

LMV931, LMV932

Single and Dual Low Voltage, Rail-to-Rail Input and Output, Operational Amplifiers

The LMV931 Single and LMV932 Dual are CMOS low-voltage operational amplifiers which can operate on single-sided power supplies (1.8 V to 5.0 V) with rail-to-rail input and output swing. Both devices come in small state-of-the-art packages and require very low quiescent current making them ideal for battery-operated, portable applications such as notebook computers and hand-held instruments. Rail-to-Rail operation provides improved signal-to-noise performance plus the small packages allow for closer placement to signal sources thereby reducing noise pickup.

The single LMV931 is offered in space saving SC70-5 package. The dual LMV932 is in a Micro8. These small packages are very beneficial for crowded PCB's.

Features

- Performance Specified on Single-Sided Power Supply: 1.8, 2.7, and 5 V
- Small Packages:
 - LMV931 in a SC-70
 - LMV932 in a Micro8
- No Output Crossover Distortion
- Extended Industrial Temperature Range: -40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Low Quiescent Current 210 μA , max per channel
- No Output Phase-Reversal from Overdriven Input
- These are Pb-Free Devices

Typical Applications

- Notebook Computers, Portable Battery-Operated Instruments, PDA's
- Active Filters, Low-Side Current Monitoring

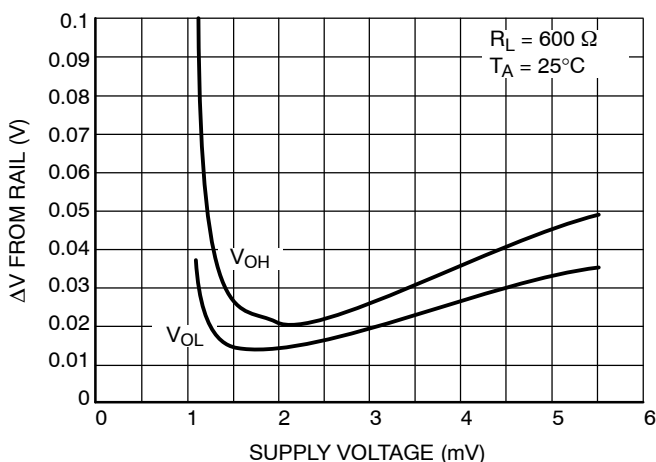


Figure 1. Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage

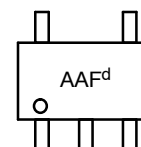


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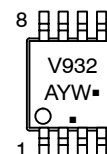
<http://onsemi.com>

MARKING DIAGRAMS

LMV931 (Single)



LMV932 (Dual)



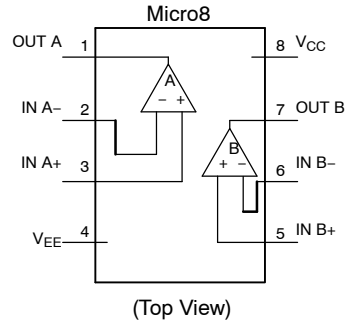
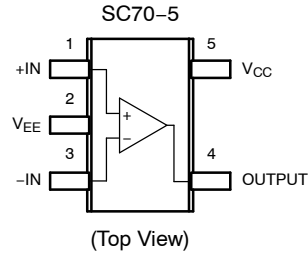
A = Assembly Location
 Y = Year
 W = Work Week
 ■ = Pb-Free Package
 (Note: Microdot may be in either location)

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 16 of this data sheet.

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PIN CONNECTIONS



MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Rating | Value | Unit |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------|
| V_S | Supply Voltage (Operating Range $V_S = 1.8\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$) | 5.5 | V |
| V_{IDR} | Input Differential Voltage | \pm Supply Voltage | V |
| V_{ICR} | Input Common Mode Voltage Range | $-0.5\text{ to }(V_+) + 0.5$ | V |
| | Maximum Input Current | 10 | mA |
| t_{SO} | Output Short Circuit (Note 1) | Continuous | |
| T_J | Maximum Junction Temperature (Operating Range $-40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$) | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| θ_{JA} | Thermal Resistance: | SC-70 Micro8 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| T_{stg} | Storage Temperature | $-65\text{ to }150$ | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | Mounting Temperature (Infrared or Convection $\leq 30\text{ sec}$) | 260 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

ESD data available upon request.

1. Continuous short-circuit operation to ground at elevated ambient temperature can result in exceeding the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C . Output currents in excess of 45 mA over long term may adversely affect reliability. Shorting output to either V_+ or V_- will adversely affect reliability.

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1.8 V DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Unless otherwise noted, all min/max limits are guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 1.8\text{ V}$, $V^- = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = V^+/2$, $V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm.

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|------------|---|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{IO} | LMV931 (Single) (-40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$) | | 1 | 6 | mV |
| | | LMV932 (Dual) (-40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$) | | 1 | 7.5 | |
| Input Offset Voltage Average Drift | TCV_{IO} | | | 5.5 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Input Bias Current (Note 2) | I_B | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | < 1 | | nA |
| Input Offset Current (Note 2) | I_{IO} | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | < 1 | | nA |
| Supply Current (per Channel) | I_{CC} | In Active Mode | | 103 | 185 | μA |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 205 | |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $0\text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq 0.6\text{ V}$, $1.4\text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq 1.8\text{ V}$ | 50 | 70 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 50 | | | |
| | | $-0.2\text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq 0\text{ V}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq 2\text{ V}$ | 50 | 70 | | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $1.8\text{ V} \leq V^+ \leq 5\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 0.5\text{ V}$ | 50 | 70 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 50 | | | |
| Input Common-Mode Voltage Range | VCM | For CMRR $\geq 50\text{ dB}$ and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | V^- -0.2 | -0.2 to 2.1 | V^+ $+0.2$ | V |
| | | For CMRR $\geq 50\text{ dB}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ | V^- | | V^+ | |
| | | For CMRR $\geq 50\text{ dB}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | V^- $+0.2$ | | V^+ -0.2 | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV931 (Single) (Note 2) | A_V | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 0.9 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 1.6 V , $V_{CM} = 0.5\text{ V}$ | 77 | 101 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 73 | | | |
| | | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 0.9 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 1.6 V , $V_{CM} = 0.5\text{ V}$ | 80 | 105 | | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV932 (Dual) (Note 2) | A_V | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 0.9 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 1.6 V , $V_{CM} = 0.5\text{ V}$ | 75 | 90 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 72 | | | |
| | | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 0.9 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 1.6 V , $V_{CM} = 0.5\text{ V}$ | 78 | 100 | | |
| Output Swing | V_{OH} | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 0.9 V , $V_{IN} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | 1.65 | 1.72 | | V |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.63 | | | |
| | V_{OL} | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 0.9 V , $V_{IN} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | | 0.077 | 0.105 | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 0.12 | |
| | V_{OH} | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 0.9 V , $V_{IN} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | 1.75 | 1.77 | | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.74 | | | |
| | V_{OL} | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 0.9 V , $V_{IN} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | | 0.24 | 0.035 | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 0.04 | |
| Output Short Circuit Current | I_O | Sourcing, $V_O = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = +100\text{ mV}$ | 4 | 8 | | mA |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 3.3 | | | |
| | | Sinking, $V_O = 1.8\text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = -100\text{ mV}$ | 7 | 9 | | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 5 | | | |

2. Guaranteed by design and/or characterization.

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1.8V AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Unless otherwise specified, all limits are guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_+ = 1.8\text{ V}$, $V_- = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_O = V_+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm. Min/Max specifications are guaranteed by testing, characterization, or statistical analysis.

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|-----|-------|-----|------------------------|
| Slew Rate | SR | (Note 3) | | 0.35 | | V/ μS |
| Gain Bandwidth Product | GBWP | | | 1.4 | | MHz |
| Phase Margin | Θ_m | | | 67 | | $^\circ$ |
| Gain Margin | Gm | | | 7 | | dB |
| Input-Referred Voltage Noise | e_n | $f = 50\text{ kHz}$, $V_{CM} = 0.5\text{ V}$ | | 60 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = +1$, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$, $V_O = 1\text{ V}_{PP}$ | | 0.023 | | % |
| Amplifier-to-Amplifier Isolation | | (Note 4) | | 123 | | dB |

3. Connected as voltage follower with input step from V_- to V_+ . Number specified is the slower of the positive and negative slew rates.
4. Input referred, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ connected to $V_+/2$. Each amp excited in turn with 1 kHz to produce $V_O = 3\text{ V}_{PP}$. (For Supply Voltages $< 3\text{ V}$, $V_O = V_+$).

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2.7V DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Unless otherwise noted, all min/max limits are guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 2.7\text{ V}$, $V^- = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = V^+/2$, $V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm.

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{IO} | LMV931 (Single) (-40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$) | | 1 | 6 | mV |
| | | LMV932 (Dual) (-40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$) | | 1 | 7.5 | |
| Input Offset Voltage Average Drift | TCV_{IO} | | | 5.5 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Input Bias Current (Note 5) | I_B | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | < 1 | | nA |
| Input Offset Current (Note 5) | I_{IO} | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | < 1 | | nA |
| Supply Current (per Channel) | I_{CC} | In Active Mode | | 105 | 190 | μA |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 210 | |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $0\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 1.5\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ | 50 | 70 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 50 | | | |
| | | $-0.2\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 0\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 2.9\text{ V}$ | 50 | 70 | | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $1.8\text{ V} \leq V^+ \leq 5\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = 0.5\text{ V}$ | 50 | 70 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 50 | | | |
| Input Common-Mode Voltage Range | VCM | For CMRR $\geq 50\text{ dB}$ and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | V^- -0.2 | -0.2 to 3.0 | V^+ $+0.2$ | V |
| | | For CMRR $\geq 50\text{ dB}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ | V^- | | V^+ | |
| | | For CMRR $\geq 50\text{ dB}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | V^- $+0.2$ | | V^+ -0.2 | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV931 (Single) (Note 5) | A_V | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 1.35 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 2.5 V | 87 | 104 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 86 | | | |
| | | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 1.35 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 2.5 V | 92 | 110 | | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 91 | | | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV932 (Dual) (Note 5) | A_V | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 1.35 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 2.5 V | 78 | 90 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 75 | | | |
| | | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 1.35 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 2.5 V | 81 | 100 | | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 78 | | | |
| Output Swing | V_{OH} | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 1.35 V , $V_{\text{IN}} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | 2.55 | 2.62 | | V |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 2.53 | | | |
| | V_{OL} | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 1.35 V , $V_{\text{IN}} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | | 0.083 | 0.11 | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 0.13 | |
| | V_{OH} | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 1.35 V , $V_{\text{IN}} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | 2.65 | 2.675 | | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 2.64 | | | |
| | V_{OL} | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 1.35 V , $V_{\text{IN}} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | | 0.025 | 0.04 | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 0.045 | |
| Output Short Circuit Current | I_O | Sourcing, $V_O = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | 20 | 30 | | mA |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 15 | | | |
| | | Sinking, $V_O = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = -100\text{ mV}$ | 18 | 25 | | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 12 | | | |

5. Guaranteed by design and/or characterization.

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2.7V AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Unless otherwise specified, all limits are guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_+ = 2.7\text{ V}$, $V_- = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_O = V_+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm. Min/Max specifications are guaranteed by testing, characterization, or statistical analysis.

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---|-----|-------|-----|------------------------|
| Slew Rate | SR | (Note 6) | | 0.4 | | V/ μS |
| Gain Bandwidth Product | GBWP | | | 1.4 | | MHz |
| Phase Margin | φ_m | | | 70 | | $^\circ$ |
| Gain Margin | Gm | | | 7.5 | | dB |
| Input-Referred Voltage Noise | e_n | $f = 50\text{ kHz}$, $V_{CM} = 1.0\text{ V}$ | | 57 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = +1$, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$, $V_O = 1\text{ V}_{PP}$ | | 0.022 | | % |
| Amplifier-to-Amplifier Isolation | | (Note 7) | | 123 | | dB |

6. Connected as voltage follower with input step from V_- to V_+ . Number specified is the slower of the positive and negative slew rates.
 7. Input referred, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ connected to $V_+/2$. Each amp excited in turn with 1 kHz to produce $V_O = 3\text{ V}_{PP}$. (For Supply Voltages $< 3\text{ V}$, $V_O = V_+$).

LMV931, LMV932

5V DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Unless otherwise noted, all min/max limits are guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 5\text{ V}$, $V^- = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = V^+/2$, $V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm.

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{IO} | LMV931 (Single) (-40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$) | | 1 | 6 | mV |
| | | LMV932 (Dual) (-40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$) | | 1 | 7.5 | |
| Input Offset Voltage Average Drift | TCV_{IO} | | | 5.5 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Input Bias Current (Note 8) | I_B | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | < 1 | | nA |
| Input Offset Current (Note 8) | I_{IO} | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | < 1 | | nA |
| Supply Current (per Channel) | I_{CC} | In Active Mode | | 116 | 210 | μA |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 230 | |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $0\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 3.8\text{ V}$, $4.6\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 5.0\text{ V}$ | 50 | 70 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 50 | | | |
| | | $-0.2\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 0\text{ V}$, $5.0\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 5.2\text{ V}$ | 50 | 70 | | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $1.8\text{ V} \leq V^+ \leq 5\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = 0.5\text{ V}$ | 50 | 70 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 50 | | | |
| Input Common-Mode Voltage Range | VCM | For CMRR $\geq 50\text{ dB}$ and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | V^- -0.2 | -0.2 to 5.3 | V^+ $+0.2$ | V |
| | | For CMRR $\geq 50\text{ dB}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ | V^- | | V^+ | |
| | | For CMRR $\geq 50\text{ dB}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | V^- $+0.3$ | | V^+ -0.3 | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV931 (Single) (Note 8) | A_V | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 2.5 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 4.8 V | 88 | 102 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 87 | | | |
| | | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 2.5 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 4.8 V | 94 | 113 | | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 93 | | | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV932 (Dual) (Note 8) | A_V | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 2.5 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 4.8 V | 81 | 90 | | dB |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 78 | | | |
| | | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 2.5 V , $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ to 4.8 V | 85 | 100 | | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 82 | | | |
| Output Swing | V_{OH} | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 2.5 V , $V_{\text{IN}} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | 4.855 | 4.89 | | V |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 4.835 | | | |
| | V_{OL} | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to 2.5 V , $V_{\text{IN}} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | | 0.12 | 0.16 | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 0.18 | |
| | V_{OH} | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 2.5 V , $V_{\text{IN}} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | 4.945 | 4.967 | | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 4.935 | | | |
| | V_{OL} | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to 2.5 V , $V_{\text{IN}} = \pm 100\text{ mV}$ | | 0.037 | 0.065 | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 0.075 | |
| Output Short-Circuit Current | I_O | Sourcing, $V_O = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = +100\text{ mV}$ | 80 | 100 | | mA |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 68 | | | |
| | | Sinking, $V_O = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = -100\text{ mV}$ | 58 | 65 | | |
| | | -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | 45 | | | |

8. Guaranteed by design and/or characterization.

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5V AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Unless otherwise specified, all limits are guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_+ = 5\text{ V}$, $V_- = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_O = V_+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm.

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|-----|-------|-----|------------------------|
| Slew Rate | SR | (Note 9) | | 0.48 | | V/ μS |
| Gain Bandwidth Product | GBWP | | | 1.5 | | MHz |
| Phase Margin | Θ_m | | | 65 | | $^\circ$ |
| Gain Margin | Gm | | | 8 | | dB |
| Input-Referred Voltage Noise | e_n | $f = 50\text{ kHz}$, $V_{CM} = 2\text{ V}$ | | 50 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = +1$, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$, $V_O = 1\text{ V}_{PP}$ | | 0.022 | | % |
| Amplifier-to-Amplifier Isolation | | (Note 10) | | 123 | | dB |

9. Connected as voltage follower with input step from V_- to V_+ . Number specified is the slower of the positive and negative slew rates.

10. Input referred, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ connected to $V_+/2$. Each amp excited in turn with 1 kHz to produce $V_O = 3\text{ V}_{PP}$. (For Supply Voltages $< 3\text{ V}$, $V_O = V_+$).

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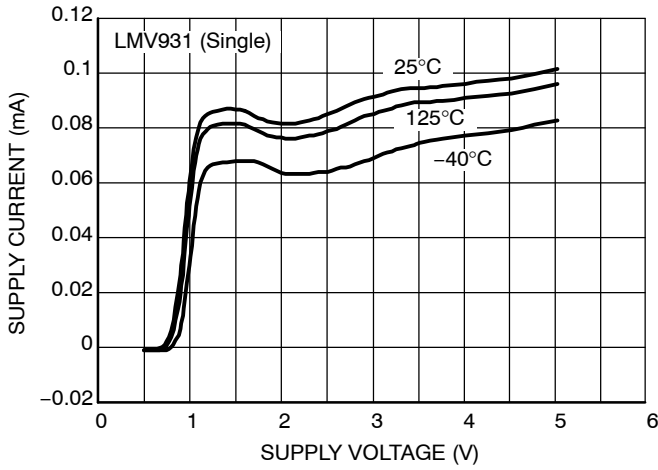


Figure 2. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

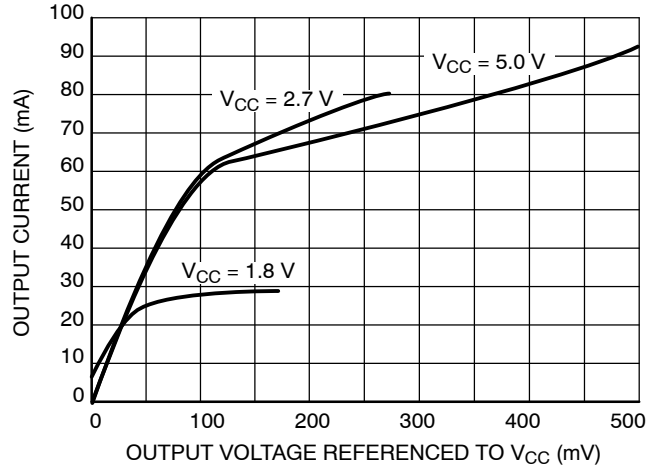


Figure 3. Sourcing Current vs. Output Voltage ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

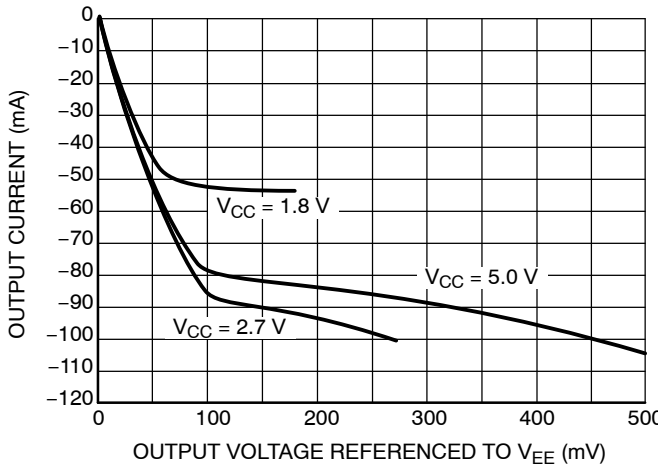


Figure 4. Sinking Current vs. Output Voltage ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

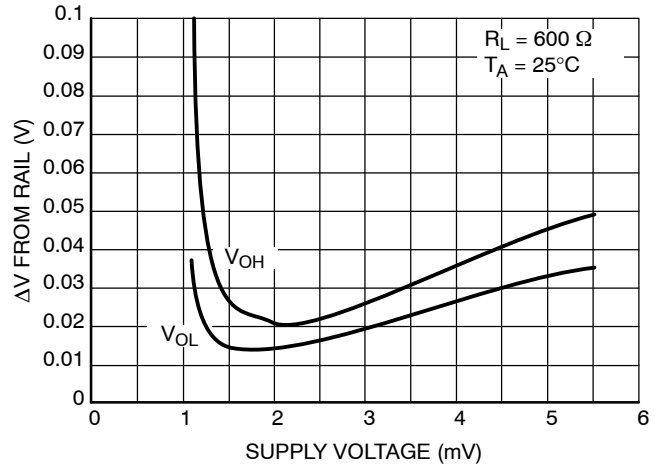


Figure 5. Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage

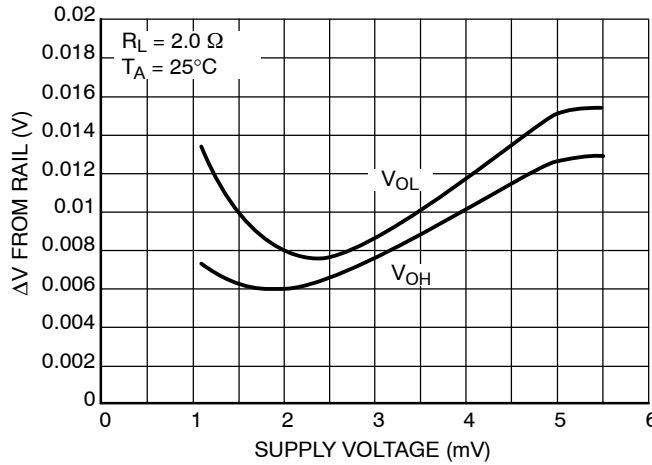


Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

LMV931, LMV932

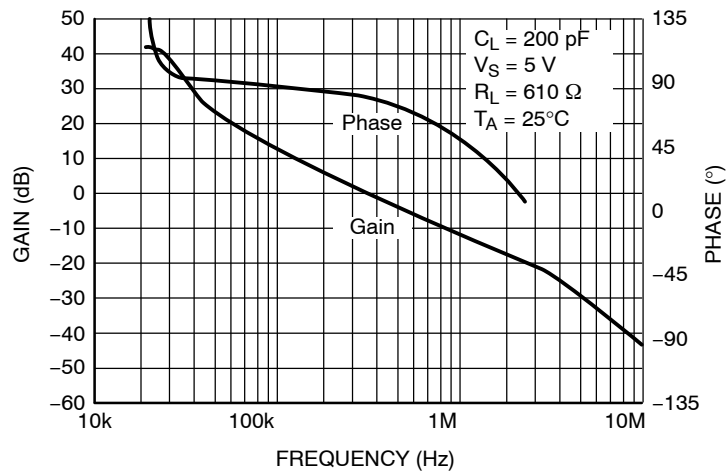


Figure 7. Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

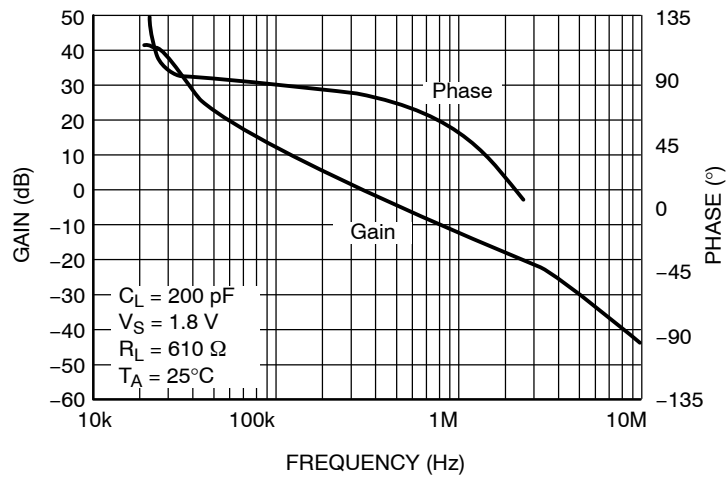


Figure 8. Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

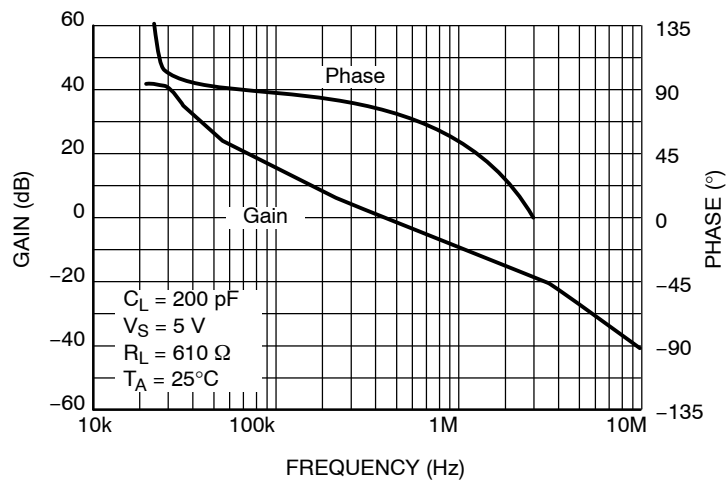


Figure 9. Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

LMV931, LMV932

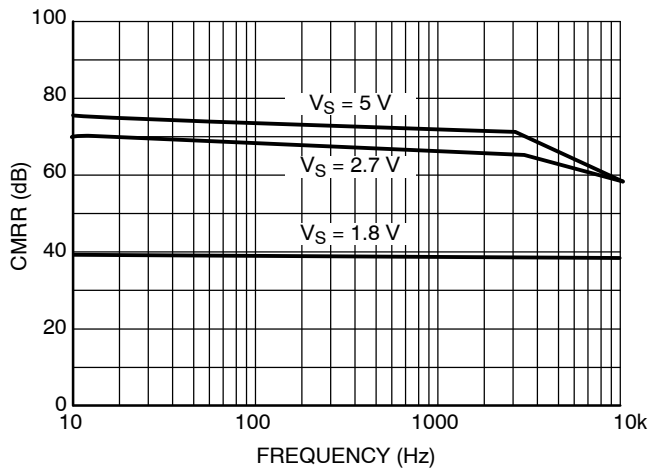


Figure 10. CMRR vs. Frequency

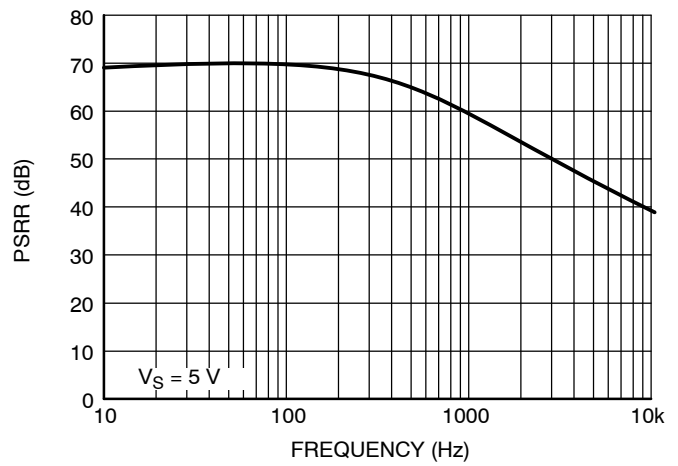


Figure 11. PSRR vs. Frequency

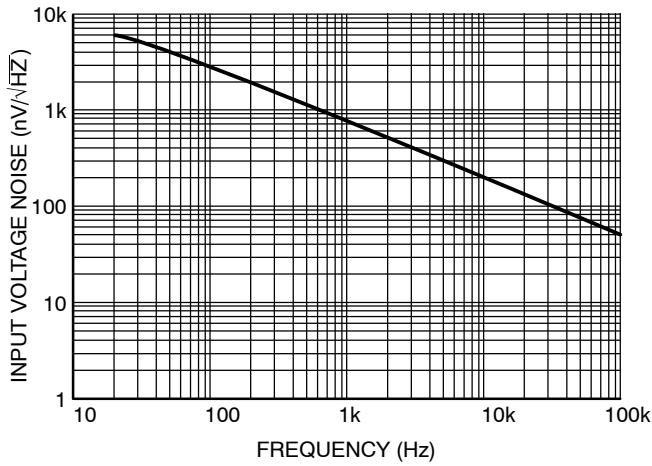


Figure 12. Input Voltage Noise vs. Frequency

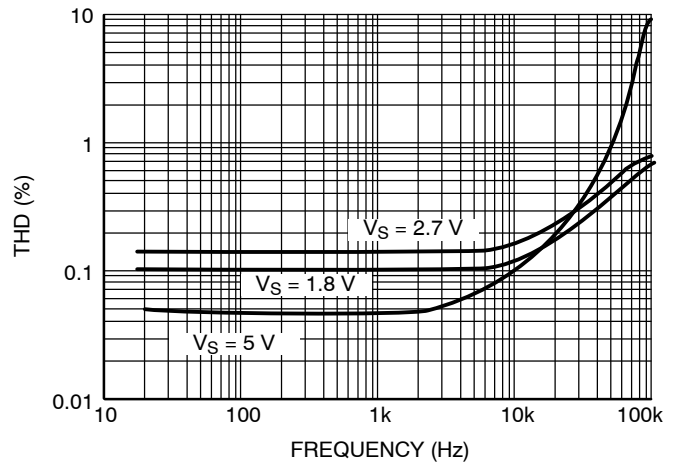


Figure 13. THD vs. Frequency

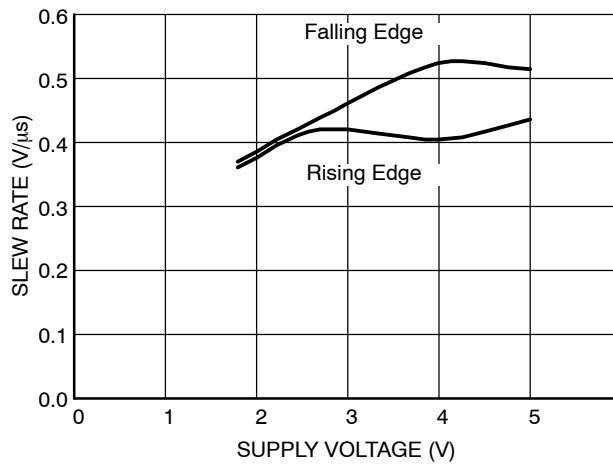
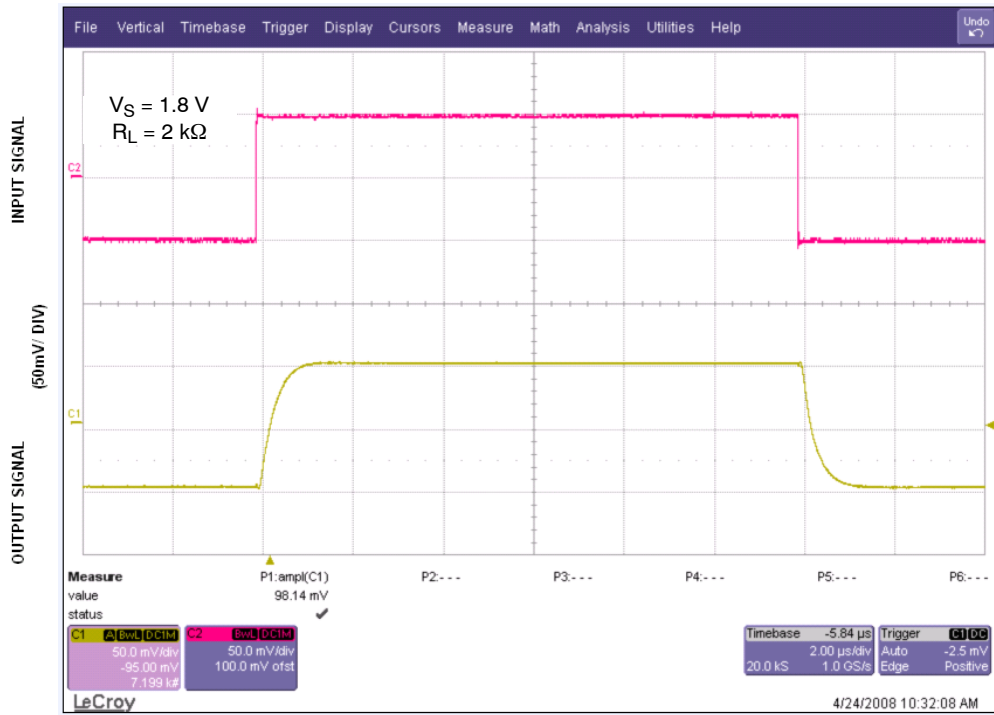


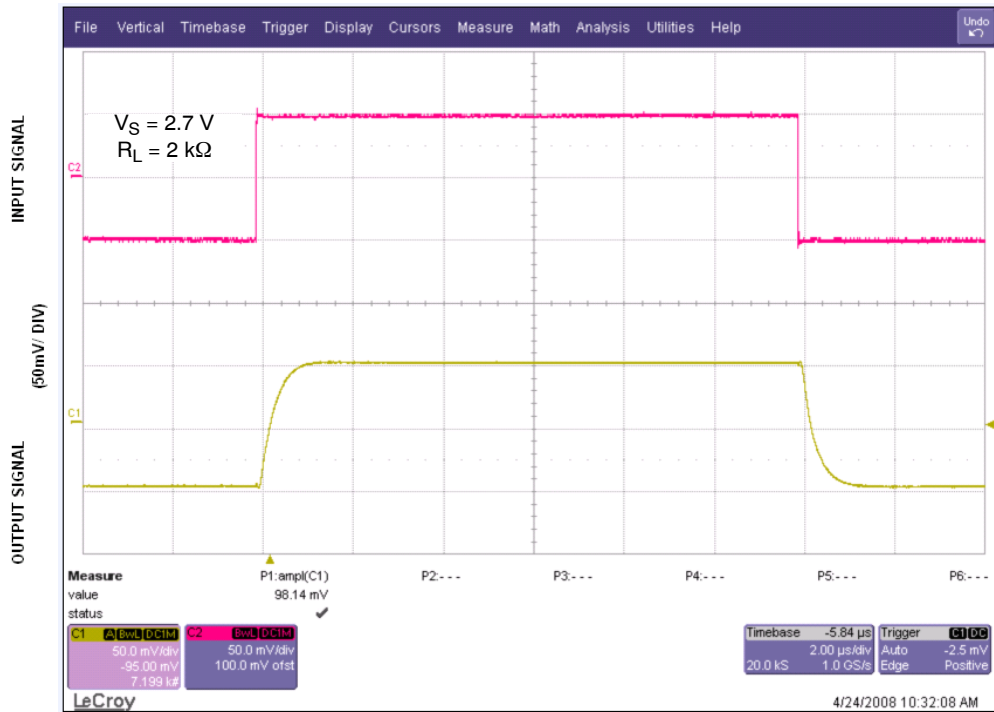
Figure 14. Slew Rate vs. Supply Voltage

LMV931, LMV932



TIME (2μs/div)

Figure 15. Small Signal Noninverting Response



TIME (2μs/div)

Figure 16. Small Signal Noninverting Response

LMV931, LMV932



TIME (2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$)

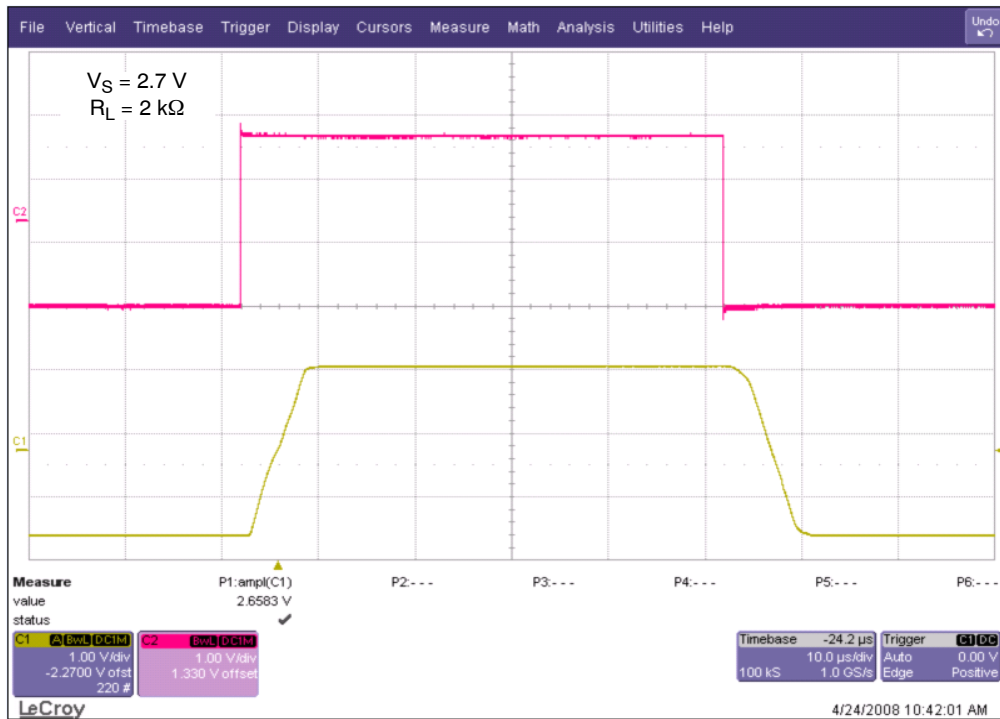
Figure 17. Small Signal Noninverting Response



TIME (2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$)

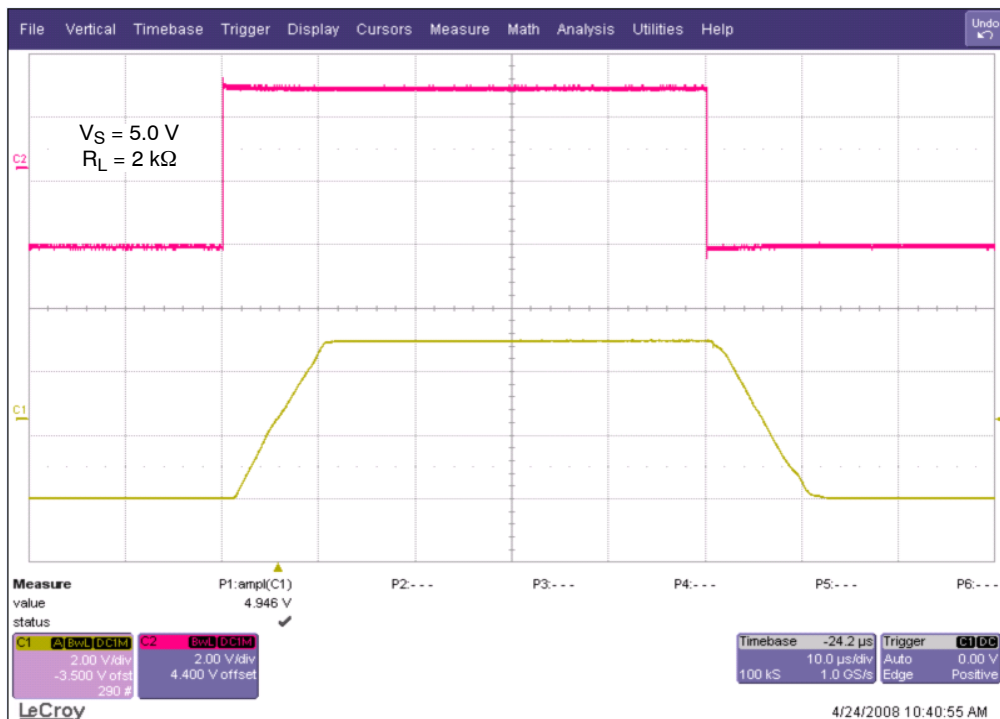
Figure 18. Large Signal Noninverting Response

LMV931, LMV932



TIME (2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$)

Figure 19. Large Signal Noninverting Response



TIME (2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$)

Figure 20. Large Signal Noninverting Response

LMV931, LMV932

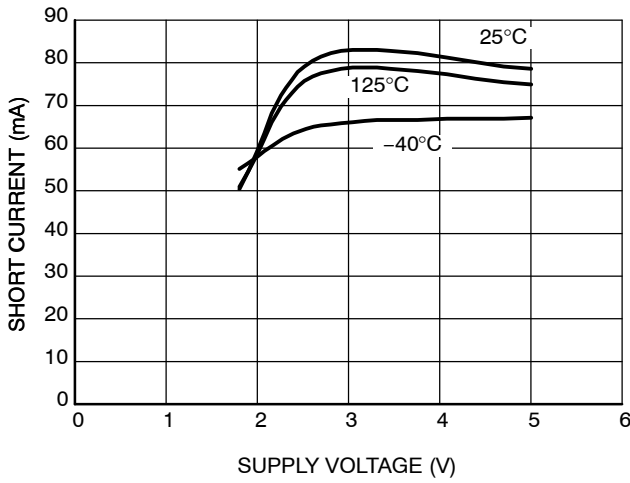


Figure 21. Short-Circuit vs. Supply Voltage (Sinking)

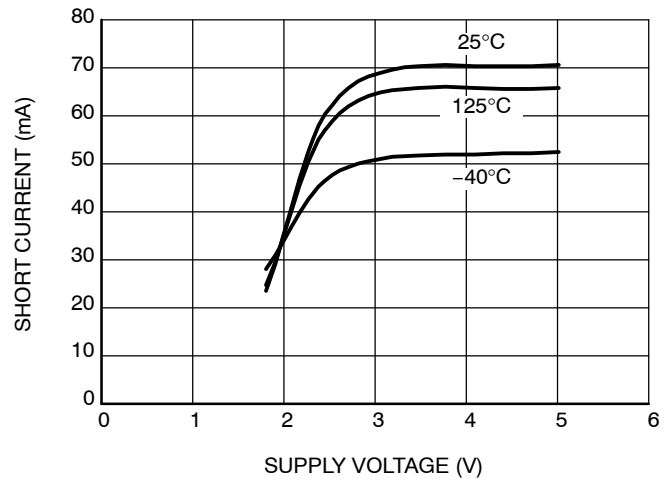


Figure 22. Short-Circuit vs. Supply Voltage (Sourcing)

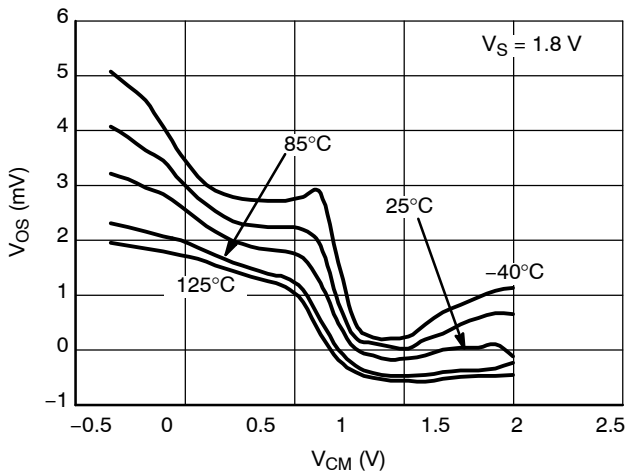


Figure 23. Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Range V_{DD} 1.8 V

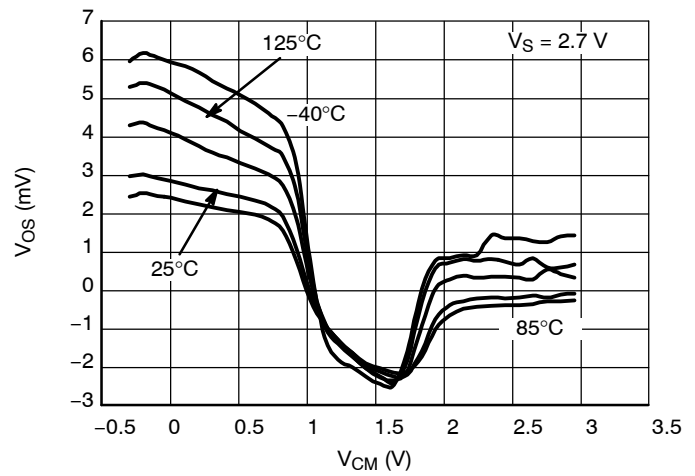


Figure 24. Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Range V_{DD} 2.7 V

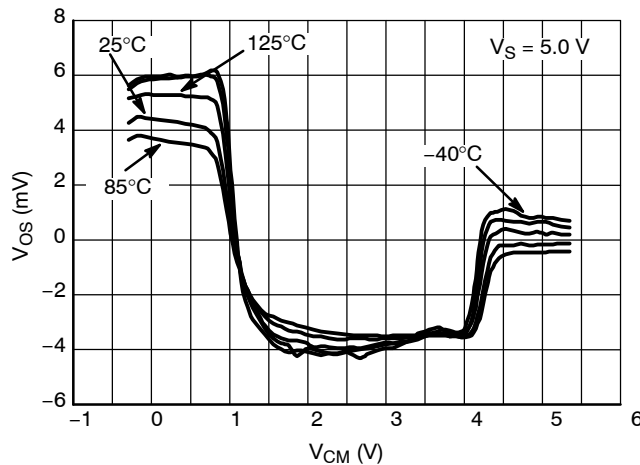


Figure 25. Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Range V_{DD} 5.0 V

LMV931, LMV932

APPLICATION INFORMATION

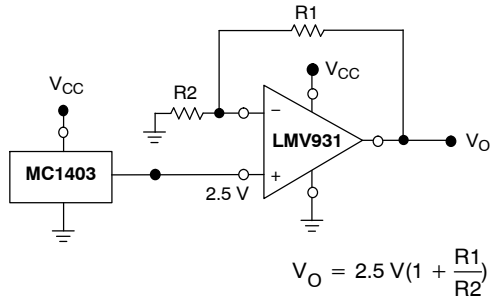


Figure 26. Voltage Reference

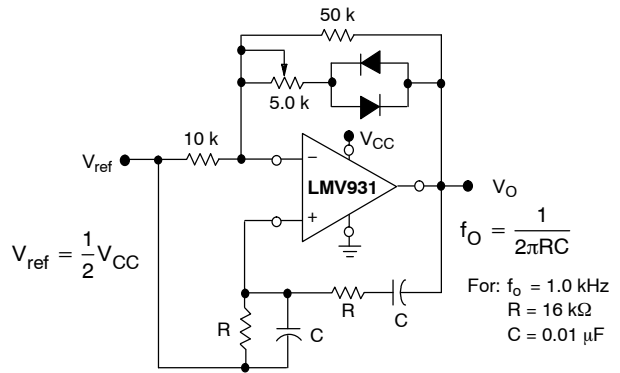


Figure 27. Wien Bridge Oscillator

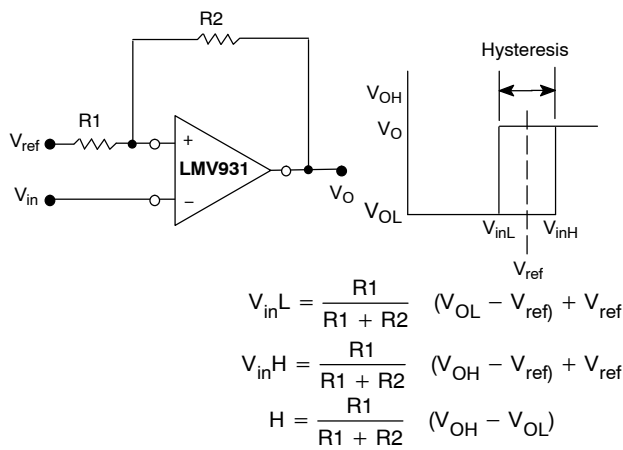
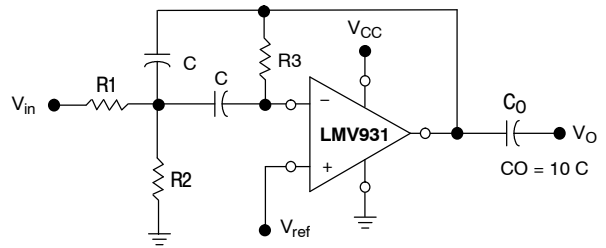


Figure 28. Comparator with Hysteresis



Given: f_o = center frequency
 $A(f_o)$ = gain at center frequency

Choose value f_o, C
 Then: $R_3 = \frac{Q}{\pi f_o C}$
 $R_1 = \frac{R_3}{2 A(f_o)}$
 $R_2 = \frac{R_1 R_3}{4Q^2 R_1 - R_3}$

For less than 10% error from operational amplifier,
 $((Q_o f_o)/BW) < 0.1$ where f_o and BW are expressed in Hz.
 If source impedance varies, filter may be preceded with
 voltage follower buffer to stabilize filter parameters.

Figure 29. Multiple Feedback Bandpass Filter

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Order Number | Number of Channels | Number of Pins | Package Type | Shipping† |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| LMV931SQ3T2G | Single | 5 | SC70-5 (Pb-Free) | 3000 / Tape & Reel |
| LMV932DMR2G* | Dual | 8 | Micro8 (Pb-Free) | 4000 / Tape & Reel |

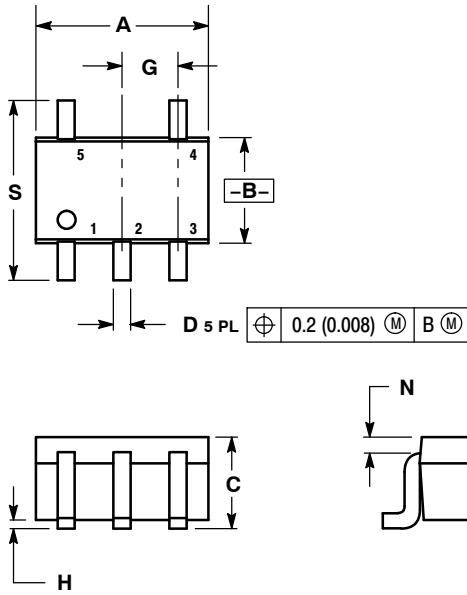
†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

*Consult Sales.

LMV931, LMV932

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SC-88A, SOT-353, SC-70
CASE 419A-02
ISSUE J



NOTES:

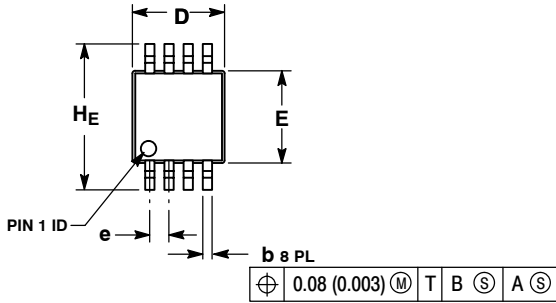
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. 419A-01 OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD 419A-02.
4. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS.

| DIM | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS | |
|-----|-----------|-------|-------------|------|
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 0.071 | 0.087 | 1.80 | 2.20 |
| B | 0.045 | 0.053 | 1.15 | 1.35 |
| C | 0.031 | 0.043 | 0.80 | 1.10 |
| D | 0.004 | 0.012 | 0.10 | 0.30 |
| G | 0.026 BSC | | 0.65 BSC | |
| H | --- | 0.004 | --- | 0.10 |
| J | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.10 | 0.25 |
| K | 0.004 | 0.012 | 0.10 | 0.30 |
| N | 0.008 REF | | 0.20 REF | |
| S | 0.079 | 0.087 | 2.00 | 2.20 |

LMV931, LMV932

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

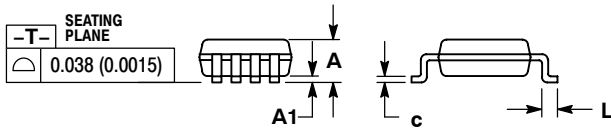
Micro8™
CASE 846A-02
ISSUE H



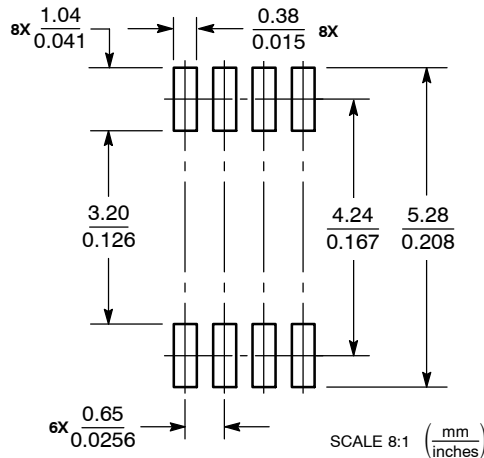
NOTES:

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2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
5. 846A-01 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 846A-02.

| DIM | MILLIMETERS | | | INCHES | | |
|-----|-------------|------|------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| A | -- | -- | 1.10 | -- | -- | 0.043 |
| A1 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.006 |
| b | 0.25 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.010 | 0.013 | 0.016 |
| c | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.009 |
| D | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.10 | 0.114 | 0.118 | 0.122 |
| E | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.10 | 0.114 | 0.118 | 0.122 |
| e | 0.65 BSC | | | 0.026 BSC | | |
| L | 0.40 | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.016 | 0.021 | 0.028 |
| HE | 4.75 | 4.90 | 5.05 | 0.187 | 0.193 | 0.199 |



SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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