

Not Recommended for New Designs

This product was manufactured for Maxim by an outside wafer foundry using a process that is no longer available. It is not recommended for new designs. The data sheet remains available for existing users.

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MAXIM

Precision Low Voltage Micropower Operational Amplifier

OP90

General Description

The OP90 is a precision bipolar micropower operational amplifier with flexible power supply capability. Both the input voltage range and output voltage swing of the OP90 include the negative rail, allowing "ground-sensing" operation when the part is driven from a single positive voltage supply. The OP90 will accept a single power supply voltage of any value in the range +1.6V to +36V. Alternatively, the amplifier can be operated from dual power supplies in the range of $\pm 0.8V$ to $\pm 18V$.

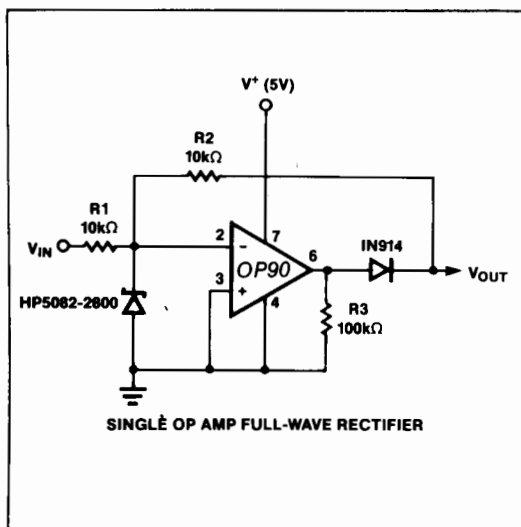
Unlike most other micropower operational amplifiers, the OP90 requires no external current setting resistor, and consumes less than $20\mu A$ of quiescent current, allowing operation from a lithium battery of greater than 10,000 hours. Even with this minimal current consumption, the amplifier can sink or source 5mA of current into the load.

Every OP90 (A/E grade) is internally trimmed to guarantee an input offset voltage of less than $150\mu V$. This eliminates the need for external nulling in most applications, although null pins are provided if required. The guaranteed minimum open loop gain of 700,000 together with power supply rejection ratio of $5.6\mu V/V$ and common-mode rejection ratio of 100dB allow the OP90 to be used in applications requiring low power operation together with precision performance.

Applications

Precision Micropower Amplifiers
Micropower Signal Processing
Battery Powered Analog Circuits

Typical Operating Circuit



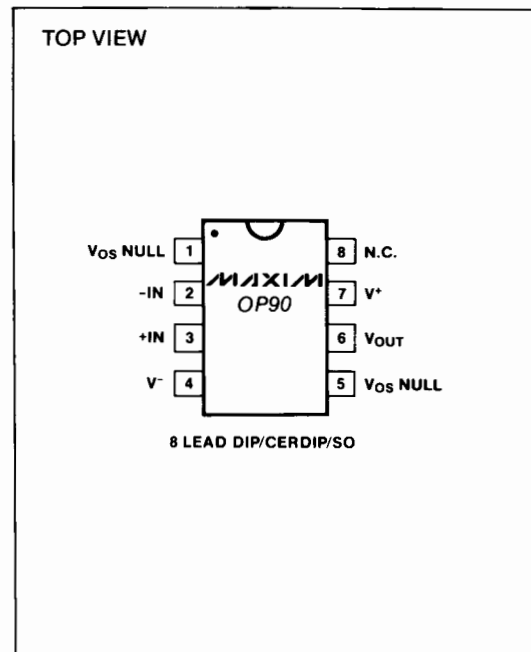
Features

- ◆ Single/Dual Supply Operation: +1.6V to +36V, $\pm 0.8V$ to $\pm 18V$
- ◆ True Single-Supply Operation: Input and Output Voltage Ranges Include Ground
- ◆ Low Supply Current: $20\mu A$ Max
- ◆ High Output Drive: 5mA Min
- ◆ Low Input Offset Voltage: $150\mu V$ Max
- ◆ High Open Loop Gain: 700V/mV Min
- ◆ High PSRR: $5.6\mu V/V$ Max
- ◆ Standard 741 Pin Out With Nulling to V^-

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PACKAGE |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------|
| OP90AZ | -55°C to +125°C | 8 Lead Cerdip |
| OP90EZ | -25°C to +85°C | 8 Lead Cerdip |
| OP90FZ | -25°C to +85°C | 8 Lead Cerdip |
| OP90GP | 0°C to +70°C | 8 Lead Plastic DIP |
| OP90GS | 0°C to +70°C | 8 Lead SO |
| OP90GC/D | 0°C to +70°C | Dice |

Pin Configuration



MAXIM

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For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

Precision Low Voltage Micropower Operational Amplifier

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Supply Voltage (V^+ to V^-) | $\pm 18V$ | Storage Temperature Range | $-65^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$ |
| Internal Power Dissipation | 500mW | Operating Temperature Range | |
| Hermetic DIP (Z) — derate at $7.1mW/^\circ C$ above $+80^\circ C$ | | OP90A | $-55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$ |
| Plastic DIP (P) — derate at $5.6mW/^\circ C$ above $+36^\circ C$ | | OP90E, OP90F | $-25^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$ |
| Small Outline (S) — derate at $5mW/^\circ C$ above $+55^\circ C$ | | OP90G | $0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$ |
| Differential Input Voltage | $[(V^-)-20V]$ to $[(V^+)+20V]$ | Junction Temperature (T_J) | $-65^\circ C$ to $+160^\circ C$ |
| Common Mode Input Voltage | $[(V^-)-20V]$ to $[(V^+)+20V]$ | Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) | $+300^\circ C$ |
| Output Short Circuit Duration | Indefinite | | |

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings apply to both packaged parts and Dice, unless otherwise noted.

Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_S = \pm 1.5V$ to $\pm 15V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | OP90A/E | | | OP90F | | | OP90G | | | UNITS |
|------------------------------|----------|---|----------------------|------------------------|-----|----------------------|------------------------|-----|----------------------|------------------------|-----|-----------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{OS} | | | 50 | 150 | | 75 | 250 | | 125 | 450 | μV |
| Input Offset Current | I_{OS} | $V_{CM} = 0V$ | | 0.4 | 5 | | 0.4 | 7 | | 0.4 | 8 | nA |
| Input Bias Current | I_B | $V_{CM} = 0V$ | | 4.0 | 15 | | 4.0 | 20 | | 4.0 | 25 | nA |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain | A_{VO} | $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_O = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 100k\Omega$ | 700 | 1200 | | 500 | 1000 | | 400 | 800 | | V/mV |
| | | $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | 350 75 | 600 250 | | 250 75 | 500 200 | | 200 75 | 400 200 | | |
| | | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$, $1V < V_O < 4V$ $R_L = 100k\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ | 200 100 | 400 180 | | 125 75 | 300 140 | | 100 70 | 250 140 | | |
| Input Voltage Range | IVR | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $V_S = \pm 15V$ (Note 2) | 0/4 -15/13.5 | | | 0/4 -15/13.5 | | | 0/4 -15/13.5 | | | V |
| Output Voltage Swing | V_O | $V_S = \pm 15V$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | ± 14 ± 10 | ± 14.2 ± 12 | | ± 14 ± 10 | ± 14.2 ± 12 | | ± 14 ± 10 | ± 14.2 ± 12 | | V |
| | V_{OH} | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | 4.0 | 4.2 | | 4.0 | 4.2 | | 4.0 | 4.2 | | V |
| | V_{OL} | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ | | 100 | 500 | | 100 | 500 | | 100 | 500 | μV |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$, $0V < V_{CM} < 4V$ $V_S = \pm 15V$, $-15V < V_{CM} < 13.5V$ | 90 | 110 | | 80 | 100 | | 80 | 100 | | dB |
| | | | 100 | 130 | | 90 | 120 | | 90 | 120 | | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | | | 1.0 | 5.6 | | 1.0 | 5.6 | | 3.2 | 10 | $\mu V/V$ |
| Slew Rate | SR | $V_S = \pm 15V$ | | 12 | | | 12 | | | 12 | | V/ms |
| Supply Current | I_{SY} | $V_S = \pm 1.5V$ | | 9 | 15 | | 9 | 15 | | 9 | 15 | μA |
| | | $V_S = \pm 15V$ | | 14 | 20 | | 14 | 20 | | 14 | 20 | |
| Capacitive Load Stability | | $A_V = +1$ No Oscillations (Note 3) | | 650 | | | 650 | | | 650 | | pF |

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

($V_S = \pm 1.5V$ to $\pm 15V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | OP90A/E | | | OP90F | | | OP90G | | | UNITS |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|----------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| Input Noise Voltage | $e_{n\text{-p-p}}$ | $f_o = 0.1\text{Hz to } 10\text{Hz}$ $V_S = \pm 15V$ | 3 | | | 3 | | | 3 | | | $\mu V_{\text{p-p}}$ |
| Input Resistance Differential Mode | R_{IN} | $V_S = \pm 15V$ | 30 | | | 30 | | | 30 | | | $M\Omega$ |
| Input Resistance Common Mode | R_{INCM} | $V_S = \pm 15V$ | 20 | | | 20 | | | 20 | | | $G\Omega$ |

Note 2: Guaranteed by CMRR test.

Note 3: Guaranteed by design.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_S = \pm 1.5V$ to $\pm 15V$, $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | OP90A | | | UNITS |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{OS} | | | 80 | 400 | μV |
| Average Input Offset Voltage Drift | TCV_{OS} | | | 0.3 | 2.5 | $\mu V/^\circ C$ |
| Input Offset Current | I_{OS} | $V_{\text{CM}} = 0V$ | | 1.5 | 10 | nA |
| Input Bias Current | I_{B} | $V_{\text{CM}} = 0V$ | | 4.0 | 30 | nA |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain | A_{VO} | $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_O = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 100k\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | 225 125 50 | 400 240 110 | | V/mV |
| | | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$, $1V < V_O < 4V$ $R_L = 100k\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ | 100 50 | 200 110 | | |
| Input Voltage Range | IVR | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $V_S = \pm 15V$ (Note 4) | 0/3.5 -15/13.5 | | | V |
| Output Voltage Swing | V_O | $V_S = \pm 15V$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | ± 13.5 ± 9.5 | ± 13.7 ± 11.5 | | V |
| | V_{OH} | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | 3.9 | 4.1 | | V |
| | V_{OL} | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ | | 100 | 500 | μV |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$, $0V < V_{\text{CM}} < 3.5V$ $V_S = \pm 15V$, $-15V < V_{\text{CM}} < 13.5V$ | 85 95 | 105 115 | | dB |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | | | 3.2 | 10 | $\mu V/V$ |
| Supply Current | I_{SY} | $V_S = \pm 1.5V$ $V_S = \pm 15V$ | | 15 19 | 25 30 | μA |

Note 4: Guaranteed by CMRR test.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_S = \pm 1.5V$ to $\pm 15V$, $-25^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ C$ for OP90E/F, $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ for OP90G, unless otherwise noted.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | OP90E | | | OP90F | | | OP90G | | | UNITS |
|------------------------------------|------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{OS} | | 70 | 270 | | 110 | 550 | | 180 | 675 | μV | |
| Average Input Offset Voltage Drift | TCV_{OS} | | 0.3 | 2 | | 0.6 | 5 | | 1.2 | 5 | $\mu V/^\circ C$ | |
| Input Offset Current | I_{OS} | $V_{CM} = 0V$ | 0.8 | 10 | | 1.0 | 10 | | 1.3 | 10 | nA | |
| Input Bias Current | I_B | $V_{CM} = 0V$ | 4.0 | 25 | | 4.0 | 30 | | 4.0 | 30 | nA | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain | A_{VO} | $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_O = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 100k\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | 500 250 55 | 800 400 200 | | 350 175 55 | 700 350 150 | | 300 150 55 | 600 250 125 | V/mV | |
| | | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$, $1V < V_O < 4V$ $R_L = 100k\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ | 150 75 | 280 140 | | 100 50 | 220 110 | | 80 40 | 160 90 | | |
| Input Voltage Range | IVR | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $V_S = \pm 15V$ (Note 5) | 0/3.5 -15/13.5 | | | 0/3.5 -15/13.5 | | | 0/3.5 -15/13.5 | | V | |
| Output Voltage Swing | V_O | $V_S = \pm 15V$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | ± 13.5 ± 9.5 | ± 14 ± 11.8 | | ± 13.5 ± 9.5 | ± 14 ± 11.8 | | ± 13.5 ± 9.5 | ± 14 ± 11.8 | V | |
| | V_{OH} | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | 3.9 | 4.1 | | 3.9 | 4.1 | | 3.9 | 4.1 | V | |
| | V_{OL} | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ | | 100 | 500 | | 100 | 500 | | 100 | 500 | μV |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$, $0V < V_{CM} < 3.5V$ $V_S = \pm 15V$, $-15V < V_{CM} < 13.5V$ | 90 | 110 | | 80 | 100 | | 80 | 100 | dB | |
| | | | 100 | 120 | | 90 | 110 | | 90 | 110 | | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | | 1.0 | 5.6 | | 3.2 | 10 | | 5.6 | 17.8 | $\mu V/V$ | |
| Supply Current | I_{SY} | $V_S = \pm 1.5V$ | 13 | 25 | | 13 | 25 | | 12 | 25 | μA | |
| | | $V_S = \pm 15V$ | 17 | 30 | | 17 | 30 | | 16 | 30 | | |

Note 5: Guaranteed by CMRR test.

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WAFER TEST LIMITS

($V_S = \pm 1.5V$ to $\pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | OP90GBC | | | UNITS |
|------------------------------|----------|---|----------|-----|----------|-----------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{OS} | | | | 250 | μV |
| Input Offset Current | I_{OS} | $V_{CM} = 0V$ | | | 10 | nA |
| Input Bias Current | I_B | $V_{CM} = 0V$ | | | 30 | nA |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain | A_{VO} | $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_O = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 100k\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ | 500 | | 250 | V/mV |
| | | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$, $1V < V_O < 4V$ $R_L = 100k\Omega$ | | 125 | | |
| Input Voltage Range | IVR | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $V_S = \pm 15V$ (Note 6) | 0/4 | | -15/13.5 | V |
| Output Voltage Swing | V_O | $V_S = \pm 15V$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | ± 14 | | ± 10 | V |
| | V_{OH} | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | 4.0 | | | V |
| | V_{OL} | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ | | | 500 | μV |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$, $0V < V_{CM} < 4V$ $V_S = \pm 15V$, $-15V < V_{CM} < 13.5V$ | 80 | | 90 | dB |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | | | | 10 | $\mu V/V$ |
| Supply Current | I_{SY} | $V_S = \pm 15V$ | | | 20 | μA |

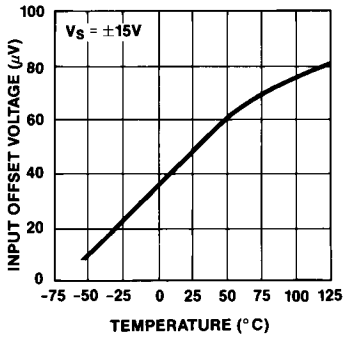
Note 6: Guaranteed by CMRR test.

Electrical tests are performed at wafer probe to the limits shown. Due to variations in assembly methods and normal yield loss, yield after packaging is guaranteed for standard product dice. Consult factory to negotiate specifications based on dice lot qualification through sample lot assembly and testing.

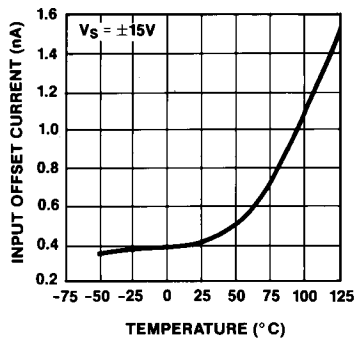
Precision Low Voltage Micropower Operational Amplifier

Typical Operating Characteristics

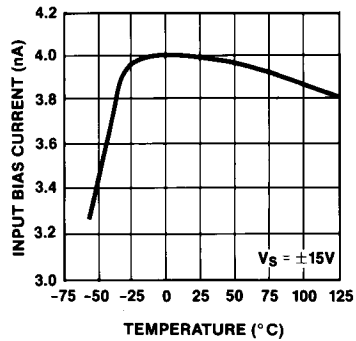
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE



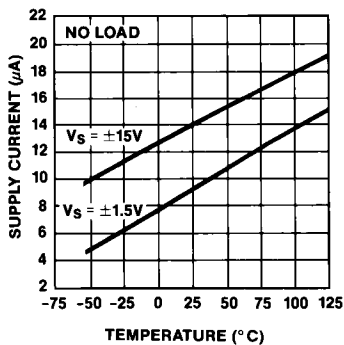
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE



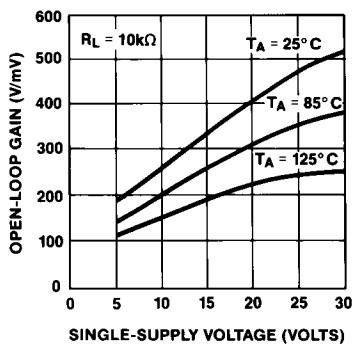
INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE



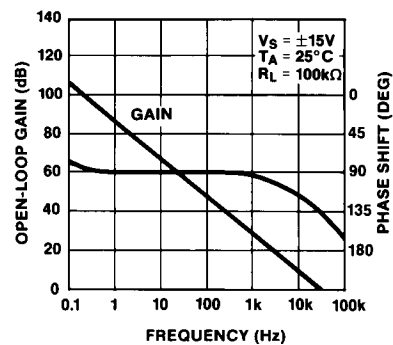
SUPPLY CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE



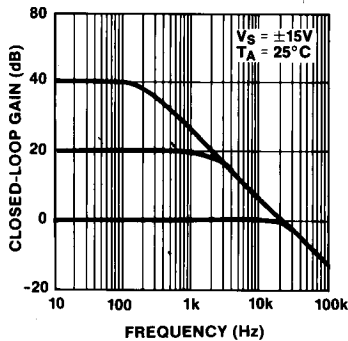
OPEN-LOOP GAIN vs SINGLE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE



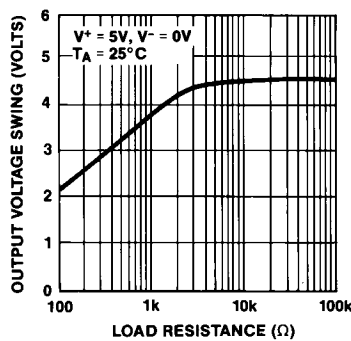
OPEN-LOOP GAIN AND PHASE SHIFT vs FREQUENCY



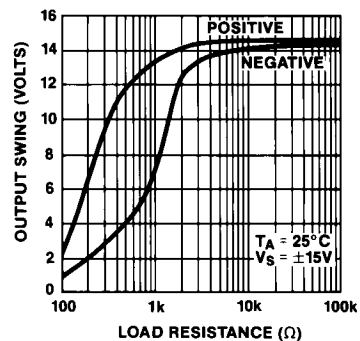
CLOSED-LOOP GAIN vs FREQUENCY



OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs LOAD RESISTANCE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs LOAD RESISTANCE

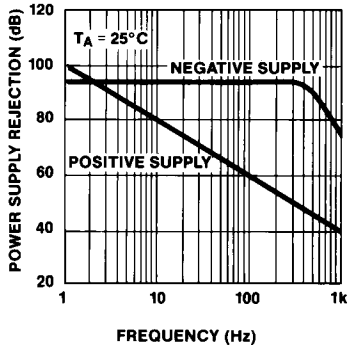


Precision Low Voltage Micropower Operational Amplifier

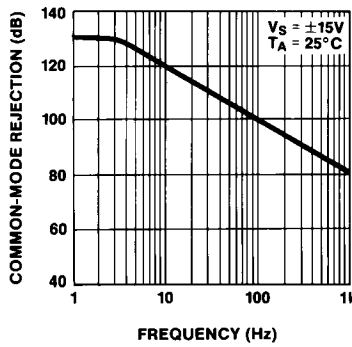
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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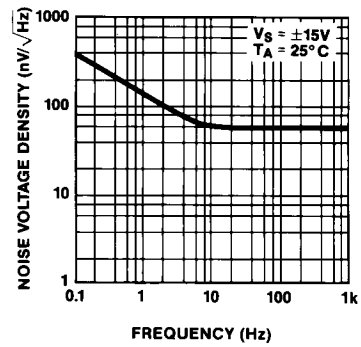
POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs FREQUENCY



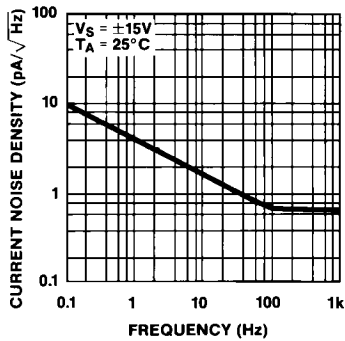
COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO vs FREQUENCY



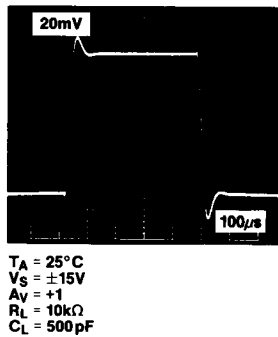
NOISE VOLTAGE DENSITY vs FREQUENCY



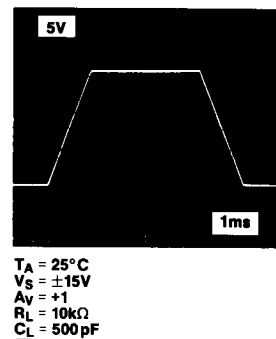
CURRENT NOISE DENSITY vs FREQUENCY



SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE



LARGE-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE



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Precision Low Voltage Micropower Operational Amplifier

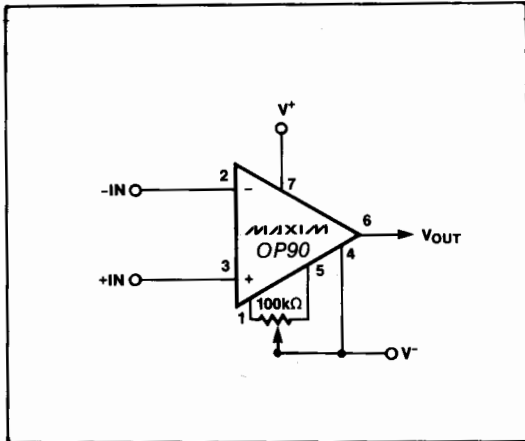


Figure 1. Offset Nulling Circuit

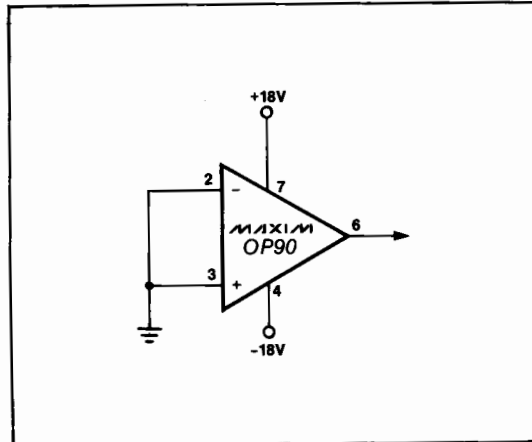
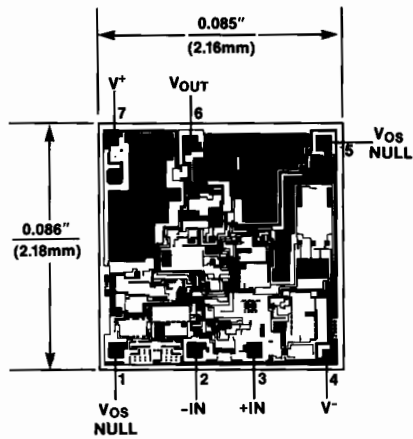


Figure 2. Burn-In Circuit

Chip Topography



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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