To our customers,

Old Company Name in Catalogs and Other Documents

On April 1st, 2010, NEC Electronics Corporation merged with Renesas Technology Corporation, and Renesas Electronics Corporation took over all the business of both companies. Therefore, although the old company name remains in this document, it is a valid Renesas Electronics document. We appreciate your understanding.

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April 1st, 2010
Renesas Electronics Corporation

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RENESAS

HA1630D01/02/03 Series

Ultra-Small Low Voltage Operation CMOS Dual Operational Amplifier

REJ03D0800-0200
Rev.2.00
Feb 07, 2007

Description

The HA1630D01/02/03 are dual CMOS Operational Amplifiers realizing 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. Available in an ultra-small TSSOP-8 and MMPAK-8 package that occupy more small area against the SOP-8.

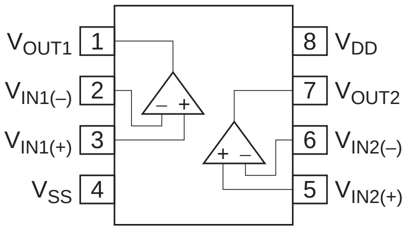
Features

• Low power and single supply operation	V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V
• Low input offset voltage	V_{IO} = 4.0 mV Max
• Low supply current (per channel)	I_{DD} = 15 µA Typ (HA1630D01)
	I_{DD} = 50 µA Typ (HA1630D02)
	I_{DD} = 100 µ/A Typ (HA1630D03)
• Maximum output voltage	V_{OH} = 2.9 V Min (at V_{DD} = 3.0 V)
• Low input bias current	I_{IB} = 1 pA Typ

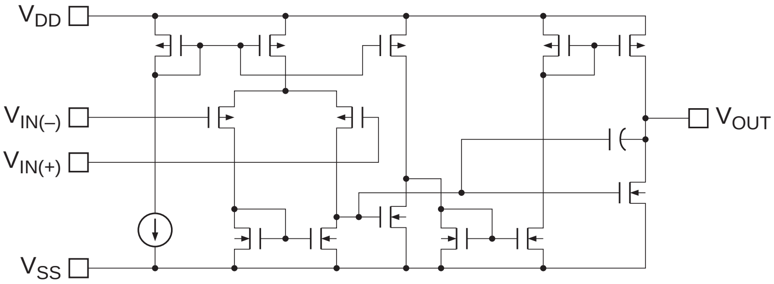
Ordering Information

Type No.	Package Name	Package Code
HA1630D01T	TTP-8DA	PTSP0008JC-B
HA1630D02T		
HA1630D03T		
HA1630D01MM	MMPAK-8	PLSP0008JC-A
HA1630D02MM		
HA1630D03MM		

Pin Arrangement



Equivalent Circuit (per one channel)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

Items	Symbol	Ratings	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	7	V	
Differential input voltage	$V_{IN(diff)}$	$-V_{DD}$ to $+V_{DD}$	V	
Input voltage	V_{IN}	-0.3 to $+V_{DD}$	V	*1
Power dissipation	P_T	240/145	mW	TTP-8DA/MMPAK-8 *2
Operating temp. Range	Topr	–40 to +85	°C	
Storage temp. Range	Tstg	–55 to +125	°C	

Notes: 1. Do not apply Input Voltage exceeding V_{DD} or 7 V.
2. The value of PTSP0008JC-B (TTP-8DAV) / PLSP0008JC-A (MMPAK-8). It computes from heat resistance θja = 520°C/W, and 690°C/W each other.

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{DD} = 3.0 V, Ta = 25°C)

Items	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Input offset voltage	V_{IO}	—	—	4.0	mV	Vin = 1.5 V
Input offset current	I_{IO}	—	(1.0)	—	pA	Vin = 1.5 V
Input bias current	I_{IB}	—	(1.0)	—	pA	Vin = 1.5 V
Output high voltage	V_{OH}	2.9	—	—	V	R_L = 1 MΩ
Output source current	$I_{O\ SOURCE}$	6	12	—	µA	V_{OH} = 2.5 V (HA1630D01)
		25	50	—		V_{OH} = 2.5 V (HA1630D02)
		50	100	—		V_{OH} = 2.5 V (HA1630D03)
Output low voltage	V_{OL}	—	—	0.1	V	R_L = 1 MΩ
Output sink current	$I_{O\ SINK}$	—	(0.8)	—	mA	V_{OL} = 0.5 V (HA1630D01)
		—	(1.0)	—		V_{OL} = 0.5 V (HA1630D02)
		—	(1.2)	—		V_{OL} = 0.5 V (HA1630D03)
Common mode input voltage range	V_{CM}	–0.1 to 2.1	—	—	V	
Slew rate	SR	—	(0.125)	—	V/µs	C_L = 20 pF (HA1630D01)
		—	(0.50)	—		C_L = 20 pF (HA1630D02)
		—	(1.00)	—		C_L = 20 pF (HA1630D03)
Voltage gain	A_V	60	80	—	dB	
Gain bandwidth product	BW	—	(200)	—	kHz	C_L = 20 pF (HA1630D01)
		—	(680)	—		C_L = 20 pF (HA1630D02)
		—	(1200)	—		C_L = 20 pF (HA1630D03)
Power supply rejection ratio	PSRR	60	80	—	dB	
Common mode rejection ratio	CMRR	60	80	—	dB	
Supply current	I_{DD}	—	30	60	µA	R_L = ∞ (HA1630D01)
		—	100	200		R_L = ∞ (HA1630D02)
		—	200	400		R_L = ∞ (HA1630D03)

Note: 1. ( ) : Design specification

Table of Graphs

Electrical Characteristics			HA1630D01 Figure	HA1630D02 Figure	HA1630D03 Figure	Test Circuit
Supply current	I_{DD}	vs Supply voltage	1-1	2-1	3-1	2
		vs Ambient temperature	1-2	2-2	3-2	
Output high voltage	V_{OH}	vs Output source current	1-3	2-3	3-3	4
		vs Supply voltage	1-4	2-4	3-4	
Output source current	$I_{O\ SOURCE}$	vs Ambient temperature	1-5	2-5	3-5	6
Output low voltage	V_{OL}	vs Output sink current	1-6	2-6	3-6	5
Output sink current	$I_{O\ SINK}$	vs Ambient temperature	1-7	2-7	3-7	6
Input offset voltage	V_{IO}	Distribution	1-8	2-8	3-8	1
		vs Supply voltage	1-9	2-9	3-9	
		vs Ambient temperature	1-10	2-10	3-10	
Common mode input voltage range	V_{CM}	vs Ambient temperature	1-11	2-11	3-11	7
Power supply rejection ratio	PSRR	vs Frequency	1-12	2-12	3-12	1
Common mode rejection ratio	CMRR	vs Frequency	1-13	2-13	3-13	7
Voltage gain & phase angle	A_V	vs Frequency	1-14	2-14	3-14	10
Input bias current	I_{IB}	vs Ambient temperature	1-15	2-15	3-15	3
		vs Input voltage	1-16	2-16	3-16	
Slew Rate (rising)	SRr	vs Ambient temperature	1-17	2-17	3-17	9
Slew Rate (falling)	SRf	vs Ambient temperature	1-18	2-18	3-18	
Slew rate		Large signal transient response	1-19	2-19	3-19	
		Small signal transient response	1-20	2-20	3-20	
Total harmonic distortion + noise	(0 dB)	vs. Output voltage p-p	—	2-21	3-21	8
	(40 dB)	vs. Output voltage p-p	—	2-22	3-22	
Maximum p-p output voltage		vs Frequency	1-21	2-23	3-23	
Voltage noise density		vs Frequency	1-22	2-24	3-24	
Channel separation		vs Frequency	1-23	2-25	3-25	

Main Characteristics (HA1630D01)

Figure 1-1. HA1630D01
Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

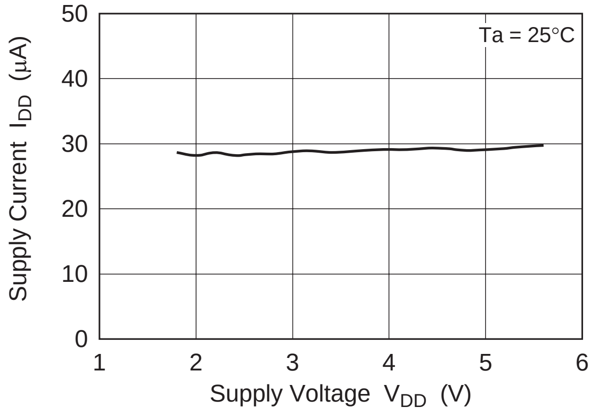


Figure 1-2. HA1630D01
Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

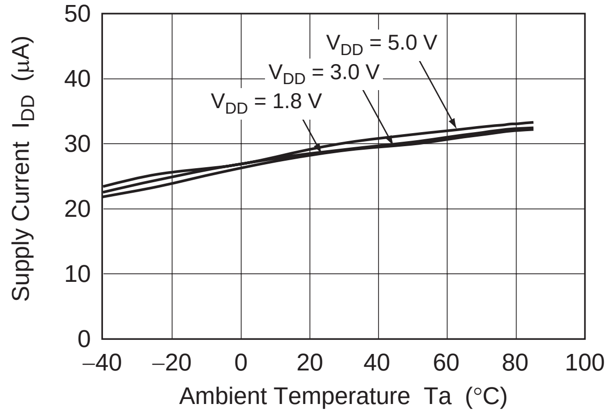


Figure 1-3. HA1630D01
Output High Voltage vs. Output Source Current

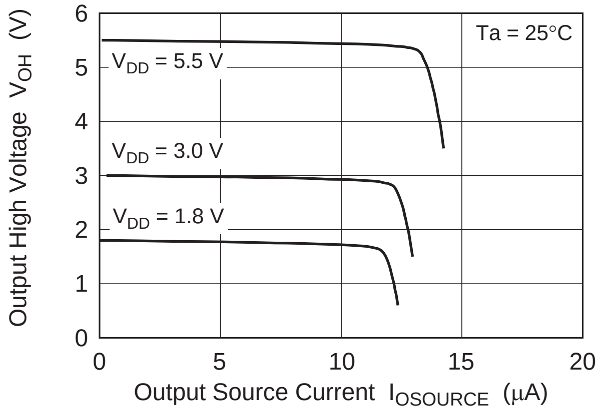


Figure 1-4. HA1630D01
Output High Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

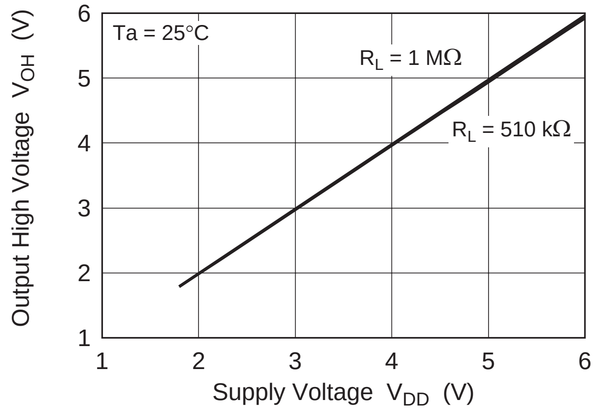


Figure 1-5. HA1630D01
Output Source Current vs. Ambient Temperature

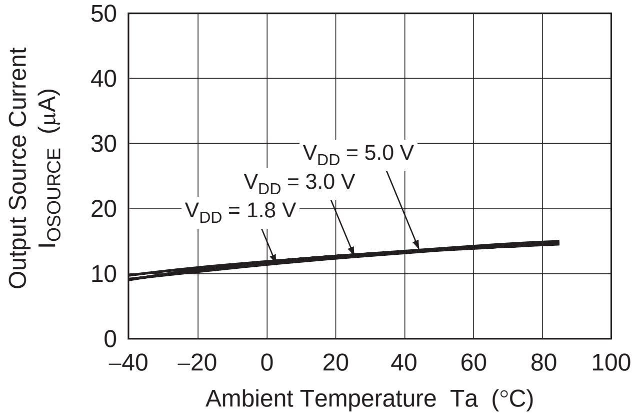


Figure 1-6. HA1630D01
Output Low Voltage vs. Output Sink Current

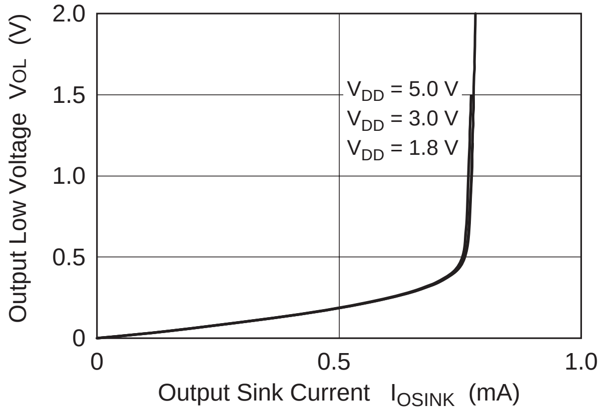


Figure 1-7. HA1630D01
Output Sink Current vs. Ambient Temperature

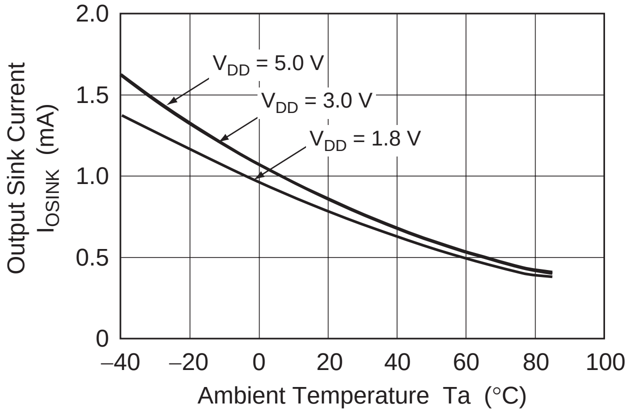


Figure 1-8. HA1630D01
Input Offset Voltage Distribution

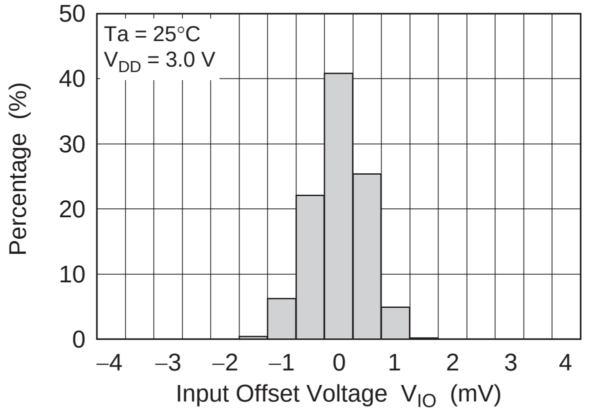


Figure 1-9. HA1630D01
Input Offset Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

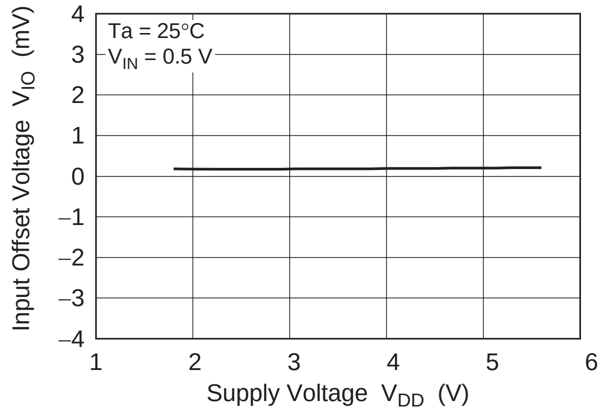


Figure 1-10. HA1630D01
Input Offset Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

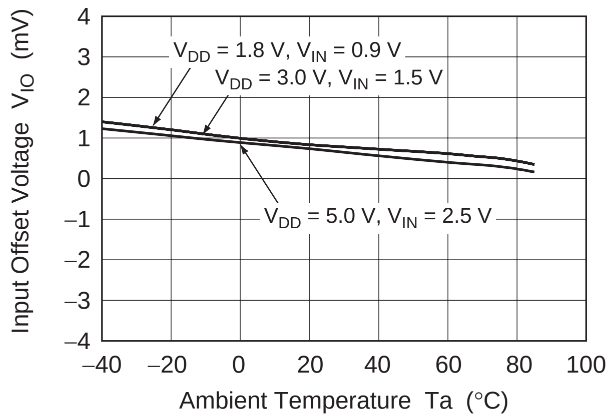


Figure 1-11. HA1630D01
Common Mode Input Voltage vs.
Ambient Temperature

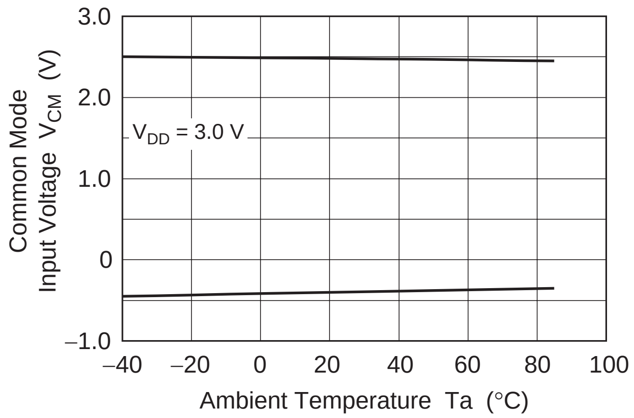


Figure 1-12. HA1630D01
Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

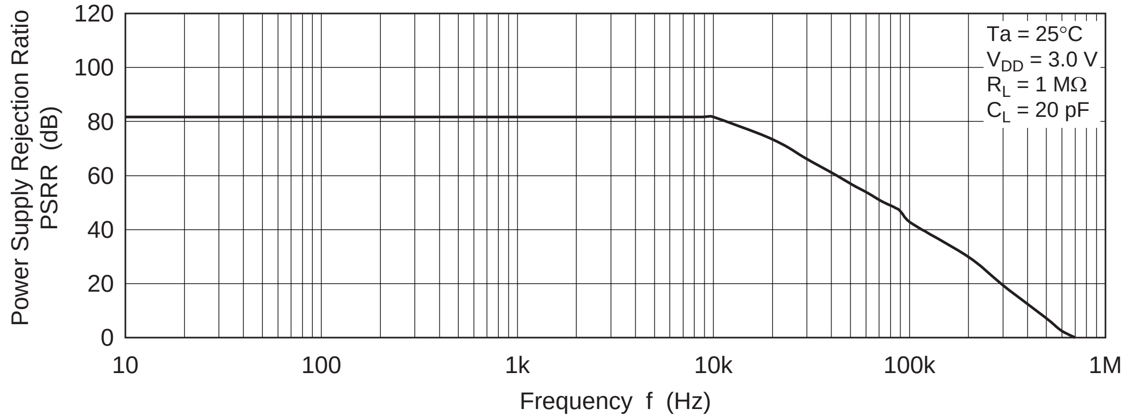


Figure 1-13. HA1630D01
Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

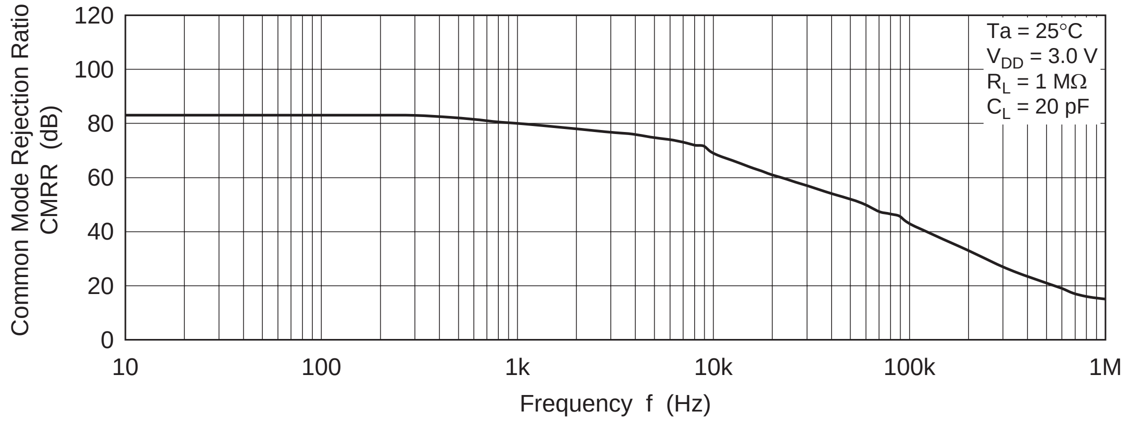


Figure 1-14. HA1630D01
Open Loop Voltage Gain and Phase Angle vs. Frequency

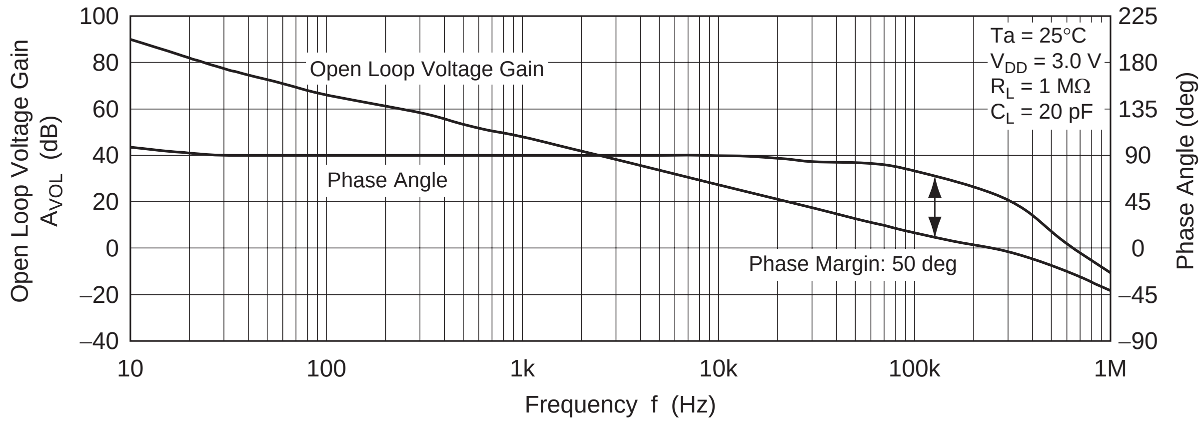


Figure 1-15. HA1630D01
Input Bias Current vs. Ambient Temperature

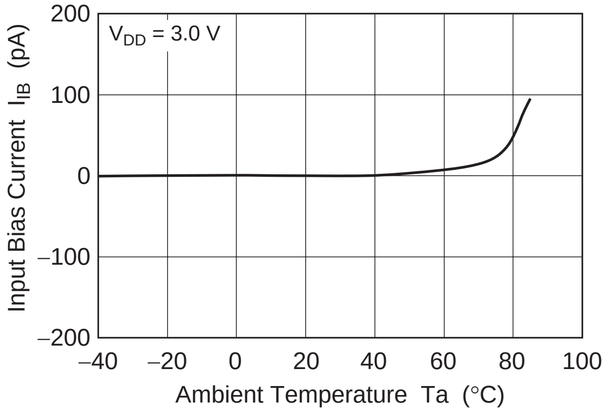


Figure 1-16. HA1630D01
Input Bias Current vs. Input Voltage

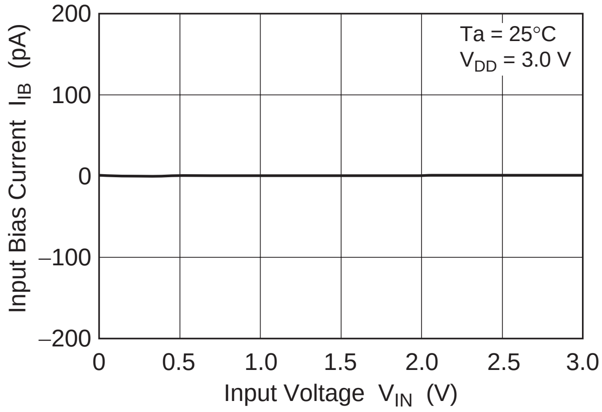


Figure 1-17. HA1630D01
Slew Rate (rising) vs. Ambient Temperature

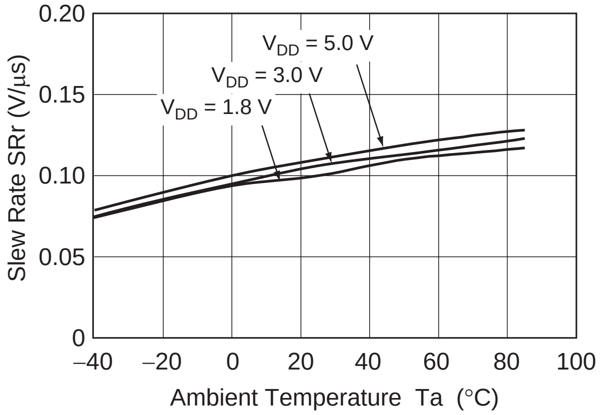


Figure 1-18. HA1630D01
Slew Rate (falling) vs. Ambient Temperature

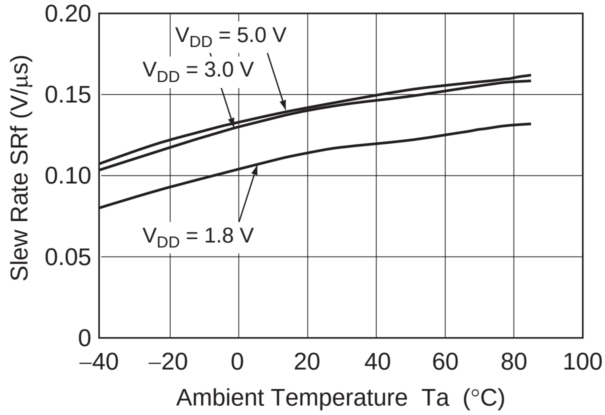


Figure 1-19. HA1630D01
Large Signal Transient Response

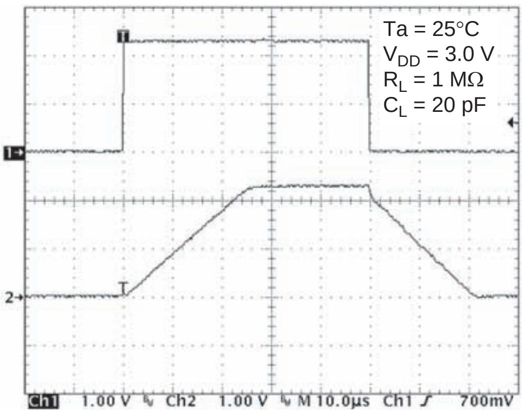


Figure 1-20. HA1630D01
Small Signal Transient Response

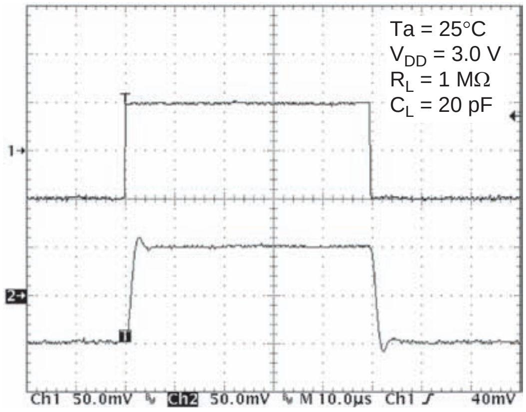


Figure 1-21. HA1630D01
Voltage Output p-p vs. Frequency

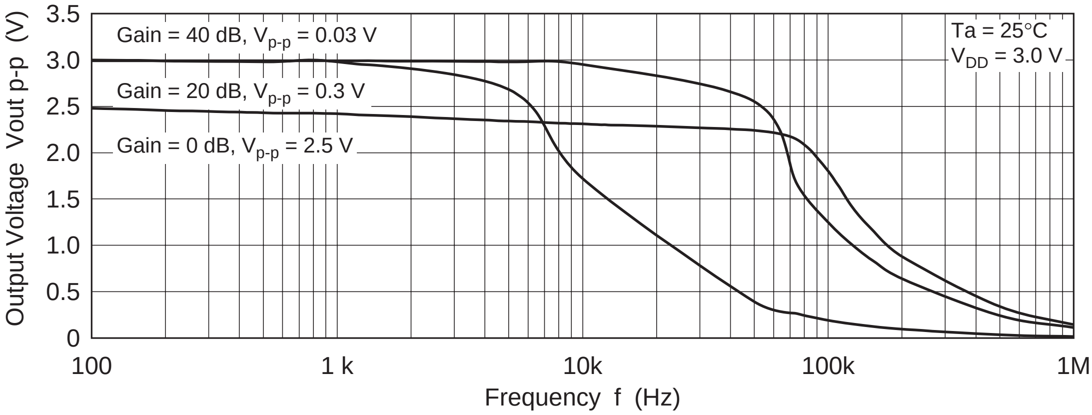


Figure 1-22. HA1630D01
Voltage Noise Density vs. Frequency

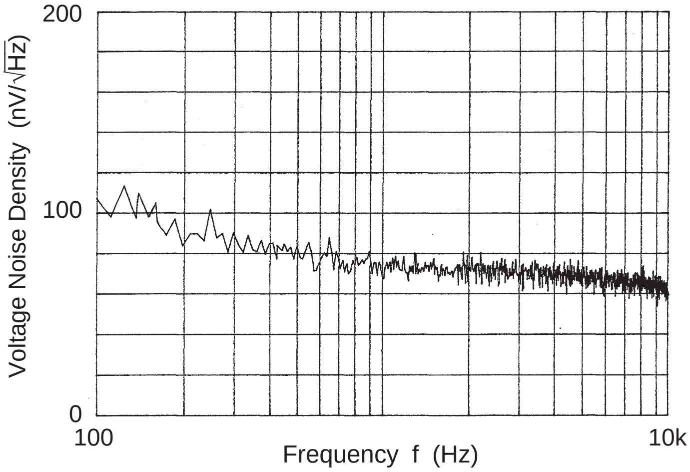
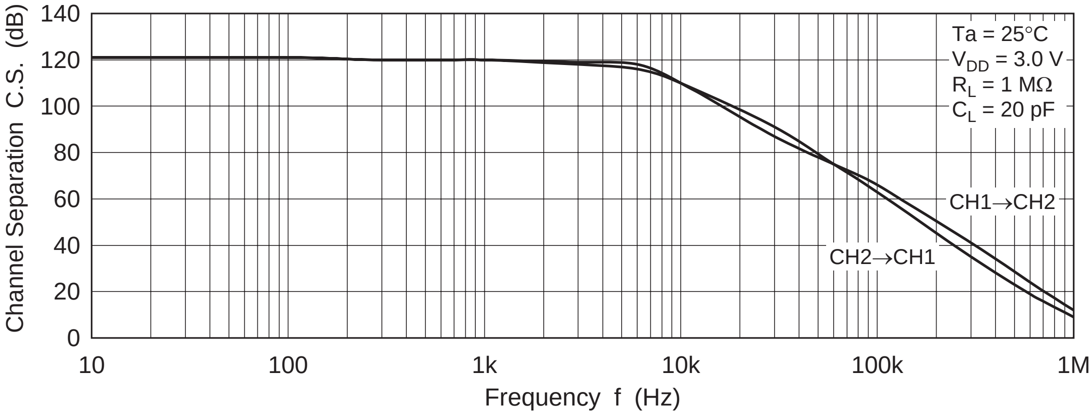


Figure 1-23. HA1630D01
Channel Separation vs. Frequency



Main Characteristics (HA1630D02)

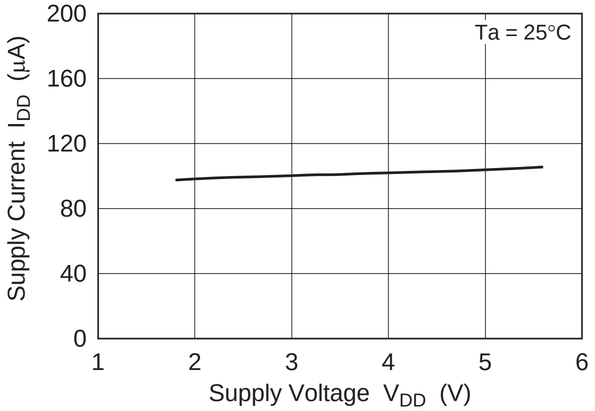


Figure 2-1. HA1630D02
Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

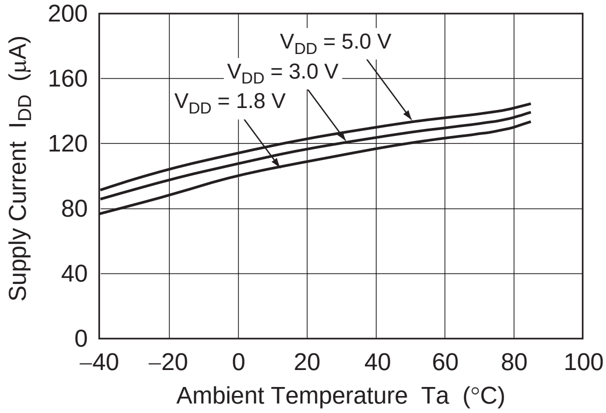


Figure 2-2. HA1630D02
Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

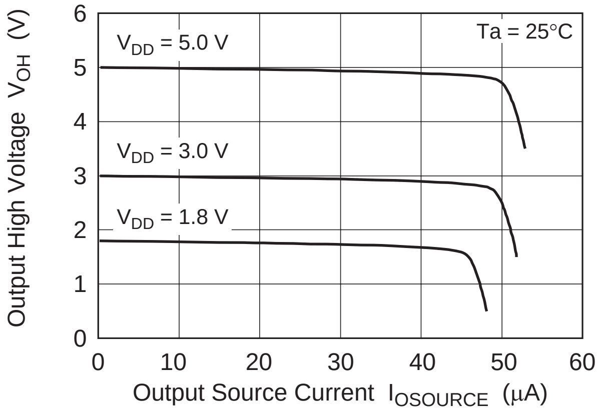


Figure 2-3. HA1630D02
Output High Voltage vs. Output Source Current

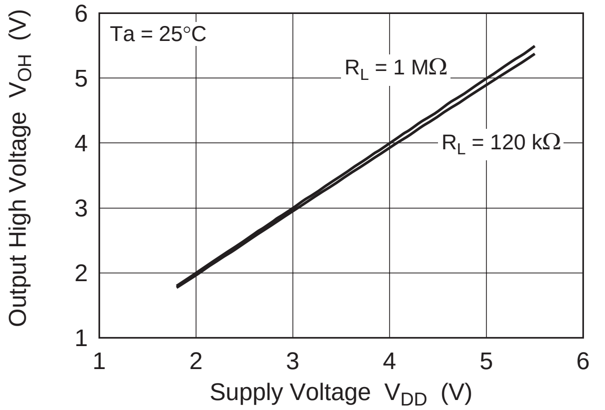


Figure 2-4. HA1630D02
Output High Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

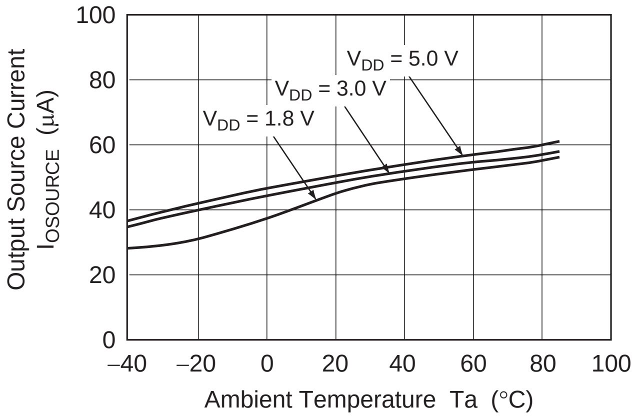


Figure 2-5. HA1630D02
Output Source Current vs. Ambient Temperature

Figure 2-6. HA1630D02
Output Low Voltage vs. Output Sink Current

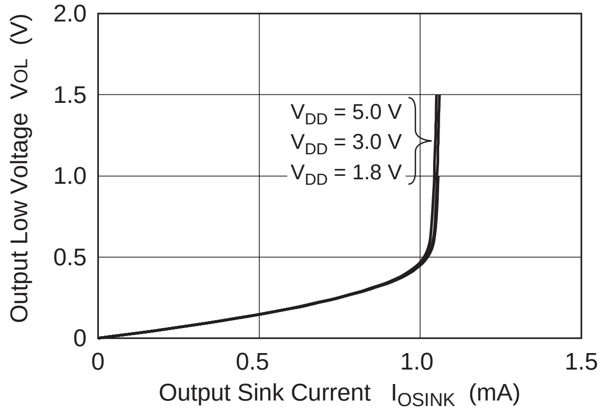


Figure 2-7. HA1630D02
Output Sink Current vs. Ambient Temperature

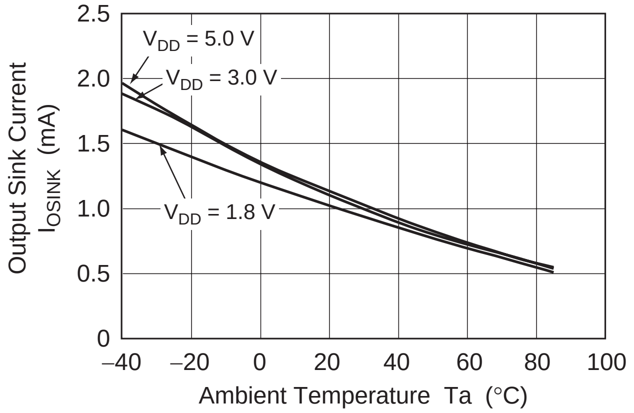


Figure 2-8. HA1630D02
Input Offset Voltage Distribution

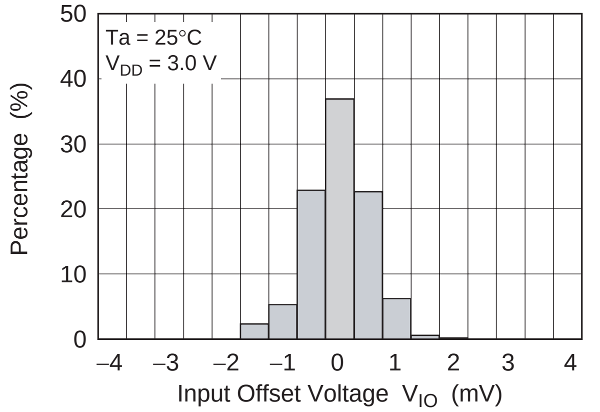


Figure 2-9. HA1630D02
Input Offset Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

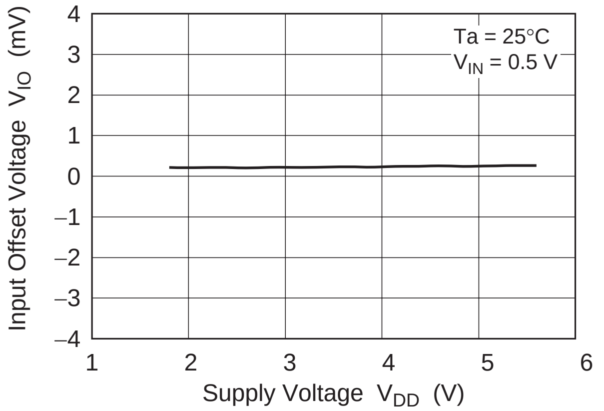


Figure 2-10. HA1630D02
Input Offset Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

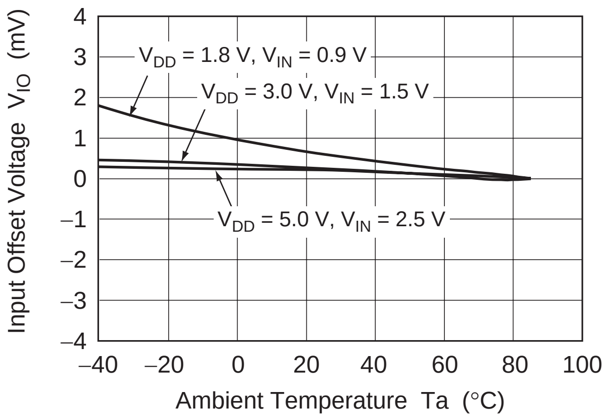


Figure 2-11. HA1630D02
Common Mode Input Voltage vs.
Ambient Temperature

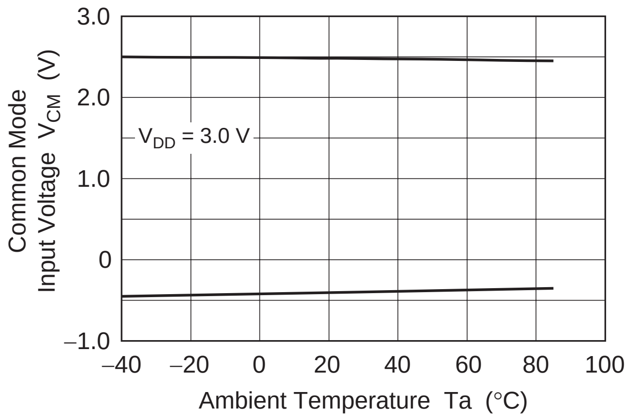


Figure 2-12. HA1630D02
Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

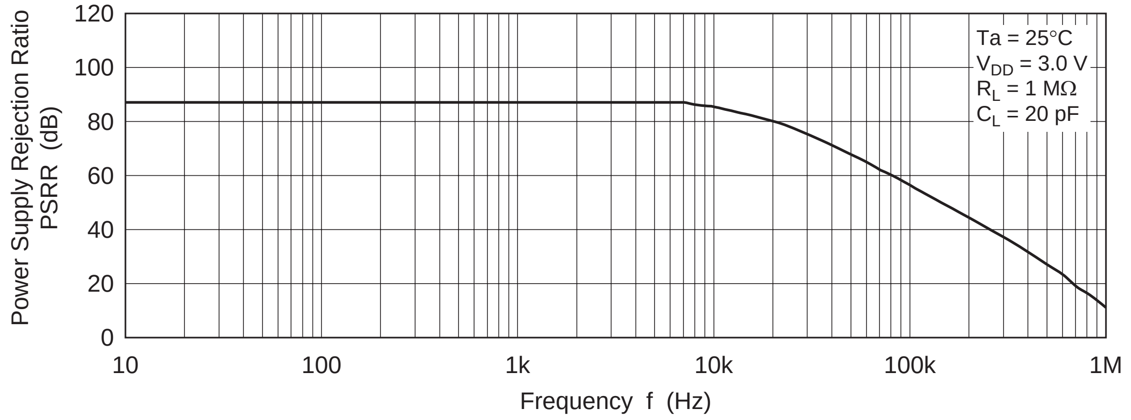


Figure 2-13. HA1630D02
Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

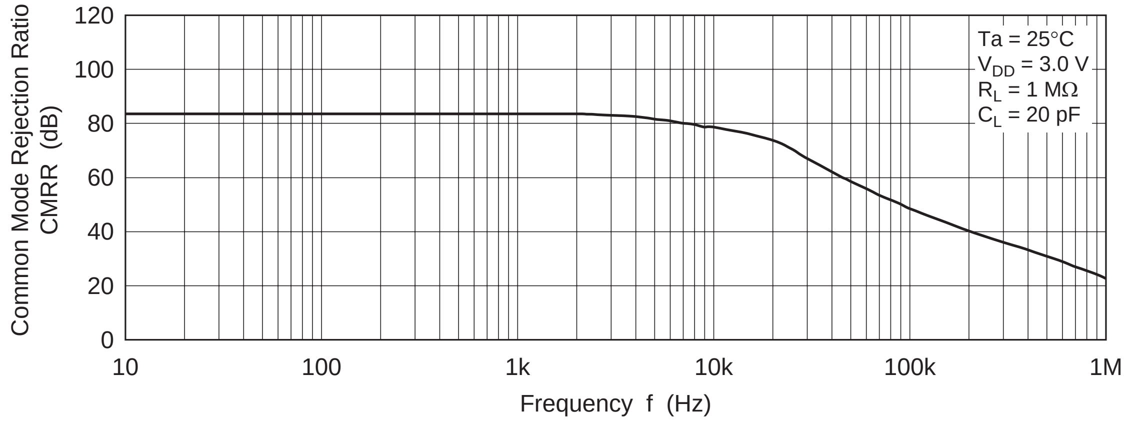


Figure 2-14. HA1630D02
Open Loop Voltage Gain and Phase Angle vs. Frequency

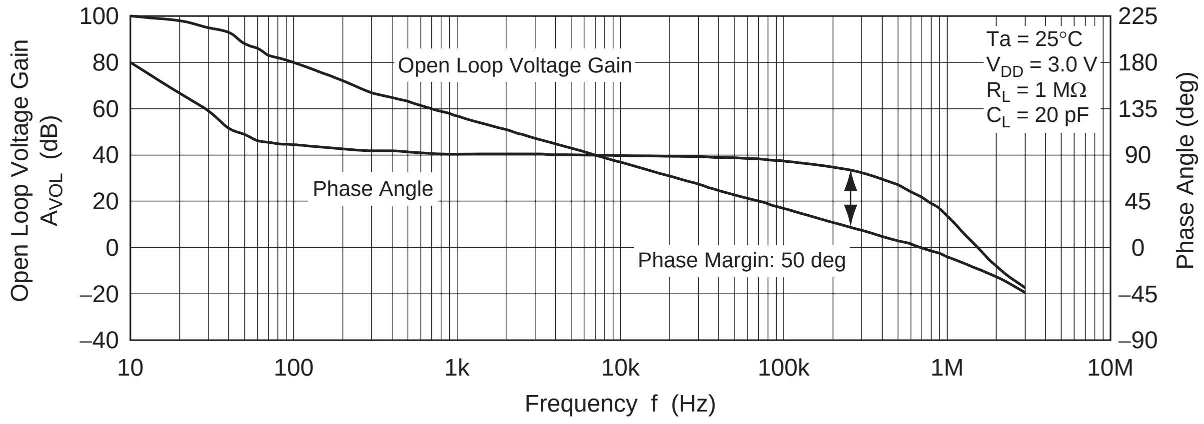


Figure 2-15. HA1630D02
Input Bias Current vs. Ambient Temperature

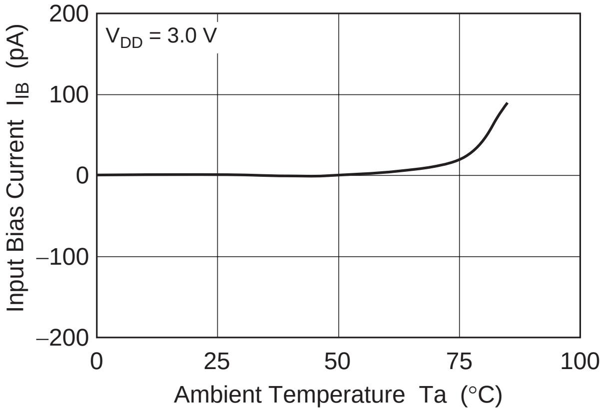


Figure 2-16. HA1630D02
Input Bias Current vs. Input Voltage

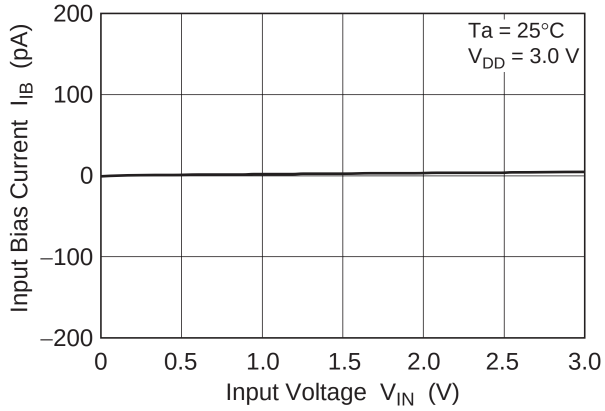


Figure 2-17. HA1630D02
Slew Rate (rising) vs. Ambient Temperature

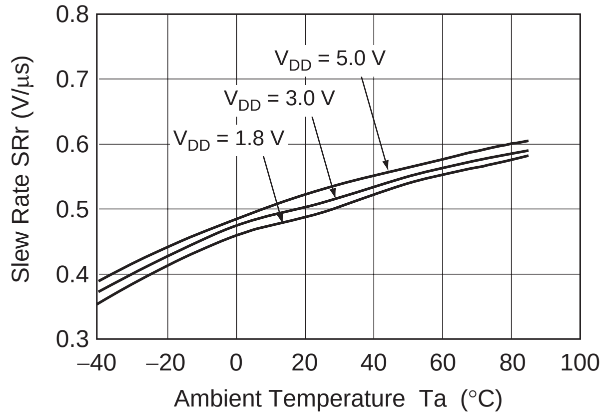


Figure 2-18. HA1630D02
Slew Rate (falling) vs. Ambient Temperature

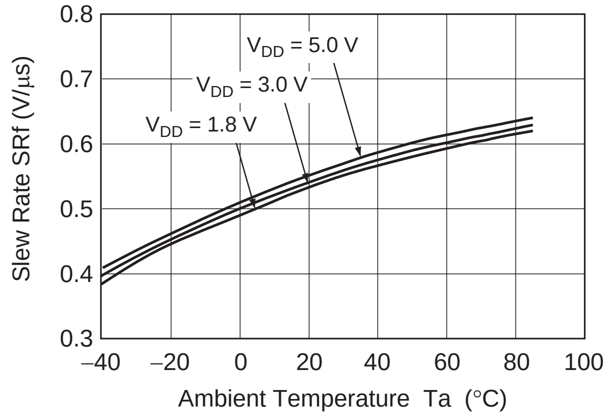


Figure 2-19. HA1630D02
Large Signal Transient Response

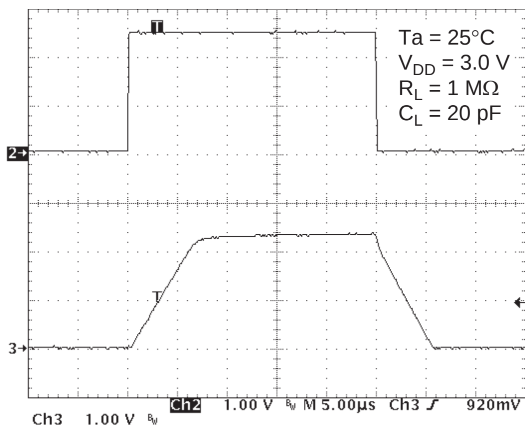


Figure 2-20. HA1630D02
Small Signal Transient Response

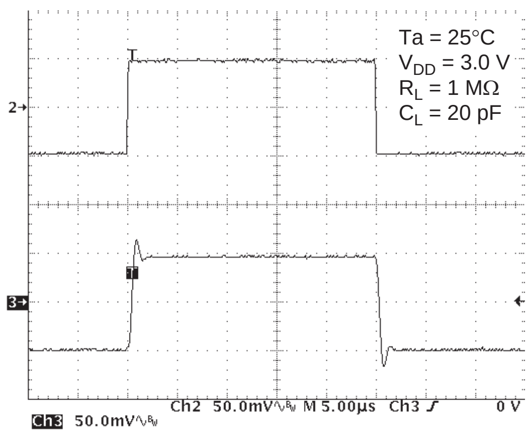


Figure 2-21. HA1630D02
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise vs.
Output Voltage p-p

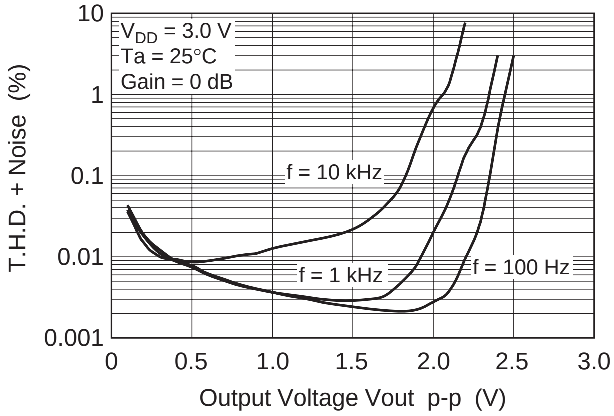


Figure 2-22. HA1630D02
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise vs.
Output Voltage p-p

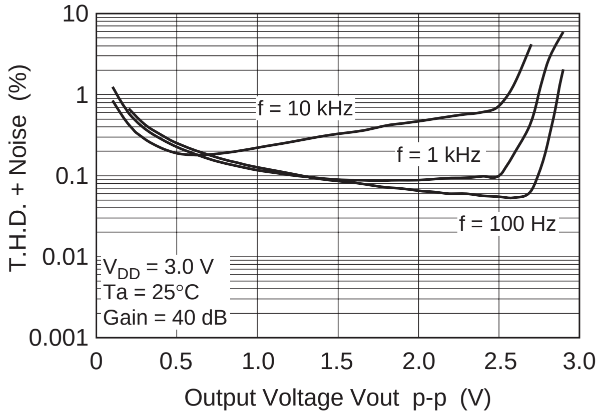


Figure 2-23. HA1630D02
Voltage Output p-p vs. Frequency

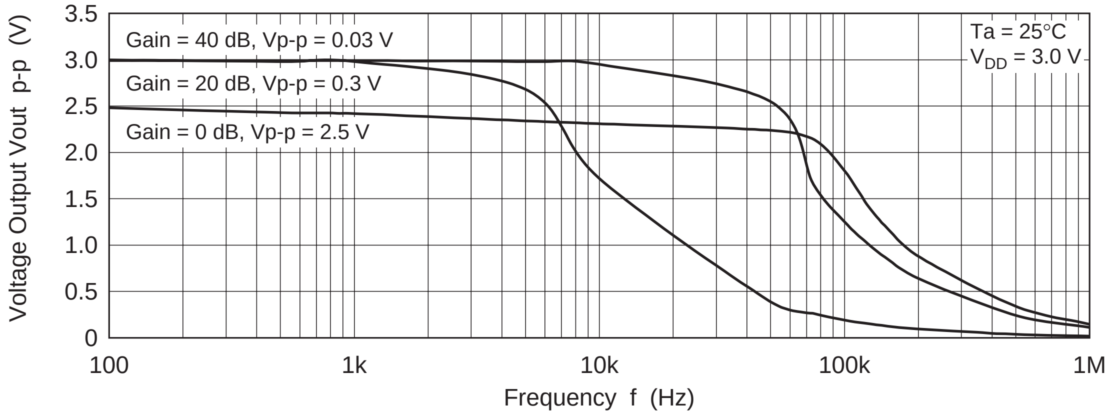


Figure 2-24. HA1630D02
Voltage Noise Density vs. Frequency

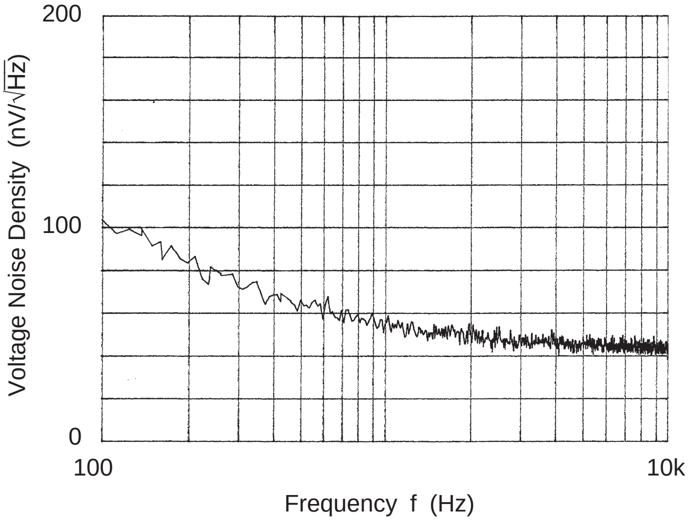
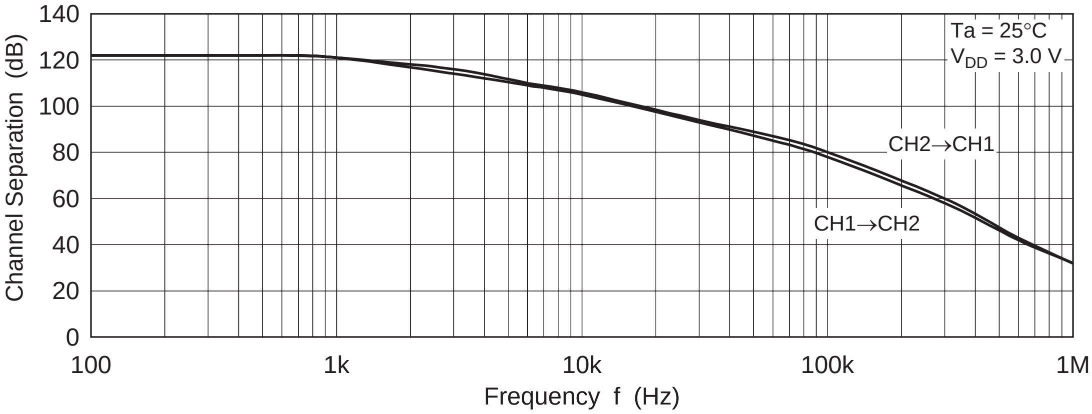


Figure 2-25. HA1630D02
Channel Separation vs. Frequency



Main Characteristics (HA1630D03)

Figure 3-1. HA1630D03
Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

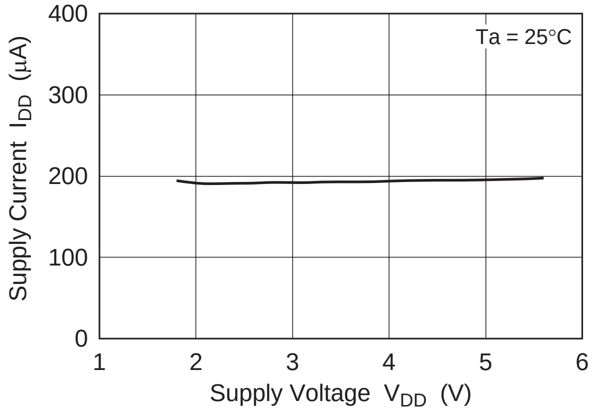


Figure 3-2. HA1630D03
Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

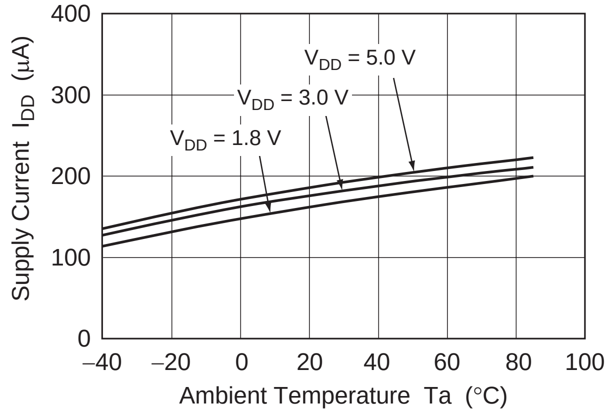


Figure 3-3. HA1630D03
Output High Voltage vs. Output Source Current

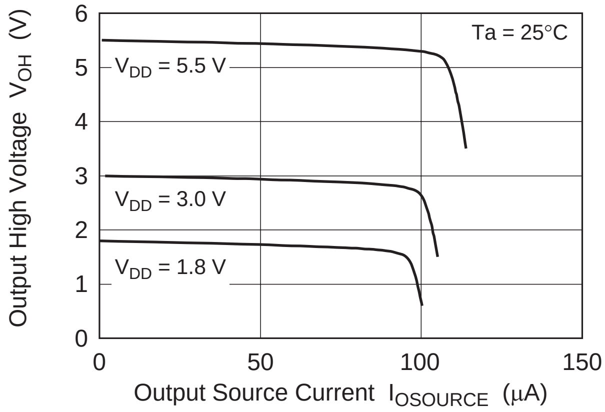


Figure 3-4. HA1630D03
Output High Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

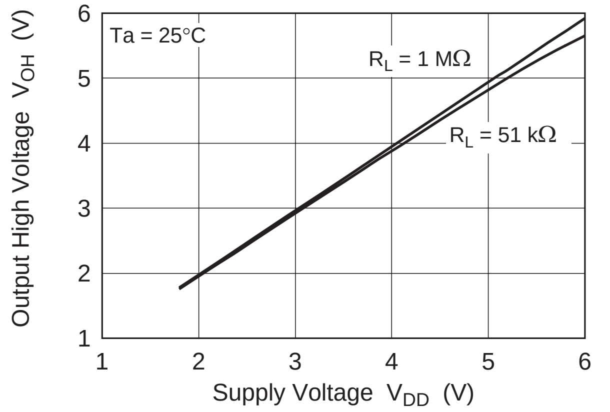
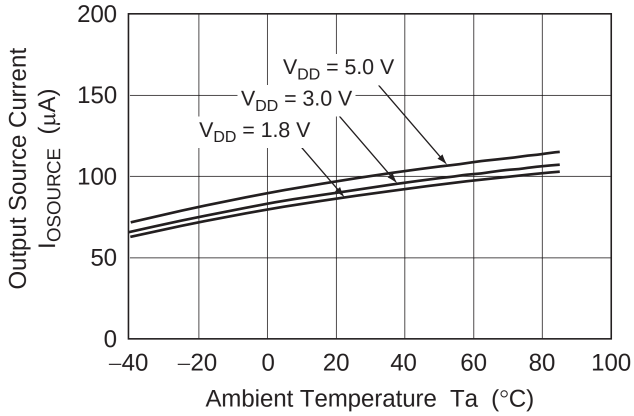


Figure 3-5. HA1630D03
Output Source Current vs. Ambient Temperature



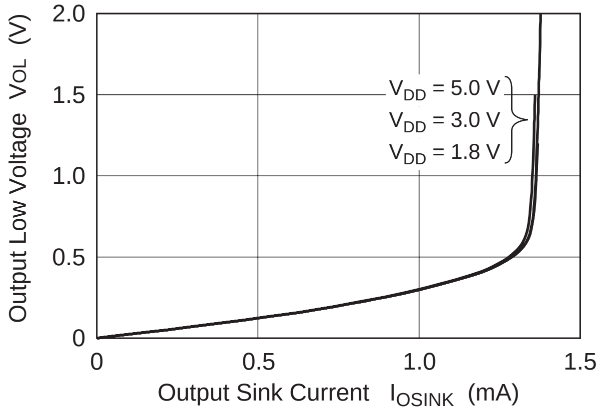


Figure 3-6. HA1630D03
Output Low Voltage vs. Output Sink Current

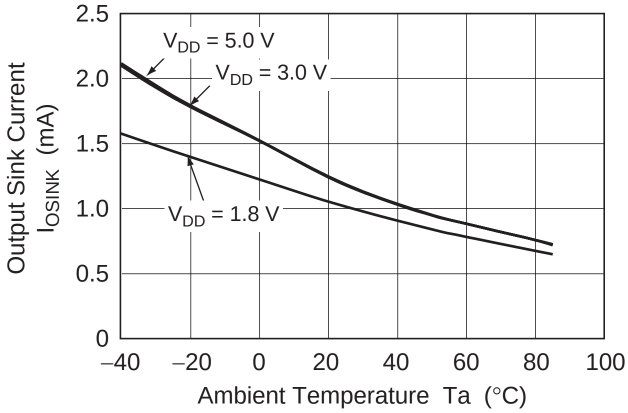


Figure 3-7. HA1630D03
Output Sink Current vs. Ambient Temperature

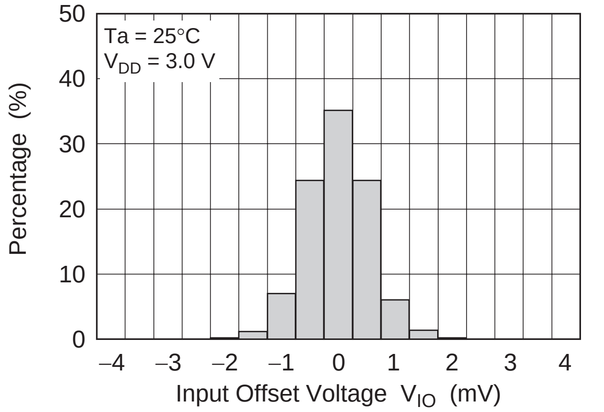


Figure 3-8. HA1630D03
Input Offset Voltage Distribution

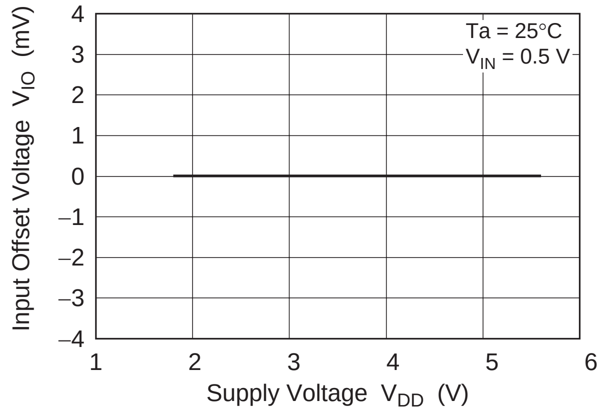


Figure 3-9. HA1630D03
Input Offset Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

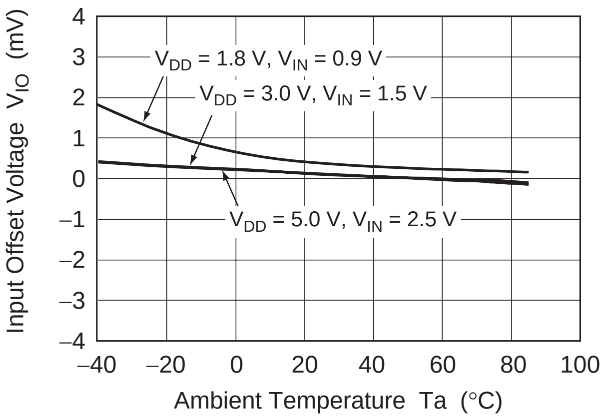


Figure 3-10. HA1630D03
Input Offset Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

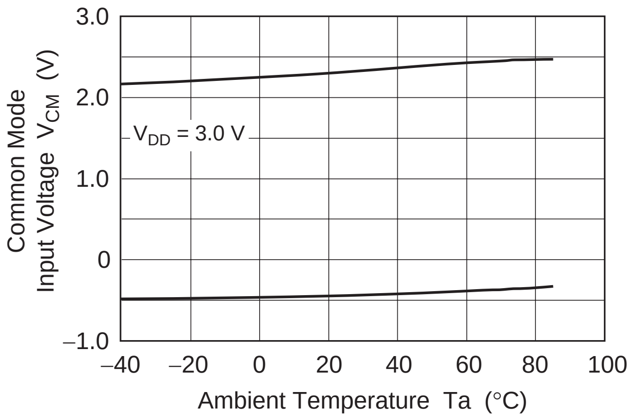


Figure 3-11. HA1630D03
Common Mode Input Voltage vs.
Ambient Temperature

Figure 3-12. HA1630D03
Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

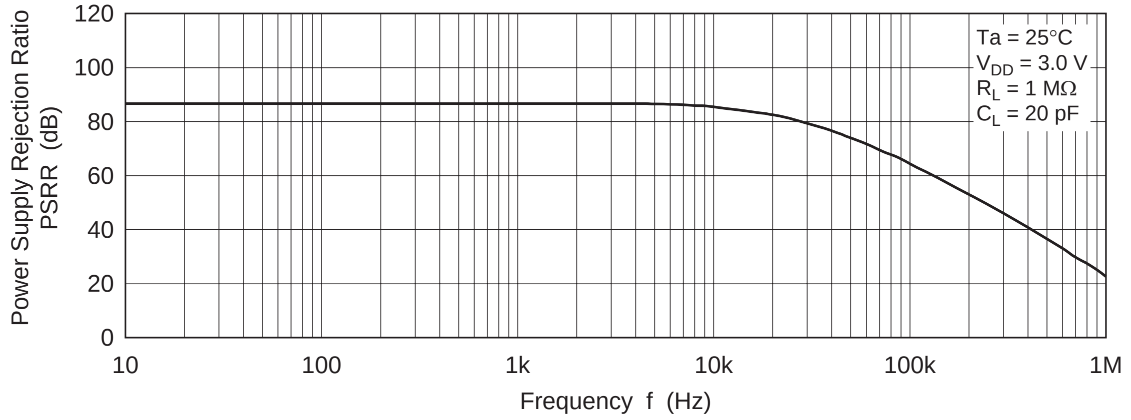


Figure 3-13. HA1630D03
Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

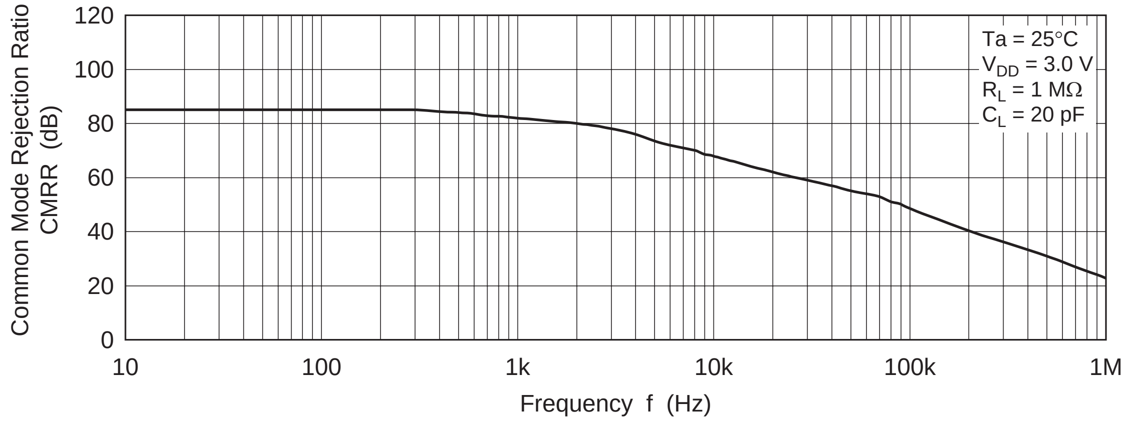


Figure 3-14. HA1630D03
Open Loop Voltage Gain and Phase Angle vs. Frequency

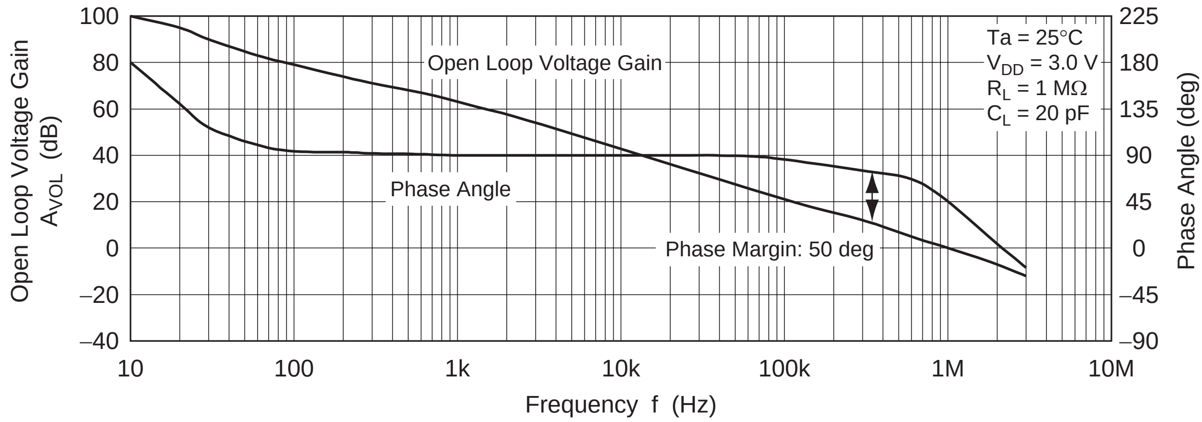


Figure 3-15. HA1630D03
Input Bias Current vs. Ambient Temperature

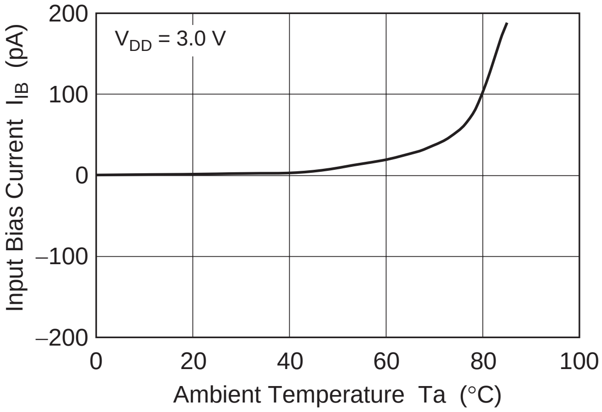


Figure 3-16. HA1630D03
Input Bias Current vs. Input Voltage

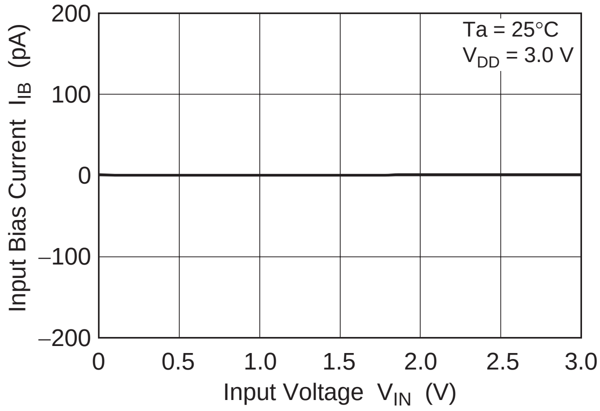


Figure 3-17. HA1630D03
Slew Rate (rising) vs. Ambient Temperature

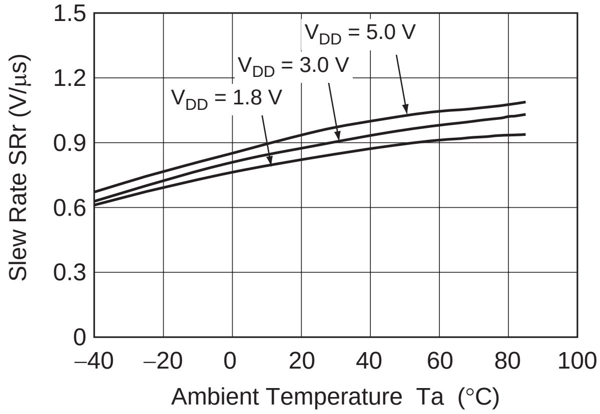


Figure 3-18. HA1630D03
Slew Rate (falling) vs. Ambient Temperature

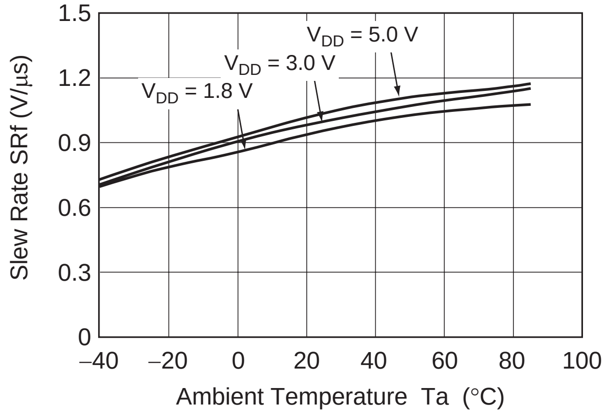


Figure 3-19. HA1630D03
Large Signal Transient Response

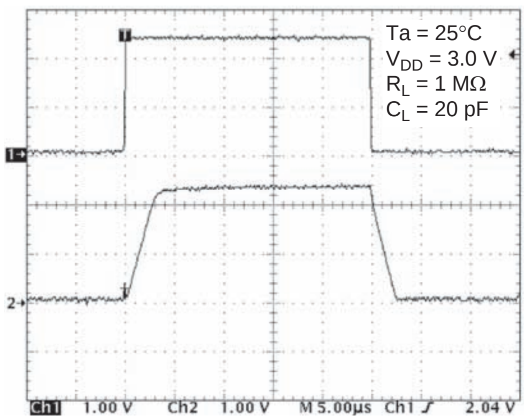


Figure 3-20. HA1630D03
Small Signal Transient Response

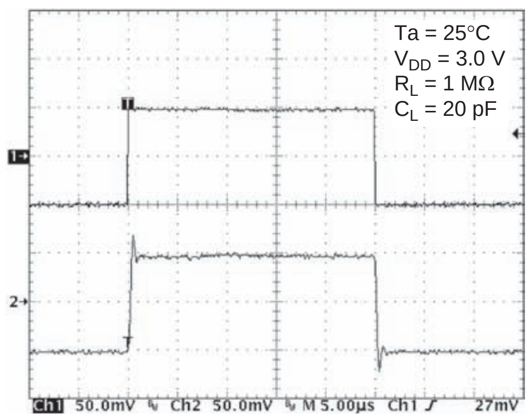


Figure 3-21. HA1630D03
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise vs.
Output Voltage p-p

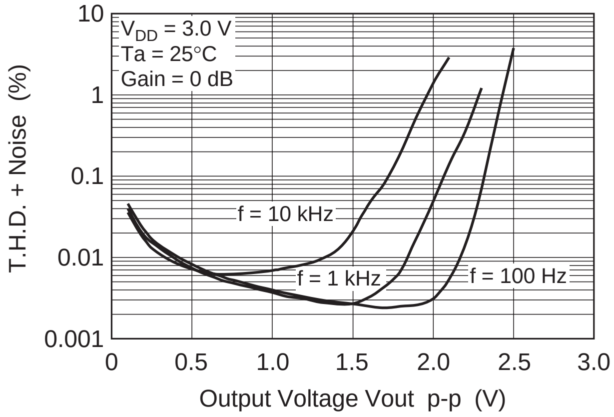


Figure 3-22. HA1630D03
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise vs.
Output Voltage p-p

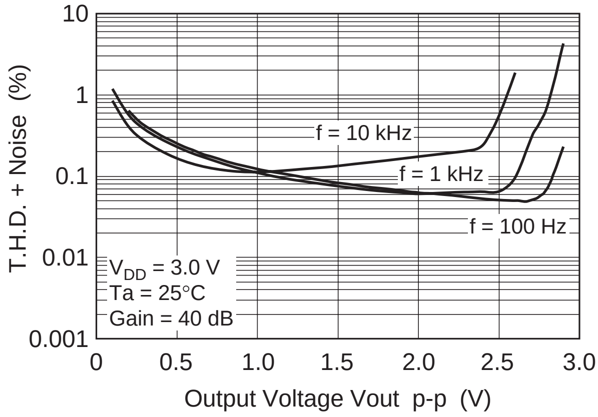


Figure 3-23. HA1630D03
Voltage Output p-p vs. Frequency

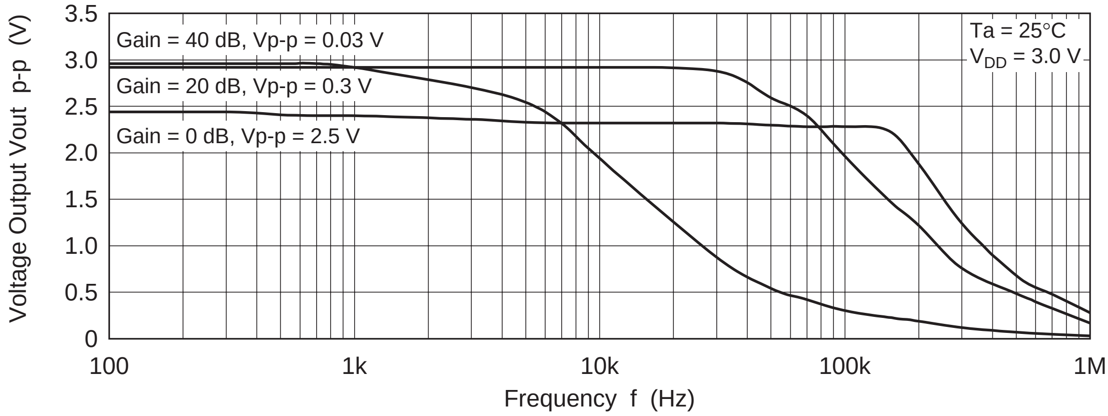


Figure 3-24. HA1630D03
Voltage Noise Density vs. Frequency

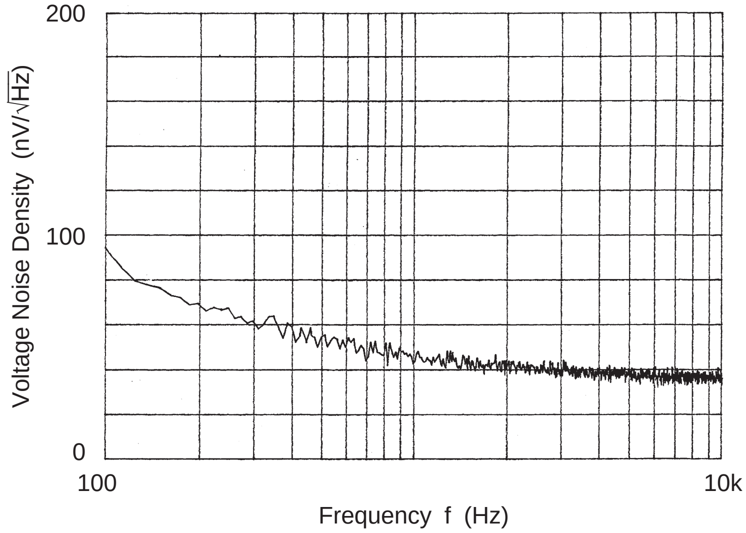
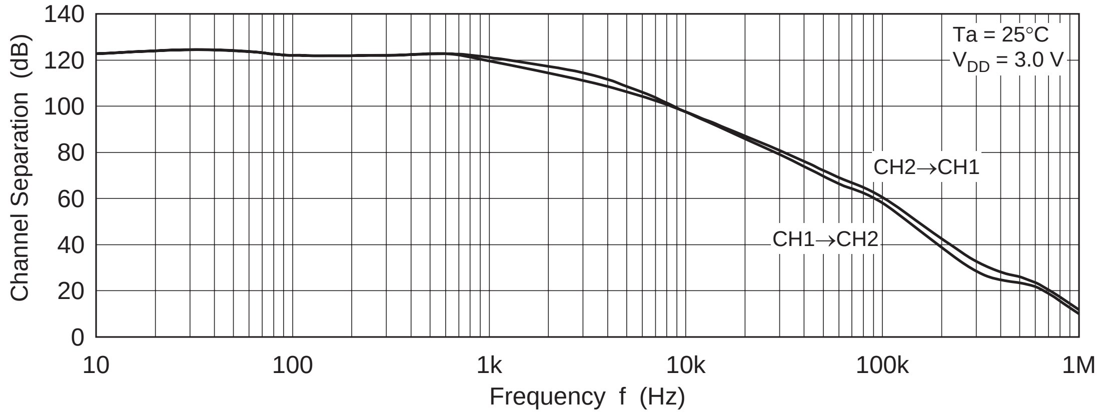
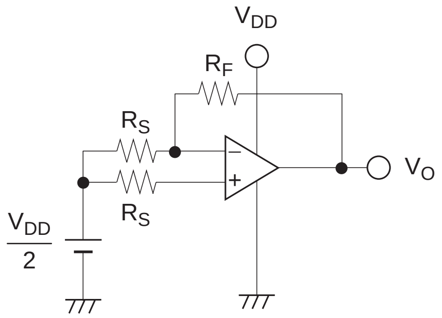


Figure 3-25. HA1630D03
Channel Separation vs. Frequency



Test Circuits

1. Power Supply Rejection Ratio, PSRP & Voltage Offset, V_{IO}



V_{IO}

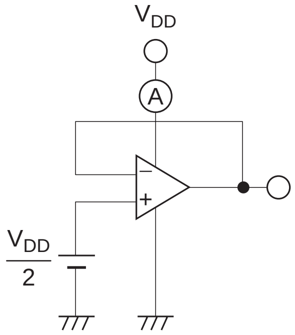
$$V_{IO} = \left(V_O - \frac{V_{DD}}{2}\right) \times \frac{R_S}{R_S + R_F}$$

PSRR

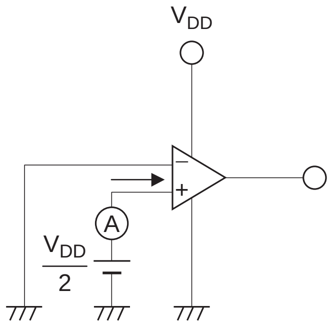
$$PSRR = -20\log\left(\left|\frac{V_{O1} - V_{O2}}{V_{DD1} - V_{DD2}}\right| \times \frac{R_S}{R_S + R_F}\right)$$

Measure V_O corresponding to V_{DD1} = 1.8 V and V_{DD2} = 5.5 V

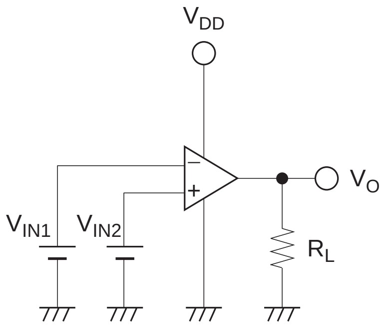
2. Supply Current, I_{DD}



3. Input Bias Current, I_{IB}



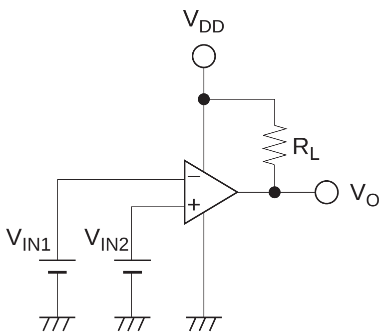
4. Output High Voltage, V_{OH}



V_{OH}

R_L = 1 MΩ
$V_{IN1} = V_{DD} / 2 - 0.05$ V
$V_{IN2} = V_{DD} / 2 + 0.05$ V

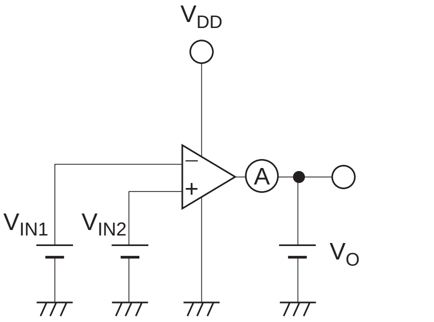
5. Output Low Voltage, V_{OL}



V_{OL}

R_L = 1 MΩ
$V_{IN1} = V_{DD} / 2 + 0.05$ V
$V_{IN2} = V_{DD} / 2 - 0.05$ V

6. Output Source Current, $I_{OSOURCE}$ & Output Sink Current, I_{OSINK}



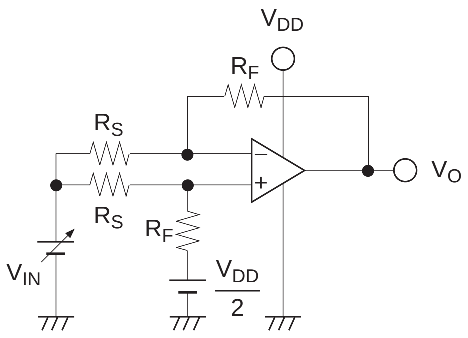
<u>$I_{OSOURCE}$</u>

$V_O = V_{DD} - 0.5$ V
$V_{IN1} = V_{DD} / 2 - 0.05$ V
$V_{IN2} = V_{DD} / 2 + 0.05$ V

<u>I_{OSINK}</u>

$V_O = +0.5$ V
$V_{IN1} = V_{DD} / 2 + 0.05$ V
$V_{IN2} = V_{DD} / 2 - 0.05$ V

7. Common Mode Input Voltage, V_{CM} & Common Mode Rejection Ratio, CMRR

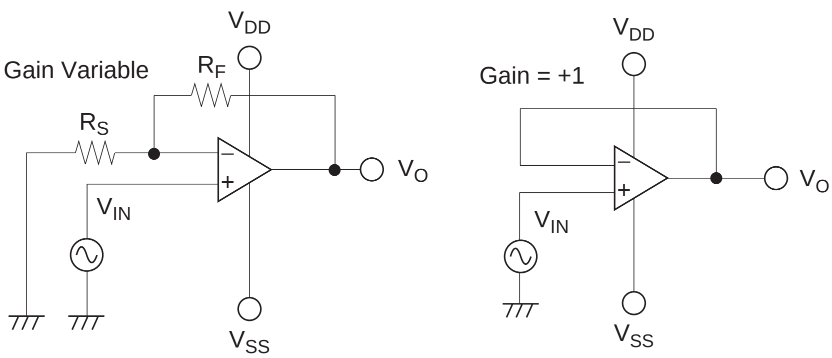


<u>CMRR</u>

$$\text{CMRR} = -20\log\left(\left|\frac{V_{O1} - V_{O2}}{V_{IN1} - V_{IN2}}\right| \times \frac{R_S}{R_S + R_F}\right)$$

Measure V_O corresponding to $V_{IN1} = 0$ V and $V_{IN2} = 2.1$ V

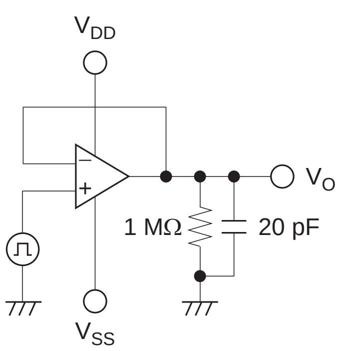
8. Total Harmonic Distortion, THD



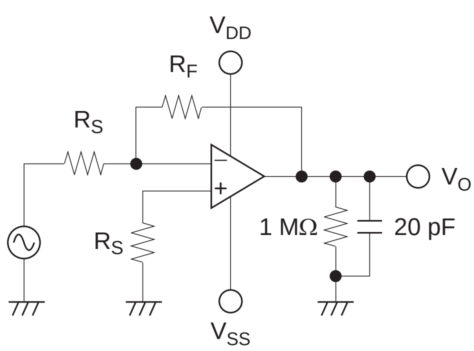
<u>THD</u>

Gain Variable
$1 + R_F / R_S = 100$
freq = 100 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz

9. Slew Rate, SR



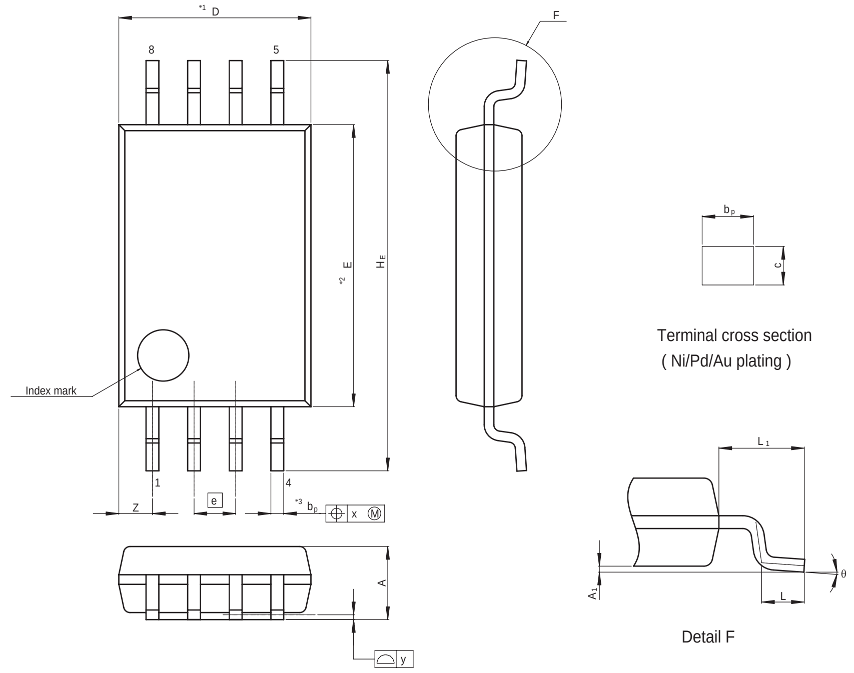
10. Gain, A_V & Phase, GBW



RENESAS

Package Dimensions

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-TSSOP8-4.4x3-0.65	PTSP0008JC-B	TTP-8DAV	0.034g

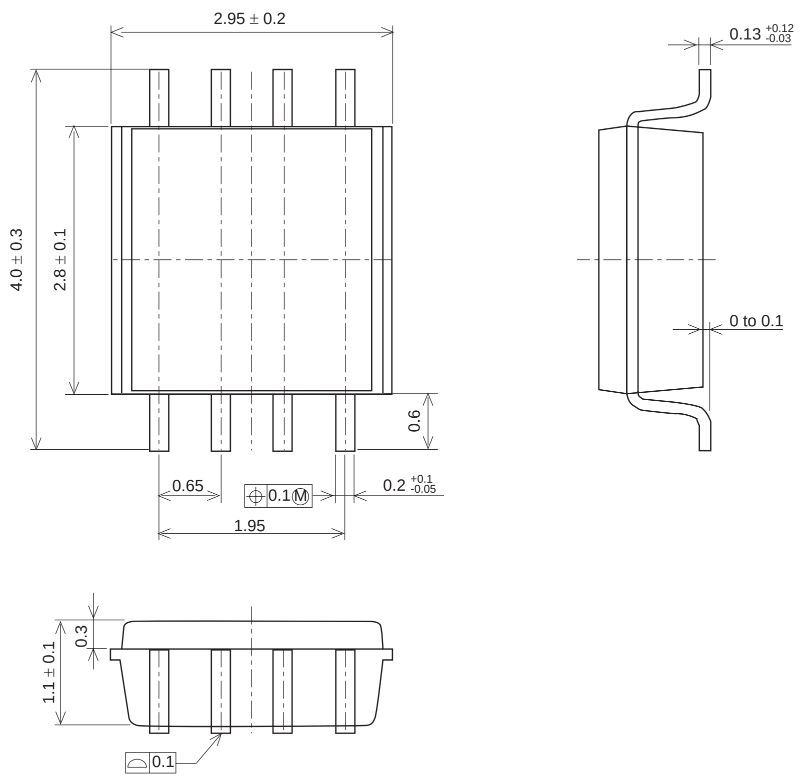


NOTE)
1. DIMENSIONS"*1 (Nom)"AND"*2" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. DIMENSION"*3"DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.

Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	—	3.00	3.30
E	—	4.40	—
A_2	—	—	—
A_1	0.03	0.07	0.10
A	—	—	1.10
b_p	0.15	0.20	0.25
b_1	—	—	—
c	0.10	0.15	0.20
c_1	—	—	—
θ	0°	—	8°
H_E	6.20	6.40	6.60
e	—	0.65	—
x	—	—	0.13
y	—	—	0.10
Z	—	—	0.805
L	0.40	0.50	0.60
L_1	—	1.00	—

Package Name	JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
MMPAK-8	P-LSOP8-2.8 x 2.95 - 0.65	PLSP0008JC-A	—	0.02 g

Unit: mm

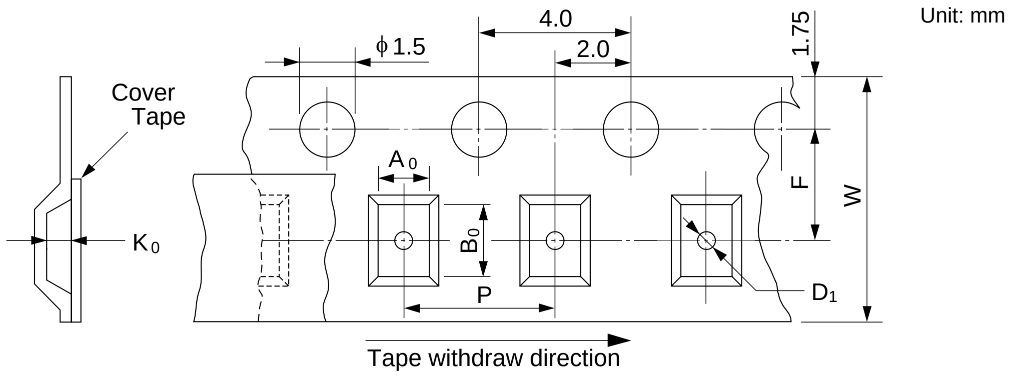


RENESAS

Taping & Reel Specification

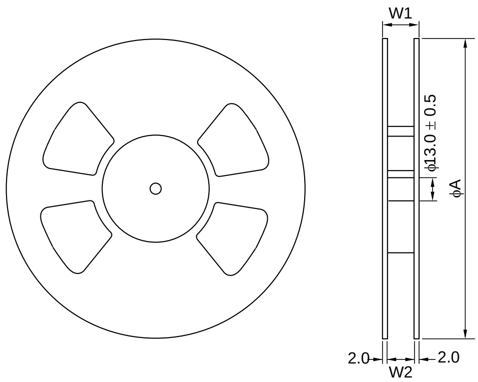
[Taping]

Package Code	W	P	Ao	Bo	Ko	E	F	D1	Maximum Storage No.
TSSOP-8	12	8	6.9	3.6	1.7	1.75	5.5	1.5	3,000 pcs/reel
MMPAK-8	12	4.0	3.15	4.35	—	—	5.5	1.05	3,000 pcs/reel



[Reel]

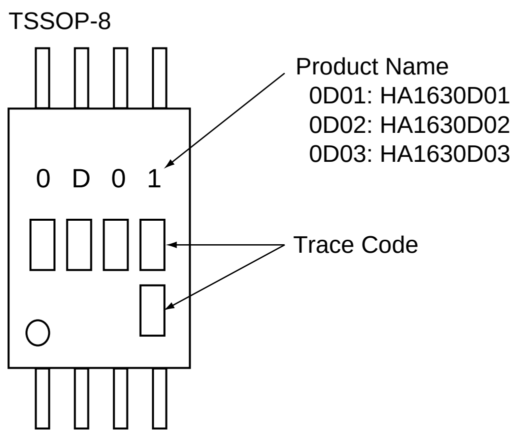
Package	Tape width	W1	W2	A
TSSOP-8	12	17.4	13.4	330
MMPAK-8	12	17.0	13.0	178

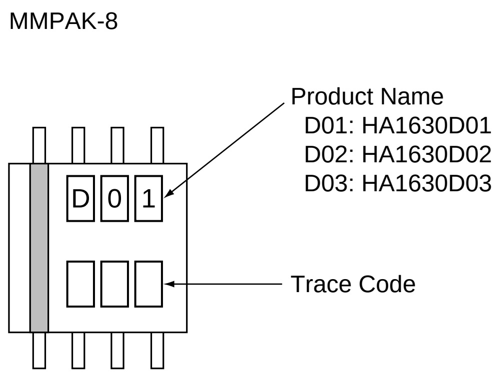


[Ordering Information]

Ordering Unit
3,000 pcs

Mark Indication





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Colophon .7.0