## EL5120, EL5220, EL5420



#### March 4, 2009

## 12MHz Rail-to-Rail Input-Output Op Amps

Data Sheet

The EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 are low power, high voltage, rail-to-rail input-output amplifiers. The EL5120 contains a single amplifier, the EL5220 contains two amplifiers, and the EL5420 contains four amplifiers. Operating on supplies ranging from 5V to 15V, while consuming only 500 $\mu$ A per amplifier, the EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 have a bandwidth of 12MHz (-3dB). They also provide common mode input ability beyond the supply rails, as well as rail-to-rail output capability. This enables these amplifiers to offer maximum dynamic range at any supply voltage.

The EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 also feature fast slewing and settling times, as well as a high output drive capability of 30mA (sink and source). These features make these amplifiers ideal for use as voltage reference buffers in Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Displays (TFT-LCD). Other applications include battery power, portable devices, and anywhere low power consumption is important.

The EL5420 is available in the space-saving 14 Ld TSSOP package, the industry-standard 14 Ld SOIC package, as well as the 16 Ld QFN package. The EL5220 is available in the 8 Ld MSOP package and the 8Ld DFN package. The EL5120 is available in the 5 Ld TSOT package. All feature a standard operational amplifier pin out. These amplifiers are specified for operation over the full -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

#### Features

- 12MHz -3dB Bandwidth
- Supply Voltage = 4.5V to 16.5V
- Low Supply Current (per Amplifier) = 500µA
- High Slew Rate = 10V/µs
- Unity-Gain Stable
- Beyond the Rails Input Capability
- Rail-to-Rail Output Swing
- Ultra-Small Package
- Pb-Free Available (RoHS Compliant)

#### Applications

- TFT-LCD Drive Circuits
- Electronics Notebooks
- · Electronics Games
- Touch-Screen Displays
- Personal Communication Devices
- Personal Digital Assistants (PDA)
- Portable Instrumentation
- Sampling ADC Amplifiers
- Wireless LANs
- Office Automation
- Active Filters
- ADC/DAC Buffer

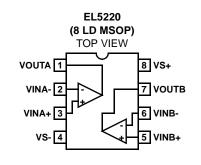
#### **Ordering Information**

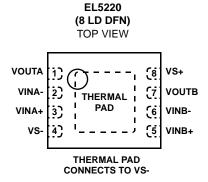
PART NUMBER	RT NUMBER MARKING (°C)		PACKAGE	PKG. DWG. #
EL5120IWT-T7*	К	-40 to +85	5 Ld TSOT Tape and Reel	MDP0049
EL5120IWT-T7A*	К	-40 to +85	5 Ld TSOT Tape and Reel	MDP0049
EL5120IWTZ-T7* (Note)	ВКАА	-40 to +85	5 Ld TSOT Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	MDP0049
EL5120IWTZ-T7A* (Note)	ВКАА	-40 to +85	5 Ld TSOT Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	MDP0049
EL5220ILZ-T13 *(Note)	20Z	-40 to +85	8 Ld DFN Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	L8.2x3
EL5220CY	D	-40 to +85	8 Ld MSOP	MDP0043
EL5220CY-T7	D	-40 to +85	8 Ld MSOP Tape and Reel	MDP0043
EL5220CY-13	D	-40 to +85	8 Ld MSOP Tape and Reel	MDP0043
EL5220CYZ (Note)	BBAAA	-40 to +85	8 Ld MSOP (Pb-Free)	MDP0043
EL5220CYZ-T7* (Note)	BBAAA	-40 to +85	8 Ld MSOP Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	MDP0043
EL5220CYZ-T13* (Note)	BBAAA	-40 to +85	8 Ld MSOP Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	MDP0043
EL5420CL	5420CL	-40 to +85	16 Ld QFN	MDP0046
EL5420CL-T7	5420CL	-40 to +85	16 Ld QFN Tape and Reel	MDP0046
EL5420CL-T13	5420CL	-40 to +85	16 Ld QFN Tape and Reel	MDP0046
EL5420CLZ (Note)	5420CLZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld QFN (Pb-Free)	MDP0046
EL5420CLZ-T7* (Note)	5420CLZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld QFN Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	MDP0046
EL5420CLZ-T13* (Note)	5420CLZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld QFN Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	MDP0046
EL5420CS	5420CS	-40 to +85	14 Ld SOIC	MDP0027
EL5420CS-T7	5420CS	-40 to +85	14 Ld SOIC Tape and Reel	MDP0027
EL5420CS-T13	5420CS	-40 to +85	14 Ld SOIC Tape and Reel	MDP0027
EL5420CSZ (Note)	5420CSZ	-40 to +85	14 Ld SOIC (Pb-Free)	MDP0027
EL5420CSZ-T7* (Note)	5420CSZ	-40 to +85	14 Ld SOIC Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	MDP0027
EL5420CSZ-T13* (Note)	5420CSZ	-40 to +85	14 Ld SOIC Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	MDP0027
EL5420CR	5420CR	-40 to +85	14 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
EL5420CR-T7*	5420CR	-40 to +85	14 Ld TSSOP Tape and Reel	MDP0044
EL5420CR-T13*	5420CR	-40 to +85	14 Ld TSSOP Tape and Reel	MDP0044
EL5420CRZ (Note)	5420CRZ	-40 to +85	14 Ld TSSOP (Pb-Free)	M14.173
EL5420CRZ-T7* (Note)	5420CRZ	-40 to +85	14 Ld TSSOP Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	M14.173
EL5420CRZ-T13* (Note)	5420CRZ	-40 to +85	14 Ld TSSOP Tape and Reel (Pb-Free)	M14.173

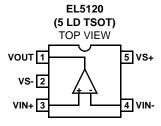
\* Please refer to TB347 for details on reel specifications.

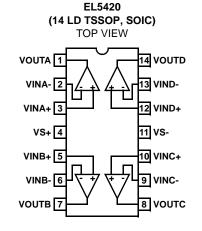
NOTE: These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets, molding compounds/die attach materials, and 100% matte tin plate plus anneal (e3 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations). Intersil Pb-free products are MSL classified at Pb-free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020.

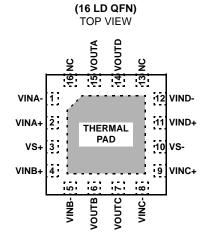
#### **Pinouts**











EL5420

THERMAL PAD CONNECTS TO VS-

intersil

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ )

Supply Voltage between V <sub>S</sub> + and V <sub>S</sub>	-18V
Input Voltage V <sub>S</sub> 0.5V, V <sub>S</sub> +	0.5V
Maximum Continuous Output Current	0mA
Maximum Die Temperature+12	25°C

#### **Thermal Information**

Thermal Resistance (Typical)	$\theta_{JA}$ (°C/W)
5 Ld TSOT (Note 1)	214
8 Ld DFN (Note 2)	55
8 Ld MSOP (Note 1)	115
16 Ld QFN (Note 2)	44
14 Ld SOIC (Note 1)	82
14 Ld TSSOP (Note 1)	93
Storage Temperature65°	°C to +150°C
Ambient Operating Temperature40	0°C to +85°C
Power Dissipation	See Curves
Pb-Free Reflow Profiles	ee link below
http://www.intersil.com/pbfree/Pb-FreeReflow.asp	

CAUTION: Do not operate at or near the maximum ratings listed for extended periods of time. Exposure to such conditions may adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.

#### NOTES:

- 1.  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board in free air. See Tech Brief TB379 for details.
- 2. θ<sub>JA</sub> is measured in free air with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board with "direct attach" features. See Tech Brief TB379.

IMPORTANT NOTE: All parameters having Min/Max specifications are guaranteed. Typ values are for information purposes only. Unless otherwise noted, all tests are at the specified temperature and are pulsed tests, therefore:  $T_J = T_C = T_A$ 

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNIT
INPUT CHARA	CTERISTICS		I			1
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V		2	12	mV
TCV <sub>OS</sub>	Average Offset Voltage Drift	(Note 3)		5		µV/°C
IB	Input Bias Current	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V		2	50	nA
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Impedance			1		GΩ
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			1.35		pF
CMIR	Common-Mode Input Range		-5.5		+5.5	V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	for V <sub>IN</sub> from -5.5V to +5.5V	50	70		dB
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Open Loop Gain	$-4.5V \le V_{OUT} \le +4.5V$	75	95		dB
OUTPUT CHAR	ACTERISTICS		I			
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Swing Low	I <sub>L</sub> = -5mA		-4.92	-4.85	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Swing High	I <sub>L</sub> = 5mA	4.85	4.92		V
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short Circuit Current			±120		mA
IOUT	Output Current			±30		mA
POWER SUPPL	Y PERFORMANCE		<u> </u>			
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S$ is moved from ±2.25V to ±7.75V	60	80		dB
IS	Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	No load		500	750	μA
DYNAMIC PER	FORMANCE		I			
SR	Slew Rate (Note 4)	-4.0V $\leq$ V <sub>OUT</sub> $\leq$ +4.0V, 20% to 80%		10		V/µs
t <sub>S</sub>	Settling to +0.1% ( $A_V = +1$ )	$(A_V = +1), V_O = 2V \text{ step}$		500		ns
BW	-3dB Bandwidth	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 10pF$		12		MHz
GBWP	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 10$ pF		8		MHz

#### **Electrical Specifications** $V_{S}$ + = +5V, $V_{S}$ - = -5V, $R_{L}$ = 10k $\Omega$ and $C_{L}$ = 10pF to 0V, $T_{A}$ = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.

#### $\label{eq:constraint} \textbf{Electrical Specifications} \quad V_S \texttt{+} = \texttt{+}5V, \ V_{S^-} \texttt{=} -5V, \ \mathsf{R}_L \texttt{=} 10 \texttt{k}\Omega \text{ and } C_L \texttt{=} 10\texttt{pF} \text{ to } 0V, \ \mathsf{T}_A \texttt{=} \texttt{+}25^\circ\texttt{C}, \text{ unless otherwise specified}.$

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNIT
PM	Phase Margin	$R_{L} = 10k\Omega, C_{L} = 10pF$		50		0
CS	Channel Separation	f = 5MHz (EL5220 and EL5420 only)		75		dB

NOTES:

3. Measured over operating temperature range.

4. Slew rate is measured on rising and falling edges.

#### $\label{eq:constraint} \textbf{Electrical Specifications} \quad \text{V}_{S}\text{+}=\text{+}5\text{V}, \text{V}_{S}\text{-}=\text{0V}, \text{R}_{L}=\text{10k}\Omega \text{ and } \text{C}_{L}=\text{10pF to 2.5V}, \text{T}_{A}=\text{+}25^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise specified}.$

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
INPUT CHARAG	CTERISTICS					
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub> = 2.5V		2	10	mV
TCV <sub>OS</sub>	Average Offset Voltage Drift	(Note 5)		5		µV/°C
IB	Input Bias Current	V <sub>CM</sub> = 2.5V		2	50	nA
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Impedance			1		GΩ
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			1.35		pF
CMIR	Common-Mode Input Range		-0.5		+5.5	V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	for V <sub>IN</sub> from -0.5V to +5.5V	45	66		dB
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Open Loop Gain	$0.5V \leq V_{OUT} \leq + 4.5V$	75	95		dB
OUTPUT CHAR	ACTERISTICS					
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Swing Low	I <sub>L</sub> = -5mA		80	150	mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Swing High	I <sub>L</sub> = +5mA	4.85	4.92		V
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short Circuit Current			±120		mA
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current			±30		mA
POWER SUPPL	YPERFORMANCE		U			
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\rm V_S$ is moved from 4.5V to 15.5V	60	80		dB
IS	Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	No load		500	750	μA
DYNAMIC PERI	FORMANCE					
SR	Slew Rate (Note 6)	$1V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 4V,20\%$ to $80\%$		10		V/µs
t <sub>S</sub>	Settling to +0.1% ( $A_V = +1$ )	$(A_V = +1), V_O = 2V \text{ step}$		500		ns
BW	-3dB Bandwidth	$R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 10pF$		12		MHz
GBWP	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 10pF$		8		MHz
PM	Phase Margin	$R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 10pF$		50		0
CS	Channel Separation	f = 5MHz (EL5220 and EL5420 only)		75		dB

NOTES:

5. Measured over operating temperature range.

6. Slew rate is measured on rising and falling edges.

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
INPUT CHARA	CTERISTICS		L.			1
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub> = 7.5V		2	14	mV
TCV <sub>OS</sub>	Average Offset Voltage Drift	(Note 7)		5		µV/°C
IB	Input Bias Current	V <sub>CM</sub> = 7.5V		2	50	nA
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Impedance			1		GΩ
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			1.35		pF
CMIR	Common-Mode Input Range		-0.5		+15.5	V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	for V <sub>IN</sub> from -0.5V to +15.5V	53	72		dB
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Open Loop Gain	$0.5V \le V_{OUT} \le 14.5V$	75	95		dB
OUTPUT CHAI	RACTERISTICS					
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Swing Low	I <sub>L</sub> = -5mA		80	150	mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Swing High	I <sub>L</sub> = +5mA	14.85	14.92		V
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short Circuit Current			±120		mA
IOUT	Output Current			±30		mA
POWER SUPP	LY PERFORMANCE		I			
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\rm V_S$ is moved from 4.5V to 15.5V	60	80		dB
IS	Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	No load		500	750	μA
DYNAMIC PER	RFORMANCE		I			
SR	Slew Rate (Note 8)	$1V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 14V,20\%$ to $80\%$		10		V/µs
ts	Settling to +0.1% ( $A_V = +1$ )	$(A_V = +1), V_O = 2V \text{ step}$		500		ns
BW	-3dB Bandwidth	$R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 10pF$		12		MHz
GBWP	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 10pF$		8		MHz
PM	Phase Margin	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 10pF$		50		0
CS	Channel Separation	f = 5MHz (EL5220 and EL5420 only)		75		dB

**Electrical Specifications**  $V_{S^+} = +15V$ ,  $V_{S^-} = 0V$ ,  $R_I = 10k\Omega$  and  $C_I = 10pF$  to 7.5V,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified.

NOTES:

7. Measured over operating temperature range

8. Slew rate is measured on rising and falling edges

#### **Typical Performance Curves**

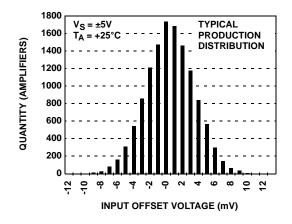


FIGURE 1. EL5420 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION

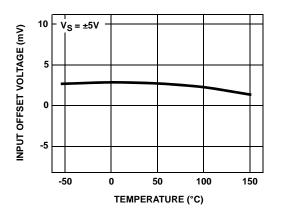


FIGURE 3. INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

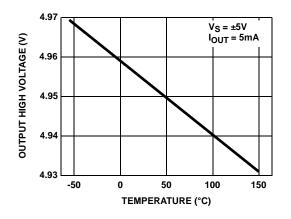


FIGURE 5. OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

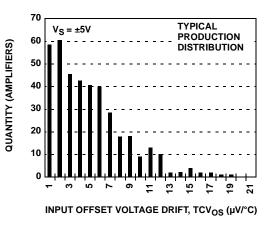


FIGURE 2. EL5420 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE DRIFT

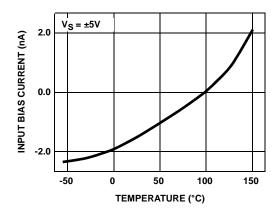


FIGURE 4. INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

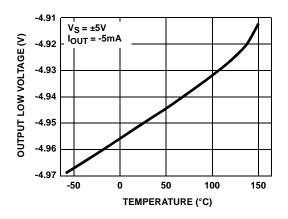


FIGURE 6. OUTPUT LOW VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

#### Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

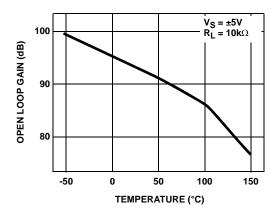


FIGURE 7. OPEN LOOP GAIN vs TEMPERATURE

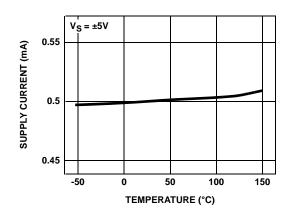


FIGURE 9. EL5420 SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs TEMPERATURE

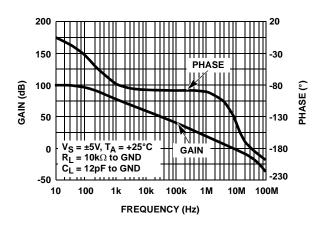


FIGURE 11. OPEN LOOP GAIN AND PHASE vs FREQUENCY

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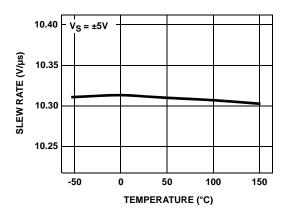


FIGURE 8. SLEW RATE vs TEMPERATURE

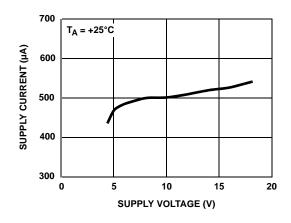


FIGURE 10. EL5420 SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

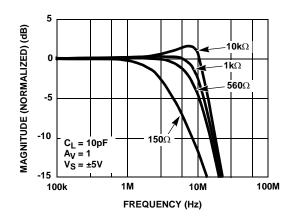


FIGURE 12. FREQUENCY RESPONSE FOR VARIOUS RL

#### Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

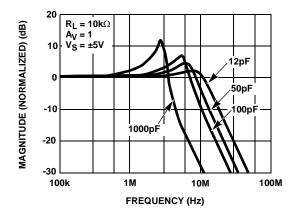


FIGURE 13. FREQUENCY RESPONSE FOR VARIOUS CL

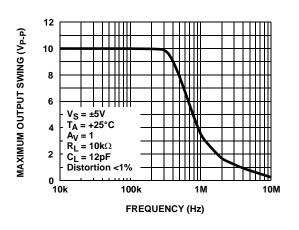


FIGURE 15. MAXIMUM OUTPUT SWING vs FREQUENCY

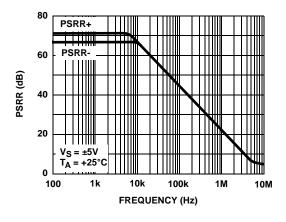


FIGURE 17. PSRR vs FREQUENCY

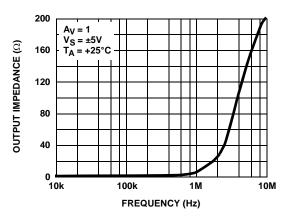


FIGURE 14. CLOSED LOOP OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs FREQUENCY

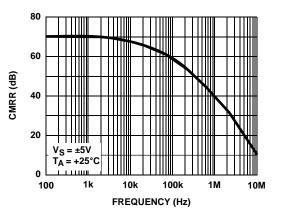
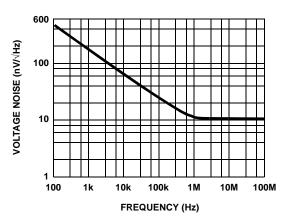
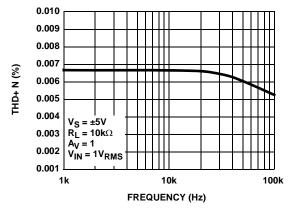


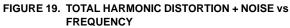
FIGURE 16. CMRR vs FREQUENCY

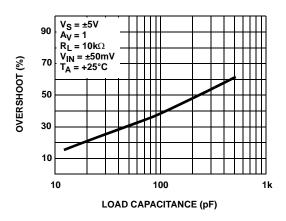




#### Typical Performance Curves (Continued)









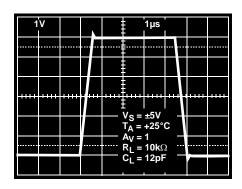


FIGURE 23. LARGE SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE

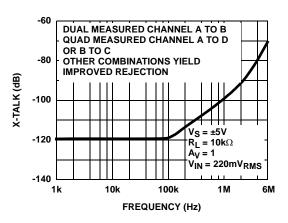


FIGURE 20. CHANNEL SEPARATION vs FREQUENCY RESPONSE

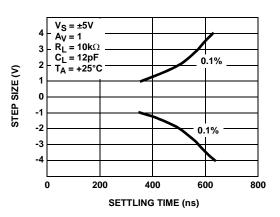


FIGURE 22. SETTLING TIME vs STEP SIZE

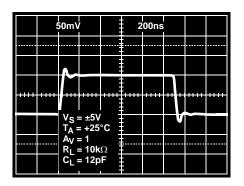
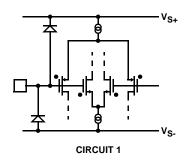
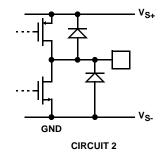


FIGURE 24. SMALL SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE

## Pin Descriptions

EL5120	EL5220	5220 EL5420				
5 LD TSOT	8 LD MSOP, 8 LD DFN	14 LD TSSOP, 14 LD SOIC	16 LD QFN	PIN NAME	PIN FUNCTION	EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT
			13, 16	NC	No Connect	
				IN+	Amplifier Non-Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
				IN-	Amplifier Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
				OUT	Amplifier Output	(Reference Circuit 2)
3				VIN+	Amplifier Non-Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
4				VIN-	Amplifier Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
1				VOUT	Amplifier Output	(Reference Circuit 2)
	1	1	15	VOUTA	Amplifier A Output	(Reference Circuit 2)
	2	2	1	VINA-	Amplifier A Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
	3	3	2	VINA+	Amplifier A Non-Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
5	8	4	3	VS+	Positive Power Supply	
	5	5	4	VINB+	Amplifier B Non-Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
	6	6	5	VINB-	Amplifier B Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
	7	7	6	VOUTB	Amplifier B Output	(Reference Circuit 2)
		8	7	VOUTC	Amplifier C Output	(Reference Circuit 2)
		9	8	VINC-	Amplifier C Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
		10	9	VINC+	Amplifier C Non-Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
2	4	11	10	VS-	Negative Power Supply	
		12	11	VIND+	Amplifier D Non-Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
		13	12	VIND-	Amplifier D Inverting Input	(Reference Circuit 1)
		14	14	VOUTD	Amplifier D Output	(Reference Circuit 2)





#### **Applications Information**

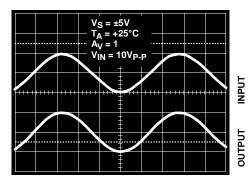
#### **Product Description**

The EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 voltage feedback amplifiers are fabricated using a high voltage CMOS process. They exhibit rail-to-rail input and output capability, they are unity gain stable, and have low power consumption (500µA per amplifier). These features make the EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 ideal for a wide range of generalpurpose applications. Connected in voltage follower mode and driving a load of 10k $\Omega$  and 12pF, the EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 have a -3dB bandwidth of 12MHz while maintaining a 10V/µs slew rate. The EL5120 is a single amplifier, the EL5220 is a dual amplifier, and the EL5420 is a quad amplifier.

#### Operating Voltage, Input, and Output

The EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 are specified with a single nominal supply voltage from 5V to 15V or a split supply with its total range from 5V to 15V. Correct operation is guaranteed for a supply range of 4.5V to 16.5V. Most EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 specifications are stable over both the full supply range and operating temperatures of -40°C to +85°C. Parameter variations with operating voltage and/or temperature are shown in the typical performance curves.

The input common-mode voltage range of the EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 extends 500mV beyond the supply rails. The output swings of the EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 typically extend to within 80mV of positive and negative supply rails with load currents of 5mA. Decreasing load currents will extend the output voltage range even closer to the supply rails. Figure 25 shows the input and output waveforms for the device in the unity-gain configuration. Operation is from  $\pm$ 5V supply with a 10k $\Omega$  load connected to GND. The input is a 10V<sub>P-P</sub> sinusoid. The output voltage is approximately 9.985V<sub>P-P</sub>.



## FIGURE 25. OPERATION WITH RAIL-TO-RAIL INPUT AND OUTPUT

#### Short Circuit Current Limit

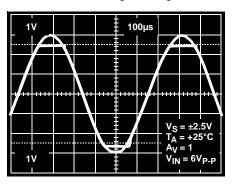
The EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 will limit the short circuit current to  $\pm$ 120mA if the output is directly shorted to the positive or the negative supply. If an output is shorted

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indefinitely, the power dissipation could easily increase such that the device may be damaged. Maximum reliability is maintained if the output continuous current never exceeds  $\pm 30$ mA. This limit is set by the design of the internal metal interconnects.

#### **Output Phase Reversal**

The EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 are immune to phase reversal as long as the input voltage is limited from (V<sub>S</sub>-) -0.5V to (V<sub>S</sub>+) +0.5V. Figure 26 shows a photo of the output of the device with the input voltage driven beyond the supply rails. Although the device's output will not change phase, the input's overvoltage should be avoided. If an input voltage exceeds supply voltage by more than 0.6V, electrostatic protection diodes placed in the input stage of the device begin to conduct and overvoltage damage could occur.



#### FIGURE 26. OPERATION WITH BEYOND-THE-RAILS INPUT

#### **Power Dissipation**

With the high-output drive capability of the EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 amplifiers, it is possible to exceed the +125°C "absolute-maximum junction temperature" under certain load current conditions. Therefore, it is important to calculate the maximum junction temperature for the application to determine if load conditions need to be modified for the amplifier to remain in the safe operating area.

The maximum power dissipation allowed in a package is determined according to Equation 1:

$$P_{DMAX} = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_{AMAX}}{\Theta_{JA}}$$
(EQ. 1)

where:

- T<sub>JMAX</sub> = Maximum junction temperature
- T<sub>AMAX</sub> = Maximum ambient temperature
- $\theta_{JA}$  = Thermal resistance of the package
- P<sub>DMAX</sub> = Maximum power dissipation in the package

The maximum power dissipation actually produced by an IC is the total quiescent supply current times the total power

supply voltage, plus the power in the IC due to the loads as shown in Equation 2:

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{DMAX}} = \Sigma i \times [\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{S}} \times \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{SMAX}} + (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{S}} + -\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OUT}}i) \times \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{LOAD}}i]$$
(EQ. 2)

when sourcing, and:

 $\label{eq:power} \textbf{P}_{DMAX} ~=~ \boldsymbol{\Sigma}i \times [\textbf{V}_{S} \times \textbf{I}_{SMAX} + (\textbf{V}_{OUT}i - \textbf{V}_{S}\text{-}) \times \textbf{I}_{LOAD}i] \qquad (\text{EQ. 3})$ 

when sinking.

where:

- i = 1 to 2 for dual and 1 to 4 for quad
- V<sub>S</sub> = Total supply voltage
- I<sub>SMAX</sub> = Maximum supply current per amplifier
- V<sub>OUT</sub>i = Maximum output voltage of the application
- ILOADi = Load current

If we set the two  $P_{DMAX}$  equations equal to each other, we can solve for  $R_{LOAD}$  to avoid device overheat. Figure 27 provide a convenient way to see if the device will overheat. The maximum safe power dissipation can be found graphically, based on the package type and the ambient temperature. By using the previous equation, it is a simple matter to see if  $P_{DMAX}$  exceeds the device's power derating curves. To ensure proper operation, it is important to observe the recommended derating curves in Figure 27.

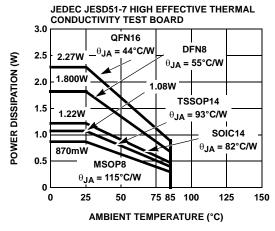


FIGURE 27. PACKAGE POWER DISSIPATION vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

#### **Unused Amplifiers**

It is recommended that any unused amplifiers in a dual and a quad package be configured as a unity gain follower. The inverting input should be directly connected to the output and the non-inverting input tied to the ground plane.

#### **Driving Capacitive Loads**

The EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 can drive a wide range of capacitive loads. As load capacitance increases, however, the -3dB bandwidth of the device will decrease and the peaking will increase. The amplifiers drive 10pF loads in

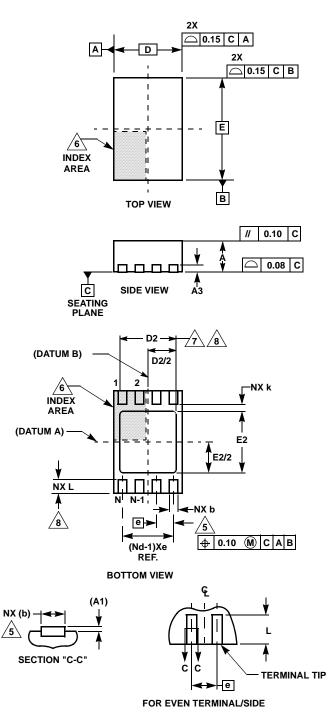
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parallel with  $10k\Omega$  with just 1.5dB of peaking, and 100pF with 6.4dB of peaking. If less peaking is desired in these applications, a small series resistor (usually between  $5\Omega$  and  $50\Omega$ ) can be placed in series with the output. However, this will obviously reduce the gain slightly. Another method of reducing peaking is to add a "snubber" circuit at the output. A snubber is a shunt load consisting of a resistor in series with a capacitor. Values of  $150\Omega$  and 10nF are typical. The advantage of a snubber is that it does not draw any DC load current or reduce the gain

# Power Supply Bypassing and Printed Circuit Board Layout

The EL5120, EL5220, and EL5420 can provide gain at high frequency. As with any high-frequency device, good printed circuit board layout is necessary for optimum performance. Ground plane construction is highly recommended, lead lengths should be as short as possible and the power supply pins must be well bypassed to reduce the risk of oscillation. For normal single supply operation, where the VS- pin is connected to ground, a  $0.1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor should be placed from VS+ to pin to VS- pin. A  $4.7\mu$ F tantalum capacitor should then be connected in parallel, placed in the region of the amplifier. One  $4.7\mu$ F capacitor may be used for multiple devices. This same capacitor combination should be placed at each supply pin to ground if split supplies are to be used.

#### Dual Flat No-Lead Plastic Package (DFN)



#### L8.2x3

8 LEAD DUAL FLAT NO-LEAD PLASTIC PACKAGE

	I				
SYMBOL	MIN	NOMINAL	MAX	NOTES	
А	0.80	0.90	1.00	-	
A1	-	-	0.05	-	
A3		0.20 REF		-	
b	0.20	0.25	0.32	5,8	
D		2.00 BSC		-	
D2	1.50	1.65	1.75	7,8	
E		3.00 BSC		-	
E2	1.65	1.80	1.90	7,8	
е		0.50 BSC		-	
k	0.20	-	-	-	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50	8	
Ν		8			
Nd		4		3	

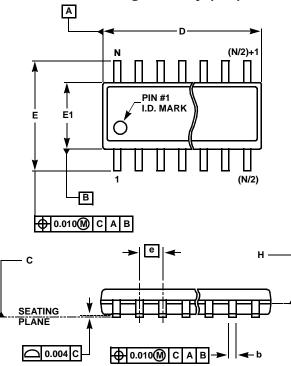
NOTES:

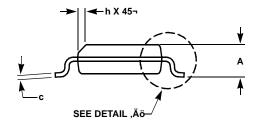
- Dimensioning and tolerancing conform to ASME Y14.5-1994.
- 2. N is the number of terminals.
- 3. Nd refers to the number of terminals on D.
- 4. All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles are in degrees.
- 5. Dimension b applies to the metallized terminal and is measured between 0.25mm and 0.30mm from the terminal tip.
- 6. The configuration of the pin #1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated. The pin #1 identifier may be either a mold or mark feature.
- 7. Dimensions D2 and E2 are for the exposed pads which provide improved electrical and thermal performance.
- Nominal dimensions are provided to assist with PCB Land Pattern Design efforts, see Intersil Technical Brief TB389.

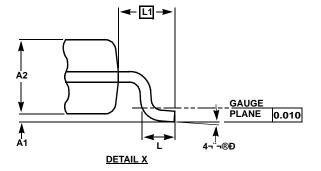
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### Small Outline Package Family (SO)







#### MDP0027

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE FAMILY (SO)

SYMBOL	SO-8	SO-14	SO16 (0.150")	SO16 (0.300") (SOL-16)	SO20 (SOL-20)	SO24 (SOL-24)	SO28 (SOL-28)	TOLERANCE	NOTES
А	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.104	0.104	0.104	0.104	MAX	-
A1	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	±0.003	-
A2	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.092	±0.002	-
b	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	±0.003	-
С	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	±0.001	-
D	0.193	0.341	0.390	0.406	0.504	0.606	0.704	±0.004	1, 3
Е	0.236	0.236	0.236	0.406	0.406	0.406	0.406	±0.008	-
E1	0.154	0.154	0.154	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	±0.004	2, 3
е	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	Basic	-
L	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	±0.009	-
L1	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	Basic	-
h	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	Reference	-
Ν	8	14	16	16	20	24	28	Reference	-

Rev. M 2/07

FN7186.6 March 4, 2009

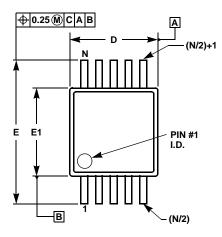
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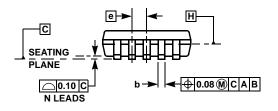
- 1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.006" maximum per side are not included.
- 2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.010" maximum per side are not included.
- 3. Dimensions "D" and "E1" are measured at Datum Plane "H".

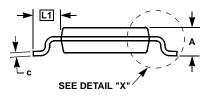
15

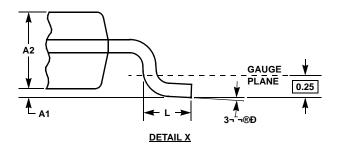
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994

### Mini SO Package Family (MSOP)









#### **MDP0043**

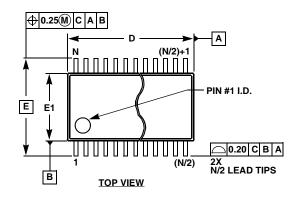
MINI SO PACKAGE FAMILY

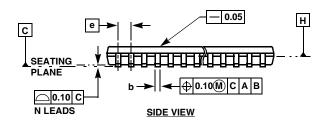
	MILLIN	METERS		
SYMBOL	MSOP8	MSOP10	TOLERANCE	NOTES
А	1.10	1.10	Max.	-
A1	0.10	0.10	±0.05	-
A2	0.86	0.86	±0.09	-
b	0.33	0.23	+0.07/-0.08	-
С	0.18	0.18	±0.05	-
D	3.00	3.00	±0.10	1, 3
E	4.90	4.90	±0.15	-
E1	3.00	3.00	±0.10	2, 3
е	0.65	0.50	Basic	-
L	0.55	0.55	±0.15	-
L1	0.95	0.95	Basic	-
Ν	8	10	Reference	-
				Rev. D 2/07

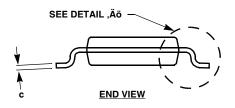
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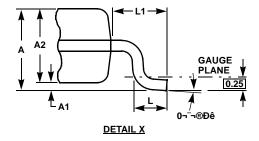
- 1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.
- 2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25mm maximum per side are not included.
- 3. Dimensions "D" and "E1" are measured at Datum Plane "H".
- 4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

## Thin Shrink Small Outline Package Family (TSSOP)









MDP0044

THIN SHRINK SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE FAMILY

		MIL				
SYMBOL	14 LD	16 LD	20 LD	24 LD	28 LD	TOLERANCE
A	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	Max
A1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	±0.05
A2	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	±0.05
b	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	+0.05/-0.06
С	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	+0.05/-0.06
D	5.00	5.00	6.50	7.80	9.70	±0.10
E	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	Basic
E1	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	±0.10
е	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	Basic
L	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	±0.15
L1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Reference
	·	·	·		·	Rev. F 2/07

NOTES:

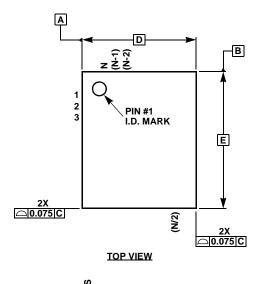
 Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15mm per side.

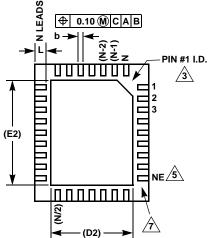
2. Dimension "E1" does not include interlead flash or protrusions. Interlead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm per side.

3. Dimensions "D" and "E1" are measured at dAtum Plane H.

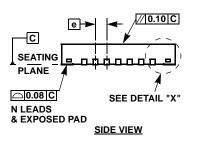
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

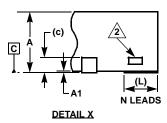
#### QFN (Quad Flat No-Lead) Package Family











#### **MDP0046**

QFN (QUAD FLAT NO-LEAD) PACKAGE FAMILY (COMPLIANT TO JEDEC MO-220)

MILLIMETERS						
SYMBOL	QFN44	QFN3	QFN32		TOLERANCE	NOTES
А	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	±0.10	-
A1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	+0.03/-0.02	-
b	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.22	±0.02	-
С	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	Reference	-
D	7.00	5.00	8.00	5.00	Basic	-
D2	5.10	3.80	5.80	3.60/2.48	Reference	8
Е	7.00	7.00	8.00	6.00	Basic	-
E2	5.10	5.80	5.80	4.60/3.40	Reference	8
е	0.50	0.50	0.80	0.50	Basic	-
L	0.55	0.40	0.53	0.50	±0.05	-
Ν	44	38	32	32	Reference	4
ND	11	7	8	7	Reference	6
NE	11	12	8	9	Reference	5

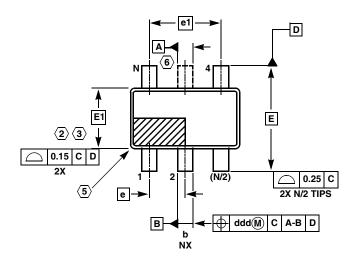
	MILLIMETERS					TOLER-	
SYMBOL	QFN28	QFN2	QFN20		QFN20 QFN16		NOTES
A	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	±0.10	-
A1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	+0.03/ -0.02	-
b	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.25	0.33	±0.02	-
с	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	Reference	-
D	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	Basic	-
D2	2.65	2.80	3.70	2.70	2.40	Reference	-
E	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	Basic	-
E2	3.65	3.80	3.70	2.70	2.40	Reference	-
е	0.50	0.50	0.65	0.50	0.65	Basic	-
L	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.60	±0.05	-
Ν	28	24	20	20	16	Reference	4
ND	6	5	5	5	4	Reference	6
NE	8	7	5	5	4	Reference	5
Rev 11 2/							v 11 2/07

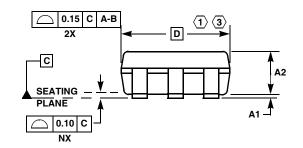
NOTES:

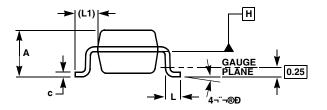
- 1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
- 2. Tiebar view shown is a non-functional feature.
- 3. Bottom-side pin #1 I.D. is a diepad chamfer as shown.
- 4. N is the total number of terminals on the device.
- 5. NE is the number of terminals on the "E" side of the package (or Y-direction).
- ND is the number of terminals on the "D" side of the package (or X-direction). ND = (N/2)-NE.
- 7. Inward end of terminal may be square or circular in shape with radius (b/2) as shown.
- If two values are listed, multiple exposed pad options are available. Refer to device-specific datasheet.

intersil

#### **TSOT Package Family**







#### MDP0049

TSOT PACKAGE FAMILY

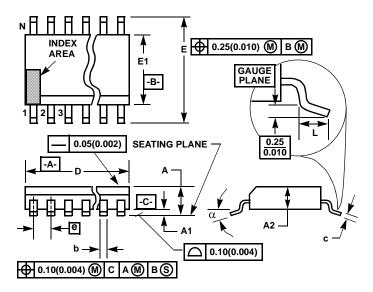
	Ν				
SYMBOL	TSOT5	TSOT5 TSOT6		TOLERANCE	
A	1.00	1.00	1.00	Max	
A1	0.05	0.05	0.05	±0.05	
A2	0.87	0.87	0.87	±0.03	
b	0.38	0.38	0.29	±0.07	
С	0.127	0.127	0.127	+0.07/-0.007	
D	2.90	2.90	2.90	Basic	
E	2.80	2.80	2.80	Basic	
E1	1.60	1.60	1.60	Basic	
е	0.95	0.95	0.65	Basic	
e1	1.90	1.90	1.95	Basic	
L	0.40	0.40	0.40	±0.10	
L1	0.60	0.60	0.60	Reference	
ddd	0.20	0.20	0.13	-	
N	5	6	8	Reference	
Rev. B 2/0					

#### NOTES:

- 2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.
- 3. This dimension is measured at Datum Plane "H".
- 4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
- 5. Index area Pin #1 I.D. will be located within the indicated zone (TSOT6 AND TSOT8 only).
- 6. TSOT5 version has no center lead (shown as a dashed line).

<sup>1.</sup> Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.

#### Thin Shrink Small Outline Plastic Packages (TSSOP)



#### NOTES:

- 1. These package dimensions are within allowable dimensions of JEDEC MO-153-AC, Issue E.
- 2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
- Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15mm (0.006 inch) per side.
- Dimension "E1" does not include interlead flash or protrusions. Interlead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.15mm (0.006 inch) per side.
- 5. The chamfer on the body is optional. If it is not present, a visual index feature must be located within the crosshatched area.
- 6. "L" is the length of terminal for soldering to a substrate.
- 7. "N" is the number of terminal positions.
- 8. Terminal numbers are shown for reference only.
- Dimension "b" does not include dambar protrusion. Allowable dambar protrusion shall be 0.08mm (0.003 inch) total in excess of "b" dimension at maximum material condition. Minimum space between protrusion and adjacent lead is 0.07mm (0.0027 inch).
- 10. Controlling dimension: MILLIMETER. Converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact. (Angles in degrees)

#### M14.173

## 14 LEAD THIN SHRINK SMALL OUTLINE PLASTIC PACKAGE

	INC	HES	MILLIN			
SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	NOTES	
A	-	0.047	-	1.20	-	
A1	0.002	0.006	0.05	0.15	-	
A2	0.031	0.041	0.80	1.05	-	
b	0.0075	0.0118	0.19	0.30	9	
С	0.0035	0.0079	0.09	0.20	-	
D	0.195	0.199	4.95	5.05	3	
E1	0.169	0.177	4.30	4.50	4	
е	0.026 BSC		0.65 BSC		-	
E	0.246	0.256	6.25	6.50	-	
L	0.0177	0.0295	0.45	0.75	6	
Ν	14		14		7	
α	0 <sup>0</sup>	8 <sup>0</sup>	0 <sup>0</sup>	8 <sup>0</sup>	-	
	Boy 2.4/06					

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