

High Speed, Precision JFET Input Operational Amplifier

FEATURES

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ■ <i>Guaranteed Slew Rate</i> | 23V/μs Min. |
| ■ <i>Guaranteed Offset Voltage</i>
– 55°C to 125°C | 250μV Max.
750μV Max. |
| ■ <i>Guaranteed Drift</i> | 5μV/°C Max. |
| ■ <i>Guaranteed Bias Current</i>
70°C
125°C | 180pA Max.
4nA Max. |
| ■ <i>Gain-Bandwidth Product</i> | 8.5MHz Typ. |
| ■ <i>Settling Time to 0.05% (10V Step)</i> | 0.9μs 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/μs slew rate and 8.5MHz gain-bandwidth product are simultaneously achieved with offset voltage of typically 80μV, 1.5μV/°C drift, bias currents of 50pA at 70°C, 500pA at 125°C. The output delivers 20mA of load current without gain degradation.

The 250μV maximum offset voltage specification represents less than 1/2 least significant bit error in a 14-bit, 10V system.

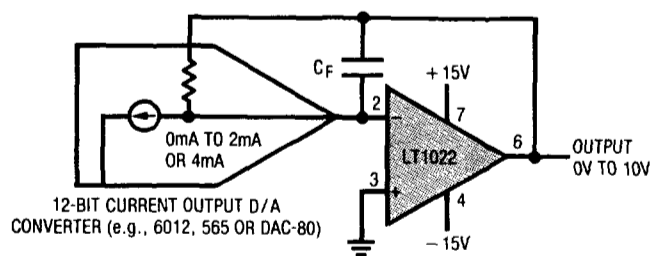
The LT1022A meets or exceeds all OP-16A and OP-16E specifications. It is faster and more accurate without stability problems at cold temperatures.

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.

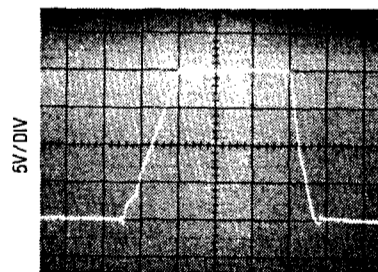
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12-Bit Voltage Output D/A Converter



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

Large Signal Response



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

LT1022

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

<p>TOP VIEW N/C BALANCE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 -IN V+ +IN V- OUT BALANCE METAL CAN H PACKAGE</p>	ORDER PART NUMBER
	LT1022AMH LT1022MH LT1022ACH LT1022CH
<p>TOP VIEW BAL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 N/C -IN V+ +IN V- OUT BAL PLASTIC DIP N8 PACKAGE</p>	LT1022CN8

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	μV
			—	—	—	—	160	1000	μV
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current	Fully Warmd Up	—	2	10	—	2	20	pA
I_B	Input Bias Current	Fully Warmd Up $V_{CM} = +10V$	—	± 10	± 50	—	± 10	± 50	pA
			—	+ 30	+ 100	—	+ 30	+ 150	pA
	Input Resistance—Differential	$V_{CM} = -11V$ to $+8V$ $V_{CM} = +8V$ to $+11V$	—	10^{12}	—	—	10^{12}	—	Ω
	—Common-Mode		—	10^{12}	—	—	10^{12}	—	Ω
			—	10^{11}	—	—	10^{11}	—	Ω
	Input Capacitance		—	4	—	—	4	—	pF
e_n	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz	—	2.5	—	—	2.8	—	$\mu Vp-p$
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	400	—	120	400	—	V/mV
			130	300	—	100	300	—	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/ μs
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	—	μs
			—	1.3	—	—	1.3	—	μs
	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	μV
		N8 Package	●	—	—	—	—	300	1700	μV
	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, $T_A = 70^\circ C$	●	—	± 50	± 200	—	± 60	± 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	$R_L = 2k$	●	± 12	± 13.1	—	± 12	± 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)	(Note 1)	●	—	230	750	—	300	1500	μV
		(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, $T_A = 125^\circ C$	●	—	± 0.5	± 4.0	—	± 0.7	± 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	$R_L = 2k$	●	± 12	± 12.9	—	± 12	± 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.

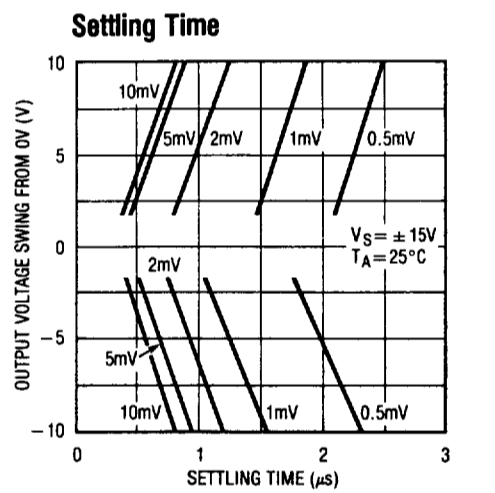
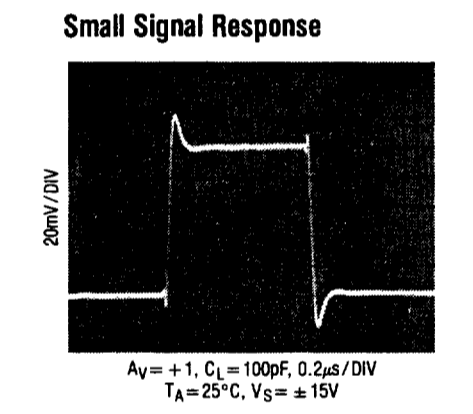
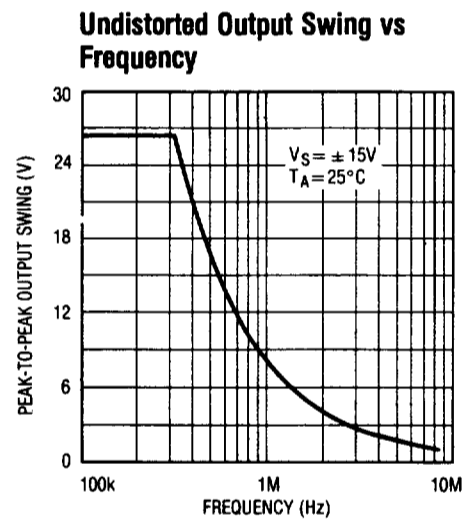
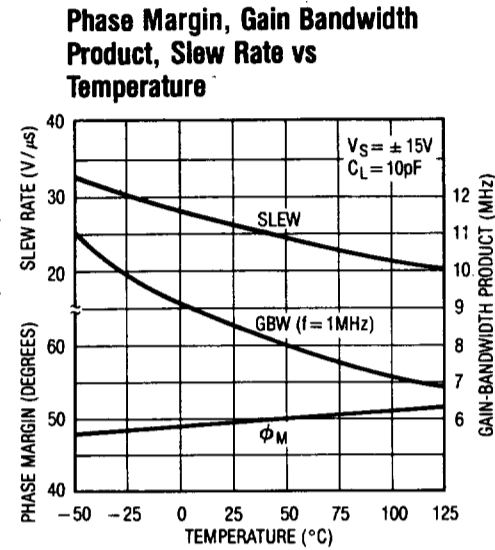
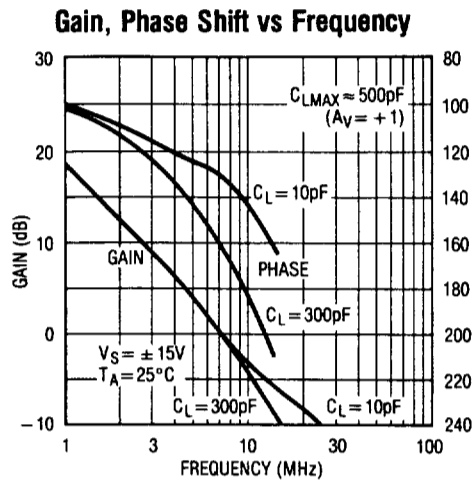
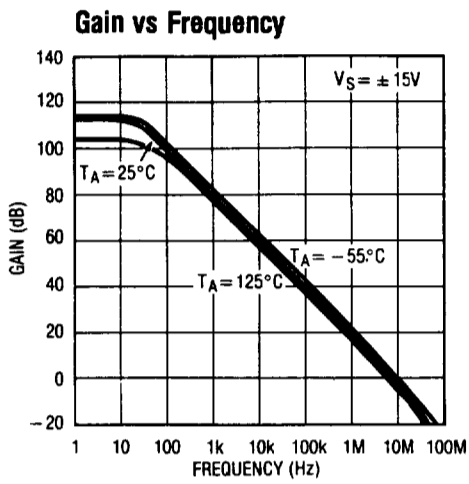
Note 2: 10Hz noise voltage density is sample tested on every lot of A grades. Devices 100% tested at 10Hz are available on request.

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



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

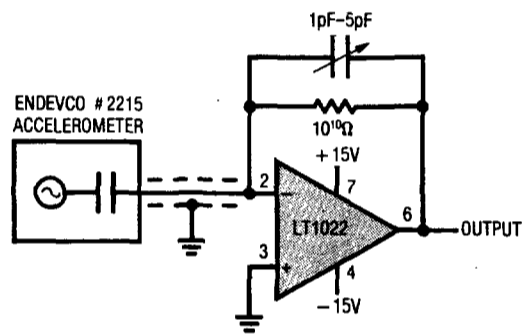
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

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.

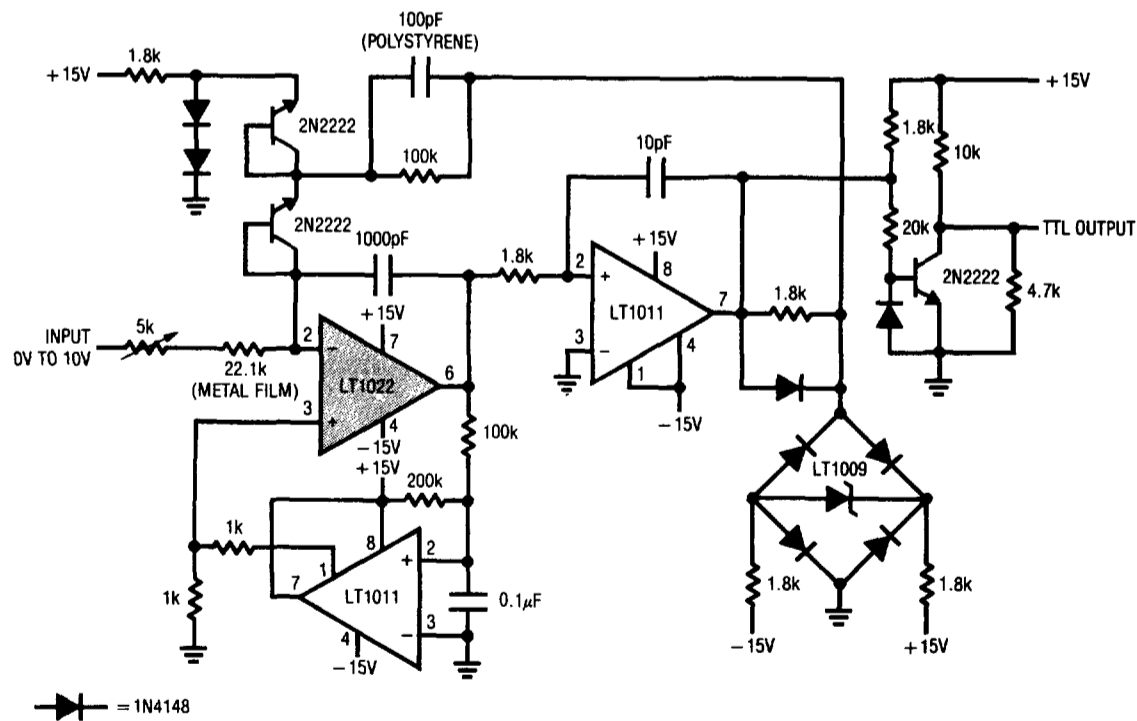
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Fast Piezoelectric Accelerometer



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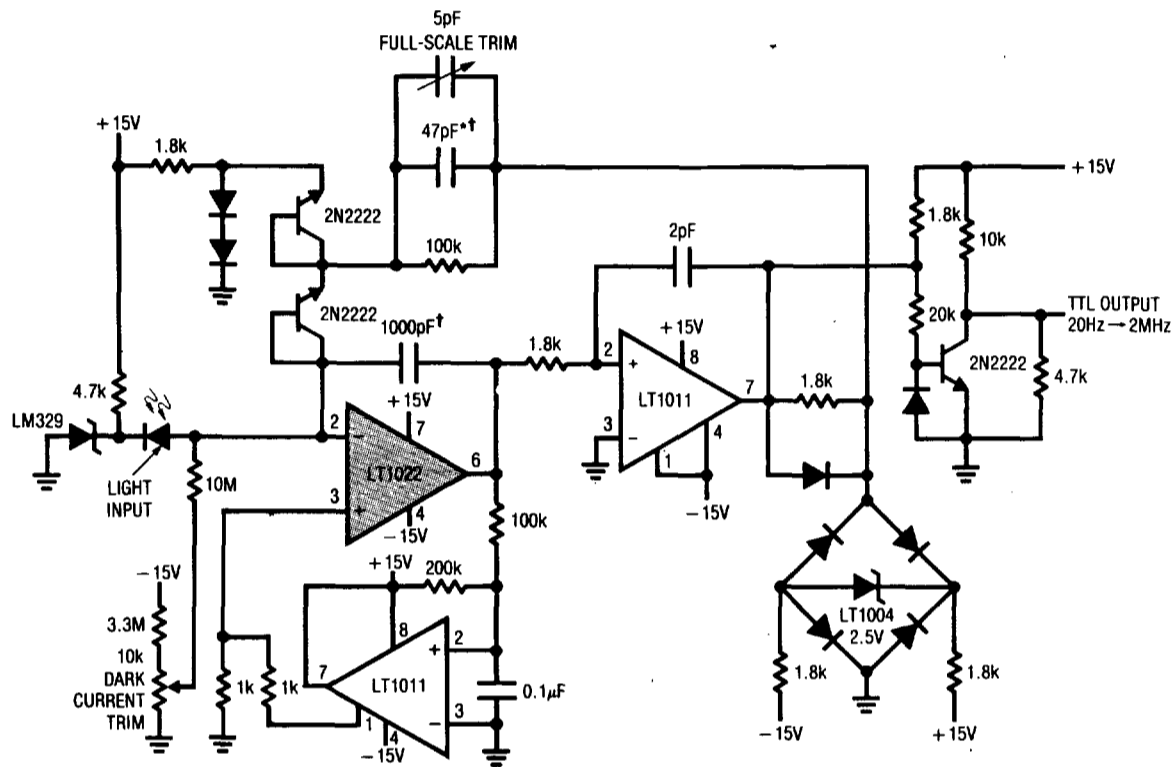
10Hz to 1MHz Voltage-to-Frequency Converter



LT1022

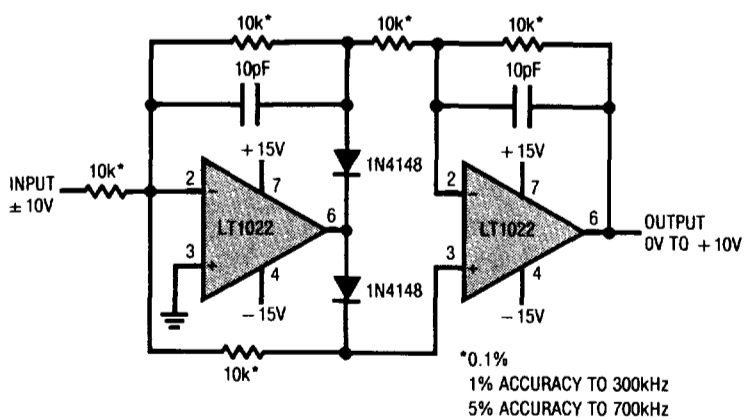
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Photodiode-to-Frequency Converter

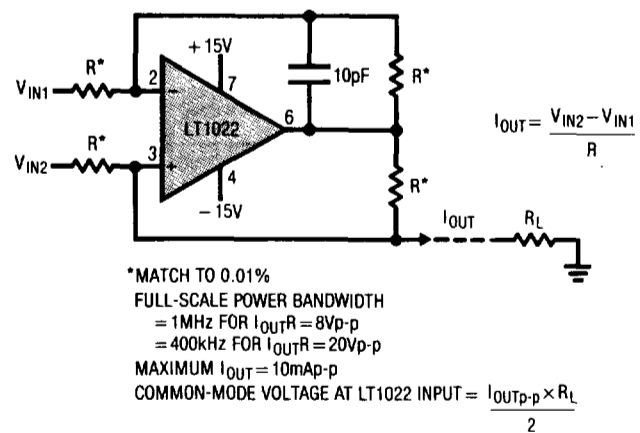


SCALE FACTOR =
 1nW/Hz AT 900 NANOMETERS FROM 20nW TO 2mW
 = HEWLETT PACKARD PHOTODIODE HP5082-4204
 = 1N4148
 †POLYSTYRENE
 *SELECT VALUE FOR 2mW IN = 2MHz OUT.

Wide Bandwidth Absolute Value Circuit

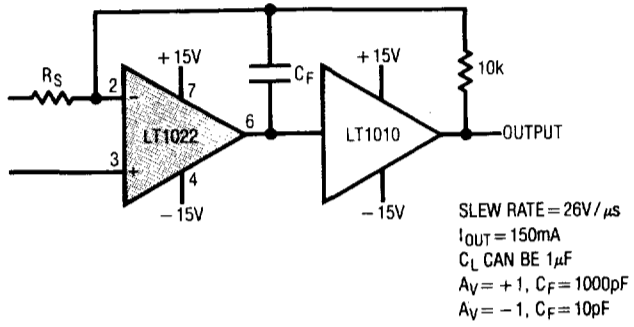


Fast, Differential Input Current Source

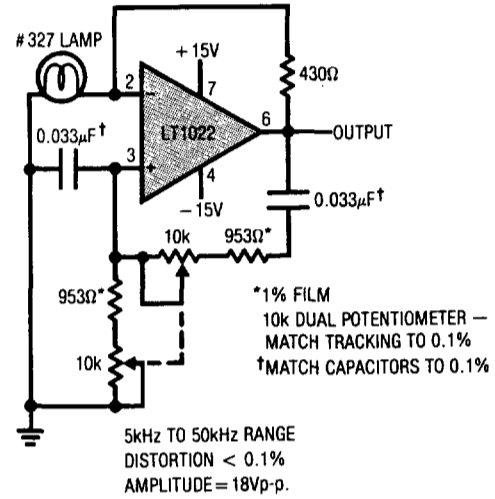


TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

High Output Current Op Amp

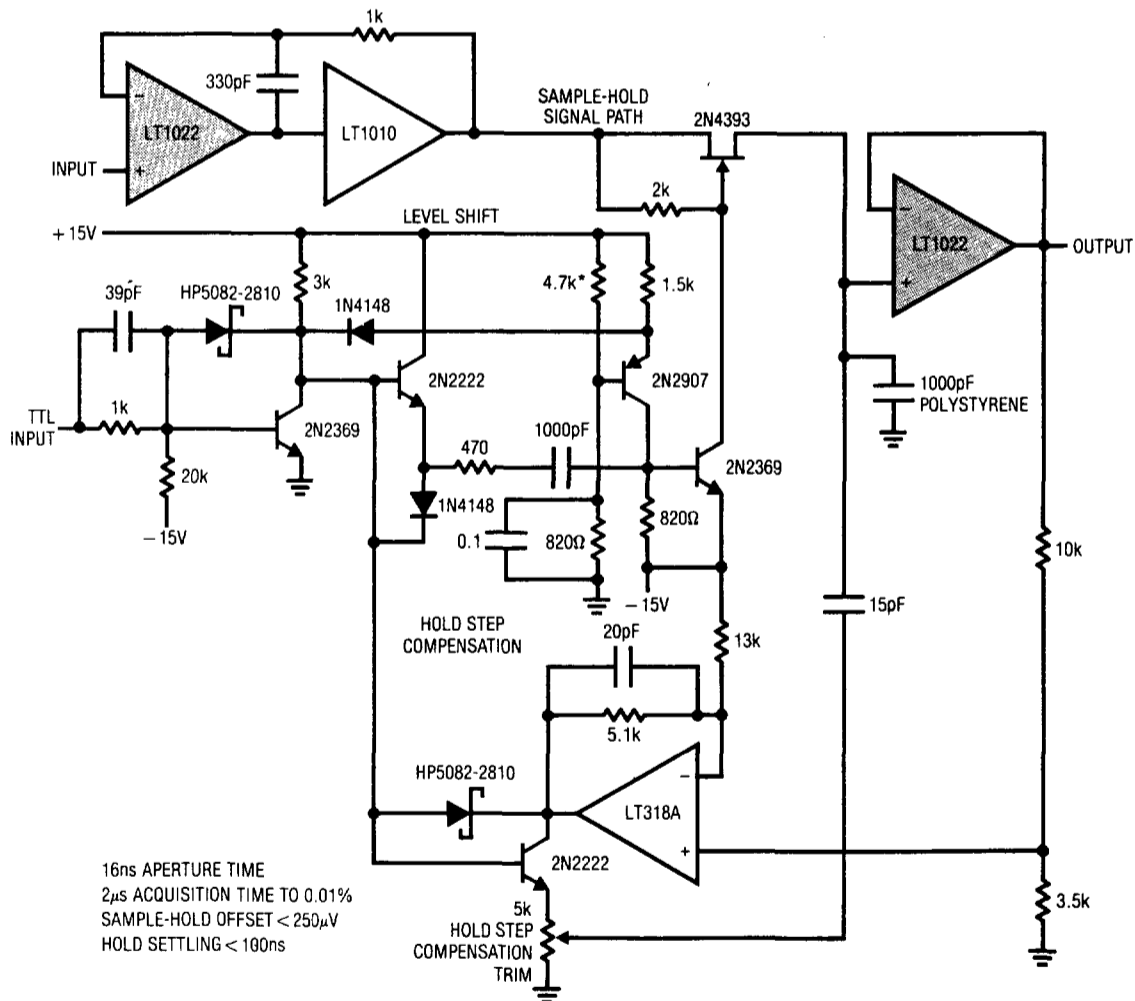


Low Distortion Sine Wave Oscillator



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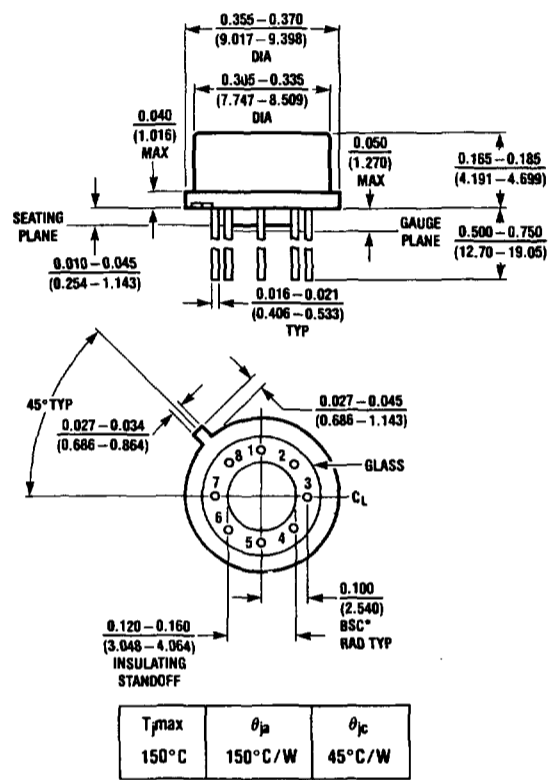
Fast, Precision Sample-Hold



LT1022

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

H Package Metal Can



N8 Package 8 Lead Plastic

