



Operational Amplifiers

LH0021/LH0021C 1.0 amp power operational amplifier

LH0041/LH0041C 0.2 amp power operational amplifier

general description

The LH0021/LH0021C and LH0041/LH0041C are general purpose operational amplifiers capable of delivering large output currents not usually associated with conventional IC Op Amps. The LH0021 will provide output currents in excess of one ampere at voltage levels of $\pm 12V$; the LH0041 delivers currents of 200 mA at voltage levels closely approaching the available power supplies. In addition, both the inputs and outputs are protected against overload. The devices are compensated with a single external capacitor and are free of any unusual oscillation or latch-up problems.

features

- Output current 1.0 Amp (LH0021)
 0.2 Amp (LH0041)
- Output voltage swing $\pm 12V$ into 10Ω (LH0021)
 $\pm 14V$ into 100Ω (LH0041)
- Wide full power bandwidth 15 kHz
- Low standby power 100 mW at $\pm 15V$
- Low input offset voltage and current 1 mV and 20 nA

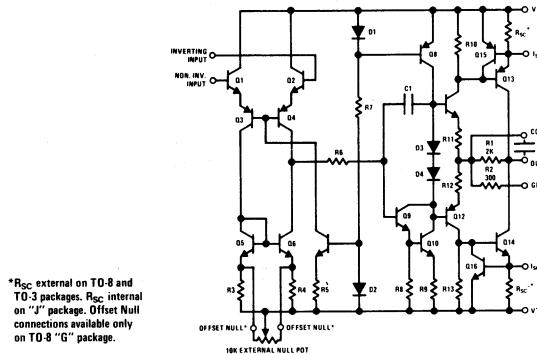
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| ■ High slew rate | 3.0V/ μ s |
| ■ High open loop gain | 100 dB |

The excellent input characteristics and high output capability of the LH0021 make it an ideal choice for power applications such as DC servos, capstan drivers, deflection yoke drivers, and programmable power supplies.

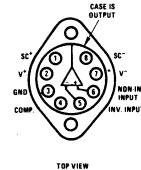
The LH0041 is particularly suited for applications such as torque driver for internal guidance systems, diddle yoke driver for alpha-numeric CRT displays, cable drivers, and programmable power supplies for automatic test equipment.

The LH0021 is supplied in a 8 pin TO-3 package rated at 20 watts with suitable heatsink. The LH0041 is supplied in both 12 pin TO-8 (2.5 watts with clip on heatsink) and a power 8 pin ceramic DIP (2 watts with suitable heatsink). The LH0021 and LH0041 are guaranteed over the temperature range of -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ while the LH0021C and LH0041C are guaranteed from -25°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$

schematic and connection diagrams

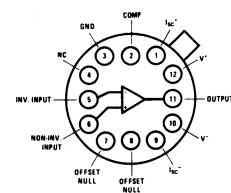


TO-3 Package



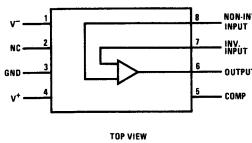
Order Number
LH0021K or LH0021CK
See Package 19

TO-8 Package



Order Number
LH0041G or LH0041CG
See Package 6

Ceramic DIP



Order Number
LH0041CJ
See Package 15

absolute maximum ratings

Supply Voltage	$\pm 18V$
Power Dissipation	See curves
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 30V$
Input Voltage (Note 1)	$\pm 15V$
Peak Output Current (Note 2)	2.0 Amps
LH0041/LH0041C	0.5 Amps
Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 3)	Continuous
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
LH0021/LH0041	-25°C to +85°C
LH0021C/LH0041C	-65°C to +150°C
Storage Temperature Range	300°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	

dc electrical characteristics for LH0021/LH0021C (Note 4)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LIMITS						UNITS	
		LH0021			LH0021C				
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10 k\Omega, T_C = 25^\circ C$ $R_S \leq 10 k\Omega$		1.0	3.0		3.0	6.0	mV	
Voltage Drift with Temperature	$R_S \leq 10 k\Omega$		5.0			5	30	mV	
Offset Voltage Drift with Time	$R_S \leq 10 k\Omega$		3			5		$\mu V/^\circ C$	
Offset Voltage Change with Output Power			5	15		5	20	$\mu V/week$	
Input Offset Current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$		30	100		50	200	μA	
Offset Current Drift with Temperature			300			500	500	$\mu A/watt$	
Offset Current Drift with Time			0.1	1.0		0.2	1.0	$nA/^\circ C$	
Input Bias Current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$		2			2		$nA/week$	
Input Resistance	$T_C = 25^\circ C$		100	300	1.0	200	500	nA	
Input Capacitance			0.3	1.0		0.3	1.0	pF	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10 k\Omega, \Delta V_{CM} = \pm 10V$		70	90		70	90	dB	
Input Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 15V$		± 12			± 12		V	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10 k\Omega, \Delta V_S = \pm 10V$		80	96		70	90	dB	
Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15V, V_O = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 1 k\Omega, T_C = 25^\circ C,$ $V_S = \pm 15V, V_O = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 100\Omega$		100	200		100	200	V/mV	
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15V, R_L = 100\Omega$ $V_S = \pm 15V, R_L = 10\Omega$		25			20		V/mV	
Output Short Circuit Current	$V_S = \pm 15V, T_C = 25^\circ C, R_{SC} = 0.5\Omega$		± 13.5	14	± 13	± 14		V	
Power Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 15V, V_{OUT} = 0$		± 11.0	± 12	± 10	± 12		V	
Power Consumption	$V_S = \pm 15V, V_{OUT} = 0$		0.8	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.2	Amps	
							1.6		
			2.5	3.5		3.0	4.0	mA	
			75	105		90	120	mW	

ac electrical characteristics for LH0021/LH0021C ($T_A = 25^\circ C, V_S = \pm 15V, C_C = 3000 pF$)

Slew Rate	$A_V = +1, R_L = 100\Omega$	1.5	3.0		1.0	3.0		V/ μs
Power Bandwidth	$R_L = 100\Omega$	40			40			kHz
Small Signal Transient Response		0.3		1.0		0.3		μs
Small Signal Overshoot		5		20		10		%
Settling Time (0.1%)	$\Delta V_{IN} = 10V, A_V = +1$	4			4			μs
Overload Recovery Time		3			3			μs
Harmonic Distortion	$f = 1 kHz, P_O = 0.5W$	0.2			0.2			%
Input Noise Voltage	$R_S = 50\Omega, B.W. = 10 Hz to 10 kHz$	5			5			$\mu V/rms$
Input Noise Current	$B.W. = 10 Hz to 10 kHz$	0.05			0.05			nA/rms

dc electrical characteristics for LH0041/LH0041C (Note 4)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LIMITS						UNITS	
		LH0041			LH0041C				
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.0	3.0		3.0	6.0	mV	
Voltage Drift with Temperature	$R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$			5.0		5	7.5	mV	
Offset Voltage Drift with Time			3			5		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Offset Voltage Change with Output Power			5			5		$\mu\text{V}/\text{week}$	
Offset Voltage Adjustment Range	(Note 5)		15			15		$\mu\text{V}/\text{watt}$	
Input Offset Current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		20			20		mV	
			30	100	300	50	200	nA	
Offset Current Drift with Temperature			300			500	500	nA	
Offset Current Drift with Time			0.1	1.0		0.2	1.0	$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input Bias Current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		100	300	1.0	200	500	nA/week	
							1.0	$\text{nA}/\mu\text{A}$	
Input Resistance	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.3	1.0		0.3	1.0		MΩ	
Input Capacitance			3			3		pF	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \Delta V_{CM} = \pm 10\text{V}$	70	90		70	90		dB	
Input Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$	± 12			± 12			V	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \Delta V_S = \pm 10\text{V}$	80	96		70	90		dB	
Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}, V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100	200		100	200		V/mV	
	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}, V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$ $R_L = 100\Omega$	25			20			V/mV	
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}, R_L = 100\Omega$	± 13.0	14.0		± 13.0	± 14.0		V/mV	
Output Short Circuit Current	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 6)	200	300		200	300		mA	
Power Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}, V_{OUT} = 0$		2.5	3.5		3.0	4.0	mA	
Power Consumption	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}, V_{OUT} = 0$		75	105		90	120	mW	

ac electrical characteristics for LH0041/LH0041C ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$, $C_C = 3000 \text{ pF}$)

Slew Rate	$A_V = +1, R_L = 100\Omega$	1.5	3.0		1.0	3.0		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Power Bandwidth	$R_L = 100\Omega$		40			40		kHz
Small Signal Transient Response		0.3		1.0		0.3	1.5	μs
Small Signal Overshoot		5	20			10	30	%
Settling Time (0.1%)	$\Delta V_{IN} = 10\text{V}, A_V = +1$		4			4		μs
Overload Recovery Time		3				3		μs
Harmonic Distortion	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}, P_O = 0.5\text{W}$		0.2			0.2		%
Input Noise Voltage	$R_S = 50\Omega, \text{B.W.} = 10 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ kHz}$		5			5		$\mu\text{V}/\text{rms}$
Input Noise Current	$\text{B.W.} = 10 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ kHz}$		0.05			0.05		nA/rms

Note 1: Rating applies for supply voltages above $\pm 15\text{V}$. For supplies less than $\pm 15\text{V}$, rating is equal to supply voltage.

Note 2: Rating applies for LH0041G and LH0021K with $R_{SC} = 0\Omega$.

Note 3: Rating applies as long as package power rating is not exceeded.

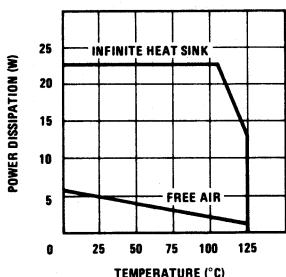
Note 4: Specifications apply for $\pm 5\text{V} \leq V_S \leq 18\text{V}$, and $-55^\circ\text{C} \leq T_C \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ for LH0021K and LH0041G, and $-25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_C \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$ for LH0021CK, LH0041CG and LH0041CJ unless otherwise specified. Typical values are for 25°C only.

Note 5: TO-8 "G" packages only.

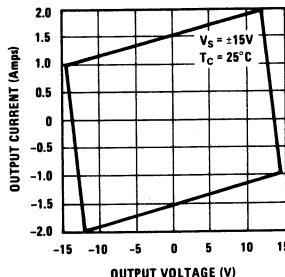
Note 6: Rating applies for "J" DIP package and for TO-8 "G" package with $R_{SC} = 3.3 \text{ ohms}$.

typical performance characteristics

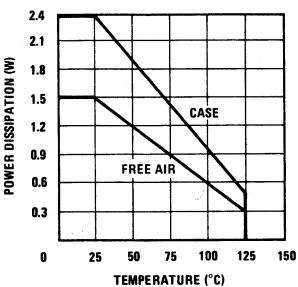
Power Derating-LH0021



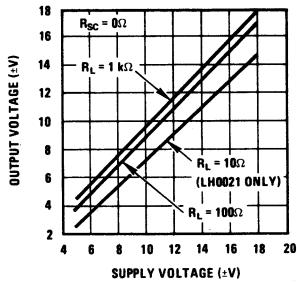
Safe Operating Area - LH0021



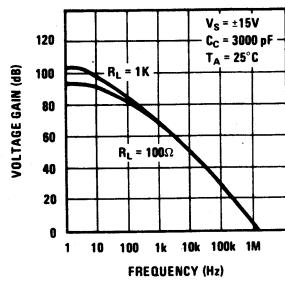
Package Power Dissipation LH0041/LH0041C



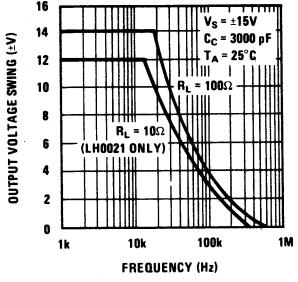
Output Voltage Swing



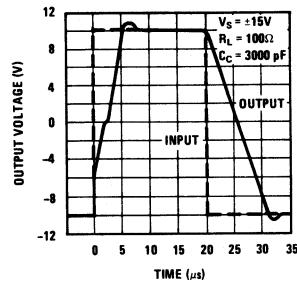
Open Loop Frequency Response



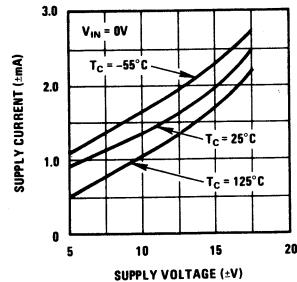
Large Signal Frequency Response



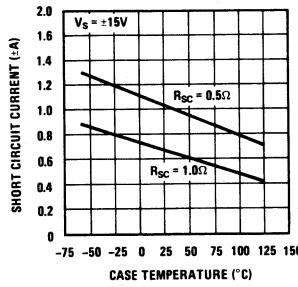
Voltage Follower Pulse Response



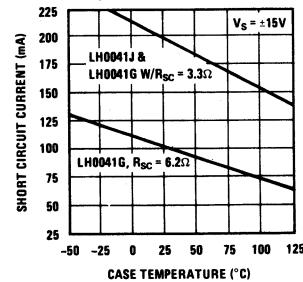
No Load Supply Current



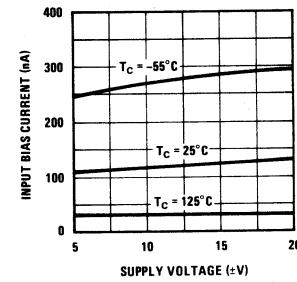
Short Circuit Current vs Temperature LH0021/LH0021C



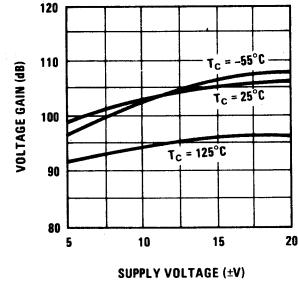
Short Circuit Current vs Temperature LH0041/LH0041C



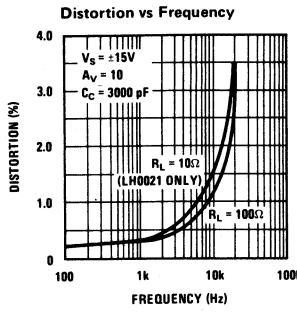
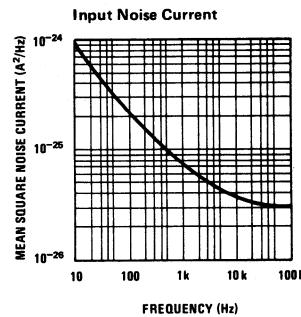
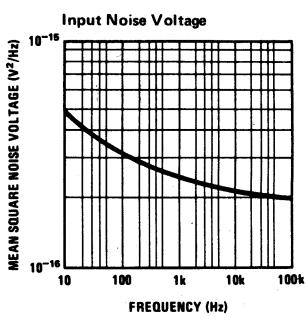
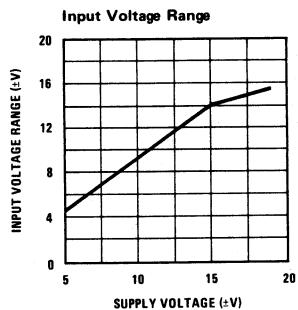
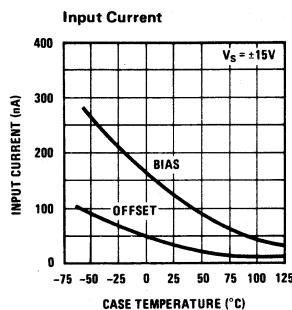
Input Bias Current



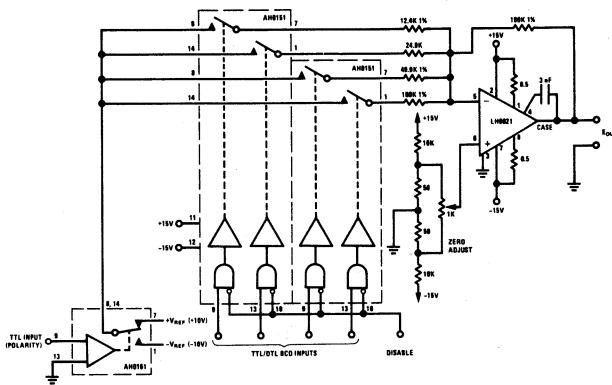
Voltage Gain



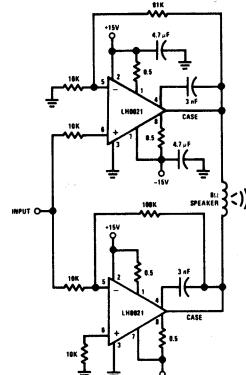
typical performance characteristics (con't)



typical applications

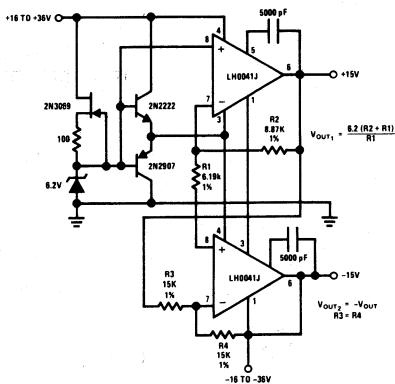


Programmable One Amp Power Supply

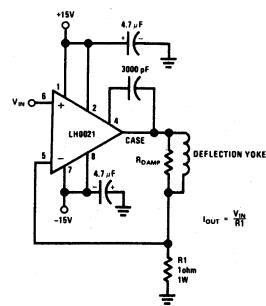


35 WATT (rms) Audio Amplifier

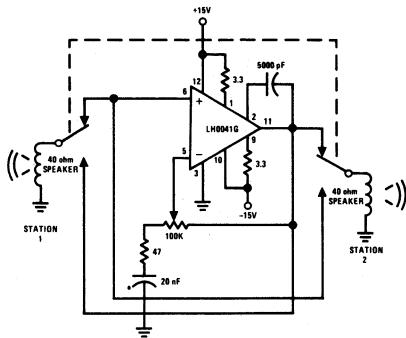
typical applications (con't)



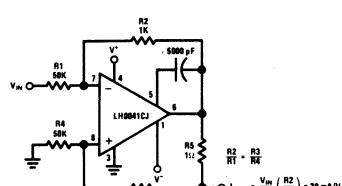
Dual Tracking One Amp Power Supply



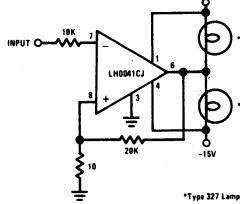
CRT Deflection Yoke Driver



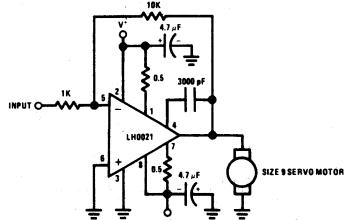
Two Way Intercom



Programmable High Current Source/Sink

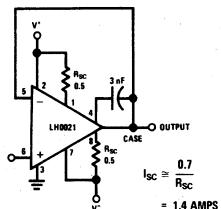


Power Comparator

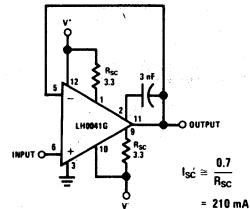


DC Servo Amplifier

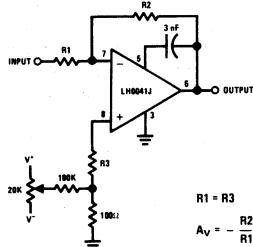
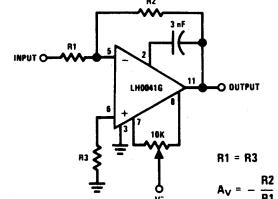
auxiliary circuits



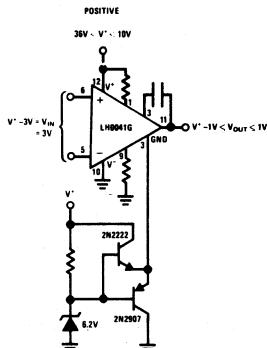
LH0021 Unity Gain Circuit with Short Circuit Limiting



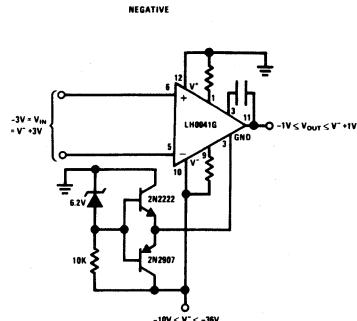
LH0041G Unity Gain with Short Circuit Limiting

LH0041/LH0021 Offset Voltage Null Circuit
(LH0041CJ Pin Connections Shown)*

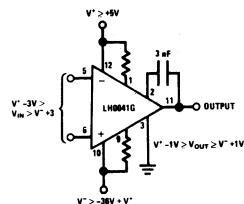
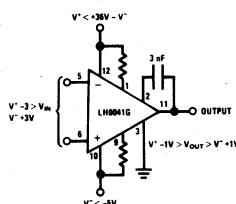
LH0041G Offset Voltage Null Circuit *



*Pins shown for TO-8 package.



Operation from Single Supplies



Operation from Non-Symmetrical Supplies

*For additional offset null circuit techniques see National Linear Applications Handbook.