

General Description

The MIC861 is a rail-to-rail output, input common-mode to ground, operational amplifier in *Teeny™* SC70 packaging. The MIC861 provides 400kHz gain-bandwidth product while consuming an incredibly low 4.6µA supply current.

The SC70 packaging achieves significant board space savings over devices packaged in SOT-23 or MSOP-8 packaging. The SC70 occupies approximately half the board area of a SOT-23 package.

Features

- *Teeny™* SC70 packaging
- 400kHz gain-bandwidth product
- 650kHz, -3dB bandwidth
- 4.6µA supply current
- Rail-to-Rail output
- Ground sensing at input (common mode to GND)
- Drives large capacitive loads (1000pF)
- Unity gain stable

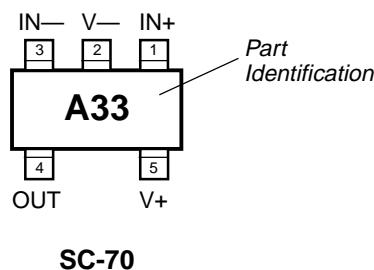
Applications

- Portable equipment
- PDAs
- Pagers
- Cordless Phones
- Consumer Electronics

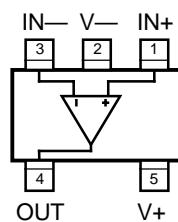
Ordering Information

| Part Number | Marking | Ambient Temp. Range* | Package |
|-------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| MIC861BC5 | A33 | -40°C to +85°C | SC70-5 |

Pin Configuration



Functional Pinout



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Supply Voltage ($V_{V+} - V_-$) | +6.0V |
| Differential Input Voltage ($ V_{IN+} - V_{IN-} $), Note 4 | +6.0V |
| Input Voltage ($V_{IN+} - V_{IN-}$) | $V_+ + 0.3V$, $V_- - 0.3V$ |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 5 sec.) | 260°C |
| Output Short Circuit Current Duration | Indefinite |
| Storage Temperature (T_S) | 150°C |
| ESD Rating, Note 3 | |

Operating Ratings (Note 2)

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage ($V_+ - V_-$) | +2.43V to +5.25V |
| Ambient Temperature Range | -40°C to +85°C |
| Package Thermal Resistance | 450°C/W |

Electrical Characteristics

$V_+ = +2.7V$, $V_- = 0V$, $V_{CM} = V_+/2$; $R_L = 500k\Omega$ to $V_+/2$; $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted. **Bold** values indicate $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ C$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| V_{OS} | Input Offset Voltage | Note 5 | -10 | 2 | 10 | mV |
| | Input Offset Voltage Temp Coefficient | | | | | |
| I_B | Input Bias Current | | | 20 | | pA |
| I_{OS} | Input Offset Current | | | 10 | | pA |
| V_{CM} | Input Voltage Range | CMRR > 60dB | | 1.8 | | V |
| CMRR | Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | $0 < V_{CM} < 1.35V$ | 45 | 77 | | dB |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | Supply voltage change of 3V | 50 | 83 | | dB |
| A_{VOL} | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $R_L = 100k$, V_{OUT} 2V peak to peak | 60 | 74 | | dB |
| | | $R_L = 500k$, V_{OUT} 2V peak to peak | 73 | 83 | | dB |
| V_{OUT} | Maximum Output Voltage Swing | $R_L = 500k$ | $V_+ - 2mV$ | $V_+ - 0.7mV$ | | V |
| V_{OUT} | Minimum Output Voltage Swing | $R_L = 500k$ | | $V_+ - 0.2mV$ | $V_+ - 2mV$ | V |
| GBW | Gain-Bandwidth Product | $R_L = 200k\Omega$, $C_L = 2pF$, $V_{OUT} = 0$ | | 350 | | kHz |
| BW | -3dB Bandwidth | $A_V = 1$, $C_L = 2pF$, $R_L = 1M\Omega$ | | 500 | | kHz |
| SR I_{SC} | Slew Rate | $A_V = 1$, $C_L = 2pF$, $R_L = 1M\Omega$ | | 0.12 | | V/ μ s |
| | Short-Circuit Output Current | Source | | 6 | | mA |
| | | Sink | | 5 | | mA |
| I_S | Supply Current | No Load | | 4.2 | 9 | μ A |

$V_+ = +5V$, $V_- = 0V$, $V_{CM} = V_+/2$; $R_L = 500k\Omega$ to $V_+/2$; $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted. **Bold** values indicate $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ C$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------|
| V_{OS} | Input Offset Voltage | Note 5 | -10 | 2 | 10 | mV |
| | Input Offset Voltage Temp Coefficient | | | | | |
| I_B | Input Bias Current | | | 20 | | pA |
| I_{OS} | Input Offset Current | | | 10 | | pA |
| V_{CM} | Input Voltage Range | CMRR > 60dB | | 4.2 | | V |
| CMRR | Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | $0 < V_{CM} < 3.5V$ | 60 | 80 | | dB |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | Supply voltage change of 1V | 45 | 85 | | dB |
| A_{VOL} | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $R_L = 100k$, V_{OUT} 4.0V peak to peak | 60 | 76 | | dB |
| | | $R_L = 500k$, V_{OUT} 4.0V peak to peak | 68 | 83 | | dB |
| V_{OUT} | Maximum Output Voltage Swing | $R_L = 500k$ | $V_+ - 2mV$ | $V_+ - 0.7mV$ | | V |
| V_{OUT} | Minimum Output Voltage Swing | $R_L = 500k$ | | $V_+ - 0.7mV$ | $V_+ - 2mV$ | V |
| GBW | Gain-Bandwidth Product | $R_L = 200k\Omega$, $C_L = 2pF$, $V_{OUT} = 0$ | | 400 | | kHz |
| BW | -3dB Bandwidth | $A_V = 1$, $C_L = 2pF$, $R_L = 1M\Omega$ | | 650 | | kHz |

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|----------|------------------------------|--|-----|------|-----|------------------|
| SR | Slew Rate | $A_V = 1, C_L = 2\text{pF}, R_L = 1\text{M}\Omega$ | | 0.12 | | V/ μs |
| I_{SC} | Short-Circuit Output Current | Source | 10 | 24 | | mA |
| | | Sink | 10 | 24 | | mA |
| I_S | Supply Current | No Load | | 4.6 | 9 | μA |

Note 1. Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.

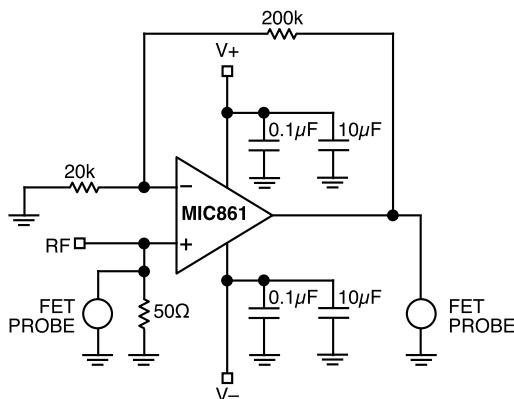
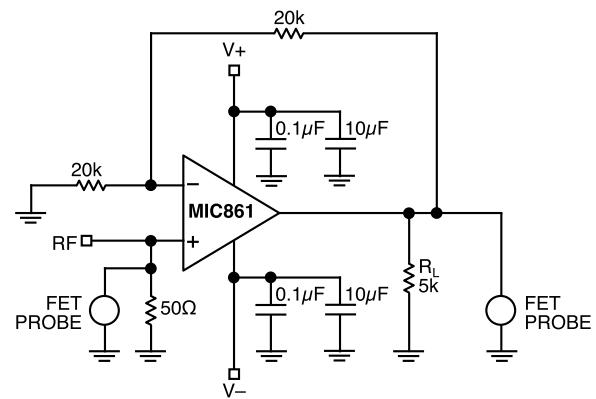
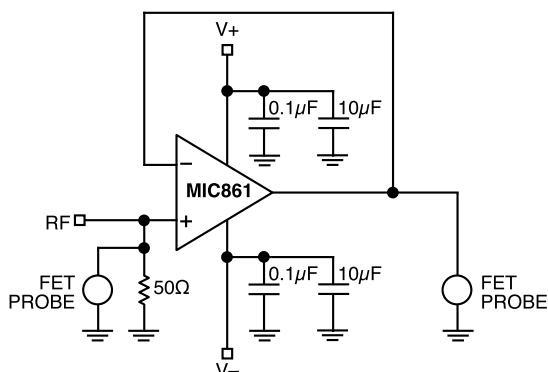
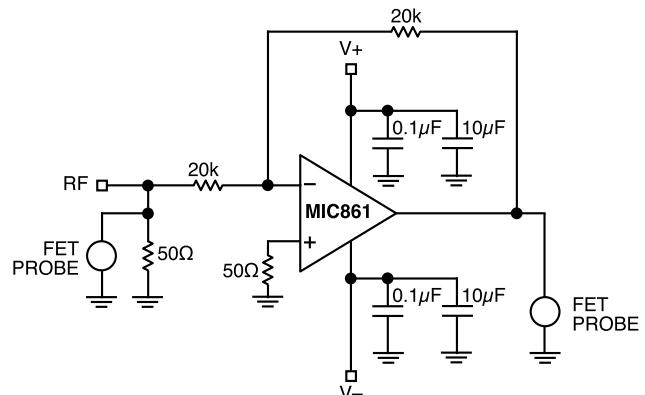
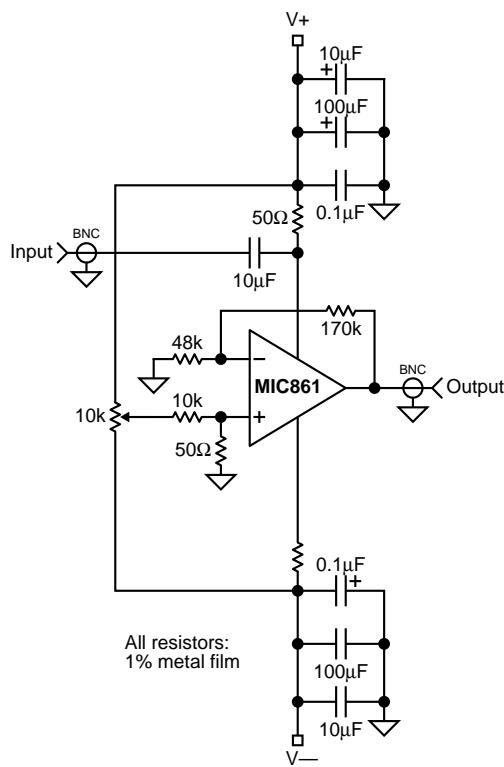
Note 2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.

Note 3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended. Human body model, 1.5k in series with 100pF. Pin 4 is ESD sensitive

Note 4. Exceeding the maximum differential input voltage will damage the input stage and degrade performance (in particular, input bias current is likely to increase).

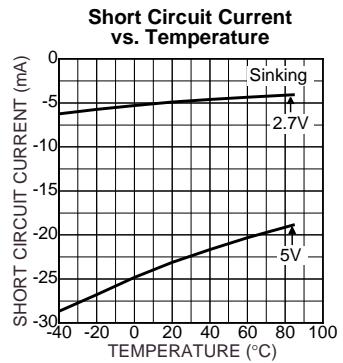
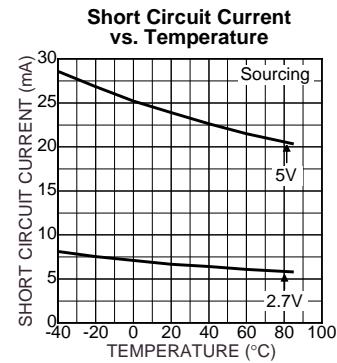
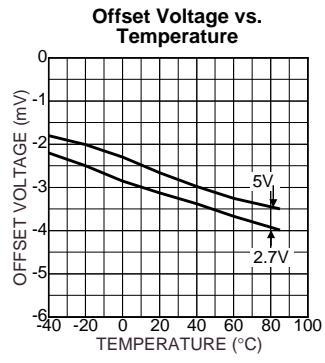
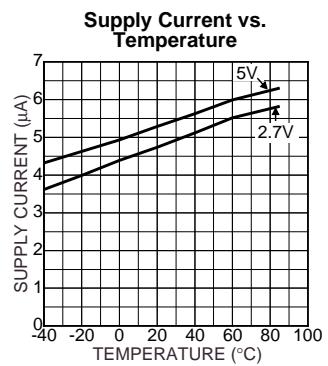
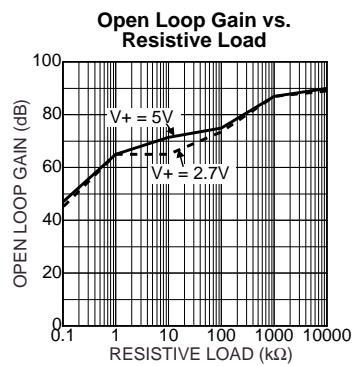
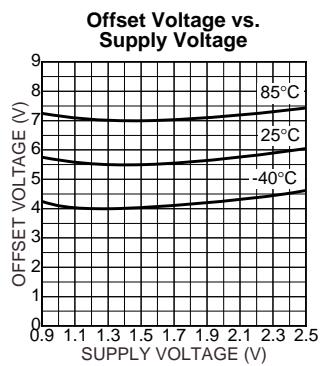
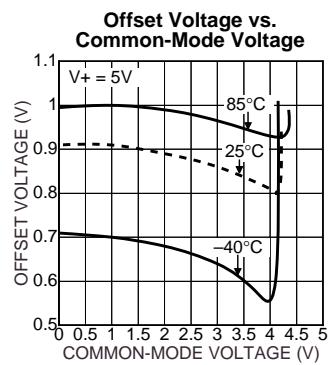
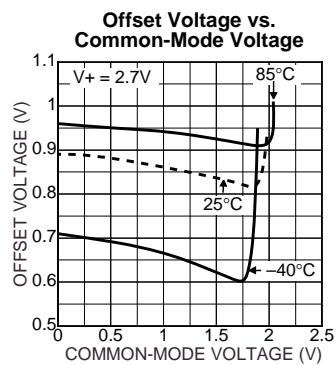
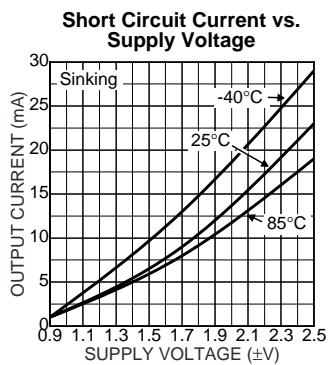
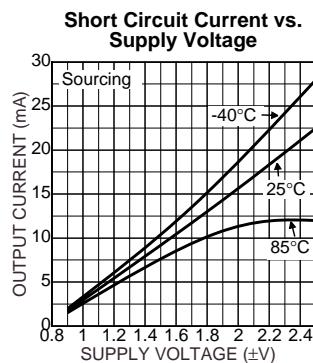
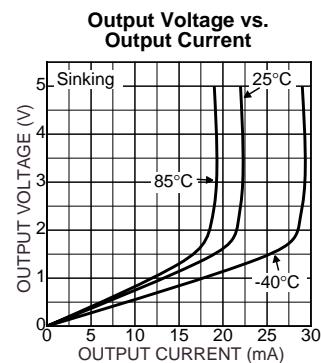
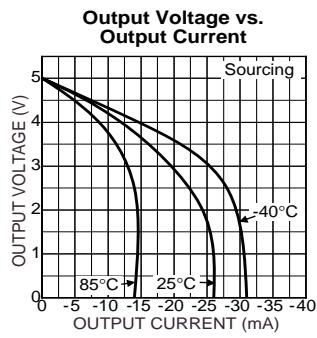
Note 5. The offset voltage distribution is centered around 0V. The typical offset number shown, is equal to the standard deviation of the voltage offset distribution.

Test Circuits

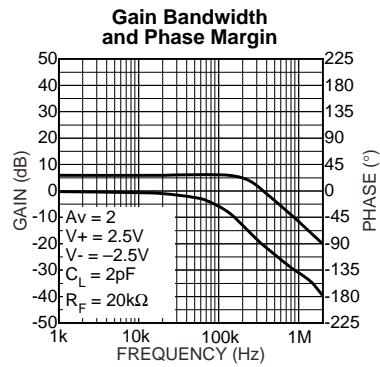
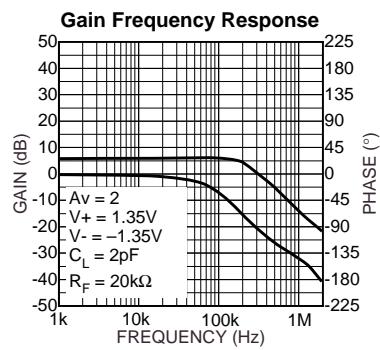
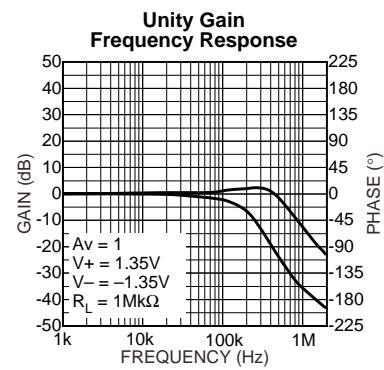
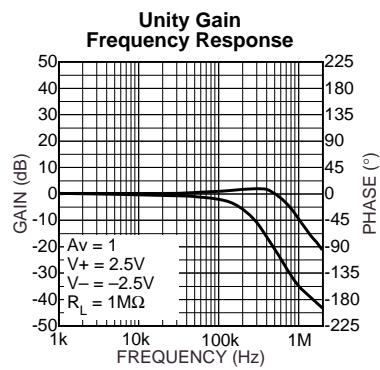
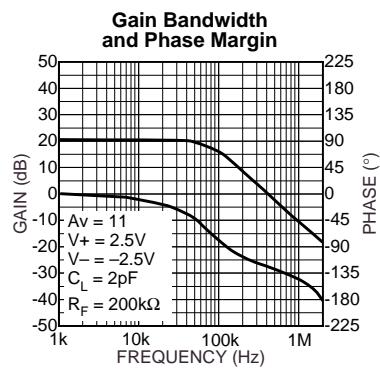
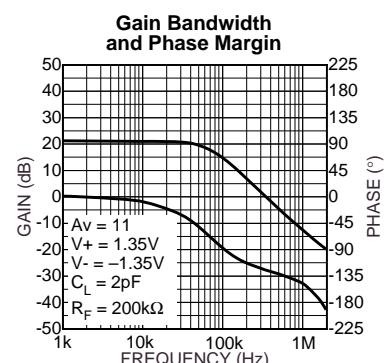
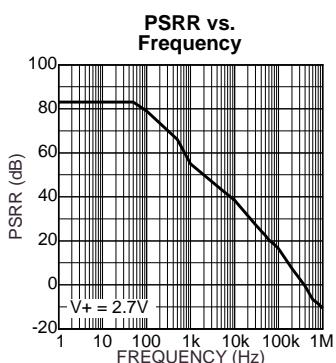
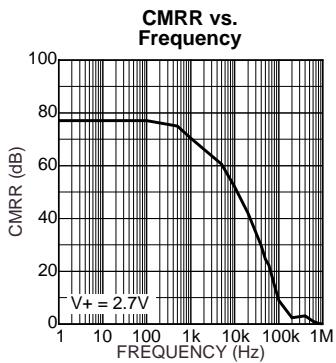
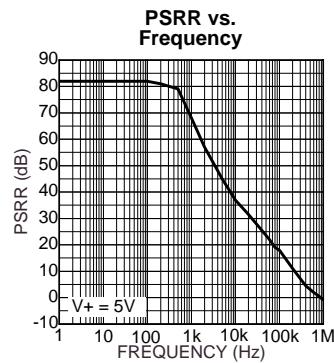
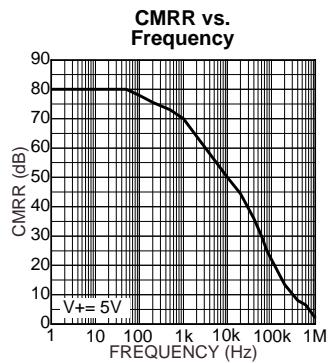
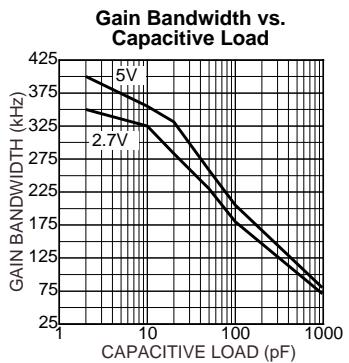
Test Circuit 1. $A_V = 11$ Test Circuit 2: $A_V = 2$ Test Circuit 3. $A_V = 1$ Test Circuit 4. $A_V = -1$ 

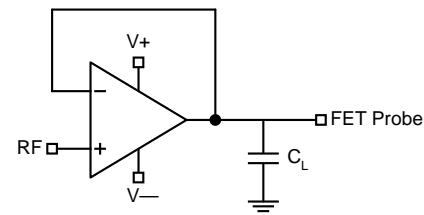
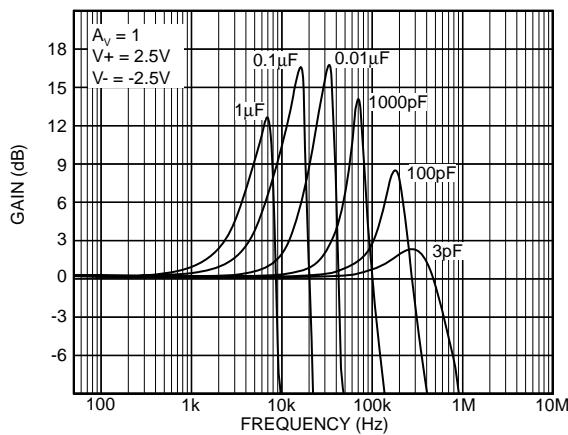
Test Circuit 5. Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio Measurement

DC Performance Characteristics

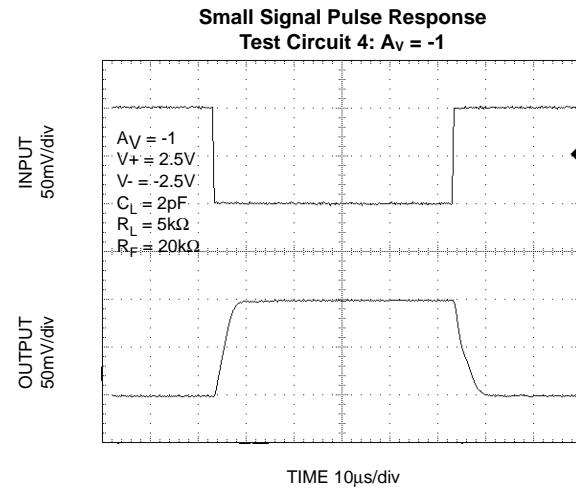
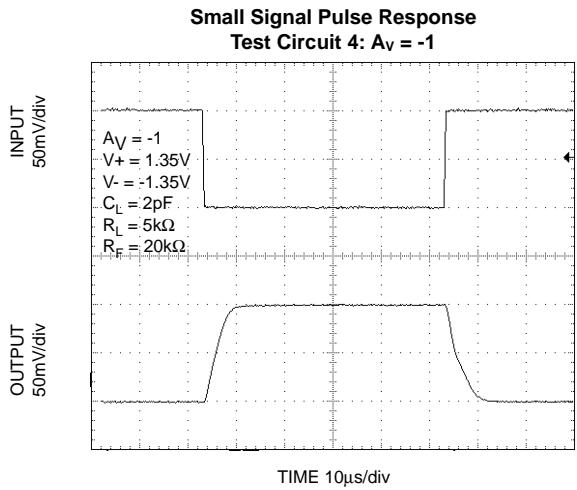
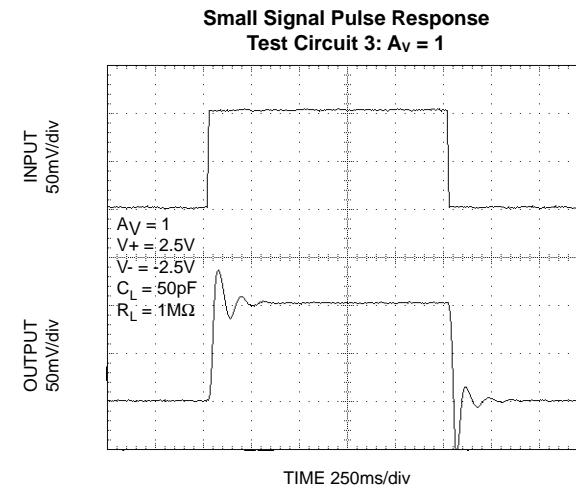
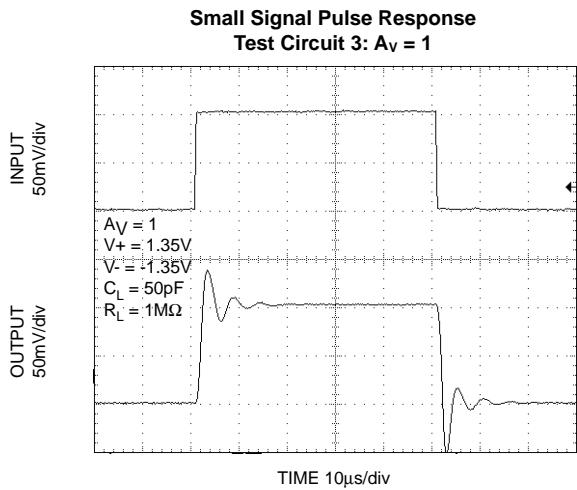
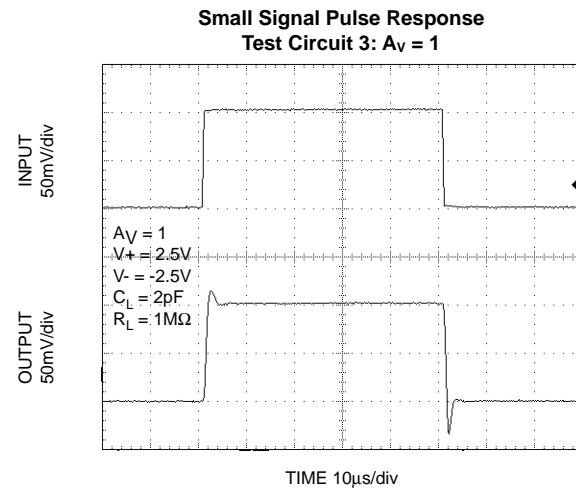
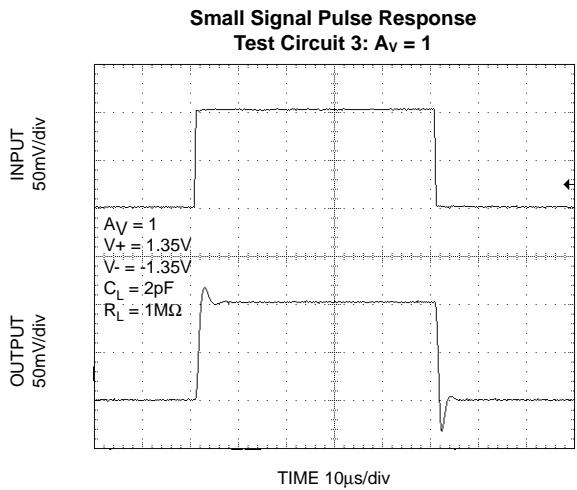


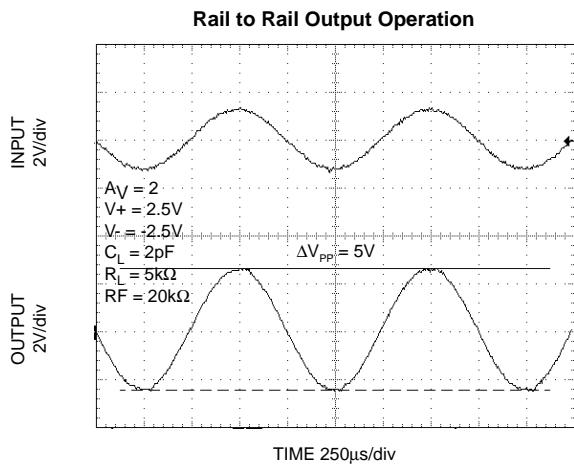
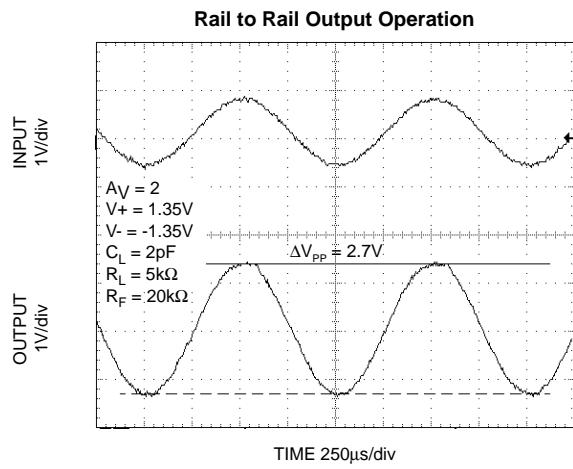
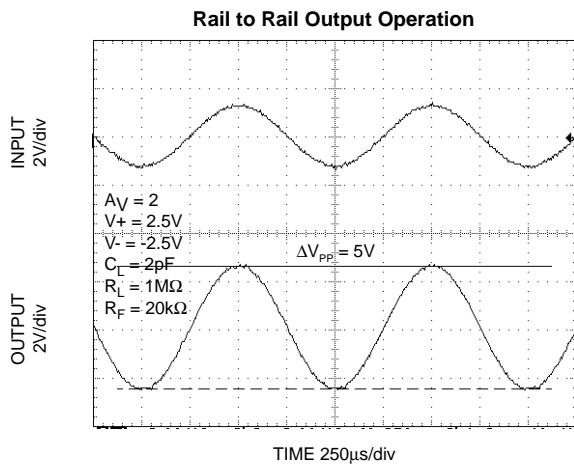
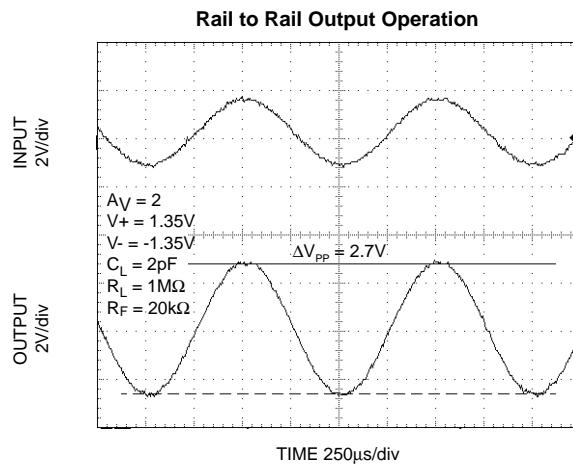
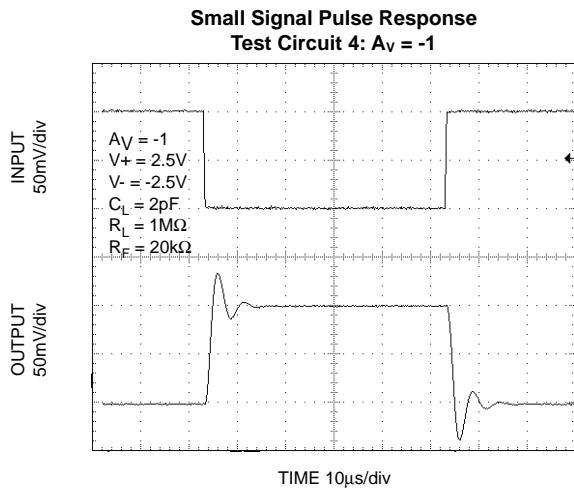
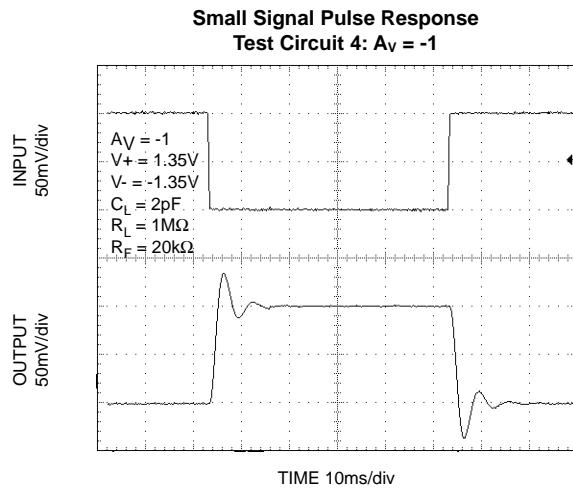
AC Performance Characteristics

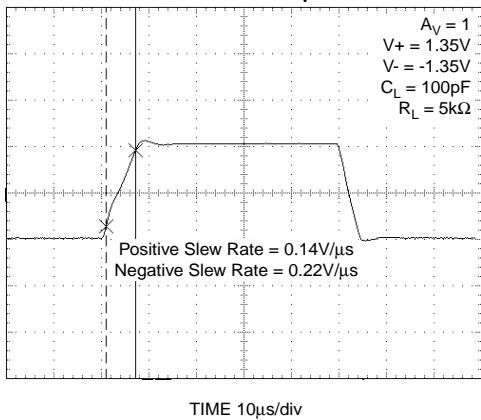
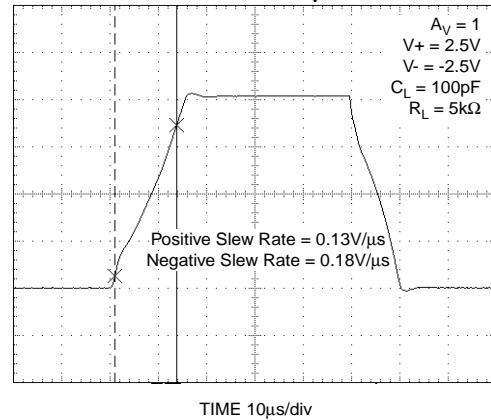


Close-loop Unity Gain Frequency Response

Functional Characteristics





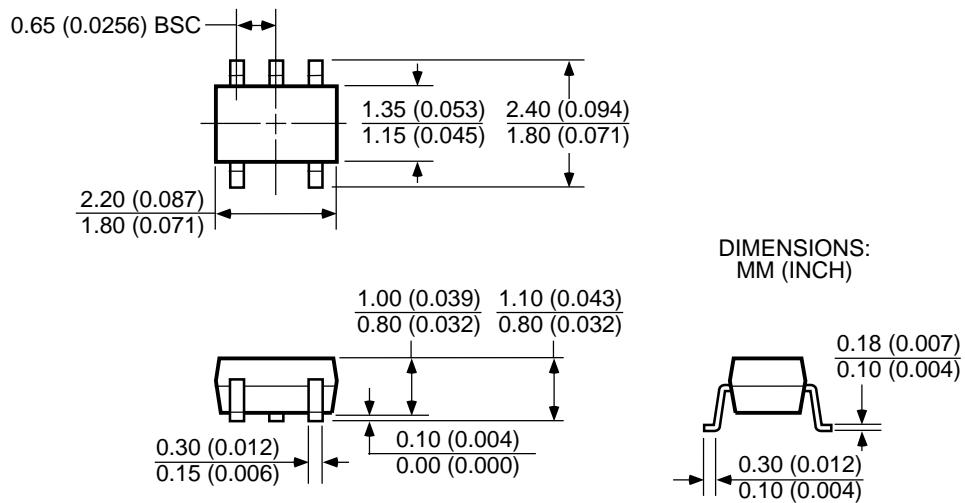
OUTPUT
500mV/div**Large Signal Pulse Response**
Test Circuit 3: $A_V = 1$ OUTPUT
500mV/div**Large Signal Pulse Response**
Test Circuit 3: $A_V = 1$ 

Applications Information

Power Supply Bypassing

Regular supply bypassing techniques are recommended. A 10 μ F capacitor in parallel with a 0.1 μ F capacitor on both the positive and negative supplies are ideal. For best performance all bypassing capacitors should be located as close to the op amp as possible and all capacitors should be low ESL (equivalent series inductance), ESR (equivalent series resistance). Surface-mount ceramic capacitors are ideal.

Package Information



SC70-5

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