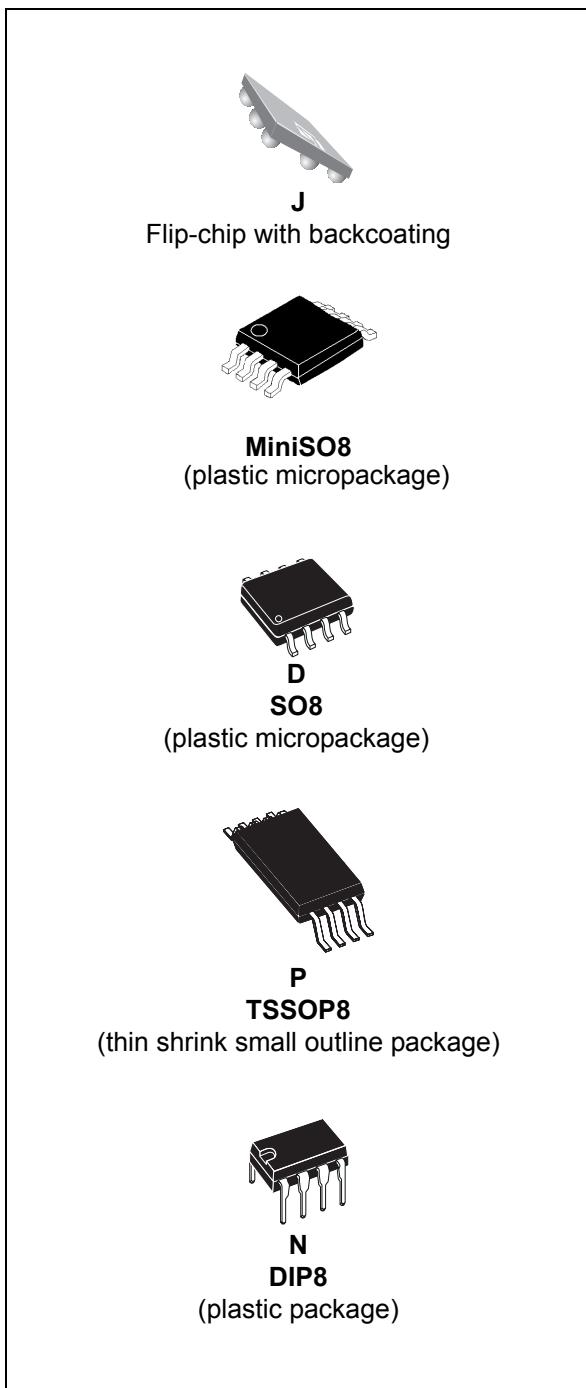


## Rail-to-rail, high output current dual operational amplifier

Datasheet - production data



## Features

- Rail-to-rail input and output
- Low noise: 9 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Low distortion
- High output current: 80 mA (able to drive 32  $\Omega$  loads)
- High-speed: 4 MHz, 1 V/ $\mu\text{s}$
- Operating from 2.7 to 12 V
- Low input offset voltage: 900  $\mu\text{V}$  max. (TS922A)
- ESD internal protection: 2 kV
- Latch-up immunity
- Macromodel included in this specification
- Dual version available in Flip-chip package

## Applications

- Headphone and servo amplifiers
- Sound cards, multimedia systems
- Line drivers, actuator drivers
- Mobile phones and portable equipment
- Instrumentation with low noise as key factor
- Piezoelectric speaker drivers

## Description

TS922 and TS922A devices are rail-to-rail dual BiCMOS operational amplifiers optimized and fully specified for 3 V and 5 V operation. These devices have high output currents which allow low-load impedances to be driven.

Very low noise, low distortion, low offset, and a high output current capability make these devices an excellent choice for high quality, low voltage, or battery operated audio systems.

The devices are stable for capacitive loads up to 500 pF.

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# 1 Pin diagrams

Figure 1. Pinout for Flip-chip package (top view)

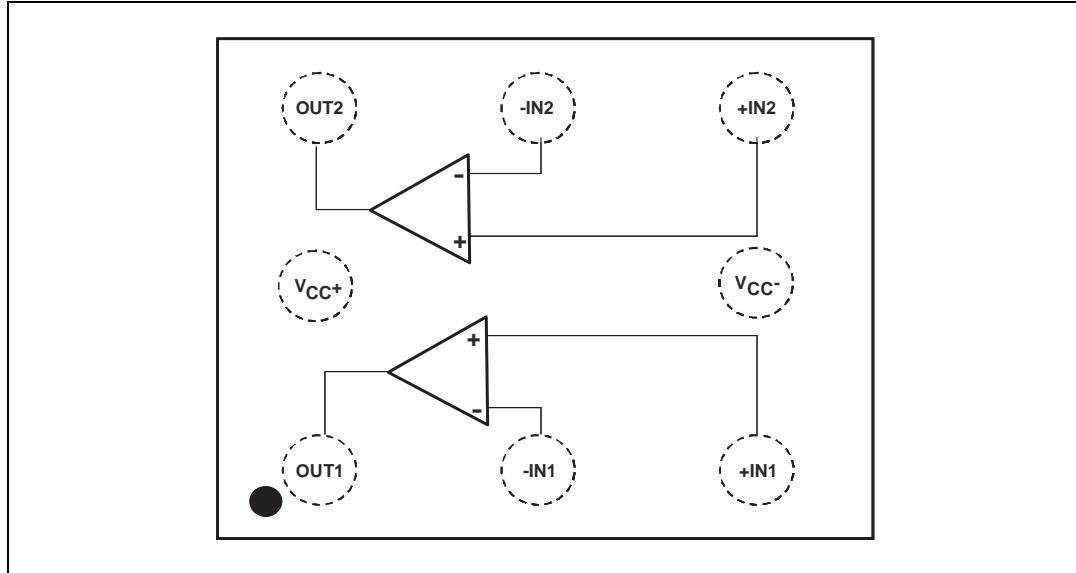
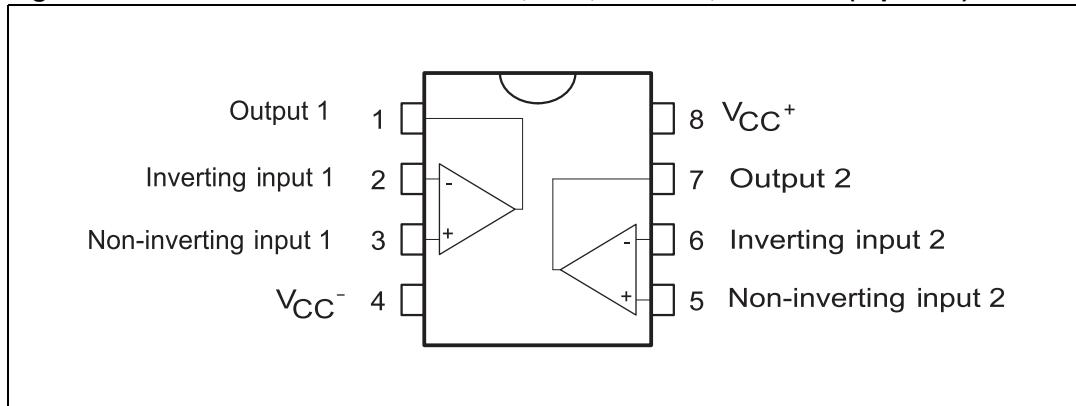


Figure 2. Pin connections for MiniSO8, SO8, TSSOP8, and DIP8 (top view)



## 2 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

**Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings (AMR)**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	14	V
$V_{id}$	Differential input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	$\pm 1$	
$V_{in}$	Input voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{CC} - 0.3$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3$	
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	°C
$R_{thja}$	Thermal resistance junction to ambient <sup>(4)</sup> Flip-chip SO8 TSSOP8	90 125 120	°C/W
$R_{thjc}$	Thermal resistance junction to case <sup>(4)</sup> SO8 TSSOP8	40 37	
$T_j$	Maximum junction temperature	150	°C
ESD	HBM: human body model <sup>(5)</sup> MM: machine model <sup>(6)</sup> CDM: charged device model <sup>(7)</sup>	2000 120 1500	V
	Output short-circuit duration	See note <sup>(8)</sup>	
	Latch-up immunity	200	mA
	Soldering temperature (10 s), leaded version Soldering temperature (10 s), unleaded version	250 260	°C

1. All voltage values, except differential voltage are with respect to network ground terminal.
2. The differential voltage is 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. In this case ( $V_{id} > \pm 1$  V), an input series resistor must be added to limit the input current.
3. Do not exceed 14 V.
4. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous short-circuits on all amplifiers. These values are typical.
5. Human body model: 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 kΩ resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
6. 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 pin combinations with other pins floating.
7. Charged device model: all pins and plus package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to ground.
8. There is no short-circuit protection inside the device: 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 2. Operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	2.7 to 12	V
$V_{icm}$	Common mode input voltage range	$V_{CC-} -0.2$ to $V_{CC+} +0.2$	
$T_{oper}$	Operating free air temperature range	-40 to +125	°C

### 3 Electrical characteristics

**Table 3. Electrical characteristics measured at  $V_{CC} = +3\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$  (unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage	TS922 TS922A TS922IJ (Flip-chip)			3 0.9 1.5	mV
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ TS922 TS922A TS922IJ (Flip-chip)			5 1.8 2.5	
$\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$	Input offset voltage drift			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		1 30 30		nA
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		15	100 100	
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	2.90 2.90			V
		$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	2.87 2.87			
		$R_L = 32\text{ }\Omega$		2.63		
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			50 50	mV
		$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			100 100	
		$R_L = 32\text{ }\Omega$		180		
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{\text{p-p}}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		200		V/mV
		$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$ , $V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{\text{p-p}}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	70	35		
		$R_L = 32\text{ }\Omega$ , $V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{\text{p-p}}$		16		
$I_{CC}$	Total supply current	No load, $V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		2	3 3.2	mA
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$		4		MHz
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio	$V_{icm} = 0$ to $3\text{ V}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	60 56	80		dB
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = 2.7$ to $3.3\text{ V}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	60 60	85		
$I_o$	Output short-circuit current		50	80		mA
SR	Slew rate		0.7	1.3		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$

**Table 3. Electrical characteristics measured at  $V_{CC} = +3\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$  (unless otherwise specified) (continued)**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unit gain	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ , $C_L = 100\ \text{pF}$		68		Degrees
$G_m$	Gain margin			12		dB
$e_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 1\ \text{kHz}$		9		$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$ , $f = 1\ \text{kHz}$ , $A_v = 1$ , $R_L = 600\ \Omega$		0.005		%
$C_s$	Channel separation			120		dB

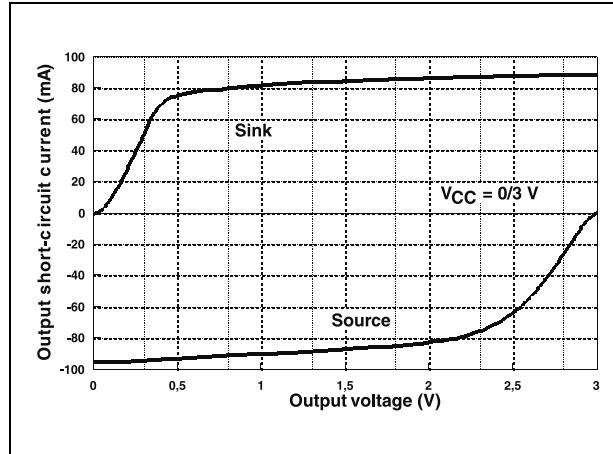
**Table 4. Electrical characteristics measured at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$  (unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage	TS922 TS922A TS922IJ (Flip-chip)			3 0.9 1.5	mV
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ TS922 TS922A TS922IJ (Flip-chip)			5 1.8 2.5	
$\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$	Input offset voltage drift			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		1	30 30	nA
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		15	100 100	
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	4.9 4.9			V
		$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	4.85 4.85			
		$R_L = 32\text{ }\Omega$		4.4		
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			50 50	mV
		$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			120 120	
		$R_L = 32\text{ }\Omega$		300		
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega, V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	70	200		V/mV
		$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega, V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	20	35		
		$R_L = 32\text{ }\Omega, V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$		16		
$I_{cc}$	Total supply current	No load, $V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		2	3 3.2	mA
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$		4		MHz
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio	$V_{icm} = 0$ to $5\text{ V}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	60 56	80		dB
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ to $5.5\text{ V}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	60 60	85		
$I_o$	Output short-circuit current		50	80		mA
SR	Slew rate		0.7	1.3		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unit gain	$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega, C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		68		Degrees
$G_m$	Gain margin			12		dB
$e_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		9		$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$

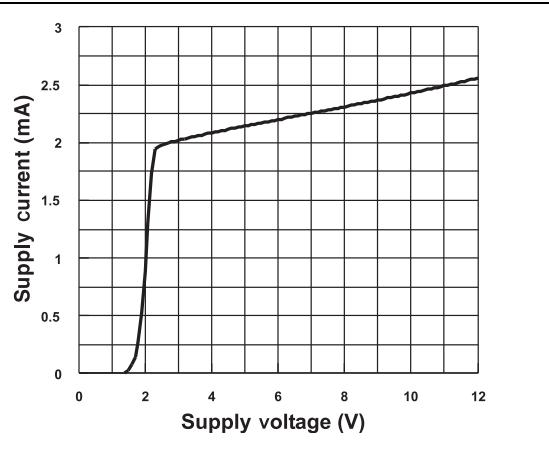
**Table 4. Electrical characteristics measured at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and  $R_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$  (unless otherwise specified) (continued)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $A_v = 1$ , $R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$		0.005		%
$C_s$	Channel separation			120		dB

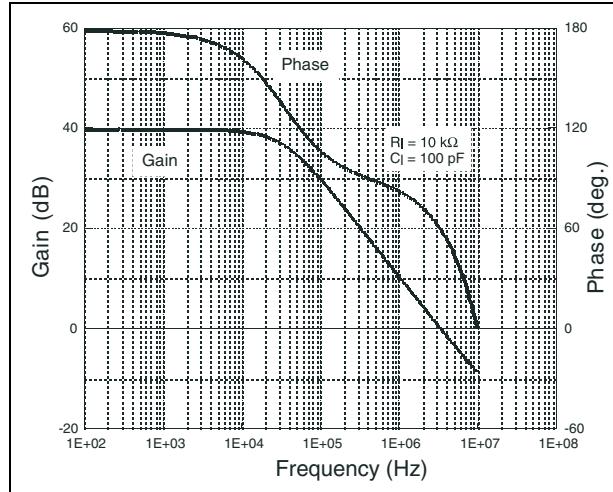
**Figure 3. Output short-circuit current vs. output voltage**



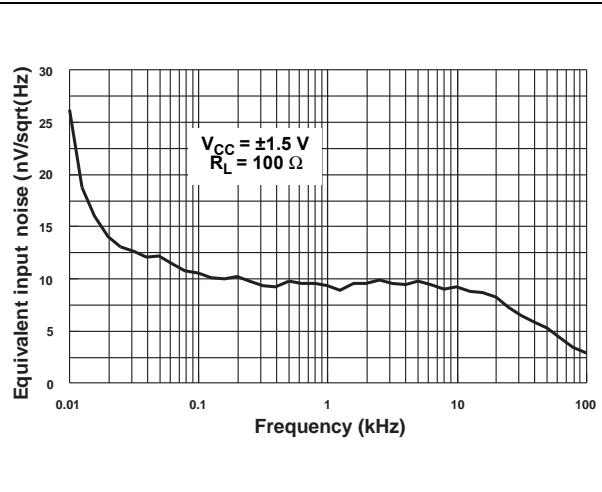
**Figure 4. Total supply current vs. supply voltage**



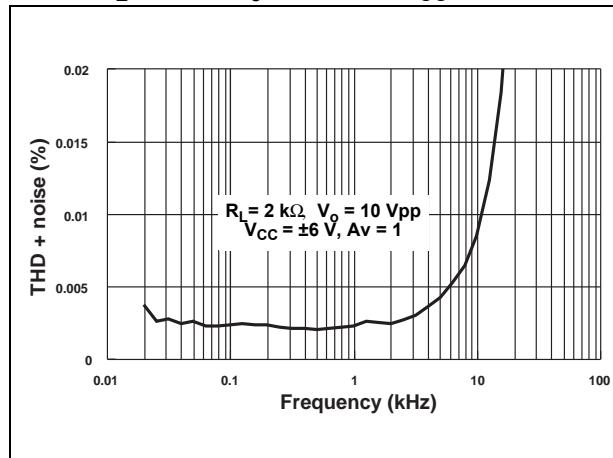
**Figure 5. Voltage gain and phase vs. frequency**



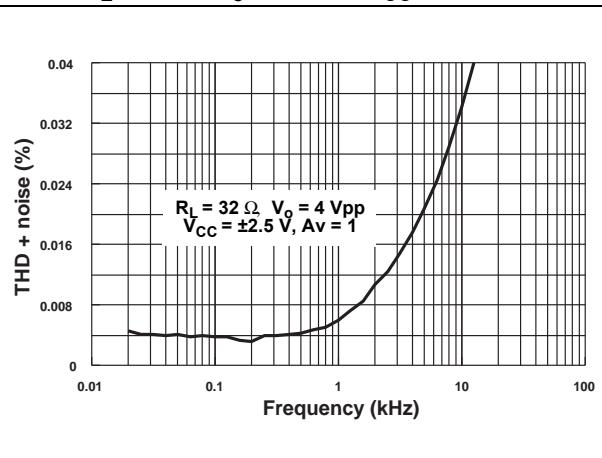
**Figure 6. Equivalent input noise voltage vs. frequency**



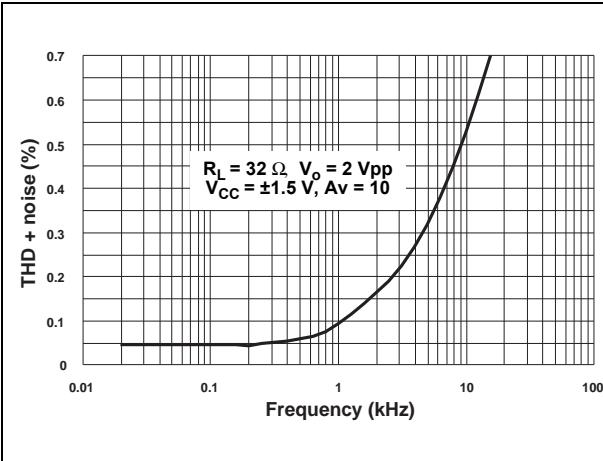
**Figure 7. THD + noise vs. frequency  
(RL = 2 kΩ, VO = 10 Vpp, VCC = ± 6 V)**



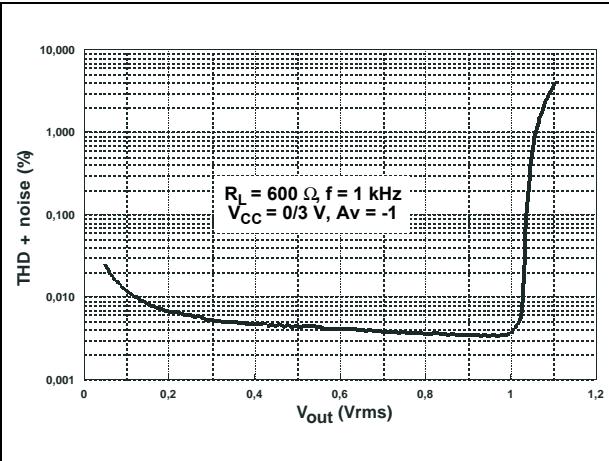
**Figure 8. THD + noise vs. frequency  
(RL = 32 Ω, VO = 4 Vpp, VCC = ± 2.5 V)**



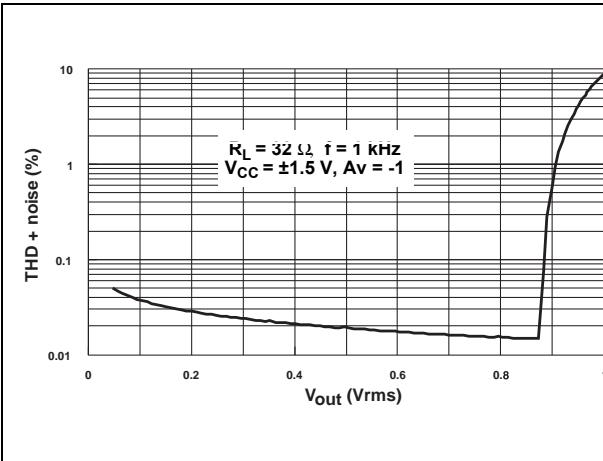
**Figure 9. THD + noise vs. frequency**  
 $(R_L = 32 \Omega, V_o = 2 \text{ Vpp}, V_{CC} = \pm 1.5 \text{ V})$



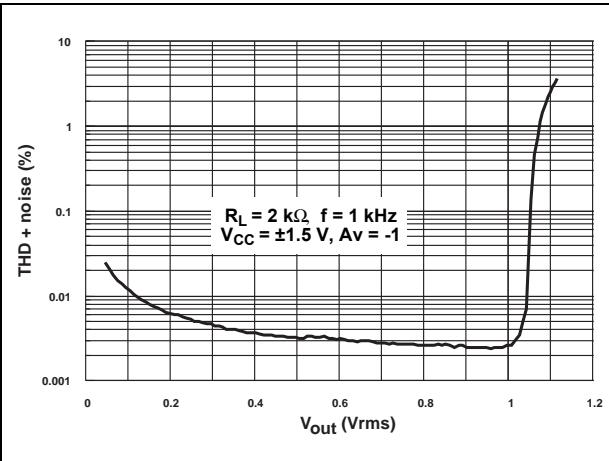
**Figure 10. THD + noise vs. output voltage**  
 $(R_L = 600 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, V_{CC} = 0/3 \text{ V})$



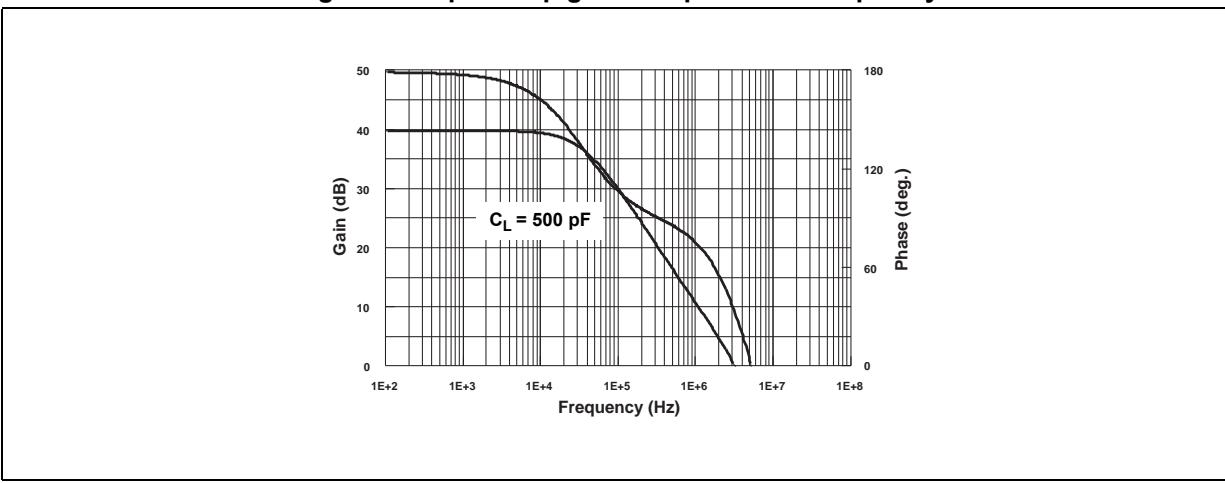
**Figure 11. THD + noise vs. output voltage**  
 $(R_L = 32 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, V_{CC} = \pm 1.5 \text{ V})$



**Figure 12. THD + noise vs. output voltage**  
 $(R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, V_{CC} = \pm 1.5 \text{ V})$



**Figure 13. Open loop gain and phase vs. frequency**



## 4 TS922, TS922A macromodel

### 4.1 Important note concerning this macromodel

- All models are a trade-off between accuracy and complexity (i.e. simulation time).
- Macromodels are not a substitute to breadboarding; rather, they confirm the validity of a design approach and help to select surrounding component values.
- A macromodel emulates the **nominal** performance of a **typical** device within **specified operating conditions** (for example, temperature and supply voltage). Thus the macromodel is often not as exhaustive as the datasheet, its purpose is to illustrate the main parameters of the product.

Data derived from macromodels used outside of the specified conditions (for example,  $V_{CC}$ , temperature) or worse, outside of the device operating conditions (for example,  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{icm}$ ), are not reliable in any way.

[Section 4.2](#) provides the electrical characteristics resulting from the use of the TS922, TS922A macromodel.

### 4.2 Electrical characteristics from macromodelization

**Table 5. Electrical characteristics resulting from macromodel simulation at  $V_{CC} = 3$  V,  $V_{CC-} = 0$  V,  $R_L$ ,  $C_L$  connected to  $V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25$  °C (unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
$V_{io}$		0	mV
$A_{vd}$	$R_L = 10$ kΩ	200	V/mV
$I_{CC}$	No load, per operator	1.2	mA
$V_{icm}$		-0.2 to 3.2	V
$V_{OH}$	$R_L = 10$ kΩ	2.95	
$V_{OL}$		25	mV
$I_{sink}$	$V_O = 3$ V	80	mA
$I_{source}$	$V_O = 0$ V		
$GBP$	$R_L = 600$ kΩ	4	MHz
$SR$	$R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF	1.3	V/μs
$\phi_m$	$R_L = 600$ kΩ	68	Degrees

### 4.3 Macromodel code

```
** Standard Linear Ics Macromodels, 1996.  
** CONNECTIONS:  
* 1 INVERTING INPUT  
* 2 NON-INVERTING INPUT  
* 3 OUTPUT  
* 4 POSITIVE POWER SUPPLY  
* 5 NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY  
*  
.SUBCKT TS92X 1 2 3 4 5  
*  
.MODEL MDTH D IS=1E-8 KF=2.664234E-16 CJO=10F  
*  
* INPUT STAGE  
CIP 2 5 1.000000E-12  
CIN 1 5 1.000000E-12  
EIP 10 5 2 5 1  
EIN 16 5 1 5 1  
RIP 10 11 8.125000E+00  
RIN 15 16 8.125000E+00  
RIS 11 15 2.238465E+02  
DIP 11 12 MDTH 400E-12  
DIN 15 14 MDTH 400E-12  
VOFP 12 13 DC 153.5u  
VOFN 13 14 DC 0  
IPOL 13 5 3.200000E-05  
CPS 11 15 1e-9  
DINN 17 13 MDTH 400E-12  
VIN 17 5 -0.100000e+00  
DINR 15 18 MDTH 400E-12  
VIP 4 18 0.400000E+00  
FCP 4 5 VOFP 1.865000E+02  
FCN 5 4 VOFN 1.865000E+02  
FIBP 2 5 VOFP 6.250000E-03  
FIBN 5 1 VOFN 6.250000E-03  
* GM1 STAGE *****  
FGM1P 119 5 VOFP 1.1  
FGM1N 119 5 VOFN 1.1  
RAP 119 4 2.6E+06  
RAN 119 5 2.6E+06  
* GM2 STAGE *****  
G2P 19 5 119 5 1.92E-02  
G2N 19 5 119 4 1.92E-02  
R2P 19 4 1E+07
```

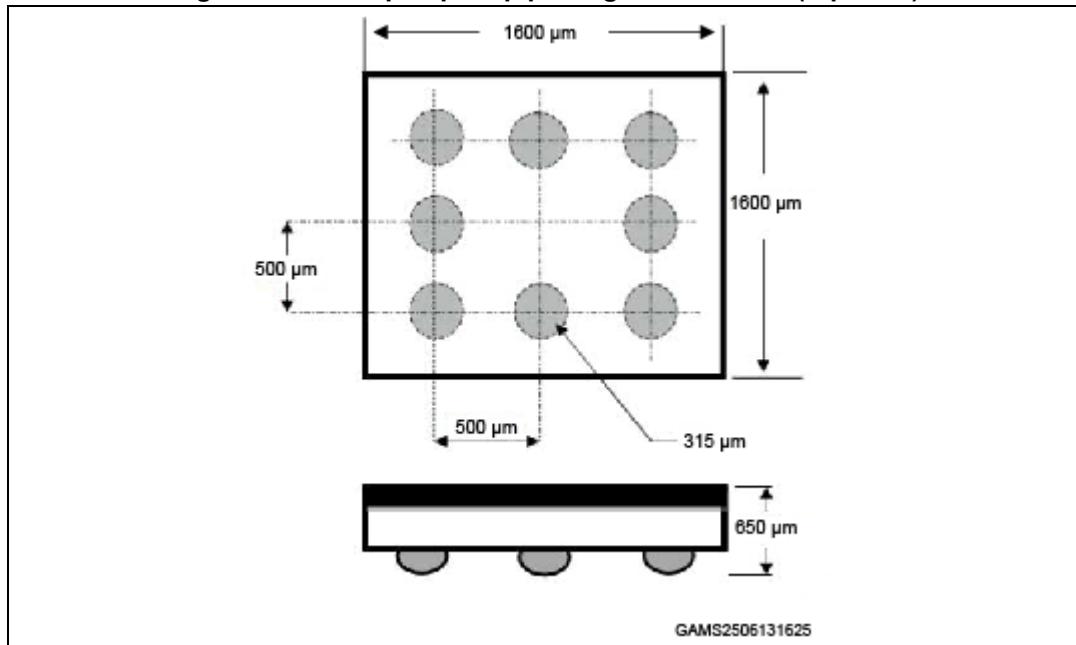
```
R2N 19 5 1E+07
*****
VINT1 500 0 5
GCONVP 500 501 119 4 19.38
VP 501 0 0
GCONVN 500 502 119 5 19.38
VN 502 0 0
***** orientation isink isource *****
VINT2 503 0 5
FCOPY 503 504 VOUT 1
DCOPYP 504 505 MDTH 400E-9
VCOPYP 505 0 0
DCOPYN 506 504 MDTH 400E-9
VCOPYN 0 506 0
*****
F2PP 19 5 poly(2) VCOPYP VP 0 0 0 0 0.5
F2PN 19 5 poly(2) VCOPYP VN 0 0 0 0 0.5
F2NP 19 5 poly(2) VCOPYN VP 0 0 0 0 1.75
F2NN 19 5 poly(2) VCOPYN VN 0 0 0 0 1.75
* COMPENSATION *****
CC 19 119 25p
* OUTPUT *****
DOPM 19 22 MDTH 400E-12
DONM 21 19 MDTH 400E-12
HOPM 22 28 VOUT 6.250000E+02
VIPM 28 4 5.000000E+01
HONM 21 27 VOUT 6.250000E+02
VINM 5 27 5.000000E+01
VOUT 3 23 0
ROUT 23 19 6
COUT 3 5 1.300000E-10
DOP 19 25 MDTH 400E-12
VOP 4 25 1.052
DON 24 19 MDTH 400E-12
VON 24 5 1.052
.ENDS;TS92X
```

## 5 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.

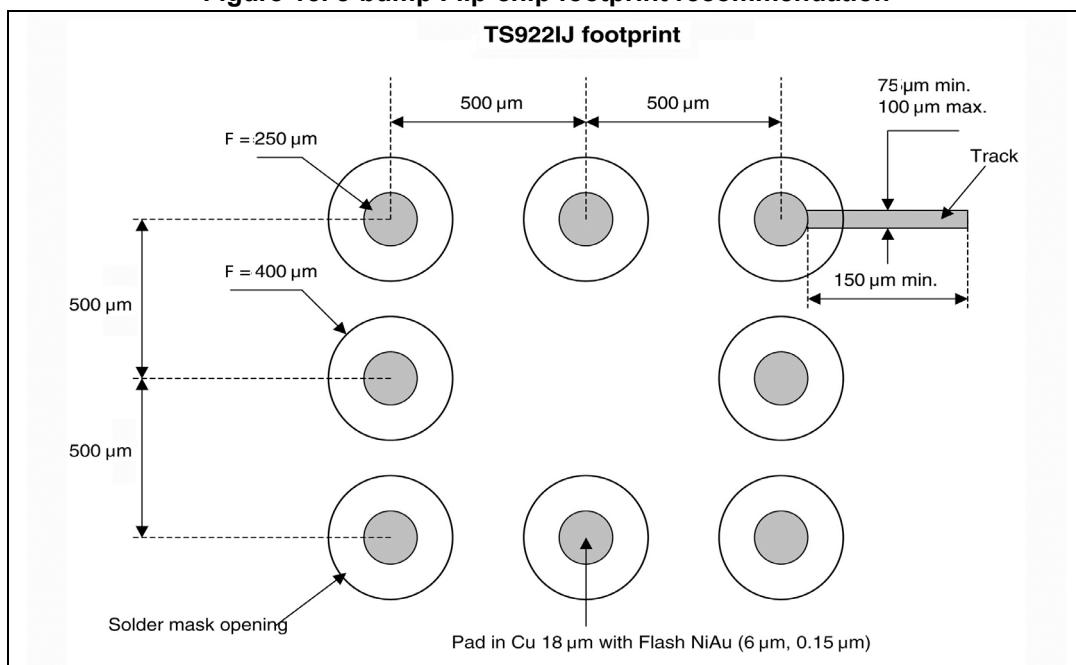
## 5.1 8-bump Flip-chip package information

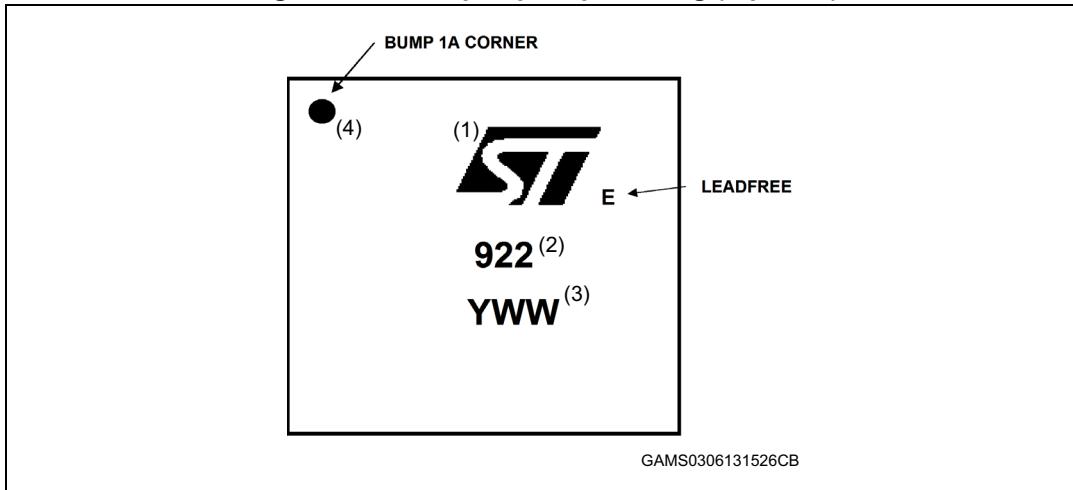
**Figure 14. 8-bump Flip-chip package dimensions (top view)**



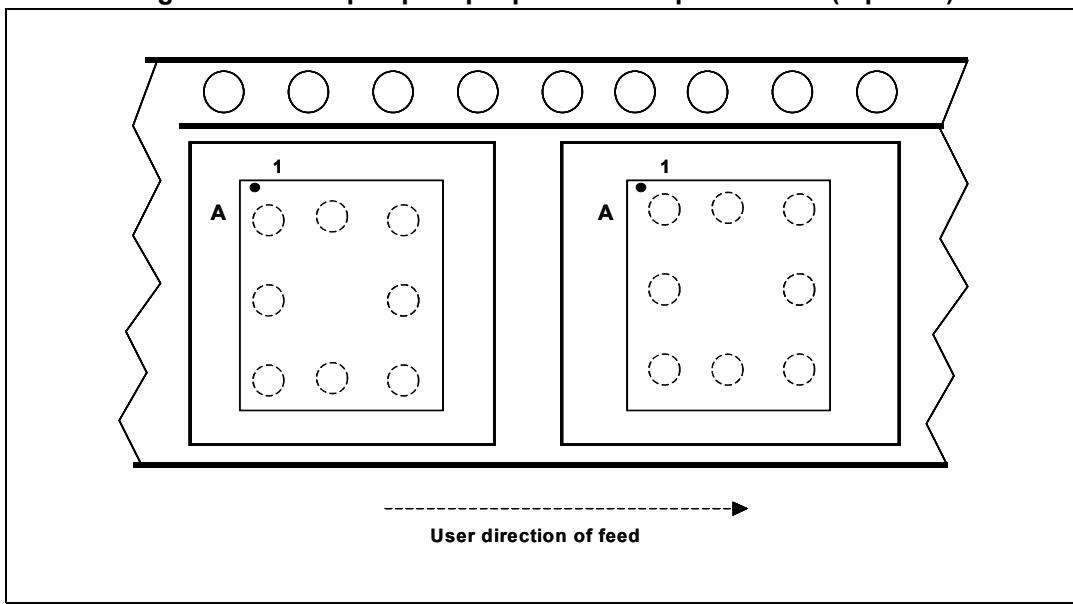
1. Die size:  $1600 \mu\text{m} \times 1600 \mu\text{m} \pm 30 \mu\text{m}$   
 Die height:  $350 \mu\text{m} \pm 20 \mu\text{m}$   
 Die height (including bumps):  $650 \mu\text{m}$   
 Bump diameter:  $315 \mu\text{m} \pm 50 \mu\text{m}$   
 Bump height:  $250 \mu\text{m} \pm 40 \mu\text{m}$   
 Pitch:  $500 \mu\text{m} \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$   
 Backcoating

**Figure 15. 8-bump Flip-chip footprint recommendation**



**Figure 16. 8-bump Flip-chip marking (top view)**

1. ST logo
2. Part number
3. Date code: Y = year, WW = week
4. This dot indicates the bump corner 1A

**Figure 17. 8-bump Flip-chip tape and reel specification (top view)**

1. Device orientation: the devices are oriented in the carrier pocket with bump number A1 adjacent to the sprocket holes.

## 5.2 MiniSO8 package information

Figure 18. MiniSO8 package mechanical drawing

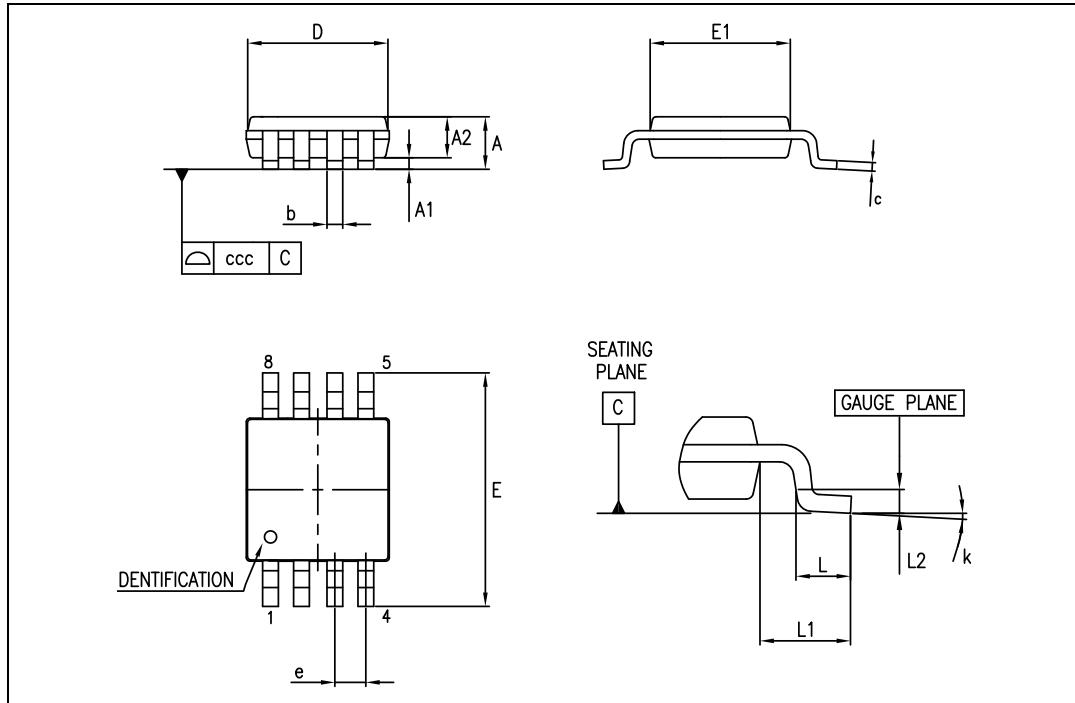


Table 6. MiniSO8 package mechanical data

Symbol	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

## 5.3 SO8 package information

Figure 19. SO8 package mechanical drawing

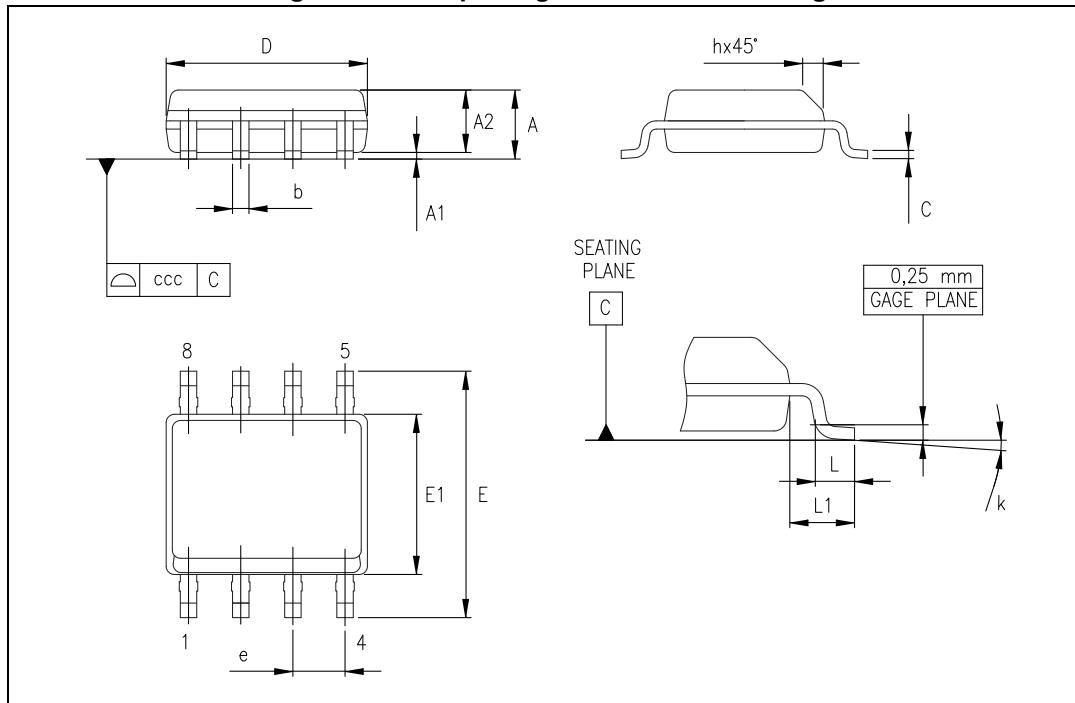


Table 7. SO8 package mechanical data

Symbol	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	0		8°	1°		8°
ccc			0.10			0.004

## 5.4 TSSOP8 package information

Figure 20. TSSOP8 package mechanical drawing

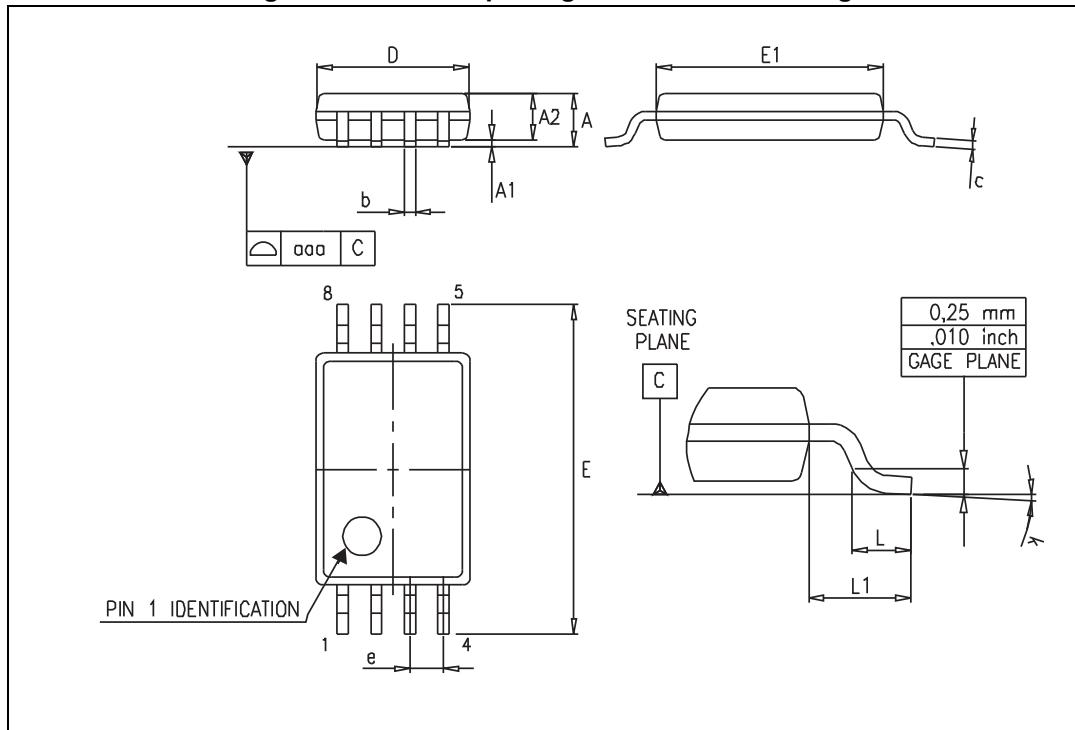


Table 8. TSSOP8 package mechanical data

Symbol	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

## 5.5 DIP8 package information

Figure 21. DIP8 package mechanical drawing

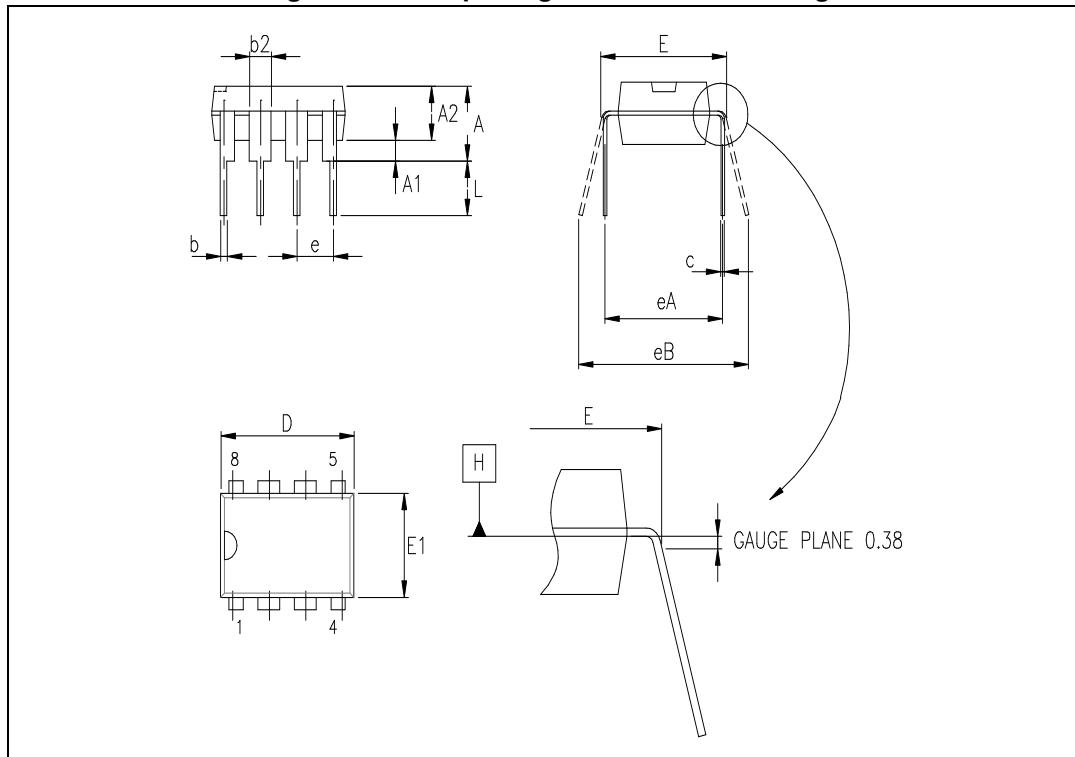


Table 9. DIP8 package mechanical data

Symbol	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			5.33			0.210
A1	0.38			0.015		
A2	2.92	3.30	4.95	0.115	0.130	0.195
b	0.36	0.46	0.56	0.014	0.018	0.022
b2	1.14	1.52	1.78	0.045	0.060	0.070
c	0.20	0.25	0.36	0.008	0.010	0.014
D	9.02	9.27	10.16	0.355	0.365	0.400
E	7.62	7.87	8.26	0.300	0.310	0.325
E1	6.10	6.35	7.11	0.240	0.250	0.280
e		2.54			0.100	
eA		7.62			0.300	
eB			10.92			0.430
L	2.92	3.30	3.81	0.115	0.130	0.150

## 6 Ordering information

Table 10. Order codes

Order codes	Temperature range	Package	Packaging	Marking	
TS922ID TS922IDT	-40 °C to +125 °C	SO-8	Tube or tape and reel	922I	
TS922AID TS922AIDT				922AI	
TS922IYDT <sup>(1)</sup>		SO-8 (automotive grade)	Tube or tape and reel	922IY	
TS922AIYDT <sup>(1)</sup>				922AIY	
TS922IPT		TSSOP8	Tape and reel	922I	
TS922AIPT				922AI	
TS922IST		MiniSO8		K158	
TS922AIST				K159	
TS922IN		DIP8	Tube	TS922IN	
TS922IYPT <sup>(2)</sup>		TSSOP8 (automotive grade)	Tape and reel	922IY	
TS922AIYPT <sup>(2)</sup>				922AY	
TS922IYST <sup>(2)</sup>		MiniSO8 (automotive grade)		K10A	
TS922AIYST <sup>(2)</sup>				K10B	
TS922IJT/EIJT		Flip-chip with backcoating		922	

- Qualified and characterized according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 and Q 002 or equivalent.
- Qualification and characterization according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 and Q 002 or equivalent are ongoing.

## 7 Revision history

**Table 11. Document revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
01-Feb-2001	1	First release.
01-Jul-2004	2	Flip-chip package inserted in the document.
02-May-2005	3	Modifications in AMR <a href="#">Table 1 on page 4</a> (explanation of $V_{id}$ and $V_i$ limits, ESD MM and CDM values added, $R_{thja}$ added).
01-Aug-2005	4	PPAP references inserted in the datasheet, see <a href="#">Table 6 on page 22</a> .
01-Mar-2006	5	TS922EIJT part number inserted in the datasheet, see <a href="#">Table 6 on page 22</a> .
26-Jan-2007	6	Modifications in AMR <a href="#">Table 1 on page 4</a> ( $R_{thjc}$ added), parameter limits on full temperature range added in <a href="#">Table 3 on page 6</a> and <a href="#">Table 4 on page 8</a> .
12-Nov-2007	7	Added notes on ESD in AMR table. Re-formatted package information. Added notes for automotive grade in order codes table.
02-Feb-2010	8	Document reformatted. Added root part number TS922A on cover page. Removed TS922AIYD order code from <a href="#">Table 10</a> .
15-Jan-2013	9	Added MiniSO8 package. Modified test conditions for CMR in <a href="#">Table 3</a> and <a href="#">Table 4</a> . Replaced $V_{DD}$ by $V_{CC}$ in title of <a href="#">Table 3</a> , <a href="#">Table 4</a> , and <a href="#">Table 5</a> . Updated titles of <a href="#">Figure 7</a> to <a href="#">Figure 12</a> (added conditions to differentiate them). Removed TS922IYD device from <a href="#">Table 10</a> . Minor corrections throughout document.
04-Jun-2013	10	<b>Features:</b> updated package information for Flip-chip <b>Figure 2:</b> Updated title <b>Table 1:</b> updated footnotes <a href="#">5</a> , <a href="#">6</a> , and <a href="#">7</a> <b>Table 3</b> and <b>Table 4:</b> replaced $DV_{io}$ with $\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$ <b>Figure 14:</b> added backcoating to package information <b>Figure 16:</b> updated footnote <a href="#">3</a> <b>Table 10:</b> updated package information for Flip-chip
27-Jun-2013	11	<b>Figure 14:</b> updated to include new height for backcoating

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