

## Features

- General Purpose, Low Cost
- Gain Bandwidth Product: 1MHz
- Low Supply Current: 28 $\mu$ A (VS=5V)
- Input Offset Voltage: 1mV (Typical)
- Slew rate: 1V/ $\mu$ s (VS=5V)
- Input Bias Current: 5pA
- Rail-to-Rail Input and Output
- No Phase Reversal for Overdriven Inputs
- Supply Voltage Range: 1.5V to 5.5V
- Operating Temperature: -45°C ~ +85°C
- Type Package:  
SOT23-5 (TPV321LS5)  
SOT353 (TPV321LC5)

## Applications

- Audio Output
- Battery and Power Supply Control
- Smoke/Gas/Environment Sensors
- Medical Equipment
- Portable Instruments and Mobile Device
- Active Filters
- Piezo Electrical Transducer Amplifier
- Sensor Interface
- ASIC Input or Output Amplifier

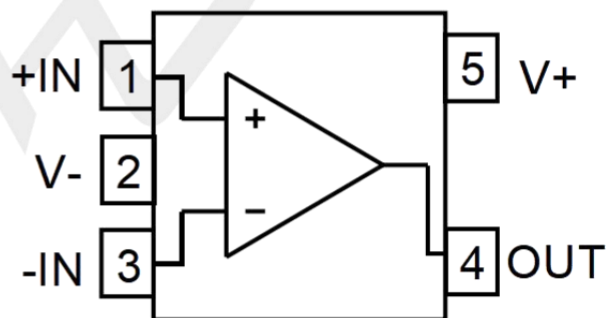
## General Description

The are general purpose, low offset, high frequency response and low power operational amplifiers. With an excellent bandwidth of 1MHz, a slew rate of 1V/ $\mu$ s, and a quiescent current of 28 $\mu$ A per amplifier at 5V, the family can be designed into a wide range of applications.

The op-amps are designed to provide optimal performance in low voltage and low power systems. The input common-mode voltage range includes ground, and the maximum input offset voltage are 3mV. These parts provide rail-to-rail output swing into heavy loads.

The families of operational amplifiers are specified at the full temperature range of -40°C to +85°C under single or dual power supplies of 1.5V to 5.5V.

## Pinout (top view)



## Pin Configurations

| Pin Number | Pin Name | Pin Function                      |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1          | +IN      | In-phase input                    |
| 2          | V-       | Chip Supply Voltage(Negative)/GND |
| 3          | -IN      | Reverse input                     |
| 4          | OUT      | Output                            |
| 5          | V+       | Chip Supply Voltage(Positive)/VDD |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

(@TA = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

| Condition   |                                       | Rating     |          | UNIT |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|------|
| VDD to GND  | Power Supply Voltage                  | -0.5       | +6V      | V    |
| IN+ or IN-  | Analog Input Voltage                  | GND-0.5V   | VDD+0.5V | V    |
| Current     | Signal Input Terminals Current        | -10        | +10      | mA   |
|             | Signal output Terminals Current       | -200       | +200     | mA   |
|             | Output Short-Circuit                  | Continuous |          | mA   |
| Temperature | Operating Temperature Range           | -45        | +85      | °C   |
|             | Junction Temperature , TJ             | -40        | +150     |      |
|             | Storage, Tstg                         | -65        | +150     |      |
|             | Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) | 260        |          |      |

- (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  $\pm 200$ mA or less.
- (4) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

## ESD Ratings

|                    |                         |                            | VALUE      | UNIT |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------|
| V <sub>(ESD)</sub> | Electrostatic discharge | Human-Body Model (HBM)     | $\pm 2000$ | V    |
|                    |                         | Charged-Device Model (CDM) | $\pm 500$  | V    |
|                    |                         | Machine Model              | 100        | V    |

## Recommended Operating Conditions

|                                     |               | MIN        | MAX        | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------|
| Supply voltage ,<br>Vs= (V+) - (V-) | Single-supply | 1.5        | 5.5        | V    |
|                                     | Dual-supply   | $\pm 0.75$ | $\pm 2.75$ | V    |

## Electrical Characteristics

(At  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.)

| PARAMETER                 | CONDITIONS                            | MIN                                             | TYP     | MAX            | UNIT                         |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------|------------------------------|
| <b>OFFSET VOLTAGE</b>     |                                       |                                                 |         |                |                              |
| $V_{OS}$                  | Input Offset Voltage                  | -3                                              | $\pm 1$ | 3              | mV                           |
| $dV_{OS}/dT$              | Input Offset Voltage<br>Average Drift | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.8     | --             | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| <b>INPUT CURRENT</b>      |                                       |                                                 |         |                |                              |
| $I_B$                     | Input Bias Current                    | --                                              | 5       | --             | pA                           |
| $I_{OS}$                  | Input Offset Current                  | --                                              | 1       | --             | pA                           |
| <b>NOISE</b>              |                                       |                                                 |         |                |                              |
| $V_N$                     | Input Voltage Noise                   | $f = 0.1\text{Hz}$ to $10\text{Hz}$             | 20      | --             | $\mu\text{V}_{PP}$           |
| $e_n$                     | Input Voltage Noise Density           | $f = 1\text{kHz}$                               | 65      | --             | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| <b>INPUT VOLTAGE</b>      |                                       |                                                 |         |                |                              |
| $V_{CM}$                  | Common-Mode Voltage<br>Range          | $V_{S-}$                                        | --      | $V_{S+} - 0.5$ | V                            |
| CMRR                      | Common-Mode Rejection<br>Ratio        | $V_{CM} = 0.1\text{V}$ to $4\text{V}$           | 70      | 80             | dB                           |
| <b>FREQUENCY RESPONSE</b> |                                       |                                                 |         |                |                              |
| GBW                       | Gain-Bandwidth Product                | --                                              | 1       | --             | MHz                          |
| SR                        | Slew Rate                             | $G = +1$ ,<br>$V_{IN} = 2\text{V}$ Step         | 1       | --             | $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$       |
| $t_s$                     | Settling Time to 0.1%                 | $G = +1$ ,<br>$V_{IN} = 2\text{V}$ Step         | 2.5     | --             | $\mu\text{s}$                |

## Electrical Characteristics

(At  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.)

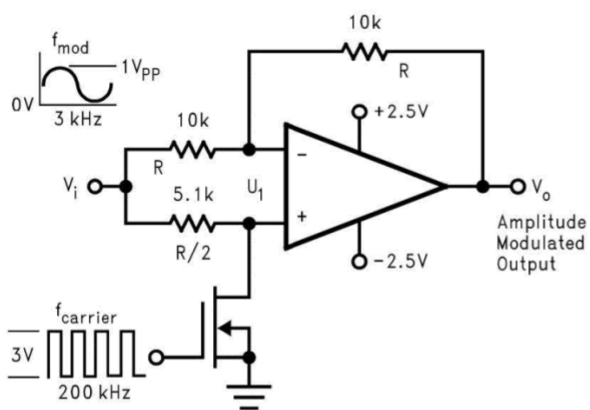
| PARAMETER           |                              | CONDITIONS                                                           | MIN | TYP | MAX  | UNIT          |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|---------------|
| <b>OUTPUT</b>       |                              |                                                                      |     |     |      |               |
| $A_V$               | Open-Loop Voltage Gain       | $V_{OUT} = 0.1\text{V to } 4.9\text{V}$<br>$R_L = 100\text{k}\Omega$ | 80  | 100 | --   | dB            |
| $V_{OH}$            | High output voltage swing    | $R_L = 100\text{k}\Omega$                                            | --  | --  | 5    | mV            |
| $V_{OL}$            | Low output voltage swing     | $R_L = 100\text{k}\Omega$                                            | --  | --  | 5    | mV            |
| $I_{SC}$            | Output Short-Circuit Current | Source current                                                       | --  | 45  | --   | mA            |
|                     |                              | Sink current                                                         | --  | 70  | --   | mA            |
| $C_L^{(1)}$         | Capacitive Load Drive        | $G = +1$ ,<br>$V_{IN} = 0.2\text{V Step}$                            | --  | --  | 1000 | pF            |
| <b>POWER SUPPLY</b> |                              |                                                                      |     |     |      |               |
| PSRR                | Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S = 1.5\text{V to } 5.5\text{V}$                                  | 80  | 90  | --   | dB            |
| $V_S$               | Operating Voltage Range      |                                                                      | 1.5 | --  | 5.5  | V             |
| $I_Q$               | Quiescent Current/Amplifier  | $I_O = 0\text{A}$                                                    | --  | 28  | 40   | $\mu\text{A}$ |

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

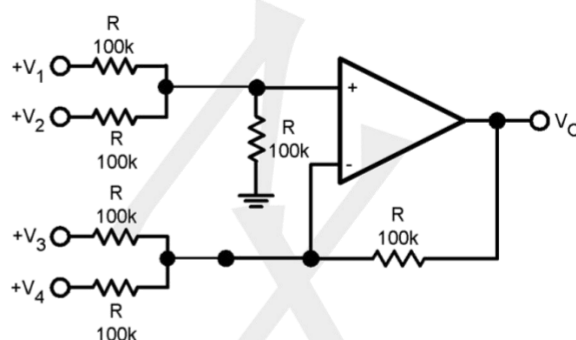




## Typical Application Circuit



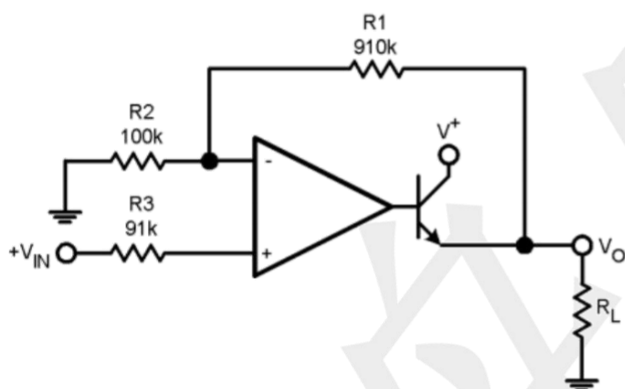
Amplitude modulator circuit



Note:  $V_o = V_1 + V_2 - V_3 - V_4$ ,  $(V_1 + V_2) \geq (V_3 + V_4)$  for  $V_o \geq 0V_{DC}$

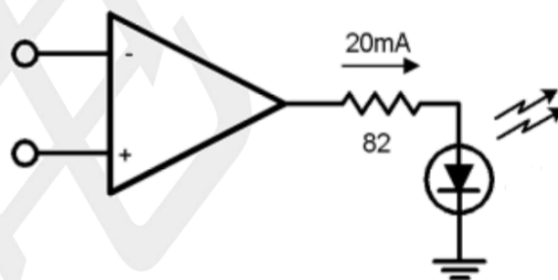
DC adder amplifier

( $V_{IN'S} \geq 0V_{DC}$ ,  $V_o \geq V_{DC}$ )

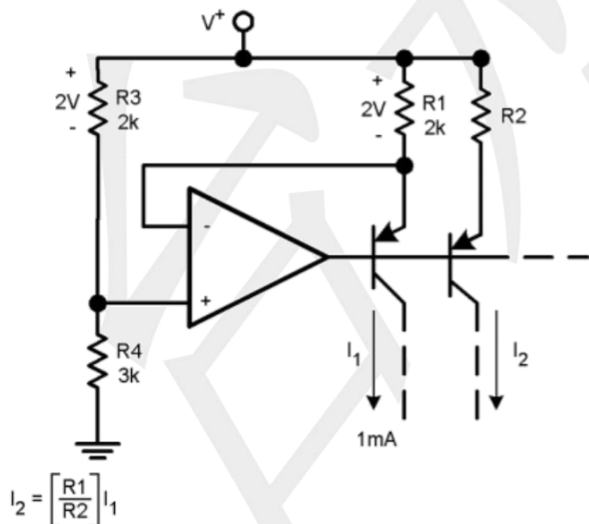


$V_o = 0V_{DC}$  for  $V_{IN} = 0V_{DC}$ ,  $A_v = 10$

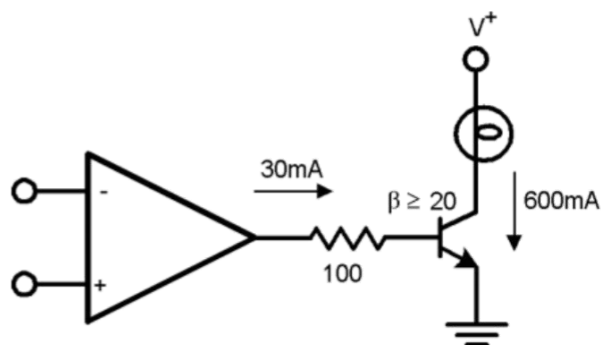
Power Amplifier



LED Driver

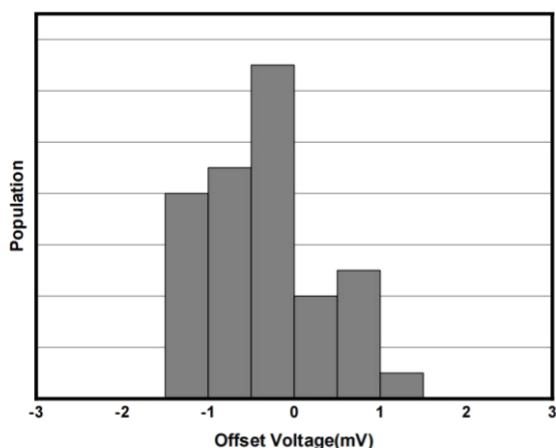


Fixed current source

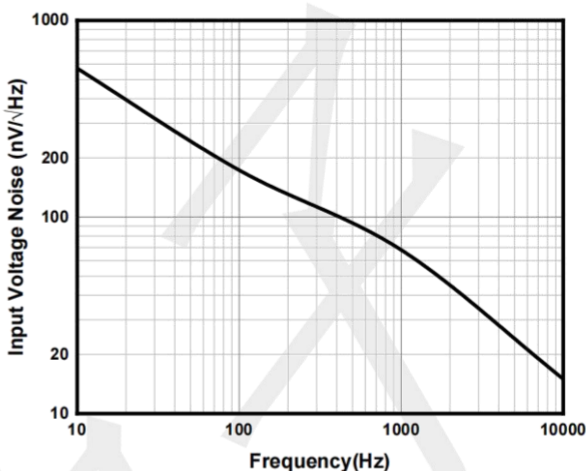


Lamp Driver

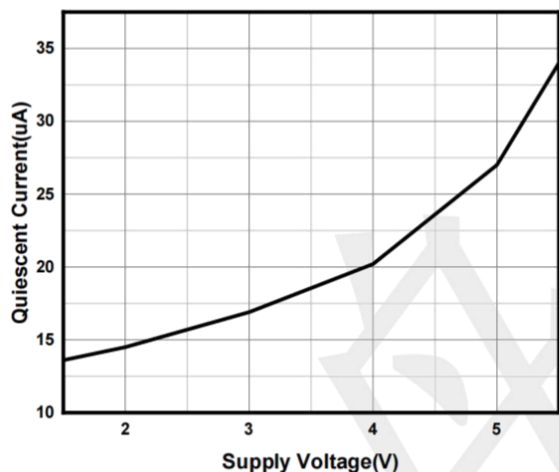
**Typical Performance Characteristics** (@TA = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)



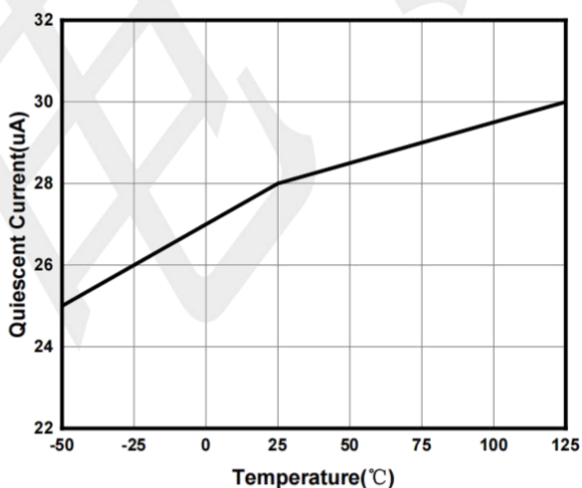
**Figure 2. Offset Voltage Production Distribution**



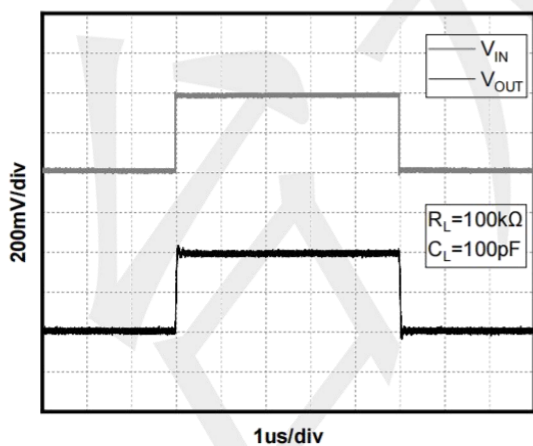
**Figure 3. Input Voltage Noise Spectral Density**



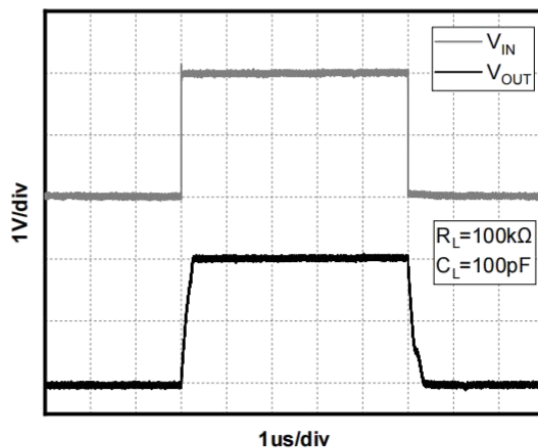
**Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs Supply Voltage**



**Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs Temperature**



**Figure 6. Small-Signal Step Response(Vs=5)**



**Figure 7. Large-Signal Step Response(Vs=5V)**

**Typical Performance Characteristics** (@TA = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

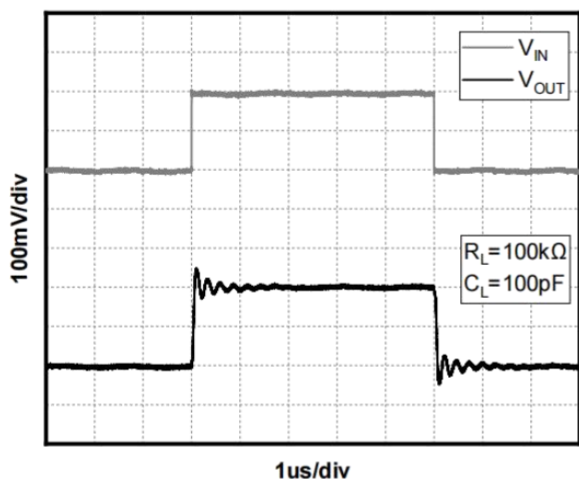


Figure 8. Small-Signal Step Response( $V_S = 1.5V$ )

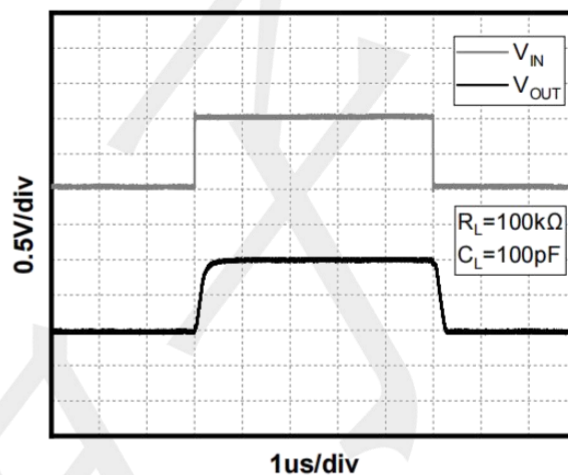


Figure 9. Large-Signal Step Response( $V_S = 1.5V$ )

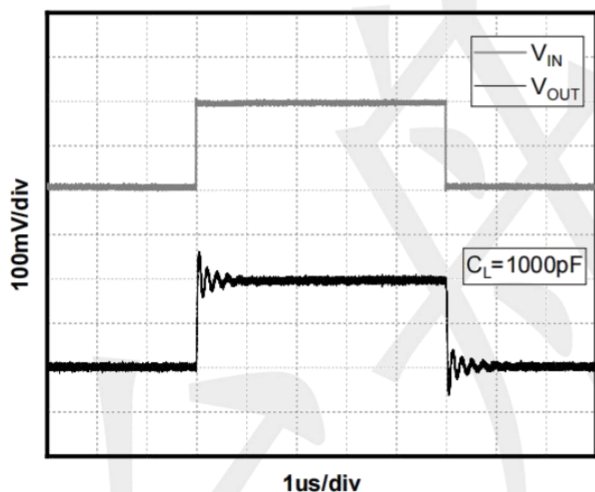


Figure 10. Capacitive Load Drive( $C_L = 1000pF$ )

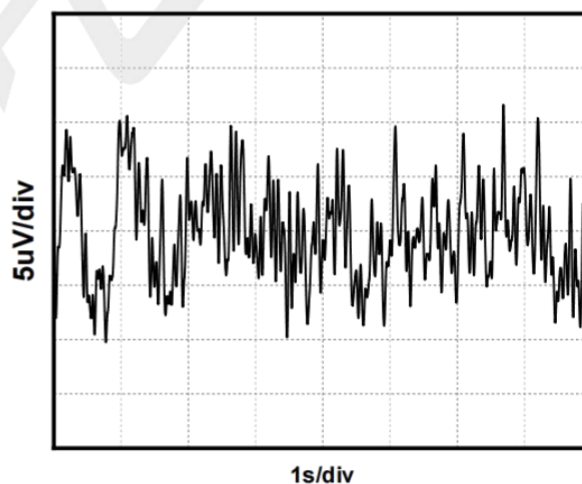
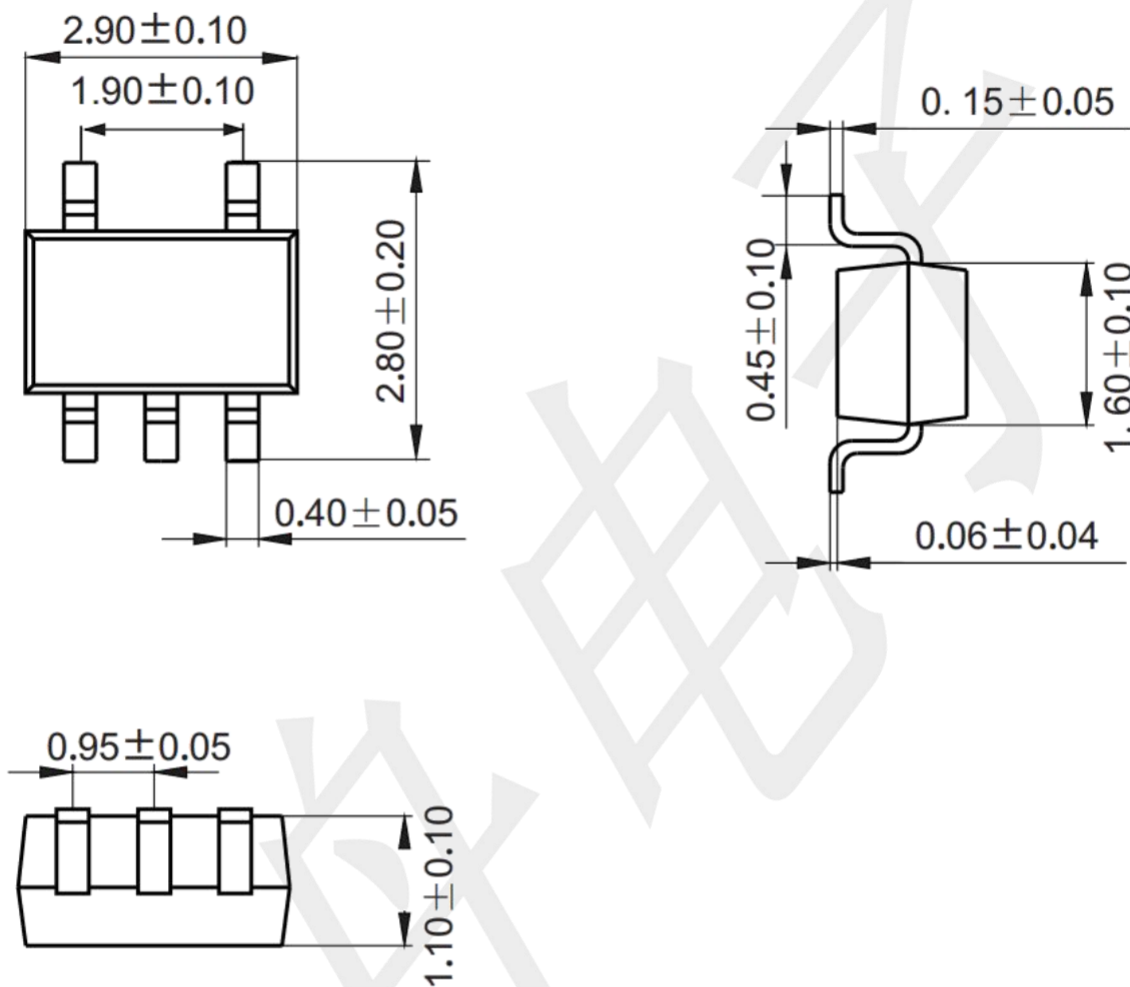


Figure 11. 0.1Hz to 10Hz Noise

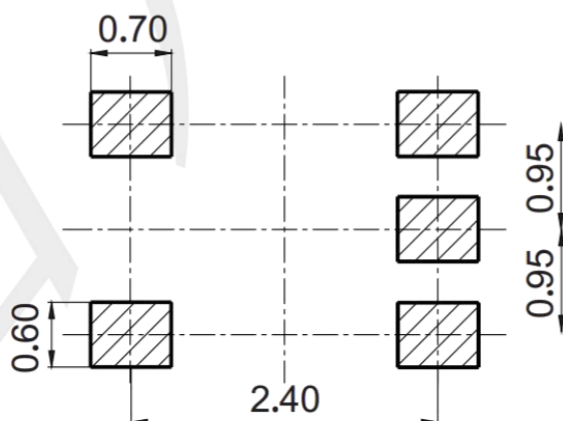


**Package information (Unit: mm)**

SOT23-5

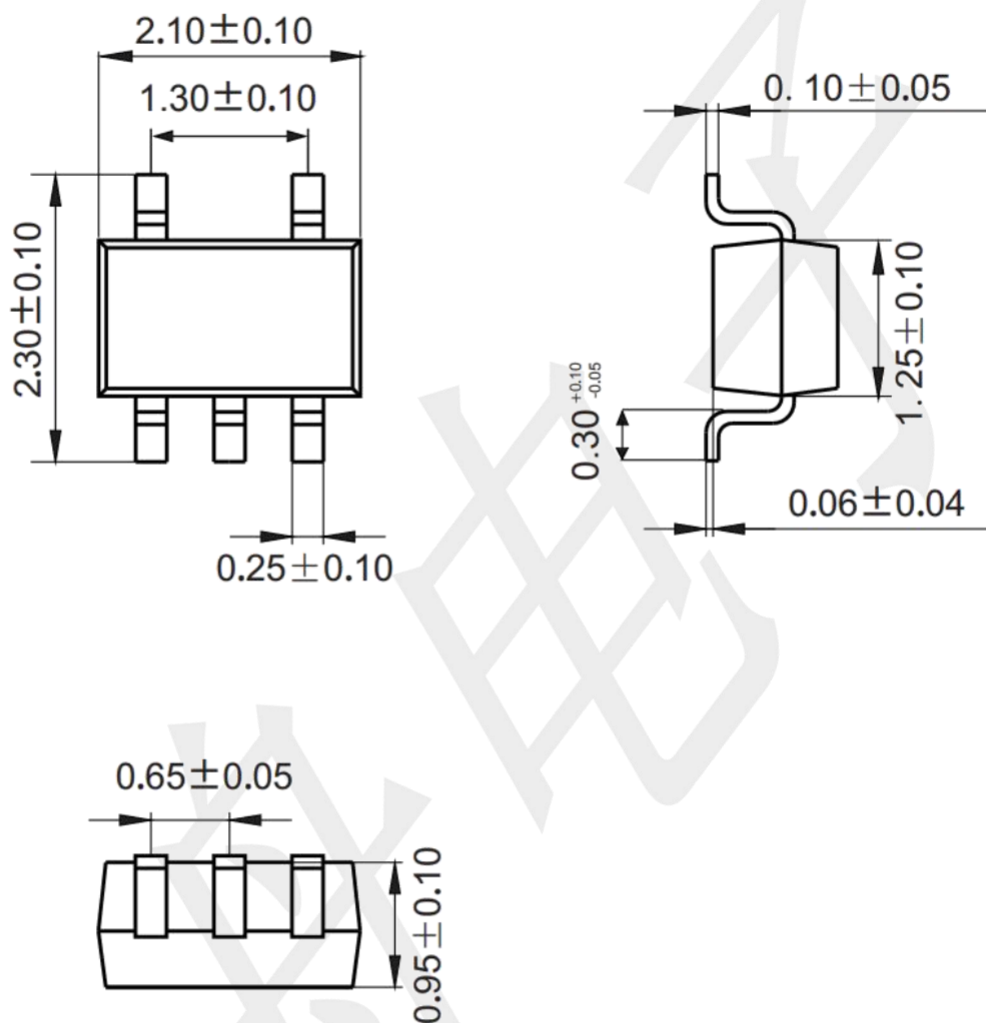


**Mounting Pad Layout (Unit: mm)**



## Package information (Unit: mm)

### SOT353



## Mounting Pad Layout (unit: mm)

