

# LTC6081/LTC6082

# Precision Dual/Quad CMOS Rail-to-Rail Input/ Output Amplifiers

The LTC®6081/LTC6082 are dual/quad low offset, low drift,

low noise CMOS operational amplifiers with rail-to-rail

The 70µV maximum offset, 1pA input bias current, 120dB

open loop gain and  $1.3 \mu V_{P-P} 0.1 Hz$  to 10Hz noise make

it perfect for precision signal conditioning. The LTC6081/

Each amplifier consumes only 330µA of current on a 3V

supply. The 10-lead DFN has an independent shutdown

function that reduces each amplifier's supply current

LTC6081/LTC6082 is specified for power supply voltages

of 3V and 5V from -40°C to 125°C. The dual LTC6081 is

available in 8-lead MSOP and 10-lead DFN10 packages. The quad LTC6082 is available in 16-lead SSOP and DFN

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Technology Corporation. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

LTC6082 features 100dB CMRR and 98dB PSRR.

DESCRIPTION

input/output swing.

to 1uA.

packages.

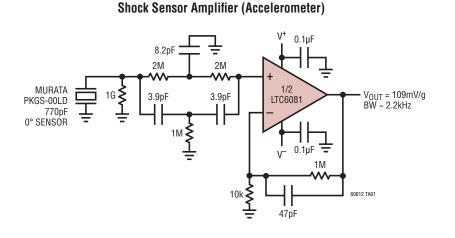
### FEATURES

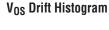
- Maximum Offset Voltage: 70µV (25°C)
- Maximum Offset Drift: 0.8µV/°C
- Maximum Input Bias: 1pA (25°C) 40pA ( $T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$ )
- Open Loop Voltage Gain: 120dB Typ
- Gain Bandwidth Product: 3.6MHz
- CMRR: 100dB Min
- PSRR: 98dB Min
- 0.1Hz to 10Hz Noise: 1.3µV<sub>P-P</sub>
- Supply Current: 330µA
- Rail-to-Rail Inputs and Outputs
- Unity Gain Stable
- 2.7V to 5.5V Operation Voltage
- Dual LTC6081 in 8-Lead MSOP and 10-Lead DFN10 Packages; Quad LTC6082 in 16-Lead SSOP and DFN Packages

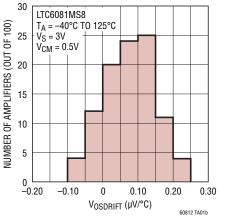
### **APPLICATIONS**

- Photodiode Amplifier
- Strain Gauge
- High Impedance Sensor Amplifier
- Microvolt Accuracy Threshold Detection
- Instrumentation Amplifiers
- Thermocouple Amplifiers

# TYPICAL APPLICATION







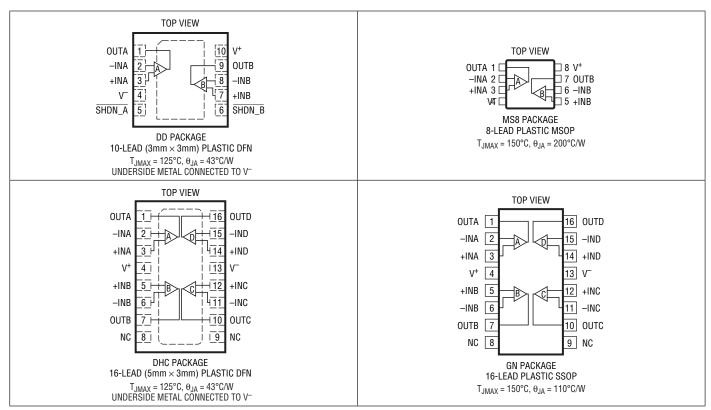
### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

### (Note 1)

Total Supply Voltage (V <sup>+</sup> to V <sup>-</sup> )	6V
Input Voltage	V <sup>-</sup> to V <sup>+</sup>
Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 2).	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range (Note 3)	
LTC6081C, LTC6082C	–40°C to 85°C
LTC6081I, LTC6082I	–40°C to 85°C
LTC6081H, LTC6082H	–40°C to 125°C
(H Temperature Range Not Available	in DFN Package)

Specified Temperature Range (Note 4)
LTC6081C, LTC6082C
LTC6081I, LTC6082I–40°C to 85°C
LTC6081H, LTC6082H –40°C to 125°C
Junction Temperature
DFN Packages125°C
All Other Packages 150°C
Storage Temperature Range
DFN Packages–65°C to 125°C
All Other Packages–65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 Sec) 300°C

### PIN CONFIGURATION





# **ORDER INFORMATION**

LEAD FREE FINISH	TAPE AND REEL	PART MARKING*	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE
LTC6081CDD#PBF	LTC6081CDD#TRPBF	LCJP	10-Lead (3mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	0°C to 70°C
LTC6081IDD#PBF	LTC6081IDD#TRPBF	LCJP	10-Lead (3mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	-40°C to 85°C
LTC6081CMS8#PBF	LTC6081CMS8#TRPBF	LTCJN	8-Lead Plastic MSOP	0°C to 70°C
LTC6081IMS8#PBF	LTC6081IMS8#TRPBF	LTCJN	8-Lead Plastic MSOP	-40°C to 85°C
LTC6081HMS8#PBF	LTC6081HMS8#TRPBF	LTCJN	8-Lead Plastic MSOP	-40°C to 125°C
LTC6082CDHC#PBF	LTC6082CDHC#TRPBF	6082	16-Lead (5mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	0°C to 70°C
LTC6082IDHC#PBF	LTC6082IDHC#TRPBF	6082	16-Lead (5mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	-40°C to 85°C
LTC6082CGN#PBF	LTC6082CGN#TRPBF	6082	16-Lead Plastic SSOP	0°C to 70°C
LTC6082IGN#PBF	LTC6082IGN#TRPBF	60821	16-Lead Plastic SSOP	-40°C to 85°C
LTC6082HGN#PBF	LTC6082HGN#TRPBF	6082H	16-Lead Plastic SSOP	-40°C to 125°C

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges. \*The temperature grade is identified by a label on the shipping container. Consult LTC Marketing for information on non-standard lead based finish parts.

For more information on lead free part marking, go to: http://www.linear.com/leadfree/

For more information on tape and reel specifications, go to: http://www.linear.com/tapeandreel/



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The  $\bullet$  denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Test conditions are V<sup>+</sup> = 3V, V<sup>-</sup> = 0V, V<sub>CM</sub> = 0.5V unless otherwise noted.

					C, I SUFFIXES						
International and the second secon	SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
(Note 5)         (Note 5)         (Note 5)         (Note 5)         (Note 6)         (Note 6) $0.2$ 1 $0.2$ 1 $0.2$ 1 $0.2$ 1 $0.2$ 1 $0.2$ 1 $0.2$ 1 $0.2$ 1 $0.2$ 1 $0.0$ $1.00$ $0.1$ $0.0$ $1.00$ $0.1$ $1.00$ $1.0$	V <sub>OS</sub>	Offset Voltage	$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	•	-90 -70		90 70				μV μV μV μV
Note 6)         Input Offset Current         Input Offset Current         Input Referred Noise         Noise Density at f = 1kHz Integrated Noise From 0.1Hz to 10Hz         13 1.3         13 1.3         N// Input Noise Current Density (Note 7)         Noise Density at f = 1kHz Integrated Noise From 0.1Hz to 10Hz         13 1.3         13 1.3         N// Input Common Mode Range           Input Common Mode Range         V''         V''         V''         V''         V''         V''           Input Common Mode Range         VCM         V''         V''         V''         V''         V''           Input Common Mode Range         7         7         7         1         1         1           CMRR         Common Mode Rejection Ratio         V_CM = 0V to 1.5V V_CM = 0V to 3V         95         105         95         105         96         10         0           PSRR         Power Supply Rejection Ratio         V_CM = 0V to 1.5V V_CM = 0V to 3V         98         110         98         110         0         0         0         0         0         1         -32         -320         1         1         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0 </td <td><math>\Delta V_{0S} / \Delta T</math></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>±0.2</td> <td>±0.8</td> <td></td> <td>±0.2</td> <td>±0.8</td> <td>µV/°C</td>	$\Delta V_{0S} / \Delta T$			•		±0.2	±0.8		±0.2	±0.8	µV/°C
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	I <sub>B</sub>			•		0.2			0.2		pA pA
"         Integrated Noise From 0.1Hz to 10Hz         1.3         1.3 $\mu_{V}$ in put Noise Current Density (Note 7)         Input Noise Current Density (Note 7)         0.5         0.5         16A/Q           Input Common Mode Range         V         V*	I <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current		•		0.1	15		0.1	100	рА рА
(Note 7)       Input Common Mode Range       V       V <sup>-</sup> V <sup>+</sup> V <sup>+</sup> V <sup>-</sup> V <sup>+</sup>	e <sub>n</sub>	Input Referred Noise									nV/√Hz µV <sub>P-P</sub>
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	In					0.5			0.5		fA/√Hz
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Input Common Mode Range		•	V-		V+	V-		V+	V
One of Capacitance         Capacitance         Control         Capacitance         Control         State         Control         Contro         Control         Contro	C <sub>DIFF</sub>	Differential Input Capacitance				3			3		pF
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	C <sub>CM</sub>					7			7		pF
VOUTOutput Voltage, High, Either Output PinNo Load Isource = 5mA1 32 3501 35 3501 m m mOutput Voltage, Low, Either Output Pin (Referred to V <sup>-</sup> )No Load Isource = 5mA1 32 3501 35 3501 m m m m m mAvolLarge-Signal Voltage Gain Isink = 0.5mA Isink = 0.5mANo Load Isink = 0.5mA Isink = 0.5mA 	CMRR		$V_{CM} = 0V$ to 1.5V $V_{CM} = 0V$ to 3V	•	88 93	100 105		86 93	100 105		dB dB dB dB
Output PinIsource = 0.5mA Isource = 5mA $-32$ $-320$ $-35$ $-350$ mmOutput Voltage, Low, Either Output Pin (Referred to V')No Load IsiNK = 0.5mA IsiNK = 0.5mA IsiNK = 0.5mA IsiNK = 5mA11mmAvol.Large-Signal Voltage GainRLoAD = 10k, 0.5V < VOUT < 2.5V	PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{\rm S} = 2.7 V$ to 5.5 V	•		110			110		dB dB
Output Pin (Referred to V) $I_{SINK} = 0.5mA$ $I_{SINK} = 5mA$ $333$ $300$ $330$ $40$ $360$ mAvolLarge-Signal Voltage Gain $R_{LOAD} = 10k, 0.5V < V_{OUT} < 2.5V$ $110$ $120$ $110$ $120$ $100$ $100$ IscOutput Short-Circuit CurrentSource 	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage, High, Either Output Pin	I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 0.5mA			1			1		mV mV mV
NotOutput Short-Circuit CurrentSource Sink1715 17mSRSlew Rate $A_V = 1$ 11 $V/_V$ GBWGain-Bandwidth Product (fTEST = 50kHz) $R_L = 100k$ 2.53.62.53.6MI $\Phi_0$ Phase Margin $R_L = 10k$ 7070Dutput $\Phi_0$ Phase Margin $R_L = 10k$ 6610 $BS$ Settling Time 0.1% $A_V = 1, 1V$ Step6610 $BS$ Supply Current (Per Amplifier)No Load330400 46043546010 $V_S$ Supply Voltage RangeGuaranteed by the PSRR Test0.52.75.52.75.5			I <sub>SINK</sub> = 0.5mA	•		1			1		mV mV mV
SinkImage: Image:	A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$R_{LOAD} = 10k, 0.5V < V_{OUT} < 2.5V$	•	110	120		110	120		dB
GBWGain-Bandwidth Product (fTEST = 50kHz) $R_L = 100k$ $2.5$ 1.8 $3.6$ $2.5$ 1.5 $3.6$ $MI$ MI MI $\Phi_0$ Phase Margin $R_L = 10k$ $70$ $70$ $Deconstruction of the second seco$	I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short-Circuit Current		•							mA mA
$(f_{TEST} = 50kHz)$ Image: Constraint of the section of the sec	SR	Slew Rate	A <sub>V</sub> = 1			1			1		V/µs
$t_S$ Settling Time 0.1% $A_V = 1, 1V$ Step66 $t_S$ Supply Current (Per Amplifier)No Load $330  400 \\ 435  460 $	GBW		R <sub>L</sub> = 100k	•	2.5 1.8	3.6			3.6		MHz MHz
Supply Current (Per Amplifier)No Load $330  400$ $435$ $330  400$ $460$ $435$ Shutdown Current (Per Amplifier)Shutdown, $V_{\overline{SHDN}} \le 0.8V$ $0.5$ $2$ $1$ VsSupply Voltage RangeGuaranteed by the PSRR Test $2.7$ $5.5$ $2.7$ $5.5$	$\Phi_0$	Phase Margin	R <sub>L</sub> = 10k			70			70		Deg
(Per Amplifier)•435460Shutdown Current (Per Amplifier)Shutdown, $V_{\overline{SHDN}} \le 0.8V$ 0.5•VsSupply Voltage RangeGuaranteed by the PSRR Test•2.75.52.75.5	ts	Settling Time 0.1%	A <sub>V</sub> = 1, 1V Step			6			6		μs
(Per Amplifier)2VsSupply Voltage RangeGuaranteed by the PSRR Test2.75.52.75.5	I <sub>S</sub>		No Load	•		330			330		μA μA
			Shutdown, $V_{\overline{SHDN}} \le 0.8V$	•		0.5	2				μA μA
Channel Separation $f_s = 10kHz$ , $R_L = 10k$ $-120$ $-120$	Vs	Supply Voltage Range	Guaranteed by the PSRR Test	•	2.7		5.5	2.7		5.5	V
		Channel Separation	$f_{s} = 10 \text{kHz}, R_{L} = 10 \text{k}$			-120			-120		dB





**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The  $\bullet$  denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Test conditions are V<sup>+</sup> = 3V, V<sup>-</sup> = 0V, V<sub>CM</sub> = 0.5V unless otherwise noted.

				C,	I SUFFI)	(ES	I	H SUFFIX	X	
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
	Shutdown Logic	SHDN High SHDN Low	•	2		0.8	2		0.8	V V
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	f = 10kHz, V <sup>+</sup> = 3V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> = 10k			-90			-90		dB
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-On Time	$V_{\overline{SHDN}} = 0.8V$ to 2V			10			10		μs
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-Off Time	$V_{\overline{SHDN}} = 2V \text{ to } 0.8V$			2			2		μs
	SHDN Pin Current	V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 0V	•			2				μA

# The $\bullet$ denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Test conditions are V<sup>+</sup> = 5V, V<sup>-</sup> = 0V, V<sub>CM</sub> = 0.5V unless otherwise noted.

					<b>C</b> , I	SUFFI)	ES		H SUFFI	K	
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		Ì	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>OS</sub>	Offset Voltage	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	V V	•	-70 -90 -70 -90		70 90 70 90	-70 -90		70 90	μV μV μV μV
$\Delta V_{0S} / \Delta T$	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 8)		•	•		±0.2	±0.8		±0.2	±0.8	µV/°C
IB	Input Bias Current			•		0.2	40		0.2	500	pA pA
l <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current			•		0.1	15		0.1	100	pA pA
e <sub>n</sub>	Input Referred Noise	f = 1kHz 0.1Hz to 10Hz				13 1.3			13 1.3		nV/√Hz µV <sub>P-P</sub>
In	Input Noise Current Density (Note 7)					0.5			0.5		fA/√Hz
	Input Common Mode Range		•	•	V-		V+	V-		V+	V
C <sub>DIFF</sub>	Differential Input Capacitance					3			3		pF
C <sub>CM</sub>	Common Mode Input Capacitance					7			7		pF
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = 0V \text{ to } 3.5V$ $V_{CM} = 0V \text{ to } 3.5V$ $V_{CM} = 0V \text{ to } 5V$		•	100 95 86	110 110 95		100 94 86	110 110 95		dB dB dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V <sub>S</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V		•	98 96	110		98 96	110		dB dB
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage, High, Either Output Pin (Referred to V <sup>+</sup> )	No Load I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 0.5mA I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 5mA		•	-24 -200	1		-25 -220	1		mV mV mV
	Output Voltage, Low, Either Output Pin (Referred to V <sup></sup> )	No Load I <sub>SINK</sub> = 0.5mA I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5mA		•		1	27 210		1	32 240	mV mV mV
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	R <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10k, 0.5V < V <sub>OUT</sub> < 4.5V	•	•	110	120		110	120		dB



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

The • denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ . Test conditions are V<sup>+</sup> = 5V, V<sup>-</sup> = 0V, V<sub>CM</sub> = 0.5V unless otherwise noted.

				C,	I SUFFI)	KES				
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short-Circuit Current	Source Sink	•	24 24			21 21			mA mA
SR	Slew Rate	A <sub>V</sub> = 1			1			1		V/µs
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product (f <sub>TEST</sub> = 50kHz)	R <sub>L</sub> = 100k	•	2.5 1.8	3.5		2.5 1.5	3.5		MHz MHz
$\Phi_0$	Phase Margin	R <sub>L</sub> = 10k			70			70		Deg
t <sub>S</sub>	Settling Time 0.1%	A <sub>V</sub> = 1, 1V Step			6			6		μs
I <sub>S</sub>	Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	No Load	•		340	425 465		340	425 490	μA μA
	Shutdown Current (Per Amplifier)	Shutdown, $V_{\overline{SHDN}} \le 1.2V$	•			6				μA
V <sub>S</sub>	Supply Voltage Range	Guaranteed by the PSRR Test	•	2.7		5.5	2.7		5.5	V
	Channel Separation	$f_{s} = 10 \text{kHz}, R_{L} = 10 \text{k}$			-120			-120		dB
	Shutdown Logic	SHDN SHDN Low	•	3.5		1.2	3.5	-	1.2	V V
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	f = 10kHz, V <sup>+</sup> = 5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> = 10k			-90			-90		dB
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-On Time	V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 1.2V to 3.5V			10			10		μs
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-Off Time	V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 3.5V to 1.2V			2			2		μs
	SHDN Pin Current	V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 0V	•			2				μA

Note 1: Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

**Note 2:** A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below the absolute maximum. This depends on the power supply voltage and how many amplifiers are shorted.

Note 3: The LTC6081C/LTC6082C and LTC6081I/LTC6082I are guaranteed functional over the operating temperature range of -40°C to 85°C. The LTC6081H/LTC6082H are guaranteed functional over the operating temperature range of -40°C to 125°C.

Note 4: The LTC6081C/LTC6082C are guaranteed to meet specified performance from 0°C to 70°C. The LTC6081C/LTC6082C 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 LTC6081I/LTC6082I are guaranteed to meet specified performance from -40°C to 85°C. The LTC6081H/LTC6082H are guaranteed to meet specified performance from -40°C to 125°C.

Note 5: Input offset drift is computed from the limits of the  $V_{OS}$  test divided by the temperature range. This is a conservative estimate of worst case drift. Consult the Typical Performance Characteristics section for more information on input offset drift.

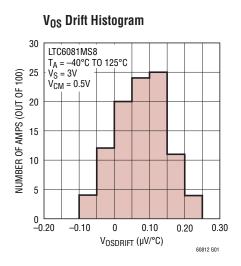
**Note 6:**  $I_B$  guaranteed by the  $V_S = 5V$  test.

**Note 7:** Current noise is calculated from  $I_n = \sqrt{2qI_B}$ , where  $q = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}$ coulomb.

Note 8:  $V_{OS}$  drift is guaranteed by the  $V_S$  = 3V test.



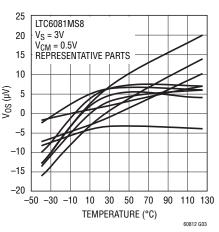
### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**



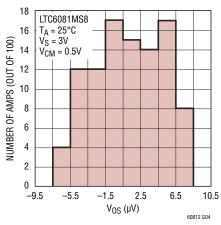
25 LTC6081DFN  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ TO } 125^{\circ}C$  $V_S = 3V$ NUMBER OF AMPS (OUT OF 100) 20 V<sub>CM</sub> = 0.5V 15 10 5 0 -0.30 -0.20 -0.10 0 0.10 0.20 V<sub>OSDRIFT</sub> (µV/°C) 60812 G02

V<sub>OS</sub> Drift Histogram

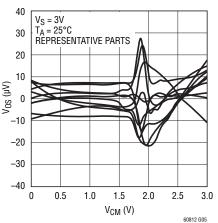
V<sub>OS</sub> vs Temperature



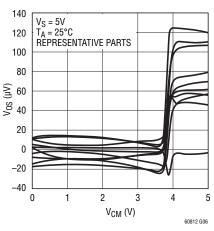
V<sub>OS</sub> Histogram



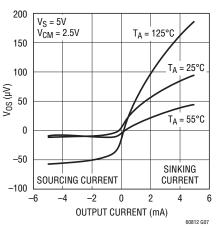
V<sub>OS</sub> vs V<sub>CM</sub>



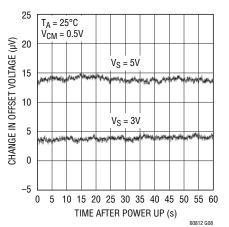
V<sub>OS</sub> vs V<sub>CM</sub>



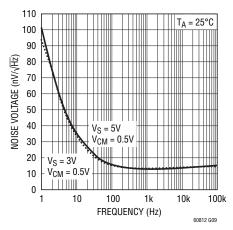
V<sub>OS</sub> vs Output Current



#### Warm-Up Drift vs Time

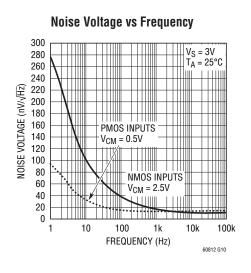


### Noise Voltage vs Frequency

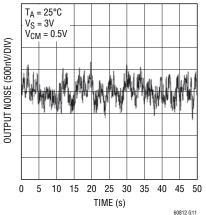


# LTC6081/LTC6082

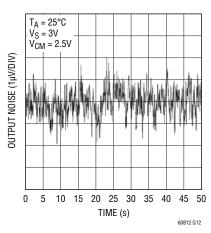
# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**



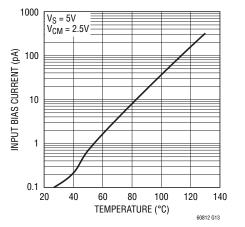
0.1Hz to 10Hz Output Voltage Noise



0.1Hz to 10Hz Output Voltage Noise



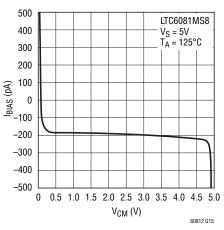
**Input Bias Current vs Temperature** 



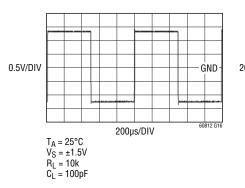
40 LTC6081MS8  $V_{\rm S} = 5V$ 30 20 10 IBIAS (PA)  $T_A = 70^{\circ}C$ 0 -10 -20  $T_A = 85^{\circ}C$ -30 -40 -50 0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 V<sub>CM</sub> (V) 60812 G14

I<sub>BIAS</sub> vs V<sub>CM</sub>

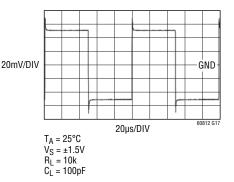
I<sub>BIAS</sub> vs V<sub>CM</sub>



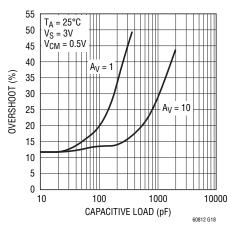
Large Signal Transient



### **Small Signal Transient**



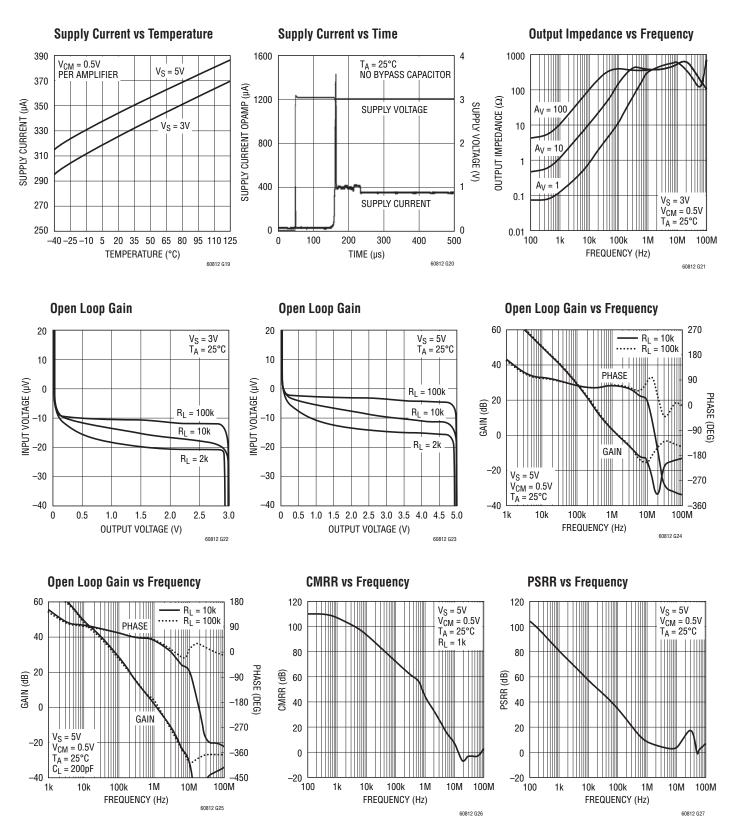
Overshoot vs CL







### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

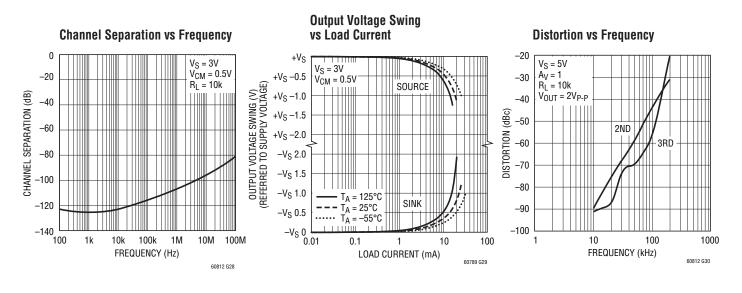








# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**



# ΡΙΠ FUNCTIONS

**OUT:** Amplifier Output

- -IN: Inverting Input
- +IN: Noninverting Input
- V<sup>+</sup>: Positive Supply
- V<sup>-</sup>: Negative Supply

**SHDN\_A:** Shutdown Pin of Amplifier A, active low and only valid for LTC6081DD. An internal current source pulls the pin to V<sup>+</sup> when floating.

**SHDN\_B:** Shutdown Pin of Amplifier B, active low and only valid for LTC6081DD. An internal current source pulls the pin to V<sup>+</sup> when floating.

NC: Not internally connected.

Exposed Pad: Connected to V<sup>-</sup>.



# **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

### **Preserving Input Precision**

Preserving input accuracy of the LTC6081/LTC6082 requires that the application circuit and PC board layout do not introduce errors comparable or greater than the  $5\mu$ V typical offset of the amplifiers. Temperature differentials across the input connections can generate thermocouple voltages of 10's of microvolts so the connections to the input leads should be short, close together and away from heat dissipating components. Air current across the board can also generate temperature differentials.

The extremely low input bias currents (0.1pA typical) allow high accuracy to be maintained with high impedance sources and feedback resistors. Leakage currents on the PC board can be higher than the input bias current. For example,  $10G\Omega$  of leakage between a 5V supply lead and an input lead will generate 500pA! Surround the input leads with a guard ring driven to the same potential as the input common mode voltage to avoid excessive leakage in high impedance applications.

### **Capacitive Load**

LTC6081/LTC6082 can drive capacitive load up to 200pF in unity gain. The capacitive load driving capability increases as the amplifier is used in higher gain configurations. A small series resistance between the output and the load further increases the amount of capacitance the amplifier can drive.

### **SHDN** Pins

Pins 5 and 6 are used for power shutdown on the LTC6081 in the DD package. If they are floating, internal current sources pull Pins 5 and 6 to V<sup>+</sup> and the amplifiers operate normally. In shutdown, the amplifier output is high impedance, and each amplifier draws less than  $2\mu$ A current.

### Rail-to-Rail Input

The input stage of LTC6081/LTC6082 combines both PMOS and NMOS differential pairs, extending its input common mode voltage range to both positive and negative supply voltages. At high input common mode range, the NMOS pair is on. At low common mode range, the PMOS pair is on. The transition happens when the common voltage is between 1.3V and 0.9V below the positive supply. LTC6081 has better low frequency noise performance with PMOS input on due to its lower flicker noise (see Voltage Noise vs Frequency and 0.1Hz to 10Hz Input Voltage Noise in Typical Performance Characteristics).

### **Thermal Hysteresis**

Figure 1 shows the input offset voltage hysteresis of the LTC6081IMS8 for 3 thermal cycles from  $-45^{\circ}$ C to 90°C. The typical offset shift is  $\pm 4\mu$ V. The data was taken with the ICs in stress free sockets. Mounting to PC boards may cause additional hysteresis due to mechanical stress. The LTC6081 will meet offset voltage specifications in the electrical characteristics table even after 15 $\mu$ V of additional error from thermal hysteresis.

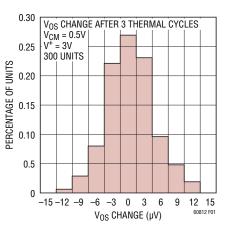


Figure 1. V<sub>OS</sub> Thermal Hysteresis of LTC6081MS8



## **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

### **PC Board Layout**

Mechanical stress on a PC board and soldering-induced stress can cause the  $V_{\text{OS}}$  and  $V_{\text{OS}}$  drift to shift. The DD and DHC packages are more sensitive to stress. A simple way to reduce the stress-related shifts is to mount the IC near the short edge of the PC board, or in a corner. The board edge acts as a stress boundary, or a region where the flexure of the board is minimum. The package should always be mounted so that the leads absorb the stress and not the package. The package is generally aligned with the leads perpendicular to the long side of the PC board (see Figure 2).

The most effective technique to relieve the PC board stress is to cut slots in the board around the op amp. These slots can be cut on three sides of the IC and the leads can exit on the fourth side. Figure 2 shows the layout of a LTC6081DD with slots at three sides.

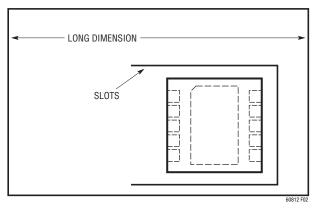
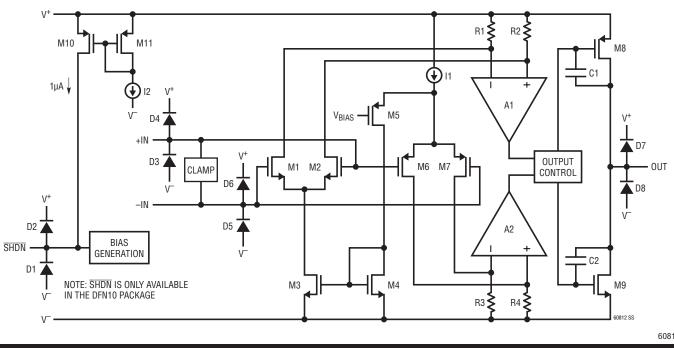


Figure 2. Vertical Orientation of LTC6081DD with Slots

### SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

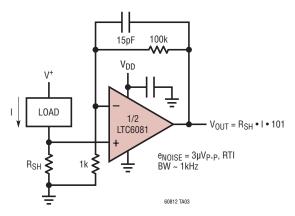
Simplified Schematic of the Amplifier



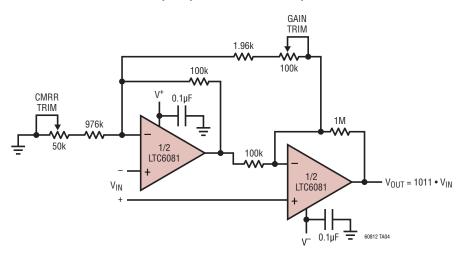


### **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

### Low Side Current Sense



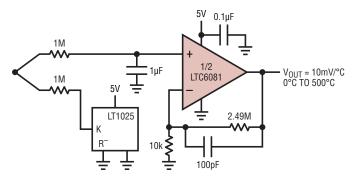
#### Two Op-Amp Instrumentation Amplifier



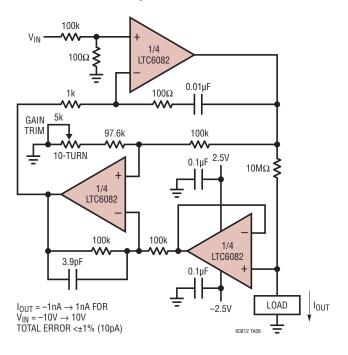


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

#### **Thermocouple Amplifier**



SENSOR: OMEGA 5TC-TT-K-30-36 K-TYPE THERMOCOUPLE 1M RESISTORS PROTECT CIRCUIT TO ±350V WITH NO PHASE REVERSAL OF AMPLIFIER OUTPUT 1pA MAX I<sub>BIAS</sub> TRANSLATES TO 0.05°C ERROR 20µV V<sub>OS</sub>  $\rightarrow$  0.5°C OFFSET 60812 TA05

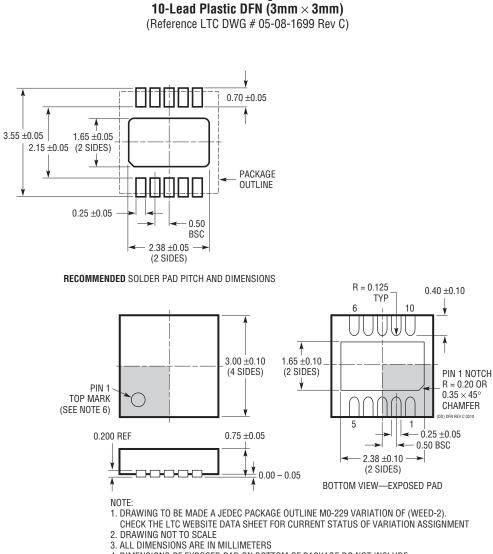


#### **Precision Nanoamp Bidirectional Current Source**



### PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

Please refer to http://www.linear.com/designtools/packaging/ for the most recent package drawings.



**DD Package** 

4. DIMENSIONS OF EXPOSED PAD ON BOTTOM OF PACKAGE DO NOT INCLUDE

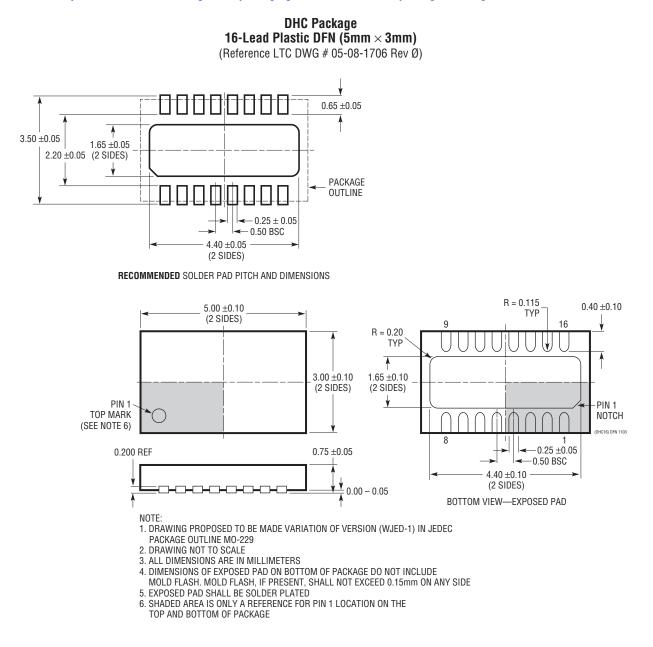
MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH, IF PRESENT, SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm ON ANY SIDE 5. EXPOSED PAD SHALL BE SOLDER PLATED

6. SHADED AREA IS ONLY A REFERENCE FOR PIN 1 LOCATION ON THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF PACKAGE



### PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

Please refer to http://www.linear.com/designtools/packaging/ for the most recent package drawings.







.009 (0.229)

REF

.150 - .157\*\*

 $(\overline{3.810 - 3.988})$ 

.004 - .0098

(0.102 - 0.249)

GN16 REV B 0212

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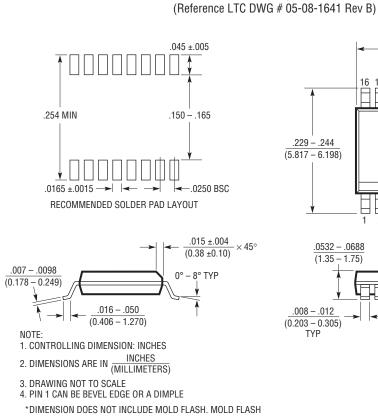
2

1

### PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

Please refer to http://www.linear.com/designtools/packaging/ for the most recent package drawings.

**GN Package** 16-Lead Plastic SSOP (Narrow .150 Inch)



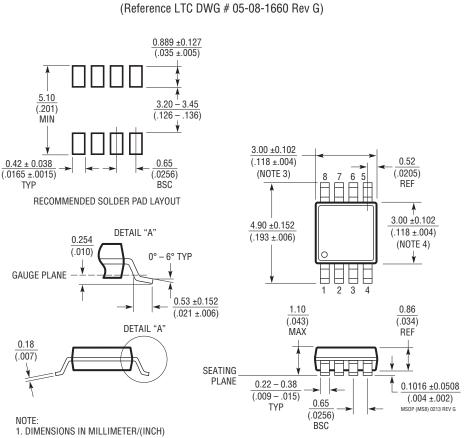
\*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE

\*\*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH. INTERLEAD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010" (0.254mm) PER SIDE



### PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

Please refer to http://www.linear.com/designtools/packaging/ for the most recent package drawings.



### **MS8** Package 8-Lead Plastic MSOP

2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

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



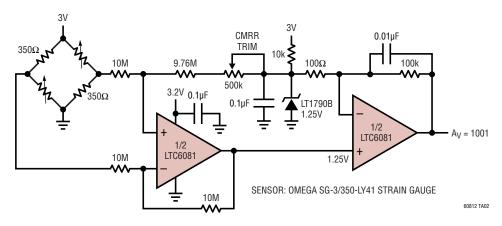


### **REVISION HISTORY** (Revision history begins at Rev B)

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NUMBER
В	3/10	Change LT to LTC on all part numbers in Order Information Section.	3
С	07/10	Update to Simplified Schematic	12
D	12/13	Corrected resistor value (10M)	14



# TYPICAL APPLICATION



### Single Supply Strain Gauge Amplifier

### **RELATED PARTS**

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1678/LT1679	Dual/Quad Precision Op Amps	Low Noise, 2.7V to 36V Operation
LTC2050	Zero-Drift Op Amp	2.7V Operation, SOT-23 Package
LTC2051/LTC2052	Dual/Quad Zero-Drift Op Amps	MS8/GN16 Packages
LTC2054/LTC2055	Single/Dual Zero-Drift Op Amp	Micropower, SOT-23 and DFN Packages
LTC6078/LTC6079	Dual/Quad Low Noise Precision CMOS Op Amps	Micropower 0.7µV/°C V <sub>OS</sub> Drift
LTC6241/LTC6242	Dual/Quad Low Noise CMOS Op Amps	18MHz Bandwidth,10V/µs Slew Rate
LTC6244	Dual 50MHz CMOS Op Amp	Low Noise, Rail-to-Rail Out, MS8 and DFN Packages

