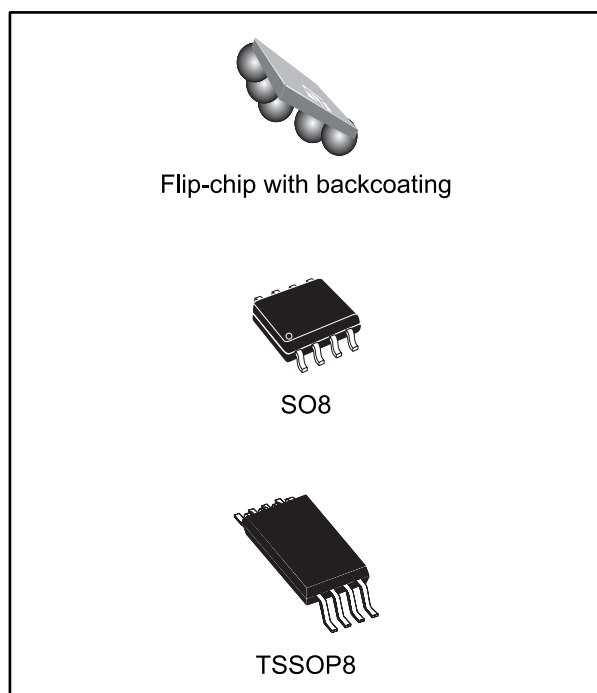


**Rail-to-rail, high output current, dual operational amplifier**

Datasheet - production data

**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.

**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

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# 1 Pin diagrams

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

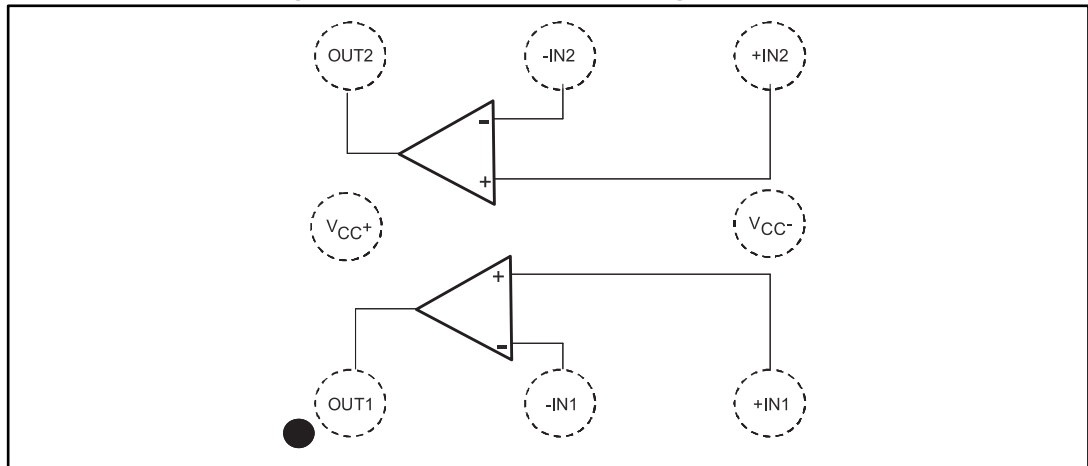
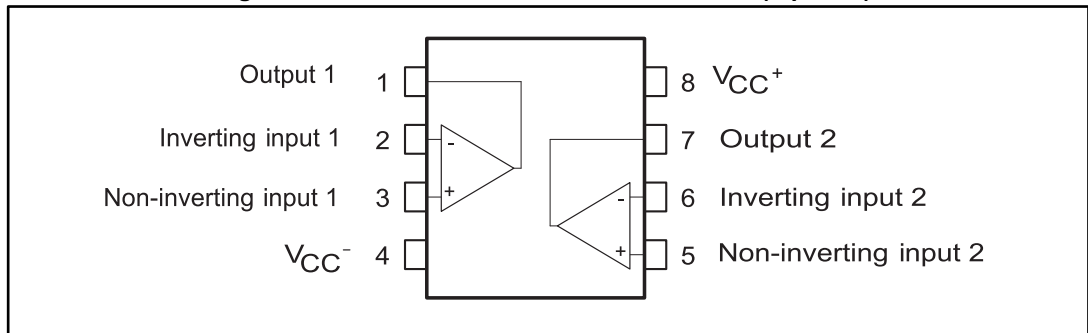


Figure 2: Pin connections for SO8 and TSSOP8 (top view)



## 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	
$T_j$	Maximum junction temperature	150		
—	Soldering temperature (10 s), leaded version	250		
—	Soldering temperature (10 s), unleaded version	260		
$R_{thja}$	Thermal resistance junction-to-ambient <sup>(4)</sup>	Flip-chip	90	°C/W
		SO8	125	
		TSSOP8	120	
$R_{thjc}$	Thermal resistance junction-to-case <sup>(4)</sup>	SO8	40	
		TSSOP8	37	
ESD	HBM: human body model <sup>(5)</sup>	2000	V	
	MM: machine model <sup>(6)</sup>	120		
	CDM: charged device model <sup>(7)</sup>	1500		
—	Latch-up immunity	200	mA	
—	Output short-circuit duration	See note <sup>(8)</sup>		

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>All voltage values, except the differential voltage are with respect to network ground terminal.

<sup>(2)</sup>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.

<sup>(3)</sup>Do not exceed 14 V.

<sup>(4)</sup>Short-circuits can cause excessive heating. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous short-circuits on all amplifiers. These values are typical.

<sup>(5)</sup>Human body model: 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 k $\Omega$  resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.

<sup>(6)</sup>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  $\Omega$ ). This is done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.

<sup>(7)</sup>Charged device model: all pins and plus package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to ground.

<sup>(8)</sup>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  $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 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			3	mV
		TS922A			0.9	
		TS922EIJT			1.5	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , TS922			5	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , TS922A			1.8	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , TS922EIJT			2.5	
$\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$	Input offset voltage drift			2		$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$		1	30	nA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			30	
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$		15	100	nA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			100	
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	2.90			V
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	2.90			
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	2.87			
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	2.87			
		$R_L = 32\ \Omega$		2.63		
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$			50	mV
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			50	
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$			100	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			100	
		$R_L = 32\ \Omega$		180		
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$		200		V/mV
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	70			
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ , $V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$		35		
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	15			
		$R_L = 32\ \Omega$ , $V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$		16		
$I_{CC}$	Total supply current	No load, $V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$		2	3	mA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			3.2	
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$		4		MHz
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio	$V_{icm} = 0\text{ to }3\text{ V}$	60	80		dB
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	56			
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ to }3.3\text{ V}$	60	85		dB
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	60			
$I_o$	Output short-circuit current		50	80		mA
SR	Slew rate		0.7	1.3		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unit gain	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		68		Degrees

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

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage	TS922			3	mV
		TS922A			0.9	
		TS922EIJT			1.5	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , TS922			5	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , TS922A			1.8	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ , TS922EIJT			2.5	
$\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$	Input offset voltage drift			2		$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$		1	30	nA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			30	
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current	$V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$		15	100	nA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			100	
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	4.9			V
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	4.9			
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	4.85			
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	4.85			
		$R_L = 32\ \Omega$		4.4		
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$			50	mV
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			50	
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$			120	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			120	
		$R_L = 32\ \Omega$		300		
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$		200		V/mV
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	70			
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ , $V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$		35		
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	20			
		$R_L = 32\ \Omega$ , $V_{out} = 2\text{ V}_{p-p}$		16		
$I_{cc}$	Total supply current	No load, $V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$		2	3	mA
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			3.2	
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$		4		MHz
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio	$V_{icm} = 0\text{ to }5\text{ V}$	60	80		dB
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	56			
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$	60	85		dB
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	60			
$I_o$	Output short-circuit current		50	80		mA
SR	Slew rate		0.7	1.3		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$\phi_m$	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		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$



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

## 4 Electrical characteristic curves

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

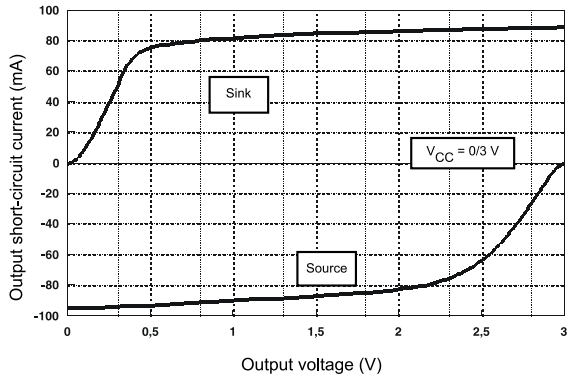


Figure 4: Total supply current vs. supply voltage

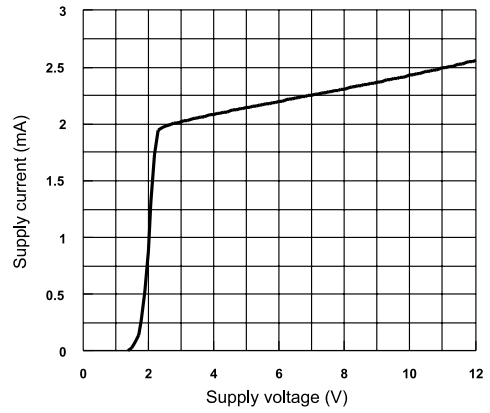


Figure 5: Voltage gain and phase vs. frequency

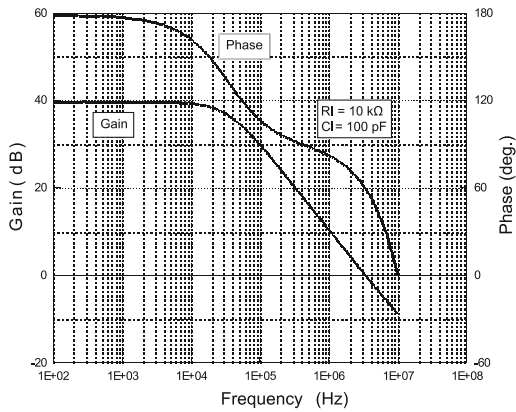


Figure 6: Equivalent input noise voltage vs. frequency

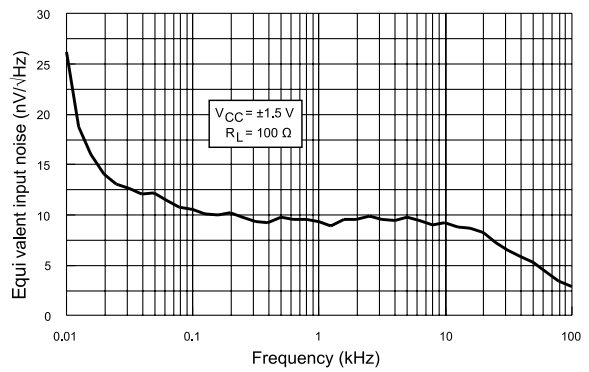


Figure 7: THD + noise vs. frequency  
( $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $V_o = 10\text{ Vpp}$ ,  $V_{CC} = \pm 6\text{ V}$ ,  $A_v = 1$ )

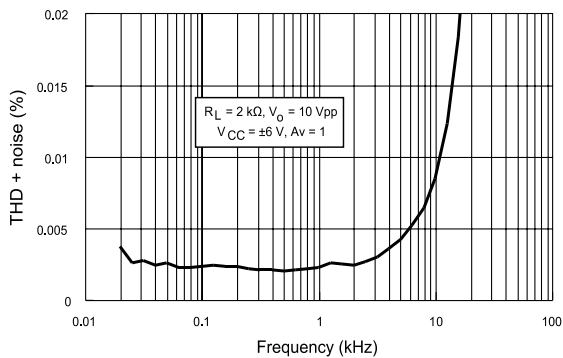
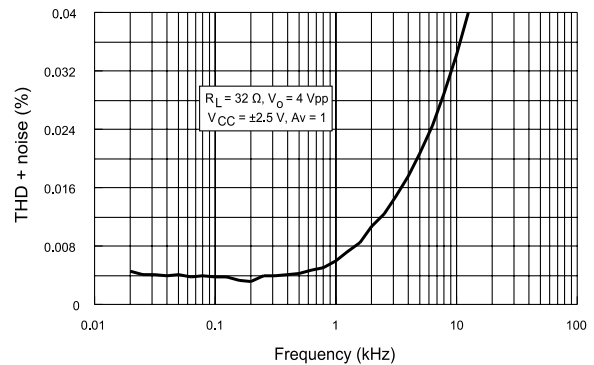
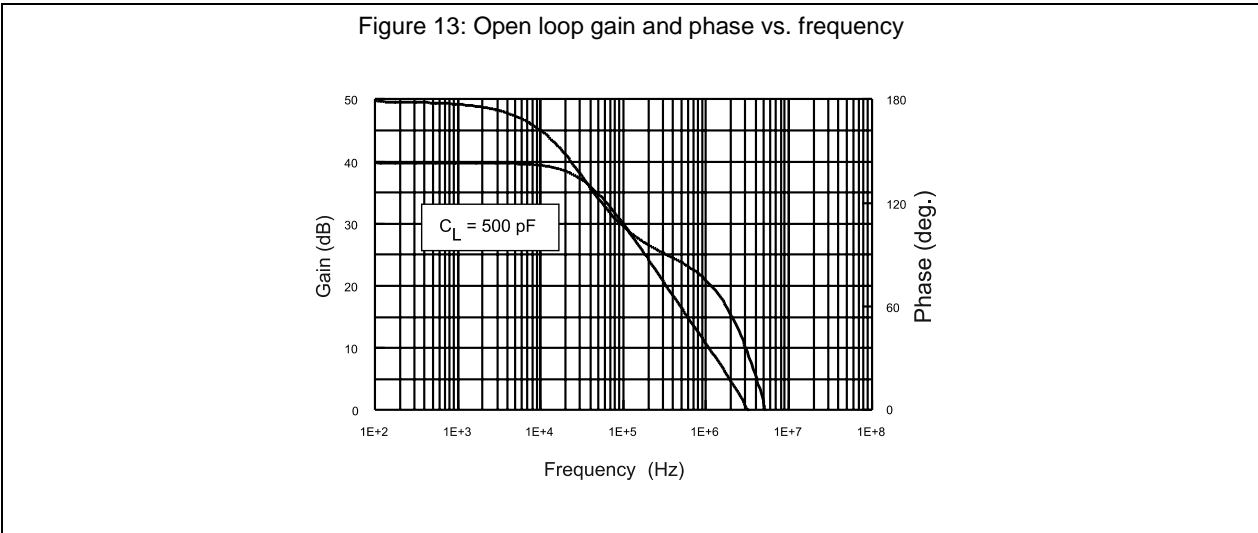
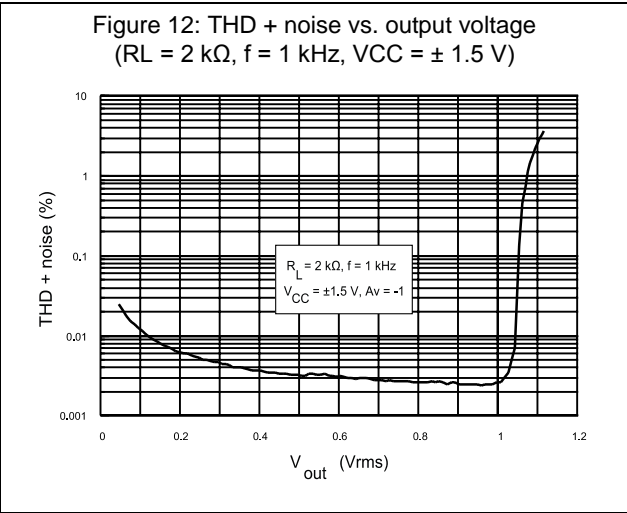
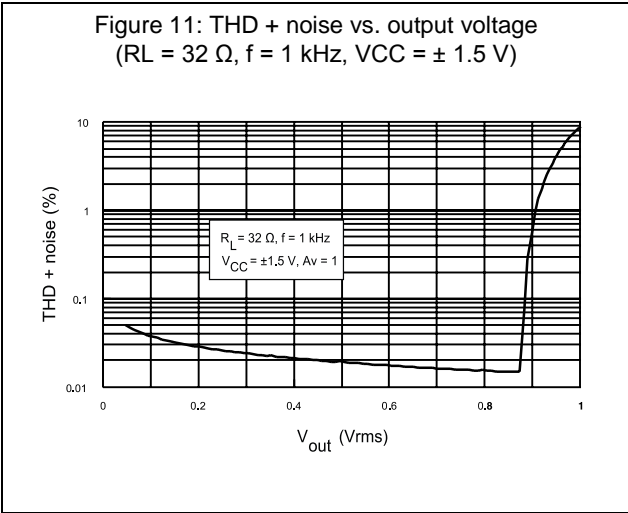
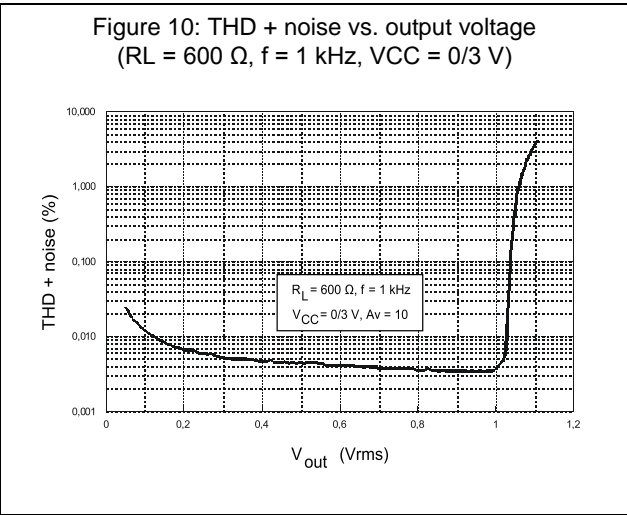
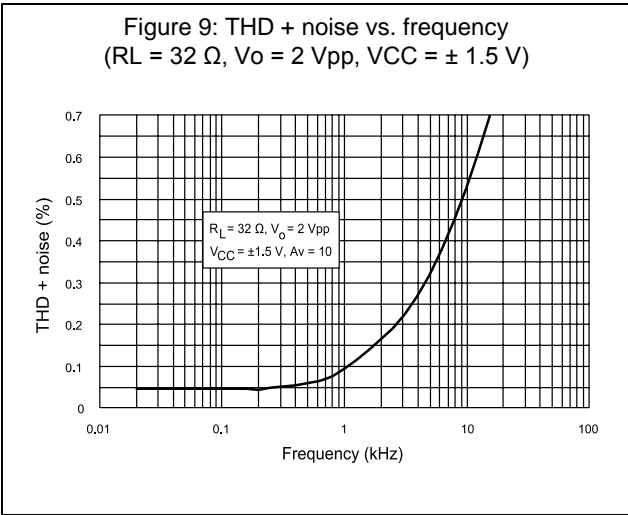


Figure 8: THD + noise vs. frequency  
( $R_L = 32\ \Omega$ ,  $V_o = 4\text{ Vpp}$ ,  $V_{CC} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ ,  $A_v = 1$ )





## 5 TS922, TS922A macromodel

### 5.1 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 5.2](#) provides the electrical characteristics resulting from the use of the TS922, TS922A macromodel.

### 5.2 Electrical characteristics from macromodelization

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

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

## 5.3 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 *****

```

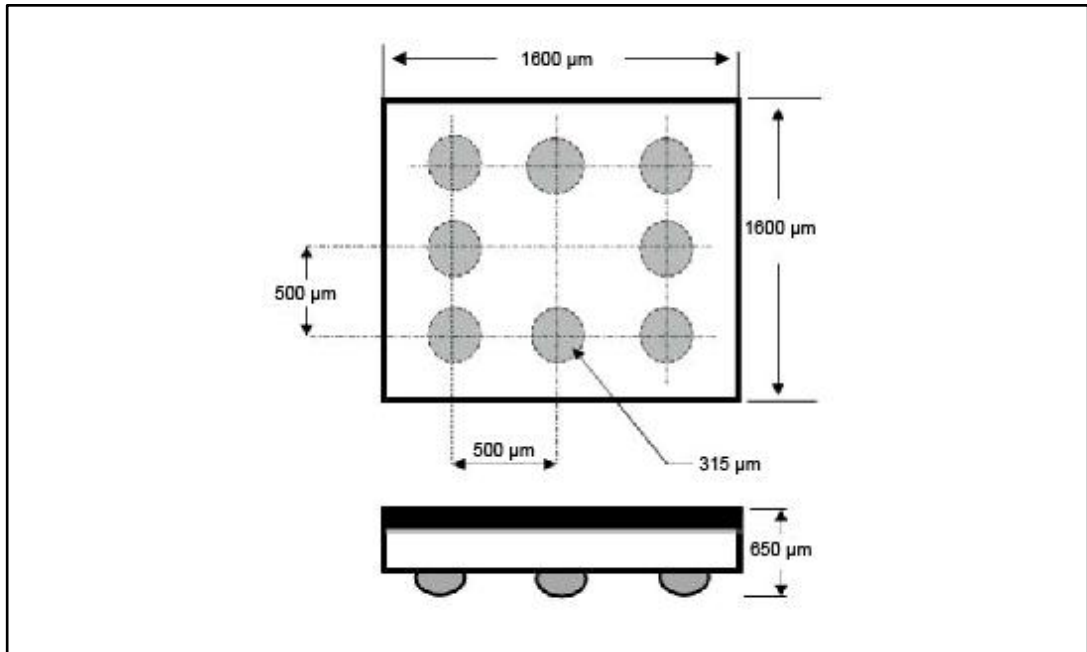
```
G2P 19 5 119 5 1.92E-02
G2N 19 5 119 4 1.92E-02
R2P 19 4 1E+07
R2N 19 5 1E+07
*****
VINT1 500 0 5
GCONVP 500 501 119 4 19.38
VP 501 0 0
GCONVN 500 502 119 5 19.38
VN 502 0 0
***** orientation isink isource *****
VINT2 503 0 5
FCOPY 503 504 VOUT 1
DCOPYP 504 505 MDTH 400E-9
VCOPYP 505 0 0
DCOPYN 506 504 MDTH 400E-9
VCOPYN 0 506 0
*****
F2PP 19 5 poly(2) VCOYP VP 0 0 0 0 0.5
F2PN 19 5 poly(2) VCOYP VN 0 0 0 0 0.5
F2NP 19 5 poly(2) VCOYN VP 0 0 0 0 1.75
F2NN 19 5 poly(2) VCOYN 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
```

## 6 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.

### 6.1 8-bump Flip-chip package information

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



1. Die size: 1600 mm x 1600 mm ±30 mm, Die height: 350 μm ±20 μm, Die height (including bumps): 650 μm, Bump diameter: 315 μm ±50 μm, Bump height: 250 μm ±40 μm, Pitch: 500 μm ±10 μm, Backcoating.

Figure 15: 8-bump Flip-chip recommended footprint (TS922EIJT)

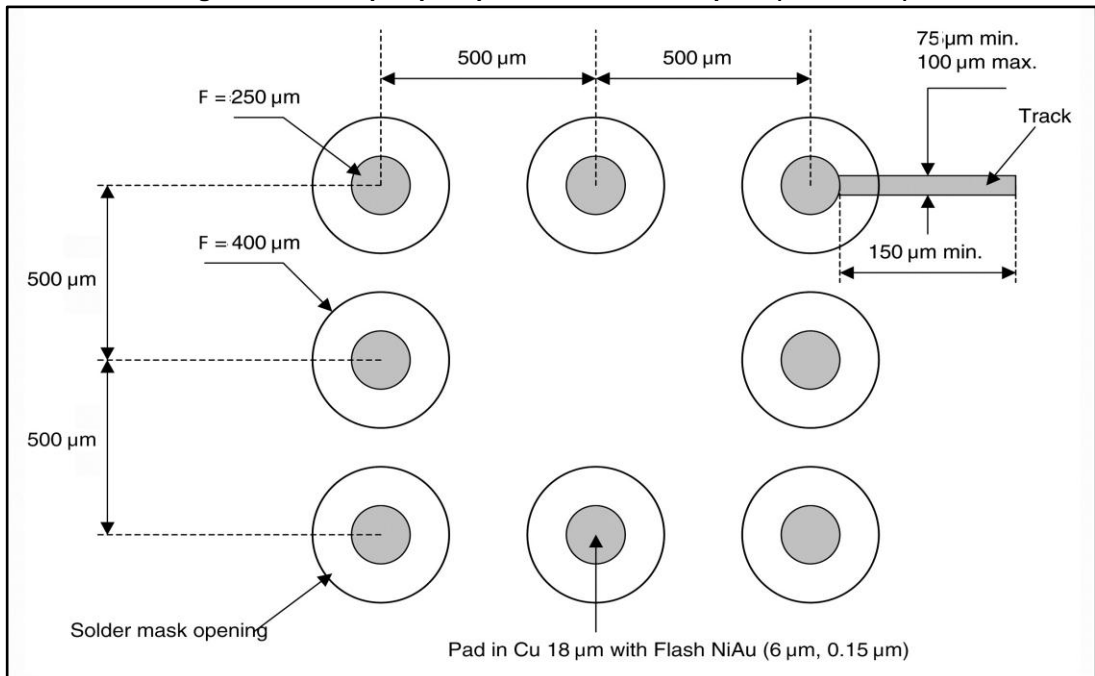
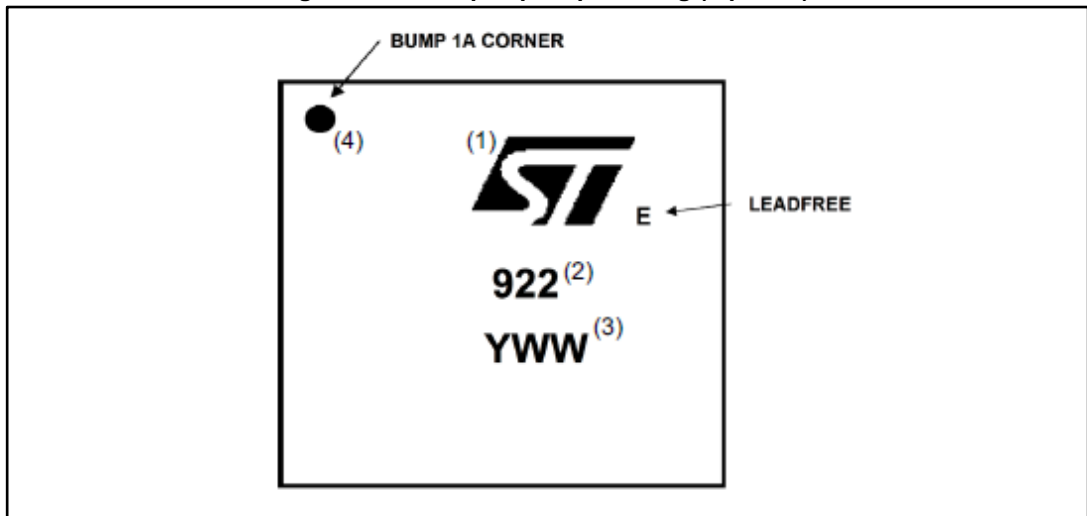


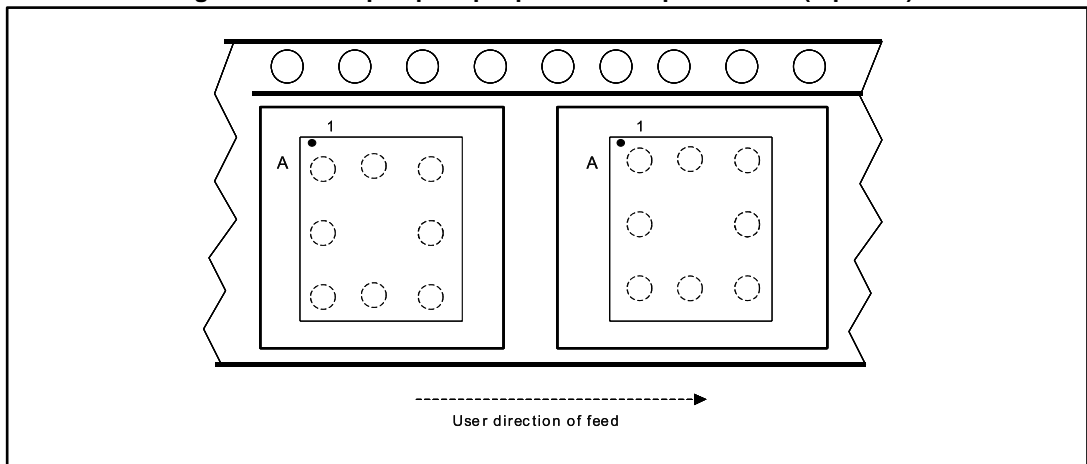


Figure 16: 8-bump Flip-chip marking (top view)



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.

## 6.2 SO8 package information

Figure 18: SO8 package outline

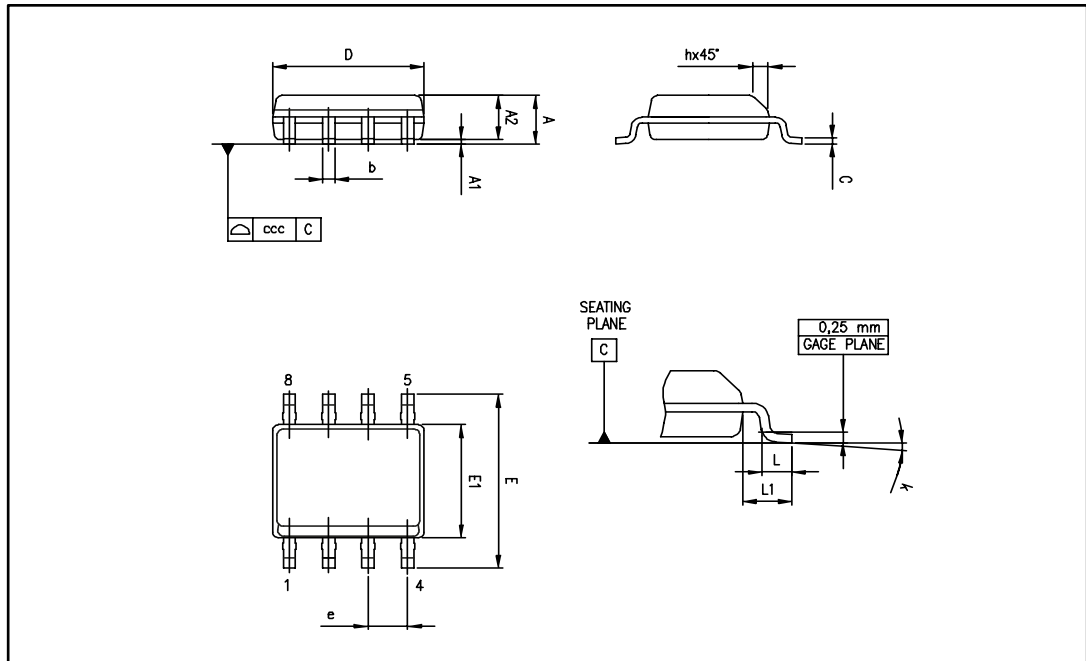


Table 6: SO8 mechanical data

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	1°		8°	1°		8°
ccc			0.10			0.004

### 6.3 TSSOP8 package information

Figure 19: TSSOP8 package outline

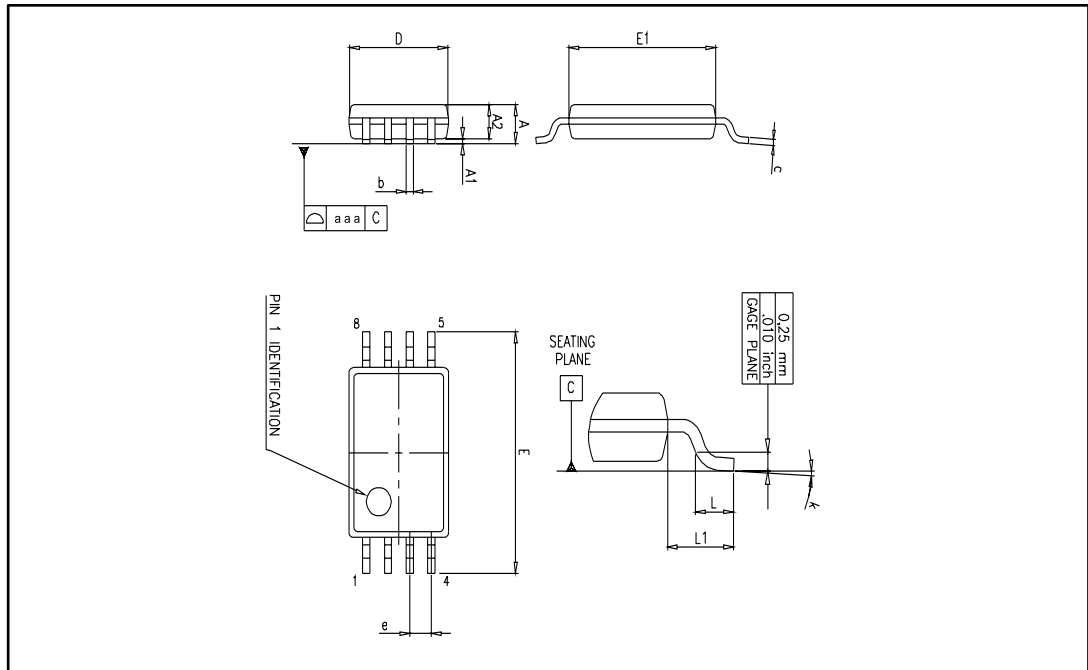


Table 7: TSSOP8 mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.2			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		0.1			0.004	

## 7 Ordering information

Table 8: Order codes

Order codes	Temperature range	Package	Packaging	Marking
TS922ID	-40 °C to 125 °C	SO8	Tube or tape and reel	922I
TS922IDT				922AI
TS922AID				922IY
TS922AIDT				922AIY
TS922IYDT <sup>(1)</sup>		SO8 (automotive grade)	Tape and reel	922I
TS922AIYDT <sup>(1)</sup>		TSSOP8		922AI
TS922IPT		TSSOP8 (automotive grade)		922IY
TS922AIPT		Flip-chip with backcoating		922AY
TS922IYPT <sup>(2)</sup>				922
TS922AIYPT <sup>(2)</sup>				

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup> Qualified and characterized according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 and Q 002 or equivalent.

<sup>(2)</sup> Qualification and characterization according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 and Q 002 or equivalent are ongoing.

## 8 Revision history

**Table 9: 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 Table 1 (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 Table 8.
01-Mar-2006	5	TS922EIJT part number inserted in the datasheet, see Table 8.
26-Jan-2007	6	Modifications in AMR Table 1 ( $R_{thjc}$ added), parameter limits on full temperature range added in Table 3 and Table 4.
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 Table 8.
15-Jan-2013	9	Added MiniSO8 package. Modified test conditions for CMR in Table 3 and Table 4. Replaced $V_{DD}$ by $V_{CC}$ in title of Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5. Updated titles of Figure 7 to Figure 12 (added conditions to differentiate them). Removed TS922IYD device from Table 8. Minor corrections throughout document.
04-Jun-2013	10	Features: updated package information for Flip-chip Figure 2: Updated title Table 1: updated footnotes 5, 6, and 7 Table 3 and Table 4: replaced $DV_{io}$ with $\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$ Figure 14: added backcoating to package information Figure 16: updated footnote 3 Table 8: updated package information for Flip-chip
27-Jun-2013	11	Figure 14: updated to include new height for backcoating
20-Jan-2016	12	Updated document layout Removed MiniSO8 and DIP8 packages Updated cover image: removed J, D (plastic micropackage), and P (thin shrink small outline package) respectively from Flip-chip with backcoating, SO8, and TSSOP packages. <a href="#">Table 6</a> : updated SO8 information for min "k" parameter (mm dimensions). <a href="#">Table 7</a> : updated "aaa" information. These are "typ" not "max" values. <a href="#">Table 8: "Order codes"</a> : removed following order codes: TS922IST, TS922AIST, TS922IN, TS922IYST. TS922AIYST, and TS922IJT.

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