

LT1783

NOLOGY 1.25MHz, Over-The-Top Micropower, Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Op Amp in SOT-23

FEATURES

- Operates with Inputs Above V⁺
- Rail-to-Rail Input and Output
- Micropower: 300µA Supply Current Max
- Small SOT-23 Package
- Gain Bandwidth product: 1.25MHz
- Slew Rate: 0.42V/µs
- Low Input Offset Voltage: 800µV Max
- Single Supply Input Range: 0V to 18V
- High Output Current: 18mA Min
- Specified on 3V, 5V and ±5V Supplies
- Output Shutdown on 6-Lead Version
- Reverse Battery Protection to 18V
- High Voltage Gain: 1500V/mV
- Operating Temperature Range: -40°C to 85°C

APPLICATIONS

- Portable Instrumentation
- Battery- or Solar-Powered Systems
- Sensor Conditioning
- Supply Current Sensing
- Battery Monitoring
- MUX Amplifiers
- 4mA to 20mA Transmitters

DESCRIPTION

The LT®1783 is a 1.25MHz op amp available in the small SOT-23 package that operates on all single and split supplies with a total voltage of 2.5V to 18V. The amplifier draws less than $300\mu A$ of quiescent current and has reverse battery protection, drawing negligible current for reverse supply voltages up to 18V.

The input range of the LT1783 includes ground, and a unique feature of this device is its Over-The-Top™ operation capabilitity with either or both of its inputs above the positive rail. The inputs handle 18V both differential and common mode, independent of supply voltage. The input stage incorporates phase reversal protection to prevent false outputs from occurring even when the inputs are 9V below the negative supply.

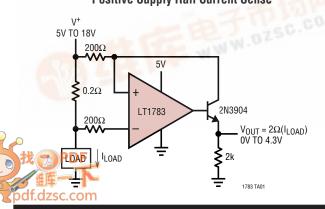
The LT1783 can drive loads up to 18mA and still maintain rail-to-rail capability. A shutdown feature on the 6-lead version can disable the part, making the output high impedance and reducing quiescent current to 5μ A. The LT1783 op amp is available in the 5- and 6-lead SOT-23 packages. For applications requiring lower power, refer to the LT1782.

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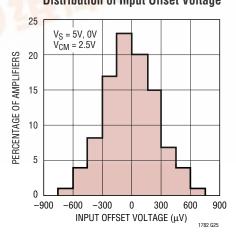
Over-The-Top is a trademark of Linear Technology Corporation.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

Positive Supply Rail Current Sense



Distribution of Input Offset Voltage

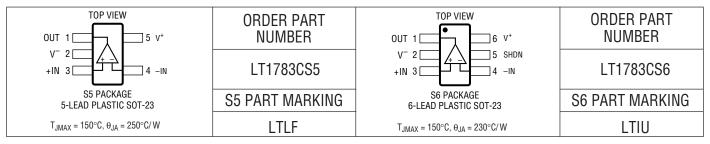


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Total Supply Voltage (V+ to V-)	18V
Input Differential Voltage	18V
Input Pin Voltage to V ⁻	+24V/-10V
Shutdown Pin Voltage Above V ⁻	18V
Shutdown Pin Current	±10mA
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 2)	Indefinite

Operating Temperature Range (Note 10)	-40°C to 85°C
Specified Temperature Range	0°C to 70°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



Consult factory for Industrial and Military grade parts.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ullet denotes specifications which apply over the specified temperature range, otherwise specifications are $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. $V_S = 3V$, OV; $V_S = 5V$, OV, $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = half supply, for the 6-lead part <math>V_{PIN5} = OV$, pulse power tested unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{0S}	Input Offset Voltage	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$	•		400	800 950	μV μV
	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 7)	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{A}} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	•		2	5	μV/°C
I _{OS}	Input Offset Current	V _{CM} = 18V (Note 3)	•		4	8 7	nA μA
I _B	Input Bias Current	V_{CM} = 18V (Note 3) SHDN or V_S = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V to 18V	•		45 35 0.1	80 60	nA μA nA
	Input Bias Current Drift	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{\text{A}} \le 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	•		0.06		nA/°C
	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz			0.6		μV _{P-P}
e _n	Input Noise Voltage Density	f = 1kHz			20		nV/√Hz
in	Input Noise Current Density	f = 1kHz			0.14		pA/√Hz
R _{IN}	Input Resistance	Differential Common Mode, V _{CM} = 0V to (V _{CC} - 1V) Common Mode, V _{CM} = 0V to 18V		0.65 0.3	1.3 1 0.5		MΩ GΩ MΩ
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance				5		pF
	Input Voltage Range		•	0		18	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio (Note 3)	$V_{CM} = 0V \text{ to } V_{CC} - 1V$ $V_{CM} = 0V \text{ to } 18V \text{ (Note 6)}$	•	90 68	100 80		dB dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = 3V \text{ to } 12.5V, V_{CM} = V_0 = 1V$	•	90	100		dB
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = 3V$, $V_0 = 500$ mV to 2.5V, $R_L = 10$ k $V_S = 3V$, $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$	•	200 133	1500		V/mV V/mV
		$V_S = 5V$, $V_0 = 500$ mV to 4.5V, $R_L = 10$ k $V_S = 5V$, $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$	•	400 250	1500		V/mV V/mV

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ullet denotes specifications which apply over the specified temperature range, otherwise specifications are $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. $V_S = 3V$, OV; $V_S = 5V$, OV, $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = half$ supply, for the 6-lead part $V_{PIN5} = OV$, pulse power tested unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{0L}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	No Load	•		3	8	mV
		$I_{SINK} = 5mA$ $V_{S} = 5V$, $I_{SINK} = 10mA$			200 330	400 600	mV mV
$\overline{V_{OH}}$	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	$V_S = 3V$, No Load		2.91	2.94		V
٧ОП	output voltage ownig man	$V_S = 3V$, $I_{SOURCE} = 5mA$	•	2.6	2.8		V
		V _S = 5V, No Load	•	4.91	4.94		V
		$V_S = 5V$, $I_{SOURCE} = 10$ mA	•	4.5	4.74		V
I_{SC}	Short-Circuit Current (Note 2)	$V_S = 3V$, Short to GND		5	10		mA
		$V_S = 3V$, Short to V_{CC}		15	30		mA
		$V_S = 5V$, Short to GND $V_S = 5V$, Short to V_{CC}		15 20	30 40		mA mA
-	Minimum Supply Voltage	v3 = 0v, 011011 to v66			2.5	2.7	V
	Reverse Supply Voltage	I _S = -100μA		18			V
Is	Supply Current	10 100pt			210	300	μА
-0	(Note 4)		•			350	μА
	Supply Current, SHDN	V _{PIN5} = 2V, No Load (Note 8)	•		5	18	μА
I _{SHDN}	Shutdown Pin Current	V _{PIN5} = 0.3V, No load (Note 8)	•		0.5		nA
		V _{PIN5} = 2V, No Load (Note 8)	•		2 5	8	μΑ
	Chutdown Output Lookogo Current	V _{PIN5} = 5V, No Load (Note 8)			0.05	1	μΑ
	Shutdown Output Leakage Current	V _{PIN5} = 2V, No Load (Note 8)	•			-	μΑ
	Maximum Shutdown Pin Current	V _{PIN5} = 18V, No Load (Note 8)	•		10	30	μA V
V _L	Shutdown Pin Input Low Voltage	(Note 8)	•	0		0.3	V
V _H	Shutdown Pin Input High Voltage Turn-On Time	(Note 8)	•	2	0.5		
ton		V _{PIN5} = 5V to 0V, R _L = 10k (Note 8)			25		μS
t _{OFF}	Turn-Off Time	$V_{PIN5} = 0V \text{ to } 5V, R_L = 10k \text{ (Note 8)}$		750	3		μs
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product (Note 3)	$ f = 5kHz $ $0^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le 70^{\circ}C $		750 600	1250		kHz kHz
SR	Slew Rate	$A_{V} = -1, R_{I} = \infty$		0.24	0.42		V/µs
0	(Note 5)	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{\text{A}} \le 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	•	0.21	0		V/µs
FPBW	Full-Power Bandwidth (Note 9)	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$			66		kHz
ts	Settling Time	$V_S = 5V$, $\Delta V_{OUT} = 2V$ to 0.1%, $A_V = -1$		12		μs	
THD	Distortion	$V_S = 3V$, $V_0 = 2V_{P-P}$, $A_V = 1$, $R_L = 10k$, $f = 1kHz$			0.001		%

$V_S=\pm 5 V,~V_{CM}=0 V,V_{OUT}=0 V,~for~the~6\mbox{-lead part}~V_{SHDN}=V^-$

V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$	•	500	900 1050	μV μV
	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 7)	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{A}} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	•	2	5	μV/°C
I _{OS}	Input Offset Current		•	4	8	nA
I _B	Input Bias Current		•	40	80	nA
	Input Bias Current Drift	$0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$	•	0.06		nA/°C
	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz		1		μV _{P-P}
e _n	Input Noise Voltage Density	f = 1kHz		20		nV/√Hz
i _n	Input Noise Current Density	f = 1kHz		0.14		pA/√Hz

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ullet denotes specifications which apply over the specified temperature range, otherwise specifications are $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. $V_S = \pm 5V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$, for the 6-lead part $V_{SHDN} = V^-$, unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
R _{IN}	Input Resistance	Differential Common Mode, V _{CM} = -5V to 13V	•	0.65 0.3	1.3 0.5		MΩ MΩ
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	Odminon Wode, VCM = 3V to 15V	_	0.0	5		pF
OIM	Input Voltage Range			-5		13	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V _{CM} = -5V to 13V		68	80	10	dB
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = \pm 4V, R_L = 10k$ $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$	•	70 50	160		V/mV V/mV
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Swing LOW	No Load I _{SINK} = 5mA I _{SINK} = 10mA	•		-4.997 -4.8 -4.67	-4.992 -4.6 -4.4	V V V
V _{OH}	Output Voltage Swing HIGH	No Load ISOURCE = 5mA ISOURCE = 10mA	•	4.91 4.6 4.5	4.94 4.8 4.74		V V V
I _{SC}	Short-Circuit Current (Note 2)	Short to GND $0^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_{A} \le 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	•	18 15	30		mA mA
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 1.5 V \text{ to } \pm 9 V$	•	90	100		dB
I _S	Supply Current		•		230	325 375	μA μA
	Supply Current, SHDN	$V_{PIN5} = -3V$, $V_S = \pm 5V$, No Load (Note 8)	•		6	20	μΑ
I _{SHDN}	Shutdown Pin Current	$V_{PIN5} = -4.7V$, $V_{S} = \pm 5V$, No load (Note 8) $V_{PIN5} = -3V$, $V_{S} = \pm 5V$, No Load (Note 8)	•		0.5 2	8	nA μA
	Maximum Shutdown Pin Current	$V_{PIN5} = 9V, V_S = \pm 9V \text{ (Note 8)}$	•		10	30	μΑ
	Shutdown Output Leakage Current	$V_{PIN5} = -7V$, $V_S = \pm 9V$, No Load (Note 8)	•		0.05	1	μΑ
V_L	Shutdown Pin Input Low Voltage	V _S = ±5V (Note 8)	•			-4.7	V
V_{H}	Shutdown Pin Input High Voltage	V _S = ±5V (Note 8)	•	-2.8			V
t _{ON}	Turn-On Time	$V_{PIN5} = 0V \text{ to } -5V, R_L = 10k \text{ (Note 8)}$	•		25		μS
t _{OFF}	Turn-Off Time	$V_{PIN5} = -5V \text{ to } 0V, R_L = 10k \text{ (Note 8)}$	•		3		μS
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	$ f = 5kHz 0°C \le T_A \le 70°C $	•	800 700	1300		kHz kHz
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V=-1,~R_L=\infty,~V_0=\pm 4V,~Measured~at~V_0=\pm 2V$ $0^{\circ}C\leq T_A\leq 70^{\circ}C$	•	0.26 0.23	0.45		V/µs V/µs
FPBW	Full-Power Bandwidth (Note 9)	$V_{OUT} = 8V_{P-P}$			18		kHz
t _S	Settling Time	$\Delta V_{OUT} = 4V \text{ to } 0.1\%, A_V = 1$			10		μS

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

Note 2: A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below absolute maximum.

Note 3: $V_S = 5V$ limits are guaranteed by correlation to $V_S = 3V$ and $V_S = \pm 5V$ or $V_S = \pm 9V$ tests.

Note 4: $V_S = 3V$ limits are guaranteed by correlation to $V_S = 5V$ and $V_S = \pm 5V$ or $V_S = \pm 9V$ tests.

Note 5: Guaranteed by correlation to slew rate at $V_S = \pm 5V$, and GBW at $V_S = 3V$ and $V_S = \pm 5V$ tests.

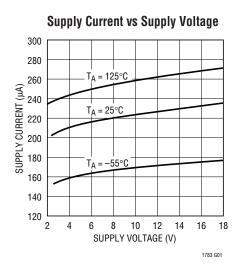
Note 6: This specification implies a typical input offset voltage of 1.8mV at $V_{CM} = 18V$ and a maximum input offset voltage of 7.2mV at $V_{CM} = 18V$.

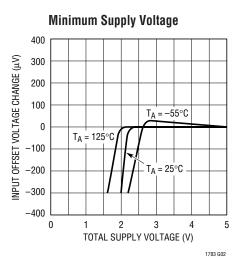
Note 7: This parameter is not 100% tested.

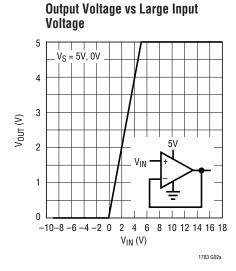
Note 8: Specifications apply to 6-lead SOT-23 with shutdown.

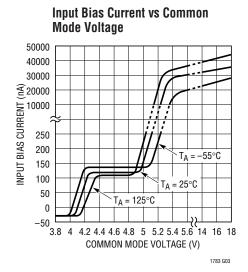
Note 9: Full-power bandwidth is calculated from the slew rate. FPBW = $SR/2\pi V_P$.

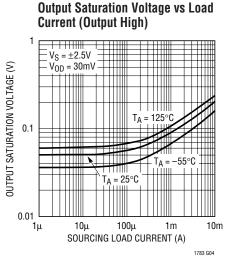
Note 10: The LT1783 is guaranteed functional over the operating temperature range -40° C to 85°C.

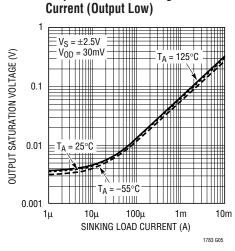




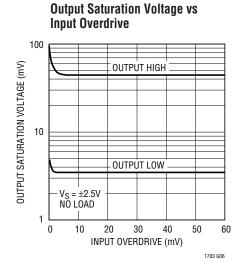


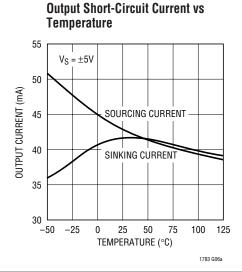


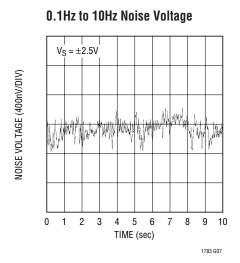


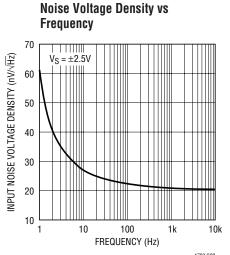


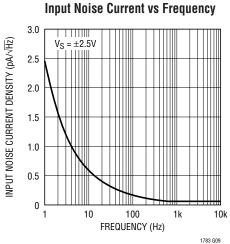
Output Saturation Voltage vs Load

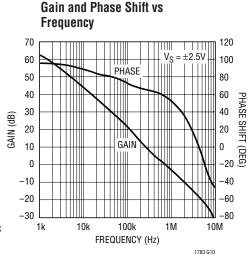




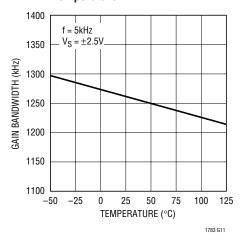




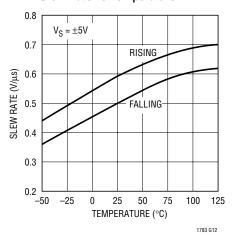




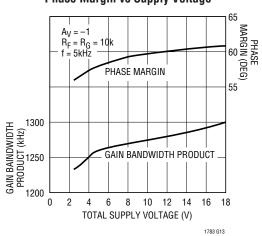
Gain Bandwidth Product vs Temperature



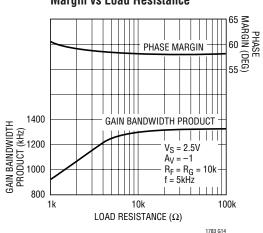
Slew Rate vs Temperature

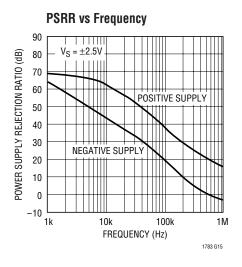


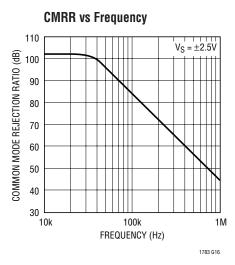
Gain Bandwidth Product and Phase Margin vs Supply Voltage

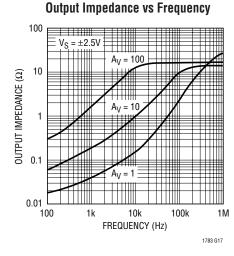


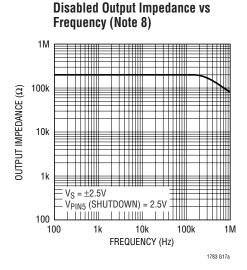
Gain Bandwidth and Phase Margin vs Load Resistance

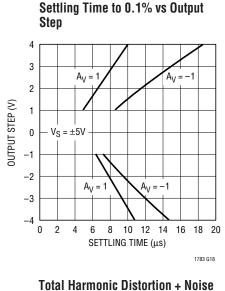


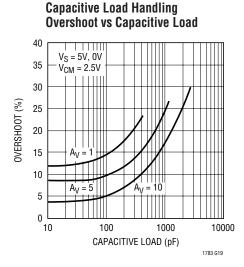


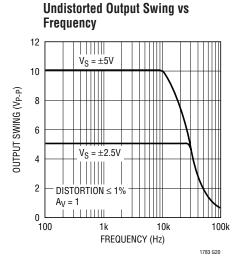


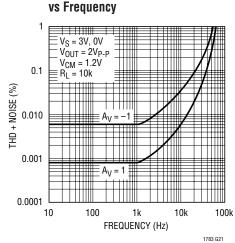


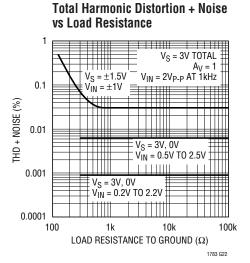


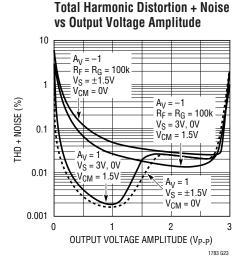


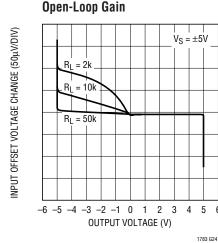


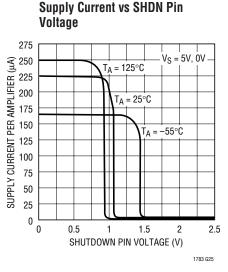




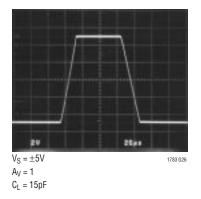




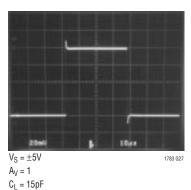




Large-Signal Response



Small-Signal Response



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Supply Voltage

The positive supply pin of the LT1783 should be bypassed with a small capacitor (typically $0.1\mu F$) within an inch of the pin. When driving heavy loads, an additional $4.7\mu F$ electrolytic capacitor should be used. When using split supplies, the same is true for the negative supply pin.

The LT1783 is protected against reverse battery voltages up to 18V. In the event a reverse battery condition occurs, the supply current is less than 1nA.

Inputs

The LT1783 has two input stages, NPN and PNP (see the Simplified Schematic), resulting in three distinct operating regions as shown in the Input Bias Current vs Common Mode typical performance curve.

For input voltages about 0.8V or more below V^+ , the PNP input stage is active and the input bias current is typically -40nA. When the input common mode voltage is within 0.5V of the positive rail, the NPN stage is operating and the

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

input bias current is typically 80nA. Increases in temperature will cause the voltage at which operation switches from the PNP input stage to the NPN input stage to move towards V⁺. The input offset voltage of the NPN stage is untrimmed and is typically 1.8mV.

A Schottky diode in the collector of the input transistors, along with special geometries for these NPN transistors, allow the LT1783 to operate with either or both of its inputs above V⁺. At about 0.3V above V⁺, the NPN input transistor is fully saturated and the input bias current is typically $30\mu A$ at room temperature. The input offset voltage is typically 1.8mV when operating above V⁺. The LT1783 will operate with its inputs 18V above V⁻ regardless of V⁺.

The inputs are protected against excursions as much as 10V below V^- by an internal 1k resistor in series with each input and a diode from the input to the negative supply. The input stage of the LT1783 incorporates phase reversal protection to prevent the output from phase reversing for inputs up to 9V below V^- . There are no clamping diodes between the inputs and the maximum differential input voltage is 18V.

Output

The output of the LT1783 can swing to within 60mV of the positive rail with no load and within 3mV of the negative rail with no load. When monitoring input voltages within 60mV of the positive rail or within 3mV of the negative rail, gain should be taken to keep the output from clipping. The LT1783 can sink and source over 30mA at \pm 5V supplies, sourcing current is reduced to 10mA at 3V total supplies as noted in the Electrical Characteristics.

The LT1783 is internally compensated to drive at least 400pF of capacitance under any output loading conditions. A $0.22\mu F$ capacitor in series with a 150Ω resistor between the output and ground will compensate these amplifiers for larger capacitive loads, up to 10,000pF, at all output currents.

Distortion

There are two main contributors to distortion in op amps: output crossover distortion as the output transitions from sourcing to sinking current, and distortion caused by nonlinear common mode rejection. If the op amp is operating inverting, there is no common mode induced distortion. If the op amp is operating in the PNP input stage (input is not within 0.8V of V⁺), the CMRR is very good, typically 100dB. When the LT1783 switches between input stages, there is significant nonlinearity in the CMRR. Lower load resistance increases the output crossover distortion but has no effect on the input stage transition distortion. For lowest distortion, the LT1783 should be operated single supply, with the output always sourcing current and with the input voltage swing between ground and (V⁺ – 0.8V). See the Typical Performance Characteristics curves, "Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise vs Output Voltage Amplitude."

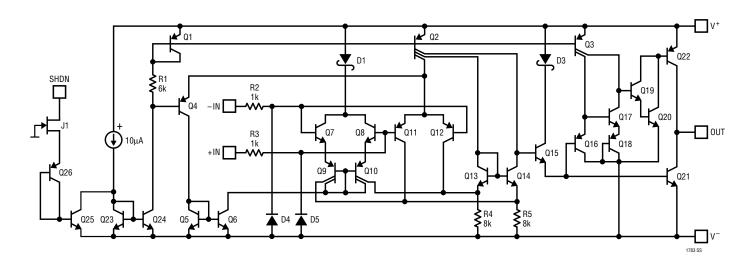
Gain

The open-loop gain is almost independent of load when the output is sourcing current. This optimizes performance in single supply applications where the load is returned to ground. The typical performance curve of open-loop gain for various loads shows the details.

Shutdown

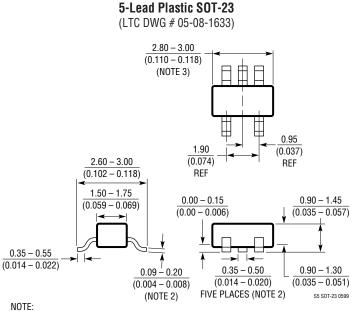
The 6-lead part includes a shutdown feature that disables the part, reducing quiescent current and making the output high impedance. The part can be shut down by bringing the SHDN pin 1.2V or more above V⁻. When shut down, the supply current is about $5\mu A$ and the output leakage current is less than $1\mu A$ (V⁻ \leq V_{OUT} \leq V⁺). In normal operation, the SHDN pin can be tied to V⁻ or left floating. See the Typical Performance Characteristics curves, "Supply Current vs Shutdown Voltage."

SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC



PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.



S5 Package

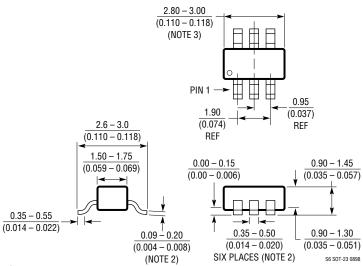
- 1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS 2. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING
- 3. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR
- 4. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.254mm
- 5. PACKAGE EIAJ REFERENCE IS SC-74A (EIAJ)

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

S6 Package 6-Lead Plastic SOT-23

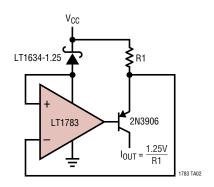
(LTC DWG # 05-08-1634)



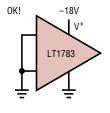
- NOTE:
 1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
- 2. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING
 3. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR
 4. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.254mm
- 5. PACKAGE EIAJ REFERENCE IS SC-74A (EIAJ)

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

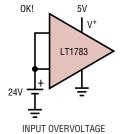
Current Source

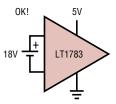


Protected Fault Conditions

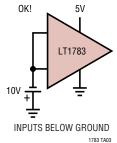


REVERSE BATTERY





INPUT DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE



RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1782	Micropower, Over-The-Top SOT-23 Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Op Amp	SOT-23 Package, Micropower 40µA per Amplifier, Rail-to-Rail Input and Output , 200kHz GBW
LT1490/LT1491	Dual/Quad Over-The-Top Micropower Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Op Amps	Single Supply Input Range: -0.4V to 44V, Micropower 50µA per Amplifier, Rail-to-Rail Input and Output , 200kHz GBW
LT1636	Single Over-The-Top Micropower Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Op Amp	55 μ A Supply Current, V _{CM} Extends 44V Above V _{EE} , Independent of V _{CC} , MSOP Package, Shutdown Function
LT1638/LT1639	Dual/Quad, 1.2MHz, 0.4V/µs, Over-The-Top Micropower Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Op Amps	170μA Supply Current, Single Supply Input Range: –0.4V to 44V, Rail-to-Rail Input and Output