

LM10

Operational Amplifier and Voltage Reference

General Description

The LM10 series are monolithic linear ICs consisting of a precision reference, an adjustable reference buffer and an independent, high quality op amp.

The unit can operate from a total supply voltage as low as 1.1V or as high as 40V, drawing only 270 μ A. A complementary output stage swings within 15 mV of the supply terminals or will deliver ± 20 mA output current with ± 0.4 V saturation. Reference output can be as low as 200 mV.

The circuit is recommended for portable equipment and is completely specified for operation from a single power cell. In contrast, high output-drive capability, both voltage and current, along with thermal overload protection, suggest it in demanding general-purpose applications.

The device is capable of operating in a floating mode, independent of fixed supplies. It can function as a remote comparator, signal conditioner, SCR controller or transmitter for

analog signals, delivering the processed signal on the same line used to supply power. It is also suited for operation in a wide range of voltage- and current-regulator applications, from low voltages to several hundred volts, providing greater precision than existing ICs.

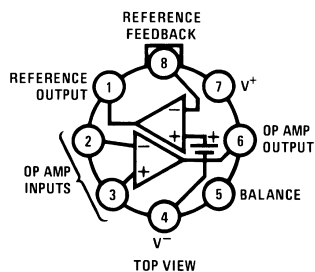
This series is available in the three standard temperature ranges, with the commercial part having relaxed limits. In addition, a low-voltage specification (suffix "L") is available in the limited temperature ranges at a cost savings.

Features

- input offset voltage: 2.0 mV (max)
- input offset current: 0.7 nA (max)
- input bias current: 20 nA (max)
- reference regulation: 0.1% (max)
- offset voltage drift: 2 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C
- reference drift: 0.002%/ $^{\circ}$ C

Connection and Functional Diagrams

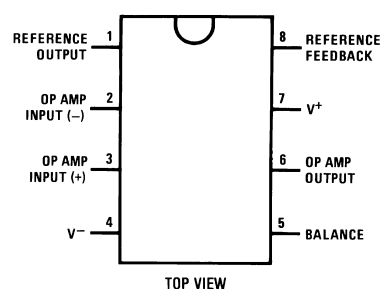
Metal Can Package (H)



00565201

Order Number LM10BH, LM10CH, LM10CLH or LM10H/883
available per SMA# 5962-8760401
See NS Package Number H08A

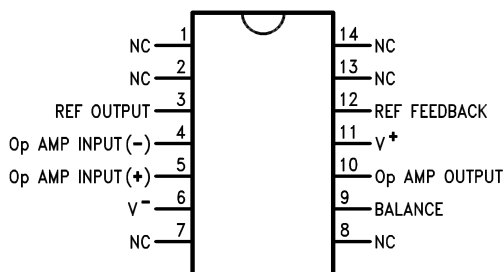
Dual-In-Line Package (N)



00565215

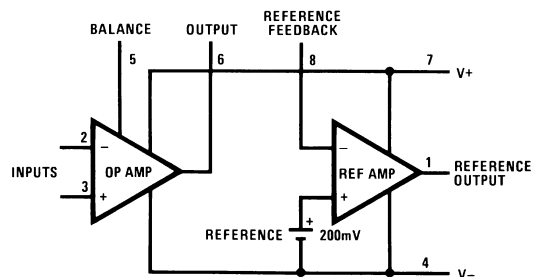
Order Number LM10CN or LM10CLN
See NS Package Number N08E

Small Outline Package (WM)



00565217

Order Number LM10CWM or LM10CWMX
See NS Package Number M14B



00565216

Absolute Maximum Ratings

 (Notes 1, 8)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

| | LM10/LM10B/LM10BL/ | |
|--|--------------------|--------|
| | LM10C | LM10CL |
| Total Supply Voltage | 45V | 7V |
| Differential Input Voltage (Note 2) | ±40V | ±7V |
| Power Dissipation (Note 3) | internally limited | |
| Output Short-circuit Duration (Note 4) | continuous | |
| Storage-Temp. Range | -55°C to +150°C | |
| Lead Temp. (Soldering, 10 seconds) | | |
| Metal Can | 300°C | |
| Lead Temp. (Soldering, 10 seconds) DIP | 260°C | |
| Vapor Phase (60 seconds) | 215°C | |
| Infrared (15 seconds) | 220°C | |

See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.

ESD rating is to be determined.

Maximum Junction Temperature

| | |
|-------|-------|
| LM10 | 150°C |
| LM10B | 100°C |
| LM10C | 85°C |

Operating Ratings

Package Thermal Resistance

| θ_{JA} | | |
|---------------|--|---------|
| H Package | | 150°C/W |
| N Package | | 87°C/W |
| WM Package | | 90°C/W |
| θ_{JC} | | |
| H Package | | 45°C/W |

Electrical Characteristics

$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{\text{MIN}} \leq T_J \leq T_{\text{MAX}}$ (Boldface type refers to limits over temperature range) (Note 5)

| Parameter | Conditions | LM10/LM10B | | | LM10C | | | Units |
|-------------------------------|--|------------|------|------------|-------------|-----|------------|------------------------------|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | |
| Input offset voltage | | | 0.3 | 2.0 | | 0.5 | 4.0 | mV |
| | | | | 3.0 | | | 5.0 | mV |
| Input offset current (Note 6) | | | 0.25 | 0.7 | | 0.4 | 2.0 | nA |
| | | | | 1.5 | | | 3.0 | nA |
| Input bias current | | | 10 | 20 | | 12 | 30 | nA |
| | | | | 30 | | | 40 | nA |
| Input resistance | | 250 | 500 | | 150 | 400 | | k Ω |
| | | 150 | | | 115 | | | k Ω |
| Large signal voltage gain | $V_S = \pm 20\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 0$ | 120 | 400 | | 80 | 400 | | V/mV |
| | $V_{OUT} = \pm 19.95\text{V}$ | 80 | | | 50 | | | V/mV |
| | $V_S = \pm 20\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = \pm 19.4\text{V}$ | 50 | 130 | | 25 | 130 | | V/mV |
| | $I_{OUT} = \pm 20\text{ mA}$ ($\pm 15\text{ mA}$) | 20 | | | 15 | | | V/mV |
| | $V_S = \pm 0.6\text{V}$ (0.65V), $I_{OUT} = \pm 2\text{ mA}$ | 1.5 | 3.0 | | 1.0 | 3.0 | | V/mV |
| | $V_{OUT} = \pm 0.4\text{V}$ ($\pm 0.3\text{V}$), $V_{CM} = -0.4\text{V}$ | 0.5 | | | 0.75 | | | V/mV |
| Shunt gain (Note 7) | 1.2V (1.3V) $\leq V_{OUT} \leq 40\text{V}$, $R_L = 1.1\text{ k}\Omega$ | 14 | 33 | | 10 | 33 | | V/mV |
| | $0.1\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 5\text{ mA}$ | 6 | | | 6 | | | V/mV |
| | $1.5\text{V} \leq V^+ \leq 40\text{V}$, $R_L = 250\Omega$ | 8 | 25 | | 6 | 25 | | V/mV |
| | $0.1\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 20\text{ mA}$ | 4 | | | 4 | | | V/mV |
| Common-mode rejection | $-20\text{V} \leq V_{CM} \leq 19.15\text{V}$ (19V) | 93 | 102 | | 90 | 102 | | dB |
| | $V_S = \pm 20\text{V}$ | 87 | | | 87 | | | dB |
| Supply-voltage rejection | $-0.2\text{V} \geq V^- \geq -39\text{V}$ | 90 | 96 | | 87 | 96 | | dB |
| | $V^+ = 1.0\text{V}$ (1.1V) | 84 | | | 84 | | | dB |
| | 1.0V (1.1V) $\leq V^+ \leq 39.8\text{V}$ | 96 | 106 | | 93 | 106 | | dB |
| | $V^- = -0.2\text{V}$ | 90 | | | 90 | | | dB |
| Offset voltage drift | | | 2.0 | | | 5.0 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Offset current drift | | | 2.0 | | | 5.0 | | $\text{pA}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Bias current drift | $T_C < 100^\circ\text{C}$ | | 60 | | | 90 | | $\text{pA}/^\circ\text{C}$ |

Electrical Characteristics (Continued) $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $T_{\text{MIN}} \leq T_J \leq T_{\text{MAX}}$ (Boldface type refers to limits over temperature range) (Note 5)

| Parameter | Conditions | LM10/LM10B | | | LM10C | | | Units |
|------------------------|--|------------|-------|--------------|------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | |
| Line regulation | $1.2\text{V (1.3V)} \leq V_S \leq 40\text{V}$ $0 \leq I_{\text{REF}} \leq 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{REF}}=200\text{ mV}$ | | 0.001 | 0.003 | | 0.001 | 0.008 | %/V |
| | | | | 0.006 | | | 0.01 | %/V |
| Load regulation | $0 \leq I_{\text{REF}} \leq 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V^+ - V_{\text{REF}} \geq 1.0\text{V (1.1V)}$ | | 0.01 | 0.1 | | 0.01 | 0.15 | % |
| | | | | 0.15 | | | 0.2 | % |
| Amplifier gain | $0.2\text{V} \leq V_{\text{REF}} \leq 35\text{V}$ | 50 | 75 | | 25 | 70 | | V/mV |
| | | 23 | | | 15 | | | V/mV |
| Feedback sense voltage | | 195 | 200 | 205 | 190 | 200 | 210 | mV |
| | | 194 | | 206 | 189 | | 211 | mV |
| Feedback current | | | 20 | 50 | | 22 | 75 | nA |
| | | | | 65 | | | 90 | nA |
| Reference drift | | | 0.002 | | | 0.003 | | %/°C |
| Supply current | | | 270 | 400 | | 300 | 500 | μA |
| | | | | 500 | | | 570 | μA |
| Supply current change | $1.2\text{V (1.3V)} \leq V_S \leq 40\text{V}$ | | 15 | 75 | | 15 | 75 | μA |

Electrical Characteristics $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $T_{\text{MIN}} \leq T_J \leq T_{\text{MAX}}$ (Boldface type refers to limits over temperature range) (Note 5)

| Parameter | Conditions | LM10BL | | | LM10CL | | | Units |
|-------------------------------|--|------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | |
| Input offset voltage | | | 0.3 | 2.0 | | 0.5 | 4.0 | mV |
| | | | | 3.0 | | | 5.0 | mV |
| Input offset current (Note 6) | | | 0.1 | 0.7 | | 0.2 | 2.0 | nA |
| | | | | 1.5 | | | 3.0 | nA |
| Input bias current | | | 10 | 20 | | 12 | 30 | nA |
| | | | | 30 | | | 40 | nA |
| Input resistance | | 250 | 500 | | 150 | 400 | | kΩ |
| | | 150 | | | 115 | | | kΩ |
| Large signal voltage gain | $V_S = \pm 3.25\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}}=0$ $V_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 3.2\text{V}$ $V_S = \pm 3.25\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}}=10\text{ mA}$ $V_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 2.75\text{ V}$ $V_S = \pm 0.6\text{V (0.65V)}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 2\text{ mA}$ $V_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 0.4\text{V (}\pm 0.3\text{V)}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = -0.4\text{V}$ | 60 | 300 | | 40 | 300 | | V/mV |
| | | 40 | | | 25 | | | V/mV |
| | | 10 | 25 | | 5 | 25 | | V/mV |
| | | 4 | | | 3 | | | V/mV |
| | | 1.5 | 3.0 | | 1.0 | 3.0 | | V/mV |
| | | 0.5 | | | 0.75 | | | V/mV |
| Shunt gain (Note 7) | $1.5\text{V} \leq V^+ \leq 6.5\text{V}$, $R_L=500\Omega$ $0.1\text{ mA} \leq I_{\text{OUT}} \leq 10\text{ mA}$ | 8 | 30 | | 6 | 30 | | V/mV |
| | | 4 | | | 4 | | | V/mV |
| Common-mode rejection | $-3.25\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 2.4\text{V (2.25V)}$ $V_S = \pm 3.25\text{V}$ | 89 | 102 | | 80 | 102 | | dB |
| | | 83 | | | 74 | | | dB |
| Supply-voltage rejection | $-0.2\text{V} \geq V^- \geq -5.4\text{V}$ $V^+ = 1.0\text{V (1.2V)}$ $1.0\text{V (1.1V)} \leq V^+ \leq 6.3\text{V}$ $V^- = 0.2\text{V}$ | 86 | 96 | | 80 | 96 | | dB |
| | | 80 | | | 74 | | | dB |
| | | 94 | 106 | | 80 | 106 | | dB |
| | | 88 | | | 74 | | | dB |
| Offset voltage drift | | | 2.0 | | | 5.0 | | μV/°C |
| Offset current drift | | | 2.0 | | | 5.0 | | pA/°C |
| Bias current drift | | | 60 | | | 90 | | pA/°C |
| Line regulation | $1.2\text{V (1.3V)} \leq V_S \leq 6.5\text{V}$ $0 \leq I_{\text{REF}} \leq 0.5\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{REF}}=200\text{ mV}$ | | 0.001 | 0.01 | | 0.001 | 0.02 | %/V |
| | | | | 0.02 | | | 0.03 | %/V |

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{\text{MIN}}\leq T_J\leq T_{\text{MAX}}$ (**Boldface type refers to limits over temperature range**) (Note 5)

| Parameter | Conditions | LM10BL | | | LM10CL | | | Units |
|------------------------|--|------------|-------|-------------|------------|-------|------------|---------------------|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | |
| Load regulation | $0\leq I_{\text{REF}}\leq 0.5\text{ mA}$ | | 0.01 | 0.1 | | 0.01 | 0.15 | % |
| | $V^+-V_{\text{REF}}\geq 1.0\text{V}$ (1.1V) | | | 0.15 | | | 0.2 | % |
| Amplifier gain | $0.2\text{V}\leq V_{\text{REF}}\leq 5.5\text{V}$ | 30 | 70 | | 20 | 70 | | V/mV |
| | | 20 | | | 15 | | | V/mV |
| Feedback sense voltage | | 195 | 200 | 205 | 190 | 200 | 210 | mV |
| | | 194 | | 206 | 189 | | 211 | mV |
| Feedback current | | | 20 | 50 | | 22 | 75 | nA |
| | | | | 65 | | | 90 | nA |
| Reference drift | | | 0.002 | | | 0.003 | | %/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Supply current | | | 260 | 400 | | 280 | 500 | μA |
| | | | | 500 | | | 570 | μA |

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not guarantee specific performance limits.

Note 2: The input voltage can exceed the supply voltages provided that the voltage from the input to any other terminal does not exceed the maximum differential input voltage and excess dissipation is accounted for when $V_{\text{IN}}<V^-$.

Note 3: The maximum, operating-junction temperature is 150°C for the LM10, 100°C for the LM10B(L) and 85°C for the LM10C(L). At elevated temperatures, devices must be derated based on package thermal resistance.

Note 4: Internal thermal limiting prevents excessive heating that could result in sudden failure, but the IC can be subjected to accelerated stress with a shorted output and worst-case conditions.

Note 5: These specifications apply for $V^-\leq V_{\text{CM}}\leq V^+-0.85\text{V}$ (**1.0V**), 1.2V (**1.3V**) $<V_S\leq V_{\text{MAX}}$, $V_{\text{REF}}=0.2\text{V}$ and $0\leq I_{\text{REF}}\leq 1.0\text{ mA}$, unless otherwise specified: $V_{\text{MAX}}=40\text{V}$ for the standard part and 6.5V for the low voltage part. Normal typeface indicates 25°C limits. **Boldface type indicates limits and altered test conditions for full-temperature-range operation**; this is -55°C to 125°C for the LM10, -25°C to 85°C for the LM10B(L) and 0°C to 70°C for the LM10C(L). The specifications do not include the effects of thermal gradients ($\tau_1=20\text{ ms}$), die heating ($\tau_2=0.2\text{s}$) or package heating. Gradient effects are small and tend to offset the electrical error (see curves).

Note 6: For $T_J>90^\circ\text{C}$, I_{OS} may exceed 1.5 nA for $V_{\text{CM}}=V^-$. With $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ and $V^-\leq V_{\text{CM}}\leq V^-+0.1\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OS}}\leq 5\text{ nA}$.

Note 7: This defines operation in floating applications such as the bootstrapped regulator or two-wire transmitter. Output is connected to the V^+ terminal of the IC and input common mode is referred to V^- (see typical applications). Effect of larger output-voltage swings with higher load resistance can be accounted for by adding the positive-supply rejection error.

Note 8: Refer to RETS10X for LM10H military specifications.

Definition of Terms

Input offset voltage: That voltage which must be applied between the input terminals to bias the unloaded output in the linear region.

Input offset current: The difference in the currents at the input terminals when the unloaded output is in the linear region.

Input bias current: The absolute value of the average of the two input currents.

Input resistance: The ratio of the change in input voltage to the change in input current on either input with the other grounded.

Large signal voltage gain: The ratio of the specified output voltage swing to the change in differential input voltage required to produce it.

Shunt gain: The ratio of the specified output voltage swing to the change in differential input voltage required to produce it with the output tied to the V^+ terminal of the IC. The load and power source are connected between the V^+ and V^- terminals, and input common-mode is referred to the V^- terminal.

Common-mode rejection: The ratio of the input voltage range to the change in offset voltage between the extremes.

Supply-voltage rejection: The ratio of the specified supply-voltage change to the change in offset voltage between the extremes.

Line regulation: The average change in reference output voltage over the specified supply voltage range.

Load regulation: The change in reference output voltage from no load to that load specified.

Feedback sense voltage: The voltage, referred to V^- , on the reference feedback terminal while operating in regulation.

Reference amplifier gain: The ratio of the specified reference output change to the change in feedback sense voltage required to produce it.

Feedback current: The absolute value of the current at the feedback terminal when operating in regulation.

Supply current: The current required from the power source to operate the amplifier and reference with their outputs unloaded and operating in the linear range.