# INTERSIL

# LH2110/LH2310 Dual Voltage Follower

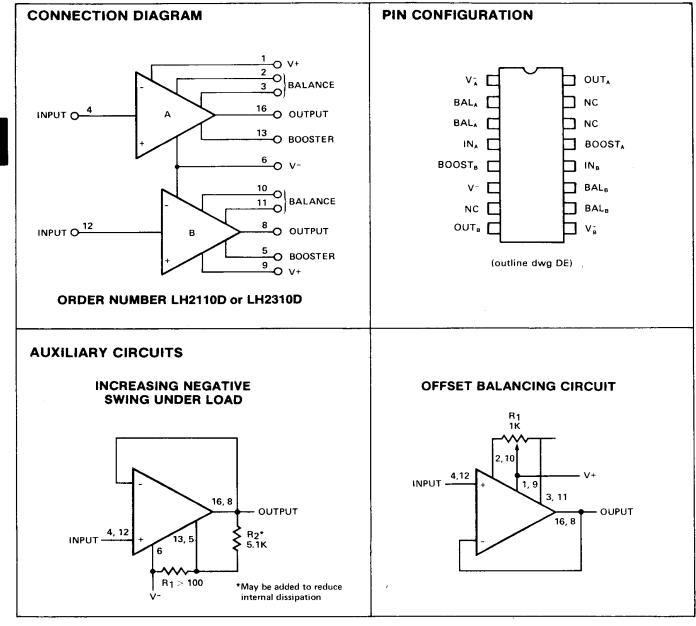
#### **FEATURES**

- Low input current 1 nA
- High input resistance 10 MΩ
- High slew rate 30V/µs
- Wide bandwidth 20 MHz
- Wide operating supply range ±5V to ±18V
- Output short circuit protected.

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The LH2110 series of dual voltage followers consist of two LM110 type followers in a single hermetic package. Featuring all the same performance characteristics of the single, these duals offer in addition closer thermal tracking, lower weight, and reduced insertion cost.

The LH2110 is specified for operation over the  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ C military temperature range, and the LH2310 is specified for operation from 0°C to  $+70^{\circ}$ C.



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### LH2110/LH2310



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Supply Voltage                               | ±18V    |
|--|---------|
| Power Dissipation (Note 1) 50                | 00 mW   |
| Input Voltage (Note 2)                       |         |
| Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 3) Conti |         |
| Operating Temperature RangeLH2110            | 125° C  |
| LH2310 0°C to                                | > 70° C |
| Storage Temperature Range65°C to             | 150° C  |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)         | 300° C  |

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Each side (Note 4)**

|                                 |  | LIMITS |        |           |  |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|--------|-----------|--|
| PARAMETER                       | CONDITIONS   | LH2110 | LH2310 | UNITS     |  |
| Input Offset Voltage            | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  | 4.0    | 7.5    | mV Max    |  |
| Input Bias Current              | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  | 3.0    | 7.0    | nA Max    |  |
| Input Resistance                | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  | 10M    | 10M    | ΩMin      |  |
| Input Capacitance               |  | 1.5    | 1.5    | pF Typ    |  |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain       | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_S = \pm 15V$<br>$V_{OUT} = \pm 10V, R_L = 8 k\Omega$ | .999   | .999   | V/V Min   |  |
| Output Resistance               | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  | 2.5    | 2.5    | Ω Max     |  |
| Supply Current (Each Amplifier) | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  | 5.5    | 5.5    | mA Max    |  |
| Input Offset Voltage            |  | 6.0    | 10     | mV Max    |  |
| Offset Voltage                  | $-55^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le 85^{\circ}C$                                   | 6      | 10     | μV/°C Typ |  |
| Temperature Drift               | $T_A = 125^{\circ}C$   | 12     |        |           |  |
| Input Bias Current              |  | . 10   | 10     | nA Max    |  |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain       | $V_{S} = \pm 15V, V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$ $R_{L} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$          | .999   | .999   | V/V Min   |  |
| Output Voltage Swing (Note 5)   | $V_{S} = \pm 15 V$ , $R_{L} = 10 k\Omega$                                  | ±10    | ±10    | V Min     |  |
| Supply Current (Each Amplifier) | $T_{A} = 125^{\circ}C$   | 4.0    |        | mA Max    |  |
| Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio  | $\pm 5V \le V_S \le \pm 18V$   | 70     | 70     | dB Min    |  |

Note 1: The maximum junction temperature of the LH2110 is 150°C, while that of the LH2310 is 85°C. The thermal resistance of the package is 100° C/W, junction to ambient.

Note 2: For supply voltages less than ±15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage. Note 3: Continuous short circuit is allowed for case temperatures to 125°C and ambient temperatures to 70°C. It is necessary to insert a resistor greater than 2 K $\Omega$  in series with the inut when the amplifier is driven from low impedance sources to prevent damage when the output is shorted. Note 4: These specifications apply for  $\pm$ 5V  $\leq$  Vs  $\leq \pm$ 18V and  $-55^{\circ}$  C  $\leq$  TA  $\leq$  125° C, unless otherwise specified, and for the LH2310, all temperature specifications are limited to  $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$ .

Note 5: Increased output swing under load can be obtained by connecting an external resistor between the booster and V- terminals.