

DESCRIPTION

The RH1498 is a dual, rail-to-rail input and output precision C-Load™ op amp with a 10MHz gain-bandwidth product and a 6V/ μ s slew rate.

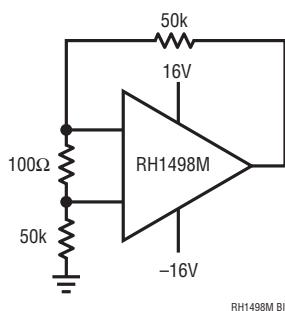
The RH1498 is designed to maximize input dynamic range by delivering precision performance over the full supply voltage. Using a patented technique, the input stages of the RH1498 are trimmed, one at the negative supply and the other at the positive supply. The resulting guaranteed common mode rejection is much better than other rail-to-rail input op amps. When used as a unity-gain buffer in front of single supply 12-bit A-to-D converters, the RH1498 is guaranteed to add less than 1LSB of error even in single 3V supply systems.

With 110dB of supply rejection, the RH1498 maintains its performance over a supply range of 2.2V to 36V. The inputs can be driven beyond the supplies without damage or phase reversal of the output. These op amps remain stable while driving capacitive loads up to 10,000pF.

The wafer lots are processed to Linear Technology's in-house Class S flow to yield circuits usable in stringent military and space applications.

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BURN-IN CIRCUIT



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)

Total Supply Voltage (V ⁺ to V ⁻)	36V
Input Current.....	$\pm 10\text{mA}$
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 2)	Continuous
Operating Temperature Range.....	-55°C to 125°C
Specified Temperature Range.....	-55°C to 125°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
Storage Temperature Range.....	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300°C

PACKAGE INFORMATION

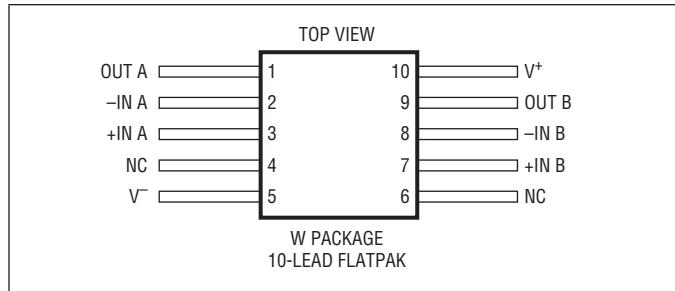


TABLE 1: ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Preirradiation) $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = 0V$, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	NOTES	$T_A = 25^\circ C$			SUB-GROUP	$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$			SUB-GROUP	UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX		MIN	TYP	MAX		
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$ $V_{CM} = 14.5V, -14.5V$		200	800		1	350	1100		2, 3	μV μV
	Input Offset Voltage Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 3)	$V_{CM} = V^+ to V^-$ $V_{CM} = 14.5V to -14.5V$	3	250	1400			450	1800			μV μV
I_B	Input Bias Current	$V_{CM} = V^+$ $V_{CM} = 14.5V$ $V_{CM} = V^-$ $V_{CM} = -14.5V$		0 -715	250 -250	715 0	1	500 -1200	1200 0		2, 3	nA nA nA nA
	Input Bias Current Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 3)	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$ $V_{CM} = 14.5V, -14.5V$	3	0	12	200		50	400			nA nA
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$ $V_{CM} = 14.5V, -14.5V$		6	70		1	40	300		2, 3	nA nA
	Input Voltage Range			-15	15			-14.5	14.5			V
	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz		400								nV_{P-P}
e_n	Input Noise Voltage Density	$f = 1kHz$		12								nV/\sqrt{Hz}
i_n	Input Noise Current Density	$f = 1kHz$		0.3								pA/\sqrt{Hz}
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = -14.5V to 14.5V, R_1 = 10k$ $V_0 = -10V to 10V, R_1 = 2k$		1000 500	5200 2300		4	60 25	400 100		5, 6	V/mV V/mV
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = V^+ to V^-$ $V_{CM} = 14.5V to -14.5V$		90	102		1	86	102		2, 3	dB dB
	CMRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 3)	$V_{CM} = V^+ to V^-$ $V_{CM} = 14.5V to -14.5V$	3	84	103			80	100			dB dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 2V to \pm 16V$		90	110		1	88			2, 3	dB
	PSRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 3)	$V_S = \pm 2V to \pm 16V$	3	83	110			82	100			dB
V_{OL}	Output Voltage Swing (Low) (Note 4)	No Load $I_{SINK} = 1mA$ $I_{SINK} = 10mA$ $I_{SINK} = 5mA$	4	18 50 230	30 100 500		4	25 70 180	75 150 500		5, 6	mV mV mV mV
V_{OH}	Output Voltage Swing (High) (Note 4)	No Load $I_{SINK} = 1mA$ $I_{SINK} = 10mA$ $I_{SINK} = 5mA$	4	2.5 75 420	10 150 800		4	5 100 300	25 250 800		5, 6	mV mV mV mV
I_{SC}	Short-Circuit Current			± 15	± 30		1	± 7.5	± 12		2, 3	mA
I_S	Supply Current per Amp				1.8	2.5	1	2.2	3		2, 3	mA
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f = 100kHz$		6.8	10.5			5.8	8.5			MHz
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = -1, R_L = 2k$, $V_0 = \pm 10V$, Measure at $V_0 = \pm 5V$		3.5	6		4	2.2	4		5, 6	V/ μs

TABLE 1A: ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Postirradiation) $V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	NOTES	10-Krad(Si)	20Krad(Si)	50Krad(Si)	100Krad(Si)	200Krad(Si)	UNITS
				MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$		950	950	950	950	950	μV
I_B	Input Bias Current	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$		765	815	865	915	965	nA
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$		100	100	100	100	100	nA
	Input Voltage Range			V^-	V^+	V^-	V^+	V^-	V^+
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = -14.5V$ to $14.5V$, $R_1 = 10k$		500	500	500	500	500	V/mV
		$V_0 = -10V$ to $10V$, $R_1 = 2k$		250	250	250	250	250	V/mV
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = V^+ to V^-$		86	86	86	86	86	dB
	CMRR Match (Channel-to-Channel)	$V_{CM} = V^+ to V^-$	3	83	83	83	83	83	dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 2V$ to $\pm 16V$		90	90	90	90	90	dB
	PSRR Match (Channel-to-Channel)	$V_S = \pm 2V$ to $\pm 16V$	3	83	83	83	83	83	dB
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Swing Low	No Load $I_{SINK} = 1mA$ $I_{SINK} = 10mA$	4	60 100 500	60 100 500	60 100 500	60 100 500	60 100 500	mV mV mV
	Output Voltage Swing High	No Load $I_{SINK} = 1mA$ $I_{SINK} = 10mA$	4	20 150 800	20 150 800	20 150 800	20 150 800	20 150 800	mV mV mV
I_{SC}	Short-Circuit Current			± 10	mA				
I_S	Supply Current			2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	mA
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f = 100kHz$		4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	MHz
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = -1$, $R_L = 10k$, $V_0 = \pm 10V$, Measure at $V_0 = \pm 5V$		3	3	3	3	3	$V/\mu s$

TABLE 2: ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Preirradiation) $V_S = 3V, 5V$; $V_{CM} = V_{OUT}$ = half supply, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	NOTES	$T_A = 25^\circ C$			SUB-GROUP	$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$			SUB-GROUP	UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX		MIN	TYP	MAX		
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$ $V_{CM} = V^+ - 0.5V, V^- + 0.5V$		150	800		1	300	1100		2, 3	μV μV
	Input Offset Voltage Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 3)	$V_{CM} = V^+ to V^-$ $V_{CM} = V^+ - 0.5V, V^- + 0.5V$	3	200	1400			350	1800			μV μV
I_B	Input Bias Current	$V_{CM} = V^+$ $V_{CM} = V^+ - 0.5V$ $V_{CM} = V^-$ $V_{CM} = V^- + 0.5V$		0 -650	250 -250	650 0	1	0 -1100	450 -450	1100 0	2, 3	nA nA nA nA
	Input Bias Current Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 3)	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$ $V_{CM} = V^+ - 0.5V, V^- + 0.5V$	3	0	10	180		0	30	400		nA nA
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$ $V_{CM} = V^+ - 0.5V, V^- + 0.5V$			5	65	1		15	300	2, 3	nA nA
	Input Voltage Range				V^-	V^+		$V^- + 0.5V$		$V^+ - 0.5V$		V
	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz			400							nV_{P-P}
e_n	Input Noise Voltage Density	$f = 1kHz$			12							nV/\sqrt{Hz}
i_n	Input Noise Current Density	$f = 1kHz$			0.3							pA/ \sqrt{Hz}
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance				5							pF
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = 5V, V_0 = 75mV to 4.8V, R_L = 10k$ $V_S = 3V, V_0 = 75mV to 2.8V, R_L = 10k$		600 500	3800 2000		4	60 25	210 210		5, 6	V/mV V/mV
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_S = 5V, V_{CM} = V^+ to V^-$ $V_S = 3V, V_{CM} = V^+ to V^-$ $V_S = 5V, V_{CM} = 0.5V to 4.5V$ $V_S = 3V, V_{CM} = 0.5V to 2.5V$		76 72	90 86		1	68 65	85 85		2, 3	dB dB dB dB
	CMRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 3)	$V_S = 5V, V_{CM} = V^+ to V^-$ $V_S = 3V, V_{CM} = V^+ to V^-$ $V_S = 5V, V_{CM} = 0.5V to 4.5V$ $V_S = 3V, V_{CM} = 0.5V to 2.5V$	3	75 70	91 86		1	66 62	82		2, 3	dB dB dB dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = 2.2V to 12V, V_{CM} = V_0 = 0.5V$		88	105		1	86	104		2, 3	dB
	PSRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 3)	$V_S = 2.2V to 12V, V_{CM} = V_0 = 0.5V$	3	82	120			80	118			dB
V_{OL}	Output Voltage Swing (Low) (Note 4)	No Load $I_{SINK} = 1mA$ $I_{SINK} = 2.5mA$	4		14 50 90	30 100 200	4		25 65 110	75 150 220	5, 6	mV mV mV
V_{OH}	Output Voltage Swing (High) (Note 4)	No Load $I_{SINK} = 1mA$ $I_{SINK} = 2.5mA$	4		2.5 70 140	10 150 250	4		5 100 180	25 250 300	5, 6	mV mV mV
I_{SC}	Short-Circuit Current	$V_S = 5V$ $V_S = 3V$		± 12.5 ± 12.0	24 19		1	± 5 ± 5	± 10 ± 9.5		2, 3	mA mA
I_S	Supply Current per Amp				1.7	2.2	1		2	2.7	2, 3	mA
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$V_S = 5V, f = 100kHz$		6.8	10.5			5.8	8.5			MHz
SR	Slew Rate	$V_S = \pm 2.5V, A_V = -1$, $R_L = 2k, V_0 = \pm 2V$, Measure at $V_0 = \pm 1V$		2.6	4.5		4	2	3.6		5, 6	V/ μs

rh1498mfc

TABLE 2A: ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Postirradiation) $V_S = 5V, 3V$; $V_{CM} = \text{half supply}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	NOTES	10Krad(Si)		20Krad(Si)		50Krad(Si)		100Krad(Si)		200Krad(Si)		UNITS
				MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$		950		950		950		950		950		μV
I_B	Input Bias Current	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$		700		750		800		850		900		nA
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current	$V_{CM} = V^+, V^-$		65		65		65		65		65		nA
	Input Voltage Range			V^-	V^+	V^-	V^+	V^-	V^+	V^-	V^+	V^-	V^+	V
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = 75\text{mV}$ to $V^+ - 0.2\text{V}$ $R_1 = 10\text{k}$		300		300		300		300		300		V/mV
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = V^+ \text{ to } V^-$		70		70		70		70		70		dB
	CMRR Match (Channel-to-Channel)	$V_{CM} = V^+ \text{ to } V^-$	3	70		70		70		70		70		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = 2.2\text{V}$ to 12V , $V_{CM} = V_0 = 0.5\text{V}$		88		88		88		88		88		dB
	PSRR Match (Channel-to-Channel)	$V_S = 2.2\text{V}$ to 12V , $V_{CM} = V_0 = 0.5\text{V}$	3	82		82		82		82		82		dB
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Swing Low	No Load $I_{SINK} = 1\text{mA}$ $I_{SINK} = 2.5\text{mA}$	4	60		60		60		60		60		mV
				100		100		100		100		100		mV
	Output Voltage Swing High	No Load $I_{SINK} = 1\text{mA}$ $I_{SINK} = 2.5\text{mA}$	4	20		20		20		20		20		mV
				150		150		150		150		150		mV
				250		250		250		250		250		mV
I_{SC}	Short-Circuit Current			± 8		± 8		± 8		± 8		± 8		mA
I_S	Supply Current			2.2		2.2		2.2		2.2		2.2		mA
SR	Slew Rate	$V_S = \pm 2.5\text{V}$, $A_V = -1$, $R_L = 10\text{k}$, $V_0 = \pm 2\text{V}$, Measure at $V_0 = \pm 1\text{V}$		2		2		2		2		2		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$

Note 1: Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

Note 2: A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below this absolute maximum rating when the output is shorted indefinitely.

Note 3: Matching parameters are the difference between amplifiers A and B.

Note 4: Output voltage swings are measured between the output and power supply rails.

TABLE 2: ELECTRICAL TEST REQUIREMENTS

MIL-STD-883 TEST REQUIREMENTS	SUBGROUP
Final Electrical Test Requirements (Method 5004)	1*,2,3,4,5,6
Group A Test Requirements (Method 5005)	1,2,3,4,5,6
Group B and D for Class S, and End Point Electrical Parameters (Method 5005)	1,2,3

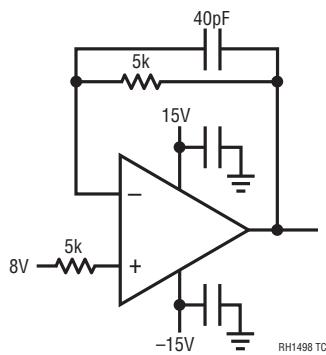
*PDA applies to subgroup 1. See PDA Test Notes.

PDA Test Notes

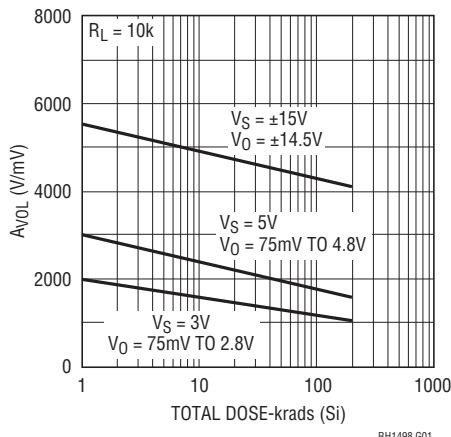
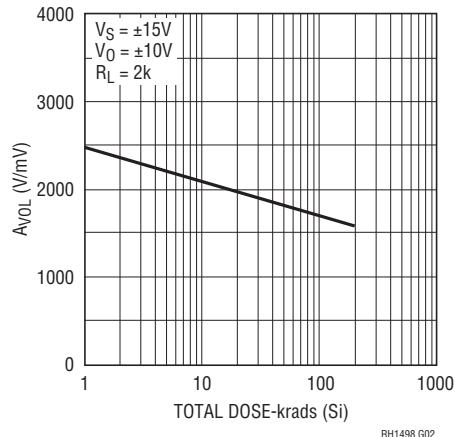
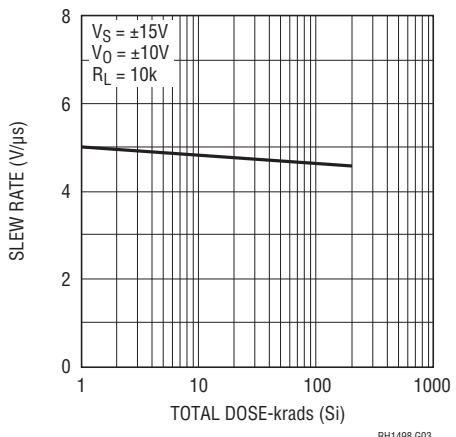
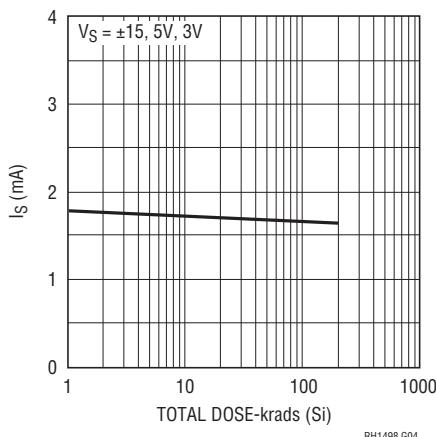
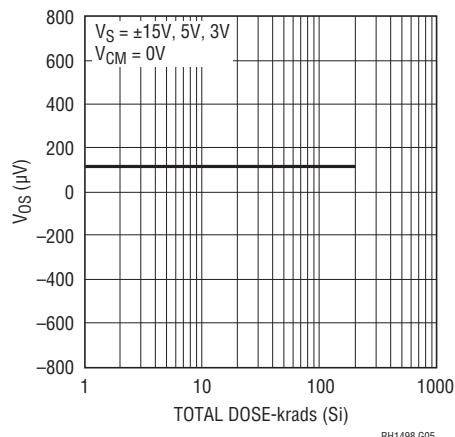
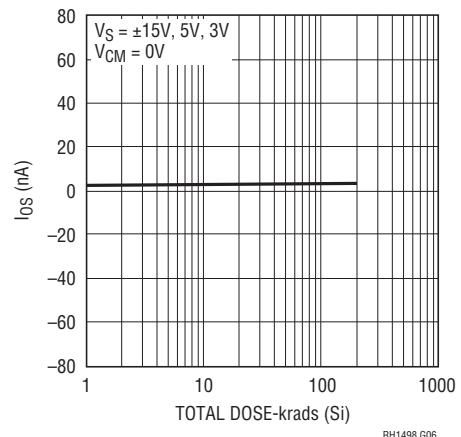
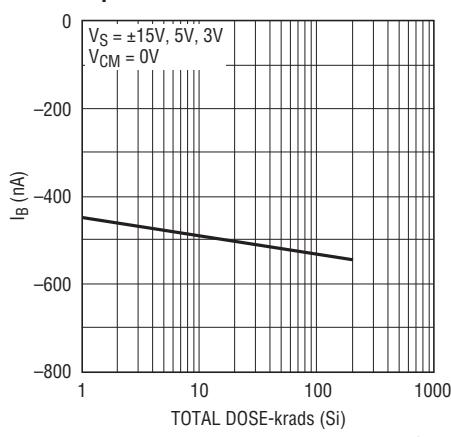
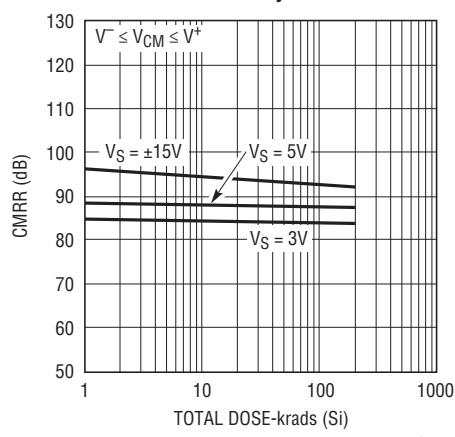
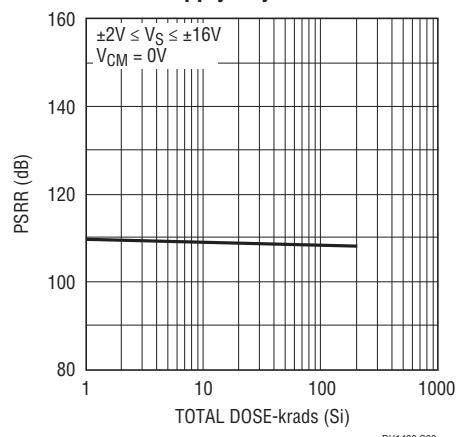
The PDA is specified as 5% based on failures from group A, subgroup 1, tests after cooldown as the final electrical test in accordance with method 5004 of MIL-STD-883. The verified failures of group A, subgroup 1, after burn-in divided by the total number of devices submitted for burn-in in that lot shall be used to determine the percent for the lot.

Linear Technology Corporation reserves the right to test to tighter limits than those given.

TOTAL DOSE BIAS CIRCUIT

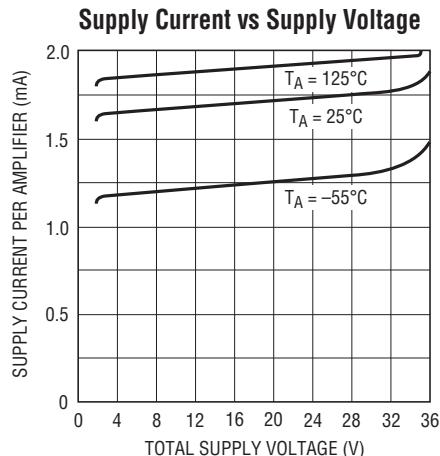


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

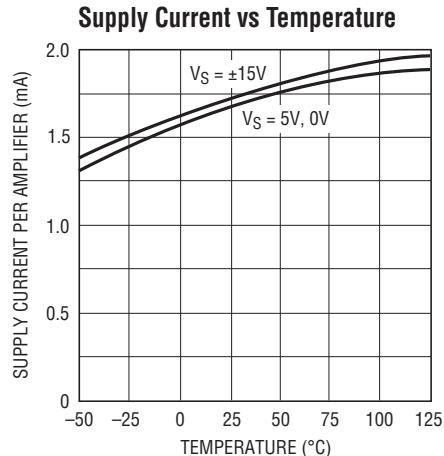
Large Signal Voltage Gain

Large Signal Voltage Gain

Slew Rate

Supply Current per Amp

Input Offset Voltage

Input Offset Current

Input Bias Current

Common Mode Rejection Ratio

Power Supply Rejection Ratio


RH1498M

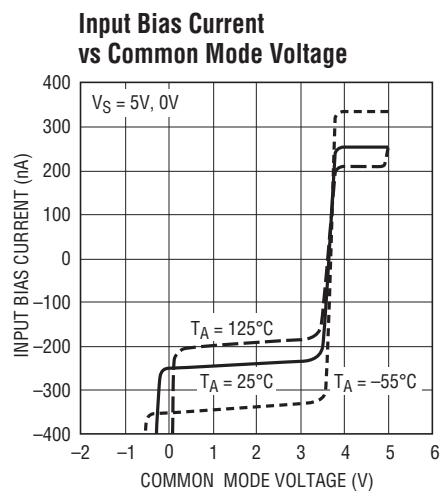
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



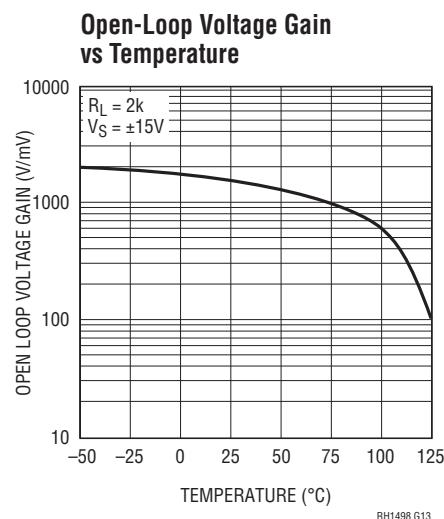
RH1498 G10



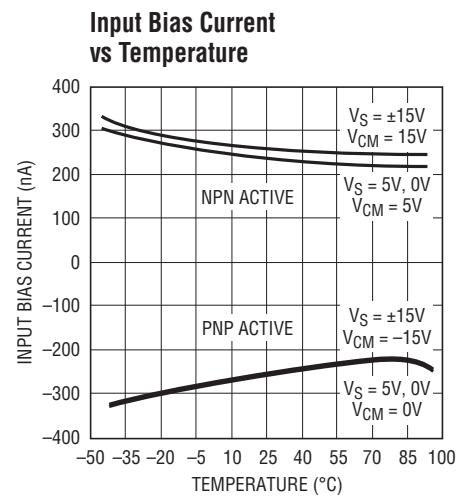
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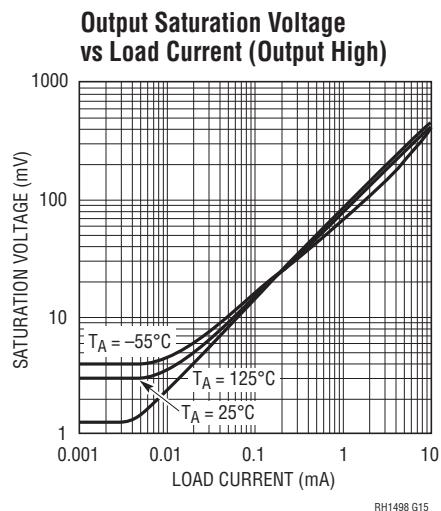
RH1498 G12



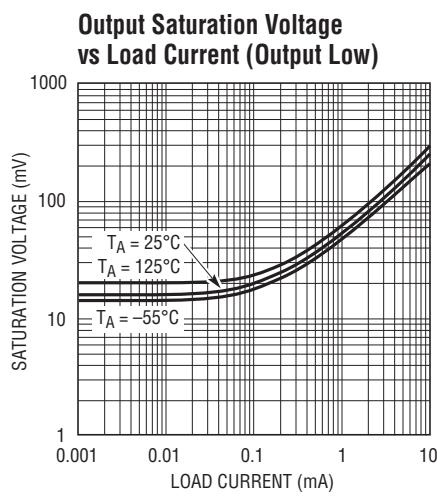
RH1498 G13



RH1498 G14



RH1498 G15



RH1498 G16