MSKSEMI 美森科



ESD





TCC



MOV



GDT



PIFF

LMV721IDBVR-MS/LMV722IDR-MS

Product specification





GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The LMV721IDBVR-MS/LMV722IDR-MS families of products offer low voltage operation and rail-to-rail input a nd output, as well as excellent speed/power consumption ratio, providing an excellent bandwidth(11MHz), a sl ew rate of 10V/us, and a quiescent current of 150uA/amplifier at 2.2V. The op-amps are unity gain stable an d feature an ultra-low input bias current.

The LMV721IDBVR-MS/LMV722IDR-MS are designed to provide optimal performance in low-voltage systems. They provide rail-to-rail I/O, and the maximum input offset voltage are 2mV for the devices. Their capacitive load capability is also good at low supply voltages. The operating range is from 2.2 V to 5.5 V.

The LMV72x families of operational amplifiers are specified at the full temperature range of - 40°C to +105 °C under single or dual power supplies of 2.2V to 5.5V.

Features

• Input Offset Voltage: 2mV (MAX)

Low Supply Current: 150μA
 (Vs=2.2V)

Supply Range: 2.2V to 5.5V

• Gain Bandwidth: 11MHz (Vs=5V)

Slew rate: 10V/µs (Vs=5V)Rail-to-Rail Input and Output

Low Cost

Micro size Packages:

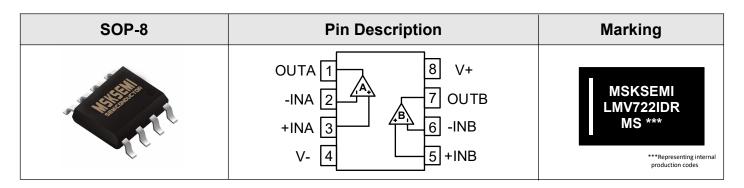
LMV721IDBVR-MS: SOT23-5 LMV722IDR-MS: SOP-8

Applications

- Photodiode Amplification
- Active Filter and Buffer
- Battery Powered Electronics
- Sensors
- Cellular and Cordless Phones
- Test Equipment
- Driving A/D Converters

Pin Description AND MARKING

SOT-23-5	Pin Description	Marking
Willes of the second	OUT 1 5 V+ V- 2 + IN 3 4 - IN	R <u>B</u> <u>F</u> <u>M</u> ◆





LMV721IDBVR-MS

	PIN	I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	SOT-23-5		
+IN	3	I	Positive (noninverting) input
-IN	4	I	Negative (inverting) input
OUT	1	0	Output
V+	5	_	Positive (highest) power supply
V-	2	_	Negative (lowest) power supply

LMV722IDR-MS

PIN	I	I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	SOP-8		Deskii nek
+INA	3	I	Noninverting input, channel A
+INB	5	I	Noninverting input, channel B
-INA	2	ı	Inverting input, channel A
-INB	6	I	Inverting input, channel B
OUTA	1	0	Output, channel A
OUTB	7	0	Output, channel B
V-	4	_	Negative (lowest) power supply
V+	8	_	Positive (highest) power supply

Package/Order Information

ORDERING NUMBER	Op Temp(℃)	Package	Packing Option
LMV721IDBVR-MS	40%0 405%0	SOT23-5	3000PCS
LMV722IDR-MS	-40°C~105°C	SOP-8	2500PCS

TYPICAL APPLICATION

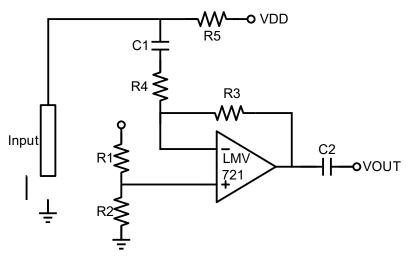


Figure 1. Typical Application



SPECIFICATIONS

Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
	Supply Voltage		6	V
Voltage	Signal Input Terminals Voltage ⁽²⁾	(V-) - 0.5	(V+) + 0.5	V
	Signal Input Terminals Voltage ⁽³⁾	(V-) - 0.5	(V+) + 0.5	V
	Signal Input Terminals Current ⁽²⁾	-10	10	mA
Current	Signal output Terminals Current ⁽³⁾	-200	200	mA
	Output Short-Circuit ⁽⁴⁾	Contir		
	Operating Temperature Range	-40	105	°C
θја	Storage Temperature Range	-65	150	°C
	Junction Temperature	-40	150	°C

- (1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.
- (2) Input terminals are diode clamped to the power-supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current limited to 10mA or less.
- (3) Output terminals are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Output signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to ±200mA or less.
- (4) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
		Human-Body Model (HBM)	±2000	V
V _(ESD)	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-Device Model (CDM)	±500	V
		Machine Model	100	V

Recommended Operating Conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage , Vs= (V+) -	Single-supply	2.2	5.5	V
(V-)	Dual-supply	±1.1	±2.75	V



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(V_S = +5V)

At T_A = 25°C, V_{IN}=V_{OUT}= V_S /2, unless otherwise noted.

	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
OFFSET V	OLTAGE					
Vos	Input Offset Voltage			0.2	2	mV
dVos/dT	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift	T _A = -40°C to 105°C		0.4	0.6	μV/°C
INPUT CU	RRENT					
				400	1000	рА
lв	Input Bias Current	T _A = -40°C to 105°C		4		pA/°C
los	Input Offset Current			30		рА
NOISE		,				
V _N	Input Voltage Noise	f=0.1Hz to 10Hz		15		μV _{PP}
	Input Voltage Noise PSD	f=1kHz		61		nV/√Hz
INPUT VO	LTAGE			-1		
Vсм	Common-Mode Voltage Range		(Vs-)- 0.1		(Vs+)+0.1	V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	ΔV _{IN} =2V		90	100	dB
FREQUEN	CY RESPONSE			-	1	
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product			11		MHz
SR	Slew Rate	G = +1, V _{IN} =2V Step		10		V/µs
Ts	Settling Time	G = +1, $V_{IN}=2V$ Step		0.6		us
OUTPUT						
Av	Open-Loop Voltage Gain	ΔV _{OUT} =4V	110	115		dB
V _{OUT} -	Output Swing from Rail				5	mV
	Output Short-Circuit	Sourcing, V _{OUT} =0V V _{IN(diff)} =±0.5V		20		mA
Isc	Current	Sinking, V _{OUT} =2.5V V _{IN(diff)} =±0.5V		-70		mA



LMV721IDBVR-MS/LMV722IDR-MS

C _L ⁽¹⁾	Capacitive Load Drive	G=+1,V _{IN} =2V Step			200	pF
POWER SUPPLY						
PSRR	Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	V _S =2.2V to 5.5V	90	110		dB
Vs	Operating Voltage Range	lo=0A	2.2		5.5	V
la	Quiescent Current/Amplifier	lo=0A		250	288	μA

⁽¹⁾ Capacitive load drive means that above a given maximum value, the output waveform will oscillate under the step response.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(V_S = +2.2V)

At $T_A = 25$ °C, $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=V_S/2$, unless otherwise noted.

	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
OFFSET V		,				
Vos	Input Offset Voltage			0.18	2	mV
dV _{OS} /dT	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift	T _A = -40°C to 105°C		0.4	0.6	μV/°C
INPUT CU	RRENT					
				200	700	pА
l _B	Input Bias Current	T _A = -40°C to 105°C		4		pA/°C
los	Input Offset Current			200		pA
NOISE			•			
V _N	Input Voltage Noise	f=0.1Hz to 10Hz		15		μV _{PP}
	Input Voltage Noise PSD	f=1kHz		61		nV/√Hz
INPUT VO	LTAGE				1	
V _{СМ}	Common-Mode Voltage Range		(VS-)- 0.1		(VS+)+0.1	V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	ΔV _{IN} =1V	80	90		dB
FREQUEN	CY RESPONSE		1			
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product			6.5		MHz
SR	Slew Rate			5		V/µs
Ts	Settling Time			0.8		us
OUTPUT					1	1
Av	Open-Loop Voltage Gain	ΔV _{OUT} =2V	105	110		dB
V _{OUT} -	Output Swing from Rail				5	mV
	Output Short-Circuit	Sourcing, V _{OUT} =0V V _{IN(diff)} =±0.5V		11		mA
Isc	Current	Sinking, Vout=2.2V VIN(diff)=±0.5V		- 16.6		mA

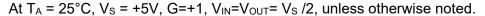


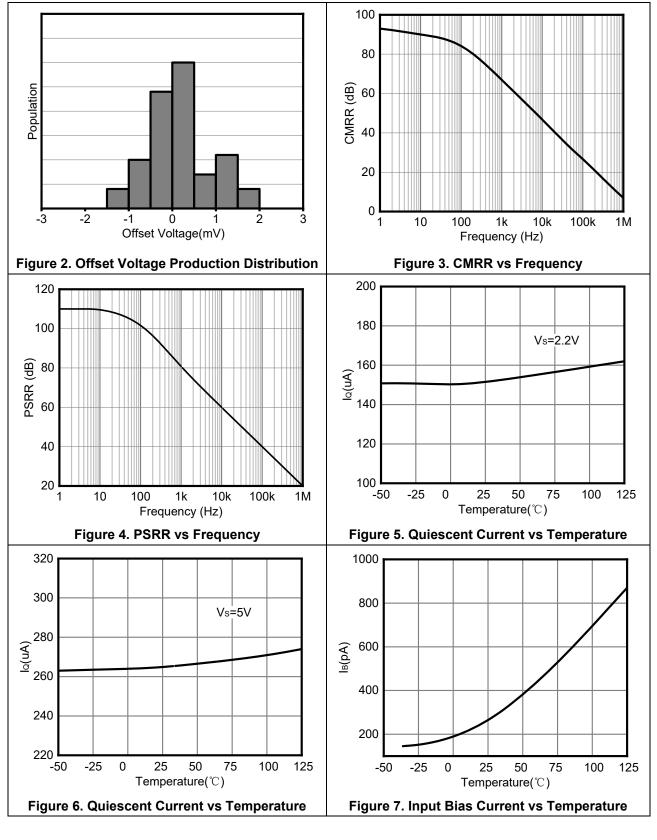


C _L ⁽¹⁾	Capacitive Load Drive	G = +1, V _{IN} =1V Step			100	pF
POWER SUPPLY						
PSRR	Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	Vs=2.2V to 5.5V	90	110		dB
Vs	Operating Voltage Range	lo=0A	2.2		5.5	V
la	Quiescent Current/Amplifier	lo=0A		150	167	μА



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

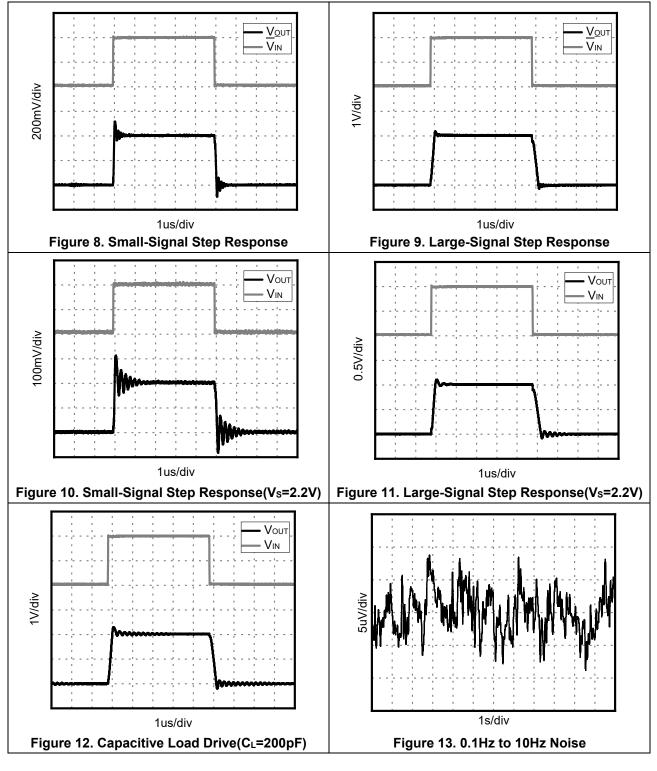






TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

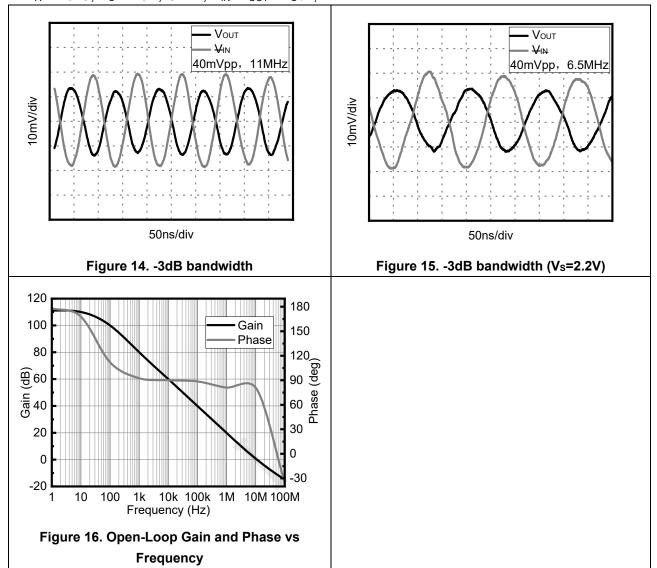
At $T_A = 25$ °C, $V_S = +5V$, G=+1, $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=V_S/2$, unless otherwise noted.





TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At $T_A = 25$ °C, $V_S = +5V$, G=+1, $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=V_S/2$, unless otherwise noted.





Detailed Description

Overview

The LMV721IDBVR-MS/LMV722IDR-MS devices are a high-bandwidth, unity-gain stable, rail-to-rail operational amplifier available in single and dual-channel versions that operate in a single-supply voltage range of 2.2V to 5.5V(±1.1V to ±2.75V). A high supply voltage of 6V(absolute maximum) can permanently damage the amplifier. Rail-to-rail input and output wobbles significantly increase the dynamic range, especially in low-supply applications. Good layout practices require that a 0.1uF capacitor be used where it is tightly threaded through the power supply pin.

Phase Reversal Protection

The LMV721IDBVR-MS/LMV722IDR-MS devices have internal phase-reversal protection.

Many op amps exhibit phase reversal when the input is driven beyond the linear common-mode range. This condition is most often encountered in noninverting circuits when the input is driven beyond the specified common-mode voltage range,

causing the output to reverse into the opposite rail. The input of the LMV721IDBVR-MS/LMV722IDR-MS prevents phase reversal with excessive commonmode voltage. Instead, the appropriate rail limits the output voltage.

Typical Applications

1 Voltage Follower

As shown in Figure 17, the voltage gain is 1. With this circuit, the output voltage V_{OUT} is configured to be equal to the input voltage V_{IN} . Due to the high input impedance and low output impedance, the circuit can also stabilize the output voltage, the output voltage expression is

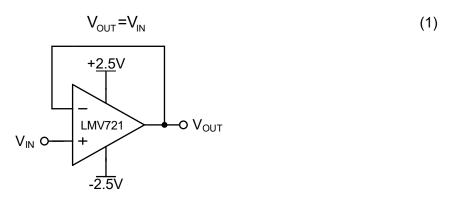


Figure 17. Voltage Follower

2 Inverting Proportional Amplifier

As shown in Figure 18, for a reverse-phase proportional amplifier, the input voltage V_{IN} is amplified by a voltage gain that depends on the ratio of R1 to R2. The output voltage V_{OUT} is inversely with the input voltage V_{IN} . The input impedance of the circuit is equal to R1, and the output voltage expression is

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{R2}{R1} V_{IN}$$
 (2)



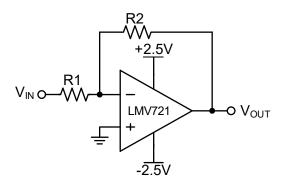


Figure 18. Inverting Proportional Amplifier

3 Noninverting Proportional Amplifier

As shown in Figure 19, for a noninverting amplifier, the input voltage V_{IN} is amplified by a voltage gain that depends on the ratio of R1 to R2. The output voltage V_{OUT} is in phase with the input voltage V_{IN} . In fact, this circuit has a high input impedance because its input side is the same as the input side of the operational amplifier. The output voltage expression is

$$V_{OUT} = (1 + \frac{R2}{R1})V_{IN}$$
 (3)

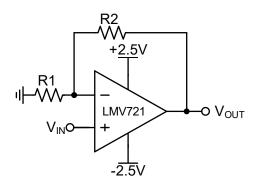


Figure 19. Noninverting Proportional Amplifier

Layout Guidelines

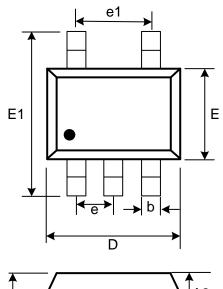
Attention to good layout practices is always recommended. Keep traces short. When possible, use a PCB ground plane with surface-mount components placed as close to the device pins as possible. Place a 0.1uF capacitor closely across the supply pins.

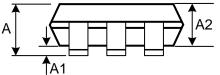
These guidelines should be applied throughout the analog circuit to improve performance and provide benefits such as reducing the EMI susceptibility.

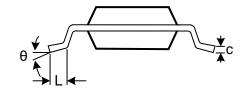


Package Description

SOT23-5





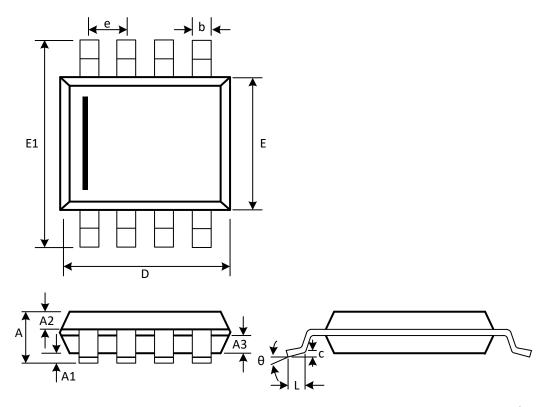


(Unit: mm)

Symbol	Min	Max
А	1.05	1.25
A1	0	0.1
A2	1.05	1.15
b	0.3	0.5
С	0.1	0.2
D	2.82	3.02
e	0.95(BSC)
e1	1.9(E	BSC)
Е	1.5	1.7
E1	2.65	2.95
L	0.3	0.6
θ	0°	8°



SOP-8



(Unit: mm)

Symbol	Min	Max
А	1.300	1.600
A1	0.050	0.200
A2	0.550	0.650
A3	0.550	0.650
b	0.356	0.456
С	0.203	0.233
D	4.800	5.000
е	1.270(BSC)	
Е	3.800	4.000
E1	5.800	6.200
L	0.400	0.800
θ	0°	8°



Attention

- Any and all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein do not have specifications that can handle applications that require extremely high levels of reliability, such as life-support systems, aircraft's control systems, or other applications whose failure can be reasonably expected to result in serious physical and/or material damage. Consult with your MSKSEMI Semiconductor representative nearest you before using any MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein in such applications.
- MSKSEMI Semiconductor assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein.
- Specifications of any and all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein stipulate the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products in the independent state, and are not guarantees of the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products as mounted in the customer's products or equipment. To verify symptoms and states that cannot be evaluated in an independent device, the customer should always evaluate and test devices mounted in the customer'sproducts or equipment.
- MSKSEMI Semiconductor. strives to supply high-quality high-reliability products. However, any and all semiconductor products fail with someprobability. It is possiblethat these probabilistic failures could give rise to accidents or events that could endanger human lives, that could give rise to smoke or fire, or that could cause damage to other property. When designing equipment, adopt safety measures so that these kinds of accidents—or events cannot occur. Such measures include but are not limited to protective circuits anderror prevention circuitsfor safedesign, redundant design, and structural design.
- In the event that any or all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products (including technical data, services) described or contained herein are controlled under any of applicable local export control laws and regulations, such products must not be exported without obtaining the export license from theauthorities concerned in accordance with the above law.
- No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of MSKSEMI Semiconductor.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production. MSKSEMI Semiconductor believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.
- Any and all information described or contained herein are subject to change without notice due to product/technology improvement, etc. Whendesigning equipment, referto the "Delivery Specification" for the MSKSEMI Semiconductor productthat you intend to use.