Low Noise, Precision Operational Amplifier

## FEATURES

Low noise: $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{~ n V ~ p - p ~ ( ~} \mathbf{0 . 1} \mathbf{~ H z}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 ~ H z ) , ~} \mathbf{3 n V / \sqrt { H z }}$ Low drift: $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
High speed: $\mathbf{2 . 8} \mathrm{V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ slew rate, $\mathbf{8} \mathbf{~ M H z}$ gain bandwidth
Low Vos: $\mathbf{1 0 \mu V}$
Excellent CMRR: 126 dB at VCM of $\pm 11 \mathrm{~V}$
High open-loop gain: $\mathbf{1 . 8}$ million
Fits OP07, 5534A sockets
Available in die form

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OP27 precision operational amplifier combines the low offset and drift of the OP07 with both high speed and low noise. Offsets down to $25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ and maximum drift of $0.6 \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ make the OP27 ideal for precision instrumentation applications. Exceptionally low noise, $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}=3.5 \mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$, at 10 Hz , a low $1 / \mathrm{f}$ noise corner frequency of 2.7 Hz , and high gain ( 1.8 million), allow accurate high-gain amplification of low-level signals. A gain-bandwidth product of 8 MHz and a $2.8 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ slew rate provide excellent dynamic accuracy in high speed, dataacquisition systems.

A low input bias current of $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ is achieved by use of a bias current cancellation circuit. Over the military temperature range, this circuit typically holds $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}$ to $\pm 20 \mathrm{nA}$ and 15 nA , respectively.

The output stage has good load driving capability. A guaranteed swing of $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ into $600 \Omega$ and low output distortion make the OP27 an excellent choice for professional audio applications.

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS



Figure 1. 8-Lead TO-99 (J-Suffix)


Figure 2. 8-Lead CERDIP - Glass Hermetic Seal (Z-Suffix), 8-Lead PDIP (P-Suffix), 8-Lead SO (S-Suffix)
(Continued on Page 3)
FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM


Figure 3.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

## (Continued from Page 1)

PSRR and CMRR exceed 120 dB . These characteristics, coupled with long-term drift of $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~V} /$ month, allow the circuit designer to achieve performance levels previously attained only by discrete designs.

Low cost, high volume production of OP27 is achieved by using an on-chip Zener zap-trimming network. This reliable and stable offset trimming scheme has proven its effectiveness over many years of production history.

The OP27 provides excellent performance in low noise, high accuracy amplification of low level signals. Applications include stable integrators, precision summing amplifiers, precision voltage threshold detectors, comparators, and professional audio circuits such as tape heads and microphone preamplifiers.

The OP27 is a direct replacement for OP06, OP07, and OP45 amplifiers; AD741 types can be directly replaced by removing the nulling potentiometer of the AD741.

## OP27

## SPECIFICATIONS

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.
Table 1.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | OP27A/E |  |  | OP27/G |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE ${ }^{1}$ | Vos |  |  | 10 | 25 |  | 30 | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ |
| LONG-TERM Vos STABILITY ${ }^{2,3}$ | Vos/Time |  |  | 0.2 | 1.0 |  | 0.4 | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{M}_{0}$ |
| INPUT OFFSET CURRENT | los |  |  | 7 | 35 |  | 12 | 75 | nA |
| INPUT BIAS CURRENT | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ |  |  | $\pm 10$ | $\pm 40$ |  | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 80$ | nA |
| INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE ${ }^{3,4}$ | Enp-p | 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz |  | 0.08 | 0.18 |  | 0.09 | 0.25 | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ p-p |
| INPUT NOISE Voltage Density ${ }^{3}$ | $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=30 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=1000 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| INPUT NOISE Current Density ${ }^{3}$ | $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=30 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=1000 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.0 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 0.6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 | $\mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ $\mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ $\mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| INPUT RESISTANCE <br> Differential Mode ${ }^{5}$ <br> Common Mode | Rin Rincm |  | 1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{G} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE | IVR |  | $\pm 11.0$ | $\pm 12.3$ |  | $\pm 11.0$ | $\pm 12.3$ |  | V |
| COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO | CMRR | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}= \pm 11 \mathrm{~V}$ | 114 | 126 |  | 100 | 120 |  | dB |
| POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO | PSRR | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 4 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1 | 10 |  | 2 | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{V}$ |
| LARGE SIGNAL VOLTAGE GAIN | Avo | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{o}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 600 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1800 \\ & 1500 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 700 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1500 \\ & 1500 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING | Vo | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 600 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 12.0 \\ & \pm 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 13.8 \\ & \pm 11.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 11.5 \\ & \pm 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 13.5 \\ & \pm 11.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| SLEW RATE ${ }^{6}$ | SR | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1.7 | 2.8 |  | 1.7 | 2.8 |  | V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT ${ }^{6}$ | GBW |  | 5.0 | 8.0 |  | 5.0 | 8.0 |  | MHz |
| OPEN-LOOP OUTPUT RESISTANCE | Ro | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0, \mathrm{l}_{0}=0$ |  | 70 |  |  | 70 |  | $\Omega$ |
| POWER CONSUMPTION | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ |  | 90 | 140 |  | 100 | 170 | mW |
| OFFSET ADJUSTMENT RANGE |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{P}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | $\pm 4.0$ |  |  | $\pm 4.0$ |  | mV |

[^0]$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V},-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.
Table 2.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | OP27A |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE ${ }^{1}$ | Vos |  |  | 30 | 60 | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ |
| AVERAGE INPUT OFFSET DRIFT | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{TCV}_{\text {os }^{2}} \\ & \mathrm{TCV}_{\mathrm{osn}^{3}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0.2 | 0.6 | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| INPUT OFFSET CURRENT | los |  |  | 15 | 50 | nA |
| INPUT BIAS CURRENT | IB |  |  | $\pm 20$ | $\pm 60$ | nA |
| INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE | IVR |  | $\pm 10.3$ | $\pm 11.5$ |  | V |
| COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO | CMRR | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CM }}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 108 | 122 |  | dB |
| POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO | PSRR | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}= \pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2 | 16 | $\mu \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{V}$ |
| LARGE SIGNAL VOLTAGE GAIN | Avo | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 600 | 1200 |  | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mV}$ |
| OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING | Vo | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 11.5$ | $\pm 13.5$ |  | V |

${ }^{1}$ Input offset voltage measurements are performed by automated test equipment approximately 0.5 seconds after application of power. A/E grades guaranteed fully warmed up.
${ }^{2}$ The TCV ${ }_{\text {os }}$ performance is within the specifications unnulled or when nulled with $R_{P}=8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. TCV ${ }_{0 s}$ is $100 \%$ tested for $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{E}$ grades, sample tested for G grades. ${ }^{3}$ Guaranteed by design.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for OP27J, OP27Z, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for OP27EP, and $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for OP27GP, OP27GS, unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | OP27E |  |  | OP27G |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| INPUT ONSET VOLTAGE | Vos |  |  | 20 | 50 |  | 55 | 220 | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ |
| AVERAGE INPUT OFFSET DRIFT | TCVos ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 0.2 | 0.6 |  | 04 | 1.8 | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | TCV osn $^{2}$ |  |  | 0.2 | 0.6 |  | 04 | 1.8 | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| INPUT OFFSET CURRENT | los |  |  | 10 | 50 |  | 20 | 135 | nA |
| INPUT BIAS CURRENT | IB |  |  | $\pm 14$ | $\pm 60$ |  | $\pm 25$ | $\pm 150$ | nA |
| INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE | IVR |  | $\pm 10.5$ | $\pm 11.8$ |  | $\pm 10.5$ | $\pm 11.8$ |  | V |
| COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO | CMRR | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CM }}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 110 | 124 |  | 96 | 118 |  | dB |
| POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO | PSRR | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}= \pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2 | 15 |  | 2 | 32 | $\mu \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{V}$ |
| LARGE SIGNAL VOLTAGE GAIN | Avo | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 750 | 1500 |  | 450 | 1000 |  | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mV}$ |
| OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING | Vo | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 11.7$ | $\pm 13.6$ |  | $\pm 11.0$ | $\pm 13.3$ |  | V |

[^1]
## OP27

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted.
Table 4.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | OP27N Typical | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVERAGE INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE DRIFT ${ }^{1}$ | TCVos or TCV ${ }^{\text {osn }}$ | Nulled or unnulled $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{p}}=8 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.2 | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| AVERAGE INPUT OFFSET CURRENT DRIFT | TClos |  | 80 | $\mathrm{pA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| AVERAGE INPUT BIAS CURRENT DRIFT | $\mathrm{TCl}_{\mathrm{B}}$ |  | 100 | $\mathrm{pA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE DENSITY | $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ <br> $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ <br> $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=30 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=1000 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| INPUT NOISE CURRENT DENSITY | $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}$ <br> $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}$ <br> $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=30 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=1000 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ $\mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ $\mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE SLEW RATE | $\begin{aligned} & e_{\text {np-p }} \\ & S R \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.08 \\ & 2.8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ p-p <br> V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT | GBW |  | 8 | MHz |

${ }^{1}$ Input offset voltage measurements are performed by automated test equipment approximately 0.5 seconds after application of power.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 5.

| Parameter | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply Voltage | $\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input Voltage ${ }^{1}$ | $\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output Short-Circuit Duration $^{\text {Differential Input Voltage }{ }^{2}}$ | Indefinite |
| Differential Input Current ${ }^{2}$ | $\pm 0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $\pm 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| OP27A (J, Z) | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| OP27E, ( Z) | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| OP27E, (P) | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| OP27G (P, S, J, Z) | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature Range (Soldering, 60 sec$)$ | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

${ }^{1}$ For supply voltages less than $\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
${ }^{2}$ The inputs of the OP27 are protected by back-to-back diodes. Current limiting resistors are not used in order to achieve low noise. If differential input voltage exceeds $\pm 0.7 \mathrm{~V}$, the input current should be limited to 25 mA .

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## THERMAL RESISTANCE

$\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ is specified for the worst-case conditions, that is, $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ is specified for device in socket for TO, CERDIP, and PDIP packages; $\theta_{\text {IA }}$ is specified for device soldered to printed circuit board for SO package.

Absolute maximum ratings apply to both DICE and packaged parts, unless otherwise noted.
Table 6.

| Package Type | $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathbf{J A}}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathbf{\prime}}$ | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TO-99 (J) | 150 | 18 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| 8-Lead Hermetic DIP (Z) | 148 | 16 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| 8-Lead Plastic DIP (P) | 103 | 43 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| 8-Lead SO (S) | 158 | 43 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

## ESD CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although this product features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Figure 46. 8-Lead Plastic Dual-in-Line Package [PDIP]
( $\mathrm{N}-8$ )
P-Suffix
Dimensions shown in inches and (millimeters)


CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES; MILLIMETER DIMENSIONS (IN PARENTHESES) ARE ROUNDED-OFF INCH EQUIVALENTS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE IN DESIGN.

Figure 47. 8-Lead Ceramic DIP - Glass Hermetic Seal [CERDIP]
(Q-8)
Z-Suffix
Dimensions shown in inches and (millimeters)


COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MS-012-AA
CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS; INCH DIMENSIONS (IN PARENTHESES) ARE ROUNDED-OFF MILLIMETER EQUIVALENTS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE IN DESIGN.

Figure 48. 8-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC] Narrow Body
(R-8)
S-Suffix
Dimensions shown in millimeters and (inches)


COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-002-AK
CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES; MILLIMETER DIMENSIONS (IN PARENTHESES) ARE ROUNDED-OFF INCH EQUIVALENTS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE IN DESIGN.

Figure 49. 8-Lead Metal Can [TO-99]

Dimensions shown in inches and (millimeters)

## OP27

## ORDERING GUIDE

| Model | Temperature Range | Package Description | Package Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OP27AJ/883C | $-55^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead Metal Can (TO-99) | J-Suffix (H-08) |
| OP27GJ | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead Metal Can (TO-99) | J-Suffix (H-08) |
| OP27AZ | $-55^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead CERDIP | Z-Suffix (Q-8) |
| OP27AZ/883C | $-55^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead CERDIP | Z-Suffix (Q-8) |
| OP27EZ | $-25^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead CERDIP | Z-Suffix (Q-8) |
| OP27GZ | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead CERDIP | Z-Suffix (Q-8) |
| OP27EP | $0^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead PDIP | P-Suffix (N-8) |
| OP27EPZ ${ }^{1}$ | $0^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead PDIP | P-Suffix (N-8) |
| OP27GP | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead PDIP | P-Suffix (N-8) |
| OP27GPZ ${ }^{1}$ | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead PDIP | P-Suffix (N-8) |
| OP27GS | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead SOIC | S-Suffix (R-8) |
| OP27GS-REEL | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead SOIC | S-Suffix (R-8) |
| OP27GS-REEL7 | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead SOIC | S-Suffix (R-8) |
| OP27GSZ ${ }^{1}$ | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead SOIC | S-Suffix (R-8) |
| OP27GSZ-REEL ${ }^{1}$ | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead SOIC | S-Suffix (R-8) |
| OP27GSZ-REEL71 | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead SOIC | S-Suffix (R-8) |
| OP27NBC |  | Die |  |

[^2]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Input offset voltage measurements are performed approximately 0.5 seconds after application of power. A/E grades guaranteed fully warmed up.
    ${ }^{2}$ Long-term input offset voltage stability refers to the average trend line of Vos vs. time over extended periods after the first 30 days of operation. Excluding the initial hour of operation, changes in Vos during the first 30 days are typically $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$. Refer to the Typical Performance Characteristics section.
    ${ }^{3}$ Sample tested.
    ${ }^{4}$ See voltage noise test circuit (Figure 31).
    ${ }^{5}$ Guaranteed by input bias current.
    ${ }^{6}$ Guaranteed by design.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ The TCVos performance is within the specifications unnulled or when nulled with $R_{P}=8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. TCV ${ }_{0 \text { s }}$ is $100 \%$ tested for $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{E}$ grades, sample tested for $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{G}$ grades.
    ${ }^{2}$ Guaranteed by design.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{Pb}$-free part.

