

# High Speed, Precision JFET Input Operational Amplifier

## FEATURES

- **Guaranteed** Slew Rate: 23V/ $\mu$ s Min
- **Guaranteed** Offset Voltage: 250 $\mu$ V Max  
–55°C to 125°C: 750 $\mu$ V Max
- **Guaranteed** Drift: 5 $\mu$ V/°C Max
- **Guaranteed** Bias Current:  
70°C, 180pA Max  
125°C, 4nA Max
- Gain-Bandwidth Product: 8.5MHz Typ
- Settling Time to 0.05% (10V Step): 0.9 $\mu$ s Typ

## APPLICATIONS

- Fast D/A Output Amplifiers (12, 14, 16 Bits)
- High Speed Instrumentation
- Fast, Precision Sample and Hold
- Voltage-to-Frequency Converters
- Logarithmic Amplifiers

## DESCRIPTION

The LT<sup>®</sup>1022 JFET input operational amplifier combines high speed and precision performance.


A 26V/ $\mu$ s slew rate and 8.5MHz gain-bandwidth product are simultaneously achieved with offset voltage of typically 80 $\mu$ V, 1.5 $\mu$ V/°C drift, bias currents of 50pA at 70°C, 500pA at 125°C. The output delivers 20mA of load current without gain degradation.

The 250 $\mu$ V maximum offset voltage specification represents less than 1/2 least significant bit error in a 14-bit, 10V system.

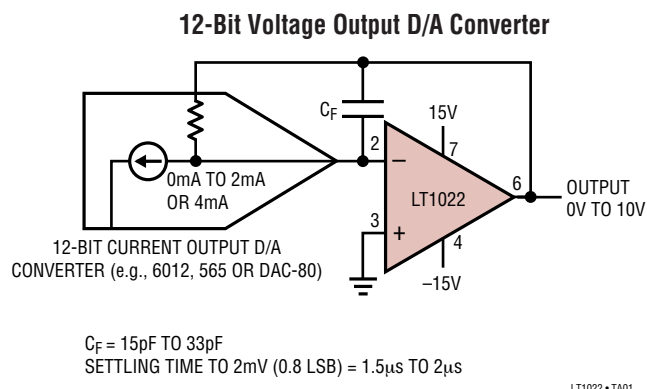
The LT1022A meets or exceeds all OP-16A and OP-16E specifications. It is faster and more accurate without stability problems at cold temperatures.

The LT1022 can be used as the output amplifier for 12-bit current output D/A converters, as shown below.

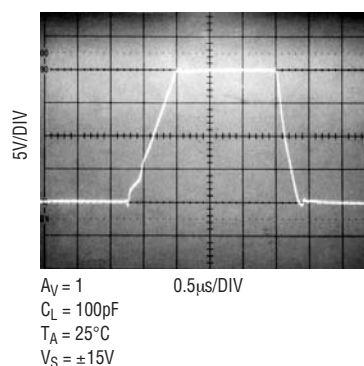
For a more accurate, lower power dissipation, but slower JFET input op amp, please refer to the LT1055 data sheet.

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## TYPICAL APPLICATION



## Large-Signal Response





# LT1022

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)

Supply Voltage .....	$\pm 20V$
Differential Input Voltage .....	$\pm 40V$
Input Voltage .....	$\pm 20V$
Output Short Circuit Duration .....	Indefinite

Operating Temperature Range

LT1022AM/1022M (**OBSOLETE**)..... $-55^{\circ}C$  to  $125^{\circ}C$

LT1022AC/1022C .....  $0^{\circ}C$  to  $70^{\circ}C$

Storage Temperature Range .....  $-65^{\circ}C$  to  $150^{\circ}C$

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) .....  $300^{\circ}C$

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

<p>TOP VIEW N/C</p> <p>METAL CAN H PACKAGE <math>T_{JMAX} = 150^{\circ}C</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 150^{\circ}C/W</math>, <math>\theta_{JC} = 45^{\circ}C/W</math></p> <p><b>OBSOLETE PACKAGE</b> Consider the N8 Package as an Alternate Source</p>	<p>ORDER PART NUMBER</p> <p>LT1022AMH LT1022MH LT1022ACH LT1022CH</p>	<p>TOP VIEW</p> <p>N8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD PDIP <math>T_{JMAX} = 100^{\circ}C</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 130^{\circ}C/W</math></p>	<p>ORDER PART NUMBER</p> <p>LT1022CN8</p>
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Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_S = \pm 15V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0V$  unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1022AM LT1022AC			LT1022M, LT1022CH LT1022CN8			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage (Note 2)	H Package N8 Package		80	250		100 160	600 1000	$\mu V$ $\mu V$
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current	Fully Warmed Up		2	10		2	20	pA
$I_B$	Input Bias Current	Fully Warmed Up $V_{CM} = +10V$		$\pm 10$ 30	$\pm 50$ 100		$\pm 10$ 30	$\pm 50$ 150	pA pA
	Input Resistance—Differential	$V_{CM} = -11V$ to $8V$ $V_{CM} = 8V$ to $11V$		$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$		$\Omega$
	—Common Mode			$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$		$\Omega$
				$10^{11}$			$10^{11}$		$\Omega$
	Input Capacitance			4			4		pF
$e_n$	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz		2.5			2.8		$\mu V/p-p$
$e_n$	Input Noise Voltage Density	$f_0 = 10Hz$ (Note 3) $f_0 = 1kHz$ (Note 4)		28 14	50 20		30 15	60 22	$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$ $nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
$i_n$	Input Noise Current Density	$f_0 = 10Hz, 1kHz$ (Note 5)		1.8	4		1.8	4	$fA/\sqrt{Hz}$
$A_{VOL}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 2k$ $R_L = 1k$	150 130	400 300		120 100	400 300		V/mV V/mV
	Input Voltage Range		$\pm 10.5$	$\pm 12$		$\pm 10.5$	$\pm 12$		V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm 10.5V$	86	94		82	92		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 18V$	88	104		86	102		dB
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2k$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.2$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.2$		V
SR	Slew Rate		23	26		18	24		V/ $\mu s$

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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** $V_S = \pm 15V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0V$  unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1022AM LT1022AC			LT1022M, LT1022CH LT1022CN8			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f = 1MHz$		8.5			8.0		MHz
$I_S$	Supply Current			5.2	7.0		5.2	7.0	mA
	Settling Time	$A = +1$ or $A = -1$ 10V Step to 0.05% 10V Step to 0.02%		0.9 1.3			0.9 1.3		$\mu s$ $\mu s$
	Offset Voltage Adjustment Range	$R_{POT} = 100k$		$\pm 7$			$\pm 7$		mV

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of  $V_{CM} = 0V$ ,  $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ .  $V_S = \pm 15V$ , unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1022AC			LT1022CH LT1022CN8			UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage (Note 2)	H Package	●		140	480		180	1000	$\mu V$
		N8 Package	●					300	1700	$\mu V$
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	H Package N8 Package (Note 6)	● ●		1.3	5.0		1.8 3.0	9.0 15.0	$\mu V/^\circ C$ $\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current	Warmed Up, $T_A = 70^\circ C$	●		15	80		18	100	pA
$I_B$	Input Bias Current	Warmed Up, $T_A = 70^\circ C$	●		$\pm 50$	$\pm 200$		$\pm 60$	$\pm 250$	pA
$A_{VOL}$	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_O = \pm 10V$ , $R_L = 2k$	●		80	250		60	250	V/mV
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm 10.4V$	●		85	93		80	91	dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 18V$	●		86	103		84	101	dB
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2k$	●		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.1$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.1$	V

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of  $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$ .  $V_S = \pm 15V$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0V$ , unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1022AM			LT1022M			UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage	(Note 2)	●		230	750		300	1500	$\mu V$
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	(Note 6)	●		1.5	5.0		2.0	9.0	$\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current	Warmed Up, $T_A = 125^\circ C$	●		0.3	2.0		0.30	3.0	nA
$I_B$	Input Bias Current	Warmed Up, $T_A = 125^\circ C$	●		$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 4.0$		$\pm 0.7$	$\pm 6.0$	nA
$A_{VOL}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_O = \pm 10V$ , $R_L = 2k$	●		40	120		35	120	V/mV
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm 10.4V$	●		85	92		80	90	dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 17V$	●		86	102		84	100	dB
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2k$	●		$\pm 12$	$\pm 12.9$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 12.9$	V

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

**Note 2:** Offset voltage is measured under two different conditions:  
(a) approximately 0.5 seconds after application of power;  
(b) at  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , with the chip self-heated to approximately  $45^\circ C$  to account for chip temperature rise when the device is fully warmed up.

**Note 3:** 10Hz noise voltage density is sample tested on every lot of A grades. Devices 100% tested at 10Hz are available on request.

**Note 4:** This parameter is tested on a sample basis only.

**Note 5:** Current noise is calculated from the formula:  $i_n = (2qI_B)^{1/2}$ , where  $q = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}$  coulomb. The noise of source resistors up to  $1G\Omega$  swamps the contribution of current noise.

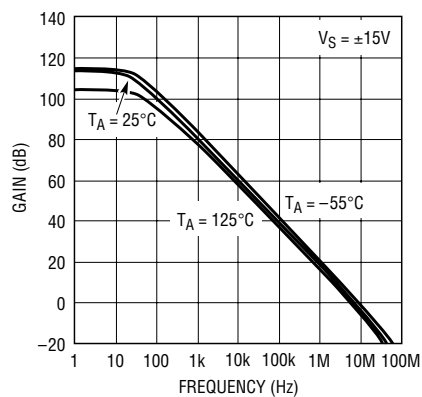
**Note 6:** Offset voltage drift with temperature is practically unchanged when the offset voltage is trimmed to zero with a 100k potentiometer between the balance terminals and the wiper tied to  $V^+$ . Devices tested to tighter drift specifications are available on request.

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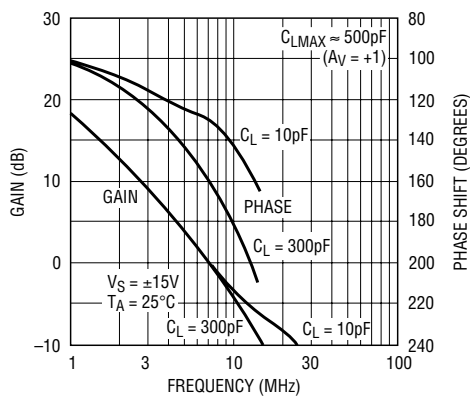


# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

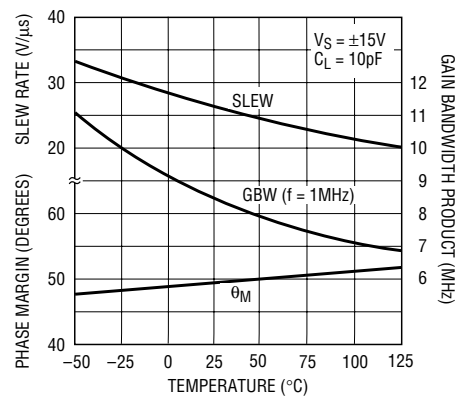
### Gain vs Frequency



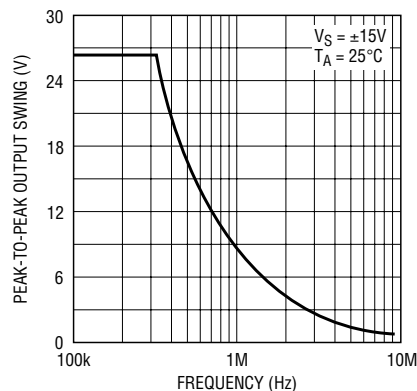
### Gain, Phase Shift vs Frequency



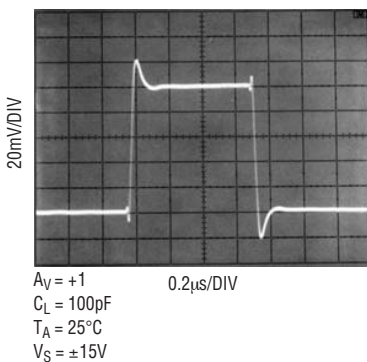
### Phase Margin, Gain Bandwidth Product, Slew Rate vs Temperature



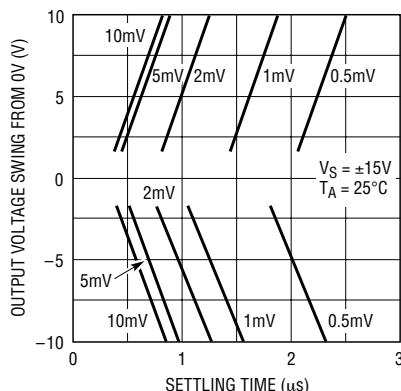
### Undistorted Output Swing vs Frequency



### Small-Signal Response



### Settling Time



The typical behavior of many LT1022 parameters is identical to the LT1056. Please refer to the LT1055/1056 data sheet for the following typical performance characteristics:

Input Bias and Offset Currents vs Temperature  
 Input Bias Current Over the Common-Mode Range  
 Distribution of Input Offset Voltage (H and N8 Package)  
 Distribution of Offset Voltage Drift with Temperature  
 Warm-Up Drift  
 Long Term Drift of Representative Units  
 0.1Hz to 10Hz Noise  
 Voltage Noise vs Frequency  
 Noise vs Chip Temperature

Short Circuit Current vs Time  
 Output Impedance vs Frequency  
 Common Mode Range vs Temperature  
 Common Mode and Power Supply Rejections vs Temperature  
 Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency  
 Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency  
 Voltage Gain vs Temperature  
 Supply Current vs Supply Voltage  
 Output Swing vs Load Resistance

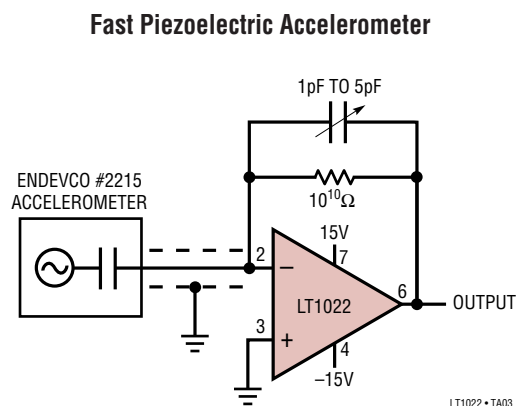


## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The LT1056 applications information is directly applicable to the LT1022. Please consult the LT1055/1056 data sheet for details on:

- (1) plug-in compatibility to industry standard devices
- (2) offset nulling
- (3) achieving picoampere/microvolt performance
- (4) phase-reversal protection
- (5) high speed operation (including settling time test circuit)
- (6) noise performance
- (7) simplified circuit schematic

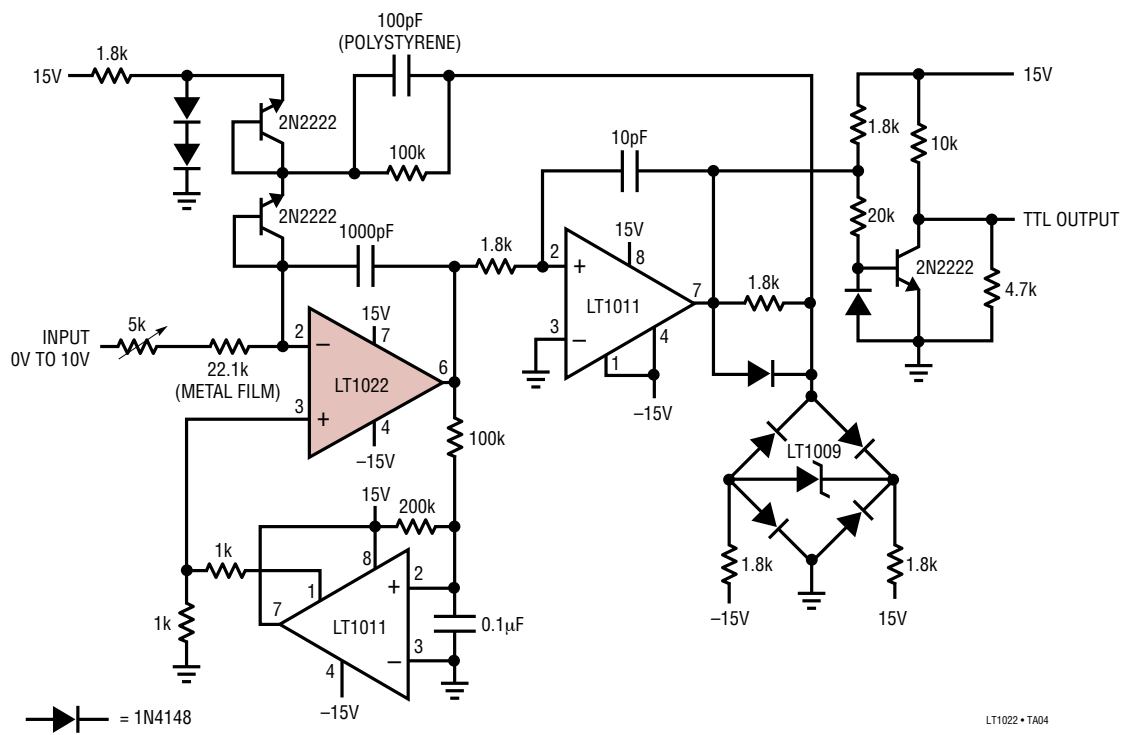
## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS





TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

10Hz to 1MHz Voltage-to-Frequency Converter





The circuit diagram illustrates a photodiode amplifier with a 20Hz to 2MHz bandwidth. The input stage uses an LM329 photodiode connected to a 10MΩ resistor and a 10kΩ dark current trimmer. The signal is then amplified by an LT1022 transimpedance amplifier, which is biased by a 15V supply and a 5pF trimmer. The output of the LT1022 is connected to an LT1011 voltage follower, which is biased by a 15V supply and a 100kΩ resistor. The output of the LT1011 is connected to an LT1004 precision rectifier, which is biased by a 15V supply and a 1.8kΩ resistor. The final output is a TTL signal from 20Hz to 2MHz.

LT1022 • TA05



\*0.1%  
1% ACCURACY TO 300kHz  
5% ACCURACY TO 700kHz

$I_{OUT} = \frac{V_{IN2} - V_{IN1}}{R}$

\*MATCH TO 0.01%  
 FULL-SCALE POWER BANDWIDTH  
     = 1MHz FOR  $I_{OUTR} = 8V_{P-P}$   
     = 400kHz FOR  $I_{OUTR} = 20V_{P-P}$   
 MAXIMUM  $I_{OUT} = 10mA_{P-P}$   
 COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE AT LT1022 INPUT =  $\frac{I_{OUT-P} \cdot R_L}{2}$

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SLEW RATE = 26V/ $\mu$ S  
 $I_{OUT} = 150\text{mA}$   
 $C_L$  CAN BE 1 $\mu$ F  
 $A_V = +1$ ,  $C_F = 1000\text{pF}$   
 $A_V = -1$ ,  $C_F = 10\text{pF}$

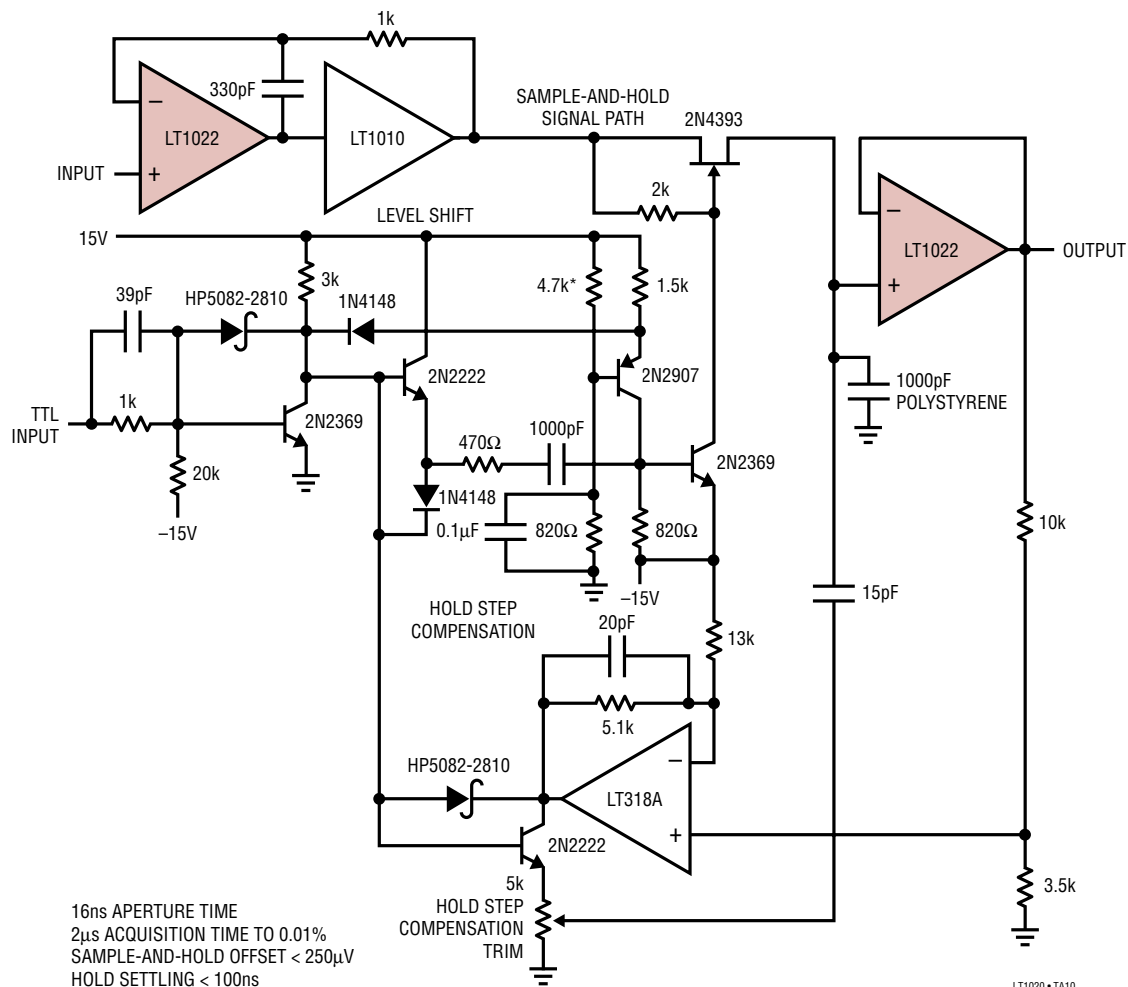
LT1022 • TA08

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## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

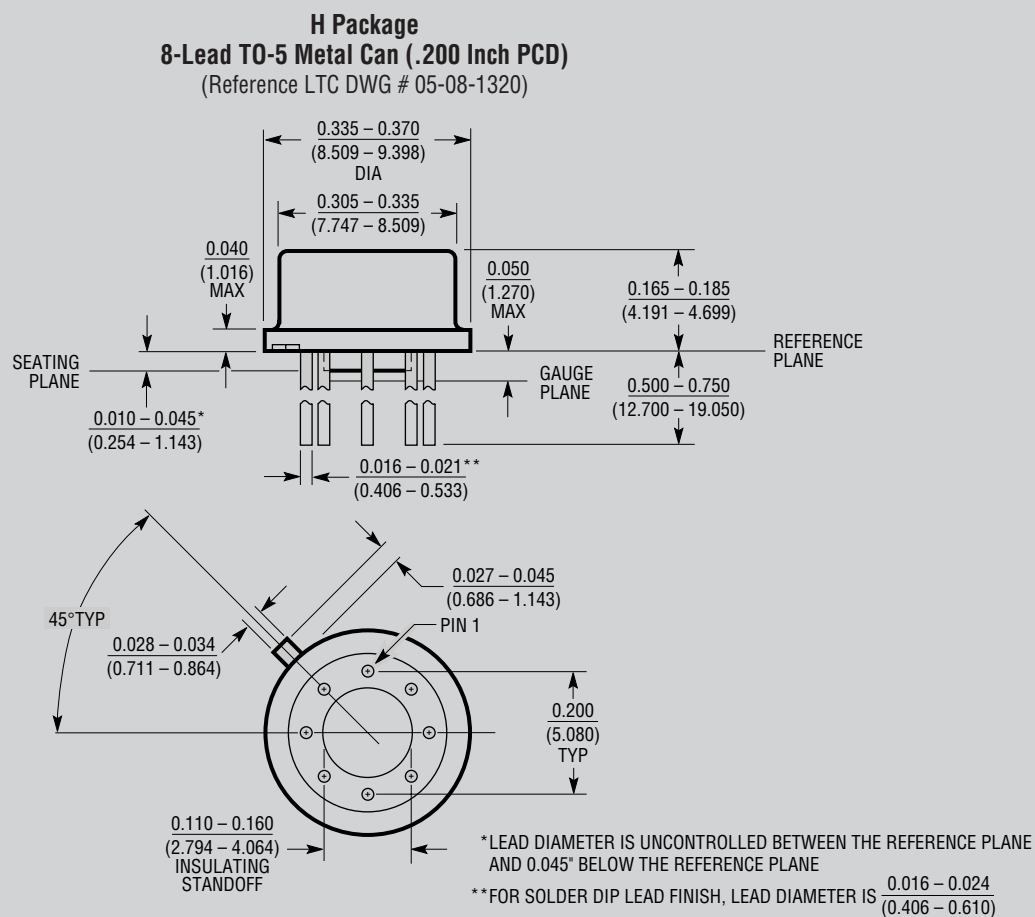
### Fast, Precision Sample-And-Hold



LT1020 • TA10



## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

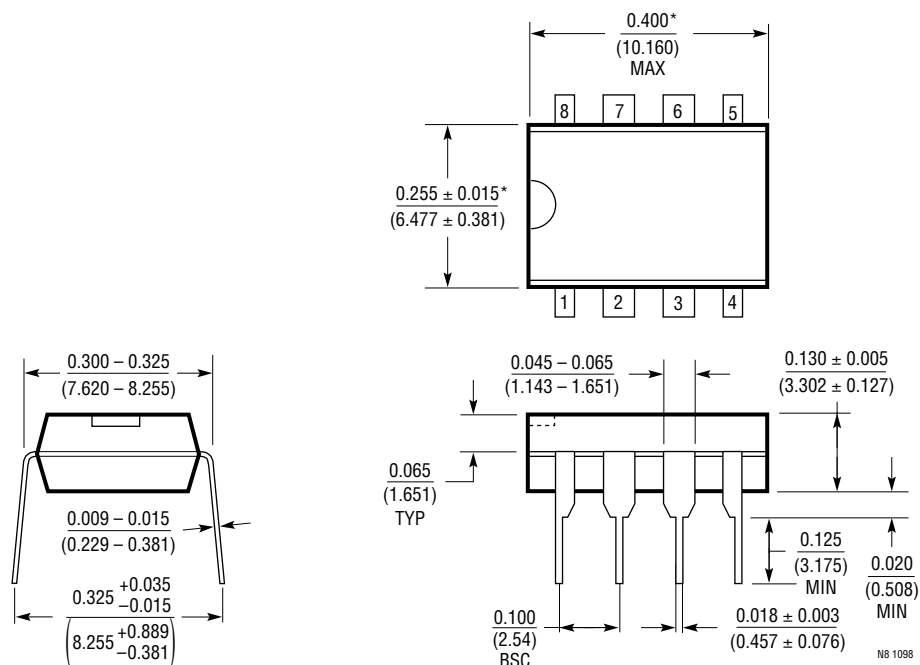


**OBSOLETE PACKAGE**



## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

**N8 Package**  
**8-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch)**  
 (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)



\*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.  
 MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010 INCH (0.254mm)

N8 1098