

1.5MHZ Zero-Drift CMOS Rail-to-Rail IO Opamp with RF Filter

Features

• Single-Supply Operation from +2.1V ~ +5.5V

• Rail-to-Rail Input / Output

Gain-Bandwidth Product: 1.5MHz (Typ. @25°C)

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

Low Offset Voltage: 5uV (Max. @25°C)

Quiescent Current: 320µA per Amplifier (Typ.)

• Operating Temperature: -40°C ~ +125°C

Zero Drift: 0.05μV/°C (Max.)
 Embedded RF Anti-EMI Filter

• Small Package:

HGA335 Available in SOT23-5 and SOP-8 Packages HGA2335 Available in MSOP-8 and SOP-8 Packages

General Description

The HGAx335 amplifier is single/dual supply, micro-power, zero-drift CMOS operational amplifiers, the amplifiers offer bandwidth of 1.5MHz, rail-to-rail inputs and outputs, and single-supply operation from 2.1V to 5.5V. HGAx335 uses chopper stabilized technique to provide very low offset voltage (less than 5µV maximum) and near zero drift over temperature. Low quiescent supply current of 320µA 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 HGAx335 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 HGA335 is available in SOT23-5 and SOP8 packages. And the HGA2335 is available in MSOP8 and SOP8 packages. The extended temperature range of -40°C to +125°C over all supply voltages offers additional design flexibility.

Applications

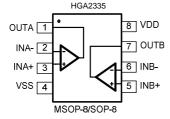
- Transducer Application
- Temperature Measurements
- Electronics Scales

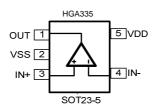
- Handheld Test Equipment
- Battery-Powered Instrumentation

ORDERING INFORMATION

DEVICE	Package Type	MARKING	Packing	Packing Qty
HGA335M5/TR	SOT23-5	A335	REEL	3000pcs/reel
HGA335M/TR	SOP-8L	HGA335	REEL	2500pcs/reel
HGA2335M/TR	SOP-8L	HGA2335	REEL	2500pcs/reel
HGA2335MM/TR	MSOP-8L	A2335	REEL	3000pcs/reel

Pin Configuration





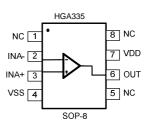


Figure 1. Pin Assignment Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Condition	Min	Max			
Power Supply Voltage (V _{DD} to Vss)	-0.5V	+7.5V			
Analog Input Voltage (IN+ or IN-)	Vss-0.5V	V _{DD} +0.5V			
PDB Input Voltage	Vss-0.5V	+7V			
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C	+125°C			
Junction Temperature	+16	0°C			
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C	+150°C			
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+26	+260°C			
Package Thermal Resistance (T _A =+25℃)	·				
SOP-8, θ _{JA}	125°	125°C/W			
MSOP-8, θ _{JA}	216°	216°C/W			
SOT23-5, θ _{JA}	190°	190°C/W			
ESD Susceptibility					
НВМ	6	6KV			
MM	40	400V			

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.



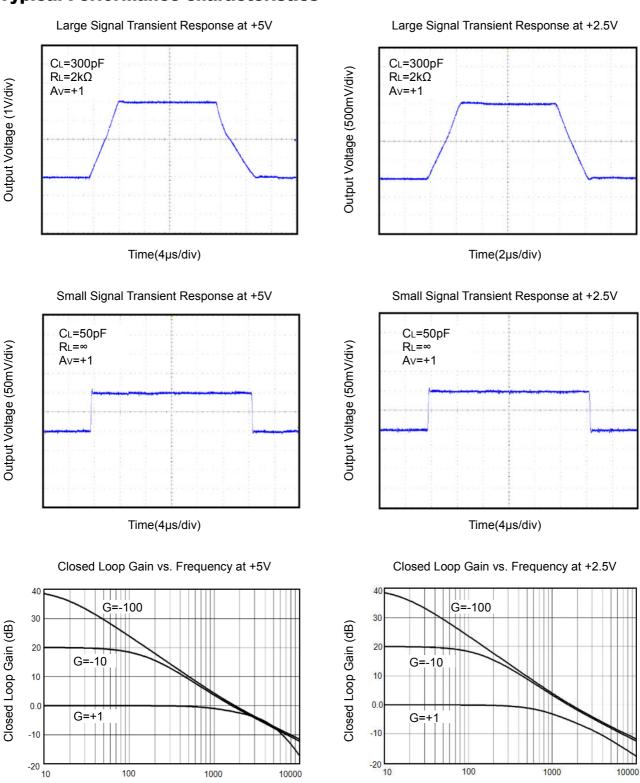
Electrical Characteristics

(V_S = +5V, V_{CM} = +2.5V, V_O = +2.5V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS		•	•	•	
Input Offset Voltage (Vos)			1	5	μV
Input Bias Current (I _B)			20		pA
Input Offset Current (I _{OS})			10		pA
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)	V _{CM} = 0V to 5V		110		dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain (A _{VO})	$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $V_O = 0.3V$ to 4.7V		145		dB
Input Offset Voltage Drift ($\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta_T$)			50		nV/℃
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
	$R_L = 100k\Omega$ to - V_S		4.998		V
Output Voltage High (V _{OH})	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to - V_S		4.994		V
Output Valtage Levy (V.)	$R_L = 100k\Omega$ to + V_S		2		mV
Output Voltage Low (V _{OL})	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to + V_S		4.998 4.994	mV	
Short Circuit Limit (I _{SC})	R_L =10 Ω to - V_S		43		mA
Output Current (I _O)			30		mA
POWER SUPPLY					
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)	V _S = 2.5V to 5.5V		115		dB
Quiescent Current (IQ)	$V_O = 0V$, $R_L = 0\Omega$		320		μΑ
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE					•
Gain-Bandwidth Product (GBP)	G = +100		1.5		MHz
Slew Rate (SR)	$R_L = 10k\Omega$		0.84		V/µs
Overload Recovery Time			0.10		ms
NOISE PERFORMANCE	•		-	•	•
Voltage Noise (e _n p-p)	0Hz to 10Hz		0.81		μV _{P-P}
Voltage Noise Density (e _n)	f = 1kHz		49		nV/\sqrt{Hz}



Typical Performance characteristics



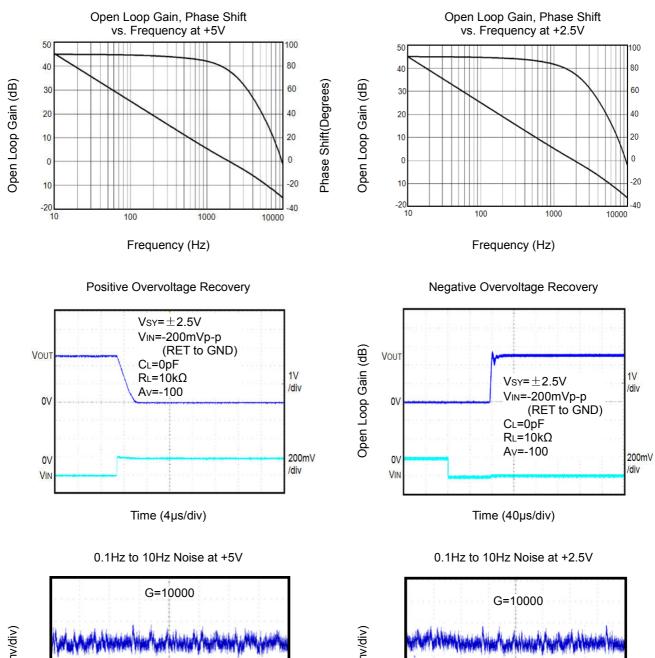
Frequency (kHz)

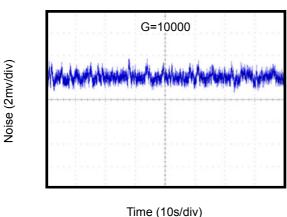
Frequency (kHz)

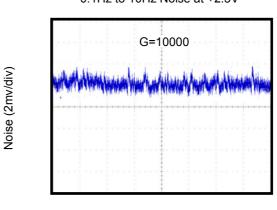
Phase Shift(Degrees)



Typical Performance characteristics









Application Note

Size

HGAx335 series op amps are unity-gain stable and suitable for a wide range of general-purpose applications. The small footprints of the HGAx335 series packages save space on printed circuit boards and enable the design of smaller electronic products.

Power Supply Bypassing and Board Layout

HGAx335 series operates from a single 2.1V to 5.5V supply or dual ± 1.05 V to ± 2.75 V supplies. For best performance, a 0.1μ 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 0.1μ F ceramic capacitors.

Low Supply Current

The low supply current (typical 320uA per channel) of HGAx335 series will help to maximize battery life. They are ideal for battery powered systems

Operating Voltage

HGAx335 series operate under wide input supply voltage (2.1V 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-Ion battery lifetime

Rail-to-Rail Input

The input common-mode range of HGAx335 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 HGAx335 series can typically swing to less than 5mV from supply rail in light resistive loads (>100k Ω), and 60mV of supply rail in moderate resistive loads (10k Ω).

Capacitive Load Tolerance

The HGAx335 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.

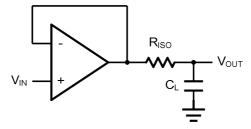


Figure 2. Indirectly Driving a Capacitive Load Using Isolation Resistor

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 $R_{\rm ISO}$ 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.

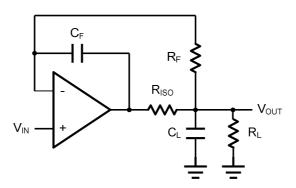


Figure 3. Indirectly Driving a Capacitive Load with DC Accuracy



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 HGAx335.

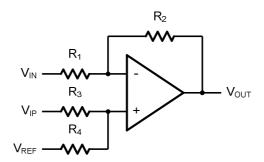


Figure 4. Differential Amplifier

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

If the resistor ratios are equal (i.e. R₁=R₃ and R₂=R₄), 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 $f_C=1/(2\pi R_3C_1)$.

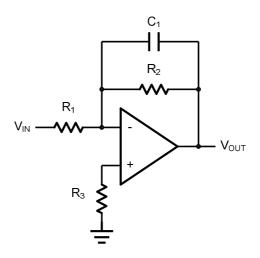


Figure 5. Low Pass Active Filter



Instrumentation Amplifier

The triple HGAx335 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.

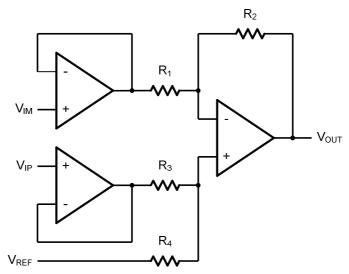
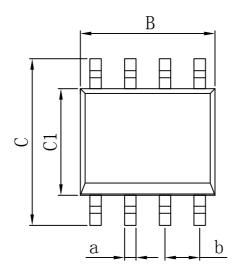


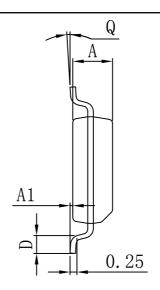
Figure 6. Instrument Amplifier



PACKAGE

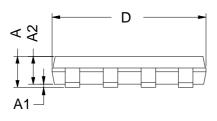


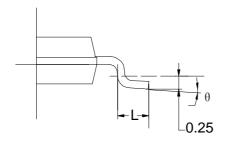


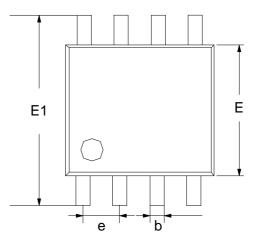


Dimensions In Millimeters					
Symbol:	Min:	Max:	Symbol:	Min:	Max:
Α	1.225	1.570	D	0.400	0.950
A1	0.100	0.250	Q	0°	8°
В	4.800	5.100	а	0.420 TYP	
С	5.800	6.250	b	1.270 TYP	
C1	3.800	4.000			

MSOP8



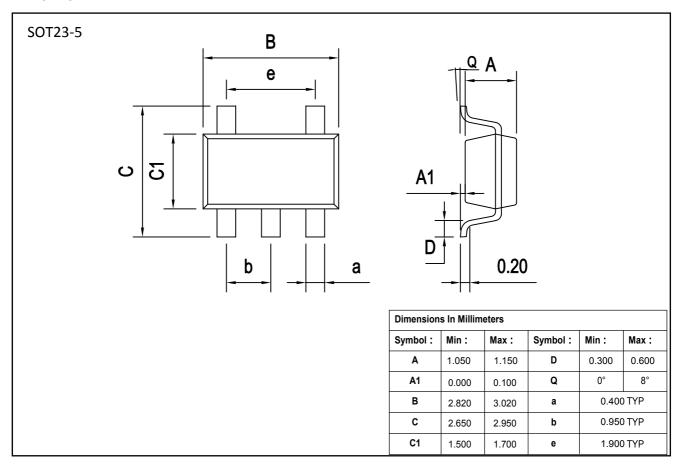




Dimensions In Millimeters Symbol: Min: Min: Max: Max: Symbol: 4.700 5.100 0.800 Α 1.200 **E**1 Α1 0 0.200 0.410 0.650 **A2** 0.760 0.970 θ 2.900 0.300 TYP D 3.100 b Е 2.900 0.650 TYP 3.100



PACKAGE





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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
LT1078IN8#PBF