

# **QUADRUPLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER**

### **FEATURES**

- Controlled Baseline
  - One Assembly/Test Site, One Fabrication Site
- Extended Temperature Performance of -55°C to 125°C
- Enhanced Diminishing Manufacturing Sources (DMS) Support
- Enhanced Product-Change Notification
- Qualification Pedigree
- (1) Component qualification in accordance with JEDEC and industry standards to ensure reliable operation over an extended temperature range. This includes, but is not limited to, Highly Accelerated Stress Test (HAST) or biased 85/85, temperature cycle, autoclave or unbiased HAST, electromigration, bond intermetallic life, and mold compound life. Such qualification testing should not be viewed as justifying use of this component beyond specified performance and environmental limits.
- ESD Protection <500 V Per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model C = 200 pF, R = 0); 1500 V Using Charged Device Model
- ESD Human Body Model >2 kV Machine Model >200 V and Charge Device Model = 2 kV For K-Suffix Devices.
- Low Supply-Current Drain Independent of Supply Voltage . . . 0.8 mA Typ
- Low Input Bias and Offset Parameters:
  - Input Offset Voltage . . . 3 mV Typ
  - Input Offset Current . . . 2 nA Typ
  - Input Bias Current . . . 20 nA Typ

- Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes Ground, Allowing Direct Sensing Near Ground
- Differential Input Voltage Range Equal to Maximum-Rated Supply Voltage:
  - Non-V devices . . . 26 V
  - V-Suffix devices . . . 32 V
- V-Suffix devices . . . 32 V D Open-Loop Differential Voltage Amplification . . . 100 V/mV Typ
- Internal Frequency Compensation

### D OR PW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW) **10UT** 14**∏**40UT 13**∏** 4IN− 1IN− **П**2 1IN+ **∏**3 12**∏**4IN+ 11 **∏** GND $V_{CC}$ 10 3IN+ 2IN+ П5 2IN− ¶6 9**∏**3IN− 2OUT 8**∏**30UT

### **DESCRIPTION**

This device consists of four independent high-gain frequency-compensated operational amplifiers that are designed specifically to operate from a single supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split supplies is possible when the difference between the two supplies is 3 V to 26 V (3 V to 32 V for V-suffixed devices) and  $V_{CC}$  is at least 1.5 V more positive than the input common-mode voltage. The low supply-current drain is independent of the magnitude of the supply voltage.

Applications include transducer amplifiers, dc amplification blocks, and all the conventional operational-amplifier circuits that now can be more easily implemented in single-supply voltage systems. For example, the LM2902 can be operated directly from the standard 5-V supply that is used in digital systems and easily provides the required interface electronics without requiring additional  $\pm 15$ -V supplies.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

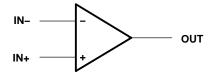


### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>IO</sub> max AT 25°C	MAX V <sub>CC</sub>	PAC	CKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
	7 mV	26 V	SOIC (D)	Reel of 2500	LM2902QDREP <sup>(2)</sup>	2902EP
	7 1110	20 V	TSSOP(PW)	Reel of 2500	LM2902QPWREP <sup>(2)</sup>	2902EP
–40°C to 125°C	7 mV	32 V	SOIC (D)	Reel of 2500	LM2902KVQDREP <sup>(2)</sup>	2902KVE
-40°C to 125°C	7 mv	32 V	TSSOP(PW)	Reel of 2500	LM2902KVQPWREP <sup>(2)</sup>	2902KVE
	3 mV	32 V	SOIC (D)	Reel of 2500	LM2902KAVQDREP <sup>(2)</sup>	LM2902E
		32 V	TSSOP(PW)	Reel of 2500	LM2902KAVQPWREP	LM2902E
	7 mV	26 V	SOIC (D)	Reel of 2500	LM2902MDREP <sup>(2)</sup>	2902ME
	7 mv	20 V	TSSOP(PW)	Reel of 2000	LM2902MPWREP <sup>(2)</sup>	2902ME
5500 to 40500	7>/	20.1/	SOIC (D)	Reel of 2500	LM2902KVMDREP(2)	2902KME
–55°C to 125°C	7 mV	32 V	TSSOP(PW)	Reel of 2000	LM2902KVMPWREP <sup>(2)</sup>	2902KME
	2 m)/	22.1/	SOIC (D)	Reel of 2500	LM2902KAVMDREP <sup>(2)</sup>	2902KAE
	3 mV	32 V	TSSOP(PW)	Reel of 2000	LM2902KAVMPWREP (2)	2902KAE

<sup>(1)</sup> Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

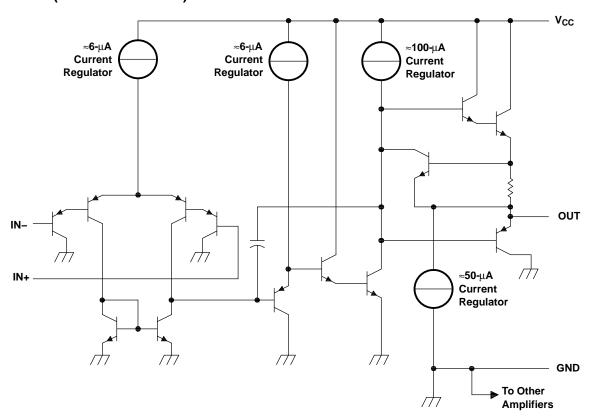
# **SYMBOL (EACH AMPLIFIER)**



<sup>(2)</sup> Product Preview



# **SCHEMATIC (EACH AMPLIFIER)**



COMPONENT COUNT (TOTAL DEVICE)					
Epi-FET	1				
Transistors	95				
Diodes	4				
Resistors	11				
Capacitors	4				



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

			LM2902-EP	LM2902KV-EP	UNIT	
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		26	32	٧	
$V_{ID}$	Differential input voltage (3)		±26	±32	V	
$V_{I}$	Input voltage (either input)		-0.3 to 26	-0.3 to 32	٧	
	Duration of output short circuit (one amplifier) to group $V_{CC} \le$ 15 $V^{(4)}$	and at (or below) $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,	Unlimited	Unlimited		
0	Package thermal impedance <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	D package (0 LFPM)	101	101	°C/W	
$\theta_{JA}$	rackage thermal impedance (5/16)	PW package	113	113	C/VV	
$T_{J}$	Operating virtual junction temperature			142	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range <sup>(7)</sup>		-65 to 150	-65 to 150	°C	

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under recommended operating conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(3) Differential voltages are at IN+ with respect to IN-.

The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

All voltage values, except differential voltages and V<sub>CC</sub> specified for the measurement of I<sub>OS</sub>, are with respect to the network GND.

 <sup>(4)</sup> Short circuits from outputs to V<sub>CC</sub> can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction.
 (5) Maximum power dissipation is a function of T<sub>J</sub>(max), θ<sub>JA</sub>, and T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is P<sub>D</sub> = (T<sub>J</sub>(max) - T<sub>A</sub>)/θJ<sub>A</sub>. Operating at the absolute maximum T<sub>J</sub> of 142°C can affect reliability.

<sup>(7)</sup> Long term high-temperature storage and/or extended use at maximum recommended operating conditions may result in reduction of overall device life. See http://www.ti.com/ep\_quality for additional information on enhanced plastic packaging.



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{\rm CC}$  = 5 V (unless otherwise noted)

	DADAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS(1)	T <sub>A</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	LM	2902-EP		LINUT	
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS(1)		MIN	TYP <sup>(3)</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
V	lanut offeet voltege	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to 26 V,	25°C		3	7	mV	
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min, V_O = 1.4 V$	Full range			10	IIIV	
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V	25°C		2	50	nA	
	input onset current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V	Full range			300	ΠA	
	lanut bigg gurrant	V 14V	25°C		-20	-250	nA	
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V	Full range			-500	ΠA	
V	Common-mode input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to 26 V	25°C	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.5			V	
V <sub>ICR</sub>	range	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 20 V	Full range	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> - 2			V	
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.5				
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	$V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	22			V	
		$V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, R_L \ge 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	23	24			
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> ≤ 10 kΩ	Full range		5	20	mV	
٨	Large-signal differential voltage	$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 1 \text{ V to } 11 \text{ V},$	25°C		100		V/mV	
$A_{VD}$	amplification	$R_L \ge 2 k\Omega$	Full range	15			V/IIIV	
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min$	25°C	50	80		dB	
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio $(\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO})$		25°C	50	100		dB	
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Crosstalk attenuation	f = 1 kHz to 20 kHz	25°C		120		dB	
		V -15 V V -1 V V -0	25°C	-20	-30		mA	
		$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{ID} = 1 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 0$	Full range	-10			ША	
$I_{O}$	Output current	V 45 V V 4 V V 45 V	25°C	10	20		A	
		$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{ID} = -1 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 15 \text{ V}$	Full range	5			mA	
		$V_{ID} = -1 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 200 \text{ mV}$	25°C		30		μΑ	
Ios	Short-circuit output current	$V_{CC}$ at 5 V, $V_O = 0$ , GND at -5 V	25°C		±40	±60	mA	
	Supply current (four amplifiers)	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V, No load	Full range		0.7	1.2	mΛ	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_{CC}$ = 26 V, $V_{O}$ = 0.5 $V_{CC}$ , No load	Full range		1.4	3	mA	

 <sup>(1)</sup> All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified.
 (2) Full range is -55°C to 125°C.
 (3) All typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{\rm CC}$  = 5 V (unless otherwise noted)

	DADAMETED	TEST CONDITIONS(1)		T <sub>A</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	LM2	902KV-EP		LINUT	
	PARAMETER	1EST CONDITIO	JNS(1)		MIN	TYP <sup>(3)</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
			Non-A	25°C		3	7		
M	Innut offeet voltege	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V to } 32 \text{ V},$	devices	Full range			10		
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR} min, V_O = 1.4 V$	A-suffix	25°C		1	3	mV	
			devices	Full range			4.5		
$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	Temperature drift	$R_S = 0 \Omega$		Full range		7		μV/°C	
_	lanut offeet current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		25°C		2	50	nA	
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current						150	IIA	
$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	Temperature drift			Full range		10		pA/°C	
1	Input bias current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		25°C		-20	-250	nA	
I <sub>IB</sub>	input bias current			Full range			-500	ПА	
V	Common-mode input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to 32 V		25°C	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.5			V	
$V_{ICR}$	range	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V 10 32 V	Full range	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> - 2			<b>V</b>		
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.5					
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 32 V,	$R_L = 2 k\Omega$	Full range	26			V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 32 V,	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 10 kΩ	Full range	27				
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		Full range		5	20	mV	
۸	Large-signal differential	$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 1 \text{ V to } 11 \text{ V},$		25°C	25	100		V/mV	
$A_{VD}$	voltage amplification	$R_L \ge 2 k\Omega$	2 kΩ		15			V/IIIV	
	Amplifier-to-amplifier coupling (4)	f = 1 kHz to 20 kHz, inp	ut referred	25°C		120		dB	
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min$		25°C	60	80		dB	
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio $(\Delta V_{CC} / \Delta V_{IO})$			25°C	60	100		dB	
V <sub>O1</sub> / V <sub>O2</sub>	Crosstalk attenuation	f = 1 kHz to 20 kHz		25°C		120		dB	
		$V_{CC} = 15, V_{ID} = 1 V,$	V <sub>O</sub> = 0	25°C	-20	-30		<b></b> Λ	
				Full range	-10			mA	
Io	Output current	$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{ID} = -1 \text{ V},$	V <sub>O</sub> = 15 V	25°C	10	20		m Λ	
10	Output outfort			Full range	5			mA	
		$V_{ID} = -1 V$ ,	V <sub>O</sub> = 200 mV	25°C	12	40		μΑ	
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short-circuit output current	V <sub>CC</sub> at 5 V, GND at –5 V	$V_{O} = 0$ ,	25°C		±40	±60	mA	
	Cumply ourment /four	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V,	No load	Full range		0.7	1.2		
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_{CC} = 32 \text{ V},$ $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V}_{CC},$	No load	Full range		1.4	3	mA	

 <sup>(1)</sup> All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified.
 (2) Full range is -55°C to 125°C.
 (3) All typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.
 (4) Due to proximity of external components, ensure that coupling is not originating via stray capacitance between these external parts. Typically, this can be detected, as this type of coupling increases at higher frequencies.



# **OPERATING CONDITIONS**

 $V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ , $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$ , $V_I = \pm 10 \text{ V}$ (see Figure 1)	0.5	V/µs
B <sub>1</sub>	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ , $C_L = 20 \text{ pF (see Figure 1)}$	1.2	MHz
V <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 100 \Omega$ , $V_I = 0 V$ , $f = 1 kHz$ (see Figure 2)	35	nV/√ <del>Hz</del>

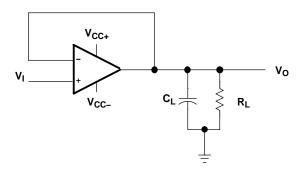


Figure 1. Unity-Gain Amplifier

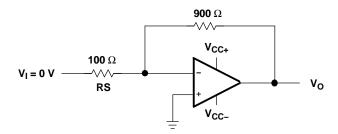


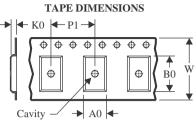
Figure 2. Noise-Test Circuit



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# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

# REEL DIMENSIONS Reel Diameter Reel Width (W1)



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



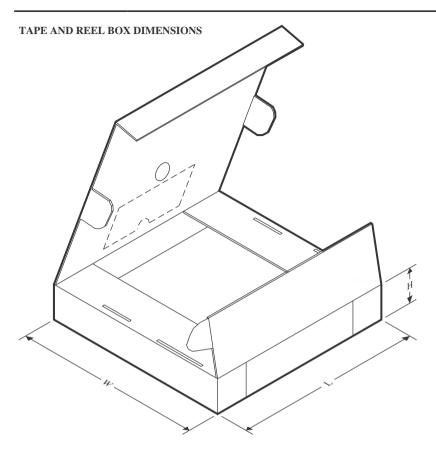
### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LM2902KAVMPWREP	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
LM2902KAVQPWREP	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1



# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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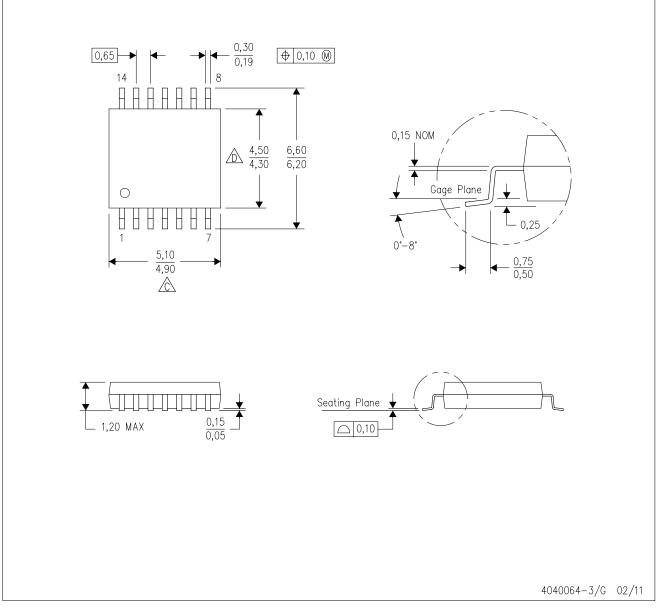


## \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LM2902KAVMPWREP	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
LM2902KAVQPWREP	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0

PW (R-PDSO-G14)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M—1994.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0,15 each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



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