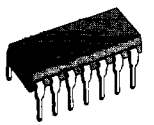
SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS

LM148
LM248 - LM348

FOUR UA741
QUAD BIPOLAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

- LOW SUPPLY CURRENT : 0.53mA/AMPLIFIER
- CLASS AB OUTPUT STAGE : NO CROSS-OVER DISTORTION
- PIN COMPATIBLE WITH LM124
- LOW INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE : 1mV
- LOW INPUT OFFSET CURRENT : 2nA
- LOW INPUT BIAS CURRENT : 30nA
- GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT : 1.3MHz
- HIGH DEGREE OF ISOLATION BETWEEN AMPLIFIERS : 120dB
- OVERLOAD PROTECTION FOR INPUTS AND OUTPUTS



N
DIP14
(Plastic Package)

D
SO14
(Plastic Micropackage)

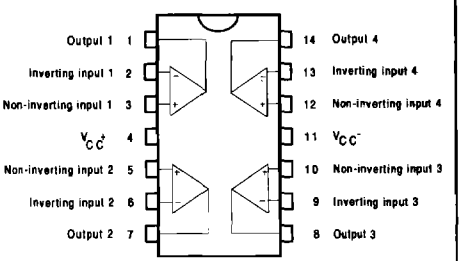
J
CERDIP14
(Cerdip Package)

ORDER CODES

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package		
		N	J	D
LM148	–55°C, +125°C	•	•	•
LM248	–40°C, +105°C	•	•	•
LM348	0°C, +70°C	•	•	•
Examples : LM148J, LM348D				

148-01.TBL

PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)



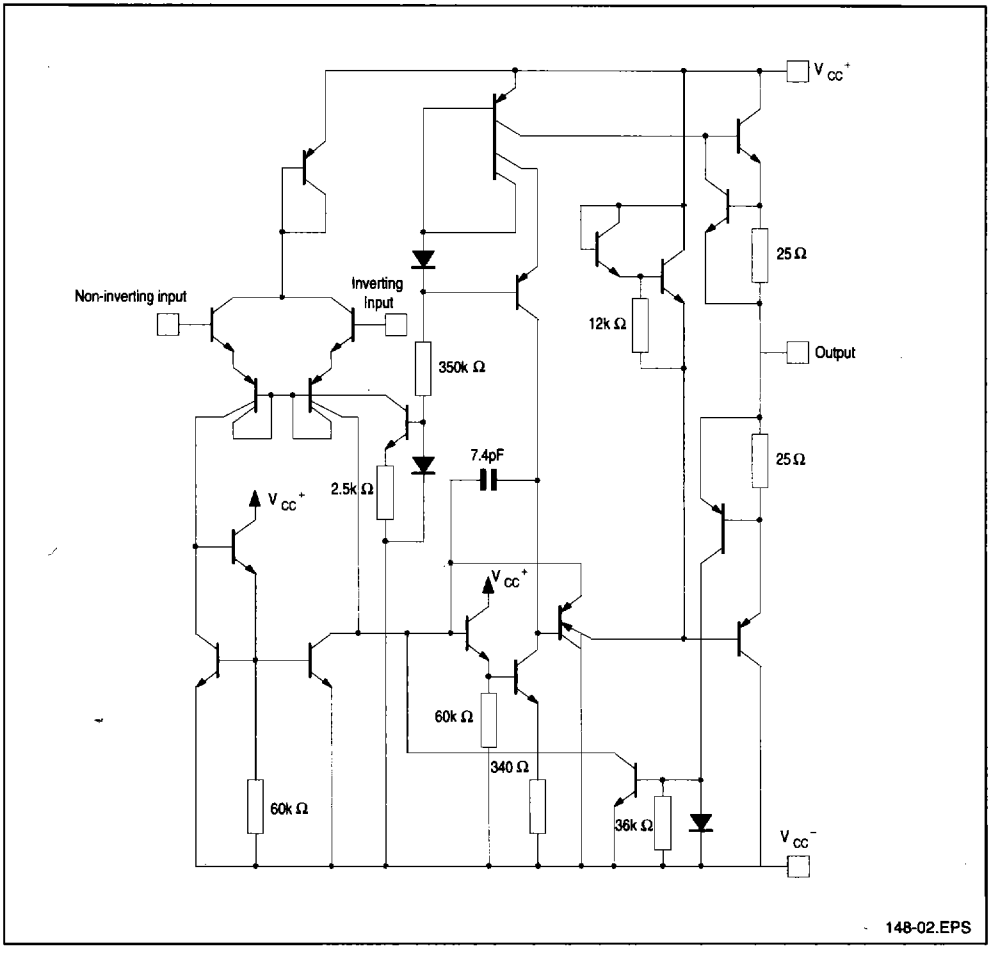
148-01.EPS

DESCRIPTION

The LM148 consists of four independent, high gain internally compensated, low power operational amplifiers which have been designed to provide functional characteristics identical to those of the familiar UA741 operational amplifier. In addition the total supply current for all four amplifiers is comparable to the supply current of a single UA741 type op amp. Other features include input offset current and input bias current which are much less than those of a standard UA741. Also, excellent isolation between amplifiers has been achieved by independently biasing each amplifier and using layout techniques which minimize thermal coupling.

The LM148 can be used anywhere multiple UA741 type amplifiers are being used and in applications where amplifier matching or high packing density is required.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	LM148	LM248	LM348	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	± 22	± 22	± 22	V
V_{id}	Differential Input Voltage	±44	± 44	± 44	V
V_i	Input Voltage (note 1)	± 22	± 22	± 22	V
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation	500	500	500	mW
	Output Short-circuit Duration (note 2)	Infinite			
T_{oper}	Operating Free-air Temperature Range	–55, +125	–40, +105	0, +70	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	–65, +150	–65, +150	–65, +150	°C

Notes : 1. For supply voltage less than maximum value, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

2. Any of the amplifier outputs can be shorted to ground indefinitely ; however, more than one should not be simultaneously shorted as the maximum junction temperature will be exceeded.

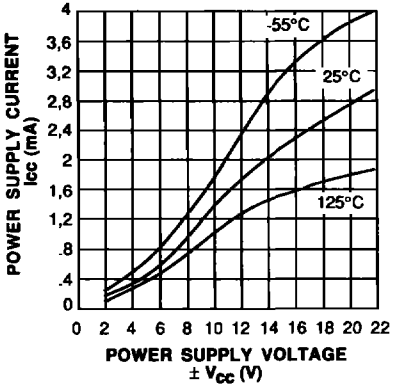
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_{CC} = ±15V, T_{amb} = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	LM148 - LM248 - LM348			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{io}	Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \leq 10k\Omega$) T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		1	5 6	mV
I_{io}	Input Offset Current T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		2	25 75	nA
I_{ib}	Input Bias Current T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		30	100 300	nA
A_{vd}	Large Signal Voltage Gain (V_o = ±10V, R_L = 2kΩ) T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	50 25	160		V/mV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ($R_S \leq 10k\Omega$) T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	77 77	100		dB
I_{CC}	Supply Current, all Amp, no Load T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		2.1	3.6 4.8	mA
V_{icm}	Input Common Mode Voltage Range T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	±12 ±12			V
CMR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio ($R_S \leq 10k\Omega$) T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	70 70	110		dB
I_{os}	Output Short-circuit Current T_{amb} = 25°C	10	25	35	mA
± V_{opp}	Output Voltage Swing T_{amb} = 25°C R_L = 10kΩ R_L = 2kΩ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$ R_L = 10kΩ R_L = 2kΩ	12 10 12 10	13 12		V
SR	Slew Rate (V_i = ±10V, R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 100pF, T_{amb} = 25°C, unity Gain)	0.25	0.5		V/µs
t_r	Rise Time (V_i = ±10V, R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 100pF, T_{amb} = 25°C, unity Gain)		0.3		µs
K_{ov}	Overshoot (V_i = ±10V, R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 100pF, T_{amb} = 25°C, unity Gain)		5		%
R_I	Input Resistance	0.8	2.5		MΩ
GBP	Gain Bandwidth Product (V_i = 10 mV, R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 100pF, f = 100kHz, T_{amb} = 25°C)	0.7	1.3		MHz
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion (f = 1kHz, A_v = 20dB, R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 100pF, T_{amb} = 25°C, v_o = $2V_{pp}$)		0.08		%
e_n	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage (f = 1kHz, R_s = 100Ω)		40		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$
V_{o1}/V_{o2}	Channel Separation		120		dB

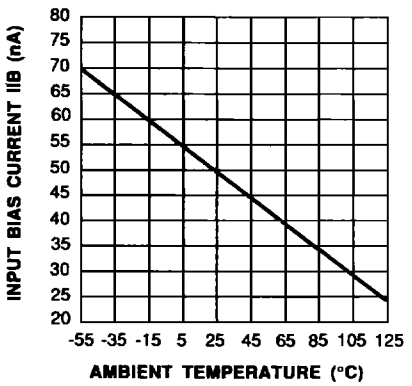
148-03.TBL

POWER SUPPLY CURRENT vs POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE



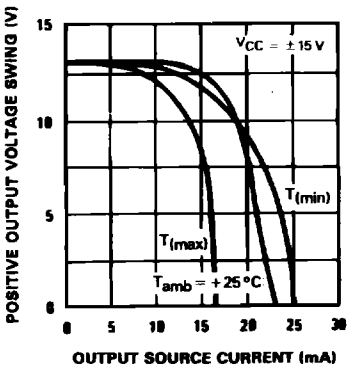
148-03.EPS

INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



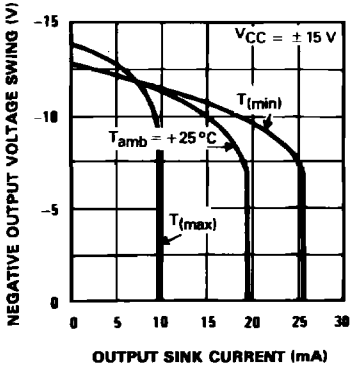
148-04.EPS

POSITIVE CURRENT LIMIT



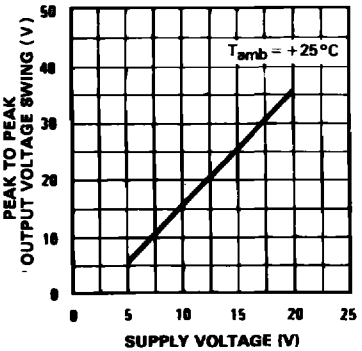
148-05.EPS

NEGATIVE CURRENT LIMIT



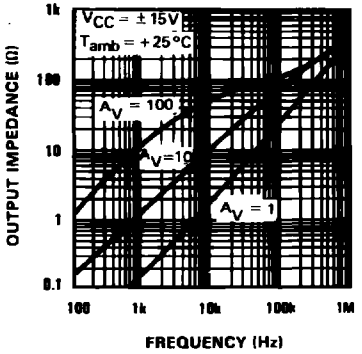
148-06.EPS

OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



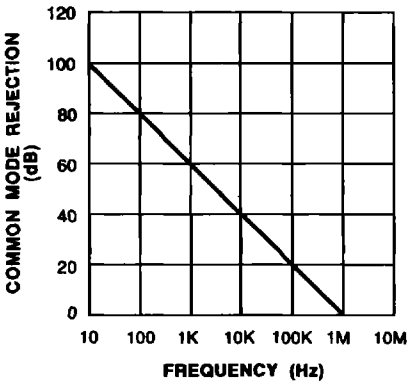
148-07.EPS

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



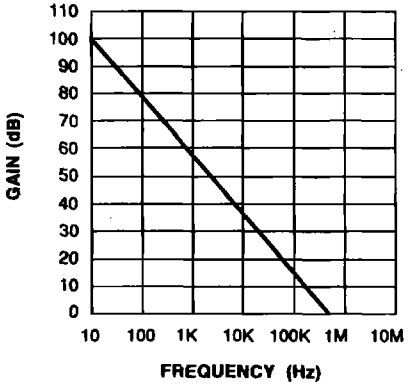
148-08.EPS

COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO vs FREQUENCY



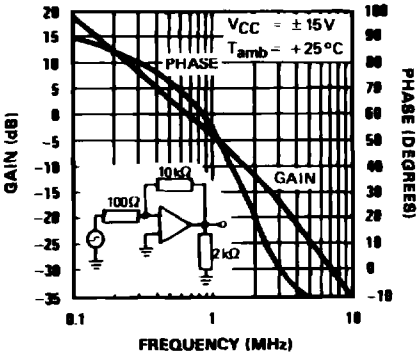
148-09.EPS

OPEN LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE



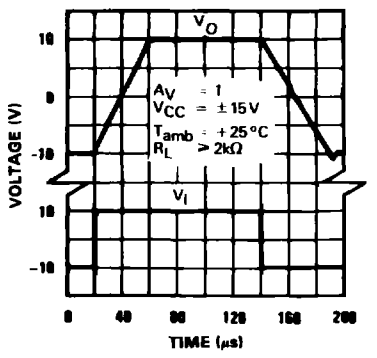
148-10.EPS

BODE PLOT (LM148)



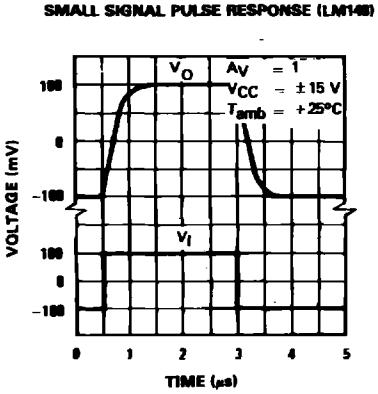
148-11.EPS

LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (LM148)



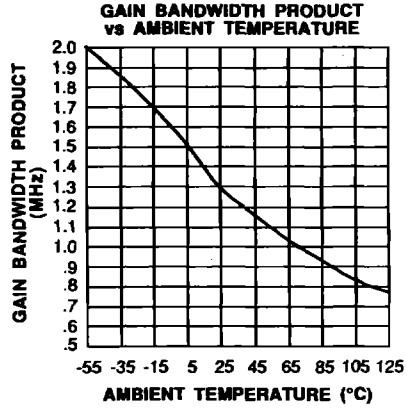
148-12.EPS

SMALL SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (LM148)



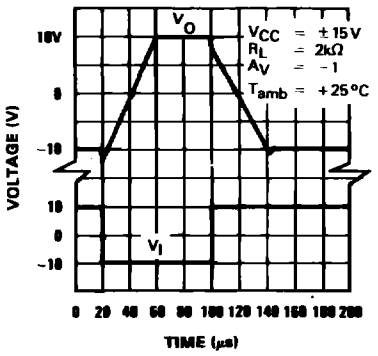
148-13.EPS

GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



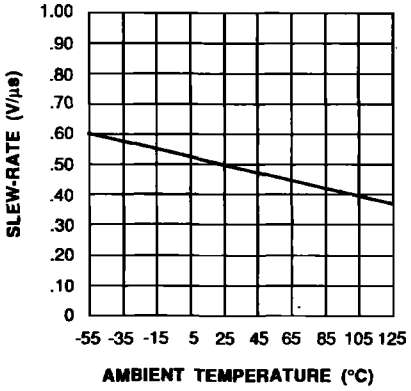
148-14.EPS

INVERTING LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (LM148)



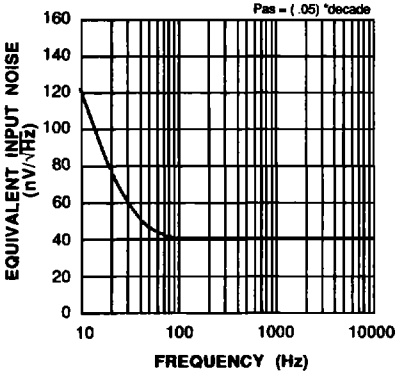
148-15.EPS

SLEW-RATE vs TEMPERATURE



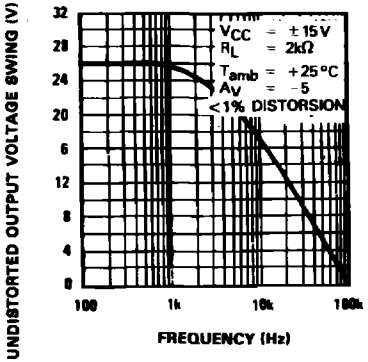
148-16.EPS

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE vs FREQUENCY



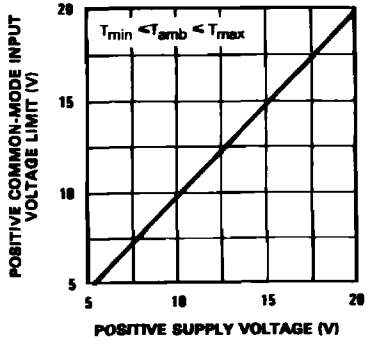
148-17.EPS

UNDISTORTED OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



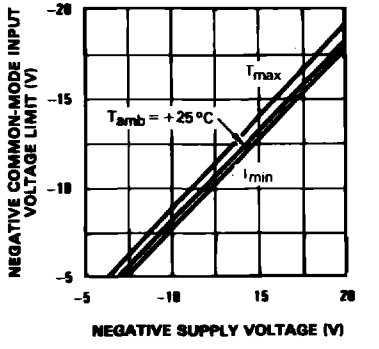
148-18.EPS

POSITIVE COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE LIMIT

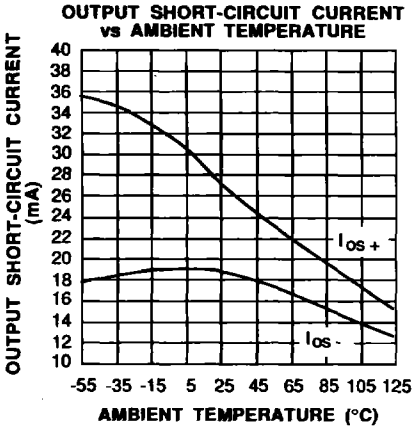


148-19.EPS

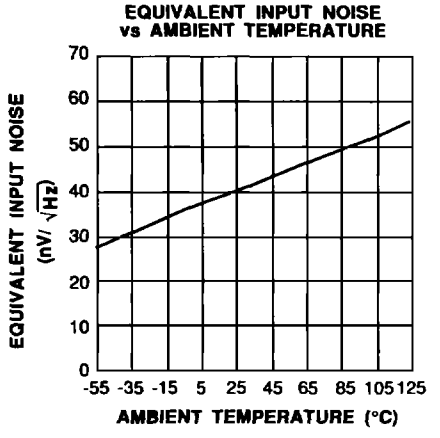
NEGATIVE COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE LIMIT



148-20.EPS

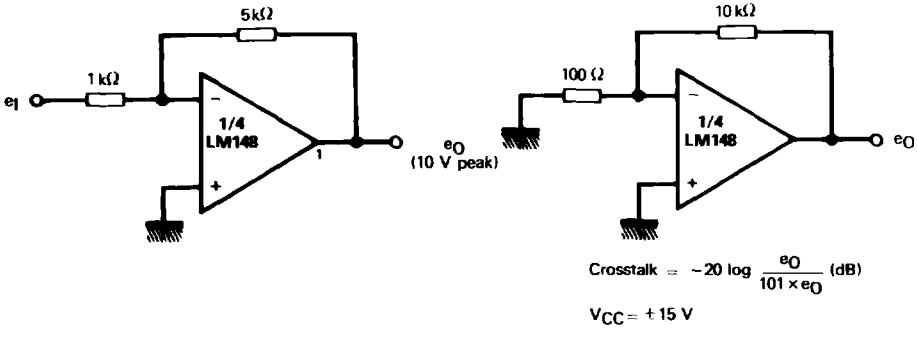


148-21.EPS



148-22.EPS

TEST CIRCUITS



148-23.EPS