

Precision, Zero-Drift, Rail-to-Rail Out, High-Voltage(32V) Operational Amplifier

1 FEATURES

- **Gain-Bandwidth Product: 2.0MHz**
- **Low Offset Voltage: 50 μ V (Max)**
- **Input Offset Drift: $\pm 0.1\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C**
- **Low Input Noise: 0.6 μ Vpp (0.1Hz to 10Hz)**
- **Low Supply Current: 900 μ A (TYP)**
- **Rail to Rail Output**
- **Excellent DC Precision:**
 - PSRR: 130dB
 - CMRR: 120dB
 - Open-Loop Gain: 130dB
- **Single-Supply Operation: 3.3V to 32V**
- **Dual-Supply Operation: ± 1.65 V to ± 16 V**
- **Specified Up to +85 $^{\circ}$ C**
- **Micro Size Packages: SOP8**

2 APPLICATIONS

- **Temperature Measurements**
- **Semiconductor Test**
- **Pressure Sensors**
- **Medical Equipment**
- **Test Equipment**
- **Driving A/D Converters**
- **Precision Current Sensing**

3 DESCRIPTIONS

The RS8651 series of CMOS operational amplifiers use auto-zero techniques to simultaneously provide very low offset voltage (50 μ V max) and near-zero drift over time and temperature. This family of amplifiers has ultra-low noise, offset and power.

This miniature, high-precision operational amplifiers offer high input impedance and rail-to-rail output swing. With high gain-bandwidth product of 2.0MHz and slew rate of 1.0V/ μ s. Either single or dual supplies can be used in the range from 3.3V to 32V (± 1.65 V to ± 16 V).

The RS8651 families of operational amplifiers are specified at the full temperature range of -40 $^{\circ}$ C to +85 $^{\circ}$ C.

Device Information ⁽¹⁾

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE(NOM)
RS8651	SOP8	4.90mm x 3.90mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

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4 REVISION HISTORY

Note: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

VERSION	Change Date	Change Item
A.1	2022/09/13	Version updated
A.2	2023/05/22	Update V _{OS} PARAMETER on Page 7@RevA.1
A.2.1	2024/03/01	Modify packaging naming
A.3	2024/06/24	1. Add MSL on Page 4@RevA.2.1 2. Add Figure 13. Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs Frequency 3. Update PACKAGE note

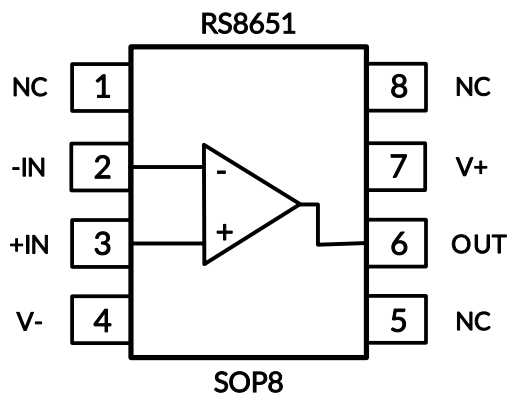
5 PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION ⁽¹⁾

Orderable Device	Package Type	Pin	Channel	Op Temp(°C)	Device Marking ⁽²⁾	MSL ⁽³⁾	Package Qty
RS8651XK	SOP8	8	1	-40°C ~85°C	RS8651	MSL3	Tape and Reel, 4000

NOTE:

- (1) This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the right-hand navigation.
- (2) There may be additional marking, which relates to the lot trace code information (data code and vendor code), the logo or the environmental category on the device.
- (3) Runic classify the MSL level with using the common preconditioning setting in our assembly factory conforming to the JEDEC industrial standard J-STD-20F. Please align with Runic if your end application is quite critical to the preconditioning setting or if you have special requirement.

6 PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTIONS



PIN DESCRIPTION

NAME	PIN	I/O ⁽¹⁾	DESCRIPTION
	SOP8		
NC ⁽²⁾	1,5,8	-	No internal connection (can be left floating)
-IN	2	I	Negative (inverting) input
+IN	3	I	Positive (noninverting) input
V-	4	-	Negative (lowest) power supply
OUT	6	O	Output
V+	7	-	Positive (highest) power supply

(1) I = Input, O = Output.

(2) There is no internal connection. Typically, GND is the recommended connection to a heat spreading plane.

7 SPECIFICATIONS

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) ⁽¹⁾

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
Voltage	Supply, $V_S = (V+) - (V-)$	Dual supply		±18	V
		Single supply		36	
	Signal input pin ⁽²⁾	Common-mode voltage	(V-)-0.5	(V+) +0.5	
		Differential voltage		±0.7	
	Signal output pin ⁽³⁾		(V-)-0.5	(V+) +0.5	
Current	Signal input pin ⁽²⁾		-10	10	mA
	Signal output pin ⁽³⁾		-50	50	mA
	Output short-circuits ⁽⁴⁾		Continuous		
θ_{JA}	Package thermal impedance ⁽⁵⁾	SOP8		110	°C/W
Temperature	Operating range, T_A		-40	85	°C
	Junction, T_J ⁽⁶⁾		-40	150	
	Storage, T_{stg}		-65	150	

(1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.

(2) Input terminals are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to 10mA or less.

(3) Output terminals are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Output signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to ±50mA or less.

(4) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

(5) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD-51.

(6) The maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J(MAX)}$, $R_{\theta JA}$, and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / R_{\theta JA}$. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PCB.

7.2 ESD Ratings

The following ESD information is provided for handling of ESD-sensitive devices in an ESD protected area only.

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human-Body Model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾	±2000	V
		Charged-Device Model (CDM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 ⁽²⁾	±1500	
		Machine Model (MM)	±500	

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500 V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250 V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.



ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted).

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_S = (V+) - (V-)$	Single-supply	3.3		32	V
	Dual-supply	±1.65		±16	

7.4 Electrical Characteristics

At $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = 3.3\text{V}$ to 32V , $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $V_S/2$, and $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = V_S/2$, Full ⁽⁹⁾ = -40°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted) ⁽¹⁾

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	T _J	RS8651			UNIT
				MIN ⁽²⁾	TYP ⁽³⁾	MAX ⁽²⁾	
POWER SUPPLY							
V _S	Operating Voltage Range		25°C	3.3		32	V
I _Q	Quiescent Current	V _S =±2.5V, I _o =0mA	25°C		0.9	1.25	mA
			Full			1.5	
		V _S =±16V, I _o =0mA	25°C		1.1	2.0	
			Full			2.5	
PSRR	Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	V _S =5V to 32V	25°C	110	130		dB
			Full	100			
INPUT							
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	V _{CM} = V _S /2	25°C	-50	±3	50	μV
			Full		±15		
V _{OS} T _C	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift	V _{CM} = V _S /2	Full		±0.1		μV/°C
I _B	Input Bias Current ^{(4) (5)}	V _{CM} =0V	25°C		100	1000	pA
			Full		600		
I _{OS}	Input Offset Current ⁽⁴⁾	V _{CM} =0V	25°C		100		pA
			Full		600		
V _{CM}	Common-Mode Voltage Range	V _S = ±16V	25°C	(V-)		(V+)-1.5	V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	V _S = ±16V V _{CM} =(V-)+0.3 to (V+)-1.5V	25°C	95	120		dB
			Full	90			
OUTPUT							
A _{OL}	Open-Loop Voltage Gain	R _L =10KΩ V _o =(V-)+0.4V to (V+)-0.4V	25°C	100	130		dB
			Full	90			
V _{OH}	Output Swing from Rail	V _S =±16V, R _L =10KΩ	25°C	15.80			V
V _{OL}			25°C			-15.70	
I _{SC}	Short-Circuit Current ^{(6) (7)}	V _S =±2.5V, V _o =0V	25°C	15	20		mA
		V _S =±16V, V _o =0V		60	80		
R _o	Open-loop Output Impedance ⁽⁴⁾	f=1MH, I _o =0mA			120		Ω
C _{LOAD}	Capacitive Load Drive ⁽⁴⁾				1		nF
FREQUENCY RESPONSE							
SR	Slew Rate ⁽⁸⁾	V _S =±2.5V, G=+1, C _L =100pF	25°C		1.0		V/μs
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	V _S =±2.5V	25°C		2.0		MHz
t _s	Settling Time, 0.1%	V _S =±2.5V, G=+1, C _L =100pF, Step=2V	25°C		6.6		μs
t _{OR}	Overload Recovery Time	V _{IN} ·Gain≥V _S , G=-10	25°C		1.6		μs
NOISE							
E _n	Input Voltage Noise	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz, V _S =±2.5V	25°C		0.6		μVpp
e _n	Input Voltage Noise Density ⁽⁴⁾	f = 1KHz	25°C		30		nV/√Hz
		f = 10KHz			14		

NOTE:

- (1) Electrical table values apply only for factory testing conditions at the temperature indicated. Factory testing conditions result in very limited self-heating of the device.
- (2) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over the operating temperature range are ensured through correlations using statistical quality control (SQC) method.
- (3) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm as determined at the time of characterization. Actual typical values may vary over time and will also depend on the application and configuration.
- (4) This parameter is ensured by design and/or characterization and is not tested in production.
- (5) Positive current corresponds to current flowing into the device.
- (6) The maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J(MAX)}$, $R_{\theta JA}$, and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / R_{\theta JA}$. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PCB.
- (7) Short circuit test is a momentary test.
- (8) Number specified is the slower of positive and negative slew rates.
- (9) Specified by characterization only.

7.5 Typical Characteristics

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.

At $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85°C , $V_S = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $V_S/2$, $V_{OUT} = V_S/2$, unless otherwise noted.

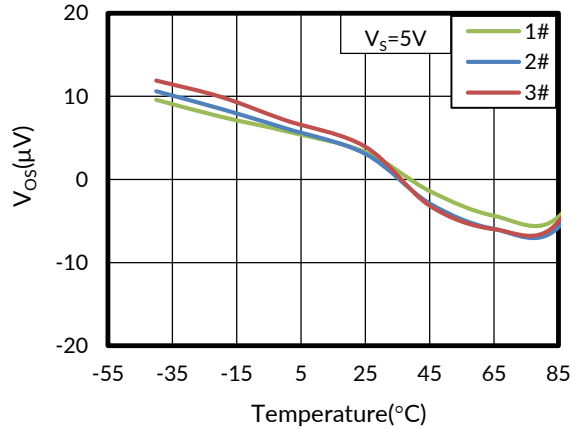


Figure 1. Offset Voltage vs Temperature

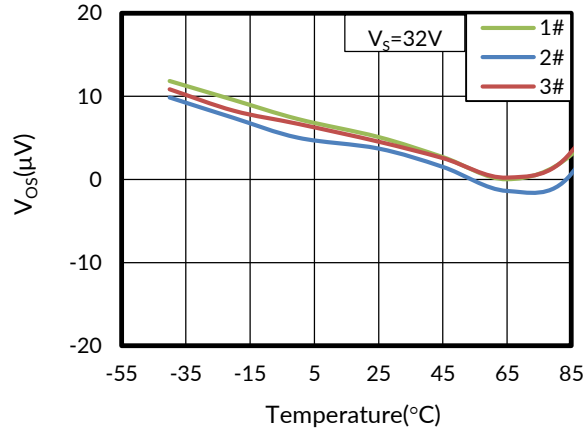


Figure 2. Offset Voltage vs Temperature

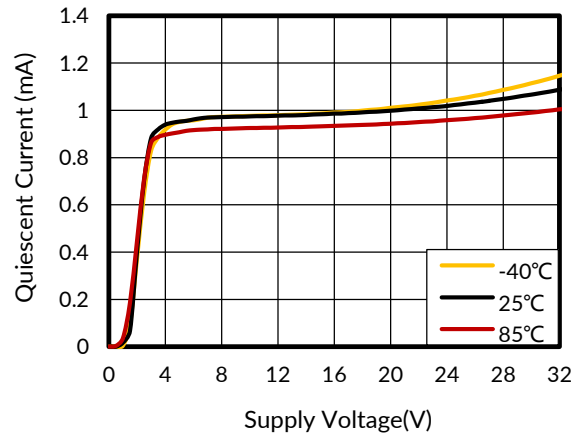


Figure 3. Supply Voltage vs Quiescent Current

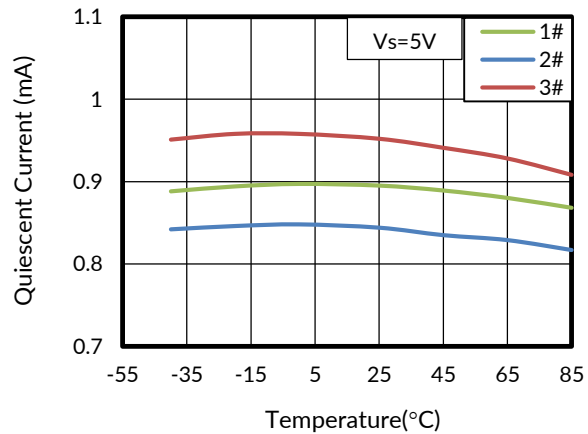


Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs Temperature

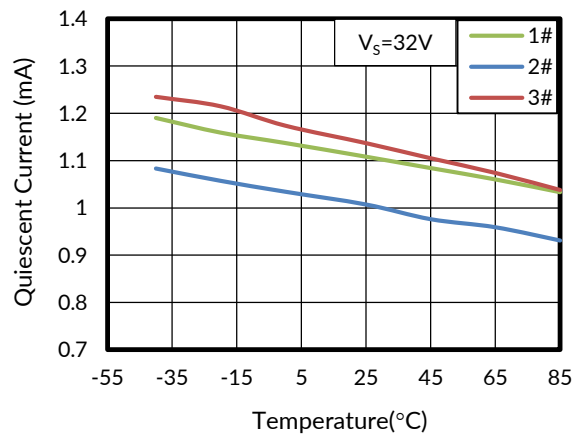


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs Temperature

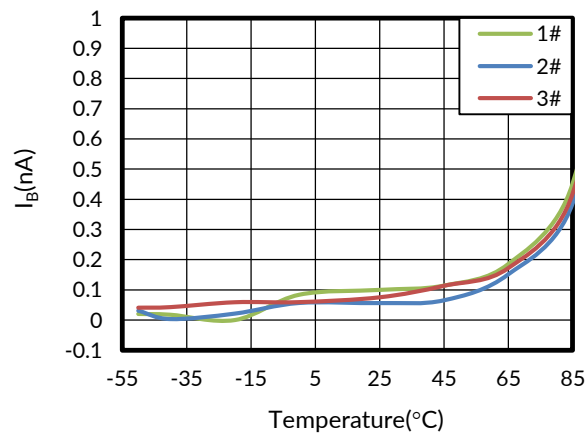


Figure 6. Input Bias Current vs Temperature

Typical Characteristics

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At $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85°C , $V_S = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $V_S/2$, $V_{OUT} = V_S/2$, unless otherwise noted.

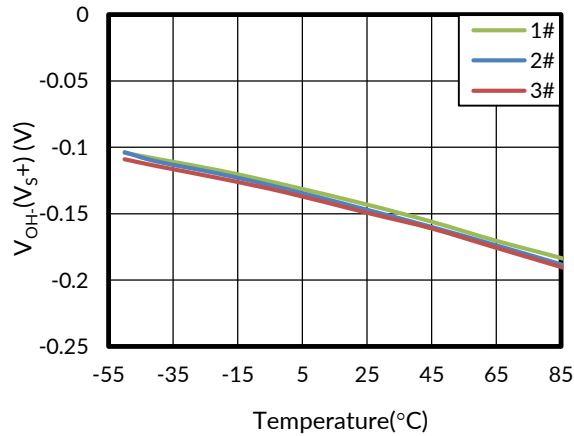


Figure 7. Output Swing from Rail vs Temperature

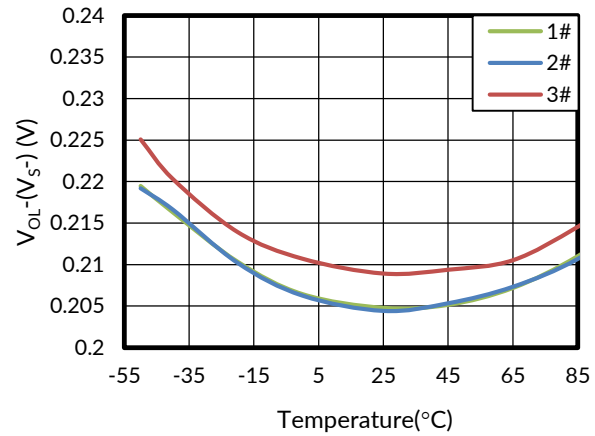


Figure 8. Output Swing from Rail vs Temperature

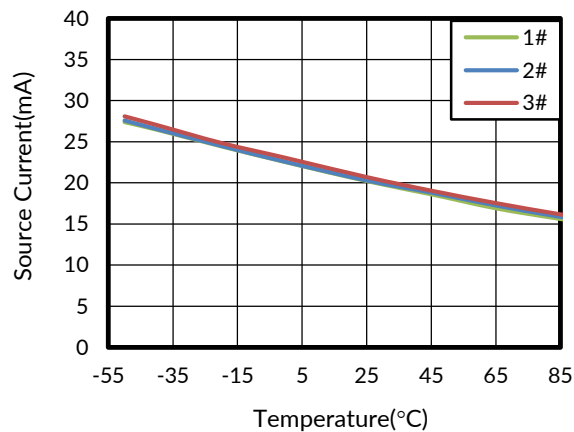


Figure 9. Source Current vs Temperature

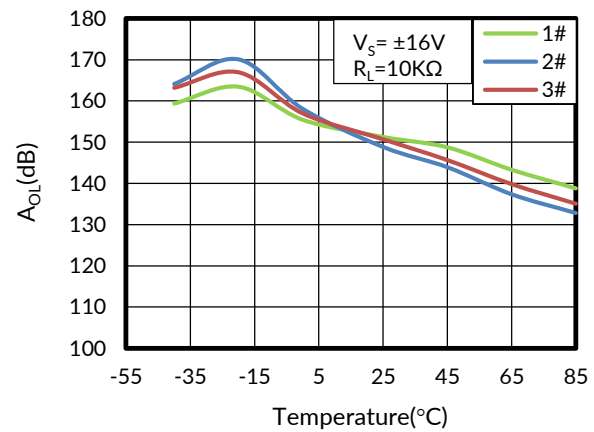


Figure 10. Open-Loop Gain vs Temperature

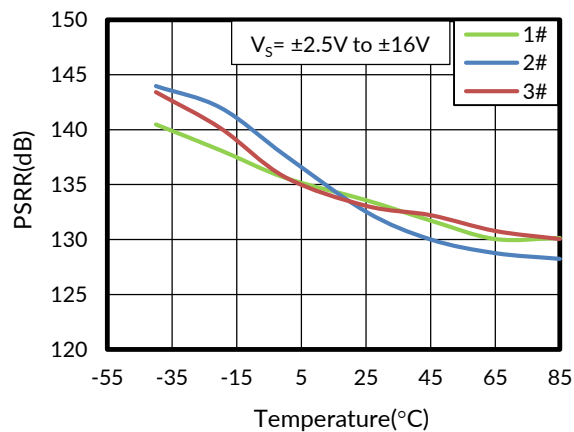


Figure 11. Power-Supply Rejection Ratio vs Temperature

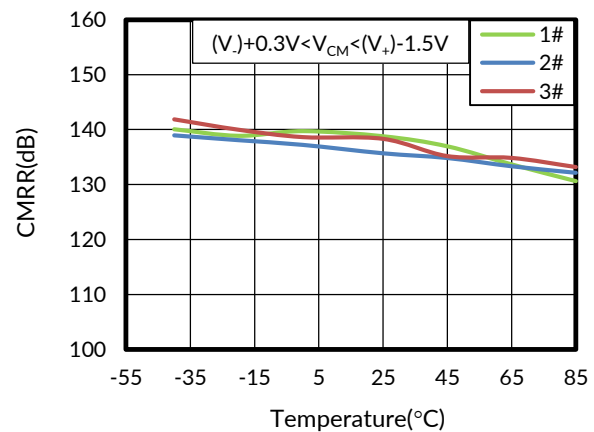


Figure 12. Common-Mode Rejection Ratio vs Temperature

Typical Characteristics

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.

At $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85°C , $V_S = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $V_S/2$, $V_{OUT} = V_S/2$, unless otherwise noted.

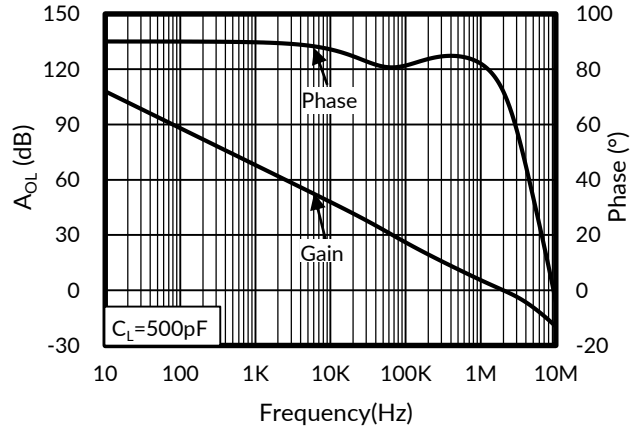
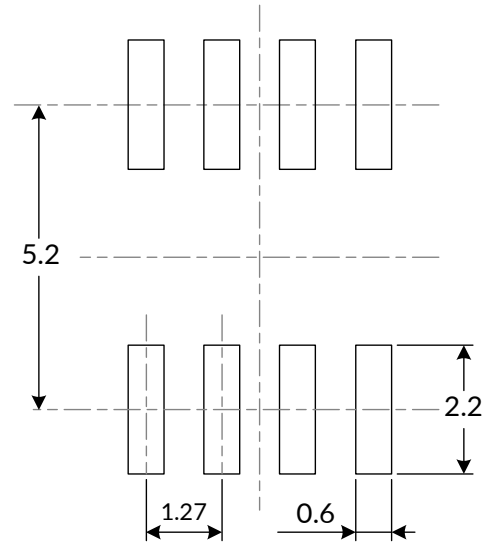
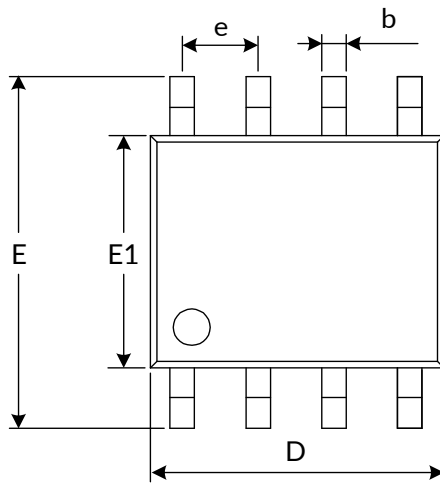


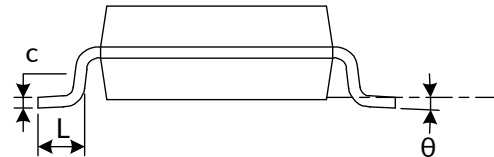
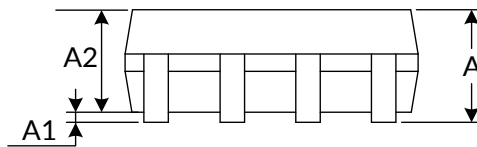
Figure 13. Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs Frequency

8 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

SOP8⁽³⁾



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)



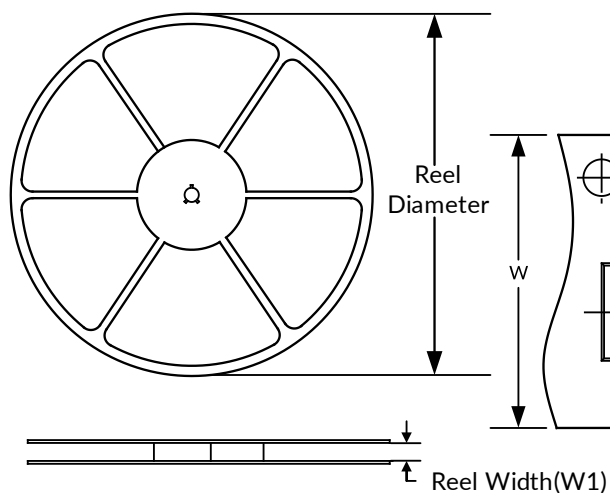
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A ⁽¹⁾	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D ⁽¹⁾	4.800	5.000	0.189	0.197
e	1.270(BSC) ⁽²⁾		0.050(BSC) ⁽²⁾	
E	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
E1 ⁽¹⁾	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

NOTE:

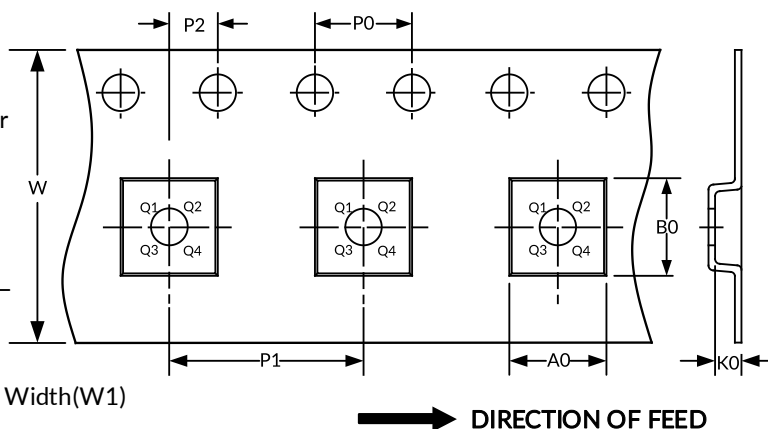
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.
2. BSC (Basic Spacing between Centers), "Basic" spacing is nominal.
3. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

9 TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS



TAPE DIMENSION



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SOP8	13"	12.4	6.4	5.4	2.1	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1

NOTE:

1. All dimensions are nominal.
2. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.

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