

ICL8007 FET Input Operational Amplifier

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Intersil 8007 integrated circuit is a low input current FET input operational amplifier. The 8007A is selected for 1 pA max input current.

The devices are designed for use in very high input impedance applications. Because of their high slew rate, high common mode voltage range and absence of "latch-up", they are ideal for use as a voltage follower.

The Intersil 8007 and 8007A are short circuit protected. They require no external components for frequency compensation because the internal 6 dB/roll-off insures stability in closed loop applications. A unique bootstrap circuit insures unusually good commonmode rejection for an FET input amp and prevents large input currents as seen in some amplifiers at high common mode voltage.

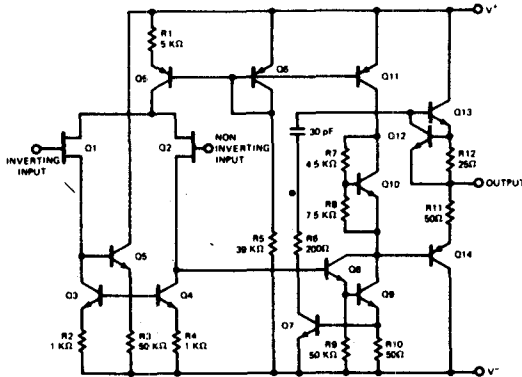
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	±18V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500 mW
Differential Input Voltage	±30V
Input Voltage (Note 2)	±15V
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature Range	
8007M, 8007AM	-55°C to +125°C
8007C, 8007AC	0°C to +70°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	300°C
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 3)	Indefinite

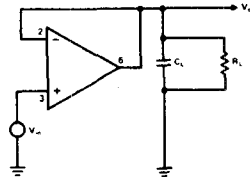
NOTES:

- Rating applies for case temperatures to 125°C; derate linearly at 6.5 mW/°C for ambient temperatures above +75°C.
- For supply voltages less than ±15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
- Short circuit may be to ground or either supply. Rating applies to +125°C case temperature or +75°C ambient temperature.

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

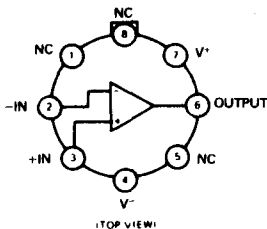


TRANSIENT RESPONSE TEST CIRCUIT



5

PIN CONFIGURATION (outline dwg TO-99)



NOTE: Pin 4 connected to case

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Temperature Range	dice	To-99 Can
ICL8007C	0°C to +70°C	ICL8007C/D	ICL8007CTV
ICL8007AC		ICL8007AC/D	ICL8007ACTV
ICL8007M	-55°C to +125°C	ICL8007M/D	ICL8007MTV
ICL8007AM		ICL8007AM/D	ICL8007AMTV*

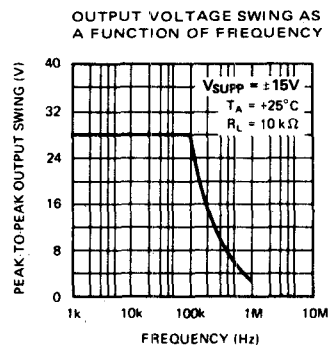
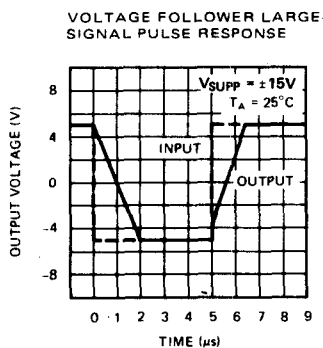
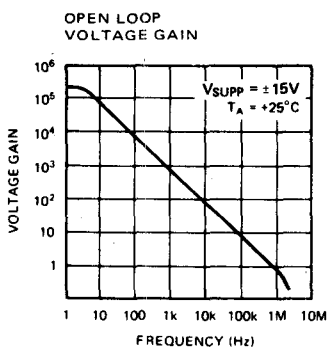
* Add /883B to order number if 883B processing is desired.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_S = \pm 15V$ unless otherwise specified)

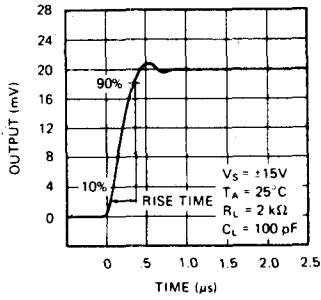
CHARACTERISTICS	CONDITIONS	8007M			8007C			8007AM & 8007AC			UNITS	
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
The following specifications apply for $T_A = 25^\circ C$:												
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 100\ k\Omega$		10	20		20	50		15	30	mV	
Input Offset Current			0.5			0.5			0.2		pA	
Input Current (either input)			2.0	20		3.0	50		0.5	4.0	pA	
Input Resistance			10^6			10^6			10^6		M Ω	
Input Capacitance			2.0			2.0			2.0		pF	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2\ k\Omega, V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$	50,000			20,000			20,000			V/V	
Output Resistance			75			75			75		Ω	
Output Short-Circuit Current			25			25			25		mA	
Supply Current			3.4	5.2		3.4	6.0		3.4	6.0	mA	
Power Consumption			102	156		102	180		102	180	mW	
Slew Rate			6.0			6.0		2.5	6.0		V/ μs	
Unity Gain Bandwidth			1.0			1.0			1.0		MHz	
Transient Response (Unity Gain)	$C_L \leq 100\ pF, R_L = 2\ k\Omega$											
Risetime			300			300			300		ns	
Overshoot			10			10			10		%	
The following specifications apply for $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$ (8007C and 8007AC), $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$ (8007M and 8007AM):												
Input Voltage Range			± 10	± 12		± 10	± 12		± 10	± 12	V	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio			70	90		70	90		86	95	dB	
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio				70	300		70	600		70	200	$\mu V/V$
Large Signal Voltage Gain		25,000			15,000			15,000			V/V	
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 10\ k\Omega$		± 12	± 14		± 12	± 14		± 12	± 14	V	
	$R_L \geq 2\ k\Omega$		± 10	± 13		± 10	± 13		± 10	± 13	V	
Input Current (either input)	$T_A = +125^\circ C$			2.0						1.0	nA	
	$T_A = +70^\circ C$					50			30		pA	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage				75			75			50	$\mu V/^\circ C$	

5

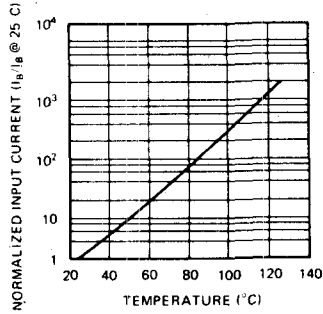
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES



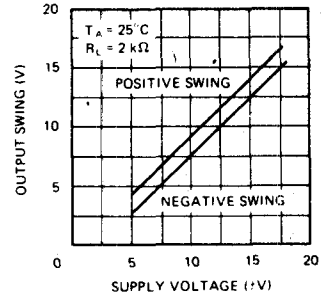
TRANSIENT RESPONSE



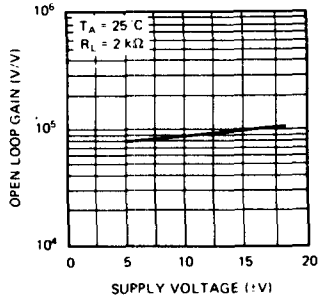
INPUT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE



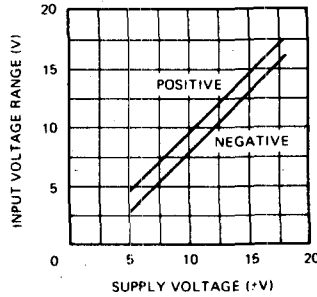
OUTPUT SWING AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



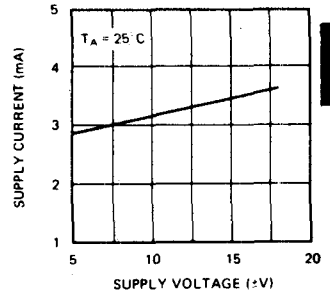
OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE

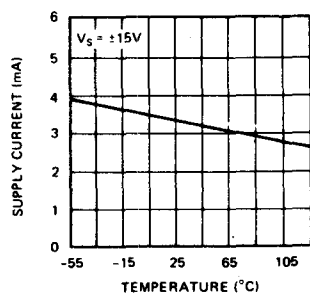


QUIESCENT SUPPLY CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE

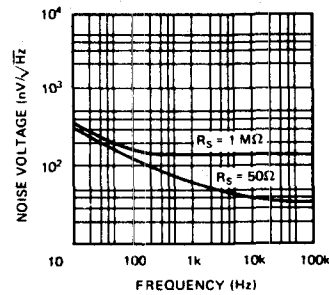


5

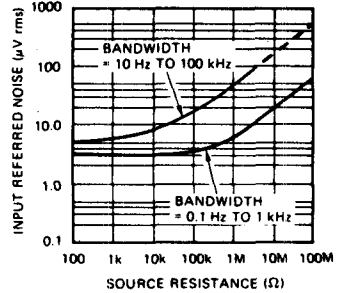
QUIESCENT SUPPLY CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE



INPUT VOLTAGE NOISE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



WIDEBAND NOISE AS A FUNCTION OF SOURCE RESISTANCE



For additional information, see Application Bulletin A005.