

# UNISONIC TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

## LF353

## LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

# WIDE-BANDWIDTH JFET-INPUT DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

#### DESCRIPTION

The UTC **LF353** device is a low-cost, high-speed, JFET-input operational amplifier with very low input offset voltage. It requires low supply current yet maintains a large gain-bandwidth product and a fast slew rate. In addition, the matched high-voltage JFET input provides very low input bias and offset currents.

The UTC **LF353** can be used in applications such as high-speed integrators, digital-to-analog converters, sample-and-hold circuits, and many other circuits.

#### FEATURES

- \* Supply Voltage: ±3.5 ~ ±18V
- \* Supply Current/Amplifier:3.4mA (Max)
- \* Input Offset Voltage:10mV (Max)
- \* Slew Rate: 9.5V/µs (Typ.)

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

| Ordering Number |              | Dookogo | Dooking |  |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| Lead Free       | Halogen Free | Раскаде | Packing |  |
| LF353L-D08-T    | LF353G-D08-T | DIP-8   | Tube    |  |

| (1) T: Tube                                     |
|---|
| (2) D08: DIP-8                                  |
| (3) G: Halogen Free and Lead Free, L: Lead Free |
|   |

#### MARKING





### PIN CONFIGURATION



#### PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN NO. | PIN NAME       | DESCRIPTION                  |  |  |
|---------|----------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| 1       | OUT 1          | Output of 1 AMP              |  |  |
| 2       | -IN 1          | Inverting Input of 1 AMP     |  |  |
| 3       | +IN 1          | Non-inverting input of 1 AMP |  |  |
| 4       | V              | Negative power supply        |  |  |
| 5       | +IN 2          | Non-inverting input of 2 AMP |  |  |
| 6       | -IN 2          | Inverting input of 2 AMP     |  |  |
| 7       | OUT 2          | Output of 2 AMP              |  |  |
| 8       | V <sup>+</sup> | Positive power supply        |  |  |

#### BLOCK DIAGRAM





#### ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETER                           | SYMBOL           | RATINGS        | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------|
| Supply Voltage                      | V <sup>±</sup>   | ±18            | V    |
| Differential Input Voltage (Note 1) | V <sub>ID</sub>  | Supply Voltage | V    |
| Junction Temperature                | TJ               | +150           | °C   |
| Storage Temperature                 | T <sub>STG</sub> | -65 ~ +150     | °C   |

Notes: 1. Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

2. Unless otherwise specified, the absolute maximum negative input voltage is equal to the negative power supply voltage.

#### ■ **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS** (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETER                      | SYMBOL           | MIN  | TYP | MAX  | UNIT |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------|-----|------|------|
|                                | V <sup>+</sup>   | 3.5  |     | 18   | V    |
| Supply Voltage                 | V                | -3.5 |     | -18  | V    |
| Operating Free-Air Temperature | T <sub>OPR</sub> | -40  |     | +125 | °C   |

#### ■ THERMAL DATA

| PARAMETER           | SYMBOL          | RATINGS | UNIT |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------|------|
| Junction to Ambient | θ <sub>JA</sub> | 90      | °C/W |

#### ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V<sup>±</sup> =±15V, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETER                     | SYMBOL                            | TEST CONDITIONS                          |     |     | TYP   | MAX | UNIT    |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|
| Supply Current/Amplifier      | lq                                |  |     |     | 2.2   | 3.4 | mA      |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio  | PSRR                              | (Note 2)                                 |     | 70  | 100   |     | dB      |
| Input Offset Voltage          | Vos                               | V <sub>IC</sub> =0, R <sub>S</sub> =10kΩ |     |     | 3     | 10  | mV      |
| Input Offset Voltage Drift    | $\Delta V_{OS} / \Delta T$        | V <sub>IC</sub> =0, R <sub>S</sub> =10kΩ |     |     | 17    |     | μV/°C   |
| Input Bias Current (Note 1)   | Ι <sub>Β</sub>                    | V <sub>IC</sub> =0                       |     | 70  |       | pА  |         |
| Input Offset Current (Note 1) | I <sub>OS</sub>                   | V <sub>IC</sub> =0                       |     |     | 35    |     | pА      |
| Common-Mode Voltage Range     | $V_{CM}$                          |  |     | -11 |       | 11  | V       |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio   | CMRR                              | R <sub>s</sub> ≤ 10kΩ                    |     | 70  | 100   |     | dB      |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain     | Av                                | V₀=±10V, R∟=2kΩ                          |     | 80  | 100   |     | dB      |
|                               | Vo                                |  | Vон | 12  | 13.8  |     | V       |
| Output Voltage                |                                   | RL=10K12                                 | Vol |     | -13.1 | -12 | V       |
| Slew Rate                     | SR                                |  |     |     | 9.5   |     | V/µs    |
| Gain-Bandwidth Product        | GBW                               |  |     |     | 2.5   |     | MHz     |
| Crosstalk Attenuation         | V <sub>01</sub> / V <sub>02</sub> | f = 1kHZ                                 |     |     | 100   |     | dB      |
| Input-Referred Voltage Noise  | en                                | R <sub>S</sub> =20Ω, f = 1kHz            |     |     | 18    |     | nV/ √Hz |
| Input-Referred Current Noise  | İn                                | f = 1kHz                                 |     |     | 0.01  |     | pA/ √Hz |

Notes: 1. Input bias currents of a FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive. Pulse techniques must be used that will maintain the junction temperatures as close to the ambient temperature as possible.

2. Supply-voltage rejection ratio is measured for both supply magnitudes increasing or decreasing simultaneously.



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



Figure 1. Unity-Gain Amplifier

#### **TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT**



Figure 2. Inverting Amplifier



# LF353

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#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





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