MIL-PRF-38534 QUALIFIED



DUAL ULTRA HIGH SPEED AMPLIFIER

4707 Dey Road Liverpool, N.Y. 13088



FEATURES:

- Very High Output Slew Rate Up to 2000V/µS
- Low Quiescent Current ±6.5mA (per Amplifier)
- Fast Settling Time 100nS to 0.1% @ VIN = 10V
- Wide Bandwidth 65MHz at Gain of -1
- 20MHz Full Power Bandwidth 20VPP @ $RL = 500\Omega$
- Ultra Low Offset ±50µV
- Very Low Offset Drift ± 1.0µV/°C
- Space Efficient Dual
- Available in Surface Mount Package



DESCRIPTION:

The MSK 450 is a dual high speed operational amplifier that exhibits an impressive combination of high bandwidth, speed and precision D.C. characteristics. The hybrid's current feedback architecture provides much better ac performance, higher linearity and cleaner pulse response than traditional Op-Amps which make the MSK 450 an excellent choice as a Flash A/D converter driver or one of a variety of video type applications. The MSK 450 delivers hybrid performance at a monolithic price. The MSK 450 is available in a 16 pin ceramic dip as well as a 28 pin surface mount package.

EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Flash ADC Amplifiers
- High Speed Current DAC Interfaces
- Video Distribution
- Pulse Amplifiers
- High Speed Communication
- Radar, IF Processors

The MSK 450 contains two totally isolated independent monolithic integrated circuits. The equivalent schematic of one half of the MSK 450 Q is shown to the left.

PIN-OUT INFORMATION

"O" Package

		4	Tuckugu	,	
1	Balance A			16	Balance A
2	-Input A			15	+Vcc A
3	+ Input A			14	Output A
4	-Vcc A			13	FF A
5	Balance B			12	Balance B
6	-Input B			11	+Vcc B
7	+ Input B			10	Output B
8	-Vcc B			9	FF B
		"R"	Package	•	
1	Balance A			28	Balance A
2	NC			27	NC
3	-Input A			26	+Vcc A
4	NC			25	NC
5	+Input A			24	Output A
6	-Vcc A			23	FF A
7	NC			22	NC
8	NC			21	NC

- 18 +Vcc B NC 17
- 16 Output B FF B

15

+ Input B 14 -Vcc B

9

10 NC

11

13

12 NC

Balance B

-Input B

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$\pm V$ cc	Supply Voltage
Vic	Common Mode Input Voltage ± Vcc
VIND	Differential Input Voltage
lin	Inverting Input Current (Continuous) 5mA
los	Output Short Circuit Duration Indefinite
Tc	Case Operating Temperature Range
	(MSK 450B/E)
	(MSK 450)

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

R⊓	Thermal Resistance
	Junction to Case
Tsт	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Tш	Lead Temperature
	(10 Seconds)
PD	Power Dissipation
_	

ТJ

 \pm Vcc = 15VDC Unless Otherwise Specified

Parameter	Test Conditions	Group A	A MSK 450B/E		MSK 450				
		Subgroup	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
STATIC									
Supply Voltage Range ②⑦		-	±4.5	±15	±18	±4.5	±15	±18	V
Quiescent Current	VIN = OV	1	-	±6.5	± 8	-	±6.5	±10	mA
	Each Amplifier	2,3	-	± 8.5	±10	-	-	-	mA
INPUT									
Input Offset Voltage	VIN = OV	1	-	±50	±325	-	±50	± 500	μV
Input Offset Drift	VIN = OV	2,3	-	±1.0	±7.5	-	±1.0	-	µV/°C
Input Offset Voltage (2)	vs. Vcc	-		4	20		4	20	μ V/V
Input Bias Current	Vcm=0V	1	-	±250	±500	-	±250	±550	nA
	Either Input	2,3	-	±1800	±2800	-	-	-	nA
Input Resistance ②	-Input	-	-	50	65	-	50	65	Ω
	+ Input	-	7	10	-	7	10	-	MΩ
Input Capacitance ②	Either Input	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	pF
Input Voltage Range ②	Common Mode	-	±10	-	-	±10	-	-	V
Input Voltage Noise ②	$F \ge 1 KHz$	-	-	2.0	2.5	-	2.0	2.5	nV√Hz
Input Current Noise 2	F=1KHz	-	-	12.0	15.0	-	12.0	15.0	pA√Hz
OUTPUT									
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L\!=\!500\Omega\ F\leq 10MHz$	4	±10	±11	-	±10	±11	-	V
Output Current	Continuous	4	±50	±80	-	±50	±80	-	mA
Settling Time ① ②	0.1% 10V step	4	-	100	125	-	100	125	nS
	1.0% 10V step	4	-	50	65	-	50	65	nS
Full Power Bandwidth	$Vo = \pm 10V$	4	15	20	-	15	20	-	MHz
Bandwidth (Small Signal) (2)	Input = OdBm	4	50	65	-	45	65	-	MHz
Harmonic Distortion ②	VIN = 2VRMS	-	-	0.005	-	-	0.005	-	%
Output Resistance (2)	Open Loop	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	Ω
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS									
Slew Rate	$Vout = \pm 10V$	4	1200	2000	-	1200	2000	-	V/µS
Open Loop Transresistance	$Vout = \pm 10V$	4	2.3	3.0	-	2.0	3.0	-	MΩ
Transcapacitance (2)		-	-	4.5	-	-	4.5	-	pF
Differential Phase Error (2)	F = 4.4 MHz	-	-	±0.1	-	-	±0.1	-	Degree
Differential Gain Error (2)	F = 4.4 MHz	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.03	-	%

NOTES:

AV = -1, measured in false summing junction circuit.
Guaranteed by design but not tested. Typical parameters are representative of actual device performance but are for reference only.
Industrial grade and "E" suffix devices shall be tested to subgroups 1 and 4 unless otherwise specified.
Military grade devices ("B" suffix) shall be 100% tested to subgroups 1,2,3 and 4.

(a) Subgroups 5 and 6 testing available upon request. (b) Subgroups 1,4 $T_A = T_C = +25 \,^{\circ}C$ Subgroup 2,5 $T_A = T_C = +125 \,^{\circ}C$

Subgroup 3,6 $T_A = T_C = -55 \circ C$

O Electrical specifications are derated for power supply voltages other than $\pm\,15\text{VDC}.$

APPLICATION NOTES

STABILITY AND LAYOUT CONSIDERATIONS

As with all wideband devices, proper decoupling of the power lines is extremely important. The power supplies should be bypassed, as near to the power supply pins as possible, with a parallel grouping of a 0.1μ F ceramic disc and a 4.7μ F tantalum capacitor. Ferrite beads can also be very helpful in some demanding applications. A small resistor should be used in series with the supply pins (4.7Ω TYP.). Wideband devices are also sensitive to printed circuit board layout. Be sure to keep all runs as short as possible, especially those associated with the summing junction and power lines. Circuit traces should be surrounded by ground planes whenever possible to reduce unwanted resistance and inductance. The curve below shows the relationship between resonant frequency and capacitor value for 3 trace lengths.



EXTERNAL COMPONENT SELECTION

The table below illustrates nominal values for the feedback and input resistors for various closed loop gain settings. These values were chosen to yield high bandwidth with minimal peaking.

Gain (V/V)	R1	R2
- 1	1ΚΩ	1ΚΩ
-5	200Ω	1ΚΩ
-10	50Ω	500Ω
+ 10	50Ω	450Ω

External Component Selection Guide

OPTIONAL OFFSET NULL

Typically, the MSK 450 has an input offset voltage of only $50\mu V$. When the feedback resistor value is $\geq 1K\Omega$, it may be desirable to null the offset externally, because of the bias current at the inverting input. Figure 1 below illustrates optional offset null for one side of the MSK 450 Q.



Figure 1

LARGE CAPACITIVE LOADS

When it is required to drive capacitive loads greater than 100pF, an external network can be connected as shown in Figure 2. For CL = 1000pF, R3 should be 750 Ω and C1 should be 22pF. This network should be connected between the output and feed forward pins of the hybrid. This circuit will yield a maximum slew rate of approximately 100V/ μ S. For bandwidth and stability, the optimum value of R3 should be emperically determined.



Figure 2

NON-INVERTING APPLICATIONS

The MSK 450 is suited for use at gains of 10 or greater when being used in the non-inverting mode. The reason for this is that the non-inverting input cannot tolerate transients greater than \pm 1V. However, the MSK 450 can be used at lower non-inverting gains if the input voltage remains small. Please consult factory for further information.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES



MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS



ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Screening Level			
MSK 450Q	Industrial			
MSK 450EQ	Extended Reliability			
MSK 450BQ	Mil-PRF-38534 Class H			
MSK 450R	Industrial			
MSK 450ER	Extended Reliability			
MSK 450BR	Mil-PRF-38534 Class H			

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