



OPA705 OPA2705 OPA4705

SBOS182A - JUNE 2001

Low-Cost, CMOS, Rail-to-Rail, I/O OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

FEATURES

- RAIL-TO-RAIL INPUT AND OUTPUT
- WIDE SUPPLY RANGE: Single Supply: 4V to 12V Dual Supplies: ±2 to ±6
- LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT: 160µA
- LIMITED RANGE CMRR: 96dB
- LOW OFFSET: 0.5mV
- HIGH SPEED: 1MHz, 0.6V/µs
- MicroSIZE PACKAGES: SOT23-5, MSOP-8, TSSOP-14
- LOW INPUT BIAS CURRENT: 1pA

APPLICATIONS

- AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS: Audio, Sensor Applications, Security Systems
- PORTABLE EQUIPMENT
- ACTIVE FILTERS
- TRANSDUCER AMPLIFIER
- TEST EQUIPMENT

DESCRIPTION

The OPA705 series low-cost op amps are optimized for applications requiring rail-to-rail input and output swing. Single, dual, and quad versions are offered in a variety of packages. While the quiescent current is less than 200μ A per amplifier, the OPA705 still offers excellent dynamic performance (1MHz GBW and 0.6V/µs SR) and unity-gain stability.

The OPA705 series is fully specified and guaranteed over the supply range of $\pm 2V$ to $\pm 6V$. Input swing extends 300mV beyond the rail and the output swings to within 40mV of the rail.

The single version (OPA705) is available in the *Micro*SIZE SOT23-5 and in the standard SO-8 surface-mount packages. The dual version (OPA2705) is available in the MSOP-8, SO-8, and DIP-8 packages. The quad OPA4705 is available in the TSSOP-14 and SO-14 packages. All are specified for operation from -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C.





Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS⁽¹⁾

Supply Voltage, V+ to V	13.2V
Signal Input Terminals, Voltage ⁽²⁾	(V–) –0.3V to (V+) +0.3V
Current ⁽²⁾	10mA
Output Short-Circuit ⁽³⁾	Continuous
Operating Temperature	–55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature	65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

NOTES: (1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. (2) Input terminals are diode-clamped to the power supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.3V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to 10mA or less. (3) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVITY

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	MINIMUM RECOMMENDED GAIN	PACKAGE	PACKAGE DRAWING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	ORDERING NUMBER ⁽¹⁾	TRANSPORT MEDIA
OPA705NA	Single, GBW = 1MHz	1	SOT23-5	331	A05	OPA705NA/250	Tape and Reel
"	"	"	"	"	"	OPA705NA/3K	Tape and Reel
OPA705UA	Single, GBW = 1MHz	1	SO-8	182	OPA705UA	OPA705UA	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	"	OPA705UA/2K5	Tape and Reel
OPA705PA	Single, GBW = 1MHz	1	DIP-8	006	OPA705PA	OPA705PA	Rails
OPA2705EA	Dual, GBW = 1MHz	1	MSOP-8	337	B05	OPA2705EA/250	Tape and Reel
"	"	"	"	"	"	OPA2705EA/2K5	Tape and Reel
OPA2705UA	Dual, GBW = 1MHz	1	SO-8	182	OPA2705UA	OPA2705UA	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	"	OPA2705UA/2K5	Tape and Reel
OPA2705PA	Dual, GBW = 1MHz	1	DIP-8	006	OPA2705PA	OPA2705PA	Rails
OPA4705EA	Quad, GBW = 1MHz	1	TSSOP-14	357	OPA4705EA	OPA4705EA/250	Tape and Reel
"	"	"	"	"	"	OPA4705EA/2K5	Tape and Reel
OPA4705UA	Quad, GBW = 1MHz	1	SO-14	235	OPA4705UA	OPA4705UA	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	"	OPA4705UA/2K5	Tape and Reel

NOTE: (1) Models with a slash (/) are available only in Tape and Reel in the quantities indicated (e.g., /3K indicates 3000 devices per reel). Ordering 3000 pieces of "OPA705NA/3K" will get a single 3000-piece Tape and Reel.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: $V_s = 4V$ to 12V

Boldface limits apply over the specified temperature range, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$

At T_A = +25°C, R_L = 20k\Omega connected to V_S/2 and V_{OUT} = V_S/2, unless otherwise noted.

		OPA705NA, UA, PA OPA2705EA, UA, PA OPA4705EA, UA			
PARAMETER	CONDITION	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
OFFSET VOLTAGE Input Offset Voltage V _{OS} Drift dV _{os} /dT vs Power Supply PSRR Over Temperature Channel Separation, dc f = 1kHz 1kHz	$\begin{split} V_{\rm S} &= \pm 5 \text{V}, \ V_{\rm CM} = 0 \text{V} \\ \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{A}} &= -40^{\circ}\text{C} \ \text{to} \ +85^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{\rm S} &= \pm 2 \text{V} \ \text{to} \ \pm 6 \text{V}, \ V_{\rm CM} = 0 \text{V} \\ \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{S}} &= \pm 2 \text{V} \ \text{to} \ \pm 6 \text{V}, \ \mathbf{V}_{\rm CM} = 0 \text{V} \\ \mathbf{R}_{\rm L} &= 20 \text{k} \Omega \end{split}$		±0.5 ± 4 20 100 1 98	±5 100	mV μ V/°C μV/V μ V/V μV/V dB
INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE Common-Mode Voltage Range V _{CM} Common-Mode Rejection Ratio CMRR over Temperature over Temperature		(V–) – 0.3 66 66	77 74 96 93	(V+) + 0.3	V dB dB dB dB
INPUT BIAS CURRENT Input Bias Current I _B Input Offset Current I _{OS}	$V_S = \pm 5V, V_{CM} = 0V$ $V_S = \pm 5V, V_{CM} = 0V$		±1 ±0.5	±10 ±10	pA pA
INPUT IMPEDANCE Differential Common-Mode			4 • 10 ⁹ 4 5 • 10 ¹² 4		Ω pF Ω pF
$\label{eq:noise} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{NOISE} \\ \textbf{Input Voltage Noise, f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz} \\ \textbf{Input Voltage Noise Density, f = 1kHz} \\ \textbf{Current Noise Density, f = 1kHz} \\ \textbf{i_n} \end{array}$	$V_{S} = \pm 5V, V_{CM} = 0V$ $V_{S} = \pm 5V, V_{CM} = 0V$ $V_{S} = \pm 5V, V_{CM} = 0V$		6 45 2.5		μVp-p nV/√Hz fA/√Hz
OPEN-LOOP GAIN Open-Loop Voltage Gain A _{OL} over Temperature	R_L = 100kΩ, (V-)+0.1V < V _O < (V+)-0.1V R_L = 20kΩ, (V-)+0.075V < V _O < (V+)-0.075V R_I = 20kΩ, (V-)+0.075V < V _O < (V+)-0.075V	100	120 110 106		dB dB dB
over Temperature	$R_L = 5k\Omega$, (V–)+0.15V < V _O < (V+)–0.15V $R_I = 5k\Omega$, (V–)+0.15V < V _O < (V+)–0.15V	100	110 106		dB dB
OUTPUT Voltage Output Swing from Rail Output Current I _{OUT} Short-Circuit Current I _{SC} Capacitive Load Drive C _{LOAD}	$\begin{aligned} R_L &= 100 k\Omega, \ A_{OL} > 80 dB \\ R_L &= 20 k\Omega, \ A_{OL} > 100 dB \\ R_L &= 5 k\Omega, \ A_{OL} > 100 dB \\ V_S - V_{OUT} < 1V \end{aligned}$	See Ty	40 ±10 ±40 Dical Performar	75 150 nce Curves	mV mV mV mA mA
FREQUENCY RESPONSE Gain-Bandwidth Product GBW Slew Rate SR Settling Time, 0.1% t _S 0.01% 0 Overload Recovery Time Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	$\begin{array}{c} C_L = 100 pF\\ G = +1\\ V_S = \pm 5V, \ G = +1\\ V_S = \pm 5V, \ 5V \ Step, \ G = +1\\ V_S = \pm 5V, \ 5V \ Step, \ G = +1\\ V_{IN} \bullet \ Gain = V_S\\ V_S = \pm 5V, \ V_O = 3Vp\text{-}p, \ G = +1, \ f = 1 \text{kHz} \end{array}$		1 0.6 15 20 3 0.02		MHz V/μs μs μs %
POWER SUPPLY Specified Voltage Range, Single Supply V _S Specified Voltage Range, Dual Supplies V _S Operating Voltage Range V Quiescent Current (per amplifier) I _Q over Temperature I	I _O = 0	4 ±2	3.6 to 12 160 200	12 ±6 250	ν ν μΑ μ Α
TEMPERATURE RANGE Specified Range Operating Range Storage Range Thermal Resistance ØJA SOT23-5 Surface-Mount MSOP-8 Surface-Mount TSSOP-14 Surface-Mount SO-14 Surface Mount SO-14 Surface Mount DIP-8		40 55 65	200 150 100 150 100 100	85 125 150	°C °C °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At T_A = +25°C, V_S = ±5V, and R_L = 20k Ω , unless otherwise noted.





TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

At T_{A} = +25°C, V_{S} = $\pm 5V,$ and R_{L} = 20k $\Omega,$ unless otherwise noted.





INPUT BIAS (I_B) AND OFFSET (I_{OS}) CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE 100000 10000 1000 Bias Current (pA) I_B 100 los 10 1 0.1 0.0 -25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 -50 Temperature (°C)





0.100 $(Load = 5k\Omega, BW = 8kHz, 1.0Vrms, G = +1)$





THD (%)

0.001

1

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

At $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, $V_S = \pm 5V$, and $R_L = 20k\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.

















TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

At T_{A} = +25°C, V_{S} = $\pm 5V,$ and R_{L} = 20k $\Omega,$ unless otherwise noted.







1V/div











APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

OPA705 series op amps can operate on 160µA quiescent current from a single (or split) supply in the range of 4V to 12V (\pm 2V to \pm 6V), making them highly versatile and easy to use. The OPA705 is unity-gain stable and offers 1MHz bandwidth and 0.6V/µs slew rate.

Rail-to-rail input and output swing helps maintain dynamic range, especially in low supply applications. Figure 1 shows the input and output waveforms for the OPA705 in unitygain configuration. Operation is from a $\pm 5V$ supply with a 100k Ω load connected to V_S/2. The input is a 10Vp-p sinusoid. Output voltage is approximately 10Vp-p.



FIGURE 1. Rail-to-Rail Input and Output.

Power-supply pins should be bypassed with 1000pF ceramic capacitors in parallel with 1μ F tantalum capacitors.

OPERATING VOLTAGE

OPA705 series op amps are fully specified and guaranteed from +4V to +12V over a temperature range of -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C. Parameters that vary significantly with operating voltages or temperature are shown in the Typical Characteristics.

RAIL-TO-RAIL INPUT

The input common-mode voltage range of the OPA705 series extends 300mV beyond the supply rails at room temperature. This is achieved with a complementary input stage-an Nchannel input differential pair in parallel with a P-channel differential pair, as shown in Figure 2. The N-channel pair is active for input voltages close to the positive rail, typically (V+) - 2.0V to 300mV above the positive supply, while the Pchannel pair is on for inputs from 300mV below the negative supply to approximately (V+) - 1.5V. There is a small transition region, typically (V+) - 2.0V to (V+) - 1.5V, in which both pairs are on. This 500mV transition region can vary ±100mV with process variation. Thus, the transition region (both stages on) can range from (V+) - 2.1V to (V+)-1.4V on the low end, up to (V+) -1.9V to (V+) -1.6V on the high end. Within the 500mV transition region PSRR, CMRR, offset voltage, and offset drift, and THD may vary compared to operation outside this region.



FIGURE 2. Simplified Schematic.



INPUT VOLTAGE

Device inputs are protected by ESD diodes that will conduct if the input voltages exceed the power supplies by more than approximately 300mV. Momentary voltages greater than 300mV beyond the power supply can be tolerated if the current is limited to 10mA. This is easily accomplished with an input resistor, as shown in Figure 3. Many input signals are inherently current-limited to less than 10mA; therefore, a limiting resistor is not always required. The OPA705 features no phase inversion when the inputs extend beyond supplies if the input current is limited, as seen in Figure 4.



FIGURE 3. Input Current Protection for Voltages Exceeding the Supply Voltage.



FIGURE 4. OPA705—No Phase Inversion with Inputs Greater than the Power-Supply Voltage.

RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT

A class AB output stage with common-source transistors is used to achieve rail-to-rail output. This output stage is capable of driving $1k\Omega$ loads connected to any point between V+ and ground. For light resistive loads (> 100k\Omega), the output voltage can swing to 40mV from the supply rail. With moderate resistive loads (20k Ω), the output can swing to within 75mV from the supply rails while maintaining high open-loop gain (see the typical performance curve "Output Voltage Swing vs Output Current").

CAPACITIVE LOAD AND STABILITY

The OPA705 series op amps can drive up to 1000pF pure capacitive load. Increasing the gain enhances the amplifier's ability to drive greater capacitive loads (see the typical performance curve "Small Signal Overshoot vs Capacitive Load").

One method of improving capacitive load drive in the unitygain configuration is to insert a 10Ω to 20Ω resistor inside the feedback loop, as shown in Figure 5. This reduces ringing with large capacitive loads while maintaining DC accuracy.



FIGURE 5. Series Resistor in Unity-Gain Buffer Configuration Improves Capacitive Load Drive.

APPLICATION CIRCUITS

The OPA705 series op amps are optimized for driving medium-speed sampling data converters. Figure 6 shows the OPA2705 in a dual-supply buffered reference configuration for the DAC7644. The DAC7644 is a 16-bit, low-power, quad-voltage output converter. Small size makes the combination ideal for automatic test equipment, data acquisition systems, and other low-power space-limited applications.





FIGURE 6. OPA705 as Dual Supply Configuration-Buffered References for the DAC7644.



6-Nov-2006

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Texas RUMENTS www.ti.com

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Packag Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
OPA2705EA/250	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA2705EA/250G4	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA2705PA	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ρ	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
OPA2705PAG4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ρ	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
OPA2705UA	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	100	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA2705UAG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	100	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA4705EA/250	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA4705EA/250G4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA4705EA/2K5	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA4705EA/2K5G4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA4705UA	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	58	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA4705UAG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	58	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA705NA/250	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA705NA/250G4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA705NA/3K	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA705NA/3KG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA705PA	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
OPA705PAG4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
OPA705UA	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	100	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
OPA705UAG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	100	Green (RoHS &	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR

⁽¹⁾ The marketing status values are defined as follows: **ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available. **OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

⁽²⁾ Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

Important Information and Disclaimer:The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products		Applications	
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Automotive	www.ti.com/automotive
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Broadband	www.ti.com/broadband
Interface	interface.ti.com	Digital Control	www.ti.com/digitalcontrol
Logic	logic.ti.com	Military	www.ti.com/military
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Optical Networking	www.ti.com/opticalnetwork
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
Low Power Wireless	www.ti.com/lpw	Telephony	www.ti.com/telephony
		Video & Imaging	www.ti.com/video
		Wireless	www.ti.com/wireless

Mailing Address:

Texas Instruments

Post Office Box 655303 Dallas, Texas 75265

Copyright © 2006, Texas Instruments Incorporated