# MicroSIZE, Single-Supply CMOS OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS MicroAmplifier ${ }^{T M}$ Series 

## FEATURES

- MicroSIZE PACKAGES: SOT23-5, SOT23-8
- SINGLE-SUPPLY OPERATION
- RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT SWING
- FET-INPUT: $I_{B}=10 p A \max$
- HIGH SPEED:

OPA337: $3 \mathrm{MHz}, 1.2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{us}(\mathrm{G}=1)$
OPA338: $12.5 \mathrm{MHz}, 4.6 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{\mu s}(\mathrm{G}=5)$

- OPERATION FROM 2.5 V to 5.5 V
- HIGH OPEN-LOOP GAIN: 120dB
- LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT: $525 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{amp}$
- SINGLE AND DUAL VERSIONS


## APPLICATIONS

- BATTERY-POWERED INSTRUMENTS
- PHOTODIODE PRE-AMPS
- MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS
- TEST EQUIPMENT
- AUDIO SYSTEMS
- DRIVING ADCs
- CONSUMER PRODUCTS

SPICE model available at www.ti.com.

## DESCRIPTION

The OPA337 and OPA338 series rail-to-rail output CMOS operational amplifiers are designed for low cost and miniature applications. Packaged in the SOT23-8, the OPA2337EA and OPA2338EA are Texas Instruments' smallest dual op amps. At $1 / 4$ the size of a conventional SO-8 surface-mount, they are ideal for space-sensitive applications.
Utilizing advanced CMOS technology, the OPA337 and OPA338 op amps provide low bias current, high-speed operation, high open-loop gain, and rail-to-rail output swing. They operate on a single supply with operation as low as 2.5 V while drawing only $525 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ quiescent current. In addition, the input common-mode voltage range includes ground-ideal for single-supply operation.

The OPA337 series is unity-gain stable. The OPA338 series is optimized for gains greater than or equal to 5 . They are easy-to-use and free from phase inversion and overload problems found in some other op amps. Excellent performance is maintained as the amplifiers swing to their specified limits. The dual versions feature completely independent circuitry for lowest crosstalk and freedom from interaction, even when overdriven or overloaded.

|  | $\mathrm{G}=1$ STABLE |  | $\mathrm{G} \geq 5$ STABLE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PACKAGE | SINGLE <br> OPA337 | DUAL <br> OPA2337 | SINGLE <br> OPA338 | DUAL <br> OPA2338 |
| SOT23-5 | $\checkmark$ |  | $r$ |  |
| SOT23-8 |  | $r$ |  | $r$ |
| MSOP-8 | $r$ |  |  |  |
| SO-8 | $r$ | $r$ | $r$ | $r$ |
| DIP-8 | $r$ | $r$ |  |  |



DIP-8 ${ }^{(1)}$, SO-8, MSOP-8 ${ }^{(1)}$ NC = No Connection


NOTE: (1) DIP AND MSOP-8 versions for OPA337, OPA2337 only.

OPA2337, OPA2338


DIP-8 ${ }^{(1)}$, SO-8, SOT23-8


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## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

| Supply Voltage | 7.5V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage(2) | (V-) - 0.5V to (V+) + 0.5V |
| Input Current(2) | 10 mA |
| Output Short Circuit(3) | Continuous |
| Operating Temperature | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature . | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

(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 supported.
(2) Input signal voltage is limited by internal diodes connected to power supplies. See text.
(3) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.


This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

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.

## ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

| PRODUCT | DESCRIPTION | PACKAGE-LEAD | PACKAGE DESIGNATOR | SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE | PACKAGE MARKING | ORDERING NUMBER | TRANSPORT MEDIA, QUANTITY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA337 Series <br> OPA337 | Single, $G=1$ Stable | SOT23-5 <br> MSOP-8 <br> DIP-8 <br> SO-8 <br> Surface-Mount | DBV <br> DGK <br> P <br> D | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | C37 <br> G37 <br> OPA337PA <br> OPA337UA | OPA337NA/250 <br> OPA337NA/3K <br> OPA337EA/250 <br> OPA337EA/2K5 <br> OPA337PA <br> OPA337UA <br> OPA337UA/2K5 | Tape and Reel, 250 <br> Tape and Reel, 3000 <br> Tape and Reel, 250 <br> Tape and Reel, 2500 <br> Rails <br> Rails <br> Tape and Reel, 2500 |
| OPA2337 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dual, } \\ \mathrm{G}=1 \text { Stable } \end{gathered}$ | SOT23-8 <br> DIP-8 <br> SO-8 <br> Surface-Mount | $\begin{gathered} \text { DCN } \\ \mathrm{P} \\ \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A7 <br> OPA2337PA <br> OPA2337UA | OPA2337EA/250 <br> OPA2337EA/3K <br> OPA2337PA <br> OPA2337UA <br> OPA2337UA/2K5 | Tape and Reel, 250 <br> Tape and Reel, 3000 <br> Rails <br> Rails <br> Tape and Reel, 2500 |
| OPA338 Series <br> OPA338 | Single, $G \geq 5$ Stable | SOT23-5 SO-8 <br> Surface-Mount | DBV <br> D | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A38 <br> OPA338UA | OPA338NA/250 <br> OPA338NA/3K <br> OPA338UA <br> OPA338UA/2K5 | Tape and Reel, 250 <br> Tape and Reel, 3000 <br> Rails <br> Tape and Reel, 2500 |
| OPA2338 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dual, } \\ \mathrm{G} \geq 5 \text { Stable } \end{gathered}$ | SOT23-8 SO-8 <br> Surface-Mount | DCN <br> D | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A8 <br> OPA2338UA | OPA2338EA/250 <br> OPA2338EA/3K <br> OPA2338UA OPA2338UA/2K5 | Tape and Reel, 250 <br> Tape and Reel, 3000 <br> Rails <br> Tape and Reel, 2500 |

[^0]
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V

Boldface limits apply over the specified temperature range, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$.
At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $R_{L}=25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETER |  | CONDITION | OPA337, OPA2337, OPA338, OPA2338 |  |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | TYP(1) | MAX |  |
| OFFSET VOLTAGE <br> Input Offset Voltage $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> vs Temperature <br> vs Power-Supply Rejection Ratio $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Channel Separation (dual versions) | VOS <br> dVOS/dT PSRR |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{dc} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 0.5 \\ \pm 2 \\ 25 \\ \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 3 \\ \pm 3.5 \\ \\ 125 \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{mV} \\ \mathrm{mV} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \end{gathered}$ |
| INPUT BIAS CURRENT <br> Input Bias Current $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Input Offset Current | IB <br> Ios |  | $\text { See Typical Curve } \pm \pm 0$ |  |  | pA pA |
| NOISE <br> Input Voltage Noise, $f=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 Hz Input Voltage Noise Density, $f=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ Current Noise Density, $f=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{gathered} e_{n} \\ i_{n} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 26 \\ 0.6 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu V_{\mathrm{PP}} \\ \mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}} \\ \mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}} \end{gathered}$ |
| INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE <br> Common-Mode Voltage Range Common-Mode Rejection Ratio $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} V_{C M} \\ \text { CMRR } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ -0.2 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-1.2 \mathrm{~V} \\ -0.2 \mathrm{~V} \text { CM }<(\mathrm{V}+)-1.2 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.2 \\ 74 \\ 74 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 90 | (V+)-1.2 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |
| INPUT IMPEDANCE <br> Differential <br> Common-Mode |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1013 \\| 2 \\ & 10^{13} \\| 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\Omega \\| p F$ <br> $\Omega \\| p F$ |
| OPEN-LOOP GAIN <br> Open-Loop Voltage Gain $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | AOL | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=25 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 125 \mathrm{mV}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}\right)-125 \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=25 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 125 \mathrm{mV}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}\right)-125 \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 500 \mathrm{mV}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-500 \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 500 \mathrm{mV}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}\right)-500 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ |  | dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB |
| OPA337 FREQUENCY RESPONSE <br> Gain-Bandwidth Product <br> Slew Rate <br> Settling TIme: 0.1\% $0.01 \%$ <br> Overload Recovery Time <br> Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise | $\begin{array}{r} \text { GBW } \\ \text { SR } \\ \\ \text { THD }+N \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} V_{S}=5 V, G=1 \\ V_{S}=5 V, G=1 \\ V_{S}=5 V, 2 V \text { Step, } C_{L}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{G}=1 \\ V_{S}=5 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~V} \text { Step, } C_{L}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{G}=1 \\ V_{\text {IN }} \times G=V_{S} \\ V_{S}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP},} \mathrm{G}=1, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 1.2 \\ 2 \\ 2.5 \\ 2 \\ 0.001 \end{gathered}$ |  | MHz <br> $\mathrm{V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> \% |
| OPA338 FREQUENCY RESPONSE <br> Gain-Bandwidth Product <br> Slew Rate <br> Settling TIme: 0.1\% $0.01 \%$ <br> Overload Recovery Time <br> Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise | $\begin{array}{r} \text { GBW } \\ \text { SR } \\ \\ \text { THD+N } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} V_{S}=5 V, G=5 \\ V_{S}=5 V, G=5 \\ V_{S}=5 V, 2 V \text { Step, } C_{L}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{G}=5 \\ V_{S}=5 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~V} \text { Step, } C_{L}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{G}=5 \\ V_{\text {IN }} \times G=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}, \mathrm{G}}=5, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 12.5 \\ 4.6 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.9 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.0035 \end{gathered}$ |  | MHz <br> V/us $\mu \mathrm{s}$ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ \% |

(1) $V_{S}=5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) Output voltage swings are measured between the output and negative and positive power-supply rails.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V (continued)
Boldface limits apply over the specified temperature range, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$.
$A t \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.

(1) $V_{S}=5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) Output voltage swings are measured between the output and negative and positive power-supply rails.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.







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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.



TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE
vs FREQUENCY





## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

At $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.





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## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The OPA337 and OPA338 series are fabricated on a state-of-the-art CMOS process. The OPA337 series is unity-gain stable. The OPA338 series is optimized for gains greater than or equal to 5 . Both are suitable for a wide range of general-purpose applications. Powersupply pins should be bypassed with $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic capacitors.

## OPERATING VOLTAGE

The OPA337 series and OPA338 series can operate from a +2.5 V to +5.5 V single supply with excellent performance. Unlike most op amps which are specified at only one supply voltage, these op amps are specified for real-world applications; a single limit applies throughout the +2.7 V to +5.5 V supply range. This allows a designer to have the same assured performance at any supply voltage within the specified voltage range. Most behavior remains unchanged throughout the full operating voltage range. Parameters which vary significantly with operating voltage are shown in the Typical Characteristic curves.

## INPUT VOLTAGE

The input common-mode range extends from ( $\mathrm{V}-$ ) -0.2 V to ( $\mathrm{V}+$ ) - 1.2 V . For normal operation, inputs should be limited to this range. The absolute maximum input voltage is 500 mV beyond the supplies. Inputs greater than the input common-mode range but less than maximum input voltage, while not valid, will not cause any damage to the op amp. Furthermore, if input current is limited the inputs may go beyond the power supplies without phase inversion (as shown in Figure 1) unlike some other op amps.


Figure 1. OPA337-No Phase Inversion with Inputs Greater than the Power-Supply Voltage

Normally, input currents are 0.2pA. However, large inputs (greater than 500 mV beyond the supply rails) can cause excessive current to flow in or out of the input pins. Therefore, as well as keeping the input voltage below the maximum rating, it is also important to limit the input current to less than 10 mA . This is easily accomplished with an input resistor as shown in Figure 2.


Figure 2. Input Current Protection for Voltages Exceeding the Supply Voltage

## USING THE OPA338 IN LOW GAINS

The OPA338 series is optimized for gains greater than or equal to 5 . It has significantly wider bandwidth ( 12.5 MHz ) and faster slew rate ( $4.6 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ ) when compared to the OPA337 series. The OPA338 series can be used in lower gain configurations at low frequencies while maintaining its high slew rate with the proper compensation.
Figure 3 shows the OPA338 in a unity-gain buffer configuration. At dc, the compensation capacitor $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ is effectively open resulting in $100 \%$ feedback (closed-loop gain $=1$ ). As frequency increases, $C_{1}$ becomes lower impedance and closed-loop gain increases, eventually becoming $1+R_{2} / R_{1}$ (in this case 5 , which is equal to the minimum gain required for stability).


Figure 3. Compensation of the OPA338 for Unity-Gain Buffer

The required compensation capacitor value can be determined from the following equation:

$$
C_{1}=1 /\left(2 \pi f_{C} R_{1}\right)
$$

Since $f_{C}$ may shift with process variations, it is recommended that a value less than $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}$ be used for determining $\mathrm{C}_{1}$. With $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{1}=2.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, the compensation capacitor is about 68pF.

The selection of the compensation capacitor $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ is important. A proper value ensures that the closed-loop circuit gain is greater than or equal to 5 at high frequencies. Referring to the Open-Loop Gain vs Frequency plot in the Typical Characteristics section, the OPA338 gain line (dashed in the curve) has a constant slope (-20dB/decade) up to approximately 3 MHz . This frequency is referred to as $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}$. Beyond $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}$ the slope of the curve increases, suggesting that closed-loop gains less than 5 are not appropriate.

Figure 4 shows a compensation technique using an inverting configuration. The low-frequency gain is set by the resistor ratio while the high-frequency gain is set by the capacitor ratio. As with the noninverting circuit, for frequencies above $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}$ the gain must be greater than the recommended minimum stable gain for the op amp.


Figure 4. Inverting Compensation Circuit of the OPA338 for Low Gain

Resistors $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$ are chosen to set the desired dc signal gain. Then the value for $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ is determined as follows:

$$
\mathrm{C}_{2}=1 /\left(2 \pi \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{R}_{2}\right)
$$

$\mathrm{C}_{1}$ is determined from the desired high-frequency gain $\left(\mathrm{G}_{H}\right)$ :

$$
C_{1}=\left(G_{H}-1\right) \times C_{2}
$$

For a desired dc gain of 2 and high-frequency gain of 10 , the following resistor and capacitor values result:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{R}_{1}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega & \mathrm{C}_{1}=150 \mathrm{pF} \\
\mathrm{R}_{2}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega & \mathrm{C}_{2}=15 \mathrm{pF}
\end{array}
$$

The capacitor values shown are the nearest standard values. Capacitor values may need to be adjusted slightly to optimize performance. For more detailed information, consult the section on Low Gain Compensation in the OPA846 data sheet (SBOS250) located at www.ti.com.

Figure 5 shows the large-signal transient response using the circuit given in Figure 4. As shown, the OPA338 is stable in low gain applications and provides improved slew rate performance when compared to the OPA337.


Figure 5. G = 2, Slew-Rate Comparison of the OPA338 and the OPA337

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

See Figure 6 for the OPA2337 in a typical application. The ADS7822 is a 12 -bit, micropower, sampling analog-todigital converter available in the tiny MSOP-8 package. As with the OPA2337, it operates with a supply voltage as low as +2.7 V . When used with the miniature SOT23-8 package of the OPA2337, the circuit is ideal for space-limited and low-power applications. In addition, the OPA2337's high input impedance allows large value resistors to be used which results in small physical capacitors, further reducing circuit size. For further information, consult the ADS7822 data sheet (SBAS062) located at www.ti.com.


Figure 6. Low-Power, Single-Supply, Speech Bandpass Filtered Data Acquisition System


Figure 7. Recommended SOT23-5 and SOT23-8 Solder Footprints

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INSTRUMENTS
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14-Oct-2022

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status <br> (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <br> (2) | Lead finish/ Ball material (6) | MSL Peak Temp <br> (3) | Op Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Device Marking <br> (4/5) | Samples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2337EA/250 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |  | A7 | Samples |
| OPA2337EA/3K | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 3000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |  | A7 | Samples |
| OPA2337PA | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |  | OPA2337PA | Samples |
| OPA2337UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 2337UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2337UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 2337UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2337UA/2K5G4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & 2337 \mathrm{UA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2338EA/250 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |  | A8 | Samples |
| OPA2338EA/3K | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 3000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | A8 | Samples |
| OPA2338UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & 2338 U A \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2338UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 2338UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA337EA/250 | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DGK | 8 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | Call TI \| NIPDAUAG | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | G37 | Samples |
| OPA337NA/250 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | C37 | Samples |
| OPA337NA/250G4 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | C37 | Samples |
| OPA337NA/3K | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | C37 | Samples |
| OPA337NA/3KG4 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | C37 | Samples |
| OPA337UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & 337 \mathrm{UA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA337UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & 337 \cup A \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA337UAG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & 337 \cup A \end{aligned}$ | Samples |


| Orderable Device | Status <br> (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <br> (2) | Lead finish/ Ball material <br> (6) | MSL Peak Temp <br> (3) | Op Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Device Marking <br> (4/5) | Samples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA338NA/250 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | A38 | Samples |
| OPA338NA/3K | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | A38 | Samples |
| OPA338UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 338UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA338UAG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & 338 \cup A \end{aligned}$ | Samples |

${ }^{(1)}$ The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.
${ }^{(2)}$ RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed $0.1 \%$ by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: Tl defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.
${ }^{(3)}$ MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature
${ }^{(4)}$ There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device
${ }^{(5)}$ Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
${ }^{(6)}$ Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



TAPE DIMENSIONS


| A0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component width |
| :---: | :--- |
| B0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component length |
| K0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness |
| W | Overall width of the carrier tape |
| P1 | Pitch between successive cavity centers |

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel <br> Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Reel <br> Width <br> W1 (mm) | A0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | B0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | K0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | P1 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | W <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Pin1 <br> Quadrant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2337EA/250 | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 250 | 179.0 | 8.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA2337EA/3K | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 3000 | 179.0 | 8.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA2337UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA2338EA/250 | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 250 | 180.0 | 8.4 | 3.15 | 3.1 | 1.55 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA2338EA/3K | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 3000 | 180.0 | 8.4 | 3.15 | 3.1 | 1.55 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA2338UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA337NA/250 | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | 178.0 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA337NA/250 | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | 179.0 | 8.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA337NA/3K | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | 178.0 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA337NA/3K | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | 179.0 | 8.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA337UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA338NA/250 | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | 178.0 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA338NA/3K | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | 178.0 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2337EA/250 | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 250 | 213.0 | 191.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA2337EA/3K | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 3000 | 213.0 | 191.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA2337UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA2338EA/250 | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 250 | 210.0 | 185.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA2338EA/3K | SOT-23 | DCN | 8 | 3000 | 210.0 | 185.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA2338UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA337NA/250 | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | 180.0 | 180.0 | 18.0 |
| OPA337NA/250 | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | 203.0 | 203.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA337NA/3K | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | 180.0 | 180.0 | 18.0 |
| OPA337NA/3K | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | 203.0 | 203.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA337UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA338NA/250 | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | 565.0 | 140.0 | 75.0 |
| OPA338NA/3K | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | 565.0 | 140.0 | 75.0 |

## TUBE



- B - Alignment groove width
*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Name | Package Type | Pins | SPQ | L (mm) | W $(\mathbf{m m})$ | T $(\boldsymbol{\mu m})$ | $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2337PA | P | PDIP | 8 | 50 | 506 | 13.97 | 11230 | 4.32 |
| OPA2337UA | D | SOIC | 8 | 75 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |
| OPA2338UA | D | SOIC | 8 | 75 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |
| OPA337UA | D | SOIC | 8 | 75 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |
| OPA337UAG4 | D | SOIC | 8 | 75 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |
| OPA338UA | D | SOIC | 8 | 75 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |
| OPA338UAG4 | D | SOIC | 8 | 75 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |

DCN (R-PDSO-G8)
PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE (DIE DOWN)


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Package outline exclusive of metal burr \& dambar protrusion/intrusion.
D. Package outline inclusive of solder plating.
E. A visual index feature must be located within the Pin 1 index area.
F. Falls within JEDEC M0-178 Variation BA.
G. Body dimensions do not include flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.25 per side.

DCN (R-PDSO-G8)
PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE (DIE DOWN)


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525.
E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.


## NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Refernce JEDEC MO-178.
4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Support pin may differ or may not be present.


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

NOTES: (continued)
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.


SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:15X

NOTES: (continued)
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.


NOTES:

1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed . 006 [0.15] per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

NOTES: (continued)
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.


NOTES: (continued)
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.
$P(R-P D I P-T 8)$
PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001 variation BA.


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 per end.
D Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.50 per side.
E. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation AA, except interlead flash.

## DGK (S-PDSO-G8)

## PLAStic SmALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

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[^0]:    (1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum located at the end of this data sheet.

