

High Speed, Precision JFET Input Operational Amplifier

FEATURES

- **Guaranteed Slew Rate** 23V / μ s Min.
- **Guaranteed Offset Voltage** 250 μ V Max.
— 55°C to 125°C 750 μ V Max.
- **Guaranteed Drift** 5 μ V / °C Max.
- **Guaranteed Bias Current** 180pA Max.
70°C 4nA Max.
125°C
- **Gain-Bandwidth Product** 8.5MHz Typ.
- **Settling Time to 0.05% (10V Step)** 0.9 μ 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 LT1022 JFET input operational amplifier combines high speed and precision performance.

A 26V / μ s slew rate and 8.5MHz gain-bandwidth product are simultaneously achieved with offset voltage of typically 80 μ V, 1.5 μ 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 μ V maximum offset voltage specification represents less than 1/2 least significant bit error in a 14-bit, 10V system.

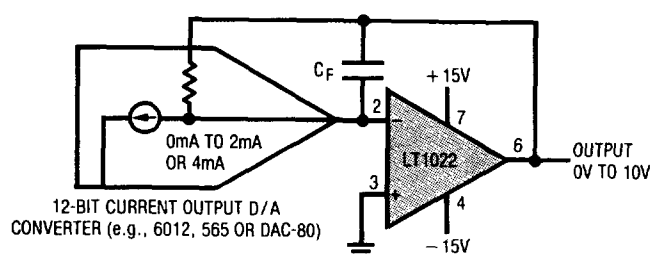
The LT1022A meets or exceeds all OP-16A and OP-16E specifications. It is faster and more accurate without stability problems at cold temperatures.

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.

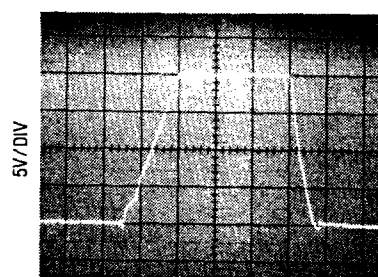
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12-Bit Voltage Output D/A Converter



$C_F = 15\text{pF TO } 33\text{pF}$
 SETTLING TIME TO 2mV (0.8 LSB) = 1.5 μ s TO 2 μ s

Large Signal Response



$A_V = 1$, $C_L = 100\text{pF}$, 0.5 μ s / DIV
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	± 20V
Differential Input Voltage	± 40V
Input Voltage	± 20V
Output Short Circuit Duration	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range	
LT1022AM/1022M	−55°C to 125°C
LT1022AC/1022C	0°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature Range	
All Devices	−65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	300°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

TOP VIEW	ORDER PART NUMBER	
	LT1022AMH LT1022MH LT1022ACH LT1022CH	
<p>METAL CAN H PACKAGE</p>	LT1022CN8	
<p>PLASTIC DIP N8 PACKAGE</p>		

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 1)	H Package N8 Package	—	80	250	—	100	600	μV
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current	Fully Warm Up	—	2	10	—	2	20	pA
I_B	Input Bias Current	Fully Warm Up $V_{CM} = +10V$	—	± 10	± 50	—	± 10	± 50	pA
	Input Resistance—Differential	$V_{CM} = -11V$ to $+8V$	—	10^{12}	—	—	10^{12}	—	Ω
	—Common-Mode	$V_{CM} = +8V$ to $+11V$	—	10^{12}	—	—	10^{12}	—	Ω
	Input Capacitance		—	4	—	—	4	—	pF
e_n	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz	—	2.5	—	—	2.8	—	$\mu V/p$
e_n	Input Noise Voltage Density	$f_0 = 10Hz$ (Note 2) $f_0 = 1kHz$ (Note 3)	—	28	50	—	30	60	nV/ \sqrt{Hz}
			—	14	20	—	15	22	nV/ \sqrt{Hz}
i_n	Input Noise Current Density	$f_0 = 10Hz, 1kHz$ (Note 4)	—	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		± 10.5	± 12	—	± 10.5	± 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	$R_L = 2k$	± 12	± 13.2	—	± 12	± 13.2	—	V
SR	Slew Rate		23	26	—	18	24	—	V/ μs
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	—	—	0.9	—	μs
			—	1.3	—	—	1.3	—	μs
	Offset Voltage Adjustment Range	$R_{POT} = 100k$	—	± 7	—	—	± 7	—	mV

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1022AC			LT1022CH LT1022CN8			UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage (Note 1)	H Package	●	—	140	480	—	180	1000	μV
		N8 Package	●	—	—	—	—	300	1700	μV
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	H Package	●	—	1.3	5.0	—	1.8	9.0	$\mu V/^\circ C$
		N8 Package (Note 5)	●	—	—	—	—	3.0	15.0	$\mu V/^\circ C$
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current	Warmed Up, $T_A = 70^\circ C$	●	—	15	80	—	18	100	pA
I_B	Input Bias Current	Warmed Up, $T_A = 70^\circ C$	●	—	± 50	± 200	—	± 60	± 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	$R_L = 2k$	●	± 12	± 13.1	—	± 12	± 13.1	—	V

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1022AM			LT1022M			UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	(Note 1)	●	—	230	750	—	300	1500	μV
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	(Note 5)	●	—	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, $T_A = 125^\circ C$	●	—	± 0.5	± 4.0	—	± 0.7	± 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	$R_L = 2k$	●	± 12	± 12.9	—	± 12	± 12.9	—	V

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range.

Note 1: 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.

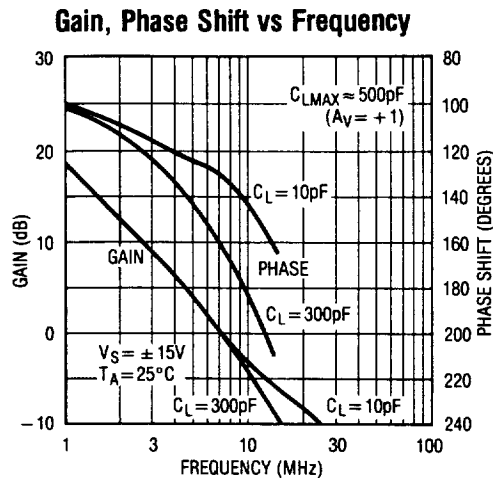
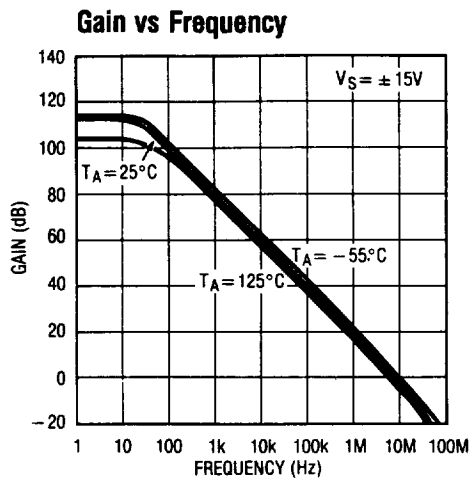
Note 2: 10Hz noise voltage density is sample tested on every lot of A grades. Devices 100% tested at 10Hz are available on request.

Note 3: This parameter is tested on a sample basis only.

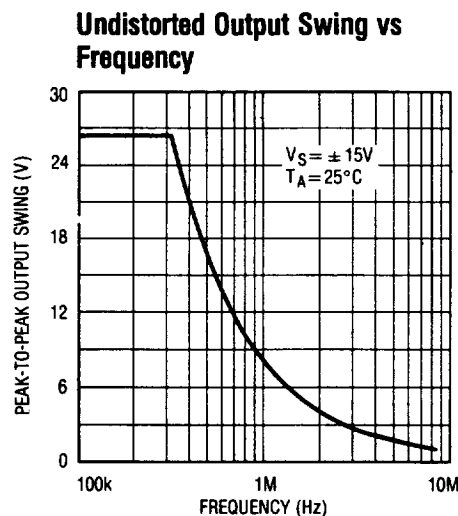
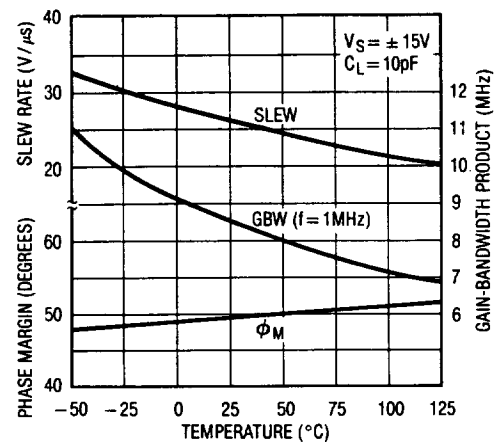
Note 4: Current noise is calculated from the formula: $i_n = (2qI_B)^{1/2}$, where $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ coulomb. The noise of source resistors up to $1G\Omega$ swamps the contribution of current noise.

Note 5: 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.

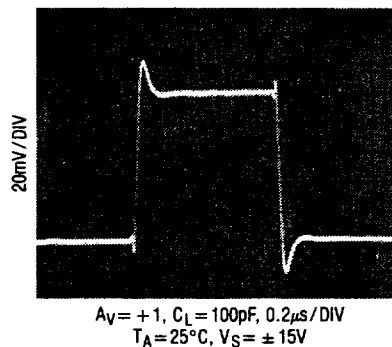
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



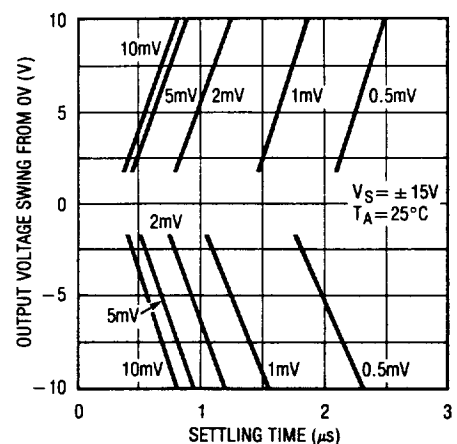
Phase Margin, Gain Bandwidth Product, Slew Rate vs Temperature



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

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

Short Circuit Current vs Time

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

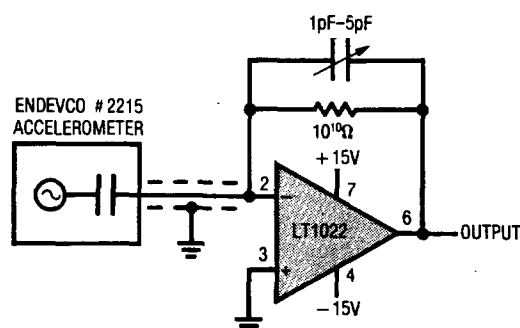
The LT1056 applications information is directly applicable to the LT1022. Please consult the LT1055/1056 data sheet for details on:

- (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.

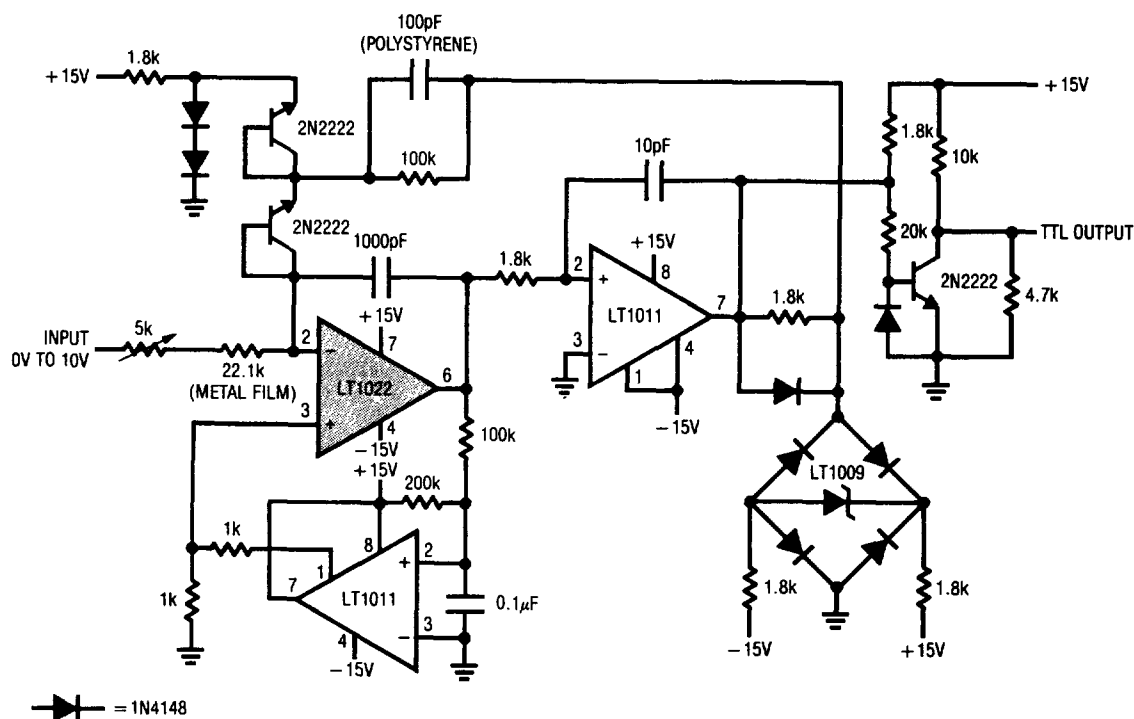
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Fast Piezoelectric Accelerometer



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10Hz to 1MHz Voltage-to-Frequency Converter

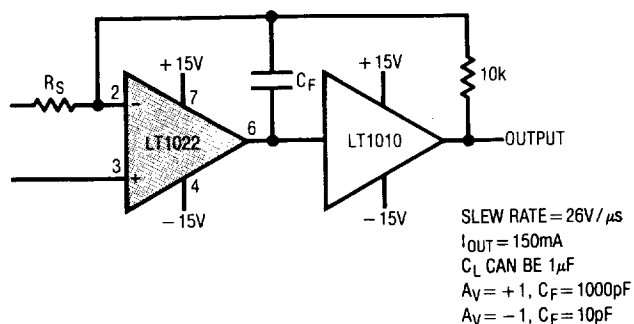


The circuit diagram shows a precision photodiode amplifier. The input stage uses an LM329 photodiode connected to an LT1022 op-amp configured as a transimpedance amplifier. The photodiode's anode is connected to ground, and its cathode is connected to the inverting input of the LT1022 through a 4.7k resistor. A 10M resistor is connected from the cathode to the non-inverting input of the LT1022. The non-inverting input is also connected to a -15V supply through a 3.3M resistor and to a 'DARK CURRENT TRIM' potentiometer. The inverting input is connected to the output of the LT1022 through a 100k feedback resistor. The output of the LT1022 is connected to the non-inverting input of an LT1011 op-amp through a 1.8k resistor. The LT1011 is configured as a voltage follower. The output of the LT1011 is connected to a TTL output stage, which consists of a 2N2222 transistor and a 4.7k resistor. The TTL output is labeled 'TTL OUTPUT 20Hz → 2MHz'. The circuit also includes a 'FULL-SCALE TRIM' potentiometer and a 5pF capacitor. The power supply is +15V and -15V.

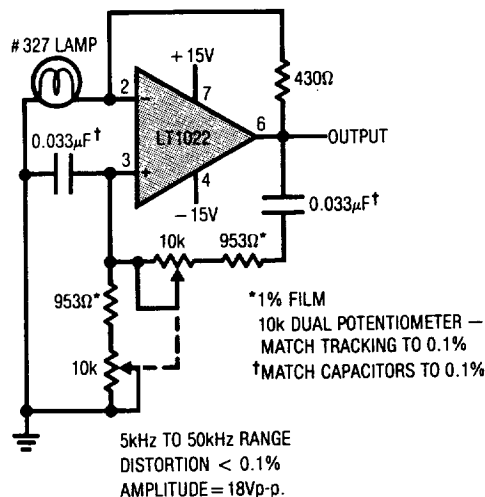
*MATCH TO 0.01%
 FULL-SCALE POWER BANDWIDTH
 = 1MHz FOR $I_{OUTR} = 8Vp-p$
 = 400kHz FOR $I_{OUTR} = 20Vp-p$
 MAXIMUM $I_{OUT} = 10mA$
 COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE AT LT1022 INPUT = $\frac{I_{OUTP} \times R_L}{2}$

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

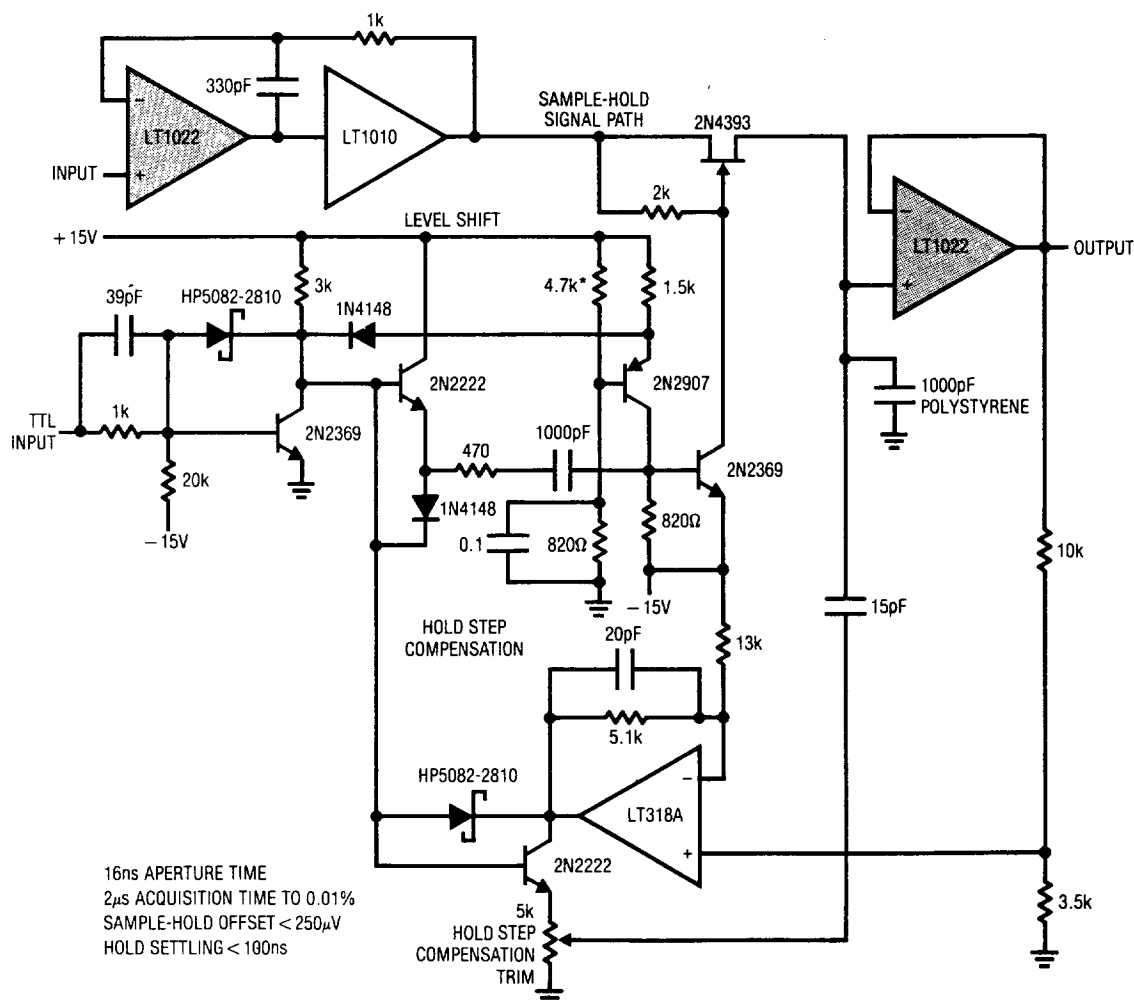
High Output Current Op Amp



Low Distortion Sine Wave Oscillator

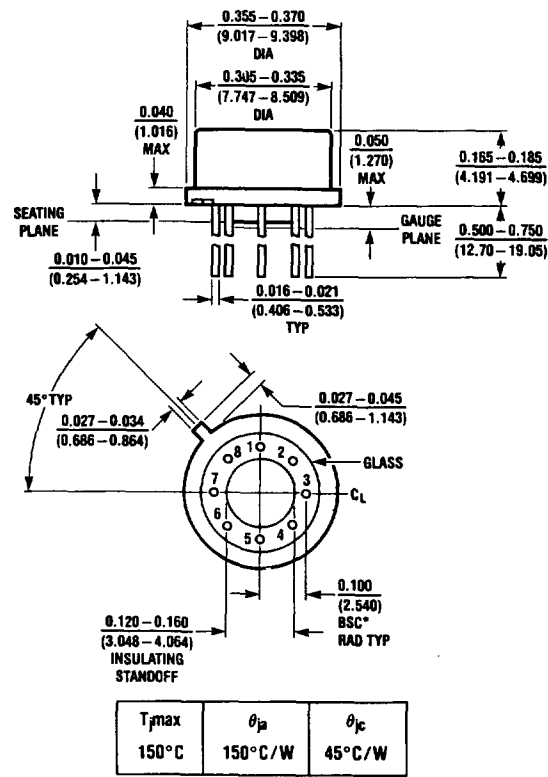


Fast, Precision Sample-Hold

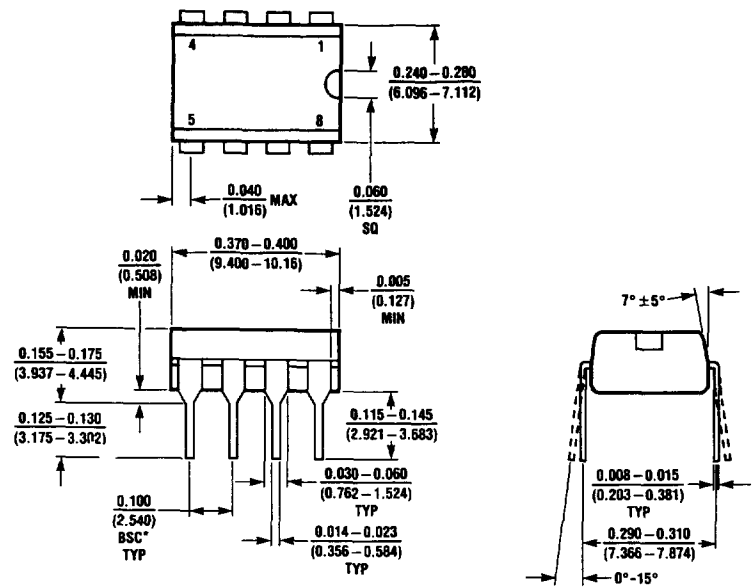


PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

**H Package
Metal Can**



**N8 Package
8 Lead Plastic**



*LEADS WITHIN 0.007 OF TRUE POSITION (TP) AT GAUGE PLANE

T _j max	θ _{JA}
100°C	130°C/W