

Rail to Rail I/O Op-Amp Cell

Rev.1 31-5-01

Features

- ⌘ Rail to Rail Input and Output
- ⌘ High Efficiency Class AB Output
- ⌘ 2 - 5 Volt Operation
- ⌘ Low Quiescent Supply Current:
162 μ A typ @ $V_{DD} = 5$ V
- ⌘ Gain-Bandwidth Product:
2.2 MHz typ.
- ⌘ Slew rate: 1.8 V/ μ s

Applications

- ⌘ Monitoring near supply rails
- ⌘ Interfacing to High Impedance Transducers
- ⌘ Unity Gain Non-inverting Buffers

Process Technology

- ⌘ XFAB CX08 CMOS 0.8 μ

Product Description

Introduction

Analogue Integration's 'off the peg' analogue cells provide a quick and complete solution for mixed signal and analogue IC designs. Cells are fully simulated and characterised for the target semiconductor process and have a track record of use in existing designs. Once a customer has reviewed a cell's datasheet and determined its suitability for their design, a full schematic, netlist and layout in the target process can be downloaded upon payment of a one-off fee.

AISC1000 Op-Amp Cell

This Op-Amp cell provides an input with a common mode range that extends to both supply rails. The output also has an output range extending to within a few millivolts of the supply rails dependent on the load resistance. The output stage is class AB to minimise power consumption when the op-amp is not driven. A power down input is also provided for use with low power applications. The user needs to provide a bias current sink to ground of 4 μ A. As this cell is intended to be embedded into a larger design no ESD cells are provided.

Simulation Data

The rest of this datasheet contains AISP1000 cell's characteristics obtained from SPICE simulation. Unless otherwise stated these simulations were conducted under the conditions of nominal process parameters and at a temperature of 27 °C.

Process Technology

AISC1000 is initially available characterised for XFAB CX08 0.8 μ CMOS technology. Other technologies can be offered upon request.

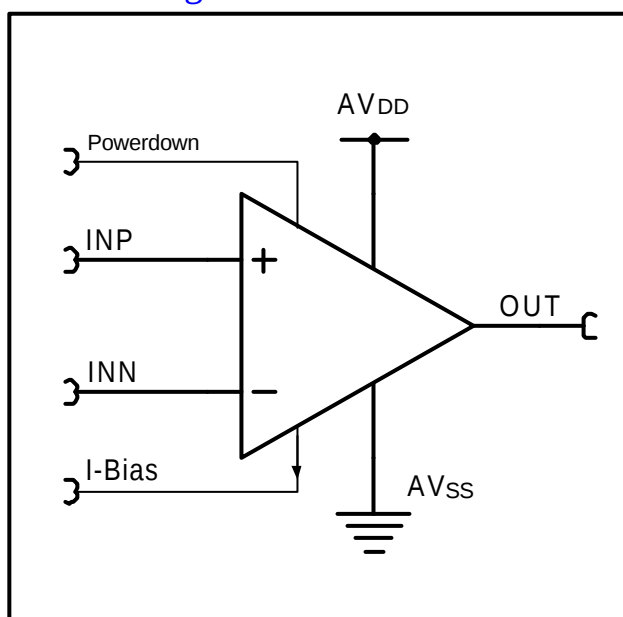
Absolute Maximum Ratings

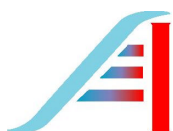
Parameter	Unit	Rating
Supply voltage	V	- 0.3 to 5.5
Control voltages	V	- 0.3 to 5.5
Power dissipation	mW	100
Storage Temperature	°C	- 40 to + 85
Operating Temperature	°C	- 40 to + 85

Operating Conditions

Parameter	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	2	3.6	5	V

Block Diagram





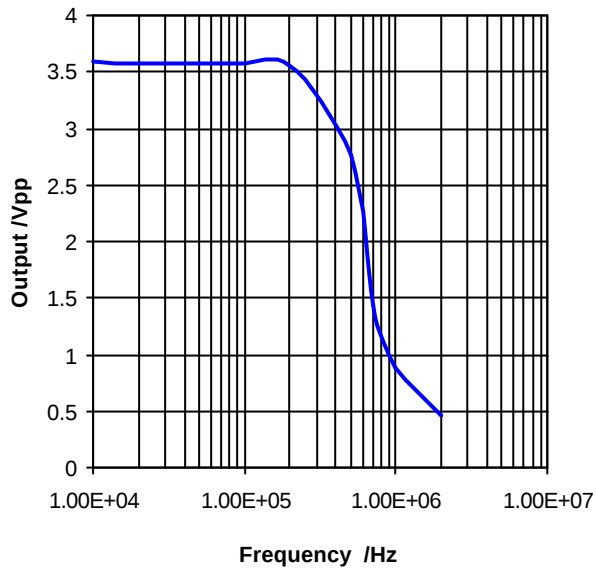
Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Unit
DC Characteristics					
CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio		108		dB
+PSRR	Positive power supply rejection ratio		73.8		dB
-PSRR	Negative power supply rejection ratio		70.2		dB
V _{CM}	Input common mode voltage range			V _{DD} - V _{SS}	V
A _V	Large signal voltage gain	No load		79.9	dB
		100 kΩ load		72.3	dB
		10 kΩ load		57.2	dB
		2 kΩ load		43.7	dB
		600 Ω load		33.4	dB
V _O	Output swing	V _{DD} = 5 V, 100 kΩ to V _{DD} /2, THD < 0.1%.		5	V _{pp}
		V _{DD} = 5 V, 2 kΩ to V _{DD} /2, THD < 0.3%.		4.8	V _{pp}
		V _{DD} = 5 V, 600 Ω to V _{DD} /2, THD < 0.5%.		4.3	V _{pp}
		V _{DD} = 3.6 V, 100 kΩ to V _{DD} /2, THD < 0.1%.		3.6	V _{pp}
		V _{DD} = 3.6 V, 2 kΩ to V _{DD} /2, THD < 0.2%.		3.4	V _{pp}
		V _{DD} = 2 V, 100 kΩ to V _{DD} /2, THD < 0.2%		2	V _{pp}
I _{SC}	Output short circuit current	V _{DD} = 2 V Sourcing		2.31	mA
		V _{DD} = 2 V Sinking		-2.6	mA
		V _{DD} = 3.6 V Sourcing		9.26	mA
		V _{DD} = 3.6 V Sinking		-8.3	mA
		V _{DD} = 5 V Sourcing		17.5	mA
		V _{DD} = 5 V Sinking		-15.7	mA
I _S	Quiescent supply current	V _{DD} = 2 V		60	μA
		V _{DD} = 3.6 V		120	μA
		V _{DD} = 5 V		162	μA
AC Characteristics					
SR	Slew Rate			1.8	V/μs
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth product	No load V _{DD} = 3.6		2.2	MHz
phi _M	Phase margin			80	Deg
G _M	Gain margin			18	dB
e _n	Input referred noise voltage	f = 1 kHz		16.75	μV/√Hz
		f = 1 MHz		0.54	μV/√Hz
THD	Total Harmonic distortion	V _{DD} = 3.6 V, Load = 100 kΩ to V _{DD} /2 A _V = -1, V _O = 3.36 V _{pp}		0.01	% THD
		V _{DD} = 2 V, Load = 100 kΩ to V _{DD} /2 A _V = -1, V _O = 1.82 V _{pp}		0.01	% THD
		V _{DD} = 5 V, Load = 100 kΩ to V _{DD} /2 A _V = -1, V _O = 4.67 V _{pp}		0.01	% THD

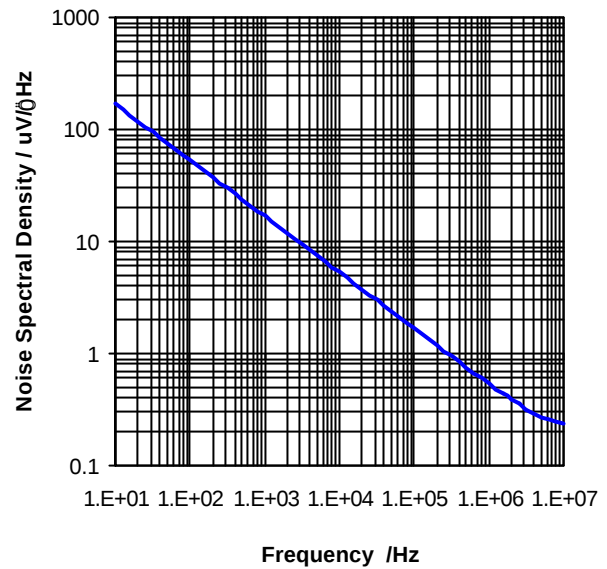


Typical Performance Characteristics

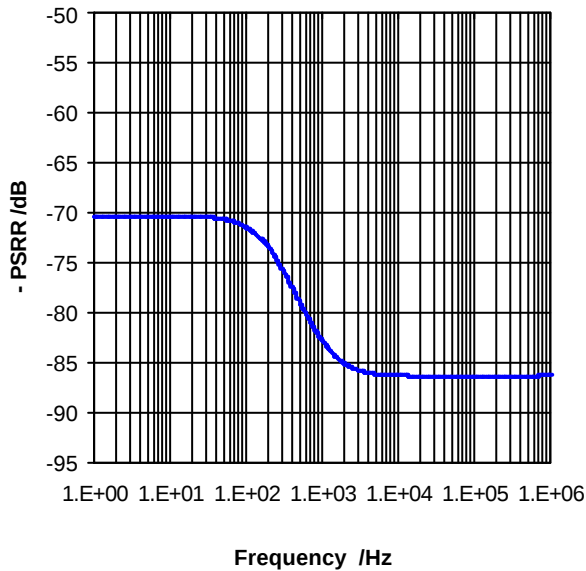
Maximum Output Swing vs Frequency



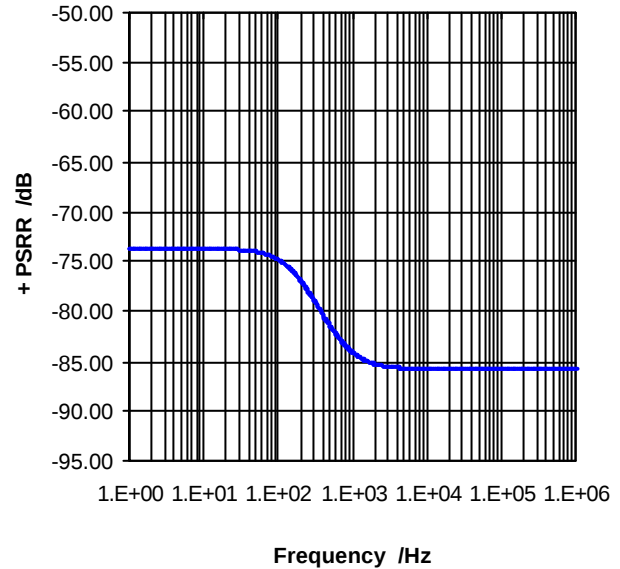
Noise Spectral Density $\sqrt{\text{V}/\text{Hz}}$



Negative PSRR vs Frequency



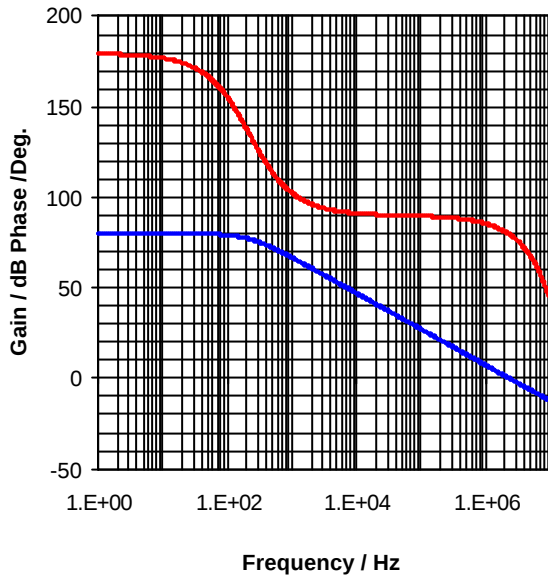
Positive PSRR vs Frequency



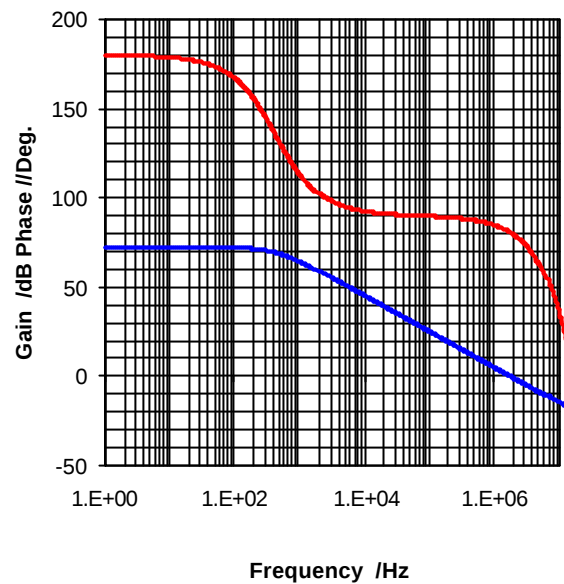


Typical Performance Characteristics

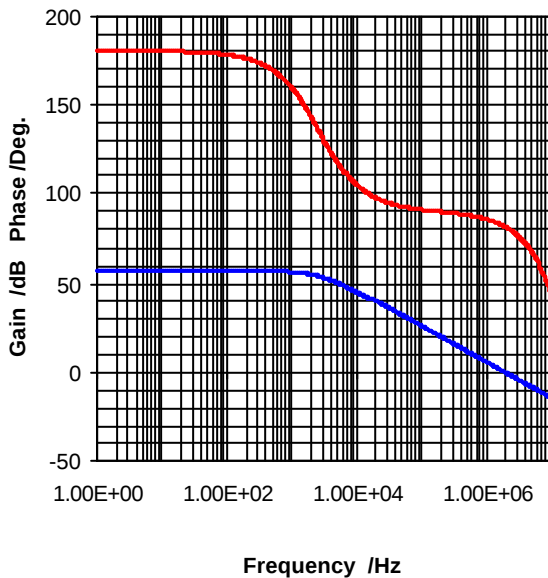
**Gain and Phase Response vs Frequency.
No Load**



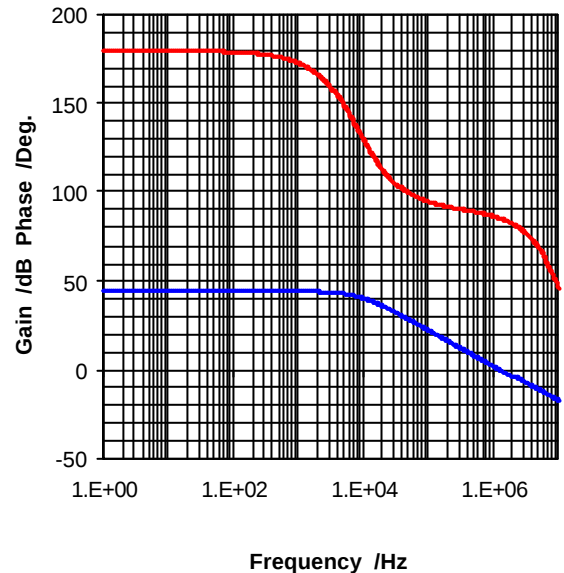
**Gain and Phase Response vs Frequency.
Load = 100 kW**



**Gain and Phase Response vs Frequency.
Load = 10 kW**



**Gain and Phase Response vs Frequency.
Load = 2kW**

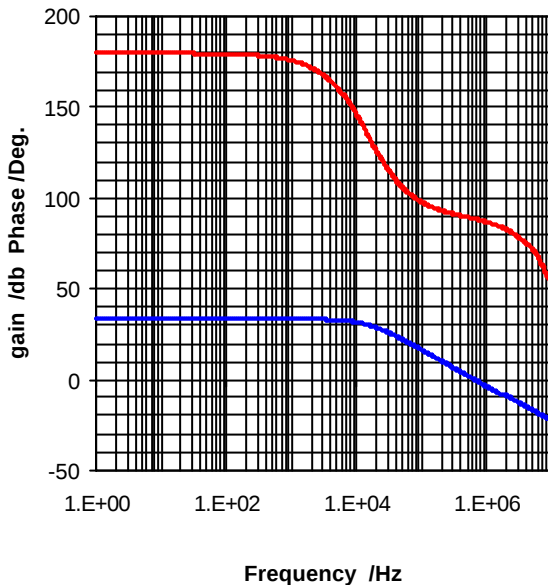


Note: All Gain and Phase Responses plotted above were simulated using nominal processing and $T = 27^{\circ}\text{C}$

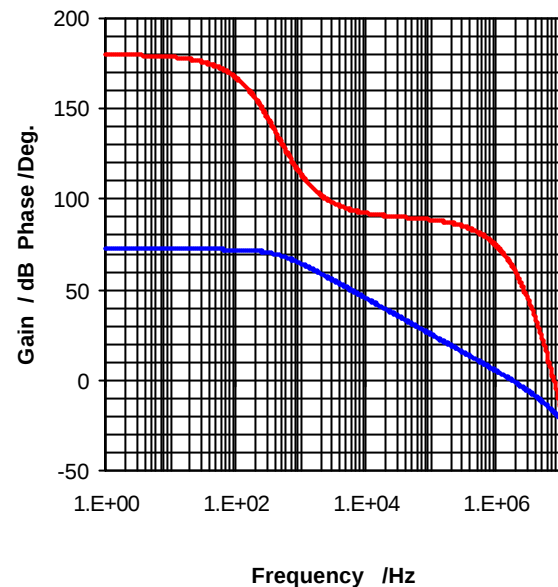


Typical Performance Characteristics

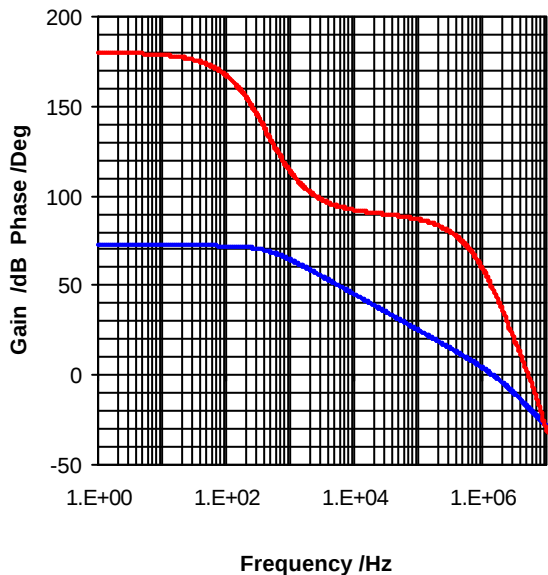
Gain and Phase Response vs Frequency.
Load = 600 W



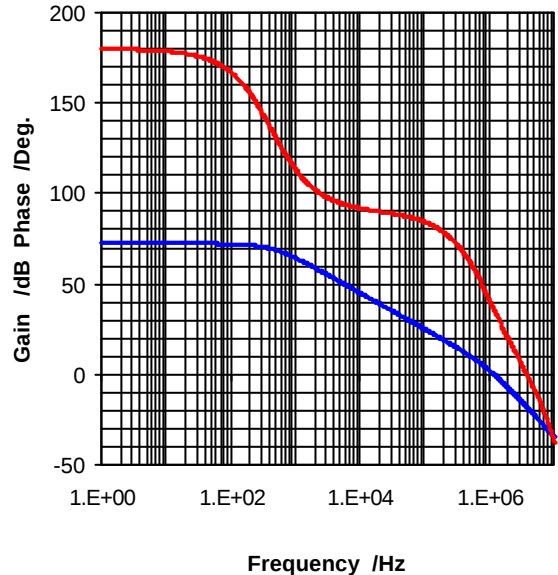
Gain and Phase Response vs Frequency
Load = 20 pF // 100 kW



Gain and Phase Response vs Frequency.
Load = 50 pF // 100 kW



Gain and Phase Response vs Frequency
Load = 100 pF // 100 kW

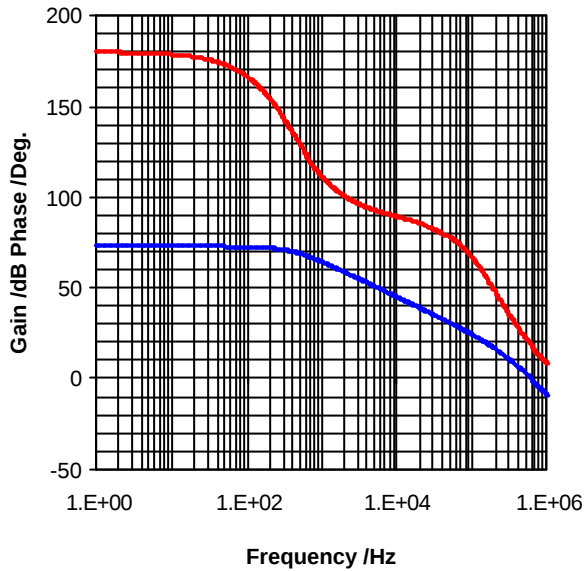


Note: All Gain and Phase Responses plotted above were simulated using nominal processing and $T = 27^\circ\text{C}$

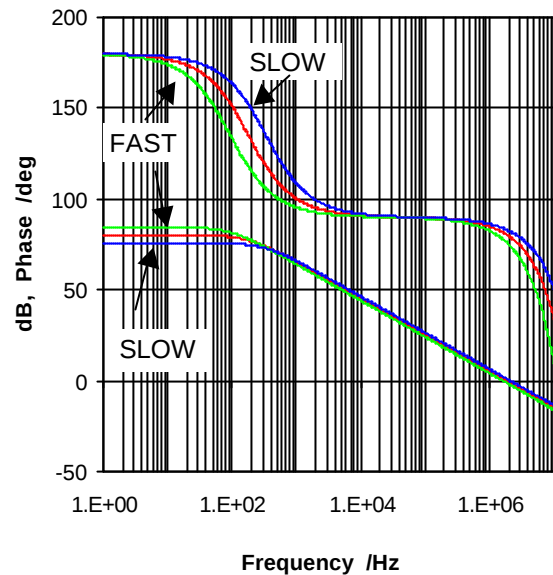


Typical Performance Characteristics

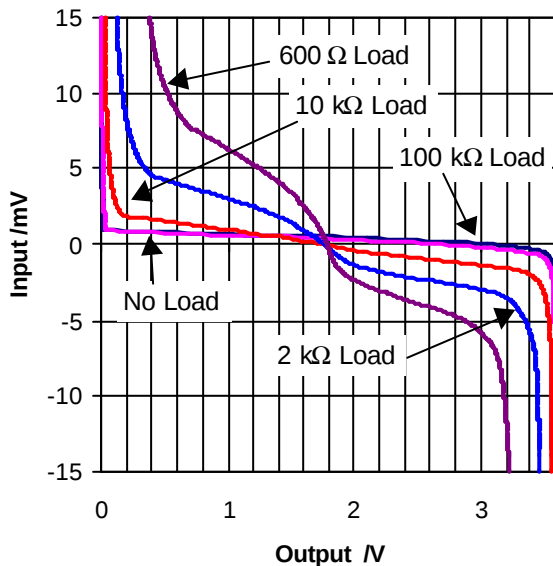
Gain and Phase Response vs Frequency.
Load = 500 pF // 100 kW



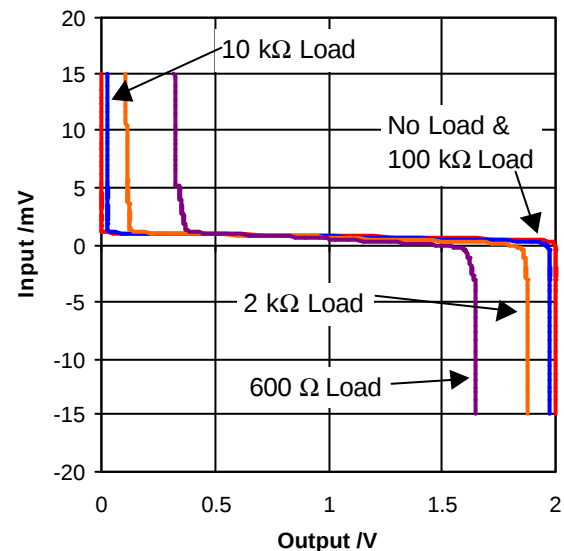
Gain and Phase Response vs Frequency and Process Spread



Input vs Output
 $V_{DD} = 3.6 V$



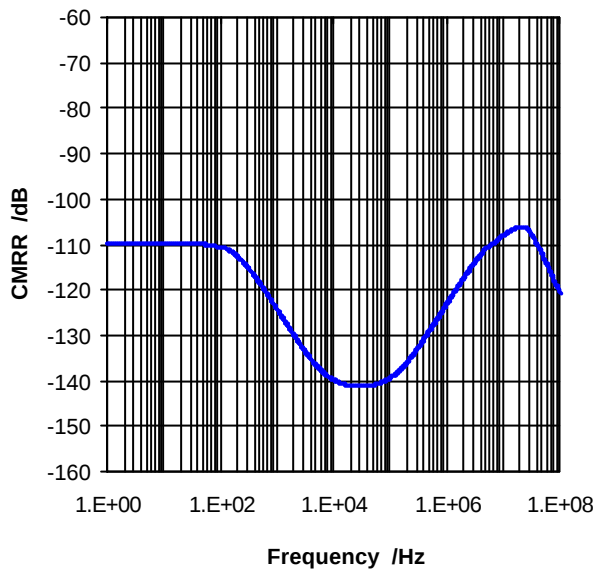
Input vs Output
 $V_{DD} = 2V$



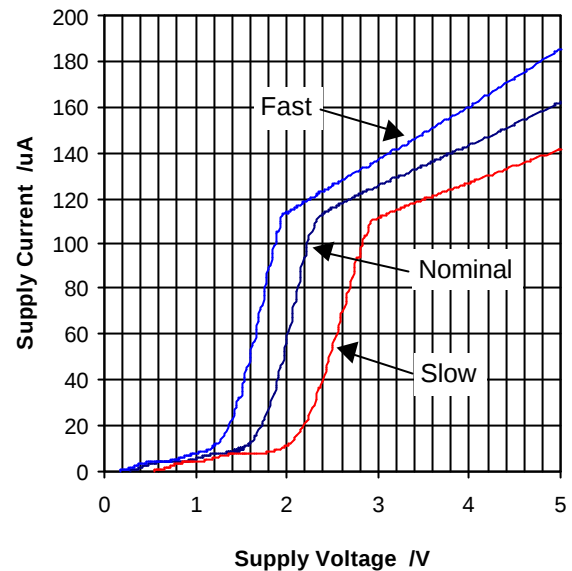


Typical Performance Characteristics

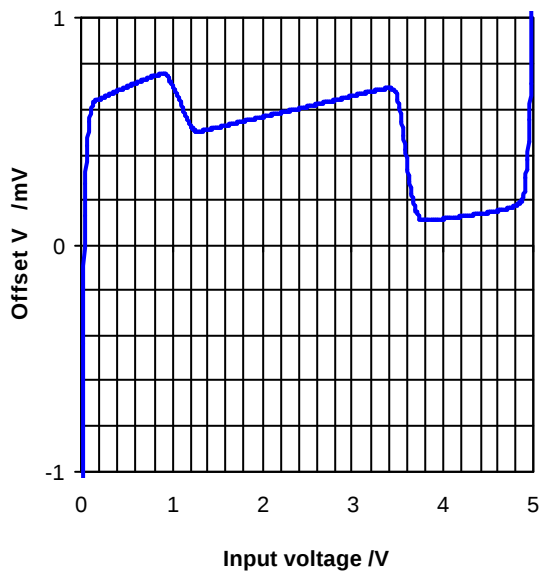
CMRR vs Frequency



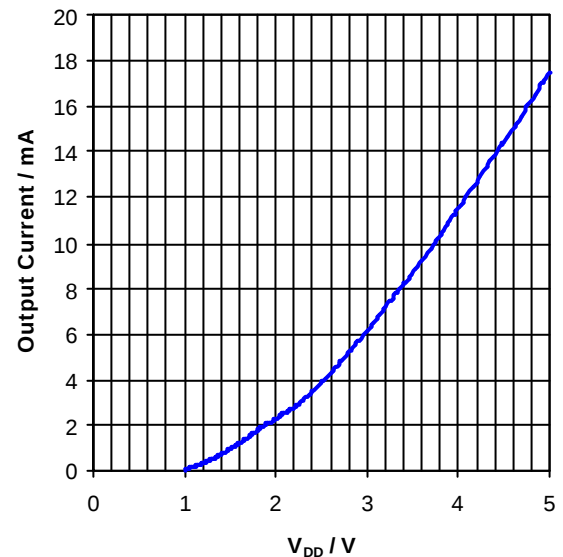
Supply Current vs V_{DD} and Process



Input Offset Voltage vs Input Range

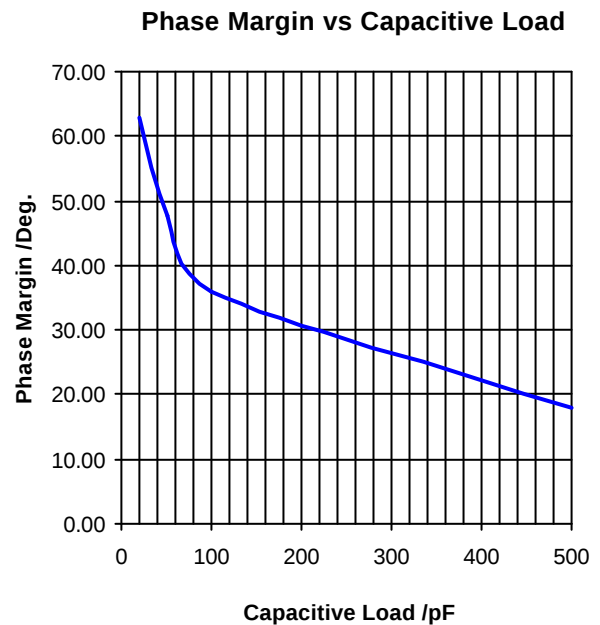
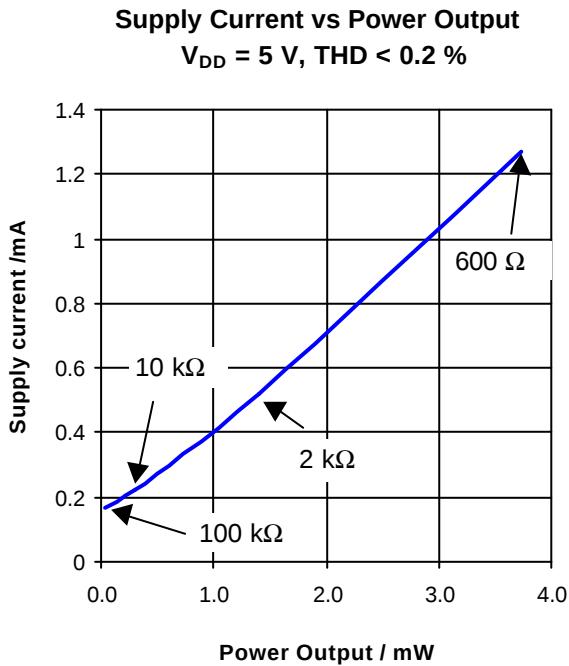
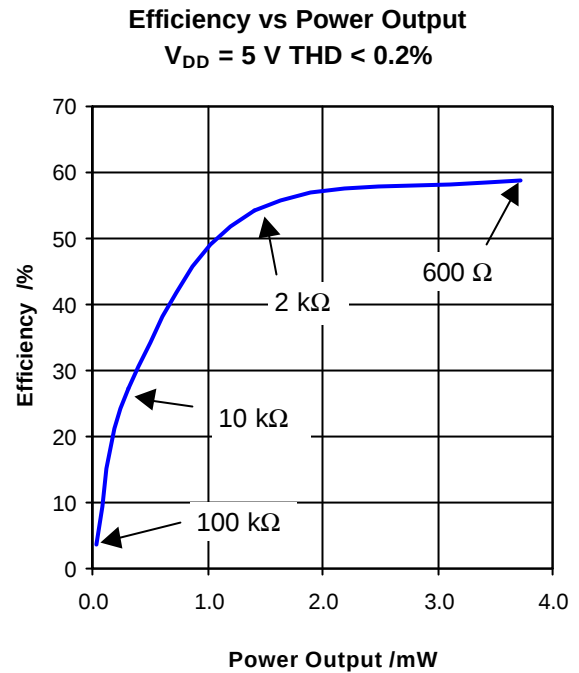
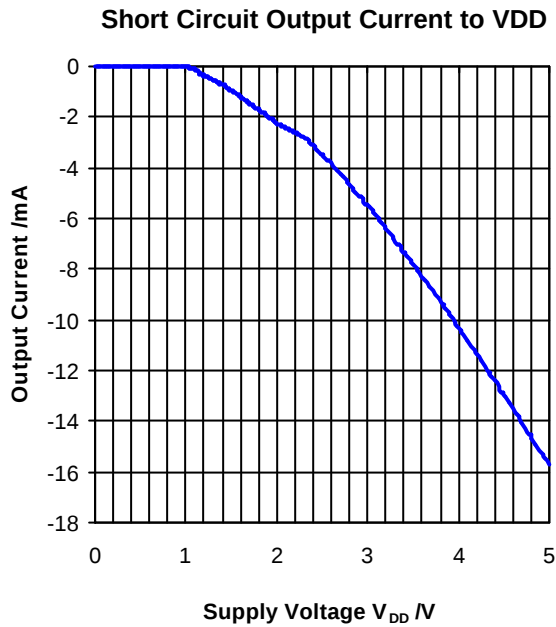


Short Circuit Output Current to GND





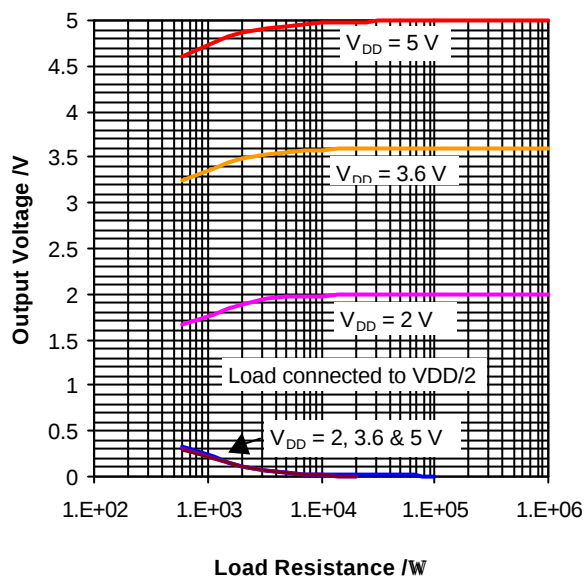
Typical Performance Characteristics



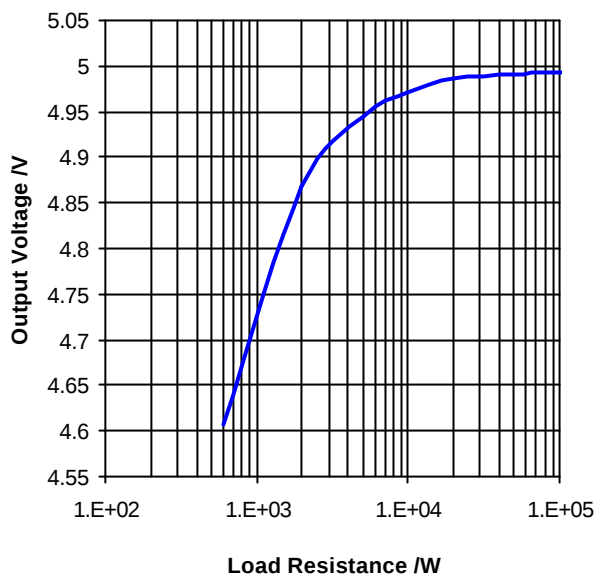


Typical Performance Characteristics

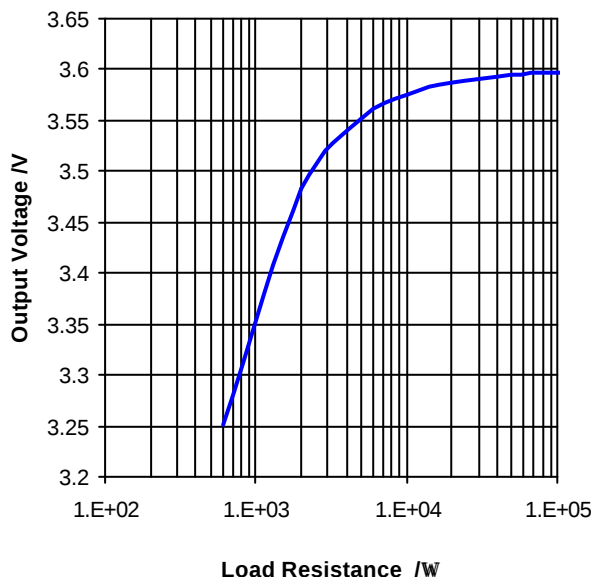
Maximum and Minimum Output vs Load



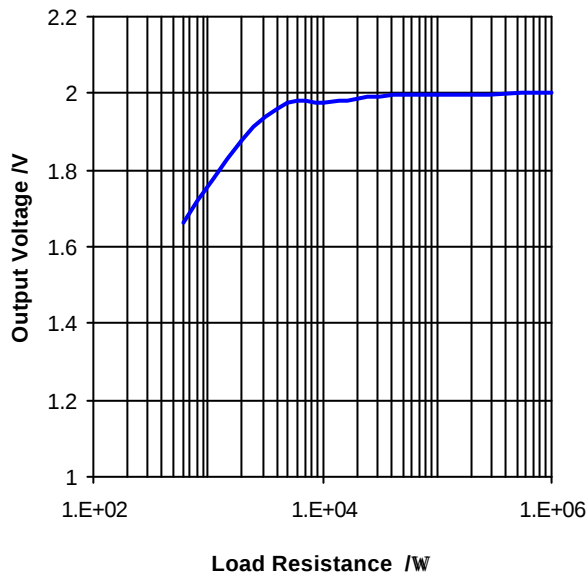
Maximum Output vs Load $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$



Maximum Output vs Load $V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ V}$



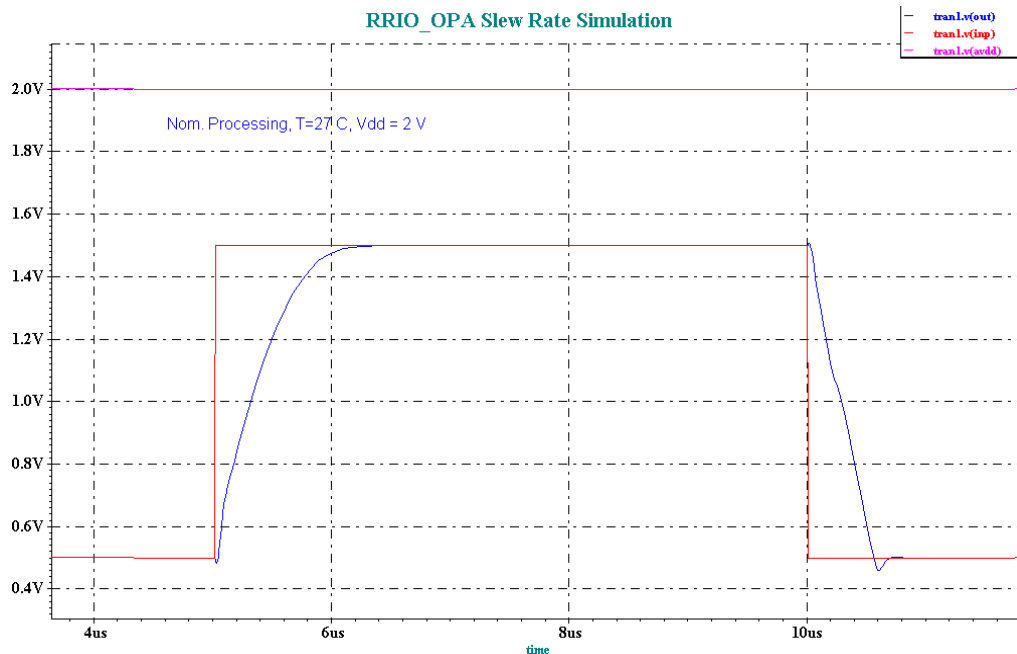
Maximum Output vs Load $V_{DD} = 2\text{ V}$



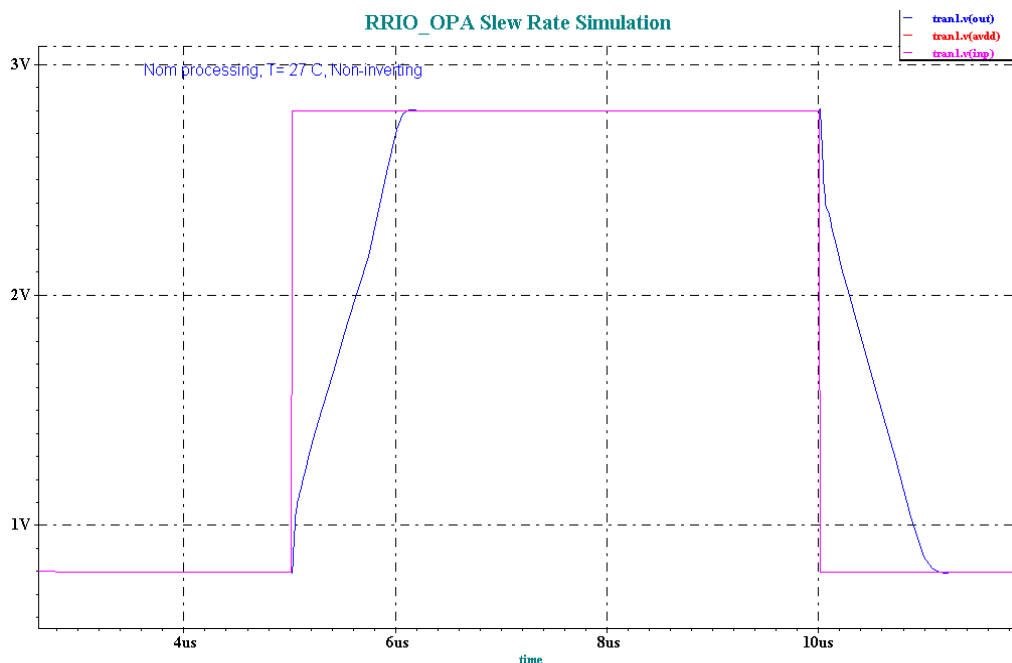


Typical Performance Characteristics

Slew Rate $V_{DD} = 2\text{ V}$ Input signal amplitude = 1 V_{pp}



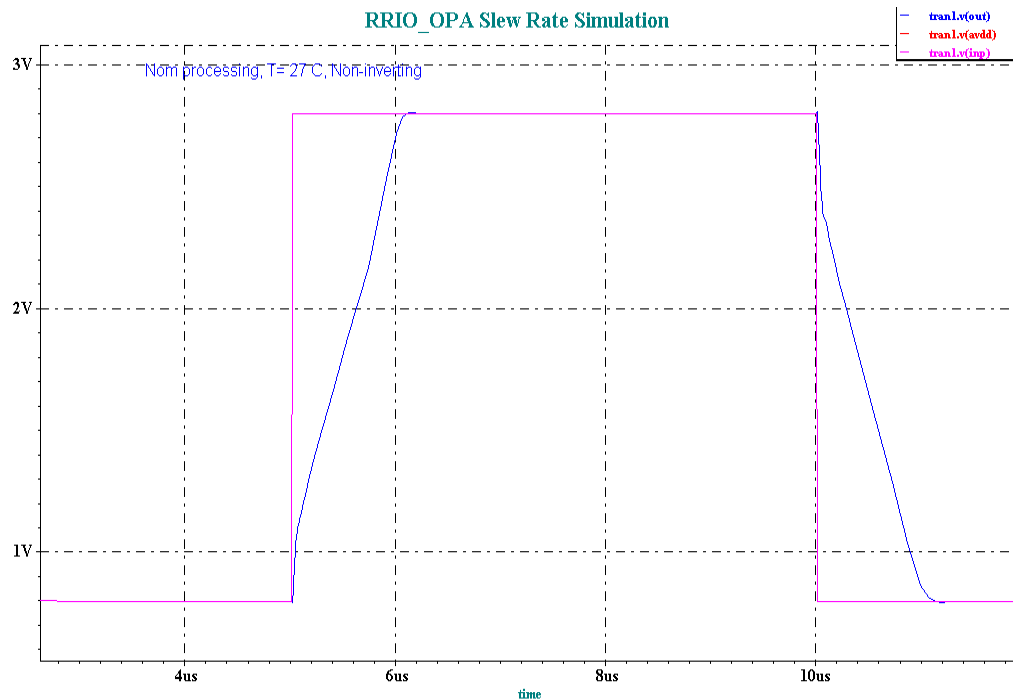
Slew Rate $V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ V}$ Input signal amplitude = 2 V_{pp}



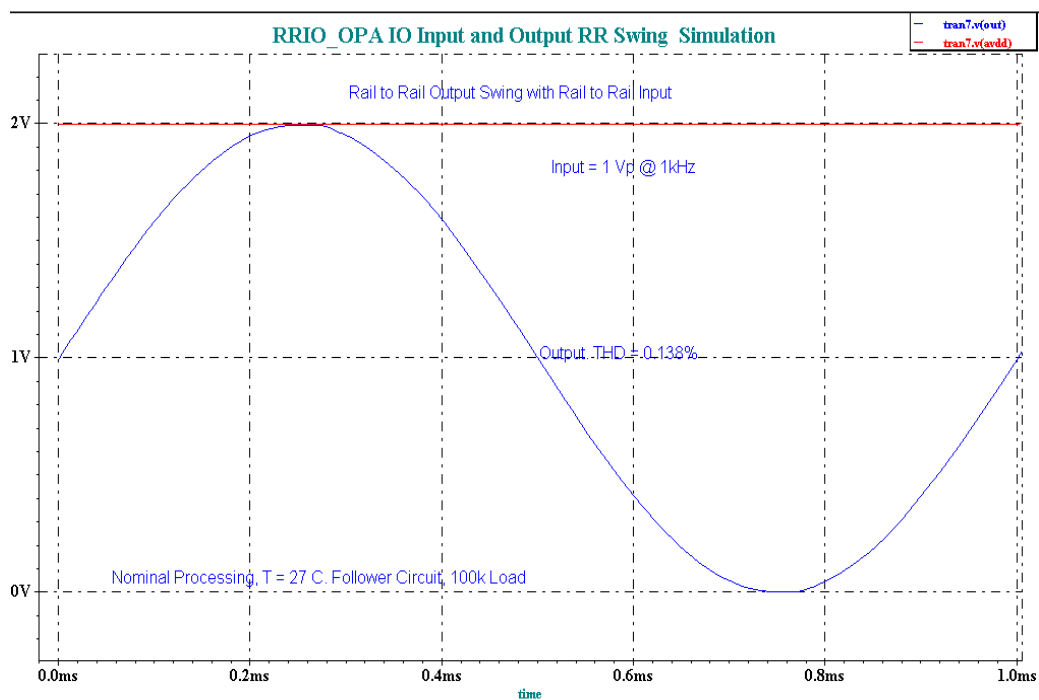


Typical Performance Characteristics

Slew Rate $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ Input signal amplitude = 4 V_{pp}



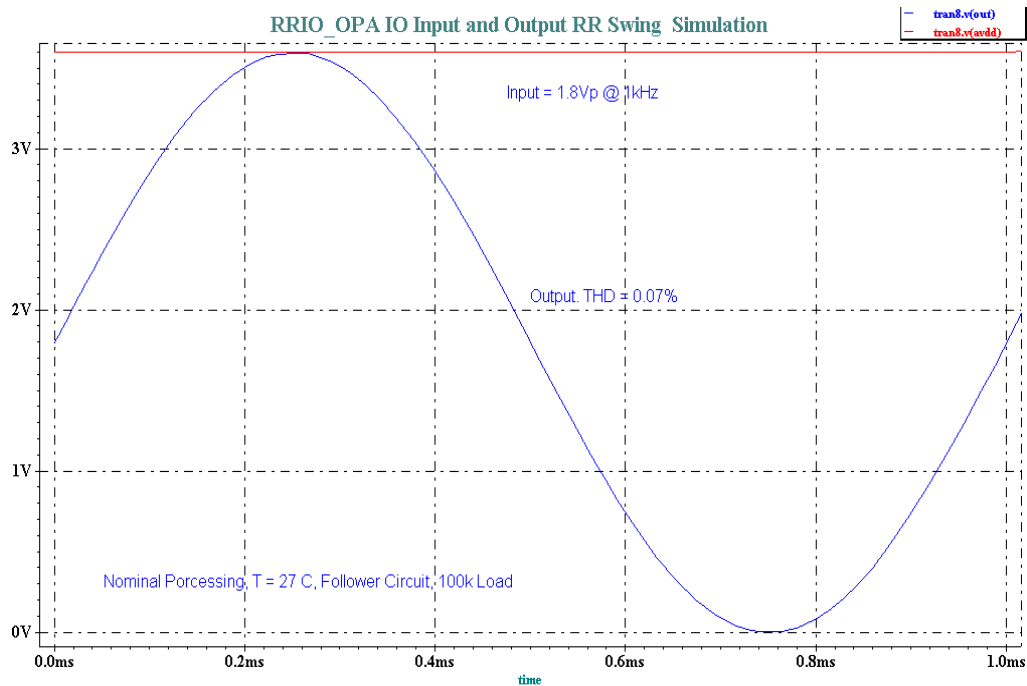
Rail to rail input and output swing $V_{DD} = 2\text{ V}$





Typical Performance Characteristics

Rail to rail input and output swing $V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ V}$



Rail to rail input and output swing $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

