



**ANALOG  
DEVICES**

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**High-Speed Voltage  
Follower/Buffer**

**BUF-03**

**1.0 SCOPE**

This specification covers the detail requirements for a high-speed voltage follower/buffer.

It is highly recommended that this data sheet be used as a baseline for new military or aerospace spec control drawings.

**1.2 Part Number.** The complete part numbers per Table I of this specification follow:

Device	Part Number	Package
A	BUF-03AJ/883	J
B	BUF-03BJ/883	J

**1.2.3 Case Outline.**

Letter	Case Outline (Lead finish per MIL-M-38510)
J	8-lead metal can (TO-99)

**1.3 Absolute Maximum Ratings.** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Supply Voltage.....	$\pm 18\text{V}$
Internal Power Dissipation	
In Still Air Without Heat Sink (Note 1).....	1.00W
Input Voltage (Note 2) .....	$\pm 18\text{V}$
Continuous Output Current (Note 3) .....	70mA
Peak Output Current (Note 3).....	100mA
Short-Circuit Protection (Note 3).....	Indefinite (Note 4)
Maximum Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ ).....	$+175^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range (Note 5).....	$-55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range.....	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+175^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec).....	$+300^\circ\text{C}$
DICE Junction Temperature Range ( $T_J$ ) .....	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+175^\circ\text{C}$

**NOTES:**

- Based on MIL-STD-38510 published thermal resistance specification for 8 lead can-case outline C.
- When  $V_{CC} < \pm 18\text{V}$ , the maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltages.
- The maximum  $P_d$  or  $T_J$  are not to be exceeded.
- At 80mA.
- When operating at  $T_A > +25^\circ\text{C}$ , heat sinking is required to insure  $T_J \text{ max} = 175^\circ\text{C}$  specification is not exceeded using the equation  $T_J \text{ max} = T_A + (P_d \cdot \theta_{JC} \text{ max} = \theta_{SA})$  where  $\theta_{SA}$  = sink to ambient thermal resistance. PMI recommends using either the Thermalloy 2227 or 1101 or equivalent when operating up to  $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ .

**1.5 Thermal Characteristics:**

Thermal Resistance, TO-99 (J) package:

Junction-to-Case ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) =  $40^\circ\text{C/W MAX}$

Junction-to-Ambient ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) =  $150^\circ\text{C/W MAX}$



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**TABLE 1**

$V_S = \pm 15V$ ;  $R_S = 0\Omega$ ;  $T_A = T_J = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified. (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Special Conditions	BUF-03/883				Units
			LIMITS A		LIMITS B		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input Offset Voltage (Note 2)	$V_{OS}$	$R_S \leq 20k\Omega$	-	6	-	15	mV
		$R_S \leq 20k\Omega$	-	20	-	35	mV
		$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$					
Input Bias Current	$I_B$	$T_A = +125^\circ C$	-	$\pm 400$	-	$\pm 700$	pA
			-	$\pm 75$	-	$\pm 90$	nA
Nonlinearity (Note 3)	NL	$V_{IN} = \pm 10V, R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	-	0.023	-	0.030	%F.S.
		$V_{IN} = \pm 7V, R_L \geq 1k\Omega$	-	0.023	-	0.030	%F.S.
Maximum Output Error (Note 2)	OUT error	$V_{IN} = +10V, 0V, -10V$ $R_L \geq 2k\Omega, R_S \leq 20k\Omega$	-	60	-	85	mV
Voltage Gain	$A_{VO}$	$V_{IN} = \pm 10V, \text{No Load}$	0.9960	-	0.9940	-	V/V
		$V_O = \pm 10V, R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	0.9945	-	0.9930	-	V/V
		$V_O = \pm 10V, R_L \geq 1k\Omega$	0.9925	-	0.9905	-	V/V
		$V_O = \pm 10V, R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	0.9920	-	0.9902	-	V/V
		$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$					
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 6V \text{ to } \pm 18V$	-	0.71	-	1.42	mV/V
		$V_S = \pm 6V \text{ to } \pm 18V$ $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$	-	1.26	-	2.24	mV/V
Supply Current	$I_{SY}$	No Load	-	25	-	25	mA
		No Load, $T_A = \pm 125^\circ C$	-	24	-	24	mA
Slew Rate (Note 4)	SR	$C_L = 50pF, R_L \geq 2k\Omega$ $T_J = T_A = +75^\circ C$	220	-	180	-	V/ $\mu s$

**NOTES:**

- Electrical parameters are pulse tested on automated test equipment. Total test time at each temperature is limited to less than one second maximum to keep  $T_J$  approximately equal to  $T_A$ .
- Parameters specified with  $R_S \leq 20k\Omega$  are tested at  $R_S = 0\Omega$ . Limits in test program are adjusted to take into account worst case voltage offset induced by  $R_S = 20k\Omega$ , i.e.,  $I_B \text{ max} * 20k\Omega$ .
- Nonlinearity is computed using linear regression techniques with data from five points (e.g., -10V, -5V, 0V, +5V, +10V for  $\pm 10V$  full-scale linearity; -7V, -3.5V, 0V, +3.5V, and +7V for  $\pm 7V$  full-scale linearity).
- Slew Rate is specified at a Subgroup 8 nonstandard temperature, requiring a separate pass pulse test on automated test equipment. 100% Group A test is required.



**TABLE 2**

**BUF-03/883**

**Electrical Test Requirements  
For Class B Devices**

MIL-STD-883 Test Requirements	Subgroups (see Table 3)
Interim Electrical Parameters (pre Burn-In)	1
Final Electrical Test Parameters	1*, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Group A Test Requirements	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8

\* PDA applies to Subgroup 1 only.  $V_{OS}$  is excluded from PDA.  
No other Subgroups are included in PDA.



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**TABLE 3**

**Group A Inspection**

$V_S = \pm 15V$ ;  $R_S = 0\Omega$ ;  $T_A = T_J$  unless otherwise specified. (Note 1)

Subgroup	Symbol	Special Conditions	BUF-03/883				Units
			LIMITS A		LIMITS B		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
Subgroup 1 $T_A = +25^\circ C$	$V_{OS}$	$R_S \leq 20k\Omega$ (Note 2)	–	6	–	15	mV
	$I_B$		–	400	–	700	pA
	NL	$V_{IN} = \pm 10V, R_L = 2k\Omega$ (Note 3)	–	0.023	–	0.030	%F.S.
		$V_{IN} = \pm 7V, R_L = 1k\Omega$ (Note 3)	–	0.023	–	0.030	%F.S.
	OUT error	$V_{IN} = +10V, 0V, -10V$ $R_L = 2k\Omega, R_S \leq 20k\Omega$ (Note 2)	–	60	–	85	mV
	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 6V, \pm 18V$	–	0.71	–	1.42	mV/V
	$I_{SY}$	No Load	–	25	–	25	mA
Subgroup 2 $T_A = +125^\circ C$	$V_{OS}$	$R_S \leq 20k\Omega$ (Note 2)	–	20	–	35	mV
	$I_B$		–	75	–	90	nA
	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 7V, \pm 15V$	–	1.26	–	2.24	mV/V
	$I_{SY}$	No Load	–	24	–	24	mA
Subgroup 3 $T_A = -55^\circ C$	$V_{OS}$	$R_S \leq 20k\Omega$ (Note 2)	–	20	–	35	mV
	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 7V, \pm 15V$	–	1.26	–	2.24	V/mV
Subgroup 4 $T_A = +25^\circ C$	$A_{VO}$	$V_{IN} = \pm 10V, \text{No Load}$	0.9960	–	0.9940	–	V/V
		$V_{IN} = \pm 10V, R_L = 2k\Omega$	0.9945	–	0.9930	–	V/V
		$V_{IN} = \pm 10V, R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.9925	–	0.9905	–	V/V
Subgroup 5 $T_A = +125^\circ C$	$A_{VO}$	$V_{IN} = \pm 10V, R_L = 2k\Omega$	0.9920	–	0.9902	–	V/V
Subgroup 6 $T_A = -55^\circ C$	All Tests, Limits and Conditions are the same as for Subgroup 5.						



**TABLE 3**

**Group A Inspection**

$V_S = \pm 15V$ ;  $R_S = 0\Omega$ ;  $T_A = T_J$  unless otherwise specified. (Note 1)

Subgroup	Symbol	Special Conditions	BUF-03/883				Units
			<u>LIMITS A</u>		<u>LIMITS B</u>		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
<b>Subgroup 8</b> $T_A = +75^\circ C$	SR	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ (Note 4)	220	-	180	-	$V/\mu s$

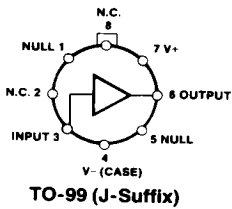
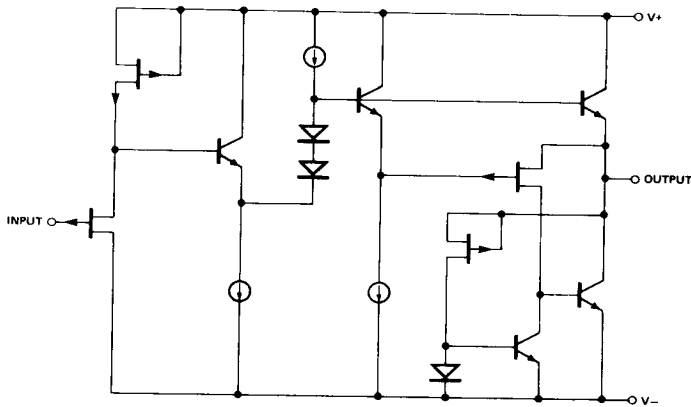
**NOTES:**

1. Electrical parameters are pulse tested on automated test equipment. Total test time at each temperature is limited to less than one second maximum to keep  $T_J$  approximately equal to  $T_A$ .
2. Parameters specified with  $R_S \leq 20k\Omega$  are tested at  $R_S = 0\Omega$ . Limits in test program are adjusted to take into account worst case voltage offset induced by  $R_S = 20k\Omega$ , i.e.,  $I_B \text{ max} * 20k\Omega$ .
3. Nonlinearity is computed using linear regression techniques with data from five points (e.g., -10V, -5V, 0V, +5V, +10V for  $\pm 10V$  full-scale linearity; -7V, -3.5V, 0V, +3.5V, and +7V for  $\pm 7V$  full-scale linearity).
4. Slew Rate is specified at a Subgroup 8 nonstandard temperature, requiring a separate pass pulse test on automated test equipment. 100% Group A test is required.



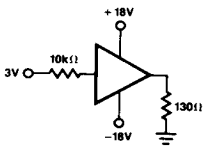
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## 3.2.1 Simplified Schematic and Pin Connections.



3.2.4 **Microcircuit Group Assignment.** This microcircuit is covered by microcircuit group 49.

4.2 **Life Test/Burn-In Circuit.**



\* **Oil Bath Burn-In:** Use the oil bath heated to +125°C to provide the heat sink necessary to maintain the junction temperature at < +175°C.

$$T_{OIL} = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_A = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_J < +175^{\circ}\text{C based on}$$

$$T_A = +125^{\circ}\text{C and } \Theta_{JA} = 58^{\circ}\text{C/W (worst case)}$$