# CMOS, Rail-to-Rail, I/O OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 

## FEATURES

- RAIL-TO-RAIL INPUT AND OUTPUT
- WIDE SUPPLY RANGE:

Single Supply: 4V to 12 V
Dual Supplies: $\pm 2$ to $\pm 6$

- LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT: $160 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
- FULL-SCALE CMRR: 90dB
- LOW OFFSET: $160 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
- HIGH SPEED:

OPA703: $1 \mathrm{MHz}, 0.6 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$
OPA704: 3MHz, $3 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$

- MicroSIZE PACKAGES:

SOT23-5, MSOP-8, TSSOP-14

- LOW INPUT BIAS CURRENT: 1pA

APPLICATIONS

- AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS:

Audio, Sensor Applications, Security Systems

- PORTABLE EQUIPMENT
- ACTIVE FILTERS



## DESCRIPTION

The OPA703 and OPA704 series op amps are optimized for applications requiring rail-to-rail input and output swing. Single, dual, and quad versions are offered in a variety of packages. While the quiescent current is less than $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ per amplifier, the OPA703 still offers excellent dynamic performance ( 1 MHz GBW and $0.6 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s} \mathrm{SR}$ ) and unity-gain stability. The OPA704 is optimized for gains of 5 or greater and provides 3 MHz GBW and $3 \mathrm{~V} / \mu$ s slew rate.

The OPA703 and OPA704 series are fully specified and guaranteed over the supply range of $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 6 \mathrm{~V}$. Input swing extends 300 mV beyond the rail and the output swings to within 40 mV of the rail.

The single versions (OPA703 and OPA704) are available in the MicroSIZE SOT23-5 and in the standard SO-8 surfacemount, as well as the DIP-8 packages. Dual versions (OPA2703 and OPA2704) are available in the MSOP-8, SO-8, and DIP-8 packages. The quad OPA4703 and OPA4704 are available in the TSSOP-14 and SO-14 packages. All are specified for operation from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

- TRANSDUCER AMPLIFIER
- TEST EQUIPMENT
- DATA ACQUISITION


TSSOP-14, SO-14

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.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ${ }^{(1)}$

| Supply Voltage, V+ to V-.......................................................... 13.2V |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal Input Terminals, Voltage ${ }^{(2)}$ $\qquad$ $(\mathrm{V}-)-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $(\mathrm{V}+)+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Current ${ }^{(2)}$ $\qquad$ 10 mA |  |
|  |  |
| Output Short-Circuit ${ }^{(3)}$ | Continuous |
| Operating Temperature | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature | . $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ead Temperatu | $300^{\circ}$ |

NOTES: (1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. (2) Input terminals are diode-clamped to the power supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.3 V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to 10 mA 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 | DESCRIPTION | MINIMUM RECOMMENDED GAIN | PACKAGE | PACKAGE DRAWING NUMBER | PACKAGE MARKING | ORDERING NUMBER ${ }^{(1)}$ | TRANSPORT MEDIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA703NA <br> OPA703UA <br> OPA703PA | Single, $\underset{"}{\text { GBW }}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Single, GBW $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Single, GBW $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & " \\ & 1 \\ & " \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SOT23-5 } \\ " \\ \text { SO-8 } \\ " \\ \text { DIP-8 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 331 \\ " \\ 182 \\ " \\ 006 \end{gathered}$ | A03 $"$ OPA703UA $"$ OPA703PA | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPA703NA/250 } \\ \text { OPA703NA/3K } \\ \text { OPA703UA } \\ \text { OPA703UA/2K5 } \\ \text { OPA703PA } \end{gathered}$ | Tape and Reel <br> Tape and Reel Rails <br> Tape and Reel Rails |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { OPA2703EA } \\ " \\ \text { OPA2703UA } \\ " \\ \text { OPA2703PA } \end{gathered}$ | Dual, GBW $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Dual, GBW $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Dual, GBW $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & " \\ & 1 \\ & " \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MSOP-8 } \\ " \\ \text { SO-8 } \\ " \\ \text { DIP-8 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 337 \\ " \\ 182 \\ " \\ 006 \end{gathered}$ | B03 $"$ OPA2703UA $"$ OPA2703PA | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { OPA2703EA/250 } \\ \text { OPA2703EA/2K5 } \\ \text { OPA2703UA } \\ \text { OPA2703UA/2K5 } \\ \text { OPA2703PA } \end{gathered}$ | Tape and Reel Tape and Reel Rails <br> Tape and Reel Rails |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { OPA4703EA } \\ " \\ \text { OPA4703UA } \end{gathered}$ | Quad, GBW $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Quad, $\underset{"}{\text { GBW }}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & " 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TSSOP-14 } \\ \text { " } \\ \text { SO-14 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 357 \\ " \\ 235 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPA4703EA } \\ " \\ \text { OPA4703UA } \end{gathered}$ | OPA4703EA/250 OPA4703EA/2K5 OPA4703UA OPA4703UA/2K5 | Tape and Reel Tape and Reel Rails Tape and Reel |
| OPA704NA <br> OPA704UA <br> OPA704PA | Single, GBW $=5 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Single, GBW $=5 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Single, GBW $=5 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & " \\ & 5 \\ & " \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SOT23-5 } \\ " \\ \text { SO-8 } \\ " \\ \text { DIP-8 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 331 \\ " \\ 182 \\ " \\ 006 \end{gathered}$ | A04 $"$ OPA704UA $"$ OPA704PA | OPA704NA/250 OPA704NA/3K OPA704UA OPA704UA/2K5 OPA704PA | Tape and Reel <br> Tape and Reel <br> Tape and Reel <br> Tape and Reel Rails |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { OPA2704EA } \\ " \\ \text { OPA2704UA } \\ " \\ \text { OPA2704PA } \end{gathered}$ | Dual, GBW $=5 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Dual, GBW $=5 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Dual, GBW $=5 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & " \\ & 5 \\ & " \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MSOP-8 } \\ " \\ \text { SO-8 } \\ " \\ \text { DIP-8 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 337 \\ " \\ 182 \\ " \\ 006 \end{gathered}$ | B04 $"$ OPA2704UA $"$ OPA2704PA | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPA2703EA/250 } \\ \text { OPA2703EA/2K5 } \\ \text { OPA2704UA } \\ \text { OPA2704UA/2K5 } \\ \text { OPA2704PA } \end{gathered}$ | Tape and Reel Tape and Reel Rails <br> Tape and Reel Rails |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { OPA4704EA } \\ " \\ \text { OPA4704UA } \end{gathered}$ | Quad, $\mathrm{GBW}_{\mathrm{\prime}}=5 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Quad, GBW $=5 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 5 <br> $"$ <br> 5 <br> 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { TSSOP-14 } \\ \text { " } \\ \text { SO-14 } \\ \hline " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 357 \\ " \\ 235 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPA4704EA } \\ " \\ \text { OPA4704UA } \end{gathered}$ | OPA4704EA/250 OPA4704EA/2K5 OPA4704UA OPA4704UA/2K5 | Tape and Reel Tape and Reel Rails Tape and Reel |

NOTE: (1) Models with a slash (/) are available only in Tape and Reel in the quantities indicated (e.g., /3K indicates 3000 devices per reel). Ordering 3000 pieces of "OPA703NA/3K" will get a single 3000-piece Tape and Reel.

OPA703 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 12 V
Boldface limits apply over the specified temperature range, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{- 4 0 ^ { \circ }} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{PARAMETER} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{CONDITION} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{OPA703NA, UA, PA OPA2703EA, UA, PA OPA4703EA, UA} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{UNITS} \\
\hline \& \& MIN \& TYP \& MAX \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
OFFSET VOLTAGE \\
Input Offset Voltage \\
Drift \\
vs Power Supply
\[
\begin{array}{r}
V_{\mathrm{OS}} \\
\mathrm{dV} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OS}} / \mathrm{dT} \\
\text { PSRR }
\end{array}
\] \\
Over Temperature \\
Channel Separation, dc
\[
f=1 \mathrm{kHz}
\]
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \pm 6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \pm 6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\pm 160 \\
\pm 4 \\
20 \\
\\
1 \\
98
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\pm 750 \\
100 \\
200
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\mu \mathrm{V} \\
\mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\
\mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\
\mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\
\mathrm{~dB}
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE \\
Common-Mode Voltage Range \\
\(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}\) Common-Mode Rejection Ratio over Temperature \\
over Temperature
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{~V}-)-0.3 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}<(\mathrm{V}+)+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{~V}-)<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}<(\mathrm{V}+) \\
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{~V}-)-0.3 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-2 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{~V}-)<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-2 \mathrm{~V}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
(\mathrm{V}-)-0.3 \\
70 \\
68 \\
80 \\
74
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 90 \\
\& 96
\end{aligned}
\] \& \((\mathrm{V}+)+0.3\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
V \\
dB \\
dB \\
dB \\
dB
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
INPUT BIAS CURRENT \\
Input Bias Current Input Offset Current
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& V_{S}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, V_{C M}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\
\& V_{S}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, V_{C M}=0 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\pm 1 \\
\pm 0.5
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \pm 10 \\
\& \pm 10
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathrm{pA} \\
\& \mathrm{pA}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
INPUT IMPEDANCE \\
Differential \\
Common-Mode
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
4 \cdot 10^{9} \| 4 \\
5 \cdot 10^{12} \| 4
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \Omega \| \mathrm{pF} \\
\& \Omega \| \mathrm{pF}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
NOISE \\
Input Voltage Noise, \(\mathrm{f}=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 10 Hz Input Voltage Noise Density, \(f=1 \mathrm{kHz}\) Current Noise Density, \(\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& V_{S}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\
\& \mathrm{~V}_{S}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\
\& \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
6 \\
45 \\
2.5
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mu \mathrm{Vp-p} \\
\& n \mathrm{n} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}} \\
\& \mathrm{f} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
OPEN-LOOP GAIN \\
Open-Loop Voltage Gain \\
over Temperature \\
over Temperature
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega,(\mathrm{~V}-)+0.1 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega,(\mathrm{~V}-)+0.075 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-0.075 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega,(\mathrm{~V}-)+0.075 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-0.075 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega,(\mathrm{~V}-)+0.15 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-0.15 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega,(\mathrm{~V}-)+0.15 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-0.15 \mathrm{~V} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
100 \\
96 \\
100 \\
96 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 120 \\
\& 110 \\
\& 110
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
dB \\
dB \\
dB \\
dB \\
dB
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
OUTPUT \\
Voltage Output Swing from Rail \\
over Temperature \\
over Temperature \\
Output Current \\
Short-Circuit Current \\
Capacitive Load Drive \\
\(\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}\)
\(\mathrm{I}_{\text {SC }}\)
\(\mathrm{C}_{\text {Sod }}\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}}>80 \mathrm{~dB} \\
\& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}}>100 \mathrm{~dB} \\
\& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}}>96 \mathrm{~dB} \\
\& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}}>100 \mathrm{~dB} \\
\& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}}>96 \mathrm{~dB} \\
\&\left|\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}\right|<1 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
\] \& See T \& \begin{tabular}{l}
40
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \pm 10 \\
\& \pm 40
\end{aligned}
\] \\
ical Performa
\end{tabular} \& 75
75
150
150

Curves \& | mV |
| :--- |
| mV |
| mV |
| mV |
| mV |
| mA |
| mA | <br>

\hline FREQUENCY RESPONSE \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF} \\
\mathrm{G}=+1 \\
\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=+1 \\
\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V} \text { Step, } \mathrm{G}=+1 \\
\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V} \text { Step, } \mathrm{G}=+1 \\
\mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }} \cdot \text { Gain }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \\
\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{G}=+1, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1 \\
0.6 \\
15 \\
20 \\
3 \\
0.02
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \& | MHz |
| :--- |
| V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| \% | <br>


\hline | POWER SUPPLY |
| :--- |
| Specified Voltage Range, Single Supply $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ Specified Voltage Range, Dual Supplies $\quad V_{S}$ |
| Operating Voltage Range |
| Quiescent Current (per amplifier) |
| over Temperature | \& $\mathrm{I}_{0}=0$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
4 \\
\pm 2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
3.6 \text { to } 12 \\
160
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
12 \\
\pm 6 \\
\\
200 \\
300
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{V} \\
\mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{~V} \\
\mu \mathrm{~A} \\
\mu \mathrm{~A}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline | TEMPERATURE RANGE |
| :--- |
| Specified Range |
| Operating Range |
| Storage Range |
| Thermal Resistance |
| SOT23-5 Surface-Mount |
| MSOP-8 Surface-Mount |
| TSSOP-14 Surface-Mount |
| SO-8 Surface Mount |
| SO-14 Surface Mount |
| DIP-8 | \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -40 \\
& -55 \\
& -65
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 200 \\
& 150 \\
& 100 \\
& 150 \\
& 100 \\
& 100
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
85 \\
125 \\
150
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\\
{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\
{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\
{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\
{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\
{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\
{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## OPA704 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 12 V

Boldface limits apply over the specified temperature range, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{- 4 0 ^ { \circ }} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETER | CONDITION | OPA704NA, UA, PA OPA2704EA, UA, PA OPA4704EA, UA |  |  | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| OFFSET VOLTAGE | $\begin{gathered} V_{S}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \pm 6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \pm 6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ R_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 160 \\ \pm 4 \\ 20 \\ \\ 1 \\ 98 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 750 \\ \\ 100 \\ 200 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |
| INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE <br> Common-Mode Voltage Range $V_{C M}$ Common-Mode Rejection Ratio over Temperature <br> over Temperature | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{~V}-)-0.3 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}<(\mathrm{V}+)+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{~V}-)<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}<(\mathrm{V}+) \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{~V}-)-0.3 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-2 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{~V}-)<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}<\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}\right)-2 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{V}-)-0.3 \\ 70 \\ 68 \\ 80 \\ 74 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ | $(\mathrm{V}+)+0.3$ | V <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB |
| INPUT BIAS CURRENT <br> Input Bias Current Input Offset Current $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{S}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, V_{C M}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & V_{S}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, V_{C M}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 1 \\ \pm 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \\ & \pm 10 \end{aligned}$ | pA <br> pA |
| INPUT IMPEDANCE <br> Differential <br> Common-Mode |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \cdot 10^{9} \\| 4 \\ 5 \cdot 10^{12} \\| 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF} \\ & \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| NOISE <br> Input Voltage Noise, $f=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 Hz Input Voltage Noise Density, $f=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ Current Noise Density, $f=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 45 \\ 2.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| OPEN-LOOP GAIN <br> Open-Loop Voltage Gain <br> over Temperature <br> over Temperature | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega,(\mathrm{~V}-)+0.1 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega,(\mathrm{~V}-)+0.075 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-0.075 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega,(\mathrm{~V}-)+0.075 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-0.075 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega,(\mathrm{~V}-)+0.15 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-0.15 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega,(\mathrm{~V}-)+0.15 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<(\mathrm{V}+)-0.15 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 96 \\ 100 \\ 96 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 110 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| OUTPUT <br> Voltage Output Swing from Rail <br> over Temperature <br> over Temperature <br> Output Current <br> Iout <br> Short-Circuit Current $I_{S C}$ <br> Capacitive Load Drive $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{LOAD}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}}>80 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}}>100 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}}>96 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}}>100 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}}>96 \mathrm{~dB} \\ &\left\|\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}\right\|<1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | See T | 40 $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \\ & \pm 40 \end{aligned}$ <br> ical Performa | 75 75 150 150 Curves | mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mA <br> mA |
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF} \\ \mathrm{G}=+5 \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=+5 \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V} \text { Step, } \mathrm{G}=+5 \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V} \text { Step, } \mathrm{G}=+5 \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }} \cdot \text { Gain }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{G}=+5, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 3 \\ 18 \\ 21 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.025 \end{gathered}$ |  | MHz <br> V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{S}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{S}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> \% |
| POWER SUPPLY <br> Specified Voltage Range, Single Supply $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ <br> Specified Voltage Range, Dual Supplies $\quad V_{S}$ <br> Operating Voltage Range <br> Quiescent Current (per amplifier) <br> over Temperature | $\mathrm{I}_{0}=0$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \pm 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.6 \text { to } 12 \\ 160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \pm 6 \\ \\ 200 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | V <br> V <br> V <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| TEMPERATURE RANGE <br> Specified Range <br> Operating Range <br> Storage Range <br> Thermal Resistance <br> SOT23-5 Surface-Mount <br> MSOP-8 Surface-Mount <br> TSSOP-14 Surface-Mount <br> SO-8 Surface Mount <br> SO-14 Surface Mount <br> DIP-8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \\ & -55 \\ & -65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 150 \\ & 100 \\ & 150 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85 \\ 125 \\ 150 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \end{gathered}$ |

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, unless otherwise noted.







## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, unless otherwise noted.







## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, unless otherwise noted.


INPUT BIAS CURRENT ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) vs COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}\right)$

TEMPERATURE $=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT
vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE


INPUT BIAS CURRENT ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) vs COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ ) TEMPERATURE $={ }^{\circ} 25 \mathrm{C}$




## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, unless otherwise noted.







## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{S}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, unless otherwise noted.




OPA704 LARGE SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE
$\left(G=+5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}}=3 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}\right)$


## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

OPA703 and OPA704 series op amps can operate on $160 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ quiescent current from a single (or split) supply in the range of 4 V to $12 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 6 \mathrm{~V})$, making them highly versatile and easy to use. The OPA703 is unity-gain stable and offers 1 MHz bandwidth and $0.6 \mathrm{~V} / \mu$ s slew rate. The OPA704 is optimized for gains of 5 or greater with a 3 MHz bandwidth and $3 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ slew rate.
Rail-to-rail input and output swing helps maintain dynamic range, especially in low supply applications. Figure 1 shows the input and output waveforms for the OPA703 in unitygain configuration. Operation is from a $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ supply with a $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ load connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$. The input is a $10 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$ sinusoid. Output voltage is approximately $10 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$.


Power-supply pins should be bypassed with 1000 pF ceramic capacitors in parallel with $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalum capacitors.

## OPERATING VOLTAGE

OPA703 and OPA704 series op amps are fully specified and guaranteed from +4 V to +12 V over a temperature range of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Parameters that vary significantly with operating voltages or temperature are shown in the Typical Performance Curves.

## RAIL-TO-RAIL INPUT

The input common-mode voltage range of the OPA703 series extends 300 mV beyond the supply rails at room temperature. This is achieved with a complementary input stage-an N channel input differential pair in parallel with a P-channel differential pair, as shown in Figure 2. The N-channel pair is active for input voltages close to the positive rail, typically $(\mathrm{V}+)-2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 300 mV above the positive supply, while the $\mathrm{P}-$ channel pair is on for inputs from 300 mV below the negative supply to approximately $(\mathrm{V}+)-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$. There is a small transition region, typically $(\mathrm{V}+)-2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $(\mathrm{V}+)-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$, in which both pairs are on. This 500 mV transition region can vary $\pm 100 \mathrm{mV}$ with process variation. Thus, the transition region (both stages on) can range from (V+) -2.1 V to $(\mathrm{V}+)$ -1.4 V on the low end, up to $(\mathrm{V}+)-1.9 \mathrm{~V}$ to $(\mathrm{V}+)-1.6 \mathrm{~V}$ on the high end. Within the 500 mV transition region PSRR, CMRR, offset voltage, and offset drift, and THD may vary compared to operation outside this region.

FIGURE 1. Rail-to-Rail Input and Output.


FIGURE 2. Simplified Schematic.

## INPUT VOLTAGE

Device inputs are protected by ESD diodes that will conduct if the input voltages exceed the power supplies by more than approximately 300 mV . Momentary voltages greater than 300 mV beyond the power supply can be tolerated if the current is limited to 10 mA . This is easily accomplished with an input resistor, as shown in Figure 3. Many input signals are inherently current-limited to less than 10 mA ; therefore, a limiting resistor is not always required. The OPA703 features no phase inversion when the inputs extend beyond supplies if the input current is limited, as seen in Figure 4.


FIGURE 3. Input Current Protection for Voltages Exceeding the Supply Voltage.


FIGURE 4. OPA703-No Phase Inversion with Inputs Greater than the Power-Supply Voltage.

## RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT

A class AB output stage with common-source transistors is used to achieve rail-to-rail output. This output stage is capable of driving $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ loads connected to any point between V+ and ground. For light resistive loads (> $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), the output voltage can swing to 40 mV from the supply rail. With moderate resistive loads ( $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), the output can swing to within 75 mV from the supply rails while maintaining high open-loop gain (see the typical performance curve "Output Voltage Swing vs Output Current").

## CAPACITIVE LOAD AND STABILITY

The OPA703 and OPA704 series op amps can drive up to 1000 pF pure capacitive load. Increasing the gain enhances the amplifier's ability to drive greater capacitive loads (see the typical performance curve "Small Signal Overshoot vs Capacitive Load").
One method of improving capacitive load drive in the unitygain configuration is to insert a $10 \Omega$ to $20 \Omega$ resistor inside the feedback loop, as shown in Figure 5. This reduces ringing with large capacitive loads while maintaining DC accuracy.


FIGURE 5. Series Resistor in Unity-Gain Buffer Configuration Improves Capacitive Load Drive.

## APPLICATION CIRCUITS

Figure 6 shows a $\mathrm{G}=5$ non-inverting amplifier implemented with the OPA703 and OPA704 op amps. It demonstrates the increased speed characteristics (bandwidth, slew rate and settling time) that can be achieved with the OPA704 family when used in gains of five or greater. Some optimization of feedback capacitor value may be required to achieve best dynamic response. Circuits with closed-loop gains of less than five should use the OPA703 family for good stability and capacitive load drive. The OPA703 can be used in gains greater than five, but will not provide the increased speed benefits of the OPA704 family.
The OPA703 series op amps are optimized for driving medium-speed sampling data converters. The OPA703 op amps buffer the converter's input capacitance and resulting charge injection while providing signal gain.
Figure 7 shows the OPA2703 in a dual-supply buffered reference configuration for the DAC7644. The DAC7644 is a 16-bit, low-power, quad-voltage output converter. Small size makes the combination ideal for automatic test equipment, data acquisition systems, and other low-power spacelimited applications.


Demonstrates speed improvement that can be achieved with OPA704 family in applications with $\mathrm{G} \geq 5$.


FIGURE 6. OPA704 Provides higher Speed in $G \geq 5$.


FIGURE 7. OPA703 as Dual Supply Configuration-Buffered References for the DAC7644.

TEXAS
PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM
INSTRUMENTS
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## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status <br> (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <br> (2) | Lead finish/ Ball material (6) | MSL Peak Temp <br> (3) | Op Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Device Marking <br> (4/5) | Samples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2703EA/250 | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DGK | 8 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | Call TI \| NIPDAUAG | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | B03 | Samples |
| OPA2703EA/2K5 | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DGK | 8 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | Call TI \| NIPDAUAG | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | B03 | Samples |
| OPA2703UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OPA } \\ & 2703 \cup A \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2703UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & 2703 \cup A \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2703UA/2K5G4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OPA } \\ & 2703 \cup A \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2704EA/250 | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DGK | 8 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | Call TI \| NIPDAUAG | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | B04 | Samples |
| OPA2704UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 2704UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2704UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | OPA 2704UA | Samples |
| OPA4703EA/250 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | OPA <br> 4703EA | Samples |
| OPA4703EA/2K5 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | OPA <br> 4703EA | Samples |
| OPA4703EA/2K5G4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 4703EA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA4703UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 14 | 50 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | OPA4703UA | Samples |
| OPA4704EA/250 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | OPA <br> 4704EA | Samples |
| OPA4704EA/2K5 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | OPA <br> 4704EA | Samples |
| OPA4704UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 14 | 50 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | OPA4704UA | Samples |
| OPA703NA/250 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | A03 | Samples |
| OPA703NA/250G4 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | A03 | Samples |
| OPA703NA/3K | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | A03 | Samples |

TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS

| Orderable Device | Status <br> (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <br> (2) | Lead finish/ Ball material <br> (6) | MSL Peak Temp <br> (3) | Op Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Device Marking (4/5) | Samples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA703NA/3KG4 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | A03 | Samples |
| OPA703PA | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | N/ A for Pkg Type | -40 to 85 | OPA703PA | Samples |
| OPA703UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 703UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA703UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 703UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA704NA/250 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | A04 | Samples |
| OPA704NA/250G4 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | A04 | Samples |
| OPA704NA/3K | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | A04 | Samples |
| OPA704NA/3KG4 | ACTIVE | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | A04 | Samples |
| OPA704UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 704UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA704UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 704UA } \end{aligned}$ | 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 Tl 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
${ }^{(2)}$ RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed $0.1 \%$ by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free"
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.
${ }^{(3)}$ 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 finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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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.

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



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 |

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel <br> (iameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Reel <br> Width <br> W1 $(\mathbf{m m})$ | A0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | B0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | K0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | P1 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | W <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Pin1 <br> Quadrant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2703UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA2704UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA4703EA/250 | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 250 | 180.0 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA4703EA/2K5 | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA4704EA/250 | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 250 | 180.0 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA4704EA/2K5 | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA703NA/250 | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | 178.0 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA703NA/3K | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | 178.0 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA703UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA704NA/250 | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | 178.0 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA704NA/3K | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | 178.0 | 8.4 | 3.23 | 3.17 | 1.37 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| OPA704UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2703UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA2704UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA4703EA/250 | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 250 | 210.0 | 185.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA4703EA/2K5 | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 2500 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA4704EA/250 | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 250 | 210.0 | 185.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA4704EA/2K5 | TSSOP | PW | 14 | 2500 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA703NA/250 | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | 565.0 | 140.0 | 75.0 |
| OPA703NA/3K | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | 565.0 | 140.0 | 75.0 |
| OPA703UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA704NA/250 | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 250 | 565.0 | 140.0 | 75.0 |
| OPA704NA/3K | SOT-23 | DBV | 5 | 3000 | 565.0 | 140.0 | 75.0 |
| OPA704UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 35.0 |

## TUBE



- B - Alignment groove width
*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Name | Package Type | Pins | SPQ | L (mm) | W $(\mathbf{m m})$ | T $(\boldsymbol{\mu m})$ | B (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2703UA | D | SOIC | 8 | 75 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |
| OPA2704UA | D | SOIC | 8 | 75 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |
| OPA4703UA | D | SOIC | 14 | 50 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |
| OPA4704UA | D | SOIC | 14 | 50 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |
| OPA703PA | P | PDIP | 8 | 50 | 506 | 13.97 | 11230 | 4.32 |
| OPA703UA | D | SOIC | 8 | 75 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |
| OPA704UA | D | SOIC | 8 | 75 | 506.6 | 8 | 3940 | 4.32 |



## 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.
3. Refernce JEDEC MO-178.
4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Support pin may differ or may not be present.


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

NOTES: (continued)
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.


SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:15X

NOTES: (continued)
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

D (R-PDSO-G14)
PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C 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.
(D) Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed $0.017(0,43)$ each side.
E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AB.

D (R-PDSO-G14)


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.


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
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 each side.
(D) Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153


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.


NOTES:

1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed . 006 [0.15] per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

NOTES: (continued)
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.


NOTES: (continued)
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.
$P(R-P D I P-T 8)$
PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001 variation BA.


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

C 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.

## 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.

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