Over-The-Top Micropower Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Op Amp

FEATURES

- **Rail-to-Rail Input and Output**
- **Micropower: 50µA I_Q, 44V Supply**
- **Operating Temperature Range: –40°C to 125°C**
- **Over-The-Top®: Input Common Mode Range Extends 44V Above V_{EE}, Independent of V_{CC}**
- Low Input Offset Voltage: 225µV Max
- Specified on 3V, 5V and ±15V Supplies
- High Output Current: 18mA
- Output Shutdown
- Output Drives 10,000pF with Output Compensation
- Reverse Battery Protection to 27V
- High Voltage Gain: 2000V/mV
- High CMRR: 110dB
- 220kHz Gain-Bandwidth Product
- 8-Lead DFN, MSOP, PDIP and SO Packages

APPLICATIONS

- Battery- or Solar-Powered Systems
  - Portable Instrumentation
  - Sensor Conditioning
- Supply Current Sensing
- Battery Monitoring
- MUX Amplifiers
- 4mA to 20mA Transmitters

DESCRIPTION

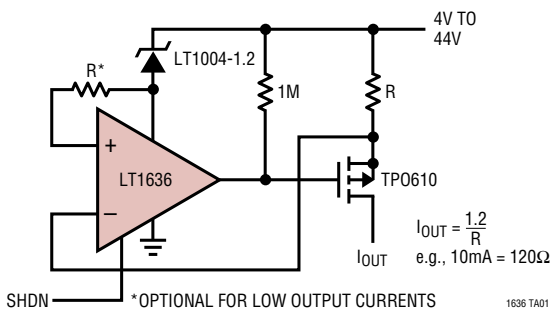
The LT®1636 op amp operates on all single and split supplies with a total voltage of 2.7V to 44V drawing less than 50µA of quiescent current. The LT1636 can be shut down, making the output high impedance and reducing the quiescent current to 4µA. The LT1636 has a unique input stage that operates and remains high impedance when above the positive supply. The inputs take 44V both differential and common mode, even when operating on a 3V supply. The output swings to both supplies. Unlike most micropower op amps, the LT1636 can drive heavy loads; its rail-to-rail output drives 18mA. The LT1636 is unity-gain stable into all capacitive loads up to 10,000pF when a 0.22µF and 150Ω compensation network is used.

The LT1636 is reverse supply protected: it draws no current for reverse supply up to 27V. Built-in resistors protect the inputs for faults below the negative supply up to 22V. There is no phase reversal of the output for inputs 5V below V_{EE} or 44V above V_{EE}, independent of V_{CC}.

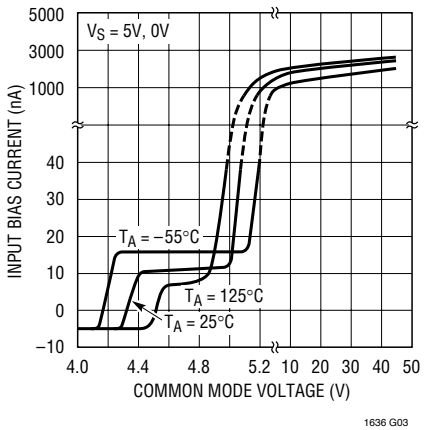
The LT1636 op amp is available in the 8-pin MSOP, PDIP and SO packages. For space limited applications the LT1636 is available in a 3mm × 3mm × 0.8mm dual fine pitch leadless package (DFN).

TYPICAL APPLICATION

Over-The-Top Current Source with Shutdown



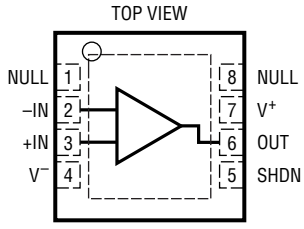
Input Bias Current vs Common Mode Voltage



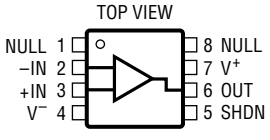
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Total Supply Voltage (V^+ to V^-) 44V
Input Differential Voltage 44V
Input Current ..... ±25mA
Shutdown Pin Voltage Above V^- 32V
Shutdown Pin Current ..... ±10mA
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 2) ..... Continuous
Operating Temperature Range (Note 3)
LT1636C/LT1636I ..... –40°C to 85°C
LT1636H ..... –40°C to 125°C
Specified Temperature Range (Note 4)
LT1636C/LT1636I ..... –40°C to 85°C
LT1636H ..... –40°C to 125°C
Junction Temperature ..... 150°C
Junction Temperature (DD Package) ..... 125°C
Storage Temperature Range ..... –65°C to 150°C
Storage Temperature Range
(DD Package) ..... –65°C to 125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) ..... 300°C

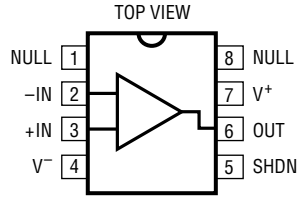
PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



DD PACKAGE
8-LEAD (3mm × 3mm) PLASTIC DFN
T_{JMAX} = 125°C, θ_{JA} = 160°C/W (NOTE 2)
UNDERSIDE METAL CONNECTED TO V^-



MS8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC MSOP
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 250°C/W



N8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PDIP

S8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC SO

T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 150°C/W (N8)
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 190°C/W (S8)

ORDER PART NUMBER	DD PART* MARKING	ORDER PART NUMBER	MS8 PART* MARKING	ORDER PART NUMBER	S8 PART* MARKING
LT1636CDD LT1636IDD	LAAJ	LT1636CMS8 LT1636IMS8	LTCL	LT1636CN8 LT1636CS8 LT1636IN8 LT1636IS8 LT1636HS8	1636 1636I 1636H

*The temperature grades are identified by a label on the shipping container. Consult factory for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

3V AND 5V ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C.
V_S = 3V, 0V; V_S = 5V, 0V; V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = half supply unless otherwise specified. (Note 4)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1636C/LT1636I MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	N8 Package			50	225	µV
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●			400	µV
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●			550	µV
		S8 Package			50	225	µV
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●			600	µV
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●			750	µV
		MS8 Package			50	225	µV
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●			700	µV
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●			1050	µV

3V AND 5V ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of $-40°C \le T_A \le 85°C$. V_S = 3V, 0V; V_S = 5V, 0V; $V_{CM} = V_{OUT}$ = half supply unless otherwise specified. (Note 4)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1636C/LT1636I MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		DD Package			75	425	µV
		$0°C \le T_A \le 70°C$	●			900	µV
		$-40°C \le T_A \le 85°C$	●			1050	µV
	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 9)	N8 Package, $-40°C \le T_A \le 85°C$	●		1	5	µV/°C
		S8 Package, $-40°C \le T_A \le 85°C$	●		2	8	µV/°C
		MS8 Package, $-40°C \le T_A \le 85°C$	●		2	10	µV/°C
		DD Package, $-40°C \le T_A \le 85°C$	●		2	10	µV/°C
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		●		0.1	0.8	nA
		V_{CM} = 44V (Note 5)	●			0.6	µA
I_B	Input Bias Current		●		5	8	nA
		V_{CM} = 44V (Note 5)	●		3	6	µA
		V_S = 0V			0.1		nA
	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz			0.7		μV_{P-P}
e_n	Input Noise Voltage Density	f = 1kHz			52		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
i_n	Input Noise Current Density	f = 1kHz			0.035		$pA/\sqrt{Hz}$
R_{IN}	Input Resistance	Differential		6	10		MΩ
		Common Mode, V_{CM} = 0V to 44V		7	15		MΩ
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance				4		pF
	Input Voltage Range		●	0		44	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio (Note 5)	V_{CM} = 0V to V_{CC} – 1V	●	84	110		dB
		V_{CM} = 0V to 44V (Note 8)	●	86	98		dB
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	V_S = 3V, V_O = 500mV to 2.5V, R_L = 10k		200	1300		V/mV
		V_S = 3V, $0°C \le T_A \le 70°C$	●	133			V/mV
		V_S = 3V, $-40°C \le T_A \le 85°C$	●	100			V/mV
		V_S = 5V, V_O = 500mV to 4.5V, R_L = 10k		400	2000		V/mV
		V_S = 5V, $0°C \le T_A \le 70°C$	●	250			V/mV
		V_S = 5V, $-40°C \le T_A \le 85°C$	●	200			V/mV
V_{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	No Load	●		2	10	mV
		I_{SINK} = 5mA	●		480	875	mV
		V_S = 5V, I_{SINK} = 10mA	●		860	1600	mV
V_{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	V_S = 3V, No Load	●	2.95	2.985		V
		V_S = 3V, I_{SOURCE} = 5mA	●	2.55	2.8		V
		V_S = 5V, No Load	●	4.95	4.985		V
		V_S = 5V, I_{SOURCE} = 10mA	●	4.30	4.75		V
I_{SC}	Short-Circuit Current (Note 2)	V_S = 3V, Short to GND		7	15		mA
		V_S = 3V, Short to V_{CC}		20	42		mA
		V_S = 5V, Short to GND		12	25		mA
		V_S = 5V, Short to V_{CC}		25	50		mA
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V_S = 2.7V to 12.5V, $V_{CM} = V_O$ = 1V	●	90	103		dB
	Reverse Supply Voltage	I_S = –100µA	●	27	40		V
I_S	Supply Current	(Note 6)			42	55	µA
			●			60	µA
	Supply Current, SHDN	V_{PIN5} = 2V, No Load (Note 6)	●		4	12	µA
I_{SD}	Shutdown Pin Current	V_{PIN5} = 0.3V, No Load (Note 6)	●		0.5	15	nA
		V_{PIN5} = 2V, No Load (Note 5)	●		1.1	5	µA
	Output Leakage Current, SHDN	V_{PIN5} = 2V, No Load (Note 6)	●		0.05	1	µA
	Maximum Shutdown Pin Current	V_{PIN5} = 32V, No Load (Note 5)	●		27	150	µA
t_{ON}	Turn-On Time	V_{PIN5} = 5V to 0V, R_L = 10k			120		µs
t_{OFF}	Turn-Off Time	V_{PIN5} = 0V to 5V, R_L = 10k			2.5		µs

3V AND 5V ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C. V_S = 3V, 0V; V_S = 5V, 0V; V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = half supply unless otherwise specified. (Note 4)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1636C/LT1636I MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product (Note 5)	f = 1kHz		110	200		kHz
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●	100			kHz
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●	90			kHz
SR	Slew Rate (Note 7)	A_V = –1, R_L = ∞		0.035	0.07		V/µs
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●	0.031			V/µs
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●	0.030			V/µs

±15V ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C. V_S = ±15V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 0V, V_{SHDN} = V^- unless otherwise specified. (Note 4)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1636C/LT1636I MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	N8 Package			100	450	µV
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●			550	µV
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●			700	µV
		S8 Package			100	450	µV
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●			750	µV
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●			900	µV
		MS8 Package			100	450	µV
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●			850	µV
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●			1200	µV
		DD Package			125	650	µV
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●			1050	µV
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●			1200	µV
	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 9)	N8 Package, –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●		1	4	µV/°C
		S8 Package, –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●		2	8	µV/°C
		MS8 Package, –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●		2	10	µV/°C
		DD Package, –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●		2	10	µV/°C
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		●		0.2	1.0	nA
I_B	Input Bias Current		●		4	10	nA
	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz			1		μV_{P-P}
e_n	Input Noise Voltage Density	f = 1kHz			52		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
i_n	Input Noise Current Density	f = 1kHz			0.035		$pA/\sqrt{Hz}$
R_{IN}	Input Resistance	Differential		5.2	13		MΩ
		Common Mode, V_{CM} = –15V to 14V			12000		MΩ
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance				4		pF
	Input Voltage Range		●	–15		29	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V_{CM} = –15V to 29V	●	86	103		dB
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	V_O = ±14V, R_L = 10k		100	500		V/mV
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●	75			V/mV
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●	50			V/mV
V_{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	No Load	●		–14.997	–14.95	V
		I_{SINK} = 5mA	●		–14.500	–14.07	V
		I_{SINK} = 10mA	●		–14.125	–13.35	V
V_{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	No Load	●	14.9	14.975		V
		I_{SOURCE} = 5mA	●	14.5	14.750		V
		I_{SOURCE} = 10mA	●	14.3	14.650		V

±15V ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C. V_S = ±15V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 0V, V_{SHDN} = V^- unless otherwise specified. (Note 4)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1636C/LT1636I MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
I_{SC}	Short-Circuit Current (Note 2)	Short to GND		±18	±30		mA
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●	±15			mA
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●	±10			mA
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V_S = ±1.35V to ±22V	●	90	114		dB
I_S	Supply Current				50	70	µA
			●			85	µA
	Positive Supply Current, SHDN	V_{PIN5} = –20V, V_S = ±22V, No Load	●		12	30	µA
I_{SHDN}	Shutdown Pin Current	V_{PIN5} = –21.7V, V_S = ±22V, No Load	●		0.7	15	nA
		V_{PIN5} = –20V, V_S = ±22V, No Load	●		1.2	8	µA
	Maximum Shutdown Pin Current	V_{PIN5} = 32V, V_S = ±22V	●		27	150	µA
	Output Leakage Current, SHDN	V_{PIN5} = –20V, V_S = ±22V, No Load	●		0.1	2	µA
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	f = 1kHz		125	220		kHz
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●	110			kHz
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●	100			kHz
SR	Slew Rate	A_V = –1, R_L = ∞, V_O = ±10V Measured at ±5V		0.0375	0.075		V/µs
		0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C	●	0.033			V/µs
		–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	●	0.030			V/µs

3V AND 5V ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 125°C. V_S = 3V, 0V; V_S = 5V, 0V; V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = half supply unless otherwise specified. (Note 4)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1636H MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage				50	325	µV
			●			3	mV
	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 9)		●		3	10	µV/°C
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		●			3	nA
		V_{CM} = 44V (Note 5)	●			1	µA
I_B	Input Bias Current		●			30	nA
		V_{CM} = 44V (Note 5)	●			10	µA
	Input Voltage Range		●	0.3		44	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio (Note 5)	V_{CM} = 0.3V to V_{CC} – 1V	●	72			dB
		V_{CM} = 0.3V to 44V	●	74			dB
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	V_S = 3V, V_O = 500mV to 2.5V, R_L = 10k		200	1300		V/mV
			●	20			V/mV
		V_S = 5V, V_O = 500mV to 4.5V, R_L = 10k		400	2000		V/mV
			●	35			V/mV
V_{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	No Load	●			15	mV
		I_{SINK} = 2.5mA	●			875	mV
V_{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	V_S = 3V, No Load	●	2.925			V
		V_S = 3V, I_{SOURCE} = 5mA	●	2.35			V
		V_S = 5V, No Load	●	4.925			V
		V_S = 5V, I_{SOURCE} = 10mA	●	4.10			V
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V_S = 2.7V to 12.5V, V_{CM} = V_O = 1V	●	80			dB
	Minimum Supply Voltage		●	2.7			V

3V AND 5V ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 125°C. V_S = 3V, 0V; V_S = 5V, 0V; V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = half supply unless otherwise specified. (Note 4)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1636H MIN	LT1636H TYP	LT1636H MAX	UNITS
	Reverse Supply Voltage	I_S = –100µA	●	25			V
I_S	Supply Current	(Note 6)	 ●		42	55 75	µA µA
	Supply Current, SHDN	V_{PIN5} = 2V, No Load (Note 6)	●			15	µA
I_{SD}	Shutdown Pin Current	V_{PIN5} = 0.3V, No Load (Note 6) V_{PIN5} = 2V, No Load (Note 5)	● ●			200 7	nA µA
	Output Leakage Current, SHDN	V_{PIN5} = 2V, No Load (Note 6)	●			5	µA
	Maximum Shutdown Pin Current	V_{PIN5} = 32V, No Load (Note 5)	●			200	µA
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	f = 1kHz (Note 5)	 ●	110 60	200		kHz kHz
SR	Slew Rate	A_V = –1, R_L = ∞ (Note 7)	 ●	0.035 0.015	0.07		V/µs V/µs

±15V ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 125°C. V_S = ±15V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 0V, V_{SHDN} = V^- unless otherwise specified. (Note 4)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1636H MIN	LT1636H TYP	LT1636H MAX	UNITS
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage		 ●		100	550 3.4	µV mV
	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 9)		●		3	11	µV/°C
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		●			5	nA
I_B	Input Bias Current		●			50	nA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V_{CM} = –14.7V to 29V	●	72			dB
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	V_O = ±14V, R_L = 10k	 ●	100 4	500		V/mV V/mV
V_O	Output Voltage Swing	No Load I_{OUT} = ±2.5mA	● ●			±14.8 ±14.3	V V
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V_S = ±1.35V to ±22V	●	84			dB
	Minimum Supply Voltage		●	±1.35			V
I_S	Supply Current		 ●		50	70 100	µA µA
	Positive Supply Current, SHDN	V_{PIN5} = –20V, V_S = ±22V, No Load	●			40	µA
I_{SHDN}	Shutdown Pin Current	V_{PIN5} = –21.7V, V_S = ±22V, No Load V_{PIN5} = –20V, V_S = ±22V, No Load	● ●			200 10	nA µA
	Maximum Shutdown Pin Current	V_{PIN5} = 32V, V_S = ±22V	●			200	µA
	Output Leakage Current, SHDN	V_{PIN5} = –20V, V_S = ±22V, No Load	●			100	µA
V_L	Shutdown Pin Input Low Voltage	V_S = ±22V	●			–21.7	V
V_H	Shutdown Pin Input High Voltage	V_S = ±22V	●	–20			V
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	f = 1kHz	 ●	125 75	220		kHz kHz
SR	Slew Rate	A_V = –1, R_L = ∞, V_O = ±10V Measured at V_O = ±5V	 ●	0.0375 0.02	0.075		V/µs V/µs

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Note 2: A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below absolute maximum. The θ_{JA} specified for the DD package is with minimal PCB heat spreading metal. A significant reduction in θ_{JA} can be obtained with expanded PCB metal area on all layers of a board.

Note 3: The LT1636C and LT1636I are guaranteed functional over the operating temperature range of –40°C to 85°C. The LT1636H is guaranteed functional over the operating temperature range of –40°C to 125°C.

Note 4: The LT1636C is guaranteed to meet specified performance from 0°C to 70°C. The LT1636C is designed, characterized and expected to meet specified performance from –40°C to 85°C but is not tested or QA sampled at these temperatures. The LT1636I is guaranteed to meet specified performance from –40°C to 85°C. The LT1636H is guaranteed to meet specified performance from –40°C to 125°C.

Note 5: V_S = 5V limits are guaranteed by correlation to V_S = 3V and V_S = ±15V or V_S = ±22V tests.

Note 6: V_S = 3V limits are guaranteed by correlation to V_S = 5V and V_S = ±15V or V_S = ±22V tests.

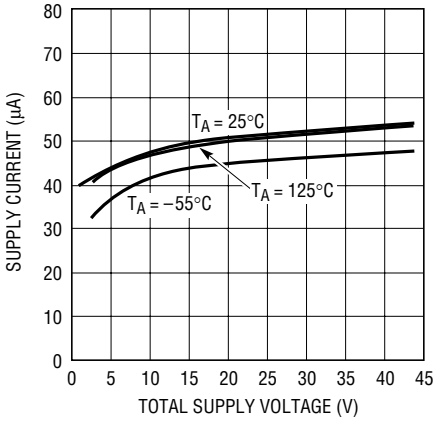
Note 7: Guaranteed by correlation to slew rate at V_S = ±15V and GBW at V_S = 3V and V_S = ±15V tests.

Note 8: This specification implies a typical input offset voltage of 600µV at V_{CM} = 44V and a maximum input offset voltage of 3mV at V_{CM} = 44V.

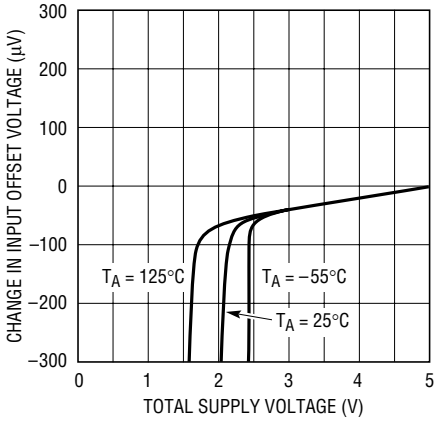
Note 9: This parameter is not 100% tested.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

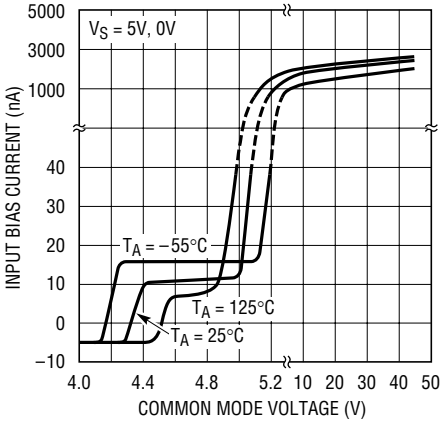
Supply Current vs Supply Voltage



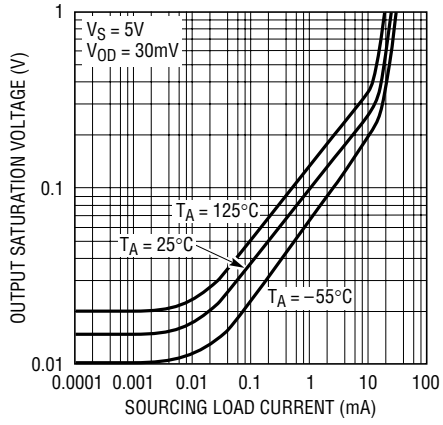
Minimum Supply Voltage



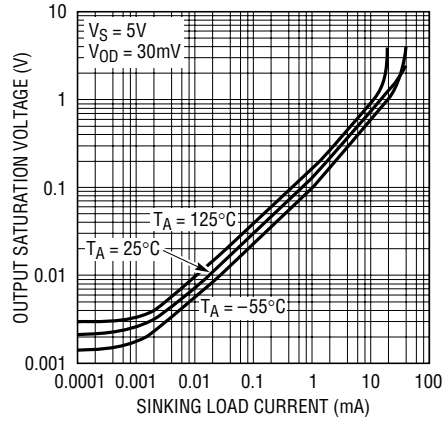
Input Bias Current vs Common Mode Voltage



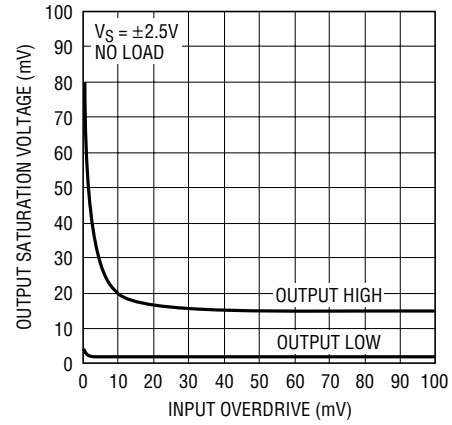
Output Saturation Voltage vs Load Current (Output High)



Output Saturation Voltage vs Load Current (Output Low)

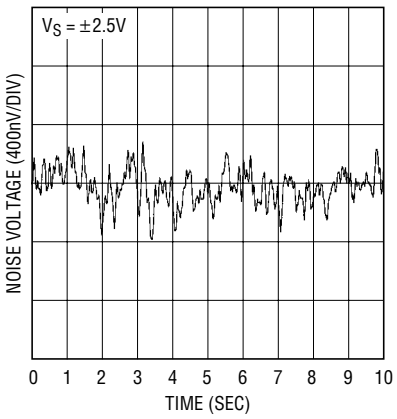


Output Saturation Voltage vs Input Overdrive



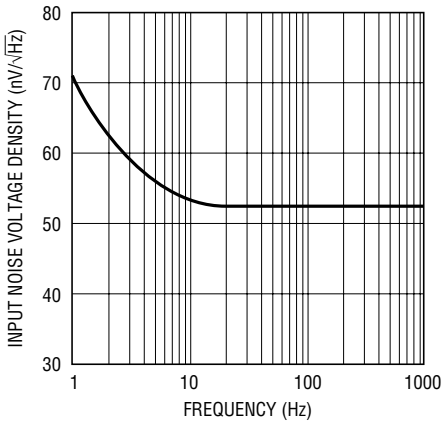
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

0.1Hz to 10Hz Noise Voltage



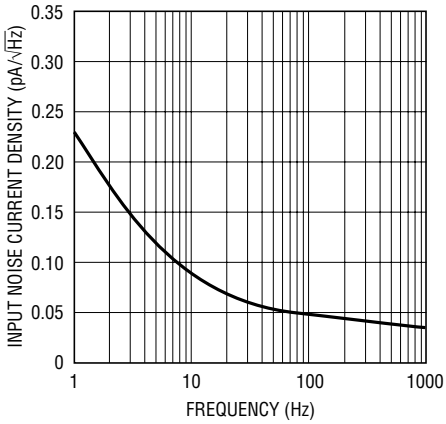
1636 G07

Noise Voltage Density vs Frequency



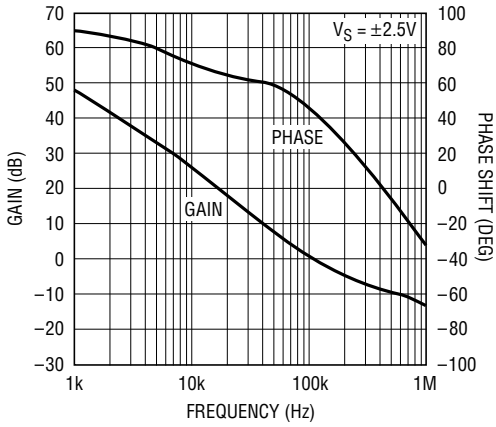
1636 G08

Input Noise Current vs Frequency



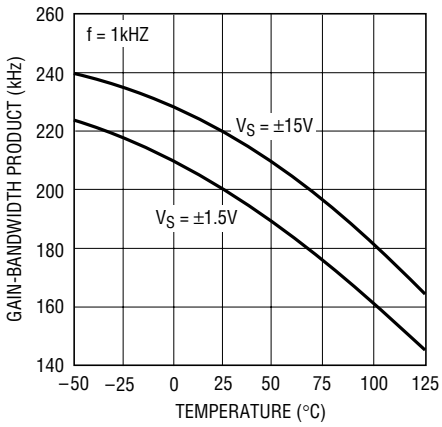
1635 G09

Open-Loop Gain and Phase Shift vs Frequency



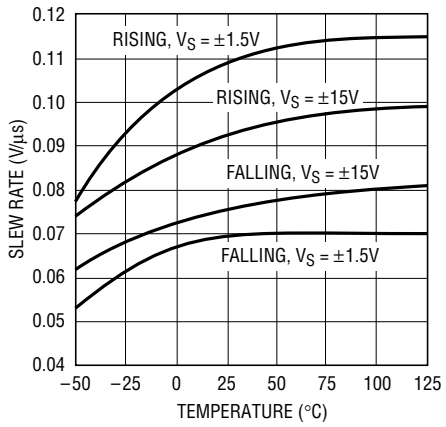
1636 G10

Gain-Bandwidth Product vs Temperature



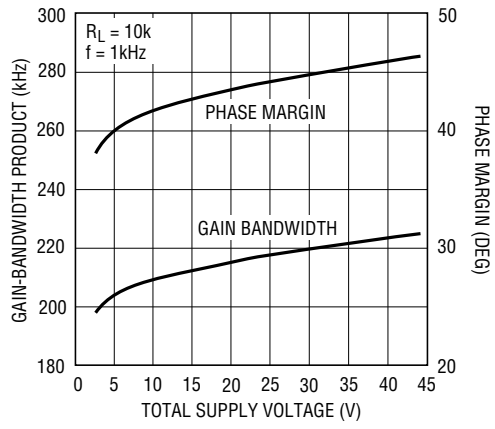
1636 G11

Slew Rate vs Temperature



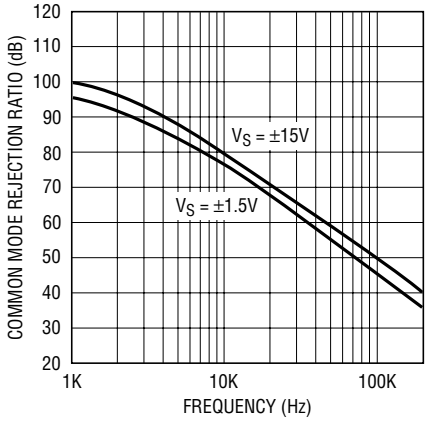
1636 G12

Gain-Bandwidth Product and Phase Margin vs Supply Voltage



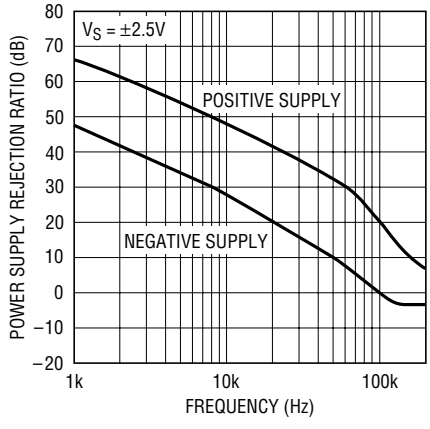
1636 G13

CMRR vs Frequency



1636 G14

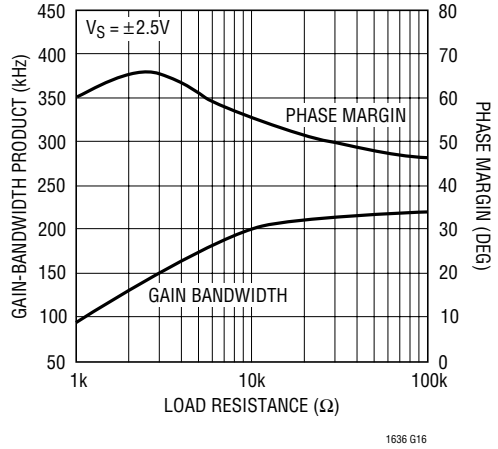
PSRR vs Frequency



1636 G15

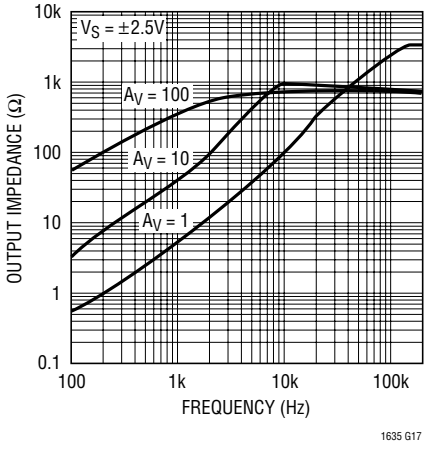
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Gain-Bandwidth Product and Phase Margin vs Load Resistance



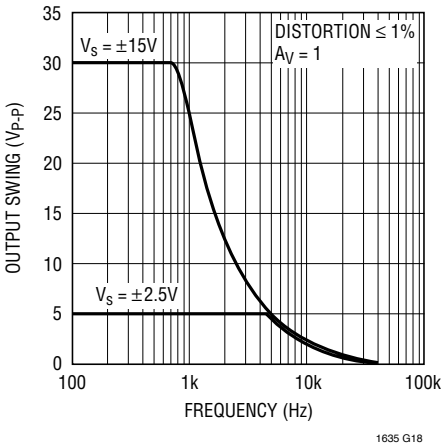
1636 G16

Output Impedance vs Frequency



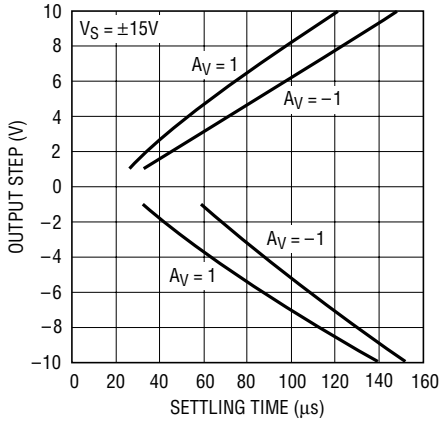
1635 G17

Undistorted Output Swing vs Frequency



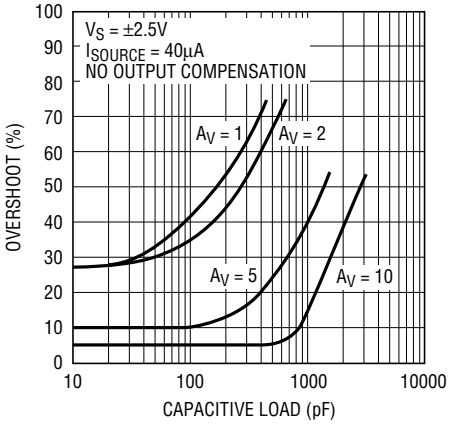
1635 G18

Settling Time to 0.1% vs Output Step



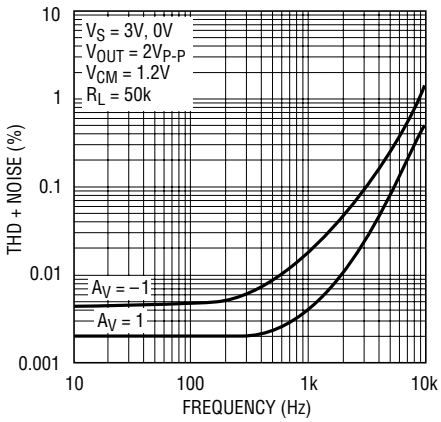
1636 G19

Capacitive Load Handling, Overshoot vs Capacitive Load



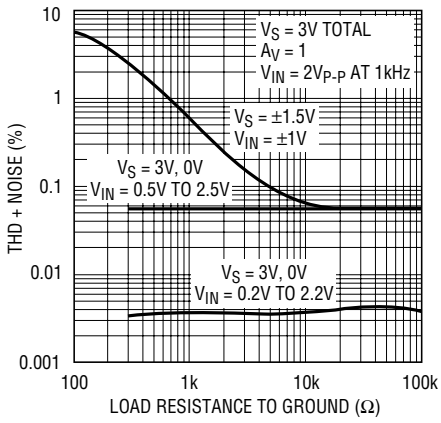
1636 G20

Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise vs Frequency



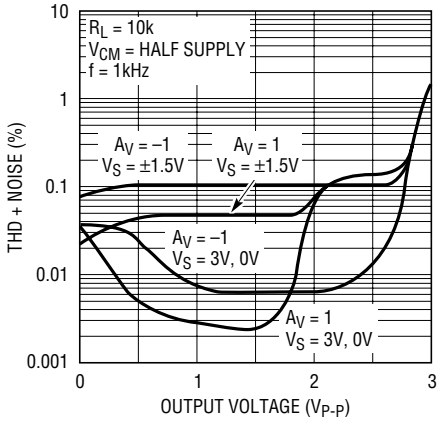
1636 G21

Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise vs Load Resistance



1636 G22

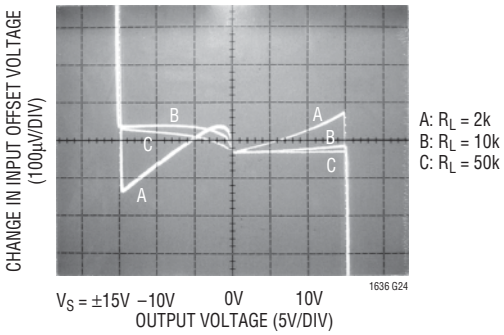
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise vs Output Voltage



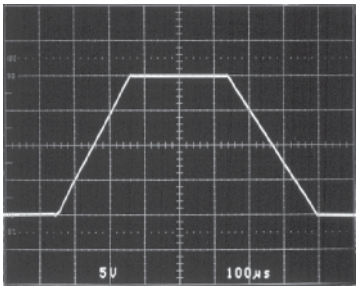
1636 G23

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

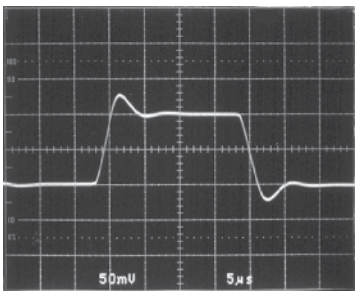
Open-Loop Gain



Large-Signal Response



Small-Signal Response



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Supply Voltage

The positive supply pin of the LT1636 should be bypassed with a small capacitor (about 0.01µF) within an inch of the pin. When driving heavy loads an additional 4.7µF electrolytic capacitor should be used. When using split supplies, the same is true for the negative supply pin.

The LT1636 is protected against reverse battery voltages up to 27V. In the event a reverse battery condition occurs, the supply current is less than 1nA.

When operating the LT1636 on total supplies of 20V or more, the supply must not be brought up faster than 1µs. This is especially true if low ESR bypass capacitors are used. A series RLC circuit is formed from the supply lead inductance and the bypass capacitor. 5Ω of resistance in the supply or the bypass capacitor will dampen the tuned circuit enough to limit the rise time.

Inputs

The LT1636 has two input stages, NPN and PNP (see Simplified Schematic), resulting in three distinct operating regions as shown in the Input Bias Current vs Common Mode typical performance curve.

For input voltages about 0.8V or more below V^+, the PNP input stage is active and the input bias current is typically –4nA. When the input voltage is about 0.5V or less from V^+, the NPN input stage is operating and the input bias current is typically 10nA. Increases in temperature will cause the voltage at which operation switches from the PNP stage to the NPN stage to move towards V^+. The input offset voltage of the NPN stage is untrimmed and is typically 600µV.

A Schottky diode in the collector of each NPN transistor of the NPN input stage allows the LT1636 to operate with either or both of its inputs above V^+. At about 0.3V above V^+ the NPN input transistor is fully saturated and the input bias current is typically 3µA at room temperature. The input offset voltage is typically 600µV when operating above V^+. The LT1636 will operate with its input 44V above $V^–$ regardless of V^+.

The inputs are protected against excursions as much as 22V below $V^–$ by an internal 1k resistor in series with each input and a diode from the input to the negative supply. There is no output phase reversal for inputs up to 5V below $V^–$. There are no clamping diodes between the inputs and the maximum differential input voltage is 44V.

Output

The output voltage swing of the LT1636 is affected by input overdrive as shown in the typical performance curves. When monitoring voltages within 100mV of V^+, gain should be taken to keep the output from clipping.

The output of the LT1636 can be pulled up to 27V beyond V^+ with less than 1nA of leakage current, provided that V^+ is less than 0.5V.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The normally reverse biased substrate diode from the output to V^- will cause unlimited currents to flow when the output is forced below V^-. If the current is transient and limited to 100mA, no damage will occur.

The LT1636 is internally compensated to drive at least 200pF of capacitance under any output loading conditions. A 0.22µF capacitor in series with a 150Ω resistor between the output and ground will compensate these amplifiers for larger capacitive loads, up to 10,000pF, at all output currents.

Distortion

There are two main contributors of distortion in op amps: output crossover distortion as the output transitions from sourcing to sinking current and distortion caused by nonlinear common mode rejection. Of course, if the op amp is operating inverting there is no common mode induced distortion. When the LT1636 switches between input stages there is significant nonlinearity in the CMRR. Lower load resistance increases the output crossover distortion, but has no effect on the input stage transition distortion. For lowest distortion the LT1636 should be operated single supply, with the output always sourcing current and with the input voltage swing between ground and (V^+ – 0.8V). See the Typical Performance Characteristics curves.

Gain

The open-loop gain is less sensitive to load resistance when the output is sourcing current. This optimizes performance in single supply applications where the load is returned to ground. The typical performance photo of Open-Loop Gain for various loads shows the details.

Shutdown

The LT1636 can be shut down two ways: using the shutdown pin or bringing V^+ to within 0.5V of V^-. When V^+ is brought to within 0.5V of V^- both the supply current and output leakage current drop to less than 1nA. When the shutdown pin is brought 1.2V above V^-, the supply current drops to about 4µA and the output leakage current is less than 1µA, independent of V^+. In either case the input bias current is less than 0.1nA (even if the inputs are 44V above the negative supply).

The shutdown pin can be taken up to 32V above V^-. The shutdown pin can be driven below V^-, however the pin current through the substrate diode should be limited with an external resistor to less than 10mA.

Input Offset Nulling

The input offset voltage can be nulled by placing a 10k potentiometer between Pins 1 and 8 with its wiper to V^- (see Figure 1). The null range will be at least ±1mV.

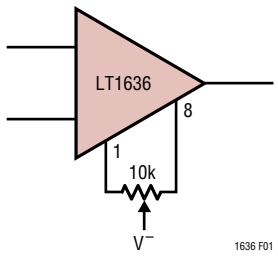
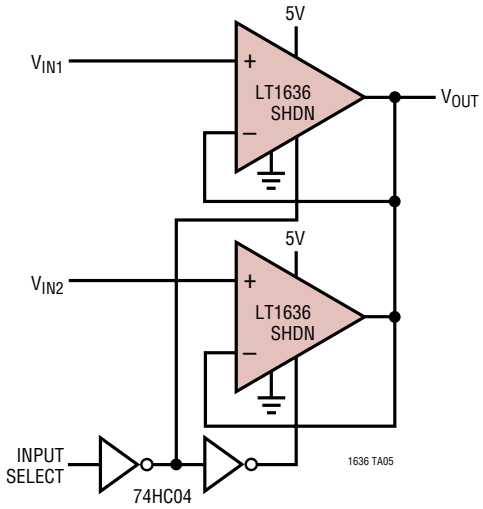


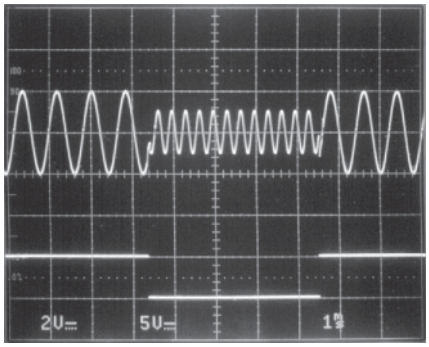
Figure 1. Input Offset Nulling

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

MUX Amplifier

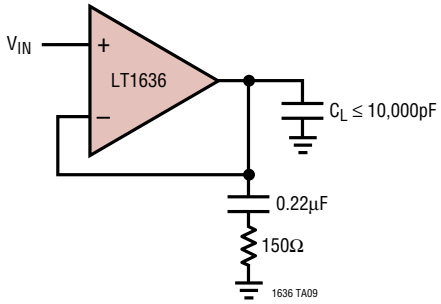


MUX Amplifier Waveforms

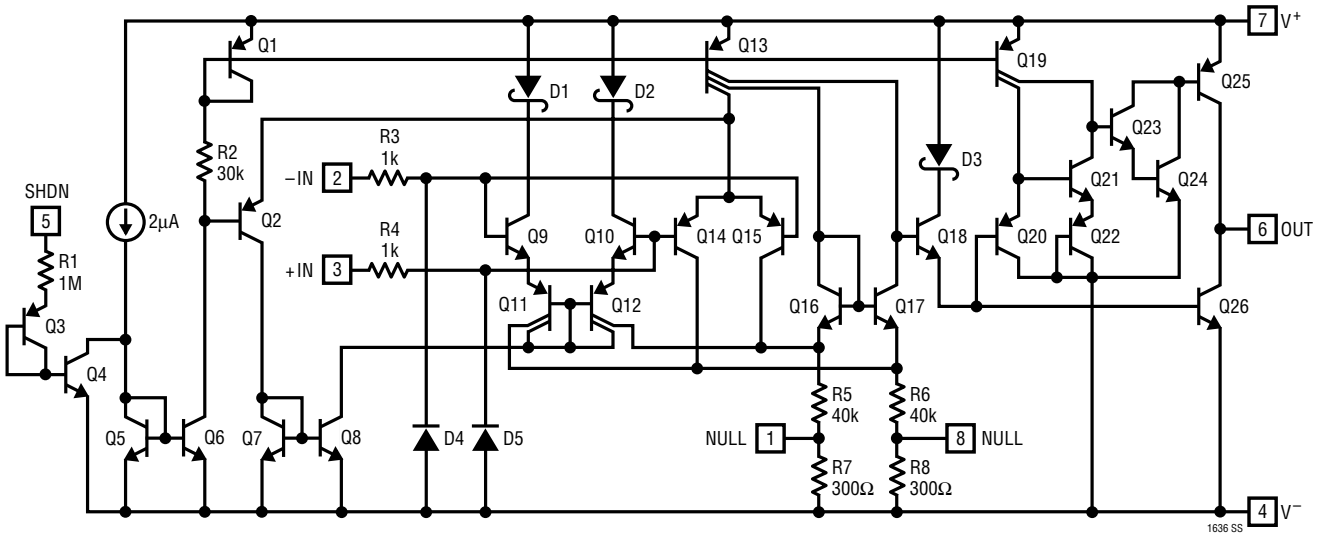


V_S = 5V
V_{IN1} = 1.2kHz AT $4V_{P-P}$, V_{IN2} = 2.4kHz AT $2V_{P-P}$
INPUT SELECT = 120Hz AT $5V_{P-P}$

Optional Output Compensation for Capacitive Loads Greater Than 200pF

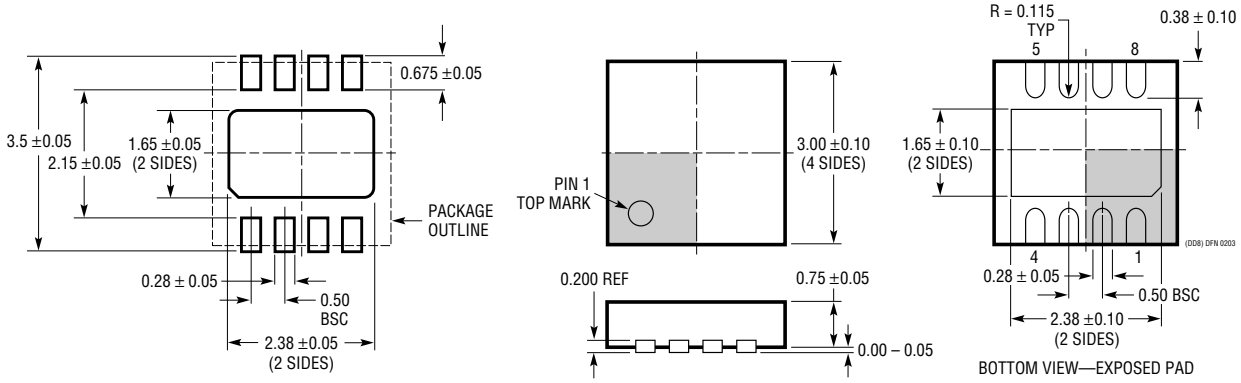


SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC



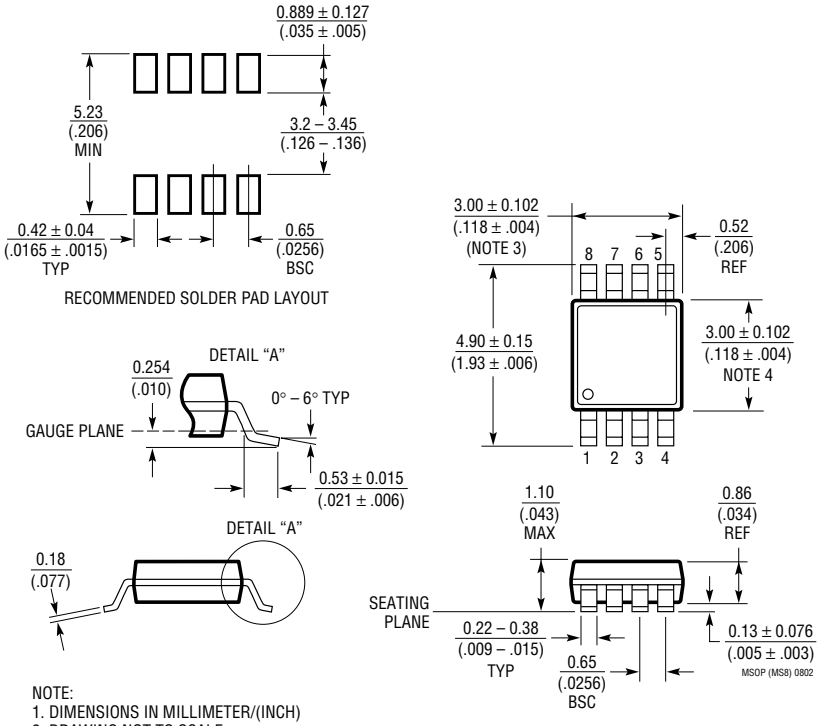
PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

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

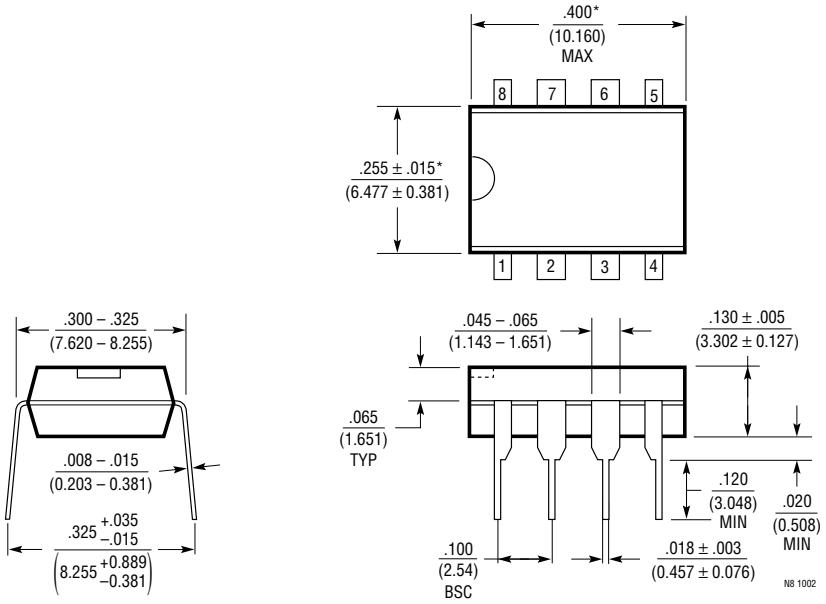
MS8 Package
8-Lead Plastic MSOP
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1660)



NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETER/(INCH)
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. 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

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

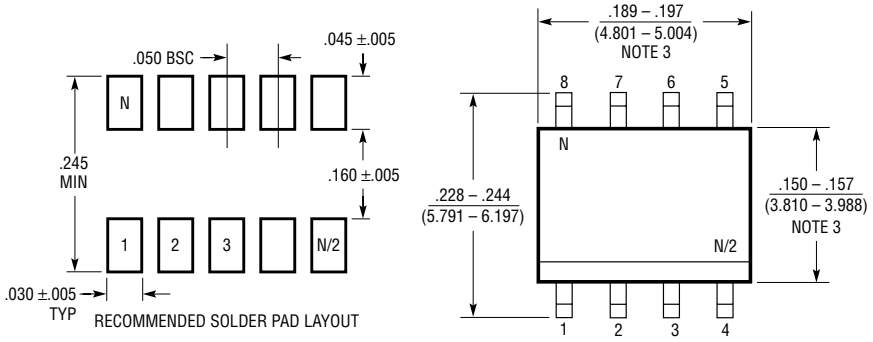
N8 Package
8-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch)
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)



NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS ARE INCHES / MILLIMETERS

*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 INCH (0.254mm)

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



NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS IN INCHES / (MILLIMETERS)
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .006" (0.15mm)