

HA-5154/883

January 1989

Quad, Low Power Operational Amplifier

Features

- This Circuit is Processed in Accordance to Mii-Std-883 and is Fully Conformant Under the Provisions of Paragraph 1.2.1.
- Low Supply Current (All 4 Amplifiers) 1mA (Max)
- Wide Supply Voltage Range...... Single 3V to 30V
 or Dual ±1.5 to ±15V
- Low VOS Drift (Over Full Temp) 3μV/°C (Typ)
- Low Noise (1kHz)...... 15nV/√Hz (Typ)
- 100% Tested at ±15V and +5V Power Supplies
- Dielectric Isolation

Applications

- Portable instruments
- Meter Amplifiers
- Telephone Headsets
- Microphone Amplifiers
- Remote Sensor/Transmitter
- Battery Powered Equipment
- For Further Design Ideas See App. Note 544

Description

The HA-5154/883 quad operational amplifier completes the family of dielectrically isolated bipolar amplifiers designed to provide excellient AC performance while drawing less than 250µA of supply current per amplifier at +25°C. This series consists of single (5151), dual (5152) or quad (5154), unity gain stable amplifiers which are especially well suited for portable and lightweight equipment where available power is limited.

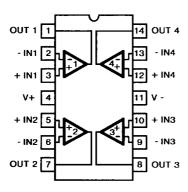
The HA-5154/883 combines superior low power AC performance with DC precision not usually found in general purpose amplifiers. The DC performance is centered around low input offset voltage (3mV), low offset voltage drift (3 μ V/°C), and low input bias current (250nA). This is combined with a very low input noise voltage of 15nV/ $\sqrt{\rm Hz}$ at 1kHz.

The AC performance of the HA-5154/883 surpasses that of typical low power amplifiers with 4V/ μ s slew rate and a full power bandwidth of 64kHz. This makes the HA-5154/883 an excellent choice for virtually all audio processing applications as well as remote sensor/transmitter designs requiring both low power and high speed. The suitability of the HA-5154/883 for remote and low power operation is further enhanced by the wide range of supply voltages (± 1.5 V to ± 15 V) as well as single supply operation (3V to 30V).

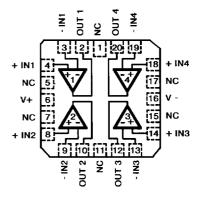
The HA-5154/883 is available in 14 pin Ceramic DIP or 20 pad Ceramic LCC, and is interchangeable with most other operational amplifiers in their class.

Pinouts

HA1-5154/883 (CERAMIC DIP) TOP VIEW



HA4-5154/883 (CERAMIC LCC) TOP VIEW



Specifications HA-5154/883

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Voltage Between V+ and V- Terminals	35V
Differential Input Voltage	7V
Voltage at Either Input Terminal	√+ to V-
Output Current Full Short Circuit Pre	otection
Output Current Duration	definite,
One Amplifier Shorted to	Ground
Junction Temperature (T _J)	+175°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to	+150°C
ESD Rating	<2000V
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec)	+2750C

Thermal Information

Thermal Resistance	θja	θjc
Ceramic DIP Package	75°C/W	17°C/W
Ceramic LCC Package	76°C/W	19°C/W
Package Power Dissipation Limit at +75°C	For T _J ≤ +1	75°C
Ceramic DIP Package		. 1.33mW
Ceramic LCC Package		1.32W
Package Power Dissipation Derating Factor	Above +75	oC .
Ceramic DIP Package	13	3.3mW/°C
Ceramic LCC Package	13	3.2mW/°C

Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec)+275°C

CAUTION: Absolute maximum ratings are limiting values, applied individually beyond which the serviceability of the circuit may be impaired. Functional operability under any of these conditions is not necessarily

Recommended Operating Conditions

 $V_{\text{INcm}} \leq 1/2 \text{ (V+ - V-)}$ $R_{\text{L}} \geq 10 \text{k}\Omega$

or 3V to 30V

TABLE 1. D.C. ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Device Tested at: $R_{SOURCE} = 100\Omega$, $R_{LOAD} = 500k\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$, Unless Otherwise Specified. Subscript 1 Refers to Supply Voltages ($\pm V_S$) = $\pm 15V$, Subscript 2 Refers to $+V_S = 5.0V$, $-V_S = 0.0V$.

			GROUP A		LIMITS		
D.C. PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	SUBGROUP	TEMPERATURE	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO1}	V _{CM} = 0V	1	+25°C	-3	3	mV
			2,3	+125°C, -55°C	-4	4	mV
	V _{IO2}	V _{CM} = 0V	1	+25°C	-3	3	mV
		V _{OU7} = 1.4V	2, 3	+125°C, -55°C	-4	4	mV
Input Bias Current	+ ¹ B1	V _{CM} = 0V	1	+25°C	-250	250	nA
		$+R_S = 10k\Omega$ $-R_S = 100\Omega$	2, 3	+125°C, -55°C	-400	400	nA
	⁻ B1	V _{CM} = 0V	1	+25°C	-250	250	nA
		$+R_S = 100\Omega$ $-R_S = 10k\Omega$	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	-400	400	nA
	$^{+i}$ B2 V CM = 0V, V OUT = 1.4V $^{+R}$ S = 10kΩ $^{-R}$ S = 100Ω	1	+25°C	-250	250	nA	
		2,3	+125°C, -55°C	-400	400	nA	
	$^{-1}$ B2 $V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 1.4V$ $+R_S = 100\Omega$ $-R_S = 10k\Omega$	1	+25°C	-250	250	nA	
		2,3	+125°C, -55°C	-400	400	nA	
Input Offset Current	I_{O1} $V_{CM} = 0V$ +R _S = 10kΩ -R _S = 10kΩ	1	+25°C	-50	50	nA	
		2,3	+125°C, -55°C	-80	80	nA	
	1102	I _{IO2} V _{CM} = 0V, V _{OUT} = 1.4V	1	+25°C	-50	50	nA
		$+R_S = 10k\Omega$ $-R_S = 10k\Omega$	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	-80	80	nA
Common Mode Range	+CMR ₁	V+ = 5V	1	+25°C	10	-	V
		V- = -25V	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	10	-	V
	-CMR ₁		1	+25°C	_	-10	V
		V- = -5V	2,3	+125°C,-55°C	_	-10	٧
	+CMR ₂		1	+25°C	0 to 3	-	٧
		V- = 0V to -3V V _{OUT} = 1.4V to -1.6V	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	0 to 3	-	٧

CAUTION: This device is sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Proper I.C. handling procedures should be followed.

TABLE 1. D.C. ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Device Tested at: $R_{SOURCE} = 100\Omega$, $R_{LOAD} = 500k\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$, Unless Otherwise Specified. Subscript 1 Refers to Supply Voltages ($\pm V_S$) = $\pm 15V$; Subscript 2 Refers to $+V_S = 5.0V$, $-V_S = 0.0V$.

	SYMBOL		GROUP A		LIM	ITS]
D.C. PARAMETERS		CONDITIONS	SUBGROUP	TEMPERATURE	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Large Signal Voltae Gain	+AVOL1	V _{OUT} = 0V and 10V	4	+25°C	50	-	kV/∿
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$	5, 6	+125°C, -55°C	25	-	kV/\
	-AVOL1	V _{OUT} = 0V and -10V	4	+25°C	50	-	kV/\
		R _L = 10kΩ	5, 6	+125°C, -55°C	25	-	kV∕\
	+AVOL2	V _{OUT} = 1.4V and 2.5V	4	+25°C	50	-	kV/Λ
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$	5,6	+125°C, -55°C	25		kV/\
Common Mode	+CMRR ₁	ΔV _{CM} = 10V	1	+25°C	80	-	dB
Rejection Ratio		+V = 5V -V = -25V V _{OUT} = -10V	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	80	-	₫B
	-CMRR ₁	ΔV _{CM} = 10V	1	+25°C	80	-	dB
		+V = 25V -V = -5V V _{OUT} = 10V	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	80	-	dB
	+CMRR ₂	ΔV _{CM} = 0V to 3V	1	+25°C	80	-	dB
		+V = 2V VOUT = -3V	2, 3	+125°C, -55°C	80	-	d₿
Output Voltage Swing	+VOUT1	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	1	+25°C	10		v
		2,3	+125°C, -55°C	10	-	v	
	$-V_{OUT1}$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$	1	+25°C	-	-10	v	
		2,3	+125°C, -55°C	-	-10	V	
	+V _{OUT2} $R_L = 10kΩ$ Terminated at 2.5V $-V_{OUT2}$ $R_L = 10kΩ$ Terminated at 2.5V		1	+25°C	3.2	-	V
		Terminated at 2.5V	2, 3	+125°C, -55°C	2.9	-	V
			1	+25°C	-	1	V
		Terminated at 2.5V	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	_	1.2	٧
Quiescent Power Supply	+lcc1	V _{OUT} = 0V	1	+25°C	-	1	m#
Current (All Four Amplifiers)		IOUT = 0mA	2,3	+125°C, -55°C		1.1	m.A
	-ICC1	V _{OUT} = 0V	1	+25°C	-1	-	m <i>A</i>
		IOUT = 0mA	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	-1.1		m/
	+lCC2	V _{OUT} = 1.4V	1	+25°C	-	1	m <i>A</i>
		I _{OUT} = 0mA	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	_	1.1	m.A
Power Supply	+PSRR ₁	$\Delta V_{SUP} = 10V + V = 10V, -V = -15V$	1	+25°C	80	-	dB
Rejection Ratio		+V = 10V, -V = -15V +V = 20V, -V = -15V	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	80	-	d₿
	-PSRR ₁	ΔV _{SUP} = 10V	1	+25°C	80	-	dB
	+V = 15V, -V = -10V +V = 15V, -V = -20V	2, 3	+125°C, -55°C	80	-	dB	
	+PSRR ₂	$\Delta V_{SUP} = 10V$	1	+25°C	80	-	d₿
		+V = 5V, -V = 0V +V = 15V, -V = 0V	2,3	+125°C, -55°C	80	-	dB
Channel Separation	±CS	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	1	+25°C	80	-	dB
			2,3	+125°C, -55°C	80		dB

TABLE 2. A.C. ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Device Tested at: R_{SOURCE} = 50Ω, R_{LOAD} = 10kΩ, C_{LOAD} = 100pF, V_{OUT} = 0V, Unless Otherwise Specified.

Subscript 1 Refers to Supply Voltages (±V_S) = ±15V; Subscript 2 Refers to +V_S = 5.0V, -V_S = 0.0V.

			GROUP A		LIMITS		
PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	SUBGROUP	TEMPERATURE	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Slew Rate	+SR ₁	V _{OUT} = -3V to 3V V _{IN} S.R. <u><</u> 25V/µs	4	+25°C	4	-	V/μs
	-SR ₁	V _{OUT} = 3V to -3V V _{IN} S.R. ≤ 25V/µs	4	+25°C	4	-	V/µs
	+SR ₂	V _{OUT} = 0V to 3V V _{IN} S.R. <u><</u> 25V/µs	4	+25°C	2	-	V/µs
	-SR ₂	V _{OUT} = 3V to 0V V _{IN} S.R. ≤ 25V/μs	4	+25°C	2	-	V/µs

TABLE 3. ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Device Tested at: $R_{SOURCE} = 50\Omega$, $R_{LOAD} = 10k\Omega$, $C_{LOAD} = 100pF$, $A_V = 1V/V$, Unless Otherwise Specified. Subscript 1 Refers to Supply Voltages ($\pm V_S$) = $\pm 15V$; Subscript 2 Refers to $+V_S = 5.0V$, $-V_S = 0.0V$.

					LIMITS		
PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	NOTES	TEMPERATURE	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBWP	$V_{O} = 200 \text{mV}, f_{O} = 10 \text{kHz}$	1	+25°C	0.7	-	MHz
Full Power Bandwidth	FPBW ₁	V _{PEAK} = 10V	1, 2	+25°C	64	- :	kHz
	FPBW ₂	V _{PEAK} = 1.1V V _{Ref} = 2.5V	1, 2	+25°C	290	-	kHz
Minimum Closed Loop Stable Gain	CLSG	$R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 100pF$	1	-55°C to +125°C	1		V/V
Quiecent	PC ₁	V _{OUT} = 0V, I _{OUT} = 0mA	1, 3	-55°C to +125°C	-	33	mW
Power Consumption	PC ₂	$V_{OUT} = 1.4V, I_{OUT} = 0 \text{mA}$	1,3	-55°C to +125°C	-	5.5	mW

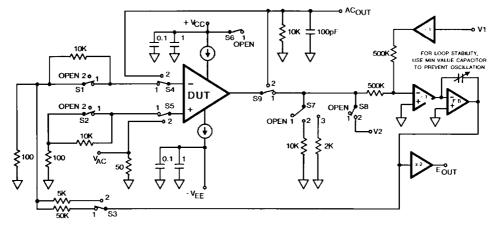
- NOTES: 1. Parameters listed in Table 3 are controlled via design or process parameters and are not directly tested at final production. These parameters are lab characterized upon initial design release, or upon design changes. These parameters are guaranteed by characterization based upon data from multiple production runs which reflect lot lot and within lot variation.
 - 2. Full Power Bandwidth guarantee based on Slew Rate measurement using FPBW = Slew Rate/(2πV_{PEAK}).
 - 3. Quiescent Power Consumption based upon Quiescent Supply Current test maximum. (No load on outputs.)

TABLE 4. ELECTRICAL TEST REQUIREMENTS

MIL-STD-883 TEST REQUIREMENTS	SUBGROUPS (SEE TABLES 1 & 2)
Interim Electrical Parameters (Pre Burn-in)	1
Final Electrical Test Parameters	1*, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Group A Test Requirements	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Groups C & D Endpoints	1

^{*} PDA applies to Subgroup 1 only.

Test Circuit (Applies to Tables 1 and 2)



ONE OF FOUR TEST LOOPS FOR THE HA - 5154/883

ALL RESISTORS = \pm 1% (Ω) ALL CAPACITORS = \pm 10% (μ F)

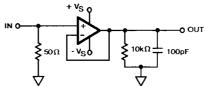
+ 3.0V

- 3.0V

For Detailed Information, Refer to HA-5154/883 Test Tech Brief

Test Waveforms

SIMPLIFIED TEST CIRCUIT (Applies to Table 2)



NOTE: ±V_{SUPPLY} (±V_S) Tested with ±15V and 0V, +5V. V_{IN} Slew Rate Maintained with Less Than 10V/µs Input for Voltage Follower Configuration.

SLEW RATE WAVEFORMS, AV = 1V/V

$$+3.0V$$

$$-3.0V$$

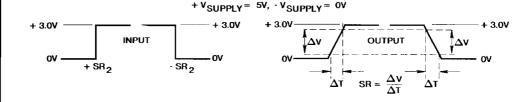
$$+SR_1$$

$$-SR_1$$

$$+3.0V$$

$$+3.0V$$

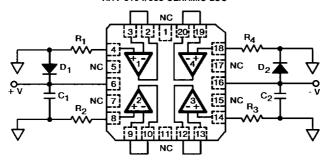
$$-3.0V$$



Burn-In Circuits

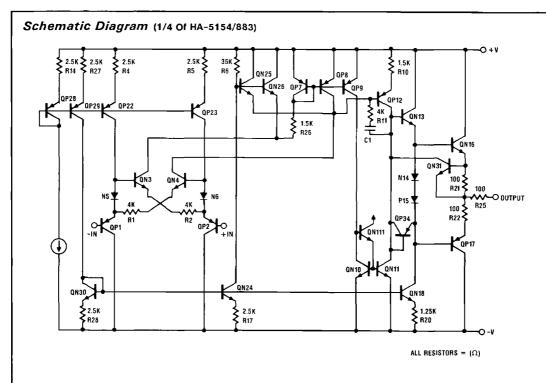
HA1-5154/883 CERAMIC DIP D_2 D_1 R_2

HA4-5154/883 CERAMIC LCC



NOTES:

 $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = 1M\Omega, \pm 5\%, 1/4W \text{ (Min)}$ $C_1 = C_2 = 0.01 \mu\text{F/Socket (Min) or } 0.1 \mu\text{F/Row, (Min)}$ $D_1 = D_2 = 1\text{N4002 or Equivalent/Board}$ |(V+) - (V-)| = 3OV



HA-5154/883

DUT 4

Die Characteristics

DIE DIMENSIONS:

95.7 x 101.6 x 19 mils (2430 x 2580 x 483 µm)

METALLIZATION:

Type: Aluminum Thickness: 16kÅ ± 2kÅ

WORST CASE CURRENT DENSITY:

0.45 x 10⁵A/cm² @ 2.5mA

SUBSTRATE POTENTIAL (Powered Up): V-

GLASSIVATION:

Type: Nitride

Thickness: 7kÅ ± 0.7kÅ

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 144

PROCESS: HFSB Bipolar/JFET Dielectric Isolation

DIE ATTACH:

Material: Gold/Silicon Eutectic Alloy

Temperature: Ceramic DIP - 460°C (Max)

Ceramic LCC - 420°C (Max)

-IN 4

+ IN 4

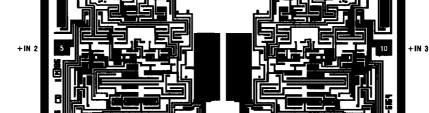
Metallization Mask Layout

-IN 2

-IN 1

OUT 1

+IN 1

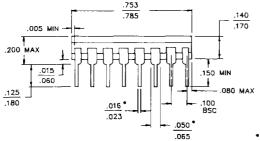


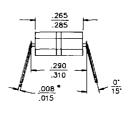
OUT 3 OUT 2

NOTE: Pad Numbers Refer to 14 Pin Ceramic DIP Package Pinout Only.

Packaging †

14 PIN CERAMIC DIP





INCREASE MAX LIMIT BY .003 INCHES MEASURED AT CENTER OF FLAT FOR SOLDER FINISH

LEAD MATERIAL: Type B

LEAD FINISH: Type A

PACKAGE MATERIAL: Ceramic, 90% Alumina

PACKAGE SEAL: Material: Glass Frit

Temperature: 450°C ± 10°C Method: Furnace Seal

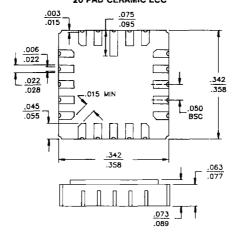
INTERNAL LEAD WIRE:

Material: Aluminum

Diameter: 1.25 Mil

Bonding Method: Ultrasonic COMPLIANT OUTLINE: 38510 D-1

20 PAD CERAMIC LCC



PAD MATERIAL: Type C PAD FINISH: Type A FINISH DIMENSION: Type A

PACKAGE MATERIAL: Multilayer Ceramic, 90% Alumina

PACKAGE SEAL:

Material: Gold/Tin (80/20) Temperature: 320°C ± 10°C Method: Furnace Braze

INTERNAL LEAD WIRE:

Material: Aluminum Diameter: 1,25 Mil

Bonding Method: Ultrasonic COMPLIANT OUTLINE: 38510 C-2

NOTE: All Dimensions are Max , Dimensions are in inches.



HA-5154

DESIGN INFORMATION

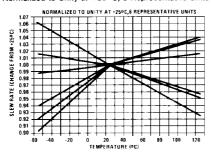
Quad, Low Power Operational Amplifier

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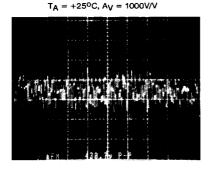
Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified: TA = +25°C, VSUPPLY = ±15V

SLEW RATE vs. TEMPERATURE

Normalized to Unity at +25°C, 6 Representative Units

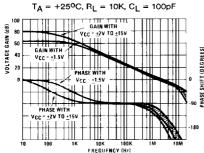


PEAK-TO-PEAK NOISE 0.1Hz TO 10Hz

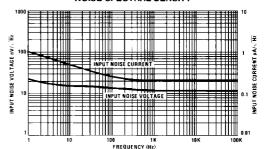


Vertical Scale: (Volts: 100μs/Div.) Horizontal Scale: (Time: 1sec/Div.) 430nV_{D-D} RTI

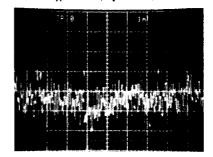
FREQUENCY RESPONSE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



NOISE SPECTRAL DENSITY



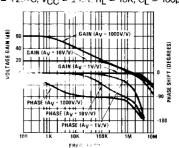
PEAK-TO-PEAK 0.1Hz TO 1MHz $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, $A_V = 1000V/V$



Vertical Scale: (Volts: 1mV/Div.) Horizontal Scale: (Time: 1sec/Div.) $3.70\mu V_{D-D}$ RTI

FREQUENCY RESPONSE AT VARIOUS GAINS

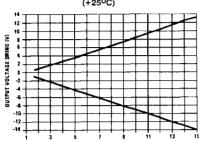
 $T_A = +26$ °C, $V_{CC} = \pm 15$ V, $R_L = 10$ K, $C_L = 100$ pF



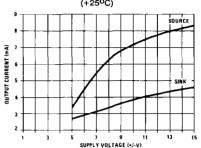
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Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified: TA = +25°C, VSUPPLY = ±15V

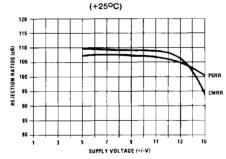
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE (+25°C)



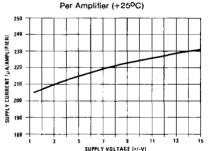
OUTPUT CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE (+25°C)



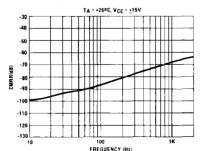
CMRR AND PSRR vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



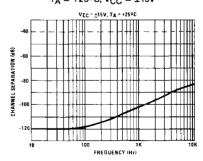
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



CHANNEL SEPARATION vs. FREQUENCY $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$



CMRR vs. FREQUENCY T_A = +25°C, V_{CC} = ±15V

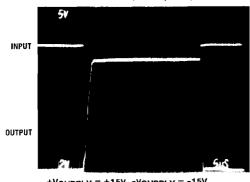


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Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified: TA = +25°C, VSUPPLY = ±15V

MEASURED LARGE SIGNAL RESPONSE

Vertical Scale: (Volts: Input = 5V/Div.; Output = 2V/Div.) Horizontal Scale: (Time: 5µs/Div.)



+VSUPPLY = +15V, -VSUPPLY = -15V

MEASURED SMALL SIGNAL RESPONSE

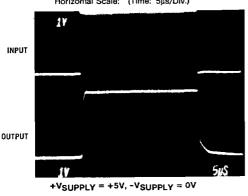
Vertical Scale: (Volts: Input = 100mV/Div.; Output = 50mV/Div.) Horizontal Scale: (Time: 5µs/Div.)



+VSUPPLY = +15V, -VSUPPLY = -15V

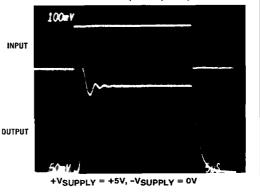
MEASURED LARGE SIGNAL RESPONSE

Vertical Scale: (Volts: Input = 1V/Div.; Output = 1V/Div.) Horizontal Scale: (Time: 5µs/Div.)



MEASURED SMALL SIGNAL RESPONSE

Vertical Scale: (Volts: Input = 100mV/Div.; Output = 50mV/Div.) Horizontal Scale: (Time: 5µs/Div.)



The information contained in this section has been developed through characterization by Harris Semiconductor and is for use as application and design aid only. These characteristics are not 100% tested and no product guarantee is implied.

Typical Applications Unless Otherwise Specified: TA = +25°C, VSUPPLY = ±15V

Independent Amplifier

The HA-5154 quad op amp consist of completely separate amplifier circuits. Unlike most quads, this device does not share a common bias network. Thus, one amplifier passing large, or noisy signals will have minimal effect on another channel carrying small, sensitive signals.

Loading

Although the standard load is $10k\Omega$, the HA-5154 is capable of driving resistive loads down to $2k\Omega$ and capacitive loads beyond 300pF.

Input Stage

This amplifier uses a current amplifying input stage (see Application Note 544) and is not recommended for use in applications which involve large differential input voltages such as open-loop comparators. Most op amp applications

use feedback and keep the input terminals at approximately the same voltage. The HA-5154 will perform well in these circuits as long as the input terminals see less than 7 volts differential.

Typical Applications

The low power consumption of the HA-5154 makes it ideal for applications like battery-powered instrumentation where the bridge amplifier circuit below would be used.

Choose a low-current zener voltage reference such as LM285Z-2.5 and select Rp accordingly. This circuit was evaluated using the resistor values shown and a laboratory voltage source for the 2.5V reference. With unmatched, off-the-shelf, 1% resistors, a gain accuracy of 1% to 2% can be expected. Temperature testing indicated a voltage offset tempco of less then $100\mu\text{V/oC}$ referred to output.

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TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Device Characterized at: Supply Voltage = 0V, 5 to ± 15 V, $R_L = 10$ k Ω , $C_L = 100$ pF, Unless Otherwise Specified.

PARAMETERS	CONDITIONS	TEMP	TYPICAL	DESIGN LIMIT	UNITS
Offset Voltage	V _{CM} = 0V	Full	0.5	Table 1	mV
Offset Voltage Drift	Versus Temperature	Full	3	6	hA\oC
Bias Current	V _{CM} = 0V	+25°C, +125°C	130	Table 1	nA
		-55°C	150	Table 1	nA
Offset Current	V _{CM} = 0V	Full	5	Table 1	nA
Differential Input Resistance		+25°C	1.5	1	МΩ
Input Noise Voltage	f ₀ = 10Hz	+25°C	18	25	nV/√Hz
	f ₀ = 100Hz	+25°C	15	20	nV/√Hz
	f _O = 1kHz	+25°C	14.8	18	nV/√Hz
Input Noise Current	f ₀ = 10Hz	+25°C	0.5	0.7	pA/√Hz
	f _O = 100Hz	+25°C	0.3	0.6	pA/√Hz
	f _O = 1kHz	+25°C	0.25	0.4	pA√√Hz
Large Signal Voltage Gain	R _L = 10kΩ	+25°C, +125°C	150K	Table 1	V/V
		-55°C	100K	Table 1	V/V
CMRR		Full	105	Table 1	dB
PSRR		Full	105	Table 1	dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth	f @ -3dB	+25°C	1.3	0.7	MHz
+ Slew Rate	V _S = 0V, 5V	-55°C	4	2	V/µs
	$V_S = 0V$, 5V to ±15V	+25°C, +125°C	6.5	4	V/µs
- Slew Rate	V _S = 0V, 5V	Full	12	2	V/µs
	V _S = ±15V	Full	25	4	V/µs
+ lout		+25°C, +125°C	3	1.5	mA
		-55°C	0.8	0.4	mA
-lout		-55°C, +25°C	-7.5	-6	mA
		+125°C	-4.5	-3.5	mA
Rise Time	$V_S = \pm 15V, V_O = 200 \text{mV}$	Full	250	500	ns
Fall Time	$V_S = \pm 15V, V_O = -200 \text{mV}$	-55°C, +25°C	110	300	ns
		+125°C	200	400	ns
Overshoot	V _S = ±15V, V _O = ±200mV	Full	2	10	96
Supply Current (All Four Amplifiers)	V _S = 0V, 5V	+25°C	700	Table 1	μА
	V _S = ±15V	+25°C	880	Table 1	Ац