##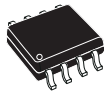 Automotive-grade, very high accuracy (25 µV), high bandwidth (3 MHz), high temperature (150 °C), zero-drift operational amplifiers

SOT23-5   SO8

Features

- AEC-Q100 qualified
- Very high accuracy and stability:
  - 25 µV max. offset voltage at 25 °C
  - 44 µV offset voltage over full temperature range
- Rail-to-rail input and output
- Low supply voltage: 2.2 - 5.5 V
- Low power consumption: 1 mA max. at 5 V
- Gain bandwidth product: 3 MHz
- Extended temperature range: -40 to 150 °C
- Micropackage: SOT23-5, SO8
- Benefits:
  - Higher accuracy without calibration
  - Accuracy virtually unaffected by temperature change

Applications

- High accuracy signal conditioning
- Current measurement
- Sensor signal conditioning
- Automotive

Maturity status link
TSZ181H, TSZ182H

Related products	
TSZ181, TSZ182	For - 40/125 °C range

Description

The TSZ181H and TSZ182H are a single and dual operational amplifier, featuring very low offset voltages with virtually zero-drift versus temperature changes. The TSZ181H and TSZ182H offer rail-to-rail input and output, excellent speed/power consumption ratio, and 3 MHz gain bandwidth product, while consuming just 1 mA at 5 V. The device operates over an extended range of -40 to +150°C and features an ultra-low input bias current. These features make the TSZ181H and TSZ182H ideal for high-accuracy high-bandwidth sensor interfaces for automotive environment.
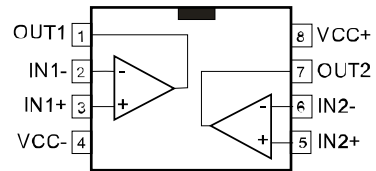
1 Package pin connections

Figure 1. **Pin connections (top view)**
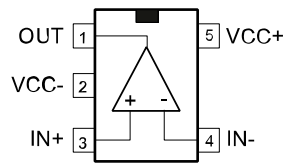
SOT23-5 (TSZ181H)   SO8 (TSZ182H)

2   Absolute maximum ratings and operation conditions

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage [1]		6	V
V_{id}	Differential input voltage [2]		$\pm V_{CC}$	V
V_{in}	Input voltage [3]		$(V_{CC}-)-0.2$ to $(V_{CC}+)+0.2$	V
I_{in}	Input current [4]		10	mA
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-65 to 150	°C
T_j	Junction temperature		160	°C
R_{th-ja}	Thermal resistance junction to ambient [5][6]	SO8	125	°C/W
		SOT23-5	250	
ESD	Human body model (HBM) [7]		4	kV
	Charged device model (CDM) [8]		1.5	

1. All voltage values, except differential voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.

2. The differential voltage is the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.

3. $V_{CC} - V_{in}$ must not exceed 6 V, Vin must not exceed 6 V.

4. Input current must be limited by a resistor in series with the inputs.

5. R_{th} are typical values.

6. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation.

7. Human body model: 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 kΩ resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.

8. Charged device model: all pins plus packages are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to ground.

Table 2. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	2.2 to 5.5	V
V_{icm}	Common mode voltage on input pins	$(V_{CC}-)-0.1$ to $(V_{CC}+)+0.1$	V
T	Operating free-air temperature range	-40 to 150	°C

3 Electrical characteristics

Table 3. Electrical characteristics ($V_{CC}+$ = 2.2 V, $V_{CC}-$ = 0 V, V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2, T = 25 °C, R_L =10 kΩ connected to V_{CC}/2, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC performance						
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	T=25 °C		3.5	35	µV
		Tmin < T < Tmax			54	
$|\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T|$	Input offset voltage drift[1]	Tmin < T < Tmax			0.15	µV/°C
I_{IB}	Input bias current[2] (V_{OUT}=V_{CC}/2)	T = 25 °C		30	200	pA
		Tmin < T < Tmax			400	
I_{IO}	Input offset current[2] (V_{OUT}=V_{CC}/2)	T = 25 °C		60	400	
		Tmin < T < Tmax			600	
CMR1	Common-mode rejection ratio[3], V_{ic} = 0 V to V_{CC}, V_{OUT} =V_{CC}/2, R_L>1 MΩ	T = 25 °C	96	115		dB
		Tmin < T < Tmax	90			
A_{vd}	Large signal voltage gain, V_{OUT} =0.5 V to (V_{CC} - 0.5 V)	T=25 °C	112	130		
		Tmin < T < Tmax	98			
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage, V_{OH} = V_{CC} - V_{OUT}	T=25 °C		15	40	mV
		Tmin < T < Tmax			70	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	T = 25 °C		10	30	
		Tmin < T < Tmax			70	
I_{OUT}	I_{sink} (V_{OUT} = V_{CC})	T = 25 °C	4	6		mA
		Tmin < T < Tmax	2.37			
	I_{source} (V_{OUT} =0 V)	T = 25 °C	3.5	4		
		Tmin < T < Tmax	1.9			
I_{CC}	Supply current per channel, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2, R_L>1 MΩ	T = 25 °C		0.7	1	
		Tmin < T < Tmax			1.2	
AC performance						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product, R_L = 10 kΩ, C_L = 100 pF	T = 25 °C	1.6	2.3		MHz
		Tmin < T < Tmax	1.1			
Φ_m	Phase margin	R_L = 10 kΩ, C_L=100 pF		59		degrees
G_m	Gain margin			16		dB
S_R	Slew rate [4]	T=25 °C	3	4.6		V/µs
		Tmin < T < Tmax	2.5			
t_s	Settling time	To 0.1%, Vin = 0.8 Vpp		500		ns
en	Equivalent input noise voltage density	f = 1 kHz		50		nV/√Hz
		f =10 kHz		50		
en-pp	Voltage noise	f = 0.1 to 10 Hz		0.6		µVpp
C_s	Channel separation	f = 1 kHz		120		dB

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{init}	Initialization time, G = 100[5]	T = 25 °C		60		µs
		Tmin < T < Tmax		100		

1. *Input offset measurements are performed on x100 gain configuration. The amplifiers and the gain setting resistors are at the same temperature.*

2. *Guaranteed by design.*

3. *CMR is defined as 20xLOG($\Delta_{Vicm}/\Delta_{Vio}$).*

4. *Slew rate value is calculated as the average between positive and negative slew rates.*

5. *Initialization time is defined as the delay between the moment when supply voltage exceeds 2.2 V and output voltage stabilization.*

Table 4. Electrical characteristics ($V_{CC}+$ = 3.3 V, $V_{CC}-$ = 0 V, V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2, T = 25 °C, R_L=10 kΩ connected to V_{CC}/2, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC performance						
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	T = 25 °C		2	30	µV
		Tmin < T < Tmax			49	
$|\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T|$	Input offset voltage drift[1]	Tmin < T < Tmax			0.15	µV/°C
I_{IB}	Input bias current (V_{OUT}=V_{CC}/2)	T = 25 °C		30	200	pA
		Tmin < T < Tmax			400	
I_{IO}	Input offset current [2] (V_{OUT}=V_{CC}/2)	T = 25 °C		60	400	
		Tmin < T < Tmax			600	
CMR1	Common-mode rejection ratio [3], Vic=0 V to V_{CC}, V_{OUT} =V_{CC}/2, R_L>1 MΩ	T = 25 °C	104	120		dB
		Tmin < T < Tmax	100			
CMR2	Common-mode rejection ratio[3], V_{OUT} =V_{CC}/2, R_L>1 MΩ	T = 25 °C, V_{ic} = 0 to V_{CC}-1.8 V	106	132		
		Tmin < T < Tmax, V_{ic} = 0 to V_{CC}-2 V	104			
A_{vd}	Large signal voltage gain, V_{OUT} =0.5 V to (V_{CC} -0.5 V)	T = 25 °C	120	138		
		Tmin < T < Tmax	110			
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage, V_{OH} = V_{CC} - V_{OUT}	T = 25 °C		16	40	mV
		Tmin < T < Tmax			70	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	T = 25 °C		11	30	
		Tmin < T < Tmax			70	
I_{OUT}	I_{sink} (V_{OUT} = V_{CC})	T = 25 °C	10	15		mA
		Tmin < T < Tmax	7.1			
	I_{source} (V_{OUT} =0 V)	T = 25 °C	6	11		
		Tmin < T < Tmax	3.8			
I_{CC}	Supply current per channel, V_{OUT} = V_{CC} /2, R_L>1 MΩ	T = 25 °C		0.7	1	
		Tmin < T < Tmax			1.2	
AC performance						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product, R_L=10 kΩ, C_L=100 pF	T = 25 °C	2	2.8		MHz
		Tmin < T < Tmax	1.5			
Φ_m	Phase margin	R_L = 10 kΩ, C_L = 100 pF		56		degrees
G_m	Gain margin			15		dB
SR	Slew rate[4]	T = 25 °C	2.6	4.5		V/µs
		Tmin < T < Tmax	2.1			
t_s	Settling time	To 0.1%, Vin = 1.2 Vpp		550		ns
e_n	Equivalent input noise voltage density	f=1 kHz		40		nV/√Hz
		f = 10 kHz		40		
en-pp	Voltage noise	f = 0.1 to 10 Hz		0.5		µVpp
C_s	Channel separation	f=1 kHz		120		dB

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{int}	Initialization time, G=100 [5]	T = 25 °C		60		µs
		Tmin < T < Tmax		100		

1. *Input offset measurements are performed on x100 gain configuration. The amplifiers and the gain setting resistors are at the same temperature.*

2. *Guaranteed by design.*

3. *CMR is defined as $20xLOG(\Delta_{Vicm}/\Delta_{Vio})$.*

4. *Slew rate value is calculated as the average between positive and negative slew rates.*

5. *Initialization time is defined as the delay between the moment when supply voltage exceeds 2.2 V and output voltage stabilization.*

Table 5. Electrical characteristics (V$_{CC}$+ = 5 V, V$_{CC}$- = 0 V, V$_{icm}$=V$_{CC}$/2, T = 25 °C, R$_L$=10 kΩ connected to V$_{CC}$/2, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC performance						
V$_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	T = 25 °C		1	25	µV
		Tmin < T < Tmax			44	
|ΔV$_{IO}$/ΔT|	Input offset voltage drift[1]	Tmin < T < Tmax			0.15	µV/°C
I$_{IB}$	Input bias current [2] (V$_{OUT}$=V$_{CC}$/2)	T = 25 °C		30	200	pA
		Tmin < T < Tmax			400	
I$_{IO}$	Input offset current [2] (V$_{OUT}$=V$_{CC}$/2)	T = 25 °C		60	400	pA
		Tmin < T < Tmax			600	
CMR1	Common-mode rejection ratio[3], Vic=0 V to V$_{CC}$, V$_{OUT}$ =V$_{CC}$/2, R$_L$>1 MΩ	T = 25 °C	108	126		dB
		Tmin < T < Tmax	106			
CMR2	Common-mode rejection ratio[3], V$_{ic}$=0 V to V$_{CC}$, V$_{OUT}$ =V$_{CC}$/2, R$_L$>1 MΩ	T = 25 °C, V$_{ic}$ = 0 to V$_{CC}$-1.8 V	112	136		dB
		Tmin < T < Tmax, Vic = 0 to V$_{CC}$-2 V	110			
SVR1	Supply voltage rejection ratio V$_{CC}$=2.2 to 5.5 V, V$_{ic}$=0 V, R$_L$>1 MΩ	T = 25 °C	105	123		dB
		Tmin < T < Tmax	104			
A$_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain, V$_{OUT}$ =0.5 V to (V$_{CC}$ - 0.5 V)	T=25 °C	120	144		dB
		Tmin < T < Tmax	110			
EMIRR	EMI rejection ratio[5]	V$_{RF}$=100 mVp, f=400 MHz		52		dB
		V$_{RF}$=100 mVp, f=900 MHz		52		
		V$_{RF}$=100 mVp, f=1800 MHz		72		
		VRF=100 mVp, f=2400 MHz		85		
V$_{OH}$	High-level output voltage, V$_{OH}$ = V$_{CC}$ - V$_{OUT}$	T=25 °C		18	40	mV
		Tmin < T < Tmax			70	
V$_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	T = 25 °C		13	30	mV
		Tmin < T < Tmax			70	
I$_{OUT}$	I$_{sink}$ (V$_{OUT}$ = V$_{CC}$)	T = 25 °C	20	29		mA
		Tmin < T < Tmax	14			
	I$_{source}$ (V$_{OUT}$ =0 V)	T = 25 °C	15	25		
		Tmin < T < Tmax	9			
I$_{CC}$	Supply current per channel, V$_{OUT}$ = V$_{CC}$/2, R$_L$>1 MΩ	T = 25 °C		0.8	1	mA
		Tmin < T < Tmax			1.2	
AC performance						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product, R$_L$=10 kΩ, C$_L$=100 pF	T=25 °C	2	3		MHz
		Tmin < T < Tmax	1.5			
Φ$_m$	Phase margin	R$_L$=10 kΩ, C$_L$=100 pF		56		Degrees
G$_m$	Gain margin			15		dB
SR	Slew rate[6]	T=25 °C	2.9	4.7		V/µs

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SR	Slew rate[6]	Tmin < T < Tmax	2.4			V/µs
t_s	Settling time	To 0.1%, Vin=1.5 Vpp		600		ns
		To 0.01%, Vin=1 Vpp		4		µs
e_n	Equivalent input noise voltage density	f = 1 kHz		37		nV/√Hz
		f = 10 kHz		37		
en-pp	Voltage noise	f=0.1 to 10 Hz		0.4		µVpp
C_s	Channel separation	f = 100 Hz		135		dB
t_{init}	Initialization time, G=100[7]	T = 25 °C		60		µs
		Tmin < T < Tmax		100		

1. *Input offset measurements are performed on x100 gain configuration. The amplifiers and the gain setting resistors are at the same temperature.*

2. *Guaranteed by design*

3. *CMR is defined as 20xLOG($\Delta_{Vicm}/\Delta_{Vio}$).*

4. *SVR is defined as 20xLOG($\Delta Vcc/\Delta_{Vio}$).*

5. *EMIRR is defined as -20Log(VRF_Peak/Δ_{Vio}), tested on the MiniSO8 package, RF injection on the IN- pin.*

6. *Slew rate value is calculated as the average between positive and negative slew rates.*

7. *Initialization time is defined as the delay between the moment when supply voltage exceeds 2.2 V and output voltage stabilization.*

Figure 2. Supply current vs supply voltage
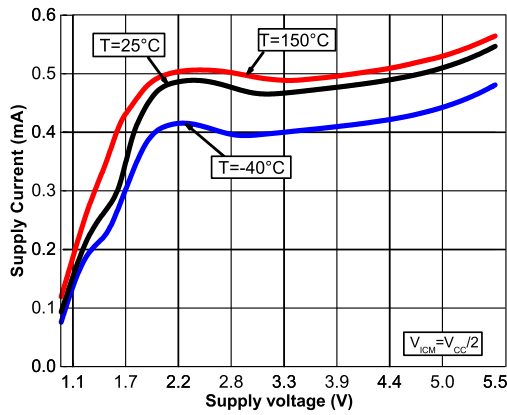
Figure 3. Input offset voltage distribution at V$_{CC}$ = 5 V
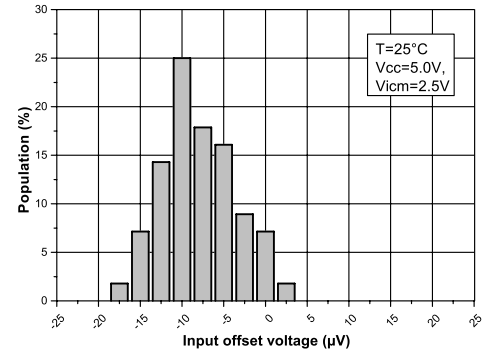
Figure 4. Input offset voltage distribution at V$_{CC}$ = 3.3 V
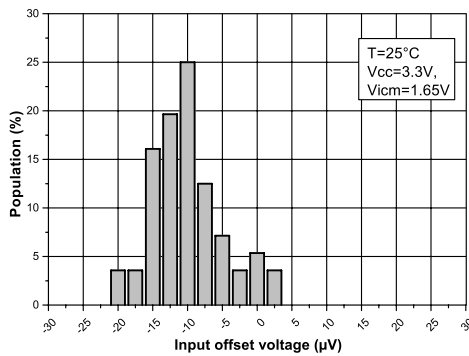
Figure 5. Input offset voltage distribution at V$_{CC}$ = 2.2 V
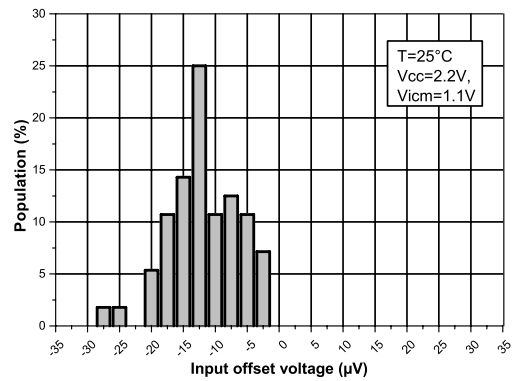
Figure 6. Input offset voltage distribution at V$_{CC}$ = 5 V, T = 150 °C
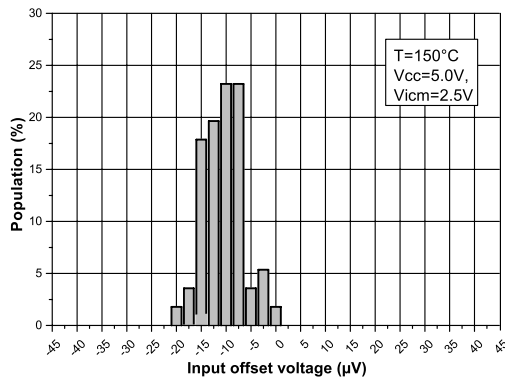
Figure 7. Input offset voltage distribution at V$_{CC}$ = 5 V, T = -40 °C
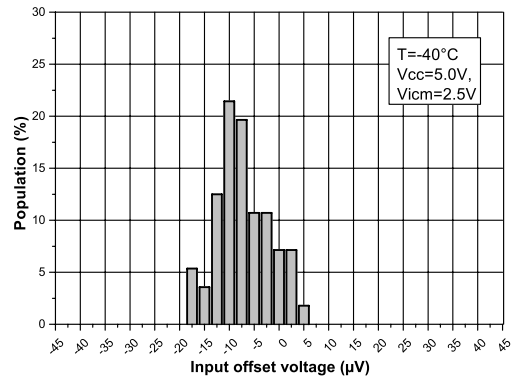
Figure 8. Input offset voltage distribution at V$_{CC}$=2.2 V, T = 150 °C
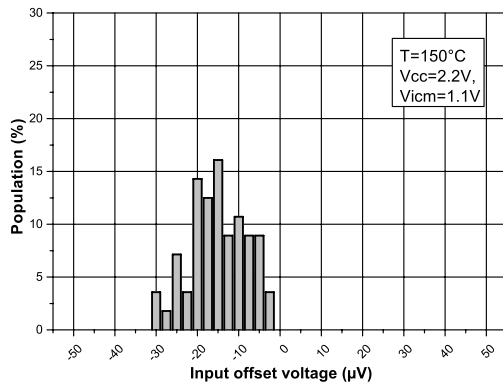
Figure 9. Input offset voltage distribution at V$_{CC}$=2.2 V, T = -40 °C
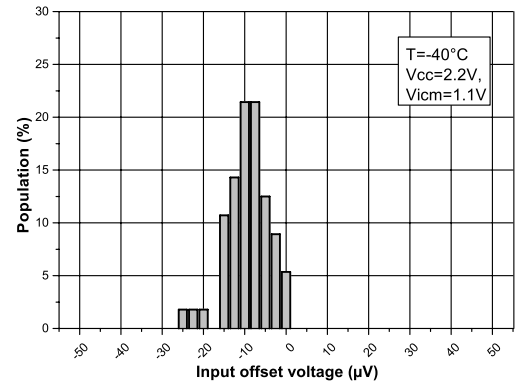
Figure 10. Input offset voltage vs supply voltage
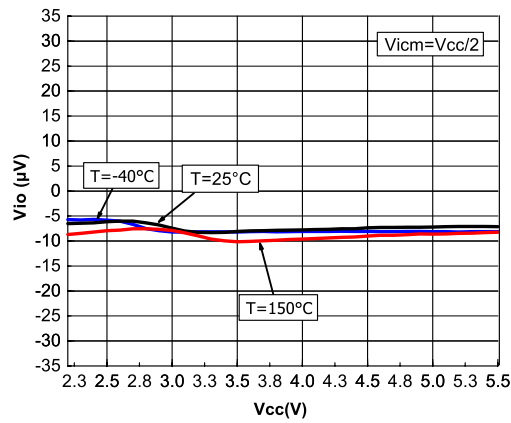
Figure 11. Input offset voltage vs input common mode at V$_{CC}$= 5 V
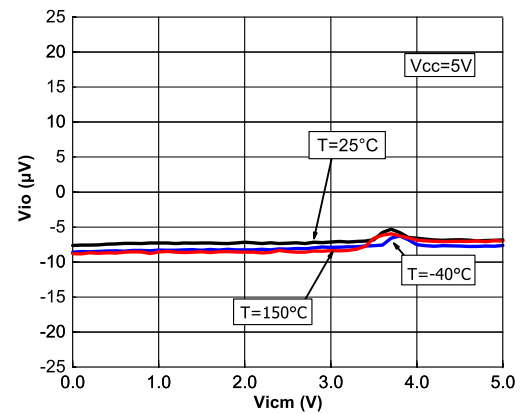
Figure 12. Input offset voltage vs input common mode at V$_{CC}$= 3.3 V
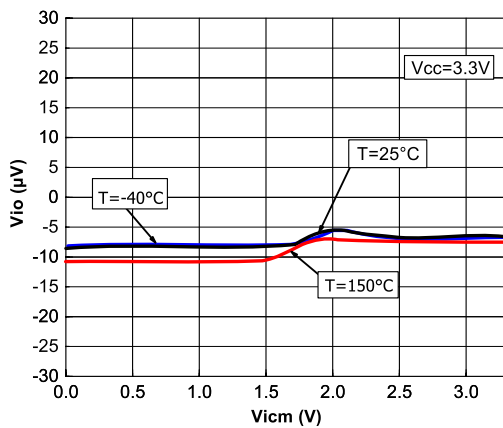
Figure 13. Input offset voltage vs input common mode at V$_{CC}$= 2.2 V
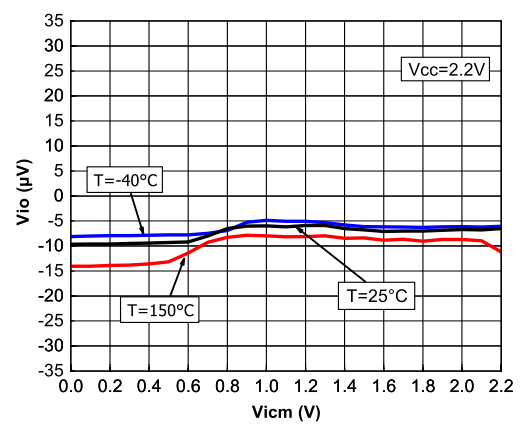
Figure 14. Input offset voltage vs temperature
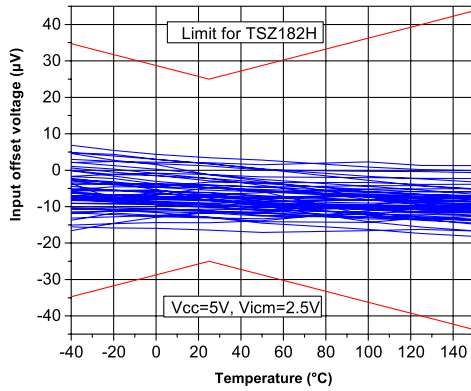
Figure 15. V_OH vs supply voltage
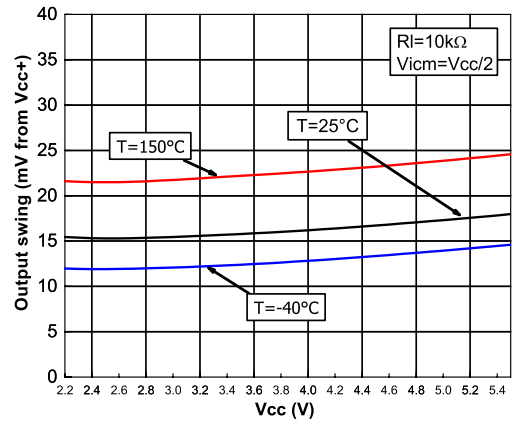
Figure 16. V_OL vs supply voltage
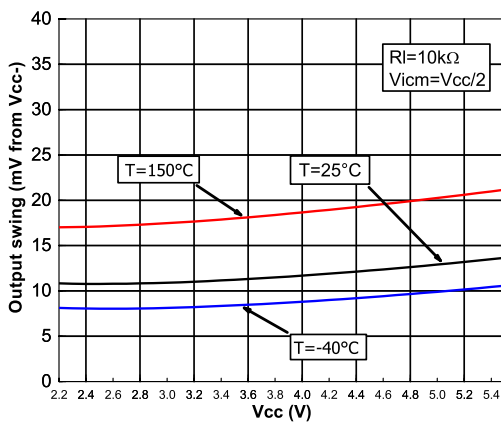
Figure 17. Output current vs output voltage at V_CC = 5 V
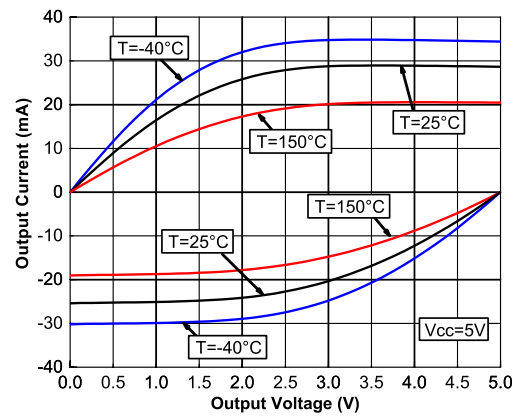
Figure 18. Output current vs. output voltage at V_CC = 2.2 V
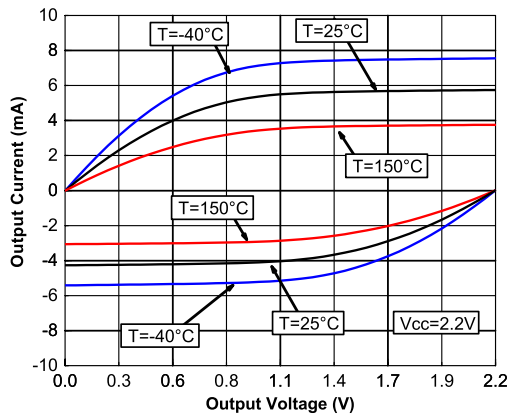
Figure 19. Input bias current vs common-mode at V_CC = 5 V
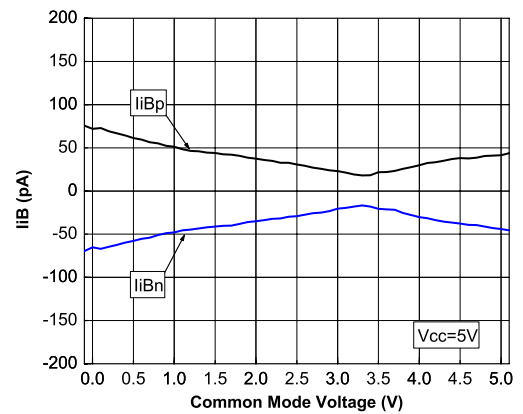
Figure 20. Input bias current vs. temperature at V_CC = 5 V
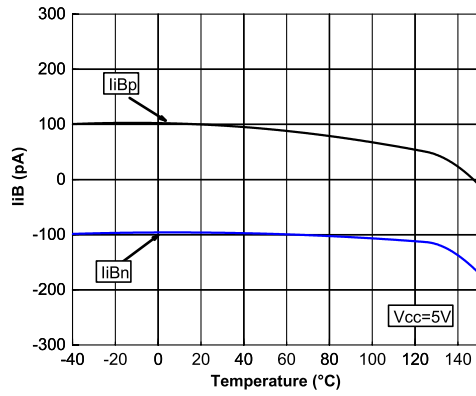
Figure 21. Output rail linearity
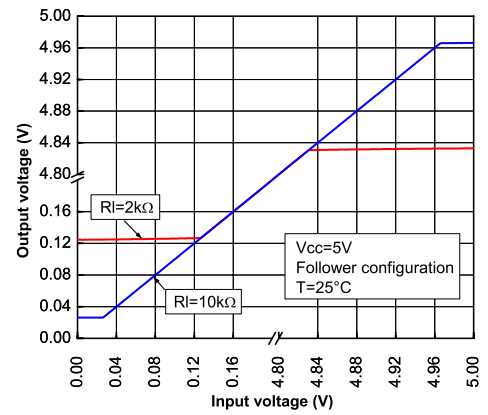
Figure 22. Bode diagram at V_CC=5 V
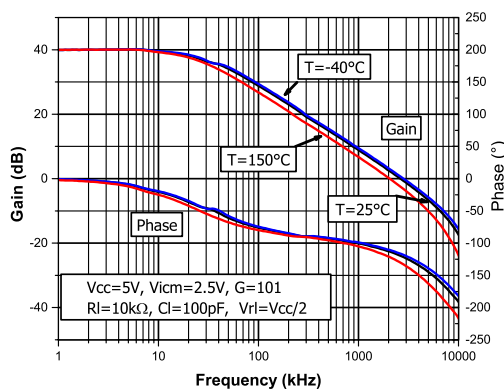
Figure 23. Bode diagram at V_CC=2.2 V
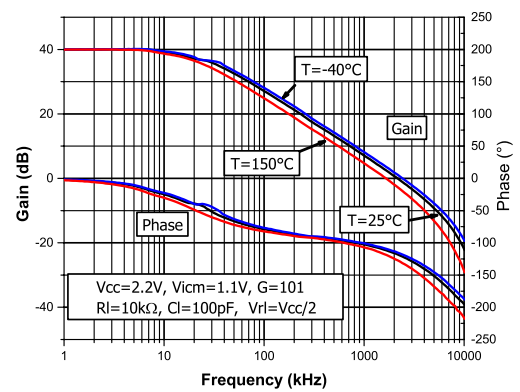
Figure 24. Bode diagram at V_CC=3.3 V
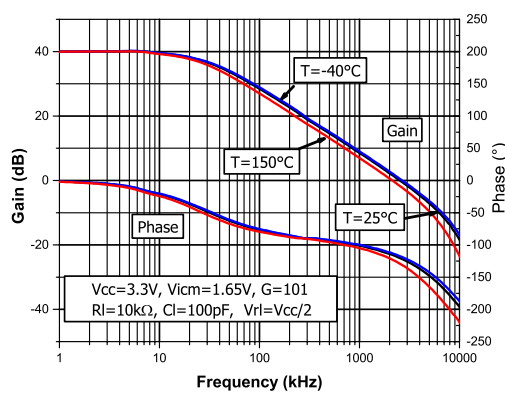
Figure 25. Open loop gain vs frequency
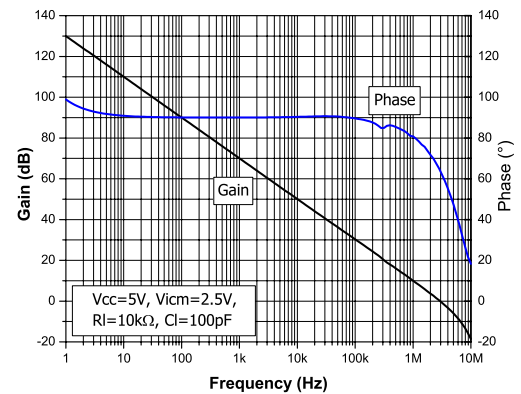
Figure 26. Positive slew rate vs supply voltage
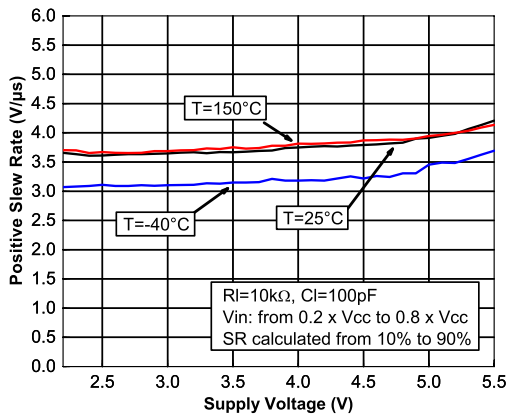
Figure 27. Negative slew rate vs supply voltage
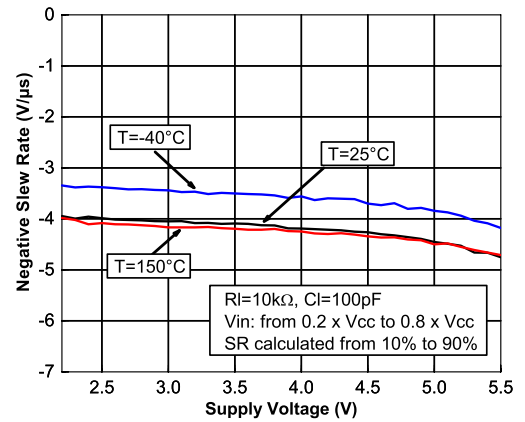
Figure 28. Noise 0.1 – 10 Hz vs time
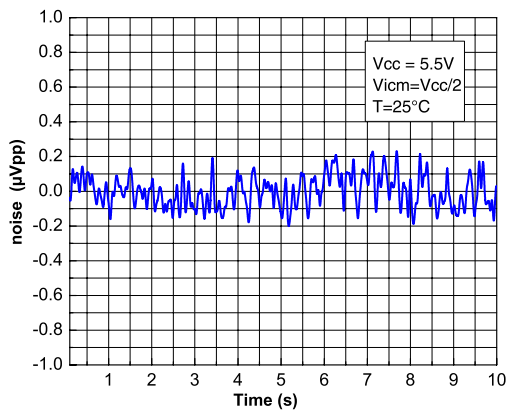
Figure 29. Noise vs frequency
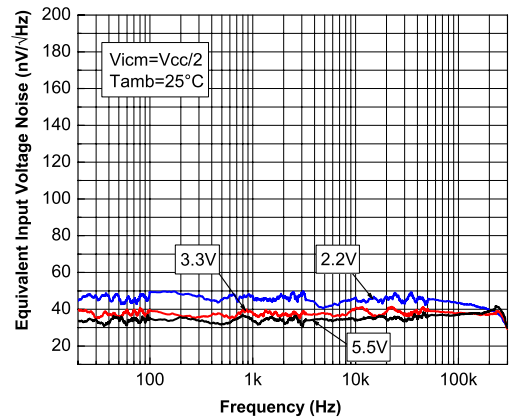
Figure 30. Output overshoot vs load capacitance
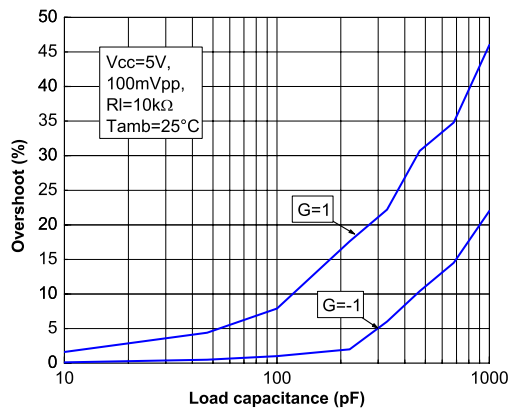
Figure 31. Small signal V_{CC} = 5 V
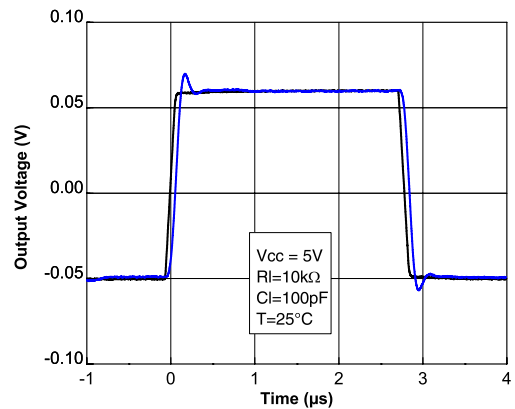
Figure 32. Small signal V_CC = 2.2 V
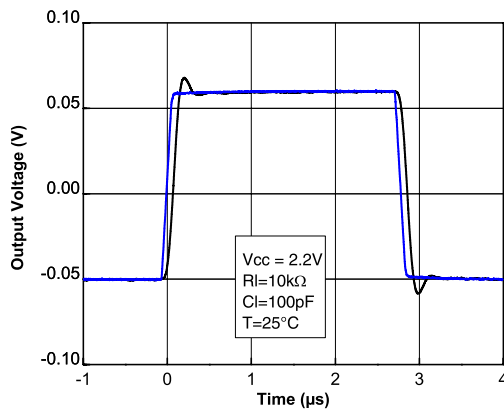
Figure 33. Large signal V_CC = 5 V
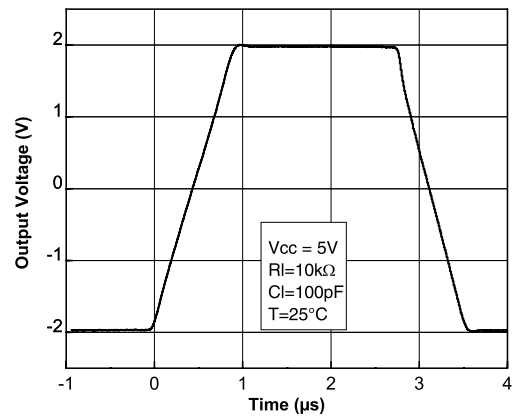
Figure 34. Large signal V_CC = 2.2 V
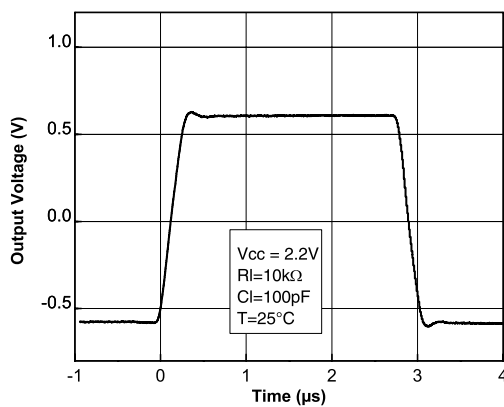
Figure 35. Negative overvoltage recovery V_CC = 2.2 V
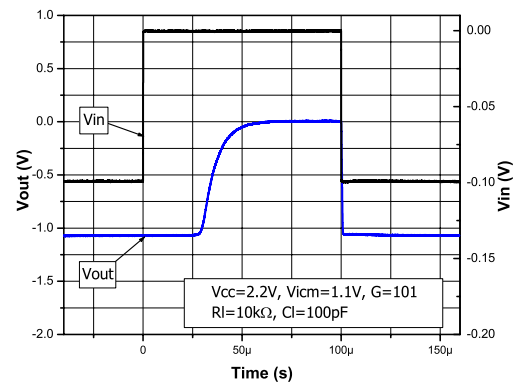
Figure 36. Positive overvoltage recovery V_CC = 5 V
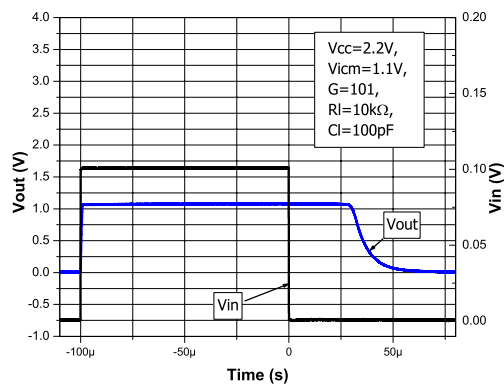
Figure 37. Output impedance vs frequency
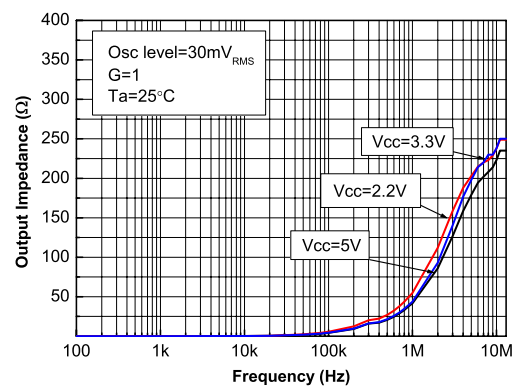
Figure 38. Settling time positive step (-2 V to 0 V)

Vcc = 5V
T=25°C
0.1% Settling = +/- 500µV
Step applied at t=0
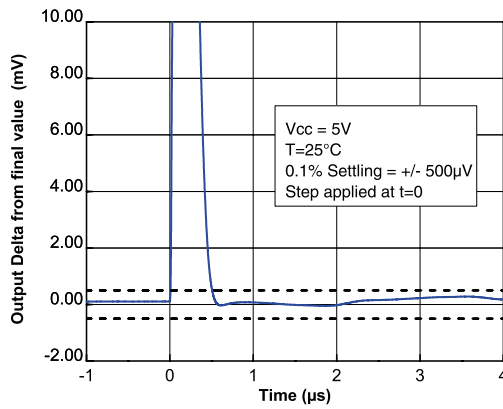
Figure 39. Settling time negative step (2 V to 0 V)

Vcc = 5V
T=25°C
0.1% Settling = +/- 500µV
Step applied at t=0
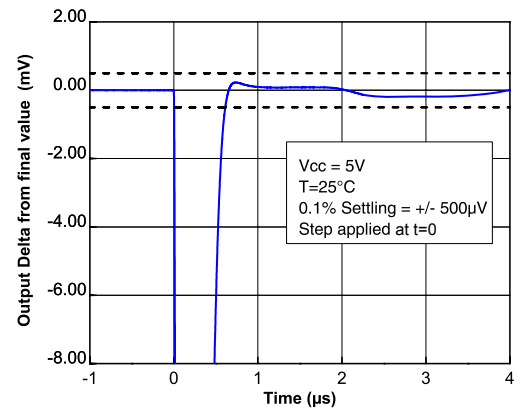
Figure 40. Settling time positive step (-0.8 V to 0 V)

Vcc = 2.2V
T=25°C
0.1% Settling = +/- 200µV
Step applied at t=0
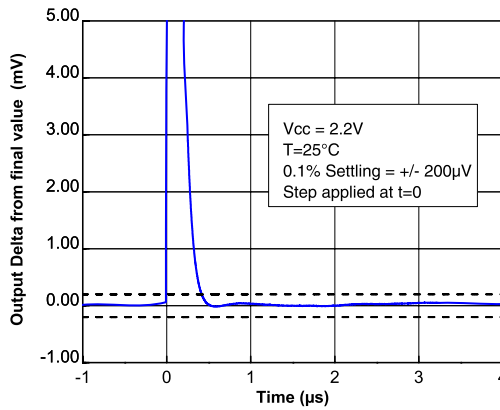
Figure 41. Settling time negative step (0.8 V to 0 V)

Vcc = 2.2V
T=25°C
0.1% Settling = +/- 200µV
Step applied at t=0
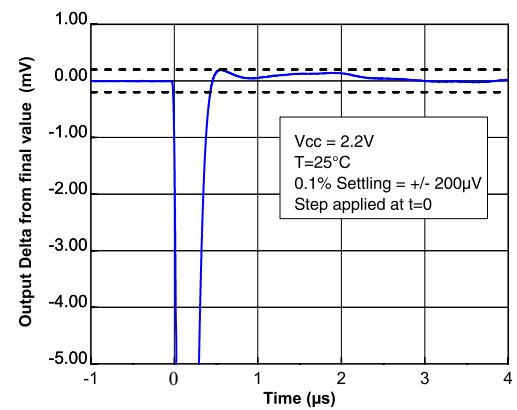
Figure 42. Maximum output voltage vs frequency

Vcc=5V
Vin=4.8Vpp

Vcc=3.3V
Vin=3.1Vpp

Vcc=2.2V
Vin=2Vpp

Vicm=Vcc/2
Tamb=25°C
G=1
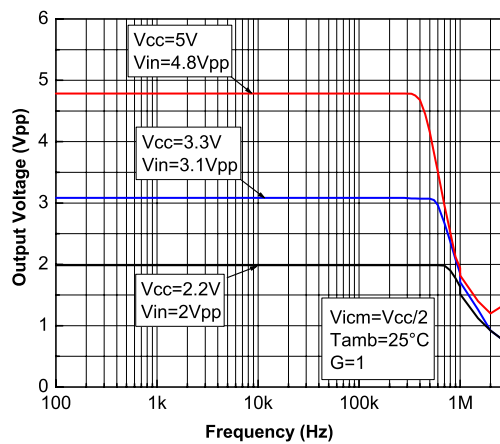
Figure 43. Crosstalk vs frequency

ChA to ChB

ChB to ChA

Vcc=5V, Vicm=2.5V
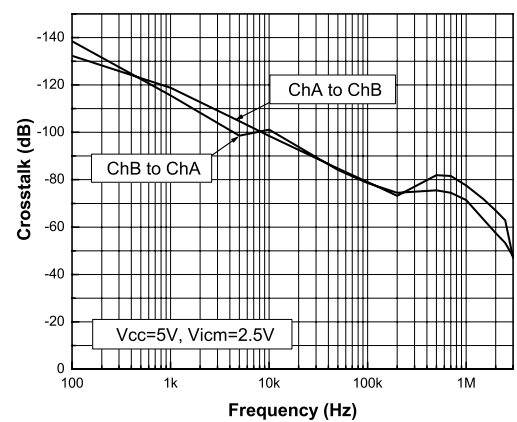
Figure 44. PSSR vs frequency
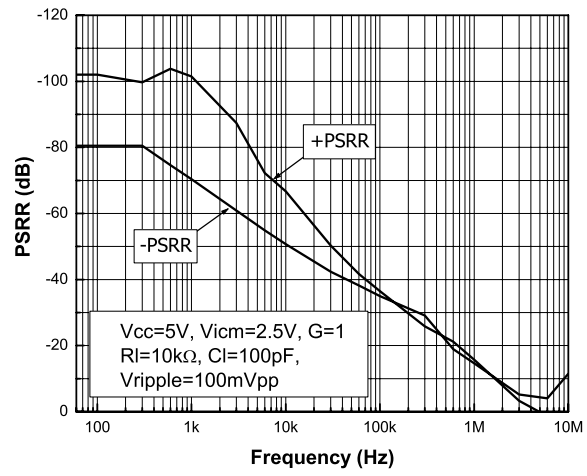
4 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: www.st.com. ECOPACK is an ST trademark.

4.1 SO8 package information

Figure 45. SO8 package outline
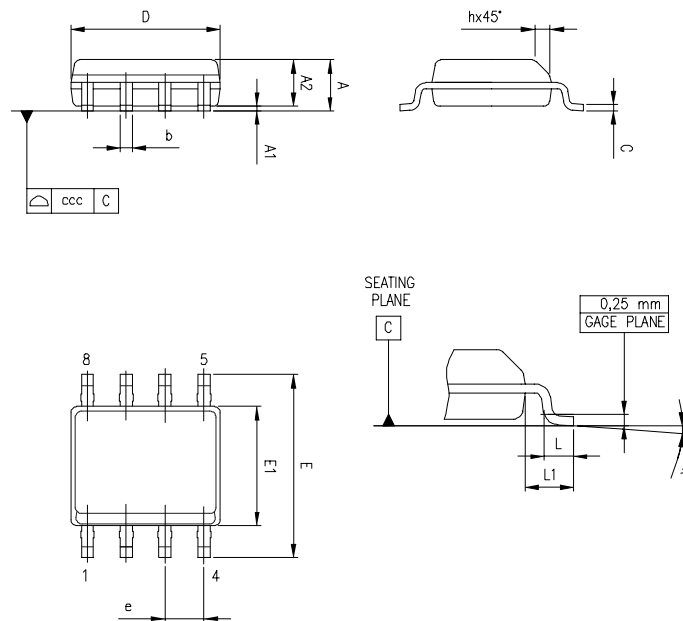
Table 6. SO-8 mechanical data

Dim.	mm			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75			0.069
A1	0.1		0.25	0.004		0.01
A2	1.25			0.049		
b	0.28		0.48	0.011		0.019
c	0.17		0.23	0.007		0.01
D	4.8	4.9	5	0.189	0.193	0.197
E	5.8	6	6.2	0.228	0.236	0.244
E1	3.8	3.9	4	0.15	0.154	0.157
e		1.27			0.05	
h	0.25		0.5	0.01		0.02
L	0.4		1.27	0.016		0.05
L1		1.04			0.04	
k	0		8 °	1 °		8 °

Dim.	mm			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
ccc			0.1			0.004

4.2 SOT23-5 package information

Figure 46. SOT23-5 package outline
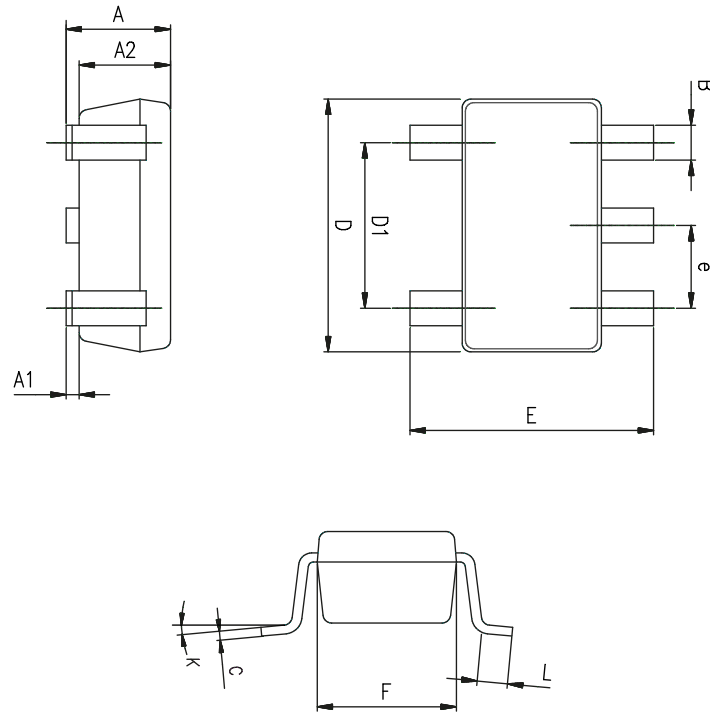
Table 7. SOT23-5 mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.90	1.20	1.45	0.035	0.047	0.057
A1			0.15			0.006
A2	0.90	1.05	1.30	0.035	0.041	0.051
B	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.014	0.016	0.020
C	0.09	0.15	0.20	0.004	0.006	0.008
D	2.80	2.90	3.00	0.110	0.114	0.118
D1		1.90			0.075	
e		0.95			0.037	
E	2.60	2.80	3.00	0.102	0.110	0.118
F	1.50	1.60	1.75	0.059	0.063	0.069
L	0.10	0.35	0.60	0.004	0.014	0.024
K	0 degrees		10 degrees	0 degrees		10 degrees

5 Ordering information

Table 8. Ordering information

Order code	Package	Packing	Marking
TSZ182HYDT [1]	SO8	Tape and reel	TSZ182H
TSZ181HYLT [1]	SOT23-5		K229

1. Qualified and characterized according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 & Q002 or equivalent.

Revision history

Table 9. Document revision history

Date	Version	Changes
20-Jan-2020	1	Initial release.
09-Dec-2020	2	Added new part number TSZ181H and new Section 4.2 SOT23-5 package information Updated package figure on the cover page, Figure 1 and new order code in Table 8.

Contents

List of tables

List of figures

IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, enhancements, modifications, and improvements to ST products and/or to this document at any time without notice. Purchasers should obtain the latest relevant information on ST products before placing orders. ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale in place at the time of order acknowledgement.

Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection, and use of ST products and ST assumes no liability for application assistance or the design of Purchasers' products.

No license, express or implied, to any intellectual property right is granted by ST herein.

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the information set forth herein shall void any warranty granted by ST for such product.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks of ST. For additional information about ST trademarks, please refer to www.st.com/trademarks. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners.

Information in this document supersedes and replaces information previously supplied in any prior versions of this document.