



### J-FET INPUT SINGLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

- REPLACE HYBRID AND MODULE FET OP AMPs. RUGGED J-FETs ALLOW BLOW-OUT FREE HANDLING COMPARED WITH MOSFET INPUT DEVICES
- EXCELLENT FOR LOW NOISE APPLICATIONS USING EITHER HIGH OR LOW SOURCE IMPEDANCE VERY LOW I/F CORNER
- OFFSET VOLTAGE ADJUST DOES NOT DEGRADE DRIFT OR COMMON-MODE REJECTION AS IN MOST MONOLITHIC AMPLIFIERS
- NEW OUTPUT STAGE ALLOWS USE OF LARGE CAPACITIVE LOADS (10 000 pF) WITHOUT STABILITY PROBLEMS
- INTERNAL COMPENSATION AND LARGE DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE CAPABILITY

#### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- PRECISION HIGH SPEED INTEGRATORS
- FAST D/A AND A/D CONVERTERS
- HIGH IMPEDANCE BUFFERS
- WIDEBAND, LOW NOISE, LOW DRIFT AMPLIFIERS
- LOGARITHMIC AMPLIFIERS
- PHOTOCELL AMPLIFIERS
- SAMPLE AND HOLD CIRCUITS

#### DESCRIPTION

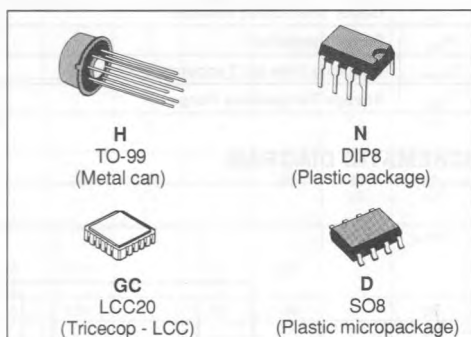
These circuits are monolithic J-FET input operational amplifiers incorporating well matched high voltage J-FETs on the same chip with standard bipolar transistors.

These amplifiers feature low input bias and offset currents, low input offset voltage and input offset voltage drift, coupled with offset adjust which does not degrade drift or common-mode rejection.

The devices are also designed for high, slew rate, wide bandwidth, extremely fast settling time, low voltage and current noise and a low  $I/f$  noise corner.

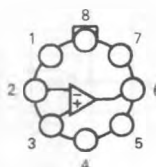
#### ORDER CODES

| Part Number                                                                   | Temperature Range   | Package |   |   |    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---|---|----|
|                                                                               |                     | N       | D | H | GC |
| LF355/LF356, LF357                                                            | 0 °C to + 70 °C     | •       | • |   |    |
| LF255/LF256 LF257                                                             | - 40 °C to + 105 °C | •       | • |   |    |
| LF155/LF156 LF157                                                             | - 55 °C to + 125 °C | •       |   | • | •  |
| <b>Note</b> : Hi-Rel versions available<br><b>Examples</b> : LF355 N, LF155 H |                     |         |   |   |    |



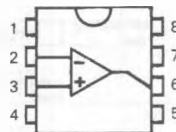
#### PIN CONNECTIONS (Top views)

##### TO-99



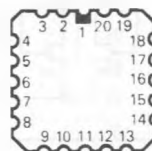
- 1 - Offset null
- 2 - Inverting input
- 3 - Non-inverting input
- 4 -  $V_{CC}$

##### DIP8 SO8



- 5 - Offset null
- 6 - Output
- 7 -  $V_{CC}$
- 8 - NC

##### LCC20



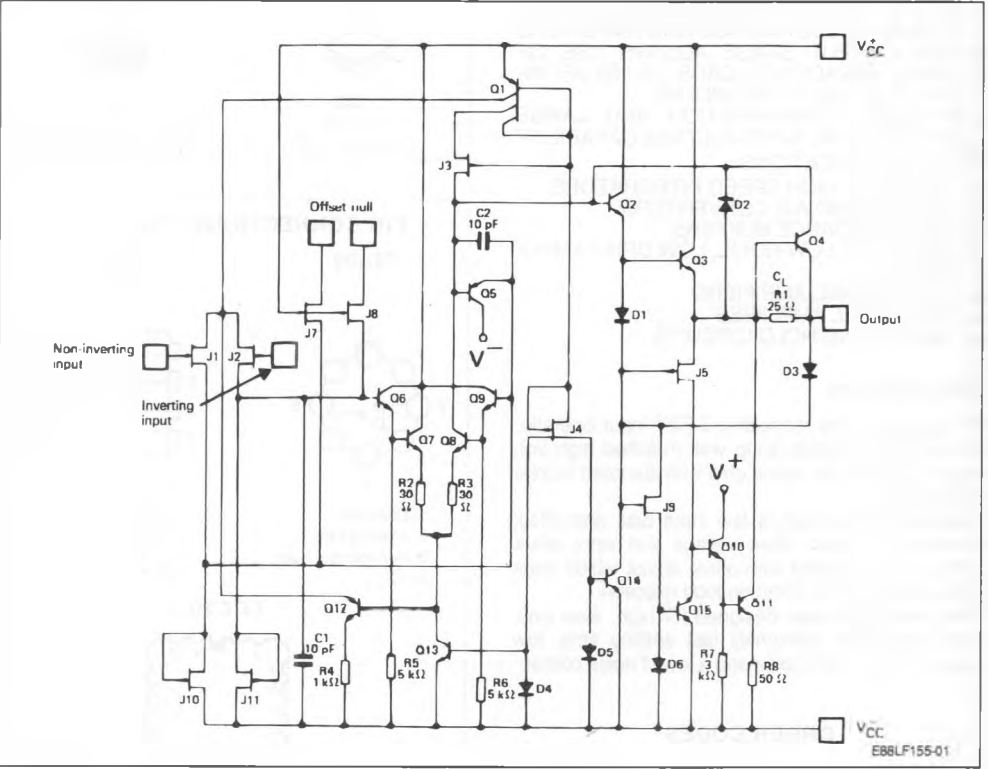
- 1 - NC
- 2 - Offset null
- 3 - NC
- 4 - NC
- 5 - Inverting input
- 6 - NC
- 7 - Non-inverting input
- 8 - NC
- 9 - NC
- 10 -  $V_{CC}$

- 11 - NC
- 12 - Offset null
- 13 - NC
- 14 - NC
- 15 - Output
- 16 - NC
- 17 -  $V_{CC}$
- 18 - NC
- 19 - NC
- 20 - NC

MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol            | Parameter                             | LF355, A<br>LF356, A<br>LF357, A | LF255<br>LF256<br>LF257 | LF155, A<br>LF156, A<br>LF157, A | Unit |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>   | Supply Voltage                        | ± 18                             | ± 22                    | ± 22                             | V    |
| V <sub>ID</sub>   | Differential Input Voltage            | ± 30                             | ± 40                    | ± 40                             | V    |
| V <sub>I</sub>    | Input Voltage (note 2)                | ± 16                             | ± 20                    | ± 20                             | V    |
|                   | Output Short-circuit Duration         | Continuous                       | Continuous              | Continuous                       |      |
| P <sub>tot</sub>  | Power Dissipation                     | 500                              | 570                     | 670                              | mW   |
| T <sub>oper</sub> | Operating Free-air, Temperature Range | 0 to + 70                        | - 40 to + 105           | - 55 to + 125                    | °C   |
| T <sub>stg</sub>  | Storage Temperature Range             | - 65 to + 150                    | - 65 to + 150           | - 65 to + 150                    | °C   |

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



| Case        | Offset Null | Inverting Input | Non-Inverting Input | V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> | Output | N.C. |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|------|
| DIP8<br>SO8 | 1, 5        | 2               | 3                   | 4               | 7               | 6      | 8    |
| LCC20       | 2, 12       | 5               | 7                   | 10              | 17              | 15     | *    |

\* LCC20 : Other pins are not connected

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**LF155, LF156, LF157** : - 55 °C ≤ T<sub>amb</sub> ≤ + 125 °C, ± 15V ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> ≤ ± 20V (note 3)  
**LF155A, LF156A, LF157A** : - 55 °C ≤ T<sub>amb</sub> ≤ + 125 °C, ± 15V ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> ≤ ± 20V (note 3)  
**LF255, LF256, LF257** : - 40 °C ≤ T<sub>amb</sub> ≤ + 105 °C, ± 15V ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> ≤ ± 20V (note 3)  
 (Unless otherwise specified).

| Symbol                            | Parameter                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | LF155, LF156, LF157<br>LF255, LF256, LF257 |                                              |                | LF155A, 156A, 157A |                      |             | Unit            |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|
|                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Min.                                       | Typ.                                         | Max.           | Min.               | Typ.                 | Max.        |                 |
| V <sub>IO</sub>                   | Input Offset Voltage (R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω)<br>T <sub>amb</sub> = + 25 °C<br>T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub><br>LF155, LF156, LF157<br>LF255, LF256, LF257                                                                |                                            | 3                                            | 5<br>7<br>6.5  |                    | 1                    | 2<br>2.5    | mV              |
| I <sub>IO</sub>                   | Input Offset Current (note 5)<br>T <sub>i</sub> = + 25 °C<br>T <sub>i</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub><br>LF155, LF156, LF157<br>LF255, LF156, LF257                                                                                                      |                                            | 3                                            | 20<br>20<br>1  |                    | 3                    | 10<br>10    | pA<br>nA        |
| I <sub>IB</sub>                   | Input Bias Current (note 5)<br>T <sub>i</sub> = + 25 °C<br>T <sub>i</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub><br>LF155, LF156, LF157<br>LF255, LF256, LF257                                                                                                        |                                            | 30                                           | 100<br>50<br>5 |                    | 30                   | 50<br>25    | pA<br>nA        |
| A <sub>VO</sub>                   | Large Signal Voltage Gain<br>(V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 15 V, V <sub>OPP</sub> = ± 10 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 20 KΩ)<br>T <sub>amb</sub> = + 25 °C<br>T <sub>min</sub> ≤ T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ T <sub>max</sub>                                                | 50<br>25                                   | 200                                          |                | 50<br>25           | 200                  |             | V/mV            |
| SVR                               | Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio (note 6)                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 85                                         | 100                                          |                | 85                 | 100                  |             | dB              |
| I <sub>CC</sub>                   | Supply Current (V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 15 V, T <sub>amb</sub> = + 25 °C)<br>LF155, LF255<br>LF156, LF256<br>LF157, LF257                                                                                                                             |                                            | 2<br>5<br>5                                  | 4<br>7<br>7    |                    | 2<br>5<br>5          | 4<br>7<br>7 | mA              |
| α V <sub>IO</sub>                 | Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage<br>(R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω) - Note 4                                                                                                                                                               |                                            | 5                                            |                |                    | 3                    | 5           | μV/°C           |
| αV <sub>IO</sub> /V <sub>IO</sub> | Change in Average Temperature Coefficient<br>with V <sub>IO</sub> adjust<br>R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω                                                                                                                                                 |                                            | 0.5                                          |                |                    | 0.5                  |             | μV/°C<br>per mV |
| V <sub>I</sub>                    | Input Voltage Range (V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 15 V)                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ± 11                                       | ± 15.1<br>- 12                               |                | ± 11               | ± 15.1<br>- 12       |             | V               |
| CMR                               | Common-mode Rejection Ratio                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 85                                         | 100                                          |                | 85                 | 100                  |             | dB              |
| V <sub>OPP</sub>                  | Output Voltage Swing (V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 15 V)<br>R <sub>L</sub> = 10 KΩ<br>R <sub>L</sub> = 2 KΩ                                                                                                                                                | ± 12<br>± 10                               | ± 13<br>± 12                                 |                | ± 12<br>± 10       | ± 13<br>± 12         |             | V               |
| GB <sub>p</sub>                   | Gain-bandwidth Product<br>(V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 15 V, T <sub>amb</sub> = + 25 °C)<br>LF155, LF255<br>LF156, LF256<br>LF157, LF257                                                                                                                  |                                            | 2.5<br>5<br>20                               |                | 4<br>15            | 2.5<br>4.5<br>20     |             | MHz             |
| S <sub>VO</sub>                   | Slew Rate (V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 15 V, T <sub>amb</sub> = + 25 °C)<br>A <sub>V</sub> = 1<br>LF155, LF255<br>LF156, LF256<br>A <sub>V</sub> = 5<br>LF157, LF257                                                                                      | 7.5<br>90                                  | 5<br>12<br>50                                |                | 3<br>10<br>40      | 5<br>12<br>50        |             | V/μs            |
| R <sub>i</sub>                    | Input Resistance (T <sub>i</sub> = + 25 °C)                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                            | 10 <sup>10</sup>                             |                |                    | 10 <sup>10</sup>     |             | Ω               |
| C <sub>i</sub>                    | Input Capacitance (V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 15 V, T <sub>amb</sub> = + 25 °C)                                                                                                                                                                          |                                            | 9                                            |                |                    | 9                    |             | pF              |
| V <sub>n</sub>                    | Equivalent Input Noise Voltage<br>(V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 15 V, T <sub>amb</sub> = + 25 °C, R <sub>S</sub> = 100 Ω)<br>f = 1000 Hz<br>LF155<br>LF255<br>LF156, LF157<br>LF256, LF257<br>f = 100 Hz<br>LF155<br>LF255<br>LF156, LF157<br>LF256, LF257 |                                            | 25<br>20<br>12<br>15<br>20<br>25<br>12<br>15 |                |                    | 20<br>15<br>25<br>15 |             | nV/√Hz          |
| I <sub>n</sub>                    | Equivalent Input Noise Current<br>(V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 15 V, T <sub>amb</sub> = + 25 °C, f = 100 Hz or<br>f = 1000 Hz)                                                                                                                            |                                            | 0.01                                         |                |                    | 0.01                 |             | pA/√Hz          |
| t <sub>s</sub>                    | Settling Time (V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 15 V, T <sub>amb</sub> = + 25 °C) -<br>Note 7<br>LF155, LF255<br>LF156, LF256<br>LF157, LF257                                                                                                                  |                                            | 4                                            |                |                    | 1.5<br>4             |             | 1.5             |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**
**LF355, LF356, LF357** :  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ 
**LF355A, LF356A, LF357A** :  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $\pm 15\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CC}} \leq \pm 18\text{V}$  (note 3)

(Unless otherwise specified).

| Symbol                               | Parameter                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | LF355, LF356, LF357  |                      |          | LF355A, 356A, 357A   |                      |          | Unit                                     |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|------------------------------------------|
|                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Min.                 | Typ.                 | Max.     | Min.                 | Typ.                 | Max.     |                                          |
| $V_{\text{IO}}$                      | Input Offset Voltage ( $R_{\text{S}} = 50\ \Omega$ )<br>$T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$                                                                                     |                      | 3                    | 10<br>13 |                      | 1                    | 2<br>2.3 | mV                                       |
| $I_{\text{IO}}$                      | Input Offset Current (note 5)<br>$T_{\text{I}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$T_{\text{I}} \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$                                                                                                                               |                      | 3                    | 50<br>2  |                      | 3                    | 10<br>1  | pA<br>nA                                 |
| $I_{\text{IB}}$                      | Input Bias Current (note 5)<br>$T_{\text{I}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$T_{\text{I}} = +70^{\circ}\text{C}$                                                                                                                                    |                      | 30                   | 200<br>8 |                      | 30                   | 50<br>5  | pA<br>nA                                 |
| $A_{\text{VD}}$                      | Large Signal Voltage Gain<br>( $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{OPP}} = \pm 10\text{V}$ , $R_{\text{L}} = 2\text{K}\Omega$ )<br>$T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$ | 25<br>15             | 200                  |          | 50<br>25             | 200                  |          | V/mV                                     |
| SVR                                  | Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio (note 6)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 80                   | 100                  |          | 85                   | 100                  |          | dB                                       |
| $I_{\text{CC}}$                      | Supply Current ( $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )<br>LF355<br>LF356, LF357                                                                                                                          |                      | 2<br>5               | 4<br>10  |                      | 2<br>5               | 4<br>10  | mA                                       |
| $\alpha V_{\text{IO}}$               | Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage<br>( $R_{\text{S}} = 50\ \Omega$ ) - Note 4                                                                                                                                                    |                      | 5                    |          |                      | 3                    | 5        | $\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$           |
| $\alpha V_{\text{IO}}/V_{\text{IO}}$ | Change in Average Temperature Coefficient<br>with $V_{\text{IO}}$ Adjust<br>$R_{\text{S}} = 50\ \Omega$                                                                                                                                        |                      | 0.5                  |          |                      | 0.5                  |          | $\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>per mV |
| $V_{\text{I}}$                       | Input Voltage Range ( $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ )                                                                                                                                                                                       | $\pm 10$             | $\pm 15.1$<br>$-12$  |          | $\pm 11$             | $\pm 15.1$<br>$-12$  |          | V                                        |
| CMR                                  | Common-mode Rejection Ratio                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 85                   | 100                  |          | 85                   | 100                  |          | dB                                       |
| $V_{\text{OPP}}$                     | Output Voltage Swing ( $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ )<br>$R_{\text{L}} = 10\text{K}\Omega$<br>$R_{\text{L}} = 2\text{K}\Omega$                                                                                                             | $\pm 12$<br>$\pm 10$ | $\pm 13$<br>$\pm 12$ |          | $\pm 12$<br>$\pm 10$ | $\pm 13$<br>$\pm 12$ |          | V                                        |
| $\text{GB}_p$                        | Gain-bandwidth Product<br>( $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )<br>LF355<br>LF356<br>LF357                                                                                                             |                      | 2.5<br>5<br>20       |          | 4<br>15              | 2.5<br>4.5<br>20     |          | MHz                                      |
| $S_{\text{VO}}$                      | Slew Rate ( $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )<br>$A_{\text{V}} = 1$<br>LF355<br>LF356<br>LF357<br>$A_{\text{V}} = 5$                                                                                 |                      | 5<br>12<br>50        |          | 3<br>10<br>40        | 5<br>12<br>50        |          | V/ $\mu\text{s}$                         |
| $R_{\text{I}}$                       | Input Resistance ( $T_{\text{I}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      | $10^{12}$            |          |                      | $10^{12}$            |          | $\Omega$                                 |
| $C_{\text{I}}$                       | Input Capacitance ( $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )                                                                                                                                                |                      | 3                    |          |                      | 3                    |          | pF                                       |
| $V_{\text{n}}$                       | Equivalent Input Noise Voltage<br>( $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_{\text{S}} = 100\Omega$ )<br>$f = 1000\text{Hz}$<br>LF355<br>LF356, LF357<br>$f = 100\text{Hz}$<br>LF355<br>LF356, LF357    |                      | 20<br>12<br>25<br>15 |          |                      | 20<br>12<br>25<br>15 |          | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$                   |
| $I_{\text{n}}$                       | Equivalent Input Noise Current<br>( $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $f = 100\text{Hz}$<br>or $f = 1000\text{Hz}$ )                                                                                 |                      | 0.01                 |          |                      | 0.01                 |          | pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$                   |
| $t_{\text{s}}$                       | Settling Time ( $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )<br>Note 7<br>LF355<br>LF356, LF357                                                                                                                 |                      | 4<br>1.5             |          |                      | 4<br>1.5             |          | $\mu\text{s}$                            |

**Notes :** 1. The CB package must be derated based on a thermal resistance of  $150^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$  junction ambient or  $45^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$  junction to case ; for the DIP package, the device must be derated based on thermal resistance of  $175^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$  junction to ambient.

2. Unless otherwise specified the absolute maximum negative input voltage is equal to the negative power supply voltage

3. For the LF155, A, LF156, A, LF157, A these specifications apply for  $\pm 15\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CC}} \leq \pm 20\text{V}$ ,  $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $T_{\text{high}} = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated.

For the LF255, A, LF256, A, LF257, A these specifications apply for  $\pm 15\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CC}} \leq \pm 20\text{V}$ ,  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +105^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $T_{\text{high}} = +105^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated.

For the LF355, A, LF356, A, LF357, A these specifications apply for  $\pm 15\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CC}} \leq \pm 20\text{V}$ ,  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $T_{\text{high}} = +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise stated.

- Notes :**
4. The temperature coefficient of the adjusted input offset voltage changes only a small amount (0.5  $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$  typically) for each mV of adjustment from its original unadjusted value. Common-mode rejection and open loop voltage gain are also unaffected by offset adjustment.
  5. The input bias currents are junction leakage currents which approximately double for every 10  $^\circ\text{C}$  increase in the junction temperature  $T_j$ . Due to limited production test time, the input bias current measured is correlated to junction temperature. In a normal operation the junction temperature rises above the ambient temperature as a result of internal power dissipation,  $P_{\text{tot}} - T_j = T_{\text{amb}} + R_{\text{th}(j-a)} \times P_{\text{di}}$ , where  $R_{\text{th}(j-a)}$  is the thermal resistance from junction to ambient. Use of a heatsink is recommended if input currents are to be kept to a minimum.
  6. Supply voltage rejection is measured for both supply magnitudes increasing or decreasing simultaneously, in accordance with common practice.
  7. Settling time is defined here, for a unity gain inverter connection using 2 k $\Omega$  resistors for the LF155, LF156 series. It is the time required for the error voltage (the voltage at the inverting input pin on the amplifier) to settle to within 0.01 % of its final value from the time a 10 V step input is applied to the inverter. For the LF157 series  $A_v = -5$ , the feedback resistor from output to input is 2 k $\Omega$  and the output step is 10 V.

## APPLICATION HINTS

The LF155, LF156, LF157 series are op amps with JFET input devices. These JFETs have large reverse breakdown voltages from gate to source or drain eliminating the need of clamps across the inputs. Therefore large differential input voltages can easily be accommodated without a large increase of input currents. The maximum differential input voltage is independent of the supply voltage. However, neither of the negative input voltages should be allowed to exceed the negative supply as this will cause large currents to flow which can result in a destroyed unit.

Exceeding the negative common-mode limit on either input will cause a reversal of the phase to the output and force the amplifier output to the corresponding high or low state. Exceeding the negative common-mode limit on both inputs will force the amplifier output to a high state. In neither case does a latch occur since raising the input back within the common-mode range again puts the input stage and thus the amplifier in a normal operating mode.

Exceeding the positive common-mode limit on a single input will not change the phase of the output however, if both inputs exceed the limit, the output of the amplifier will be forced to a high state.

These amplifiers will operate with the common-mode input voltage equal to the positive supply. In fact, the common-mode voltage can exceed the positive supply by approximately 100 mV independent of supply voltage and over the full operating temperature range. The positive supply can therefore be used as a reference on an input as, for example, in a supply current monitor and/or limiter.

Precautions should be taken to ensure that the power supply for the integrated circuit never becomes

reversed in polarity or that the unit is not inadvertently metallated backwards in a socket as an unlimited current surge through the resulting forward diode within the IC could cause fusing of the internal conductors and result in a destroyed unit.

Because these amplifiers are JFET rather than MOS-FET input op amps they do not require special handling.

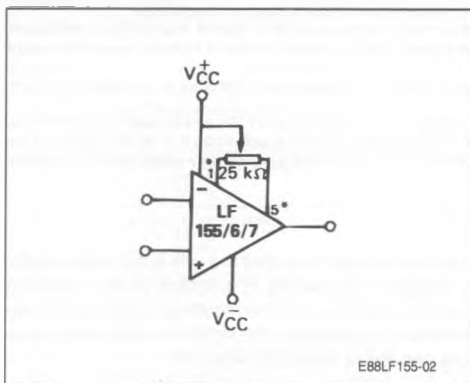
All of the bias currents in these amplifiers are set by FET current sources. The drain currents for the amplifiers are therefore essentially independent of supply voltages.

As with most amplifiers, care should be taken with lead dress, components placement and supply decoupling in order to ensure stability. For example, resistors from the output to an input should be placed with the body close to the input to minimize "pickup" and maximize the frequency of the feedback pole by minimizing the capacitance from the input to ground.

A feedback pole is created when the feedback around any amplifier is resistive. The parallel resistance and capacitance from the input of the device (usually the inverting input) to ac ground set the frequency of the pole. In many instances the frequency of this pole is much greater than the expected 3 dB frequency of the closed loop gain and consequently there is negligible effect on stability margin. However, if the feedback pole is less than approximately six times the expected 3 dB frequency a lead capacitor should be placed from the output to the input of the op amp. The value of that added capacitor should be such that the RC time constant of this capacitor and the resistance it parallels is greater than or equal to the original feedback pole time constant.

## TYPICAL CIRCUITS

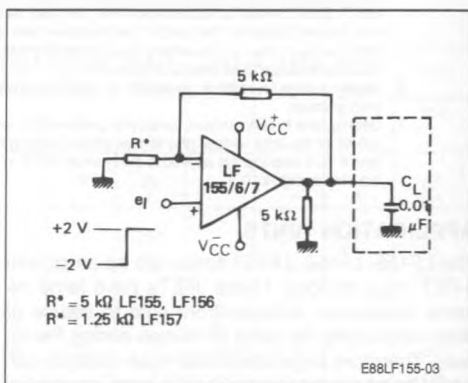
### V<sub>ID</sub> ADJUSTMENT



V<sub>ID</sub> is adjusted with a 25 kΩ potentiometer. The potentiometer wiper is connected to V<sub>ID</sub>.

\* CB-11, CB-98 pin configuration.

### DRIVING CAPACITIVE LOADS



R\* = 5 kΩ LF155, LF156  
R\* = 1.25 kΩ LF157

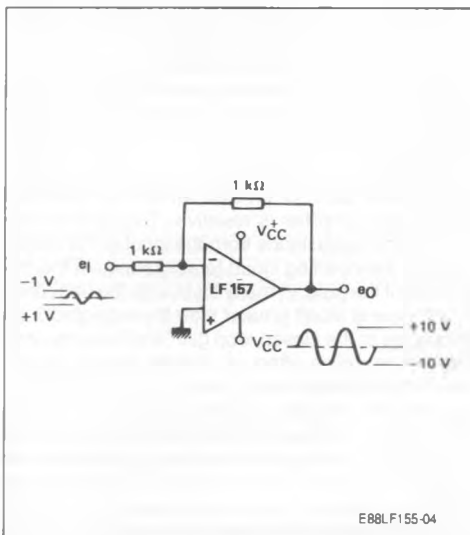
Due to a unique output stage design these amplifiers have the ability to drive large capacitive loads and still maintain stability

C<sub>L (max)</sub> = 0.01 μF

Overshoot ≤ 20%

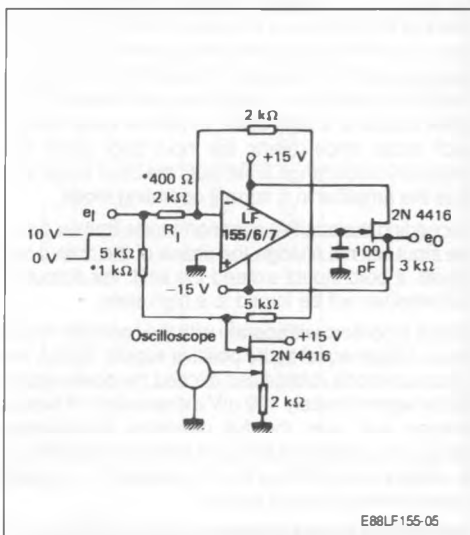
Settling time (t<sub>s</sub>) = 5 μs

### LARGE POWER BW AMPLIFIER



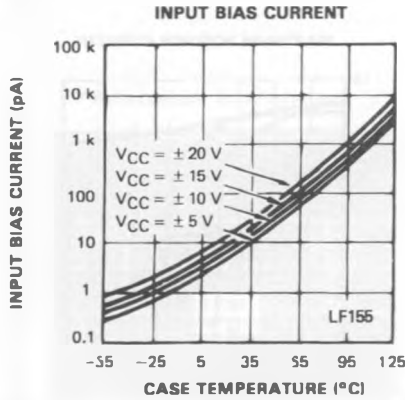
For distortion < 1% and a 20 V<sub>pp</sub> V<sub>O</sub> swing, power bandwidth is : 500 kHz.

### SETTLING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

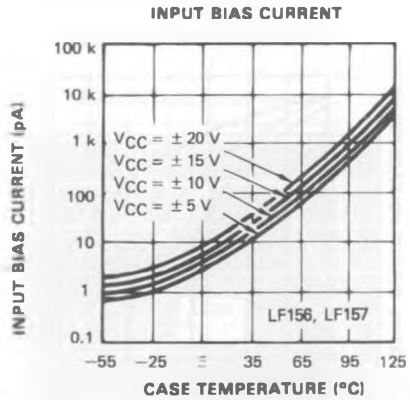


Settling time is tested with the LF155, LF156 connected as unity gain converter R<sub>1</sub> = 2 kΩ and LF157 connected for A<sub>v</sub> = -5, R<sub>1</sub> = 0.4 kΩ.

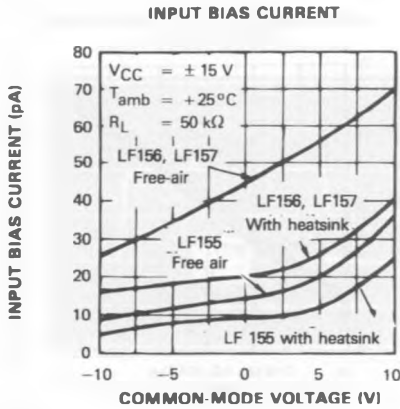
# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



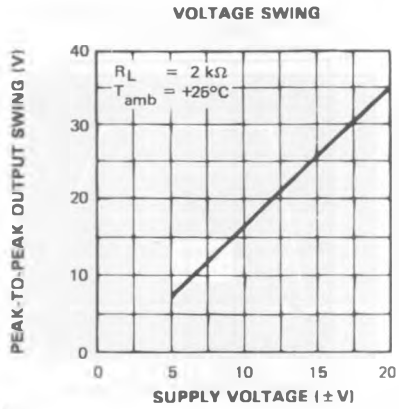
E88LF155-06



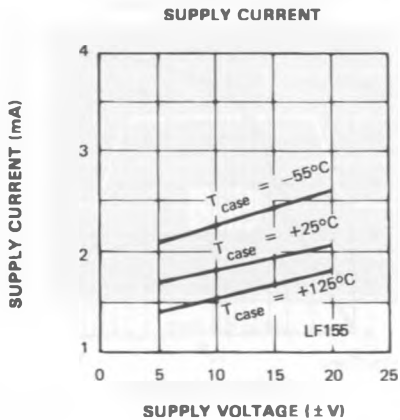
E88LF155-07



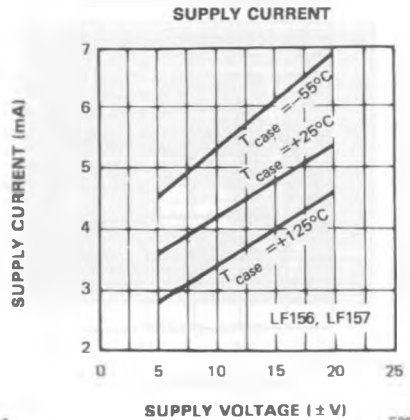
E88LF155-08



E88LF155-09

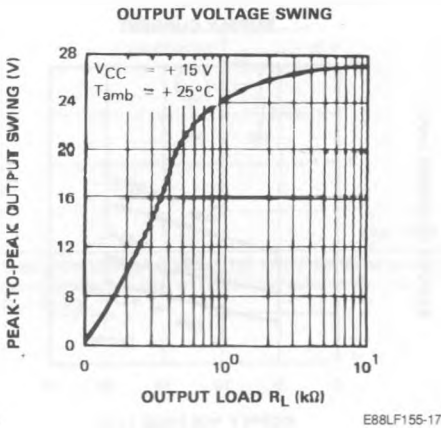
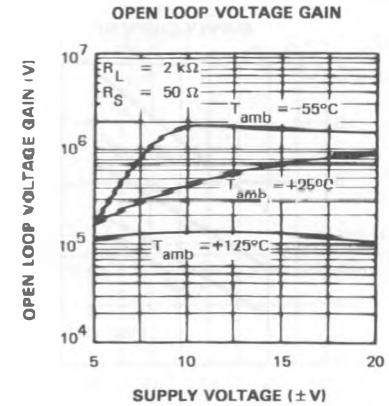
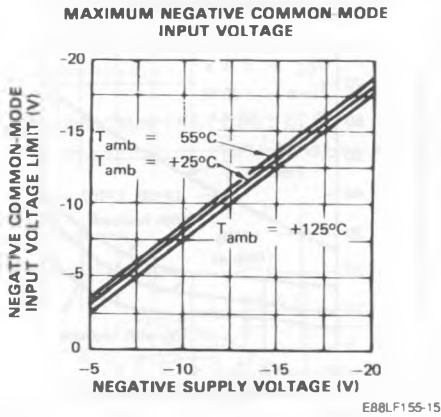
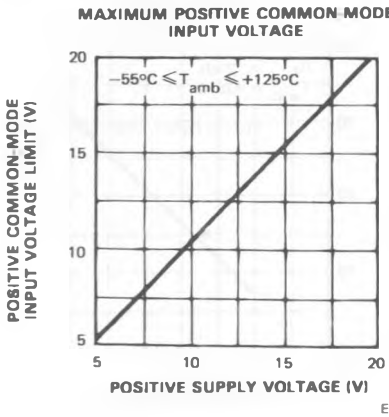
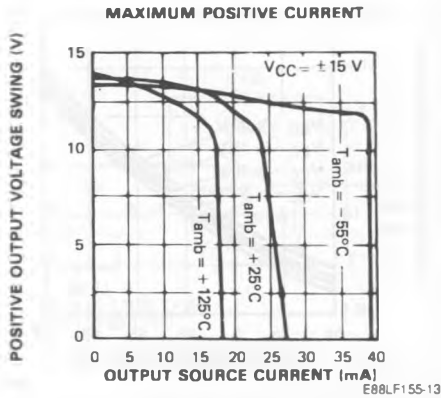
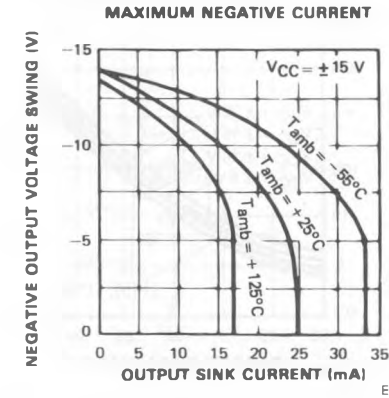


E88LF155-10



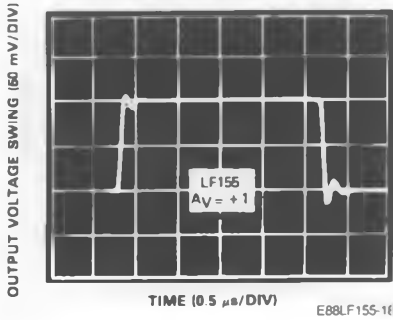
E88LF155-11

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

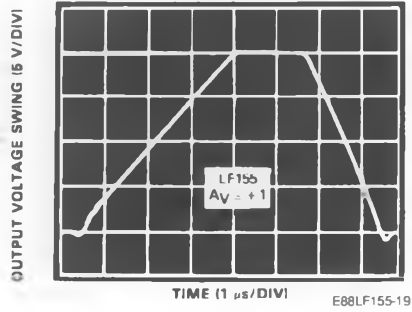


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

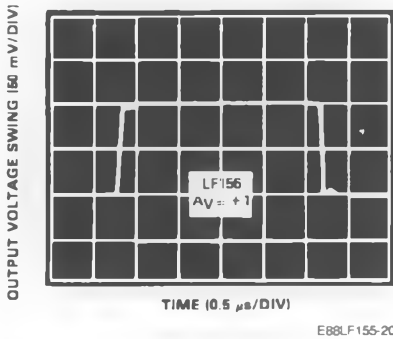
SMALL SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



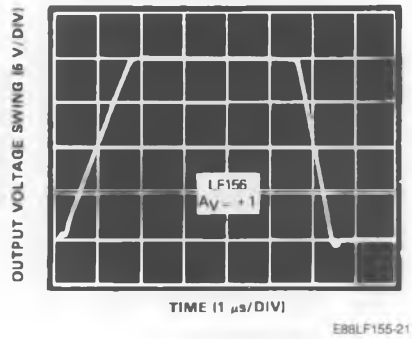
LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



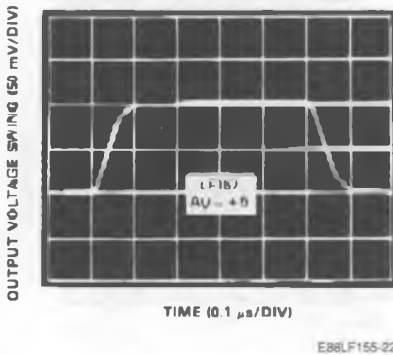
SMALL SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



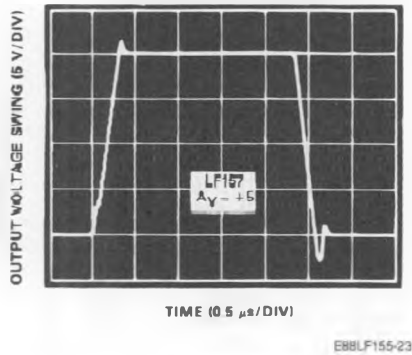
LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



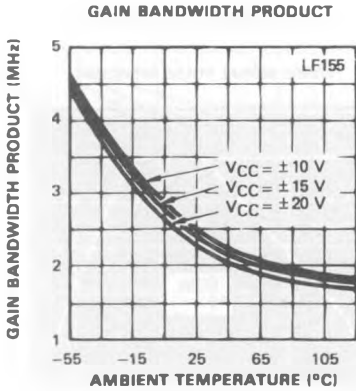
SMALL SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



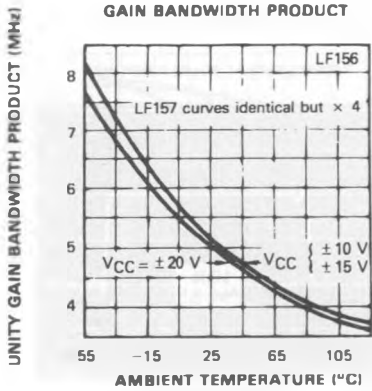
LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



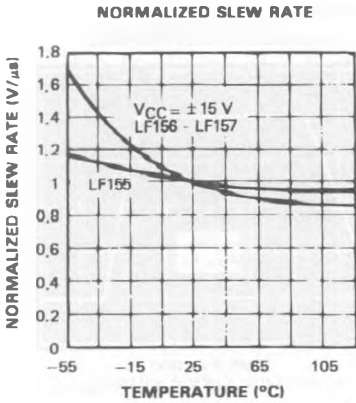
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)



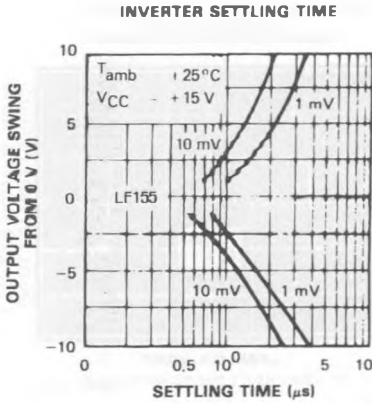
E88LF155-24



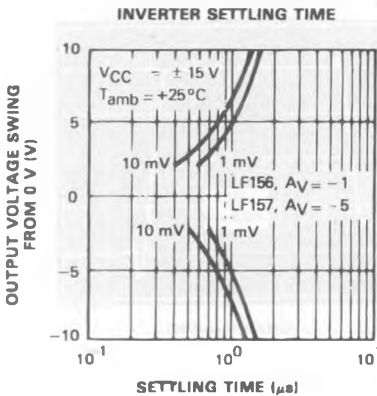
E88LF155-25



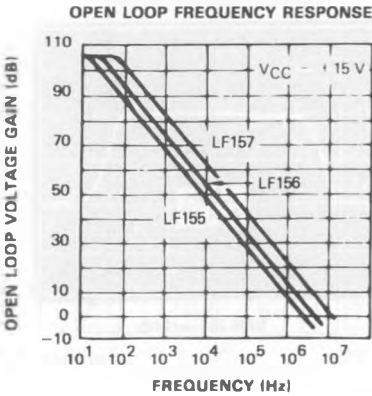
E88LF155-26



E88LF155-27



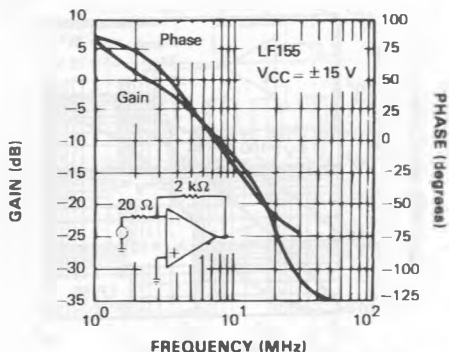
E88LF155-28



E88LF155-29

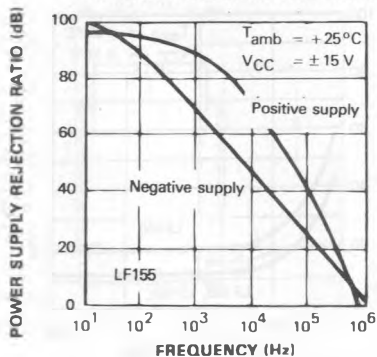
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

BODE PLOT



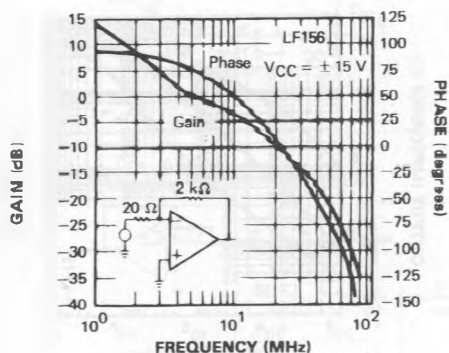
E88LF155-30

POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO



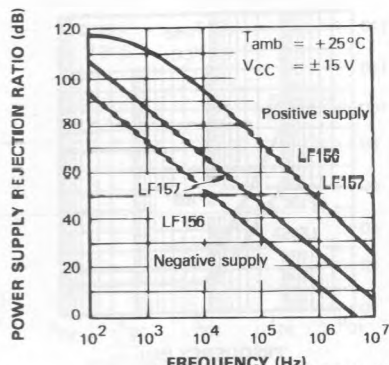
E88LF155-31

BODE PLOT



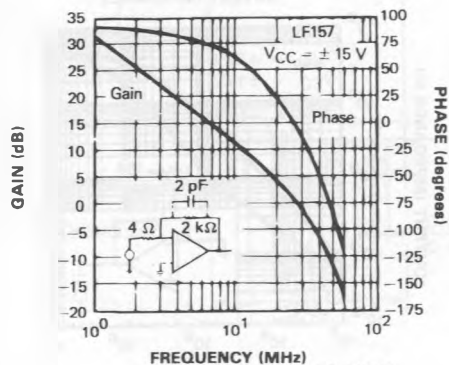
E88LF155-32

POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO



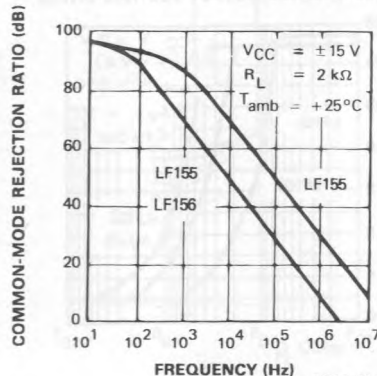
E88LF155-33

BODE PLOT



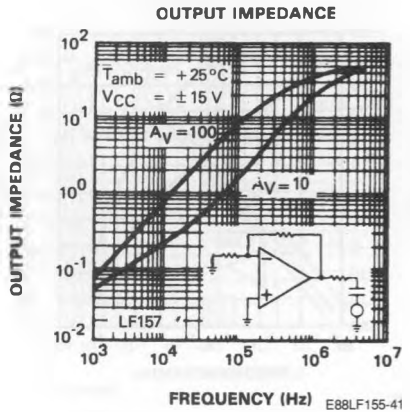
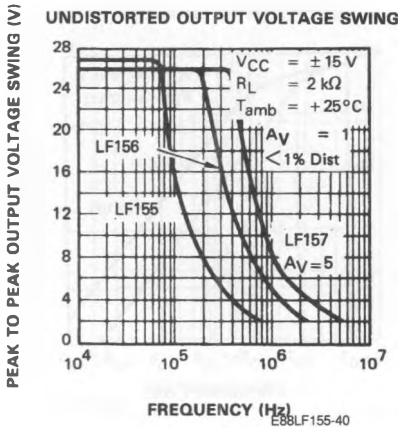
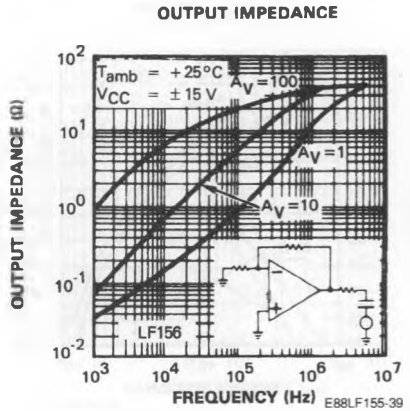
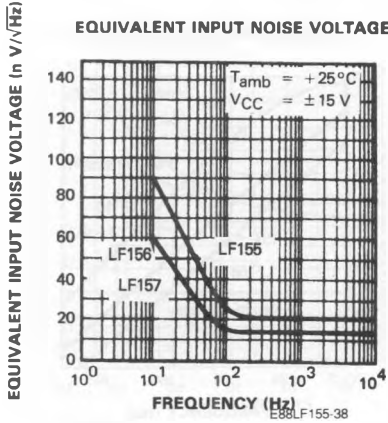
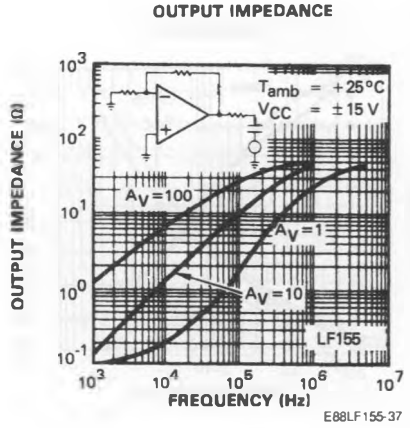
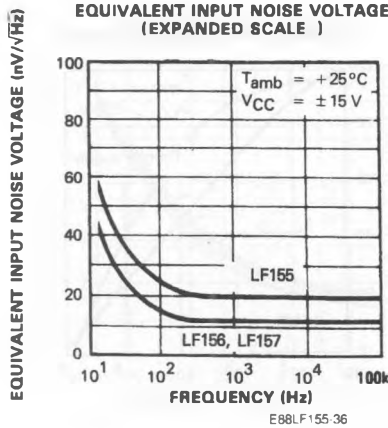
E88LF155-34

COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO



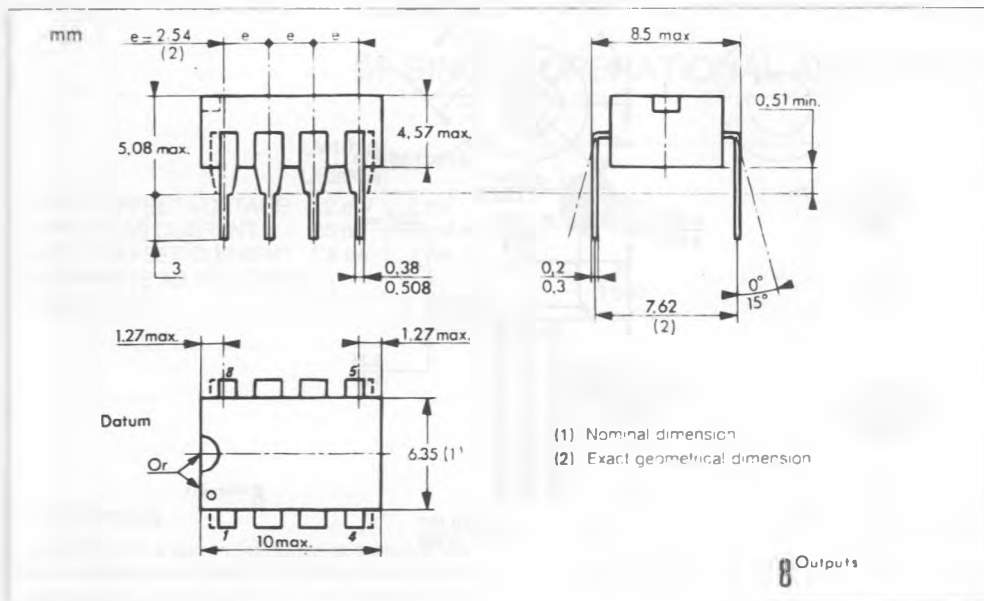
E88LF155-35

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

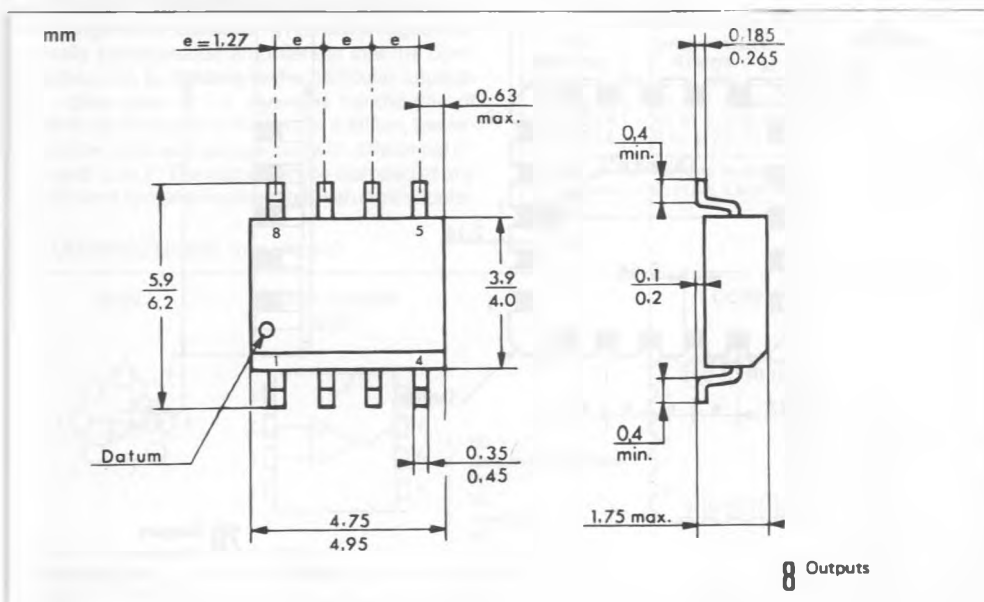


# PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

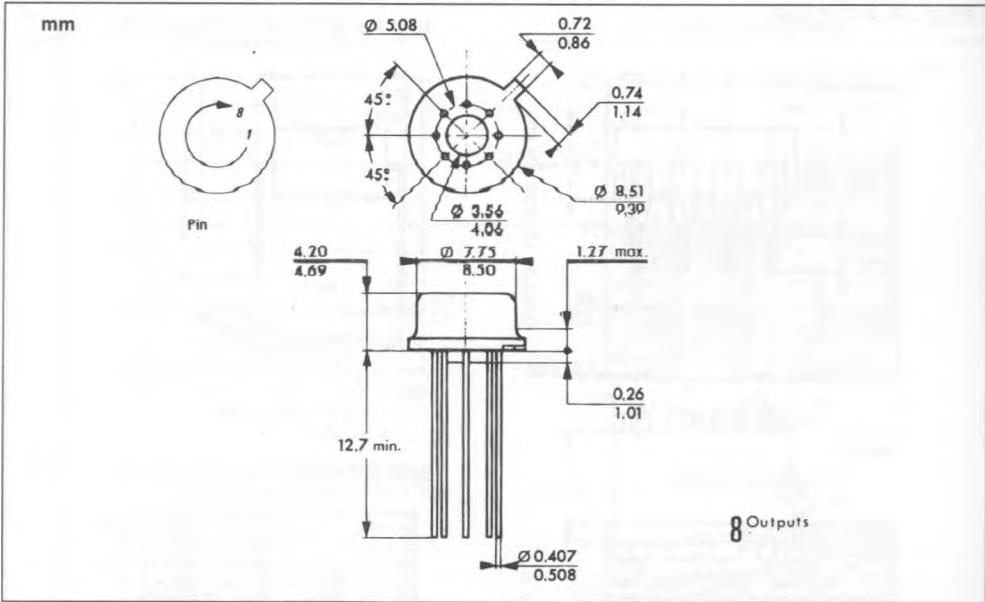
## PINS – PLASTIC DIP



## PINS – PLASTIC MICROPACKAGE (SO)



T0-99 – METAL CAN



20 PINS – TRICECOP (LCC)

