

FEATURES

- Low Noise $0.6 \mu V_{p-p}$ Max, 0.1 to 10Hz
- Low Drift vs. Temperature $0.5 \mu V/^{\circ}C$ Max
- Low Drift vs. Time $0.2 \mu V/\text{Month}$ Typ
- Low Bias Current $2.0 nA$ Max
- High CMRR 114dB Min
- High PSRR 100dB Min
- High Gain 300,000 Min
- High R_{IN} Differential $30 M\Omega$ Min
- High R_{IN} CM $200 G\Omega$ Typ
- Internally Compensated Stable to 500pF Load
- Fits 725, 108A and 741 Sockets
- $125^{\circ}C$ Temperature Tested Dice
- Available in Die Form

ORDERING INFORMATION [†]

$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ V_{OS} MAX (mV)	PACKAGE			OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE
	TO-99	CERDIP 8-PIN	PLASTIC 8-PIN	
0.15	OP05AJ*	OP05AZ*	—	MIL
0.5	OP05J*	—	—	MIL
0.5	OP05EJ	OP05EZ	OP05EP	COM
1.3	OP05CJ	OP05CZ	OP05CP	COM

* For devices processed in total compliance to MIL-STD-883, add /883 after part number. Consult factory for 883 data sheet.

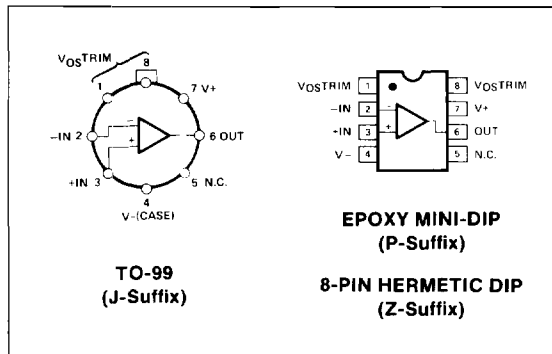
[†] Burn-in is available on commercial and industrial temperature range parts in CerDIP, plastic DIP, and TO-can packages. For ordering information, see 1990/91 Data Book, Section 2.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

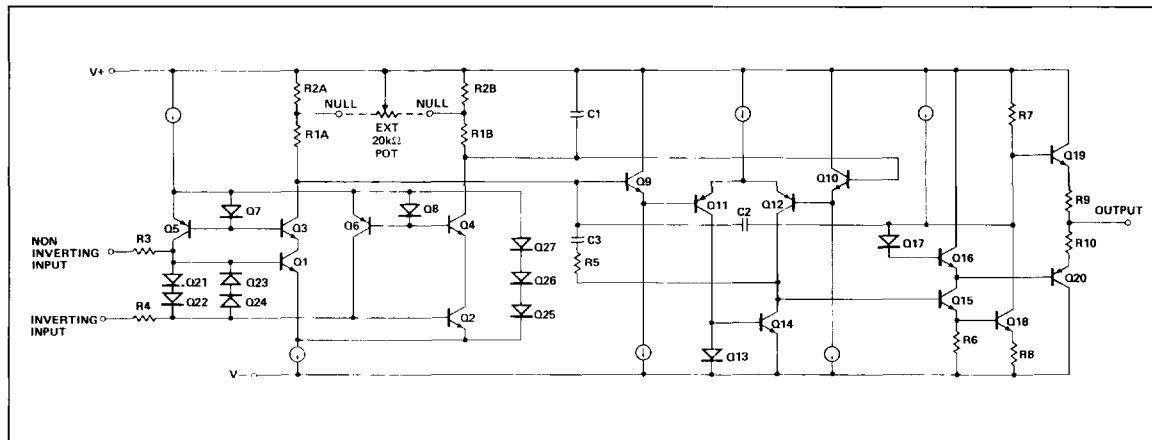
The OP-05 series of monolithic instrumentation operational amplifiers combine excellent performance in low-signal-level applications with the simplicity of use of a fully-protected, internally-compensated op amp. The OP-05 has low input offset voltage and bias current combined with very high levels of gain, input impedance, CMRR, and PSRR.

The OP-05 is a direct replacement in 725, 108A, and unnullled 741 sockets allowing instant system performance improvement without redesign. The OP-05 is an excellent choice for a wide variety of applications including strain gauge and thermocouple bridges, high-gain active filters, buffers, integrators, and sample-and-hold amplifiers. For dual-matched versions, refer to the OP-207 and OP-10 data sheets.

PIN CONNECTIONS



SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 3)

Supply Voltage	±22V
Differential Input Voltage	±30V
Input Voltage (Note 1)	±22V
Output Short-Circuit Duration	Indefinite
Storage Temperature Range	
J and Z Packages	–65°C to +150°C
P Package	–65°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature Range	
OP-05A, OP-05	–55°C to +125°C
OP-05E, OP-05C	0°C to +70°C
Lead Temperature Range (Soldering, 60 sec)	300°C
Junction Temperature	–65°C to +150°C

PACKAGE TYPE	θ_{JA} (NOTE 2)	θ_{JC}	UNITS
TO-99 (J)	150	18	°C/W
8-Pin Hermetic DIP (Z)	148	16	°C/W
8-Pin Plastic DIP (P)	103	43	°C/W

NOTES:

- For supply voltages less than ±22V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
- θ_{JA} is specified for worst case mounting conditions, i.e., θ_{JA} is specified for device in socket for TO, CerDIP, P-DIP, and LCC packages; θ_{JA} is specified for device soldered to printed circuit board for SO and PLCC packages.
- Absolute maximum ratings apply to both DICE and packaged parts, unless otherwise noted.

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	OP-05A			OP-05			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}		—	0.07	0.15	—	0.2	0.5	mV
Long-Term Input Offset Voltage Stability	$\Delta V_{OS}/\text{Time}$	(Note 1)	—	0.2	1.0	—	0.2	1.0	$\mu V/\text{Mo}$
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		—	0.7	2.0	—	1.0	2.8	nA
Input Bias Current	I_B		—	±0.7	±2.0	—	±1.0	±3.0	nA
Input Noise Voltage (Note 2)	e_{np-p}	0.1Hz to 10Hz	—	0.35	0.6	—	0.35	0.6	μV_{p-p}
Input Noise Voltage Density (Note 2)	e_n	$f_O = 10\text{Hz}$	—	10.3	18.0	—	10.3	18.0	$nV/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f_O = 100\text{Hz}$	—	10.0	13.0	—	10.0	13.0	
		$f_O = 1000\text{Hz}$	—	9.6	11.0	—	9.6	11.0	
Input Noise Current (Note 2)	i_{np-p}	0.1Hz to 10Hz	—	14	30	—	14	30	pA_{p-p}
Input Noise Current Density (Note 2)	i_n	$f_O = 10\text{Hz}$	—	0.32	0.80	—	0.32	0.80	$pA/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f_O = 100\text{Hz}$	—	0.14	0.23	—	0.14	0.23	
		$f_O = 1000\text{Hz}$	—	0.12	0.17	—	0.12	0.17	
Input Resistance — Differential-Mode	R_{IN}	(Note 3)	30	80	—	20	60	—	M Ω
Input Resistance — Common-Mode	R_{INCM}		—	200	—	—	200	—	G Ω
Input Voltage Range	IVR		±13.5	±14.0	—	±13.5	±14.0	—	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5V$	114	126	—	114	126	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$	—	4	10	—	4	10	$\mu V/V$
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10V$	300	500	—	200	500	—	V/mV
		$R_L \geq 500\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 0.5V$ $V_S = \pm 3V$ (Note 3)	150	500	—	150	500	—	
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	$R_L \geq 10k\Omega$	±12.5	±13.0	—	±12.5	±13.0	—	V
		$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	±12.0	±12.8	—	±12.0	±12.8	—	
		$R_L \geq 1k\Omega$	±10.5	±12.0	—	±10.5	±12.0	—	
Slew Rate (Note 2)	SR	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	0.3	—	V/ μs
Closed-Loop Bandwidth — Note 2	BW	$A_{VCL} = +1.0$	0.4	0.6	—	0.4	0.6	—	MHz
Open-Loop Output Resistance	R_O	$V_O = 0$, $I_O = 0$	—	60	—	—	60	—	Ω
Power Consumption	P_d	No load	—	90	120	—	90	120	mW
		$V_S = \pm 3V$, No load	—	4	6	—	4	6	
Offset Adjustment Range		$R_P = 20k\Omega$	—	4	—	—	4	—	mV

NOTES:

- Long-term input offset voltage stability refers to the averaged 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

- operating days are typically 2.5 μV . Refer to typical performance curve.
- Sample tested.
- Guaranteed by design.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $V_S = \pm 15V$, $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	OP-05A			OP-05			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}		—	0.10	0.24	—	0.3	0.7	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift Without External Trim	TCV_{OS}	(Note 2)	—	0.3	0.9	—	0.7	2.0	$\mu V/^\circ C$
With External Trim	TCV_{OSn}	$R_P = 20k\Omega$ (Note 3)	—	0.2	0.5	—	0.3	1.0	
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		—	1.0	4.0	—	1.8	5.6	nA
Average Input Offset Current Drift	TCI_{OS}	(Note 2)	—	5	25	—	8	50	$pA/^\circ C$
Input Bias Current	I_B		—	± 1	± 4	—	± 2	± 6	nA
Average Input Bias Current Drift	TCI_B	(Note 2)	—	8	25	—	13	50	$pA/^\circ C$
Input Voltage Range	IVR		± 13.0	± 13.5	—	± 13.0	± 13.5	—	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.0V$	110	123	—	110	123	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$	—	5	20	—	5	20	$\mu V/V$
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10V$	200	400	—	150	400	—	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	± 12.0	± 12.6	—	± 12.0	± 12.6	—	V

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	OP-05E			OP-05C			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}		—	0.2	0.5	—	0.3	1.3	mV
Long-Term Input Offset Voltage Stability	$\Delta V_{OS}/\text{Time}$	(Notes 1, 2)	—	0.3	1.5	—	0.4	2.0	$\mu V/\text{Mo}$
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		—	1.2	3.8	—	1.8	6.0	nA
Input Bias Current	I_B		—	± 1.2	± 4.0	—	± 1.8	± 7.0	nA
Input Noise Voltage (Note 2)	e_{np-p}	0.1Hz to 10Hz	—	0.35	0.6	—	0.38	0.65	μV_{p-p}
Input Noise Voltage Density (Note 2)	e_n	$f_O = 10\text{Hz}$	—	10.3	18.0	—	10.5	20.0	$nV/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f_O = 100\text{Hz}$	—	10.0	13.0	—	10.2	13.5	
		$f_O = 1000\text{Hz}$	—	9.6	11.0	—	9.8	11.5	
Input Noise Current (Note 2)	i_{np-p}	0.1Hz to 10Hz	—	14	30	—	15	35	pA_{p-p}
Input Noise Current Density (Note 2)	i_n	$f_O = 10\text{Hz}$	—	0.32	0.80	—	0.35	0.90	$pA/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f_O = 100\text{Hz}$	—	0.14	0.23	—	0.15	0.27	
		$f_O = 1000\text{Hz}$	—	0.12	0.17	—	0.13	0.18	
Input Resistance — Differential-Mode	R_{IN}	(Note 3)	15	50	—	8	33	—	M Ω
Input Resistance — Common-Mode	R_{INCM}		—	160	—	—	120	—	G Ω
Input Voltage Range	IVR		± 13.5	± 14.0	—	± 13.0	± 14.0	—	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5V$	110	123	—	100	120	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$	—	5	20	—	7	32	$\mu V/V$
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10V$	200	500	—	120	400	—	V/mV
		$R_L \geq 500\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 0.5V$	150	500	—	100	400	—	
		$V_S = \pm 3V$ (Note 3)							
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	$R_L \geq 10k\Omega$	± 12.5	± 13.0	—	± 12.0	± 13.0	—	V
		$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	± 12.0	± 12.8	—	± 11.5	± 12.8	—	
		$R_L \geq 1k\Omega$	± 10.5	± 12.0	—	—	± 12.0	—	
Slew Rate (Note 2)	SR	$R_L = \geq 2k\Omega$	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	0.3	—	V/ μs
Closed-Loop Bandwidth (Note 2)	BW	$A_{VCL} = +1.0$	0.4	0.6	—	0.4	0.6	—	MHz
Open-Loop Output Resistance	R_O	$V_O = 0$, $I_O = 0$	—	60	—	—	60	—	Ω
Power Consumption	P_d	No load	—	90	120	—	95	150	mW
		$V_S = \pm 3V$, No load	—	4	6	—	4	8	
Offset Adjustment Range		$R_P = 20k\Omega$	—	4	—	—	4	—	mV

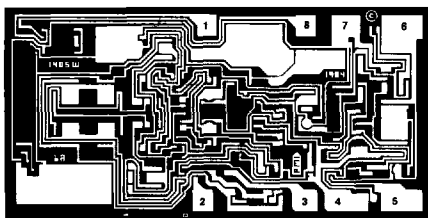
NOTE: See notes on previous page.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $V_S = \pm 15V$, $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	OP-05E			OP-05C			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}		—	0.25	0.6	—	0.35	1.6	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage									
Drift Without External Trim	TCV_{OS}	(Note 2)	—	0.7	2.0	—	1.3	4.5	$\mu V/^\circ C$
With External Trim	TCV_{OSn}	$R_P = 20k\Omega$ (Note 3)	—	0.2	0.6	—	0.4	1.5	
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		—	1.4	5.3	—	2.0	8.0	nA
Average Input Offset Current									
Drift	TCI_{OS}	(Note 2)	—	8	35	—	12	50	$pA/^\circ C$
Input Bias Current	I_B		—	± 1.5	± 5.5	—	± 2.2	± 9.0	nA
Average Input Bias Current									
Drift	TCI_B	(Note 2)	—	13	35	—	18	50	$pA/^\circ C$
Input Voltage Range	IVR		± 13.0	± 13.5	—	± 13.0	± 13.5	—	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.0V$	107	123	—	97	120	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$	—	7	32	—	10	51	$\mu V/V$
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10V$	180	450	—	100	400	—	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	± 12.0	± 12.6	—	± 11.0	± 12.6	—	V

NOTES:

1. Long-Term Input Offset Voltage Stability refers to the averaged 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 operating days are typically $2.5\mu V$. Refer to typical performance curve.
2. Sample tested.
3. Guaranteed by design.

DICE CHARACTERISTICS (125°C TESTED DICE AVAILABLE)

DIE SIZE 0.101 × 0.052 Inch, 5300 sq. mils
(2.57 × 1.32 mm, 3.34 sq. mm)

1. BALANCE
2. INVERTING INPUT
3. NONINVERTING INPUT
4. V₋
5. NO CONNECTION
6. OUTPUT
7. V₊
8. BALANCE

For additional DICE ordering information,
refer to 1990/91 Data Book, Section 2.

WAFER TEST LIMITS at $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ for OP-05N, OP-05G and OP-05GR devices; $T_A = 125^\circ C$ for OP-05NT and OP-05GT devices, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	OP-05NT LIMIT	OP-05N LIMIT	OP-05GT LIMIT	OP-05G LIMIT	OP-05GR LIMIT	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}		0.25	0.15	0.7	0.5	1.3	mV MAX
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		4.0	2.0	5.7	3.8	6.0	nA MAX
Input Bias Current	I_B		±4	±2	±6	±4	±7	nA MAX
Input Resistance Differential Mode	R_{IN}	(Note 2)	—	20	—	15	8	MΩ MIN
Input Voltage Range	IVR		±13.0	±13.5	±13.0	±13.5	±13.0	V MIN
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5V$ at $+25^\circ C$ $V_{CM} = \pm 13.0$ at $+125^\circ C$	110	114	110	110	100	dB MIN
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$	20	10	20	20	30	μV/V MAX
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	—	±12.5	—	±12.5	±12.0	V MIN
		$R_L = 2k\Omega$	±12.0	±12.0	±12.0	±12.0	±11.5	
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$	—	±10.5	—	±10.5	—	
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ $V_O = \pm 10V$	200	200	150	200	120	V/mV MIN
Differential Input Voltage			±30	±30	±30	±30	±30	V MAX
Power Consumption	P_d	$V_{OUT} = 0V$	—	120	—	120	150	mW MAX

NOTES:

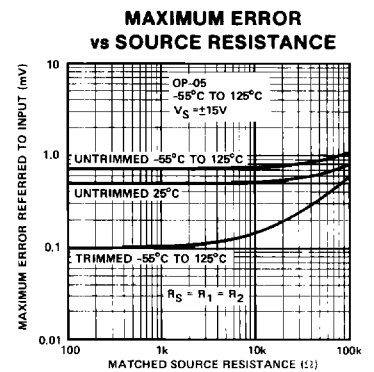
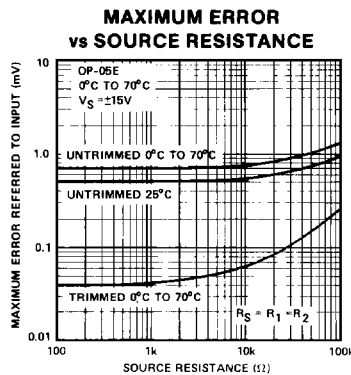
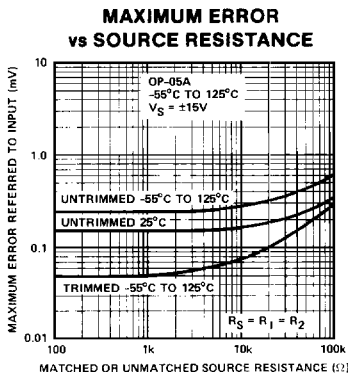
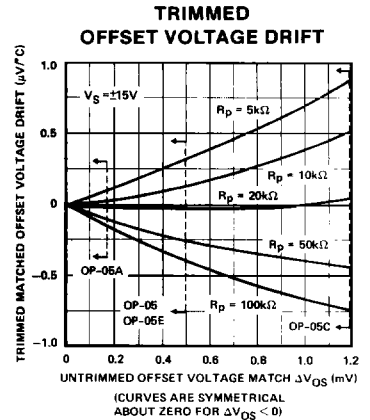
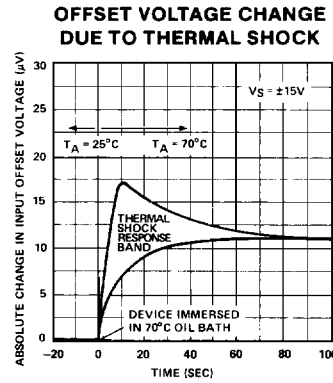
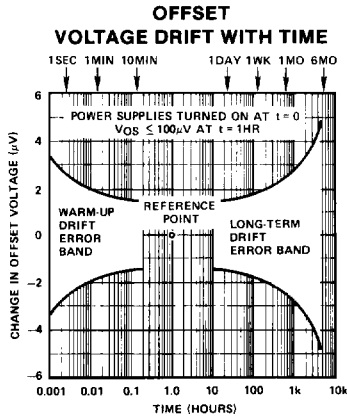
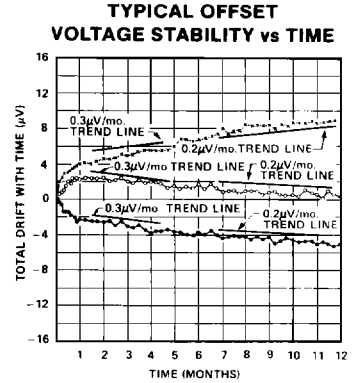
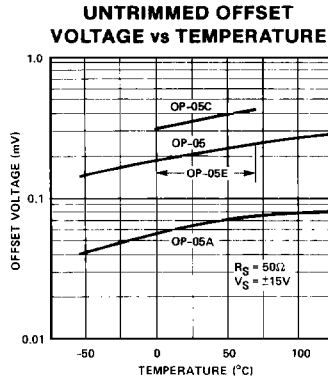
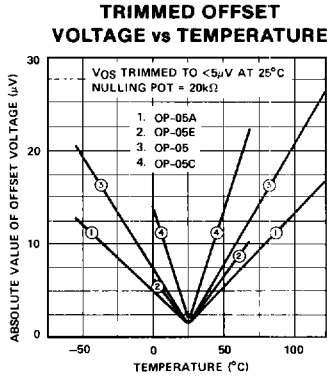
1. For $25^\circ C$ characteristics of NT & GT devices see N & G characteristics respectively.
2. Guaranteed by design.

Electrical tests are performed at wafer probe to the limits shown. Due to variations in assembly methods and normal yield loss, yield after packaging is not guaranteed for standard product dice. Consult factory to negotiate specifications based on dice lot qualification through sample lot assembly and testing.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

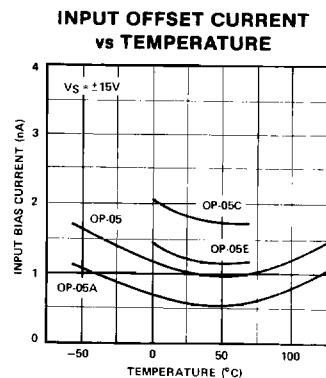
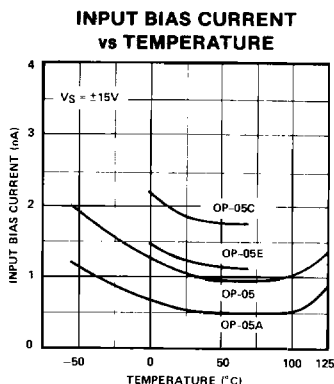
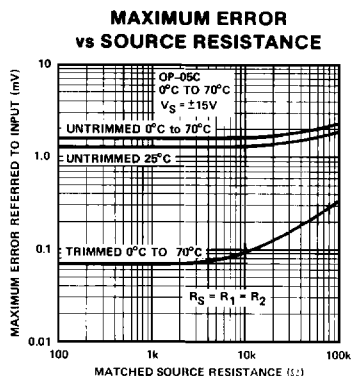
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	OP-05NT TYPICAL	OP-05N TYPICAL	OP-05GT TYPICAL	OP-05G TYPICAL	OP-05GR TYPICAL	UNITS
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift	TCV_{OS}	$R_S \leq 50\Omega$	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.2	μV/°C
Nullified Input Offset Voltage Drift	TCV_{OSn}	$R_S \leq 50\Omega$, $R_p = 20k\Omega$	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	μV/°C
Average Input Offset Current Drift	TCI_{OS}		5	5	8	8	12	pA/°C
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	V/μs
Closed-Loop Bandwidth	BW	$A_{VCL} = +1$	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	MHz

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

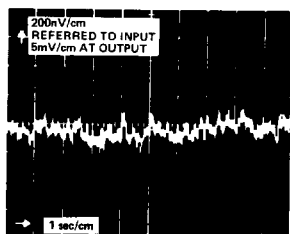


OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS/BUFFERS

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

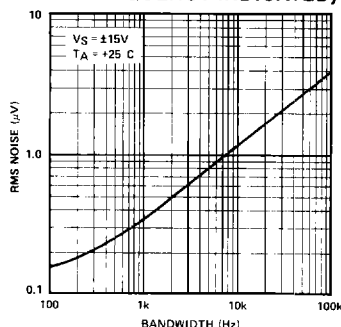


OP-05 LOW FREQUENCY NOISE

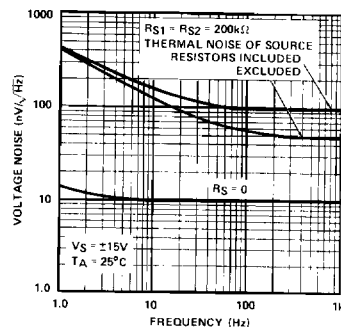


(SEE NOISE TEST CIRCUIT)

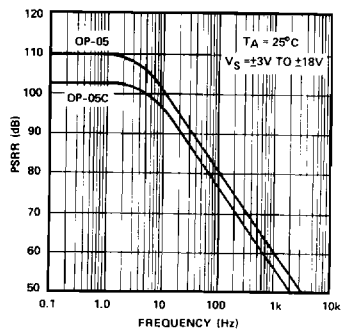
INPUT WIDEBAND NOISE vs BANDWIDTH (0.1Hz TO FREQUENCY INDICATED)



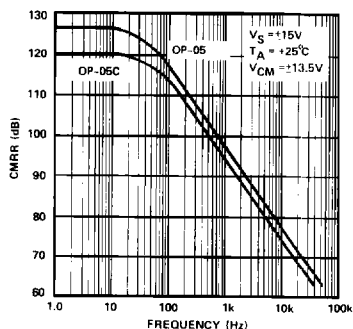
VOLTAGE NOISE DENSITY vs FREQUENCY



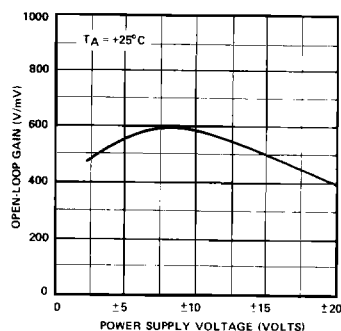
PSRR vs FREQUENCY



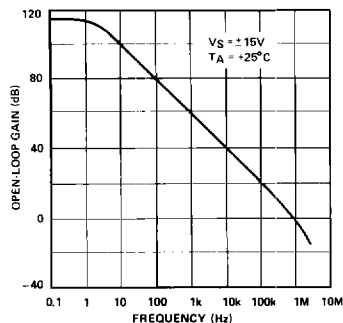
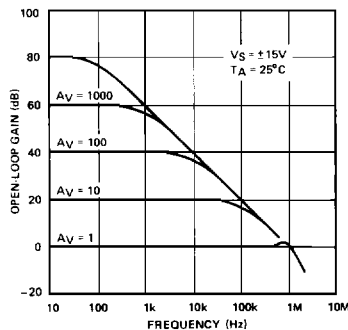
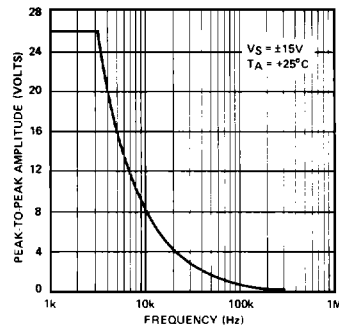
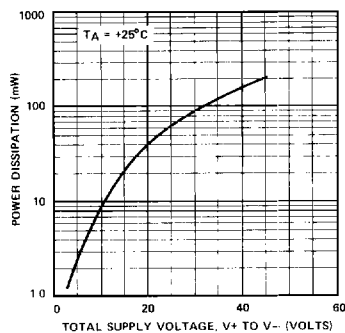
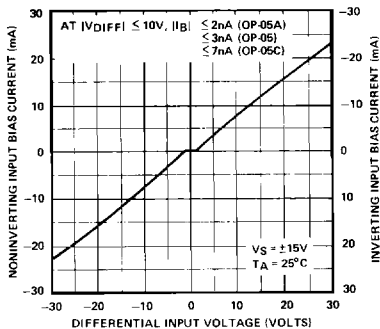
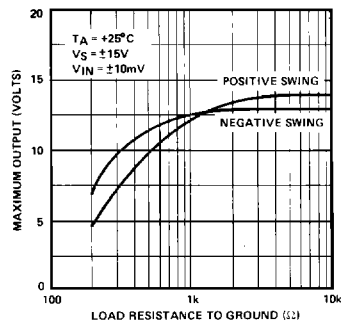
CMRR vs FREQUENCY



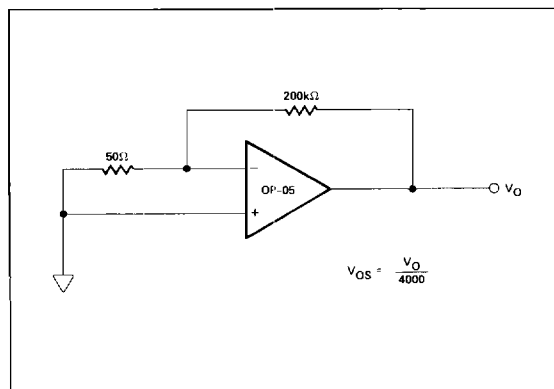
OPEN-LOOP GAIN vs POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE



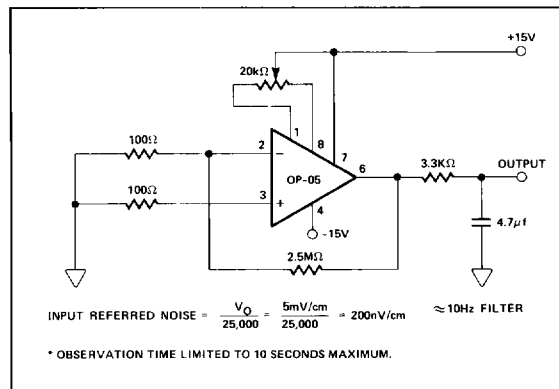
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

OPEN-LOOP GAIN
vs FREQUENCYCLOSED-LOOP GAIN
vs FREQUENCYMAXIMUM OUTPUT SWING
vs FREQUENCYPOWER CONSUMPTION
vs POWER SUPPLYINPUT BIAS CURRENT vs
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGEMAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs LOAD RESISTANCE

TYPICAL OFFSET VOLTAGE TEST CIRCUIT

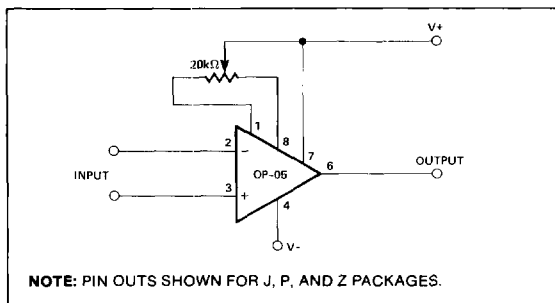


TYPICAL LOW-FREQUENCY NOISE TEST CIRCUIT*

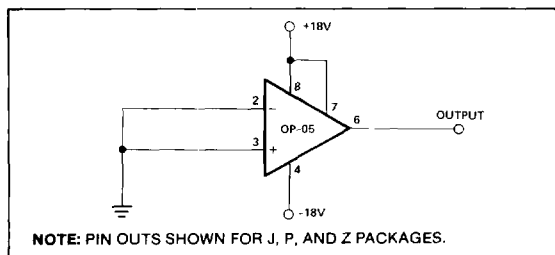


* OBSERVATION TIME LIMITED TO 10 SECONDS MAXIMUM.

OFFSET NULLING CIRCUIT



BURN-IN CIRCUIT



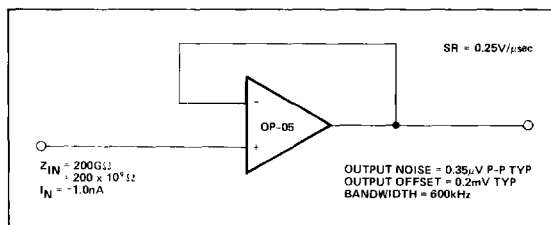
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

OP-05 series devices may be fitted directly to 725 and 108/108A Series sockets with or without removal of external compensation components. Additionally, the OP-05 may be fitted to unnullled 741 series sockets. However, if conventional 741 nulling circuitry is in use, it should be modified or removed to enable proper OP-05 operation. The OP-05 provides stable operation with load capacitance of up to 500pF and $\pm 10V$ swings; larger capacitances should be decoupled with a 50Ω resistor.

Offset stability can be degraded by stray thermoelectric voltages arising from dissimilar metals at the contacts to the input terminals. Best operation will be obtained when both input contacts are maintained at the same temperature, preferably close to the temperature of the device's package.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

STABLE, HIGH-IMPEDANCE BUFFER



HIGH IMPEDANCE, HIGH COMMON-MODE REJECTION INSTRUMENTATION AMPLIFIER

