

LMC8101 Rail-to-Rail Input and Output, 2.7V Op Amp in DSBGA Package With Shutdown

Check for Samples: LMC8101

FEATURES

- V_S = 2.7V, T_A = 25°C, R_L to V⁺/2, Typical Values Unless Specified.
- Rail-to-Rail Inputs
- Rail-to-Rail Output Swing Within 35mV of Supplies (R_L =2kΩ)
- Packages Offered:
 - DSBGA package 1.39mm x 1.41mm
 - VSSOP package 3.0mm x 4.9mm
- Low Supply Current <1mA (max)
- Shutdown Current 1µA (Max)
- Versatile Shutdown Feature 10µs Turn-On
- Output Short Circuit Current 10mA
- Offset Voltage ±5 mV (max)
- Gain-Bandwidth 1MHz
- Supply Voltage Range 2.7V-10V
- THD 0.18%
- Voltage Noise 36nv/√Hz

APPLICATIONS

- Portable Communication (Voice, Data)
- Cellular Phone Power Amp Control Loop
- Buffer AMP
- Active Filters
- Battery Sense
- VCO Loop

DESCRIPTION

The LMC8101 is a Rail-to-Rail Input and Output high performance CMOS operational amplifier. The LMC8101 is ideal for low voltage (2.7V to 10V) applications requiring Rail-to-Rail inputs and output. The LMC8101 is supplied in the die sized DSBGA as well as the 8 pin VSSOP packages. The DSBGA package requires 75% less board space as compared to the SOT-23 package. The LMC8101 is an upgrade to the industry standard LMC7101.

The LMC8101 incorporates a simple user controlled methodology for shutdown. This allows ease of use while reducing the total supply current to 1nA typical. This extends battery life where power saving is mandated. The shutdown input threshold can be set relative to either V^+ or V^- using the SL pin (see Application Notes section for details).

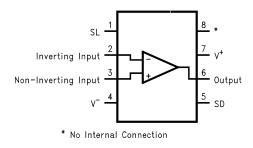
Other enhancements include improved offset voltage limit, three times the output current drive and lower 1/f noise when compared to the industry standard LMC7101 Op Amp. This makes the LMC8101 ideal for use in many battery powered, wireless communication and Industrial applications.

M

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



Connection Diagrams



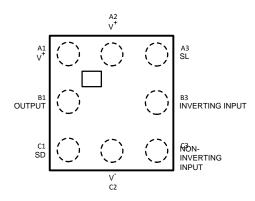


Figure 1. 8-Pin VSSOP Top View

Figure 2. DSBGA Top View



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (1)(2)

ESD Tolerance	2KV ⁽³⁾ 200V ⁽⁴⁾	
V _{IN} differential	±Supply Voltage	
Output Short Circuit Duration	See ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	
Supply Voltage (V ⁺ - V ⁻)	12V	
Voltage at Input/Output pins	V+ +0.8V, V0.8V	
Current at Input Pin	±10mA	
Current at Output Pin (5)(6)	±80mA	
Current at Power Supply pins		±80mA
Storage Temperature Range		−65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature ⁽⁷⁾		+150°C
Caldaria a Information	Infrared or Convection (20 sec.)	235°C
Soldering Information	Wave Soldering (10 sec.)	260°C

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but specific performance is not specified. For ensured specifications and the test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.
- (2) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.
- (3) Human body model, 1.5kΩ in series with 100pF.
- (4) Machine Model, 0Ω in series with 200pF.
- (5) Applies to both single-supply and split-supply operation. Continuous short circuit operation at elevated ambient temperature can result in exceeding the maximum allowed junction temperature at 150°C. Output currents in excess of 40mA over long term may adversely affect reliability.
- (6) Short circuit test is a momentary test. Output short circuit duration is infinite for V_S < 6V. Otherwise, extended period output short circuit may damage the device.</p>
- (7) The maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J(MAX)}$, θ_{JA} and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_{J(MAX)} T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PC board.



Operating Ratings

Supply Voltage (V ⁺ - V ⁻)	2.7V to 10V	
Junction Temperature Range ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +85°C	
Pagisara Thormal Pagistones (0.)(2)	DSBGA	220°C/W
Package Thermal Resistance $(\theta_{JA})^{(2)}$	VSSOP package 8 pin Surface Mount	230°C/W

⁽¹⁾ Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but specific performance is not specified. For ensured specifications and the test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.

2.7V Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, all limits specified for $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, $V^+ = 2.7V$, $V^- = 0V$, $V_{CM} = V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1$ M Ω to $V^+/2$. **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Limit ⁽²⁾	Units	
Vos	Input Offset Voltage		±0.70	±5 ±7	mV max	
TCV _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift		4		μV/°C	
I _B	Input Bias Current	See ⁽³⁾	±1	±64	pA max	
I _{OS}	Input Offset Current		0.5	32	pA max	
R _{in CM}	Input Common Mode Resistance		10		GΩ	
C _{in CM}	Input Common Mode Capacitance		10		pF	
CMRR		0V < = V _{CM} < = 2.7V	78	60	-ID	
	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V _S = 3V 0V < = V _{CM} < = 3V	78	64 60	dB min	
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V _S = 2.7V to 3V	57	50 48	dB min	
CMVR		V _S = 2.7V	0.0	0.0	V max	
	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	CMRR > = 50dB	3.0	2.7	V min	
		V _S = 3V	-0.2	-0.1	V max	
		CMRR > = 50dB	3.2	3.1	V min	
A _{VOL}		Sourcing $R_L = 2k\Omega$ to V ⁺ /2 $V_O = 1.35V$ to 2.45V	3162	1000 562)///:	
	Large Signal Voltage Gain	Sinking $R_L = 2k\Omega$ to V ⁺ /2 $V_O = 1.35V$ to 0.25V	3162	804 562	V/V min	
		Sourcing $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $V^+/2$ $V_O = 1.35V$ to $2.65V$	4000	1778 1000	V/V	
		Sinking $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $V^+/2$ $V_O = 1.35V$ to $0.05V$	4000	1778 1000	min	
Vo	Output Cuine High	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ to V ⁺ /2 V _{ID} = 100mV	2.67	2.64 2.62	V min	
	Output Swing High	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to V ⁺ /2 $V_{ID} = 100mV$	2.69	2.68 2.67	V min	
	Output Swing Low	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ to $V^+/2$ $V_{ID} = -100$ mV	32	100 150	mV max	
	Output Swing Low	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to V ⁺ /2 $V_{ID} = -100mV$	10	30 70	mV max	

⁽¹⁾ Typical Values represent the most likely parametric norm.

⁽²⁾ The maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J(MAX)}$, θ_{JA} and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PC board.

⁽²⁾ All limits are specified by testing or statistical analysis.

⁽³⁾ Positive current corresponds to current flowing into the device.



2.7V Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise specified, all limits specified for $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, $V^+ = 2.7V$, $V^- = 0V$, $V_{CM} = V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1$ M Ω to $V^+/2$. **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Limit ⁽²⁾	Units
I _{SC}	Output Short Circuit Current	Sourcing to $V^+/2$ $V_{ID} = 100 \text{mV}^{(4)}$	20	14 6	mA min
	Output Short Circuit Current	Sinking to V ⁺ /2 $V_{ID} = -100 \text{mV}^{(4)}$	10	5 4	mA min
I _S	Supply Current	No load, normal operation	0.70	1.0 1.2	mA max
		Shutdown mode	0.001	1	μA max
T _{on}	Shutdown Turn-on time	See ⁽⁵⁾	10	15	μs
T _{off}	Shutdown Turn-off time	See ⁽⁵⁾	1		μs
I _{in}	"SL" and "SD" Input Current (6)		±1	±64	pA max
SR	Slew Rate ⁽⁷⁾	$A_V = +1$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $V^+/2$ $V_I = 1V_{PP}$	1	0.8	V/µs min
f _u	Unity Gain-Bandwidth	$V_{I} = 10 \text{mV}, R_{L} = 2 \text{k}\Omega \text{ to V}^{+}/2$	750		KHz
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	f = 100KHz	1		MHz
e _n	Input-Referred Voltage Noise	$f = 10KHz, R_S = 50\Omega$	36		nV/√ Hz
i _n	Input-Referred Current Noise	f = 10KHz	1.5		fA/√Hz
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	$f = 1KHz, AV = +1, V_O = 2.2Vpp, R_L = 600\Omega \text{ to } V^+/2$	0.18		%

⁽⁴⁾ Short circuit test is a momentary test. Output short circuit duration is infinite for V_S < 6V. Otherwise, extended period output short circuit may damage the device.</p>

(6) Limiting input pin current is only necessary for input voltages that exceed absolute maximum input voltage ratings.

±5V Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, all limits specified for $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = -5V$, $V_{CM} = V_O = 0V$, and $R_L > 1$ M Ω to gnd. **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Limit ⁽²⁾	Units
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage		±0.7	±5 ±7	mV max
TCV _{os}	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift		4		μV/°C
I _B	Input Bias Current	See ⁽³⁾	±1	±64	pA max
Ios	Input Offset Current		0.5	32	pA max
R _{in CM}	Input Common Mode Resistance		10		GΩ
C _{in CM}	Input Common Mode Capacitance		10		pF
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	-5V <= V _{CM} <= 5V	87	70 67	dB min
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V _S = 5V to 10V	80	76 72	dB min
CMVR	land Common Made Voltage Donne	CMDD > 50 JD	-5.3	-5.2 -5.0	V max
	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	CMRR ≥ 50 dB	5.3	5.2 5.0	V min

⁽⁵⁾ Shutdown Turn-on and Turn-off times are defined as the time required for the output to reach 90% and 10%, respectively, of its final peak to peak swing when set for Rail to Rail output swing with a 100KHz sine wave, 2KΩ load, and A_V = +10.

⁽⁷⁾ Slew rate is the slower of the rising and falling slew rates.

⁽¹⁾ Typical Values represent the most likely parametric norm.

⁽²⁾ All limits are specified by testing or statistical analysis.

⁽³⁾ Positive current corresponds to current flowing into the device.



±5V Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise specified, all limits specified for $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, $V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = -5V$, $V_{CM} = V_O = 0V$, and $R_L > 1$ M Ω to gnd. **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Limit ⁽²⁾	Units
A _{VOL}		Sourcing $R_L = 600\Omega$ $V_O = 0V \text{ to } 4V$	34.5	17.8 10	V/mV
	Lorgo Signal Voltago Caia	Sinking $R_L = 600\Omega$ $V_O = 0V$ to $-4V$	34.5	17.8 3.16	min
	Large Signal Voltage Gain	Sourcing $R_L = 2k\Omega$ $V_O = 0V$ to $4.6V$	138	31.6 17.8	V/mV
		Sinking $R_L = 2k\Omega$ $V_O = 0V$ to $-4.6V$	138	31.6 10	min
Vo	Output Swing High	$R_L = 600\Omega$ $V_{ID} = 100 mV$	4.73	4.60 4.54	V min
	Output Swing nign	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ $V_{ID} = 100mV$	4.90	4.85 4.83	V min
	Output Suring Law	$R_L = 600\Omega$ $V_{ID} = -100 \text{mV}$	-4.85	-4.75 -4.65	V max
	Output Swing Low	$R_{L} = 2k\Omega$ $V_{ID} = -100 \text{mV}$	-4.95	4.90 -4.84	V max
I _{SC}	Output Short Circuit Current	Sourcing, V _{ID} = 100mV ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	49	30 25	mA min
	Output Short Circuit Current	Sinking, $V_{ID} = -100 \text{mV}^{(4)(5)}$	90	60 52	mA min
I _S	Supply Current	No load, normal operation	1.1	1.7 1.9	mA max
		Shutdown mode	0.001	1	μA
T _{on}	Shutdown Turn-on time	See ⁽⁶⁾	10	15	μs
T_{off}	Shutdown Turn-off time	See ⁽⁶⁾	1		μs
I _{in}	"SL" and "SD" Input Current		±1	±64	pA max
SR	Slew Rate ⁽⁷⁾	$A_V = +10, R_L = 10k\Omega,$ $V_O = 10Vpp, C_L = 1000pF$	1.2		V/µs
f _u	Unity Gain-Bandwidth	$V_I = 10 \text{mV}$ $R_L = 2 \text{k} \Omega$	840		KHz
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	f = 10KHz	1.3		MHz
e _n	Input-Referred Voltage Noise	$f = 10KHz, R_s = 50\Omega$	33		nV/√Hz
i _n	Input-Referred Current Noise	f = 10KHz	1.5		fA/√Hz
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	$f = 10KHz$, $AV = +1$, $V_O = 8Vpp$, $R_L = 600\Omega$	0.2		%

⁽⁴⁾ Applies to both single-supply and split-supply operation. Continuous short circuit operation at elevated ambient temperature can result in exceeding the maximum allowed junction temperature at 150°C. Output currents in excess of 40mA over long term may adversely affect reliability.

(7) Slew rate is the slower of the rising and falling slew rates.

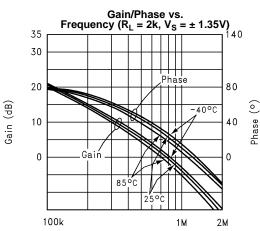
⁽⁵⁾ Short circuit test is a momentary test. Output short circuit duration is infinite for V_S < 6V. Otherwise, extended period output short circuit may damage the device.</p>

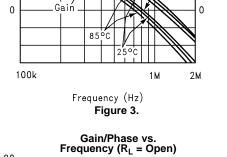
⁽⁶⁾ Shutdown Turn-on and Turn-off times are defined as the time required for the output to reach 90% and 10%, respectively, of its final peak to peak swing when set for Rail to Rail output swing with a 100KHz sine wave, $2K\Omega$ load, and $A_V = +10$.

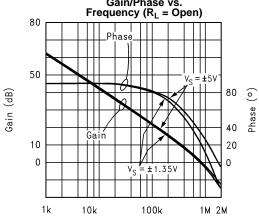


Typical Performance Characteristics

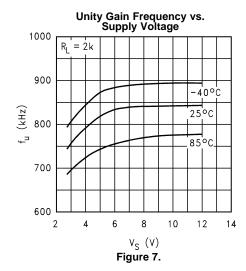
 $\rm V_S = 2.7V, \ Single \ Supply, \ V_{CM} = V^+\!/2, \ T_A = 25^{\circ}C \ unless \ specified$







Frequency (Hz) Figure 5.



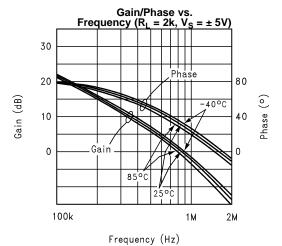
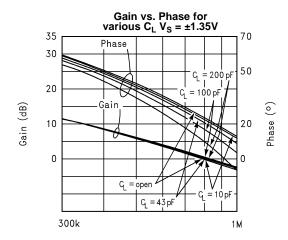
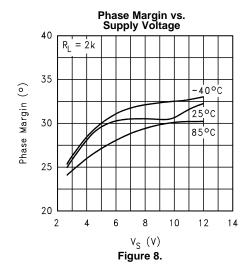


Figure 4.



Frequency (Hz) Figure 6.





 $V_S=2.7V,$ Single Supply, $V_{CM}=V^+\!/2,$ $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ unless specified Unity Gain Frequency and Phase Margin vs. Load

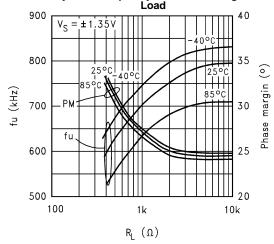
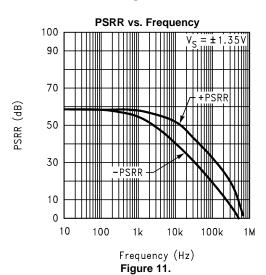
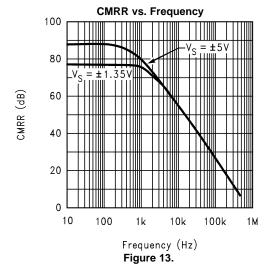


Figure 9.





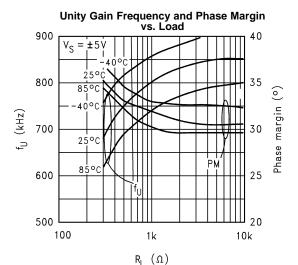


Figure 10.

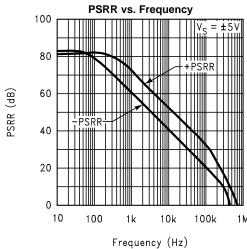


Figure 12.

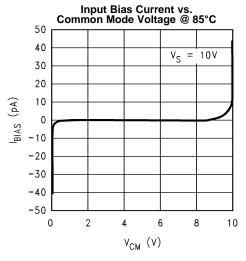
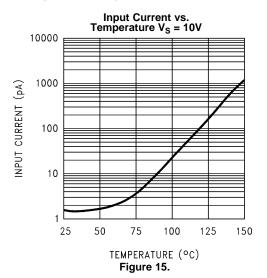
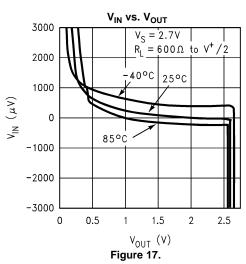


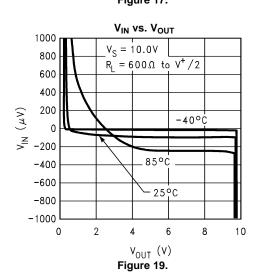
Figure 14.

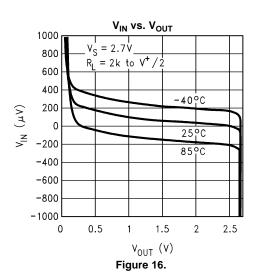


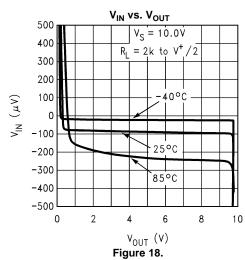
 V_S = 2.7V, Single Supply, V_{CM} = V⁺/2, T_A = 25°C unless specified

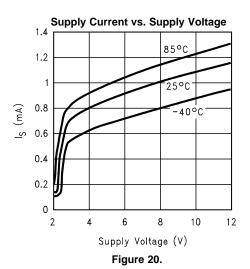










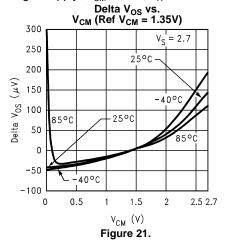


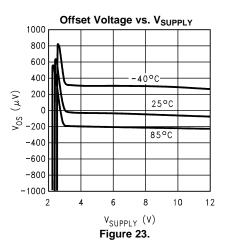
Submit Documentation Feedback

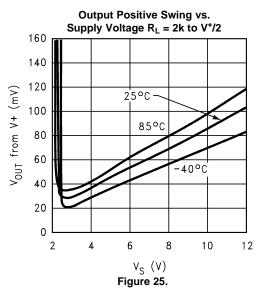
Copyright © 2000–2013, Texas Instruments Incorporated

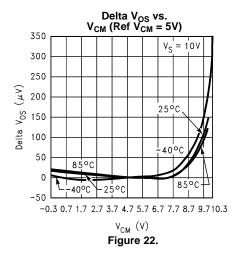


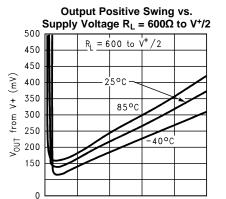
 $V_S = 2.7V$, Single Supply, $V_{CM} = V^+/2$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless specified











6

 V_S (V) Figure 24.

2

8

10

100

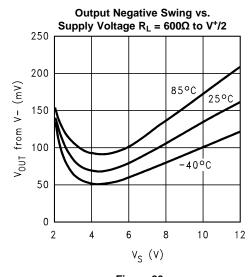
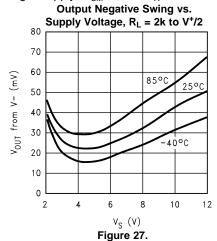
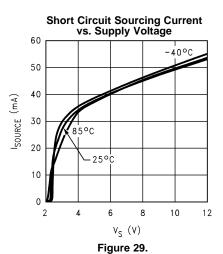


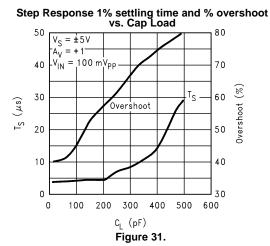
Figure 26.

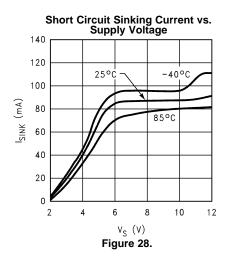


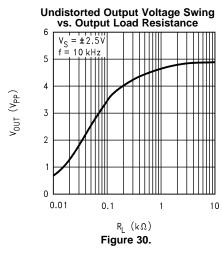
 $V_S = 2.7V$, Single Supply, $V_{CM} = V^+/2$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless specified











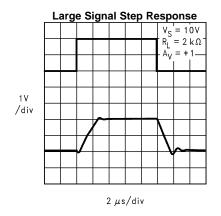
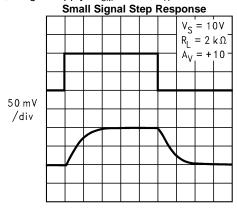


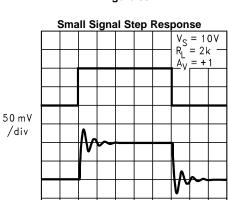
Figure 32.



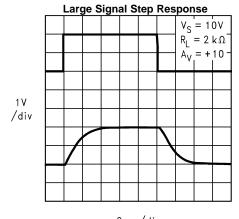
 $V_S = 2.7V$, Single Supply, $V_{CM} = V^+/2$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless specified



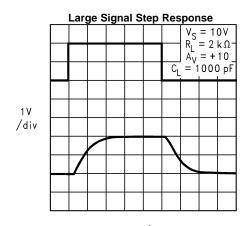
 $2 \mu s/div$ Figure 33.



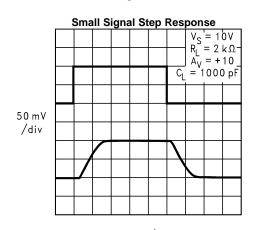
 $2 \mu s/div$ Figure 35.



 $2 \mu s/div$ Figure 37.



 $2 \mu s/div$ Figure 34.



 $2 \mu s/div$ Figure 36.

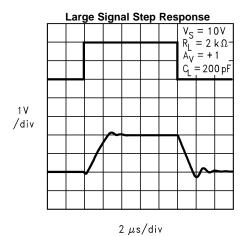
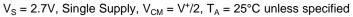


Figure 38.





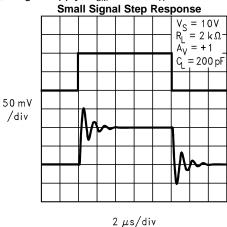
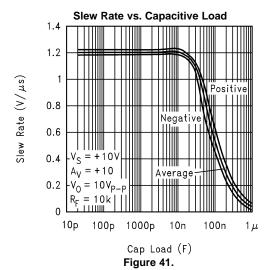


Figure 39.

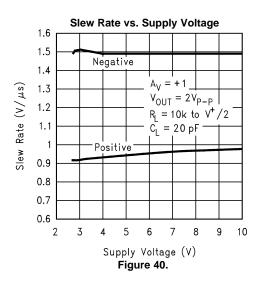


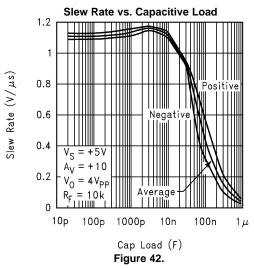
Slew Rate vs. Capacitive Load

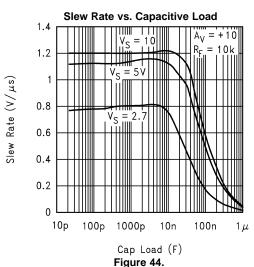
1

0.8

Average Negative

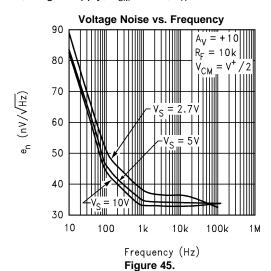


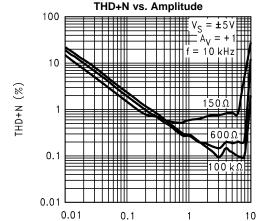






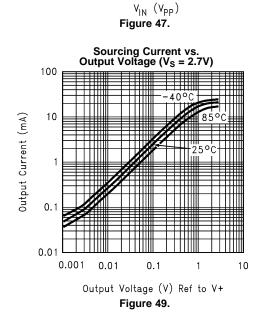
 V_S = 2.7V, Single Supply, V_{CM} = V⁺/2, T_A = 25°C unless specified





0.1

10



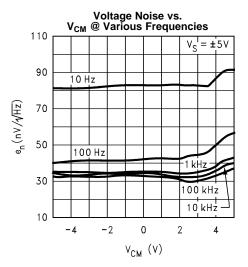


Figure 46.

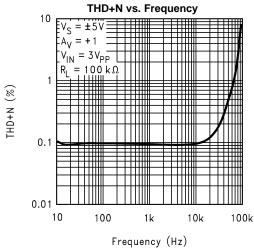
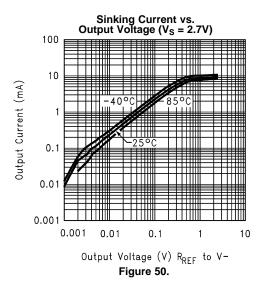
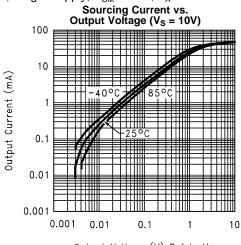


Figure 48.

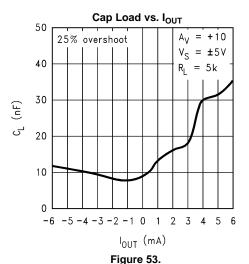


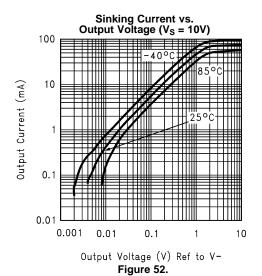


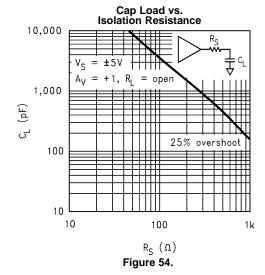
 V_S = 2.7V, Single Supply, V_{CM} = V⁺/2, T_A = 25°C unless specified



Output Voltage (V) Ref to V+ Figure 51.









APPLICATION NOTES

SHUTDOWN FEATURES

The LMC8101 is capable of being turned off in order to conserve power. Once in shutdown, the device supply current is drastically reduced (1µA maximum) and the output will be "Tri-stated".

The shutdown feature of the LMC8101 is designed for flexibility. The threshold level of the SD input can be referenced to either V^- or V^+ by setting the level on the SL input. When the SL input is connected to V^- , the SD threshold level is referenced to V^- and vice versa. This threshold will be about 1.5V from the supply tied to the SL pin. So, for this example, the device will be in shutdown as long as the SD pin voltage is within 1V of V^- . In order to ensure that the device would not "chatter" between active and shutdown states, hysteresis is built into the SD pin transition (see Figure 55 for an illustration of this feature). The shutdown threshold and hysteresis level are independent of the supply voltage. Figure 55 illustration applies equally well to the case when SL is tied to V^+ and the horizontal axis is referenced to V^+ instead. The SD pin should not be set within the voltage range from 1.1V to 1.9V of the selected supply voltage since this is a transition region and the device status will be undetermined.

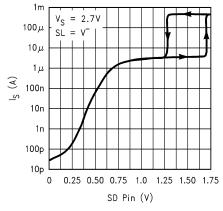


Figure 55. Supply Current vs. "SD" Voltage

Table 1 summarizes the status of the device when the SL and SD pins are connected directly to V-or V+:

SL	SD	LMC8101 Status
V-	V-	Shutdown
V-	V+	Active
V ⁺	V+	Shutdown
V ⁺	V ⁻	Active

Table 1. LMC8101 Status Summary

In case shutdown operation is not needed, as can be seen above, the two pins SL and SD can simply be connected to opposite supply nodes to achieve "Active" operation. The SL and SD should always be tied to a node; if left unconnected, these high impedance inputs will float to an undetermined state and the device status will be undetermined as well.

With the device in shutdown, once "Active" operation is initiated, there will be a finite amount of time required before the device output is settled to its final value. This time is less than 15µs. In addition, there may be some output spike during this time while the device is transitioning into a fully operational state. Some applications may be sensitive to this output spike and proper precautions should be taken in order to ensure proper operation at all times.

TINY PACKAGE

The LMC8101 is available in the DSBGA package as well the 8 pin VSSOP package. The DSBGA package requires approximately 1/4 the board area of a SOT-23. This package is less than 1mm in height allowing it to be placed in absolute minimum height clearance areas such as cellular handsets, LCD panels, PCMCIA cards, etc. More information about the DSBGA package can be found at: http://www.ti.com/packaing.



CONVERSION BOARDS

In order to ease the evaluation of tiny packages such as the DSBGA, there is a conversion board (LMC8101CONV) available to board designers. This board converts a DSBGA device into an 8 pin DIP package (see Figure 56) for easier handling and evaluation. This board can be ordered from Texas Instruments by contacting http://www.ti.com.

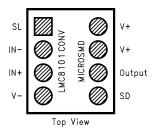


Figure 56. DSBGA Conversion Board pin-out

INCREASED OUTPUT CURRENT

Compared to the LMC7101, the LMC8101 has an improved output stage capable of up to three times larger output sourcing and sinking current. This improvement would allow a larger output voltage swing range compared to the LMC7101 when connected to relatively heavy loads. For lower supply voltages this is an added benefit since it increases the output swing range. For example, the LMC8101 can typically swing 2.5Vpp with 2mA sourcing and sinking output current (Vs = 2.7V) whereas the LMC7101 output swing would be limited to 1.9Vpp under the same conditions. Also, compared to the LMC7101 in the SOT-23 package, the LMC8101 can dissipate more power because both the VSSOP and the DSBGA packages have 40% better heat dissipation capability.

LOWER 1/f NOISE

The dominant input referred noise term for the LMC8101 is the input noise voltage. Input noise current for this device is of no practical significance unless the equivalent resistance it looks into is $5M\Omega$ or higher.

The LMC8101's low frequency noise is significantly lower than that of the LMC7101. For example, at 10Hz, the input referred spot noise voltage density is 85 nV $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ as compared to about 200nV $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ for the LMC7101. Over a frequency range of 0.1Hz to 100Hz, the total noise of the LMC8101 will be approximately 60% less than that of the LMC7101.

LOWER THD

When connected to heavier loads, the LMC8101 has lower THD compared to the LMC7101. For example, with 5V supply at 10KHz and 2Vpp swing (Av = -2), the LMC8101 THD (0.2%) is 60% less than the LMC7101's. The LMC8101 THD can be kept below 0.1% with 3Vpp at the output for up to 10KHz (refer to the Typical Performance Characteristics plots).

IMPROVING THE CAP LOAD DRIVE CAPABILITY

This can be accomplished in several ways:

Output resistive loading increase:

The Phase Margin increases with increasing load (refer to the Typical Performance Characteristics plots). When driving capacitive loads, stability can generally be improved by allowing some output current to flow through a load. For example, the cap load drive capability can be increased from 8200pF to 16000pF if the output load is increased from $5k\Omega$ to 600Ω ($A_V = +10$, 25% overshoot limit, 10V supply).

Isolation resistor between output and cap load:

www.ti.com

This resistor will isolate the feedback path (where excessive phase shift due to output capacitance can cause instability) from the capacitive load. With a 10V supply, a 100Ω isolation resistor allows unlimited capacitive load without oscillation compared to only 300pF without this resistor ($A_V = +1$).

Higher supply voltage:

Operating the LMC8101 at higher supply voltages allows higher cap load tolerance. At 10V, the LMC8101's low supply voltage cap load limit of 300pF improves to about 600pF ($A_V = +1$).

Closed loop gain increase:

As with all Op Amps, the capacitive load tolerance of the LMC8101 increases with increasing closed loop gain. In applications where the load is mostly capacitive and the resistive loading is light, stability increases when the LMC8101 is operated at a closed loop gain larger than +1.

SNOS496F - AUGUST 2000 - REVISED MARCH 2013



REVISION HISTORY

Cr	nanges from Revision E (March 2013) to Revision F	Pa	ge
•	Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format		17





1-Nov-2013

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	_		_	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
LMC8101MM	NRND	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	A11	
LMC8101MM/NOPB	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A11	Samples
LMC8101MMX/NOPB	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	3500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A11	Samples
LMC8101TP/NOPB	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YPB	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A 08	Samples
LMC8101TPX/NOPB	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YPB	8	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A 08	Samples

(1) 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)

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

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

⁽⁵⁾ 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.

⁽⁶⁾ Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.



PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

1-Nov-2013

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

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.

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 30-Jun-2015

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	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

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

"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
LMC8101MM	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	178.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMC8101MM/NOPB	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	178.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMC8101MMX/NOPB	VSSOP	DGK	8	3500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMC8101TP/NOPB	DSBGA	YPB	8	250	178.0	8.4	1.57	1.57	0.76	4.0	8.0	Q1
LMC8101TPX/NOPB	DSBGA	YPB	8	3000	178.0	8.4	1.57	1.57	0.76	4.0	8.0	Q1

www.ti.com 30-Jun-2015



*All dimensions are nominal

7 til diffictionolog are floriffial							
Device	Device Package Type		Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LMC8101MM	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LMC8101MM/NOPB	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LMC8101MMX/NOPB	VSSOP	DGK	8	3500	367.0	367.0	35.0
LMC8101TP/NOPB	DSBGA	YPB	8	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
LMC8101TPX/NOPB	DSBGA	YPB	8	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0

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.
- 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.



DGK (S-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



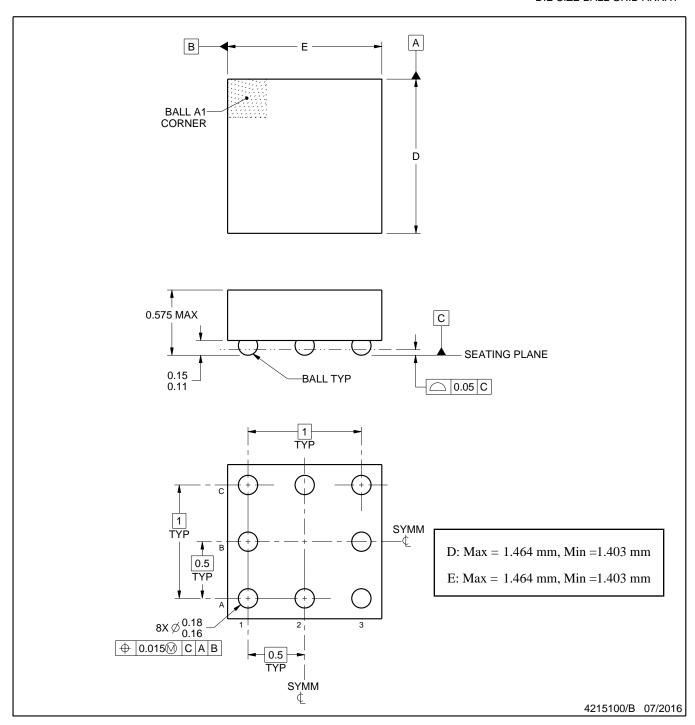
NOTES:

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





DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



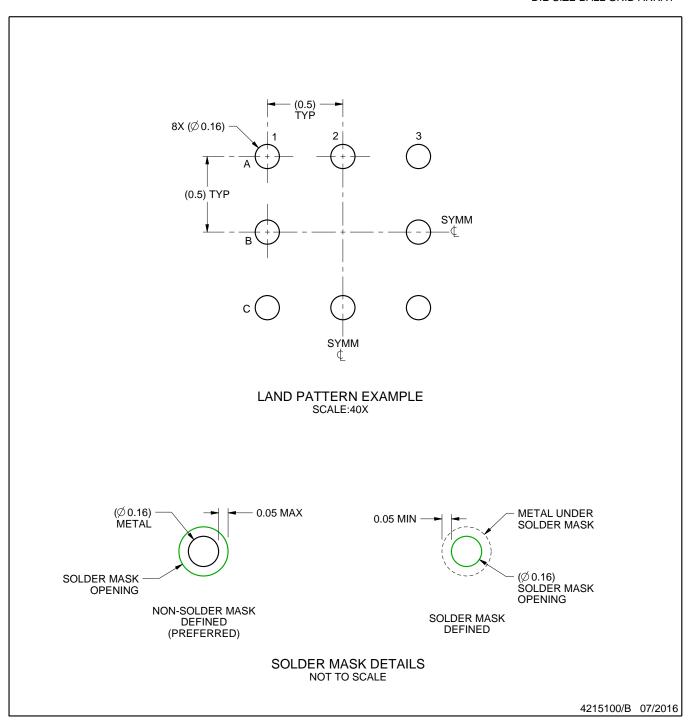
NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.



DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY

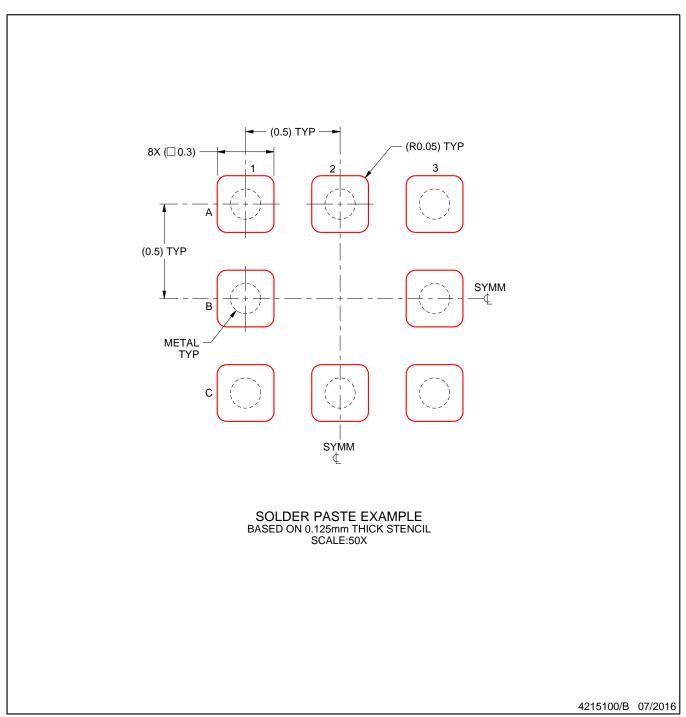


NOTES: (continued)

3. Final dimensions may vary due to manufacturing tolerance considerations and also routing constraints. See Texas Instruments Literature No. SNVA009 (www.ti.com/lit/snva009).



DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release.



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated (TI) reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete.

TI's published terms of sale for semiconductor products (http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/stdterms.htm) apply to the sale of packaged integrated circuit products that TI has qualified and released to market. Additional terms may apply to the use or sale of other types of TI products and services.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such reproduced documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions. Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyers and others who are developing systems that incorporate TI products (collectively, "Designers") understand and agree that Designers remain responsible for using their independent analysis, evaluation and judgment in designing their applications and that Designers have full and exclusive responsibility to assure the safety of Designers' applications and compliance of their applications (and of all TI products used in or for Designers' applications) with all applicable regulations, laws and other applicable requirements. Designer represents that, with respect to their applications, Designer has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards that (1) anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, (2) monitor failures and their consequences, and (3) lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate actions. Designer agrees that prior to using or distributing any applications that include TI products, Designer will thoroughly test such applications and the functionality of such TI products as used in such applications.

TI's provision of technical, application or other design advice, quality characterization, reliability data or other services or information, including, but not limited to, reference designs and materials relating to evaluation modules, (collectively, "TI Resources") are intended to assist designers who are developing applications that incorporate TI products; by downloading, accessing or using TI Resources in any way, Designer (individually or, if Designer is acting on behalf of a company, Designer's company) agrees to use any particular TI Resource solely for this purpose and subject to the terms of this Notice.

TI's provision of TI Resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable published warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products, and no additional obligations or liabilities arise from TI providing such TI Resources. TI reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its TI Resources. TI has not conducted any testing other than that specifically described in the published documentation for a particular TI Resource.

Designer is authorized to use, copy and modify any individual TI Resource only in connection with the development of applications that include the TI product(s) identified in such TI Resource. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY OTHER TI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, AND NO LICENSE TO ANY TECHNOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI OR ANY THIRD PARTY IS GRANTED HEREIN, including but not limited to any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information regarding or referencing third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services, or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of TI Resources may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

TI RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS, TITLE, ANY EPIDEMIC FAILURE WARRANTY AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. TI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR AND SHALL NOT DEFEND OR INDEMNIFY DESIGNER AGAINST ANY CLAIM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY INFRINGEMENT CLAIM THAT RELATES TO OR IS BASED ON ANY COMBINATION OF PRODUCTS EVEN IF DESCRIBED IN TI RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY ACTUAL, DIRECT, SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Unless TI has explicitly designated an individual product as meeting the requirements of a particular industry standard (e.g., ISO/TS 16949 and ISO 26262), TI is not responsible for any failure to meet such industry standard requirements.

Where TI specifically promotes products as facilitating functional safety or as compliant with industry functional safety standards, such products are intended to help enable customers to design and create their own applications that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Using products in an application does not by itself establish any safety features in the application. Designers must ensure compliance with safety-related requirements and standards applicable to their applications. Designer may not use any TI products in life-critical medical equipment unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special contract specifically governing such use. Life-critical medical equipment is medical equipment where failure of such equipment would cause serious bodily injury or death (e.g., life support, pacemakers, defibrillators, heart pumps, neurostimulators, and implantables). Such equipment includes, without limitation, all medical devices identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as Class III devices and equivalent classifications outside the U.S.

TI may expressly designate certain products as completing a particular qualification (e.g., Q100, Military Grade, or Enhanced Product). Designers agree that it has the necessary expertise to select the product with the appropriate qualification designation for their applications and that proper product selection is at Designers' own risk. Designers are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such selection.

Designer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages, costs, losses, and/or liabilities arising out of Designer's non-compliance with the terms and provisions of this Notice.