

LH0001*/LH0001C low power operational amplifier

general description

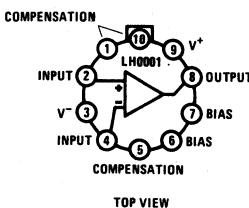
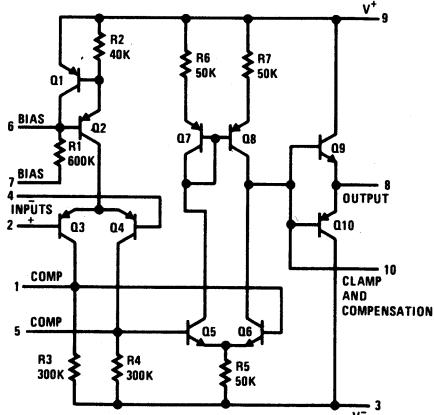
The LH0001/LH0001C is a general purpose operational amplifier designed for extremely low quiescent power. Typical NO-load dissipation at 25°C is 2 milliwatts at $V_S = \pm 15$ volts, and 0.5 milliwatts at $V_S = \pm 5$ volts. Even with this low power dissipation, the LH0001/LH0001C will deliver ± 10 volts into a 2K load with ± 15 volt supplies, and typical short circuit currents of 20 to 30 millamps. Additional features are:

- Operation from $\pm 5V$ to $\pm 20V$
- Very low offset voltage: typically 200 μV at 25°C, 600 μV at $-55^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$

- Very low input offset current: typically 3 nA at $25^{\circ}C$, 6 nA at $-55^{\circ}C$
- Low noise: typically 3 μV rms
- Frequency compensation with 2 small capacitors
- Output may be clamped at any desired level
- Output is continuously short circuit proof

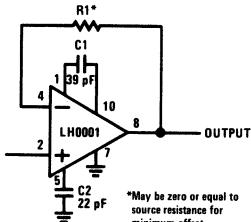
The LH0001/LH0001C is ideally suited for space borne applications or where battery operated equipment requires extremely low power dissipation.

schematic and connection diagrams

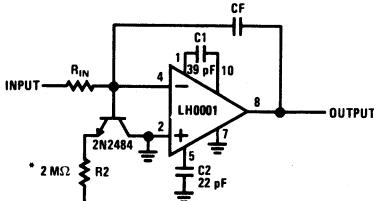


typical applications

Voltage Follower

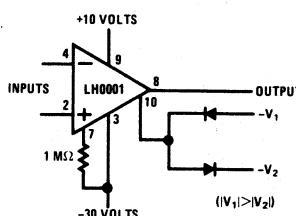


Integrator with Bias Current Compensation

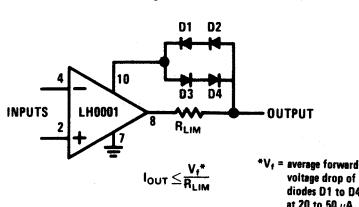


*Previously called NH0001

Voltage Comparator for Driving MOS Circuits



External Current Limiting Method



absolute maximum ratings

Supply Voltage	$\pm 20V$		
Power Dissipation (see Curve)	400 mW		
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 7V$		
Input Voltage	Equal to supply		
Short Circuit Duration (Note 1)	Continuous		
Operating Temperature Range	$-55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$		
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$		
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec.)	300°C		

electrical characteristics (Note 2)

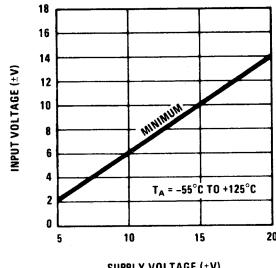
PARAMETER	TEMP ($^\circ C$)	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	25 -55 to 125	$R_S \leq 5K$ $R_S \leq 5K$		0.2 0.6	1.0 2.0	mV mV
Input Offset Current	25 to 125 -55				20 100	nA nA
Input Bias Current	25 to 125 -55				100 300	nA nA
Supply Current (+)	25 125 -55	$V_S = \pm 20V$ $V_S = \pm 20V$ $V_S = \pm 20V$		90 70 100	125 100 150	μA μA μA
Supply Current (-)	25 125 -55	$V_S = \pm 20V$ $V_S = \pm 20V$ $V_S = \pm 20V$		60 45 75	90 75 125	μA μA μA
Voltage Gain	-55 to 25 125	$R_L = 100 K\Omega$, $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 100 K\Omega$, $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$	25 10	60 30		V/mV V/mV
V_{OUT}	25 -55 125	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2K$ $V_S = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2K$ $V_S = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2K$	10 9 11	11.5 10.5 12.5		V V V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	-55 to 125	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{IN} = \pm 10V$, $R_S \leq 5K$	70	90		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	-55 to 125	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $\Delta V = 5V$ to $20V$, $R_S \leq 5K$	70	90		dB
Input Resistance	25			0.5	1.5	M Ω
Average Temperature Coefficient of Offset Voltage	-55 to 125	$R_S \leq 5K$			4	$\mu A/^\circ C$
Average Temperature Coefficient of Bias Current	-55 to 125				0.4	$nA/^\circ C$
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	25	$R_S = 1K$, $f = 5$ Hz to 1000 Hz, $V_S = \pm 15V$			3.0	μV rms

Note 1: Based on maximum short circuit current of 50 mA, device may be operated at any combination of supply voltages, and temperature to be within rated power dissipation (see Curve).

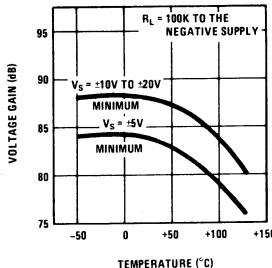
Note 2: These specifications apply for Pin 7 grounded, for $\pm 5V \leq V_S \leq \pm 20V$, with Capacitor C1 = 39 pF from Pin 1 to Pin 10, and C2 = 22 pF from Pin 5 to ground, unless otherwise specified.

guaranteed performance

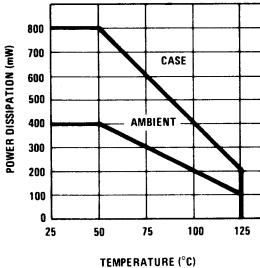
Input Voltage Range



Small Signal Voltage Gain

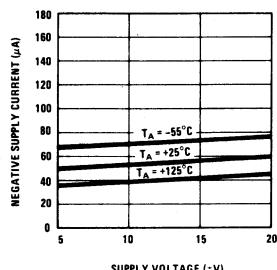


Maximum Power Dissipation

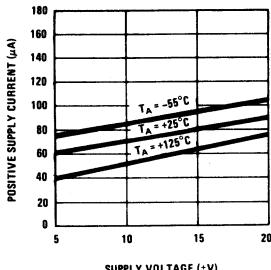


typical performance characteristics

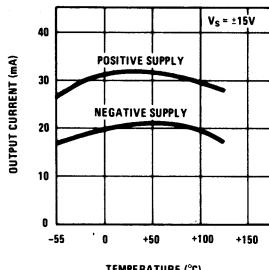
Negative Supply Current



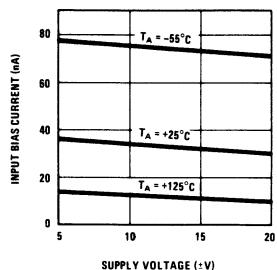
Positive Supply Currents



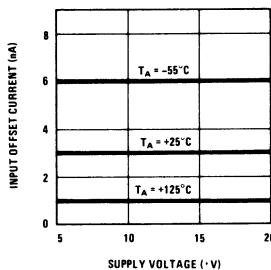
Short Circuit Output Current



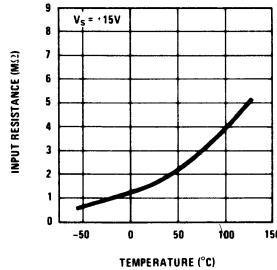
Input Bias Current



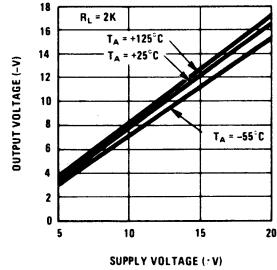
Input Offset Current



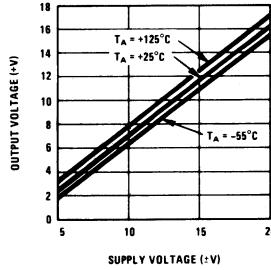
Input Resistance



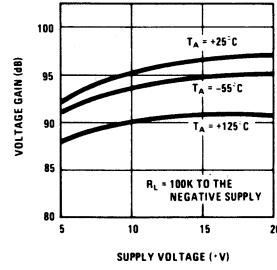
Negative Output Voltage Swing



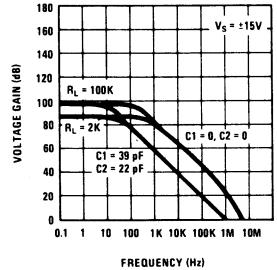
Positive Output Voltage Swing



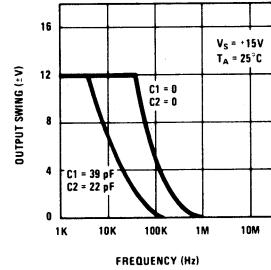
Voltage Gain



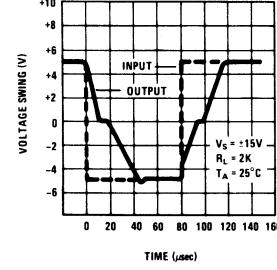
Open Loop Frequency Response



Large Signal Frequency Response



Voltage Follower Pulse Response





Operational Amplifiers

LH0001A/LH0001AC micropower operational amplifier

general description

The LH0001A/LH0001AC is a micropower, high performance integrated circuit operational amplifier designed to have a no load power dissipation of less than 0.5 mW at $V_S = \pm 5V$ and less than 2 mW at $V_S = \pm 20V$. Open loop gain is greater than 50k and input bias current is typically 20 nA.

features

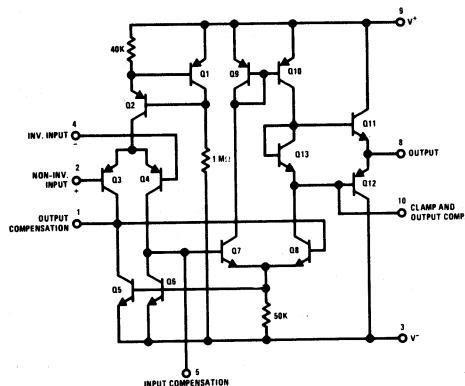
- 1.0 mV Typical low offset voltage
- 5 nA Typical low offset current
- 3 μ Vrms Typical low noise
- Simple frequency compensation
- Moderate bandwidth and slewrate

■ Output short circuit proof

The LH0001A/LH0001AC may be substituted directly for the LH0001/LH0001C. Low power consumption, high open loop gain, and excellent input characteristics make the LH0001A an ideal amplifier for many low power applications such as battery powered instrument or transducer amplifiers.

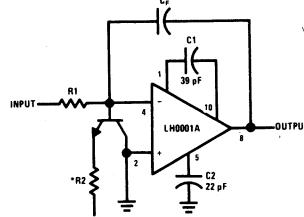
The LH0001A is specified for operation over the -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ military temperature range. The LH0001AC is specified for operation over the 0°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature range.

schematic diagram*



*Pin shown for TO-5 package

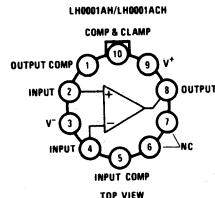
typical application*



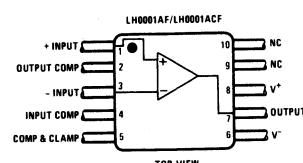
Integrator with Bias Compensation

connection diagrams

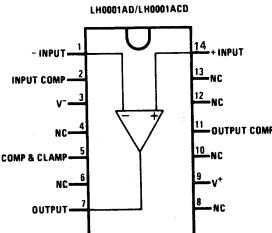
Metal Can Package



Flat Package



Cavity Dual-In-Line Package



Order Number
LH0001AH or LH0001ACH
See Package 14

Order Number
LH0001AF or LH0001ACF
See Package 3

Order Number
LH0001AD or LH0001ACD
See Package 1

absolute maximum ratings

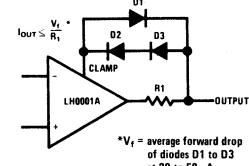
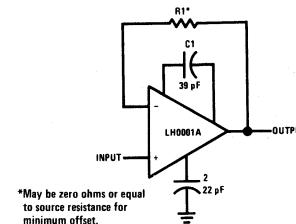
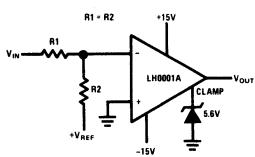
Supply Voltage	$\pm 20V$					
Power Dissipation (See curve)	400 mW					
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 7V$					
Input Voltage	$\pm V_S$					
Short Circuit Duration	Continuous					
Operating Temperature Range	LH0001A	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$				
	LH0001AC	$-25^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$				
Storage Temperature Range		$-65^{\circ}C$ to $150^{\circ}C$				
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)		300°C				

electrical characteristics (Note 1)

PARAMETERS	CONDITIONS	LH0001A			LH0001AC			UNITS
		MIN	Typ	MAX	MIN	Typ	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 1k$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		1.0	2.5		2.0	5.0	mV
				4.0			7.0	mV
Input Bias Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		20	100		20	200	nA
				300			300	nA
Input Offset Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		5	20		20	60	nA
				100			100	nA
Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 20V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		80	125		80	125	μA
	$V_S = \pm 20V$			150			150	nA
Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{OUT} = 10V$, $R_L = 100k$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	25	60		25	60		V/mV
	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{OUT} = 10V$, $R_L = 100k$	25	60		25	60		V/mV
	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2k$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	10	30		10	11.5		V
	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2k$	9			9			V
Output Voltage	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2k$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	10	11.5		10	11.5		db
	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2k$	9			9			db
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{IN} = 10V$, $R_S = 1k$	70	90		70	90		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $R_S = 1k$, $V_S = \pm 5V$ to $\pm 20V$	70	90		70	90		
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $R_S = 1k$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $f = 500$ Hz to 5 kHz		3.0			3.0		μV_{rms}
Average Temperature Coefficient of Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 1k$		3.0			3.0		$\mu V/{\circ}C$
Average Temperature Coefficient of Bias Current			0.3			0.3		nA/ $^{\circ}C$

Note 1: The specifications apply for $\pm 5V \leq V_S \leq 20V$, with output compensation capacitor, $C_1 = 39$ pF, input compensation capacitor, $C_2 = 22$ pF, $-55^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$ for the LH0001A and $-25^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ for the LH0001AC unless otherwise specified.

typical applications



typical performance characteristics

