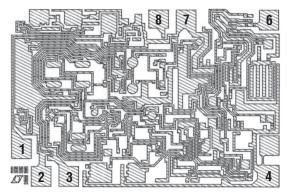
RH108A



 74×51 mils

PAD FUNCTION

- 1. COMP 1
- 2. IN
- 3. + IN
- 4. V⁻ (substrate)
- 5. NC
- 6. OUT
- 7. V+
- 8. COMP 2

DIE CROSS REFERENCE (Note 1, 2)

LTC Finished	Order DICE CANDIDATE						
Part Number	Part Number Below						
RH108A	RH108A DICE						

Backside (substrate) is an alloyed gold layer. Connect to V⁻.

DICE ELECTRICAL TEST LIMITS (Elemental Evaluation)(Notes 4, 5, 7)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	NOTES	T _A =	25°C Max	SUB- GROUP	-55°C≤ MIN	T _A ≤125°C Max	SUB- GROUP	UNITS
$\overline{V_{0S}}$	Input Offset Voltage				0.5	1		1.0	2,3	mV
I _{OS}	Input Offset Current				0.2	1		0.4	2,3	nA
I _B	Input Bias Current				2.0	1		3.0	2,3	nA
A _{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 15V, V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$ $R_L \ge 10k$		80		4	40		5,6	V/mV
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio			96		1	96		2,3	dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio			96		1	96		2,3	dB
	Input Voltage Range	V _S = ±15V	3	±13.5			±13.5			V
V _{OUT}	Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 15V, R_L = 10k$		±13		4	±13		5,6	V
I _S	Supply Current	(Note 6)			0.6	1		0.4 0.6	2 3	mA mA

Note 1: Differential input voltages greater than 1V will cause excessive current to flow through the input diodes unless limiting resistance is used.

Note 2: For supply voltages less than $\pm 15V$, the maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

Note 3: Guaranteed by design, characterization or correlation to other tested parameters.

Note 4: $\pm 5V \le V_S \le \pm 20V$ unless otherwise noted.

Note 5: $V_S = \pm 15 V$, $V_{CM} = 0 V$, $T_A = 25 ^{\circ} C$ unless otherwise noted.

Note 6: $25^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 125^{\circ}C$.

Note 7: Dice are probe tested at 25°C to the limits shown. Final specs after assembly are sample tested during the elemental evaluation. Please refer to RH108AH data sheet . For absolute maximum ratings, typical specifications, performance curves and finished product specifications, please refer to the standard RH data sheets.



DICE SPECIFICATION

RH108A

Rad Hard die require special handling as compared to standard IC chips.

Rad Hard die are susceptible to surface damage because there is no silicon nitride passivation as on standard die. Silicon nitride protects the die surface from scratches by its hard and dense properties. The passivation on Rad Hard die is silicon dioxide that is much "softer" than silicon nitride.

LTC recommends that die handling be performed with extreme care so as to protect the die surface from scratches. If the need arises to move

the die around from the chip tray, use a Teflon-tipped vacuum wand. This wand can be made by pushing a small diameter Teflon tubing onto the tip of a steel-tipped wand. The inside diameter of the Teflon tip should match the die size for efficient pickup. The tip of the Teflon should be cut square and flat to ensure good vacuum to die surface. Ensure the Teflon tip remains clean from debris by inspecting under stereoscope.

During die attach, care must be exercised to ensure no tweezers touch the top of the die.

Wafer level testing is performed per the indicated specifications for dice. Considerable differences in performance can often be observed for dice versus packaged units due to the influences of packaging and assembly on certain devices and/or parameters. Please consult factory for more information on dice performance and lot qualifications via lot sampling test procedures.

Dice data sheet subject to change. Please consult factory for current revision in production.

