

LT1494/LT1495/LT1496

IOLOGY 1.5μA Max, Single, Dual and Quad Over-The-Top Precision Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Op Amps

FEATURES

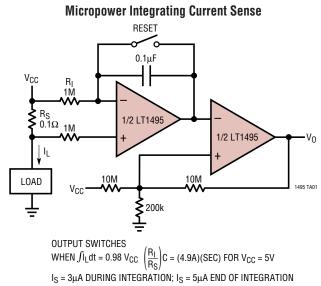
- Low Supply Current: 1.5µA Max
- Rail-to-Rail Input and Output
- Low Offset Voltage: 375µV Max
- Operating Temperature Range: –40°C to 125°C
- Over-The-Top[™] Inputs Operate Above V⁺
- Wide Supply Range: 2.2V to 36V
- Single Supply Input Range: -0.3V to 36V
- Low Input Bias Current: 250pA
- Low Input Offset Current: 20pA
- High A_{VOL}: 100V/mV Minimum Driving 100kΩ Load
- Output Sources and Sinks 500µA Load Current
- Reverse Battery Protected to 18V

APPLICATIONS

- Battery- or Solar-Powered Systems
- Portable Instrumentation
- Remote Sensor Amplifier
- Micropower Filter

T, LTC and LT are registered trademarks of Linear Technology Corporation. Over-The-Top is a trademark of Linear Technology Corporation.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

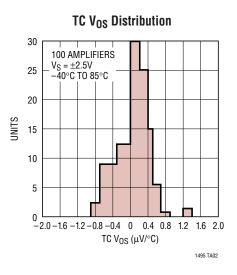


DESCRIPTION

The LT[®]1494/LT1495/LT1496 are the lowest power (I_S \leq 1.5µA) op amps with precision specifications. The extremely low supply current is combined with excellent amplifier specifications: input offset voltage is 375µV maximum with a typical drift of only 0.4µV/°C, input offset current is 100pA maximum. A minimum open-loop gain (A_{VOL}) of 100V/mV ensures that gain errors are small. The device characteristics change little over the supply range of 2.2V to ±15V. Supply rejection is 90dB and the common mode rejection ratio is 90dB. Operation is specified for 3V, 5V and ±15V supplies. Reverse battery protection (-18V min) and inputs that operate above the positive supply make the LT1494/LT1495/LT1496 easy to use in harsh environments.

The low bias currents and offset current of the amplifier permit the use of megohm level source resistors without introducing significant errors. Voltage noise at $4\mu V_{P-P}$ is remarkably low considering the low supply current.

The LT1494 is available in the 8-Pin MSOP, PDIP and SO packages. The LT1495 is available in plastic 8-Pin PDIP and SO packages with the standard dual op amp pinout. The LT1496 is available in 14-Pin SO and PDIP packages.



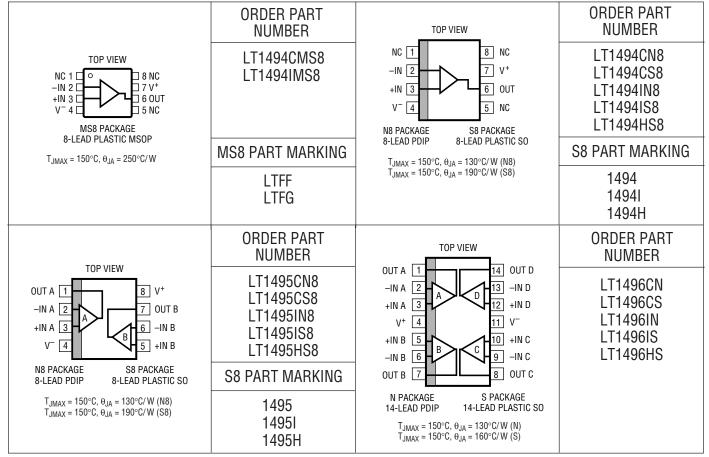
TECHNOLOGY

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Total Supply Voltage (V ⁺ to V ⁻)	36V
Differential Input Voltage	36V
Input Current	±10mA
Output Short-Circuit Duration	Continuous
Operating Temperature Range (Note 2)	
LT1494C/LT1495C/LT1496C	-40° C to 85° C
LT1494I/LT1495I/LT1496I	-40° C to 85° C
LT1494H/LT1495H/LT1496H	-40°C to 125°C

Specified Temperature Range (Note 3)
LT1494C/LT1495C/LT1496C –40°C to 85°C
LT1494I/LT1495I/LT1496I –40°C to 85°C
LT1494H/LT1495H/LT1496H –40°C to 125°C
Storage Temperature Range –65°C to 150°C
Junction Temperature 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.



SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{\rm S} = 5V$		150	375	μV
		$V_{\rm S} = 3V$		200	475	μV
		V _S = 5V, MS8 Package		150	475	μV
		V _S = 3V, MS8 Package		200	575	μV
Ι _Β	Input Bias Current	(Note 5)		250	1000	pА
		$V_{CM} = 10V$ (Note 6)		180	360	nA
l _{OS}	Input Offset Current	(Note 5)		20	100	pА
	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz		4		μV _{P-P}
en	Input Noise Voltage Density	f = 100Hz		185		nV/√Hz
i _n	Input Noise Current Density	f = 100Hz		10		fA/√Hz
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_{\rm S} = 5V, V_{\rm O} = 0.25V$ to 4.5V, $R_{\rm L} = 100k$	100	500		V/mV
		$V_{S} = 3V, V_{0} = 0.25V$ to 2.5V, $R_{L} = 100k$	50	250		V/mV
	Input Voltage Range		0		36	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = 0V$ to 4V, $V_S = 5V$	90	106		dB
		$V_{CM} = 0V$ to 10V, $V_S = 5V$	74	95		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{S} = 2.2V$ to 12V, $V_{CM} = V_{0} = 0.5V$	90	99	475 475 575 1000 360 100	dB
	Minimum Operating Supply Voltage			2.1	2.2	V
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	No Load		50	100	mV
		I _{SINK} = 100μA		210	475 475 575 1000 360 100 360 2.2 2.2 100 410	mV
V _{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	No Load	V ⁺ - 0.07	V ⁺ - 0.035		V
		I _{SOURCE} = 100µA	V ⁺ - 0.32	V ⁺ - 0.160		V
I _{SC}	Short-Circuit Current	(Note 5)	0.7	1.3		mA
Is	Supply Current per Amplifier	(Note 6)		1.0	1.5	μA
	Reverse Supply Voltage	$I_{S} = 10\mu A$ per Amplifier	-18			V
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = -1, V_S = \pm 5V$	0.4	1.0		V/ms
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	f = 100Hz		2.7		kHz

 T_A = 25°C, V_S = 5V, 0V; V_S = 3V, 0V; V_{CM} = V_0 = half supply, unless otherwise noted.



The \bullet denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of 0°C \leq T_A \leq 70°C, V_S = 5V, 0V; V_S = 3V, 0V; V_{CM} = V₀ = half supply, unless otherwise noted. (Note 3)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	V _S = 5V			175	425	μV
		$V_{\rm S} = 3V$			225	525 525 625 2 1200 500 120 36 36 2.4	μV
		V _S = 5V, MS8 Package			175	525	μV
		V _S = 3V, MS8 Package			225	625	μV
V _{OS} TC	Input Offset Voltage Drift	(Note 4)			0.4	2	μV/°C
IB	Input Bias Current	(Note 5)			250	1200	pА
		V _{CM} = 10V (Note 6)			240	500	nA
l _{os}	Input Offset Current	(Note 5)	•		20	120	pA
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_{\rm S} = 5V, V_0 = 0.25V$ to 4.5V, $R_{\rm L} = 100k$		75	280		V/mV
		$V_{\rm S} = 3V, V_0 = 0.25V$ to 2.5V, $R_{\rm L} = 100k$		40	150		V/mV
	Input Voltage Range			0.2		36	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = 0.2V$ to 4V, $V_{S} = 5V$		89	106		dB
		V _{CM} = 0.2V to 10V, V _S = 5V		64	85		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{\rm S}$ = 2.4V to 12V, $V_{\rm CM}$ = $V_{\rm O}$ = 0.5V		89	99		dB
	Minimum Operating Supply Voltage				2.3	2.4	V
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	No Load			55	110	mV
		I _{SINK} = 100μA			225	450	mV
V _{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	No Load		V ⁺ - 0.08	V ⁺ - 0.04		V
		I _{SOURCE} = 100μA	•	V ⁺ - 0.36	V ⁺ - 0.18		V
I _{SC}	Short-Circuit Current	(Note 5)		0.6	1.1		mA
I _S	Supply Current per Amplifier	(Note 6)			1.2	1.8	μA

The \bullet denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$, $V_S = 5V$, 0V; $V_S = 3V$, 0V; $V_{CM} = V_0 =$ half supply, unless otherwise noted. (Note 3)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{\rm S} = 5V$		200	MAX 475 575 675 2 1700 170 36 2.7 120 490	μV
		$V_{\rm S} = 3V$		250	575 575 675 2 1700 170	μV
		V _S = 5V, MS8 Package		200	575	μV
		V _S = 3V, MS8 Package		250	675	μV
V _{OS} TC	Input Offset Voltage Drift	(Note 4)		0.4	2	μV/°C
I _B	Input Bias Current	(Note 5)		250	1700	pA
		V _{CM} = 10V (Note 6)		275		nA
l _{os}	Input Offset Current	(Note 5)		20	170	pА
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_{S} = 5V, V_{0} = 0.25V \text{ to } 4.5V, R_{L} = 100k$	55	215		V/mV
		$V_{\rm S} = 3V, V_0 = 0.25V$ to 2.5V, $R_{\rm L} = 100k$	30	115		V/mV
	Input Voltage Range		0.2		36	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = 0.2V$ to 4V, $V_{S} = 5V$	88	106		dB
		V _{CM} = 0.2V to 10V, V _S = 5V		75		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{\rm S} = 2.7 V$ to 12V, $V_{\rm CM} = V_0 = 0.5 V$	88	99		dB
	Minimum Operating Supply Voltage			2.6	2.7	V
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	No Load		60	120	mV
		I _{SINK} = 100μA		245	490	mV
V _{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	No Load	V ⁺ – 0.10	V ⁺ - 0.05		mV
		I _{SOURCE} = 100μA	V ⁺ – 0.38	V ⁺ - 0.19		mV
I _{SC}	Short-Circuit Current	(Note 5)	0.4	0.9		mA
Is	Supply Current per Amplifier	(Note 6)		1.5	2.3	μΑ



The \bullet denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 125^{\circ}C$. $V_S = 5V$, 0V; $V_S = 3V$, 0V; $V_{CM} = V_0 =$ half supply, unless otherwise noted. (Note 3)

				LT14	94H/LT1495H/LT1	496H	
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{\rm S} = 5V$			225	875	μV
		$V_{\rm S} = 3V$			275	975	μV
V _{OS} TC	Input Offset Voltage Drift	(Note 4)	٠		0.4	3	μV/°C
IB	Input Bias Current	(Note 5)			3.8	10	nA
		$V_{CM} = 10V$ (Note 6)	•		0.300	2	μA
l _{0S}	Input Offset Current	(Note 5)			0.3	2	nA
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_{\rm S} = 5V, V_0 = 0.25V$ to 4.5V, $R_{\rm L} = 100k$		4	25		V/mV
		$V_{S} = 3V, V_{0} = 0.25V$ to 2.5V, $R_{L} = 100k$	•	2	17		V/mV
	Input Voltage Range			0.5		36	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = 0.5V$ to 4V, $V_{S} = 5V$		72	95		dB
		$V_{CM} = 0.5V$ to 10V, $V_{S} = 5V$			85		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{\rm S}$ = 2.7V to 12V, $V_{\rm CM}$ = V_0 = 0.5V	• 2 17 • 0.5 36 • 72 95	dB			
	Minimum Operating Supply Voltage					2.7	V
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	No Load			70	160	mV
		I _{SINK} = 100μA	•		275	550	mV
V _{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	No Load		V ⁺ - 140	V ⁺ - 45		mV
		I _{SOURCE} = 100µA		V ⁺ - 450	V ⁺ - 225		mV
I _S	Supply Current per Amplifier	(Note 6)			2	5	μA

T_A = 25°C, V_S = $\pm 15V, \, V_{CM}$ = V_0 = 0V, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage			200	MAX 575 675 1000 100 21 -14.70 -14.50	μV
		MS8 Package		200	675	μV
IB	Input Bias Current			25	1000	pA
l _{os}	Input Offset Current			20	100	pA
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = \pm 10V, R_L = 100k$	100	360		V/mV
	Input Voltage Range		-15		21	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = -15V$ to 14V	100	120		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{\rm S} = \pm 5 V \text{ to } \pm 15 V$	96	120		dB
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	R _L = 1M		-14.85	-14.70	V
		$R_L = 100k$		-14.75	-14.50	V
V _{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	$R_L = 1M$	14.78	14.89		V
		$R_L = 100k$	14.62	14.81		V
I _{SC}	Short-Circuit Current		0.7	1.5		mA
I _S	Supply Current per Amplifier			1.4	2.0	μA



The \bullet denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of 0°C \leq T_A \leq 70°C, V_S = \pm 15V, V_{CM} = V₀ = 0V, unless otherwise noted. (Note 3)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage				225	625	μV
		MS8 Package	•		225	725	μV
I _B	Input Bias Current		•		250	1200	pA
l _{os}	Input Offset Current		•		20	120	pA
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = \pm 10V, R_L = 100k$	•	60	240		V/mV
	Input Voltage Range			-14.8		21	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = -14.8V$ to 14V	•	98	120		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{\rm S} = \pm 5 V \text{ to } \pm 15 V$	•	94	120		dB
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	$R_L = 1M$	•		-14.84	-14.67	V
		$R_L = 100k$	•		-14.73	-14.46	V
V _{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	$R_{L} = 1M$		14.76	14.88		V
•		$R_{L} = 100k$	•	14.58	14.79		V
I _{SC}	Short-Circuit Current		•	0.6	1.3		mA
I _S	Supply Current per Amplifier		•		1.6	2.4	μA

The \bullet denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$, $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{CM} = V_0 = 0V$, unless otherwise noted. (Note 3)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage				250	675	μV
		MS8 Package	•		250	775	μV
I _B	Input Bias Current		•		250	1700	pА
l _{os}	Input Offset Current		•		20	170	pА
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = \pm 10V, R_L = 100k$	•	50	200		V/mV
	Input Voltage Range		•	-14.8		21	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V _{CM} = -14.8V to 14V		96	114		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{\rm S} = \pm 5V \text{ to } \pm 15V$	•	92	120		dB
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	R _L = 1M			-14.83	-14.66	V
		$R_{L} = 100k$	•		-14.72	-14.44	V
V _{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	R _L = 1M		14.74	14.87		V
		$R_{L} = 100k$	•	14.54	14.77		V
I _{SC}	Short-Circuit Current		•	0.4	1.1		mA
I _S	Supply Current per Amplifier		•		2.0	3.0	μA



The \bullet denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 125^{\circ}C$. $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{CM} = V_0 =$ half supply, unless otherwise noted. (Note 3)

				LT1494H/LT1495H/LT1496H			
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage		•		275	1100	μV
I _B	Input Bias Current		•		3.8	10	nA
l _{os}	Input Offset Current		•		0.3	2	nA
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = \pm 10V, R_L = 100k$	•	21	70		V/mV
	Input Voltage Range		•	-14.5		21	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V _{CM} = -14.5V to 14V	•	69	90		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{\rm S} = \pm 5 V \text{ to } \pm 15 V$	•	89	115		dB
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	R _L = 1M	•		-14.80	-14.4	V
		$R_L = 100k$	•		-14.69	-14.2	V
V _{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	$R_L = 1M$	•	14.5	14.85		V
		R _L = 100k	•	14.3	14.73		V
ls	Supply Current per Amplifier		•		3	6	μA

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

Note 2: The LT1494C/LT1495C/LT1496C and LT1494I/LT1495I/LT1496I are guaranteed functional over the operating temperature range of -40° C to 85°C. The LT1494H/LT1495H/LT1496H are guaranteed functional over the operating temperature range of -40° C to 125°C.

Note 3: The LT1494C/LT1495C/LT1496C are guaranteed to meet specified performance from 0°C to 70°C. The LT1494C/LT1495C/LT1496C 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 LT1494I/LT1495I/LT1496I are guaranteed to meet specified performance from -40° C to 85°C. The LT1494H/LT1495H/LT1496H are guaranteed to meet specified performance from -40° C to 125°C.

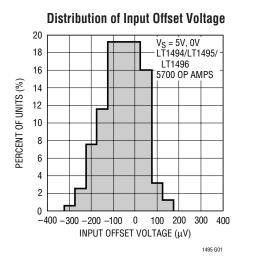
Note 4: This parameter is not 100% tested.

Note 5: V_S = 5V limits are guaranteed by correlation to V_S = 3V and V_S = ±15V tests.

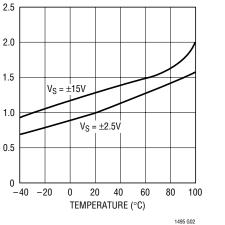
Note 6: V_S = 3V limits are guaranteed by correlation to V_S = 5V and V_S = $\pm 15V$ tests.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

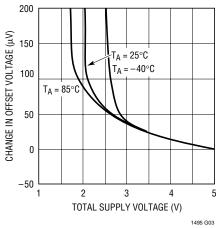
SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER (µA)



Supply Current vs Temperature

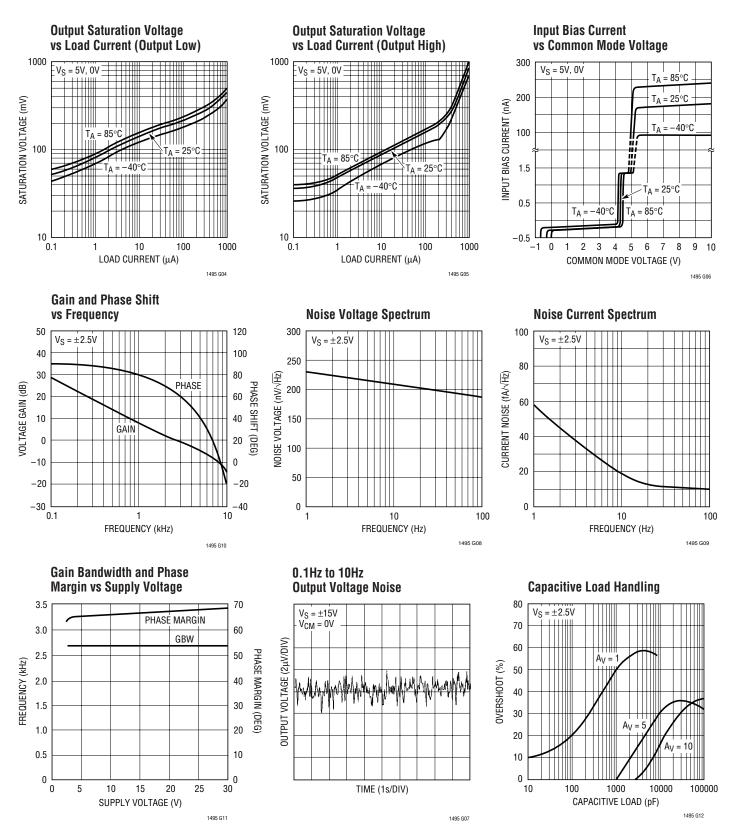


Minimum Supply Voltage



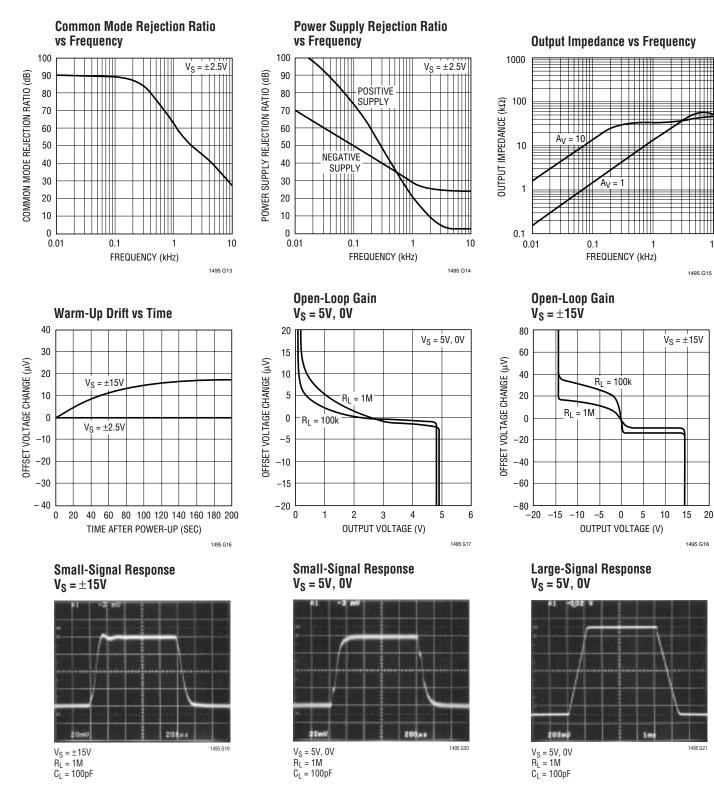


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS





TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS





10

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Start-Up Characteristics

Micropower op amps are sometimes not micropower during start-up, wreaking havoc on low current supplies. In the worst case, there may not be enough supply current available to take the system up to nominal voltages. Figure 1 is a graph of LT1495 supply current vs supply voltage for the three limit cases of input offset that could occur during start-up. The circuits are shown in Figure 2. One circuit creates a positive offset, forcing the output to come up saturated high. Another circuit creates a negative offset, forcing the output to come up saturated low, while the last brings up the output at half supply. In all cases, the supply current is well behaved. Supply current is highest with the output forced high, so if one amplifier is unused, it is best to force the output low or at half supply.

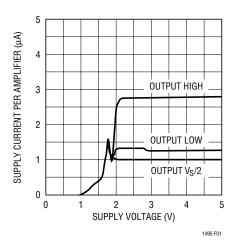


Figure 1. Start-Up Characteristics

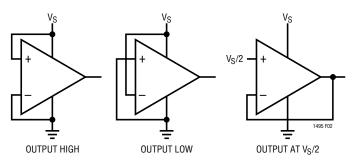


Figure 2. Circuits for Start-Up Characteristics

Reverse Battery

The LT1494/LT1495/LT1496 are protected against reverse battery voltages up to 18V. In the event a reverse battery condition occurs, the supply current is typically less than 100nA (inputs grounded and outputs open). For typical single supply applications with ground referred loads and feedback networks, no other precautions are required. If the reverse battery condition results in a negative voltage at either the input pins or output pin, the current into the pin should be limited by an external resistor to less than 10mA.

Inputs

While the LT1494/LT1495/LT1496 will function normally with its inputs taken above the positive supply, the common mode range does not extend beyond approximately 300mV below the negative supply at room temperature. The device will not be damaged if the inputs are taken lower than 300mV below the negative supply as long as the current out of the pin is limited to less than 10mA. However, the output phase is not guaranteed and the supply current will increase.

Output

The graph, Capacitive Load Handling, shows amplifier stability with the output biased at half supply. If the output is to be operated within about 100mV of the positive rail, the allowable load capacitance is less. With this output voltage, the worst case occurs at $A_V = 1$ and light loads, where the load capacitance should be less than 500pF with a 5V supply and less than 100pF with a 30V supply.

Rail-to-Rail Operation

The simplified schematic, Figure 3, details the circuit design approach of the LT1494/LT1495/LT1496. The amplifier topology is a three-stage design consisting of a rail-to-rail input stage, that continues to operate with the inputs above the positive rail, a folded cascode second stage that develops most of the voltage gain, and a rail-to-rail common emitter stage that provides the current gain.



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

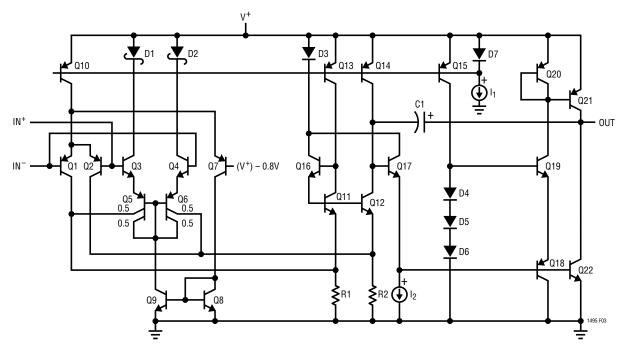


Figure 3. Simplified Schematic

The input stage is formed by two diff amps Q1-Q2 and Q3-Q6. For signals with a common mode voltage between V_{EE} and ($V_{CC} - 0.8V$), Q1 and Q2 are active. When the input common mode exceeds ($V_{CC} - 0.8V$), Q7 turns on, diverting the current from diff amp Q1-Q2 to current mirror Q8-Q9. The current from Q8 biases on the other diff amp consisting of PNP's Q5-Q6 and NPN's Q3-Q4. Though Q5-Q6 are driven from the emitters rather than the base, the basic diff amp action is the same. When the common mode voltage is between ($V_{CC} - 0.8V$) and V_{CC} , devices Q3 and Q4 act as followers, forming a buffer between the amplifier inputs and the emitters of the Q5-Q6. If the common mode voltage is taken above V_{CC} , Schottky diodes D1 and D2 reverse bias and devices Q3 and Q4 then

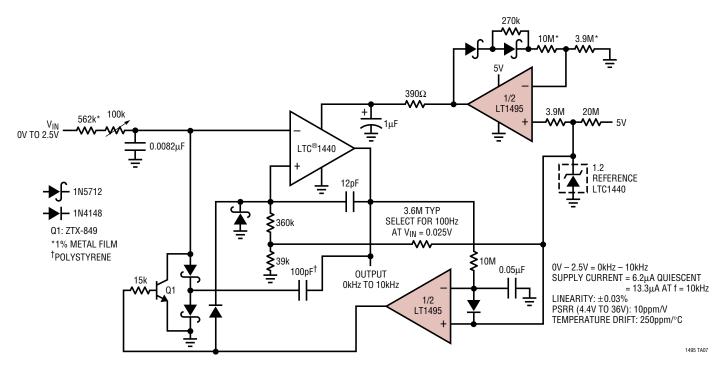
act as diodes. The diff amp formed by Q5-Q6 operates normally, however, the input bias current increases to the emitter current of Q5-Q6, which is typically 180nA. The graph, Input Bias Current vs Common Mode Voltage found in the Typical Performance Characteristics section, shows these transitions at three temperatures.

The collector currents of the two-input pairs are combined in the second stage consisting of Q11 to Q16, which furnishes most of the voltage gain. Capacitor C1 sets the amplifier bandwidth. The output stage is configured for maximum swing by the use of common emitter output devices Q21 and Q22. Diodes D4 to D6 and current source Q15 set the output quiescent current.

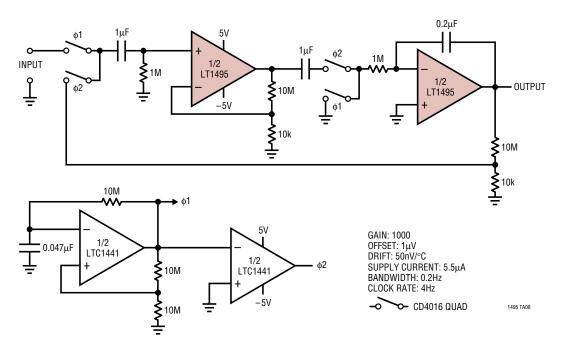


TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



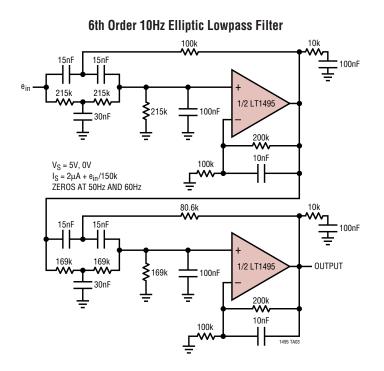


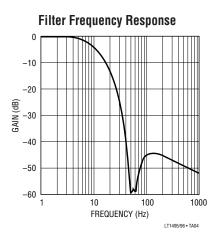
 $6\mu A$, $A_V = 1000$, Chopper Stabilized Amplifier





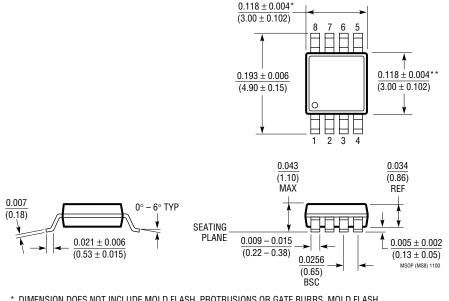
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS





PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

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



* DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE

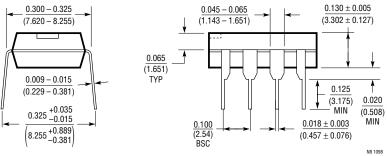
** DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE



PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

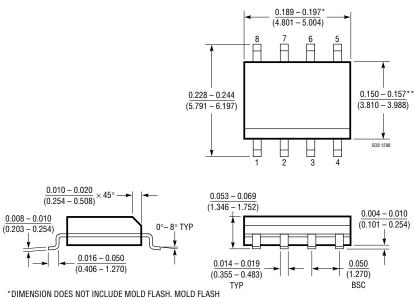
8-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510) $\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & &$

N8 Package



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

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

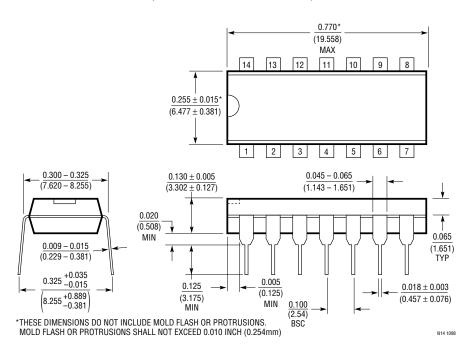


*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE

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



PACKAGE DESCRIPTION



N Package 14-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch)

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)

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

