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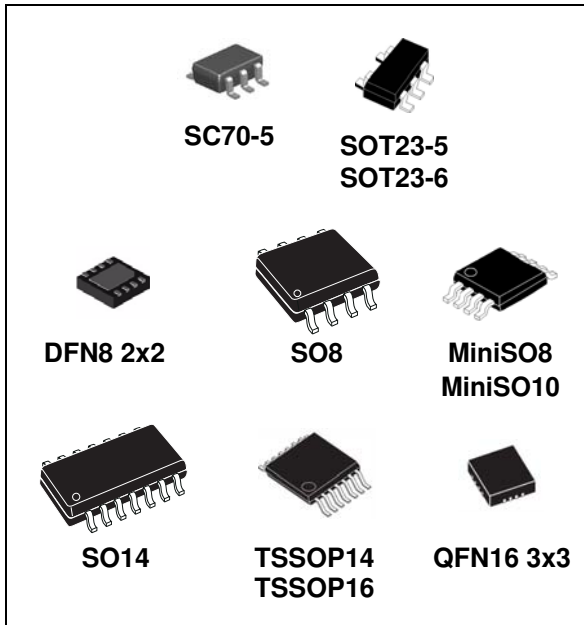
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Low-power, high-accuracy, general-purpose operational amplifier

Datasheet - production data



Related products

- See LMV82x series for higher gain bandwidth product (5.5 MHz)

Applications

- Battery-powered applications
- Portable devices
- Automotive signal conditioning
- Active filtering
- Medical instrumentation

Description

The TSV85x, TSV85xA series of single, dual, and quad operational amplifiers offer low voltage operation with a rail-to-rail output swing. The TSV85x, TSV85xA series outperforms the industry standard LMV321, proposing lower supply voltage capability, enhanced input offset voltage, and smaller packages.

The devices are offered with either industry standard pinouts or with a power-saving shutdown feature that reduces the supply current to a maximum of 50 nA at 25 °C.

The wide temperature range, high ESD tolerance, and automotive grade qualification ease the use in harsh automotive applications.

Features

- Low power consumption: 180 μ A max at 5 V
- Low power shutdown mode: 50 nA max
- Low offset voltage: 0.8 mV max at 25 °C
- Tiny packages
- Extended temperature range: -40 °C to 125 °C
- Low supply voltage: 2.3 V - 5.5 V
- Gain bandwidth product: 1.3 MHz
- Automotive qualification

Benefits

- Longer lifetime in battery-powered applications
- Higher accuracy without calibration
- Smaller form factor than equivalent competitor devices
- Application performances guaranteed over wide temperature ranges

Table 1. Device summary

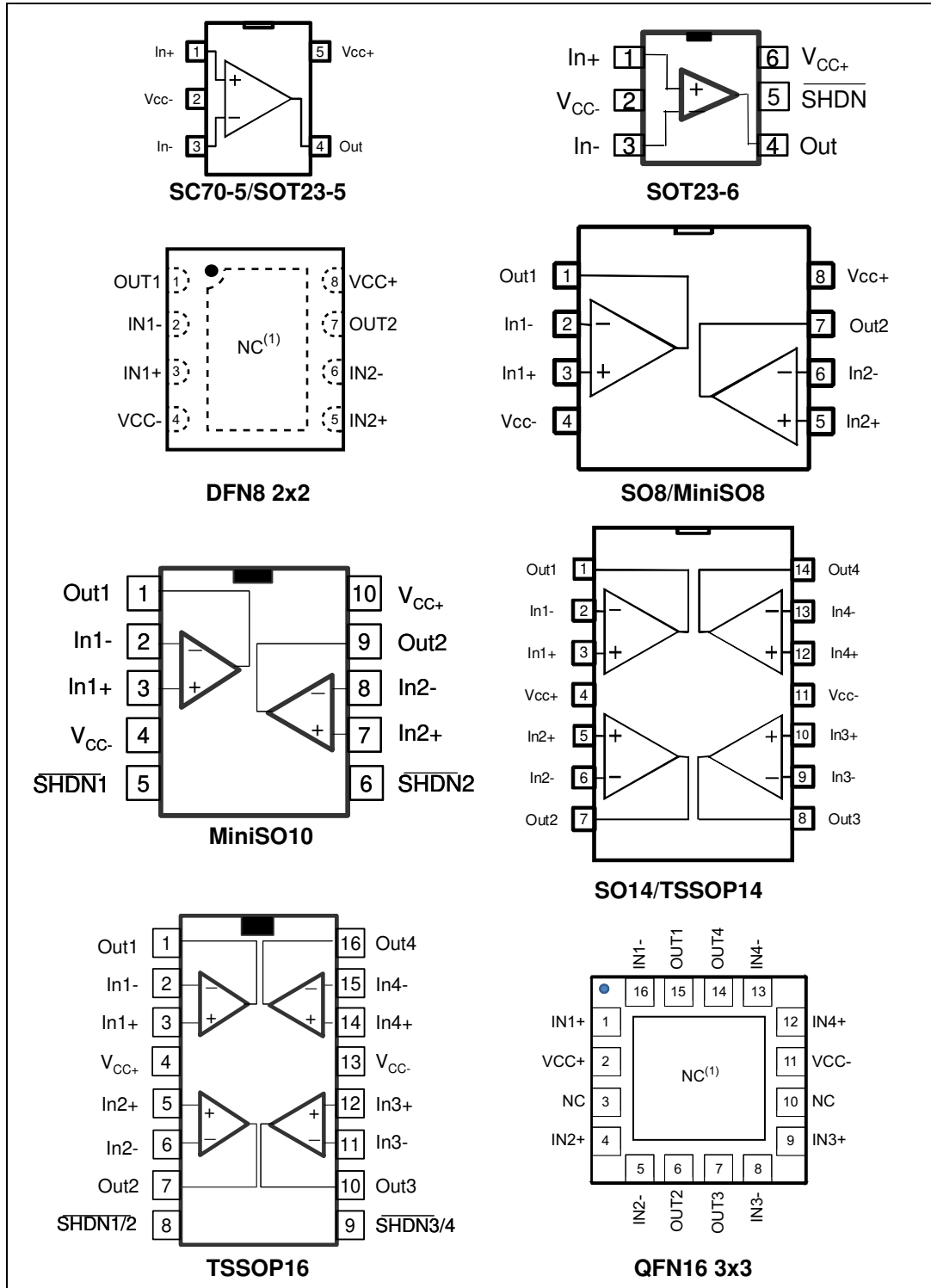
	Without shutdown feature		With shutdown feature	
	Standard Vio	Enhanced Vio	Standard Vio	Enhanced Vio
Single	TSV851	TSV851A	TSV850	TSV850A
Dual	TSV852	TSV852A	TSV853	TSV853A
Quad	TSV854	TSV854A	TSV855	TSV855A

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1 Package pin connections

Figure 1. Pin connections for each package (top view)



1. The exposed pads of the DFN8 2x2 and QFN16 3x3 can be connected to VCC- or left floating.

2 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings (AMR)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage ⁽¹⁾	6	V
V_{id}	Differential input voltage ⁽²⁾	$\pm V_{CC}$	
V_{in}	Input pins (IN+ and IN- pins) voltage ⁽³⁾	$V_{CC-} - 0.3$ to $V_{CC+} + 0.3$	
I_{in}	Input current ⁽⁴⁾	10	mA
\overline{SHDN}	Shutdown voltage ⁽⁵⁾	$V_{CC-} - 0.2$ to $V_{CC+} + 0.2$	V
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	°C
R_{thja}	Thermal resistance junction to ambient ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾		°C/W
	SC70-5	205	
	SOT23-5	250	
	SOT23-6	240	
	DFN8 2x2	57	
	SO8	125	
	MiniSO8	190	
	MiniSO10	113	
	SO14	105	
	TSSOP14	100	
	TSSOP16	95	
QFN16 3x3	45		
T_j	Maximum junction temperature	150	°C
ESD	HBM: human body model (except shutdown pin) ⁽⁸⁾	4	kV
	HBM: human body model (shutdown pin) ⁽⁸⁾	3.5	
	MM: machine model ⁽⁹⁾	250	V
	CDM: charged device model ⁽¹⁰⁾	1.3	kV
	CDM: charged device model TSV855 ⁽¹⁰⁾	1	
	Latch-up immunity	200	mA

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. $V_{CC-} - V_{shdn}$ must not exceed 6 V, V_{in} must not exceed 6 V.
6. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation.
7. R_{th} are typical values.
8. 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.
9. Machine model: a 200 pF cap is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor < 5 Ω), done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
10. Charged device model: all pins plus package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to the ground.

Table 3. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	2.3 to 5.5	V
V_{icm}	Common mode input voltage range	$V_{CC-} - 0.2$ to $V_{CC+} - 1$	
T_{oper}	Operating free air temperature range	-40 to +125	°C

3 Electrical characteristics

Table 4. Electrical characteristics at $V_{CC+} = 2.7\text{ V}$ with $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$, and R_L connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC performance						
V_{io}	Input offset voltage	TSV85xA, $T = 25\text{ °C}$			0.8	mV
		TSV85x, $T = 25\text{ °C}$			4	
		TSV85xA, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			2	
		TSV85x, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			6	
$\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$	Input offset voltage drift ⁽¹⁾	$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$		1		$\mu\text{V}/\text{°C}$
I_{io}	Input offset current ($V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$)	$T = 25\text{ °C}$		0.5	30	nA
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$		1	50	
I_{ib}	Input bias current ($V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$)	$T = 25\text{ °C}$		27	60	nA
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			110	
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio $20 \log (\Delta V_{icm}/\Delta V_{io})$ ($V_{ic} = 0\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC}-1\text{V}$, $V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$)	$T = 25\text{ °C}$	70	75		dB
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	68			
A_{vd}	Large signal voltage gain ($V_{out} = 0.5\text{V}$ to $(V_{CC}-0.5\text{V})$)	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$	100	110		dB
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	90			
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$	90	100		
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	80			
$V_{CC}-V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$		10	100	mV
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			200	
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$		40	300	
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			400	
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$		65	180	mV
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			280	
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$		120	300	
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			400	
I_{out}	I_{sink} ($V_{out} = V_{CC}$) $V_{id} = -1\text{ V}$	$T = 25\text{ °C}$	15	26		mA
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	15			
	I_{source} ($V_{out} = 0\text{ V}$) $V_{id} = 1\text{ V}$	$T = 25\text{ °C}$	15	21		
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	12			
I_{CC}	Supply current (per channel) No load, $V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$	$T = 25\text{ °C}$		120	180	μA
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			180	

Table 4. Electrical characteristics at $V_{CC+} = 2.7\text{ V}$ with $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$, and R_L connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
AC performance						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 200\text{ pF}$		1.3		MHz
F_u	Unity gain frequency			1		
Φ_m	Phase margin			60		degrees
G_m	Gain margin			10		dB
SR	Slew rate	$R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 200\text{ pF}$ $V_{out} = 0.5\text{ V to } V_{CC} - 0.5\text{ V}$		0.6		V/ μ s
e_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $f = 10\text{ kHz}$		31 20		$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
i_n	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		0.30		$\frac{\text{pA}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion + noise	$f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$, $A_{CL} = 1$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $BW = 22\text{ kHz}$, $V_{out} = 1\text{ V}_{pp}$		0.002		%

1. See [Section 4.4: Input offset voltage drift over temperature](#).

Table 5. Shutdown characteristics $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC performance						
I_{CC}	Supply current in shutdown mode (all operators)	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC-}$		2.5	50	nA
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 85\text{ °C}$			200	
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$				1.5
t_{on}	Amplifier turn-on time ⁽¹⁾	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{out} = V_{CC-}$ to $V_{CC+} - 0.2\text{ V}$		300		ns
t_{off}	Amplifier turn-off time ⁽¹⁾	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{out} = V_{CC+} - 1\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC+} - 1.2\text{ V}$		20		
V_{IH}	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ logic high		V_{CC-} 0.5			V
V_{IL}	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ logic low				0.5	
I_{IH}	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ current high	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC+}$		10		pA
I_{IL}	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ current low	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC-}$		10		
I_{OLeak}	Output leakage in shutdown mode	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC-}$		50		nA
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$		1		

1. See [Section 4.7: Shutdown function](#).

Table 6. Electrical characteristics at $V_{CC+} = 5\text{ V}$ with $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$, and R_L connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC performance						
V_{io}	Input offset voltage	TSV85xA, $T = 25\text{ °C}$			0.8	mV
		TSV85x, $T = 25\text{ °C}$			4	
		TSV85xA, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			2	
		TSV85x, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			6	
$\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$	Input offset voltage drift ⁽¹⁾	$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$		1		$\mu\text{V}/\text{°C}$
I_{io}	Input offset current ($V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$)	$T = 25\text{ °C}$		0.5	30	nA
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$		1	50	
I_{ib}	Input bias current ($V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$)	$T = 25\text{ °C}$		27	60	nA
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			110	
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio $20 \log (\Delta V_{icm}/\Delta V_{io})$ ($V_{ic} = 0\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC}-1\text{ V}$, $V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$)	$T = 25\text{ °C}$	72	75		dB
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	70			
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio: $20 \log (\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{io})$ $V_{CC} = 2.5$ to 5 V	$T = 25\text{ °C}$	72	79		dB
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	70			
A_{vd}	Large signal voltage gain ($V_{out} = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $(V_{CC}-0.5\text{ V})$)	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$	100	110		dB
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	90			
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$	90	100		
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	80			
$V_{CC}-V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T=25\text{ °C}$		10	100	mV
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			200	
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$		40	300	
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			400	
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$		65	180	mV
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			280	
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $T = 25\text{ °C}$		120	300	
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			400	
I_{out}	I_{sink} ($V_{out} = V_{CC}$) $V_{id} = -1\text{ V}$	$T = 25\text{ °C}$	35	43		mA
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	25			
	I_{source} ($V_{out} = 0\text{ V}$) $V_{id} = 1\text{ V}$	$T = 25\text{ °C}$	60	70		
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$	50			
I_{CC}	Supply current (per channel) No load, $V_{out} = V_{CC}/2$	$T = 25\text{ °C}$		130	180	μA
		$-40\text{ °C} < T < 125\text{ °C}$			180	

Table 6. Electrical characteristics at $V_{CC+} = 5\text{ V}$ with $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and R_L connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
AC performance						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 200\text{ pF}$		1.3		MHz
F_u	Unity gain frequency			1		
Φ_m	Phase margin			60		degrees
G_m	Gain margin			10		dB
SR	Slew rate	$R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 200\text{ pF}$ $V_{out} = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC} - 0.5\text{ V}$		0.7		V/ μs
e_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $f = 10\text{ kHz}$		30 20		$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
i_n	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		0.30		$\frac{\text{pA}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion + noise	$f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$, $A_{CL} = 1$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $BW = 22\text{ kHz}$, $V_{out} = 1\text{ V}_{pp}$		0.002		%

1. See [Section 4.4: Input offset voltage drift over temperature](#).

Table 7. Shutdown characteristics $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC performance						
I_{CC}	Supply current in shutdown mode (per channel)	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC-}$		2.5	50	nA
		$-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} < T < 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			200	
		$-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} < T < 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$				1.5
t_{on}	Amplifier turn-on time ⁽¹⁾	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{out} = V_{CC-}$ to $V_{CC-} + 0.2\text{ V}$		300		ns
t_{off}	Amplifier turn-off time ⁽¹⁾	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{out} = V_{CC+} - 1\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC+} - 1.2\text{ V}$		20		
V_{IH}	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ logic high		$V_{CC-} - 0.5$			V
V_{IL}	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ logic low				0.5	
I_{IH}	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ current high	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC+}$		10		pA
I_{IL}	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ current low	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC-}$		10		
I_{OLeak}	Output leakage in shutdown mode	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC-}$		50		
		$-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} < T < 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		1		nA

1. See [Section 4.7: Shutdown function](#).

Figure 2. Supply current vs. supply voltage at $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$

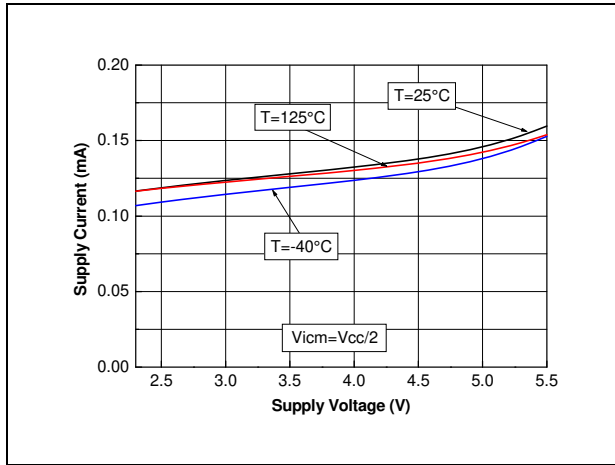


Figure 3. Vio distribution at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

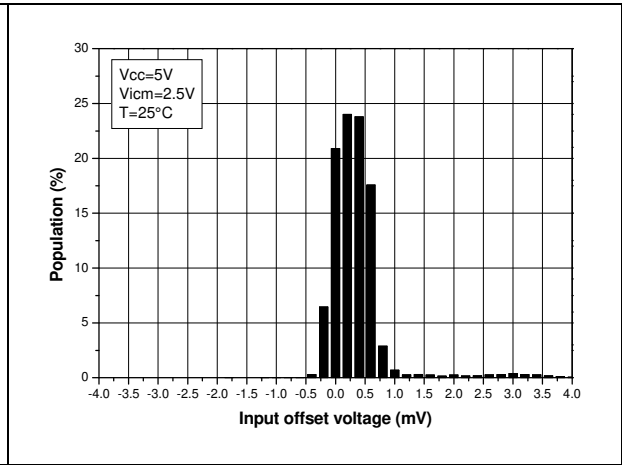


Figure 4. Input offset voltage vs. input common mode voltage at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

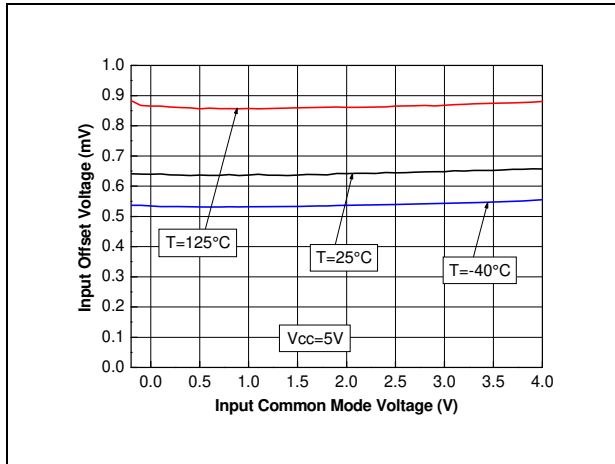


Figure 5. Output current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$

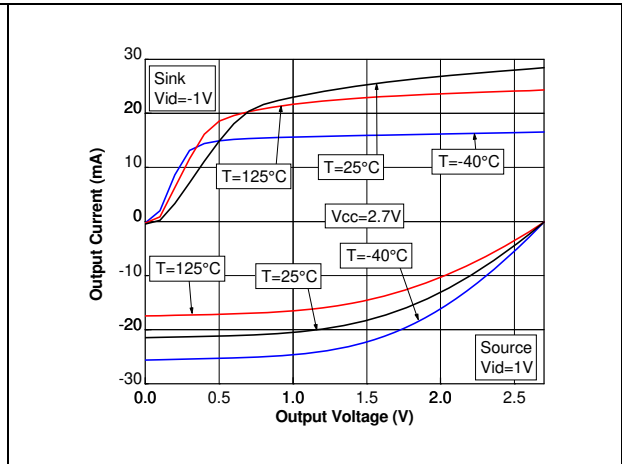


Figure 6. Output current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

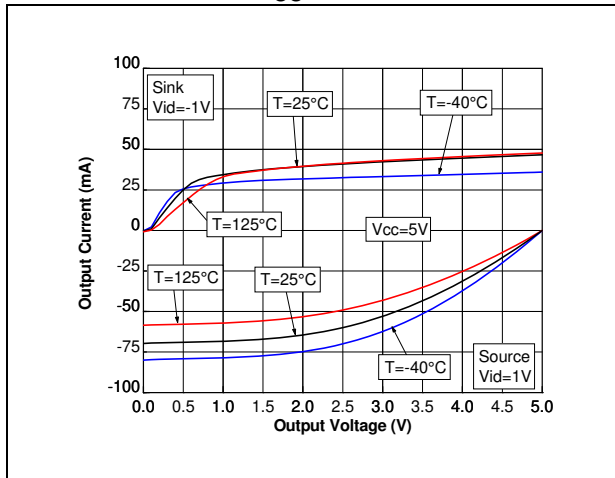


Figure 7. Output current vs. supply voltage at $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$

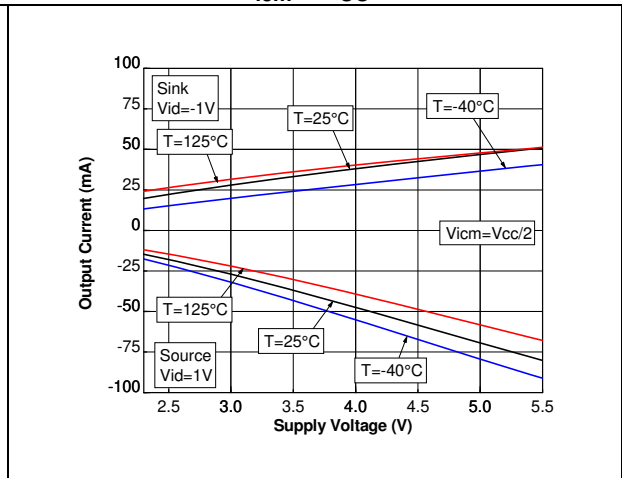


Figure 8. Voltage gain and phase with $C_l = 100 \text{ pF}$

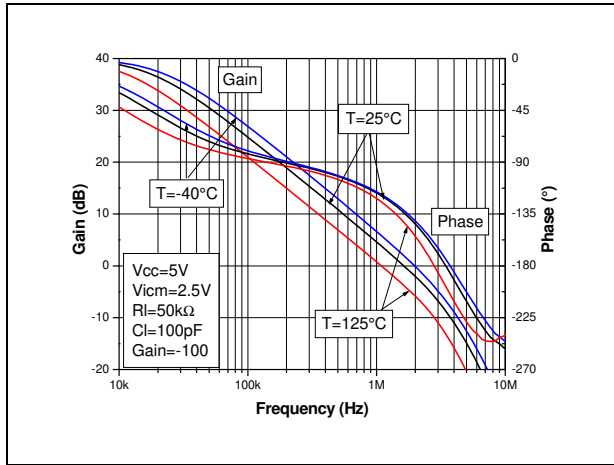


Figure 9. Voltage gain and phase with $C_l = 200 \text{ pF}$

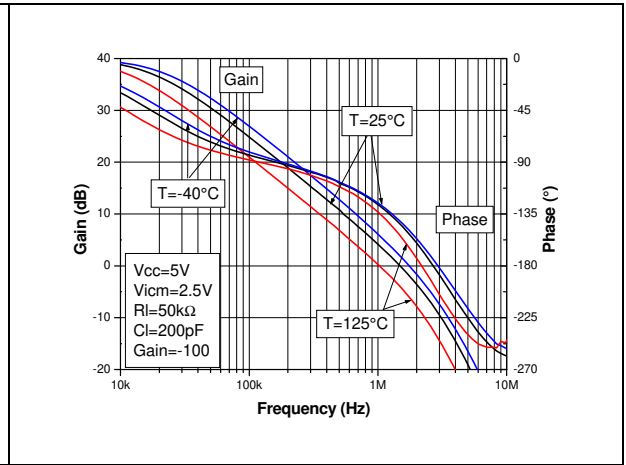


Figure 10. Gain margin vs. load capacitor at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$

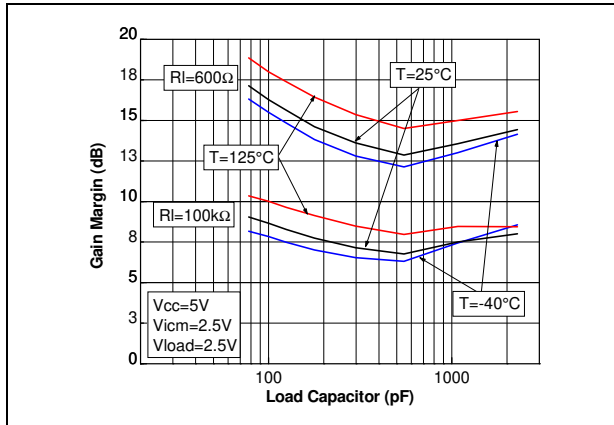


Figure 11. Phase margin vs. load capacitor at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$

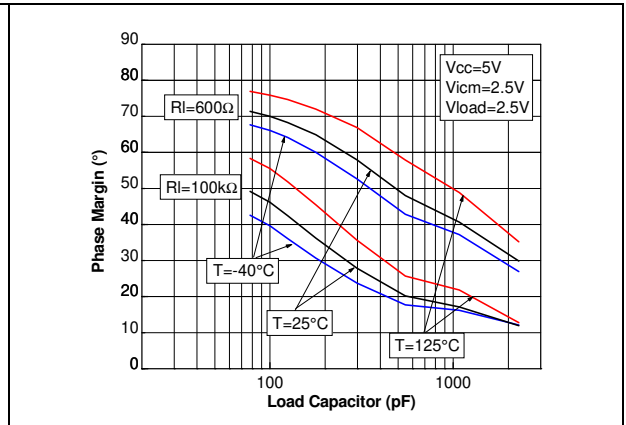


Figure 12. Closed-loop gain in voltage follower configuration for different capacitive loads

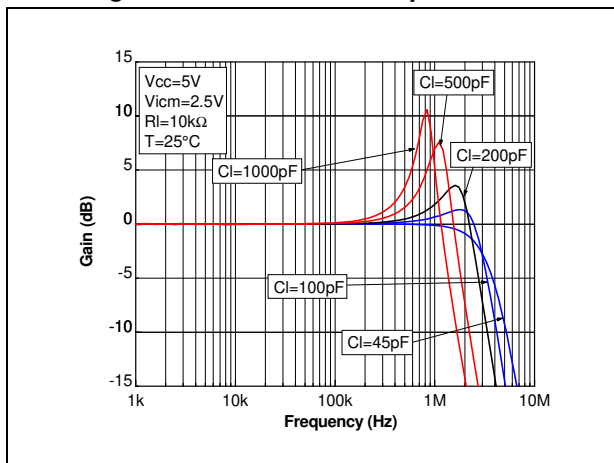


Figure 13. Phase margin vs. output current at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$

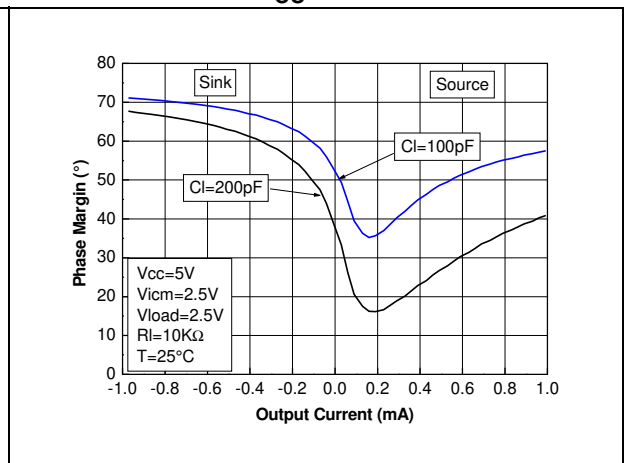


Figure 14. Positive and negative slew rate vs. supply voltage

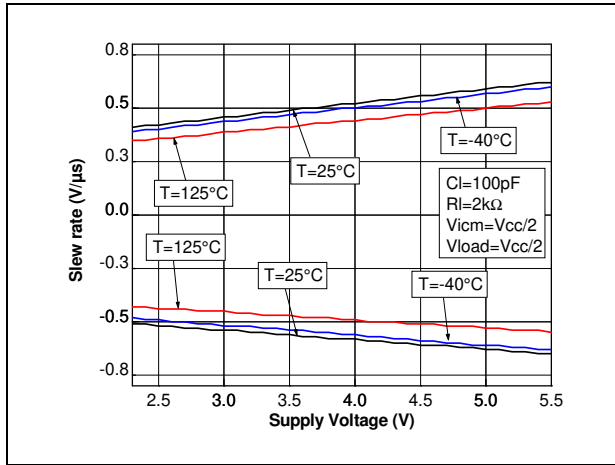


Figure 15. Positive slew rate at V_{CC} = 5 V with CI = 100 pF

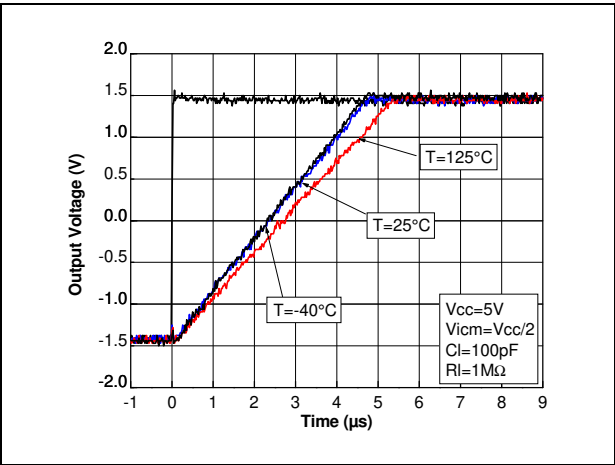


Figure 16. Negative slew rate at V_{CC} = 5 V with CI = 100 pF

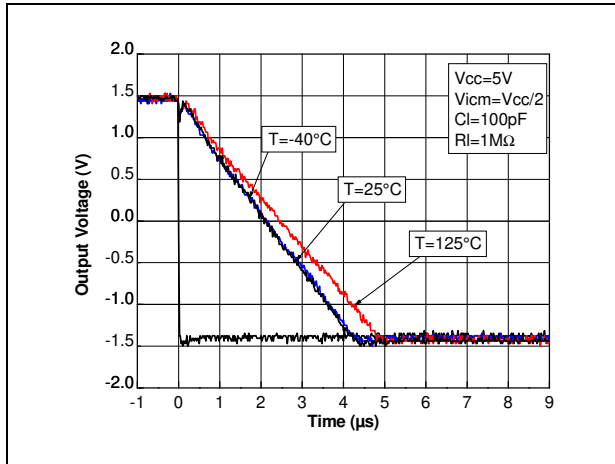


Figure 17. Noise vs. frequency

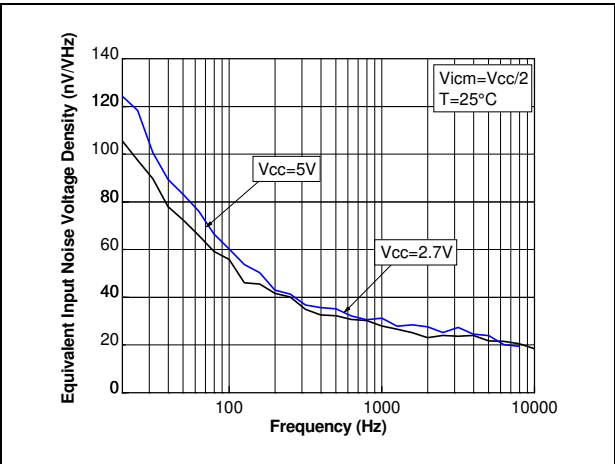


Figure 18. 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz noise at V_{CC} = 5 V

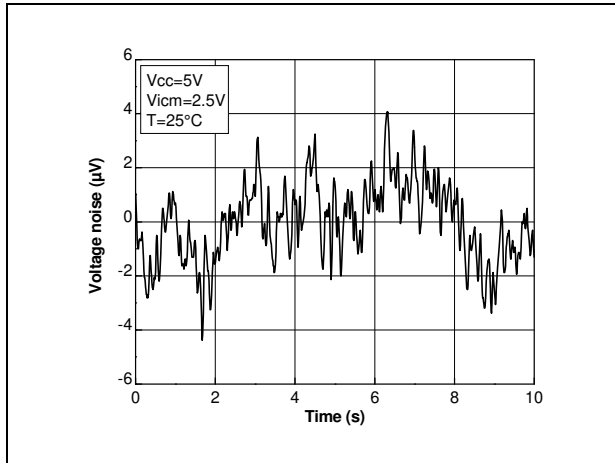


Figure 19. Distortion + noise vs. frequency

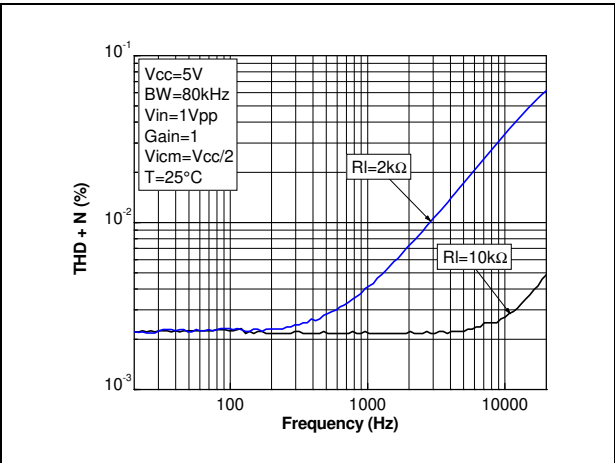
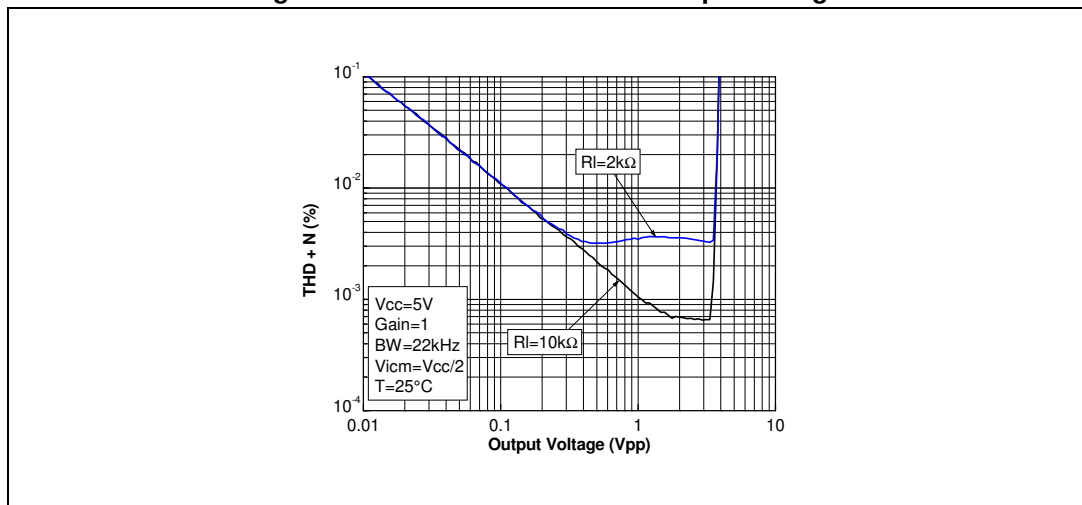


Figure 20. Distortion + noise vs. output voltage



4 Application information

4.1 Operating voltages

The TSV85x, TSV85xA can operate from 2.3 to 5.5 V. The devices' parameters are fully specified for 2.7 V and 5 V power supplies. Additionally, the main specifications are guaranteed in extended temperature ranges from -40 °C to +125 °C.

4.2 Input common-mode range

The TSV85x, TSV85xA has an input common-mode range that includes ground. The input common-mode range is extended from $V_{CC-} - 0.2$ V to $V_{CC+} - 1$ V, with no output phase reversal.

4.3 Rail-to-rail output

The operational amplifiers' output levels can go close to the rails: 180 mV maximum above and below the rail when connected to a 10 kΩ resistive load to $V_{CC}/2$.

4.4 Input offset voltage drift over temperature

The maximum input voltage drift over the temperature variation is defined as follows.

$$\frac{\Delta V_{io}}{\Delta T} = \max \left| \frac{V_{io}(T) - V_{io}(25^{\circ}\text{C})}{T - 25^{\circ}\text{C}} \right|$$

for $T_{\min} < T < T_{\max}$.

4.5 PCB layouts

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

4.6 Macromodel

Accurate macromodels of the TSV85x, TSV85xA are available on STMicroelectronics' web site at www.st.com. These models are a trade-off between accuracy and complexity (that is, time simulation) of the TSV85x, TSV85xA operational amplifiers. They emulate the nominal performances of a typical device within the specified operating conditions mentioned in the datasheet. They also help to validate a design approach and to select the right operational amplifier, *but they do not replace on-board measurements*.

4.7 Shutdown function

The operational amplifier is enabled when the $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ pin is pulled high. To disable the amplifier, the SHDN pin must be pulled down to V_{CC-} . When in shutdown mode, the amplifier output is in a high impedance state. The SHDN pin must never be left floating but tied to V_{CC+} or V_{CC-} .

The turn-on and turn-off times are calculated for an output variation of ± 200 mV (Figure 21 and Figure 22 show the test configurations). Figure 23 and Figure 24 show the respective results with these test configurations.

Figure 21. Test configuration for turn-on time (Vout pulled down)

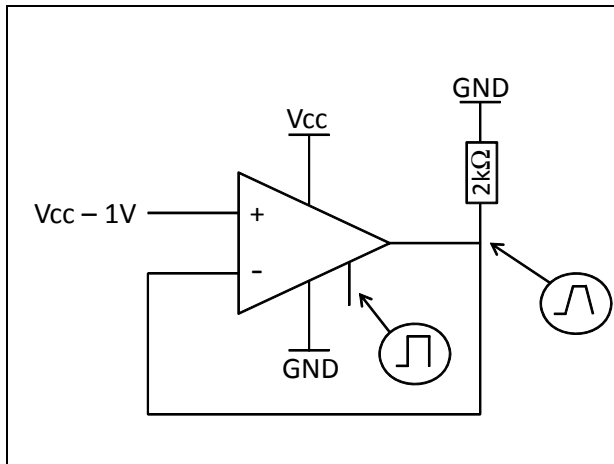


Figure 22. Test configuration for turn-off time (Vout pulled down)

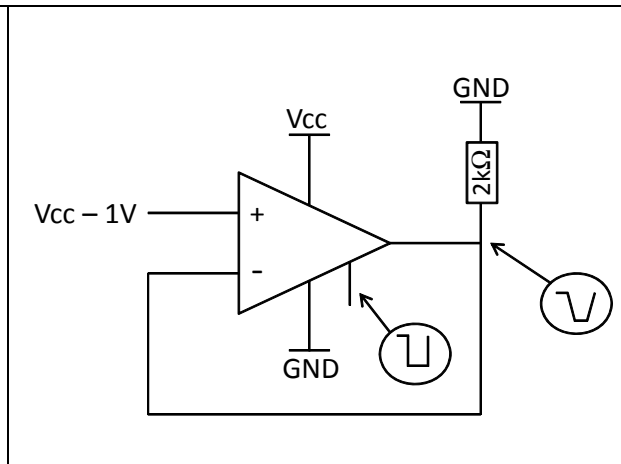


Figure 23. Turn-on time, $V_{CC} = 5$ V, Vout pulled down, $T = 25$ °C

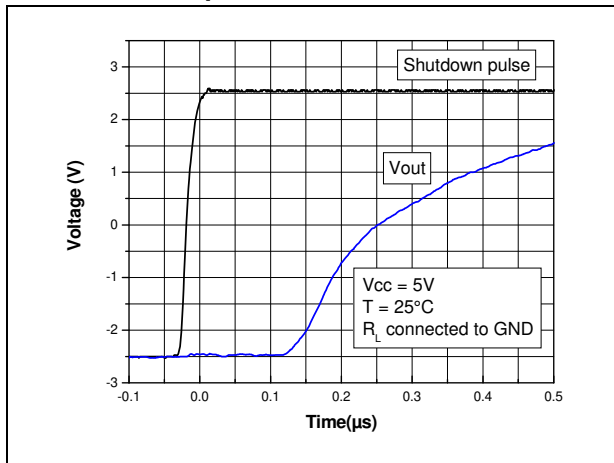
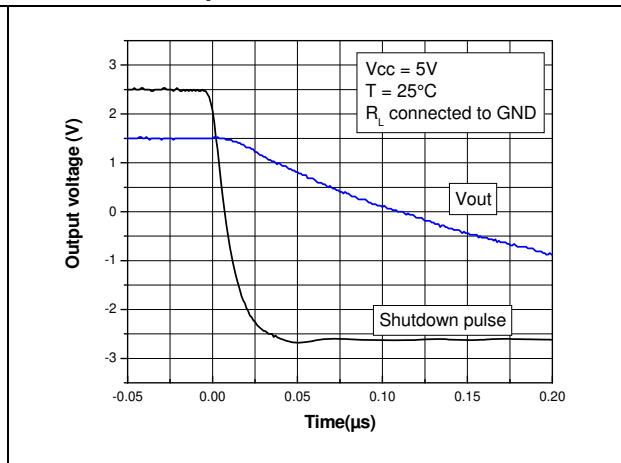


Figure 24. Turn-off time, $V_{CC} = 5$ V, Vout pulled down, $T = 25$ °C



5 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.

5.1 SC70-5 (or SOT323-5) package information

Figure 25. SC70-5 (or SOT323-5) package mechanical drawing

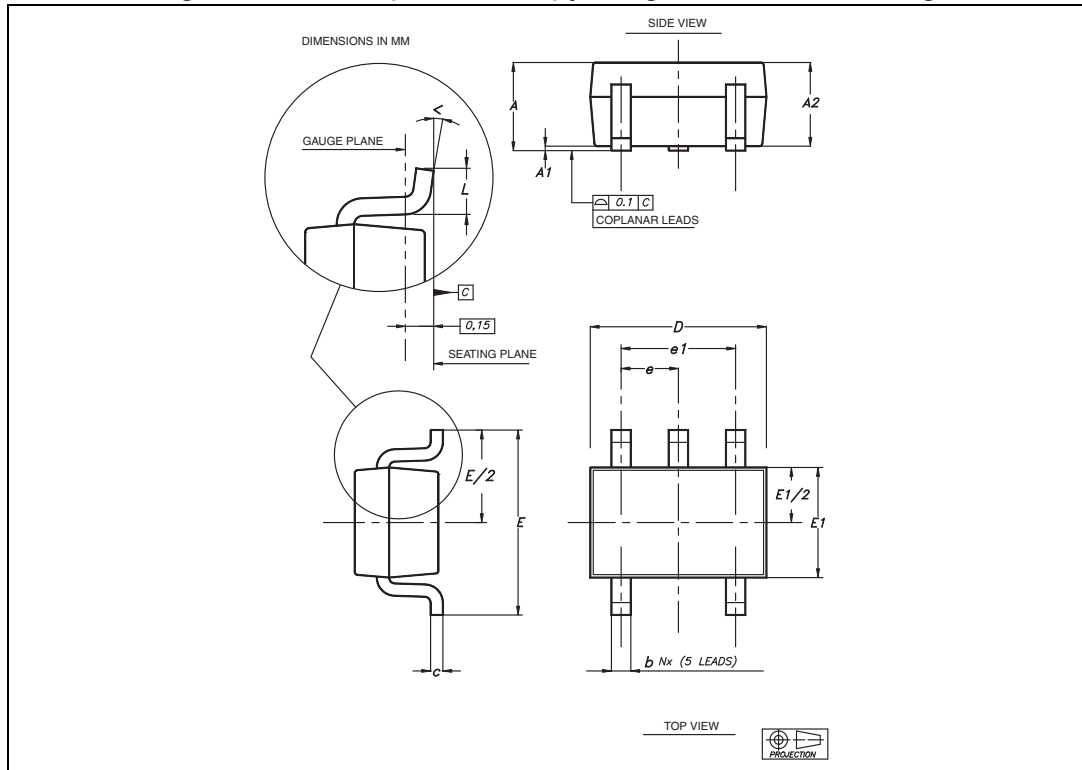


Table 8. SC70-5 (or SOT323-5) package mechanical data

Ref	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min	Typ	Max	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
\angle	0°		8°			

5.2 SOT23-5 package information

Figure 26. SOT23-5 package mechanical drawing

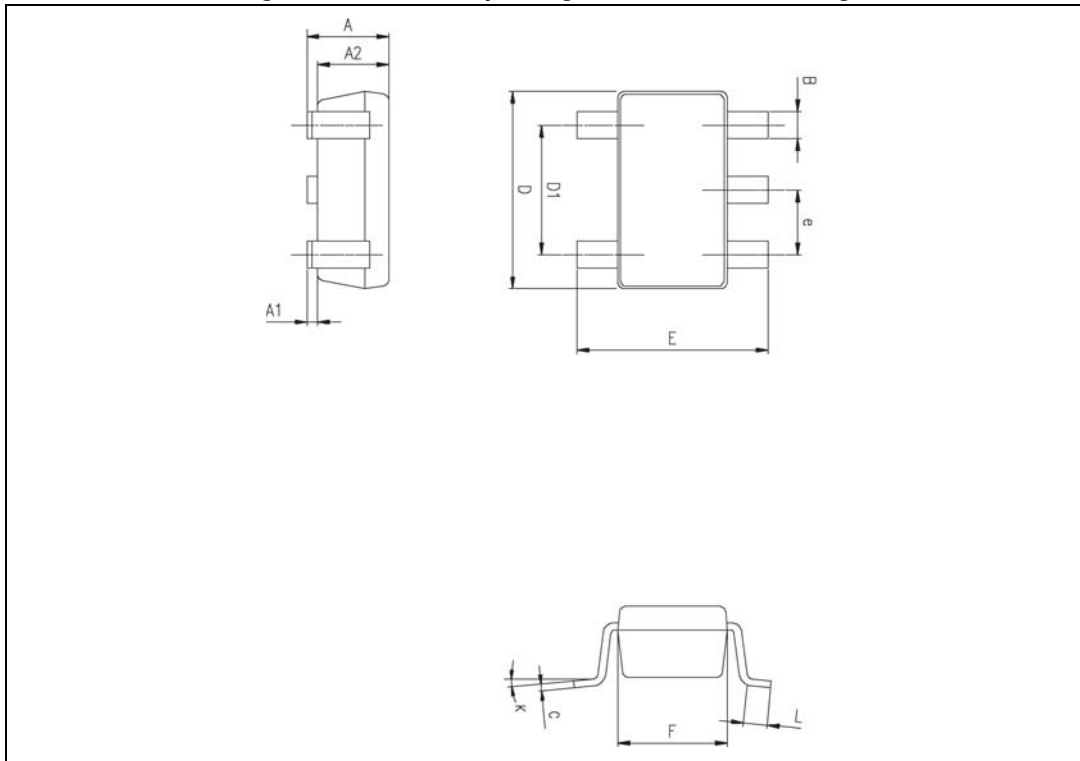


Table 9. SOT23-5 package mechanical data

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	0.013	0.015	0.019
C	0.09	0.15	0.20	0.003	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	0.013	0.023
K	0 degrees		10 degrees			

5.3 SOT23-6 package information

Figure 27. SOT23-6 package mechanical drawing

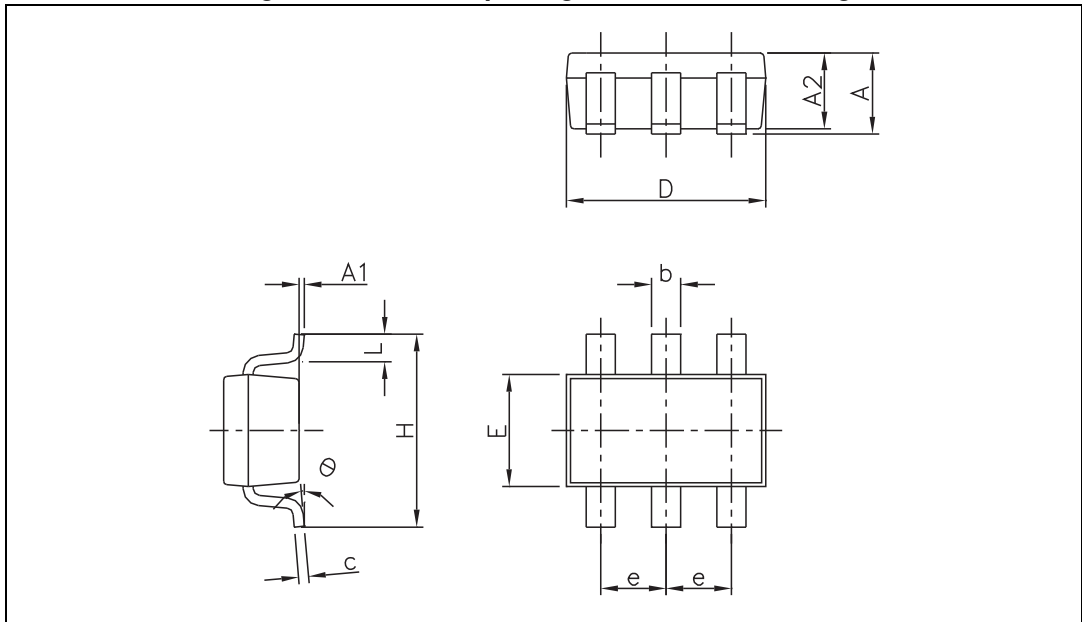


Table 10. SOT23-6 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	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
°	0 °		10 °	0 °		10 °

5.4 DFN8 package information

Figure 28. DFN8 2x2 mm package mechanical drawing (pitch 0.5 mm)

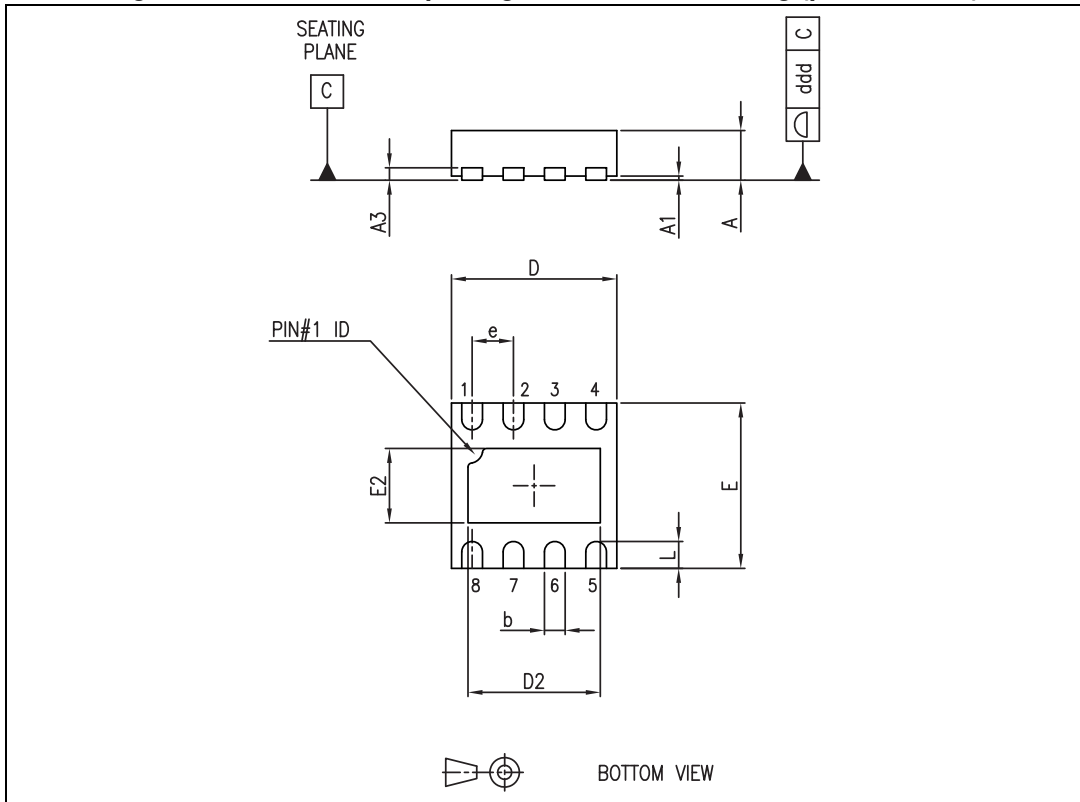


Table 11. DFN8 2x2 mm package mechanical data (pitch 0.5 mm)

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.51	0.55	0.60	0.020	0.022	0.024
A1			0.05			0.002
A3		0.15			0.006	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.007	0.010	0.012
D	1.85	2.00	2.15	0.073	0.079	0.085
D2	1.45	1.60	1.70	0.057	0.063	0.067
E	1.85	2.00	2.15	0.073	0.079	0.085
E2	0.75	0.90	1.00	0.030	0.035	0.040
e		0.50			0.020	
L			0.425			0.017
ddd			0.08			0.003

5.5 SO8 package information

Figure 29. SO8 package mechanical drawing

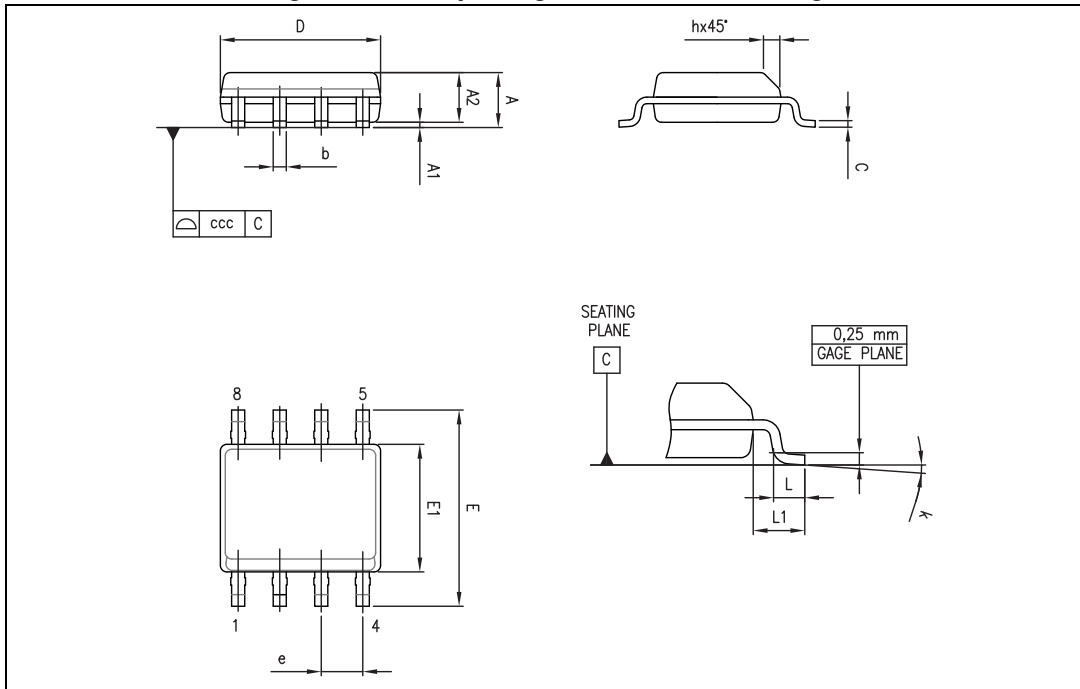


Table 12. SO8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75			0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010
A2	1.25			0.049		
b	0.28		0.48	0.011		0.019
c	0.17		0.23	0.007		0.010
D	4.80	4.90	5.00	0.189	0.193	0.197
E	5.80	6.00	6.20	0.228	0.236	0.244
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00	0.150	0.154	0.157
e		1.27			0.050	
h	0.25		0.50	0.010		0.020
L	0.40		1.27	0.016		0.050
L1		1.04			0.040	
k	1 °		8 °	1 °		8 °
ccc			0.10			0.004

5.6 MiniSO8 package information

Figure 30. MiniSO8 package mechanical drawing

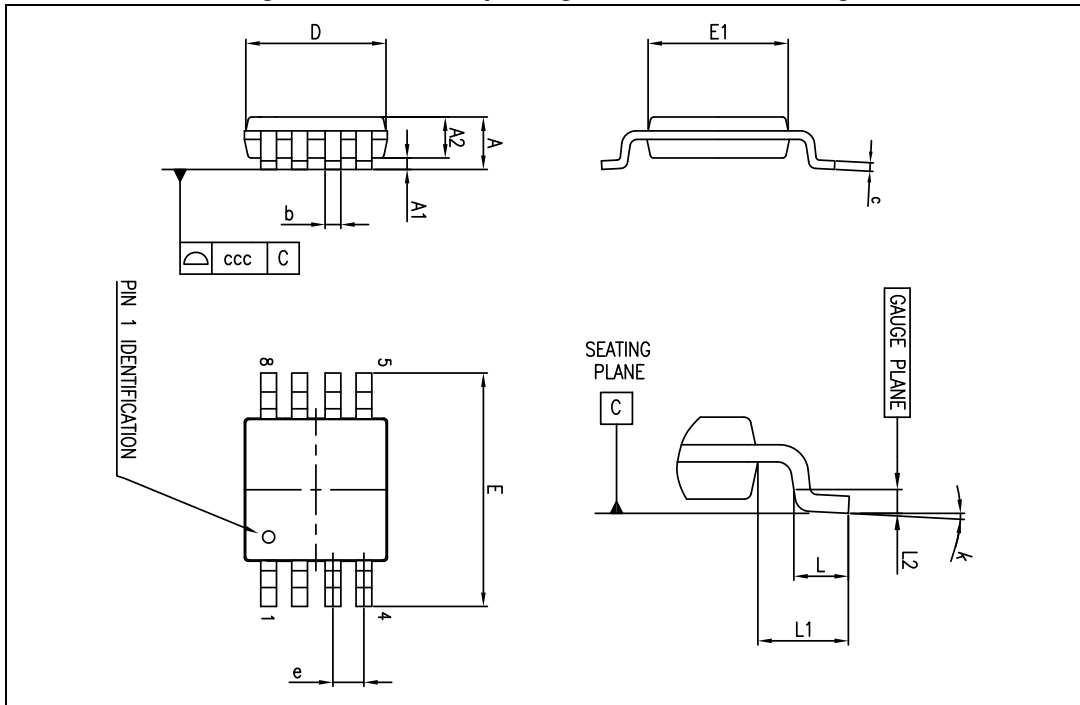


Table 13. MiniSO8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.1			0.043
A1	0		0.15	0		0.006
A2	0.75	0.85	0.95	0.030	0.033	0.037
b	0.22		0.40	0.009		0.016
c	0.08		0.23	0.003		0.009
D	2.80	3.00	3.20	0.11	0.118	0.126
E	4.65	4.90	5.15	0.183	0.193	0.203
E1	2.80	3.00	3.10	0.11	0.118	0.122
e		0.65			0.026	
L	0.40	0.60	0.80	0.016	0.024	0.031
L1		0.95			0.037	
L2		0.25			0.010	
k	0°		8°	0°		8°
ccc			0.10			0.004

5.7 MiniSO10 package information

Figure 31. MiniSO10 package mechanical drawing

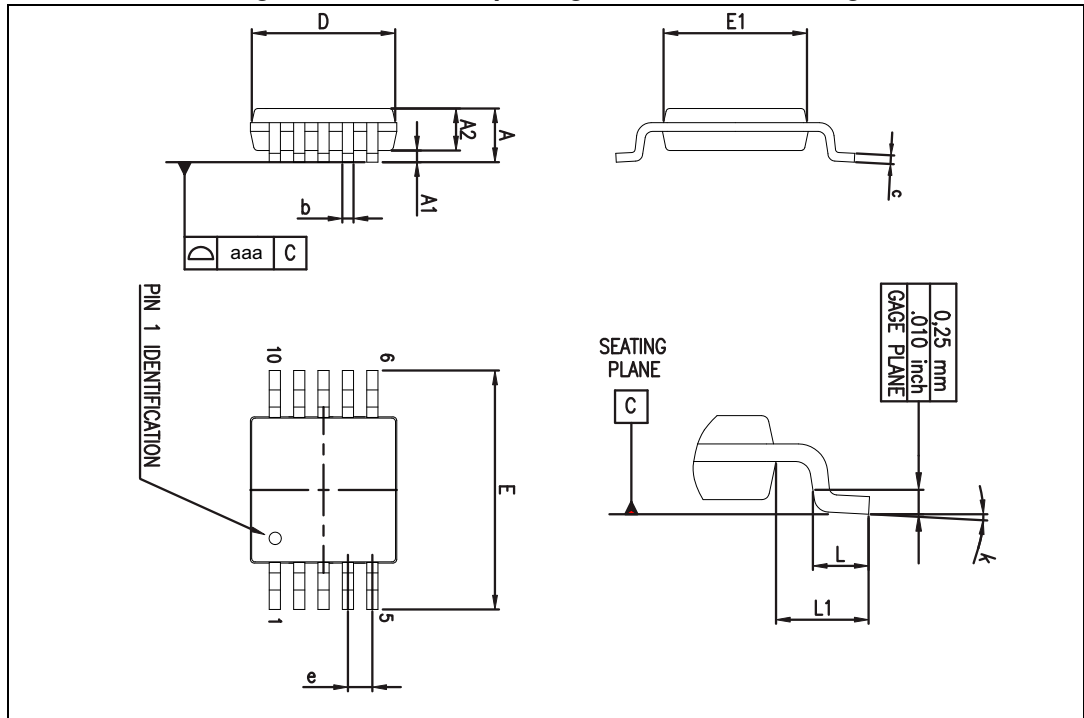


Table 14. MiniSO10 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.10			0.043
A1	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2	0.78	0.86	0.94	0.031	0.034	0.037
b	0.25	0.33	0.40	0.010	0.013	0.016
c	0.15	0.23	0.30	0.006	0.009	0.012
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E	4.75	4.90	5.05	0.187	0.193	0.199
E1	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
e		0.50			0.020	
L	0.40	0.55	0.70	0.016	0.022	0.028
L1		0.95			0.037	
k	0 °	3 °	6 °	0 °	3 °	6 °
aaa			0.10			0.004

5.8 SO14 package information

Figure 32. SO14 package mechanical drawing

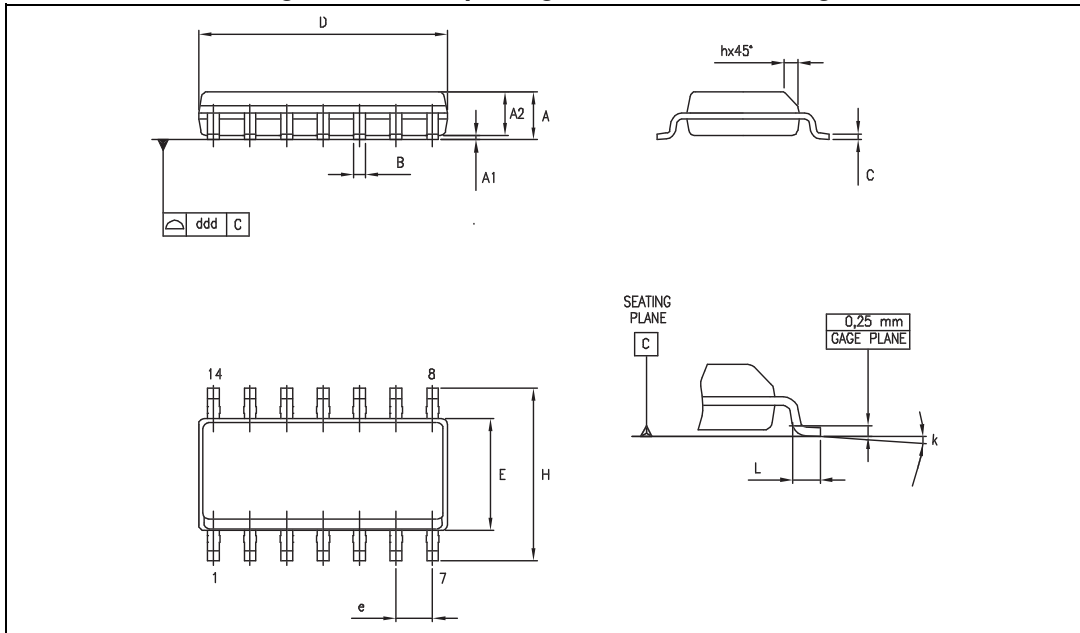


Table 15. SO14 package mechanical data

Dimensions						
Ref.	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	1.35		1.75	0.05		0.068
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.009
A2	1.10		1.65	0.04		0.06
B	0.33		0.51	0.01		0.02
C	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.009
D	8.55		8.75	0.33		0.34
E	3.80		4.0	0.15		0.15
e		1.27			0.05	
H	5.80		6.20	0.22		0.24
h	0.25		0.50	0.009		0.02
L	0.40		1.27	0.015		0.05
k	8° (max.)					
ddd			0.10			0.004

5.9 TSSOP14 package information

Figure 33. TSSOP14 package mechanical drawing

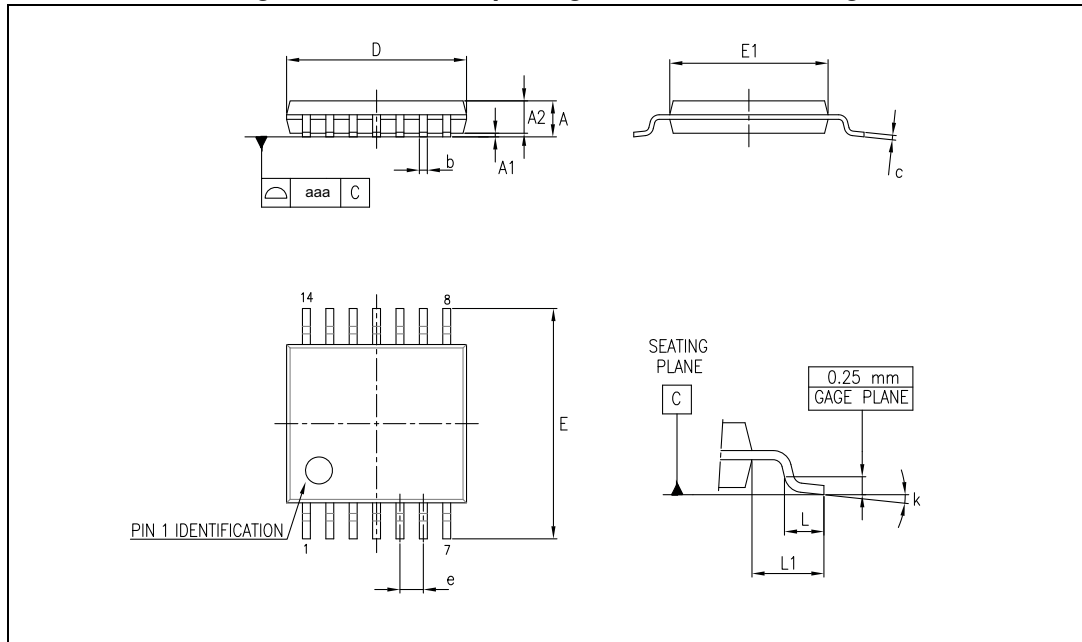


Table 16. TSSOP14 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.20			0.047
A1	0.05		0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19		0.30	0.007		0.012
c	0.09		0.20	0.004		0.0089
D	4.90	5.00	5.10	0.193	0.197	0.201
E	6.20	6.40	6.60	0.244	0.252	0.260
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	0.169	0.173	0.176
e		0.65			0.0256	
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030
L1		1.00			0.039	
k	0°		8°	0°		8°
aaa			0.10			0.004