

NTE909 & NTE909D Integrated Circuits Operational Amplifier

Description:

These devices are monolithic operational amplifiers intended for general-purpose applications. Operation is completely specified over the range of voltages commonly used for these devices. The design, in addition to providing high gain, minimizes both offset voltages and bias currents. Further, the class-B output stage gives a large output capability with minimum power drain.

External components are used to frequency compensate the amplifier. Although the unity-gain compensation network specified will make the amplifiers unconditionally stable in all feedback configurations, compensation can be tailored to optimize high-frequency performance for any gain setting.

The fact that the amplifiers are built on a single silicon chip provides low offset and temperature drift at minimum cost. It also ensures negligible drift due to temperature gradients in the vicinity of the amplifier.

Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Supply Voltage	.....	±18V
Power Dissipation (Note 1)	.....	250mW
Differential Input Voltage	.....	±10V
Input Voltage	.....	±10V
Output Short-Circuit Duration ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	.....	5 seconds
Storage Temperature Range	.....	-65° to +150°C
Operating Temperature Range	.....	0° to +70°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)	.....	+300°C

Note 1 For operating at elevated temperatures, the device must be derated based on a 100°C maximum junction temperature and a thermal resistance 150°C/W junction to ambient or 45°C/W, junction to case for the metal can package.

Electrical Characteristics: ($0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ\text{C}$, $\pm 9\text{V} \leq V_S \leq \pm 15\text{V}$, $C_1 = 5000\text{pF}$, $R_1 = 1.5\text{k}$, $C_2 = 200\text{pF}$ and $R_2 = 51\Omega$ unless otherwise specified)

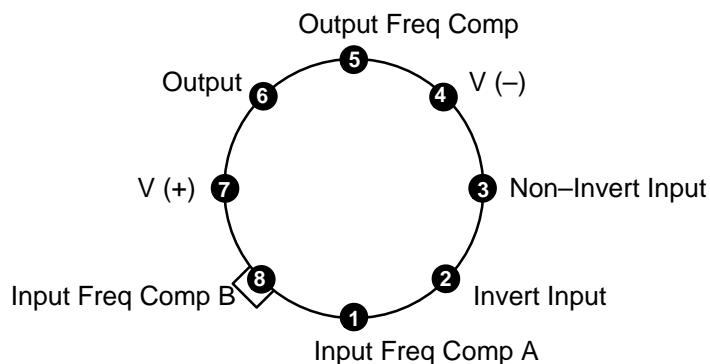
Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	—	2.0	7.5	mV
Input Bias Current	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	—	300	1500	nA
	$T_A = T_{\text{MIN}}$	—	0.36	2.0	μA
Input Offset Current	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	—	100	500	nA
	$T_A = T_{\text{MIN}}$	—	75	400	nA
	$T_A = T_{\text{MAX}}$	—	125	750	nA

Electrical Characteristics (Cont'd): ($0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\pm 9\text{V} \leq V_S \leq \pm 15\text{V}$, $C_1 = 5000\text{pF}$, $R_1 = 1.5\text{k}$, $C_2 = 200\text{pF}$ and $R_2 = 51\Omega$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Resistance	$T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	50	250	–	$\text{k}\Omega$
	$T_A = T_{\text{MIN}}$	50	250	–	$\text{k}\Omega$
Output Resistance	$T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	150	–	Ω
Supply Current	$T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$	–	2.6	6.6	mA
Transient Response Risettime	$V_{\text{IN}} = 20\text{mV}$, $C_L \leq 100\text{pF}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	0.3	1.0	μs
Transient Response Overshoot		–	10	30	%
Slew Rate	$T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	0.25	–	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	$R_S = 50\Omega$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to T_{MAX}	–	6.0	–	$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$R_S = 50\Omega$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to T_{MIN}	–	12	–	$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Large Signal Voltage	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$, $R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 10\text{V}$	15	45	–	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	± 12	± 14	–	V
	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$	± 10	± 13	–	V
Input Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$	± 8	± 10	–	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$	65	90	–	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$	–	25	200	$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$

Pin Connection Diagram

NTE909
(Top View)



NTE909D

