LINEAR TECHNOLOGY

LT1102

High Speed, Precision, JFET Input Instrumentation Amplifier (Fixed Gain = 10 or 100)

FEATURES

- Slew Rate: 30V/μs
- Gain-Bandwidth Product: 35MHz
- Settling Time (0.01%): 3μs
- Overdrive Recovery: 0.4μs
- Gain Error: 0.05% Max
- Gain Drift: 5ppm/°C
- Gain Nonlinearity: 16ppm Max
- Offset Voltage (Input + Output): 600μV Max
  – Drift with Temperature: 2μV/°C
- Input Bias Current: 40pA Max
- Input Offset Current: 40pA Max
  – Drift with Temperature (to 70°C): 0.5pA/°C

APPLICATIONS

- Fast Settling Analog Signal Processing
- Multiplexed Input Data Acquisition Systems
- High Source Impedance Signal Amplification from High Resistance Bridges, Capacitance Sensors, Photodetector Sensors
- Bridge Amplifier with < 1Hz Lowpass Filtering

DESCRIPTION

The LT®1102 is the first fast FET input instrumentation amplifier offered in the low cost, space saving 8-pin packages. Fixed gains of 10 and 100 are provided with excellent gain accuracy (0.01%) and non-linearity (3ppm). No external gain setting resistor is required.
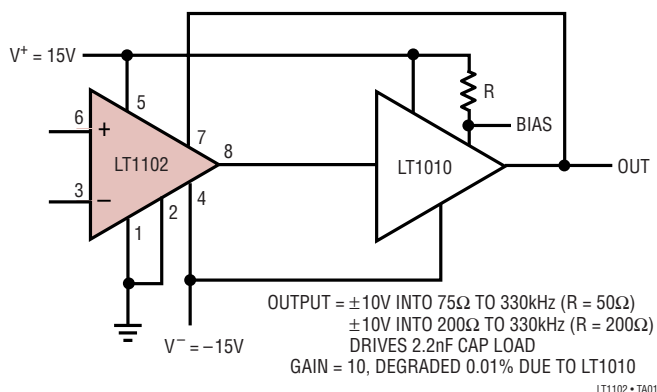
Slew rate, settling time, gain-bandwidth product, overdrive recovery time are all improved compared to competitive high speed instrumentation amplifiers.

Industry best speed performance is combined with impressive precision specifications: less than 10pA input bias and offset currents, 180μV offset voltage. Unlike other FET input instrumentation amplifiers, on the LT1102 there is no output offset voltage contribution to total error, and input bias currents do not double with every 10°C rise in temperature. Indeed, at 70°C ambient temperature the input bias current is only 40pA.
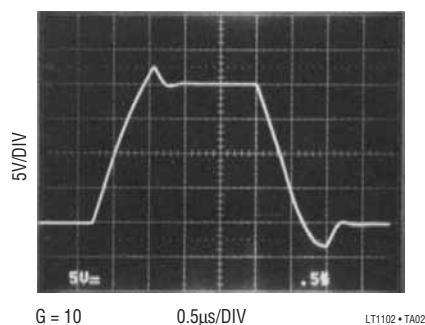
LT, LT, LTC and LTM are registered trademarks of Linear Technology Corporation.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

Wideband Instrumentation Amplifier with ±150mA Output Current

OUTPUT = ±10V INTO 75Ω TO 330kHz (R = 50Ω)
±10V INTO 200Ω TO 330kHz (R = 200Ω)
DRIVES 2.2nF CAP LOAD
GAIN = 10, DEGRADED 0.01% DUE TO LT1010

LT1102 • TA01

Slew Rate

G = 10   0.5μs/DIV   LT1102 • TA02

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Supply Voltage .... ±20V
Differential Input Voltage .... ±40V
Input Voltage .... ±20V

Output Short-Circuit Duration .... Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range
    LT1102I .... −40°C to 85°C
    LT1102AC/LT1102C .... 0°C to 70°C
    LT1102AM/LT1102M **(OBSOLETE)**.....−55°C to 125°C
Storage Temperature Range .... −65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)..................300°C

Order Options Tape and Reel: Add #TR
Lead Free: Add #PBF   Lead Free Tape and Reel: Add #TRPBF
Lead Free Part Marking: http://www.linear.com/leadfree/

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

	ORDER PART NUMBER
TOP VIEW — H PACKAGE 8-LEAD TO-5 METAL CAN — **OBSOLETE PACKAGE** Consider the N8 Package for Alternate Source	LT1102AMH LT1102MH LT1102ACH LT1102CH

	ORDER PART NUMBER
TOP VIEW — N8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD PDIP $T_{JMAX} = 100°C$, $\theta_{JA} = 130°C/W$	LT1102IN8 LT1102ACN8 LT1102CN8
J8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD CERDIP — **OBSOLETE PACKAGE** Consider the N8 Package for Alternate Source	LT1102MJ8 LT1102CJ8

LT1102 • POI01

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

1102fb

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LINEAR TECHNOLOGY

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $T_A = 25°C$, Gain = 10 or 100, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1102AM/AC			LT1102M/I/C			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
G_E	Gain Error	$V_O = \pm 10V$, $R_L = 50k$ or $2k$		0.010	0.050		0.012	0.070	%
G_{NL}	Gain Nonlinearity	G = 100, $R_L = 50k$		3	14		4	18	ppm
		G = 100, $R_L = 2k$		8	20		8	25	ppm
		G = 10, RL = 50k or 2k		7	16		7	30	ppm
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage			180	600		200	900	μV
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current			3	40		4	60	pA
I_B	Input Bias Current			± 3	± 40		± 4	± 60	pA
	Input Resistance Common Mode	$V_{CM} = -11V$ to 8V		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
		$V_{CM} = 8V$ to 11V		10^{11}			10^{11}		Ω
	Differential Mode			10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
e_n	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz		2.8			2.8		μV_{P-P}
	Input Noise Voltage Density	$f_O = 10Hz$		37			37		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
		$f_O = 1000Hz$ (Note 2)		19	30		20		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
	Input Noise Current Density	$f_O = 1000Hz$, 10Hz (Note 3)		1.5	4		2	5	$fA/\sqrt{Hz}$
	Input Voltage Range		± 10.5	± 11.5		± 10.5	± 11.5		V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	1k Source Imbalance, $V_{CM} = \pm 10.5V$	84	98		82	97		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 9V$ to $\pm 18V$	88	102		86	101		dB
I_S	Supply Current			3.3	5.0		3.4	5.6	mA
V_O	Maximum Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 50k$	± 13.0	± 13.5		± 13.0	± 13.5		V
		$R_L = 2k$	± 12.0	± 13.0		± 12.0	± 13.0		V
BW	Bandwidth	G = 100 (Note 4)	120	220		100	220		kHz
		G = 10 (Note 4)	2.0	3.5		1.7	3.5		MHz
SR	Slew Rate	G = 100, $V_{IN} = \pm 0.13V$, $V_O = \pm 5V$	12	17		10	17		$V/\mu s$
		G = 10, $V_{IN} = \pm 1V$, $V_O = \pm 5V$	21	30		18	30		$V/\mu s$
	Overdrive Recovery	50% Overdrive (Note 5)		400			400		ns
	Settling Time	$V_O = 20V$ Step (Note 4)							
		G = 10 to 0.05%		1.8	4.0		1.8	4.0	μs
		G = 10 to 0.01%		3.0	6.5		3.0	6.5	μs
		G = 100 to 0.05%		7	13		7	13	μs
		G = 100 to 0.01%		9	18		9	18	μs

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_S = \pm15V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, Gain = 10 or 100, $-55°C \leq T_A \leq 125°C$ for AM/M grades, $-40°C \leq T_A \leq 85°C$ for I grades, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1102AM			LT1102M/I			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
G_E	Gain Error	G = 100, $V_O = \pm10V$, R_L = 50k or 2k		0.10	0.25		0.10	0.30	%
		G = 10, $V_O = \pm10V$, R_L = 50k or 2k		0.05	0.12		0.06	0.15	%
TCG_E	Gain Error Drift (Note 6)	G = 100, R_L = 50k or 2k		9	20		10	25	ppm/°C
		G = 10, R_L = 50k or 2k		5	10		6	14	ppm/°C
G_{NL}	Gain Nonlinearity	G = 100, R_L = 50k		20	70		24	90	ppm
		G = 100, R_L = 2k		28	85		32	110	ppm
		G = 10, R_L = 50k or 2k		9	20		9	24	ppm
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage			300	1400		400	2000	µV
$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	Input Offset Voltage Drift	(Note 6)		2	8		3	12	µV/°C
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current			0.3	4		0.4	6	nA
I_B	Input Bias Current			±2	±10		±2.5	±15	nA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm10.3V$	82	97		80	96		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm10V$ to $\pm17V$	88	100		84	99		dB
I_S	Supply Current	$T_A = 125°C$		2.5			2.5		mA
V_O	Maximal Output Voltage Swing	R_L = 50k	±12.5	±13.2		±12.5	±13.2		V
		R_L = 2k	±12.0	±12.6		±12.0	±12.6		V

$V_S = \pm15V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, Gain = 10 or 100, $0°C \leq T_A \leq 70°C$, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1102AC			LT1102C			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
G_E	Gain Error	G = 100, $V_O = \pm10V$, R_L = 50k or 2k		0.04	0.11		0.05	0.14	%
		G = 10, $V_O = \pm10V$, R_L = 50k or 2k		0.03	0.09		0.04	0.12	%
TCG_E	Gain Error Drift (Note 6)	G = 100, R_L = 50k or 2k		8	18		9	22	ppm/°C
		G = 10, R_L = 50k or 2k		5	10		6	14	ppm/°C
G_{NL}	Gain Nonlinearity	G = 100, R_L = 50k		8	30		9	40	ppm
		G = 100, R_L = 2k		11	36		12	48	ppm
		G = 10, R_L = 50k or 2k		8	18		8	22	ppm
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage			230	1000		280	1400	µV
$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	Input Offset Voltage Drift	(Note 6)		2	8		3	12	µV/°C
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current			10	150		15	220	pA
$\Delta I_{OS}/\Delta T$	Input Offset Current Drift	(Note 6)		0.5	3		0.5	4	pA/°C
I_B	Input Bias Current			±40	±300		±50	±400	pA
$\Delta I_B/\Delta T$	Input Bias Current Drift	(Note 6)		1	4		1	6	pA/°C
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm10.3V$	83	98		81	97		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm10V$ to $\pm17V$	87	101		85	100		dB
I_S	Supply Current	$T_A = 70°C$		2.8			2.9		mA
V_O	Maximum Output Voltage Swing	R_L = 50k	±12.8	±13.4		±12.8	±13.4		V
		R_L = 2k	±12.0	±12.8		±12.0	±12.8		V

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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: This parameter is tested on a sample basis only.

Note 3: Current noise is calculated from the formula:

$i_n = (2qI_B)^{1/2}$

where $q = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}$ coulomb. The noise of source resistors up to 1GΩ swamps the contribution of current noise.

Note 4: This parameter is not tested. It is guaranteed by design and by inference from the slew rate measurement.

Note 5: Overdrive recovery is defined as the time delay from the removal of an input overdrive to the output's return from saturation to linear operation.

50% overdrive equals $V_{IN} = \pm2V$ (G = 10) or $V_{IN} = \pm200mV$ (G = 100).

Note 6: This parameter is not tested. It is guaranteed by design and by inference from other tests.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Small Signal Response, G = 10 (Input = 50mV Pulse)

LT1102 • TPC01
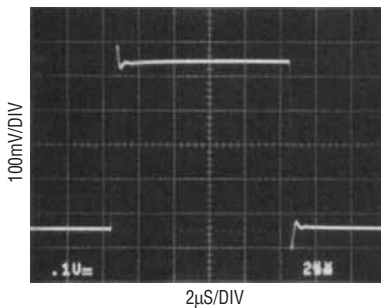
Small Signal Response, G = 100 (Input = 5mV Pulse)

LT1102 • TPC02
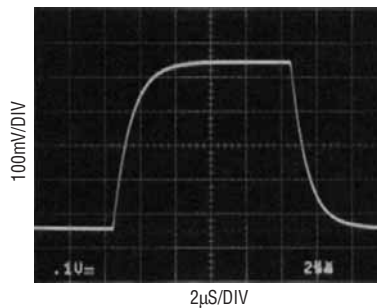
Slew Rate, G = 100 (Input = ±130mV Pulse)
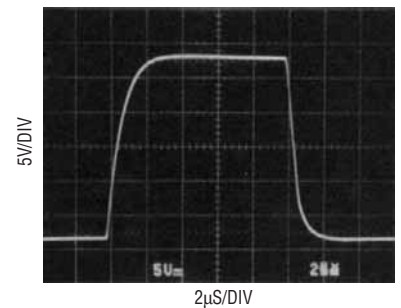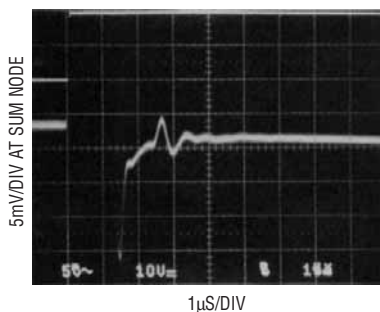
LT1102 • TPC03

Settling Time, G = 10 (Input From −10V to 10V)

LT1102 • TPC04

Settling Time, G = 10 (Input From 10V to −10V)

LT1102 • TPC05

Settling Time, G = 100 (Input From −10V to 10V)
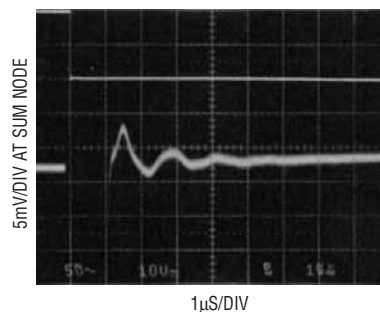
LT1102 • TPC06

Settling Time, G = 100 (Input From 10V to −10V)
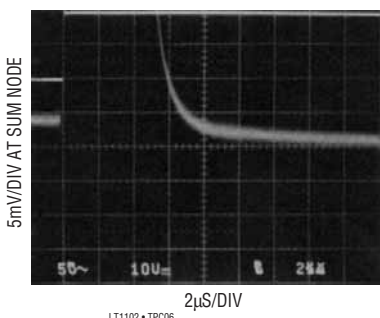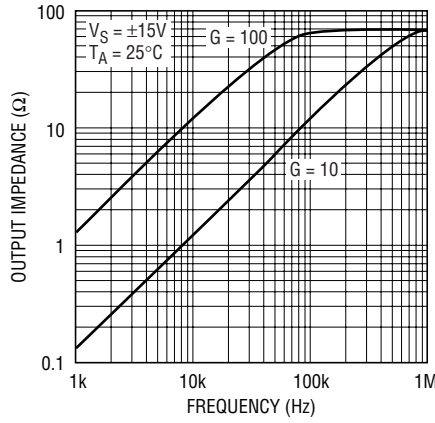

LT1102 • TPC07
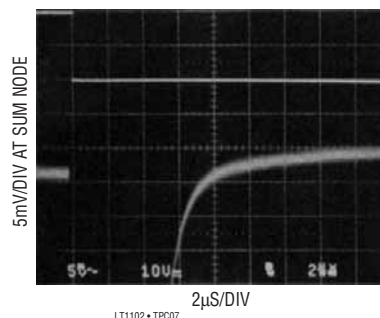
LT1102

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS
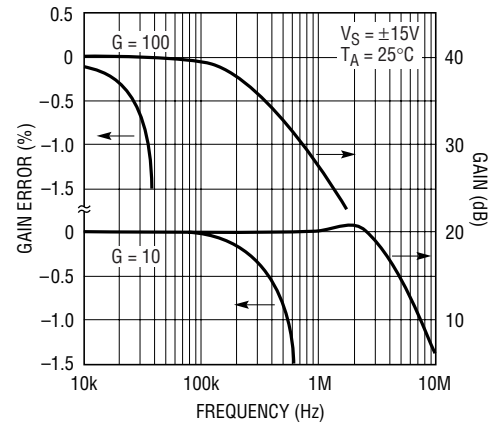
Capacitive Load Handling
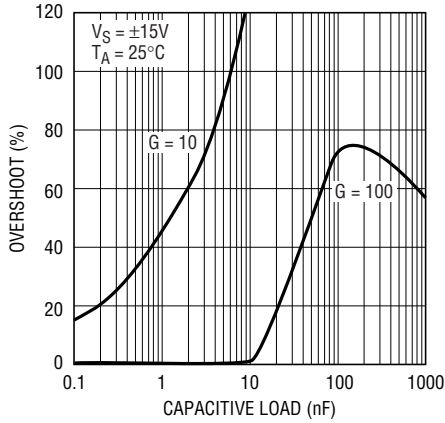
LT1102 • TPC08
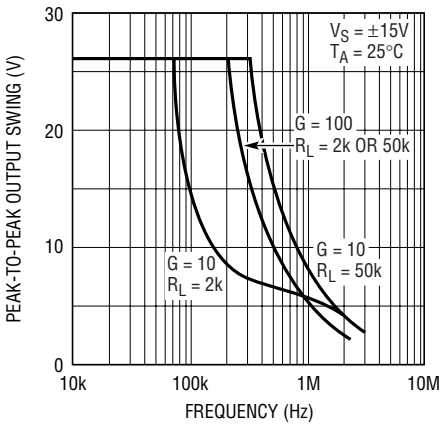
Output Impedance vs Frequency

LT1102 • TPC09
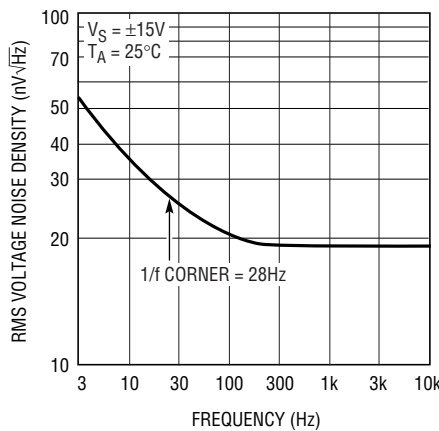
Gain vs Frequency

LT1102 • TPC10

Undistorted Output vs Frequency
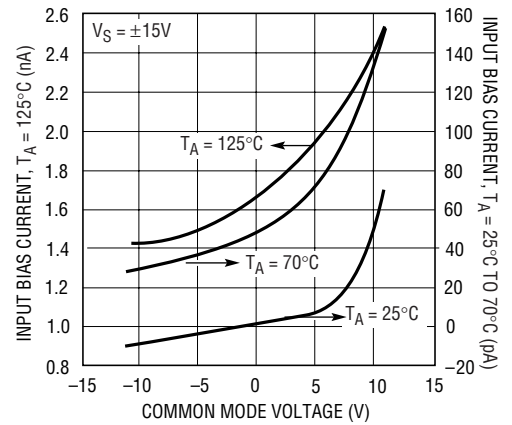

LT1102 • TPC11
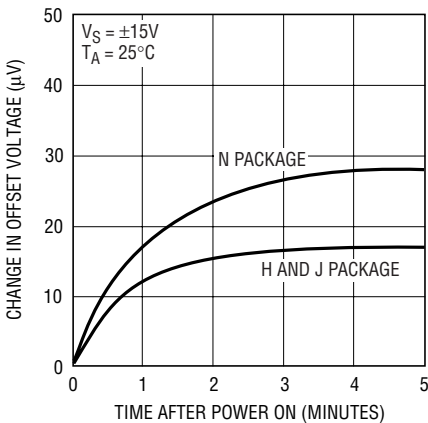
Voltage Noise vs Frequency

LT1102 • TPC12
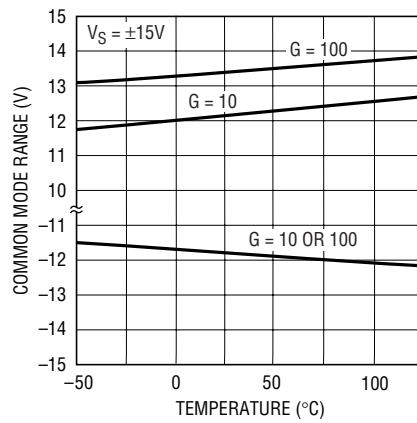
Input Bias Current Over the Common Mode Range
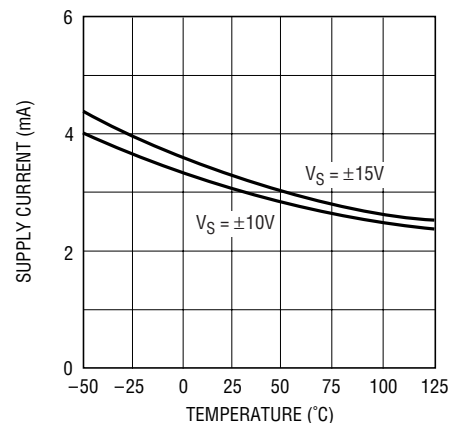

LT1102 • TPC13

Warm-Up Drift

LT1102 • TPC14
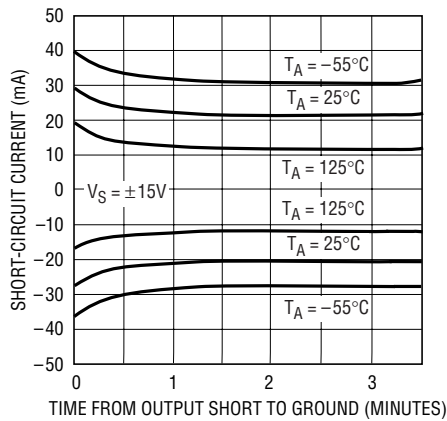
Common Mode Range vs Temperature

LT1102 • TPC15
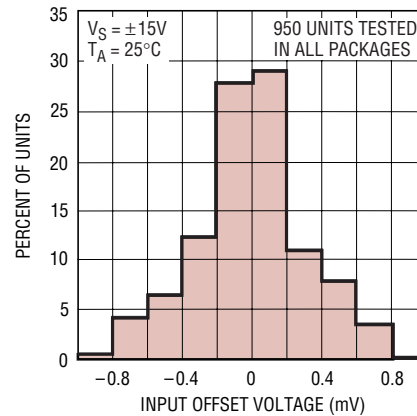
Supply Current vs Temperature

LT1102 • TPC16

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TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Short-Circuit Current vs Time

$V_S = \pm15V$
$T_A = -55°C$
$T_A = 25°C$
$T_A = 125°C$
$T_A = 125°C$
$T_A = 25°C$
$T_A = -55°C$

SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT (mA)

TIME FROM OUTPUT SHORT TO GROUND (MINUTES)

LT1102 • TPC17

Distribution of Offset Voltage

$V_S = \pm15V$
$T_A = 25°C$
950 UNITS TESTED IN ALL PACKAGES

PERCENT OF UNITS

INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE (mV)

LT1102 • TPC18

Gain Error vs Temperature

$V_S = \pm15V$
$R_L \geq 2k$
G = 100
G = 10

GAIN ERROR (%)
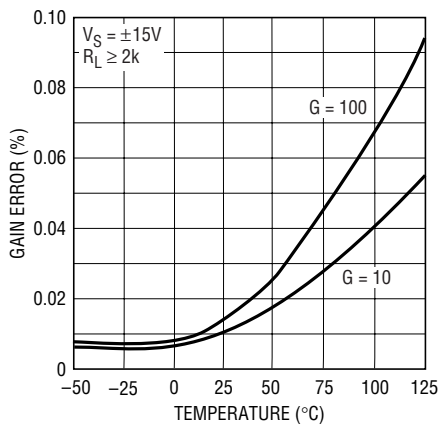
TEMPERATURE (°C)

LT1102 • TPC19

Gain Nonlinearity Over Temperature

G = 100
$R_L = 50k$
G = 10
$R_L = 2k$ OR 50k
G = 100
$R_L = 2k$

GAIN NONLINEARITY (ppm)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

LT1102 • TPC20

LINEAR TECHNOLOGY

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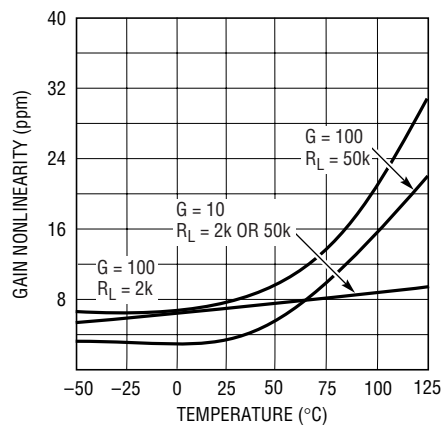
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

In the two op amp instrumentation amplifier configuration, the first amplifier is basically in unity gain, and the second amplifier provides all the voltage gain. In the LT1102, the second amplifier is decompensated for gain of 10 stability, therefore high slew rate and bandwidth are achieved. Common mode rejection versus frequency is also optimized in the G = 10 mode, because the bandwidths of the two op amps are similar. When G = 100, this statement is no longer true; however, by connecting an 18pF capacitor between pins 1 and 2, a common mode AC gain is created to cancel the inherent roll-off. From 200Hz to 30kHz, CMRR versus frequency is improved by an order of magnitude.

Input Protection

Instrumentation amplifiers are often used in harsh environments where overload conditions can occur. The LT1102 employs FET input transistors, consequently the differential input voltage can be $\pm30V$ (with $\pm15V$ supplies, $\pm36V$ with $\pm18V$ supplies). Some competitive instrumentation amplifiers have NPN inputs which are protected by back-to-back diodes. When the differential input Voltage exceeds $\pm13V$ on these competitive devices, input current increases to milliampere level; more than $\pm10V$ differential voltage can cause permanent damage.

When the LT1102 inputs are pulled below the negative supply or above the positive supply, the inputs will clamp a diode voltage below or above the supplies. No damage will occur if the input current is limited to 20mA.

Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency
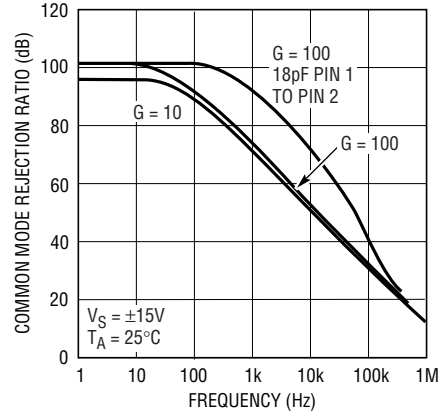
LT1102 • AI01

Gains Between 10 and 100

Gains between 10 and 100 can be achieved by connecting two equal resistors (= R_X) between pins 1 and 2 and pins 7 and 8.

$$\text{Gain} = 10 + \frac{R_X}{R + R_X/90}$$

The nominal value of R is 1.84kΩ. The usefulness of this method is limited by the fact that R is not controlled to better than $\pm10\%$ absolute accuracy in production. However, on any specific unit, 90R can be measured between Pins 1 and 2.
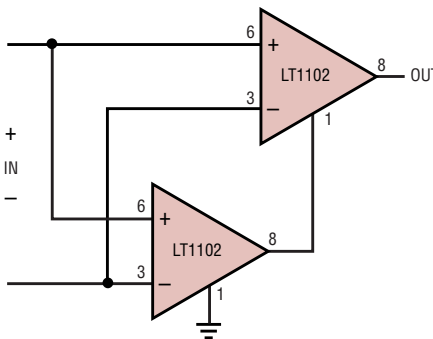
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APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Gain = 20, 110, or 200 Instrumentation Amplifiers
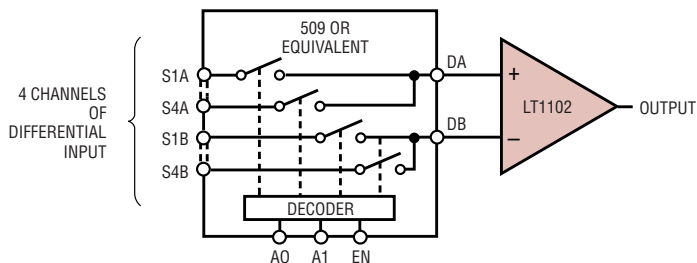
Differential Output
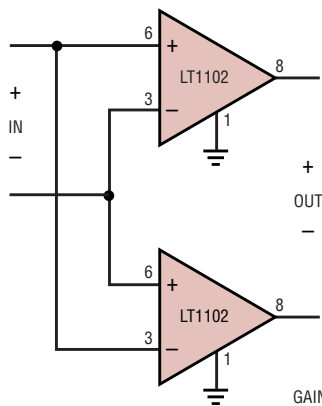
Single Ended Output

GAIN = 200, AS SHOWN
GAIN = 20, SHORT PIN 1 TO PIN 2, PIN 7 TO PIN 8 ON BOTH DEVICES
GAIN = 110, SHORT PIN 1 TO PIN 2, PIN 7 TO PIN 8 ON ONE DEVICE, NOT ON THE OTHER
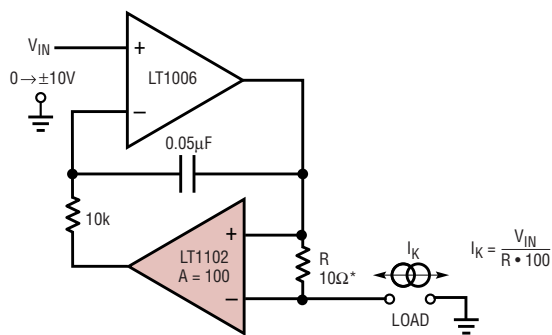INPUT REFERRED NOISE IS REDUCED BY √2 (G = 200 OR 20)

LT1102 • AI02

Multiplexed Input Data Acquisition
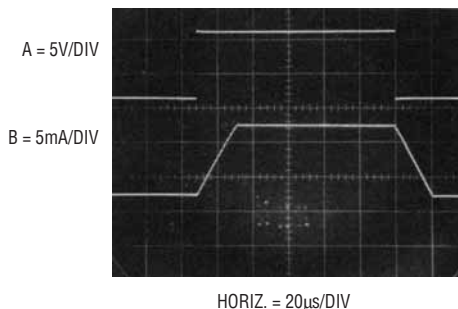

800kHz SIGNALS CAN BE MULTIPLEXED WITH LT1102 IN G = 10

LT1102 • AI03

Voltage Programmable Current Source is Simple and Precise

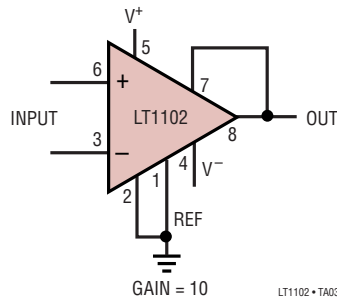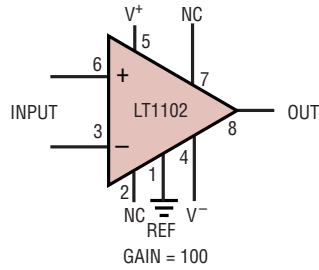$$I_K = \frac{V_{IN}}{R \cdot 100}$$

LT1102 • AI04

Dynamic Response of the Current Source

A = 5V/DIV

B = 5mA/DIV

HORIZ. = 20µs/DIV

LT1102 • AI05

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Basic Connections

GAIN = 100

GAIN = 10

LT1102 • TA03

Settling Time Test Circuit

R1 = 910Ω, G = 10
R1 = 10k, G = 100

LT1102 • TA04

Offset Nulling

R2 = 3.3Ω, G = 10
R2 = 30Ω, G = 100
NULL RANGE = ±1mV
GAIN DEGRADATION ≈ 0.018%

LT1102 • TA05

1102fb
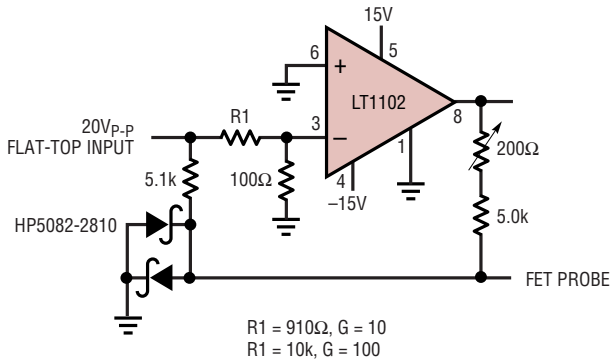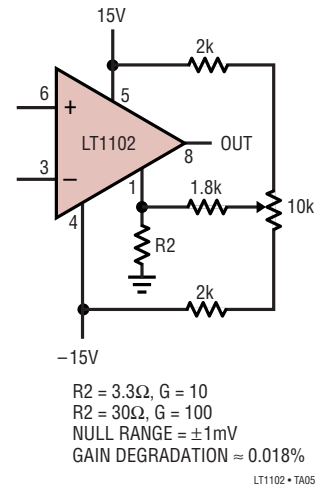
PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

H Package
8-Lead TO-5 Metal Can (.230 Inch PCD)
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1321)

.335 – .370
(8.509 – 9.398)
DIA

.305 – .335
(7.747 – 8.509)

.040
(1.016)
MAX

.050
(1.270)
MAX

.165 – .185
(4.191 – 4.699)

SEATING
PLANE

GAUGE
PLANE

REFERENCE
PLANE

.500 – .750
(12.700 – 19.050)

.010 – .045*
(0.254 – 1.143)

.016 – .021**
(0.406 – 0.533)

45°TYP

.028 – .034
(0.711 – 0.864)

.027 – .045
(0.686 – 1.143)

PIN 1

.230
(5.842)
TYP

.110 – .160
(2.794 – 4.064)
INSULATING
STANDOFF
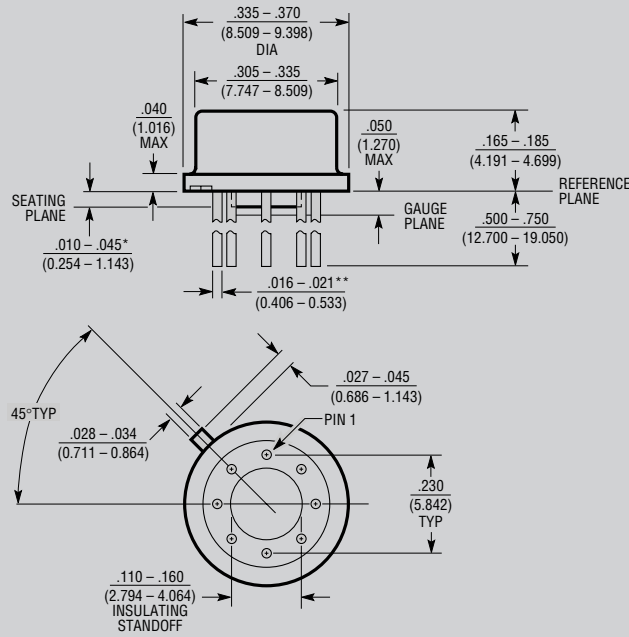
*LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED BETWEEN THE REFERENCE PLANE
AND THE SEATING PLANE

**FOR SOLDER DIP LEAD FINISH, LEAD DIAMETER IS $\frac{.016 - .024}{(0.406 - 0.610)}$ H8 (TO-5) 0.230 PCD 0801

J8 Package
8-Lead CERDIP (Narrow .300 Inch, Hermetic)
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1110)

CORNER LEADS OPTION
(4 PLCS)

.023 – .045
(0.584 – 1.143)
HALF LEAD
OPTION

.045 – .068
(1.143 – 1.650)
FULL LEAD
OPTION

.005
(0.127)
MIN

.405
(10.287)
MAX

.025
(0.635)
RAD TYP

.220 – .310
(5.588 – 7.874)

.300 BSC
(7.62 BSC)

.008 – .018
(0.203 – 0.457)

0° – 15°
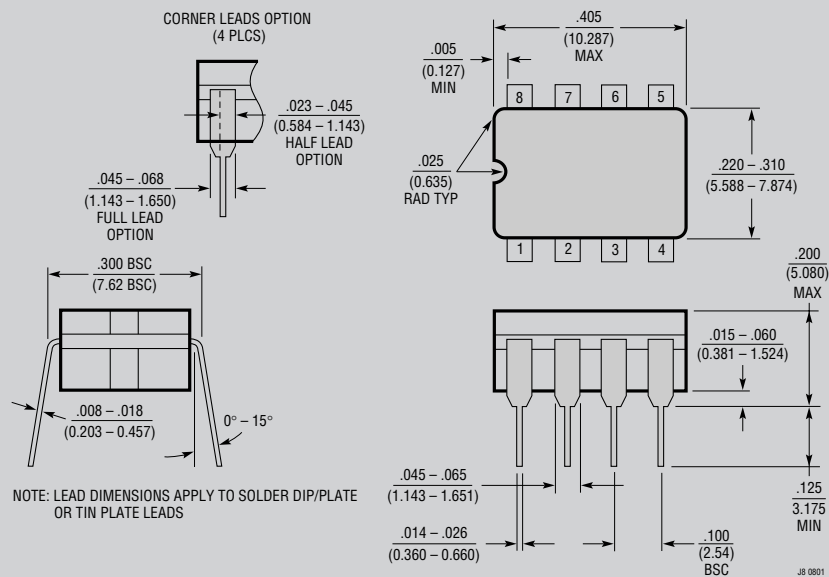
NOTE: LEAD DIMENSIONS APPLY TO SOLDER DIP/PLATE
OR TIN PLATE LEADS

.200
(5.080)
MAX

.015 – .060
(0.381 – 1.524)

.045 – .065
(1.143 – 1.651)

.014 – .026
(0.360 – 0.660)

.100
(2.54)
BSC

.125
3.175
MIN

J8 0801

OBSOLETE PACKAGES

www.BDTIC.com/Linear

LT1102

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

N8 Package
8-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch)
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)
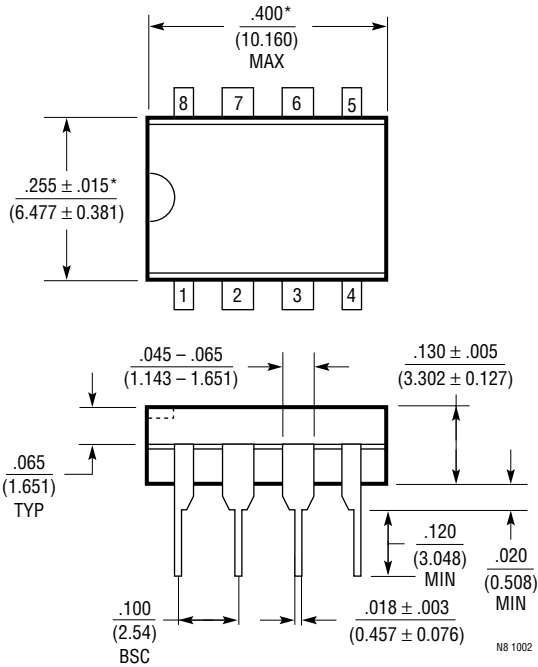
NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS ARE $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{\text{MILLIMETERS}}$

*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
  MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 INCH (0.254mm)

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