

LT1057/LT1058

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Supply Voltage $\pm 20\text{V}$
 Differential Input Voltage $\pm 40\text{V}$
 Input Voltage $\pm 20\text{V}$
 Output Short-Circuit Duration Indefinite
 Storage Temperature Range -65°C to 150°C
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) 300°C

Operating Temperature Range

LT1057AM/LT1057M/
 LT1058AM/LT1058M (**OBSOLETE**) -55°C to 125°C
 LT1057AC/LT1057C/LT1057S
 LT1058AC/LT1058C/LT1058S 0°C to 70°C
 LT1057I/LT1058I $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>TOP VIEW</p> <p>SW PACKAGE 16-LEAD PLASTIC (WIDE) SO $T_{JMAX} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\theta_{JA} = 90^{\circ}\text{C/W}$</p> | <p>TOP VIEW</p> <p>SW PACKAGE 16-LEAD PLASTIC (WIDE) SO $T_{JMAX} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\theta_{JA} = 90^{\circ}\text{C/W}$</p> | <p>TOP VIEW</p> <p>S8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD PLASTIC SO $T_{JMAX} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\theta_{JA} = 200^{\circ}\text{C/W}$</p> <p>Please note that the LT1057S8/LT1057IS8 standard surface mount pin-out differs from that of the LT1057 standard CERPDP/DPID packages.</p> | <p>ORDER PART NUMBER</p> <p>LT1057S8 LT1057IS8</p> <p>S8 PART MARKING</p> <p>1057 1057I</p> |
| <p>ORDER PART NUMBER</p> <p>LT1057SW LT1057ISW</p> | <p>ORDER PART NUMBER</p> <p>LT1058SW LT1058ISW</p> | <p>TOP VIEW</p> <p>H PACKAGE 8-LEAD METAL CAN</p> | <p>ORDER PART NUMBER</p> <p>LT1057AMH LT1057MH LT1057ACH LT1057CH</p> |
| <p>TOP VIEW</p> <p>N14 PACKAGE 14-LEAD PDIP $T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\theta_{JA} = 130^{\circ}\text{C/W}$</p> <p>J14 PACKAGE 14-LEAD CERPDP $T_{JMAX} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\theta_{JA} = 100^{\circ}\text{C/W}$</p> | <p>ORDER PART NUMBER</p> <p>LT1058ACN LT1058CN</p> <p>LT1058AMJ LT1058MJ LT1058ACJ LT1058CJ</p> | <p>ORDER PART NUMBER</p> <p>LT1057ACN8 LT1057CN8</p> <p>LT1057ACJ8 LT1057CJ8 LT1057AMJ8 LT1057MJ8</p> | <p>TOP VIEW</p> <p>N8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD CERPDP $T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\theta_{JA} = 130^{\circ}\text{C/W}$</p> <p>J8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD CERPDP $T_{JMAX} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\theta_{JA} = 100^{\circ}\text{C/W}$</p> |

Order Options Tape and Reel: Add #TR

Lead Free: Add #PBF Lead Free Tape and Reel: Add #TRPBF

Lead Free Part Marking: <http://www.linear.com/leadfree/>

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

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $V_{CM} = 0V$ unless otherwise noted. (Note 2)

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | LT1057AM/LT1058AM LT1057AC/LT1058AC | | | LT1057M/LT1058M LT1057C/LT1058C | | | UNITS |
|-----------|------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{OS} | Input Offset Voltage | LT1057 LT1057 (S8 Package) LT1058 | | 150 180 | 450 600 | | 200 220 250 | 800 1200 1000 | μV μV μV |
| I_{OS} | Input Offset Current | Fully Warmed Up | | 3 | 40 | | 4 | 50 | pA |
| I_B | Input Bias Current | Fully Warmed Up | | ± 5 | ± 50 | | ± 7 | ± 75 | pA |
| | Input Resistance | Differential Common Mode $V_{CM} = -11V$ to $8V$ Common Mode $V_{CM} = 8V$ to $11V$ | | 10^{12} 10^{12} 10^{11} | | | 10^{12} 10^{12} 10^{11} | | Ω Ω Ω |
| | Input Capacitance | | | 4 | | | 4 | | pF |
| e_n | Input Noise Voltage | 0.1Hz to 10Hz LT1057 LT1058 | | | 2.0 2.4 | | | 2.1 2.5 | μV_{P-P} μV_{P-P} |
| e_n | Input Noise Voltage Density | $f_0 = 10Hz$ $f_0 = 1kHz$ (Note 3) | | 26 13 | 22 | | 28 14 | 24 | nV/\sqrt{Hz} nV/\sqrt{Hz} |
| i_n | Input Noise Current Density | $f_0 = 10Hz, 1kHz$ (Note 4) | | 1.5 | 4 | | 1.8 | 6 | fA/\sqrt{Hz} |
| A_{VOL} | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_O = \pm 10V$, $R_L = 2k$ $V_O = \pm 10V$, $R_L = 1k$ | 150 120 | 350 250 | | 100 80 | 300 220 | | V/mV V/mV |
| | Input Voltage Range | | ± 10.5 | 14.3 -11.5 | | ± 10.5 | 14.3 -11.5 | | V V |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | LT1057 LT1058 | 86 84 | 100 98 | | 82 80 | 98 96 | | dB dB |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 18V$ | 88 | 103 | | 86 | 102 | | dB |
| V_{OUT} | Output Voltage Swing | $R_L = 2k$ | ± 12 | ± 13 | | ± 12 | ± 13 | | V |
| SR | Slew Rate | | 10 | 14 | | 8 | 13 | | V/ μs |
| GBW | Gain-Bandwidth Product | $f = 1MHz$ (Note 6) | 3.5 | 5 | | 3 | 5 | | MHz |
| I_S | Supply Current Per Amplifier | | | 1.6 | 2.5 | | 1.7 | 2.8 | mA |
| | Channel Separation | DC to 5kHz, $V_{IN} = \pm 10V$ | | 132 | | | 130 | | dB |

(LT1057/LT1058 SW Package Only), $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $V_{CM} = 0V$ unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|----------|--|---|-----|--------------------|-----------|----------------|
| V_{OS} | Input Offset Voltage | LT1057 LT1058 | | 0.3 0.35 | 2 2.5 | mV |
| I_{OS} | Input Offset Current | Fully Warmed Up | | 5 | 50 | pA |
| I_B | Input Bias Current | Fully Warmed Up | | ± 10 | ± 100 | pA |
| | Input Resistance –Differential –Common Mode | $V_{CM} = -11V$ to $8V$ $V_{CM} = 8V$ to $11V$ | | 0.4 0.4 0.05 | | $T\Omega$ |
| | Input Capacitance | | | 4 | | pF |
| e_n | Input Noise Voltage | 0.1Hz to 10Hz LT1057 LT1058 | | 2.1 2.5 | | μV_{P-P} |
| e_n | Input Noise Voltage Density | $f_0 = 10Hz$ $f_0 = 1kHz$ | | 26 13 | | nV/\sqrt{Hz} |

LT1057/LT1058

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(LT1057/LT1058 SW Package Only), $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $V_{CM} = 0V$

unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|-----------|------------------------------|---|------------|---------------|-----|----------------|
| i_n | Input Noise Current Density | $f_0 = 10\text{Hz}$, 1kHz | | 1.8 | | fA/\sqrt{Hz} |
| A_{VOL} | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_0 = \pm 10V$ $R_L = 2k$ $R_L = 1k$ | 100 50 | 300 220 | | V/mV |
| | Input Voltage Range | | ± 10.5 | 14.3 -11.5 | | V |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{CM} = \pm 15V$ LT1057 LT1058 | 82 80 | 98 98 | | dB |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 18V$ | 86 | 102 | | dB |
| V_{OUT} | Output Voltage Swing | $R_L = 2k$ | ± 12 | ± 13 | | V |
| SR | Slew Rate | | 8 | 13 | | V/ μs |
| GBW | Gain-Bandwidth Product | $f = 1\text{MHz}$ (Note 6) | 3 | 5 | | MHz |
| I_S | Supply Current Per Amplifier | | | 1.7 | 2.8 | mA |
| | Channel Separation | DC to 5kHz , $V_{IN} = \pm 10V$ | | 130 | | dB |

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ or $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ C$ (LT1057IS8), otherwise specifications are $T_A = 25^\circ C$. $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, unless noted.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | | LT1057AC LT1058AC | | | LT1057C LT1058C | | | UNITS |
|-----------|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{OS} | Input Offset Voltage | LT1057 LT1057IS8 LT1057S8 LT1058 | ● ● ● ● | | 250 | 800 | | 330 500 400 400 | 1400 2300 1900 1800 | μV μV μV μV |
| | Average Temperature Coefficient of Input (Offset Voltage) | LT1057 H/J8 Package N8 Package LT1057S8 (Note 5) LT1057IS8 (Note 5) LT1058 J Package (Note 5) N Package (Note 5) | ● ● ● ● ● ● | | 1.8 3 | 7 10 | | 2.3 4 4 4.5 3 5 | 12 16 16 16 15 22 | $\mu V/^\circ C$ $\mu V/^\circ C$ $\mu V/^\circ C$ $\mu V/^\circ C$ $\mu V/^\circ C$ $\mu V/^\circ C$ |
| I_{OS} | Input Offset Current | Warmed Up, $T_A = 70^\circ C$ LT1057IS8 | ● | | 18 | 150 | | 20 35 | 250 600 | pA |
| I_B | Input Bias Current | Warmed Up, $T_A = 70^\circ C$ LT1057IS8 | ● | | ± 50 | ± 250 | | ± 60 ± 100 | ± 350 ± 900 | pA |
| A_{VOL} | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_0 = \pm 10V$, $R_L = 2k$ | ● | 70 | 220 | | 50 | 200 | | V/mV |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{CM} = \pm 10.4V$ | ● | 85 | 98 | | 80 | 96 | | dB |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 18V$ | ● | 87 | 102 | | 84 | 100 | | dB |
| V_{OUT} | Output Voltage Swing | $R_L = 2k$ | ● | ± 12 | ± 12.8 | | ± 12 | ± 12.8 | | V |
| I_S | Supply Current Per Amplifier | $T_A = 70^\circ C$ | ● | | | 2.8 | | | 3.2 | mA mA |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(LT1057/LT1058 SW Package Only). The ● denotes specifications which apply over the temperature range of $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ (LT1057SW, LT1058SW) or $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ C$ (LT1057ISW, LT1058ISW), unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|-----------|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------------|
| V_{OS} | Input Offset Voltage | LT1057 | ● | 0.5 | 2.5 | mV |
| | | LT1058S | ● | 0.6 | 3.0 | |
| | | LT1058IS | ● | 0.7 | 4.0 | |
| | Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage | | ● | 5 | | $\mu V/^\circ C$ |
| I_{OS} | Input Offset Current | Warmed Up, $T_A = 70^\circ C$ | | 20 | 250 | pA |
| | | Warmed Up, $T_A = 85^\circ C$ | | 35 | 400 | |
| I_B | Input Bias Current | Warmed Up, $T_A = 70^\circ C$ | | ± 60 | ± 400 | pA |
| | | Warmed Up, $T_A = 85^\circ C$ | | ± 100 | ± 700 | |
| A_{VOL} | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_O = \pm 10V$, $R_L = 2k$ | ● | 50 | 200 | mV |
| | | LT1057 | | 40 | 200 | |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{CM} = \pm 10.5V$ | ● | 80 | 96 | dB |
| | | LT1058 | | 78 | 96 | |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 18V$ | ● | 84 | 100 | dB |
| | | LT1058 | | 82 | 100 | |
| V_{OUT} | Output Voltage Swing | $R_L = 2k$ | ● | ± 12 | ± 12.8 | V |

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range of $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$, $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | LT1057AM LT1058AM | | | LT1057M LT1058M | | | UNITS |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{OS} | Input Offset Voltage | LT1057 | ● | 300 | 1100 | | 400 | 2000 | μV |
| | | LT1058 | ● | 380 | 1600 | | 550 | 2500 | μV |
| | Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage | LT1057 | ● | 2.0 | 7 | | 2.5 | 12 | $\mu V/^\circ C$ |
| | | LT1058 (Note 5) | ● | 2.5 | 10 | | 3 | 15 | $\mu V/^\circ C$ |
| I_{OS} | Input Offset Current | Warmed Up, $T_A = 125^\circ C$ | | 0.15 | 2 | | 0.2 | 3 | nA |
| I_B | Input Bias Current | Warmed Up, $T_A = 125^\circ C$ | | ± 0.6 | ± 4.5 | | ± 0.7 | ± 6 | nA |
| A_{VOL} | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_O = \pm 10V$, $R_L = 2k$ | ● | 40 | 120 | | 30 | 110 | V/mV |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{CM} = \pm 10.4V$ | ● | 84 | 97 | | 80 | 95 | dB |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S = \pm 10V$ to $\pm 17V$ | ● | 86 | 100 | | 83 | 98 | dB |
| V_{OUT} | Output Voltage Swing | $R_L = 2k$ | ● | ± 12 | ± 12.7 | | ± 12 | ± 12.6 | V |
| I_S | Supply Current Per Amplifier | $T_A = 125^\circ C$ | | 1.25 | 1.9 | | 1.3 | 2.2 | mA |

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: Typical parameters are defined as the 60% yield of distributions of individual amplifiers; (i.e., out of 100 LT1058s or, 100 LT1057s, typically 240 op amps, or 120 for the LT1057, will be better than the indicated specification).

Note 3: This parameter is tested on a sample basis only.

Note 4: Current noise is calculated from the formula:

$$i_n = (2qI_b)^{1/2}$$

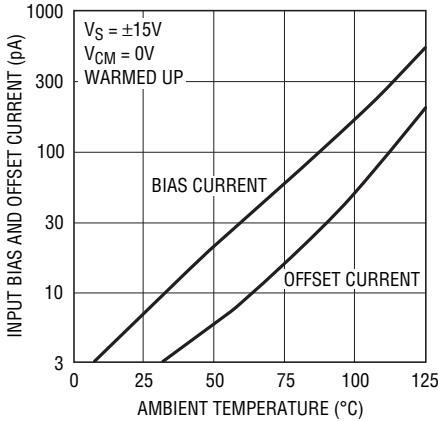
where $q = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}$ coulomb. The noise of source resistors up to 1G swamps the contribution of current noise.

Note 5: This parameter is not 100% tested.

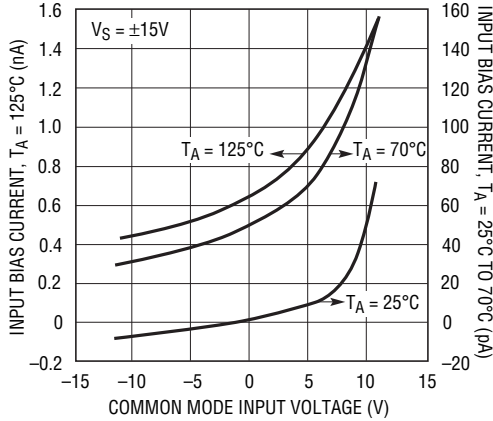
Note 6: Gain-bandwidth product is not tested. It is guaranteed by design and by inference from the slew rate measurement.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

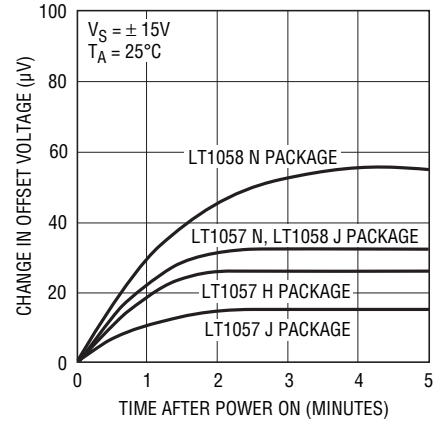
Input Bias and Offset Currents vs Temperature



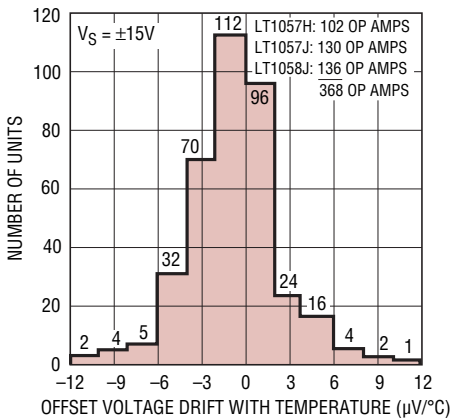
Input Bias Current Over the Common-Mode Range



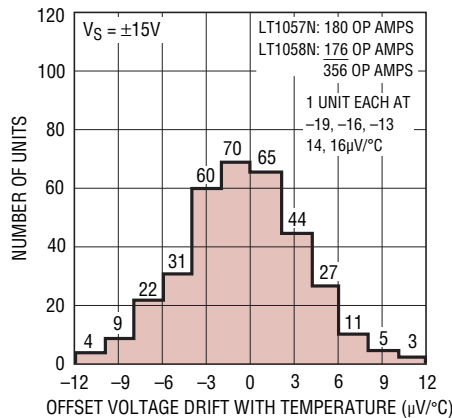
Warm-Up Drift



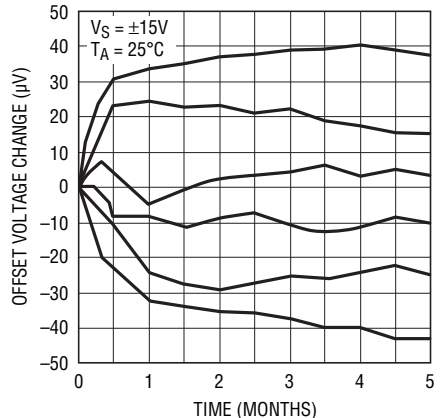
Distribution of Offset Voltage Drift with Temperature (H and J Package)



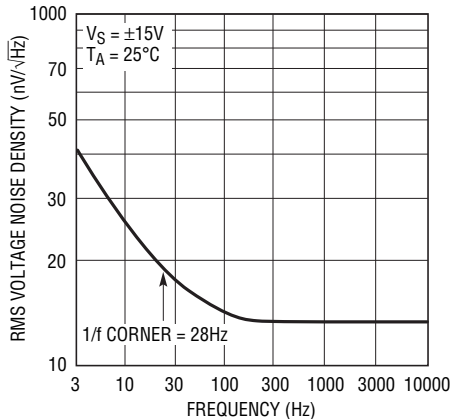
Distribution of Offset Voltage Drift with Temperature (Plastic N Package)



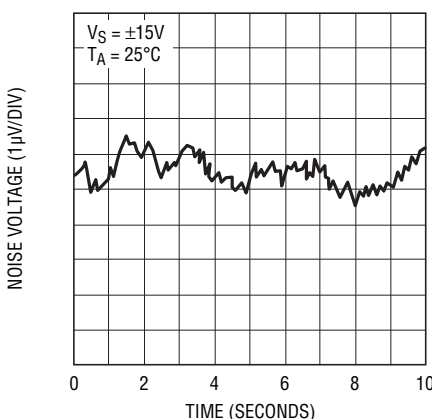
Long-Term Drift of Representative Units



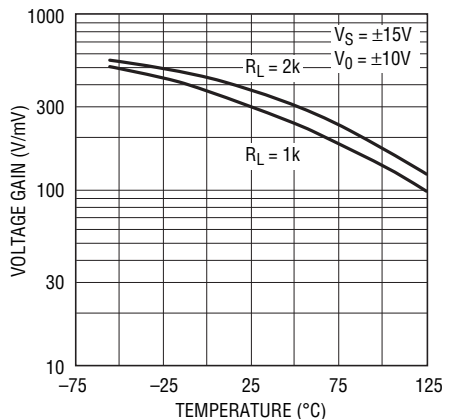
Voltage Noise vs Frequency



0.1Hz to 10Hz Noise

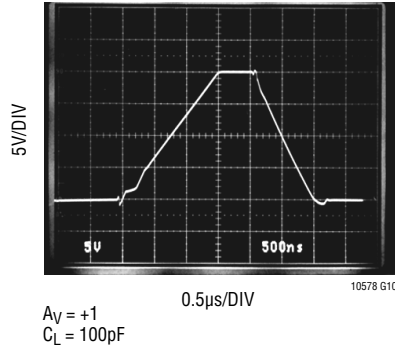


Voltage Gain vs Temperature

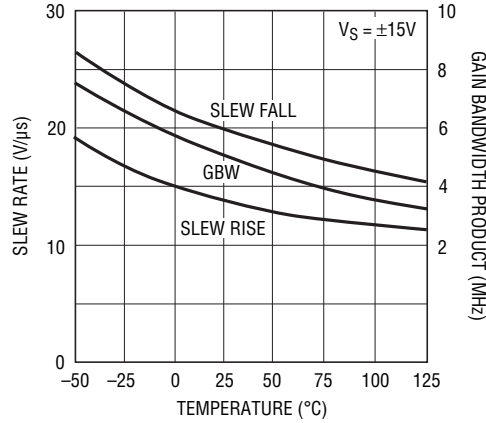


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

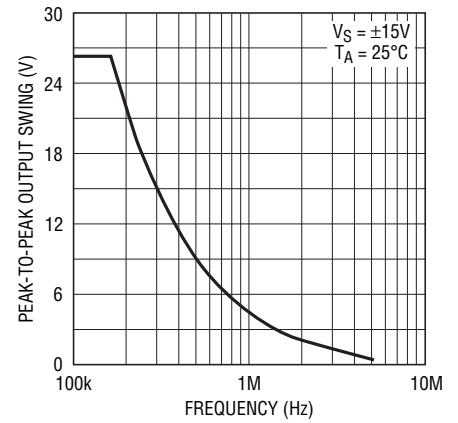
Large-Signal Response



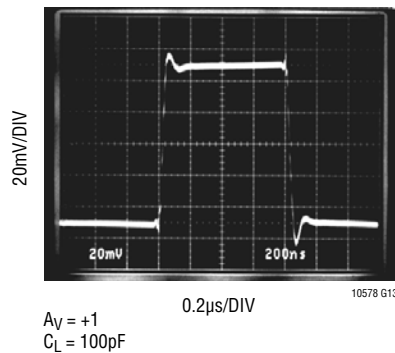
Slew Rate, Gain-Bandwidth Product vs Temperature



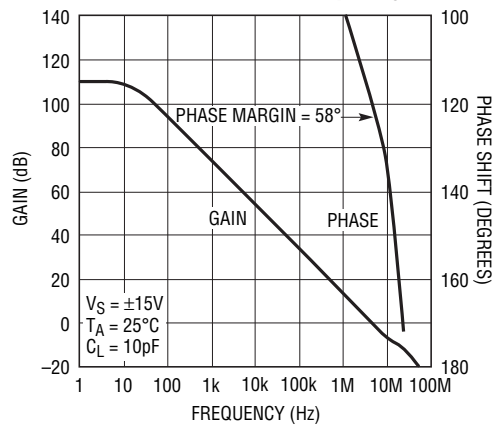
Undistorted Output Swing vs Frequency



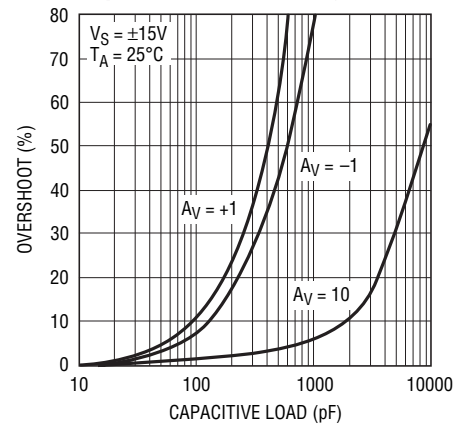
Small-Signal Response



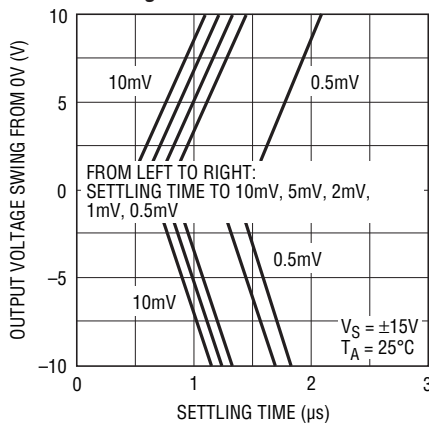
Gain, Phase Shift vs Frequency



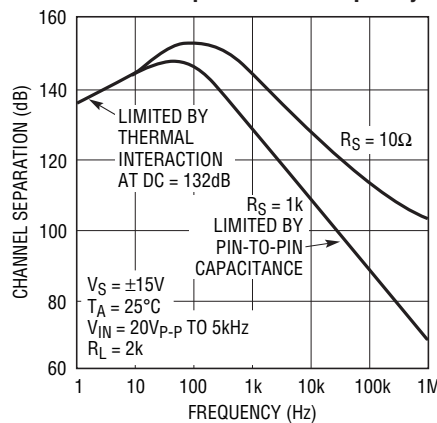
Capacitive Load Handling



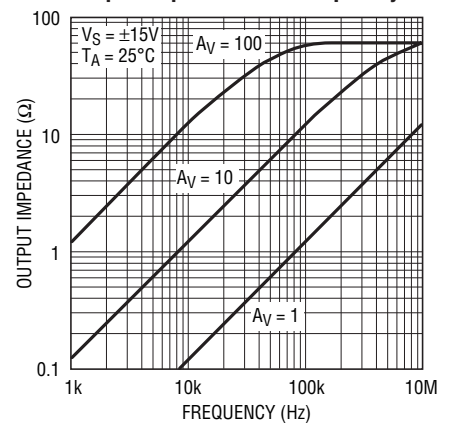
Settling Time



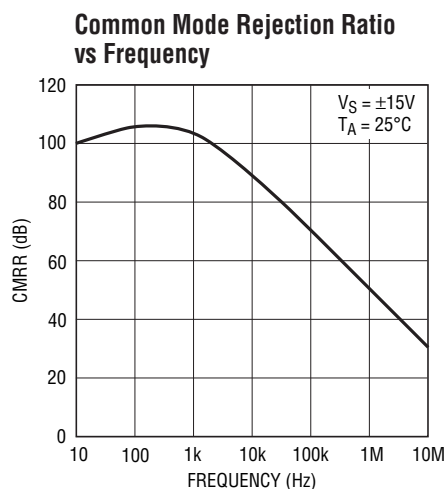
Channel Separation vs Frequency



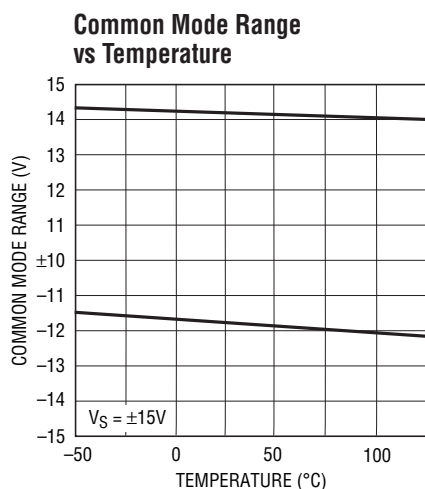
Output Impedance vs Frequency



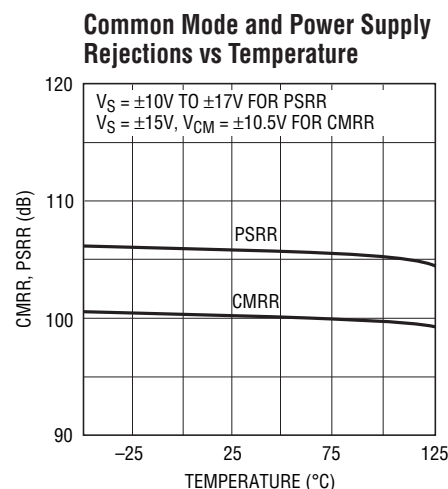
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



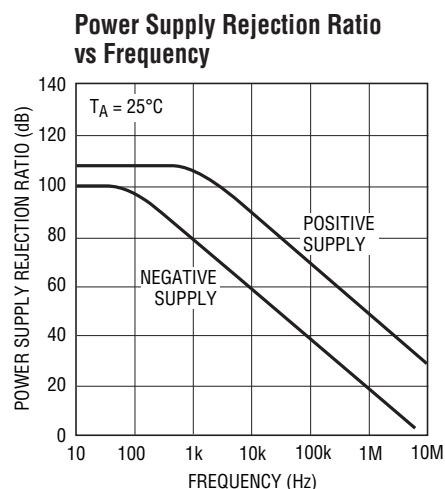
10578 G19



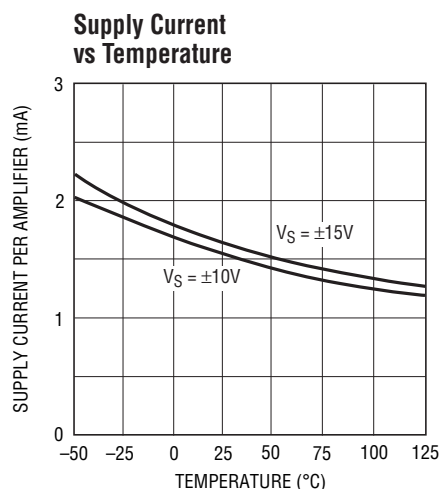
10578 G20



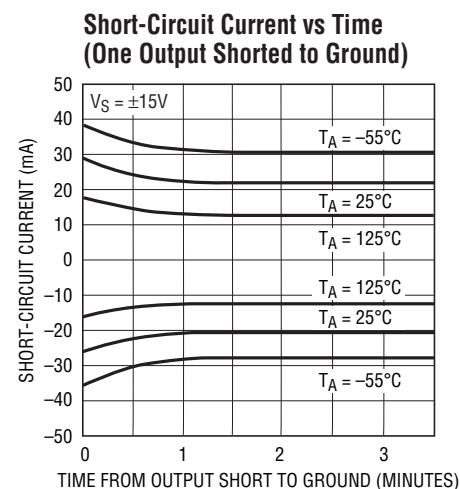
10578 G21



10578 G22



10578 G23



10578 G24

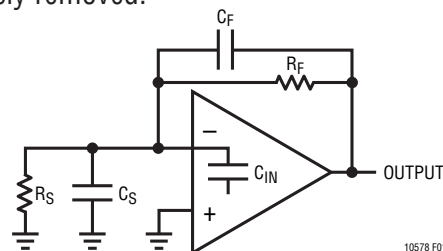
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The LT1057 may be inserted directly in LF353, LF412, LF442, TL072, TL082 and OP-215 sockets. The LT1058 plugs into LF347, LF444, TL074 and TL084 sockets. Of course, all standard dual and quad bipolar op amps can also be replaced by these devices.

High Speed Operation

When the feedback around the op amp is resistive (R_F) a pole will be created with R_F , the source resistance and capacitance (R_S , C_S), and the amplifier input capacitance ($C_{IN} \approx 4pF$). In low closed loop gain configurations and

with R_S and R_F in the kilohm range, this pole can create excess phase shift and even oscillation. A small capacitor (C_F) in parallel with R_F eliminates this problem. With $R_S(C_S + C_{IN}) = R_F C_F$, the effect of the feedback pole is completely removed.



10578 F01

10578fd

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Settling time is measured in a test circuit which can be found in the LT1055/LT1056 data sheet and in Application Note 10.

Achieving Picoampere/Microvolt Performance

In order to realize the picoampere/microvolt level accuracy of the LT1057/LT1058, proper care must be exercised. For example, leakage currents in circuitry external to the op amp can significantly degrade performance. High quality insulation should be used (e.g., Teflon™, Kel-F); cleaning of all insulating surfaces to remove fluxes and other residues will probably be required. Surface coating may be necessary to provide a moisture barrier in high humidity environments.

Board leakage can be minimized by encircling the input circuitry with a guard ring operated at a potential close to that of the inputs; in inverting configurations, the guard ring should be tied to ground, in noninverting connections, to the inverting input. Guarding both sides of the printed circuit board is required. Bulk leakage reduction depends on the guard ring width.

The LT1057/LT1058 have the lowest offset voltage of any dual and quad JFET input op amps available today. However, the offset voltage and its drift with time and temperature are still not as good as on the best bipolar amplifiers (because the transconductance of FETs is considerably lower than that of bipolar transistors). Conversely, this lower transconductance is the main cause of the significantly faster speed performance of FET input op amps.

Offset voltage also changes somewhat with temperature cycling. The AM grades show a typical 40μV hysteresis (50μV on the M grades) when cycled over the -55°C to 125°C temperature range. Temperature cycling from 0°C to 70°C has a negligible (less than 20μV) hysteresis effect.

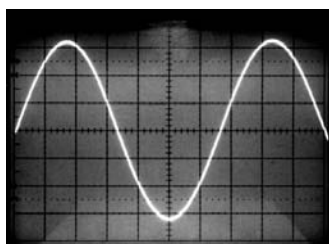
The offset voltage and drift performance are also affected by packaging. In the plastic N package, the molding compound is in direct contact with the chip, exerting pressure on the surface. While NPN input transistors are largely unaffected by this pressure, JFET device drift is degraded. Consequently for best drift performance, as shown in the Typical Performance Characteristics distribution plots, the J or H packages are recommended.

In applications where speed and picoampere bias currents are not necessary, Linear Technology offers the bipolar input, pin compatible LT1013 and LT1014 dual and quad op amps. These devices have significantly better DC specifications than any JFET input device.

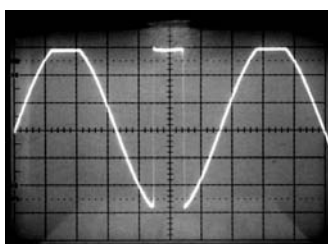
Phase Reversal Protection

Most industry standard JFET input single, dual and quad op amps (e.g., LF156, LF351, LF353, LF411, LF412, OP-15, OP-16, OP-215, TL084) exhibit phase reversal at the output when the negative common mode limit at the input is exceeded (i.e., below -12V with ±15V supplies). The photos below show a ±16V sine wave input (A), the response of an LF412A in the unity gain follower mode (B), and the response of the LT1057/LT1058 (C).

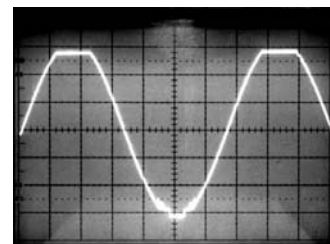
The phase reversal of photo (B) can cause lock-up in servo systems. The LT1057/LT1058 does not phase-reverse due to a unique phase reversal protection circuit.



(A) ±16V Sine Wave Input



(B) LF412A Output



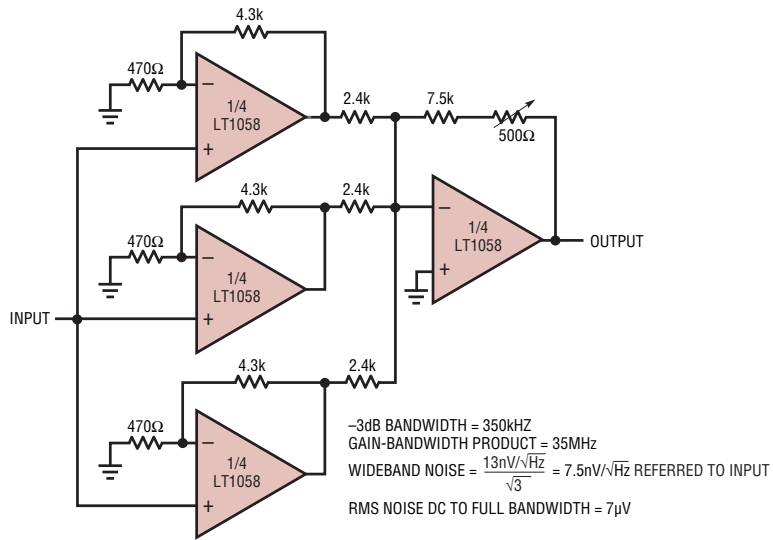
(C) LT1057/LT1058 Output

All Photos 5V/Div Vertical Scale, 50μs/Div Horizontal Scale

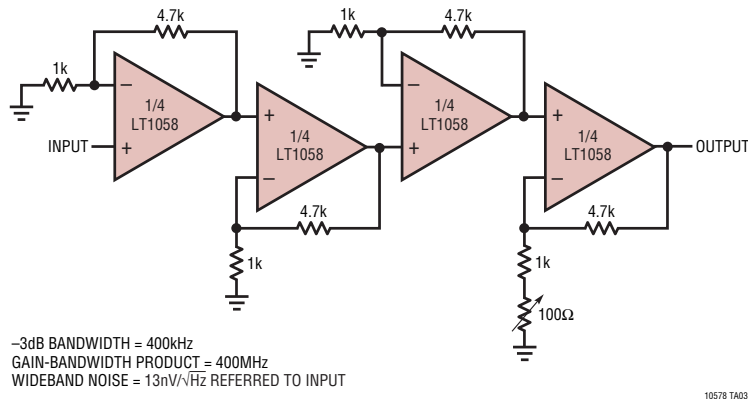
Teflon is a trademark of DuPont.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

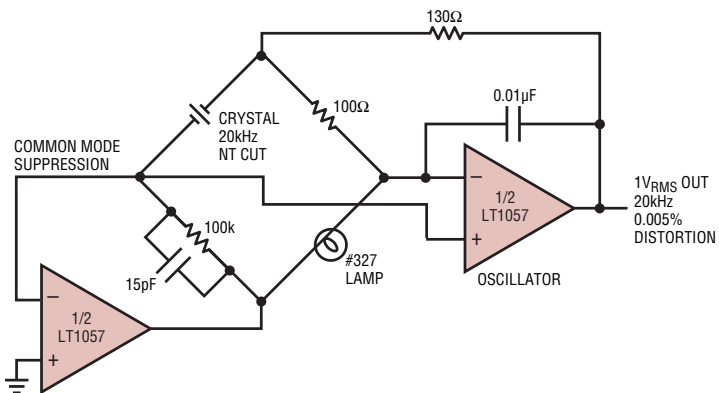
Low Noise, Wideband, Gain = 100 Amplifier with High Input Impedance



Wideband, High Input Impedance, Gain = 1000 Amplifier

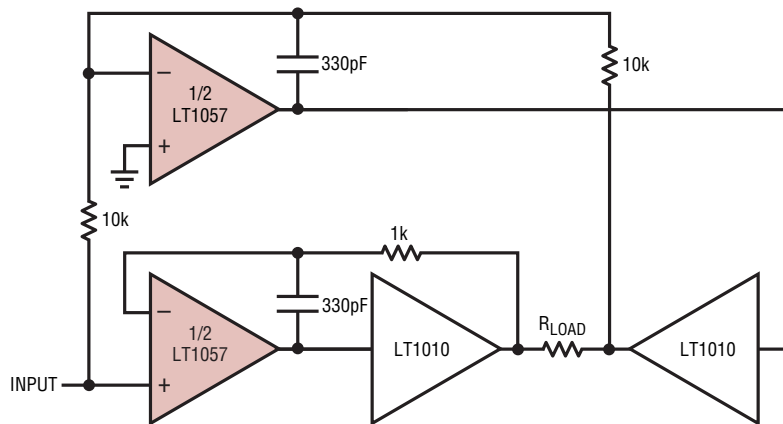


Low Distortion, Crystal Stabilized Oscillator



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

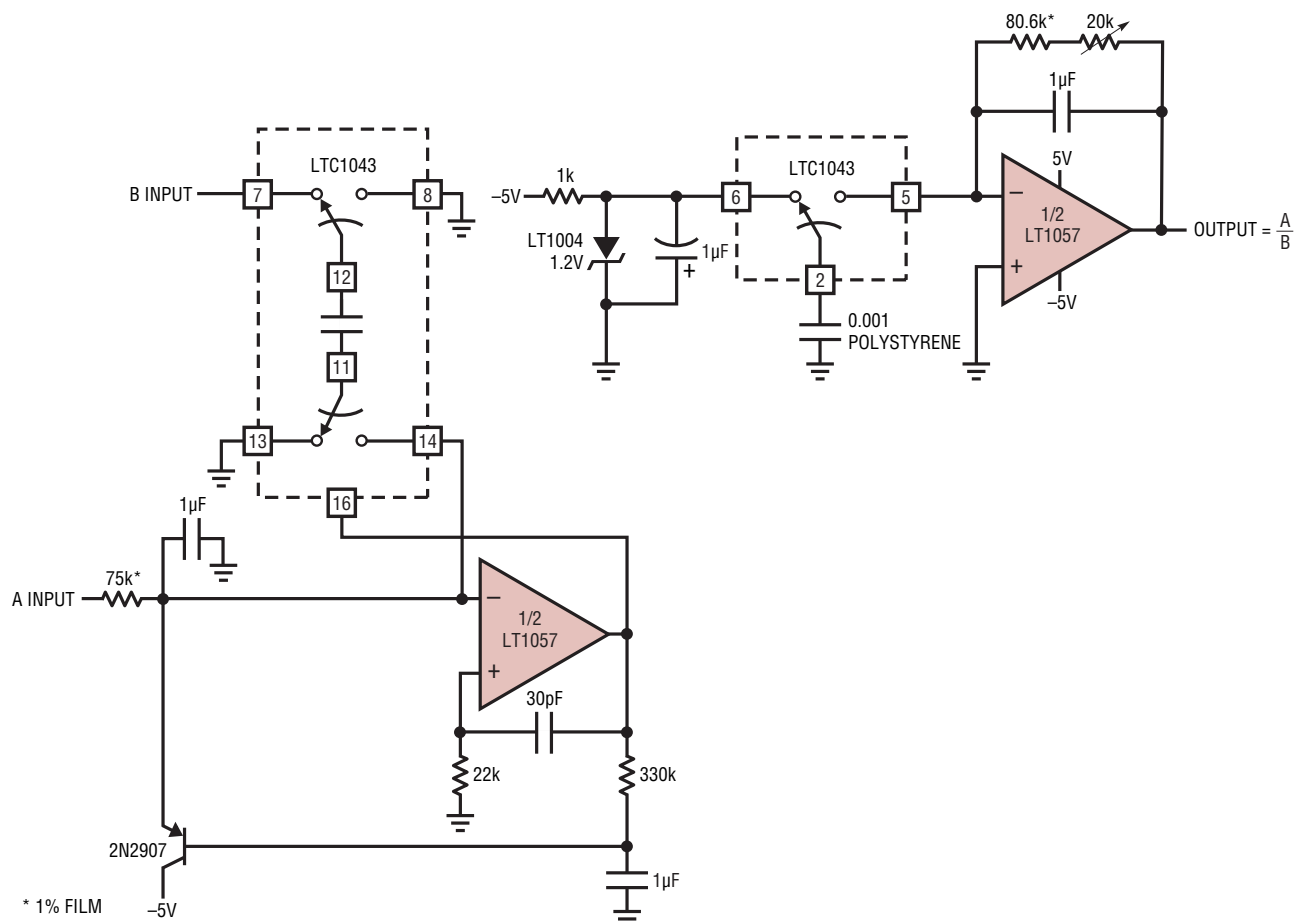
Fast, Precision Bridge Amplifier



SLEW RATE = 14V/ μ s
 OUTPUT CURRENT TO LOAD = 150mA
 LOAD CAPACITANCE: UP TO 1 μ F

10578 TA05

Analog Divider



* 1% FILM

10578 TA06
 10578fd

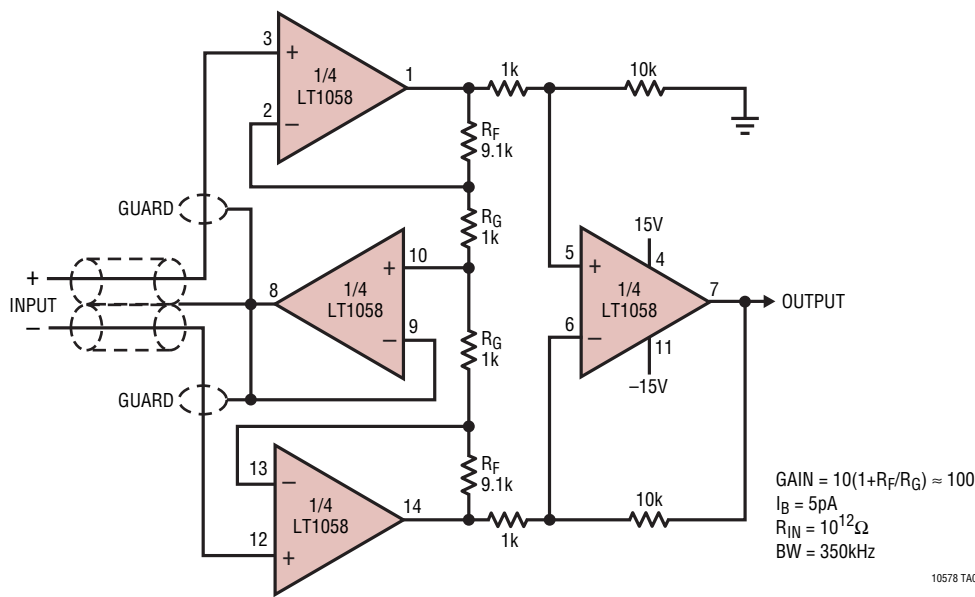
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The circuit diagram illustrates a 100 kHz 10-bit DAC. It features an input stage with a 36.5k* resistor and a 10k resistor, connected to an LT1058 op-amp. The output of this op-amp is connected to a 5V supply and a 10k resistor. The circuit also includes a 2N3906 transistor, a 1μF capacitor, and a 1M* resistor. The output of the transistor is connected to a 10k resistor and a 0.1μF capacitor. The circuit is powered by a -5V supply and a 1k resistor. The output of the DAC is connected to a 10k resistor and a 0.1μF capacitor. The circuit is labeled with component values and part numbers, including LT1058, LTC1043, and 2N3906. A note indicates that the 1M* resistors should be matched to 0.05%.

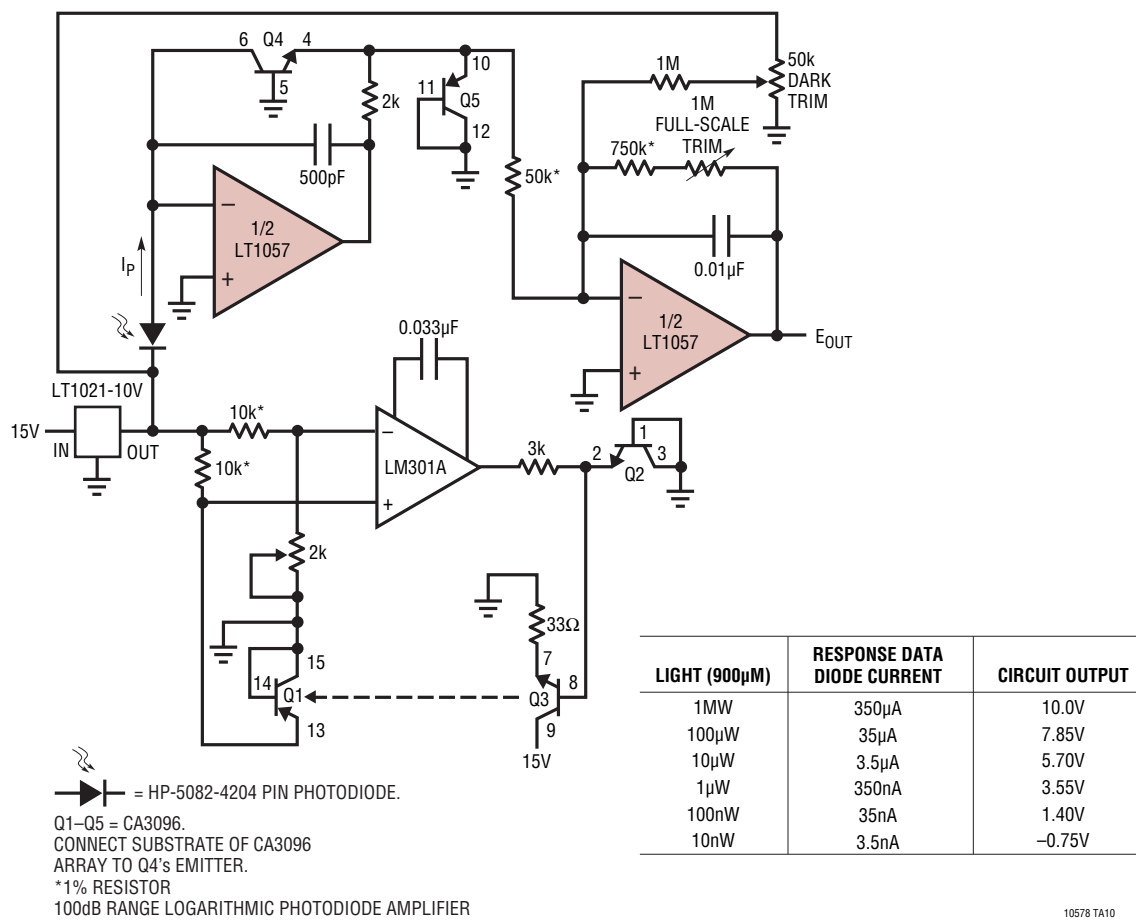
[illegible]

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Instrumentation Amplifier with Shield Driver

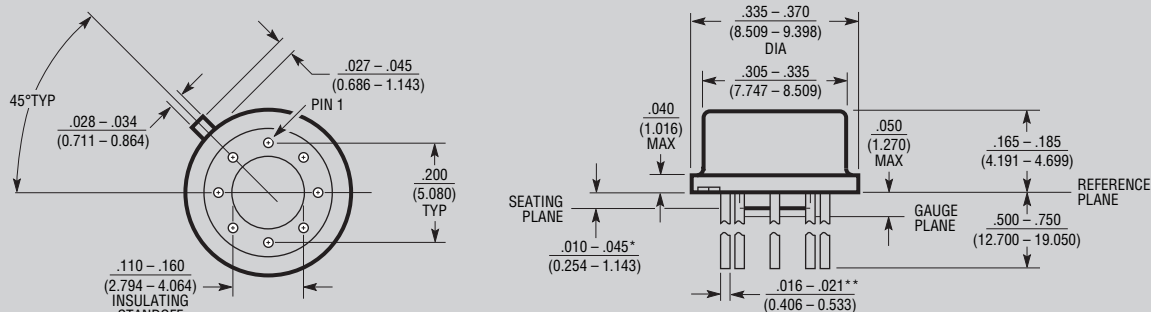


100dB Range Logarithmic Photodiode Amplifier



PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

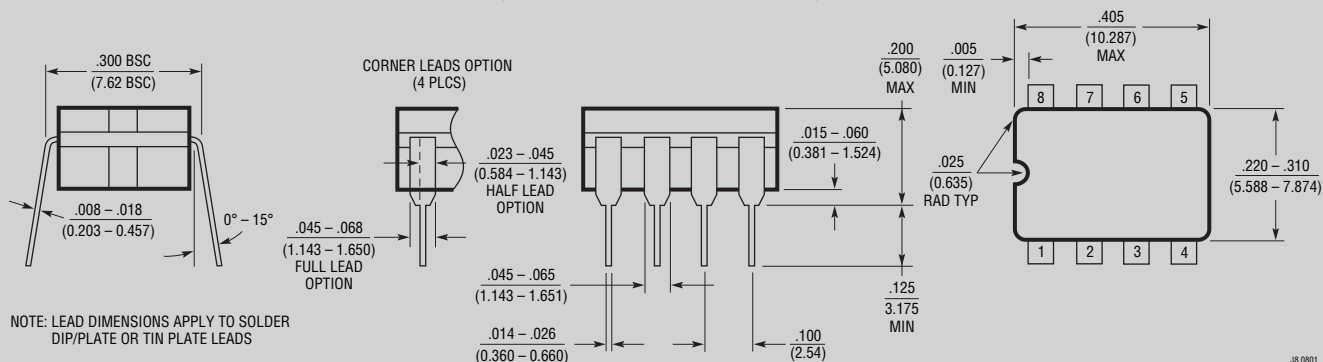
H Package 8-Lead TO-5 Metal Can (.200 Inch PCD) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1320)



* LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED BETWEEN THE REFERENCE PLANE AND THE SEATING PLANE

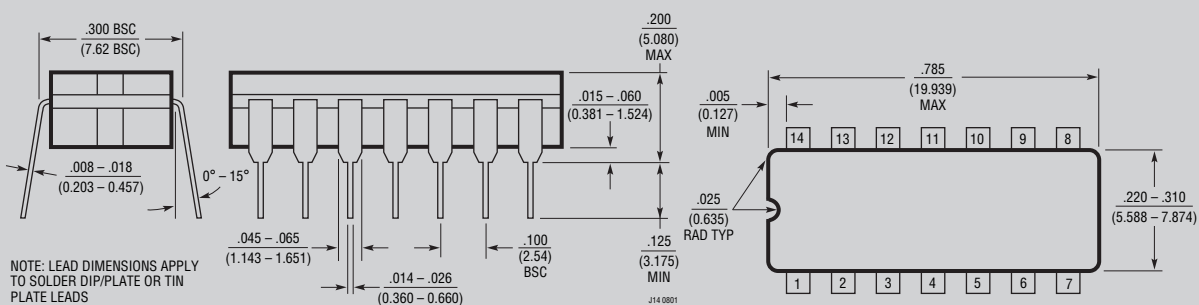
** FOR SOLDER DIP LEAD FINISH, LEAD DIAMETER IS .016-.024 (0.406-0.610) HB(TO-5) 0.200 PCD 0801

J8 Package 8-Lead Cerdip (Narrow .300 Inch, Hermetic) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1110)



NOTE: LEAD DIMENSIONS APPLY TO SOLDER DIP/PLATE OR TIN PLATE LEADS

J Package 14-Lead Cerdip (Narrow .300 Inch, Hermetic) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1110)

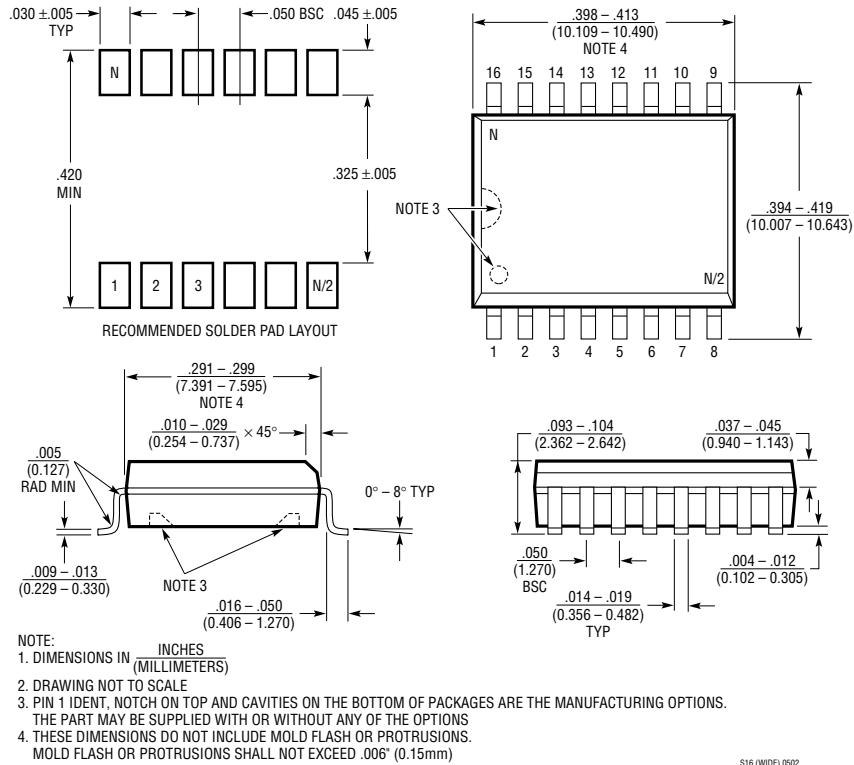


NOTE: LEAD DIMENSIONS APPLY TO SOLDER DIP/PLATE OR TIN PLATE LEADS

OBSOLETE PACKAGES

TYPICAL APPLICATION

SW Package 16-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Wide .300 Inch) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1620)



RELATED PARTS

| PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | COMMENTS |
|-------------|--|--|
| LT1055/6 | Precision, High Speed, JFET Input Operational Amplifiers | 12V/ μ s Slew Rate, 5.5MHz Bandwidth |
| LT1880 | SOT-23, Rail-to-Rail Output, Picoamp Input Precision Op Amps | 150 μ V Max Offset Voltage, 900pA Max Input Bias Current |
| LT1881/2 | Dual and Quad Rail-to-Rail Output, Picoamp Input Precision Op Amps | 50 μ V Max Offset Voltage, 200pA Max Input Bias Current |
| LT1884/5 | Dual/Quad Rail-to-Rail Output, Picoamp Input Precision Op Amps | 50 μ V Max Offset Voltage, 400pA Max Input Bias Current |
| LT6010 | 135 μ A, 14nV/rHz, Rail-to-Rail Output, Precision Low Power Op Amp with Shutdown | 35 μ V Max Offset Voltage, 300pA Max Input Bias Current |
| LT6011/12 | Dual/Quad 135 μ A, 14nV/rHz, Rail-to-Rail Output Precision Low Power Op Amp | 60 μ V Max Offset Voltage, 300pA Max Input Bias Current |
| LTC6078/9 | Micropower Precision, Dual/Quad CMOS Rail-to-Rail Input/Output Amplifiers | Maximum Offset Drift: 0.7 μ V/ $^\circ$ C |
| LTC6241/2 | Dual/Quad 18MHz, Low Noise, Rail-to-Rail CMOS Op Amps | 0.1Hz to 10Hz Noise: 550n Vpp |