TSH151

## WIDE BANDWIDTH AND MOS INPUTS SINGLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

## - LOW DISTORTION

G GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT : 150MHz

- UNITY GAIN STABLE
- SLEW RATE : $200 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{\mu s}$
- VERY FAST SETTLING TIME : 70ns (0.1\%) - VERY HIGH INPUT IMPEDANCE


## DESCRIPTION

The TSH151 is a wideband monolithic operational amplifier, internally compensated for unity-gain stability.
The TSH151 features extremely high input impedance (typically greater than $10^{12} \Omega$ ) allowing direct interfacing with high impedance sources.
Low distortion, wide bandwidth and high linearity make this amplifier suitable for RF and video applications. Short circuit protection is provided by an internal current-limiting circuit.
The TSH151 has internal electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection circuits and fulfills MILSTD883C-Class2.

## ORDER CODE

| Part Number | Temperature Range | Package |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{D}$ |  |
| TSH151I | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\bullet$ |  |

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


PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)


## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



## INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE NULL CIRCUIT



MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply Voltage | $\pm 7$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {id }}$ | Differential Input Voltage | $\pm 5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | Input Voltage | $\pm 5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {in }}$ | Current On Offset Null Pins | $\pm 20$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {oper }}$ | Operating Free-Air Temperature range | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply Voltage | $\pm 3$ to $\pm 6$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ic}}$ | Common Mode Input Voltage Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{-}$to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{+}-3$ | V |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {io }}$ | Input Offset Voltage $\mathrm{T}_{\min } \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max }$ |  | 0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | mV |
| DV ${ }_{\text {io }}$ | Input Offset Voltage Drift $\mathrm{T}_{\min .} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\max .}$ |  | 10 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\text {ib }}$ | Input Bias Current. |  | 2 | 300 | pA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {i }}$ | Input Offset Current. |  | 2 | 200 | pA |
| $I_{\text {cc }}$ | Supply Current, no load $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}= \pm 3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}= \pm 6 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {max }} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 21 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 28 \\ & 40 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | mA |
| Avd | Large Signal Voltage Gain $\mathrm{Vo}= \pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\propto \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 300 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1300 \\ 850 \\ 650 \end{gathered}$ |  | V/V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {icm }}$ | Input Common Mode Voltage Range | -5 to +2 | -5.5 to +2.5 |  | V |
| CMR | Common-mode Rejection Ratio $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ic }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {icm min }}$. | 60 | 100 |  | dB |
| SVR | Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 50 | 70 |  | dB |
| V 。 | $\begin{array}{\|cl\|} \hline \text { Output Voltage } & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 3 \\ \pm 2.8 \\ \pm 2.9 \\ \pm 2.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +3.5 \\ & -3.7 \\ & +3.3 \\ & -3.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | Output Short Circuit Current Vid $= \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$, Vo $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 100$ |  | mA |
| GBP | Gain Bandwidth Product $A_{\mathrm{VCL}}=100, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{f}=7.5 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 150 |  | MHz |
| SR | Slew Rate $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 100 | 200 |  | V/us |
| $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Equivalent Input Voltage Noise $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}=50 \Omega$ $\begin{aligned} & f_{0}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=1 \mathrm{kOHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=100 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ 18.2 \\ 18.1 \\ 18.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| $\mathrm{K}_{\text {ov }}$ | Overshoot $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | 10 |  | \% |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | Settling Time $0.1 \%{ }^{1)}$ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}}= \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=-1$ |  | 70 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Rise and Fall Time (see note 1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}}= \pm 100 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=2$ |  | 5 |  | ns |
| $t_{d}$ | Delay Time (see note 1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}}= \pm 100 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=2$ |  | 4 |  | ns |
| ¢m | Phase Margin $A_{V M}=1, R_{L}=100 \Omega, C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | 45 |  | Degrees |
| THD | Total Harmonic Distortion $A_{\mathrm{VCL}}=10, f=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{0}= \pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, no load }$ |  | 0.02 |  | \% |
| FPB | Full Power Bandwidth ${ }^{2)}$ $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Vo}=5 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{Vo}=2 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ |  | MHz |

1. See test waveform figure
2. Full power bandwidth $=\frac{S R}{\Pi V o p p}$

## TEST WAVEFORM



## 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 10 nF ceramic capacitor very close to the device and a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 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


## EVALUATION CIRCUIT


order to decrease parasitic capacitance and inductance.
$\square$ Use small resistor values to decrease time constant with parasitic capacitance.
$\square$ Choose component sizes as small as possible (SMD).
$\square$ On output, decrease capacitor load so as to avoid circuit stability being degraded which may cause oscillation. You 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 $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}}$ adjusted to optimize the settling time.


## MACROMODEL

## Applies to: TSH151I

** Standard Linear Ics Macromodels, 1993.
** CONNECTIONS :

* 1 INVERTING INPUT
* 2 NON-INVERTING INPUT
* 3 OUTPUT
* 4 POSITIVEPOWER SUPPLY
* 5 NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY
.SUBCKT TSH151 13245 (analog)
********************************************************
.MODEL MDTH D IS=1E-8 KF=3.322525E-14 CJO $=10 \mathrm{~F}$
* INPUT STAGE

RESD1 2202150
RESD2 1201150
CIP 2025 10.000000E-12
CIN 2015 10.000000E-12
EIP 10520251
EIN 16520151
RIP 1011 2.600000E-01
RIN 1516 2.600000E-01
RIS 1115 1.683423E-01
DIP 1112 MDTH 400E-12
DIN 1514 MDTH 400E-12
VOFP 1213 DC $0.000000 \mathrm{E}+00$
VOFN 1314 DC 0
IPOL 135 1.000000E-03
CPS 11 15 8E-09
DINN 1713 MDTH 400E-12

VIN 175 1.500000e+00
DINR 1518 MDTH 400E-12
VIP 418 5.000000E-01
FCP 45 VOFP 2.200000E+01
FCN 54 VOFN 2.200000E+01

* AMPLIFYING STAGE

FIP 519 VOFP 3.800000E+02
FIN 519 VOFN $3.800000 \mathrm{E}+02$
RG1 195 1.455096E+03
RG2 194 1.455096E+03
CC 1929 2.000000E-09
HZTP 2930 VOFP 100
HZTN 305 VOFN 100
DOPM 1922 MDTH 400E-12
DONM 2119 MDTH 400E-12
HOPM 2228 VOUT 5.000000E+02
VIPM 284 5.000000E+01
HONM 2127 VOUT 5.000000E+02
VINM 527 5.000000E+01
EOUT 26231951
VOUT 2350
ROUT 263 9.978126E+00
COUT 35 1.000000E-13
DOP 1925 MDTH 400E-12
VOP 425 1.946965E+00
DON 2419 MDTH 400E-12
VON 245 1.946965E+00
.ENDS

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise specificed)

| Symbol | Conditions | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {io }}$ |  | 0 | mV |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{vd}}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega$ | 1.18 | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{mV}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | No load | 23 | mA |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {icm }}$ |  | -5 to 2.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega$ | +3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega$ | -3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {sink }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 108 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {source }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 108 | mA |
| GBP | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 130 | MHz |
| SR | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 172 | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ |
| $\phi \mathrm{~m}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 25 | Degrees |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{V}}=-1$ at $0.1 \%$ | 40 | ns |

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA
8 PINS - PLASTIC MICROPACKAGE (SO)


| Dim. | Millimeters |  |  | Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| A |  |  | 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 |
| C | 0.25 |  | 0.5 | 0.010 |  | 0.020 |
| c1 | $45^{\circ}$ (typ.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| D | 4.8 |  | 5.0 | 0.189 |  | 0.197 |
| E | 5.8 |  | 6.2 | 0.228 |  | 0.244 |
| e |  | 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 |
| M |  |  | 0.6 |  |  | 0.024 |
| S | $8^{\circ}$ (max.) |  |  |  |  |  |

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