

μ AF155 • μ AF355 LOW-SUPPLY CURRENT μ AF156 • μ AF356 WIDEBAND

MONOLITHIC JFET INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS FAIRCHILD LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION – These monolithic JFET input operational amplifiers incorporate well matched, high voltage JFETs on the same chip with standard bipolar transistors. These amplifiers feature low input bias and offset currents, low offset voltage and offset voltage drift, coupled with offset adjust which does not degrade drift or common mode rejection. The devices are also designed for high slew rate, wide bandwidth, extremely fast settling time, low voltage and current noise and a low 1/f noise corner.

- LOW INPUT BIAS CURRENT . . . 30 pA
- HIGH INPUT IMPEDANCE . . . $10^{12} \Omega$
- LOW INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE . . . 2 mV
- LOW INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE DRIFT . . . $5 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
- LOW INPUT NOISE CURRENT . . . $0.01 \text{ pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- HIGH COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO . . . 100 dB
- LARGE DC VOLTAGE GAIN . . . 106 dB

	μ AF155	μ AF156	Units
● EXTREMELY FAST SETTLING TIME TO 0.01%	4	1.5	μs
● FAST SLEW RATE	5	15	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
● WIDE GAIN BANDWIDTH (μ AF157 $A_{V\text{MIN}} = 5$)	2.5	5	MHz
● LOW INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE	20	12	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
● LOW SUPPLY CURRENT	2	5	mA

CONNECTION DIAGRAM
8-PIN METAL CAN
 (TOP VIEW)
 PACKAGE OUTLINE 5S
 PACKAGE CODE H

Note: Pin 4 connected to case.

ORDER INFORMATION

TYPE	PART NO.
μ AF155	μ AF155HM
μ AF355	μ AF355HC
μ AF156	μ AF156HM
μ AF356	μ AF356HC

8-PIN MINI DIP
 (TOP VIEW)
 PACKAGE CODE T

ORDER INFORMATION

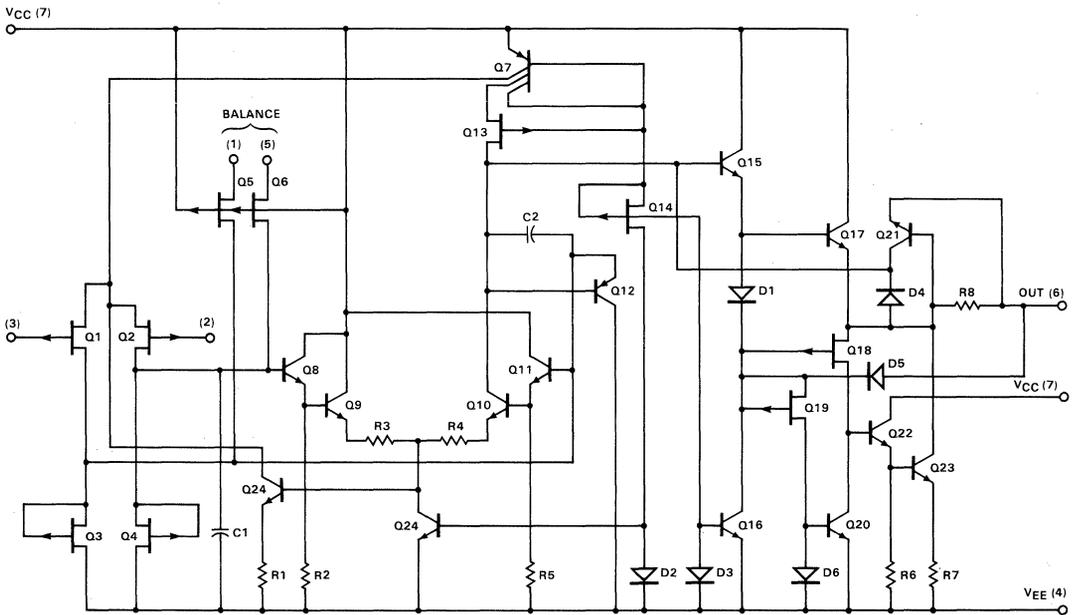
TYPE	PART NO.
μ AF355	μ AF355TC
μ AF356	μ AF356TC
μ AF357	μ AF357TC

FAIRCHILD • μ AF155 SERIES

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage		
μ AF155, μ AF156		±22 V
μ AF355, μ AF356		±18 V
Power Dissipation (Note 1)		500 mW
Differential Input Voltage		
μ AF155, μ AF156		±40 V
μ A355, μ A356		±30 V
Input Voltage Range (Note 2)		
μ AF155, μ AF156		±20 V
μ AF355, μ AF356		±16 V
Output Short Circuit Duration		Continuous
Operating Temperature Range		
μ AF155, μ AF156		-55°C to +125°C
μ AF355, μ AF356		0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range		-65°C to +150°C
Pin Temperature (Soldering, 10 s)		300°C
Maximum Junction Temperature, $T_{J(MAX)}$		
μ AF155, μ AF156		150°C
μ AF355, μ AF356		100°C

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



FAIRCHILD • μ AF155 SERIES

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted. (Note 3)

CHARACTERISTICS	CONDITIONS	$\mu\text{AF155, } \mu\text{AF156}$			$\mu\text{AF355, } \mu\text{AF356}$			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage (V_{OS})	$R_S = 50 \Omega$		3	5		3	10	mV
Average Input Offset Drift	$R_S = 50 \Omega$		5			5		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Change in Offset Drift with V_{OS} Adj.	$R_S = 50 \Omega$ (Note 6)		1			1		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}/\text{mV}$
Input Offset Current	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 4)		3	20		3	50	pA
Input Bias Current	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 4)		30	100		30	200	pA
Differential Input Resistance and Common Mode Input Resistance	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	50	200		50	200		V/mV

The following specifications apply for $T_C = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ for $\mu\text{AF155}/156$
 $T_C = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to 70°C for $\mu\text{AF355}/356$

Input Offset Voltage	$R_S = 50 \Omega$		7			13		mV
Input Offset Current			20			2		nA
Input Bias Current			50			8		nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain		25			15			V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	± 12	± 13		± 12	± 13		V
Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	± 11	$+15.1$ -12		± 10	± 12 $+15.1$ -12		V
CMRR		85	100		85	100		dB
PSRR		85	100		85	100		dB

The following specifications apply for $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$

CHARACTERISTICS	μAF155		μAF355		μAF156		μAF356		UNITS
	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	
Supply Current	2	4	2	4	5	7	5	10	mA

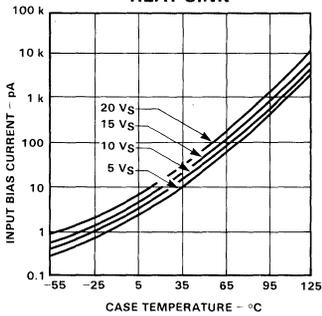
CHARACTERISTICS	CONDITIONS	μAF155			μAF156			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Slew Rate	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $A_V = +1$		5			15		V/ μs
Gain Bandwidth Product			2.5			5.0		MHz
Setting Time to 0.01% (Note 5)			4			1.5		μs
Equivalent Input Noise	$f = 100 \text{ Hz}$		25			15		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Voltage (e_n)	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		20			12		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Equivalent Input Noise	$f = 100 \text{ Hz}$		0.01			0.01		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Current (i_n)	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		0.01			0.01		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input Capacitance (C_{IN})			3			3		pF

NOTES FOR ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

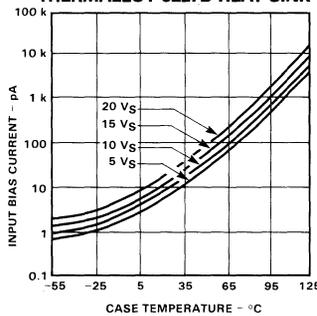
- For operating at high temperature the package must be derated based on a thermal resistance of 150°C/W junction to ambient or 45°C/W junction to case.
- Unless otherwise specified the absolute maximum negative input voltage is equal to the negative power supply voltage.
- These specifications apply for $\pm 15\text{ V} \leq V_S \leq 20\text{ V}$, unless otherwise stated for the μ AF155, μ AF156.
For the μ AF355, μ AF356 the temperature specifications are $V_S = \pm 15\text{ V}$.
- The input bias currents are junction package currents which approximately double for every 10°C increase in the junction temperature (T_J). Due to limited production test time, the input bias currents measured are correlated to junction temperature. In normal operation the junction temperature rises above the ambient temperature as a result of internal power dissipation (P_D). $T_J = T_A + \theta_{JA} P_D$ where θ_{JA} is the thermal resistance from junction to ambient. Use of a heat sink is recommended if input bias current is to be kept to a minimum.
- Settling time is defined here, for a unity gain inverter connection using 2 k Ω resistors for the μ AF155, μ AF156. It is the time required for the error voltage (the voltage at the inverting input pin on the amplifier) to settle to within 0.10% of its final value from the time a 10 V step input is applied to the inverter.
- For voltages across the external resistors used in the offset adjust circuitry of greater than a volt ($R_{EXT} = 100\text{ k}$), the Temperature Coefficient of the adjusted input offset voltage changes only a small amount (1 μ V/C typically) for each mV of adjustment from its original unadjusted value. Common mode rejection and open loop voltage gain are also unaffected by offset adjustment.

DC TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

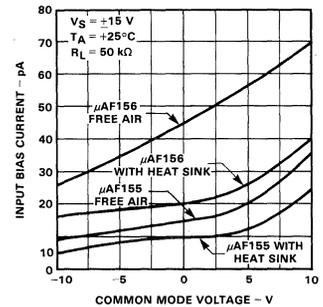
μ AF155 INPUT BIAS CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE WITH THERMALLOY 3227B HEAT SINK



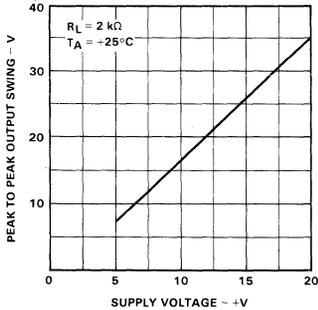
μ AF156 INPUT BIAS CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE WITH THERMALLOY 3227B HEAT SINK



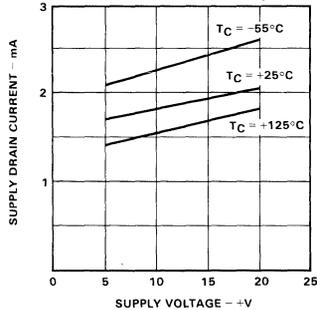
μ AF155, μ AF156 INPUT BIAS CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF COMMON MODE VOLTAGE



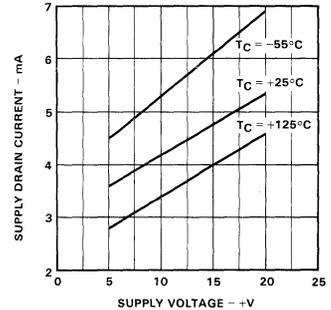
μ AF155, μ AF156 MAXIMUM VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY CURRENT



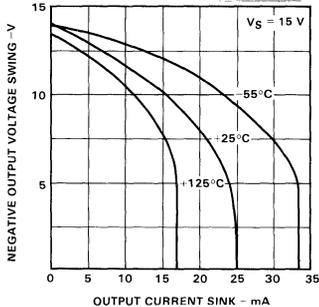
μ AF155 SUPPLY VOLTAGE AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY CURRENT



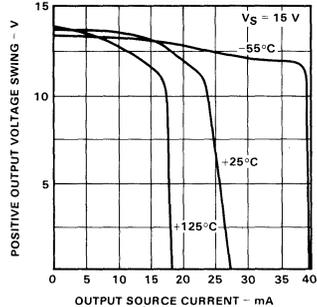
μ AF156 SUPPLY VOLTAGE AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY CURRENT



μ AF155, μ AF156 NEGATIVE CURRENT LIMIT

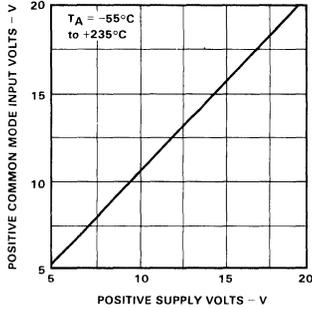


μ AF155, μ AF156 POSITIVE CURRENT LIMIT

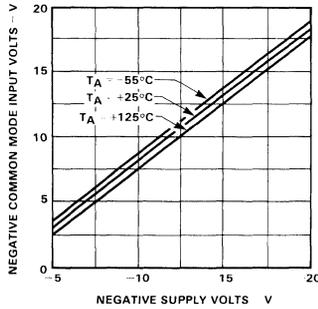


DC TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Cont'd)

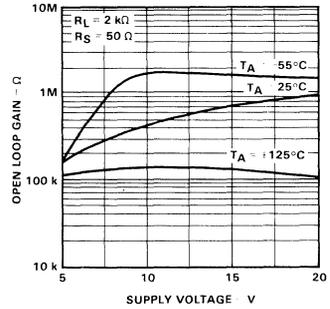
μ AF155, μ AF156
POSITIVE COMMON MODE
INPUT VOLTAGE AS A
FUNCTION OF SUPPLY



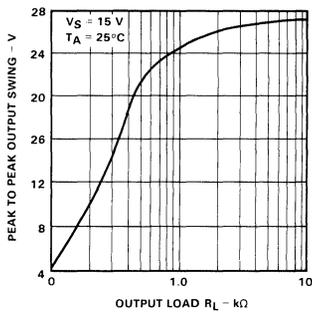
μ AF155, μ AF156
NEGATIVE COMMON MODE
INPUT VOLTAGE AS A
FUNCTION OF SUPPLY



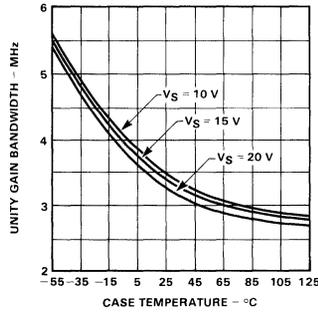
μ AF155, μ AF156
LOOP GAIN AS A FUNCTION
OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



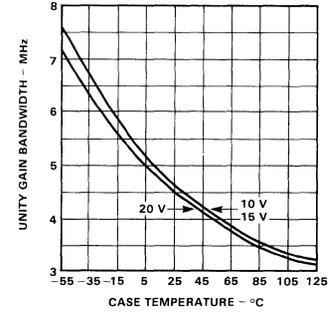
μ AF155, μ AF156
VOLTAGE SWING AS A
FUNCTION OF LOAD
RESISTANCE



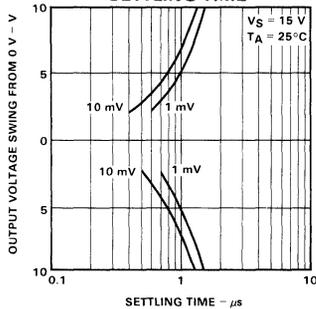
μ AF155 GAIN BANDWIDTH



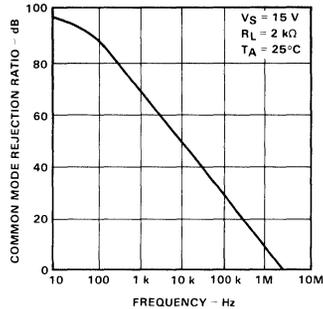
μ AF156 GAIN BANDWIDTH



μ AF156 INVERTER
SETTLING TIME

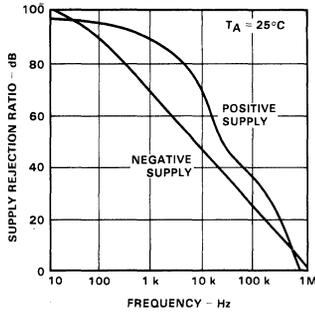


μ AF155, μ AF156 COMMON
MODE REJECTION RATIO

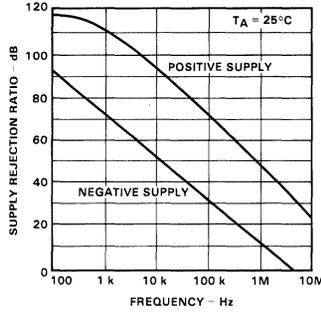


DC TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Cont'd)

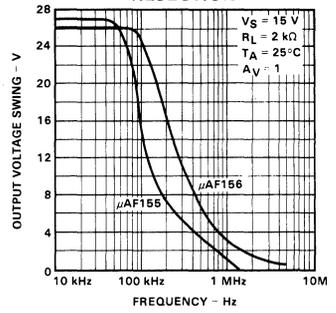
MAXIMUM UNDISTORTED SWING AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



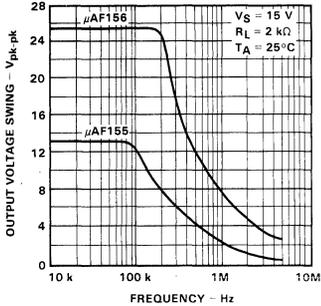
μ AF156 SUPPLY REJECTION AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



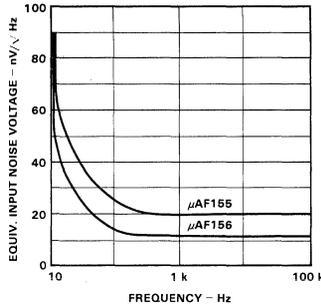
μ AF155 POWER SUPPLY REJECTION



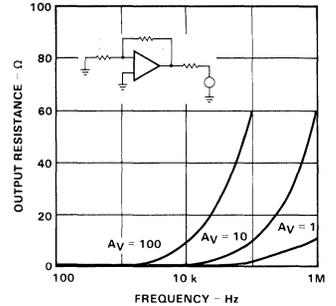
MAXIMUM OUTPUT SWING AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



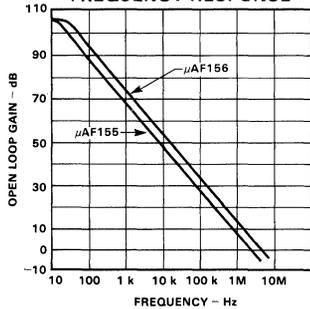
EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



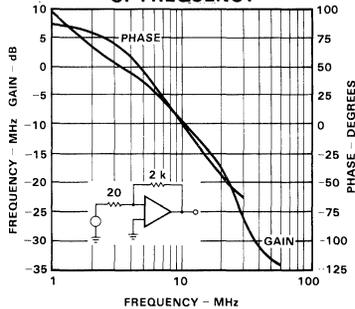
μ AF155, μ AF156 OUTPUT RESISTANCE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



OPEN LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE



μ AF155 GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



μ AF156 GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY

