



## TSM102/A

### VOLTAGE AND CURRENT CONTROLLER

#### OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

- LOW SUPPLY CURRENT : 200 $\mu$ A/amp.
- MEDIUM SPEED : 2.1MHz
- LOW LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE CLOSE TO  $V_{CC}^-$  : 0.1V typ.
- INPUT COMMON MODE VOLTAGE RANGE INCLUDES GROUND

#### COMPARATORS

- LOW SUPPLY CURRENT : 200 $\mu$ A/amp.
- ( $V_{CC} = 5V$ )
- INPUT COMMON MODE VOLTAGE RANGE INCLUDES GROUND
- LOW OUTPUT SATURATION VOLTAGE : 250mV ( $I_o = 4mA$ )

#### REFERENCE

- ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT VOLTAGE :  $V_{ref}$  to 36V
- SINK CURRENT CAPABILITY : 1 to 100mA
- 1% and 0.4% VOLTAGE PRECISION
- LATCH-UP IMMUNITY

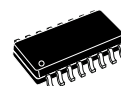
#### DESCRIPTION

The TSM102 is a monolithic IC that includes two op-amps, two comparators and a precision voltage reference. This device is offering space and cost saving in many applications like power supply management or data acquisition systems.

#### ORDER CODE

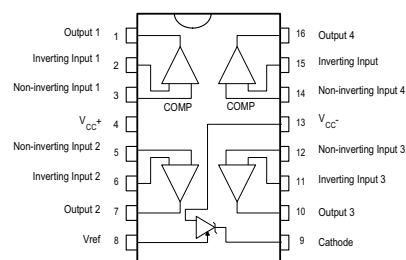
| Part Number | Temperature Range | Package |
|-------------|-------------------|---------|
|             |                   | D       |
| TSM102I     | -40°C, +85°C      | •       |
| TSM102AI    | -40°C, +85°C      | •       |

D = Small Outline Package (SO) - also available in Tape & Reel (DT)



**D**  
**SO16**  
(Plastic Micropackage)

#### PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Symbol     | Parameter                              | Value       | Unit |
|------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|------|
| $V_{CC}$   | DC supply Voltage                      | 36          | V    |
| $V_{id}$   | Differential Input Voltage             | 36          | V    |
| $V_i$      | Input Voltage                          | -0.3 to +36 | V    |
| $T_{oper}$ | Operating Free-air Temperature Range   | -40 to +125 | °C   |
| $T_j$      | Maximum Junction Temperature           | 150         | °C   |
|            | Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient | 150         | °C/W |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$V_{CC}^+ = 5V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = 0V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$  (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol   | Parameter                                                   | Min. | Typ | Max.     | Unit |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|----------|------|
| $I_{CC}$ | Total Supply Current<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ |      | 0.8 | 1.5<br>2 | mA   |

**OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER**

$V_{CC}^+ = 5V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = GND$ ,  $R_1$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$  (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol    | Parameter                                                                                                              | Min.                                                                   | Typ.   | Max.       | Unit             |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------|------------------|
| $V_{io}$  | Input Offset Voltage<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                                            |                                                                        | 1      | 4.5<br>6.5 | mV               |
| $DV_{io}$ | Input Offset Voltage Drift                                                                                             |                                                                        | 10     |            | $\mu V/^\circ C$ |
| $I_{ib}$  | Input Bias Current<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                                              |                                                                        | 20     | 100<br>200 | nA               |
| $I_{io}$  | Input Offset Current<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                                            |                                                                        | 5      | 20<br>40   | nA               |
| $A_{vd}$  | Large Signal Voltage Gain<br>$R_1=10k$ , $V_{CC}^+ = 30V$ , $V_o = 5V$ to $25V$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ | 50<br>25                                                               | 100    |            | V/mV             |
| SVR       | Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio<br>$V_{CC} = 5V$ to $30V$                                                               | 80                                                                     | 100    |            | dB               |
| $V_{icm}$ | Input Common Mode Rejection Ratio<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                               | $(V_{CC}^-)$ to $(V_{CC}^+) -1.8$<br>$(V_{CC}^-)$ to $(V_{CC}^+) -2.2$ |        |            | V                |
| CMR       | Common Mode Rejection Ratio<br>$V_{CC}^+ = 30V$ , $V_{icm} = 0V$ to $(V_{CC}^+) -1.8$                                  | 70                                                                     | 90     |            | dB               |
| $I_{sc}$  | Output Short Circuit Current<br>$V_{id} = \pm 1V$ , $V_o = 2.5V$<br>Source<br>Sink                                     | 3<br>3                                                                 | 6<br>6 |            | mA               |
| $V_{OH}$  | High Level Output Voltage<br>$V_{CC}^+ = 30V$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$<br>$R_L = 10k\Omega$              | 27<br>26                                                               | 28     |            | V                |
| $V_{OL}$  | Low Level Output Voltage<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$<br>$R_L = 10k\Omega$                                   |                                                                        | 100    | 150<br>210 | mV               |
| SR        | Slew Rate<br>$V_{CC} = \pm 15V$<br>$V_i = \pm 10V$ , $R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$                                 | 1.6                                                                    | 2      |            | V/ $\mu s$       |

## TSM102/A

| Symbol   | Parameter                                                                  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit                   |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| GBP      | Gain Bandwidth Product<br>$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $f = 100kHz$ | 1.4  | 2.1  |      | MHz                    |
| $\phi_m$ | Phase Margin<br>$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$                          |      | 45   |      | Degrees                |
| THD      | Total Harmonic Distortion                                                  |      | 0.05 |      | %                      |
| $e_n$    | Equivalent Input Noise Voltage<br>$f = 1kHz$                               |      | 29   |      | $\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$ |

### COMPARATORS

$V_{CC}^+ = 5V$ ,  $V_{CC} = \text{Ground}$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$  (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol     | Parameter                                                                                                | Min.   | Typ | Max.                               | Unit          |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----|------------------------------------|---------------|
| $V_{io}$   | Input Offset Voltage<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                              |        |     | 5<br>9                             | mV            |
| $I_{io}$   | Input Offset Current<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                              |        |     | 50<br>150                          | nA            |
| $I_{ib}$   | Input Bias Current<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                                |        |     | 250<br>400                         | nA            |
| $I_{OH}$   | High Level Output Current<br>$V_{id} = 1V$ , $V_{CC} = V_o = 30V$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ |        | 0.1 | 1                                  | nA<br>$\mu A$ |
| $V_{OL}$   | Low Level Output Voltage<br>$V_{id} = -1V$ , $I_{sink} = 4mA$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$     |        | 250 | 400<br>700                         | mV            |
| $A_{vd}$   | Large Signal Voltage Gain<br>$R1 = 15k$ , $V_{CC} = 15V$ , $V_o = 1$ to $11V$                            |        | 200 |                                    | V/mV          |
| $I_{sink}$ | Output Sink Current<br>$V_{id} = -1V$ , $V_o = 1.5V$                                                     | 6      | 16  |                                    | mA            |
| $V_{icm}$  | Input Common Mode Voltage Range<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                   | 0<br>0 |     | $V_{CC}^+ - 1.5$<br>$V_{CC}^+ - 2$ | V             |
| $V_{id}$   | Differential Input Voltage                                                                               |        |     | $V_{CC}^+$                         | V             |
| $t_{re}$   | Response Time <sup>1)</sup><br>$R1 = 5.1k$ to $V_{CC}^+$ , $V_{ref} = 1.4V$                              |        | 1.3 |                                    | $\mu s$       |
| $t_{rel}$  | Large Signal Response Time<br>$V_{ref} = 1.4V$ , $V_i = TTL$ , $R1 = 5.1k$ to $V_{CC}^+$                 |        | 300 |                                    | ns            |

1. The response time specified is for 100mV input step with 5mV overdrive.  
For larger overdrive signals, 300ns can be obtained.

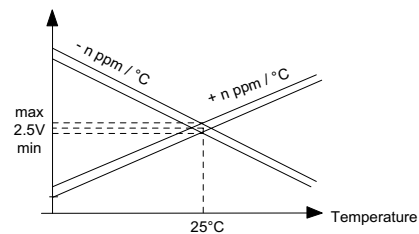
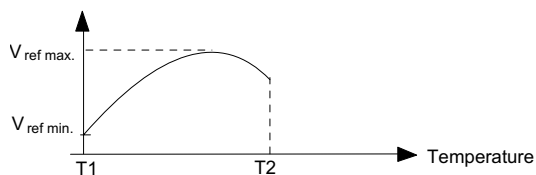
### VOLTAGE REFERENCE

| Symbol   | Parameter                | Value           | Unit |
|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|------|
| $V_{KA}$ | Cathode to Anode Voltage | $V_{ref}$ to 36 | V    |
| $I_k$    | Cathode Current          | 1 to 100        | mA   |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol                                 | Parameter                                                                                                                                                                    | Min.           | Typ            | Max.           | Unit                    |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| $V_{ref}$                              | Reference Input Voltage -(figure1)- $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>TSM102, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ , $I_K = 10\text{mA}$<br>TSM102A, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ , $I_K = 10\text{mA}$  | 2.475<br>2.490 | 2.500<br>2.500 | 2.525<br>2.510 | V                       |
| $\Delta V_{ref}$                       | Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature Range -(figure1, note <sup>1</sup> )<br>$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ , $I_K = 10\text{mA}$ , $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$    |                | 7              | 30             | mV                      |
| $\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta T}$      | Temperature Coefficient of Reference Input Voltage - note <sup>2</sup><br>$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ , $I_K = 10\text{mA}$ , $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                     |                | $\pm 22$       | $\pm 100$      | ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$ | Ratio of Change in Reference Input Voltage to Change in Cathode to Anode Voltage -(figure2)<br>$I_K = 10\text{mA}$ , $\Delta V_{KA} = 36$ to $3\text{V}$                     |                | -1.1           | -2             | mV/V                    |
| $I_{ref}$                              | Reference Input Current -(figure2)<br>$I_K = 10\text{mA}$ , $R1 = 10\text{k}\Omega$ , $R2 = \infty$<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ |                | 1.5            | 2.5<br>3       | $\mu\text{A}$           |
| $\Delta I_{ref}$                       | Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature Range -(figure2)<br>$I_K = 10\text{mA}$ , $R1 = 10\text{k}\Omega$ , $R2 = \infty$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  |                | 0.5            | 1              | $\mu\text{A}$           |
| $I_{min}$                              | Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation -(figure1)<br>$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$                                                                                                      |                | 0.5            | 1              | mA                      |
| $I_{off}$                              | Off-State Cathode Current -(figure3)                                                                                                                                         |                | 180            | 500            | nA                      |

- $\Delta V_{ref}$  is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the full temperature range.  
 $\Delta V_{ref} = V_{ref \text{ max.}} - V_{ref \text{ min.}}$
- The temperature coefficient is defined as the slopes (positive and negative) of the voltage vs temperature limits within which the reference voltage is guaranteed.



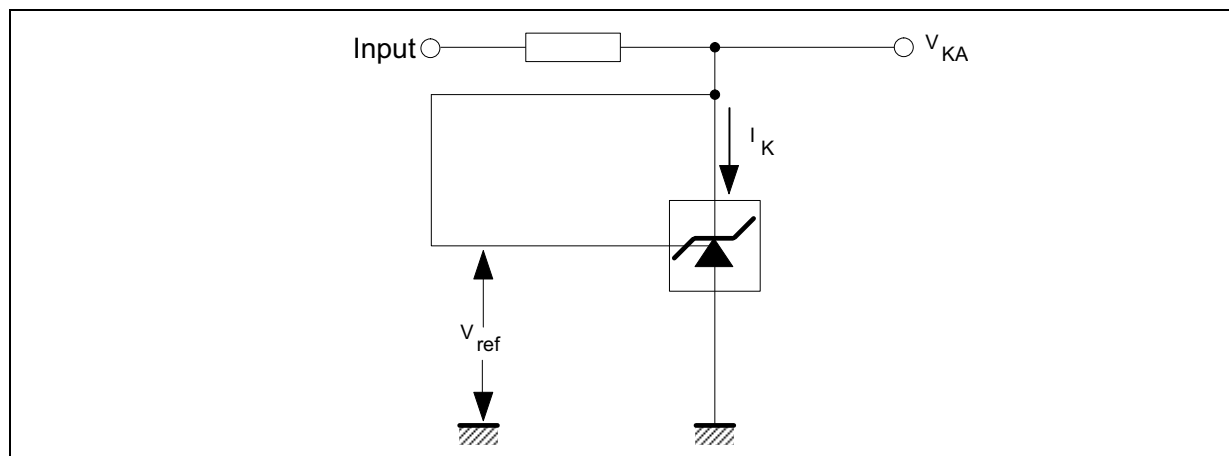
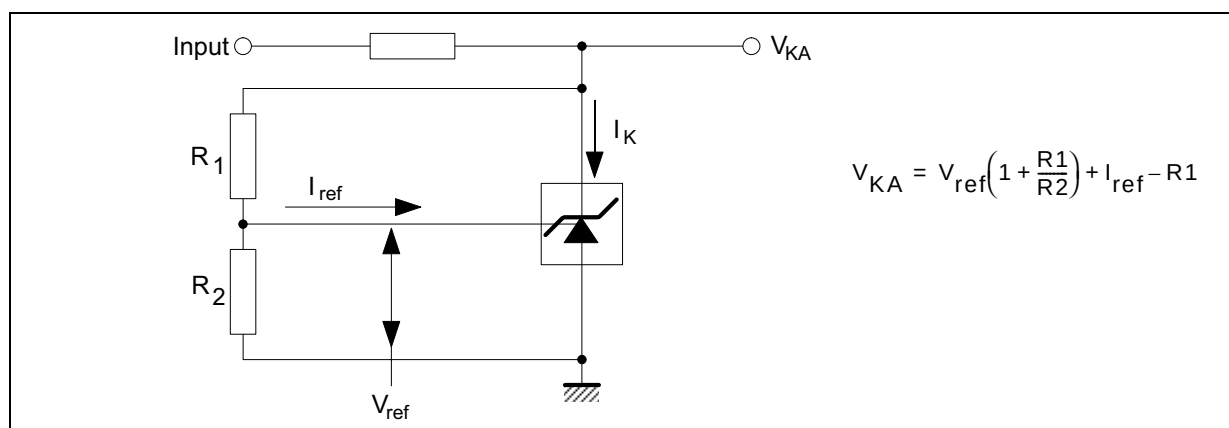
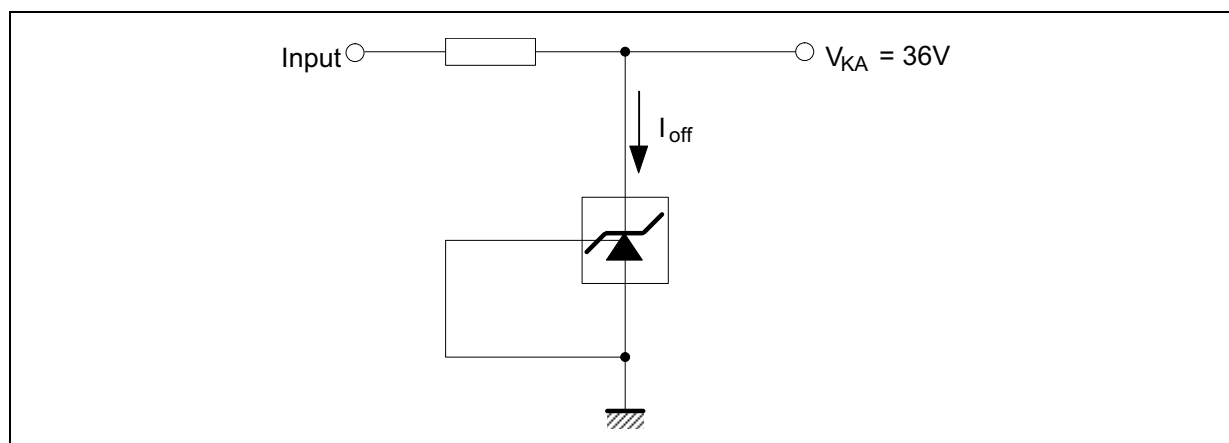
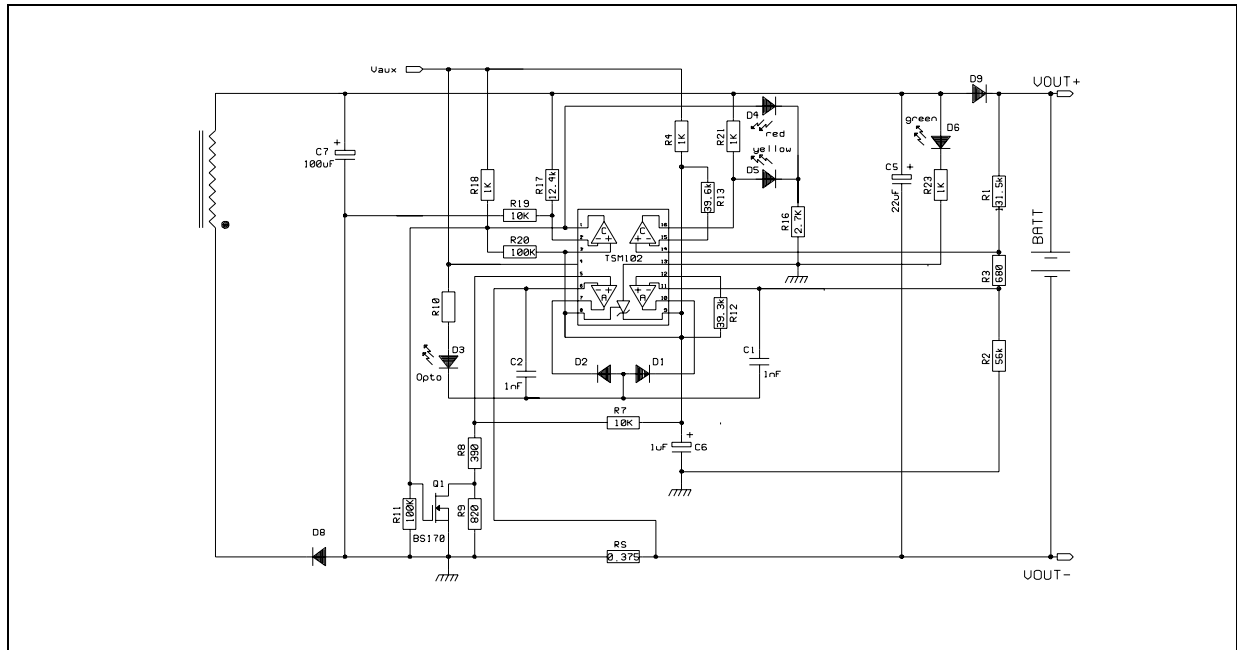
**Figure 1 :** Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ **Figure 2 :** Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} > V_{ref}$ **Figure 3 :** Test Circuit for  $I_{off}$ 



Figure 2 : The Application Schematic - Battery Charger Secondary Side



The first comparator ensures the “Low Battery” signal generation thanks to the comparison of a part of the charger’s output voltage (resistor bridge R17, R19) and the reference voltage. Proper hysteresis is given thanks to R20. An improvement to the charger’s security and to the battery’s life time optimization is achieved by lowering the current control measurement thanks to Q1 that shunts the resistor R9 when the battery’s voltage is below the “Low Battery” level.

The second comparator ensures the “End of Charge” signal generation thanks to the comparison of a part of the charger’s output voltage (resistor bridge R1, R2, R3) and the reference voltage. When either of these two signals is active, the corresponding LED is polarized for convenient visualization of the battery status.

### 3 - CALCULATION OF THE ELEMENTS

All the components values have been chosen for a two-Lithium-Ion batteries charge application :

- Current Control : 720mA (Low Battery current control : 250mA)
- Voltage Control : 8.4V (= 2x 4.2V)
- Low Battery : 5.6V (= 2x 2.5V + 0.6V)
- End of Charge : 8.3V (= 2x 4.15V)

#### Current Control :

The voltage reference is polarized thanks to the R4 resistor (2.5mA), and the cathode of the reference gives a fixed 2.500V voltage.

$$I = U / R = [V_{ref} (R8 + R9) / (R7 + R8 + R9)] / R_s$$

$$= [2.5 \times (390 + 820) / (10000 + 390 + 820)] / 0.375$$

$$= 720\text{mA}$$

$$I = 720\text{mA}$$

$$P = \text{power dissipation through the sense resistor} = R_{I2} \times 0.7202 = \mathbf{194\text{mW}}$$

In case of “Low Battery” conditions, the current control is lowered thanks to the following equation :

$$I = U / R = [V_{ref} R8 / (R7 + R8)] / R_s$$

$$= [2.5 \times 390 / (10000 + 390)] / 0.375$$

$$= 250\text{mA}$$

$$I (\text{LoBatt}) = 250\text{mA}$$

#### Voltage Control :

$$V_{out} = V_{ref} / [R2 / (R1 + R2 + R3)]$$

$$= 2.5 / [56 / (131.5 + 56 + 0.68)]$$

$$= 8.400\text{V}$$

$$V_{out} = 8.400\text{V}$$

#### Low Battery signal :

If R5 = 0Ω and R6 = open :

$$V_{out}(\text{LoBatt}) = V_{ref} / [R19 / (R17 + R19)]$$

$$= 2.5 / [10 / (12.4 + 10)]$$

$$= 5.6\text{V}$$

$$V_{out}(\text{LoBatt}) = 5.6\text{V}$$

#### End of Charge signal :

$$V_{out}(\text{EOC}) = V_{ref} / [(R2 + R3) / (R1 + R2 + R3)]$$

$$= 2.5 / [(56 + 0.68) / (131.5 + 56 + 0.68)]$$

$$= 8.300\text{V}$$

$$V_{out}(\text{EOC}) = 8.300\text{V}$$

**Notes:**

The current control values must be chosen in accordance with the elements of the primary side. The performances of the battery charger in their globality are highly dependent on the adequation of the primary and the secondary elements.

The addition of the diode D9 is necessary to avoid dramatic discharge of the battery cells in case of the charger disconnection from the mains voltage, and therefore, the voltage measurement is to be operated on the cathode side of the diode not to take its voltage drop into account. The total bridge value of R1, R2, R3 must ensure low battery discharge if the charger is disconnected from main, but remains connected to the battery by mistake.

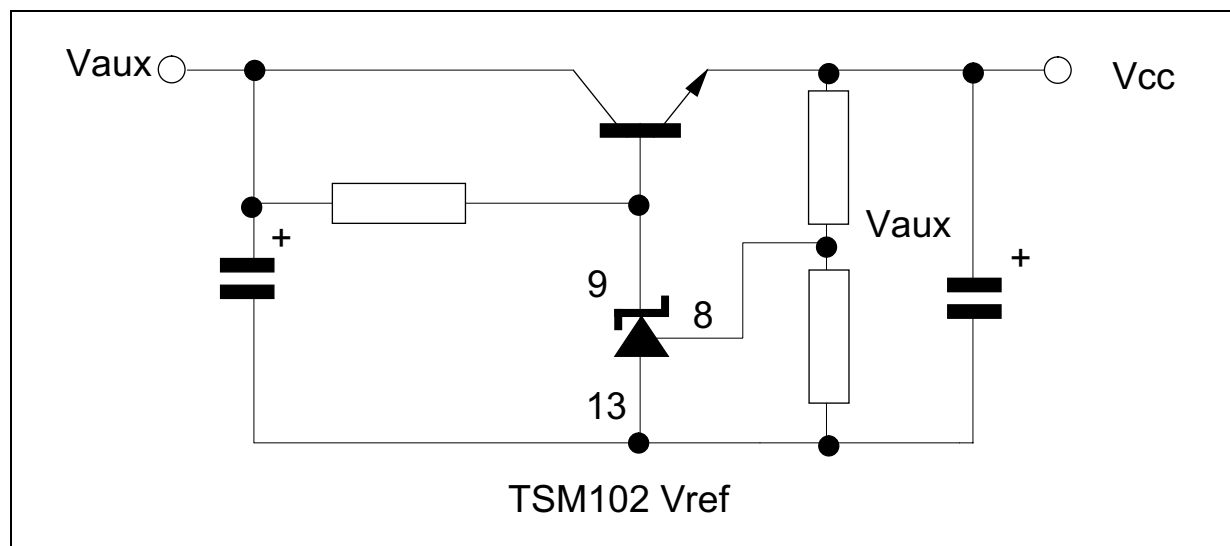
The chosen values impose a 44 $\mu$ A discharge current max.

R12 and R13 are the equivalent resistors seen from the opamp and from the comparator.

A hysteresis resistor can be connected to the "End Of Charge" comparator to ensure proper hysteresis to this signal, but this resistor must be chosen carefully not to degrade the output voltage precision. It might be needed to impose unidirectionnal hysteresis (by inserting a diode on the positive feedback of the comparator).

Figure 3 shows how to use the integrated Voltage Reference to build a precise Power Supply for the TSM102A (and other components if necessary). Pin 8 remains the reference for all voltage measurements for the rest of the application.

**Figure 3 :** A precise power supply for the TSM102A and other components

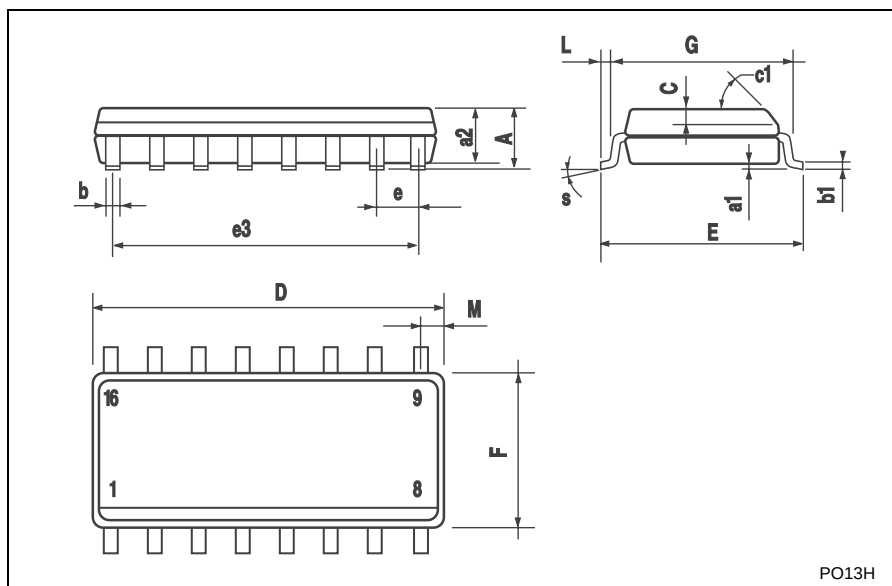




## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

## SO-16 MECHANICAL DATA

| DIM. | mm.        |      |      | inch  |       |       |
|------|------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | MIN.       | TYP. | MAX. | MIN.  | TYP.  | MAX.  |
| A    |            |      | 1.75 |       |       | 0.068 |
| a1   | 0.1        |      | 0.2  | 0.004 |       | 0.008 |
| 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    | 9.8        |      | 10   | 0.385 |       | 0.393 |
| E    | 5.8        |      | 6.2  | 0.228 |       | 0.244 |
| e    |            | 1.27 |      |       | 0.050 |       |
| e3   |            | 8.89 |      |       | 0.350 |       |
| 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    |            |      | 0.62 |       |       | 0.024 |
| S    | 8° (max.)  |      |      |       |       |       |



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