

## FEATURES

- Single Supply Operation
  - Input Voltage Range Extends to Ground
  - Output Swings to Ground while Sinking Current
- Pin Compatible to 1458 and 324 with Precision Specs
- **Guaranteed Offset Voltage:** 150 $\mu$ V Max
- **Guaranteed Low Drift:** 2 $\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C Max
- **Guaranteed Offset Current:** 0.8nA Max
- **Guaranteed High Gain**
  - 5mA Load Current: 1.5 Million Min
  - 17mA Load Current: 0.8 Million Min
- **Guaranteed Low Supply Current:** 500 $\mu$ A Max
- Low Voltage Noise, 0.1Hz to 10Hz: 0.55 $\mu$ Vp-p
- Low Current Noise—Better than OP-07, 0.07pA/ $\sqrt{Hz}$

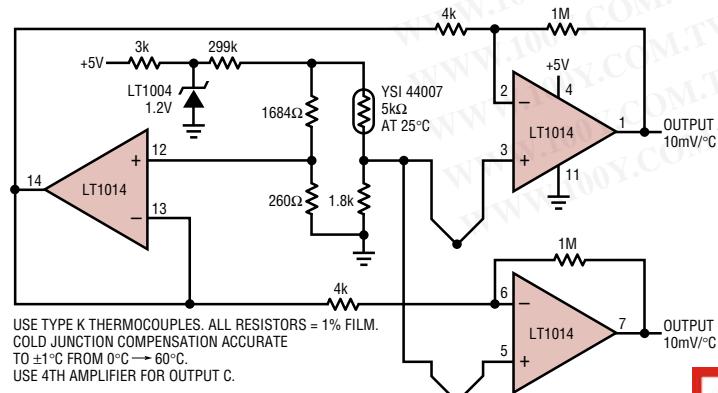
## APPLICATIONS

- Battery-Powered Precision Instrumentation
  - Strain Gauge Signal Conditioners
  - Thermocouple Amplifiers
  - Instrumentation Amplifiers
- 4mA–20mA Current Loop Transmitters
- Multiple Limit Threshold Detection
- Active Filters
- Multiple Gain Blocks

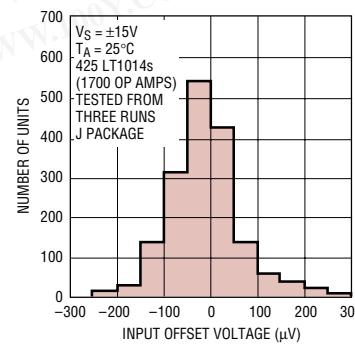
LTC, LTC and LT are registered trademarks of Linear Technology Corporation.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

3 Channel Thermocouple Thermometer



LT1014 Distribution of Offset Voltage



勝特力材料 886-3-5753170  
 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736  
 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787

[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

# LT1013/LT1014

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Supply Voltage .....	±22V
Differential Input Voltage .....	±30V
Input Voltage .....	Equal to Positive Supply Voltage ..... 5V Below Negative Supply Voltage
Output Short-Circuit Duration .....	Indefinite
Storage Temperature Range .....	
All Grades .....	-65°C to 150°C

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) .....	300°C
Operating Temperature Range .....	
LT1013AM/LT1013M/ .....	
LT1014AM/LT1014M .....	-55 °C to 125°C
LT1013AC/LT1013C/LT1013D .....	
LT1014AC/LT1014C/LT1014D .....	0°C to 70°C
LT1013I/ LT1014I .....	-40°C to 85°C

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

TOP VIEW	ORDER PART NUMBER	TOP VIEW	ORDER PART NUMBER
	LT1013DS8 LT1013IS8		LT1014DSW LT1014ISW
NOTE: THIS PIN CONFIGURATION DIFFERS FROM THE STANDARD 8-PIN DUAL-IN-LINE CONFIGURATION	1013 1013I	T <sub>JMAX</sub> = 100°C, θ <sub>JA</sub> = 130°C/W	T <sub>JMAX</sub> = 100°C, θ <sub>JA</sub> = 130°C/W
	LT1013ACN8 LT1013CN8 LT1013DN8 LT1013IN8		LT1014ACN LT1014CN LT1014DN LT1014IN
N8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD PDIP T <sub>JMAX</sub> = 100°C, θ <sub>JA</sub> = 130°C/W	LT1013AMJ8 LT1013MJ8 LT1013ACJ8 LT1013CJ8	N PACKAGE 14-LEAD PDIP T <sub>JMAX</sub> = 100°C, θ <sub>JA</sub> = 100°C/W	LT1014AMJ LT1014MJ
J8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD CERDIP T <sub>JMAX</sub> = 150°C, θ <sub>JA</sub> = 100°C/W		J PACKAGE 14-LEAD CERDIP T <sub>JMAX</sub> = 150°C, θ <sub>JA</sub> = 100°C/W	LT1014ACJ LT1014CJ
OBsolete PACKAGE	Consider the N or S8 Packages for Alternate Source	TOP VIEW	ORDER PART NUMBER
	LT1013AMH LT1013MH LT1013ACH LT1013CH		
OBsolete PACKAGE	Consider the N or S8 (not N8) Packages for Alternate Source	H PACKAGE 8-LEAD TO-5 METAL CAN	
		T <sub>JMAX</sub> = 150°C, θ <sub>JA</sub> = 150°C/W, θ <sub>JC</sub> = 45°C/W	

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

10134fb

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0\text{V}$  unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1013AM/AC LT1014AM/AC			LT1013C/D/I/M LT1014C/D/I/M			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage	LT1013	—	40	150	—	60	300	$\mu\text{V}$
		LT1014	—	50	180	—	60	300	$\mu\text{V}$
		LT1013D/I, LT1014D/I	—	—	—	—	200	800	$\mu\text{V}$
	Long Term Input Offset Voltage Stability		—	0.4	—	—	0.5	—	$\mu\text{V}/\text{Mo}$
$I_{SO}$	Input Offset Current		—	0.15	0.8	—	0.2	1.5	nA
$I_B$	Input Bias Current		—	12	20	—	15	30	nA
$e_n$	Input Noise Voltage	0.1Hz to 10Hz	—	0.55	—	—	0.55	—	$\mu\text{V/p-p}$
$e_n$	Input Noise Voltage Density	$f_0 = 10\text{Hz}$	—	24	—	—	24	—	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f_0 = 1000\text{Hz}$	—	22	—	—	22	—	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$i_n$	Input Noise Current Density	$f_0 = 10\text{Hz}$	—	0.07	—	—	0.07	—	$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	Input Resistance – Differential Common Mode	(Note 2)	100	400	—	70	300	—	$\text{M}\Omega$
$A_{VOL}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = \pm 10\text{V}, R_L = 2\text{k}$	1.5	8.0	—	1.2	7.0	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
		$V_0 = \pm 10\text{V}, R_L = 600\Omega$	0.8	2.5	—	0.5	2.0	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
	Input Voltage Range		+13.5 -15.0	+13.8 -15.3	—	+13.5 -15.0	+13.8 -15.3	—	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = +13.5\text{V}, -15.0\text{V}$	100	117	—	97	114	—	dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 2\text{V}$ to $\pm 18\text{V}$	103	120	—	100	117	—	dB
	Channel Separation	$V_0 = \pm 10\text{V}, R_L = 2\text{k}$	123	140	—	120	137	—	dB
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2\text{k}$	$\pm 13$	$\pm 14$	—	$\pm 12.5$	$\pm 14$	—	V
			0.2	0.4	—	0.2	0.4	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$I_S$	Supply Current	Per Amplifier	—	0.35	0.50	—	0.35	0.55	mA

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_S^+ = +5\text{V}$ ,  $V_S^- = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 1.4\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0\text{V}$  unless otherwise noted

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1013AM/AC LT1014AM/AC			LT1013C/D/I/M LT1014C/D/I/M			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage	LT1013	—	60	250	—	90	450	$\mu\text{V}$
		LT1014	—	70	280	—	90	450	$\mu\text{V}$
		LT1013D/I, LT1014D/I	—	—	—	—	250	950	$\mu\text{V}$
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current		—	0.2	1.3	—	0.3	2.0	nA
$I_B$	Input Bias Current		—	15	35	—	18	50	nA
$A_{VOL}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = 5\text{mV}$ to $4\text{V}$ , $R_L = 500\Omega$	—	1.0	—	—	1.0	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
			+3.5 0	+3.8 -0.3	—	+3.5 0	+3.8 -0.3	—	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	Output Low, No Load	—	15	25	—	15	25	mV
		Output Low, $600\Omega$ to Ground	—	5	10	—	5	10	mV
		Output Low, $I_{SINK} = 1\text{mA}$	—	220	350	—	220	350	mV
		Output High, No Load	4.0	4.4	—	4.0	4.4	—	V
		Output High, $600\Omega$ to Ground	3.4	4.0	—	3.4	4.0	—	V
$I_S$	Supply Current	Per Amplifier	—	0.31	0.45	—	0.32	0.50	mA

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range  $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0\text{V}$  unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1013AM			LT1014AM			LT1013M/LT1014M			UNITS	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage	$V_S = +5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_0 = +1.4\text{V}$	●	—	80	300	—	90	350	—	110	550	$\mu\text{V}$
		$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	●	—	80	450	—	90	480	—	100	750	$\mu\text{V}$
		$V_{CM} = 0.1\text{V}, T_A = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	120	450	—	150	480	—	200	750	$\mu\text{V}$	
		$V_{CM} = 0\text{V}, T_A = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	250	900	—	300	960	—	400	1500	$\mu\text{V}$	
	Input Offset Voltage Drift	(Note 3)	●	—	0.4	2.0	—	0.4	2.0	—	0.5	2.5	$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current	$V_S = +5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_0 = +1.4\text{V}$	●	—	0.3	2.5	—	0.3	2.8	—	0.4	5.0	nA
			●	—	0.6	6.0	—	0.7	7.0	—	0.9	10.0	nA
$I_B$	Input Bias Current	$V_S = +5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_0 = +1.4\text{V}$	●	—	15	30	—	15	30	—	18	45	nA
			●	—	20	80	—	25	90	—	28	120	nA
$A_{VOL}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = \pm 10\text{V}, R_L = 2\text{k}$	●	0.5	2.0	—	0.4	2.0	—	0.25	2.0	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection	$V_{CM} = +13.0\text{V}, -14.9\text{V}$	●	97	114	—	96	114	—	94	113	—	dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 2\text{V}$ to $\pm 18\text{V}$	●	100	117	—	100	117	—	97	116	—	dB
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2\text{k}$	●	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.8$	—	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.8$	—	$\pm 11.5$	$\pm 13.8$	—	V
		$V_S = +5\text{V}, 0\text{V}$	●	—	6	15	—	6	15	—	6	18	mV
		$R_L = 600\Omega$ to Ground	●	3.2	3.8	—	3.2	3.8	—	3.1	3.8	—	V
$I_S$	Supply Current Per Amplifier	$V_S = +5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_0 = +1.4\text{V}$	●	—	0.38	0.60	—	0.38	0.60	—	0.38	0.7	mA
			●	—	0.34	0.55	—	0.34	0.55	—	0.34	0.65	mA

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the temperature range  
 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$  for LT1013I, LT1014I,  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$  for LT1013C, LT1013D, LT1014C, LT1014D.  $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0\text{V}$  unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1013AC			LT1014AC			LT1013C/D/I LT1014C/D/I			UNITS	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage	LT1013D/I, LT1014D/I $V_S = +5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_0 = 1.4\text{V}$	●	—	55 240	—	65	270	—	80	400	$\mu\text{V}$	
			●	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	1000	$\mu\text{V}$	
		LT1013D/I, LT1014D/I $V_S = +5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_0 = 1.4\text{V}$	●	—	75 350	—	85	380	—	110	570	$\mu\text{V}$	
			●	—	—	—	—	—	—	280	1200	$\mu\text{V}$	
$I_{OS}$	Average Input Offset Voltage Drift	(Note 3) LT1013D/I, LT1014D/I	●	—	0.3 2.0	—	0.3	2.0	—	0.4	2.5	$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	
			●	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	5.0	$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	
$I_B$	Input Offset Current	$V_S = +5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_0 = 1.4\text{V}$	●	—	0.2 1.5	—	0.2	1.7	—	0.3	2.8	nA	
			●	—	0.4 3.5	—	0.4	4.0	—	0.5	6.0	nA	
$A_{VOL}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_0 = \pm 10\text{V}, R_L = 2\text{k}$	●	1.0	5.0	—	1.0	5.0	—	0.7	4.0	V/ $\mu\text{V}$	
			●	98	116	—	98	116	—	94	113	dB	
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 2\text{V}$ to $\pm 18\text{V}$	●	101	119	—	101	119	—	97	116	—	
			●	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	dB	
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2\text{k}$ $V_S = +5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; R_L = 600\Omega$ Output Low Output High	●	$\pm 12.5$	$\pm 13.9$	—	$\pm 12.5$	$\pm 13.9$	—	$\pm 12.0$	$\pm 13.9$	—	
			●	—	6	13	—	6	13	—	6	13	mV
			●	3.3	3.9	—	3.3	3.9	—	3.2	3.9	—	
$I_S$	Supply Current per Amplifier	$V_S = +5\text{V}, 0\text{V}; V_0 = 1.4\text{V}$	●	—	0.36	0.55	—	0.36	0.55	—	0.37	0.60	mA
			●	—	0.32	0.50	—	0.32	0.50	—	0.34	0.55	mA

**Note 1:** Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

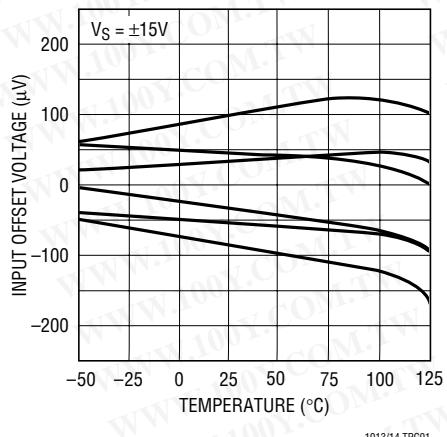
**Note 2:** This parameter is guaranteed by design and is not tested. Typical parameters are defined as the 60% yield of parameter distributions of individual amplifiers; i.e., out of 100 LT1014s (or 100 LT1013s) typically 240 op amps (or 120 ) will be better than the indicated specification.

**Note 3:** This parameter is not 100% tested.

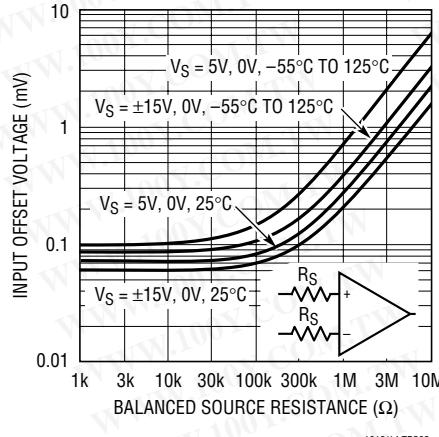
# LT1013/LT1014

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

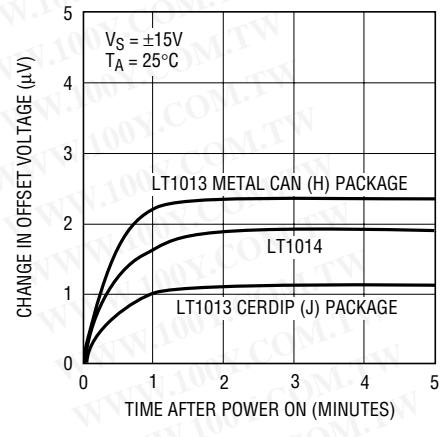
Offset Voltage Drift with Temperature of Representative Units



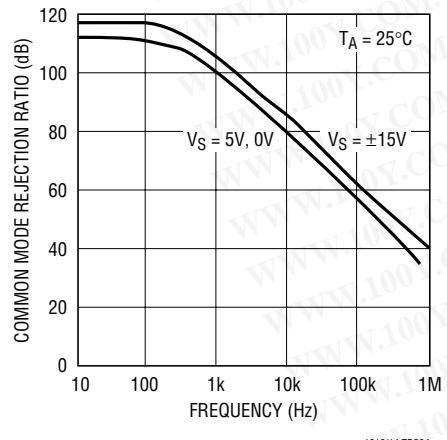
Offset Voltage vs Balanced Source Resistance



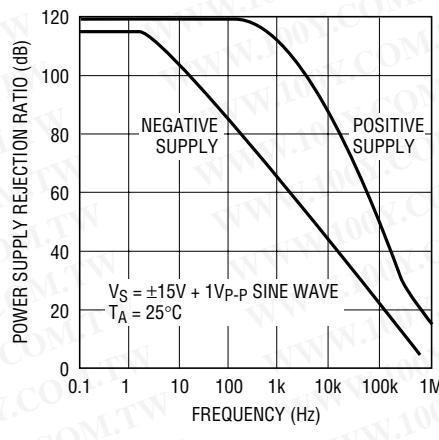
Warm-Up Drift



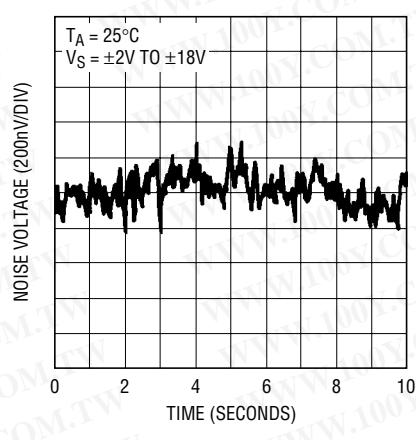
Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



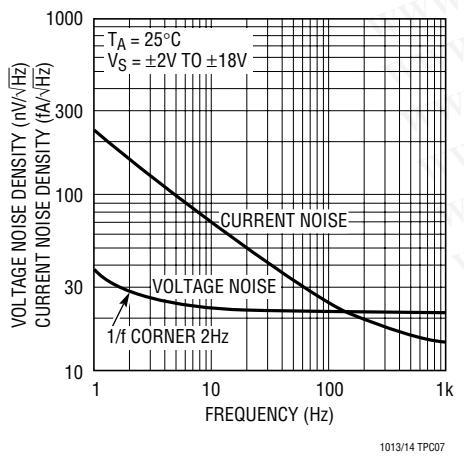
Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



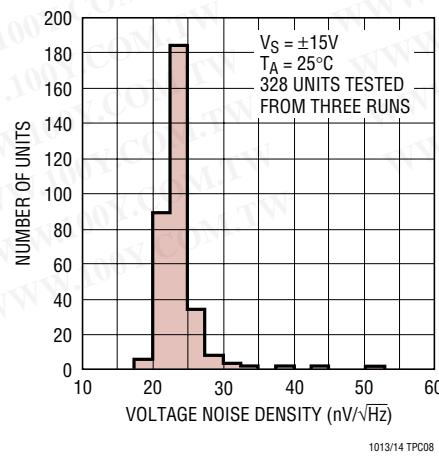
0.1Hz to 10Hz Noise



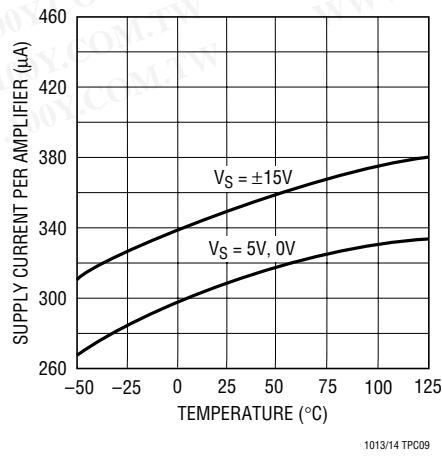
Noise Spectrum



10Hz Voltage Noise Distribution

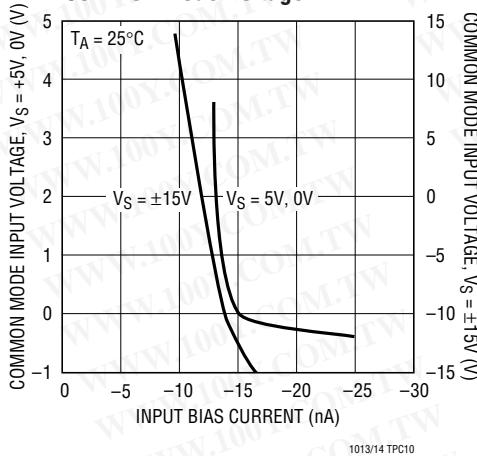


Supply Current vs Temperature

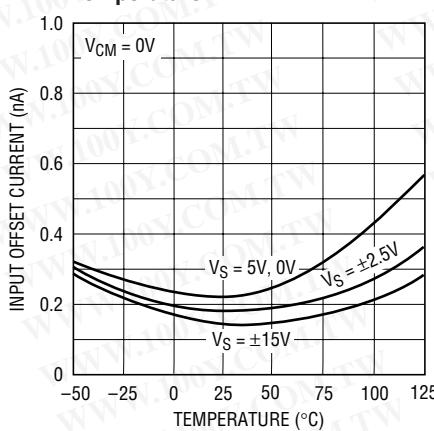


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

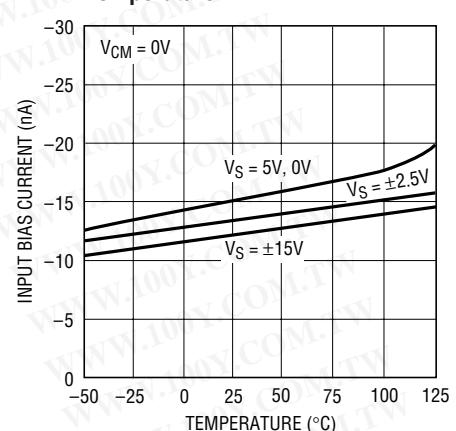
**Input Bias Current vs Common Mode Voltage**



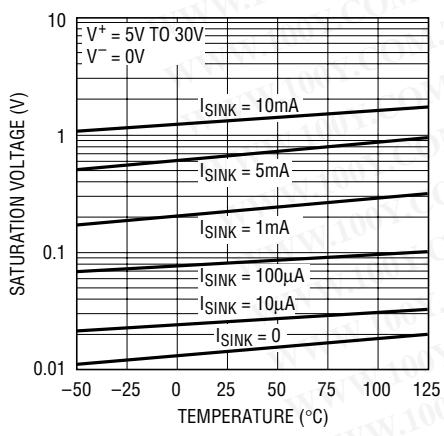
**Input Offset Current vs Temperature**



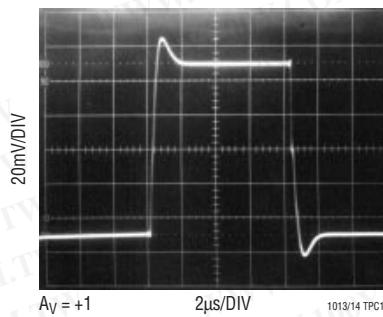
**Input Bias Current vs Temperature**



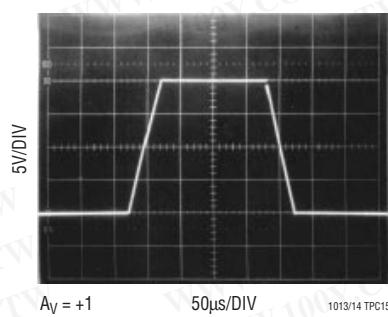
**Output Saturation vs Sink Current vs Temperature**



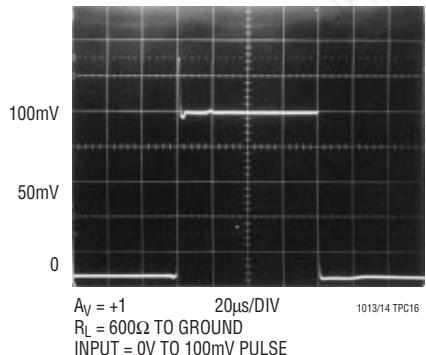
**Small Signal Transient Response, VS = ±15V**



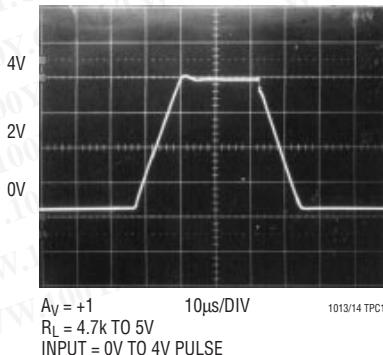
**Large Signal Transient Response, VS = ±15V**



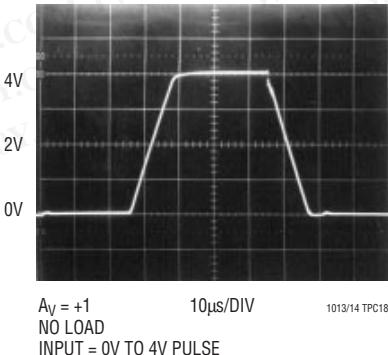
**Small Signal Transient Response, VS = 5V, 0V**



**Large Signal Transient Response, VS = 5V, 0V**



**Large Signal Transient Response, VS = 5V, 0V**

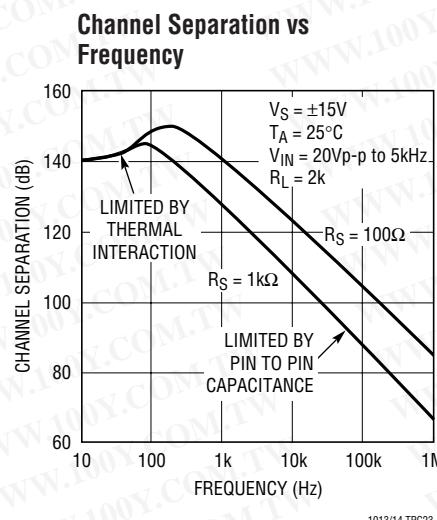
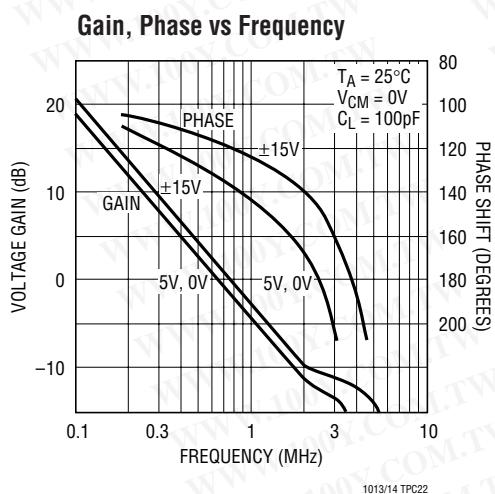
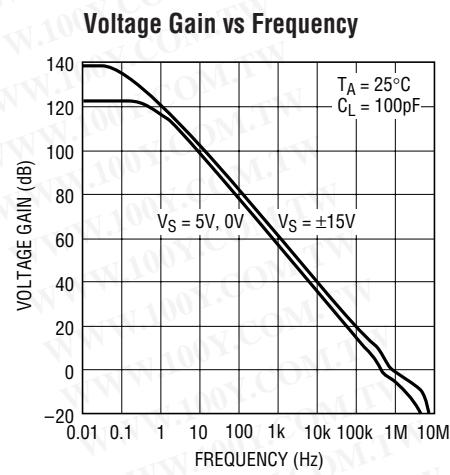
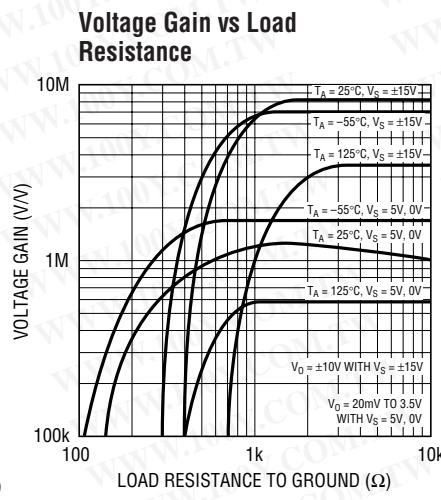
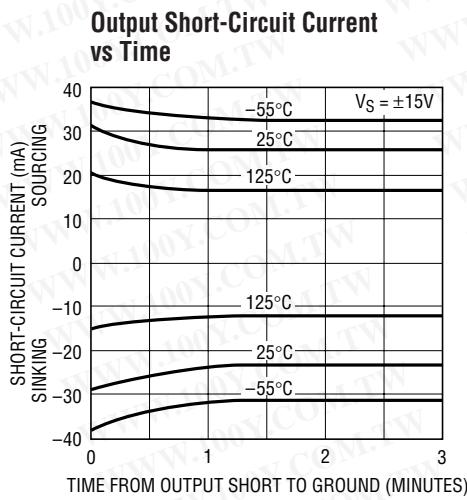


勝特力材料 886-3-5753170  
 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736  
 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787

[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

# LT1013/LT1014

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Single Supply Operation

The LT1013/LT1014 are fully specified for single supply operation, i.e., when the negative supply is 0V. Input common mode range includes ground; the output swings within a few millivolts of ground. Single supply operation, however, can create special difficulties, both at the input and at the output. The LT1013/LT1014 have specific circuitry which addresses these problems.

At the input, the driving signal can fall below 0V— inadvertently or on a transient basis. If the input is more than a few hundred millivolts below ground, two distinct prob-

lems can occur on previous single supply designs, such as the LM124, LM158, OP-20, OP-21, OP-220, OP-221, OP-420:

- When the input is more than a diode drop below ground, unlimited current will flow from the substrate ( $V^-$  terminal) to the input. This can destroy the unit. On the LT1013/LT1014, the  $400\Omega$  resistors, in series with the input (see Schematic Diagram), protect the devices even when the input is 5V below ground.

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

b) When the input is more than 400mV below ground (at 25°C), the input stage saturates (transistors Q3 and Q4) and phase reversal occurs at the output. This can cause lock-up in servo systems. Due to a unique phase reversal protection circuitry (Q21, Q22, Q27, Q28), the LT1013/LT1014's outputs do not reverse, as illustrated below, even when the inputs are at -1.5V.

There is one circumstance, however, under which the phase reversal protection circuitry does not function: when the other op amp on the LT1013, or one specific amplifier of the other three on the LT1014, is driven hard into negative saturation at the output.

Phase reversal protection does not work on amplifier:

A when D's output is in negative saturation. B's and C's outputs have no effect.

B when C's output is in negative saturation. A's and D's outputs have no effect.

C when B's output is in negative saturation. A's and D's outputs have no effect.

D when A's output is negative saturation. B's and C's outputs have no effect.

At the output, the aforementioned single supply designs either cannot swing to within 600mV of ground (OP-20) or cannot sink more than a few microamperes while swinging to ground (LM124, LM158). The LT1013/LT1014's all-NPN output stage maintains its low output resistance and high gain characteristics until the output is saturated.

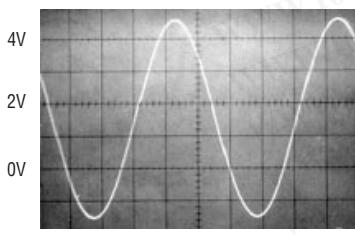
In dual supply operations, the output stage is crossover distortion-free.

### Comparator Applications

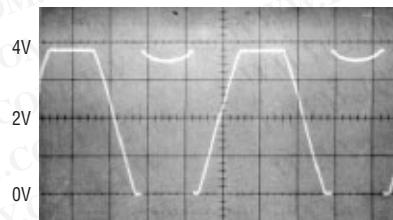
The single supply operation of the LT1013/LT1014 lends itself to its use as a precision comparator with TTL compatible output:

In systems using both op amps and comparators, the LT1013/LT1014 can perform multiple duties; for example, on the LT1014, two of the devices can be used as op amps and the other two as comparators.

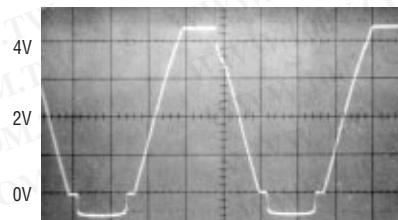
Voltage Follower with Input Exceeding the Negative Common Mode Range



6Vp-p INPUT, -1.5V TO 4.5V

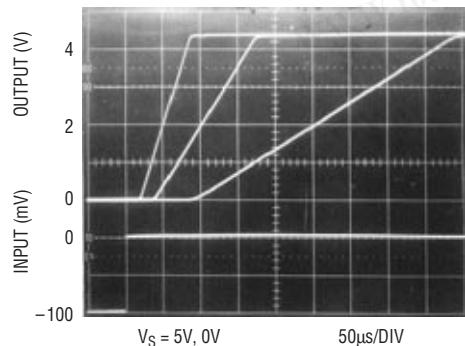


LM324, LM358, OP-20  
EXHIBIT OUTPUT PHASE  
REVERSAL



LT1013/LT1014  
NO PHASE REVERSAL

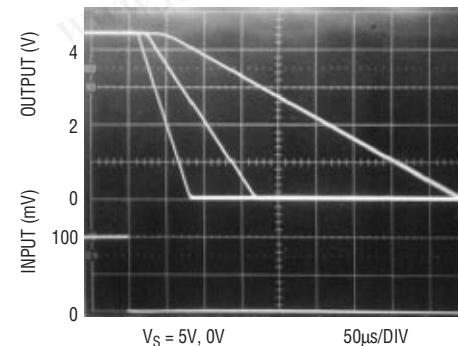
Comparator Rise Response Time  
10mV, 5mV, 2mV Overdrives



$V_S = 5V, 0V$

50μs/DIV

Comparator Fall Response Time  
to 10mV, 5mV, 2mV Overdrives



$V_S = 5V, 0V$

50μs/DIV

10134fb

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

## Low Supply Operation

The minimum supply voltage for proper operation of the LT1013/LT1014 is 3.4V (three Ni-Cad batteries). Typical supply current at this voltage is  $290\mu A$ , therefore power dissipation is only one milliwatt per amplifier.

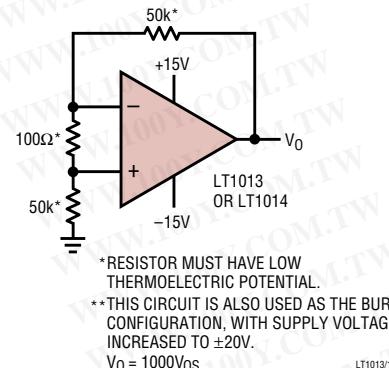
## Noise Testing

For applications information on noise testing and calculations, please see the LT1007 or LT1008 data sheet.

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170  
胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736  
胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787

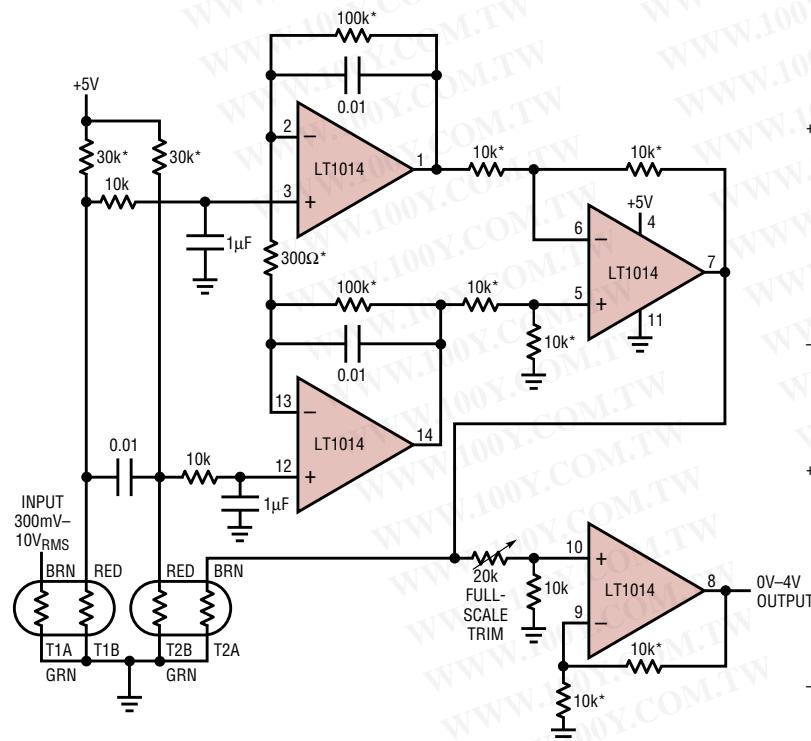
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

## Test Circuit for Offset Voltage and Offset Drift with Temperature

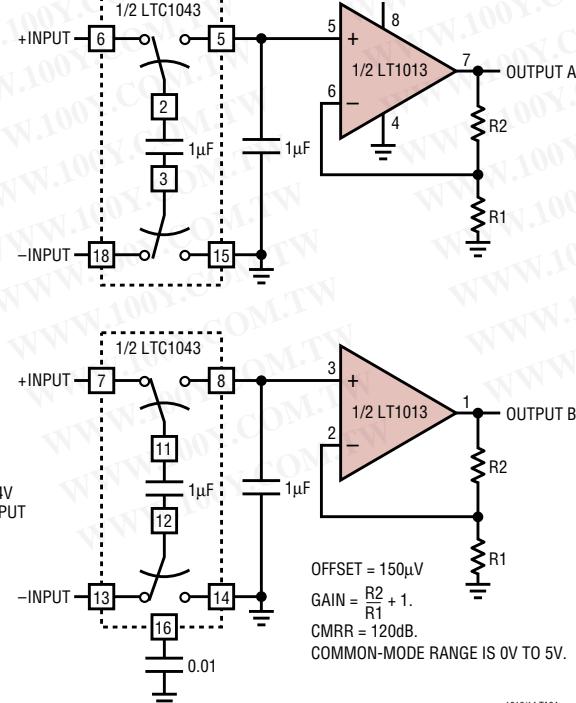


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

## 50MHz Thermal rms to DC Converter

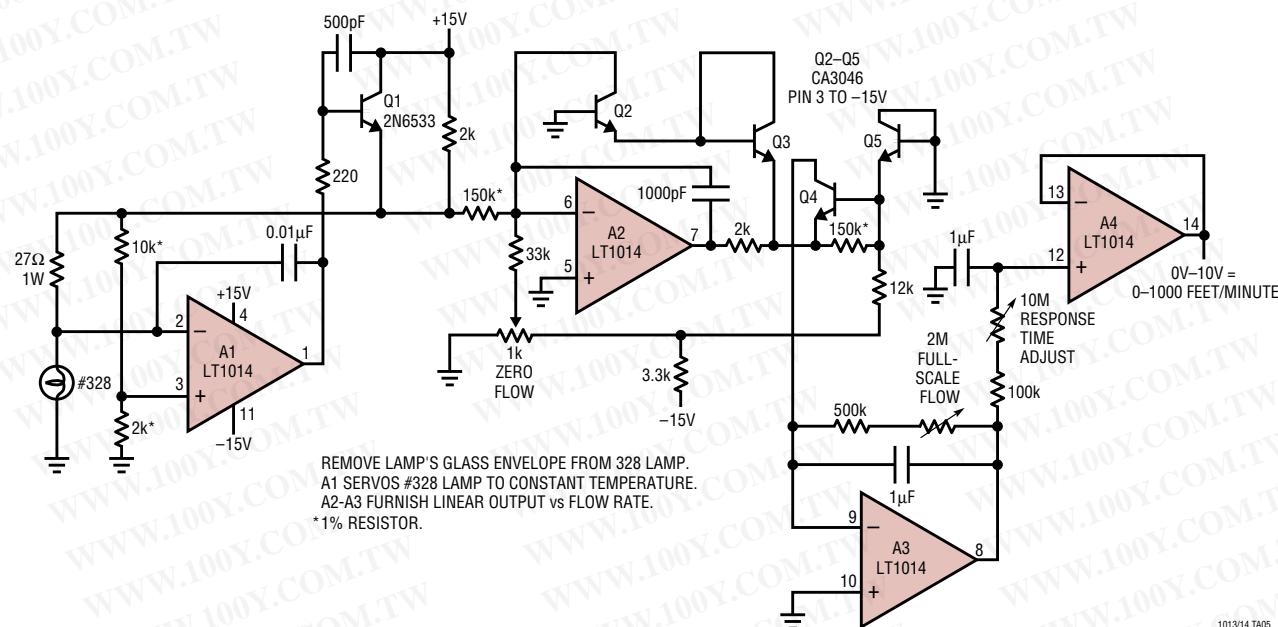


## 5V Single Supply Dual Instrumentation Amplifier

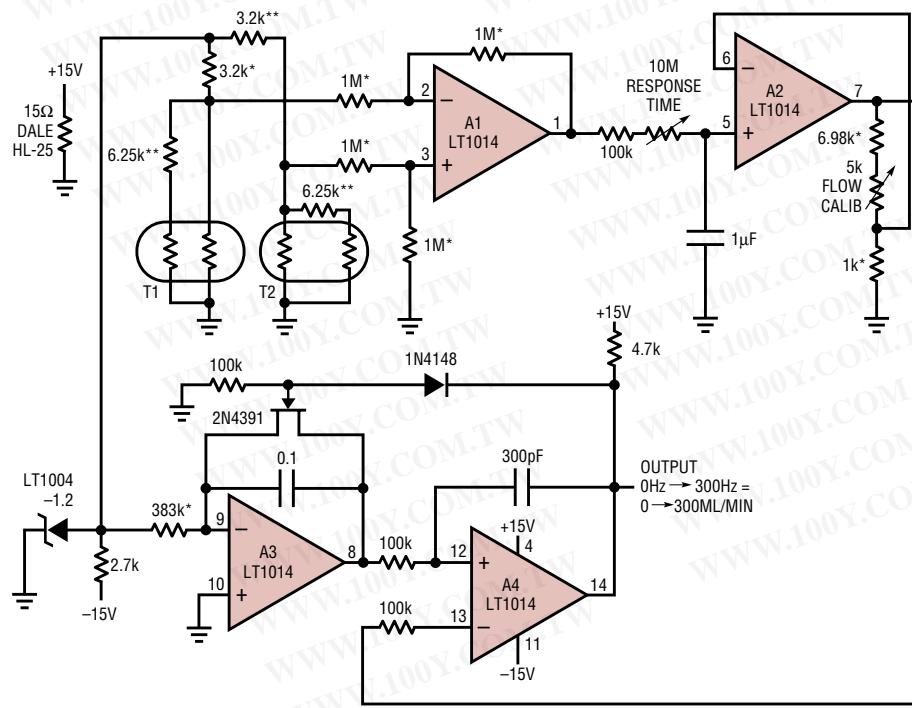


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

### Hot Wire Anemometer



### Liquid Flowmeter



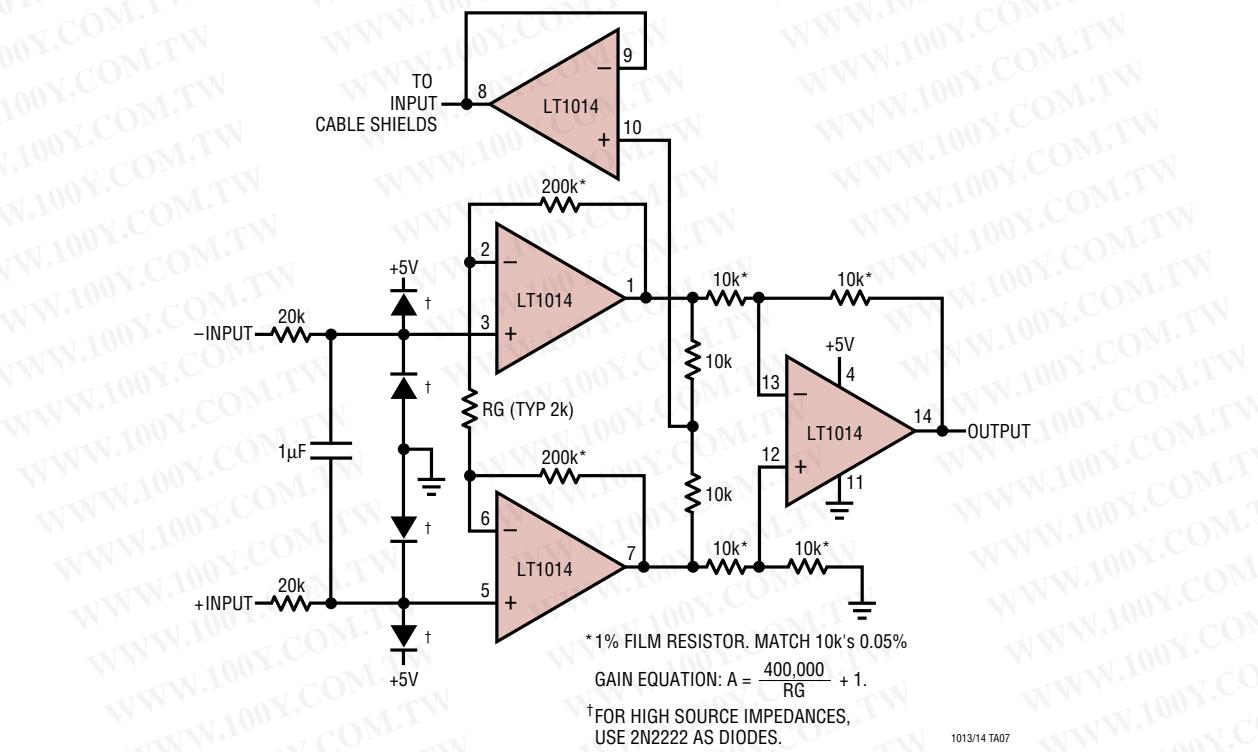
\* 1% FILM RESISTOR.

\*\* SUPPLIED WITH YSI THERMISTOR NETWORK.  
 T1, T2 YSI THERMISTOR NETWORK = #44201.  
 FLOW IN PIPE IS INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL TO  
 RESISTANCE OF T1-T2 TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE.  
 A1-A2 PROVIDE GAIN. A3-A4 PROVIDE LINEARIZED  
 FREQUENCY OUTPUT.

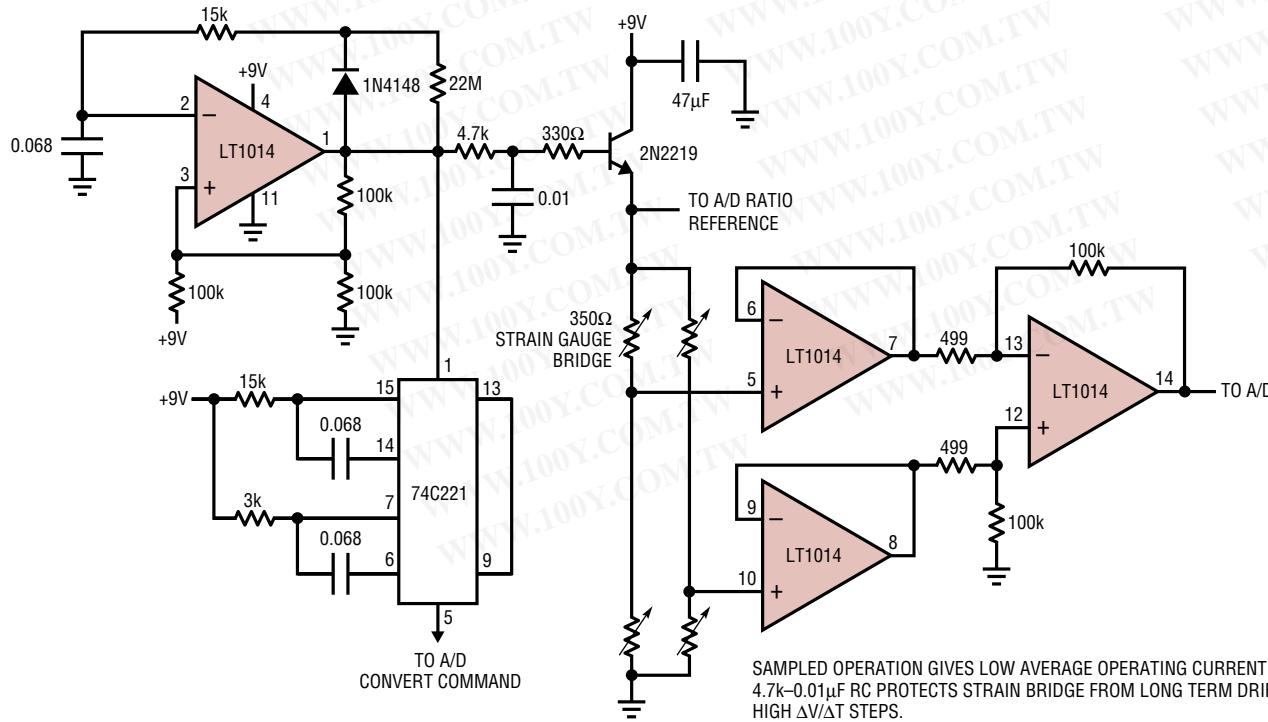
1013/14 TA06

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

## 5V Powered Precision Instrumentation Amplifier



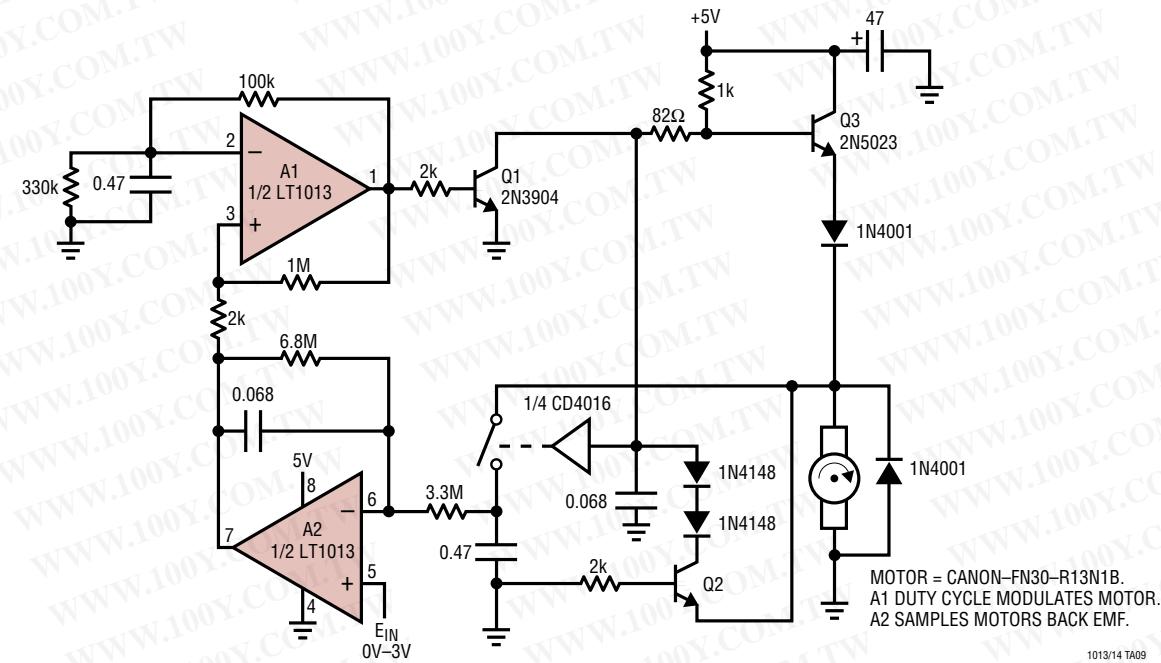
## 9V Battery Powered Strain Gauge Signal Conditioner



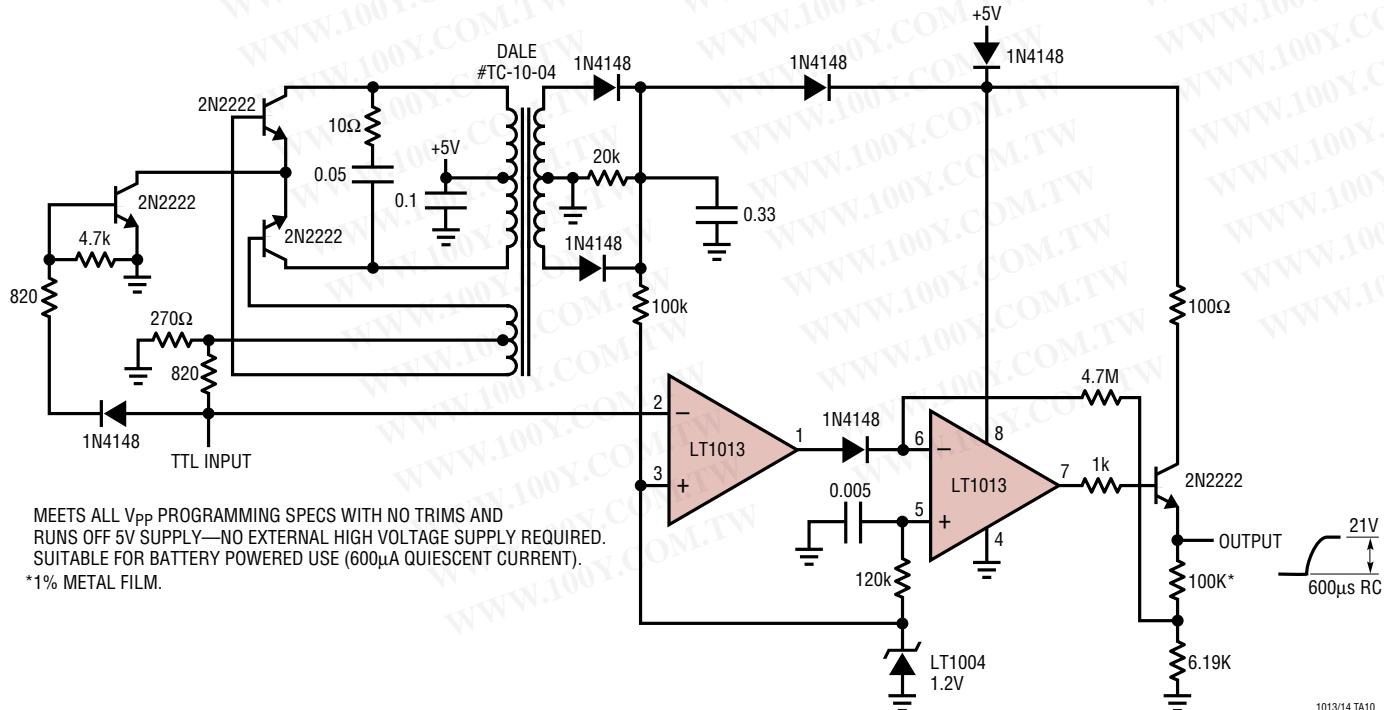
10134fb

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

### 5V Powered Motor Speed Controller No Tachometer Required

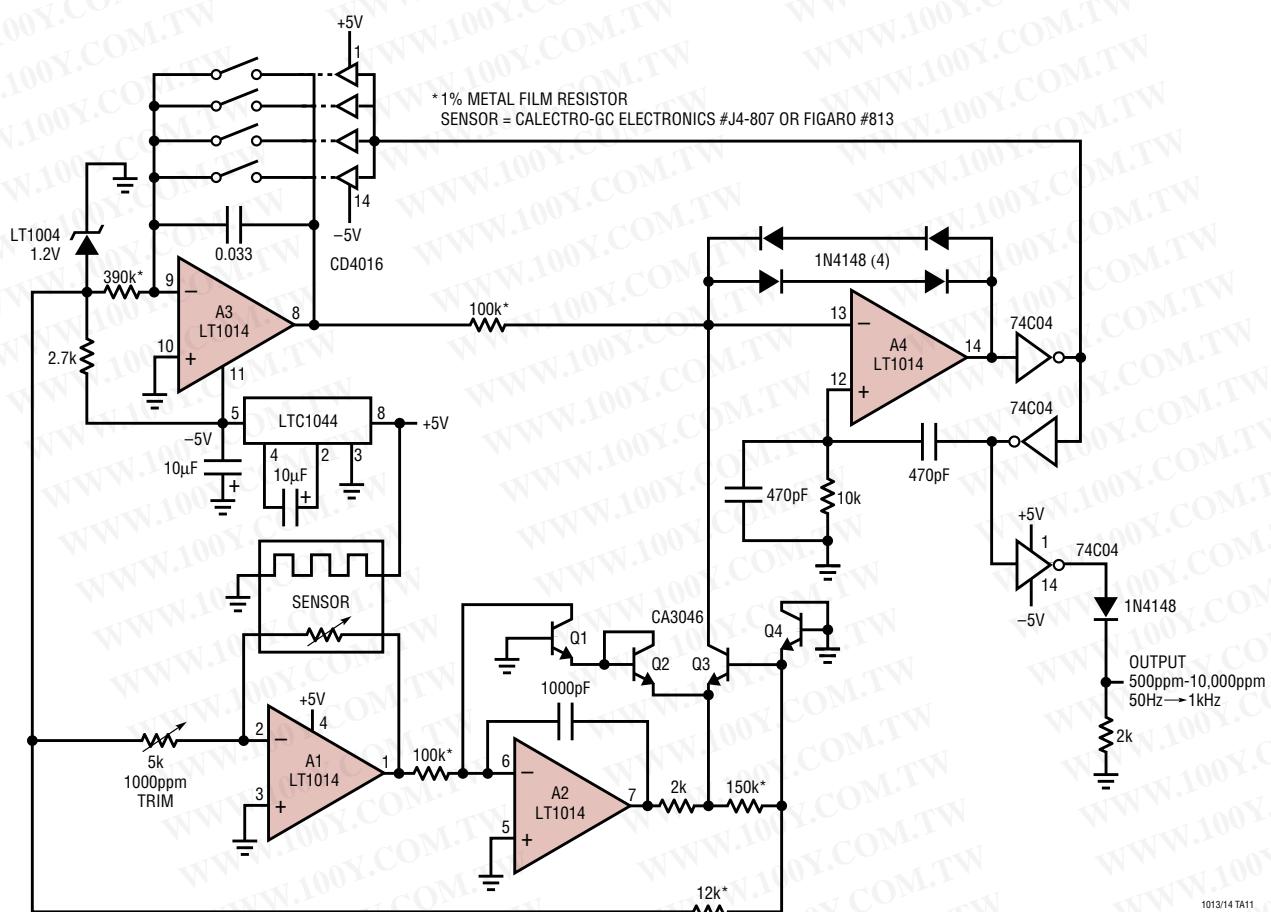


### 5V Powered EEPROM Pulse Generator

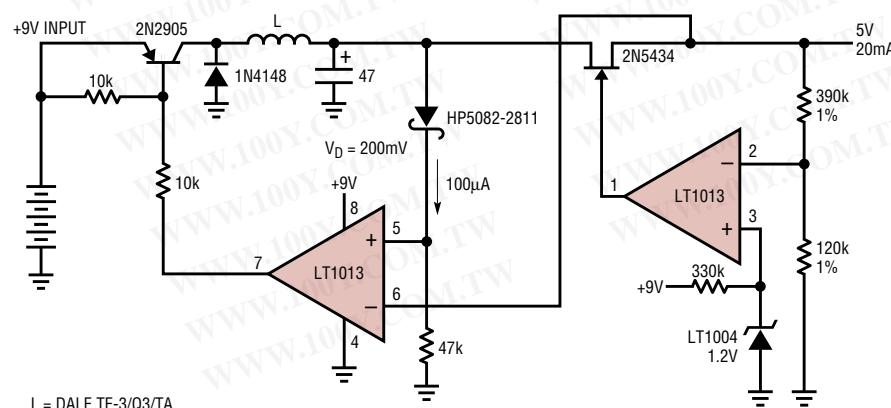


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Methane Concentration Detector with Linearized Output



Low Power 9V to 5V Converter

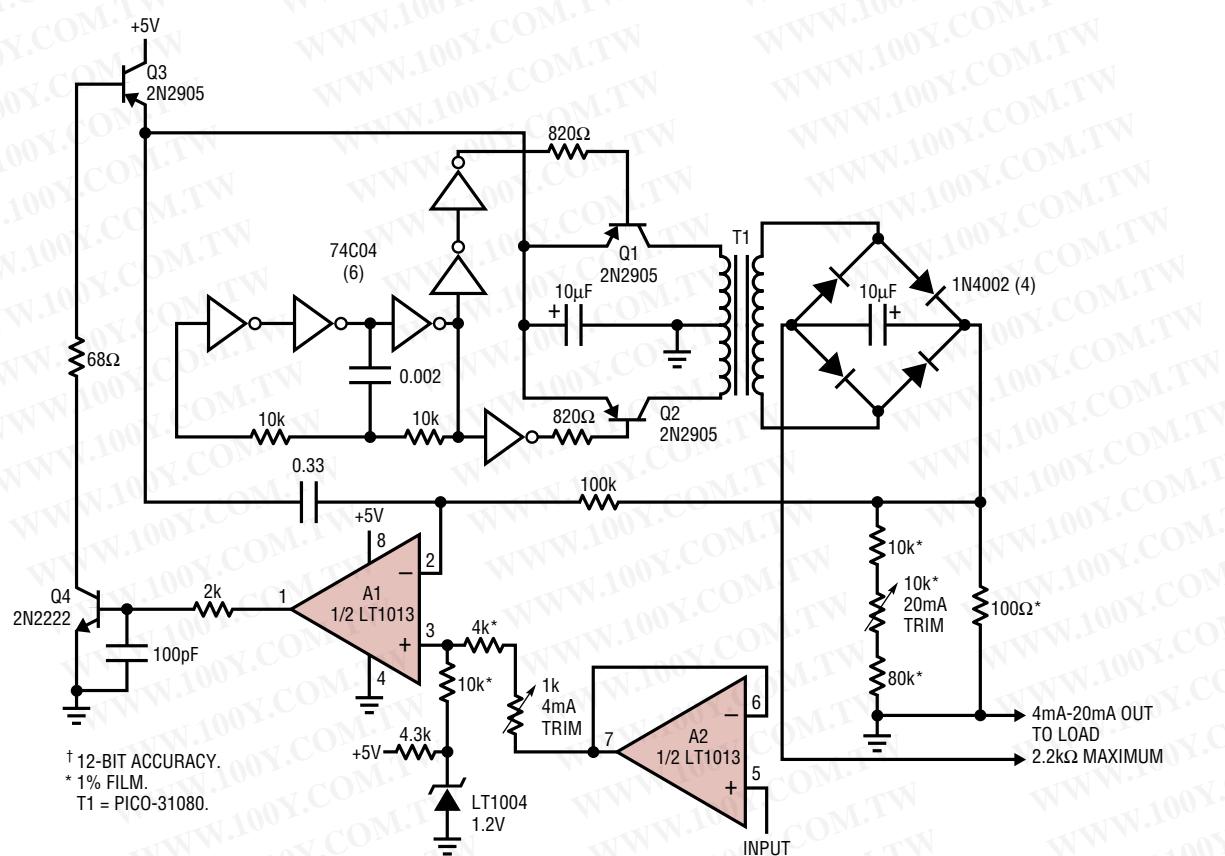


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

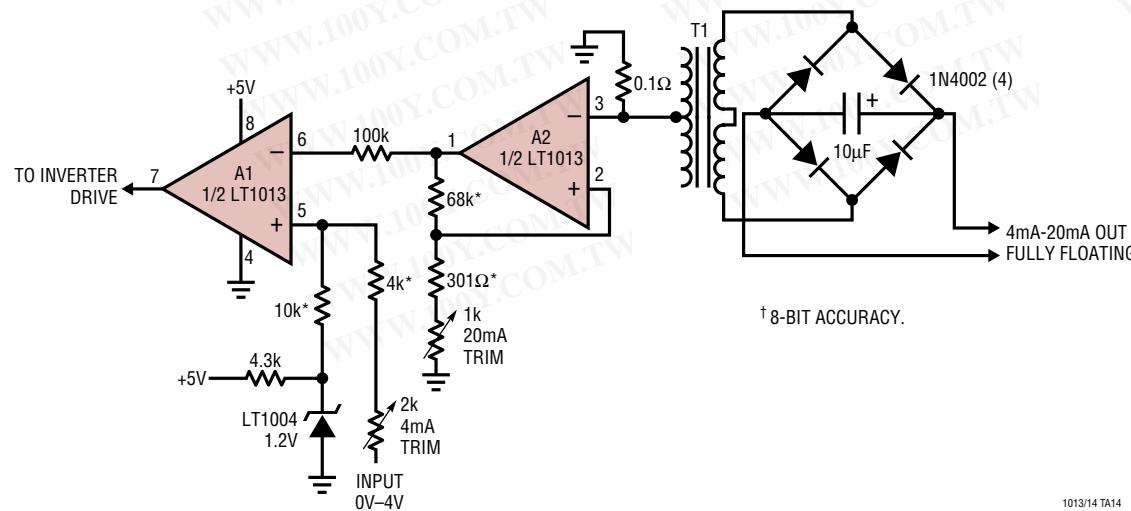
勝特力材料 886-3-5753170  
 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736  
 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787  
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

LT1013/LT1014

### 5V Powered 4mA-20mA Current Loop Transmitter<sup>†</sup>

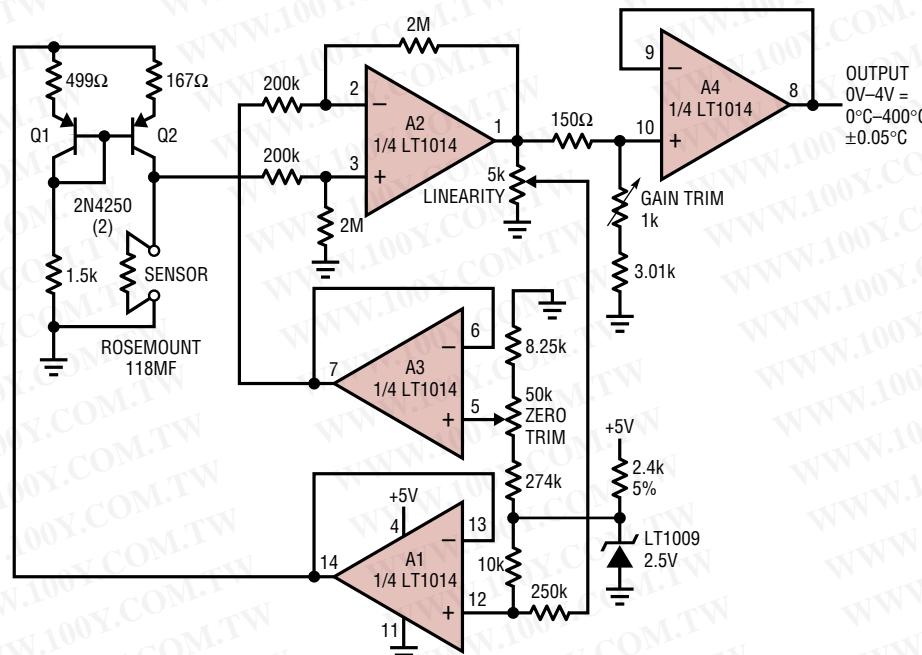


### Fully Floating Modification to 4mA-20mA Current Loop<sup>†</sup>



## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

## 5V Powered, Linearized Platinum RTD Signal Conditioner



ALL RESISTORS ARE TRW-MAR-6 METAL FILM.

RATIO MATCH 2M-200K ± 0.01%.

TRIM SEQUENCE:

SET SENSOR TO 0° VALUE.

ADJUST ZERO FOR 0V OUT.

SET SENSOR TO 100°C VALUE.

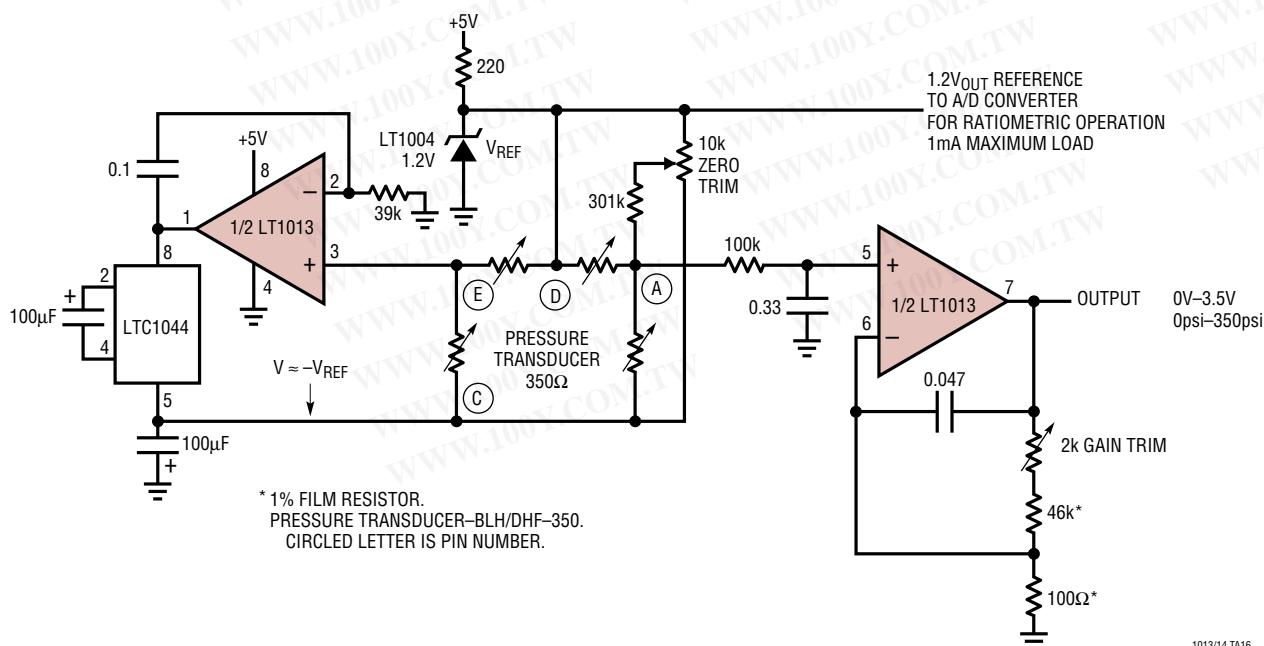
ADJUST GAIN FOR 1.000V OUT.

SET SENSOR TO 400°C.

ADJUST LINEARITY FOR 4.000V OUT, REPEAT AS REQUIRED.

1013/14 TA15

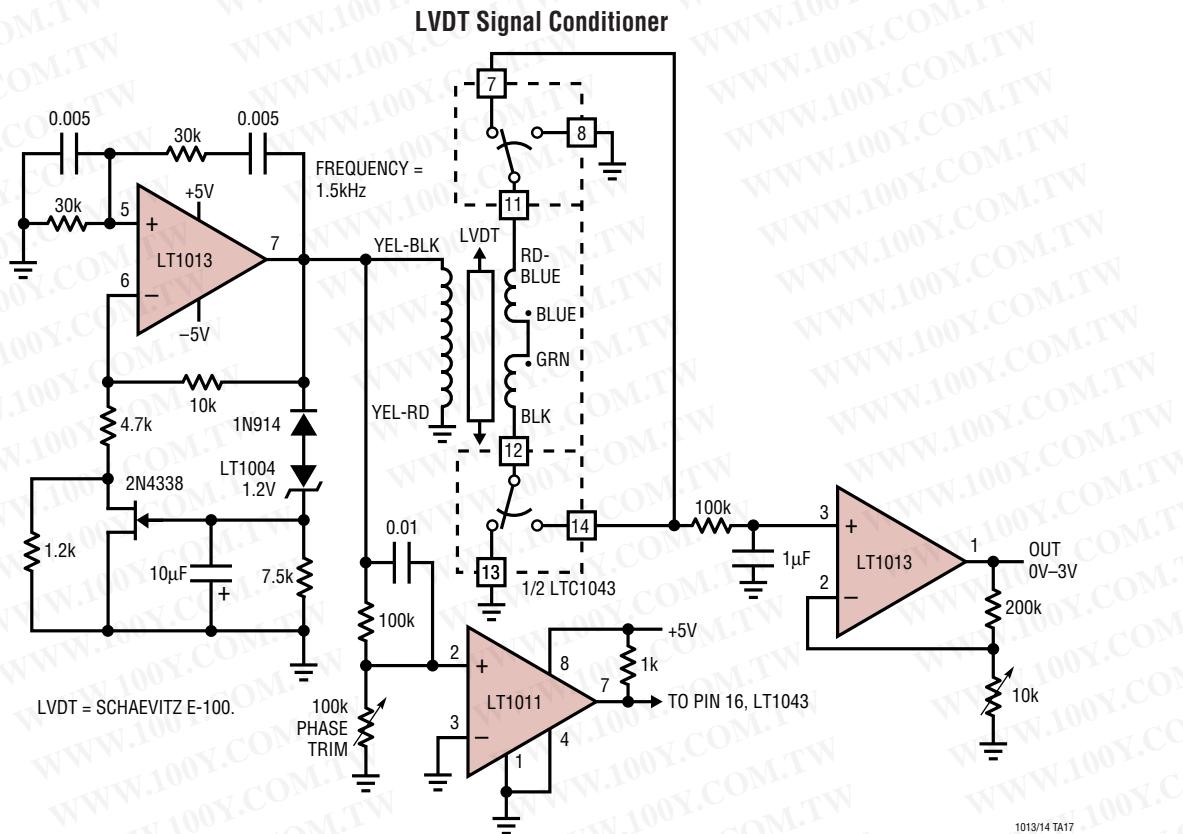
## Strain Gauge Bridge Signal Conditioner



\* 1% FILM RESISTOR.  
 PRESSURE TRANSDUCER-BLH/DHF-350.  
 CIRCLED LETTER IS PIN NUMBER.

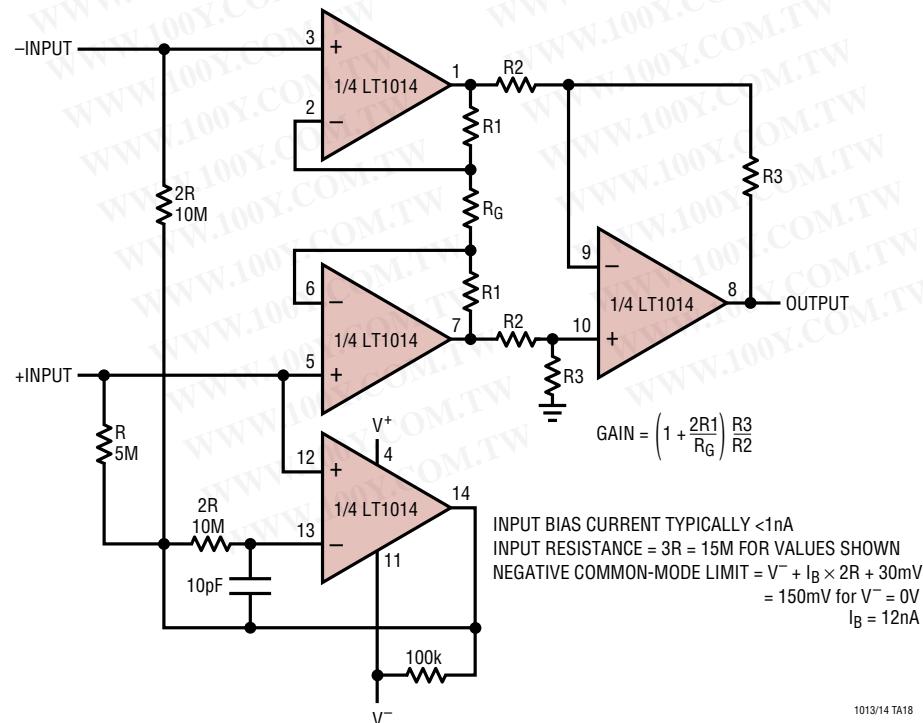
1013/14 TA16  
10134fb

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



1013/14 TA17

### Triple Op Amp Instrumentation Amplifier with Bias Current Cancellation

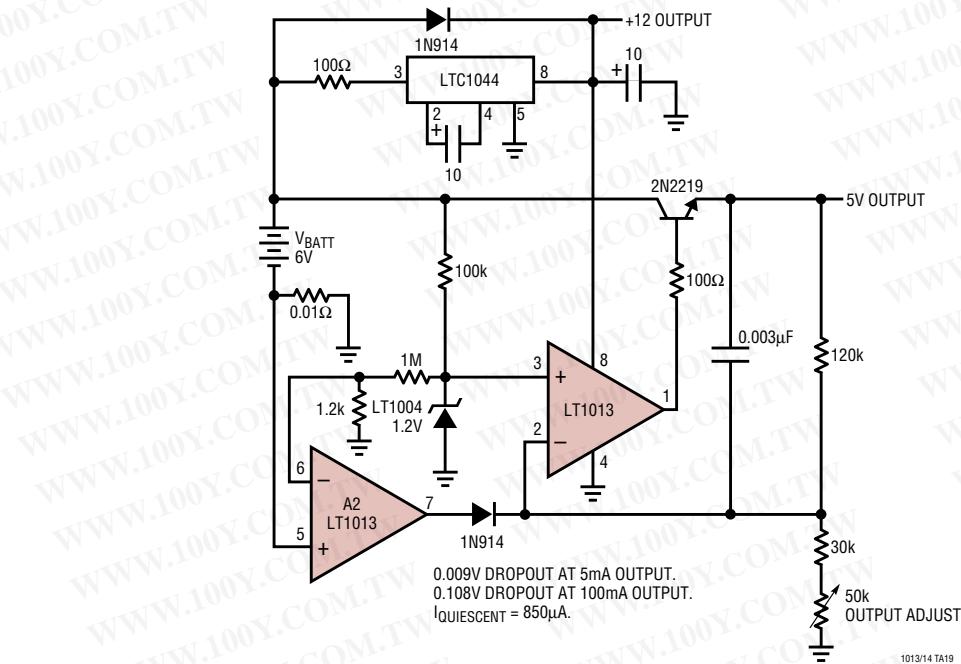


1013/14 TA18

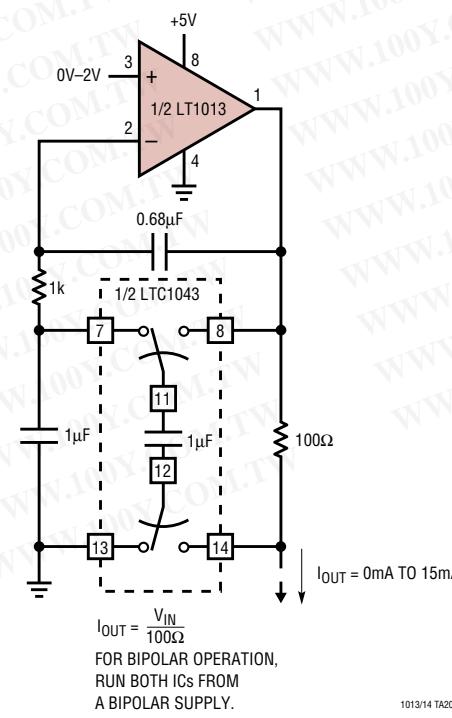
10134fb

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

## Low Dropout Regulator for 6V Battery

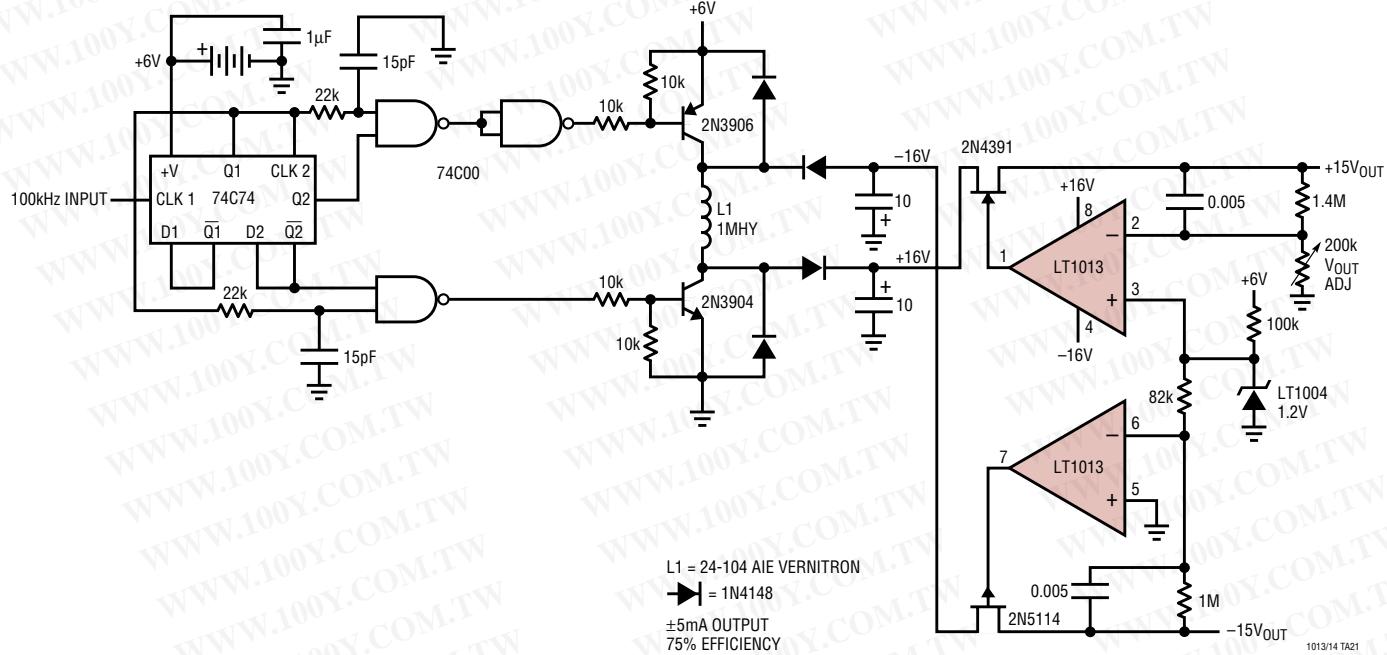


## Voltage Controlled Current Source with Ground Referred Input and Output

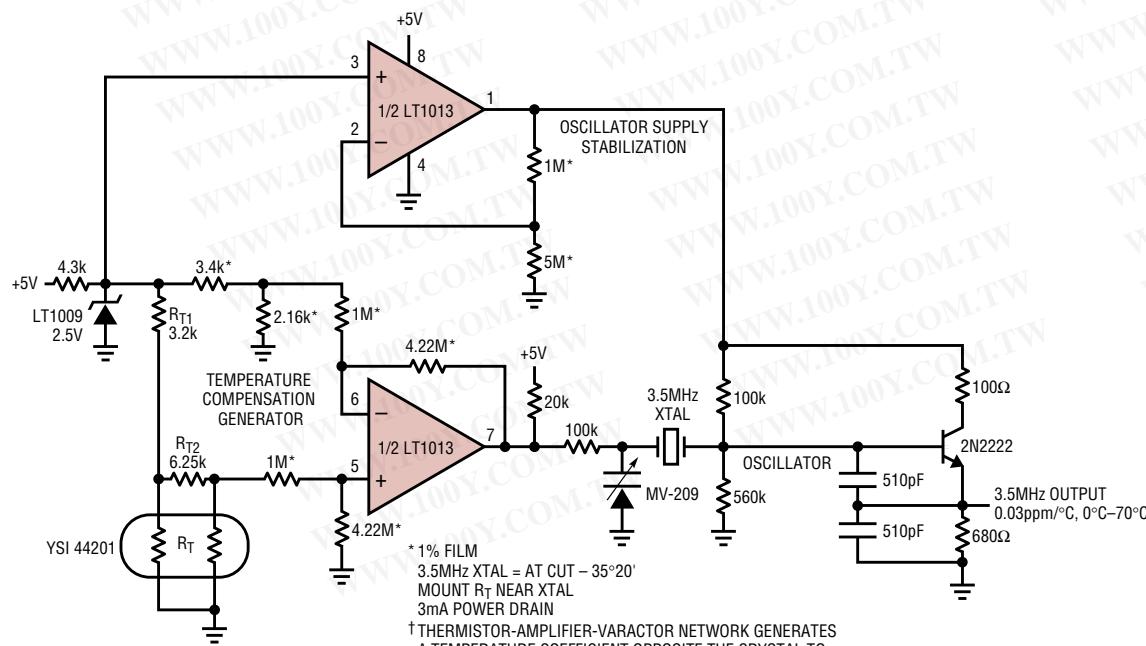


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

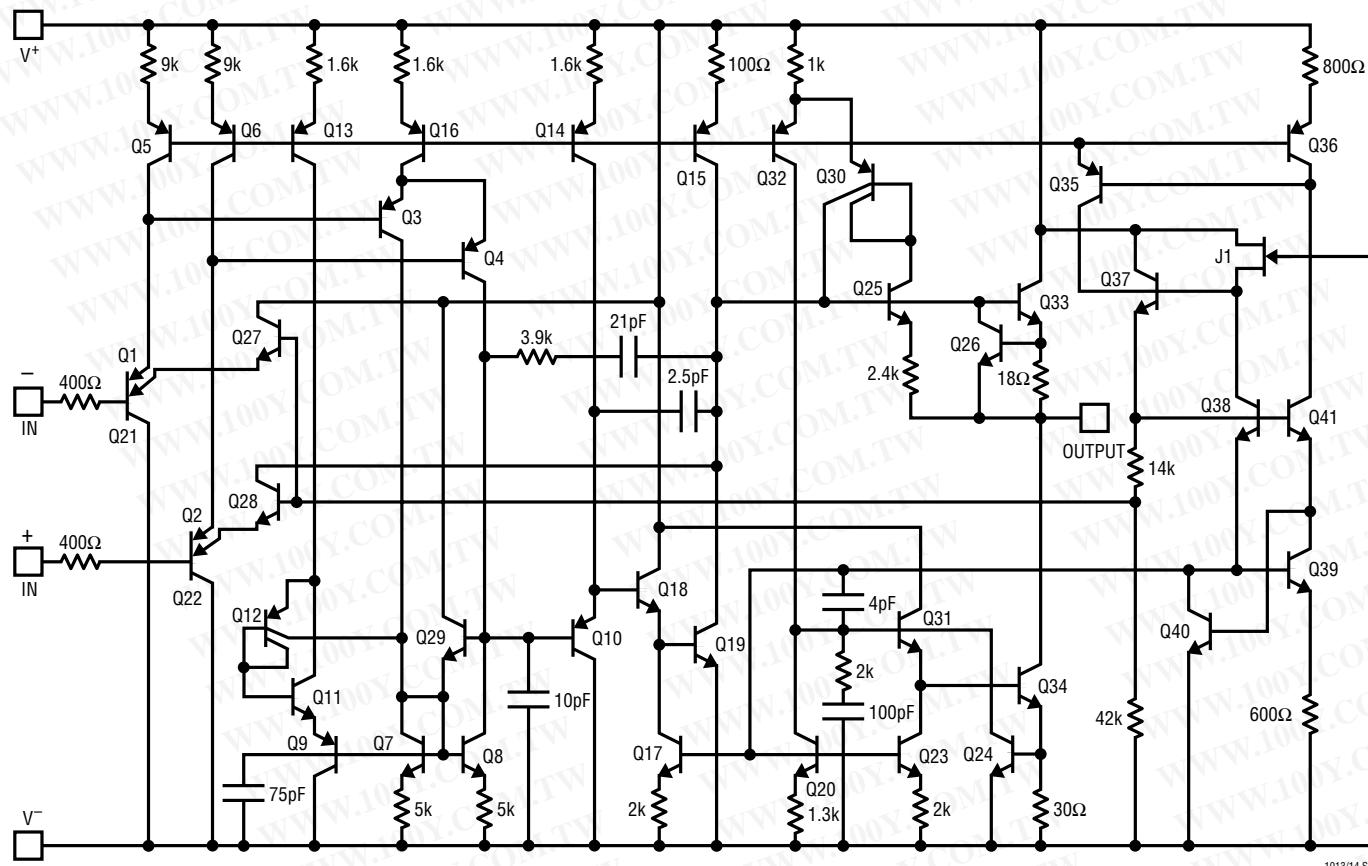
### 6V to $\pm 15V$ Regulating Converter



### Low Power, 5V Driven, Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator (TXCO)<sup>†</sup>



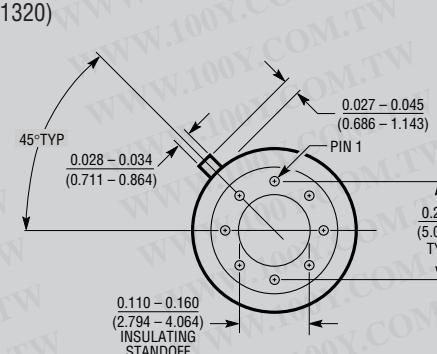
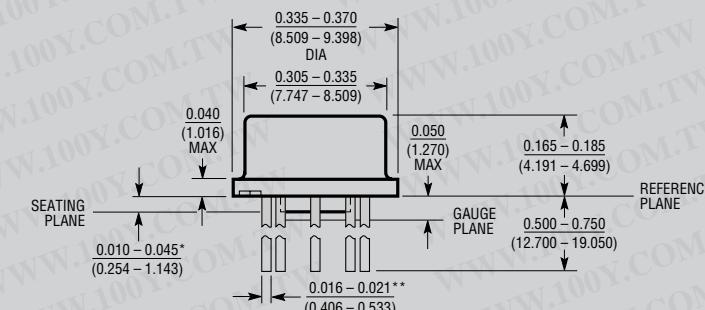
1/2 LT1013, 1/4 LT1014



1013/14 SD

## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

**H Package**  
**8-Lead TO-5 Metal Can (.200 Inch PCD)**  
 (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1320)

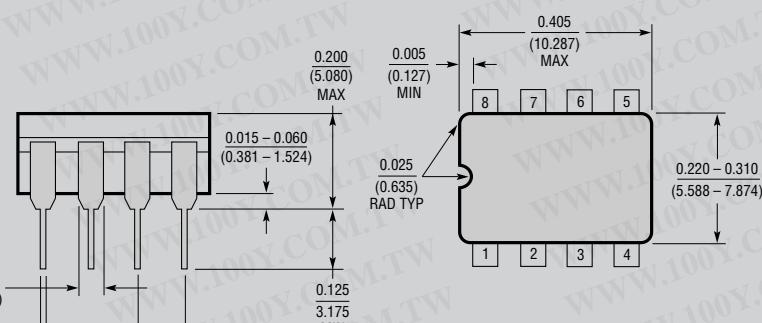
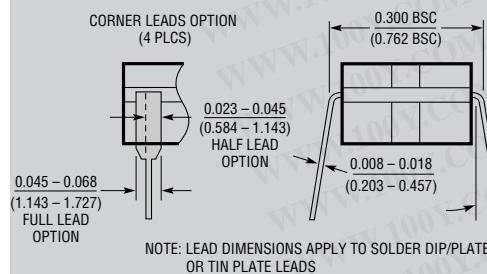


\*LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED BETWEEN THE REFERENCE PLANE AND 0.045" BELOW THE REFERENCE PLANE

\*\*FOR SOLDER DIP LEAD FINISH, LEAD DIAMETER IS  $\frac{0.016 - 0.024}{(0.406 - 0.610)}$

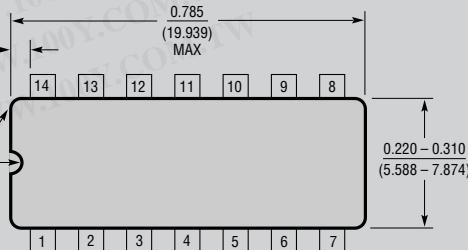
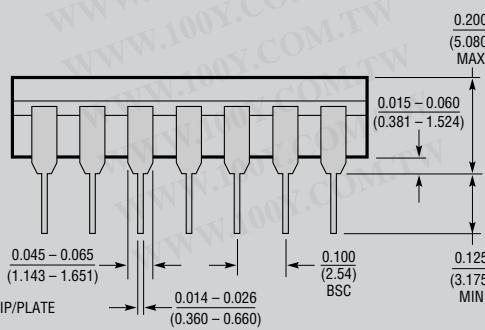
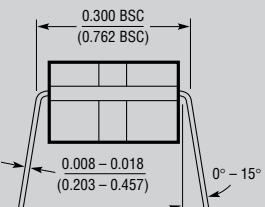
HB(TO-5) .200 PCD 1197

**J8 Package**  
**8-Lead CERDIP (Narrow .300 Inch, Hermetic)**  
 (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1110)



J8 1298

**J Package**  
**14-Lead CERDIP (Narrow .300 Inch, Hermetic)**  
 (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1110)



J14 1298

## OBSOLETE PACKAGES

**PACKAGE DESCRIPTION**

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170

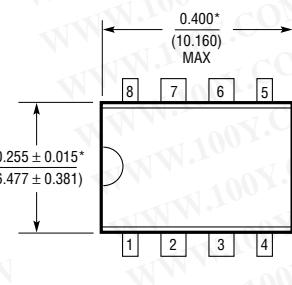
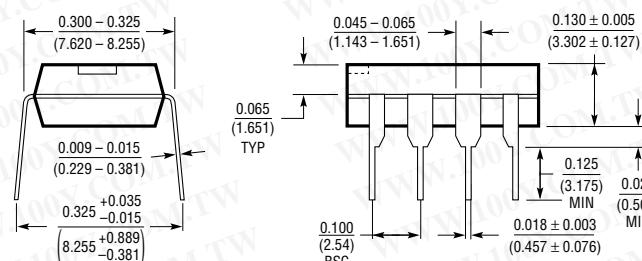
胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736

胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787

Http://www.100y.com.tw

**N8 Package****8-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch)**

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)

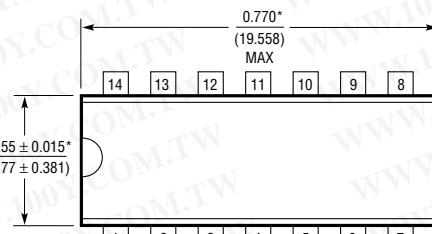
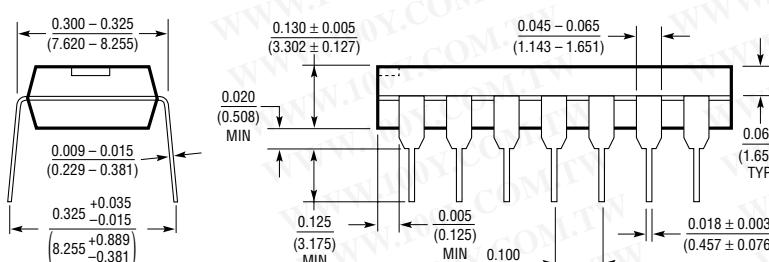


NB 1098

\*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.  
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010 INCH (0.254mm)

**N Package****14-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch)**

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)

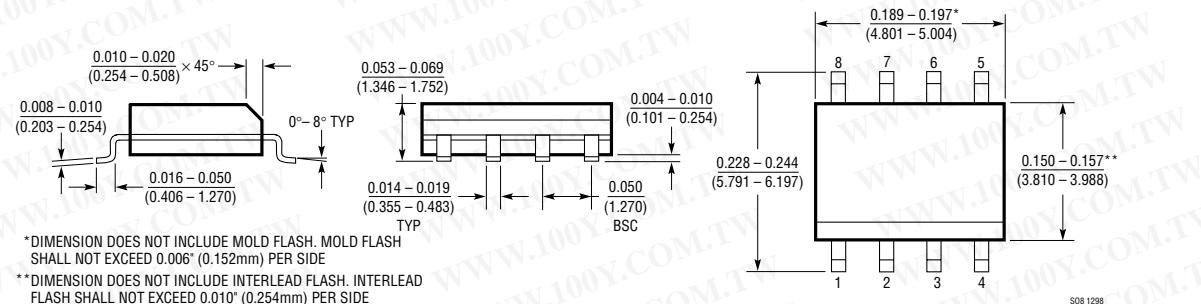


N14 1098

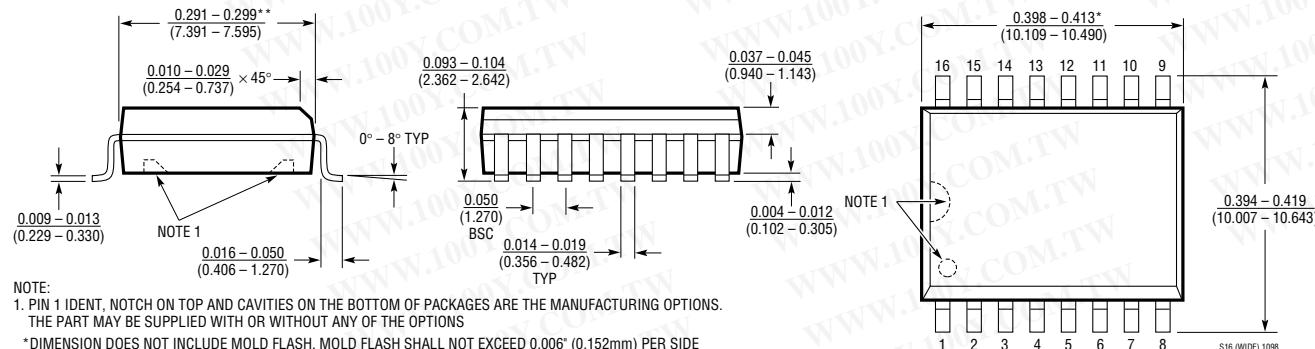
\*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.  
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010 INCH (0.254mm)

## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

**S8 Package**  
**8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow .150 Inch)**  
 (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



**SW Package**  
**16-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Wide .300 Inch)**  
 (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1620)

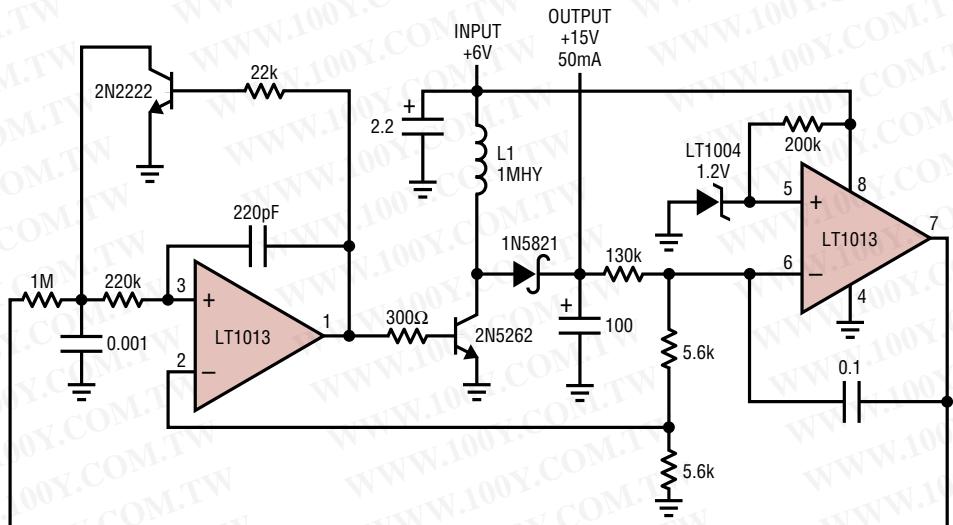


# LT1013/LT1014

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170  
胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736  
胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787  
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

Step-Up Switching Regulator for 6V Battery



LT = AIE-VERNITRON 24-104  
78% EFFICIENCY

1013/14 TA23

## RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT2078/LT2079	Dual/Quad 50µA Single Supply Precision Amplifier	50µA Max I <sub>S</sub> , 70µV Max V <sub>OS</sub>
LT2178/LT2179	Dual/Quad 17µA Single Supply Precision Amplifier	17µA Max I <sub>S</sub> , 70µV Max V <sub>OS</sub>