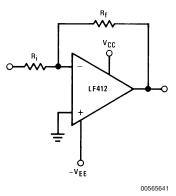


## **LF412** Low Offset, Low Drift Dual JFET Input Operational Amplifier **General Description**

These devices are low cost, high speed, JFET input operational amplifiers with very low input offset voltage and guaranteed input offset voltage drift. They require low supply current yet maintain a large gain bandwidth product and fast slew rate. In addition, well matched high voltage JFET input devices provide very low input bias and offset currents. The LF412 dual is pin compatible with the LM1558, allowing designers to immediately upgrade the overall performance of existing designs.

These amplifiers may be used in applications such as high speed integrators, fast D/A converters, sample and hold circuits and many other circuits requiring low input offset voltage and drift, low input bias current, high input impedance, high slew rate and wide bandwidth.

#### **Typical Connection**

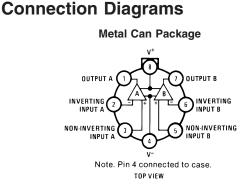


#### **Ordering Information** LF412XYZ

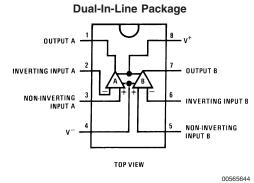
- X indicates electrical grade
- Y indicates temperature range "M" for military "C" for commercial
- Z indicates package type "H" or "N"

#### Features

- Internally trimmed offset voltage: 1 mV (max)
- Input offset voltage drift: 10 µV/°C (max)
- Low input bias current: 50 pA
- Low input noise current: 0.01 pA/√Hz
- Wide gain bandwidth: 3 MHz (min)
- High slew rate: 10V/µs (min)
- Low supply current: 1.8 mA/Amplifier
- High input impedance: 10<sup>12</sup>Ω
- Low total harmonic distortion ≤0.02%
- Low 1/f noise corner: 50 Hz
- Fast settling time to 0.01%: 2 µs



00565642 Order Number LF412MH, LF412CH or LF412MH/883 (Note 1) See NS Package Number H08A



Order Number LF412ACN, LF412CN or LF412MJ/883 (Note 1) See NS Package Number J08A or N08E

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#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 2)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications. (Note 11)

	LF412A	LF412
Supply Voltage	±22V	±18V
Differential Input Voltage	±38V	±30V
Input voltage Range		
(Note 3)	±19V	±15V
Output Short Circuit		
Duration (Note 4)	Continuous	Continuous
	H Package	V Package

	H Package	N Package
(Note 12)	(Note 5)	670 mW
T <sub>j</sub> max	150°C	115°C
θ <sub>jA</sub> (Typical)	152°C/W	115°C/W
Operating Temp. Range	(Note 6)	(Note 6)
Storage Temp6	5°C≤T <sub>A</sub> ≤150°C	–65°C≤T <sub>A</sub> ≤150°C
Range		
Lead Temp.		
(Soldering, 10 sec.)	260°C	260°C
ESD Tolerance		
(Note 13)	1700V	1700V

Power Dissipation

## **DC Electrical Characteristics**

(Note 7)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		LF412A			LF412			Units
				Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
V <sub>os</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	R <sub>s</sub> =10 kΩ, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C			0.5	1.0		1.0	3.0	mV
$\Delta V_{OS} / \Delta T$	Average TC of Input	R <sub>s</sub> =10 kΩ (Note 8)			7	10		7	20	µV/°C
	Offset Voltage									
l <sub>os</sub>	Input Offset Current	V <sub>S</sub> =±15V	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C		25	100		25	100	pА
		(Notes 7, 9)	T <sub>j</sub> =70°C			2			2	nA
			T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			25			25	nA
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current	V <sub>S</sub> =±15V	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C		50	200		50	200	pА
		(Notes 7, 9)	T <sub>j</sub> =70°C			4			4	nA
			T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			50			50	nA
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C			10 <sup>12</sup>			10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
A <sub>VOL</sub> Large Signal Voltage	V <sub>S</sub> =±15V, V <sub>O</sub> =±10V,		50	200		25	200		V/mV	
	Gain	R <sub>L</sub> =2k, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C								
		Over Temperature		25	200		15	200		V/mV
Vo	Output Voltage Swing	$V_{S}=\pm 15V, R_{L}=10k$		±12	±13.5		±12	±13.5		V
V <sub>CM</sub> Input Common-	Input Common-Mode			±16	+19.5		±11	+14.5		V
	Voltage Range				-16.5			-11.5		V
CMRR	Common-Mode	R <sub>s</sub> ≤10k		80	100		70	100		dB
	Rejection Ratio									
PSRR	Supply Voltage	(Note 10)		80	100		70	100		dB
	Rejection Ratio									
I <sub>s</sub>	Supply Current	$V_{O} = 0V, R_{L} = \infty$			3.6	5.6		3.6	6.5	mA

Note 2: "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.

### **AC Electrical Characteristics**

(Note 7)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	LF412A		LF412			Units	
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Мах	
	Amplifier to Amplifier	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, f=1 Hz-20 kHz		-120			-120		dB
	Coupling	(Input Referred)							
SR	Slew Rate	V <sub>S</sub> =±15V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	10	15		8	15		V/µs
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	V <sub>S</sub> =±15V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	3	4		2.7	4		MHz

# LF412

## AC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		LF412A			LF412		
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Мах	
THD	Total Harmonic Dist	A <sub>V</sub> =+10, R <sub>L</sub> =10k,		≤0.02			≤0.02		%
		A <sub>V</sub> =+10, R <sub>L</sub> =10k, V <sub>O</sub> =20 Vp-p,							
		BW=20 Hz-20 kHz							
e <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent Input Noise	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, R <sub>S</sub> =100Ω,		25			25		
	Voltage	f=1 kHz							nV/√Hz
i <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent Input Noise	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, f=1 kHz		0.01			0.01		
	Current								pA/√Hz

Note 3: Unless otherwise specified the absolute maximum negative input voltage is equal to the negative power supply voltage.

Note 4: Any of the amplifier outputs can be shorted to ground indefinitely, however, more than one should not be simultaneously shorted as the maximum junction temperature will be exceeded.

Note 5: For operating at elevated temperature, these devices must be derated based on a thermal resistance of  $\theta_{IA}$ .

Note 6: These devices are available in both the commercial temperature range  $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$  and the military temperature range  $-55^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}C$ . The temperature range is designated by the position just before the package type in the device number. A "C" indicates the commercial temperature range and an "M" indicates the military temperature range. The military temperature range is available in "H" package only. In all cases the maximum operating temperature is limited by internal junction temperature  $T_j$  max.

Note 7: Unless otherwise specified, the specifications apply over the full temperature range and for  $V_S=\pm 20V$  for the LF412A and for  $V_S=\pm 15V$  for the LF412.  $V_{OS}$ ,  $I_B$ , and  $I_{OS}$  are measured at  $V_{CM}=0$ .

Note 8: The LF412A is 100% tested to this specification. The LF412 is sample tested on a per amplifier basis to insure at least 85% of the amplifiers meet this specification.

**Note 9:** The input bias currents are junction leakage currents which approximately double for every 10°C increase in the junction temperature,  $T_j$ . Due to limited production test time, the input bias currents measured are correlated to junction temperature. In normal operation the junction temperature rises above the ambient temperature as a result of internal power dissipation,  $P_D$ .  $T_{j=}T_A+\theta_{jA}$   $P_D$  where  $\theta_{jA}$  is the thermal resistance from junction to ambient. Use of a heat sink is recommended if input bias current is to be kept to a minimum.

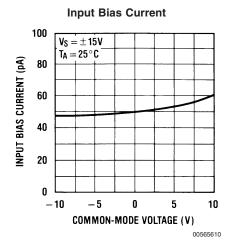
Note 10: Supply voltage rejection ratio is measured for both supply magnitudes increasing or decreasing simultaneously in accordance with common practice.  $V_S = \pm 6V$  to  $\pm 15V$ .

Note 11: Refer to RETS412X for LF412MH and LF412MJ military specifications.

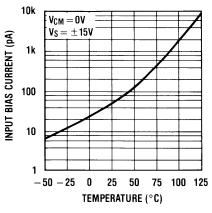
Note 12: Max. Power Dissipation is defined by the package characteristics. Operating the part near the Max. Power Dissipation may cause the part to operate outside guaranteed limits.

Note 13: Human body model, 1.5 k $\Omega$  in series with 100 pF.

#### **Typical Performance Characteristics**



Input Bias Current



00565611

