

## Quad Precision Op Amp (LT1014) Dual Precision Op Amp (LT1013)

### FEATURES

- Single Supply Operation
  - Input Voltage Range Extends to Ground
  - Output Swings to Ground While Sinking Current
- Pin Compatible to 1458 and 324 with Precision Specs
- *Guaranteed* Offset Voltage: 150 $\mu$ V Max
- *Guaranteed* Low Drift: 2 $\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C Max
- *Guaranteed* Offset Current: 0.8nA Max
- *Guaranteed* High Gain
  - 5mA Load Current: 1.5 Million Min
  - 17mA Load Current: 0.8 Million Min
- *Guaranteed* Low Supply Current: 500 $\mu$ A Max
- Low Voltage Noise, 0.1Hz to 10Hz: 0.55 $\mu$ V<sub>P-P</sub>
- Low Current Noise—Better than OP-07, 0.07pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

### APPLICATIONS

- Battery-Powered Precision Instrumentation
  - Strain Gauge Signal Conditioners
  - Thermocouple Amplifiers
  - Instrumentation Amplifiers
- 4mA to 20mA Current Loop Transmitters
- Multiple Limit Threshold Detection
- Active Filters
- Multiple Gain Blocks

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### DESCRIPTION

The **LT<sup>®</sup>1014** is the first precision quad operational amplifier which directly upgrades designs in the industry standard 14-pin DIP LM324/LM348/OP-11/4156 pin configuration. It is no longer necessary to compromise specifications, while saving board space and cost, as compared to single operational amplifiers.

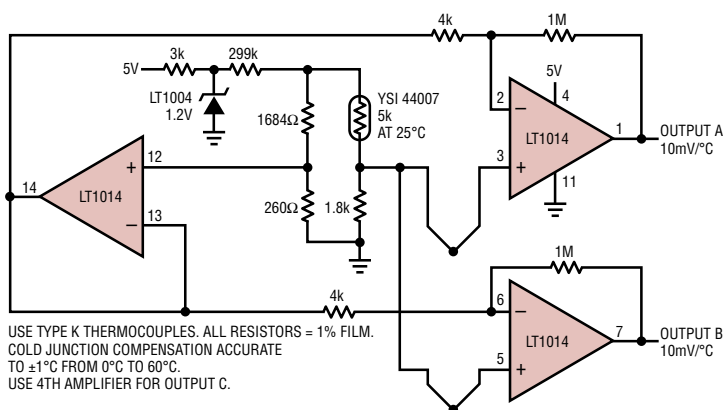
The LT1014's low offset voltage of 50 $\mu$ V, drift of 0.3 $\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C, offset current of 0.15nA, gain of 8 million, common mode rejection of 117dB and power supply rejection of 120dB qualify it as four truly precision operational amplifiers. Particularly important is the low offset voltage, since no offset null terminals are provided in the quad configuration. Although supply current is only 350 $\mu$ A per amplifier, a new output stage design sources and sinks in excess of 20mA of load current, while retaining high voltage gain.

Similarly, the **LT1013** is the first precision dual op amp in the 8-pin industry standard configuration, upgrading the performance of such popular devices as the MC1458/MC1558, LM158 and OP-221. The LT1013's specifications are similar to (even somewhat better than) the LT1014's.

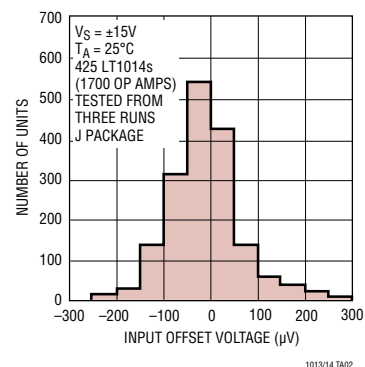
Both the LT1013 and LT1014 can be operated off a single 5V power supply: input common mode range includes ground; the output can also swing to within a few millivolts of ground. Crossover distortion, so apparent on previous single-supply designs, is eliminated. A full set of specifications is provided with  $\pm 15$ V and single 5V supplies.

### TYPICAL APPLICATION

**3-Channel Thermocouple Thermometer**



**LT1014 Distribution of Offset Voltage**





**ORDER INFORMATION** <http://www.linear.com/product/LT1013#orderinfo>

| LEAD FREE FINISH | TAPE AND REEL    | PART MARKING | PACKAGE DESCRIPTION   | TEMPERATURE RANGE                  |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| LT1013DS8#PBF    | LT1013DS8#TRPBF  | 1013         | 8-Lead Plastic SO     | 0°C to 70°C                        |
| LT1013IS8#PBF    | LT1013IS8#TRPBF  | 1013I        | 8-Lead Plastic SO     | -40°C to 85°C                      |
| LT1013ACN8#PBF   | LT1013ACN8#TRPBF | LT1013ACN8   | 8-Lead PDIP           | 0°C to 70°C                        |
| LT1013CN8#PBF    | LT1013CN8#TRPBF  | LT1013CN8    | 8-Lead PDIP           | 0°C to 70°C                        |
| LT1013DN8#PBF    | LT1013DN8#TRPBF  | LT1013DN8    | 8-Lead PDIP           | 0°C to 70°C                        |
| LT1013IN8#PBF    | LT1013IN8#TRPBF  | LT1013IN8    | 8-Lead PDIP           | -40°C to 85°C                      |
| LT1014DSW#PBF    | LT1014DSW#TRPBF  | LT1014DSW    | 16-Lead Plastic SO    | 0°C to 70°C                        |
| LT1014ISW#PBF    | LT1014ISW#TRPBF  | LT1014ISW    | 16-Lead Plastic SO    | -40°C to 85°C                      |
| LT1014ACN#PBF    | LT1014ACN#TRPBF  | LT1014ACN    | 14-Lead PDIP          | 0°C to 70°C                        |
| LT1014CN#PBF     | LT1014CN#TRPBF   | LT1014CN     | 14-Lead PDIP          | 0°C to 70°C                        |
| LT1014DN#PBF     | LT1014DN#TRPBF   | LT1014DN     | 14-Lead PDIP          | 0°C to 70°C                        |
| LT1014IN#PBF     | LT1014IN#TRPBF   | LT1014IN     | 14-Lead PDIP          | -40°C to 85°C                      |
| LT1013AMJ8#PBF   | LT1013AMJ8#TRPBF | LT1013AMJ8   | 8-Lead Cerdip         | -55°C to 125°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> ) |
| LT1013MJ8#PBF    | LT1013MJ8#TRPBF  | LT1013MJ8    | 8-Lead Cerdip         | -55°C to 125°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> ) |
| LT1013ACJ8#PBF   | LT1013ACJ8#TRPBF | LT1013ACJ8   | 8-Lead Cerdip         | 0°C to 70°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> )    |
| LT1013CJ8#PBF    | LT1013CJ8#TRPBF  | LT1013CJ8    | 8-Lead Cerdip         | 0°C to 70°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> )    |
| LT1013AMH#PBF    | LT1013AMH#TRPBF  | LT1013AMH    | 8-Lead TO-5 Metal Can | -55°C to 125°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> ) |
| LT1013MH#PBF     | LT1013MH#TRPBF   | LT1013MH     | 8-Lead TO-5 Metal Can | -55°C to 125°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> ) |
| LT1013ACH#PBF    | LT1013ACH#TRPBF  | LT1013ACH    | 8-Lead TO-5 Metal Can | 0°C to 70°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> )    |
| LT1013CH#PBF     | LT1013CH#TRPBF   | LT1013CH     | 8-Lead TO-5 Metal Can | 0°C to 70°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> )    |
| LT1014AMJ#PBF    | LT1014AMJ#TRPBF  | LT1014AMJ    | 14-Lead Cerdip        | -55°C to 125°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> ) |
| LT1014MJ#PBF     | LT1014MJ#TRPBF   | LT1014MJ     | 14-Lead Cerdip        | -55°C to 125°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> ) |
| LT1014ACJ#PBF    | LT1014ACJ#TRPBF  | LT1014ACJ    | 14-Lead Cerdip        | 0°C to 70°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> )    |
| LT1014CJ#PBF     | LT1014CJ#TRPBF   | LT1014CJ     | 14-Lead Cerdip        | 0°C to 70°C ( <b>OBSOLETE</b> )    |

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

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/>. Some packages are available in 500 unit reels through designated sales channels with #TRMPBF suffix.

# LT1013/LT1014

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

| SYMBOL    | PARAMETER                                      | CONDITIONS                                 | LT1013AM/AC<br>LT1014AM/AC |               |      | LT1013C/D/I/M<br>LT1014C/D/I/M |               |      | UNITS                                |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|------|--------------------------------|---------------|------|--------------------------------------|
|           |                                                |                                            | MIN                        | TYP           | MAX  | MIN                            | TYP           | MAX  |                                      |
| $V_{OS}$  | Input Offset Voltage                           | LT1013                                     |                            | 40            | 150  |                                | 60            | 300  | $\mu\text{V}$                        |
|           |                                                | LT1014                                     |                            | 50            | 180  |                                | 60            | 300  | $\mu\text{V}$                        |
|           |                                                | LT1013D/I, LT1014D/I                       |                            |               |      |                                | 200           | 800  | $\mu\text{V}$                        |
|           |                                                |                                            |                            |               |      |                                |               |      | $\mu\text{V}$                        |
|           | Long-Term Input Offset Voltage Stability       |                                            |                            | 0.4           |      |                                | 0.5           |      | $\mu\text{V}/\text{Mo.}$             |
| $I_{SO}$  | Input Offset Current                           |                                            |                            | 0.15          | 0.8  |                                | 0.2           | 1.5  | nA                                   |
| $I_B$     | Input Bias Current                             |                                            |                            | 12            | 20   |                                | 15            | 30   | nA                                   |
| $e_n$     | Input Noise Voltage                            | 0.1Hz to 10Hz                              |                            | 0.55          |      |                                | 0.55          |      | $\mu\text{V}_{P-P}$                  |
| $e_n$     | Input Noise Voltage Density                    | $f_0 = 10\text{Hz}$                        |                            | 24            |      |                                | 24            |      | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$         |
|           |                                                | $f_0 = 1000\text{Hz}$                      |                            | 22            |      |                                | 22            |      | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$         |
| $i_n$     | Input Noise Current Density                    | $f_0 = 10\text{Hz}$                        |                            | 0.07          |      |                                | 0.07          |      | $\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$         |
|           | Input Resistance – Differential<br>Common Mode | (Note 2)                                   | 100                        | 400<br>5      |      | 70                             | 300<br>4      |      | $\text{M}\Omega$<br>$\text{G}\Omega$ |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain                      | $V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{k}$ | 1.5                        | 8.0           |      | 1.2                            | 7.0           |      | $\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$               |
|           |                                                | $V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$ , $R_L = 600\Omega$ | 0.8                        | 2.5           |      | 0.5                            | 2.0           |      | $\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$               |
|           | Input Voltage Range                            |                                            | 13.5<br>–15.0              | 13.8<br>–15.3 |      | 13.5<br>–15.0                  | 13.8<br>–15.3 |      | V<br>V                               |
| CMRR      | Common Mode Rejection Ratio                    | $V_{CM} = 13.5\text{V}$ , $-15.0\text{V}$  | 100                        | 117           |      | 97                             | 114           |      | dB                                   |
| PSRR      | Power Supply Rejection Ratio                   | $V_S = \pm 2\text{V}$ to $\pm 18\text{V}$  | 103                        | 120           |      | 100                            | 117           |      | dB                                   |
|           | Channel Separation                             | $V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{k}$ | 123                        | 140           |      | 120                            | 137           |      | dB                                   |
| $V_{OUT}$ | Output Voltage Swing                           | $R_L = 2\text{k}$                          | $\pm 13$                   | $\pm 14$      |      | $\pm 12.5$                     | $\pm 14$      |      | V                                    |
|           | Slew Rate                                      |                                            | 0.2                        | 0.4           |      | 0.2                            | 0.4           |      | $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$               |
| $I_S$     | Supply Current                                 | Per Amplifier                              |                            | 0.35          | 0.50 |                                | 0.35          | 0.55 | mA                                   |

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_S^+ = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_S^- = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 1.4\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0\text{V}$  unless otherwise noted

| SYMBOL    | PARAMETER                 | CONDITIONS                                            | LT1013AM/AC<br>LT1014AM/AC |             |      | LT1013C/D/I/M<br>LT1014C/D/I/M |             |      | UNITS                  |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|------------------------|
|           |                           |                                                       | MIN                        | TYP         | MAX  | MIN                            | TYP         | MAX  |                        |
| $V_{OS}$  | Input Offset Voltage      | LT1013                                                |                            | 60          | 250  |                                | 90          | 450  | $\mu\text{V}$          |
|           |                           | LT1014                                                |                            | 70          | 280  |                                | 90          | 450  | $\mu\text{V}$          |
|           |                           | LT1013D/I, LT1014D/I                                  |                            |             |      |                                | 250         | 950  | $\mu\text{V}$          |
|           |                           |                                                       |                            |             |      |                                |             |      | $\mu\text{V}$          |
| $I_{OS}$  | Input Offset Current      |                                                       |                            | 0.2         | 1.3  |                                | 0.3         | 2.0  | nA                     |
| $I_B$     | Input Bias Current        |                                                       |                            | 15          | 35   |                                | 18          | 50   | nA                     |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain | $V_O = 5\text{mV}$ to $4\text{V}$ , $R_L = 500\Omega$ |                            | 1.0         |      |                                | 1.0         |      | $\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$ |
|           | Input Voltage Range       |                                                       | 3.5<br>0                   | 3.8<br>–0.3 |      | 3.5<br>0                       | 3.8<br>–0.3 |      | V<br>V                 |
| $V_{OUT}$ | Output Voltage Swing      | Output Low, No Load                                   |                            | 15          | 25   |                                | 15          | 25   | mV                     |
|           |                           | Output Low, $600\Omega$ to Ground                     |                            | 5           | 10   |                                | 5           | 10   | mV                     |
|           |                           | Output Low, $I_{SINK} = 1\text{mA}$                   |                            | 220         | 350  |                                | 220         | 350  | mV                     |
|           |                           | Output High, No Load                                  | 4.0                        | 4.4         |      | 4.0                            | 4.4         |      | V                      |
|           |                           | Output High, $600\Omega$ to Ground                    | 3.4                        | 4.0         |      | 3.4                            | 4.0         |      | V                      |
|           |                           |                                                       |                            |             |      |                                |             |      |                        |
| $I_S$     | Supply Current            | Per Amplifier                                         |                            | 0.31        | 0.45 |                                | 0.32        | 0.50 | mA                     |

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

| SYMBOL    | PARAMETER                    | CONDITIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                         |   | LT1013AM |            |     | LT1014AM |            |     | LT1013M/LT1014M |            |     | UNITS                          |
|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|----------|------------|-----|----------|------------|-----|-----------------|------------|-----|--------------------------------|
|           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |   | MIN      | TYP        | MAX | MIN      | TYP        | MAX | MIN             | TYP        | MAX |                                |
| $V_{OS}$  | Input Offset Voltage         | $V_S = 5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_O = 1.4\text{V}$<br>$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$V_{CM} = 0.1\text{V}, T_A = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$V_{CM} = 0\text{V}, T_A = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | ● | 80       | 300        |     | 90       | 350        |     | 110             | 550        |     | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ● | 80       | 450        |     | 90       | 480        |     | 100             | 750        |     | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |   | 120      | 450        |     | 150      | 480        |     | 200             | 750        |     | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |   | 250      | 900        |     | 300      | 960        |     | 400             | 1500       |     | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|           | Input Offset Voltage Drift   | (Note 3)                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ● | 0.4      | 2.0        |     | 0.4      | 2.0        |     | 0.5             | 2.5        |     | $\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $I_{OS}$  | Input Offset Current         | $V_S = 5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_O = 1.4\text{V}$                                                                                                                                                                    | ● | 0.3      | 2.5        |     | 0.3      | 2.8        |     | 0.4             | 5.0        |     | nA                             |
|           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ● | 0.6      | 6.0        |     | 0.7      | 7.0        |     | 0.9             | 10.0       |     | nA                             |
| $I_B$     | Input Bias Current           | $V_S = 5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_O = 1.4\text{V}$                                                                                                                                                                    | ● | 15       | 30         |     | 15       | 30         |     | 18              | 45         |     | nA                             |
|           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ● | 20       | 80         |     | 25       | 90         |     | 28              | 120        |     | nA                             |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain    | $V_O = \pm 10\text{V}, R_L = 2\text{k}$                                                                                                                                                                            | ● | 0.5      | 2.0        |     | 0.4      | 2.0        |     | 0.25            | 2.0        |     | $\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$         |
| CMRR      | Common Mode Rejection        | $V_{CM} = 13.0\text{V}, -14.9\text{V}$                                                                                                                                                                             | ● | 97       | 114        |     | 96       | 114        |     | 94              | 113        |     | dB                             |
| PSRR      | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S = \pm 2\text{V to } \pm 18\text{V}$                                                                                                                                                                           | ● | 100      | 117        |     | 100      | 117        |     | 97              | 116        |     | dB                             |
| $V_{OUT}$ | Output Voltage Swing         | $R_L = 2\text{k}$<br>$V_S = 5\text{V}, 0\text{V}$<br>$R_L = 600\Omega$ to Ground<br>Output Low<br>Output High                                                                                                      | ● | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 13.8$ |     | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 13.8$ |     | $\pm 11.5$      | $\pm 13.8$ |     | V                              |
|           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ● |          | 6          | 15  |          | 6          | 15  |                 | 6          | 18  | mV                             |
|           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ● | 3.2      | 3.8        |     | 3.2      | 3.8        |     | 3.1             | 3.8        |     | V                              |
|           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |   |          |            |     |          |            |     |                 |            |     |                                |
| $I_S$     | Supply Current Per Amplifier | $V_S = 5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_O = 1.4\text{V}$                                                                                                                                                                    | ● | 0.38     | 0.60       |     | 0.38     | 0.60       |     | 0.38            | 0.7        |     | mA                             |
|           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ● | 0.34     | 0.55       |     | 0.34     | 0.55       |     | 0.34            | 0.65       |     | mA                             |

# LT1013/LT1014

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$  for LT1013I, LT1014I,  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$  for LT1013C, LT1013D, LT1014C, LT1014D.  $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0\text{V}$  unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL    | PARAMETER                          | CONDITIONS                                                                                                                                                     |   | LT1013AC   |            |      | LT1014AC   |            |      | LT1013C/D/I<br>LT1014C/D/I |            |      | UNITS                          |
|-----------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------|------------|------|------------|------------|------|----------------------------|------------|------|--------------------------------|
|           |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                |   | MIN        | TYP        | MAX  | MIN        | TYP        | MAX  | MIN                        | TYP        | MAX  |                                |
| $V_{OS}$  | Input Offset Voltage               | LT1013D/I, LT1014D/I<br>$V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $0\text{V}$ ; $V_O = 1.4\text{V}$<br>LT1013D/I, LT1014D/I<br>$V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $0\text{V}$ ; $V_O = 1.4\text{V}$ | ● |            | 55         | 240  |            | 65         | 270  |                            | 80         | 400  | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|           |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                | ● |            |            |      |            |            |      |                            | 230        | 1000 | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|           |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                | ● |            | 75         | 350  |            | 85         | 380  |                            | 110        | 570  | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|           |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                | ● |            |            |      |            |            |      |                            | 280        | 1200 | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|           | Average Input Offset Voltage Drift | (Note 3)<br>LT1013D/I, LT1014D/I                                                                                                                               | ● |            | 0.3        | 2.0  |            | 0.3        | 2.0  |                            | 0.4        | 2.5  | $\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
|           |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                | ● |            |            |      |            |            |      |                            | 0.7        | 5.0  | $\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $I_{OS}$  | Input Offset Current               | $V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $0\text{V}$ ; $V_O = 1.4\text{V}$                                                                                                          | ● |            | 0.2        | 1.5  |            | 0.2        | 1.7  |                            | 0.3        | 2.8  | nA                             |
|           |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                | ● |            | 0.4        | 3.5  |            | 0.4        | 4.0  |                            | 0.5        | 6.0  | nA                             |
| $I_B$     | Input Bias Current                 | $V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $0\text{V}$ ; $V_O = 1.4\text{V}$                                                                                                          | ● |            | 13         | 25   |            | 13         | 25   |                            | 16         | 38   | nA                             |
|           |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                | ● |            | 18         | 55   |            | 20         | 60   |                            | 24         | 90   | nA                             |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain          | $V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{k}$                                                                                                                     | ● | 1.0        | 5.0        |      | 1.0        | 5.0        |      | 0.7                        | 4.0        |      | $\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$         |
| CMRR      | Common Mode Rejection Ratio        | $V_{CM} = 13.0\text{V}$ , $-15.0\text{V}$                                                                                                                      | ● | 98         | 116        |      | 98         | 116        |      | 94                         | 113        |      | dB                             |
| PSRR      | Power Supply Rejection Ratio       | $V_S = \pm 2\text{V}$ to $\pm 18\text{V}$                                                                                                                      | ● | 101        | 119        |      | 101        | 119        |      | 97                         | 116        |      | dB                             |
| $V_{OUT}$ | Output Voltage Swing               | $R_L = 2\text{k}$<br>$V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $0\text{V}$ ; $R_L = 600\Omega$<br>Output Low<br>Output High                                                          | ● | $\pm 12.5$ | $\pm 13.9$ |      | $\pm 12.5$ | $\pm 13.9$ |      | $\pm 12.0$                 | $\pm 13.9$ |      | V                              |
|           |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                | ● |            | 6          | 13   |            | 6          | 13   |                            | 6          | 13   | mV                             |
|           |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                | ● | 3.3        | 3.9        |      | 3.3        | 3.9        |      | 3.2                        | 3.9        |      | V                              |
| $I_S$     | Supply Current per Amplifier       | $V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $0\text{V}$ ; $V_O = 1.4\text{V}$                                                                                                          | ● |            | 0.36       | 0.55 |            | 0.36       | 0.55 |                            | 0.37       | 0.60 | mA                             |
|           |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                | ● |            | 0.32       | 0.50 |            | 0.32       | 0.50 |                            | 0.34       | 0.55 | mA                             |

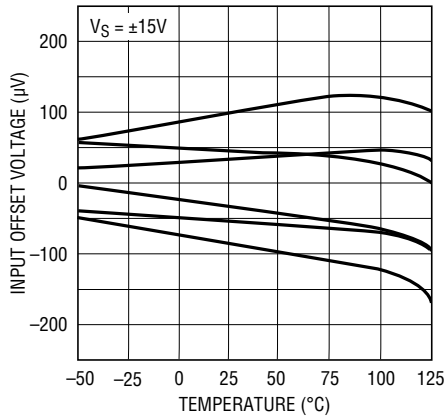
**Note 1:** Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

**Note 2:** This parameter is guaranteed by design and is not tested. Typical parameters are defined as the 60% yield of parameter distributions of individual amplifiers; i.e., out of 100 LT1014s (or 100 LT1013s) typically 240 op amps (or 120) will be better than the indicated specification.

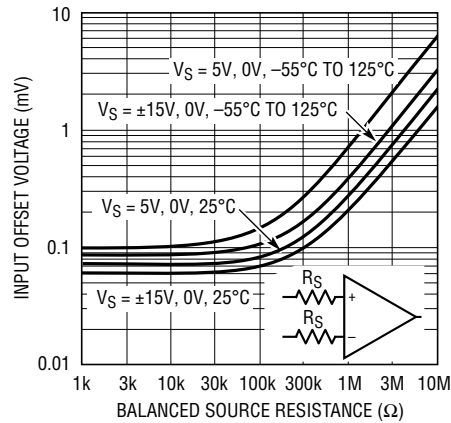
**Note 3:** This parameter is not 100% tested.

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

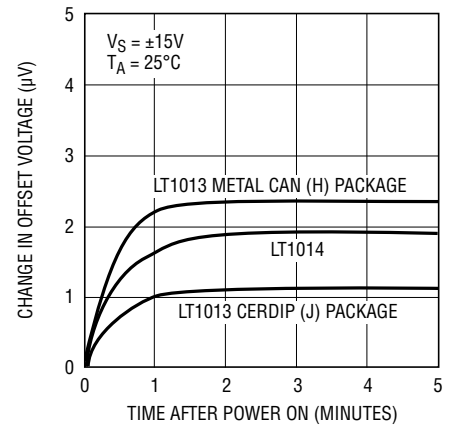
**Offset Voltage Drift with Temperature of Representative Units**



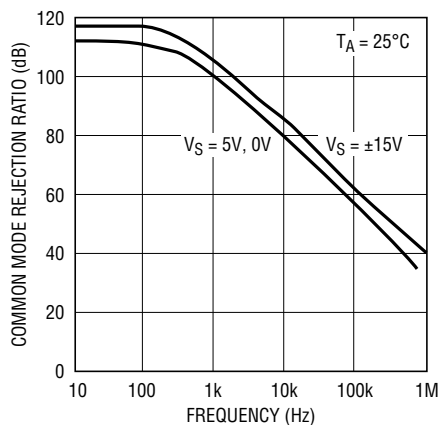
**Offset Voltage vs Balanced Source Resistance**



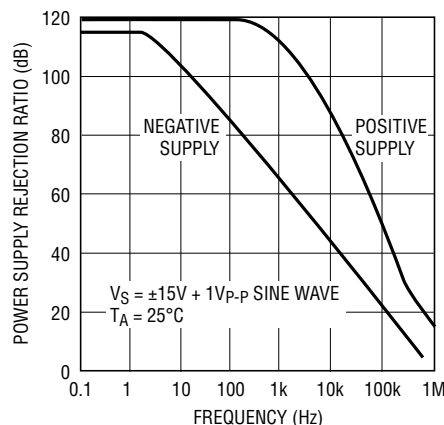
**Warm-Up Drift**



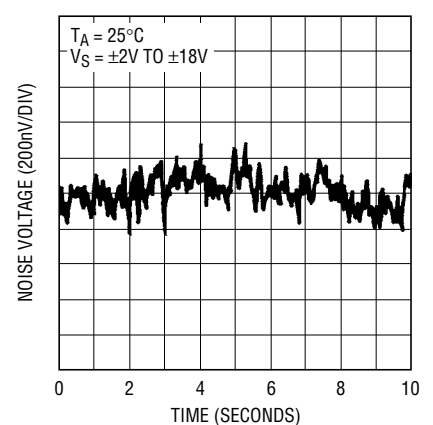
**Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency**



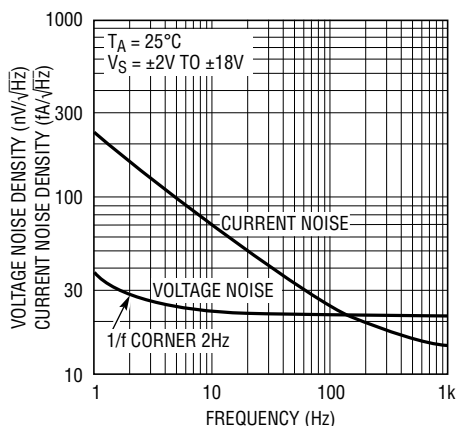
**Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency**



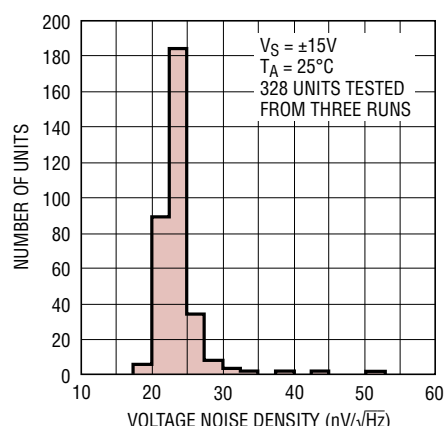
**0.1Hz to 10Hz Noise**



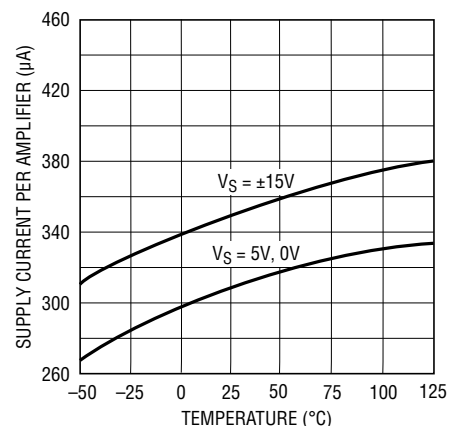
**Noise Spectrum**



**10Hz Voltage Noise Distribution**

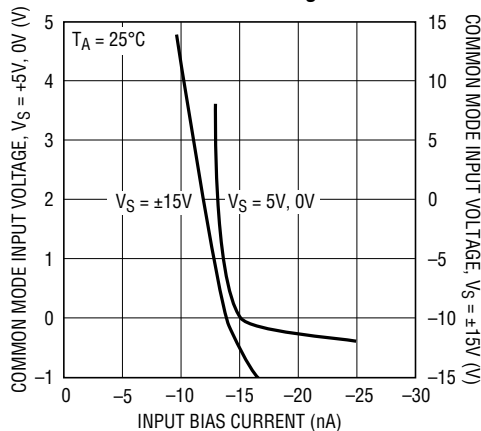


**Supply Current vs Temperature**

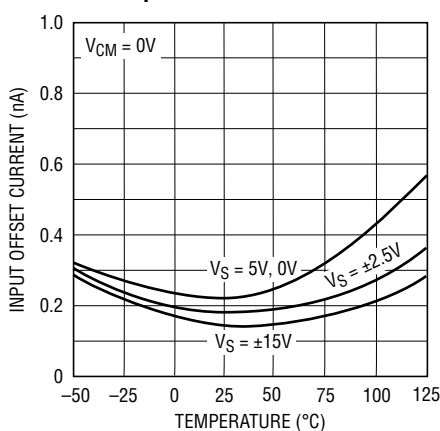


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

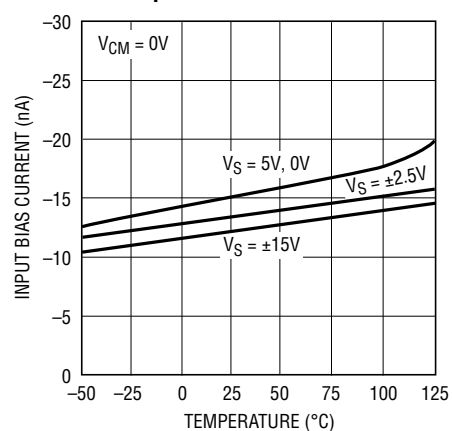
**Input Bias Current vs Common Mode Voltage**



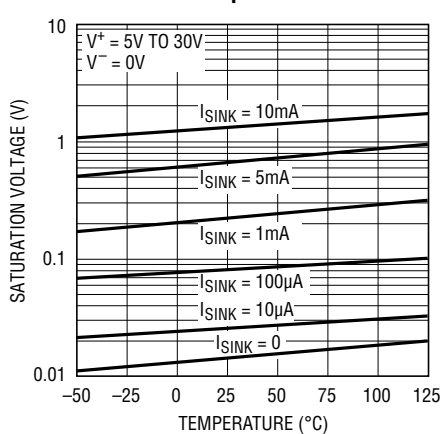
**Input Offset Current vs Temperature**



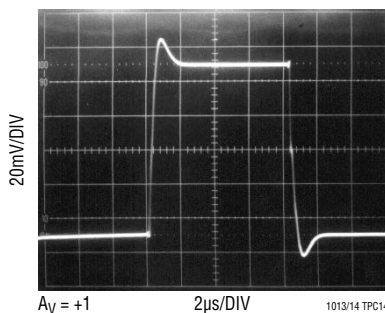
**Input Bias Current vs Temperature**



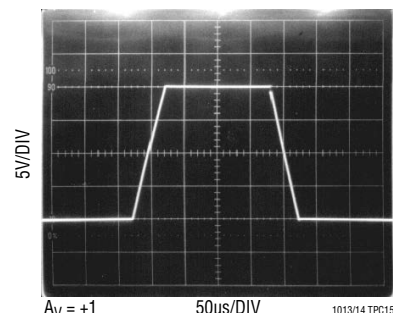
**Output Saturation vs Sink Current vs Temperature**



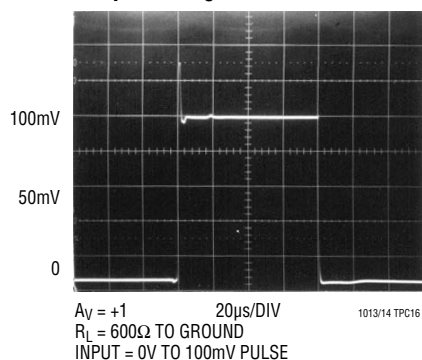
**Small-Signal Transient Response,  $V_S = \pm 15V$**



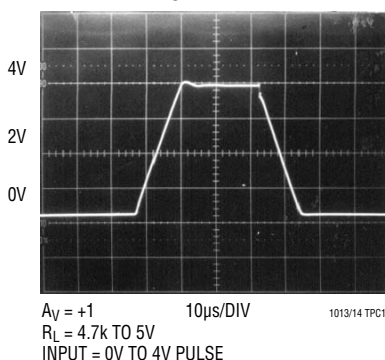
**Large-Signal Transient Response,  $V_S = \pm 15V$**



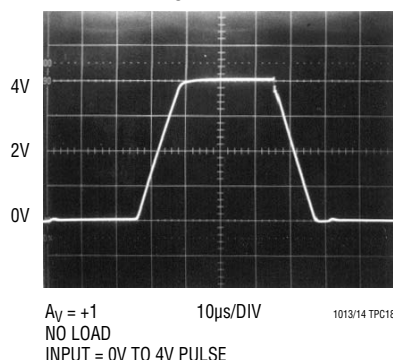
**Small-Signal Transient Response,  $V_S = 5V, 0V$**



**Large-Signal Transient Response,  $V_S = 5V, 0V$**

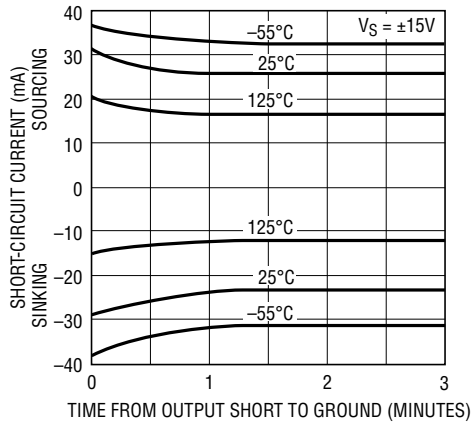


**Large-Signal Transient Response,  $V_S = 5V, 0V$**



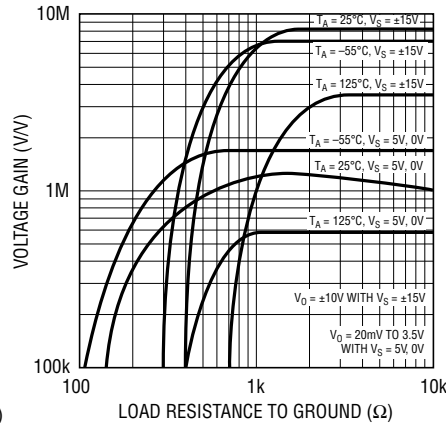
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Output Short-Circuit Current vs Time



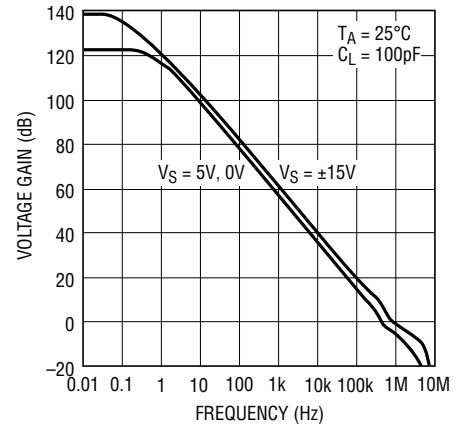
1013/14 TPC19

Voltage Gain vs Load Resistance



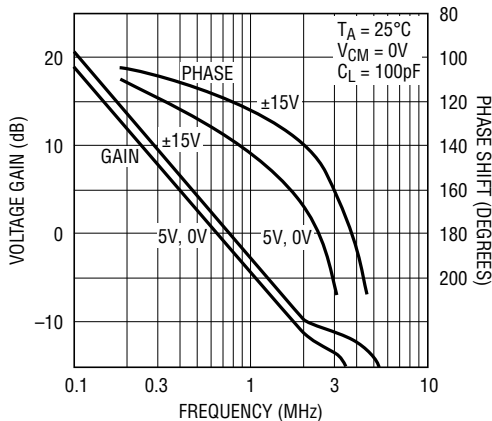
1013/14 TPC20

Voltage Gain vs Frequency



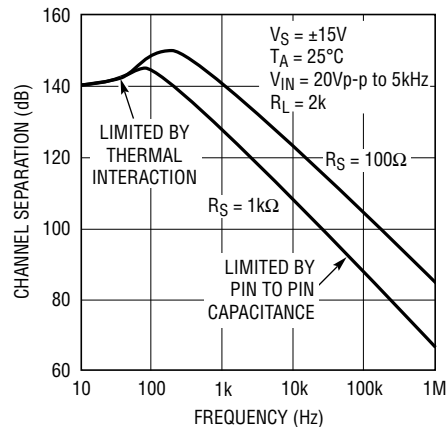
1013/14 TPC21

Gain, Phase vs Frequency



1013/14 TPC22

Channel Separation vs Frequency



1013/14 TPC23

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Single Supply Operation

The LT1013/LT1014 are fully specified for single supply operation, i.e., when the negative supply is 0V. Input common mode range includes ground; the output swings within a few millivolts of ground. Single supply operation, however, can create special difficulties, both at the input and at the output. The LT1013/LT1014 have specific circuitry which addresses these problems.

At the input, the driving signal can fall below 0V—inadvertently or on a transient basis. If the input is more than a few hundred millivolts below ground, two distinct problems

can occur on previous single supply designs, such as the LM124, LM158, OP-20, OP-21, OP-220, OP-221, OP-420:

a) When the input is more than a diode drop below ground, unlimited current will flow from the substrate ( $V^-$  terminal) to the input. This can destroy the unit. On the LT1013/LT1014, the 400Ω resistors, in series with the input (see Schematic Diagram), protect the devices even when the input is 5V below ground.

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

b) When the input is more than 400mV below ground (at 25°C), the input stage saturates (transistors Q3 and Q4) and phase reversal occurs at the output. This can cause lock-up in servo systems. Due to a unique phase reversal protection circuitry (Q21, Q22, Q27, Q28), the LT1013/LT1014's outputs do not reverse, as illustrated below, even when the inputs are at -1.5V.

There is one circumstance, however, under which the phase reversal protection circuitry does not function: when the other op amp on the LT1013, or one specific amplifier of the other three on the LT1014, is driven hard into negative saturation at the output.

Phase reversal protection does not work on amplifier:

A when D's output is in negative saturation. B's and C's outputs have no effect.

B when C's output is in negative saturation. A's and D's outputs have no effect.

C when B's output is in negative saturation. A's and D's outputs have no effect.

D when A's output is negative saturation. B's and C's outputs have no effect.

At the output, the aforementioned single supply designs either cannot swing to within 600mV of ground (OP-20) or cannot sink more than a few microamperes while swinging to ground (LM124, LM158). The LT1013/LT1014's all-NPN output stage maintains its low output resistance and high gain characteristics until the output is saturated.

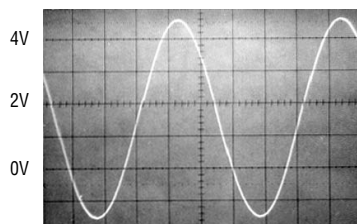
In dual supply operations, the output stage is crossover distortion-free.

### Comparator Applications

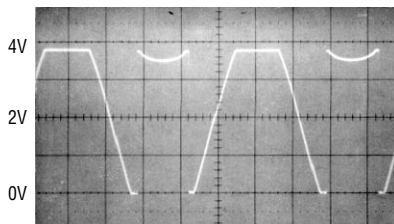
The single supply operation of the LT1013/LT1014 lends itself to its use as a precision comparator with TTL compatible output:

In systems using both op amps and comparators, the LT1013/LT1014 can perform multiple duties; for example, on the LT1014, two of the devices can be used as op amps and the other two as comparators.

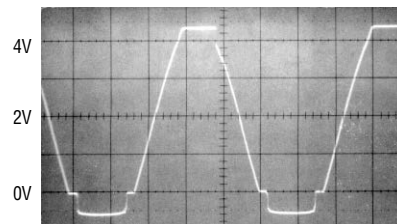
### Voltage Follower with Input Exceeding the Negative Common Mode Range



6V<sub>P-P</sub> INPUT, -1.5V TO 4.5V

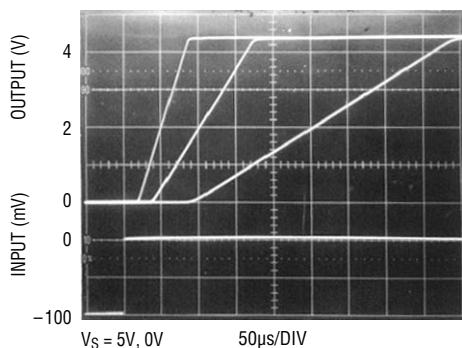


LM324, LM358, OP-20  
EXHIBIT OUTPUT PHASE  
REVERSAL

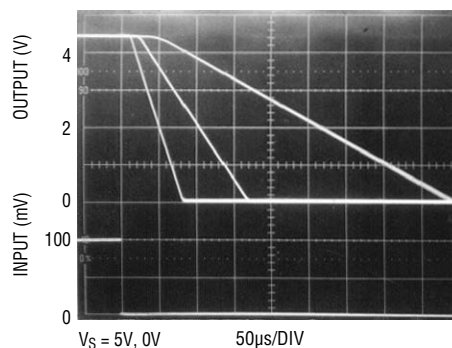


LT1013/LT1014  
NO PHASE REVERSAL

### Comparator Rise Response Time 10mV, 5mV, 2mV Overdrives



### Comparator Fall Response Time to 10mV, 5mV, 2mV Overdrives



10134fe

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

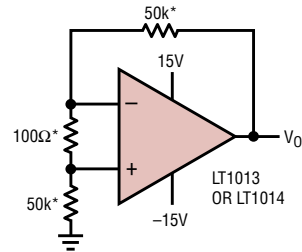
### Low Supply Operation

The minimum supply voltage for proper operation of the LT1013/LT1014 is 3.4V (three Ni-Cad batteries). Typical supply current at this voltage is 290 $\mu$ A, therefore power dissipation is only one milliwatt per amplifier.

### Noise Testing

For applications information on noise testing and calculations, please see the LT1007 or LT1008 data sheet.

### Test Circuit for Offset Voltage and Offset Drift with Temperature

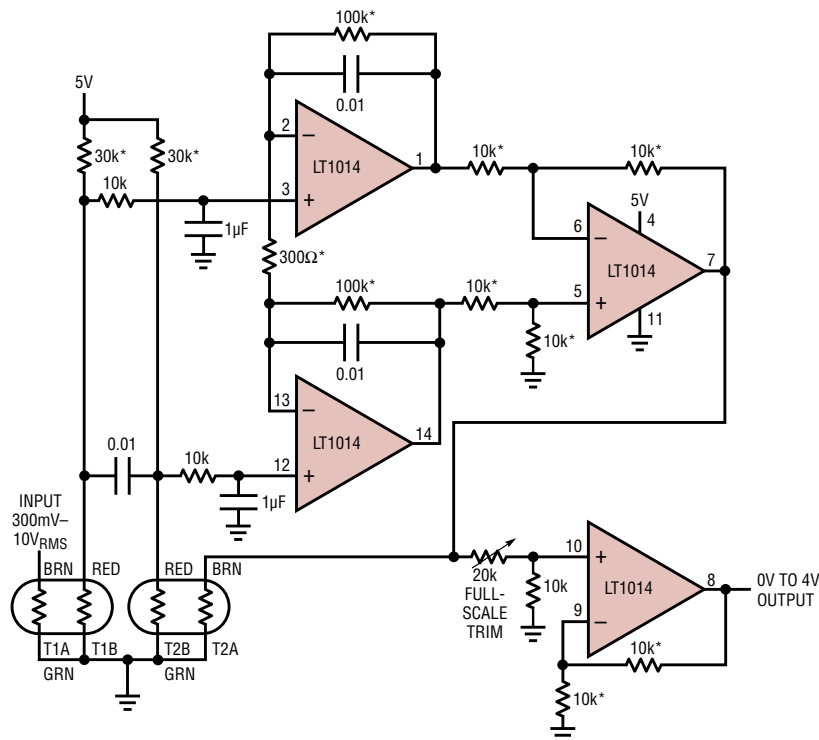


\* RESISTOR MUST HAVE LOW THERMOELECTRIC POTENTIAL.  
 \*\* THIS CIRCUIT IS ALSO USED AS THE BURN-IN CONFIGURATION, WITH SUPPLY VOLTAGES INCREASED TO  $\pm 20$ V.  
 $V_O = 1000V_{OS}$

LT1013/14 F06

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

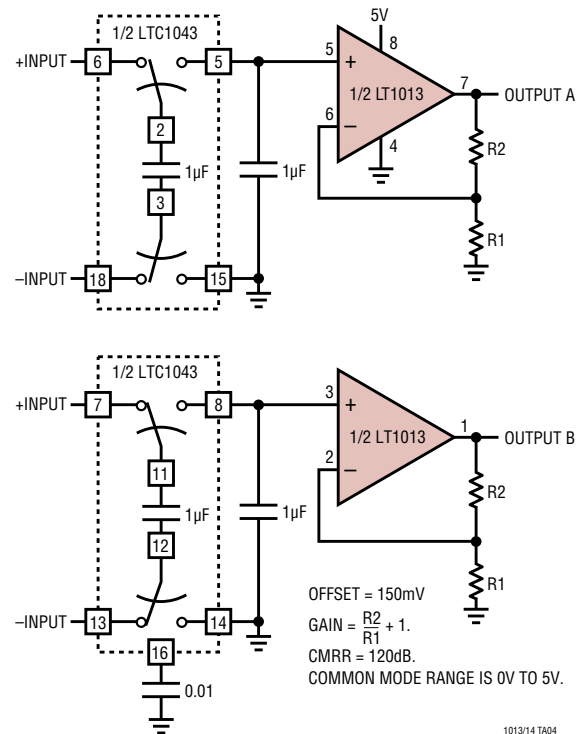
### 50MHz Thermal RMS-to-DC Converter



2% ACCURACY, DC-50MHz.  
 100:1 CREST FACTOR CAPABILITY.  
 \* 0.1% RESISTOR.  
 T1-T2 = YELLOW SPRINGS INST. CO. THERMISTOR COMPOSITE #44018.  
 ENCLOSE T1 AND T2 IN STYROFOAM.  
 7.5mW DISSIPATION.

1013/14 TA03

### 5V Single Supply Dual Instrumentation Amplifier



OFFSET = 150mV  
 GAIN =  $\frac{R_2}{R_1} + 1$ .  
 CMRR = 120dB.  
 COMMON MODE RANGE IS 0V TO 5V.

1013/14 TA04

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

270Ω  
1W

10k\*

0.01μF

15V

A1  
LT1014

2

4

3

11

-15V

2k\*

500pF

Q6  
TIP120 OR  
EQUIVALENT

2k

150k\*

33k

1k  
ZERO  
FLOW

3.3k

-15V

A2  
LT1014

6

7

5

4

LT1004-1.2

6, 8

Q1-Q4  
CA3046

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

2k

150k\*

12k

1μF

10M  
RESPONSE  
TIME  
ADJUST

2M  
FULL-  
SCALE  
FLOW

500k

1μF

A3  
LT1014

9

10

8

A4  
LT1014

13

12

14

0V TO 10V =  
0 TO 1000 FEET/MINUTE

TIE CA3046 PIN 13  
TO -15V. DO NOT USE Q5

Q5

13

-15V

REMOVE LAMP'S GLASS ENVELOPE FROM 328 LAMP.  
A1 SERVOES #328 LAMP TO CONSTANT TEMPERATURE.  
A2-A3 FURNISH LINEAR OUTPUT vs FLOW RATE.  
\*1% RESISTOR.

1013/14 TA05

15V  
DALE  
HL-25

15Ω  
HEATER RESISTOR

15V  
-15V

10M  
RESPONSE  
TIME

1μF

5k  
FLOW  
CALIB

1k

OUTPUT  
0Hz TO 300Hz =  
0 TO 300ML/MIN

1N4148

2N4391

0.1

300pF

A1  
LT1014

A2  
LT1014

A3  
LT1014

A4  
LT1014

T1

T2

PIPE

FLOW

FLOW

\* 1% FILM RESISTOR.  
\*\* SUPPLIED WITH YSI THERMISTOR NETWORK  
T1, T2 YSI THERMISTOR NETWORK  
FLOW IN PIPE IS INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL TO

\* 1% FILM RESISTOR.  
\*\* SUPPLIED WITH YSI THERMISTOR NETWORK.  
T1, T2 YSI THERMISTOR NETWORK = #44201.  
FLOW IN PIPE IS INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL TO  
RESISTANCE OF T1-T2 TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE.  
A1-A2 PROVIDE GAIN. A3-A4 PROVIDE LINEARIZED  
FREQUENCY OUTPUT

[illegible]

GAIN EQUATION:  $A = \frac{400,000}{50} + 1$

1013/14 TA07

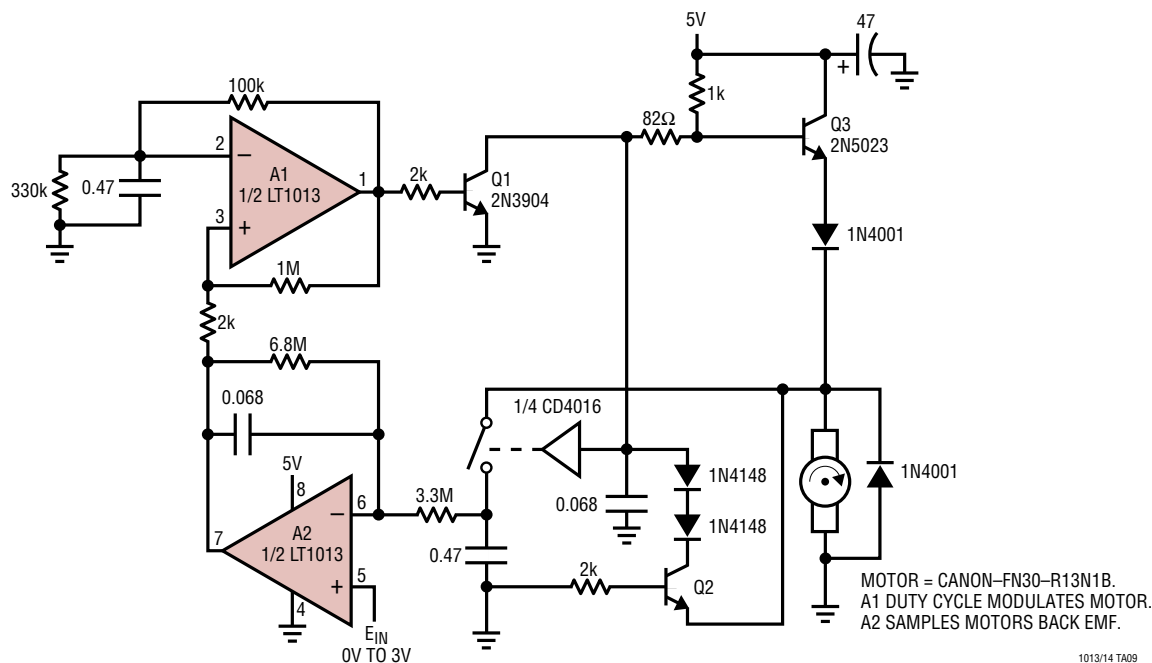
[illegible]

SAMPLED OPERATION GIVES LOW AVERAGE OPERATING CURRENT  $\approx 650\mu\text{A}$ .  
4.7k-0.01 $\mu\text{F}$  RC PROTECTS STRAIN BRIDGE FROM LONG TERM DRIFTS DUE TO  
HIGH  $\Delta V/\Delta T$  STEPS.

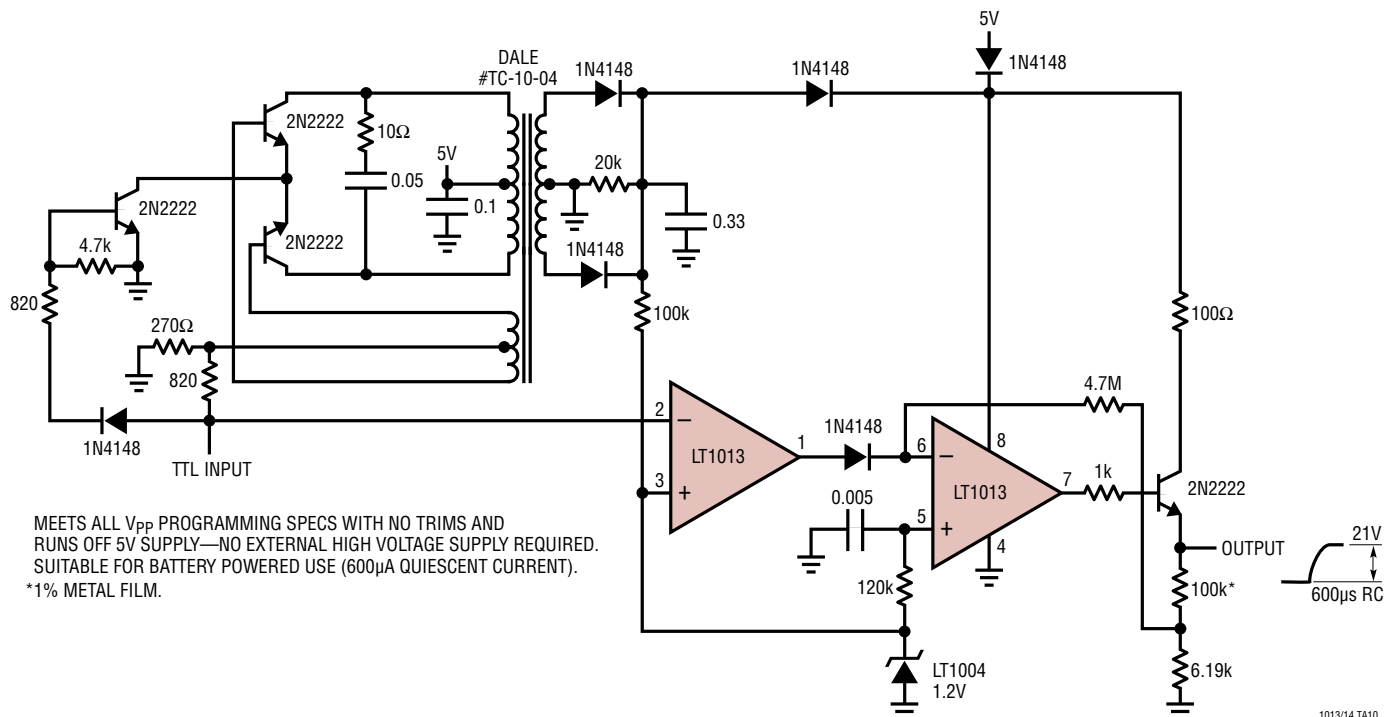
1013/14 TA08

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

### 5V Powered Motor Speed Controller No Tachometer Required

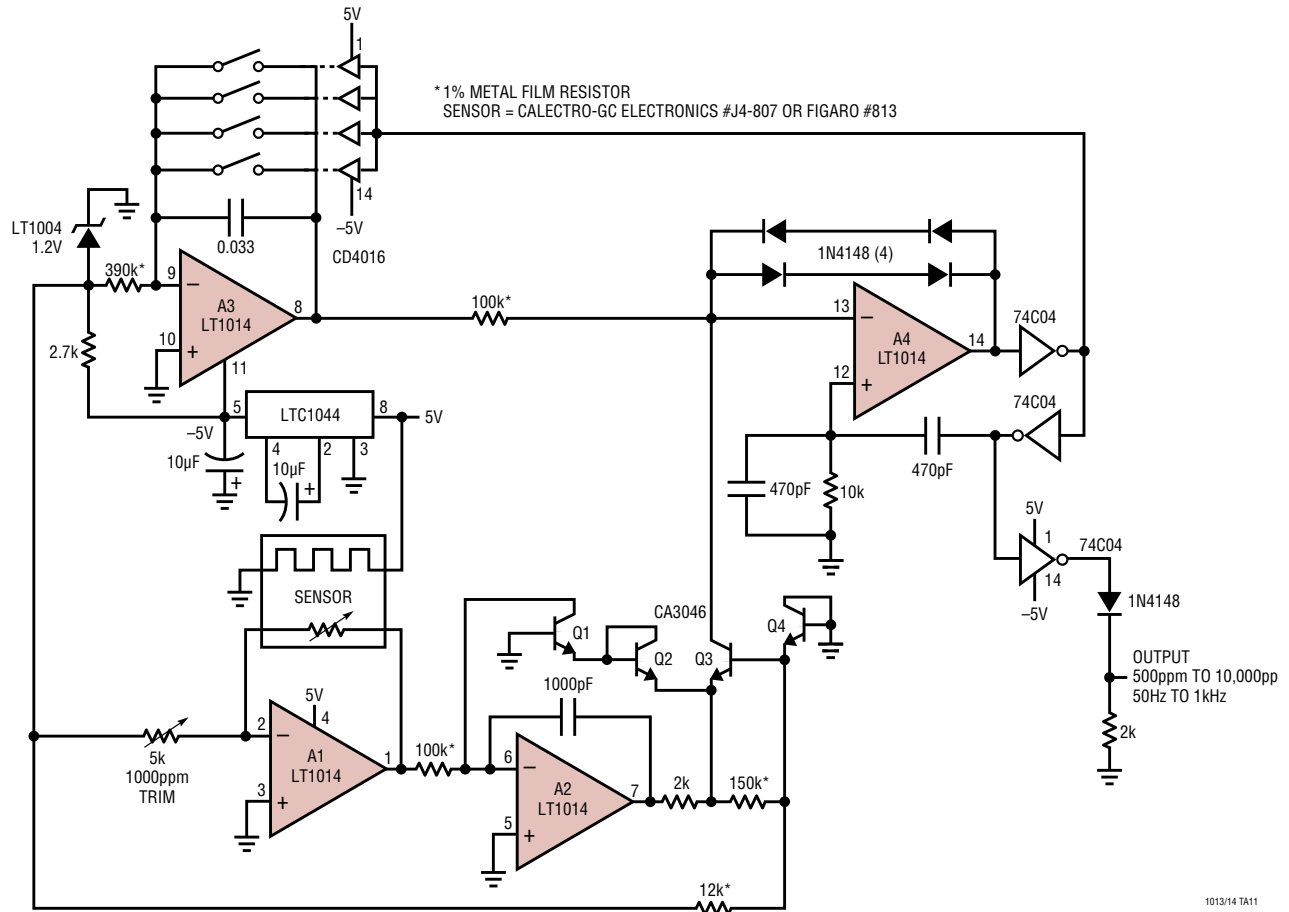


### 5V Powered EEPROM Pulse Generator



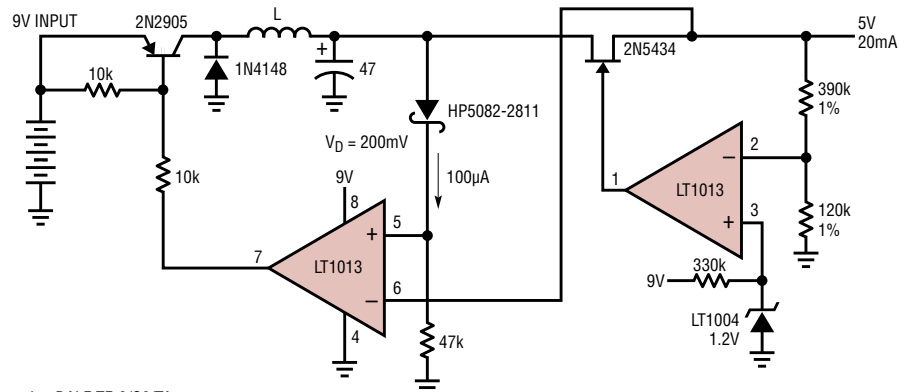
# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

## Methane Concentration Detector with Linearized Output



1013/14 TA11

## Low Power 9V to 5V Converter

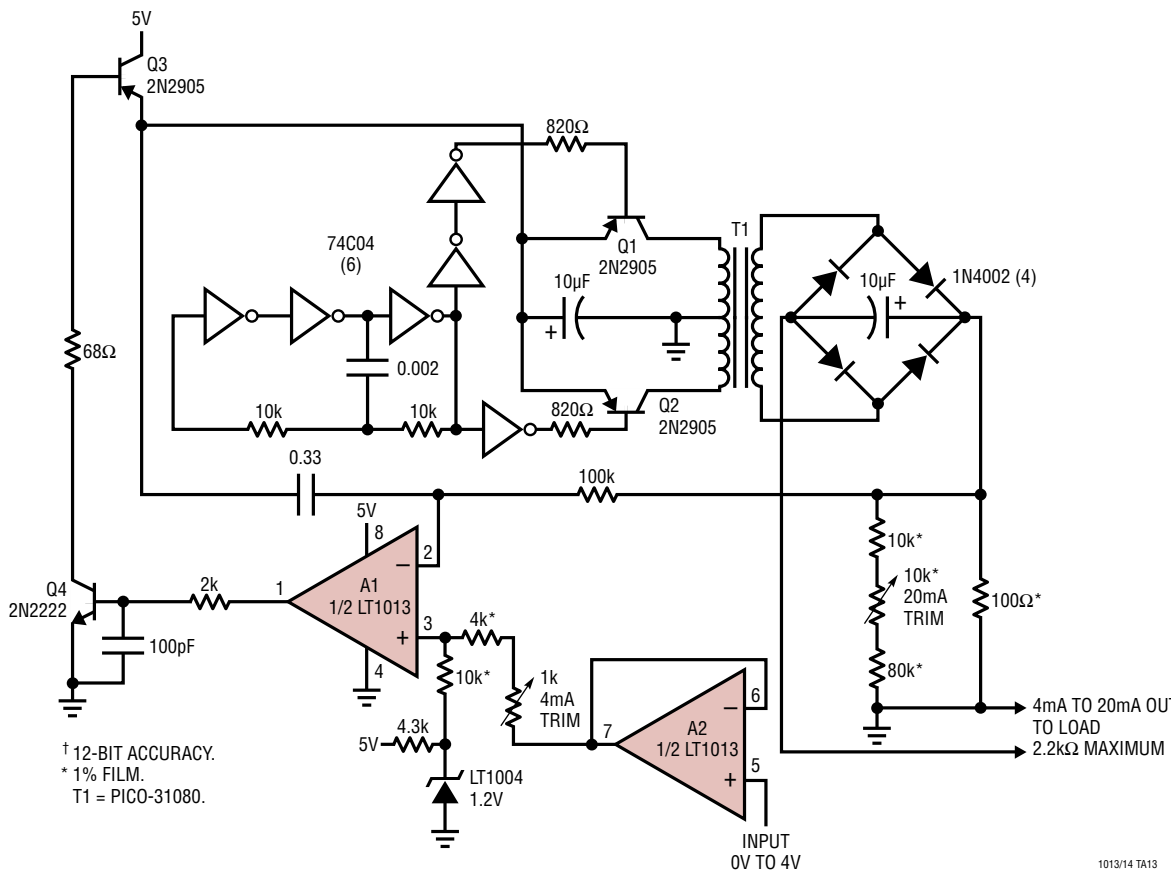


L = DALE TE-3/Q3/TA.  
SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT = 30mA.  
 $\approx 75\%$  EFFICIENCY.  
SWITCHING PREREGULATOR CONTROLS DROP ACROSS FET TO 200mV.

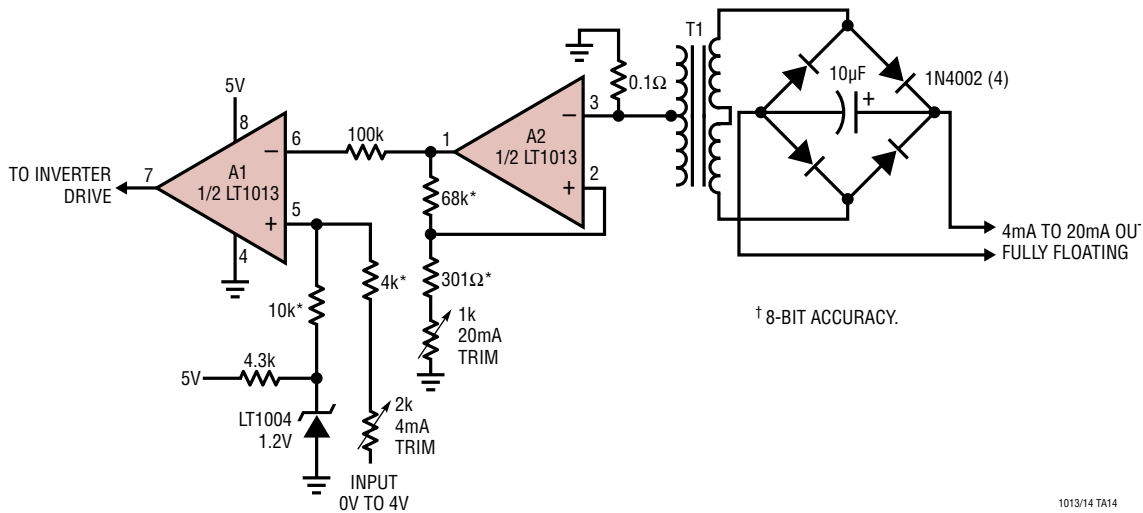
1013/14 TA12

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

### 5V Powered 4mA to 20mA Current Loop Transmitter†

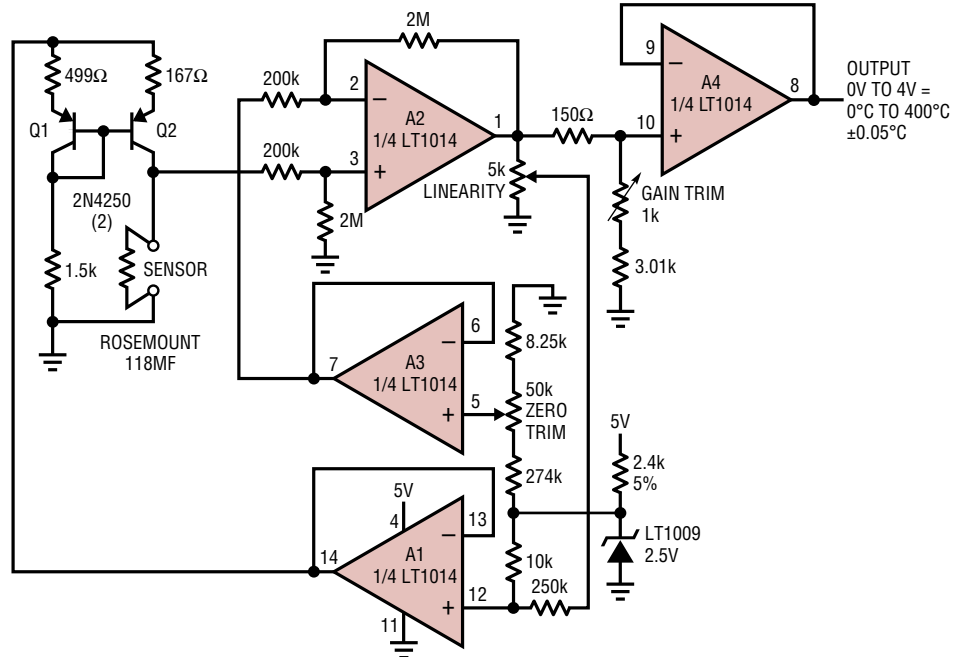


### Fully Floating Modification to 4mA-20mA Current Loop†



# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

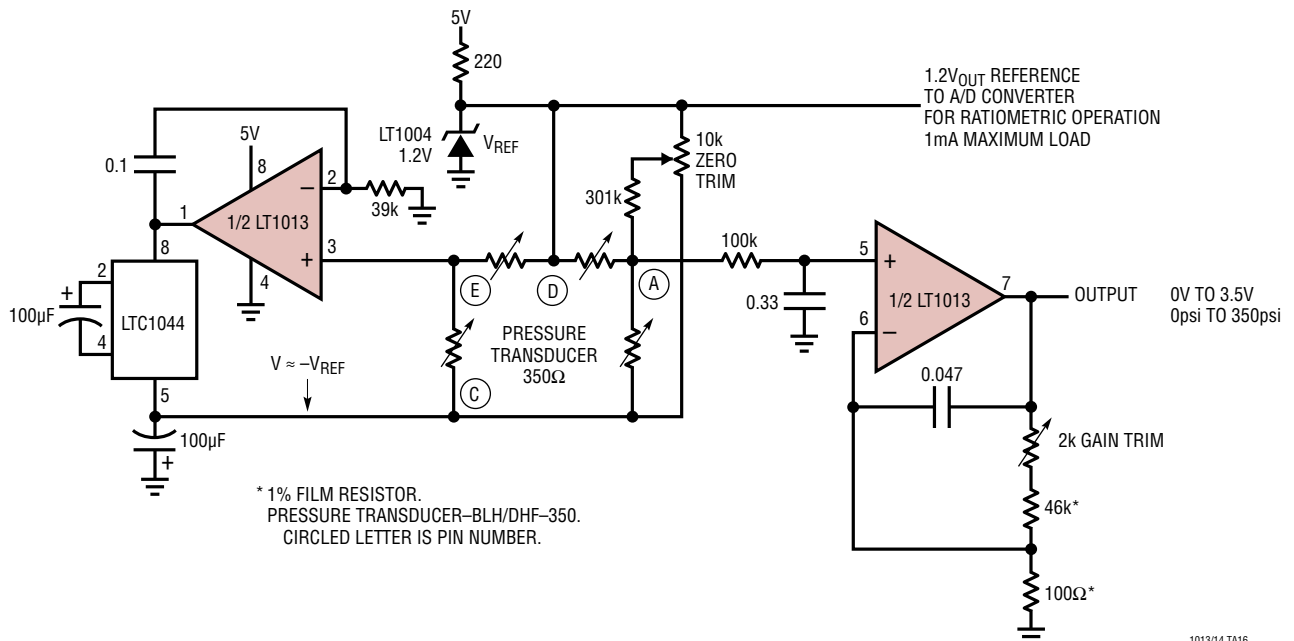
## 5V Powered, Linearized Platinum RTD Signal Conditioner



ALL RESISTORS ARE TRW-MAR-6 METAL FILM.  
RATIO MATCH 2M-200K  $\pm$  0.01%.  
TRIM SEQUENCE:  
SET SENSOR TO 0° VALUE.  
ADJUST ZERO FOR 0V OUT.  
SET SENSOR TO 100°C VALUE.  
ADJUST GAIN FOR 1.000V OUT.  
SET SENSOR TO 400°C.  
ADJUST LINEARITY FOR 4.000V OUT, REPEAT AS REQUIRED.

1013/14 TA15

## Strain Gauge Bridge Signal Conditioner

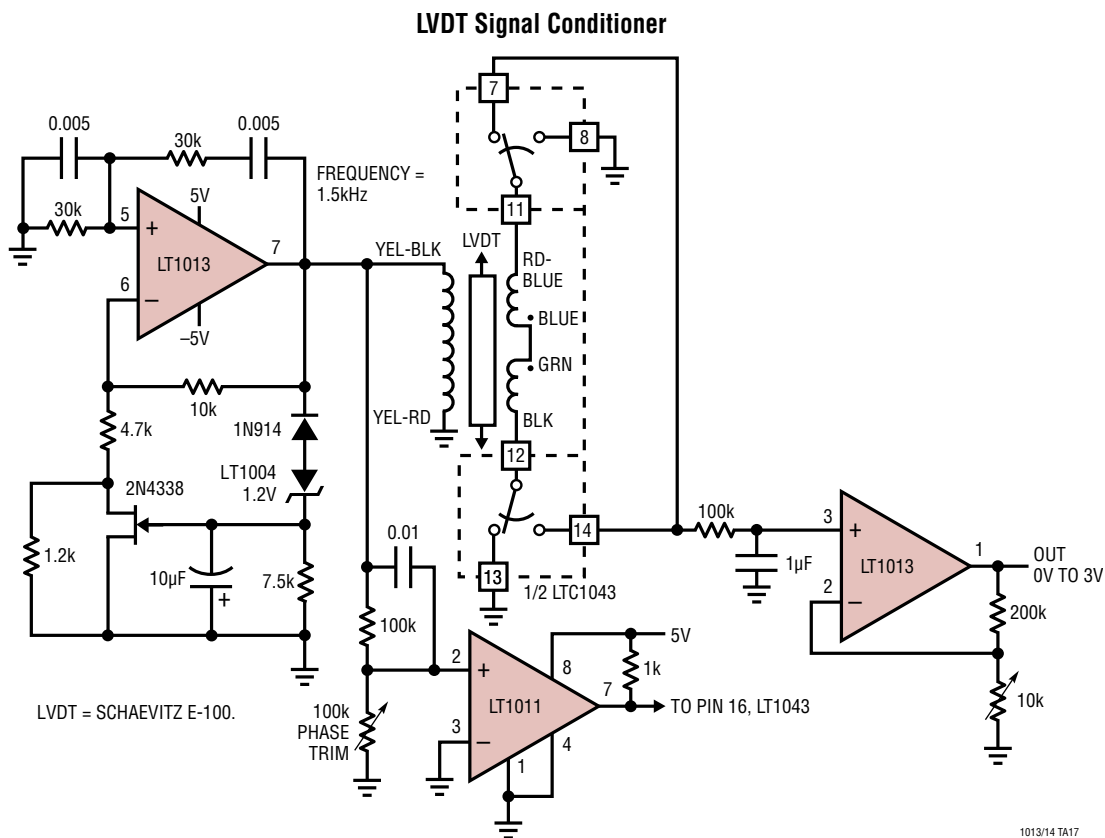


\* 1% FILM RESISTOR.  
PRESSURE TRANSDUCER-BLH/DHF-350.  
CIRCLED LETTER IS PIN NUMBER.

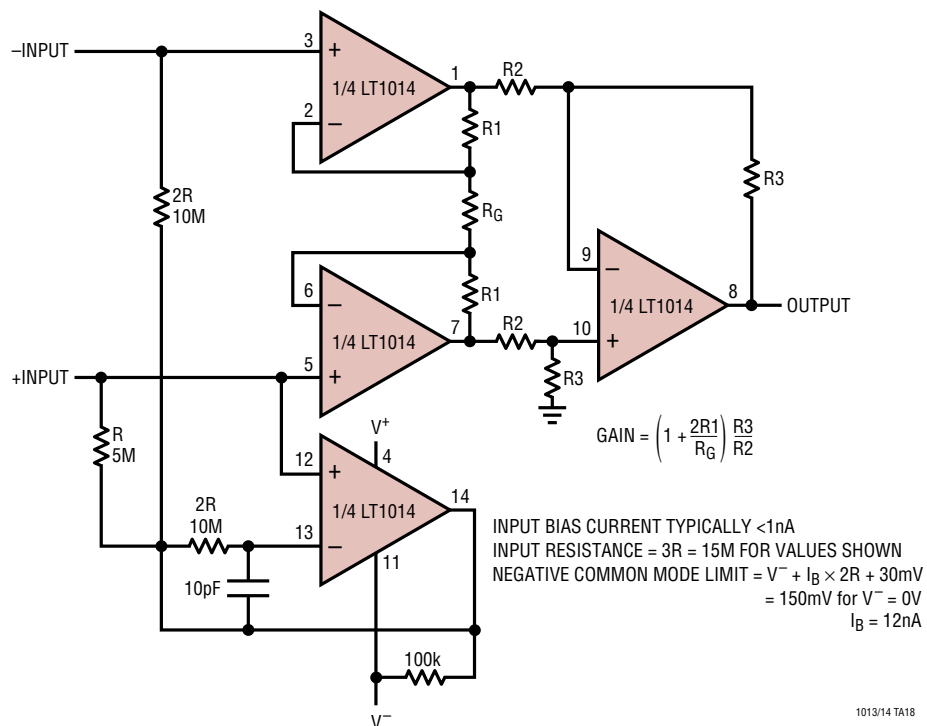
1013/14 TA16

10134fe

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



### Triple Op Amp Instrumentation Amplifier with Bias Current Cancellation

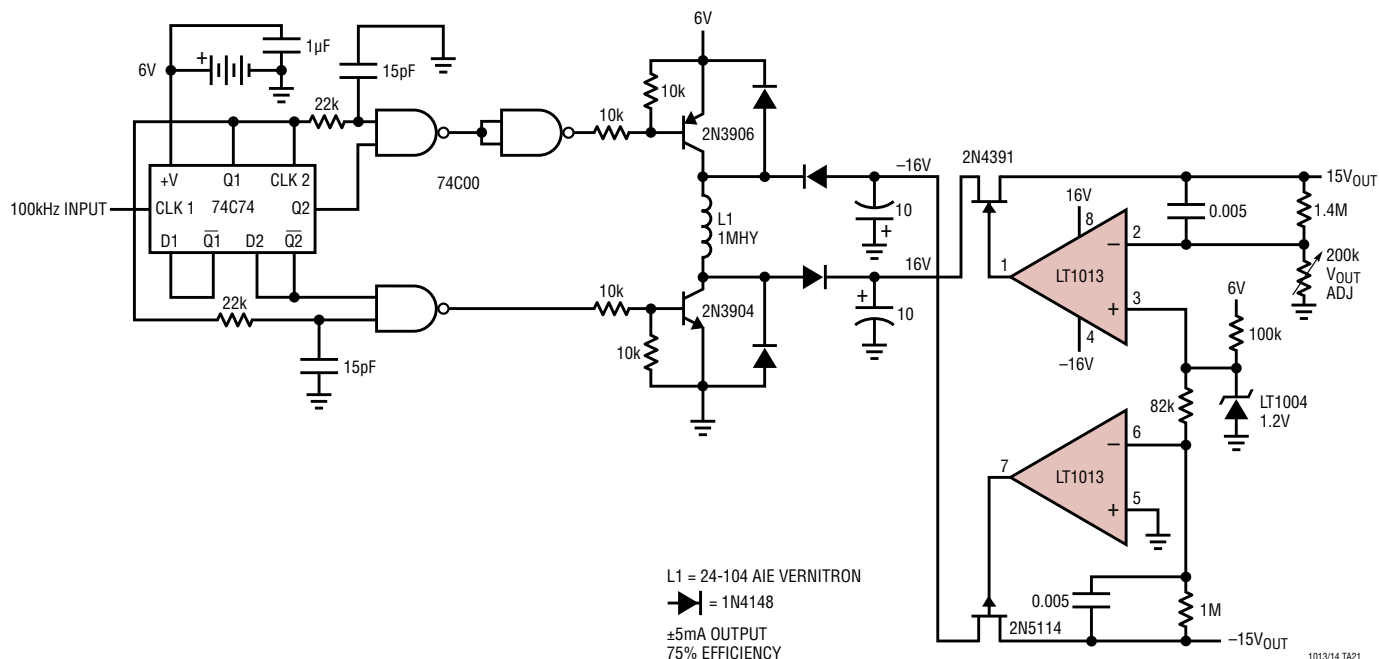


[illegible]

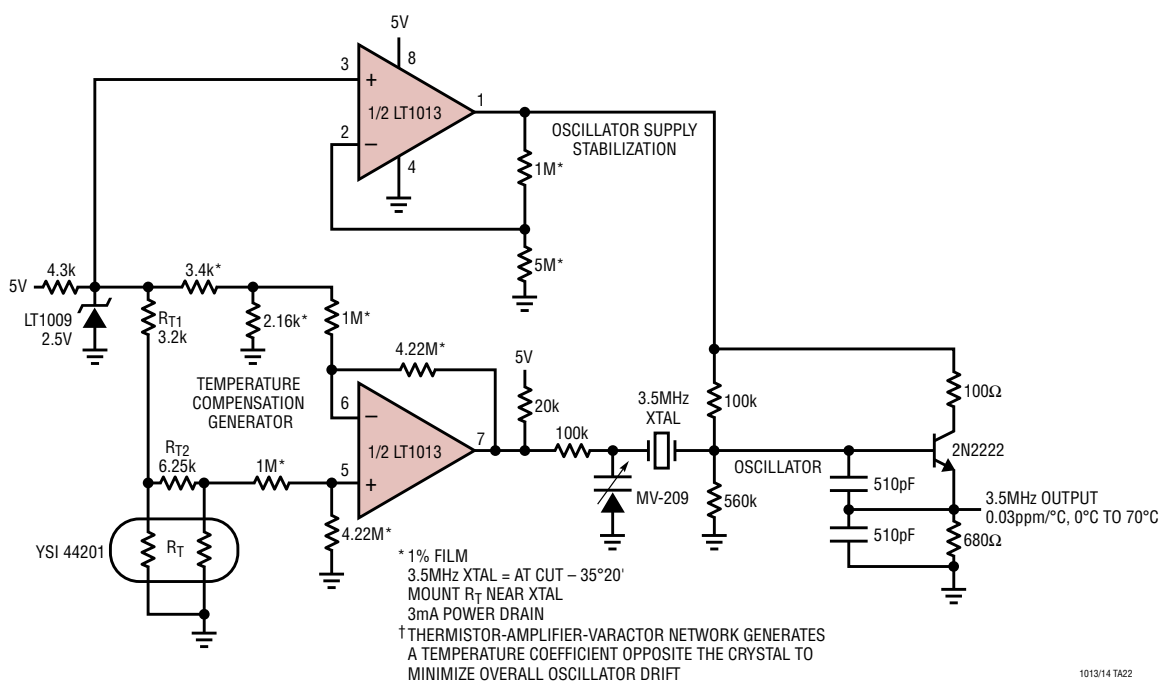
$I_{OUT} = \frac{V_{IN}}{100\Omega}$   
 FOR BIPOLAR OPERATION,  
 RUN BOTH ICs FROM  
 A BIPOLAR SUPPLY.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

### 6V to $\pm 15V$ Regulating Converter

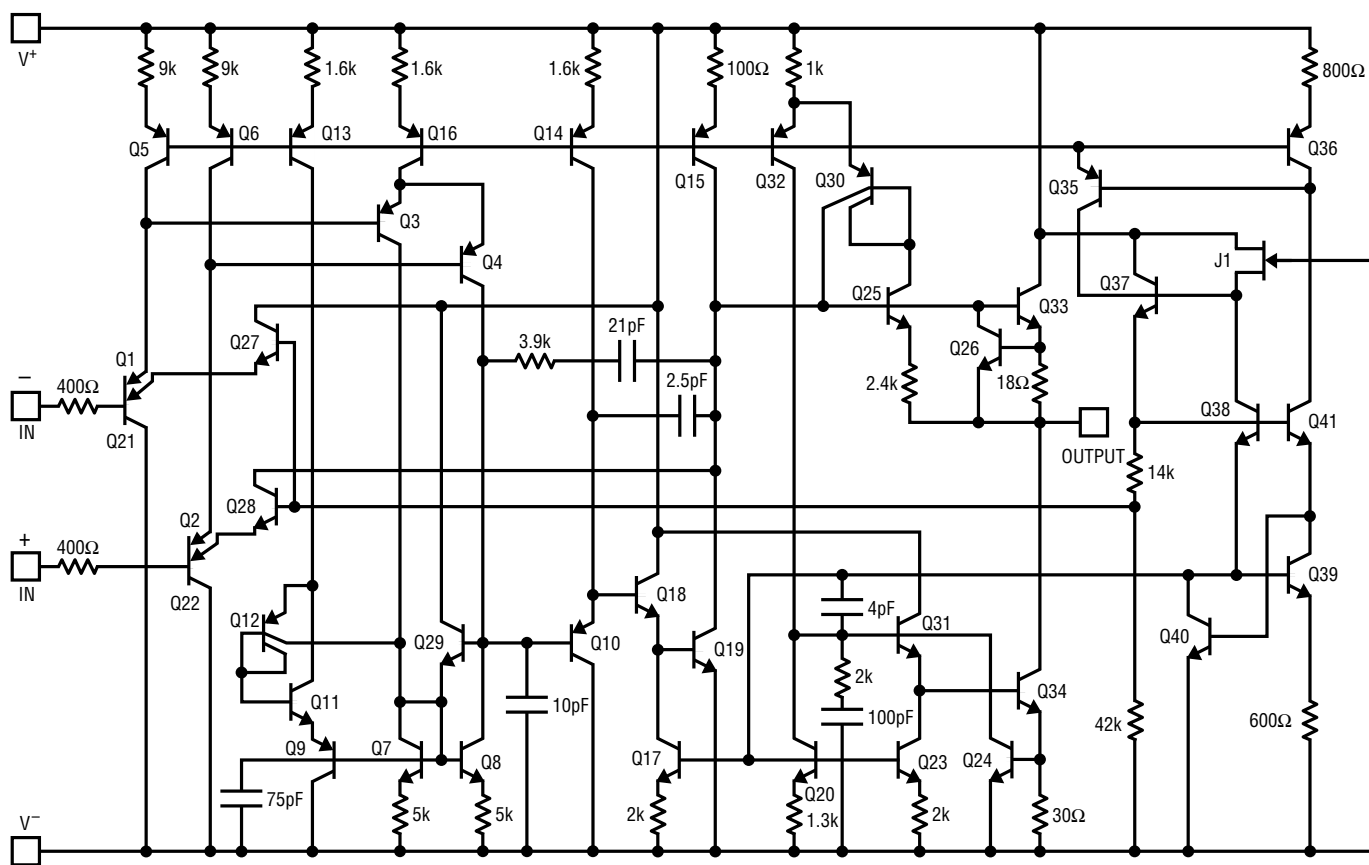


### Low Power, 5V Driven, Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator (TXCO)<sup>†</sup>



# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

1/2 LT1013, 1/4 LT1014

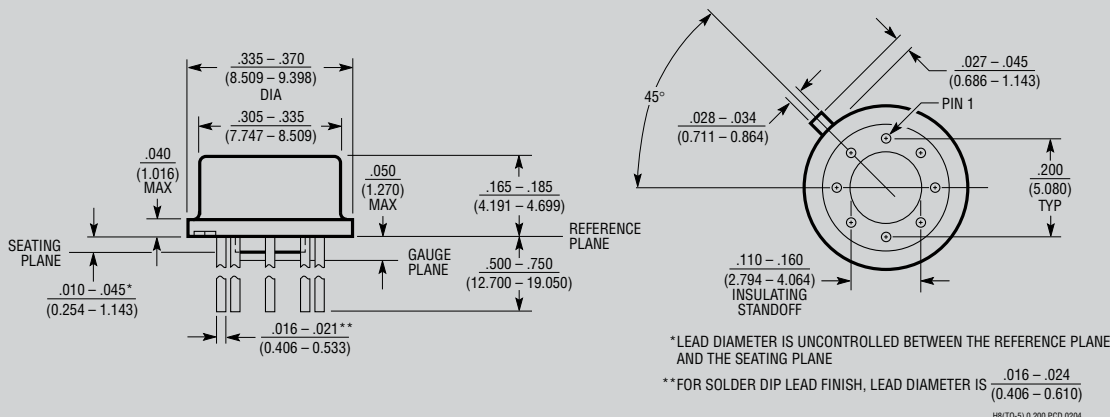


1013/14 SD

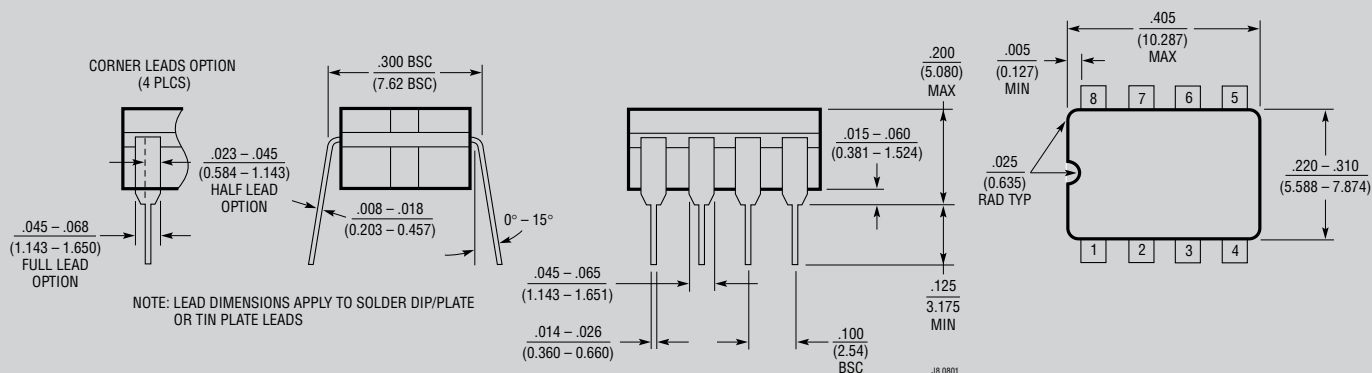
## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

Please refer to <http://www.linear.com/product/LT1013#packaging> for the most recent package drawings.

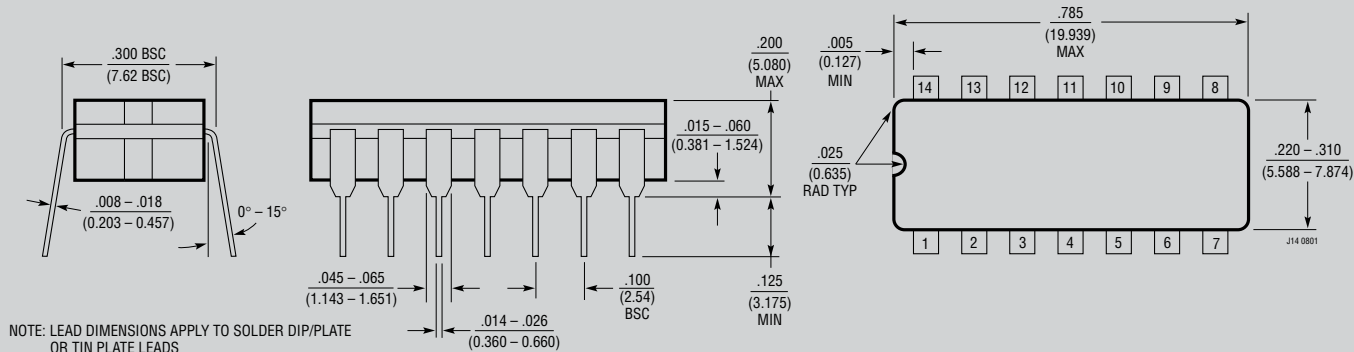
### H Package 8-Lead TO-5 Metal Can (.200 Inch PCD) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1320)



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



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

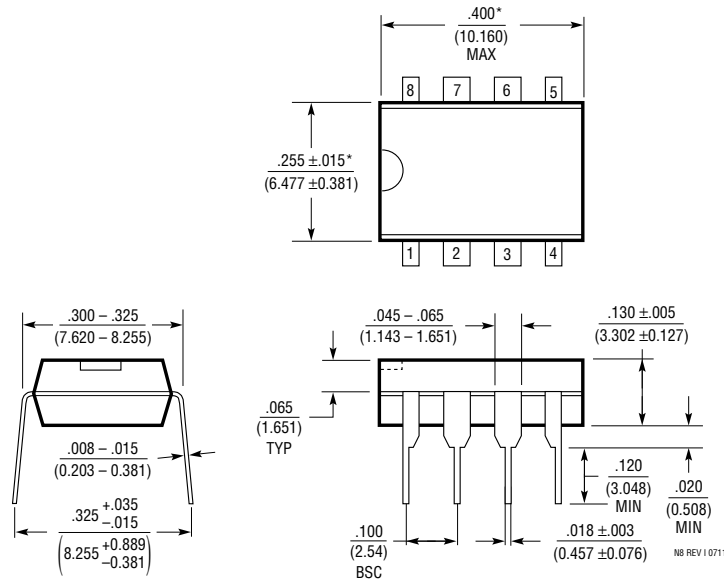


## OBSOLETE PACKAGES

# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

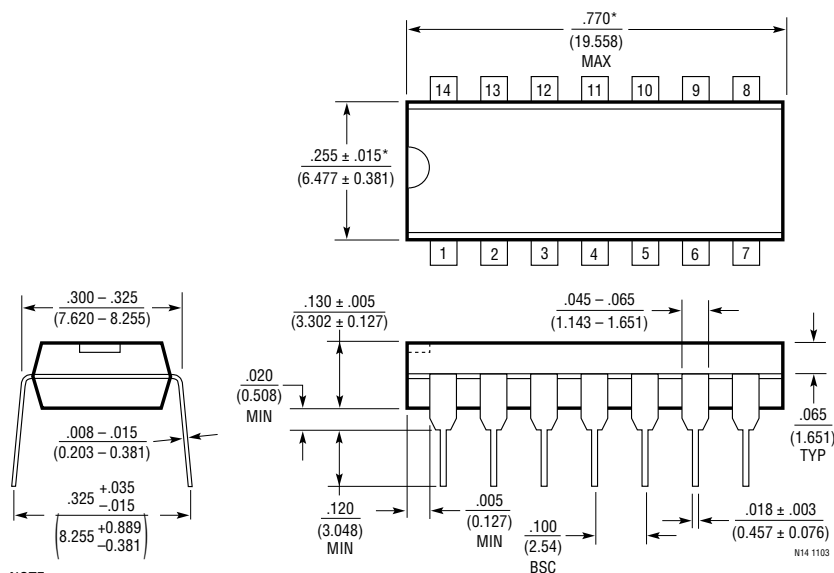
Please refer to <http://www.linear.com/product/LT1013#packaging> for the most recent package drawings.

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



NOTE:  
1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
MILLIMETERS  
\*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.  
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 INCH (0.254mm)

## N Package 14-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)

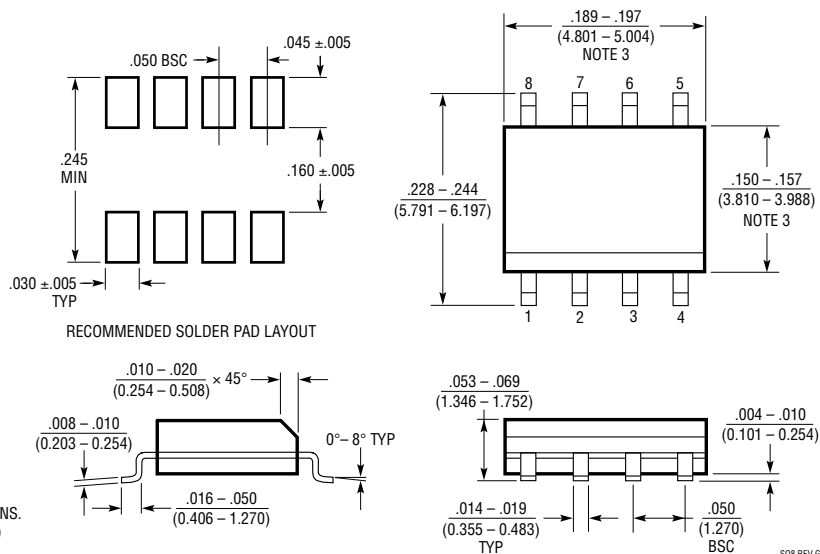


NOTE:  
1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
MILLIMETERS  
\*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.  
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 INCH (0.254mm)

## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

Please refer to <http://www.linear.com/product/LT1013#packaging> for the most recent package drawings.

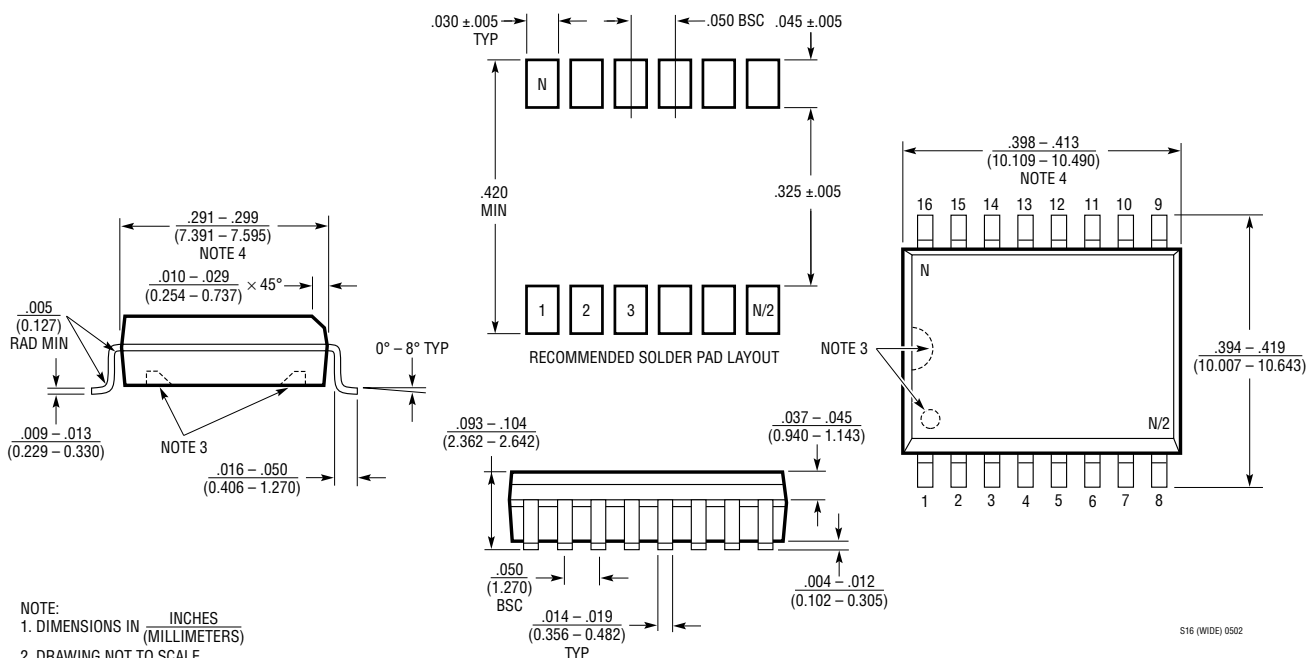
### S8 Package 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow .150 Inch) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1610 Rev G)



- 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)
  4. PIN 1 CAN BE BEVEL EDGE OR A DIMPLE

S08 REV G 0212

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



- NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS IN  $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{\text{MILLIMETERS}}$
  2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
  3. PIN 1 IDENT, NOTCH ON TOP AND CAVITIES ON THE BOTTOM OF PACKAGES ARE THE MANUFACTURING OPTIONS. THE PART MAY BE SUPPLIED WITH OR WITHOUT ANY OF THE OPTIONS
  4. THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .006" (0.15mm)

S16 (WIDE) 0502

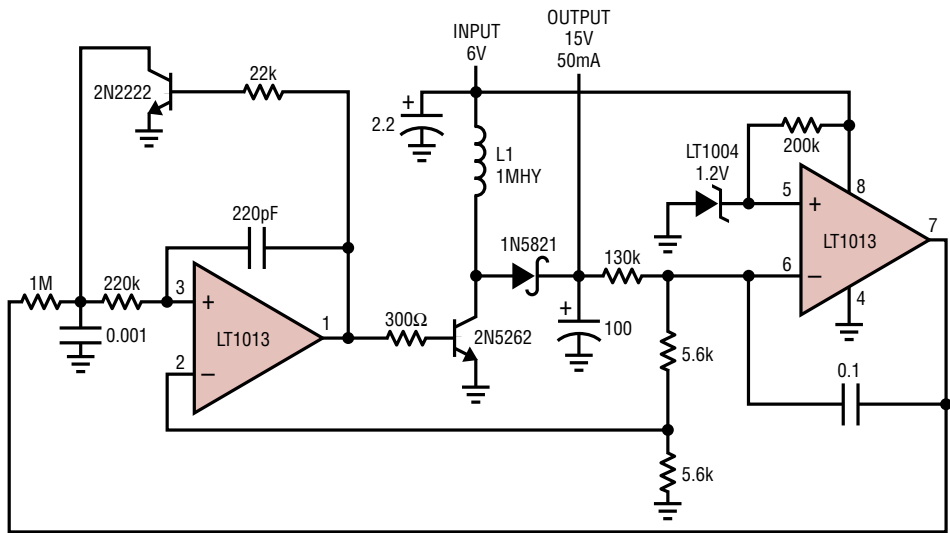
**REVISION HISTORY** (Revision history begins at Rev D)

| REV | DATE  | DESCRIPTION                                          | PAGE NUMBER |
|-----|-------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| D   | 05/10 | Updates to Typical Application "Hot-Wire Anemometer" | 12          |
|     |       | Updated Related Parts                                | 26          |
| E   | 05/16 | Corrected Package Drawing                            | 24          |

# LT1013/LT1014

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

### Step-Up Switching Regulator for 6V Battery



LT = AIE-VERNITRON 24-104  
78% EFFICIENCY

1013/14 TA23

## RELATED PARTS

| PART NUMBER                     | DESCRIPTION                                      | COMMENTS                                                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">LT2078/LT2079</a>   | Dual/Quad 50μA Single Supply Precision Amplifier | 50μA Max $I_S$ , 70μV Max $V_{OS}$                                      |
| <a href="#">LT2178/LT2179</a>   | Dual/Quad 17μA Single Supply Precision Amplifier | 17μA Max $I_S$ , 70μV Max $V_{OS}$                                      |
| <a href="#">LTC6081/LTC6082</a> | Dual/Quad 400μA Precision Rail-to-Rail Amplifier | $V_S = 2.7V$ to 6V, 400μA Max $I_S$ , 70μV $V_{OS}$ 0.8μV/°C $TCV_{OS}$ |
| <a href="#">LTC6078/LTC6079</a> | Dual/Quad 72μA Precision Rail-to-Rail Amplifier  | $V_S = 2.7V$ to 6V, 72μA Max $I_S$ , 25μV $V_{OS}$ 0.7μV/°C $TCV_{OS}$  |

Компания «Океан Электроники» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Поставка оригинальных импортных электронных компонентов напрямую с производств Америки, Европы и Азии, а так же с крупнейших складов мира;
- Широкая линейка поставок активных и пассивных импортных электронных компонентов (более 30 млн. наименований);
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Помощь Конструкторского Отдела и консультации квалифицированных инженеров;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Поставка электронных компонентов под контролем ВП;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- При необходимости вся продукция военного и аэрокосмического назначения проходит испытания и сертификацию в лаборатории (по согласованию с заказчиком);
- Поставка специализированных компонентов военного и аэрокосмического уровня качества (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Actel, Aeroflex, Peregrine, VPT, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instruments, MS Kennedy, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

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## JONHON

«JONHON» (основан в 1970 г.)

Разъемы специального, военного и аэрокосмического назначения:

(Применяются в военной, авиационной, аэрокосмической, морской, железнодорожной, горно- и нефтедобывающей отраслях промышленности)

«FORSTAR» (основан в 1998 г.)

ВЧ соединители, коаксиальные кабели,  
кабельные сборки и микроволновые компоненты:

(Применяются в телекоммуникациях гражданского и специального назначения, в средствах связи, РЛС, а так же военной, авиационной и аэрокосмической отраслях промышленности).



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