

1.Description

The TSZ121/122 of high precision operational amplifiers offer very low input offset voltages with virtually zero drift. TSZ121 is the single version, TSZ122 the dual version, with pinouts compatible with industry standards. The TSZ121/122 offers rail-to-rail input and output, excellent speed/ power consumption ratio, and 400kHz gain bandwidth product, while consuming less than 40 μ A at 5V. The devices also feature an ultra-low input bias current. These features make the TSZ121/122 family ideal for sensor interfaces, battery-powered applications and portable applications.

3.Applications

- Battery-powered applications
- Portable devices

2.Features

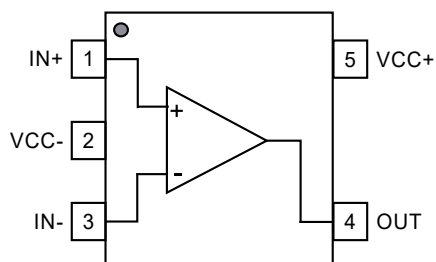
- Very high accuracy and stability: offset voltage 5 μ V max at 25°C, 8 μ V over full temperature range (-40°C to 125°C)
- Rail-to-rail input and output
- Low supply voltage: 1.8 - 5.5V
- Low power consumption: 40 μ A max. at 5V
- Gain bandwidth product: 400kHz
- High tolerance to ESD: 4 kV HBM
- Extended temperature range: -40 to 125°C

- Signal conditioning
- Medical instrumentation

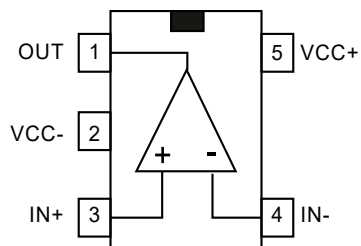


Very high accuracy (5 μ V) zero drift micropower 5V
operational amplifiers

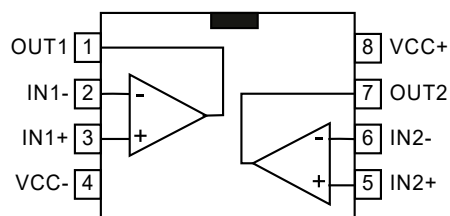
4. Pinning information



SC70-5



SOT23-5



SOP-8



5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Units
Supply voltage ⁽¹⁾		V _{CC}	6	V
Differential input voltage ⁽²⁾		V _{id}	±V _{CC}	V
Input voltage ⁽³⁾		V _{in}	(V _{CC-})-0.2 to (V _{CC+})+0.2	V
Input current ⁽⁴⁾		I _{in}	10	mA
Storage temperature		T _{STG}	-65 to 150	°C
Maximum junction temperature		T _J	-65 to 150	°C
Thermal resistance junction to ambient ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	SC70-5	R _{thja}	205	°C/W
	SOT23-5		250	°C/W
	SOP-8		125	°C/W
HBM: human body model ⁽⁷⁾		ESD	4	kV
MM: machine model ⁽⁸⁾			300	V
CDM: charged device model ⁽⁹⁾			1.5	kV
Latch-up immunity			200	mA

Notes:

1. All voltage values, except the differential voltage are with respect to the network ground terminal.
2. The differential voltage is the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.
3. $V_{CC} - V_{in}$ must not exceed 6 V, V_{in} must not exceed 6V
4. Input current must be limited by a resistor in series with the inputs.
5. R_{th} are typical values.
6. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation.
7. Human body model: 100 pF discharged through a 1.5k Ω resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
8. Machine model: a 200 pF cap is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor < 5 Ω), done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
9. Charged device model: all pins plus package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to ground.



Very high accuracy (5μV) zero drift micropower 5V operational amplifiers

6.Operating conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	1.8 to 5.5	V
Common mode input voltage range	V_{icm}	$(V_{CC-}) - 0.1$ to $(V_{CC+}) + 0.1$	V
Operating free air temperature range	T_{oper}	-40 to +125	°C



7.1 Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC+}=1.8V$ with $V_{CC-}=0V$, $V_{icm}=V_{CC}/2$, $T=25^{\circ}C$, and $R_L=10k\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input offset voltage	V _{io}	T=25°C		1	5	μV
		-40°C<T<125°C			8	μV
Input offset voltage drift ⁽¹⁾	ΔV _{io} /ΔT	-40°C<T<125°C		10	30	nV/°C
Input bias current (V _{out} =V _{CC} /2)	I _{ib}	T=25°C		50	200 ⁽²⁾	pA
		-40°C<T<125°C			300 ⁽²⁾	pA
Input offset current (V _{out} =V _{CC} /2)	I _{io}	T=25°C		100	400 ⁽²⁾	pA
		-40°C<T<125°C			600 ⁽²⁾	pA
Common mode rejection ratio,20 log (ΔV _{icm} /ΔV _{io}),V _{ic} =0V to V _{CC} , V _{out} =V _{CC} /2 R _L >1MΩ	CMR	T=25°C	110	122		dB
		-40°C<T<125°C	110			dB
Large signal voltage gain V _{out} =0.5V to (V _{CC} - 0.5V)	A _{vd}	T=25°C	118	135		dB
		-40°C<T<125°C	110			dB
High-level output voltage (V _{OH} =V _{CC} -V _{OUT})	V _{OH}	T=25°C			30	mV
		-40°C<T<125°C			70	mV
Low-level output voltage	V _{OL}	T=25°C			30	mV
		-40°C<T<125°C			70	mV
I _{sink} (V _{out} =V _{CC})	I _{out}	T=25°C	7	8		mA
		-40°C<T<125°C	6			mA
I _{source} (V _{out} =0V)		T=25°C	5	7		mA
		-40°C<T<125°C	4			mA
Supply current (per amplifier) V _{out} =V _{CC} /2, R _L >1MΩ)	I _{CC}	T=25°C		28	40	μA
		-40°C<T<125°C			40	μA
Gain bandwidth product	GBP	R _L =10kΩ, C _L =100pF		400		kHz
Unity gain frequency	F _u			300		kHz
Phase margin	φ _m			55		Degrees
Gain margin	G _m			17		dB
Slew rate ⁽³⁾	SR			0.17		V/μs



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Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Setting time	t_s	To 0.1 %, $V_{in}=1V_{p-p}$, $R_L=10k\Omega$, $C_L=100pF$		50		μs
Equivalent input noise voltage	e_n	f=1kHz		60		nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
		f=10kHz		60		nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
Low-frequency peak-to-peak input noise	$\int e_n$	Bandwidth, f=0.1 to 10Hz		1.1		μV_{pp}
Channel separation	C_s	f=100Hz		120		dB
Initialization time	t_{init}	T=25°C		50		μs
		-40°C<T<125°C		100		μs



7.2 Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC+}=3.3V$ with $V_{CC-}=0V$, $V_{icm}=V_{CC}/2$, $T=25^{\circ}C$, and $R_L=10k\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input offset voltage	V _{io}	T=25°C		1	5	μV
		-40°C<T<125°C			8	μV
Input offset voltage drift ⁽¹⁾	ΔV _{io} /ΔT	-40°C<T<125°C		10	30	nV/°C
Input bias current (V _{out} =V _{CC} /2)	I _{ib}	T=25°C		60	200 ⁽²⁾	pA
		-40°C<T<125°C			300 ⁽²⁾	pA
Input offset current (V _{out} =V _{CC} /2)	I _{io}	T=25°C		120	400 ⁽²⁾	pA
		-40°C<T<125°C			600 ⁽²⁾	pA
Common mode rejection ratio,20 log (ΔV _{icm} /ΔV _{io}),V _{ic} =0V to V _{CC} , V _{out} =V _{CC} /2 R _L >1MΩ	CMR	T=25°C	115	128		dB
		-40°C<T<125°C	115			dB
Large signal voltage gain V _{out} =0.5V to (V _{CC} - 0.5V)	A _{vd}	T=25°C	118	135		dB
		-40°C<T<125°C	110			dB
High-level output voltage (V _{OH} =V _{CC} -V _{OUT})	V _{OH}	T=25°C			30	mV
		-40°C<T<125°C			70	mV
Low-level output voltage	V _{OL}	T=25°C			30	mV
		-40°C<T<125°C			70	mV
I _{sink} (V _{out} =V _{CC})	I _{out}	T=25°C	15	18		mA
		-40°C<T<125°C	12			mA
I _{source} (V _{out} =0V)		T=25°C	14	16		mA
		-40°C<T<125°C	10			mA
Supply current (per amplifier) V _{out} =V _{CC} /2, R _L >1MΩ)	I _{CC}	T=25°C		29	40	μA
		-40°C<T<125°C			40	μA
Gain bandwidth product	GBP	R _L =10kΩ, C _L =100pF		400		kHz
Unity gain frequency	F _u			300		kHz
Phase margin	φ _m			56		Degrees
Gain margin	G _m			19		dB
Slew rate ⁽³⁾	SR			0.19		V/μs



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Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Setting time	t_s	To 0.1 %, $V_{in}=1V_{p-p}$, $R_L=10k\Omega$, $C_L=100pF$		50		μs
Equivalent input noise voltage	e_n	f=1kHz		40		nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
		f=10kHz		40		nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
Low-frequency peak-to-peak input noise	$\int e_n$	Bandwidth, f=0.1 to 10Hz		0.8		μV_{pp}
Channel separation	C_s	f=100Hz		120		dB
Initialization time	t_{init}	T=25°C		50		μs
		-40°C<T<125°C		100		μs



7.3 Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC+}=5V$ with $V_{CC-}=0V$, $V_{icm}=V_{CC}/2$, $T=25^{\circ}C$, and $R_L=10k\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input offset voltage	V _{io}	T=25°C		1	5	μV
		-40°C<T<125°C			8	μV
Input offset voltage drift ⁽¹⁾	ΔV _{io} /ΔT	-40°C<T<125°C		10	30	nV/°C
Input bias current (V _{out} =V _{CC} /2)	I _{ib}	T=25°C		70	200 ⁽²⁾	pA
		-40°C<T<125°C			300 ⁽²⁾	pA
Input offset current (V _{out} =V _{CC} /2)	I _{io}	T=25°C		140	400 ⁽²⁾	pA
		-40°C<T<125°C			600 ⁽²⁾	pA
Common mode rejection ratio,20 log (ΔV _{icm} /ΔV _{io}), V _{ic} =0V to V _{CC} V _{out} =V _{CC} /2, R _L >1MΩ	CMR	T=25°C	115	136		dB
		-40°C<T<125°C	115			dB
Supply voltage rejection ratio, 20 log (ΔV _{CC} /ΔV _{io}), V _{CC} =1.8V to 5.5V V _{out} =V _{CC} /2, R _L >1MΩ	SVR	T=25°C	120	140		dB
		-40°C<T<125°C	120			dB
Large signal voltage gain V _{out} =0.5V to (V _{CC} - 0.5V)	A _{vd}	T=25°C	120	135		dB
		-40°C<T<125°C	110			dB
EMI rejection rate ≈-20 log (V _{RFpeak} /ΔV _{io})	EMIRR ⁽³⁾	V _{RF} =100mV _p , f=400MHz		84		dB
		V _{RF} =100mV _p , f=900MHz		87		dB
		V _{RF} =100mV _p , f=1800MHz		90		dB
		V _{RF} =100mV _p , f=2400MHz		91		dB
High-level output voltage (V _{OH} =V _{CC} -V _{OUT})	V _{OH}	T=25°C			30	mV
		-40°C<T<125°C			70	mV
Low-level output voltage	V _{OL}	T=25°C			30	mV
		-40°C<T<125°C			70	mV
I _{sink} (V _{out} =V _{CC})	I _{out}	T=25°C	15	18		mA
		-40°C<T<125°C	14			mA
I _{source} (V _{out} =0V)		T=25°C	14	17		mA
		-40°C<T<125°C	12			mA



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Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply current (per amplifier $V_{out}=V_{CC}/2$, $R_L>1M\Omega$)	I_{CC}	$T=25^{\circ}C$		31	40	μA
		$-40^{\circ}C<T<125^{\circ}C$			40	μA
Gain bandwidth product	GBP	$R_L=10k\Omega$, $C_L=100pF$		400		kHz
Unity gain frequency	F_u			300		kHz
Phase margin	ϕ_m			53		Degrees
Gain margin	G_m	$R_L=10k\Omega$, $C_L=100pF$		19		dB
Slew rate ⁽⁴⁾	SR			0.19		V/ μs
Setting time	t_s	To 0.1 %, $V_{in}=1V_{p-p}$, $R_L=10k\Omega$, $C_L=100pF$		10		μs
Equivalent input noise voltage	e_n	$f=1kHz$		37		nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
		$f=10kHz$		37		nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
Low-frequency peak-to-peak input noise	$\int e_n$	Bandwidth, $f=0.1$ to 10Hz		0.75		μV_{pp}
Channel separation	C_s	$f=100Hz$		120		dB
Initialization time	t_{init}	$T=25^{\circ}C$		50		μs
		$-40^{\circ}C<T<125^{\circ}C$		100		μs



Very high accuracy (5 μ V) zero drift micropower 5V operational amplifiers

8.1 Typical characteristic

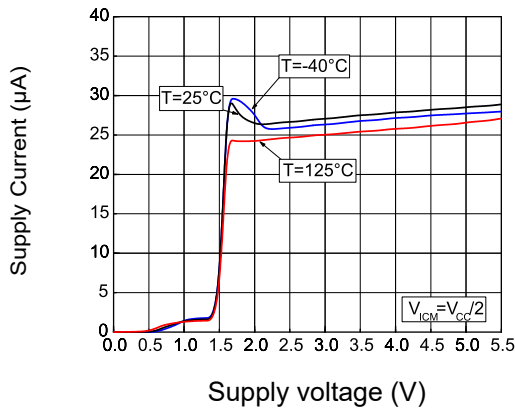


Figure 1: Supply current vs. supply voltage

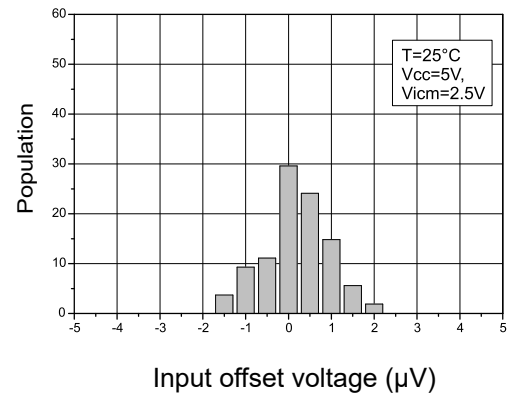


Figure 2: Input offset voltage distribution at $V_{CC}=5V$

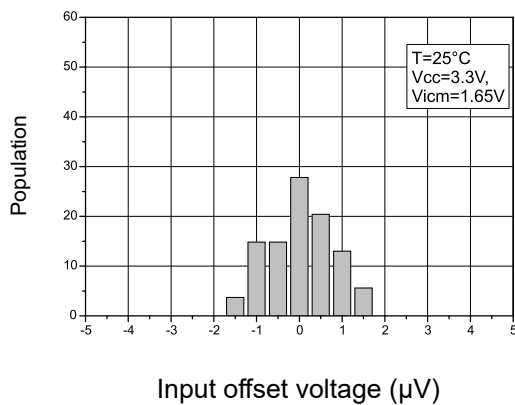


Figure 3: Input offset voltage distribution at $V_{CC}=3.3V$

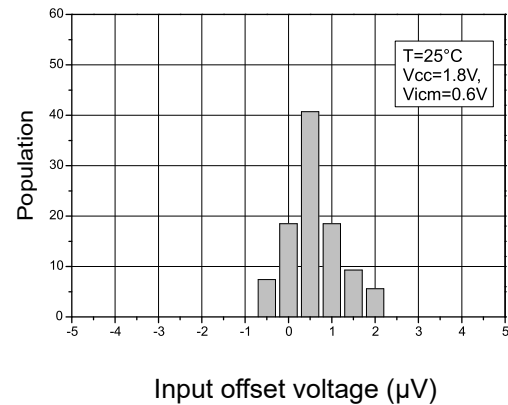


Figure 4: Input offset voltage distribution at $V_{CC}=1.8V$

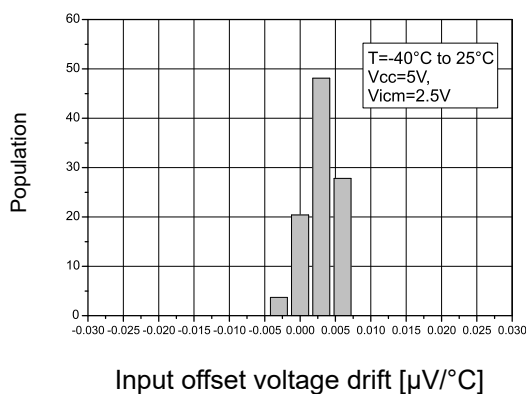


Figure 5: Vio temperature co-efficient distribution
(-40 °C to 25 °C)

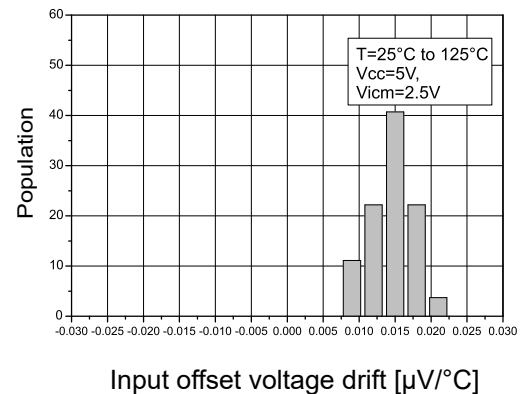


Figure 6: Vio temperature co-efficient distribution
(25 °C to 125 °C)



8.2 Typical characteristic

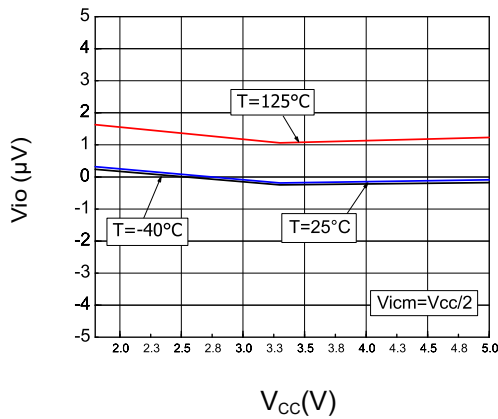


Figure 7: Input offset voltage vs. supply voltage

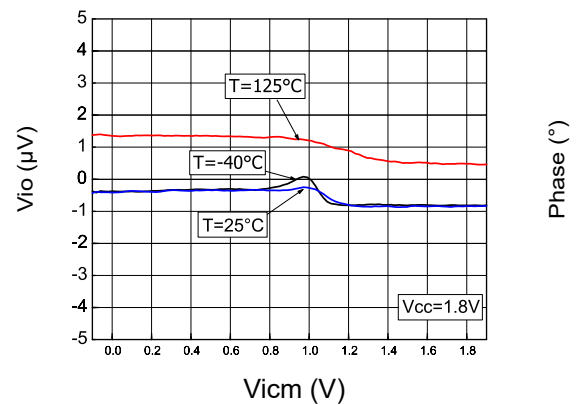
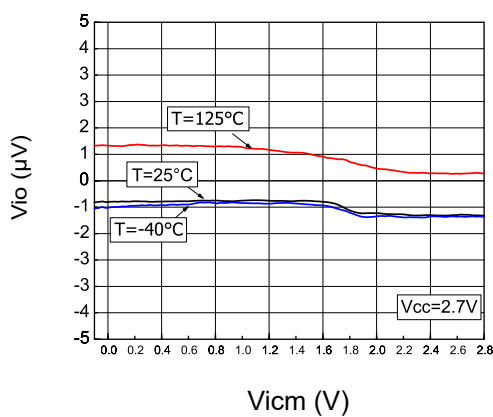
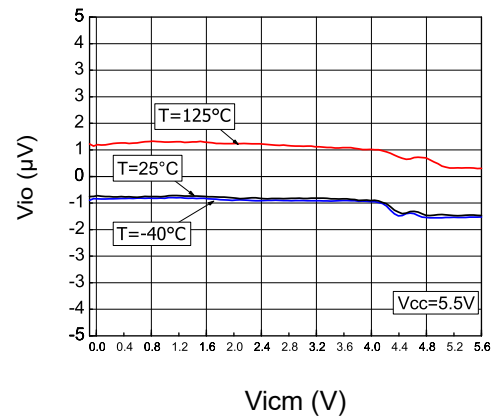
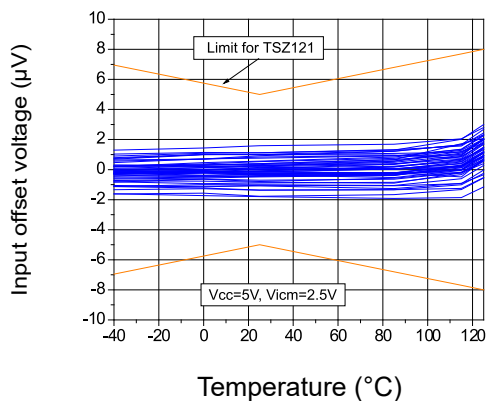
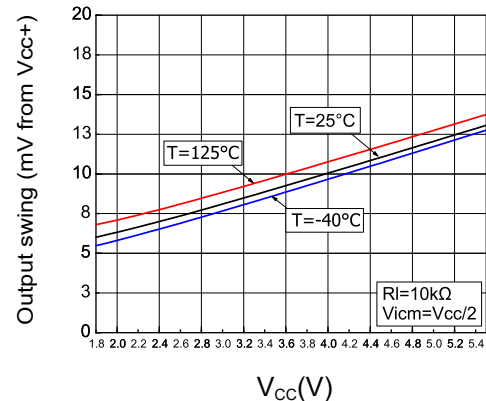
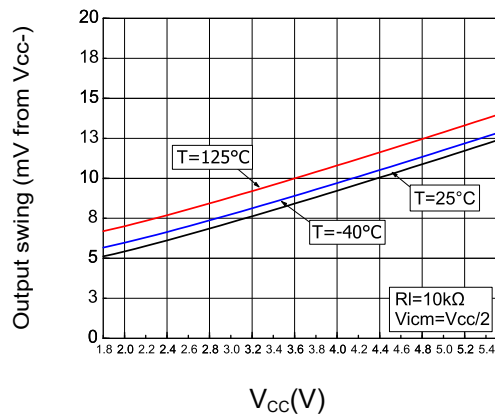
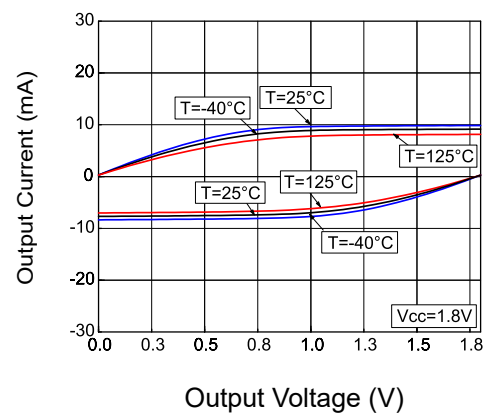
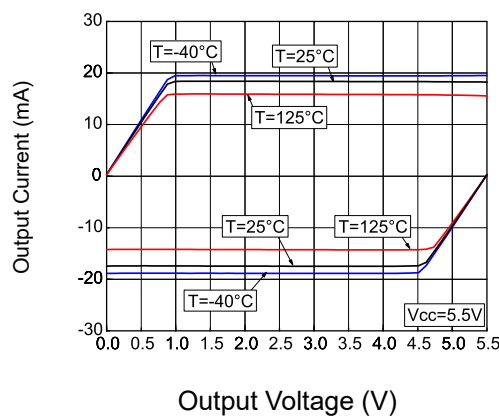
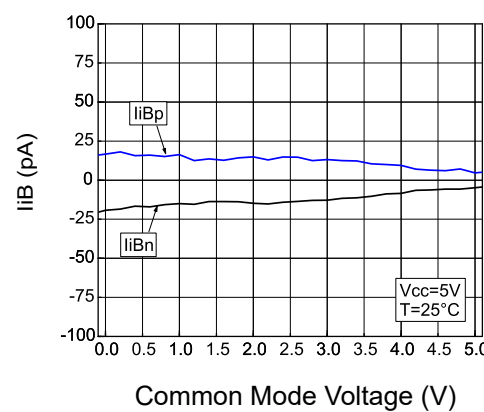
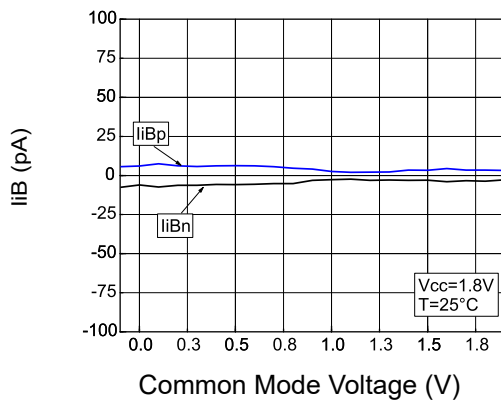
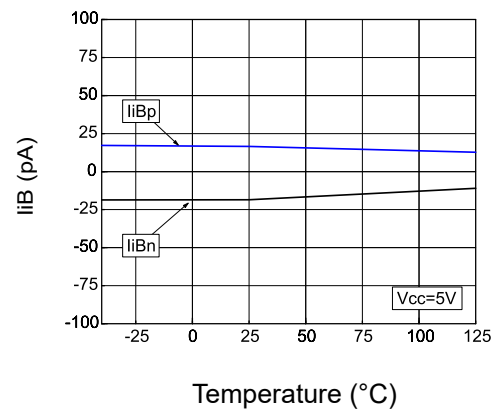
Figure 8: Input offset voltage vs. input common-mode at $V_{CC} = 1.8$ VFigure 9: Input offset voltage vs. input common-mode at $V_{CC} = 2.7$ VFigure 10: Input offset voltage vs. input common-mode at $V_{CC} = 5.5$ V

Figure 11: Input offset voltage vs. temperature

Figure 12: V_{OH} vs. supply voltage



8.3 Typical characteristic

Figure 13: V_{OL} vs. supply voltageFigure 14: Output current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V}$ Figure 15: Output current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ Figure 16: Input bias current vs. common mode at $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ Figure 17: Input bias current vs. common mode at $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V}$ Figure 18: Input bias current vs. temperature at $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$



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8.4 Typical characteristic

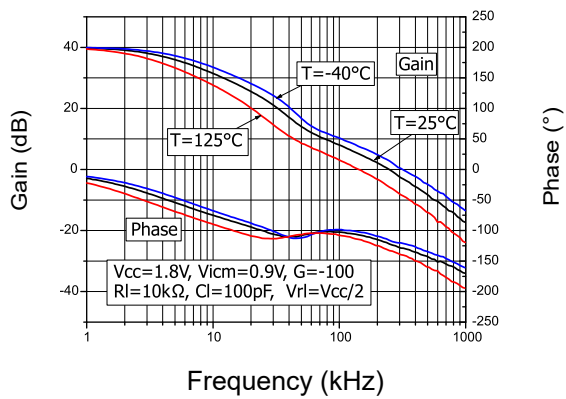


Figure 19: Bode diagram at $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$

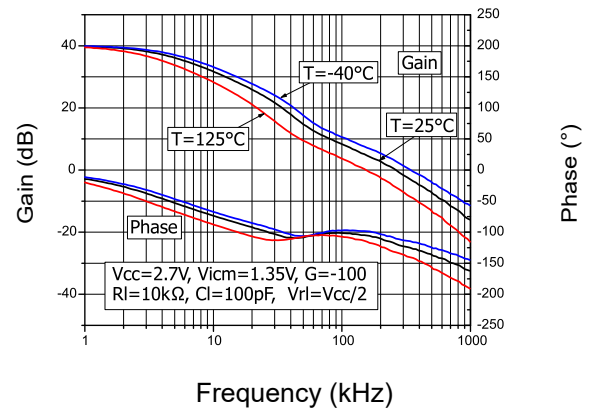


Figure 20: Bode diagram at $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$

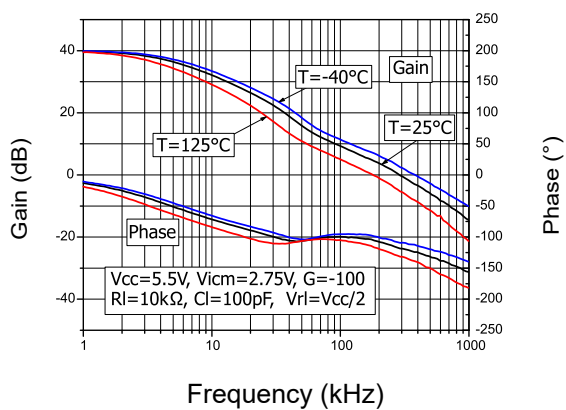


Figure 21: Bode diagram at $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$

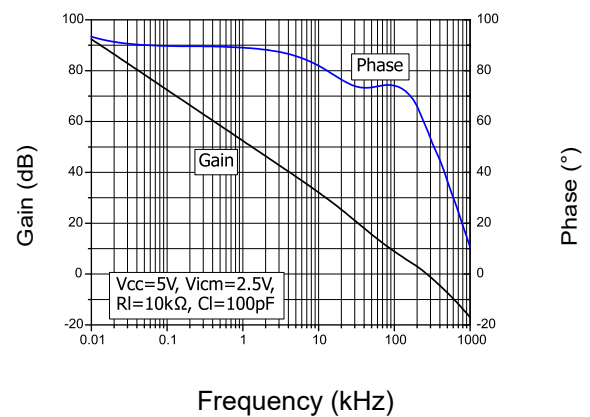


Figure 22: Open loop gain vs. frequency

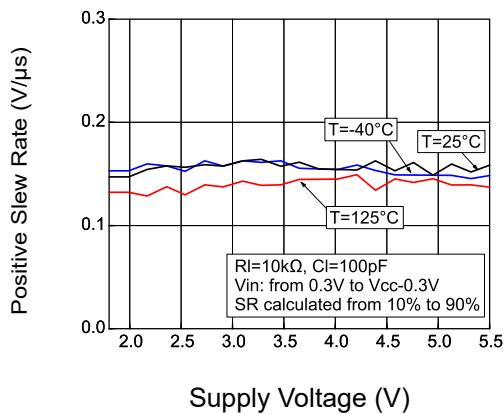


Figure 23: Positive slew rate vs. supply voltage

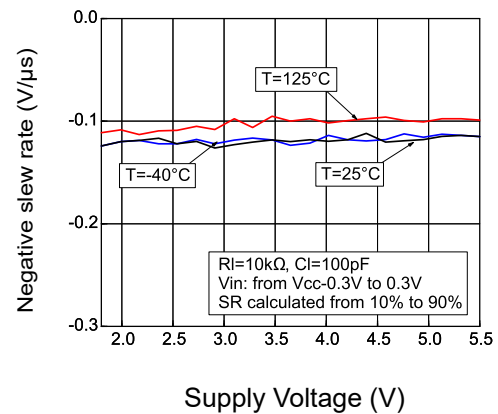


Figure 24: Negative slew rate vs. supply voltage



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8.5 Typical characteristic

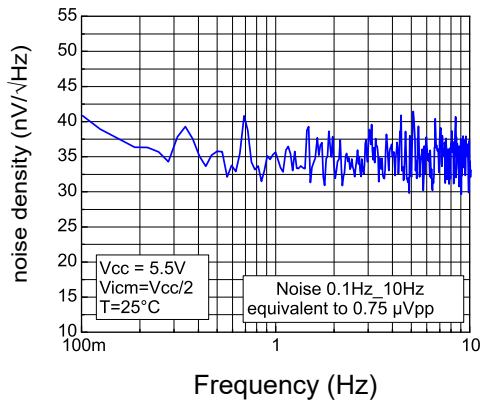


Figure 25: 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz noise

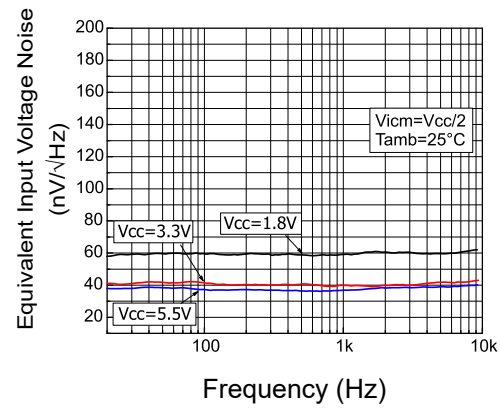


Figure 26: Noise vs. frequency

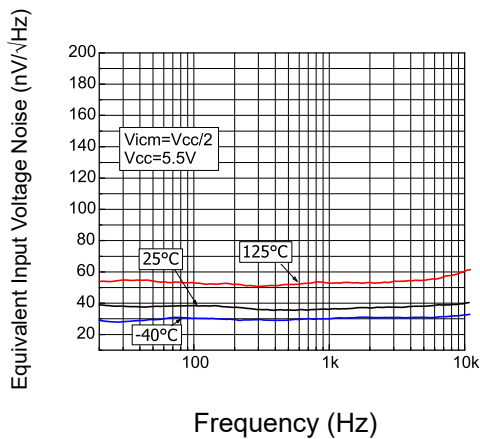


Figure 27: Noise vs. frequency and temperature

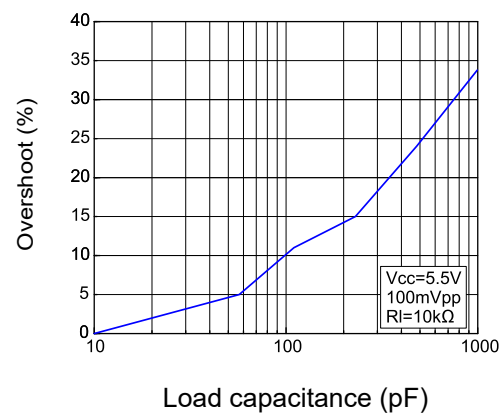


Figure 28: Output overshoot vs. load capacitance

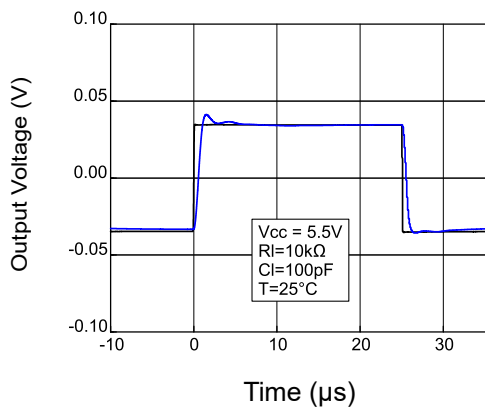


Figure 29: Small signal

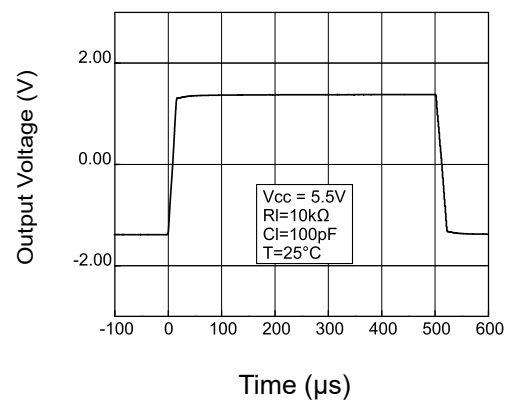


Figure 30: Large signal



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8.6 Typical characteristic

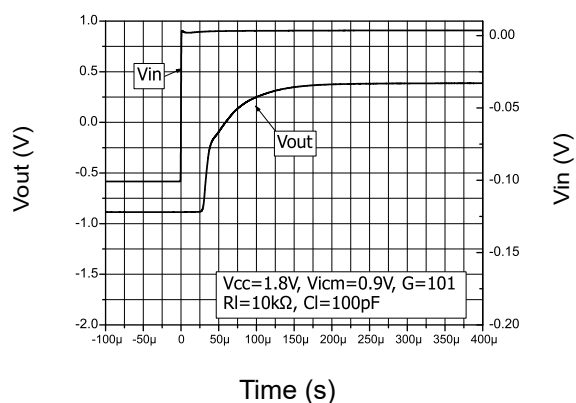


Figure 31: Positive overvoltage recovery at $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$

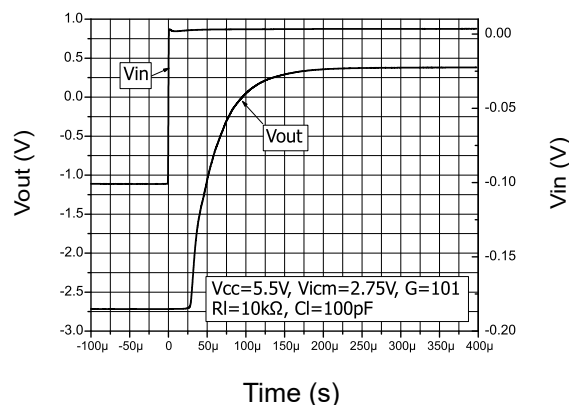


Figure 32: Positive overvoltage recovery at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

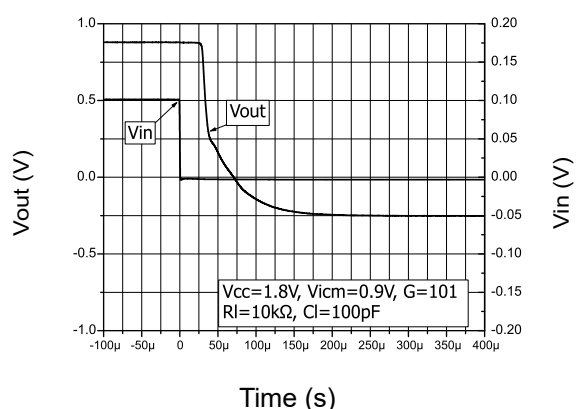


Figure 33: Negative overvoltage recovery at $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$

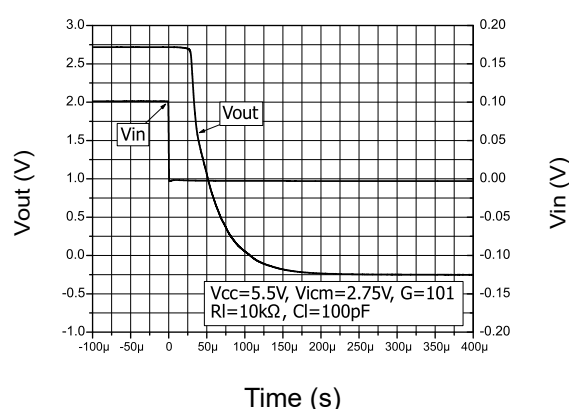


Figure 34: Negative overvoltage recovery at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

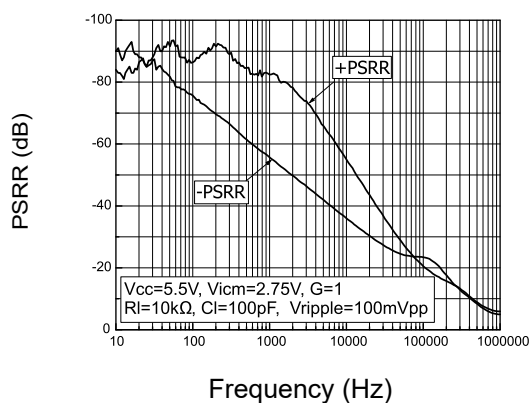


Figure 35: PSRR vs. frequency

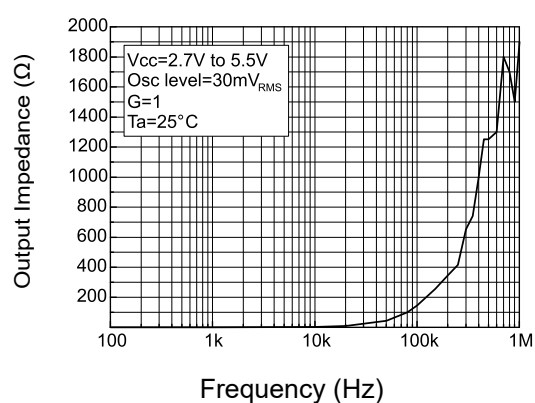
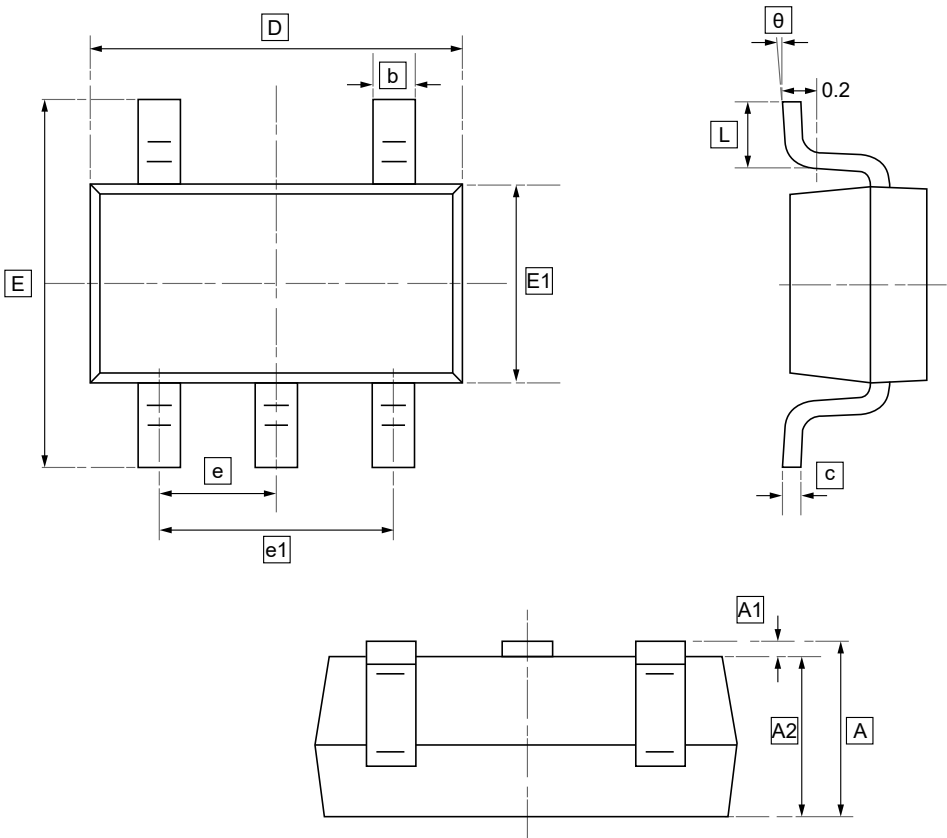


Figure 36: Output impedance vs. frequency



Very high accuracy (5μV) zero drift micropower 5V operational amplifiers

9.1 SOT-23-5 Package Outline Dimensions



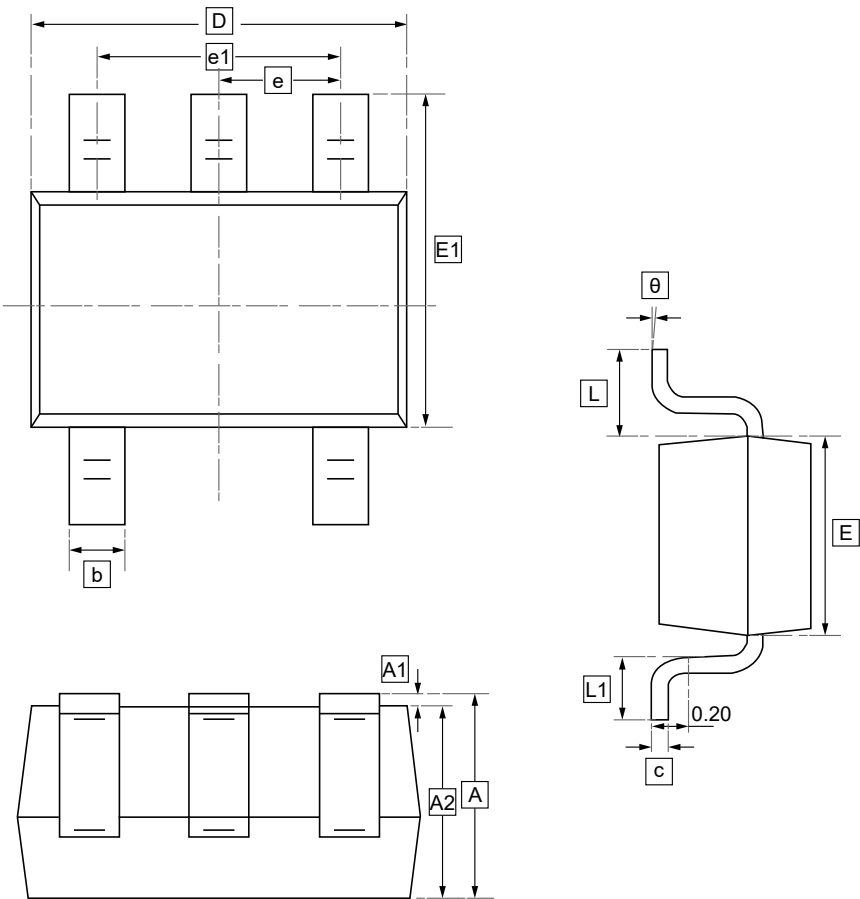
DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

Symbol	A	A1	A2	b	c	D	E1	E	e	e1	L	θ
Min	1.050	0.000	1.050	0.300	0.100	2.820	1.500	2.650	0.950	1.800	0.300	0°
Max	1.250	0.100	1.150	0.500	0.200	3.020	1.700	2.950	BSC	2.000	0.600	8°



Very high accuracy (5μV) zero drift micropower 5V operational amplifiers

9.2 SC70-5 Package Outline Dimensions



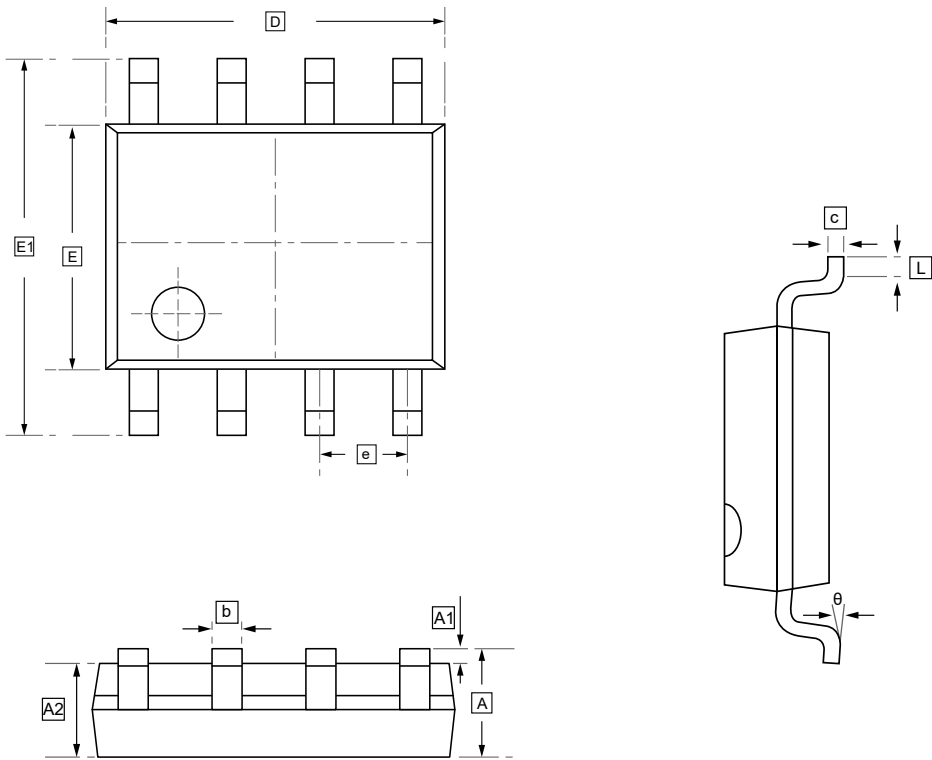
DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

Symbol	A	A1	A2	b	c	D	E	E1	e	e1	L	θ
Min	0.90	0.00	0.90	0.15	0.08	2.05	1.15	2.15	0.65	1.20	0.26	7°
Max	1.10	0.10	1.00	0.35	0.15	2.25	1.35	2.45	TYP	1.40	0.46	REF.



Very high accuracy (5μV) zero drift micropower 5V operational amplifiers

9.3 SOP-8 Package Outline Dimensions



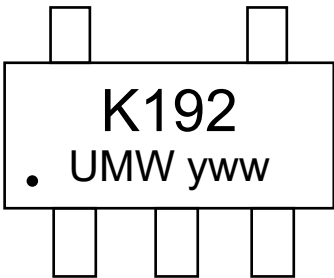
DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

Symbol	A	A1	A2	b	c	D	E	E1	e	L	θ
Min	1.350	0.000	1.350	0.330	0.170	4.700	3.800	5.800	1.270	0.400	0°
Max	1.750	0.100	1.550	0.510	0.250	5.100	4.000	6.200	BSC	1.270	8°



Very high accuracy (5μV) zero drift micropower 5V operational amplifiers

10.Ordering Information



yww: Batch Code

Order Code	Marking	Package	Base QTY	Delivery Mode
UMW TSZ121ICT	K44	SC70-5	3000	Tape and reel
UMW TSZ121IYLT	K192	SOT23-5	3000	Tape and reel
UMW TSZ122IDT	TSZ122	SOP-8	2500	Tape and reel
UMW TSZ122IYDT	TSZ122	SOP-8	2500	Tape and reel



11.Disclaimer

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