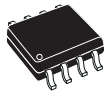


Automotive-grade, very high accuracy (25 μ V), high bandwidth (3 MHz), high temperature (150 $^{\circ}$ C), zero-drift operational amplifiers


Features



SOT23-5



SO8

- AEC-Q100 qualified 
- Very high accuracy and stability:
 - 25 μ V max. offset voltage at 25 $^{\circ}$ C
 - 44 μ V offset voltage over full temperature range
- Rail-to-rail input and output
- Low supply voltage: 2.2 - 5.5 V
- Low power consumption: 1 mA max. at 5 V
- Gain bandwidth product: 3 MHz
- Extended temperature range: -40 to 150 $^{\circ}$ C
- Micropackage: SOT23-5, SO8
- Benefits:
 - Higher accuracy without calibration
 - Accuracy virtually unaffected by temperature change

Applications

- High accuracy signal conditioning
- Current measurement
- Sensor signal conditioning
- Automotive

Description

The **TSZ181H** and **TSZ182H** are a single and dual operational amplifier, featuring very low offset voltages with virtually zero-drift versus temperature changes. The **TSZ181H** and **TSZ182H** offer rail-to-rail input and output, excellent speed/power consumption ratio, and 3 MHz gain bandwidth product, while consuming just 1 mA at 5 V. The device operates over an extended range of -40 to +150 $^{\circ}$ C and features an ultra-low input bias current. These features make the **TSZ181H** and **TSZ182H** ideal for high-accuracy high-bandwidth sensor interfaces for automotive environment.

Maturity status link

TSZ181H, TSZ182H

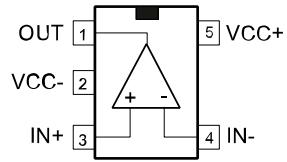
Related products

TSZ181, TSZ182

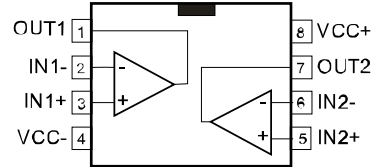
For - 40/125 $^{\circ}$ C range

1 Package pin connections

Figure 1. Pin connections (top view)



SOT23-5 (TSZ181H)



SO8 (TSZ182H)

2 Absolute maximum ratings and operation conditions

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit | |
|-------------|--|------------------------------------|------|------|
| V_{CC} | Supply voltage ⁽¹⁾ | 6 | V | |
| V_{id} | Differential input voltage ⁽²⁾ | $\pm V_{CC}$ | V | |
| V_{in} | Input voltage ⁽³⁾ | $(V_{CC-})-0.2$ to $(V_{CC+})+0.2$ | V | |
| I_{in} | Input current ⁽⁴⁾ | 10 | mA | |
| T_{stg} | Storage temperature | -65 to 150 | °C | |
| T_j | Junction temperature | 160 | °C | |
| R_{th-ja} | Thermal resistance junction to ambient ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ | SO8 | 125 | °C/W |
| | | SOT23-5 | 250 | |
| ESD | Human body model (HBM) ⁽⁷⁾ | 4 | kV | |
| | Charged device model (CDM) ⁽⁸⁾ | 1.5 | | |

1. All voltage values, except differential voltage, are with respect to 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 6 V.
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 1.5 kΩ resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
8. Charged device model: all pins plus packages are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to ground.

Table 2. Operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| V_{CC} | Supply voltage | 2.2 to 5.5 | V |
| V_{icm} | Common mode voltage on input pins | $(V_{CC-})-0.1$ to $(V_{CC+})+0.1$ | V |
| T | Operating free-air temperature range | -40 to 150 | °C |

3 Electrical characteristics

Table 3. Electrical characteristics ($V_{CC+} = 2.2\text{ V}$, $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$, unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------------|--|---|------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| DC performance | | | | | | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 3.5 | 35 | μV |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 54 | |
| $ \Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T $ | Input offset voltage drift ⁽¹⁾ | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 0.15 | $\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current ⁽²⁾ ($V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 30 | 200 | pA |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 400 | |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current ⁽²⁾ ($V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 60 | 400 | pA |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 600 | |
| CMR1 | Common-mode rejection ratio ⁽³⁾ , $V_{ic} = 0\text{ V to } V_{CC}$, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$, $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 96 | 115 | | dB |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 90 | | | |
| A_{vd} | Large signal voltage gain, $V_{OUT} = 0.5\text{ V to } (V_{CC} - 0.5\text{ V})$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 112 | 130 | | |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 98 | | | |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage, $V_{OH} = V_{CC} - V_{OUT}$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 15 | 40 | mV |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 70 | |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 10 | 30 | mV |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 70 | |
| I_{OUT} | I_{sink} ($V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 4 | 6 | | mA |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 2.37 | | | |
| | I_{source} ($V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 3.5 | 4 | | |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 1.9 | | | |
| I_{CC} | Supply current per channel, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$, $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 0.7 | 1 | |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 1.2 | |
| AC performance | | | | | | |
| GBP | Gain bandwidth product, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 1.6 | 2.3 | | MHz |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 1.1 | | | |
| Φ_m | Phase margin | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ | | 59 | | degrees |
| G_m | Gain margin | | | 16 | | dB |
| S_R | Slew rate ⁽⁴⁾ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 3 | 4.6 | | V/ μs |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 2.5 | | | |
| t_s | Settling time | To 0.1%, $V_{in} = 0.8\text{ V}_{pp}$ | | 500 | | ns |
| en | Equivalent input noise voltage density | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ | | 50 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| | | $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ | | 50 | | |
| en-pp | Voltage noise | $f = 0.1\text{ to } 10\text{ Hz}$ | | 0.6 | | μV_{pp} |
| C_s | Channel separation | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ | | 120 | | dB |

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| t_{init} | Initialization time, $G = 100^{(5)}$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 60 | | μs |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | 100 | | |

1. Input offset measurements are performed on x100 gain configuration. The amplifiers and the gain setting resistors are at the same temperature.
2. Guaranteed by design.
3. CMR is defined as $20 \times \text{LOG}(\Delta_{V_{icm}}/\Delta_{V_{io}})$.
4. Slew rate value is calculated as the average between positive and negative slew rates.
5. Initialization time is defined as the delay between the moment when supply voltage exceeds 2.2 V and output voltage stabilization.

Table 4. Electrical characteristics ($V_{CC+} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$, unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------------|--|---|------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| DC performance | | | | | | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 2 | 30 | μV |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 49 | |
| $ \Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T $ | Input offset voltage drift ⁽¹⁾ | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 0.15 | $\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current ($V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 30 | 200 | pA |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 400 | |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current ⁽²⁾ ($V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 60 | 400 | pA |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 600 | |
| CMR1 | Common-mode rejection ratio ⁽³⁾ , $V_{ic} = 0\text{ V to } V_{CC}$, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$, $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 104 | 120 | | dB |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 100 | | | |
| CMR2 | Common-mode rejection ratio ⁽³⁾ , $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$, $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{ic} = 0\text{ to } V_{CC} - 1.8\text{ V}$ | 106 | 132 | | dB |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$, $V_{ic} = 0\text{ to } V_{CC} - 2\text{ V}$ | 104 | | | |
| A_{vd} | Large signal voltage gain, $V_{OUT} = 0.5\text{ V to } (V_{CC} - 0.5\text{ V})$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 120 | 138 | | |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 110 | | | |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage, $V_{OH} = V_{CC} - V_{OUT}$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 16 | 40 | mV |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 70 | |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 11 | 30 | mV |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 70 | |
| I_{OUT} | I_{sink} ($V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 10 | 15 | | mA |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 7.1 | | | |
| | I_{source} ($V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 6 | 11 | | |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 3.8 | | | |
| I_{CC} | Supply current per channel, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$, $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 0.7 | 1 | |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 1.2 | |
| AC performance | | | | | | |
| GBP | Gain bandwidth product, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 2 | 2.8 | | MHz |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 1.5 | | | |
| Φ_m | Phase margin | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ | | 56 | | degrees |
| G_m | Gain margin | | | 15 | | dB |
| SR | Slew rate ⁽⁴⁾ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 2.6 | 4.5 | | V/ μs |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 2.1 | | | |
| t_s | Settling time | To 0.1%, $V_{in} = 1.2\text{ V}_{pp}$ | | 550 | | ns |
| e_n | Equivalent input noise voltage density | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ | | 40 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| | | $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ | | 40 | | |
| e_{n-pp} | Voltage noise | $f = 0.1\text{ to } 10\text{ Hz}$ | | 0.5 | | μV_{pp} |
| C_s | Channel separation | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ | | 120 | | dB |

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------|---|-----------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| t_{int} | Initialization time, G=100 ⁽⁵⁾ | T = 25 °C | | 60 | | μs |
| | | Tmin < T < Tmax | | 100 | | |

1. Input offset measurements are performed on x100 gain configuration. The amplifiers and the gain setting resistors are at the same temperature.
2. Guaranteed by design.
3. CMR is defined as $20 \times \text{LOG}(\Delta_{V_{\text{icm}}}/\Delta_{V_{\text{io}}})$.
4. Slew rate value is calculated as the average between positive and negative slew rates.
5. Initialization time is defined as the delay between the moment when supply voltage exceeds 2.2 V and output voltage stabilization.

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------------|--|---|------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| DC performance | | | | | | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 1 | 25 | μV |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 44 | |
| $ \Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T $ | Input offset voltage drift ⁽¹⁾ | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 0.15 | $\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current ⁽²⁾ ($V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 30 | 200 | pA |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 400 | |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current ⁽²⁾ ($V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 60 | 400 | pA |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 600 | |
| CMR1 | Common-mode rejection ratio ⁽³⁾ , $V_{ic} = 0\text{ V to } V_{CC}$, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$, $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 108 | 126 | | dB |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 106 | | | |
| CMR2 | Common-mode rejection ratio ⁽³⁾ , $V_{ic} = 0\text{ V to } V_{CC}$, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$, $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{ic} = 0\text{ to } V_{CC} - 1.8\text{ V}$ | 112 | 136 | | dB |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$, $V_{ic} = 0\text{ to } V_{CC} - 2\text{ V}$ | 110 | | | |
| SVR1 | Supply voltage rejection ratio $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ to } 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{ic} = 0\text{ V}$, $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 105 | 123 | | dB |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 104 | | | |
| A_{vd} | Large signal voltage gain, $V_{OUT} = 0.5\text{ V to } (V_{CC} - 0.5\text{ V})$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 120 | 144 | | dB |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 110 | | | |
| EMIRR | EMI rejection ratio ⁽⁵⁾ | $V_{RF} = 100\text{ mVp}$, $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ | | 52 | | dB |
| | | $V_{RF} = 100\text{ mVp}$, $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ | | 52 | | |
| | | $V_{RF} = 100\text{ mVp}$, $f = 1800\text{ MHz}$ | | 72 | | |
| | | $V_{RF} = 100\text{ mVp}$, $f = 2400\text{ MHz}$ | | 85 | | |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage, $V_{OH} = V_{CC} - V_{OUT}$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 18 | 40 | mV |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 70 | |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 13 | 30 | mV |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 70 | |
| I_{OUT} | I_{sink} ($V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 20 | 29 | | mA |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 14 | | | |
| | I_{source} ($V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$) | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 15 | 25 | | |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 9 | | | |
| I_{CC} | Supply current per channel, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$, $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 0.8 | 1 | mA |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | | | 1.2 | |
| AC performance | | | | | | |
| GBP | Gain bandwidth product, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 2 | 3 | | MHz |
| | | $T_{min} < T < T_{max}$ | 1.5 | | | |
| Φ_m | Phase margin | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ | | 56 | | Degrees |
| G_m | Gain margin | | | 15 | | dB |
| SR | Slew rate ⁽⁶⁾ | $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 2.9 | 4.7 | | $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ |

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|------|------|------|--------|
| SR | Slew rate ⁽⁶⁾ | Tmin < T < Tmax | 2.4 | | | V/μs |
| t _s | Settling time | To 0.1%, Vin=1.5 Vpp | | 600 | | ns |
| | | To 0.01%, Vin=1 Vpp | | 4 | | μs |
| e _n | Equivalent input noise voltage density | f = 1 kHz | | 37 | | nV/√Hz |
| | | f = 10 kHz | | 37 | | |
| en-pp | Voltage noise | f=0.1 to 10 Hz | | 0.4 | | μVpp |
| C _s | Channel separation | f = 100 Hz | | 135 | | dB |
| t _{init} | Initialization time, G=100 ⁽⁷⁾ | T = 25 °C | | 60 | | μs |
| | | Tmin < T < Tmax | | 100 | | |

1. Input offset measurements are performed on x100 gain configuration. The amplifiers and the gain setting resistors are at the same temperature.
2. Guaranteed by design
3. CMR is defined as $20 \times \text{LOG}(\Delta V_{icm} / \Delta V_{io})$.
4. SVR is defined as $20 \times \text{LOG}(\Delta V_{cc} / \Delta V_{io})$.
5. EMIRR is defined as $-20 \text{Log}(VRF_Peak / \Delta V_{io})$, tested on the MiniSO8 package, RF injection on the IN- pin.
6. Slew rate value is calculated as the average between positive and negative slew rates.
7. Initialization time is defined as the delay between the moment when supply voltage exceeds 2.2 V and output voltage stabilization.

Figure 2. Supply current vs supply voltage

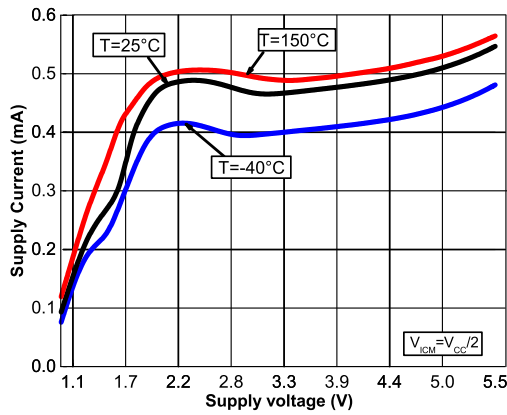


Figure 3. Input offset voltage distribution at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

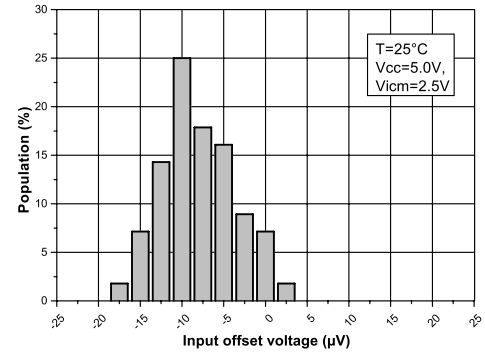


Figure 4. Input offset voltage distribution at $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$

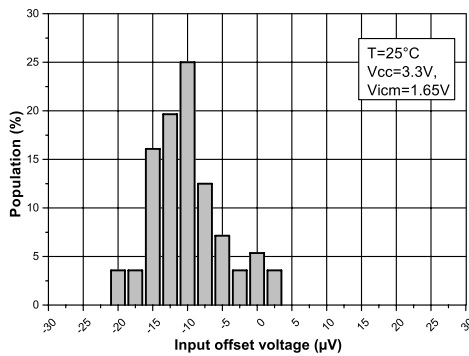


Figure 5. Input offset voltage distribution at $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$

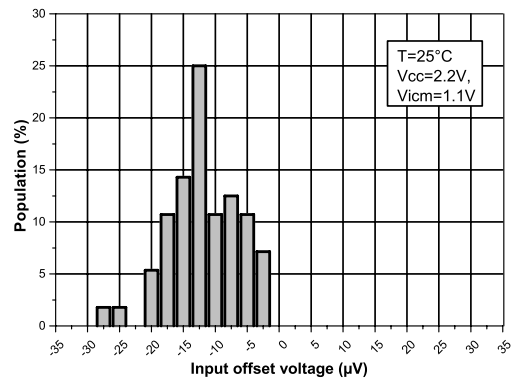


Figure 6. Input offset voltage distribution at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $T = 150\text{ °C}$

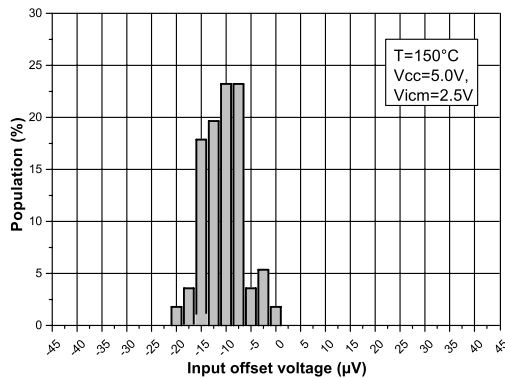


Figure 7. Input offset voltage distribution at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $T = -40\text{ °C}$

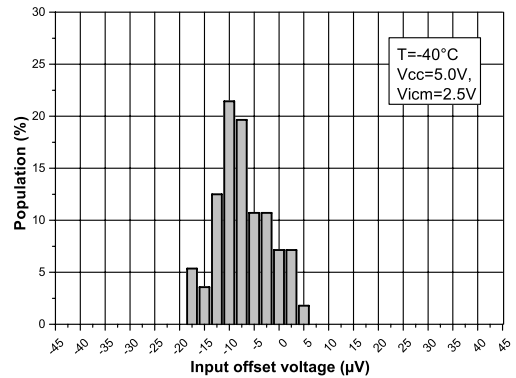


Figure 8. Input offset voltage distribution at $V_{CC}=2.2\text{ V}$, $T = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

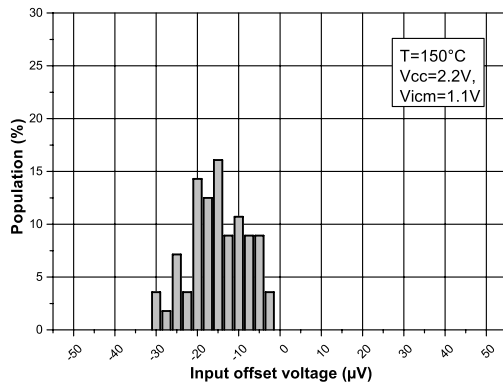


Figure 9. Input offset voltage distribution at $V_{CC}=2.2\text{ V}$, $T = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

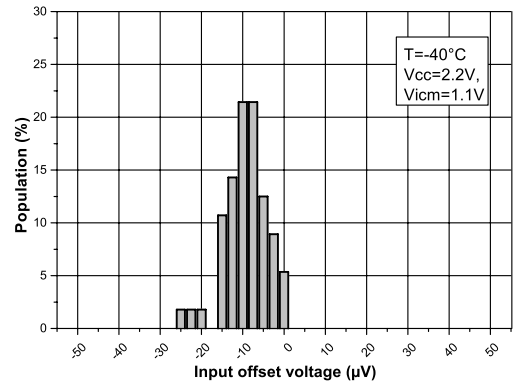


Figure 10. Input offset voltage vs supply voltage

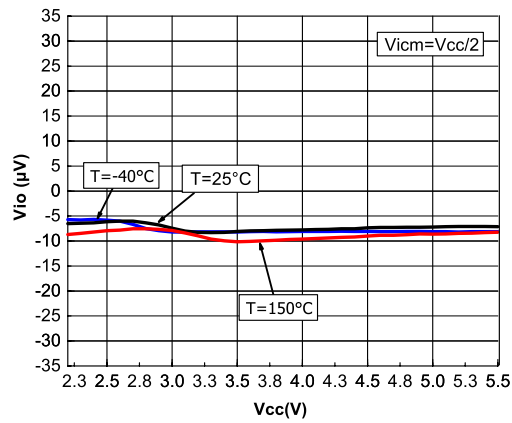


Figure 11. Input offset voltage vs input common mode at $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$

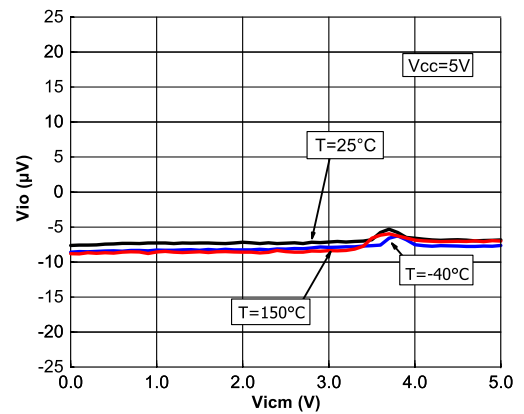


Figure 12. Input offset voltage vs input common mode at $V_{CC}=3.3\text{ V}$

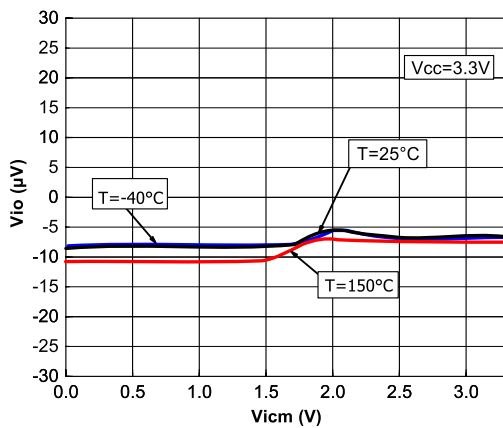


Figure 13. Input offset voltage vs input common mode at $V_{CC}=2.2\text{ V}$

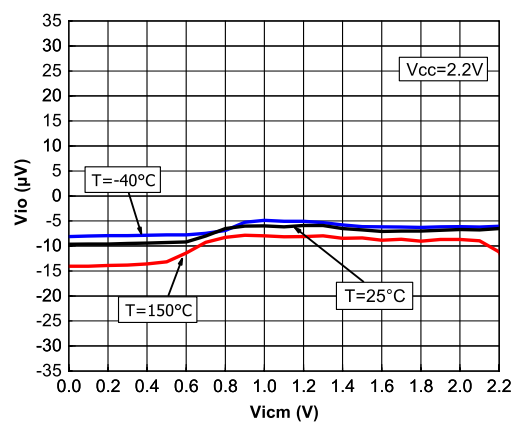


Figure 14. Input offset voltage vs temperature

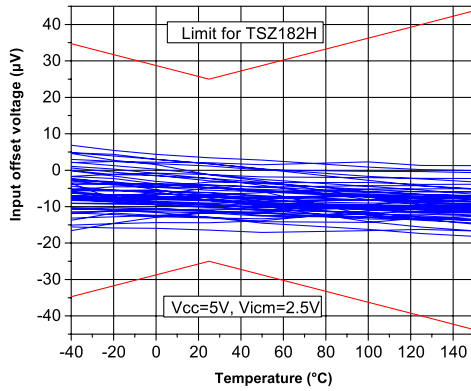


Figure 15. V_{OH} vs supply voltage

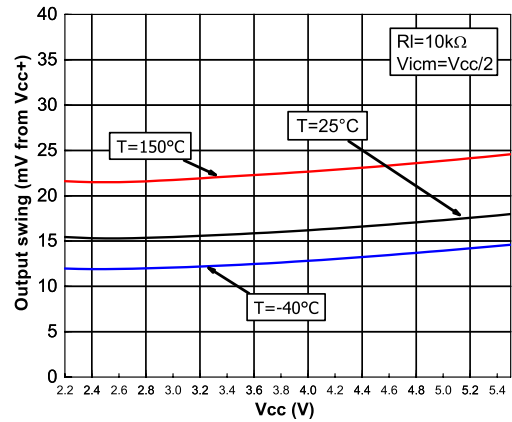


Figure 16. V_{OL} vs supply voltage

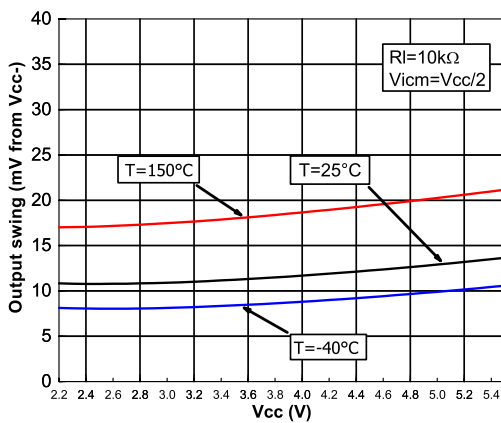


Figure 17. Output current vs output voltage at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

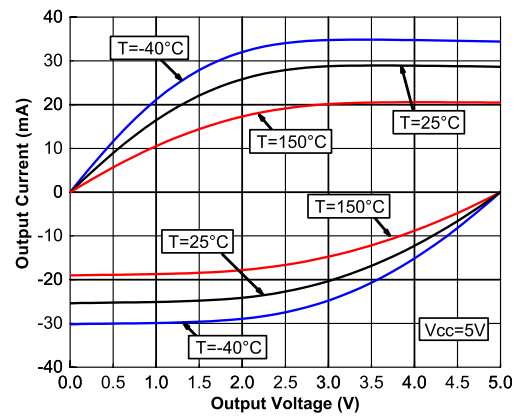


Figure 18. Output current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$

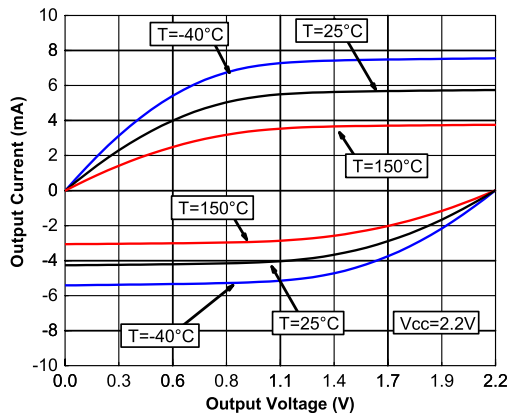


Figure 19. Input bias current vs common-mode at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

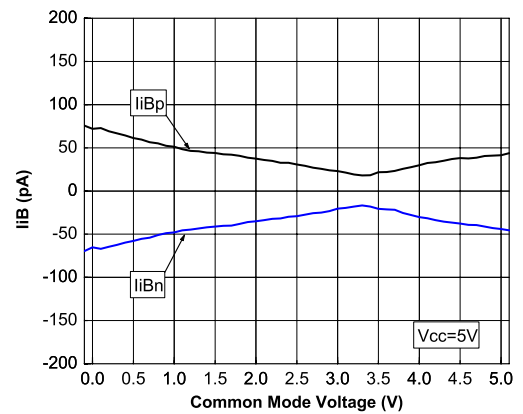


Figure 20. Input bias current vs. temperature at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

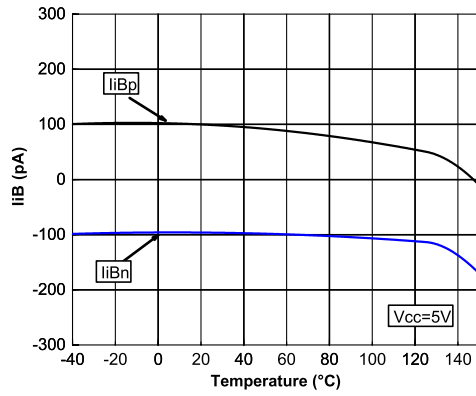


Figure 21. Output rail linearity

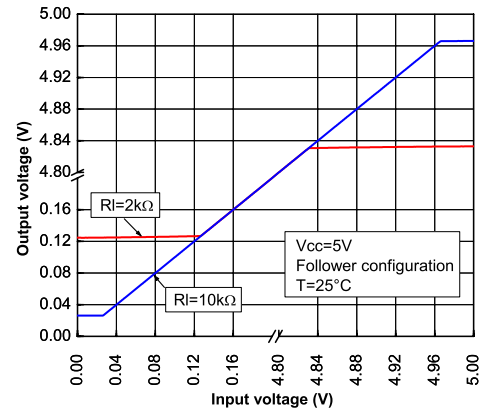


Figure 22. Bode diagram at $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$

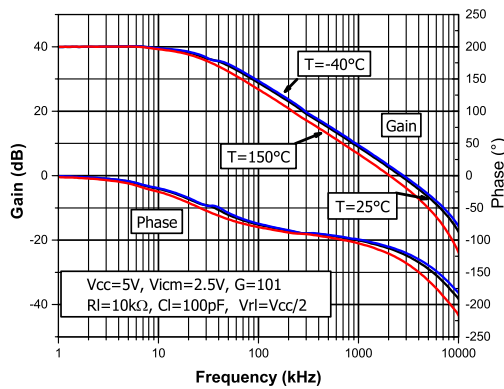


Figure 23. Bode diagram at $V_{CC}=2.2\text{ V}$

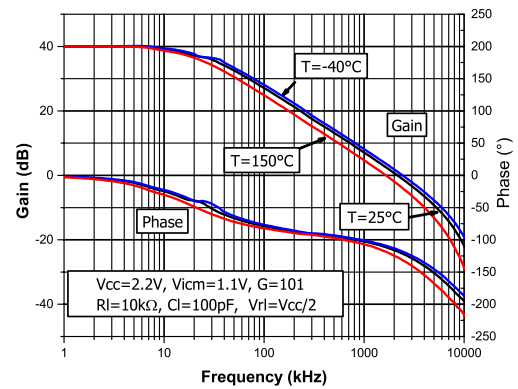


Figure 24. Bode diagram at $V_{CC}=3.3\text{ V}$

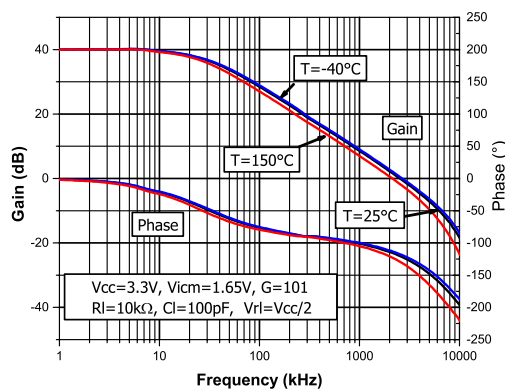


Figure 25. Open loop gain vs frequency

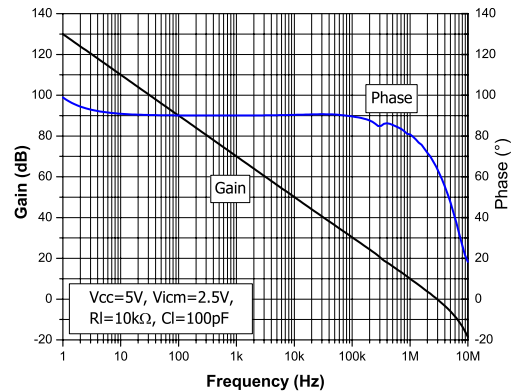


Figure 26. Positive slew rate vs supply voltage

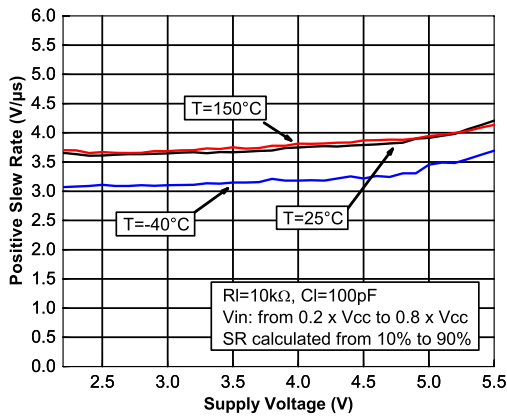


Figure 27. Negative slew rate vs supply voltage

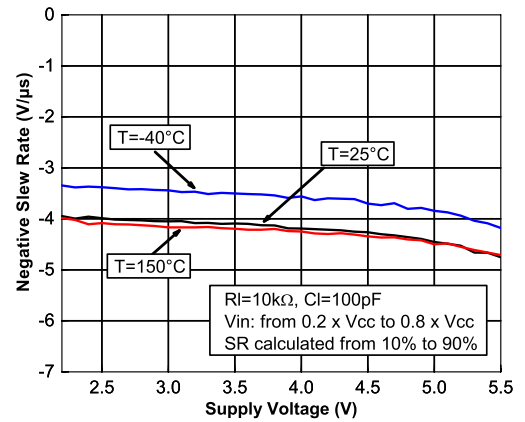


Figure 28. Noise 0.1 – 10 Hz vs time

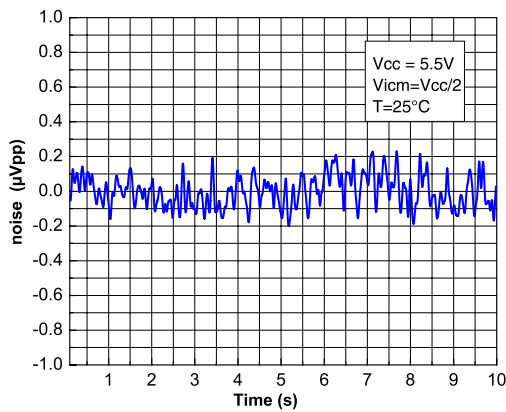


Figure 29. Noise vs frequency

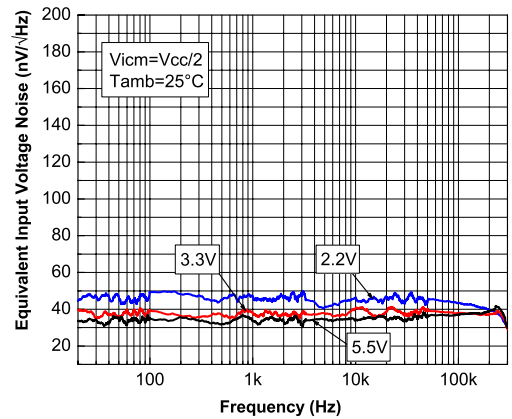


Figure 30. Output overshoot vs load capacitance

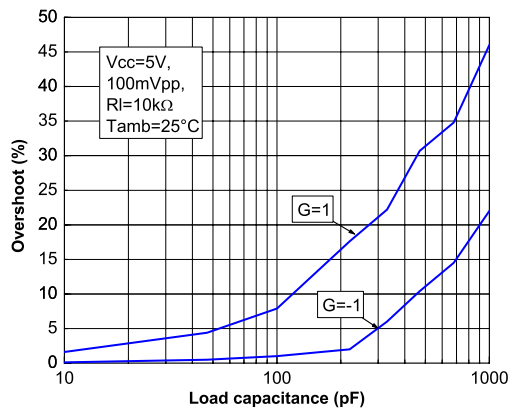


Figure 31. Small signal $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$

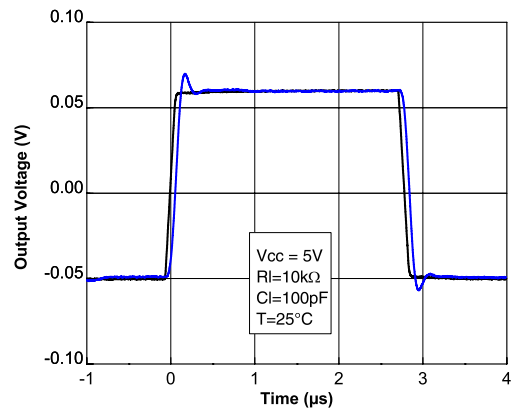


Figure 32. Small signal $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$

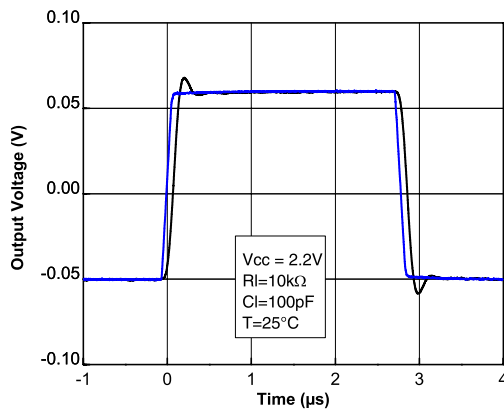


Figure 33. Large signal $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

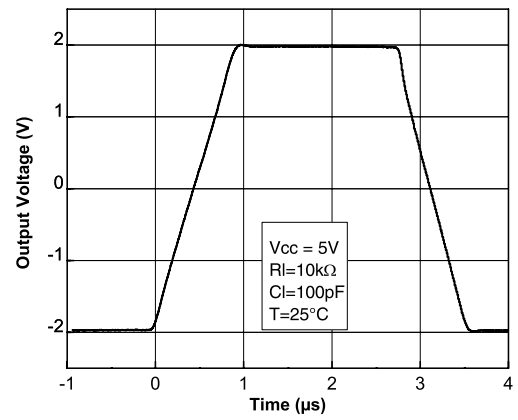


Figure 34. Large signal $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$

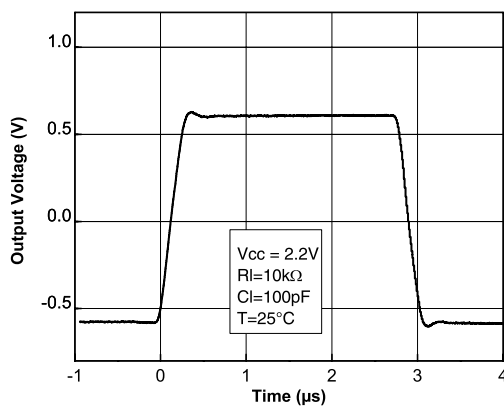


Figure 35. Negative overvoltage recovery
 $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$

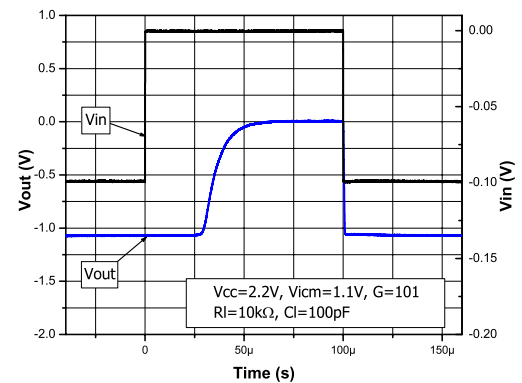


Figure 36. Positive overvoltage recovery $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

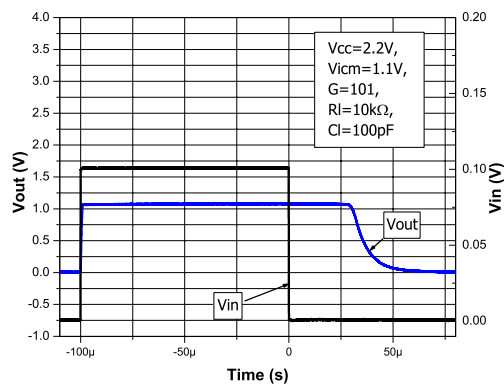


Figure 37. Output impedance vs frequency

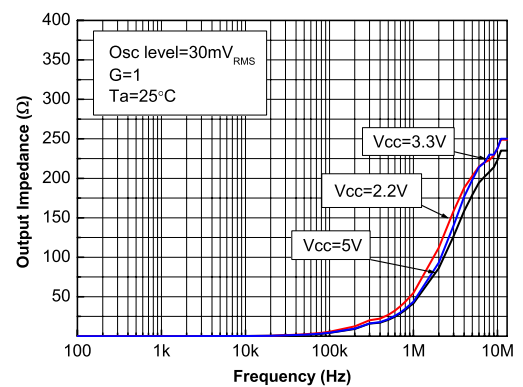


Figure 38. Settling time positive step (-2 V to 0 V)

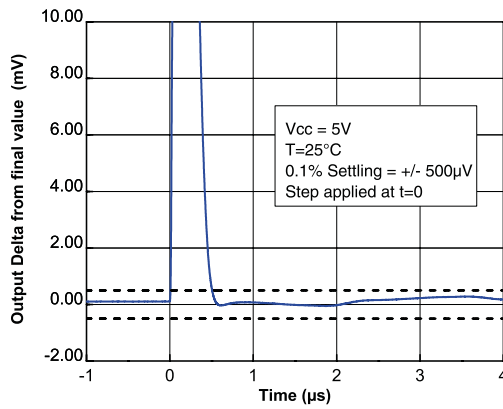


Figure 39. Settling time negative step (2 V to 0 V)

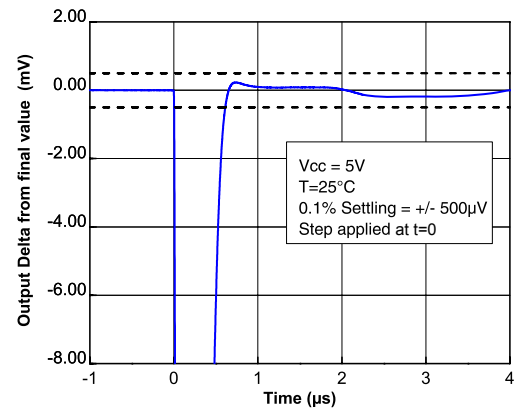


Figure 40. Settling time positive step (-0.8 V to 0 V)

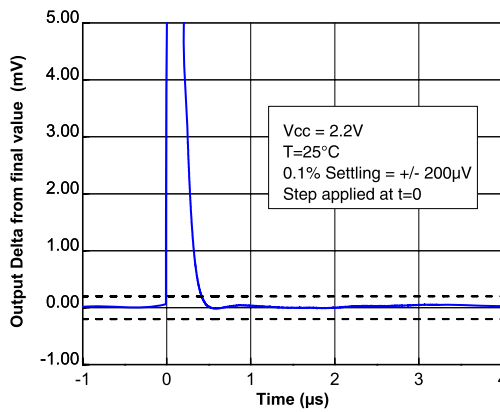


Figure 41. Settling time negative step (0.8 V to 0 V)

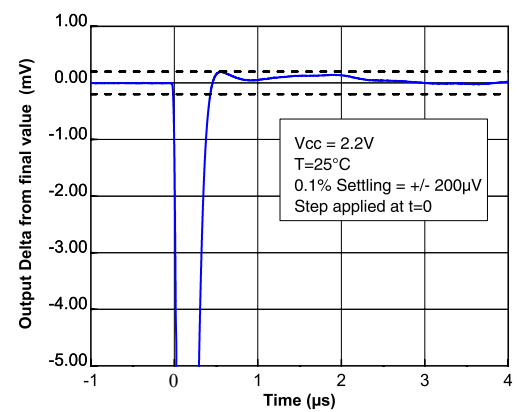


Figure 42. Maximum output voltage vs frequency

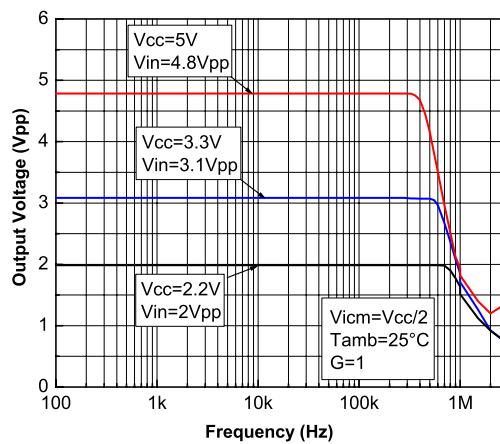


Figure 43. Crosstalk vs frequency

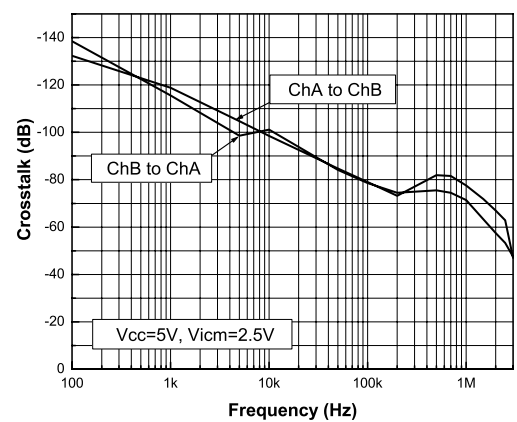
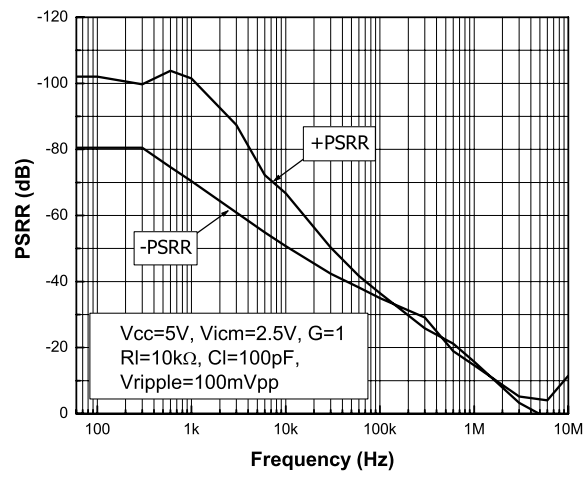


Figure 44. PSSR vs frequency



4 Package information

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

4.1 SO8 package information

Figure 45. SO8 package outline

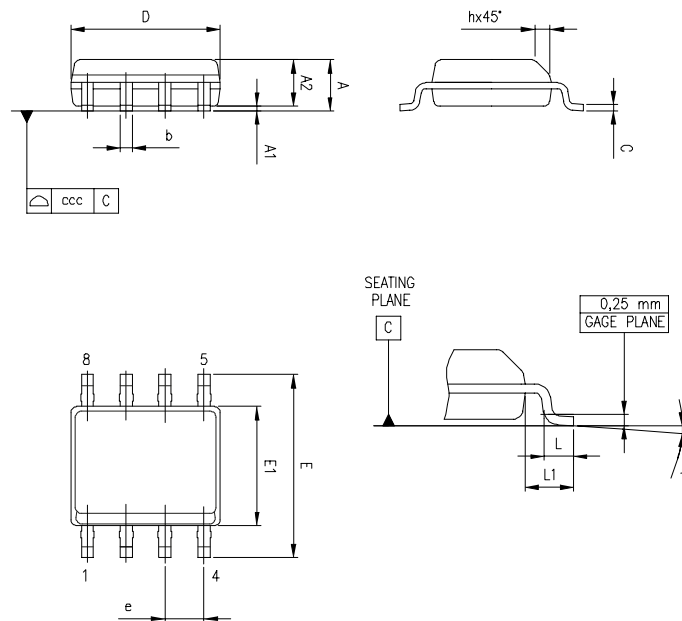


Table 6. SO-8 mechanical data

| Dim. | mm | | | Inches | | |
|------|------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| A | | | 1.75 | | | 0.069 |
| A1 | 0.1 | | 0.25 | 0.004 | | 0.01 |
| A2 | 1.25 | | | 0.049 | | |
| b | 0.28 | | 0.48 | 0.011 | | 0.019 |
| c | 0.17 | | 0.23 | 0.007 | | 0.01 |
| D | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5 | 0.189 | 0.193 | 0.197 |
| E | 5.8 | 6 | 6.2 | 0.228 | 0.236 | 0.244 |
| E1 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4 | 0.15 | 0.154 | 0.157 |
| e | | 1.27 | | | 0.05 | |
| h | 0.25 | | 0.5 | 0.01 | | 0.02 |
| L | 0.4 | | 1.27 | 0.016 | | 0.05 |
| L1 | | 1.04 | | | 0.04 | |
| k | 0 | | 8 ° | 1 ° | | 8 ° |

| Dim. | mm | | | Inches | | |
|------|------|------|------|--------|------|-------|
| | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| ccc | | | 0.1 | | | 0.004 |

4.2 SOT23-5 package information

Figure 46. SOT23-5 package outline

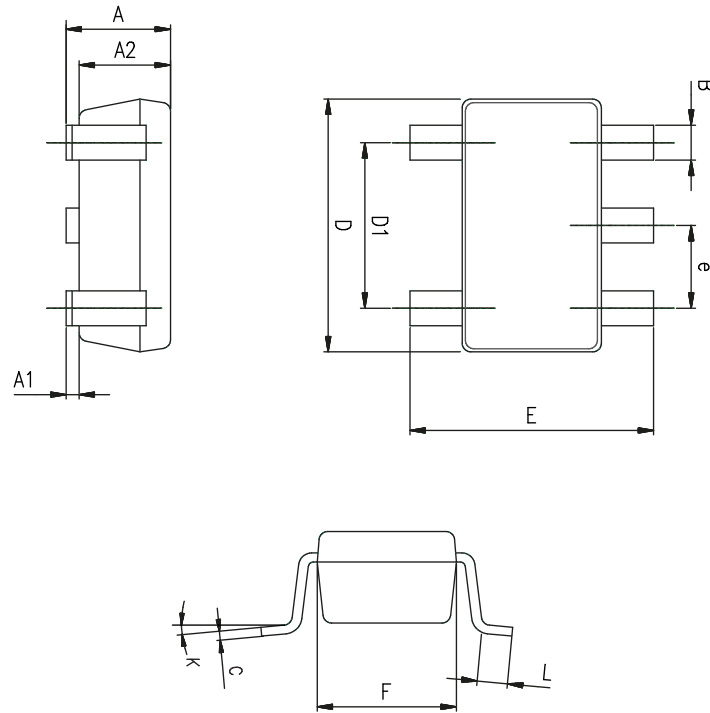


Table 7. SOT23-5 mechanical data

| Ref. | Dimensions | | | | | |
|------|-------------|------|------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| | Millimeters | | | Inches | | |
| | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| 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 |

5 Ordering information

Table 8. Ordering information

| Order code | Package | Packing | Marking |
|---------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| TSZ182HYDT ⁽¹⁾ | SO8 | Tape and reel | TSZ182H |
| TSZ181HYLT ⁽¹⁾ | SOT23-5 | | K229 |

1. Qualified and characterized according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 & Q002 or equivalent.

Revision history

Table 9. Document revision history

| Date | Version | Changes |
|-------------|---------|---|
| 20-Jan-2020 | 1 | Initial release. |
| 09-Dec-2020 | 2 | Added new part number TSZ181H and new Section 4.2 SOT23-5 package information Updated package figure on the cover page, Figure 1 and new order code in Table 8 . |

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