

### 说明

OPA4388系列精密运算放大器是超低噪声、快速稳定、零漂移、零交叉器件，可实现轨至轨输入和输出运行。这些特性及出色的交流性能与仅为  $0.25\mu\text{V}$  的失调电压以及  $0.005\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$  的温漂相结合，使得

OPA4388 成为驱动 高精密度模数转换器 (ADC) 或缓冲高分辨率数模转换器 (DAC) 输出的理想选择。该设计在驱动模数转换器 (ADC) 时具有出色的性能，而不会降低线性度。

### 应用

- 商用网络和服务器 PSU
- 笔记本电脑电源适配器设计
- 称重计
- 实验室和现场仪表
- 电池测试
- 电子温度计
- 温度变送器

### 特性

- 超低失调电压： $\pm 0.25\mu\text{V}$
- 零漂移： $\pm 0.005\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
- 零交叉：140dB CMRR 真正 RRIO
- 低噪声： $7.0\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  (1kHz 时)
- 无 1/f 噪声： $140\text{nV}_{\text{PP}}$  (0.1Hz 至 10Hz)
- 快速稳定： $2\mu\text{s}$  (1V, 0.01%)
- 增益带宽：10MHz
- 单电源：2.5V 至 5.5V
- 双电源： $\pm 1.25\text{V}$  至  $\pm 2.75\text{V}$
- 真正的轨至轨输入和输出
- EMI/RFI 滤波输入

Pin Configuration and Functions

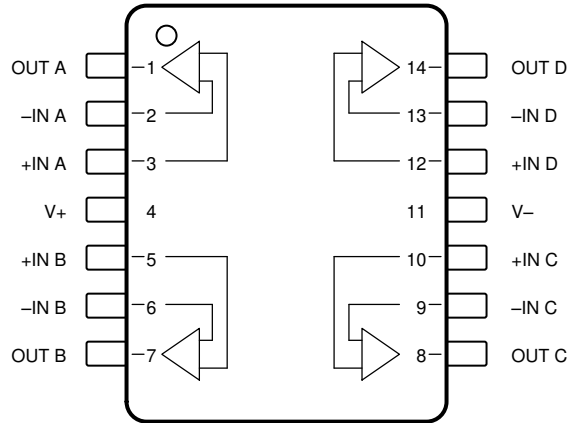


图 5-4. OPA4388 SOP-14 (D) and TSSOP-14 (PW) Packages, Top View

Pin Functions: OPA4388

NAME	OPA4388 (SOP-14) (TSSOP-14)	I/O	DESCRIPTION
- IN A	2	I	Inverting input, channel A
- IN B	6	I	Inverting input, channel B
- IN C	9	I	Inverting input, channel C
- IN D	13	I	Inverting input, channel D
+IN A	3	I	Noninverting input, channel A
+IN B	5	I	Noninverting input, channel B
+IN C	10	I	Noninverting input, channel C
+IN D	12	I	Noninverting input, channel D
OUT A	1	O	Output, channel A
OUT B	7	O	Output, channel B
OUT C	8	O	Output, channel C
OUT D	14	O	Output, channel D
V -	11	—	Negative (lowest) power supply
V+	4	—	Positive (highest) power supply

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage	$V_S = (V+) - (V-)$	Single-supply		6	V
		Dual-supply		±3	
Signal input pins	Voltage	Common-mode	$(V-) - 0.5$	$(V+) + 0.5$	V
		Differential	$(V+) - (V-) + 0.2$		
	Current			±10	mA
Output short circuit <sup>(2)</sup>			Continuous	Continuous	
Temperature	Operating, $T_A$			- 55	°C
	Junction, $T_J$			150	
	Storage, $T_{stg}$			- 65	

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

### ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	±4000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	±1000	

### Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_S = (V+) - (V-)$	Single-supply	2.5		5.5	V
	Dual-supply	±1.25		±2.75	
Specified temperature		- 40		125	°C

### Thermal Information: OPA4388

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		OPA4388		UNIT
		(SOP)	(TSSOP)	
		14 PINS	14 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	86.4	109.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	46.3	27.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	41.0	56.1	°C/W
$\Psi_{JT}$	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	41.3	1.5	°C/W
$\Psi_{JB}$	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	40.7	54.9	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	°C/W

### Electrical Characteristics: $V_S = \pm 1.25\text{ V to } \pm 2.75\text{ V}$ ( $V_S = 2.5\text{ to } 5.5\text{ V}$ )

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = V_S / 2$ , and  $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$  connected to  $V_S / 2$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{OS}$	Input offset voltage	$V_S = 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 2.25$	$\pm 8$	$\mu\text{V}$
		$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_S = 5.5\text{ V}$	OPA4388		$\pm 10.5$	
$dV_{OS}/dT$	Input offset voltage drift	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_S = 5.5\text{ V}$	OPA4388	$\pm 0.005$	$\pm 0.05$	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
PSRR	Power-supply rejection ratio	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$	OPA4388	$\pm 1.25$	$\pm 3.5$	$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = V_S / 2$ , and  $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$  connected to  $V_S / 2$  (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_B$	Input bias current	$R_{IN} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ , OPA4388 $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$		$\pm 30$	$\pm 500$ $\pm 600$ $\pm 800$	pA
$I_{OS}$	Input offset current	$R_{IN} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ , OPA4388 $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$			$\pm 1000$ $\pm 1100$ $\pm 1100$	
$E_N$	Input voltage noise	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$ $f = 10\text{ Hz}$		0.14 7		$\mu\text{V}_{PP}$
$e_N$	Input voltage noise density	$f = 100\text{ Hz}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $f = 10\text{ kHz}$		7 7 7		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$I_N$	Input current noise density	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		100		$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$V_{CM}$	Common-mode voltage range	$(V^-) - 0.1\text{ V} < V_{CM} < (V^+) + 0.1\text{ V}$ $V_S = \pm 1.25\text{ V}$ OPA4388	$(V^-) - 0.1$ 102		$(V^+) + 0.1$ 110	V
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$(V^-) < V_{CM} < (V^+) + 0.1\text{ V}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_S = \pm 1.25\text{ V}$ OPA4388	124 102	140 107		dB
$Z_{id}$	Differential input impedance	$(V^-) - 0.05\text{ V} < V_{CM} < (V^+) + 0.1\text{ V}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_S = \pm 2.75\text{ V}$	124	140 100    2		$\text{M}\Omega \parallel \text{pF}$
$Z_{ic}$	Common-mode input impedance			60    4.5		$\text{T}\Omega \parallel \text{pF}$

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = V_S / 2$ , and  $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$  connected to  $V_S / 2$  (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$A_{OL}$	Open-loop voltage gain	$(V^-) + 0.15\text{ V} < V_O < (V^+) - 0.15\text{ V}$ , $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	126	148		dB	
		$(V^-) + 0.15\text{ V} < V_O < (V^+) - 0.15\text{ V}$ , $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_S = 5.5\text{ V}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$	120	126			
		$(V^-) + 0.25\text{ V} < V_O < (V^+) - 0.25\text{ V}$ , $R_{LOAD} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	126	148			
		$(V^-) + 0.30\text{ V} < V_O < (V^+) - 0.30\text{ V}$ , $R_{LOAD} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_S = 5.5\text{ V}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$	120	126			
GBW	Unity-gain bandwidth			10		MHz	
SR	Slew rate	$G = 1$ , 4-V step		5		V/ $\mu\text{s}$	
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion + noise	$G = 1$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V}_{RMS}$		0.0005%		$\mu\text{s}$	
		To 0.1% $V_S = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ , $G = 1$ , 1-V step		0.75			
$t_S$	Settling time	To 0.01% $V_S = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ , $G = 1$ , 1-V step		2		$\mu\text{s}$	
$t_{OR}$	Overload recovery time	$V_{IN} \times G = V_S$		10		$\mu\text{s}$	
		No load		1	15		
		Positive rail	$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_{LOAD} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$		5 20		20 50
$V_O$	Voltage output swing from rail	No load		5	15	mV	
		Negative rail	$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_{LOAD} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$		10 40		20 60
		$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ , both rails, $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$		10	25		
$I_{SC}$	Short-circuit current	$V_S = 5.5\text{ V}$ $V_S = 2.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 60$ $\pm 30$		mA mA	
$C_{LOAD}$	Capacitive load drive	See 图 6-26					
$Z_O$	Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , $I_O = 0\text{ A}$ , see 图 6-25		100		$\Omega$	
		$I_O = 0\text{ A}$		1.7	2.4		
$I_Q$	Quiescent current per amplifier	$V_S = \pm 1.25\text{ V}$ ( $V_S = 2.5\text{ V}$ ) $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_O = 0\text{ A}$		1.7	2.4	mA	
		$I_O = 0\text{ A}$		1.9	2.6		
		$V_S = \pm 2.75\text{ V}$ ( $V_S = 5.5\text{ V}$ ) $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_O = 0\text{ A}$		1.9	2.6		

精密、零漂移、零交叉、真正的轨至轨输入/输出运算放大器

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = V_S / 2$ ,  $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$  connected to  $V_S / 2$ , and  $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$  (unless otherwise noted)

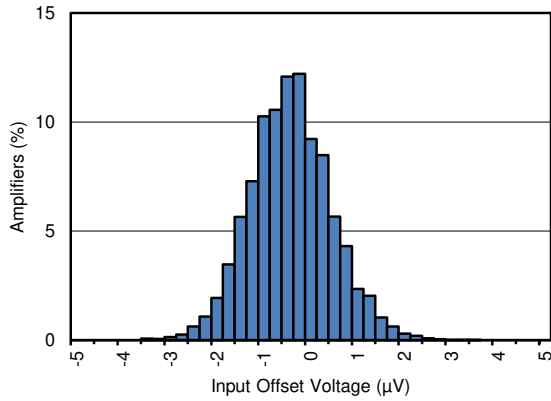


图 6-1. Offset Voltage Production Distribution

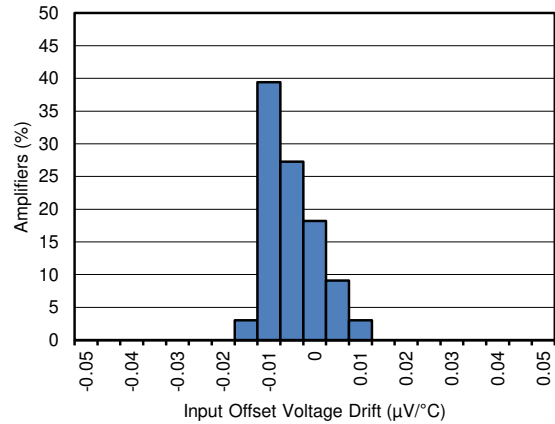


图 6-2. Offset Voltage Drift Distribution From -40°C to +125°C

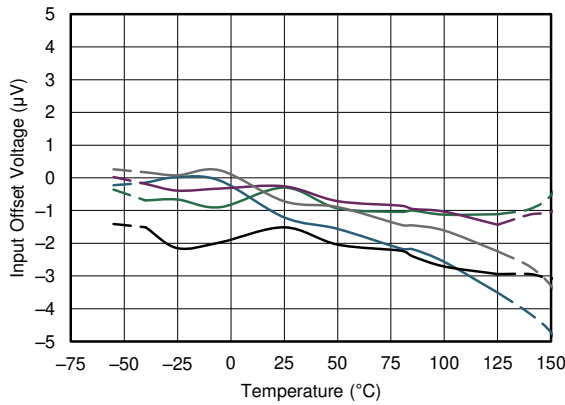


图 6-3. Offset Voltage vs Temperature

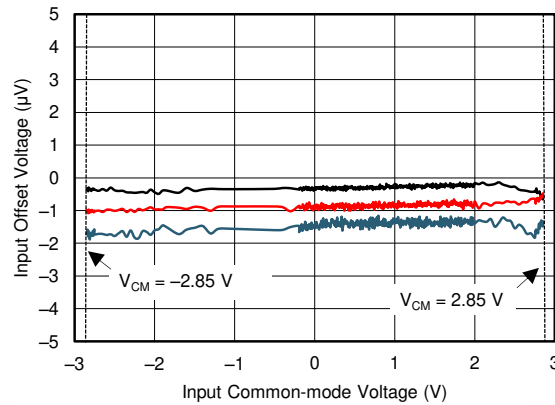


图 6-4. Offset Voltage vs Common-Mode Voltage

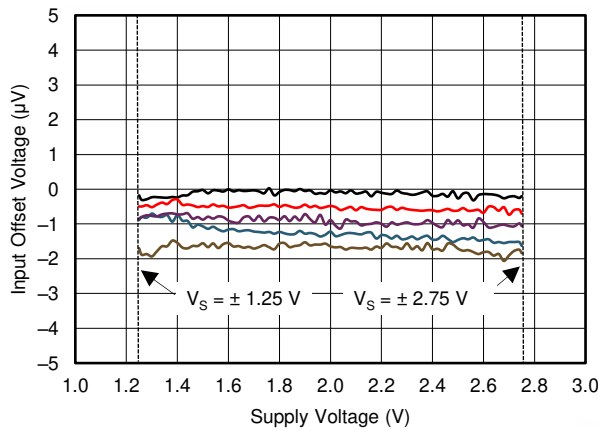


图 6-5. Offset Voltage vs Supply Voltage

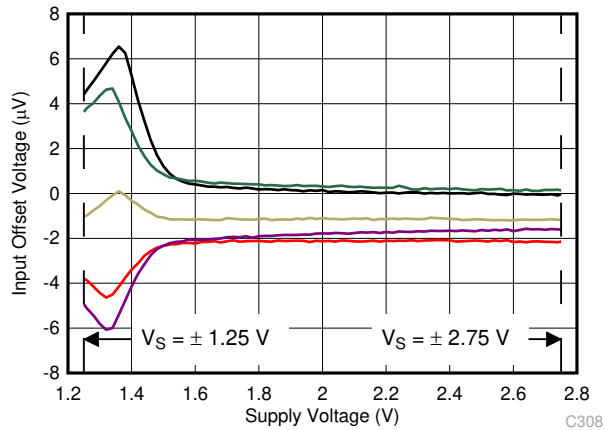


图 6-6. Offset Voltage vs Supply Voltage: OPA4388

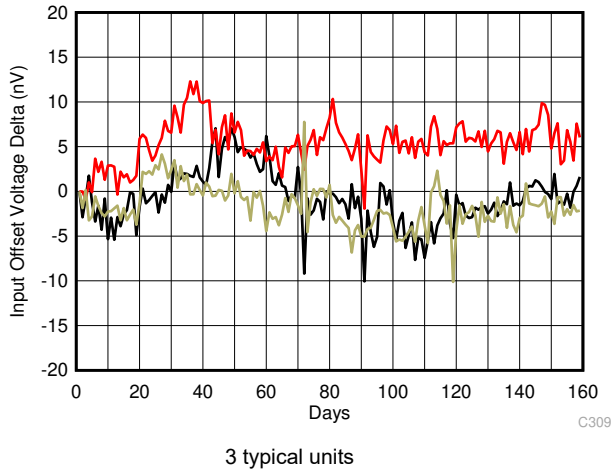


图 6-7. Offset Voltage Long Term Drift

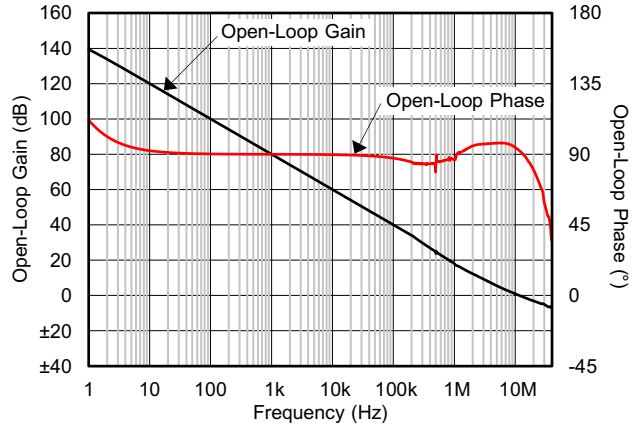


图 6-8. Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs Frequency

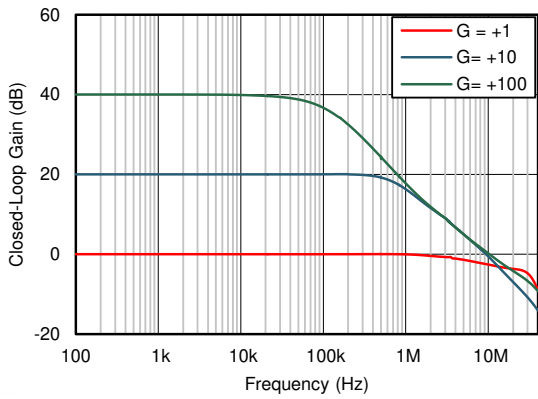


图 6-9. Closed-Loop Gain and Phase vs Frequency

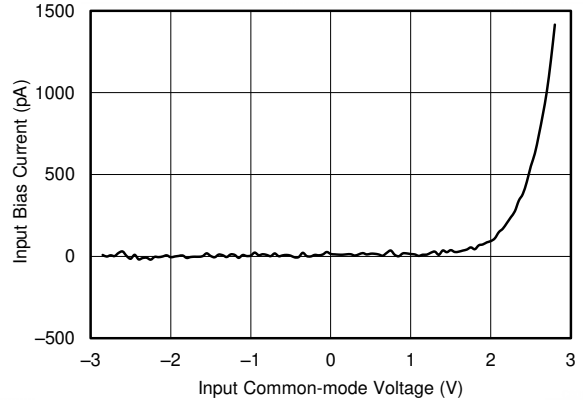


图 6-10. Input Bias Current vs Common-Mode Voltage

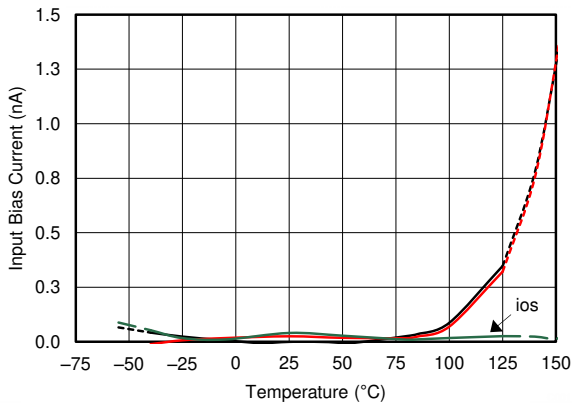


图 6-11. Input Bias Current vs Temperature

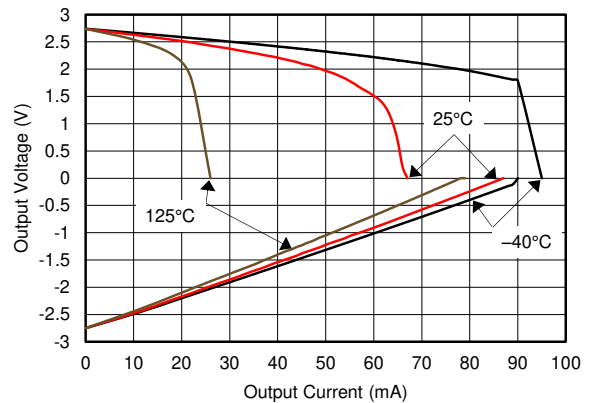


图 6-12. Output Voltage Swing vs Output Current (Maximum Supply)



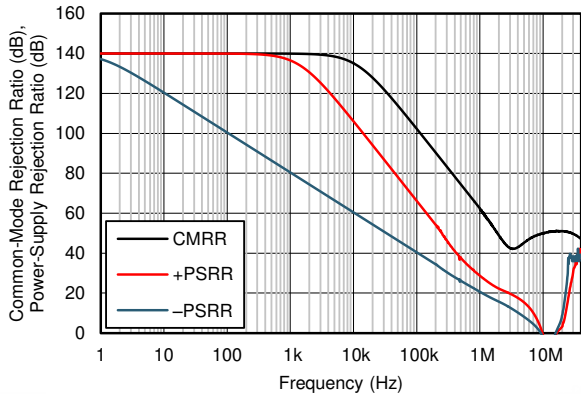


图 6-13. CMRR and PSRR vs Frequency

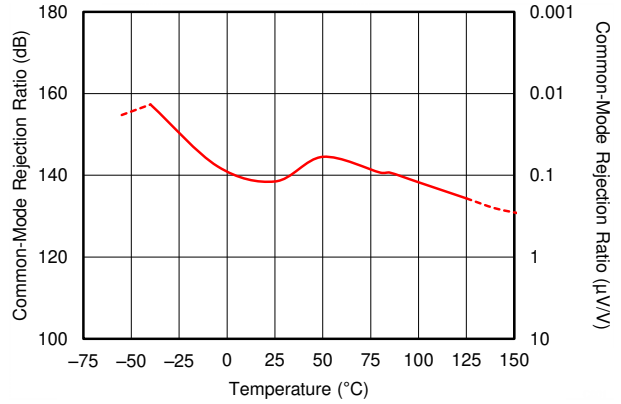


图 6-14. CMRR vs Temperature

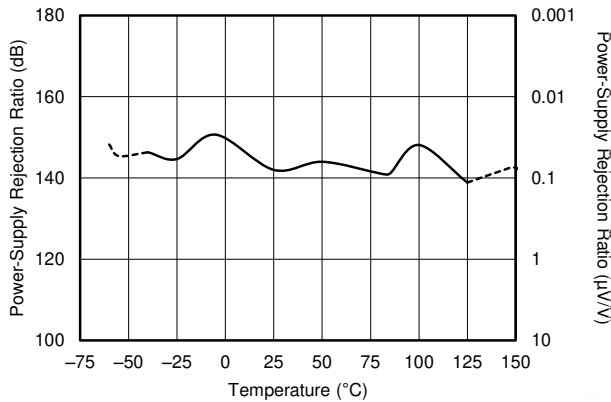


图 6-15. PSRR vs Temperature

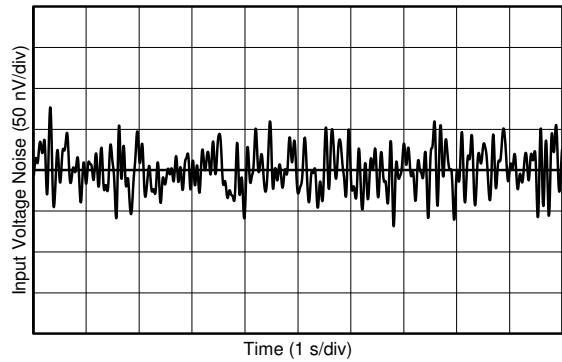


图 6-16. 0.1-Hz to 10-Hz Noise

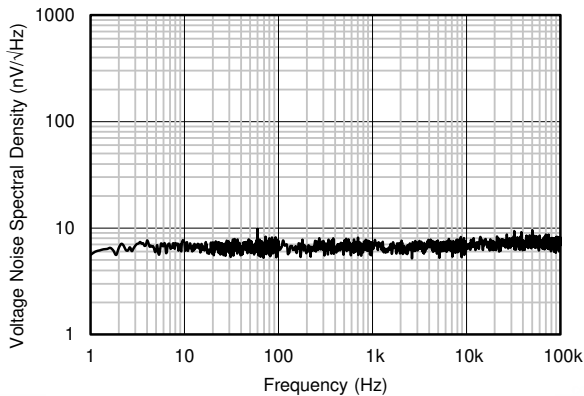


图 6-17. Input Voltage Noise Spectral Density vs Frequency

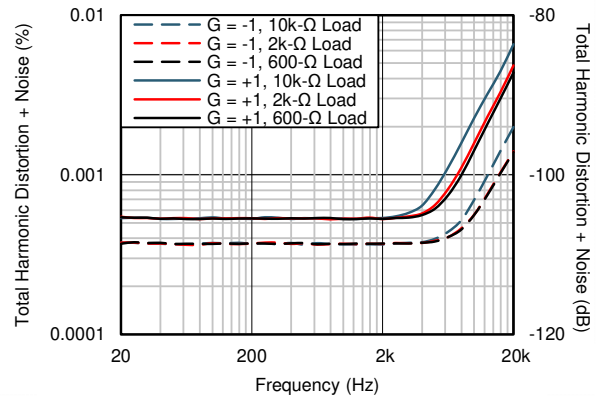


图 6-18. THD+N Ratio vs Frequency

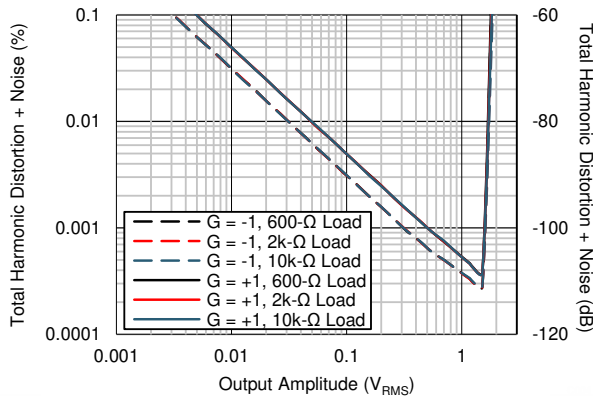
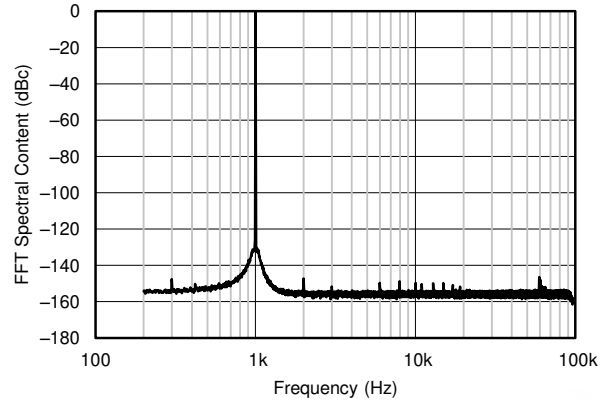
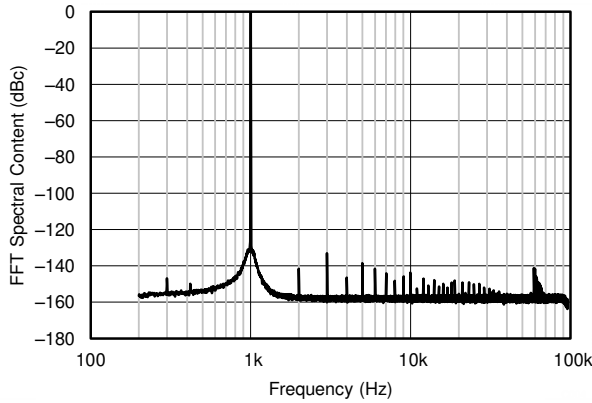


图 6-19. THD+N vs Output Amplitude



$G = +1, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, V_O = 4.5 V_{PP}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, BW = 90 \text{ kHz}$

图 6-20. Spectral Content (With 10-k Ω Load)



$G = +1, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, V_O = 4.5 V_{PP}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, BW = 90 \text{ kHz}$

图 6-21. Spectral Content (With 2-k Ω Load)

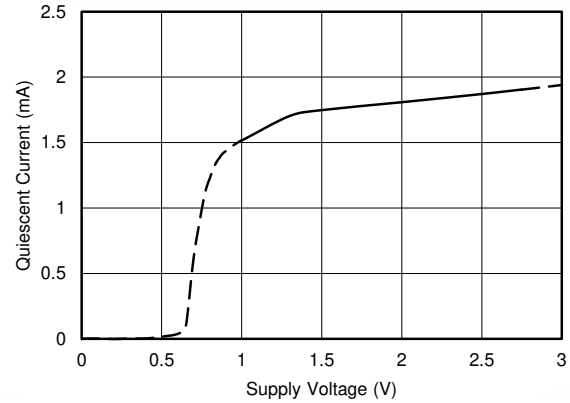


图 6-22. Quiescent Current vs Supply Voltage

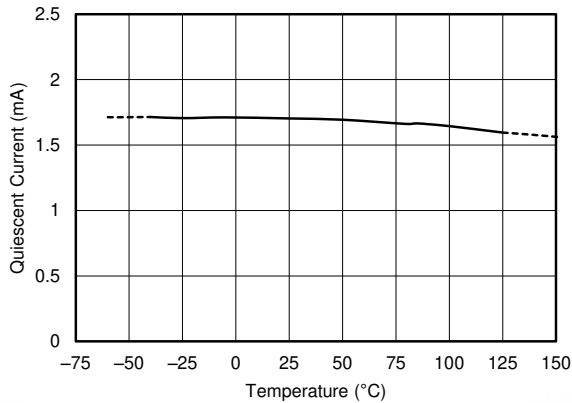


图 6-23. Quiescent Current vs Temperature

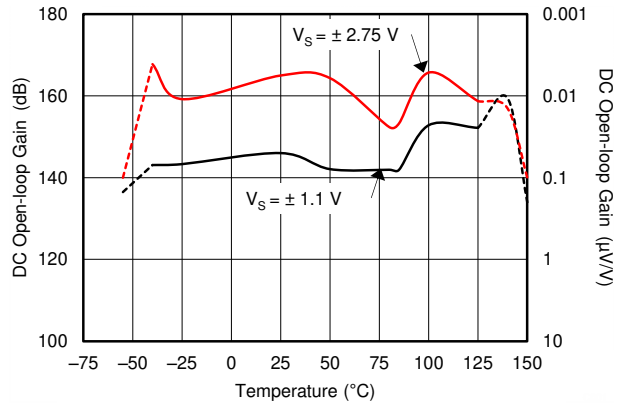


图 6-24. Open-Loop Gain vs Temperature

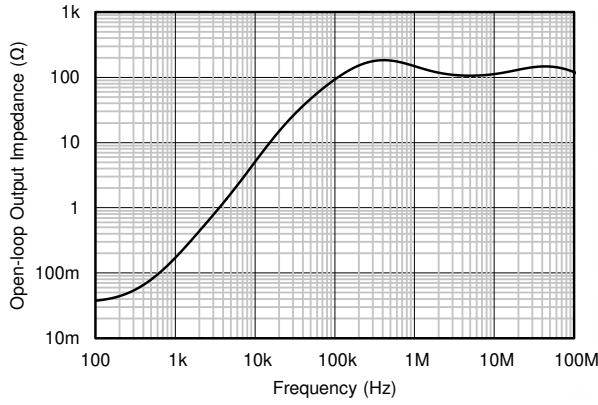


图 6-25. Open-Loop Output Impedance vs Frequency

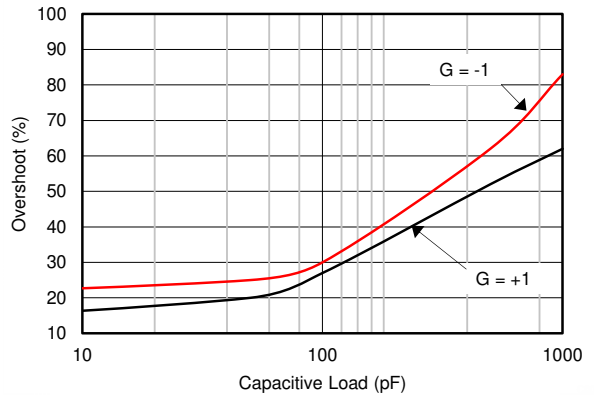


图 6-26. Small-Signal Overshoot vs Capacitive Load (10-mV Step)

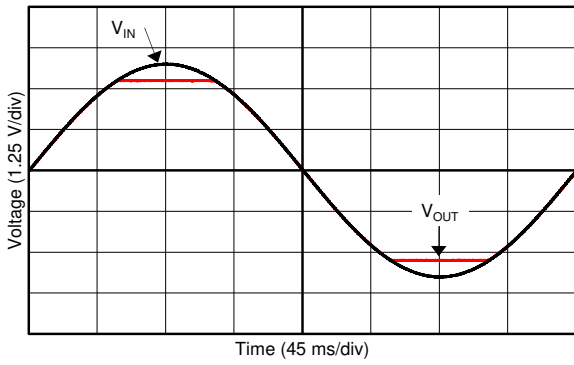


图 6-27. No Phase Reversal

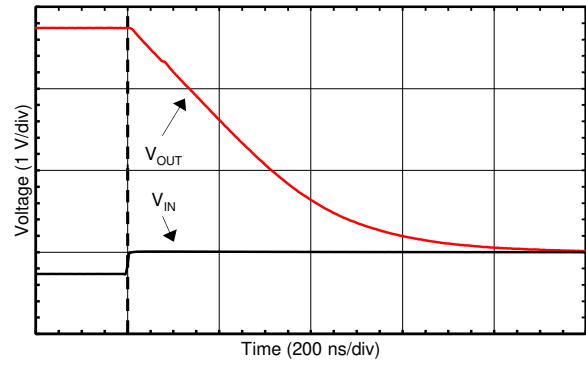


图 6-28. Positive Overload Recovery

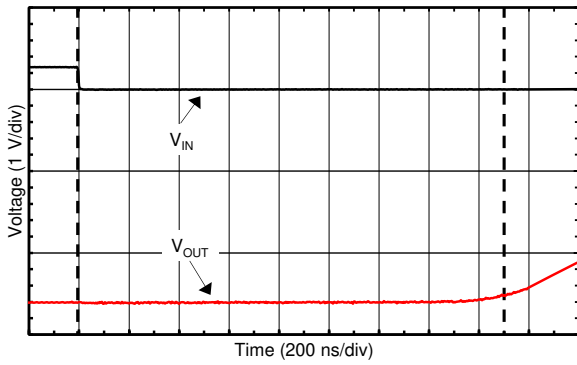
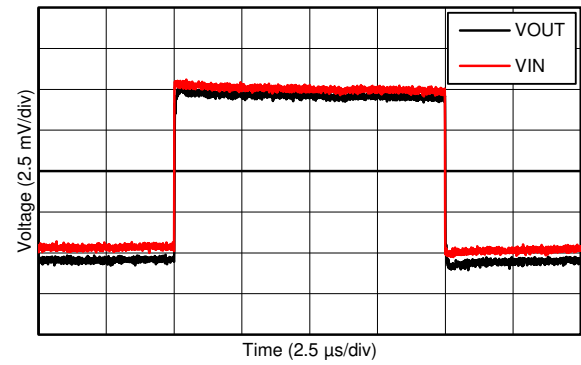
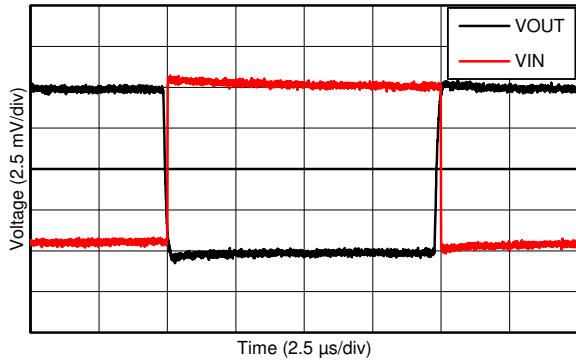


图 6-29. Negative Overload Recovery

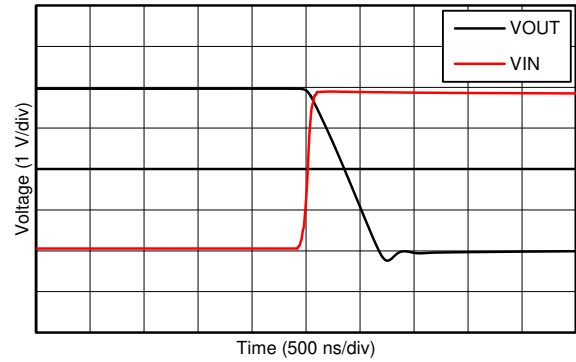


G = +1

图 6-30. Small-Signal Step Response (10-mV Step)



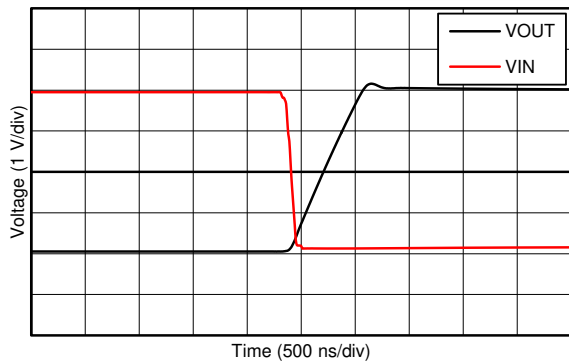
G = -1



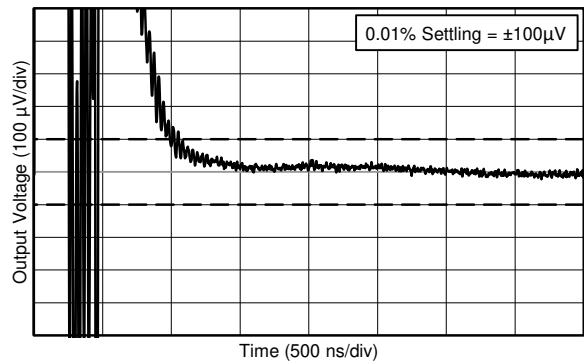
Falling output

图 6-31. Small-Signal Step Response (10-mV Step)

图 6-32. Large-Signal Step Response (4-V Step)



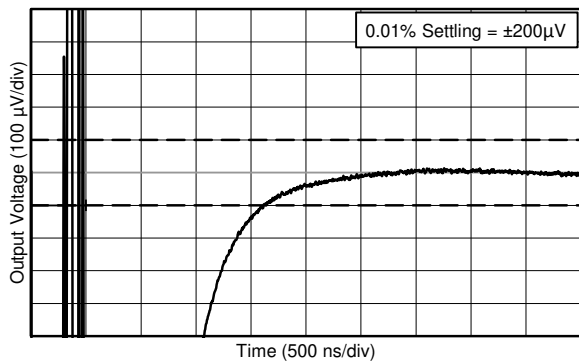
Rising output



0.01% settling =  $\pm 100 \mu\text{V}$

图 6-33. Large-Signal Step Response (4-V Step)

图 6-34. Settling Time (1-V Positive Step)



0.01% settling =  $\pm 200 \mu\text{V}$

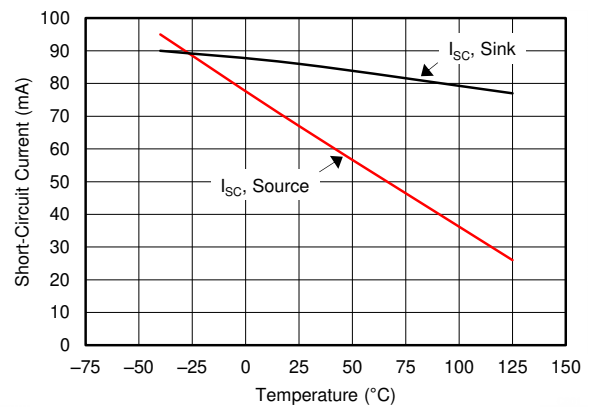


图 6-35. Settling Time (1-V Negative Step)

图 6-36. Short-Circuit Current vs Temperature

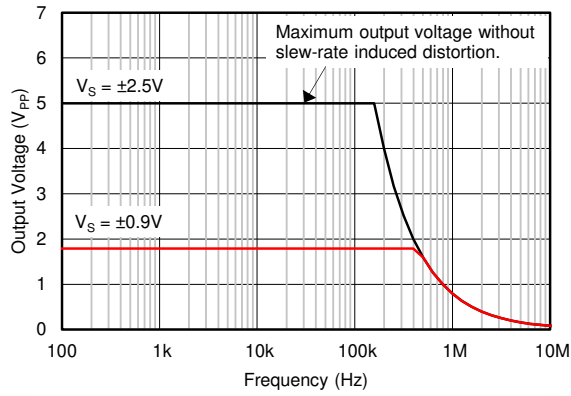
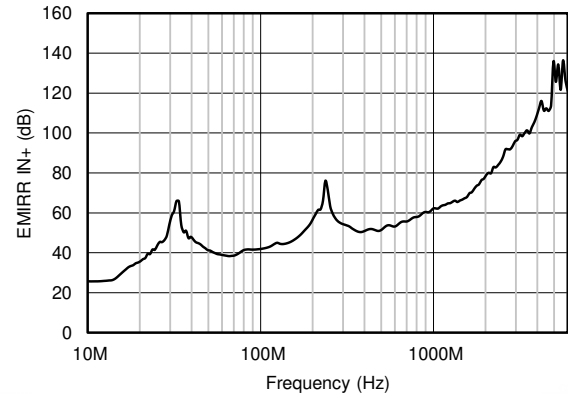


图 6-37. Maximum Output Voltage vs Frequency

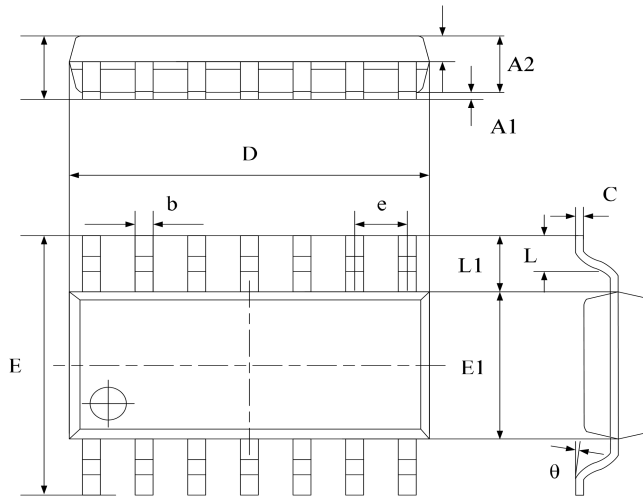


$P_{RF} = -10 \text{ dBm}$

图 6-38. EMIRR vs Frequency

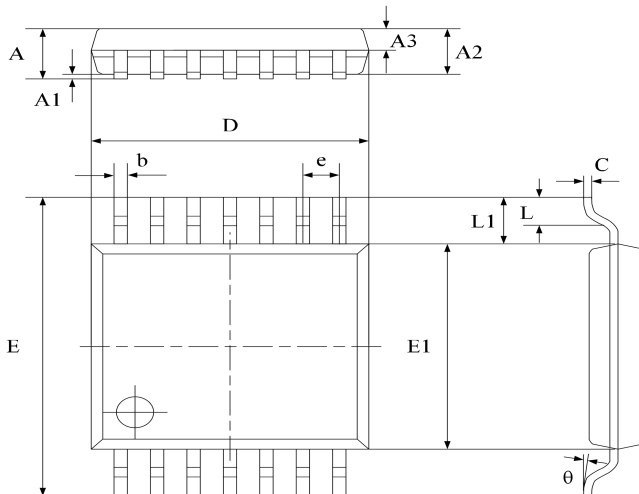
Package Dimension

SOP-14



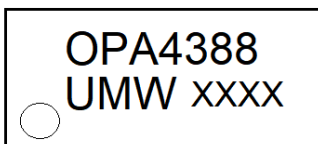
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.450	1.850	0.059	0.076
A1	0.100	0.300	0.004	0.012
A2	1.350	1.550	0.055	0.063
A3	0.550	0.750	0.022	0.031
b	0.406typ.		0.017typ.	
C	0.203typ.		0.008typ.	
D	8.630	8.830	0.352	0.360
E	5.840	6.240	0.238	0.255
E1	3.850	4.050	0.157	0.165
e	1.270 typ.		0.050 typ.	
L1	1.040 ref.		0.041 ref.	
L	0.350	0.750	0.014	0.031
θ	2°	8°	2°	8°

TSSOP-14



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	-	1.200	-	0.0472
A1	0.050	0.150	0.002	0.006
A2	0.900	1.050	0.037	0.043
A3	0.390	0.490	0.016	0.020
b	0.200	0.290	0.008	0.012
C	0.130	0.180	0.005	0.007
D	4.860	5.060	0.198	0.207
E	6.200	6.600	0.253	0.269
E1	4.300	4.500	0.176	0.184
e	0.650 typ.		0.0256 typ.	
L1	1.000 ref.		0.0393 ref.	
L	0.450	0.750	0.018	0.031
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

## Marking



## Ordering information

Order code	Package	Baseqty	Deliverymode
UMW OPA4388ID	SOP-14	2500	Tape and reel
UMW OPA4388IDR	SOP-14	2500	Tape and reel
UMW OPA4388IPWR	TSSOP-14	4000	Tape and reel