

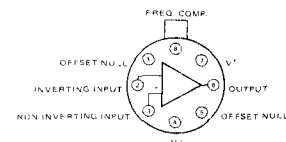
DESCRIPTION

The 531 is a fast slewing high performance operational amplifier which retains dc performance equal to the best general purpose types while providing far superior large signal ac performance. A unique input stage design allows the amplifier to have a large signal response nearly identical to its small signal response. The amplifier is compensated for truly negligible overshoot with a single capacitor. In applications where fast settling and superior large signal bandwidths are required, the amplifier outperforms 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

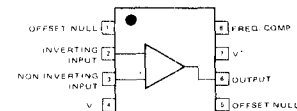
- 35V/ μ sec slew rate at unity gain
- Pin for pin replacement for μ A709, μ A748 or LM101
- Compensated with a single capacitor
- Same low drift offset null circuitry as μ A741
- Small signal bandwidth 1MHz
- Large signal bandwidth 500KHz
- True op amp dc characteristics make the 531 the ideal answer to all slew rate limited operational amplifier applications.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS

T PACKAGE
(Top View)

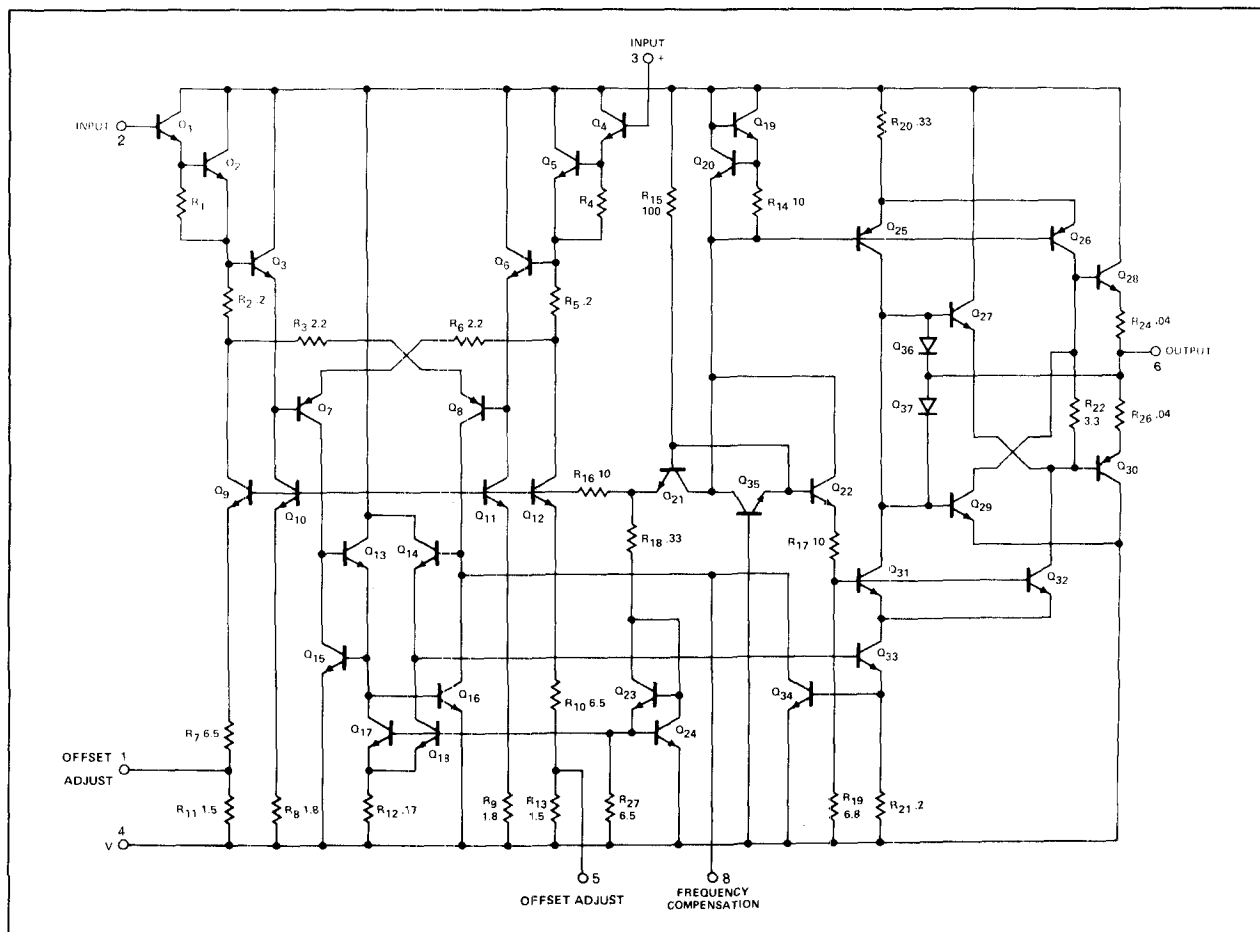
ORDER PART NO.
SE531T/NE531T

N PACKAGE



ORDER PART NO.
NE531N

EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
Supply voltage	± 22	V
Internal power dissipation ¹	300	mW
Differential input voltage	± 15	V
Common mode input voltage ²	± 15	V
Voltage between offset null and V-	± 0.5	V
Operating temperature range		
NE531	0 to +70	°C
SE531	-55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C
Lead temperature (soldering, 60 sec)	300	°C
Output short circuit duration ³	indefinite	

NOTES

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

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $V_S = \pm 15$ V unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SE531			NE531			UNIT
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V _{OS} Offset voltage	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $R_S \leq 10k\Omega$, over temp		2.0	5.0 6.0		2.0	6.0 7.5	mV mV
I _{OS} Offset current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = \text{HIGH}$ $T_A = \text{LOW}$		30	200 200 500		50	200 200 300	nA nA nA
I _{BIAS} Input current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = \text{HIGH}$ $T_A = \text{LOW}$		300	500 500 1500		400	1500 1500 2000	nA nA nA
V _{CM} Common mode voltage range	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	± 10			± 10			V
CMRR Common mode rejection ratio	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_S \leq 10k\Omega$ Over temp $R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	70	90		70	100		dB dB
R _{IN} Input resistance	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		20			20		M Ω
V _{OUT} Output voltage swing	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, over temp	± 10	± 13		± 10	± 13		V
I _{CC} Supply current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ T_{MAX}			7.0 5.5			10 10	mA mA
P _D Power consumption	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			210			300	mW
PSRR Power supply rejection ratio	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $R_S \leq 10k\Omega$, over temp		10	150		10	150	$\mu\text{V/V}$ $\mu\text{V/V}$
R _{OUT} Output resistance	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		75			75		Ω
A _{VOL} Large signal voltage gain	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 10\text{V}$ $R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 10\text{V}$, over temp.	50 25	100		20 15	60		V/mV V/mV

NOTE

- Temperature range:
SE531 $-55^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$
NE531 $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

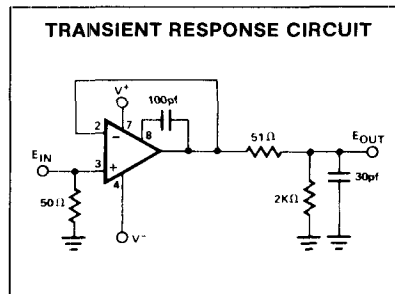
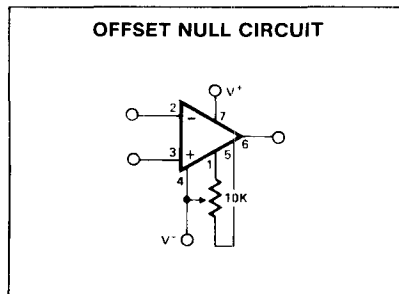
$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	NE531			SE531			UNIT
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Full power bandwidth			500			500		kHz
Settling time (1%) (.01%)	$A_v = +1$, $V_{IN} = \pm 10\text{V}$		1.5			1.5		μs
			2.5			2.5		μs
Large signal overshoot	$A_v = +1$, $V_{IN} = \pm 10\text{V}$		2			2		%
	$A_v = +1$, $V_{IN} = 400\text{mV}$		5			5		%
Small signal risetime	$A_v = +1$, $V_{IN} = 400\text{mV}$		300			300		ns
Slew rate	$A_v = 100$		35			35		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	$A_v = 10$		35			35		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	$A_v = 1$ (noninverting)		30		20	30		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	$A_v = 1$ (inverting)		35		25	35		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$

NOTE

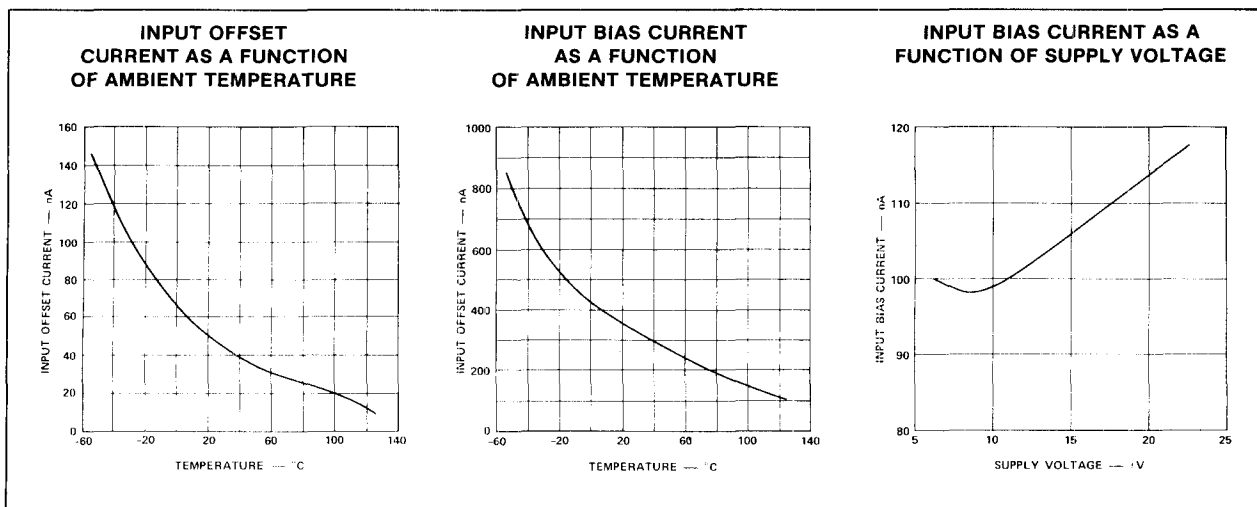
- All AC testing is performed in the transient response test circuit.

TEST LOAD CIRCUITS



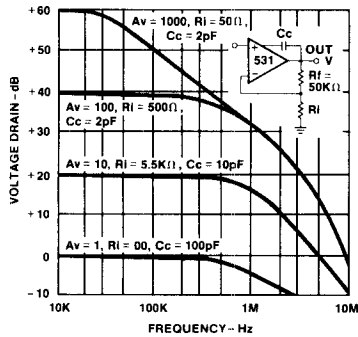
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

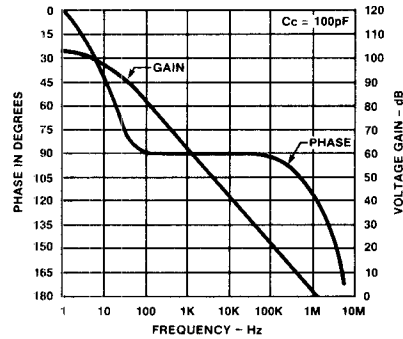


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Cont'd)

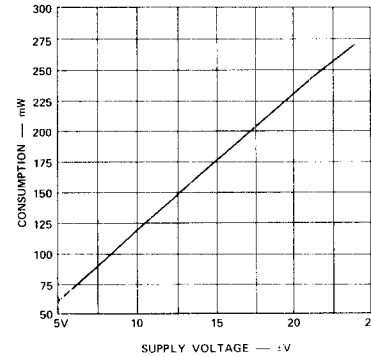
CLOSED LOOP NON-INVERTING VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



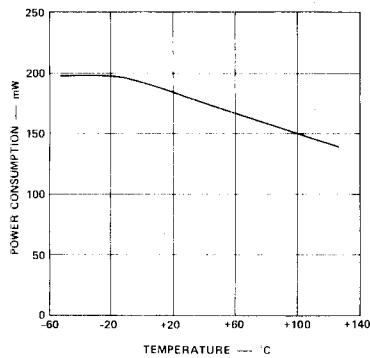
OPEN LOOP PHASE RESPONSE AND VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



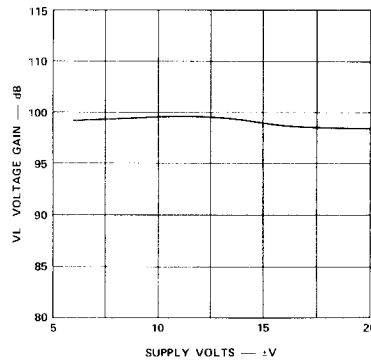
POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



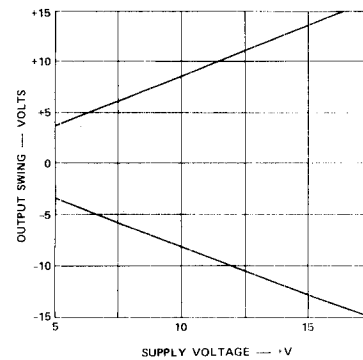
POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



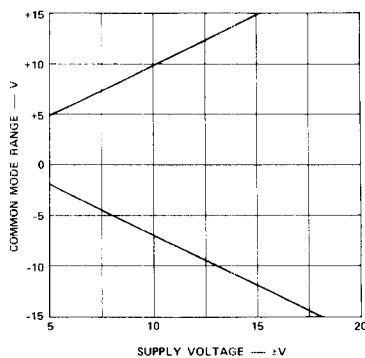
OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



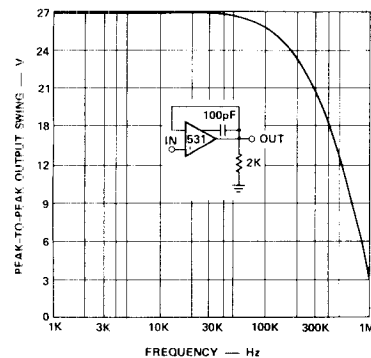
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



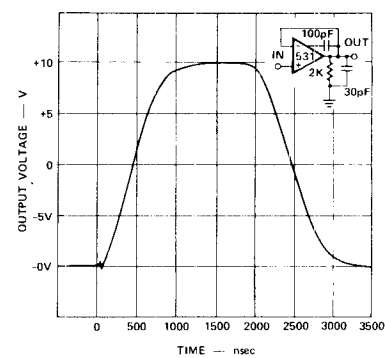
INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY

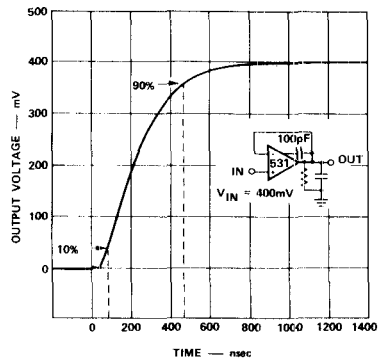


VOLTAGE FOLLOWER LARGE SIGNAL RESPONSE

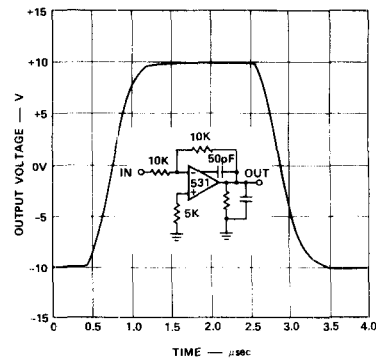


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Cont'd)

**VOLTAGE FOLLOWER
TRANSIENT RESPONSE**

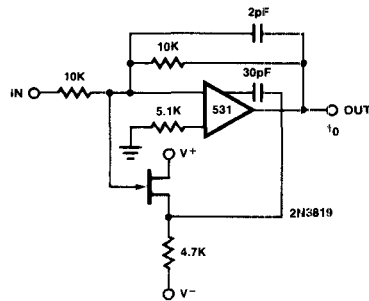


**UNITY GAIN INVERTING
AMPLIFIER LARGE SIGNAL
RESPONSE**

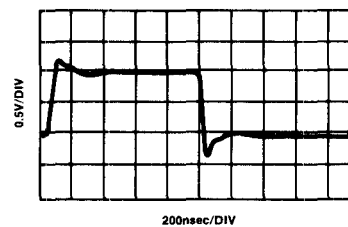


TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

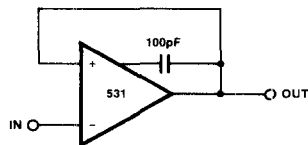
**HIGH SPEED INVERTER
(10MHz BANDWIDTH)**



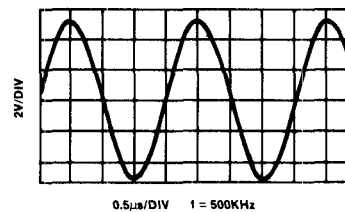
**PULSE RESPONSE
HIGH SPEED INVERTER**



FAST SETTLING VOLTAGE FOLLOWER

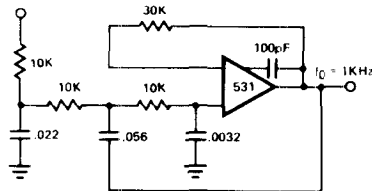


**LARGE SIGNAL RESPONSE
VOLTAGE FOLLOWER**



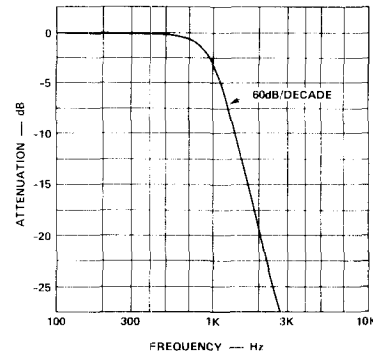
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (Cont'd)

POLE ACTIVE LOW PASS FILTER BUTTERWORTH MAXIMALLY FLAT RESPONSE*



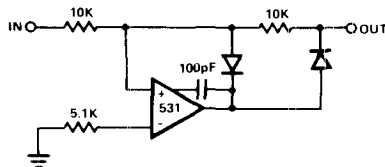
*Reference—EDN Dec. 15, 1970
Simplify 3-Pole Active Filter Design
A. Paul Brokow

RESPONSE OF 3-POLE ACTIVE BUTTERWORTH MAXIMALLY FLAT FILTER

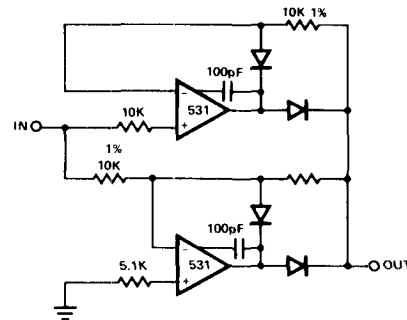


PRECISION RECTIFIERS

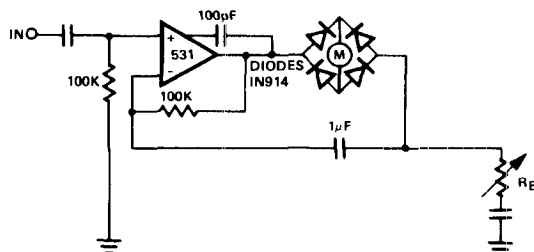
(a) HALF WAVE



(b) FULL WAVE



AC MILLIVOLTMETER



SAMPLE AND HOLD

