



Features

- Supply Voltage: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Low Supply Current: 900µA per channel
- Rail to Rail Input and Output
- Bandwidth: 10MHz
- Slew Rate: 8V/µs
- Excellent EMI Suppress Performance
- Offset Voltage: ±3mV Maximum
- Offset Voltage Temperature Drift: 2µV/°C
- Low Noise: 27nV/√Hz at 1kHz
- High Output Capability: 70mA
- -40°C to 125°C Operation Temperature Range

Applications

- Smoke detectors
- HVAC: heating, ventilating, and air conditioning
- Motor control: AC induction
- Refrigerators
- Wearable devices
- Laptop computers
- Washing machines
- Sensor signal conditioning
- Power modules
- Barcode scanners
- Active Filters
- Low-side current sensing

Description

The RS5AP601X family of single-, dual-, and quad-channel operational amplifiers is specifically designed for general-purpose applications. Featuring rail-to-rail input and output (RRIO) swings, low quiescent current (900µA, typical), wide bandwidth (10MHz), and low noise (27nV/√Hz at 1kHz), this family is attractive for a variety of applications that require a good balance between cost and performance, such as consumer electronics, smoke detectors, and white goods. The low-input-bias current (±1.0pA, typical) enables the RS5AP601X to be used in applications with megaohm source impedances.

The robust design of the RS5AP601X provides ease-of-use to the circuit designer: unity-gain stability with capacitive loads of up to 100pF, integrated RF/EMI rejection filter, no phase reversal in overdrive conditions, and high electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection (4kV HBM).

The devices are optimized for operation at voltages as low as 2.7V (±1.35V) and up to 5.5V (±2.75V), and are specified over the extended temperature range of -40°C to +125°C.

The single-channel RS5AP6011 is available in SOT23-5 and SC70-5 packages. The dual-channel RS5AP6012 is available in SOP-8, MSOP-8, and DFN2X2-8 packages, and the quad-channel RS5AP6014 is offered in a TSSOP-14 and SOP-14 package.

Device Information

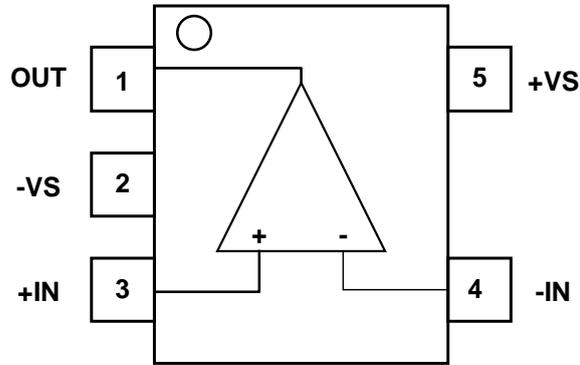
Part Number	Package	Description
RS5AP6011TAE	SOT23-5	3mmx2.9mm
RS5AP6011UCE	SC70-5	2mmx1.25mm
RS5AP6012WE	SOP-8	6mmx4.9mm
RS5AP6012UE	MSOP-8	5.15mmx3.2mm
RS5AP6012ZAE	DFN2X2-8	2mmx2mm
RS5AP6014WE	SOP-14	8.65mmx6mm
RS5AP6014LE	TSSOP-14	6.4mmx5mm

Notes:
E = Pb-free and Green



Pin Configuration and Functions

5 Pin Functions: RS5AP6011



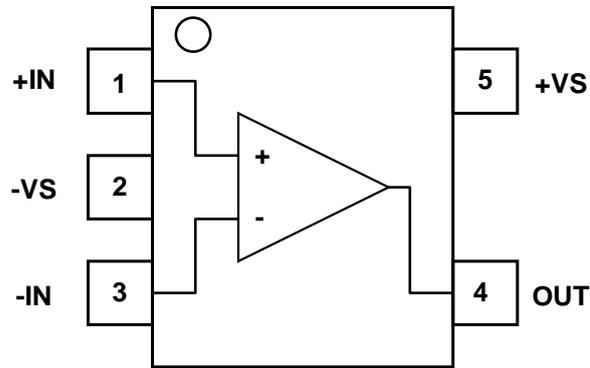
RS5AP6011
SOT-23-5, Top View

Table 1. Pin Functions: RS5AP6011

PINS		I/O	Description
NAME	No.		
OUT	1	O	Output
-VS	2	--	Negative Supply Voltage
IN+	3	I	Non-Inverting Input
IN-	4	I	Inverting Input
+VS	5	--	Positive Supply Voltage



5 Pin Functions: RS5AP6011U



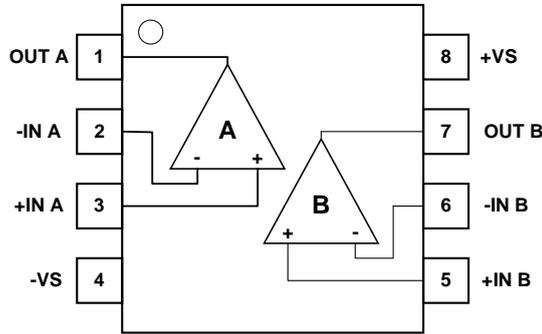
RS5AP6011U
SC70-5, Top View

Table 2. Pin Functions: RS5AP6011U

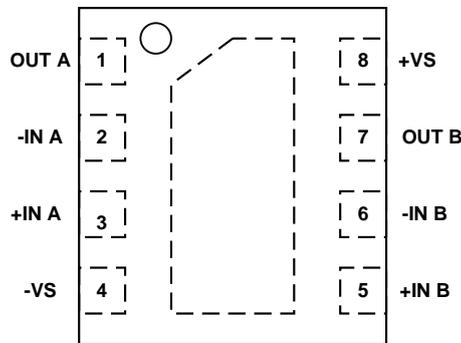
PINS		I/O	Description
NAME	No.		
IN+	1	I	Non-Inverting Input
-VS	2	--	Negative Supply Voltage
IN-	3	I	Inverting Input
OUT	4	O	Output
+VS	5	--	Positive Supply Voltage



8 Pin Functions: RS5AP6012



RS5AP6012
SOP-8/MSOP8 Top View



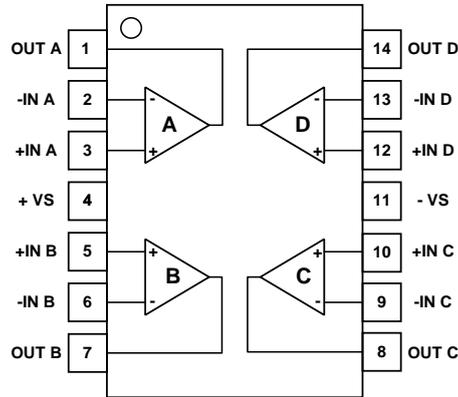
RS5AP6012
DFN2X2-8, Top View

Table 3. Pin Functions: RS5AP6012

PINS		I/O	Description
NAME	NO.		
OUTA	1	O	Output, Channel A
-IN A	2	I	Inverting Input, Channel A
+IN A	3	I	Noninverting Input, Channel A
-VS	4	--	Negative Supply Voltage
+IN B	5	I	Noninverting Input, Channel B
-IN B	6	I	Inverting Input, Channel B
OUT B	7	O	Output, channel B
+VS	8	--	Positive Supply Voltage



14 Pin Functions: RS5AP6014



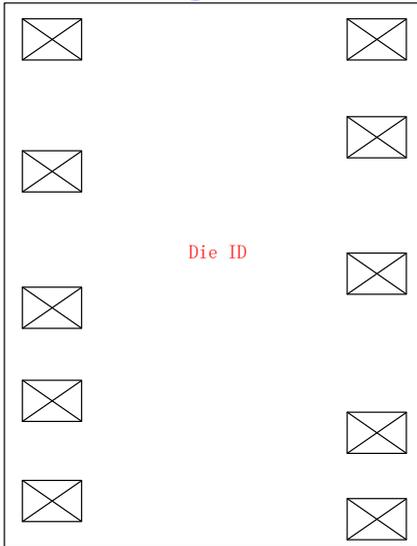
RS5AP6014
SOP-14/TSSOP-14, Top View

Table 4. Pin Functions: RS5AP6014

PINS		I/O	Description
NAME	NO.		
OUTA	1	O	Output, Channel A
-IN A	2	I	Inverting Input, Channel A
+IN A	3	I	Noninverting Input, Channel A
+VS	4	--	Positive Supply Voltage
+IN B	5	I	Noninverting Input, Channel B
-IN B	6	I	Inverting Input, Channel B
OUT B	7	O	Output, channel B
OUT C	8	O	Output, channel C
-IN C	9	I	Inverting input, channel C
+IN C	10	I	Noninverting input, channel C
- VS	11	--	Negative Supply Voltage
+IN D	12	I	Noninverting input, channel D
-IN D	13	I	Inverting input, channel D
OUT D	14	O	Output, channel D



PAD Configuration



Pad Name	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Spot Length	Spot Width
NC1	-201.90	254.16	80	60
NC2	201.90	254.16	80	60
VDD	201.90	169.67	80	60
OUT1	-201.90	62.47	80	60
OUT2	201.90	-37.93	80	60
INN1	-201.90	-72.19	80	60
INP1	--201.90	-148.19	80	60
INN2	201.90	-172.08	80	60
VSS	-201.90	-234.34	80	60
INP2	201.90	-248.08	80	60

Note: Substrate is connected to GND or floating.

Die Size: 550 um* 640 um (Not include scribe line), scribe line: 60um*60um

Pad Size: 80um*60um **Substrate Level:** GND or Floating

PAD Description

Pin Name	Type	Pin Name
OUTA	Output	Output, Channel A
-IN A	Input	Inverting Input, Channel A
+IN A	Input	Noninverting Input, Channel A
-VS	Power	Negative Supply Voltage
+IN B	Input	Noninverting Input, Channel B
-IN B	Input	Inverting Input, Channel B
OUT B	O	Output, channel B
+VS	Power	Positive Supply Voltage



Absolute Maximum Ratings ⁽¹⁾

Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage			7	V
Input Voltage		$(V^-) - 0.3$	$(V^+) + 0.3$	V
Input Current: +IN, -IN ⁽²⁾			± 10	mA
Differential Input Voltage		$(V^-) - (V^+)$	$(V^+) - (V^-)$	mV
Output Short-Circuit Duration ⁽³⁾			Indefinite	
T _J	Maximum Junction Temperature		150	°C
T _A	Operating Temperature Range	-40	125	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65	150	°C
T _L	Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec)		260	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

(2) The inputs are protected by ESD protection diodes to each power supply. If the input extends more than 500 mV beyond the power supply, the input current should be limited to less than 10 mA.

(3) A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below the absolute maximum. This depends on the power supply voltage and how many amplifiers are shorted. Thermal resistance varies with the amount of PC board metal connected to the package. The specified values are for short traces connected to the leads.

ESD, Electrostatic Discharge Protection

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Minimum Level	Unit
HBM	Human Body Model ESD	ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾	4000	V
CDM	Charged Device Model ESD	ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 ⁽²⁾	1000	V

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

Thermal Information

Package Type	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}	Unit
SOT23-5	250	81	°C/W
SOP-8	158	43	°C/W
MSOP-8	210	45	°C/W
DFN2X2-8	100	60	°C/W
SOP-14	120	36	°C/W
TSSOP-14	180	35	°C/W



Electrical Characteristics

All test conditions: $V_S = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ K}$, $V_{CM} = V_{DD}/2$, $T_A = +27^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power Supply						
V_S	Supply Voltage Range		2.7		5.5	V
I_Q	Quiescent Current per Amplifier			0.9	1.4	mA
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio		70	90		dB
Input Characteristics						
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CM} = 0\text{V to } 3\text{V}$	-3	0.5	3	mV
$V_{OS\ TC}$	Input Offset Voltage Drift	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } 125^\circ\text{C}$		2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_B	Input Bias Current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1		pA
		$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$		50		pA
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current			1		pA
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	Differential Mode		8		pF
		Common Mode		6.5		pF
A_V	Open-loop Voltage Gain	$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{k}\Omega$	85	110		dB
V_{CMR}	Common-mode Input Voltage Range		(V-) -0.1		(V+) +0.1	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = 0\text{V to } 3\text{V}$	70	100		dB
Xtalk	Channel Separation	$f = 1\text{kHz}$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$		110		dB
Output Characteristics						
V_{OH}, V_{OL}	Maximum Output Voltage Swing	$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{k}\Omega$	-5	5	15	mV
I_{SC}	Output Short-Circuit Current			70		mA
AC Specifications						
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product			10		MHz
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = 1$, $V_{OUT} = 1.5\text{V to } 3.5\text{V}$, $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{k}\Omega$		8		V/ μs
t_s	Settling Time, 0.1%	$A_V = 1$, 2 V Step, $C_{LOAD} = 10\text{pF}$, $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{k}\Omega$		2.7		μs
	Settling Time, 0.01%			4.8		μs
PM	Phase Margin	$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{k}\Omega$		70		$^\circ$
GM	Gain Margin	$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{k}\Omega$		15		dB
Noise Performance						
E_N	Input Voltage Noise	$f = 0.1\text{Hz to } 10\text{Hz}$		8		μV_{PP}
e_N	Input Voltage Noise Density	$f = 1\text{kHz}$		27		$\text{nV}\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
i_N	Input Current Noise	$f = 1\text{kHz}$		2		$\text{fA}\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD+N	Total Harmonic Distortion and Noise	$f = 1\text{kHz}$, $A_V = 1$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = 1\text{V}_{p-p}$		0.003		%



Typical Performance Characteristics

$V_S = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{K}$, unless otherwise specified.

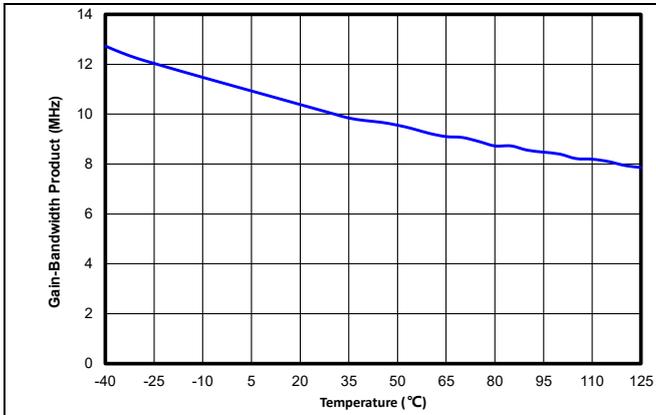


Figure 1. Unity Gain Bandwidth vs. Temperature

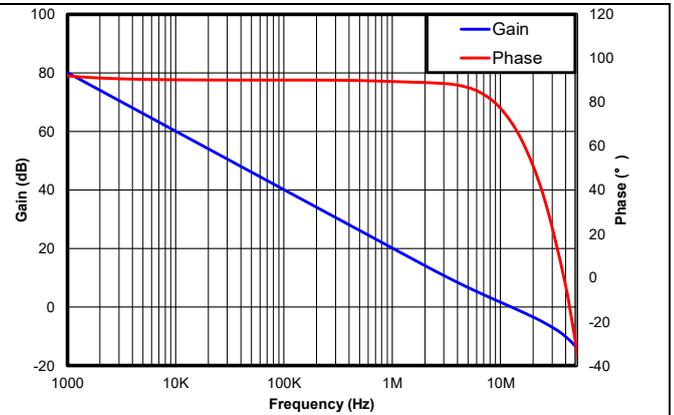


Figure 2. Open-Loop Gain and Phase

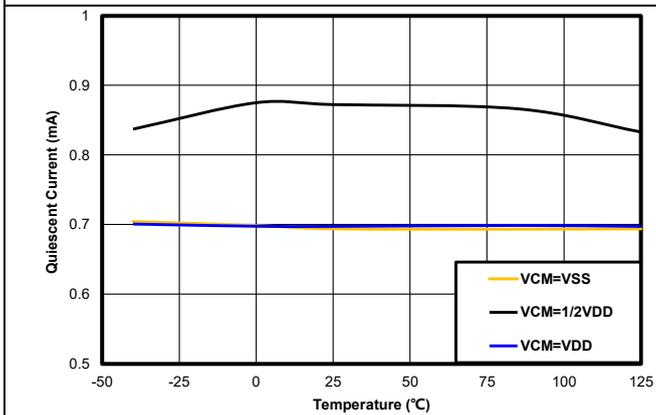


Figure 3. Supply Current vs. Temperature

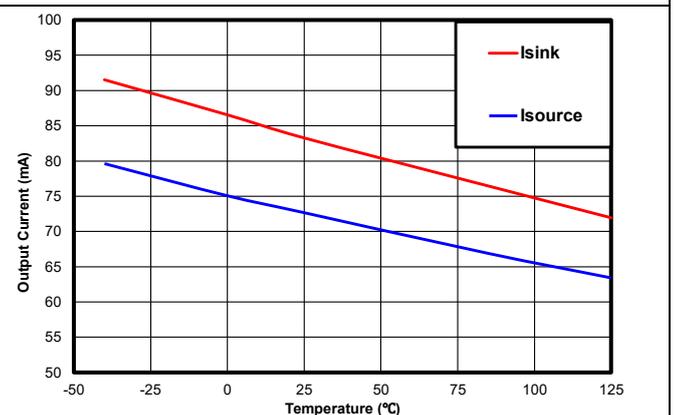


Figure 4. Short Circuit Current vs. Temperature

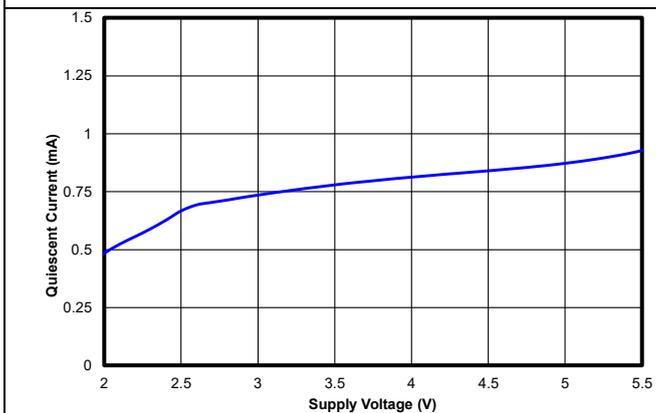


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage

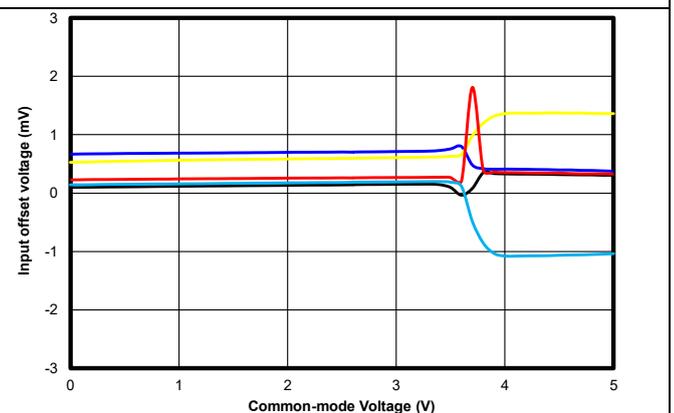


Figure 6. Offset Voltage vs. Common-Mode Voltage



Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

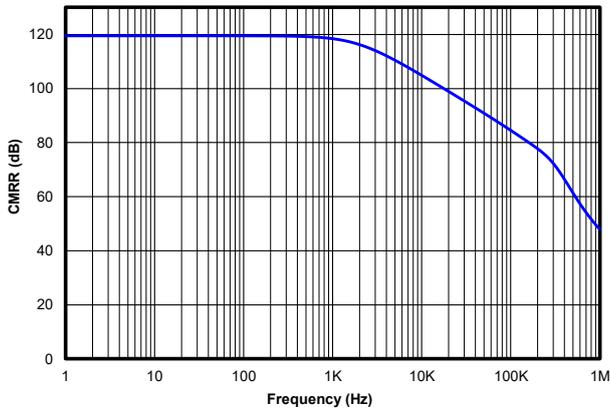


Figure 7. CMRR vs. Frequency

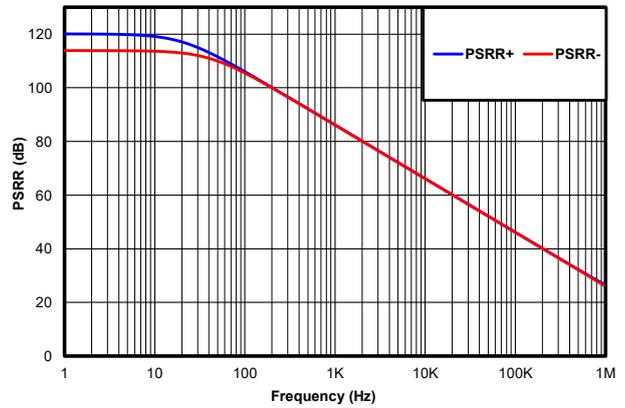


Figure 8. PSRR vs. Frequency

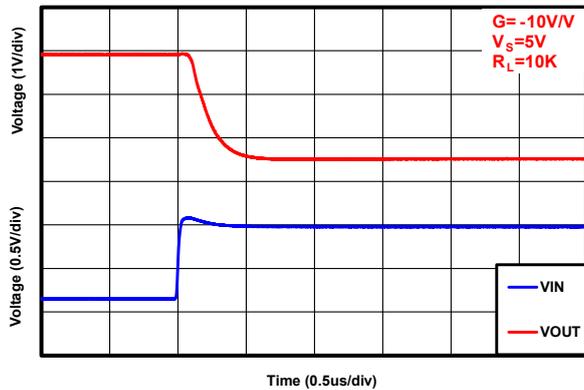


Figure 9. Positive Over-Voltage Recovery

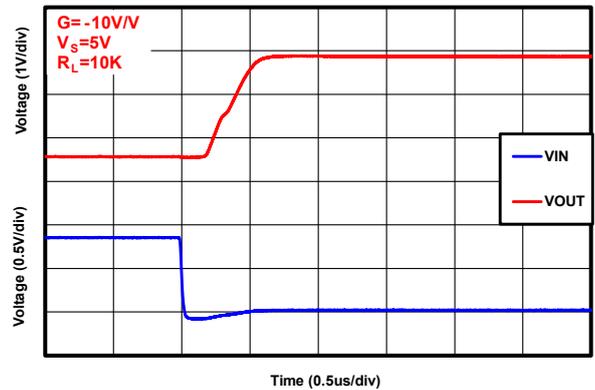


Figure 10. Negative Over-Voltage Recovery

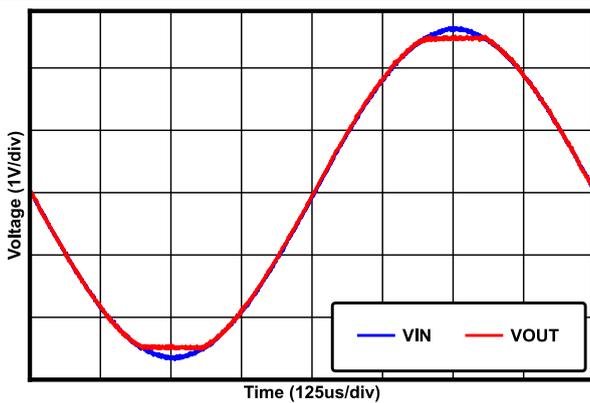


Figure 11. No Phase Reversal



Application Information

Low Supply Voltage and Low Power Consumption

The RS5AP601X family of operational amplifiers operates efficiently within a supply voltage range of 2.7 V to 5.5 V, drawing a quiescent current of only 900 μA per amplifier. This combination of low supply voltage and low current consumption makes these amplifiers ideal for portable applications that require high capacitive load driving capability and stable wide bandwidth performance. Optimized for wide bandwidth, low-power applications, the RS5AP601X family offers an industry-leading gain bandwidth product (GBWP) to power ratio. They maintain unity gain stability across all capacitive loads, ensuring reliable performance. When the load capacitance increases, the non-dominant pole in the open-loop frequency shifts to a lower frequency, reducing the phase and gain margin. Higher gain configurations tend to perform better in capacitive load driving than lower gain configurations due to a lower closed-loop bandwidth, which results in a higher phase margin.

Ground Sensing and Rail to Rail Output

The RS5AP601X family boasts excellent output drive capabilities, delivering over 70 mA of output current. Its rail-to-rail output topology allows the output voltage to swing within 10 mV of either supply rail. With input terminals that can extend 200 mV beyond both supply rails, these op-amps enable true ground sensing, enhancing their versatility in various applications. The maximum output current capability is dependent on the supply voltage; as the supply voltage increases, so does the output current capacity. To prevent thermal damage, the junction temperature of the IC must be kept below 150°C during continuous short-circuit conditions. The output stage features reverse-biased ESD diodes connected to each supply, and care should be taken to ensure the output voltage does not exceed 0.5 V beyond either supply rail to avoid undesirable current flow through these diodes.

Driving Large Capacitive Load

Larger load capacitance decreases the overall phase margin in a feedback system where internal frequency compensation is utilized. As the load capacitance increases, the feedback loop's phase margin decreases, and the closed-loop bandwidth is reduced. This produces gain peaking in the frequency response with overshoot and ringing in output step response. The unity-gain buffer ($G = +1 \text{ V/V}$) is the most sensitive to large capacitive loads.

When driving large capacitive loads with the RS5AP601X OPA family (e.g., $> 200 \text{ pF}$ when $G = +1 \text{ V/V}$), a small series resistor at the output (R_{iso} in Figure 12) improves the feedback loop's phase margin and stability by making the output load resistive at higher frequencies.

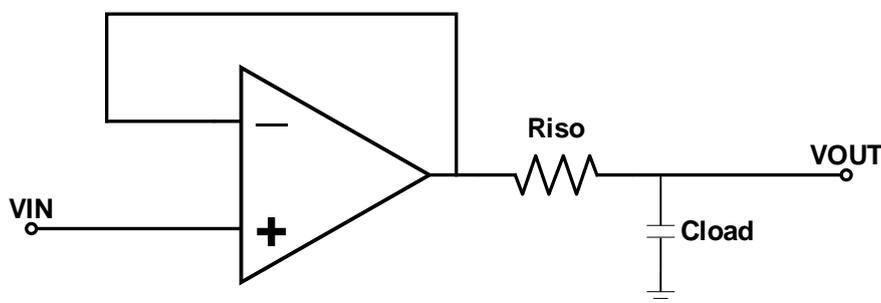
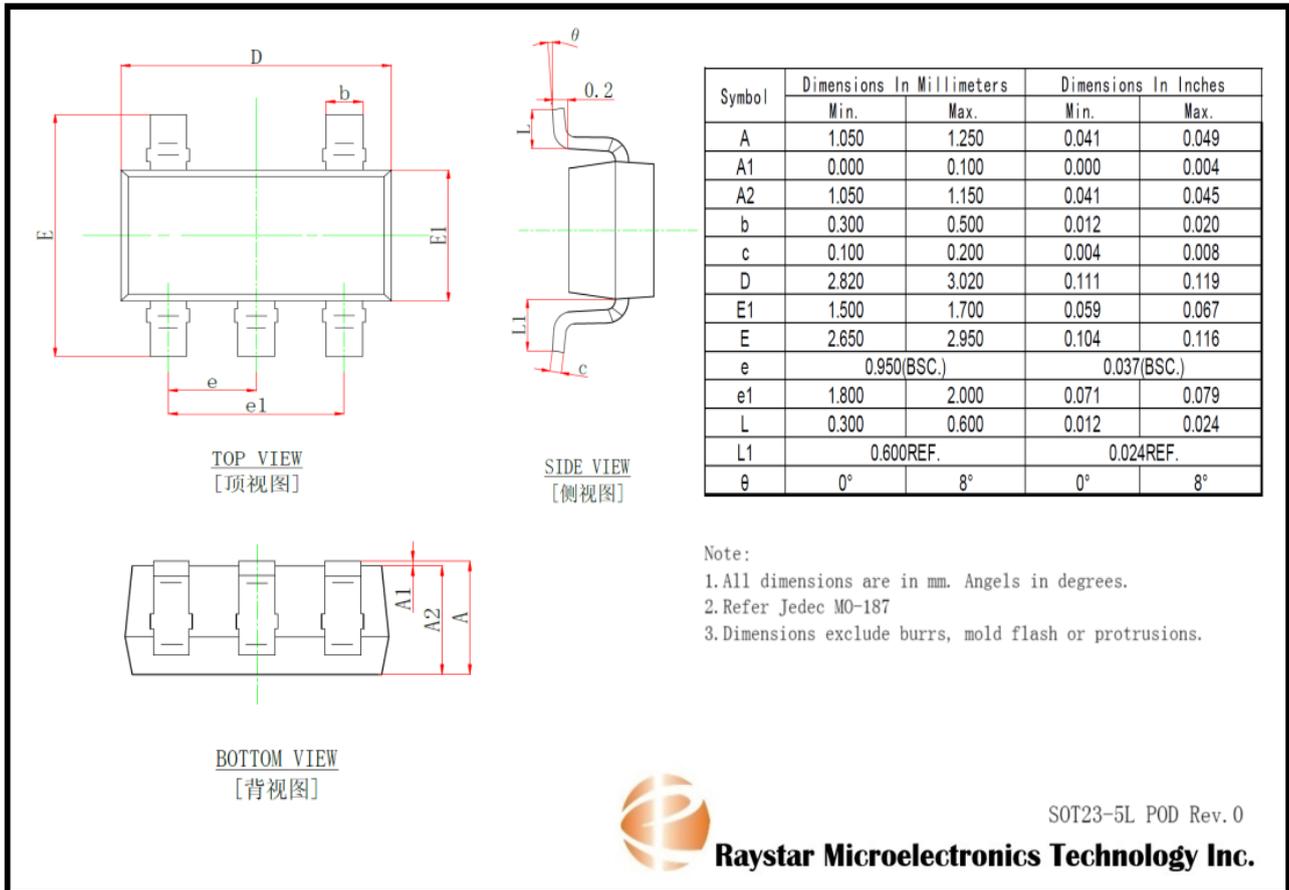


Figure 12. Drive Large Capacitive Load



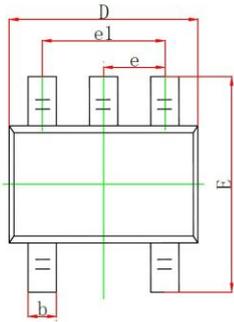
Package Information

SOT23-5

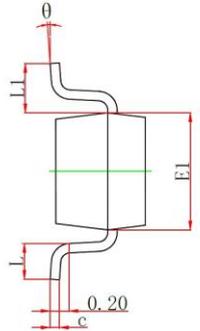




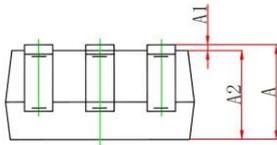
SC70-5



TOP VIEW
[顶视图]



SIDE VIEW
[侧视图]



SIDE VIEW
[侧视图]

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	0.900	1.000	0.035	0.039
b	0.150	0.350	0.006	0.014
c	0.110	0.175	0.004	0.007
D	2.000	2.200	0.079	0.087
E	2.150	2.450	0.085	0.096
E1	1.150	1.350	0.045	0.053
e	0.650 TYP.		0.026 TYP.	
e1	1.200	1.400	0.047	0.055
L	0.260	0.460	0.010	0.018
L1	0.525 REF.		0.021 REF.	
theta	0°	8°	0°	8°

Note:

- 1.All dimensions are in mm. Angels in degrees.
- 2.Refer Jedec MO-178
- 3.Dimensions exclude burrs, mold flash or protrusions.



SC70-5L (C05) POD Rev.0

Raystar Microelectronics Technology Inc.



SOP-8

SYMBOLS	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	—	—	1.75
A1	0.10	—	0.25
A2	1.25	—	—
b	0.31	—	0.51
c	0.10	—	0.25
D	4.80	4.90	5.00
E	5.80	6.00	6.20
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00
e	1.27 BSC		
L	0.40	—	1.27
h	0.25	—	0.50
θ°	0	—	8

Note:

1. All dimensions are in mm. Angles in degrees.
2. Dimensions exclude burrs, mold flash or protrusions.
3. Refer Jeduc MS-012
4. Recommended land pattern is for reference only.

SOP08 POD

Raystar Microelectronics Technology Inc.



MSOP-8

PKG DIMENSIONS(MM)		
SYMBOL	Min.	Max.
A	--	1.10
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	0.75	0.95
b	0.22	0.38
c	0.08	0.23
D	2.80	3.20
E	4.65	5.15
E1	2.80	3.20
e	0.65 BSC	
L	0.40	0.80
L1	0.95 REF	
θ	0°	8°

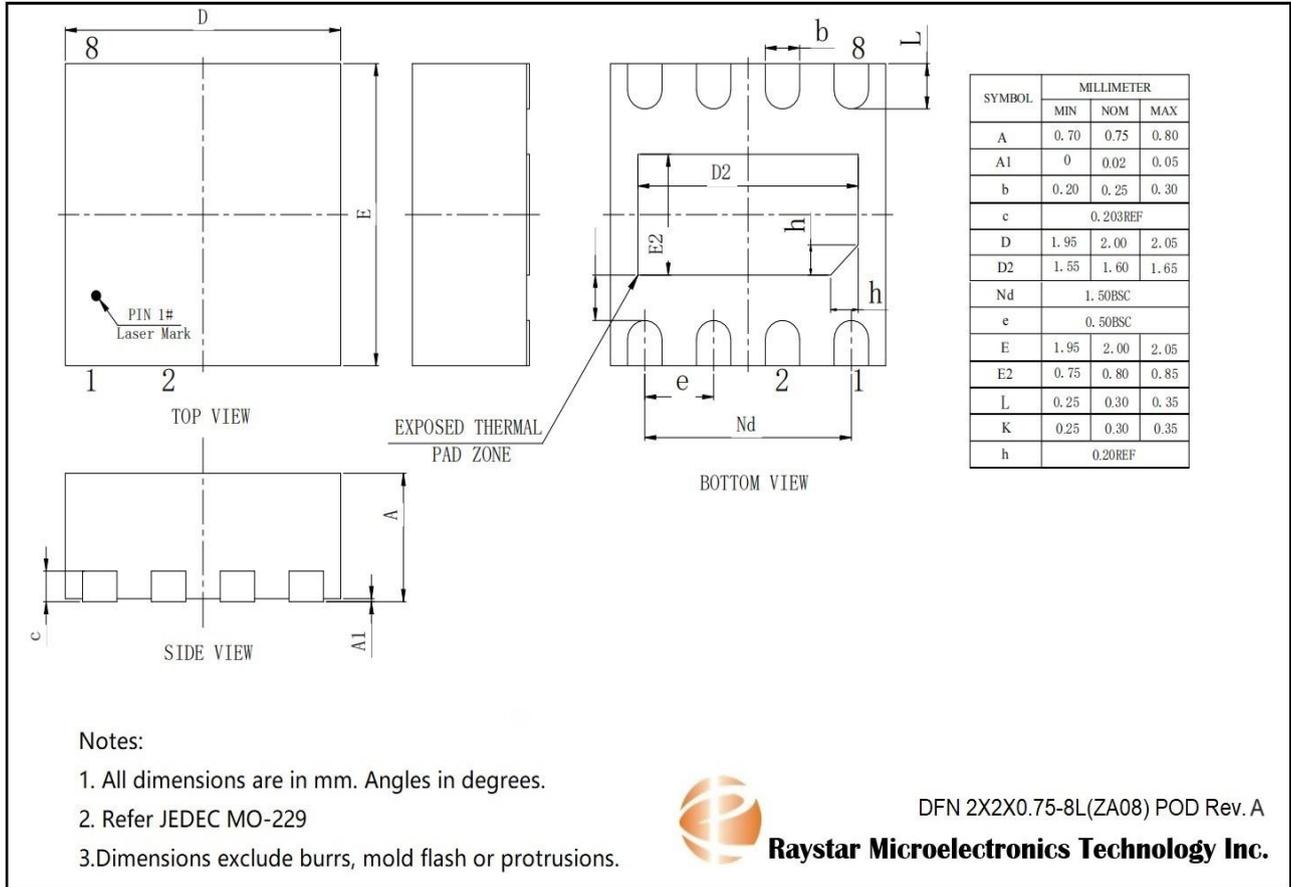
Note:

- 1.All dimensions are in mm. Angels in degrees.
- 2.Refer Jedec MO-187
- 3.Dimensions exclude burrs, mold flash or protrusions.

MSOP08 POD Rev.0
Raystar Microelectronics Technology Inc.

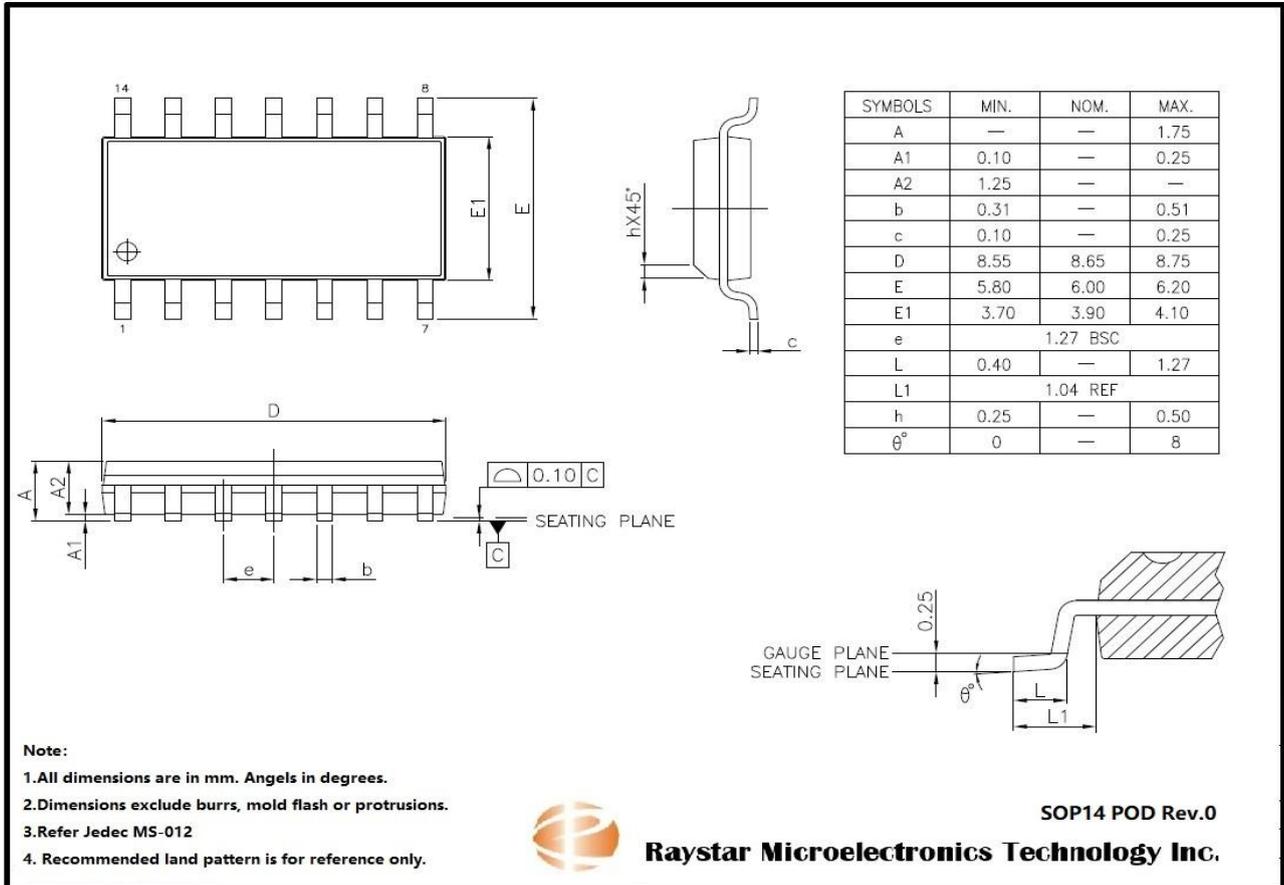


DFN2X2-8



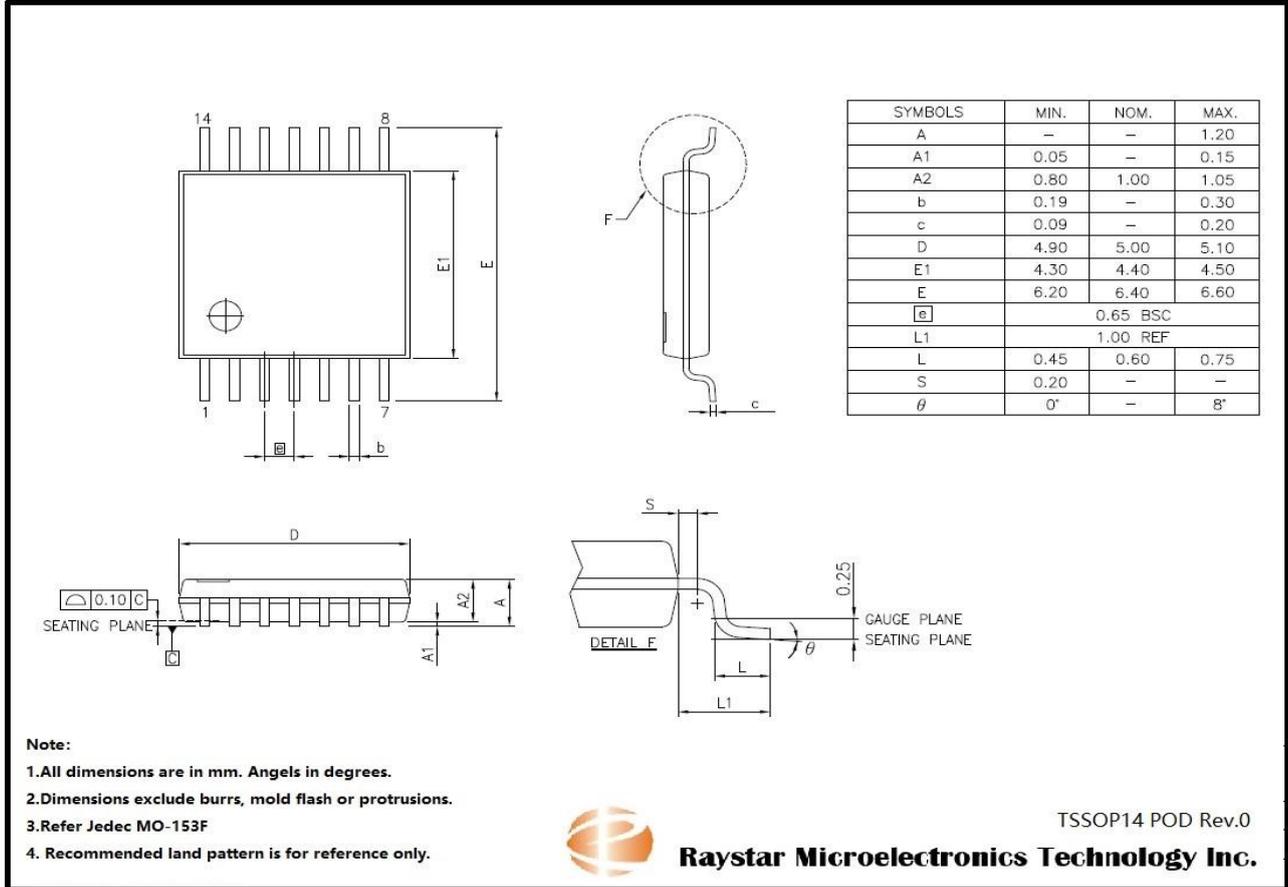


SOP-14





TSSOP-14





Revision History

Revision	Description	Date
V1.0	Initial Release	2024/09/20
V1.1	Added SC70-5 package	2024/11/11
V1.2	Added Pad Configuration	2025/12/31
V1.3	Perfect partial parameters	2026/01/30