

## RS103

### Dual Operational Amplifier and Voltage Reference

#### Description

The RS103 is a monolithic IC that includes one independent op-amp and another op-amp for which the non inverting input is wired to a 2.5V fixed Voltage Reference. This device is offering space and cost saving in many applications like power supply management or data acquisition systems.

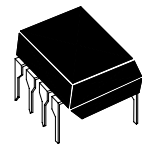
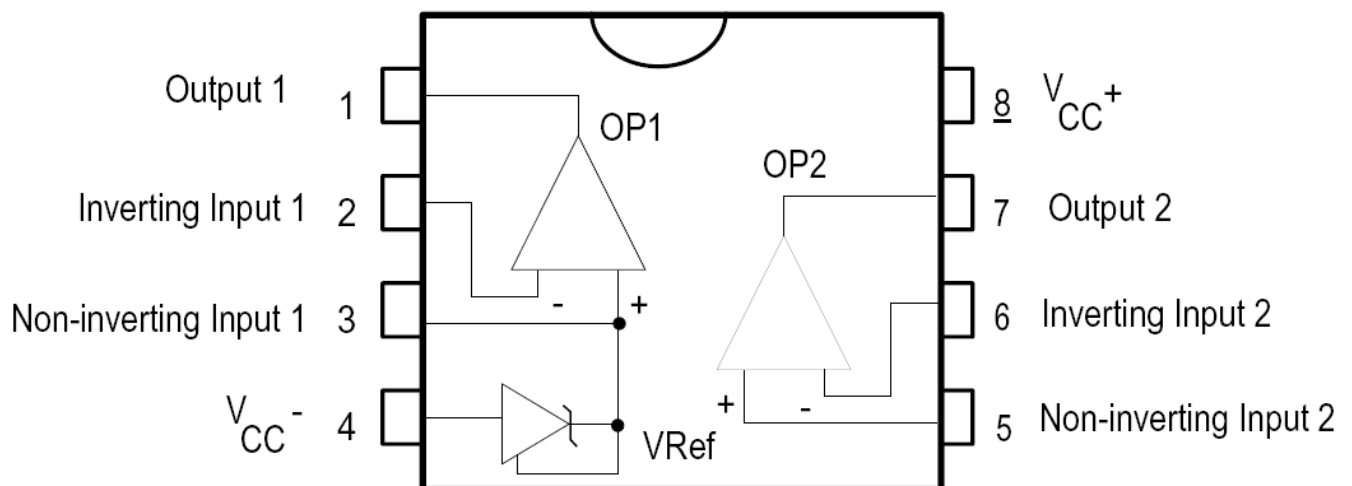
#### Operational Amplifier

- Low input offset voltage: 0.5mV typ.
- Low supply current: 350mA/op. (@ VCC = 5V)
- Medium bandwidth (unity gain): 0.9MHz
- Large output voltage swing: 0V to (VCC - 1.5V)
- Input common mode voltage range includes ground
- Wide power supply range: 3 to 32V ±1.5 to ±16V

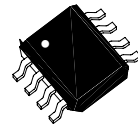
#### Operational Amplifier

- Fixed output voltage reference 2.5V
- 0.5% and 1% voltage precision
- Sink current capability: 1 to 100mA
- Typical output impedance: 0.2Ω

#### Pin Configurations



8-Lead Plastic **DIP-8**  
Package Code: P



8-Lead Plastic **SOP-8**  
Package Code: S

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Range	Units
$V_{CC}$	Power Supply Voltage	36	V
$V_{ID}$	Input Differential Voltage Range	36	V
$V_I$	Input Voltage Range	-0.3 to +36	V
$T_J$	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C
$T_{OPER}$	Operating Free-air Temperature Range	-55 to +125	°C
$R_{thja}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (SO package)	175	°C/W

## Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	RS103			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
$I_{CC}$	Power Supply Current	$V_{CC}=30V, T_a=T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$	-	1	2	mA
		$V_{CC}=5V, T_a=T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$	-	0.6	1.2	mA

## Operator 2 (independent op-amp)

$V_{CC} = +5V, V_{CC} = \text{Ground}, V_o = 1.4V, T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	RS103			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{IO}$	Input Offset Voltage	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	-	2	7	mV
$DV_{IO}$	Input Offset Voltage Drift	---	-	7	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$	Input Offset Current	$T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	-	-	30	nA
$I_{IB}$	Input Bias Current	$T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	-	35	200	nA
$A_{VD}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_{CC} = 15V, R_L = 2k, V_o = 1.4V$ to 11.4V. $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	25	100	-	V/mV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$V_{CC} = 5V$ to 30V	65	100	-	dB
CMR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	65	85	-	dB
$V_{ICR}$	Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_{CC} = +30V$ - see note 1) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	-	-	$V_{CC}-2V$	V
$V_{OH}$	Output Voltage (High Limit)	$V_{CC}=30V, R_L=2K\Omega$	26	27	-	V
		$V_{CC}=30V, R_L=10K\Omega$	27	28	-	
$V_{OL}$	Output Voltage (Low Limit)	$R_L=10K\Omega$	-	5	20	mV
$I_{Source}$	Output Source Current	$V_{CC} = +15V, V_o = 2V, V_{id} = +1V$	20	40	-	mA
$I_{Sink}$	Output Sink Current	$V_{CC} = +15V, V_o = 2V, V_{id} = -1V$	10	20	-	mA
$I_{SC}$	Output Short Circuit to Ground	$V_{CC}=15V$	-	40	60	mA
SR	Slew Rate at Unity Gain	$V_i = 0.5$ to 3V, $V_{CC} = 15V$ $R_L = 2k, C_L = 100\text{pF}$ , unity gain	0.2	0.4	-	V/us
GBP	Gain Bandwidth Product	$V_{CC} = 30V, R_L = 2k, C_L = 100\text{pF}$ $= 100\text{kHz}, V_{in} = 10\text{mV}$	0.5	0.9	-	MHz
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	$f = 1\text{kHz}$ $AV = 20\text{dB}, R_L = 2k, V_{CC} = 30V$ $C_L = 100\text{pF}, V_o = 2V_{pp}$	-	0.02	-	%

1. The input common-mode voltage of either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3V. The upper end of the common-mode voltage range is  $V_{CC} + - 1.5V$ . But either of both inputs can go to +36V without damage.

## Operator 1 (op-amp with non-inverting input connected to the internal Vref)

VCC+ = +5V, VCC- = Ground, Tamb = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	RS103			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	Tamb = 25°C Tmin. ≤ Tamb ≤ Tmax.	-	2	7	mV
DV <sub>IO</sub>	Input Offset Voltage Drift	---	-	7	-	uV/°C
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current	Tmin. ≤ Tamb ≤ Tmax	-	20	-	nA
A <sub>VD</sub>	Large Signal Voltage Gain	Vicm = 0V VCC = 15V, RL = 2k	-	100	-	V/mV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	Vicm = 0V VCC+ = 5V to 30V	65	100	-	dB
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage (High Limit)	VCC=30V, RL=10KΩ	27	28	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage (Low Limit)	RL=10KΩ	-	5	20	mV
I <sub>Source</sub>	Output Source Current	VCC = +15V, Vo = 2V, Vid = +1V	20	40	-	mA
I <sub>Sink</sub>	Output Sink Current	VCC = +15V, Vo = 2V, Vid = -1V	10	20	-	mA
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short Circuit to Ground	VCC=15V	-	40	60	mA
SR	Slew Rate at Unity Gain	Vi = 0.5 to 2V, VCC = 15V RL = 2k, CL = 100pF, unity gain	0.2	0.4	-	V/us
GBP	Gain Bandwidth Product	VCC = 30V, RL = 2k, CL = 100pF = 100kHz, Vin = 10mV	0.5	0.9	-	MHz
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	f = 1kHz AV = 20dB, RL = 2k, VCC = 30V CL = 100pF, Vo = 2Vpp	-	0.02	-	%

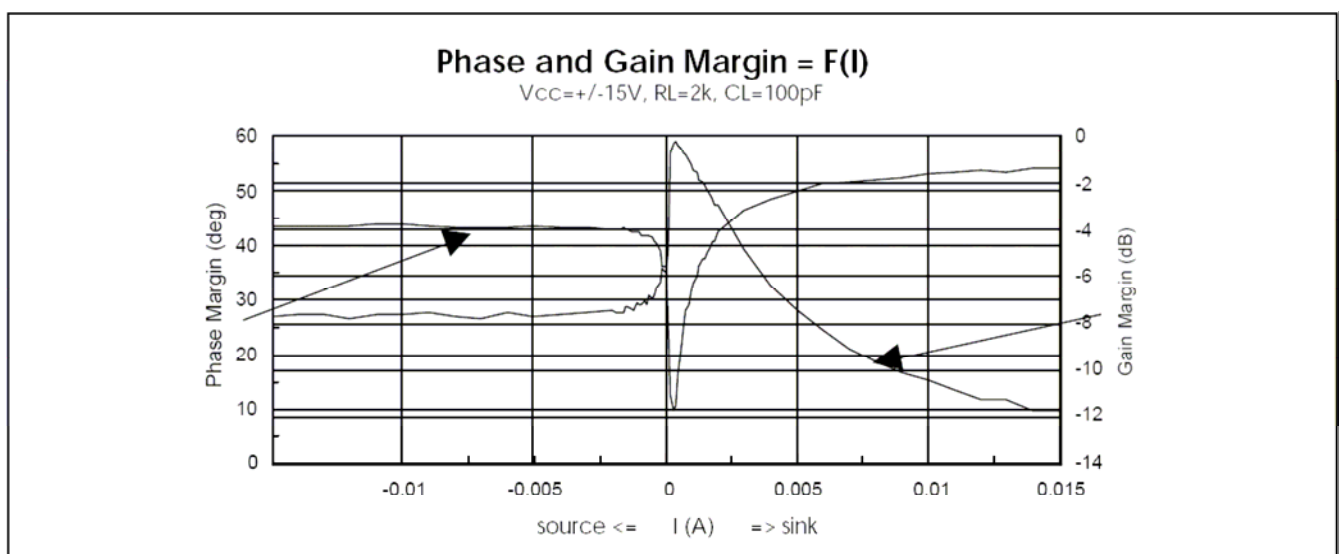
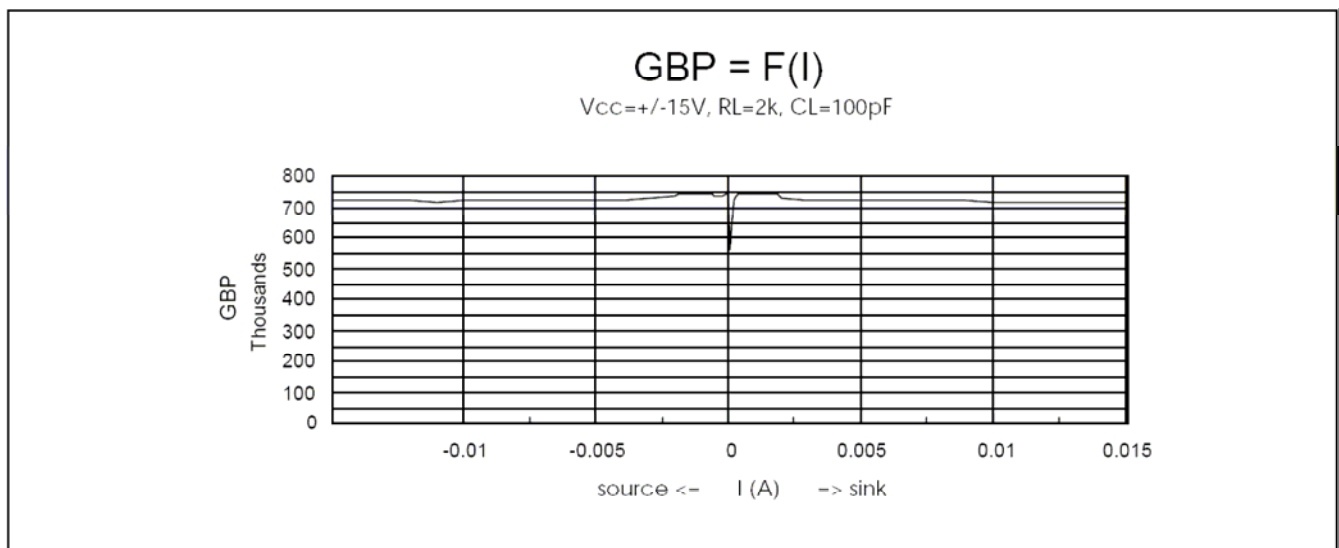
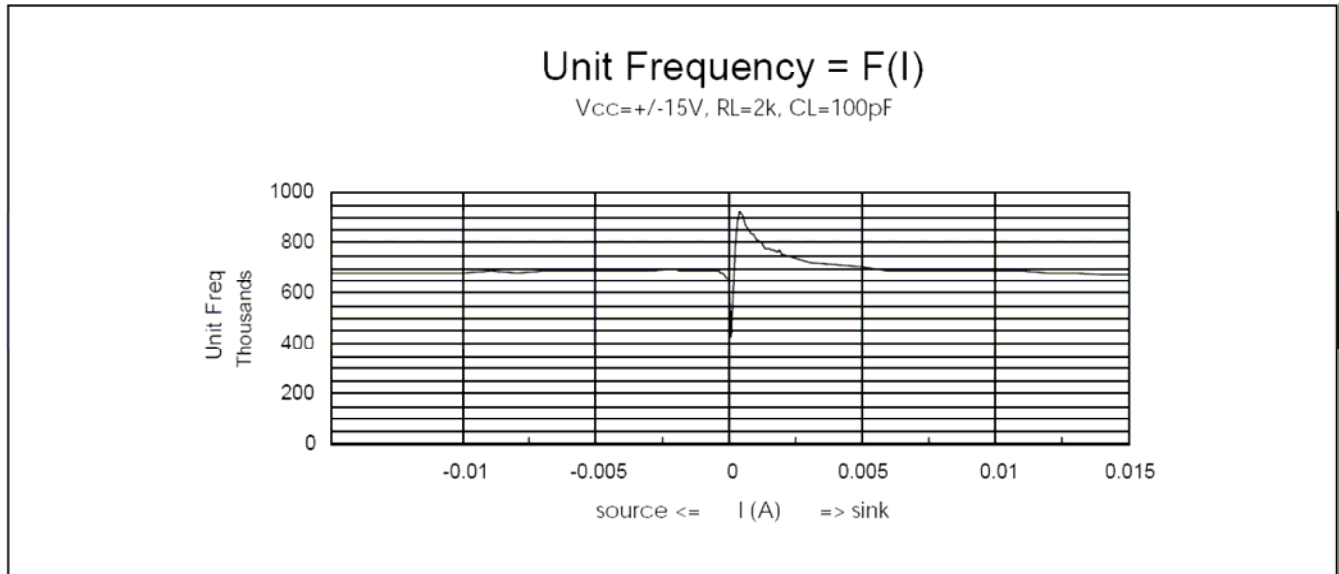
## Voltage Reference

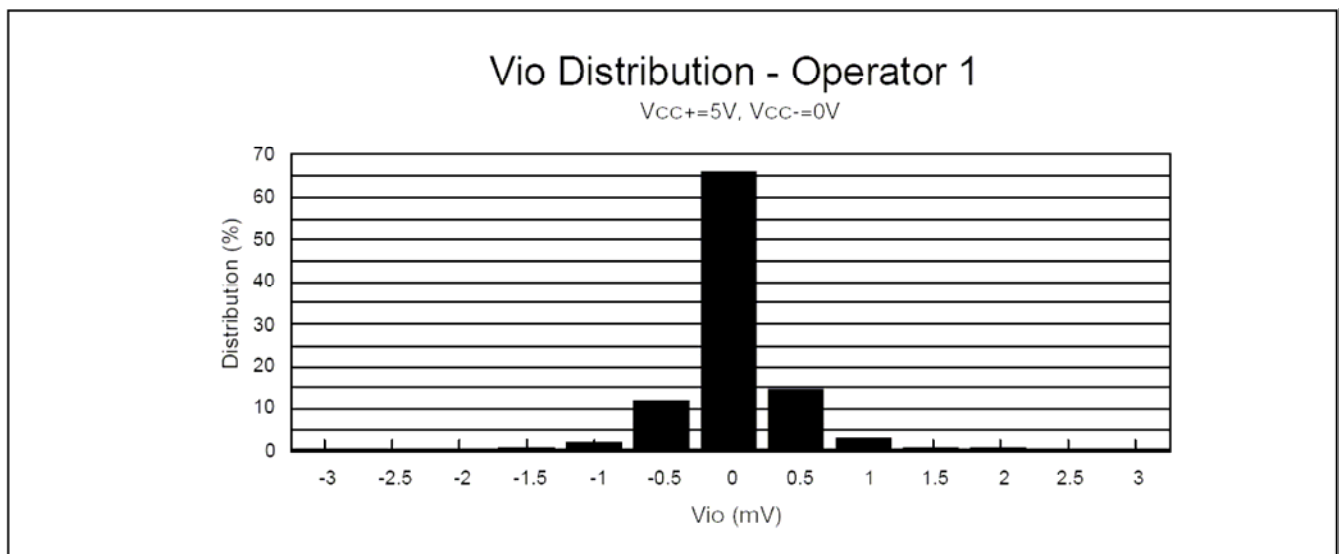
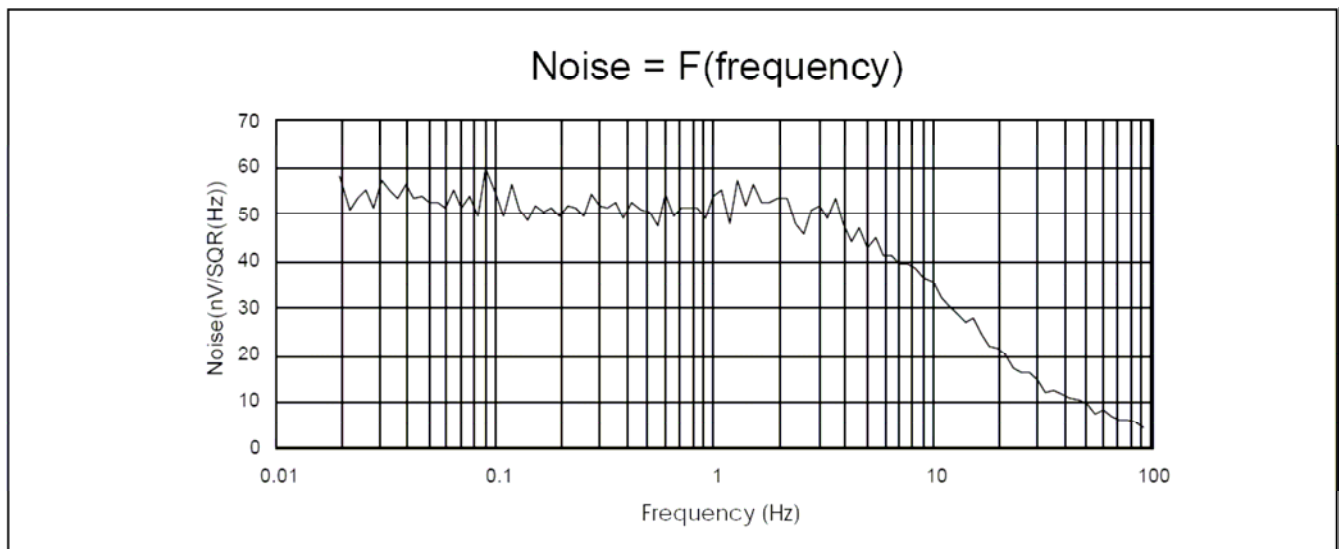
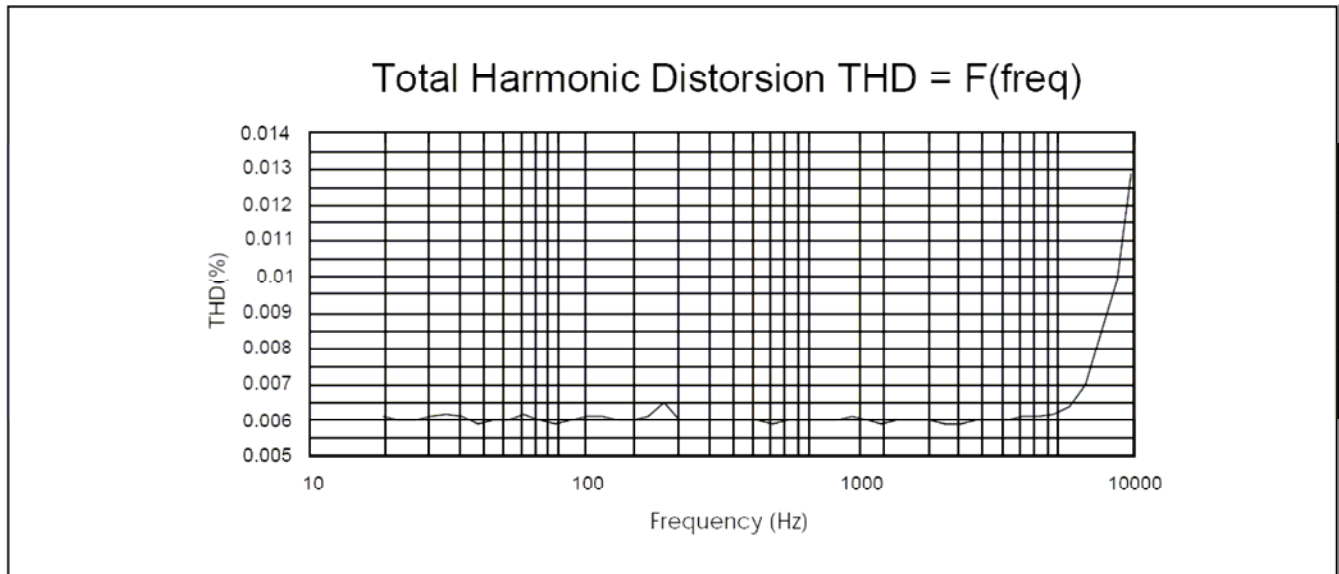
Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
I <sub>k</sub>	Cathode Current	1 to 100	mA

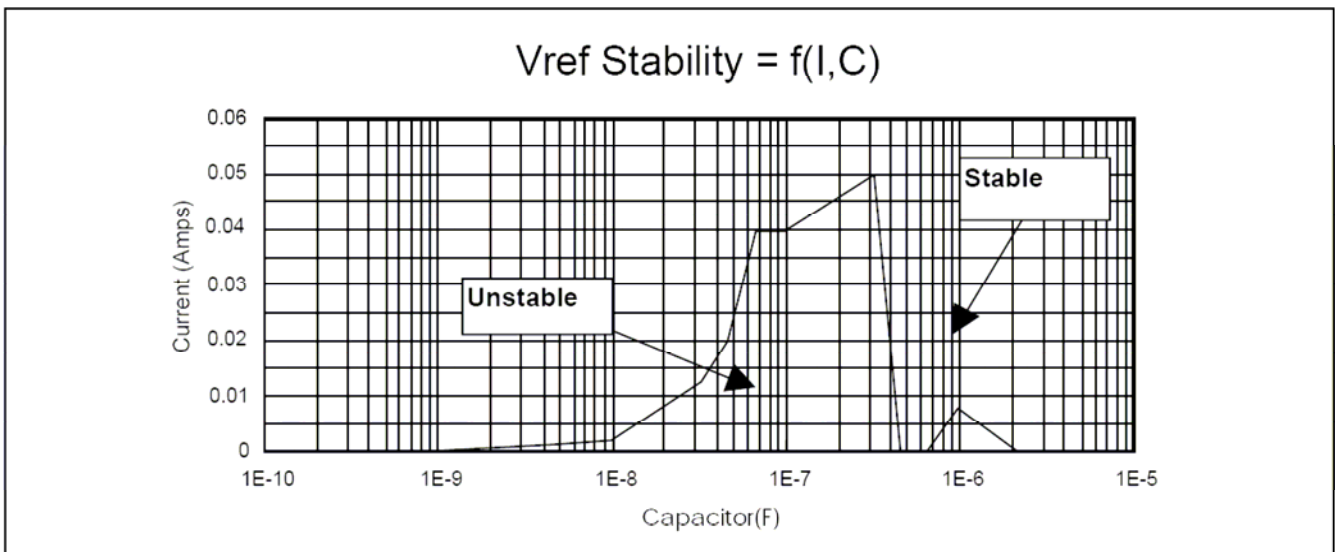
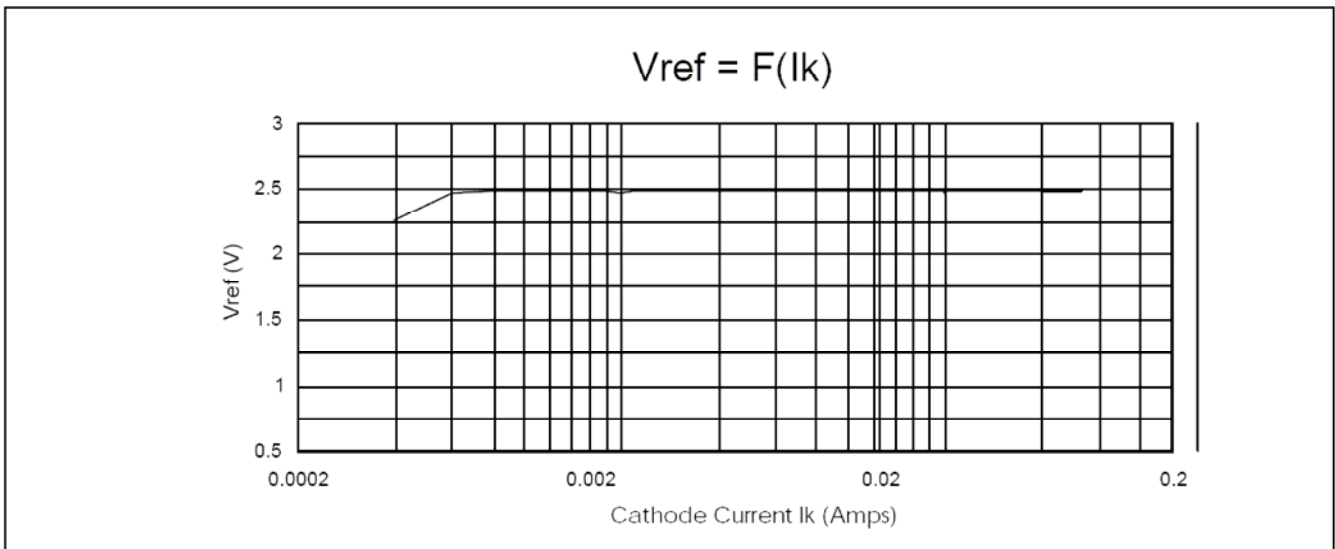
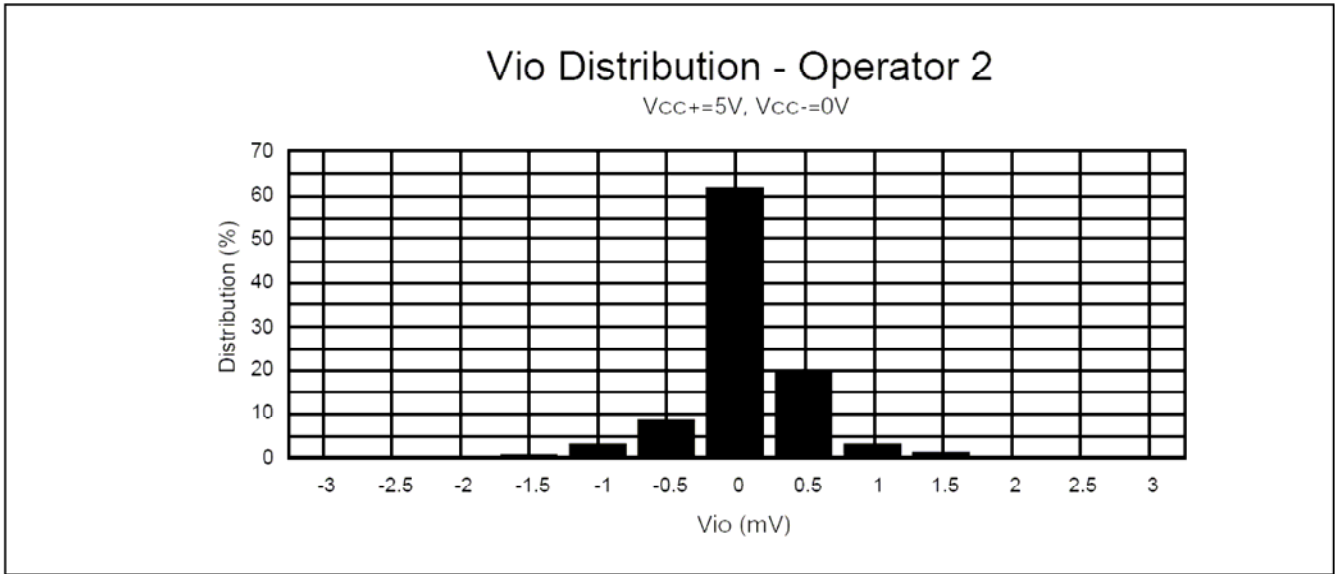
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	RS103			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Input Voltage	Tamb = 25°C Tmin. ≤ Tamb ≤ Tmax.	2.48	2.5	2.52	V
ΔV <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature Range	VKA = Vref; Ik = 10mA Tmin. ≤ Tamb ≤ Tmax.	-	7	30	mV
I <sub>min</sub>	Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	VKA = VREF	-	0.5	1	mA
ZKA	Dynamic Impedance - note 1)	VKA = VREF, ΔIK = 1 to 100mA, f < 1kHz	-	0.2	0.5	Ω

1. The dynamic impedance is defined as  $[ZKA] = \Delta VKA / \Delta IK$

## Operational Amplifiers







## DIP-8 Dimension

8-Lead DIP-8  
Plastic Package  
Package Code: P

**Marking:**

Pin 1 Index  
Date Code  
Control Code

Note: Green label is used for pb-free packing

**Material:**

- Lead solder plating: Sn60/Pb40 (Normal), Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu or Pure-Tin (Pb-free)
- Mold Compound: Epoxy resin family, flammability solid burning class: UL94V-0

DIM	Min.	Max.
A	6.29	6.40
B	9.22	9.32
C	-	*1.52
D	-	*1.27
E	-	*0.99
F	3.25	3.35
G	3.17	3.55
H	0.38	0.53
I	2.28	2.79
J	7.49	7.74
K	-	*3.00
L	8.56	8.81
M	0.229	0.381
$\alpha 1$	94°	97°

\*: Typical, Unit: mm

## SOP-8 Dimension

8-Lead SOP-8 Plastic  
Surface Mounted Package  
Package Code: S

**Marking:**

Pin 1 Index  
Date Code  
Control Code

Note: Green label is used for pb-free packing

**Material:**

- Lead solder plating: Sn60/Pb40 (Normal), Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu or Pure-Tin (Pb-free)
- Mold Compound: Epoxy resin family, flammability solid burning class: UL94V-0

DIM	Min.	Max.
A	4.85	5.10
B	3.85	3.95
C	5.80	6.20
D	1.22	1.32
E	0.37	0.47
F	3.74	3.88
G	1.45	1.65
H	4.80	5.10
I	0.05	0.20
J	0.30	0.70
K	0.19	0.25
L	0.37	0.52
M	0.23	0.28
N	0.08	0.13
O	0.00	0.15

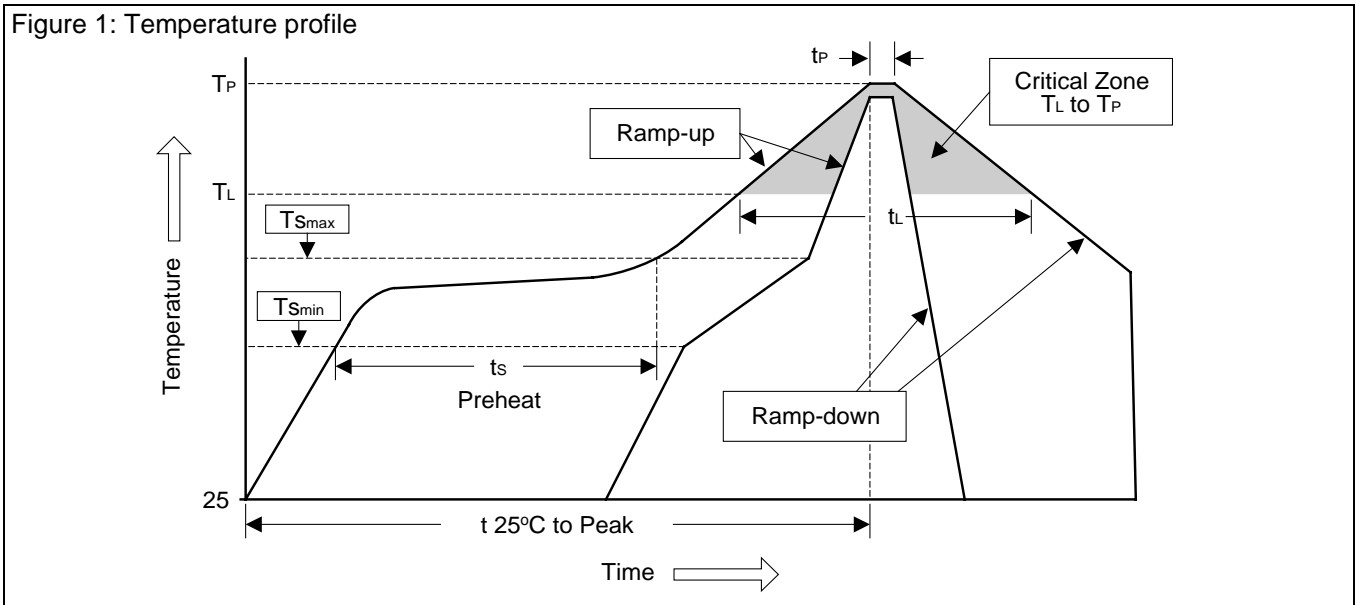
\*: Typical, Unit: mm

## Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PIN-PACKAGE
RS103P	DIP-8
RS103S	SOP-8

## Soldering Methods for Orister's Products

1. Storage environment: Temperature=10°C~35°C Humidity=65%±15%
2. Reflow soldering of surface-mount devices



Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Average ramp-up rate ( $T_L$ to $T_P$ )	$<3^\circ\text{C}/\text{sec}$	$<3^\circ\text{C}/\text{sec}$
Preheat		
- Temperature Min ( $T_{Smin}$ )	100°C	150°C
- Temperature Max ( $T_{Smax}$ )	150°C	200°C
- Time (min to max) ( $t_s$ )	60~120 sec	60~180 sec
$T_{Smax}$ to $T_L$		
- Ramp-up Rate	$<3^\circ\text{C}/\text{sec}$	$<3^\circ\text{C}/\text{sec}$
Time maintained above:		
- Temperature ( $T_L$ )	183°C	217°C
- Time ( $t_L$ )	60~150 sec	60~150 sec
Peak Temperature ( $T_P$ )	240°C +0/-5°C	260°C +0/-5°C
Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature ( $t_P$ )	10~30 sec	20~40 sec
Ramp-down Rate	$<6^\circ\text{C}/\text{sec}$	$<6^\circ\text{C}/\text{sec}$
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	$<6$ minutes	$<8$ minutes

3. Flow (wave) soldering (solder dipping)

Products	Peak temperature	Dipping time
Pb devices.	245°C ±5°C	5sec ±1sec
Pb-Free devices.	260°C +0/-5°C	5sec ±1sec



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