Single/Dual/Quad 220MHz, 1500V/µs Operational Amplifiers with Programmable Supply Current

FEATURES

- **220MHz Gain-Bandwidth Product**
- **1500V/µs Slew Rate**
- **6.5mA Supply Current per Amplifier**
- **Programmable Current Option**
- 6nV/√Hz Input Noise Voltage
- Unity-Gain Stable
- 1.5mV Maximum Input Offset Voltage
- 8µA Maximum Input Bias Current
- 800nA Maximum Input Offset Current
- 50mA Minimum Output Current, V_{OUT} = ±3V
- ±3.5V Minimum Input CMR, V_S = ±5V
- Specified at ±5V, Single 5V Supplies
- Operating Temperature Range: –40°C to 85°C
- Space Saving MSOP and SSOP Packages
- Low Profile (1mm) SOT-23 (ThinSOT™) and Leadless DFN Packages

APPLICATIONS

- Wideband Amplifiers
- Buffers
- Active Filters
- Video and RF Amplification
- Communication Receivers
- Cable Drivers
- Data Acquisition Systems

DESCRIPTION

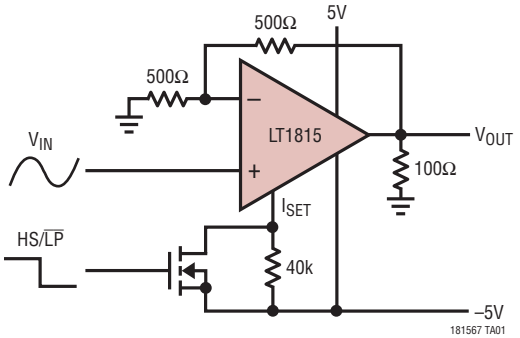
The LT®1815/LT1816/LT1817 are low power, high speed, very high slew rate operational amplifiers with excellent DC performance. The LT1815/LT1816/LT1817 feature higher bandwidth and slew rate, much lower input offset voltage and lower noise and distortion than other devices with comparable supply current. A programmable current option (LT1815 and LT1816A) allows power savings and flexibility by operating at reduced supply current and speed. The circuit topology is a voltage feedback amplifier with the slewing characteristics of a current feedback amplifier.

The output drives a 100Ω load to ±3.8V with ±5V supplies. On a single 5V supply, the output swings from 1V to 4V with a 100Ω load connected to 2.5V. Harmonic distortion is –70dB for a 5MHz, $2V_{P-P}$ output driving a 100Ω load in a gain of –1.

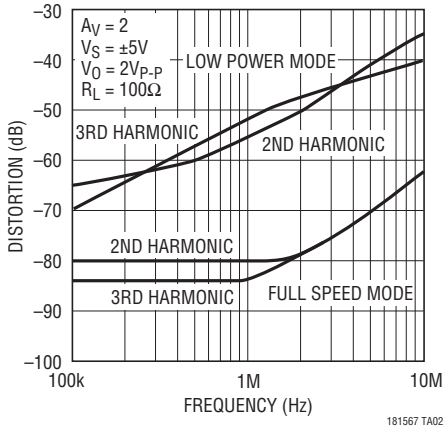
The LT1815/LT1816/LT1817 are manufactured on Linear Technology's advanced low voltage complementary bipolar process and are available in a variety of TSOT-23, SO, MSOP, SSOP and leadless DFN packages.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

Programmable Current Amplifier Switches from Low Power Mode to Full Speed Mode



Distortion vs Frequency

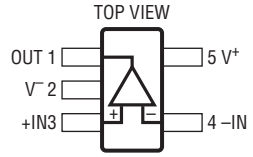


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Total Supply Voltage (V^+ to V^-) 12.6V
Differential Input Voltage
(Transient Only, Note 2) ..... ±6V
Input Voltage ..... $\pm V_S$
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 3) ..... Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range ..... –40°C to 85°C
Specified Temperature Range (Note 8) .... –40°C to 85°C
Maximum Junction Temperature ..... 150°C
(DD Package) ..... 125°C
Storage Temperature Range ..... –65°C to 150°C
(DD Package) ..... –65°C to 125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) ..... 300°C

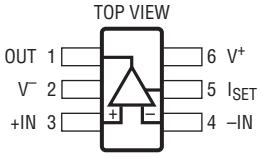
PIN CONFIGURATION

LT1815



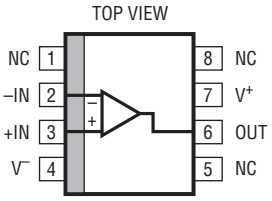
S5 PACKAGE
5-LEAD PLASTIC TSOT-23
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 250°C/W (NOTE 9)

LT1815



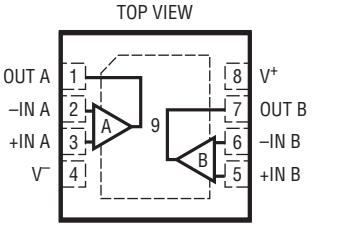
S6 PACKAGE
6-LEAD PLASTIC TSOT-23
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 230°C/W (NOTE 9)

LT1815



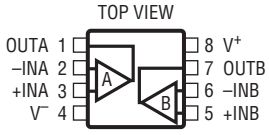
S8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC SO
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 150°C/W (NOTE 9)

LT1816



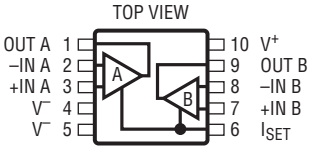
DD PACKAGE
8-LEAD (3mm × 3mm) PLASTIC DFN
T_{JMAX} = 125°C, θ_{JA} = 160°C/W (NOTE 9)
UNDERSIDE METAL INTERNALLY CONNECTED TO V^-

LT1816



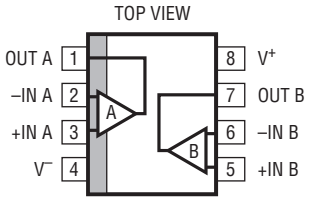
MS8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC MSOP
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 250°C/W (NOTE 9)

LT1816



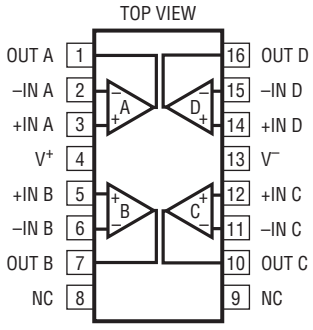
MS PACKAGE
10-LEAD PLASTIC MSOP
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 250°C/W (NOTE 9)

LT1816



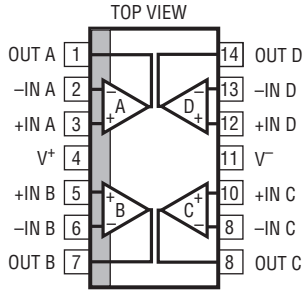
S8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC SO
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 150°C/W (NOTE 9)

LT1817



GN PACKAGE
16-LEAD PLASTIC SSOP NARROW
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 135°C/W

LT1817



S PACKAGE
14-LEAD PLASTIC SO
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 100°C/W

ORDER INFORMATION

LEAD FREE FINISH	TAPE AND REEL	PART MARKING*	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE
LT1815CS5#PBF	LT1815CS5#TRPBF	LTUP	5-Lead Plastic TSOT-23	0°C to 70°C
LT1815IS5#PBF	LT1815IS5#TRPBF	LTVC	5-Lead Plastic TSOT-23	–40°C to 85°C
LT1815CS6#PBF	LT1815CS6#TRPBF	LTUL	6-Lead Plastic TSOT-23	0°C to 70°C
LT1815IS6#PBF	LT1815IS6#TRPBF	LTVD	6-Lead Plastic TSOT-23	–40°C to 85°C
LT1815CS8#PBF	LT1815CS8#TRPBF	1815	8-Lead Plastic SO	0°C to 70°C
LT1815IS8#PBF	LT1815IS8#TRPBF	1815I	8-Lead Plastic SO	–40°C to 85°C
LT1816CDD#PBF	LT1816CDD#TRPBF	LAAR	8-Lead (3mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	0°C to 70°C
LT1816IDD#PBF	LT1816IDD#TRPBF	LAAR	8-Lead (3mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	–40°C to 150°C
LT1816CMS8#PBF	LT1816CMS8#TRPBF	LTWA	8-Lead Plastic MSOP	0°C to 70°C
LT1816IMS8#PBF	LT1816IMS8#TRPBF	LTNQ	8-Lead Plastic MSOP	–40°C to 85°C
LT1816ACMS#PBF	LT1816ACMS#TRPBF	LTYA	10-Lead Plastic MSOP	0°C to 70°C
LT1816AIMS#PBF	LT1816AIMS#TRPBF	LTXX	10-Lead Plastic MSOP	–40°C to 85°C
LT1816CS8#PBF	LT1816CS8#TRPBF	1816	8-Lead Plastic SO	0°C to 70°C
LT1816IS8#PBF	LT1816IS8#TRPBF	1816I	8-Lead Plastic SO	–40°C to 85°C
LT1817CGN#PBF	LT1817CGN#TRPBF	1817	16-Lead Plastic SSOP	0°C to 70°C
LT1817IGN#PBF	LT1817IGN#TRPBF	1817I	16-Lead Plastic SSOP	–40°C to 85°C
LT1817CS#PBF	LT1817CS#TRPBF	LT1817CS	14-Lead Plastic SO	0°C to 70°C
LT1817IS#PBF	LT1817IS#TRPBF	LT1817IS	14-Lead Plastic SO	–40°C to 85°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 ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C (Note 8). V_S = ±5V, V_{CM} = 0V, unless otherwise noted. For the programmable current option (LT1815S6 or LT1816A), the I_{SET} pin must be connected to V^- through 75Ω or less, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	(Note 4)			0.2	1.5	mV
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			2.0	mV
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			3.0	mV
	Input Offset Voltage (Low Power Mode) (Note 10)	LT1815S6/LT1816A, 40kΩ Between I_{SET} and V^-			2	7	mV
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			9	mV
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			10	mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{OS}}{\Delta T}$	Input Offset Voltage Drift	T_A = 0°C to 70°C (Note 7)	●		10	15	µV/°C
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C (Note 7)	●		10	30	µV/°C
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current				60	800	nA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			1000	nA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			1200	nA
I_B	Input Bias Current				–2	±8	µA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			±10	µA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			±12	µA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C (Note 8). V_S = ±5V, V_{CM} = 0V, unless otherwise noted. For the programmable current option (LT1815S6 or LT1816A), the I_{SET} pin must be connected to V^- through 75Ω or less, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
e_n	Input Noise Voltage Density	f = 10kHz			6		nV/√Hz
i_n	Input Noise Current Density	f = 10kHz			1.3		pA/√Hz
R_{IN}	Input Resistance	V_{CM} = ±3.5V Differential		1.5	5 750		MΩ kΩ
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance				2		pF
V_{CM}	Input Voltage Range	Guaranteed by CMRR T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ●	±3.5 ±3.5	±4.2		V V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V_{CM} = ±3.5V T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	75 73 72	85		dB dB dB
	Minimum Supply Voltage	Guaranteed by PSRR T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ●		±1.25	±2 ±2	V V
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V_S = ±2V to ±5.5V T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	78 76 75	97		dB dB dB
	Channel Separation	V_{OUT} = ±3V, R_L = 100Ω, LT1816/LT1817 T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	82 81 80	100		dB dB dB
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	V_{OUT} = ±3V, R_L = 500Ω T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	1.5 1.0 0.8	3		V/mV V/mV V/mV
		V_{OUT} = ±3V, R_L = 100Ω T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	0.7 0.5 0.4	2.5		V/mV V/mV V/mV
V_{OUT}	Maximum Output Swing	R_L = 500Ω, 30mV Overdrive T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	±3.8 ±3.7 ±3.6	±4.1		V V V
		R_L = 100Ω, 30mV Overdrive T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	±3.50 ±3.25 ±3.15	±3.8		V V V
I_{OUT}	Maximum Output Current	V_{OUT} = ±3V, 30mV Overdrive T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	±50 ±45 ±40	±80		mA mA mA
	Maximum Output Current (Low Power Mode) (Note 10)	LT1815S6/LT1816A; 40kΩ Between I_{SET} and V^-; V_{OUT} = ±3V, 30mV Overdrive T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	 ±50 ±40 ±30	 ±75		 mA mA mA
I_{SC}	Output Short-Circuit Current	V_{OUT} = 0V, 1V Overdrive (Note 3) T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	±100 ±90 ±70	±200		mA mA mA
SR	Slew Rate	A_V = –1 (Note 5) T_A = 0°C to 70°C T_A = –40°C to 85°C	 ● ●	900 750 600	1500		V/µs V/µs V/µs
FPBW	Full-Power Bandwidth	$6V_{P-P}$ (Note 6)			80		MHz

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C (Note 8). V_S = ±5V, V_{CM} = 0V, unless otherwise noted. For the programmable current option (LT1815S6 or LT1816A), the I_{SET} pin must be connected to V^- through 75Ω or less, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	f = 200kHz, R_L = 500Ω, LT1815		150	220		MHz
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	140			MHz
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	130			MHz
		f = 200kHz, R_L = 500Ω, LT1816/LT1817		140	220		MHz
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	130			MHz
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	120			MHz
	Gain-Bandwidth Product (Low Power Mode) (Note 10)	LT1815S6/LT1816A; 40kΩ Between I_{SET} and V^-; f = 200kHz, R_L = 500Ω		35	55		MHz
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	30			MHz
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	25			MHz
–3dB BW	–3dB Bandwidth	A_V = 1, R_L = 500Ω			350		MHz
t_r, t_f	Rise Time, Fall Time	A_V = 1, 10% to 90%, 0.1V, R_L = 100Ω			1		ns
t_{PD}	Propagation Delay	A_V = 1, 50% to 50%, 0.1V, R_L = 100Ω			1.4		ns
OS	Overshoot	A_V = 1, 0.1V; R_L = 100Ω			25		%
t_S	Settling Time	A_V = –1, 0.1%, 5V			15		ns
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	A_V = 2, f = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = $2V_{P-P}$, R_L = 500Ω			–70		dB
dG	Differential Gain	A_V = 2, V_{OUT} = $2V_{P-P}$, R_L = 150Ω			0.08		%
dP	Differential Phase	A_V = 2, V_{OUT} = $2V_{P-P}$, R_L = 150Ω			0.04		Deg
R_{OUT}	Output Resistance	A_V = 1, f = 1MHz			0.20		Ω
I_S	Supply Current	LT1815			6.5	7	mA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			9	mA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			10	mA
		LT1816/LT1817, per Amplifier			6.5	7.8	mA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			10.5	mA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			11.5	mA
	Supply Current (Low Power Mode) (Note 10)	LT1815S6/LT1816A, 40kΩ Between I_{SET} and V^-, per Amplifier			1	1.5	mA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			1.8	mA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			2.0	mA
I_{SET}	I_{SET} Pin Current (Note 10)	LT1815S6/LT1816A		–150	–100		µA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	–175			µA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	–200			µA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C (Note 8). V_S = 5V, 0V; V_{CM} = 2.5V, R_L to 2.5V, unless otherwise noted. For the programmable current option (LT1815S6 or LT1816A), the I_{SET} pin must be connected to V^- through 75Ω or less, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	(Note 4)			0.4	2.0	mV
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			2.5	mV
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			3.5	mV
	Input Offset Voltage (Low Power Mode) (Note 10)	LT1815S6/LT1816A, 40kΩ Between I_{SET} and V^-			2	7	mV
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			9	mV
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			10	mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{OS}}{\Delta T}$	Input Offset Voltage Drift	T_A = 0°C to 70°C (Note 7)	●		10	15	µV/°C
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C (Note 7)	●		10	30	µV/°C
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current				60	800	nA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			1000	nA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			1200	nA
I_B	Input Bias Current				–2.4	±8	µA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			±10	µA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			±12	µA
e_n	Input Noise Voltage Density	f = 10kHz			6		nV/√Hz
i_n	Input Noise Current Density	f = 10kHz			1.3		pA/√Hz
R_{IN}	Input Resistance	V_{CM} = 1.5V to 3.5V		1.5	5		MΩ
		Differential			750		kΩ
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance				2		pF
V_{CM}	Input Voltage Range (High)	Guaranteed by CMRR		3.5	4.1		V
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	3.5			V
	Input Voltage Range (Low)	Guaranteed by CMRR			0.9	1.5	V
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			1.5	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V_{CM} = 1.5V to 3.5V		73	82		dB
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	71			dB
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	70			dB
	Channel Separation	V_{OUT} = 1.5V to 3.5V, R_L = 100Ω, LT1816/LT1817		81	100		dB
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	80			dB
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	79			dB
	Minimum Supply Voltage	Guaranteed by PSRR			2.5	4	V
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			4	V
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	V_{OUT} = 1.5V to 3.5V, R_L = 500Ω		1.0	2		V/mV
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	0.7			V/mV
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	0.6			V/mV
		V_{OUT} = 1.5V to 3.5V, R_L = 100Ω		0.7	1.5		V/mV
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	0.5			V/mV
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	0.4			V/mV
V_{OUT}	Maximum Output Swing (High)	R_L = 500Ω, 30mV Overdrive		3.9	4.2		V
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	3.8			V
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	3.7			V
		R_L = 100Ω, 30mV Overdrive		3.7	4		V
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	3.6			V
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	3.5			V
V_{OUT}	Maximum Output Swing (Low)	R_L = 500Ω, 30mV Overdrive			0.8	1.1	V
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			1.2	V
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			1.3	V
		R_L = 100Ω, 30mV Overdrive			1	1.3	V
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			1.4	V
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			1.5	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C (Note 8). V_S = 5V, 0V; V_{CM} = 2.5V, R_L to 2.5V, unless otherwise noted. For the programmable current option (LT1815S6 or LT1816A), the I_{SET} pin must be connected to V^- through 75Ω or less, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
I_{OUT}	Maximum Output Current	V_{OUT} = 1.5V or 3.5V, 30mV Overdrive		±30	±50		mA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	±25			mA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	±20			mA
	Maximum Output Current (Low Power Mode) (Note 10)	LT1815S6/LT1816A; 40kΩ Between I_{SET} and V^-; V_{OUT} = 1.5V or 3.5V, 30mV Overdrive		±30	±50		mA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	±25			mA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	±20			mA
I_{SC}	Output Short-Circuit Current	V_{OUT} = 2.5V, 1V Overdrive (Note 3)		±80	±140		mA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	±70			mA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	±50			mA
SR	Slew Rate	A_V = –1 (Note 5)		450	750		V/µs
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	375			V/µs
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	300			V/µs
FPBW	Full-Power Bandwidth	$2V_{P-P}$ (Note 6)			120		MHz
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	f = 200kHz, R_L = 500Ω, LT1815		140	200		MHz
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	130			MHz
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	120			MHz
		f = 200kHz, R_L = 500Ω, LT1816/LT1817		130	200		MHz
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	110			MHz
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	100			MHz
	Gain-Bandwidth Product (Low Power Mode) (Note 10)	LT1815S6/LT1816A; 40kΩ Between I_{SET} and V^-; f = 200kHz, R_L = 500Ω		30	50		MHz
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	25			MHz
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	20			MHz
–3dB BW	–3dB Bandwidth	A_V = 1, R_L = 500Ω			300		MHz
t_r, t_f	Rise Time, Fall Time	A_V = 1, 10% to 90%, 0.1V, R_L = 100Ω			1.2		ns
t_{PD}	Propagation Delay	A_V = 1, 50% to 50%, 0.1V, R_L = 100Ω			1.5		ns
OS	Overshoot	A_V = 1, 0.1V; R_L = 100Ω			25		%
t_S	Settling Time	A_V = –1, 0.1%, 2V			15		ns
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	A_V = 2, f = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = $2V_{P-P}$, R_L = 500Ω			–65		dB
dG	Differential Gain	A_V = 2, V_{OUT} = $2V_{P-P}$, R_L = 150Ω			0.08		%
dP	Differential Phase	A_V = 2, V_{OUT} = $2V_{P-P}$, R_L = 150Ω			0.13		Deg
R_{OUT}	Output Resistance	A_V = 1, f = 1MHz			0.24		Ω
I_S	Supply Current	LT1815			6.3	8	mA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			10	mA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			11	mA
		LT1816/LT1817, per Amplifier			6.3	9	mA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			12	mA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			13	mA
	Supply Current (Low Power Mode) (Note 10)	LT1815S6/LT1816A, 40kΩ Between I_{SET} and V^-, per Amplifier			0.9	1.5	mA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●			1.8	mA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●			2.0	mA
I_{SET}	I_{SET} Pin Current (Note 10)	LT1815S6/LT1816A		–150	–100		µA
		T_A = 0°C to 70°C	●	–175			µA
		T_A = –40°C to 85°C	●	–200			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: Differential inputs of ±6V are appropriate for transient operation only, such as during slewing. Large sustained differential inputs can cause excessive power dissipation and may damage the part.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Note 3: A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below absolute maximum when the output is shorted indefinitely.

Note 4: Input offset voltage is pulse tested and is exclusive of warm-up drift.

Note 5: Slew rate is measured between ±2V at the output with ±3V input for ±5V supplies and $2V_{P-P}$ at the output with a $3V_{P-P}$ input for single 5V supplies.

Note 6: Full-power bandwidth is calculated from the slew rate:

$FPBW = SR/2\pi V_P$

Note 7: This parameter is not 100% tested.

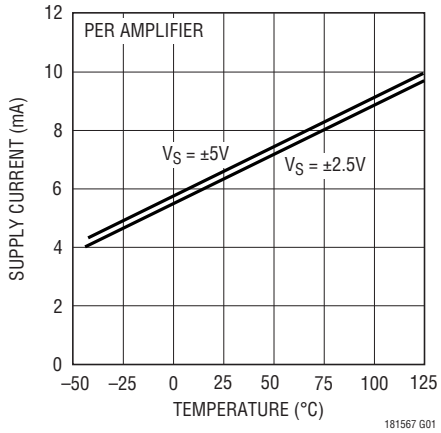
Note 8: The LT1815C/LT1816C/LT1817C are guaranteed to meet specified performance from 0°C to 70°C and are designed, characterized and expected to meet the extended temperature limits, but are not tested at –40°C and 85°C. The LT1815I/LT1816I/LT1817I are guaranteed to meet the extended temperature limits.

Note 9: Thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) varies with the amount of PC board metal connected to the package. The specified values are for short traces connected to the leads. If desired, the thermal resistance can be substantially reduced by connecting Pin 2 of the TSOT-23, Pin 4 of the SO-8 and MS8, Pin 5 of the MS10 or the underside metal of the DD package to a large metal area.

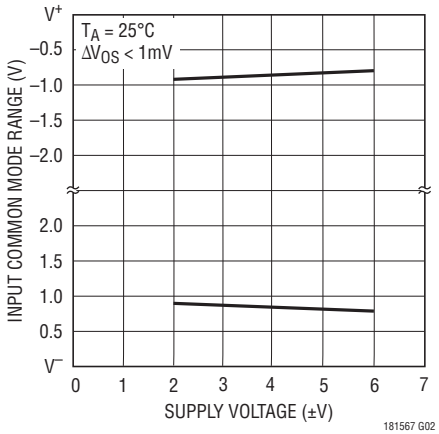
Note 10: A resistor of 40k or less is required between the I_{SET} and V^- pins of the LT1815S6 and the LT1816AMS. See the Applications Information section for information on selecting a suitable resistor.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

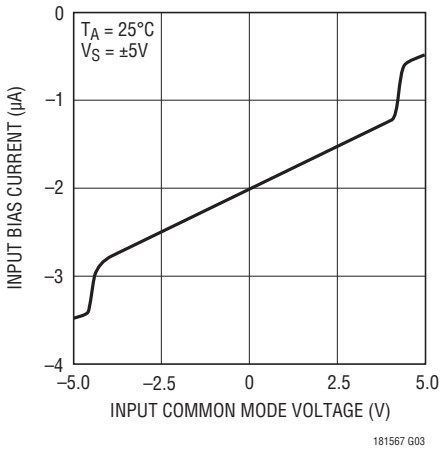
Supply Current vs Temperature



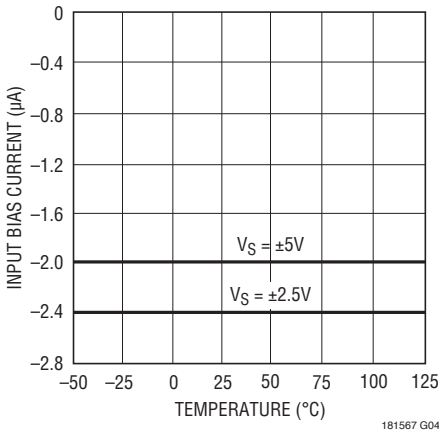
Input Common Mode Range vs Supply Voltage



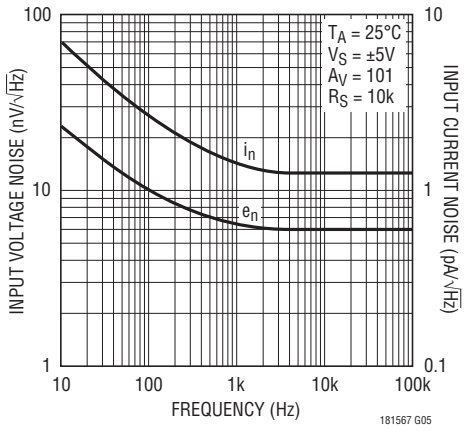
Input Bias Current vs Common Mode Voltage



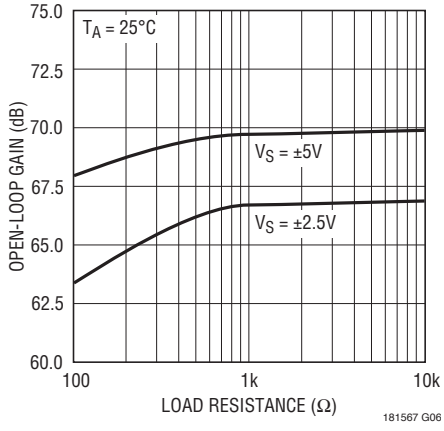
Input Bias Current vs Temperature



Input Noise Spectral Density

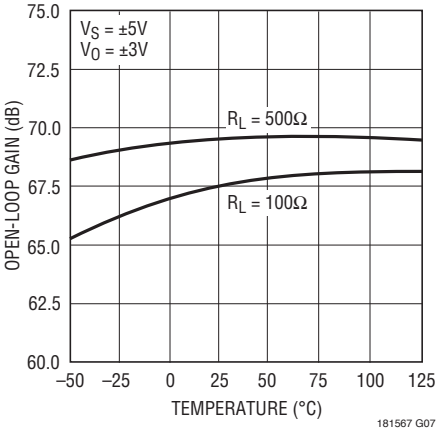


Open-Loop Gain vs Resistive Load

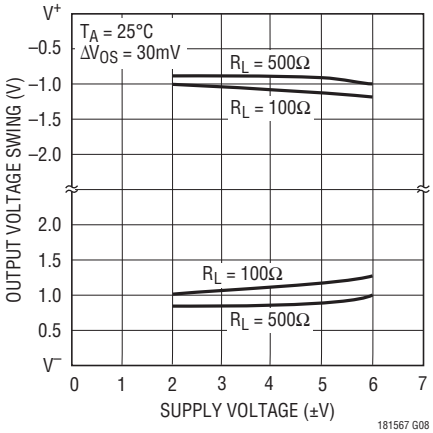


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

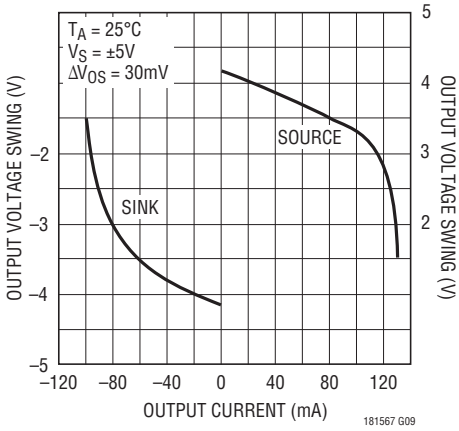
Open-Loop Gain vs Temperature



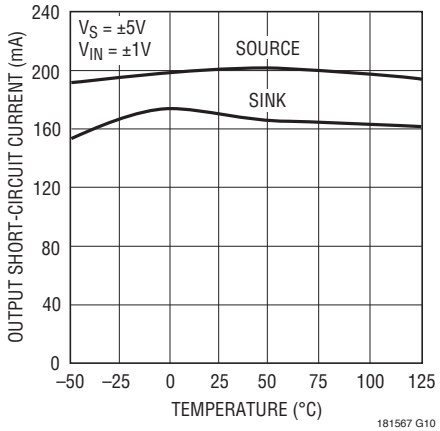
Output Voltage Swing vs Supply Voltage



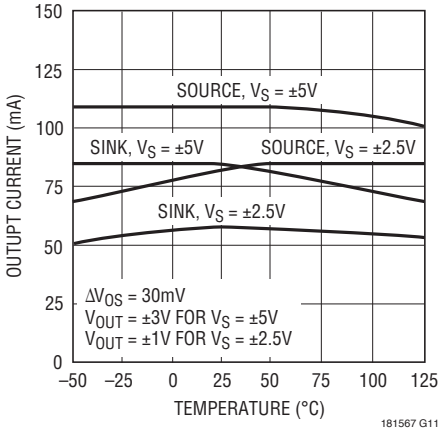
Output Voltage Swing vs Load Current



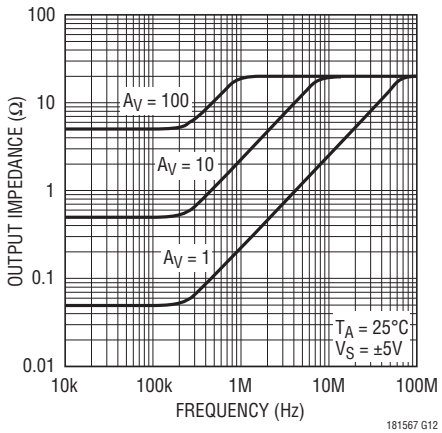
Output Short-Circuit Current vs Temperature



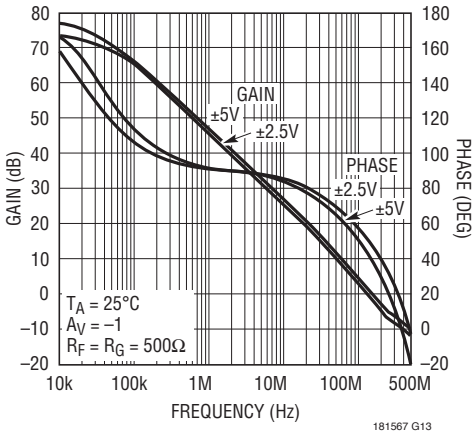
Output Current vs Temperature



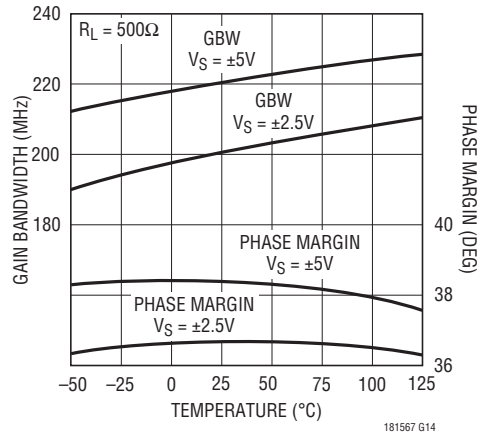
Output Impedance vs Frequency



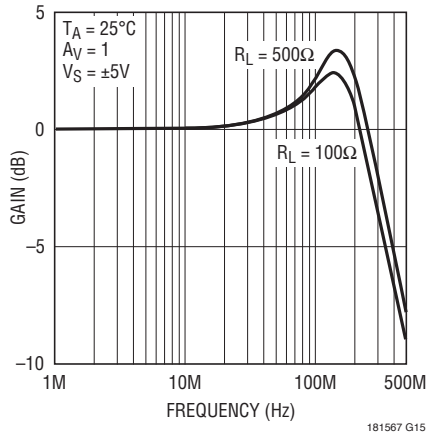
Gain and Phase vs Frequency



Gain Bandwidth and Phase Margin vs Temperature

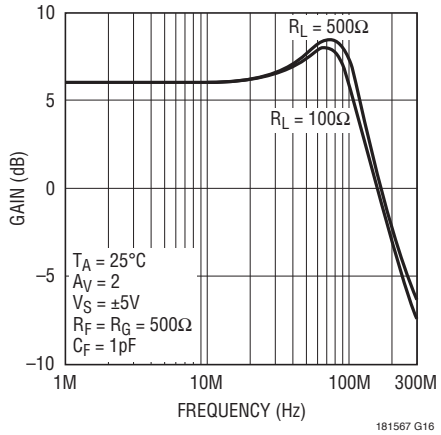


Gain vs Frequency, A_V = 1

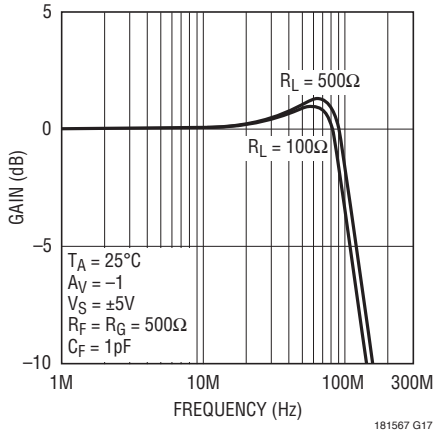


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

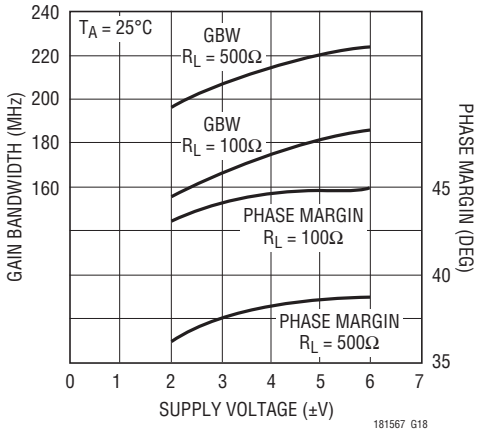
Gain vs Frequency, $A_V = 2$



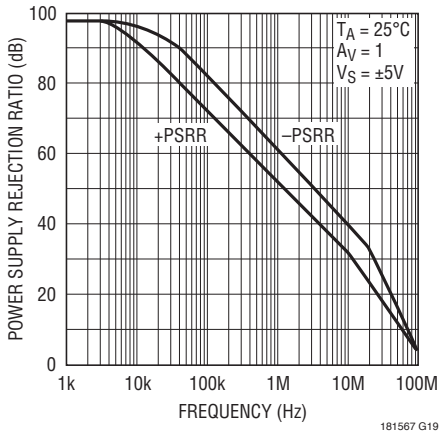
Gain vs Frequency, $A_V = -1$



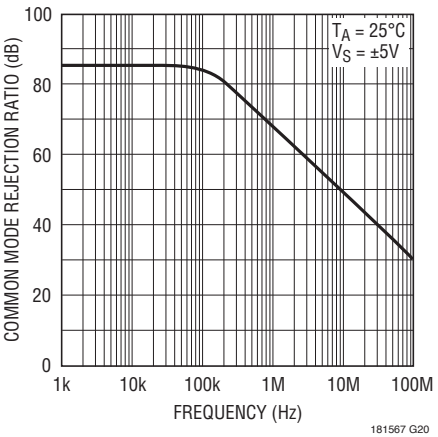
Gain Bandwidth and Phase Margin vs Supply Voltage



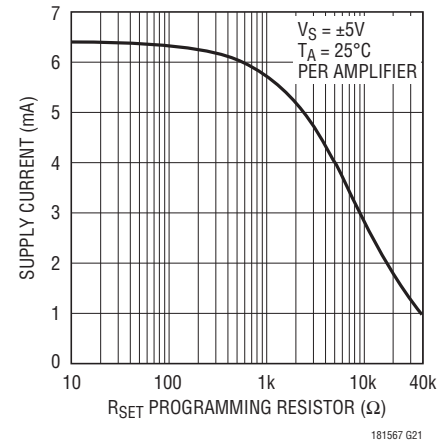
Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



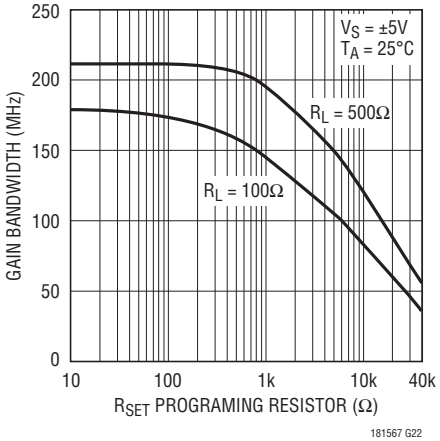
Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



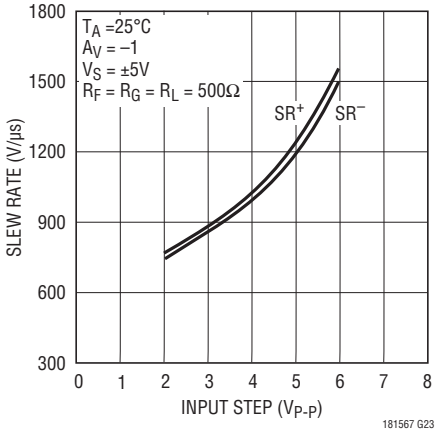
Supply Current vs Programming Resistor



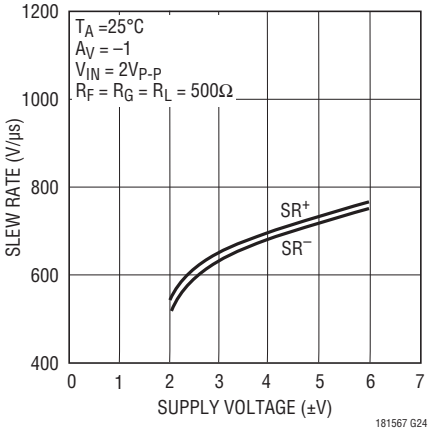
Gain Bandwidth Product vs Programming Resistor



Slew Rate vs Input Step

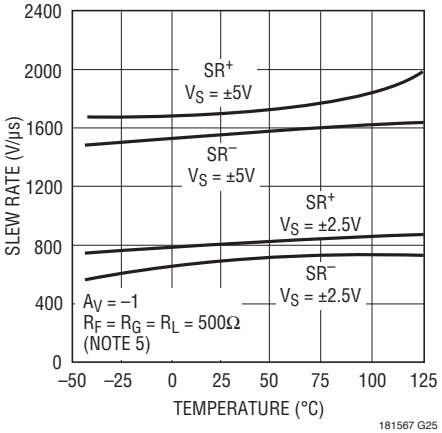


Slew Rate vs Supply Voltage

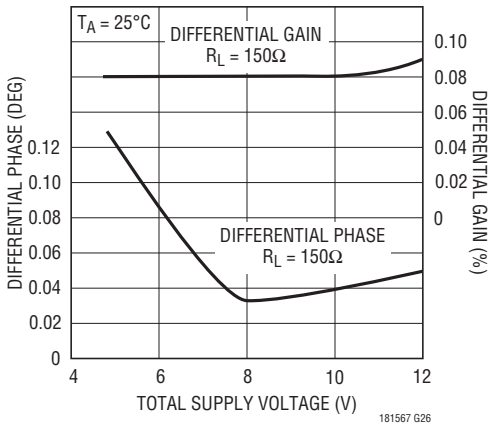


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

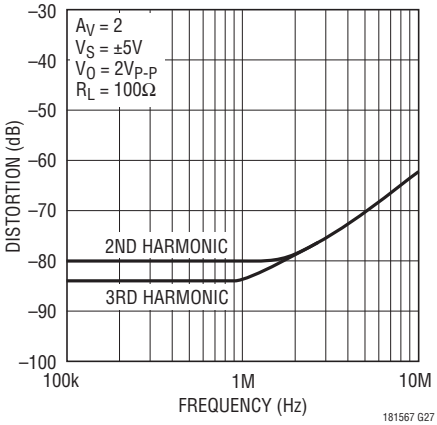
Slew Rate vs Temperature



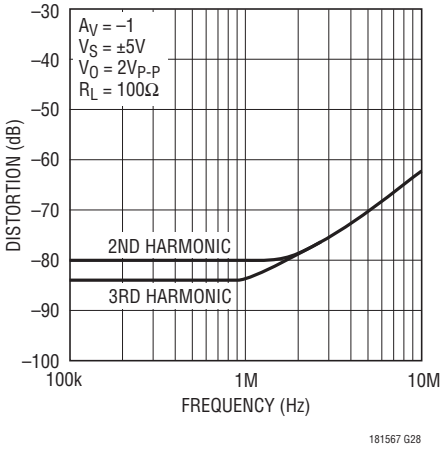
Differential Gain and Phase vs Supply Voltage



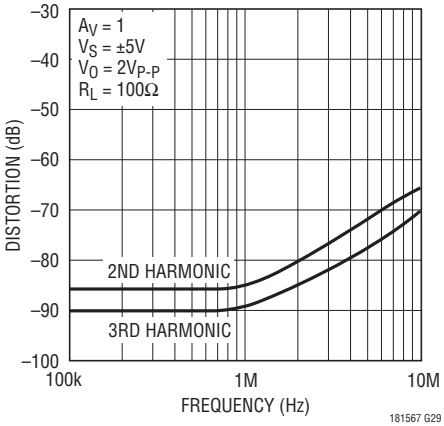
Distortion vs Frequency, $A_V = 2$



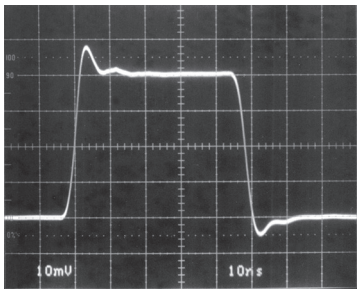
Distortion vs Frequency, $A_V = -1$



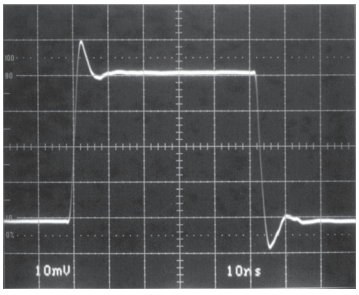
Distortion vs Frequency, $A_V = 1$



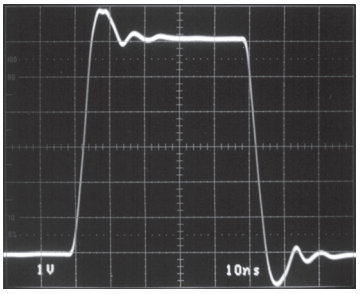
Small-Signal Transient, $A_V = -1$



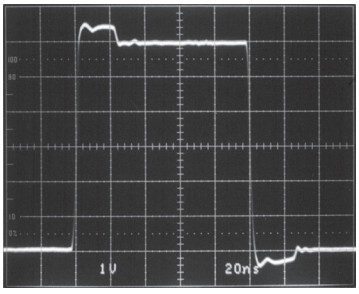
Small-Signal Transient, $A_V = 1$



Large-Signal Transient, $A_V = -1$, $V_S = \pm 5V$



Large-Signal Transient, $A_V = 1$, $V_S = \pm 5V$



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Layout and Passive Components

As with all high speed amplifiers, the LT1815/LT1816/LT1817 require some attention to board layout. A ground plane is recommended and trace lengths should be minimized, especially on the negative input lead.

Low ESL/ESR bypass capacitors should be placed directly at the positive and negative supply (0.01µF ceramics are recommended). For high drive current applications, additional 1µF to 10µF tantalums should be added.

The parallel combination of the feedback resistor and gain setting resistor on the inverting input combine with the input capacitance to form a pole that can cause peaking or even oscillations. If feedback resistors greater than 1k are used, a parallel capacitor of value:

$$C_F > R_G \bullet C_{IN}/R_F$$

should be used to cancel the input pole and optimize dynamic performance. For applications where the DC noise gain is 1 and a large feedback resistor is used, C_F should be greater than or equal to C_{IN}. An example would be an I-to-V converter.

Input Considerations

The inputs of the LT1815/LT1816/LT1817 amplifiers are connected to the base of an NPN and PNP bipolar transistor in parallel. The base currents are of opposite polarity and provide first-order bias current cancellation. Due to variation in the matching of NPN and PNP beta, the polarity of the input bias current can be positive or negative. The offset current, however, does not depend on beta matching and is tightly controlled. Therefore, the use of balanced source resistance at each input is recommended for applications where DC accuracy must be maximized. For example, with a 100Ω source resistance at each input, the 800nA maximum offset current results in only 80µV of extra offset, while without balance the 8µA maximum input bias current could result in a 0.8mV offset contribution.

The inputs can withstand differential input voltages of up to 6V without damage and without needing clamping or series resistance for protection. This differential input voltage generates a large internal current (up to 80mA), which results in the high slew rate. In normal transient closed-loop operation, this does not increase power dissipation significantly because of the low duty cycle of the transient inputs. Sustained differential inputs, however, will result in excessive power dissipation and therefore **this device should not be used as a comparator.**

Capacitive Loading

The LT1815/LT1816/LT1817 are optimized for high bandwidth and low distortion applications. They can drive a capacitive load of 10pF in a unity-gain configuration and more with higher gain. When driving a larger capacitive load, a resistor of 10Ω to 50Ω should be connected between the output and the capacitive load to avoid ringing or oscillation. The feedback should still be taken from the output so that the resistor will isolate the capacitive load to ensure stability.

Slew Rate

The slew rate of the LT1815/LT1816/LT1817 is proportional to the differential input voltage. Therefore, highest slew rates are seen in the lowest gain configurations. For example, a 5V output step in a gain of 10 has a 0.5V input step, whereas in unity gain there is a 5V input step. The LT1815/LT1816/LT1817 are tested for a slew rate in a gain of –1. Lower slew rates occur in higher gain configurations.

Programmable Supply Current (LT1815/LT1816A)

In order to operate the LT1815S6 or LT1816A at full speed (and full supply current), connect the I_{SET} pin to the negative supply through a resistance of 75Ω or less.

To adjust or program the supply current and speed of the LT1815S6 or LT1816A, connect an external resistor (R_{SET}) between the I_{SET} pin and the negative supply, as shown in Figure 1. The amplifiers are fully functional with $0 \le R_{SET} \le 40k$. Figures 2 and 3 show how the gain bandwidth and supply current vary with the value of the programming resistor R_{SET}. In addition, the Electrical Characteristics section of the data sheet specifies maximum supply current and offset voltage, as well as minimum gain bandwidth and output current at the maximum R_{SET} value of 40k.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

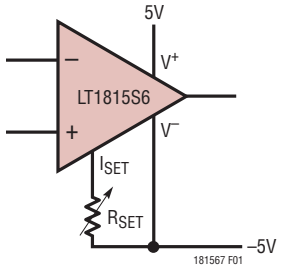


Figure 1. Programming Resistor Between I_{SET} and V^-

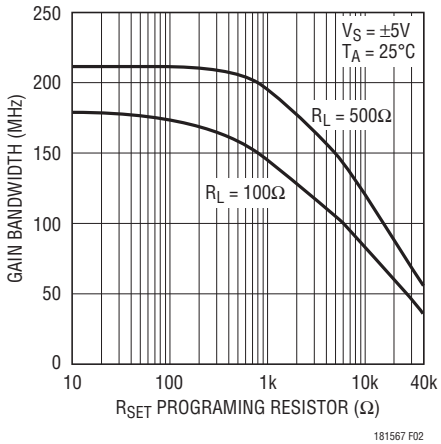


Figure 2. Gain Bandwidth Product vs R_{SET} Programming Resistor

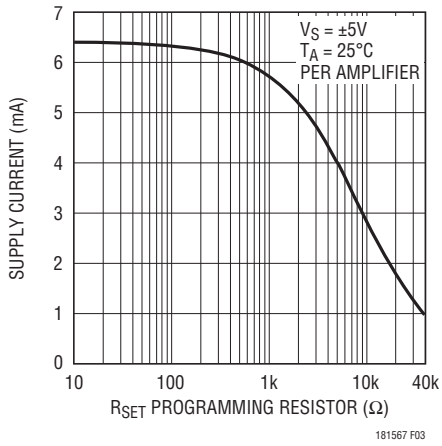


Figure 3. Supply Current vs R_{SET} Programming Resistor

Power Dissipation

The LT1815/LT1816/LT1817 combine high speed and large output drive in small packages. It is possible to exceed the maximum junction temperature specification (150°C) under certain conditions. Maximum junction temperature (T_J) is calculated from the ambient temperature (T_A), power dissipation per amplifier (P_D) and number of amplifiers (n) as follows:

$$T_J = T_A + (n \bullet P_D \bullet \theta_{JA})$$

Power dissipation is composed of two parts. The first is due to the quiescent supply current and the second is due to on-chip dissipation caused by the load current. The worst-case load induced power occurs when the output voltage is at one-half of either supply voltage (or the maximum swing if less than one-half the supply voltage). Therefore, P_{DMAX} is:

$$P_{DMAX} = (V^+ - V^-) \bullet (I_{SMAX}) + (V^+/2)^2/R_L \text{ or}$$

$$P_{DMAX} = (V^+ - V^-) \bullet (I_{SMAX}) + (V^+ - V_{OMAX}) \bullet (V_{OMAX}/R_L)$$

Example: LT1816IS8 at 85°C, V_S = ±5V, R_L=100Ω

$$P_{DMAX} = (10V) \bullet (11.5mA) + (2.5V)^2/100\Omega = 178mW$$

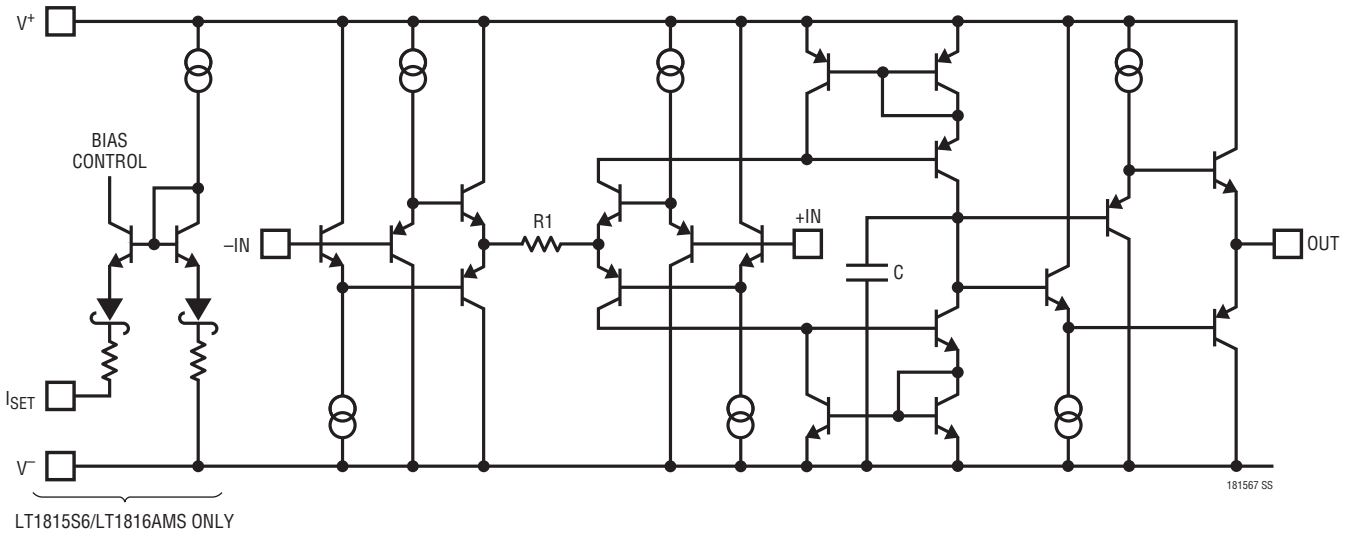
$$T_{JMAX} = 85°C + (2 \bullet 178mW) \bullet (150°C/W) = 138°C$$

Circuit Operation

The LT1815/LT1816/LT1817 circuit topology is a true voltage feedback amplifier that has the slewing behavior of a current feedback amplifier. The operation of the circuit can be understood by referring to the Simplified Schematic. Complementary NPN and PNP emitter followers buffer the inputs and drive an internal resistor. The input voltage appears across the resistor, generating current that is mirrored into the high impedance node.

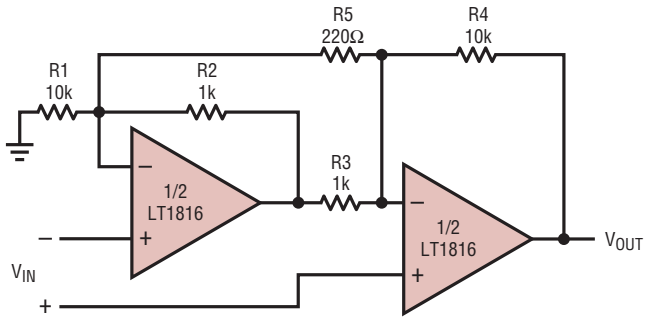
Complementary followers form an output stage that buffers the gain node from the load. The input resistor, input stage transconductance and the capacitor on the high impedance node determine the bandwidth. The slew rate is determined by the current available to charge the gain node capacitance. This current is the differential input voltage divided by R1, so the slew rate is proportional to the input step. Highest slew rates are therefore seen in the lowest gain configurations.

SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC (One Amplifier)



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Two Op Amp Instrumentation Amplifier



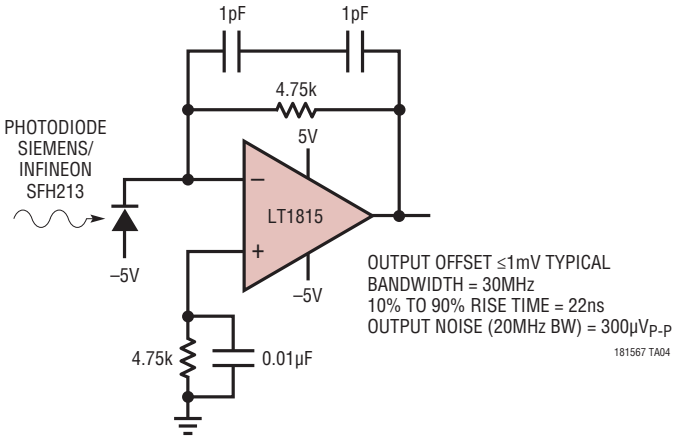
$$GAIN = \left[\frac{R4}{R3}\right]\left[1+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{R2}{R1}+\frac{R3}{R4}\right)+\frac{(R2+R3)}{R5}\right] = 102$$

TRIM R5 FOR GAIN
TRIM R1 FOR COMMON MODE REJECTION
BW = 2MHz

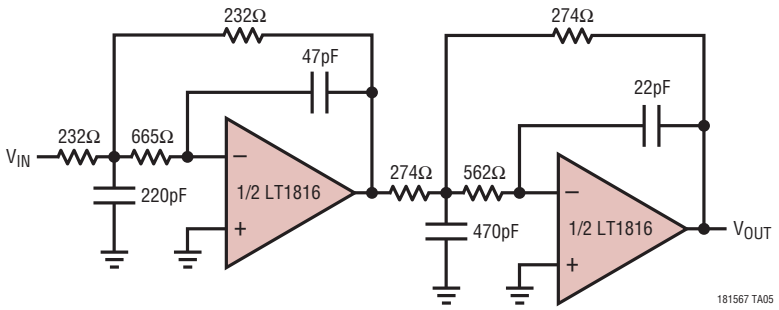
181567 TA03

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Photodiode Transimpedance Amplifier

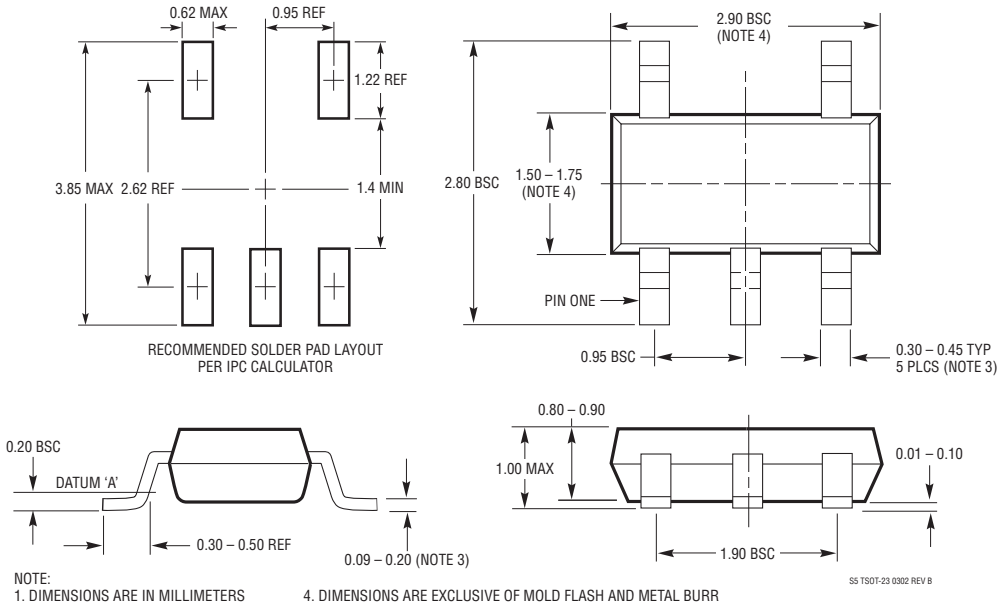


4MHz, 4th Order Butterworth Filter



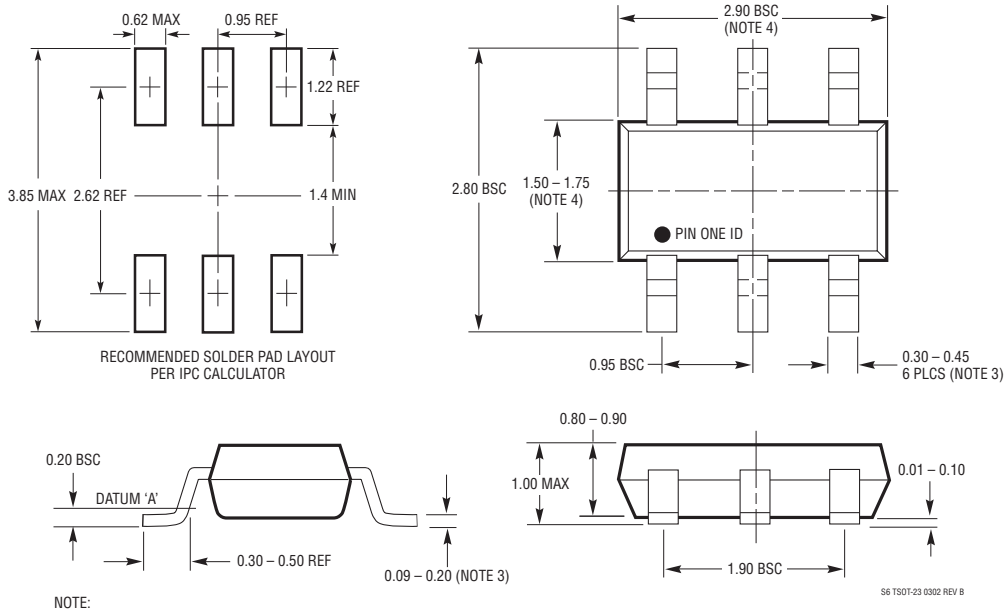
PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

S5 Package
5-Lead Plastic TSOT-23
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1635)



NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING
4. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR
5. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.254mm
6. JEDEC PACKAGE REFERENCE IS MO-193

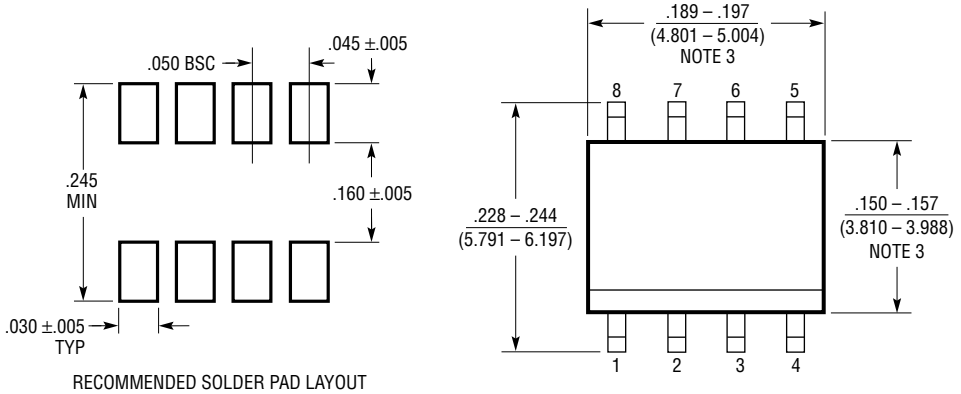
S6 Package
6-Lead Plastic TSOT-23
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1636)



NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING
4. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR
5. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.254mm
6. JEDEC PACKAGE REFERENCE IS MO-193

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

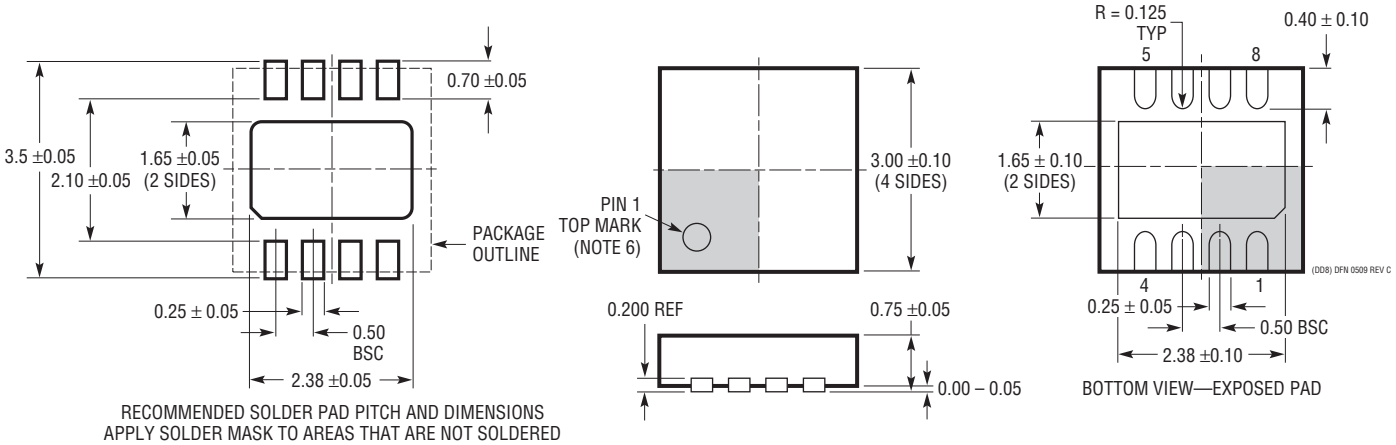
S8 Package
8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow .150 Inch)
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS IN $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{(\text{MILLIMETERS})}$
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)

SO8 0303

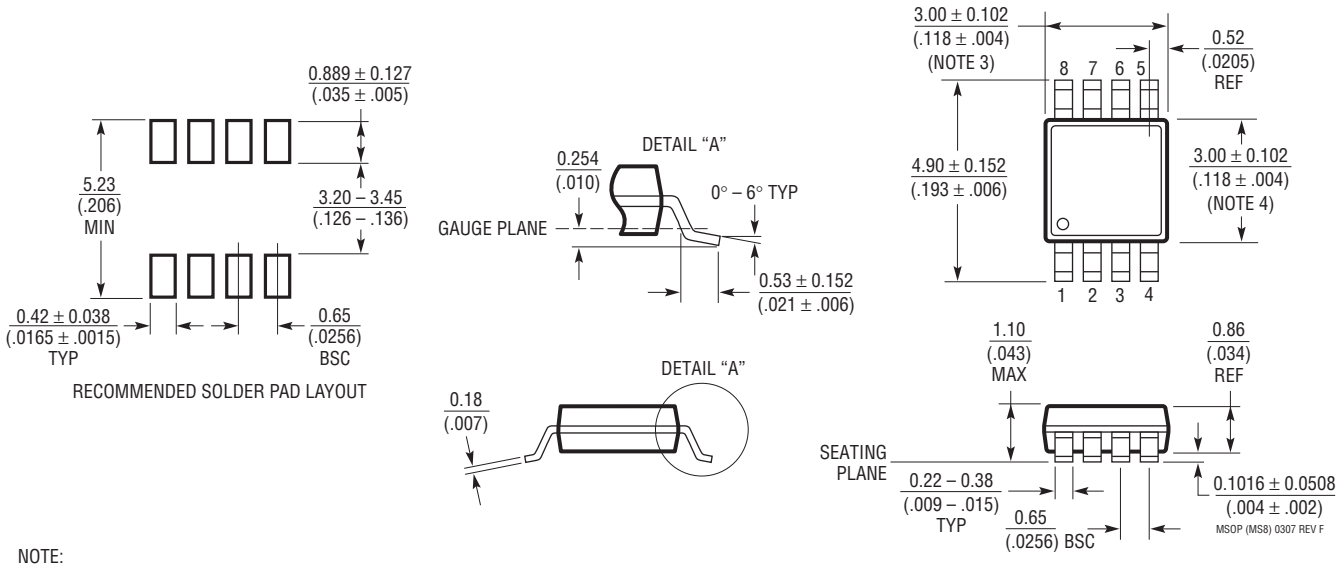
DD Package
8-Lead Plastic DFN (3mm × 3mm)
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1698 Rev C)



NOTE:
1. DRAWING TO BE MADE A JEDEC PACKAGE OUTLINE M0-229 VARIATION OF (WEED-1)
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
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 TOP AND BOTTOM OF PACKAGE

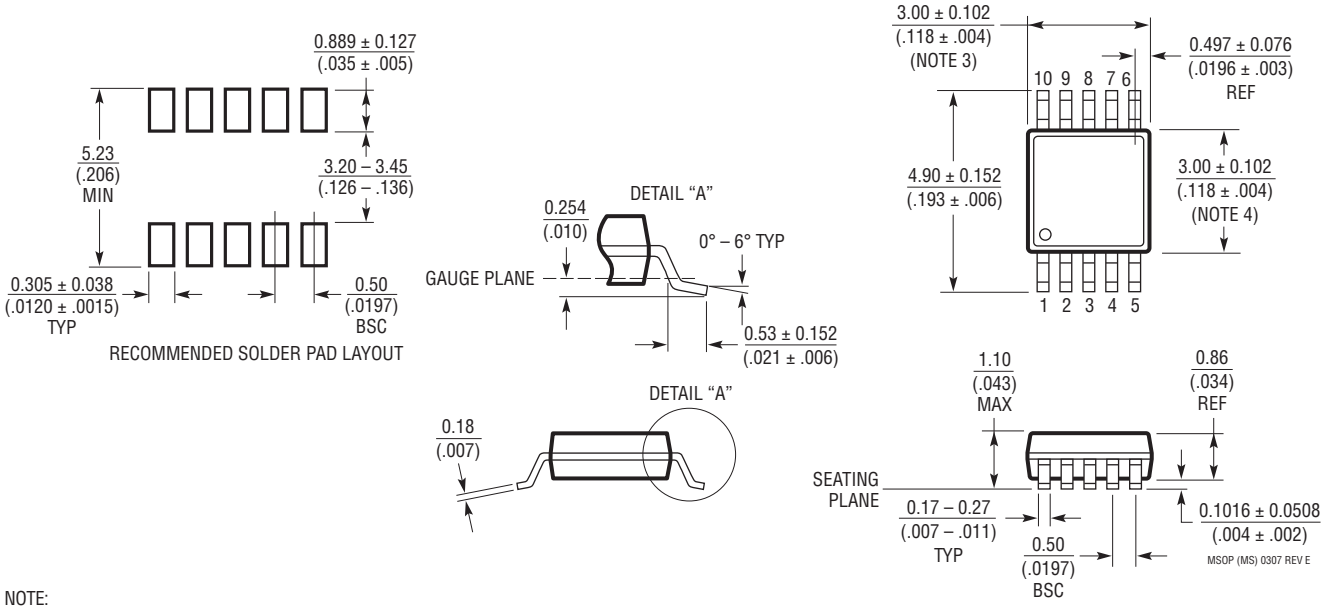
PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

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



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

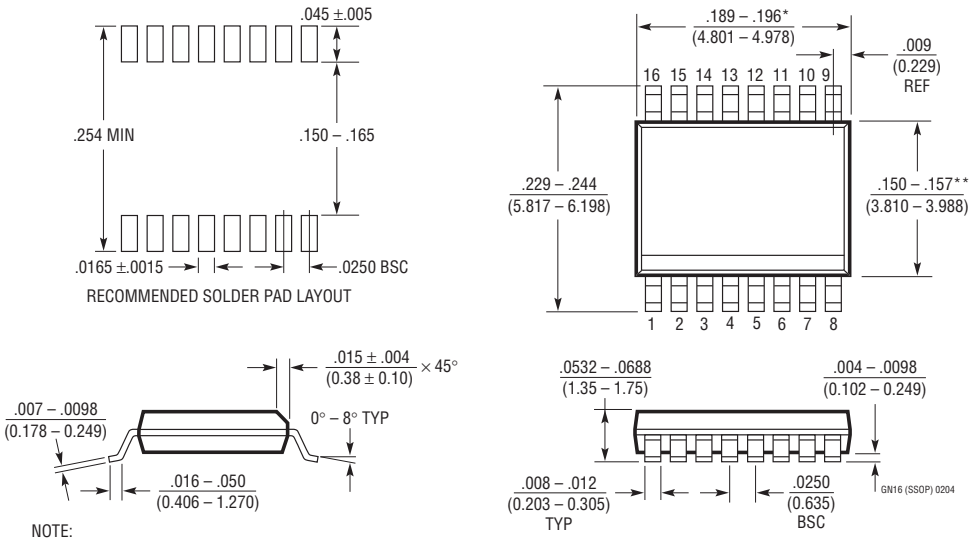
MS Package
10-Lead Plastic MSOP
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1661 Rev E)



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

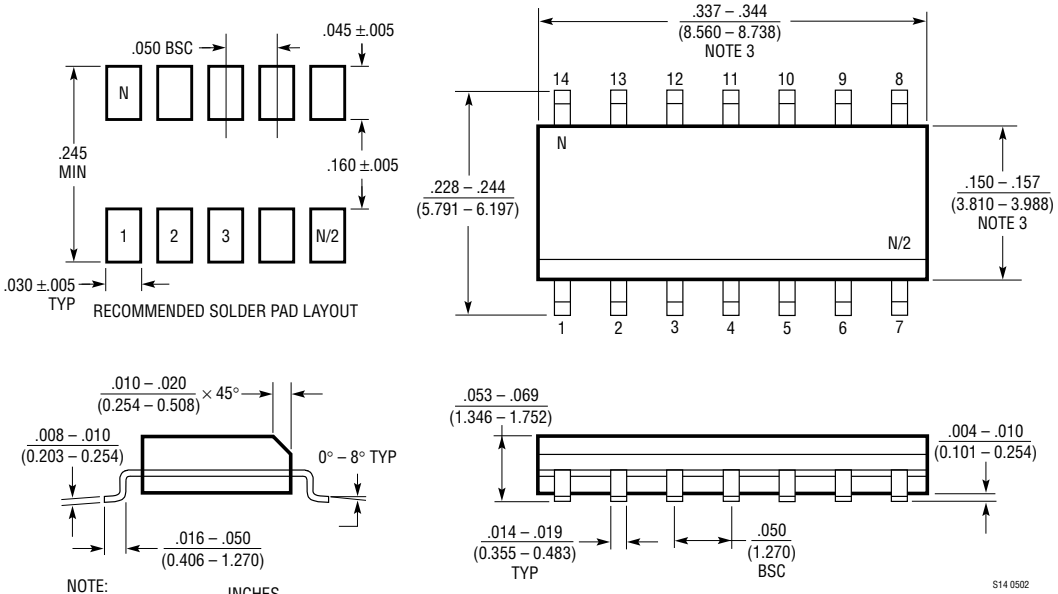
GN Package
16-Lead Plastic SSOP (Narrow .150 Inch)
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1641)



NOTE:
1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES
2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{(\text{MILLIMETERS})}$
3. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

*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

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



NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS IN $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{(\text{MILLIMETERS})}$
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)