

### **LF444**

# **Quad Low Power JFET Input Operational Amplifier**

## **General Description**

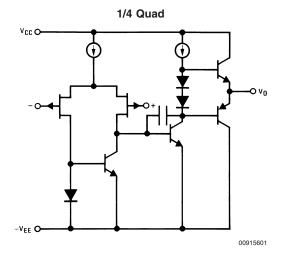
The LF444 quad low power operational amplifier provides many of the same AC characteristics as the industry standard LM148 while greatly improving the DC characteristics of the LM148. The amplifier has the same bandwidth, slew rate, and gain (10  $k\Omega$  load) as the LM148 and only draws one fourth the supply current of the LM148. In addition the well matched high voltage JFET input devices of the LF444 reduce the input bias and offset currents by a factor of 10,000 over the LM148. The LF444 also has a very low equivalent input noise voltage for a low power amplifier.

The LF444 is pin compatible with the LM148 allowing an immediate 4 times reduction in power drain in many applications. The LF444 should be used wherever low power dissipation and good electrical characteristics are the major considerations.

#### **Features**

- ¼ supply current of a LM148: 200 µA/Amplifier (max)
- Low input bias current: 50 pA (max)
- High gain bandwidth: 1 MHz
- High slew rate: 1 V/µs
- Low noise voltage for low power 35 nV/√Hz
- Low input noise current 0.01 pA/√Hz
- High input impedance:  $10^{12}\Omega$
- High gain: 50k (min)

### **Simplified Schematic**



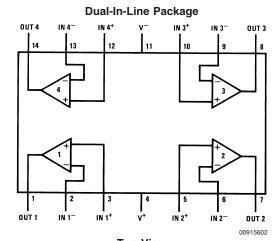
## **Ordering Information**

LF444XYZ

X indicates electrical gradeY indicates temperature range"M" for military, "C" for commercial

Z indicates package type "D", "M" or "N"

## **Connection Diagram**



Top View
Order Number LF444CM, LF444CMX,
LF444ACN, LF 444CN or LF444MD/883
See NS Package Number D14E, M14A or N14A

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## **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 11)

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

	LF444A	LF444
Supply Voltage	±22V	±18V
Differential Input Voltage	±38V	±30V
Input Voltage Range	±19V	±15V
(Note 1)		
Output Short Circuit	Continuous	Continuous

Duration (Note 2)

D Package N, M Packages
Power Dissipation 900 mW 670 mW
(Notes 3, 9)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} T_{j} \; max & 150 ^{\circ} C & 115 ^{\circ} C \\ \theta_{jA} \; (Typical) & 100 ^{\circ} C/W & 85 ^{\circ} C/W \end{array}$ 

#### LF444A/LF444

Soldering Information
Dual-In-Line Packages

(Soldering, 10 sec.) 260°C

Small Outline Package

Vapor Phase (60 sec.) 215°C Infrared (15 sec.) 220°C

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

## **DC Electrical Characteristics** (Note 5)

Symbol	Parameter	Cond	ditions	LF444A			LF444			Units
				Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
Vos	Input Offset Voltage	$R_{S} = 10k, T_{A} =$	25°C		2	5		3	10	mV
		$0^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le +70^{\circ}C$ -55°C \le T_{A} \le +125°C				6.5			12	mV
						8				mV
$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	Average TC of Input Offset Voltage	$R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$			10			10		μV/°C
I <sub>os</sub>	Input Offset Current	$V_{S} = \pm 15V$	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C		5	25		5	50	pА
		(Notes 5, 6)	$T_i = 70^{\circ}C$			1.5			1.5	nA
			$T_{j} = 125^{\circ}C$			10				nA
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current	$V_S = \pm 15V$	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$		10	50		10	100	рА
		(Notes 5, 6)	$T_j = 70^{\circ}C$			3			3	nA
			$T_{j} = 125^{\circ}C$			20				nA
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C			10 <sup>12</sup>			10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large Signal Voltage	$V_S = \pm 15V, V_O = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		50	100		25	100		V/mV
	Gain									
		Over Temperat	ure	25			15			V/mV
Vo	Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15V$ , $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		±12	±13		±12	±13		V
V <sub>CM</sub>	Input Common-Mode			±16	+18		±11	+14		V
	Voltage Range				-17			-12		V
CMRR	Common-Mode	$R_S \le 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		80	100		70	95		dB
	Rejection Ratio									
PSRR	Supply Voltage	(Note 7)		80	100		70	90		dB
	Rejection Ratio									
I <sub>s</sub>	Supply Current				0.6	0.8		0.6	1.0	mA

#### **AC Electrical Characteristics** (Note 5)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		LF444A		LF444			Units
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
	Amplifier-to-Amplifier			-120			-120		dB
	Coupling								
SR	Slew Rate	$V_S = \pm 15V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		1			1		V/µs
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$V_S = \pm 15V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		1			1		MHz
e <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, R_S = 100\Omega,$		35			35		nV/√ <del>Hz</del>
		f = 1 kHz							
i <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent Input Noise Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		0.01			0.01		pA/√ <del>Hz</del>

Note 1: Unless otherwise specified the absolute maximum negative input voltage is equal to the negative power supply voltage.

Note 2: 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 3:** For operating at elevated temperature, these devices must be derated based on a thermal resistance of  $\theta_{iA}$ .

Note 4: The LF444A is available in both the commercial temperature range 0°C  $\leq$  T<sub>A</sub>  $\leq$  70°C and the military temperature range -55°C  $\leq$  T<sub>A</sub>  $\leq$  125°C. The LF444 is available in the commercial temperature range only. 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 "D" package only.

Note 5: Unless otherwise specified the specifications apply over the full temperature range and for V<sub>S</sub> = ±20V for the LF444A and for V<sub>S</sub> = ±15V for the LF444.  $V_{OS}$ ,  $I_{B}$ , and  $I_{OS}$  are measured at  $V_{CM} = 0$ .

Note 6: The input bias currents are junction leakage currents which approximately double for every 10°C increase in the junction temperature, T<sub>j</sub>. 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 7: Supply voltage rejection ratio is measured for both supply magnitudes increasing or decreasing simultaneously in accordance with common practice from ±15V to ±5V for the LF444 and from ±20V to ±5V for the LF444A.

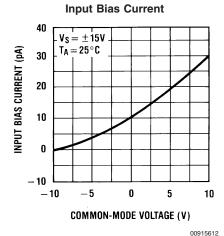
Note 8: Refer to RETS444X for LF444MD military specifications.

Note 9: 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 10: Human body model, 1.5 k $\Omega$  in series with 100 pF.

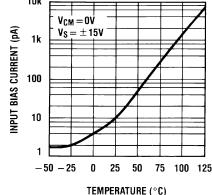
Note 11: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not quarantee specific performance limits. Electrical Characteristics state DC and AC electrical specifications under particular test conditions which guarantee specific performance limits. This assumes that the device is within the Operating Ratings. Specifications are not guaranteed for parameters where no limit is given, however, the typical value is a good indication of device performance.

## **Typical Performance Characteristics**



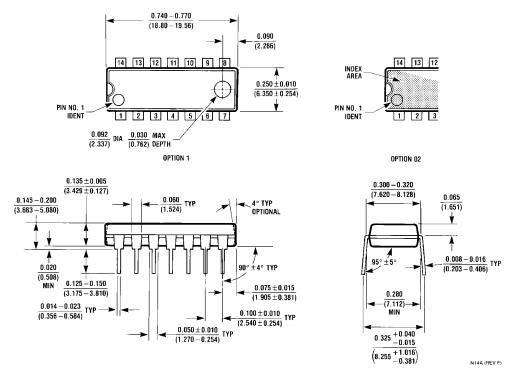
# 10k $V_{CM} = 0V$

**Input Bias Current** 



00915613

## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



Order Number LF444ACN or LF444CN See NS Package Number N14A

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