Low Power, 3.6 MHz, Low Noise, Rail-to-Rail Output, Operational Amplifiers

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADA4692-2 are dual and the ADA4692-4 are the quad rail-to-rail output, single-supply amplifiers featuring low power, wide bandwidth, and low noise.

The ADA4692-4 is a quad version without shutdown.

These amplifiers are ideal for a wide variety of applications. Audio, filters, photodiode amplifiers, and charge amplifiers, all benefit from this combination of performance and features. Additional applications for these amplifiers include portable consumer audio players with low noise and low distortion that provide high gain and slew rate response over the audio band at low power. Industrial applications with high impedance sensors, such as pyroelectric and IR sensors, benefit from the high impedance and low 0.5 pA input bias, low offset drift, and enough bandwidth and response for low gain applications.

FEATURES

- Low power: 180 μA typical
- Very low input bias currents: 0.5 pA typical
- Low noise: 16 nV/√Hz typical
- 3.6 MHz bandwidth
- Offset voltage: 500 μV typical
- Low offset voltage drift: 4 μV/°C maximum
- Low distortion: 0.003% THD + N
- 2.7 V to 5 V single supply or ±1.35 V to ±2.5 V dual supply

APPLICATIONS

- Photodiode amplifiers
- Sensor amplifiers
- Portable medical and instrumentation
- Portable audio: MP3s, PDAs, and smartphones
- Communications
- Low-side current sense
- ADC drivers
- Active filters
- Sample-and-hold

PIN CONFIGURATIONS

Figure 7. SOP-8_N (R-8)

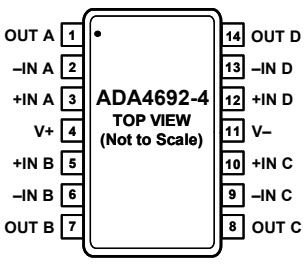


Figure 8. TSSOP-14 (RU-14)

SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—2.7 V OPERATION

Supply voltage (V_{SY}) = 2.7 V, common-mode voltage (V_{CM}) = V_{SY}/2, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	TestConditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	V_{CM} = −0.3 V to +1.6 V		0.5	2.5	mV
Dual (ADA469x -2)		V_{CM} = −0.1 V to +1.6 V; −40°C < T_A < +125°C			3.5	mV
Quad (ADA469x -4)		V_{CM} = −0.1 V to +1.6 V; −40°C < T_A < +125°C			4.0	mV
Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	−40°C < T_A < +125°C		1	4	µV/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B			0.5	5	pA
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C			360	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}			1	8	pA
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C			225	pA
Input Voltage Range		−40°C < T_A < +125°C	−0.3		+1.6	V
Common -Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V_{CM} = −0.3 V to +1.6 V	70	90		dB
		V_{CM} = −0.1 V to +1.6 V; −40°C < T_A < +125°C	62			dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	Load resistance (R_L) = 2 kΩ, output voltage (V_{OUT}) = 0.5 V to 2.2 V	90	100		dB
		−40°C < T_A < +85°C	80			dB
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C	63			dB
		R_L = 600 Ω, V_{OUT} = 0.5 V to 2.2 V	85	95		dB
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}					
Differential Mode	C_{INDM}			2.5		pF
Common Mode	C_{INCM}			7		pF
Logic High Voltage (Enabled)	V_{IH}	−40°C < T_A < +125°C	1.6			V
Logic Low Voltage (Power -Down)	V_{IL}	−40°C < T_A < +125°C			0.5	V
Logic Input Current (Per Pin)	I_{IN}	−40°C < T_A < +125°C, 0 V ≤ shutdown voltage (V_{SD}) ≤ 2.7 V			1	µA
Output Voltage High	V_{OH}	R_L = 2 kΩ to V_{CM}	2.65	2.67		V
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C	2.6			V
		R_L = 600 Ω to V_{CM}	2.55	2.59		V
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C	2.5			V
Output Voltage Low	V_{OL}	R_L = 2 kΩ to V_{CM}		24	33	mV
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C			43	mV
		R_L = 600 Ω to V_{CM}		78	103	mV
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C			138	mV
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	V_{OUT} = V_{SY} or GND		±15		mA
Closed-Loop Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	Frequency (f) = 1 MHz, voltage gain (A_V) = −100		372		Ω
Output Pin Leakage Current		−40°C < T_A < +125°C, shutdown active, V_{SD} = negative supply voltage (V_{SS})		10		nA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_{SY} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V	80	90		dB
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C	75			dB
Supply Current Per Amplifier	I_{SY}	V_{OUT} = V_{SY}/2		165	200	µA
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C			240	µA
Supply Current Shutdown Mode	I_{SD}	All amplifiers shut down, V_{SD} = V_{SS}		10		nA
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C			2	µA

Paramet er	Symbol	Test Conditions /Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slew Rate	SR	R_L = 600 Ω, load capacitance (C_L) = 20 pF, A_V = +1		1.1		V/µs
		R_L = 2 kΩ, C_L = 20 pF, A_V = +1		1.4		V/µs
Settling Time to 0.1%	t_S	Step = 0.5 V, R_L = 2 kΩ, 600 Ω		1		µs
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP	R_L = 1 MΩ, C_L = 35 pF, A_V = +1		3.6		MHz
Phase Margin	Φ_M	R_L = 1 MΩ, C_L = 35 pF, A_V = +1		49		Degrees
Turn-On/Turn-Off Time		R_L = 600 Ω		1		µs
Distortion	THD+ N	A_V = −1, R_L = 2 kΩ, f = 1 kHz, input voltage (V_{IN}) rms = 0.15 V rms		0.009		%
		A_V = −1, R_L = 600 Ω, f = 1 kHz, V_{IN} rms = 0.15 V rms		0.01		%
		A_V = +1, R_L = 2 kΩ, f = 1 kHz, V_{IN} rms = 0.15 V rms		0.006		%
		A_V = +1, R_L = 600 Ω, f = 1 kHz, V_{IN} rms = 0.15 V rms		0.009		%
Voltage Noise	e_n p-p	f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		3.1		µV p-p
Voltage Noise Density	e_n	f = 1 kHz		16		nV/√Hz
		f = 10 kHz		13		nV/√Hz

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—5 V OPERATION

V_{SY} = 5 V, V_{CM} = V_{SY}/2, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

Parame ter	Symbol	Test Conditions /Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	V_{CM} = −0.3 V to +3.9 V		0.5	2.5	mV
Dual (ADA4692-2)		V_{CM} = −0.1 V to +3.9 V; −40°C < T_A < +125°C			3.5	mV
Quad (ADA4692-4)		V_{CM} = −0.1 V to +3.9 V; −40°C < T_A < +125°C			4.0	mV
Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	−40°C < T_A < +125°C		1	4	µV/°C
Input Bia s Current	I_B			0.5	5	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	−40°C < T_A < +125°C			360	pA
				1	8	pA
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C			260	pA
Input Voltage Rang e		−40°C < T_A < +125°C	−0.3		+3.9	V
Common -Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V_{CM} = −0.3 V to +3.9 V	75	98		dB
		V_{CM} = −0.1 V to +3.9 V; −40°C < T_A < +125°C	68			dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	R_L = 2 kΩ, V_{OUT} = 0.5 V to 4.5 V, V_{CM} = 0 V	95	110		dB
		−40°C < T_A < +85°C	80			dB
		−40°C < T_A < +125°C	70			dB
		R_L = 600 Ω, V_{OUT} = 0.5 V to 4.5 V, V_{CM} = 0 V	90	100		dB
Differential Mode	C_{INDM}			2.5		pF
Common Mode	C_{INCM}			7		pF
Logic High Voltage (Enabled)	V_{IH}	−40°C < T_A < +125 °C	2.0			V
Logic Low Voltage (Power -Down)	V_{IL}	−40°C < T_A < +125 °C			0.8	V
Logic Input Current (Per Pin)	I_{IN}	−40°C < T_A < +125°C, 0 V ≤ V_{SD} ≤ 2.7 V			1	µA

Parame ter	Symbol	Test Conditions /Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage High	V_{OH}	R_L = 2 kΩ to V_{CM}	4.95	4.97		V
		−40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +125°C	4.90			V
		R_L = 600 Ω to V_{CM}	4.85	4.88		V
		−40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +125°C	4.80			V
Output Voltage Low	V_{OL}	R_L = 2 kΩ to V_{CM}		30	40	mV
		−40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +125°C			55	mV
		R_L = 600 Ω to V_{CM}		100	128	mV
		−40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +125°C			173	mV
Short-Circuit Limit	I_{SC}	V_{OUT} = V_{SY} or GND		±55		mA
Closed-Loop Out put Impedance	Z_{OUT}	ADA4691-2, f = 1 MHz, A_V = −100		364		Ω
		ADA4691-2, f = 1 MHz, A_V = −100		246		Ω
Output Pin Leakage Current		−40°C < T_A < +125°C, shutdown active, V_{SD} = V_{SS}		10		nA
Power Supply Reject ion Ratio	PSRR	V_{SY} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V	80	90		dB
		−40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +125°C	75			dB
Supply Current Per Amplifier	I_{SY}	V_{OUT} = V_{SY}/2		180	225	µA
		−40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +125°C			275	µA
Supply Current Shutdown Mode	I_{SD}	All amplifiers shut down, V_{SD} = V_{SS}		10		nA
		−40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +1 25°C			2	µA
Slew Rate	SR	R_L = 2 kΩ, 600 Ω, C_L = 20 pF, A_V = +1		1.3		V/µs
Settli ng Time to 0.1%	t_S	V_{IN} = 2 V step, R_L = 2 kΩ or 600 Ω		1.5		µs
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP	R_L = 1 MΩ, C_L = 35 pF, A_V = +1		3.6		MHz
Phase Margin	Φ_M	R_L = 1 MΩ, C_L = 35 pF, A_V = +1		52		Degrees
Turn-On/Turn-Off Time		R_L = 600 Ω		1		µs
Distortion	THD + N	A_V = −1, R_L = 2 kΩ, f = 1 kHz, V_{IN} rms = 0.8 V rms		0.006		%
		A_V = −1, R_L = 600 Ω, f = 1 kHz, V_{IN} rms = 0.8 V rms		0.008		%
		A_V = +1, R_L = 2 kΩ, f = 1 kHz, V_{IN} rms = 0.8 V rms		0.001		%
		A_V = +1, R_L = 600 Ω, f = 1 kHz, V_{IN} rms = 0.8 V rms		0.003		%
Voltage Noise	e_n p-p	f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		3.2		µV p-p
Voltage Noise Density	e_n	f = 1 kHz		16		nV/√Hz
	e_n	f = 10 kHz		13		nV/√Hz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Rating
Supply Volt age	6 V
Input Voltage	V_{SS} − 0.3 V to V_{DD} + 0.3 V
Input Current [1]	±10 mA
Shutdown Pin Rise/Fall T imes	50 µs maximum
Differential Input Voltage [2]	±V_{SY}
Outp ut Short -Circuit Dur ation to GND	Indefinite
Temperature	
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Operati ng Temperature Range	−40°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec)	300°C

1. Input pin s have cl amp diodes to the supply pins. Limit the i nput current to 10 mA or less whenever the input signal ex ceeds the power supply rail by 0.3 V.
2. Differential input voltage is limited to 6 V or the supply voltage, whichever is less.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

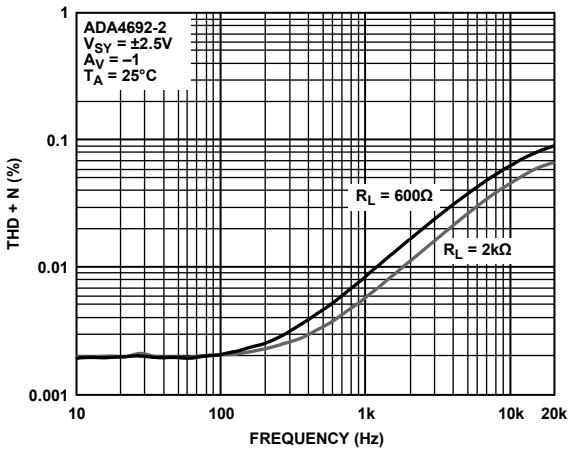


Figure 1. THD + Noise vs. Frequency

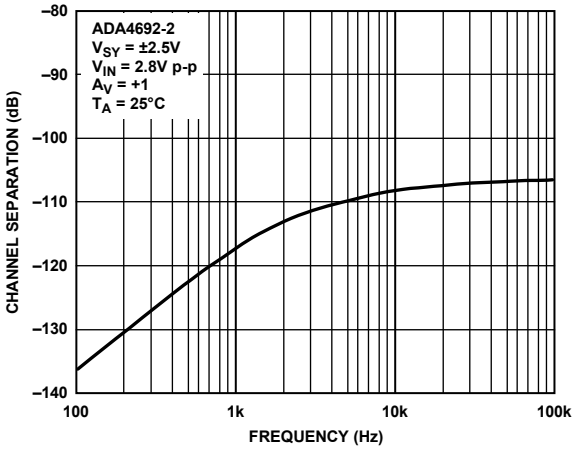


Figure 2. Channel Separation vs. Frequency

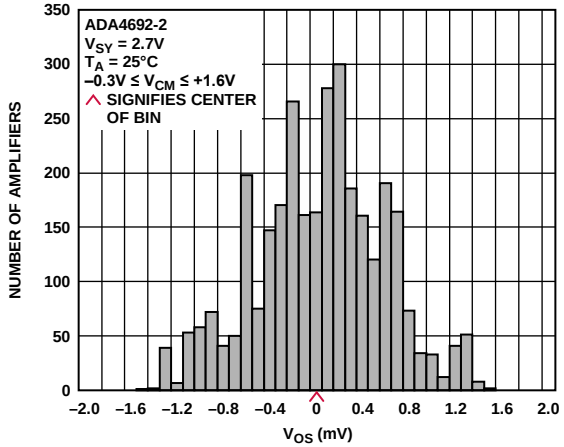


Figure 9. Input Offset Voltage Distr ibution

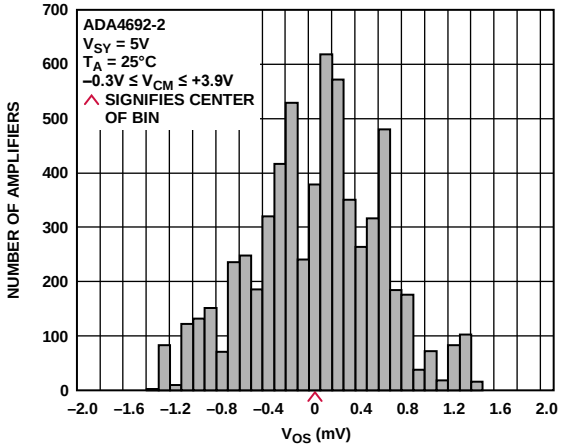


Figure 12. Input Offset Voltage Distribution

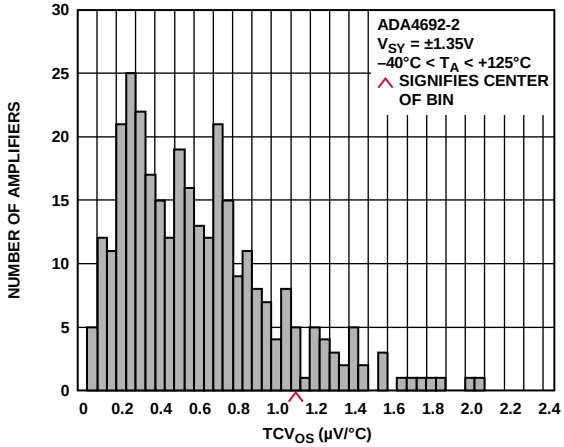


Figure 10. Input Offset Voltage Drift Distribution

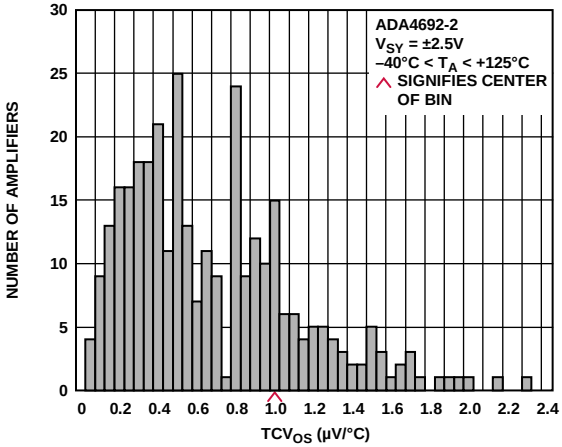


Figure 13. Input Offset Voltage Drift Distribution

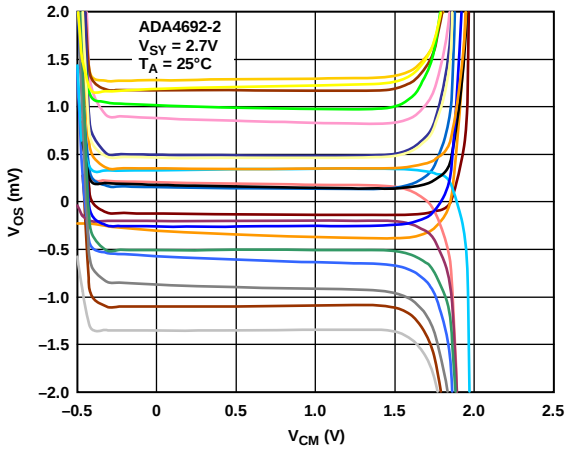


Figure 11. Input Offset Voltage vs. Common-Mode Voltage

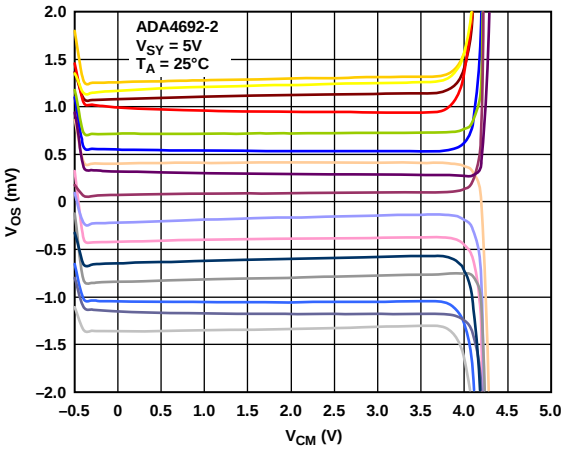


Figure 14. Input Offset Voltage vs. Common-Mode Voltage

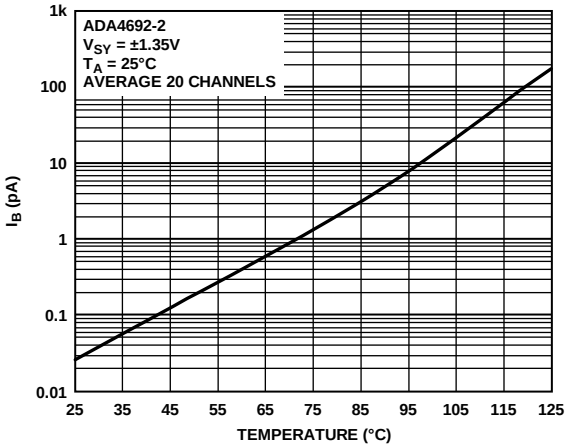


Figure 15. Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

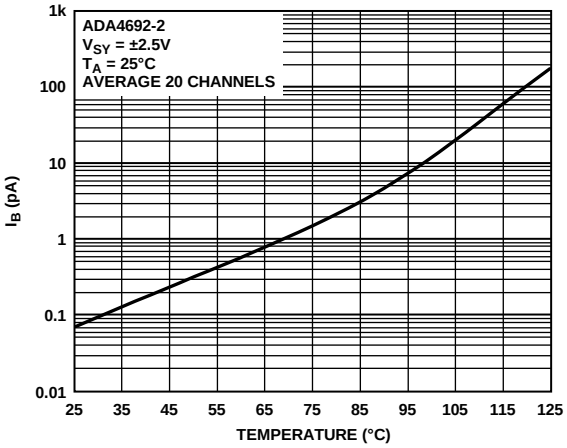


Figure 18. Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

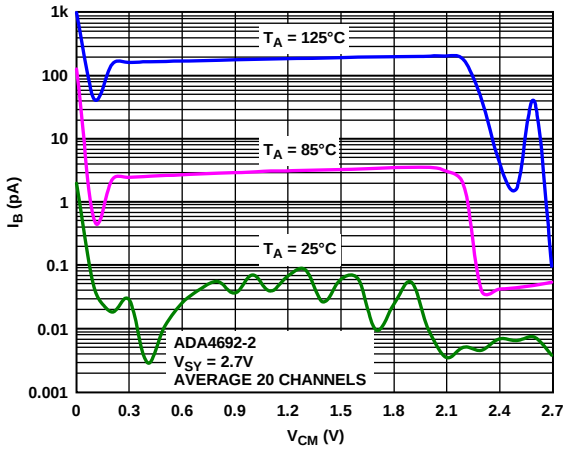


Figure 16. Input Bias Current vs. Common-Mode Voltage

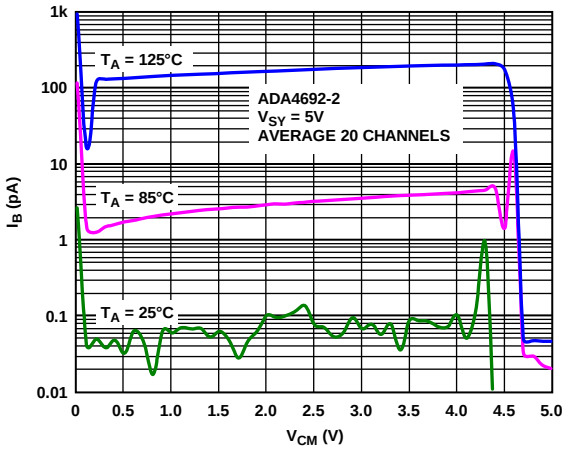


Figure 19. Input Bias Current vs. Common-Mode Voltage

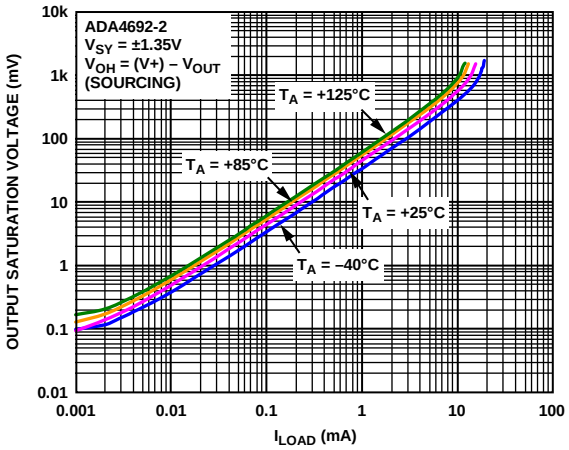


Figure 17. Output Vol tage (V_{OH}) to Supply Rail vs. Load Current

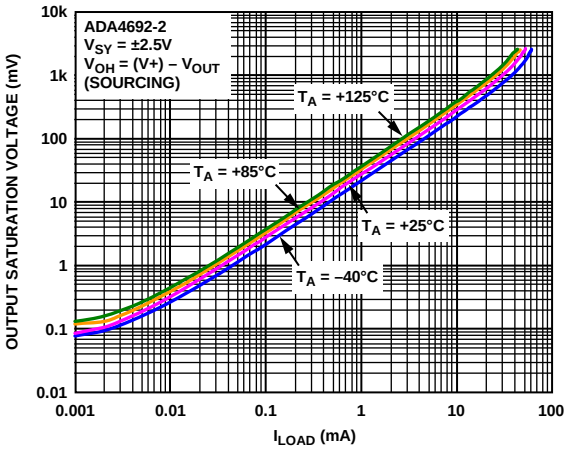


Figure 20. Output Volta ge (V_{OH}) to Supply Rail vs. Load Current

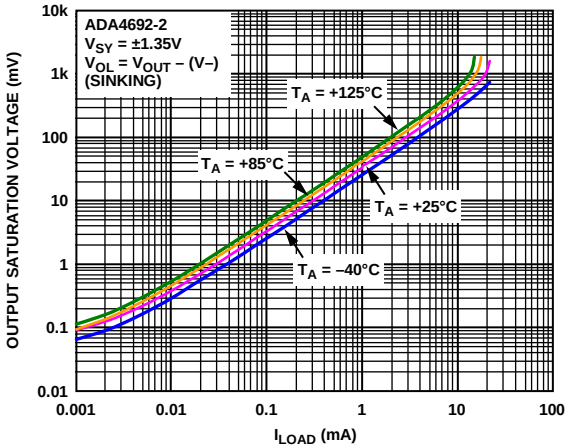


Figure 21. Output Voltage (V_{OL}) to Supply Rail vs. Load Current

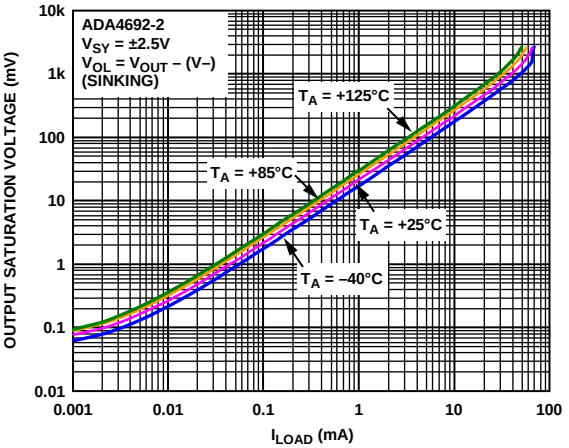


Figure 24. Output Voltage (V_{OL}) to Supply Rail vs. Load Current

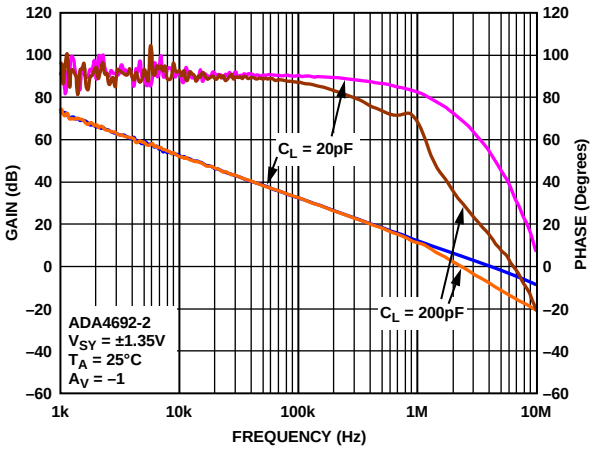


Figure 22. Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

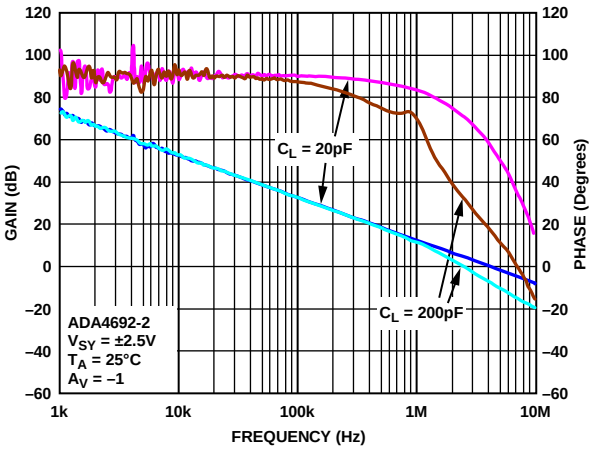


Figure 25. Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

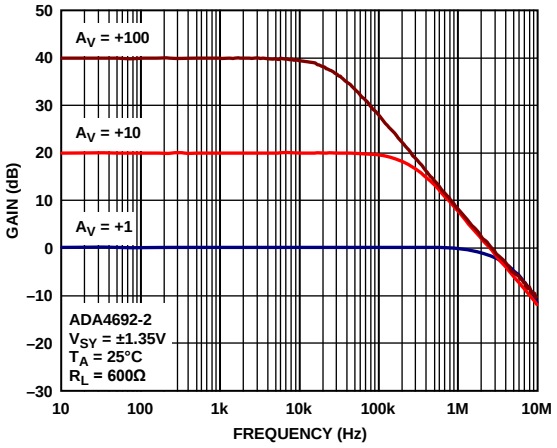


Figure 23. Closed-Loop Gain vs. Frequency

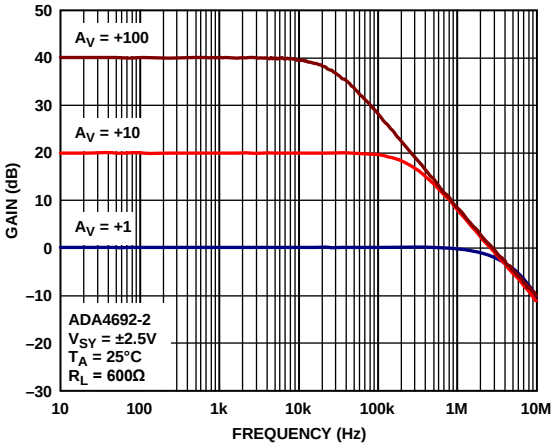


Figure 26. Cbsed-Loop Gain vs. Frequency

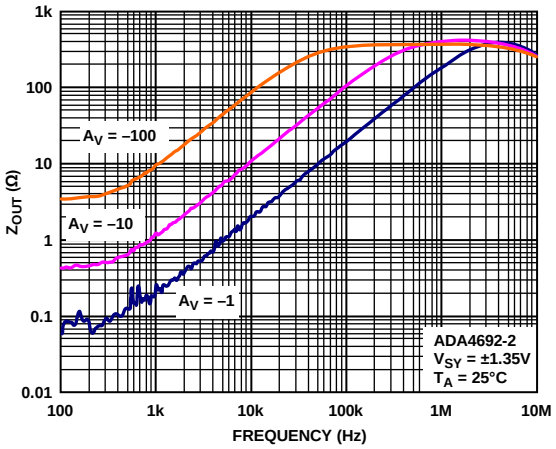


Figure 27. Output Impedance vs. Frequency

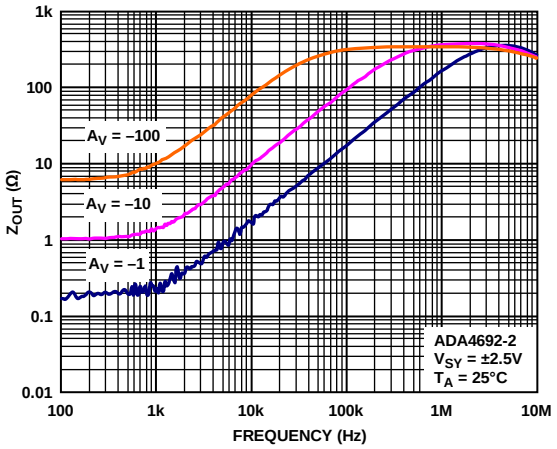


Figure 30. Output Impedance vs. Frequency

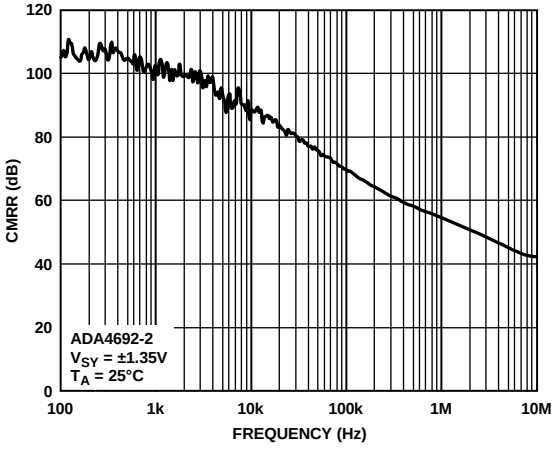


Figure 28. CMRR vs. Frequency

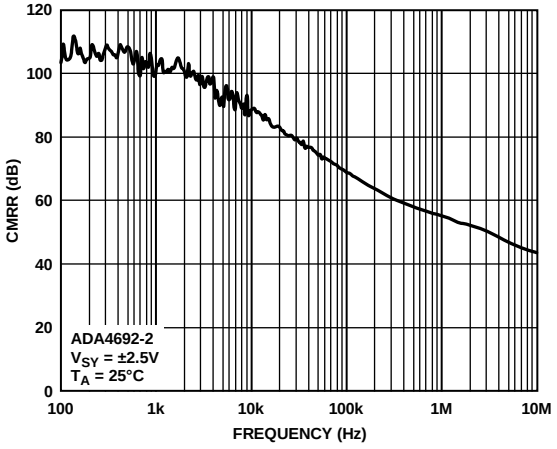


Figure 31. CMRR vs. Frequency

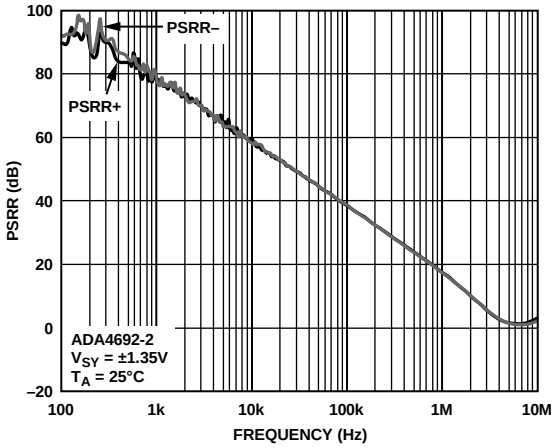


Figure29. PSRR vs. Frequency

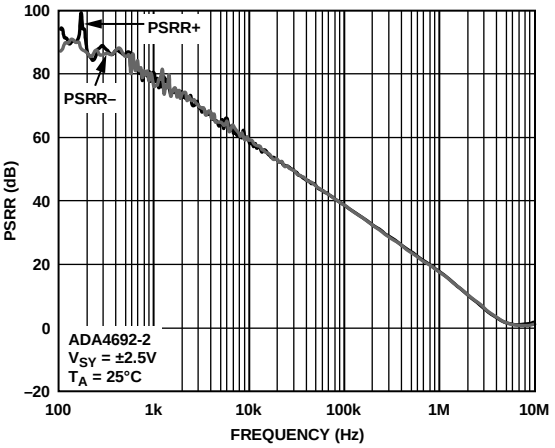


Figure32 PSRR vs. Frequency

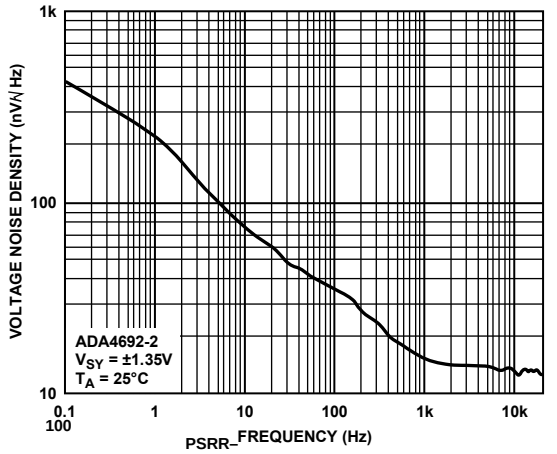


Figure 33. Voltage Noise Density vs. Frequency

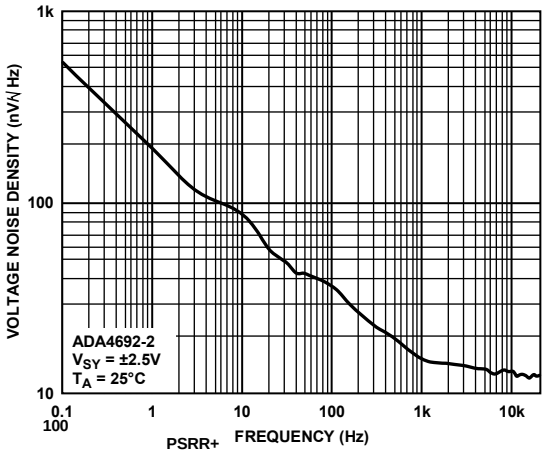


Figure 36. Voltage Noise Density vs. Frequency

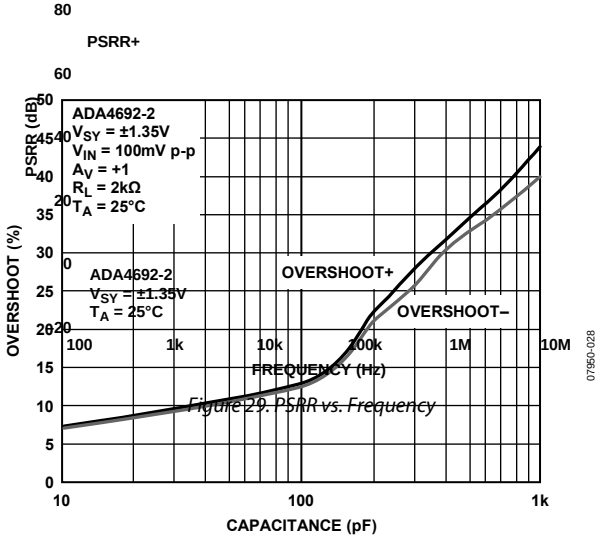


Figure 34. Small Signal Overshoot vs. Load Capacitance

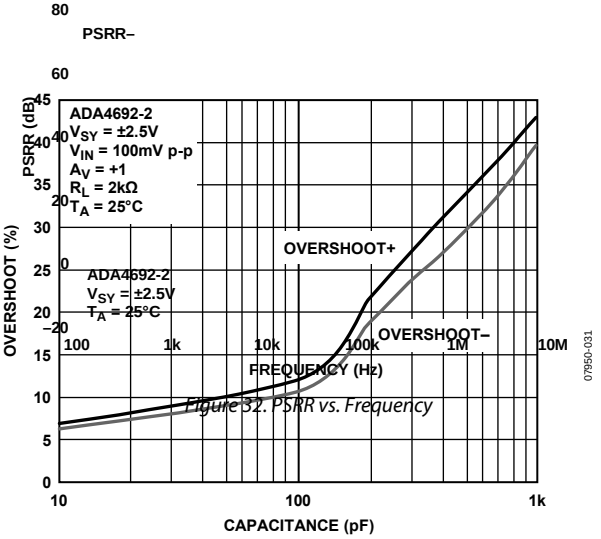


Figure 37. Small Signal Overshoot vs. Load Capacitance

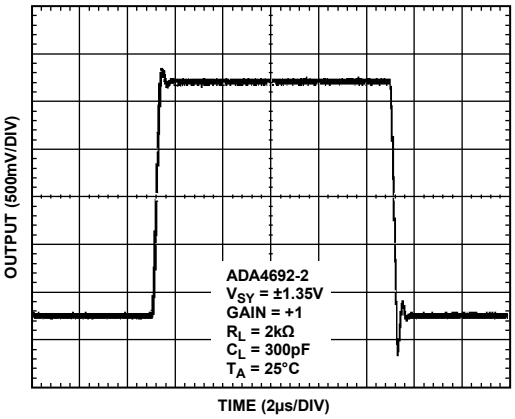


Figure 35. Large Signal Transient Response

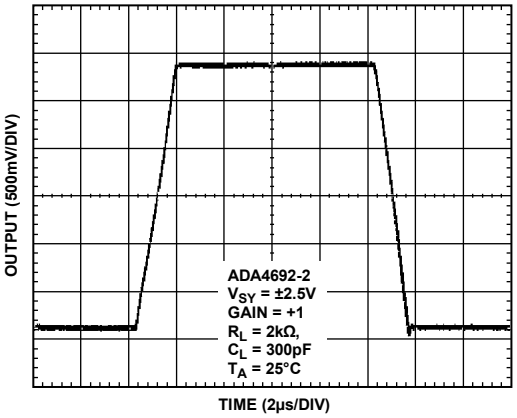


Figure 38. Large Signal Transient Response

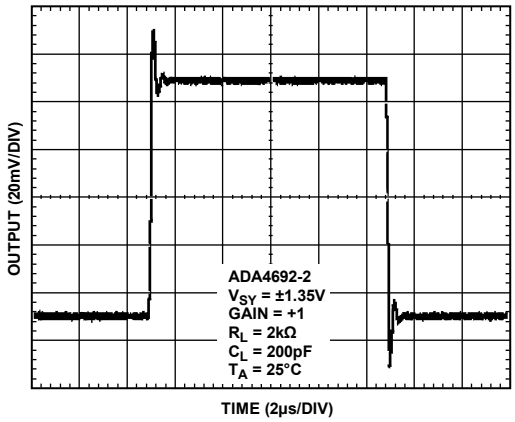


Figure 39. Small Signal Transient Response

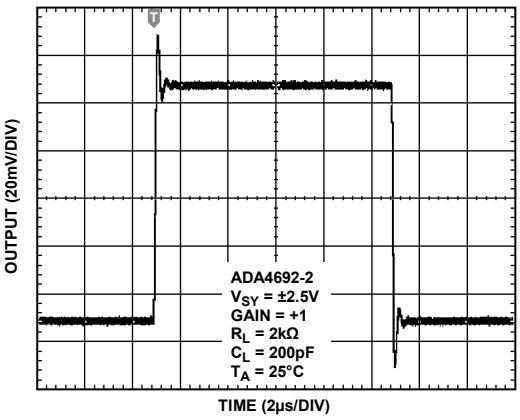


Figure 42. Small Signal Transient Response

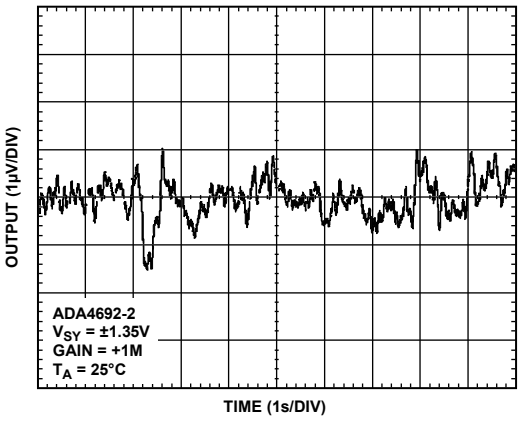


Figure 40. 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz Noise

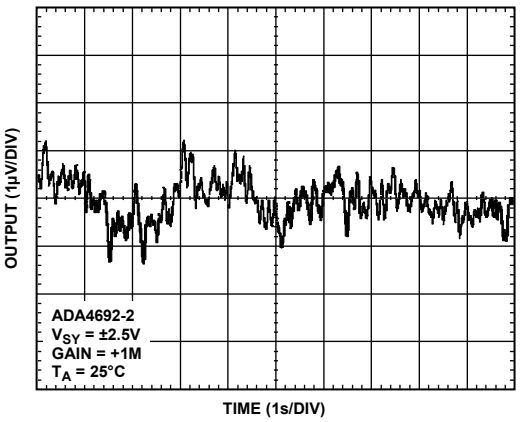


Figure 43. 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz Noise

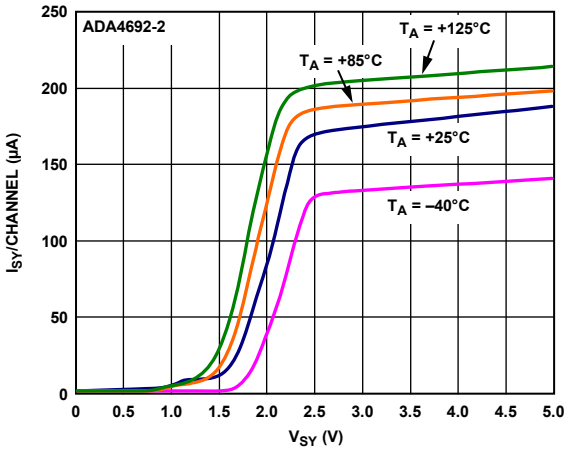


Figure 41. Supply Current per Amplifier vs. Supply Voltage

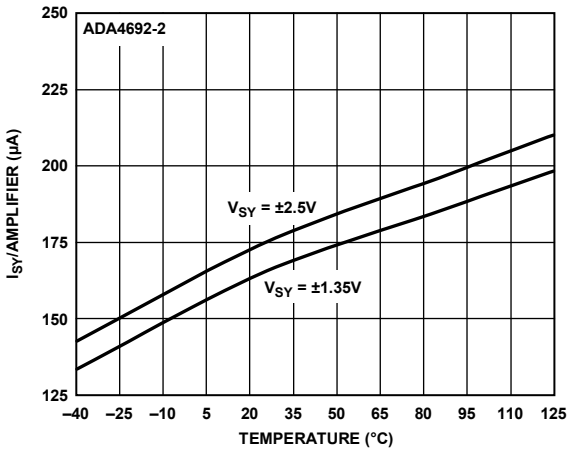
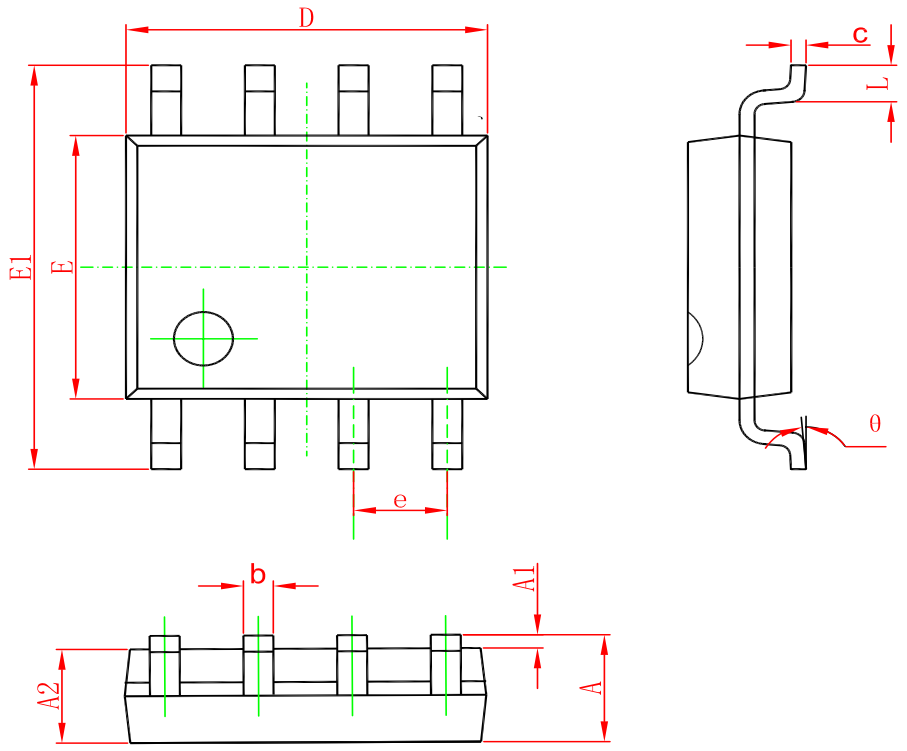


Figure 44. Supply Current per Channel vs. Temperature

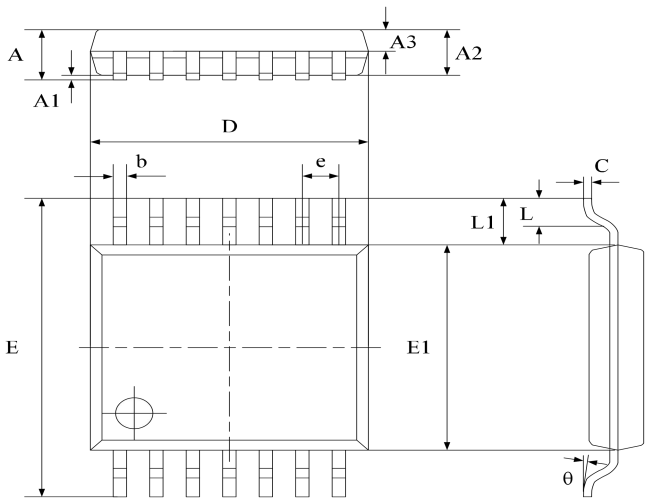
Package Dimension

SOP-8



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
e	1.270(BSC)		0.050(BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	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°

Ordering information

Order code	Package	Baseqty	Deliverymode	Marking
UMW ADA4692-2ARZ	SOP-8	2500	Tape and reel	1562A
UMW ADA4692-4ARUZ	TSSOP-14	4000	Tape and reel	1564A