



**Ultra Low Offset Voltage  
Operational Amplifier**

**FEATURES**

- Low offset  $V_{os}$  ..... 25 $\mu$ V Max.
- Low drift vs. temperature:..... 0.6 $\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C
- High CMMR ..... 110 dB Min
- Low bias current.....  $\pm$ 2nA Max.
- Low noise ..... 0.6 $\mu$ V max., 0.1<f<10Hz
- Wide input voltage range .....  $\pm$ 14V
- Direct replacement for 725, 108A/308A, AD510 sockets

**APPLICATIONS**

- Sampling & Hold Amplifiers
- Integrators
- Medical Instrumentation
- Strain Gauge & Thermocouple

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

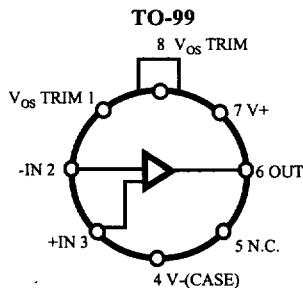
The ALPHA Semiconductor AS OP-07 is an excellent choice for applications that require low offset voltage (25 $\mu$ V Max. for OP-07A), low drift with time and temperature (1.0 mV/Month Max) and very low noise. The OP-07 also offers high open-loop gain, and wide input voltage range. Use of ALPHA Semiconductor's design, processing and testing techniques make our OP-07 superior over similar products.

The OP-07 is available in five different grades. The AS OP-07 is available in hermetically sealed TO-99 metal can and 8-pin PDIP and SOIC packages. The operating temperature is 0 $^{\circ}$ C to 70 $^{\circ}$ C and -55 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C. For improved specification, look for AS OP77.

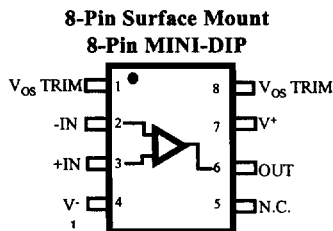
**ORDERING INFORMATION**

TO-99 8-PIN	PLASTIC DIP 8-PIN	PLASTIC SOIC 8-PIN	TA=25 $^{\circ}$ C V <sub>os</sub> Max ( $\mu$ V)	Oper. Temp. Range
OP07AJ			25	MIL.
OP07EJ	OP07EP	OP07ES	75	COM.
OP07J			75	MIL.
OP07CJ	OP07CP	OP07CS	150	COM.
OP07DJ	OP07DP	OP07DS	150	COM.

**PIN CONNECTIONS**



**Bottom View**



**Top View**

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 2)

Supply Voltage.....	±22V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1).....	500mW
Differential Input Voltage.....	±30V
Input Voltage (Note 2).....	±22V
Output Short-Circuit Duration.....	Indefinite
Storage Temperature Range	
J Packages.....	-65 to +150°C
P Packages.....	-65 to +125°C
Operating Temperature Range	
OP07A, OP07B, OP07.....	-55 to +125°C
OP07E, OP07C, OP07D.....	0 to +70°C
Dice Junction Temperature(Tj).....	-65 to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 Sec.).....	300°C

### NOTES:

1. See table for maximum ambient temperature rating and derating factor.
2. Absolute maximum ratings apply to both DICE and packaged parts unless otherwise noted.
3. For Supply voltages less than ±22V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

PACKAGE TYPE	MAXIMUM AMBIENT TEMPERATURE FOR RATING	DERATE ABOVE MAXIMUM AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
TO-99(J)	80°C	7.1 mW/°C
9-Pin Plastic DIP (P)	36°C	5.6 mW/°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $V_s = \pm 15V$ , $T_a = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	OP-07A			OP-07			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{os}$	(Note 1)		10	25		30	75	$\mu V$
Long-Term Input offset Voltage Stability	$V_{OS}/Time$	(Note 2)		0.2	1.0		0.2	1.0	$\mu V/M_o$
Input Offset Current	$I_{os}$			0.3	2.0		0.4	2.8	nA
Input Bias Current	$I_B$			±0.7	±2.0		±1.0	±3.0	nA
Input Noise Voltage	$e_{npp}$	0.1Hz to 10Hz (Note3)		0.35	0.6		0.35	0.6	$\mu V_{p-p}$
Input Noise Voltage Density	$e_n$	$f_o = 10Hz$ (Note 3)		10.3	18.0		10.3	18.0	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
Input Noise Voltage Density	$e_n$	$f_o = 100Hz$ (Note 3)		10.0	13.0		10.0	13.0	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
Input Noise Voltage Density	$e_n$	$f_o = 1000Hz$ (Note 3)		9.6	11.0		9.6	11.0	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
Input Noise Current	$i_{np p}$	0.1 Hz to 10Hz (Note3)		14	30		14	30	$pA_{p-p}$
Input Noise Current Density	$i_n$	$f_o = 10Hz$ (Note 3)		0.32	0.80		0.32	0.80	$pA/\sqrt{Hz}$
Input Noise Current Density	$i_n$	$f_o = 100 Hz$ (Note 3)		0.14	0.23		0.14	0.23	$pA/\sqrt{Hz}$
Input Noise Current Density	$i_n$	$f_o = 1000Hz$ (Note 3)		0.12	0.17		0.12	0.17	$pA/\sqrt{Hz}$
Input Resistance-Differential-Mode	$R_{in}$	(Note 4)	30	80		20	60		M $\Omega$
Input Resistance-Common-Mode	$R_{inCM}$			200			200		G $\Omega$
Input Voltage Range	IVR		±13	±14		±13	±14		V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.0$	110	126		110	126		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_s = \pm 3V$ to ±18		4	10		4	10	$\mu V/V$
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_{V_O}$	$R_l \geq 2k\Omega$ $V_o = \pm 10V$	300	500		200	500		V/mV
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_{V_O}$	$R_l \geq 500\Omega$ $V_o = \pm 0.5 V_s = \pm 3V$ (Note 4)	150	400		150	400		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$V_o$	$R_l \geq 10k\Omega$	±12.5	±13.0		±12.5	±13.0		V
Output Voltage Swing	$V_o$	$R_l \geq 2k\Omega$	±12.0	±12.8		±12.0	±12.8		V
Output Voltage Swing	$V_o$	$R_l \geq 1k\Omega$	±10.5	±12.0		±10.5	±12.0		V
Slew Rate	SR	$R_l \geq 2k\Omega$ (Note 3)	0.1	0.3		0.1	0.3		V/ $\mu s$
Closed-Loop Bandwidth	BW	$A_{vcl} = 1.0$ (Note 3)	0.4	0.6		0.4	0.6		MHz
Open-Loop Output Resistance	$R_o$	$V_o = 0, I_o = 0$		60			60		$\Omega$
Power Consumption	$P_d$	$V_s = \pm 15V$ , No Load		75	120		75	120	mW
Power Consumption	$P_d$	$V_s = \pm 3V$ , No load		4	6		4	6	mW
Offset Adjustment Range		$R_p = 20k\Omega$		±4			±4		mV

**Notes:**

1. OP-07 grade Vos is measured approximately one minute after application of power. For all other grades Vos is measured approximately 0.5 seconds after application of power.
  2. Long Term input offset voltage stability refers to the averaged trend line of Vos vs. Time over extended periods after the first 30 days of operation.
  3. Sample tested.
  4. Guaranteed by design.
- Excluding the initial hour of operation, changes in Vos during the first 30 operating days are typically 2.5mV.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at  $V_s = \pm 15V$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified.**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	OP-07E			OP-07C			OP-07D			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{os}$	(Note 1)		30	75		60	150		60	150	$\mu V$
Long-Term $V_{os}$ Stability	$V_{OS}/\text{Time}$	(Note 2)		0.3	1.5		0.4	2.0		0.5	3.0	$\mu V/M_o$
Input Offset Current	$I_{os}$			0.5	3.8		0.8	6.0		0.8	6.0	nA
Input Bias Current	$I_B$			$\pm 1.2$	$\pm 4.0$		$\pm 1.8$	$\pm 7.0$		$\pm 2.0$	$\pm 12$	nA
Input Noise Voltage	$e_{npp}$	0.1Hz to 10Hz (Note 3)		0.35	0.6		0.38	0.65		0.38	0.65	$\mu V_{p-p}$
Input Noise Voltage Density	$e_n$	$f_o = 10\text{Hz}$ (Note 3)		10.3	18.0		10.5	20.0		10.5	20.0	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input Noise Voltage Density	$e_n$	$f_o = 100\text{Hz}$ (Note 3)		10.0	13.0		10.2	13.5		10.3	13.5	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input Noise Voltage Density	$e_n$	$f_o = 1000\text{Hz}$ (Note 3)		9.6	11.0		9.8	11.5		9.8	11.5	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input Noise Current	$i_{np p}$	0.1 Hz to 10Hz (Note 3)		14	30		15	35		15	35	$pA_{p-p}$
Input Noise Current Density	$i_n$	$f_o = 10\text{Hz}$ (Note 3)		0.32	0.80		0.35	0.90		0.35	0.90	$pA/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input Noise Current Density	$i_n$	$f_o = 100 \text{Hz}$ (Note 3)		0.14	0.23		0.15	0.27		0.15	0.27	$pA/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input Noise Current Density	$i_n$	$f_o = 1000\text{Hz}$ (Note 3)		0.12	0.17		0.13	0.18		0.13	0.18	$pA/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input Resistance-Differential-Mode	$R_{in}$	(Note 4)	15	50		8	33		7	31	$M\Omega$	
Input Resistance-Common-Mode	$R_{inCM}$			160			120			120	$G\Omega$	
Input Voltage Range	IVR			$\pm 13$	$\pm 14$		$\pm 13$	$\pm 14$		$\pm 13$	$\pm 14$	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.0$	106	123		100	120		94	110	dB	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18$		5	20		7	32		7	32	$\mu V/V$
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$AV_O$	$R_l \geq 2k\Omega$ $V_o = \pm 10V$	200	500		120	400		120	400	V/mV	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$AV_O$	$R_l \geq 500\Omega$ $V_o = \pm 0.5 V_s = \pm 3V$ (Note 4)	150	400		100	400			400	V/mV	
Output Voltage Swing	$V_o$	$R_l \geq 10k\Omega$	$\pm 12.5$	$\pm 13.0$		$\pm 12.0$	$\pm 13.0$		$\pm 12.0$	$\pm 13.0$	V	
Output Voltage Swing	$V_o$	$R_l \geq 2k\Omega$	$\pm 12.0$	$\pm 12.8$		$\pm 11.5$	$\pm 12.8$		$\pm 11.5$	$\pm 12.8$	V	
Output Voltage Swing	$V_o$	$R_l \geq 1k\Omega$	$\pm 10.5$	$\pm 12.0$			$\pm 12.0$			$\pm 12.0$	V	
Slewing Rate	SR	$R_l \geq 2k\Omega$ (Note 3)	0.1	0.3		0.1	0.3		0.1	0.3	V/ $\mu s$	
Closed-Loop Bandwidth	BW	$A_{vcl} = +1.0$ (Note 3)	0.4	0.6		0.4	0.6		0.4	0.6	MHz	
Open-Loop Output Resistance	$R_o$	$V_o = 0, I_o = 0$		60			60			60	$\Omega$	
Power Consumption	$P_d$	$V_s = \pm 15V$ , No Load		75	120		80	150		80	150	mW
Power Consumption	$P_d$	$V_s = \pm 3V$ , No load		4	6		4	8		4	8	mW
Offset Adjustment Range		$R_p = 20k\Omega$		$\pm 4$			$\pm 4$			$\pm 4$	mV	

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $V_s = \pm 15V$ , $-55^\circ C \leq T_a \leq +125^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	OP-07A			OP-07			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{os}$	(Note 1)		25	60		60	200	$\mu V$
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift Without External Trim	$TCV_{os}$	(Note 2) $R_s = 20k\Omega$ (Note 3)		0.2	0.6		0.3	1.3	$\mu V/^\circ C$
With External Trim				0.2	0.6		0.3	1.3	$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Offset Current	$I_{os}$			0.8	4		1.2	5.6	nA
Average Input Offset Current Drift	$TCI_{os}$	Note 2		5	25		8	50	$pA/^\circ C$
Input Bias Current	$I_B$			$\pm 1$	$\pm 4$		$\pm 2$	$\pm 6$	nA
Average Input Bias Current Drift	$TCI_B$	Note 2		8	25		13	50	$pA/^\circ C$
Input Voltage Range	IVR		$\pm 13$	$\pm 13.5$		$\pm 13$	$\pm 13.5$		V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} \pm 13.0 V$	106	123		106	123		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_s = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$		5	20		5	20	$\mu V/V$
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$A_{vo}$	$R_l \geq 2k\Omega$ , $V_o = \pm 10V$	200	400		150	400		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$V_o$	$R_l \geq 2k\Omega$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 12.6$		$\pm 11$	$\pm 12.6$		V

**Notes:**

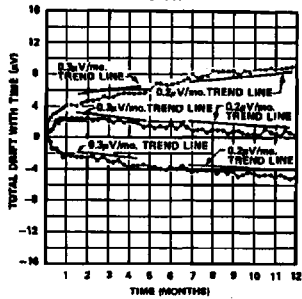
1. OP-07 grade  $V_{os}$  is measured approximately one minute after application of power.
2. Sample tested.
- For all other grades  $V_{os}$  is measured approximately 0.5 seconds after application of power.
3. Guaranteed by design.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $V_s = \pm 15V$ , $0^\circ C \leq T_a \leq +70^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified.

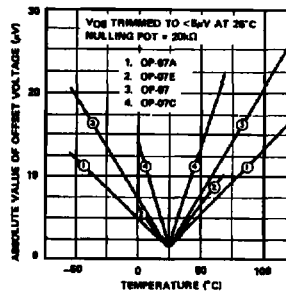
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	OP-07E			OP-07C			OP-07D			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{os}$			45	130		85	250		85	250	$\mu V$
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift Without External Trim	$TCV_{os}$	(Note 2) $R_s = 20k\Omega$ (Note 3)		0.3	1.3		0.5	1.8		0.7	2.5	$\mu V/^\circ C$
With External Trim				0.3	1.3		0.4	1.6		0.7	2.5	$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Offset Current	$I_{os}$			0.9	5.3		1.6	8.0		1.6	8.0	nA
Average Input Offset Current Drift	$TCI_{os}$	Note 2		8	35		12	50		12	50	$pA/^\circ C$
Input Bias Current	$I_B$			$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 5.5$		$\pm 2.2$	$\pm 9.0$		$\pm 3.0$	$\pm 14$	nA
Average Input Bias Current Drift	$TCI_B$	Note 2		13	35		18	50		18	50	$pA/^\circ C$
Input Voltage Range	IVR		$\pm 13.0$	$\pm 13.5$		$\pm 13.0$	$\pm 13.5$		$\pm 13.0$	$\pm 13.5$		V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} \pm 13.0 V$	103	123		97	120		94	106		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_s = \pm 3V$ to $\pm 18V$		7	32		10	51		10	51	$\mu V/V$
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$A_{vo}$	$R_l \geq 2k\Omega$ , $V_o = \pm 10V$	180	450		100	400		100	400		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$V_o$	$R_l \geq 2k\Omega$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 12.6$		$\pm 11$	$\pm 12.6$		$\pm 11$	$\pm 12.6$		V

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

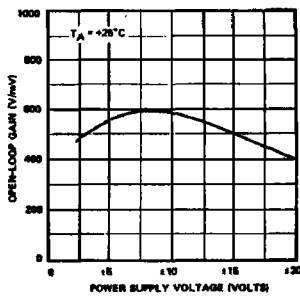
OFFSET VOLTAGE STABILITY vs TIME



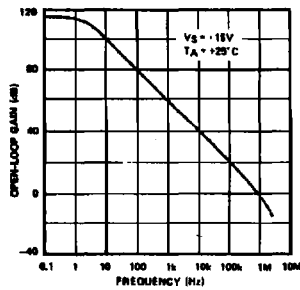
TRIMMED OFFSET VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE



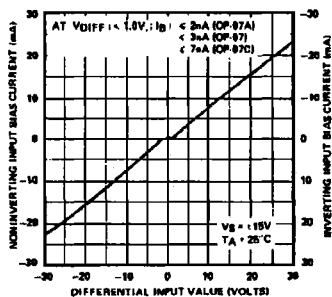
OPEN-LOOP GAIN vs POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE



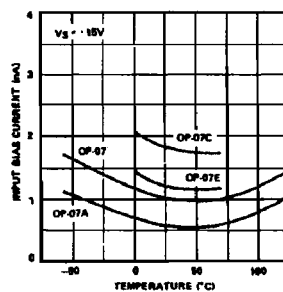
OPEN-LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE



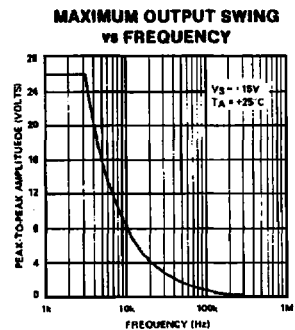
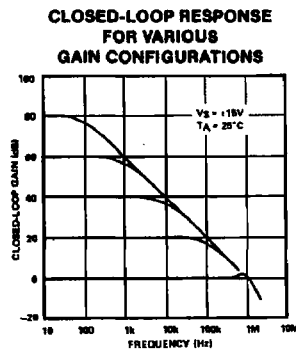
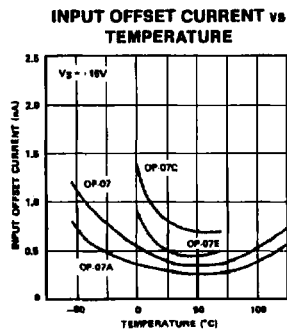
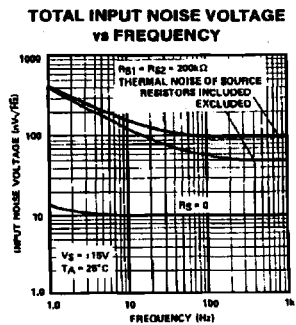
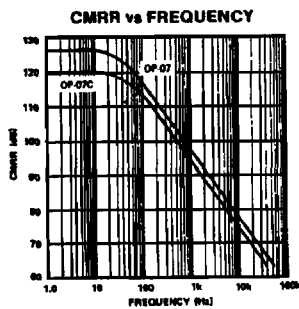
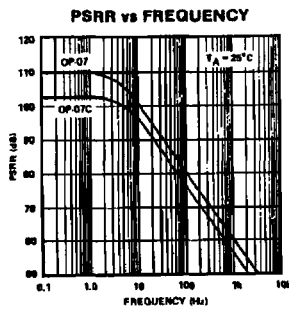
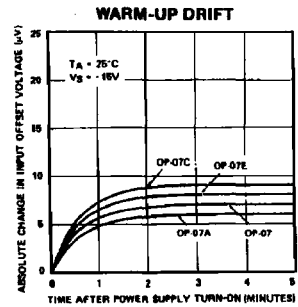
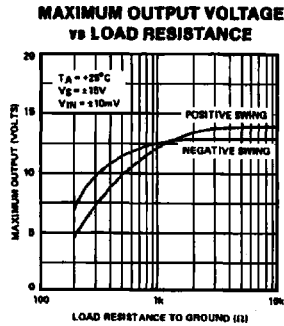
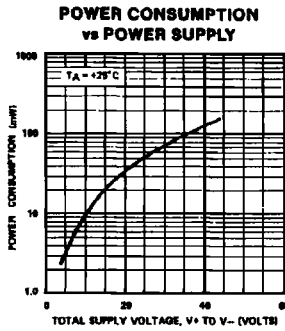
INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE



INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

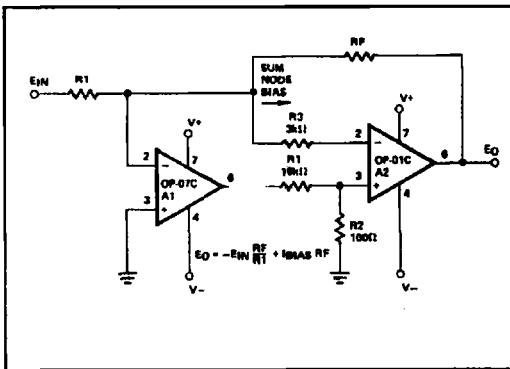


## APPLICATION HINTS

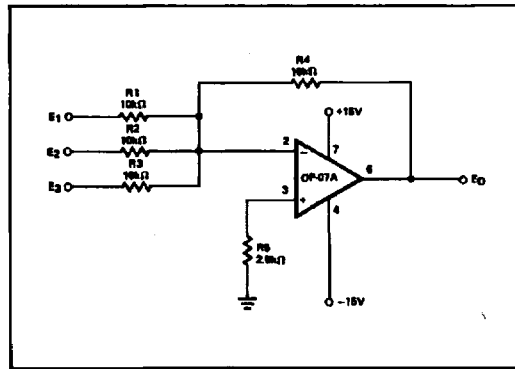
OP-07 series devices can be fitted directly to 725 and 108/108A Series sockets with or without removal of external compensation components. Additionally, the OP-07 may be fitted to unnullified 741 series. However, if conventional 741 nulling circuitry is in use, it should be modified or removed to enable proper OP-07 operation. The OP-07 provides stable operation with load capacitance of up to 500pF and  $\pm 10V$  swings; larger capacitances should be decoupled with a 50 $\Omega$  resistor.

Offset stability can be degraded by stray thermoelectric voltages arising from dissimilar metals at the contacts to the input terminals. Best operation will be obtained when both input contacts are maintained at the same temperature, preferably close to the temperature of the device's package.

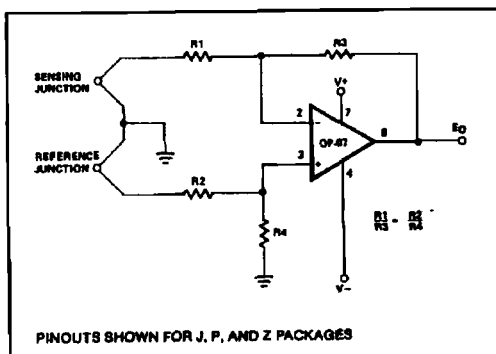
### HIGH SPEED, LOW $V_{OB}$ COMPOSITE AMPLIFIER



### ADJUSTMENT-FREE PRECISION SUMMING AMPLIFIER



### HIGH-STABILITY THERMOCOUPLE AMPLIFIER



### PRECISION ABSOLUTE-VALUE CIRCUIT

