

LM102/LM302 Voltage Followers

General Description

The LM102 series are high-gain operational amplifiers designed specifically for unity-gain voltage follower applications. Built on a single silicon chip, the devices incorporate advanced processing techniques to obtain very low input current and high input impedance. Further, the input transistors are operated at zero collector-base voltage to virtually eliminate high temperature leakage currents. It can therefore be operated in a temperature stabilized component oven to get extremely low input currents and low offset voltage drift.

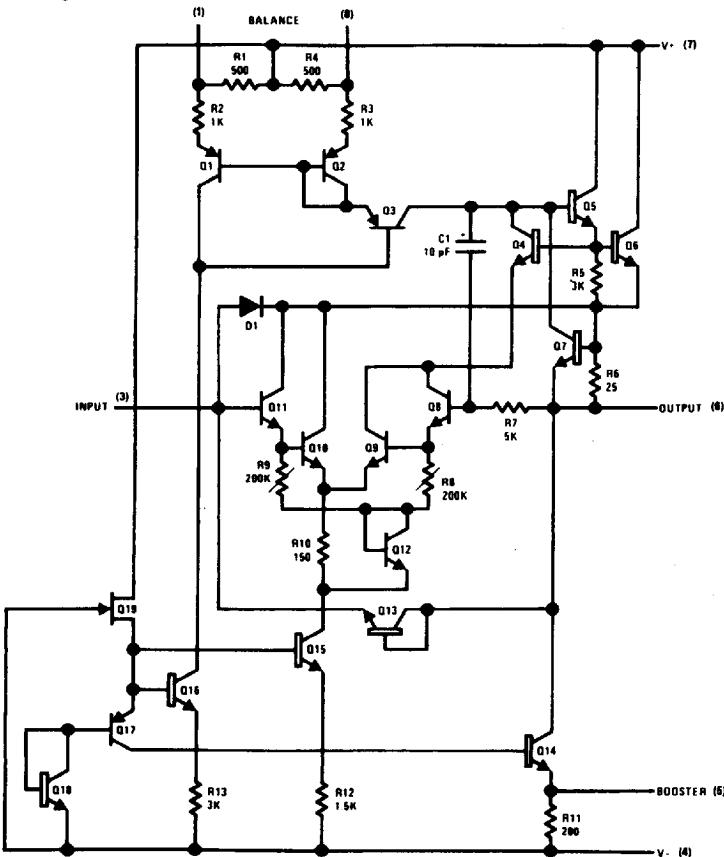
The LM102, which is designed to operate with supply voltages between $\pm 12V$ and $\pm 15V$, also features low input capacitance as well as excellent small signal and large signal frequency response—all of which minimize high fre-

quency gain error. Because of the low wiring capacitances inherent in monolithic construction, this fast operation can be realized without increasing power consumption.

Features

- Fast slewing — $10V/\mu s$
- Low input current — $10 nA$ (max)
- High input resistance — $10,000 M\Omega$
- No external frequency compensation required
- Simple offset balancing with optional $1 k\Omega$ potentiometer
- Plug-in replacement for both the LM101 and LM709 in voltage follower applications

Schematic Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

(Note 6)

Supply Voltage	$\pm 18V$
Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500 mW
Input Voltage (Note 2)	$\pm 15V$
Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 3)	Indefinite

Operating Free Air Temperature Range

LM102	-55°C to +125°C
LM302	0°C to +70°C

Storage Temperature Range

-65°C to +150°C
300°C

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)

ESD rating to be determined.

Electrical Characteristics (Note 4)

Parameter	Conditions	LM102			LM302			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Type	Max	
Input Offset Voltage	$T_A = 25^\circ C$		2	5		5	15	mV
Input Bias Current	$T_A = 25^\circ C$		3	10		10	30	nA
Input Resistance	$T_A = 25^\circ C$	10^{10}	10^{12}		10^9	10^{12}		Ω
Input Capacitance				3.0		3.0		pF
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$T_A = 25^\circ C, V_S \pm 15V, V_{OUT} = \pm 10V, R_L = 8 k\Omega$	0.999	0.9996		0.9985	0.9995	1.0	V/V
Output Resistance	$T_A = 25^\circ C$		0.8	2.5		0.8	2.5	Ω
Supply Current	$T_A = 25^\circ C$		3.5	5.5		3.5	5.5	mA
Input Offset Voltage				7.5			20	mV
Offset Voltage Temperature Drift			6			20		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Bias Current	$T_A = T_A MAX$ $T_A = T_A MIN$		3	10		3.0	15	nA
			30	100		20	50	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15V, V_{OUT} = \pm 10V, R_L = 10 k\Omega$	0.999						
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15V, R_L = 10 k\Omega$ (Note 5)	± 10			± 10			V
Supply Current	$T_A = 125^\circ C$		2.6	4.0				mA
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$\pm 12V \leq V_S \leq \pm 15V$	60			60			dB

Note 1: The maximum junction temperature of the LM102 is $150^\circ C$, while that of the LM302 is $85^\circ C$. For operating at elevated temperatures, devices in the H08 package must be derated based on a thermal resistance of $150^\circ C/W$, junction to ambient, or $20^\circ C/W$, junction to case.

Note 2: For supply voltages less than $\pm 15V$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

Note 3: It is necessary to insert a resistor (at least $5k$ and preferably $10k$) in series with the input pin when the amplifier is driven from low impedance sources to prevent damage when the output is shorted and to ensure stability.

Note 4: These specifications apply for $\pm 12V \leq V_S \leq \pm 15V$ and $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$ for the LM102 and $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ for the LM302 unless otherwise specified.

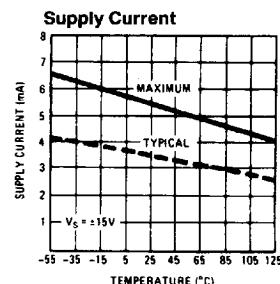
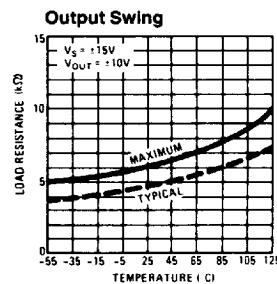
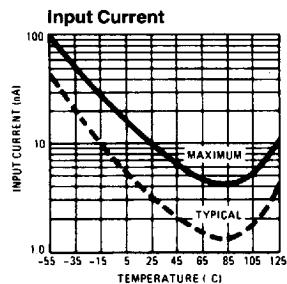
Note 5: Increased output swing under load can be obtained by connecting an external resistor between the booster and V^- terminals. See curve.

Note 6: Refer to RETS102X for the LM102H military specifications.

APPLICATION HINT

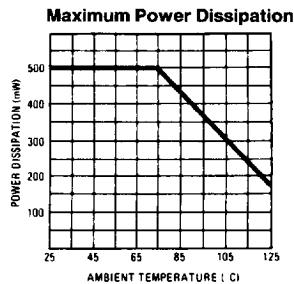
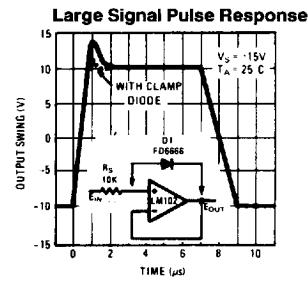
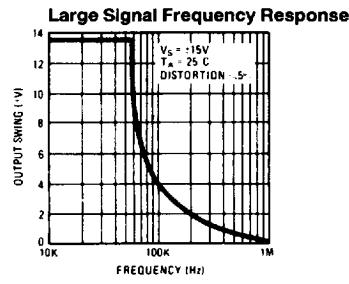
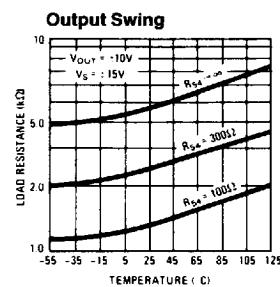
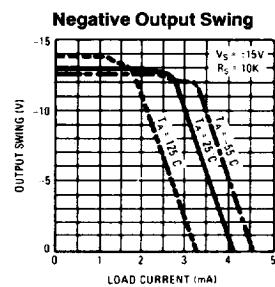
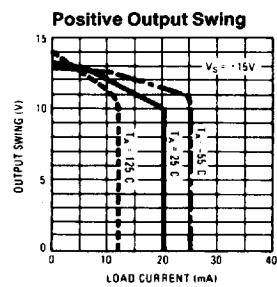
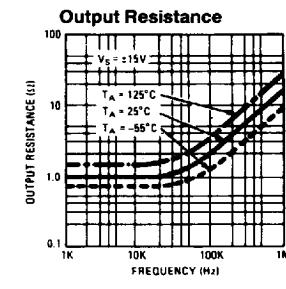
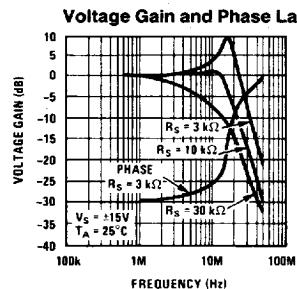
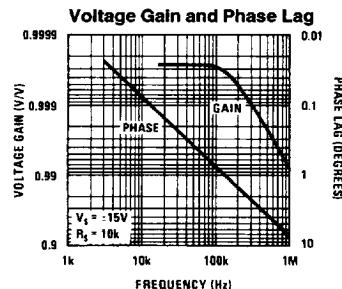
The input must be driven from a source impedance of typically $10 k\Omega$ ($5 k\Omega$ Min) to maintain stability. The total source impedance will be reduced at high frequencies if there is stray capacitance at the input pin. In these cases, a $10 k\Omega$ resistor should be inserted in series with the input, physically close to the input pin to minimize the stray capacitance and prevent oscillation.

Guaranteed Performance Characteristics LM102



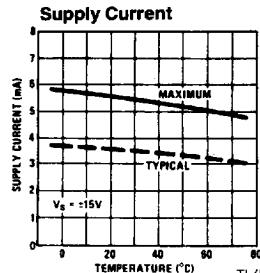
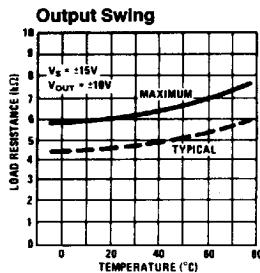
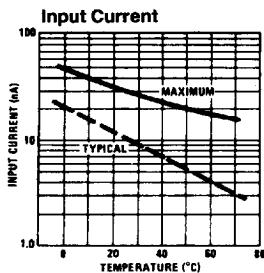
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Typical Performance Characteristics LM102



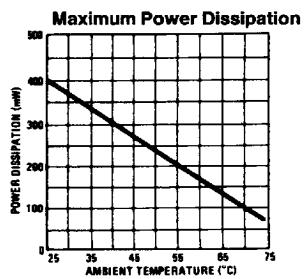
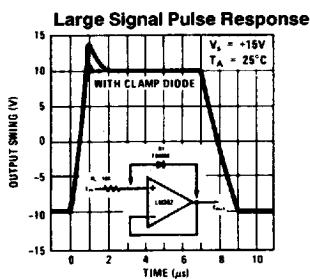
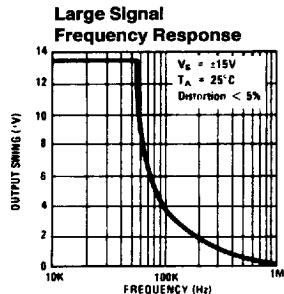
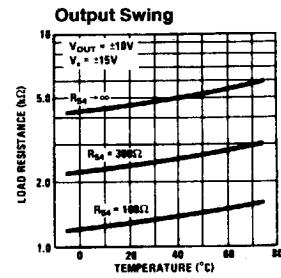
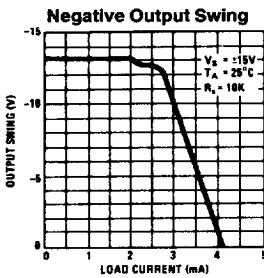
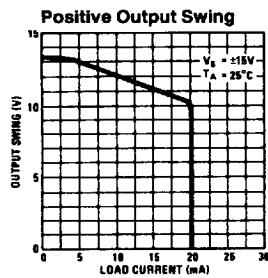
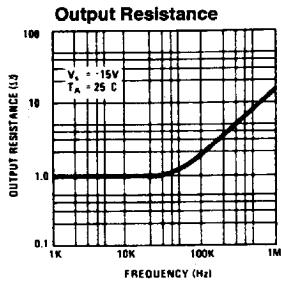
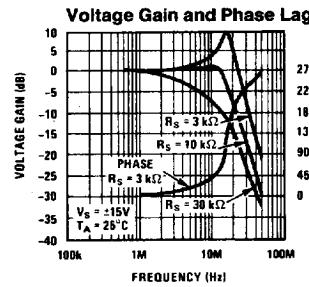
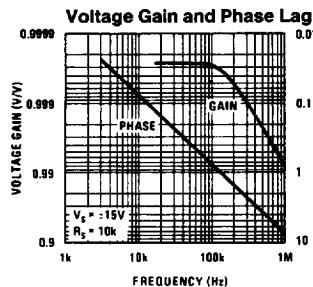
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Guaranteed Performance Characteristics LM302



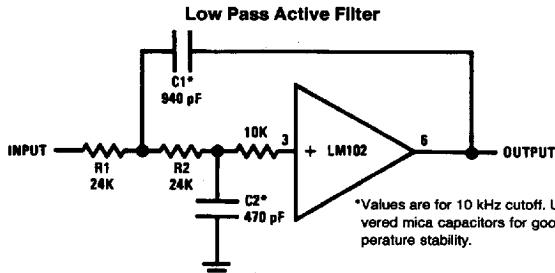
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Typical Performance Characteristics LM302

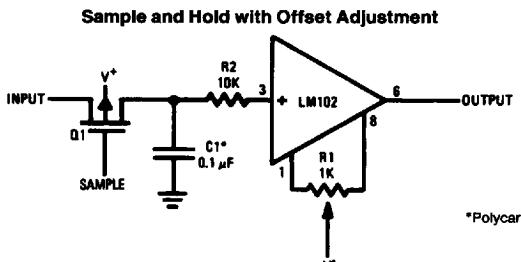


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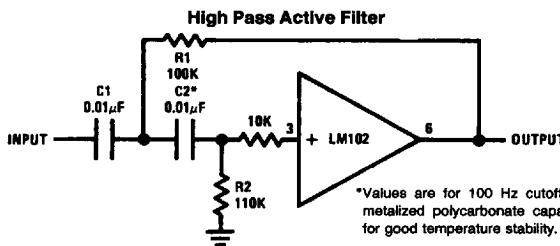
Typical Applications



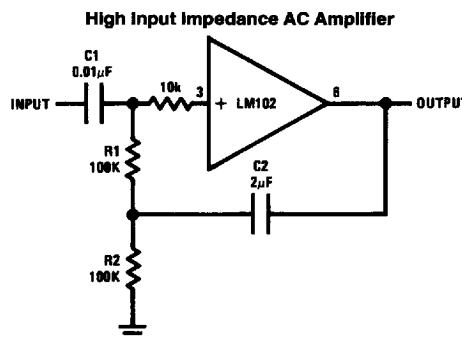
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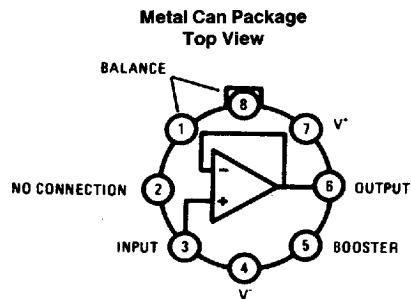


TL/H/7753-5



TL/H/7753-6

Connection Diagram



TL/H/7753-2

**Order Number LM102H/883
See NS Package Number H08C**