

CLC206

CLC206 Overdrive- Protected Wideband



Literature Number: SNOS846

Comlinear CLC206 Overdrive-Protected Wideband Op Amp

General Description

The CLC206 is a wideband, overdrive-protected operational amplifier designed for applications needing both speed and high drive capability (100mA). Utilizing Comlinear's well-established current feedback architecture, the CLC206 exhibits performance far beyond that of conventional voltage feedback op amps. For example, the CLC206 has a bandwidth of 180MHz at a gain of +20 and settles to 0.1% in 19ns. Plus, the CLC206 has a combination of important features not found in other high-speed op amps.

The 100mA output current and the large signal bandwidth of 70MHz (20V_{pp}) make the CLC206 ideal for applications which involve both high signal amplitudes and heavy loads as in coaxial line driving applications.

Complete overdrive protection has been designed into the CLC206. This is critical for applications, such as ATE and instrumentation, which require protection from signal levels high enough to cause saturation of the amplifier. This feature allows the output of the op amp to be protected against short circuits using techniques developed for low-speed op amps. With this capability, even the fastest signal sources can feature effective short circuit protection.

The CLC206 is constructed using thin film resistor/bipolar transistor technology, and is available in the following versions:

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------|--|
| CLC206AI | -25°C to +85°C | 12-pin TO-8 can |
| CLC206A8C | -55°C to +125°C | 12-pin TO-8 can, MIL-STD-883, Level B |
| CLC206AK | -55°C to +125°C | 12-pin TO-8 can, features burn-in and hermetic testing |
| CLC206AM | -55°C to +125°C | 12-pin TO-8 can, screened to Comlinear's M standard for high reliability |

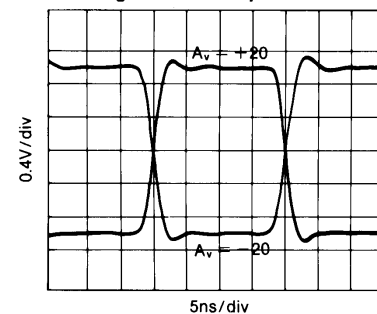
Features

- -3dB bandwidth of 180MHz
- 70MHz large signal bandwidth (20V_{pp})
- 0.1% settling in 19ns
- Overdrive protected
- Output may be current limited
- Stable without compensation
- 3MΩ inout impedance

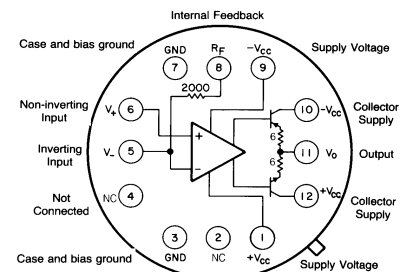
Applications

- Fast, precision A/D conversion
- Automatic test equipment
- Input/output amplifiers
- Photodiode, CCD preamps
- High-speed modems, radios
- Line drivers

Small Signal Pulse Response

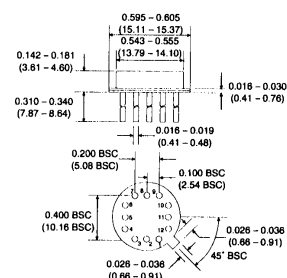


Bottom View



Pin 8 provides access to a 2000Ω feedback resistor which can be connected to the output or left open if an external feedback resistor is desired.

Package Dimensions



Typical Performance

| parameter | gain setting | | | | | | units |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | +7 | +20 | +50 | -1 | -20 | -50 | |
| -3dB bandwidth | 220 | 180 | 90 | 220 | 145 | 90 | MHz |
| rise time | 1.6 | 2 | 4 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 4 | ns |
| slew rate | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | V/ns |
| settling time (to 0.1%) | 22 | 19 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 18 | ns |

CLC206 Electrical Characteristics ($A_v = +20, V_{cc} = \pm 15V, R_L = 200\Omega, R_f = 2k\Omega$; unless specified)

| PARAMETERS | CONDITIONS | TYP | MAX & MIN RATINGS | | | UNITS | SYMBOL |
|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------------|--------|
| Ambient Temperature | CLC206AI | +25°C | -25°C | +25°C | +85°C | | |
| Ambient Temperature | CLC206A8/AK | +25°C | -55°C | +25°C | +125°C | | |
| FREQUENCY DOMAIN RESPONSE | | | | | | | |
| * -3dB bandwidth | $V_{out} < 2V_{pp}$ | 180 | >150 | >150 | >135 | MHz | SSBW |
| large signal bandwidth | $V_{out} < 20V_{pp}$ | 70 | >54 | >60 | >60 | MHz | FPBW |
| gain flatness | $V_{out} < 2V_{pp}$ | | | | | | |
| * peaking | 0.1 to 40MHz | 0 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.5 | dB | GFPL |
| * peaking | >40MHz | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.8 | dB | GFPH |
| * rolloff | at 75MHz | — | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | dB | GFR |
| group delay | to 75MHz | 3.0 ± 2 | — | — | — | ns | GD |
| linear phase deviation | to 75MHz | 0.6 | <2.0 | <1.5 | <2.0 | ° | LPD |
| TIME DOMAIN RESPONSE | | | | | | | |
| rise and fall time | 2V step | 2.0 | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.7 | ns | TRS |
| | 20V step | 7.0 | <8.5 | <8.5 | <8.5 | ns | TRL |
| settling time to 0.1% | 10V step, note 2 | 22 | <25 | <25 | <25 | ns | TS |
| to 0.05% | 10V step, note 2 | 24 | <27 | <27 | <27 | ns | TSP |
| overshoot | 10V step | 11 | <15 | <15 | <15 | % | OS |
| slew rate | $20V_{pp}, 100MHz$ | 3.4 | >2.7 | >3.0 | >3.0 | V/ns | SR |
| DISTORTION AND NOISE RESPONSE, note 3 | | | | | | | |
| *2nd harmonic distortion | $2V_{pp}, 20MHz$ | -59 | <-50 | <-50 | <-50 | dBc | HD2 |
| *3rd harmonic distortion | $2V_{pp}, 20MHz$ | -67 | <-55 | <-55 | <-55 | dBc | HD3 |
| equivalent input noise | | | | | | | |
| voltage | >100kHz | 2.1 | <3.0 | <3.0 | <3.5 | nV/\sqrt{Hz} | VN |
| inverting current | >100kHz | 22 | <30 | <30 | <35 | pA/\sqrt{Hz} | ICN |
| non-inverting current | >100kHz | 5.0 | <7.0 | <7.0 | <8.0 | pA/\sqrt{Hz} | NCN |
| noise floor | >100kHz | -157 | <-154 | <-154 | <-153 | dBm(1Hz) | SNF |
| integrated noise | 1kHz to 150MHz | 39 | <55 | <55 | <61 | uV | INV |
| noise floor | >5MHz | -157 | <-154 | <-154 | <-153 | dBm(1Hz) | SNF |
| integrated noise | 5MHz to 150MHz | 39 | <55 | <55 | <61 | uV | INV |
| STATIC, DC PERFORMANCE | | | | | | | |
| *input offset voltage | | 3.5 | <8.0 | <8.0 | <11.0 | mV | VIO |
| average temperature coefficient | | 11 | <25 | <25 | <25 | $\mu V/^\circ C$ | DVIO |
| *input bias current | non-inverting | 4.0 | <30 | <20 | <20 | uA | IBN |
| average temperature coefficient | | 20 | <125 | <125 | <125 | $nA/^\circ C$ | DIBN |
| *input bias current | inverting | 2.0 | <26 | <10 | <30 | uA | IBI |
| average temperature coefficient | | 40 | <200 | <200 | <200 | $nA/^\circ C$ | DIBI |
| *power supply rejection ratio | | 65 | >55 | >55 | >55 | dB | PSRR |
| common mode rejection ratio | | 60 | >50 | >50 | >50 | dB | CMRR |
| *supply current | no load | 29 | <31 | <31 | <33 | mA | ICC |
| MISCELLANEOUS PERFORMANCE | | | | | | | |
| non-inverting input resistance | DC | 3.0 | >1.0 | >1.0 | >1.0 | MΩ | RIN |
| non-inverting input capacitance | 75MHz | 5.2 | <7.0 | <7.0 | <7.0 | pF | CIN |
| output impedance | DC | — | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | Ω | RO |
| output voltage range | no load | ± 12 | > ± 11 | > ± 11 | > ± 11 | V | VO |
| internal feedback resistor | | | | | | | |
| absolute tolerance | | — | — | <0.2 | — | % | RFA |
| temperature coefficient | | — | — | -100±40 | — | ppm/°C | RFTC |
| inverting input current self limit | | 3.3 | <4.5 | <4.5 | <4.7 | mA | ICL |

Min/max ratings are based on product characterization and simulation. Individual parameters are tested as noted. Outgoing quality levels are determined from tested parameters.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| V_{cc} | $\pm 20V$ |
| I_{out} | $\pm 150mA$ |
| common mode input voltage | $\pm (V_{cc} - 1)V$ |
| differential input voltage | $\pm 3V$ |
| thermal resistance: See thermal model. | |
| junction temperature | +175°C |
| operating temperature | AI: -25°C to +85°C |
| | A8/AK: -55°C to +125°C |
| storage temperature | -65°C to +150°C |
| lead temperature (soldering 10s) | +300°C |

Recommended Operating Conditions

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| V_{cc} | $\pm 5V$ to $\pm 15V$ |
| I_{out} | $\pm 100mA$ |
| common mode input voltage | $\pm (V_{cc} - 5)V$ |
| gain range: | +7 to +50, -1 to -50 |

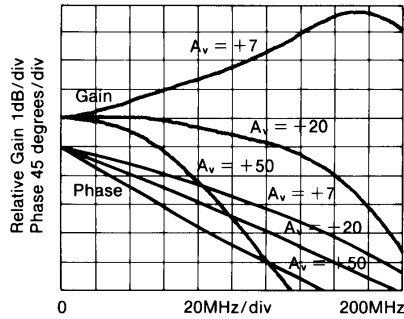
***note 1:** Parameters preceded by an * are 100% tested. A8 and AK units are tested at -55°C, +25°C, and +125°C. AI units tested at +25°C, although performance at -25°C and +85°C is guaranteed as shown above.

note 2: Settling time specifications require the use of an external feedback resistor (2Ω).

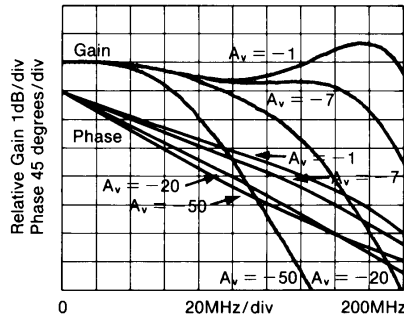
note 3: In AI units, the noise and distortion specifications are guaranteed (but not tested) as shown above.

CLC206 Typical Performance Characteristics ($T_A = +25^\circ$, $A_v = +20$, $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 200\Omega$; unless specified)

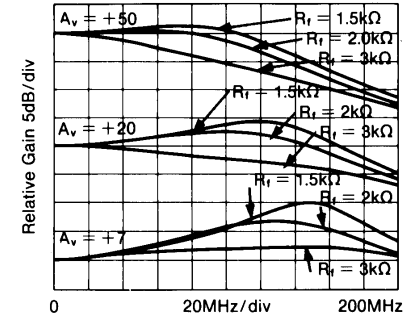
Non-Inverting Gain and Phase



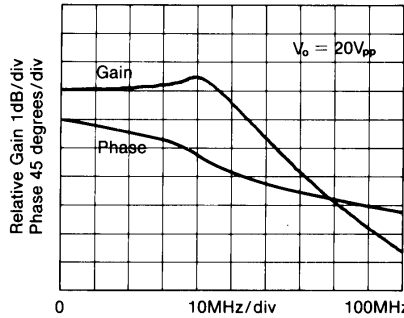
Inverting Gain and Phase



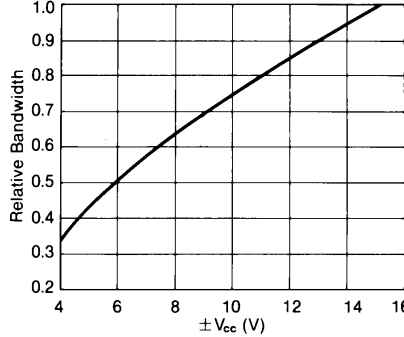
Response vs. External R_f



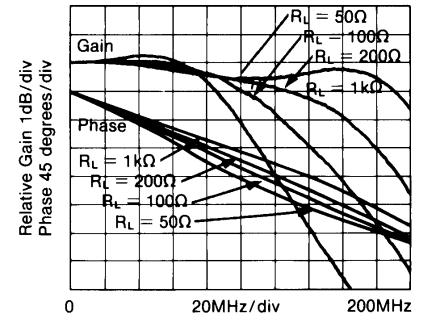
Large Signal Gain and Phase



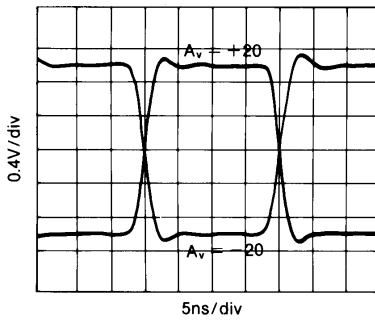
Relative Bandwidth vs. V_{CC}



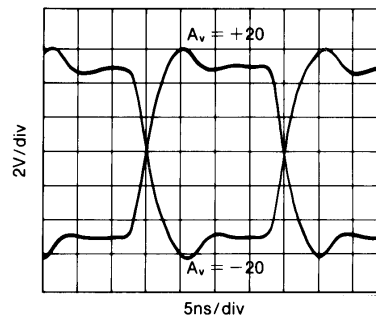
Gain and Phase for Various Loads



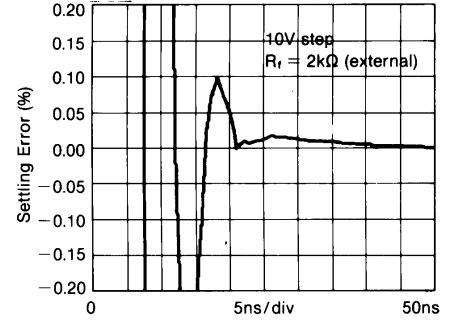
Small Signal Pulse Response



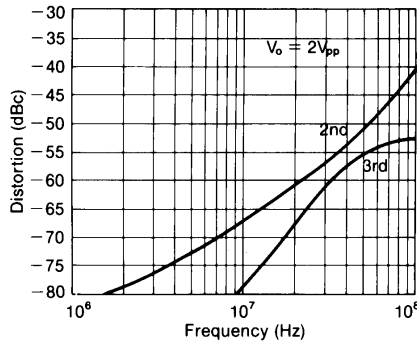
Large Signal Pulse Response



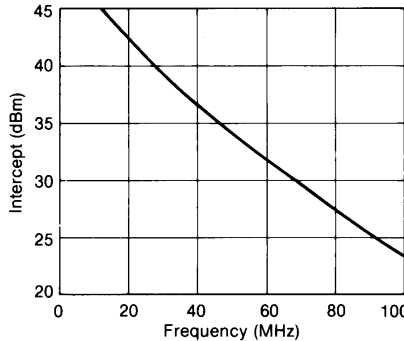
Settling Time



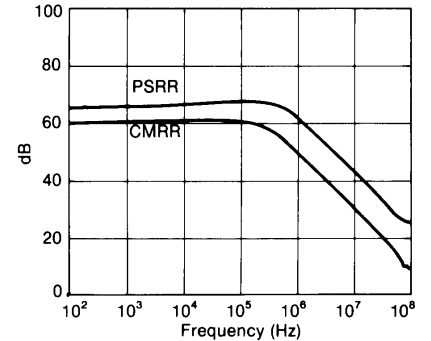
2nd and 3rd Harmonic Distortion



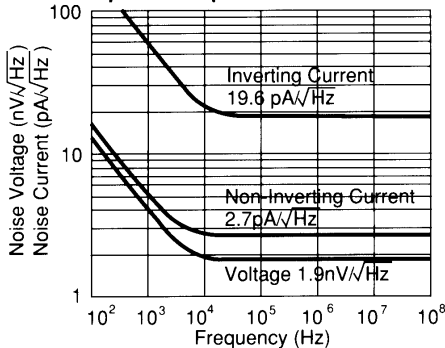
2-Tone 3rd Order Intermodulation Intercept



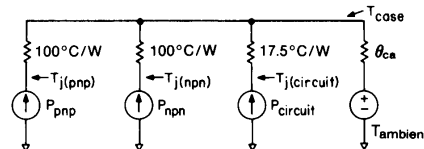
CMRR and PSRR



Equivalent Input Noise



Thermal Model



$P_{circuit} = [(+V_{CC}) - (-V_{CC})]^2 / 1.15k\Omega$
 $P_{xxx} = [(\pm V_{CC}) - V_{out} - (I_{col})(R_{col} + 6)] (I_{col})$
 (% duty cycle)
 (For positive V_o and V_{CC} , this is the power in the npn output stage.)
 (For negative V_o and V_{CC} , this is the power in the pnp output stage.)

$\theta_{ca} = 65^\circ C/W$ in still air without a heatsink
 $35^\circ C/W$ in still air with a Thermalloy 2268
 $15^\circ C/W$ in 300ft/min air with a Thermalloy 2268
 (Thermalloy 2240 works equally well.)

$I_{col} = V_{out}/R_{load}$ or 4mA, whichever is greater. (Include feedback R in R_{load} .)
 R_{col} is a resistor (33 Ω recommended) between the xxx collector and $\pm V_{CC}$.
 $T_{j(pnp)} = P_{pnp}(100 + \theta_{ca}) + (P_{cir} + P_{nnp})\theta_{cb} + T_a$, similar for $T_{j(npn)}$.
 $T_{j(cir)} = P_{cir}(17.5 + \theta_{ca}) + (P_{pnp} + P_{nnp})\theta_{cb} + T_a$.

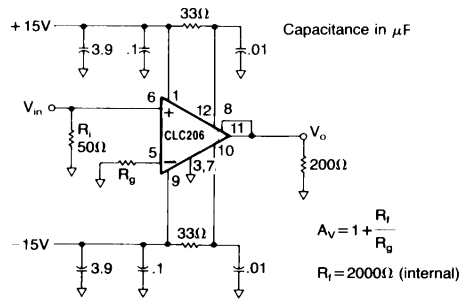


Figure 1: recommended non-inverting gain circuit

Test fixture schematics are available upon request.

Overdrive Protection

Unlike most other high-speed op amps, the CLC206 is not damaged by saturation caused by overdriving input signals (where $V_{in} \times \text{gain} > V_{out}$). The CLC206 self limits the current at the inverting input when the output is saturated (see the inverting input current self limit specification); this ensures that the amplifier will not be damaged due to excessive internal currents during overdrive. For protection against input signals which would exceed either the maximum differential or common mode input voltage, the diode clamp circuits below may be used.

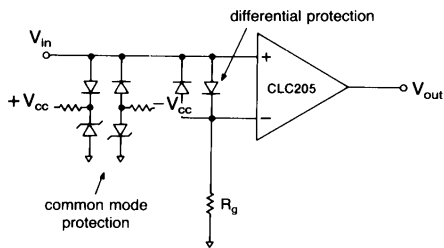


Figure 3: Diode clamp circuits for common mode and differential mode protection

Short Circuit Protection:

Damage caused by short circuits at the output may be prevented by limiting the output current to safe levels. The most simple current limit circuit calls for placing resistors between the output stage collector supplies and the output stage collectors (pins 12 and 10). The value of this resistor is determined by:

$$R_c = \frac{V_c}{I_l} - R_l$$

Where I_l is the desired limit current and R_l is the minimum expected load resistance (0Ω for a short to ground). Bypass capacitors of $0.01\mu\text{F}$ on should be used on the collectors as in Figures 1 and 2.

A more sophisticated current limit circuit which provides a limit current independent of R_l is shown below.

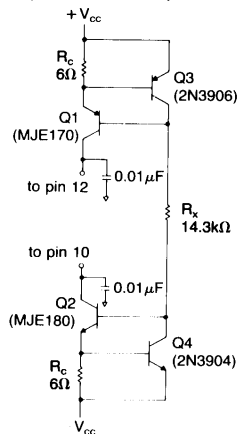


Figure 4: Active current limit circuit (100mA)

With the component values indicated, current limiting occurs at 100mA. For other values of current limit (I_l), select R_c to equal V_{be}/I_l . Where V_{be} is the base to emitter voltage drop of Q3 (or Q4) at a current of $[2V_{cc} - 1.4]/R_x$, where

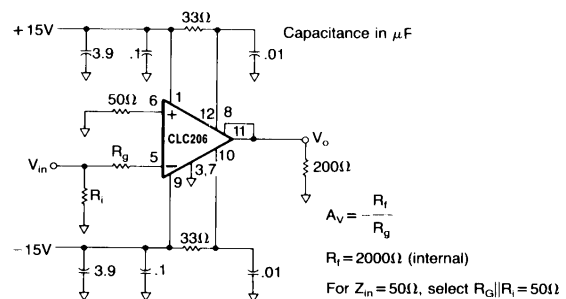


Figure 2: recommended inverting gain circuit

$R_x \leq [(2V_{cc} - 1.4)/I_l] B_{min}$. Also, B_{min} is the minimum beta of Q1 (or Q2) at a current of I_l . Since the limit current depends on V_{be} , which is temperature dependent, the limit current is likewise temperature dependent. If a temperature-independent current limit circuit is needed, contact Comlinear.

Controlling Bandwidth and Passband Response

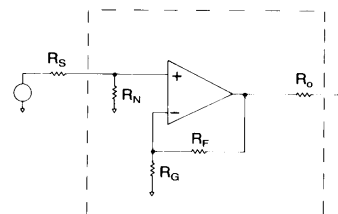
In most applications, a feedback resistor value of $2k\Omega$ will provide optimum performance; nonetheless, some applications may require a resistor of some other value. The response versus R_f plot on the previous page shows how decreasing R_f will increase bandwidth (and frequency response peaking, which may lead to instability). Conversely, large values of feedback resistance tend to roll off the response.

The best settling time performance requires the use of an external feedback resistor (use of the internal resistor results in a 0.1% to 0.2% settling tail). The settling performance may be improved slightly by adding a capacitance of 0.4pF in parallel with the feedback resistor (settling time specifications reflect performance with an external feedback resistor but with no external capacitance).

Noise Analysis

Approximate noise figure can be determined for the CLC206 using the equivalent input noise graph on the preceding page and the equations shown below.

Noise figure is for the network inside this box



$$F = 10 \log \left[1 + \frac{R_s}{R_N} + \frac{R_s}{4kT} \cdot \left(i_n^2 + \frac{V_n^2}{R_p^2} + \frac{R_f^2 i_i^2}{R_p^2 A_v^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{where } R_p = \frac{R_s R_N}{R_s + R_N}; A_v = \frac{R_f}{R_g} + 1$$

$$kT = 4.00 \times 10^{-21} \text{ Joules at } 290^\circ\text{K}$$

$$V_n \text{ is spot noise voltage (V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}})$$

$$i_n \text{ is non-inverting spot noise current (A}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}})$$

$$i_i \text{ is inverting spot noise current (A}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}})$$

Printed Circuit Layout

As with any high frequency device, a good PCB layout will enhance the performance of the CLC206. Good ground plane construction and power supply bypassing close to the package are critical to achieving full performance. In the non-inverting configuration, the amplifier is sensitive to stray capacitance to ground at the inverting input. Hence, the inverting node connections should be small with minimal stray capacitance to the ground plane. Shunt capacitance across the feedback resistor should not be used to compensate for this effect.

Evaluation PC boards (part number 730008 for inverting, 730009 for non-inverting) for the CLC206 are available.

This page intentionally left blank.

Customer Design Applications Support

National Semiconductor is committed to design excellence. For sales, literature and technical support, call the National Semiconductor Customer Response Group at **1-800-272-9959** or fax **1-800-737-7018**.

Life Support Policy

National's products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the president of National Semiconductor Corporation. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform, when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



National Semiconductor Corporation

1111 West Bardin Road
Arlington, TX 76017
Tel: 1(800) 272-9959
Fax: 1(800) 737-7018

National Semiconductor Europe

Fax: (+49) 0-180-530 85 86
E-mail: europe.support.nsc.com
Deutsch Tel: (+49) 0-180-530 85 85
English Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 78 32
Francais Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 93 58
Italiano Tel: (+49) 0-180-534 16 80

National Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd.

13th Floor, Straight Block
Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Road
Tsimshatsui, Kowloon
Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2737-1600
Fax: (852) 2736-9960

National Semiconductor Japan Ltd.

Tel: 81-043-299-2309
Fax: 81-043-299-2408

National does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and National reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

TI products are not authorized for use in safety-critical applications (such as life support) where a failure of the TI product would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death, unless officers of the parties have executed an agreement specifically governing such use. Buyers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their applications, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of TI products in such safety-critical applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Further, Buyers must fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of TI products in such safety-critical applications.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments unless the TI products are specifically designated by TI as military-grade or "enhanced plastic." Only products designated by TI as military-grade meet military specifications. Buyers acknowledge and agree that any such use of TI products which TI has not designated as military-grade is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that they are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in automotive applications or environments unless the specific TI products are designated by TI as compliant with ISO/TS 16949 requirements. Buyers acknowledge and agree that, if they use any non-designated products in automotive applications, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet such requirements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Audio | www.ti.com/audio |
| Amplifiers | amplifier.ti.com |
| Data Converters | dataconverter.ti.com |
| DLP® Products | www.dlp.com |
| DSP | dsp.ti.com |
| Clocks and Timers | www.ti.com/clocks |
| Interface | interface.ti.com |
| Logic | logic.ti.com |
| Power Mgmt | power.ti.com |
| Microcontrollers | microcontroller.ti.com |
| RFID | www.ti-rfid.com |
| OMAP Mobile Processors | www.ti.com/omap |
| Wireless Connectivity | www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity |

Applications

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Communications and Telecom | www.ti.com/communications |
| Computers and Peripherals | www.ti.com/computers |
| Consumer Electronics | www.ti.com/consumer-apps |
| Energy and Lighting | www.ti.com/energy |
| Industrial | www.ti.com/industrial |
| Medical | www.ti.com/medical |
| Security | www.ti.com/security |
| Space, Avionics and Defense | www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense |
| Transportation and Automotive | www.ti.com/automotive |
| Video and Imaging | www.ti.com/video |

TI E2E Community Home Page

e2e.ti.com

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265
Copyright © 2011, Texas Instruments Incorporated