

99 99 99 OPA334 OPA2334 OPA335 OPA2335

SBOS245D - JUNE 2002 - REVISED JULY 2003

# 0.05µV/°C max, SINGLE-SUPPLY CMOS OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS Zerø-Drift Series

### **FEATURES**

- LOW OFFSET VOLTAGE: 5µV (max)
- ZERO DRIFT: 0.05µV/°C (max)
- QUIESCENT CURRENT: 285μA
- SINGLE-SUPPLY OPERATION
- SINGLE AND DUAL VERSIONS
- SHUTDOWN
- MicroSIZE PACKAGES

### APPLICATIONS

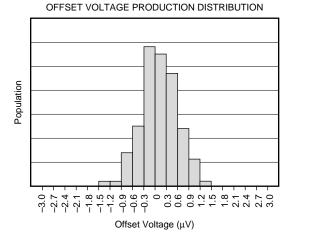
- TRANSDUCER APPLICATIONS
- TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT
- ELECTRONIC SCALES
- MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION
- BATTERY-POWERED INSTRUMENTS
- HANDHELD TEST EQUIPMENT

### DESCRIPTION

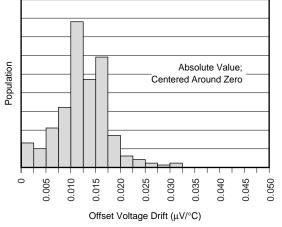
The OPA334 and OPA335 series of CMOS operational amplifiers use auto-zeroing techniques to simultaneously provide very low offset voltage (5µV max), and near-zero drift over time and temperature. These miniature, high-precision, low quiescent current amplifiers offer high input impedance and rail-to-rail output swing. Single or dual supplies as low as +2.7V ( $\pm$ 1.35V) and up to +5.5V ( $\pm$ 2.75V) may be used. These op amps are optimized for low-voltage, single-supply operation.

The OPA334 family includes a shutdown mode. Under logic control, the amplifiers can be switched from normal operation to a standby current of  $2\mu$ A. When the Enable pin is connected high, the amplifier is active. Connecting Enable low disables the amplifier, and places the output in a high-impedance state.

The OPA334 (single version with shutdown) comes in *Micro*SIZE SOT23-6. The OPA335 (single version without shutdown) is available in SOT23-5, and SO-8. The OPA2334 (dual version with shutdown) comes in *Micro*SIZE MSOP-10. The OPA2335 (dual version without shutdown) is offered in the MSOP-8 and SO-8 packages. All versions are specified for operation from  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ C.



OFFSET VOLTAGE DRIFT PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION



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#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

Supply Voltage	+7V
Signal Input Terminals, Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	–0.5V to (V+) + 0.5V
Current <sup>(2)</sup>	±10mA
Output Short Circuit <sup>(3)</sup>	Continuous
Operating Temperature	40°C to +150°C
Storage Temperature	65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

NOTES: (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 implied. (2) Input terminals are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to 10mA or less. (3) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

### 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.

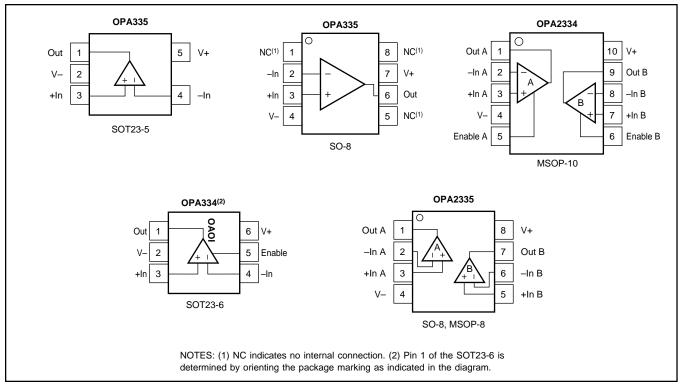
ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

#### PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	PACKAGE-LEAD	PACKAGE DESIGNATOR <sup>(1)</sup>	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE MARKING	ORDERING NUMBER	TRANSPORT MEDIA, QUANTITY
Shutdown Version OPA334 "	SOT23-6 "	DBV "	–40°C to +125°C "	OAOI "	OPA334AIDBVT OPA334AIDBVR	Tape and Reel, 250 Tape and Reel, 3000
OPA2334	MSOP-10	DGS	–40°C to +125°C	BHE	OPA2334AIDGST	Tape and Reel, 250
"	"	"	"	"	OPA2334AIDGSR	Tape and Reel, 2500
Non-Shutdown Version OPA335 " OPA335	SOT23-5 " SO-8	DBV " D	-40°C to +125°C " -40°C to +125°C	OAPI " OPA335	OPA335AIDBVT OPA335AIDBVR OPA335AID	Tape and Reel, 250 Tape and Reel, 3000 Rails, 100
"	"	"	"	"	OPA335AIDR	Tape and Reel, 2500
OPA2335	SO-8	D	–40°C to +125°C	OPA2335	OPA2335AID	Rails, 100
"	"	"	"	"	OPA2335AIDR	Tape and Reel, 2500
OPA2335	MSOP-8	DGK	–40°C to +125°C	BHF	OPA2335AIDGKT	Tape and Reel, 250
"	"	"	"	"	OPA2335AIDGKR	Tape and Reel, 2500

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

#### **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**





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# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

# **Boldface** limits apply over the specified temperature range, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to +125°C. At $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , $V_S = +5V$ , $R_L = 10k\Omega$ connected to $V_S/2$ , and $V_{OUT} = V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.

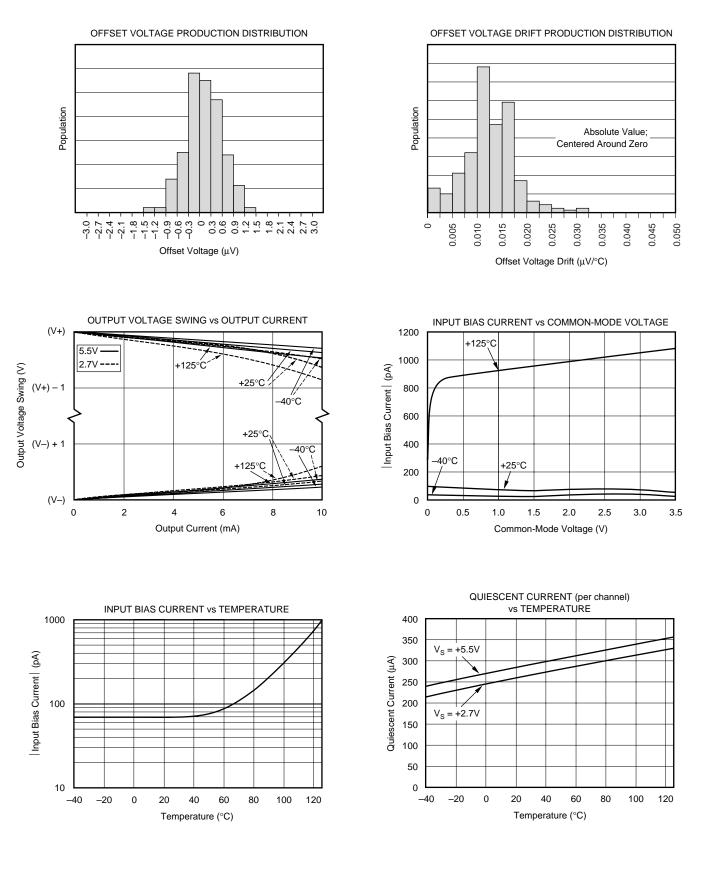
		OP/ OPA			
PARAMETER	CONDITION	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
OFFSET VOLTAGE Input Offset Voltage V <sub>OS</sub> vs Temperature dV <sub>OS</sub> /dT vs Power Supply PSRR Long-Term Stability <sup>(1)</sup> Channel Separation, dc	$V_{\rm CM}$ = $V_{\rm S}/2$ $V_{\rm S}$ = +2.7V to +5.5V, $V_{\rm CM}$ = 0, Over Temperature		1 ± <b>0.02</b> ±1 See Note (1) 0.1	5 ±0.05 ±2	μV μ <b>V/°C</b> μ <b>V/V</b> μV/V
INPUT BIAS CURRENT Input Bias Current I <sub>B</sub> Over Temperature Input Offset Current I <sub>OS</sub>	$V_{CM} = V_S/2$		±70 <b>1</b> ±120	±200 ±400	pA <b>nA</b> pA
NOISEInput Voltage Noise, f = 0.01Hz to 10Hz $e_n$ Input Current Noise Density, f = 10Hz $i_n$			1.4 20		μV <sub>ΡΡ</sub> fA/√Hz
INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE Common-Mode Voltage Range Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	(V–) – 0.1V < V <sub>CM</sub> < (V+) – 1.5V, Over Temperature	(V–) – 0.1 110	130	(V+) – 1.5	V dB
INPUT CAPACITANCE Differential Common-Mode			1 5		pF pF
OPEN-LOOP GAIN Open-Loop Voltage Gain, Over Temperature A <sub>OL</sub> Over Temperature	$\begin{array}{l} 50mV < V_{O} < (V+) - 50mV, \ R_{L} = 100k\Omega, \ V_{CM} = V_{S}/2 \\ 100mV < V_{O} < (V+) - 100mV, \ R_{L} = 10k\Omega, \ V_{CM} = V_{S}/2 \end{array}$	110 110	130 130		dB dB
FREQUENCY RESPONSE					
Gain-Bandwidth Product GBW Slew Rate SR	G = +1		2 1.6		MHz V/μs
OUTPUT Voltage Output Swing from Rail Voltage Output Swing from Rail Short-Circuit Current I <sub>SC</sub> Capacitive Load Drive C <sub>LOAD</sub>	$R_L$ = 10kΩ, Over Temperature $R_L$ = 100kΩ, Over Temperature	See T	15 1 ±50 ypical Charac	100 50 teristics	mV mV mA
$\label{eq:shutbown} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{SHUTDOWN} \\ t_{OFF} \\ t_{ON}(^{2)} \\ V_L \ (shutdown) \\ V_H \ (amplifier is active) \\ Input Bias Current of Enable Pin \end{array}$		0 0.75 (V+)	1 150 50	+0.8 5.5	μs μs V V pA
I <sub>QSD</sub> POWER SUPPLY Operating Voltage Range Quiescent Current: OPA334, OPA335 I <sub>Q</sub> Over Temperature OPA2334, OPA2335 (total—two amplifiers) Over Temperature	l <sub>O</sub> = 0 l <sub>O</sub> = 0	2.7	285 570	2 5.5 350 <b>450</b> 700 <b>900</b>	μΑ V μΑ μΑ μΑ
TEMPERATURE RANGE         Specified Range         Operating Range         Storage Range         Thermal Resistance         θJA         SOT23-5, SOT23-6 Surface-Mount         MSOP-8, MSOP-10, SO-8 Surface-Mount		-40 -40 -65	200 150	+125 +150 +150	°C °C °C/W °C/W °C/W

NOTES: (1) 500-hour life test at 150°C demonstrated randomly distributed variation approximately equal to measurement repeatability of 1µV. (2) Device requires one complete cycle to return to  $V_{\text{OS}}$  accuracy.



### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

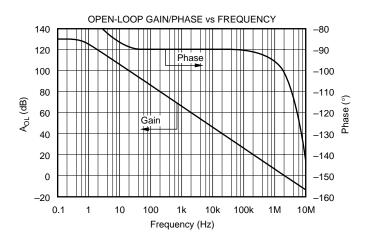
At T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>S</sub> = +5V, R<sub>L</sub> = 10k $\Omega$  connected to V<sub>S</sub>/2, and V<sub>OUT</sub> = V<sub>S</sub>/2, unless otherwise noted.

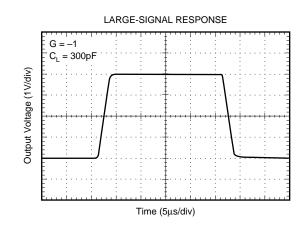


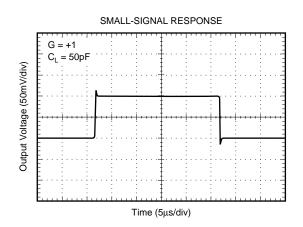


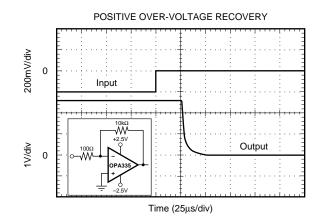
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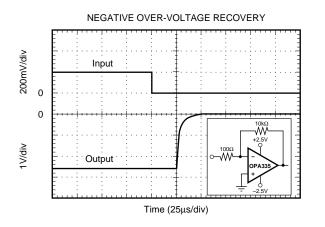
At T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>S</sub> = +5V, R<sub>L</sub> = 10k $\Omega$  connected to V<sub>S</sub>/2, and V<sub>OUT</sub> = V<sub>S</sub>/2, unless otherwise noted.

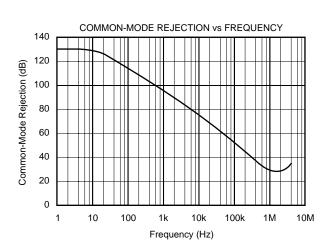








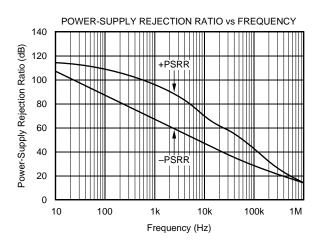


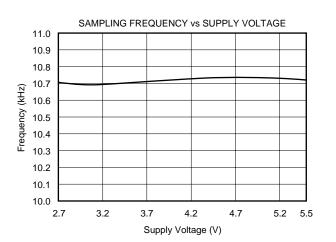


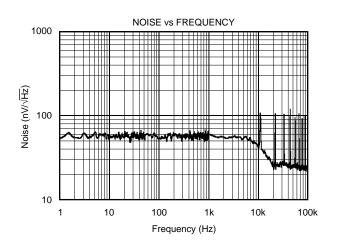


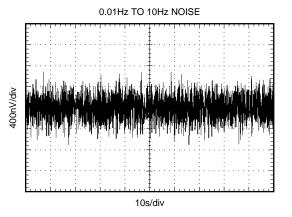
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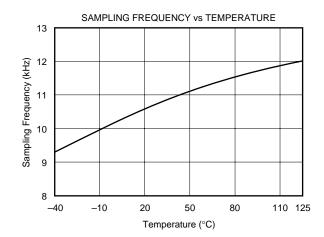
At T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>S</sub> = +5V, R<sub>L</sub> = 10k $\Omega$  connected to V<sub>S</sub>/2, and V<sub>OUT</sub> = V<sub>S</sub>/2, unless otherwise noted.

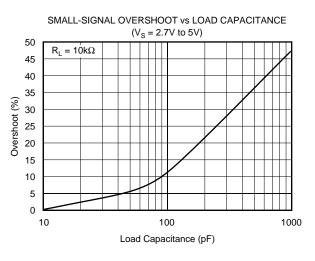










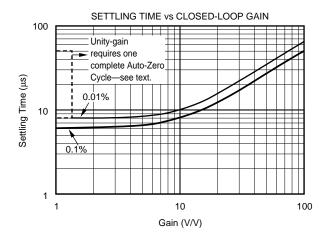


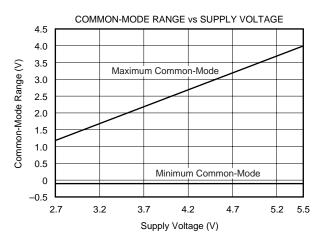


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### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)**

At T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>S</sub> = +5V, R<sub>L</sub> = 10k $\Omega$  connected to V<sub>S</sub>/2, and V<sub>OUT</sub> = V<sub>S</sub>/2, unless otherwise noted.





### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

The OPA334 and OPA335 series op amps are unity-gain stable and free from unexpected output phase reversal. They use auto-zeroing techniques to provide low offset voltage and very low drift over time and temperature.

Good layout practice mandates use of a  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor placed closely across the supply pins.

For lowest offset voltage and precision performance, circuit layout and mechanical conditions should be optimized. Avoid temperature gradients that create thermoelectric (Seebeck) effects in thermocouple junctions formed from connecting dissimilar conductors. These thermally-generated potentials can be made to cancel by assuring that they are equal on both input terminals.

- Use low thermoelectric-coefficient connections (avoid dissimilar metals).
- Thermally isolate components from power supplies or other heat-sources.
- Shield op amp and input circuitry from air currents, such as cooling fans.

Following these guidelines will reduce the likelihood of junctions being at different temperatures, which can cause thermoelectric voltages of  $0.1 \mu V/^\circ C$  or higher, depending on materials used.

#### **OPERATING VOLTAGE**

The OPA334 and OPA335 series op amps operate over a power-supply range of +2.7V to +5.5V ( $\pm$ 1.35V to  $\pm$ 2.75V). Supply voltages higher than 7V (absolute maximum) can permanently damage the amplifier. Parameters that vary over supply voltage or temperature are shown in the Typical Characteristics section of this data sheet.

#### **OPA334 ENABLE FUNCTION**

The enable/shutdown digital input is referenced to the V– supply voltage of the amp. A logic high enables the op amp. A valid logic high is defined as > 75% of the total supply voltage. The valid logic high signal can be up to 5.5V above the negative supply, independent of the positive supply voltage. A valid logic low is defined as < 0.8V above the V– supply pin. If dual or split power supplies are used, be sure that logic input signals are properly referred to the negative supply voltage. The Enable pin must be connected to a valid high or low voltage, or driven, not left open circuit.

The logic input is a high-impedance CMOS input, with separate logic inputs provided on the dual version. For batteryoperated applications, this feature can be used to greatly reduce the average current and extend battery life.

The enable time is 150 $\mu$ s, which includes one full auto-zero cycle required by the amplifier to return to V<sub>OS</sub> accuracy. Prior to this time, the amplifier functions properly, but with unspecified offset voltage.

Disable time is  $1\mu s$ . When disabled, the output assumes a high-impedance state. This allows the OPA334 to be operated as a gated amplifier, or to have the output multiplexed onto a common analog output bus.

#### **INPUT VOLTAGE**

The input common-mode range extends from (V-) - 0.1V to (V+) - 1.5V. For normal operation, the inputs must be limited to this range. The common-mode rejection ratio is only valid within the valid input common-mode range. A lower supply voltage results in lower input common-mode range; therefore, attention to these values must be given when selecting the input bias voltage. For example, when operating on a single 3V power supply, common-mode range is from 0.1V below ground to half the power-supply voltage.

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Normally, input bias current is approximately 70pA; however, input voltages exceeding the power supplies can cause excessive current to flow in or out of the input pins. Momentary voltages greater than the power supply can be tolerated if the input current is limited to 10mA. This is easily accomplished with an input resistor, as shown in Figure 1.

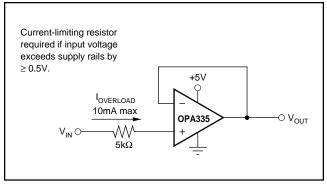


FIGURE 1. Input Current Protection.

#### INTERNAL OFFSET CORRECTION

The OPA334 and OPA335 series op amps use an auto-zero topology with a time-continuous 2MHz op amp in the signal path. This amplifier is zero-corrected every 100 $\mu$ s using a proprietary technique. Upon power-up, the amplifier requires one full auto-zero cycle of approximately 100 $\mu$ s to achieve specified V<sub>OS</sub> accuracy. Prior to this time, the amplifier functions properly but with unspecified offset voltage.

This design has remarkably little aliasing and noise. Zero correction occurs at a 10kHz rate, but there is virtually no fundamental noise energy present at that frequency. For all practical purposes, any glitches have energy at 20MHz or higher and are easily filtered, if required. Most applications are not sensitive to such high-frequency noise, and no filtering is required.

Unity-gain operation demands that the auto-zero circuitry correct for common-mode rejection errors of the main amplifier. Because these errors can be larger than 0.01% of a full-scale input step change, one calibration cycle ( $100\mu$ s) can be required to achieve full accuracy. This behavior is shown in the typical characteristic section, see *Settling Time vs Closed-Loop Gain*.

# ACHIEVING OUTPUT SWING TO THE OP AMP'S NEGATIVE RAIL

Some applications require output voltage swing from 0V to a positive full-scale voltage (such as +2.5V) with excellent accuracy. With most single-supply op amps, problems arise when the output signal approaches 0V, near the lower output

swing limit of a single-supply op amp. A good single-supply op amp may swing close to single-supply ground, but will not reach ground. The output of the OPA334 or OPA335 can be made to swing to ground, or slightly below, on a singlesupply power source. To do so requires use of another resistor and an additional, more negative, power supply than the op amp's negative supply. A pull-down resistor may be connected between the output and the additional negative supply to pull the output down below the value that the output would otherwise achieve, as shown in Figure 2.

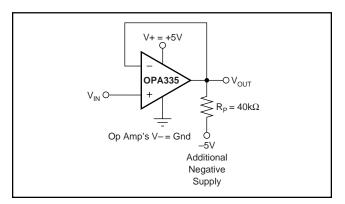


FIGURE 2. Op Amp with Pull-Down Resistor to Achieve  $V_{OUT}$  = Ground.

The OPA334 and OPA335 have an output stage that allows the output voltage to be pulled to its negative supply rail, or slightly below using the above technique. This technique only works with some types of output stages. The OPA334 and OPA335 have been characterized to perform well with this technique. Accuracy is excellent down to 0V and as low as -2mV. Limiting and non-linearity occurs below -2mV, but excellent accuracy returns as the output is again driven above -2mV. Lowering the resistance of the pull-down resistor will allow the op amp to swing even further below the negative rail. Resistances as low as  $10k\Omega$  can be used to achieve excellent accuracy down to -10mV.

#### LAYOUT GUIDELINES

Attention to good layout practices is always recommended. Keep traces short. When possible, use a PCB ground plane with surface-mount components placed as close to the device pins as possible. Place a  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor closely across the supply pins. These guidelines should be applied throughout the analog circuit to improve performance and provide benefits such as reducing the EMI (electromagnetic-interference) susceptibility.



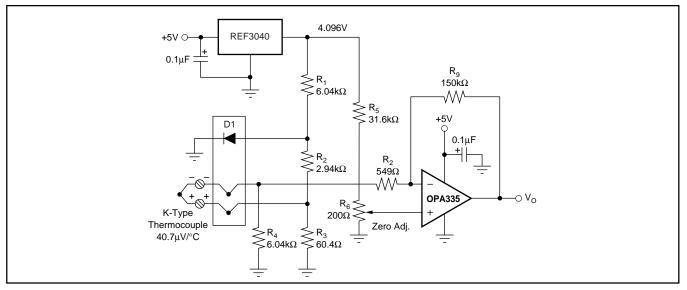


FIGURE 3. Temperature Measurement Circuit.

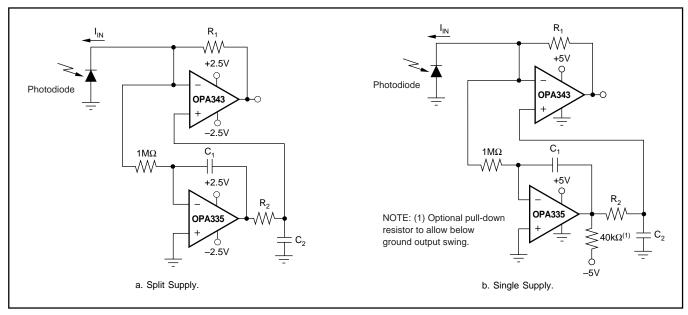


FIGURE 4. Auto-Zeroed Transimpedance Amplifier.

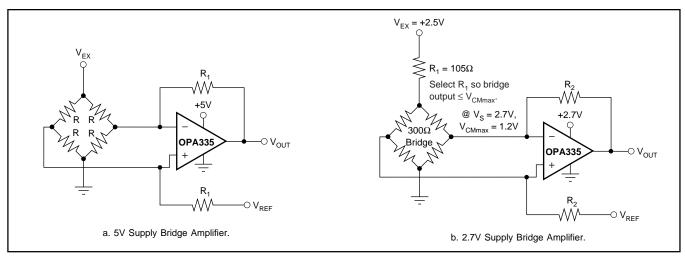


FIGURE 5. Single Op Amp Bridge Amplifier Circuits.



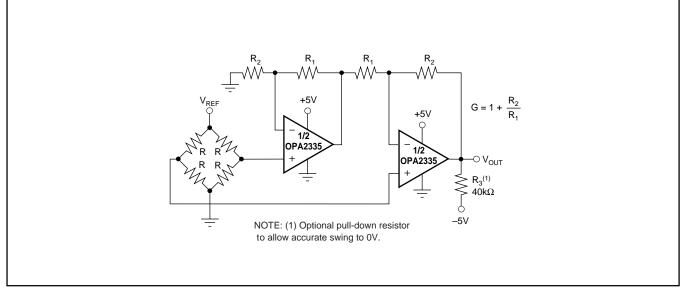


FIGURE 6. Dual Op Amp IA Bridge Amplifier.

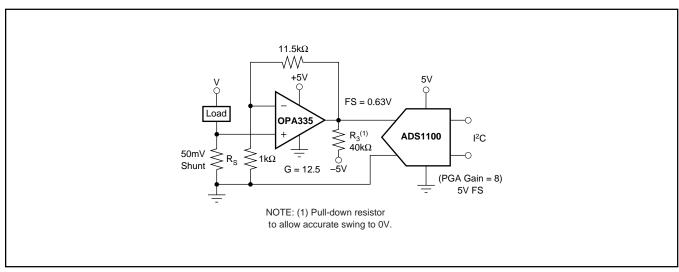


FIGURE 7. Low-Side Current Measurement.



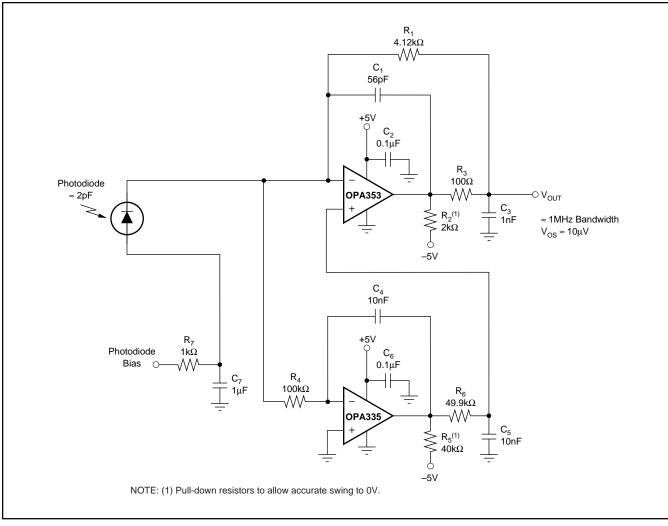
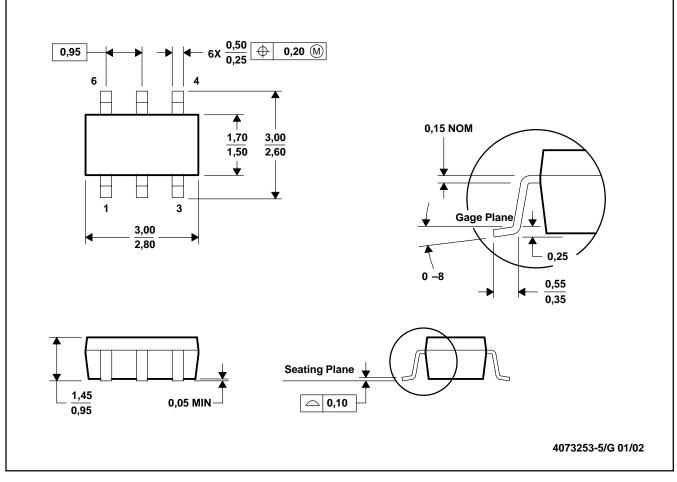


FIGURE 8. High Dynamic Range Transimpedance Amplifier.



#### PACKAGE DRAWINGS

#### DBV (R-PDSO-G6)



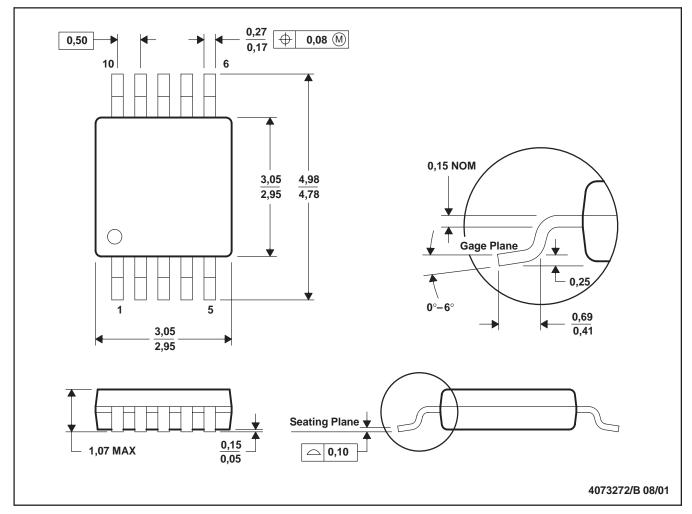
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- D. Leads 1, 2, 3 may be wider than leads 4, 5, 6 for package orientation.



#### DGS (S-PDSO-G10)

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

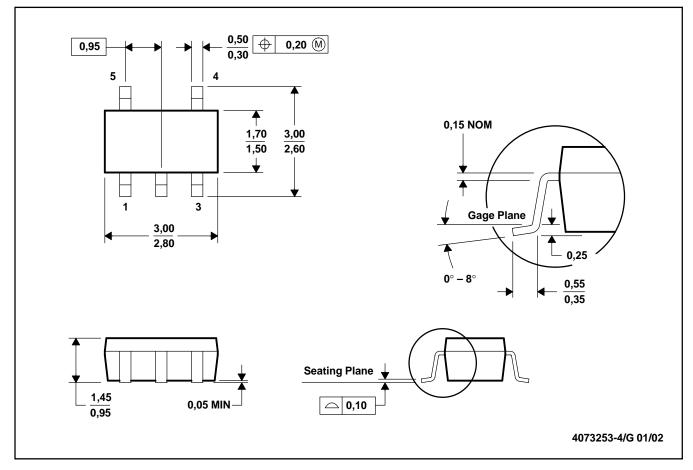


- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
  - A. Falls within JEDEC MO-187



#### DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

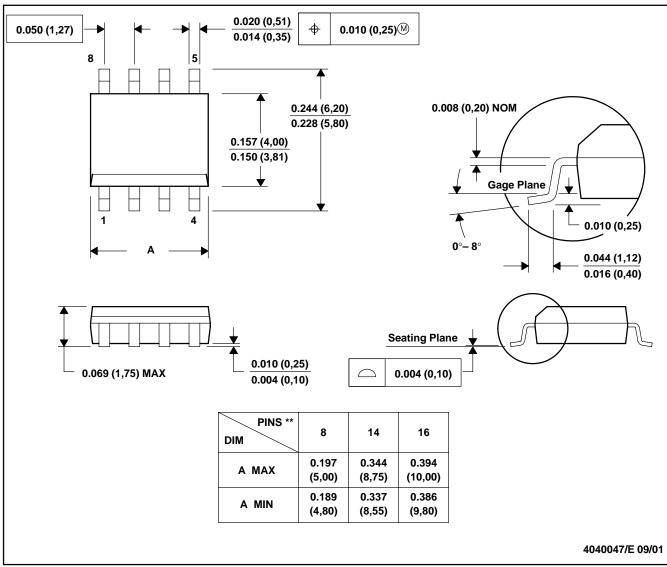
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-178



#### D (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

#### 8 PINS SHOWN





NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).

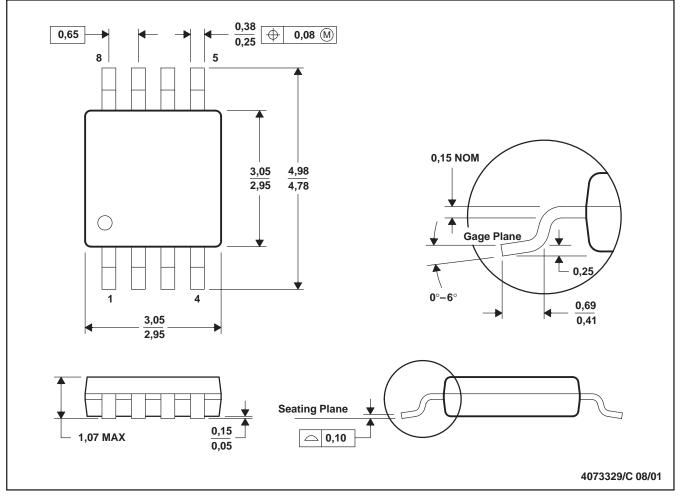
D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012



#### PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Cont.)

#### DGK (R-PDSO-G8)

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-187





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16-Aug-2012

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/ Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>	Samples (Requires Login)
OPA2334AIDGSR	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGS	10	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAGL	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA2334AIDGSRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGS	10	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAGL	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA2334AIDGST	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGS	10	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAGL	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA2334AIDGSTG4	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGS	10	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAGL	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA2335AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU L	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA2335AIDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA2335AIDGKR	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAGL	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA2335AIDGKRG4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAGL	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA2335AIDGKT	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAGL	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA2335AIDGKTG4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAGLevel-2-260C-1 YEAR		
OPA2335AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU L	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA2335AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA334AIDBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA334AIDBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA334AIDBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA334AIDBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA335AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	evel-2-260C-1 YEAR	

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Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/ Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>	Samples (Requires Login)
OPA335AIDBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
OPA335AIDBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
OPA335AIDBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
OPA335AIDBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
OPA335AIDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA335AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	
OPA335AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	

<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.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

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

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In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF OPA2335 :

Military: OPA2335M

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Military - QML certified for Military and Defense Applications

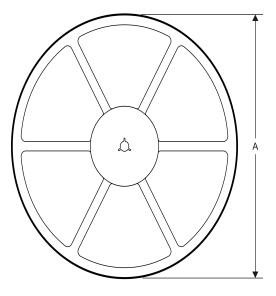
### PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

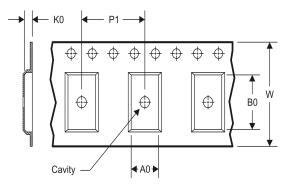
#### REEL DIMENSIONS

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS





#### 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

#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

\*All dimensions are nominal

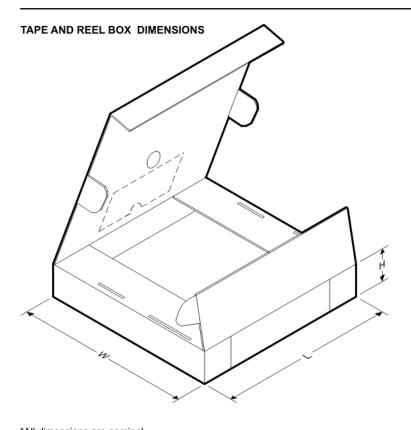
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
OPA2334AIDGSR	MSOP	DGS	10	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
OPA2334AIDGST	MSOP	DGS	10	250	180.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
OPA2335AIDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
OPA2335AIDGKT	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	180.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
OPA2335AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
OPA334AIDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.1	1.39	4.0	8.0	Q3
OPA334AIDBVT	SOT-23	DBV	6	250	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.1	1.39	4.0	8.0	Q3
OPA335AIDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	9.0	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
OPA335AIDBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	178.0	9.0	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
OPA335AIDR	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

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*All dimensions are nominal							
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
OPA2334AIDGSR	MSOP	DGS	10	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
OPA2334AIDGST	MSOP	DGS	10	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
OPA2335AIDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
OPA2335AIDGKT	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
OPA2335AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
OPA334AIDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
OPA334AIDBVT	SOT-23	DBV	6	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
OPA335AIDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0
OPA335AIDBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	180.0	18.0
OPA335AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.

D. Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AA.



DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

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

- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. 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. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.



DBV (R-PDSO-G6)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
- D. Leads 1,2,3 may be wider than leads 4,5,6 for package orientation.
- È. Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AB, except minimum lead width.



### LAND PATTERN DATA



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. 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. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.



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.

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.



DGS (S-PDSO-G10)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation BA.



D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.





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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