60MHz Rail-to-Rail Input-Output Op Amps

élantec

The EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 are low power, high voltage rail-to-rail input-output amplifiers. The EL5111 represents a single amplifier, the EL5211 contains two amplifiers, and the EL5411 contains four amplifiers. Operating on supplies ranging from 5V to 15V, while consuming only 2.5mA per amplifier, the EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 have a bandwidth of 60MHz (-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 EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 also feature fast slewing and settling times, as well as a high output drive capability of 65mA (sink and source). These features make these amplifiers ideal for high speed filtering and signal conditioning application. Other applications include battery power, portable devices, and anywhere low power consumption is important.

The EL5111 is available in 5-pin TSOT and 8-pin HMSOP packages. The EL5211 is available in 8-pin MSOP and 8-pin HMSOP packages. The EL5411 is available in space-saving 14-pin TSSOP and 14-pin HTSSOP packages. All feature a standard operational amplifier pinout. These amplifiers operate over a temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	TAPE & REEL	PKG. DWG. #
EL5111IWT-T7	5-Pin TSOT	7”	MDP0049
EL5111IYE	8-Pin HMSOP	-	
EL5111IYE-T7	8-Pin HMSOP	7”	
EL5111IYE-T13	8-Pin HMSOP	13”	
EL5211IY	8-Pin MSOP	-	MDP0043
EL5211IY-T7	8-Pin MSOP	7”	MDP0043
EL5211IY-T13	8-Pin MSOP	13”	MDP0043
EL5211IYE	8-Pin HMSOP	-	
EL5211IYE-T7	8-Pin HMSOP	7”	
EL5211IYE-T13	8-Pin HMSOP	13”	
EL5411IR	14-Pin TSSOP	-	MDP0044
EL5411IR-T7	14-Pin TSSOP	7”	MDP0044
EL5411IR-T13	14-Pin TSSOP	13”	MDP0044
EL5411IRE	14-Pin HTSSOP	-	MDP0048
EL5411IRE-T7	14-Pin HTSSOP	7”	MDP0048
EL5411IRE-T13	14-Pin HTSSOP	13”	MDP0048

Features

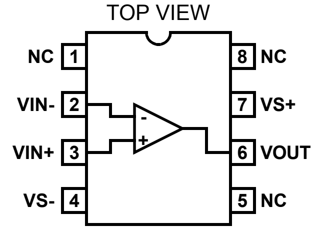
- 60MHz -3dB bandwidth
- Supply voltage = 4.5V to 16.5V
- Low supply current (per amplifier) = 2.5mA
- High slew rate = 75V/µs
- Unity-gain stable
- Beyond the rails input capability
- Rail-to-rail output swing
- ±180mA output short current

Applications

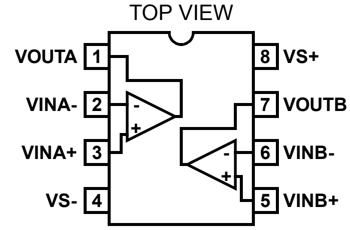
- TFT-LCD panels
- V_{COM} amplifiers
- Drivers for A-to-D converters
- Data acquisition
- Video processing
- Audio processing
- Active filters
- Test equipment
- Battery-powered applications
- Portable equipment

Pinouts

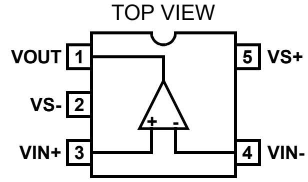
EL5111
(8-PIN HMSOP)
TOP VIEW



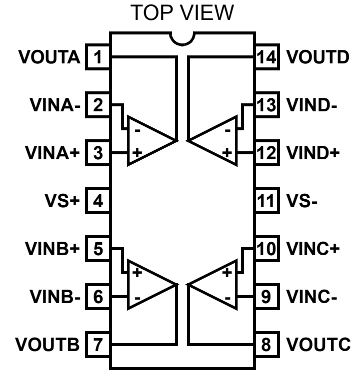
EL5211
(8-PIN MSOP, HMSOP)
TOP VIEW



EL5111
(5-PIN TSOT)
TOP VIEW



EL5411
(14-PIN TSSOP, HTSSOP)
TOP VIEW



Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25°C)

Supply Voltage between V_S+ and V_S- . . . . +18V
Input Voltage . . . . V_S- - 0.5V, V_S +0.5V
Maximum Continuous Output Current 65mA
Maximum Die Temperature . . . . +125°C
Storage Temperature . . . . -65°C to +150°C
Ambient Operating Temperature . . . . -40°C to +85°C
Power Dissipation . . . . See Curves

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

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: $T_J = T_C = T_A$

Electrical Specifications V_S+ = +5V, V_S- = -5V, R_L = 1kΩ to 0V, T_A = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	V_{CM} = 0V		3	15	mV
TCV_{OS}	Average Offset Voltage Drift (Note 1)			7		µV/°C
I_B	Input Bias Current	V_{CM} = 0V		2	60	nA
R_{IN}	Input Impedance			1		GΩ
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance			2		pF
CMIR	Common-Mode Input Range		-5.5		+5.5	V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	for V_{IN} from -5.5V to 5.5V	50	70		dB
A_{VOL}	Open-Loop Gain	-4.5V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 4.5V	62	70		dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
V_{OL}	Output Swing Low	I_L = -5mA		-4.92	-4.85	V
V_{OH}	Output Swing High	I_L = 5mA	4.85	4.92		V
I_{SC}	Short-Circuit Current			±180		mA
I_{OUT}	Output Current			±65		mA
POWER SUPPLY PERFORMANCE						
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V_S is moved from ±2.25V to ±7.75V	60	80		dB
I_S	Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	No load		2.5	3.75	mA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
SR	Slew Rate (Note 2)	-4.0V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 4.0V, 20% to 80%		75		V/µs
t_S	Settling to +0.1% (A_V = +1)	(A_V = +1), V_O = 2V step		80		ns
BW	-3dB Bandwidth			60		MHz
GBWP	Gain-Bandwidth Product			32		MHz
PM	Phase Margin			50		°
CS	Channel Separation	f = 5MHz (EL5211 & EL5411 only)		110		dB
d_G	Differential Gain (Note 3)	R_F = R_G = 1kΩ and V_{OUT} = 1.4V		0.17		%
d_P	Differential Phase (Note 3)	R_F = R_G = 1kΩ and V_{OUT} = 1.4V		0.24		°

NOTES:
1. Measured over operating temperature range.
2. Slew rate is measured on rising and falling edges.
3. NTSC signal generator used.

Electrical Specifications $V_S+ = +5V$, $V_S- = 0V$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $T_A = 25°C$, Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CM} = 2.5V$		3	15	mV
TCV_{OS}	Average Offset Voltage Drift (Note 4)			7		µV/°C
I_B	Input Bias Current	$V_{CM} = 2.5V$		2	60	nA
R_{IN}	Input Impedance			1		GΩ
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance			2		pF
CMIR	Common-Mode Input Range		-0.5		+5.5	V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	for V_{IN} from -0.5V to 5.5V	45	66		dB
A_{VOL}	Open-Loop Gain	$0.5V \le V_{OUT} \le 4.5V$	62	70		dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
V_{OL}	Output Swing Low	$I_L = -5mA$		80	150	mV
V_{OH}	Output Swing High	$I_L = 5mA$	4.85	4.92		V
I_{SC}	Short-circuit Current			±180		mA
I_{OUT}	Output Current			±65		mA
POWER SUPPLY PERFORMANCE						
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V_S is moved from 4.5V to 15.5V	60	80		dB
I_S	Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	No load		2.5	3.75	mA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
SR	Slew Rate (Note 5)	$1V \le V_{OUT} \le 4V$, 20% to 80%		75		V/µs
t_S	Settling to +0.1% ($A_V = +1$)	($A_V = +1$), $V_O = 2V$ step		80		ns
BW	-3dB Bandwidth			60		MHz
GBWP	Gain-Bandwidth Product			32		MHz
PM	Phase Margin			50		°
CS	Channel Separation	f = 5MHz (EL5211 & EL5411 only)		110		dB
d_G	Differential Gain (Note 6)	$R_F = R_G = 1k\Omega$ and $V_{OUT} = 1.4V$		0.17		%
d_P	Differential Phase (Note 6)	$R_F = R_G = 1k\Omega$ and $V_{OUT} = 1.4V$		0.24		°

NOTES:

4. Measured over operating temperature range.
5. Slew rate is measured on rising and falling edges.
6. NTSC signal generator used.

Electrical Specifications $V_S+ = +15V$, $V_S- = 0V$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$ to 7.5V, $T_A = 25°C$, Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CM} = 7.5V$		3	15	mV
TCV_{OS}	Average Offset Voltage Drift (Note 7)			7		µV/°C
I_B	Input Bias Current	$V_{CM} = 7.5V$		2	60	nA
R_{IN}	Input Impedance			1		GΩ
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance			2		pF
CMIR	Common-Mode Input Range		-0.5		+15.5	V

Electrical Specifications $V_S+ = +15V$, $V_S- = 0V$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$ to 7.5V, $T_A = 25°C$, Unless Otherwise Specified **(Continued)**

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	for V_{IN} from -0.5V to 15.5V	53	72		dB
A_{VOL}	Open-Loop Gain	$0.5V \le V_{OUT} \le 14.5V$	62	70		dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
V_{OL}	Output Swing Low	I_L = -5mA		80	150	mV
V_{OH}	Output Swing High	I_L = 5mA	14.85	14.92		V
I_{SC}	Short-circuit Current			±180		mA
I_{OUT}	Output Current			±65		mA
POWER SUPPLY PERFORMANCE						
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V_S is moved from 4.5V to 15.5V	60	80		dB
I_S	Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	No load		2.5	3.75	mA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
SR	Slew Rate (Note 8)	$1V \le V_{OUT} \le 14V$, 20% to 80%		75		V/µs
t_S	Settling to +0.1% (A_V = +1)	(A_V = +1), V_O = 2V step		80		ns
BW	-3dB Bandwidth			60		MHz
GBWP	Gain-Bandwidth Product			32		MHz
PM	Phase Margin			50		°
CS	Channel Separation	f = 5MHz (EL5211 & EL5411 only)		110		dB
d_G	Differential Gain (Note 9)	$R_F = R_G = 1k\Omega$ and V_{OUT} = 1.4V		0.16		%
d_P	Differential Phase (Note 9)	$R_F = R_G = 1k\Omega$ and V_{OUT} = 1.4V		0.22		°

NOTES:

7. Measured over operating temperature range
8. Slew rate is measured on rising and falling edges
9. NTSC signal generator used

Typical Performance Curves

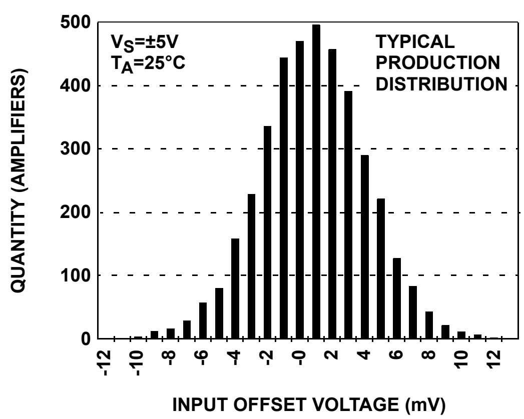


FIGURE 1. INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION

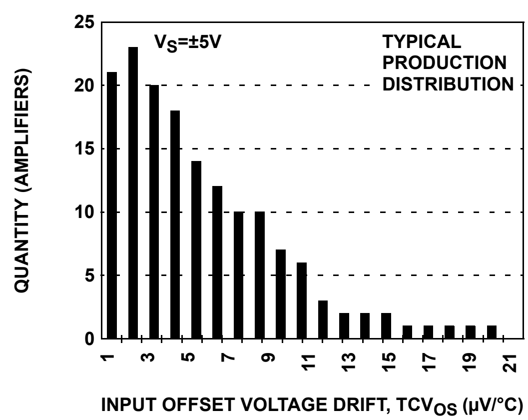


FIGURE 2. INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE DRIFT

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

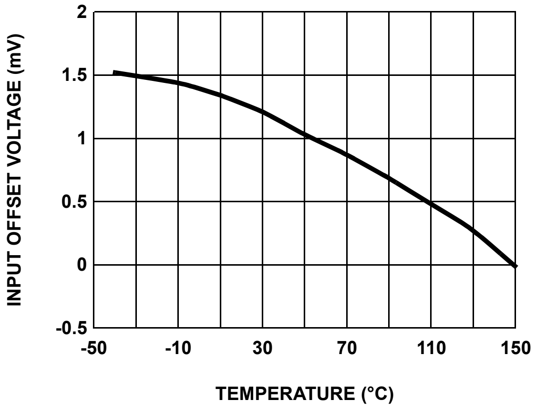


FIGURE 3. INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

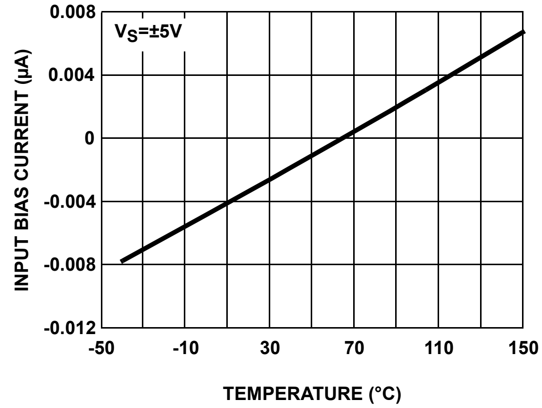


FIGURE 4. INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

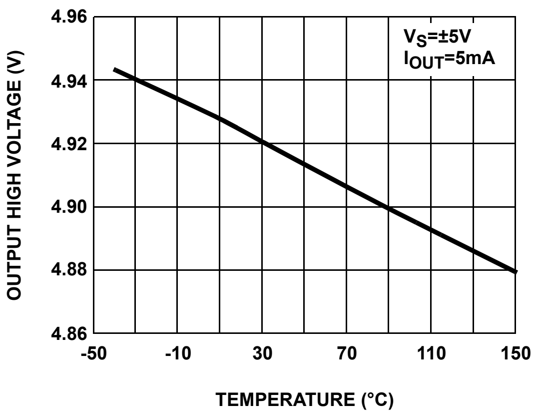


FIGURE 5. OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

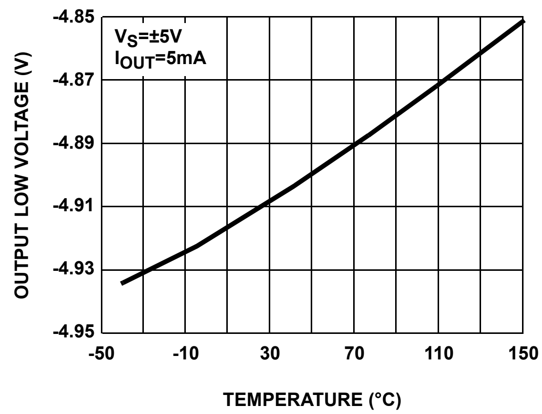


FIGURE 6. OUTPUT LOW VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

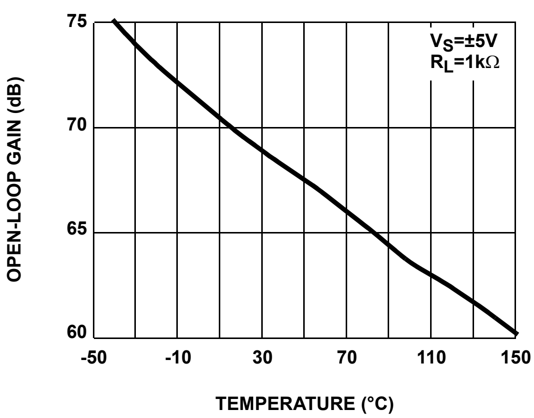


FIGURE 7. OPEN-LOOP GAIN vs TEMPERATURE

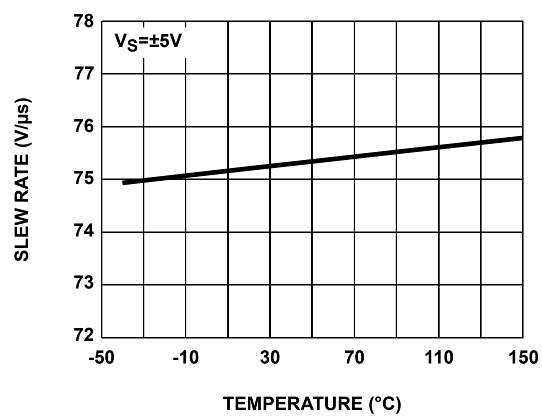


FIGURE 8. SLEW RATE vs TEMPERATURE

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

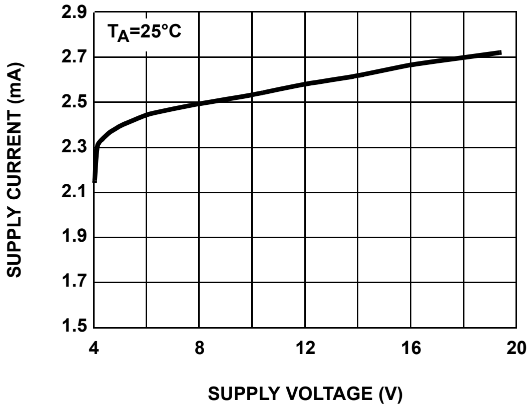


FIGURE 9. SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

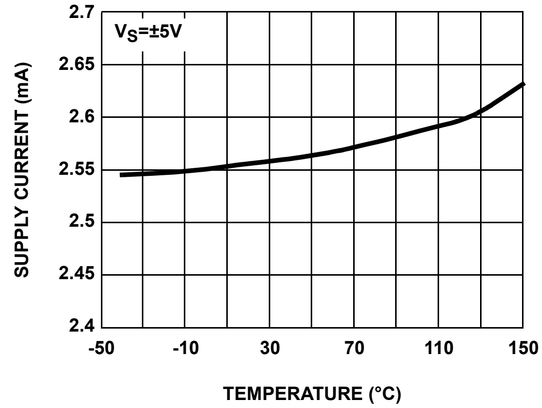


FIGURE 10. SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs TEMPERATURE

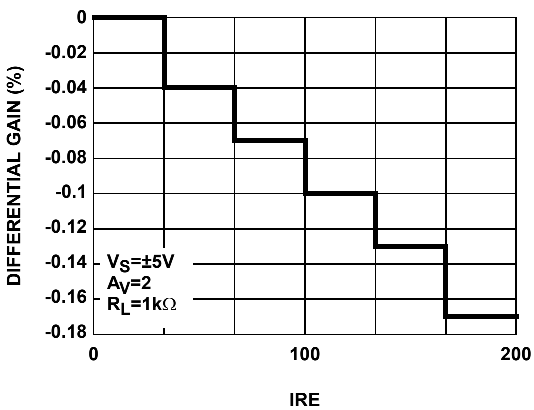


FIGURE 11. DIFFERENTIAL GAIN

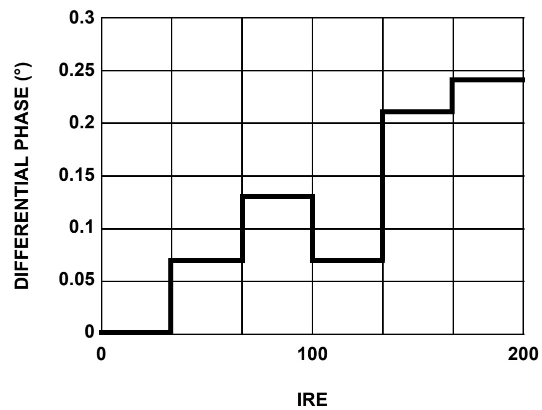


FIGURE 12. DIFFERENTIAL PHASE

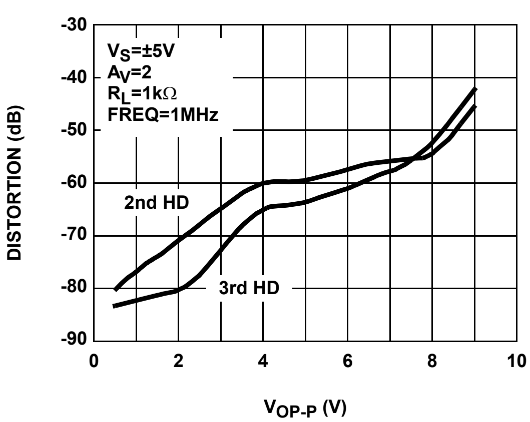


FIGURE 13. HARMONIC DISTORTION vs V_{OP-P}

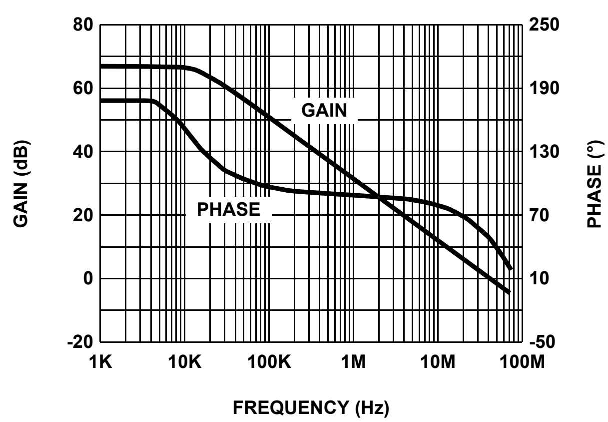


FIGURE 14. OPEN LOOP GAIN AND PHASE

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

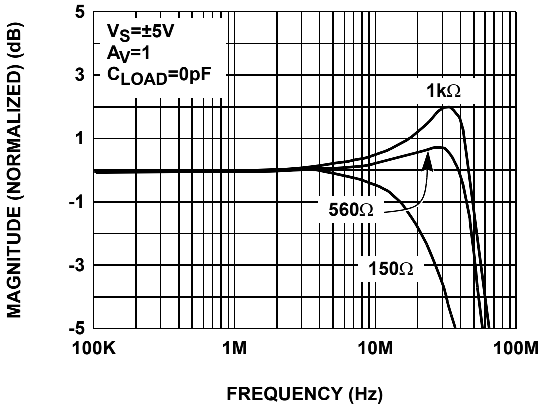


FIGURE 15. FREQUENCY RESPONSE FOR VARIOUS R_L

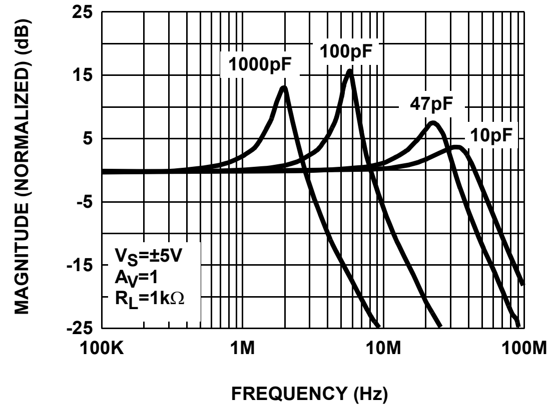


FIGURE 16. FREQUENCY RESPONSE FOR VARIOUS C_L

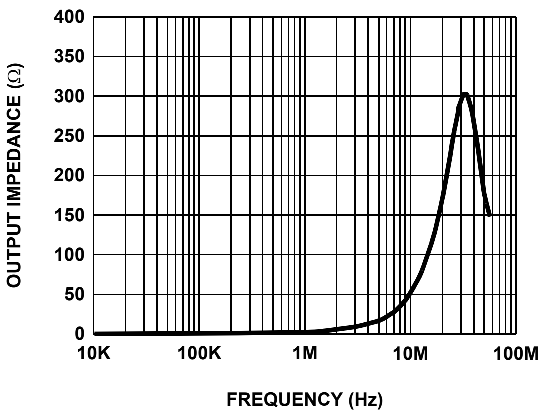


FIGURE 17. CLOSED LOOP OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

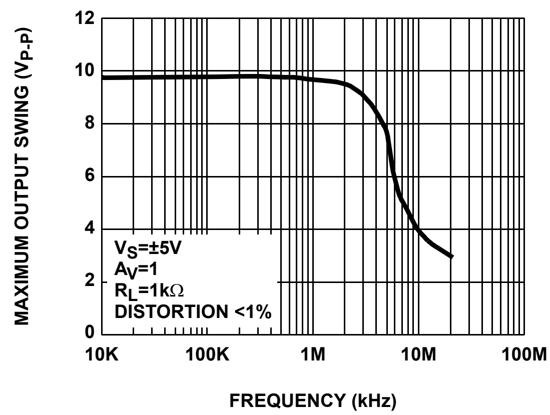


FIGURE 18. MAXIMUM OUTPUT SWING vs FREQUENCY

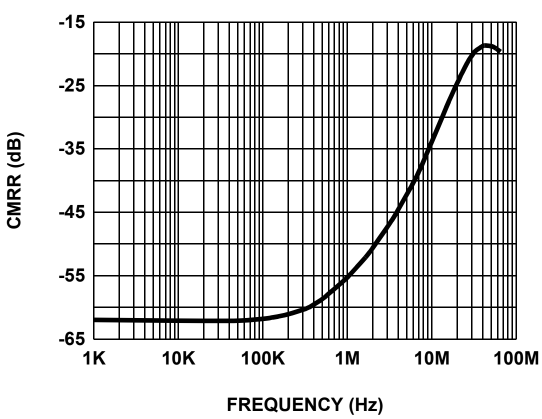


FIGURE 19. CMRR

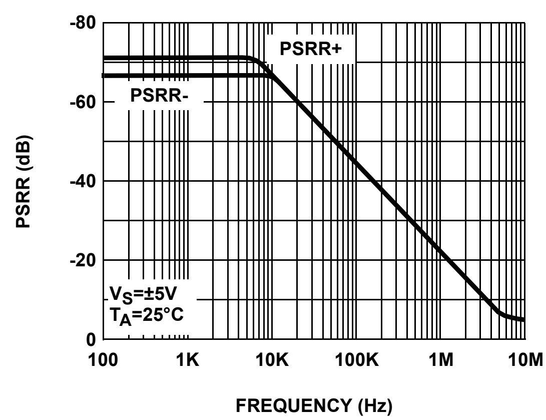


FIGURE 20. PSRR

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

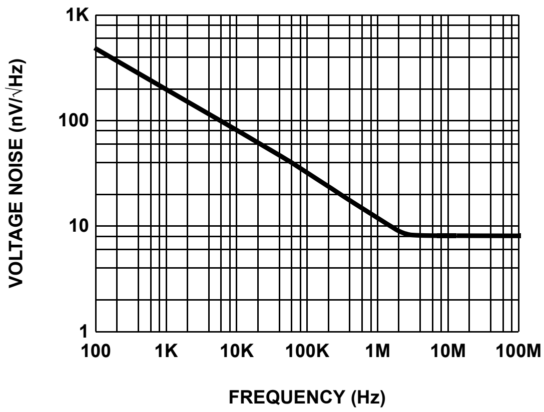


FIGURE 21. INPUT VOLTAGE NOISE SPECTRAL DENSITY

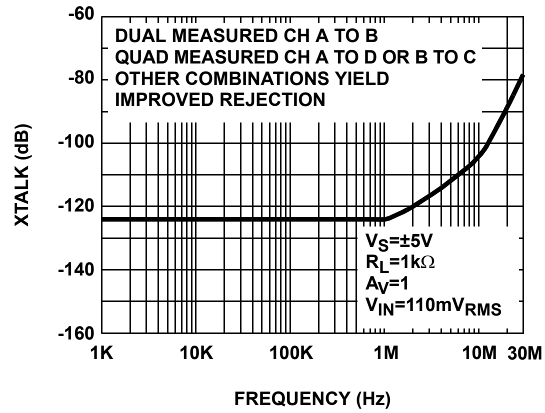


FIGURE 22. CHANNEL SEPARATION

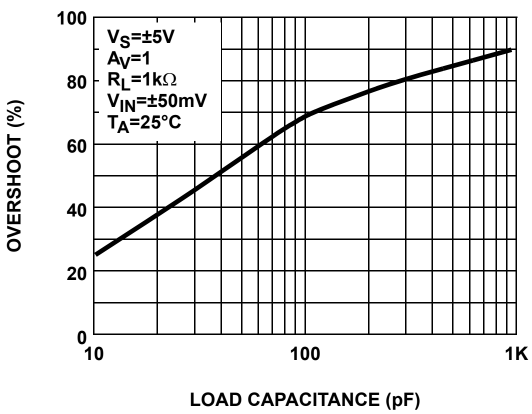


FIGURE 23. SMALL-SIGNAL OVERSHOOT vs LOAD CAPACITANCE

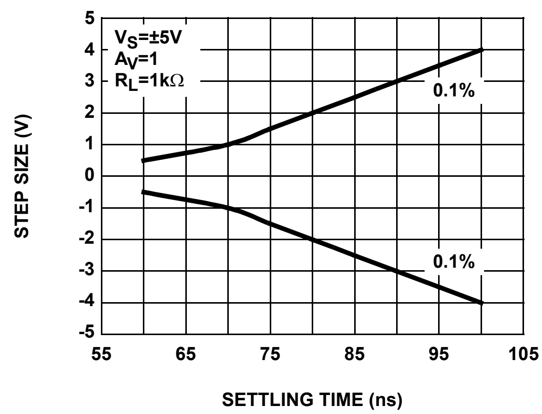


FIGURE 24. SETTLING TIME vs STEP SIZE

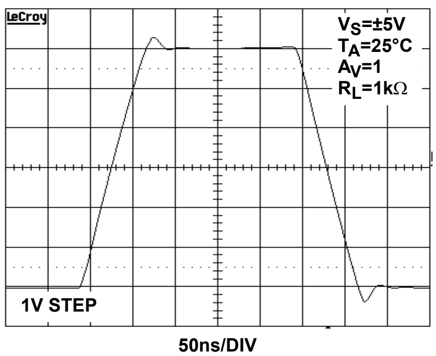


FIGURE 25. LARGE SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE

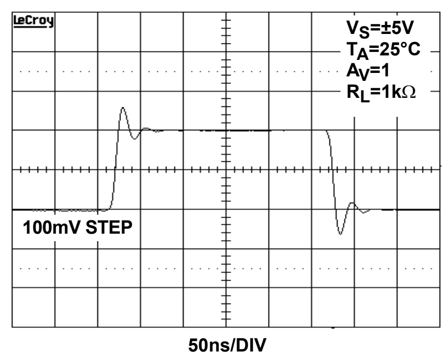
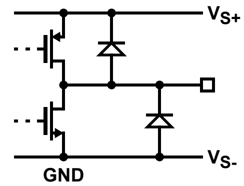
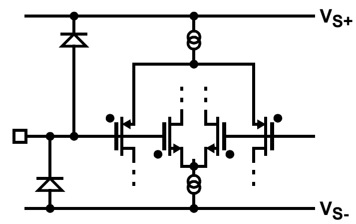


FIGURE 26. SMALL SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE

Pin Descriptions

EL5111 (TSOT-5)	EL5111 (HMSOP8)	EL5211 (MSOP8, HMSOP8)	EL5411 (TSSOP14, HTSSOP14)	NAME	FUNCTION	EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT
1	6	1	1	VOUTA	Amplifier A output	 CIRCUIT 1
4	2	2	2	VINA-	Amplifier A inverting input	 CIRCUIT 2
3	3	3	3	VINA+	Amplifier A non-inverting input	(Reference Circuit 2)
5	7	8	4	VS+	Positive power supply	
		5	5	VINB+	Amplifier B non-inverting input	(Reference Circuit 2)
		6	6	VINB-	Amplifier B inverting input	(Reference Circuit 2)
		7	7	VOUTB	Amplifier B output	(Reference Circuit 1)
			8	VOUTC	Amplifier C output	(Reference Circuit 1)
			9	VINC-	Amplifier C inverting input	(Reference Circuit 2)
			10	VINC+	Amplifier C non-inverting input	(Reference Circuit 2)
2	4	4	11	VS-	Negative power supply	
			12	VIND+	Amplifier D non-inverting input	(Reference Circuit 2)
			13	VIND-	Amplifier D inverting input	(Reference Circuit 2)
			14	VOUTD	Amplifier D output	(Reference Circuit 1)
	1, 5, 8			NC	Not connected	

Applications Information

Product Description

The EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 voltage feedback amplifiers are fabricated using a high voltage CMOS process. They exhibit rail-to-rail input and output capability, are unity gain stable and have low power consumption (2.5mA per amplifier). These features make the EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 ideal for a wide range of general-purpose applications. Connected in voltage follower mode and driving a load of 1kΩ, the EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 have a -3dB bandwidth of 60MHz while maintaining a 75V/µs slew rate. The EL5111 is a single amplifier, the EL5211 a dual amplifier, and the EL5411 a quad amplifier.

Operating Voltage, Input, and Output

The EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 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 EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 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 EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 extends 500mV beyond the supply rails. The output swings of the EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 typically extend to within 100mV 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 27 shows the input and output waveforms for the device in the unity-gain configuration. Operation is from ±5V supply with a 1kΩ load connected to GND. The input is a $10V_{P-P}$ sinusoid. The output voltage is approximately $9.8V_{P-P}$.

V_S = ±5V, T_A = 25°C, A_V = 1, V_{IN} = $10V_{P-P}$

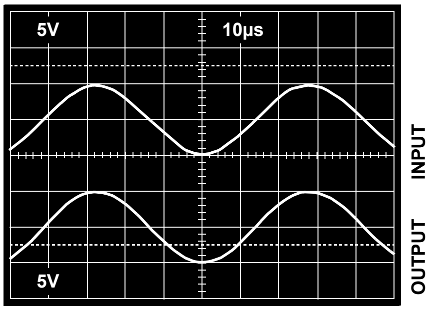


FIGURE 27. OPERATION WITH RAIL-TO-RAIL INPUT AND OUTPUT

Short Circuit Current Limit

The EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 will limit the short circuit current to ±180mA if the output is directly shorted to the positive or the negative supply. If an output is shorted 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 ±65mA. This limit is set by the design of the internal metal interconnects.

Output Phase Reversal

The EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 are immune to phase reversal as long as the input voltage is limited from V_S- -0.5V to V_S+ +0.5V. Figure 28 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.

V_S = ±2.5V, T_A = 25°C, A_V = 1, V_{IN} = $6V_{P-P}$

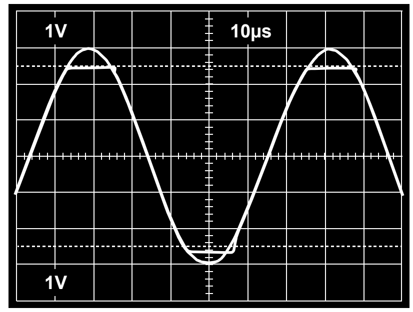


FIGURE 28. OPERATION WITH BEYOND-THE-RAILS INPUT

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.

Power Supply Bypassing and Printed Circuit Board Layout

The EL5111, EL5211, and EL5411 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 V_S- pin is connected to ground, a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor should be placed from V_S+ to pin to V_S- pin. A 4.7µF tantalum capacitor should then be connected in parallel, placed in the region of the amplifier. One 4.7µF 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.