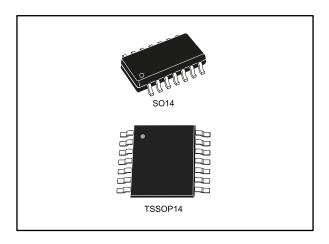
### **LM2902W**



### Low-power quad operational amplifier

Datasheet - production data



#### **Features**

- Wide gain bandwidth: 1.3 MHz
- Input common-mode voltage range includes negative rail
- Large voltage gain: 100 dB
- Very low supply current per amplifier: 375 µA

Low input bias current: 20 nALow input offset current: 2 nA

ESD internal protection: 800 VWide power supply range

Single supply: 3 V to 30 V
 Dual supplies: ±1.5 V to ±15 V

### **Description**

This circuit consists of four independent, highgain operational amplifiers which have frequency compensation implemented internally and are designed especially for automotive and industrial control systems.

The device operates from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split power supplies is also possible and the low power supply current drain is independent of the magnitude of the power supply voltage.

All the pins are protected against electrostatic discharges up to 800 V.

Contents LM2902W

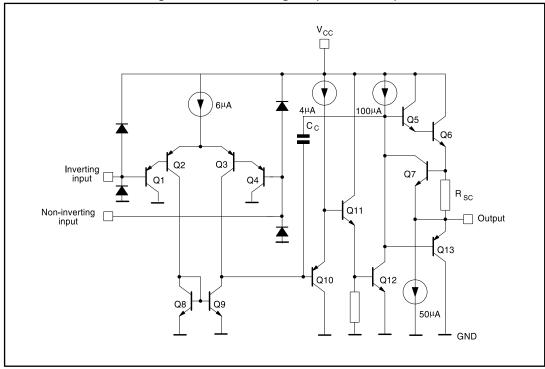
### **Contents**

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LM2902W Schematic diagram

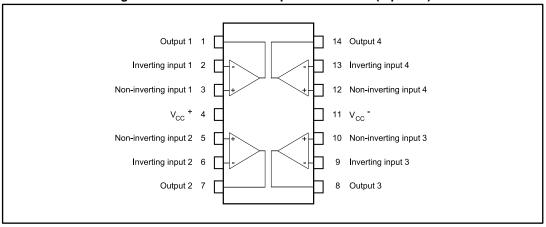
## 1 Schematic diagram

Figure 1: Schematic diagram (1/4 LM2902W)



## 2 Package pin connections

Figure 2: SO14 and TSSOP14 pin connections (top view)



### 3 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit		
Vcc	Supply voltage		±16 to 32		
$V_{id}$	Differential input voltage		32	V	
$V_{i}$	Input voltage		$-0.3$ to $(V_{CC}^+) + 0.3$		
	Output short-circuit to ground (1)		Infinite		
l <sub>in</sub>	Input current (2)		50	mA	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	-65 to 150	°C		
В	Thermal resistance junction to ambient (3)	SO14	105	°C/W	
R <sub>thja</sub>	Thermal resistance junction to ambient	TSSOP14	100		
-	<del>-</del> 1 1 · · · · · · · · (3)	SO14	31		
R <sub>thjc</sub>	Thermal resistance junction to case (3)	TSSOP14	32		
	HBM: human body model <sup>(4)</sup>		800		
ESD	MM: machine model <sup>(5)</sup>	100	V		
	CDM: charged device model <sup>(6)</sup>		1500		

#### Notes:

**Table 2: Operating conditions** 

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	3 to 30		
V <sub>icm</sub>	Common mode input veltage range		$(V_{CC}^{-})$ to $(V_{CC}^{+})$ - 1.5	V
	Common mode input voltage range	(V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>-</sup> ) to (V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>+</sup> ) - 2		
T <sub>oper</sub>	Operating free-air temperature range	-40 to 125	°C	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup>Short-circuits from the output to  $V_{CC}^{\dagger}$  can cause excessive heating and potential destruction. The maximum output current is approximately 20 mA, independent of the magnitude of  $V_{CC}^{\dagger}$ 

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$ This input current only exists when the voltage at any of the input leads is driven negative. It is due to the collector-base junction of the input PNP transistor becoming forward biased and thereby acting as an input diode clamp. In addition to this diode action, there is also NPN parasitic action on the IC chip. This transistor action can cause the output voltages of the op amps to go to the  $V_{CC}$  voltage level (or to ground for a large overdrive) for the time during which an input is driven negative. This is not destructive and normal output is restored for input voltages higher than -0.3 V.

 $<sup>^{(3)}</sup>R_{thja/c}$  are typical values.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(5)</sup>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  $\Omega$ ). This is done for all couples of connected pin combinations while the other pins are floating.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(6)</sup>Charged device model: all pins and the package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to the ground through only one pin. This is done for all pins.

### 4 Electrical characteristics

Table 3: VCC+ = 5 V, VCC- = ground, VO = 1.4 V, Tamb = 25 °C (unless otherwise stated)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
		LM2902W		2	7	
	Input offset voltage	bltage $Im 2902AW$ $Im 5 T_{amb} \le T_{max}, LM2902W$			2	mV
$V_{i o}$	(1)				9	
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$ , LM2902AW			4	
ΔV <sub>io</sub> /ΔΤ	Input offset voltage drift			7	30	μV/°C
	land offeet evenent	T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C		2	30	Λ
l <sub>io</sub>	Input offset current	$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			40	nA
DI <sub>io</sub>	Input offset current drift			10	200	pA/°C
	In must be in a surmant (2)	T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C		20	150	Λ
l <sub>ib</sub>	Input bias current (2)	$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$			300	nA
Δ.	Large signal	$V_{CC}^{+} = 15 \text{ V}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, V_o = 1.4 \text{ V to } 11.4 \text{ V}, T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$	50	100		\//m\/
$A_{vd}$	voltage gain	$V_{CC}^{+} = 15 \text{ V}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, V_o = 1.4 \text{ V to } 11.4 \text{ V}, \\ T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	25			V/mV
C) /D	Supply voltage rejection ratio	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10 kΩ, T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C	65	110		- dB
SVR		$R_S \le 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	65			
	Supply current (all op amps, no load)	$T_{amb} = 25  {}^{\circ}C,  V_{CC}^{+} = 5  V$		0.7	1.2	mA
		$T_{amb} = 25  {}^{\circ}C,  V_{CC}^{+} = 30  V$		1.5	3	
I <sub>CC</sub>		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}, V_{CC}^+ = 5 \text{ V}$		0.9	1.2	
		$T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}, V_{CC}^+ = 30 \text{ V}$		1.5	3	
CMR	Common-mode	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10 kΩ, T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C	70	80		dB
CIVIN	rejection ratio	$R_S \le 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	60			αЬ
Io	Output short-circuit current	$V_{id} = 1 \text{ V}, V_{CC}^{+} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{o} = 2 \text{ V}$	20	40	70	mA
1	Output sink ourrent	$V_{id} = -1 \text{ V}, V_{CC}^+ = 15 \text{ V}, V_0 = 2 \text{ V}$	10	20		
I <sub>sink</sub>	Output sink current	$V_{id} = -1 \text{ V}, \ V_{CC}^{+} = 15 \text{ V}, \ V_{o} = 0.2 \text{ V}$	12	50		μΑ
		$V_{CC}^{+} = 30 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$	26	27		
		$V_{CC}^{+}$ = 30 V, $R_L$ = 2 k $\Omega$ , $T_{min}$ = $T_{amb}$ = $T_{max}$	26			
$V_{OH}$	High-level output	$V_{CC}^{+} = 30 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$	27	28		V
VOH	voltage	$V_{CC}^+$ = 30 V, $R_L$ = 10 k $\Omega$ , $T_{min}$ = $T_{amb}$ = $T_{max}$	27			
		$V_{CC}^{+} = 5 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$	3.5			
		$V_{CC}^+ = 5 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{min} = T_{amb} = T_{max}$	3			
Vs	Low level output	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$		5	20	m\/
$V_{OL}$	voltage	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{min} = T_{amb} = T_{max}$			20	mV
SR	Slew rate	$V_{CC}^+$ = 15 V, $V_{in}$ = 0.5 to 3 V, $R_L$ = 2 k $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 100 pF, unity gain	0.24	0.4		V/µs



#### LM2902W Electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
SR	Slew rate	$V_{CC}^+$ = 15 V, $V_{in}$ = 0.5 to 3 V, $R_L$ = 2 k $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 100 pF, unity gain, $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	0.14			V/µs
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$V_{CC}^{+} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{in} = 10 \text{ mV}, R_{L} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $C_{L} = 100 \text{ pF}$		1.3		MHz
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$ f = 1 \text{ kHz, } A_V = 20 \text{ dB, } R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, \ V_o = 2 \text{ V}_{pp}, \\ C_L = 100 \text{ pF, } {V_{CC}}^+ = 30 \text{ V} $		0.015		%
e <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}, R_S = 100 \Omega, V_{CC}^+ = 30 \text{ V}$		40		nV/√Hz
V <sub>01</sub> /V <sub>0</sub> 2	Channel separation (3)	1 kHz ≤ f ≤ 20 kHz		120		dB

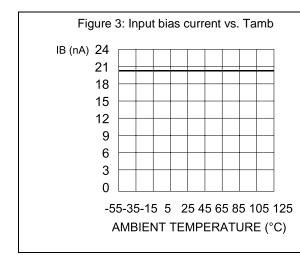
#### Notes:

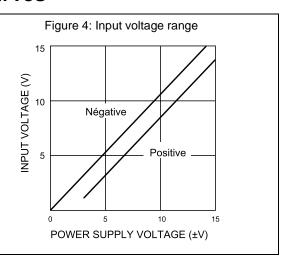
 $<sup>{}^{(1)}</sup>V_{O} = 1.4 \; V, \; R_{S} = 0 \; \Omega, \; 5 \; V < {V_{CC}}^{+} < 30 \; V, \; 0 \; V < V_{ic} < ({V_{CC}}^{+}) \; \text{-} \; 1.5 \; V.$ 

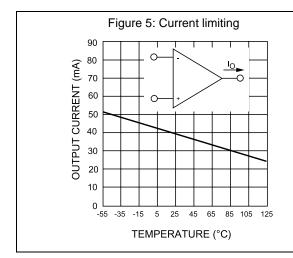
<sup>(2)</sup> The direction of the input current is out of the IC. This current is essentially constant, independent of the state of the output, so there is no change in the load on the input lines.

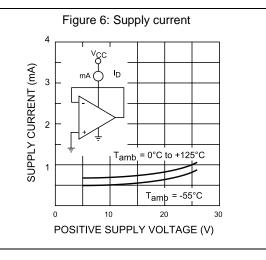
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(3)</sup>Due to the proximity of external components, ensure that stray capacitance does not cause coupling between these external parts. Typically, this can be detected as this type of capacitance increases at higher frequencies.

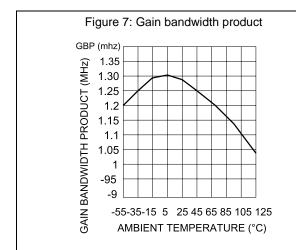
### 5 Electrical characteristic curves

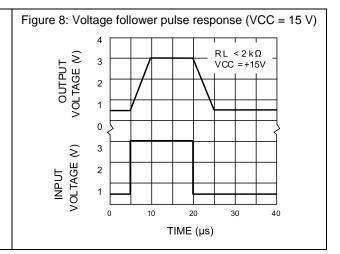




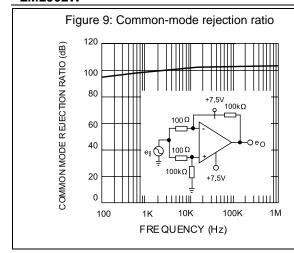








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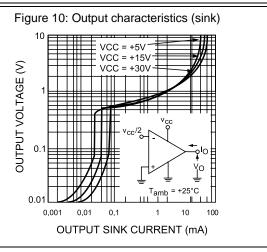
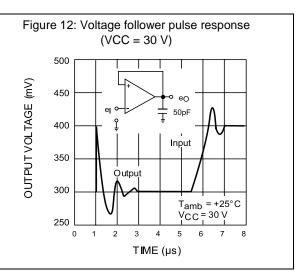
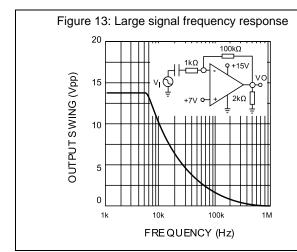
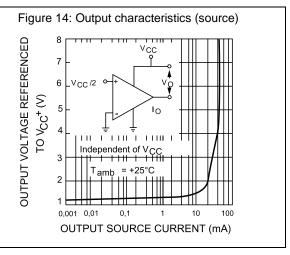


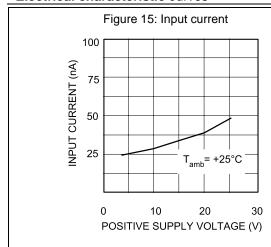
Figure 11: Open-loop frequency response

140
120
0.1µF









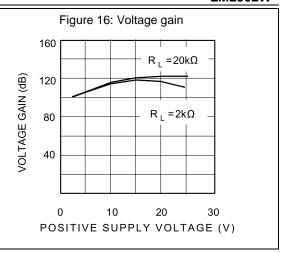
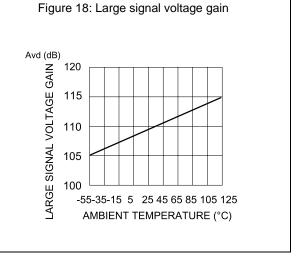
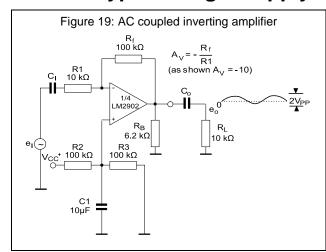


Figure 17: Power supply and common-mode rejection ratio POWER SUPPLY & COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO (dB) 120 115 SVR 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 CMR 75 70 -55-35-15 5 25 45 65 85 105 125 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)



# 6 Typical single-supply applications



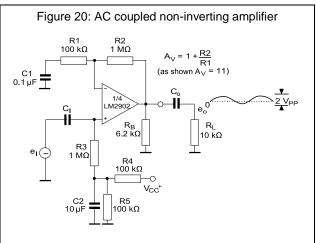
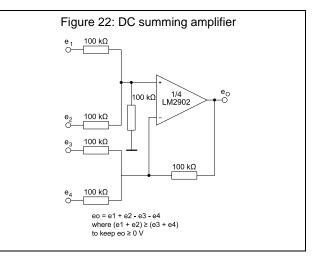
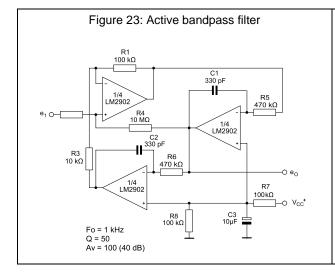


Figure 21: Non-inverting DC gain  $A_{V} = 1 + \frac{R2}{R1}$   $(as shown A_{V} = 101)$  1/4 LM2902 R1  $10k\Omega$  R2  $1 M\Omega$  0  $e_{I} (mV)$ 





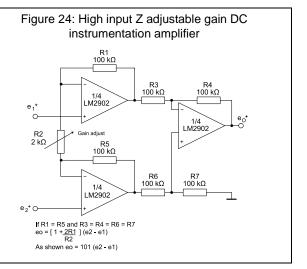
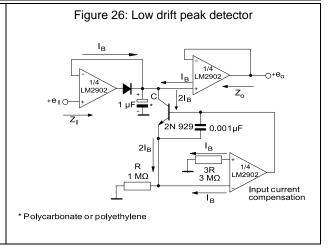
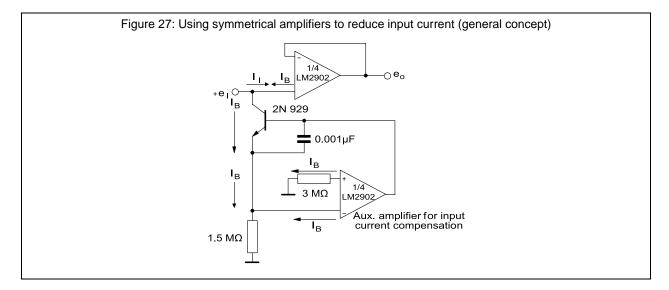


Figure 25: High input Z, DC differential amplifier  $\begin{array}{c} R2 \\ 100 \text{ k}\Omega \\ 100 \text{$ 





LM2902W Macromodel

### 7 Macromodel

An accurate macromodel of the LM2902W is available on STMicroelectronics' web site at **www.st.com**. This model is a trade-off between accuracy and complexity (that is, time simulation) of the LM2902W operational amplifiers. It emulates the nominal performances of a typical device within the specified operating conditions mentioned in the datasheet. It also helps to validate a design approach and to select the right operational amplifier, *but it does* not replace on-board measurements.



## 8 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**. ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

LM2902W Package information

## 8.1 SO14 package information

Figure 28: SO14 package outline

Table 4: SO14 mechanical data

	Dimensions						
Ref.	Millimeters						
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
А	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	
В	0.33		0.51	0.01		0.02	
С	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.009	
D	8.55		8.75	0.33		0.34	
Е	3.80		4.0	0.15		0.15	
е		1.27			0.05		
Н	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	

## 8.2 TSSOP14 package information

Figure 29: TSSOP14 package outline

Table 5: TSSOP14 mechanical data

			D	imensions			
Ref.	Millimeters			Inches			
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
А			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	
С	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	
е		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	

LM2902W Ordering information

# 9 Ordering information

Table 6: Order codes

Order code	Temperature range	Package	Packing	Marking
LM2902WDT		SO14		2902W
LM2902WYDT (1)	40 °C to 125 °C	SO14	Tape and reel	2902WY
LM2902AWYDT (1)		(automotive grade level)		2902AWY
LM2902WPT		TSSOP14		2902W
LM2902WYPT (1)		TSSOP14		2902WY
LM2902AWYPT (1)		(automotive grade level)		2902AWY

#### Notes:

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$ Qualification and characterization according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 & Q 002 or equivalent.

Revision history LM2902W

## 10 Revision history

**Table 7: Document revision history** 

Date	Revision	Changes
01-Sep-2003	1	Initial release.
01-Nov-2005	2	Table data reformatted for easier use in Electrical characteristics on page 4.  Minor grammatical and formatting changes throughout.
01-Jan-2006	3	LM2902WYPT PPAP reference inserted in order codes table, see Section 7 on page 16.
01-May-2006	4	Minimum value of slew rate at 25°C and on full temperature range added in Table 3 on page 5.
20-Jul-2007	5	Corrected document title to "quad operational amplifier".  Corrected ESD value for HBM to 800V.  Corrected thermal resistance junction to ambient values in Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings.  Updated electrical characteristics curves.  Added Section 5: Macromodel.  Added automotive grade order codes in Section 7 on page 16.
15-Jan-2008	6	Corrected footnotes for automotive grade order codes.
17-Oct-2008	7	Added enhanced Vio version: LM2902AW.  Corrected V <sub>OH</sub> min parameter at V <sub>cc</sub> =5V in Table 3 on page 5.
16-Feb-2012	8	Modified Chapter 5: Macromodel.  Deleted LM2902WYD and LM2902AWYD order codes from Table 7 and modified status of LM2902WYPT and LM2902AWYPT order codes.
22-Jul-2013	9	Table 3: $DV_{io}$ replaced with $\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$ Table 7: Removed the order codes LM2902WN and LM2902WD; replaced the order codes LM2902WDT and LM2902AWDT with LM2902WYDT and LM2902AWYDT respectively.
19-Feb-2016	10	Updated layout Removed DIP14 package and all information pertaining to it Removed "D, plastic micropackage" and "P, thin shrink small outline package" respectively from the SO14 and TSSOP14 silhouettes.  Section 8.1: "SO14 package information": replaced SO14 package outline and mechanical data  Section 8.2: "TSSOP14 package information": updated E1 max mm value, L1 value, and added "aaa" information.  Table 6: "Order codes": added order code LM2902WDT

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