

8961724 TEXAS INSTR (LIN/INTFC)

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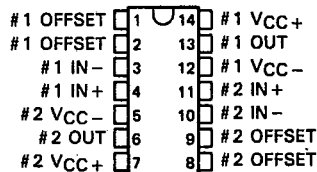
LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

TYPES OP-227E, OP-227F, OP-227G LOW-NOISE DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

D2805, OCTOBER 1983

T-79-06-20

- Low Offset Voltage . . . 20 μ V Typ (OP-227E)
- Low Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage . . . 0.4 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C Typ (OP-227F)
- Low Equivalent Input Noise Voltage:
3 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ Typ at $f = 1$ kHz (OP-227E and OP-227F)
0.2 μ V p-p Max at $f = 0.1$ to 10 Hz (OP-227E and OP-227F)
- High Slew Rate . . . 2.8 V/ μ s Typ
- High Voltage Amplification . . . 1.8×10^6 Typ at $R_L \geq 2$ k Ω (OP-227E and OP-227F)
- Direct Replacements for PMI OP-227E, OP-227F, OP-227G

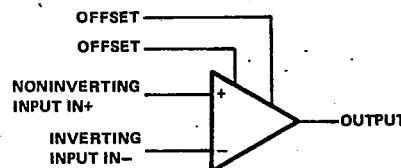
J OR N DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

description

The OP-227 family of dual operational amplifiers offers low offset, low noise, and high slew rates. The temperature coefficient of input offset voltage is typically only 0.4 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C for the OP-227F. Both the OP-227E and OP-227F achieve typical voltage gains of 1.8 million with a 2-k Ω load, and both have maximum peak-to-peak noise voltage of 0.2 microvolts and equivalent input noise voltage of typically 3 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$. The 2.8-V/ μ s slew rate and 8-Megahertz bandwidth bring a high level of performance to instrumentation designs. These devices usually require no external components for offset nulling or frequency compensation.

The OP-227E, OP-227F, and OP-227G will be characterized for operation over the temperature range of -25°C to 85°C .

symbol (each amplifier)



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Operational Amplifiers

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PRODUCT PREVIEW

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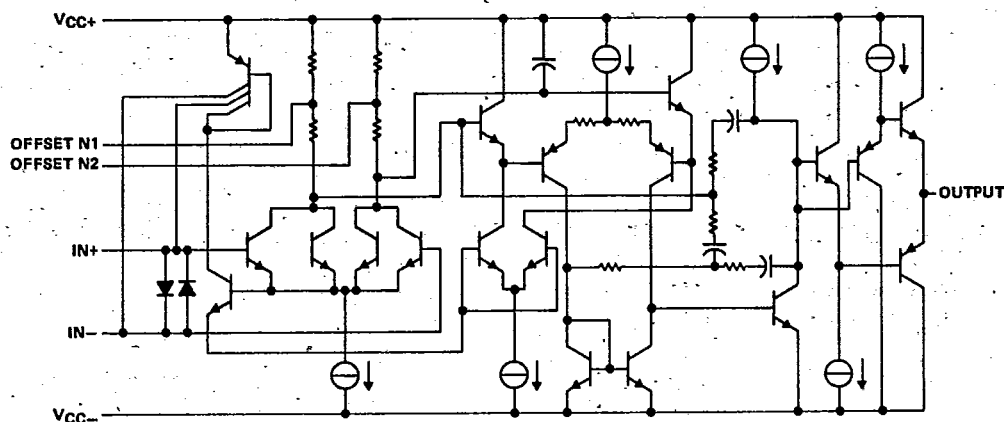
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TYPES OP-227E, OP-227F, OP-227G
LOW-NOISE DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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schematic (each half of amplifier)



Operational Amplifiers

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Supply voltages, V_{CC} (see Note 1)	± 22 V
Differential input current (see Note 2)	± 25 mA
Continuous total dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Note 3):	
J package	1025 mW
N package	875 mW
Operating free-air temperature range	-25°C to 85°C
Storage temperature range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: J package	300°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: N package	260°C

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential input voltage, are with respect to the midpoint between V_{CC+} and V_{CC-} .
 2. Because of the back-to-back diodes protecting the differential inputs, input current can become excessive if differential input voltage reaches approximately 0.7 volts.
 3. For operation above 25°C free-air temperature, refer to Dissipation Derating Curves, Section 2. In the J package, OP-227 chips are glass mounted.

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TYPES OP-227E, OP-227F, OP-227G
LOW-NOISE DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{CC} \pm \pm 15$ V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	OP-227E			OP-227F			OP-227G			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_O = 0$, $R_S = 50 \Omega$		20	80		40	120		60	180	μV
	$-25^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$		40	140		60	200		85	280	
Temperature coefficient	$R_p = 8$ k Ω to 20 k Ω (nulled)										
α_{VIO} of input offset voltage	Unnulled		0.5	1		0.4	1.5		0.5	1.8	$\mu V/^\circ C$
Long-term drift of input offset voltage	See Note 4		0.2	1		0.3	1.5		0.4	2	$\mu V/mo$
Offset adjustment range	$R_p = 10$ k Ω		± 4			± 4			± 4		mV
I_{IO} Input offset current	$V_O = 0$		7	35		9	50		12	75	nA
	$-25^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$		10	50		14	85		20	135	
I_{IB} Input bias current	$V_O = 0$		± 10	± 40		± 12	± 55		± 15	± 80	nA
	$-25^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$		± 14	± 80		± 18	± 95		± 25	± 150	
Common-mode input voltage range			± 11	± 12.3		± 11	± 12.3		± 11	± 12.3	V
	$-25^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$		± 10.5	± 11.8		± 10.5	± 11.8		± 10.5	± 11.8	
Maximum output voltage swing	$R_L \geq 800$ k Ω		± 10	± 11.5		± 10	± 11.5		± 10	± 11.5	V
	$-25^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$		± 12	± 13.8		± 12	± 13.8		± 11.5	± 13.5	
	$-25^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$		± 11.7	± 13.6		± 11.4	± 13.5		± 11	± 13.3	
Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} \pm = \pm 4$ V, $V_O = \pm 1$ V, $R_L \geq 800 \Omega$		250	700		250	700		200	500	V/mV
	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L \geq 1$ k Ω		800	1500		800	1500		1500		
	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L \geq 2$ k Ω		1000	1800		1000	1800		700	1500	
	$-25^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$		750	1500		700	1500		450	1000	
Input resistance	Differential mode		1.5	6		1.2	5		0.8	4	M Ω
	Common-mode		3			2.5			2		G Ω
Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = \pm 11$ V		114	126		106	123		100	120	dB
	$V_{IC} = \pm 10$ V		110	124		102	121		98	118	
Supply voltage sensitivity ($\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta V_{CC}$)	$V_{CC} \pm = \pm 4$ V to ± 18 V		1	10		1	10		2	20	$\mu V/V$
	$V_{CC} \pm = \pm 4.5$ V to ± 18 V		2	15		2	16		2	32	
Power dissipation (each amplifier)	$V_O = 0$		90	140		90	140		90	140	mW

†All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise noted.

NOTE 4: Since long-term drift cannot be measured on the individual devices prior to shipment, this specification is not intended to be a guarantee or warranty. It is an engineering estimate of the averaged trend line of drift versus time over extended periods after the first thirty days of operation.

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TYPES OP-227E, OP-227F, OP-227G
LOW-NOISE DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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operating characteristics, $V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	OP-227E			OP-227F			OP-227G			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
B_1 Unity-gain bandwidth		5	8		5	8		5	8		MHz
SR Slew rate at unity gain		1.7	2.8		1.7	2.8		1.7	2.8		V/ μs
V_{NPP} Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ Hz}$, $R_S = 100 \Omega$		0.08	0.2		0.08	0.2		0.09	0.28	μV
V_n Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10 \text{ Hz}$, $R_S = 100 \Omega$		3.5	6		3.5	6		3.8	9	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	$f = 30 \text{ Hz}$, $R_S = 100 \Omega$		3.1	4.7		3.1	4.7		3.3	5.9	
	$f = 1000 \text{ Hz}$, $R_S = 100 \Omega$		3	3.9		3	3.9		3.2	4.6	
I_n Equivalent input noise current	$f = 10 \text{ Hz}$		1.7	4.5		1.7	4.5		1.7		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	$f = 30 \text{ Hz}$		1	2.5		1	2.5		1		
	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		0.4	0.7		0.4	0.7		0.4	0.7	
V_{o1}/V_{o2} Crosstalk attenuation	$A_V = 100$	126	154		126	154		126	154		dB

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