

## OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The TCA520 is a bipolar integrated operational amplifier primarily intended for low-power, low-voltage applications and as a comparator in digital systems.

#### Features

- Wide supply voltage range
- Low supply voltage operation
- Low power consumption
- Low input bias current
- Offset compensation facility
- Frequency compensation facility
- High slew rate
- Large output voltage swing
- TTL compatible output

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

|   |                  |                             |         |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Supply voltage range                    | V <sub>CC</sub>  | 2 to 20                     | V       |
| Supply current                          | I <sub>CC</sub>  | typ.                        | 0,8 mA  |
| Input bias current                      | I <sub>IB</sub>  | typ.                        | 60 nA   |
| Output voltage range                    | V <sub>O</sub>   | 0,1 to V <sub>CC</sub> -0,1 | V       |
| D.C. differential voltage amplification | A <sub>VD</sub>  | typ.                        | 15 000  |
| Slew rate                               | SVOAV            | typ.                        | 25 V/μs |
| Operating ambient temperature range     | T <sub>amb</sub> | –25 to + 85                 | °C      |

### PACKAGE OUTLINES

TCA520B : 8-lead DIL; plastic (SOT97).

TCA520D : 8-lead mini-pack; plastic (SO8; SOT96A).

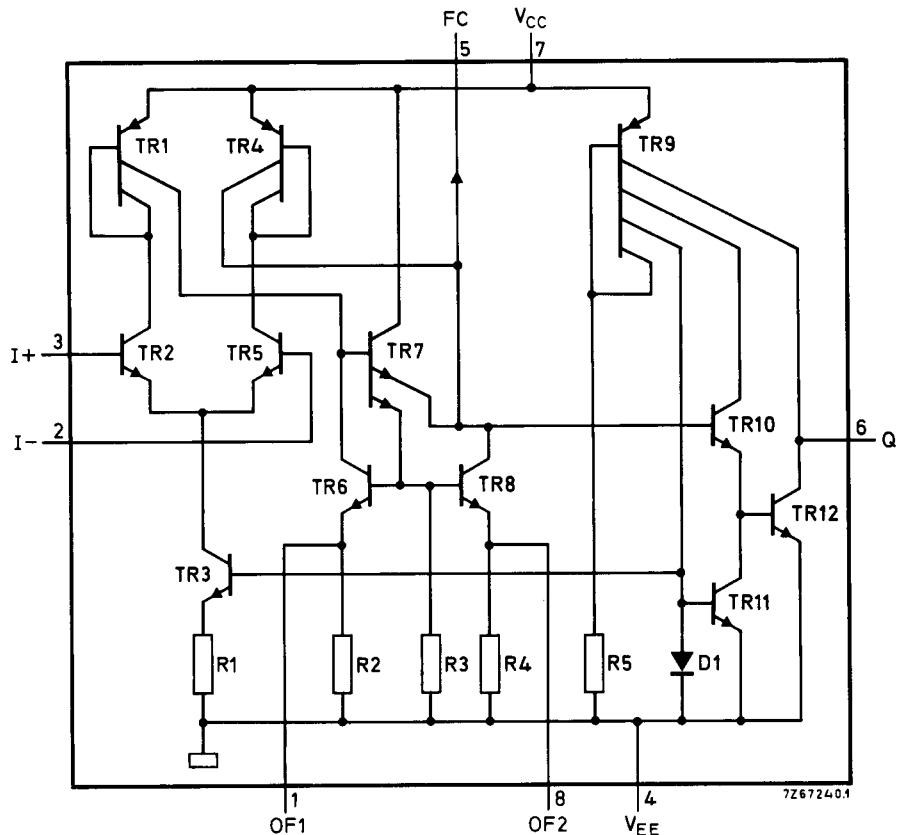


Fig. 1 Circuit diagram.

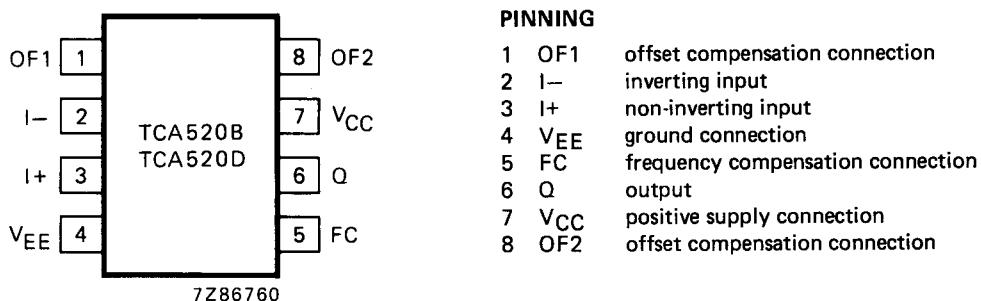


Fig. 2 Pinning diagram.

**RATINGS**

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

|   |              |      |                |
|---|--------------|------|----------------|
| Supply voltage, d.c.                              | $V_{CC}$     | max. | 22 V           |
| Input voltage                                     | $V_I$        | max. | $V_{CC}$ V     |
|   | $-V_I$       | max. | 0 V            |
| Differential input voltage                        | $\pm V_{ID}$ | max. | 2 V            |
| Power dissipation at $T_{amb} = 85^\circ\text{C}$ | $P_{tot}$    | max. | 200 mW         |
| Storage temperature range                         | $T_{stg}$    | —    | -55 to +125 °C |
| Operating ambient temperature range               | $T_{amb}$    | —    | -25 to +85 °C  |

**CHARACTERISTICS** $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$ ;  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $R_L$  from Q to  $V_{CC}$  unless otherwise specified

| parameter   | symbol            | min.   | typ.   | max.         | unit                         |
|---|-------------------|--------|--------|--------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Supply <math>V_{CC}</math>; pin 7</b>  |                   |        |        |              |                              |
| Supply current, unloaded  | $I_{CC}$          | 0,5    | 0,8    | 1,2          | mA                           |
| <b>Inputs <math>I_+</math> and <math>I_-</math>; pins 3 and 2</b>   |                   |        |        |              |                              |
| Input voltage   | $V_I$             | 0,9    | —      | $V_{CC}-0,5$ | V                            |
| Input bias current  | $I_{IB}$          | —      | 60     | 250          | nA                           |
| Input offset voltage  | $V_{IO}$          | —      | 1      | 6            | mV                           |
| Variation with temperature  | $\Delta V_{IO}$   | —      | 5      | —            | $\mu\text{V}/\text{K}$       |
| Input offset current  | $I_{IO}$          | —      | 10     | 75           | nA                           |
| Common-mode rejection ratio   | $k_{CMR}$         | 70     | 100    | —            | dB                           |
| Input noise voltage at $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$  | $V_n(\text{rms})$ | —      | 15     | —            | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Input noise current at $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$  | $I_n(\text{rms})$ | —      | 0,4    | —            | $\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Input noise angular frequency   | $f_c$             | —      | 300    | —            | Hz                           |
| <b>Output Q; pin 6</b>  |                   |        |        |              |                              |
| Output voltage range at $R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$   | $V_Q$             | 0,1    | —      | $V_{CC}-0,1$ | V                            |
| Output current  |                   |        |        |              |                              |
| HIGH at $V_Q = V_{CC} - 0,4 \text{ V}$  | $-I_{OH}$         | 100    | 200    | —            | $\mu\text{A}$                |
| LOW at $V_Q = 0,4 \text{ V}$  | $I_{OL}$          | 6      | 12     | —            | mA                           |
| D.C. voltage amplification at $R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$   | $A_{VD}$          | 10 000 | 15 000 | —            |                              |
| A.C. voltage amplification at $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ; $C_{FC} = 100 \text{ pF}$                                 | $A_{vd}$          | —      | 58     | —            | dB                           |
| Slew rate (average rate of change of the output voltage) at $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ $C_{FC} = 0 \text{ pF}$ | $S_{VOAV}$        | —      | 25     | —            | $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$       |
| $C_{FC} = 100 \text{ pF}$   | $S_{VOAV}$        | —      | 500    | —            | $\text{mV}/\mu\text{s}$      |

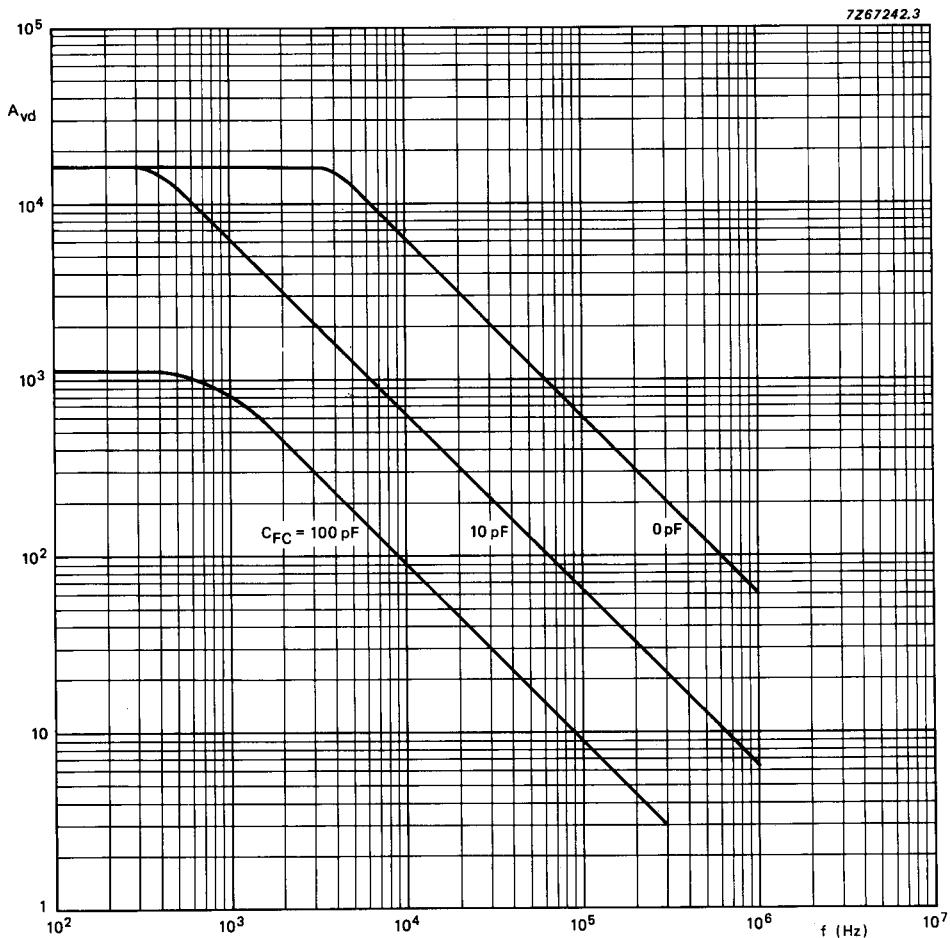


Fig. 3 Typical values of the open-loop voltage amplification as a function of frequency.

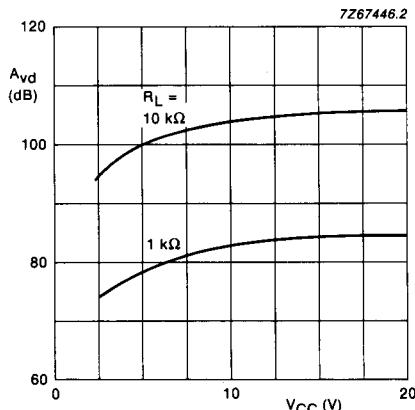


Fig. 4 Typical values of the open-loop voltage amplification as a function of supply voltage.

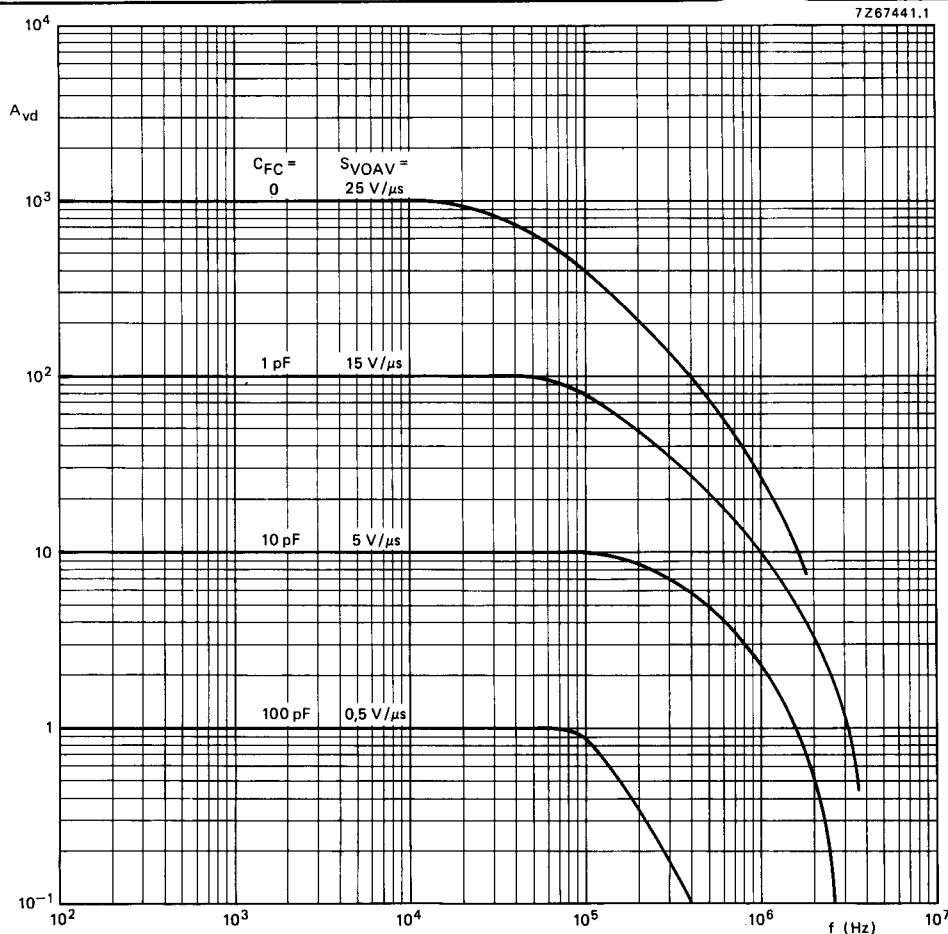


Fig. 5 Typical frequency response and slew rate for various closed-loop gains.

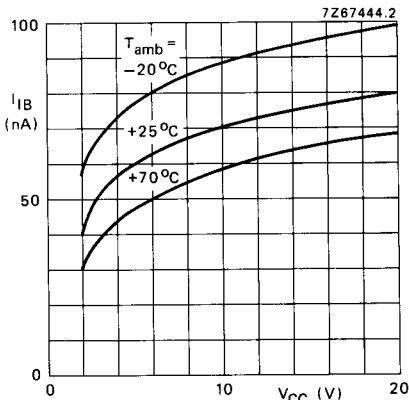


Fig. 6 Typical values of the input bias current as a function of supply voltage, with ambient temperature as a parameter.

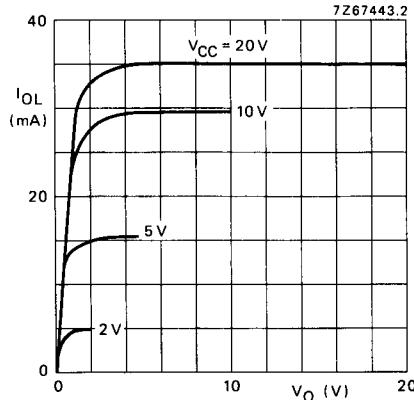


Fig. 7 Typical output current LOW as a function of output voltage, with supply voltage as a parameter.

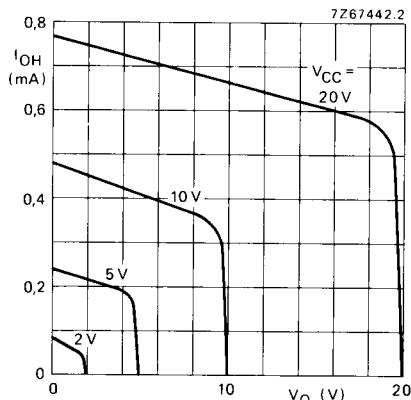


Fig.8 Typical output current HIGH as a function of output voltage, with supply voltage as a parameter.

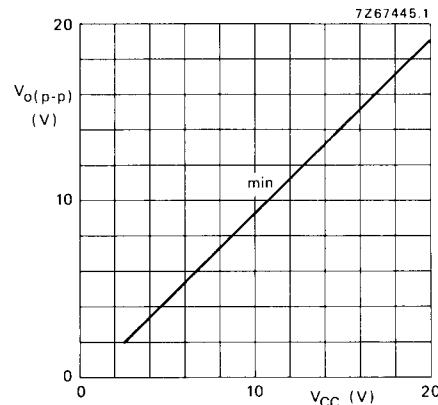


Fig. 9 Minimum values of the output voltage swing as a function of supply voltage for  $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

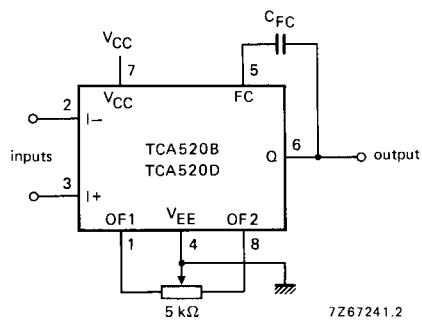


Fig. 10 Typical arrangement of the TCA520 with frequency and offset compensation.

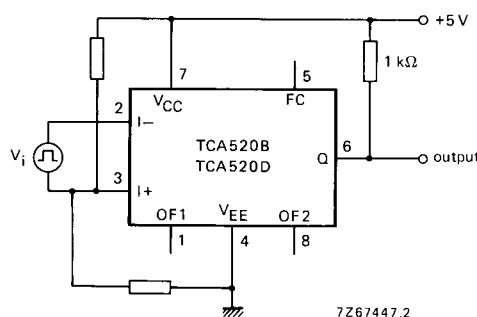


Fig. 11 Typical application of the TCA520 as a comparator;  $|V_{2-3}|$  maximum 2 V.

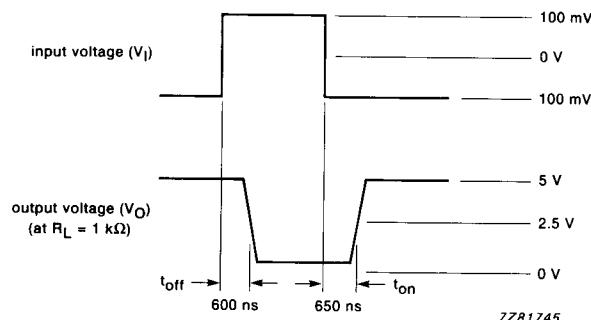


Fig. 12 Typical propagation delay time.