**DESCRIPTION**

The MP8102 is a rail-to-rail output, operational amplifier in a TSOT-23 package. This amplifier provides 600KHz bandwidth while consuming an incredibly low 7.5µA of supply current. The MP8102 can operate with a single supply voltage as low as 1.8V.

**FEATURES**

- Single Supply Operation: 1.8V to 5.5V
- TSOT23-5 Package
- 600KHz –3dB Bandwidth
- 7.5µA Supply Current
- Rail-to-Rail Output
- Unity-Gain Stable
- Input Common Mode to Ground
- Drives Up to 1000pF of Capacitive Loads

**APPLICATIONS**

- Portable Equipment
- PDAs
- Pagers
- Cordless Phones
- Handheld GPS
- Consumer Electronics

All MPS parts are lead-free, halogen free, and adhere to the RoHS directive. For MPS green status, please visit MPS website under Quality Assurance. “MPS” and “The Future of Analog IC Technology” are Registered Trademarks of Monolithic Power Systems, Inc.
ORDERING INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number*</th>
<th>Package</th>
<th>Top Marking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MP8102DJ</td>
<td>TSOT23-5</td>
<td>See Below</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For Tape & Reel, add suffix –Z (e.g. MP8102DJ–Z);
For RoHS, compliant packaging, add suffix –LF (e.g. MP8102DJ–LF–Z).

TOP MARKING

| H6YW |

H6: product code of MP8102DJ;
Y: year code;
W: week code:

PACKAGE REFERENCE

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)
Supply Voltage (V+ to V-) .........................+6.0V
Differential Input Voltage (V_{IN+} – V_{IN-})...........+6.0V
Input Voltage (V_{IN+} – V_{IN-})..V_{IN+} + 0.3V, V_{IN-} – 0.3V
Junction Temperature..............................150°C

Recommended Operating Conditions (2)
Supply Voltage ....................................+1.8V to +5.5V
Operating Temperature..................−40°C to +85°C

Thermal Resistance (3) θ_JA θ_JC
TSOT23-5 ...........................................220 .... 110 .. °C/W

Notes:
1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
2) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
3) Measured on approximately 1” square of 1 oz copper.
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

\( V_+ = +5\,\text{V}, \ V_- = 0\,\text{V}, \ V_{\text{CM}} = V+/2, \ R_L = 10\,\text{k}\Omega, \ T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}, \) unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Offset Voltage</td>
<td>V_{OS}</td>
<td></td>
<td>(-5)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(+5)</td>
<td>mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Offset Voltage Temp</td>
<td></td>
<td>Coefficient</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>(\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Bias Current (4)</td>
<td>I_B</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Offset Current (4)</td>
<td>I_{OS}</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Voltage Range</td>
<td>V_{CM}</td>
<td>CMRR &gt; 60dB</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common-Mode Rejection Ratio</td>
<td>CMRR</td>
<td>(0 &lt; V_{\text{CM}} &lt; 3.5,\text{V})</td>
<td></td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Supply Rejection Ratio</td>
<td>PSRR</td>
<td>Supply Voltage change of 1.0V</td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Signal Voltage Gain</td>
<td>A_{VOL}</td>
<td>(R_L = 100,\text{k}\Omega, \ V_{\text{OUT}} = 5.0\ \text{Peak to Peak})</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Output Voltage Swing</td>
<td>V_{OUT}</td>
<td>(R_L = 10,\text{k}\Omega)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(V+ - 23,\text{mV})</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Output Voltage Swing</td>
<td>V_{OUT}</td>
<td>(R_L = 10,\text{k}\Omega)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(V- + 19,\text{mV})</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain-Bandwidth Product (4)</td>
<td>GBW</td>
<td>(R_L = 200,\text{k}\Omega, C_L = 2,\text{pF}, \ V_{\text{OUT}} = 0)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–3dB Bandwidth (4)</td>
<td>BW</td>
<td>(A_v = 1, \ C_L = 2,\text{pF}, \ R_L = 1,\text{M}\Omega)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slew Rate (4)</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td>(A_v = 1, \ C_L = 2,\text{pF}, \ R_L = 1,\text{M}\Omega)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V/\mu s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Circuit Current</td>
<td>I_{SC}</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>(-20)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Current</td>
<td></td>
<td>No Load</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>\mu A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

4) Guaranteed by design.
PIN FUNCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin #</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>V+</td>
<td>Supply Voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IN+</td>
<td>Non-Inverting Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IN-</td>
<td>Inverting Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>V-</td>
<td>Ground or Supply Return Pin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TEST CIRCUITS

Notes: Close S3 for positive gain. Input signal to RF(+Av) connector. The gain $Av = 1 + \frac{R_{fb}}{R_{in}}$. For unity gain, remove $R_{in}$ and short $R_{fb}$. Open S3 for negative gain. Input signal to RF(-Av) connector. The gain $Av = -\frac{R_{fb}}{R_{in}}$. S1 and S2 are switches for possible resistor and capacitor load connections.

Figure 1—AC Test Circuit
TEST CIRCUITS (continued)

Figure 2—Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio Measurement
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.
**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS** (continued)

\( T_A = +25^\circ C \), unless otherwise noted.
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

**Small Signal Pulse Response**
- $A_v = 1$, $V^+ = 2.5V$, $V^- = -2.5V$
- $R_L = 1\Omega$, $C_L = 8pF$

**Small Signal Pulse Response**
- $A_v = 1$, $V^+ = 1.25V$, $V^- = -1.25V$
- $R_L = 1\Omega$, $C_L = 8pF$

**Small Signal Pulse Response**
- $A_v = 1$, $V^+ = 2.5V$, $V^- = -2.5V$
- $R_L = 1\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$

**Small Signal Pulse Response**
- $A_v = 1$, $V^+ = 1.25V$, $V^- = -1.25V$
- $R_L = 1\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$

**Small Signal Pulse Response**
- $A_v = -1$, $V^+ = 2.5V$, $V^- = -2.5V$
- $R_L = 5k\Omega$, $C_L = 8pF$

**Small Signal Pulse Response**
- $A_v = -1$, $V^+ = 1.25V$, $V^- = -1.25V$
- $R_L = 5k\Omega$, $C_L = 8pF$
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

**Large Signal Pulse Response**

- $A_v = 1$, $V^+ = 2.5V$, $V^- = -2.5V$
- $R_L = 1\Omega$, $C_L = 8\text{pF}$

**Rail to Rail Output Operation**

- $A_v = -2$, $V^+ = 2.5V$, $V^- = -2.5V$
- $R_L = 1\Omega$, $C_L = 8\text{pF}$

---

**Large Signal Pulse Response**

- $A_v = 1$, $V^+ = 1.25V$, $V^- = -1.25V$
- $R_L = 1\Omega$, $C_L = 8\text{pF}$

**Rail to Rail Output Operation**

- $A_v = 2$, $V^+ = 2.5V$, $V^- = -2.5V$
- $R_L = 1\Omega$, $C_L = 8\text{pF}$

---

**Rail to Rail Output Operation**

- $A_v = 2$, $V^+ = 1.25V$, $V^- = -1.25V$
- $R_L = 1\Omega$, $C_L = 8\text{pF}$

---
APPLICATION INFORMATION

Power Supply Bypassing
Regular supply bypassing techniques are recommended. A 10µF capacitor in parallel with a 0.1µF capacitor on both the positive and negative supplies is ideal. For the best performance, all bypassing capacitors should be located as close to the op amp as possible and all capacitors should be low ESL (Equivalent Series Inductance) and low ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance). Surface mount ceramic capacitors are ideal.

PACKAGE INFORMATION

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.