

This IC incorporates a general purpose analog circuit in a small package. This is a CMOS type operational amplifier with phase compensation circuit, which operates at a low voltage and low current consumption.

The S-19610AB is a dual operational amplifier (2 circuits).

**Caution** This product can be used in vehicle equipment and in-vehicle equipment. Before using the product in the purpose, contact to ABLIC Inc. is indispensable.

## ■ Features

- Low input offset voltage:  $V_{IO} = +6.0 \text{ mV max. (Ta = -40°C to +125°C)}$
- Operation power supply voltage range:  $V_{DD} = 2.70 \text{ V to } 5.50 \text{ V}$
- Low current consumption (Per circuit):  $I_{DD} = 1.00 \text{ mA typ.}$
- Internal phase compensation: No external parts required
- Operation temperature range:  $Ta = -40°C \text{ to } +125°C$
- Lead-free (Sn 100%), halogen-free
- AEC-Q100 qualified<sup>\*1</sup>

<sup>\*1</sup>. Contact our sales office for details.

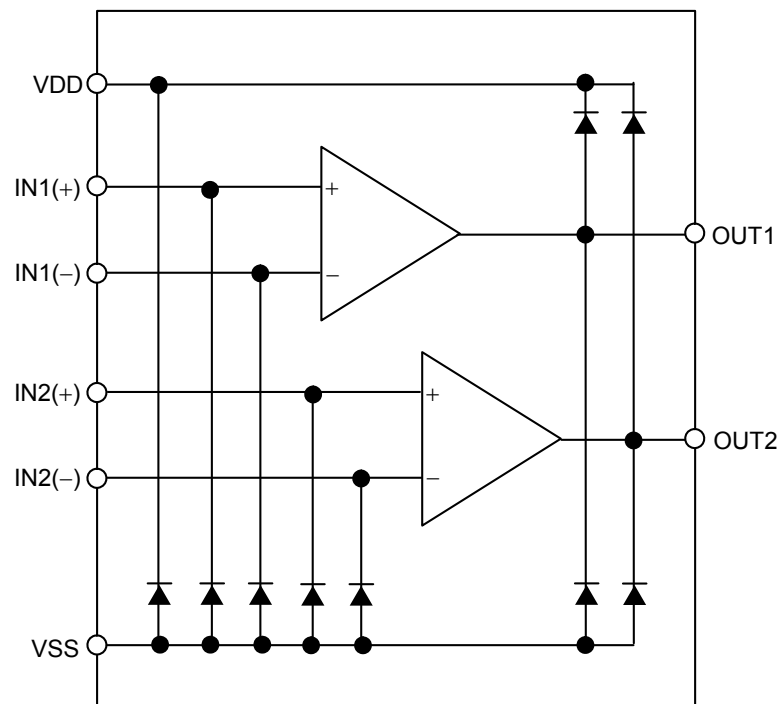
## ■ Applications

- Current sensing
- Signal amplification
- Buffer
- Active filter

## ■ Package

- TMSOP-8

■ **Block Diagram**



**Figure 1**

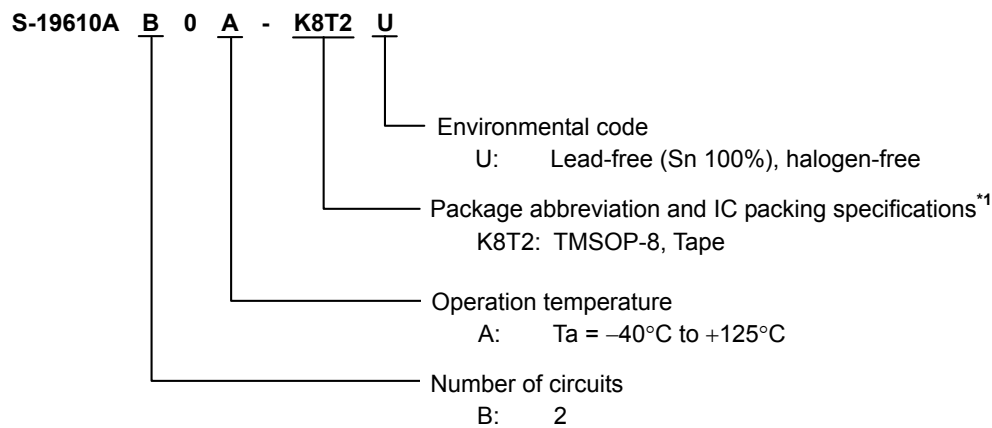
## ■ AEC-Q100 Qualified

This IC supports AEC-Q100 for the operation temperature grade 1.  
Contact our sales office for details of AEC-Q100 reliability specification.

## ■ Product Name Structure

Refer to "1. **Product name**" regarding the contents of product name, "2. **Package**" regarding the package drawings and "3. **Product name list**" regarding the product type.

### 1. Product name



\*1. Refer to the tape drawing.

### 2. Package

**Table 1 Package Drawing Codes**

| Package Name | Dimension    | Tape         | Reel         |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| TMSOP-8      | FM008-A-P-SD | FM008-A-C-SD | FM008-A-R-SD |

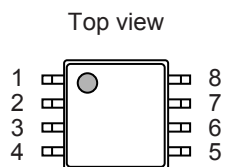
### 3. Product name list

**Table 2**

| Product Name      | Package |
|-------------------|---------|
| S-19610AB0A-K8T2U | TMSOP-8 |

## ■ Pin Configuration

### 1. TMSOP-8



**Figure 2**

**Table 3**

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description               |
|---------|--------|---------------------------|
| 1       | OUT1   | Output pin 1              |
| 2       | IN1(-) | Inverted input pin 1      |
| 3       | IN1(+) | Non-inverted input pin 1  |
| 4       | VSS    | GND pin                   |
| 5       | IN2(+) | Non-inverted input pin 2  |
| 6       | IN2(-) | Inverted input pin 2      |
| 7       | OUT2   | Output pin 2              |
| 8       | VDD    | Positive power supply pin |

## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 4

(Ta = -40°C to +125°C unless otherwise specified)

| Item                          | Symbol                                  | Absolute Maximum Rating                        | Unit |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------|
| Power supply voltage          | V <sub>DD</sub>                         | V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.3 to V <sub>SS</sub> + 7.0 | V    |
| Input voltage                 | V <sub>IN(+)</sub> , V <sub>IN(-)</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.3 to V <sub>SS</sub> + 7.0 | V    |
| Output voltage                | V <sub>OUT</sub>                        | V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 | V    |
| Differential input voltage    | V <sub>IND</sub>                        | ±7.0                                           | V    |
| Output pin current            | I <sub>SOURCE</sub>                     | 20.0                                           | mA   |
|                               | I <sub>SINK</sub>                       | 20.0                                           | mA   |
| Operation ambient temperature | T <sub>opr</sub>                        | -40 to +125                                    | °C   |
| Storage temperature           | T <sub>stg</sub>                        | -55 to +150                                    | °C   |

**Caution** The absolute maximum ratings are rated values exceeding which the product could suffer physical damage. These values must therefore not be exceeded under any conditions.

## ■ Thermal Resistance Value

Table 5

| Item                                                 | Symbol        | Condition |         | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------|------|------|------|------|
| Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance <sup>*1</sup> | $\theta_{JA}$ | TMSOP-8   | Board A | —    | 160  | —    | °C/W |
|                                                      |               |           | Board B | —    | 133  | —    | °C/W |
|                                                      |               |           | Board C | —    | —    | —    | °C/W |
|                                                      |               |           | Board D | —    | —    | —    | °C/W |
|                                                      |               |           | Board E | —    | —    | —    | °C/W |

\*1. Test environment: compliance with JEDEC STANDARD JESD51-2A

**Remark** Refer to "■ Power Dissipation" and "Test Board" for details.

## ■ Electrical Characteristics

### 1. Recommended operation condition

**Table 6**

(Ta = -40°C to +125°C unless otherwise specified)

| Item                                 | Symbol          | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Circuit |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Operation power supply voltage range | V <sub>DD</sub> | —         | 2.70 | 5.00 | 5.50 | V    | —            |

### 2. V<sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V

**Table 7**

(Ta = -40°C to +125°C unless otherwise specified)

#### DC Electrical Characteristics

| Item                                     | Symbol                            | Condition                                                                                                                                                | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit  | Test Circuit |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|--------------|
| Current consumption (2 circuits)         | I <sub>DD</sub>                   | V <sub>CMR</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> = $\frac{V_{DD}}{2}$ , Ta = +25°C                                                                                    | —    | 2.00 | 2.50 | mA    | 5            |
| Input offset voltage                     | V <sub>IO</sub>                   | V <sub>CMR</sub> = $\frac{V_{DD}}{2}$                                                                                                                    | -6.0 | ±3.0 | +6.0 | mV    | 1            |
| Input offset voltage drift               | $\frac{\Delta V_{IO}}{\Delta Ta}$ | V <sub>CMR</sub> = $\frac{V_{DD}}{2}$                                                                                                                    | —    | ±3   | —    | μV/°C | 1            |
| Input bias current                       | I <sub>BIAS</sub>                 | Ta = +25°C                                                                                                                                               | —    | 1    | —    | pA    | —            |
| Input offset current                     | I <sub>IO</sub>                   | Ta = +25°C                                                                                                                                               | —    | 1    | —    | pA    | —            |
| Common-mode input voltage range          | V <sub>CMR</sub>                  | Ta = +25°C                                                                                                                                               | -0.1 | —    | 3.8  | V     | 2            |
| Voltage gain (open loop)                 | A <sub>VOL</sub>                  | V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> + 0.5 V to V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.5 V,<br>V <sub>CMR</sub> = $\frac{V_{DD}}{2}$ , R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 MΩ,<br>Ta = +25°C | 88   | 110  | —    | dB    | 8            |
| Maximum output swing voltage             | V <sub>OH</sub>                   | R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 MΩ                                                                                                                                  | 4.9  | —    | —    | V     | 3            |
|                                          | V <sub>OL</sub>                   | R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 MΩ                                                                                                                                  | —    | —    | 0.1  | V     | 4            |
| Common-mode input signal rejection ratio | CMRR                              | V <sub>CMR</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.1 V to V <sub>DD</sub> - 1.2 V,<br>Ta = +25°C                                                                     | 70   | 85   | —    | dB    | 2            |
| Power supply voltage rejection ratio     | PSRR                              | 2.70 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.50 V,<br>Ta = +25°C                                                                                                         | 70   | 90   | —    | dB    | 1            |
| Source current                           | I <sub>SOURCE</sub>               | V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.12 V, Ta = +25°C                                                                                                  | 5.0  | —    | —    | mA    | 6            |
| Sink current                             | I <sub>SINK</sub>                 | V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.12 V, Ta = +25°C                                                                                                                    | 5.0  | —    | —    | mA    | 7            |

**Table 8**

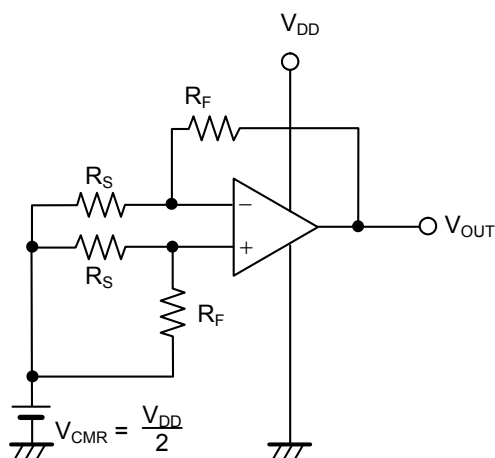
(Ta = -40°C to +125°C unless otherwise specified)

#### AC Electrical Characteristics

| Item                   | Symbol | Condition                                                                       | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Slew rate              | SR     | R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 MΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF<br>(Refer to <b>Figure 11</b> ) | —    | 2.00 | —    | V/μs |
| Gain-bandwidth product | GBP    | C <sub>L</sub> = 0 pF                                                           | —    | 3.00 | —    | MHz  |

## ■ Test Circuits (Per Circuit)

### 1. Power supply voltage rejection ratio, input offset voltage



**Figure 3 Test Circuit 1**

#### • Power supply voltage rejection ratio (PSRR)

The power supply voltage rejection ratio (PSRR) can be calculated by the following expression, with  $V_{OUT}$  measured at each  $V_{DD}$ .

Test conditions:

$$V_{DD} = 2.70 \text{ V: } V_{DD} = V_{DD1}, V_{OUT} = V_{OUT1}$$

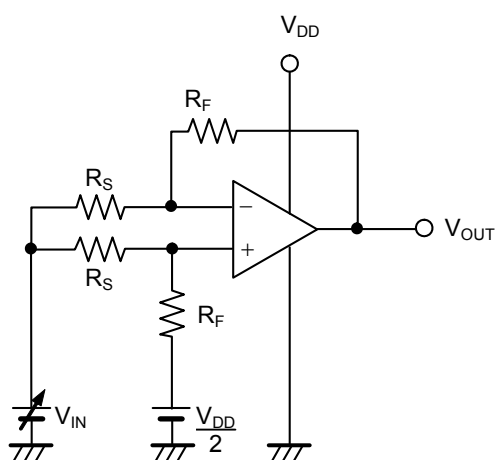
$$V_{DD} = 5.50 \text{ V: } V_{DD} = V_{DD2}, V_{OUT} = V_{OUT2}$$

$$PSRR = 20 \log \left( \left| \frac{V_{DD1} - V_{DD2}}{\left( V_{OUT1} - \frac{V_{DD1}}{2} \right) - \left( V_{OUT2} - \frac{V_{DD2}}{2} \right)} \right| \times \frac{R_F + R_S}{R_S} \right)$$

#### • Input offset voltage ( $V_{IO}$ )

$$V_{IO} = \left( V_{OUT} - \frac{V_{DD}}{2} \right) \times \frac{R_S}{R_F + R_S}$$

### 2. Common-mode input signal rejection ratio, common-mode input voltage range



**Figure 4 Test Circuit 2**

#### • Common-mode input signal rejection ratio (CMRR)

The common-mode input signal rejection ratio (CMRR) can be calculated by the following expression, with  $V_{OUT}$  measured at each  $V_{IN}$ .

Test conditions:

$$V_{IN} = V_{CMR \text{ Max.}}: V_{IN} = V_{IN1}, V_{OUT} = V_{OUT1}$$

$$V_{IN} = V_{CMR \text{ Min.}}: V_{IN} = V_{IN2}, V_{OUT} = V_{OUT2}$$

$$CMRR = 20 \log \left( \left| \frac{V_{IN1} - V_{IN2}}{V_{OUT1} - V_{OUT2}} \right| \times \frac{R_F + R_S}{R_S} \right)$$

#### • Common-mode input voltage range ( $V_{CMR}$ )

The common-mode input voltage range is the range of  $V_{IN}$  in which  $V_{OUT}$  satisfies the common-mode input signal rejection ratio specifications when  $V_{IN}$  is changed.

### 3. Maximum output swing voltage ( $V_{OH}$ )

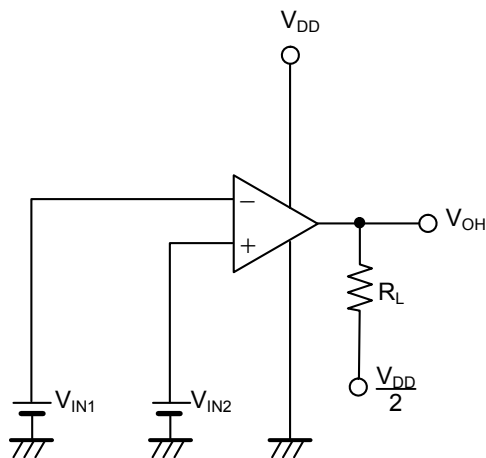


Figure 5 Test Circuit 3

#### • Maximum output swing voltage ( $V_{OH}$ )

Test conditions

$$V_{IN1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} - 0.1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{IN2} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} + 0.1 \text{ V}$$

$$R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$$

### 4. Maximum output swing voltage ( $V_{OL}$ )

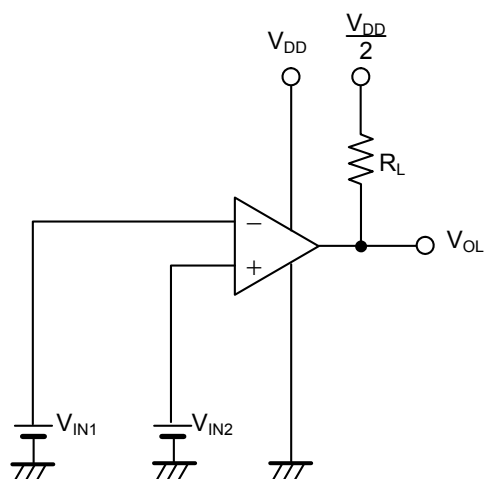


Figure 6 Test Circuit 4

#### • Maximum output swing voltage ( $V_{OL}$ )

Test conditions:

$$V_{IN1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} + 0.1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{IN2} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} - 0.1 \text{ V}$$

$$R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$$

### 5. Current consumption

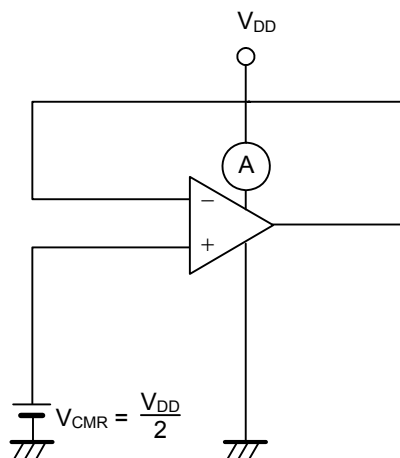
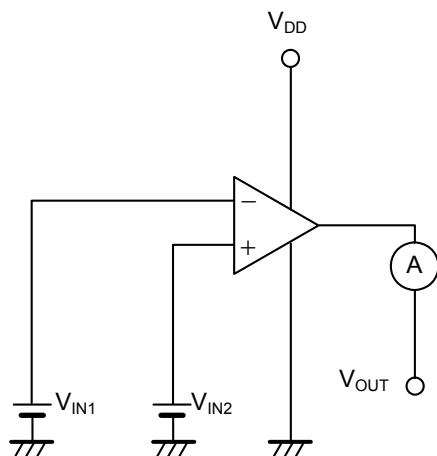


Figure 7 Test Circuit 5

#### • Current consumption ( $I_{DD}$ )

## 6. Source current



**Figure 8 Test Circuit 6**

### • Source current ( $I_{SOURCE}$ )

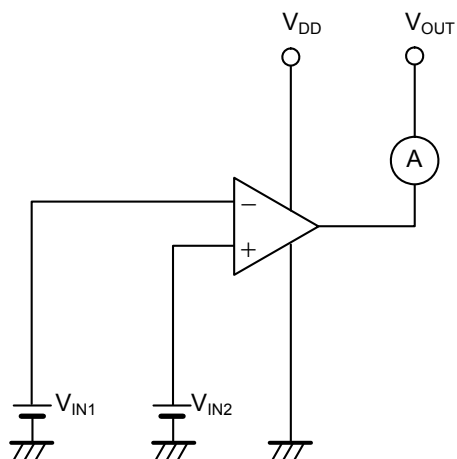
Test conditions:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{DD} - 0.12 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{IN1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} - 0.1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{IN2} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} + 0.1 \text{ V}$$

## 7. Sink current



**Figure 9 Test Circuit 7**

### • Sink current ( $I_{SINK}$ )

Test conditions:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{SS} + 0.12 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{IN1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} + 0.1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{IN2} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} - 0.1 \text{ V}$$

## 8. Voltage gain

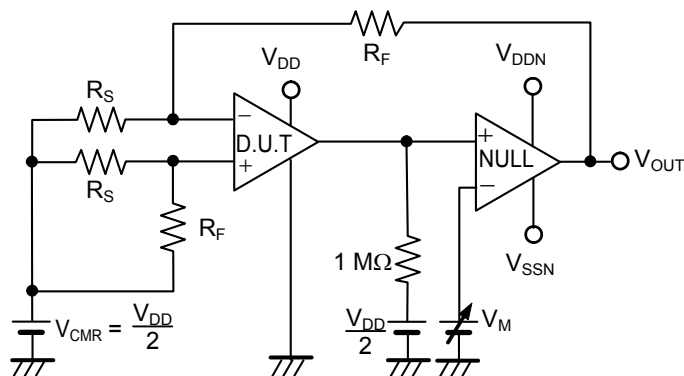


Figure 10 Test Circuit 8

### • Voltage gain (open loop) ( $A_{VOL}$ )

The voltage gain ( $A_{VOL}$ ) can be calculated by the following expression, with  $V_{OUT}$  measured at each  $V_M$ .

Test conditions:

$$V_M = V_{DD} - 0.5 \text{ V: } V_M = V_{M1}, V_{OUT} = V_{OUT1}$$

$$V_M = 0.5 \text{ V: } V_M = V_{M2}, V_{OUT} = V_{OUT2}$$

$$A_{VOL} = 20 \log \left( \left| \frac{V_{M1} - V_{M2}}{V_{OUT1} - V_{OUT2}} \right| \times \frac{R_F + R_S}{R_S} \right)$$

## 9. Slew rate (SR)

Measured by the voltage follower circuit.

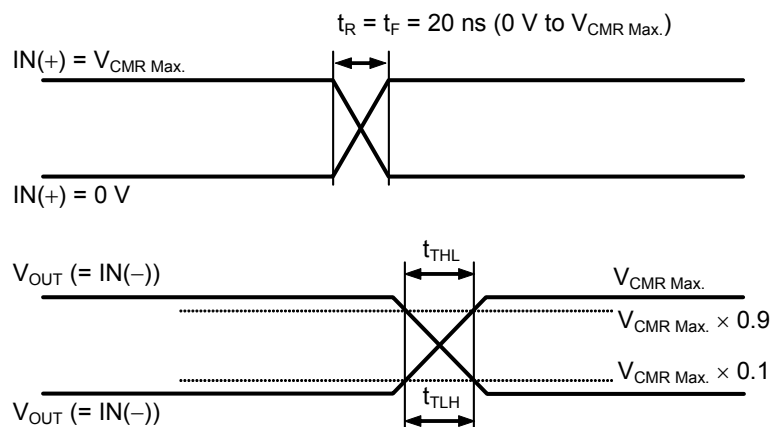


Figure 11

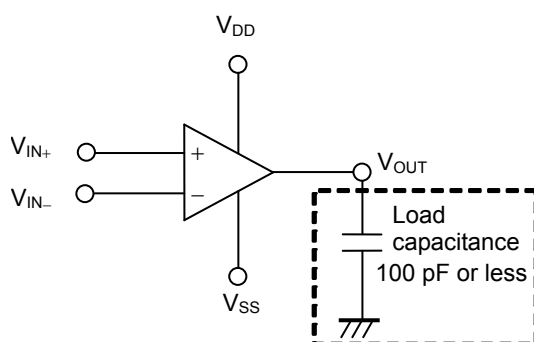
### • Slew rate (SR)

$$SR = \frac{V_{CMR \text{ Max.}} \times 0.8}{t_{TLH}}$$

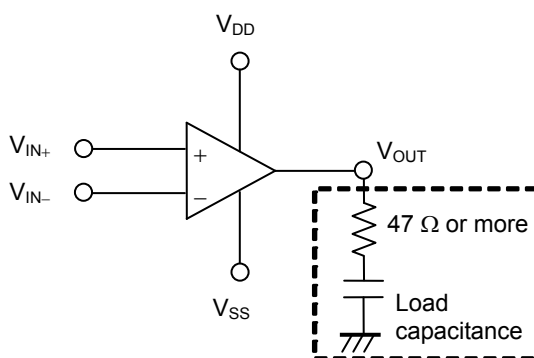
$$SR = \frac{V_{CMR \text{ Max.}} \times 0.8}{t_{THL}}$$

## ■ Precautions

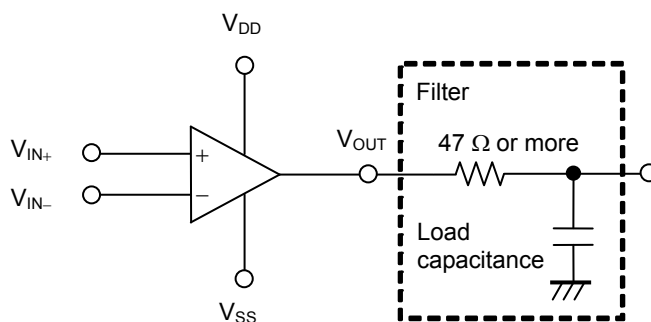
- Do not apply an electrostatic discharge to this IC that exceeds performance ratings of the built-in electrostatic protection circuit.
- ABLIC Inc. claims no responsibility for any disputes arising out of or in connection with any infringement by products including this IC of patents owned by a third party.
- Use this IC with the output current of 20 mA or less.
- This IC operates stably even directly connecting a load capacitance of 100 pF or less to the output pin, as shown in **Figure 12**. When connecting a load capacitance of 100 pF or more, connect a resistor of 47  $\Omega$  or more as shown in **Figure 13**. In case of connecting a filter for noise prevention, and connecting a load capacitance of 100 pF or more, also connect a resistor of 47  $\Omega$  or more as shown in **Figure 14**.



**Figure 12**



**Figure 13**

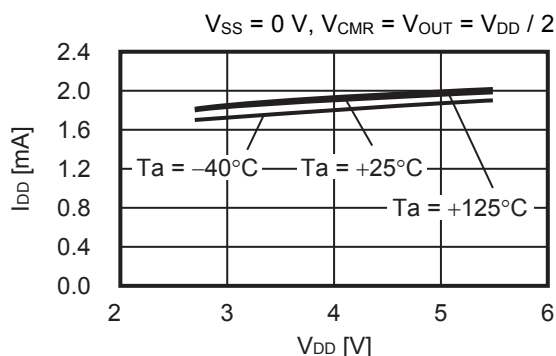


**Figure 14**

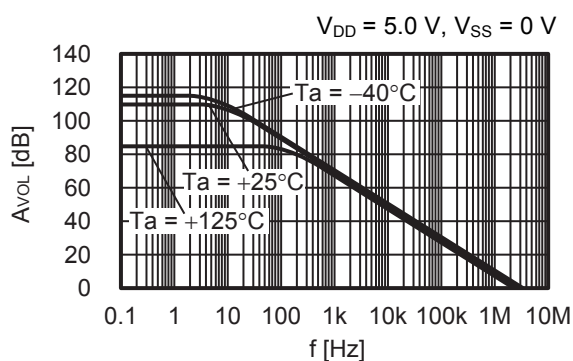
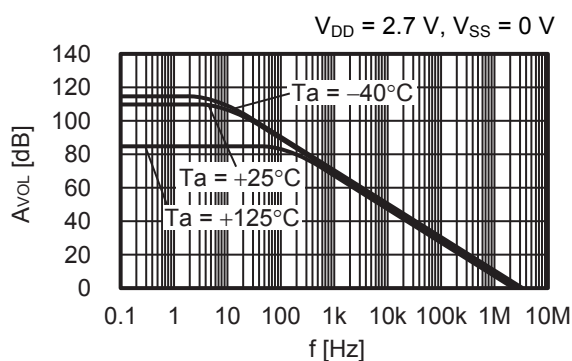
**Caution** The above connection diagrams and constants will not guarantee successful operation. Perform thorough evaluation using the actual application to set the constants.

## ■ Characteristics (Typical Data)

### 1. Current consumption ( $I_{DD}$ ) (2 circuits) vs. Power supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ )

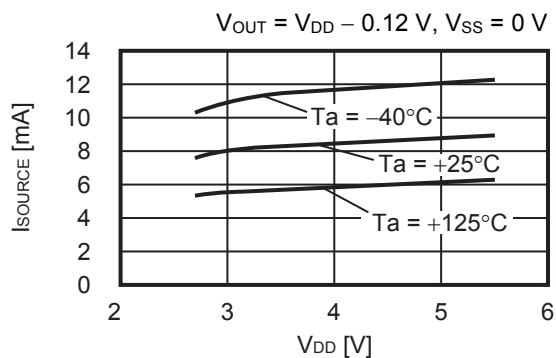


### 2. Voltage gain ( $A_{VOL}$ ) vs. Frequency ( $f$ )

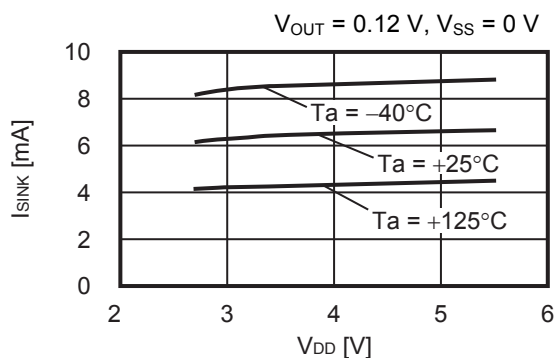


### 3. Output current

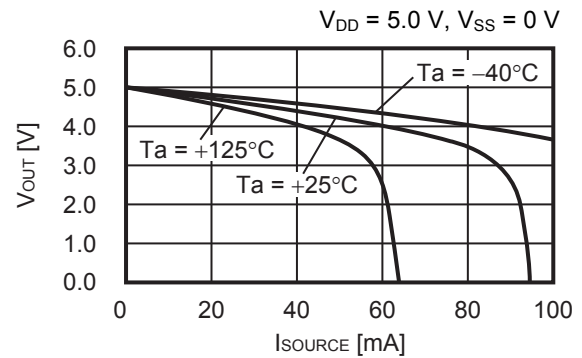
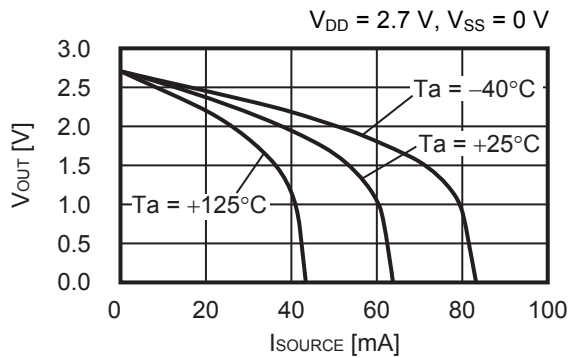
#### 3.1 Source current ( $I_{SOURCE}$ ) vs. Power supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ )



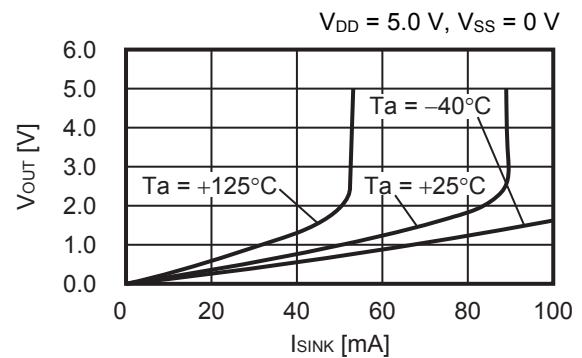
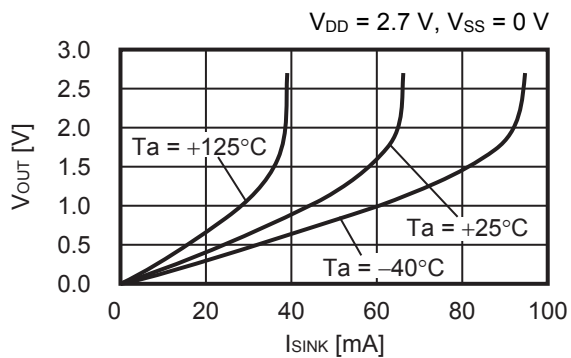
#### 3.2 Sink current ( $I_{SINK}$ ) vs. Power supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ )



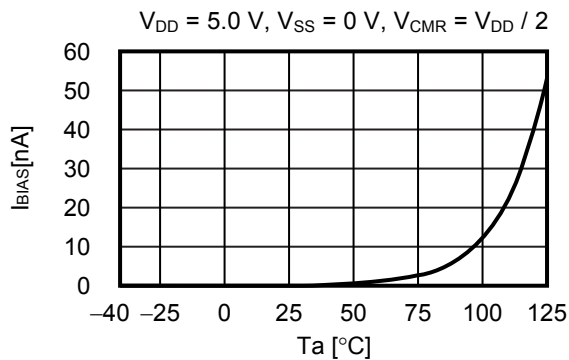
**3.3 Output voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ ) vs. Source current ( $I_{SOURCE}$ )**



**3.4 Output voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ ) vs. Sink current ( $I_{SINK}$ )**

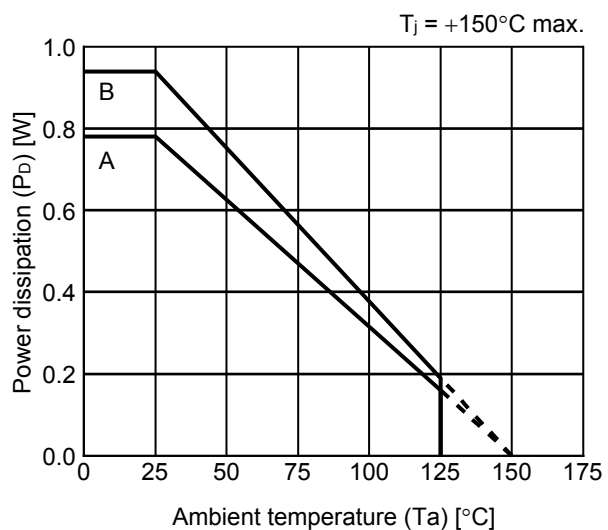


**4. Input bias current ( $I_{BIAS}$ ) vs. Temperature ( $T_a$ )**



## ■ Power Dissipation

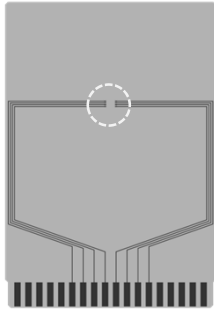
### TMSOP-8



| Board | Power Dissipation ( $P_D$ ) |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| A     | 0.78 W                      |
| B     | 0.94 W                      |
| C     | —                           |
| D     | —                           |
| E     | —                           |

# TMSOP-8 Test Board

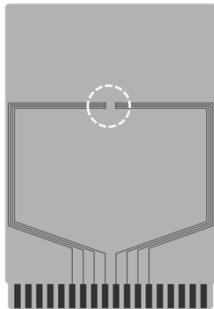
(1) Board A



 IC Mount Area

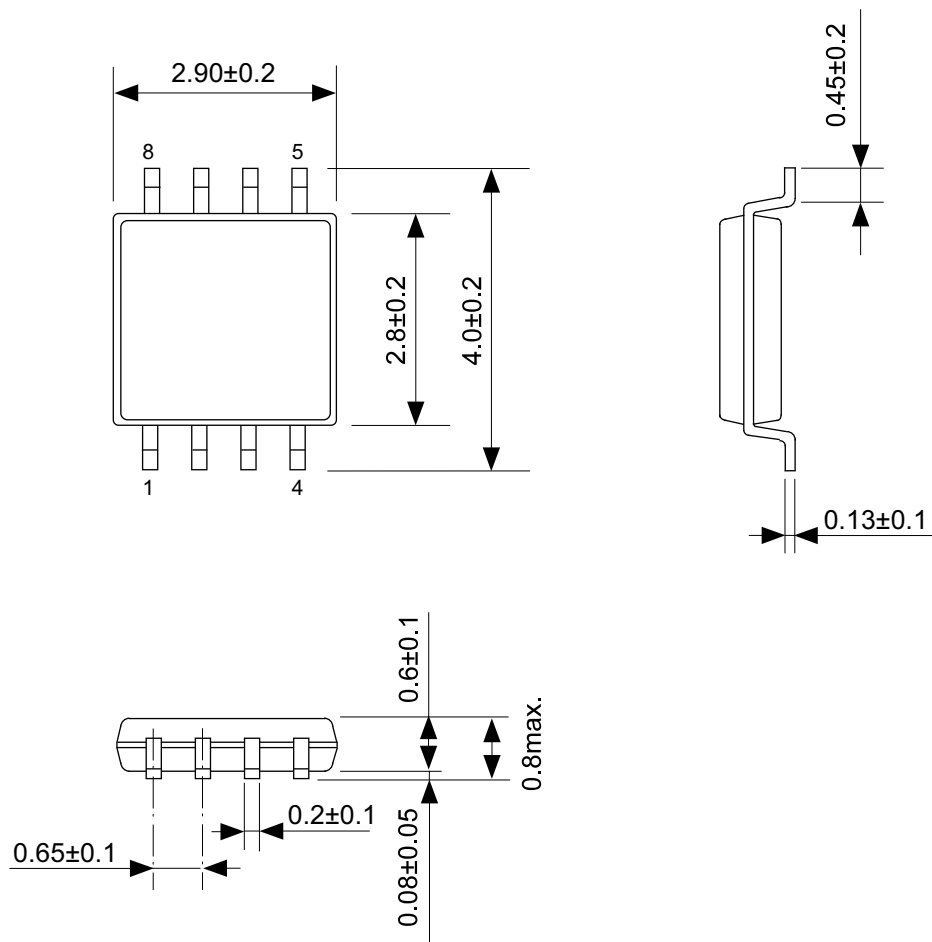
| Item                        |   | Specification                               |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------------|
| Size [mm]                   |   | 114.3 x 76.2 x t1.6                         |
| Material                    |   | FR-4                                        |
| Number of copper foil layer |   | 2                                           |
| Copper foil layer [mm]      | 1 | Land pattern and wiring for testing: t0.070 |
|                             | 2 | -                                           |
|                             | 3 | -                                           |
|                             | 4 | 74.2 x 74.2 x t0.070                        |
| Thermal via                 |   | -                                           |

(2) Board B



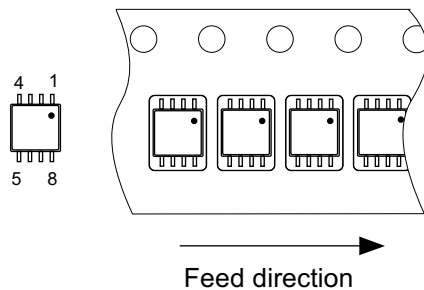
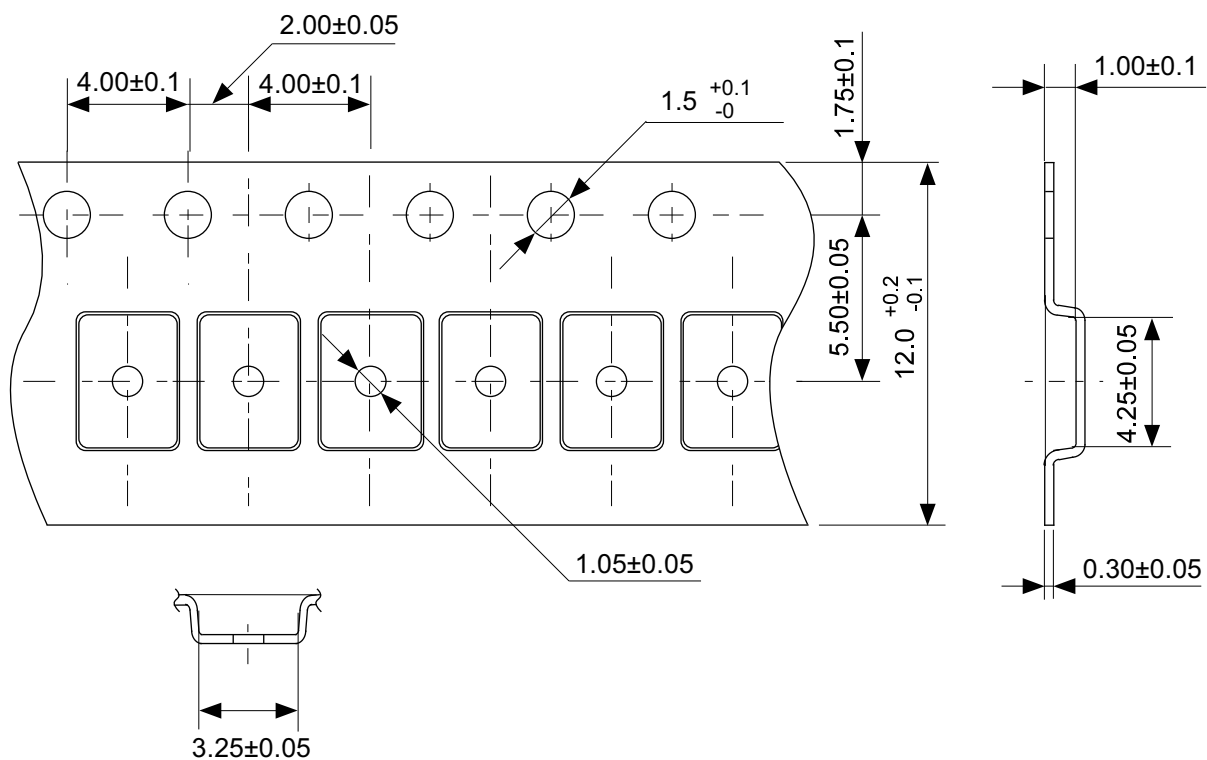
| Item                        |   | Specification                               |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------------|
| Size [mm]                   |   | 114.3 x 76.2 x t1.6                         |
| Material                    |   | FR-4                                        |
| Number of copper foil layer |   | 4                                           |
| Copper foil layer [mm]      | 1 | Land pattern and wiring for testing: t0.070 |
|                             | 2 | 74.2 x 74.2 x t0.035                        |
|                             | 3 | 74.2 x 74.2 x t0.035                        |
|                             | 4 | 74.2 x 74.2 x t0.070                        |
| Thermal via                 |   | -                                           |

No. TMSOP8-A-Board-SD-1.0



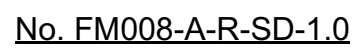
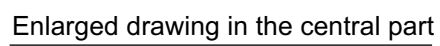
No. FM008-A-P-SD-1.2

|            |                                                                                       |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TITLE      | TMSOP8-A-PKG Dimensions                                                               |
| No.        | FM008-A-P-SD-1.2                                                                      |
| ANGLE      |  |
| UNIT       | mm                                                                                    |
|            |                                                                                       |
| ABLIC Inc. |                                                                                       |



No. FM008-A-C-SD-2.0

|            |                       |
|------------|-----------------------|
| TITLE      | TMSOP8-A-Carrier Tape |
| No.        | FM008-A-C-SD-2.0      |
| ANGLE      |                       |
| UNIT       | mm                    |
|            |                       |
| ABLIC Inc. |                       |



|            |                  |      |       |
|------------|------------------|------|-------|
| TITLE      | TMSOP8-A-Reel    |      |       |
| No.        | FM008-A-R-SD-1.0 |      |       |
| ANGLE      |                  | QTY. | 4,000 |
| UNIT       | mm               |      |       |
|            |                  |      |       |
| ABLIC Inc. |                  |      |       |

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