

## FEATURES

- Maximum Offset Voltage of  $3\mu\text{V}$
- Maximum Offset Voltage Drift of  $30\text{nV}/^\circ\text{C}$
- Small Footprint, Low Profile MS8/GN16 Packages
- Available in  $3\text{mm} \times 3\text{mm} \times 0.8\text{mm}$  DFN Package
- Single Supply Operation:  $2.7\text{V}$  to  $\pm 5.5\text{V}$
- Noise:  $1.5\mu\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$  (0.01Hz to 10Hz Typ)
- Voltage Gain: 140dB (Typ)
- PSRR: 130dB (Typ)
- CMRR: 130dB (Typ)
- Supply Current: 0.75mA (Typ) per Amplifier
- Extended Common Mode Input Range
- Output Swings Rail-to-Rail
- Operating Temperature Range  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$

## APPLICATIONS


- Thermocouple Amplifiers
- Electronic Scales
- Medical Instrumentation
- Strain Gauge Amplifiers
- High Resolution Data Acquisition
- DC Accurate RC Active Filters
- Low Side Current Sense

## DESCRIPTION

The LTC<sup>®</sup>2051/LTC2052 are dual/quad zero-drift operational amplifiers available in the MS8 and SO-8/GN16 and S14 packages. For space limited applications, the LTC2051 is available in a  $3\text{mm} \times 3\text{mm} \times 0.8\text{mm}$  dual fine pitch leadless package (DFN). They operate from a single  $2.7\text{V}$  supply and support  $\pm 5\text{V}$  applications. The current consumption is  $750\mu\text{A}$  per op amp.

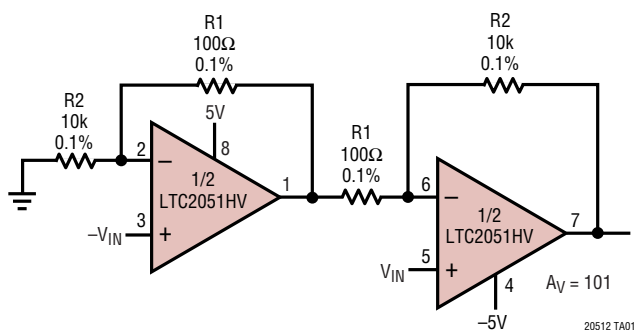
The LTC2051/LTC2052, despite their miniature size, feature uncompromising DC performance. The typical input offset voltage and offset drift are  $0.5\mu\text{V}$  and  $10\text{nV}/^\circ\text{C}$ . The almost zero DC offset and drift are supported with a power supply rejection ratio (PSRR) and common mode rejection ratio (CMRR) of more than 130dB.

The input common mode voltage ranges from the negative supply up to typically  $1\text{V}$  from the positive supply. The LTC2051/LTC2052 also have an enhanced output stage capable of driving loads as low as  $2\text{k}\Omega$  to both supply rails. The open-loop gain is typically 140dB. The LTC2051/LTC2052 also feature a  $1.5\mu\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$  DC to 10Hz noise and a 3MHz gain-bandwidth product.

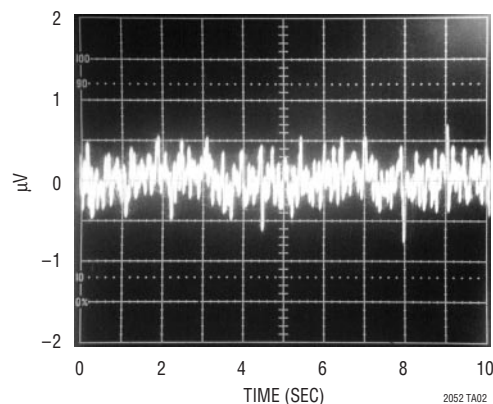
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## TYPICAL APPLICATION

High Performance Low Cost Instrumentation Amplifier



Input Referred Noise 0.1Hz to 10Hz

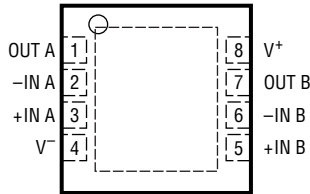
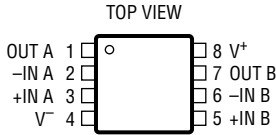
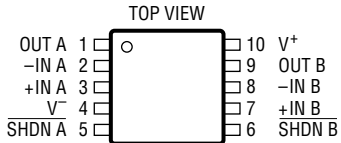
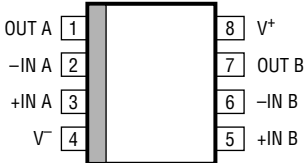


# LTC2051/LTC2052

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

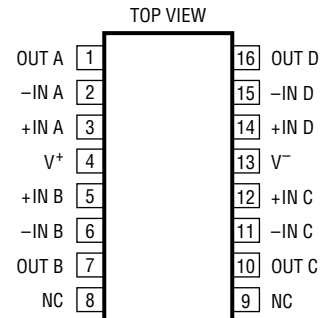
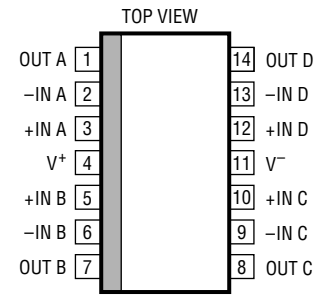
Total Supply Voltage ( $V^+$ to $V^-$ )	Operating Temperature Range .....	$-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $125^{\circ}\text{C}$
LTC2051/LTC2052 ..... 7V	Specified Temperature Range (Note 3) .....	$-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $125^{\circ}\text{C}$
LTC2051HV/LTC2052HV ..... 12V	Storage Temperature Range .....	$-65^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Input Voltage (Note 5) ..... ( $V^+ + 0.3\text{V}$ ) to ( $V^- - 0.3\text{V}$ )	DD Package .....	$-65^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $125^{\circ}\text{C}$
Output Short-Circuit Duration ..... Indefinite	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) .....	$300^{\circ}\text{C}$

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

<div><p>TOP VIEW</p><p>DD PACKAGE 8-LEAD (3mm x 3mm) PLASTIC DFN</p><p><math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 160^{\circ}\text{C/W}</math></p></div>		<div><p>TOP VIEW</p><p>MS8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD PLASTIC MSOP</p><p><math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 250^{\circ}\text{C/W}</math></p></div>		<div><p>TOP VIEW</p><p>MS10 PACKAGE 10-LEAD PLASTIC MSOP</p><p><math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 250^{\circ}\text{C/W}</math></p></div>	
ORDER PART NUMBER*	DD PART MARKING	ORDER PART NUMBER	MS8 PART MARKING	ORDER PART NUMBER	MS10 PART MARKING
LTC2051CDD LTC2051IDD LTC2051HVCDD LTC2051HVIDD	LAAN  LAEL	LTC2051CMS8 LTC2051IMS8 LTC2051HVCMS8 LTC2051HVIMS8 LTC2051HMS8 LTC2051HVHMS8	LTMN LTMP LTPJ LTPK LTVF LTVH	LTC2051CMS10 LTC2051IMS10 LTC2051HVCMS10 LTC2051HVIMS10	LTMQ LTMR LTRB LTRC
<div><p>TOP VIEW</p><p>S8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD PLASTIC SO</p><p><math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 190^{\circ}\text{C/W}</math></p></div>			ORDER PART NUMBER	S8 PART MARKING	
			LTC2051CS8 LTC2051IS8 LTC2051HVCS8 LTC2051HVIS8 LTC2051HS8 LTC2051HVHS8	2051 2051I 2051HV 051HVI 2051H 051HVH	

\*The temperature grade (I or C) of the LTC2051's packaged in DFNs is indicated on the shipping container. Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

 <p>GN PACKAGE 16-LEAD PLASTIC SSOP <math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}C, \theta_{JA} = 110^{\circ}C/W</math></p>	ORDER PART NUMBER	 <p>S PACKAGE 14-LEAD PLASTIC SO <math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}C, \theta_{JA} = 110^{\circ}C/W</math></p>	ORDER PART NUMBER
	LTC2052CGN LTC2052IGN LTC2052HVCGN LTC2052HVIGN LTC2052HGN LTC2052HVGHN  GN PART MARKING  2052 2052I 2052HV 052HVI 2052H 052HVH		LTC2052CS LTC2052IS LTC2052HVCS LTC2052HVIS LTC2052HS LTC2052HVHS

## AVAILABLE OPTIONS

PART NUMBER	AMPS/PACKAGE	SPECIFIED TEMP RANGE	SPECIFIED VOLTAGE	PACKAGE
LTC2051CDD	2	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V	DD
LTC2051CS8	2	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V	SO-8
LT2051CMS8	2	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V	8-Lead MSOP
LT2051CMS10	2	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V	10-Lead MSOP
LTC2051HVCDD	2	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	DD
LT2051HVCS8	2	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	SO-8
LTC2051HVCMS8	2	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	8-Lead MSOP
LTC2051HVCMS10	2	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	10-Lead MSOP
LTC2051IDD	2	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V	DD
LTC2051IS8	2	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V	SO-8
LT2051IMS8	2	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V	8-Lead MSOP
LT2051IMS10	2	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V	10-Lead MSOP
LTC2051HVIDD	2	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	DD
LT2051HVIS8	2	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	SO-8
LTC2051HVIMS8	2	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	8-Lead MSOP
LTC2051HVIMS10	2	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	10-Lead MSOP
LTC2051HS8	2	-40°C to 125°C	3V, 5V	SO-8
LT2051HMS8	2	-40°C to 125°C	3V, 5V	8-Lead MSOP
LT2051HVHS8	2	-40°C to 125°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	SO-8
LT2051HVHMS8	2	-40°C to 125°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	8-Lead MSOP
LTC2052CS	4	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V	14-Lead SO
LTC2052CGN	4	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V	16-Lead SSOP
LTC2052HVCS	4	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	14-Lead SO
LTC2052HVCGN	4	0°C to 70°C	3V, 5V, $\pm 5V$	16-Lead SSOP

## AVAILABLE OPTIONS

PART NUMBER	AMPS/PACKAGE	SPECIFIED TEMP RANGE	SPECIFIED VOLTAGE	PACKAGE
LTC2052IS	4	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V	14-Lead SO
LTC2052IGN	4	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V	16-Lead SSOP
LTC2052HVIS	4	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V, ±5V	14-Lead SO
LTC2052HVIGN	4	-40°C to 85°C	3V, 5V, ±5V	16-Lead SSOP
LTC2052HS	4	-40°C to 125°C	3V, 5V	14-Lead SO
LTC2052HGN	4	-40°C to 125°C	3V, 5V	16-Lead SSOP
LTC2052HVHS	4	-40°C to 125°C	3V, 5V, ±5V	14-Lead SO
LTC2052HVHGN	4	-40°C to 125°C	3V, 5V, ±5V	16-Lead SSOP

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(LTC2051/LTC2052, LTC2051HV/LTC2052HV) The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_S = 3\text{V}$ ,  $5\text{V}$  unless otherwise noted. (Note 3)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LTC2051C/LTC2052C LTC2051I/LTC2052I			LTC2051H/LTC2052H			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	(Note 2)			±0.5	±3		±0.5	±3	μV
Average Input Offset Drift	(Note 2)	●		0.01	±0.03		0.01	±0.05	μV/°C
Long-Term Offset Drift				50			50		nV/√mo
Input Bias Current (Note 4)	$V_S = 3\text{V}$	●		±8	±50		±8	±50	pA
	$V_S = 3\text{V}$	●			±100			±3000	pA
	$V_S = 5\text{V}$	●		±25	±75		±25	±75	pA
	$V_S = 5\text{V}$	●			±150			±3000	pA
Input Offset Current (Note 4)	$V_S = 3\text{V}$	●			±100			±100	pA
	$V_S = 3\text{V}$	●			±150			±700	pA
	$V_S = 5\text{V}$	●			±150			±150	pA
	$V_S = 5\text{V}$	●			±200			±700	pA
Input Noise Voltage	$R_S = 100\Omega$ , DC to 10Hz			1.5			1.5		μV <sub>p-p</sub>
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \text{GND to } V^+ - 1.3$ , $V_S = 3\text{V}$	●	115	130		115	130		dB
			110	130		110	130		dB
	$V_{CM} = \text{GND to } V^+ - 1.3$ , $V_S = 5\text{V}$	●	120	130		120	130		dB
			115	130		115	130		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio		●	120	130		120	130		dB
			115	130		115	130		dB
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 10\text{k}$ , $V_S = 3\text{V}$	●	120	140		120	140		dB
			115	140		115	140		dB
	$R_L = 10\text{k}$ , $V_S = 5\text{V}$	●	125	140		125	140		dB
			120	140		120	140		dB
Output Voltage Swing High	$R_L = 2\text{k to GND}$	●	$V^+ - 0.15$	$V^+ - 0.06$		$V^+ - 0.15$	$V^+ - 0.06$		V
	$R_L = 10\text{k to GND}$	●	$V^+ - 0.05$	$V^+ - 0.02$		$V^+ - 0.05$	$V^+ - 0.02$		V
Output Voltage Swing Low	$R_L = 2\text{k to GND}$	●	2	15		2	15		mV
	$R_L = 10\text{k to GND}$	●	2	15		2	15		mV
Slew Rate				2			2		V/μs
Gain Bandwidth Product				3			3		MHz
Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	No Load, $V_S = 3\text{V}$ , $V_{SHDN} = V_{IH}$	●	0.75	1.0		0.75	1.1		mA
	No Load, $V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $V_{SHDN} = V_{IH}$	●	0.85	1.2		0.85	1.3		mA
Supply Current, Shutdown	$V_{SHDN} = V_{IL}$ , $V_S = 3\text{V}$	●	2	5		2	5		μA
	$V_{SHDN} = V_{IL}$ , $V_S = 5\text{V}$	●	4	10		4	10		μA

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(LTC2051/LTC2052, LTC2051HV/LTC2052HV) The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_S = 3\text{V}$ ,  $5\text{V}$  unless otherwise noted. (Note 3)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LTC2051C/LTC2052C LTC2051I/LTC2052I			LTC2051H/LTC2052H			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Shutdown Pin Input Low Voltage ( $V_{IL}$ )		●			$V^- + 0.5$			$V^- + 0.5$	V
Shutdown Pin Input High Voltage ( $V_{IH}$ )		●	$V^+ - 0.5$			$V^+ - 0.5$			V
Shutdown Pin Input Current	$V_{SHDN} = V_{IL}$ , $V_S = 3\text{V}$ $V_{SHDN} = V_{IL}$ , $V_S = 5\text{V}$	●		-1 -2	-3 -5		-1 -2	-3 -5	$\mu\text{A}$ $\mu\text{A}$
Internal Sampling Frequency				7.5			7.5		kHz

(LTC2051HV/LTC2052HV) The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_S = \pm 5\text{V}$  unless otherwise noted. (Note 3)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LTC2051C/LTC2052C LTC2051I/LTC2052I			LTC2051H/LTC2052H			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	(Note 2)			$\pm 1$	$\pm 3$		$\pm 1$	$\pm 3$	$\mu\text{V}$
Average Input Offset Drift	(Note 2)	●		0.01	$\pm 0.03$		0.01	$\pm 0.05$	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Long-Term Offset Drift				50			50		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{mo}}$
Input Bias Current (Note 4)		●		$\pm 90$	$\pm 150$ $\pm 300$		$\pm 90$	$\pm 150$ $\pm 3000$	pA pA
Input Offset Current (Note 4)		●			$\pm 300$ $\pm 500$			$\pm 300$ $\pm 700$	pA pA
Input Noise Voltage	$R_S = 100\Omega$ , DC to 10Hz			1.5			1.5		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{\text{CM}} = V^-$ to $V^+ - 1.3$	●	125 120	130 130		125 120	130 130		dB dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio		●	120 115	130 130		120 115	130 130		dB dB
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 10\text{k}$	●	125 120	140 140		125 120	140 140		dB dB
Maximum Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2\text{k}$ to GND $R_L = 10\text{k}$ to GND	● ●	$\pm 4.75$ $\pm 4.90$	$\pm 4.92$ $\pm 4.98$		$\pm 4.50$ $\pm 4.85$	$\pm 4.92$ $\pm 4.98$		V V
Slew Rate				2			2		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Gain Bandwidth Product				3			3		MHz
Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	No Load, $V_{\text{SHDN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$	●		1	1.5		1	1.5	mA
Supply Current, Shutdown	$V_{\text{SHDN}} = V_{\text{IL}}$	●		15	30		15	30	$\mu\text{A}$
Shutdown Pin Input Low Voltage ( $V_{IL}$ )		●			$V^- + 0.5$			$V^- + 0.5$	V
Shutdown Pin Input High Voltage ( $V_{IH}$ )		●	$V^+ - 0.5$			$V^+ - 0.5$			V
Shutdown Pin Input Current	$V_{\text{SHDN}} = V_{\text{IL}}$	●		-7	-15		-7	-15	$\mu\text{A}$
Internal Sampling Frequency				7.5			7.5		kHz

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

**Note 2:** These parameters are guaranteed by design. Thermocouple effects preclude measurements of these voltage levels during automated testing.

**Note 3:** All versions of the LTC2051/LTC2052 are designed, characterized and expected to meet the extended temperature limits of  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  and  $125^\circ\text{C}$ . The LTC2051C/LTC2052C/LTC2051HVC/LTC2052HVC are guaranteed to meet the temperature limits of  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $70^\circ\text{C}$ . The LTC2051I/LTC2052I/LTC2051HVI/LTC2052HVI are guaranteed to meet temperature limits of  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  and  $85^\circ\text{C}$ . The LTC2051H/LTC2051HVH and LTC2052H/LTC2052HVH are guaranteed to meet the temperature limits of  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  and  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

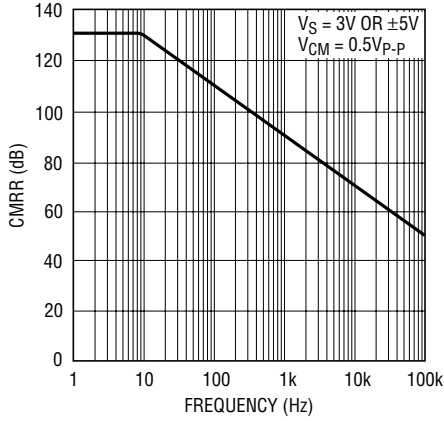
**Note 4:** The bias current measurement accuracy depends on the proximity of the negative supply bypass capacitors to the device under test. Because of this, only the bias current of channel B (LTC2051) and channels A and B (LTC2052) are 100% tested to the data sheet specifications. The bias currents of the remaining channels are 100% tested to relaxed limits, however, their values are guaranteed by design to meet the data sheet limits.

**Note 5:** This parameter is guaranteed to meet specified performance through design and characterization. It has not been tested.

**Note 6:** The  $\theta_{JA}$  specified for the DD package is with minimal PCB heat spreading metal. Using expanded metal area on all layers of a board reduces this value.

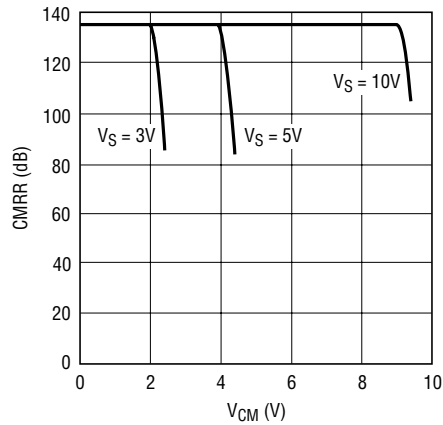
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

**Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency**



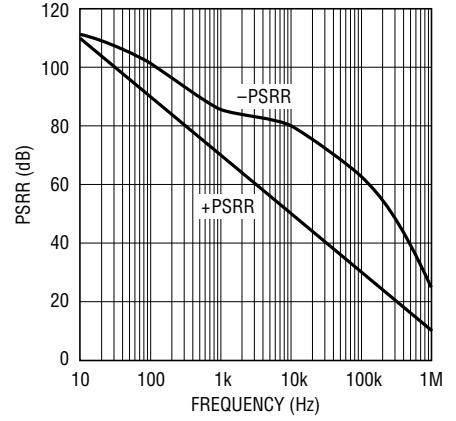
20512 G01

**DC CMRR vs Common Mode Input Range**



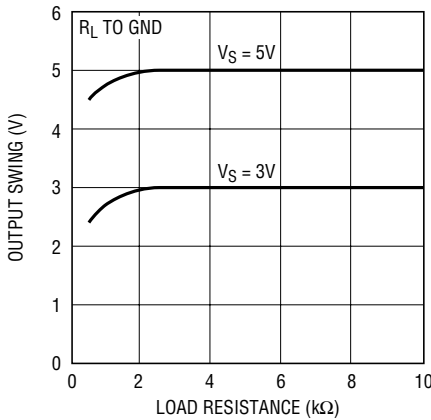
20512 G02

**PSRR vs Frequency**



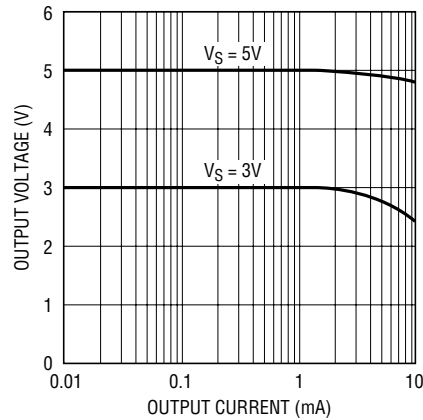
20512 G03

**Output Voltage Swing vs Load Resistance**



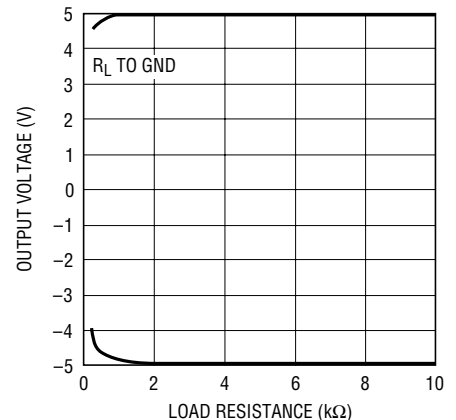
20512 G04

**Output Swing vs Output Current**



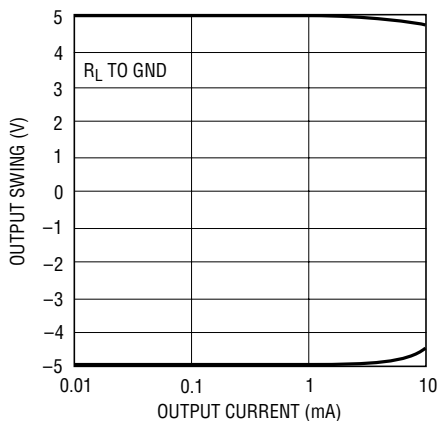
20512 G05

**Output Swing vs Load Resistance  $\pm 5V$**



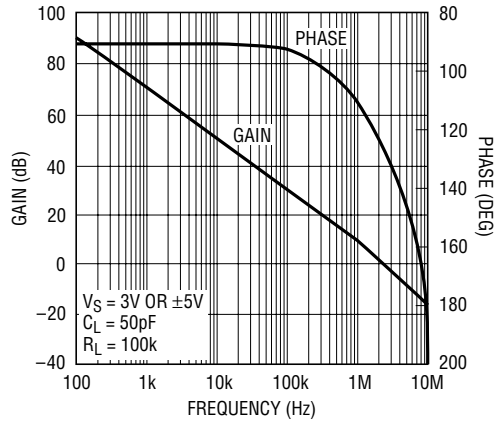
20512 G06

**Output Swing vs Output Current,  $\pm 5V$  Supply**



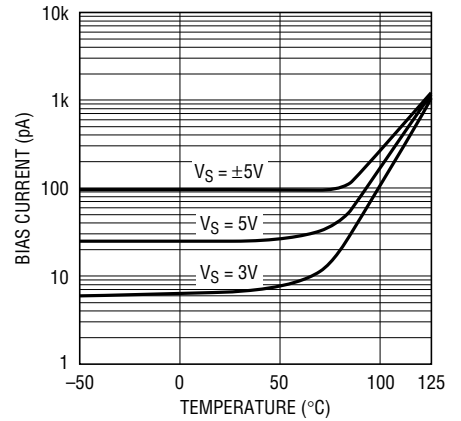
20512 G07

**Gain/Phase vs Frequency**



20512 G08

**Bias Current vs Temperature**

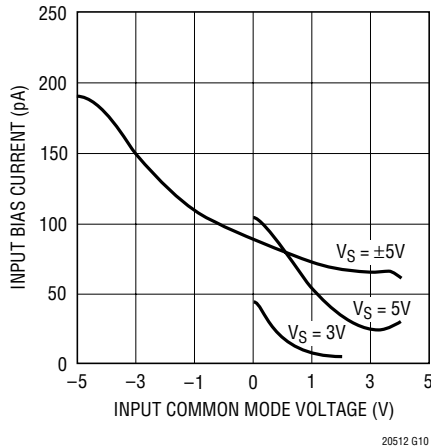


20512 G09

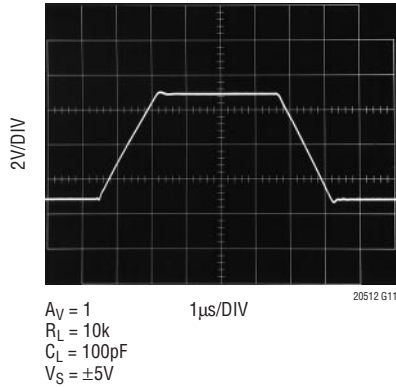
20512fb

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

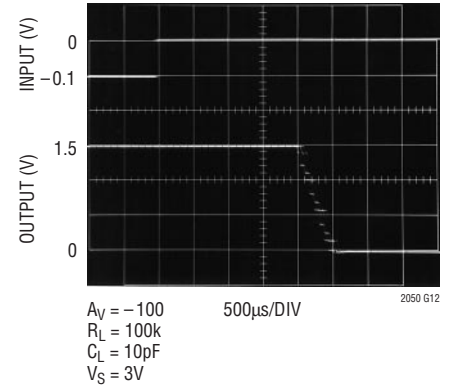
**Input Bias Current  
vs Input Common Mode Voltage**



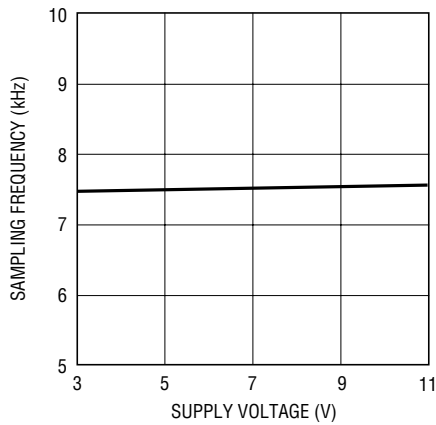
**Transient Response**



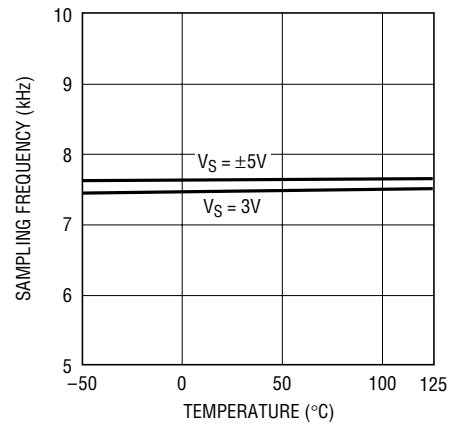
**Input Overload Recovery**



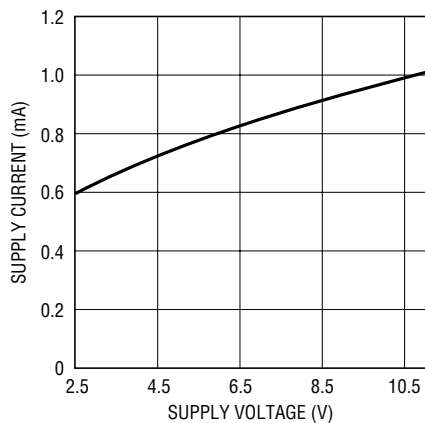
**Sampling Frequency  
vs Supply Voltage**



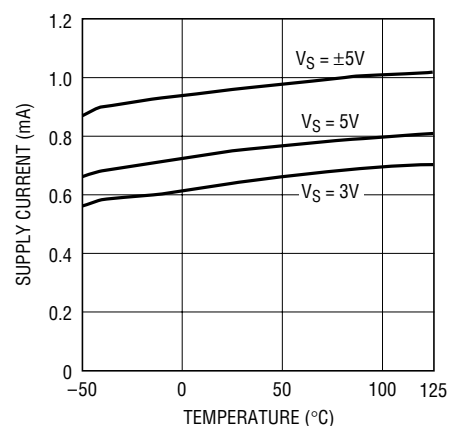
**Sampling Frequency  
vs Temperature**



**Supply Current (Per Amplifier)  
vs Supply Voltage**



**Supply Current (Per Amplifier)  
vs Temperature**





## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Shutdown

The LTC2051 includes a shutdown pin in the 10-lead MSOP. When this active low pin is high or allowed to float, the device operates normally. When the shutdown pin is pulled low, the device enters shutdown mode; supply current drops to  $3\mu\text{A}$ , all clocking stops and the output assumes a high impedance state.

### Clock Feedthrough, Input Bias Current

The LTC2051/LTC2052 use autozeroing circuitry to achieve an almost zero DC offset over temperature, common mode voltage and power supply voltage. The frequency of the clock used for autozeroing is typically 7.5kHz. The term clock feedthrough is broadly used to indicate visibility of this clock frequency in the op amp output spectrum. There are typically two types of clock feedthrough in autozeroed op amps like the LTC2051/LTC2052.

The first form of clock feedthrough is caused by the settling of the internal sampling capacitor and is input referred; that is, it is multiplied by the closed-loop gain of the op amp. This form of clock feedthrough is independent of the magnitude of the input source resistance or the magnitude of the gain setting resistors. The LTC2051/LTC2052 have a residue clock feedthrough of less than  $1\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$  input referred at 7.5kHz.

The second form of clock feedthrough is caused by the small amount of charge injection occurring during the sampling and holding of the op amps input offset voltage. The current spikes are multiplied by the impedance seen at the input terminals of the op amp, appearing at the output multiplied by the closed-loop gain of the op amp.

To reduce this form of clock feedthrough, use smaller valued gain setting resistors and minimize the source resistance at the input. If the resistance seen at the inputs is less than 10k, this form of clock feedthrough is less than  $1\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$  input referred at 7.5kHz, or less than the amount of residue clock feedthrough from the first form previously described.

Placing a capacitor across the feedback resistor reduces either form of clock feedthrough by limiting the bandwidth of the closed-loop gain.

Input bias current is defined as the DC current into the input pins of the op amp. The same current spikes that cause the second form of clock feedthrough previously described, when averaged, dominate the DC input bias current of the op amp below 70°C.

At temperatures above 70°C, the leakage of the ESD protection diodes on the inputs increase the input bias currents of both inputs in the positive direction, while the current caused by the charge injection stays relatively constant. At elevated temperatures (above 85°C) the leakage current begins to dominate and both the negative and positive pin's input bias currents are in the positive direction (into the pins).

### Input Pins, ESD Sensitivity

ESD voltages above 700V on the input pins of the op amp will cause the input bias currents to increase (more DC current into the pins). At these voltages, it is possible to damage the device to a point where the input bias current exceeds the maximums specified in this data sheet.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

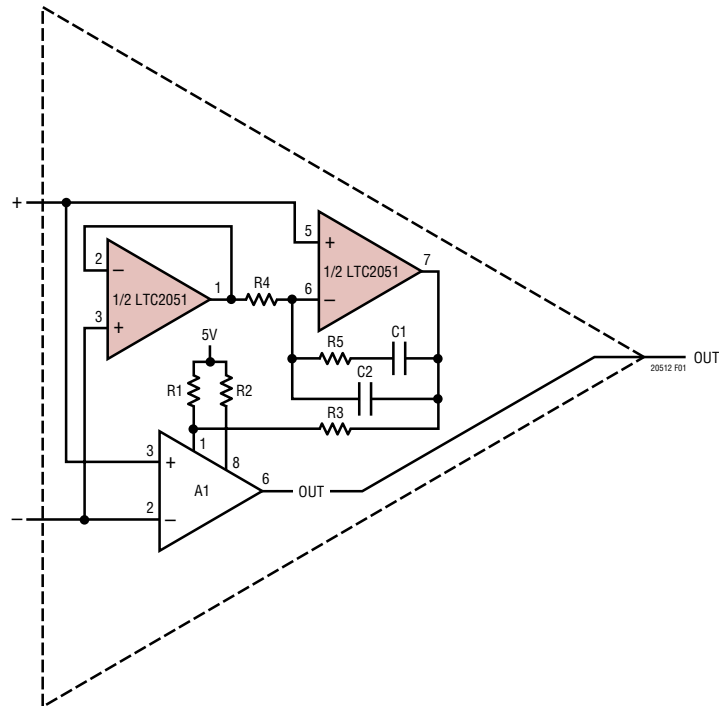
The dual chopper op amp buffers the inputs of A1 and corrects its offset voltage and offset voltage drift. With the RC values shown, the power-up warm-up time is typically 20 seconds. The step response of the composite amplifier does not present settling tails. The LT<sup>®</sup>1677 should be used when extremely low noise,  $V_{\text{OS}}$  and  $V_{\text{OS}}$  drift are

needed and the input source resistance is low. (For instance a 350Ω strain gauge bridge.) The LT1012 or equivalent should be used when low bias current (100pA) is also required in conjunction with DC to 10Hz low noise, low  $V_{\text{OS}}$  and  $V_{\text{OS}}$  drift. The measured typical input offset voltages are less than  $1\mu\text{V}$ .



## TYPICAL APPLICATION

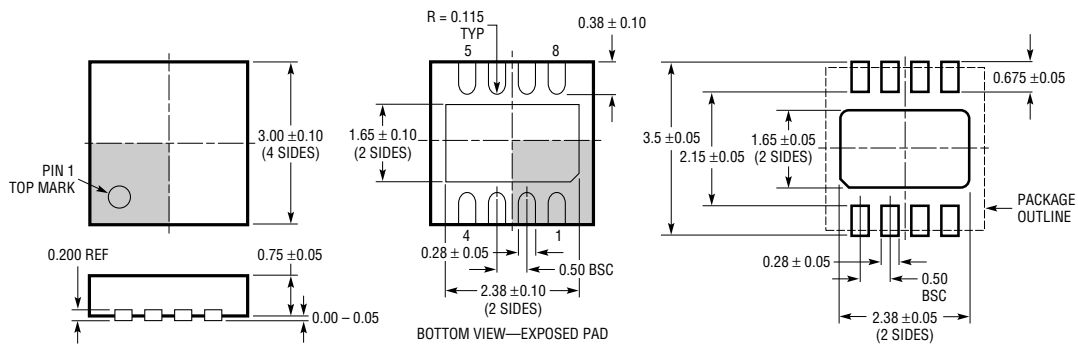
### Obtaining Ultralow $V_{OS}$ Drift and Low Noise



A1	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	C1	C2	$\bar{e}_{IN}$ (DC – 1Hz)	$\bar{e}_{IN}$ (DC – 10Hz)
LT1677	2.49k	3.01k	340k	10k	100k	0.01 $\mu$ F	0.001 $\mu$ F	0.15 $\mu$ V <sub>P-P</sub>	0.2 $\mu$ V <sub>P-P</sub>
LT1012	750 $\Omega$	57 $\Omega$	250k	10k	100k	0.01 $\mu$ F	0.001 $\mu$ F	0.3 $\mu$ V <sub>P-P</sub>	0.4 $\mu$ V <sub>P-P</sub>

## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

### DD Package 8-Lead Plastic DFN (3mm × 3mm) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1698)

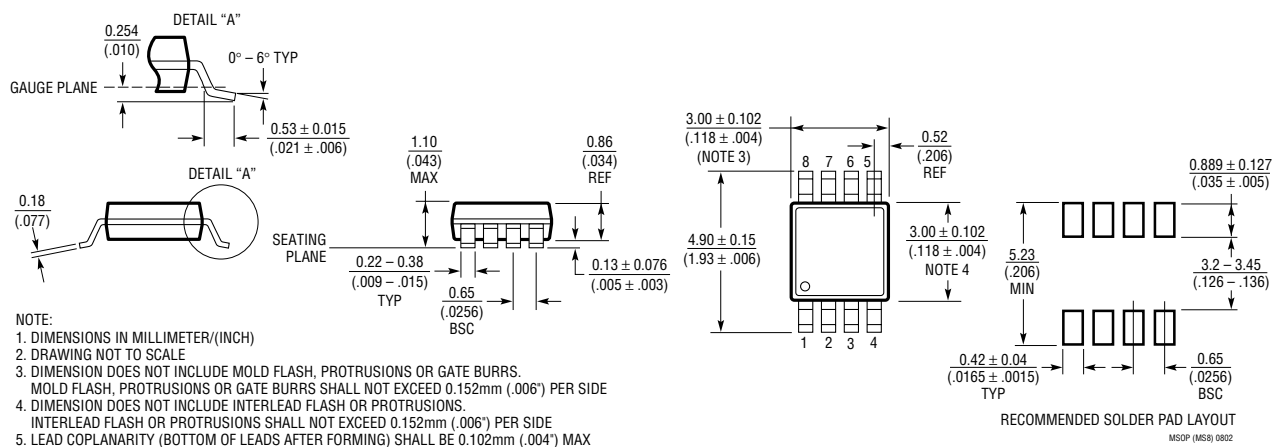


- NOTE:
1. DRAWING TO BE MADE A JEDEC PACKAGE OUTLINE M0-229 VARIATION OF (WEED-1)
  2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
  3. DIMENSIONS OF EXPOSED PAD ON BOTTOM OF PACKAGE DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH, IF PRESENT, SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm ON ANY SIDE
  4. EXPOSED PAD SHALL BE SOLDER PLATED

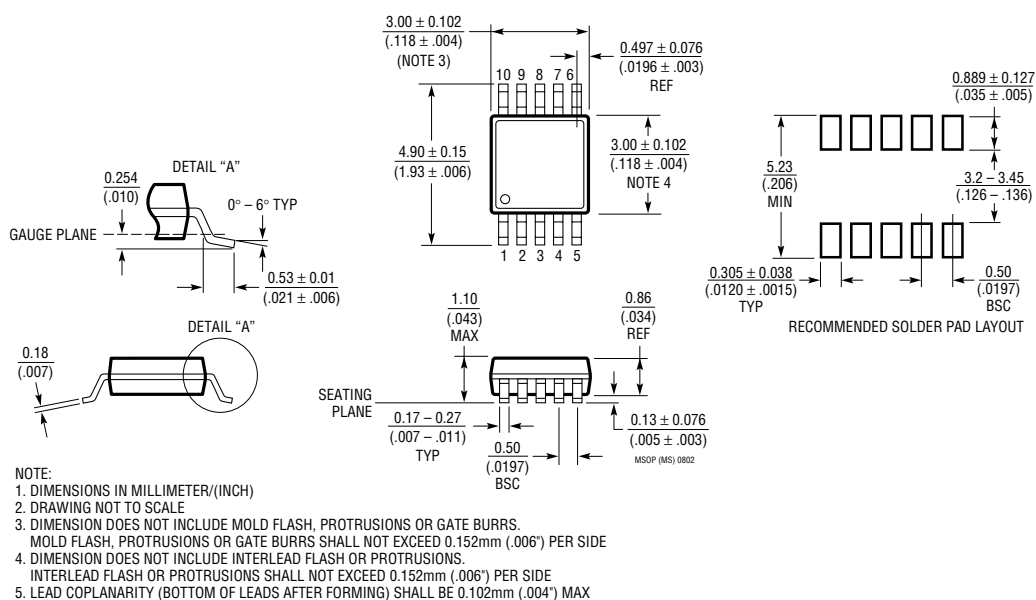
RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD PITCH AND DIMENSIONS  
(0208) DFN 0203

# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

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

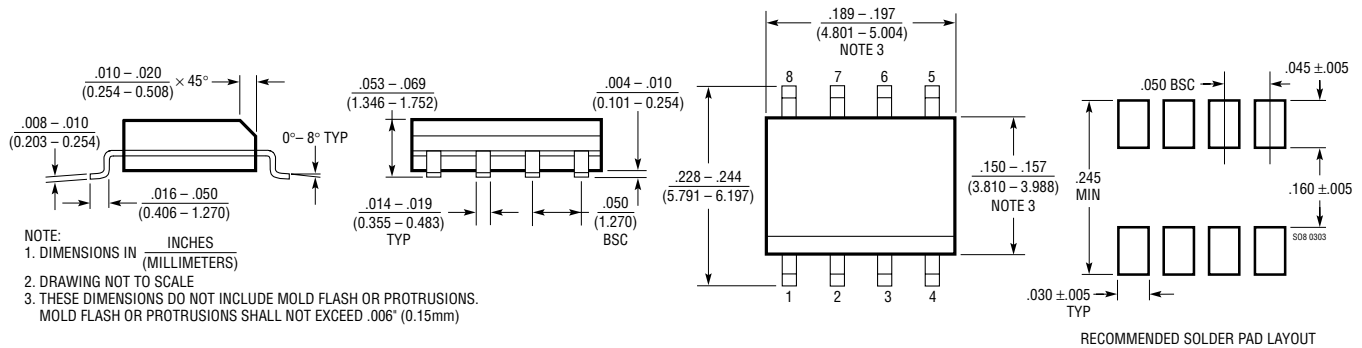


## MS10 Package 10-Lead Plastic MSOP (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1661)

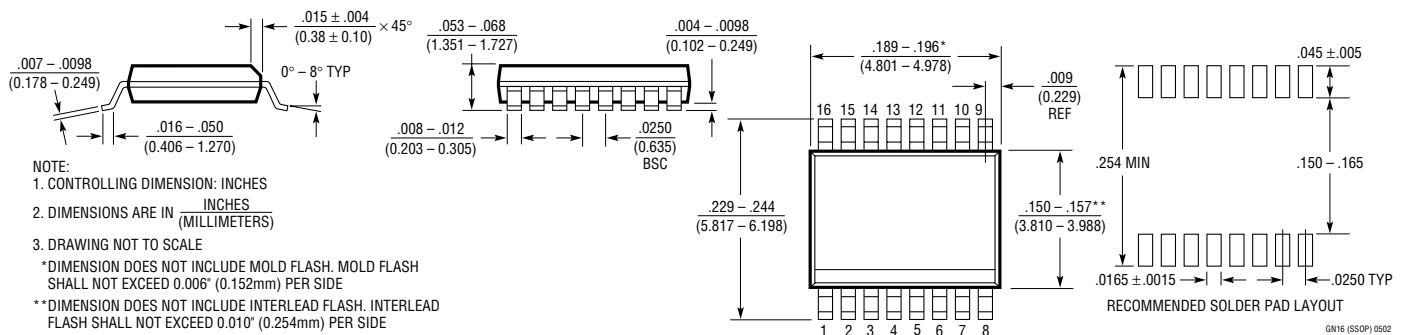


# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

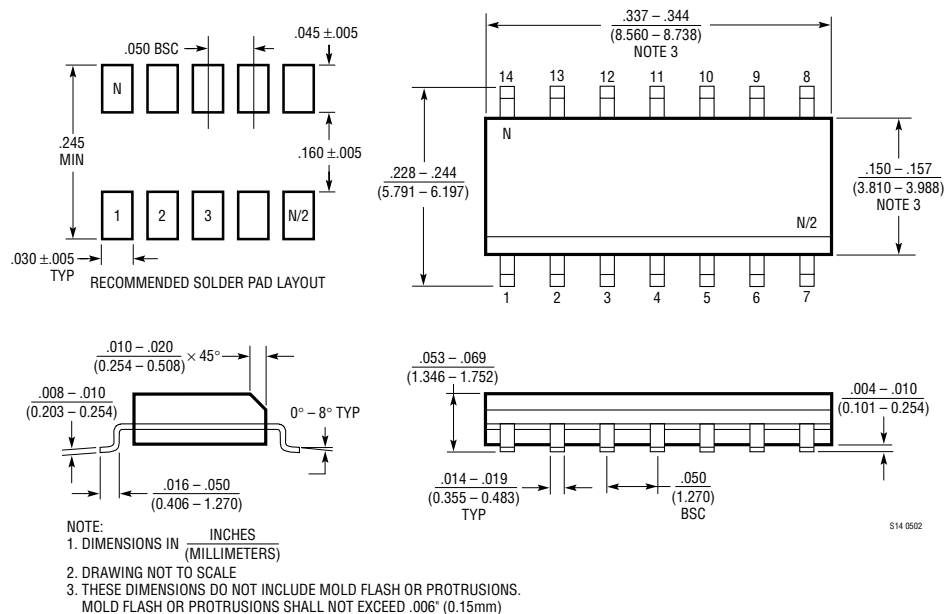
## S8 Package 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow .150 Inch) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



## GN Package 16-Lead Plastic SSOP (Narrow .150 Inch) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1641)



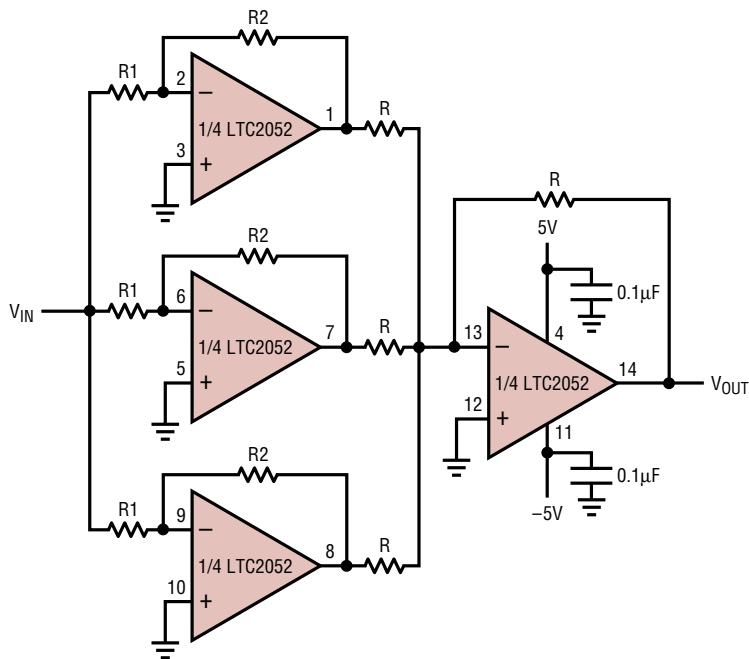
## S Package 14-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow .150 Inch) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



S14 0502

TYPICAL APPLICATION

Paralleling Amplifiers to Improve Noise



$$\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} = 3 \frac{R_2}{R_1} ; \text{ INPUT DC - 10Hz NOISE } \cong 0.8\mu\text{V}_{P-P} = \frac{\text{NOISE OF EACH PARALLEL OP AMP}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

20512 F02

RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LTC1051/LTC1053	Precision Zero-Drift Op Amp	Dual/Quad
LTC1151	±15V Zero-Drift Op Amp	Dual High Voltage Operation ±18V
LTC1152	Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Zero-Drift Op Amp	Single Zero-Drift Op Amp with Rail-to-Rail Input and Output and Shutdown
LTC2050	Zero-Drift Op Amp in SOT-23	Single Supply Operation 2.7V to ±5V, Shutdown
LTC2053	Zero-Drift Precision Instrumentation Amp	MS8, 116dB CMRR, Two External Resistors Set Gain
LTC6800	Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Instrumentation Amp	Low Cost, MS8, Two External Resistors Set Gain