

## 1.8 V input/output, rail-to-rail, low power operational amplifiers

Datasheet — production data

### Features

- Operating range from  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  to 6 V
- Rail-to-rail input and output
- Extended  $V_{icm}$  ( $V_{CC-} - 0.2$  V to  $V_{CC+} + 0.2$  V)
- Low supply current (400  $\mu$ A)
- Gain bandwidth product (1.6 MHz)
- High unity gain stability
- ESD tolerance (2 kV)
- Latch-up immunity
- Available in SOT23-5 micropackage

### Applications

- Battery-powered applications (toys)
- Portable communication devices (cell phones)
- Audio drivers (headphone drivers)
- Laptop/notebook computers

### Description

The TS187x (single, dual and quad) can operate with voltages as low as 1.8 V. They feature both input and output rail-to-rail.

The common-mode input voltage extends 200 mV beyond the supply voltages at 25°C, while the output voltage swing is within 100 mV of each rail with a 600  $\Omega$  load resistor. The devices consume typically 400  $\mu$ A per channel while offering 1.6 MHz of gain bandwidth product. The amplifiers provide a high output drive capability at typically 65 mA loads.

These features make the TS187x family ideal for sensor interface, battery supplied and portable applications.

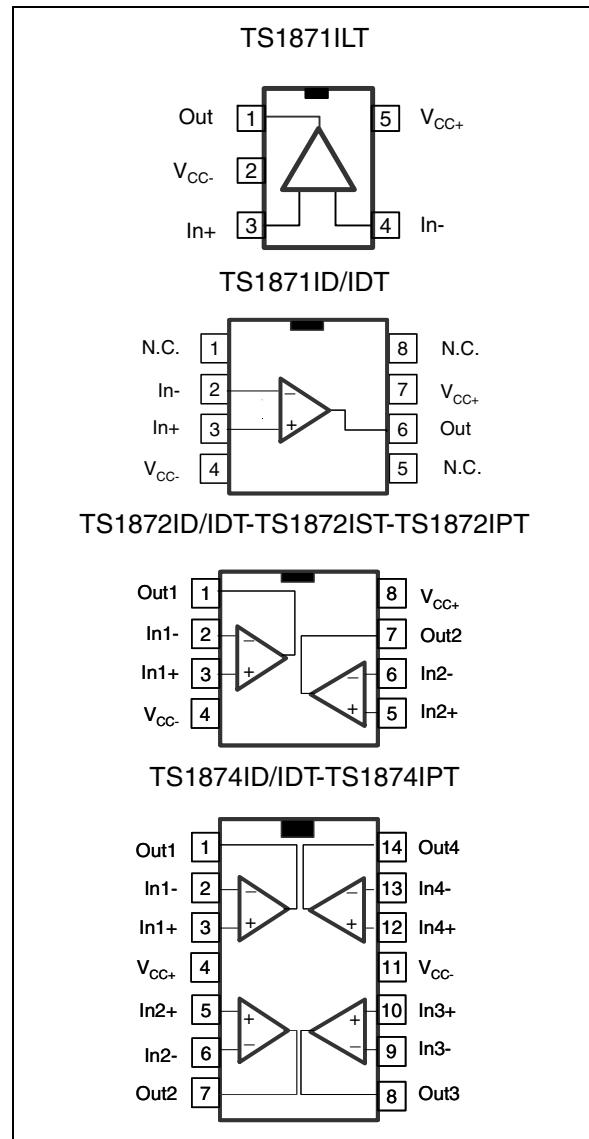


Table 1. Device summary

Reference	Single version	Dual version	Quad version
TS187x	TS1871	TS1872	TS1874
TS187xA	TS1871A	TS1872A	TS1874A

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Electrical characteristics</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Package information</b>	<b>16</b>
3.1	SO-8 package information	17
3.2	TSSOP8 package information	18
3.3	MiniSO-8 package information	19
3.4	SO-14 package information	20
3.5	TSSOP14 package information	21
3.6	SOT23-5 package information	22
<b>4</b>	<b>Ordering information</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Revision history</b>	<b>24</b>

# 1 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

**Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	7	V
$V_{id}$	Differential input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	$\pm 1$	V
$V_{in}$	Input voltage	$V_{CC-} - 0.3$ to $V_{CC+} + 0.3$	V
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	°C
$T_j$	Maximum junction temperature	150	°C
$R_{thja}$	Thermal resistance junction to ambient <sup>(3)</sup> SOT23-5 MiniSO-8 SO-8 SO-14 TSSOP8 TSSOP14	250 190 125 103 120 100	°C/W
$R_{thjc}$	Thermal resistance junction to case SOT23-5 MiniSO-8 SO-8 SO-14 TSSOP8 TSSOP14	81 39 40 31 37 32	°C/W
ESD	HBM: human body model <sup>(4)</sup>	2	kV
	MM: machine model <sup>(5)</sup>	200	V
	CDM: charged device model <sup>(6)</sup>	1.5	kV
	Latch-up immunity	200	mA
	Lead temperature (soldering, 10 sec)	250	°C
	Output short-circuit duration	see note <sup>(7)</sup>	

1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to network terminal.
2. Differential voltages are the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal. If  $V_{id} > \pm 1$  V, the maximum input current must not exceed  $\pm 1$  mA. When  $V_{id} > \pm 1$  V, add an input series resistor to limit the input current.
3. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous short-circuits on all amplifiers.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Charged device model: all pins and package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to ground through only one pin. This is done for all pins.
7. Short-circuits from the output to  $V_{CC}$  can cause excessive heating. The maximum output current is approximately 80 mA, independent of the magnitude of  $V_{CC}$ . Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous short-circuits on all amplifiers.

**Table 3. Operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	1.8 to 6	V
$V_{icm}$	Common-mode input voltage range $T_{oper} = 25^\circ C$ , $1.8 \leq V_{CC} \leq 6 \text{ V}$ $T_{min} < T_{oper} < T_{max}$ , $1.8 \leq V_{CC} \leq 6 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC-} - 0.2 \text{ to } V_{CC+} + 0.2$ $V_{CC-} \text{ to } V_{CC+}$	V
$T_{oper}$	Operating free-air temperature range	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

## 2 Electrical characteristics

**Table 4. Electrical characteristics measured at  $V_{CC+} = +1.8$  V with  $V_{CC-} = 0$  V,  $C_L$  and  $R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ , and  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)<sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{icm} = V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ TS1871A/2A/4A $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ TS1871/2/4 $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		0.1	1 1.5 3 6	mV
$\Delta V_{io}$	Input offset voltage drift			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current	$V_{icm} = V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ <sup>(2)</sup> $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		3	30 60	nA
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current	$V_{icm} = V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ <sup>(2)</sup> $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		40	125 150	nA
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio $20 \log (\Delta V_{ic}/\Delta V_{io})$	$0 \leq V_{icm} \leq V_{CC}$ , $V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	55 52	77		dB
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain	$V_{out} = 0.5$ to $1.3$ V $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600 \Omega$	77 70	91 84		dB
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$V_{id} = 100$ mV $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600 \Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , $R_L = 600 \Omega$	1.65 1.62 1.65 1.62	1.77 1.74		V
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$V_{id} = -100$ mV $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600 \Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , $R_L = 600 \Omega$		30 46	100 150 100 150	mV
$I_o$	Output source current	$V_{id} = 100$ mV, $V_O = V_{CC-}$	20	58		mA
	Output sink current	$V_{id} = -100$ mV, $V_O = V_{CC+}$	20	68		
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (per amplifier)	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $A_{VCL} = 1$ , no load $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		400	560 600	$\mu\text{A}$
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $f = 100$ kHz	0.9	1.6		MHz
SR	Slew rate	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $A_V = 1$	0.38	0.54		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	$C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$		53		Degrees
$e_n$	Input voltage noise	$f = 1$ kHz		27		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD	Total harmonic distortion			0.01		%

1. All parameter limits at temperatures different from  $25^\circ\text{C}$  are guaranteed by correlation.

2. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.

**Table 5. Electrical characteristics measured at  $V_{CC} = +3$  V with  $V_{DD} = 0$  V,  $C_L$  and  $R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ , and  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)<sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{icm} = V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ TS1871A/2A/4A $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ TS1871/2/4 $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		0.1	1 1.5 3 6	mV
$\Delta V_{io}$	Input offset voltage drift			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current	$V_{icm} = V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ <sup>(2)</sup> $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		3	30 60	nA
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current	$V_{icm} = V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ <sup>(2)</sup> $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		4	125 150	nA
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio $20 \log (\Delta V_{ic}/\Delta V_{io})$	$0 \leq V_{icm} \leq V_{CC}, V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	60 57	80		dB
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain	$V_{out} = 0.5$ to $2.5$ V $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600 \Omega$	80 74	94 88		dB
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$V_{id} = 100$ mV $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600 \Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}, R_L = 600 \Omega$		2.82 2.80 2.82 2.80	2.95 2.95	V
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$V_{id} = -100$ mV $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600 \Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}, R_L = 600 \Omega$		39 58	120 160 120 160	mV
$I_o$	Output source current	$V_{id} = 100$ mV, $V_O = V_{CC-}$	20	60		mA
	Output sink current	$V_{id} = -100$ mV, $V_O = V_{CC+}$	20	70		
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (per amplifier)	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $A_{VCL} = 1$ , no load $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		450	650 690	$\mu\text{A}$
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $f = 100$ kHz	1	1.7		MHz
SR	Slew rate	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $A_V = 1$	0.42	0.6		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	$C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$		53		Degrees
$e_n$	Input voltage noise	$f = 1$ kHz		27		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD	Total harmonic distortion			0.01		%

1. All parameter limits at temperatures different from  $25^\circ\text{C}$  are guaranteed by correlation.

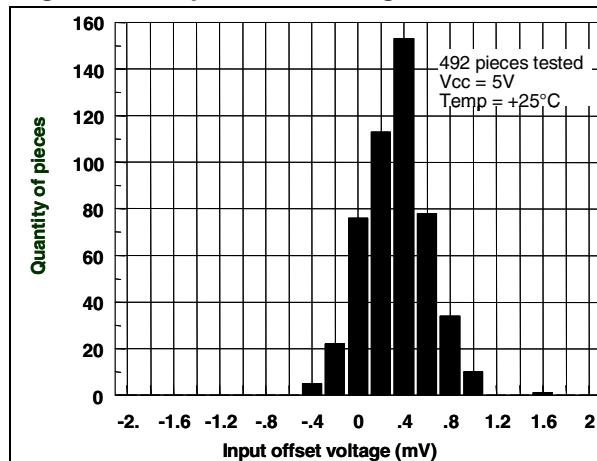
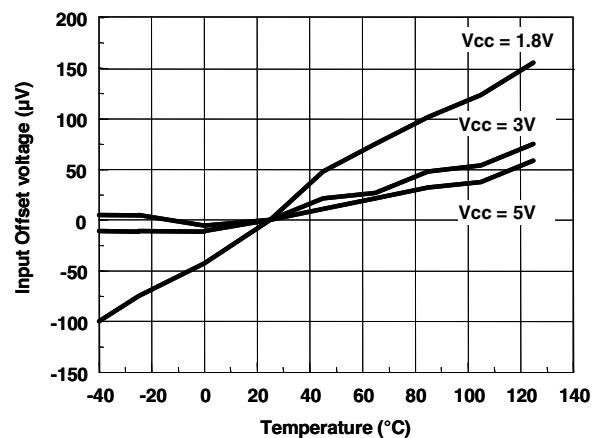
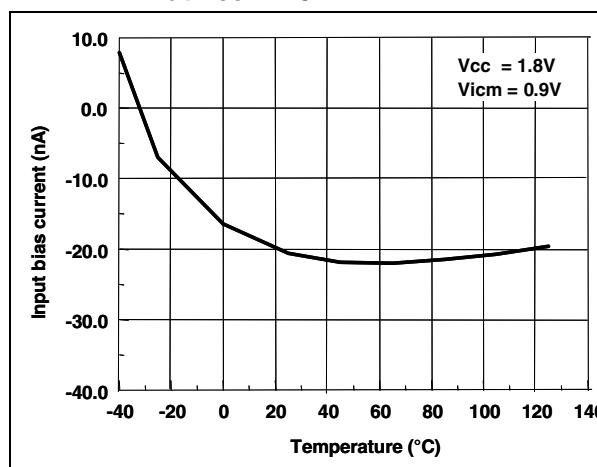
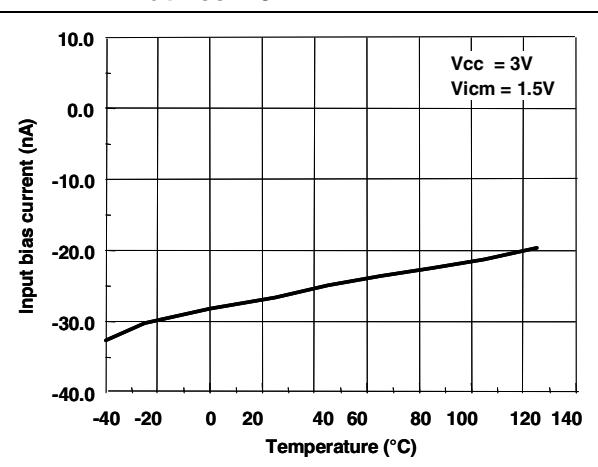
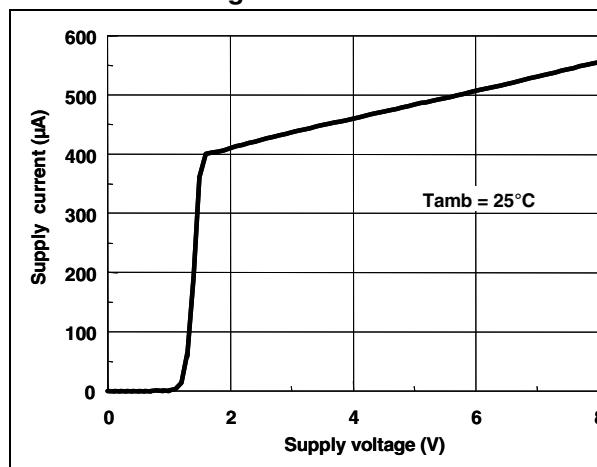
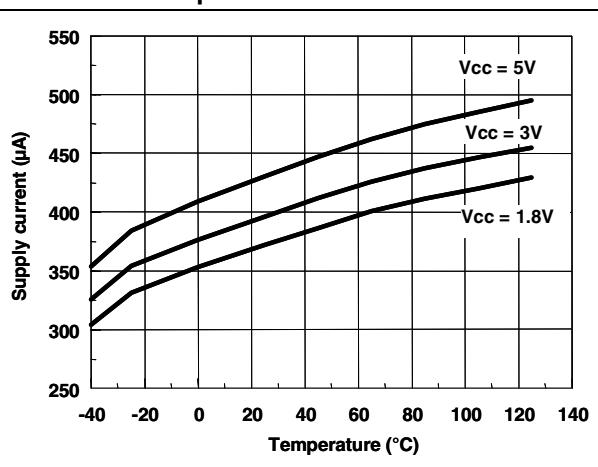
2. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.

**Table 6. Electrical characteristics measured at  $V_{CC} = +5\text{ V}$  with  $V_{DD} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $C_L$  and  $R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ , and  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)<sup>(1)</sup>**

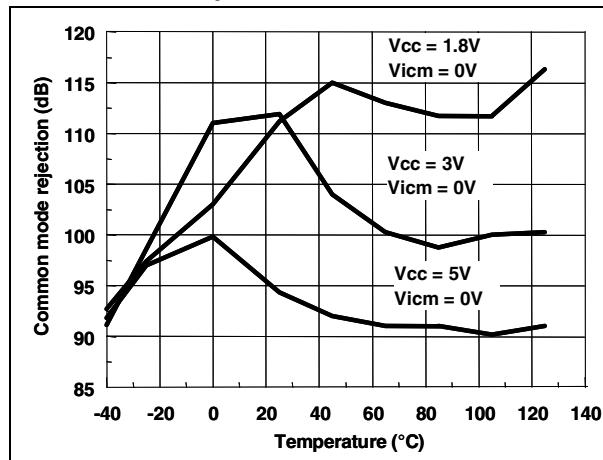
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{icm} = V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ TS1871A/2A/4A $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ TS1871/2/4 $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		0.1	1 1.5 3 6	mV
$\Delta V_{io}$	Input offset voltage drift			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current	$V_{icm} = V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ <sup>(2)</sup> $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		3	30 60	nA
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current	$V_{icm} = V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ <sup>(2)</sup> $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		70	130 150	nA
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio $20 \log (\Delta V_{ic}/\Delta V_{io})$	$0 \leq V_{icm} \leq V_{CC}$ , $V_{out}$ not equal to $V_{CC}/2$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	65 62	85		dB
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio $20 \log (\Delta V_{cc}/\Delta V_{io})$	$V_{CC} = 1.8$ to $5\text{ V}$	70	90		dB
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain	$V_{out} = 1$ to $4\text{ V}$ $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$	83 77	97 91		dB
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$V_{id} = 100\text{ mV}$ $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , $R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$	4.80 4.75 4.80 4.75	4.95 4.90		V
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$V_{id} = -100\text{ mV}$ $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , $R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$		52 70	130 188 130 188	mV
$I_o$	Output source current	$V_{id} = 100\text{ mV}$ , $V_O = V_{CC-}$	20	65		mA
	Output sink current	$V_{id} = -100\text{ mV}$ , $V_O = V_{CC+}$	20	80		
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (per amplifier)	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $A_{VCL} = 1$ , no load $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		500	835 875	$\mu\text{A}$
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$	1	1.8		MHz
SR	Slew rate	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $A_V = 1$	0.42	0.6		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		55		Degrees
$e_n$	Input voltage noise	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		27		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD	Total harmonic distortion			0.01		%

1. All parameter limits at temperatures different from  $25^\circ\text{C}$  are guaranteed by correlation.

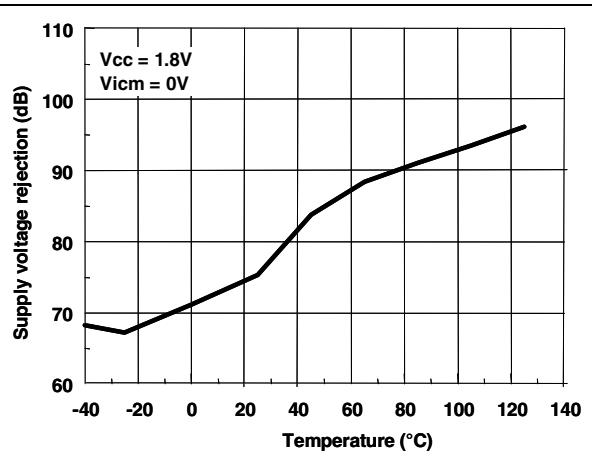
2. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.

**Figure 1. Input offset voltage distribution****Figure 2. Input offset voltage vs. temperature****Figure 3. Input bias current vs. temperature at Vcc = 1.8 V****Figure 4. Input bias current vs. temperature at Vcc = 3 V****Figure 5. Supply current/amplifier vs. supply voltage****Figure 6. Supply current/amplifier vs. temperature**

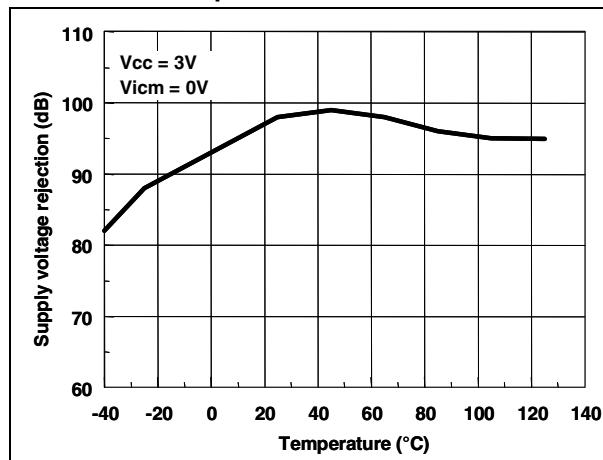
**Figure 7. Common mode rejection vs. temperature**



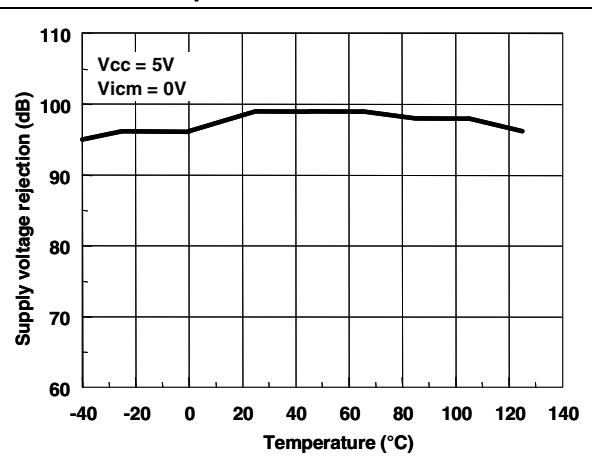
**Figure 8. Supply voltage rejection vs. temperature at V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V**



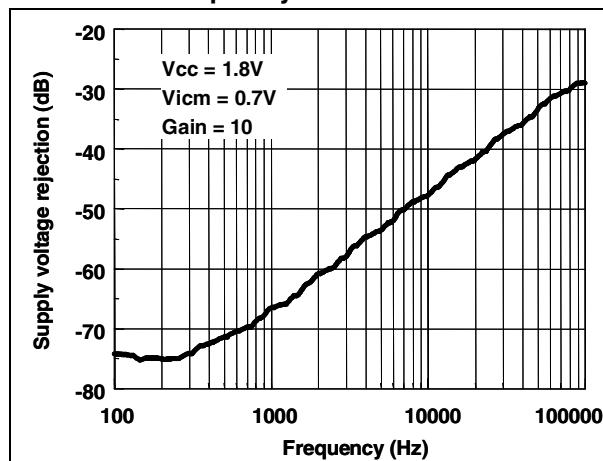
**Figure 9. Supply voltage rejection vs. temperature at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3 V**



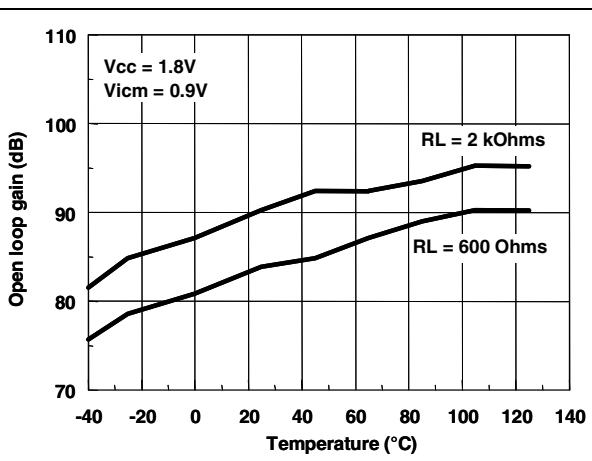
**Figure 10. Supply voltage rejection vs. temperature at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V**



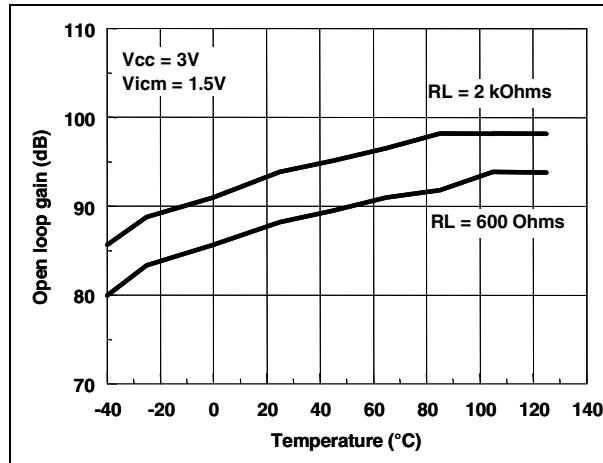
**Figure 11. Power supply voltage rejection vs. frequency**



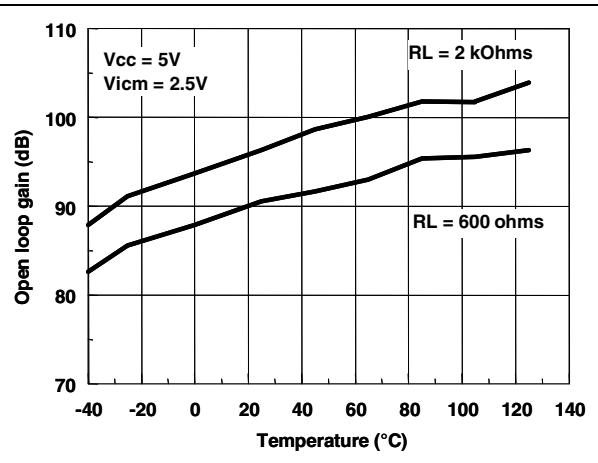
**Figure 12. Open loop gain vs. temperature at V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V**



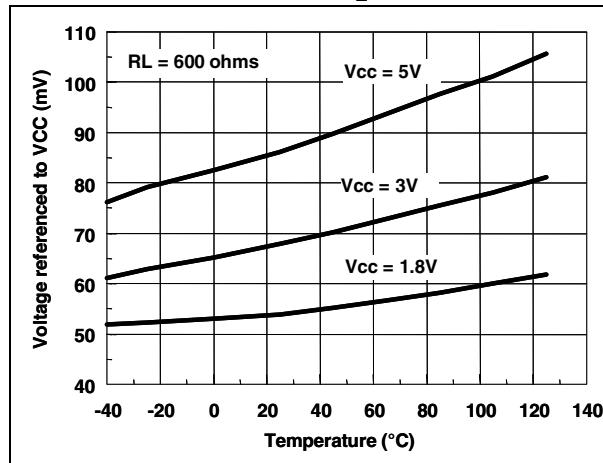
**Figure 13. Open loop gain vs. temperature at  $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$**



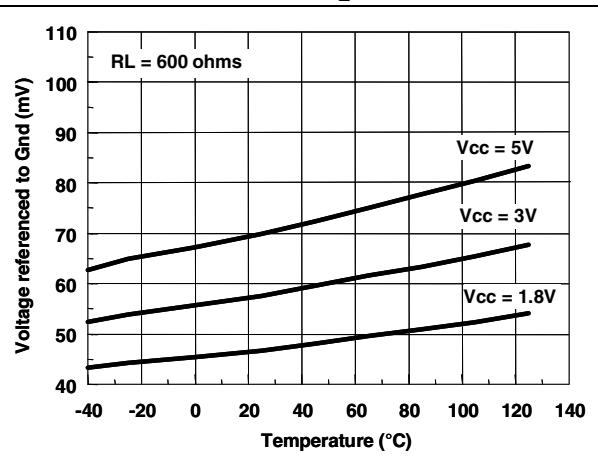
**Figure 14. Open loop gain vs. temperature at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$**



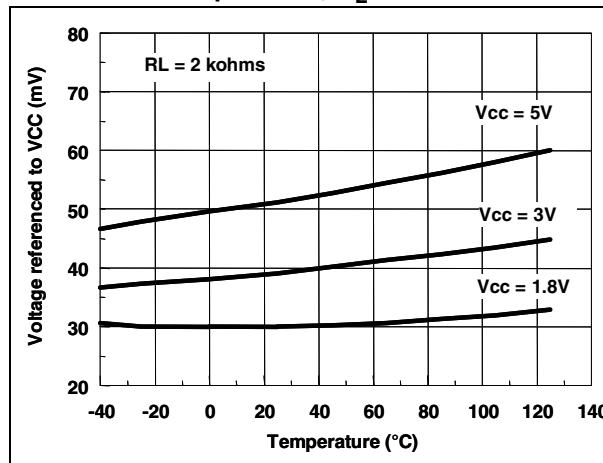
**Figure 15. High level output voltage vs. temperature,  $R_L = 600\Omega$**



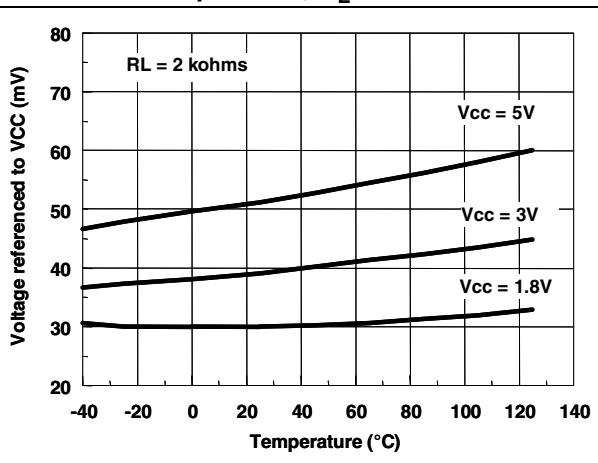
**Figure 16. Low level output voltage vs. temperature,  $R_L = 600\Omega$**



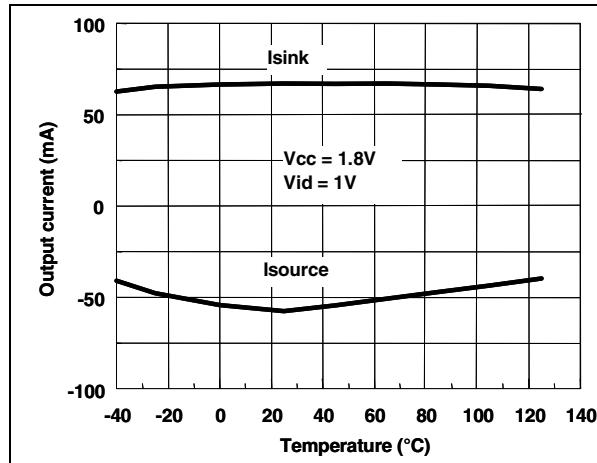
**Figure 17. High level output voltage vs. temperature,  $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$**



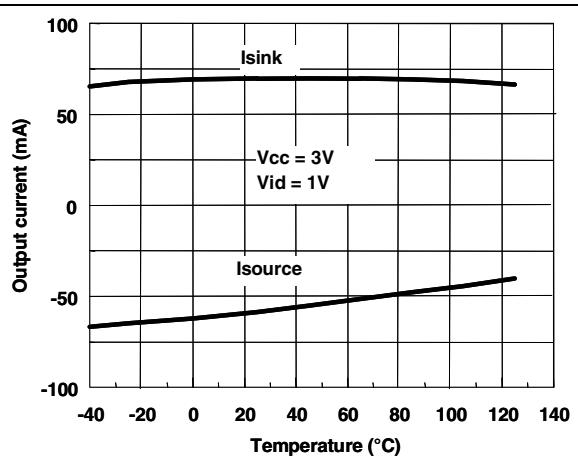
**Figure 18. Low level output voltage vs. temperature,  $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$**



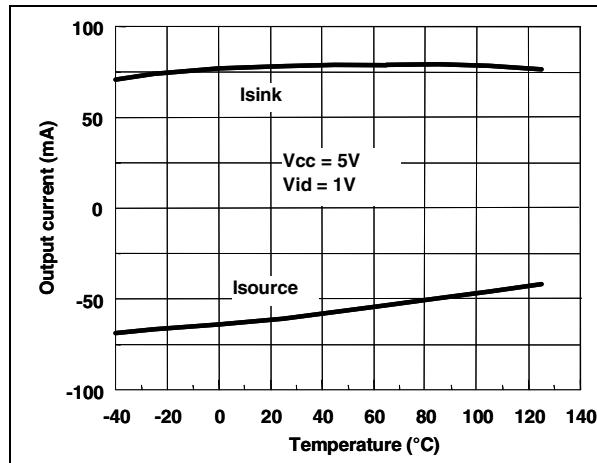
**Figure 19. Output current vs. temperature at  $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$**



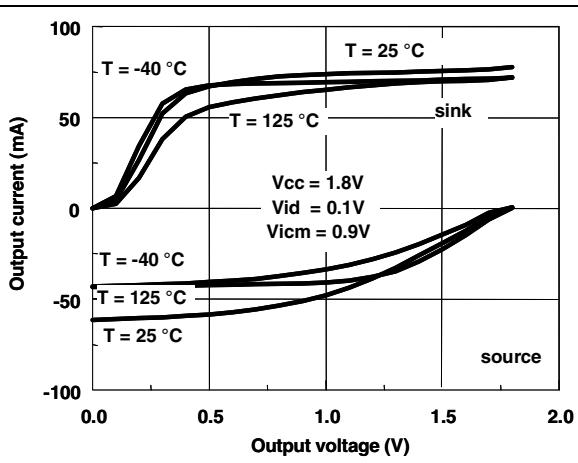
**Figure 20. Output current vs. temperature at  $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$**



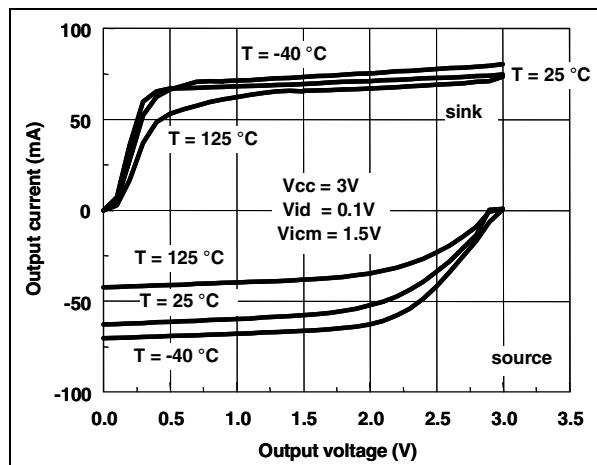
**Figure 21. Output current vs. temperature at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$**



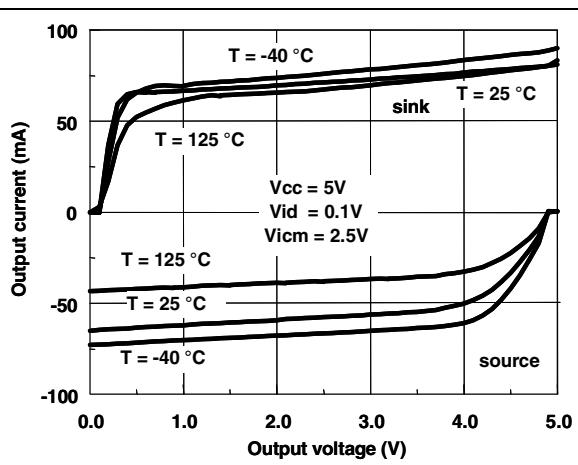
**Figure 22. Output current vs. output voltage at  $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$**



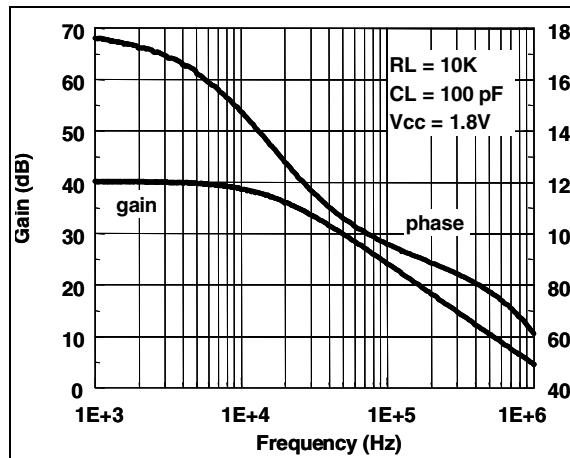
**Figure 23. Output current vs. output voltage at  $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$**



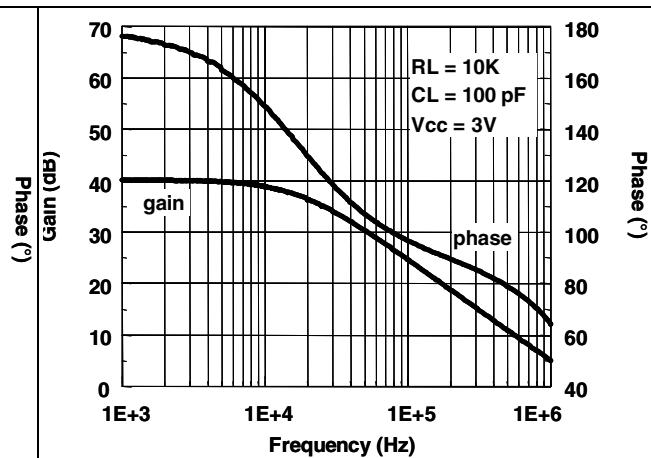
**Figure 24. Output current vs. output voltage at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$**



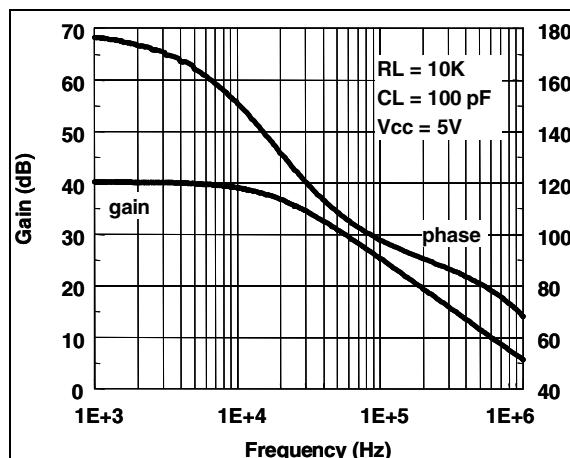
**Figure 25. Gain and phase vs. frequency at  $V_{cc} = 1.8\text{ V}$**



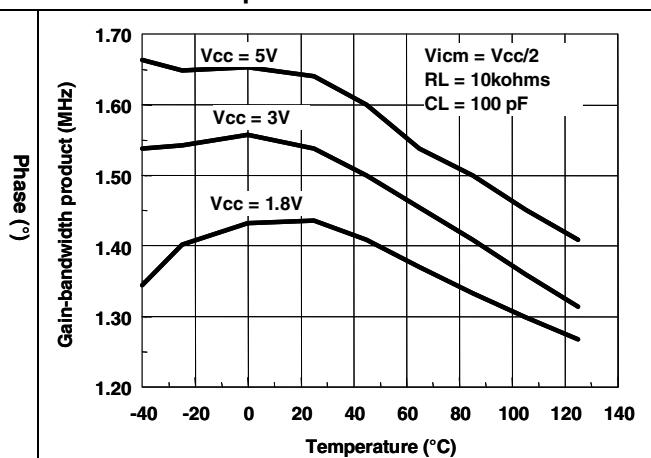
**Figure 26. Gain and phase vs. frequency at  $V_{cc} = 3\text{ V}$**



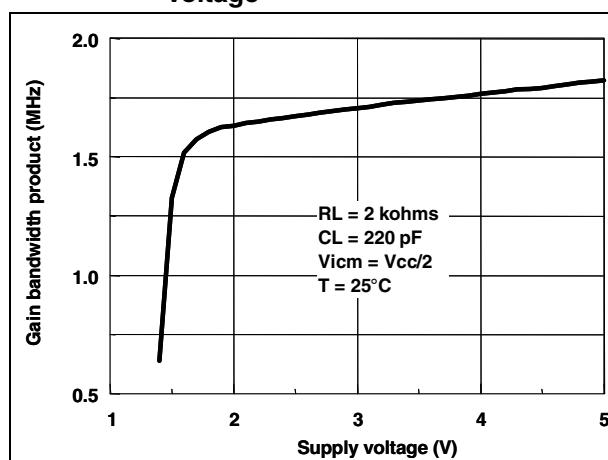
**Figure 27. Gain and phase vs. frequency at  $V_{cc} = 5\text{ V}$**



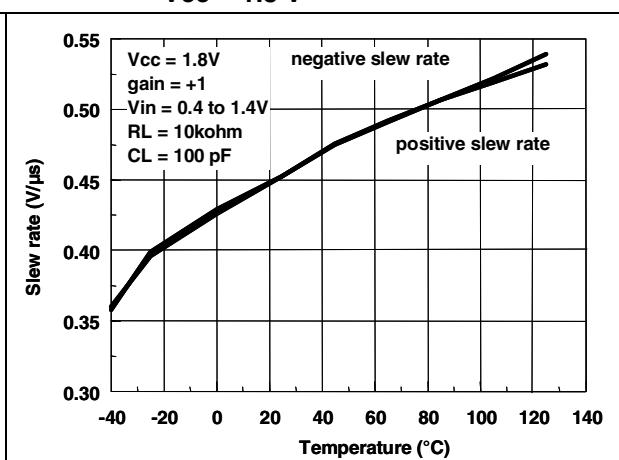
**Figure 28. Gain bandwidth product vs. temperature**



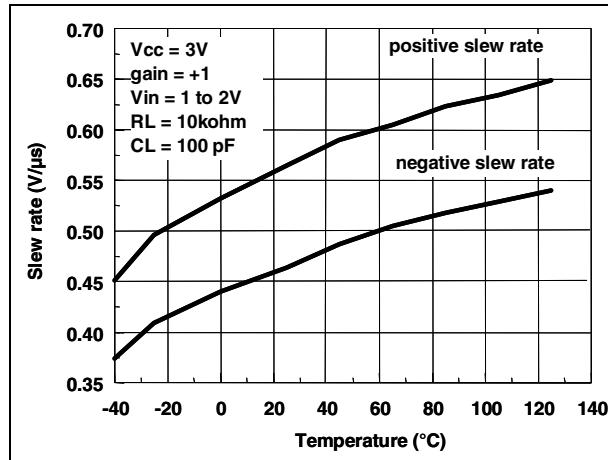
**Figure 29. Gain bandwidth product vs. supply voltage**



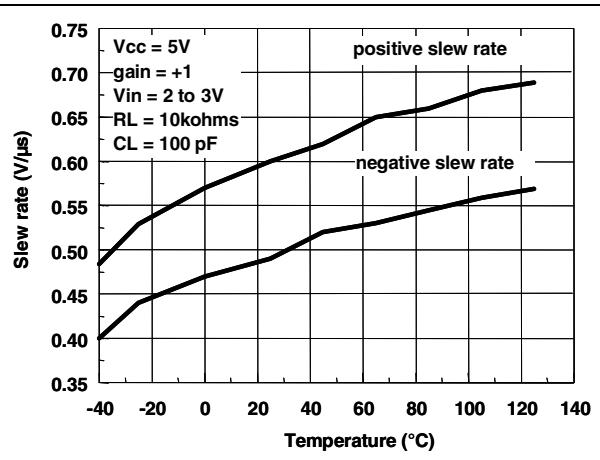
**Figure 30. Slew rate vs. temperature at  $V_{cc} = 1.8\text{ V}$**



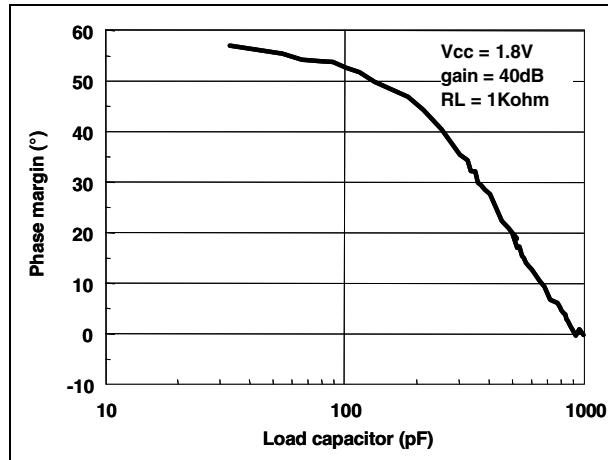
**Figure 31. Slew rate vs. temperature at  $V_{cc} = 3\text{ V}$**



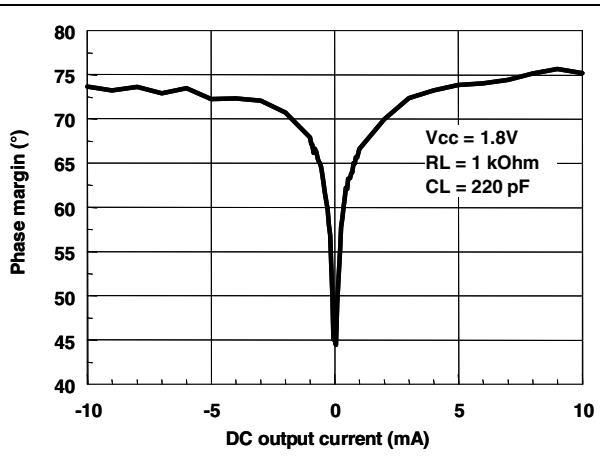
**Figure 32. Slew rate vs. temperature at  $V_{cc} = 5\text{ V}$**



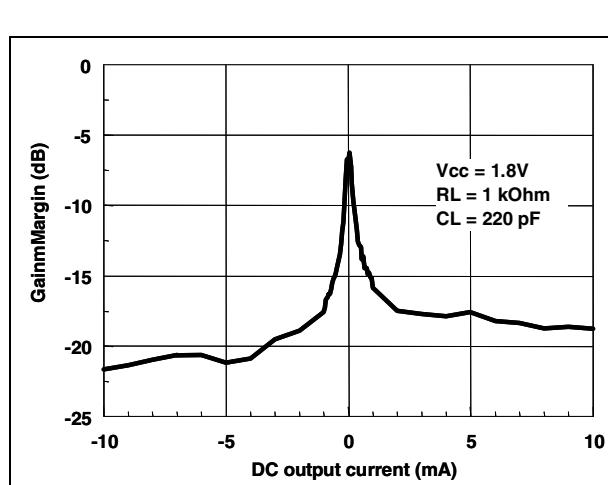
**Figure 33. Phase margin vs. load capacitor**



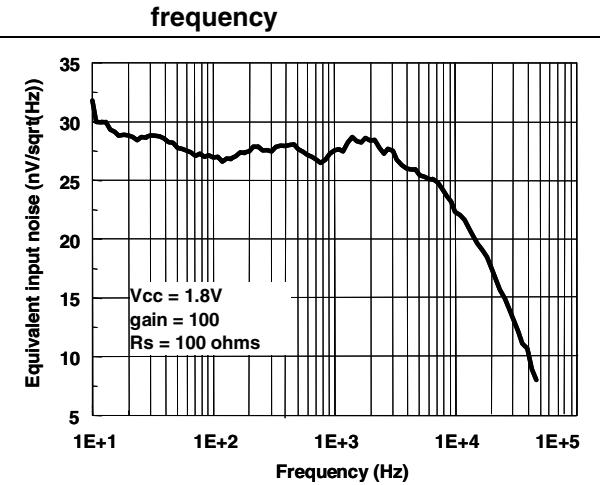
**Figure 34. Phase margin vs. output current**



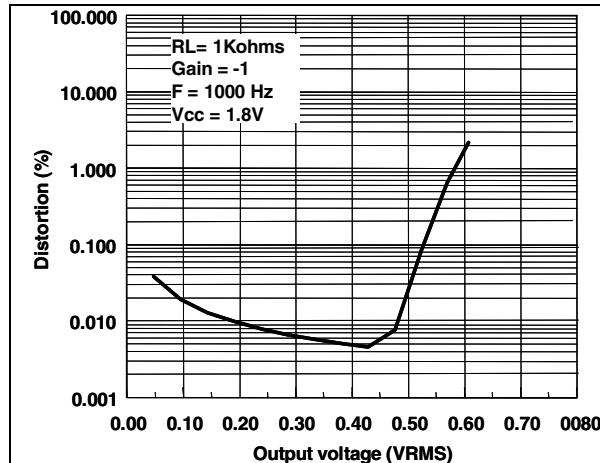
**Figure 35. Gain margin vs. output current**



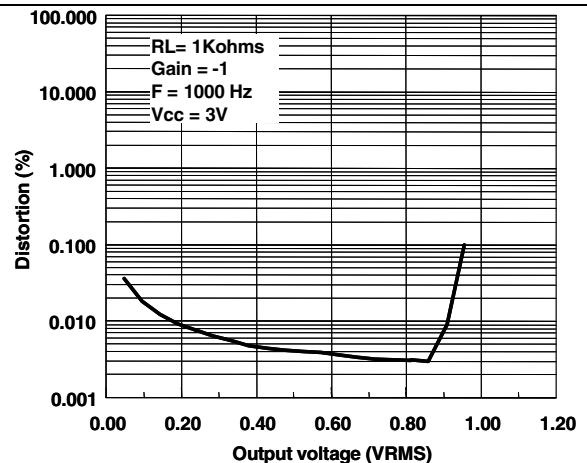
**Figure 36. Equivalent input noise vs. frequency**



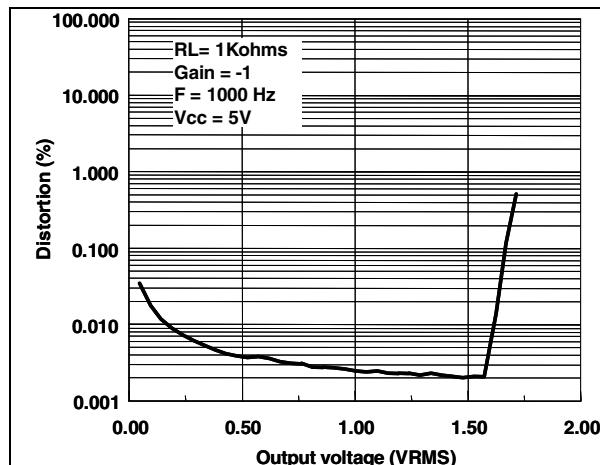
**Figure 37. Distortion vs. output voltage at  $V_{cc} = 1.8\text{ V}$**



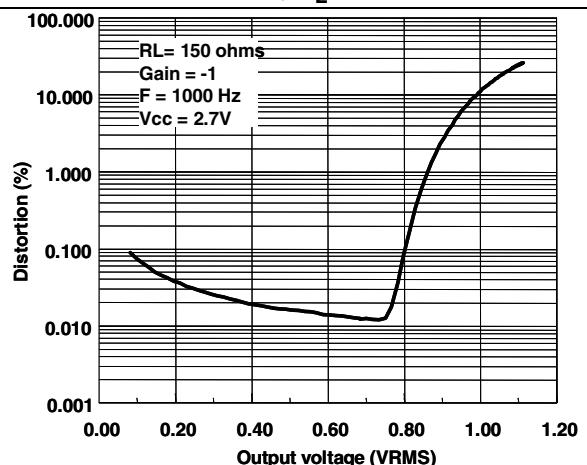
**Figure 38. Distortion vs. output voltage at  $V_{cc} = 3\text{ V}$**



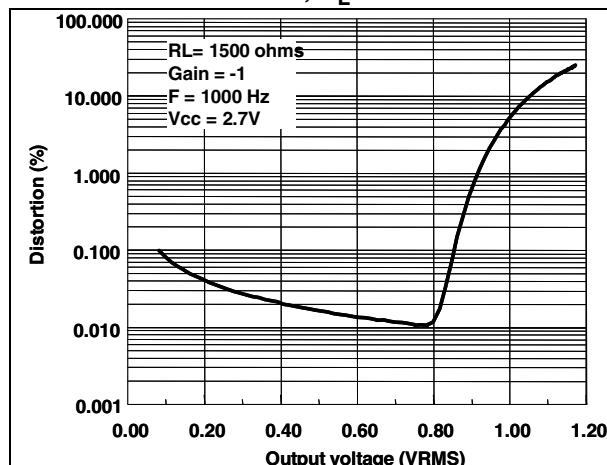
**Figure 39. Distortion vs. output voltage at  $V_{cc} = 5\text{ V}$**



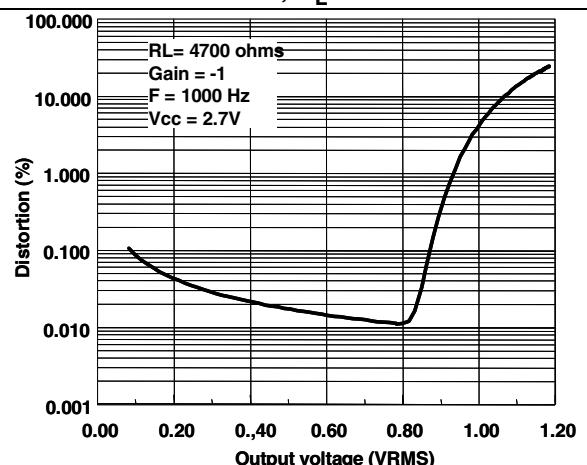
**Figure 40. Distortion vs. output voltage at  $V_{cc} = 2.7\text{ V}, R_L = 150\Omega$**



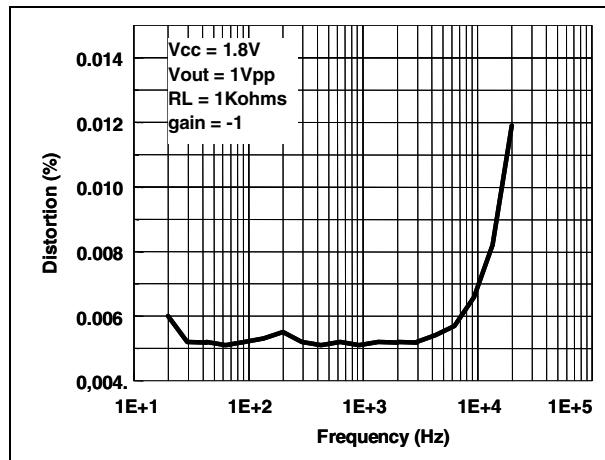
**Figure 41. Distortion vs. output voltage at  $V_{cc} = 2.7\text{ V}, R_L = 1500\Omega$**



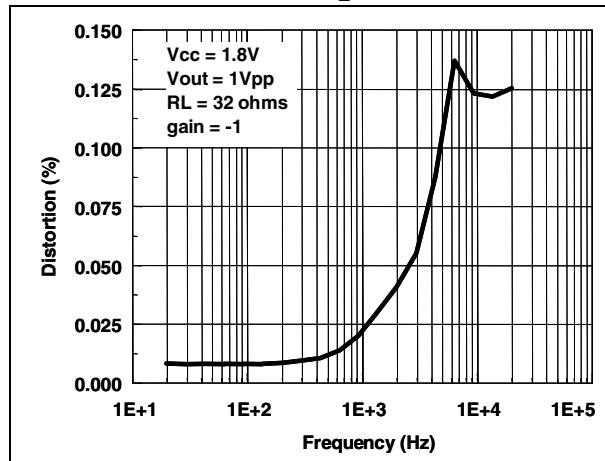
**Figure 42. Distortion vs. output voltage at  $V_{cc} = 2.7\text{ V}, R_L = 4700\Omega$**



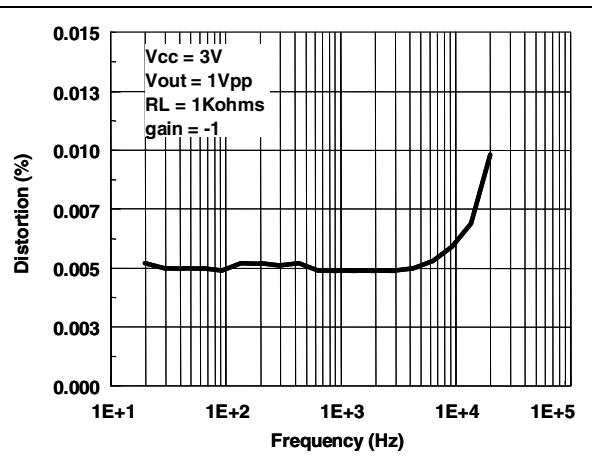
**Figure 43. Distortion vs. frequency at  $V_{cc} = 1.8\text{ V}$**



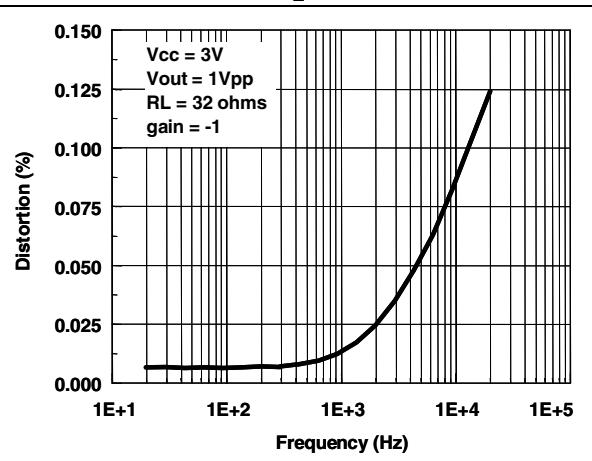
**Figure 45. Distortion vs. frequency at  $V_{cc} = 1.8\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 32\Omega$**



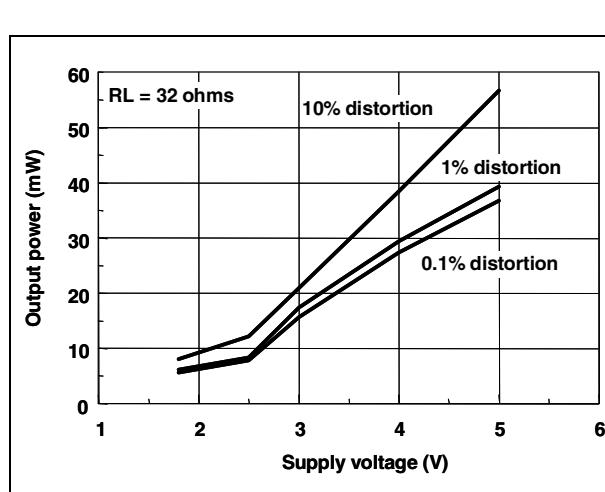
**Figure 44. Distortion vs. frequency at  $V_{cc} = 3\text{ V}$**



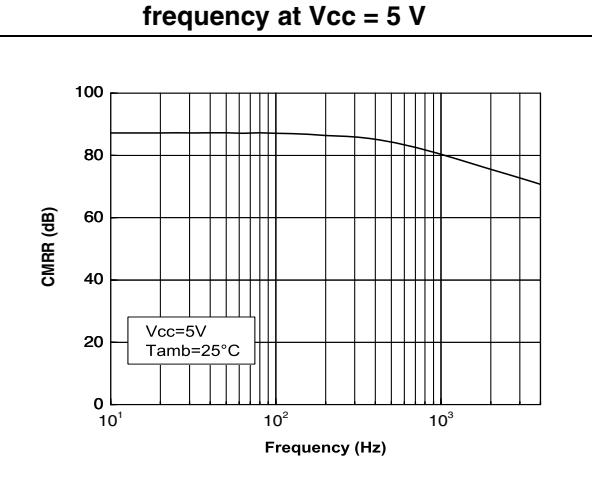
**Figure 46. Distortion vs. frequency at  $V_{cc} = 3\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 32\Omega$**



**Figure 47. Output power vs. supply voltage**



**Figure 48. Common mode rejection ratio vs. frequency at  $V_{cc} = 5\text{ V}$**

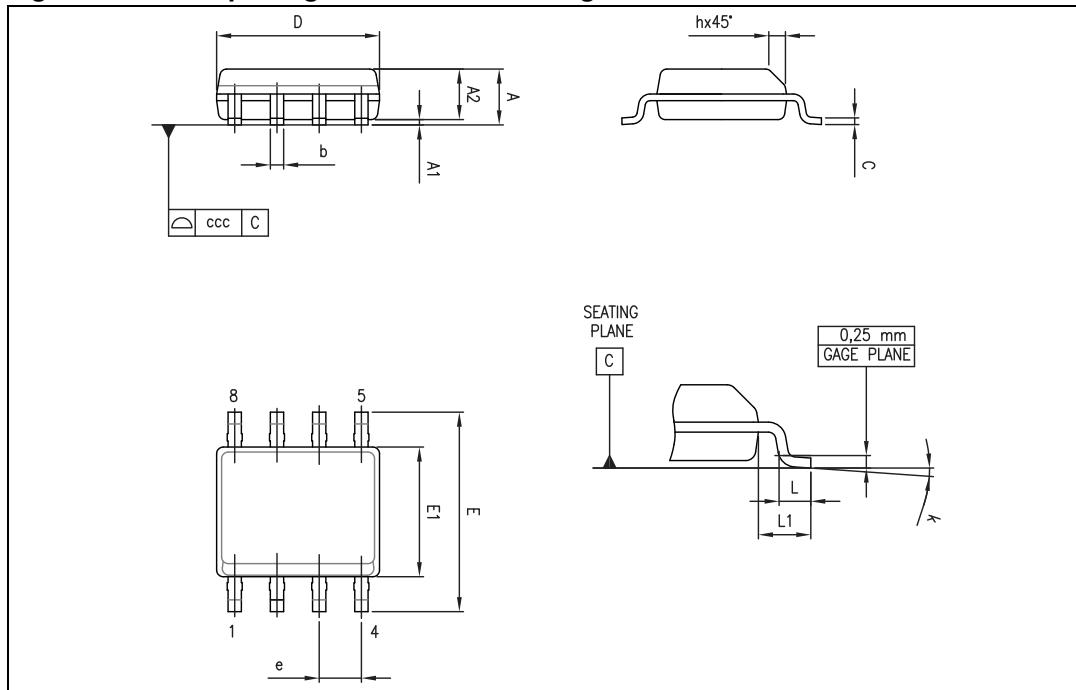


### 3 Package information

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](http://www.st.com).  
ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

### 3.1 SO-8 package information

**Figure 49.** SO-8 package mechanical drawing



**Table 7.** SO-8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75			0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010
A2	1.25			0.049		
b	0.28		0.48	0.011		0.019
c	0.17		0.23	0.007		0.010
D	4.80	4.90	5.00	0.189	0.193	0.197
E	5.80	6.00	6.20	0.228	0.236	0.244
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00	0.150	0.154	0.157
e		1.27			0.050	
h	0.25		0.50	0.010		0.020
L	0.40		1.27	0.016		0.050
L1		1.04			0.040	
k	1°		8°	1°		8°
ccc			0.10			0.004

### 3.2 TSSOP8 package information

Figure 50. TSSOP8 package mechanical drawing

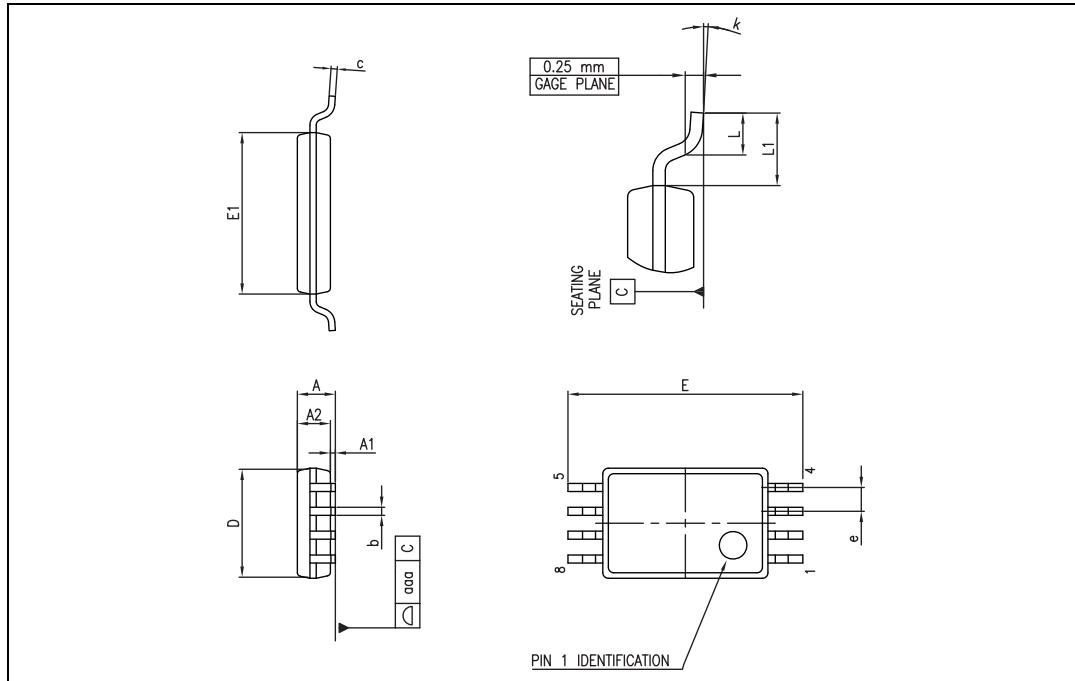


Table 8. TSSOP8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.20			0.047
A1	0.05		0.15	0.002		0.006
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19		0.30	0.007		0.012
c	0.09		0.20	0.004		0.008
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E	6.20	6.40	6.60	0.244	0.252	0.260
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	0.169	0.173	0.177
e		0.65			0.0256	
k	0°		8°	0°		8°
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030
L1		1			0.039	
aaa			0.10			0.004

### 3.3 MiniSO-8 package information

Figure 51. MiniSO-8 package mechanical drawing

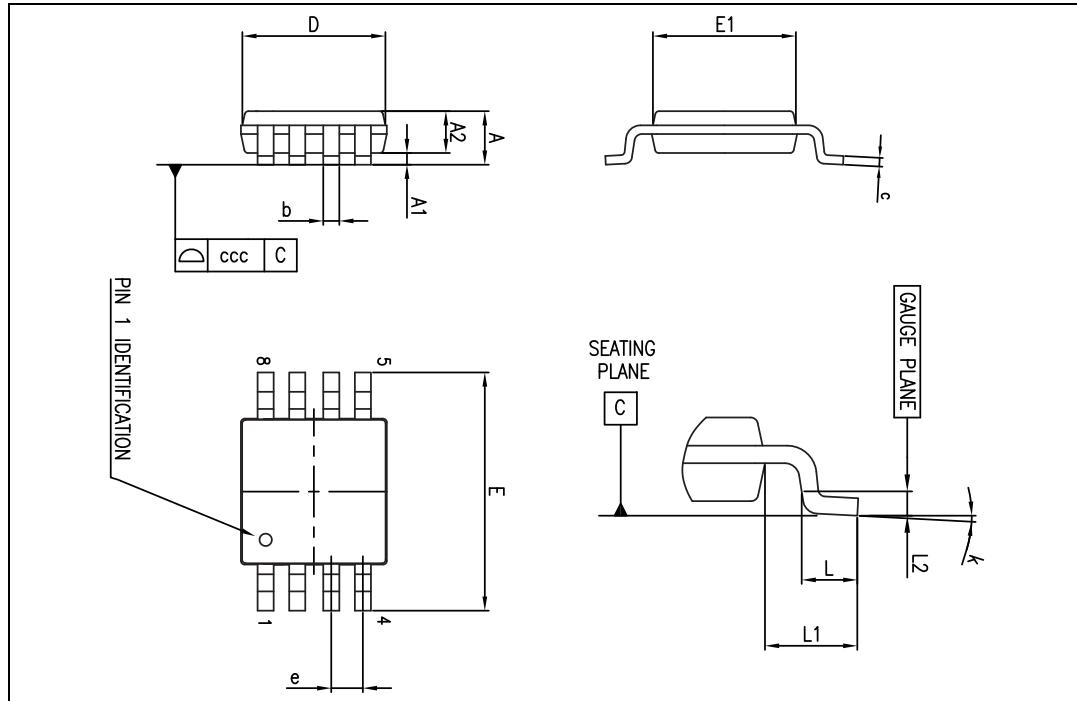
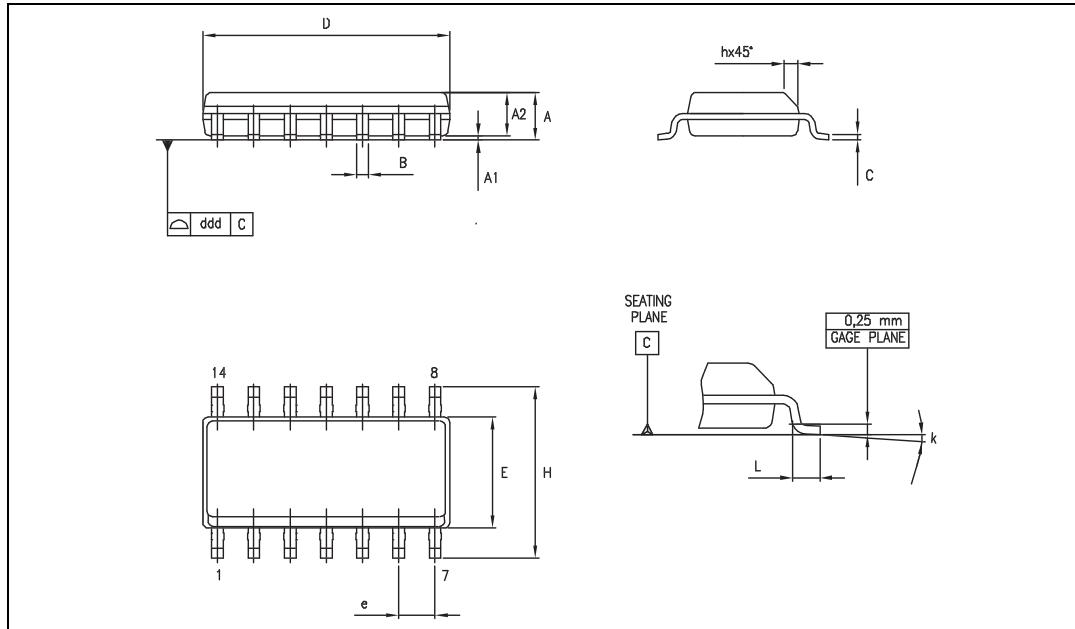


Table 9. MiniSO-8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.1			0.043
A1	0		0.15	0		0.006
A2	0.75	0.85	0.95	0.030	0.033	0.037
b	0.22		0.40	0.009		0.016
c	0.08		0.23	0.003		0.009
D	2.80	3.00	3.20	0.11	0.118	0.126
E	4.65	4.90	5.15	0.183	0.193	0.203
E1	2.80	3.00	3.10	0.11	0.118	0.122
e		0.65			0.026	
L	0.40	0.60	0.80	0.016	0.024	0.031
L1		0.95			0.037	
L2		0.25			0.010	
k	0°		8°	0°		8°
ccc			0.10			0.004

### 3.4 SO-14 package information

**Figure 52.** SO-14 package mechanical drawing



**Table 10.** SO-14 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	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

### 3.5 TSSOP14 package information

Figure 53. TSSOP14 package mechanical drawing

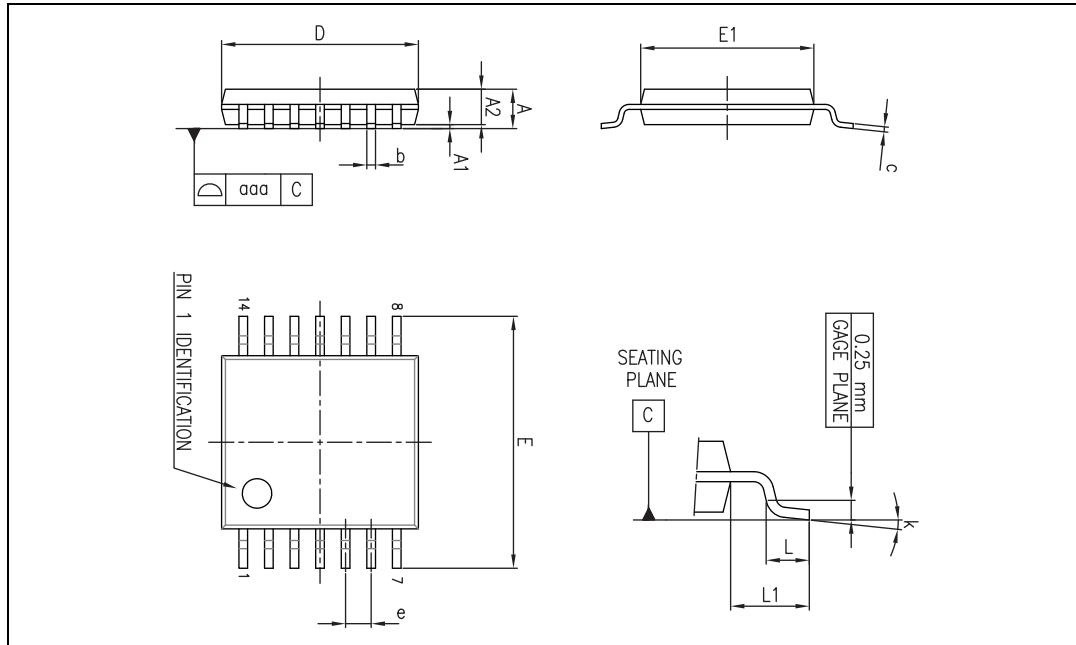
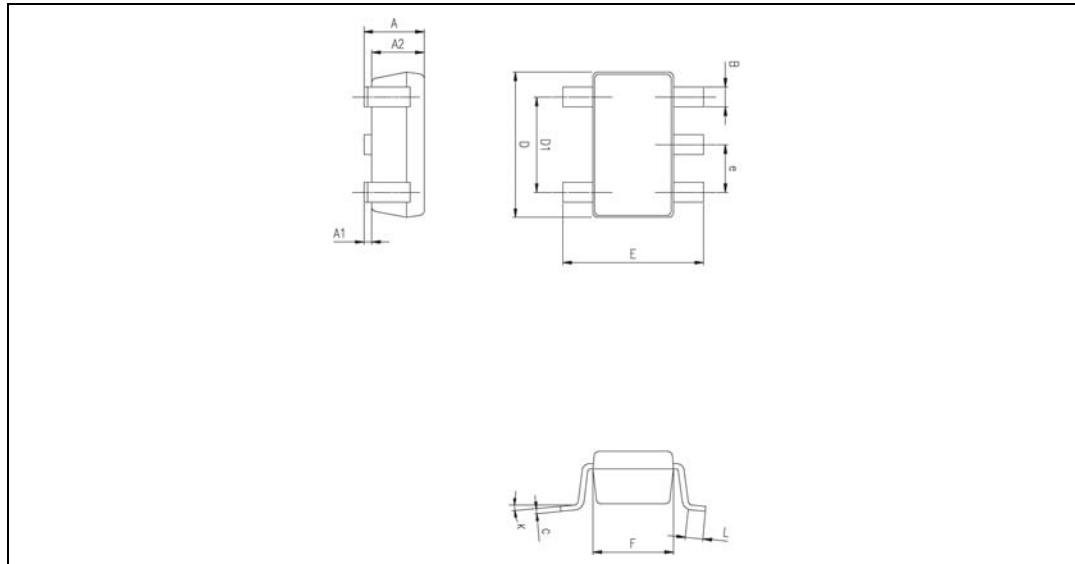


Table 11. TSSOP14 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.20			0.047
A1	0.05		0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19		0.30	0.007		0.012
c	0.09		0.20	0.004		0.0089
D	4.90	5.00	5.10	0.193	0.197	0.201
E	6.20	6.40	6.60	0.244	0.252	0.260
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	0.169	0.173	0.176
e		0.65			0.0256	
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030
L1		1.00			0.039	
k	0°		8°	0°		8°
aaa			0.10			0.004

### 3.6 SOT23-5 package information

**Figure 54.** SOT23-5L package mechanical drawing



**Table 12.** SOT23-5L package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.90	1.20	1.45	0.035	0.047	0.057
A1			0.15			0.006
A2	0.90	1.05	1.30	0.035	0.041	0.051
B	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.013	0.015	0.019
C	0.09	0.15	0.20	0.003	0.006	0.008
D	2.80	2.90	3.00	0.110	0.114	0.118
D1		1.90			0.075	
e		0.95			0.037	
E	2.60	2.80	3.00	0.102	0.110	0.118
F	1.50	1.60	1.75	0.059	0.063	0.069
L	0.10	0.35	0.60	0.004	0.013	0.023
K	0°		10°			

## 4 Ordering information

Table 13. Order codes

Order code	Temperature range	Package	Packing	Marking
TS1871ID/IDT	-40°C to +125°C	SO-8	Tube or tape & reel	1871I
TS1871IAID/AIDT				1871AI
TS1871ILT		SOT23-5L	Tape & reel	K171
TS1871AILT				K172
TS1871IYLT		SOT23-5L (Automotive grade)	Tape & reel	K182
TS1871AIYLT				K183
TS1872ID/IDT		SO-8	Tube or tape & reel	1872I
TS1872AID/AIDT				1872AI
TS1872IYDT		SO-8 (Automotive grade)	Tube or tape & reel	1872Y
TS1872AIYDT				1872AY
TS1872IPT		TSSOP8	Tape & reel	1872I
TS1872AIPT				1872A
TS1872IYPT <sup>(1)</sup>		TSSOP8 (Automotive grade)	Tape & reel	1872Y
TS1872AIYPT <sup>(1)</sup>				1872AY
TS1872IST		MiniSO-8	Tape & reel	K171
TS1872AIST				K172
TS1874ID/IDT		SO-14	Tube or tape & reel	1874I
TS1874AID/AIDT				1874AI
TS1874IYDT		SO-14 (Automotive grade)	Tube or tape & reel	TS1874Y
TS1874AIYDT				TS1874AY
TS1874IPT		TSSOP14	Tape & reel	1874I
TS1874AIPT				1874AI
TS1874IYPT <sup>(1)</sup>		TSSOP14 (Automotive grade)	Tape & reel	TS1874Y
TS1874AIYPT <sup>(1)</sup>				TS1874AY

1. Qualification and characterization according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 & Q 002 or equivalent are on-going.

## 5 Revision history

**Table 14. Document revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
01-Apr-2002	1	First release.
02-Jan-2005	2	Modifications on AMR <a href="#">Table 2 on page 3</a> (explanation of $V_{id}$ and $V_i$ limits).
21-May-2007	3	<p>Added limits over temperature range in <a href="#">Table 4 on page 5</a>, <a href="#">Table 5 on page 6</a>, <a href="#">Table 6 on page 7</a>.</p> <p>Added SVR in <a href="#">Table 6</a> (SVR parameter removed from <a href="#">Table 4</a> and <a href="#">Table 5</a>).</p> <p>Added equivalent input voltage noise in <a href="#">Table 4</a>, <a href="#">Table 5</a>, and <a href="#">Table 6</a>.</p> <p>Added <math>R_{thjc}</math> values in <a href="#">Table 2</a>.</p> <p>Added automotive grade part numbers to order codes table.</p> <p>Moved order codes table to <a href="#">Section 4 on page 23</a>.</p> <p>Updated format of package information.</p>
17-Jan-2008	4	Updated footnote for automotive grade order codes in <a href="#">Table 13</a> .
12-Mar-2010	5	<p>Updated document format.</p> <p>Modified headings, added root part number TS187xA and added <a href="#">Table 1: Device summary</a> on cover page.</p> <p>Corrected typical values for <math>A_{Vd}</math>, <math>I_{source}</math>, <math>I_{sink}</math> and <math>Vol</math> in <a href="#">Table 4</a>, <a href="#">Table 5</a> and <a href="#">Table 6</a>.</p> <p>Added <a href="#">Figure 48: Common mode rejection ratio vs. frequency at <math>V_{cc} = 5\text{ V}</math></a>.</p> <p>Updated package information in <a href="#">Chapter 3</a>.</p> <p>Removed order codes for SO-8 automotive grade packages (TS1871IYDT and TS1871AIYDT) from <a href="#">Table 13</a>.</p> <p>Removed order codes for DIP package from <a href="#">Table 13</a>.</p>
06-Jul-2012	6	Updated <a href="#">Table 13: Order codes</a> .

**Please Read Carefully:**

Information in this document is provided solely in connection with ST products. STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, modifications or improvements, to this document, and the products and services described herein at any time, without notice.

All ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale.

Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection and use of the ST products and services described herein, and ST assumes no liability whatsoever relating to the choice, selection or use of the ST products and services described herein.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted under this document. If any part of this document refers to any third party products or services it shall not be deemed a license grant by ST for the use of such third party products or services, or any intellectual property contained therein or considered as a warranty covering the use in any manner whatsoever of such third party products or services or any intellectual property contained therein.

**UNLESS OTHERWISE SET FORTH IN ST'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE ST DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE USE AND/OR SALE OF ST PRODUCTS INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION), OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.**

**UNLESS EXPRESSLY APPROVED IN WRITING BY TWO AUTHORIZED ST REPRESENTATIVES, ST PRODUCTS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED, AUTHORIZED OR WARRANTED FOR USE IN MILITARY, AIR CRAFT, SPACE, LIFE SAVING, OR LIFE SUSTAINING APPLICATIONS, NOR IN PRODUCTS OR SYSTEMS WHERE FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE. ST PRODUCTS WHICH ARE NOT SPECIFIED AS "AUTOMOTIVE GRADE" MAY ONLY BE USED IN AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS AT USER'S OWN RISK.**

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the statements and/or technical features set forth in this document shall immediately void any warranty granted by ST for the ST product or service described herein and shall not create or extend in any manner whatsoever, any liability of ST.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of ST in various countries.

Information in this document supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied.

The ST logo is a registered trademark of STMicroelectronics. All other names are the property of their respective owners.

© 2012 STMicroelectronics - All rights reserved

STMicroelectronics group of companies

Australia - Belgium - Brazil - Canada - China - Czech Republic - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong - India - Israel - Italy - Japan - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - Philippines - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom - United States of America

[www.st.com](http://www.st.com)

