MP5121, MP5221, MP5421

High Speed, Rail-to-Rail Input-Output, and Single-Supply Op Amps

The Future of Analog IC Technology

DESCRIPTION

The MP5121(single), MP5221(dual), and MP5421(quad) are high-speed, high-voltage rail-to-rail input-output amplifiers for use as voltage reference buffers in Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Displays (TFT-LCDs). The MP5121 family provides excellent overall performance and versatility. The 20MHz –3dB bandwidth and 45V/μs slew rate make these amplifier suitable for many portable applications.

The MP5121, MP5221, and MP5421 are designed to operate at supply voltages as low as 3.2V and up to 20V at 1.6mA of supply current per amplifier. The MP5121 family has true single supply capability. The input can swing 0.5V below the negative rail and 0.5V above the positive rail. The output can swing within 100mV of each rail.

The MP5421 quad channel is available in the space-saving 14-pin TSSOP package. The MP5221 Dual channel is available in the 8-pin MSOP package and the MP5121 single channel is available in 5-pin TSOT package. All feature a standard operational amplifier pin out.

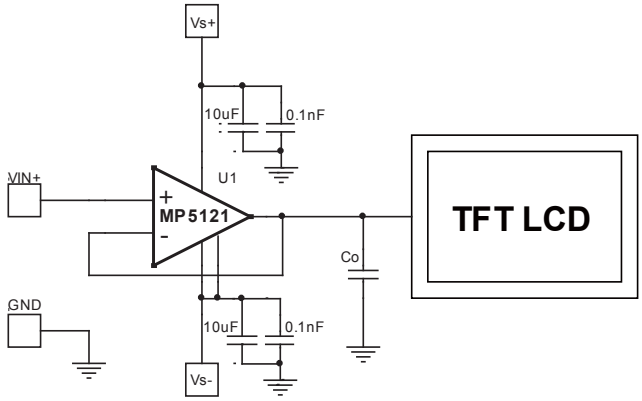
FEATURES

- 20MHz –3dB Bandwidth
- 45V/μs Slew Rate
- Single-Supply Operation: 3.2V to 20V
- Supply Current (per amplifier)1.6mA
- Unity-Gain Stable
- Output Swing within 100mV of Supply Rail
- Rail-to-Rail Input Capability
- High Output Drive Capability (50mA)
- MP5121 Available in TSOT-5
- MP5221 Available in MSOP-8
- MP5421 Available in TSSOP-14

APPLICATIONS

- TFT-LCD Drive Circuits
- Electronic Notebooks
- Electronic Games
- Touch-Screen Displays
- Personal Communication Devices
- Personal Digital Assistants (PDA)
- Portable Instrumentation
- Sampling ADC Amplifiers
- Wireless LAN
- Office Automation
- Active Filters
- ADC/DAC Buffer

TYPICAL APPLICATION



ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Top Marking	Free Air Temperature (T_A)
MP5121DJ*	TSOT23-5	2R	–40°C to +85°C
MP5221DK**	MOSP-8	5221D	
MP5421DM***	TSSOP-14	M5421DM	

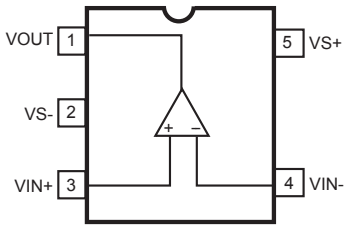
* For Tape and Reel, add suffix -Z (eg. MP5121DJ-Z).
For RoHS Compliant Packaging, add suffix-LF (eg. MP5121DJ-LF-Z).

** For Tape and Reel, add suffix -Z (eg. MP5221DK-Z).
For RoHS Compliant Packaging, add suffix-LF (eg. MP5221DK-LF-Z).

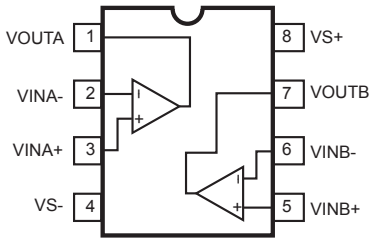
*** For Tape and Reel, add suffix -Z (eg. MP5421DM-Z).
For RoHS Compliant Packaging, add suffix-LF (eg. MP5421DM-LF-Z).

PACKAGE REFERENCE

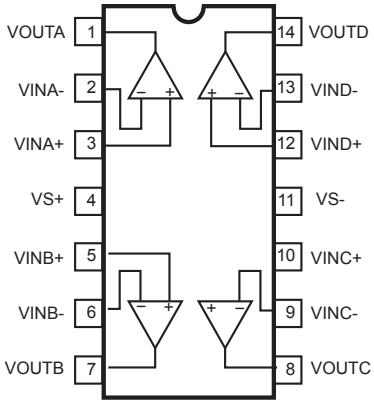
MP5121
(5-PIN TSOT)
TOP VIEW



MP5221
(8-PIN MSOP)
TOP VIEW



MP5421
(14-PIN TSSOP)
TOP VIEW



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

(T_A=25°C)

Single Supply Voltage V_S.....–0.3V to +23V
Input Voltage..... V_S- - 0.5V, V_S+ +0.5V
Maximum Continuous Output Current
..... 50mA
Maximum Die Temperature .....+125°C
Storage Temperature..... -60°C to +150°C
Ambient Operating Temp..... -40°C to +85°C
Power Dissipation. ..... See Curves (2)

Recommended Operating Conditions (3)

Single Power Supply Operation V_S
.....3.2V to + 20V
Operating Junct. Temp (T_J)..... –40°C to +125°C

Thermal Resistance (4) θ_{JA} θ_{JC}

MSOP .....150 ..... 65.. °C/W
TSOT .....220 .... 110.. °C/W
TSSOP .....40 ….....6... °C/W

Notes:

1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
2) The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature T_J (MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ_{JA}, and the ambient temperature T_A. The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by P_D (MAX) = (T_J (MAX)-T_A)/θ_{JA}. Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage.
3) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_S = 10V, V_{CM} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 5V, RL = 10kΩ and C_L = 10pF, T_A = T_J =25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}			2	20	mV
Average Offset Voltage Drift	TCV_{OS}			5		µ/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B			0.5	2	µA
Input Impedance	R_{IN}			1		GΩ
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}			1.35		pF
Common-Mode Input Range	CMIR		-5.5		+5.5	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	for V_{IN} from -5.5V to +5.5V	60	85		dB
Open Loop Gain	A_{VOL}	-4.5V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +4.5V	50	60		dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Swing Low	V_{OL}	I_L = -5mA		-4.95		V
Output Swing High	V_{OH}	I_L = -5mA		4.82		V
Short Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Sourcing		70		mA
POWER SUPPLY PERFORMANCE						
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_S is moved from ±2.25V to ±7.75V	70	95		dB
Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	I_S	No load		1.6		mA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
Slew Rate (Rise/Fall)	SR	-4.0V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +4.0V, 20% to 80%		45		V/µs
Settling to +0.1% (A_V = +1)	t_S	(AV = +1), V_O = 2V step		500		ns
-3dB Bandwidth	BW	R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 10pF		20		MHz
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBWP	R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 10pF		14		MHz
Phase Margin	PM	R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 10pF		50		
Channel Separation	CS	f = 5MHz (MP5221 & MP5421 only)		70		dB

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

V_S = 20V, V_{CM} = 10V, V_{OUT} = 10V, RL = 10kΩ and C_L = 10pF, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

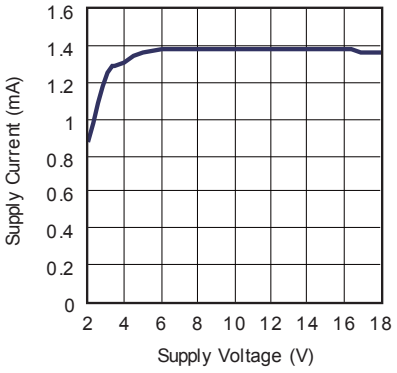
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}			2	20	mV
Average Offset Voltage Drift	TCV_{OS}			5		µ/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B			0.5	2	µA
Input Impedance	R_{IN}			1		GΩ
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}			1.35		pF
Common-Mode Input Range	CMIR			±8		V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	for V_{IN} from -8V to +8V	60	85		dB
Open Loop Gain	A_{VOL}	-9V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +9V	50	60		dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Swing Low	V_{OL}	I_L = -5mA		-4.95		V
Output Swing High	V_{OH}	I_L = -5mA		4.82		V
Short Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Sourcing		70		mA
POWER SUPPLY PERFORMANCE						
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_S is moved from ±2.25V to ±7.75V	70	95		dB
Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	I_S	No load		1.6		mA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
Slew Rate	SR	-4.0V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +4.0V, 20% to 80%		45		V/µs
Settling to +0.1% (A_V = +1)	t_S	(AV = +1), V_O = 2V step		500		ns
-3dB Bandwidth	BW	R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 10pF		20		MHz
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBWP	R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 10pF		14		MHz
Phase Margin	PM	R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 10pF		50		
Channel Separation	CS	f = 5MHz (MP5221 & MP5421 only)		70		dB

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

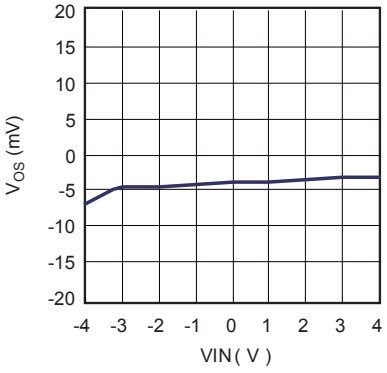
V_{S+}=5V, V_{S-}=-5V, R_L=10KΩ, C_L=12pF, T_A=25ºC, unless otherwise noted.

Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

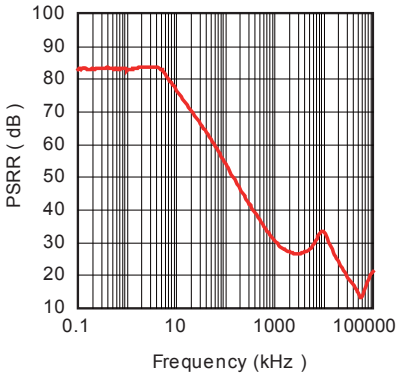
MP5121



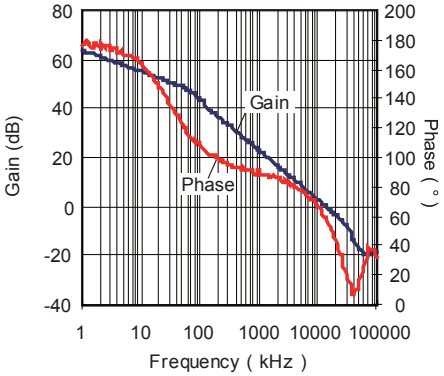
V_{OS} vs. V_{IN}



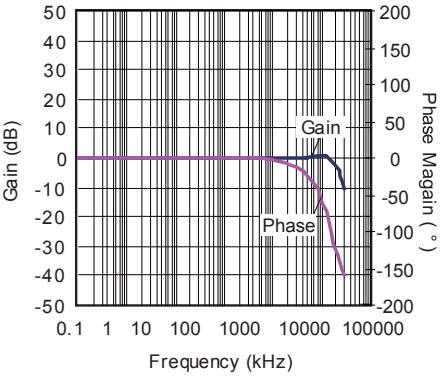
PSRR vs. Frequency



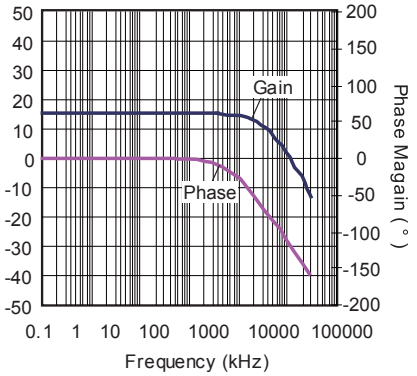
Open Loop



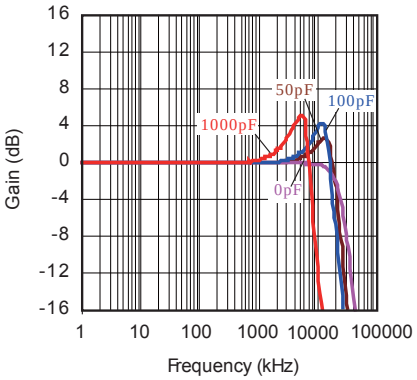
Closed Loop Av=1



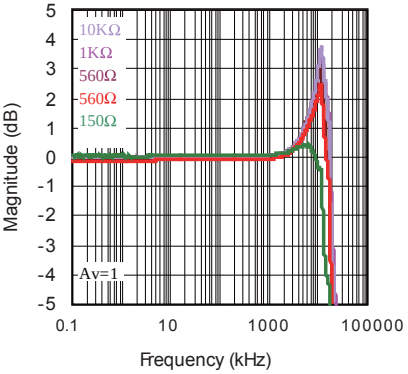
Closed Loop Av=2



Frequency Response vs. C_L

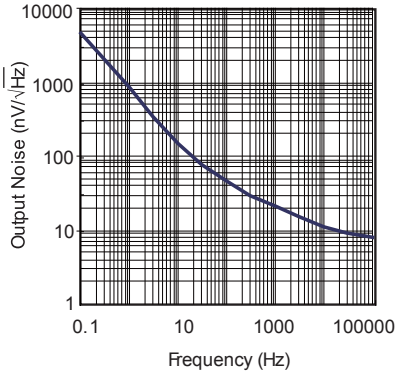


Frequency Response vs. R_L



Output Noise vs. Frequency

MP5121

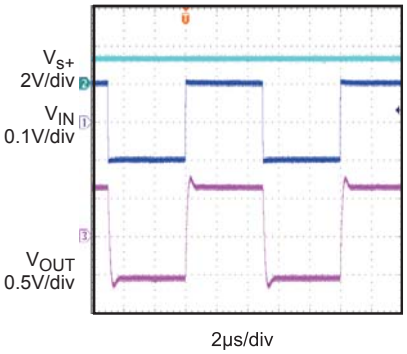


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

V_{S+}=5V, V_{S-}=-5V, R_L=10KΩ, C_L=12pF, T_A=25ºC, unless otherwise noted.

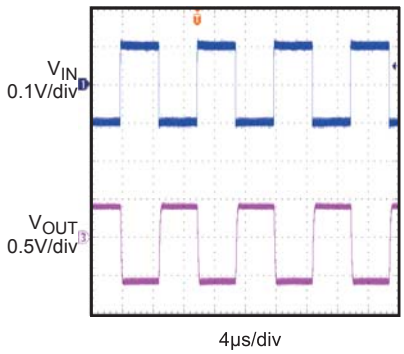
Small Signal Pulse Response

V_{s+}=+1.2V, V_{s-}=-1.2V, V_{IN}=±0.1V, A_V=6



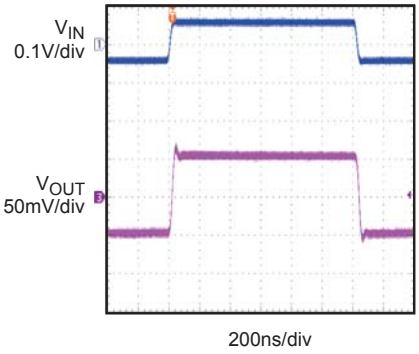
Small Signal Pulse Response

V_{s+}=+1.2V, V_{s-}=-1.2V, V_{IN}=±0.1V, A_V=-5



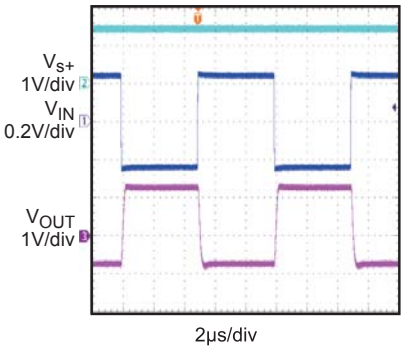
Small Signal Pulse Response

V_{IN}=±50mV, A_V=+1



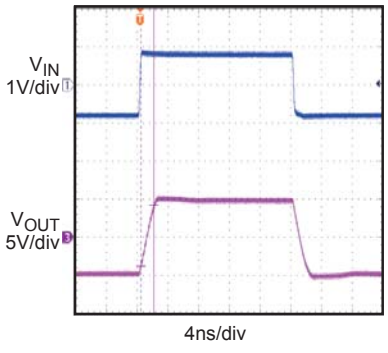
Rail to Rail Operation Response

V_{s+}=+1.2V, V_{s-}=-1.2V, V_{IN}=±0.24V, A_V=-5



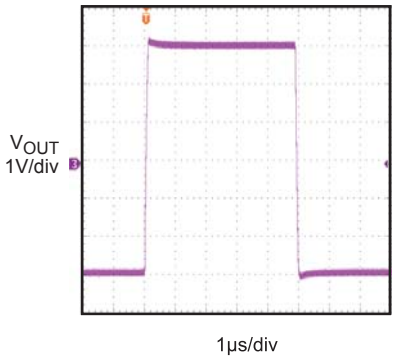
Small Signal Pulse Response

V_{IN}=±0.8V, A_V=+6



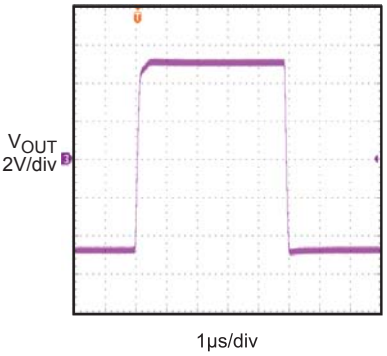
Large Signal Pulse Response

V_{IN}=±3V, A_V=+1



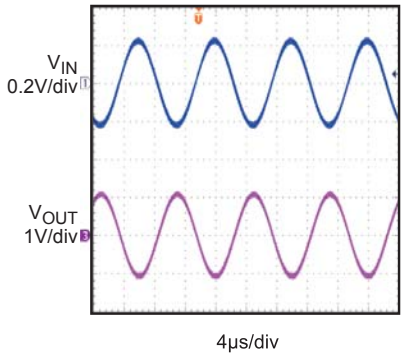
Rail to Rail Operation Response

V_{IN}=±5V, A_V=1



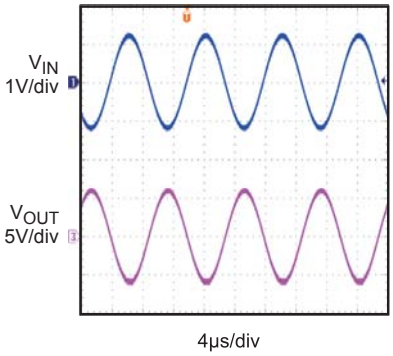
Rail to Rail Output Response

V_{s+}=+1.2V, V_{s-}=-1.2V, V_{IN}=±0.22V, A_V=-5



Rail to Rail Output Response

V_{s+}=+6V, V_{s-}=-6V, V_{IN}=±1.2V, A_V=-5



OPERATION DESCRIPTION

The MP5121/MP5221/MP5421 are high-speed, high slew rate, rail-to-rail input-output operational amplifiers. These devices can operate up to 50mA output current and 20MHz bandwidth.

INPUT

The MP5X21 can operate with inputs from rail to rail. It does this through the use of two differential pairs. A traditional PNP differential pair is used from 0.5V below the negative rail to 1V below the positive rail. At that point the input is switched to a NPN differential pair to operate up to 0.5V above the positive rail. The transition from one input differential pair to the other can cause distortion. Inputs near the rails can also cause distortion and degradation of other specifications.

OUTPUT

Current Rating

The MP5X21 can sink or source 50mA. It can provide high values of peak current, and much reduced value of average current. When the output voltages are near the rails the ability to provide current will be reduced.

Output Power

Make sure that the rms power is such that the die junction temperature will remain below 125ºC

Power Requirements

The MP5X21 operates from a voltage supply, of ±Vs and ground, or from a Vs split supply. Single-ended voltage range is +3.2V to +20V.

PSRR and Noise

A common figure of merit is the PSRR (Power Supply Rejection Ratio). The PSRR is a measure of how much noise gets from the supply rails into the output. Notice that the PSRR falls with increasing frequency. In order to have good PSRR the ripple voltages and frequencies of the systems switching power supplies should be measured. If the PSRR is not acceptable, inductors can be inserted in series with the power supply rails to provide improved PSRR. Also make sure there are no transients created on the power supply lines when the MP5X21 load current changes suddenly. This can damage the part.

Transients

In addition to the ripple and noise on the power supplies, there are also transient voltage changes. This can be caused by another device on the same power supply suddenly drawing current or suddenly stopping a current draw. The design engineer should insure that there are no damaging transients induced on the power supply lines when the op amp suddenly changes current delivery.

LAYOUT

Ground Plane

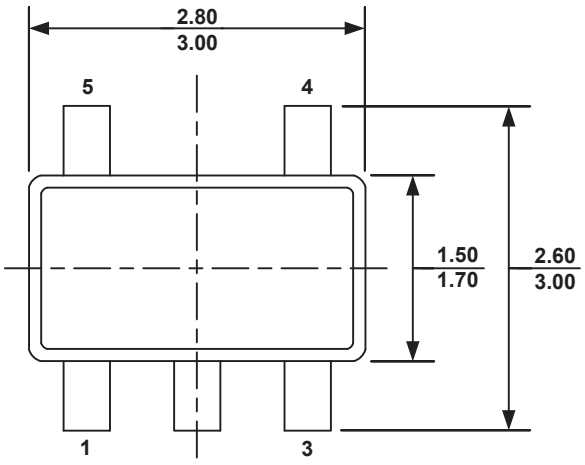
Connect the opamp to a ground plane rather than ground traces for very low impedance. If this is not possible then make the ground traces as fat and short as possible.

Decoupling

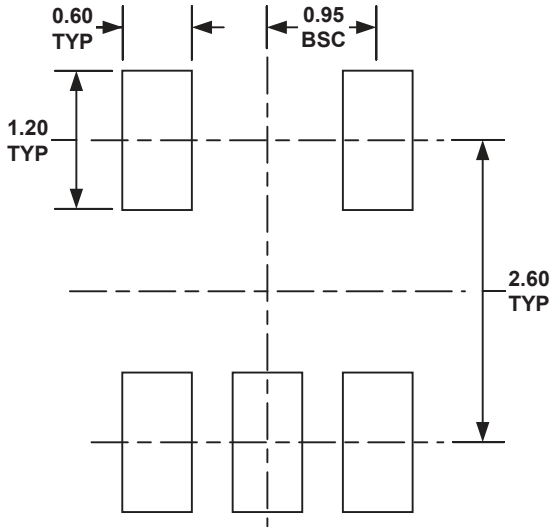
High performance devices such as the MP5X21, with high slew rates and high currents, need large decoupling capacitors. These should be placed as close to the supply pins as possible. Use ground and power planes to make these decoupling capacitors as effective as possible. If that is not realistic then make the ground and power traces as thick and short as possible.

PACKAGE INFORMATION

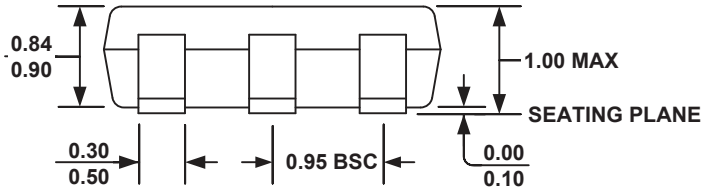
TSOT23-5



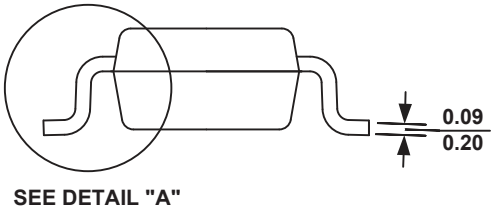
TOP VIEW



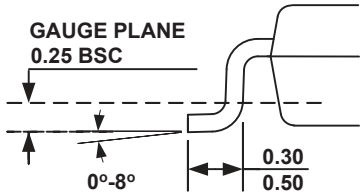
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



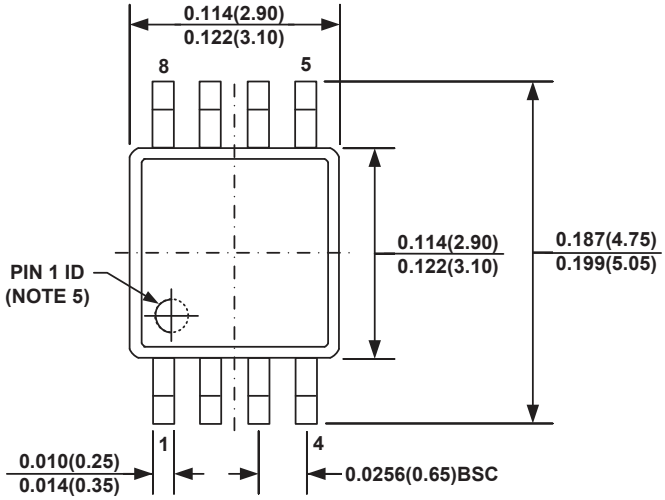
DETAIL "A"

NOTE:

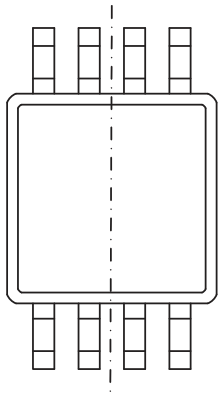
1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2) PACKAGE LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSION OR GATE BURR.
3) PACKAGE WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION.
4) LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.
5) DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO-193, VARIATION AA.
6) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

PACKAGE INFORMATION

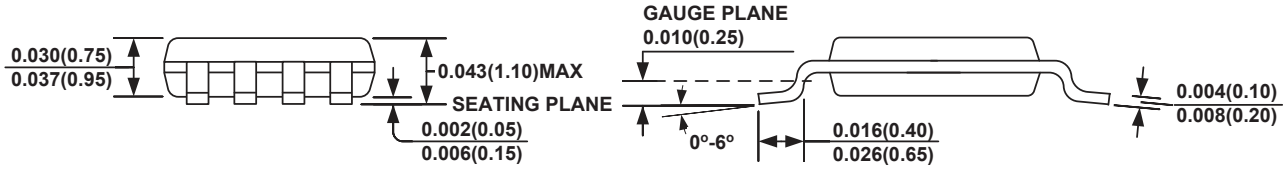
MSOP8



TOP VIEW

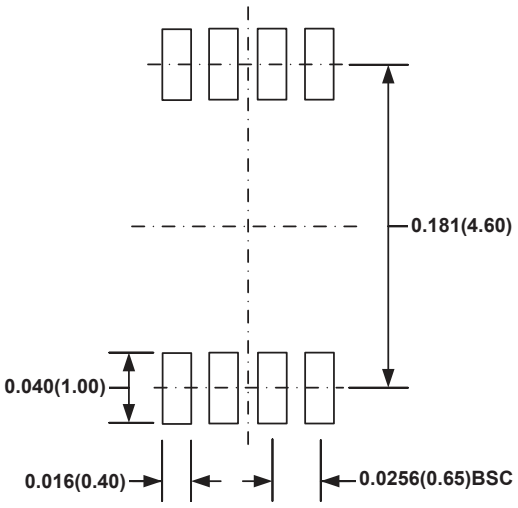


BOTTOM VIEW



FRONT VIEW

SIDE VIEW



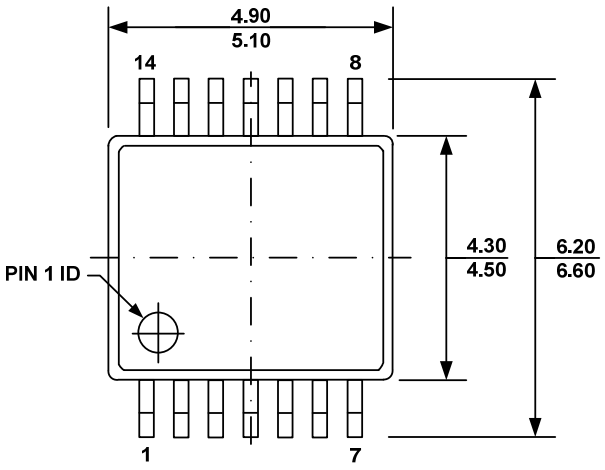
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

NOTE:

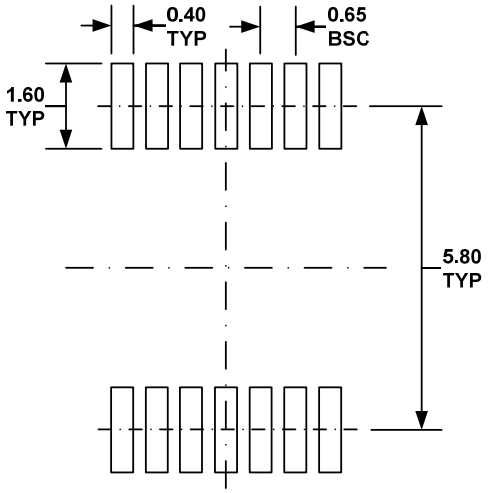
1) CONTROL DIMENSION IS IN INCHES. DIMENSION IN BRACKET IS IN MILLIMETERS.
2) PACKAGE LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSION OR GATE BURR.
3) PACKAGE WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION.
4) LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.004" INCHES MAX.
5) PIN 1 IDENTIFICATION HAS HALF OR FULL CIRCLE OPTION.
6) DRAWING MEETS JEDEC MO-187, VARIATION AA.
7) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

PACKAGE INFORMATION

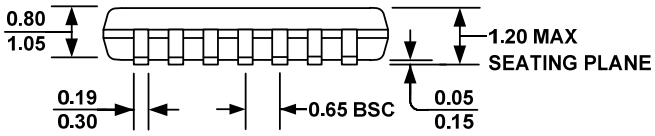
TSSOP14



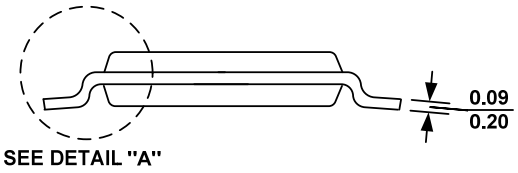
TOP VIEW



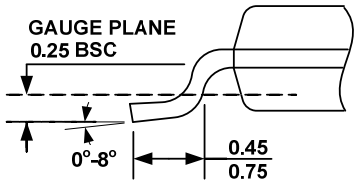
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



DETAIL "A"

NOTE:

1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2) PACKAGE LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSION OR GATE BURR.
3) PACKAGE WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION.
4) LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.
5) DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO-153, VARIATION AB-1.
6) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.