



HA-OP27

PRELIMINARY

Ultra-Low Noise, Precision Operational Amplifier

Features

- High Slew Rate 10 V/ μ s
- Low Noise 3nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Low Drift 0.2 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C
- Low V_{OS} 10 μ V
- High Gain 1800 V/mV
- High CMRR 126 dB
- Wideband 8.5 MHz

Applications

- Low Level Transducer Amplifiers
- Precision Summing Amplifiers
- Audio Preamplifiers
- Integrators
- Precision Threshold Detectors

Description

The HA-OP27 is a low noise operational amplifier offering a remarkable blend of AC and DC parameters. Through advanced processing techniques, this design offers 3nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ of noise at 1kHz while combining the characteristics of precision and wideband amplifiers.

Laser trimming results in a typical input offset voltage of 10 μ V while stabilizing TCV_{OS} to 0.2 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C without affecting the 8.5 MHz bandwidth or the 10V/ μ s slew rate. Precision performance is further enhanced by A_{VO} of 1800V/mV, PSRR of 1 μ V/V, and CMRR exceeding 120 dB. A modest power consumption of 90 mW and on-chip

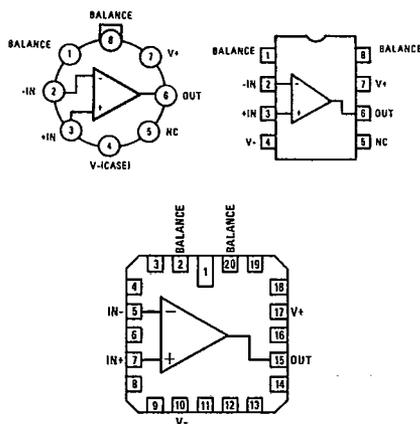
compensation for unity gain stability increase the potential uses of this device.

These features make the HA-OP27 an excellent choice for low level signal transducer applications. Additionally, the HA-OP27 is ideally suited for precision summers, audio preamplifiers, stable integrators, and precision threshold detectors.

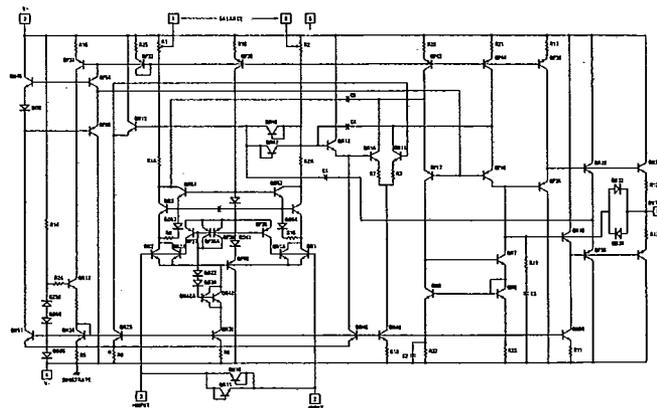
The HA-OP27 can also be used as a design enhancement by directly replacing the 725, OP05, OP06 and OP07. The HA-OP27 is available in TO-99 Metal Can, both Epoxy and Ceramic 8 pin Mini-DIPs, as well as 20 pin LCC packages.

Pinouts

TOP VIEWS



Schematic



Specifications

HA-OP27

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage ±22V
 Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1) 500mW
 Input Voltage (Note 3) ±22V
 Output Short Circuit Duration Indefinite
 Differential Input Voltage, (Note 2) ±0.7V
 Differential Input Current (Note 2) ±25mA
 Storage Temperature Range -65°C to +150°C
 Operating Temperature Range
 HA-OP27A, OP27B, OP27C (J,Z) -55°C to +125°C
 HA-OP27E, OP27F, OP27G (J,Z) -25°C to +85°C
 HA-OP27E, OP27F, OP27G (P) 0°C to +70°C

NOTES:

1. Maximum Package Power Dissipation vs. ambient temperature.

Package Type	Maximum Ambient Temperature for Rating	Derate Above Maximum Ambient Temperature
TO-99 (J)	80°C	7.1mW/°C
8-Pin Hermetic DIP (Z)	75°C	6.7mW/°C
8-Pin Plastic DIP (P)	62°C	5.6mW/°C

2. The OP 27's inputs are protected by back-to-back diodes. Current limiting resistors are not used in order to achieve low noise. If differential input voltage exceeds ±0.7V, the input current should be limited to 25mA.

3. For supply voltages less than ±22V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

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OP AMP, COMP, CONTROL FUNCT.

Electrical Characteristics at $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	HA-OP27A/E			HA-OP27B/F			HA-OP27C/G			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	(Note 1)	-	10	25	-	20	60	-	30	100	μV
Long-Term V_{OS} Stability	$V_{OS}/Time$	(Note 2)	-	0.2	1.0	-	0.3	1.5	-	0.4	2.0	$\mu V/Mo$
Input offset Current	I_{OS}	-	-	7	35	-	9	50	-	12	75	nA
Input Bias Current	I_B	-	-	±10	±40	-	±12	±55	-	±15	±80	nA
Input Noise Voltage	e_{np-p}	0.1 Hz to 10 Hz (Note 3, 5)	-	0.08	0.18	-	0.08	0.18	-	0.09	0.25	μV_{p-p}
Input Noise Voltage Density	e_n	$f_o = 10$ Hz (Note 3)	-	3.5	5.5	-	3.5	5.5	-	3.8	8.0	nV/\sqrt{Hz}
		$f_o = 30$ Hz (Note 3)	-	3.1	4.5	-	3.1	4.5	-	3.3	5.6	
		$f_o = 1000$ Hz (Note 3)	-	3.0	3.8	-	3.0	3.8	-	3.2	4.5	
Input Noise Current Density	i_n	$f_o = 10$ Hz (Note 3)	-	1.7	4.0	-	1.7	4.0	-	1.7	-	pA/\sqrt{Hz}
		$f_o = 30$ Hz (Note 3)	-	1.0	2.3	-	1.0	2.3	-	1.0	-	
		$f_o = 1000$ Hz (Note 3)	-	0.4	0.6	-	0.4	0.6	-	0.4	0.6	
Input Resistance—Differential-Mode	R_{IN}	(Note 4)	1.5	6	-	1.2	5	-	0.8	4	-	MΩ
Input Resistance—Common-Mode	R_{INCM}	(Note 4)	-	3	-	-	2.5	-	-	2	-	GΩ
Input Voltage Range	IVR		±11.0	±12.3	-	±11.0	±12.3	-	±11.0	±12.3	-	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 11V$	114	126	-	106	123	-	100	120	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSSR	$V_S = \pm 4V$ to $\pm 18V$	-	1	10	-	1	10	-	2	20	$\mu V/V$
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10V$	1000	1800	-	1000	1800	-	700	1500	-	V/mV
		$R_L \geq 1k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10V$	800	1500	-	800	1500	-	600	1500	-	
		$R_L = 600\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 1V$, $V_S = \pm 4V$, (Note 4)	250	700	-	250	700	-	200	500	-	
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	±12.0	±13.8	-	±12.0	±13.8	-	±11.5	±13.5	-	V
		$R_L \geq 600\Omega$	±10.0	±11.5	-	±10.0	±11.5	-	±10.0	±11.5	-	
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$ (Note 4)	7.0	10	-	7.0	10	-	7.0	10	-	V/ μs
Gain Bandwidth Prod.	GBW	(Note 4)	5.0	8.5	-	5.0	8.5	-	5.0	8.5	-	MHz
Open Loop Output Resistance	R_O	$V_O = 0$, $I_O = 0$ (Note 4)	-	70	-	-	70	-	-	70	-	Ω
Power Consumption	P_d	$V_O = 0$	-	90	140	-	90	140	-	100	170	mW
Offset Adjustment Range		$R_p = 10k\Omega$	-	±4.0	-	-	±4.0	-	-	±4.0	-	mV

NOTES:

- Input Offset Voltage measurements are performed by automated test equipment approximately 0.5 seconds after application of power. A/E Grades Guaranteed Fully Warmed up.
- Long Term Input Offset Voltage Stability refers to the average trend line of V_{OS} vs. Time over extended periods after the first 30 days of

- operation. Excluding the initial hour of operation, changes in V_{OS} during the first 30 days are typically 2.5 μV .
- Sample tested.
- Guaranteed by design.
- See test circuit and typical 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz noise photograph.

Electrical Characteristics for $V_S = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $-55^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	HA-OP27A			HA-OP27B			HA-OP27C			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	(Note 1)	-	30	60	-	50	200	-	70	300	μV
Average Input Offset Drift	TCV_{OS} TCV_{OSN}	(Note 2)	-	0.2	0.6	-	0.3	1.3	-	0.4	1.8	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		-	15	50	-	22	85	-	30	135	nA
Input Bias Current	I_S		-	± 20	± 60	-	± 28	± 95	-	± 35	± 150	nA
Input Voltage Range	IVR		± 10.3	± 11.5	-	± 10.3	± 11.5	-	± 10.2	± 11.5	-	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 10\text{ V}$	108	122	-	100	119	-	94	116	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 4.5\text{ V to } \pm 18\text{ V}$	-	2	16	-	2	20	-	4	51	$\mu\text{V/V}$
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$	600	1200	-	500	1000	-	300	600	-	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OM}	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	± 11.5	± 13.5	-	± 11.0	± 13.2	-	± 10.5	± 13.0	-	V

Electrical Characteristics for $V_S = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $-25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$, $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

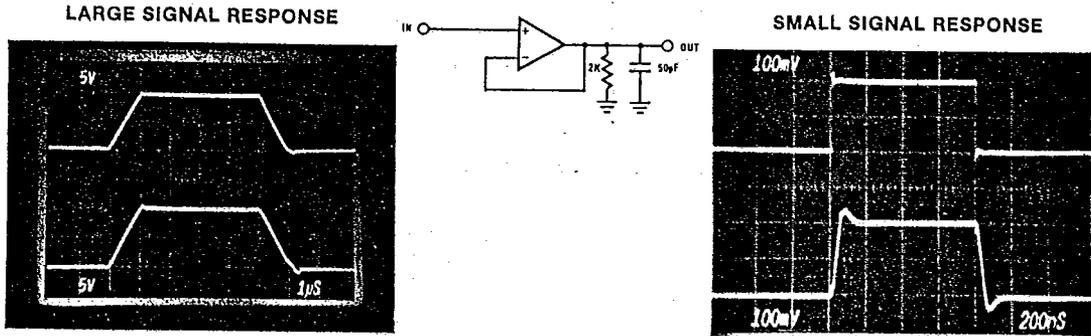
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	HA-OP27E			HA-OP27F			HA-OP27G			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}		-	20	50	-	40	140	-	55	220	μV
Average Input Offset Drift	TCV_{OS} TCV_{OSN}	(Note 2)	-	0.2	0.6	-	0.3	1.3	-	0.4	1.8	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		-	10	50	-	14	85	-	20	135	nA
Input Bias Current	I_S		-	± 14	± 60	-	± 18	± 95	-	± 25	± 150	nA
Input Voltage Range	IVR		± 10.5	± 11.8	-	± 10.5	± 11.8	-	± 10.5	± 11.8	-	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 10\text{ V}$	110	124	-	102	121	-	96	118	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 4.5\text{ V to } \pm 18\text{ V}$	-	2	15	-	2	16	-	2	32	$\mu\text{V/V}$
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$	750	1500	-	700	1300	-	450	1000	-	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OM}	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	± 11.7	± 13.6	-	± 11.4	± 13.5	-	± 11.0	± 13.3	-	V

NOTES:

- Input Offset Voltage measurements are performed by automated test equipment approximately 0.5 seconds after application of power.
- The TCV_{OS} performance is within the specifications unnull'd or when null'd with $R_p = 8\text{ k}\Omega$ to $20\text{ k}\Omega$.

Test Circuits

LARGE AND SMALL SIGNAL RESPONSE TEST CIRCUIT

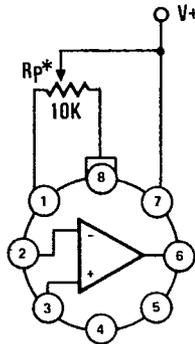


HA-OP27

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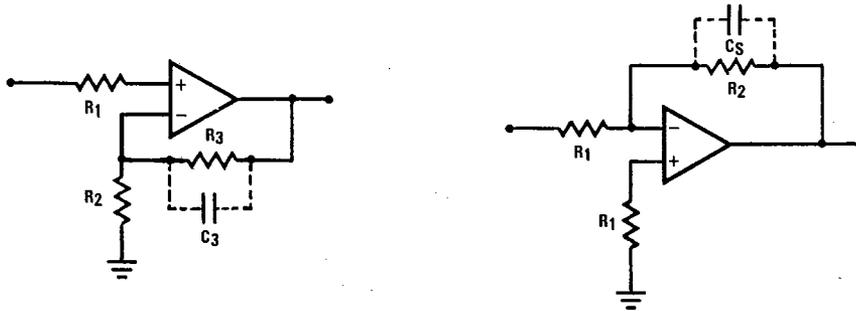
Test Circuits (continued)

SUGGESTED OFFSET VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT



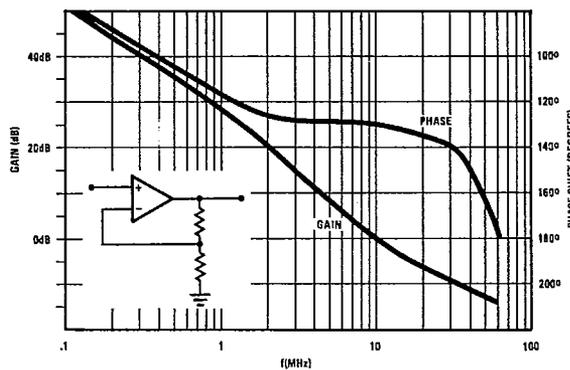
* Offset adjustment range is approximately $\pm 4\text{mV}$

SUGGESTED STABILITY CIRCUITS



Low resistances are preferred for low noise applications as a $1\text{K}\Omega$ resistor has $4\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ of thermal noise. Total resistances of greater than $10\text{K}\Omega$ on either input can reduce stability. In most high resistance applications, a few picofarads of capacitance across the feedback resistor will improve stability.

GAIN, PHASE SHIFT FREQUENCY

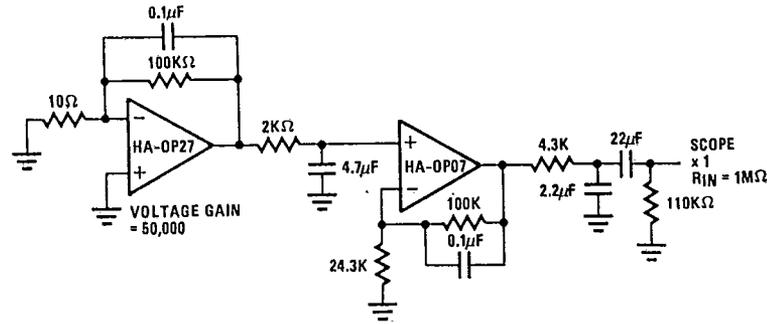


2
OPAMP COMP.
CONTROL FUNCT.

HA-OP27

Typical Performance

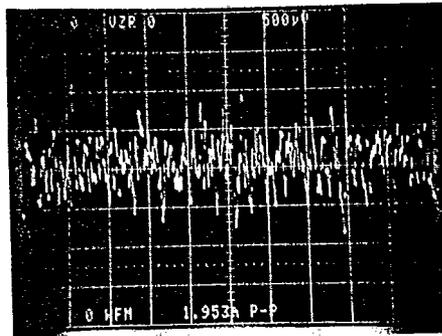
0.1Hz to 10Hz NOISE TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE GAIN = 50,000

NOTE: ALL CAPACITOR VALUES ARE FOR NON-POLARIZED CAPACITORS ONLY

LOW FREQUENCY NOISE



VOLTAGE NOISE FREQUENCY

