

Integrated Circuits, Silicon Monolithic, Bipolar Operational Amplifiers

aRD108A

General Description

The **aRD108A** series are precision operational amplifiers having specifications about a factor of ten better than FET amplifiers over their operating temperature range. In addition to low input currents, these devices have extremely low offset voltage, making it possible to eliminate offset adjustments, in most cases, and obtain performance approaching chopper stabilized amplifiers. The devices operate with supply voltages from $\pm 5V$ to $\pm 20V$ and have sufficient supply rejection to use unregulated supplies. An alternate compensation scheme can be used to make it particularly insensitive to power supply noise and to make supply bypass capacitors unnecessary. The low current error of the **aRD108A** series makes possible many designs that are not practical with conventional amplifiers.

Features

- Available with Radiation Specification
- Total Ionization Dose (TID) 100 krad(Si) (Dose rate = 36 to 360 rad hr⁻¹)
- Supply voltage: ±5 V dc to ±20 V dc
- Offset voltage guaranteed less than 1.0 mV
- Maximum input bias current of 3.0 nA over temperature
- Offset current less than 400 pA over temperature
- Guaranteed 5 µV/°C drift

Ordering information

Table 1

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Part	Temp. range, °C	Package	Package drawing	Burn-In case temp, °C	Burn-In time, hrs
αRD108A	-55 to +125	10-lead ceramic flatpack	Figure 3	+125±5	168



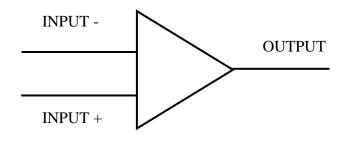
Pin Function Description

Table 2

Description	Mnemonic	Pin No
Non Contact	NC	1
Non Contact	NC	2
Negative Input	-IN	3
Positive Input	+IN	4
Non Contact	NC	5
Negative Supply	Vs-	6
Output	OUT	7
Positive Supply	$V_{S}+$	8
Compensation (A)	COMP(A)	9
Compensation (B)	COMP(B)	10

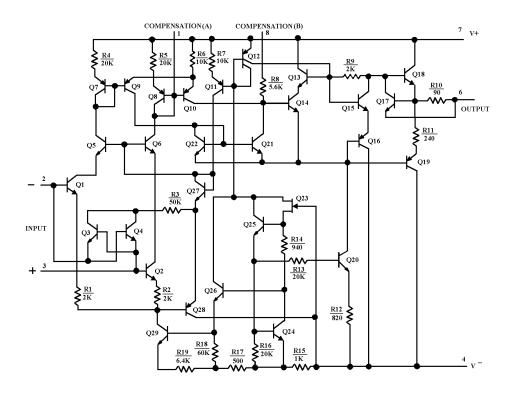
Functional Diagram

Figure 1



Circuit Schematic

Figure 2





Absolute maximum ratings

No.	Characteristics	Symbol	Maximum ratings	Units	Remarks
1	Supply Voltage	Vs	±22	V	
2	Differential Input Voltage	V _{ID}	±30	V	Note 2
3	Input Voltage	VI	±20	v	Note 3
4	Differential Input Current	lı	±10 mA	mA	Note 4
5	Thermal Resistance: Junction – Ambient Junction - Case	$\begin{array}{c} \theta_{JA} \\ \theta_{JC} \end{array}$	225 21	°C/W	
6	Output Short Circuit Duration	-	Continuous		Note 5
7	Operating Temperature Range	T _A	-55 to +125	°C	
8	Storage Temperature Range	T _A	- 65 to + 1 50	°C	
9	Maximum Junction Temperature		175	°C	
10	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 s)	Tsol	300	°C	
11	Thermal conductivity		18	W/mK	
12	ESD Tolerance		0	class	Note 6

Notes:

- 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not ensure specific performance limits. For ensured specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics. The ensured specifications apply only for the test conditions listed. Some performance characteristics may degrade when the device is not operated under the listed test conditions.
- 2. This rating is ± 1.0 V unless resistances of 2 k Ω or greater are inserted in series with the inputs to limit current in the input shunt diodes to the maximum allowable value.
- 3. For supply voltages less than ± 20 V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
- 4. The inputs are shunted with back-to-back diodes for over voltage protection. Therefore, excessive current will flow if a differential input voltage in excess of 1V is applied between the inputs unless some limiting resistance is used.
- 5. Continuous short circuit is allowed for an ambient temperature of 70 $^{\circ}$ C and a case temperature of +125 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 6. Human body model, $1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ in series with 100 pF.



Electrical DC characteristics within operating temperature range

Table 4 • •

Notes	(1, 2)
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							tes (1, 2)
					Limits		Units
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		TA, °C	Min	Max	Units
				+22 ±3	- 0.5	0.5	
		$+V_{CC} = 35 V$, $-V_{CC} = -5 V$; $V_{CM} = -15$	V	+125(+0-3) -55(+ 5-0)	CMinMax 3 -0.50.5 $0-3$)-1.01.0 -0)-1.01.0 3 -1.61.6 3 -0.50.5 $0-3$)-1.01.0 -0)-1.61.6 3 -0.50.5 $0-3$)-1.61.6 3 -0.50.5 $0-3$)-1.01.0 3 -1.61.6 3 -0.50.5 $0-3$)-1.01.0 3 -1.61.6 3 -0.50.5 $0-3$)-1.01.0 3 -1.61.6 3 -0.50.5 3 -0.20.2 $0-3$)-0.40.4 3 -0.50.5 3 -0.20.2 $0-3$)-0.40.4 3 -0.50.5 3 -0.20.2 $0-3$)-0.40.4	mV	
		F	ł	+22 ±3	- 1.6	1.6	
				$+22 \pm 3$	- 0.5	0.5	
		$+V_{CC} = 5 V, -V_{CC} = -35 V; V_{CM} = 15 V$	V	+125(+0-3) -55(+ 5-0)	-1.0	1.0	mV
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	F	2	+22 ±3	-1.6	1.6	
				$+22 \pm 3$	- 0.5	0.5	
		$+V_{CC} = 20 \text{ V}, -V_{CC} = -20 \text{ V}; V_{CM} = 0 \text{ V}$	V	+125(+0-3) -55(+ 5-0)	-1.0	1.0	mV
		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	2	$+22 \pm 3$	-1.6	1.6	
				$+22 \pm 3$			
		$+V_{CC} = 5 V, -V_{CC} = -5 V$		+125(+0-3) -55(+ 5-0)		1.0	mV
		Ā	2	$+22 \pm 3$	-1.6	1.6	
Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	$\Delta V_{IO} / \Delta T$	Notes 6		-55 °C≤T _A ≤125 °C			μV/ºC
				+22 ±3	-0.2	0.2	
		$+V_{CC} = 35 \text{ V}, -V_{CC} = -5 \text{ V}; V_{CM} = -15$ = 5 M Ω	V;Rs	+125(+0-3) -55(+5-0)			nA
		F	2	+22 ±3			
		$+V_{CC} = 5 V$, $-V_{CC} = -35 V$; $V_{CM} = 15 V$	$V: R_s =$	$+22 \pm 3$ +125(+0-3)	-0.2	0.2	nA
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}	5 MΩ	, 5	-55(+ 5-0)	-0.4	0.4	
		Ā	2	+22 ±3	-0.5	0.5	
				$+22 \pm 3$			
		$+V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, -V_{CC} = -5 \text{ V}, R_S = 5 \text{ M}\Omega$		+125(+0-3) -55(+ 5-0)	-0.4	0.4	nA
		F	2	+22 ±3	-0.5	0.5	
				$+22 \pm 3$	-0.2	0.2	
		$+V_{CC} = 20 \text{ V}, -V_{CC} = -20 \text{ V}; V_{CM} = 0 \text{ V}$ 5 MΩ	√; R _s =	+125(+0-3) -55(+ 5-0)	-0.4	0.4	nA
		٩ ٦	2	+22 ±3	-0.5	0.5	
Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current	ΔΙ 10 /ΔΤ	Notes 6		55 °C≤T₄≤125 °C	-2.5	2.5	pA/ºC



Electrical DC characteristics within operating temperature range

Table 4 (Continued)

Notes (1, 2)

				Limits		
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	T _A , °C	Min	-	Units
			+22 ±3	- 0.1		
		$+V_{CC} = 35 \text{ V}, -V_{CC} = -5 \text{ V}; V_{CM} = -15 \text{ V}; R_S = M\Omega$	5 +125(+0-3)	- 1.0	2.0	nA
			-55(+ 5-0)	- 1.0	Max 2.0	
		R	+22 ±3	- 0.1		
			+22 ±3	- 0.1		
		$+V_{CC} = 5 V, -V_{CC} = -35 V; V_{CM} = 15 V; R_S = 5 M\Omega$		- 1.0		nA
Input Bias Current	$\pm I_{IB}$		-55(+5-0)	- 1.0	Max 2.0 2.0 3.0 5.0 2.0 3.0 5.0 2.0 3.0 5.0 2.0 3.0 5.0 2.0 3.0 5.0 2.0 3.0 5.0 2.0 3.0 5.0 16 16	
		R	+22 ±3	- 0.1		
			$+22 \pm 3$	- 0.1	-	
		+V _{CC} = 20 V, -V _{CC} = -20 V; V _{CM} = 0 V; R _S = 5 M\Omega		- 1.0		nA
			-55(+ 5-0)	- 1.0	3.0	
		R	+22 ±3	- 0.1	5.0	
			$+22 \pm 3$	- 0.1	2.0	
		$+V_{CC} = 5 V$, $-V_{CC} = -5 V$; $R_{S} = 5 M\Omega$	+125(+0-3)	- 1.0	2.0	nA
			-55(+ 5-0)	- 1.0	3.0	
		R	+22 ±3	- 0.1	5.0	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	+PSRR	$+V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$; $-V_{CC} = -20 \text{ V}$; $R_s = 50 \Omega$	+ 125°C ÷ -55°C	-16	16	$\mu V/V$
(Notes 7)		R	$+22 \pm 3$			
	- PSRR	+V_{CC} = 20 V ; -V_{CC} = -10 V ; R_{S} = 50 \Omega	+ 125°C ÷ -55°C	-16	16	$\mu V/V$
		R	+22 ±3			
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 15 V$	+ 125°C ÷ -55°C	96	-	dB
		R	+22 ±3	_		
Short Circuit Output Current (Plus) (Notes 7)	I _{OS} +	$\pm V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; t \le 25 \text{ ms}$	+ 125°C ÷ -55°C	-20	-	mA
		R	+22 ±3			
Short Circuit Output Current (Minus) (Notes 7)	I _{OS} -	$\pm V_{CC} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; t \le 25 \text{ ms}$	+ 125°C ÷ -55°C	-	20	mA
		R	+22 ±3	1		
		· · · · ·	+22 ±3	-		
Power Supply	Icc	$\pm V_{CC} = \pm 15 V$	+125(+0-3)		0.6	mA
Current			-55(+ 5-0)	_	0.8	
(Notes 7)		R	+22 ±3	_	0.6	
		K	$+22 \pm 3$	-	0.0	



Electrical DC characteristics within operating temperature range

Table 4 (Continued) Notes (1, 2)

					Lin	nits	
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		TA, °C	Min	Max	Units
				+22 ±3	80	-	V/mV
Open Loop Voltage	$A_{VS}(+)$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c } A_{VS}(+) & \pm V_{CC} = \pm 20 \text{ V} \text{ ; } 10 \Omega \text{ ; } $					
Gain (single ended)			R	$+22 \pm 3$	40	-	
	A _{VS} (-)	$\pm V_{CC} = \pm 20 \text{ V}; \text{ R}_{L} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega;$	V _{OUT} = -15 V	+22 ±3	80	-	V/mV
					40	-	
			R	+22 ±3	40	-	
	Avs	$\pm V_{CC} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$; $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$; V	$t_{\rm OUT} = \pm 2 \rm V$	+ 125°C ÷ -55°C	20	-	V/mV
			R	+22 ±3	20		
Output Voltage	$+V_{OP}$	$R_L = 10 \ k\Omega$	•	$+ 125^{\circ}C \div -55^{\circ}C$	16.0	-	V
Swing (maximum)	-V _{OP}	$R_{\rm L} = 10 \; k \Omega$		$+ 125^{\circ}C \div -55^{\circ}C$	-	-16.0	V

Electrical AC characteristics within operating temperature range

Table 5

				Limits		
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	TA, °C	Min	Max	Units
Rise Time	TR _(tr)	$\label{eq:RL} \begin{split} R_L = 10 \; k\Omega \; ; \; C_L = 100 \; pF \; ; \; f < 1 \; kHz \\ V_{IN} = +50 \; mV \end{split}$	+ 125°C ÷ -55°C		1000	ns
Overshoot	TR(_{OS})	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ ; } C_L = 100 \text{ pF} \text{ ; } f < 1 \text{ kHz}$ $V_{IN} = +50 \text{ mV}$	+ 125°C ÷ -55°C		50	%
Slew Rate (Plus)	SR(+)	$V_{IN} = +5 V$ to -5 V; Cc = 20 pF; A _V = 1	+ 125°C ÷ - 55°C	0.05		V/µs
Slew Rate (Minus)	SR(-)	$V_{IN} = +5 V$ to -5 V; Cc = 20 pF; A _V = 1	+ 125°C ÷ -55°C	0.05		V/µs

Notes:

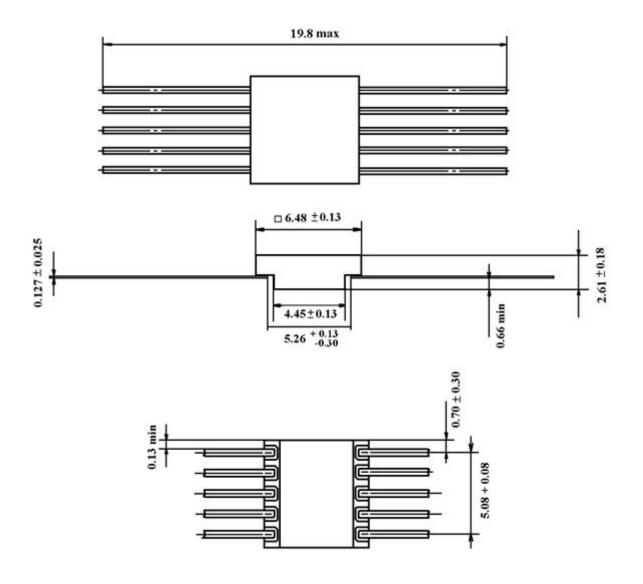
- 1. Post irradiation limits are identical to those listed under AC and DC electrical characteristics except as listed in the line denoted "R" of "Conditions" section Table 4. These parts may be dose rate sensitive in a space environment and demonstrate enhanced low dose rate effect.
- 2. Radiation end point limits for the noted parameters are ensured only for the conditions as specified in MIL-STD-883, Method 1019
- 3. For sampling inspections and-end point tests the duration of measurement of I_{os} shall be 5 seconds minimum. For other tests, this duration may be reduced to be consistent with automatic test procedures provided that the same limits are maintained.
- 4. Unless otherwise specified test conditions include : $V_{CC} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 22 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$, $R_S = 50 \Omega$, $V_{CM} = 0 \text{ V}$.
- 5. Sample Test Inspection Level = II, AQL = 2.5%.
- 6. Calculated parameters
- 7. This parameter not tested post radiation



Physical Dimensions

Figure 3

10 LEAD FLAT PKG





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