

1. Description

The OPA4388 series of precision operational amplifiers are ultra-low noise, fast settling, zero-drift, zero-crossover devices that achieve rail-to-rail input and output operation. These features and excellent AC performance are combined with a dropout of only $0.25\mu\text{V}$. The combination of adjustable voltage and $0.005\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ temperature drift makes the OPA4388 an ideal choice for driving high-precision analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) or buffering high-resolution digital-to-analog converters (DACs). The design provides excellent performance when driving analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) without sacrificing linearity.

2. Features

- Ultra-Low Offset Voltage: $\pm 0.25\mu\text{V}$
- Zero Drift: $\pm 0.005\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
- Zero Crossover: 140dB CMRR True RRIO
- Low Noise: $7.0\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ (at 1kHz)
- No 1f Noise: 140nV_{pp} (0.1Hz to 10Hz)
- Fast Settling: $2\mu\text{s}$ (1V, 0.01%)
- Gain Bandwidth: 10MHz
- Single Supply: 2.5V to 5.5V
- Dual power supply: $\pm 1.25\text{V}$ to $\pm 2.75\text{V}$
- True Rail-to-Rail Input and Output
- EMI RFI Filter Input

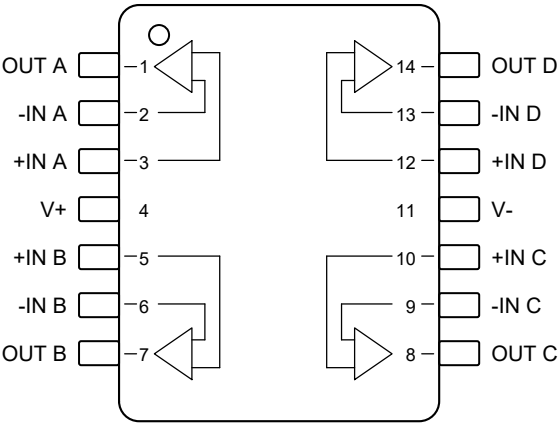
3. Applications

- Commercial Network and Server PSU
- Laptop Power Adapter Designs
- Weighing Scales
- Lab and Field Instruments
- Battery Testing
- Electronic Thermometers
- Temperature Transmitters



Precision, Zero-Drift, Zero-Crossover, True Rail-To-Rail Input and Output Operational Amplifiers

4.Pinning Information



SOP-14 (D) and TSSOP-14 (PW) Packages, Top View

Pin Functions: OPA4388

Name	SOP-14/TSSOP-14	I/O	Description
-IN A	2	I	Inverting input, channel A
-IN B	6	I	Inverting input, channel B
-IN C	9	I	Inverting input, channel C
-IN D	13	I	Inverting input, channel D
+IN A	3	I	Noninverting input, channel A
+IN B	5	I	Noninverting input, channel B
+IN C	10	I	Noninverting input, channel C
+IN D	12	I	Noninverting input, channel D
OUT A	1	O	Output, channel A
OUT B	7	O	Output, channel B
OUT C	8	O	Output, channel C
OUT D	14	O	Output, channel D
V-	11	-	Negative (lowest) power supply
V+	4	-	Positive (highest) power supply



5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

Parameter			Min	Max	Units
Supply voltage	V _S =(V+) - (V-)	Single-supply		6	V
		Dual-supply		±3	V
Signal input pins	Voltage	Common-mode	(V-) - 0.5	(V+) + 0.5	V
		Differential		(V+) - (V-) + 0.2	V
	Current			±10	mA
Output short circuit ⁽²⁾			Continuous	Continuous	
Temperature	Operating, T _A		-55	150	°C
	Junction, T _J			150	°C
	Storage, T _{STG}		-65	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

6. ESD Ratings

		Value	Units
Electrostatic	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾	± 4000	V
Discharge, $V_{(ESD)}$	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 ⁽²⁾	± 1000	V



7. Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Parameter		Min	Max	Units
Supply voltage, $V_S=(V+) - (V-)$	Single-supply	2.5	5.5	V
	Dual-supply	± 1.25	± 2.75	V
Specified temperature		-40	125	°C

8. Thermal Information

Thermal Metric ⁽¹⁾	Symbol	(SOP)	(TSSOP)	Units
		14 Pins	14 Pins	
Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JA}$	86.4	109.6	°C/W
Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	46.3	27.4	°C/W
Junction-to-board thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JB}$	41	56.1	°C/W
Junction-to-top characterization parameter	ψ_{JT}	11.3	1.5	°C/W
Junction-to-board characterization parameter	ψ_{JB}	40.7	54.9	°C/W
Junction-to-case(bottom)thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	N/A	N/A	°C/W



9. Electrical Characteristics ($V_S = \pm 1.25\text{ V}$ to $\pm 2.75\text{ V}$ ($V_S = 2.5$ to 5.5 V))

at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = V_S/2$, and $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $V_S/2$ (unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input offset voltage	V_{OS}	$V_S = 5.5\text{V}$			± 2.25	± 8	μV
		$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C , $V_S = 5.5\text{V}$				± 10.5	μV
Input offset voltage drift	dV_{OS}/dT	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C , $V_S = 5.5\text{V}$			± 0.005	± 0.05	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Power-supply rejection ratio	PSRR	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C			± 1.25	± 3.5	$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$
Input bias current	I_B	$R_{IN} = 100\text{k}\Omega$			± 30	± 500	pA
			$T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to 85°C			± 600	pA
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C			± 800	pA
Input offset current	I_{OS}	$R_{IN} = 100\text{k}\Omega$				± 1000	pA
			$T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to 85°C			± 1100	pA
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C			± 1100	pA
Input voltage noise	E_N	$f = 0.1\text{Hz}$ to 10Hz			0.14		μV_{PP}
		$f = 10\text{Hz}$			7		μV_{PP}
Input voltage noise density	e_N	$f = 100\text{Hz}$			7		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{kHz}$			7		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 10\text{kHz}$			7		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input current noise density	I_N	$f = 1\text{kHz}$			100		$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Common-mode voltage range	V_{CM}	$(V_-) - 0.1\text{V} < V_{CM} < (V_+) + 0.1\text{V}$		$(V_-) - 0.1$		$(V_+) + 0.1$	V
		$V_S = \pm 1.25\text{V}$		102	110		V
Common-mode rejection ratio	CMRR	$(V_-) < V_{CM} < (V_+) + 0.1\text{V}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C	$V_S = \pm 2.75\text{V}$	124	140		dB
			$V_S = \pm 1.25\text{V}$	102	107		dB
Differential input impedance	Z_{id}	$(V_-) - 0.05\text{V} < V_{CM} < (V_+) + 0.1\text{V}$		124	140		$\text{M}\Omega \parallel \text{pF}$
		$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C , $V_S = \pm 2.75\text{V}$			100 2		$\text{M}\Omega \parallel \text{pF}$
Common-mode input impedance	Z_{ic}				60 4.5		$\text{T}\Omega \parallel \text{pF}$



Precision, Zero-Drift, Zero-Crossover, True Rail-To-Rail Input and Output Operational Amplifiers

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Units
Open-loop voltage gain	A_{OL}	$(V_-)+0.15V < V_O < (V_+)-0.15V$, $R_{LOAD}=10k\Omega$		126	148		dB
		$(V_-)+0.15V < V_O < (V_+)-0.15V$, $R_{LOAD}=10k\Omega$ $V_S=5.5V$, $T_A=-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$		120	126		dB
		$(V_-)+0.25V < V_O < (V_+)-0.25V$, $R_{LOAD}=2k\Omega$		126	148		dB
		$(V_-)+0.3V < V_O < (V_+)-0.3V$, $R_{LOAD}=2k\Omega$ $V_S=5.5V$, $T_A=-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$		120	126		dB
Unity-gain bandwidth	GBW				10		MHz
Slew rate	SR	$G=1$, 4-V step			5		V/ μs
Total harmonic distortion+noise	THD+N	$G=1$, $f=1kHz$, $V_O=1V_{RMS}$			0.0005		
Settling time	t_s	To 0.1%	$V_S=\pm 2.5V$, $G=1$, 1-V step		0.75		μs
		To 0.01%	$V_S=\pm 2.5V$, $G=1$, 1-V step		2		μs
Overload recovery time	t_{OR}	$V_{IN} \times G = V_S$			10		μs
Voltage output swing from rail	V_O	Positive rail	No load		1	15	mV
			$R_{LOAD}=10k\Omega$		5	20	mV
			$R_{LOAD}=2k\Omega$		20	50	mV
		Negative rail	No load		5	15	mV
			$R_{LOAD}=10k\Omega$		10	20	mV
			$R_{LOAD}=2k\Omega$		40	60	mV
		$T_A=-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$, both rails $R_{LOAD}=10k\Omega$			10	25	mV
Short-circuit current	I_{SC}	$V_S=5.5V$			± 60		mA
		$V_S=2.5V$			± 30		mA
Capacitive load drive	C_{LOAD}	See Figure 26					
Open-loop output impedance	Z_O	$f=1MHz$, $I_O=0A$, see Figure 25			100		Ω
Quiescent current per amplifier	I_Q	$V_S=\pm 1.25V$	$I_O=0A$		1.7	2.4	mA
		$(V_S=2.5V)$	$T_A=-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$, $I_O=0A$		1.7	2.4	mA
		$V_S=\pm 2.75V$	$I_O=0A$		1.9	2.6	mA
		$(V_S=5.5V)$	$T_A=-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$, $I_O=0A$		1.9	2.6	mA



Precision, Zero-Drift, Zero-Crossover, True Rail-To-Rail Input and Output Operational Amplifiers

10.1 Typical Characteristic

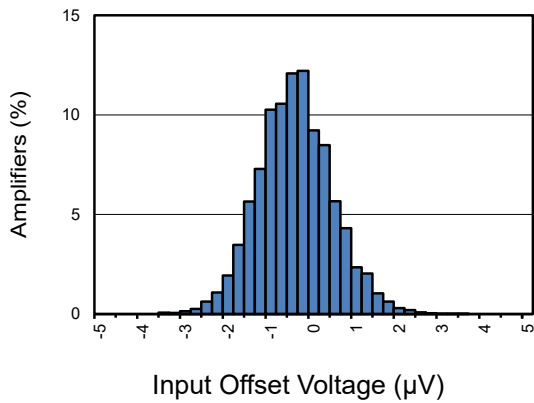


Figure 1: Offset Voltage Production Distribution

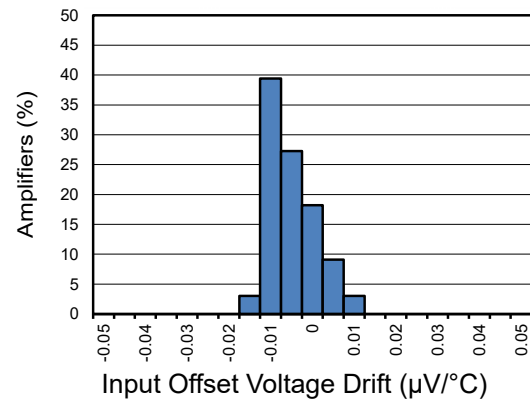


Figure 2: Offset Voltage Drift Distribution From -40°C to +125°C

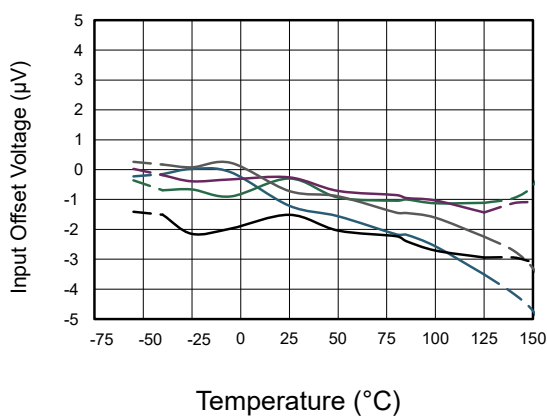


Figure 3: Offset Voltage vs Temperature

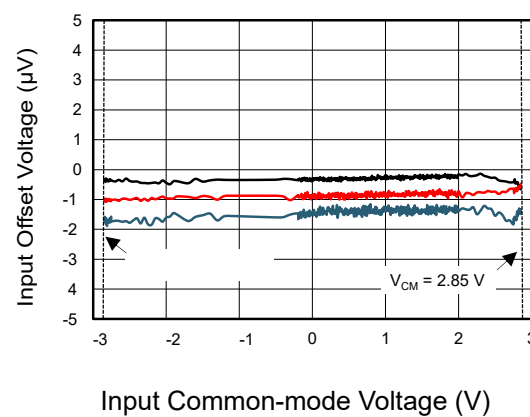


Figure 4: Offset Voltage vs Common-Mode Voltage

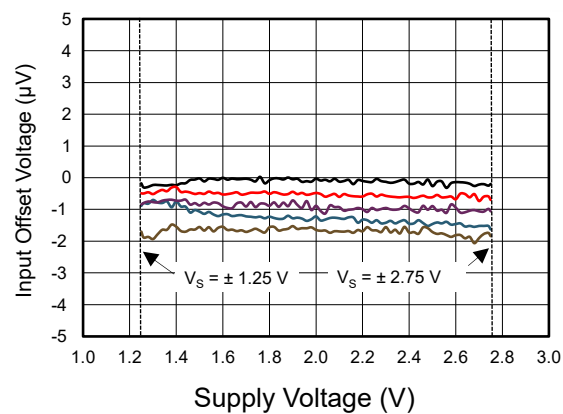


Figure 5: Offset Voltage vs Supply Voltage

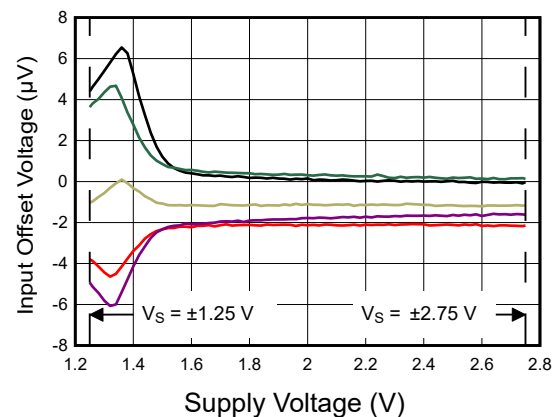


Figure 6: Offset Voltage vs Supply Voltage: OPA4388



Precision, Zero-Drift, Zero-Crossover, True Rail-To-Rail Input and Output Operational Amplifiers

10.2 Typical Characteristic

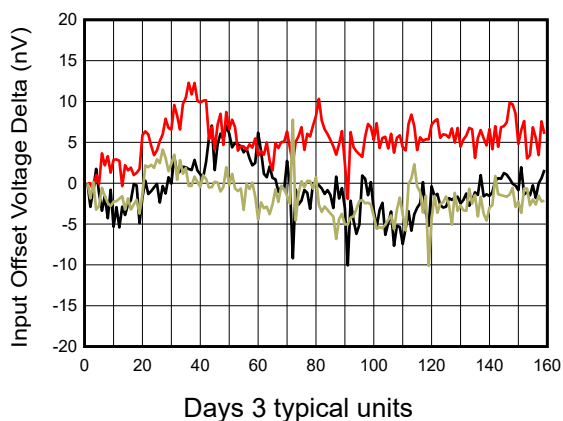


Figure 7: Offset Voltage Long Term Drift

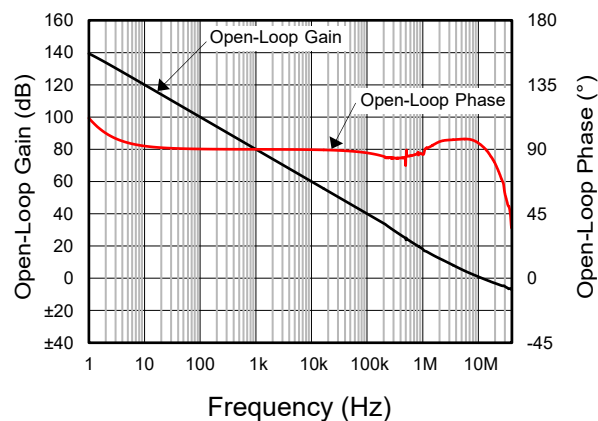


Figure 8: Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs Frequency

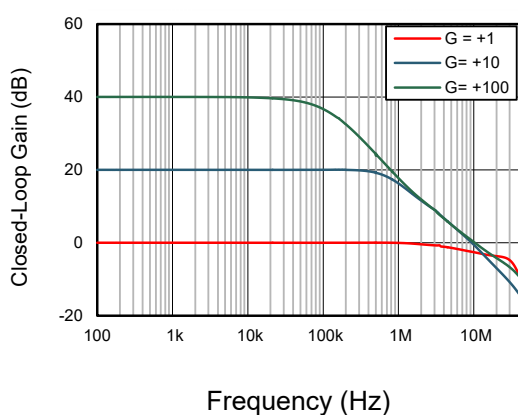


Figure 9: Closed-Loop Gain and Phase vs Frequency

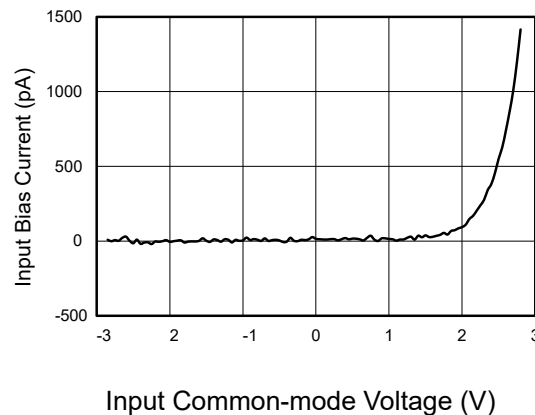


Figure 10: Input Bias Current vs Common-Mode Voltage

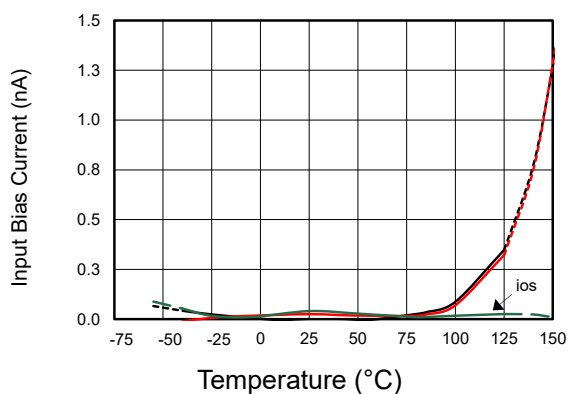


Figure 11: Input Bias Current vs Temperature

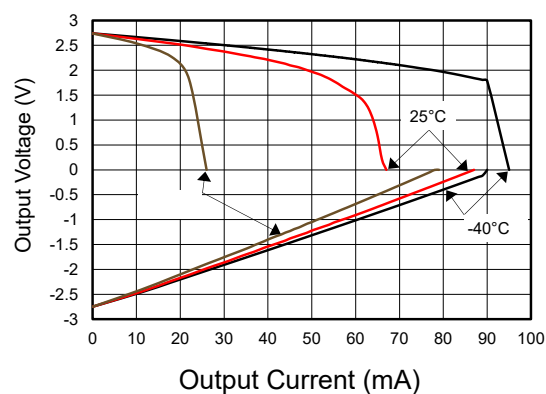


Figure 12: Output Voltage Swing vs Output Current (Maximum Supply)



Precision, Zero-Drift, Zero-Crossover, True Rail-To-Rail Input and Output Operational Amplifiers

10.3 Typical Characteristic

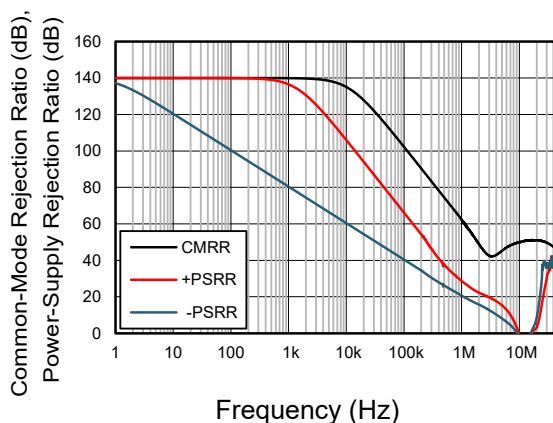


Figure 13: CMRR and PSRR vs Frequency

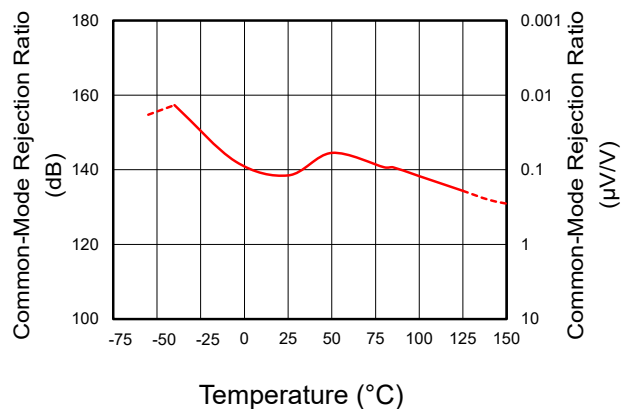


Figure 14: CMRR vs Temperature

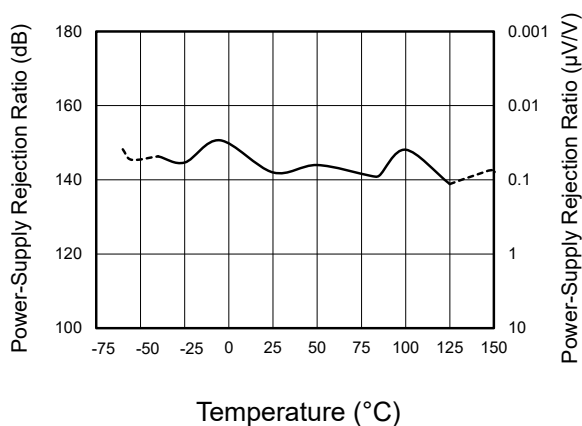


Figure 15: PSRR vs Temperature

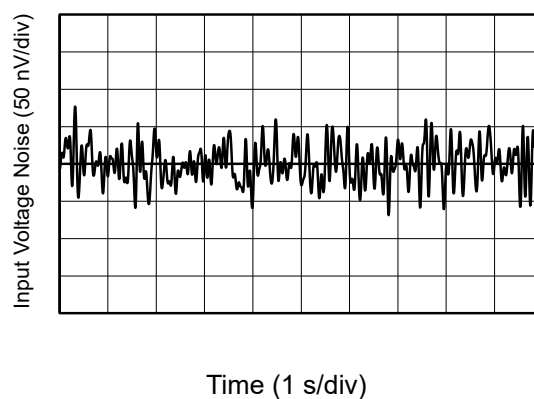


Figure 16: 0.1-Hz to 10-Hz Noise

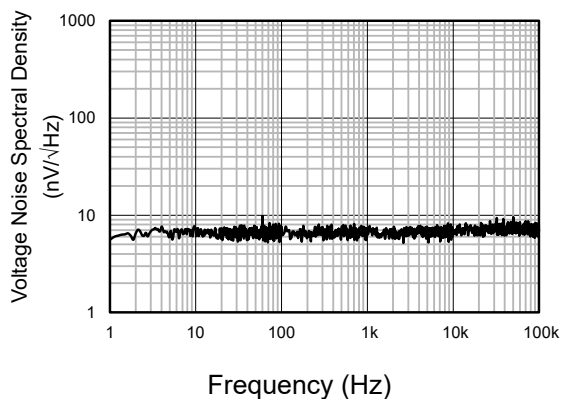


Figure 17: Input Voltage Noise Spectral Density vs Frequency

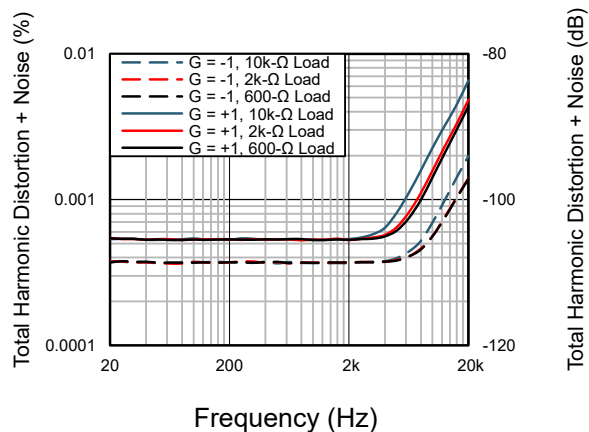


Figure 18: THD+N Ratio vs Frequency



10.4 Typical Characteristic

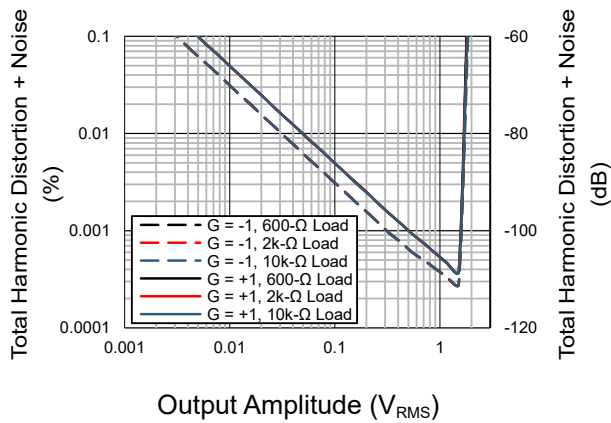


Figure 19: THD+N vs Output Amplitude

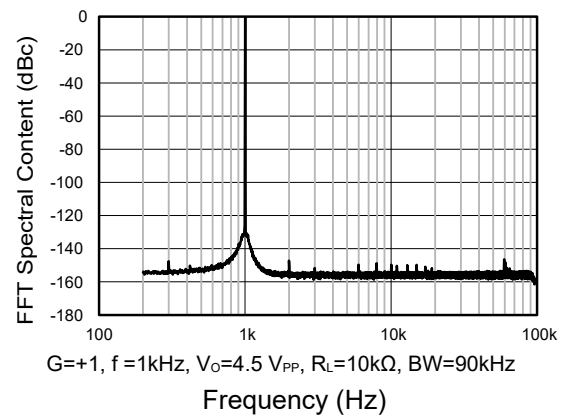


Figure 20: Spectral Content (With 10-kΩ Load)

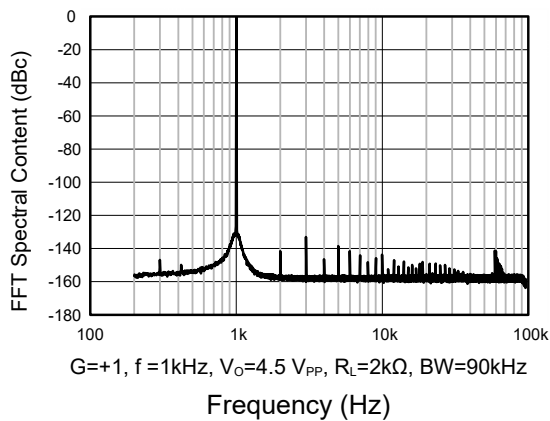


Figure 21: Spectral Content (With 2-kΩ Load)

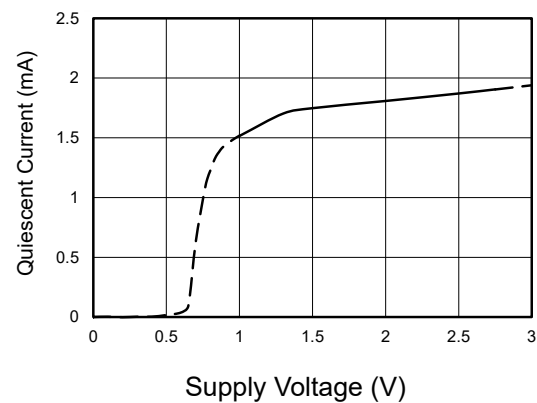


Figure 22: Quiescent Current vs Supply Voltage

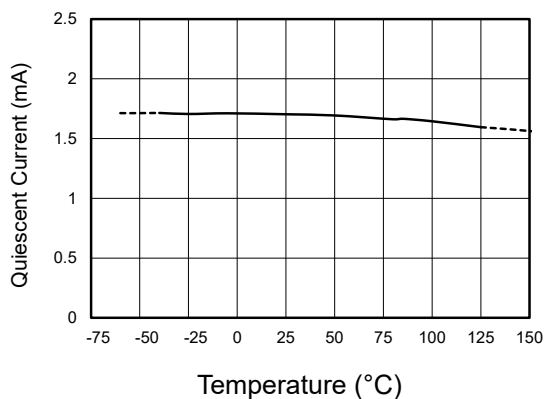


Figure 23: Quiescent Current vs Temperature

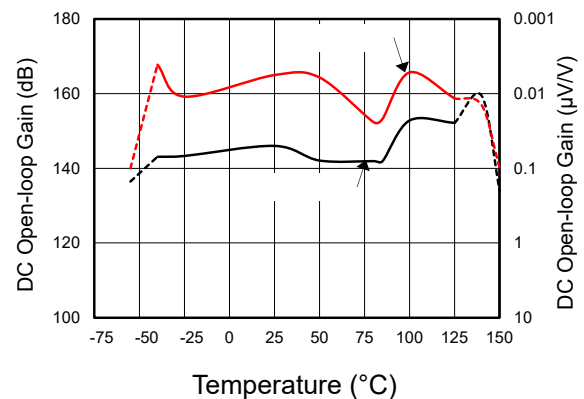


Figure 24: Open-Loop Gain vs Temperature



10.5 Typical Characteristic

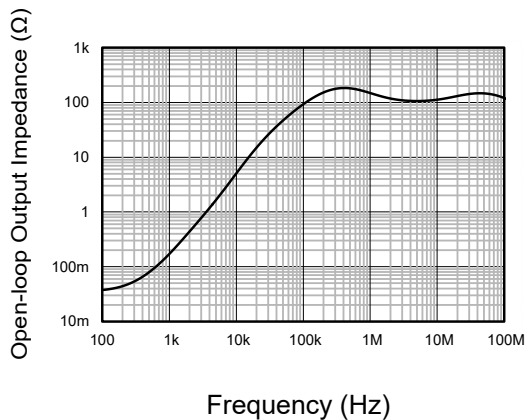


Figure 25: Open-Loop Output Impedance vs Frequency

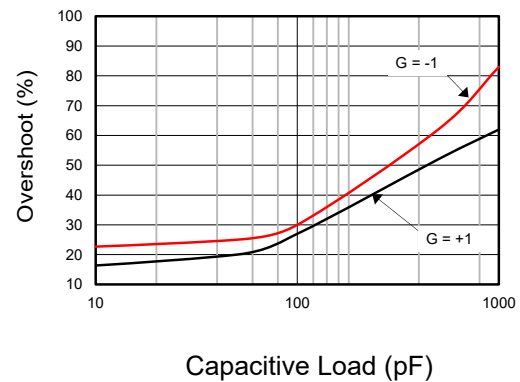


Figure 26: Small-Signal Overshoot vs Capacitive Load (10-mV Step)

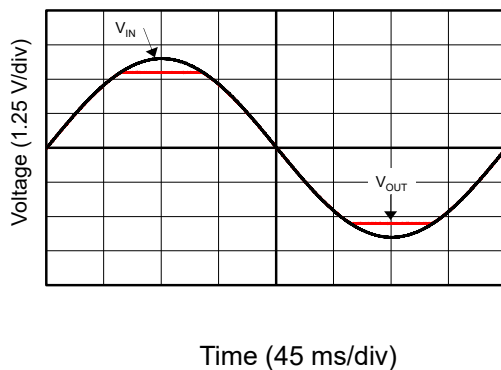


Figure 27: No Phase Reversal

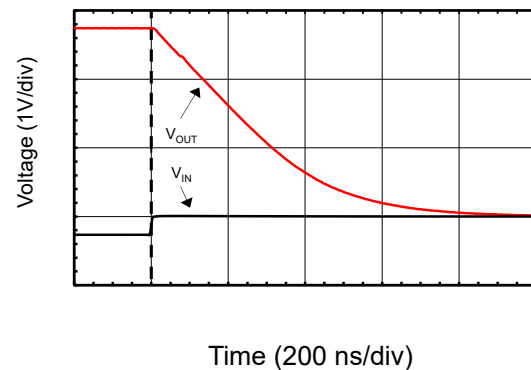


Figure 28: Positive Overload Recovery

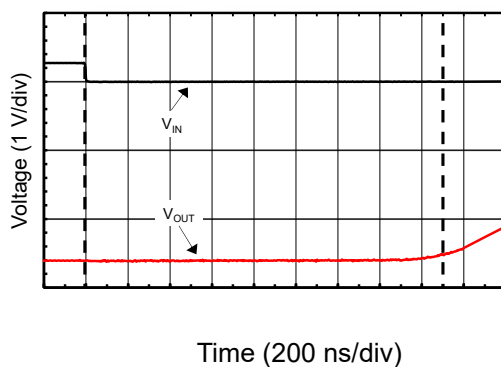


Figure 29: Negative Overload Recovery

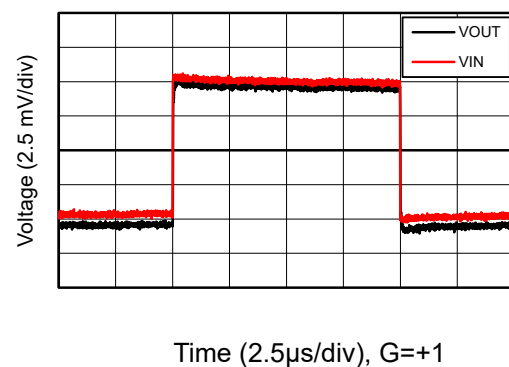


Figure 30: Small-Signal Step Response (10-mV Step)



10.6 Typical Characteristic

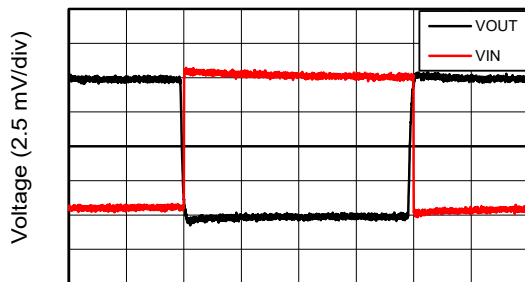
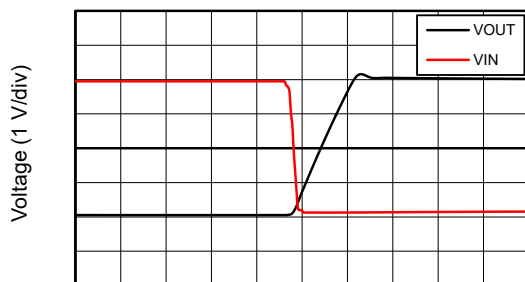
Time (2.5 μ s/div), G=-1

Figure 31: Small-Signal Step Response (10-mV Step)



Time (500 ns/div), Falling output

Figure 32: Large-Signal Step Response (4-V Step)



Time (500 ns/div), Rising output

Figure 33: Large-Signal Step Response (4-V Step)

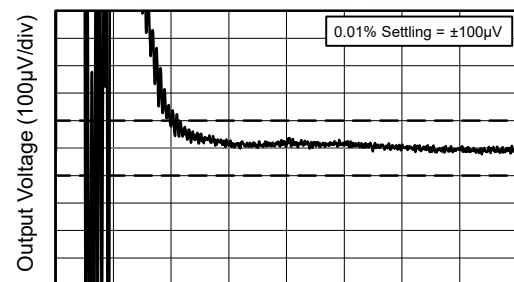
Time (500 ns/div), 0.01% settling = $\pm 100 \mu$ V

Figure 34: Settling Time (1-V Positive Step)

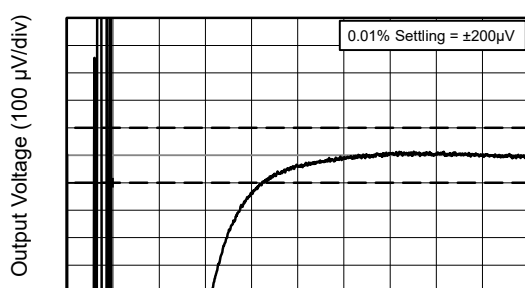
Time (500 ns/div), 0.01% settling= $\pm 200 \mu$ V

Figure 35: Settling Time (1-V Negative Step)

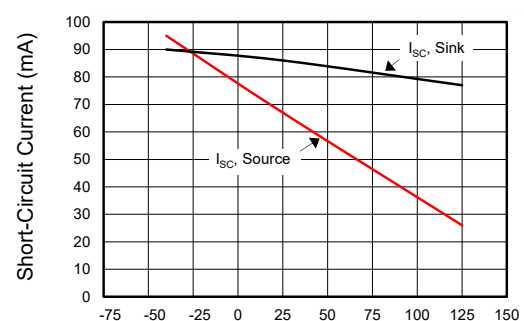
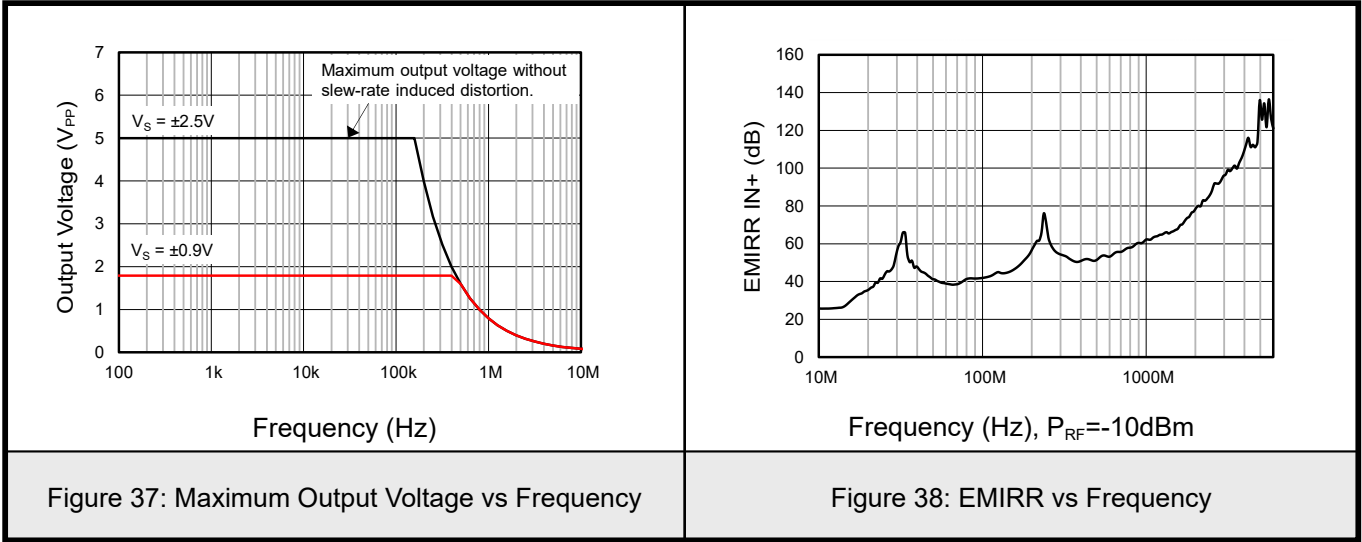
Temperature ($^{\circ}$ C)

Figure 36: Short-Circuit Current vs Temperature



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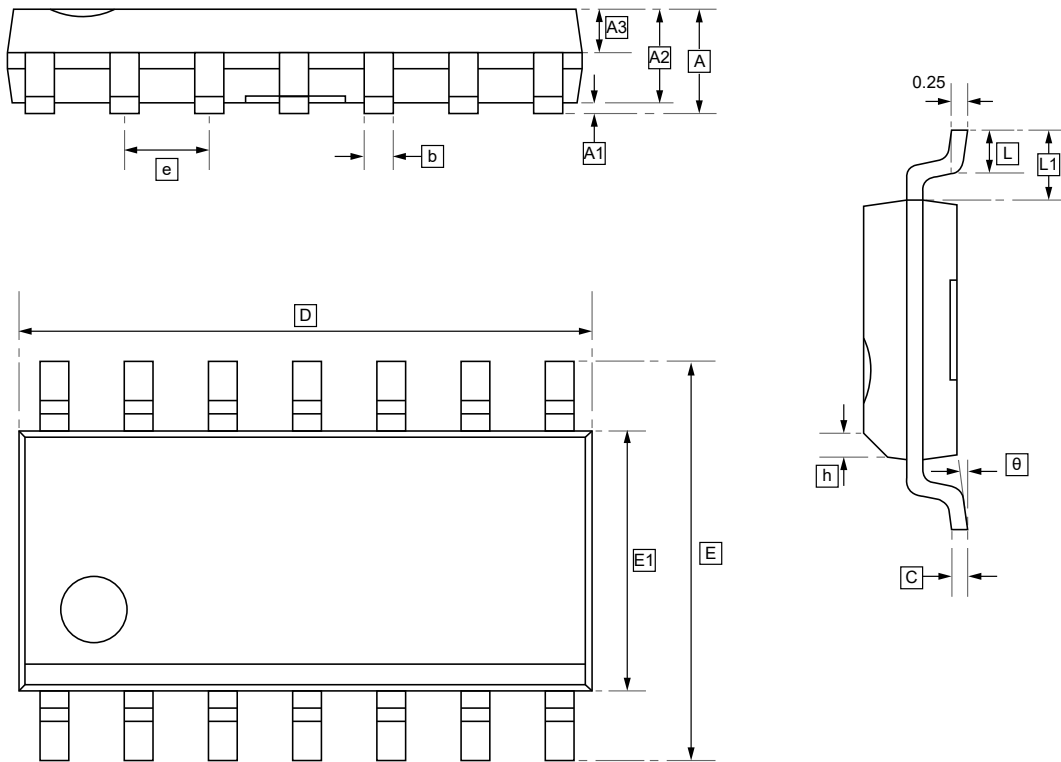
10.7 Typical Characteristic





Precision, Zero-Drift, Zero-Crossover, True Rail-To-Rail Input and Output Operational Amplifiers

11.1 SOP-14 Package Outline Dimensions



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

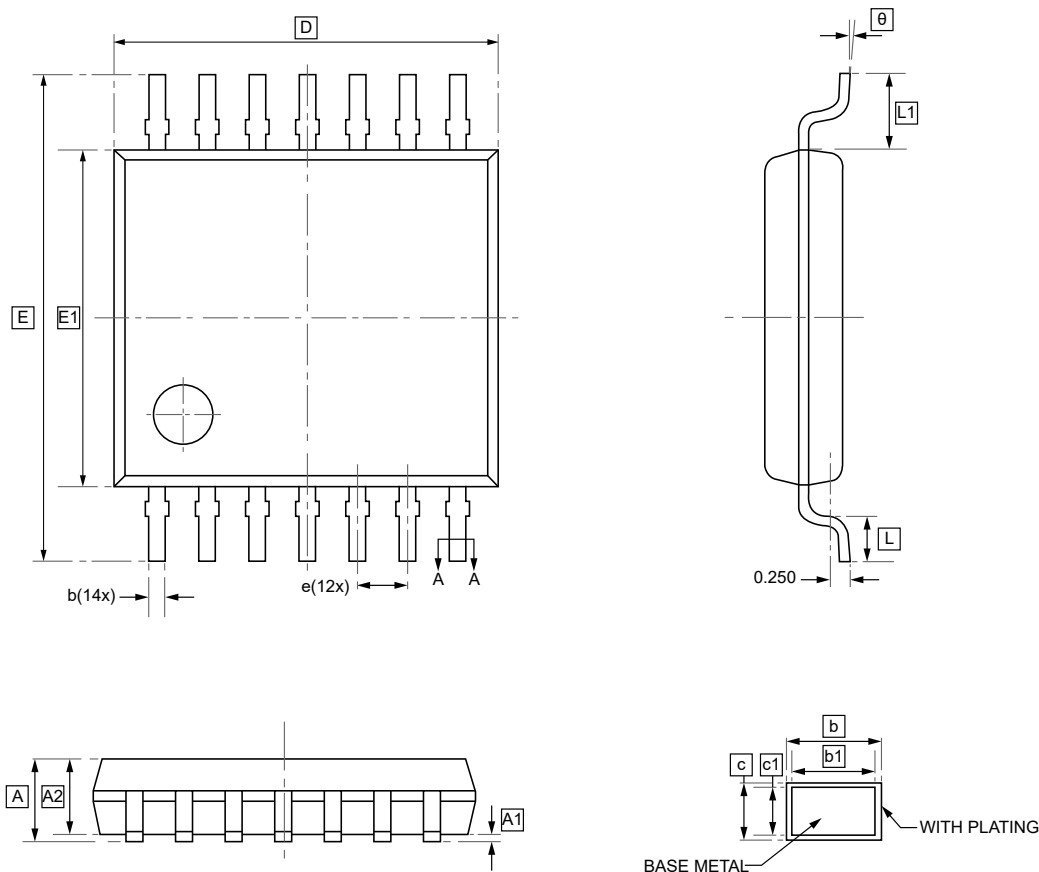
Symbol	A	A1	A2	A3	b	C	D	E	E1	e	h	L
Min	-	0.05	1.35	0.65	0.203	0.17	8.45	5.80	3.80	1.24	0.25	0.40
Max	1.75	0.25	1.55	0.75	0.305	0.25	8.85	6.20	4.00	1.30	0.50	0.80

Symbol	L1	θ
Min	1.00	0°
Max	1.10	8°



Precision, Zero-Drift, Zero-Crossover, True Rail-To-Rail Input and Output Operational Amplifiers

11.2 TSSOP-14 Package Outline Dimensions



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

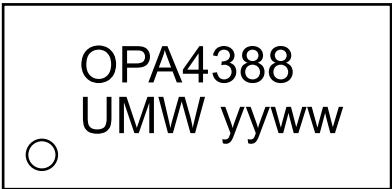
Symbol	A	A1	A2	b	b1	c	c1	D	E	E1	e	L1
Min	-	0.05	0.90	0.20	0.19	0.13	0.120	4.90	6.20	4.30	0.65	0.85
Max	1.20	0.15	1.05	0.28	0.25	0.17	0.14	5.10	6.60	4.50	BSC	1.15

Symbol	L	θ
Min	0.45	0°
Max	0.75	8°



Precision, Zero-Drift, Zero-Crossover, True Rail-To-Rail Input and Output Operational Amplifiers

12.Ordering Information



yy: Year Code
ww: Week Code

Order Code	Marking	Package	Base QTY	Delivery Mode
UMW OPA4388IPWR	OPA4388	TSSOP-14	4000	Tape and reel
UMW OPA4388IDR	OPA4388	SOP-14	2500	Tape and reel
UMW OPA4388ID	OPA4388	SOP-14	2500	Tape and reel



13.Disclaimer

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