

 $^{'}$  215MHz, Rail-to-Rail Output, 1.1nV/ $\sqrt{\rm Hz}$ , 3.5mA Op Amp Family

### **FEATURES**

- Low Noise Voltage:  $1.1 \text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Low Supply Current: 3.5mA/Amp Max
- Low Offset Voltage: 350µV Max
- Gain Bandwidth Product: LT6230: 215MHz; A<sub>V</sub> ≥ 1 LT6230-10: 1450MHz; A<sub>V</sub> ≥ 10
- Wide Supply Range: 3V to 12.6V
- Output Swings Rail-to-Rail
- Common Mode Rejection Ratio 115dB Typ
- Output Current: 30mA
- Operating Temperature Range –40°C to 85°C
- LT6230 Shutdown to 10µA Maximum
- LT6230/LT6230-10 in SOT-23 Package
- Dual LT6231 in 8-Pin SO and Tiny DFN Packages
- LT6232 in 16-Pin SSOP Package

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Ultrasound Amplifiers
- Low Noise, Low Power Signal Processing
- Active Filters
- Driving A/D Converters
- Rail-to-Rail Buffer Amplifiers

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### DESCRIPTION

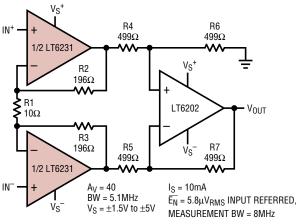
The LT®6230/LT6231/LT6232 are single/dual/quad low noise, rail-to-rail output unity gain stable op amps that feature 1.1nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  noise voltage and draw only 3.5mA of supply current per amplifier. These amplifiers combine very low noise and supply current with a 215MHz gain bandwidth product, a 70V/ $\mu$ s slew rate and are optimized for low supply voltage signal conditioning systems. The LT6230-10 is a single amplifier optimized for higher gain applications resulting in higher gain bandwidth and slew rate. The LT6230 and LT6230-10 include an enable pin that can be used to reduce the supply current to less than 10 $\mu$ A.

The amplifier family has an output that swings within 50mV of either supply rail to maximize the signal dynamic range in low supply applications and is specified on 3.3V, 5V and  $\pm$ 5V supplies. The  $e_n \cdot \sqrt{I_{SUPPLY}}$  product of 1.9 per amplifier is among the most noise efficient of any op amp.

The LT6230/LT6230-10 is available in the 6-lead SOT-23 package and the LT6231 dual is available in the 8-pin SO package with standard pinouts. For compact layouts, the dual is also available in a tiny dual fine pitch leadless package (DFN). The LT6232 is available in the 16-pin SSOP package.

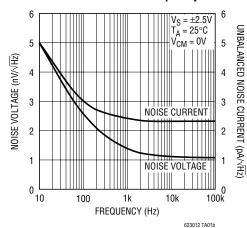
# TYPICAL APPLICATION

#### Low Noise Low Power Instrumentation Amplifier



623012 TA01a

#### Noise Voltage and Unbalanced Noise Current vs Frequency



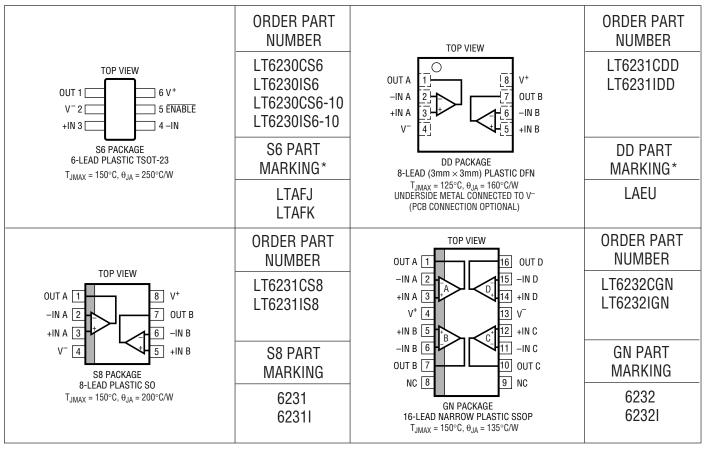


# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Note 1)

Total Supply Voltage (V <sup>+</sup> to V <sup>-</sup> )	12.6V
Input Current (Note 2)	±40mA
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 3)	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range (Note 4).	40°C to 85°C
Specified Temperature Range (Note 5)	40°C to 85°C

Junction Temperature	150°C
Junction Temperature (DD Package)	
Storage Temperature Range65°C to	150°C
Storage Temperature Range	
(DD Package)65°C to	125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	$300^{\circ}\text{C}$

# PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



<sup>\*</sup>The temperature grade is identified by a label on the shipping container. Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.



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SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$\overline{V_{0S}}$	Input Offset Voltage	LT6230S6, LT6230S6-10		100	500	μV
		LT6231S8, LT6232GN		50	350	μV
		LT6231DD		75	450	μV
	Input Offset Voltage Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)			100	600	μV
$I_{B}$	Input Bias Current			5	10	μΑ
	I <sub>B</sub> Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)			0.1	0.9	μА
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current			0.1	0.6	μА
	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz		180		nV <sub>P-P</sub>
e <sub>n</sub>	Input Noise Voltage Density	$f = 10kHz, V_S = 5V$		1.1	1.7	nV/√Hz
i <sub>n</sub>	Input Noise Current Density, Balanced Source Unbalanced Source	$f = 10kHz$ , $V_S = 5V$ , $R_S = 10k$ $f = 10kHz$ , $V_S = 5V$ , $R_S = 10k$		1 2.4		pA/√Hz pA/√Hz
	Input Resistance	Common Mode Differential Mode		6.5 7.5		MΩ kΩ
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	Common Mode Differential Mode		2.9 7.7		pF pF
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large-Signal Gain	$V_S$ = 5V, $V_0$ = 0.5V to 4.5V, $R_L$ = 10k to $V_S/2$ $R_L$ = 1k to $V_S/2$ $V_0$ = 1V to 4V, $R_L$ = 100 $\Omega$ to $V_S/2$	105 21 5.4	200 40 9		V/mV V/mV V/mV
		$V_S = 3.3 V$ , $V_0 = 0.65 V$ to 2.65 V, $R_L = 10 k$ to $V_S/2$ $R_L = 1 k$ to $V_S/2$	90 16.5	175 32		V/mV V/mV
$V_{CM}$	Input Voltage Range	Guaranteed by CMRR, $V_S = 5V$ , $0V$ $V_S = 3.3V$ , $0V$	1.5 1.15		4 2.65	V V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_S = 5V$ , $V_{CM} = 1.5V$ to 4V $V_S = 3.3V$ , $V_{CM} = 1.15V$ to 2.65V	90 90	115 115		dB dB
	CMRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	V <sub>S</sub> = 5V, V <sub>CM</sub> = 1.5V to 4V	84	120		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V to 10V	90	115		dB
	PSRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V to 10V	84	115		dB
	Minimum Supply Voltage (Note 7)		3			V
$V_{OL}$	Output Voltage Swing LOW (Note 8)	No Load $I_{SINK} = 5mA$ $V_S = 5V, I_{SINK} = 20mA$ $V_S = 3.3V, I_{SINK} = 15mA$		4 85 240 185	40 190 460 350	mV mV mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage Swing HIGH (Note 8)	No Load $I_{SOURCE} = 5mA$ $V_S = 5V, I_{SOURCE} = 20mA$ $V_S = 3.3V, I_{SOURCE} = 15mA$		5 90 325 250	50 200 600 400	mV mV mV
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short-Circuit Current	V <sub>S</sub> = 5V V <sub>S</sub> = 3.3V	±30 ±25	±45 ±40		mA mA
Is	Supply Current per Amplifier Disabled Supply Current per Amplifier	<u>ENABLE</u> = V+ – 0.35V		3.15 0.2	3.5 10	mA μA



 $\textbf{ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \quad \textbf{$T_A=25^{\circ}C$, $V_S=5V$, $0V$; $V_S=3.3V$, $0V$; $V_{CM}=V_{OUT}=half supply, }$ 

**ENABLE** = **OV**, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
I <sub>ENABLE</sub>	ENABLE Pin Current	ENABLE = 0.3V		-25	-75	μΑ
$V_L$	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage LOW				0.3	V
$V_{H}$	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage HIGH		V+ - 0.35V			V
	Output Leakage Current	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}} = V^+ - 0.35V, V_0 = 1.5V \text{ to } 3.5V$		0.2	10	μА
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-On Time	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$ = 5V to 0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k, V <sub>S</sub> = 5V		300		ns
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-Off Time	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$ = 0V to 5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k, V <sub>S</sub> = 5V		41		μs
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	Frequency = 1MHz, V <sub>S</sub> = 5V		200		MHz
		LT6230-10		1300		MHz
SR	Slew Rate	$V_S = 5V$ , $A_V = -1$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_0 = 1.5V$ to 3.5V	42	60		V/µs
		LT6230-10, $V_S = 5V$ , $A_V = -10$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_0 = 1.5V$ to 3.5V		250		V/µs
FPBW	Full Power Bandwidth	$V_S = 5V$ , $V_{OUT} = 3V_{P-P}$ (Note 9)	4.8	6.3		MHz
		LT6230-10, $HD_2 = HD_3 = \le 1\%$		11		MHz
t <sub>S</sub>	Settling Time (LT6230, LT6231, LT6232)	$0.1\%$ , $V_S = 5V$ , $V_{STEP} = 2V$ , $A_V = -1$ , $R_L = 1k$		55		ns

The ullet denotes the specifications which apply over  $0^{\circ}C < T_A < 70^{\circ}C$  temperature range.  $V_S = 5V$ , 0V;  $V_S = 3.3V$ , 0V;  $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = half$  supply,  $\overline{ENABLE} = 0V$ , unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	LT6230S6, LT6230S6-10 LT6231S8, LT6232GN LT6231DD	•			600 450 550	μV μV μV
	Input Offset Voltage Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)		•			800	μV
V <sub>OS</sub> TC	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 10)	V <sub>CM</sub> = Half Supply	•		0.5	3	μV/°C
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current		•			11	μΑ
	I <sub>B</sub> Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)		•			1	μА
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current		•			0.7	μА
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large-Signal Gain	$\begin{array}{c} V_S = 5 \text{V}, \ V_0 = 0.5 \text{V to } 4.5 \text{V}, \ R_L = 10 \text{k to } V_S/2 \\ R_L = 1 \text{k to } V_S/2 \\ V_0 = 1 \text{V to } 4 \text{V}, \qquad R_L = 100 \Omega \text{ to } V_S/2 \end{array}$	•	78 17 4.1			V/mV V/mV V/mV
		$V_S = 3.3V, V_0 = 0.65V \text{ to } 2.65V, R_L = 10k \text{ to } V_S/2$ $R_L = 1k \text{ to } V_S/2$	•	66 13			V/mV V/mV
V <sub>CM</sub>	Input Voltage Range	Guaranteed by CMRR, $V_S = 5V$ , $0V$ $V_S = 3.3V$ , $0V$	•	1.5 1.15		4 2.65	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_S = 5V$ , $V_{CM} = 1.5V$ to 4V $V_S = 3.3V$ , $V_{CM} = 1.15V$ to 2.65V	•	90 85			dB dB
	CMRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	V <sub>S</sub> = 5V, V <sub>CM</sub> = 1.5V to 4V	•	84			dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V to 10V	•	85			dB
	PSRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V to 10V	•	79			dB
	Minimum Supply Voltage (Note 7)		•	3			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage Swing LOW (Note 8)	No Load $I_{SINK} = 5mA$ $V_S = 5V, I_{SINK} = 20mA$ $V_S = 3.3V, I_{SINK} = 15mA$	•			50 200 500 380	mV mV mV

# $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} & \text{The } \bullet \text{ denotes } \underline{\text{the spec}} \text{ifications which apply over } 0^{\circ}\text{C} < T_{A} < 70^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{temperature range. } V_{S} = 5\text{V}, \ 0\text{V}; \ V_{S} = 3.3\text{V}, \ 0\text{V}; \ V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = \text{half supply}, \ \underline{\text{ENABLE}} = 0\text{V}, \ \text{unless otherwise noted.} \\ \end{array}$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage Swing HIGH (Note 8)	No Load  I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 5mA  V <sub>S</sub> = 5V, I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 20mA	•			60 215 650 430	mV mV mV
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short-Circuit Current	$V_S = 3.3V$ , $I_{SOURCE} = 15mA$ $V_S = 5V$ $V_S = 3.3V$	•	±25 ±20		430	mA mA
Is	Supply Current per Amplifier Disabled Supply Current per Amplifier	<u>ENABLE</u> = V <sup>+</sup> − 0.25V	•		1	4.2	mA μA
IENABLE	ENABLE Pin Current	ENABLE = 0.3V	•			-85	μА
$V_L$	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage LOW		•			0.3	V
$V_{H}$	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage HIGH		•	V+ - 0.25V			V
	Output Leakage Current	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}} = V^+ - 0.25V, V_0 = 1.5V \text{ to } 3.5V$	•		1		μΑ
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-On Time	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$ = 5V to 0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k, V <sub>S</sub> = 5V	•		300		ns
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-Off Time	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$ = 0V to 5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k, V <sub>S</sub> = 5V	•		65		μS
SR	Slew Rate	$V_S = 5V$ , $A_V = -1$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_0 = 1.5V$ to $3.5V$	•	35			V/µs
		LT6230-10, $A_V = -10$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_0 = 1.5V$ to 3.5V	•		225		V/µs
FPBW	Full Power Bandwidth (Note 9)	V <sub>S</sub> = 5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3V <sub>P-P</sub> LT6230, LT6231, LT6232	•	3.7			MHz

# The $\bullet$ denotes the specifications which apply over $-40^{\circ}C < T_A < 85^{\circ}C$ temperature range. $V_S = 5V$ , 0V; $V_S = 3.3V$ , 0V; $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = half$ supply, $\overline{ENABLE} = 0V$ , unless otherwise noted. (Note 5)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	LT6230S6, LT6230S6-10 LT6231S8, LT6232GN LT6231DD	•			700 550 650	μV μV μV
	Input Offset Voltage Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)		•			1000	μV
V <sub>OS</sub> TC	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 10)	V <sub>CM</sub> = Half Supply	•		0.5	3	μV/°C
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current		•			12	μΑ
	I <sub>B</sub> Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)		•			1.1	μΑ
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current		•			0.8	μΑ
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large-Signal Gain	$\begin{aligned} V_S &= 5\text{V}, \ V_0 = 0.5\text{V to } 4.5\text{V}, \ R_L = 10\text{k to } V_S/2 \\ R_L &= 1\text{k to } V_S/2 \\ V_0 &= 1\text{V to } 4\text{V}, \qquad R_L = 100\Omega \text{ to } V_S/2 \end{aligned}$	• • •	72 16 3.6			V/mV V/mV V/mV
		$V_S$ = 3.3V, $V_0$ = 0.65V to 2.65V, $R_L$ = 10k to $V_S/2$ $R_L$ = 1k to $V_S/2$	•	60 12			V/mV V/mV
V <sub>CM</sub>	Input Voltage Range	Guaranteed by CMRR, $V_S = 5V$ , $0V$ $V_S = 3.3V$ , $0V$	•	1.5 1.15		4 2.65	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_S = 5V$ , $V_{CM} = 1.5V$ to 4V $V_S = 3.3V$ , $V_{CM} = 1.15V$ to 2.65V	•	90 85			dB dB
	CMRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	V <sub>S</sub> = 5V, V <sub>CM</sub> = 1.5V to 4V	•	84			dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V to 10V	•	85			dB

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SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
	PSRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	V <sub>S</sub> = 3V to 10V	•	79			dB
	Minimum Supply Voltage (Note 7)		•	3			V
$V_{OL}$	Output Voltage Swing LOW (Note 8)	No Load	•			60	mV
-		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5mA	•			210	mV
		$V_S = 5V$ , $I_{SINK} = 15mA$	•			510	mV
		$V_S = 3.3V, I_{SINK} = 15mA$	•			390	mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage Swing HIGH (Note 6)	No Load	•			70	mV
		I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 5mA	•			220	mV
		$V_S = 5V$ , $I_{SOURCE} = 20mA$	•			675	mV
		$V_S = 3.3V$ , $I_{SOURCE} = 15mA$	•			440	mV
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short-Circuit Current	V <sub>S</sub> = 5V	•	±15			mA
		$V_S = 3.3V$	•	±15			mA
Is	Supply Current per Amplifier		•			4.4	mA
	Disabled Supply Current per Amplifier	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}} = V^+ - 0.2V$	•		1		μΑ
I <sub>ENABLE</sub>	ENABLE Pin Current	ENABLE = 0.3V	•			-100	μΑ
$V_L$	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage LOW		•			0.3	V
$V_{H}$	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage HIGH		•	V+-0.2\	/		V
	Output Leakage Current	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}} = V^+ - 0.2V, V_0 = 1.5V \text{ to } 3.5V$	•		1		μA
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-On Time	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$ = 5V to 0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k, V <sub>S</sub> = 5V	•		300		ns
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-Off Time	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}} = \text{OV to 5V}, R_{\text{L}} = \text{1k}, V_{\text{S}} = \text{5V}$	•		72		μs
SR	Slew Rate	$V_S = 5V$ , $A_V = -1$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_O = 1.5V$ to $3.5V$	•	31			V/µs
		LT6230-10, $A_V = -10$ , $R_I = 1k$ ,	•		185		V/µs
		$V_0 = 1.5 V \text{ to } 3.5 V$					
FPBW	Full Power Bandwidth (Note 9)	$V_S = 5V$ , $V_{OUT} = 3V_{P-P}$	•	3.3			MHz
		LT6230, LT6231, LT6232					

#### $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_S = \pm 5V$ , $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = 0V$ , $\overline{ENABLE} = 0V$ , unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	LT6230, LT6230-10		100	500	μV
		LT6231S8, LT6232GN		50	350	μV
		LT6231DD		75	450	μV
	Input Offset Voltage Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)			100	600	μV
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current			5	10	μА
	I <sub>B</sub> Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)			0.1	0.9	μА
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current			0.1	0.6	μА
	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz		180		nV <sub>P-P</sub>
e <sub>n</sub>	Input Noise Voltage Density	f = 10kHz		1.1	1.7	nV/√Hz
in	Input Noise Current Density, Balanced Source	f = 10kHz, R <sub>S</sub> = 10k		1		pA/√Hz
	Unbalanced Source	$f = 10kHz, R_S = 10k$		2.4		pA/√Hz

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $T_A$  = 25°C,  $V_S$  =  $\pm 5$ V,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_{OUT}$  = 0V,  $\overline{ENABLE}$  = 0V, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
	Input Resistance	Common Mode Differential Mode		6.5 7.5		MΩ kΩ
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	Common Mode Differential Mode		2.4 6.5		pF pF
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large-Signal Gain	$V_0 = \pm 4.5V, R_L = 10k$ $R_L = 1k$ $V_0 = \pm 2V, R_L = 100\Omega$	140 35 8.5	260 65 16		V/mV V/mV V/mV
V <sub>CM</sub>	Input Voltage Range	Guaranteed by CMRR	-3		4	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = -3V$ to $4V$	95	120		dB
	CMRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	$V_{CM} = -3V$ to $4V$	89	125		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 1.5 V \text{ to } \pm 5 V$	90	115		dB
	PSRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	$V_S = \pm 1.5 V \text{ to } \pm 5 V$	84	115		dB
V <sub>0L</sub>	Output Voltage Swing LOW (Note 8)	No Load I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5mA I <sub>SINK</sub> = 20mA		4 85 240	40 190 460	mV mV mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage Swing HIGH (Note 8)	No Load ISOURCE = 5mA ISOURCE = 20mA		5 90 325	50 200 600	mV mV mV
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short-Circuit Current		±30			mA
Is	Supply Current per Amplifier Disabled Supply Current per Amplifier	ENABLE = 4.65V		3.3 0.2	3.9	mA μA
I <sub>ENABLE</sub>	ENABLE Pin Current	ENABLE = 0.3V		-35	-85	μА
$V_L$	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage LOW				0.3	V
$V_{H}$	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage HIGH		4.65			V
	Output Leakage Current	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}} = V^{+} - 4.65V, V_{0} = \pm 1V$		0.2	10	μΑ
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-On Time	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$ = 5V to 0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k		300		ns
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-Off Time	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}} = 0 \text{V to 5V}, R_{\text{L}} = 1 \text{k}$		62		μs
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	Frequency = 1MHz LT6230-10	150 1000	215 1450		MHz MHz
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = -1$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_0 = -2V$ to $2V$	50	70		V/µs
		LT6230-10, $A_V = -10$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_0 = -2V$ to $2V$		320		V/µs
FPBW	Full Power Bandwidth	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3V <sub>P-P</sub> (Note 9)	5.3	7.4		MHz
		LT6230-10, HD2 = HD3 ≤ 1%		11		MHz
ts	Settling Time (LT6230, LT6231, LT6232)	0.1%, V <sub>STEP</sub> = 2V, A <sub>V</sub> = -1, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k		50		ns



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The ullet denotes the specifications which apply over $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{T}_{\text{A}} < 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature range. $V_S = \pm 5\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CM}} = V_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{V}$ , $\overline{\text{ENABLE}} = 0\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$\overline{V_{OS}}$	Input Offset Voltage	LT6230S6, LT6230S6-10	•			600	μV
		LT6231S8, LT6232GN	•			450	μV
		LT6231DD	•			550	μV
	Input Offset Voltage Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)		•			800	μV
V <sub>OS</sub> TC	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 10)		•		0.5	3	μV/°C
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current		•			11	μΑ
	I <sub>B</sub> Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)		•			1	μА
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current		•			0.7	μΑ
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large-Signal Gain	$V_0 = \pm 4.5V$ , $R_L = 10k$ $R_L = 1k$ $V_0 = \pm 2V$ , $R_L = 100\Omega$	•	100 27 6			V/mV V/mV V/mV
V <sub>CM</sub>	Input Voltage Range	Guaranteed by CMRR	•	-3		4	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = -3V \text{ to } 4V$	•	95			dB
	CMRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	$V_{CM} = -3V \text{ to } 4V$	•	89			dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 1.5 \text{V to } \pm 5 \text{V}$	•	85			dB
	PSRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	$V_S = \pm 1.5 \text{V to } \pm 5 \text{V}$	•	79			dB
$\overline{V_{0L}}$	Output Voltage Swing LOW (Note 8)	No Load	•			50	mV
02		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5mA	•			200	mV
		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 20mA	•			500	mV
$V_{OH}$	Output Voltage Swing HIGH (Note 8)	No Load	•			60	mV
		I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 5mA I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 20mA				215 650	mV mV
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short-Circuit Current	ISOURCE = ZUITA	•	±25		000	mA
I <sub>S</sub>	Supply Current per Amplifier		•	120		4.6	mA
'5	Disabled Supply Current per Amplifier	ENABLE = 4.75V	•		1	4.0	μA
I <sub>ENABLE</sub>	ENABLE Pin Current	ENABLE = 0.3V	•			-95	<u></u> μA
V <sub>L</sub>	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage LOW		•			0.3	V
$\overline{V_{H}}$	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage HIGH		•	4.75			V
-	Output Leakage Current	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}} = 4.75\text{V}, \text{ V}_0 = \pm 1\text{V}$	•		1		μΑ
$\overline{t_{ON}}$	Turn-On Time	ENABLE = 5V to 0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k	•		300		ns
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-Off Time	ENABLE = 0V to 5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k	•		85		μS
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = -1$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_0 = -2V$ to $2V$	•	44			V/µs
		LT6230-10, $A_V = -10$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_0 = -2V$ to $2V$	•		315		V/µs
FPBW	Full Power Bandwidth	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3V <sub>P-P</sub> (Note 9) LT6230, LT6231, LT6232	•	4.66			MHz

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The $\bullet$ denotes the specifications which apply over $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature range. $V_S = \pm 5V$ , $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = 0V$ , ENABLE = 0V, unless otherwise noted. (Note 5)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$V_{0S}$	Input Offset Voltage	LT6230, LT6230-10	•			700	μV
		LT6231S8, LT6232GN	•			550	μV
		LT6231DD	•			650	μV
	Input Offset Voltage Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)		•			1000	μV
V <sub>OS</sub> TC	Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 10)		•		0.5	3	μV/°C
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current		•			12	μΑ
-	I <sub>B</sub> Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)		•			1.1	μΑ
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current		•			0.8	μΑ
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large-Signal Gain	$V_0 = \pm 4.5 V$ , $R_L = 10 k$	•	93			V/mV
		R <sub>L</sub> = 1k	•	25			V/mV
		$V_0 = \pm 1.5 V$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$	•	4.8			V/mV
$V_{CM}$	Input Voltage Range	Guaranteed by CMRR	•	-3		4	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = -3V$ to $4V$	•	95			dB
	CMRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	$V_{CM} = -3V$ to 4V	•	89			dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 1.5 V \text{ to } \pm 5 V$	•	85			dB
	PSRR Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 6)	$V_S = \pm 1.5 V \text{ to } \pm 5 V$	•	79			dB
$V_{OL}$	Output Voltage Swing LOW (Note 8)	No Load	•			60	mV
		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5mA	•			210	mV
		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 15mA	•			510	mV
$V_{OH}$	Output Voltage Swing HIGH (Note 8)	No Load	•			70	mV
		I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 5mA I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 20mA				220 675	mV mV
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short-Circuit Current	ISOURCE = ZOTTA	•	±15		073	mA
I <sub>S</sub>	Supply Current per Amplifier			110		4.85	mA
iS	Disabled Supply Current per Amplifier	ENABLE = 4.8V			1	4.00	μA
I <sub>ENABLE</sub>	ENABLE Pin Current	ENABLE = 0.3V	•			-110	<u></u> μΑ
VL	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage LOW		•			0.3	
$\overline{V_{H}}$	ENABLE Pin Input Voltage HIGH		•	4.8			V
	Output Leakage Current	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}} = 4.8 \text{V}, \text{V}_0 = \pm 1 \text{V}$	•		1		μΑ
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-On Time	ENABLE = 5V to 0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k	•		300		ns
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-Off Time	ENABLE = 0V to 5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k	•		72		μS
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = -1$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_0 = -2V$ to $2V$	•	37			V/µs
		LT6230-10, $A_V = -10$ , $R_L = 1k$ , $V_0 = -2V$ to $2V$	•		260		V/µs
FPBW	Full Power Bandwidth (Note 9)	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3V <sub>P-P</sub> LT6230, LT6231, LT6232	•	3.9			MHz



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the life of the device may be impaired.

Note 2: Inputs are protected by back-to-back diodes. If the differential input voltage exceeds 0.7V, the input current must be limited to less than

**Note 3:** A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below the absolute maximum rating when the output is shorted indefinitely.

Note 4: The LT6230C/LT6230I the LT6231C/LT6231I, and LT6232C/ LT6232I are guaranteed functional over the temperature range of -40°C and 85°C.

Note 5: The LT6230C/LT6231C/LT6232C are guaranteed to meet specified performance from 0°C to 70°C. The LT6230C/LT6231C/LT6232C are designed, characterized and expected to meet specified performance from -40°C to 85°C, but are not tested or QA sampled at these temperatures.

The LT6230I/LT6231I/LT6232I are guaranteed to meet specified performance from -40°C to 85°C.

**Note 6:** Matching parameters are the difference between the two amplifiers A and D and between B and C of the LT6232; between the two amplifiers of the LT6231. CMRR and PSRR match are defined as follows: CMRR and PSRR are measured in uV/V on the matched amplifiers. The difference is calculated between the matching sides in  $\mu V/V$ . The result is converted to dB.

Note 7: Minimum supply voltage is guaranteed by power supply rejection ratio test.

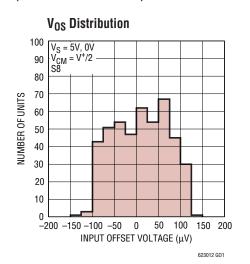
Note 8: Output voltage swings are measured between the output and power supply rails.

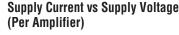
**Note 9:** Full-power bandwidth is calculated from the slew rate: FPBW =  $SR/2\pi V_P$ 

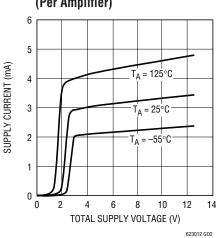
Note 10: This parameter is not 100% tested.

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

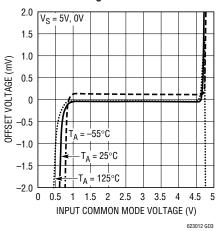
(LT6230/LT6231/LT6232)



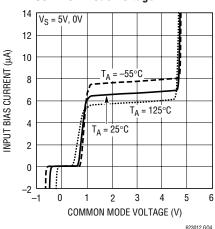




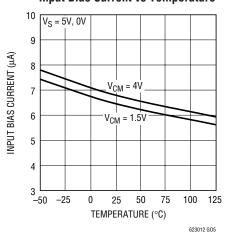
Offset Voltage vs Input Common **Mode Voltage** 



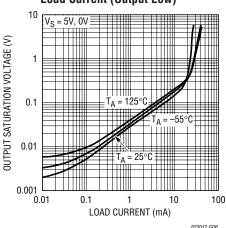
#### **Input Bias Current vs Common Mode Voltage**



#### **Input Bias Current vs Temperature**



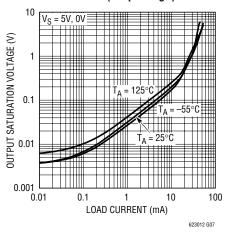
#### **Output Saturation Voltage vs** Load Current (Output Low)



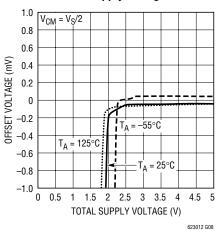


(LT6230/LT6231/LT6232)

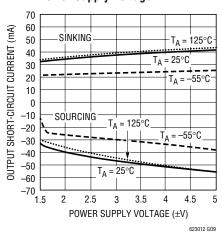
#### Output Saturation Voltage vs Load Current (Output High)



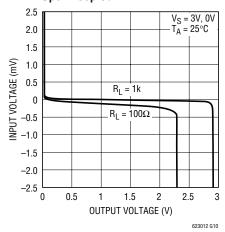
#### Minimum Supply Voltage



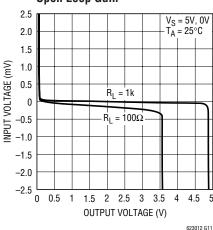
Output Short Circuit Current vs Power Supply Voltage



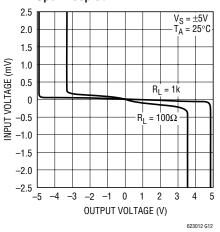
Open Loop Gain



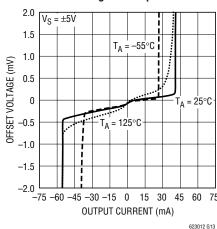
Open Loop Gain



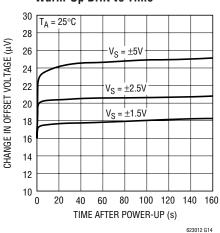
Open Loop Gain



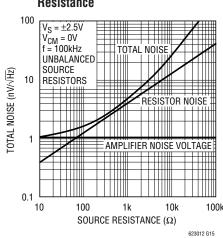
Offset Voltage vs Output Current



Warm-Up Drift vs Time



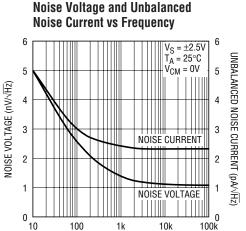
Total Noise vs Total Source Resistance



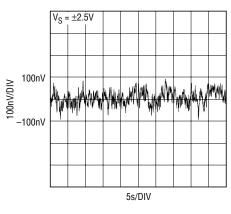


623012 G16

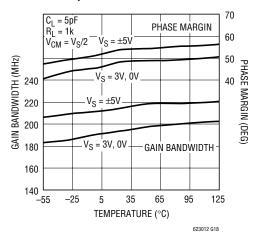
(LT6230/LT6231/LT6232)



#### 0.1Hz to 10Hz Output Voltage Noise

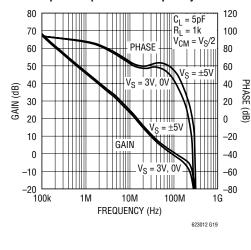


# Gain Bandwidth and Phase Margin vs Temperature

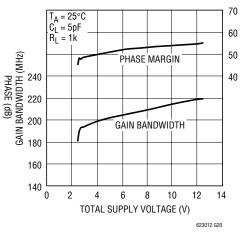


Open Loop Gain vs Frequency

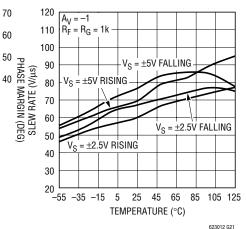
FREQUENCY (Hz)



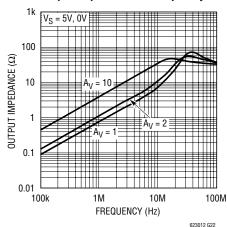
Gain Bandwidth and Phase Margin vs Supply Voltage



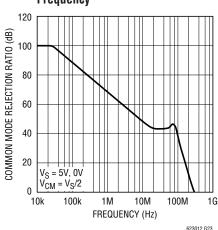
**Slew Rate vs Temperature** 



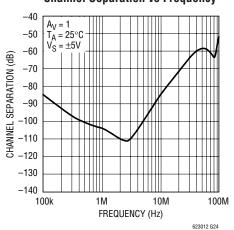
**Output Impedance vs Frequency** 



Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



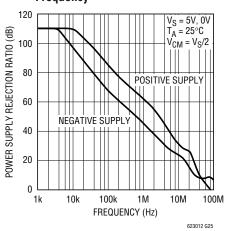
**Channel Separation vs Frequency** 



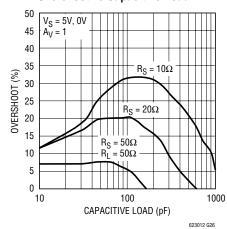


(LT6230/LT6231/LT6232)

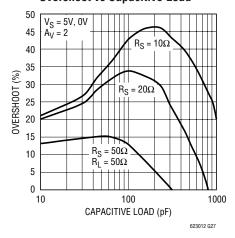
# Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



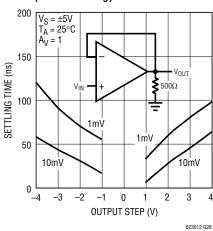
#### Series Output Resistance and Overshoot vs Capacitive Load



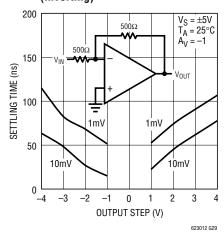
#### Series Output Resistance and Overshoot vs Capacitive Load



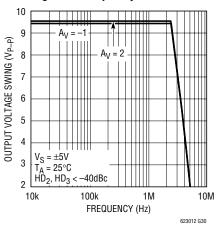
# Settling Time vs Output Step (Non-Inverting)



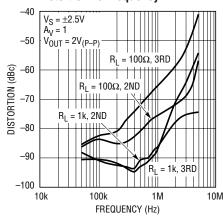
# Settling Time vs Output Step (Inverting)



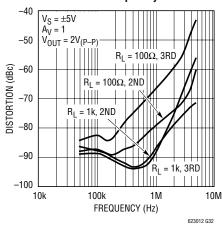
Maximum Undistorted Output Signal vs Frequency



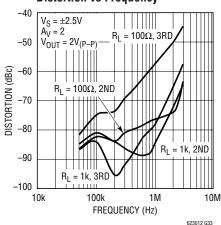
#### **Distortion vs Frequency**



#### Distortion vs Frequency



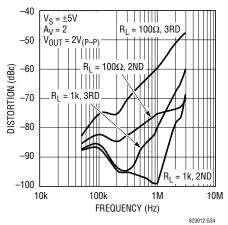
#### Distortion vs Frequency



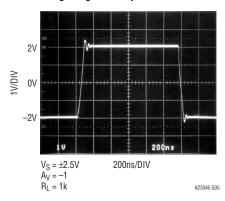


(LT6230/LT6231/LT6232)

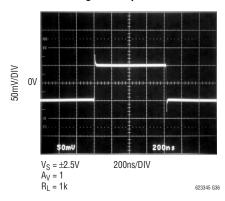
#### **Distortion vs Frequency**



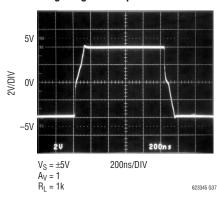
#### **Large Signal Response**



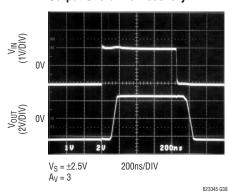
#### Small Signal Response



#### Large Signal Response

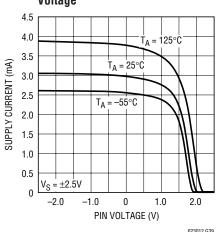


#### **Output Overdrive Recovery**

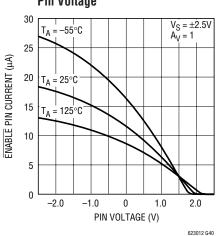


#### (LT6230) ENABLE Characteristics

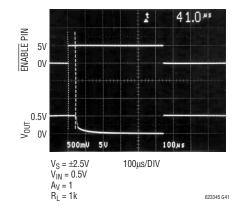
# Supply Current vs ENABLE Pin Voltage



# ENABLE Pin Current vs ENABLE Pin Voltage



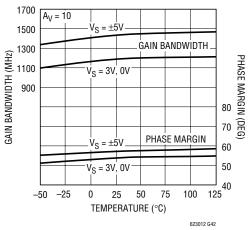
#### **ENABLE** Pin Response Time



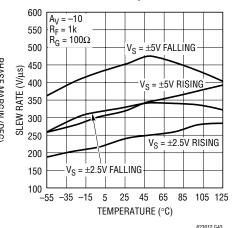


(LT6230-10)

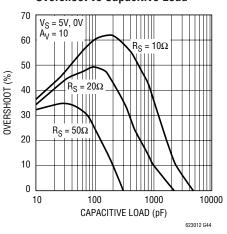
#### Gain Bandwidth and Phase Margin vs Temperature



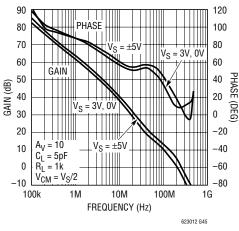
#### Slew Rate vs Temperature



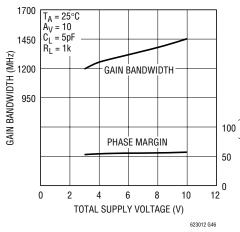
**Series Output Resistor and Overshoot vs Capacitive Load** 



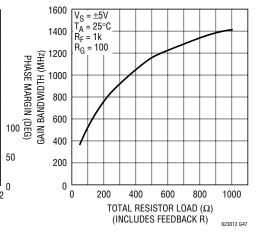
#### Open Loop Gain and Phase vs Frequency



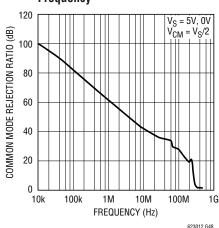
**Gain Bandwidth and Phase Margin** vs Supply Voltage



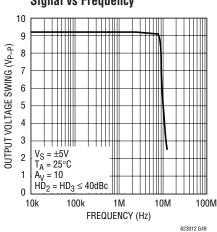
Gain Bandwidth vs Resistor Load



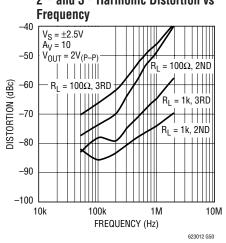
#### **Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs** Frequency



**Maximum Undistorted Output** Signal vs Frequency

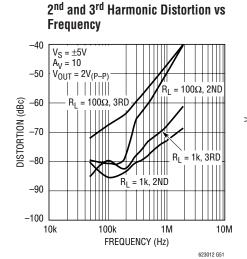


2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Harmonic Distortion vs

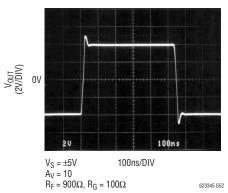




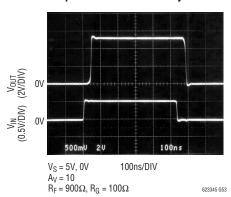
(LT6230-10)



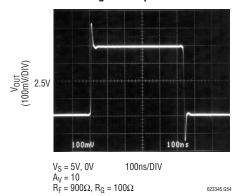
#### Large Signal Response



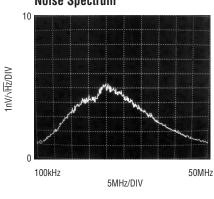
#### **Output-Overload Recovery**



#### **Small Signal Response**



#### Input Referred High Frequency Noise Spectrum



623345 G55

# **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

#### **Amplifier Characteristics**

Figure 1 is a simplified schematic of the LT6230/LT6231/LT6232, which has a pair of low noise input transistors Q1 and Q2. A simple current mirror Q3/Q4 converts the differential signal to a single-ended output, and these transistors are degenerated to reduce their contribution to the overall noise.

Capacitor C1 reduces the unity cross frequency and improves the frequency stability without degrading the gain bandwidth of the amplifier. Capacitor  $C_M$  sets the overall amplifier gain bandwidth. The differential drive generator supplies current to transistors Q5 and Q6 that swing the output from rail-to-rail.

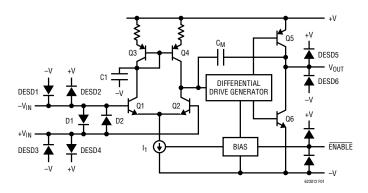


Figure 1. Simplified Schematic

#### **Input Protection**

There are back-to-back diodes, D1 and D2 across the + and - inputs of these amplifiers to limit the differential input voltage to  $\pm 0.7$ V. The inputs of the LT6230/LT6231/ LT6232 do not have internal resistors in series with the input transistors. This technique is often used to protect the input devices from over voltage that causes excessive current to flow. The addition of these resistors would significantly degrade the low noise voltage of these amplifiers. For instance, a  $100\Omega$  resistor in series with each input would generate 1.8nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  of noise, and the total amplifier noise voltage would rise from  $1.1 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  to 2.1nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ . Once the input differential voltage exceeds ±0.7V, steady state current conducted through the protection diodes should be limited to  $\pm 40$ mA. This implies  $25\Omega$ of protection resistance is necessary per volt of overdrive beyond ±0.7V. These input diodes are rugged enough to

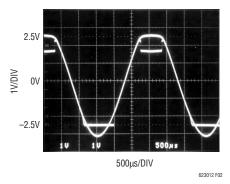


Figure 2.  $V_S = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $A_V = 1$  with Large Overdrive

handle transient currents due to amplifier slew rate overdrive and clipping without protection resistors.

The photo of Figure 2 shows the output response to an input overdrive with the amplifier connected as a voltage follower. With the input signal low, current source  $I_1$  saturates and the differential drive generator drives Q6 into saturation so the output voltage swings all the way to  $V^-$ . The input can swing positive until transistor Q2 saturates into current mirror Q3/Q4. When saturation occurs, the output tries to phase invert, but diode D2 conducts current from the signal source to the output through the feedback connection. The output is clamped a diode drop below the input. In this photo, the input signal generator is limiting at about 20mA.

With the amplifier connected in a gain of  $A_V \ge 2$ , the output can invert with very heavy overdrive. To avoid this inversion, limit the input overdrive to 0.5V beyond the power supply rails.

#### **ESD**

The LT6230/LT6231/LT6232 have reverse-biased ESD protection diodes on all inputs and outputs as shown in Figure 1. If these pins are forced beyond either supply, unlimited current will flow through these diodes. If the current is transient and limited to one hundred milliamps or less, no damage to the device will occur.

#### Noise

The noise voltage of the LT6230/LT6231/LT6232 is equivalent to that of a  $75\Omega$  resistor, and for the lowest possible noise it is desirable to keep the source and feedback resistance at or below this value, i.e.  $R_S + R_G || R_{FB} \leq 75\Omega.$ 



# APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

With R<sub>S</sub> + R<sub>G</sub>||R<sub>FB</sub> =  $75\Omega$  the total noise of the amplifier is:  $e_N = \sqrt{(1.1 \text{nV})^2 + (1.1 \text{nV})^2} = 1.55 \text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ 

Below this resistance value, the amplifier dominates the noise, but in the region between  $75\Omega$  and about 3k, the noise is dominated by the resistor thermal noise. As the total resistance is further increased beyond 3k, the amplifier noise current multiplied by the total resistance eventually dominates the noise.

The product of  $e_N \cdot \sqrt{I_{SUPPLY}}$  is an interesting way to gauge low noise amplifiers. Most low noise amplifiers with low  $e_N$  have high  $I_{SUPPLY}$  current. In applications that require low noise voltage with the lowest possible supply current, this product can prove to be enlightening. The LT6230/LT6231/LT6232 have an  $e_N \cdot \sqrt{I_{SUPPLY}}$  product of only 1.9 per amplifier, yet it is common to see amplifiers with similar noise specifications to have  $e_N \cdot \sqrt{I_{SUPPLY}}$  as high as 13.5.

For a complete discussion of amplifier noise, see the LT1028 data sheet.

#### **Enable Pin**

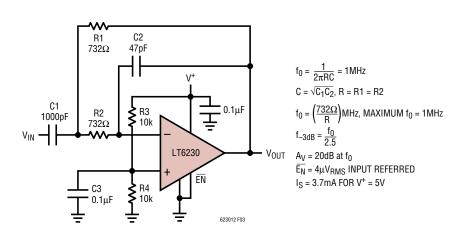
The LT6230 includes an  $\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$  pin that shuts down the amplifier to  $10\mu\text{A}$  maximum supply current. The  $\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$  pin must be driven high to within 0.35V of V<sup>+</sup> to shut down the supply current. This can be accomplished with simple gate logic; however care must be taken if the logic and the LT6230 operate from different supplies. If this is the case, then open drain logic can be used with a pull-up resistor to ensure that the amplifier remains off. See Typical Characteristic Curves.

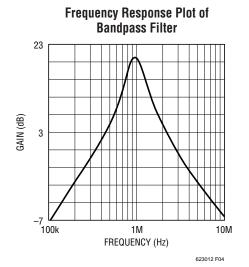
The output leakage current when disabled is very low; however, current can flow into the input protection diodes D1 and D2 if the output voltage exceeds the input voltage by a diode drop.



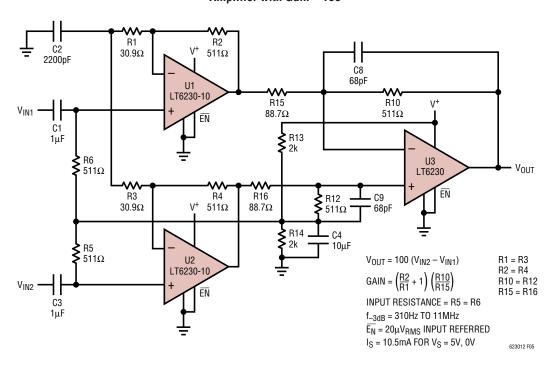
# APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Single Supply, Low Noise, Low Power, Bandpass Filter with Gain = 10





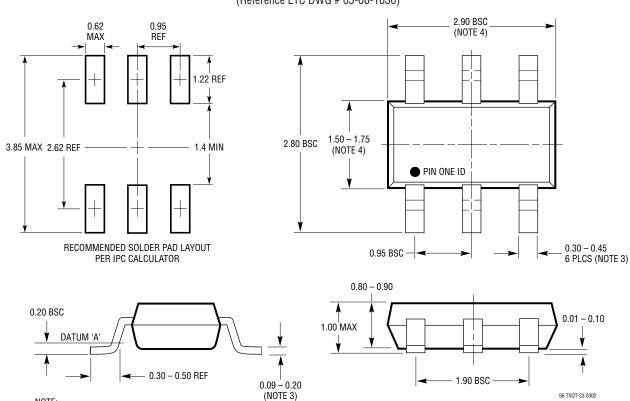
#### Low Noise, Low Power, Single Supply, Instrumentation Amplifier with Gain = 100



# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

#### S6 Package 6-Lead Plastic TSOT-23

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1636)



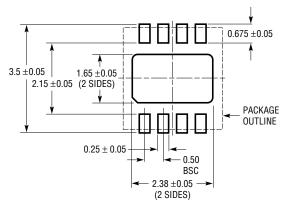
- NOTE: 1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS 2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

- 3. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING
  4. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR
- 5. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.254mm
- 6. JEDEC PACKAGE REFERENCE IS MO-193

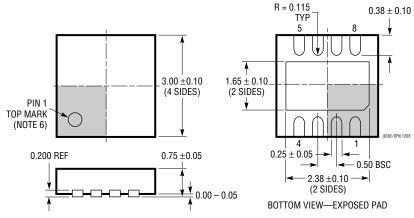
## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

#### **DD Package** 8-Lead Plastic DFN (3mm × 3mm)

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1698)



#### RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD PITCH AND DIMENSIONS



#### NOTE:

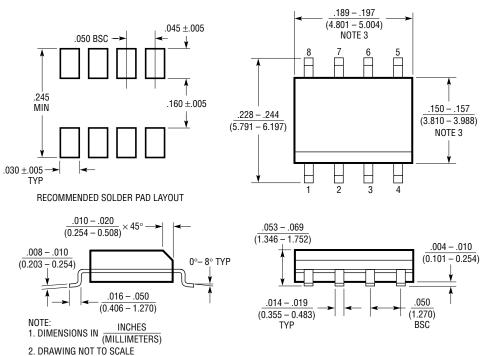
- 1. DRAWING TO BE MADE A JEDEC PACKAGE OUTLINE M0-229 VARIATION OF (WEED-1)
  2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
  3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
  4. DIMENSIONS OF EXPOSED PAD ON BOTTOM OF PACKAGE DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, MOLD FLASH, IF PRESENT, SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm ON ANY SIDE
- 5. EXPOSED PAD SHALL BE SOLDER PLATED
- 6. SHADED AREA IS ONLY A REFERENCE FOR PIN 1 LOCATION ON TOP AND BOTTOM OF PACKAGE



# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

# \$8 Package 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow .150 Inch)

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



3. THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .006" (0.15mm)

S08 030

.009 (0.229)

REF

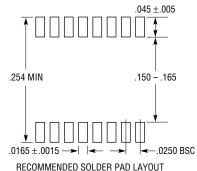
.150 - .157\*\*

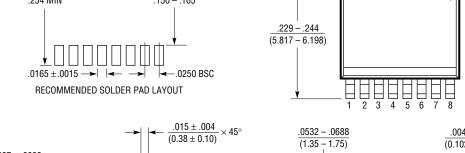
(3.810 - 3.988)

## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

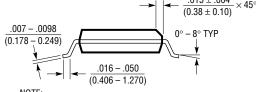
#### **GN Package** 16-Lead Plastic SSOP (Narrow .150 Inch)

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1641)

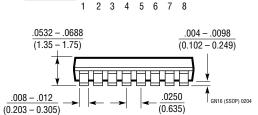




TYP



- 1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES
- 2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN  $\frac{INUMES}{(MILLIMETERS)}$
- 3. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
- \*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE
- \*\*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH. INTERLEAD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010" (0.254mm) PER SIDE



BSC

.189 - .196\*

 $\overline{(4.801 - 4.978)}$ 

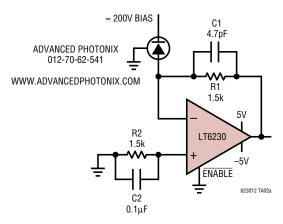
### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The LT6230 is applied as a transimpedance amplifier with an I-to-V conversion gain of 1.5k $\Omega$  set by R1. The LT6230 is ideally suited to this application because of its low input offset voltage and current, and its low noise. This is because the 1.5k resistor has an inherent thermal noise of 5nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  or 3.4pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  at room temperature, while the LT6230 contributes only 1.1nV and 2.4pA / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ . So, with respect to both voltage and current noises, the LT6230 is actually quieter than the gain resistor.

The circuit uses an avalanche photodiode with the cathode biased to approximately 200V. When light is incident on

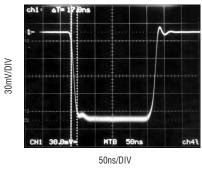
the photodiode, it induces a current  $I_{PD}$  which flows into the amplifier circuit. The amplifier output falls negative to maintain balance at its inputs. The transfer function is therefore  $V_{OUT} = -I_{PD} \cdot 1.5$ k. C1 ensures stability and good settling characteristics. Output offset was measured at  $280\mu V$ , so low in part because R2 serves to cancel the DC effects of bias current. Output noise was measured at  $1.1 \text{mV}_{P-P}$  on a 100 MHz measurement bandwidth, with C2 shunting R2's thermal noise. As shown in the scope photo, the rise time is 17 ns, indicating a signal bandwidth of 20 MHz.

# Low Power Avalanche Photodiode Transimpedance Amplifier $I_S = 3.3 \text{mA}$



OUTPUT OFFSET = 500µV TYPICAL BANDWIDTH = 20MHz OUTPUT NOISE = 1.1mV<sub>P-P</sub> (100MHz MEASUREMENT BW)

#### **Photodiode Amplifier Time Domain Response**



623012 TA02b

# RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1028	Single, Ultra Low Noise 50MHz Op Amp	0.85nV/√Hz
LT1677	Single, Low Noise Rail-to-Rail Amplifier	3V Operation, 2.5mA, 4.5nV/√Hz, 60μV Max V <sub>OS</sub>
LT1806/LT1807	Single/Dual, Low Noise 325MHz Rail-to-Rail Amplifier	2.5V Operation, 550μV Max V <sub>OS</sub> , 3.5nV/√Hz
LT6200/LT6201	Single/Dual, Low Noise 165MHz	0.95nV√Hz, Rail-to-Rail Input and Output
LT6202/LT6203/LT6204	Single/Dual/Quad, Low Noise, Rail-to-Rail Amplifier	1.9nV/√Hz, 3mA Max, 100MHz Gain Bandwidth