

4.5MHz, BiMOS Operational Amplifier with MOSFET Input/Bipolar Output

November 1996

Features

- MOSFET Input Stage
 - Very High Input Impedance (Z_{IN}) -1.5T Ω (Typ)
 - Very Low Input Current (I_I) -10pA (Typ) at $\pm 15V$
 - Wide Common Mode Input Voltage Range (V_{ICR}) - Can be Swung 0.5V Below Negative Supply Voltage Rail
 - Output Swing Complements Input Common Mode Range
- Directly Replaces Industry Type 741 in Most Applications

Applications

- Ground-Referenced Single Supply Amplifiers in Automobile and Portable Instrumentation
- Sample and Hold Amplifiers
- Long Duration Timers/Multivibrators (μ seconds-Minutes-Hours)
- Photocurrent Instrumentation
- Peak Detectors
- Active Filters
- Comparators
- Interface in 5V TTL Systems and Other Low Supply Voltage Systems
- All Standard Operational Amplifier Applications
- Function Generators
- Tone Controls
- Power Supplies
- Portable Instruments
- Intrusion Alarm Systems

Description

The CA3140A and CA3140 are integrated circuit operational amplifiers that combine the advantages of high voltage PMOS transistors with high voltage bipolar transistors on a single monolithic chip.

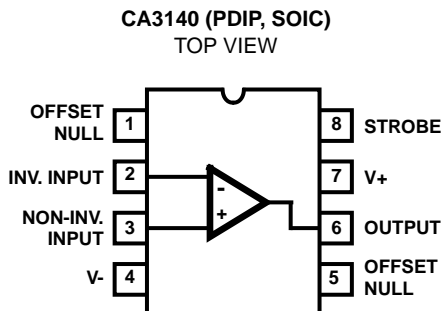
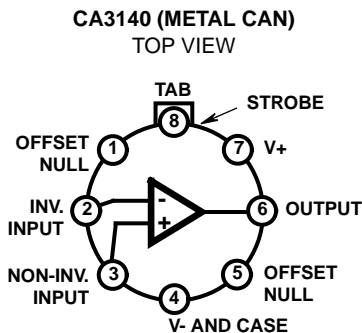
The CA3140A and CA3140 BiMOS operational amplifiers feature gate protected MOSFET (PMOS) transistors in the input circuit to provide very high input impedance, very low input current, and high speed performance. The CA3140A and CA3140 operate at supply voltage from 4V to 36V (either single or dual supply). These operational amplifiers are internally phase compensated to achieve stable operation in unity gain follower operation, and additionally, have access terminal for a supplementary external capacitor if additional frequency roll-off is desired. Terminals are also provided for use in applications requiring input offset voltage nulling. The use of PMOS field effect transistors in the input stage results in common mode input voltage capability down to 0.5V below the negative supply terminal, an important attribute for single supply applications. The output stage uses bipolar transistors and includes built-in protection against damage from load terminal short circuiting to either supply rail or to ground.

The CA3140 Series has the same 8-lead pinout used for the "741" and other industry standard op amps. The CA3140A and CA3140 are intended for operation at supply voltages up to 36V ($\pm 18V$).

Ordering Information

| PART NUMBER (BRAND) | TEMP. RANGE (°C) | PACKAGE | PKG. NO. |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| CA3140AE | -55 to 125 | 8 Ld PDIP | E8.3 |
| CA3140AM (3140A) | -55 to 125 | 8 Ld SOIC | M8.15 |
| CA3140AS | -55 to 125 | 8 Pin Metal Can | T8.C |
| CA3140AT | -55 to 125 | 8 Pin Metal Can | T8.C |
| CA3140E | -55 to 125 | 8 Ld PDIP | E8.3 |
| CA3140M (3140) | -55 to 125 | 8 Ld SOIC | M8.15 |
| CA3140M96 (3140) | -55 to 125 | 8 Ld SOIC Tape and Reel | |
| CA3140T | -55 to 125 | 8 Pin Metal Can | T8.C |

Pinouts



CA3140, CA3140A

Absolute Maximum Ratings

DC Supply Voltage (Between V+ and V- Terminals) 36V
 Differential Mode Input Voltage. 8V
 DC Input Voltage (V+ +8V) To (V- -0.5V)
 Input Terminal Current 1mA
 Output Short Circuit Duration° (Note 2). Indefinite

Operating Conditions

Temperature Range -55°C to 125°C

Thermal Information

Thermal Resistance (Typical, Note 1) θ_{JA} (°C/W) θ_{JC} (°C/W)
 PDIP Package 100 N/A
 SOIC Package 160 N/A
 Metal Can Package 170 85
 Maximum Junction Temperature (Metal Can Package) 175°C
 Maximum Junction Temperature (Plastic Package) 150°C
 Maximum Storage Temperature Range -65°C to 150°C
 Maximum Lead Temperature (Soldering 10s) 300°C
 (SOIC - Lead Tips Only)

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

NOTES:

1. θ_{JA} is measured with the component mounted on an evaluation PC board in free air.
2. Short circuit may be applied to ground or to either supply.

Electrical Specifications $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | TYPICAL VALUES | | UNITS |
|--|-----------|---|----------------|---------|-----------------|
| | | | CA3140 | CA3140A | |
| Input Offset Voltage Adjustment Resistor | | Typical Value of Resistor Between Terminals 4 and 5 or 4 and 1 to Adjust Max V_{IO} | 4.7 | 18 | k Ω |
| Input Resistance | R_I | | 1.5 | 1.5 | T Ω |
| Input Capacitance | C_I | | 4 | 4 | pF |
| Output Resistance | R_O | | 60 | 60 | Ω |
| Equivalent Wideband Input Noise Voltage, (See Figure 27) | e_N | BW = 140kHz, $R_S = 1M\Omega$ | 48 | 48 | μV |
| Equivalent Input Noise Voltage (See Figure 35) | e_N | $R_S = 100\Omega$ f = 1kHz | 40 | 40 | nV/ \sqrt{Hz} |
| | | f = 10kHz | 12 | 12 | nV/ \sqrt{Hz} |
| Short Circuit Current to Opposite Supply | I_{OM+} | Source | 40 | 40 | mA |
| | I_{OM-} | Sink | 18 | 18 | mA |
| Gain-Bandwidth Product, (See Figures 6, 30) | f_T | | 4.5 | 4.5 | MHz |
| Slew Rate, (See Figure 31) | SR | | 9 | 9 | V/ μs |
| Sink Current From Terminal 8 To Terminal 4 to Swing Output Low | | | 220 | 220 | μA |
| Transient Response (See Figure 28) | t_r | $R_L = 2k\Omega$ Rise Time | 0.08 | 0.08 | μs |
| | OS | $C_L = 100pF$ Overshoot | 10 | 10 | % |
| Settling Time at 10V _{P-P} , (See Figure 5) | t_s | $R_L = 2k\Omega$ To 1mV | 4.5 | 4.5 | μs |
| | | $C_L = 100pF$ Voltage Follower To 10mV | 1.4 | 1.4 | μs |

Electrical Specifications For Equipment Design, at $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, Unless Otherwise Specified

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CA3140 | | | CA3140A | | | UNITS |
|---|------------|--------|----------------|-----|---------|----------------|-----|-----------|
| | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| Input Offset Voltage | $ V_{IO} $ | - | 5 | 15 | - | 2 | 5 | mV |
| Input Offset Current | $ I_{IO} $ | - | 0.5 | 30 | - | 0.5 | 20 | pA |
| Input Current | I_I | - | 10 | 50 | - | 10 | 40 | pA |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain (Note 3) (See Figures 6, 29) | A_{OL} | 20 | 100 | - | 20 | 100 | - | kV/V |
| | | 86 | 100 | - | 86 | 100 | - | dB |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio (See Figure 34) | CMRR | - | 32 | 320 | - | 32 | 320 | $\mu V/V$ |
| | | 70 | 90 | - | 70 | 90 | - | dB |
| Common Mode Input Voltage Range (See Figure 8) | V_{ICR} | -15 | -15.5 to +12.5 | 11 | -15 | -15.5 to +12.5 | 12 | V |

CA3140, CA3140A

Electrical Specifications For Equipment Design, at $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CA3140 | | | CA3140A | | | UNITS |
|--|--------------------------|--------|-------|-----|---------|-------|-----|-------------------|
| | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| Power-Supply Rejection Ratio, $\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta V_S$ (See Figure 36) | PSRR | - | 100 | 150 | - | 100 | 150 | $\mu V/V$ |
| | | 76 | 80 | - | 76 | 80 | - | dB |
| Max Output Voltage (Note 4) (See Figures 2, 8) | V_{OM+} | +12 | 13 | - | +12 | 13 | - | V |
| | V_{OM-} | -14 | -14.4 | - | -14 | -14.4 | - | V |
| Supply Current (See Figure 32) | I_+ | - | 4 | 6 | - | 4 | 6 | mA |
| Device Dissipation | P_D | - | 120 | 180 | - | 120 | 180 | mW |
| Input Offset Voltage Temperature Drift | $\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$ | - | 8 | - | - | 6 | - | $\mu V/^{\circ}C$ |

NOTES:

- At $V_O = 26V_{P-P}$, +12V, -14V and $R_L = 2k\Omega$.
- At $R_L = 2k\Omega$.

Electrical Specifications For Design Guidance At $V_+ = 5V$, $V_- = 0V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

| PARAMETER | | SYMBOL | TYPICAL VALUES | | UNITS |
|--|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------|
| | | | CA3140 | CA3140A | |
| Input Offset Voltage | | $ V_{IO} $ | 5 | 2 | mV |
| Input Offset Current | | $ I_{IO} $ | 0.1 | 0.1 | pA |
| Input Current | | I_I | 2 | 2 | pA |
| Input Resistance | | R_I | 1 | 1 | $T\Omega$ |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain (See Figures 6, 29) | | A_{OL} | 100 | 100 | kV/V |
| | | | 100 | 100 | dB |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio | | CMRR | 32 | 32 | $\mu V/V$ |
| | | | 90 | 90 | dB |
| Common Mode Input Voltage Range (See Figure 8) | | V_{ICR} | -0.5 | -0.5 | V |
| | | | 2.6 | 2.6 | V |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | | $PSRR$ $\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta V_S$ | 100 | 100 | $\mu V/V$ |
| | | | 80 | 80 | dB |
| Maximum Output Voltage (See Figures 2, 8) | | V_{OM+} | 3 | 3 | V |
| | | V_{OM-} | 0.13 | 0.13 | V |
| Maximum Output Current: | Source | I_{OM+} | 10 | 10 | mA |
| | Sink | I_{OM-} | 1 | 1 | mA |
| Slew Rate (See Figure 31) | | SR | 7 | 7 | V/ μs |
| Gain-Bandwidth Product (See Figure 30) | | f_T | 3.7 | 3.7 | MHz |
| Supply Current (See Figure 32) | | I_+ | 1.6 | 1.6 | mA |
| Device Dissipation | | P_D | 8 | 8 | mW |
| Sink Current from Terminal 8 to Terminal 4 to Swing Output Low | | | 200 | 200 | μA |