Micropower with high merit factor CMOS operational amplifiers

Datasheet - production data


## Features

- Low supply voltage: $1.5 \mathrm{~V}-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- Rail-to-rail input and output
- Low input offset voltage: $800 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ max (A version)
- Low power consumption: $29 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typical
- Gain bandwidth product: 1.3 MHz typical
- Stable when used in gain configuration
- Micropackages: SOT23-5/6, SC70-5/6
- Low input bias current: 1 pA typical
- Extended temperature range: -40 to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}$ human body model


## Applications

- Battery-powered applications
- Portable devices
- Signal conditioning
- Active filtering
- Medical instrumentation


## Description

The TSV6290 and the TSV6291 are single operational amplifiers with a high bandwidth which consume only $29 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. They must be used in a gain configuration ( $G<-3, G>4$ ).
With a very low input bias current and low offset voltage ( $800 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ maximum for the A version), the TSV629x family of devices is ideal for applications requiring precision. The devices can operate at a power supply ranging from 1.5 to 5.5 V, and therefore suit battery-powered devices, extending battery life.
The TSV6290 comes with a shutdown function.
The TSV6290 and TSV6291 present a high tolerance to ESD, sustaining 4 kV for the human body model.
The TSV6290 and TSV6291 are offered in SOT23-5/6 and SC70-5/6 micropackages, with extended temperature ranges from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

All these features make the TSV629x ideal for sensor interfaces, battery-supplied and portable applications, as well as active filtering.
Contents
1 Package pin connections ..... 3
2 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions ..... 4
3 Electrical characteristics ..... 5
4 Electrical characteristic curves ..... 10
5 Application information ..... 13
5.1 Operating voltages ..... 13
5.2 Rail-to-rail input ..... 13
5.3 Rail-to-rail output ..... 13
5.4 Shutdown function (TSV6290) ..... 14
5.5 Optimization of DC and AC parameters ..... 14
5.6 Driving resistive and capacitive loads ..... 15
5.7 PCB layouts ..... 15
5.8 Macromodel ..... 15
6 Package information ..... 16
6.1 SOT23-5 package information ..... 17
6.2 SOT23-6 package information ..... 18
6.3 SC70-5 (or SOT323-5) package information ..... 19
6.4 SC70-6 (or SOT323-6) package information ..... 20
7 Ordering information ..... 22
8 Revision history ..... 23

## 1 <br> Package pin connections

Figure 1: Package pin connections (top view)


## 2 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings (AMR)

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vcc | Supply voltage ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 6 | V |
| $V_{\text {id }}$ | Differential input voltage ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | $\pm \mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ |  |
| $V_{\text {in }}$ | Input voltage ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \mathrm{C}^{-}\right)-0.2$ to ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}_{+}}\right)+0.2$ |  |
| 1 ln | Input current ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 10 | mA |
| $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ | Shutdown voltage ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | ( $\mathrm{VCc}_{-}$) - 0.2 to ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}_{+}}$) +0.2 | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage temperature |  | -65 to 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | Maximum junction temperature |  | 150 |  |
| Rthja | Thermal resistance junction-toambient ${ }^{(5) /(6)}$ | SOT23-5 | 250 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
|  |  | SOT23-6 | 240 |  |
|  |  | SC70-5 | 205 |  |
|  |  | SC70-6 | 232 |  |
| ESD | HBM: human body model ${ }^{(7)}$ |  | 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 differential voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.
${ }^{(2)}$ Differential voltages are the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.
${ }^{(3)} \mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ must not exceed 6 V , Vin must not exceed 6 V .
${ }^{(4)}$ Input current must be limited by a resistor in series with the inputs.
${ }^{(5)}$ Rth are typical values.
${ }^{(6)}$ Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation.
${ }^{(7)}$ Human body model: 100 pF discharged through a $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
${ }^{(8)}$ Machine mode: a 200 pF capacitor is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor $<5 \Omega$ ), 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 the ground.

Table 2: Operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | Supply voltage | 1.5 to 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{icm}}$ | Common mode input voltage range | $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}-}\right)-0.1$ to $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}+}\right)+0.1$ |  |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {oper }}$ | Operating free air temperature range | -40 to 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## 3 Electrical characteristics

Table 3: Electrical characteristics at (VCC+) $=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ with (VCC-) $=0 \mathrm{~V}$, Vicm = VCC/2, Tamb $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and RL connected to VCC/2 (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V_{\text {io }}$ | Offset voltage | TSV6290, TSV6291 |  |  | 4 | mV |
|  |  | TSV6290A, TSV6291A |  |  | 0.8 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$, TSV6290, TSV6291 |  |  | 6 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$, TSV6290A, TSV6291A |  |  | 2 |  |
| DVio | Input offset voltage drift |  |  | 2 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\text {io }}$ | Input offset current,$V_{\text {out }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc} / 2}{ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 1 | 10 | pA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | 100 |  |
| lib | Input bias current,$V_{\text {out }}=V_{c c} / 2{ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 1 | 10 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | 100 |  |
| CMR | Common mode rejection ratio, $20 \log \left(\Delta \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ic}} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{io}}\right)$ | 0 V to $1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {out }}=0.9 \mathrm{~V}$ | 53 | 74 |  | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 51 |  |  |  |
| Avd | Large signal voltage gain | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.3 V | 78 | 95 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 73 |  |  |  |
| Vor | High-level output voltage,$\mathrm{VOH}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}$ | $\mathrm{RL}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 5 | 35 | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
| Vol | Low-level output voltage | $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 4 | 35 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
| lout | Isink | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 | 12 |  | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | Isource | $V_{\text {out }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 | 10 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 4 |  |  |  |
| Icc | Supply current (per operator) | No load, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }} / 2$ |  | 25 | 31 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 33 |  |
| AC performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GBP | Gain bandwidth product | $\mathrm{RL}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | 1.1 |  | MHz |
| Gain | Minimum gain for stability | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Phase margin }=60^{\circ}, R_{f}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text {, } \\ & R \mathrm{~L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, C_{L}=20 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 |  | V/V |
|  |  |  |  | -3 |  |  |
| SR | Slew rate | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { Vout }=0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.33 |  | V/ $/$ s |

## Notes:

${ }^{(1)}$ Guaranteed by design.

Table 4: Shutdown characteristics VCC = 1.8 V (TSV6290)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Icc | Supply current in shutdown mode (all operators) | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-\right)$ |  | 2.5 | 50 | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 200 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ton | Amplifier turn-on time | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc- }}\right)$ to ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-\right)+0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 300 |  | ns |
| toff | Amplifier turn-off time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {out }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cC}_{+}}\right)-0.5 \text { to } \\ & \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cC}_{+}+}\right)-0.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 30 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ logic high |  | 1.3 |  |  | V |
| VIL | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ logic low |  |  |  | 0.5 |  |
| $\mathrm{IIH}^{\text {H }}$ | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ current high | $\overline{\mathrm{SHDN}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}+}\right)$ |  | 10 |  | pA |
| IIL | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ current low | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-\right)$ |  | 10 |  |  |
| loLeak | Output leakage in shutdown mode | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}=(\mathrm{V}$ cc- - ) |  | 50 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 |  | nA |

Table 5: $(\mathrm{VCC}+)=3.3 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{VCC}-)=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Vicm}=\mathrm{VCC} / 2, \mathrm{Tamb}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, RL connected to VCC/2 (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V_{\text {io }}$ | Offset voltage | TSV6290, TSV6291 |  |  | 4 | mV |
|  |  | TSV6290A, TSV6291A |  |  | 0.8 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$, TSV6290, TSV6291 |  |  | 6 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$, TSV6290A, TSV6291A |  |  | 2 |  |
| DVio | Input offset voltage drift |  |  | 2 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| lio | Input offset current ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 1 | 10 | pA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | 100 |  |
| lib | Input bias current ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 1 | 10 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | 100 |  |
| CMR | Common mode rejection ratio, $20 \log \left(\Delta \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ic}} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{io}}\right)$ | 0 V to 3.3 V , $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 57 | 79 |  | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 53 |  |  |  |
| Avd | Large signal voltage gain | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.8 V | 81 | 98 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 76 |  |  |  |
| Vон | High-level output voltage,$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}$ | $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 5 | 35 | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
| Vol | Low-level output voltage | $\mathrm{RL}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 4 | 35 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
| lout | Isink | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 23 | 45 |  | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 20 |  |  |  |
|  | Isource | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 23 | 38 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 20 |  |  |  |
| Icc | Supply current (per operator) | No load, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 26 | 33 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 35 |  |
| AC performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GBP | Gain bandwidth product | $\mathrm{RL}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{CL}=100 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | 1.2 |  | MHz |
| Gain | Minimum gain for stability | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Phase margin }=60^{\circ}, R_{f}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text {, } \\ & R_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, C_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 |  | V/V |
|  |  |  |  | -3 |  |  |
| SR | Slew rate | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RL}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{CL}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {out }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 2.8 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.4 |  | V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |

## Notes:

${ }^{(1)}$ Guaranteed by design.

Table 6: (VCC+) = $5 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{VCC}-)=0 \mathrm{~V}$, Vicm = VCC/2, $\mathrm{Tamb}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, RL connected to VCC/2 (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V$ io | Offset voltage | TSV6290, TSV6291 |  |  | 4 | mV |
|  |  | TSV6290A, TSV6291A |  |  | 0.8 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$, TSV6290, TSV6291 |  |  | 6 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$, TSV6290A, TSV6291A |  |  | 2 |  |
| DVio | Input offset voltage drift |  |  | 2 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| lio | Input offset current ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 1 | 10 | pA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | 100 |  |
| lib | Input bias current ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 1 | 10 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 | 100 |  |
| CMR | Common mode rejection ratio, $20 \log \left(\Delta \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ic}} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {io }}\right)$ | 0 V to $5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {out }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 60 | 80 |  | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 55 |  |  |  |
| SVR | Supply voltage rejection ratio, $20 \log \left(\Delta \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{io}}\right)$ | $V_{C C}=1.8$ to 5 V | 75 | 102 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 73 |  |  |  |
| Avd | Large signal voltage gain | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.5 V | 85 | 98 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 80 |  |  |  |
| Vor | High-level output voltage,$V_{\text {OH }}=V_{\text {CC }}-V_{\text {out }}$ | $\mathrm{RL}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 7 | 35 | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
| Vol | Low-level output voltage | $\mathrm{RL}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 6 | 35 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
| Iout | Isink | $V_{\text {out }}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 40 | 69 |  | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 35 |  |  |  |
|  | Isource | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 40 | 74 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ | 35 |  |  |  |
| Icc | Supply current (per operator) | No load, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 30 | 36 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 38 |  |
| AC performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GBP | Gain bandwidth product | $\mathrm{RL}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | 1.3 |  | MHz |
| Gain | Minimum gain for stability | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Phase margin }=60^{\circ}, R_{f}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 |  | V/V |
|  |  |  |  | -3 |  |  |
| SR | Slew rate | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {out }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.5 |  | V/us |
| $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Equivalent input noise voltage | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 70 |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| THD | Total harmonic distortion | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Av}=-10, \mathrm{f}_{\text {in }}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{icm}}=\mathrm{Vcc} / 2, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{in}}=40 \mathrm{mVpp} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.15 |  | \% |

## Notes:

${ }^{(1)}$ Guaranteed by design.

Table 7: Shutdown characteristics VCC = 5 V (TSV6290)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Icc | Supply current in shutdown mode (all operators) | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  | 5 | 50 | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 200 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ton | Amplifier turn-on time | $R \mathrm{~L}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=(\mathrm{Vccc}-)$ to $(\mathrm{Vcc-})+0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 300 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | Amplifier turn-off time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {out }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cC}+}\right)-0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cC}+}+5\right)-0.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 30 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1+}$ | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ logic high |  | 4.5 |  |  | V |
| VIL | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ logic low |  |  |  | 0.5 |  |
| І ${ }_{\text {H }}$ | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ current high | $\overline{\mathrm{SHDN}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}_{+}}\right)$ |  | 10 |  | pA |
| 11. | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ current low | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}=(\mathrm{Vcc}-)$ |  | 10 |  |  |
| loLeak | Output leakage in shutdown mode | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc- }}\right.$ ) |  | 50 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {max }}$ |  | 1 |  | nA |

## 4 Electrical characteristic curves

Figure 2: Supply current vs. supply voltage at Vicm = VCC/2


Figure 3: Output current vs. output voltage at $V C C=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 4: Output current vs. output voltage at $\mathrm{VCC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 5: Peaking at closed loop gain $=-10$ at


Figure 6: Peaking at closed loop gain $=-3, \mathrm{VCC}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 7: Peaking at closed loop gain $=-3, \mathrm{VCC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$

Figure 8: Positive slew rate vs. supply voltage in closed loop


Figure 9: Negative slew rate vs. supply voltage in closed loop


Figure 10: Slew rate vs. supply voltage in open loop


Figure 11: Slew rate timing in open loop


Figure 12: Slew rate timing in closed loop


Figure 13: Noise at $\mathrm{VCC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 14: Distortion + noise vs. output voltage at $\mathrm{VCC}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 15: Distortion + noise vs. output voltage at $\mathrm{VCC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 16: Distortion + noise vs. frequency at $\mathrm{VCC}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 17: Distortion + noise vs. frequency at $\mathrm{VCC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$


## 5 Application information

### 5.1 Operating voltages

The TSV6290 and TSV6291 can operate from 1.5 to 5.5 V . Their parameters are fully specified for $1.8,3.3$ and 5 V power supplies. However, the parameters are very stable in the full $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ range and several characterization curves show the TSV629x characteristics at 1.5 V. Additionally, the main specifications are guaranteed in extended temperature ranges from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 5.2 Rail-to-rail input

The TSV6290 and TSV6291 are built with two complementary PMOS and NMOS input differential pairs. The devices have a rail-to-rail input, and the input common-mode range is extended from ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}-}$ ) - 0.1 V to $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}_{+}}\right)+0.1 \mathrm{~V}$. The transition between the two pairs appears at $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c} \mathrm{C}_{+}}\right)-0.7 \mathrm{~V}$. In the transition region, the performance of CMR, SVR, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {io }}$ and THD is slightly degraded (as shown in Figure 18 and Figure 19 for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{io}}$ vs. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{icm}}$ ).


The devices are guaranteed without phase reversal.

### 5.3 Rail-to-rail output

The operational amplifiers' output levels can go close to the rails: 35 mV maximum above and below the rail when connected to a $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistive load to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} / 2$.

### 5.4 Shutdown function (TSV6290)

The operational amplifier is enabled when the $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ pin is pulled high. To disable the amplifier, the $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ must be pulled down to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc. }}$. When in shutdown mode, the amplifier's output is in a high impedance state. The $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ pin must never be left floating, but tied to ( $\mathrm{Vcc}_{+}$) or ( $\mathrm{Vcc}_{-}$).
The turn-on and turn-off times are calculated for an output variation of $\pm 200 \mathrm{mV}$ (Figure 20 and Figure 21 show the test configurations).


Figure 22: Turn-on time, VCC $=5 \mathrm{~V}$, Vout pulled down,


$$
\mathrm{T}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$

(Ime $\quad(\mu \mathrm{s})$

Figure 23: Turn-off time, VCC= 5 V , Vout pulled down,

$$
\mathrm{T}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$



### 5.5 Optimization of DC and AC parameters

These devices use an innovative approach to reduce the spread of the main DC and AC parameters. An internal adjustment achieves a very narrow spread of the current consumption ( $29 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typical, $\min / \max$ at $\pm 17 \%$ ). Parameters linked to the current consumption value, such as GBP, SR and $A_{v d}$, benefit from this narrow dispersion.

### 5.6 Driving resistive and capacitive loads

These products are micropower, low-voltage operational amplifiers optimized to drive rather large resistive loads, above $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. For lower resistive loads, the THD level may significantly increase.

The amplifiers have a relatively low internal compensation capacitor, making them very fast while consuming very little. They are ideal when used in a non-inverting configuration or in an inverting configuration in the following conditions.

- $\quad$ IGainl $\geq 3$ in an inverting configuration ( $C_{L}=20 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) or Igainl $\geq 10\left(C_{L}=100 \mathrm{pF}, R_{L}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\right)$
- Gain $\geq 4$ in a non-inverting configuration ( $C_{L}=20 \mathrm{pF}, R_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) or gain $\geq 11$ ( $\mathrm{CL}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ )

As these operational amplifiers are not unity gain stable, for a low closed-loop gain it is recommended to use the TSV62x ( $29 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 420 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) or TSV63x $(60 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 880 \mathrm{kHz})$ which are unity gain stable.

Table 8: Related products

| Part \# | Icc $(\boldsymbol{\mu A})$ at 5 V | GBP $(\mathbf{M H z})$ | $\mathbf{S R}(\mathbf{V} / \boldsymbol{\mu s})$ | Minimum gain for stability <br> $\left(\mathbf{C}_{\text {Load }}=\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{p F}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TSV620-1 | 29 | 0.42 | 0.14 | 1 |
| TSV6290-1 | 29 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 11 |
| TSV630-1 | 60 | 0.88 | 0.34 | 1 |
| TSV6390-1 | 60 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 11 |

### 5.7 PCB layouts

For correct operation, it is advised to add 10 nF decoupling capacitors as close as possible to the power supply pins.

### 5.8 Macromodel

An accurate macromodel of the TSV6290 and TSV6291 is available on STMicroelectronics' web site at www.st.com. This model is a trade-off between accuracy and complexity (that is, time simulation) of the TSV629x operational amplifiers. It emulates the nominal performances of a typical device within the specified operating conditions mentioned in the datasheet. It helps to validate a design approach and to select the right operational amplifier, but it does not replace on-board measurements.

## 6 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK ${ }^{\circledR}$ packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK ${ }^{\circledR}$ specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: www.st.com. ECOPACK ${ }^{\circledR}$ is an ST trademark.

### 6.1 SOT23-5 package information

Figure 24: SOT23-5 package outline


Table 9: SOT23-5 mechanical data

| Ref. | Millimeters |  |  |  |  | Max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Myp. |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
|  | Min. | Maxensions |  |  |  |  |
| A | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.45 | 0.035 | 0.047 | 0.057 |
| A1 |  |  | 0.15 |  |  | 0.006 |
| A2 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.30 | 0.035 | 0.041 | 0.051 |
| B | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.014 | 0.016 | 0.020 |
| C | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.004 | 0.006 | 0.008 |
| D | 2.80 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 0.110 | 0.114 | 0.118 |
| D1 |  | 1.90 |  |  | 0.075 |  |
| e |  | 0.95 |  |  | 0.037 |  |
| E | 2.60 | 2.80 | 3.00 | 0.102 | 0.110 | 0.118 |
| F | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.75 | 0.059 | 0.063 | 0.069 |
| L | 0.10 | 0.35 | 0.60 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.024 |
| K | 0 degrees |  | 10 degrees | 0 degrees |  | 10 degrees |

### 6.2 SOT23-6 package information

Figure 25: SOT23-6 package outline


Table 10: SOT23-6 mechanical data

| Ref. | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millimeters |  |  | Max. | Min. | Typ. |
|  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |  |  |
| A | 0.90 |  | 1.45 | 0.035 |  | 0.057 |
| A1 |  |  | 0.10 |  |  | 0.004 |
| A2 | 0.90 |  | 1.30 | 0.035 |  | 0.051 |
| b | 0.35 |  | 0.50 | 0.013 |  | 0.019 |
| c | 0.09 |  | 0.20 | 0.003 |  | 0.008 |
| D | 2.80 |  | 3.05 | 0.110 |  | 0.120 |
| E | 1.50 |  | 1.75 | 0.060 |  | 0.069 |
| e |  | 0.95 |  |  | 0.037 |  |
| H | 2.60 |  | 3.00 | 0.102 |  | 0.118 |
| L | 0.10 |  | 0.60 | 0.004 |  | 0.024 |
| $\theta$ | $0^{\circ}$ |  | $10^{\circ}$ | $0{ }^{\circ}$ |  | $10^{\circ}$ |

### 6.3 SC70-5 (or SOT323-5) package information

Figure 26: SC70-5 (or SOT323-5) package outline


Table 11: SC70-5 (or SOT323-5) mechanical data

| Ref. | Millimeters |  |  |  |  | Max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mimes. |  |  | Max. | Min. | Typ. |
|  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |  |  |
| A | 0.80 |  | 1.10 | 0.032 |  | 0.043 |
| A1 |  |  | 0.10 |  |  | 0.004 |
| A2 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.032 | 0.035 | 0.039 |
| b | 0.15 |  | 0.30 | 0.006 |  | 0.012 |
| C | 0.10 |  | 0.22 | 0.004 |  | 0.009 |
| D | 1.80 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 0.071 | 0.079 | 0.087 |
| E | 1.80 | 2.10 | 2.40 | 0.071 | 0.083 | 0.094 |
| E1 | 1.15 | 1.25 | 1.35 | 0.045 | 0.049 | 0.053 |
| e |  | 0.65 |  |  | 0.025 |  |
| e1 |  | 1.30 |  |  | 0.051 |  |
| L | 0.26 | 0.36 | 0.46 | 0.010 | 0.014 | 0.018 |
| < | $0^{\circ}$ |  | $8^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ |  | $8^{\circ}$ |

### 6.4 SC70-6 (or SOT323-6) package information

Figure 27: SC70-6 (or SOT323-6) package outline


Table 12: SC70-6 (or SOT323-6) mechanical data

| Ref | Millimeters |  |  |  |  | Inches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Typ. |  |  | Max. | Min. | Typ. |
|  | Min. |  | 1.10 | 0.031 |  | 0.043 |
| A | 0.80 |  | 0.10 |  |  | 0.004 |
| A1 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.031 |  | 0.039 |
| A2 | 0.80 |  | 0.30 | 0.006 |  | 0.012 |
| b | 0.15 |  | 0.18 | 0.004 |  | 0.007 |
| c | 0.10 |  | 2.20 | 0.071 |  | 0.086 |
| D | 1.80 |  | 1.35 | 0.045 |  | 0.053 |
| E | 1.15 |  |  |  | 0.026 |  |
| e |  | 0.65 | 2.40 | 0.071 |  | 0.094 |
| HE | 1.80 |  | 0.40 | 0.004 |  | 0.016 |
| L | 0.10 |  | 0.40 | 0.004 |  | 0.016 |
| Q1 | 0.10 |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 28: SC70-6 (or SOT323-6) recommended footprint


## 7 Ordering information

Table 13: Order codes

| Part number | Temperature range | Package | Packing | Marking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TSV6290ILT | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOT23-6 | Tape and reel | K106 |
| TSV6290ICT |  | SC70-6 |  | K16 |
| TSV6290AILT |  | SOT23-6 |  | K139 |
| TSV6290AICT |  | SC70-6 |  | K39 |
| TSV6291ILT |  | SOT23-5 |  | K107 |
| TSV6291ICT |  | SC70-5 |  | K14 |
| TSV6291AILT |  | SOT23-5 |  | K113 |
| TSV6291AICT |  | SC70-5 |  | K15 |

## 8 Revision history

Table 14: Document revision history

| Date | Revision | Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 04-Mar-2010 | 1 | Initial release. |
|  | 2 | Updated datasheet layout <br> Table 3, Table 5, and Table 6: Voн "min." values changed to "max." <br> values. <br> Figure 8, Figure 9, Figure 10: updated Y-axes <br> Table 11: updated A and A2 min. values in inches |

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