

Low power, 1.7 MHz, rail-to-rail output, 36 V operational amplifier



Features

- Low offset voltage: 1 mV max. @ 25 °C
- Low current consumption: 375 µA max. / operator @ 36 V
- Wide supply voltage: 2.7 to 36 V
- Gain bandwidth product: 1.7 MHz
- Unity gain stable
- Rail-to-rail output
- Input common mode voltage includes ground
- High ESD tolerance: 4 kV HBM
- EMI hardened
- Extended temperature range: -40 to 125 °C
- Automotive qualification
- Micropackage: SO8, MiniSO8, DFN8 3x3 Wettable flanks

Maturity status link

[TSB622](#)

Related products

TSB612	For lower speed
TSB572	For higher speed and rail-to-rail inputs
TSB712	For a higher precision and speed

Applications

- Industrial
- Power supplies
- Automotive

Description

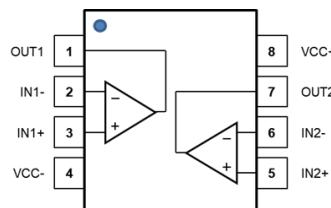
The [TSB622](#) is a general purpose dual operational amplifier featuring an extended supply voltage operating range and rail-to-rail output. It also offers an excellent speed/power consumption ratio with 1.7 MHz gain bandwidth product while consuming less than 375 µA per operator at 36 V supply voltage.

The [TSB622](#) operates over a wide temperature range from -40 °C to 125 °C making this device ideal for industrial and automotive applications with the associated qualification.

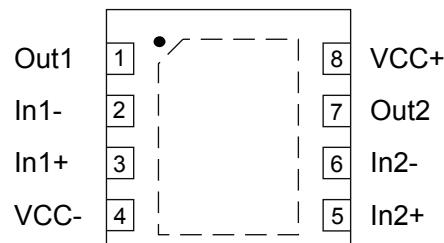
Thanks to its small package size, the [TSB622](#) can be used in applications where space on the board is limited. It can thus reduce the overall cost of the PCB.

1 Pin connections

Figure 1. Pin connections (top view)



SO8 - MiniSO8



DFN8 (3 x 3)⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Exposed pad can be left floating or connected to ground.

Table 1. Pin description

Pin n°	Pin name	Description
1	OUT1	Output
2	IN1 -	Negative input voltage
3	IN1 +	Positive input voltage
4	VCC -	Negative supply voltage
5	IN2 +	Positive input voltage
6	IN2 -	Negative input voltage
7	OUT2	Output
8	VCC +	Positive supply voltage

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Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{cc}	Supply voltage ⁽¹⁾	40	V
V_{id}	Differential input voltage ⁽²⁾	$\pm V_{cc}$	V
V_{in}	Input voltage	$(V_{cc-}) -0.2$ to $(V_{cc+}) +0.2$	V
I_{in}	Input current ⁽³⁾	10	mA
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-65 to 150	°C
T_j	Junction temperature	150	°C
R_{th-j}	Thermal resistance junction to ambient ^{(4) (5)}		
	SO8	125	
	MiniSO8	190	°C/W
ESD	DFN8 3x3 WF	40	
	Human Body Model (HBM) ⁽⁶⁾	4000	
	Machine Model (MM) ⁽⁷⁾	200	V
	Charged Device Model (CDM) ⁽⁸⁾	1500	

1. All voltage values, except differential voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.
2. The differential voltage is the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.
3. Input current must be limited by a resistor in series with the inputs.
4. R_{th} are typical values.
5. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation.
6. According to JEDEC standard JESD22-A114F.
7. According to JEDEC standard JESD22-A115A.
8. According to ANSI/ESD STM5.3.1.

Table 3. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{cc}	Supply voltage	2.7 to 36	V
V_{icm}	Common mode voltage on input pins	$(V_{cc-}) -0.1$ to $(V_{cc+}) -1$	V
T	Operating free-air temperature range	-40 to 125	°C

3 Electrical characteristics

Table 4. Electrical characteristics $V_{CC+} = 2.7 \text{ V}$, $V_{CC-} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC performance						
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-1		1	mV
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	-1.6		1.6	
$ \Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T $	Input offset voltage drift	$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$		2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{IB}	Input bias current	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		15	30	nA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			45	
I_{IO}	Input offset current	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3	10	
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			15	
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio: $20 \log (\Delta V_{icm}/\Delta V_{io})$	$V_{icm} = -0.1 \text{ to } V_{CC} - 1 \text{ V}$	90	115		dB
		$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$				
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	85			
A_{VD}	Large signal voltage gain	$V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V to } (V_{CC} - 0.5 \text{ V})$	90	105		dB
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	82			
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage, $V_{OH} = V_{CC} - V_{OUT}$	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		35	46	mV
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			55	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		50	60	mV
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			75	
I_{OUT}	I_{sink}	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$	20	27		mA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	10			
	I_{source}	$V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}$	20	28		
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	8			
I_{CC}	Supply current (per channel)	No load, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$		280	330	μA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			400	
AC performance						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	1	1.45		MHz
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	0.7			
Φ_m	Phase margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$		60		degrees
G_m	Gain margin			18		dB
SR	Slew rate	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.30	0.53		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	0.20			
E_N	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		30		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion + noise	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$, Gain = 1, $R_L = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{icm} = (V_{CC} - 1 \text{ V}) / 2$, BW = 22 kHz, $V_{OUT} = 1 \text{ Vpp}$		0.005		%
C_S	Channel separation	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		120		dB
t_{rec}	Overload recovery time			2		μs

Table 5. Electrical characteristics $V_{CC+} = 12 \text{ V}$, $V_{CC-} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC performance						
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-1		1	mV
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	-1.6		1.6	
$ \Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T $	Input offset voltage drift	$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$		2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{IB}	Input bias current	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		15	30	nA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			45	
I_{IO}	Input offset current	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3	10	nA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			15	
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio: $20 \log (\Delta V_{icm}/\Delta V_{io})$	$V_{icm} = -0.1 \text{ to } V_{CC} - 1 \text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$	100	130		dB
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	95			
		$V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V to } (V_{CC} - 0.5 \text{ V})$	98	115		
AvD	Large signal voltage gain	$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	90			dB
		$V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V to } (V_{CC} - 0.5 \text{ V})$	98	115		
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage, $V_{OH} = V_{CC} - V_{OUT}$	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		68	80	mV
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			95	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		86	100	mV
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			125	
I_{OUT}	I_{sink}	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$	25	35		mA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	10			
	I_{source}	$V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}$	30	37		
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	15			
I_{CC}	Supply current (per channel)	No load, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$		295	345	μA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			420	
AC performance						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	1.1	1.55		MHz
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	0.8			
Φ_m	Phase margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$		60		degrees
G_m	Gain margin			18		dB
SR	Slew rate	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.35	0.58		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	0.20			
E_N	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		30		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion + noise	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$, Gain = 1, $R_L = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{icm} = (V_{CC} - 1 \text{ V}) / 2$, BW = 22 kHz, $V_{OUT} = 1 \text{ Vpp}$			0.005	%
C_S	Channel separation	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		120		dB
t_{rec}	Overload recovery time			2		μs

Table 6. Electrical characteristics $V_{CC+} = 36 \text{ V}$, $V_{CC-} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC performance						
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-1		1	mV
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	-1.6		1.6	
$ \Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T $	Input offset voltage drift	$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$		2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{IB}	Input bias current	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		15	30	nA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			45	
I_{IO}	Input offset current	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3	10	nA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			15	
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio: $20 \log (\Delta V_{icm}/\Delta V_{io})$	$V_{icm} = -0.1 \text{ to } V_{CC} - 1 \text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$	105	135		dB
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	100			
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio: $20 \log (\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{io})$	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ to } 36 \text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = 0 \text{ V}$	100	124		dB
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	95			
A_{VD}	Large signal voltage gain	$V_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ V to } (V_{CC} - 0.5 \text{ V})$	105	120		dB
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	100			
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage, $V_{OH} = V_{CC} - V_{OUT}$	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		110	140	mV
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			180	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$		125	150	mV
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			195	
I_{OUT}	I_{sink}	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$	35	45		mA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	15			
	I_{source}	$V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}$	35	45		
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	25			
I_{CC}	Supply current (per channel)	No load, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$		310	375	μA
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$			420	
AC performance						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	1.2	1.7		MHz
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	0.95			
Φ_m	Phase margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$		58		degrees
G_m	Gain margin			18		dB
SR	Slew rate	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.35	0.60		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		$T_{min} < T < T_{max}$	0.25			
E_N	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		25		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$THD+N$	Total harmonic distortion + noise	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$, Gain = 1, $R_L = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{icm} = (V_{CC} - 1 \text{ V}) / 2$, BW = 22 kHz, $V_{OUT} = 1 \text{ Vpp}$		0.005		%
C_S	Channel separation	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		120		dB
t_{rec}	Overload recovery time			2		μs

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Typical performance characteristics

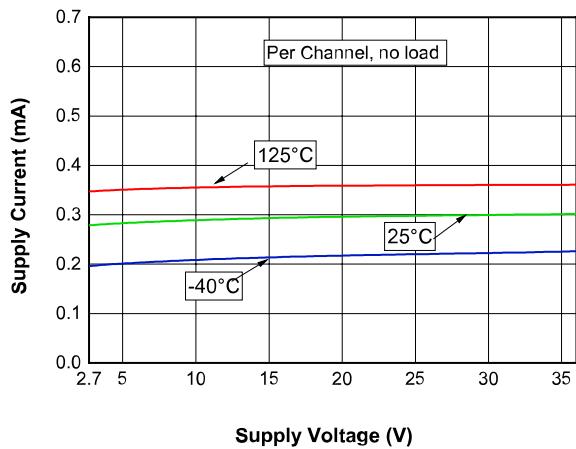
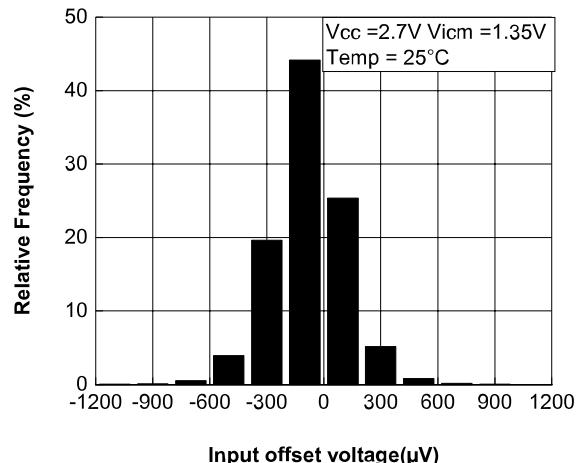
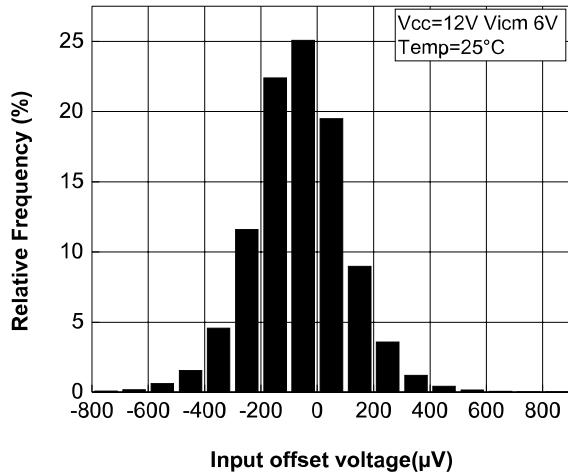
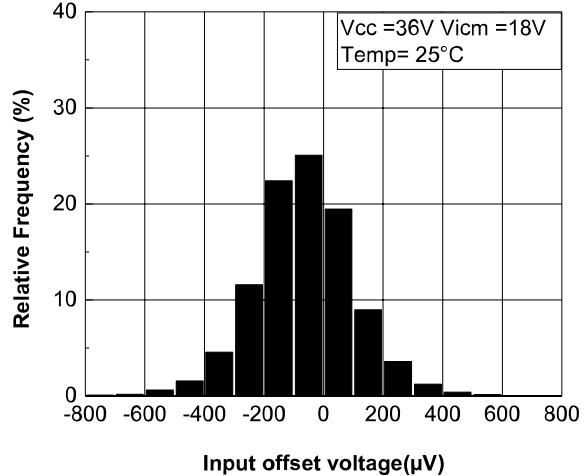
Figure 2. Supply current vs. supply voltage**Figure 3. Input offset voltage distribution at V_{CC} = 2.7 V****Figure 4. Input offset voltage distribution at V_{CC} = 12 V****Figure 5. Input offset voltage distribution at V_{CC} = 36 V**

Figure 6. Input offset voltage vs. temperature at $V_{CC} = 36$ V

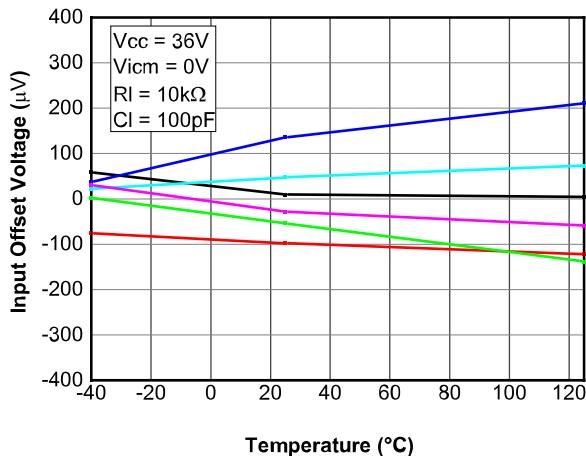


Figure 7. Input offset voltage temperature variation distribution at $V_{CC} = 36$ V

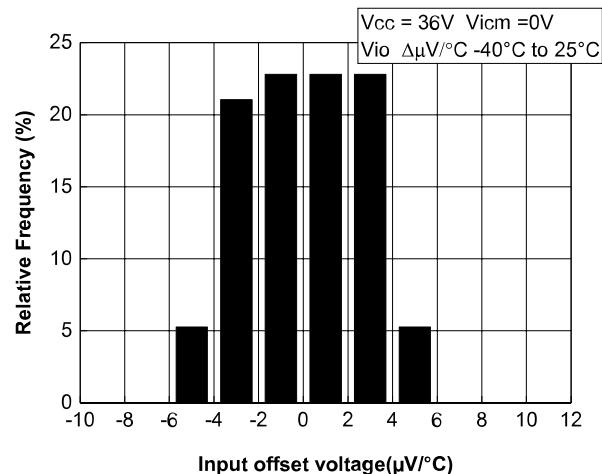


Figure 8. Input offset voltage temperature variation distribution at $V_{CC} = 36$ V

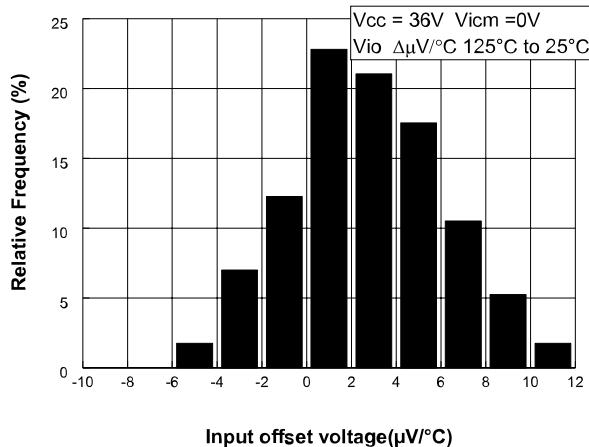


Figure 9. Input offset voltage vs. common-mode voltage at $V_{CC} = 36$ V

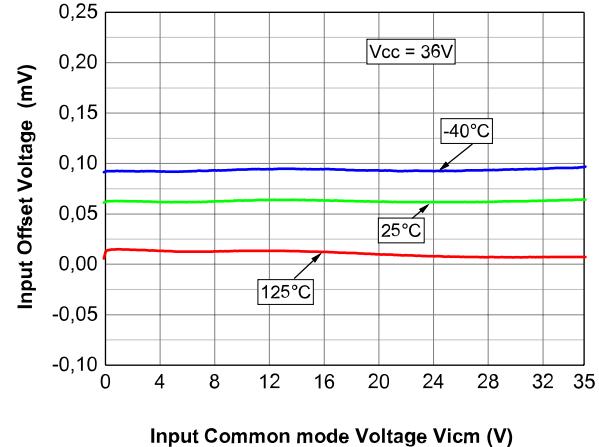


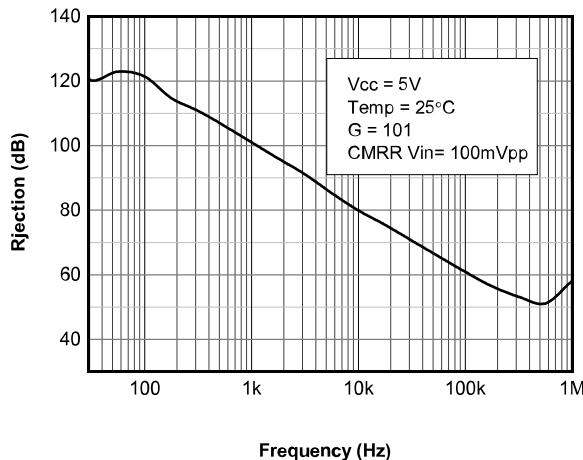
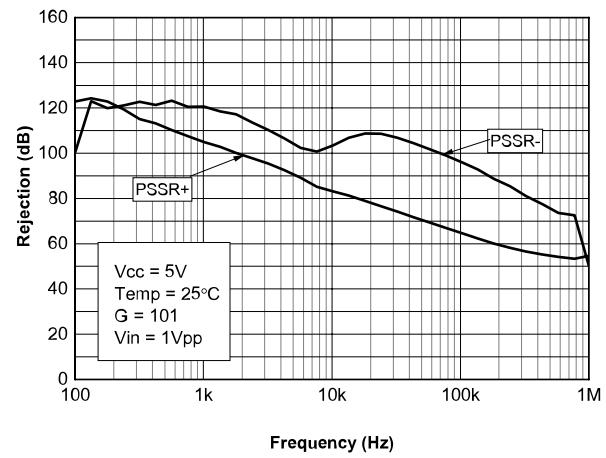
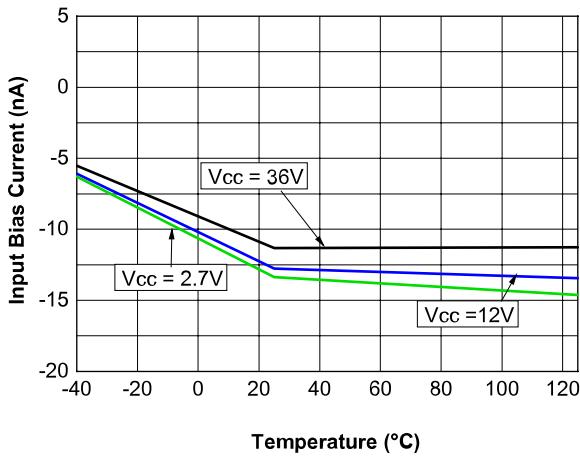
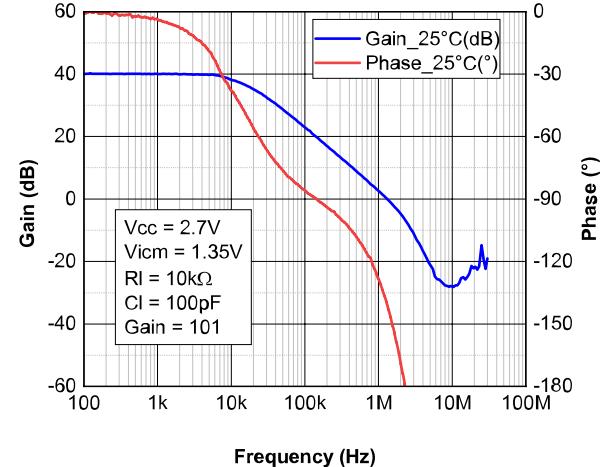
Figure 10. Common-mode reject. ratio CMR at V_{CC} = 5 V

Figure 11. Supply voltage rejection ratio SVR at V_{CC} = 5 V

Figure 12. Input bias current vs. temperature

Figure 13. Bode diagram at V_{CC} = 2.7 V


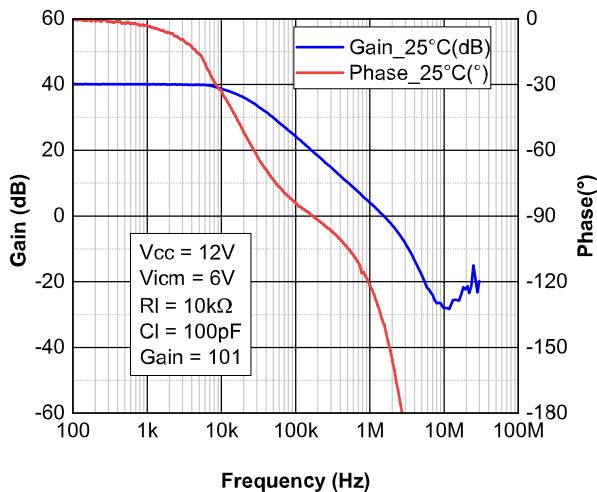
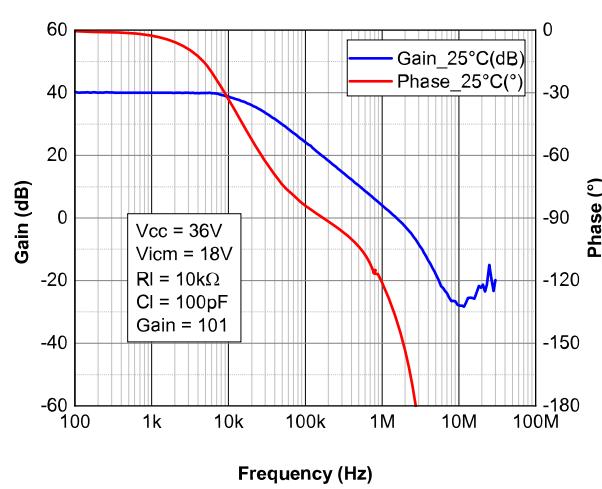
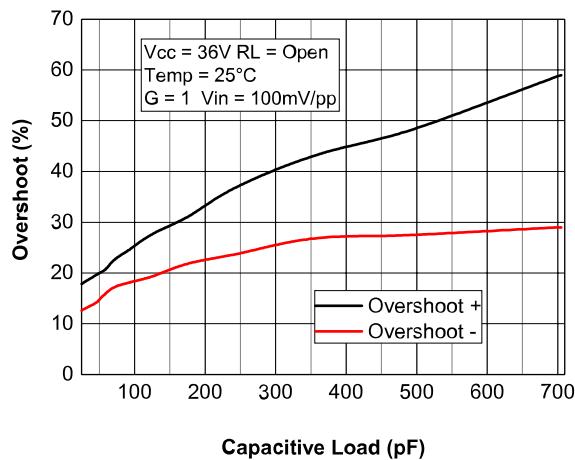
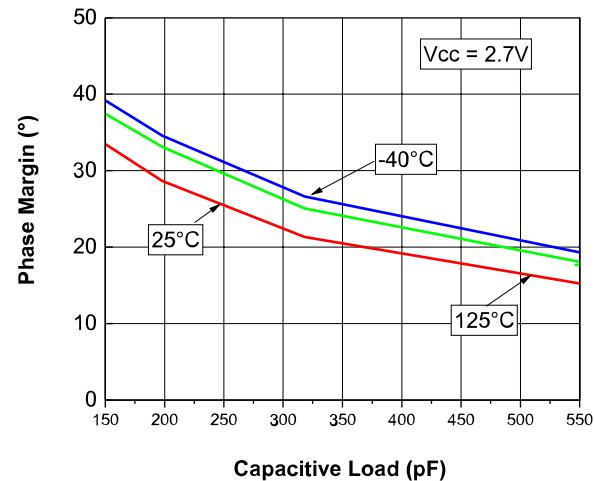
Figure 14. Bode diagram at $V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$

Figure 15. Bode diagram at $V_{CC} = 36\text{ V}$

Figure 16. Overshoot vs. capacitive load at $V_{CC} = 36\text{ V}$

Figure 17. Phase margin vs. capacitive load at $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$


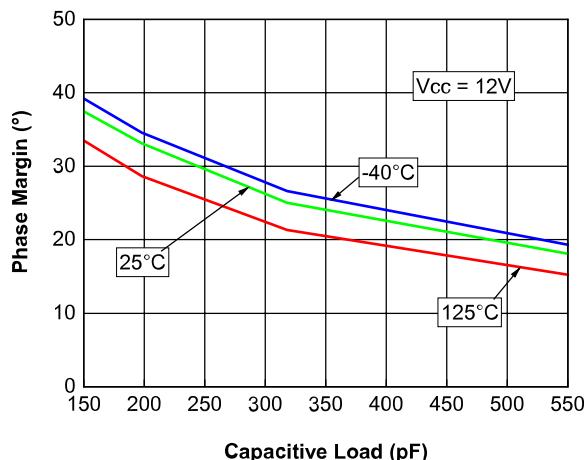
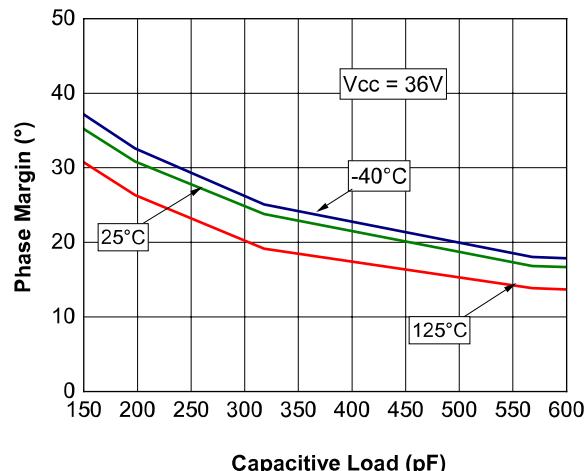
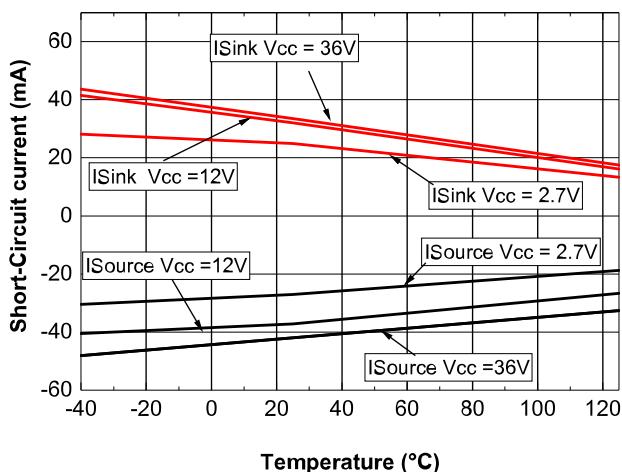
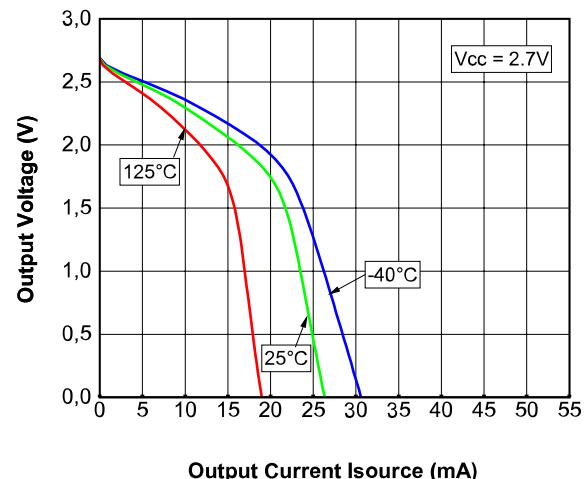
Figure 18. Phase margin vs. capacitive load at $V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$

Figure 19. Phase margin vs. capacitive load at $V_{CC} = 36\text{ V}$

Figure 20. Short-circuit current vs. temperature

Figure 21. Output source current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$


Figure 22. Output source current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$

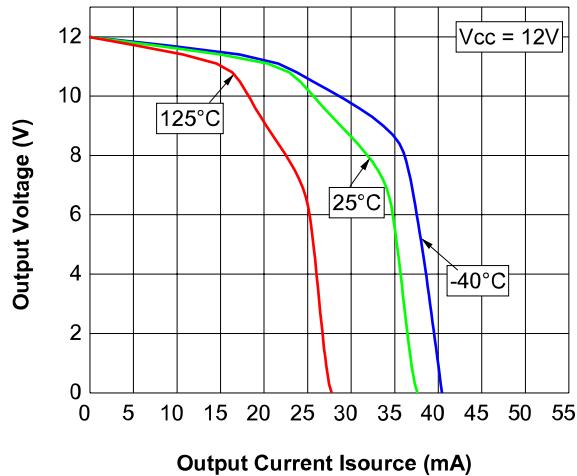


Figure 23. Output source current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 36\text{ V}$

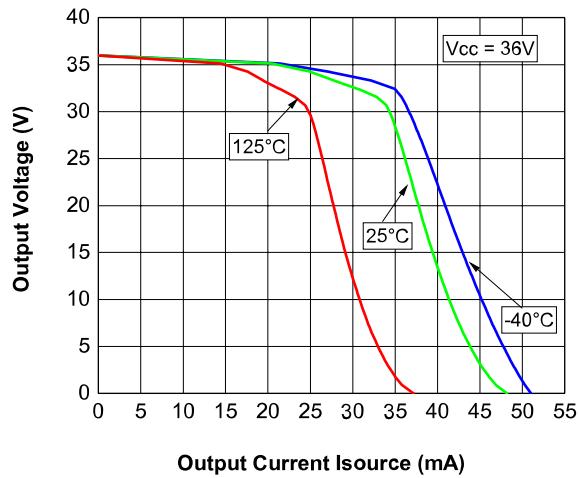


Figure 24. Output sink current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$

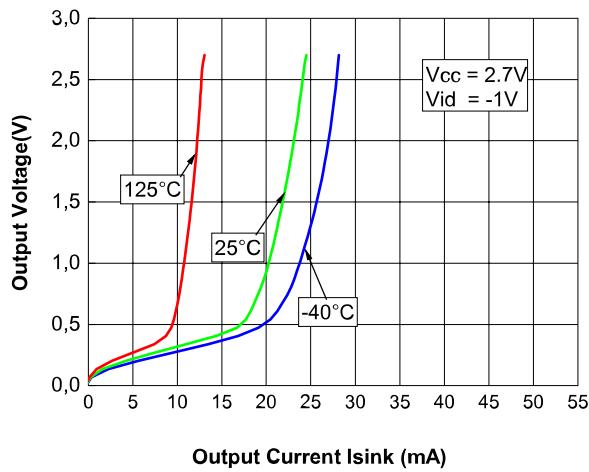


Figure 25. Output sink current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$

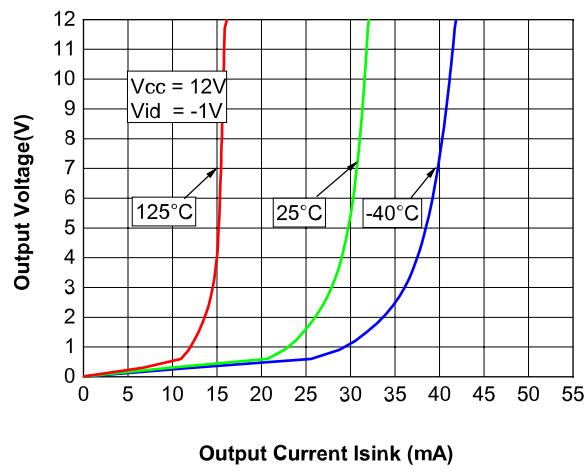


Figure 26. Output sink current vs. output voltage at $V_{CC} = 36\text{ V}$

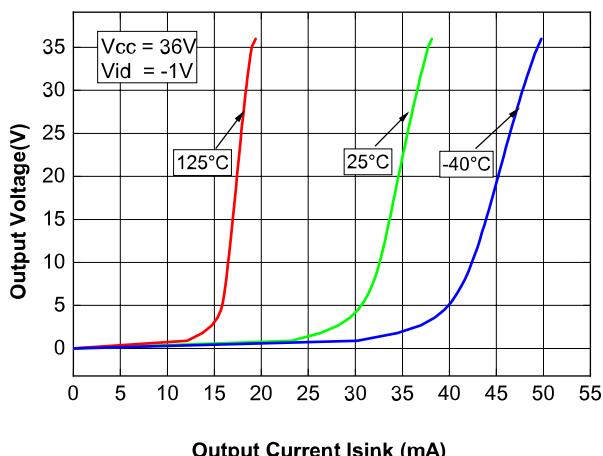


Figure 27. Slew rate at $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$

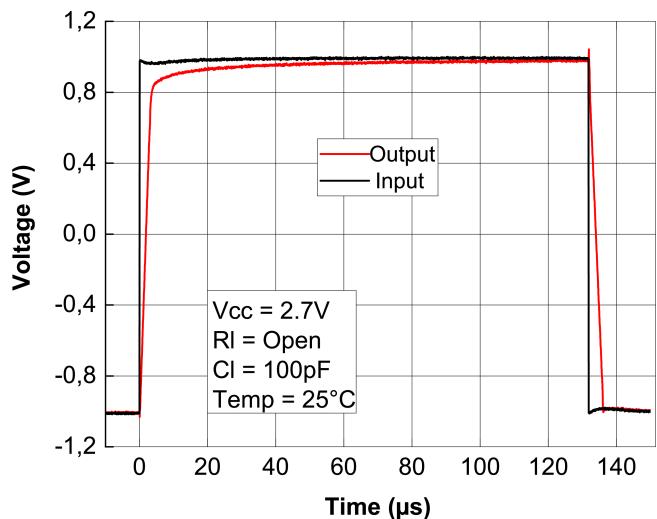


Figure 28. Slew rate at $V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$

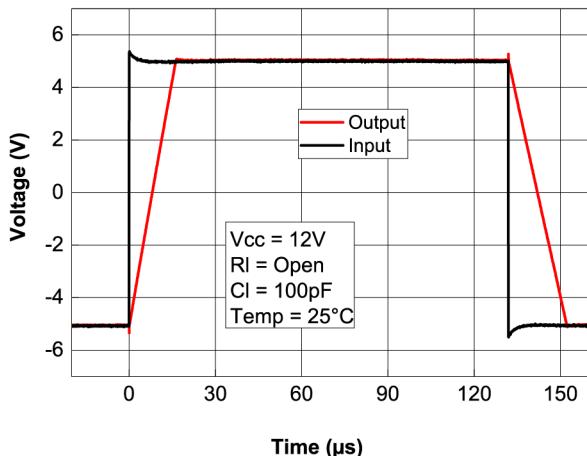


Figure 29. Slew rate at $V_{CC} = 36\text{ V}$

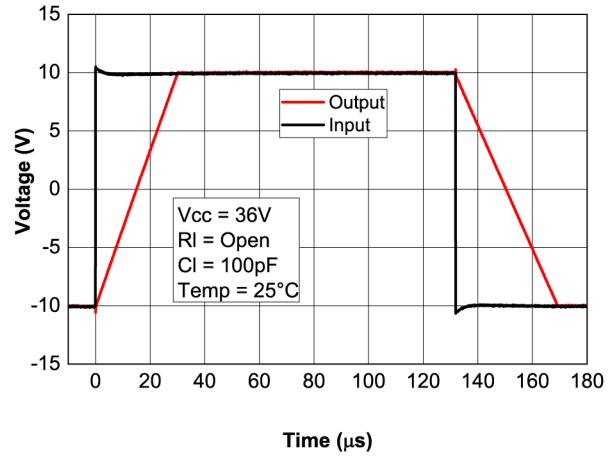


Figure 30. Slew rate vs. temperature at $V_{CC} = 36$ V

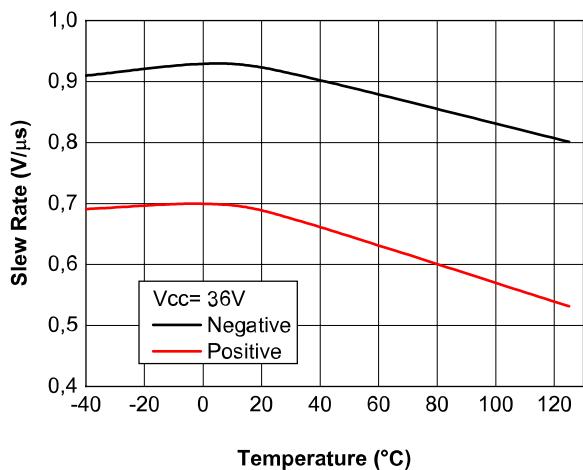


Figure 31. Small signal step response

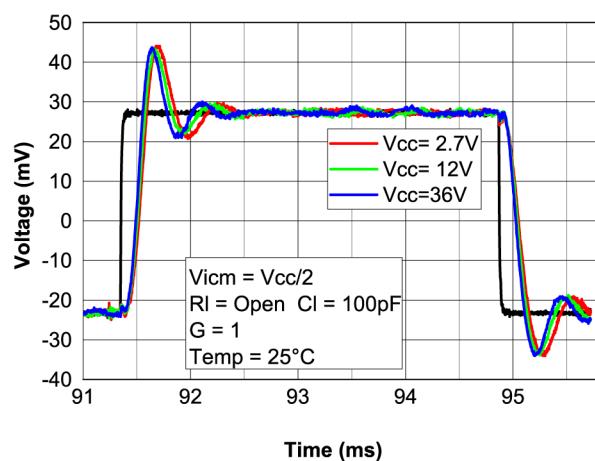


Figure 32. Maximum output voltage vs. frequency

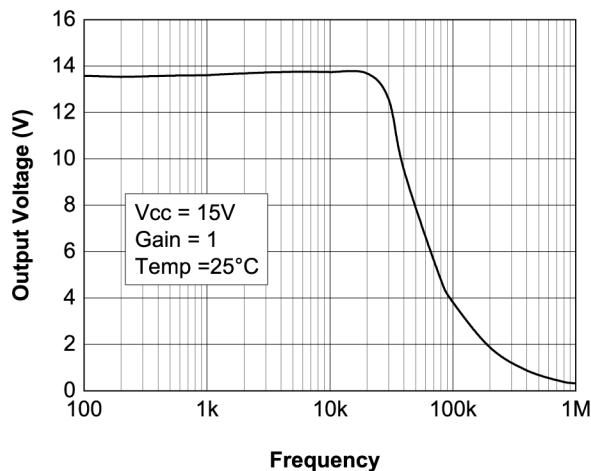


Figure 33. THD+Noise vs. frequency

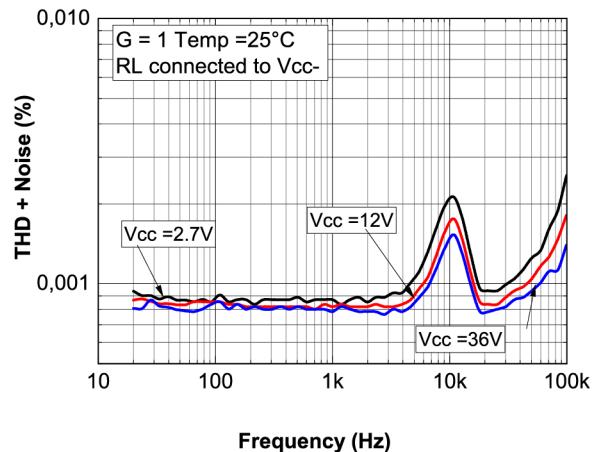


Figure 34. THD+Noise vs. output voltage

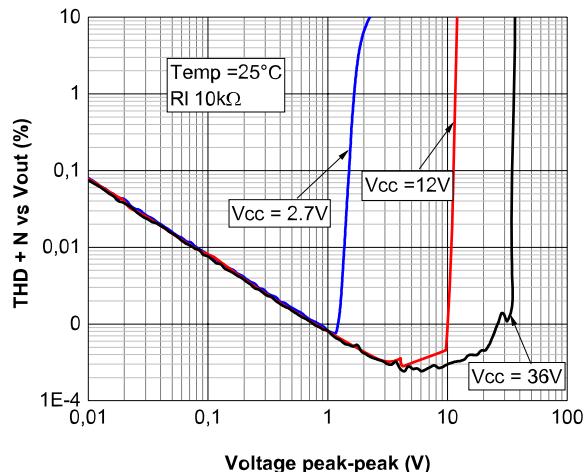


Figure 35. Cross talk vs. frequency

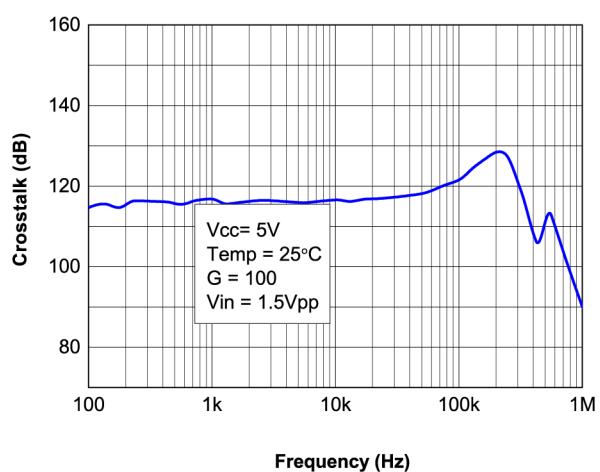
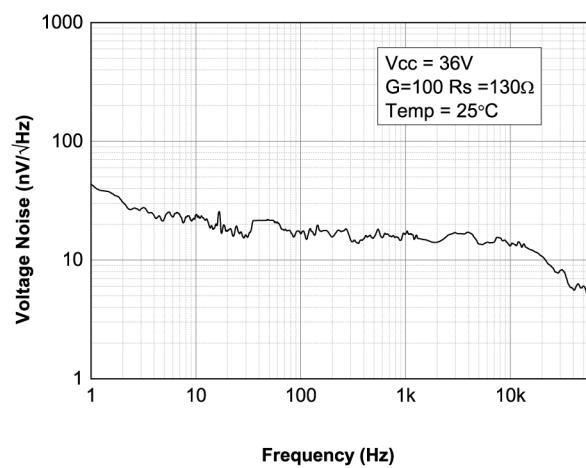


Figure 36. Equivalent input noise voltage vs. frequency

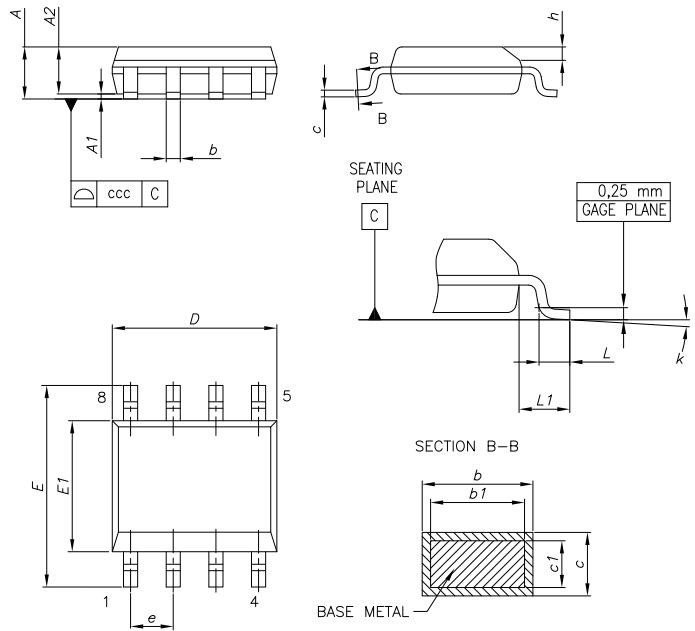


5 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: www.st.com. ECOPACK is an ST trademark.

5.1 SO8 package information

Figure 37. SO8 package outline



0016023_So-807_fig2_Rev10

Table 7. SO8 mechanical data

Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75
A1	0.10		0.25
A2	1.25		
b	0.31		0.51
b1	0.28		0.48
c	0.10		0.25
c1	0.10		0.23
D	4.80	4.90	5.00
E	5.80	6.00	6.20
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00
e		1.27	
h	0.25		0.50
L	0.40		1.27
L1		1.04	
L2		0.25	
k	0°		8°
ccc			0.10

5.2 MiniSO8 package information

Figure 38. MiniSO8 package outline

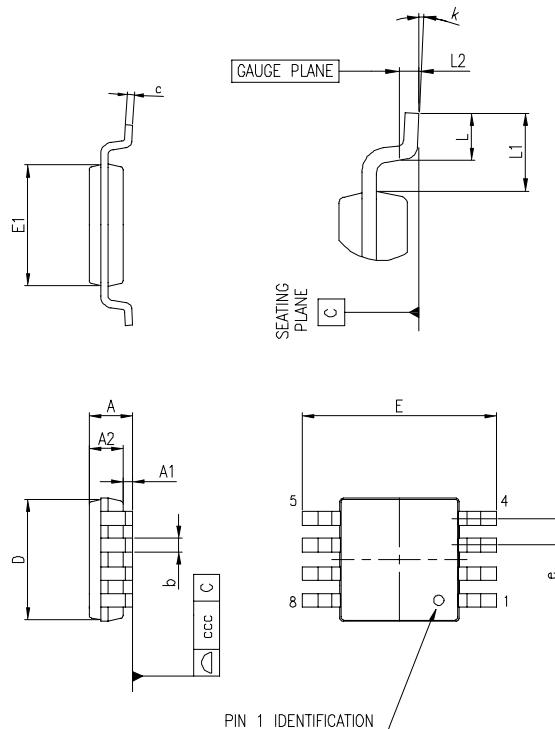


Table 8. MiniSO8 mechanical data

Dim.	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A				1.1		0.043
A1	0		0.15	0		0.006
A2	0.75	0.85	0.95	0.03	0.033	0.037
b	0.22		0.4	0.009		0.016
c	0.08		0.23	0.003		0.009
D	2.8	3	3.2	0.11	0.118	0.126
E	4.65	4.9	5.15	0.183	0.193	0.203
E1	2.8	3	3.1	0.11	0.118	0.122
e		0.65			0.026	
L	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.016	0.024	0.031
L1		0.95			0.037	
L2		0.25			0.01	
k	0°		8°	0°		8°
ccc			0.1			0.004

5.3 DFN8 3x3 package information

Figure 39. DFN8 3x3 package outline and mechanical data

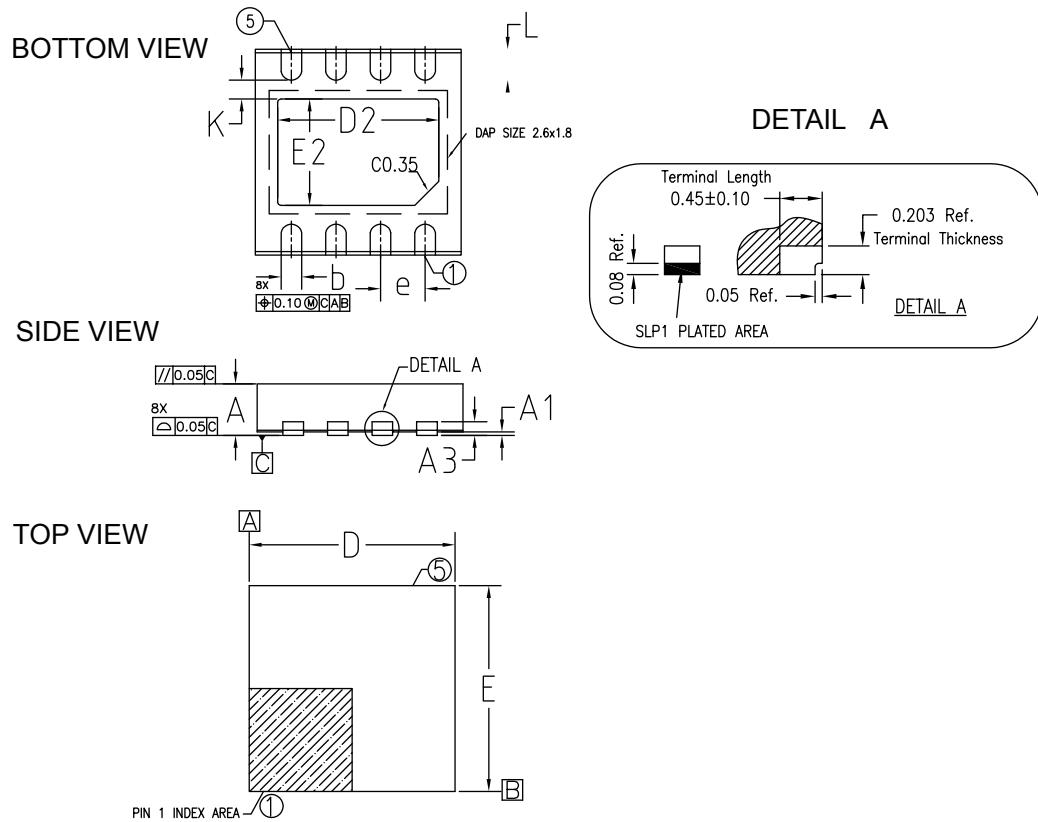
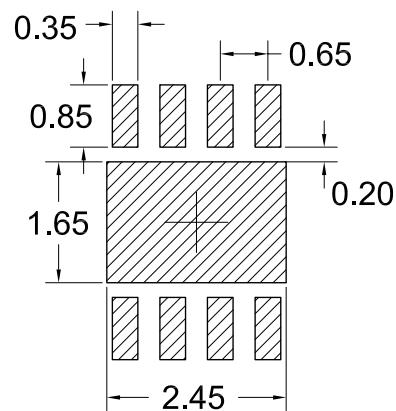


Table 9. DFN8 3x3 mechanical data

Symbol	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.0		0.05
A3		0.20 Ref.	
b	0.25	0.30	0.35
D	2.95	3.00	3.05
D2	2.25	2.35	2.45
e		0.65 BSC	
E	2.95	3.00	3.05
E2	1.45	1.55	1.65
L	0.35	0.45	0.55
K		2.75 Ref.	
N		8	

Figure 40. DFN8 3x3 footprint data



6 Ordering information

Table 10. Order code

Order code	Package	Packaging	Marking
TSB622IDT	SO8	Tape & Reel	TSB622I
TSB622IYDT ⁽¹⁾			TSB622IY
TSB622IST	MiniSO8	Tape & Reel	K2K
TSB622IYST ⁽¹⁾			K2L
TSB622IQ3T	DFN8 3x3 WF	Tape & Reel	K2K
TSB622IYQ3T ⁽¹⁾			K2L

1. Qualified and characterized according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 & Q002 or equivalent.

Revision history

Table 11. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
03-Nov-2021	1	Initial release.
15-Feb-2022	2	Updated Figure 2.

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Table 5.	Electrical characteristics $V_{CC+} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{CC-} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{icm} = V_{CC}/2$, $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$ (unless otherwise specified)	5
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