

# LMC662

## CMOS Dual Operational Amplifier

### General Description

The LMC662 CMOS Dual operational amplifier is ideal for operation from a single supply. It operates from +5V to +15V and features rail-to-rail output swing in addition to an input common-mode range that includes ground. Performance limitations that have plagued CMOS amplifiers in the past are not a problem with this design. Input  $V_{OS}$ , drift, and broadband noise as well as voltage gain into realistic loads (2 k $\Omega$  and 600 $\Omega$ ) are all equal to or better than widely accepted bipolar equivalents.

This chip is built with National's advanced Double-Poly Silicon-Gate CMOS process.

See the LMC660 datasheet for a Quad CMOS operational amplifier with these same features.

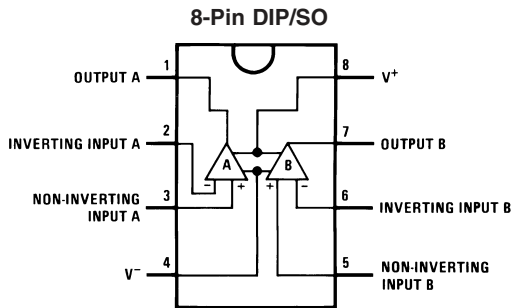
### Features

- Rail-to-rail output swing
- Specified for 2 k $\Omega$  and 600 $\Omega$  loads
- High voltage gain: 126 dB
- Low input offset voltage: 3 mV
- Low offset voltage drift: 1.3  $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
- Ultra low input bias current: 2 fA
- Input common-mode range includes  $V^-$
- Operating range from +5V to +15V supply
- $I_{SS} = 400 \mu\text{A}/\text{amplifier}$ ; independent of  $V^+$
- Low distortion: 0.01% at 10 kHz
- Slew rate: 1.1 V/ $\mu\text{s}$

### Applications

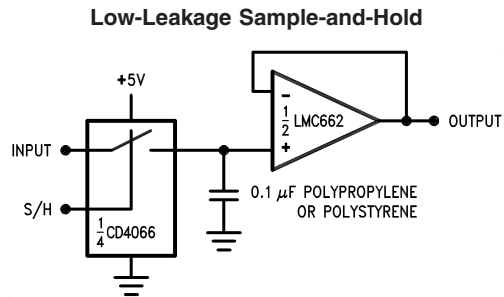
- High-impedance buffer or preamplifier
- Precision current-to-voltage converter
- Long-term integrator
- Sample-and-hold circuit
- Peak detector
- Medical instrumentation
- Industrial controls
- Automotive sensors

### Connection Diagram



00976301

### Typical Application



00976315

### Ordering Information

Package	Temperature Range		NSC Drawing	Transport Media
	Industrial	Commercial		
8-Pin Small Outline	LMC662AIM	LMC662CM	M08A	Rail
	LMC662AIMX	LMC662CMX		Tape and Reel
8-Pin Molded DIP	LMC662AIN	LMC662CN	N08E	Rail

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 3)

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

Differential Input Voltage	±Supply Voltage
Supply Voltage ( $V^+ - V^-$ )	16V
Output Short Circuit to $V^+$	(Note 12)
Output Short Circuit to $V^-$	(Note 1)
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	260°C
Storage Temp. Range	-65°C to +150°C
Voltage at Input/Output Pins	( $V^+$ ) +0.3V, ( $V^-$ ) -0.3V
Current at Output Pin	±18 mA
Current at Input Pin	±5 mA
Current at Power Supply Pin	35 mA

Power Dissipation	(Note 2)
Junction Temperature	150°C
ESD Tolerance (Note 8)	1000V

**Operating Ratings**(Note 3)

Temperature Range	
LMC662AI	-40°C ≤ $T_J$ ≤ +85°C
LMC662C	0°C ≤ $T_J$ ≤ +70°C
Supply Voltage Range	4.75V to 15.5V
Power Dissipation	(Note 10)
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) (Note 11)	
8-Pin Molded DIP	101°C/W
8-Pin SO	165°C/W

**DC Electrical Characteristics**

Unless otherwise specified, all limits guaranteed for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.  $V^+ = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V^- = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = 1.5\text{V}$ ,  $V_O = 2.5\text{V}$  and  $R_L > 1\text{M}$  unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Conditions	Typ (Note 4)	LMC662AI	LMC662C	Units
			Limit (Note 4)	Limit (Note 4)	
Input Offset Voltage		1	3 <b>3.3</b>	6 <b>6.3</b>	mV max
Input Offset Voltage Average Drift		1.3			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current		0.002	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	pA max
Input Offset Current		0.001	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	pA max
Input Resistance		>1			Tera $\Omega$
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$0\text{V} \leq V_{CM} \leq 12.0\text{V}$ $V^+ = 15\text{V}$	83	70 <b>68</b>	63 <b>62</b>	dB min
Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$5\text{V} \leq V^+ \leq 15\text{V}$ $V_O = 2.5\text{V}$	83	70 <b>68</b>	63 <b>62</b>	dB min
Negative Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$0\text{V} \leq V^- \leq -10\text{V}$	94	84 <b>83</b>	74 <b>73</b>	dB min
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	$V^+ = 5\text{V} \ \& \ 15\text{V}$ For CMRR ≥ 50 dB	-0.4	-0.1 <b>0</b>	-0.1 <b>0</b>	V max
		$V^+ - 1.9$	$V^+ - 2.3$ <b><math>V^+ - 2.5</math></b>	$V^+ - 2.3$ <b><math>V^+ - 2.4</math></b>	V min
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ (Note 5) Sourcing Sinking	2000	440 <b>400</b>	300 <b>200</b>	V/mV min
		500	180 <b>120</b>	90 <b>80</b>	V/mV min
	$R_L = 600\Omega$ (Note 5) Sourcing Sinking	1000	220 <b>200</b>	150 <b>100</b>	V/mV min
		250	100 <b>60</b>	50 <b>40</b>	V/mV min

**DC Electrical Characteristics** (Continued)

Unless otherwise specified, all limits guaranteed for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.  $V^+ = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V^- = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CM}} = 1.5\text{V}$ ,  $V_O = 2.5\text{V}$  and  $R_L > 1\text{M}$  unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Conditions	Typ (Note 4)	LMC662AI	LMC662C	Units	
			Limit (Note 4)	Limit (Note 4)		
Output Swing	$V^+ = 5\text{V}$ $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$	4.87	4.82 <b>4.79</b>	4.78 <b>4.76</b>	V min	
		0.10	0.15 <b>0.17</b>	0.19 <b>0.21</b>	V max	
	$V^+ = 5\text{V}$ $R_L = 600\Omega$ to $V^+/2$	4.61	4.41 <b>4.31</b>	4.27 <b>4.21</b>	V min	
		0.30	0.50 <b>0.56</b>	0.63 <b>0.69</b>	V max	
	$V^+ = 15\text{V}$ $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$	14.63	14.50 <b>14.44</b>	14.37 <b>14.32</b>	V min	
		0.26	0.35 <b>0.40</b>	0.44 <b>0.48</b>	V max	
	$V^+ = 15\text{V}$ $R_L = 600\Omega$ to $V^+/2$	13.90	13.35 <b>13.15</b>	12.92 <b>12.76</b>	V min	
		0.79	1.16 <b>1.32</b>	1.45 <b>1.58</b>	V max	
	Output Current $V^+ = 5\text{V}$	Sourcing, $V_O = 0\text{V}$	22	16 <b>14</b>	13 <b>11</b>	mA min
		Sinking, $V_O = 5\text{V}$	21	16 <b>14</b>	13 <b>11</b>	mA min
Output Current $V^+ = 15\text{V}$	Sourcing, $V_O = 0\text{V}$	40	28 <b>25</b>	23 <b>21</b>	mA min	
	Sinking, $V_O = 13\text{V}$ (Note 12)	39	28 <b>24</b>	23 <b>20</b>	mA min	
Supply Current	Both Amplifiers $V_O = 1.5\text{V}$	0.75	1.3 <b>1.5</b>	1.6 <b>1.8</b>	mA max	

**AC Electrical Characteristics**

Unless otherwise specified, all limits guaranteed for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.  $V^+ = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V^- = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CM}} = 1.5\text{V}$ ,  $V_O = 2.5\text{V}$  and  $R_L > 1\text{M}$  unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Conditions	Typ (Note 4)	LMC662AI	LMC662C	Units
			Limit (Note 4)	Limit (Note 4)	
Slew Rate	(Note 6)	1.1	0.8 <b>0.6</b>	0.8 <b>0.7</b>	V/ $\mu\text{s}$ min
Gain-Bandwidth Product		1.4			MHz
Phase Margin		50			Deg
Gain Margin		17			dB
Amp-to-Amp Isolation	(Note 7)	130			dB
Input-Referred Voltage Noise	$F = 1\text{ kHz}$	22			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input-Referred Current Noise	$F = 1\text{ kHz}$	0.0002			pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

## AC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Unless otherwise specified, all limits guaranteed for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.  $V^+ = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V^- = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = 1.5\text{V}$ ,  $V_O = 2.5\text{V}$  and  $R_L > 1\text{M}$  unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Conditions	Typ (Note 4)	LMC662AI	LMC662C	Units
			Limit (Note 4)	Limit (Note 4)	
Total Harmonic Distortion	$F = 10\text{ kHz}$ , $A_V = -10$ $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_O = 8\text{ V}_{PP}$ $V^+ = 15\text{V}$	0.01			%

**Note 1:** Applies to both single-supply and split-supply operation. Continuous short circuit operation at elevated ambient temperature and/or multiple Op Amp shorts can result in exceeding the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . Output currents in excess of  $\pm 30\text{ mA}$  over long term may adversely affect reliability.

**Note 2:** The maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_{J(\text{max})}$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_{J(\text{max})} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ .

**Note 3:** Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but do not guarantee specific performance limits. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics. The guaranteed specifications apply only for the test conditions listed.

**Note 4:** Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm. Limits are guaranteed by testing or correlation.

**Note 5:**  $V^+ = 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = 7.5\text{V}$  and  $R_L$  connected to  $7.5\text{V}$ . For Sourcing tests,  $7.5\text{V} \leq V_O \leq 11.5\text{V}$ . For Sinking tests,  $2.5\text{V} \leq V_O \leq 7.5\text{V}$ .

**Note 6:**  $V^+ = 15\text{V}$ . Connected as Voltage Follower with  $10\text{V}$  step input. Number specified is the slower of the positive and negative slew rates.

**Note 7:** Input referred.  $V^+ = 15\text{V}$  and  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$  connected to  $V^+/2$ . Each amp excited in turn with  $1\text{ kHz}$  to produce  $V_O = 13\text{ V}_{PP}$ .

**Note 8:** Human body model,  $1.5\text{ k}\Omega$  in series with  $100\text{ pF}$ .

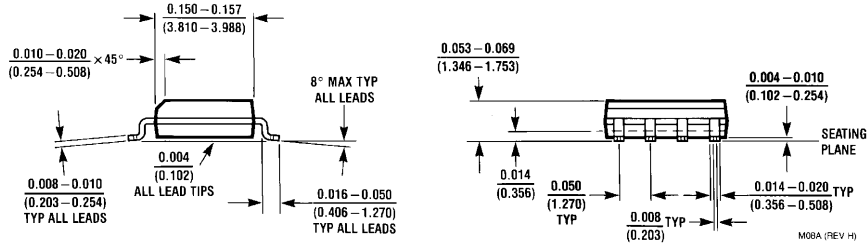
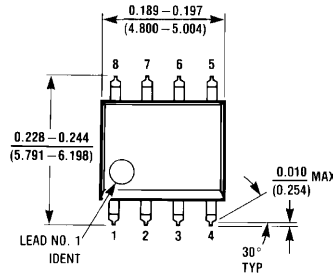
**Note 9:** A military RETS electrical test specification is available on request.

**Note 10:** For operating at elevated temperatures the device must be derated based on the thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$  with  $P_D = (T_J - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ .

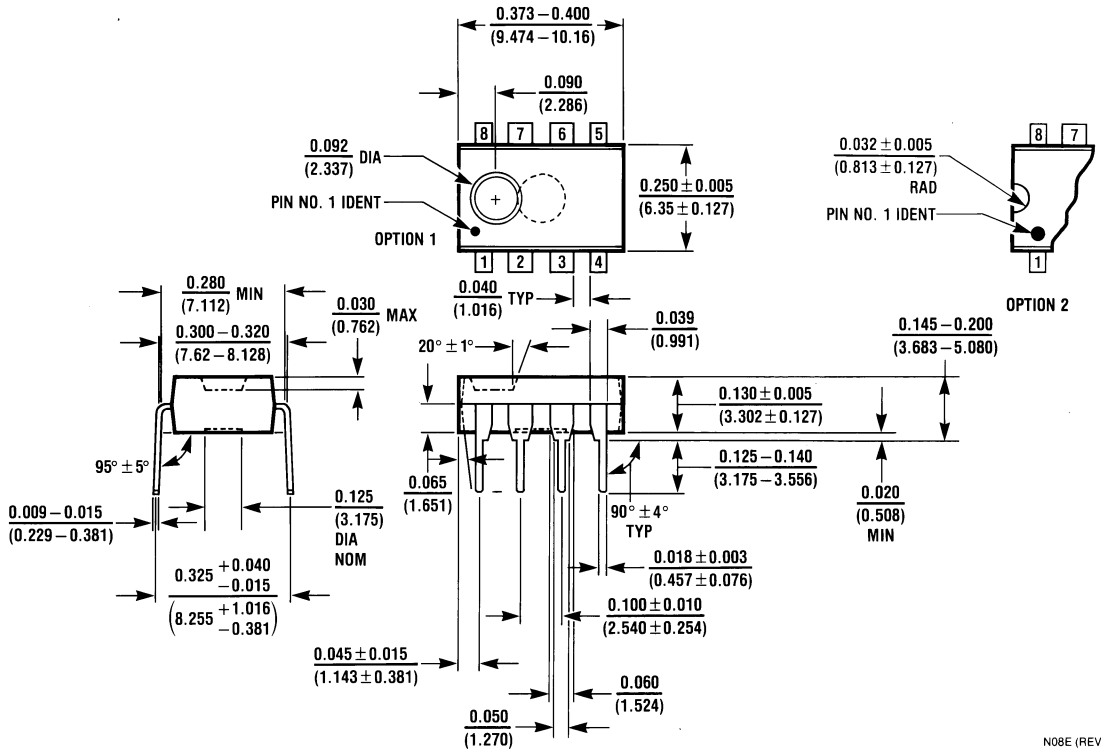
**Note 11:** All numbers apply for packages soldered directly into a PC board.

**Note 12:** Do not connect output to  $V^+$  when  $V^+$  is greater than  $13\text{V}$  or reliability may be adversely affected.

**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



**Small Outline Dual-In-Line Pkg. (M)**  
 Order Number LMC662AIM, LMC662CM, LMC662AIMX or LMC662CMX  
 NS Package Number M08A



**Molded Dual-In-Line Pkg. (N)**  
 Order Number LMC662AIN, LMC662CN  
 NS Package Number N08E