ANALOG DEVICES

High-Gain Instrumentation Operational Amplifier

OP-06

FEATURES

- **Very High Voltage Gain** ..... **1,000V/mV Min**
- **Low Offset Voltage and Offset Current**
- **Low Drift vs. Temperature (TCV_{OS})** ..... **0.8μV/°C Max**
- **Low Input Voltage and Current Noise**
- **Low Offset Voltage Drift with Time**
- **High Common-Mode Rejection** ..... **120dB Typ**
- **High Power Supply Rejection** ..... **2μV/V Max**
- **Wide Supply Range** ..... **±3.0V to ±22V**
- **MIL-STD-883 Processing Available**
- **Slew Rate to** **100V/μs**
- **Available in Die Form**

ORDERING INFORMATION †

T_A = 25°C V_{OS} MAX (mV)	PACKAGE TO-99 8-PIN	PACKAGE CERDIP 8-PIN	OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE
0.2	OP06AJ*	—	MIL
0.5	OP06FJ	—	COM
0.5	OP06BJ	—	MIL
1.3	OP06GJ	OP06GZ	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.

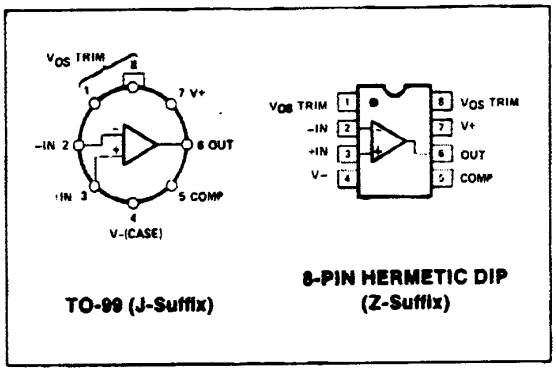
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OP-06 monolithic instrumentation operational amplifier is designed for accurate high-gain amplification of low level signals. High common-mode rejection reduces signal degradation when large common-mode voltages are present.

Superior DC input characteristics include very low offset voltage and current, extremely high open-loop gain, low 1/f and wideband noise, and low "popcorn" noise. Low offset voltage drift is improved by a nulling technique that optimizes TCV_{OS} performance when V_{OS} is nulled to zero. Very high common-mode and power supply rejection enable accurate performance in noisy environments.

Flexible external compensation provides wide-bandwidth and high slew rate operation in high closed-loop gain applications. Excellent long-term stability, and compatibility with MIL-STD-883 processing, make the OP-06 an excellent choice for high-reliability applications. For example, process control and aerospace applications; including strain gauge and thermocouple amplifiers, low-noise audio amplifiers, and instrumentation amplifiers. The OP-06 is a direct replacement for all 725 types providing superior DC and noise performance plus the unique feature of **complete input differential voltage and output short-circuit protection.**

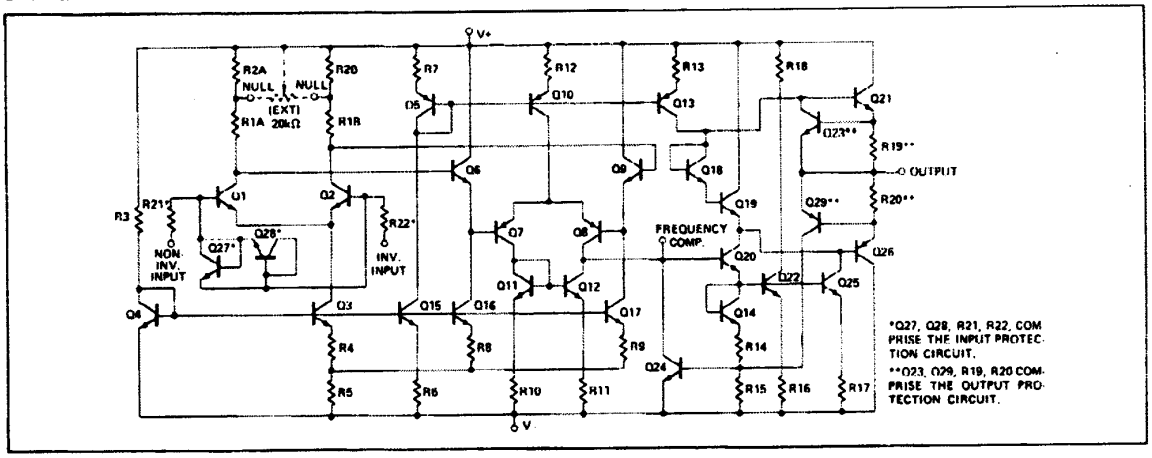
PIN CONNECTIONS



TO-99 (J-Suffix)

8-PIN HERMETIC DIP (Z-Suffix)

SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC



OP-06

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 ..... –65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature Range
OP-06A, OP-06B ..... –55°C to +125°C
OP-06F, OP-06G ..... 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

NOTES:
1. For supply voltages less than ±22V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
2. Θ_{JA} is specified for worst case mounting conditions, i.e., Θ_{JA} is specified for device in socket for TO and CerDIP packages.
3. Absolute ratings apply to both DICE and packaged parts, unless otherwise noted.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at V_S = ±15V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

			OP-06A			OP-06B/F			OP-06G			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$R_S \le 20k\Omega$ (Note 2)	—	0.06	0.2	—	0.2	0.5	—	0.4	1.3	mV
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		—	0.3	2.0	—	0.75	5.0	—	2	13	nA
Input Bias Current	I_B		—	30	70	—	30	80	—	40	110	nA
Input Noise Voltage Density	e_n	f_O = 10Hz (Note 1)	—	9.0	15.0	—	9.0	15.0	—	9.0	15.0	$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
		f_O = 100Hz (Note 1)	—	8.0	9.0	—	8.0	9.0	—	8.0	9.0	
		f_O = 1000Hz (Note 1)	—	7.0	7.5	—	7.0	7.5	—	7.0	7.5	
Input Noise Current Density	i_n	f_O = 10Hz (Note 1)	—	0.5	1.2	—	0.5	1.2	—	0.6	1.4	$pA/\sqrt{Hz}$
		f_O = 100Hz (Note 1)	—	0.25	0.6	—	0.25	0.6	—	0.3	0.7	
		f_O = 1000Hz (Note 1)	—	0.15	0.25	—	0.15	0.25	—	0.2	0.3	
Input Resistance	R_{IN}	(Note 3)	0.8	1.8	—	0.7	1.8	—	0.5	1.5	—	MΩ
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L \ge 2k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10V$	1,000	3,000	—	1,000	3,000	—	500	3,000	—	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	$R_L \ge 10k\Omega$	±12.5	±13.0	—	±12.5	±13.0	—	±12.0	±13.0	—	V
		$R_L \ge 2k\Omega$	±12.0	±12.8	—	±12.0	±12.8	—	±11.5	±12.8	—	
		$R_L \ge 1k\Omega$	±11.0	±12.5	—	±11.0	±12.5	—	—	±12.0	—	
Input Voltage Range	IVR		±13.5	±14.0	—	±13.5	±14.0	—	±13.5	±14.0	—	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5V$, $R_S \le 20k\Omega$	114	120	—	114	120	—	110	115	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$, $R_S \le 20k\Omega$	—	0.5	2.0	—	1.0	5.0	—	2.0	10	μV/V
Power Consumption	P_d		—	90	120	—	90	120	—	110	150	mW
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L \ge 500\Omega$, (Note 3) $V_O = \pm 0.5V$, $V_S = \pm 3V$	100	600	—	100	600	—	60	600	—	V/mV
Power Consumption	P_d	$V_S = \pm 3V$	—	4	6	—	4	6	—	4	8	mW

NOTES:
1. Sample tested.
2. Thermoelectric voltages generated by dissimilar metals at the contacts to the input terminals can degrade drift performance. Both sides of the contacts should be kept at approximately the same temperature. All temperature gradients should be minimized.
3. Guaranteed by design.

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	OP-06A MIN	OP-06A TYP	OP-06A MAX	OP-06B MIN	OP-06B TYP	OP-06B MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage (Without external trim)	V_{OS}	$R_S \le 20k\Omega$ (Note 2)	—	0.08	0.28		0.3	0.7	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift (Without external trim)	TCV_{OS}	$R_S = 50\Omega$ (Notes 1, 2)	—	0.3	0.8	—	0.7	2.0	µV/°C
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift (With external trim)	TCV_{OSn}	$R_S = 50\Omega$ (Notes 2, 3) $R_P = 20k\Omega$	—	0.2	0.6	—	0.28	1.0	µV/°C
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	T_A MAX T_A MIN	— —	0.25 0.8	1.0 4.0	— —	0.6 2.0	4.0 18.0	nA
Average Input Offset Current Drift	TCI_{OS}	(Note 1)	—	3	20	—	8	90	pA/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B	T_A MAX T_A MIN	— —	22 40	60 120	— —	25 45	70 180	nA
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5V$ $R_S \le 20k\Omega$	109	112	—	109	112	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$ $R_S \le 20k\Omega$	—	1	5	—	2	8	µV/V
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$V_O = \pm 10V$; $R_L \ge 2k\Omega$ T_A MAX T_A MIN	1,000 700	3,500 2,000	— —	1,000 700	3,500 1,800	— —	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	$R_L \ge 2k\Omega$	±12.0	±12.6	—	±12.0	±12.6	—	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $V_S = \pm 15V$, $0°C \le T_A \le 70°C$, unless otherwise noted.

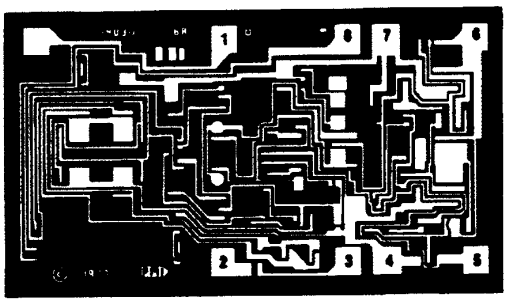
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	OP-06F MIN	OP-06F TYP	OP-06F MAX	OP-06G MIN	OP-06G TYP	OP-06G MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage (Without external trim)	V_{OS}	$R_S \le 20k\Omega$ (Note 2)	—	0.25	0.6	—	0.5	1.6	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift (Without external trim)	TCV_{OS}	$R_S = 50\Omega$ (Notes 1, 2)	—	0.7	2.0	—	1.4	4.5	µV/°C
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift (With external trim)	TCV_{OSn}	$R_S = 50\Omega$ (Notes 2, 3) $R_P = 20k\Omega$	—	0.28	1.0	—	0.5	1.5	µV/°C
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	T_A MAX T_A MIN	— —	0.65 2.0	5.0 18.0	— —	2.0 3.0	15 25	nA
Average Input Offset Current Drift	TCI_{OS}	(Note 1)	—	8	90	—	14	150	pA/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B	T_A MAX T_A MIN	— —	30 45	80 180	— —	35 45	110 180	nA
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5V$ $R_S \le 20k\Omega$	109	112	—	95	110	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$ $R_S \le 20k\Omega$	—	1.5	7.0	—	3.0	15	µV/V
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$V_O = \pm 10V$; $R_L \ge 2k\Omega$ T_A MAX T_A MIN	1,000 800	3,500 1,800	— —	400 300	3,200 1,700	— —	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	$R_L \ge 2k\Omega$	±12.0	±12.6	—	±11.0	±12.6	—	V

NOTES:

1. Sample tested.
2. Thermoelectric voltages generated by dissimilar metals at the contacts to the input terminals can degrade drift performance. Both sides of the contacts should be kept at approximately the same temperature. All temperature gradients should be minimized.
3. Guaranteed by input bias current.

OP-06

DICE CHARACTERISTICS



DIE SIZE 0.095 × 0.051 inch, 4845 sq. mils
(2.41 × 1.30 mm, 3.13 sq. mm)

1. NULL
2. INVERTING INPUT
3. NONINVERTING INPUT
4. V–
5. COMPENSATION
6. OUTPUT
7. V+
8. NULL

WAFER TEST LIMITS at $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25°C$ for OP-06N, OP-06G and OP-06GR devices; $T_A = 125°C$ for OP-06NT and OP-06GT devices, unless otherwise noted. (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	OP-06NT LIMIT	OP-06N LIMIT	OP-06GT LIMIT	OP-06G LIMIT	OP-06GR LIMIT	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$R_S \leq 20k\Omega$	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.3	mV MAX
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		1	2	4	5	13	nA MAX
Input Bias Current	I_B		60	70	70	80	110	nA MAX
Input Resistance Differential Mode	R_{IN}	(Note 1)	—	0.8	—	0.7	0.5	MΩ MIN
Input Voltage Range	IVR		±13.0	±13.5	±13.0	±13.5	±13.5	V MIN
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5$ $R_S \leq 20k\Omega$	106	114	108	114	110	dB MIN
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$ $R_S \leq 20k\Omega$	6	2	8	5	10	μV/V MAX
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	$R_L \geq 10k\Omega$ $R_L \geq 2k\Omega$ $R_L \geq 1k\Omega$	— ±12.0 —	±12.5 ±12.0 ±11.0	— ±12.0 —	±12.5 ±12.0 ±11.0	±12.0 ±11.5 —	V MIN
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$ $V_O = \pm 10V$	1000	1000	800	1000	500	V/mV MIN
Differential Input Voltage			±30	±30	±30	±30	±30	V MAX
Power Consumption ($V_{OUT} = 0V$)	P_d		—	120	—	120	150	mW MAX

NOTE:
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.

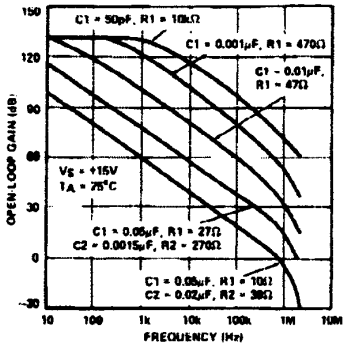
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = +25°C$, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	OP-06NT TYPICAL	OP-06N TYPICAL	OP-06GT TYPICAL	OP-06G TYPICAL	OP-06GR TYPICAL	UNITS
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift	TCV_{OS}	$R_S \leq 50\Omega$	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.4	μV/°C
Nulled Input Offset Voltage Drift	TCV_{Osn}	$R_S \leq 50k\Omega$ $R_P = 20k\Omega$	0.2	0.2	0.28	0.28	0.5	μV/°C
Average Input Offset Current Drift	TCI_{OS}		3	3	8	8	14	pA/°C

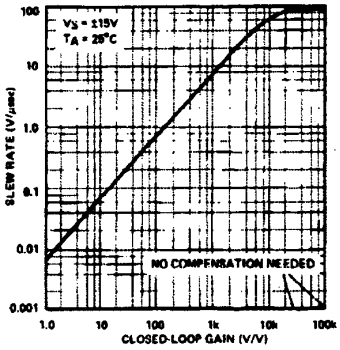
NOTES:
1. Guaranteed by input bias current.
2. For +25°C specifications of OP-06NT and OP-06GT, see OP-06N and OP-06G respectively.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

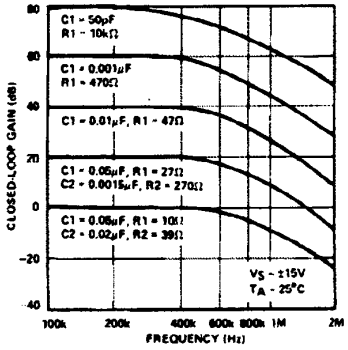
OPEN-LOOP RESPONSE FOR VALUES OF COMPENSATION



SLEW RATE USING RECOMMENDED COMPENSATION NETWORKS



CLOSED-LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE FOR VALUES OF COMPENSATION

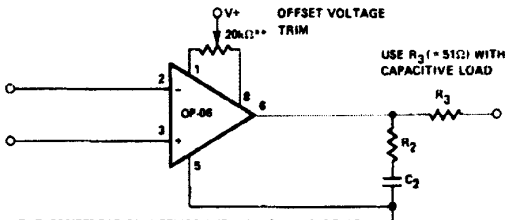


FREQUENCY COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION VALUES

Avcl	R_1 (Ω)	C_1 (μF)	R_2 (Ω)	C_2 (μF)
10000	10k	50pF	—	—
1000	470	0.001	—	—
100	47	0.01	—	—
10	27	0.05	270	0.0015
1	10	0.05	39	0.02

COMPENSATION CIRCUIT (J or Z PACKAGE)



*THE COMPENSATION NETWORK (R_1, C_1) SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE V– TERMINAL. IF THE NETWORK IS RETURNED TO GROUND, SERIOUS DEGRADATION OF POWER SUPPLY REJECTION PERFORMANCE WITH FREQUENCY WILL OCCUR. SEE TYPICAL CURVES (PSRR vs FREQUENCY).

**THE TRIMMING POTENTIOMETER SHOULD BE 20kΩ FOR OPTIMUM NULLED OFFSET VOLTAGE DRIFT. SEE TYPICAL CURVES (TRIMMED OFFSET VOLTAGE DRIFT AS A FUNCTION OF TRIMMING POTENTIOMETER).