

1. DESCRIPTION

The XLV358-MS and XLV358D are CMOS single, dual, and quad low voltage operational amplifiers with rail-to-rail output swing. These amplifiers are a cost-effective solution for applications where low power consumption and space saving packages are critical. Specification tables are provided for operation from power supply voltages at 2.7 V and 5 V. Rail-to-Rail operation provides improved signal-to-noise performance. Ultra low quiescent current makes this series of amplifiers ideal for portable, battery operated equipment. The common mode input range includes ground making the device useful for low-side current-shunt measurements. The ultra small packages allow for placement on the PCB in close proximity to the signal source thereby reducing noise pickup.

2. FEATURES

- Operation from 2.7 V to 5.0 V Single-Sided Power Supply
- No Output Crossover Distortion
- Rail-to-Rail Output
- Low Quiescent Current: XLV358 Dual – 220 μ A, Max per Channel
- No Output Phase-Reversal from Overdriven Input

3. TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Notebook Computers and PDA's
- Portable Battery-Operated Instruments
- Active Filters

4. MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V _s	Supply Voltage (Operating Range V _s = 2.7 V to 5.5 V)	5.5	V
V _{IDR}	Input Differential Voltage	±Supply Voltage	V
V _{ICR}	Input Common Mode Voltage Range	-0.5 to (V+) + 0.5	V
	Maximum Input Current	10	mA
t _{SO}	Output Short Circuit (Note 1)	Continuous	
T _J	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C
T _A	Operating Ambient Temperature Range XLV358	-40 to 85	°C
θ _{JA}	Thermal Resistance:		°C/W
	MSOP8	238	
	SOP-8	212	
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150	°C
	Mounting Temperature (Infrared or Convection –20 sec)	260	°C
V _{ESD}	ESD Tolerance Machine Model Human Body Model XLV358 Machine Model Human Body Mode	100 1000 100 2000	V

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. Continuous short-circuit operation to ground at elevated ambient temperature can result in exceeding the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C. Output currents in excess of 45 mA over long term may adversely affect reliability. Shorting output to either V+ or V- will adversely affect reliability.
2. Human Body Model, applicable std. MIL-STD-883, Method 3015.7 Machine Model, applicable std. JESD22-A115-A (ESD MM std. of JEDEC)
Field-Induced Charge-Device Model, applicable std. JESD22-C101-C (ESD FICDM std. of JEDEC).

2.7 V DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise specified, all limits are guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 2.7\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $V^- = 0\text{ V}$, $V_O = V+/2$)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 4)		1.7	9	mV
Input Offset Voltage Average Drift	ICVos	$T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 4)		5		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current	I_B	$T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 4)		<1		nA
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	$T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 4)		<1		nA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$0\text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq 1.7\text{ V}$	50	63		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V^+ \leq 5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V}$	50	60		dB
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V_{CM}	For CMRR ≥ 50 dB	0 to 1.7	-0.2 to 1.9		V
Output Swing	V_{OH}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to 1.35 V	$V_{CC} - 100$	$V_{CC} - 10$		mV
	V_{OL}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to 1.35 V (Note 5)		60	180	mV
Supply Current	XLV358	I_{CC}		80 140 260	185 340 680	μA

2.7 V AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise specified, all limits are guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 2.7\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $V^- = 0\text{ V}$, $V_O = V+/2$)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBWP	$C_L = 200\text{ pF}$		1		MHz
Phase Margin	$(\text{I})_m$			60		°
Gain Margin	G_m			10		dB
Input-Referred Voltage Noise	e_n	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$		50		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

3 . For XLV358: $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$

4 . Guaranteed by design and/
or characterization.

5.0 V DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise specified, all limits are guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$, $V^- = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_O = V+/2$)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 6)		1.7	9	mV
Input Offset Voltage Average Drift	$T_C V_{IO}$	$T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 6)		5		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current (Note 7)	I_B	$T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 6)		< 1		nA
Input Offset Current (Note 7)	I_{IO}	$T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 6)		< 1		nA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$0 \text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq 4 \text{ V}$	50	65		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_+ \leq 5 \text{ V}$, $V_0 = 1 \text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 1 \text{ V}$	50	60		dB
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V_{CM}	For $\text{CMRR} \geq 50 \text{ dB}$	0 to 4	-0.2 to 4.2		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain (Note 7)	A_V	$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	15	100		V/mV
		$T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 6)	10			
Output Swing	V_{OH}	$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 2.5 V $T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 6)	$V_{CC} - 300$ $V_{CC} - 400$	$V_{CC} - 40$		mV
	V_{OL}	$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 2.5 V (Note 7) $T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 6)		120	300 400	mV
	V_{OH}	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 2.5 V (Note 7) $T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 6)	$V_{CC} - 100$ $V_{CC} - 200$			mV
	V_{OL}	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 2.5 V $T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 6)		65	180 280	mV
Output Short Circuit Current	I_O	Sourcing = $V_O = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 7) Sinking = $V_O = 5 \text{ V}$ (Note 7)	10 10	60 160		mA
Supply Current	I_{CC}	XLV358 Amplifiers $T_A = T_{Low} \text{ to } T_{High}$ (Note 6)		210	440 615	μA

5.0 V AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise specified, all limits are guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$, $V^- = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_O = V+/2$)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slew Rate	S_R			1		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBWP	$C_L = 200 \text{ pF}$		1		MHz
Phase Margin	(I_m)			60		°
Gain Margin	G_m			10		dB
Input-Referred Voltage Noise	e_n	$f = 50 \text{ kHz}$		50		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

5 . For XLV358: $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$

6 . Guaranteed by design and/
or characterization.

5. TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_S = 5\text{ V}$ unless otherwise specified)

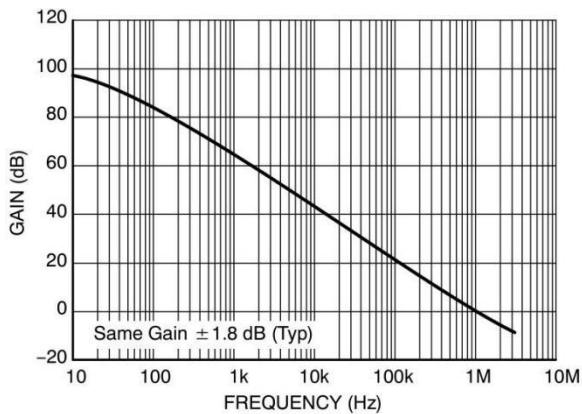


Figure 1. Open Loop Frequency Response
($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = 5\text{ V}$)

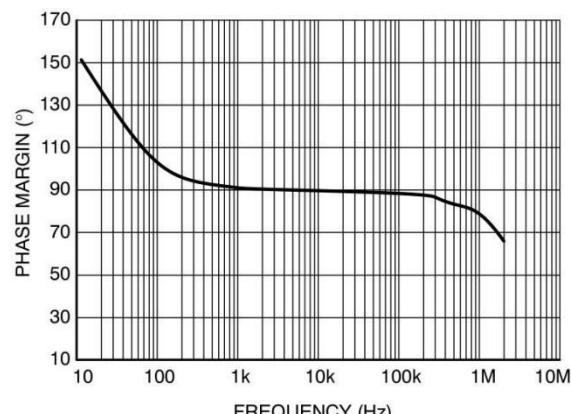


Figure 2. Open Loop Phase Margin
($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = 5\text{ V}$)

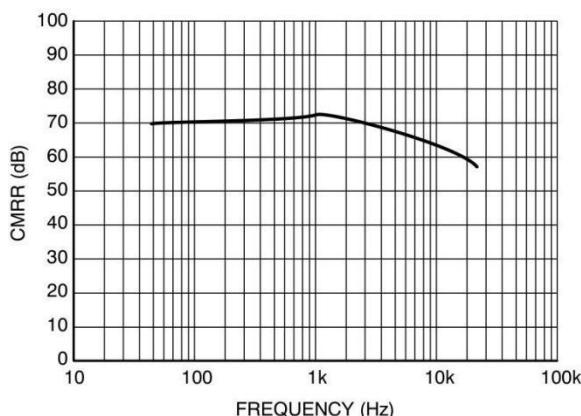


Figure 3. CMRR vs. Frequency
($R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_S = 5\text{ V}$)

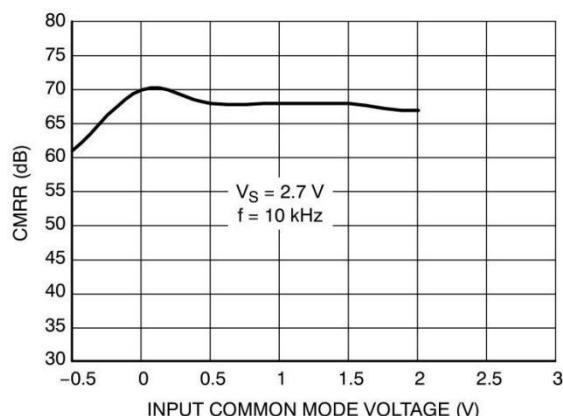


Figure 4. CMRR vs. Input Common Mode Voltage

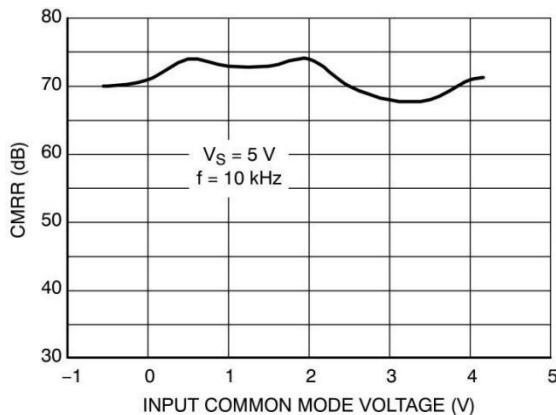


Figure 5. CMRR vs. Input Common Mode Voltage
 $V_S = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 10\text{ kHz}$

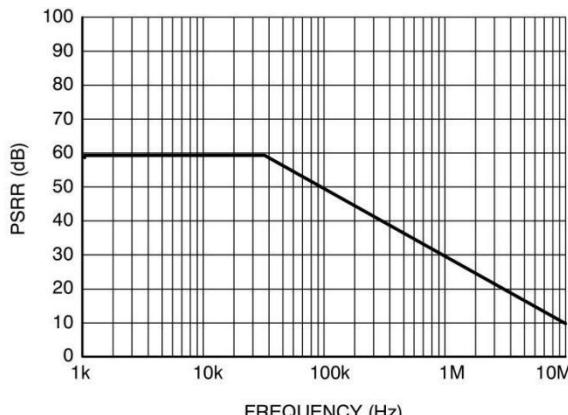


Figure 6. PSRR vs. Frequency
($R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_S = 2.7\text{ V}$, +PSRR)

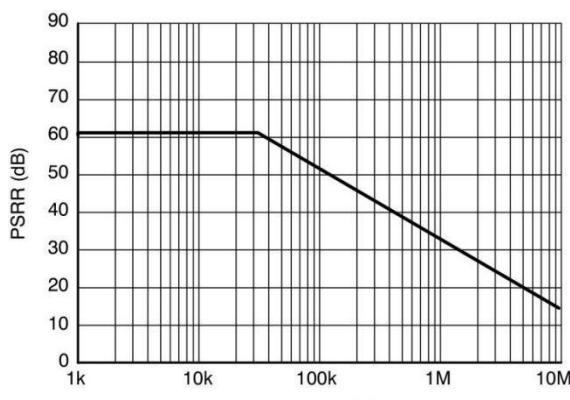


Figure 7. PSRR vs. Frequency
($R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_S = 2.7 \text{ V}$, $-\text{PSRR}$)

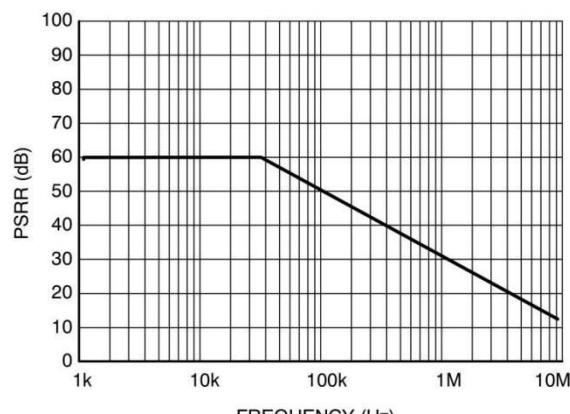


Figure 8. PSRR vs. Frequency
($R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_S = 5 \text{ V}$, $+\text{PSRR}$)

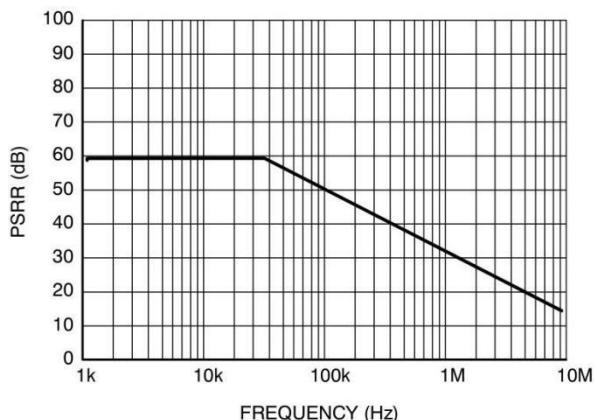


Figure 9. PSRR vs. Frequency
($R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_S = 5 \text{ V}$, $-\text{PSRR}$)

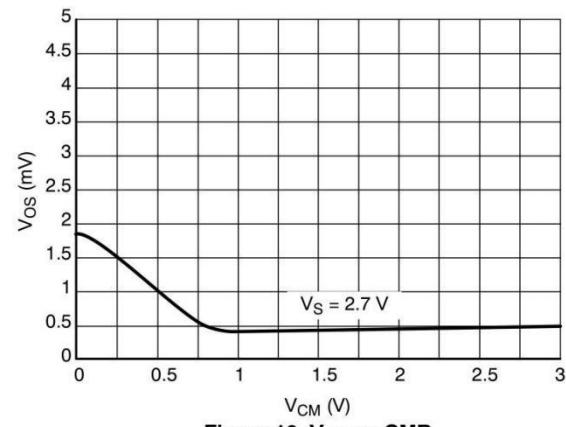


Figure 10. VO_S vs CMR

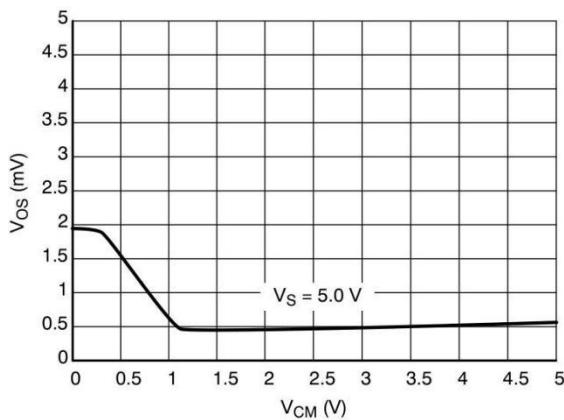


Figure 11. VO_S vs CMR

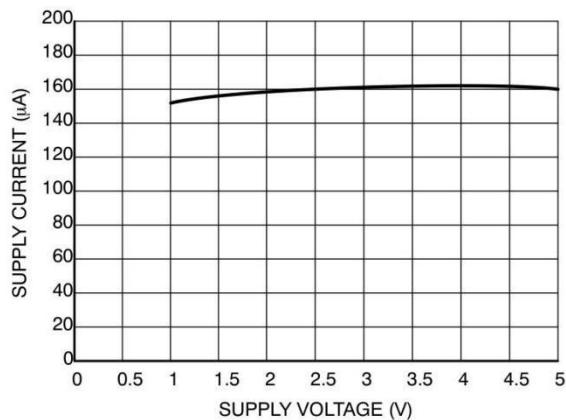
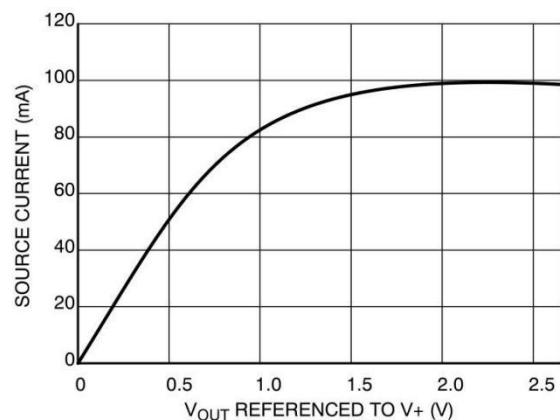
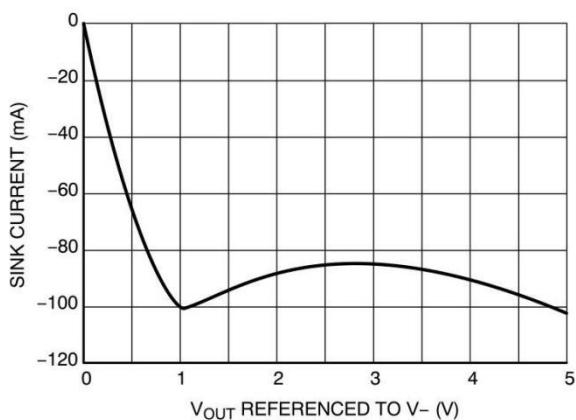
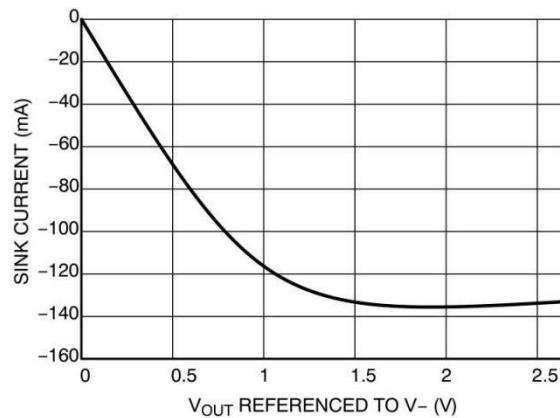
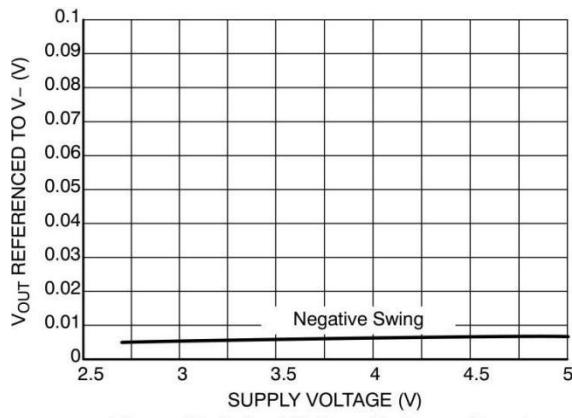
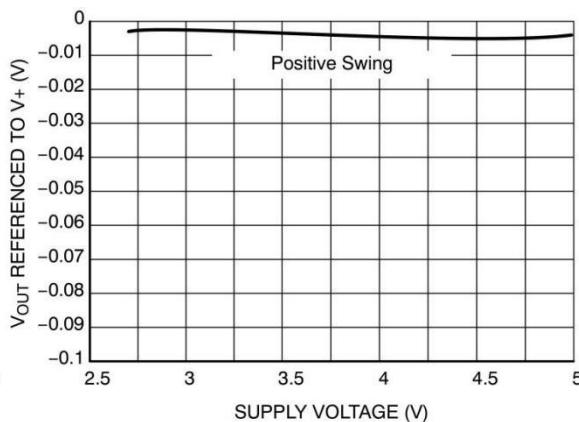
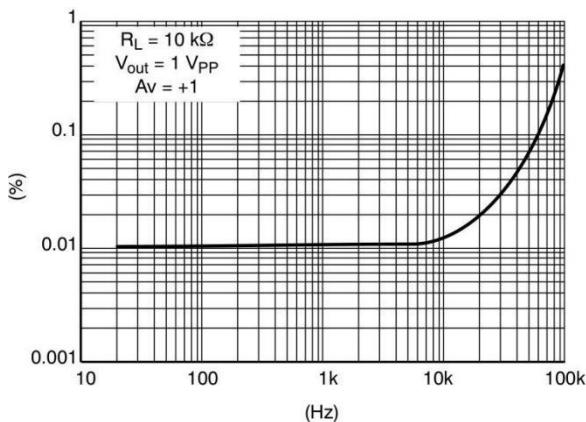


Figure 12. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage



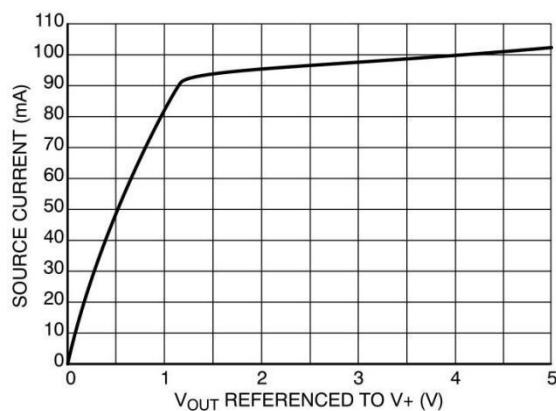


Figure 19. Source Current vs. Output Voltage
 $V_S = 5.0\text{ V}$

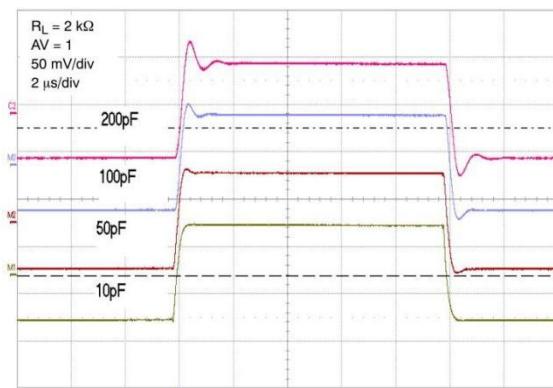


Figure 20. Settling Time vs. Capacitive Load

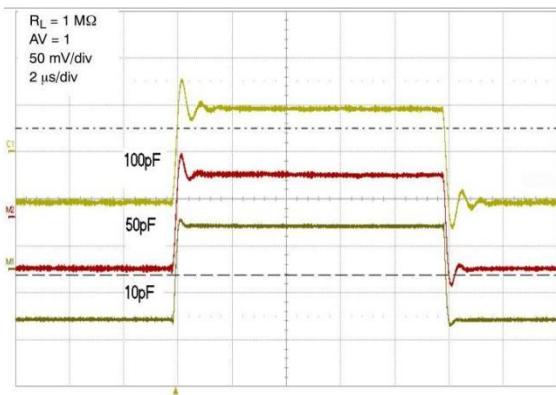


Figure 21. Settling Time vs. Capacitive Load

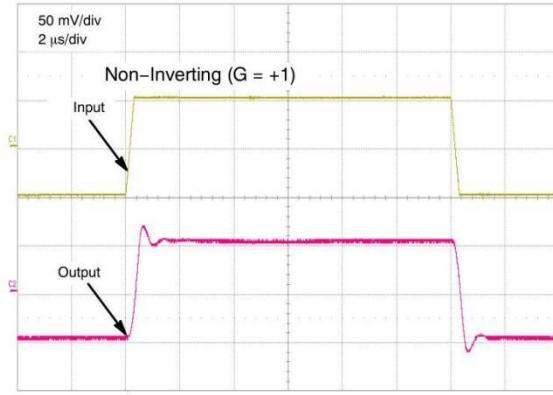


Figure 22. Step Response – Small Signal

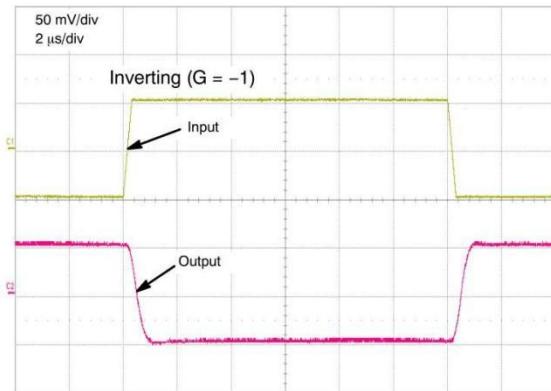


Figure 23. Step Response – Small Signal

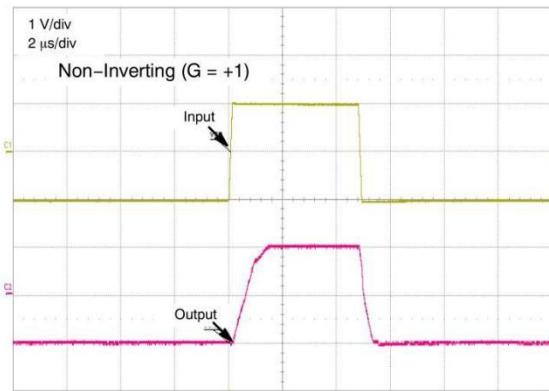


Figure 24. Step Response – Large Signal

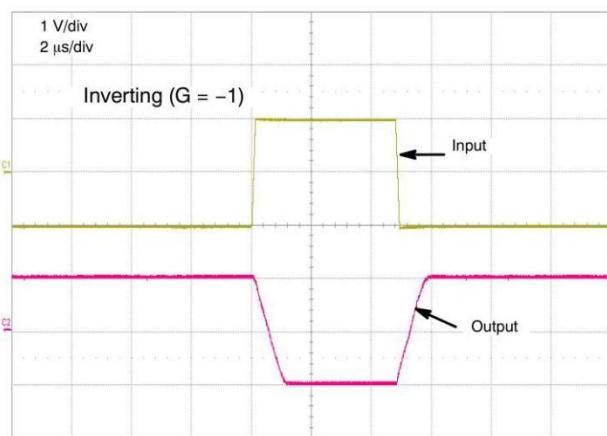


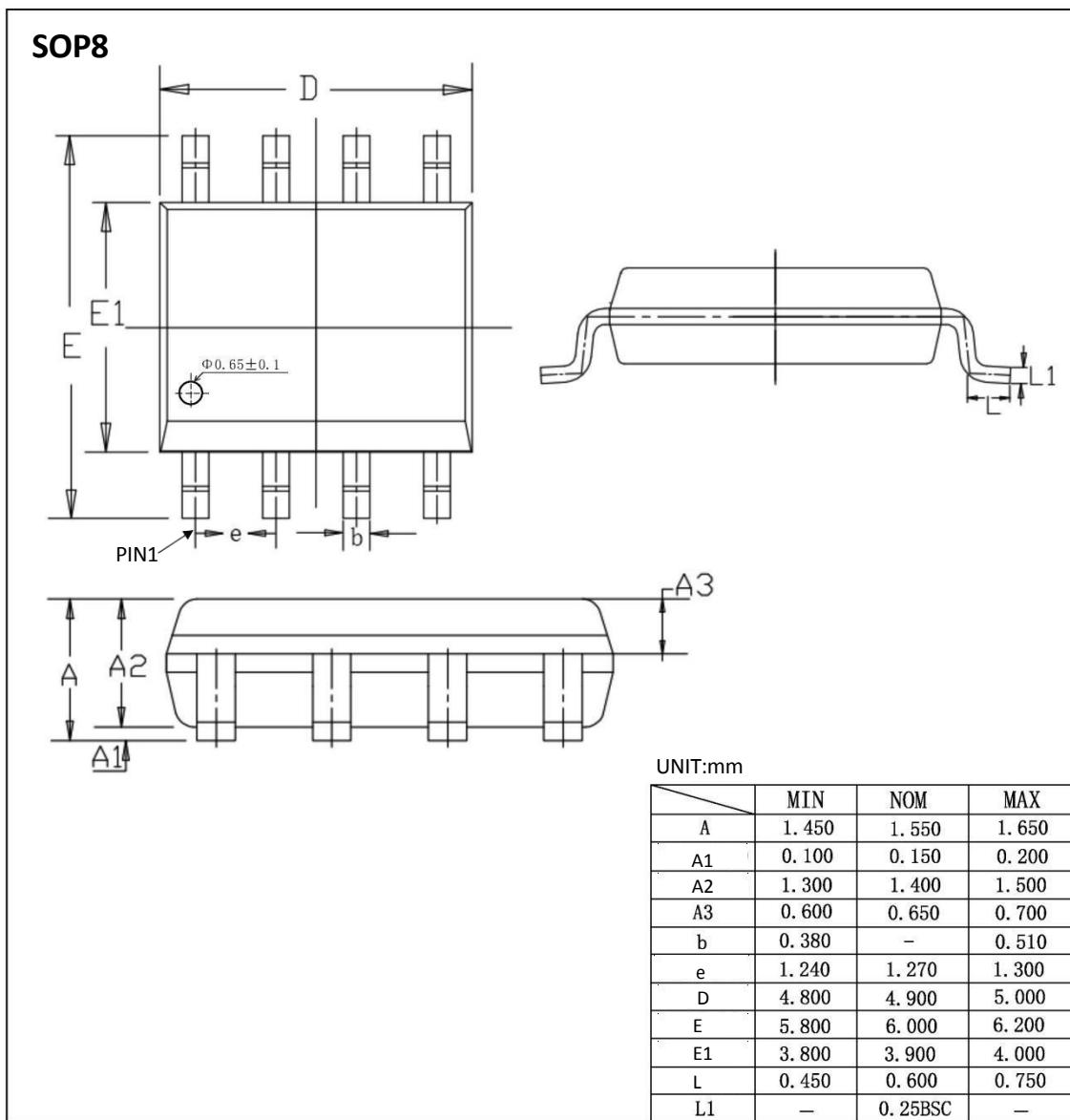
Figure 25. Step Response – Large Signal

6. ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Information

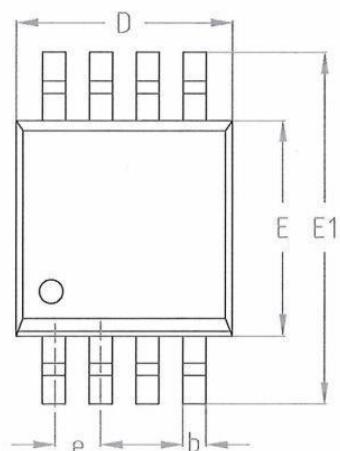
Part Number	Device Marking	Package Type	Body size (mm)	Temperature (°C)	MSL	Transport Media	Package Quantity
XLV358D	XLV358D	SOP8	4.90 * 3.90	- 40 to 85	MSL3	T&R	2500
XLV358-MS	V358	MSOP8	3.00 * 3.00	- 40 to 85	MSL3	T&R	3500

7. DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS

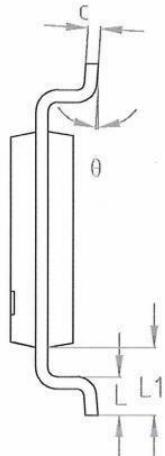


MSOP8

TOP VIEW



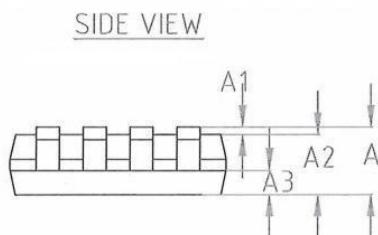
SIDE VIEW



Dimensions

SYMBOL	MIN	NOMINAL	MAX
A	-	-	1.10
A1	0.05	-	0.15
A2	0.75	0.85	0.95
A3	0.30	0.35	0.40
b	0.28	-	0.36
c	0.15	-	0.19
D	2.90	3.00	3.10
E	2.90	3.00	3.10
E1	4.70	4.90	5.10
e	0.65 BSC		
L1	0.95 REF		
L	0.40	-	0.70
θ	0°	-	8°

Unit: mm



[if you need help contact us. Xinluda reserves the right to change the above information without prior notice]