

Am118/218/318

High-Speed Operational Amplifier

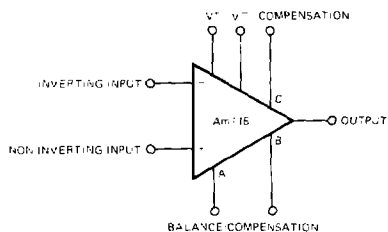
Distinctive Characteristics

- The Am118/218/318 are functionally, electrically, and pin-for-pin equivalent to the National LM118/218/318
- Slow rate: $70V/\mu s$
- Small signal bandwidth: 15MHz
- Internal frequency compensation
- Supply voltage range: $\pm 5V$ to $\pm 20V$
- 100% reliability assurance testing in compliance with MIL-STD-883.
- Electrically tested and optically inspected dice for hybrid manufacturers.
- Available in metal can, hermetic dual-in-line, hermetic flat package or plastic minidip.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

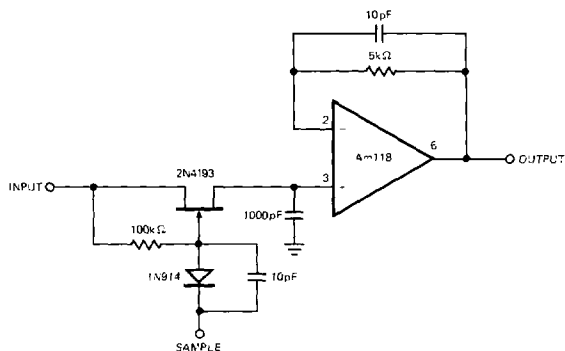
The Am118/218/318 are internally compensated high-speed operational amplifiers featuring minimum slew rate of $50V/\mu s$, low input bias currents, large input voltage range and excellent performance over a wide range of supply voltages and temperature. They have provision for increased speeds when operating in the inverting mode.

FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



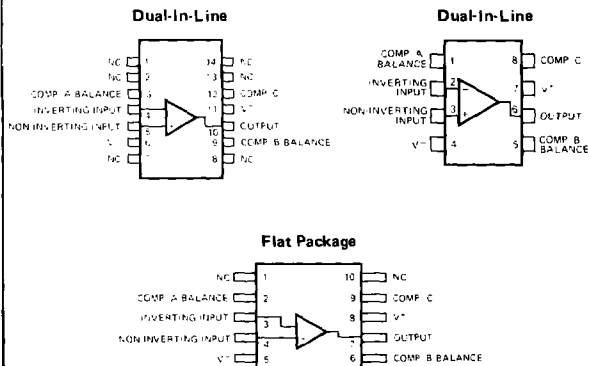
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TYPICAL APPLICATIONS Fast Sample and Hold



LIC-693

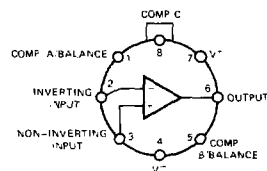
CONNECTION DIAGRAMS Top Views



ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package Type	Temperature Range	Order Number
Am318	Metal Can	0°C to +70°C	LM318H
	DIP	0°C to +70°C	LM318D
	Flat Package	0°C to +70°C	LM318F
	Molded DIP Dice	0°C to +70°C	LM318N LD318
Am218	Metal Can	-25°C to +85°C	LM218H
	DIP	-25°C to +85°C	LM218D
	Flat Pak	-25°C to +85°C	LM218F
Am118	Metal Can	-55°C to +125°C	LM118H
	DIP	-55°C to +125°C	LM118D
	Flat Package	-55°C to +125°C	LM118F
	Dice	-55°C to +125°C	LD118

Metal Can



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- Notes: 1. On Metal Can, pin 4 is connected to case.
2. On DIP, pin 6 is connected to bottom of package.
3. On Flat Package, pin 5 is connected to bottom of package.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	±20V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500mW
Differential Input Voltage (Note 2)	±5V
Input Voltage (Note 3)	±15V
Output Short-Circuit Duration	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range	
Am118	−55°C to +125°C
Am218	−25°C to +85°C
Am318	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec.)	300°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified) (Note 4)

Parameter (see definitions)	Conditions	Am318			Am118 Am218			Units
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 5\text{k}\Omega$		4	10		2	4	mV
Input Offset Current			30	200		6	50	nA
Input Bias Current			150	500		120	250	nA
Input Resistance		0.5	3		1.0	3		M Ω
Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 20\text{V}$		5	10		5	8	mA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}, V_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 10\text{V}$ $R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$	25	200		50	200		V/mV
Slew Rate	$A_V = +1, V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ (Fig.1) $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega, C_L = 30\text{pF}$	50	70		50	70		V/ μs
Small Signal Bandwidth	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$		15			15		MHz

The Following Specifications Apply Over The Operating Temperature Ranges

Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 5\text{k}\Omega$			15			6	mV
Input Offset Current				300			100	nA
Input Bias Current				750			500	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}, V_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 10\text{V}$ $R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$	20			25			V/mV
Input Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$	±11.5			±11.5			V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 5\text{k}\Omega$	70			80			dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 5\text{k}\Omega$	65			70			dB
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}, R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$	±12	±13		±12	±13		V
Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 20\text{V}, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$						7	mA

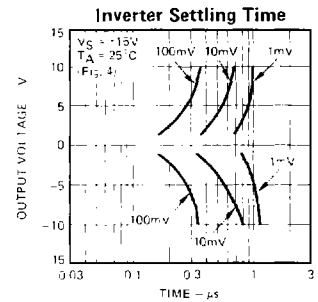
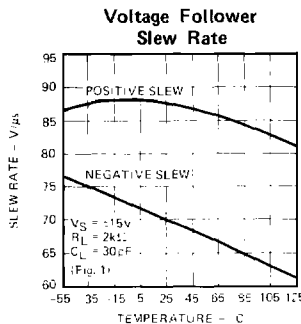
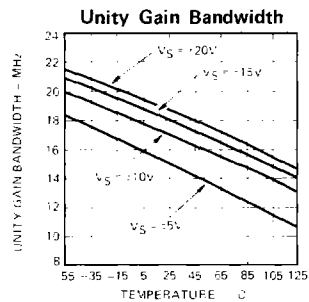
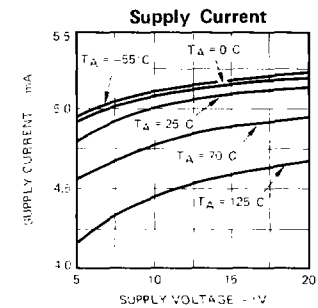
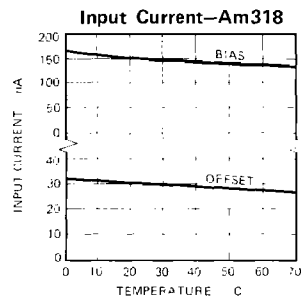
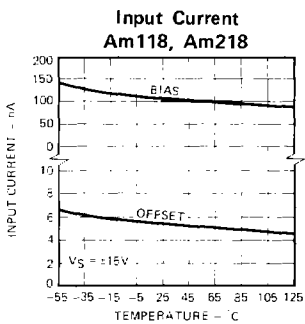
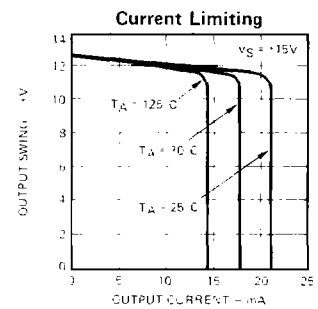
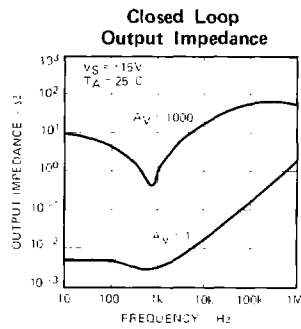
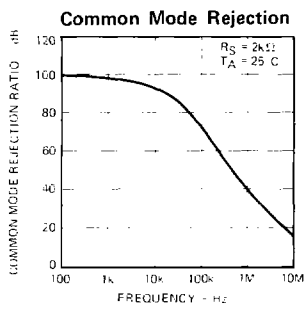
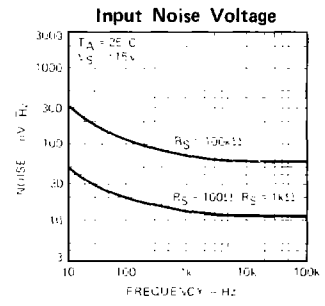
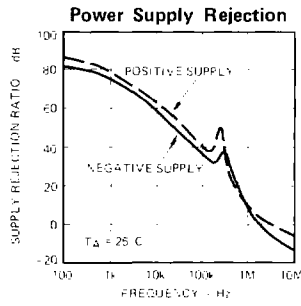
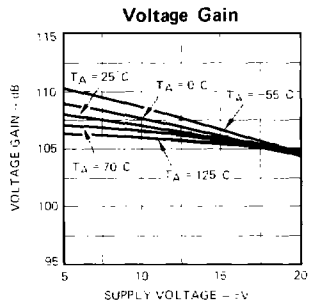
Notes: 1. Derate Metal Can package at $6.8\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ for operation at ambient temperatures above 75°C , the Dual-In-Line package at $9\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ for operation at ambient temperatures above 95°C , and the Flat Package at $5.4\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ for operation at ambient temperatures above 57°C .

2. The inputs are shunted with diodes for overvoltage protection. To limit the current in the protection diodes, resistances of $2\text{ k}\Omega$ or greater should be inserted in series with the input leads for differential input voltages greater than $\pm 5\text{ V}$.

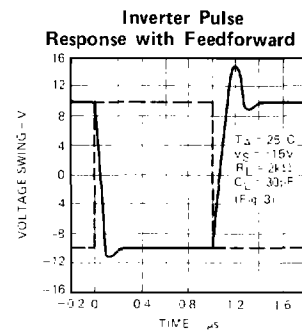
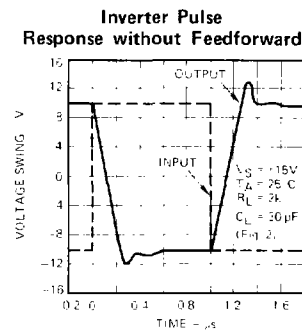
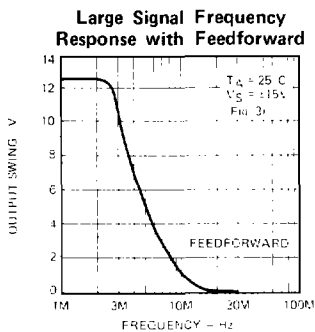
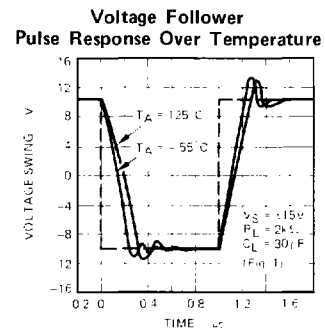
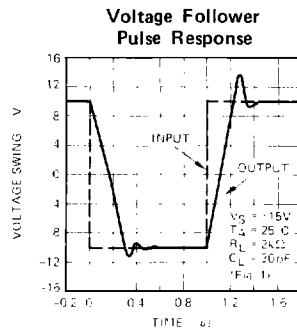
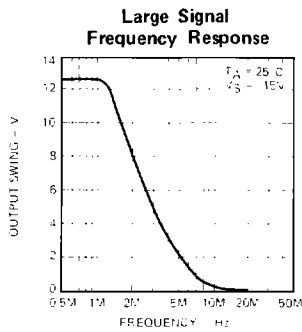
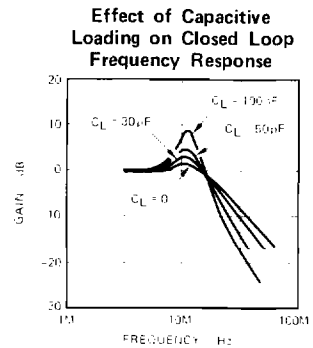
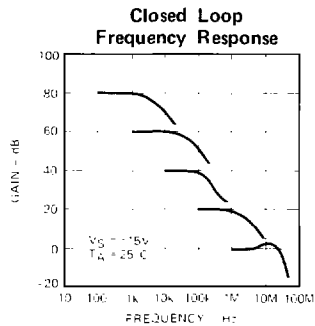
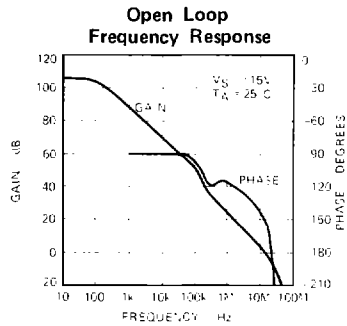
3. For supply voltages less than $\pm 15\text{ V}$, the maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

4. Unless otherwise specified, these specifications apply for supply voltages from $\pm 5\text{ V}$ to $\pm 20\text{ V}$.

PERFORMANCE CURVES



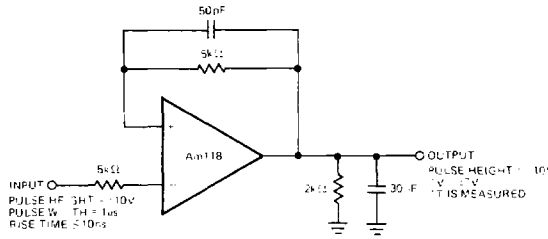
PERFORMANCE CURVES



The high gain and large bandwidth of the Am118 make it mandatory to observe the following precautions in using the device, as is the case with any high-frequency amplifier. Circuit layout should be arranged to keep all lead lengths as short as possible and the output separated from the inputs. The values of the feedback and source impedances should be kept small to reduce the effect of stray capacitance at the inputs. The power supplies must be bypassed to ground at the supply leads of the amplifier with low inductance capacitors. Capacitive loading must be kept to minimum, or the amplifier must be isolated as shown in the applications.

APPLICATIONS

**Voltage Follower
(Slew Rate Test Circuit)**



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Figure 1

Inverter

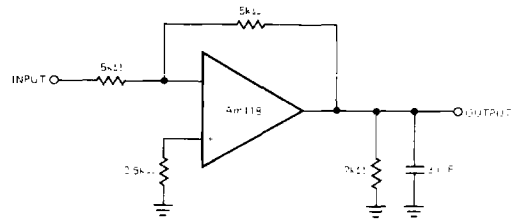
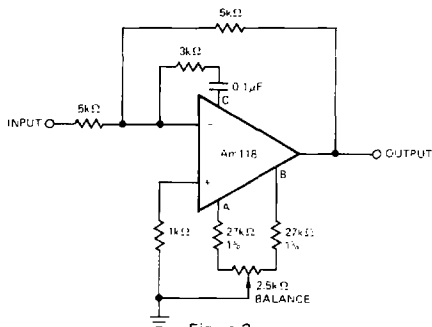


Figure 2

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**Inverter with Feedforward
Compensation for Higher Slew Rate**



LIC-699

Figure 3

**Compensation for
Minimum Settling Time**

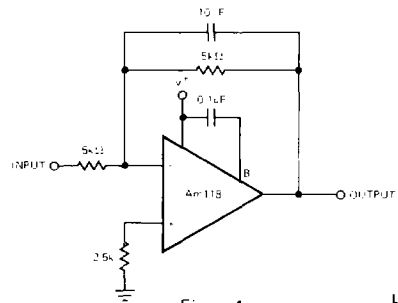
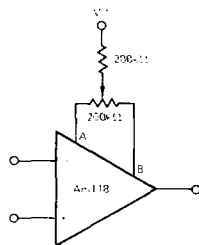


Figure 4

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Offset Nulling



LIC-701

Figure 5

**Isolating Large
Capacitive Loads**

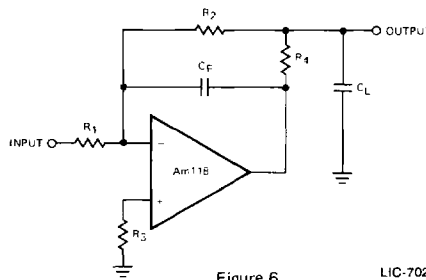


Figure 6

LIC-702

Over Compensation

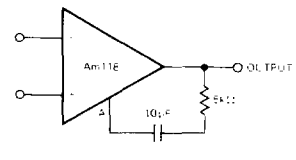
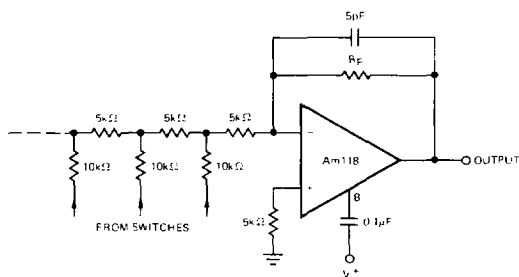


Figure 7

LIC-703

**D/A Converter
with Ladder Network**



LIC-704

Figure 8

**D/A Converter
with Binary Network**

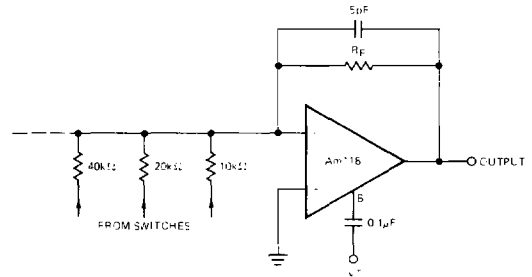


Figure 9

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ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS

High Speed Summing Amplifier with Low Input Bias Currents

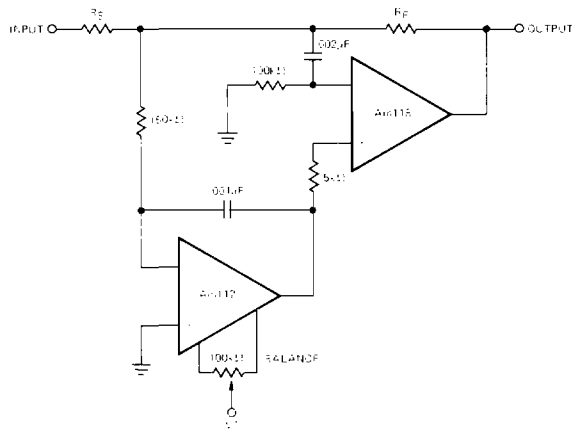
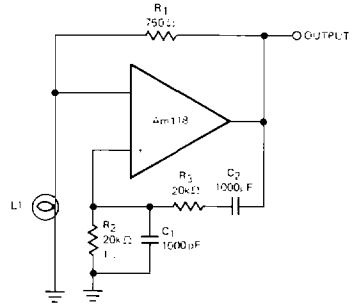


Figure 10

Wien Bridge Oscillator



L1—10V—14mA
bulb ELDEMA 1869
R1 = R2
C1 = C2
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C_1}$$

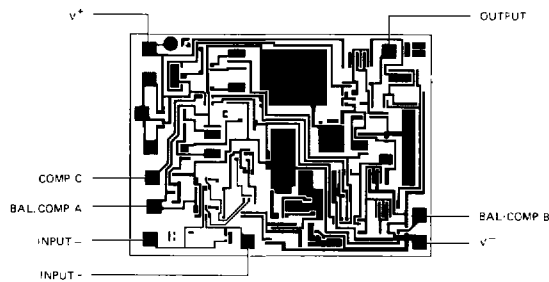
Figure 11

LIC-706

LIC-707

6

Metallization and Pad Layout



64 X 86 Mils