

LF155A/355A/155/355 LF156A/356A/156/356

GY JFET-Input Operational Amplifiers Low Supply Current (LF155) High-Speed (LF156)

FEATURES

- Guaranteed Offset Voltage Drift on All Grades
- Guaranteed Slew Rate on All Grades
- Guaranteed Low Input Offset Current 10pA Max.
- Guaranteed Low Input Bias Current 50pA Max.
- Guaranteed High Slew Rate (156A/356A) 10V/μs Min.
- Fast Settling to 0.01%

DESCRIPTION

Linear Technology's LF155/156 series features several improvements compared to similar types from other manufacturers: offset voltage drift with temperature and slew rate are guaranteed on all grades, not just on the more expensive "A" grades. Other specifications such as voltage gain and high temperature bias and offset currents are also improved.

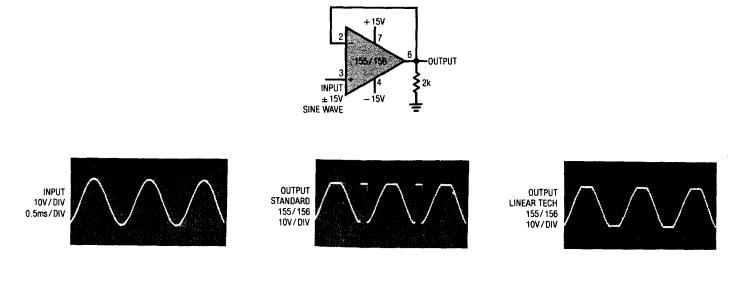
APPLICATIONS

- Output Amplifiers for D/A Converters
- Fast Sample and Hold Circuits
- High Speed Integrators
- Photocell Amplifiers
- High Input Impedance Buffers

The industry standard LF155/156 devices exhibit phase reversal at the output when the negative common-mode limit at the input is exceeded (i.e., from -12V to -15V with $\pm 15V$ supplies). This can cause lock-up in servo systems. As shown below, Linear Technology's LF155/156 does not have this problem due to unique phase reversal protection circuitry. For applications requiring higher performance, see the LT1055 and LT1056 data sheets.

Voltage Follower with Input Exceeding the Negative Common-Mode Range

1.5µS

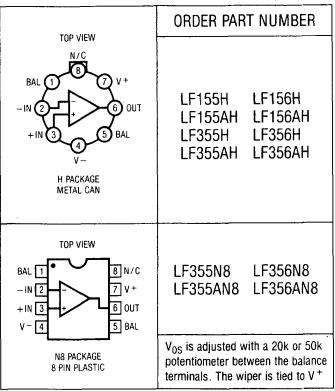




ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage LF155A/155/355A,
LF156A/156/356A ± 22V
LF355/356 ± 18V
Differential Input Voltage
LF155A/155/156A/156±40V
$LF355A/355/356A/356 \pm 30V$
Input Voltage (Note 1)
LF155A/155/156A/156±20V
$LF355A/355/356A/356 \pm 16V$
Output Short Circuit Duration Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range
LF155A/155/156A/15655°C to 125°C
LF355A/355/356A/356 0°C to 70°C
Maximum Junction Temperature
LF155A/155/156A/156 150°C
LF355A/355/356A/356 100°C
Storage Temperature Range
All Devices
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) 300°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LF155A/1 LF355A/3	LF155/156			LF355/356			UNITS	
				MIN TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	ΤΥΡ	MAX	
V _{0S}	Input Offset Voltage	T _A = 25°C Over Temperature 355A/356A	•	1	2 2.5 2.3		2	3.5 4.8		3	8 9	mV mV mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{0S}}{\Delta T}$	Average TC of Input Offset Voltage	$R_{S} = 50\Omega$	•	3	5		5	15		5	25	μV/°C
	Change in Average TC with V _{OS} Adjust	$R_{\rm S} = 50\Omega$ (Note 4)	•	0.5			0.5			0.5		μV/°C per mV
l _{os}	Input Offset Current	$\begin{array}{l} T_{j} = 25^{\circ}C \text{ (Note 3)} \\ T_{j} \leq 125^{\circ}C \\ T_{j} \leq 70^{\circ}C \end{array}$	•	3	10 9 0.7		3	20 9 —		3	50 1.5	pA nA nA
I _B	Input Bias Current	$\begin{array}{l} T_j = 25^{\circ}C \text{ (Note 3)} \\ T_j \leq 125^{\circ}C \\ T_j \leq 70^{\circ}C \end{array}$	•	30	50 15 0:9		30	100 15		30	200 3.0	pA nA nA
R _{IN}	Input Resistance	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$		10 ¹²	<u></u>		10 ¹²	<u> </u>		10 ¹²	<u> </u>	Ω
A _{VOL}	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C,$ $V_0 = \pm 10V, R_L = 2k$ Over Temperature		75 200 30	<u></u>	50 25	200		40 25	200		V/mV V/mV



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LF155A/156A LF355A/356A			LF155/156			LF355/356			UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	i
Vo	Output Voltage Swing	$V_{S} = \pm 15V, R_{L} = 10k$ $V_{S} = \pm 15V, R_{L} = 2k$	•	±12 ±10	±13 ±12		±12 ±10	± 13 ± 12		±12 ±10	±13 ±12		V V
V _{CM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	$V_{S} = \pm 15V$	•	±11	+15.1 -12		±11	+ 15.1 - 12		±10	±15.1 -12		V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio		•	.85	100		85	100		80	100		dB
PSRR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$V_{S} = \pm 10V \text{ to } \pm 18V$ $V_{S} = \pm 10V \text{ to } \pm 15V$	•	85	100		85	100					dB dB
Is	Supply Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_S = \pm 15V$ LF155/355 Series LF156/356 Series LF356A			2 5 5	4 7 7		2 5	4 7		2 5	4 10	mA mA mA
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = +1$ $T_A = 25 °C, V_S = \pm 15V$ LF155/355 Series LF156/356 Series		5 10	7 12		5 9	7 12			6 12		V/µs V/µs
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_S = \pm 15V$ LF155/355 Series LF156/356 Series		- 4	2.5 5			2.5 5			2.5 5		MHz MHz
t _S	Settling Time to 0.01%	$T_A = 25$ °C, $V_S = \pm 15V$ LF155 Series (Note 5) LF156 Series			4 1.5			4 1.5			4 1.5		μS μS
en	Input Noise Voltage Density	$T_A = 25$ °C, $V_S = \pm 15V$ f = 100Hz LF155 Series LF156 Series			25 15			25 15			25 15		nV/√ <u>Hz</u> nV/√Hz
		f = 1000Hz LF155 Series LF156 Series			20 12			20 12			20 12		nV/√ <u>Hz</u> nV/√Hz
in	Input Noise Current Density	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_S = \pm 15V$ f = 100Hz f = 100Hz			0.01 0.01			0.01 0.01			0.01		pA/√Hz pA/√Hz
CIN	Input Capacitance		•		3			3			3		pF

The • denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range. The shaded electrical specifications indicate those parameters which have been improved or guaranteed test limits provided for the first time.

For MIL-STD components, please refer to LTC 883C data sheet for test listing and parameters.

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

Note 2: Unless otherwise stated, these test conditions apply:

	LF155A/156A LF155/156	LF355A/356A	LF355/356
Supply Voltage, VS	$\pm 15V \le V_{\text{S}} \le \pm 20V$	$\pm 15V \le V_{\text{S}} \le \pm 18V$	$V_S = \pm 15V$
TA	$-55^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +125^{\circ}C$	$0^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +70^{\circ}C$	$0^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +70^{\circ}C$

and V_{OS} , I_B and I_{OS} are measured at $V_{CM} = 0$.

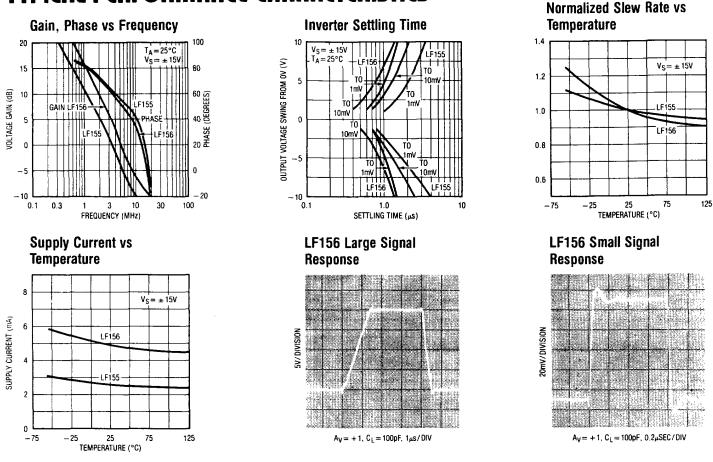


Note 3: The input bias currents are junction leakage currents which approximately double for every 10°C increase in the junction temperature, T_j . Due to limited production test time, the input bias currents measured are correlated to junction temperature. In normal operation the junction temperature rises above the ambient temperature as a result of internal power dissipation, P_D . $T_j = T_A + \Theta_{JA} P_D$ where Θ_{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.

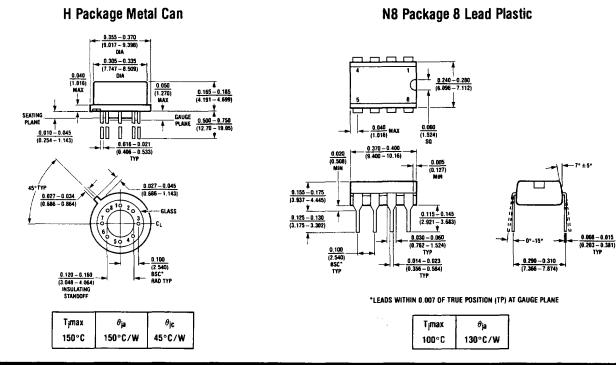
Note 4: The temperature coefficient of the adjusted input offset voltage changes only a small amount $(0.5\mu V/^{\circ}C)$ typically) for each mV of adjustment from its original unadjusted value. Common-mode rejection and open loop voltage gain are also unaffected by offset adjustment.

Note 5: Settling time is defined here for a unity gain inverter connection using $2k\Omega$ resistors. It is the time required for the error voltage (the voltage at the inverting input pin on the amplifier) to settle to within 0.01% of its final value from the time a 10V step input is applied to the inverter.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.





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