

1.1MHz, Precision, Rail-to-Rail I/O CMOS Operational Amplifier

1 FEATURES

- **High Gain Bandwidth: 1.1MHz**
- **Rail-to-Rail Input and Output**
±4.5mV Max Vos
- **Input Voltage Range: -0.1V to +5.6V**
with Vs = 5.5V
- **Supply Range: +2.5V to +5.5V**
- **Specified Up to +125°C**
- **Micro Size Packages: SOP8, MSOP8**

2 APPLICATIONS

- **Sensors**
- **Photodiode Amplification**
- **Active Filters**
- **Test Equipment**
- **Driving A/D Converters**

3 DESCRIPTIONS

The RS358A products offer low voltage operation and rail-to-rail input and output, as well as excellent speed/power consumption ratio, providing an excellent bandwidth (1.1MHz) and slew rate of 0.5V/μs. The op-amps are unity gain stable and feature an ultra-low input bias current.

The RS358A has lower offset, which is guaranteed not upper than ±4.5mV at 25°C with Vs = 5V, V_{CM} = Vs/2.

The devices are ideal for sensor interfaces, active filters and portable applications. The RS358A families of operational amplifiers are specified at the full temperature range of -40°C to +125°C under single or dual power supplies of 2.5V to 5.5V.

Device Information⁽¹⁾

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE(NOM)
RS358A	SOP8	4.90mm×3.90mm
	MSOP8	3.00mm×3.00mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

Table of Contents

1 FEATURES	1
2 APPLICATIONS	1
3 DESCRIPTIONS	1
4 REVISION HISTORY	3
5 PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION ⁽¹⁾	4
6 PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTIONS	5
7 SPECIFICATIONS	6
7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	6
7.2 ESD Ratings	6
7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions	6
7.4 Electrical Characteristics	7
7.5 Typical Characteristics	8
8 APPLICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION	11
8.1 Application Notes	11
8.2 Layout Guidelines	11
8.3 Instrumentation Amplifier	11
8.4 Overview	12
9 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	13
10 TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION	15

4 REVISION HISTORY

Note: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

VERSION	Change Date	Change Item
A.1	2020/03/23	Initial version completed
A.2	2021/11/10	1. Add "Figure 3. Functional Block Diagram" on Page 11 2. Update Package Qty on Page 2 in RevA.1
A.2.1	2024/03/05	Modify packaging naming
A.3	2024/12/12	1. Add MSL on Page 5 in RevA.2.1 2. Add Package thermal impedance on Page 4 in RevA.2.1 3. Update PACKAGE note 4. Delete RS358AXQ Orderable Device

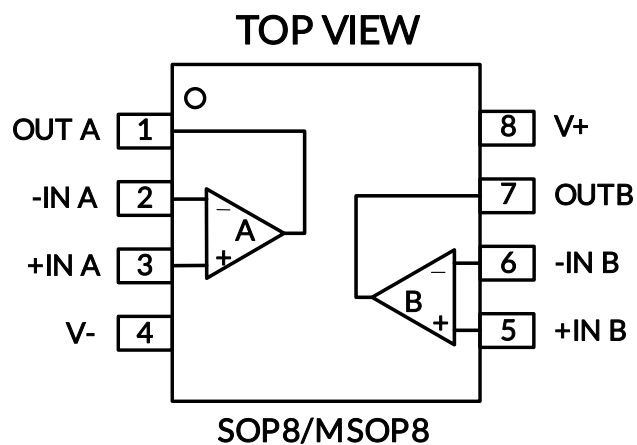
5 PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION ⁽¹⁾

Orderable Device	Package Type	Pin	Channel	Op Temp(°C)	Device Marking ⁽²⁾	MSL ⁽³⁾	Package Qty
RS358AXK	SOP8	8	2	-40°C~125°C	RS358A	MSL3	Tape and Reel, 4000
RS358AXM	MSOP8	8	2	-40°C~125°C	RS358A	MSL3	Tape and Reel, 4000

NOTE:

- (1) This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the right-hand navigation.
- (2) There may be additional marking, which relates to the lot trace code information (data code and vendor code), the logo or the environmental category on the device.
- (3) Runic classify the MSL level with using the common preconditioning setting in our assembly factory conforming to the JEDEC industrial standard J-STD-20F. Please align with Runic if your end application is quite critical to the preconditioning setting or if you have special requirement.

6 PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTIONS



PIN DESCRIPTION

NAME	PIN	I/O ⁽¹⁾	DESCRIPTION
	SOP8/MSOP8		
-INA	2	I	Inverting input, channel A
+INA	3	I	Noninverting input, channel A
-INB	6	I	Inverting input, channel B
+INB	5	I	Noninverting input, channel B
OUTA	1	O	Output, channel A
OUTB	7	O	Output, channel B
V-	4	-	Negative (lowest) power supply
V+	8	-	Positive (highest) power supply

(1) I = Input, O = Output.

7 SPECIFICATIONS

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) ⁽¹⁾

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Voltage	Supply, $V_S=(V+) - (V-)$		7	V
	Signal input pin ⁽²⁾	(V-)-0.5	(V+) +0.5	
	Signal output pin ⁽³⁾	(V-)-0.5	(V+) +0.5	
Current	Signal input pin ⁽²⁾	-10	10	mA
	Signal output pin ⁽³⁾	-140	140	mA
	Output short-circuit ⁽⁴⁾	Continuous		
θ_{JA}	Package thermal impedance ⁽⁵⁾	SOP8	110	°C/W
		MSOP8	170	
Temperature	Operating range, T_A	-40	125	°C
	Junction, T_J ⁽⁶⁾		150	
	Storage, T_{stg}	-65	150	

(1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.

(2) Input terminals are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to 10mA or less.

(3) Output terminals are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Output signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to ± 140 mA or less.

(4) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

(5) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD-51.

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

7.2 ESD Ratings

The following ESD information is provided for handling of ESD-sensitive devices in an ESD protected area only.

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human-Body Model (HBM)	± 3000	V
		Machine Model (MM)	± 200	



ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

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.

7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_S= (V+) - (V-)$	Single-supply	2.5		5.5	V
	Dual-supply	± 1.25		± 2.75	

7.4 Electrical Characteristics

(At $T_A=+25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_S=5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $V_S/2$, and $V_{OUT} = V_S/2$, Full ⁽⁹⁾= -40°C to 125°C , unless otherwise noted.)⁽¹⁾

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	T_J	RS358A				
			MIN ⁽²⁾	TYP ⁽³⁾	MAX ⁽²⁾	UNIT	
POWER SUPPLY							
V_S	Operating Voltage Range	25°C	2.5		5.5		V
I_Q	Quiescent Current Per Amplifier	25°C		60	110		μA
PSRR	Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S=2.5\text{V to }5.5\text{V}$, $V_{CM}=(V_-)+0.5\text{V}$	25°C	74	90		dB
			Full	65			
INPUT							
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CM}=0\text{V to }3.5\text{V}$	25°C	-4.5	± 0.8	4.5	mV
$V_{OS T_C}$	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift		Full		± 2		$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
I_B	Input Bias Current ^{(4) (5)}		25°C		± 10	± 100	pA
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current ⁽⁴⁾		25°C		± 1	± 10	pA
V_{CM}	Common-Mode Voltage Range	$V_S= 5.5\text{V}$	25°C	-0.1		5.6	V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_S= 5.5\text{V}$ $V_{CM}=-0.1\text{V to }4\text{V}$	25°C	74	90		dB
			Full	68			
		$V_S= 5.5\text{V}$ $V_{CM}=-0.1\text{V to }5.6\text{V}$	25°C	63	80		
			Full	57			
OUTPUT							
A_{OL}	Open-Loop Voltage Gain	$R_L=2\text{K}\Omega$ $V_O=0.15\text{V to }4.85\text{V}$	25°C	85	105		dB
			Full	80			
		$R_L=10\text{K}\Omega$ $V_O= 0.05\text{V to }4.95\text{V}$	25°C	88	110		
			Full	83			
	Output Swing From Rail	$R_L=2\text{K}\Omega$ $R_L=10\text{K}\Omega$	25°C		25		mV
					8		
I_{OUT}	Output Current Source ^{(6) (7)}		25°C		130		mA
FREQUENCY RESPONSE							
SR	Slew Rate ⁽⁸⁾		25°C		0.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
GBP	Gain-Bandwidth Product		25°C		1.1		MHz
PM	Phase Margin		25°C		64		$^{\circ}$
t_s	Settling Time, 0.1%				1.3		μs
	Overload Recovery Time	$V_{IN}\cdot\text{Gain}\geq V_S$			2.3		μs
NOISE							
e_n	Input Voltage Noise Density	$f = 1\text{KHz}$	25°C		22		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 10\text{KHz}$	25°C		20		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

(1) Electrical table values apply only for factory testing conditions at the temperature indicated. Factory testing conditions result in very limited self-heating of the device.

(2) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C . Limits over the operating temperature range are ensured through correlations using statistical quality control (SQC) method.

(3) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm as determined at the time of characterization. Actual typical values may vary over time and will also depend on the application and configuration.

(4) This parameter is ensured by design and/or characterization and is not tested in production.

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

(6) The maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}$, $R_{\theta JA}$, and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_{J(\text{MAX})} - T_A) / R_{\theta JA}$. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PCB.

(7) Short circuit test is a momentary test.

(8) Number specified is the slower of positive and negative slew rates.

(9) Specified by characterization only.

7.5 Typical Characteristics

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.

At $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $V_S/2$, $V_{OUT} = V_S/2$, unless otherwise noted.

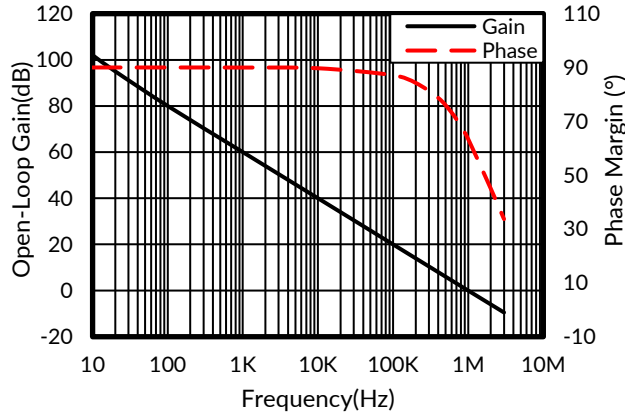


Figure 1. Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs Frequency

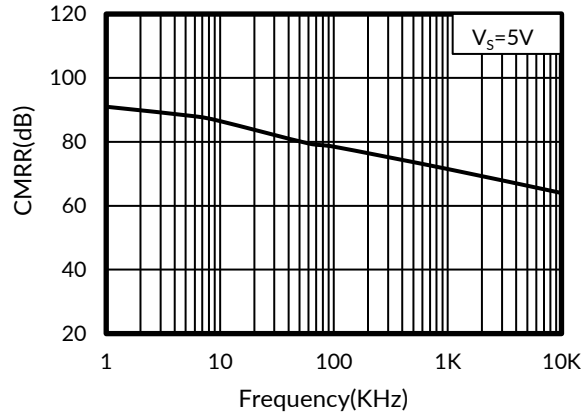


Figure 2. Common-Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency

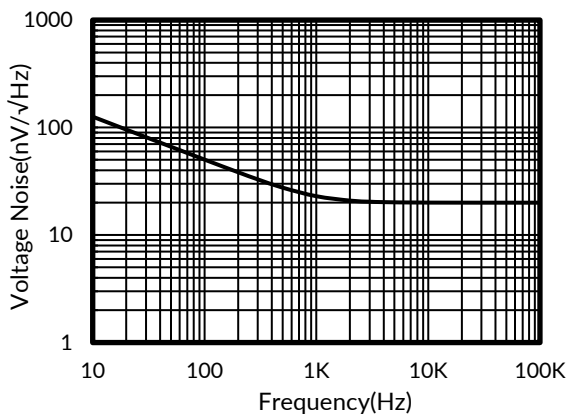


Figure 3. Input Voltage Noise Spectral Density vs Frequency

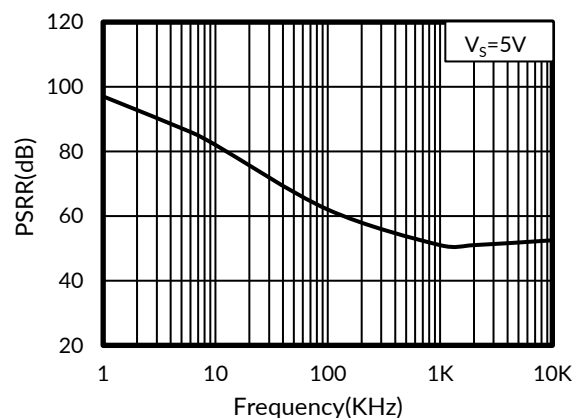


Figure 4. Power-Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency

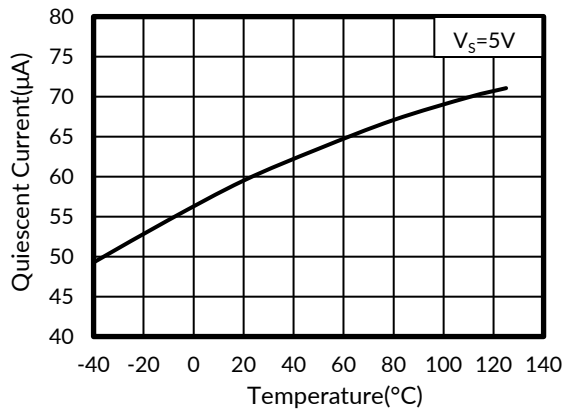


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs Temperature

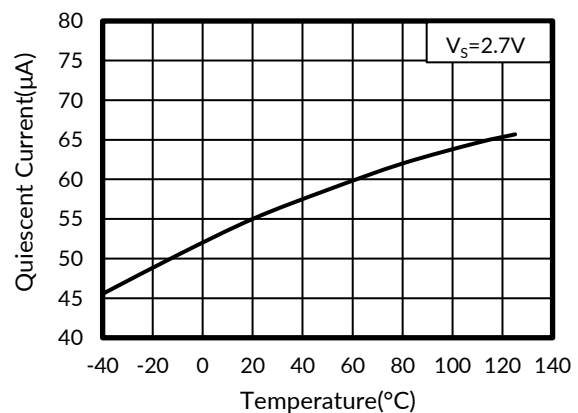


Figure 6. Quiescent Current vs Temperature

Typical Characteristics

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.

At $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S=5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $V_S/2$, $V_{OUT} = V_S/2$, unless otherwise noted.

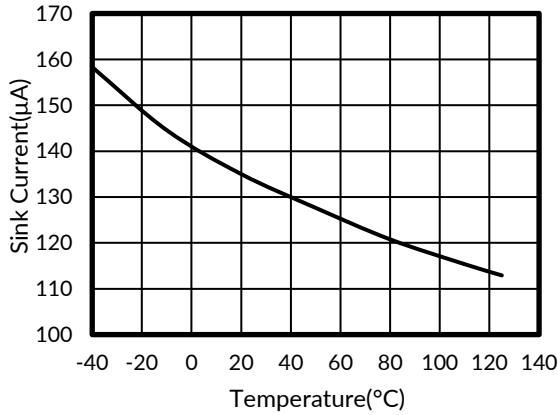


Figure 7. Sink Current vs Temperature

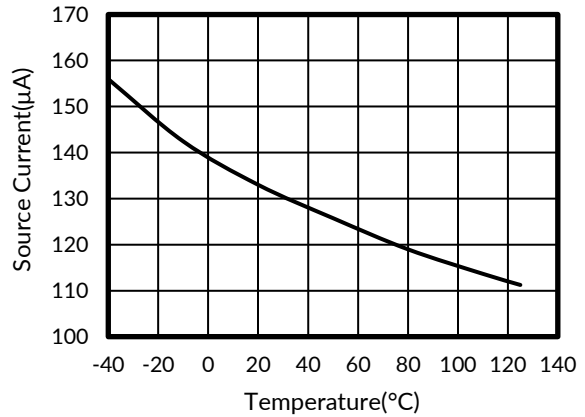


Figure 8. Source Current vs Temperature

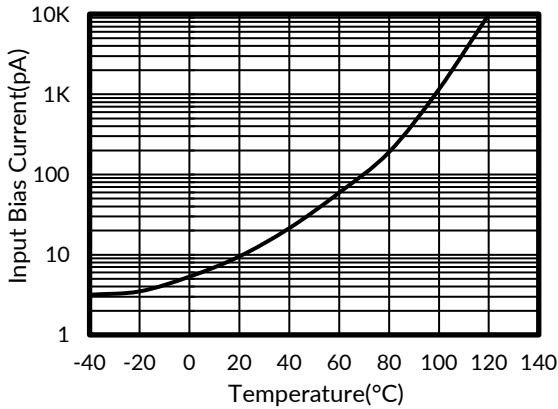


Figure 9. Input Bias Current vs Temperature

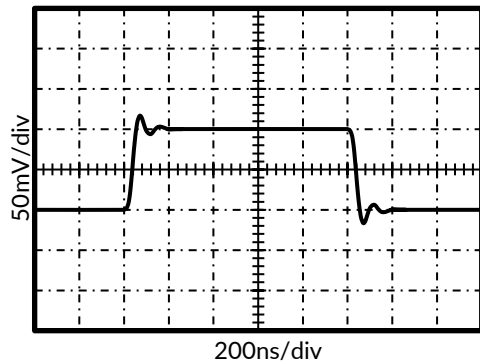


Figure 10. Small-Signal Step Response

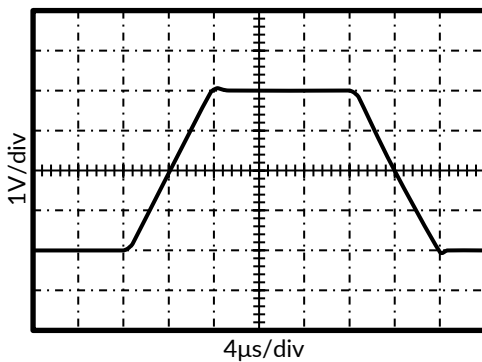


Figure 11. Large-Signal Step Response

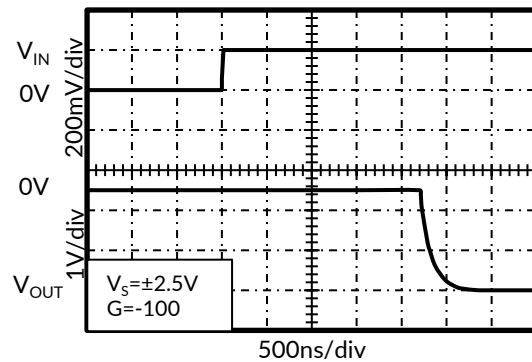


Figure 12. Positive Overvoltage Recovery

Typical Characteristics

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.

At $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $V_S/2$, $V_{OUT} = V_S/2$, unless otherwise noted.

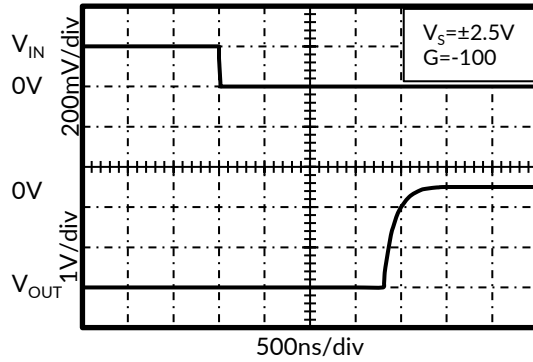


Figure 13. Negative Overvoltage Recovery

8 APPLICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the Runic component specification, and Runic does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. Runic's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

8.1 Application Notes

The RS358A is high precision, rail-to-rail operational amplifiers that can be run from a single-supply voltage 2.5V to 5.5V ($\pm 1.25V$ to $\pm 2.75V$). Supply voltages higher than 7V (absolute maximum) can permanently damage the amplifier. Rail-to-rail input and output swing significantly increases dynamic range, especially in low-supply applications. Good layout practice mandates use of a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor placed closely across the supply pins.

8.2 Layout Guidelines

Attention to good layout practices is always recommended. Keep traces short. When possible, use a PCB ground plane with surface-mount components placed as close to the device pins as possible. Place a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor closely across the supply pins.

These guidelines should be applied throughout the analog circuit to improve performance and provide benefits such as reducing the EMI susceptibility.

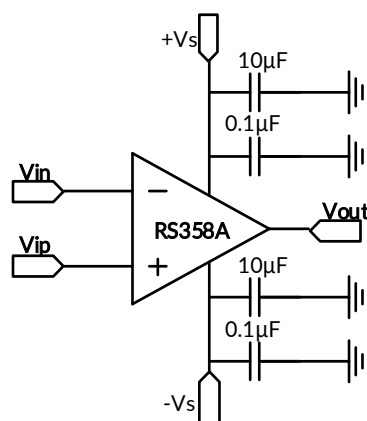


Figure 14. Amplifier with Bypass Capacitors

8.3 Instrumentation Amplifier

In the three-op amp, instrumentation amplifier configuration shown in Figure 15.

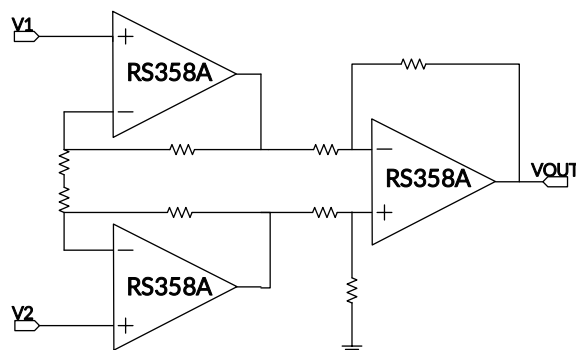


Figure 15. Amplifier Instrumentation Amplifier

8.4 Overview

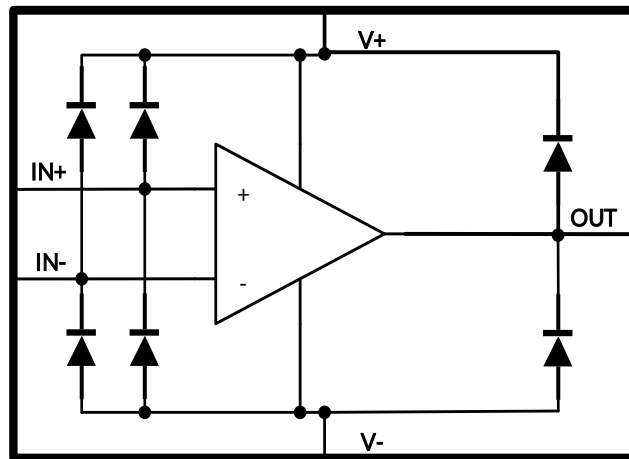
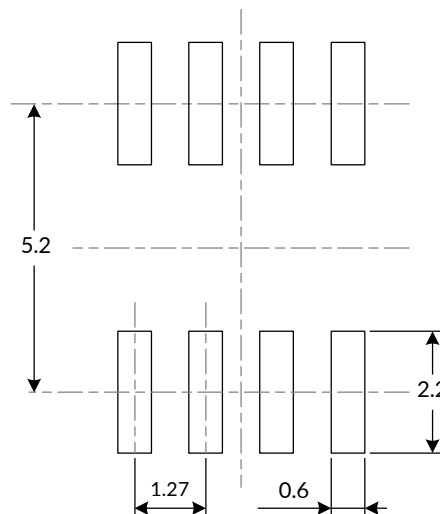
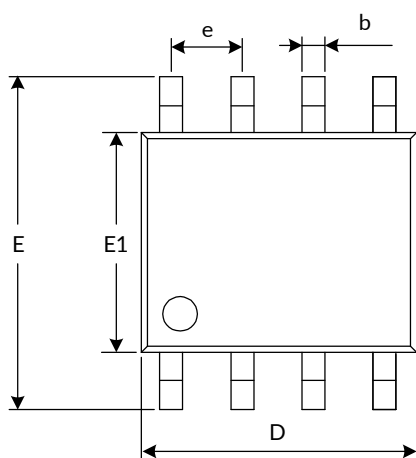


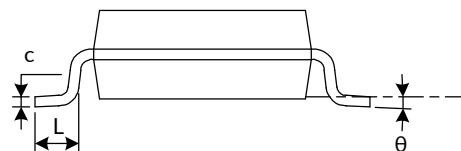
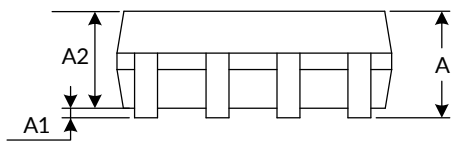
Figure 16. Functional Block Diagram

9 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

SOP8⁽³⁾



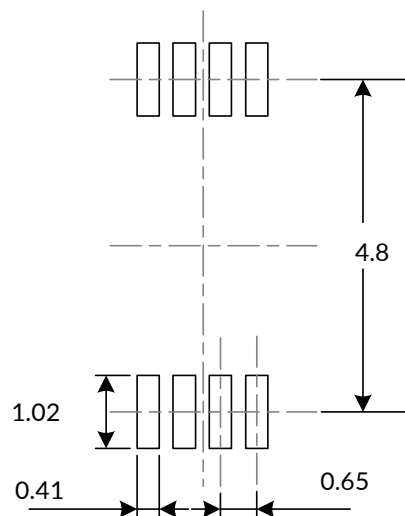
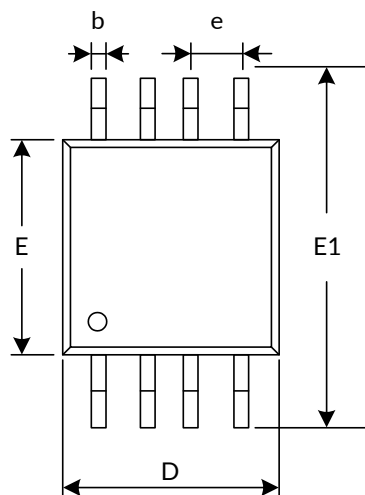
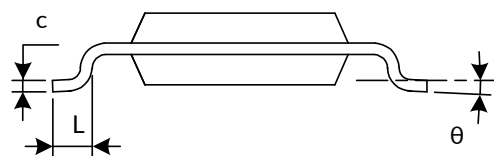
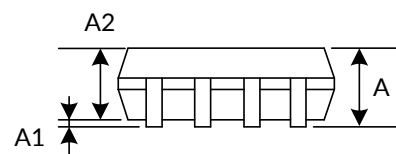
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A ⁽¹⁾	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D ⁽¹⁾	4.800	5.000	0.189	0.197
e	1.270(BSC) ⁽²⁾		0.050(BSC) ⁽²⁾	
E	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
E1 ⁽¹⁾	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

NOTE:

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.
2. BSC (Basic Spacing between Centers), "Basic" spacing is nominal.
3. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

MSOP8⁽³⁾

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)


Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A ⁽¹⁾	0.820	1.100	0.032	0.043
A1	0.020	0.150	0.001	0.006
A2	0.750	0.950	0.030	0.037
b	0.250	0.380	0.010	0.015
c	0.090	0.230	0.004	0.009
D ⁽¹⁾	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
e	0.650(BSC) ⁽²⁾		0.026(BSC) ⁽²⁾	
E ⁽¹⁾	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E1	4.750	5.050	0.187	0.199
L	0.400	0.800	0.016	0.031
θ	0°	6°	0°	6°

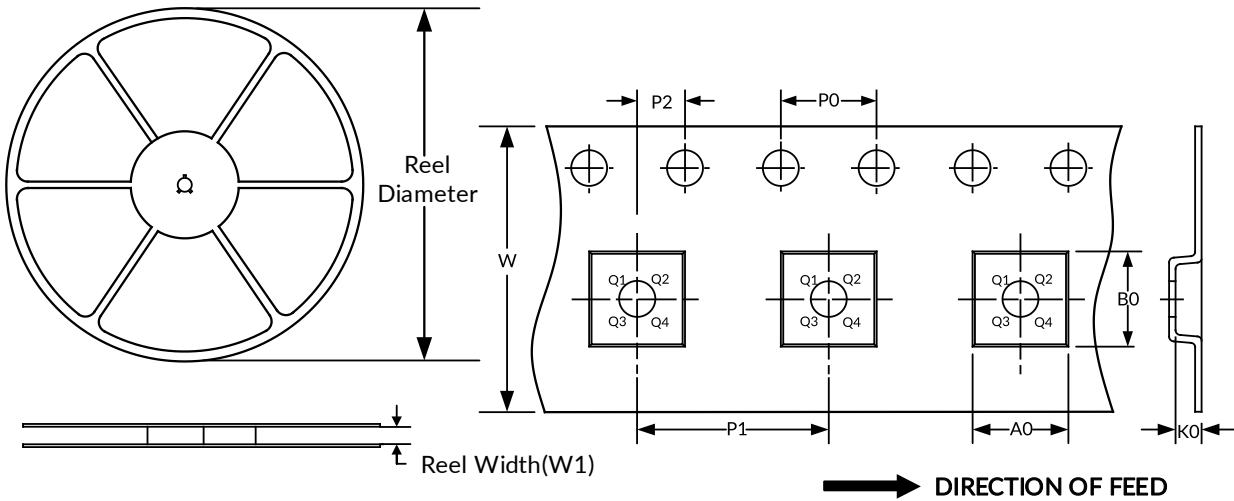
NOTE:

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.
2. BSC (Basic Spacing between Centers), "Basic" spacing is nominal.
3. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

10 TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

TAPE DIMENSION



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SOP8	13"	12.4	6.40	5.40	2.10	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1
MSOP8	13"	12.4	5.20	3.30	1.50	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1

NOTE:

1. All dimensions are nominal.
2. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.

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