



# TS331, TS332, TS334

## Micropower low-voltage rail-to-rail comparators

### Features

- Supply operation from 1.6 to 5 V
- Low current consumption: 20  $\mu$ A
- Rail-to-rail inputs
- Wide temperature range: -40°C to +125°C
- Low output saturation voltage
- Low propagation delay: 210 ns
- Open-drain output
- ESD tolerance: 2 kV HBM/200 V MM
- SMD packages

### Applications

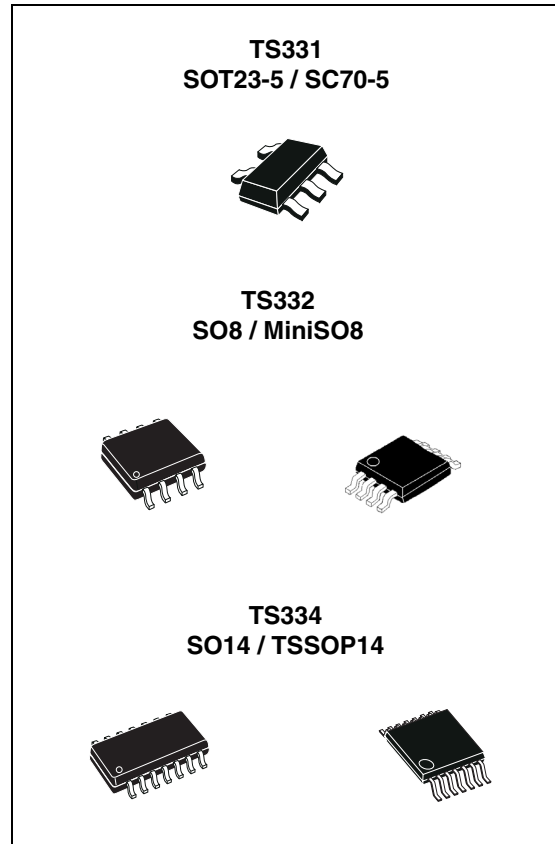
- Mobile phones
- Notebooks and PDAs
- Battery supplied electronics
- General-purpose portable devices
- General-purpose low voltage applications

### Description

The TS331, TS332 and TS334 are single, dual and quad micropower and low-voltage comparators. They can operate with a supply voltage ranging from 1.6 to 5 V with a typical current consumption as low as 20  $\mu$ A. In addition, rail-to-rail inputs make them a perfect choice for low-voltage applications.

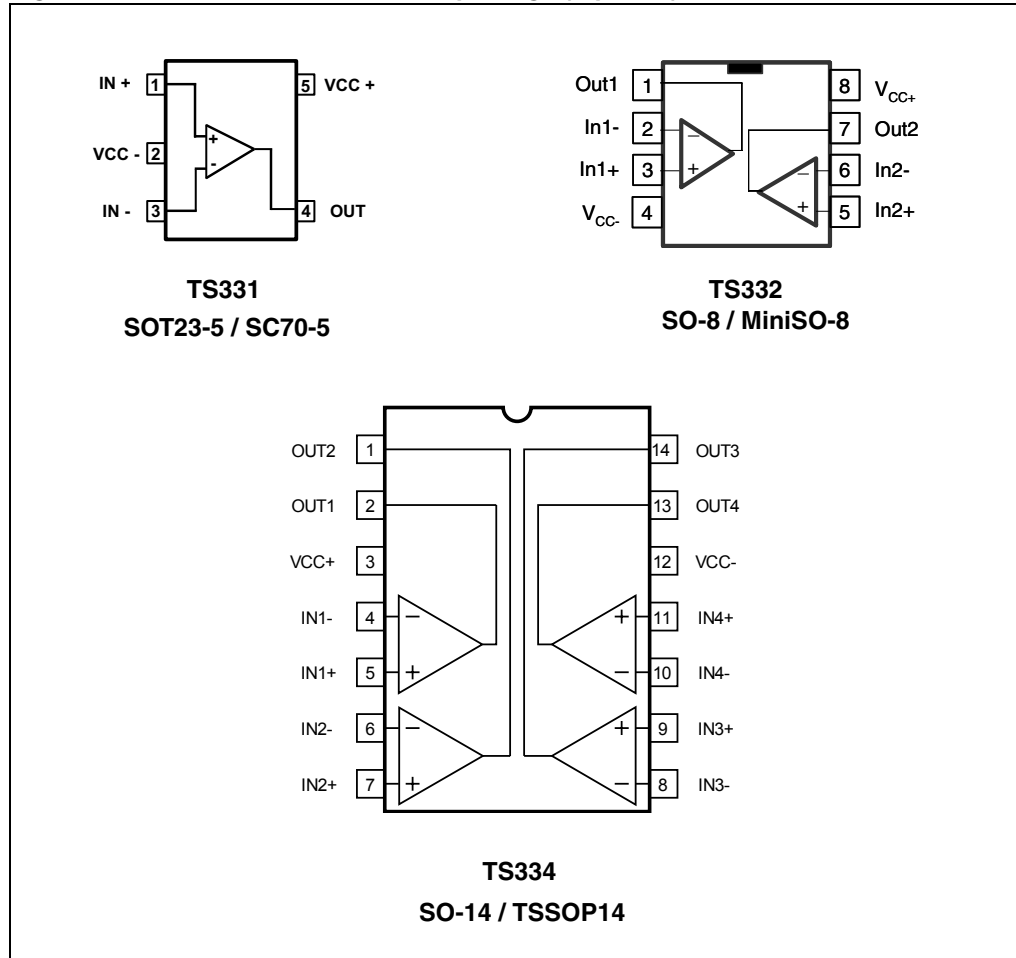
Their availability in tiny packages is a real advantage for space saving constraints.

The TS33x are specified for a wide temperature range of -40°C to +125°C, making them ideal for a wide range of applications.



# 1 Package pin connections

Figure 1. Pin connections for each package (top view)



## 2 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings

| Symbol     | Parameter   | Value                                  | Unit |
|------------|---|--|------|
| $V_{CC}$   | Supply voltage <sup>(1)</sup>                         | 5.5                                    | V    |
| $V_{ID}$   | Differential input voltage                            | ± 5.5                                  | V    |
| $V_{IN}$   | Input voltage range                                   | $(V_{CC-}) - 0.3$ to $(V_{CC+}) + 0.3$ | V    |
| $V_{out}$  | Output voltage <sup>(1)</sup>                         | 5.5                                    | V    |
| $R_{thja}$ | Thermal resistance junction to ambient <sup>(2)</sup> |  | °C/W |
|            | SC70-5  | 205                                    |      |
|            | SOT23-5   | 250                                    |      |
|            | SO8   | 125                                    |      |
|            | MiniSO8   | 190                                    |      |
|            | SO14<br>TSSOP14                                       | 105<br>100                             |      |
| $R_{thjc}$ | Thermal resistance junction to case <sup>(2)</sup>    |  | °C/W |
|            | SC70-5  | 172                                    |      |
|            | SOT23-5   | 81                                     |      |
|            | SO8   | 40                                     |      |
|            | MiniSO8   | 39                                     |      |
|            | SO14<br>TSSOP14                                       | 31<br>32                               |      |
| $T_{stg}$  | Storage temperature                                   | -65 to +150                            | °C   |
| $T_j$      | Junction temperature                                  | 150                                    | °C   |
| $T_{LEAD}$ | Lead temperature (soldering 10 seconds)               | 260                                    | °C   |
| ESD        | Human body model (HBM) <sup>(3)</sup>                 | 2000                                   | V    |
|            | Machine model (MM) <sup>(4)</sup>                     | 200                                    |      |
|            | Charged device model (CDM) <sup>(5)</sup>             | 1500                                   |      |
|            | Latch-up immunity                                     | 200                                    | mA   |

1. All voltage values, except differential voltage, are referenced to  $V_{CC-}$ .
2. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating. These values are typical.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.

**Table 2. Operating conditions**

| Symbol     | Parameter  | Value  | Unit |
|------------|--|--|------|
| $T_{oper}$ | Operating temperature range  | -40 to +125  | °C   |
| $V_{CC}$   | Supply voltage ( $V_{CC+}$ ) - ( $V_{CC-}$ )<br>-40°C < $T_{amb}$ < +125°C                     | 1.6 to 5.0   | V    |
| $V_{ICM}$  | Common mode input voltage range<br>$T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$<br>-40°C < $T_{amb}$ < +125°C | ( $V_{CC-}$ ) -0.2 to ( $V_{CC+}$ ) +0.2<br>( $V_{CC-}$ ) to ( $V_{CC+}$ ) | V    |

### 3 Electrical characteristics

Table 3.  $V_{CC+} = +1.8\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol          | Parameter  | Test conditions   | Min.     | Typ.         | Max.                     | Unit                         |
|-----------------|--|---|----------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| $V_{IO}$        | Input offset voltage   | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 0.5          | 5<br>6                   | mV                           |
| $\Delta V_{IO}$ | Input offset voltage drift                                   | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 4.5          |                          | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_{IB}$        | Input bias current <sup>(1)</sup>                            | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 25           | 40<br>100                | nA                           |
| $I_{IO}$        | Input offset current <sup>(1)</sup>                          | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 1            | 10<br>100                | nA                           |
| $I_{CC}$        | Supply current   | No load, output low, $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$<br><br>No load, output high, $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$ |          | 20<br><br>22 | 26<br>30<br><br>29<br>33 | $\mu\text{A}$                |
| $I_{OH}$        | Output current leakage                                       | $V_{OUT} = V_{CC+}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$   |          | 1            | 10<br>500                | nA                           |
| $V_{OL}$        | Output voltage low   | $I_{SINK} = 1\text{ mA}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 24           | 30<br>50                 | mV                           |
| $I_{SINK}$      | Output sink current  | $V_{OUT} = 1.5\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  | 20<br>15 | 22           |                          | mA                           |
| CMRR            | Common mode rejection ratio                                  | $0 < V_{ICM} < 1.8\text{ V}$  | 50       | 68           |                          | dB                           |
| $TP_{HL}$       | Propagation delay <sup>(2)</sup><br>High to low output level | $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 5.1\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$<br>Overdrive = 10 mV<br>Overdrive = 100 mV   |          | 300<br>210   | 310                      | ns                           |
| $TP_{LH}$       | Propagation delay <sup>(3)</sup><br>Low to high output level | $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 5.1\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$<br>Overdrive = 10 mV<br>Overdrive = 100 mV   |          | 540<br>420   | 620                      | ns                           |

1. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.
2.  $TP_{HL}$  is measured when the output signal crosses a voltage level at 50% of  $V_{CC}$  with the following conditions: inverting input voltage ( $IN^-$ ) =  $V_{ICM}$  and non-inverting input voltage ( $IN^+$ ) moving from  $V_{ICM} + 100\text{ mV}$  to  $V_{ICM} - \text{overdrive}$ .
3.  $TP_{LH}$  is measured when the output signal crosses a voltage level at 50% of  $V_{CC}$  with the following conditions: inverting input voltage ( $IN^-$ ) =  $V_{ICM}$  and non-inverting input voltage ( $IN^+$ ) moving from  $V_{ICM} - 100\text{ mV}$  to  $V_{ICM} + \text{overdrive}$ .

Table 4.  $V_{CC+} = +2.7\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol          | Parameter  | Test conditions   | Min.     | Typ.       | Max.      | Unit                         |
|-----------------|--|---|----------|------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| $V_{IO}$        | Input offset voltage   | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 0.5        | 5<br>6    | mV                           |
| $\Delta V_{IO}$ | Input offset voltage drift                                   | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 3.3        |           | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_{IB}$        | Input bias current <sup>(1)</sup>                            | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 25         | 40<br>100 | nA                           |
| $I_{IO}$        | Input offset current <sup>(1)</sup>                          | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 1          | 10<br>100 | nA                           |
| $I_{CC}$        | Supply current   | No load, output low, $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$                     |          | 21         | 27<br>31  | $\mu\text{A}$                |
|                 |  | No load, output high, $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$                    |          | 23         | 30<br>34  |                              |
| $I_{OH}$        | Output current leakage                                       | $V_{OUT} = V_{CC+}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$   |          | 1          | 10<br>500 | nA                           |
| $V_{OL}$        | Output voltage low   | $I_{SINK} = 1\text{ mA}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 17         | 30<br>50  | mV                           |
| $I_{SINK}$      | Output sink current  | $V_{OUT} = 1.5\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  | 40<br>30 | 47         |           | mA                           |
| CMRR            | Common mode rejection ratio                                  | $0 < V_{ICM} < 2.7\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$                                    | 54<br>53 | 74         |           | dB                           |
| $TP_{HL}$       | Propagation delay <sup>(2)</sup><br>High to low output level | $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 5.1\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$<br>Overdrive = 10 mV<br>Overdrive = 100 mV |          | 320<br>220 | 320       | ns                           |
| $TP_{LH}$       | Propagation delay <sup>(3)</sup><br>Low to high output level | $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 5.1\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$<br>Overdrive = 10 mV<br>Overdrive = 100 mV |          | 550<br>420 | 640       | ns                           |

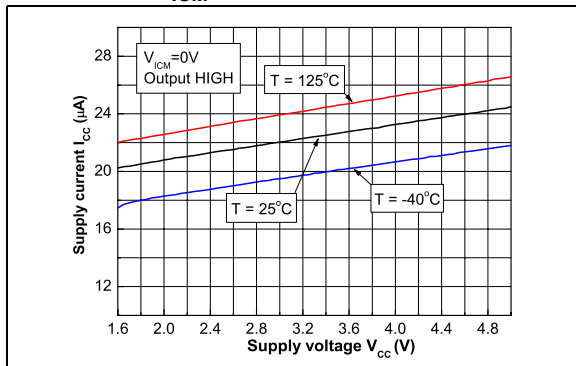
- Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.
- $TP_{HL}$  is measured when the output signal crosses a voltage level at 50% of  $V_{CC}$  with the following conditions: Inverting input voltage (IN-) =  $V_{ICM}$  and non-inverting input voltage (IN+) moving from  $V_{ICM} + 100\text{ mV}$  to  $V_{ICM} - \text{overdrive}$ .
- $TP_{LH}$  is measured when the output signal crosses a voltage level at 50% of  $V_{CC}$  with the following conditions: Inverting input voltage (IN-) =  $V_{ICM}$  and non-inverting input voltage (IN+) moving from  $V_{ICM} - 100\text{ mV}$  to  $V_{ICM} + \text{overdrive}$ .

Table 5.  $V_{CC+} = +5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

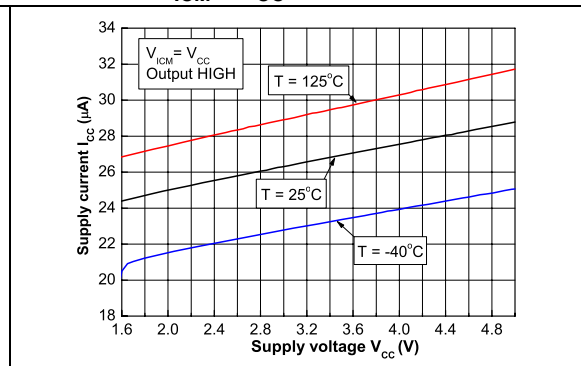
| Symbol          | Parameter  | Test conditions   | Min.     | Typ.       | Max.      | Unit                         |
|-----------------|--|---|----------|------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| $V_{IO}$        | Input offset voltage   | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 0.5        | 5<br>6    | mV                           |
| $\Delta V_{IO}$ | Input offset voltage drift                                   | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 1.3        |           | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_{IB}$        | Input bias current <sup>(1)</sup>                            | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 30         | 40<br>100 | nA                           |
| $I_{IO}$        | Input offset current <sup>(1)</sup>                          | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 1          | 10<br>100 | nA                           |
| $I_{CC}$        | Supply current   | No load, output low, $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$                     |          | 23         | 30<br>34  | $\mu\text{A}$                |
|                 |  | No load, output high, $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$                    |          | 26         | 34<br>38  |                              |
| $I_{OH}$        | Output current leakage                                       | $V_{OUT} = V_{CC+}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$   |          | 1          | 10<br>600 | nA                           |
| $V_{OL}$        | Output voltage low   | $I_{SINK} = 4\text{ mA}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  |          | 48         | 60<br>80  | mV                           |
| $I_{SINK}$      | Output sink current  | $V_{OUT} = 1.5\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$  | 82<br>60 | 93         |           | mA                           |
| $A_V$           | Voltage gain   |   | 40       | 100        |           | V/mV                         |
| CMRR            | Common mode rejection ratio                                  | $0 < V_{ICM} < 5\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$                                      | 60       | 79         |           | dB                           |
|                 |  |   | 58       |            |           |                              |
| SVR             | Supply voltage rejection                                     | $\Delta V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ to }5\text{ V}$<br>$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +125^\circ\text{C}$                      | 56<br>56 | 75         |           | dB                           |
| $TP_{HL}$       | Propagation delay <sup>(2)</sup><br>High to low output level | $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 5.1\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$<br>Overdrive = 10 mV<br>Overdrive = 100 mV |          | 380<br>270 | 430       | ns                           |
|                 |  |   |          |            |           |                              |
| $TP_{LH}$       | Propagation delay <sup>(3)</sup><br>Low to high output level | $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 5.1\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$<br>Overdrive = 10 mV<br>Overdrive = 100 mV |          | 570<br>450 | 720       | ns                           |
|                 |  |   |          |            |           |                              |

1. Maximum values include unavoidable inaccuracies of the industrial tests.
2.  $TP_{HL}$  is measured when the output signal crosses a voltage level at 50% of  $V_{CC}$  with the following conditions: Inverting input voltage ( $IN^-$ ) =  $V_{ICM}$  and non-inverting input voltage ( $IN^+$ ) moving from  $V_{ICM} + 100\text{ mV}$  to  $V_{ICM} - \text{overdrive}$ .
3.  $TP_{LH}$  is measured when the output signal crosses a voltage level at 50% of  $V_{CC}$  with the following conditions: Inverting input voltage ( $IN^-$ ) =  $V_{ICM}$  and non-inverting input voltage ( $IN^+$ ) moving from  $V_{ICM} - 100\text{ mV}$  to  $V_{ICM} + \text{overdrive}$ .

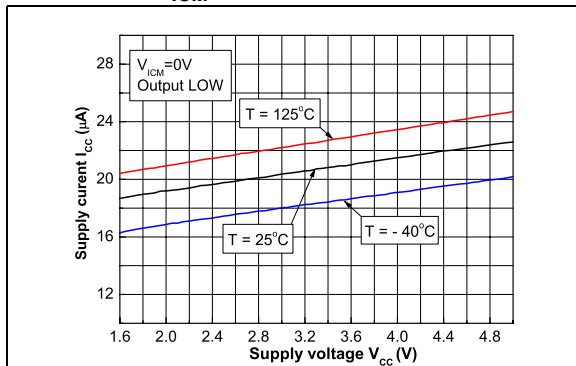
**Figure 2. Supply current versus supply voltage with output high,  $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$**



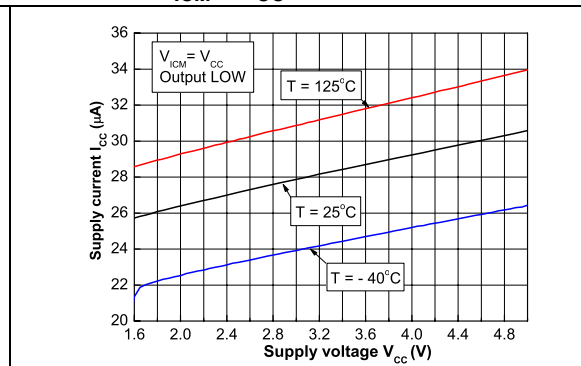
**Figure 3. Supply current versus supply voltage with output high,  $V_{ICM} = V_{CC}$**



**Figure 4. Supply current versus supply voltage with output low,  $V_{ICM} = 0\text{ V}$**



**Figure 5. Supply current versus supply voltage with output low,  $V_{ICM} = V_{CC}$**



**Figure 6. Supply current versus temperature**      **Figure 7. Input bias current versus input common-mode voltage**

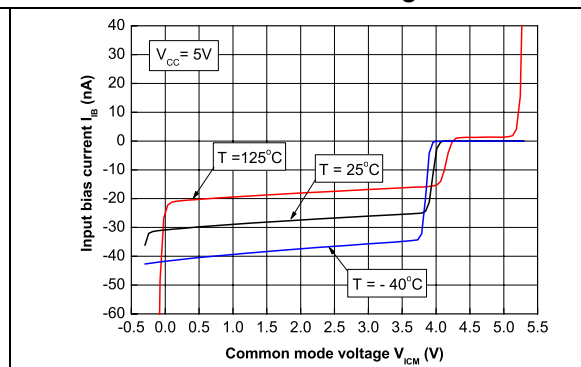
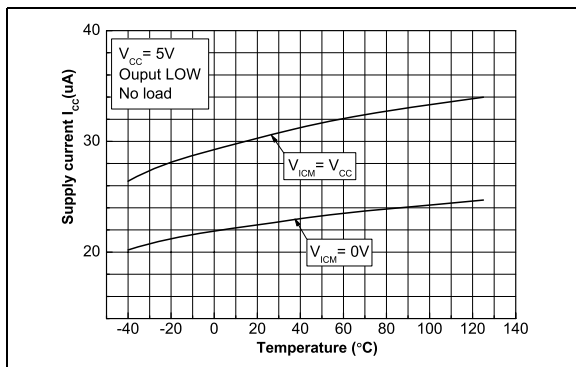




Figure 8. Input current versus differential input voltage

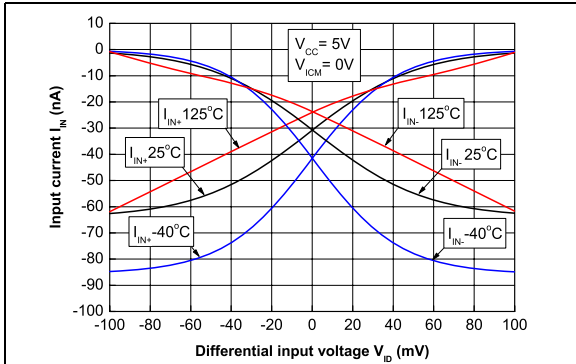


Figure 9. Input offset voltage versus temperature

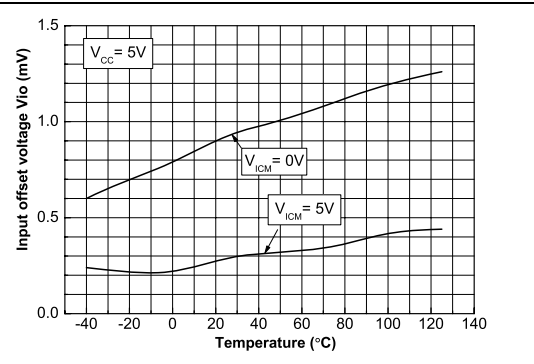


Figure 10. Output voltage versus output sink current,  $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$

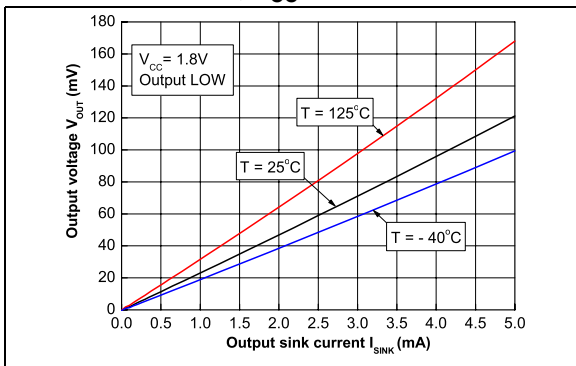


Figure 11. Output voltage versus output sink current,  $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$

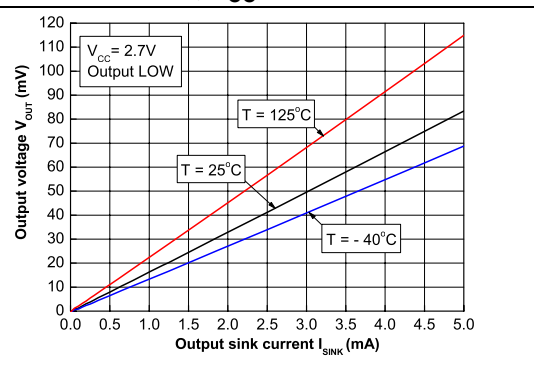


Figure 12. Output voltage versus output sink current,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

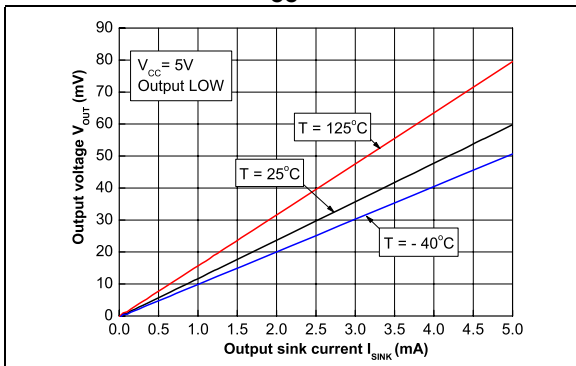


Figure 13. Output sink current versus output voltage

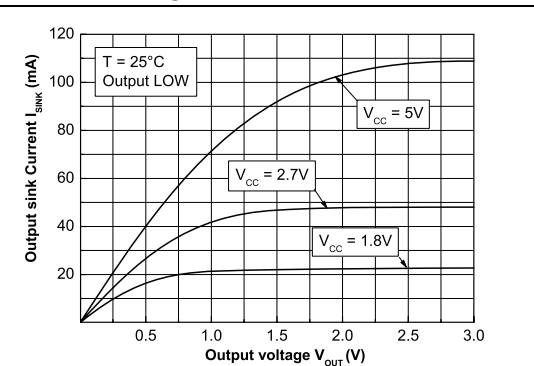


Figure 14. Output voltage versus temperature Figure 15. Propagation delay versus overdrive with negative transition,  $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$

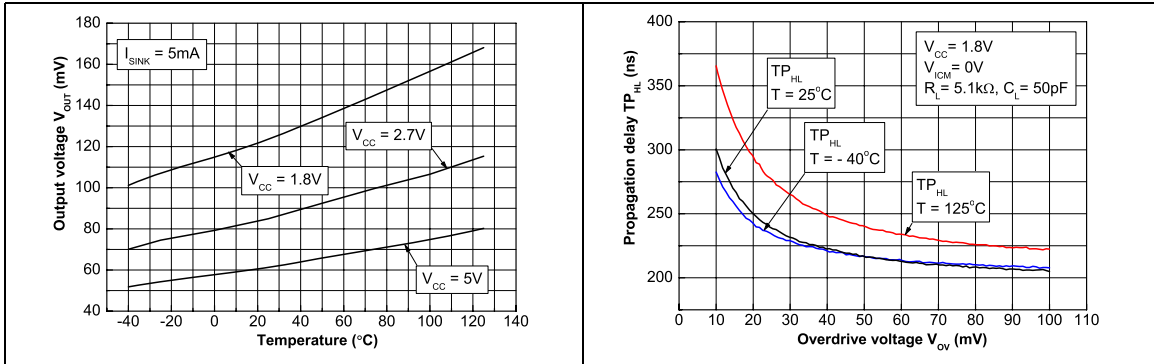


Figure 16. Propagation delay versus overdrive with positive transition,  $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$  Figure 17. Propagation delay versus common mode voltage,  $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$

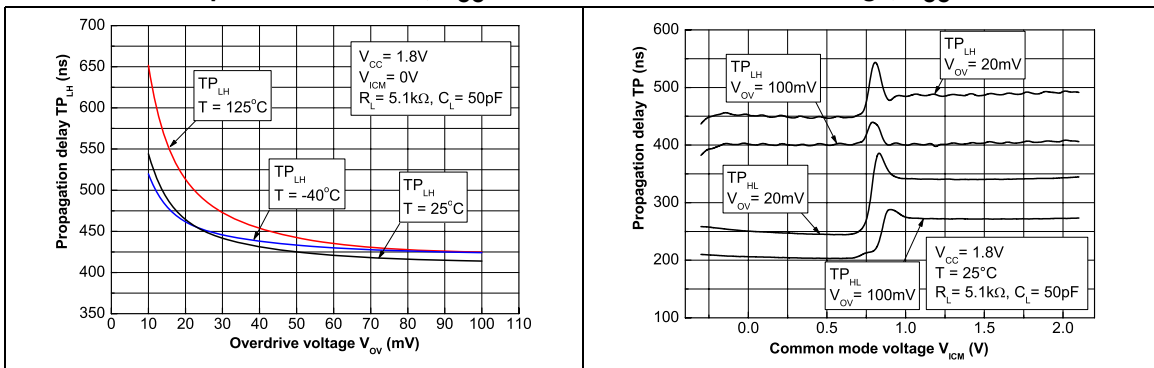


Figure 18. Propagation delay versus overdrive with negative transition,  $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$  Figure 19. Propagation delay versus overdrive with positive transition,  $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$

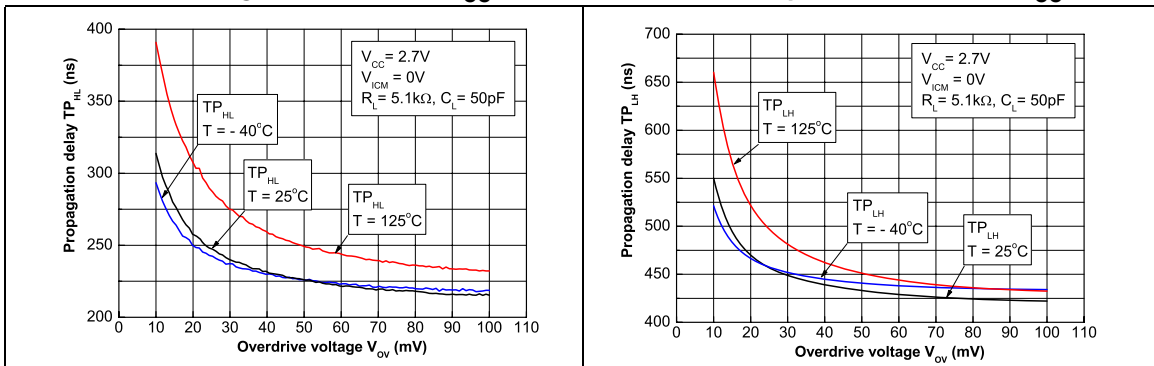


Figure 20. Propagation delay versus common mode voltage,  $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$

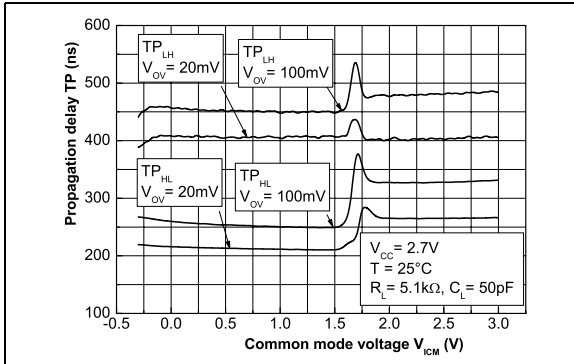


Figure 21. Propagation delay versus overdrive with negative transition,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

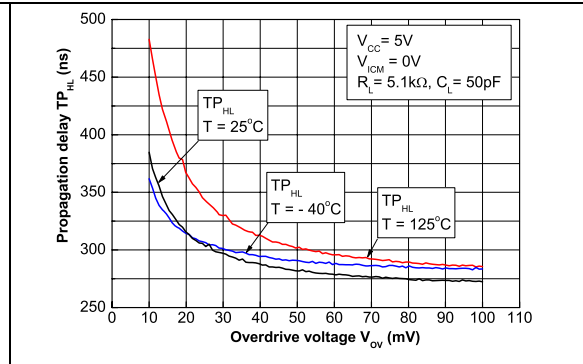


Figure 22. Propagation delay versus overdrive with positive transition,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

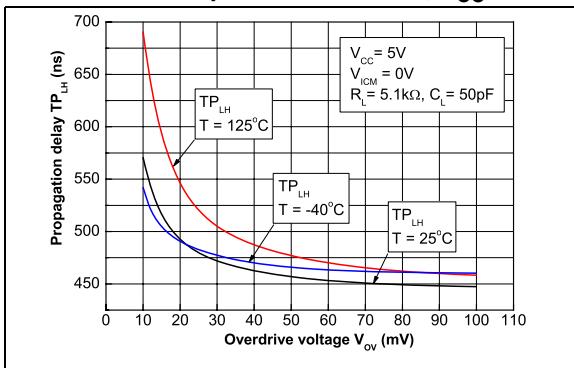


Figure 23. Propagation delay versus common mode voltage,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

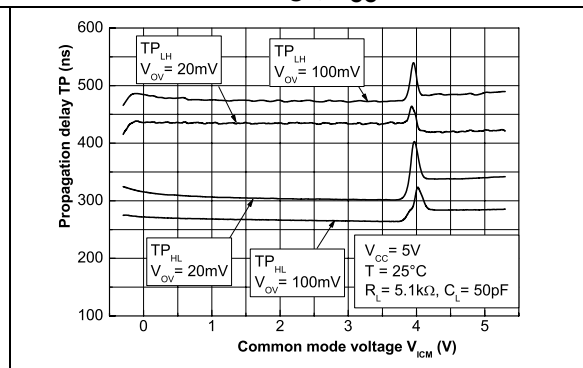


Figure 24. Propagation delay versus time with negative transition

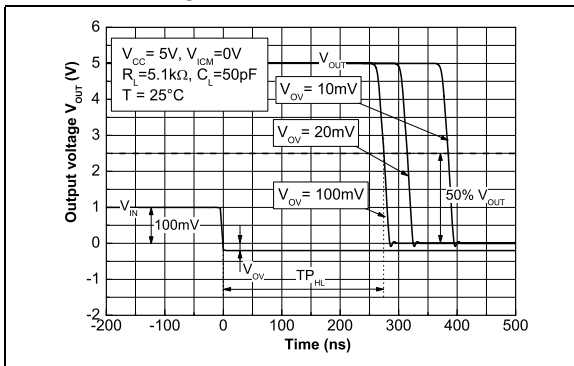
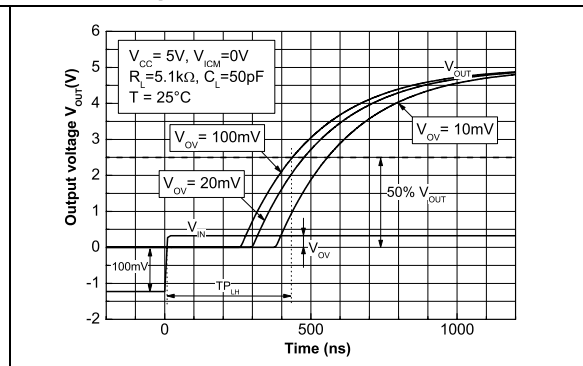


Figure 25. Propagation delay versus time with positive transition



## 4 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com). ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> is an ST trademark.

### 4.1 SOT23-5 package

Figure 26. SOT23-5 package mechanical drawing

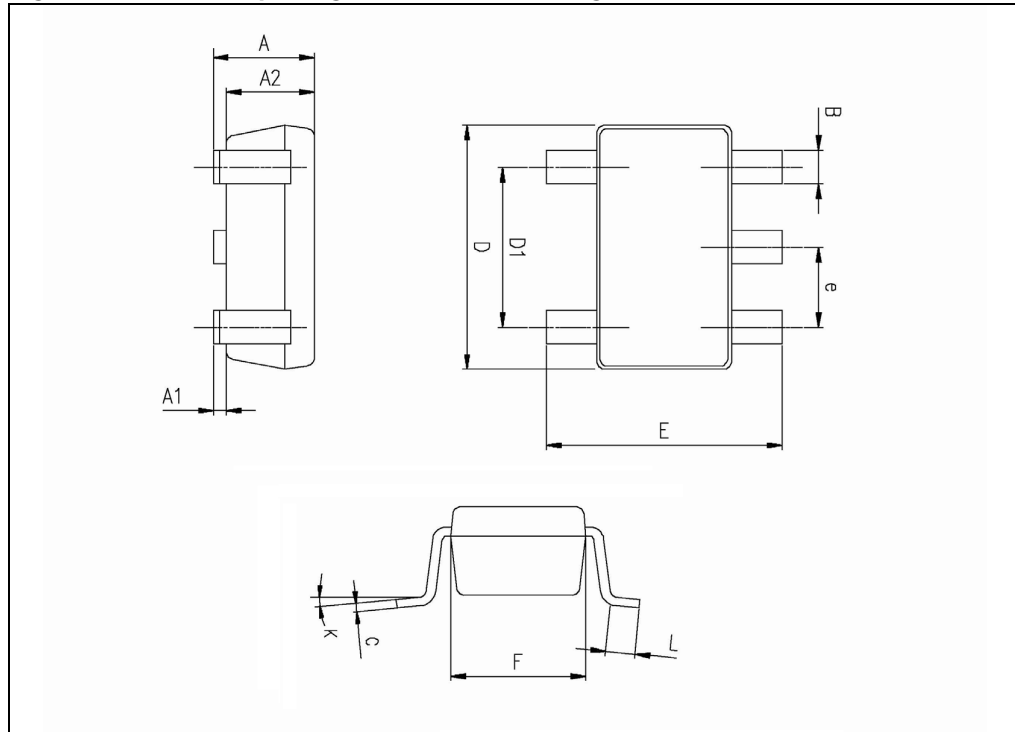


Table 6. SOT23-5 package mechanical data

| 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 degrees   |      | 10 degrees |        |       |       |

## 4.2 SC70-5 (SOT323-5) package

Figure 27. SC70-5 (SOT323-5) package mechanical drawing

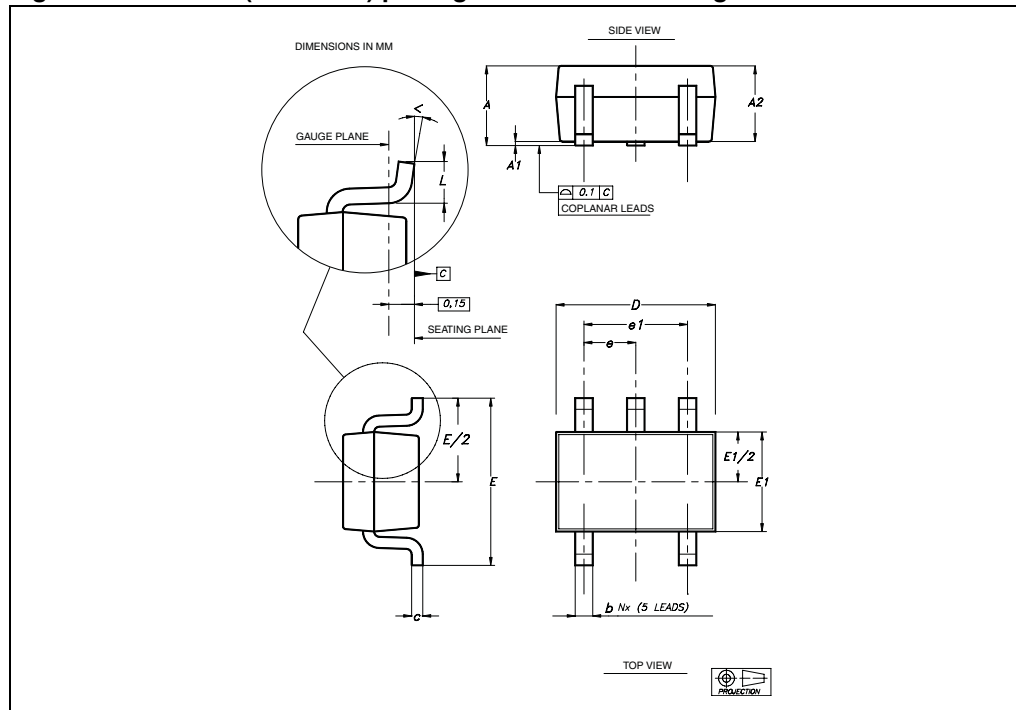


Table 7. SC70-5 (or SOT323-5) package mechanical data

| Ref | Dimensions  |      |      |        |       |       |
|-----|-------------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
|     | Millimeters |      |      | Inches |       |       |
|     | Min         | Typ  | Max  | Min    | Typ   | Max   |
| A   | 0.80        |      | 1.10 | 0.315  |       | 0.043 |
| A1  |             |      | 0.10 |        |       | 0.004 |
| A2  | 0.80        | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.315  | 0.035 | 0.039 |
| b   | 0.15        |      | 0.30 | 0.006  |       | 0.012 |
| c   | 0.10        |      | 0.22 | 0.004  |       | 0.009 |
| D   | 1.80        | 2.00 | 2.20 | 0.071  | 0.079 | 0.087 |
| E   | 1.80        | 2.10 | 2.40 | 0.071  | 0.083 | 0.094 |
| E1  | 1.15        | 1.25 | 1.35 | 0.045  | 0.049 | 0.053 |
| e   |             | 0.65 |      |        | 0.025 |       |
| e1  |             | 1.30 |      |        | 0.051 |       |
| L   | 0.26        | 0.36 | 0.46 | 0.010  | 0.014 | 0.018 |
| <   | 0°          |      | 8°   |        |       |       |

### 4.3 SO-8 package information

Figure 28. SO-8 package mechanical drawing

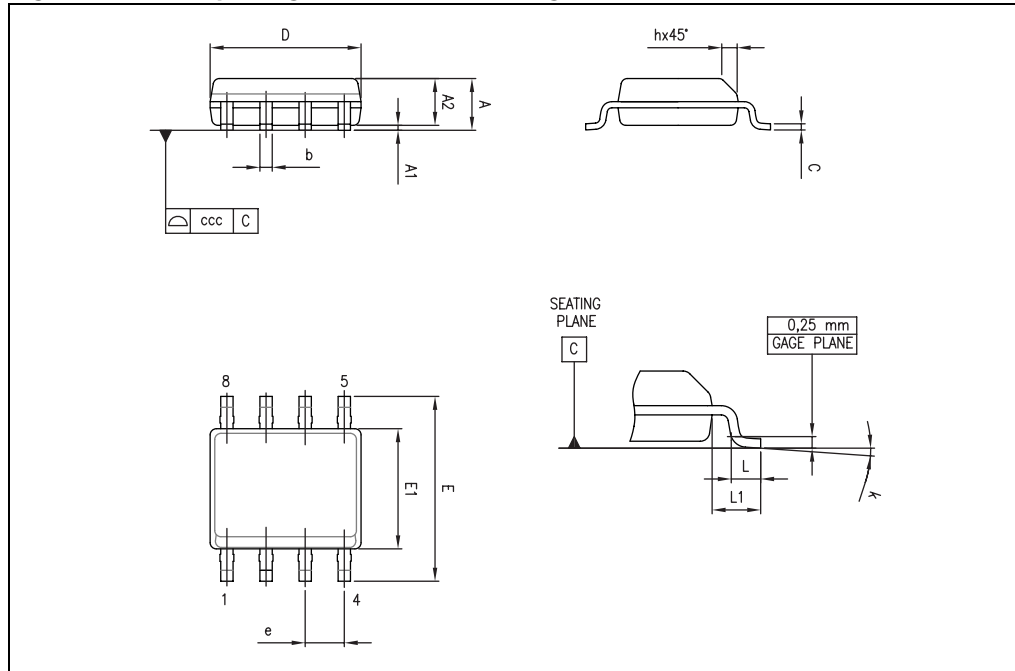


Table 8. SO-8 package mechanical data

| 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    | 0           |      | 8°   | 1°     |       | 8°    |
| ccc  |             |      | 0.10 |        |       | 0.004 |

### 4.4 MiniSO-8 package information

Figure 29. MiniSO-8 package mechanical drawing

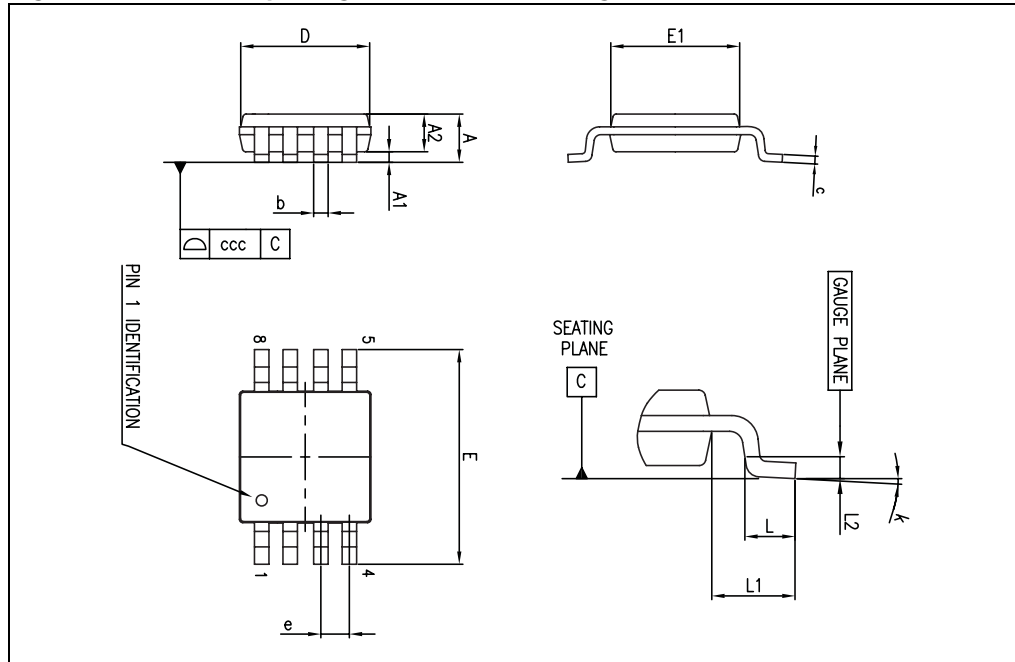


Table 9. MiniSO-8 package mechanical data

| 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 |



### 4.5 SO-14 package information

Figure 30. SO-14 package mechanical drawing

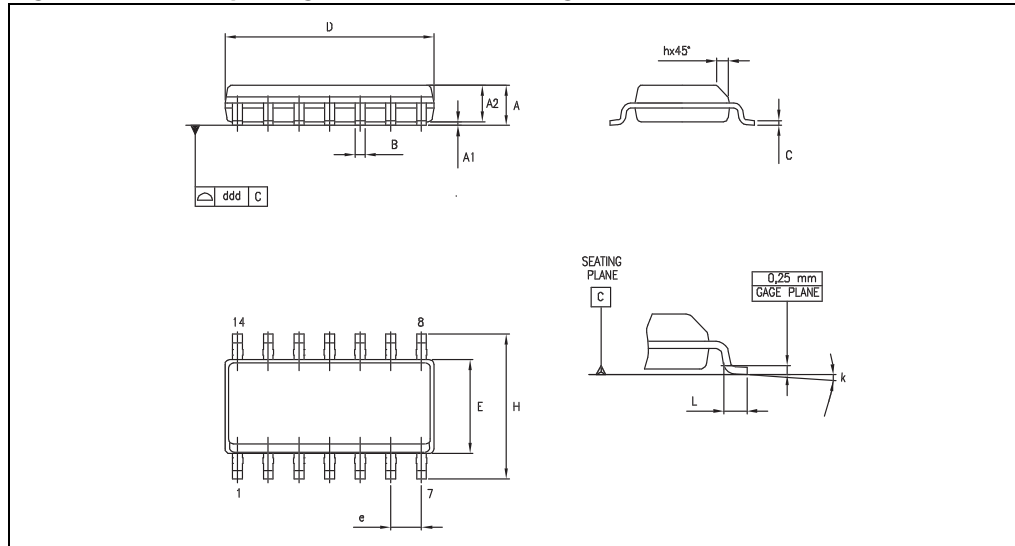


Table 10. SO-14 package mechanical data

| 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 |

## 4.6 TSSOP14 package information

Figure 31. TSSOP14 package mechanical drawing

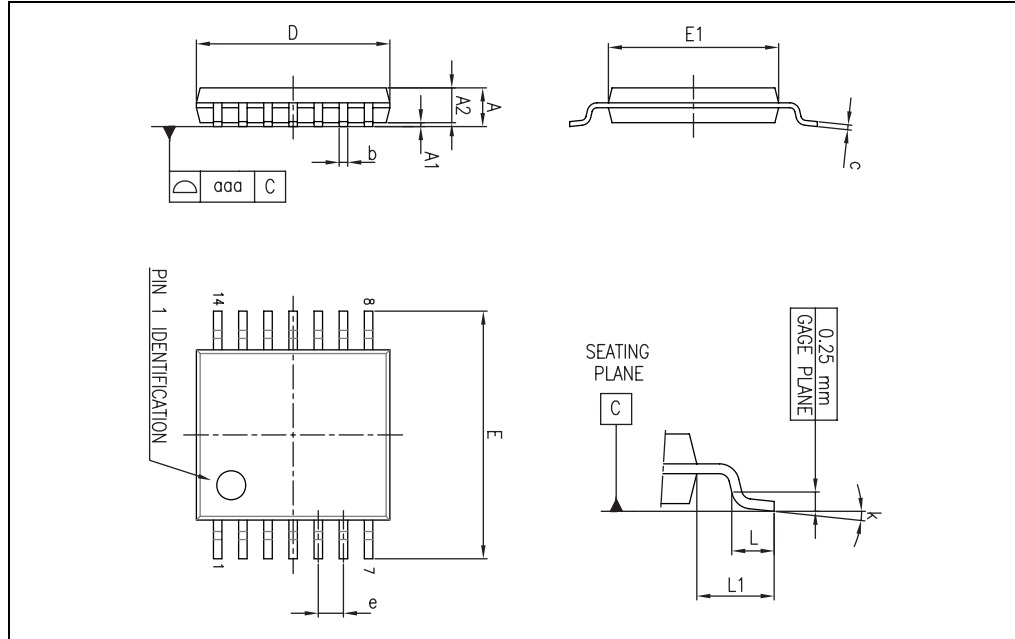


Table 11. TSSOP14 package mechanical data

| 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  |

## 5 Ordering information

Table 12. Order codes

| Part number | Temperature range | Package | Packaging   | Marking |
|-------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| TS331ILT    | -40°C, +125°C     | SOT23-5 | Tape & reel | K506    |
| TS331ICT    |                   | SC70-5  |             | K55     |
| TS332IDT    |                   | SO8     |             | 332I    |
| TS332IST    |                   | MiniSO8 |             | K507    |
| TS334IDT    |                   | SO14    |             | 334I    |
| TS334IPT    |                   | TSSOP14 |             | 334I    |

## 6 Revision history

Table 13. Document revision history

| Date        | Revision | Changes  |
|-------------|----------|--|
| 29-Mar-2010 | 1        | Initial release.   |
| 01-Dec-2011 | 2        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Added TS332 and TS334 devices.</li><li>– Added <math>V_{out}</math> parameter in <a href="#">Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings</a>.</li><li>– Removed note "The magnitude of input and output voltages must never exceed the supply rail <math>\pm 0.3</math> V." from <a href="#">Table 1</a>.</li><li>– Removed note "All values over the temperature range are guaranteed through correlation and simulation. No production tests have been performed at the temperature range limits." from <a href="#">Table 3</a>, <a href="#">Table 4</a> and <a href="#">Table 5</a>.</li><li>– Removed "<math>V_{icm} = 0</math> V" from Test conditions column in <a href="#">Table 3</a>, <a href="#">Table 4</a> and <a href="#">Table 5</a>.</li><li>– Modified minimal <math>I_{sink}</math> value in <a href="#">Table 5</a>.</li></ul> |

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