





Ultra-Small Low Voltage CMOS Operational Amplifier

FEATURES

- High slew rate: 8.2V/μs
- Bandwidth:6.5MHz
- Low input offset voltage:1.4mV(Typical)
- Low input bias current:2pA(Typical)
- Quiescent Current:700µA
- Supply Voltage:1.8V to 5.5V
- Micro Size Packages: TSSOP8

APPLICATIONS

- Transducers
- Temperature Measurement
- Electronic Scales
- Medical instrumentation
- Handheld Test Equipment
- Battery equipment
- Consumer electronics

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

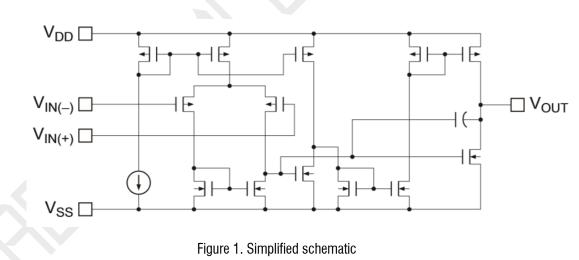
The MT0630 are high slew rate dual CMOS Operational Amplifiers. These amplifiers have the characteristics of low voltage operation, low input offset voltage and low supply current. In addition to a low operating voltage from 1.8V, these device output can achieve full swing output voltage capability extending to either supply.

MT0630 has wide temperature range from -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C.

Single or dual supplies as low as $1.8V(\pm 0.9V)$ and up to $5.5V(\pm 2.75V)$ can be used.

The MT0630 is available in the 8-pin TSSOP8 packages.

SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Supply Voltage	+1.8V to +5.5V
Input Offset Voltage	1.4mV(Typical)
Input Offset Current	0.75pA(Typical)
Maximum Operating Junction Temperatur	e85°C
Operating Temperature Range40	°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature55°	°C to 125°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

	Order Part Number	Package	Top Marking
V _{OUT1} V _{IN1(-)} V _{IN1(+)} V _{SS} 4 V _{IN1(+)} V _{SS} 4 V _{IN1(+)} 5 V _{IN2(+)} 4 V _{IN1(+)} 4 V _{IN1(+)} 5 V _{IN2(+)} 5 V _{IN2(+)}	MT0630	8-Pin TSSOP	MT0630 <u>CH</u>

DEVICE INFORMATION

Order Part Number	Top Marking	Package
MT0630	MT0630 <u>CH</u>	TSSOP-8

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Name	Pin Number	Description
VOUT1	1	Output of channel 1
VIN1(-)	2	Inverting input of channel 1
VIN1(+)	3	Noninverting input of channel 1
VSS	4	Negative(lowest) power supply
VIN2(+)	5	Noninverting input of channel 2
VIN2(-)	6	Inverting input of channel 2
VOUT2	7	Output of channel 2
VDD	8	Positive (highest) power supply

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3)

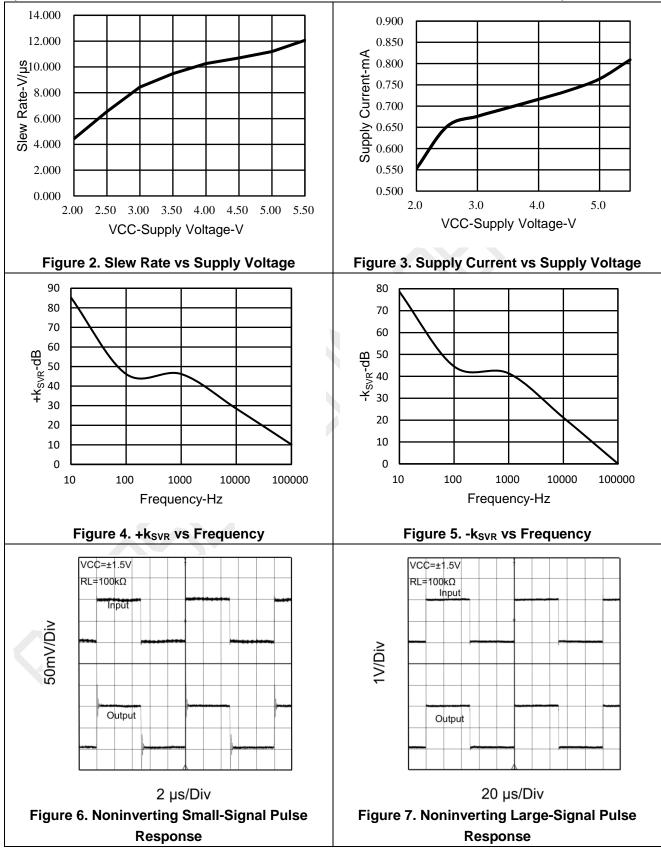
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IN} =1.5V		1.4	4	mV
Input Bias Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		2		pА
Input Offset Current			0.75		рА
Power Supply Rejection Ratio			95		dB
Common-mode Rejection Ratio			79		dB
Open Loop Voltage Gain			111		dB
Gain-bandwidth product	C _L =22pF		8.2		MHz
Slew Rate	$G = +1, C_L = 22pF$		8.2		V/µs
Maximum Voltage Output	$R_L=100k\Omega$	2.9			mV
Minimum Voltage Output	$R_L = 100 k\Omega$			0.1	mV
Input Common-mode Voltage Range	VSS to VDD	0		1.9	V
Supply Current	$R_L = \infty$		700		μA
Operating Temperature Range		-40		85	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-55		125	°C

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired. **Note 2:** T_J is calculated from the ambient temperature T_A and power dissipation P_D according to the following formula: $T_J = T_A + (P_D) \times (170^{\circ}C/W)$.

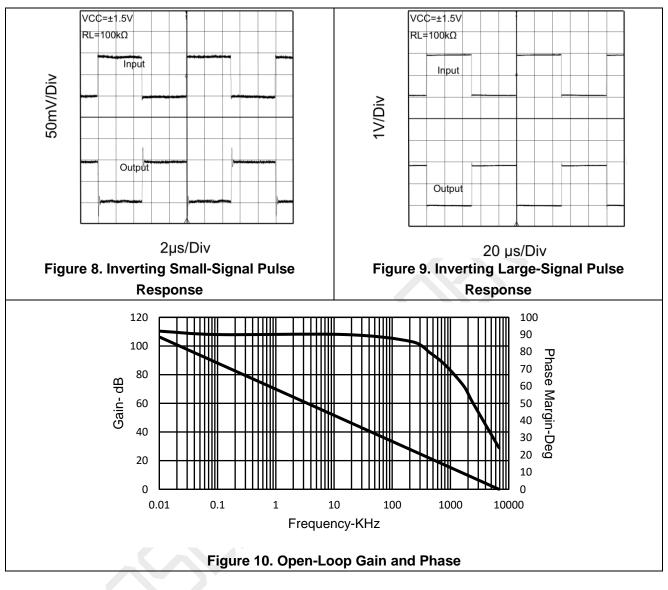
Note 3: 100% production test at $+25^{\circ}$ C. Specifications over the temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

(At $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, +VS = +1.5V, -VS = -1.5V, $R_L = 10K \Omega$, CL = 25pF unless otherwise noted.)



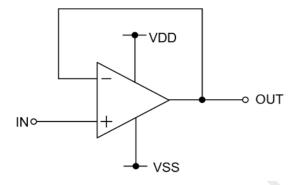
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

MT0630 are low supply voltage CMOS operational Amplifiers. This amplifier has the characteristics of Input/Output full swing, high slew rate, low supply current and high speed operation. Input bias current is very low at 2pA (Typ). MT0630 has wide temperature range from -40°C to +85°C.Single or dual supplies as low as 1.8V(\pm 0.9V) and up to 5.5V(\pm 2.75V) can be used.

Voltage follower





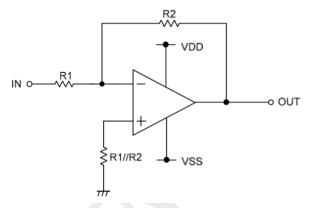
Voltage gain is OdB. Using this circuit, the output voltage (OUT) is configured to be equal to the input voltage (IN). This circuit also stabilizes the output voltage (OUT) due to high input impedance and low output impedance. Computation for output voltage (OUT) is shown below. OUT=IN.

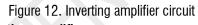
Inverting amplifier

For inverting amplifier, input voltage (IN) is amplified by a voltage gain and depends on the ratio of R1 and R2. The out-of-phase output voltage is shown in the next expression

$$OUT = -(R2/R1) \cdot IN$$

This circuit has input impedance equal to R1.





Non-inverting amplifier

For non-inverting amplifier, input voltage (IN) is amplified by a voltage gain, which depends on the ratio of R1 and R2. The output voltage (OUT) is in-phase with the input voltage (IN) and is shown in the next expression.

 $OUT = (1 + R2/R1) \cdot IN$

Effectively, this circuit has high input impedance since its input side is the same as that of the operational amplifier.

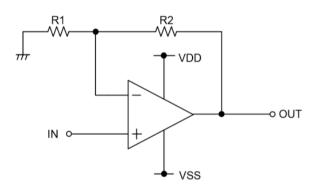
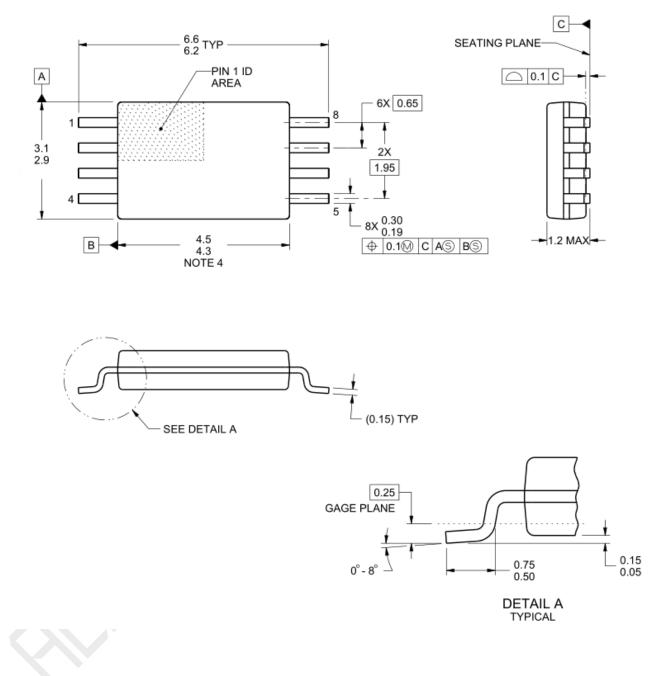


Figure 13. Non-inverting amplifier circuit

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

TSSOP-8



NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. Falls within JEDEC MO-203 variation AA.
- 4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed
- 0.15 per side.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Xi'an Aerosemi Technology Co.,Ltd reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services.

Xi'an Aerosemi Technology Co.,Ltd is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Xi'an Aerosemi Technology Co.,Ltd does not assume any responsibility for use of any its products for any particular purpose, nor does Xi'an Aerosemi Technology Co.,Ltd assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any its products or circuits.

Copyright © 2011, Xi'an Aerosemi Technology Co.,Ltd Support : 15216397288 Http://www.aerosemi.com