

#### **Features**

Single-Supply Operation from +1.8V ~ +5.5V

• Rail-to-Rail Input / Output

• Gain-Bandwidth Product: 4.5MHz (Typ@25°C)

Low Input Bias Current: 20pA (Typ@25°C)

Low Offset Voltage: 30μV (Max @25°C)

Quiescent Current: 550µA per Amplifier (Typ)

Operating Temperature: -45°C ~ +125°C

Zero Drift: 0.01µV/°C (Typ)

- Embedded RF Anti-EMI Filter
- Small Package:

GS8591 Available in SOT23-5 and SOP-8 Packages GS8592 Available in MSOP-8 and SOP-8 Packages GS8594 Available in SOP-14 and TSSOP-14 Packages

### **General Description**

The GS859X amplifier is single/dual/quad supply, micro-power, zero-drift CMOS operational amplifiers, the amplifiers offer bandwidth of 4.5MHz, rail-to-rail inputs and outputs, and single-supply operation from 1.8V to 5.5V. GS859X uses chopper stabilized technique to provide very low offset voltage (less than 30µV maximum) and near zero drift over temperature. Low quiescent supply current of 550µA per amplifier and very low input bias current of 20pA make the devices an ideal choice for low offset, low power consumption and high impedance applications. The GS859X offers excellent CMRR without the crossover associated with traditional complementary input stages. This design results in superior performance for driving analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) without degradation of differential linearity.

The GS8591 is available in SOT23-5 and SOP-8 packages. And the GS8592 is available in MSOP-8 and SOP-8 packages. The GS8594 Quad is available in Green SOP-14 and TSSOP-14 packages. The extended temperature range of -45°C to +125°C over all supply voltages offers additional design flexibility.

### **Applications**

- Transducer Application
- Temperature Measurements
- Electronics Scales

- Handheld Test Equipment
  - Battery-Powered Instrumentation

### **Pin Configuration**

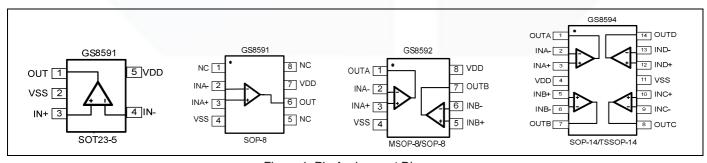


Figure 1. Pin Assignment Diagram





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## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Condition	Min	Мах		
Power Supply Voltage (V <sub>DD</sub> to Vss)	-0.5V	+7.5V		
Analog Input Voltage (IN+ or IN-)	Vss-0.5V	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5V		
PDB Input Voltage	Vss-0.5V	+7V		
Operating Temperature Range	-45°C	+125°C		
Junction Temperature	+1	60°C		
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C	+150°C		
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+2	+260°C		
Package Thermal Resistance (T <sub>A</sub> =+25℃)				
SOP-8, θ <sub>JA</sub>	125	s°C/W		
MSOP-8, $\theta_{JA}$	216	s°C/W		
SOT23-5, θ <sub>JA</sub>	190	)°C/W		
ESD Susceptibility				
НВМ	6	KV		
MM	4	00V		

**Note:** Stress greater than those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions outside those indicated in the operational sections of this specification are not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

# **Package/Ordering Information**

MODEL	CHANNEL	ORDER NUMBER	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	PACKAGE OPTION	MARKING INFORMATION
GS8591	Cinalo	GS8591-TR	SOT23-5	Tape and Reel,3000	8591
G30391	Single	GS8591-SR	SOP-8	Tape and Reel,4000	GS8591
GS8592		GS8592-SR	SOP-8	Tape and Reel,4000	GS8592
G30592	Dual	GS8592-MR	MSOP-8	Tape and Reel,3000	GS8592
GS8594	0504 Od	GS8594-TR	TSSOP-14	Tape and Reel,3000	GS8594
G30594	Quad	GS8594-SR	SOP-14	Tape and Reel,2500	GS8594





## **Electrical Characteristics**

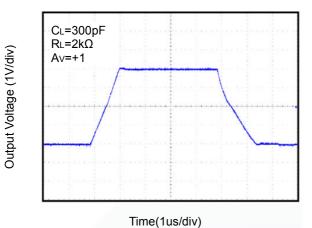
(V<sub>S</sub> = +5V,  $V_{CM}$  = +2.5V,  $V_O$  = +2.5V,  $T_A$  = +25 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS		1	-	•	•
Input Offset Voltage (Vos)			1	30	μV
Input Bias Current (I <sub>B</sub> )			20		pA
Input Offset Current (I <sub>OS</sub> )			10		pA
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V to 5V		110		dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain ( A <sub>VO</sub> )	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $V_O = 0.3V$ to 4.7V		145		dB
Input Offset Voltage Drift ( $\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta_T$ )			10	50	nV/℃
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Valtage High (V	$R_L = 100k\Omega$ to - $V_S$		4.998		V
Output Voltage High (V <sub>OH</sub> )	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to - $V_S$		4.994		V
Output Valtage Levy (V.)	$R_L = 100k\Omega$ to + $V_S$		2		mV
Output Voltage Low (V <sub>OL</sub> )	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to + $V_S$		5		mV
Short Circuit Limit (I <sub>SC</sub> )	$R_L$ =10 $\Omega$ to - $V_S$		43		mA
Output Current (I <sub>O</sub> )			30		mA
POWER SUPPLY					
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)	V <sub>S</sub> = 2.5V to 5.5V		115		dB
Quiescent Current (I <sub>Q</sub> )	$V_O = 0V$ , $R_L = 0\Omega$		550		μA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE					
Gain-Bandwidth Product (GBP)	G = +100		4.5		MHz
Slew Rate (SR)	$R_L = 10k\Omega$		2.5		V/µs
Overload Recovery Time			0.10		ms
NOISE PERFORMANCE					•
Voltage Noise (e <sub>n</sub> p-p)	0Hz to 10Hz		0.2		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Voltage Noise Density (e <sub>n</sub> )	f = 1kHz		30		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$

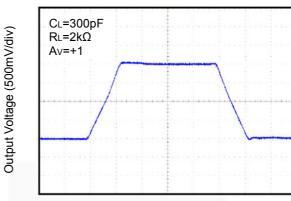


## **Typical Performance characteristics**



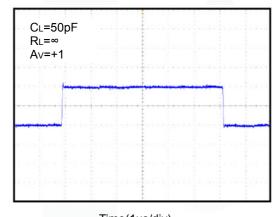


Large Signal Transient Response at +2.5V



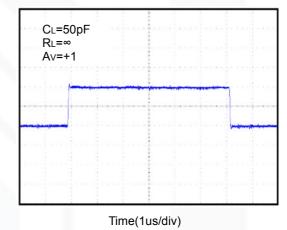
Time(0.5us/div)

Small Signal Transient Response at +5V



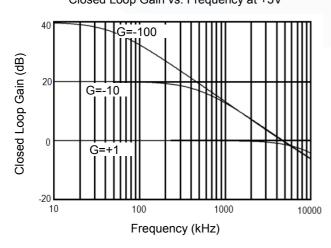
Time(1us/div)

Small Signal Transient Response at +2.5V

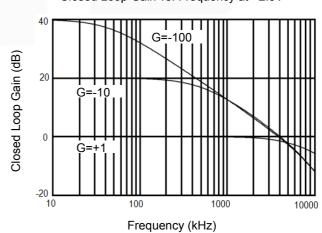


Output Voltage (50mV/div)

Closed Loop Gain vs. Frequency at +5V



Closed Loop Gain vs. Frequency at +2.5V

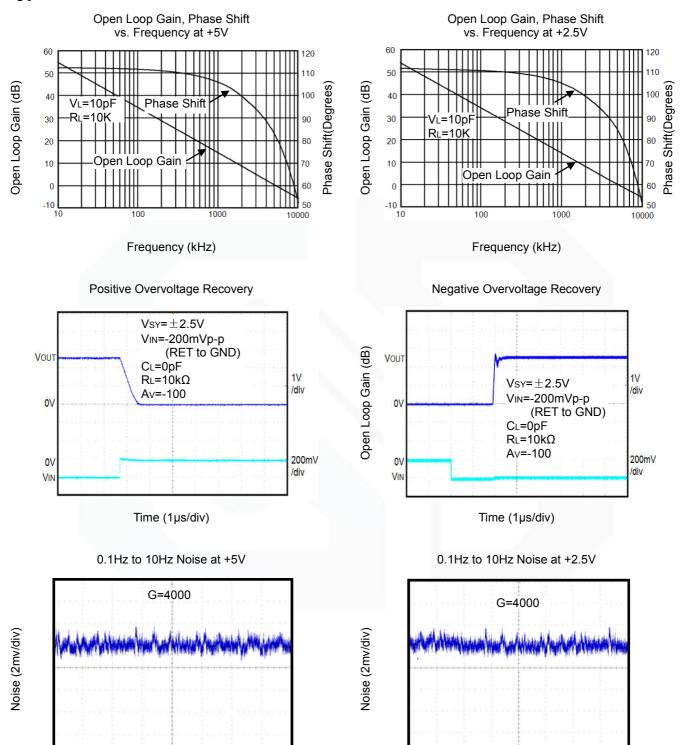


GAINSI<u>L</u>

Output Voltage (50mV/div)



## **Typical Performance characteristics**



Time (10s/div)

Time (10s/div)



### **Application Note**

#### Size

GS859X series op amps are unity-gain stable and suitable for a wide range of general-purpose applications. The small footprints of the GS859X series packages save space on printed circuit boards and enable the design of smaller electronic products.

#### **Power Supply Bypassing and Board Layout**

GS859X series operates from a single 1.8V to 5.5V supply or dual  $\pm 0.9$ V to  $\pm 2.75$ V supplies. For best performance, a  $0.1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor should be placed close to the  $V_{DD}$  pin in single supply operation. For dual supply operation, both  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{SS}$  supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate  $0.1\mu$ F ceramic capacitors.

#### **Low Supply Current**

The low supply current (typical 550µA per channel) of GS859X series will help to maximize battery life. They are ideal for battery powered systems.

#### **Operating Voltage**

GS859X series operate under wide input supply voltage (1.8V to 5.5V). In addition, all temperature specifications apply from -40 °C to +125 °C. Most behavior remains unchanged throughout the full operating voltage range. These guarantees ensure operation throughout the single Li-lon battery lifetime.

#### Rail-to-Rail Input

The input common-mode range of GS859X series extends 100mV beyond the supply rails ( $V_{SS}$ -0.1V to  $V_{DD}$ +0.1V). This is achieved by using complementary input stage. For normal operation, inputs should be limited to this range.

#### **Rail-to-Rail Output**

Rail-to-Rail output swing provides maximum possible dynamic range at the output. This is particularly important when operating in low supply voltages. The output voltage of GS859X series can typically swing to less than 5mV from supply rail in light resistive loads (>100k $\Omega$ ), and 60mV of supply rail in moderate resistive loads (10k $\Omega$ ).

### **Capacitive Load Tolerance**

The GS859x family is optimized for bandwidth and speed, not for driving capacitive loads. Output capacitance will create a pole in the amplifier's feedback path, leading to excessive peaking and potential oscillation. If dealing with load capacitance is a requirement of the application, the two strategies to consider are (1) using a small resistor in series with the amplifier's output and the load capacitance and (2) reducing the bandwidth of the amplifier's feedback loop by increasing the overall noise gain. Figure 2. shows a unity gain follower using the series resistor strategy. The resistor isolates the output from the capacitance and, more importantly, creates a zero in the feedback path that compensates for the pole created by the output capacitance.

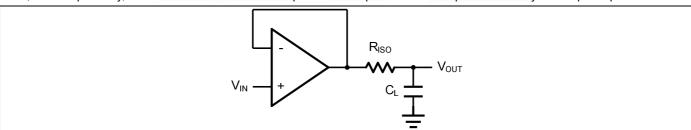


Figure 2. Indirectly Driving a Capacitive Load Using Isolation Resistor







The bigger the  $R_{ISO}$  resistor value, the more stable  $V_{OUT}$  will be. However, if there is a resistive load  $R_L$  in parallel with the capacitive load, a voltage divider (proportional to  $R_{ISO}/R_L$ ) is formed, this will result in a gain error.

The circuit in Figure 3 is an improvement to the one in Figure 2.  $R_F$  provides the DC accuracy by feed-forward the  $V_{IN}$  to  $R_L$ .  $C_F$  and  $R_{ISO}$  serve to counteract the loss of phase margin by feeding the high frequency component of the output signal back to the amplifier's inverting input, thereby preserving the phase margin in the overall feedback loop. Capacitive drive can be increased by increasing the value of  $C_F$ . This in turn will slow down the pulse response.

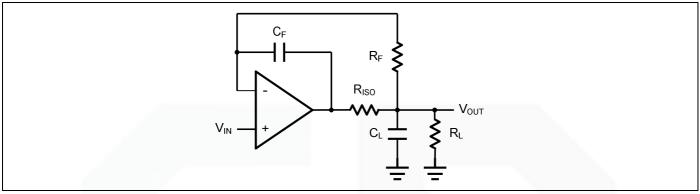


Figure 3. Indirectly Driving a Capacitive Load with DC Accuracy







## **Typical Application Circuits**

### **Differential amplifier**

The differential amplifier allows the subtraction of two input voltages or cancellation of a signal common the two inputs. It is useful as a computational amplifier in making a differential to single-end conversion or in rejecting a common mode signal. Figure 4. shown the differential amplifier using GS855X.

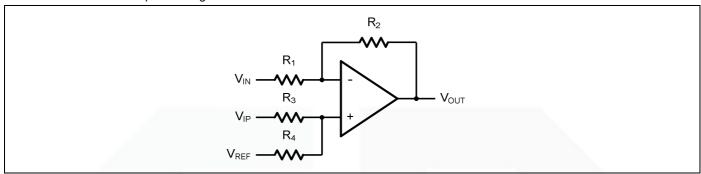


Figure 4. Differential Amplifier

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = (\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_3 + R_4}) \frac{R_4}{R_1} V_{\text{IN}} - \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_{\text{IP}} + (\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_3 + R_4}) \frac{R_3}{R_1} V_{\text{REF}}$$

If the resistor ratios are equal (i.e. R<sub>1</sub>=R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>=R<sub>4</sub>), then

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} (V_{\text{IP}} - V_{\text{IN}}) + V_{\text{REF}}$$

#### **Low Pass Active Filter**

The low pass active filter is shown in Figure 5. The DC gain is defined by  $-R_2/R_1$ . The filter has a -20dB/decade roll-off after its corner frequency  $f_C=1/(2\pi R_3 C_1)$ .

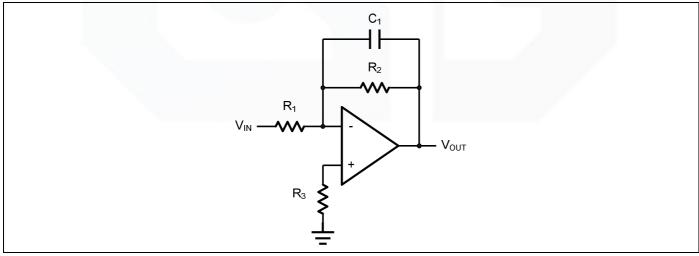


Figure 5. Low Pass Active Filter





## **Instrumentation Amplifier**

The triple GS859X can be used to build a three-op-amp instrumentation amplifier as shown in Figure 6. The amplifier in Figure 6 is a high input impedance differential amplifier with gain of  $R_2/R_1$ . The two differential voltage followers assure the high input impedance of the amplifier.

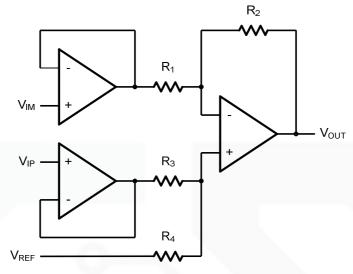


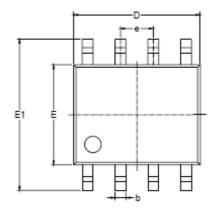
Figure 6. Instrument Amplifier

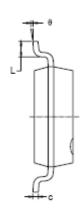


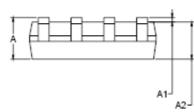


# **Package Information**

## SOP-8



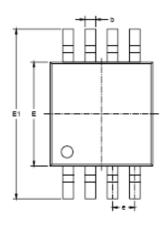




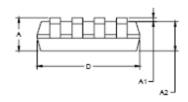
Symbol	1	nsions imeters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069	
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010	
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061	
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020	
С	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010	
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200	
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157	
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244	
e	1.27 BSC		0.050	BSC	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050	
е	0°	8°	0°	8°	



## MSOP-8



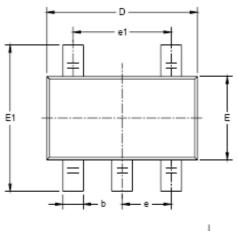


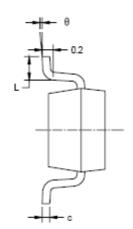


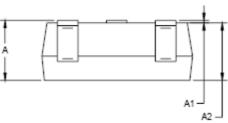
Symbol	Dimer In Milli	nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
,	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	0.820	1.100	0.032	0.043	
A1	0.020	0.150	0.001	0.008	
A2	0.750	0.950	0.030	0.037	
b	0.250	0.380	0.010	0.015	
С	0.090	0.230	0.004	0.009	
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
E1	4.750	5.050	0.187	0.199	
e	0.650 BSC		0.026	BSC	
L	0.400	0.800	0.016	0.031	
θ	0°	6°	0°	6°	



## SOT23-5



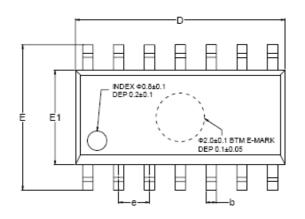


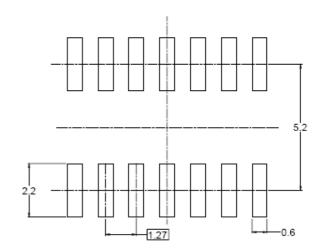


Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
,	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	0.950	BSC	0.037 BSC	
e1	1.900 BSC		0.075	BSC
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

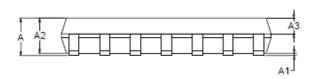


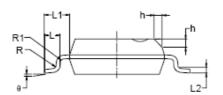
### **SOP-14**





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

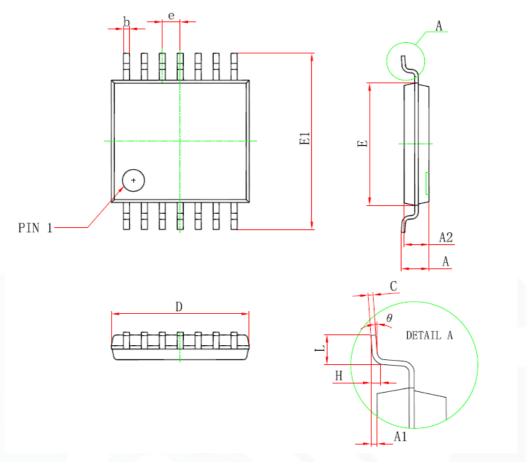




Campbal	Dimen	Dimensions In Millimeters			Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	MIN	MOD	MAX	MIN	MOD	MAX	
Α	1.35		1.75	0.053		0.069	
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010	
A2	1.25		1.65	0.049		0.065	
A3	0.55		0.75	0.022		0.030	
b	0.36		0.49	0.014		0.019	
D	8.53		8.73	0.336		0.344	
E	5.80		6.20	0.228		0.244	
E1	3.80		4.00	0.150		0.157	
е		1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC			
L	0.45		0.80	0.018		0.032	
L1		1.04 REF		0.040 REF			
L2		0.25 BSC		0.01 BSC			
R	0.07			0.003			
R1	0.07			0.003			
h	0.30		0.50	0.012		0.020	
θ	0°		8°	0°		8°	



## TSSOP-14



Combat.	Dimensions In	Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbo1	Min	Max	Min	Max	
D	4.900	5. 100	0. 193	0.201	
E	4.300	4. 500	0.169	0.177	
b	0.190	0.300	0.007	0.012	
с	0.090	0.200	0.004	0.008	
E1	6.250	6. 550	0.246	0.258	
A		1. 200		0.047	
A2	0.800	1.000	0.031	0.039	
A1	0.050	0. 150	0.002	0.006	
e	0.65 (BSC)		0.026(BSC)		
L	0.500	0.700	0.020	0.028	
Н	0.25(TYP)		0.01(	TYP)	
θ	1°	7°	1 °	7°	

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LMC6022IM/NOPB LMC6024IM/NOPB LMC6081IMX/NOPB LMP2011MA/NOPB LMP2231AMFE/NOPB LMP2232BMA/NOPB
LMP2234AMAE/NOPB LMP7715MFE/NOPB LMP7717MAE/NOPB LMV2011MA/NOPB LT1013DDR TL034ACDR TLC2201AMDG4
MCP6061T-E/MNY TS507IYLT TS9222IYDT OA2ZHA22Q TLV2472QDRQ1 TLC4502IDR TLC27M2ACP TLC2652Q-8DG4
OPA2107APG4 TL054AIDR AD8619WARZ-R7 TLC272CD LT1672IMS8#PBF LT1996IDD#PBF LT6010CDD#PBF LTC6241IDD#PBF
AD8572ARUZ-REEL LT1077CN8#PBF LTC1050CN8#PBF OP777ARMZ-REEL LT6220IS5#TRMPBF LT6011IDD#PBF
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