Ultrahigh Speed Operational Amplifier

FEATURES

- Gain Bandwidth Product, $A_V = 1$: 50MHz
- Slew Rate: 450V/µs
- Low Cost
- Output Current: ±50mA
- Settling Time: 140ns to 0.1%
- Differential Gain Error: 0.1%, (R_L = 1k)
- Differential Phase Error: 0.06°, (R_L = 1k)
- High Open-Loop Gain: 10V/mV Min
- Single Supply 5V Operation
- Output Shutdown

APPLICATIONS

- Video Cable Drivers
- Video Signal Processing
- Fast Integrators
- Pulse Amplifiers
- D/A Current to Voltage Conversion

DESCRIPTION

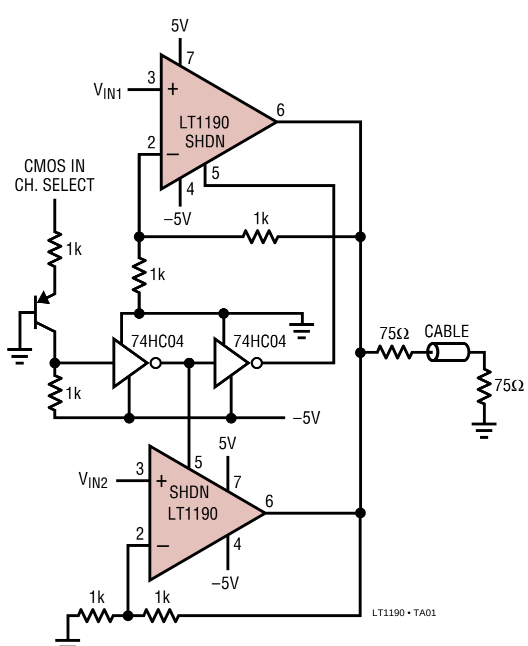
The LT®1190 is a video operational amplifier optimized for operation on ±5V, and a single 5V supply. Unlike many high speed amplifiers, this amplifier features high open-loop gain, over 85dB, and the ability to drive heavy loads to a full-power bandwidth of 20MHz at $7V_{P-P}$. In addition to its very fast slew rate, the LT1190 features a unity-gain-stable bandwidth of 50MHz and a 75° phase margin, making it extremely easy to use.

Because the LT1190 is a true operational amplifier, it is an ideal choice for wideband signal conditioning, fast integrators, active filters, and applications requiring speed, accuracy and low cost.

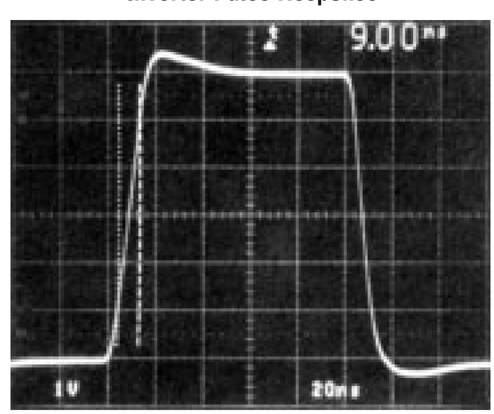
The LT1190 is available in 8-pin PDIP and SO packages with standard pinouts. The normally unused Pin 5 is used for a shutdown feature that shuts off the output and reduces power dissipation to a mere 15mW.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

Video MUX Cable Driver



Inverter Pulse Response



$A_V = -1$, C_L = 10pF SCOPE PROBE

1190 TA02

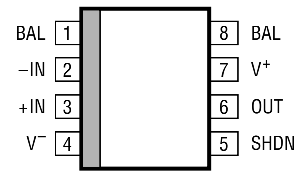
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)

Total Supply Voltage (V^+ to V^-) 18V
Differential Input Voltage .... ±6V
Input Voltage .... $\pm V_S$
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 2) .... Continuous
Maximum Junction Temperature .... 150°C
Operating Temperature Range
LT1190M **(OBSOLETE)** .... –55°C to 125°C
LT1190C... 0°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature Range .... –65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)................. 300°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

TOP VIEW



N8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PDIP

S8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC SO

T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 100°C/W (N8)
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 150°C/W (S8)

ORDER PART NUMBER
LT1190CN8 LT1190CS8
S8 PART MARKING
1190

J8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD CERDIP
T_{JMAX} = 150°C, θ_{JA} = 100°C/W

LT1190MJ8
LT1190CJ8

OBSOLETE PACKAGE

Consider the N8 or S8 Packages for Alternate Source

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

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_S = ±5V, T_A = 25°C, C_L ≤ 10pF, Pin 5 open circuit unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	LT1190M/C MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage		N8 Package SO-8 Package		3	10 15	mV mV
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current				0.2	1.7	µA
I_B	Input Bias Current				±0.5	±2.5	µA
e_n	Input Noise Voltage		f_O = 10kHz		50		nV/√Hz
i_n	Input Noise Current		f_O = 10kHz		4		pA/√Hz
R_{IN}	Input Resistance	Differential Mode			130		kΩ
		Common Mode			5		MΩ
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance		A_V = 1		2.2		pF
	Input Voltage Range		(Note 3)	–2.5		3.5	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio		V_{CM} = –2.5V to 3.5V	60	70		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio		V_S = ±2.375V to ±8V	60	70		dB
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain		R_L = 1k, V_O = ±3V R_L = 100Ω, V_O = ±3V V_S = ±8V, R_L = 100Ω, V_O = ±5V	10 2.5 3.5	22 6 12		V/mV V/mV V/mV
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Swing		V_S = ±5V, R_L = 1k V_S = ±8V, R_L = 1k	±3.7 ±6.7	±4 ±7		V V
SR	Slew Rate		A_V = –1, R_L = 1k (Notes 4, 9)	325	450		V/µs
FPBW	Full-Power Bandwidth		V_O = $6V_{P-P}$ (Note 5)	17.2	23.9		MHz
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product				50		MHz
t_{r1}, t_{f1}	Rise Time, Fall Time		A_V = 50, V_O = ±1.5V, 20% to 80%, (Note 9)	175	250	325	ns
t_{r2}, t_{f2}	Rise Time, Fall Time		A_V = 1, V_O = ±125mV, 10% to 90%		1.9		ns
t_{PD}	Propagation Delay		A_V = 1, V_O = ±125mV, 50% to 50%		2.4		ns
	Overshoot		A_V = 1, V_O = ±125mV		5		%
t_s	Settling Time		3V Step, 0.1% (Note 6)		140		ns

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_S = \pm5V$, $T_A = 25°C$, $C_L \le 10pF$, Pin 5 open circuit unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LT1190M/C MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Diff A_V	Differential Gain	$R_L = 150\Omega$, $A_V = 2$ (Note 7)		0.35		%
Diff Ph	Differential Phase	$R_L = 150\Omega$, $A_V = 2$ (Note 7)		0.16		Deg_{P-P}
I_S	Supply Current			32	38	mA
	Shutdown Supply Current	Pin 5 at V^-		1.3	2	mA
I_{SHDN}	Shutdown Pin Current	Pin 5 at V^-		20	50	µA
t_{ON}	Turn On Time	Pin 5 from V^- to Ground, $R_L = 1k$		100		ns
t_{OFF}	Turn Off Time	Pin 5 from Ground to V^-, $R_L = 1k$		400		ns

$V_S^+ = 5V$, $V_S^- = 0V$, $V_{CM} = 2.5V$, $T_A = 25°C$, $C_L \le 10pF$, Pin 5 open circuit unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1190M/C MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	N8 Package SO-8 Package			3	11 15	mV mV
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current				0.2	1.2	µA
I_B	Input Bias Current				±0.5	±1.5	µA
	Input Voltage Range	(Note 3)		2		3.5	V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = 2V$ to $3.5V$		55	70		dB
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 100\Omega$ to Ground, $V_O = 1V$ to $3V$		2.5	7		V/mV
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 100\Omega$ to Ground	V_{OUT} High	3.6	3.8		V
			V_{OUT} Low		0.25	0.4	V
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = -1$, $V_O = 1V$ to $3V$			250		V/µs
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product				47		MHz
I_S	Supply Current			24.5	29	36	mA
	Shutdown Supply Current	Pin 5 at V^-			1.2	2	mA
I_{SHDN}	Shutdown Pin Current	Pin 5 at V^-			20	50	µA

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of $-55°C \le T_A \le 125°C$. $V_S = \pm5V$, Pin 5 open circuit unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1190M MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	N8 Package	●		5	14	mV
$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	Input V_{OS} Drift		●		16		µV/°C
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		●		0.2	2	µA
I_B	Input Bias Current		●		±0.5	±2.5	µA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = -2.5V$ to $3.5V$	●	55	70		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm2.375V$ to $\pm5V$	●	55	70		dB
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 1k$, $V_O = \pm3V$ $R_L = 100\Omega$, $V_O = \pm3V$	● ●	8 1	16 2.5		V/mV V/mV
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 1k$	●	±3.7	±3.9		V
I_S	Supply Current		●		32	38	mA
	Shutdown Supply Current	Pin 5 at V^- (Note 8)	●		1.5	2.5	mA
I_{SHDN}	Shutdown Pin Current	Pin 5 at V^-	●		20		µA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range of 0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C. V_S = ±5V, Pin 5 open circuit unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		LT1190C MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	N8 Package SO-8 Package	●		3	11 18	mV mV
$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	Input V_{OS} Drift		●		16		µV/°C
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		●		0.2	1.7	µA
I_B	Input Bias Current		●		±0.5	±2.5	µA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V_{CM} = –2.5V to 3.5V	●	58	70		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V_S = ±2.375V to ±5V	●	58	70		dB
A_{VOL}	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	R_L = 1k, V_O = ±3V R_L = 100Ω, V_O = ±3V	● ●	9 2	20 6		V/mV V/mV
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Swing	R_L = 1k	●	±3.7	±3.9		V
I_S	Supply Current		●		32	38	mA
	Shutdown Supply Current	Pin 5 at V^- (Note 8)	●		1.4	2.1	mA
I_{SHDN}	Shutdown Pin Current	Pin 5 at V^-	●		20		µA

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the life of the device may be impaired.

Note 2: A heat sink is required to keep the junction temperature below absolute maximum when the output is shorted.

Note 3: Exceeding the input common mode range may cause the output to invert.

Note 4: Slew rate is measured between ±1V on the output, with a ±3V input step.

Note 5: Full-power bandwidth is calculated from the slew rate measurement:

FPBW = SR/2πV_P.

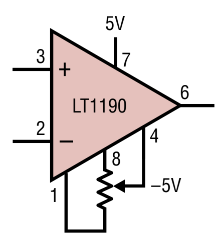
Note 6: Settling time measurement techniques are shown in "Take the Guesswork Out of Settling Time Measurements," EDN, September 19, 1985. A_V = –1, R_L = 1k.

Note 7: NTSC (3.58MHz). For R_L = 1k, Diff A_V = 0.1%, Diff Ph = 0.06°.

Note 8: See Applications section for shutdown at elevated temperatures. Do not operate the shutdown above T_J > 125°C.

Note 9: AC parameters are 100% tested on the ceramic and plastic DIP packaged parts (J and N suffix) and are sample tested on every lot of the SO packaged parts (S suffix).

Optional Offset Nulling Circuit

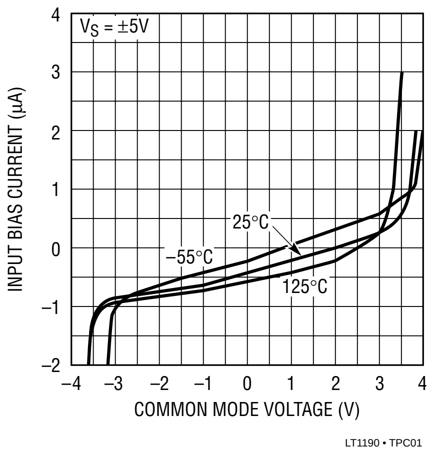


INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE CAN BE ADJUSTED OVER A ±150mV RANGE WITH A 1kΩ TO 10kΩ POTENTIOMETER

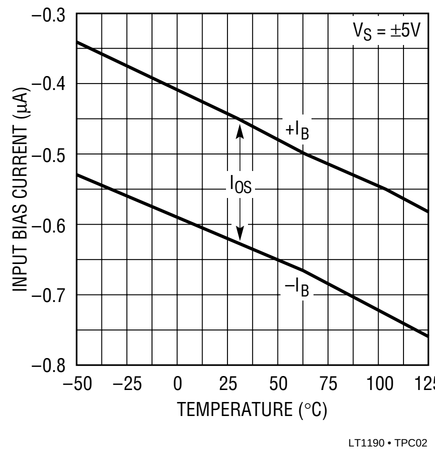
LT1190 • TA03

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

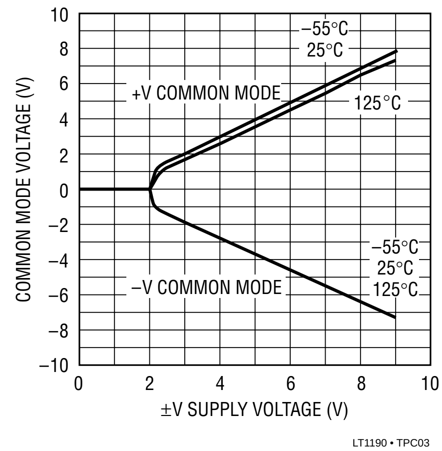
Input Bias Current vs Common Mode Voltage



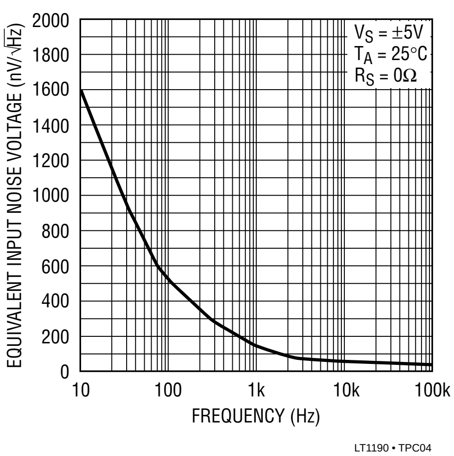
Input Bias Current vs Temperature



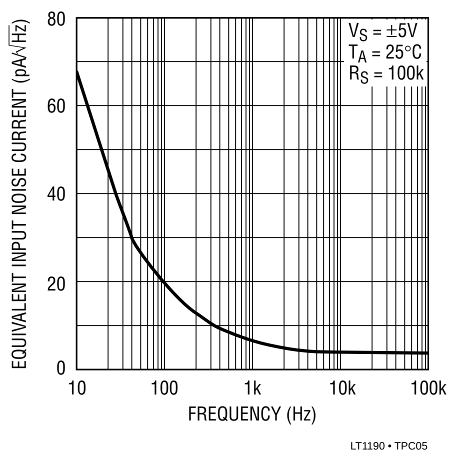
Common Mode Voltage vs Supply Voltage



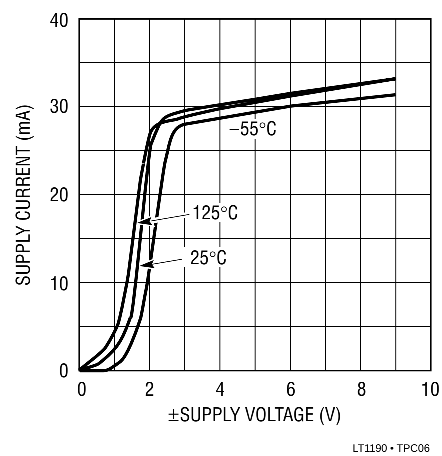
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs Frequency



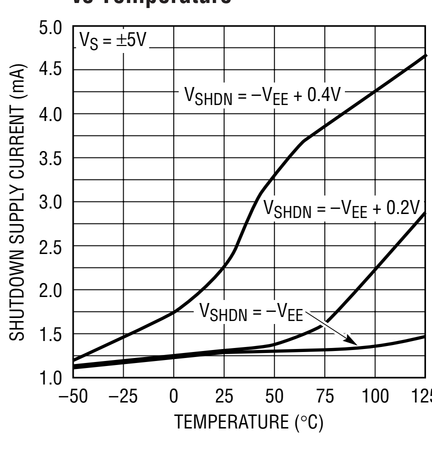
Equivalent Input Noise Current vs Frequency



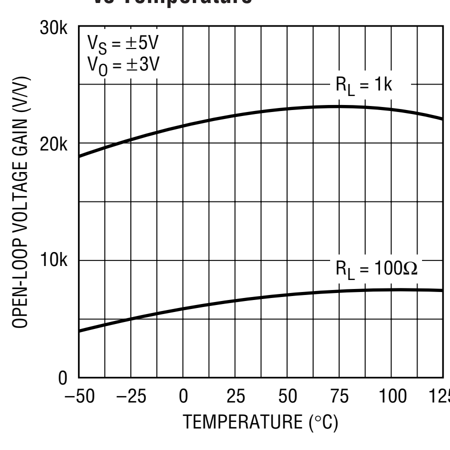
Supply Current vs Supply Voltage



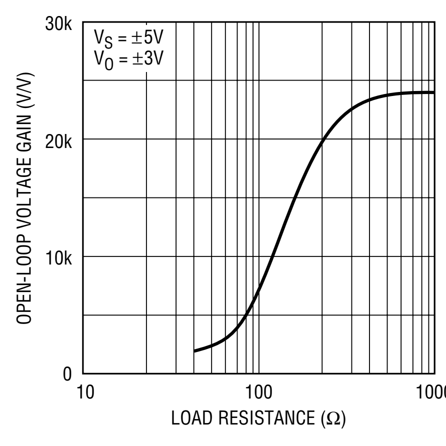
Shutdown Supply Current vs Temperature



Open-Loop Voltage Gain vs Temperature

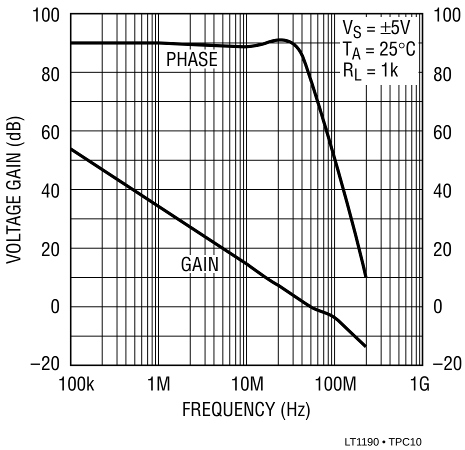


Open-Loop Voltage Gain vs Load Resistance

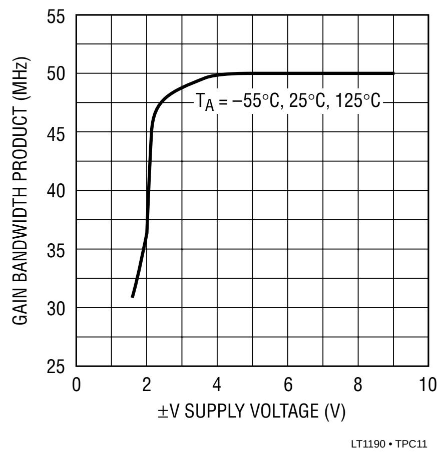


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

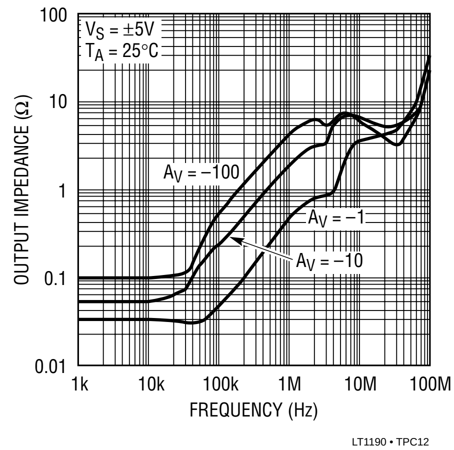
Gain, Phase vs Frequency



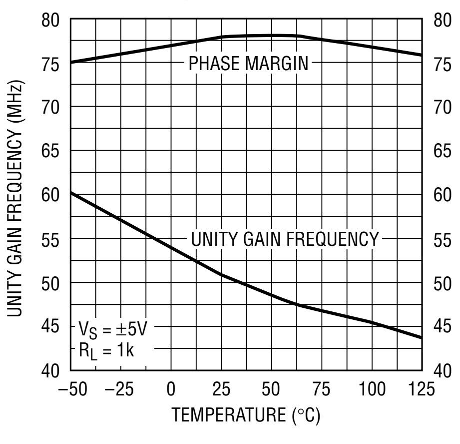
Gain Bandwidth Product vs Supply Voltage



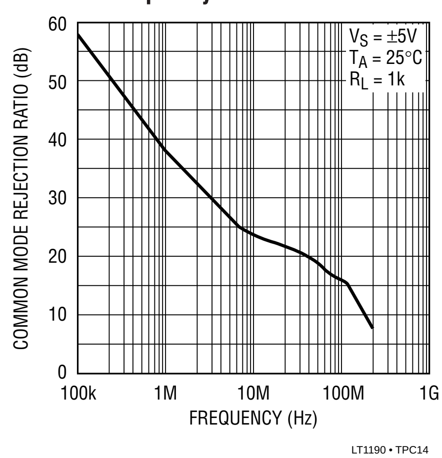
Output Impedance vs Frequency



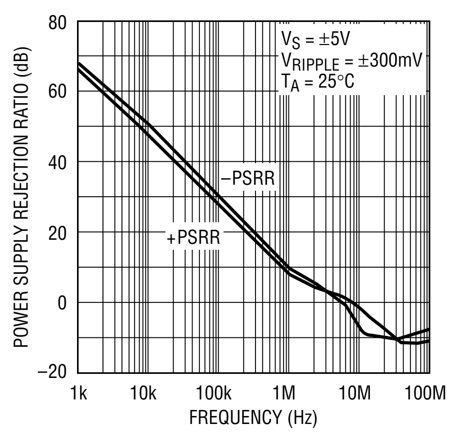
Unity Gain Frequency and Phase Margin vs Temperature



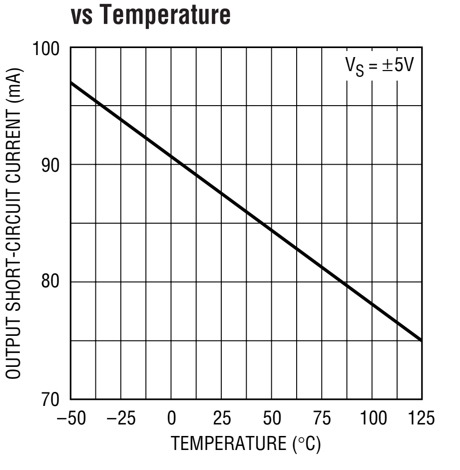
Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



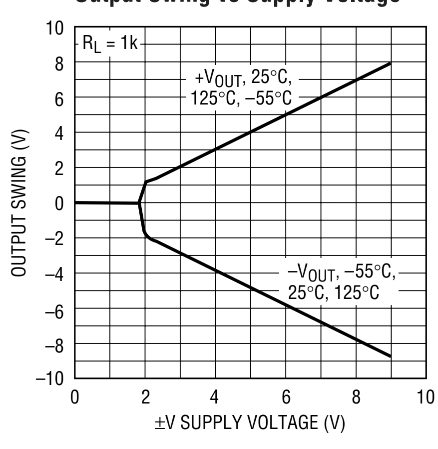
Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



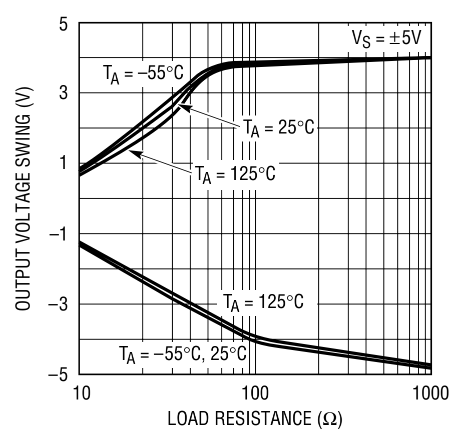
Output Short-Circuit Current vs Temperature



Output Swing vs Supply Voltage

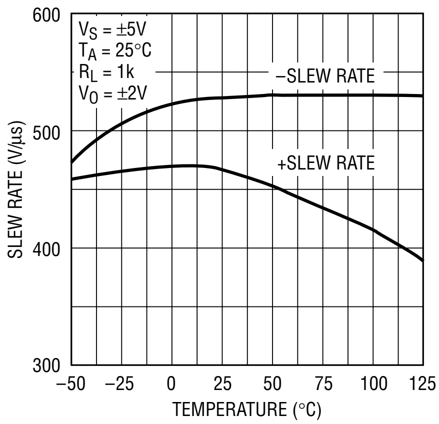


Output Voltage Swing vs Load Resistance



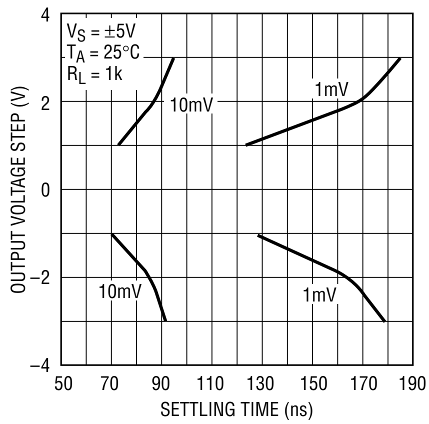
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Slew Rate vs Temperature



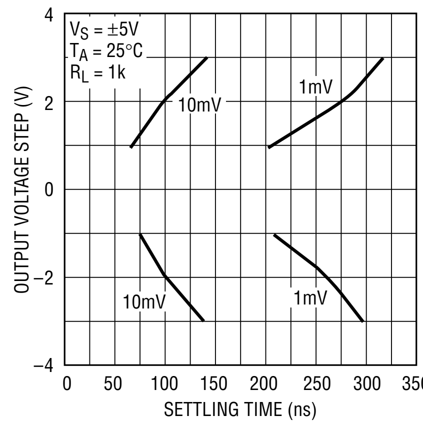
LT1190 • TPC19

Output Voltage Step vs Settling Time, $A_V = -1$



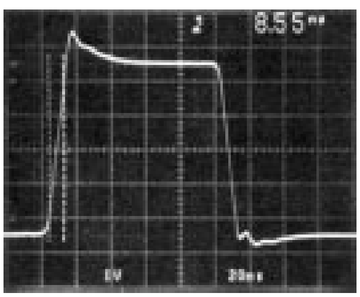
LT1190 • TPC20

Output Voltage Step vs Settling Time, $A_V = +1$



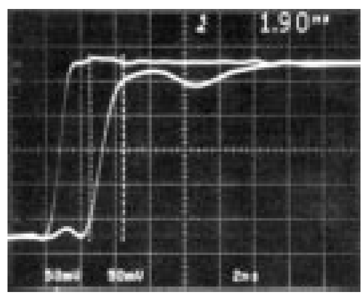
LT1190 • TPC21

Large-Signal Transient Response



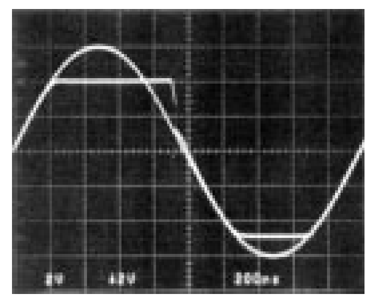
$A_V = +1$, $C_L = 10pF$ SCOPE PROBE 1190 G22

Small-Signal Transient Response



$A_V = +1$, SMALL-SIGNAL RISE TIME, WITH FET PROBES 1190 G23

Output Overload



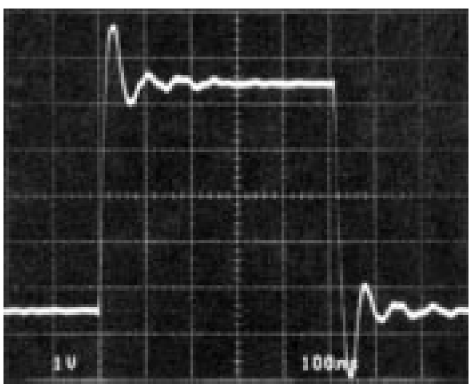
$A_V = -1$, $V_{IN} = 12V_{P-P}$ 1190 G24

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Power Supply Bypassing

The LT1190 is quite tolerant of power supply bypassing. In some applications a 0.1µF ceramic disc capacitor placed 1/2 inch from the amplifier is all that is required. A scope photo of the amplifier output with no supply bypassing is used to demonstrate this bypassing tolerance, R_L = 1kΩ.

No Supply Bypass Capacitors

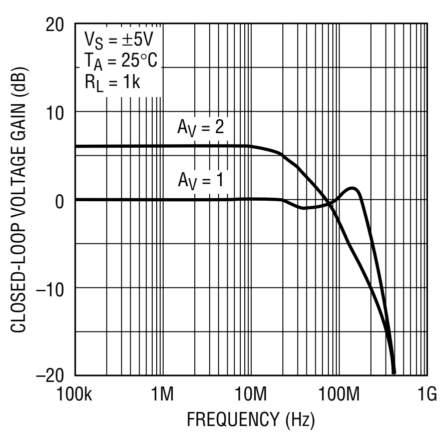


LT1190 • TA04

A_V = –1, IN DEMO BOARD, R_L = 1kΩ

Supply bypassing can also affect the response in the frequency domain. It is possible to see a slight 1dB rise in the frequency response at 130MHz depending on the gain configuration, supply bypass, inductance in the supply leads and printed circuit board layout. This can be further minimized by not using a socket.

Closed-Loop Voltage Gain vs Frequency

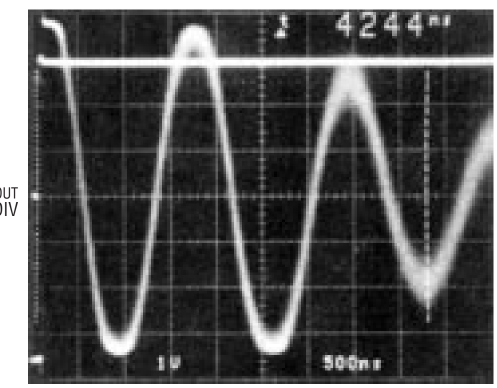


LT1190 • TA05

In most applications, and those requiring good settling time, it is important to use multiple bypass capacitors. A 0.1µF ceramic disc in parallel with a 4.7µF tantalum is recommended. Two oscilloscope photos with different bypass conditions are used to illustrate the settling time characteristics of the amplifier. Note that although the output waveform looks acceptable at 1V/DIV, when amplified to 1mV/DIV the settling time to 2mV is 4.244µs for the 0.1µF bypass; the time drops to 163ns with multiple bypass capacitors.

Settling Time Poor Bypass

V_{OUT} 1V/DIV



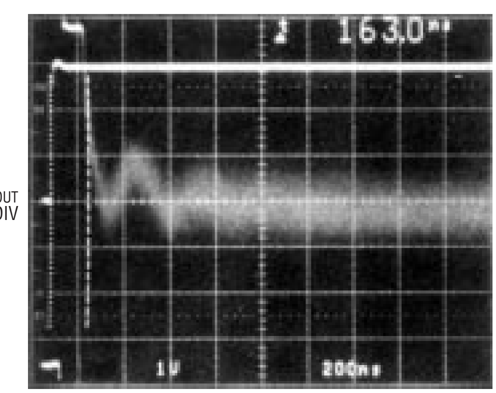
0V V_{OUT} 1mV/DIV

LT1190 • TA06

SETTLING TIME TO 2mV, A_V = –1
SUPPLY BYPASS CAPACITORS = 0.1µF

Settling Time Good Bypass

V_{OUT} 1V/DIV



0V V_{OUT} 1mV/DIV

LT1190 • TA07

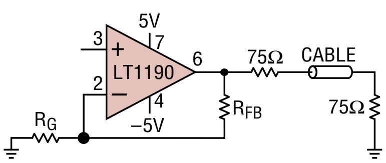
SETTLING TIME TO 2mV, A_V = –1
SUPPLY BYPASS CAPACITORS = 0.1µF + 4.7µF TANTALUM

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

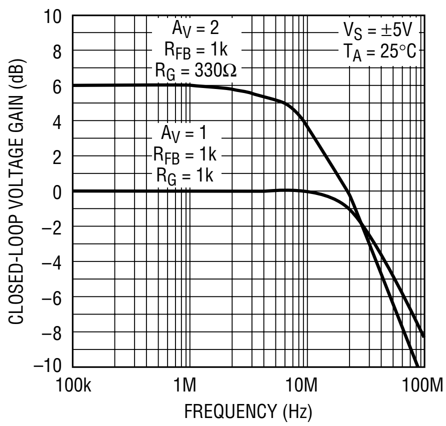
Cable Terminations

The LT1190 operational amplifier has been optimized as a low cost video cable driver. The ±50mA guaranteed output current enables the LT1190 to easily deliver $7.5V_{P-P}$ into 100Ω, while operating on ±5V supplies or $2.6V_{P-P}$ on a single 5V supply.

Double Terminated Cable Driver



Cable Driver Voltage Gain vs Frequency



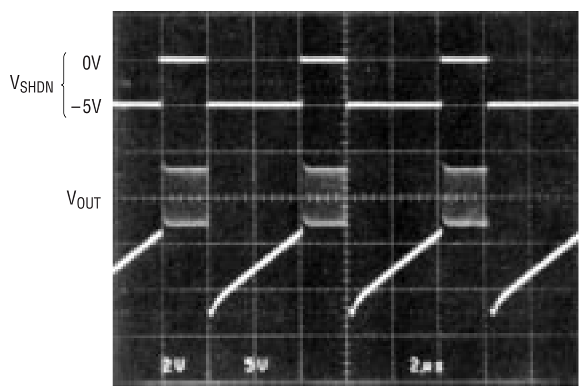
LT1190 • TA08

When driving a cable it is important to terminate the cable to avoid unwanted reflections. This can be done in one of two ways: single termination or double termination. With single termination, the cable must be terminated at the receiving end (75Ω to ground) to absorb unwanted energy. The best performance can be obtained by double termination (75Ω in series with the output of the amplifier, and 75Ω to ground at the other end of the cable). This termination is preferred because reflected energy is absorbed at each end of the cable. When using the double termination technique it is important to note that the signal is attenuated by a factor of 2, or 6dB. This can be compensated for by taking a gain of 2, or 6dB in the amplifier. The cable driver has a –3dB bandwidth in excess of 30MHz while driving the 150Ω load.

Using the Shutdown Feature

The LT1190 has a unique feature that allows the amplifier to be shut down for conserving power or for multiplexing several amplifiers onto a common cable. The amplifier will shut down by taking Pin 5 to V^-. In shutdown, the amplifier dissipates 15mW while maintaining a true high impedance output state of 15kΩ in parallel with the feedback resistors. The amplifiers must be used in a noninverting configuration for MUX applications. In inverting configurations the input signal is fed to the output through the feedback components. The following scope photos show that with very high R_L, the output is truly high impedance; the output slowly decays toward ground. Additionally, when the output is loaded with as little as 1kΩ the amplifier shuts off in 400ns. This shutoff can be under the control of HC CMOS operating between 0V and –5V.

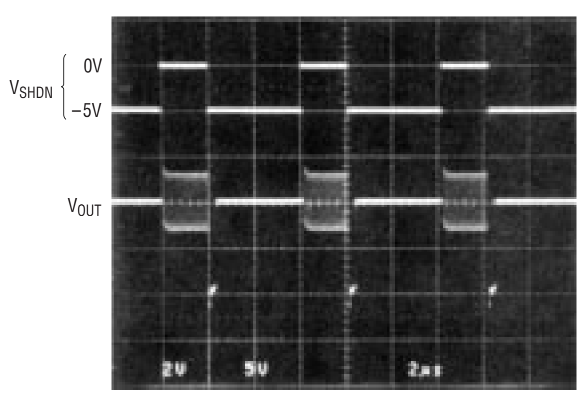
Output Shutdown



LT1190 • TA09

1MHz SINE WAVE GATED OFF WITH SHUTDOWN PIN, $A_V = 1$, R_L = SCOPE PROBE

Output Shutdown



LT1190 • TA10

1MHz SINE WAVE GATED OFF WITH SHUTDOWN PIN, $A_V = 1$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The ability to maintain shutoff is shown on the curve Shutdown Supply Current vs Temperature in the Typical Performance Characteristics section. At very high elevated temperatures it is important to hold the shutdown pin close to the negative supply to keep the supply current from increasing.

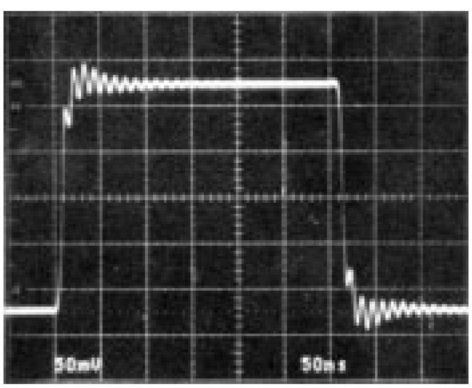
Murphy Circuits

There are several precautions the user should take when using the LT1190 in order to realize its full capability. Although the LT1190 can drive a 50pF load, isolating the capacitance with 10Ω can be helpful. Precautions primarily have to do with driving large capacitive loads.

Other precautions include:

1. Use a ground plane (see Design Note 50, High Frequency Amplifier Evaluation Board).
2. Do not use high source impedances. The input capacitance of 2pF and R_S = 10k for instance, will give an 8MHz –3dB bandwidth.
3. PC board socket may reduce stability.
4. A feedback resistor of 1k or lower reduces the effects of stray capacitance at the inverting input. (For instance, closed-loop gain of 2 can use R_{FB} = 300Ω and R_G = 300Ω.)

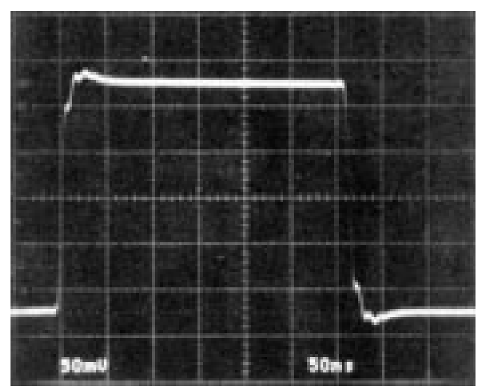
Driving Capacitive Load



LT1190 • TA11

A_V = –1, IN DEMO BOARD, C_L = 50pF

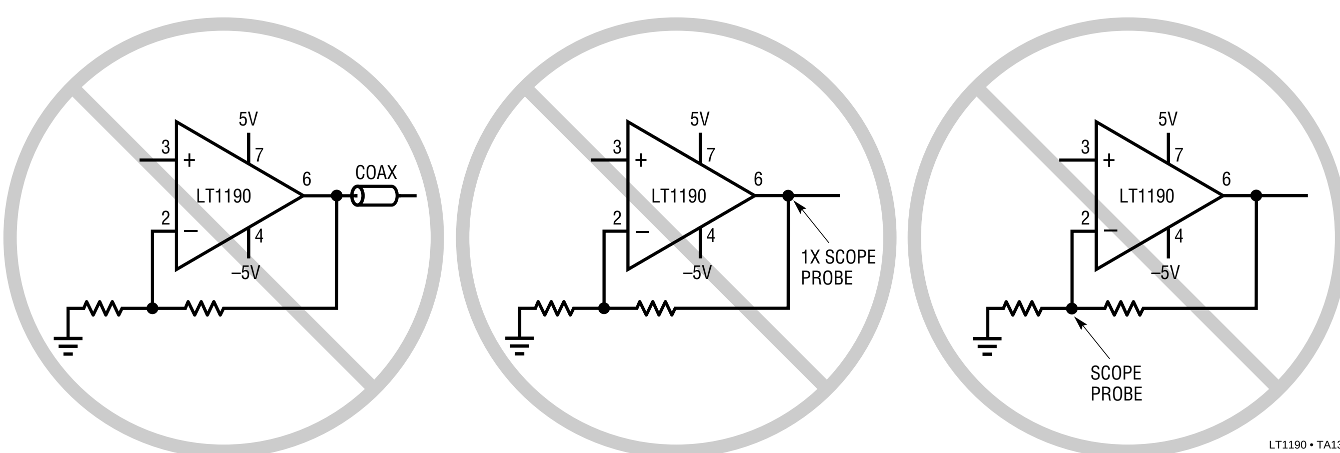
Driving Capacitive Load



LT1190 • TA12

A_V = –1, IN DEMO BOARD, C_L = 50pF
WITH 10Ω ISOLATING RESISTOR

Murphy Circuits



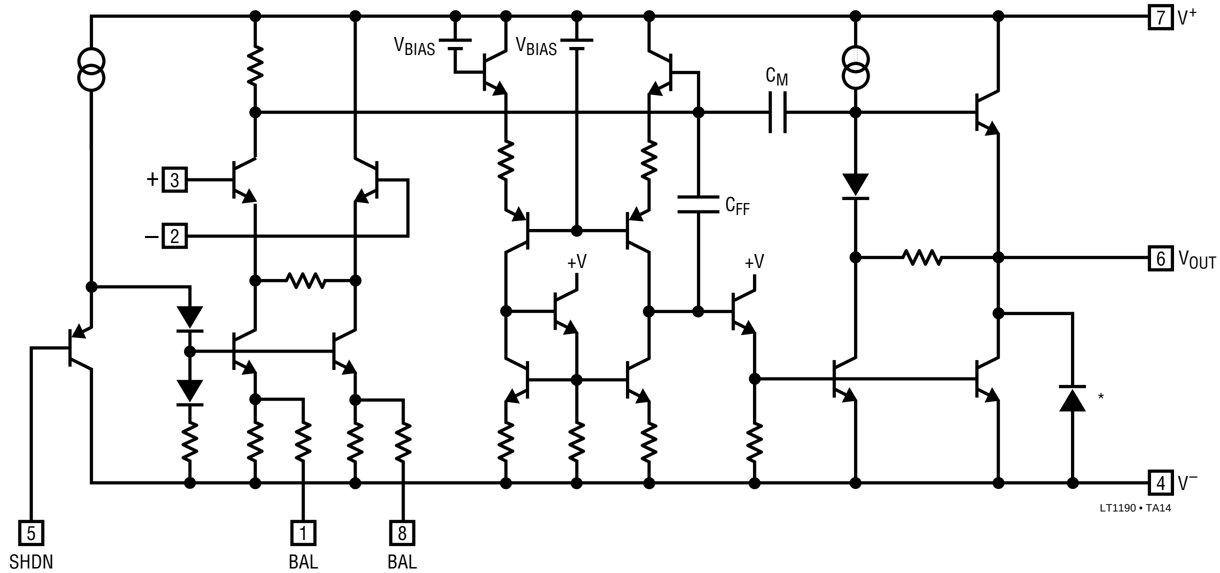
LT1190 • TA13

An Unterminated Cable Is a Large Capacitive Load

A 1X Scope Probe Is a Large Capacitive Load

A Scope Probe on the Inverting Input Reduces Phase Margin

SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

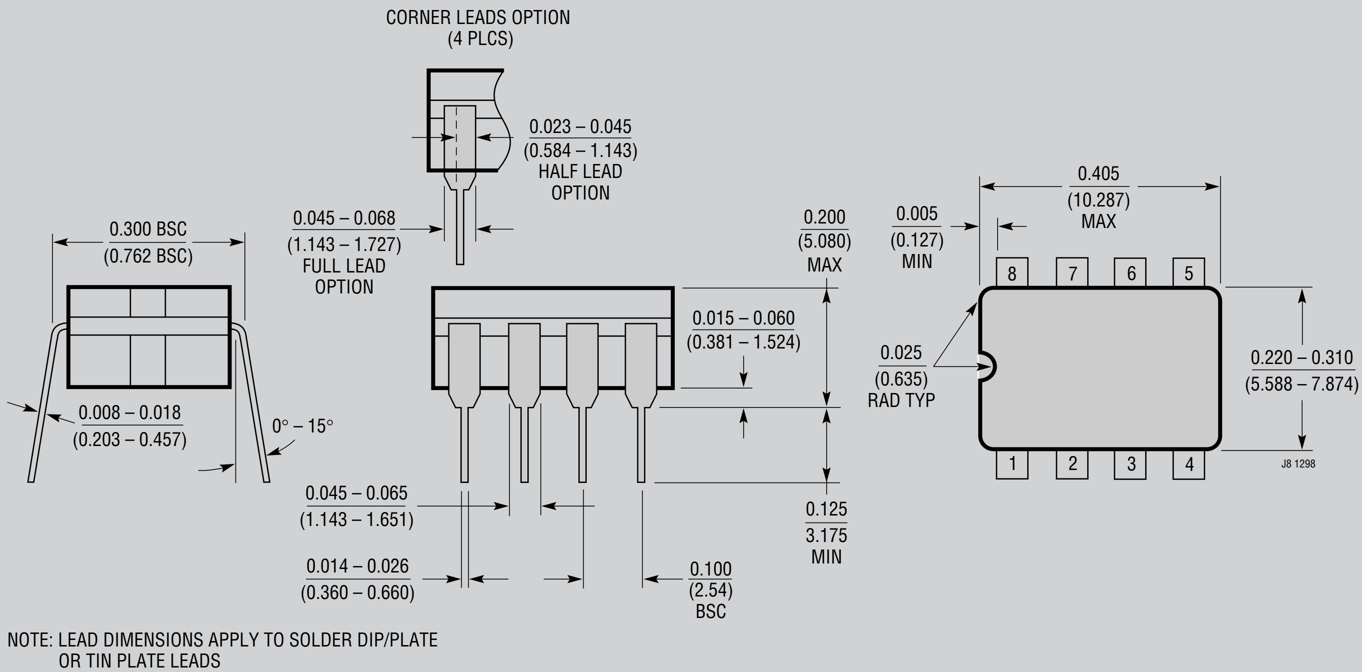


*SUBSTRATE DIODE, DO NOT FORWARD BIAS

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

J8 Package
8-Lead CERDIP (Narrow 0.300, Hermetic)
(LTC DWG # 05-08-1110)

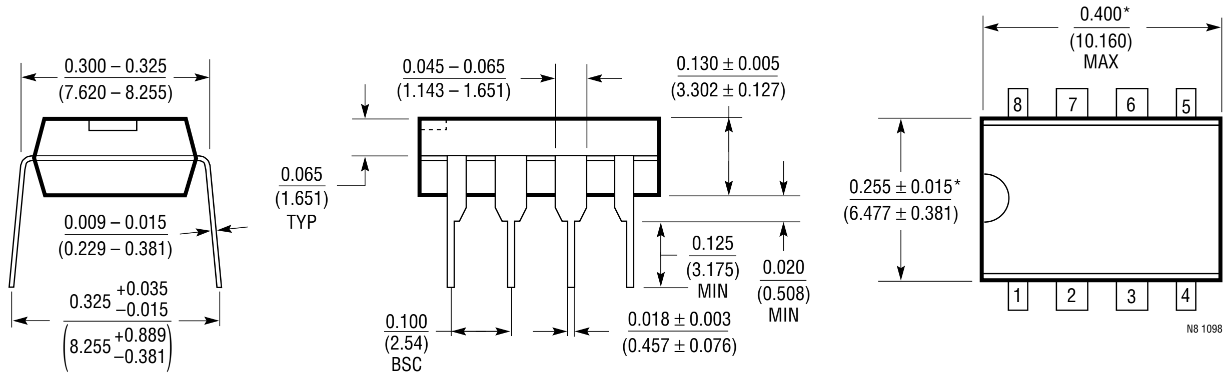


NOTE: LEAD DIMENSIONS APPLY TO SOLDER DIP/PLATE OR TIN PLATE LEADS

OBSOLETE PACKAGE

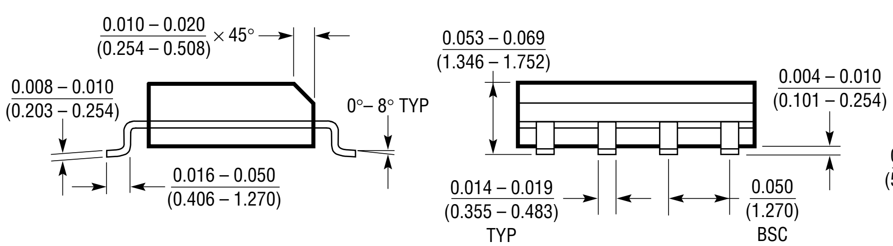
PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

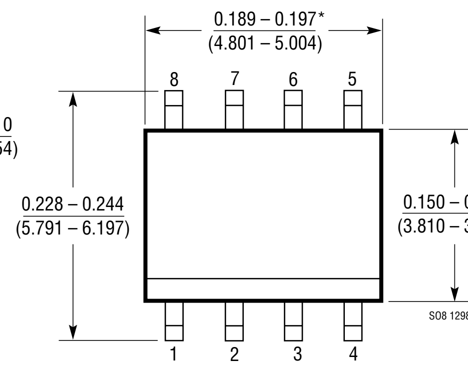
N8 Package
8-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch)
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)



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

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





*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE
**DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH. INTERLEAD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010" (0.254mm) PER SIDE

RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1357	High Speed Operational Amplifier	50MHz Gain Bandwidth, 800V/µs Slew Rate, I_S = 5mA Max
LT1360	High Speed Operational Amplifier	25MHz Gain Bandwidth, 600V/µs Slew Rate, I_S = 2.5mA Max

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