

Picoamp Input Current, Microvolt Offset, Low Noise Op Amp

FEATURES

- Internally Compensated
- *Guaranteed* Offset Voltage 35 μ V max.
- *Guaranteed* Bias Current 100pA max.
25°C 250pA max.
-55°C to 125°C 1.5 μ V/°C max.
- *Guaranteed* Drift 0.5 μ Vp-p
- Low Noise, 0.1Hz to 10Hz 600 μ A max.
- *Guaranteed* Low Supply Current 114 dB min.
- *Guaranteed* CMRR 114 db min.
- *Guaranteed* PSRR
- *Guaranteed* Voltage Gain with 5mA load current

APPLICATIONS

- Precision instrumentation
- Charge integrators
- Wide dynamic range logarithmic amplifiers
- Light meters
- Low frequency active filters
- Standard cell buffers
- Thermocouple amplifiers

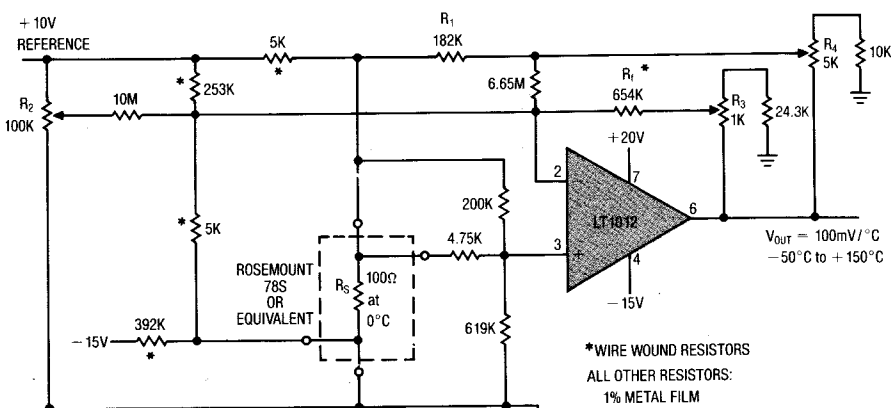
DESCRIPTION

The LT1012 is an internally compensated universal precision operational amplifier which can be used in practically all precision applications. The LT1012 combines picoampere bias currents (which are maintained over the full -55°C to 125°C temperature range), microvolt offset voltage (and low drift with time and temperature), low voltage and current noise, and low power dissipation. Extremely high common-mode and power supply rejection ratios, practically unmeasurable warm-up drift, and the ability to deliver 5mA load current with a voltage gain of a million round out the LT1012's superb precision specifications.

The all around excellence of the LT1012 eliminates the necessity of the time consuming error analysis procedure of precision system design in many applications; the LT1012 can be stocked as the universal internally compensated precision op amp.

For an externally compensated version with additional flexibility in shaping the frequency response of the amplifier, but otherwise similar performance, see the LT1008.

Kelvin-Sensed Platinum Temperature Sensor Amplifier



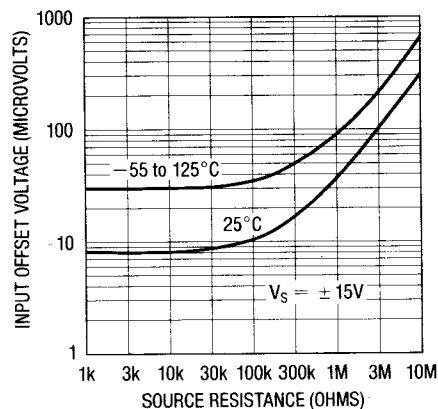
Positive feedback (R_1) linearizes the inherent parabolic nonlinearity of the platinum sensor and reduces errors from 1.2°C to 0.004°C over the -50°C to 150°C range.

* WIRE WOUND RESISTORS

ALL OTHER RESISTORS:
1% METAL FILM

Trim R_2 at 0°C for $V_O = 0V$
 R_3 at 100°C for $V_O = 10V$
 R_4 at 50°C for $V_O = 5V$
 in the order indicated

Offset Voltage vs Source Resistance (Balanced or Unbalanced)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Supply Voltage	$\pm 20V$
Differential Input Current (Note 1)	$\pm 10mA$
Input Voltage	$\pm 20V$
Output Short Circuit Duration	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range	
LT1012M	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$
LT1012C	$0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range	
All Devices	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $150^{\circ}C$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	$300^{\circ}C$

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

<p>METAL CAN H PACKAGE</p>	ORDER PART NO.
	LT1012MH LT1012CH
<p>HERMETIC DIP J8 PACKAGE PLASTIC DIP N8 PACKAGE</p>	LT1012MJ8 LT1012CJ8 LT1012CN8

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $V_S = \pm 15V, V_{CM} = 0V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1012M			LT1012C			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	Note 2		8	35		10	50	μV
	Long Term Input Offset Voltage Stability			0.3			0.3		$\mu V/mon$
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current	Note 2		15	100		20	150	nA
				25	150		30	200	nA
I_B	Input Bias Current	Note 2		± 25	± 100		± 30	± 150	nA
				± 35	± 150		± 40	± 200	nA
e_n	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz		0.5			0.5		μVp
e_n	Input Noise Voltage Density	$f_0 = 10Hz$ (Note 3) $f_0 = 1000Hz$ (Note 4)		17	30		17	30	nV/\sqrt{Hz}
				14	22		14	22	nV/\sqrt{Hz}
i_n	Input Noise Current Density	$f_0 = 10Hz$		20			20		fA/\sqrt{Hz}
A_{VOL}	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_{OUT} = \pm 12V, R_L \geq 10k\Omega$ $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V, R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	300	2000		200	2000		V/nV
			200	1000		120	1000		V/nV
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5V$	114	132		110	132		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 2V$ to $\pm 20V$	114	132		110	132		dB
	Input Voltage Range		± 13.5	± 14.0		± 13.5	± 14.0		V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	± 13	± 14		± 13	± 14		V
	Slew Rate		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2		$V/\mu s$
I_S	Supply Current	Note 2		380	600		380	600	μA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $V_S = \pm 15V, V_{CM} = 0V, 0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ for the LT1012C and $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$ for the LT1012M, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1012M			LT1012C			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	Note 2	●	30	180		20	120	μV
			●	40	250		30	200	μV
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage		●	0.2	1.5		0.2	1.5	$\mu V/^\circ C$
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current	Note 2	●	30	250		20	230	pA
			●	70	350		40	300	pA
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current		●	0.3	2.5		0.3	2.5	pA/°C
I_B	Input Bias Current	Note 2	●	± 50	± 250		± 35	± 230	pA
			●	± 80	± 350		± 50	± 300	pA
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Bias Current		●	0.3	2.5		0.3	2.5	pA/°C
A_{VOL}	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_{OUT} = \pm 12V, R_L \geq 10k\Omega$	●	150	1000		150	1500	V/mV
		$V_{OUT} = \pm 10V, R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	●	100	600		100	800	V/mV
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5V$	●	108	128		108	130	dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 2.5V$ to $\pm 20V$	●	108	126		108	128	dB
			●	± 13.5			± 13.5		V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	●	± 13	± 14		± 13	± 14	V
I_S	Supply Current		●	400	800		400	800	μA

● The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range.

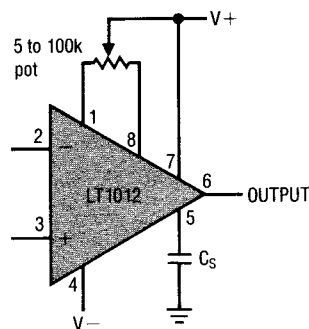
Note 1: Differential input voltages greater than 1V will cause excessive current to flow through the input protection diodes unless limiting resistance is used.

Note 2: These specifications apply for $\pm 2V \leq V_S \leq \pm 20V$ ($\pm 2.5V \leq V_S \leq \pm 20V$ over the temperature range) and $-13.5V \leq V_{CM} \leq 13.5V$ (for $V_S = \pm 15V$).

Note 3: 10Hz noise voltage density is sample tested on every lot. Devices 100% tested at 10Hz are available on request.

Note 4: This parameter is tested on a sample basis only.

Optional Offset Nulling and Over-Compensation Circuits

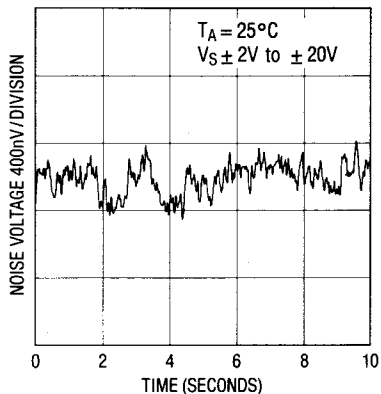


Input offset voltage can be adjusted over a $\pm 800\mu V$ range with a 5k to 100k potentiometer.

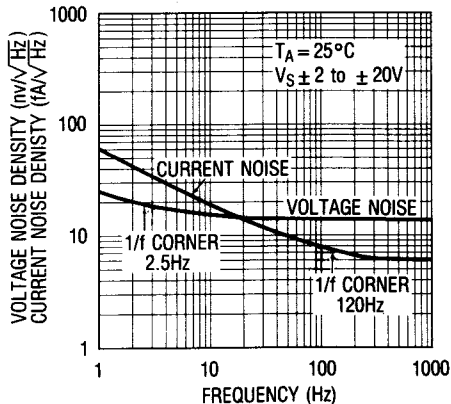
The LT1012 is internally compensated for unity gain stability. The over-compensation capacitor, C_S , can be used to improve capacitive load handling capability, to narrow noise bandwidth, or to stabilize circuits with gain in the feedback loop.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

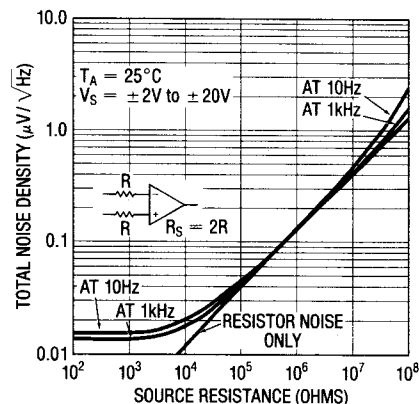
0.1Hz to 10Hz Noise



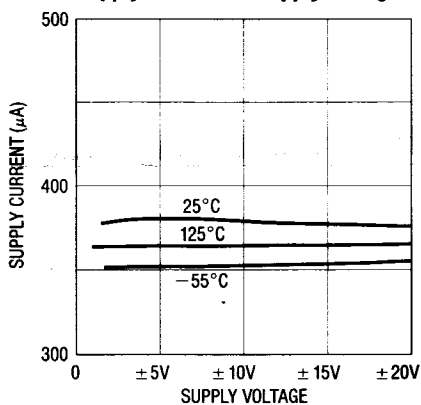
Noise Spectrum



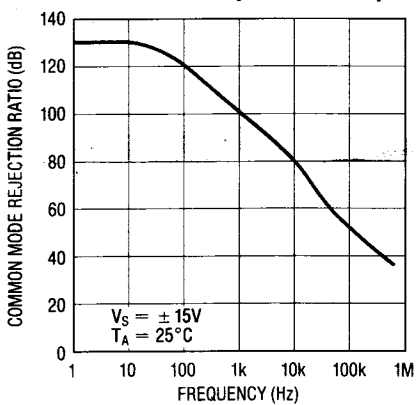
Total Noise vs Source Resistance



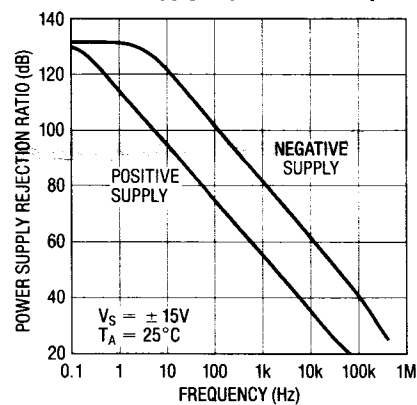
Supply Current vs Supply Voltage



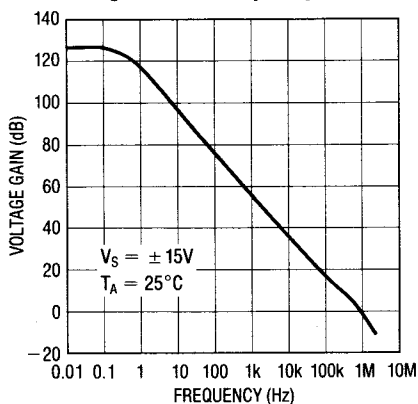
Common Mode Rejection vs Frequency



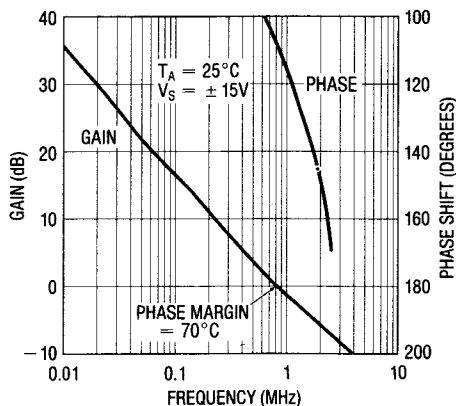
Power Supply Rejection vs Frequency



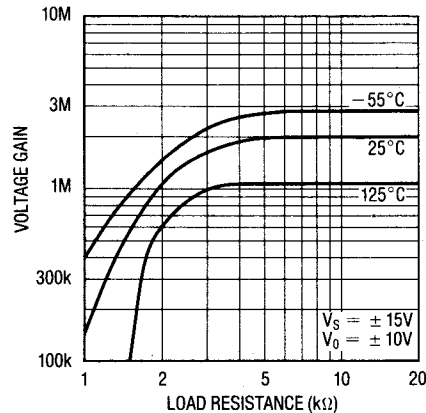
Voltage Gain vs Frequency



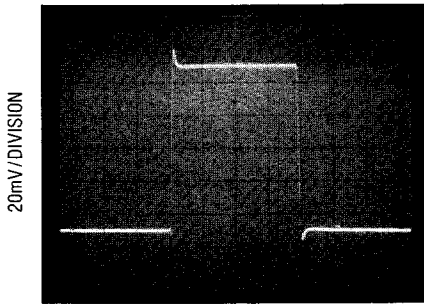
Gain, Phase Shift vs Frequency



Voltage Gain vs Load Resistance

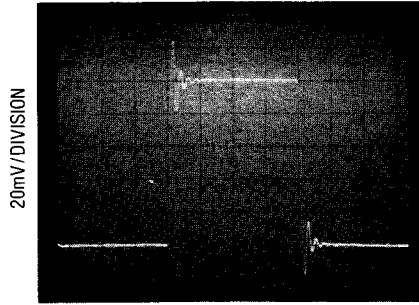


Small Signal Transient Response



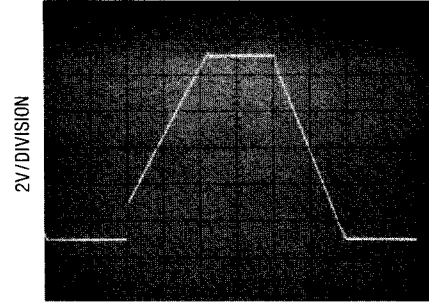
$A_v = +1, C_{LOAD} = 100pF, 5\mu sec/DIV$

Small Signal Transient Response



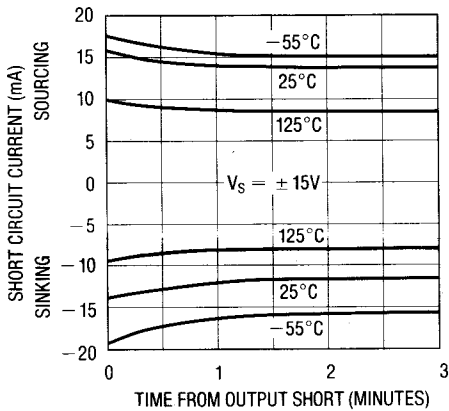
$A_v = +1, C_{LOAD} = 1000pF, 5\mu sec/DIV$

Large Signal Transient Response

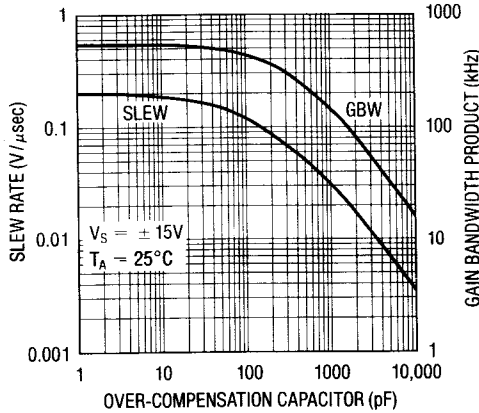


$A_v = +1, 20\mu sec/DIV$

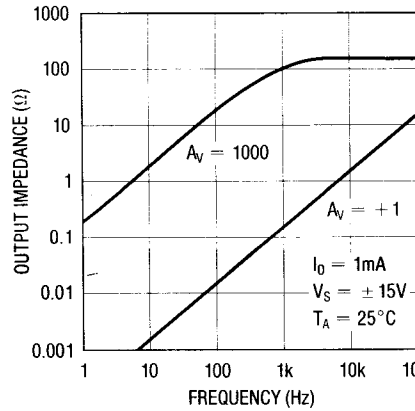
Output Short Circuit Current vs Time



Slew Rate, Gain Bandwidth Product vs Over-Compensation Capacitor



Closed Loop Output Impedance



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

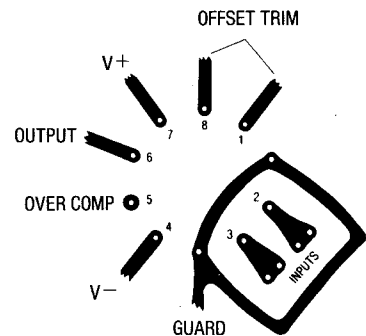
The LT1012 may be inserted directly into OP-07, LM11, 108A or 101A sockets with or without removal of external frequency compensation or nulling components. The LT1012 can also be used in 741, LF411, LF156 or OP-15 applications provided that the nulling circuitry is removed.

The LT1012 is specified over a wide range of power supply voltages from $\pm 2V$ to $\pm 18V$. Operation with lower supplies is possible down to $\pm 1.2V$ (two Ni-Cad batteries).

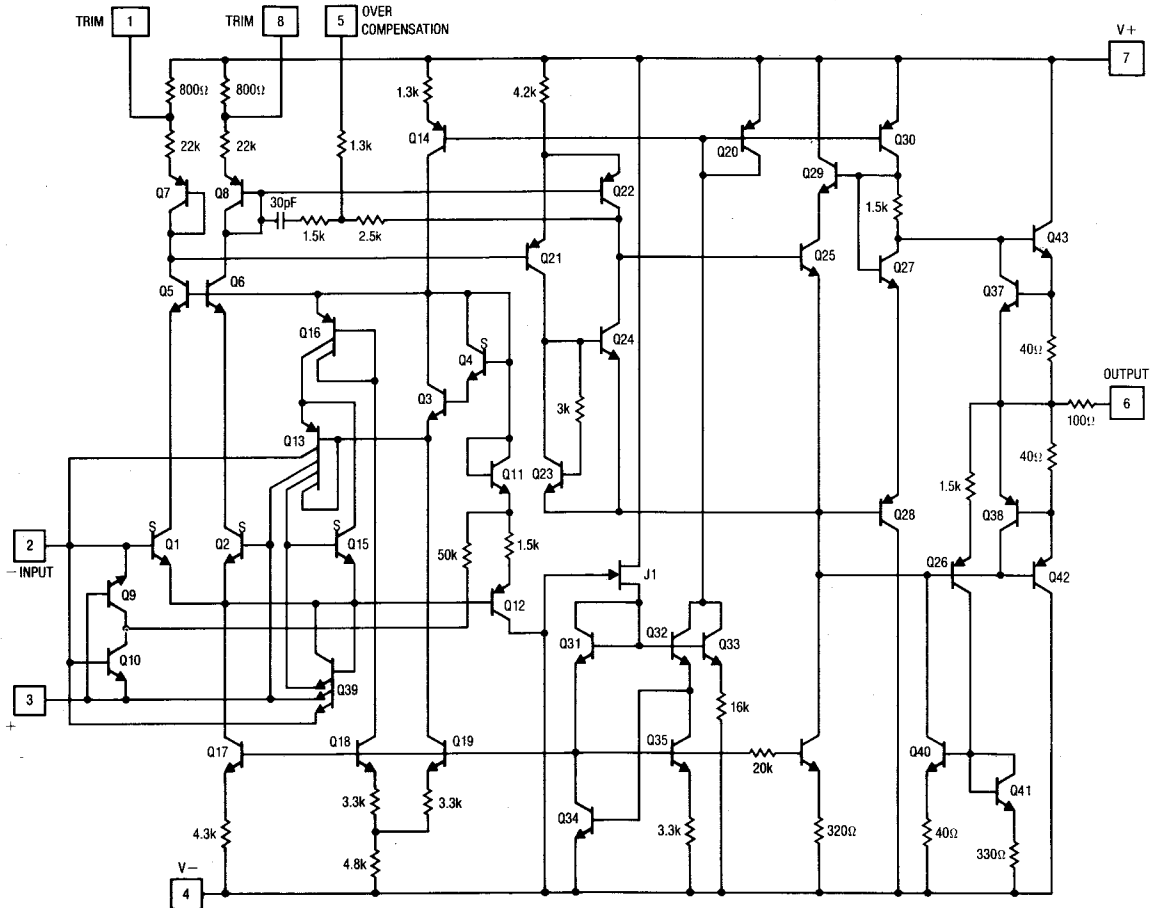
Achieving Picoampere/Microvolt Performance

In order to realize the picoampere — microvolt level accuracy of the LT1012, proper care must be exercised. For example, leakage currents in circuitry exter-

nal to the op amp can significantly degrade performance. High quality insulation should be used (e.g. Teflon, Kel-F); cleaning of all insulating surfaces to remove fluxes and other residues will probably be required. Surface coating may be necessary to provide a moisture barrier in high humidity environments.

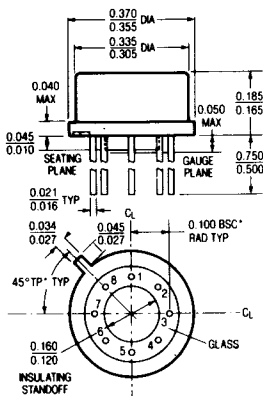


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

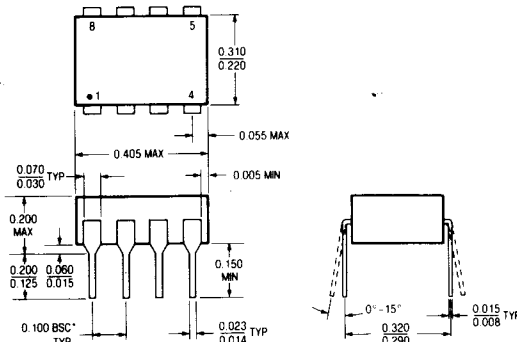
H Package
Metal Can



NOTE: DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

T_j max	θ_{ja}	θ_{jc}
150°C	150°C/W	45°C/W

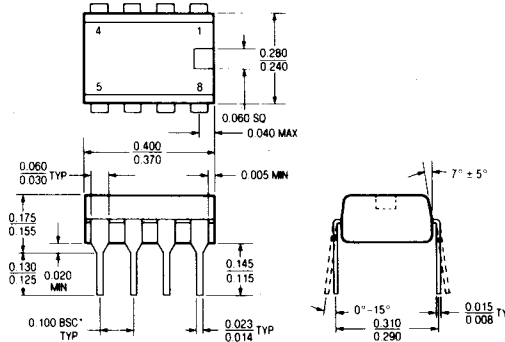
J8 Package
8 Lead Hermetic Dip



NOTE: DIMENSIONS IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
*LEADS WITHIN 0.007 OF TRUE POSITION (TP) AT GAUGE PLANE

T_j max	θ_{ja}
150°C	100°C/W

N8 Package
8 Lead Plastic



NOTE: DIMENSIONS IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
*LEADS WITHIN 0.007 OF TRUE POSITION (TP) AT GAUGE PLANE

T_j max	θ_{ja}
100°C	130°C/W