

# High Speed, Precision JFET Input Operational Amplifier

## FEATURES

- **Guaranteed Slew Rate** 23V /  $\mu$ s Min.
- **Guaranteed Offset Voltage** 250 $\mu$ V Max.  
— 55°C to 125°C 750 $\mu$ V Max.
- **Guaranteed Drift** 5 $\mu$ V / °C Max.
- **Guaranteed Bias Current** 180pA Max.  
70°C 4nA Max.  
125°C
- **Gain-Bandwidth Product** 8.5MHz Typ.
- **Settling Time to 0.05% (10V Step)** 0.9 $\mu$ s Typ.

## APPLICATIONS

- Fast D/A Output Amplifiers (12, 14, 16 Bits)
- High Speed Instrumentation
- Fast, Precision Sample and Hold
- Voltage-to-Frequency Converters
- Logarithmic Amplifiers

## DESCRIPTION

The LT1022 JFET input operational amplifier combines high speed and precision performance.

A 26V /  $\mu$ s slew rate and 8.5MHz gain-bandwidth product are simultaneously achieved with offset voltage of typically 80 $\mu$ V, 1.5 $\mu$ V / °C drift, bias currents of 50pA at 70°C, 500pA at 125°C. The output delivers 20mA of load current without gain degradation.

The 250 $\mu$ V maximum offset voltage specification represents less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  least significant bit error in a 14-bit, 10V system.

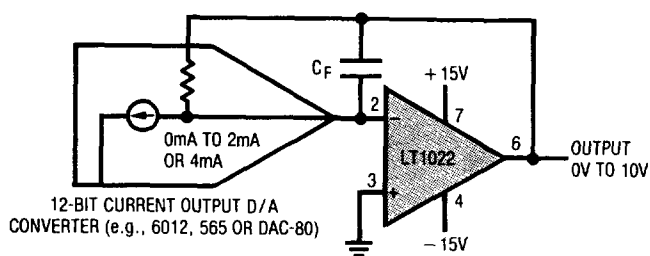
The LT1022A meets or exceeds all OP-16A and OP-16E specifications. It is faster and more accurate without stability problems at cold temperatures.

The LT1022 can be used as the output amplifier for 12-bit current output D/A converters, as shown below.

For a more accurate, lower power dissipation, but slower JFET input op amp, please refer to the LT1055 data sheet.

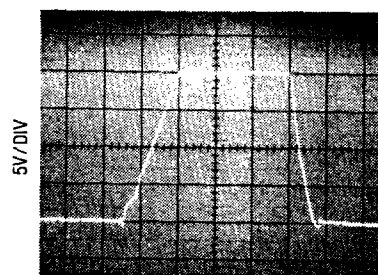
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**12-Bit Voltage Output D/A Converter**



$C_F = 15\text{pF TO } 33\text{pF}$   
 SETTLING TIME TO 2mV (0.8 LSB) = 1.5 $\mu$ s TO 2 $\mu$ s

**Large Signal Response**



$A_V = 1$ ,  $C_L = 100\text{pF}$ , 0.5 $\mu$ s / DIV  
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	± 20V
Differential Input Voltage	± 40V
Input Voltage	± 20V
Output Short Circuit Duration	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range	
LT1022AM/1022M	−55°C to 125°C
LT1022AC/1022C	0°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature Range	
All Devices	−65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	300°C

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

TOP VIEW	ORDER PART NUMBER	
	LT1022AMH LT1022MH LT1022ACH LT1022CH	
<p>METAL CAN H PACKAGE</p>		
TOP VIEW	LT1022CN8	
<p>PLASTIC DIP N8 PACKAGE</p>		

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1022AM LT1022AC			LT1022M LT1022CH LT1022CN8			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage (Note 1)	H Package N8 Package	—	80	250	—	100	600	$\mu V$
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current	Fully Warm Up	—	2	10	—	2	20	pA
$I_B$	Input Bias Current	Fully Warm Up $V_{CM} = +10V$	—	± 10	± 50	—	± 10	± 50	pA
	Input Resistance—Differential	$V_{CM} = -11V$ to $+8V$	—	$10^{12}$	—	—	$10^{12}$	—	$\Omega$
	—Common-Mode	$V_{CM} = +8V$ to $+11V$	—	$10^{12}$	—	—	$10^{12}$	—	$\Omega$
	Input Capacitance		—	4	—	—	4	—	pF
$e_n$	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz	—	2.5	—	—	2.8	—	$\mu V/p$
$e_n$	Input Noise Voltage Density	$f_0 = 10Hz$ (Note 2) $f_0 = 1kHz$ (Note 3)	—	28	50	—	30	60	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
			—	14	20	—	15	22	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
$i_n$	Input Noise Current Density	$f_0 = 10Hz, 1kHz$ (Note 4)	—	1.8	4	—	1.8	4	fA/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
$A_{VOL}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 2k$ $R_L = 1k$	150 130	400 300	—	120 100	400 300	—	V/mV V/mV
	Input Voltage Range		± 10.5	± 12	—	± 10.5	± 12	—	V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm 10.5V$	86	94	—	82	92	—	dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 18V$	88	104	—	86	102	—	dB
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2k$	± 12	± 13.2	—	± 12	± 13.2	—	V
SR	Slew Rate		23	26	—	18	24	—	V/ $\mu s$
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f = 1MHz$	—	8.5	—	—	8.0	—	MHz
$I_S$	Supply Current		—	5.2	7.0	—	5.2	7.0	mA
	Settling Time	$A = +1$ or $A = -1$ 10V Step to 0.05% 10V Step to 0.02%	—	0.9	—	—	0.9	—	$\mu s$
			—	1.3	—	—	1.3	—	$\mu s$
	Offset Voltage Adjustment Range	$R_{POT} = 100k$	—	± 7	—	—	± 7	—	mV

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $V_S = \pm 15V$ , $V_{CM} = 0V$ , $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1022AC			LT1022CH LT1022CN8			UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage (Note 1)	H Package	●	—	140	480	—	180	1000	$\mu V$
		N8 Package	●	—	—	—	—	300	1700	$\mu V$
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	H Package	●	—	1.3	5.0	—	1.8	9.0	$\mu V/^\circ C$
		N8 Package (Note 5)	●	—	—	—	—	3.0	15.0	$\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current	Warmed Up, $T_A = 70^\circ C$	●	—	15	80	—	18	100	pA
$I_B$	Input Bias Current	Warmed Up, $T_A = 70^\circ C$	●	—	$\pm 50$	$\pm 200$	—	$\pm 60$	$\pm 250$	pA
$A_{VOL}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_O = \pm 10V$ , $R_L = 2k$	●	80	250	—	60	250	—	V/mV
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm 10.4V$	●	85	93	—	80	91	—	dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 18V$	●	86	103	—	84	101	—	dB
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2k$	●	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.1$	—	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.1$	—	V

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# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $V_S = \pm 15V$ , $V_{CM} = 0V$ , $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1022AM			LT1022M			UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage	(Note 1)	●	—	230	750	—	300	1500	$\mu V$
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	(Note 5)	●	—	1.5	5.0	—	2.0	9.0	$\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current	Warmed Up, $T_A = 125^\circ C$	●	—	0.3	2.0	—	0.30	3.0	nA
$I_B$	Input Bias Current	Warmed Up, $T_A = 125^\circ C$	●	—	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 4.0$	—	$\pm 0.7$	$\pm 6.0$	nA
$A_{VOL}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_O = \pm 10V$ , $R_L = 2k$	●	40	120	—	35	120	—	V/mV
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm 10.4V$	●	85	92	—	80	90	—	dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 17V$	●	86	102	—	84	100	—	dB
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2k$	●	$\pm 12$	$\pm 12.9$	—	$\pm 12$	$\pm 12.9$	—	V

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

**Note 1:** Offset voltage is measured under two different conditions:

- (a) approximately 0.5 seconds after application of power;
- (b) at  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , with the chip self-heated to approximately  $45^\circ C$  to account for chip temperature rise when the device is fully warmed up.

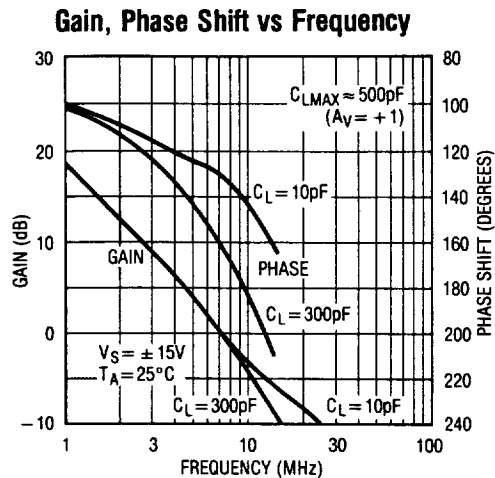
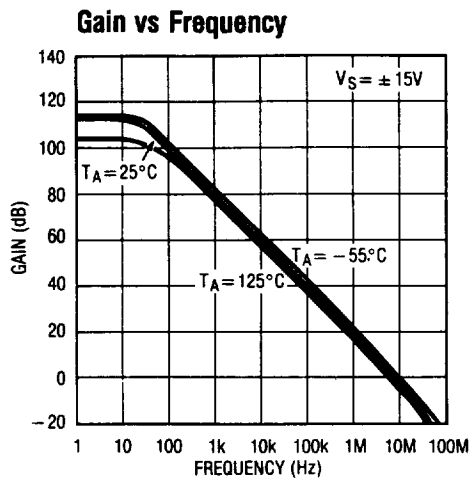
**Note 2:** 10Hz noise voltage density is sample tested on every lot of A grades. Devices 100% tested at 10Hz are available on request.

**Note 3:** This parameter is tested on a sample basis only.

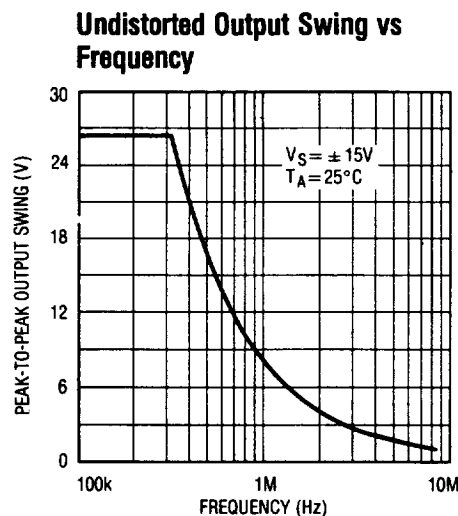
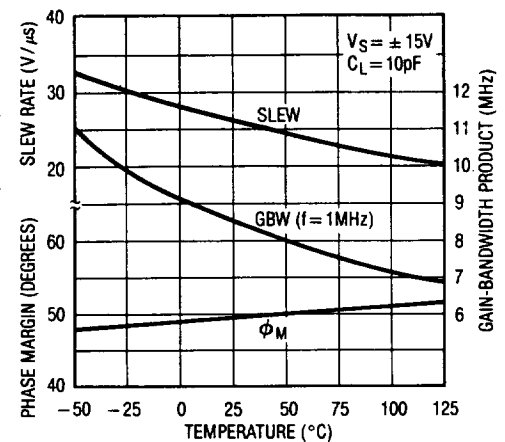
**Note 4:** Current noise is calculated from the formula:  $i_n = (2qI_B)^{1/2}$ , where  $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  coulomb. The noise of source resistors up to  $1G\Omega$  swamps the contribution of current noise.

**Note 5:** Offset voltage drift with temperature is practically unchanged when the offset voltage is trimmed to zero with a 100k potentiometer between the balance terminals and the wiper tied to  $V^+$ . Devices tested to tighter drift specifications are available on request.

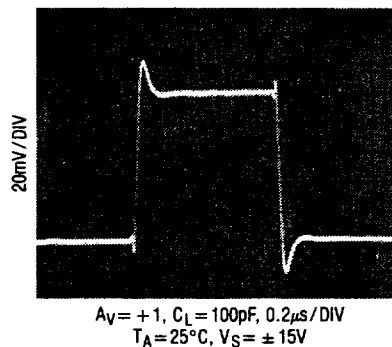
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



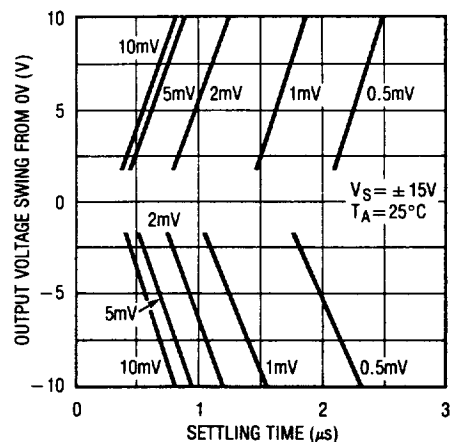
**Phase Margin, Gain Bandwidth Product, Slew Rate vs Temperature**



**Small Signal Response**



**Settling Time**



The typical behavior of many LT1022 parameters is identical to the LT1056. Please refer to the LT1055/1056 data sheet for the following typical performance characteristics:

Input Bias and Offset Currents vs Temperature

Input Bias Current Over the Common-Mode Range

Distribution of Input Offset Voltage (H and N8 Package)

Distribution of Offset Voltage Drift with Temperature

Warm-Up Drift

Long Term Drift of Representative Units

0.1Hz to 10Hz Noise

Voltage Noise vs Frequency

Noise vs Chip Temperature

Output Impedance vs Frequency

Common-Mode Range vs Temperature

Common-Mode and Power Supply Rejections vs Temperature

Common-Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency

Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency

Voltage Gain vs Temperature

Supply Current vs Supply Voltage

Output Swing vs Load Resistance

Short Circuit Current vs Time

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

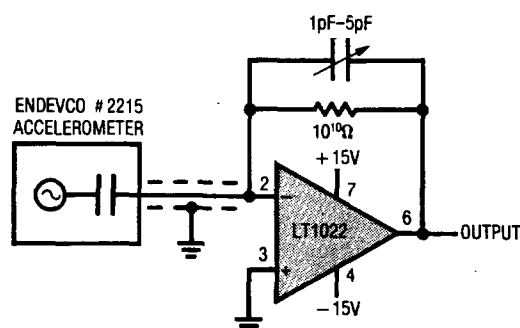
The LT1056 applications information is directly applicable to the LT1022. Please consult the LT1055/1056 data sheet for details on:

- (1) plug-in compatibility to industry standard devices
- (2) offset nulling
- (3) achieving picoampere/microvolt performance

- (4) phase-reversal protection
- (5) high speed operation (including settling time test circuit)
- (6) noise performance
- (7) simplified circuit schematic.

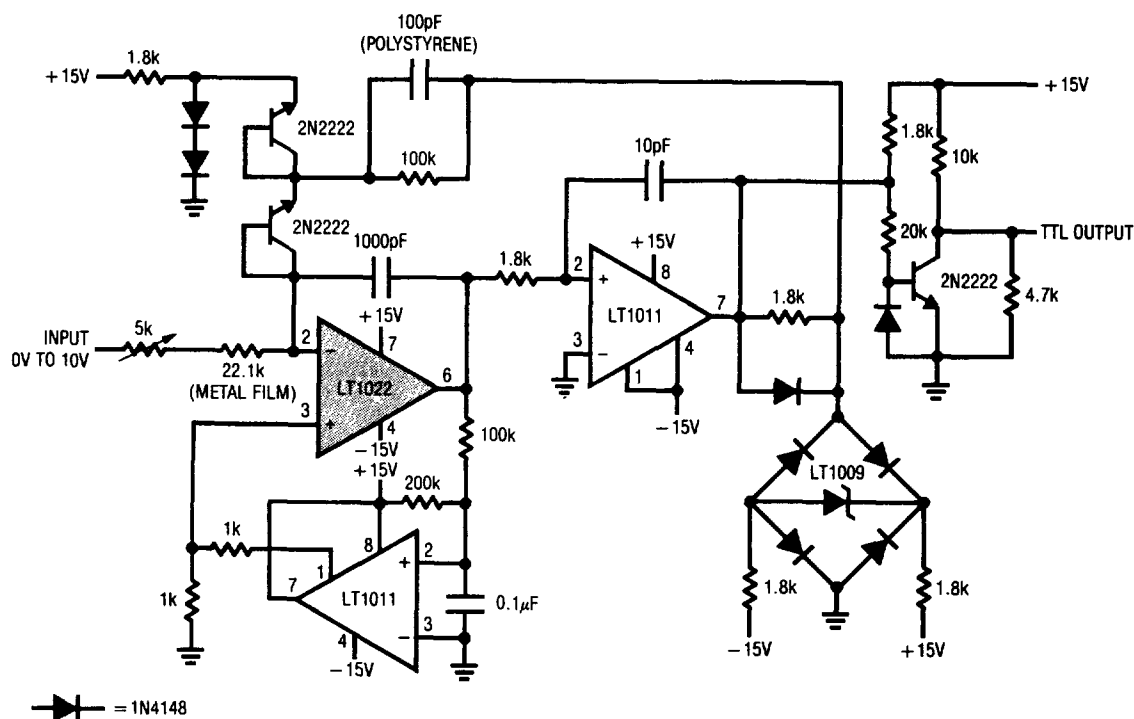
## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Fast Piezoelectric Accelerometer



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10Hz to 1MHz Voltage-to-Frequency Converter

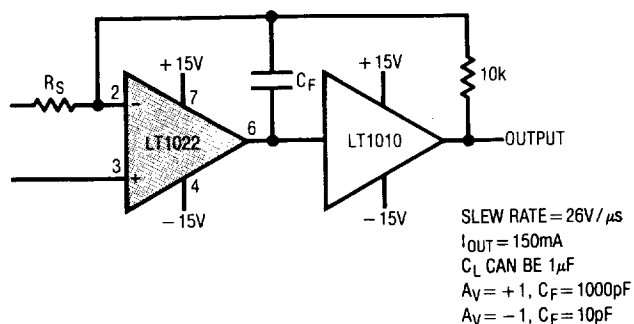


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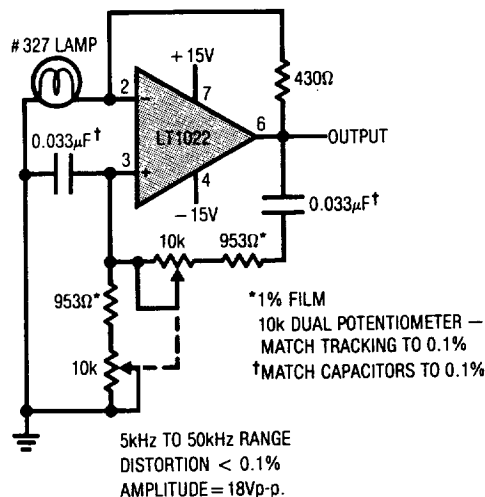
\*MATCH TO 0.01%  
 FULL-SCALE POWER BANDWIDTH  
 = 1MHz FOR  $I_{OUTR} = 8Vp-p$   
 = 400kHz FOR  $I_{OUTR} = 20Vp-p$   
 MAXIMUM  $I_{OUT} = 10mA$   
 COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE AT LT1022 INPUT =  $\frac{I_{OUTP} \times R_L}{2}$

# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

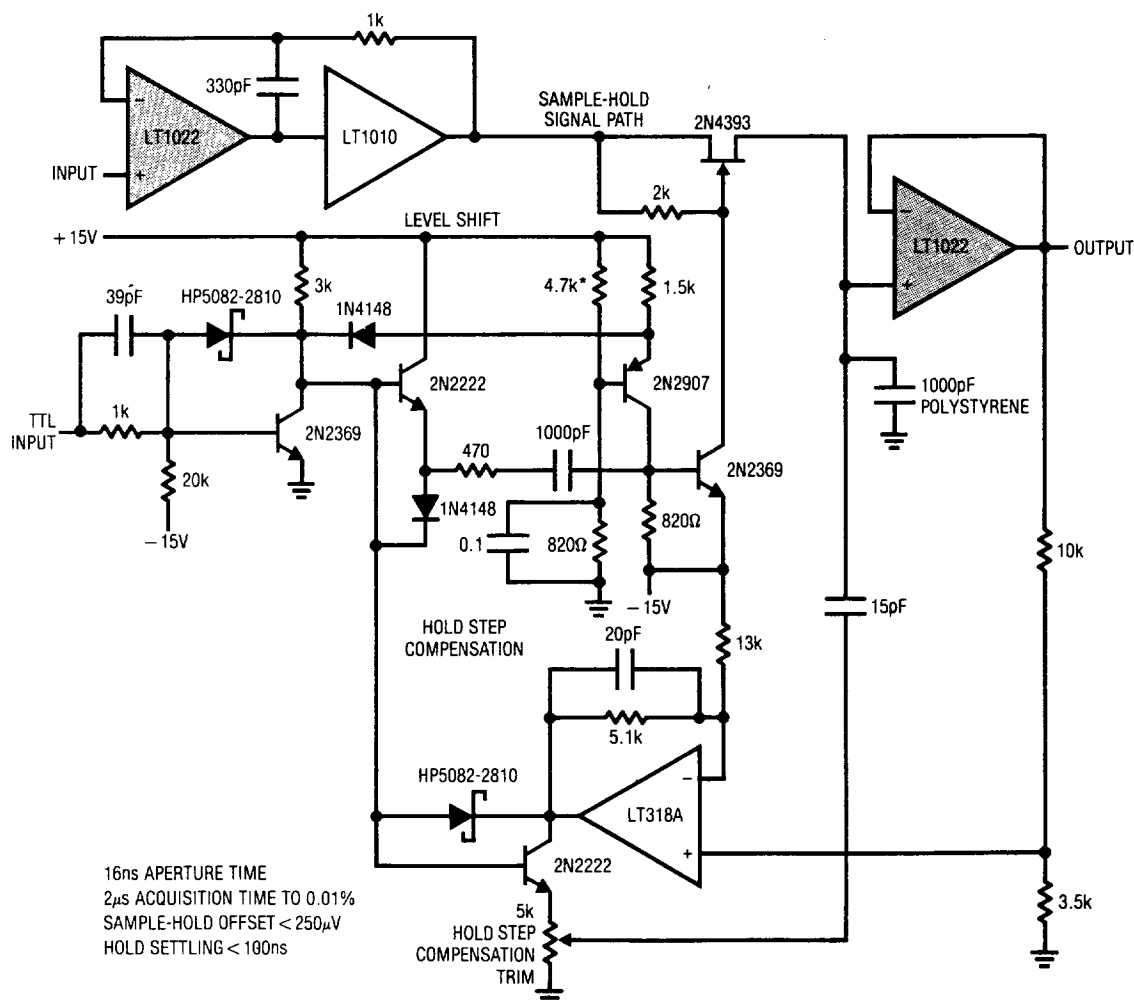
## High Output Current Op Amp



## Low Distortion Sine Wave Oscillator

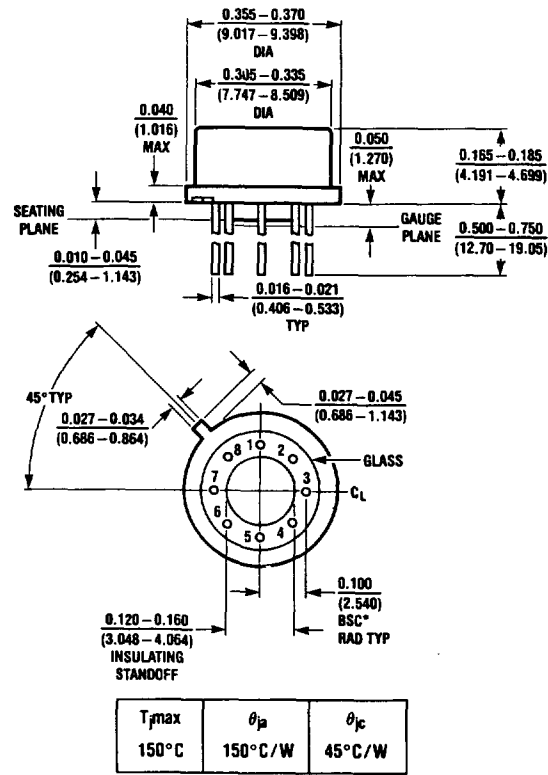


## Fast, Precision Sample-Hold

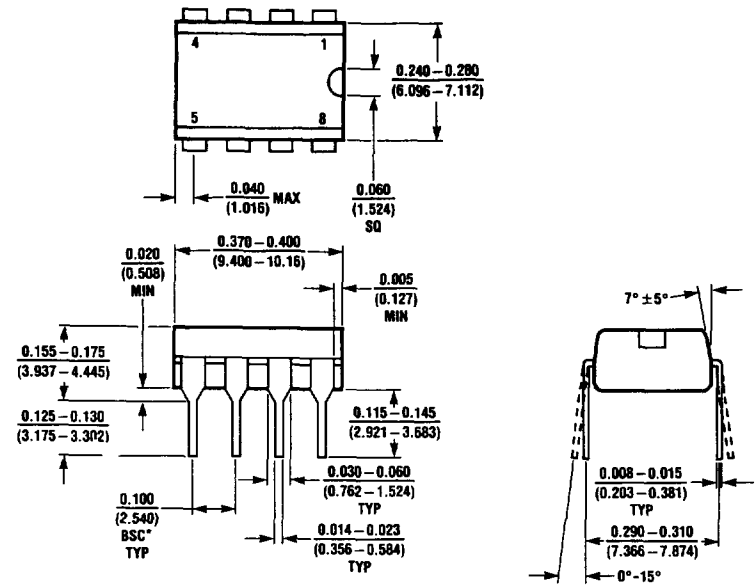


**PACKAGE DESCRIPTION** Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

**H Package  
Metal Can**



**N8 Package  
8 Lead Plastic**



\*LEADS WITHIN 0.007 OF TRUE POSITION (TP) AT GAUGE PLANE

$T_{jmax}$	$\theta_{j\alpha}$
100°C	130°C/W