

- Single-Supply Operation
  - Input Voltage Range Extends to Ground
  - Output Swings to Ground While Sinking Current
- Input Offset Voltage
  - 150  $\mu$ V Max at 25°C for LT1013A
- Offset-Voltage Temperature Coefficient
  - 2.5  $\mu$ V/°C Max for LT1013A
- Input Offset Current
  - 0.8 nA Max at 25°C for LT1013A
- High Gain . . . 1.5 V/ $\mu$ V Min ( $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ),  
0.8 V/ $\mu$ V Min ( $R_L = 600 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) for LT1013A
- Low Supply Current . . . 0.5 mA Max at  
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  for LT1013A
- Low Peak-to-Peak Noise Voltage . . . 0.55  $\mu$ V  
Typ
- Low Current Noise . . . 0.07 pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  Typ

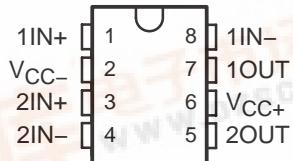
#### description/ordering information

The LT1013 devices are dual precision operational amplifiers, featuring high gain, low supply current, low noise, and low-offset-voltage temperature coefficient.

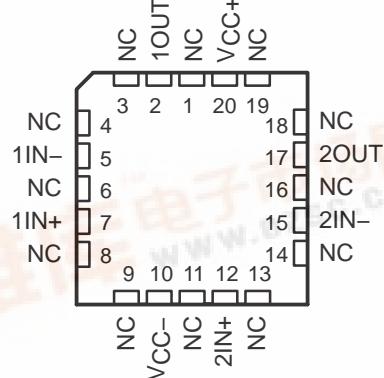
The LT1013 devices can be operated from a single 5-V power supply; the common-mode input voltage range includes ground, and the output can also swing to within a few millivolts of ground. Crossover distortion is eliminated. The LT1013 can be operated with both dual  $\pm 15$ -V and single 5-V supplies.

The LT1013C, LT1013AC, and LT1013D are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The LT1013I, LT1013AI, and LT1013DI are characterized for operation from -40°C to 105°C. The LT1013M, LT1013AM, and LT1013DM are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55°C to 125°C.

LT1013, LT1013D . . . D PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)

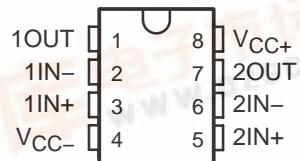


LT1013, LT1013A . . . FK PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection

LT1013, LT1013D . . . JG OR P PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)



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PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date.  
Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments  
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testing of all parameters.

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On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, all parameters are tested  
unless otherwise noted. On all other products, production  
processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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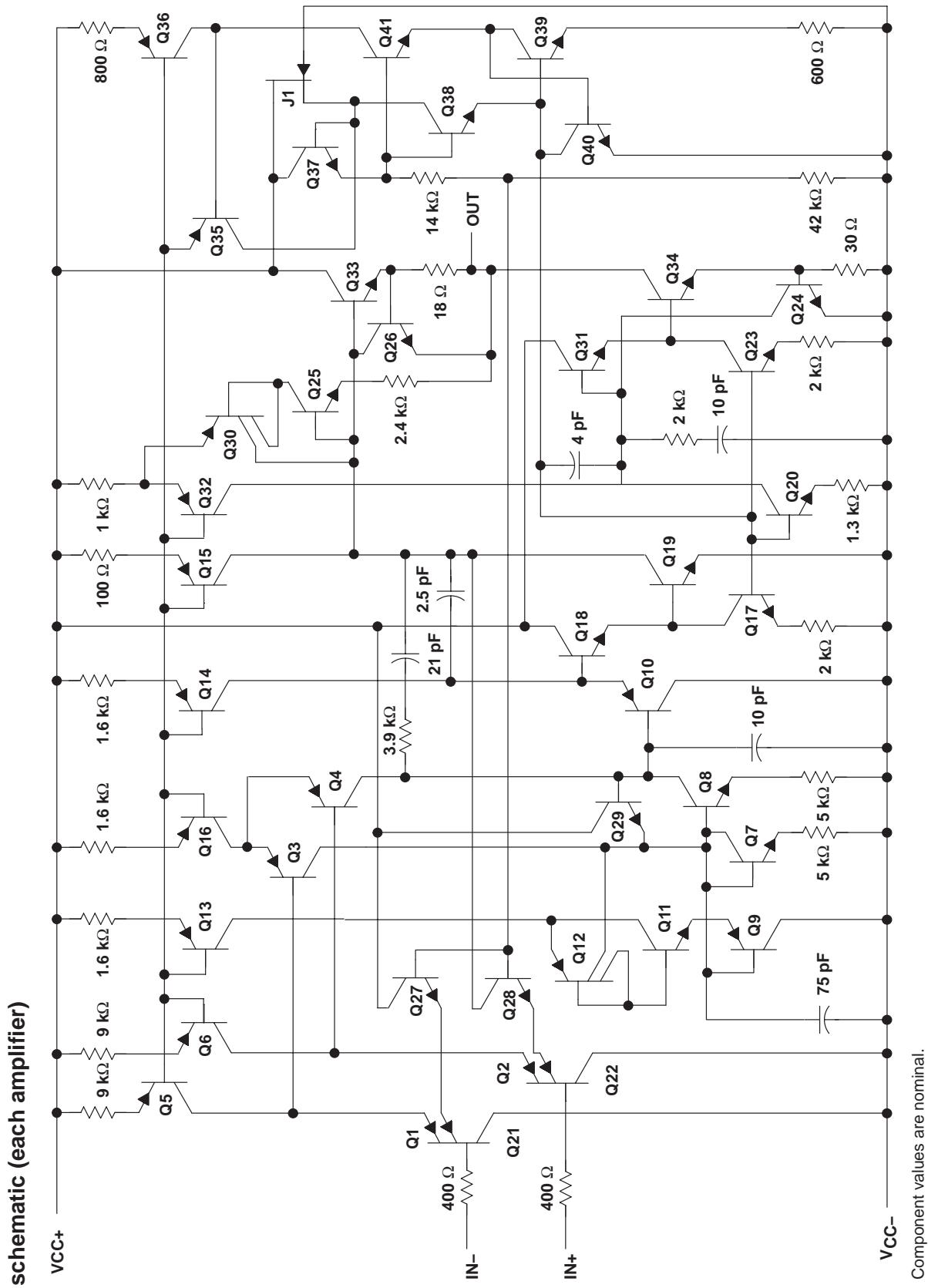
## ORDERING INFORMATION

TA	$V_{IO\max}$ AT 25°C ( $\mu$ V)	PACKAGE <sup>†</sup>		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
$0^\circ\text{C}$ to $70^\circ\text{C}$	300	P-DIP (P)	Tube of 50	LT1013CP	LT1013P
		SOIC (D)	Tube of 75	LT1013CD	1013C
			Reel of 2500	LT1013CDR	
	800	P-DIP (P)	Tube of 50	LT1013DP	LT1013DP
		SOIC (D)	Tube of 75	LT1013DD	1013D
			Reel of 2500	LT1013DDR	
$-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $105^\circ\text{C}$	800	P-DIP (P)	Tube of 50	LT1013DIP	LT1013DIP
		SOIC (D)	Tube of 75	LT1013DID	1013DI
			Reel of 2500	LT1013DIDR	
$-55^\circ\text{C}$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$	150	C-DIP (JG)	Tube of 50	LT1013AMJG	LT1013AMJG
		C-DIP (JGB)	Tube of 50	LT1013AMJGB	LT1013AMJGB
		LCCC (FK)	Tube of 55	LT1013AMFK	LT1013AMFK
		LCCC (FKB)	Tube of 55	LT1013AMFKB	LT1013AMFKB
	300	C-DIP (JG)	Tube of 50	LT1013MJG	LT1013MJG
		C-DIP (JGB)	Tube of 50	LT1013MJGB	LT1013MJGB
		LCCC (FKB)	Tube of 55	LT1013MFKB	LT1013MFKB
	800	SOIC (D)	Tube of 75	LT1013DMD	1013DM

<sup>†</sup> Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at [www.ti.com/sc/package](http://www.ti.com/sc/package).

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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

Supply voltage (see Note 1): $V_{CC+}$ .....	22 V
$V_{CC-}$ .....	-22 V
Input voltage range, $V_I$ (any input, see Note 1) .....	$V_{CC-} - 5$ V to $V_{CC+}$
Differential input voltage (see Note 2) .....	$\pm 30$ V
Duration of short-circuit current at (or below) 25°C (see Note 3) .....	Unlimited
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Notes 4 and 5): D package .....	97°C/W
P package .....	85°C/W
Operating virtual junction temperature, $T_J$ .....	150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds: FK package .....	260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: JG package .....	300°C
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$ .....	-65°C to 150°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the midpoint between  $V_{CC+}$  and  $V_{CC-}$ .

2. Differential voltages are at IN+ with respect to IN-.
3. The output may be shorted to either supply.
4. Maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_J(\max)$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(\max) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . Operating at the absolute maximum  $T_J$  of 150°C can affect reliability. Due to variation in individual device electrical characteristics and thermal resistance, the built-in thermal overload protection may be activated at power levels slightly above or below the rated dissipation.
5. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JEDEC 51-7.

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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**electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V,  $V_{IC} = 0$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LT1013C				LT1013AC				LT1013DC				UNIT
		MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	60	300	40	150	200	800						$\mu V$
		Full range		400		240		1000						
$\alpha_{V_{IO}}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	0.4	2.5	0.3	2		0.7	5					$\mu V/\text{°C}$
		25°C	0.5		0.4			0.5						$\mu V/\text{mV}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C	0.2	1.5	0.15	0.8	0.2	1.5						$nA$
		Full range		2.8		1.5		2.8						
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	-15	-30	-12	-20	-15	-30						$nA$
		Full range		-38		-25		-38						
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range		25°C	-15 to 13.5	-15.3 to 13.8	-15 to 13.5	-15.3 to 13.8	-15 to 13.5	-15.3 to 13.8						$V$
		Full range		13		13		13						
$V_{OM}$ Maximum peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 2\ k\Omega$	25°C	±12.5	±14	±13	±14	±12.5	±14	±12.5	±14				$V$
		Full range		±12		±12		±12						
$AVD$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10\ V, R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	0.5	0.2	0.8	2.5	0.5	2	0.5	2				$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
		Full range		0.7		1		0.7						
$CMRR$ Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = -15\ V$ to $13.5\ V$	25°C	97	114	100	117	97	114	94	94				$\text{dB}$
		Full range		94		98		97						
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC+} = \pm 2\ V$ to $\pm 18\ V$	25°C	100	117	103	120	100	117	97	97				$\text{dB}$
		Full range		97		101		97						
$r_{id}$ Channel separation	$V_O = \pm 10\ V, R_L = 2\ k\Omega$	25°C	120	137	123	140	120	137	120	137				$\text{dB}$
		Full range												
$r_{ic}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	70	300	100	400	70	300	70	300				$M\Omega$
		Full range		4		5		4						$G\Omega$
$I_{CC}$ Supply current per amplifier		25°C	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.5	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.55				$\text{mA}$
		Full range		0.7		0.55		0.6						

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

‡ All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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**electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC+} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0$ ,  $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IC} = 0$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LT1013C				LT1013AC				LT1013DC			
		MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	25°C	90	450	60	250	250	950	$\mu\text{V}$	1200	$\mu\text{V}$	24	$n\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	22
	Full range	570		350									
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	25°C	0.3	2	0.2	1.3	0.3	2	nA	6	nA	0.55	$\mu\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	0.07
	Full range	6		3.5									
$I_B$ Input bias current	25°C	-18	-50	-15	-35	-18	-50	nA	-50	nA	-90	$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	-90
	Full range	-90		-55									
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	25°C	0	-0.3	0	-0.3	0	-0.3	V	3.8	V	0	$\text{mV}$	3.5
	Full range	0	to	0	to	0	to						
$V_{OQM}$ Maximum peak output voltage swing	Output low, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to GND	25°C	15	25	15	25	15	$\text{mV}$	10	10	5	10	13
	Output low, $I_{sink} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	220	350	220	350	220						
$AVD$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	Output high, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to GND	25°C	4	4.4	4	4.4	4	V	4.4	4	3.2	$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$	1
	Full range	3.2		3.3									
$I_{CC}$ Supply current per amplifier	$V_O = 5\text{ mV}$ to $4\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 500\ \Omega$	25°C	1	1	1	1	1	$\text{mA}$	0.55	0.55	0.5	$\mu\text{A}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	0.07
	Full range	0.32	0.5	0.31	0.45	0.32	0.5						

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

‡ All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

## operating characteristics, $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = 0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	PARAMETER			
		MIN	TYP	MAX		MIN	TYP	MAX		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$SR$ Slew rate										0.2	0.4		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\ \text{Hz}$				$f = 10\ \text{Hz}$				$f = 1\ \text{kHz}$				$n\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\ \text{Hz}$ to $10\ \text{Hz}$				$f = 0.1\ \text{Hz}$ to $10\ \text{Hz}$				$f = 10\ \text{Hz}$				$\mu\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current	$f = 10\ \text{Hz}$				$f = 10\ \text{Hz}$				$f = 10\ \text{Hz}$				$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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**electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V,  $V_{IC} = 0$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LT1013I				LT1013AI				LT1013DI				UNIT	
		MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX		
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	60	300	40	150	200	800	800	800	300	300	1000	$\mu\text{V}$	
$\alpha_{V_{IO}}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range													
Long-term drift of input offset voltage		Full range	0.4	2.5	0.3	2	0.7	5	5	5	0.7	0.7	5	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	$\mu\text{V}/\text{mA}$	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	0.2	1.5	0.15	0.8	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.15	0.8	0.2	nA	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range		Full range	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	V	
Maximum peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 2\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	-15	-15.3	-15	-15.3	-15	-15.3	-15	-15.3	-15	-15.3	-15	V	
AVD Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	0.5	0.2	0.8	2.5	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 2\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	1.2	7	1.5	8	1.2	7	1.2	7	1.2	7	1.2	dB	
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $(\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO})$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2\ \text{V}$ to $\pm 18\ \text{V}$	25°C	97	114	100	117	97	114	97	114	97	114	97	114	dB
$r_{id}$ Differential input resistance	$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 2\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	100	117	103	120	100	117	100	117	103	120	100	117	dB
$r_{ic}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	70	300	100	400	70	300	70	300	101	300	70	300	MΩ
$ IC $ Supply current per amplifier		25°C	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	mA
		Full range	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.55	mA
														0.6	

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $105^\circ\text{C}$ .

‡ All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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**electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC+} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0$ ,  $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IC} = 0$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LT1013I				LT1013AI				LT1013DI			
		MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	25°C	90	450	60	250	250	950	$\mu\text{V}$	1200	$\mu\text{V}$	0.2	0.4	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	Full range	570		350									
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	25°C	0.3	2	0.2	1.3	0.3	2	nA	6	nA	0.55	0.55	$\mu\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	Full range	6		3.5									
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	25°C	-18	-50	-15	-35	-18	-50	nA	-50	nA	-90	-90	$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	Full range	-90		-55									
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	25°C	0	-0.3	0	-0.3	0	-0.3	V	3.8	3.8	0	0	$\text{mV}$
	Full range	3	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.5						
$V_{OIM}$ Maximum peak output voltage swing	Output low, $R_L = 50\Omega$	25°C	15	25	15	25	15	25	5	5	10	10	$\text{mV}$
	Output low, $R_L = 600\Omega$ to GND	Full range	5	10	5	10	5						
$A_{VOL}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	Output low, $I_{sink} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	220	350	220	350	220	350	220	350	3.2	3.2	$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
	Output high, $R_L = 600\Omega$ to GND	25°C	4	4.4	4	4.4	4						
$I_{CC}$ Supply current per amplifier	Output high, $R_L = 600\Omega$ to GND	25°C	3.4	4	3.4	4	3.4	V	4	4	0.55	0.55	$\text{mA}$
	Full range	3.2		3.3									

† Full range is -40°C to 105°C.

‡ All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

## operating characteristics, $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = 0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

TEST CONDITIONS	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		f = 10 Hz	f = 1 kHz	f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz				
SR	Slew rate	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	24	24	22				$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage							$\mu\text{V}$
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	0.55	0.55	0.32	0.32	0.5	0.5	$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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**electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V,  $V_{IC} = 0$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LT1013M				LT1013AM				LT1013DM				UNIT
		MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	60	300	40	150	200	800						$\mu V$
		Full range		550		300		1000						
$\alpha_{V_{IO}}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	0.5	2.5*	0.4	2*	0.5	2.5*						$\mu V/{^\circ}C$
Long-term drift of input offset voltage		25°C	0.5		0.4		0.5							$\mu V/mo$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C	0.2	1.5	0.15	0.8	0.2	1.5						nA
		Full range		5		2.5		5						
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	-15	-30	-12	-20	-15	-30						$\mu A$
		Full range		-45		-30		-45						
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range		25°C	-15	-15.3	-15	-15.3	-15	-15.3						V
			to 13.5	to 13.8	to 13.5	to 13.8	to 13.5	to 13.8						
		Full range	13	13	13	13	13	13						
$V_{OM}$ Maximum peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	$\pm 12.5$	$\pm 14$	$\pm 13$	$\pm 14$	$\pm 12.5$	$\pm 14$						V
		Full range		$\pm 11.5$		$\pm 12$		$\pm 11.5$						
$AVD$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 600 \Omega$	25°C	0.5	2	0.8	2.5	0.5	2						$V/\mu V$
		Full range		$0.25$		$0.5$		$0.25$						
$CMRR$ Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = -15$ V to 13.5 V	25°C	97	117	100	117	97	114						dB
		Full range		94		97		94						
$kSVR$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2$ V to $\pm 18$ V	25°C	100	117	103	120	100	117						dB
		Full range		97		100		97						
Channel separation	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	120	137	123	140	120	137						dB
		Full range												
$r_{id}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	70	300	100	400	70	300						$M\Omega$
		Full range		4		5		4						$G\Omega$
$r_{ic}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.5	0.35	0.55						$mA$
		Full range		0.7		0.6		0.7						
$I_{CC}$ Supply current per amplifier														

\* On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, Class B, this parameter is not production tested.

† Full range is  $-55^{\circ}C$  to  $125^{\circ}C$ .

‡ All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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**electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC+} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = 0$ ,  $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IC} = 0$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LT1013W				LT1013AM				LT1013DM			
		MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	25°C	90	450	60	250	250	950						
	Full range	400	1500	250	900	800	2000						$\mu\text{V}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	25°C	0.3	2	0.2	1.3	0.3	2						
	Full range	10		6		10							nA
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	25°C	-18	-50	-15	-35	-18	-50						
	Full range		-120		-80		-120						nA
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	25°C	0	-0.3	0	-0.3	0	-0.3						
	Full range	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.8						V
$V_{OIM}$ Maximum peak output voltage swing	No load	25°C	15	25	15	25	15	25	15	25	15	25	mV
	Output low, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to GND	25°C	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	
$I_{SINK}$ = 1 mA	Full range		18		18		15						18
	Output low, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to GND	25°C	220	350	220	350	220	350	220	350	220	350	
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	No load	25°C	4	4.4	4	4.4	4	4.4	4	4.4	4	4.4	
	Output high, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ to GND	25°C	3.4	4	3.4	4	3.4	4	3.4	4	3.4	4	V
$I_{CC}$ Supply current per amplifier	Full range	3.1		3.2		3.2		3.1					
	$V_O = 5\text{ mV}$ to 4 V, $R_L = 500\ \Omega$	25°C	1		1		1		1		1		$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
$I_h$ Equivalent input noise current	25°C	0.32	0.5	0.31	0.45	0.32	0.5	0.32	0.5	0.32	0.5	0.32	0.5
	Full range		0.65		0.55		0.65						mA

† Full range is -55°C to 125°C.  
‡ All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

**operating characteristics,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IC} = 0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX				
$S_R$ Slew rate					0.2	0.4		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage					$f = 10\ \text{Hz}$	24		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage					$f = 1\ \text{kHz}$	22		
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current					$f = 0.1\ \text{Hz}$ to 10 Hz	0.55		$\mu\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
					$f = 10\ \text{Hz}$	0.07		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

		FIGURE
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	vs Supply voltage 1
		vs Temperature 2
$\Delta V_{IO}$	Change in input offset voltage	vs Time 3
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current	vs Temperature 4
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	vs Temperature 5
$V_{IC}$	Common-mode input voltage	vs Input bias current 6
$A_{VD}$	Differential voltage amplification	vs Load resistance 7, 8
		vs Frequency 9, 10
	Channel separation	vs Frequency 11
	Output saturation voltage	vs Temperature 12
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency 13
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio	vs Frequency 14
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	vs Temperature 15
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	vs Time 16
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency 17
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	vs Frequency 17
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak input noise voltage	vs Time 18
Pulse response		Small signal 19, 21
		Large signal 20, 22, 23
	Phase shift	vs Frequency 9

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>†</sup>

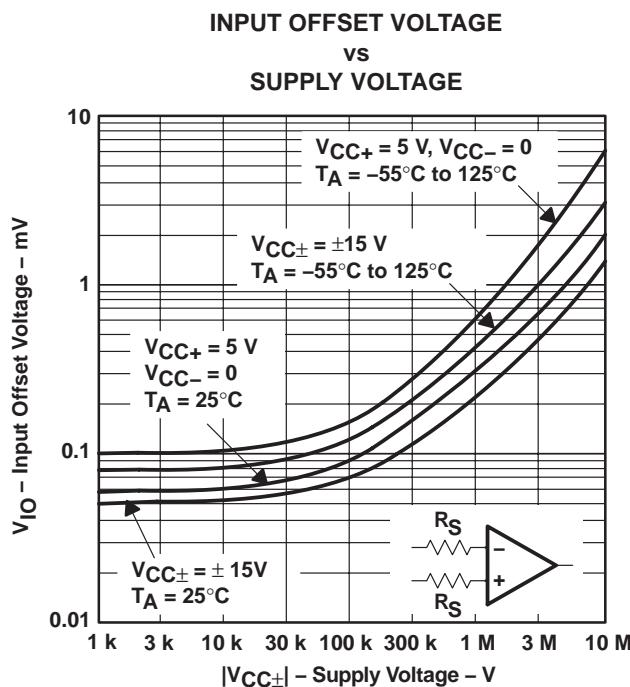


Figure 1

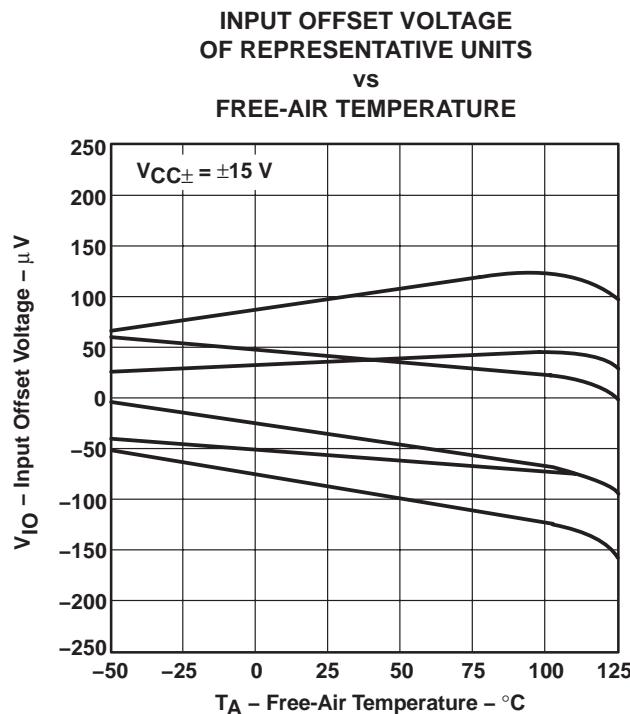


Figure 2

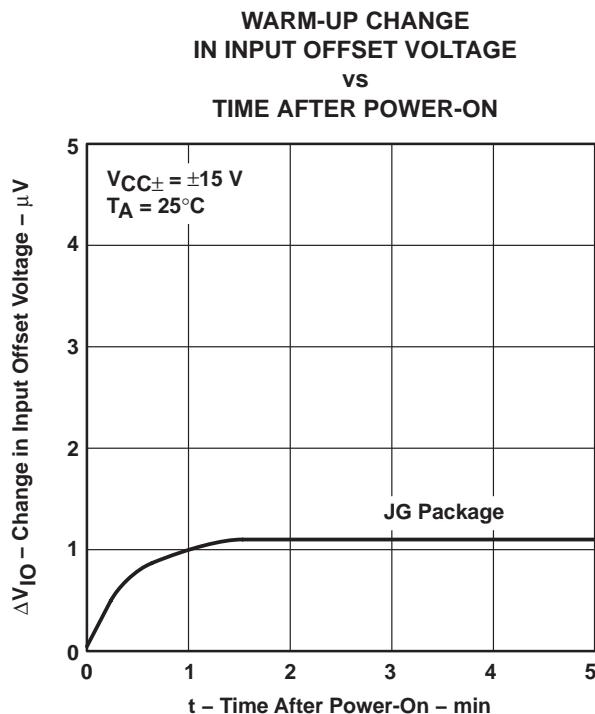


Figure 3

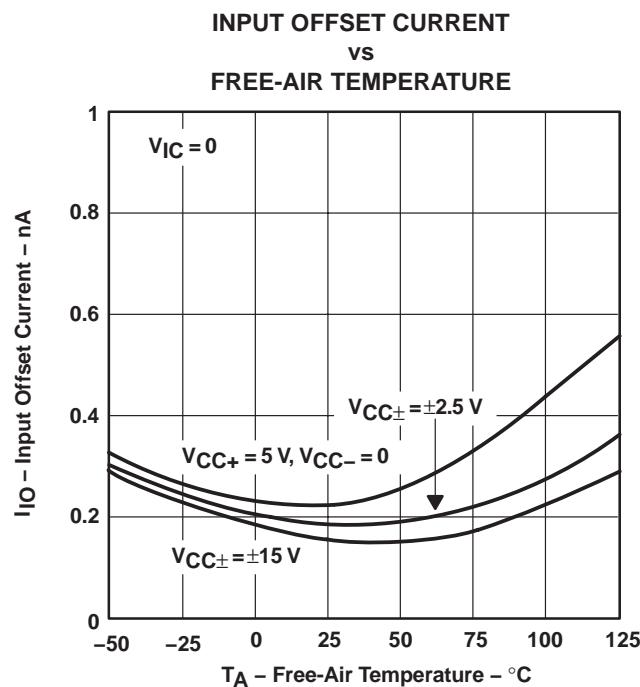


Figure 4

<sup>†</sup> Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

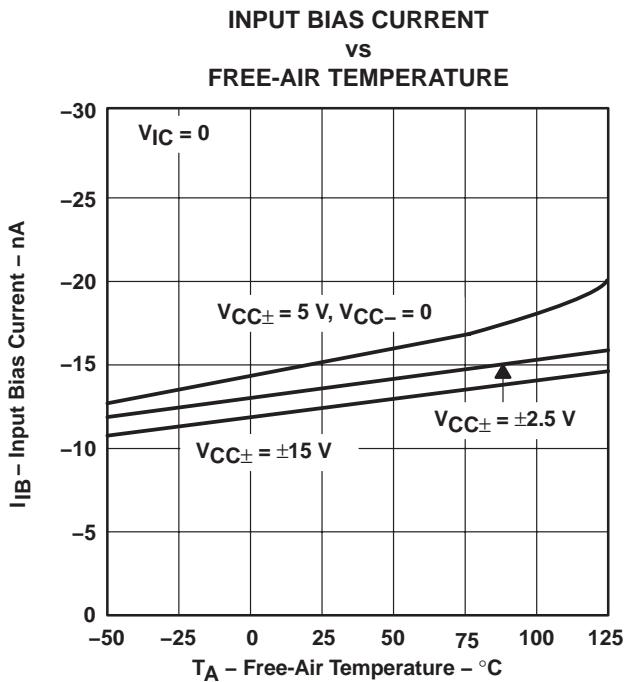


Figure 5

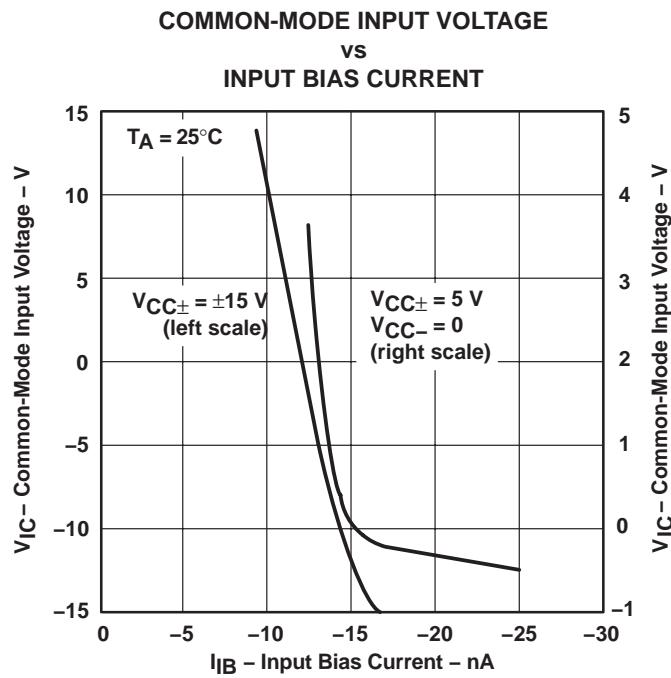


Figure 6

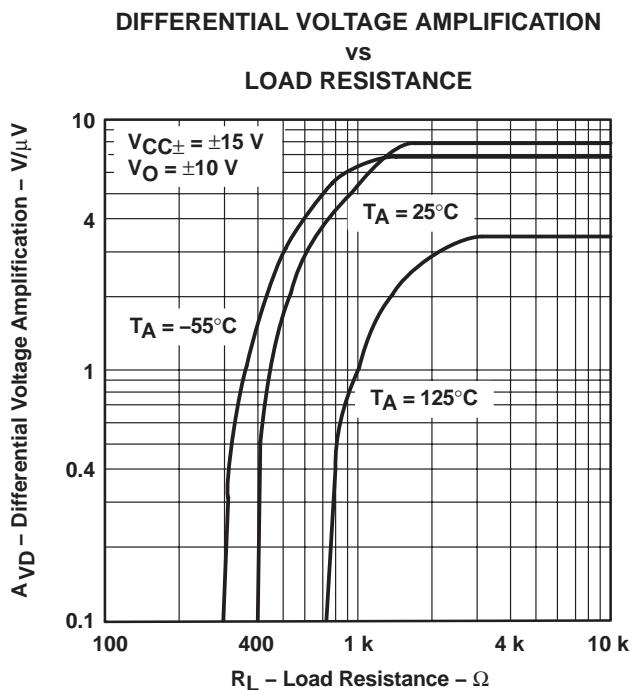


Figure 7

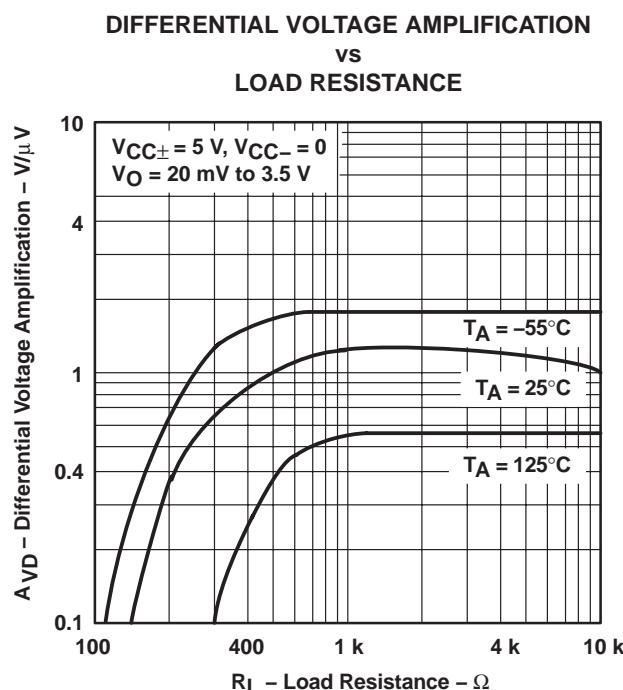


Figure 8

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>†</sup>

### DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT VS FREQUENCY

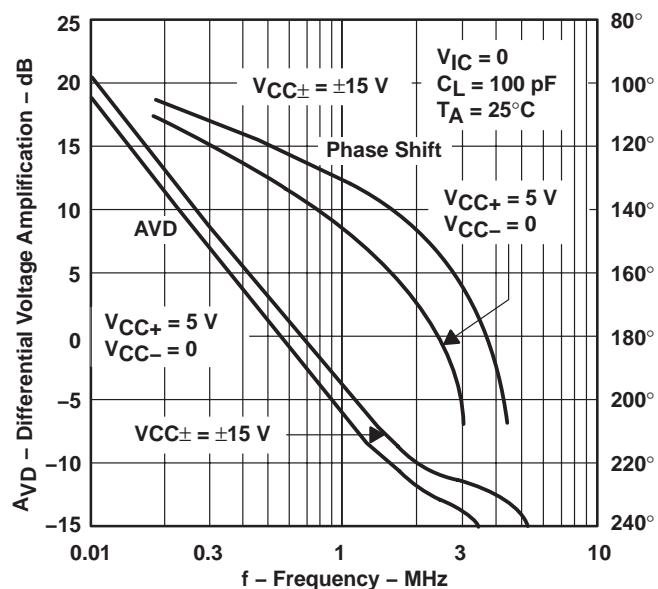


Figure 9

### DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION VS FREQUENCY

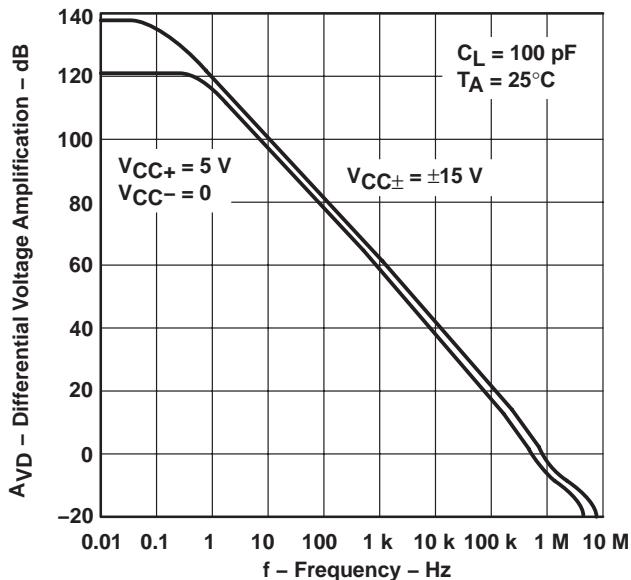


Figure 10

### CHANNEL SEPARATION VS FREQUENCY

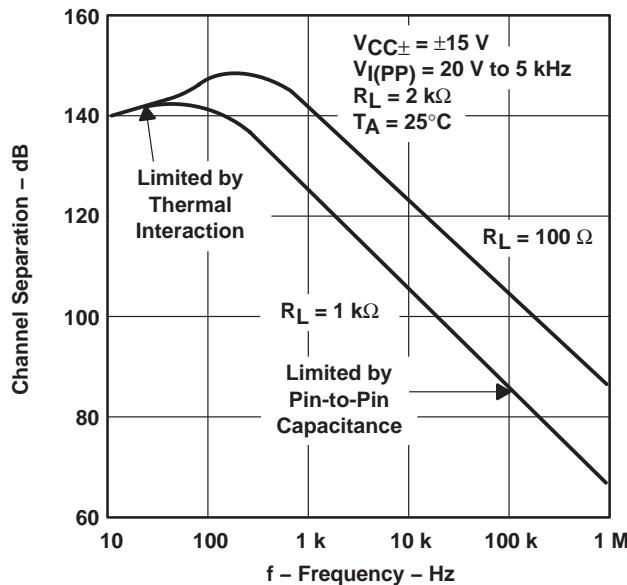


Figure 11

### OUTPUT SATURATION VOLTAGE VS FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

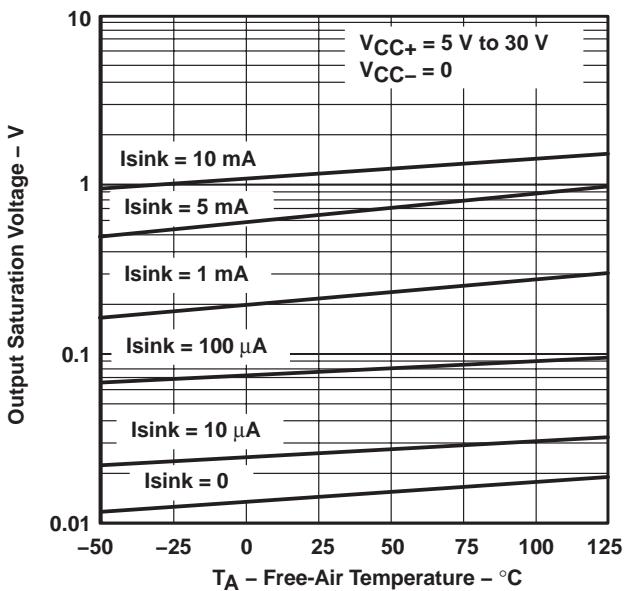


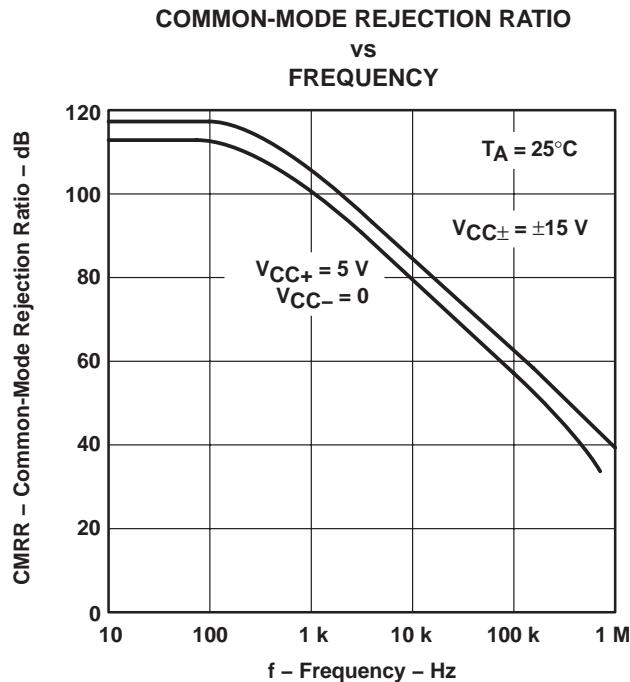
Figure 12

<sup>†</sup> Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

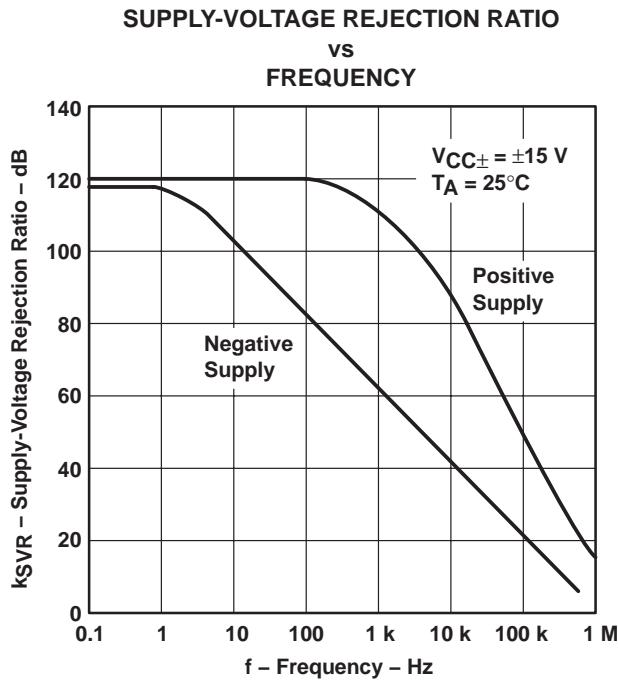
# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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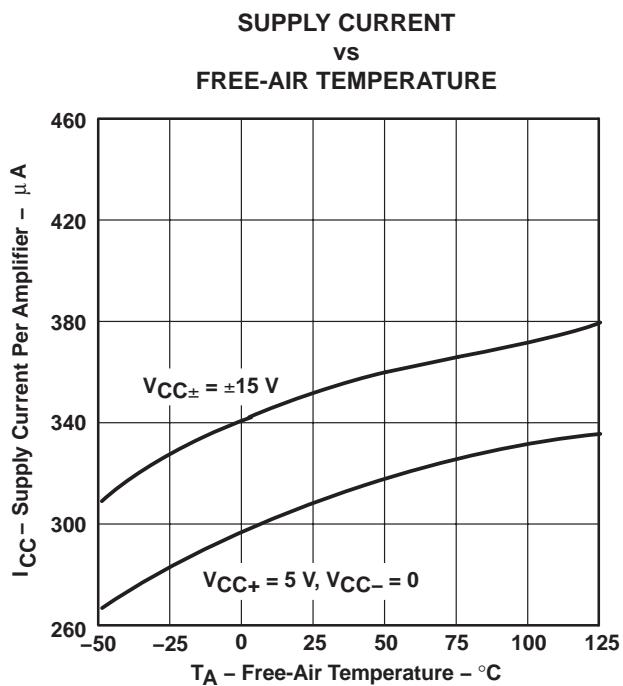
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†



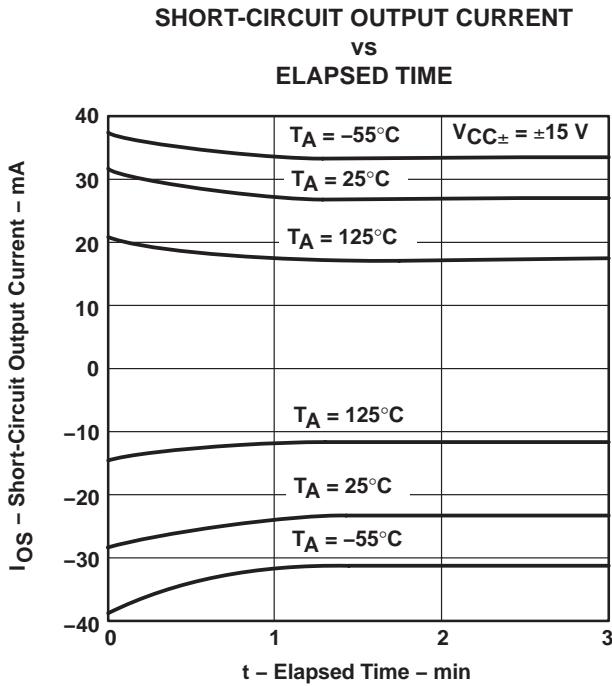
**Figure 13**



**Figure 14**



**Figure 15**



**Figure 16**

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE  
AND EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE CURRENT  
VS  
FREQUENCY

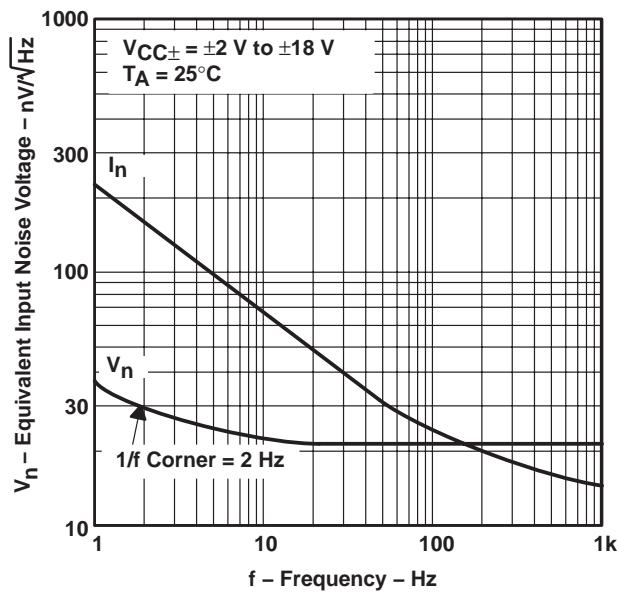


Figure 17

PEAK-TO-PEAK INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE  
OVER A  
10-SECOND PERIOD

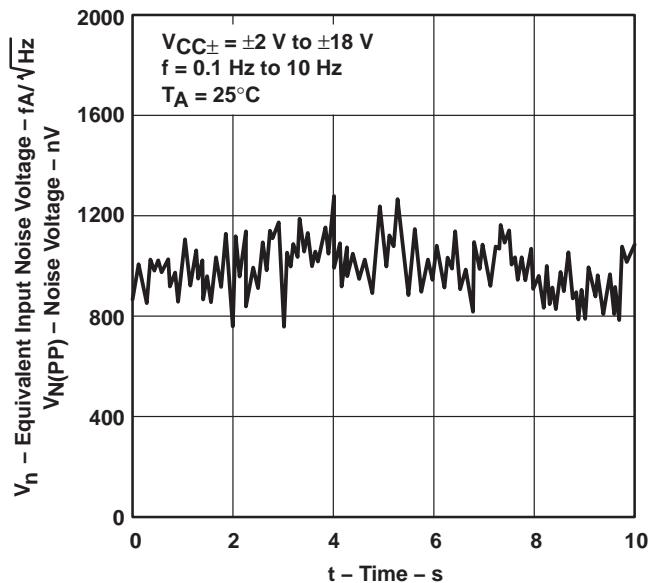


Figure 18

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER  
SMALL-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE

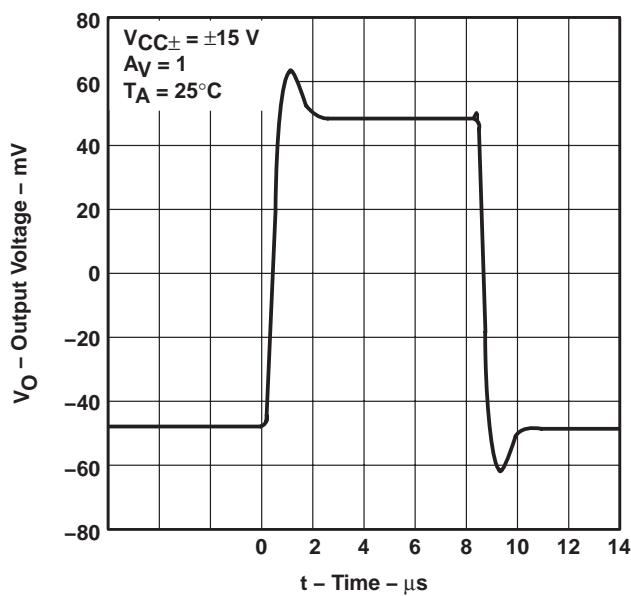


Figure 19

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER  
LARGE-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE

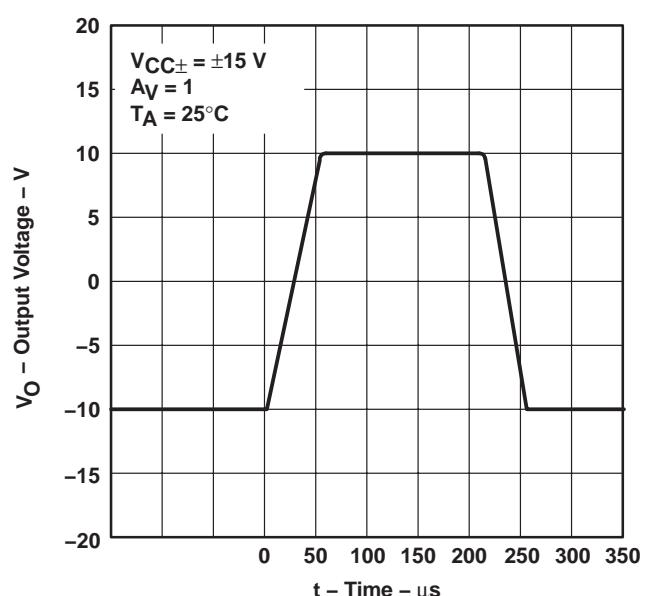


Figure 20

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER  
SMALL-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE**

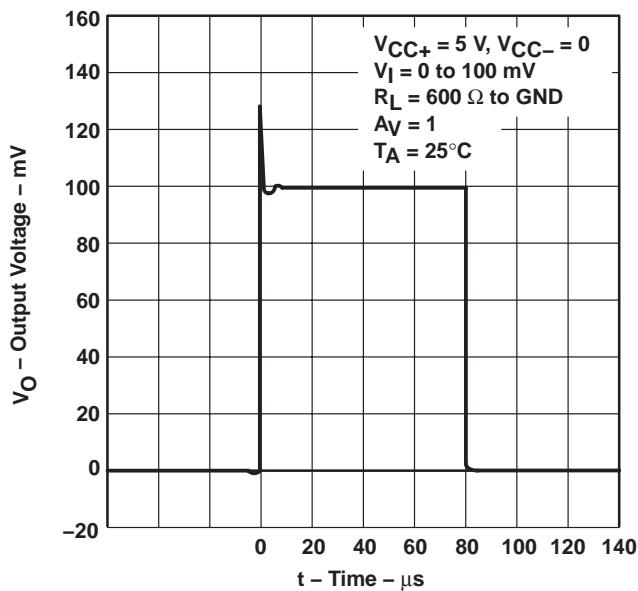


Figure 21

**VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER  
LARGE-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE**

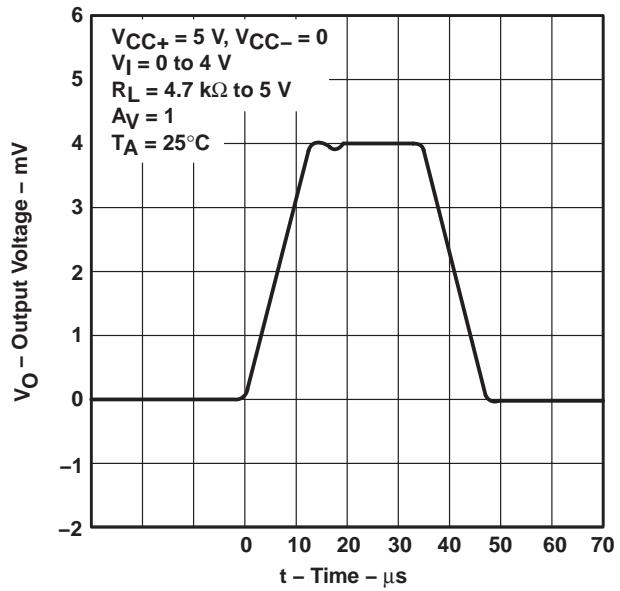


Figure 22

**VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER  
LARGE-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE**

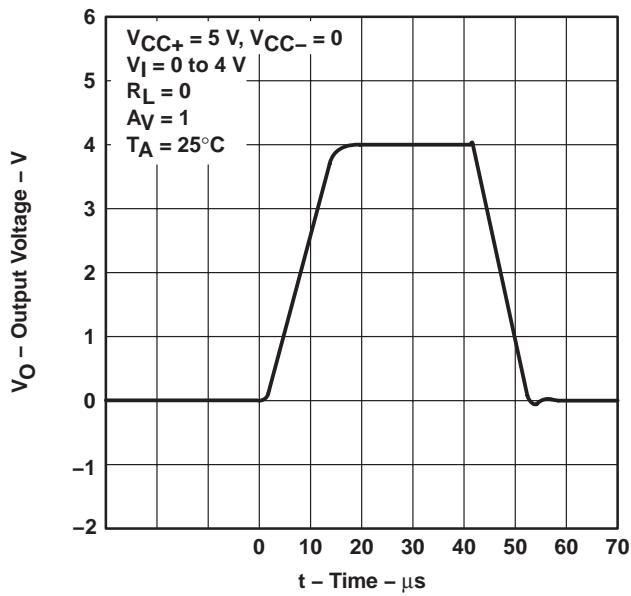


Figure 23

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### single-supply operation

The LT1013 is fully specified for single-supply operation ( $V_{CC_-} = 0$ ). The common-mode input voltage range includes ground, and the output swings to within a few millivolts of ground.

Furthermore, the LT1013 has specific circuitry that addresses the difficulties of single-supply operation, both at the input and at the output. At the input, the driving signal can fall below 0 V, either inadvertently or on a transient basis. If the input is more than a few hundred millivolts below ground, the LT1013 is designed to deal with the following two problems that can occur:

1. On many other operational amplifiers, when the input is more than a diode drop below ground, unlimited current flows from the substrate ( $V_{CC_-}$ -terminal) to the input, which can destroy the unit. On the LT1013, the  $400\text{-}\Omega$  resistors in series with the input [see *schematic (each amplifier)*] protect the device, even when the input is 5 V below ground.
2. When the input is more than 400 mV below ground (at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ), the input stage of similar operational amplifiers saturates, and phase reversal occurs at the output. This can cause lockup in servo systems. Because of unique phase-reversal protection circuitry (Q21, Q22, Q27, and Q28), the LT1013 outputs do not reverse, even when the inputs are at  $-1.5\text{ V}$  (see Figure 24).

This phase-reversal protection circuitry does not function when the other operational amplifier on the LT1013 is driven hard into negative saturation at the output. Phase-reversal protection does not work on amplifier 1 when amplifier 2 output is in negative saturation nor on amplifier 2 when amplifier 1 output is in negative saturation.

At the output, other single-supply designs either cannot swing to within 600 mV of ground or cannot sink more than a few microamperes while swinging to ground. The all-npn output stage of the LT1013 maintains its low output resistance and high-gain characteristics until the output is saturated. In dual-supply operations, the output stage is free of crossover distortion.

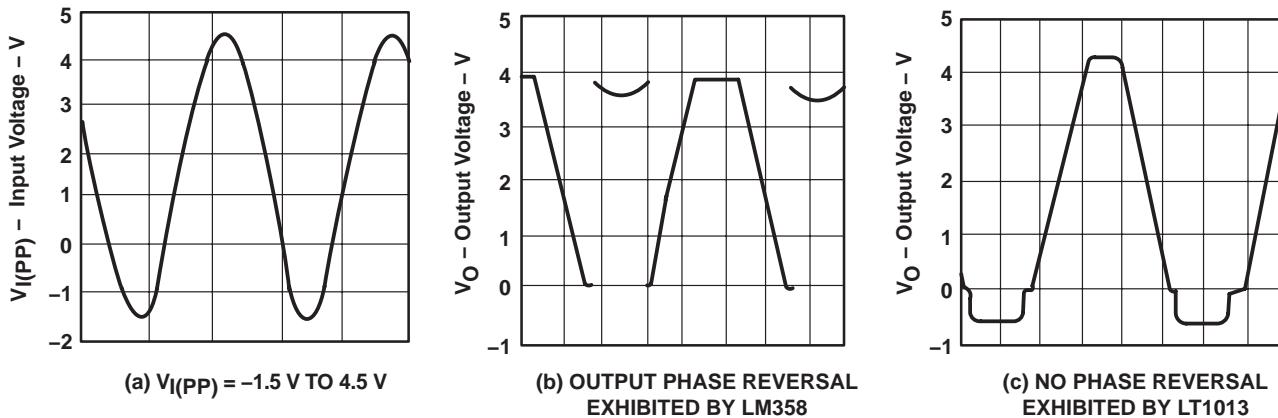


Figure 24. Voltage-Follower Response With Input Exceeding the Negative Common-Mode Input Voltage Range

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### comparator applications

The single-supply operation of the LT1013 is well suited for use as a precision comparator with TTL-compatible output. In systems using both operational amplifiers and comparators, the LT1013 can perform multiple duties (see Figures 25 and 26).

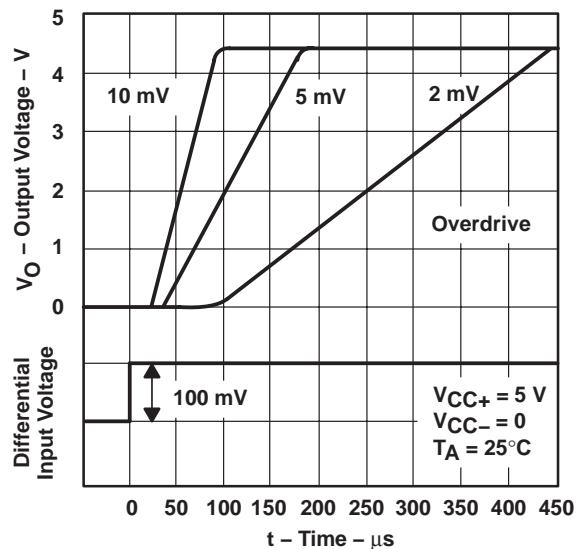


Figure 25. Low-to-High-Level Output Response for Various Input Overdrives

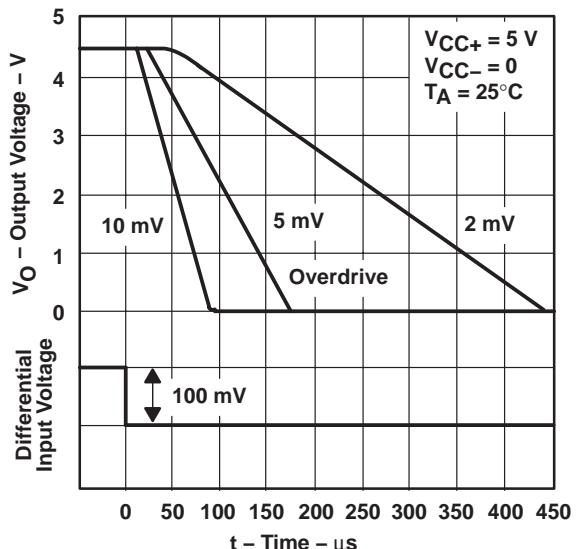


Figure 26. High-to-Low-Level Output Response for Various Input Overdrives

### low-supply operation

The minimum supply voltage for proper operation of the LT1013 is 3.4 V (three NiCad batteries). Typical supply current at this voltage is 290  $\mu$ A; therefore, power dissipation is only 1 mW per amplifier.

### offset voltage and noise testing

The test circuit for measuring input offset voltage and its temperature coefficient is shown in Figure 30. This circuit, with supply voltages increased to  $\pm 20$  V, also is used as the burn-in configuration.

The peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage of the LT1013 is measured using the test circuit shown in Figure 27. The frequency response of the noise tester indicates that the 0.1-Hz corner is defined by only one zero. The test time to measure 0.1-Hz to 10-Hz noise should not exceed 10 seconds, as this time limit acts as an additional zero to eliminate noise contribution from the frequency band below 0.1 Hz.

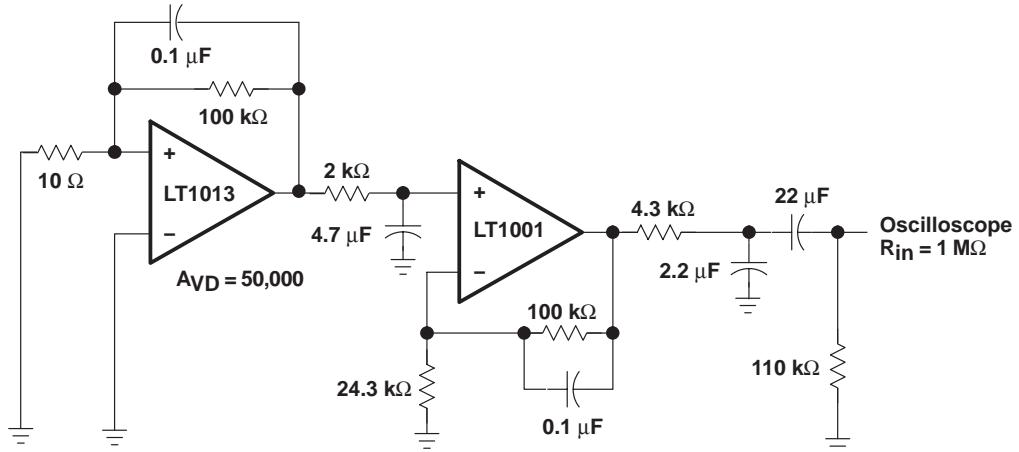
An input noise voltage test is recommended when measuring the noise of a large number of units. A 10-Hz input noise voltage measurement correlates well with a 0.1-Hz peak-to-peak noise reading because both results are determined by the white noise and the location of the 1/f corner frequency.

Current noise is measured by the circuit and formula shown in Figure 28. The noise of the source resistors is subtracted.

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

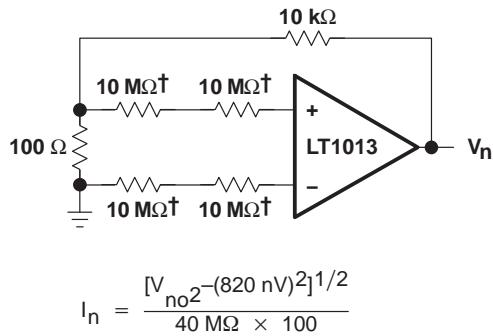
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## APPLICATION INFORMATION



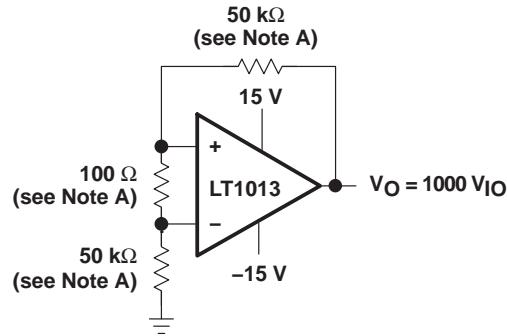
NOTE A: All capacitor values are for nonpolarized capacitors only.

Figure 27. 0.1-Hz to 10-Hz Peak-to-Peak Noise Test Circuit



† Metal-film resistor

Figure 28. Noise-Current Test Circuit and Formula



NOTE A: Resistors must have low thermoelectric potential.

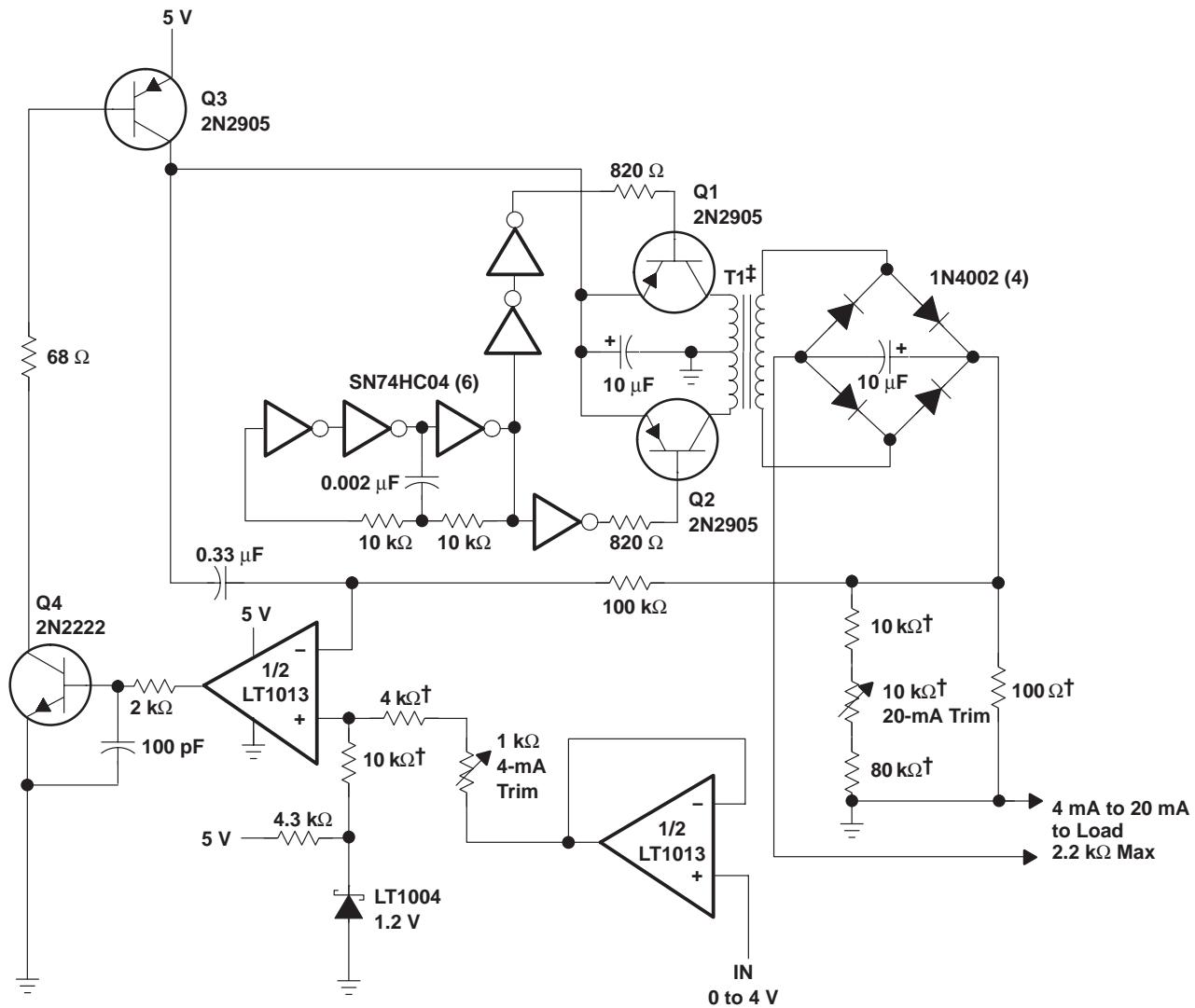
Figure 29. Test Circuit for  $V_{IO}$  and  $\alpha_{V_{IO}}$

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### typical applications



† 1% film resistor. Match 10-kΩ resistors to within 0.05%.

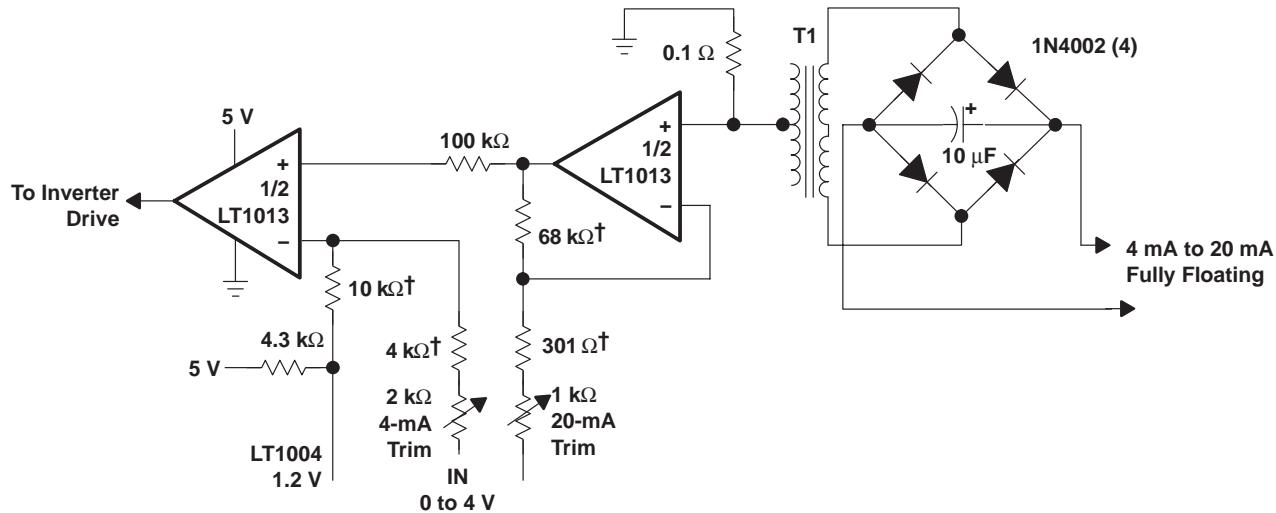
‡ T1 = PICO-31080

Figure 30. 5-V 4-mA to 20-mA Current-Loop Transmitter With 12-Bit Accuracy

# LT1013, LT1013A, LT1013D DUAL PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

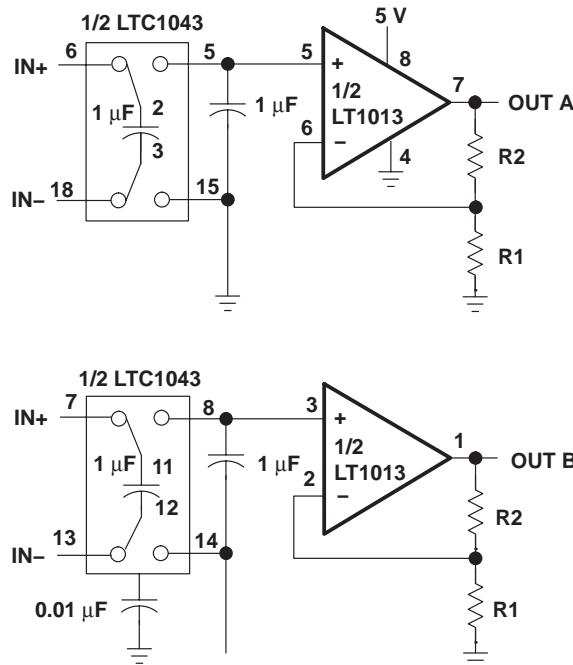
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## APPLICATION INFORMATION



† 1% film resistor

**Figure 31. Fully Floating Modification to 4-mA to 20-mA Current-Loop Transmitter With 8-Bit Accuracy**



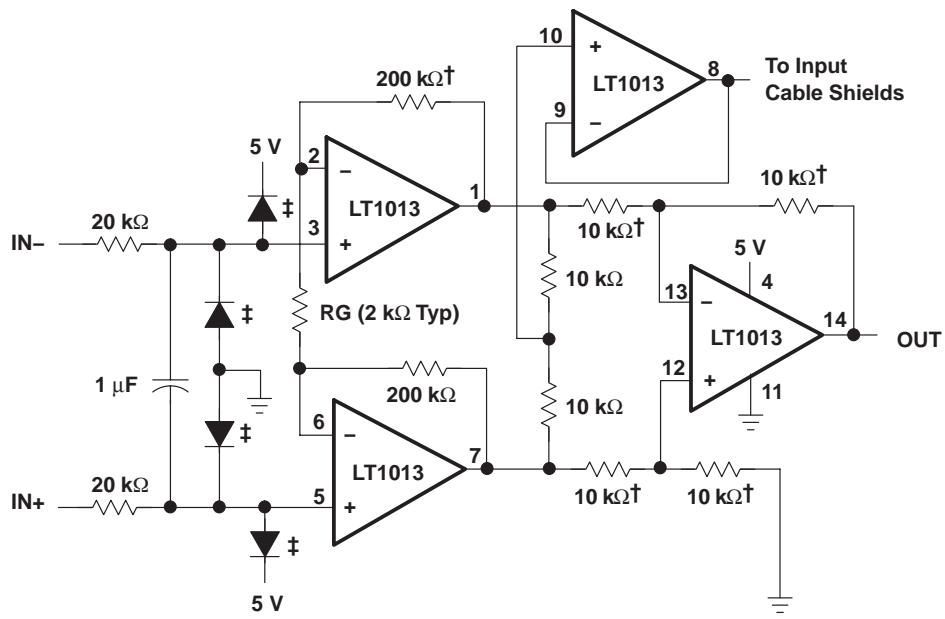
NOTE A:  $V_{IO} = 150 \mu V$ ,  $A_{VD} = (R1/R2) + 1$ ,  $CMRR = 120 \text{ dB}$ ,  $V_{ICR} = 0 \text{ to } 5 \text{ V}$

**Figure 32. 5-V Single-Supply Dual Instrumentation Amplifier**

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## APPLICATION INFORMATION



† 1% film resistor. Match 10-kΩ resistors to within 0.05%.

‡ For high source impedances, use 2N2222 diodes.

NOTE A:  $A_{VD} = (400,000/RG) + 1$

Figure 33. 5-V Precision Instrumentation Amplifier

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
5962-88760012A	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	1	None	POST-PLATE	Level-NC-NC-NC
5962-8876001PA	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	None	A42 SNPB	Level-NC-NC-NC
5962-88760022A	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	1	None	POST-PLATE	Level-NC-NC-NC
5962-8876002PA	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	None	A42 SNPB	Level-NC-NC-NC
LT1013ACP	OBsolete	PDIP	P	8		None	Call TI	Call TI
LT1013AIP	OBsolete	PDIP	P	8		None	Call TI	Call TI
LT1013AMFKB	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	1	None	POST-PLATE	Level-NC-NC-NC
LT1013AMJG	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	None	A42 SNPB	Level-NC-NC-NC
LT1013AMJGB	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	None	A42 SNPB	Level-NC-NC-NC
LT1013AMP	OBsolete	PDIP	P	8		None	Call TI	Call TI
LT1013CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-250C-1 YEAR
LT1013CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-250C-1 YEAR
LT1013CP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
LT1013DD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-250C-1 YEAR
LT1013DDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-250C-1 YEAR
LT1013DID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-250C-1 YEAR
LT1013DIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-250C-1 YEAR
LT1013DIP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
LT1013DMD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	None	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-220C-UNLIM
LT1013DP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
LT1013IP	OBsolete	PDIP	P	8		None	Call TI	Call TI
LT1013MFKB	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	1	None	POST-PLATE	Level-NC-NC-NC
LT1013MJG	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	None	A42 SNPB	Level-NC-NC-NC
LT1013MJGB	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	None	A42 SNPB	Level-NC-NC-NC
LT1013MP	OBsolete	PDIP	P	8		None	Call TI	Call TI
LT1013Y	OBsolete	XCEPT	Y	0		None	Call TI	Call TI

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBsolete:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - May not be currently available - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**None:** Not yet available Lead (Pb-Free).

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements

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for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean "Pb-Free" and in addition, uses package materials that do not contain halogens, including bromine (Br) or antimony (Sb) above 0.1% of total product weight.

(<sup>3</sup>) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDECindustry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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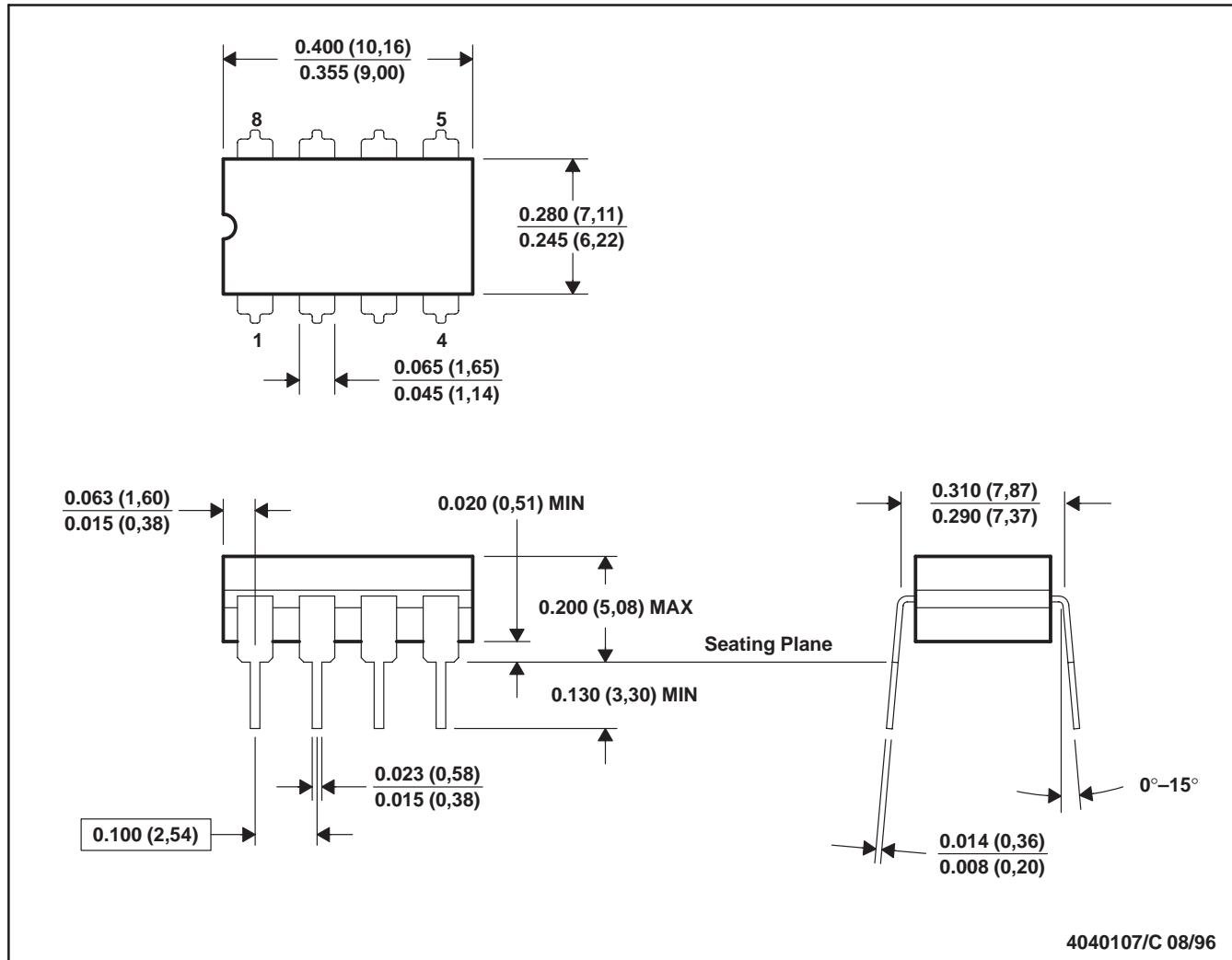
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# MECHANICAL DATA

MCER001A – JANUARY 1995 – REVISED JANUARY 1997

JG (R-GDIP-T8)

CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).  
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.  
D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification.  
E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDIP1-T8

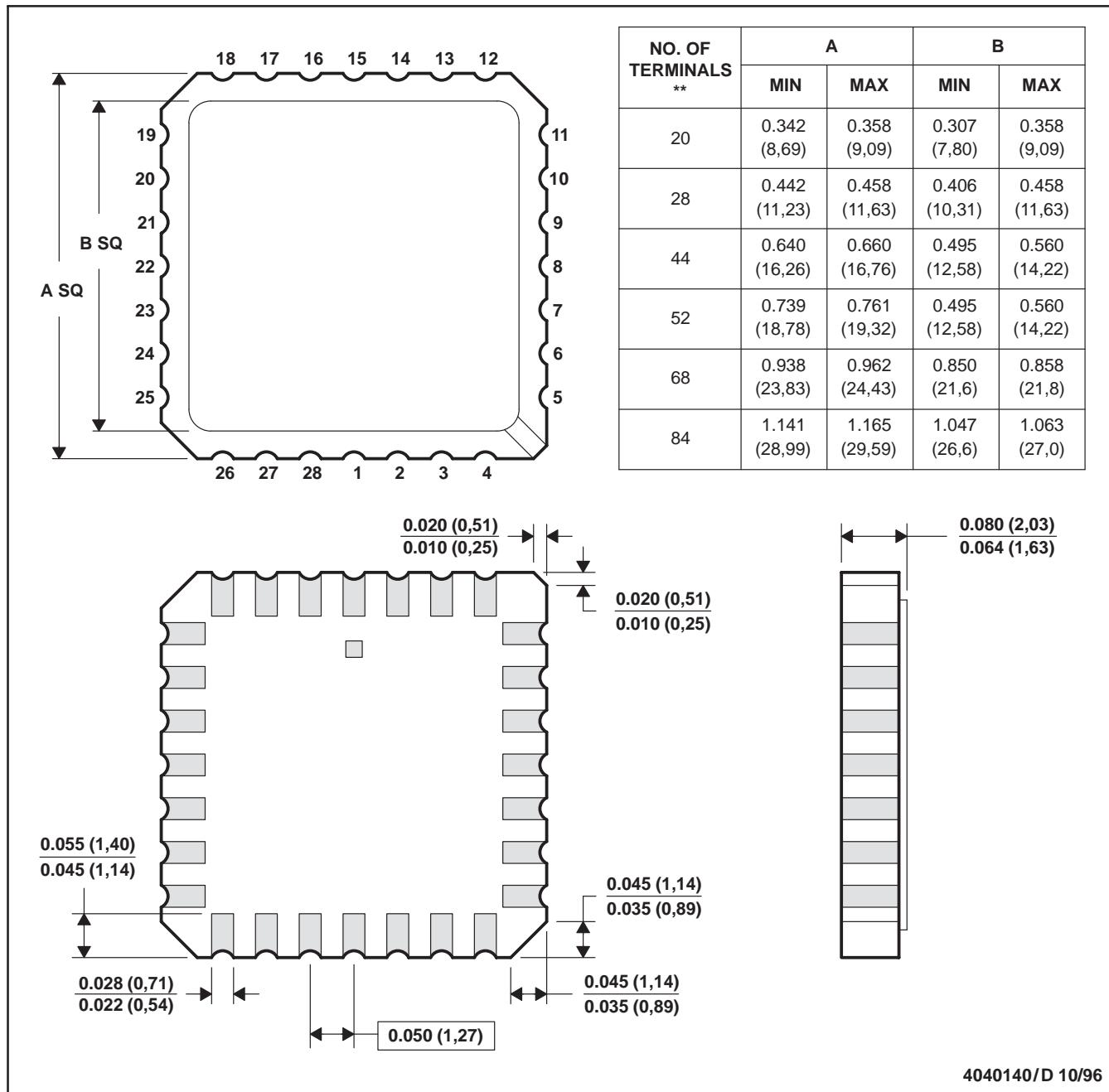
# MECHANICAL DATA

MLCC006B – OCTOBER 1996

**FK (S-CQCC-N\*\*)**

28 TERMINAL SHOWN

**LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER**



4040140/D 10/96

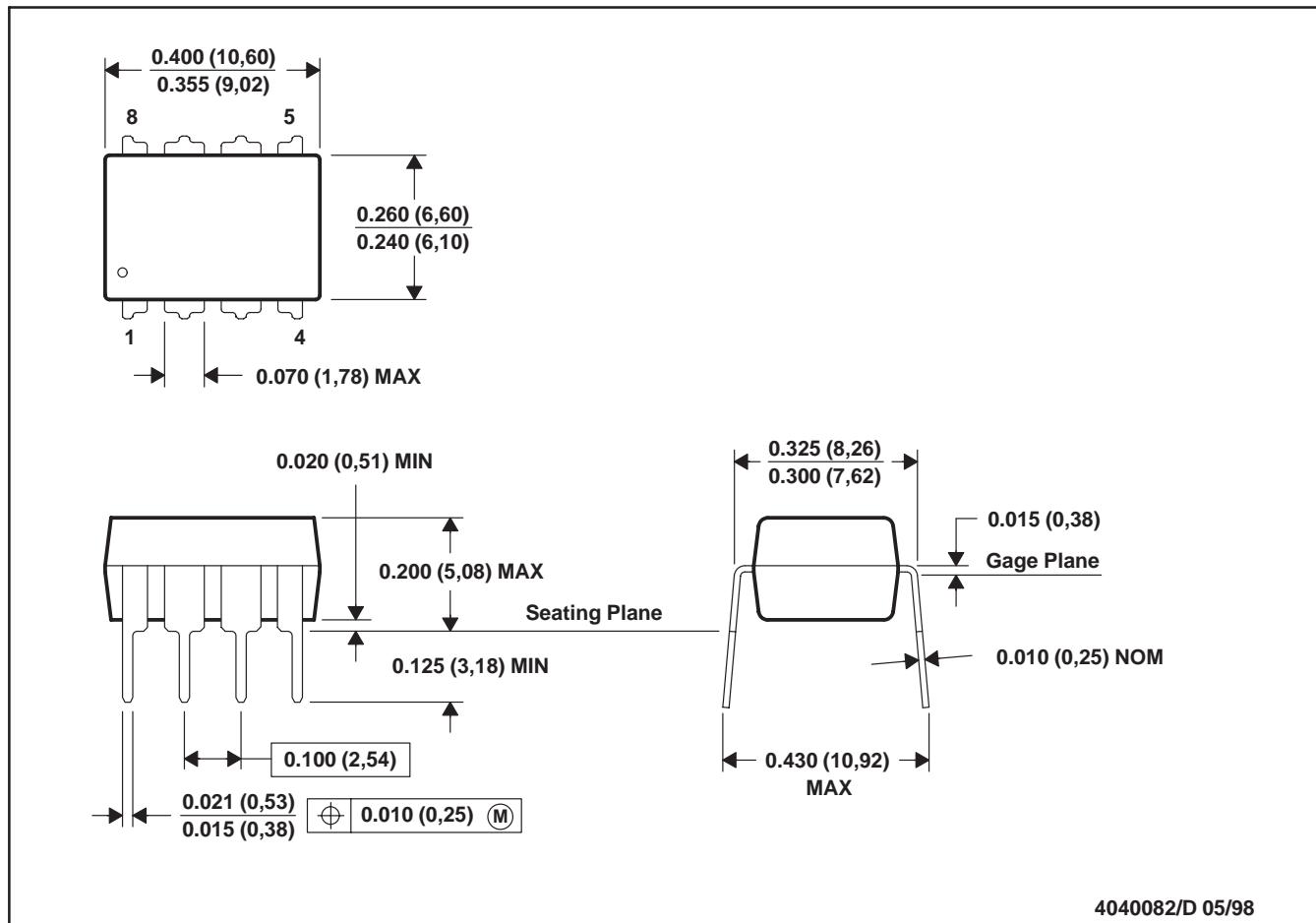
- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - This package can be hermetically sealed with a metal lid.
  - The terminals are gold plated.
  - Falls within JEDEC MS-004

# MECHANICAL DATA

MPDI001A – JANUARY 1995 – REVISED JUNE 1999

P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE



4040082/D 05/98

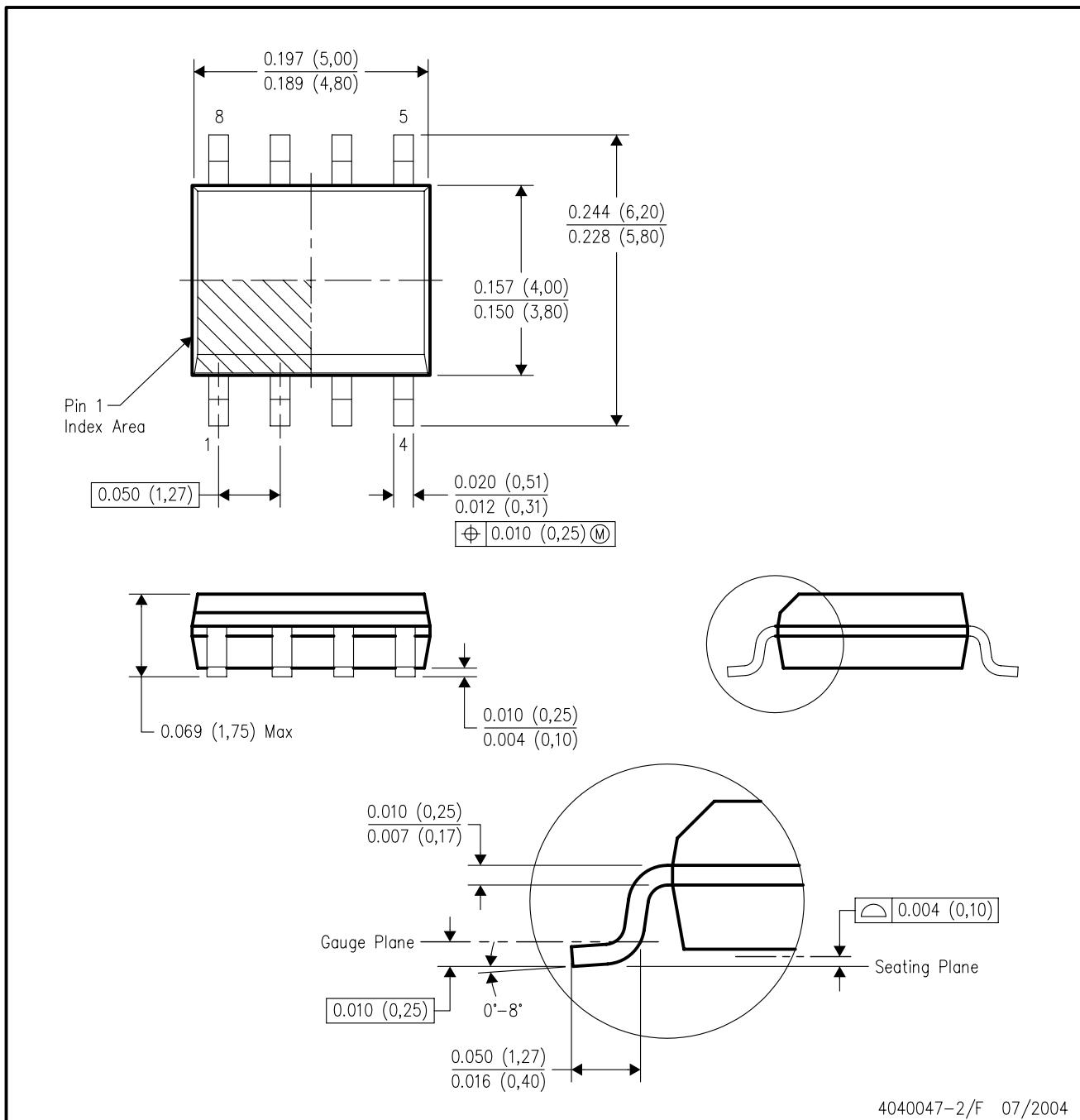
- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001

For the latest package information, go to [http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/package/pkg\\_info.htm](http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/package/pkg_info.htm)

## MECHANICAL DATA

D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



4040047-2/F 07/2004

- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0.15).
  - Falls within JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.

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