THOMSON SEMICONDUCTORS

LM108,A
LM208,A
LM308,A

PRECISION SINGLE OP-AMPs

The LM108,A is a precision operational amplifier having specifications a factor ten better than FET amplifiers over a −55°C to +125°C temperature range. Selected units are available with offset voltages less than 1 mV and drifts less than 5μV/°C. This makes it possible to eliminate offset adjustments, in most cases.

The device operates with supply voltages from ±2 V to ±20 V (LM308 : ±2 V to ±15 V) and has sufficient supply rejection to use unregulated supplies. Although the circuit is interchangeable with and uses the same compensation as the LM101A, an alternate compensation scheme can be used to make it particularly insensitive to power supply noise and to make supply bypass capacitors unnecessary.

Outstanding characteristics of LM108A :

- Input offset voltage : 0.5 mV maximum
- Input bias current : 3 nA maximum over full temperature range
- Input offset current : 0.4 nA maximum over full temperature range
- Power supply current : 600 μA maximum
- Guaranteed drift characteristics
- Slew rate of 10 V/μs as inverting amplifier.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Hi-Rel versions available - See chapter 14

PART NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE				
		H	DG	DP	GC	FP
LM108,A	−55°C to +125°C	●	●		●	
LM208,A	−25°C to + 85°C	●				
LM308,A	0°C to + 70°C	●	●	●		●

Examples : LM108H, LM108AH, LM308DG

PRECISION SINGLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

CASES

CB-11
(TO-99)

H SUFFIX
METAL CAN

CB-705

GC SUFFIX
TRICECOP (LCC)

CB-98

DP SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE

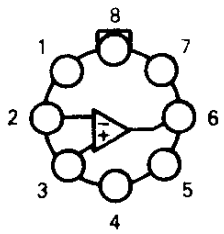
DG SUFFIX
CERDIP PACKAGE

CB-342

FP SUFFIX
PLASTIC
MICROPACKAGE

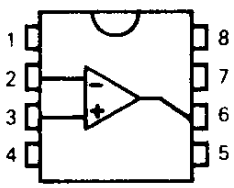
PIN ASSIGNMENTS
(Top views)

CB-11



1 - Frequency compensation
2 - Inverting input
3 - Non-inverting input
4 - V_{CC}^-
5 - NC
6 - Output
7 - V_{CC}^+
8 - Frequency compensation

CB-98
CB-342



1 - NC
2 - Frequency compensation
3 - NC
4 - NC
5 - Inverting input
6 - NC
7 - Non-inverting input
8 - NC
9 - NC
10 - V_{CC}^-

CB-705

11 - NC
12 - NC
13 - NC
14 - NC
15 - Output
16 - NC
17 - V_{CC}^+
18 - NC
19 - NC
20 - Frequency compensation

Ref. 00230

THOMSON SEMICONDUCTORS
Sales headquarters
45, av. de l'Europe - 78140 VELIZY - FRANCE
Tel. : (3) 946 97 19 / Telex : 204780 F

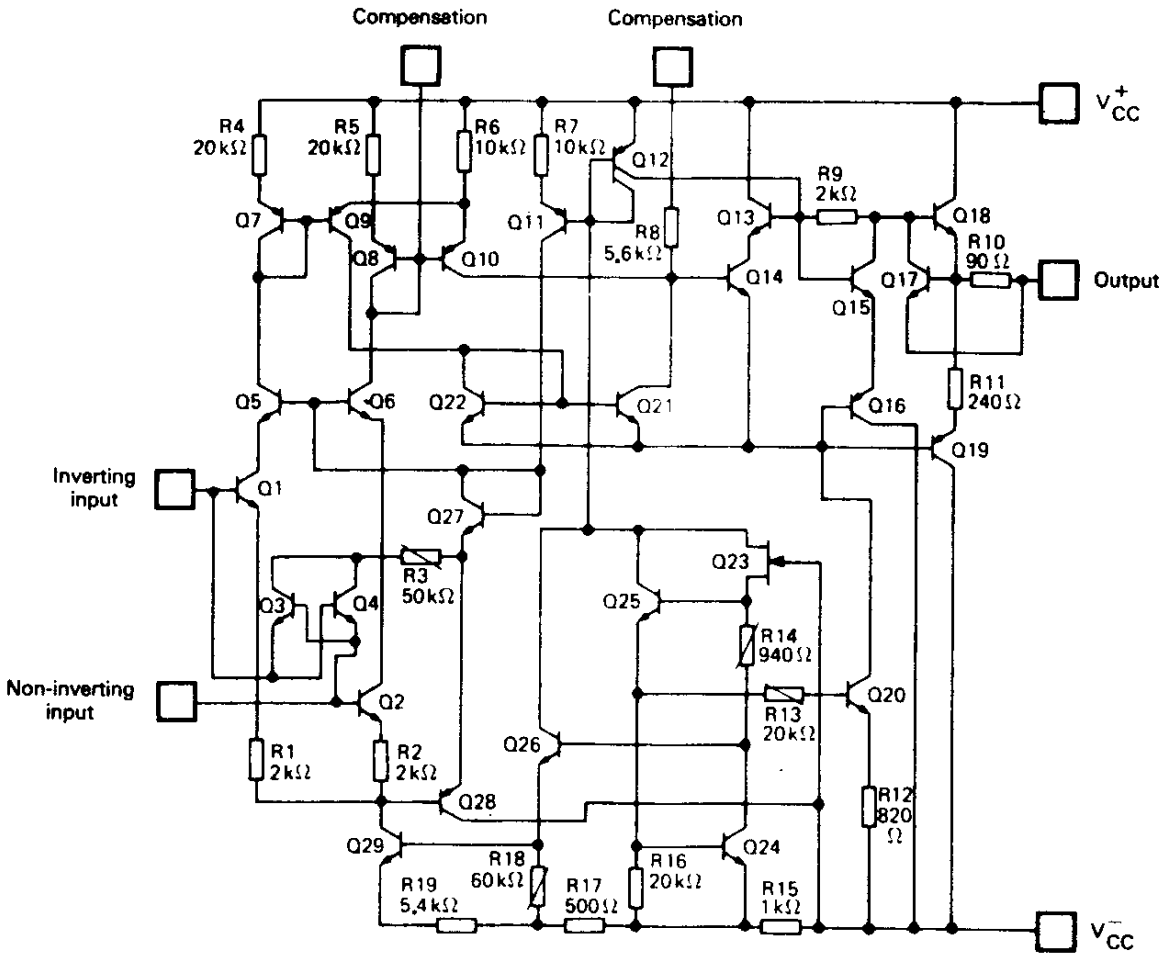
THOMSON COMPONENTS

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	LM108,A	LM208,A	LM308,A	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	± 20	± 20	± 18	V
Input voltage (Note 2)	V_I	± 15	± 15	± 15	V
Input offset current (Note 1)	I_{IO}	± 10	± 10	± 10	mA
Power dissipation LM108GC, LM108AGC	P_{tot}	500 665	500 --	500 --	mW
Output short-circuit duration	...	Indefinite	Indefinite	Indefinite	—
Operating free-air temperature range	T_{oper}	− 55 to + 125	− 25 to + 85	0 to + 70	°C
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	− 65 to + 150	− 65 to + 150	− 55 to + 125	°C

Note 1 : The inputs are shunted with back-to-back 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.
Note 2 : For supply voltages less than ± 15 V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



CASE	Frequency Compens.	Inverting input	Non-inverting input	V_{CC}^-	V_{CC}^+	Output	N.C.
CB-11 CB-98 CB-342	1, 8	2	3	4	7	6	5
CB-705	2, 20	5	7	10	17	15	*

* **CB705** : Other pins are not connected.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

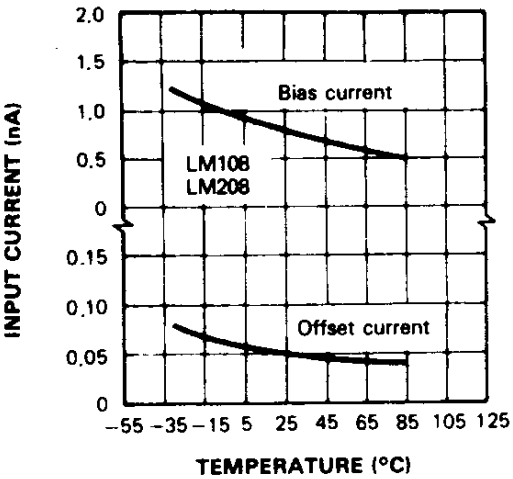
LM108A : $-55°C \leq T_{amb} \leq +125°C$, $\pm 5\ V \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20\ V$
LM208A : $-25°C \leq T_{amb} \leq +\ 85°C$, $\pm 5\ V \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20\ V$
LM308A : $0°C \leq T_{amb} \leq +\ 70°C$, $\pm 5\ V \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 15\ V$
(Unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	LM108A - LM208A			LM308A			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input offset voltage $T_{amb} = +25°C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	V_{IO}	– –	0.3 –	0.5 1	– –	0.3 –	0.5 0.73	mV
Input offset current $T_{amb} = +25°C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	I_{IO}	– –	0.05 –	0.2 0.4	– –	0.2 –	1 1.5	nA
Input bias current $T_{amb} = +25°C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	I_{IB}	– –	0.8 –	2 3	– –	1.5 –	7 10	nA
Large signal voltage gain ($V_{CC} = \pm 15\ V$, $R_L \geq 10\ k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10\ V$) $T_{amb} = +25°C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	A_{VD}	80 40	300 –	– –	80 60	300 –	– –	V/mV
Supply voltage rejection ratio	SVR	96	110	–	96	110	–	dB
Supply current $T_{amb} = +25°C$ $T_{amb} = T_{max}$	I_{CC}^+, I_{CC}^-	– –	0.3 0.15	0.6 0.4	– –	0.3 –	0.8 –	mA
Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	αV_{IO}	–	1	5	–	1	5	µV/°C
Temperature coefficient of input offset current	αI_{IO}	–	0.5	2.5	–	2	10	pA/°C
Input voltage range ($V_{CC} = \pm 15\ V$)	V_I	± 13.5	–	–	± 14	–	–	V
Common-mode rejection ratio	CMR	96	110	–	96	110	–	dB
Output voltage swing ($V_{CC} = \pm 15\ V$, $R_L = 10\ k\Omega$)	V_{OPP}	± 13	± 14	–	± 13	± 14	–	V
Input resistance ($T_{amb} = +25°C$)	R_I	30	70	–	10	40	–	MΩ

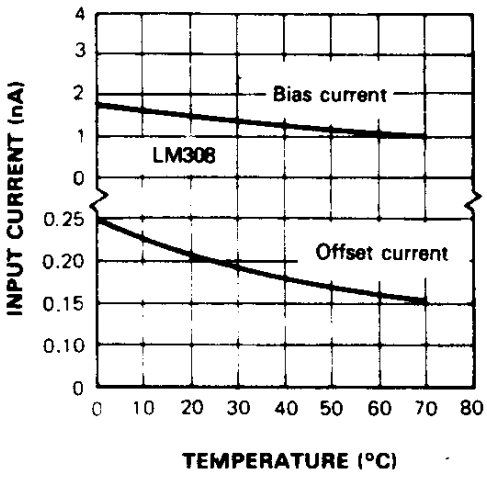
LM108 : $-55°C \leqslant T_{amb} \leqslant +125°C$, $\pm 5\ V \leqslant V_{CC} \leqslant \pm 20\ V$
LM208 : $-25°C \leqslant T_{amb} \leqslant +\ 85°C$, $\pm 5\ V \leqslant V_{CC} \leqslant \pm 20\ V$
LM308 : $0°C \leqslant T_{amb} \leqslant +\ 70°C$, $\pm 5\ V \leqslant V_{CC} \leqslant \pm 15\ V$
(Unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	LM108 - LM208			LM308			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input offset voltage	V_{IO}							mV
$T_{amb} = +25°C$		–	0.7	2	–	2	7.5	
$T_{min} \leqslant T_{amb} \leqslant T_{max}$		–	–	3	–	–	10	
Input offset current	I_{IO}							nA
$T_{amb} = +25°C$		–	0.05	0.2	–	0.2	1	
$T_{min} \leqslant T_{amb} \leqslant T_{max}$		–	–	0.4	–	–	1.5	
Input bias current	I_{IB}							nA
$T_{amb} = +25°C$		–	0.8	2	–	1.5	7	
$T_{min} \leqslant T_{amb} \leqslant T_{max}$		–	–	3	–	–	10	
Large signal voltage gain ($V_{CC} = \pm 15\ V$, $R_L \geqslant 10\ k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10\ V$)	A_{VD}							V/mV
$T_{amb} = +25°C$		50	300	–	25	300	–	
$T_{min} \leqslant T_{amb} \leqslant T_{max}$		25	–	–	15	–	–	
Supply voltage rejection ratio	SVR	80	96	–	80	96	–	dB
Supply current	I_{CC}^+, I_{CC}^-							mA
$T_{amb} = +25°C$		–	0.3	0.6	–	0.3	0.8	
$T_{amb} = T_{max}$		–	0.15	0.4	–	–	–	
Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	αV_{IO}	–	3	15	–	6	30	μV/°C
Temperature coefficient of input offset current	αI_{IO}	–	0.5	2.5	–	2	10	pA/°C
Input voltage range ($V_{CC} = \pm 15\ V$)	V_I	±13.5	–	–	±14	–	–	V
Common-mode rejection ratio	CMR	85	100	–	80	100	–	dB
Output voltage swing ($V_{CC} = \pm 15\ V$, $R_L = 10\ k\Omega$)	V_{OPP}	±13	±14	–	±13	±14	–	V
Input resistance ($T_{amb} = +25°C$)	R_I	30	70	–	10	40	–	MΩ

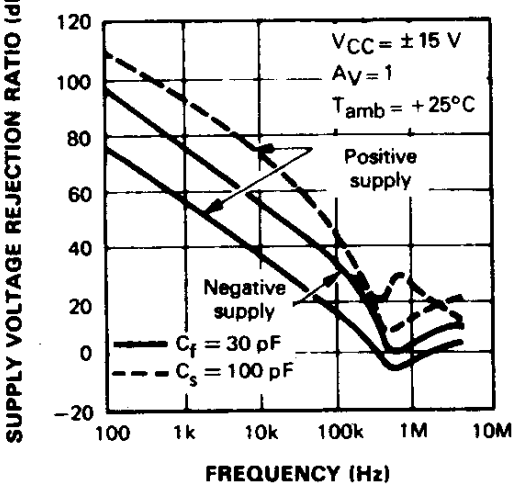
INPUT CURRENTS (Note 3)



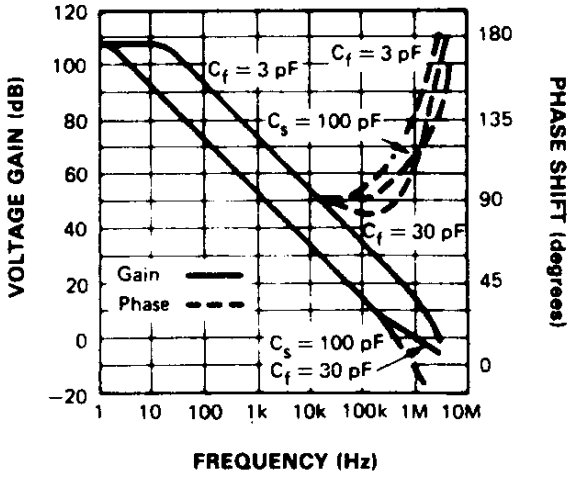
INPUT CURRENTS



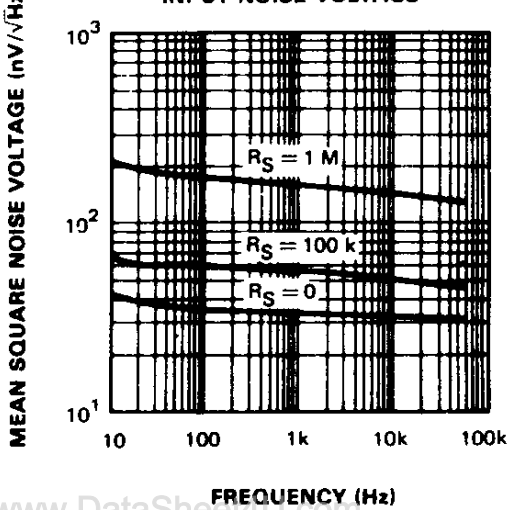
POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO



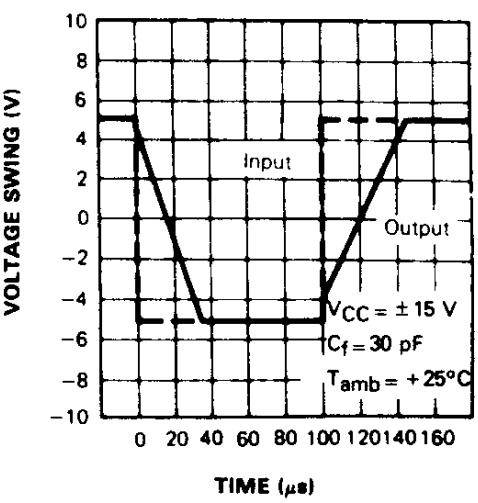
OPEN LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE



INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE



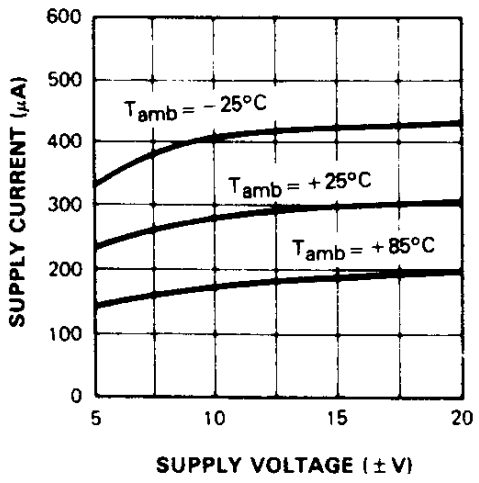
VOLTAGE FOLLOWER PULSE RESPONSE



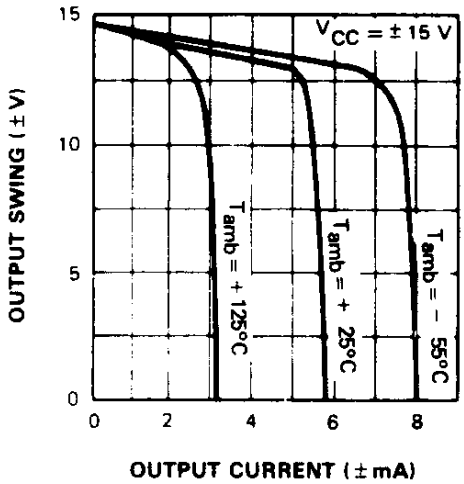
Note 3 : **LM108A** : $-55°C \leq T_{amb} \leq +125°C$, $\pm 5\ V \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20\ V$.
LM208A : $-25°C \leq T_{amb} \leq +85°C$, $\pm 5\ V \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20\ V$.

LM108A

SUPPLY CURRENT

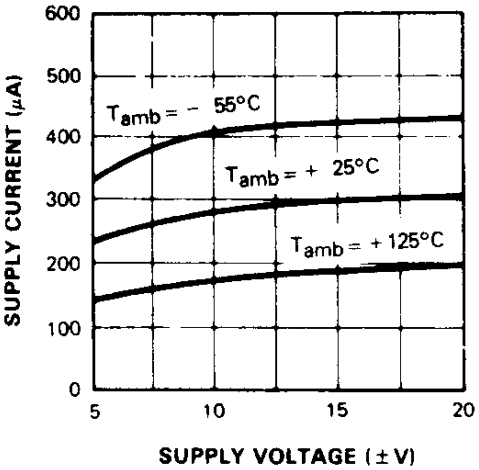


OUTPUT SWING

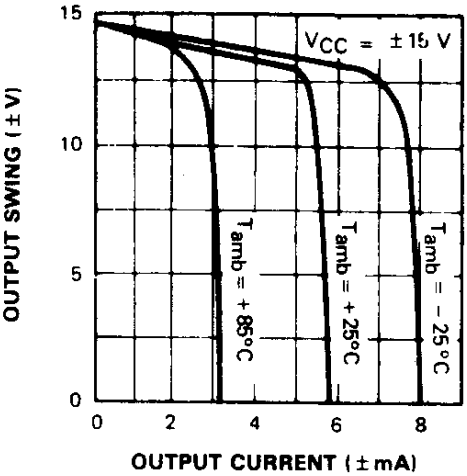


LM208A

SUPPLY CURRENT

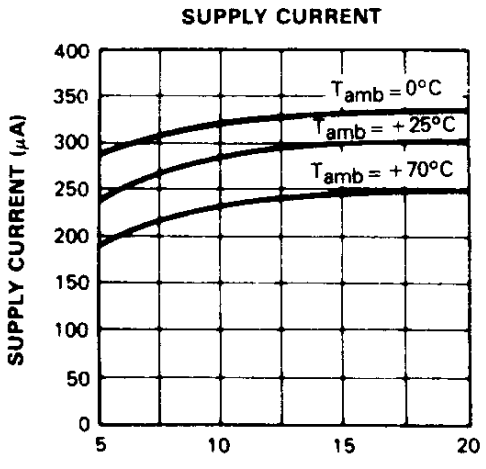


OUTPUT CURRENT

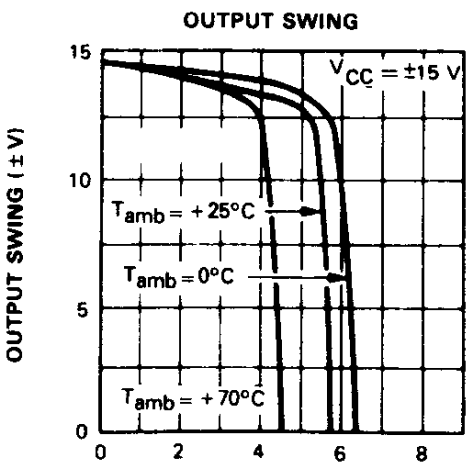


LM308A

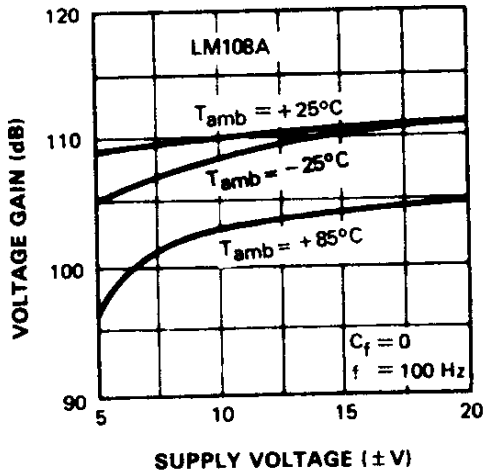
SUPPLY CURRENT



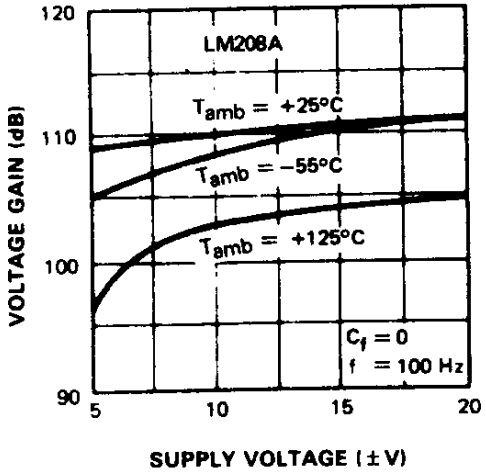
OUTPUT SWING



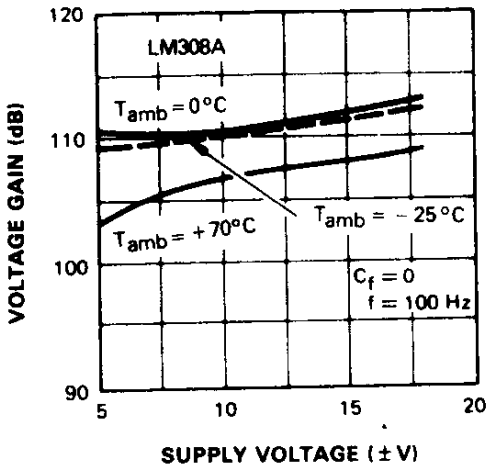
VOLTAGE GAIN



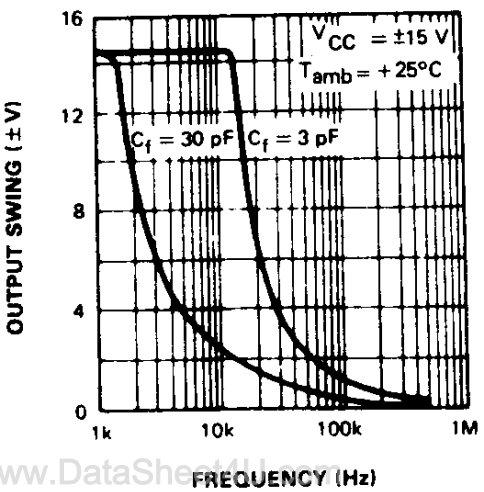
VOLTAGE GAIN



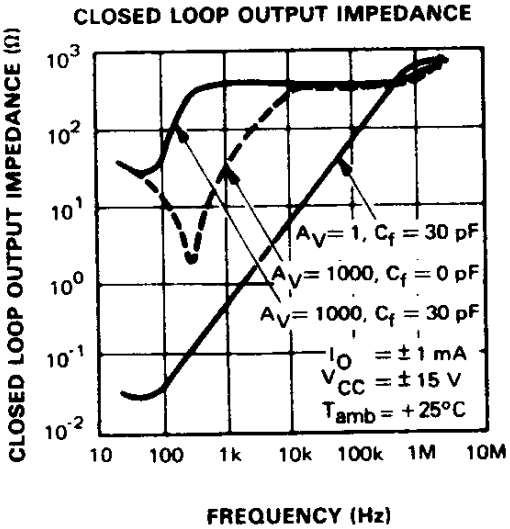
VOLTAGE GAIN



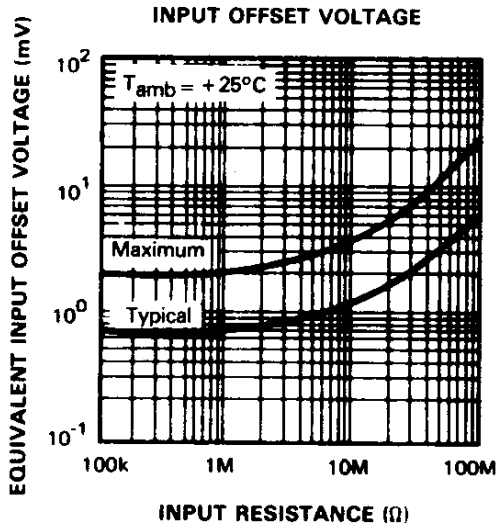
LARGE SIGNAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE

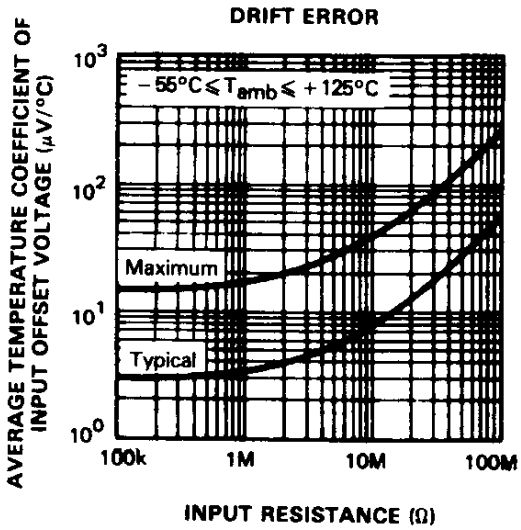


CLOSED LOOP OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

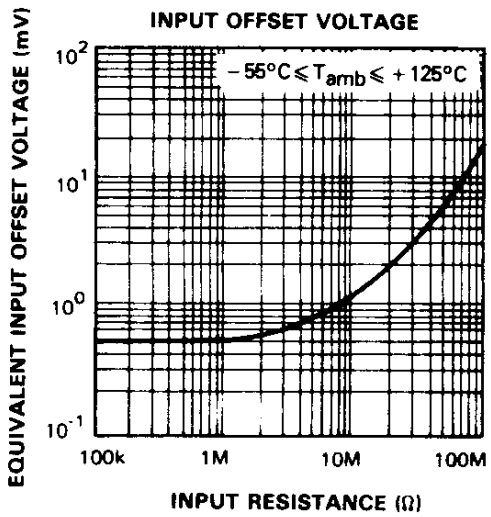


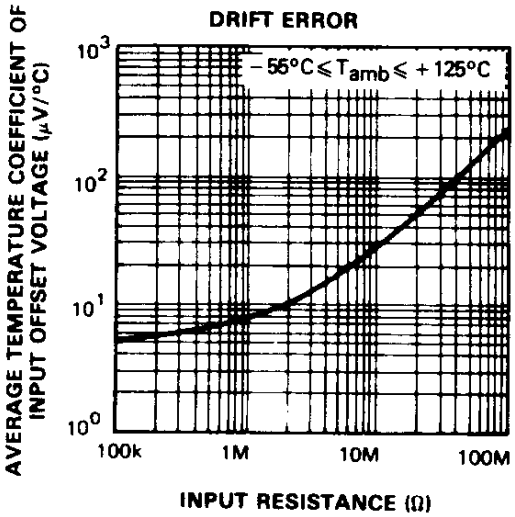
LM108A



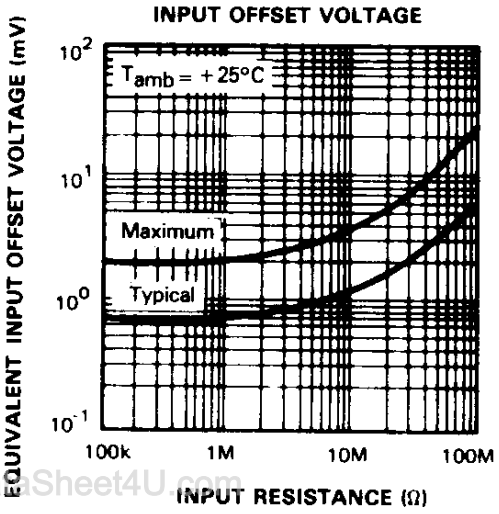


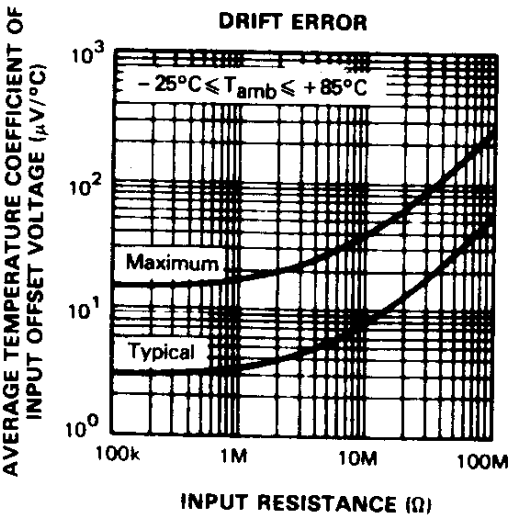
LM108



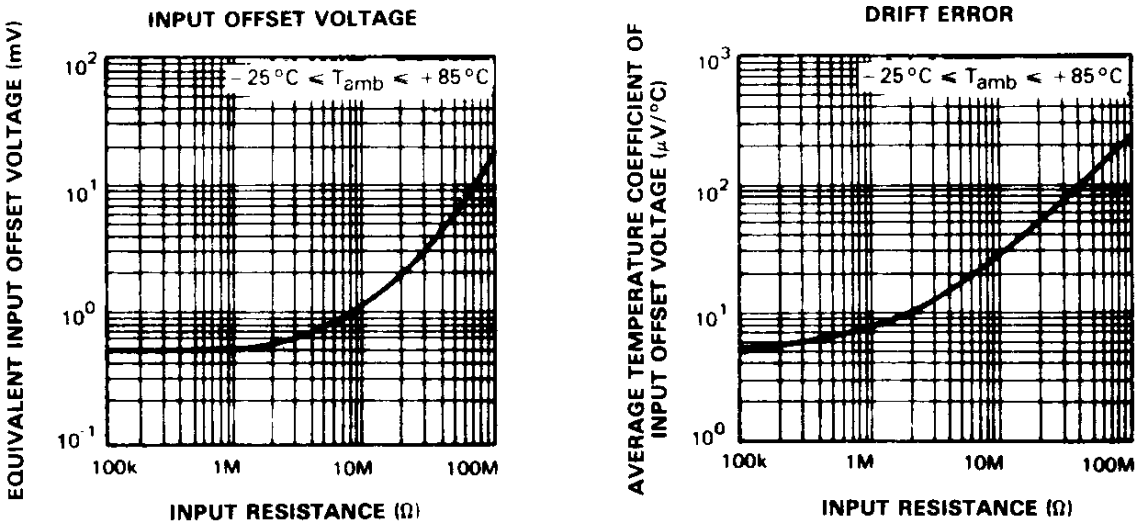


LM208

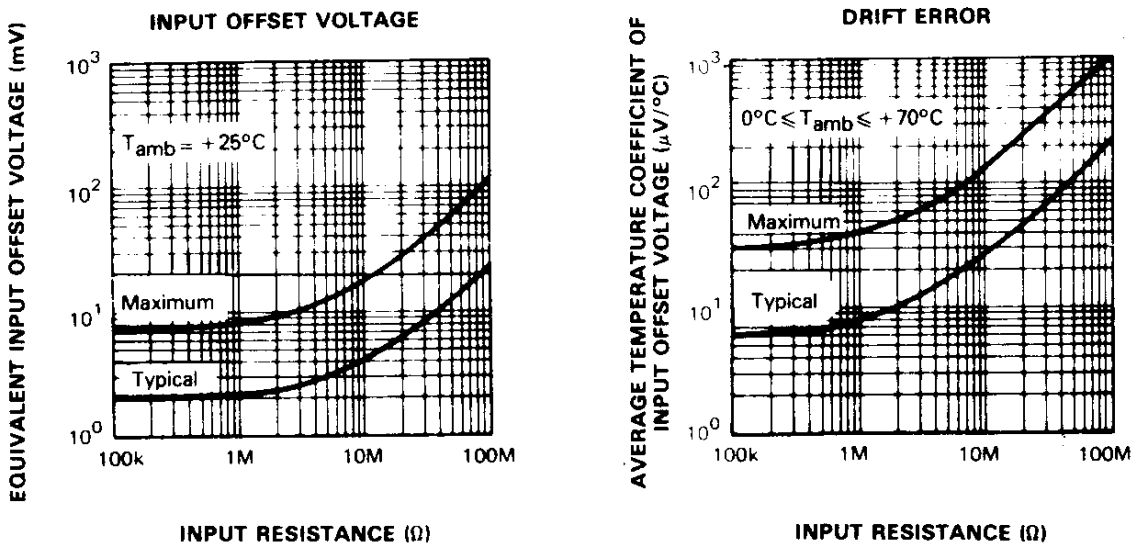




LM208A

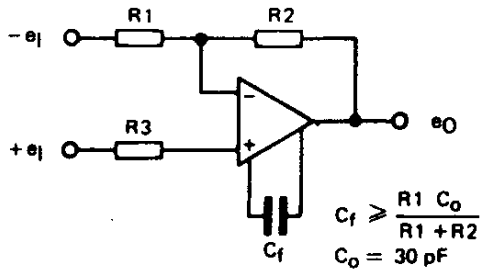


LM308

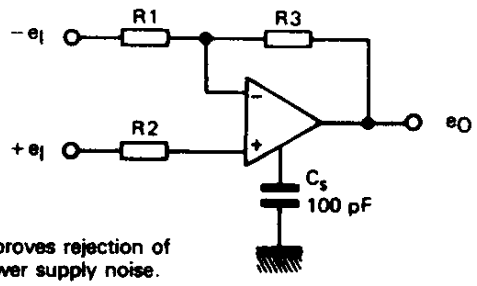


BASIC DIAGRAMS

STANDARD COMPENSATION CIRCUIT



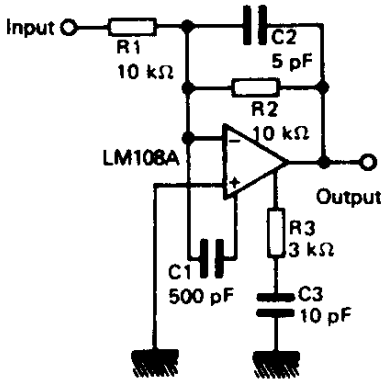
ALTERNATE FREQUENCY COMPENSATION*



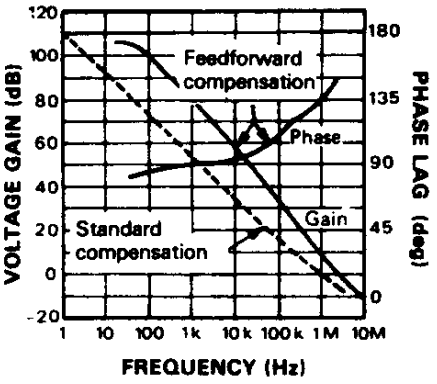
* Improves rejection of power supply noise.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

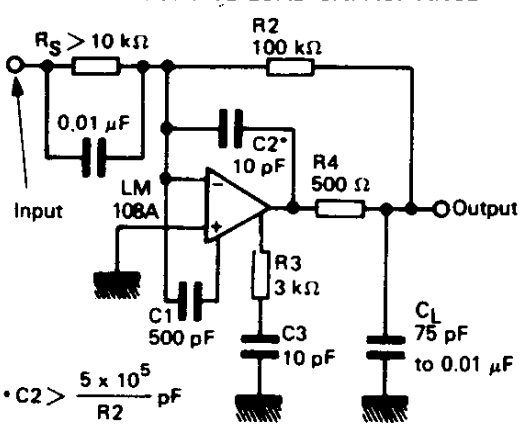
STANDARD FEEDFORWARD



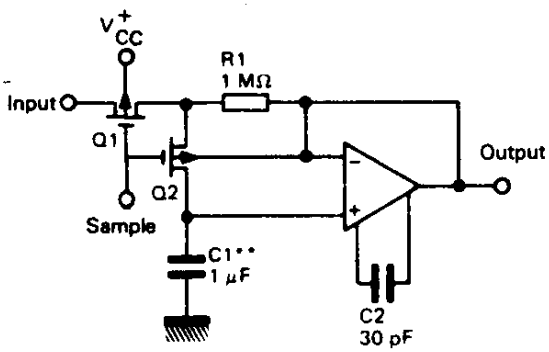
OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN



FEEDFORWARD COMPENSATION FOR DECOUPLING LOAD CAPACITANCE



SAMPLE AND HOLD*

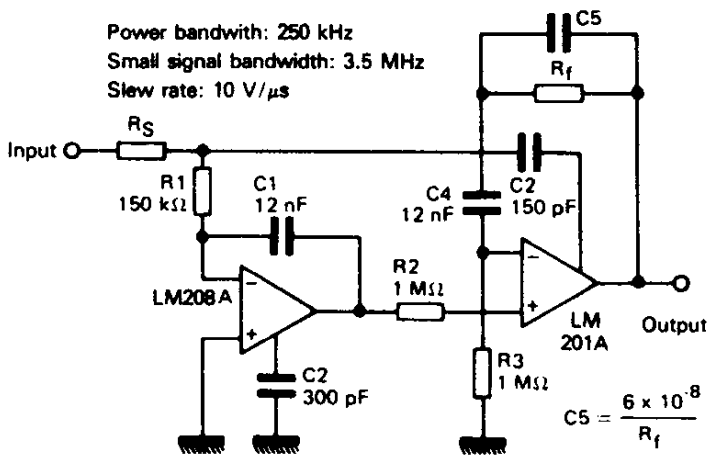


* Worst case drift less than 2.5 mV/sec.

** Teflon, polyethylene or polycarbonate dielectric capacitor.

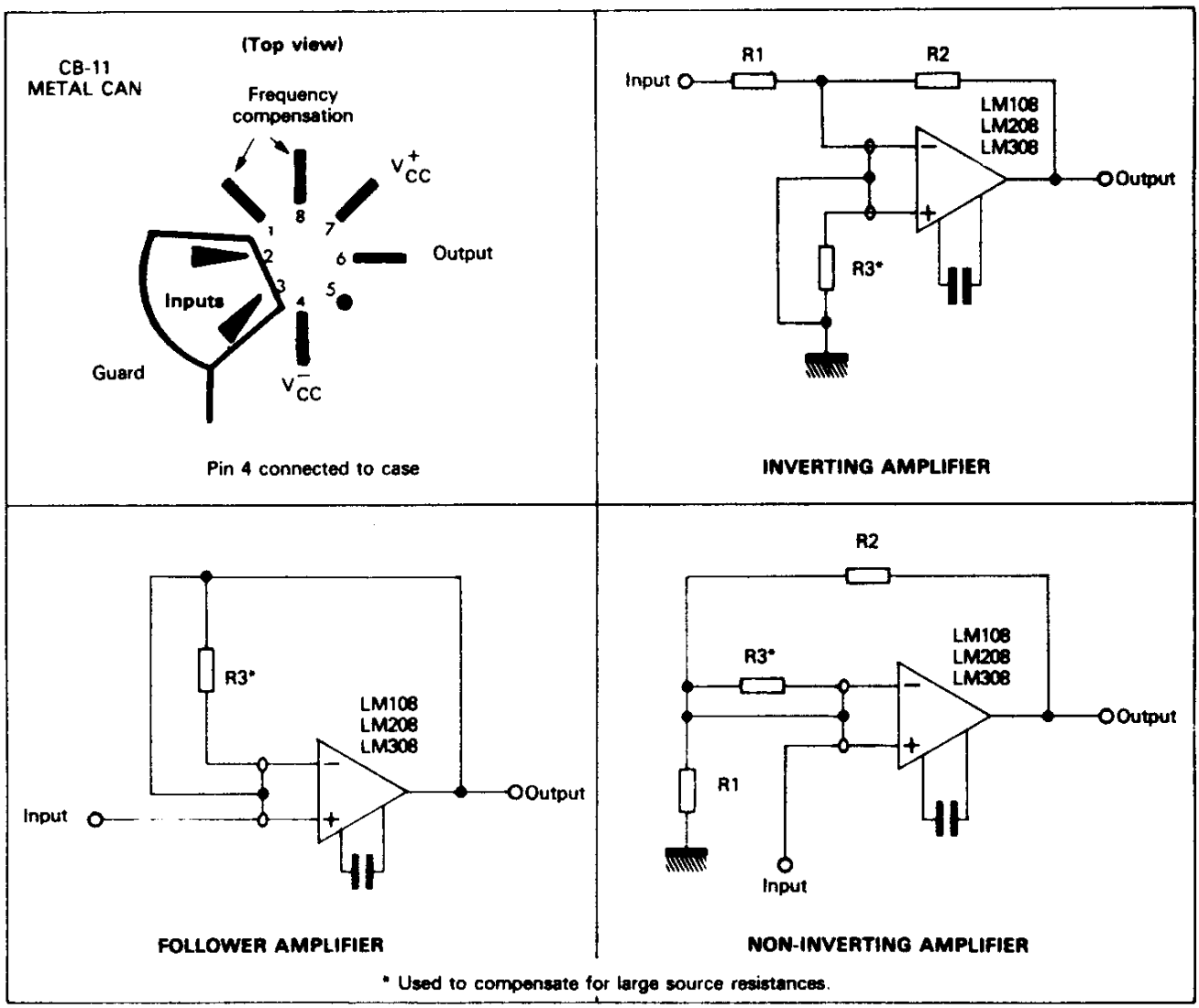
FAST SUMMING AMPLIFIER

Power bandwith: 250 kHz
Small signal bandwidth: 3.5 MHz
Slew rate: 10 V/µs



In addition to increasing speed the LM201A raises high and low frequency gain and eliminates thermal feedback.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (continued)

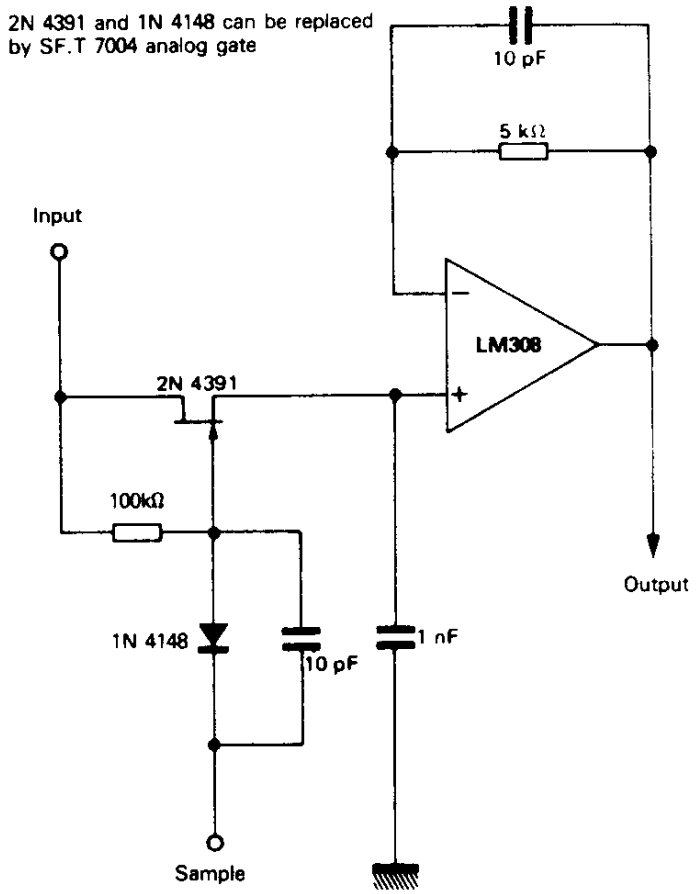


INPUT GUARDING

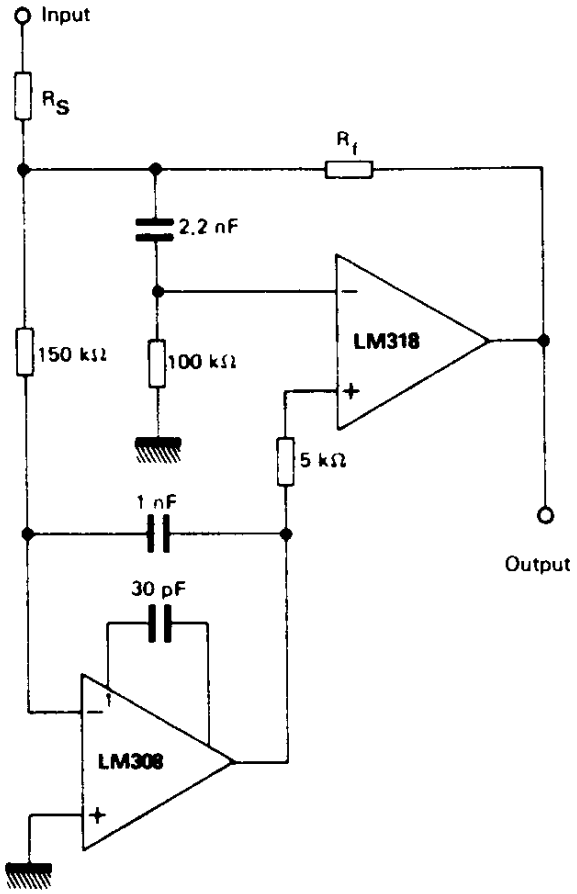
Leakage currents are on the verge of causing trouble at +125°C. The standard pin configuration of most IC op amps has the input pins adjacent to pins wich are the supply potentials. Therefore, it is advisable to employ guarding to reduce the voltage difference between the inputs and adjacent metal runs. A ten-lead pin circle is used, and the leads of the IC are formed so that the holes adjacent to the inputs are vacant when it is inserted in the board. The guard, which is a conductive ring surrounding the inputs, is connected to a low impedance point that is at the same potential as the inputs.

TYPICAL APPLICATION DIAGRAMS

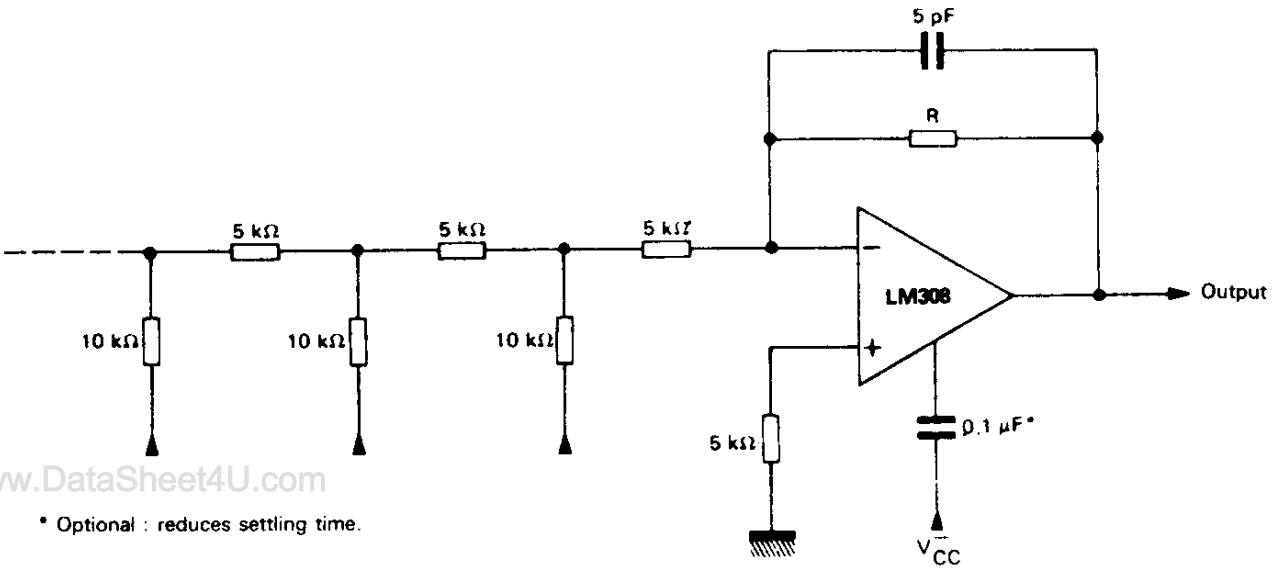
FAST SAMPLE AND HOLD



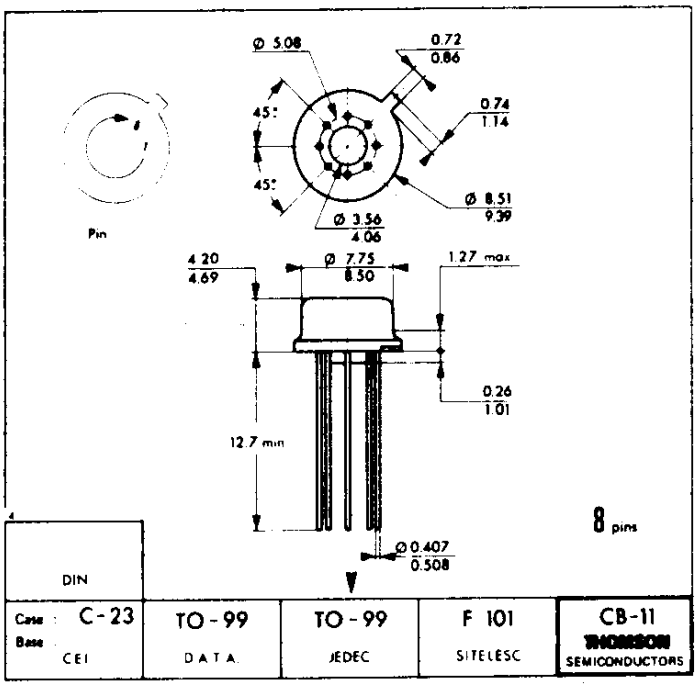
FAST SUMMING AMPLIFIER WITH LOW INPUT CURRENT



D/A CONVERTER USING LADDER NETWORK



* Optional : reduces settling time.



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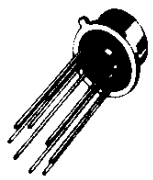
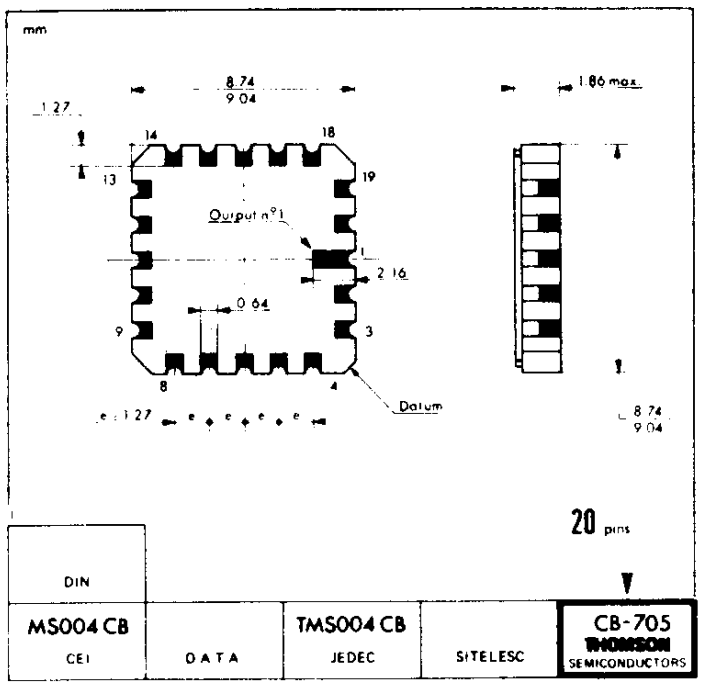


H SUFFIX
METAL CAN



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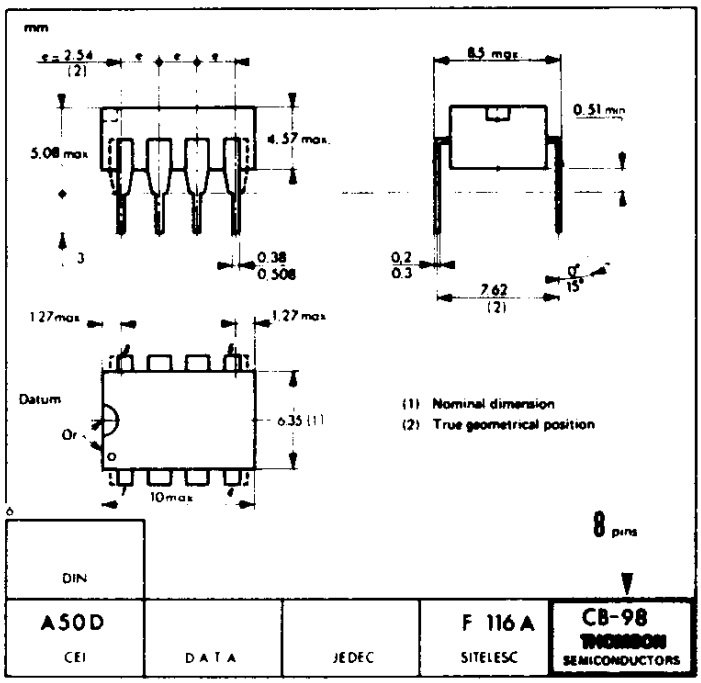
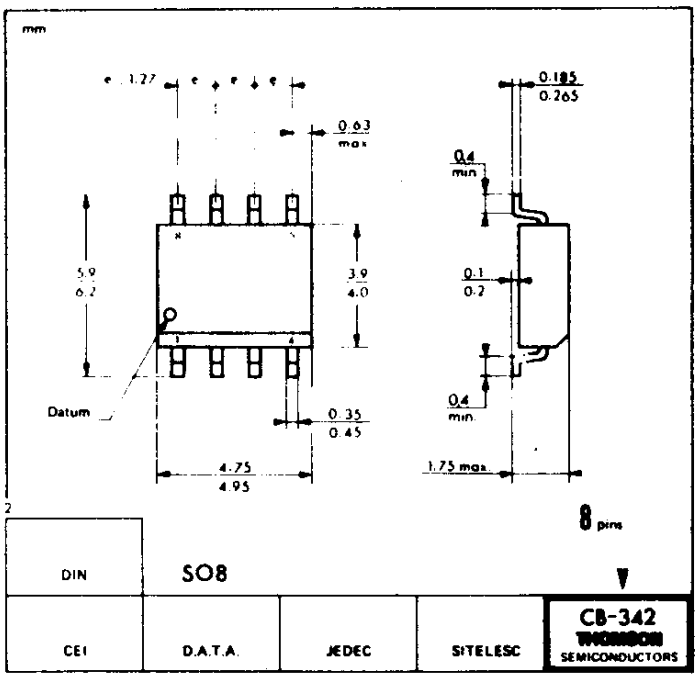
GC SUFFIX
TRICECOP (LCC)



CB-98

DP SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE

DG SUFFIX
CERDIP PACKAGE



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FP SUFFIX
PLASTIC
MICROPACKAGE

These specifications are subject to change without notice.
Please inquire with our sales offices about the availability of the different packages.