



SBOS161A - JANUARY 1989 - REVISED JULY 2003

# Precision Dual *Difet* <sup>®</sup> Operational Amplifier

## **FEATURES**

- Very Low Noise: 8nV/√Hz at 10kHz
- Low V<sub>os</sub>: 1mV max
- Low Drift: 10µV/°C max
- Low I<sub>B</sub>: 10pA max
- Fast Settling Time: 2µs to 0.01%
- Unity-Gain Stable

# DESCRIPTION

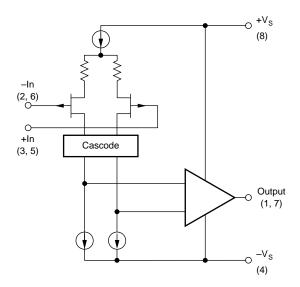
The OPA2107 dual operational amplifier provides precision *Difet* performance with the cost and space savings of a dual op amp. It is useful in a wide range of precision and low-noise analog circuitry and can be used to upgrade the performance of designs currently using BIFET<sup>®</sup> type amplifiers.

The OPA2107 is fabricated on a proprietary dielectrically isolated (*Difet*) process. This holds input bias currents to very low levels without sacrificing other important parameters, such as input offset voltage, drift and noise. Laser-trimmed input circuitry yields excellent dc performance. Superior dynamic performance is achieved, yet quiescent current is held to under 2.5mA per amplifier. The OPA2107 is unity-gain stable.

The OPA2107 is available in DIP-8 and SO-8 packages.

# APPLICATIONS

- Data Acquisition
- DAC Output Amplifiers
- Optoelectronics
- High-Impedance Sensor Amps
- High-Performance Audio Circuitry
- Medical Equipment, CT Scanners





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#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

| Supply Voltage±18V   |
|--|
| Input Voltage Range±V <sub>S</sub> ±2V                             |
| Differential Input Voltage Total V <sub>S</sub> ±4V                |
| Operating Temperature  |
| P and U Packages –25°C to + 85°C                                   |
| Storage Temperature  |
| P and U Packages –40°C to +125°C                                   |
| Output Short Circuit to Ground ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ) Continuous |
| Junction Temperature +175°C  |
| Lead Temperature   |
| P Package (soldering, 10s) +300°C                                  |
| U Package, SOIC (3s) +260°C  |

NOTE: Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage.

# ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVITY

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.

# Top View DIP, SO $Out \land 1 \\ -ln \land 2 \\ -ln \land 2 \\ +ln \land 3 \\ -V_S 4 \\ -V_S 4$

**PIN CONFIGURATION** 

#### PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

| PRODUCT      | PACKAGE-LEAD | PACKAGE<br>DESIGNATOR <sup>(1)</sup> | SPECIFIED<br>TEMPERATURE<br>RANGE | PACKAGE<br>MARKING | ORDERING<br>NUMBER         | TRANSPORT<br>MEDIA, QUANTITY     |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| OPA2107      | DIP-8        | Р                                    | –25°C to +85°C                    | OPA2107AP          | OPA2107AP                  | Tube, 50                         |
| OPA2107<br>" | SO-8<br>"    | D<br>"                               | –25°C to +85°C<br>"               | OPA2107AU<br>"     | OPA2107AU<br>OPA2107AU/2K5 | Tube, 100<br>Tape and Reel, 2500 |

NOTE: (1) For the most current specifications and package information, refer to our web site at www.ti.com.





# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

At T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>S</sub> =  $\pm$ 15V, unless otherwise noted.

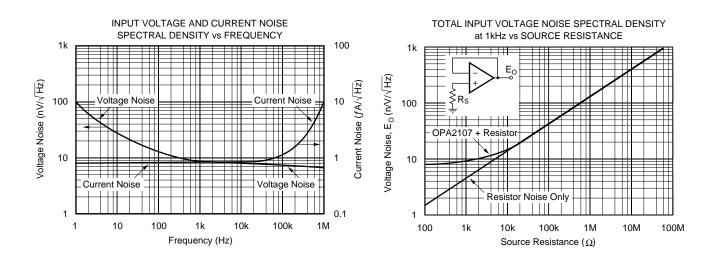
| $\label{eq:CONDITION} \begin{split} & CONDITION \\ & V_{CM} = 0V \\ & V_{S} = \pm 10 \ \mathrm{to} \pm 18V \\ & V_{CM} = 0V \\ & V_{CM} = 0V \end{split}$ | 80  | 0.1<br>0.5<br>3<br>96   | MAX<br>1<br>2<br>10                                    | UNITS<br>mV<br>mV<br>μV/°C  |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| $V_{S} = \pm 10 \text{ to } \pm 18 \text{V}$<br>$V_{CM} = 0 \text{V}$   | 80  | 0.5<br>3  | 2  | mV  |
| V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V  | 80  |   | 10   | μν/Ο  |
|   |   |   |  | dB  |
| Civi  |   | 4<br>0.25<br>1  | 10<br>1.5<br>8<br>1                                    | pA<br>nA<br>pA<br>nA  |
| R <sub>S</sub> = 0  |   | 30<br>12<br>9<br>8<br>1.2<br>0.85<br>1.2<br>23  |  | nV/√Hz<br>nV/√Hz<br>nV/√Hz<br>nV/√Hz<br>µVp-p<br>µVrms<br>fA/√Hz<br>fAp-p |
|   |   | 10 <sup>13</sup>    2<br>10 <sup>14</sup>    4  |  | Ω    pF<br>Ω    pF  |
| V <sub>CM</sub> = ±10V  | ±10.5<br>±10.2<br>80  | ±11<br>±10.5<br>94  |  | V<br>V<br>dB  |
| $V_0 = \pm 10V, R_L = 2k\Omega$   | 82<br>80  | 96<br>94  |  | dB<br>dB  |
| $G = +1$ $G = -1, 10V \text{ Step}$ $G = 100$ $G = +1, f = 1\text{kHz}$ $f = 100\text{Hz}, R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$   | 13  | 18<br>1.5<br>2<br>4.5<br>0.001<br>120   |  | V/μs<br>μs<br>μs<br>MHz<br>%<br>dB  |
|   | ±4.5  | ±15<br>±4.5   |  | V<br>V<br>mA  |
| R <sub>L</sub> = 2kΩ<br>1MHz<br>G = +1  | ±11<br>±10.5<br>±10   | ±12<br>±11.5<br>±40<br>70<br>1000   |  | V<br>V<br>mA<br>Ω<br>pF   |
|   | -25<br>-25<br>-40   | 90  | +85<br>+85<br>+125                                     | °C<br>°C<br>°C<br>WO°   |
|   | $V_{CM} = \pm 10V$ $V_{O} = \pm 10V, R_{L} = 2k\Omega$ $G = +1$ $G = -1, 10V \text{ Step}$ $G = 100$ $G = +1, f = 1kHz$ $f = 100Hz, R_{L} = 2k\Omega$ $R_{L} = 2k\Omega$ $1MHz$ | $\frac{\pm 10.5}{\pm 10.2} \\ \frac{\pm 10.5}{\pm 10.2} \\ \frac{\pm 10.2}{80} \\ \frac{100}{80} \\ \frac{100}{100} \\ \frac{100}{6} \\ \frac{110}{6} \\ \frac{110}{6} \\ \frac{110}{6} \\ \frac{110}{6} \\ \frac{110}{6} \\ \frac{110}{10} \\ \frac{111}{\pm 10} \\ \frac{111}{\pm 10.5} \\ \frac{111}{\pm 10} \\ \frac{100}{10} \\ \frac{111}{2} \\ \frac{110}{10} \\ \frac{111}{2} \\ \frac{110}{2} \\ \frac{111}{2} \\ \frac{110}{2} \\ 1$ | $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $                    |

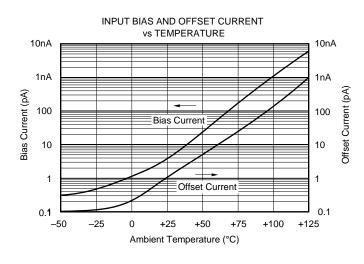
NOTE: (1) Specified with devices fully warmed up.

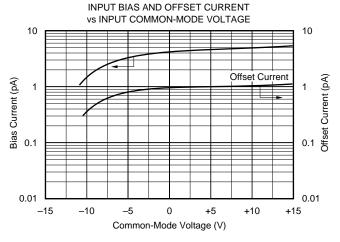


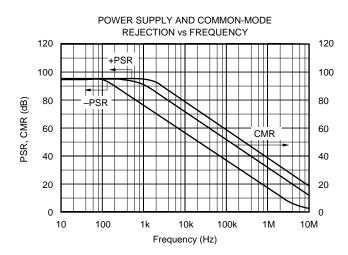
# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

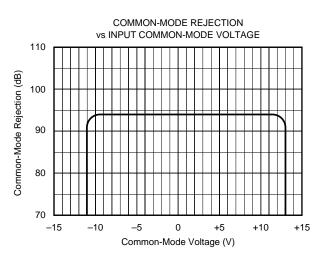
 $T_{_A}$  = +25°C,  $V_{_S}$  = ±15V unless otherwise noted.









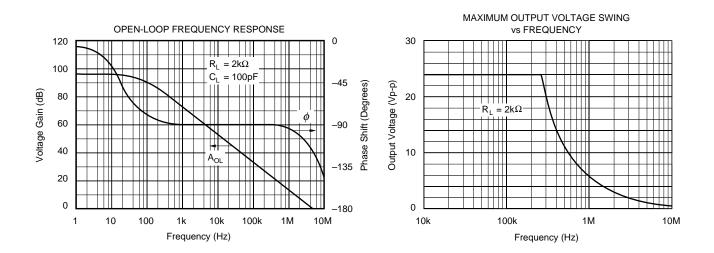


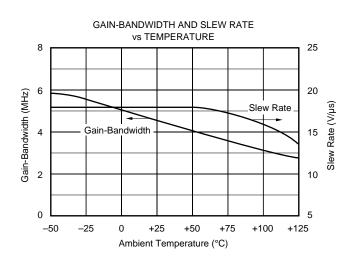


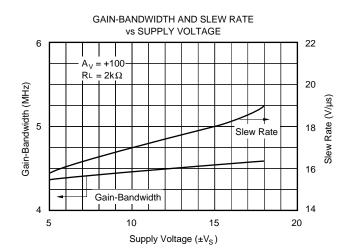


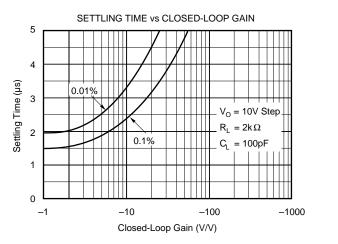
# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)**

 $T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{S} = \pm 15V$  unless otherwise noted.









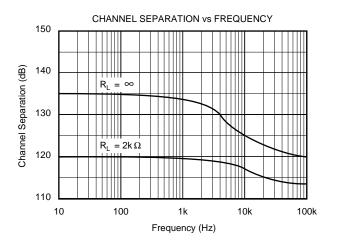
SUPPLY CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

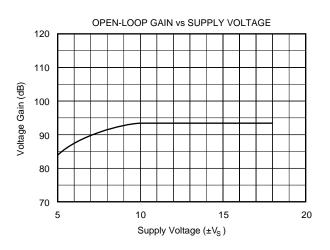




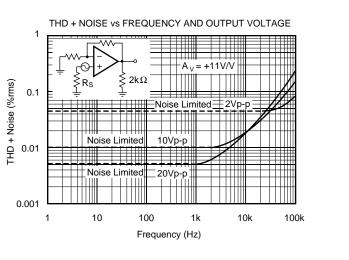
# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)**

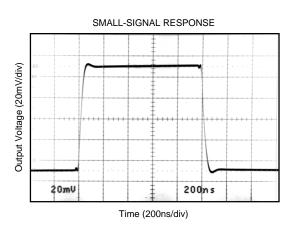
 $T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{S} = \pm 15V$  unless otherwise noted.

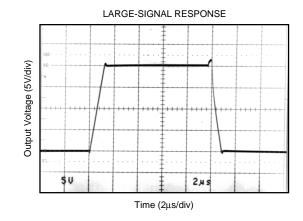




TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION vs FREQUENCY 1 6.5Vrms THD + Noise (%rms) 2kΩ ₹  $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{S}}$ 0.1 = +101V/V 0.01 A<sub>V</sub>=+11V/V  $A_V = +1V/V$ 0.001 10 100 1k 10k 100k 1 Frequency (Hz)











# APPLICATIONS INFORMATION AND CIRCUITS

The OPA2107 is unity-gain stable and has an excellent phase margin. This makes it easy to use in a wide variety of applications.

Power-supply connections should be bypassed with capacitors positioned close to the amplifier pins. In most cases, 0.1µF ceramic capacitors are adequate. Applications with larger load currents and fast transient signals may need up to 1µF tantalum bypass capacitors.

#### **INPUT BIAS CURRENT**

The OPA2107 **Difet** input stages have very low input bias current—an order of magnitude lower than BIFET op amps. Circuit-board leakage paths can significantly degrade performance. This is especially evident with the SO-8 surfacemount package where pin-to-pin dimensions are particularly small. Residual soldering flux, dirt, and oils, which conduct leakage current, can be removed by proper cleaning. In most instances, a two-step cleaning process is adequate using a clean organic solvent rinse followed by deionized water. Each rinse should be followed by a 30-minute bake at 85°C.

A circuit-board guard pattern effectively reduces errors due to circuit-board leakage (Figure 1). By encircling critical highimpedance nodes with a low-impedance connection at the same circuit potential, any leakage currents will flow harmlessly to the low-impedance node. Guard traces should be placed on all levels of a multiple-layer circuit board.

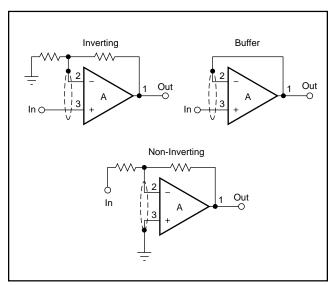


FIGURE 1. Connection of Input Guard.

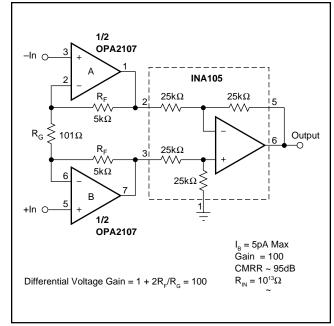
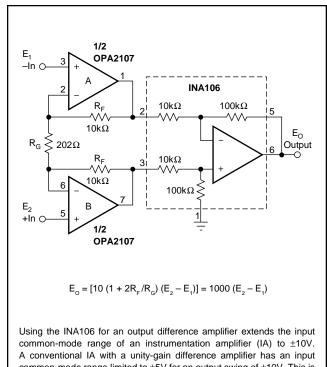


FIGURE 2. FET Input Instrumentation Amplifier.



common-mode range limited to  $\pm 5 \text{V}$  for an output swing of  $\pm 10 \text{V}.$  This is because a unity-gain difference amplifier needs  $\pm 5V$  at the input for 10V at the output, allowing only 5V additional for common-mode range.

FIGURE 3. Precision Instrumentation Amplifier.





#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status<br>(1) | Package Type | Package<br>Drawing | Pins | Package<br>Qty | Eco Plan<br>(2) | Lead finish/<br>Ball material | MSL Peak Temp<br>(3) | Op Temp (°C) | Device Marking<br>(4/5) | Samples |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
|                  |               |              |                    |      |                |                 | (6)                           |                      |              |                         |         |
| OPA2107AU        | NRND          | SOIC         | D                  | 8    | 75             | RoHS & Green    | NIPDAU                        | Level-3-260C-168 HR  | -25 to 80    | OPA                     |         |
|                  |               |              |                    |      |                |                 |                               |                      |              | 2107AU                  |         |
| OPA2107AU/2K5    | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | D                  | 8    | 2500           | RoHS & Green    | NIPDAU                        | Level-3-260C-168 HR  | -25 to 85    | OPA<br>2107AU           | Samples |

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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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#### PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM



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#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



| *All dimensions are nominal |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
|                             |  |

| Device        | Package<br>Type | Package<br>Drawing |   | SPQ  | Reel<br>Diameter<br>(mm) | Reel<br>Width<br>W1 (mm) | A0<br>(mm) | B0<br>(mm) | K0<br>(mm) | P1<br>(mm) | W<br>(mm) | Pin1<br>Quadrant |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| OPA2107AU/2K5 | SOIC            | D                  | 8 | 2500 | 330.0                    | 12.4                     | 6.4        | 5.2        | 2.1        | 8.0        | 12.0      | Q1               |



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## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

28-Sep-2022



\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device        | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| OPA2107AU/2K5 | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500 | 356.0       | 356.0      | 35.0        |

#### TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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#### TUBE



#### - B - Alignment groove width

\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device    | Package Name | Package Type | Pins | SPQ | L (mm) | W (mm) | Τ (μm) | B (mm) |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| OPA2107AU | D            | SOIC         | 8    | 75  | 506.6  | 8      | 3940   | 4.32   |

# D0008A



### **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

#### SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



#### 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.



# D0008A

# **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

#### SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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.



#### D0008A

# **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

#### SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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.



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