

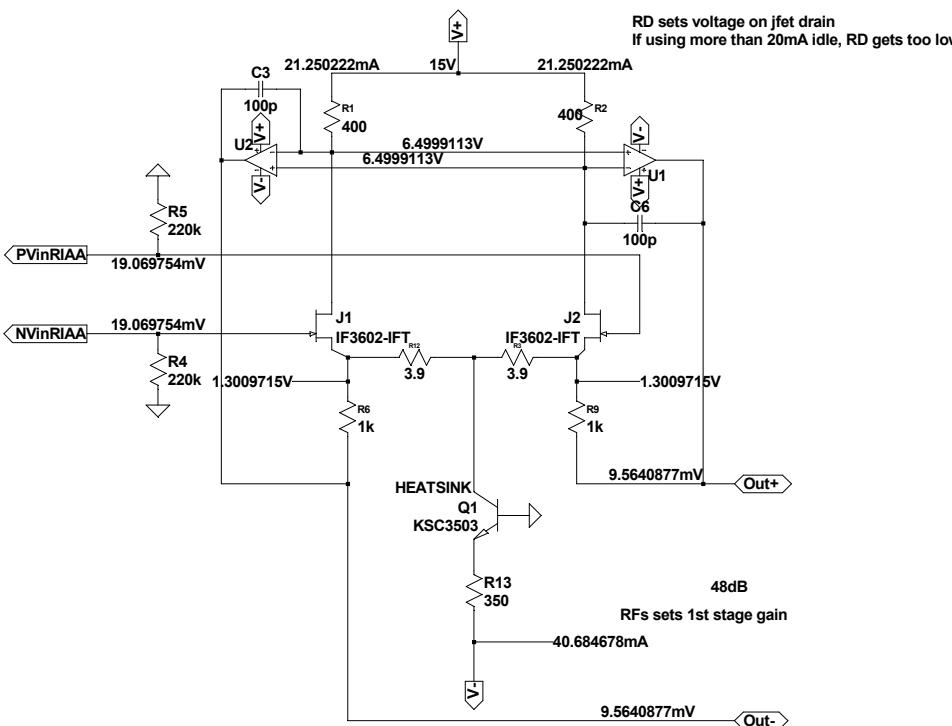
;.tran {tstop} {Vout} {vout}
;tran 0 {simtime} {dlytime} {numssamp}

.MODEL IF3602-IFT NJF VTO=-1.5 BETA=260m LAMBDA=1m RD=0.04 RS=0.04 CGS=600p CGD=1200p PB=0.75 IS=5000f AF=1 FC=0.5 BETATCE=-0.5 N=1 NR=2 XTI=3 VTOTC=-2.5m ALPHA=1u VK=1 ISR=10f KF=0.001f M=0.5 B=1.8 NLEV=2 MFG=InterFET

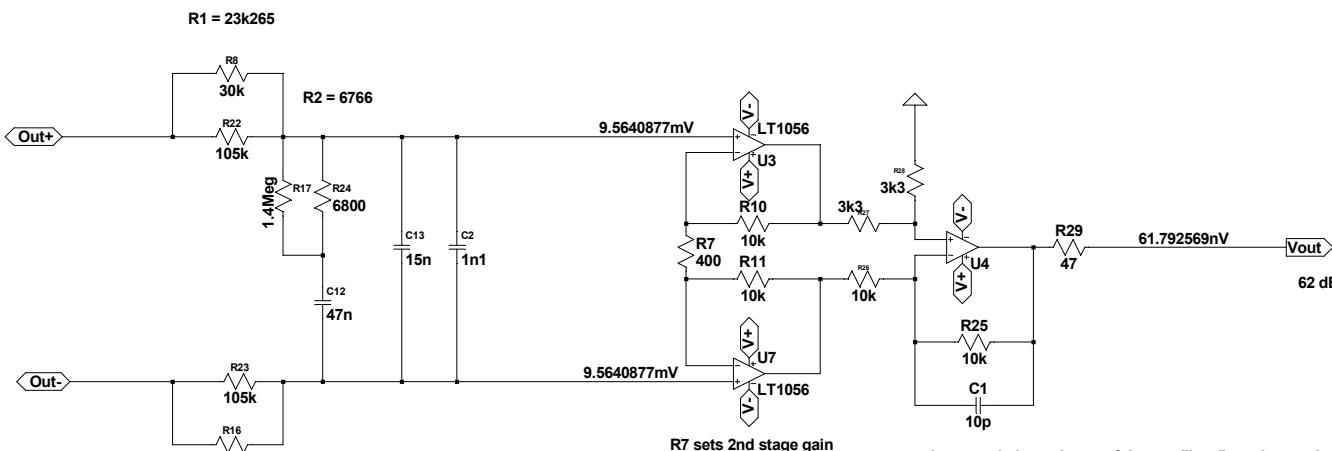
OPA1652



LAPLACE=((s*T0+1)*(s*T2+1))/((s*T1+1))/10
.param T0=3180us
.param T1=318us
.param T2=75us
.ac dec 100 0.1 1meg



.MODEL KSC3503 NPN
+ IS =2.0893E-14
+ BF =101.5
+ NF =1.0
+ BR =7.655
+ NR =1.007
** IBC =2.0893E-14
** IBC =2.0893E-14
+ ISE =4.3652E-14
+ NE =1.5
+ ISC =1.2598E-9
+ NC =2.0
+ VAF =717.25
+ VAR =13.16
+ IKF =0.2512
+ IKR =0.0832
+ RB =2.98
+ IRB =0.001
+ RE =0.5305
+ RC =0.9
+ QCO =-0.05
+ RCO =50.1187
+ VO =2.476
+ GAMMA =1.8231E-7
+ CJE =6.6039E-11
+ VJE =0.7017
+ MJE =0.3253
+ FC =0.5
+ CJC =6.6072E-12
+ VJC =0.5
+ MJC =0.2439
+ XCJC =0.6488
+ XTB =1.4089
+ EG =1.2129
+ XTI =3.0



In general, the resistors of the two "legs" need not to be equal.
But the quotient of resistor values of positive leg and negative leg has to be the same in order to maximise CMRR.