



**LS141**  
**LS141A**  
**LS141C**

# LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

## FREQUENCY COMPENSATED OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

- NO FREQUENCY COMPENSATION REQUIRED
- SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- OFFSET VOLTAGE NULL CAPABILITY
- LARGE COMMON MODE AND DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE RANGE
- NO LATCH-UP

The LS 141 series consists of general purpose operational amplifiers, intended for a wide range of analog applications. High common mode voltage range and absence of "latch-up" tendencies make the LS 141 series ideal for use as a voltage follower. The high gain and wide range of operating voltage provide superior performance in integrators, summing amplifiers, and general feedback applications. The LS 141 series is available with hermetic gold chip (8000 series). This is particularly suitable for professional and telecom applications, wherever very high MTBF are required.

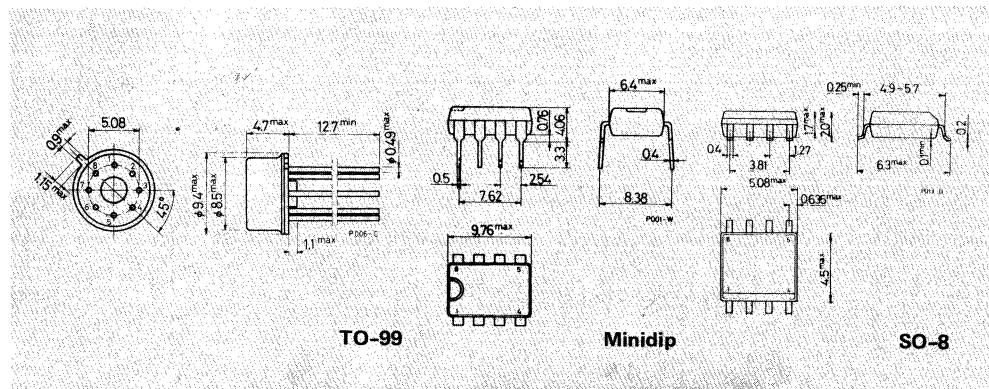
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS			TO-99	Minidip	$\mu$ package
$V_s$	Supply voltage for LS 141/LS 141A for LS 141C			$\pm 22V$ $\pm 18V$ $\pm 15V$ $\pm 30V$	
$V_i$ (1)	Input voltage			-55 to 125°C 0 to 70°C indefinite	
$\Delta V_i$	Differential input voltage			665 mW	400 mW
$T_{op}$	Operating temperature for LS 141/LS 141A for LS 141C		-65 to 150°C 300°C (10s)	-55 to 150°C 260°C (12s)	-55 to 150°C 260°C (5s) 235°C (11s)
$P_{tot}$	Output short circuit duration(2)		520 mW		
$T_{stg}$	Power dissipation at $T_{amb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$			-55 to 150°C	
	Storage temperature			260°C (12s)	
	Lead soldering temperature				

1) For supply voltage less than  $\pm 15V$ , input voltage is equal to the supply voltage

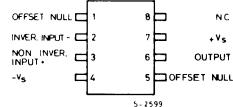
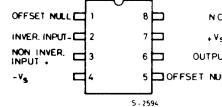
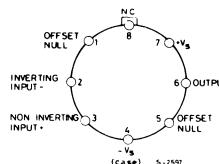
2) The short circuit duration is limited by thermal dissipation

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

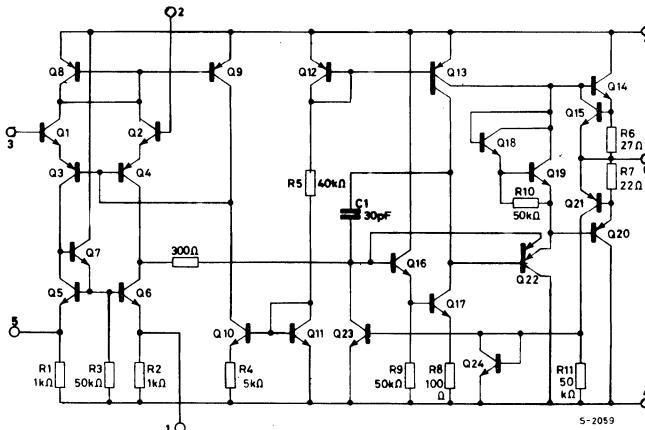


## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS AND ORDERING NUMBERS



Type	TO-99	Minidip	SO-8
LS 141	LS 141T	—	—
LS 141A	LS 141 AT	—	—
LS 141C	LS 141 CT	LS 141 CB	LS 141 CM
LS 8141	—	—	LS 8141M
LS 8141A	—	—	LS 8141 AM
LS 8141C	—	—	LS 8141 CM

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



## THERMAL DATA

	TO-99	Minidip	SO-8
R <sub>th</sub> j-amb Thermal resistance junction ambient	max 155 °C/W	120 °C/W	200* °C/W

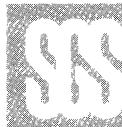
\* Measured with the device mounted on a ceramic substrate (25 x 16 x 0.6 mm)



**LS141**  
**LS141A**  
**LS141C**

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (see note)

Parameter	Test conditions	LS 141			LS 141A			LS 141C			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{os}$ Input offset voltage	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ $R_g \leq 10 k\Omega$ $R_g \leq 50 \Omega$		1	5		0.8	3		2	6	mV mV
	$T_{amb} = T_{min} \text{ to } T_{max}$ $R_g \leq 10 k\Omega$ $R_g \leq 50 \Omega$			6			4			7.5	mV mV
$\Delta V_{os}$ Input offset voltage adjust. range	$V_s = \pm 20V$ $V_s = \pm 15V$ $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$		$\pm 15$		$\pm 10$				$\pm 15$		mV mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{os}}{\Delta T}$ Average input offset voltage drift							15				$\mu V$ $^\circ C$
$I_{os}$ Input offset current	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{amb} = T_{min} \text{ to } T_{max}$	20 85	200 500		3	30 70		20	200 300	nA nA	
$\frac{\Delta I_{os}}{\Delta T}$ Average input offset current drift						0.5					$nA$ $^\circ C$
$I_b$ Input bias current	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{amb} = T_{min} \text{ to } T_{max}$	80	500 1.5		30	80 0.21		80	500 0.8	nA $\mu A$	
$R_i$ Input resistance	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{amb} = T_{min} \text{ to } T_{max}$	0.3	2		1 0.5	6		0.3	2		$M\Omega$ $M\Omega$
$V_i$ Input voltage range	$T_{amb} = T_{min} \text{ to } T_{max}$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$		V
$G_v$ Large signal voltage gain	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ $R_L \geq 2 k\Omega$ $V_s = \pm 15V$ $V_o = \pm 10V$	94	106		94			86	106		dB
	$T_{amb} = T_{min} \text{ to } T_{max}$ $R_L \geq 2 k\Omega$ $V_s = \pm 15V$ $V_o = \pm 10V$ $V_s = \pm 5V$ $V_o = \pm 2V$	88			90 80			84			dB
$V_o$ Output voltage swing	$V_s = \pm 15V$ $R_L \geq 10 k\Omega$ $R_L \geq 2 k\Omega$	$\pm 12$ $\pm 10$	$\pm 14$ $\pm 13$		$\pm 12$ $\pm 10$	$\pm 14$ $\pm 13$		$\pm 12$ $\pm 10$	$\pm 14$ $\pm 13$		V V
$I_{sc}$ Output short circuit current	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{amb} = T_{min} \text{ to } T_{max}$		25		10 10	25	35 40		25		mA mA
CMR Common mode rejection	$V_s = \pm 20V$ $R_g \leq 10 k\Omega$ $V_{CM} = \pm 12V$	70	90		80	95		70	90		dB
SVR Supply voltage rejection	$R_g \leq 50\Omega$ $V_s = \pm 50 \text{ to } \pm 20V$ $R_g \leq 10k\Omega$ $V_s = \pm 5 \text{ to } \pm 15V$	77	96		86	96		77	96		dB dB



**LS141  
LS141A  
LS141C**

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Parameter	Test conditions	LS 141			LS 141A			LS 141C			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Transient respn. (unity gain) Rise time Overshoot	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$		0.3 5			0.25 6	0.8 20		0.3 5		$\mu s$ %
B	Bandwidth	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$			0.437	1.5					MHz
SR	Slew rate	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$		0.5		0.3	0.7		0.5		V/ $\mu s$
$I_s$	Supply current	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$		1.7	2.8				1.7	2.8	mA
$P_{tot}$	Power consumption	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ $V_s = \pm 20V$ $V_s = \pm 15V$		50	85		80	150		50	mW mW
		$V_s = \pm 20V$ $T_{amb} = T_{min}$ $T_{amb} = T_{max}$						165 135			mW mW
		$V_s = \pm 15V$ $T_{amb} = T_{min}$ $T_{amb} = T_{max}$		60 45	100 75						mW mW

Note: These specifications, unless otherwise specified, apply for  $V_s = \pm 15V$  and  $T_{amb} = -55$  to  $125^\circ C$  for LS 141 and LS 141A. For the LS 141C these specifications apply for  $T_{amb} = 0$  to  $70^\circ C$

Fig. 1 - Open loop voltage gain vs. supply voltage

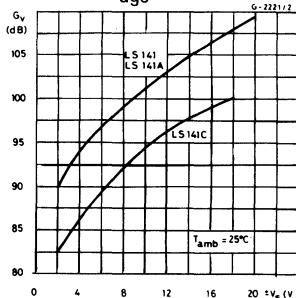


Fig. 2 - Output voltage swing vs. supply voltage

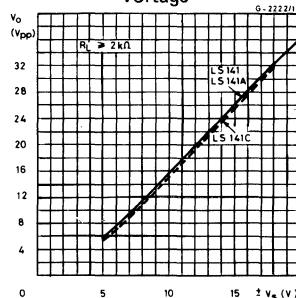
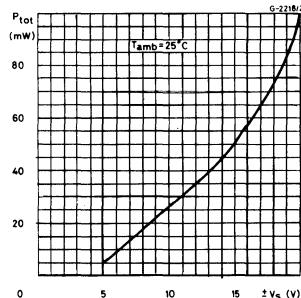


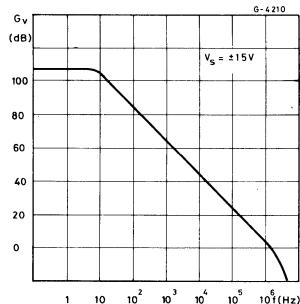
Fig. 3 - Power consumption vs. supply voltage



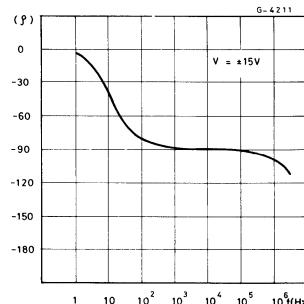


**LS141**  
**LS141A**  
**LS141C**

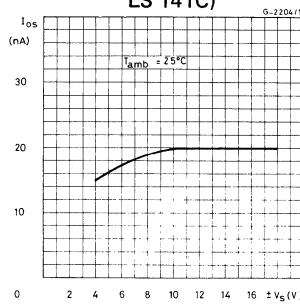
**Fig. 4 – Open loop voltage gain vs. frequency**



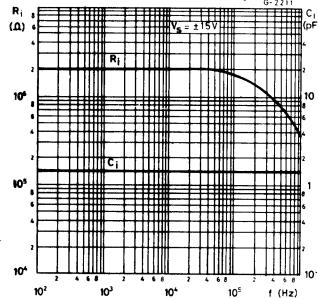
**Fig. 5 – Open loop phase response vs. frequency**



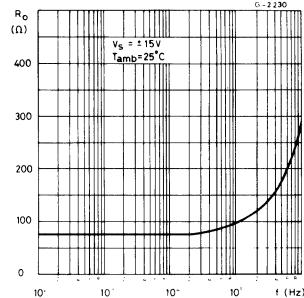
**Fig. 6 – Input offset current vs. supply voltage (for LS 141 and LS 141C)**



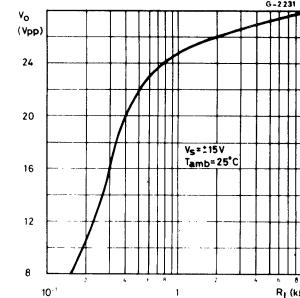
**Fig. 7 – Input resistance and capacitance vs. frequency (for LS 141 and LS 141C)**



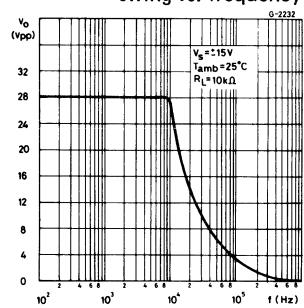
**Fig. 8 – Output resistance vs. frequency**



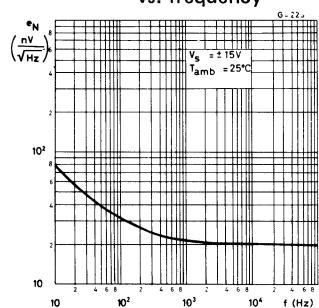
**Fig. 9 – Output voltage swing vs. load resistance**



**Fig. 10 – Output voltage swing vs. frequency**



**Fig. 11 – Input noise voltage vs. frequency**



**Fig. 12 – Input noise current vs. frequency**

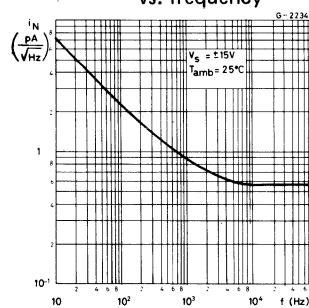


Fig. 13 – Transient response

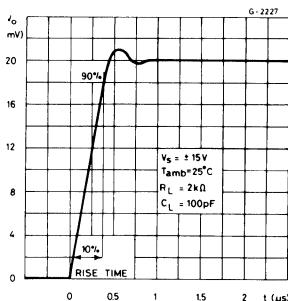


Fig. 14 – Common mode rejection ratio vs. frequency

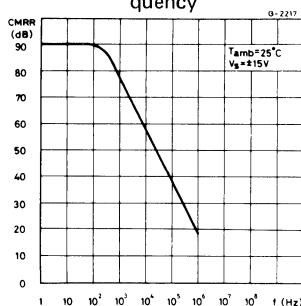
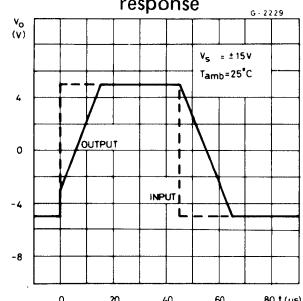


Fig. 15 – Voltage follower large signal pulse response



### Typical performance curves for LS 141 and LS 141A

Fig. 16 – Input bias current vs. ambient temperature

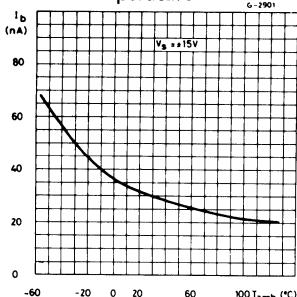


Fig. 17 – Input resistance vs. ambient temperature

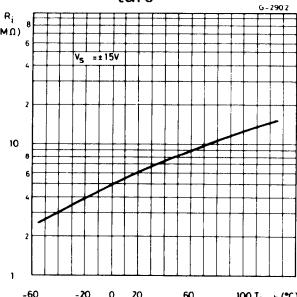


Fig. 18 – Input offset current vs. ambient temperature

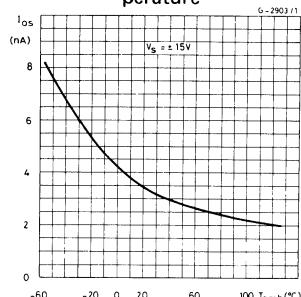


Fig. 19 – Output short-circuit current vs. ambient temperature

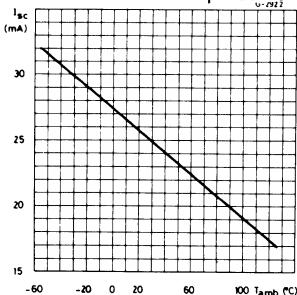


Fig. 20 – Power consumption vs. ambient temperature

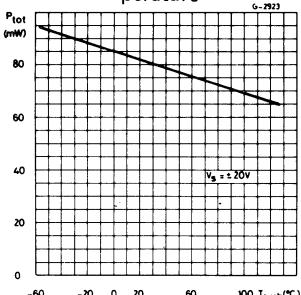
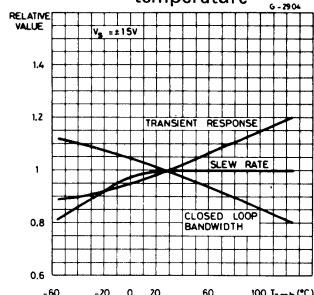


Fig. 21 – Frequency characteristics vs. ambient temperature



**SSS**

**LS141**  
**LS141A**  
**LS141C**

### Typical performance curves for LS 141C

Fig. 22 - Input bias current vs. ambient temperature

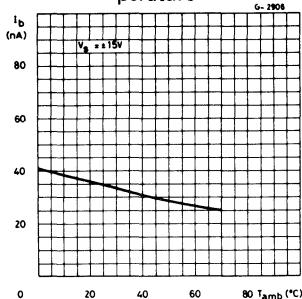


Fig. 23 - Input resistance vs. ambient temperature

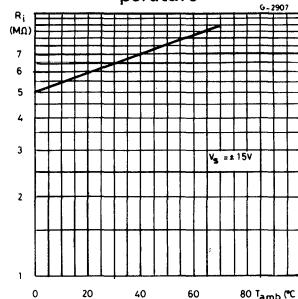


Fig. 24 - Input offset current vs. ambient temperature

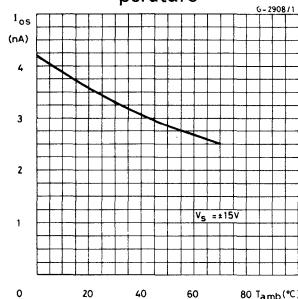


Fig. 25 - Output short circuit current vs. ambient temperature

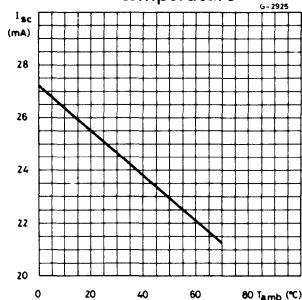


Fig. 26 - Power consumption vs. ambient temperature

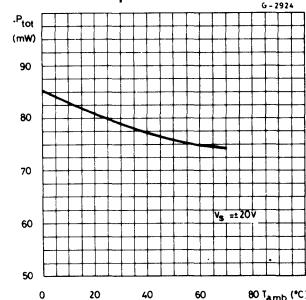
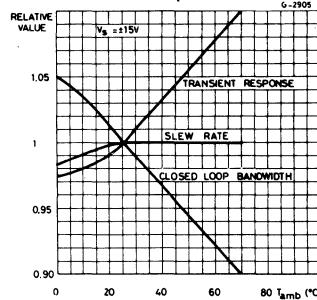


Fig. 27 - Frequency characteristics vs. ambient temperature



### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Fig. 28 - Clipping amplifier

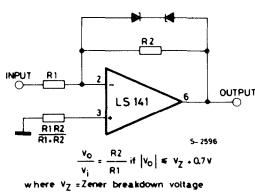


Fig. 29 - Simple integrator

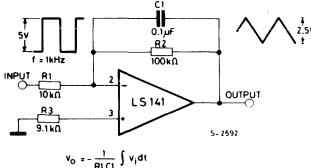


Fig. 30 - Simple differentiator

