



MOTOROLA

LM307

## Internally Compensated Monolithic Operational Amplifier

A general purpose operational amplifier well suited for applications requiring lower input currents than are available with the popular MC1741. These improved input characteristics permit greater accuracy in sample and hold circuits and long interval integrators.

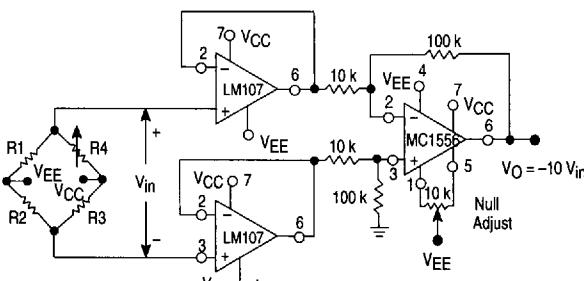
- Internally Compensated
- Low Offset Voltage: 7.5 mV Max
- Low Input Offset Current: 50 nA Max
- Low Input Bias Current: 250 nA Max

### OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

#### SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

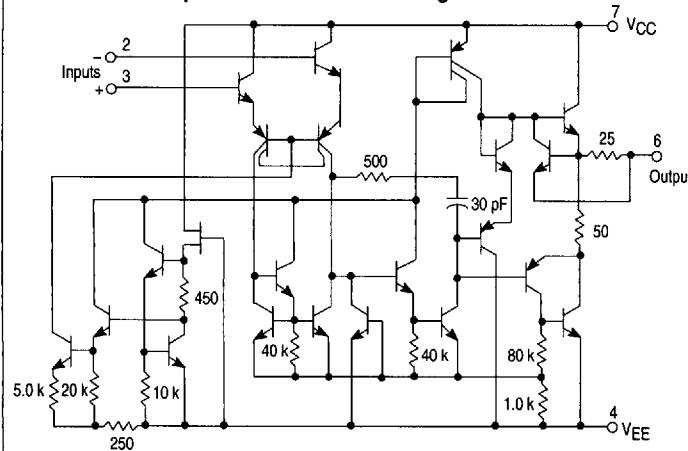


#### Simplified Application High Impedance Bridge Amplifier

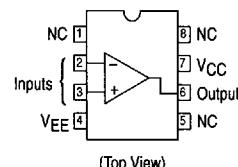


Pins not shown are not connected.

#### Representative Schematic Diagram



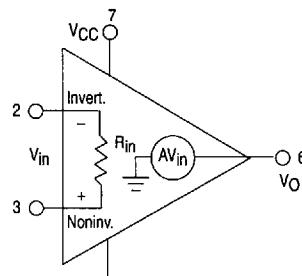
#### PIN CONNECTIONS



#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package
LM307N	T <sub>A</sub> = 0° to +70°C	Plastic DIP

#### Equivalent Circuit



# LM307

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$ $V_{EE}$	+18 -18	Vdc
Differential Input Signal Voltage	$V_{ID}$	$\pm 30$	V
Common Mode Input Swing (Note 1)	$V_{ICR}$	$\pm 15$	V
Output Short Circuit Duration	$t_{SC}$	Indefinite	
Power Dissipation (Package Limitation) (Note 2)	$PD$	500	mW
Operating Temperature Range	$T_A$	0 to $+70$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

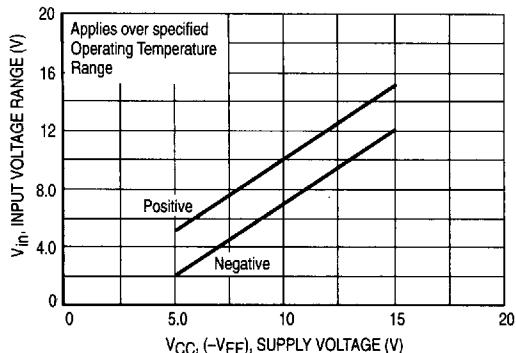
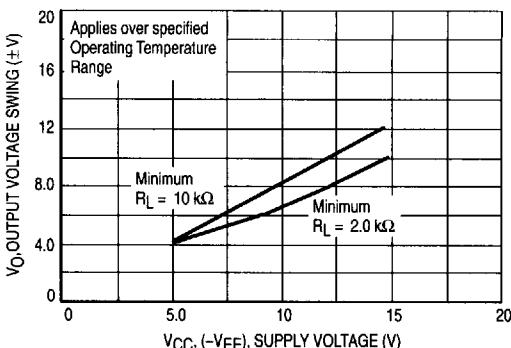
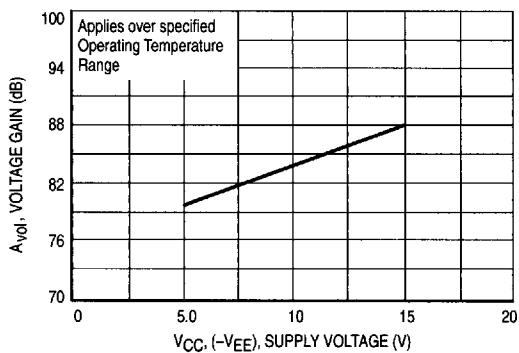
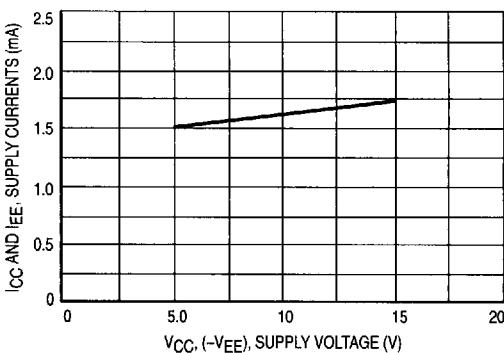
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted, see Note 3.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage $R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}$	$V_{IO}$	— —	2.0 —	7.5 10	mV
Input Offset Current $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}$	$I_{IO}$	— —	3.0 —	50 70	nA
Input Bias Current $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}$	$I_{IB}$	— —	70 —	250 300	nA
Input Resistance	$r_I$	0.5	2.0	—	MΩ
Supply Current, $V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}, T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	—	1.8	3.0	mA
Large Signal Voltage Gain $V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}, R_L > 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}, R_L > 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = T_{low}$	$A_{VOL}$	25 15	160 —	— —	V/mV
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$	$TCV_{IO}$	—	6.0	30	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current $+25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq +25^\circ\text{C}$	$TCI_{IO}$	— —	0.01 0.02	0.3 0.6	nA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Output Voltage Swing ( $T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}$ ) $V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_O$	$\pm 12$ $\pm 10$	$\pm 14$ $\pm 13$	— —	V
Input Voltage Range ( $T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}$ ) $V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	$V_{ICR}$	$\pm 12$	—	—	V
Common Mode Rejection ( $T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}$ ) $R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega$	$CMR$	70	90	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection ( $T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}$ ) $R_S \leq 50 \text{ k}\Omega$	$PSR$	70	96	—	dB

**NOTES:** 1. For supply voltages less than  $\pm 15 \text{ V}$ , the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

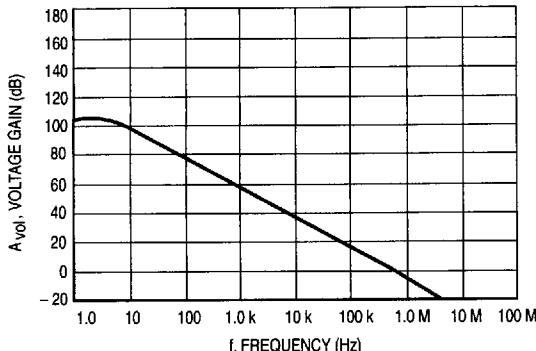
2. For operating at elevated temperatures, the device must be derated based on a maximum junction temperature of  $100^\circ\text{C}$ .

3. Unless otherwise noted, these specifications apply for:  $\pm 5.0 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC}/V_{EE} \leq \pm 15 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_{low} = 0^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_{high} = +70^\circ\text{C}$ .

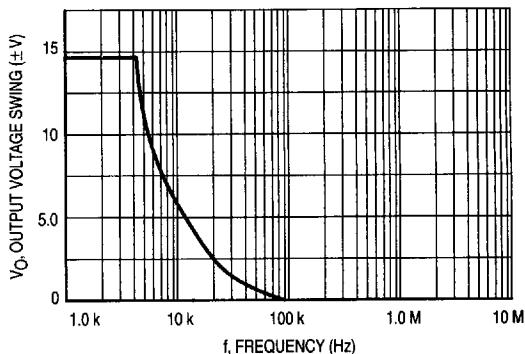
**Figure 1. Minimum Input Voltage Range****Figure 2. Minimum Output Voltage Swing****Figure 3. Minimum Voltage Gain****Figure 4. Typical Supply Currents**

# LM307

**Figure 5. Open Loop Frequency Response**



**Figure 6. Large Signal Frequency Response**



**Figure 7. Voltage Follower Pulse Response**

