54	70		dB

V_{OH}	High level output voltage V_{id} = 1 V
	   R_L = 600 Ω
	   R_L = 150 Ω
	$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$ - R_L = 150 Ω
		3
		2.5
		2.4
			3.5
			3
					V

V_{OL}	Low level output voltage V_{id} = -1 V
	   R_L = 600 Ω
	   R_L = 150 Ω
	$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$ - R_L = 150 Ω
			-3.5
			-2.8
				-3
				-2.5
				-2.4
					V

I_o	Output short circuit current - V_{id} = ±1 V
	   Source
	   Sink
	$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$
	   Source
	   Sink
		20
		20
		
		15
		15
			36
			40
					mA

GBP	Gain bandwidth product A_{VCL} = 100, R_L = 600 Ω, C_L = 15 pF, f = 7.5 MHz	90	150		MHz
f_T	Transition frequency		90		MHz
SR	Slew rate V_{in} = -2 to +2 V, A_{VCL} = +1, R_L = 600 Ω, C_L = 15 pF	62	110		V/µs
e_n	Equivalent input voltage noise R_s = 50 Ω f = 1 kHz		4.2		nV/√Hz
φm	Phase margin A_{VM} = +1		35		Degrees
V_{O1}/V_{O2}	Channel separation f = 1 MHz to 10 MHz		65		dB
Gf	Gain flatness f = DC to 6 MHz, A_{VCL} = 10 dB			0.1	dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion f = 1 kHz, V_o = ±2.5 V, R_L = 600 Ω		0.01		%

Table 3. V_{CC}^{+} = 5 V, V_{CC}^{-} = -5 V, T_{amb} = 25° C (unless otherwise specified) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
ΔG	Differential gain f = 3.58 MHz, A_{VCL} = +2, R_L = 150 Ω		0.03		%
$\Delta\varphi$	Differential phase f = 3.58 MHz, A_{VCL} = +2, R_L = 150 Ω		0.07		Degrees

Table 4. V_{CC}^{+} = ±15 V, T_{amb} = 25° C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
V_{io}		0	mV
A_{vd}	R_L = 600 Ω	3.2	V/mV
I_{CC}	No load / ampli	5.2	mA
V_{icm}		-3 to 4	V
V_{OH}	R_L = 600 Ω	+3.6	V
V_{OL}	R_L = 600 Ω	-3.6	V
I_{sink}	V_o = 0 V	10	mA
I_{source}	V_o = 0 V	40	mA
GBP	R_L = 600 Ω, C_L = 15 pF	147	MHz
SR	R_L = 600 Ω, C_L = 15 pF	110	V/μs
ϕm	R_L = 600 Ω, C_L = 15 pF	42	Degrees

Figure 2. Input offset voltage drift vs. temperature
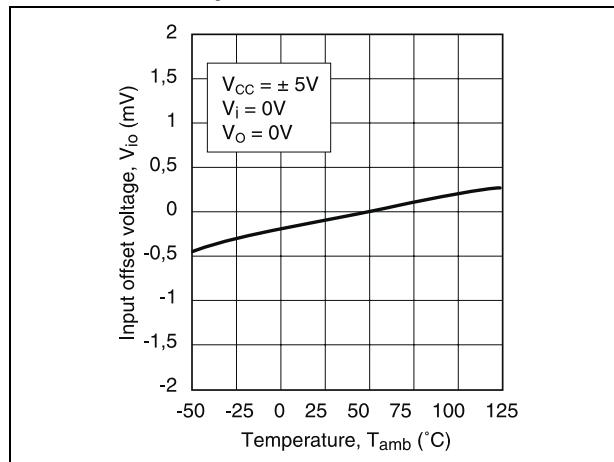
Figure 3. Static open-loop voltage gain
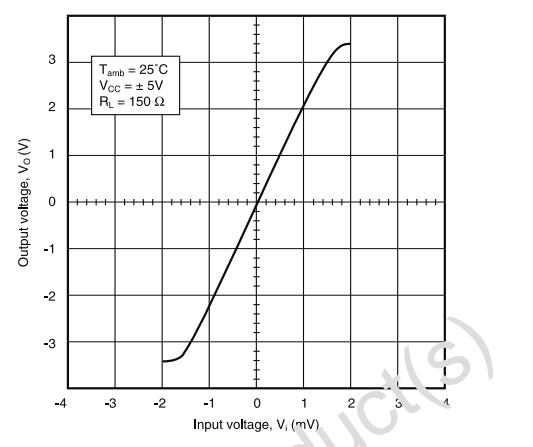
Figure 4. Large signal follower response
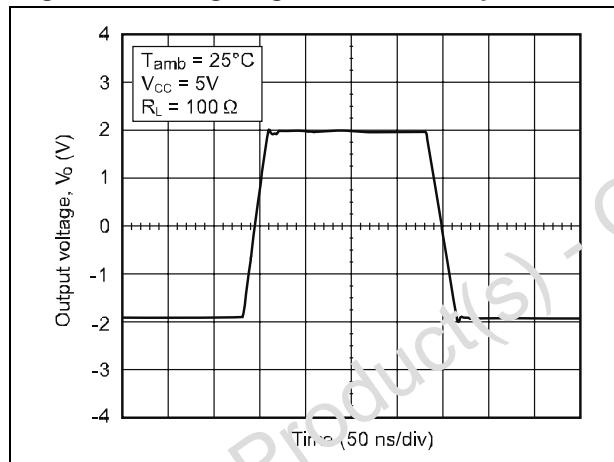
Figure 5. Small signal follower response
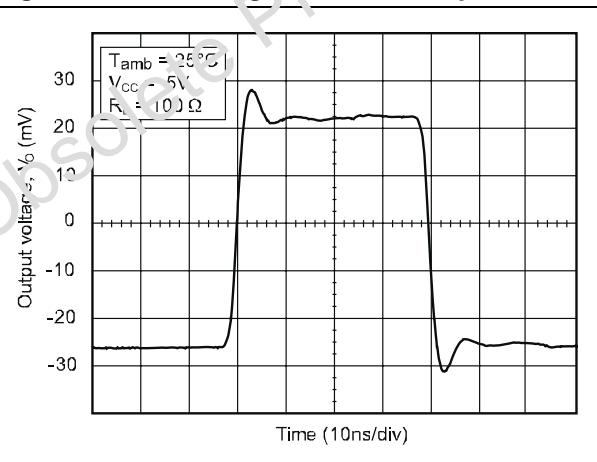
Figure 6. Open-loop frequency response & phase shift
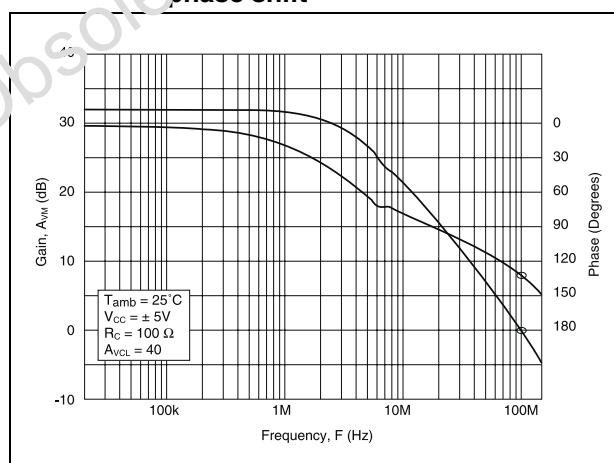

Figure 7. Closed-loop frequency response
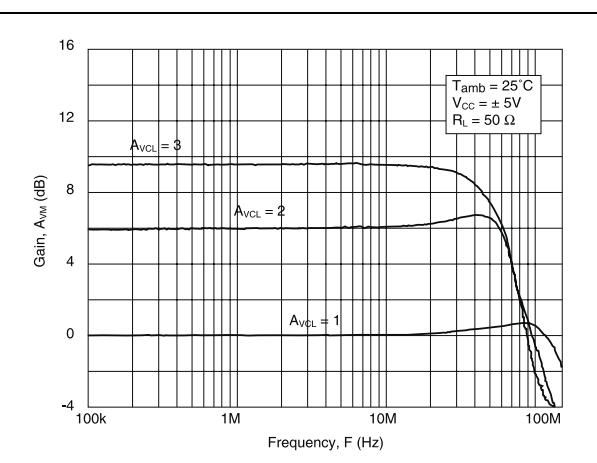
**Figure 8.   Audio bandwidth frequency - Response & phase shift (TSH93 vs. standard 15 MHz audio op-amp)**


Figure 9.   Gain flatness & phase shift vs. frequency

Figure 10.   Cross talk isolation vs. frequency (SO-14 package)
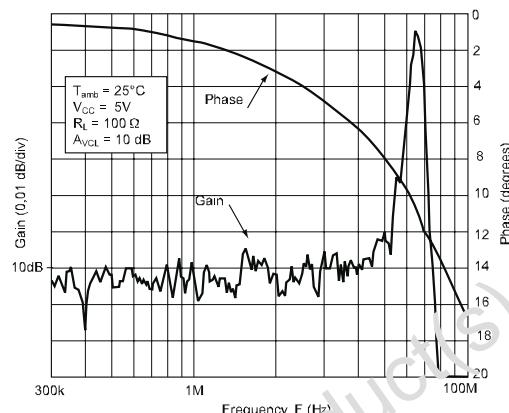
Figure 11.   Cross talk isolation vs. frequency (SO-14 package)

Figure 12.   Differential input impedance vs. frequency
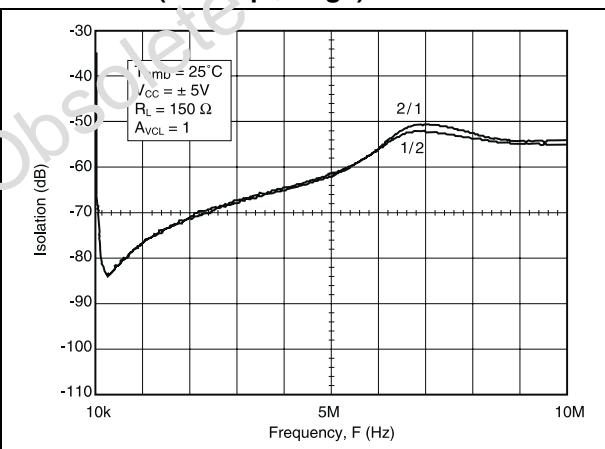
Figure 13.   Common input impedance vs. frequency
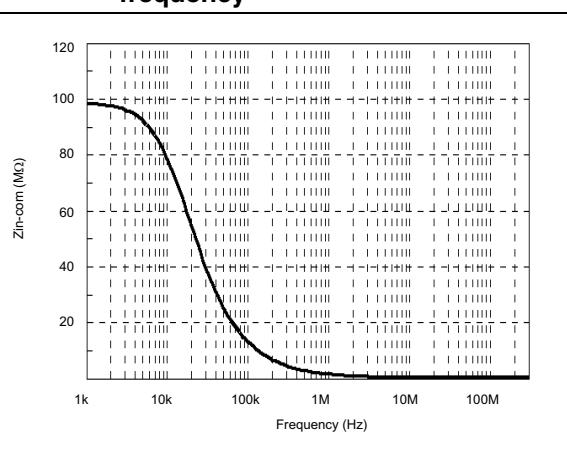
4 Printed circuit layout

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

From the most important to the least important point.

● Each power supply lead must be bypassed to ground with a 10 nF ceramic capacitor very close to the device and a 10 µF 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 the time constant with parasitic capacitance.

● Choose component sizes as small as possible (SMD).

At the output, decrease the capacitor load to avoid degradation in circuit stability which may cause oscillation. You can also add a serial resistor in order to minimize its influence.

5   Macromodel

Consider the following remarks before using this macromodel.

● All models are a trade-off between accuracy and complexity (that is, 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_{icn}, for example), is not reliable in any way.

This macromodel applies to: TSH93I

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** Standard Linear Ics Macromodels, 1997.
** CONNECTIONS :
*  1 INVERTING INPUT
*  2 NON-INVERTING INPUT
*  3 OUTPUT
*  4 POSITIVEPOWER SUPPLY
*  5 NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY
.SUBCKT TSH93 1 3 2 4 5(analog)
****************************************************
.MODEL MDTH D IS=1E-8 KF=1.809064E-15 CJO=10F
* INPUT STAGE
CIP 2 5 1.000000E-12
CIN 1 5 1.000000E-12
EIP 10 5 2 5 1
EIN 16 5 5 1
RIP 10 11 2.600000E-01
RIN 15 16 2.600000E-01
RIC 11 15 3.645298E-01
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 1.000000E-03
CPS 11 15 2.986990E-10
DINN 17 13 MDTH 400E-12
VIN 17 5 2.000000e+00
DINR 15 18 MDTH 400E-12
VIP 4 18 1.000000E+00
FCP 4 5 VOFP 3.500000E+00
FCN 5 4 VOFN 3.500000E+00
FIBP 2 5 VOFP 1.000000E-02
FIBN 5 1 VOFN 1.000000E-02
* AMPLIFYING STAGE
FIP 5 19 VOFP 2.530000E+02
FIN 5 19 VOFN 2.530000E+02
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RG1 19 5 3.160721E+03
RG2 19 4 3.160721E+03
CC 19 5 2.00000E-09
DOPM 19 22 MDTH 400E-12
DONM 21 19 MDTH 400E-12
HOPM 22 28 VOUT 1.504000E+03
VIPM 28 4 5.000000E+01
HONM 21 27 VOUT 1.400000E+03
VINM 5 27 5.000000E+01
**********************
RZP1 5 80 1E+06
RZP2 4 80 1E+06
GZP 5 82 19 80 2.5E-05
RZP2H 83 4 10000
RZP1H 83 82 80000
RZP2B 84 5 10000
RZP1B 82 84 80000
LZPH 4 83 3.535e-02
LZPB 84 5 3.535e-02
EOUT 26 23 82 5 1
VOUT 23 5 0
ROUT 26 3 35
COUT 3 5 30.000000E-12
DOP 19 25 MDTH 400E-12
VOP 4 25 2.361965E+00
DON 24 19 MDTH 400E-12
VON 24 5 2.361965E+00
.ENDS
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6   Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® 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.

6.1 SO-14 package information

Figure 14. SO-14 package mechanical drawing
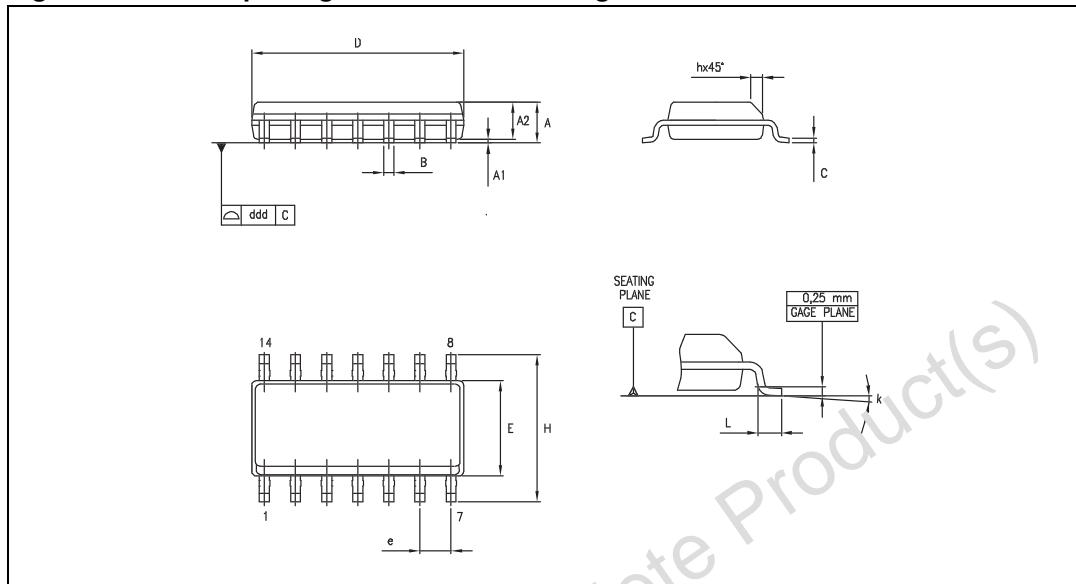
Table 5. SO-14 package mechanical data

Ref.	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° (max.)					
ddd			0.10			0.004

7   Ordering information

Table 6.   Order codes

Order code	Temperature range	Package	Packaging	Marking
TSH93ID TSH93IDT	-40° C, +125° C	SO-14	Tube or Tape & reel	H93

8 Revision history

Table 7.   Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
31-Oct-2000	1	First release.
01-Aug- 2005	3	PPAP references inserted in the datasheet see Order Codes table on page 1.
24-Oct-2007	3	Added ESD parameters in *Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings (AMR)*. PPAP footnote inserted in the datasheet see *Table 6: Order codes on page 13*.
11-May-2009	4	Removed TSH93IYD-IYDT from *Table 6: Order codes*. Updated SO-14 package information in *Chapter 6*.

Please Read Carefully: