

CA3035, CA3035V1



### Ultra-High-Gain Wide-Band Amplifier Array

**Features:**

- Three separate amplifiers - gain and bandwidth for each amplifier can be adjusted with suitable external circuitry
- Amplifiers operable independently or in cascade
- Exceptionally high cascade voltage gain - 129 dB typ. at 40 kHz
- Low noise performance
- Wide-band response
- All amplifiers single-ended - only one power supply required
- Wide operating temperature range -  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

- Built-in temperature compensation
- Hermetically sealed, all-welded 10-lead TO-5 style metal package with straight or formed leads

**Applications:**

- Three individual general-purpose amplifiers
- Ideal for service in remote-control amplifiers - e.g., TV receivers
- Available in two electrically identical versions: CA3035 with straight leads; CA3035V1 with formed leads

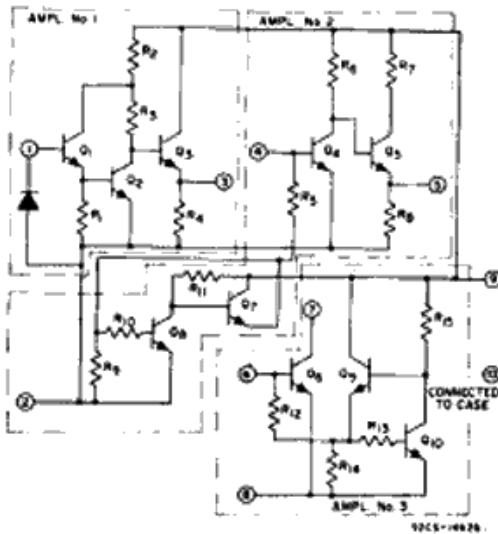


Fig. 1 - Schematic Diagram for CA3035 and CA3035V1

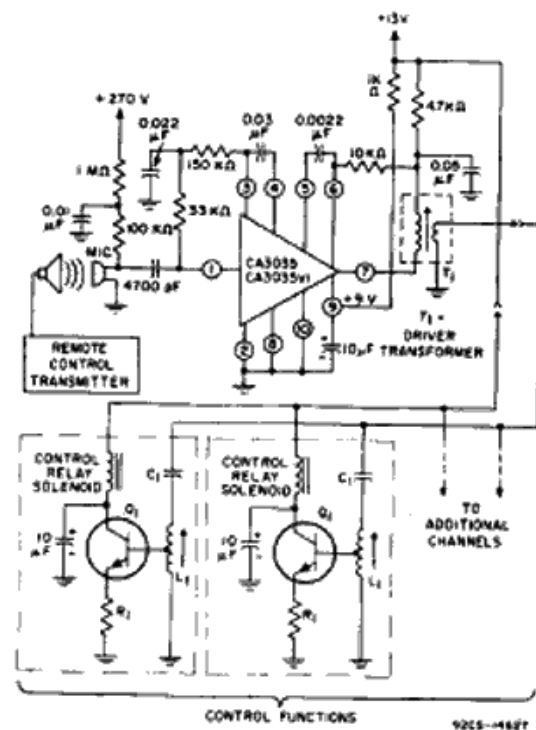


Fig. 2 - Typical Remote Control System

## CA3035, CA3035V1

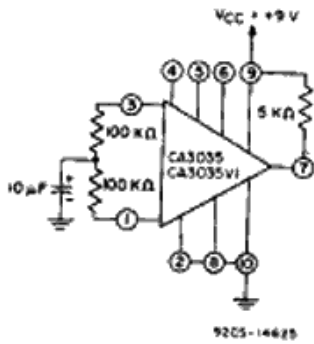
## ABSOLUTE-MAXIMUM RATINGS:

Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C
Device Dissipation	300 mW
Input Voltage	1 V p-p
Supply Voltage	+15V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 

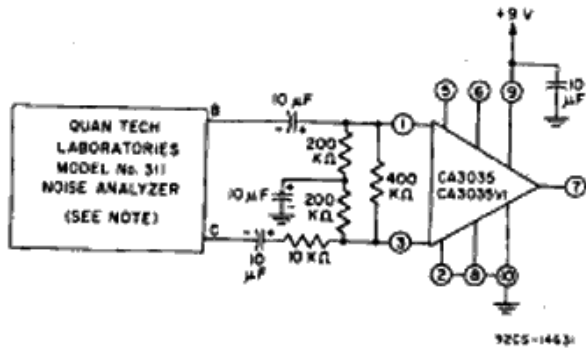
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOLS	SPECIAL TEST CONDITIONS	TEST CIRCUITS AND CHARACTERISTICS CURVES	LIMITS			UNITS
				CA3035, CA3035V1			
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
STATIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Quiescent Operating Voltage	V3	VCC = +9V	Fig.3	-	2	-	V
	V5			-	1.9	-	V
	V7			-	4.9	-	V
Total Current Drain	I <sub>d</sub>	VCC = +9V, RL3 = 5K $\Omega$	Fig.3	3.5	5	7.5	mA
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Voltage Gain: Amplifier No.1 Amplifier No.2 Amplifier No.3	A <sub>1</sub>	f = 40 kHz, VCC = +9V		40	44	-	dB
	A <sub>2</sub>			40	46	-	dB
	A <sub>3</sub>			38	42	-	dB
Output Voltage Swing	V <sub>out</sub>	RL1 = 10K $\Omega$ RL2 = 10K $\Omega$ RL3 = 5K $\Omega$ Sinusoidal Output, VCC = +9V		-	2	-	Vp-p
	V <sub>1out</sub>			-	2.6	-	Vp-p
	V <sub>3out</sub>			-	8	-	Vp-p
Input Resistance: Amplifier No.1 Amplifier No.2 Amplifier No.3	R <sub>1in</sub>	f = 40 kHz		-	50K	-	$\Omega$
	R <sub>2in</sub>			-	2K	-	$\Omega$
	R <sub>3in</sub>			-	670	-	$\Omega$
Output Resistance	R <sub>1out</sub>	f = 40 kHz		-	270	-	$\Omega$
	R <sub>2out</sub>			-	170	-	$\Omega$
	R <sub>3out</sub>			-	100K	-	$\Omega$
Bandwidth at -3dB point: Amplifier No.1 Amplifier No.2 Amplifier No.3	BW <sub>1</sub>	VCC = +9V	Fig.5 Fig.6 Fig.7	-	500	-	kHz
	BW <sub>2</sub>			-	2.5	-	MHz
	BW <sub>3</sub>			-	2.5	-	MHz
Noise Figure Amplifier No.1	NF <sub>1</sub>	f = 1 kHz, R <sub>S</sub> = 1K $\Omega$	Fig.4	-	6	7	dB
Sensitivity		VCC = +13 V Relay 1K $\Omega$ Current = 7.5 mA	Fig.2	-	100	150	$\mu$ V

**STATIC CHARACTERISTICS TEST CIRCUIT**



**Fig.3**

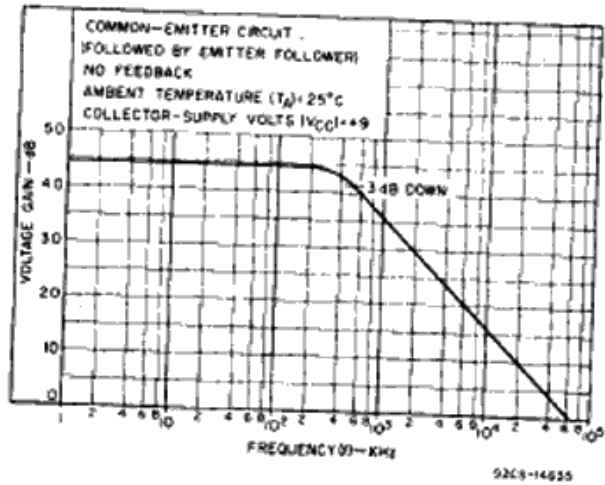
**NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT**



**NOTE: SET ALL INTERNAL POWER SUPPLIES ON QUAN TECH NOISE ANALYZER TO ZERO VOLTS.**

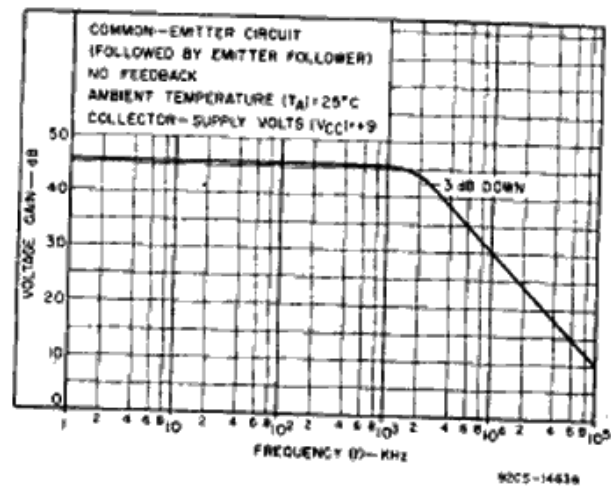
**Fig.4**

**TYPICAL 1st-AMPLIFIER RESPONSE**



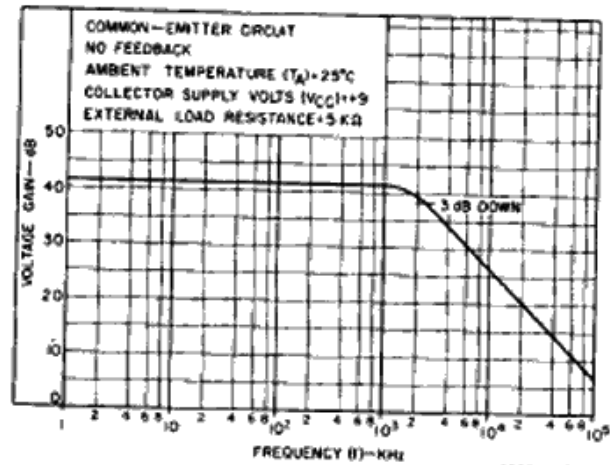
**Fig.5**

**TYPICAL 2nd-AMPLIFIER RESPONSE**



**Fig.6**

**TYPICAL 3rd-AMPLIFIER RESPONSE**



**Fig.7**