# LT1722/LT1723/LT1724

## Single, Dual, Quad 200MHz Low Noise Precision Op Amps

## FEATURES

- **3.8nV/√Hz Input Noise Voltage**
- **3.7mA Supply Current**
- **200MHz Gain Bandwidth**
- **Low Total Harmonic Distortion: –85dBc at 1MHz**
- 70V/µs Slew Rate
- 400µV Maximum Input Offset Voltage
- 300nA Maximum Input Bias Current
- Unity-Gain Stable
- Capacitive Load Stable Up to 100pF
- 23mA Minimum Output Current
- Specified at ±5V and Single 5V

## APPLICATIONS

- Video and RF Amplification
- ADSL, HDSL II, VDSL Receivers
- Active Filters
- Wideband Amplifiers
- Buffers
- Data Acquisition Systems



## DESCRIPTION

The LT®1722/LT1723/LT1724 are single/dual/quad, low noise, low power, high speed operational amplifiers. These products feature lower input offset voltage, lower input bias current and higher DC gain than devices with comparable bandwidth. The 200MHz gain bandwidth ensures high open-loop gain at video frequencies.

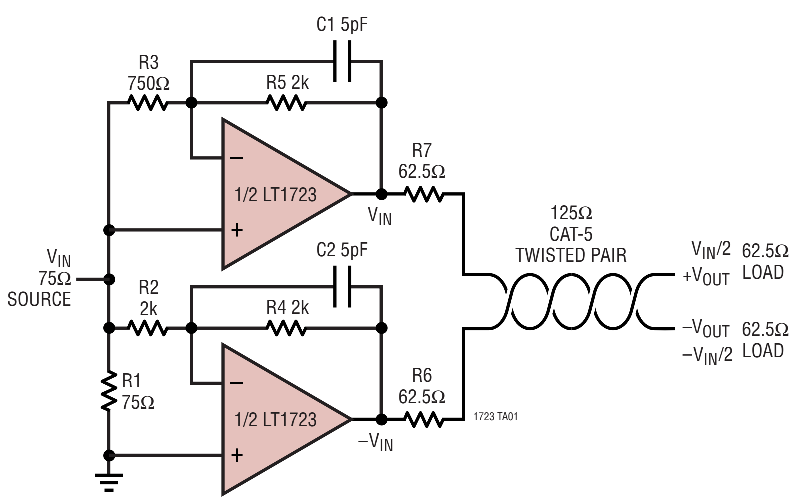
The low input noise voltage is achieved with reduced supply current. The total noise is optimized for a source resistance between 0.8k and 12k. Due to the input bias current cancellation technique used, the resistance seen by each input does not need to be balanced.

The output drives a 150Ω load to ±3V with ±5V supplies. On a single 5V supply the output swings from 1.5V to 3.5V with a 500Ω load connected to 2.5V. The amplifier is unity-gain stable ($C_{LOAD}$ ≤ 100pF).

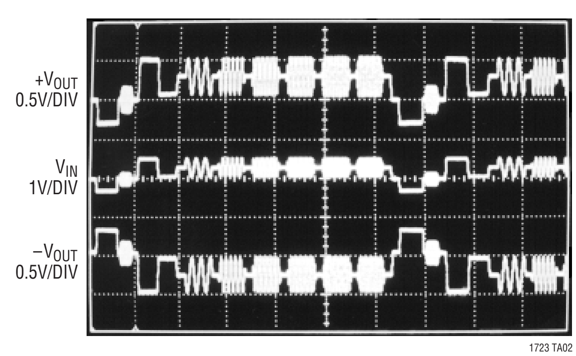
The LT1722/LT1723/LT1724 are manufactured on Linear Technology's advanced low voltage complementary bipolar process. The LT1722 is available in the SO-8 and 5-pin SOT-23 packages. The LT1723 is available in the SO-8 and MS8 packages. The LT1724 is available in the 14-lead SO package.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

**Differential Video Line Driver**




**Line Driver Mulitburst Video Signal**

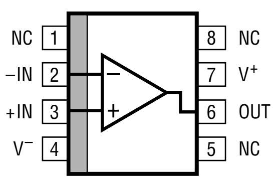


# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Total Supply Voltage ($V^+$ to $V^-$) ............................ 12.6V
Input Voltage ........................................................... $\pm V_S$
Differential Input Voltage (Note 2) ........................ ±0.7V
Input Current (Note 2) ....................................... ±10mA
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 3) ............ Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range (Note 4) ...–40°C to 85°C
Specified Temperature Range (Note 5) ... –40°C to 85°C
Maximum Junction Temperature .......................... 150°C
Storage Temperature Range ................. –65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) ................. 300°C

# PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

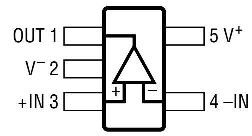
TOP VIEW




S8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC SO
$T_{JMAX}$ = 150°C, $\theta_{JA}$ = 150°C/W

| ORDER PART NUMBER | S8 PART MARKING |
|---|---|
| LT1722CS8 | 1722 |
| LT1722IS8 | 1722I |

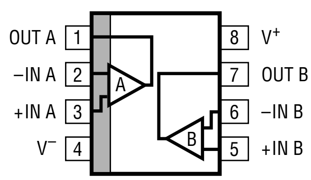
TOP VIEW




S5 PACKAGE
5-LEAD PLASTIC SOT-23
$T_{JMAX}$ = 150°C, $\theta_{JA}$ = 250°C/W

| ORDER PART NUMBER | S5 PART MARKING* |
|---|---|
| LT1722CS5 | LTZB |
| LT1722IS5 | |

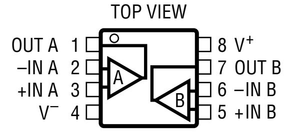
TOP VIEW




S8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC SO
$T_{JMAX}$ = 150°C, $\theta_{JA}$ = 190°C/W

| ORDER PART NUMBER | S8 PART MARKING |
|---|---|
| LT1723CS8 | 1723 |
| LT1723IS8 | 1723I |

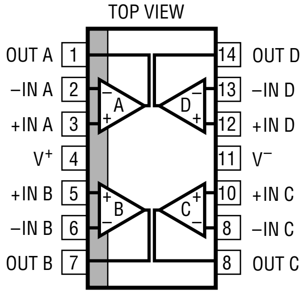
TOP VIEW




MS8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC MSOP
$T_{JMAX}$ = 150°C, $\theta_{JA}$ = 250°C/W

| ORDER PART NUMBER | MS8 PART MARKING |
|---|---|
| LT1723CMS8 | LTYC |
| LT1723IMS8 | LTZA |

TOP VIEW




S PACKAGE
14-LEAD PLASTIC SO
$T_{JMAX}$ = 150°C, $\theta_{JA}$ = 100°C/W

| ORDER PART NUMBER |
|---|
| LT1724CS |
| LT1724IS |

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.
*The temperature grades are identified by a label on the shipping container.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**$T_A$ = 25°C, $V_S$ = ±5V, $V_{CM}$ = 0V, unless otherwise noted.**

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{OS}$ | Input Offset Voltage | (Note 6)<br>LT1722 SOT-23 and LT1723 MS8 | | 100<br>150 | 400<br>650 | µV<br>µV |
| $I_{OS}$ | Input Offset Current | | | 40 | 300 | nA |
| $I_B$ | Input Bias Current | | | 40 | 300 | nA |
| $e_n$ | Input Noise Voltage | f = 10kHz | | 3.8 | | nV/√Hz |
| $i_n$ | Input Noise Current | f = 10kHz | | 1.2 | | pA/√Hz |
| $R_{IN}$ | Input Resistance | $V_{CM}$ = ±3.5V<br>Differential | 5 | 35<br>50 | | MΩ<br>kΩ |
| $C_{IN}$ | Input Capacitance | | | 2 | | pF |
| | Input Voltage Range +<br>Input Voltage Range – | | 3.5 | 4<br>–4 | <br>–3.5 | V<br>V |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{CM}$ = ±3.5V | 80 | 100 | | dB |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S$ = ±2.3V to ±5.5V | 78 | 90 | | dB |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_{OUT}$ = ±3V, $R_L$ = 500Ω<br>$V_{OUT}$ = ±3V, $R_L$ = 150Ω | 10<br>7 | 17<br>14 | | V/mV<br>V/mV |
| $V_{OUT}$ | Output Swing | $R_L$ = 500Ω, $V_{IN}$ = ±10mV<br>$R_L$ = 150Ω, $V_{IN}$ = ±10mV | ±3.2<br>±3.1 | ±3.8<br>±3.4 | | V<br>V |
| $I_{OUT}$ | Output Current | $V_{OUT}$ = ±3V, 10mV Overdrive | 23 | 50 | | mA |
| $I_{SC}$ | Short-Circuit Current | $V_{OUT}$ = 0V, $V_{IN}$ = ±1V | 35 | 90 | | mA |
| SR | Slew Rate | $A_V$ = –1, (Note 7) | 45 | 70 | | V/µs |
| | Full Power Bandwidth | 3V peak, (Note 8) | | 3.7 | | MHz |
| GBW | Gain Bandwidth | f = 200kHz | 115 | 200 | | MHz |
| $t_S$ | Settling Time | $A_V$ = –1, 2V, 0.1%<br>$A_V$ = –1, 2V, 0.01% | | 91<br>112 | | ns<br>ns |
| $t_r$, $t_f$ | Rise Time, Fall Time | $A_V$ = 1, 10% to 90%, $V_{IN}$ = 0.2$V_{P-P}$, $R_L$ = 150Ω | | 6 | | ns |
| | Overshoot | $A_V$ = 1, $V_{IN}$ = 0.2$V_{P-P}$, $R_L$ = 150Ω, $R_F$ = 0Ω | | 15 | | % |
| | Propagation Delay | 50% $V_{IN}$ to 50% $V_{OUT}$ = 0.2$V_{P-P}$, $R_L$ = 150Ω | | 3 | | ns |
| $R_O$ | Output Resistance | $A_V$ = 1, f = 1MHz | | 0.15 | | Ω |
| | Channel Separation | $V_{OUT}$ = ±3V, $R_L$ = 150Ω | 82 | 90 | | dB |
| $I_S$ | Supply Current | Per Amplifier | | 3.7 | 4.5 | mA |

**$T_A$ = 25°C. $V_S$ = 5V, $V_{CM}$ = 2.5V, $R_L$ to 2.5V, unless otherwise noted.**

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{OS}$ | Input Offset Voltage | (Note 6)<br>LT1722 SOT-23 and LT1723 MS8 | | 250<br>350 | 550<br>800 | µV<br>µV |
| $I_{OS}$ | Input Offset Current | | | 20 | 300 | nA |
| $I_B$ | Input Bias Current | | | 20 | 300 | nA |
| $e_n$ | Input Noise Voltage | f = 10kHz | | 4 | | nV/√Hz |
| $i_n$ | Input Noise Current | f = 10kHz | | 1.1 | | pA/√Hz |
| $R_{IN}$ | Input Resistance | $V_{CM}$ = 1.5V to 3.5V<br>Differential | 5 | 32<br>55 | | MΩ<br>kΩ |
| $C_{IN}$ | Input Capacitance | | | 2 | | pF |
| | Input Voltage Range +<br>Input Voltage Range – | | 3.5 | 4<br>1 | <br>1.5 | V<br>V |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{CM}$ = 1.5V to 3.5V | 80 | 100 | | dB |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_{OUT}$ = 1.5V to 3.5V, $R_L$ = 500Ω | 4 | 10 | | V/mV |
| $V_{OUT}$ | Output Swing+<br>Output Swing– | $R_L$ = 500Ω, $V_{IN}$ = ±10mV<br>$R_L$ = 500Ω, $V_{IN}$ = ±10mV | 3.6 | 3.8<br>0.9 | <br>1.4 | V<br>V |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$T_A = 25°C$. $V_S = 5V$, $V_{CM} = 2.5V$, $R_L$ to 2.5V, unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $I_{OUT}$ | Output Current | $V_{OUT}$ = 3.5V or 1.5V, 10mV Overdrive | 10 | 20 | | mA |
| $I_{SC}$ | Short-Circuit Current | $V_{OUT}$ = 2.5V, $V_{IN} = \pm1V$ | 22 | 55 | | mA |
| SR | Slew Rate | $A_V$ = -1, (Note 7) | 40 | 70 | | V/µs |
| | Full Power Bandwidth | 1V peak, (Note 8) | | 8.7 | | MHz |
| GBW | Gain Bandwidth (Note 10) | f = 200kHz | 115 | 180 | | MHz |
| $t_r$, $t_f$ | Rise Time, Fall Time | $A_V$ = 1, 10% to 90%, $V_{IN} = 0.2V_{P-P}$, $R_L = 500\Omega$ | | 5 | | ns |
| | Overshoot | $A_V$ = 1, $V_{IN} = 0.2V_{P-P}$, $R_L = 500\Omega$ | | 16 | | % |
| | Propagation Delay | 50% $V_{IN}$ to 50% $V_{OUT}$, 0.1V, $R_L = 500\Omega$ | | 3 | | ns |
| $R_O$ | Output Resistance | $A_V$ = 1, f = 1MHz | | 0.19 | | Ω |
| | Channel Separation | $V_{OUT}$ = 1.5V to 3.5V, $R_L = 500\Omega$ | 82 | 90 | | dB |
| $I_S$ | Supply Current | Per Amplifier | | 3.8 | 5 | mA |

**The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of $0°C \le T_A \le 70°C$. $V_S = \pm5V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, unless otherwise noted. (Note 5)**

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{OS}$ | Input Offset Voltage | (Note 6)<br>LT1722 SOT-23 and LT1723 MS8 | ●<br>● | | | 700<br>850 | µV<br>µV |
| | Input $V_{OS}$ Drift | (Note 9) | ● | | 3 | 7 | µV/°C |
| $I_{OS}$ | Input Offset Current | | ● | | | 350 | nA |
| $I_B$ | Input Bias Current | | ● | | | 350 | nA |
| | Input Voltage Range +<br>Input Voltage Range – | | ●<br>● | 3.5 | | <br>–3.5 | V<br>V |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{CM} = \pm3.5V$ | ● | 75 | | | dB |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S = \pm2.3V$ to $\pm5.5V$ | ● | 76 | | | dB |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_{OUT} = \pm3V$, $R_L = 500\Omega$<br>$V_{OUT} = \pm3V$, $R_L = 150\Omega$ | ●<br>● | 9<br>6 | | | V/mV<br>V/mV |
| $V_{OUT}$ | Output Swing | $R_L = 500\Omega$, $V_{IN} = \pm10mV$<br>$R_L = 150\Omega$, $V_{IN} = \pm10mV$ | ●<br>● | ±3.15<br>±3.05 | | | V<br>V |
| $I_{OUT}$ | Output Current | $V_{OUT} = \pm3V$, 10mV Overdrive | ● | 22 | | | mA |
| $I_{SC}$ | Short-Circuit Current | $V_{OUT}$ = 0V, $V_{IN} = \pm1V$ | ● | 30 | | | mA |
| SR | Slew Rate | $A_V$ = –1, (Note 7) | ● | 35 | | | V/µs |
| GBW | Gain Bandwidth | f = 200kHz | ● | 100 | | | MHz |
| | Channel Separation | $V_{OUT} = \pm3V$, $R_L = 150\Omega$ | ● | 81 | | | dB |
| $I_S$ | Supply Current | Per Amplifier | ● | | | 5.45 | mA |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of $0°C \le T_A \le 70°C$. $V_S$ = 5V, $V_{CM}$ = 2.5V, $R_L$ to 2.5V, unless otherwise noted. (Note 5)**

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{OS}$ | Input Offset Voltage | (Note 6)<br>LT1722 SOT-23 and LT1723MS8 | ●<br>● | | | 850<br>950 | µV<br>µV |
| | Input $V_{OS}$ Drift | (Note 9) | ● | | 3 | 7 | µV/°C |
| $I_{OS}$ | Input Offset Current | | ● | | | 350 | nA |
| $I_B$ | Input Bias Current | | ● | | | 350 | nA |
| | Input Voltage Range +<br>Input Voltage Range – | | ●<br>● | 3.5 | | <br>1.5 | V<br>V |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{CM}$ = 1.5V to 3.5V | ● | 75 | | | dB |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_{OUT}$ = 1.5V to 3.5V, $R_L$ = 500Ω | ● | 3 | | | V/mV |
| $V_{OUT}$ | Output Swing+<br>Output Swing– | $R_L$ = 500Ω, $V_{IN}$ = ±10mV<br>$R_L$ = 500Ω, $V_{IN}$ = ±10mV | ●<br>● | 3.55 | | <br>1.45 | V<br>V |
| $I_{OUT}$ | Output Current | $V_{OUT}$ = 3.5V or 1.5V, 10mV Overdrive | ● | 9 | | | mA |
| $I_{SC}$ | Short-Circuit Current | $V_{OUT}$ = 2.5V, $V_{IN}$ = ±1V | ● | 11 | | | mA |
| SR | Slew Rate | $A_V$ = –1, (Note 7) | ● | 30 | | | V/µs |
| GBW | Gain Bandwidth (Note 10) | f = 200kHz | ● | 100 | | | MHz |
| | Channel Separation | $V_{OUT}$ = 1.5V to 3.5V, $R_L$ = 500Ω | ● | 81 | | | dB |
| $I_S$ | Supply Current | | ● | | | 5.95 | mA |

**The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of $-40°C \le T_A \le 85°C$. $V_S$ = ±5V, $V_{CM}$ = 0V, unless otherwise noted. (Note 5)**

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{OS}$ | Input Offset Voltage | (Note 6)<br>LT1722 SOT-23 and LT1723 MS8 | ●<br>● | | | 900<br>1100 | µV<br>µV |
| | Input $V_{OS}$ Drift | (Note 9) | ● | | 3 | 10 | µV/°C |
| $I_{OS}$ | Input Offset Current | | ● | | | 400 | nA |
| $I_B$ | Input Bias Current | | ● | | | 400 | nA |
| | Input Voltage Range +<br>Input Voltage Range – | | ● | 3.5 | | <br>–3.5 | V<br>V |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{CM}$ = ±3.5V | ● | 75 | | | dB |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S$ = ±2.0V to ±5.5V | ● | 75 | | | dB |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_{OUT}$ = ±3V, $R_L$ = 500Ω<br>$V_{OUT}$ = ±3V, $R_L$ = 150Ω | ●<br>● | 8<br>5 | | | V/mV<br>V/mV |
| $V_{OUT}$ | Output Swing | $R_L$ = 500Ω, $V_{IN}$ = ±10mV<br>$R_L$ = 150Ω, $V_{IN}$ = ±10mV | ●<br>● | ±3.1<br>±3.0 | | | V<br>V |
| $I_{OUT}$ | Output Current | $V_{OUT}$ = ±3V, 10mV Overdrive | ● | 20 | | | mA |
| $I_{SC}$ | Short-Circuit Current | $V_{OUT}$ = 0V, $V_{IN}$ = ±1V | ● | 25 | | | mA |
| SR | Slew Rate | $A_V$ = –1, (Note 7) | ● | 25 | | | V/µs |
| GBW | Gain Bandwidth | f = 200kHz | ● | 90 | | | MHz |
| | Channel Separation | $V_{OUT}$ = ±3V, $R_L$ = 150Ω | ● | 80 | | | dB |
| $I_S$ | Supply Current | | ● | | | 5.95 | mA |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of −40°C ≤ $T_A$ ≤ 85°C. $V_S$ = 5V, $V_{CM}$ = 2.5V, $R_L$ to 2.5V, unless otherwise noted. (Note 5)**

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{OS}$ | Input Offset Voltage | (Note 6)<br>LT1722 SOT-23 and LT1723 MS8 | ●<br>● | | | 1000<br>1200 | µV<br>µV |
| | Input $V_{OS}$ Drift | (Note 9) | ● | | 3 | 10 | µV/°C |
| $I_{OS}$ | Input Offset Current | | ● | | | 400 | nA |
| $I_B$ | Input Bias Current | | ● | | | 400 | nA |
| | Input Voltage Range +<br>Input Voltage Range – | | ●<br>● | 3.5 | | <br>1.5 | V<br>V |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{CM}$ = 1.5V to 3.5V | ● | 75 | | | dB |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_{OUT}$ = 1.5V to 3.5V, $R_L$ = 500Ω | ● | 2 | | | V/mV |
| $V_{OUT}$ | Output Swing+<br>Output Swing– | $R_L$ = 500Ω, $V_{IN}$ = ±10mV<br>$R_L$ = 500Ω, $V_{IN}$ = ±10mV | ●<br>● | 3.5 | | <br>1.5 | V<br>V |
| $I_{OUT}$ | Output Current | $V_{OUT}$ = 3.5V or 1.5V, 30mV Overdrive | ● | 8 | | | mA |
| $I_{SC}$ | Short-Circuit Current | $V_{OUT}$ = 2.5V, $V_{IN}$ = ±1V | ● | 10 | | | mA |
| SR | Slew Rate | $A_V$ = –1, (Note 7) | ● | 20 | | | V/µs |
| GBW | Gain Bandwidth (Note 10) | f = 200kHz | ● | 90 | | | MHz |
| | Channel Separation | $V_{OUT}$ = 1.5V to 3.5V, $R_L$ = 500Ω | ● | 80 | | | dB |
| $I_S$ | Supply Current | | ● | | | 6.45 | mA |

**Note 1:** Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

**Note 2:** The inputs are protected by back-to-back diodes. If the differential input voltage exceeds 0.7V, the input current should be limited to less than 10mA.

**Note 3:** A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below the absolute maximum rating when the output is shorted indefinitely.

**Note 4:** The LT1722C/LT1722I, LT1723C/LT1723I, LT1724C/LT1724I are guaranteed functional over the operating temperature range of –40°C to 85°C.

**Note 5:** The LT1722C/LT1723C/LT1724C are guaranteed to meet specified performance from 0°C to 70°C. The LT1722C/LT1723C/LT1724C are designed, characterized and expected to meet specified performance from –40°C to 85°C but are not tested or QA sampled at these temperatures. The LT1722I/LT1723I/LT1724I are guaranteed to meet specified performance from –40°C to 85°C.

**Note 6:** Input offset voltage is pulse tested and is exclusive of warm-up drift.

**Note 7:** Slew rate is measured between ±2V on the output with ±3V input for ±5V supplies and ±1V on the output with ±1.5V input for single 5V supply. (For 5V supply, the voltage levels are 2.5V referred.)

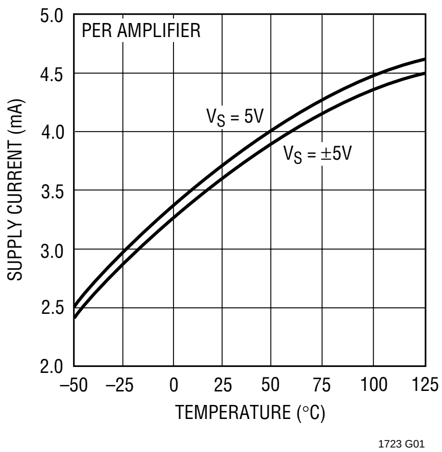
**Note 8:** Full power bandwidth is calculated from the slew rate:
$FPBW = SR/2\pi V_P$

**Note 9 :** This parameter is not 100% tested.

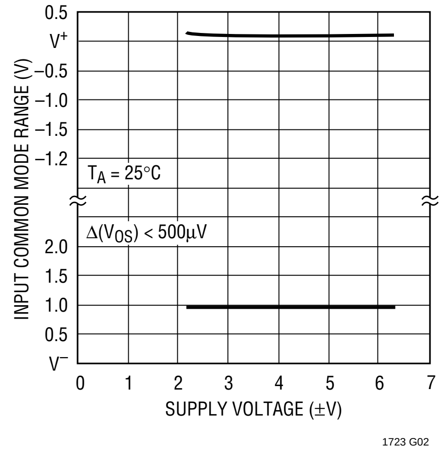
**Note 10 :** This parameter is guaranteed through correlation with slew rate.

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

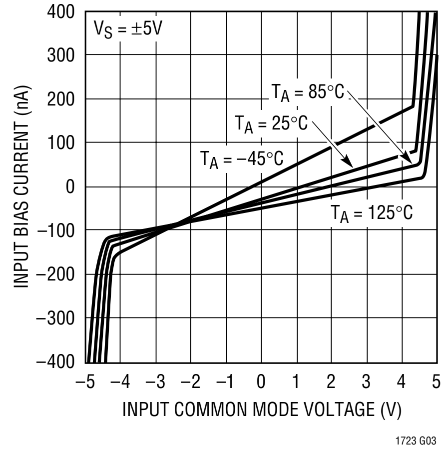
### Supply Current vs Temperature



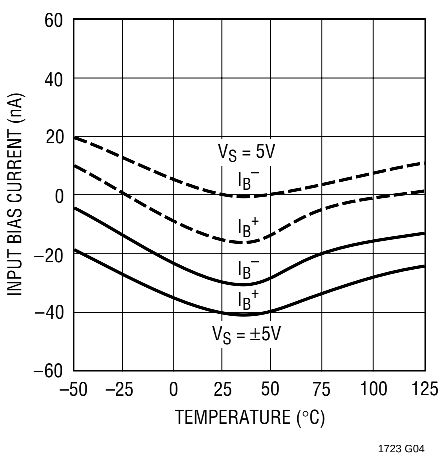

### Input Common Mode Range vs Supply Voltage



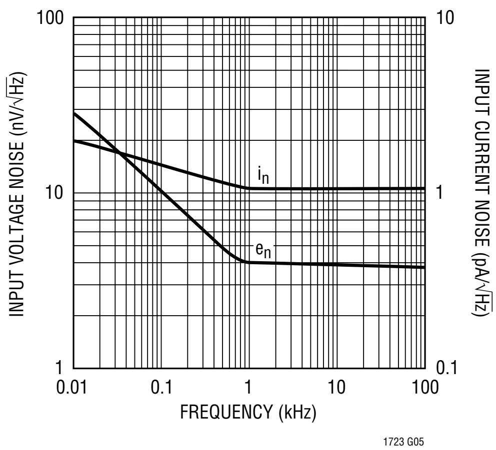

### Input Bias Current vs Common Mode Voltage



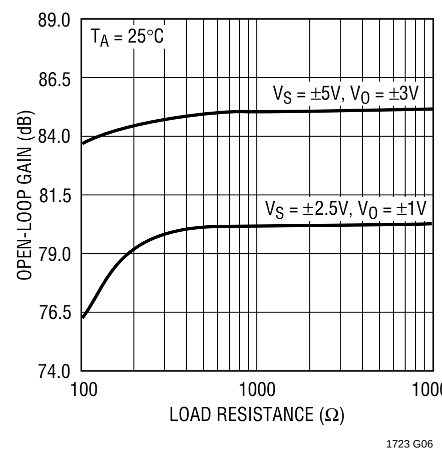

### Input Bias Current vs Temperature



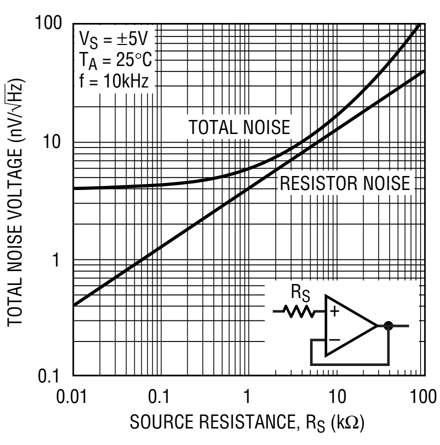

### Input Noise Spectral Density



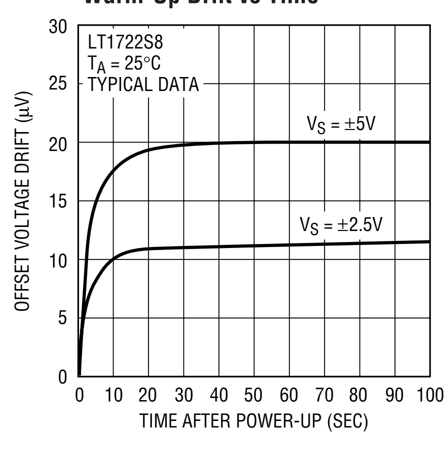

### Open-Loop Gain vs Resistive Load



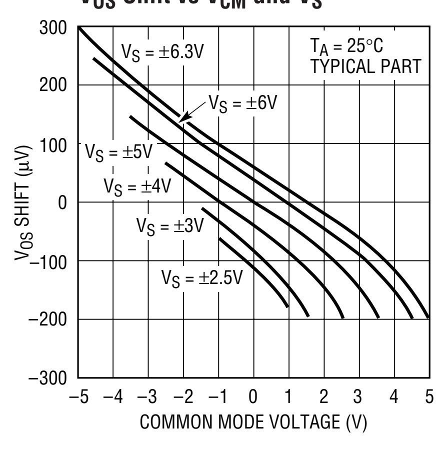

### Total Noise vs Unmatched Source Resistance




### Warm-Up Drift vs Time

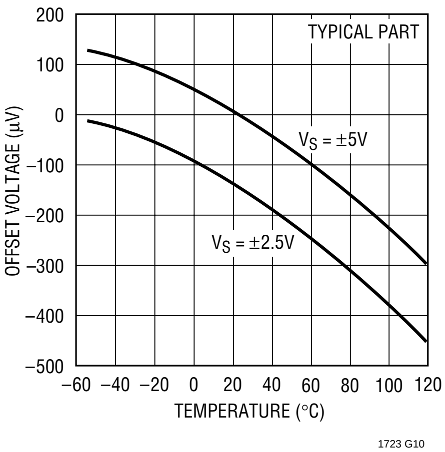



### $V_{OS}$ Shift vs $V_{CM}$ and $V_S$

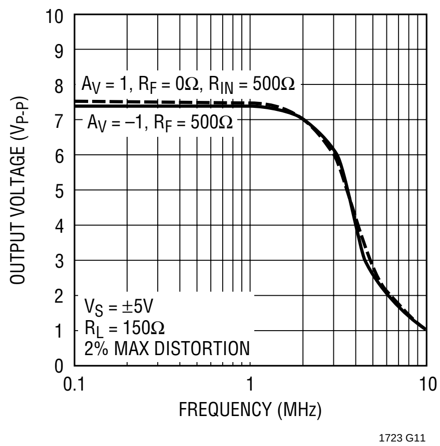


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

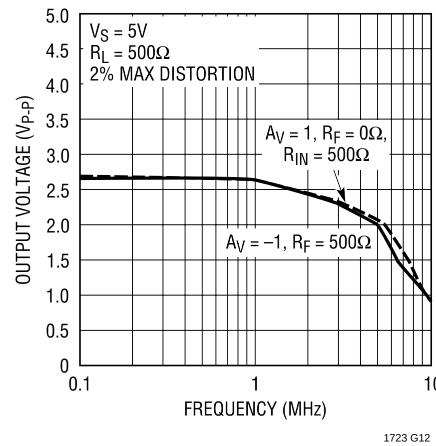
### $V_{OS}$ vs Temperature



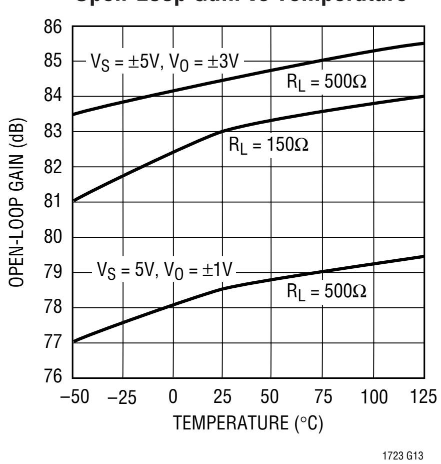

### Undistorted Output Swing vs Frequency



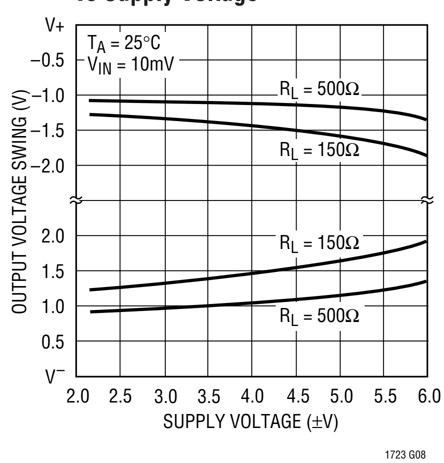

### Undistorted Output Swing vs Frequency



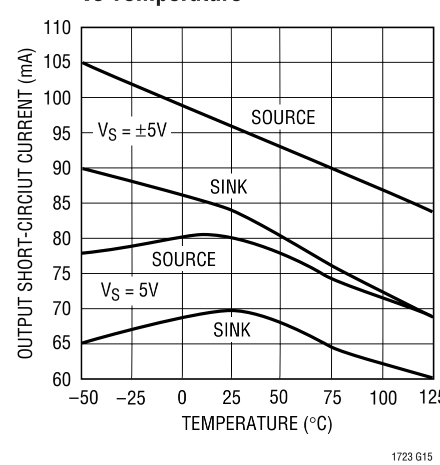

### Open-Loop Gain vs Temperature



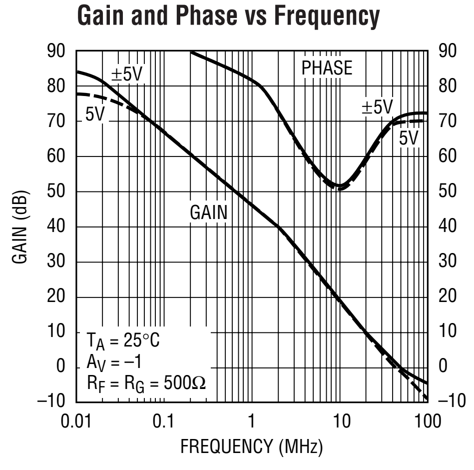

### Output Voltage Swing vs Supply Voltage



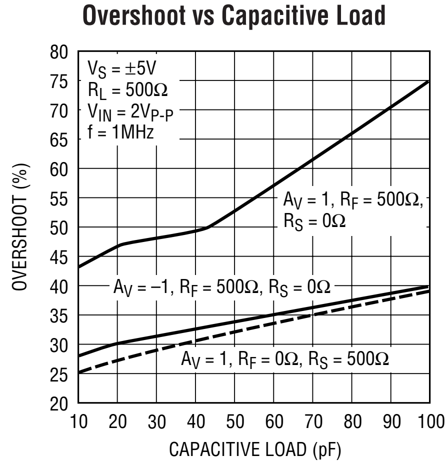

### Output Short-Circuit Current vs Temperature



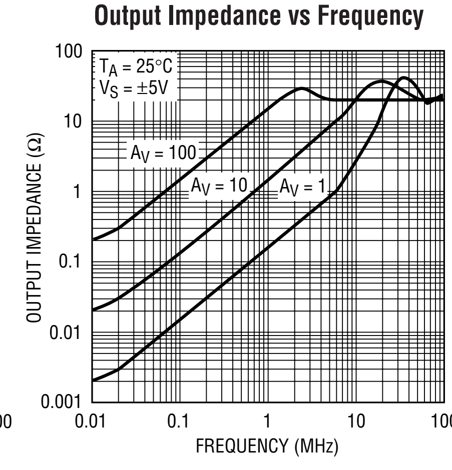

### Gain and Phase vs Frequency




### Overshoot vs Capacitive Load

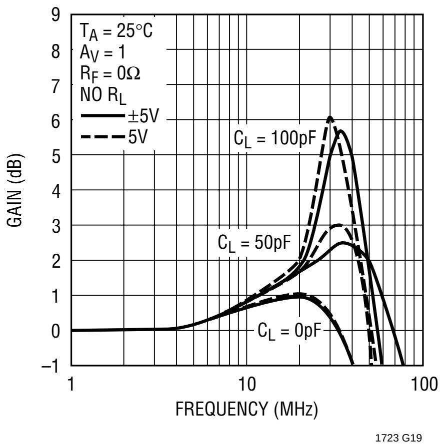



### Output Impedance vs Frequency

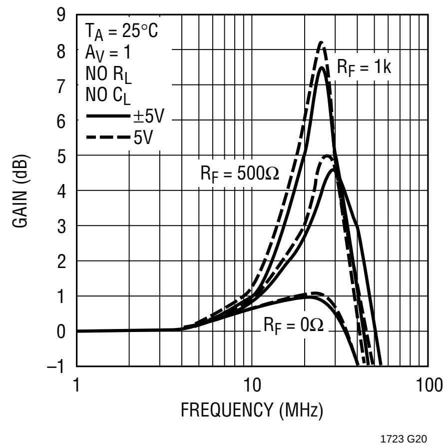


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

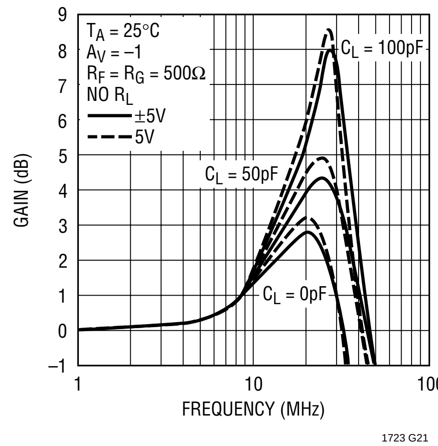
### Gain vs Frequency, $A_V = 1$



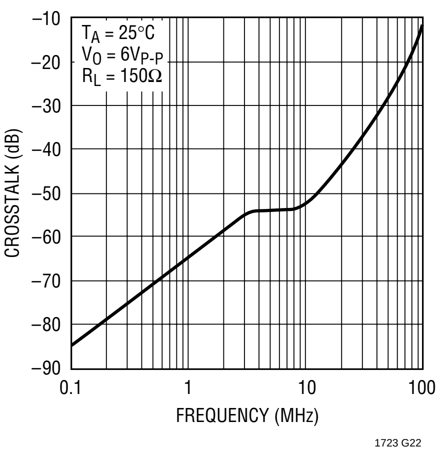

### Gain vs Frequency, $A_V = 1$



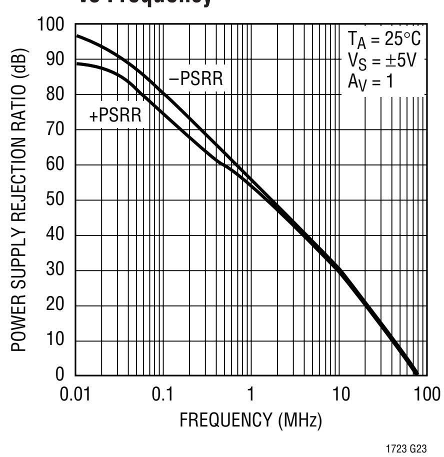

### Gain vs Frequency, $A_V = -1$



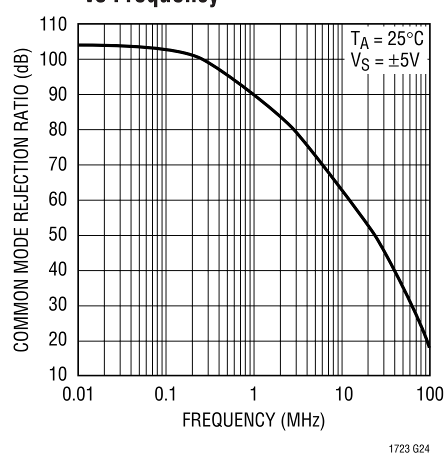

### Channel Separation vs Frequency



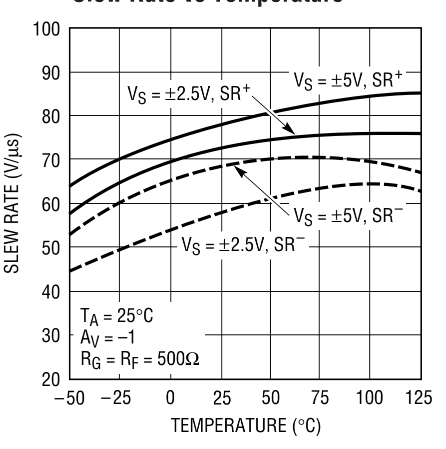

### Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



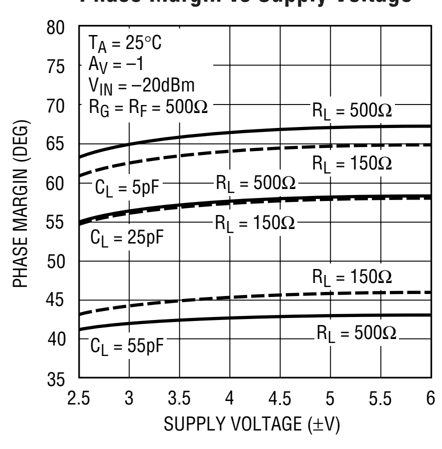

### Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



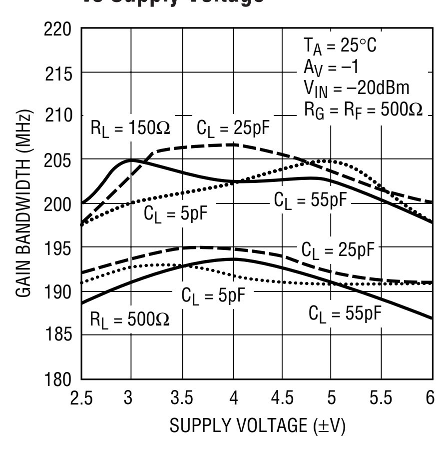

### Slew Rate vs Temperature




### Phase Margin vs Supply Voltage

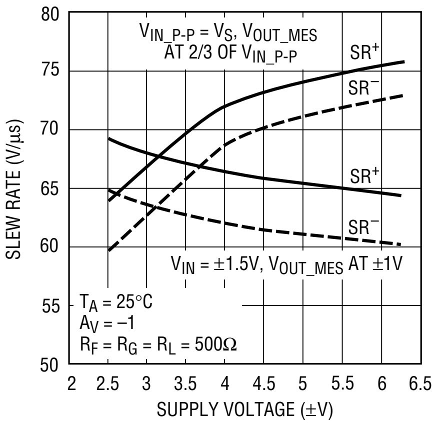



### Gain Bandwidth vs Supply Voltage



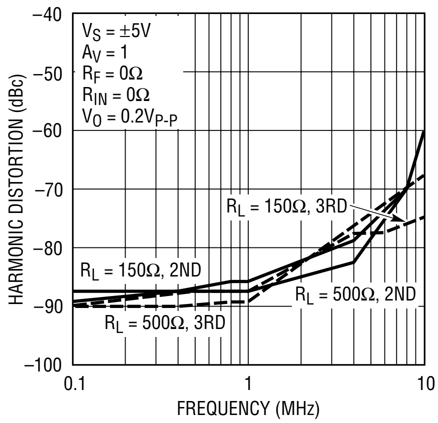
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

### Slew Rate vs Supply Voltage



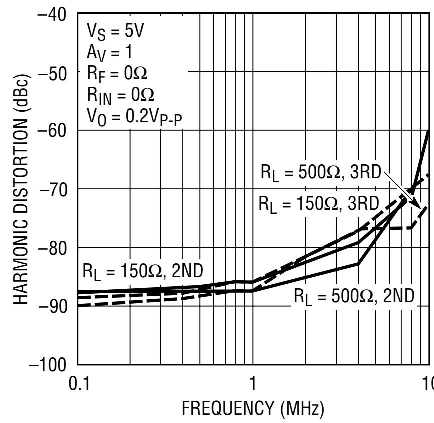

1723 G25

### Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency $A_V = 1$, $V_O = 0.2V_{P-P}$



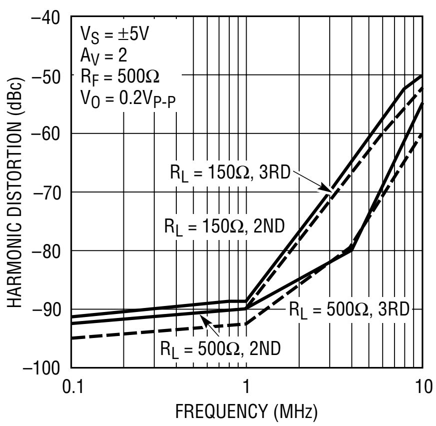

1723 G26

### Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency $A_V = 1$, $V_O = 0.2V_{P-P}$



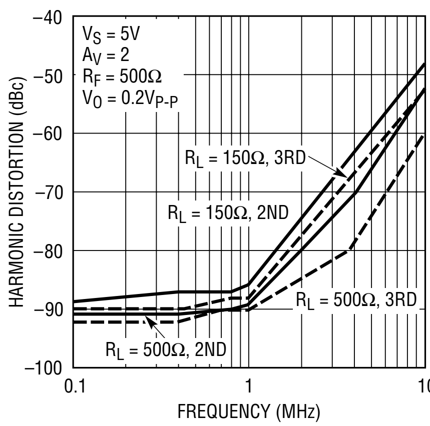

1723 G27

### Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency $A_V = 2$, $V_O = 0.2V_{P-P}$



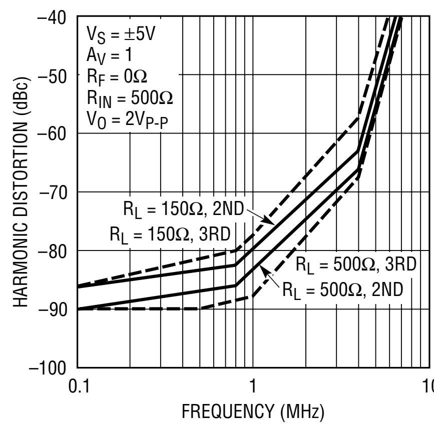

1723 G28

### Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency $A_V = 2$, $V_O = 0.2V_{P-P}$



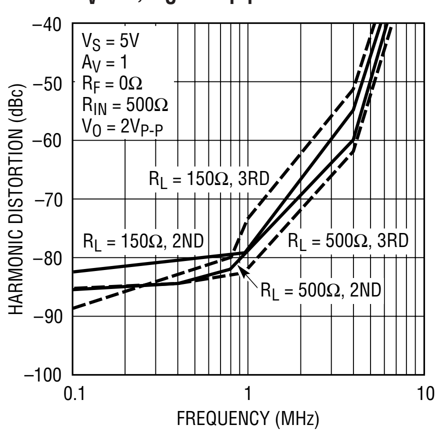

1723 G29

### Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency $A_V = 1$, $V_O = 2V_{P-P}$



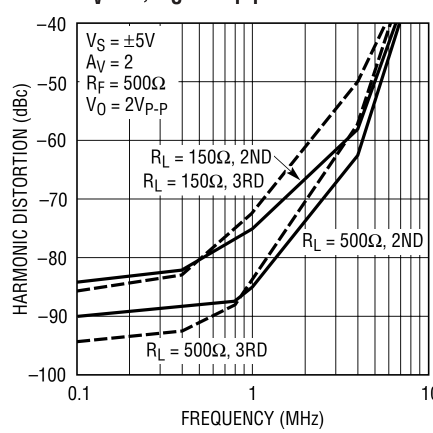

1723 G30

### Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency $A_V = 1$, $V_O = 2V_{P-P}$




1723 G31

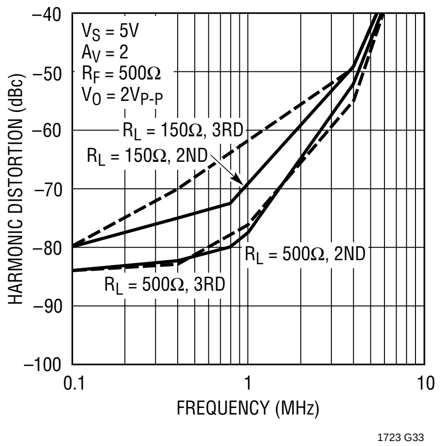
### Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency $A_V = 2$, $V_O = 2V_{P-P}$



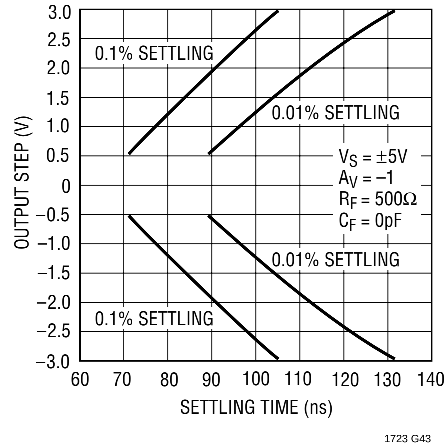

1723 G32

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

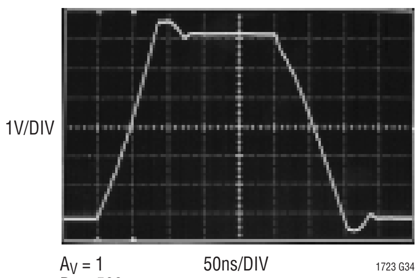
**Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency**
**$A_V = 2$, $V_O = 2V_{P-P}$**




**Settling Time vs Output Step**

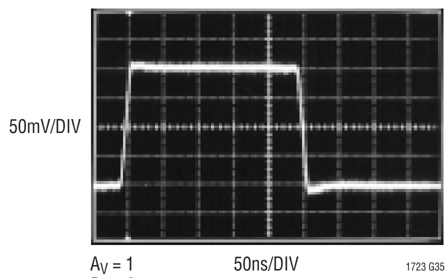



**Large-Signal Transient, $A_V = 1$**



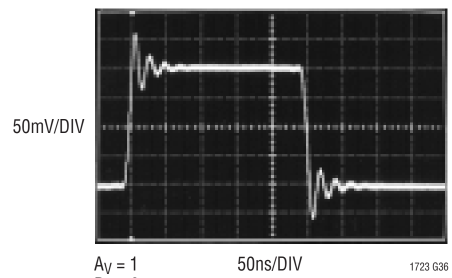

$A_V = 1$
$R_S = 500\Omega$
$R_F = 0\Omega$

**Small-Signal Transient, $A_V = 1$**



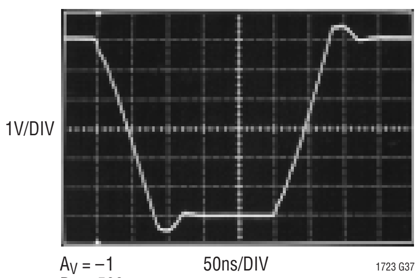

$A_V = 1$
$R_S = 0\Omega$
$R_F = 0\Omega$
$C_L = 0pF$

**Small-Signal Transient, $A_V = 1$**



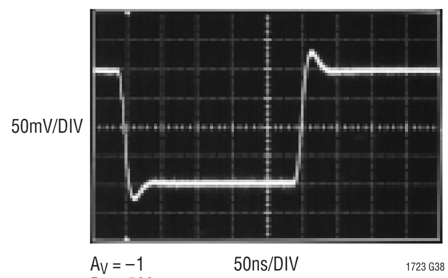

$A_V = 1$
$R_S = 0\Omega$
$R_F = 0\Omega$
$C_L = 100pF$

**Large-Signal Transient, $A_V = –1$**



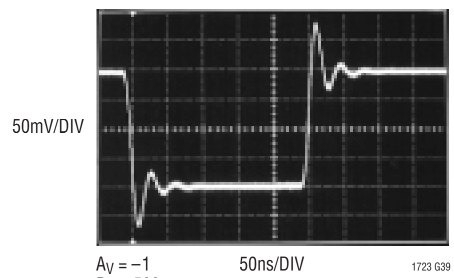

$A_V = –1$
$R_G = 500\Omega$
$R_F = 500\Omega$

**Small-Signal Transient, $A_V = –1$**




$A_V = –1$
$R_G = 500\Omega$
$R_F = 500\Omega$
$C_L = 0pF$

**Small-Signal Transient, $A_V = –1$**




$A_V = –1$
$R_G = 500\Omega$
$R_F = 500\Omega$
$C_L = 100pF$

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The LT1722/LT1723/LT1724 may be inserted directly into many operational amplifier applications improving both DC and AC performance, as well as noise and distortion.

### Layout and Passive Components

The LT1722/LT1723/LT1724 amplifiers are more tolerant of less than ideal layouts than other high speed amplifiers. For maximum performance (for example, fast settling time) use a ground plane, short lead lengths and RF quality bypass capacitors (0.01µF to 0.1µF). For high drive current applications, use low ESR supply bypass capacitors (1µF to 10µF tantalum). The output/input parasitic coupling should be minimized when high frequency performance is required.

The parallel combination of the feedback resistor and gain setting resistor on the inverting input combine with the input capacitance to form a pole that can cause peaking or even oscillations. In parallel with the feedback resistor, a capacitor of value:

$$C_F > R_G \bullet C_{IN}/R_F$$

should be used to cancel the input pole and optimize dynamic performance. For unity-gain applications where a feedback resistor is used, such as an I-to-V converter, $C_F$ should be five times greater than $C_{IN}$; an optimum value for $C_F$ is 10pF.

### Input Considerations

Each of the LT1722/LT1723/LT1724 inputs is protected with back-to-back diodes across the bases of the NPN input devices. If greater than 0.7V differential input voltages are anticipated, the input current must be limited to less than 10mA with an external series resistor. Each input also has two ESD clamp diodes—one to each supply. If an input is driven beyond the supply, limit the current with an external resistor to less than 10mA. The input stage protection circuit is shown in Figure 1.

The input currents of the LT1722/LT1723/LT1724 are typically in the tens of nA range due to the bias current cancellation technique used at the input. As the input offset current can be greater than either input current, adding resistance to balance source resistance is not recommended. The value of the source resistor should be below 12k as it actually degrades DC accuracy and also increases noise.

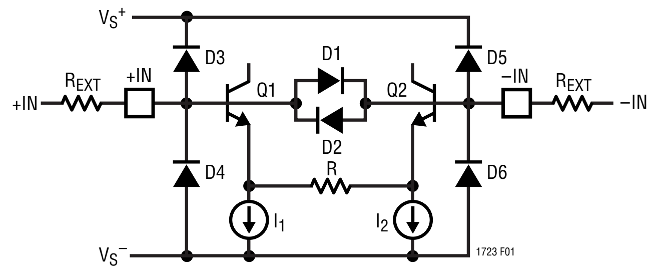



**Figure 1. Input Stage Protection**

### Total Input Noise

The total input noise of the LT1722/LT1723/LT1724 is optimized for a source resistance between 0.8k and 12k. Within this range, the total input noise is dominated by the noise of the source resistance itself. When the source resistance is below 0.8k, voltage noise of the amplifier dominates. When the source resistance is above 12k, the input noise current is the dominant contributor.

### Capacitive Loading

The LT1722/LT1723/LT1724 drive capacitive loads up to 100pF with unity gain. As the capacitive load increases, both the bandwidth and the phase margin decrease causing peaking in the frequency response and overshoot in the transient response. When there is a need to drive a larger capacitive load, a 25Ω series resistance assures stability with any value of load capacitor. A feedback capacitor also helps to reduce any peaking.

### Power Dissipation

The LT1722/LT1723/LT1724 combine high speed and large output drive in a small package. Maximum junction temperature ($T_J$) is calculated from the ambient temperature ($T_A$), power dissipation per amplifier ($P_D$) and number of amplifiers (n) as follows:

$$T_J = T_A + (n \bullet P_D \bullet \theta_{JA})$$

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Power dissipation is composed of two parts. The first is due to the quiescent supply current and the second is due to on-chip dissipation caused by the load current.

Worst-case instantaneous power dissipation for a given resistive load in one amplifier occurs at the maximum supply current and when the output voltage is at half of either supply voltage (or the maximum swing if less than half supply voltage).

Therefore $P_{D(MAX)}$ in one amplifier is:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (V^+ - V^-)(I_{S(MAX)}) + (V^+/2)^2/R_L$$

or

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (V^+ - V^-)(I_{S(MAX)}) + (V^+ - V_{O(MAX)})(V_{O(MAX)}/R_L)$$

Example. Worst-case conditions are: both op amps in the LT1723IS8 are at $T_A$ = 85°C, $V_S$ = ±5V, $R_L$ = 150Ω, $V_{OUT}$ = 2.5V.

$$P_{D(MAX)} = 2 \bullet [(10V)(5.95mA) + (2.5V)^2/150\Omega] = 203mW$$

$$T_{J(MAX)} = 85°C + (203mW)(190°C/W) = 124°C$$

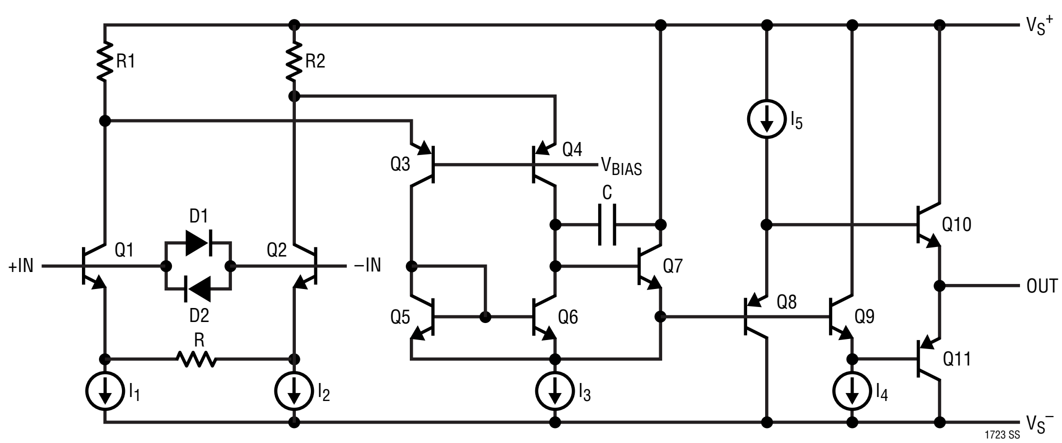
which is less than the absolute maximum rating at 150°C.

### Circuit Operation

The LT1722/LT1723/LT1724 circuit topology is a voltage feedback amplifier. The operation of the circuit can be understood by referring to the Simplified Schematic. The first stage is a folded cascode formed by the transistors Q1 through Q4. A degeneration resistor, R, is used in the input stage. The current mirror Q5, Q6 is bootstrapped by Q7. The capacitor, C, assures the bandwidth and the slew rate performance. The output stage is formed by complementary emitter followers, Q8 through Q11. The diodes D1 and D2 protect against input reversed biasing. The remaining part of the circuit assures optimum voltage and current biases for all stages.

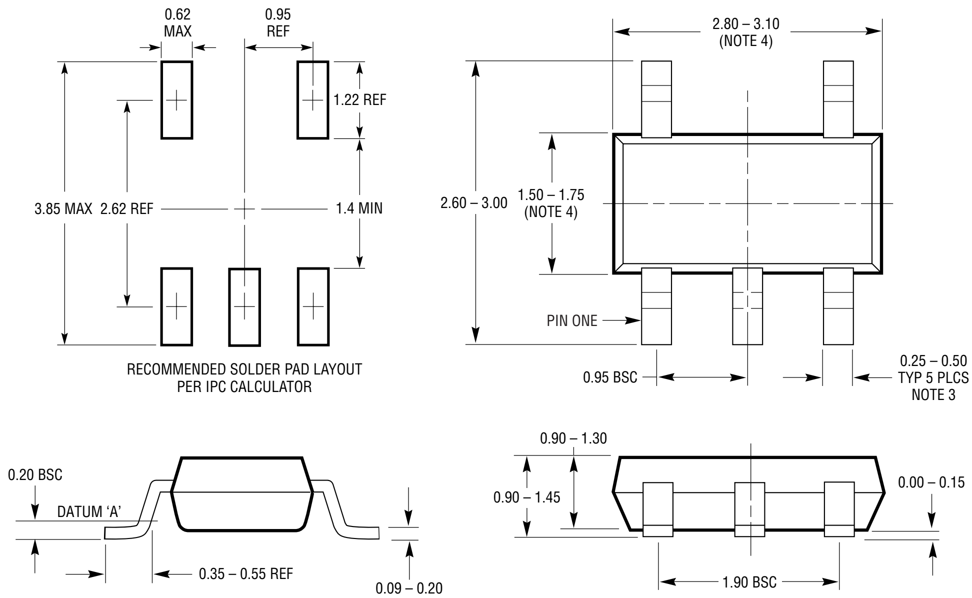
Low noise, reduced current supply, high speed and DC accurate parameters are distinctive features of the LT1722/LT1723/LT1724.

## SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC



# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

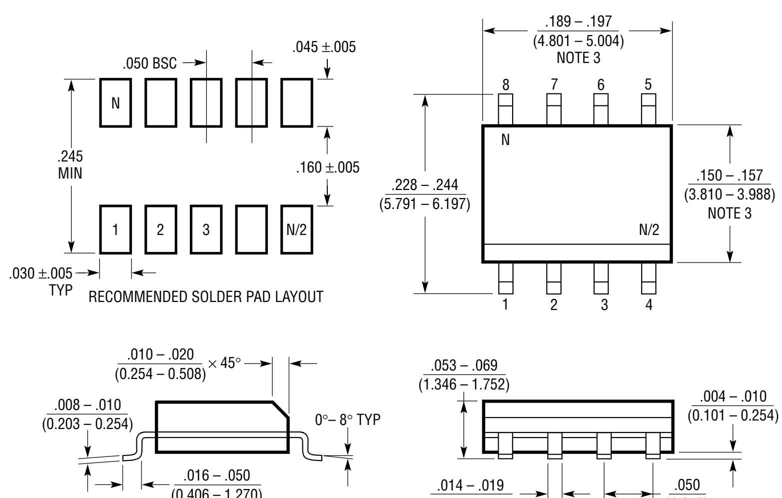
**S5 Package**
**5-Lead Plastic SOT-23**
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1633)




NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING
4. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR
5. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.254mm
6. PACKAGE EIAJ REFERENCE IS SC-74A (EIAJ)

**ATTENTION: ORIGINAL SOT23-5L PACKAGE.**
MOST SOT23-5L PRODUCTS CONVERTED TO THIN SOT23 PACKAGE, DRAWING # 05-08-1635 AFTER APPROXIMATELY APRIL 2001 SHIP DATE

**S8 Package**
**8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow .150 Inch)**
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



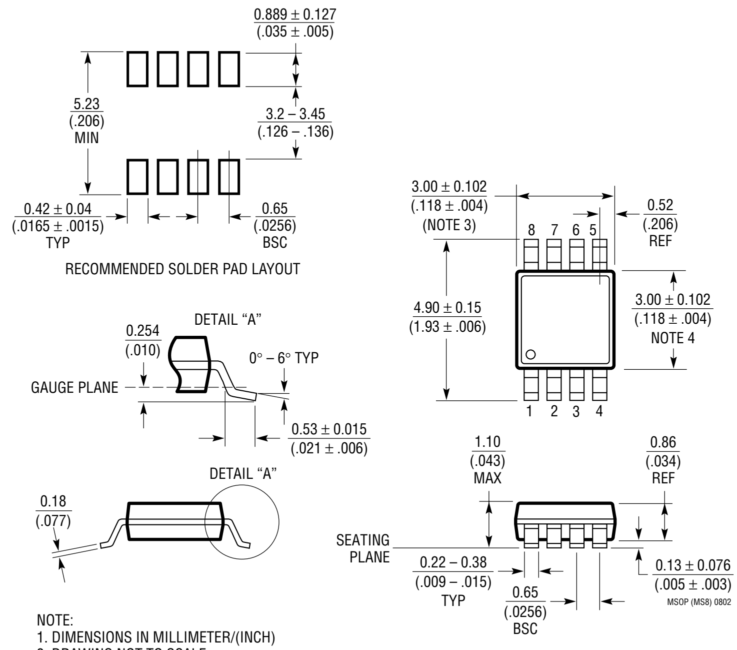

NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS IN $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{\text{(MILLIMETERS)}}$
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .006" (0.15mm)

S08 0502

172234fa

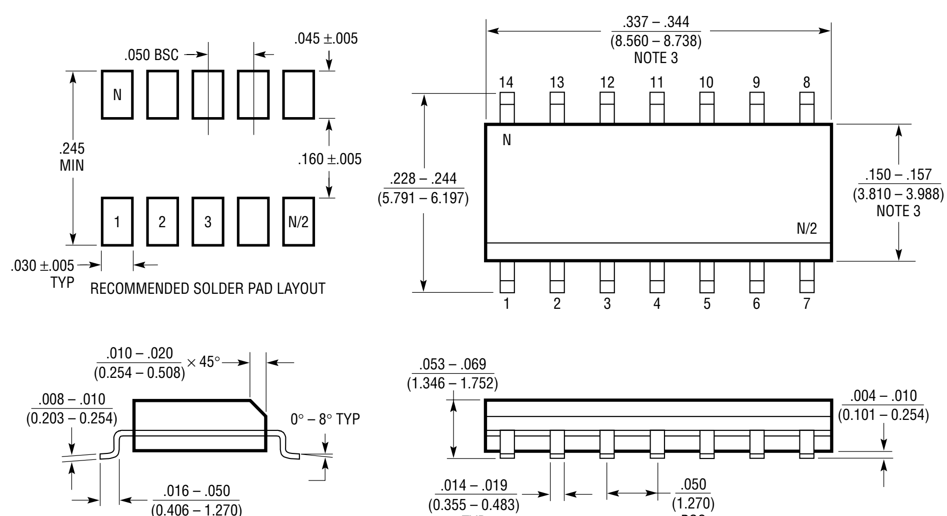
# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

**MS8 Package**
**8-Lead Plastic MSOP**
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1660)




NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETER/(INCH)
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.
   MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.152mm (.006") PER SIDE
4. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
   INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.152mm (.006") PER SIDE
5. LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.102mm (.004") MAX

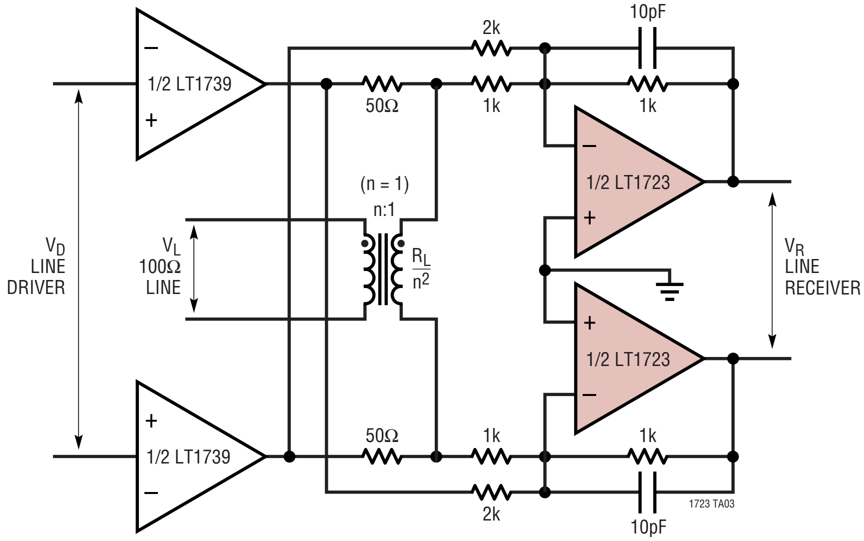
**S Package**
**14-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow .150 Inch)**
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)




NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS IN $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{\text{(MILLIMETERS)}}$
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
   MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .006" (0.15mm)

# TYPICAL APPLICATION

**4- to 2-Wire Local Echo Cancellation Differential Receiver Amplifier**




# RELATED PARTS

| PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| LT1677 | Single, Low Noise Rail-to-Rail Amplifier | 3V Operation, 2.5mA Supply Current, 4.5nV/√Hz Max $e_n$, 60μV Max $V_{OS}$ |
| LT1800/LT1801/LT1802 | Single/Dual/Quad, Low Power, 80MHz Rail-to-Rail Precision Amplifier | 1.6mA Supply Current, 350μV $V_{OS}$, 2.3V Operation |
| LT1806/LT1807 | Single/Dual, Low Noise 325MHz Rail-to-Rail Amplifiers | 2.5V Operation, 550μ$V_{MAX}$ $V_{OS}$, 3.5nV/√Hz |
| LT1809/LT1810 | Single/Dual, Low Distortion 180MHz Rail-to-Rail Amplifiers | 2.5V Operation, –90dBc at 5MHz Distortion |
| LT1812/LT1813/LT1814 | Single/Dual/Quad, 3mA, 750V/μs Amplifiers | 5V Operation, 3.6mA Supply Current, 40mA Min Output Current |
| LT6202/LT6203/LT6204 | Single/Dual/Quad, 100MHz, Low Noise Rail-to-Rail Op Amp | 2nV/√Hz, 2.5mA on Single 3V Supply |





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