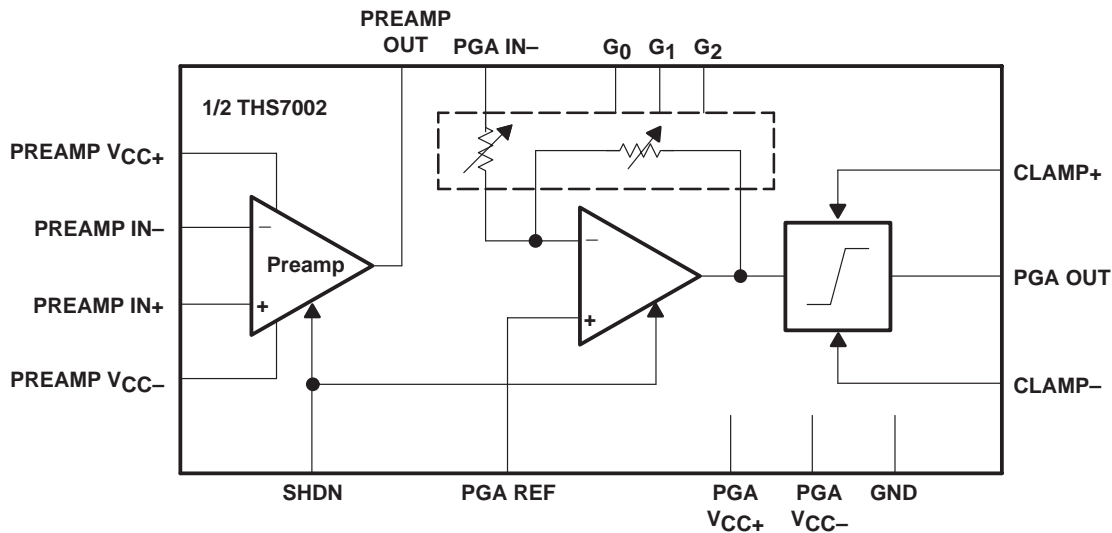


- ADSL Differential Receiver
- Preamp Features
  - Low Voltage Noise . . .  $2\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
  - Accessible Output Pin for External Filtering
  - Voltage Feedback,  $G_{\text{min}} = -1, 2$
- PGA Features
  - Digitally Programmable Gain
  - Constant  $-3\text{ dB}$  Bandwidth
  - $-22\text{ dB}$  to  $20\text{ dB}$  Gain/Attenuation Range
  - $6\text{ dB}$  Step Resolution
  - Output Clamp Protection
- Separate Low Noise Preamp and PGA Stages
- High Speed
  - $70\text{-MHz}$  Bandwidth ( $-3\text{ dB}$ )
  - $200\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$  Slew Rate
- Shutdown Control
- Wide Supply Range  $\pm 4.5\text{ V}$  to  $\pm 16\text{ V}$
- PowerPAD™ Package for Enhanced Thermal Performance

**description**

The THS7002 is high-speed programmable-gain amplifier, ideal for applications as an ADSL receiver for both central office and remote terminal, where line impedance can often vary depending on line conditions. Each channel on this device consists of a separate low-noise input preamp and a programmable gain amplifier (PGA). The preamp is a voltage-feedback amplifier offering a low  $2\text{-nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  voltage noise. The output pin of the preamp is accessible so that filters can be easily added to the amplifier.

The 3-bit digitally controlled PGA provides a  $-22\text{-dB}$  to  $20\text{-dB}$  attenuation/gain range with a  $6\text{-dB}$  step resolution. In addition, the PGA provides both high and low output clamp protection to prevent the output signal from swinging outside the common-mode input range of an analog-to-digital converter. Both the preamp and the PGA provide a wide  $70\text{-MHz}$  ( $-3\text{ dB}$ ) bandwidth, with the PGA bandwidth remaining relatively constant over the entire gain/attenuation range. The THS7002 also provides independent shutdown control for power conservation and multiplexing. This device operates over a wide  $\pm 4.5\text{-V}$  to  $\pm 16\text{-V}$  supply voltage range.



**Figure 1. One Channel of the THS7002**



**CAUTION:** The THS7002 provides ESD protection circuitry. However, permanent damage can still occur if this device is subjected to high-energy electrostatic discharges. Proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid any performance degradation or loss of functionality.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

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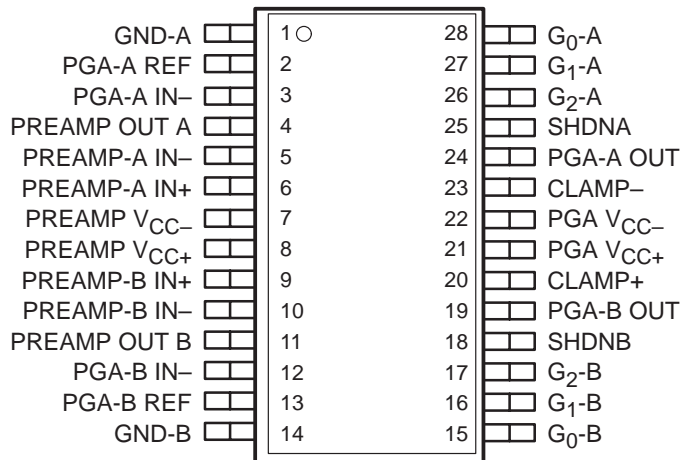
PRODUCT PREVIEW information concerns products in the formative or design phase of development. Characteristic data and other specifications are design goals. Texas Instruments reserves the right to change or discontinue these products without notice.



# THS7002 70-MHz PROGRAMMABLE-GAIN AMPLIFIER

SLOS214 – OCTOBER 1998

## THS7002 PWP PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



### AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T <sub>A</sub>	PACKAGED DEVICES
	PowerPAD PLASTIC TSSOP (PWP)
0°C to 70°C	THS7002CPWP
-40°C to 85°C	THS7002IPWP

PRODUCT PREVIEW

block diagram

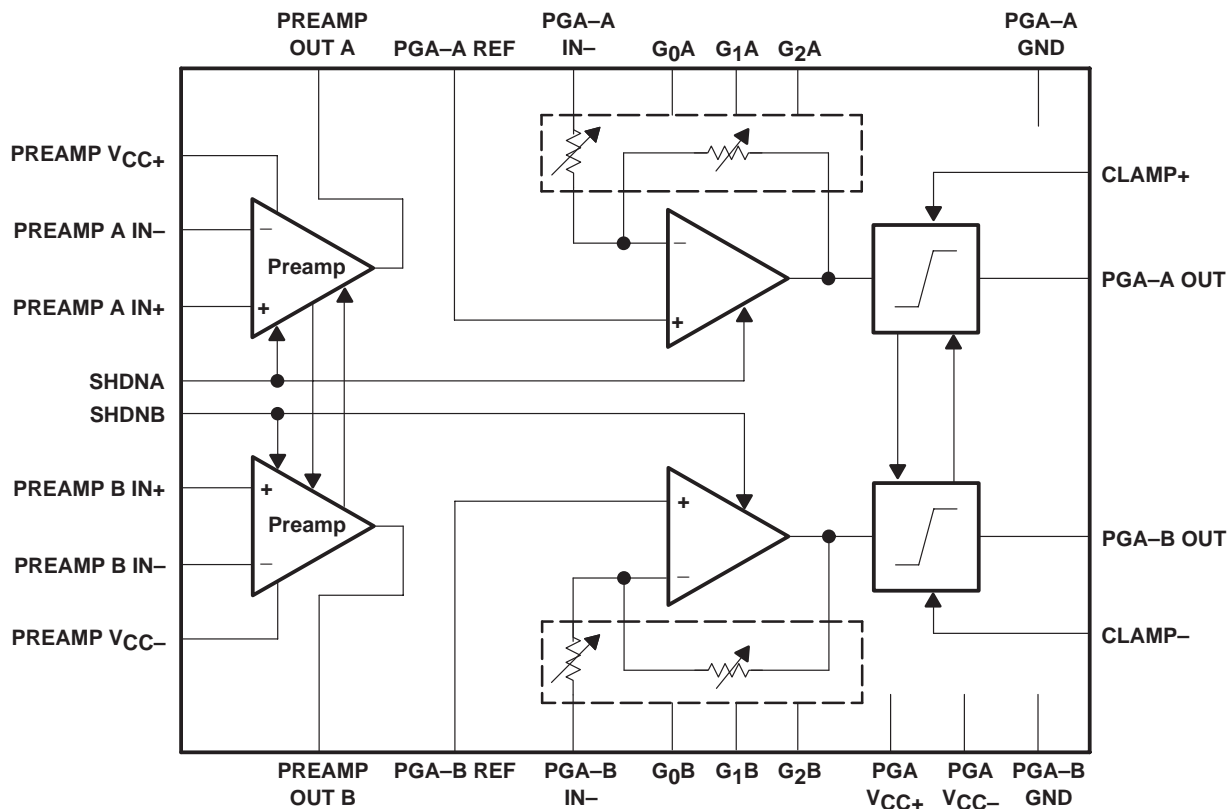


Figure 2. THS7002 Dual Channel PGA

input preamp

To achieve the minimum input equivalent noise, the input preamp is configured as a classic voltage feedback amplifier with a minimum gain of 2 or -1. The output of the preamp is accessible, allowing for adjustment of gain using external resistors and for external filtering between the preamp and the PGA.

programmable gain amplifier (PGA)

The PGA is an inverting, programmable gain amplifier. The gain is digitally programmable using three control bits (TTL-compatible terminals) that are encoded to provide eight distinct levels of gain/attenuation. Nominal gain/attenuation is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Nominal Gain/Attenuation

G <sub>2</sub>	G <sub>1</sub>	G <sub>0</sub>	PGA GAIN (dB)
0	0	0	-22
0	0	1	-16
0	1	0	-10
0	1	1	-4
1	0	0	2
1	0	1	8
1	1	0	14
1	1	1	20

PRODUCT PREVIEW

# THS7002

## 70-MHz PROGRAMMABLE-GAIN AMPLIFIER

SLOS214 – OCTOBER 1998

### output clamping

Output clamping for both upper (VH) and lower (VL) levels for the PGAs is provided. There is only one terminal for the positive output clamp and one for the negative output clamp for both channels.

### shutdown control

The SHDN terminals allow for powering down the internal circuitry for power conservation or for multiplexing. Separate shutdown controls are available for each channel. The control levels are TTL compatible.

### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (see Notes 1 and 2)†

Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$	$\pm 16.5$ V
Input voltage, $V_I$	$\pm V_{CC}$
Output current, $I_O$ (preamp) (see Note 1)	150 mA
$I_O$ (PGA) (see Note 1)	50 mA
Differential input voltage, $V_{ID}$	$\pm 4$ V
Total continuous power dissipation at (or below) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (see Note 2)	4.48 W
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$	$-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature, $T_{stg}$	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	$300^\circ\text{C}$

† Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. The THS7002 incorporates a PowerPAD on the underside of the chip. The PowerPAD acts as a heatsink and must be connected to a thermal dissipation plane for proper power dissipation. Failure to do so can result in exceeding the maximum junction temperature, which could permanently damage the device. See the *Thermal Information* section of this document for more information about PowerPAD technology.
2. For operation above  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , derate linearly to 2.33 W at the rate of 35.9 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ .

### recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Preamp supply voltage, $V_{CC+}$ and $V_{CC-}$	Split supply	$\pm 4.5$		$\pm 16$	V
PGA supply voltage, $V_{CC+}$ and $V_{CC-}$	Split supply	$\pm 4.5^\ddagger$		$\pm 16$	V
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$		-40		85	$^\circ\text{C}$

‡ PGA minimum supply voltage **must be** less than or equal to preamp supply voltage.

PRODUCT PREVIEW



# THS7002 70-MHz PROGRAMMABLE-GAIN AMPLIFIER

SLOS214 – OCTOBER 1998

## preamp electrical characteristics, $G = 2$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_L = 150\ \Omega$ , (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage operating range	Split supply		$\pm 4.5$		$\pm 16.5$	V
$V_{OM}$	Maximum output voltage swing	$R_L = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$	$\pm 3.4$	$\pm 3.8$		V
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$	$\pm 13$	$\pm 13.5$		
		$R_L = 150\ \text{k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$	$\pm 2.9$	$\pm 3.3$		
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 12.6$		
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ or $\pm 15\ \text{V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.5	6	mV
			$T_A = \text{full range}$			8	
	Input offset voltage drift				10		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$		3.6	4.4		V
		$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$		13.5	14.8		
				-3	-3.8		
				-13.2	-14.2		
$I_O$	Output current (see Note 3)	$R_L = 150\ \Omega$	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$		85		mA
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$		80	95	
$I_{OC}$	Short-circuit output current (see Note 3)	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$	$R_L = 20\ \Omega$		125		mA
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ or $\pm 15\ \text{V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3	6	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_A = \text{full range}$			8	
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ or $\pm 15\ \text{V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		30	175	nA
			$T_A = \text{full range}$			400	
	Input offset current drift				0.3		$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ , $V_{IC} = \pm 2.5\ \text{V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	85	95		dB
			$T_A = \text{full range}$	80			
		$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$ , $V_{IC} = \pm 12\ \text{V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	85	95		
			$T_A = \text{full range}$	80			
Power supply rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ or $\pm 15\ \text{V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	85	95		dB	
		$T_A = \text{full range}$	80				
$R_I$	Input resistance				1		$\text{M}\Omega$
$C_I$	Input capacitance				1.2		pF
$R_O$	Output resistance	Open loop			12		$\Omega$
	Channel-to-channel crosstalk	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ or $\pm 15\ \text{V}$ , $V_O = 200\ \text{mV}$ , $f = 1\ \text{MHz}$ ,		60	70		dB
$I_{CC}$	Quiescent current (per channel)	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6	8	mA
			$T_A = \text{full range}$			9	
		$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		7	9	
			$T_A = \text{full range}$			10	

† Full range for the THS7002C is  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ . Full range for the THS7002I is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

NOTE 3: A heatsink may be required to keep the junction temperature below absolute maximum when an output is heavily loaded or shorted. (See absolute maximum ratings and thermal information section.)

**PRODUCT PREVIEW**

# THS7002

## 70-MHz PROGRAMMABLE-GAIN AMPLIFIER

SLOS214 – OCTOBER 1998

preamp operating characteristics,  $G = 2$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $R_L = 150\ \Omega$ , (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
SR	Slew rate (see Note 4)	$G = -1$	$V_O = \pm 2\ \text{V}$ , $V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$		175		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	
			$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V}$ , $V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$		200			
$t_s$	Settling time to 0.1%	$G = -1$ , $V_I = 0\ \text{V}$ to 2 V Step	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$		50		ns	
		$G = -1$ , $0\ \text{V}$ to 10 V Step	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$		60			
	Settling time to 0.01%	$G = -1$ , $0\ \text{V}$ to 10 V Step	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$		85		ns	
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$ , $V_O = 1\ V_{O(PP)}$	$f_c = 1\ \text{MHz}$ ,		-84		dBc	
$V_n$	Input noise voltage	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ or $\pm 15\ \text{V}$ ,	$f = 10\ \text{kHz}$		2		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
$I_n$	Input noise current	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ or $\pm 15\ \text{V}$ ,	$f = 10\ \text{kHz}$		1.5		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
BW	Small-signal bandwidth (-3 dB)	$G = 2$	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$		60		MHz	
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$		70			
	Bandwidth for 0.1 dB flatness	$G = 2$	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$		15		MHz	
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$		20			
	Full power bandwidth (see Note 5)	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ ,	$V_O = 5\ V_{O(PP)}$		11		MHz	
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$ ,	$V_O = 20\ V_{O(PP)}$		3.2		
$A_D$	Differential gain error	$G = 2$ , $\pm 100$ IRE, NTSC	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$		0.02%			
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$		0.06%			
$\phi_D$	Differential phase error	$G = 2$ , $\pm 100$ IRE, NTSC	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$		$0.10^\circ$			
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$		$0.20^\circ$			
	Open loop gain	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ , $V_O = \pm 2.5\ \text{V}$ , $R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	15	35		$\text{V}/\text{mV}$	
			$T_A = \text{full range}$	10				
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$ ,	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	18	45		
			$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V}$ , $R_L = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$	$T_A = \text{full range}$	12			

† Full range for the THS7002C is  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ . Full range for the THS7002I is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

NOTES: 4. Slew rate is measured from an output level range of 25% to 75%.

5. Full power bandwidth =  $\text{slew rate}/2\pi\ V_{(PP)}$ .

### shutdown characteristics

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_{O(OFF)}$	Output current, disabled	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ or $\pm 15\ \text{V}$ ,	$V_I(\text{SHDN}) = 2.5\ \text{V}$		10	20	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{IH(\text{SHDN})}$	Shutdown voltage for power-up	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ or $\pm 15\ \text{V}$ ,	Relative to GND			0.8	V
$V_{IL(\text{SHDN})}$	Shutdown voltage for power-down			2			V
$I_{IH(\text{SHDN})}$	Shutdown input current high	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\ \text{V}$ or $\pm 15\ \text{V}$ ,	$V_I(\text{SHDN}) = 5\ \text{V}$		200	400	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL(\text{SHDN})}$	Shutdown input current low		$V_I(\text{SHDN}) = 0.5\ \text{V}$		5	15	$\mu\text{A}$

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# THS7002 70-MHz PROGRAMMABLE-GAIN AMPLIFIER

SLOS214 – OCTOBER 1998

## PGA electrical characteristics, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Gain = 2 dB, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ , (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage range	Split supply		$\pm 4.5^\ddagger$		$\pm 16.5$	V
$V_{OM}$	Maximum output voltage swing	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$	$\pm 3.4$	$\pm 3.8$		V
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$\pm 13$	$\pm 13.5$		
		$R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$	$\pm 2.9$	$\pm 3.3$		
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.5$		
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ or $\pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3	8		mV
			$T_A = \text{full range}$			10	
	Input offset voltage drift			10			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ or $\pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3	6		$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_A = \text{full range}$			8	
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ or $\pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	30	175		nA
			$T_A = \text{full range}$			400	
	Input offset current drift			0.3			$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
$\text{CMRR}$	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	75	85		dB
			$T_A = \text{full range}$	70			
		$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = \pm 10\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	85	95		
			$T_A = \text{full range}$	80			
$I_O$	Output current	$R_L = 150\ \Omega$	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$	13	23		mA
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	15	25		
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ,	$R_L = 5\ \Omega$		55		mA
	Power supply rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ or $\pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	78	90		dB
			$T_A = \text{full range}$	73			
$R_I$	Input resistance	Gain = 20 dB			0.27		k $\Omega$
		Gain = -22 dB			3		
$C_I$	Input capacitance			1.5			pF
$R_O$	dc output resistance			0.05			$\Omega$
$I_{CC}$	Quiescent current (per channel)	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	8	11		mA
			$T_A = \text{full range}$			12	
		$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	9	12		
			$T_A = \text{full range}$			13	

† Full range for the THS7002C is  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ . Full range for the THS7002I is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

‡ PGA minimum supply voltage **must be** less than or equal to preamp supply voltage.

PRODUCT PREVIEW



# THS7002 70-MHz PROGRAMMABLE-GAIN AMPLIFIER

SLOS214 – OCTOBER 1998

## output limiting characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Clamp accuracy	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $V_I = \pm 10\text{ V}$ , Gain = 2 dB	$V_H = 10\text{ V}$ , $V_L = -10\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 150$	$\pm 200$	mV
			$T_A = \text{full range}$		$\pm 225$	
	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ , $V_I = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ , Gain = 2 dB	$V_H = 2\text{ V}$ , $V_L = -2\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 100$	$\pm 200$	
			$T_A = \text{full range}$		$\pm 225$	
Clamp overshoot	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $V_I = \pm 10\text{ V}$	$V_H = 10\text{ V}$ , $t_r$ and $t_f = 1\text{ ns}$	$V_L = 10\text{ V}$	10%		
	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ , $V_I = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$	$V_H = 2\text{ V}$ , $t_r$ and $t_f = 1\text{ ns}$	$V_L = 2\text{ V}$	7.5%		
Overdrive recovery time	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $V_I = \pm 10\text{ V}$	$V_H = 10\text{ V}$	$V_L = 10\text{ V}$	5	nS	
	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ , $V_I = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$	$V_H = 2\text{ V}$	$V_L = 2\text{ V}$	4		
Negative clamp range	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$			-5 to 2	V	
	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$			-15 to 2		
Positive clamp range	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$			-2 to 5	V	
	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$			-2 to 15		
Clamp input bias current	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}, \pm 15\text{ V}$		$T_A = \text{full range}$	50	$\mu\text{A}$	
				75		

† Full range for the THS7002C is  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ . Full range for the THS7002I is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

## PGA electrical characteristics, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Gain = 2 dB, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ , (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

### digital gain characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{IH}$ High-level input voltage	Relative to GND	2			V
$V_{IL}$ Low-level input voltage				0.8	V
$I_{IH}$ High-level input current	$V_{IH} = 5\text{ V}$		2	20	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$ Low-level input current	$V_{IL} = 0.5\text{ V}$		1	10	$\mu\text{A}$

PRODUCT PREVIEW





# THS7002 70-MHz PROGRAMMABLE-GAIN AMPLIFIER

SLOS214 – OCTOBER 1998

## PGA operating characteristics, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Gain = 2 dB, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ , (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SR	Slew rate (see Note 4)	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ ,	$V_O = \pm 2\text{ V}$		175		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
		$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ,	$V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$		200		
$t_s$	Settling time to 0.1%	0 V to 10 V Step	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		60		ns
		$V_I = 0\text{ V}$ to 10 V Step	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$		50		
$t_s$	Settling time to 0.01%	0 V to 10 V Step	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		85		ns
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $f_c = 1\text{ MHz}$	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$ ,		-80		dBc
BW	Small-signal bandwidth (-3 dB)	Gain = 20 dB	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		60		MHz
			$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$		50		
		Gain = 2 dB	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		65		
			$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$		55		
		Gain = -22 dB	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		70		
			$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$		60		
Bandwidth for 0.1 dB flatness		Gain = 2 dB	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		15		MHz
			$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$		12		
Full power bandwidth (see Note 5)		$V_O = 5 V_{O(PP)}$ ,	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$		11		MHz
		$V_O = 20 V_{O(PP)}$ ,	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		3.2		
$A_D$	Differential gain error	G = 8 dB, $\pm 100$ IRE, NTSC	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$		0.02%		
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		0.06%		
$\phi_D$	Differential phase error	G = 8 dB, $\pm 100$ IRE, NTSC	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		0.20°		
			$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$		0.10°		
Open loop gain (see Note 6)		Gain = -22 dB to 20 dB, All 8 steps, $V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ or $\pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-4%	0%	4%	
			$T_A = \text{full range}$	-6%		6%	
dc nonlinearity		$V_I = -2$ to 2 V	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$		0.05%		
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		0.05%		
$V_n$	Input noise voltage	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ or $\pm 15\text{ V}$ , Gain = 20 dB	f = 10 kHz,		10		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$I_n$	Input noise current	$V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ or $\pm 15\text{ V}$ , Gain = 20 dB	f = 10 kHz,		1.5		pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

† Full range for the THS7002C is 0°C to 70°C. Full range for the THS7002I is -40°C to 85°C.

- NOTES: 4. Slew rate is measured from an output level range of 25% to 75%.  
5. Full power bandwidth = slew rate/ $2\pi V_{PEAK}$   
6. Specified as  $-100 \times (\text{output voltage} - (\text{input voltage} \times \text{gain})) / (\text{input voltage} \times \text{gain})$

### shutdown characteristics

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{dis}$	Disable time (see Note 7)				100		ns
$t_{en}$	Enable time (see Note 7)				50		ns

NOTE 7: Disable time and enable time are defined as the interval between application of the logic signal to SHDN and the point at which the supply current has reached half its final value.

### digital gain characteristics

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_d$	Gain change delay (see Note 8)				1		$\mu\text{s}$

NOTE 8: Gain change delay is the time needed to reach 90% of its final gain value.

PRODUCT PREVIEW



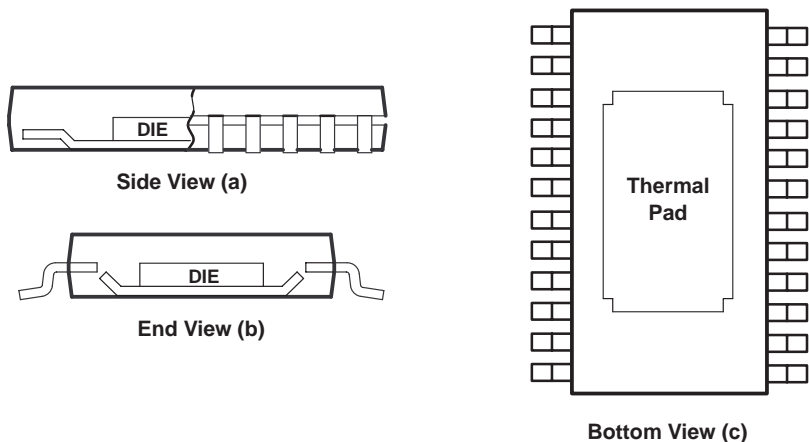
APPLICATION INFORMATION

thermal information

The THS7002 is supplied in a thermally-enhanced PWP package, which is a member of the PowerPAD family of packages. This package is constructed using a downset leadframe upon which the die is mounted [see Figure 3(a) and Figure 3(b)]. This arrangement exposes the lead frame as a thermal pad on the underside of the package [see Figure 3(c)]. Because this pad has direct contact with the die, excellent thermal performance can be achieved by providing a good thermal path away from the pad.

The PowerPAD package allows for both assembly and thermal management in one manufacturing operation. During the surface-mount solder operation (when the leads are being soldered), the thermal pad can also be soldered to a copper area underneath the package. Through the use of thermal paths within this copper area, heat can be conducted away from the package into either a ground plane or other heat dissipating device.

The PowerPAD package represents a breakthrough in combining the small area requirement and ease of assembly of surface mount with the heretofore awkward mechanical methods of heatsinking.



NOTE A: The thermal pad is electrically isolated from all terminals in the package.

Figure 3. Views of Thermally Enhanced PWP Package

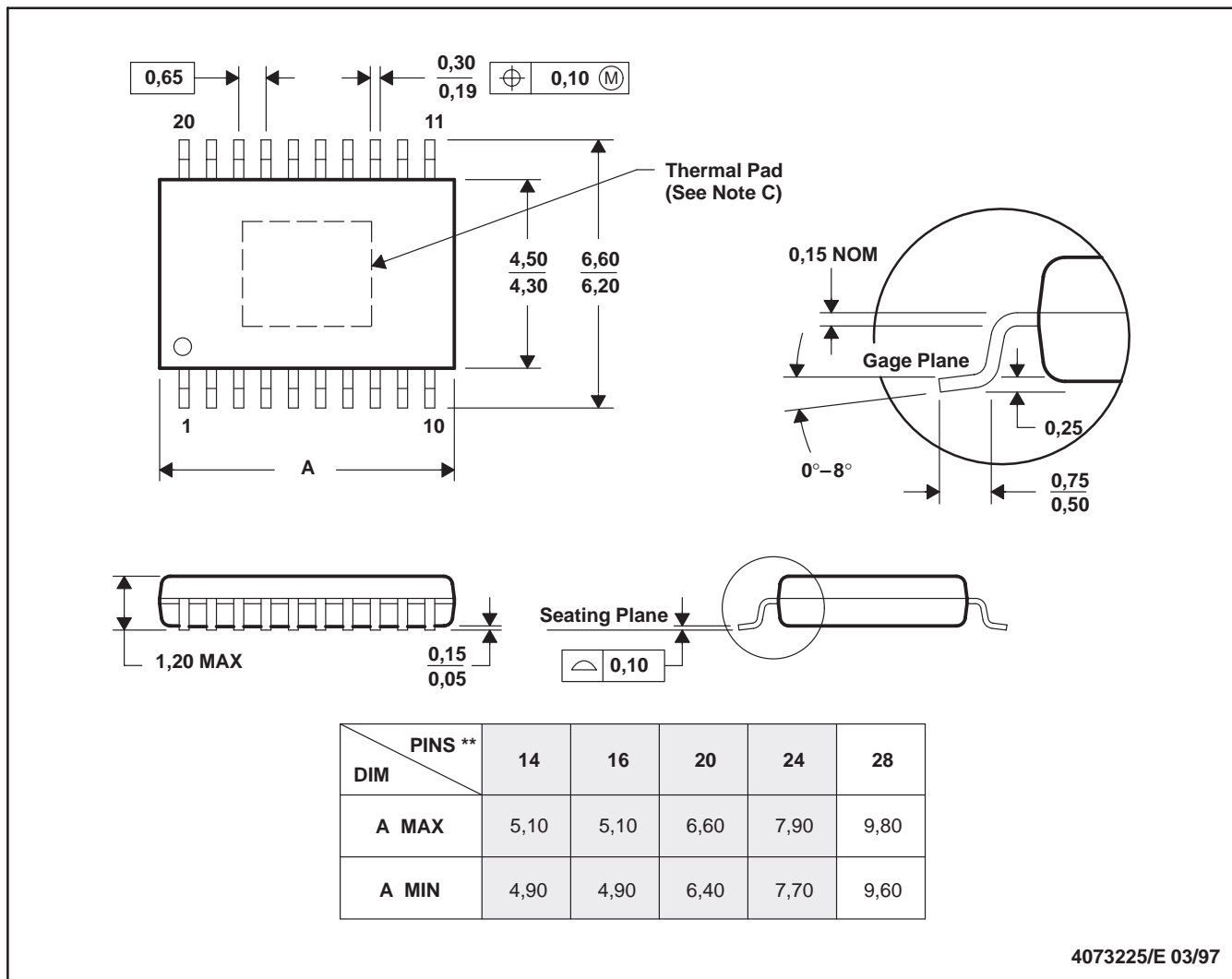
PRODUCT PREVIEW

MECHANICAL DATA

PWP (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

20-PIN SHOWN



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. The package thermal performance may be enhanced by bonding the thermal pad to an external thermal plane. This solderable pad is electrically and thermally connected to the backside of the die and possibly selected leads. The maximum pad size on the printed circuit board should be equal to the package body size – 2,0 mm.

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