



Low Power, Precision Auto-Zero Op Amp

AD8538

FEATURES

- Low offset voltage: 13 μV maximum
- Input offset drift: 0.03 $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
- Single-supply operation: 2.7 V to 5.5 V
- High gain, CMRR, and PSRR
- Low input bias current: 25 pA
- Low supply current: 180 μA

APPLICATIONS

- Mobile communications
- Portable instrumentation
- Battery-powered devices
- Sensor interfaces
- Temperature measurement
- Electronic scales

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD8538 is a very high precision amplifier featuring extremely low offset voltage, low input bias current, and low power consumption. The supply current is less than 180 μA at 5.0 V. Operation is fully specified from 2.7 V to 5.0 V single supply ($\pm 1.35\text{ V}$ to $\pm 2.5\text{ V}$ dual supply).

The AD8538 operates using very low power making this amplifier ideal for battery-powered devices and portable equipment.

The AD8538 is specified over the extended industrial temperature range (-40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$). The AD8538 amplifier is available in 5-lead TSOT-23, and 8-lead, narrow body SOIC packages.

PIN CONFIGURATION DIAGRAMS

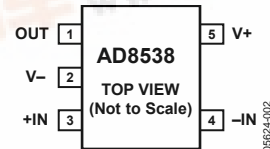


Figure 1. 5-Lead TSOT-23 (UJ-5)

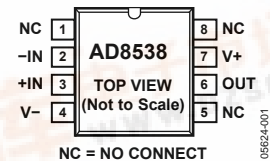


Figure 2. 8-Lead SOIC_N (R-8)



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Features	1	Absolute Maximum Ratings	5
Applications.....	1	Thermal Resistance.....	5
Pin Configuration Diagrams.....	1	ESD Caution.....	5
General Description	1	Typical Performance Characteristics	6
Revision History	2	Outline Dimensions	12
Specifications.....	3	Ordering Guide	12
Electrical Specifications.....	3		

REVISION HISTORY

10/05—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

@ $V_S = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 1.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		5	13	μV
Input Bias Current	I_B	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$		15	25	μV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		35	100	μV
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		0.7	1.0	nA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		20	50	pA
Input Voltage Range		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$			150	pA
			0		5	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = 0\text{ V to } 5\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{CM} = 0.2\text{ V to } 4.8\text{ V}$	115	150		dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = 0.1\text{ V to } 4.9\text{ V}$	100	135		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	115	141		dB
Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		0.03	0.1	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Voltage High	V_{OH}	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground	4.99	4.998		V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	4.98			V
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground	4.95	4.970		V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	4.94			V
Output Voltage Low	V_{OL}	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_+		1.9	5	mV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		2.8	7	mV
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_+		17	20	mV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		20	30	mV
Short-Circuit Limit	I_{SC}			± 25		mA
POWER SUPPLY						
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = 2.7\text{ V to } 5.0\text{ V}$	105	125		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	100	125		dB
Supply Current/Amplifier	I_{SY}	$I_O = 0$		150	180	μA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		190	215	μA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$		0.4		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Settling Time 0.01%	t_s	$G = \pm 1$, 2 V step , $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$		10		μs
Overload Recovery Time				0.05		ms
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP			600		kHz
Phase Margin	ϕ_o	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$		65		Degrees
NOISE PERFORMANCE						
Voltage Noise	$e_{n,p-p}$	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$		2.0		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
Voltage Noise Density	e_n	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		50		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

AD8538

@ $V_S = 2.7\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 1.35\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1.35\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 2.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		5	13	μV
Input Bias Current	I_B	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$			30	μV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$		15	25	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		0.7	1.0	nA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		20	50	pA
Input Voltage Range			0		150	pA
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = 0\text{ V to } 2.5\text{ V}$	110	140		V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	100	135		dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = 0.1\text{ V to } 1.7\text{ V}$	110	140		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	105	135		dB
Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		0.03	0.1	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Voltage High	V_{OH}	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground	2.68	2.698		V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	2.68			V
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground	2.67	2.68		V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	2.66			V
Output Voltage Low	V_{OL}	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_+		1.7	5	mV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		2.4	5	mV
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_+		14	20	mV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		20	25	mV
Short-Circuit Limit	I_{SC}			± 8		mA
POWER SUPPLY						
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = 2.7\text{ V to } 5.5\text{ V}$	105	125		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	100	125		dB
Supply Current/Amplifier	I_{SY}	$I_O = 0$		150	180	μA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		190	215	μA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$		0.4		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Settling Time 0.01%	t_s	$G = \pm 1$, 1 V step , $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$		5		μs
Overload Recovery Time				0.05		ms
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP			600		kHz
Phase Margin	$\angle O$	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$		65		Degrees
NOISE PERFORMANCE						
Voltage Noise	$e_{n\text{ p-p}}$	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$		2.0		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
Voltage Noise Density	e_n	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		50		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage	+6 V
Input Voltage	$V_{SS} - 0.3\text{ V}$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3\text{ V}$
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 6\text{ V}$
Output Short-Circuit Duration to GND	Observe derating curve
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec)	300°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range	-65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Absolute maximum ratings apply at 25°C , unless otherwise noted.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

θ_{JA} is specified for the worst-case conditions, that is, a device soldered in a circuit board for surface-mount packages.

Table 4. Thermal Characteristics

Package Type	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}	Unit
5-Lead TSOT-23 (UJ-5)	207	61	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
8-Lead SOIC_N (R-8)	158	43	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

ESD CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although this product features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{SY} = 5\text{ V}$ or $\pm 2.5\text{ V}$, unless otherwise noted.

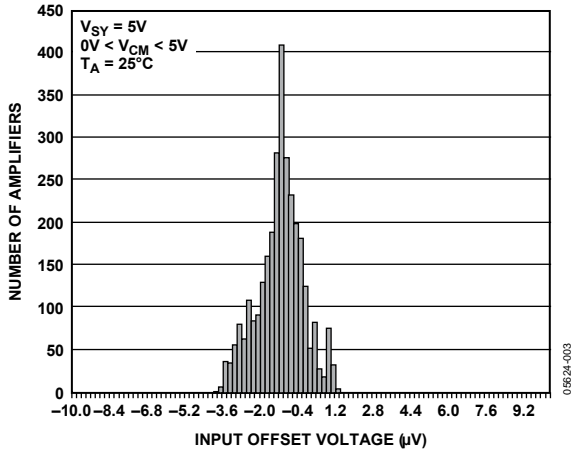


Figure 3. Input Offset Voltage Distribution

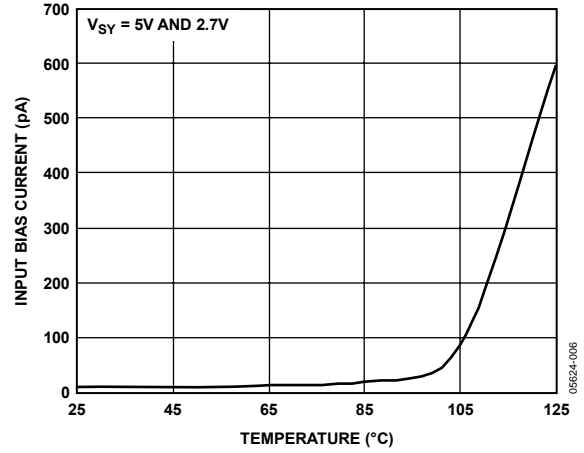


Figure 6. Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

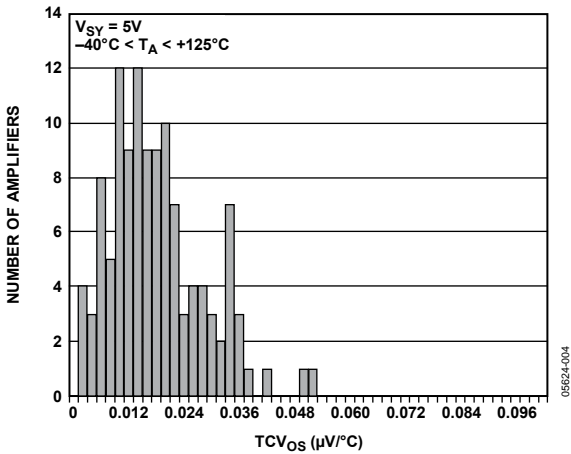


Figure 4. Input Offset Voltage Drift Distribution

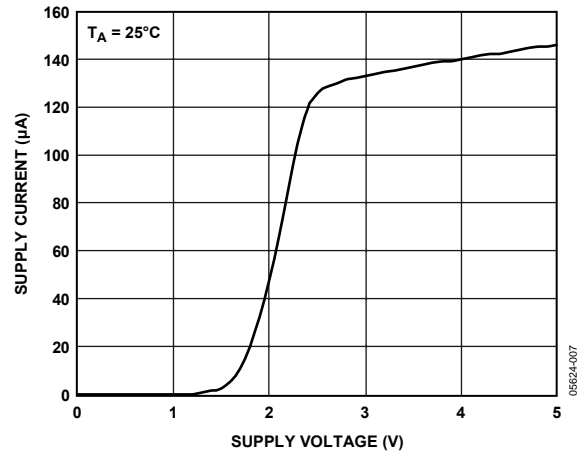


Figure 7. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

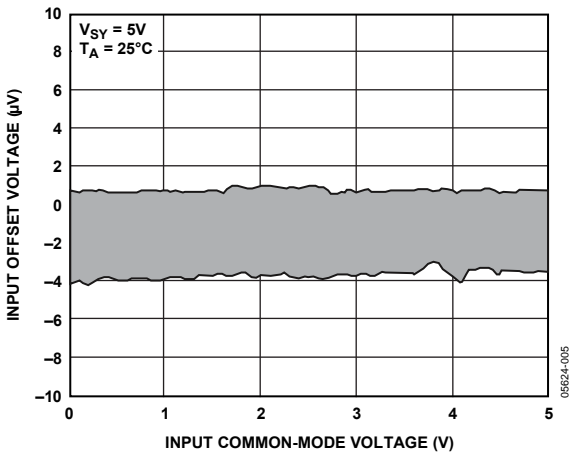


Figure 5. Input Offset Voltage vs. Input Common-Mode Voltage

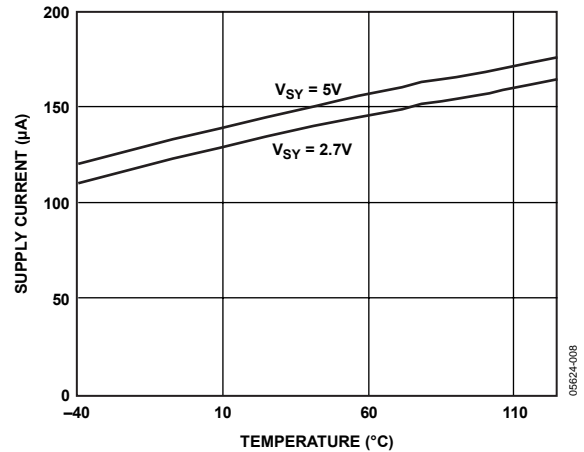


Figure 8. Supply Current vs. Temperature

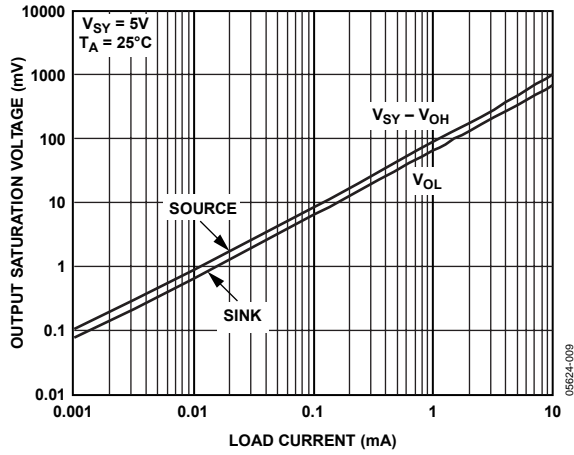


Figure 9. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current

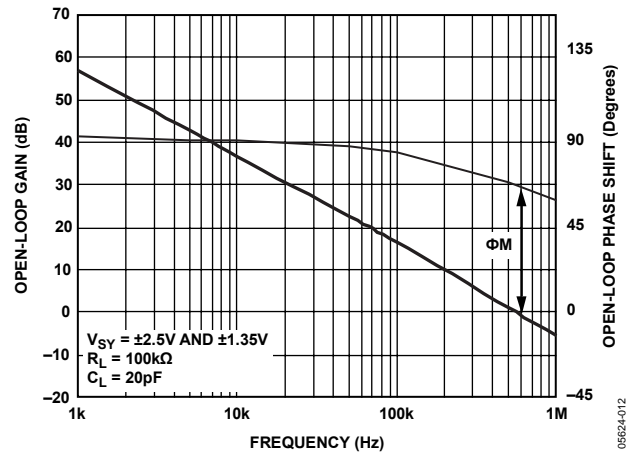


Figure 12. Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

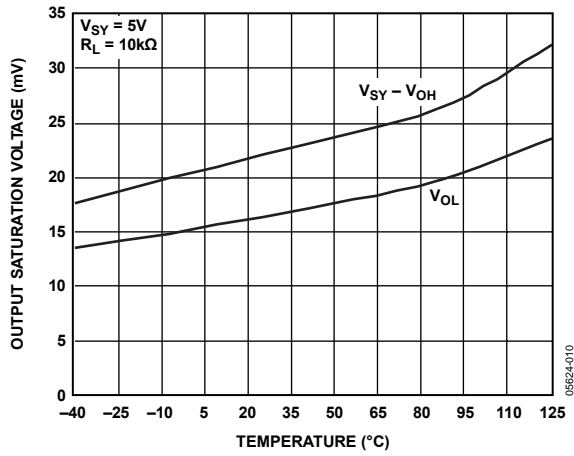


Figure 10. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Temperature

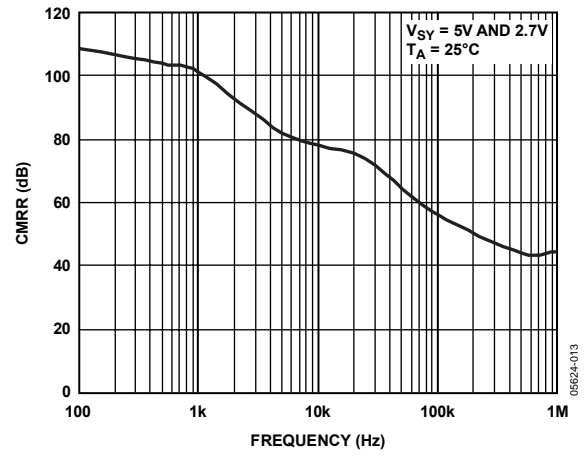


Figure 13. CMRR vs. Frequency

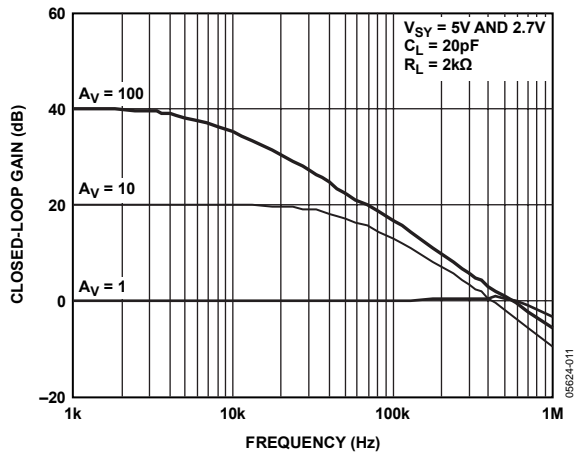


Figure 11. Closed-Loop Gain vs. Frequency

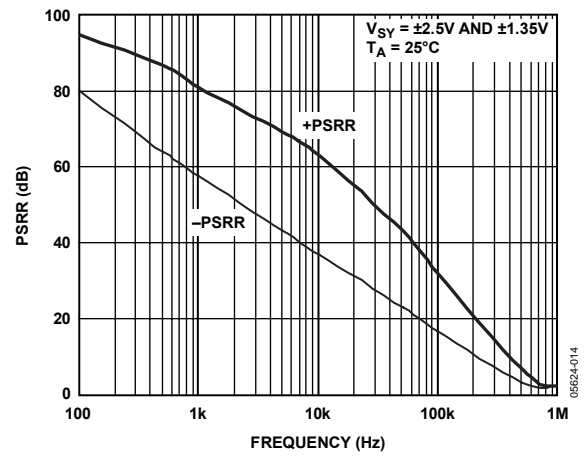


Figure 14. PSRR vs. Frequency

AD8538

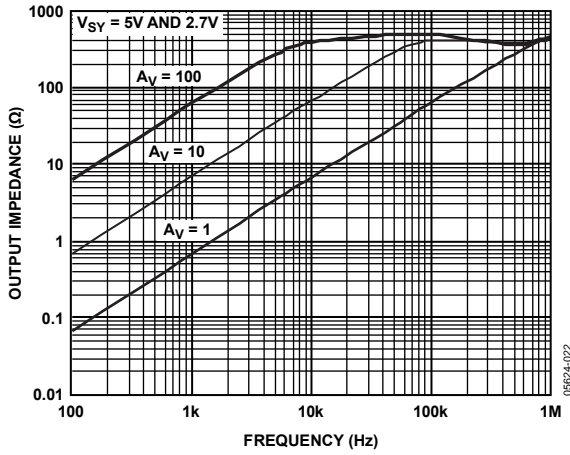


Figure 15. Closed-Loop Output Impedance vs. Frequency

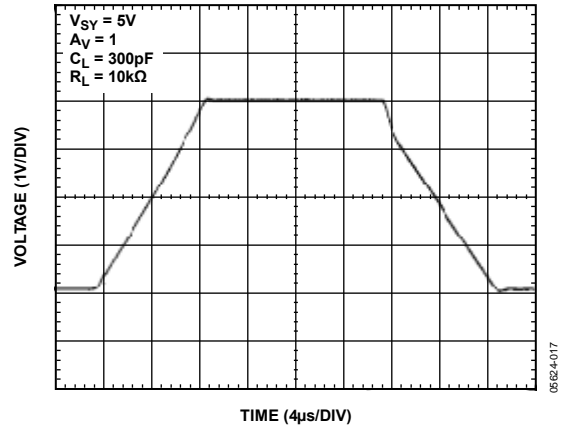


Figure 18. Large Signal Transient Response

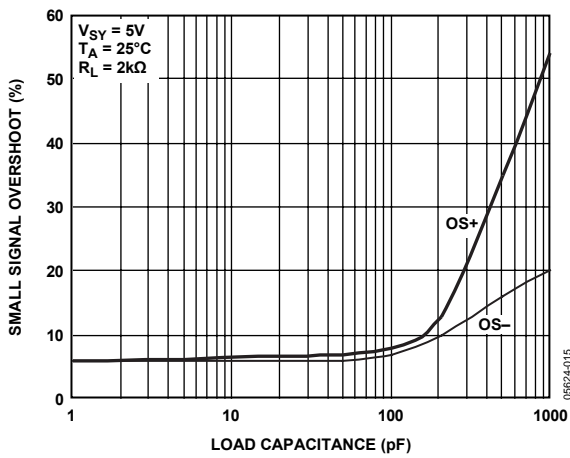


Figure 16. Small Signal Overshoot vs. Load Capacitance

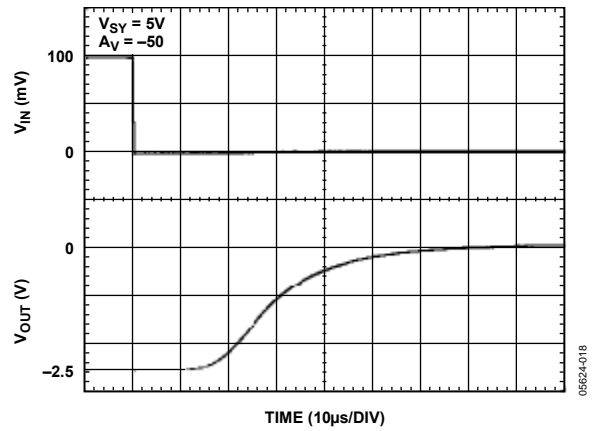


Figure 19. Positive Overload Recovery

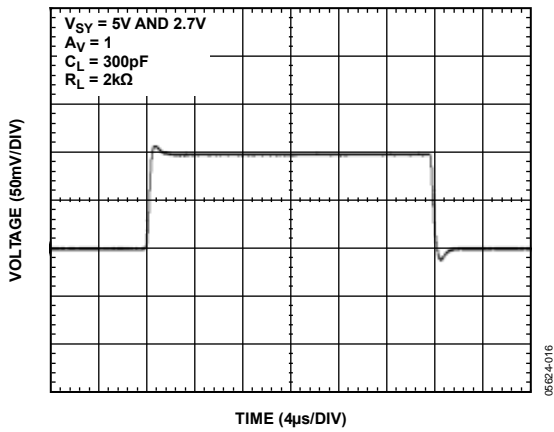


Figure 17. Small Signal Transient Response

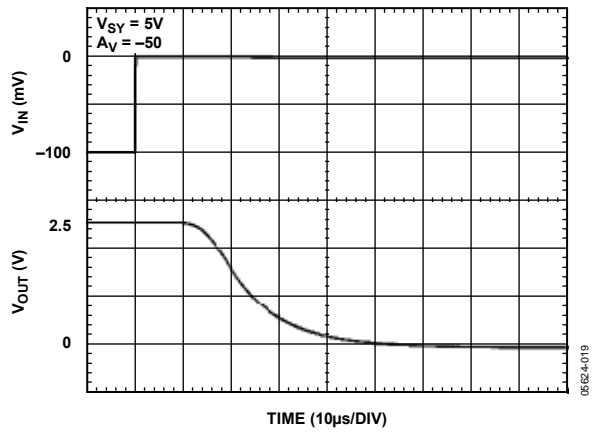


Figure 20. Negative Overload Recovery

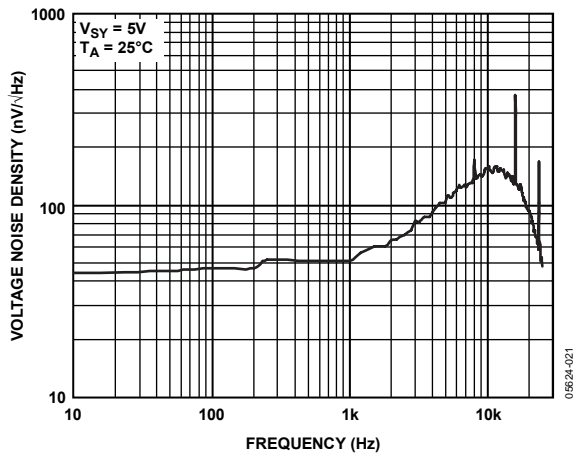


Figure 21. Voltage Noise Density

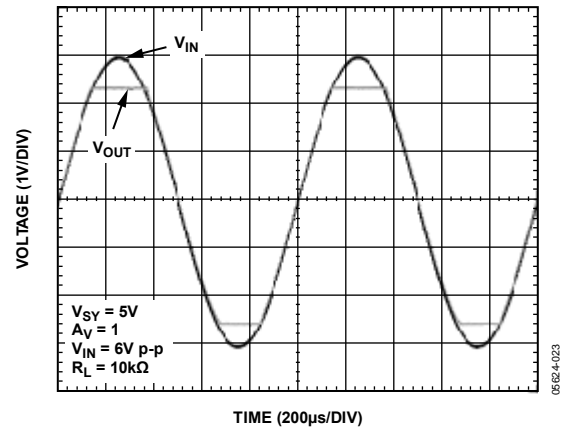


Figure 23. No Phase Reversal

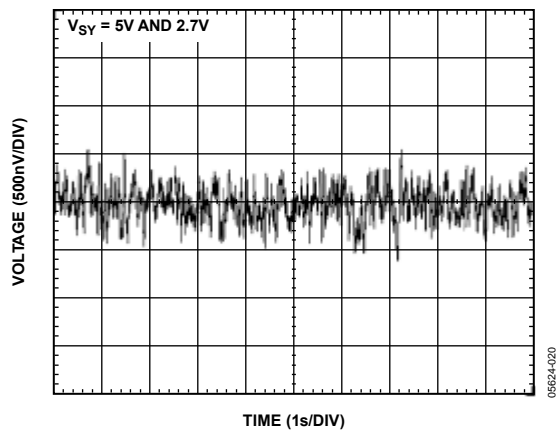


Figure 22. 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz Input Voltage Noise

AD8538

$V_S = 2.7\text{ V}$ or $\pm 1.35\text{ V}$.

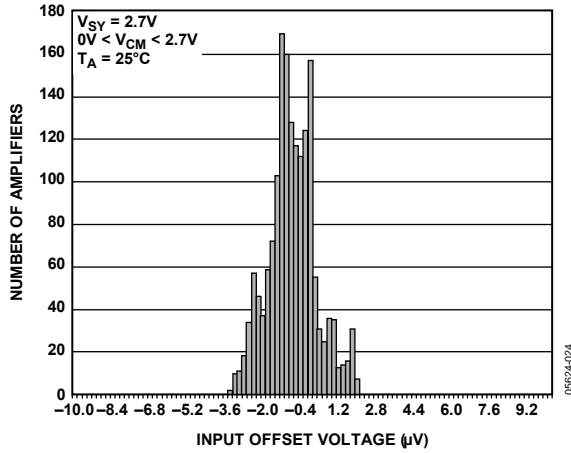


Figure 24. Input Offset Voltage Distribution

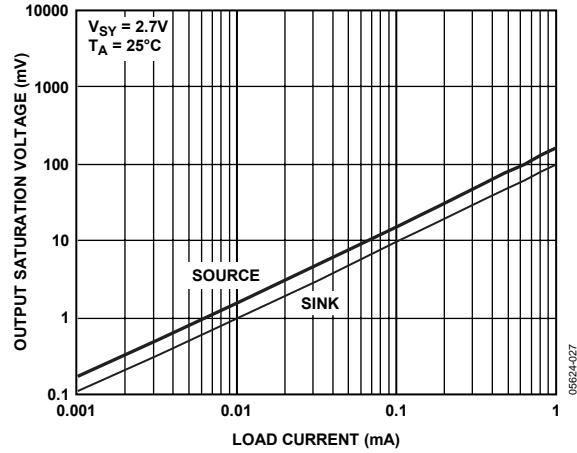


Figure 27. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current

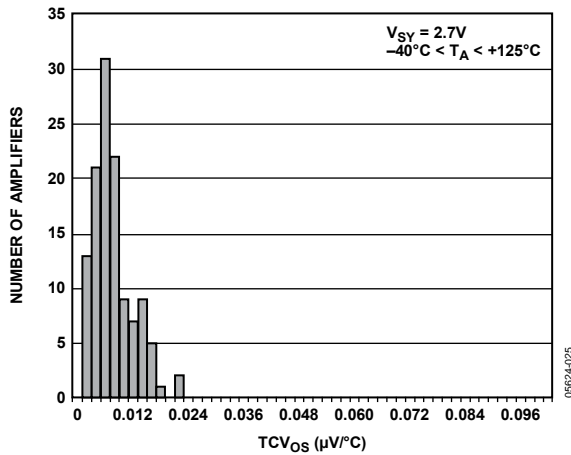


Figure 25. Input Offset Voltage Drift Distribution

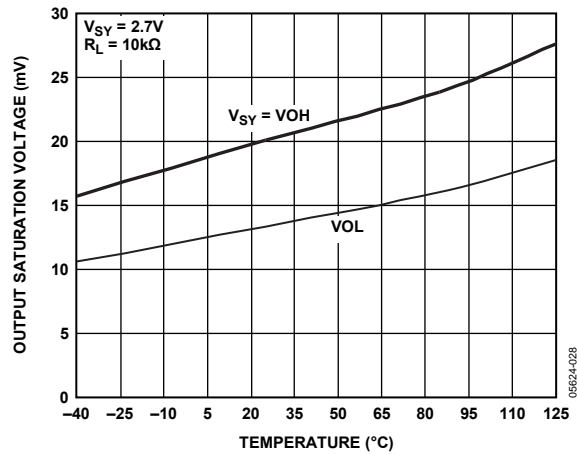


Figure 28. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Temperature

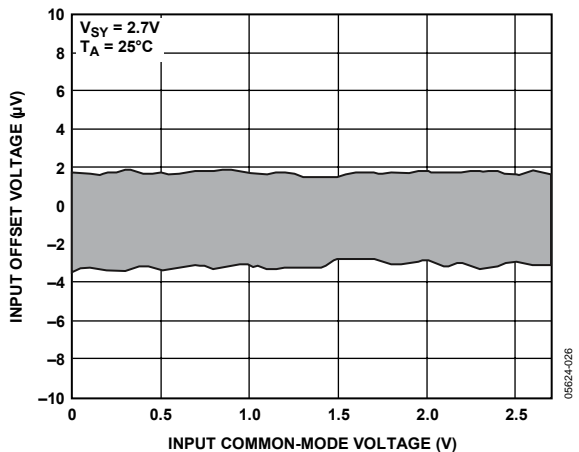


Figure 26. Input Offset Voltage vs. Input Common-Mode Voltage

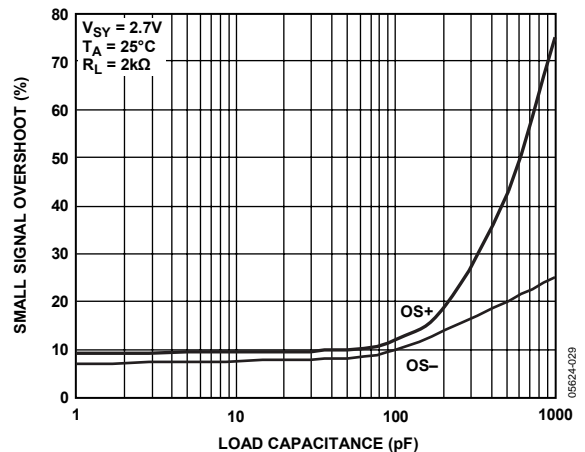


Figure 29. Small Signal Overshoot vs. Load Capacitance

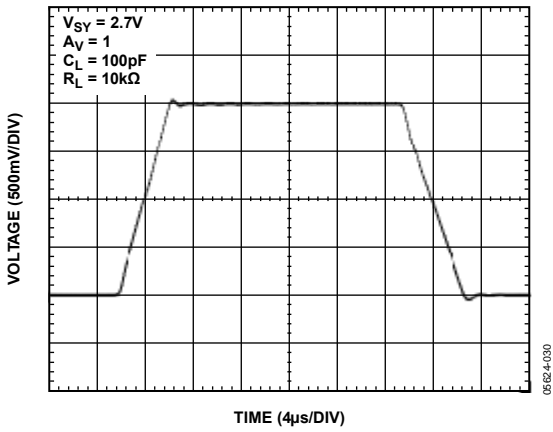


Figure 30. Large Signal Transient Response

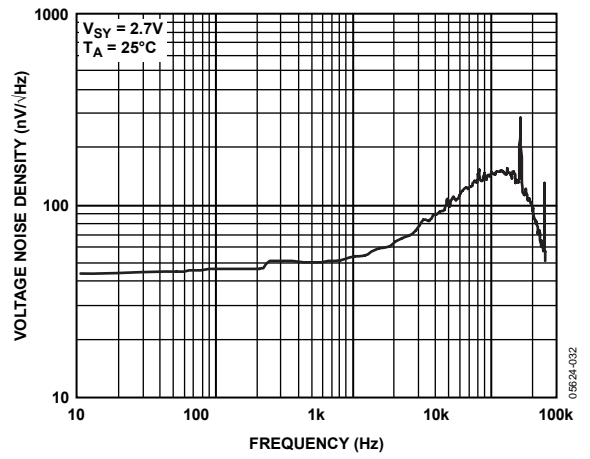
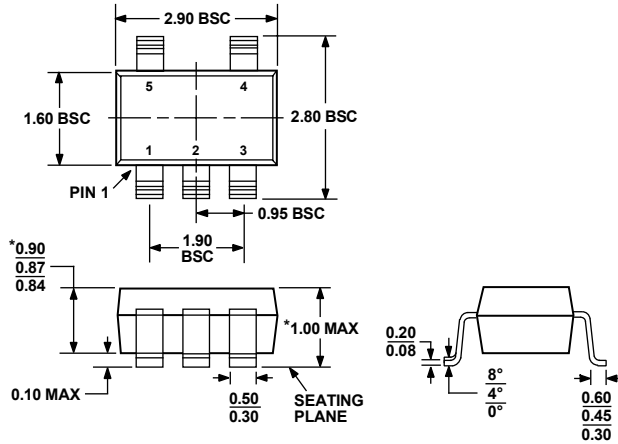


Figure 31. Voltage Noise Density

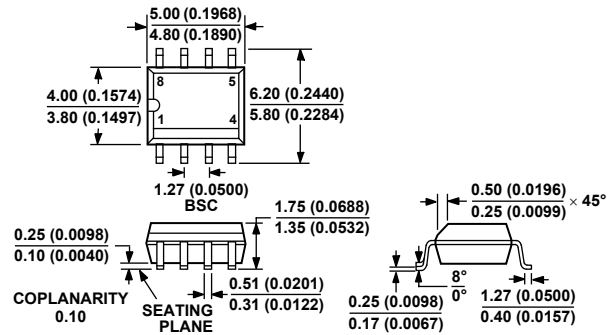
AD8538

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



*COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-193-AB WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PACKAGE HEIGHT AND THICKNESS.

Figure 32. 5-Lead Thin Small Outline Transistor Package [TSOT_23] (UJ-5)
Dimensions shown in millimeters



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MS-012-AA
CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS; INCH DIMENSIONS (IN PARENTHESES) ARE ROUNDED-OFF MILLIMETER EQUIVALENTS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE IN DESIGN.

Figure 33. 8-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_N] Narrow Body (R-8)
Dimensions shown in millimeters and (inches)

ORDERING GUIDE

Model	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option	Branding
AD8538AUJZ-R2 ¹	-40°C to +125°C	5-Lead TSOT-23	UJ-5	AOC
AD8538AUJZ-REEL ¹	-40°C to +125°C	5-Lead TSOT-23	UJ-5	AOC
AD8538AUJZ-REEL7 ¹	-40°C to +125°C	5-Lead TSOT-23	UJ-5	AOC
AD8538ARZ ¹	-40°C to +125°C	8-Lead SOIC_N	R-8	
AD8538ARZ-REEL ¹	-40°C to +125°C	8-Lead SOIC_N	R-8	
AD8538ARZ-REEL7 ¹	-40°C to +125°C	8-Lead SOIC_N	R-8	

¹ Z = Pb-free part.



中发网 WWW.ZFA.CN

全球最大的PDF中文下载站



中发网
www.zfa.cn

PDF 资料下载尽在中发网