

## Very low offset single bipolar operational amplifier

### Features

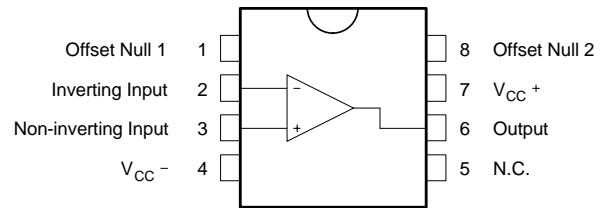
- Extremely low offset: 150 $\mu$ V/ max.
- Low input bias current: 1.8nA
- LOW  $V_{i0}$  drift: 0.25 $\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C
- Ultra stable with time: 2 $\mu$ V/month max.
- Wide supply voltage range:  $\pm$ 3V to  $\pm$ 22V
- Temperature range: 0 $^{\circ}$ C to -105 $^{\circ}$ C

### Description

The OP07C is a very high precision op-amp with an offset voltage maximum of 150 $\mu$ V.

Offering also low input current (1.8nA) and high gain (400V/mV), the OP07C is particularly suitable for instrumentation applications.

**Pin connections**  
(top view)



# 1 Schematic diagram

Figure 1. Schematic diagram

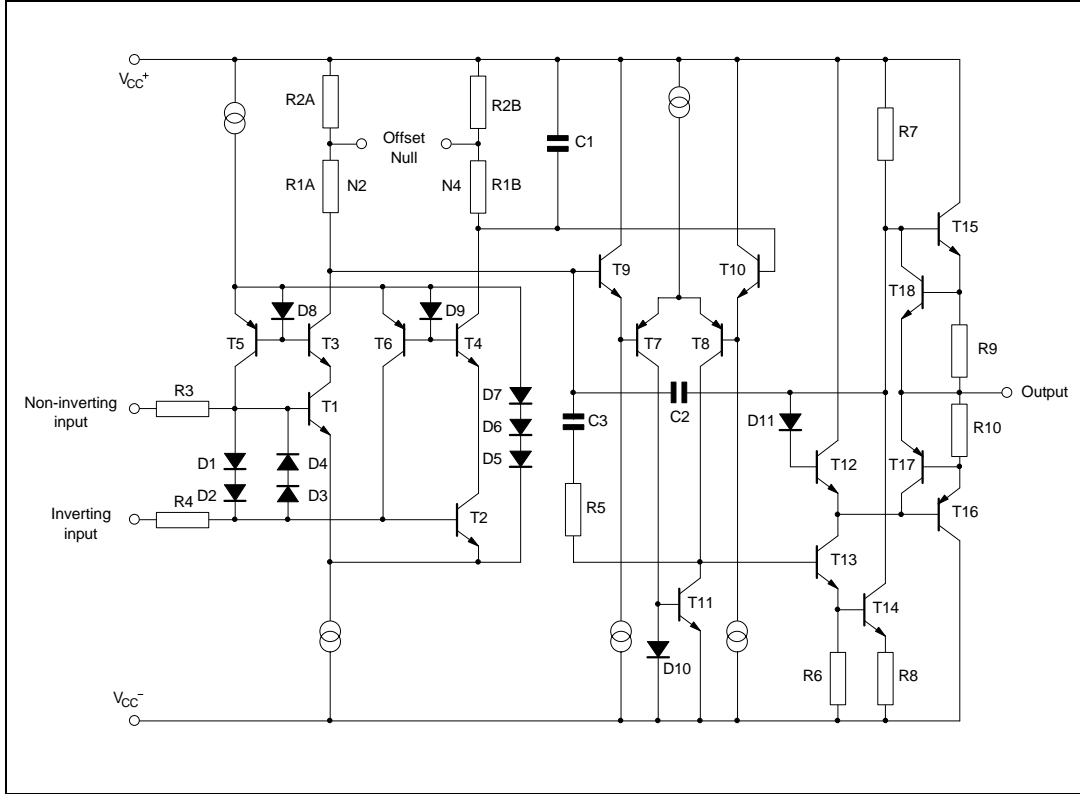
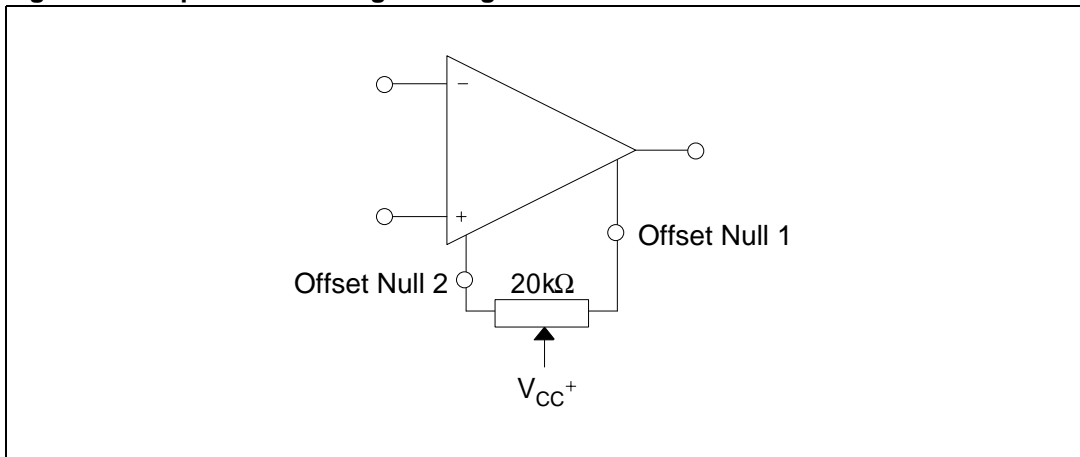


Figure 2. Input offset voltage nulling circuit



## 2 Absolute maximum ratings

**Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	$\pm 22$	V
$V_{id}$	Differential input voltage	$\pm 30$	V
$V_i$	Input voltage	$\pm 22$	V
$T_{oper}$	Operating temperature	-40 to 105	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-65 to 150	°C
$R_{thja}$	Thermal resistance junction to ambient <sup>(1) (2)</sup> DIP8	85	°C/W
$R_{thjc}$	Thermal resistance junction to case <sup>(1) (2)</sup> DIP8	41	°C/W
ESD	HBM: human body model <sup>(3)</sup>	1.5	kV
	MM: machine model <sup>(4)</sup>	200	V
	CDM: charged device model <sup>(5)</sup>	1.5	kV

1. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation.
2.  $R_{th}$  are typical values.
3. Human body model: 100pF discharged through a 1.5k $\Omega$  resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
4. Machine model: a 200pF cap is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor < 5 $\Omega$ ). Done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
5. Charged device model: all pins plus package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to the ground.

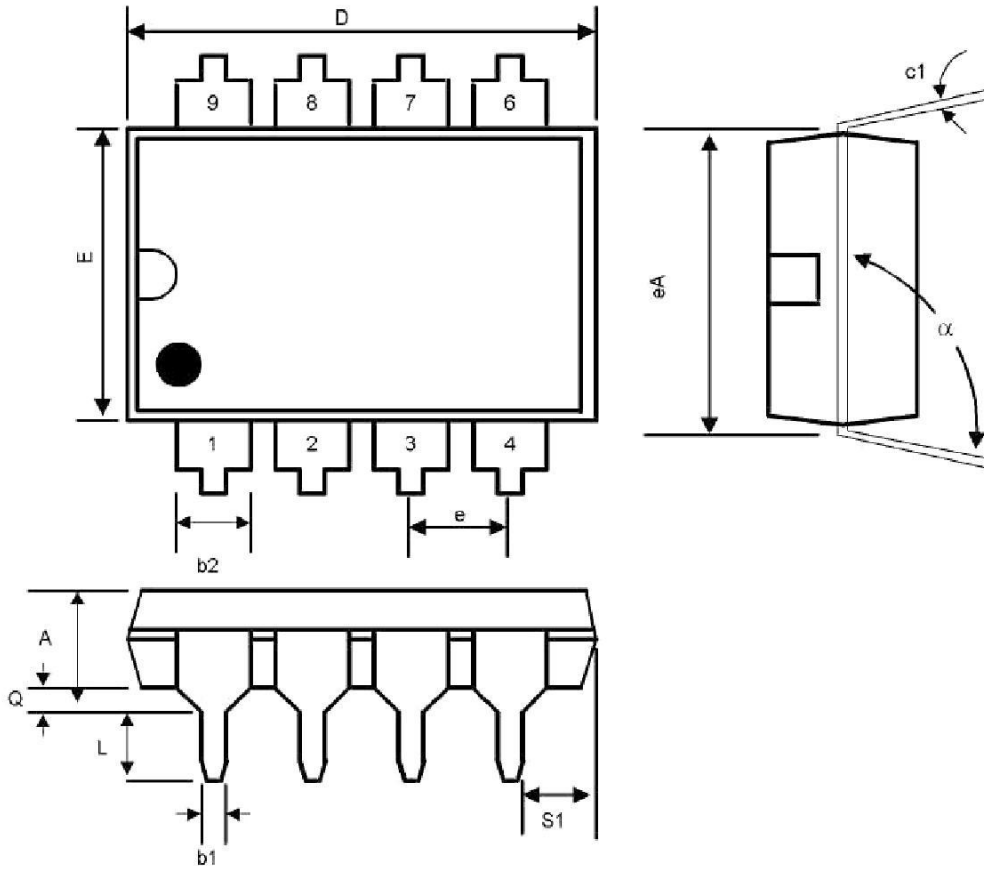
### 3 Electrical characteristics

**Table 2.  $V_{CC^+} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC^-} = \text{Ground}$ ,  $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{ C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

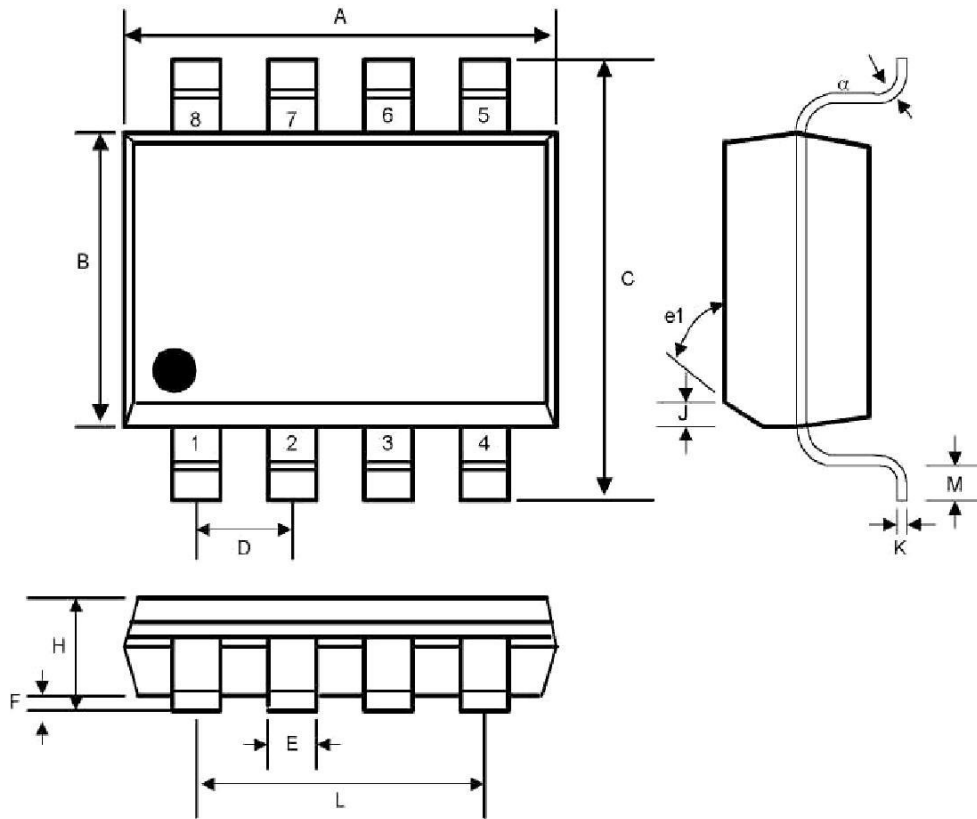
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +105^\circ\text{C}$			75 150	$\mu\text{V}$
	Long term input offset - voltage stability <sup>(1)</sup>		0.4	2	$\mu\text{V}/\text{Mo}$
$DV_{io}$	Input offset voltage drift		0.5	1.8	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current ( $V_{ic} = 0\text{V}$ ) $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +105^\circ\text{C}$		0.8	3 5	nA
	$DI_{io}$	Input offset current drift		15	50
$DI_{ib}$	Input bias current drift		15	50	$\text{pA}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_o$	Open loop output resistance		60		$\Omega$
$R_{id}$	Differential input resistance		33		M $\Omega$
$R_{ic}$	Common mode input resistance		120		G $\Omega$
$V_{icm}$	Input common mode voltage range $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +105^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 13$ $\pm 13$	$\pm 13.5$		V
CMR	Common-mode rejection ratio ( $V_{ic} = V_{icm - \text{min}}$ ) $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +105^\circ\text{C}$	100 97	120		dB
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio ( $V_{CC} = \pm 3$ to $\pm 18\text{V}$ ) $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +105^\circ\text{C}$	90 86	104		dB
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain $V_{CC} = \pm 15$ , $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$ , $V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$ $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +105^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = \pm 3$ , $R_L = 500\Omega$ , $V_O = \pm 0.5\text{V}$	120	400		V/mV
		100			
		100			
$V_{opp}$	Output voltage swing $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$ $R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$ $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +105^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$		V
		$\pm 11.5$	$\pm 12.8$		
			$\pm 12$		
		$\pm 11$			
SR	Slew rate ( $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{pF}$ )		0.17		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
GBP	Gain bandwidth product ( $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{pF}$ , $f = 100\text{kHz}$ )		0.5		MHz
$I_{CC}$	Supply current - no load $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +105^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = \pm 3\text{V}$		2.7	5	mA
			0.67	6 1.3	
$e_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage $f = 10\text{Hz}$ $f = 100\text{Hz}$ $f = 1\text{kHz}$		11	20	$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
			10.5	13.5	
			10	11.5	
$i_n$	Equivalent input noise current $f = 10\text{Hz}$ $f = 100\text{Hz}$ $f = 1\text{kHz}$		0.3	0.9	$\frac{\text{pA}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
			0.2	0.3	
			0.1	0.2	

1. Long term input offset voltage stability refers to the average trend line of  $V_{io}$  vs time over extended periods after the first 30 days of operation.

Package Outlines: DIP-8



SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	-	0.200	-	5.08	-
b1	0.014	0.023	0.36	0.58	-
b2	0.045	0.065	1.14	1.65	-
c1	0.008	0.015	0.20	0.38	-
D	0.355	0.400	9.02	10.16	-
E	0.220	0.310	5.59	7.87	-
e	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC		-
eA	0.300 BSC		7.62 BSC		-
L	0.125	0.200	3.18	5.08	-
Q	0.015	0.060	0.38	1.52	-
s1	0.005	-	0.13	-	-
$\alpha$	90 <sup>0</sup>	105 <sup>0</sup>	90 <sup>0</sup>	105 <sup>0</sup>	-

**Small Outline SOP-8**


SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	0.188	0.197	4.80	5.00	-
B	0.149	0.158	3.80	4.00	-
C	0.228	0.244	5.80	6.20	-
D	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC		-
E	0.013	0.020	0.33	0.51	-
F	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25	-
H	0.053	0.069	1.35	1.75	-
J	0.011	0.019	0.28	0.48	-
K	0.007	0.010	0.19	0.25	-
M	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27	-
L	0.150 REF		3.81 REF		-
e1	45°		45°		-
α	0°	8°	0°	8°	-

\*All specs and applications shown above subject to change without prior notice.