

## Operational Amplifiers

#### **OBSOLETE:**

FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY

Contact Linear Technology for Potential Replacement

### **FEATURES**

- 30 Volt Differential Input Range
- 75 nA Input Bias Current
- Wide Common Mode Voltage Range

### **APPLICATIONS**

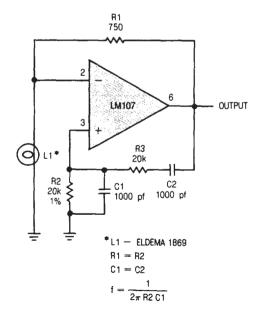
- Signal Conditioning Amplifiers
- Voltage Followers
- Comparators

### DESCRIPTION

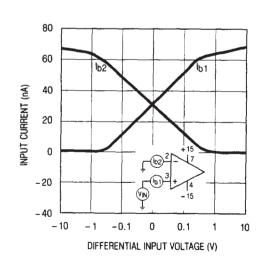
The LM101A and LM107 are general purpose operational amplifiers, featuring low bias current and the ability to operate with high input differential voltages up to 30 Volts. Unlike many FET input amplifiers, the output of the LM101A/107 does not reverse if the common mode range is exceeded, making them particularly useful in comparator and oscillator circuits.

The LM101A uses external compensation, allowing the frequency response and slew rate to be optimized for the application. The LM107 is identical to the LM101A with the exception that the compensation capacitor is internal. Linear's LM101A and LM107 include improved design and processing techniques resulting in superior long term stability and reliability over previous devices. The curve of bias current versus differential input voltage indicates that a minimal change in input current occurs over a wide range of input signal, which is important in many applications.

#### Wein Bridge Sine Wave Oscillator



#### **Bias Current vs Differential Input Voltage**



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

TOP VIEW	ORDER PART NUMBER
BAL/COMP* 1 B COMP  V +  IN 3 4 S BAL*  V -  METAL CAN H PACKAGE  * PINS 1, 5, 8 NO CONNECTION ON LM107/307	LM101AH LM301AH LM107H LM307H
TOP VIEW  BAL/COMP* 1	LM101AJ8 LM301AJ8 LM107J8 LM307J8

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

				LI	LM101A/LM107		LM301A/LM307			
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Vos	Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 50 K\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$			0.7	2.0		2.0	7.5	mV
	, ,	$R_S \leq 50 K\Omega$	•			3.0			10	V
ΔV <sub>os</sub>	Average Temperature Coefficient								_	
△ Temp	of Input Offset Voltage	$R_{S} \leq 50 K\Omega$	•		3.0	15		6.0	30	μV/°C
I <sub>0S</sub>	Input Offset Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$			1.5	10		3.0	50	nA
			•			20			70	nA
اک	Average Temperature Coefficient									
△ Temp	of Input Offset Current	$25^{\circ}C \leqslant T_{A} \leqslant T_{MAX}$			0.01	0.1		0.01	0.3	nA/°C
		$T_{MIN} \leqslant T_{A} \leqslant 25^{\circ}C$			0.02	0.2	ļ	0.02	0.6	nA/°C
$I_B$	Input Bias Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$			30	75		70	250	nA
			_ •	1		100	Į.		300	<u>nA</u>
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_S \pm 15V$ , $V_{OUT} =$			400		٥٠	400		Wast
		$\pm 10V$ , $R_L \ge 2K\Omega$ $V_S = \pm 15V$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$ ,		50	160		25	160		V/mV
		$V_S = \pm 15V$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$ , $R_L \ge 2K\Omega$		25			15			V/mV
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 50K\Omega$	•	80	96		70	90		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 50K\Omega$	•	80	96		70	96		dB
	Input Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 20V$	•	± 15						٧
	'	1			+ 15	_	± 12	+ 15		v
		$V_S = \pm 15V$	{   ¯		<b>– 13</b>			<b>– 13</b>		Ÿ
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15V R_L = 10K\Omega$	•	± 12	± 14		± 12	± 14		V
- 001		$R_L = 2K\Omega$	•	± 10	± 13		± 10	± 13		. Λ
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		1.5	4.0		0.5	2.0		MΩ
Is	Supply Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_S = \pm 20V$			1.8	3.0		1.8	3.0	mA
		$T_A = 125^{\circ}C, V_S = \pm 20V$	•	1	1.2	2.5				mA

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

**Note** 1: Unless otherwise noted; all measurements are made with unity gain compensation ( $C_1=30pf$  for the LM101A/301A); these specifications apply for  $\pm 5V \leqslant V_S \leqslant \pm 20V$  for the LM101A/LM107; and  $\pm 5V \leqslant V_S \leqslant \pm 15V$  for the LM301A/LM307.

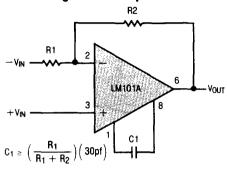
Note 2: For supply voltages less than  $\pm$  15 Volts, the maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

Note 3: The output may be shorted to ground or either power supply indefinitely, provided the case temperature is below 125°C for the LM101A/107 and below 70°C for the LM301A/307.



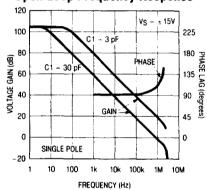
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (LM101A)

#### **Single Pole Compensation**

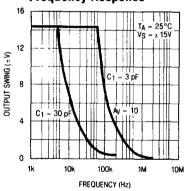


 $C_1 = 30pF$  for unity gain stability. At gains above 1 frequency response can be maximized by decreasing  $C_1$ .

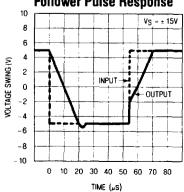
#### **Open Loop Frequency Response**



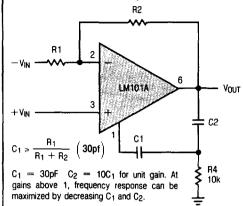
# Single Pole Large Signal Frequency Response



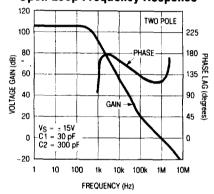
Single Pole Voltage Follower Pulse Response



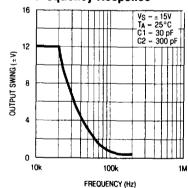
#### Two Pole Compensation



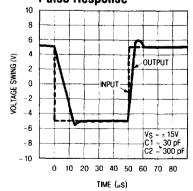
#### **Open Loop Frequency Response**



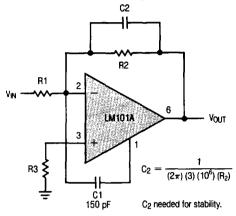
# 2 Pole Large Signal Frequency Response



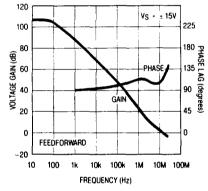
# 2 Pole Voltage Follower Pulse Response



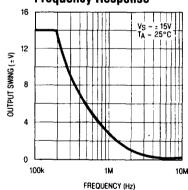
#### **Feedforward Compensation**



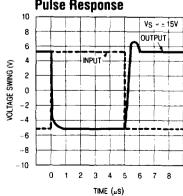
#### **Open Loop Frequency Response**



# Feedforward Large Signal Frequency Response

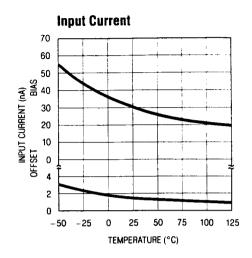


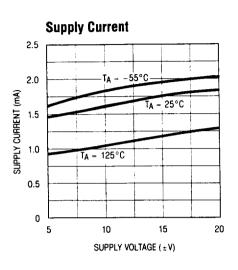
## Feedforward Inverter Pulse Response

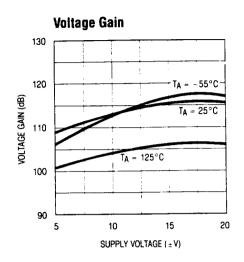


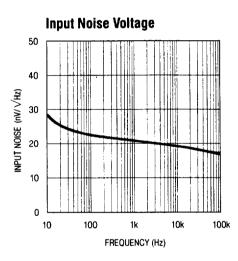


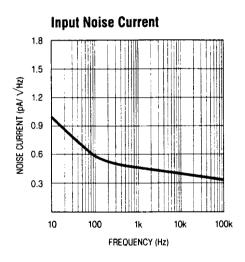
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (LM101A/LM107)

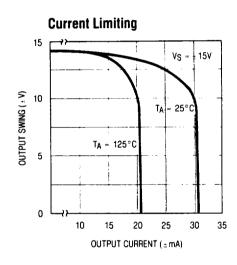


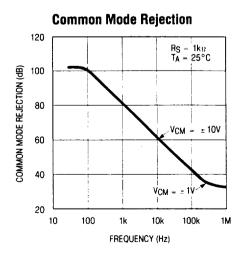


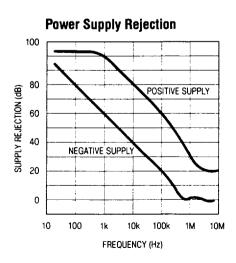


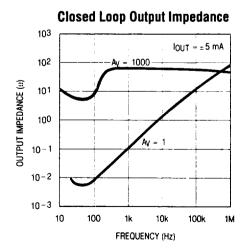




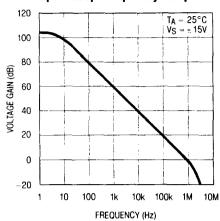




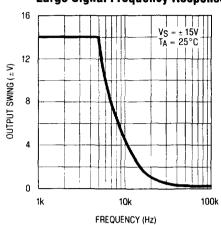




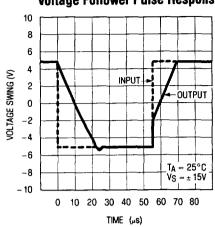
LM107 Open Loop Frequency Response



LM107 Large Signal Frequency Response

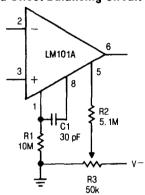


LM107 Voltage Follower Pulse Response

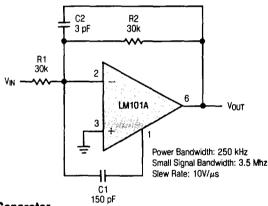


### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

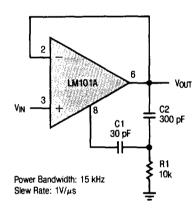
Standard Compensation and Offset Balancing Circuit



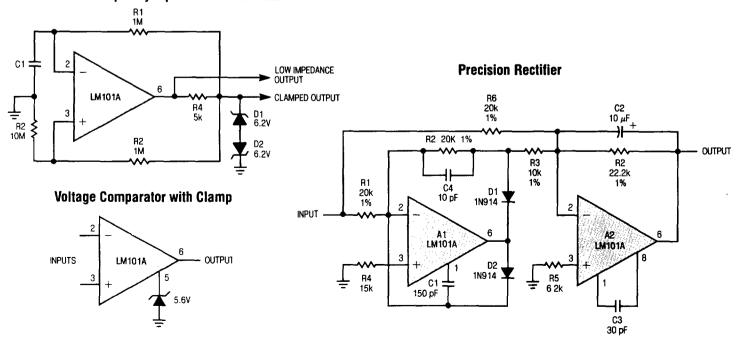
**Fast Summing Amplifier** 



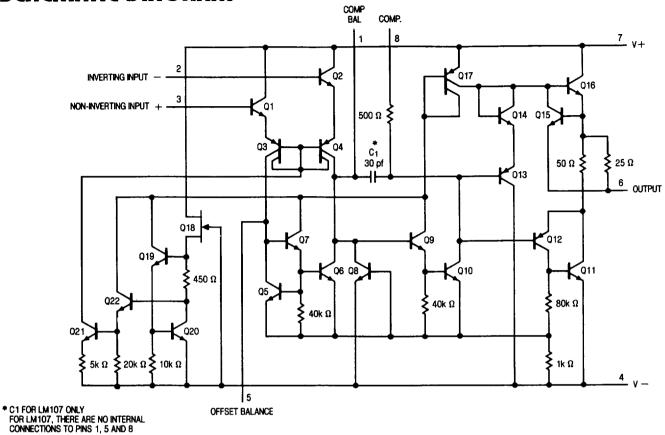
**Fast Voltage Follower** 





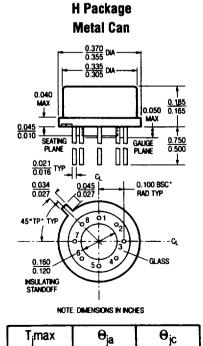


### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



### PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

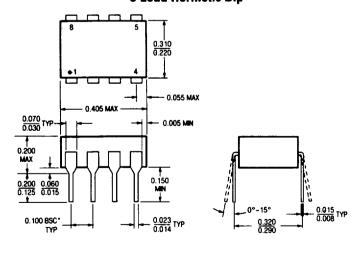
150°C



150°C/W

45°C/W

### J8 Package 8 Lead Hermetic Dip



NOTE: DIMENSIONS IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. \*LEADS WITHIN 0.007 OF TRUE POSITION (TP) AT GAUGE PLANE

T <sub>j</sub> max	$\Theta_{ja}$				
150°C	100°C/W				