

## LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

### DESCRIPTION

The 531 is a fast slewing high performance operational amplifier which retains D.C. performance equal to the best general purpose types while providing far superior large signal A.C. performance. A unique input stage design allows the amplifier to have a large signal response nearly identical to its small signal response. The amplifier can be compensated for truly negligible overshoot with a single capacitor. In applications where fast settling and superior large signal bandwidths are required, the amplifier out performs conventional designs which have much better small signal response. Also, because the small signal response is not extended, no special precautions need be taken with circuit board layout to achieve stability. The high gain, simple compensation and excellent stability of this amplifier allow its use in a wide variety of instrumentation applications.

### FEATURES

- 35V/ $\mu$ sec SLEW RATE AT UNITY GAIN
- PIN FOR PIN REPLACEMENT FOR  $\mu$ A709,  $\mu$ A748 OR LM101
- COMPENSATED WITH A SINGLE CAPACITOR
- SAME LOW DRIFT OFFSET NULL CIRCUITRY AS  $\mu$ A741
- SMALL SIGNAL BANDWIDTH 1 MHz
- LARGE SIGNAL BANDWIDTH 500KHz
- TRUE OP AMP D.C. CHARACTERISTICS MAKE THE 531 THE IDEAL ANSWER TO ALL SLEW RATE LIMITED OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS.

### NOTES:

1. Rating applies for case temperatures to 125°C, derate linearly at 6.5mW/°C for ambient temperatures above +75°C
2. For supply voltages less than  $\pm 15$ V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
3. Short circuit may be to ground or either supply. Rating applies to +125°C case temperature or +75°C ambient temperature.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

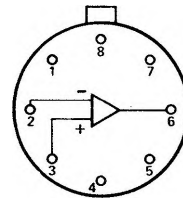
Supply Voltage	$\pm 22$ V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	300mW
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 15$ V
Common Mode Input Voltage (Note 2)	$\pm 15$ V
Voltage Between Offset Null and $V^-$	$\pm 0.5$ V
Operating Temperature Range	

NE531	0°C to +70°C
SE531	-55°C to +125°C

Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Solder, 60 sec.)	300°C
Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 3)	Indefinite

### PIN CONFIGURATION

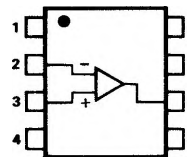
#### T PACKAGE (Top View)



1. Offset Null
2. Inverting Input
3. Noninverting Input
4.  $V^-$
5. Offset Null
6. Output
7.  $V^+$
8. Freq. Comp.

ORDER PART NOS.  
SE531T/NE531T

#### V PACKAGE

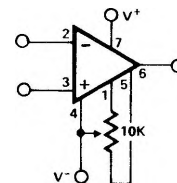


1. Offset Null
2. Inverting Input
3. Noninverting Input
4.  $V^-$
5. Offset Null
6. Output
7.  $V^+$
8. Freq. Comp.

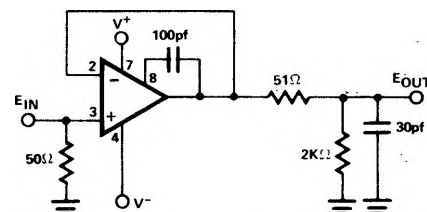
ORDER PART NO. NE531V

### TEST CIRCUITS

#### OFFSET NULL CIRCUIT



#### TRANSIENT RESPONSE TEST CIRCUIT



GENERAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_S = \pm 15V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  Unless Otherwise Specified)

NE531	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
	Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10K\Omega$		2.0	6	mV
	Input Offset Current			50	200	nA
	Input Bias Current			0.4	1.5	$\mu A$
	Input Resistance			20		M $\Omega$
	Input Voltage Range		$\pm 10$			Volts
	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10K\Omega$	70	100		dB
	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10K\Omega$		10	150	$\mu V/V$
	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2K\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$	20,000	60,000		
	Output Resistance			75		$\Omega$
	Supply Current			5.5	10	mA
	Power Consumption			165	300	mW
	Full Power Bandwidth			500		KHz
	Settling Time, 1%	$A_V = +1$ , $V_{IN} = \pm 10V$		1.5		$\mu sec$
	Settling Time, .01%	$A_V = +1$ , $V_{IN} = \pm 10V$		2.5		$\mu sec$
	Large Signal Overshoot	$A_V = +1$ , $V_{IN} = \pm 10V$		2		%
	Small Signal Overshoot	$A_V = +1$ , $V_{IN} = 400mV$		5		%
	Small Signal Risetime	$A_V = +1$ , $V_{IN} = 400mV$		300		nsec
	The Following Apply for $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$ :					
	Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10K\Omega$			7.5	mV
	Input Offset Current	$T_A = +70^\circ C$			200	nA
		$T_A = 0^\circ C$			300	nA
	Input Bias Current	$T_A = +70^\circ C$			1.5	$\mu A$
		$T_A = 0^\circ C$			2.0	$\mu A$
	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2K\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$	15,000			
	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 2K\Omega$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		Volts
	Slew Rate	$A_V = 100$		35		V/ $\mu s$
		$A_V = 10$		35		V/ $\mu s$
		$A_V = 1$ (non-inverting)		30		V/ $\mu s$
		$A_V = 1$ (inverting)		35		V/ $\mu s$
	Supply Current	$T_A = +70^\circ C$		4.5	5.5	mA

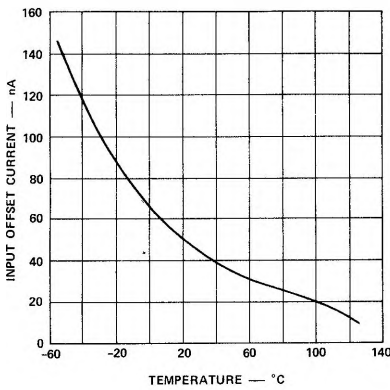
SE531	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
	Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10K\Omega$		2.0	5.0	mV
	Input Offset Current			30	200	nA
	Input Bias Current			300	500	nA
	Input Resistance			20		M $\Omega$
	Input Voltage Range		$\pm 10$			Volts
	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2K\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$	50,000	100,000		
	Output Resistance			75		$\Omega$
	Supply Current			5.5	7.0	mA
	Power Consumption			165	210	mW
	Full Power Bandwidth			500		KHz
	Settling Time, 1%	$A_V = +1$ , $V_{IN} = \pm 10V$		1.5		$\mu sec$
	Settling Time, .01%	$A_V = +1$ , $V_{IN} = \pm 10V$		2.5		$\mu sec$
	Large Signal Overshoot	$A_V = +1$ , $V_{IN} = \pm 10V$		2		%
	Small Signal Risetime	$A_V = +1$ , $V_{IN} = 400mV$		300		nsec
	Small Signal Overshoot	$A_V = +1$ , $V_{IN} = 400mV$		5		%
	Slew Rate	$A_V = 100$		35		V/ $\mu s$
		$A_V = 10$		35		V/ $\mu s$
		$A_V = 1$ (non-inverting)		30		V/ $\mu s$
		$A_V = 1$ (inverting)		35		V/ $\mu s$
	The following apply for $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$ :					
	Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10K\Omega$			6	mV
	Input Offset Current	$T_A = +125^\circ C$			200	nA
		$T_A = -55^\circ C$			500	nA
	Input Bias Current	$T_A = +125^\circ C$			500	nA
		$T_A = -55^\circ C$			1.5	$\mu A$
	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10K\Omega$	70	90		dB
	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10K\Omega$		10	150	$\mu V/V$
	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2K\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$	25,000			
	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 2K\Omega$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		V
	Supply Current	$T_A = +125^\circ C$		4.5	5.5	mA

## NOTES:

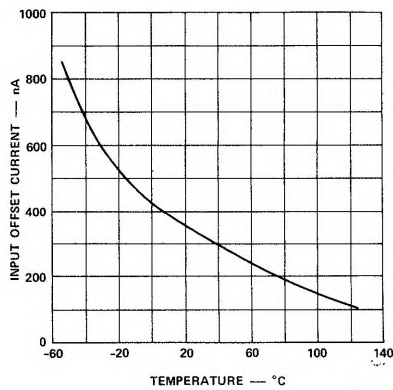
All AC parametric testing is performed using the conditions of the transient response test circuit, page 1.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_S = \pm 15V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted)

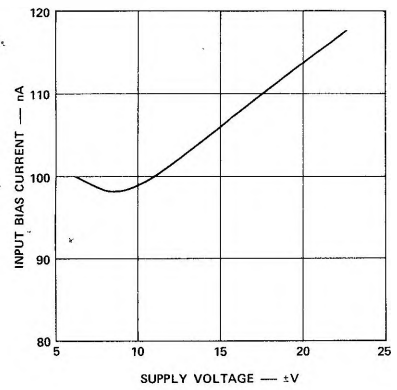
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



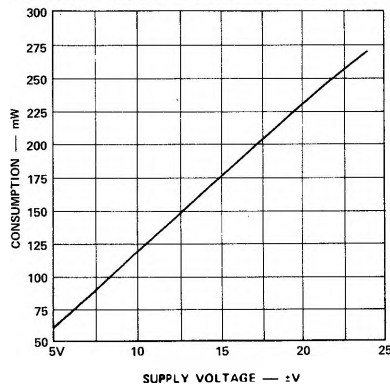
INPUT BIAS CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



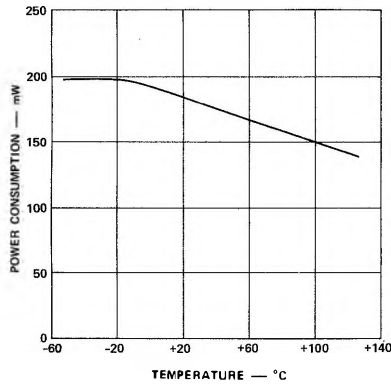
INPUT BIAS CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



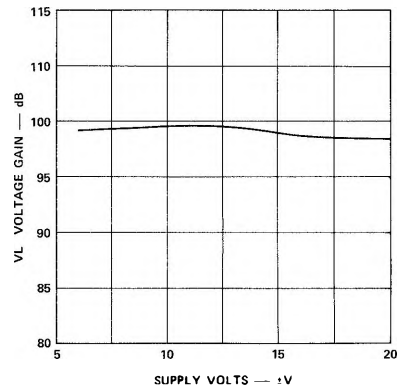
POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



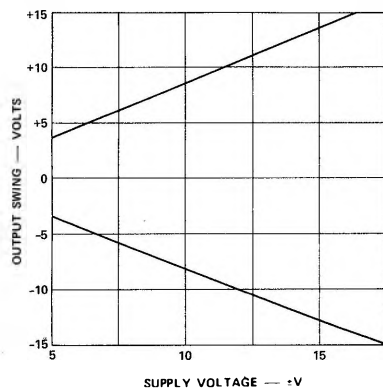
POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



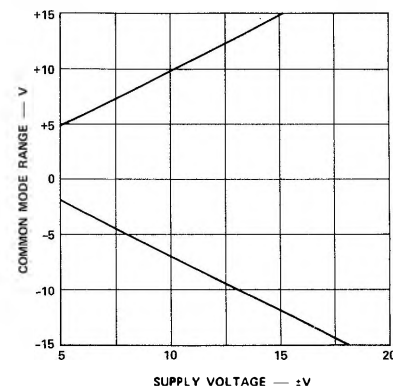
OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



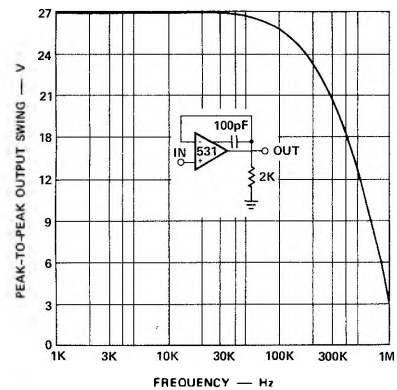
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE

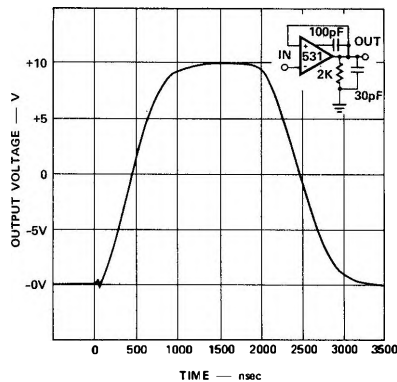


OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY

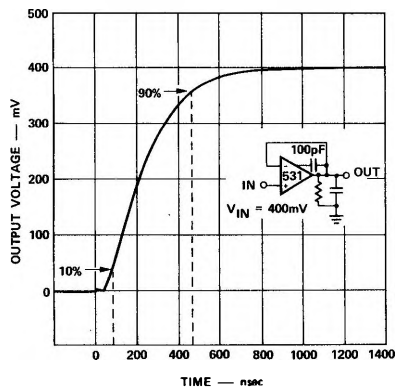


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (Cont'd.)

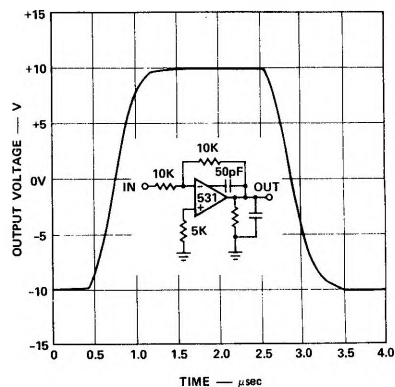
VOLTAGE FOLLOWER  
LARGE SIGNAL RESPONSE



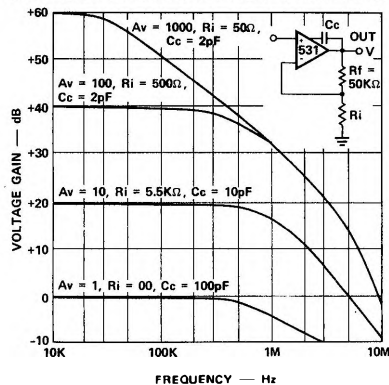
VOLTAGE FOLLOWER  
TRANSIENT RESPONSE



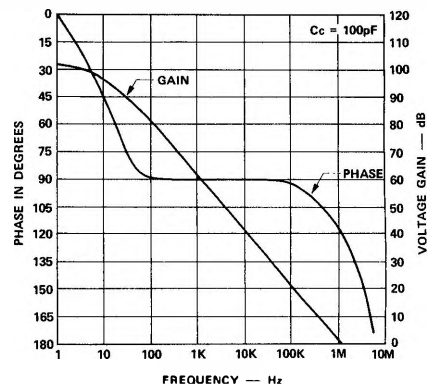
UNITY GAIN  
INVERTING AMPLIFIER  
LARGE SIGNAL RESPONSE



CLOSED LOOP NON-INVERTING VOLTAGE  
GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY

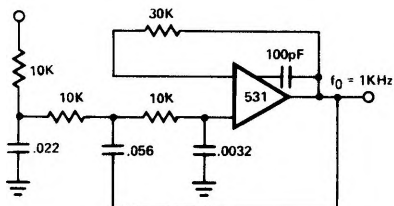


OPEN LOOP PHASE RESPONSE AND VOLTAGE  
GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY

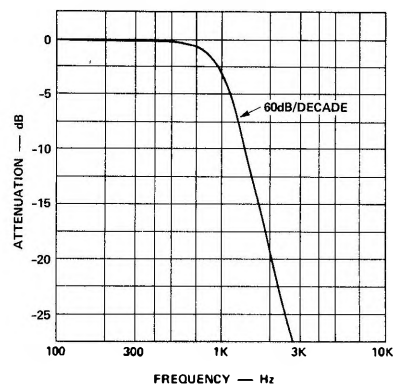


TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

3 POLE ACTIVE LOW PASS FILTER BUTTERWORTH MAXIMALLY FLAT RESPONSE\*



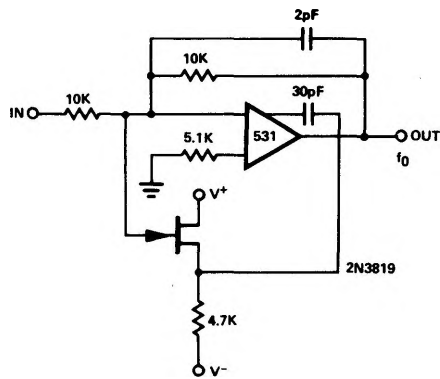
RESPONSE OF 3-POLE ACTIVE  
BUTTERWORTH  
MAXIMALLY FLAT FILTER



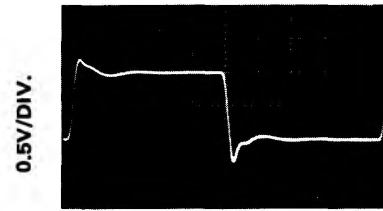
\*Reference — EDN Dec. 15, 1970  
Simplify 3-Pole Active Filter Design  
A. Paul Brokow

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (Cont'd.)

HIGH SPEED INVERTER (10MHz Bandwidth)



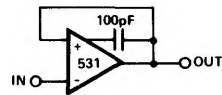
PULSE RESPONSE  
HIGH SPEED INVERTER



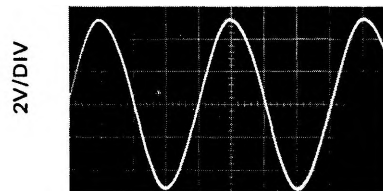
0.5V/DIV.

200nsec/DIV

FAST SETTLING VOLTAGE FOLLOWER



LARGE SIGNAL RESPONSE  
VOLTAGE FOLLOWER

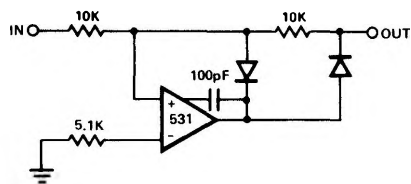


2V/DIV

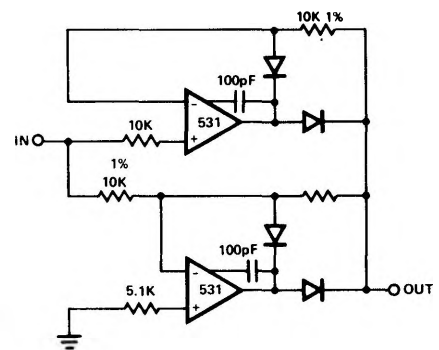
0.5μs/DIV  $f = 500\text{KHz}$

PRECISION RECTIFIERS

(a) HALF WAVE

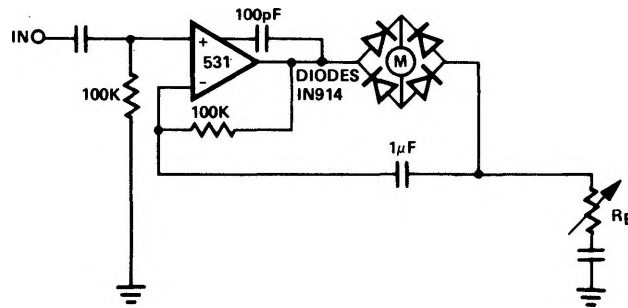


(b) FULL WAVE



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (Cont'd.)

AC MILLIVOLTMETER



SAMPLE AND HOLD

