

μ A107 • μ A207 • μ A307 General Purpose Operational Amplifiers

Linear Products

Description

The μ A107 General Purpose Operational Amplifier series is constructed using the Fairchild Planar epitaxial process. Advanced processing techniques have reduced the 107 input current an order of magnitude below industry standards such as the μ A709 while still replacing, pin-for-pin, μ A709, μ A101, μ A101A, and μ A741. The μ A107, μ A207, and μ A307 offer better accuracy, internal compensation, and lower noise for high impedance circuit applications while providing features similar to the μ A101A. The low input currents allow the device to be used in slow-charge applications such as long period integrators, slow ramps, and sample-and-hold circuits. The μ A207 is identical to the μ A107 except that the μ A207 performance is guaranteed from -25°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ while the μ A107 performance is guaranteed over a -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature range. The μ A307 is guaranteed over a 0°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature range.

- LOW OFFSET VOLTAGE
- LOW INPUT CURRENT
- LOW OFFSET CURRENT
- GUARANTEED DRIFT CHARACTERISTICS
- GUARANTEED OFFSETS OVER COMMON MODE RANGE

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage

Military and Instrument (μ A107 and μ A207)	$\pm 22\text{ V}$
Commercial (μ A307)	$\pm 18\text{ V}$

Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)

Metal Package	500 mW
Molded DIP	310 mW

Differential Input Voltage $\pm 30\text{ V}$

Input Voltage (Note 2) $\pm 15\text{ V}$

Storage Temperature Range

Metal Package	-65°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Molded DIP	-55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Operating Temperature Range

Military (μ A107)	-55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
Instrument (μ A207)	-25°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
Commercial (μ A307)	0°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$

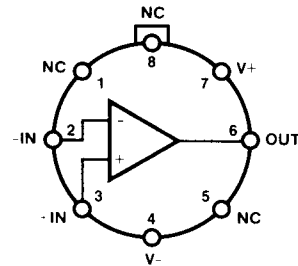
Pin Temperature (Soldering)

Metal Package (60 s)	300°C
Molded DIP (10 s)	260°C

Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 3)

Indefinite

Connection Diagram 8-Pin Metal Package



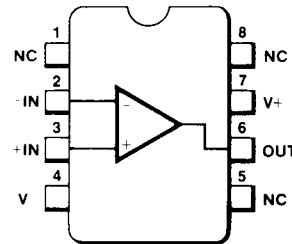
(Top View)

Pin 4 connected to case.

Order Information

Type	Package	Code	Part No.
μ A107	Metal	5W	μ A107HM
μ A207	Metal	5W	μ A207HM
μ A307	Metal	5W	μ A307HC

8-Pin Molded DIP

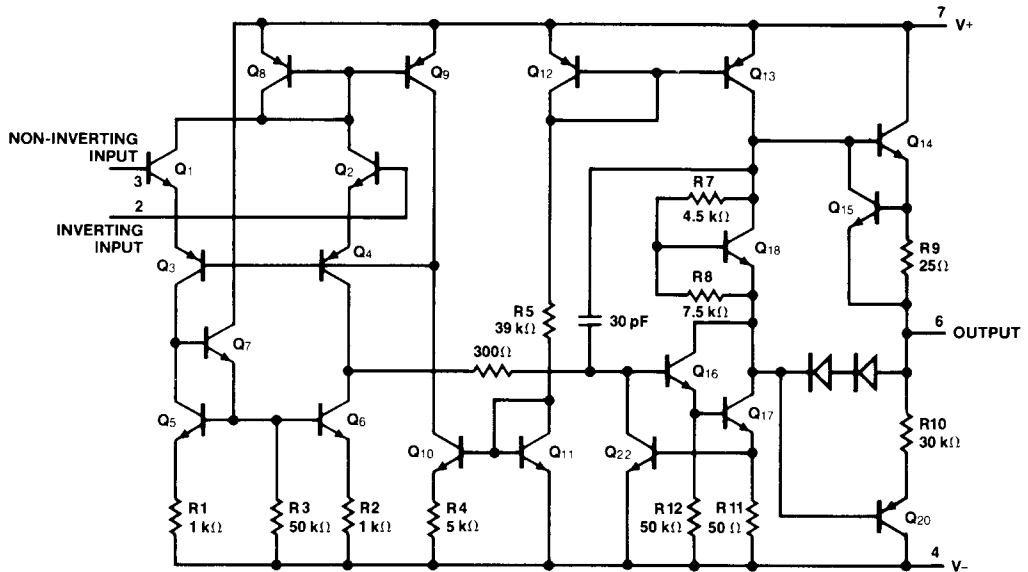


(Top View)

Order Information

Type	Package	Code	Part No.
μ A307	Molded DIP	9T	μ A307TC

Equivalent Circuit



Notes

1. Rating applies to ambient temperatures up to 70°C. Above 70°C ambient derate linearly at 6.3 mW/°C for metal package and 5.6 mW/°C for the molded DIP.
2. For supply voltages less than ± 15 V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
3. Continuous short circuit is allowed with $\mu\text{A}307$ for case temperatures to 70°C and ambient temperatures to 55°C.

$\mu\text{A}107 / \mu\text{A}207$

Electrical Characteristics $\pm 5.0 \text{ V} \leq V_S \leq \pm 20 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Characteristics	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega$		0.7	2.0	mV
Input Offset Current			1.5	10	nA
Input Bias Current			30	75	nA
Input Resistance		1.5	4.0		M Ω
Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 20 \text{ V}$		1.8	3.0	mA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $V_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 10 \text{ V}$, $R_L \geq 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	50	160		V/mV

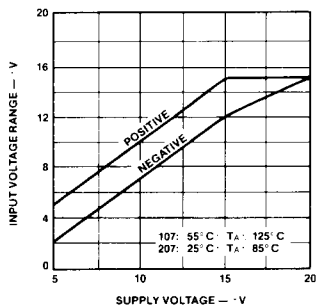
The following applies for $55^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega$			3.0	mV
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage			3.0	15	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Offset Current				20	nA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current	$25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.01	0.1	$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
	$-55^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.02	0.2	$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current				100	nA
Supply Current	$T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = \pm 20 \text{ V}$		1.2	2.5	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			V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	± 12	± 14	V
		$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	± 10	± 13	V
Input Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 20 \text{ V}$	± 15			V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega$	80	96		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega$	80	96		dB

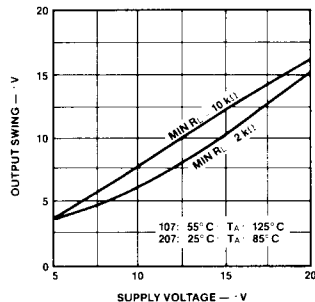
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Guaranteed Performance Curves for $\mu\text{A}107$ and $\mu\text{A}207$

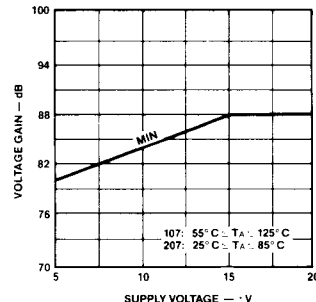
Input Voltage Range vs Supply Voltage



Output Swing vs Supply Voltage



Voltage Gain vs Supply Voltage



$\mu A307$

Electrical Characteristics $\pm 5.0 \text{ V} \leq V_S \leq \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

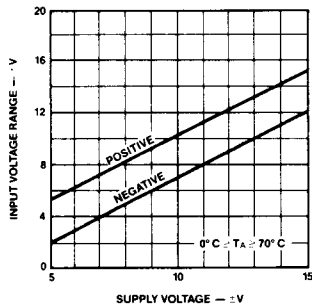
Characteristics	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega$		2.0	7.5	mV
Input Offset Current			3.0	50	nA
Input Bias Current			70	250	nA
Input Resistance		0.5	2.0		M Ω
Supply Current	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$		1.8	3.0	mA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $V_{OUT} = \pm 10 \text{ V}$, $R_L \geq 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	25	160		V/mV

The following specifications apply for $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$

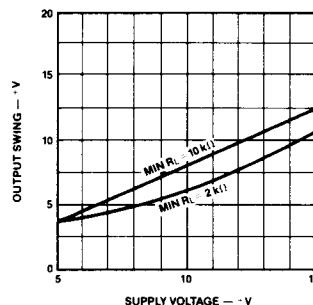
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega$			10	mV
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage			6.0	30	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Offset Current				70	nA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current	$25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$		0.01	0.3	nA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
	$0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.02	0.6	nA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current				300	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} = \pm 10 \text{ V}$ $R_L \geq 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	15			V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	± 12	± 14	V
		$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	± 10	± 13	V
Input Voltage Range	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	± 12			V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega$	70	90		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega$	70	96		dB

Guaranteed Performance Curves for $\mu A307$

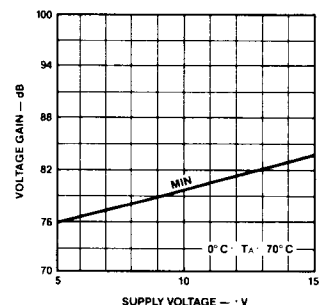
Input Voltage Range vs Supply Voltage



Output Swing vs Supply Voltage

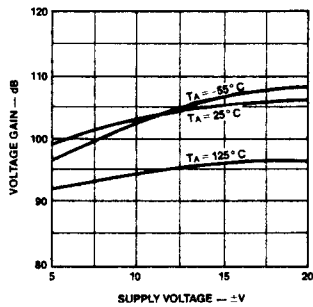


Voltage Gain vs Supply Voltage

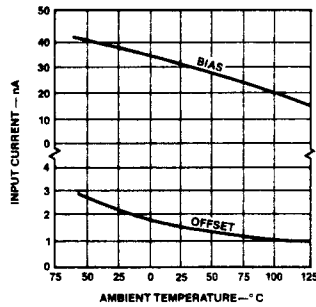


Typical Performance Curves for $\mu A107$ and $\mu A207$

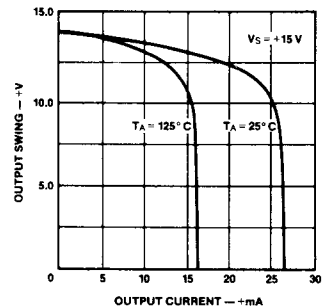
Voltage Gain vs Supply Voltage



Input Current vs Supply Voltage

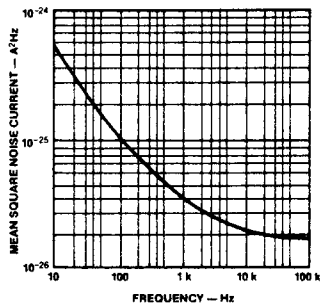


Current Limiting

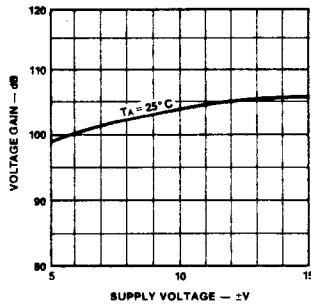


Typical Performance Curves for $\mu A307$

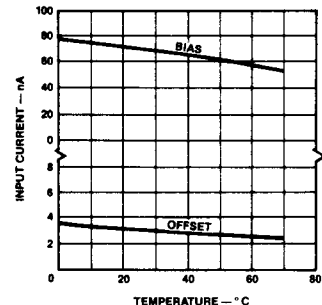
Input Noise Current vs Frequency



Voltage Gain vs Supply Voltage



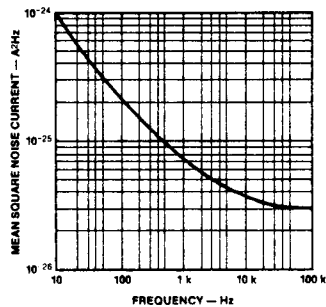
Input Current vs Ambient Temperature



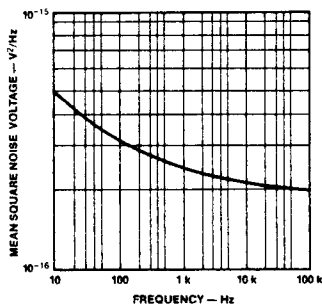
Typical Performance Curves for $\mu A307$ (Cont.)

Typical Performance Curves for $\mu A107, \mu A207, \mu A307$ (Cont.)

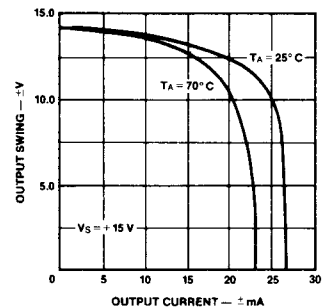
Current Limiting



Input Noise Current vs Frequency

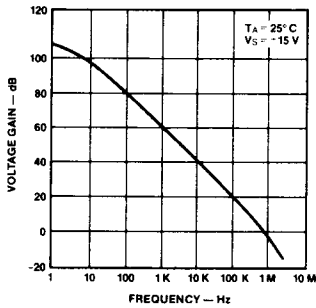


Input Noise Voltage vs Frequency

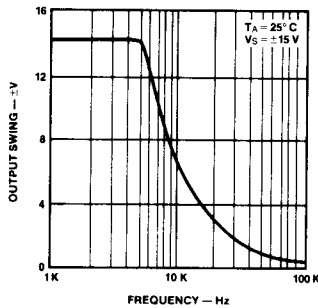


Typical Performance Curves for μA107 , μA207 and μA307 (Cont.)

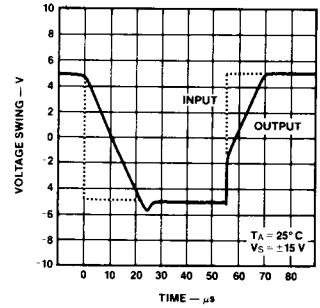
Open Loop Frequency Response



Large Signal Frequency Response

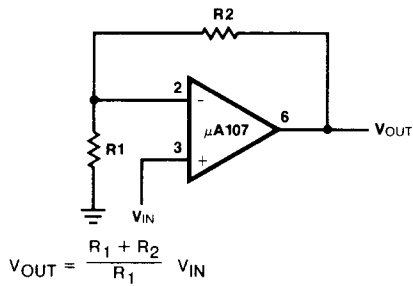


Voltage Follower Pulse Response

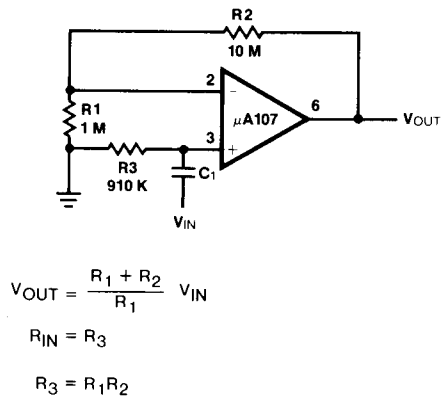


Typical Applications

Non-Inverting Amplifier



Non-Inverting AC Amplifier



Inverting Amplifier

