## Features

- High slew rate- $3000 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$
- Wide bandwidth-
$125 \mathrm{MHz} @ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$
$90 \mathrm{MHz} @ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega$
- Output current-1A continuous
- Output impedance- $1 \Omega$
- Short circuit protected
- Power package with isolated metal tab


## Applications

- Video distribution amplifier
- Fast op amp booster
- Flash converter driver
- Motor driver
- Pulse transformer driver
- A.T.E. pin driver

\section*{Ordering Information <br> | Part No. | Temp. Range | Package | Outline \# |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| EL2009CT | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TO-220 | MDP0028 |}

## Connection Diagram

5-Pin TO-220


Top View

## General Description

The EL2009 is a patented high speed bipolar monolithic buffer amplifier designed to provide currents over 1 amp at high frequencies, while drawing 40 mA of quiescent supply current. The EL2009's $3000 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ slew rate and 90 MHz bandwidth driving a $10 \Omega$ load insures stability in fast op amp feedback loops. Elantec has applied for patents on unique circuitry within the EL2009.

Used as an open loop buffer, the EL2009's low output impedance $(1 \Omega)$ gives a gain of 0.99 when driving a $100 \Omega$ load and 0.9 driving a $10 \Omega$ load.

The EL2009 has an output short circuit current limit which will protect the device under both a DC fault condition and AC operation with reactive loads.

The EL2009 is constructed using Elantec's proprietary Complementary Bipolar process that produces PNP and NPN transistors with essentially identical AC and DC characteristics. In the EL2009, the Complementary Bipolar process also insulates the package's metal heat sink tab from all supply voltages. Therefore, the tab may be mounted to an external heat sink or the chassis without an insulator.

The EL2009CT is specified for operation over the $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range and is provided in a 5-lead TO-220 plastic power package.

## Simplified Schematic



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Manufactured under U.S. Patent No. 4,833,424 and 4,827,223 and U.K. Patent No. 2217134.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | Supply Voltage (V+-V-) | $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$ or 36 V | $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating Temperature Range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Voltage (Note 1) | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ | Operating Junction Temp. | $175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Current (Note 1) | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{ST}}$ | Storage Temp. Range | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Power Dissipation (Note 2) | See Curves | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LD}}$ | Lead Solder Temp. $<10$ seconds | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Important Note:

All parameters having Min/Max specifications are guaranteed. The Test Level column indicates the specific device testing actually performed during production and Quality inspection. Elantec performs most electrical tests using modern high-speed automatic test equipment, specifically the LTX77 Series system. Unless otherwise noted, all tests are pulsed tests, therefore $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{J}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathbf{C}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathbf{A}}$.

```
Test Level Test Procedure
    I 100% production tested and QA sample tested per QA test plan QCX0002.
    II }100%\mathrm{ production tested at }\mp@subsup{\textrm{T}}{\textrm{A}}{}=2\mp@subsup{5}{}{\circ}\textrm{C}\mathrm{ and QA sample tested at T}\mp@subsup{\textrm{T}}{\textrm{A}}{}=2\mp@subsup{5}{}{\circ}\textrm{C}\mathrm{ ,
    TMAX and T}\mp@subsup{T}{\mathrm{ MIN per QA test plan QCX0002.}}{
    QA sample tested per QA test plan QCX0002.
    Parameter is guaranteed (but not tested) by Design and Characterization Data.
    Parameter is typical value at T}\mp@subsup{\textrm{T}}{\textrm{A}}{=25}\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ}\textrm{C}\mathrm{ for information purposes only.
```

Electrical Characteristics $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=50 \Omega$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions |  |  | Limits |  |  | Test <br> Level | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Load | Temp | Min | Typ | Max |  |  |
| $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ | Output Offset Voltage | 0 | $\infty$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -60 |  | 60 | I | mV |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -80 |  | 80 | IV | mV |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Current | 0 | $\infty$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -125 | -5 | 125 | I | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -200 |  | 200 | IV | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Impedance | $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \Omega$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 250 | 900 |  | I | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{V} 1}$ | Voltage Gain | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\infty$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.985 | 0.999 |  | I | V/V |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{V} 2}$ | Voltage Gain | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \Omega$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.88 | 0.90 |  | I | V/V |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{V} 3}$ | Voltage Gain, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \Omega$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.87 | 0.89 |  | I | V/V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}$ | Output Voltage Swing | $\pm 14 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \Omega$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 13$ |  |  | I | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}$ | Output Voltage Swing | $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \Omega$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 10.5$ | $\pm 11$ |  | I | V |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{O} 1}$ | Output Impedance | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1.5 | I | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{O} 2}$ | Output Impedance | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.9 | 1.0 | I | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output Current | $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | (Note 3) | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.4 | 1.8 |  | I | A |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | 1 |  |  | IV | A |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | Supply Current | 0 | $\infty$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 | 45 | 65 | I | mA |
| PSRR | Supply Rejection (Note 4) | 0 | $\infty$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 60 |  |  | I | dB |

## EL2009C 90 MHz 1 Amp Buffer Amplifier

Electrical Characteristics $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=50 \Omega$, unless otherwise specified — Contd.

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions |  |  | Limits |  |  | Test Level | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Load | Temp | Min | Typ | Max |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}{ }^{+}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}^{-}}$ | Supply Sensitivity <br> (Note 5) |  | $\infty$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 2 | I | $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ |
| $\mathrm{SR}_{1}$ | Slew Rate <br> (Note 6) | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \Omega \\ & 10 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3000 \\ & 2500 \end{aligned}$ |  | V | $\mathrm{V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mathrm{SR}_{2}$ | Slew Rate <br> (Note 7) | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \Omega$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 1250 |  | V | $\mathrm{V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Rise/Fall Time | 100 mV | $10 \Omega$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 7 |  | V | ns |
| BW | -3 dB Bandwidth | 100 mV | $10 \Omega$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 90 |  | V | MHz |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance |  |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 25 |  | V | pF |
| THD | Total Harmonic Distortion |  |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1 | I | \% |

Note 1: If the input exceeds the ratings shown (or the supplies) or if the input voltage exceeds $\pm 7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ then the input current must be limited to $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$.
Note 2: The maximum power dissipation depends on package type, ambient temperature and heat sinking. See the characteristic curves for more details.
Note 3: Force the input to +12 V and the output to +10 V and measure the output current. Repeat with -12 V input and -10 V on the output.
Note 4: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ then $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ is changed to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$.
Note 5: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}+=+15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}^{-}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ then $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}^{-}}$is changed to -18 V and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}^{-}}=-15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}^{+}}=+4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ then $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}^{+}}$is changed to +18 V .
Note 6: Slew Rate is measured between $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$ and -5 V .
Note 7: Slew Rate is measured between $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and -2.5 V .


## Applications Information

The EL2009 is a higher bandwidth of the EL2008. It is recommended that you read the EL2008 application section.

## Video Distribution Amplifier

The EL2009 can drive 15 double matched $75 \Omega$ cables. If the EL2009 is used within an op amp feedback loop the output levels are independent of loading. The circuit below accepts 1 of 2 inputs


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 able) is used to multiplex between the inputs and can be easily expanded to accept more inputs. The circuit as shown when fully loaded has differential phase $<0.1^{\circ}$ and differential gain $<0.1 \%$. The $100 \Omega$ resistor at the EL2009 input (R1) is necessary to stabilize the loop. The EL2009 operates with a CLASS AB output which exhibits a slight rise in output impedance when-

## EL2009C

## 90 MHz 1 Amp Buffer Amplifier

Applications Information - Contd. ever the current it sources into the load approaches zero. In those cases, where differential gain and phase are measurably affected, resistor R2 may be added to ensure that the EL2009 out-
put current never reaches zero. This will result in a CLASS A output stage with active pulldown but with the penalty of power dissipation in R2. More information about driving cables can be found in the EL2003 data sheet.

## Video Mux and Distribution Amp.



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Package Outline


MDP0028 Rev. A
5-Pin TO-220 Package

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