

KM4212

Dual, 70μA, Low Cost, +2.7V & +5V, 7.3MHz Rail-to-Rail Amp

Features

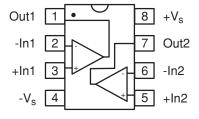
- 70µA supply current
- 7.3MHz bandwidth
- Fully specified at +2.7V and +5V supplies
- Output voltage range: 0.04V to 4.96V; $V_s = +5$
- Input voltage range: -0.3V to +3.8V; $V_s = +5$
- 9V/µs slew rate
- ±4mA linear output current
- ±9mA short circuit output current
- 29nV/√Hz input voltage noise
- Competes with low power CMOS amps
- Small package options (SOIC-8 and MSOP-8)

Applications

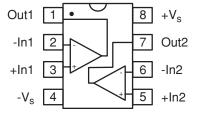
- Portable/battery-powered applications
- A/D buffer
- Active filters
- Signal conditioning
- Portable test instruments

KM4212 Packages

SOIC-8



MSOP-8

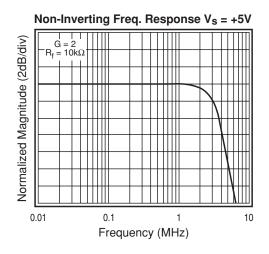


General Description

The KM4212 is an ultra-low power, low cost, voltage feedback amplifier. The KM4212 uses only $70\mu A$ of supply current and is designed to operate on +2.7V, +5V, or ±2.5V supplies. The input voltage range extends 300mV below the negative rail and 1.2V below the positive rail.

The KM4212 offers high bipolar performance at a low CMOS price. The KM4212 offers superior dynamic performance with a 7.3MHz small signal bandwidth and 9V/μs slew rate. The combination of low power, high bandwidth, and rail-to-rail performance make the KM4212 well suited for battery-powered communication/computing systems.

The KM4112 single amplifier is also available.



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KM4212 Electrical Characteristics ($V_s = +2.7V$, G = 2, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$, $R_f = 10k\Omega$; unless noted)

| PARAMETERS | CONDITIONS | TYP | MIN & MAX | UNITS | NOTES |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Case Temperature | | +25°C | +25°C | | |
| Frequency Domain Response -3dB bandwidth full power bandwidth gain bandwidth product | $G = +1, V_O = 0.05V_{pp}$ $G = +2, V_O < 0.2V_{pp}$ $G = -1, V_O = 2V_{pp}$ | 6.5 3 2 3.5 | | MHz MHz MHz MHz | 1 |
| Time Domain Response rise and fall time settling time to 0.1% overshoot slew rate | 0.2V step 1V step 1V step, 2V step, G = -1 | 55 700 7 7 | | ns ns % V/μs | |
| Distortion and Noise Response 2nd harmonic distortion 3rd harmonic distortion THD input voltage noise crosstalk | 1V _{pp} , 100kHz 1V _{pp} , 100kHz 1V _{pp} , 100kHz >10kHz 0.01MHz | 68 65 63 30 89 | | dBc dBc dB nV/√Hz dB | |
| DC Performance input offset voltage average drift input bias current average drift input offset current power supply rejection ratio open loop gain quiescent current | DC | 1 3 90 100 2.1 63 82 62 | ±5 250 100 58 65 95 | mV μV/°C nA pA/°C nA dB dB μA | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
| Input Characteristics input resistance input capacitance input common mode voltage range common mode rejection ratio | DC, $V_{cm} = 0V$ to $V_s - 1.5$ | >10 1.4 -0.3 to 1.5 95 | 68 | MΩ pF V dB | 2 |
| Output Characteristics output voltage swing linear output current short circuit output current power supply operating range | $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$ | 0.035 to 2.665 0.07 to 2.6 ±4 ±9 2.7 | 0.15 to 2.55 2.5 to 5.5 | V V mA mA | 2 |

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

| supply voltage | 0 to +6V |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| maximum junction temperature | +175°C |
| storage temperature range | -65°C to +150°C |
| lead temperature (10 sec) | +260°C |
| operating temperature range (reco | ommended) -40°C to +85°C |
| input voltage range | $+V_s +0.5V; -V_s -0.5V$ |
| internal power dissipation | see power derating curves |

Package Thermal Resistance

| Package | θ_{JA} | |
|-------------|---------------|---|
| 8 lead SOIC | 152°C/W | _ |
| 8 lead MSOP | 206°C/W | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

KM4212 Electrical Characteristics ($V_s = +5V$, G = 2, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$, $R_f = 10k\Omega$; unless noted)

| PARAMETERS | CONDITIONS | TYP | MIN & MAX | UNITS | NOTES |
|---|--|--|------------|--|-------|
| Case Temperature | | +25°C | +25°C | | |
| Frequency Domain Response -3dB bandwidth full power bandwidth | $G = +1, V_O = 0.05V_{pp}$ $G = +2, V_O < 0.2V_{pp}$ $G = -1, V_O = 2V_{pp}$ | 7.3 3.4 2.5 | | MHz MHz MHz | 1 |
| gain bandwidth product | у О рр | 4 | | MHz | |
| Time Domain Response rise and fall time settling time to 0.1% overshoot slew rate | 0.2V step 2V step 2V step, 2V step, G = -1 | 50 600 4 9 | | ns ns % V/μs | |
| Distortion and Noise Response 2nd harmonic distortion 3rd harmonic distortion THD input voltage noise crosstalk | 2V _{pp} , 100kHz 2V _{pp} , 100kHz 2V _{pp} , 100kHz >10kHz 0.01MHz | 67 60 59 29 89 | | dBc dBc dB nV/√Hz dB | |
| DC Performance input offset voltage average drift input bias current average drift input offset current power supply rejection ratio open loop gain quiescent current | DC | 1 8 90 100 1.3 63 76 70 | | mV μV/°C nA pA/°C nA dB dB μA | |
| Input Characteristics input resistance input capacitance input common mode voltage range common mode rejection ratio | DC, $V_{cm} = 0V$ to $V_s - 1.5$ | >10 1.25 -0.3 to 3.8 97 | | MΩ pF V dB | |
| Output Characteristics output voltage swing linear output current short circuit output current | $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$ | 0.04 to 4.96 0.09 to 4.9 ±4 ±9 | | V V mA mA | |
| | n[= 2κ22 to v ₈ /2 | ±4 | 2.5 to 5.5 | m m | iΑ |

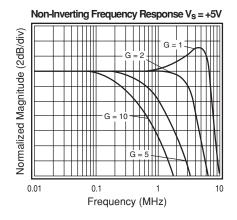
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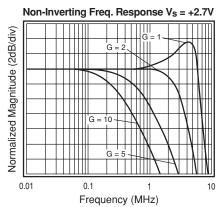
NOTES:

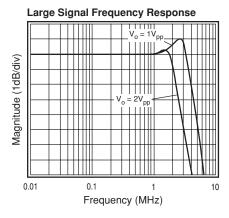
1) For G = +1, $R_f = 0$.

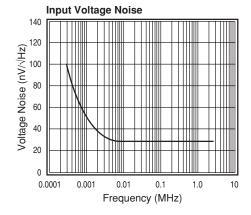
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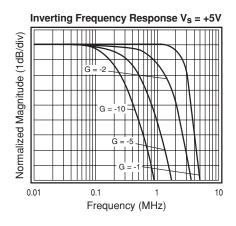
KM4212 Performance Characteristics ($V_s = +5V$, G = 2, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$, $R_f = 10k\Omega$; unless noted)

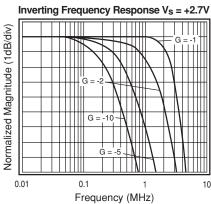


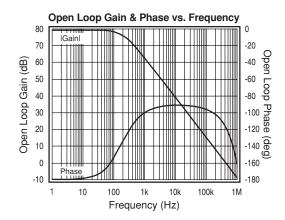


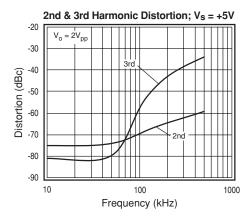




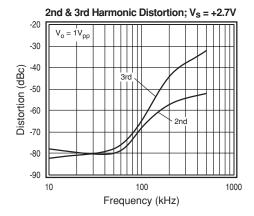


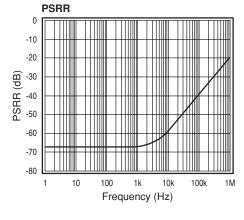


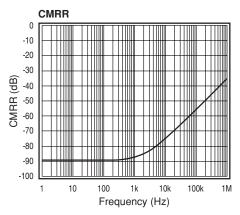


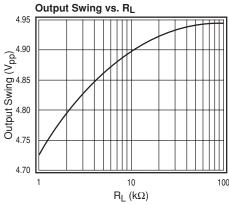


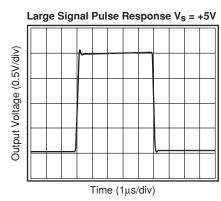
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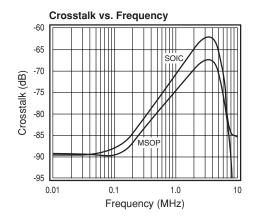












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General Description

The KM4212 is a single supply, general purpose, voltage-feedback amplifier fabricated on a complementary bipolar process. The KM4212 offers 7.3MHz unity gain bandwidth, $9V/\mu s$ slew rate, and only $70\mu A$ 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 $V_{\rm S}$. 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.

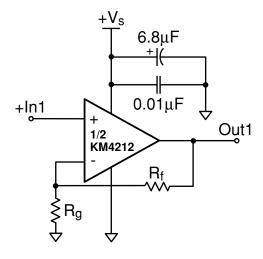


Figure 1: Typical Configuration

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 KM4212 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 2 to ensure proper operation.

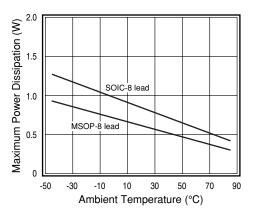


Figure 2: Power Derating Curves

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 KM4212 will typically recover in less than 60ns from an overdrive condition. Figure 3 shows the KM4212 in an overdriven condition.

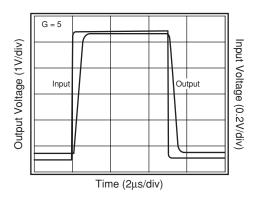


Figure 3: Overdrive Recovery

Driving Capacitive Loads

A small series resistance (R_s) at the output of the amplifier, illustrated in Figure 4, will improve stability and settling performance.

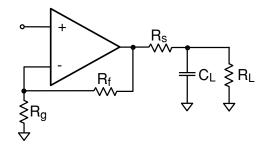


Figure 4: Typical Topology for driving a capacitive load

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 $6.8\mu F$ 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 6 for more information.

When evaluating only one channel, complete the following on the unused channel

- 1. Ground the non-inverting input
- 2. Short the output to the inverting input

Evaluation Board Information

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

| Eval Board | Description | Products |
|-------------------|--|-----------|
| KEB006 | Dual Channel, Dual Supply 8 lead SOIC | KM4212IC8 |
| KEB010 | Dual Channel, Dual Supply 8 lead MSOP | KM4212IM8 |

Evaluation board schematics and layouts are shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

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_s to ground
- 2. Use C3 and C4, if the $-V_s$ pin of the KM4212 is not directly connected to the ground plane.

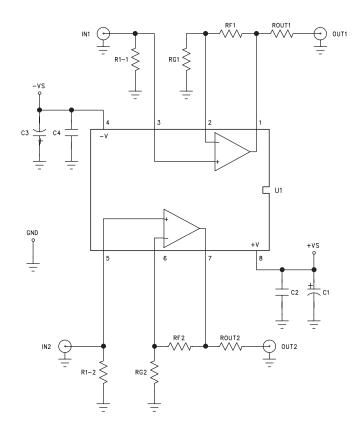


Figure 5: Evaluation Board Schematic

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KM4212 Evaluation Board Layout

OUT2

C2

IN1

OUT1

KOTA LAYER1 SILK



GND

DUAL CHANNEL DUAL SUPPLY SO-8 KEB006

IN2

KOTA MICROCIRCUITS

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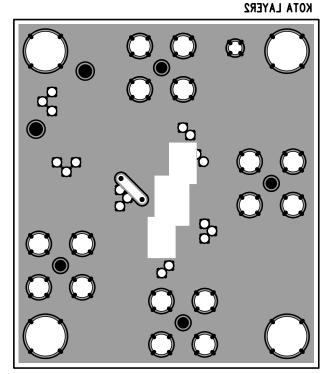
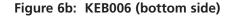
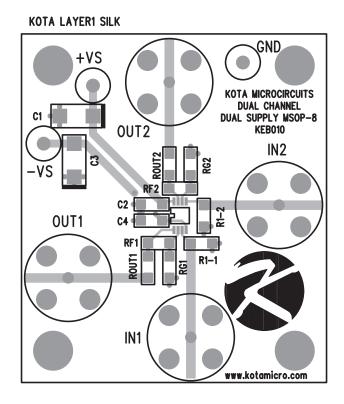


Figure 6a: KEB006 (top side)







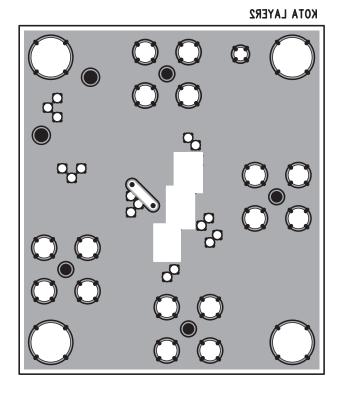
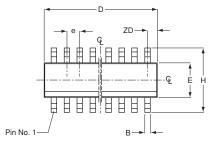


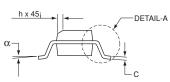
Figure 6d: KEB010 (bottom side)

KM4212 Package Dimensions

SOIC







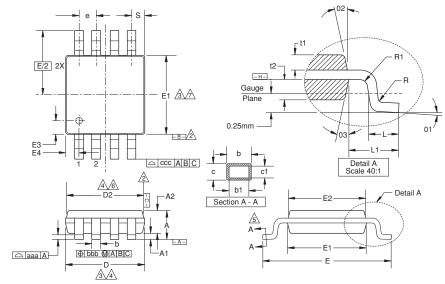
| SOIC-8 | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------|--|--|
| SYMBOL | MIN | MAX | | |
| A1 | 0.10 | 0.25 | | |
| В | 0.36 | 0.46 | | |
| С | 0.19 | 0.25 | | |
| D | 4.80 | 4.98 | | |
| E | 3.81 | 3.99 | | |
| е | 1.27 | BSC | | |
| Н | 5.80 6.20 | | | |
| h | 0.25 | 0.50 | | |
| L | 0.41 | 1.27 | | |
| Α | 1.52 | 1.72 | | |
| | 0° | 8° | | |
| ZD | 0.53 ref | | | |
| A2 | 1.37 | 1.57 | | |

NOTE:

- All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Lead coplanarity should be 0 to 0.10mm (.004") max.
- Package surface finishing:
 (2.1) Top: matte (charmilles #18~30).
 (2.2) All sides: matte (charmilles #18~30).
- (2.3) Bottom: smooth or matte (charmilles #18~30).

 4. All dimensions excluding mold flashes and end flash from the package body shall not exceed o.152mm (.006)

MSOP



| MSOP-8 | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-------------|--|--|
| SYMBOL | MIN | MAX | | |
| Α | 1.10 | - | | |
| A1 | 0.10 | ±0.05 | | |
| A2 | 0.86 | ±0.08 | | |
| D | 3.00 | ±0.10 | | |
| D2 | 2.95 | ±0.10 | | |
| Е | 4.90 | ±0.15 | | |
| E1 | 3.00 | ±0.10 | | |
| E2 | 2.95 | ±0.10 | | |
| E3 | 0.51 | ±0.13 | | |
| E4 | 0.51 | ±0.13 | | |
| R | 0.15 | +0.15/-0.06 | | |
| R1 | 0.15 | +0.15/-0.06 | | |
| t1 | 0.31 | ±0.08 | | |
| t2 | 0.41 | ±0.08 | | |
| b | 0.33 | +0.07/-0.08 | | |
| b1 | 0.30 | ±0.05 | | |
| С | 0.18 | ±0.05 | | |
| c1 | 0.15 | +0.03/-0.02 | | |
| 01 | 3.0° | ±3.0° | | |
| 02 | 12.0° | ±3.0° | | |
| 03 | 12.0° | ±3.0° | | |
| L | 0.55 | ±0.15 | | |
| L1 | 0.95 BSC | - | | |
| aaa | 0.10 | - | | |
| bbb | 0.08 | - | | |
| CCC | 0.25 | - | | |
| е | 0.65 BSC | - | | |
| S | 0.525 BSC | - | | |
| | | | | |

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- 1 All dimensions are in millimeters (angle in degrees), unless otherwise specified.
- \triangle Datums -B- and -C- to be determined at datum plane -H-.
- Dimensions "D" and "E1" are to be determined at datum ─H─.
- 🛕 Dimensions "D2" and "E2" are for top package and dimensions "D" and "E1" are for bottom package.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \& \\ \hline \hline & Cross sections A A to be determined at 0.13 to 0.25mm from the leadtip. \\ \hline \end{tabular}$
- ♠ Dimension "D" and "D2" does not include mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs.
- $\overline{ \bigtriangleup}$ Dimension "E1" and "E2" does not include interlead flash or protrusion.

Ordering Information

| Model | Part Number | Package | Container | Pack Qty |
|--------|--------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| KM4212 | KM4212IC8 | SOIC-8 | Rail | 95 |
| KM4212 | KM4212IC8TR3 | SOIC-8 | Reel | 2500 |
| KM4212 | KM4212IM8 | MSOP-8 | Rail | 50 |
| KM4212 | KM4212IM8TR3 | MSOP-8 | Reel | 4000 |

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.