

CMOS Operational Amplifier (Single) Monolithic IC MM3002

Outline

This IC is a CMOS (Single) operating amp for which input/output voltage both can be used up to the power supply voltage. Further, low offset voltage, low drift and low consumption current have been achieved. The package is the ultra-small SOT-25.

Features

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| (1) Input voltage range ($V_{DD}=3V$) | $-0.1V \sim V_{DD} + 0.1V$ typ. |
| (2) Output voltage range ($V_{DD}=3V$) | $0.03V \sim 2.97V$ typ. |
| (3) Input offset voltage | 1mV typ. |
| (4) Input offset voltage temperature drift | $5\mu V/^{\circ}C$ typ. |
| (5) Input bias current | 5pA typ. |
| (6) Consumption current | $120\mu A$ typ. |
| (7) Output current | $\pm 5mA$ typ. |
| (8) Through rate | $0.6V/\mu S$ |

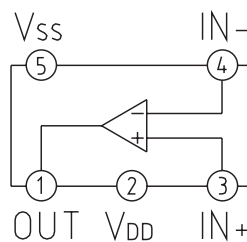
Package

SOT-25

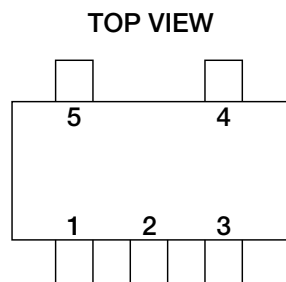
Applications

- (1) Communication equipment (mobile telephones, cordless telephones, etc.)
- (2) Computers and computer peripherals (notebook PCs, mini PCs, PDA, digital cameras, printers, scanners, etc.)
- (3) AV equipment (movies, CD players, MD players, etc.)
- (4) Other (navigation equipment, measurement equipment, handy terminals, etc.)

Block Diagram



Pin Assignment



SOT-25

| | |
|---|----------|
| 1 | OUT |
| 2 | V_{DD} |
| 3 | IN+ |
| 4 | IN- |
| 5 | V_{SS} |

Pin Description

| Pin No. | Pin name | Functions | Internal Equivaalent Circuit |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | OUT | Output pin | |
| 2 | V _{DD} | Power supply input pin | |
| 3 | IN+ | Non - inverting input pin | |
| 4 | IN- | Inverting input pin | |
| 5 | V _{SS} | V _{SS} PIN | |

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C)

| Item | Symbol | Ratings | Units |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Storage temperature | T _{STG} | -40~+125 | °C |
| Operating temperature | T _{OPR} | -30~+85 | °C |
| Power supply voltage | V _{DD} max. | 10 | V |
| Input voltage | V _I | -0.3~V _{DD} +0.3 | V |

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Item | Symbol | Ratings | Units |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Operating temperature | T _{OPR} | -30~+85 | °C |
| Power supply voltage | V _{OPR} | +2.7~+9 | V |
| Input voltage | V _I | 0~V _{DD} | V |

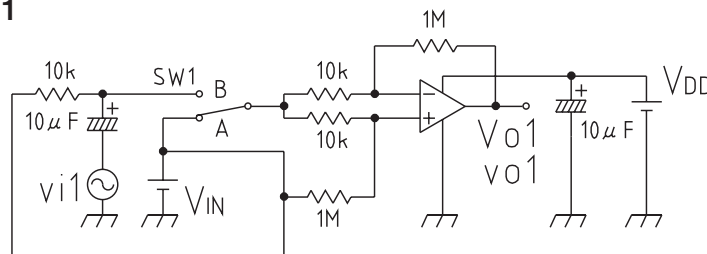
Electrical Characteristics (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, V_{DD}=3V, V_{IN}=1.5V)

| Item | Symbol | Measurement conditions | Measurement circuit | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------|-------|
| Input offset voltage | V _{OS} | R _S ≤ 10kΩ | 1 | | 1 | 3 | mV |
| Input offset voltage temperature Drift | ΔV _{OS} /ΔT _a | T _a =30°C~+85°C | 1 | | 5 | | μV/°C |
| Input bias current | I _B | | 2 | | 5 | | pA |
| Common - mode signal rejection ratio | CMRR | | 1 | 60 | 70 | | dB |
| Power supply voltage rejection ratio | PSRR | V _{DD} =3V~5V | 1 | 70 | 90 | | dB |
| Current consumption | I _{DD} | | 3 | 50 | 120 | 240 | μA |
| Input voltage L | V _{IL} | | 4 | | -0.1 | 0 | V |
| Input voltage H | V _{IH} | | 5 | V _{DD} | V _{DD} +0.1 | | V |
| Voltage gain | A _V | R _L ≥ 100kΩ | 6 | 80 | 95 | | dB |
| Gain band area | GBW | A _V =0dB | 6 | | 800 | | kHz |
| Output voltage L | V _{OL} | | 7 | | 0.03 | 0.05 | V |
| Output voltage H | V _{OH} | | 8 | 2.95 | 2.97 | | V |
| Output flow current | I _{SO} | | 9 | 2.5 | 5 | | mA |
| Output inflow current | I _{SI} | | 10 | 2.5 | 5 | | mA |
| Through rate | SR | | 11 | | 0.6 | | V/μS |

NOTE1 Put capacitors of number μF between V_{DD}-V_{SS} when using.

Measuring Circuit (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, V_{DD}=3V, V_{IN}=V_{DD}/2, SW1;A)

Measuring circuit 1

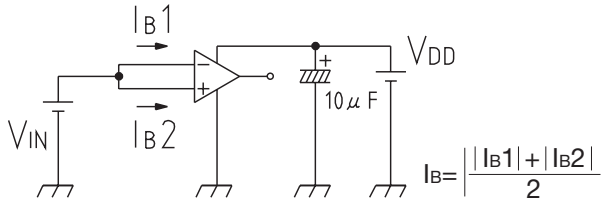


$$V_{OS} = \left| \frac{V_{O1} - V_{IN}}{100} \right|$$

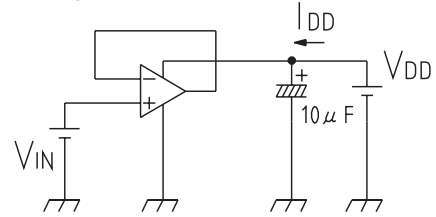
$$CMRR = 20 \log \left| \frac{100 \times v_{i1}}{v_{o1}} \right| \text{ SW1 ; B } v_{i1} = 1V_{(P-P)}$$

$$PSRR = 20 \log \left| \frac{(5-3) \times 100}{(v_{o1} - V_{IN1}) - (v_{o2} - V_{IN2})} \right| V_{IN2}, V_{O2} ; V_{DD} = 5V$$

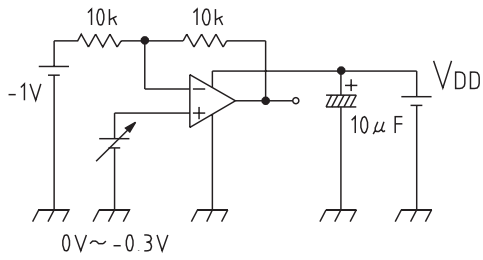
■ Measuring circuit 2



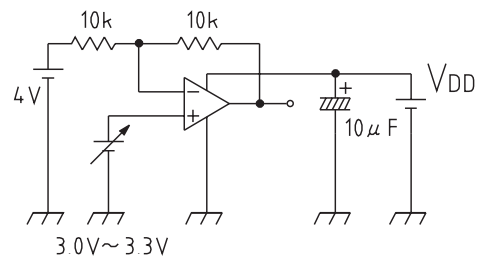
■ Measuring circuit 3



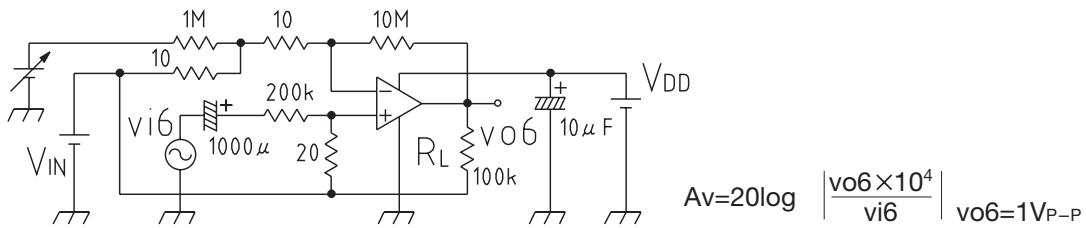
■ Measuring circuit 4



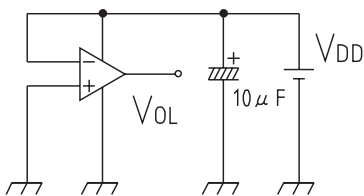
■ Measuring circuit 5



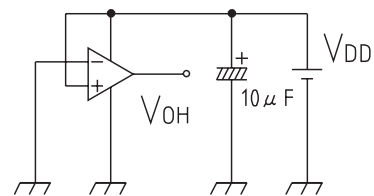
■ Measuring circuit 6



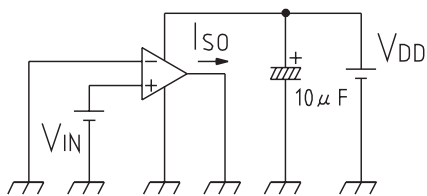
■ Measuring circuit 7



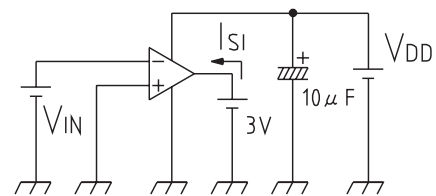
■ Measuring circuit 8



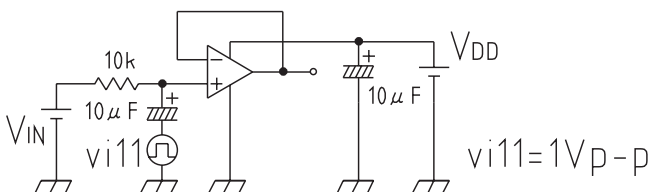
■ Measuring circuit 9



■ Measuring circuit 10

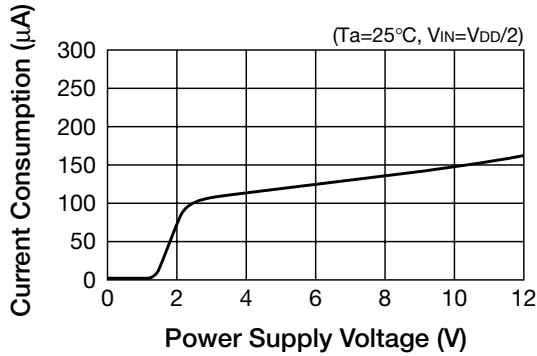


■ Measuring circuit 11

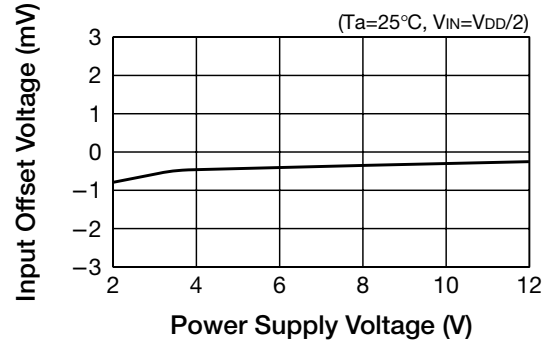


Characteristics

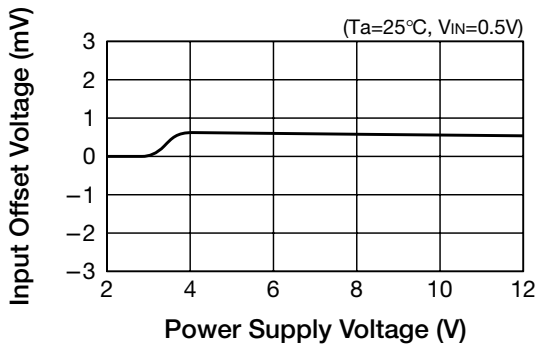
■ Current consumption vs power supply voltage



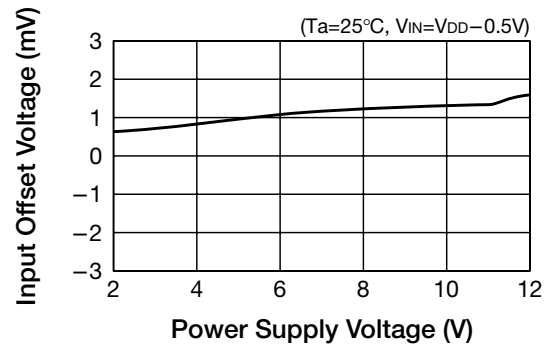
■ Input offset voltage vs power supply voltage



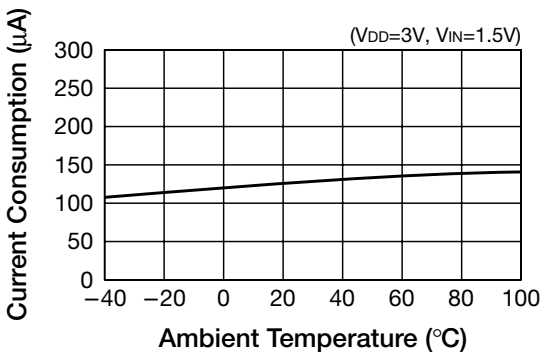
■ Input offset voltage vs power supply voltage



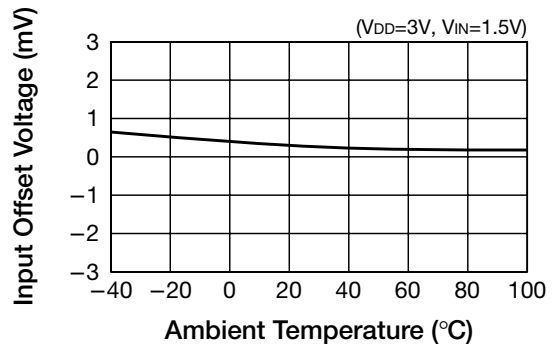
■ Input offset voltage vs power supply voltage



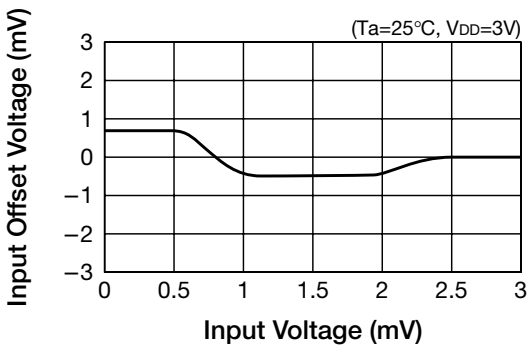
■ Current consumption vs ambient temperature



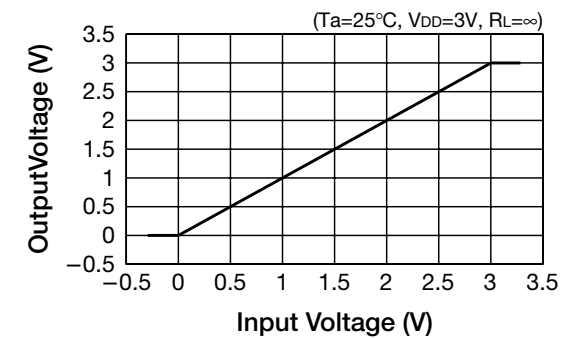
■ Input offset voltage vs ambient temperature



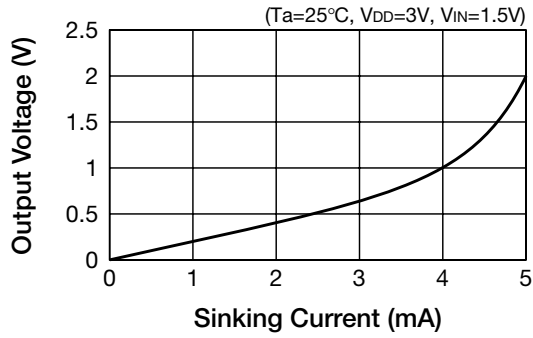
■ Input offset voltage vs input voltage



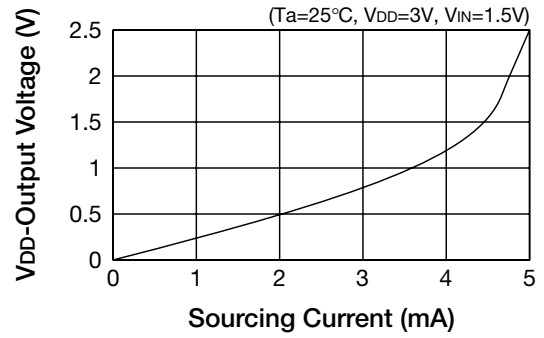
■ Output voltage vs input voltage



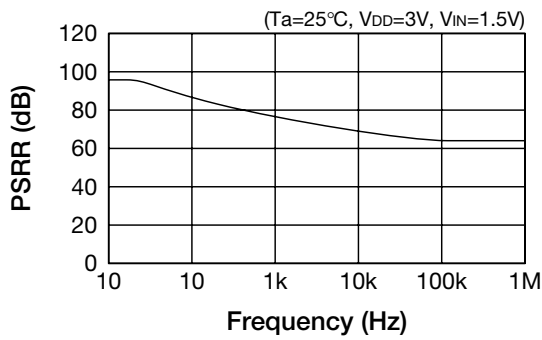
■ Output voltage vs sinking current



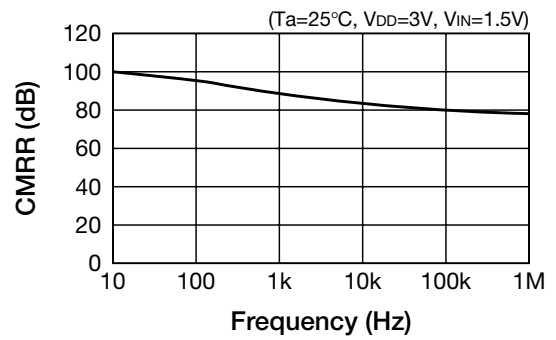
■ Output voltage vs sourcing current



■ PSRR vs frequency



■ CMRR vs frequency



■ Voltage gain vs frequency

