

# KM4110/KM4120 0.5mA, Low Cost, +2.7V & +5V, 75MHz Rail-to-Rail Amplifiers

### Features

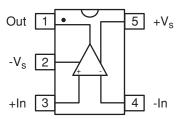
- 505µA supply current
- 75MHz bandwidth
- Power down to  $I_s = 33\mu A$  (KM4120)
- Fully specified at +2.7V and +5V supplies
- Output voltage range: 0.07V to 4.86V; V<sub>s</sub> = +5
- Input voltage range: -0.3V to +3.8V;  $V_s = +5$
- 50V/μs slew rate
- ±15mA linear output current
- ±30mA output short circuit current
- 12nV/√Hz input voltage noise
- Directly replaces AD8031 in single supply applications
- Small package options (SOT23-5 and SOT23-6)

### Applications

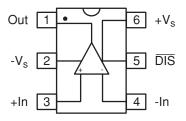
- Portable/battery-powered applications
- A/D buffer
- Active filters
- Signal conditioning
- Portable test instruments

### KM4110/KM4120 Packages

SOT23-5 (KM4110)



SOT23-6 (KM4120)



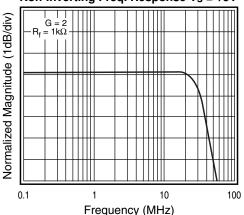
### **General Description**

The KM4110 (single) and KM4120 (single with disable) are low cost, voltage feedback amplifiers. These amplifiers are designed to operate on +2.7V, +5V, or  $\pm$ 2.5V supplies. The input voltage range extends 300mV below the negative rail and 1.2V below the positive rail.

The KM4110 offers superior dynamic performance with a 75MHz small signal bandwidth and  $50V/\mu s$  slew rate. The combination of low power, high output current drive, and rail-to-rail performance make the KM4110 well suited for battery-powered communication/ computing systems.

The combination of low cost and high performance make the KM4110 suitable for high volume applications in both consumer and industrial applications such as wireless phones, scanners, and color copiers.

The KM4210 dual op amp is also available.



#### Non-Inverting Freq. Response V<sub>s</sub> = +5V

## KM4110/KM4120 Electrical Characteristics (V<sub>s</sub> = +2.7V, G = 2, R<sub>L</sub> = 1k $\Omega$ to V<sub>s</sub>/2, R<sub>f</sub> = 1k $\Omega$ ; unless noted)

Parameters	Conditions	ТҮР	Min & Max	UNITS	NOTES
Case Temperature		+25°C	+25°C		
Frequency Domain Response -3dB bandwidth		65 30		MHz MHz	1
full power bandwidth gain bandwidth product	$G = +2$ , $V_0^0 = 2V_{pp}^{pp}$	12 28		MHz MHz	
Time Domain Response rise and fall time	0.2V step	7.5		ns	
settling time to 0.1% overshoot	1V step	60 10		ns %	
slew rate	1V step, 2V step, G = -1	40			
Distortion and Noise Response					
2nd harmonic distortion 3rd harmonic distortion	1V <sub>pp</sub> , 1MHz 1V <sup>pp</sup> , 1MHz	67 72		dBc dBc	
THD	1V <sup>pp,</sup> 1MHz 1V <sup>pp,</sup> 1MHz >10kHz	65		dB	
input voltage noise	>10KHz	12		nV/√Hz	
DC Performance input offset voltage		0	±5	mV	2
average drift		10	±5	μV/°C	2
input bias current		1.2	±3.5	μA	2
average drift input offset current		3.5 30	350	nA/°C nA	2
power supply rejection ratio	DC	66	60	dB	2
open loop gain		98	65	dB	2
quiescent current		470	600	μΑ	2
Disable Characteristics turn on time		0.54			
turn off time		4.3		μs μs	
off isolation	5MHz, R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω	58		dB	
quiescent current		15		μΑ	
Input Characteristics input resistance		9		MΩ	
input capacitance		1.5		pF	
input common mode voltage range		-0.3 to 1.5		V	
common mode rejection ratio	DC, $V_{cm} = 0V$ to $V_s - 1.5$	98	78	dB	2
Output Characteristics output voltage swing	$R_{\rm I} = 10 k\Omega$ to $V_{\rm s}/2$	0.05 to 2.6		v	
output voltage swillig	$R_L = 1002 to V_s/2$ $R_l = 1k\Omega to V_s/2$	0.09 to 2.53	0.2 to 2.35	v	2
linear output current	- 3	±15		mA	
			25 to 55		
short circuit output current power supply operating range		±25 2.7	2.5 to 5.5	mA V	

Min/max ratings are based on product characterization and simulation. Individual parameters are tested as noted. Outgoing quality levels are determined from tested parameters.

#### NOTES:

1) For G = +1,  $R_f = 0$ . 2) 100% tested at +25°C.

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

### **Package Thermal Resistance**

supply voltage	0 to +6V	Package	$Al^{\Theta}$	
maximum junction temperatur	e +175°C	5 lead SOT23	256°C/W	
storage temperature range	-65°C to +150°C	6 lead SOT23	230°C/W	
lead temperature (10 sec)	+260°C			
operating temperature range (re	ecommended) -40°C to +85°C			
input voltage range	+V <sub>s</sub> +0.5V; -V <sub>s</sub> -0.5V			
internal power dissipation	see power derating curves			

## KM4110/KM4120 Electrical Characteristics ( $V_s = +5V$ , G = 2, $R_L = 1k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$ , $R_f = 1k\Omega$ ; unless noted)

PARAMETERS	CONDITIONS	ТҮР	MIN & MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Case Temperature		+25°C	+25°C		
Frequency Domain Response -3dB bandwidth		75 35		MHz MHz	1
full power bandwidth gain bandwidth product	$G = +2, V_0^{\circ} = 2V_{pp}^{PP}$	15 33		MHz MHz	
Time Domain Response rise and fall time	0.2V step	6		ns	
settling time to 0.1%	2V step	60		ns	
overshoot slew rate	2V step, 2V step, G = -1	12 50		% V/μs	
Distortion and Noise Response					
2nd harmonic distortion 3rd harmonic distortion	2V <sub>pp</sub> , 1MHz 2V <sup>pp</sup> , 1MHz	64 62		dBc dBc	
THD	2V <sup>pp,</sup> 1MHz 2V <sup>pp,</sup> 1MHz >10kHz	60		dB	
input voltage noise	>10KHz	12		nV/√Hz	
DC Performance input offset voltage		-1	±5	mV	2
average drift		10	_	μV/°C	
input bias current		1.2	±3.5	μΑ	2
average drift input offset current		3.5 30	350	nÂ/°C nA	2
power supply rejection ratio	DC	65	60	dB	2
open loop gain quiescent current		80 505	65 620	dB uA	2 2
Disable Characteristics		505	020	μΑ	2
turn on time		0.33		μs	
turn off time		5.5		μs	
off isolation	5MHz, R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω	58 33		dB	
quiescent current			_	μΑ	
Input Characteristics input resistance		9		MΩ	
input capacitance		1.5		pF	
input common mode voltage range		-0.3 to 3.8	70	V	
common mode rejection ratio	DC, $V_{cm} = 0V$ to $V_s - 1.5$	92	78	dB	2
Output Characteristics output voltage swing	$R_{\rm I} = 10 k\Omega$ to $V_{\rm s}/2$	0.08 to 4.84		V	
output voltage swillig	$R_1 = 1k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$	0.13 to 4.73		Ň	2
linear output current		±15		mA	
short circuit output current power supply operating range		±30	2.5 to 5.5	mA V	

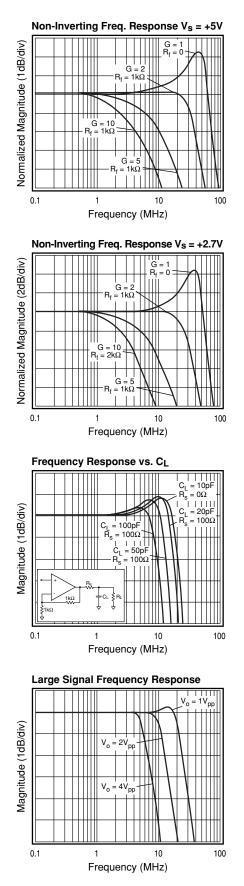
Min/max ratings are based on product characterization and simulation. Individual parameters are tested as noted. Outgoing quality levels are determined from tested parameters.

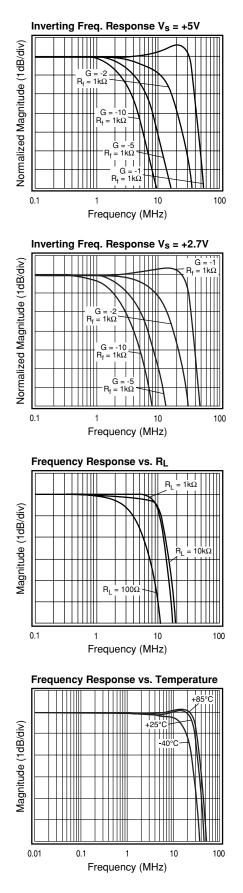
#### NOTES:

1) For G = +1,  $R_f = 0$ .

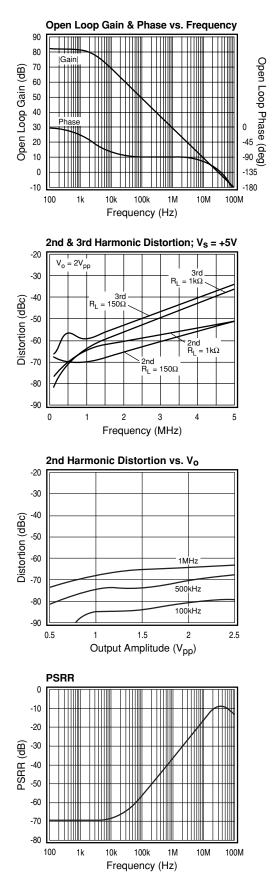
2) 100% tested at +25°C.

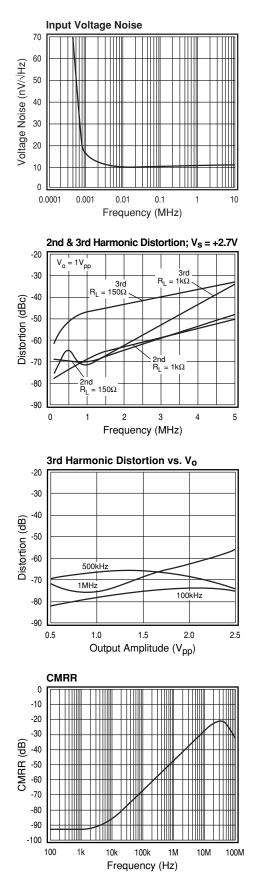
## KM4110/KM4120 Performance Characteristics ( $V_s = +5V$ , G = 2, $R_L = 1k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$ , $R_f = 1k\Omega$ ; unless noted)



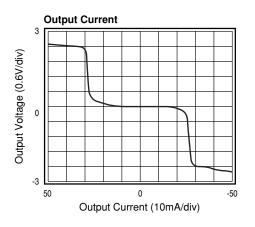


## KM4110/KM4120 Performance Characteristics ( $V_s = +5V$ , G = 2, $R_L = 1k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$ , $R_f = 1k\Omega$ ; unless noted)

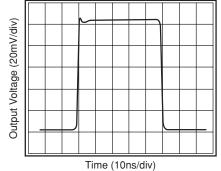


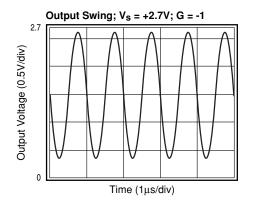


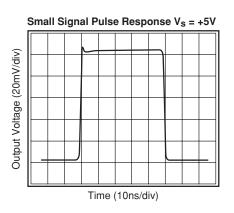
## KM4110/KM4120 Performance Characteristics ( $V_s = +5V$ , G = 2, $R_L = 1k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$ , $R_f = 1k\Omega$ ; unless noted)

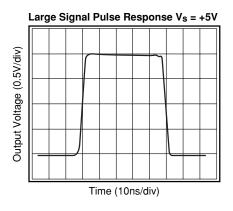


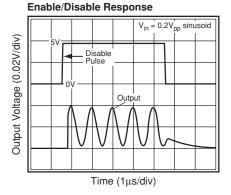












The KM4110 is a single supply, general purpose, voltage-feedback amplifier fabricated on a complementary bipolar process. The KM4110 offers 75MHz unity gain bandwidth, 50V/ $\mu$ s slew rate, and only 505 $\mu$ A supply current. It features a rail-to-rail output stage and is unity gain stable.

The design utilizes a patent pending topology that provides increased slew rate performance. The common mode input range extends to 300mV below ground and to 1.2V below  $V_s$ . Exceeding these values will not cause phase reversal. However, if the input voltage exceeds the rails by more than 0.5V, the input ESD devices will begin to conduct. The output will stay at the rail during this overdrive condition.

The design uses a Darlington output stage. The output stage is short circuit protected and offers "soft" saturation protection that improves recovery time.

The typical circuit schematic is shown in Figure 1.

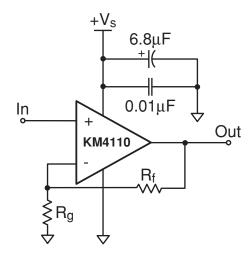


Figure 1: Typical Configuration

For optimum response at a gain of +2, a feedback resistor of  $1k\Omega$  is recommended. Figure 2 illustrates the KM4110 frequency response with both  $1k\Omega$  and  $2k\Omega$  feedback resistors.

### Enable/Disable Function (KM4120)

The KM4120 offers an active-low disable pin that can be used to lower its supply current. Leave the pin floating to enable the part. Pull the disable pin to the negative supply (which is ground in a single supply application) to disable the output. During the disable condition, the nominal supply current will drop to below  $30\mu$ A and the output will be at high impedance with about 2pF capacitance.

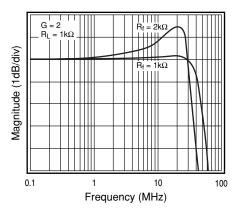


Figure 2: Frequency Response vs. R<sub>f</sub>

### Power Dissipation

The maximum internal power dissipation allowed is directly related to the maximum junction temperature. If the maximum junction temperature exceeds 150°C, some reliability degradation will occur. If the maximum junction temperature exceeds 175°C for an extended time, device failure may occur.

The KM4110 is short circuit protected. However, this may not guarantee that the maximum junction temperature (+150°C) is not exceeded under all conditions. Follow the maximum power derating curves shown in Figure 3 to ensure proper operation.

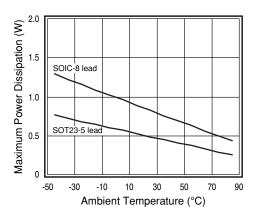


Figure 3: Power Derating Curves

### **Overdrive Recovery**

For an amplifier, an overdrive condition occurs when the output and/or input ranges are exceeded. The recovery time varies based on whether the input or output is overdriven and by how much the ranges are exceeded. The KM4110 will typically recover in less than 20ns from an overdrive condition. Figure 4 shows the KM4110 in an overdriven condition.

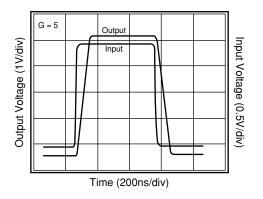


Figure 4: Overdrive Recovery

### **Driving Capacitive Loads**

The Frequency Response vs.  $C_L$  plot on page 4, illustrates the response of the KM4110 and KM4120. A small series resistance ( $R_s$ ) at the output of the amplifier, illustrated in Figure 5, will improve stability and settling performance.  $R_s$  values in the Frequency Response vs.  $C_L$  plot were chosen to achieve maximum bandwidth with less than 1dB of peaking. For maximum flatness, use a larger  $R_s$ .

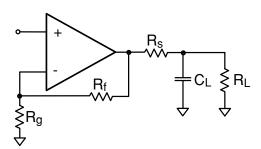


Figure 5: Typical Topology for driving a capacitive load

### Layout Considerations

General layout and supply bypassing play major roles in high frequency performance. Fairchild has evaluation boards to use as a guide for high frequency layout and to aid in device testing and characterization. Follow the steps below as a basis for high frequency layout:

- Include 6.8µF and 0.01µF ceramic capacitors
- Place the 6.8µF capacitor within 0.75 inches of the power pin
- Place the 0.01µF capacitor within 0.1 inches of the power pin
- Remove the ground plane under and around the part, especially near the input and output pins to reduce parasitic capacitance
- Minimize all trace lengths to reduce series inductances

Refer to the evaluation board layouts shown in Figure 7 for more information.

### **Evaluation Board Information**

The following evaluation boards are available to aid in the testing and layout of this device:

Eval Board	Description	Products	
KEB002	Single Channel, Dual Supply 5 & 6 lead SOT23	KM4110IT5, KM4120IT6	
		120110	

Evaluation board schematics and layouts are shown in Figure 6 and Figure 7.

The KEB002 evaluation board is built for dual supply operation. Follow these steps to use the board in a single supply application:

- 1. Short -V<sub>s</sub> to ground
- 2. Use C3 and C4, if the  $-V_s$  pin of the KM4110 or KM4120 is not directly connected to the ground plane.

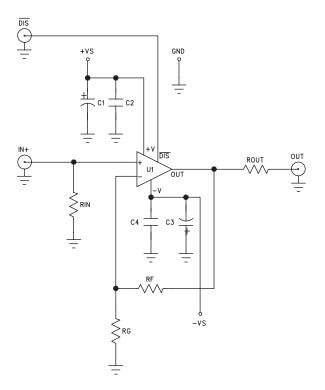


Figure 6: Evaluation Board Schematic

## KM4110/KM4120 Evaluation Board Layout

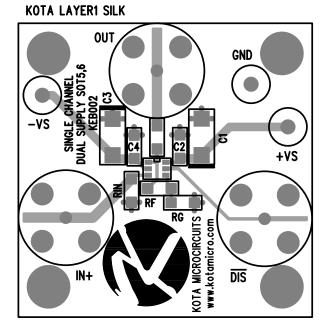


Figure 7a: KEB002 (top side)

**KOTA LAYER2 SILK** 

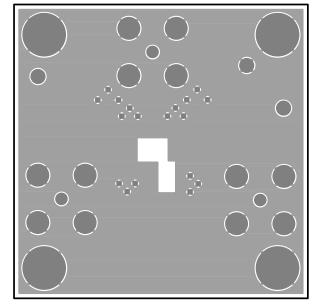
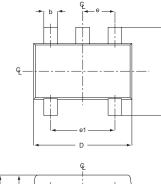


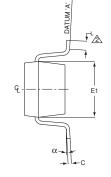
Figure 7b: KEB002 (bottom side)

## KM4110/KM4120 Package Dimensions

Å2

SOT23-5





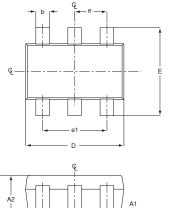
SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	
A	0.90	1.45	
A1	0.00	0.15	
A2	0.90	1.30	
b	0.25	0.50	
С	0.09	0.20	
D	2.80 3.10		
E	2.60 3.00		
E1	1.50	1.75	
L	0.35 0.55		
е	0.95 ref		
e1	1.90 ref		
α	0°	10°	

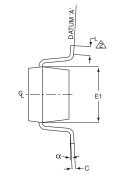
#### NOTE:

- NOTE:

  All dimensions are in millimeters.
  Foot length measured reference to flat foot surface parallel to DATUM 'A' and lead surface.
  Package outline exclusive of mold flash & metal burr.
  Package outline inclusive of solder plating.
  Comply to EIAJ SC74A.
  Package ST 0003 REV A supercedes SOT-D-2005 REV C.

SOT23-6





SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	
Α	0.90	1.45	
A1	0.00	0.15	
A2	0.90	1.30	
b	0.25	0.50	
С	0.09 0.20		
D	2.80 3.10		
E	2.60 3.00		
E1	1.50 1.75		
L	0.35 0.55		
е	0.95 ref		
e1	1.90 ref		
α	0° 10°		

- NOTE: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters. Construction of the source of the fatter of the fatter of the source of the source

### **Ordering Information**

Model	Part Number	Package	Container	Pack Qty
KM4110	KM4110IT5	SOT23-5	Partial Rail	<3000
KM4110	KM4110IT5TR3	SOT23-5	Reel	3000
KM4120	KM4120IT6	SOT23-6	Partial Rail	<3000
KM4120	KM4120IT6TR3	SOT23-6	Reel	3000

Temperature range for all parts: -40°C to +85°C

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- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.