



## Dual Single Supply 3V, 100MHz Video Op-Amp

April 2003

### FEATURES

- 400V/ $\mu$ s Slew Rate
- 100MHz Gain Bandwidth Product
- Wide Supply Range 2.7V to 12.6V
- Output Swings Rail-to-Rail
- Input Common Mode Range Includes Ground
- Low Cost
- High Output Drive: 50mA
- Channel Separation: 90dB at 10MHz
- Specified on 3V, 5V, and  $\pm$ 5V Supplies
- Input Offset Voltage: 1mV
- 8-Pin MSOP Package
- Operating Temperature Range:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Low Power Dissipation: 20mW Per Amplifier on Single 5V

### APPLICATIONS

- Video Line Driver
- Automotive Displays
- RGB Amplifiers
- Coaxial Cable Drivers
- Low Voltage High Speed Signal Processing

### DESCRIPTION

The LT<sup>®</sup>6206 is a low cost dual voltage feedback amplifier that features a 100MHz gain-bandwidth product, a 400V/ $\mu$ s slew rate and a 50mA output current. The LT6206 has an input range which includes ground and an output which swings within 60mV of either supply rail, making it well suited for single supply operation.

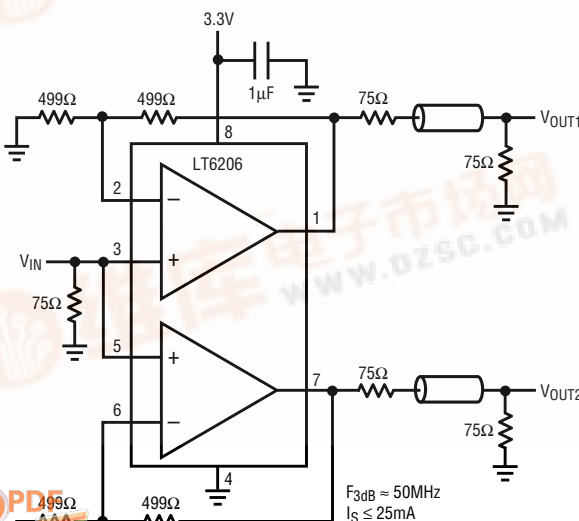
The LT6206 maintains its performance for supplies from 2.7V to 12.6V and is specified at 3V, 5V and  $\pm$ 5V. The inputs can be driven beyond the supplies without damage or phase reversal of the output. Isolation between channels is high, over 90dB at 10MHz.

The LT6206 is available in an 8-lead MSOP package with the standard op amp pinout. The device is specified over the commercial and industrial temperature range.

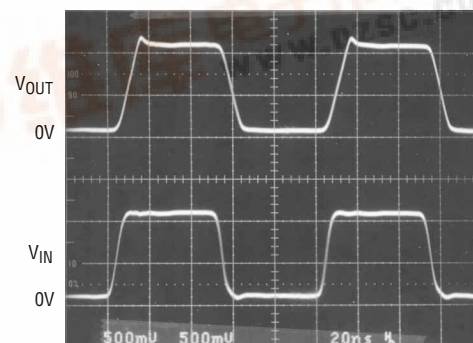
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### TYPICAL APPLICATION

Baseband Video Splitter/Cable Driver



Output Step Response



$V_S = 3.3\text{V}$   
 $V_{IN} = 0.1\text{V TO } 1.1\text{V}$   
 $f = 10\text{MHz}$

20ns/DIV



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Total Supply Voltage ( $V^+$ to $V^-$ ) .....     | 12.6V                                      |
| Input Current .....                               | $\pm 10\text{mA}$                          |
| Input Voltage Range (Note 2) .....                | $\pm V_S$                                  |
| Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 3) .....      | Indefinite                                 |
| Pin Current When Exceeding Supplies (Note 9) .... | 25mA                                       |
| Operating Temperature Range .....                 | $-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$  |
| Specified Temperature Range (Note 4) ....         | $-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$  |
| Storage Temperature Range .....                   | $-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Maximum Junction Temperature .....                | $150^\circ\text{C}$                        |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) .....        | $300^\circ\text{C}$                        |

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
|  | ORDER PART NUMBER        |
|  | LT6206CMS8<br>LT6206IMS8 |
|  | MS8 PART MARKING         |
|  | LTH3<br>LTH4             |

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes specifications which apply over the specified temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_S = 3\text{V}, 0\text{V}$ ;  $V_S = 5\text{V}, 0\text{V}$ ;  $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = 1\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL   | PARAMETER  | CONDITIONS  | MIN | TYP | MAX          | UNITS                        |
|----------|--|---|-----|-----|--------------|------------------------------|
| $V_{OS}$ | Input Offset Voltage                                     |   |     | 1   | 3.5          | mV                           |
|          |  |   | ●   |     | 5            | mV                           |
|          | Input Offset Voltage Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 5) |   | ●   | 1   | 3            | mV                           |
|          |  |   | ●   | 4   | 4            | mV                           |
|          | Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 6)                      |   | ●   | 7   | 15           | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_B$    | Input Bias Current                                       |   | ●   | 18  | 30           | $\mu\text{A}$                |
| $I_{OS}$ | Input Offset Current                                     |   | ●   | 0.6 | 3            | $\mu\text{A}$                |
|          | Input Noise Voltage                                      | 0.1Hz to 10Hz   |     | 2   |              | $\mu\text{V}_{P-P}$          |
| $e_n$    | Input Noise Voltage Density                              | $f = 10\text{kHz}$  |     | 9   |              | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| $i_n$    | Input Noise Current Density                              | $f = 10\text{kHz}$  |     | 4   |              | $\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
|          | Input Resistance   | $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ to $V_{CC} - 2\text{V}$                          |     | 1   |              | $\text{M}\Omega$             |
|          | Input Capacitance  |   |     | 2   |              | pF                           |
| CMRR     | Common Mode Rejection Ratio                              | $V_{CM} = 0$ to $V_{CC} - 2\text{V}$                                  | ●   | 78  | 90           | dB                           |
|          | Input Voltage Range                                      |   | ●   | 0   | $V_{CC} - 2$ | V                            |
| PSRR     | Power Supply Rejection Ratio                             | $V_S = 3\text{V}$ to $12\text{V}$<br>$V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = 0.5\text{V}$ | ●   | 67  | 75           | dB                           |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The ● denotes specifications which apply over the specified temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_S = 3\text{V}, 0\text{V}$ ;  $V_S = 5\text{V}, 0\text{V}$ ;  $V_{\text{CM}} = V_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL           | PARAMETER                          | CONDITIONS   | MIN                | TYP | MAX  | UNITS            |    |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----|------|------------------|----|
|                  | Minimum Supply Voltage             |  | ●                  |     | 2.7  | V                |    |
| $A_{\text{VOL}}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain          | $V_S = 5\text{V}, V_O = 0.5\text{V to } 4.5\text{V}, R_L = 1\text{k}$  | ●                  | 30  | 100  | V/mV             |    |
|                  |                                    | $V_S = 5\text{V}, V_O = 1\text{V to } 3\text{V}, R_L = 150\Omega$  | ●                  | 5   | 20   | V/mV             |    |
|                  |                                    | $V_S = 3\text{V}, V_O = 0.5\text{V to } 2.5\text{V}, R_L = 1\text{k}$  | ●                  | 20  | 60   | V/mV             |    |
| $V_{\text{OL}}$  | Output Voltage Swing Low (Note 7)  | No Load, Input Overdrive = 30mV  | ●                  |     | 10   | 25               | mV |
|                  |                                    | $I_{\text{SINK}} = 5\text{mA}$   | ●                  |     | 75   | 150              | mV |
|                  |                                    | $V_S = 5\text{V}, I_{\text{SINK}} = 25\text{mA}$   | ●                  |     | 300  | 500              | mV |
|                  |                                    | $V_S = 3\text{V}, I_{\text{SINK}} = 15\text{mA}$   | ●                  |     | 200  | 350              | mV |
| $V_{\text{OH}}$  | Output Voltage Swing High (Note 7) | No Load, Input Overdrive = 30mV  | ●                  |     | 60   | 100              | mV |
|                  |                                    | $I_{\text{SOURCE}} = 5\text{mA}$   | ●                  |     | 140  | 250              | mV |
|                  |                                    | $V_S = 5\text{V}, I_{\text{SOURCE}} = 25\text{mA}$   | ●                  |     | 650  | 1200             | mV |
|                  |                                    | $V_S = 3\text{V}, I_{\text{SOURCE}} = 15\text{mA}$   | ●                  |     | 300  | 500              | mV |
| $I_{\text{SC}}$  | Short-Circuit Current              | $V_S = 5\text{V}$ , Output Shorted to GND  | ●                  | 35  | 50   | mA               |    |
|                  |                                    |  |                    | 25  |      | mA               |    |
|                  |                                    | $V_S = 3\text{V}$ , Output Shorted to GND  | ●                  | 30  | 40   | mA               |    |
|                  |                                    |  |                    | 20  |      | mA               |    |
| $I_S$            | Supply Current per Amplifier       |  | ●                  |     | 4    | 5                | mA |
|                  |                                    |  |                    |     |      | 5.75             | mA |
| GBW              | Gain Bandwidth Product             | $f = 2\text{MHz}$  | ●                  | 65  | 100  | MHz              |    |
| SR               | Slew Rate                          | $V_S = 5\text{V}, A_V = 2, R_F = R_G = 1\text{k}$<br>$V_O = 1\text{V to } 4\text{V}$ , Measure from 1.5V to 3.5V |                    |     | 400  | V/ $\mu\text{s}$ |    |
|                  |                                    | Channel Separation   | $f = 10\text{MHz}$ |     | 90   | dB               |    |
| FPBW             | Full Power Bandwidth               | $V_{\text{OUT}} = 2V_{\text{P-P}}$ (Note 8)  |                    |     | 64   | MHz              |    |
| $t_S$            | Settling time to 3%                | $V_S = 5\text{V}, \Delta V_{\text{OUT}} = 2\text{V}, A_V = -1, R_L = 150\Omega$                                  |                    |     | 20   | ns               |    |
|                  | Differential Gain                  | $V_S = 5\text{V}, A_V = 2, R_L = 150\Omega$ , Black Level = 1V   |                    |     | 0.05 | %                |    |
|                  | Differential Phase                 | $V_S = 5\text{V}, A_V = 2, R_L = 150\Omega$ , Black Level = 1V   |                    |     | 0.08 | Deg              |    |

The ● denotes specifications which apply over the specified temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_S = \pm 5\text{V}$ ;  $V_{\text{CM}} = V_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL          | PARAMETER  | CONDITIONS                                 | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS                        |
|-----------------|--|--|-----|-----|-----|------------------------------|
| $V_{\text{OS}}$ | Input Offset Voltage                                     |  | ●   | 1.3 | 4.5 | mV                           |
|                 |  |  |     |     | 6   | mV                           |
|                 | Input Offset Voltage Match (Channel-to-Channel) (Note 5) |  | ●   | 1   | 3   | mV                           |
|                 | Input Offset Voltage Drift (Note 6)                      |  | ●   | 10  | 18  | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_B$           | Input Bias Current                                       |  | ●   | 18  | 30  | $\mu\text{A}$                |
| $I_{\text{OS}}$ | Input Offset Current                                     |  | ●   | 0.6 | 3   | $\mu\text{A}$                |
|                 | Input Noise Voltage                                      | 0.1Hz to 10Hz                              |     | 2   |     | $\mu\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$   |
| $e_n$           | Input Noise Voltage Density                              | $f = 10\text{kHz}$                         |     | 9   |     | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| $i_n$           | Input Noise Current Density                              | $f = 10\text{kHz}$                         |     | 4   |     | $\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
|                 | Input Resistance   | $V_{\text{IN}} = -5\text{V to } 3\text{V}$ | ●   | 1   |     | M $\Omega$                   |
|                 | Input Capacitance  |  |     | 2   |     | pF                           |

# LT6206

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes specifications which apply over the specified temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_S = \pm 5\text{V}$ ;  $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL    | PARAMETER                    | CONDITIONS   | MIN          | TYP        | MAX      | UNITS            |
|-----------|------------------------------|--|--------------|------------|----------|------------------|
| CMRR      | Common Mode Rejection Ratio  | $V_{CM} = -5\text{V}$ to $3\text{V}$   | ● 78         | 90         |          | dB               |
|           | Input Voltage Range          |  | ● -5         |            | 3        | V                |
| PSRR      | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $V_S = \pm 2\text{V}$ to $\pm 6\text{V}$   | ● 67         | 75         |          | dB               |
| $A_{VOL}$ | Large-Signal Voltage Gain    | $V_O = -4\text{V}$ to $4\text{V}$ , $R_L = 1\text{k}$  | ● 50         | 133        |          | V/mV             |
|           |                              | $V_O = -3\text{V}$ to $3\text{V}$ , $R_L = 150\Omega$  | ● 7.5        | 20         |          | V/mV             |
| $I_{SC}$  | Output Voltage Swing         | No Load, Input Overdrive = $30\text{mV}$   | ● $\pm 4.88$ | $\pm 4.92$ |          | mV               |
|           |                              | $I_{OUT} = \pm 5\text{mA}$   | ● $\pm 4.75$ | $\pm 4.85$ |          | mV               |
|           |                              | $I_{OUT} = \pm 25\text{mA}$  | ● $\pm 3.8$  | $\pm 4.35$ |          | mV               |
| $I_{SC}$  | Short-Circuit Current        | Short to Ground  |              | $\pm 40$   | $\pm 60$ | mA               |
|           |                              |  | ●            | $\pm 30$   |          | mA               |
| $I_S$     | Supply Current per Amplifier |  |              | 4.5        | 5.6      | mA               |
|           |                              | ●  |              |            | 6.5      | mA               |
| GBW       | Gain Bandwidth Product       | $f = 2\text{MHz}$  | ● 65         | 100        |          | MHz              |
| SR        | Slew Rate                    | $A_V = -1$ , $R_L = 1\text{k}$<br>$V_O = -4\text{V}$ to $4\text{V}$ , Measure from $-3\text{V}$ to $3\text{V}$ |              | 350        | 550      | V/ $\mu\text{s}$ |
|           | Channel Separation           | $f = 10\text{MHz}$   |              | 90         |          | dB               |
| FPBW      | Full Power Bandwidth         | $V_{OUT} = 8V_{P-P}$ (Note 8)  |              | 14         | 22       | MHz              |
| $t_S$     | Settling Time to 3%          | $\Delta V_{OUT} = 2\text{V}$ , $A_V = -1$ , $R_L = 150\Omega$  |              | 20         |          | ns               |
|           | Differential Gain            | $A_V = 2$ , $R_L = 150\Omega$ , Black Level = $1\text{V}$  |              | 0.05       |          | %                |
|           | Differential Phase           | $A_V = 2$ , $R_L = 150\Omega$ , Black Level = $1\text{V}$  |              | 0.1        |          | Deg              |

**Note 1:** Absolute Maximum ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

**Note 2:** The inputs are protected by back-to-back diodes. If the differential input voltage exceeds  $1.4\text{V}$ , the input current should be limited to less than  $10\text{mA}$ .

**Note 3:** A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below absolute maximum. This depends on the power supply voltage and how many amplifiers are shorted.

**Note 4:** The LT6206C is guaranteed to meet specified performance from  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  and is designed, characterized and expected to meet specified performance from  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  but is not tested or QA sampled at these temperatures. The LT6206I is guaranteed to meet specified performance from  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

**Note 5:** Matching parameters are the difference between the two amplifiers of the LT6206.

**Note 6:** This parameter is not 100% tested.

**Note 7:** Output voltage swings are measured between the output and power supply rails.

**Note 8:** Full power bandwidth is calculated from the slew rate measurement:  $\text{FPBW} = \text{SR}/2\pi V_{PEAK}$ .

**Note 9:** There are reverse biased ESD diodes on all inputs and outputs. If these pins are forced beyond either supply, unlimited current will flow through these diodes. If the current is transient in nature and limited to less than  $25\text{mA}$ , no damage to the device will occur.

## RELATED PARTS

| PART NUMBER          | DESCRIPTION   | COMMENTS   |
|----------------------|---|--|
| LT1253/LT1254        | Low Cost Dual and Quad Video Amplifiers                                 | $-3\text{dB}$ Bandwidth = $90\text{MHz}$ , Current Feedback                                    |
| LT1395/LT1396/LT1397 | Single Dual Quad $400\text{MHz}$ Current Feedback Amplifiers            | $0.1\text{dB}$ Flatness to $100\text{MHz}$ , $80\text{mA}$ Output Drive                        |
| LT1675               | RGB Multiplexer with Current Feedback Amplifiers                        | $-3\text{dB}$ Bandwidth = $250\text{MHz}$ , $100\text{MHz}$ Pixel Switching                    |
| LT1809/LT1810        | Single/Dual, $180\text{MHz}$ , Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Amplifiers | $350\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ Slew Rate, Shutdown, Low Distortion $-90\text{dBc}$ at $5\text{MHz}$ |
| LT6550/LT6551        | $3.3\text{V}$ Triple and Quad Video Amplifiers                          | Internal Gain of 2, $110\text{MHz}$ $-3\text{dB}$ Bandwidth, Input Common Modes to Ground      |