

OBSOLETE PRODUCT
POSSIBLE SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT
HA-2842

May 2003

FN2915.7

100MHz, Low Noise, Precision Operational Amplifier

The HA-5221 is a single high performance dielectrically isolated, op amp, featuring precision DC characteristics while providing excellent AC characteristics. Designed for audio, video, and other demanding applications, noise ($3.4\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 1kHz), total harmonic distortion (<0.005%), and DC errors are kept to a minimum.

The precision performance is shown by low offset voltage (0.3mV), low bias currents (40nA), low offset currents (15nA), and high open loop gain (128dB). The combination of these excellent DC characteristics with the fast settling time (0.4μs) makes the HA-5221 ideally suited for precision signal conditioning.

The unique design of the HA-5221 gives it outstanding AC characteristics not normally associated with precision op amps, high unity gain bandwidth (35MHz) and high slew rate (25V/μs). Other key specifications include high CMRR (95dB) and high PSRR (100dB). The combination of these specifications will allow the HA-5221 to be used in RF signal conditioning as well as video amplifiers.

Part Number Information

| PART NUMBER (BRAND) | TEMP. RANGE (°C) | PACKAGE | PKG. NO. |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------|----------|
| HA7-5221-5 | 0 to 75 | 8 Ld CERDIP | F8.3A |

Features

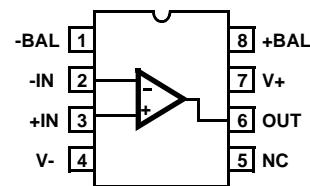
- Gain Bandwidth Product 100MHz
- Unity Gain Bandwidth 35MHz
- Slew Rate 25V/μs
- Low Offset Voltage 0.3mV
- High Open Loop Gain 128dB
- Low Noise Voltage at 1kHz $3.4\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- High Output Current 56mA
- Low Supply Current 8mA

Applications

- Precision Test Systems
- Active Filtering
- Small Signal Video
- Accurate Signal Processing
- RF Signal Conditioning

Pinout

HA-5221 (CERDIP)
TOP VIEW



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| | |
|--|------------|
| Supply Voltage Between V+ and V- Terminals | 35V |
| Differential Input Voltage (Note 1) | 5V |
| Output Current Short Circuit Duration | Indefinite |

Operating Conditions

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Temperature Range HA-5221-5 | 0°C to 75°C |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|

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. Input is protected by back-to-back zener diodes. See applications section.
2. θ_{JA} is measured with the component mounted on an evaluation PC board in free air.
3. θ_{JA} is measured with the component mounted on a low effective thermal conductivity test board in free air. See Tech Brief TB379 for details.

Electrical Specifications $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 15V$, Unless Otherwise Specified

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | TEMP. (°C) | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|--------------------|------------|----------|--------|------|--------------------------------|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | |
| Input Offset Voltage | | 25 | - | 0.30 | 0.75 | mV |
| | | Full | - | 0.35 | 1.5 | mV |
| Average Offset Voltage Drift | | Full | - | 0.5 | - | $\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Input Bias Current | | 25 | - | 40 | 100 | nA |
| | | Full | - | 70 | 200 | nA |
| Input Offset Current | | 25 | - | 15 | 100 | nA |
| | | Full | - | 30 | 150 | nA |
| Input Offset Voltage Match | | 25 | - | 400 | 750 | μV |
| | | Full | - | - | 1500 | μV |
| Common Mode Range | | 25 | ± 12 | - | - | V |
| Differential Input Resistance | | 25 | - | 70 | - | k Ω |
| Input Noise Voltage | f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz | 25 | - | 0.25 | - | $\mu\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ |
| Input Noise Voltage Density (Notes 3, 11) | f = 10Hz | 25 | - | 6.2 | 10 | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| | f = 100Hz | 25 | - | 3.6 | 6 | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| | f = 1000Hz | 25 | - | 3.4 | 4.0 | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Input Noise Current Density (Notes 3, 11) | f = 10Hz | 25 | - | 4.7 | 8.0 | $\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| | f = 100Hz | 25 | - | 1.8 | 2.8 | $\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| | f = 1000Hz | 25 | - | 0.97 | 1.8 | $\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| THD+N | Note 4 | 25 | - | <0.005 | - | % |
| TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain | Note 5 | 25 | 106 | 128 | - | dB |
| | | Full | 100 | 120 | - | dB |
| CMRR | $V_{CM} = \pm 10V$ | Full | 86 | 95 | - | dB |
| Unity Gain Bandwidth | -3dB | 25 | - | 35 | - | MHz |

Electrical Specifications V_{SUPPLY} = ±15V, Unless Otherwise Specified **(Continued)**

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | TEMP. (°C) | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| Gain Bandwidth Product | 1kHz to 400kHz | 25 | - | 100 | - | MHz |
| Minimum Stable Gain | | Full | 1 | - | - | V/V |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Swing | R _L = 333Ω | Full | ±10 | - | - | V |
| | R _L = 1kΩ | 25 | ±12 | ±12.5 | - | V |
| | R _L = 1kΩ | Full | ±11.5 | ±12.1 | - | V |
| Output Current | V _{OUT} = ±10V | Full | ±30 | ±56 | - | mA |
| Output Resistance | | 25 | - | 10 | - | Ω |
| Full Power Bandwidth | Note 6 | 25 | 239 | 398 | - | kHz |
| TRANSIENT RESPONSE (Note 11) | | | | | | |
| Slew Rate | Notes 7, 11 | Full | 15 | 25 | - | V/μs |
| Rise Time | Notes 8, 11 | Full | - | 13 | 20 | ns |
| Overshoot | Notes 8, 11 | Full | - | 28 | 50 | % |
| Settling Time (Notes 9, 10) | 0.1% | 25 | - | 0.4 | - | μs |
| | 0.01% | 25 | - | 1.5 | - | μs |
| POWER SUPPLY | | | | | | |
| PSRR | V _S = ±10V to ±20V | Full | 86 | 100 | - | dB |
| Supply Current | | Full | - | 8 | 11 | mA |

NOTES:

4. Refer to typical performance curve in data sheet.
5. A_{VCL} = 10, f_O = 1kHz, V_O = 5V_{RMS}, R_L = 600Ω, 10Hz to 100kHz, minimum resolution of test equipment is 0.005%.
6. V_{OUT} = 0 to ±10V, R_L = 1kΩ, C_L = 50pF.
7. Full Power Bandwidth is calculated by: F_{PBW} = $\frac{\text{Slew Rate}}{2\pi V_{\text{PEAK}}}$, V_{PEAK} = 10V.
8. V_{OUT} = ±2.5V, R_L = 1kΩ, C_L = 50pF.
9. V_{OUT} = ±100mV, R_L = 1kΩ, C_L = 50pF.
10. Settling time is specified for a 10V step and A_y = -1.
11. See Test Circuits.
12. Guaranteed by characterization.

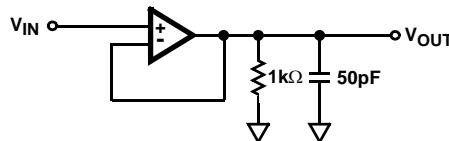
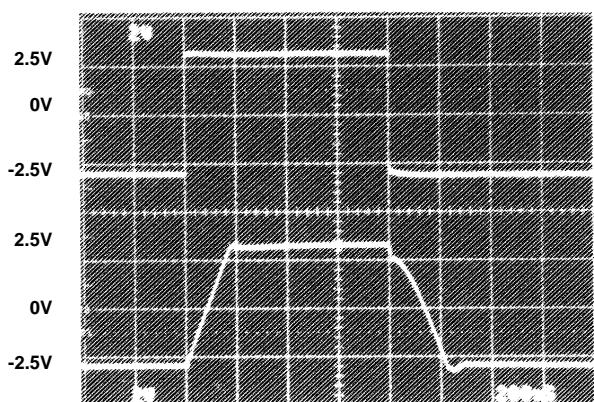
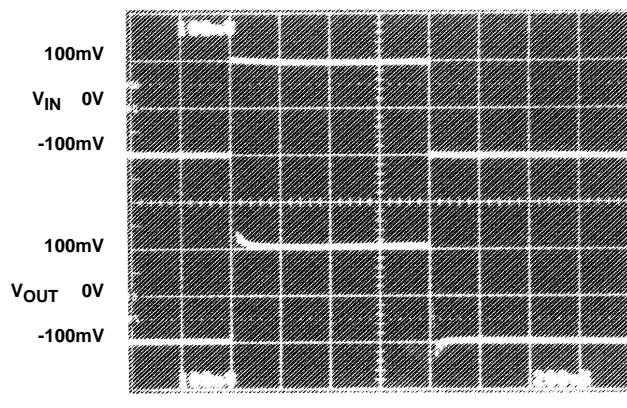
Test Circuits and Waveforms

FIGURE 1. TRANSIENT RESPONSE TEST CIRCUIT

Test Circuits and Waveforms (Continued)

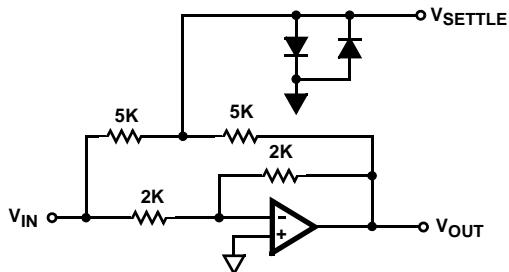
$V_{OUT} = \pm 2.5V$
Vertical Scale = 2V/Div.,
Horizontal Scale = 200ns/Div.

FIGURE 2. LARGE SIGNAL RESPONSE



$V_{OUT} = \pm 100mV$
Vertical Scale = 100mV/Div.,
Horizontal Scale = 200ns/Div.

FIGURE 3. SMALL SIGNAL RESPONSE



NOTES:

13. $A_V = -1$.
14. Feedback and summing resistors must be matched (0.1%).
15. HP5082-2810 clipping diodes recommended.
16. Tektronix P6201 FET probe used at settling point.

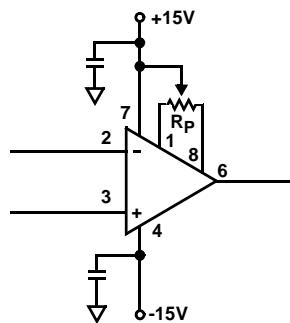
FIGURE 4. SETTLING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

Application Information***Operation at Various Supply Voltages***

The HA-5221 operates over a wide range of supply voltages with little variation in performance. The supplies may be varied from $\pm 5V$ to $\pm 15V$. See typical performance curves for variations in supply current, slew rate and output voltage swing.

Offset Adjustment

The following diagram shows the offset voltage adjustment configuration for the HA-5221. By moving the potentiometer wiper towards pin 8 (+BAL), the op amps output voltage will increase; towards pin 1 (-BAL) decreases the output voltage. A 20k Ω trim pot will allow an offset voltage adjustment of about 10mV.

***Capacitive Loading Considerations***

When driving capacitive loads $>80pF$, a small resistor, 50 Ω to 100 Ω , should be connected in series with the output and inside the feedback loop.

Saturation Recovery

When an op amp is over driven, output devices can saturate and sometimes take a long time to recover. By clamping the input, output saturation can be avoided. If output saturation can not be avoided, the maximum recovery time when overdriven into the positive rail is $10.6\mu s$. When driven into the negative rail the maximum recovery time is $3.8\mu s$.

Input Protection

The HA-5221 has built in back-to-back protection diodes which limit the maximum allowable differential input voltage to approximately 5V. If the HA-5221 is used in circuits where the maximum differential voltage may be exceeded, then current limiting resistors must be used. The input current should be limited to a maximum of 10mA.

Typical Performance Curves $V_S = \pm 15V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

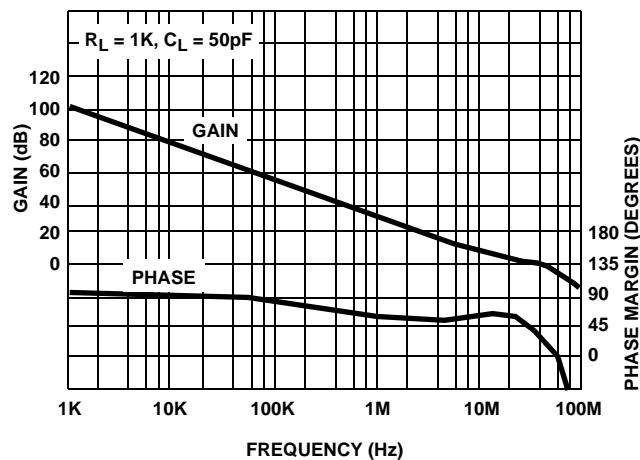
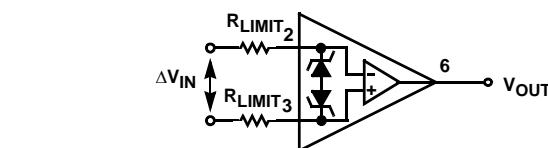


FIGURE 5. OPEN LOOP GAIN AND PHASE vs FREQUENCY



PC Board Layout Guidelines

When designing with the HA-5221, good high frequency (RF) techniques should be used when building a PC board. Use of ground plane is recommended. Power supply decoupling is very important. A $0.01\mu F$ to $0.1\mu F$ high quality ceramic capacitor at each power supply pin with a $2.2\mu F$ to $10\mu F$ tantalum close by will provide excellent decoupling. Chip capacitors produce the best results due to ease of placement next to the op amp and basically no lead inductance. If leaded capacitors are used, the leads should be kept as short as possible to minimize lead inductance.

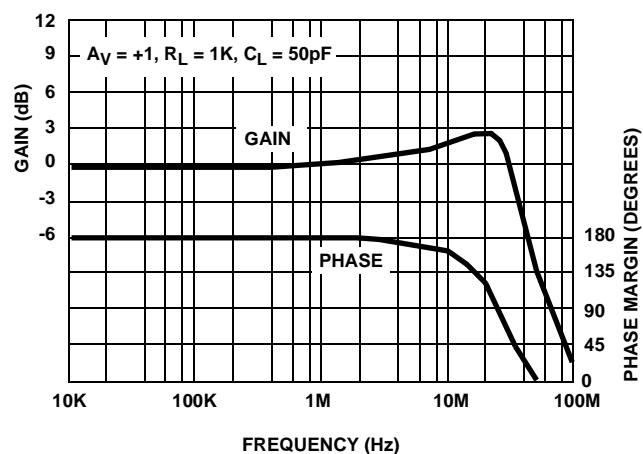


FIGURE 6. CLOSED LOOP GAIN vs FREQUENCY

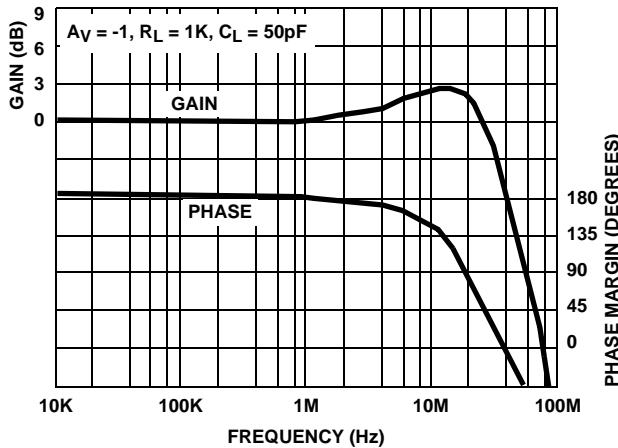


FIGURE 7. CLOSED LOOP GAIN vs FREQUENCY

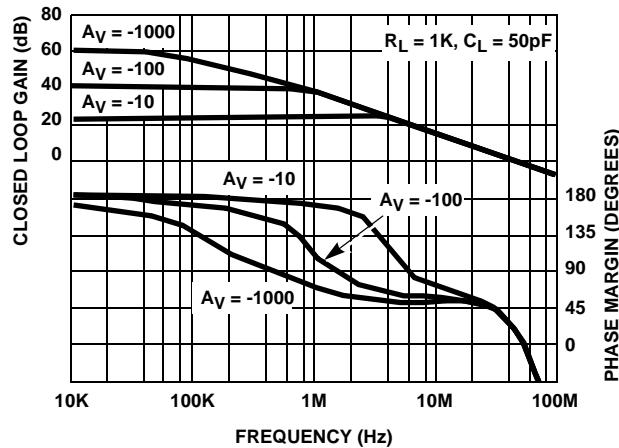


FIGURE 8. VARIOUS CLOSED LOOP GAINS vs FREQUENCY

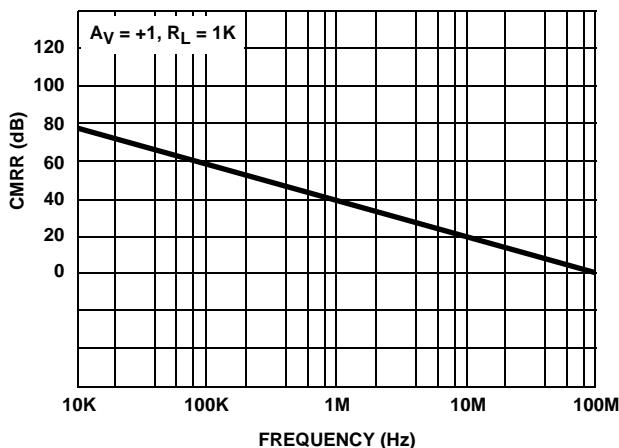
Typical Performance Curves $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (Continued)

FIGURE 9. CMRR vs FREQUENCY

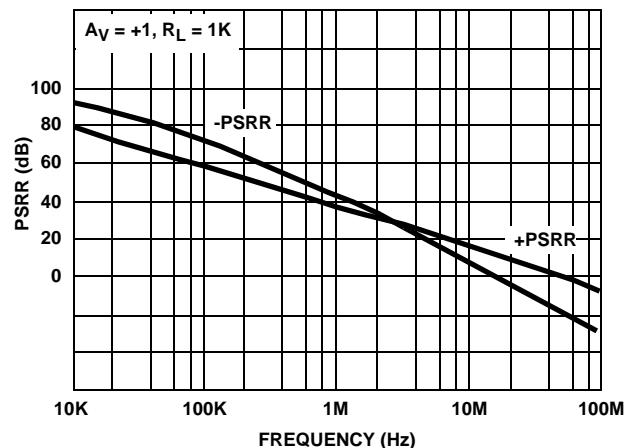


FIGURE 10. PSRR vs FREQUENCY

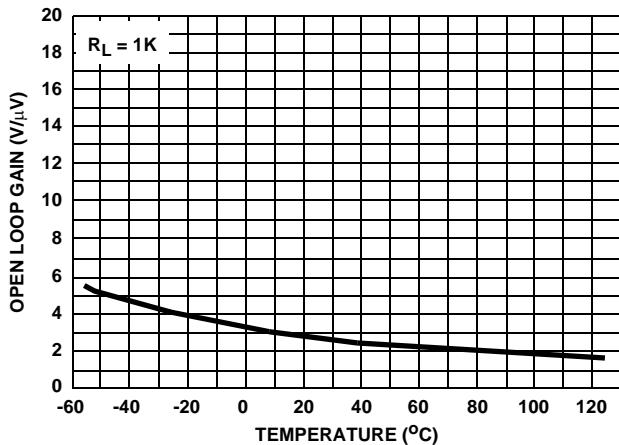


FIGURE 11. OPEN LOOP GAIN vs TEMPERATURE

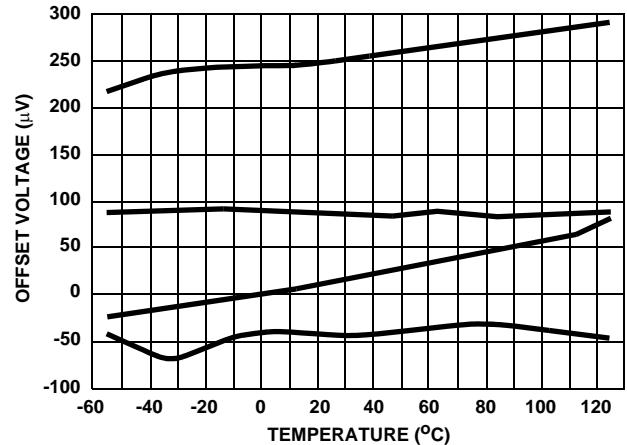
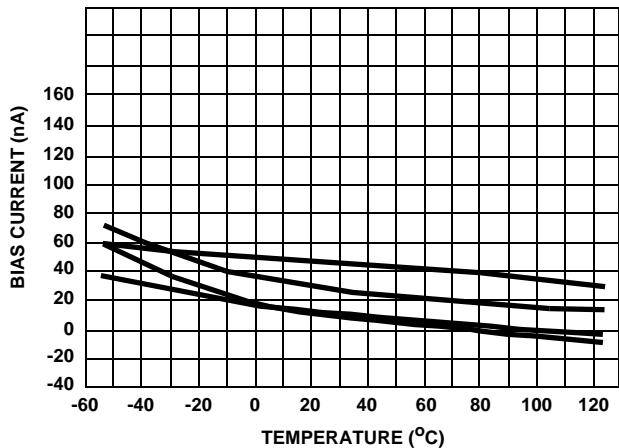
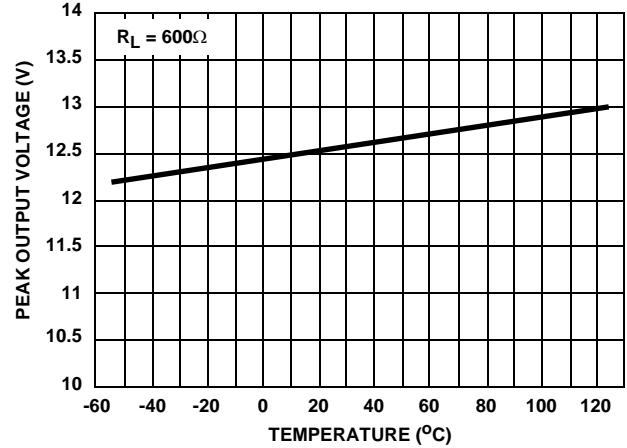
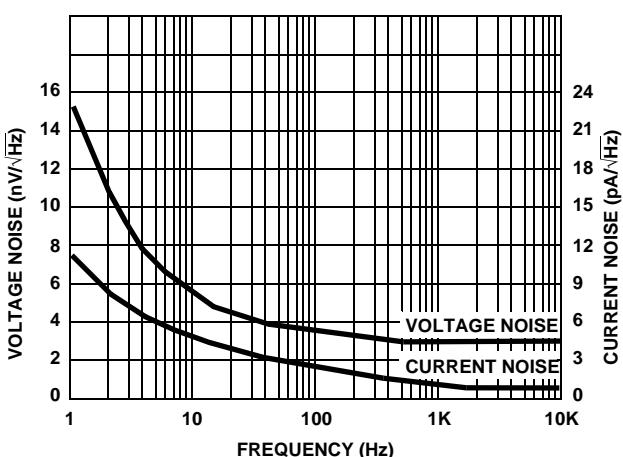
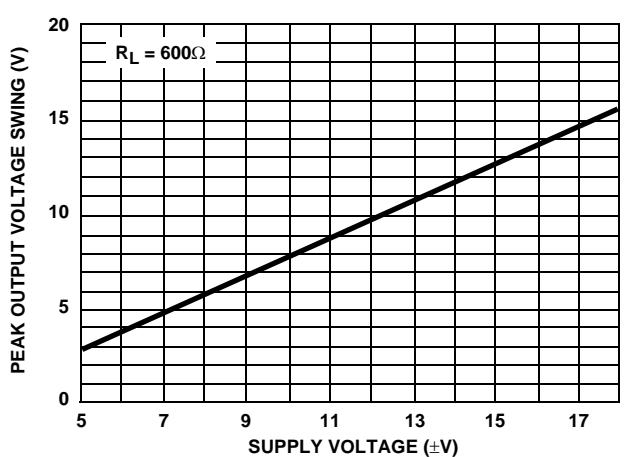
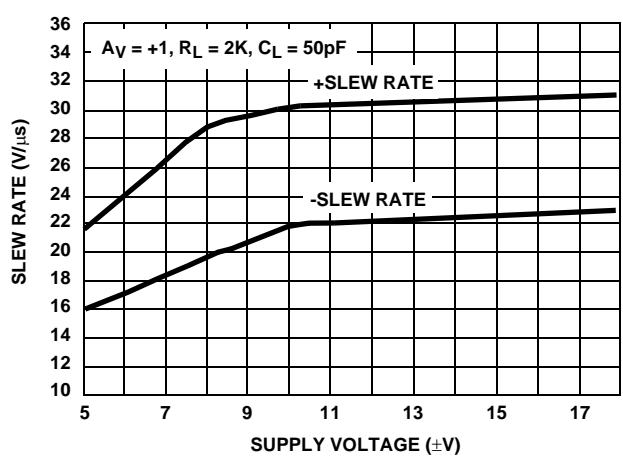
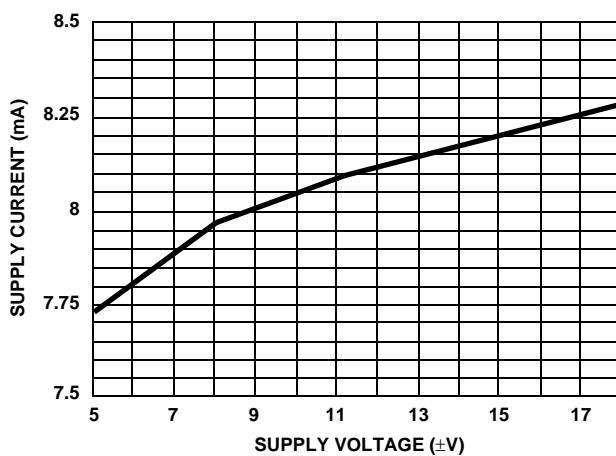
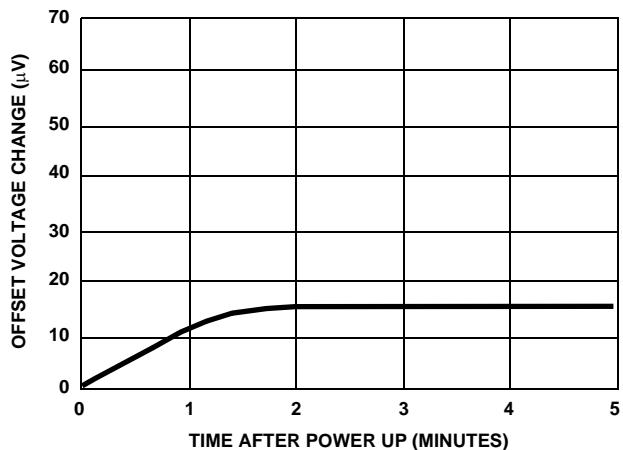
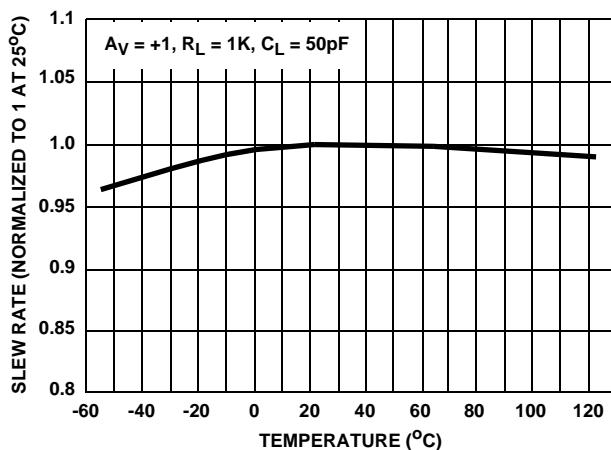
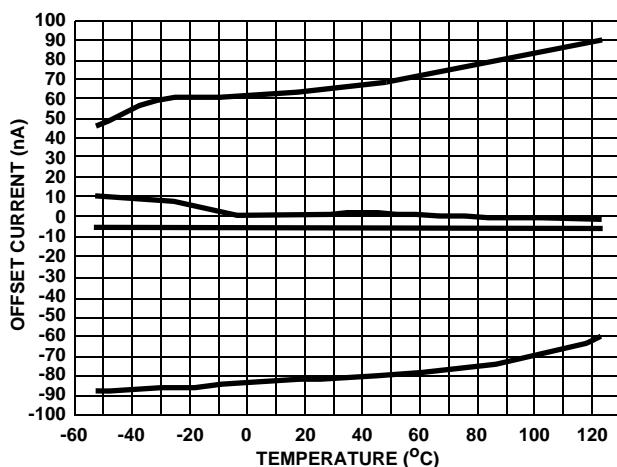
FIGURE 12. OFFSET VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE
(4 REPRESENTATIVE UNITS)FIGURE 13. BIAS CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE
(4 REPRESENTATIVE UNITS)

FIGURE 14. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs TEMPERATURE

Typical Performance Curves $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (Continued)

Typical Performance Curves $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (Continued)

**FIGURE 21. OFFSET CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE
(4 REPRESENTATIVE UNITS)**

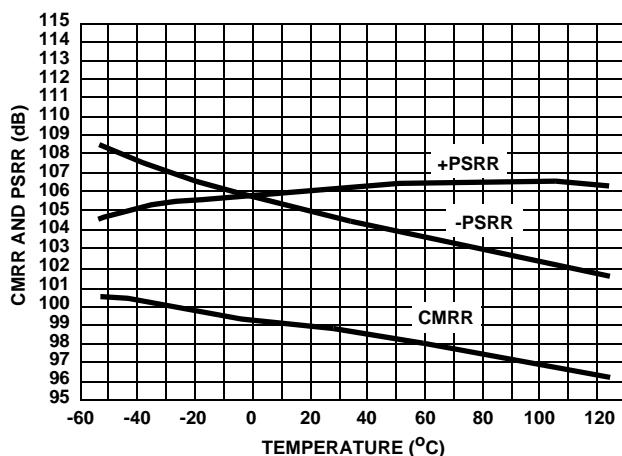


FIGURE 22. CMRR AND PSRR vs TEMPERATURE

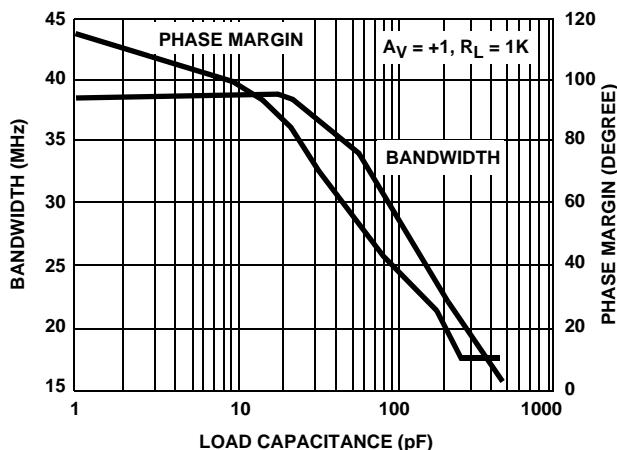


FIGURE 23. BANDWIDTH AND PHASE MARGIN vs LOAD CAPACITANCE

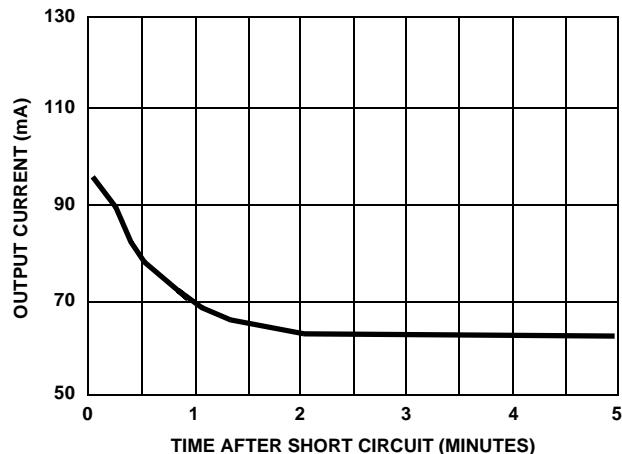
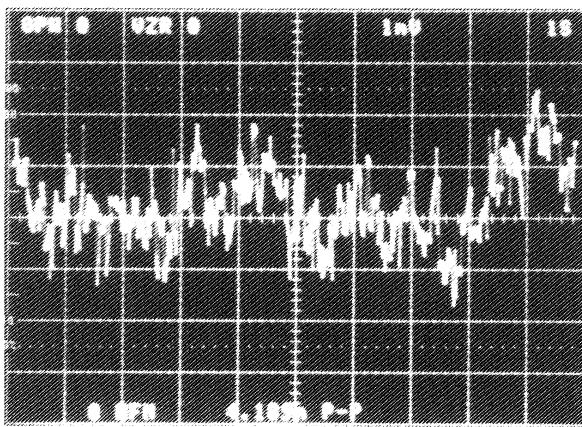
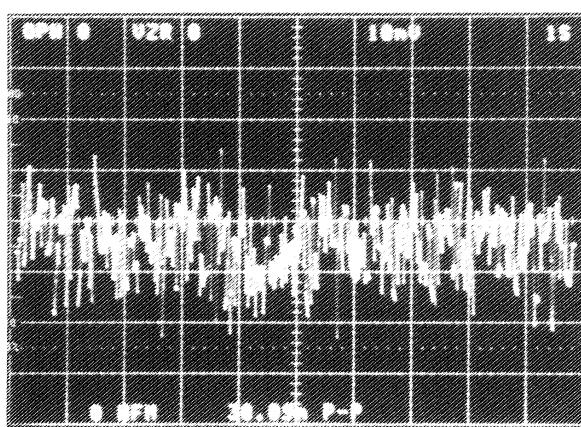


FIGURE 24. SHORT CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT vs TIME



Vertical Scale = 1mV/Div.; Horizontal Scale = 1s/Div.
 $A_V = +25,000$; $E_N = 0.168\mu V_{P-P}$ RTI

FIGURE 25. 0.1Hz TO 10Hz NOISE



Vertical Scale = 10mV/Div.; Horizontal Scale = 1s/Div.
 $A_V = +25,000$; $E_N = 1.5\mu V_{P-P}$ RTI

FIGURE 26. 0.1Hz TO 1MHz

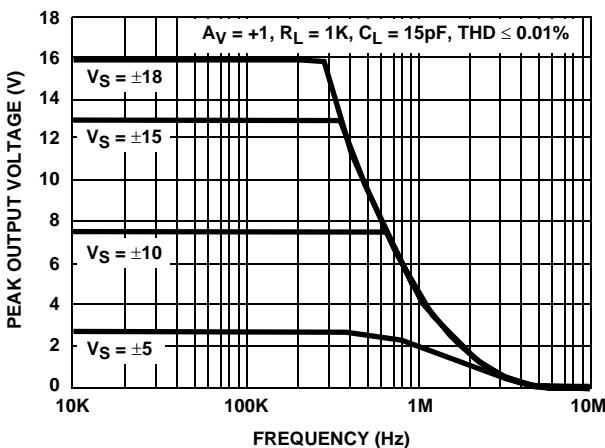
Typical Performance Curves $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (Continued)

FIGURE 27. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs FREQUENCY

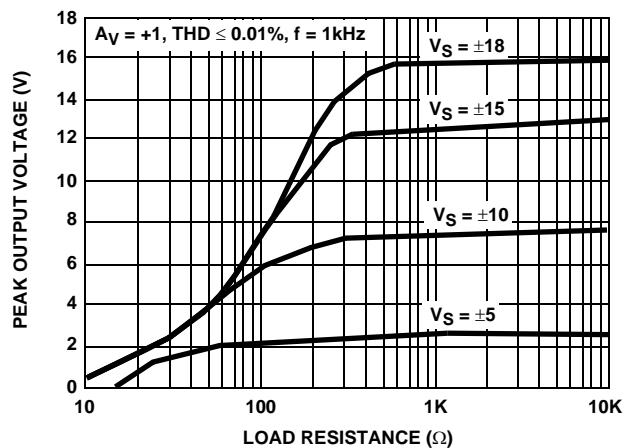


FIGURE 28. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs LOAD RESISTANCE

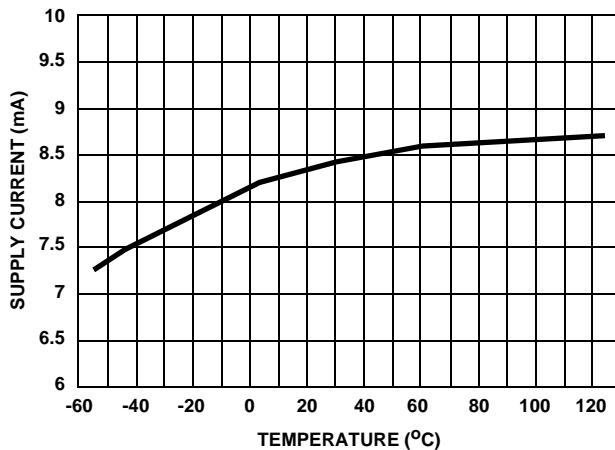


FIGURE 29. SUPPLY CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

Die Characteristics

DIE DIMENSIONS:

72 mils x 94 mils
1840 μ m x 2400 μ m

METALLIZATION-

Type: Al, 1% Cu
Thickness: $16\text{ k}\text{\AA}$ $\pm 2\text{ k}\text{\AA}$

RASSIVATION:

Type: Nitride (Si_3N_4) over Silox (SiO_2 , 5% Phos.)
Silox Thickness: $12\text{k}\text{\AA}$ $\pm 2\text{k}\text{\AA}$
Nitride Thickness: $3.5\text{k}\text{\AA}$ $\pm 1.5\text{k}\text{\AA}$

SUBSTRATE POTENTIAL (POWERED UP):

V-

TRANSISTOR COUNT:

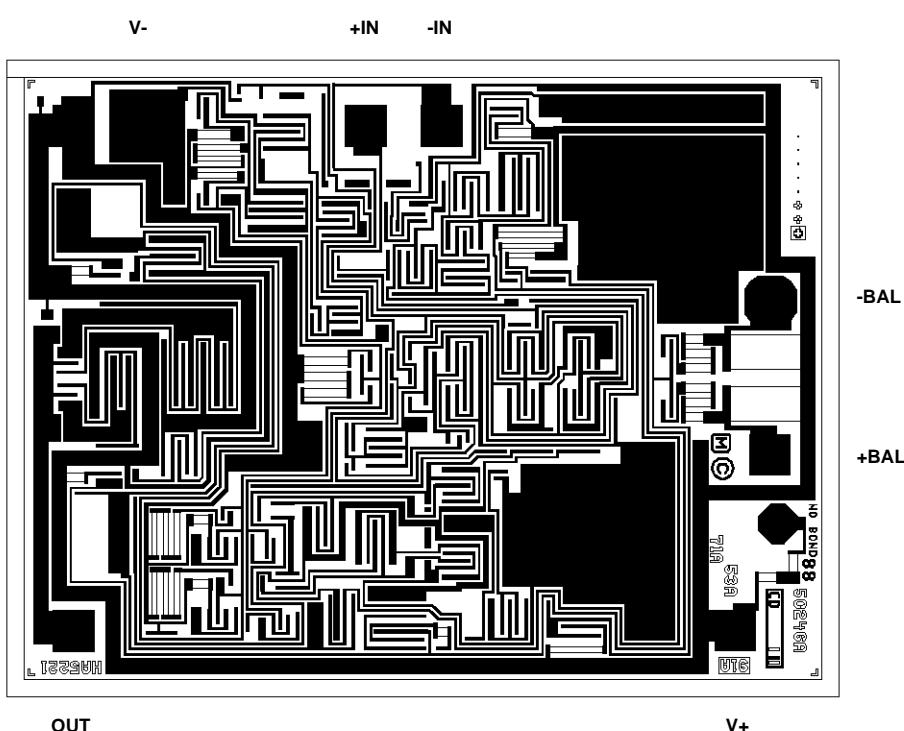
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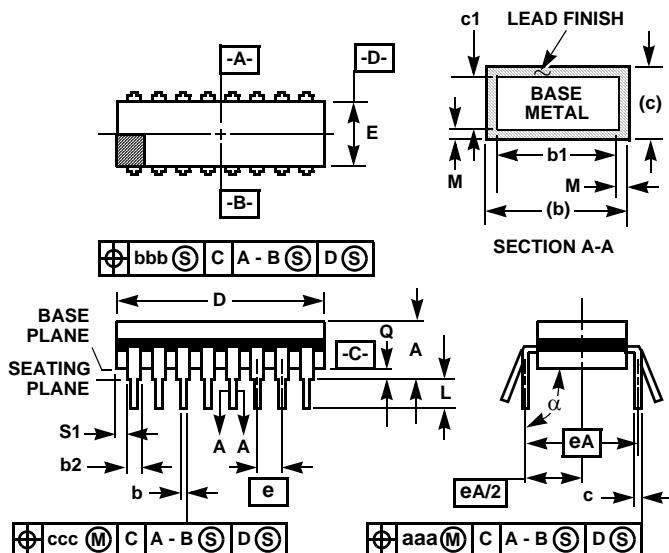
PROCESS:

Bipolar Dielectric Isolation

Metalization Mask Layout

HA-5221



Ceramic Dual-In-Line Frit Seal Packages (CERDIP)

NOTES:

- Index area: A notch or a pin one identification mark shall be located adjacent to pin one and shall be located within the shaded area shown. The manufacturer's identification shall not be used as a pin one identification mark.
- The maximum limits of lead dimensions b and c or M shall be measured at the centroid of the finished lead surfaces, when solder dip or tin plate lead finish is applied.
- Dimensions b_1 and c_1 apply to lead base metal only. Dimension M applies to lead plating and finish thickness.
- Corner leads (1, N, N/2, and N/2+1) may be configured with a partial lead paddle. For this configuration dimension b_3 replaces dimension b_2 .
- This dimension allows for off-center lid, meniscus, and glass overrun.
- Dimension Q shall be measured from the seating plane to the base plane.
- Measure dimension S_1 at all four corners.
- N is the maximum number of terminal positions.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M - 1982.
- Controlling dimension: INCH

**F8.3A MIL-STD-1835 GDIP1-T8 (D-4, CONFIGURATION A)
8 LEAD CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE FRIT SEAL PACKAGE**

| SYMBOL | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS | | NOTES |
|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| A | - | 0.200 | - | 5.08 | - |
| b | 0.014 | 0.026 | 0.36 | 0.66 | 2 |
| b_1 | 0.014 | 0.023 | 0.36 | 0.58 | 3 |
| b_2 | 0.045 | 0.065 | 1.14 | 1.65 | - |
| b_3 | 0.023 | 0.045 | 0.58 | 1.14 | 4 |
| c | 0.008 | 0.018 | 0.20 | 0.46 | 2 |
| c_1 | 0.008 | 0.015 | 0.20 | 0.38 | 3 |
| D | - | 0.405 | - | 10.29 | 5 |
| E | 0.220 | 0.310 | 5.59 | 7.87 | 5 |
| e | 0.100 BSC | | 2.54 BSC | | - |
| eA | 0.300 BSC | | 7.62 BSC | | - |
| eA/2 | 0.150 BSC | | 3.81 BSC | | - |
| L | 0.125 | 0.200 | 3.18 | 5.08 | - |
| Q | 0.015 | 0.060 | 0.38 | 1.52 | 6 |
| S_1 | 0.005 | - | 0.13 | - | 7 |
| α | 90° | 105° | 90° | 105° | - |
| aaa | - | 0.015 | - | 0.38 | - |
| bbb | - | 0.030 | - | 0.76 | - |
| ccc | - | 0.010 | - | 0.25 | - |
| M | - | 0.0015 | - | 0.038 | 2, 3 |
| N | 8 | | 8 | | 8 |

Rev. 0 4/94

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