

# GSC103A Dual Operational Amplifier and Voltage Reference

## Description

The GSC103A 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 system.

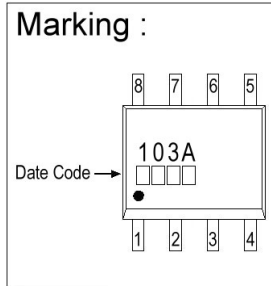
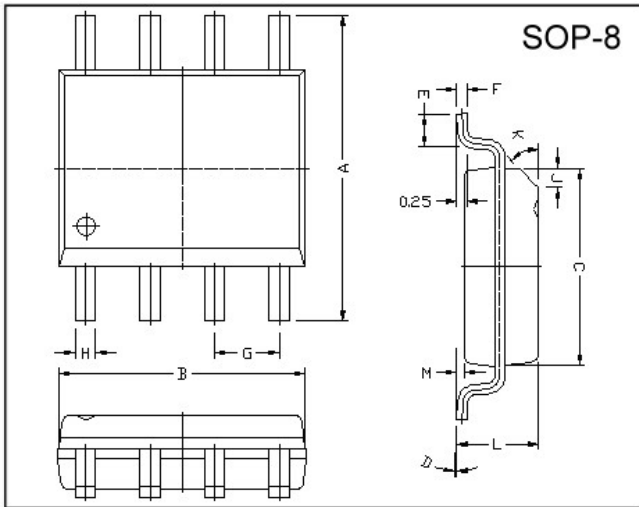
## Operational Amplifier

- Low Input Offset Voltage: 0.5mV(typ.)
- Low Supply Current :350uA/op. (@V<sub>CC</sub>=5V)
- Medium Bandwidth (unity gain) : 0.9MHz
- Large Output Voltage Swing: 0V to (V<sub>CC</sub>-1.5V)
- Input Common Mode voltage Range Includes Ground
- Wide Power Supply Range: 3 to 32V±1.5 to ±16V

## Voltage Reference

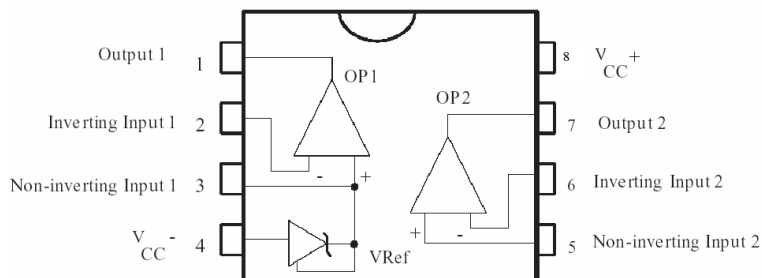
- Fixed Output Voltage Reference 2.5V
- 0.4% Voltage Precision
- Sink Current Capability: 1 to 100mA
- Typical Output Impedance: 0.2Ω

## Package Dimensions



REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	5.80	6.20	M	0.10	0.25
B	4.80	5.00	H	0.35	0.49
C	3.80	4.00	L	1.35	1.75
D	0°	8°	J	0.375 REF.	
E	0.40	0.90	K	45°	
F	0.19	0.25	G	1.27 TYP.	

## Pin Connections



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	36	V
Differential Input Voltage	V <sub>id</sub>	36	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>i</sub>	-0.3 ~ +36V	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T <sub>oper</sub>	-40 ~ + 105	°C
Thermal Resistance junction Ambient Temperature	R <sub>θJA</sub>	175	°C/W

**Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Total Supply Current, Excluding Current in the Voltage Reference	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>+</sup> =5V, no load, T <sub>min</sub> < T <sub>A</sub> < T <sub>max</sub>	-	0.7	1.2	mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>+</sup> =30V, no load, T <sub>min</sub> < T <sub>A</sub> < T <sub>max</sub>	-	-	2	mA

**Operator2 (independent op-amp)**V<sub>CC</sub><sup>+</sup>=+5V, V<sub>CC</sub>=Ground, V<sub>O</sub>=1.4V T<sub>A</sub>=25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>io</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	-	0.5	3	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	DV <sub>io</sub>		-	7	-	uV/°C
Input Offset Current	I <sub>io</sub>	T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	-	2	30	nA
Input Bias Current	I <sub>ib</sub>	T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	-	20	150	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>vd</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =2k, V <sub>O</sub> =1.4V to 11.4V T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	50	100	-	V/mV
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	V <sub>CC</sub> =5V to 30V	65	100	-	dB
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>icm</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =+30V (note1) T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	0	-	(V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>+</sup> )-1.5	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	70	85	-	dB
Output Current Source	I <sub>source</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =+15V, V <sub>O</sub> =2V, V <sub>id</sub> =+1V	20	40	-	mA
Short Circuit to Ground	I <sub>o</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =+15V	-	40	60	mA
Output Current Sink	I <sub>sink</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =+15V, V <sub>O</sub> =2V, V <sub>id</sub> =-1V	10	20	-	mA
High Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>+</sup> =30V, R <sub>L</sub> =10k, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	27	28	-	V
Low Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =10k T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	-	5	20	mV
Slew Rate at Unity Gain	SR	V <sub>i</sub> =0.5V to 3V, V <sub>CC</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =2k, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF, Unity Gain	0.2	0.4	-	V/μs
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP	V <sub>CC</sub> =30V, R <sub>L</sub> =2k, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF f=100kHz, V <sub>in</sub> =10mV	0.5	0.9	-	MHz
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	V <sub>CC</sub> =30V, R <sub>L</sub> =2k, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF V <sub>O</sub> =2V <sub>PP</sub> , f=1kHz, A <sub>v</sub> =20dB	-	0.02	-	%

Note1: The 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<sub>CC</sub><sup>+</sup> - 1.5V. But either of both input can go to +36V without damage.

**Operator1 (op-amp with non-inverting input connected to the internal Vref)**V<sub>CC</sub><sup>+</sup>=+5V, V<sub>CC</sub>=Ground, V<sub>O</sub>=1.4V T<sub>A</sub>=25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>io</sub>	V <sub>icm</sub> =0V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	-	0.5	3	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	DV <sub>io</sub>		-	7	-	uV/°C
Input Bias Current	I <sub>ib</sub>	Negative input	-	20	-	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>vd</sub>	V <sub>icm</sub> =0V V <sub>CC</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =2k	-	100	-	V/mV
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	V <sub>icm</sub> =0V V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>+</sup> =5V to 30V	65	100	-	dB
Output Current Source	I <sub>source</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =+15V, V <sub>O</sub> =2V, V <sub>id</sub> =+1V	20	40	-	mA
Short Circuit to Ground	I <sub>o</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =+15V	-	40	60	mA
Output Current Sink	I <sub>sink</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =+15V, V <sub>O</sub> =2V, V <sub>id</sub> =-1V	10	20	-	mA
High Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>+</sup> =30V, R <sub>L</sub> =10k, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	27	28	-	V
Low Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =10k T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	-	5	20	mV
Slew Rate at Unity Gain	SR	V <sub>i</sub> =0.5V to 2V, V <sub>CC</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =2k, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF, Unity Gain	0.2	0.4	-	V/μs
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP	V <sub>CC</sub> =30V, R <sub>L</sub> =2k, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF f=100kHz, V <sub>in</sub> =10mV	0.5	0.9	-	MHz
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	V <sub>CC</sub> =30V, R <sub>L</sub> =2k, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF V <sub>O</sub> =2V <sub>PP</sub> , f=1kHz, A <sub>v</sub> =20dB	-	0.02	-	%

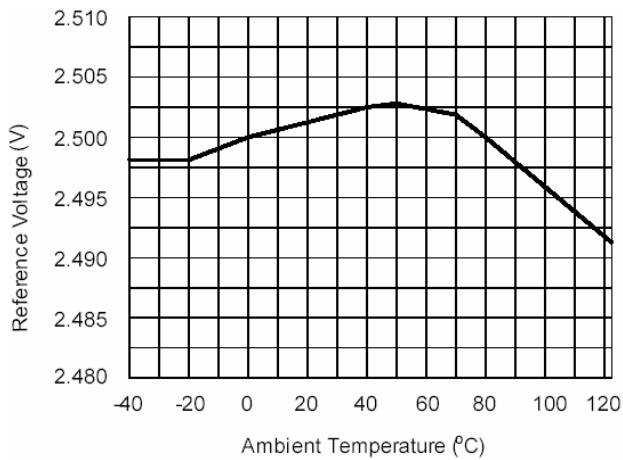
**Voltage Reference**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value	Unit
Cathode Current	I <sub>k</sub>		1 to 100	mA

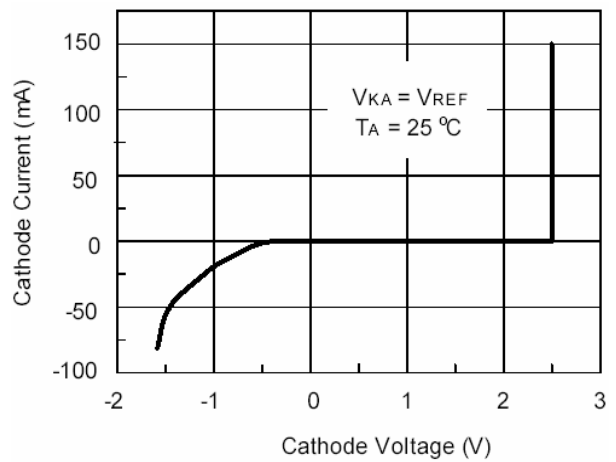
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reference Input Voltage	V <sub>ref</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	2.49	2.5	2.51	V
Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temp. Range	ΔV <sub>ref</sub>	V <sub>KA</sub> =V <sub>ref</sub> , I <sub>k</sub> =10mA, T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>	-	5	24	mV
Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	I <sub>min</sub>	V <sub>KA</sub> =V <sub>ref</sub>	-	0.5	1	mA
Dynamic Impedance (note2)	Z <sub>KA</sub>	V <sub>KA</sub> =V <sub>ref</sub> , ΔI <sub>k</sub> =1 to 100mA, f<1kHz	-	0.2	0.5	Ω

Note2: The Dynamic impedance is defined as  $|Z_{KA}| = \Delta V_{KA} / \Delta I_k$

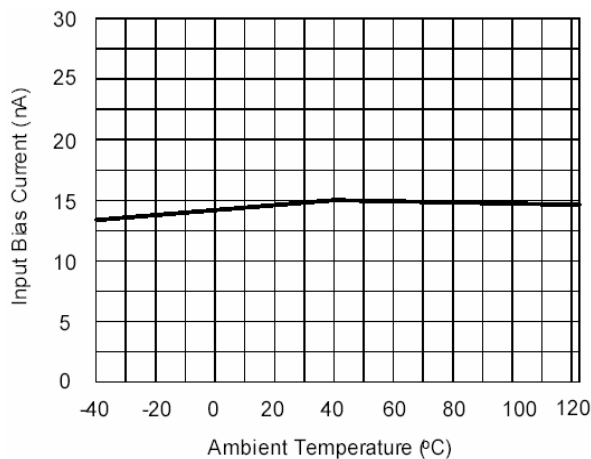
## Characteristics Curve



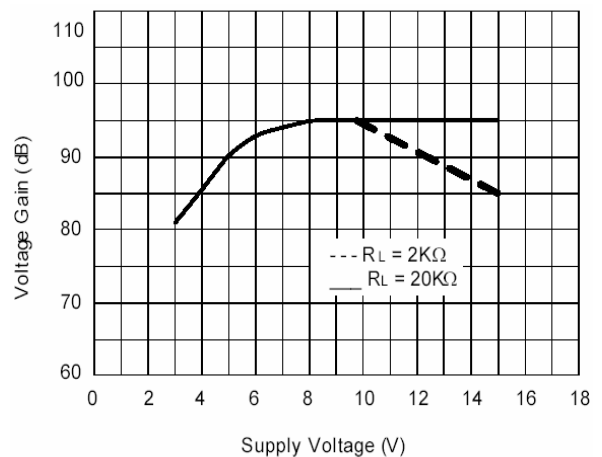
**Fig 1. Reference Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Fig 2. Cathode Current vs. Cathode Voltage**



**Fig 3. Input Bias Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Fig 4. Operational Amplifier Voltage Gain**

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