

## SINGLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

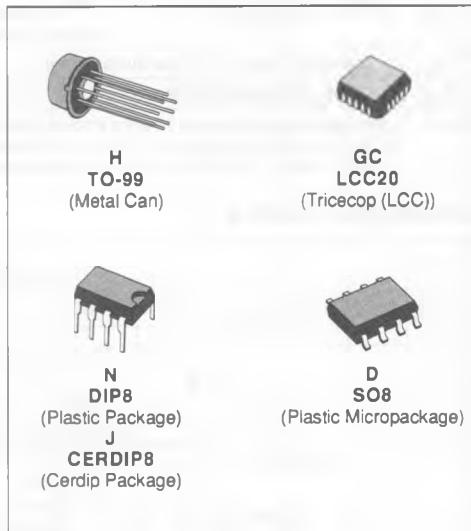
- INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE :
  - 4 mV MAX. LM118 - LM218
  - 10 mV MAX. LM318
- INPUT BIAS CURRENT :
  - 250 nA MAX.
- INPUT OFFSET CURRENT :
  - 50 nA MAX.
- SLEW RATE OF 150 V/ $\mu$ s AS INVERTING AMPLIFIER

### DESCRIPTION

The LM118, LM218 and LM318 are precision high speed operational amplifiers designed for applications requiring wide bandwidth and high slew rate. They feature internal frequency compensation and a factor of ten increase in speed over general purpose devices.

Although no external frequency compensation components are needed for operation, feedforward compensation may be used to further increase the speed. For inverting applications, feedforward compensation will boost the slew rate to over 150 V/ $\mu$ s and almost double the bandwidth. However, for non-inverting or differential applications feedforward cannot be used.

The high speed and fast settling time of these opamps make them useful in A/D converters, oscillators, active filters, sample and hold circuits, or general purpose amplifiers.

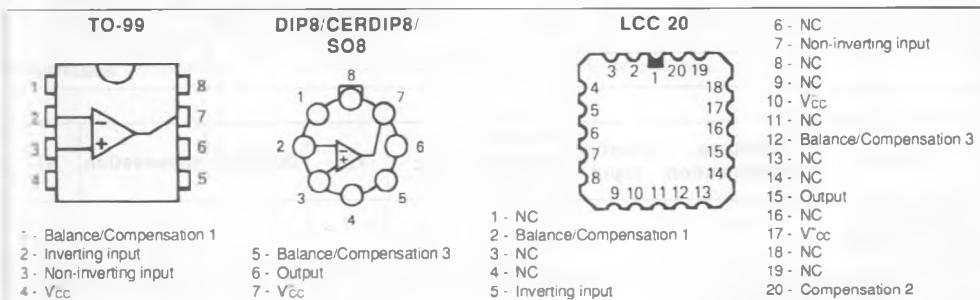


### ORDER CODES

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package				
		H	N	J	GC	D
LM118	- 55 to + 125 °C	■		■	■	
LM218	- 40 to + 105 °C	●	●			▲
LM318	0 to + 70 °C	■	■			▼

Note Hi-Rel Versions Available  
 Examples LM118J, LM218H

### PIN CONNECTIONS

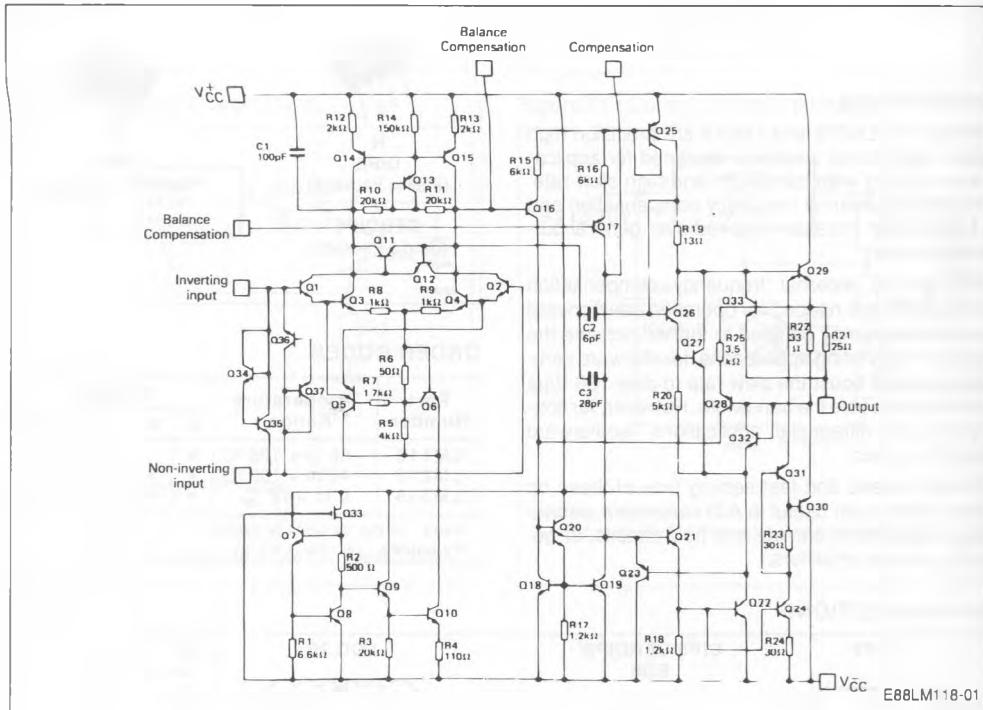


## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	LM118	LM218	LM318	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	± 20	± 20	± 20	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input Voltage (note 1)	± 15	± 15	± 15	V
I <sub>D</sub>	Differential Input Current (note 2)	± 10	± 10	± 10	mA
	Output Short-circuit Duration	Indefinite	Indefinite	Indefinite	
P <sub>TOT</sub>	Power Dissipation	LM318D All other Versions	500	500	mW
T <sub>OPER</sub>	Operating Free-air Temperature Range	- 55 to + 125	- 40 to + 105	0 to + 70	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	- 65 to + 150	- 65 to + 150	- 65 to + 150	°C

**Notes :** 1. For supply voltage less than ± 15 V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.  
 2. The inputs are shunted with shunt diodes for overvoltage protection. Therefore, excessive current will flow if a differential input voltage in excess of 1 V is applied between the inputs unless some limiting resistance is used.

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



Case	Balance Compensation	Inverting Input	Non-inverting Input	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Output	Compensation	N.C.
TO99/DIP8 CERDIP8/SO8	1, 5	2	3	4	7	6	8	
LCC20	2, 12	5	7	10	17	15	20	*

\* LCC20 : Other pins are not connected.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**LM318 :  $0 \leq T_{amb} \leq + 70^{\circ}\text{C}$  $\pm 5 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20 \text{ V}$   $C_1 = 30 \text{ pF}$ LM218 :  $-40 \leq T_{amb} \leq + 105^{\circ}\text{C}$  $\pm 5 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20 \text{ V}$   $C_1 = 30 \text{ pF}$ LM118 :  $-55 \leq T_{amb} \leq + 125^{\circ}\text{C}$  $\pm 5 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20 \text{ V}$   $C_1 = 30 \text{ pF}$  $=> V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ 

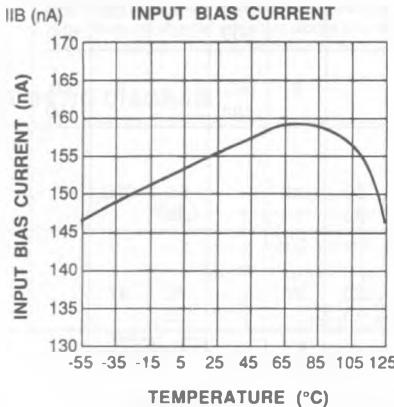
(less otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	LM118, LM218			LM318			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{IO}$	Input Offset Voltage $R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		2 6	4		2	10 15	mV
$I_{IB}$	Input Bias Current $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		160 500	250		160 500	250 500	nA
$I_{IO}$	Input Offset Current $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		6 100	50		6 100	50 100	nA
$A_{VD}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain * $(V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}, R_L \geq 2 \text{ k}\Omega)$ $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min} < T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	50 25	200		50 25	200		V/mV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio $(R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega)$ $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	70 70	97		70 70	97		dB
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current, no Load $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		5 15	8		5	10 15	mA
$V_I$	Input Voltage Range * $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	-11.5 -11.5		11.5 11.5	-11.5 -11.5		11.5 11.5	V
CMR	Common Mode rejection Ratio * $(R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega)$ $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	80 80	105		80 80	105		dB
$I_{OS}$	Output Short-circuit Current * $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	10	30	60	10	30	60	mA
$\pm V_{OPP}$	Output Voltage Swing * $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	12 12	13		12 12	13	V
$S_{VO}$	Slew-rate ( $V_I = \pm 10 \text{ V}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L \leq 100 \text{ pF}$ , *) $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unity gain) (note 3)	50	70		50	70		V/ $\mu$ s
$Z_I$	Input Impedance, $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ *	1	3		1	3		M $\Omega$

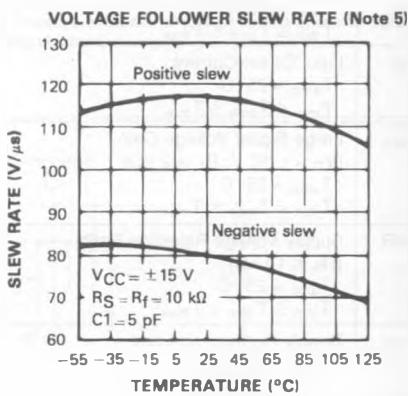
Note : 3. May be improved up to 150 V/ $\mu$ s in inverting amplifier configuration (see typical application).

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	LM118, LM218			LM318			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
GBP	Gain Bandwidth Product * ( $V_I = 10 \text{ mV}$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L \leq 100 \text{ pF}$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )		50				50	MHz
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion * ( $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , $A_V = 20 \text{ dB}$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_O = 2 \text{ V}_{PP}$ , $C_L \leq 100 \text{ pF}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )		.008				.008	%
$V_n$	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage * ( $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , $R_g = 100 \Omega$ )		17				17	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$



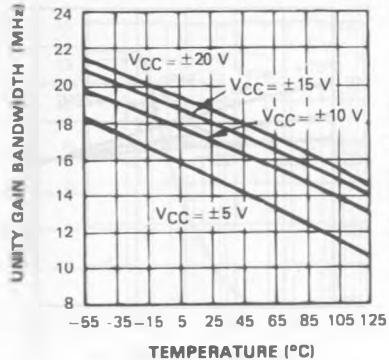
E88LM118-02



E88LM118-03

Note : 5. LM118 :  $-55^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{amb} \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\pm 5 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20 \text{ V}$   
 LM218 :  $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{amb} \leq +105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\pm 5 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20 \text{ V}$   
 LM318 :  $-0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{amb} \leq +70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\pm 5 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20 \text{ V}$

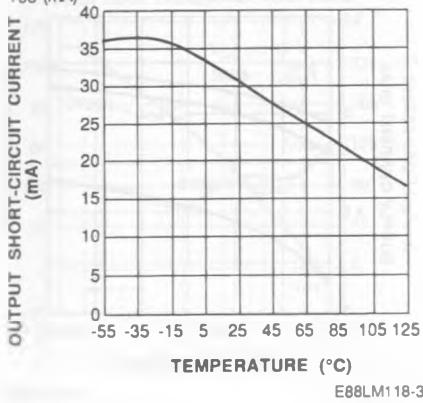
## UNITY GAIN BANDWIDTH (GAIN : 1) (Note 5)



TEMPERATURE (°C)

E88LM118-04

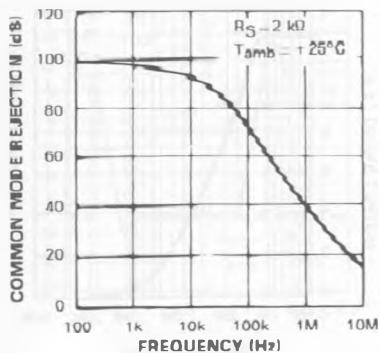
## OUTPUT SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT



TEMPERATURE (°C)

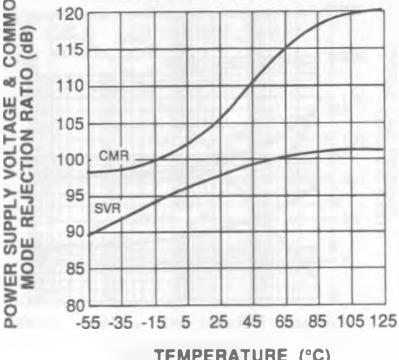
E88LM118-37

## COMMON MODE REJECTION



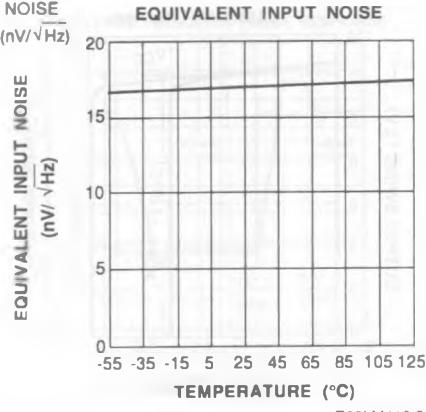
E88LM118-05

## POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE &amp; COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO



TEMPERATURE (°C)

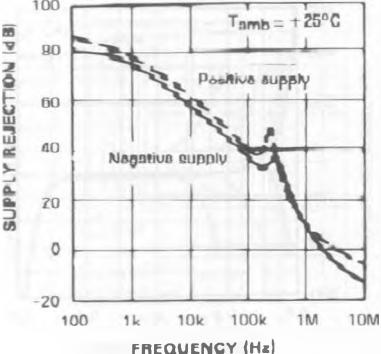
E88LM118-38



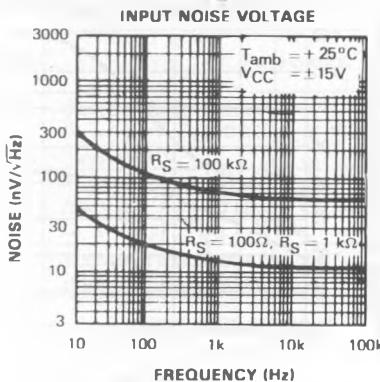
TEMPERATURE (°C)

E88LM118-36

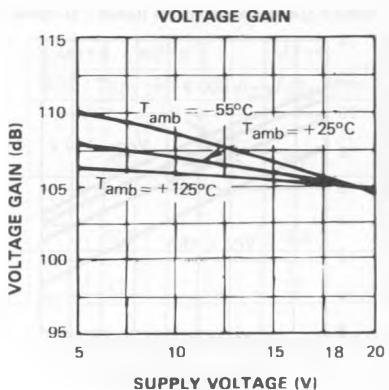
## POWER SUPPLY REJECTION



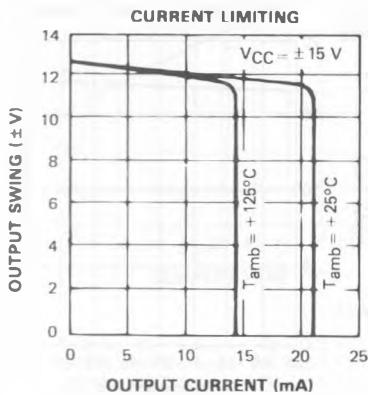
E88LM118-06



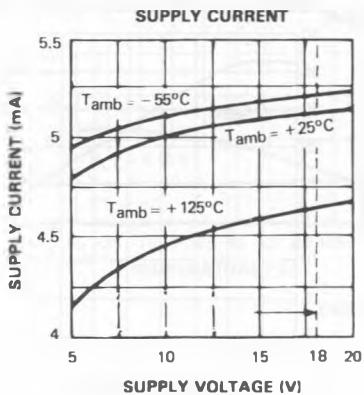
E88LM118-07



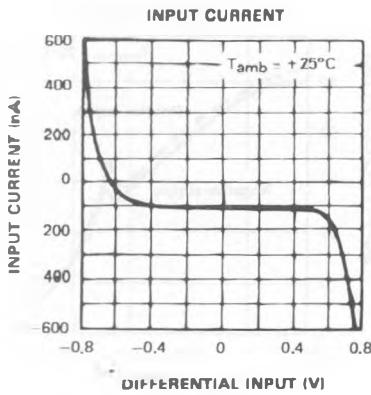
E88LM118-08



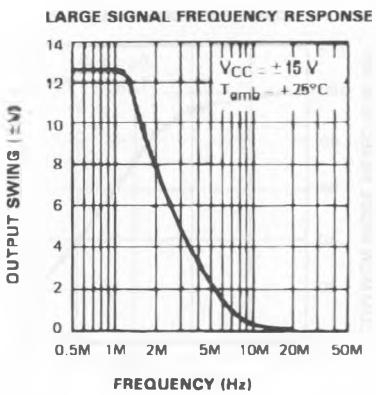
E88LM118-09



E88LM118-14

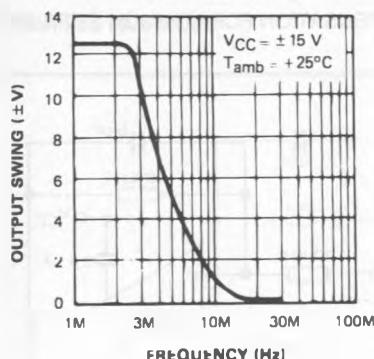


E88LM118-15



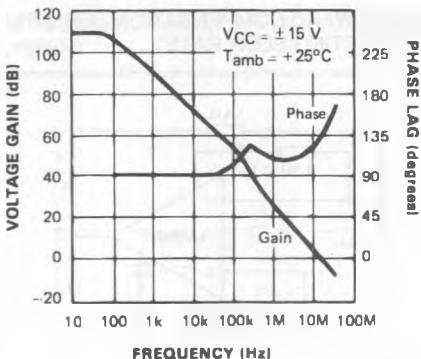
E88LM118-20

## LARGE SIGNAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE\*



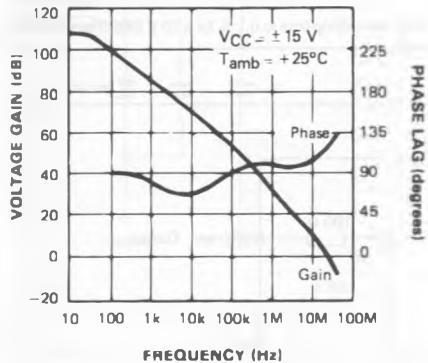
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## OPEN LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE



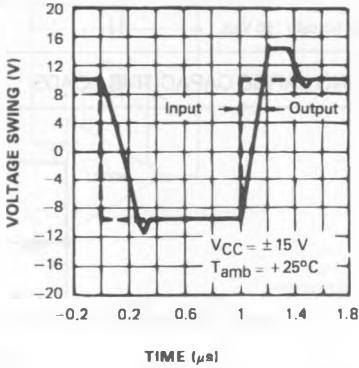
E88LM118-22

## OPEN LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE\*



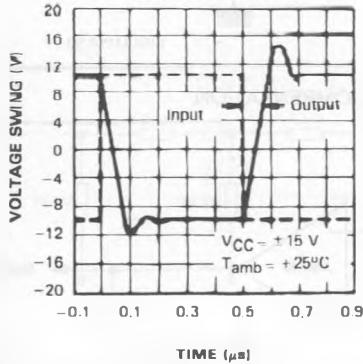
E88LM118-23

## VOLTAGE FOLLOWER PULSE RESPONSE



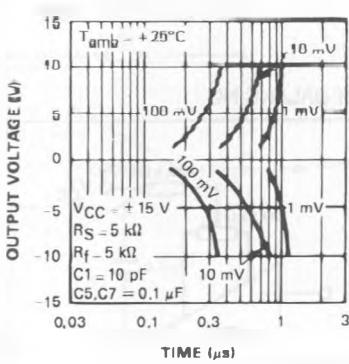
E88LM118-24

## INVERTER PULSE RESPONSE\*



E88LM118-25

## INVERTER SETTLING TIME

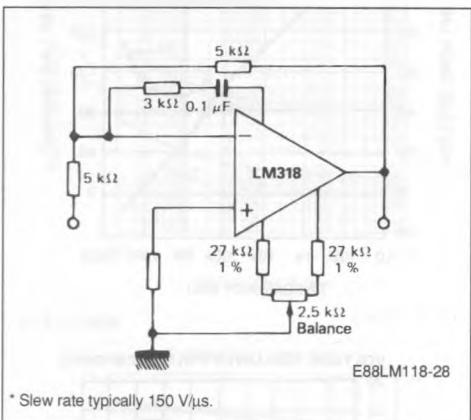


E88LM118-26

\* With feedforward compensation

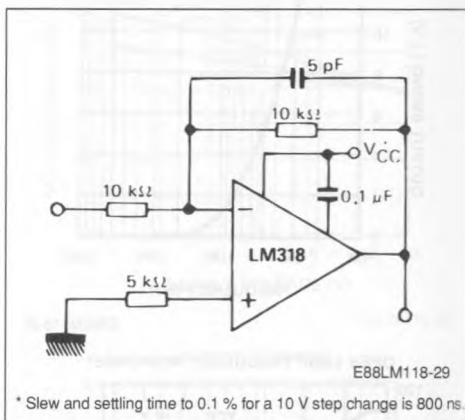
## BASIC DIAGRAMS

FEEDFORWARD COMPENSATION FOR GREATER INVERTING SLEW RATE\*



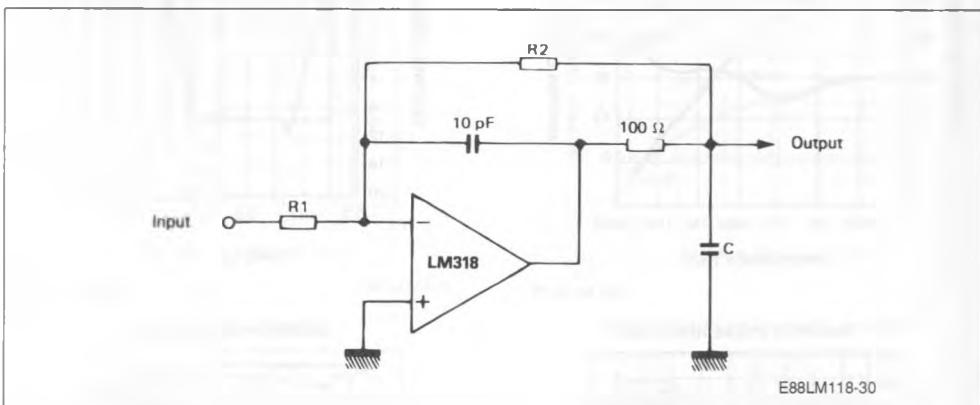
\* Slew rate typically 150 V/ $\mu$ s.

COMPENSATION FOR MINIMUM SETTLING TIME\*



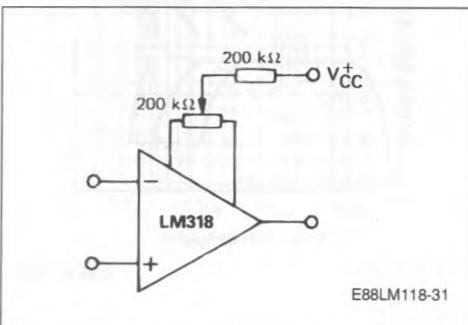
\* Slew and settling time to 0.1 % for a 10 V step change is 800 ns.

## ISOLATING LARGE CAPACITIVE LOADS



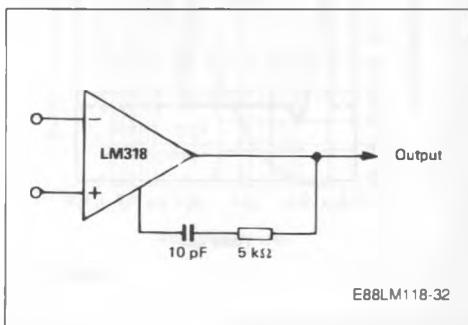
E88LM118-30

## OFFSET BALANCING



E88LM118-31

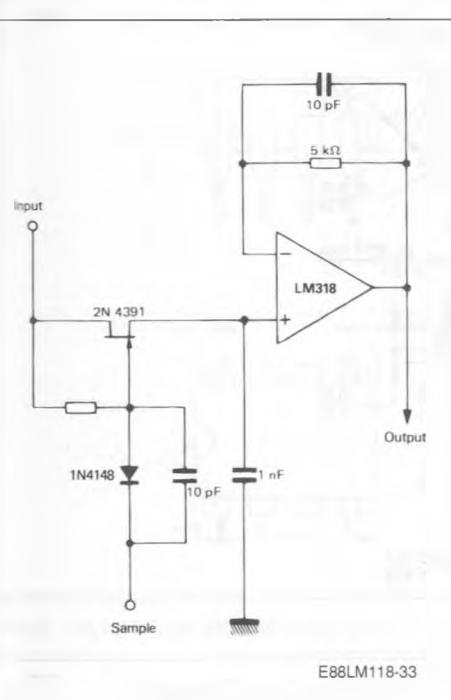
## OVERCOMPENSATION



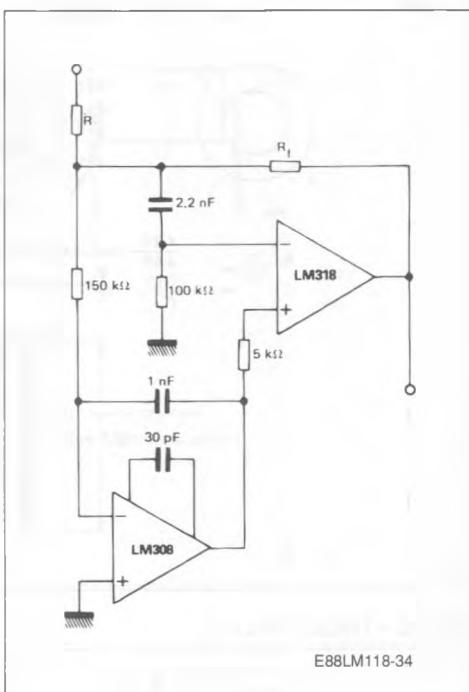
E88LM118-32

## TYPICAL APPLICATION DIAGRAM

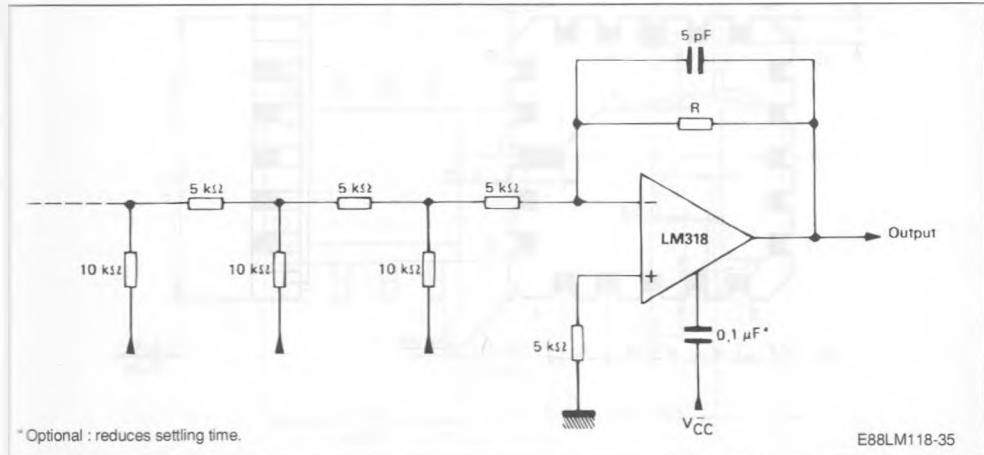
## FAST SAMPLE AND HOLD



## FAST SUMMING AMPLIFIER WITH LOW INPUT CURRENT



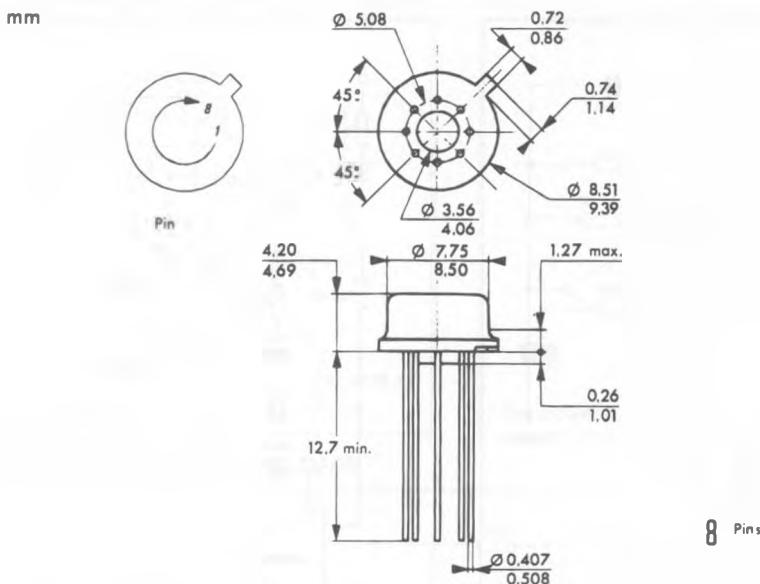
## A CONVERTER USING LADDER NETWORK



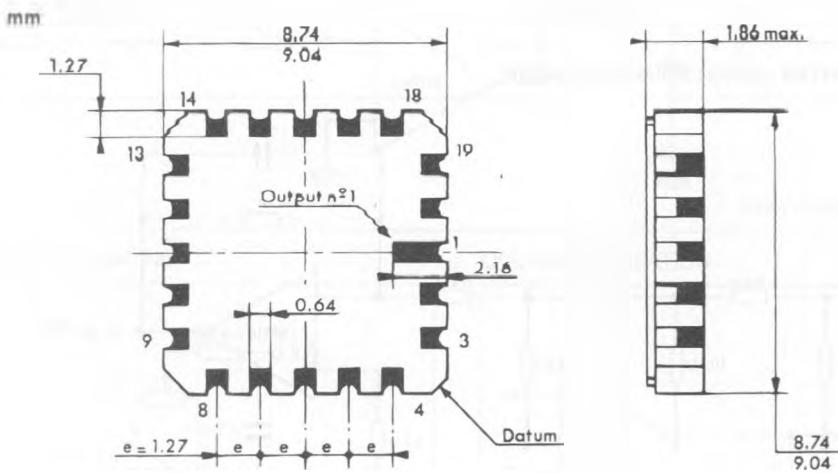
\* Optional : reduces settling time.

## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

8 PINS – TO-99 – METAL CAN



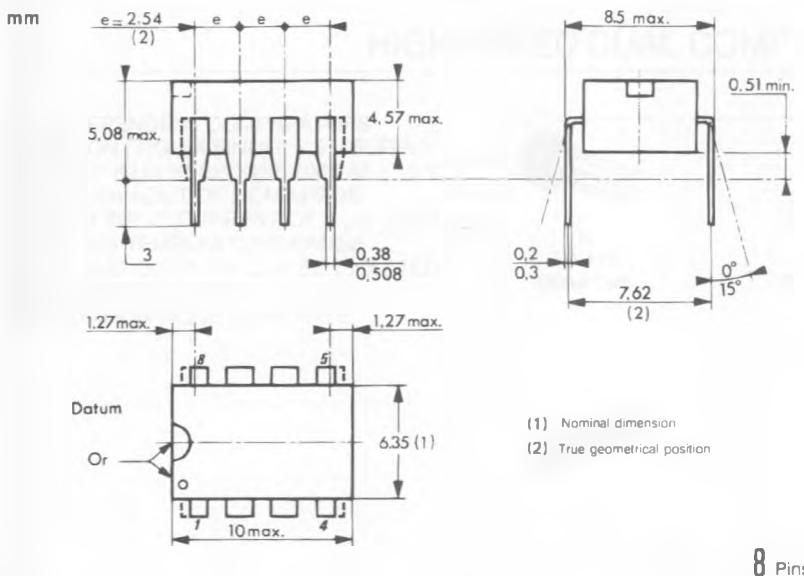
## 20 PINS – TRICECOP (LCC)



20 PINS

## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA (continued)

## PINS - PLASTIC DIP OR CERDIP



## PINS - PLASTIC MICROPACKAGE (SO)

