

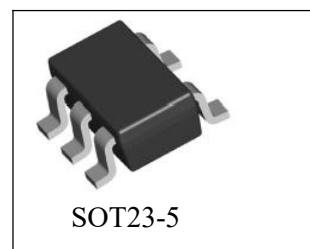
General Description

The S321 is rail-to-rail input and output voltage feedback amplifier offering low cost. It has a wide input common-mode voltage range and output voltage swing, and take the minimum operating supply voltage down to 2.1V and the maximum recommended supply voltage is 5.5 V.

All are specified over the extended – 45°C to +85°C temperature range.

The S321 provide 1MHz bandwidth at a low current consumption. Very low input bias currents of 10pA, enable S321 to be used for integrators, photodiode amplifiers, and piezoelectric sensors. Rail-to-rail inputs and outputs are useful to designers buffering ASIC in single-supply systems.

Applications for the series amplifiers include safety monitor, portable equipment, battery and power supply control, and signal conditioning and interfacing for transducers in very low power systems



Features

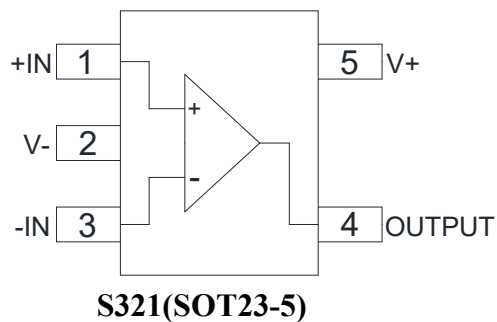
- Low Cost
- Rail-to-Rail Input and Output: 0.8mV Typical V_{os}
- Unity Gain Stable
- Gain Bandwidth Product: 1MHz
- Very Low Input Bias Currents: 10pA
- Operates on 2.1 V to 5.5 V Supplies
- Input Voltage Range: -0.1 V to +5.6 V with $V_s = 5.5$ V

Package Information

Part NO.	Package Description	Package Marking	Package Option
S321	SOT23-5	EXY	3000/Reel

E: S321 Part NO. X:Year Code Y:Date Code

Internal Block Diagram and Pin Connection



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25 °C)

Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	0	+7.5	V
Maximum Junction Temperature		+160	°C
Input Voltage Range	-Vs-0.5	+Vs+0.5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-45	+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65	+150	°C
Lead Temperature, 10 seconds		+260	°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Temperature Range	-40	+85	°C
Power Supply Operating Range	2.1	5.5	V

Electrical Characteristics

($V_S = +5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to $V_S/2$, $V_{Out} = V_S/2$; unless otherwise noted)

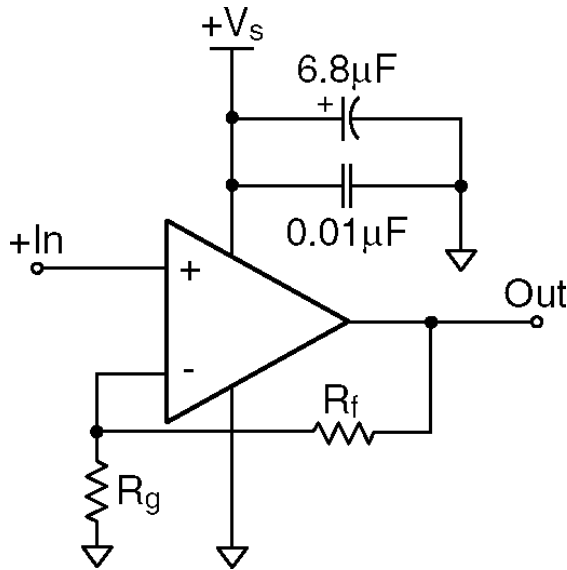
Characteristics	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
AC Performance					
Gain bandwidth product	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		1.0		MHz
Phase margin			52		Deg
Gain margin			17		dB
Slew rate	$V_O = 1\text{ V}_{pp}$		0.52		V/ μs
Input voltage noise	$>50\text{ kHz}$		36		nV/Hz
DC Performance					
Input offset voltage			± 0.8	± 5	mV
Input bias current			10		pA
Input offset current			10		pA
Power supply rejection ratio	$V_S = +2.5\text{ V} \sim +5.5\text{ V}$	60	82		dB
Supply current			120	240	μA
Input characteristics					
Input common mode voltage range	$V_S = 5.5\text{ V}$	-0.1		5.6	V
Common mode rejection ratio	$V_S = 5.5\text{ V}$ $V_O = 0.1 \sim 4.9\text{ V}$	56	68		dB
Output characteristics					
Output voltage Swing from Rail	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$		0.008		V
Output current	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$	20	23		mA

Application Summary

DATA SHEET

The S321 is single supply, general purpose, voltage-feedback amplifiers that is pin-for-pin compatible and drop in replacements with other industry standard S321 amplifier. The S321 is fabricated on a CMOS process, features a rail-to-rail output, and is unity gain stable.

The typical non-inverting circuit schematic is shown in Figure below:



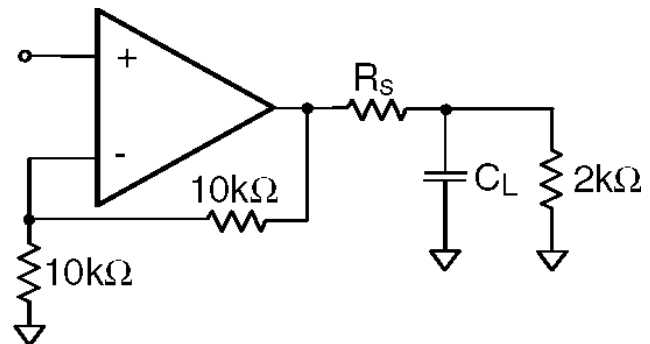
Typical Non-inverting configuration

Power Dissipation

The maximum internal power dissipation allowed is directly related to the maximum junction temperature. If the maximum junction temperature exceeds 150°C, some performance degradation will occur. If the maximum junction temperature exceeds 175°C for an extended time, device failure may occur.

Driving Capacitive Loads

The Frequency Response vs CL plot illustrates the response of the S321. A small series resistance (R_s) at the output of the amplifier, illustrated in Figure below, will improve stability and settling performance. R_s values in the

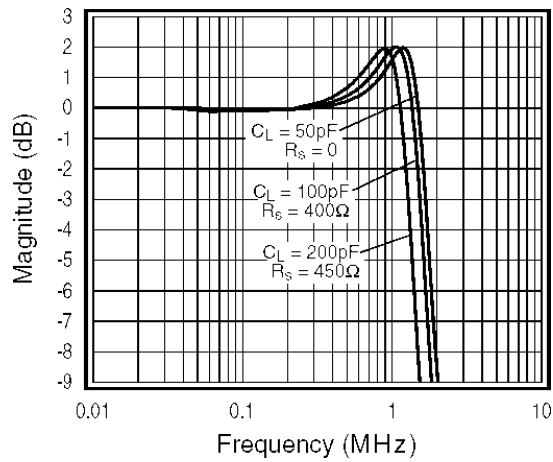


Frequency Response vs CL plot were chosen to achieve maximum bandwidth with less than 1dB of peaking. For maximum flatness, use a larger R_s . As the plot indicates, the

S321 family can easily drive a 200pF capacitive load without a series resistance.

Driving a capacitive load introduces phase-lag into the output signal, which reduces phase margin in the amplifier. The unity gain follower is the most sensitive configuration.

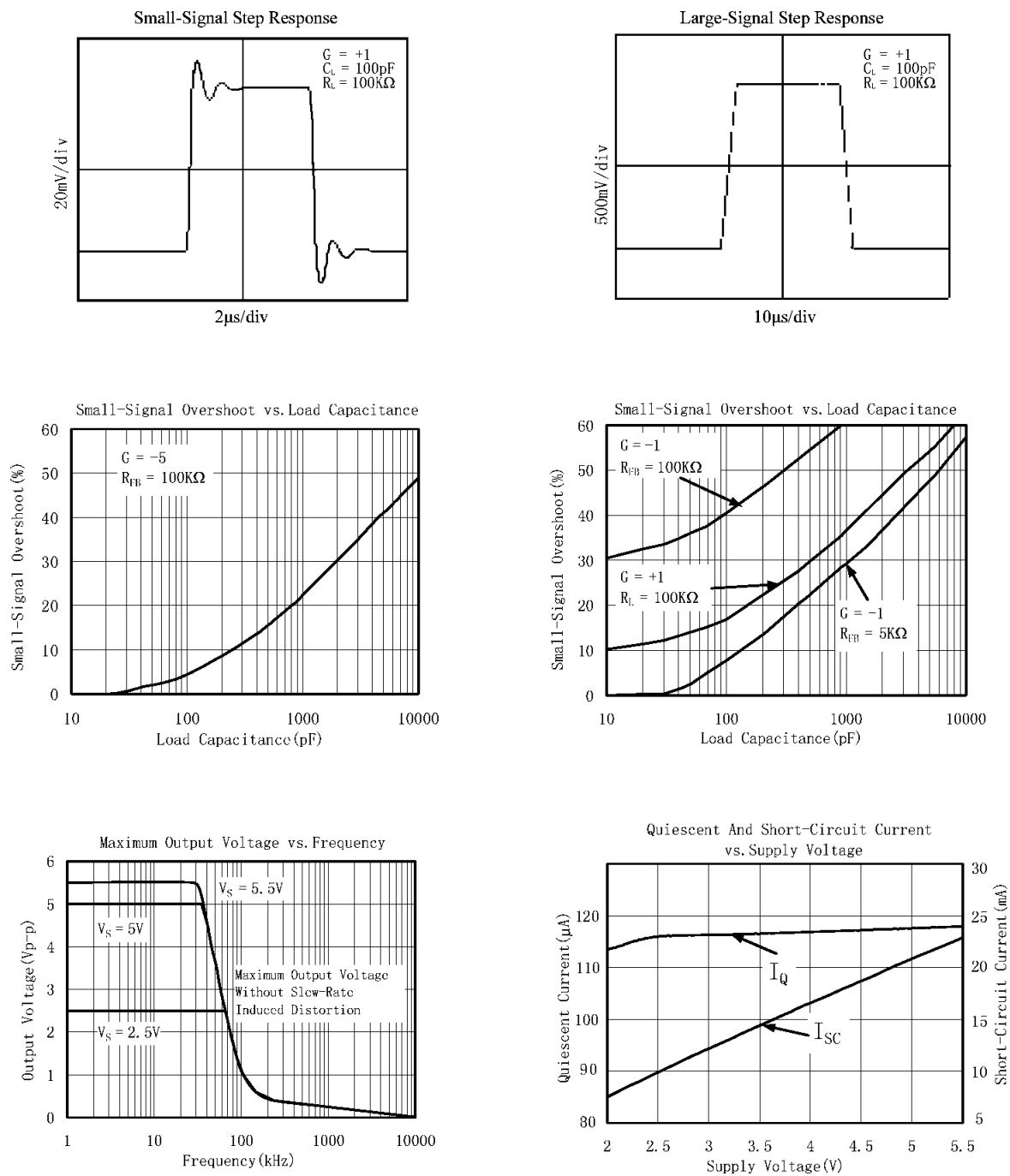
The response is illustrated in Figure below:

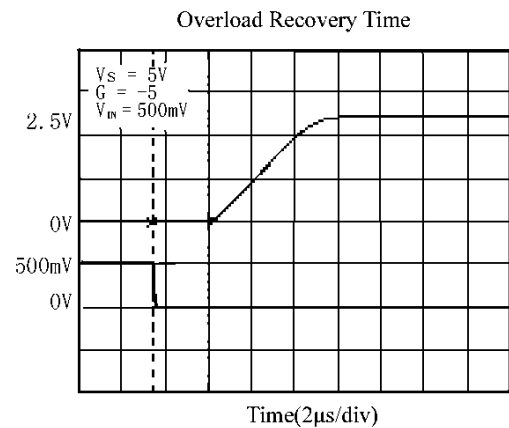
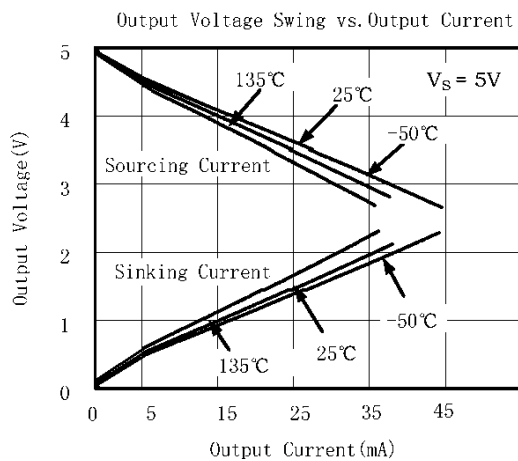
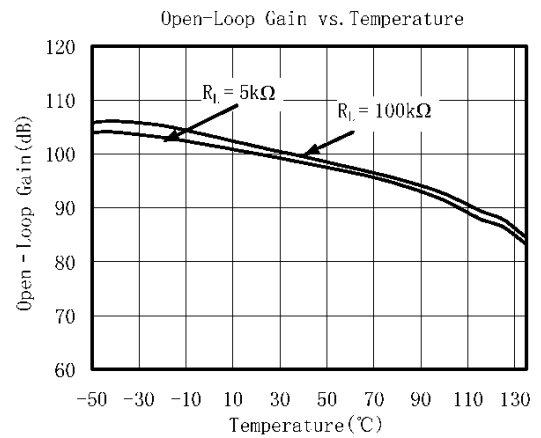
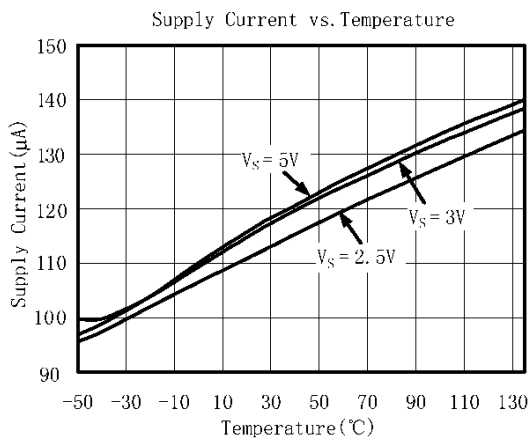
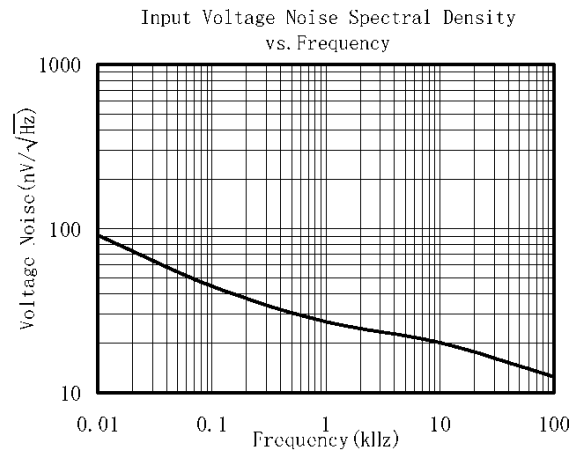
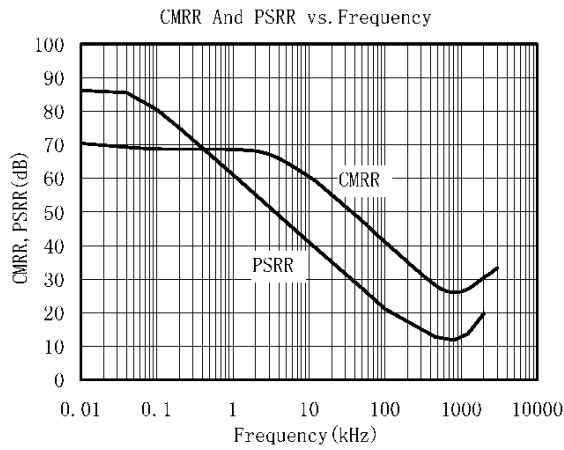


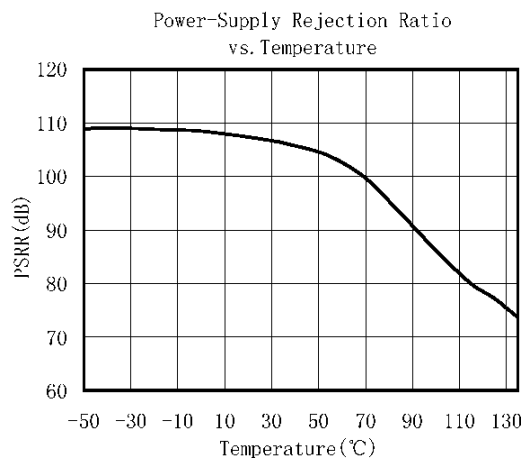
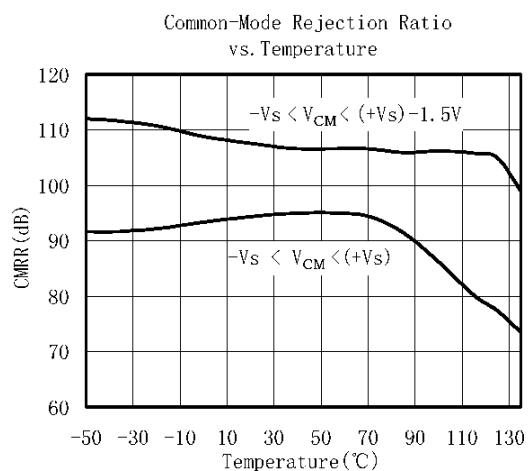
Frequency Response vs C_L for unity gain configuration

Characteristic Curves

($T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_s = +5\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $V_s/2$)



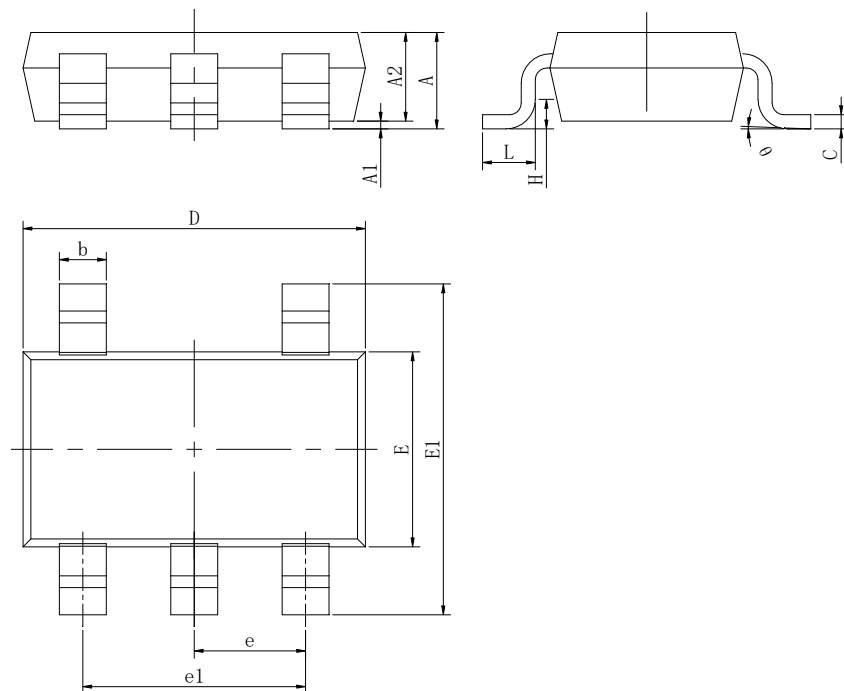




Outline Dimensions

SOT23-5

Unit: mm



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.005
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
c	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	0.95 (BSC)		0.037(BSC)	
e1	1.90 (BSC)		0.075(BSC)	
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

Statements

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