

Specifications HA-5190/5195

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Voltage Between V+ and V- Terminals | 35V |
| Differential Input Voltage | ±6V |
| Output Current | 50mA (Peak) |
| Internal Power Dissipation (Note 2) | 870mW (Cerdip); 1W (TO-8) Free Air |
| Maximum Junction Temperature (Note 2) | +175°C |

Operating Temperature Ranges

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| HA-5190-2 | -55°C ≤ T _A ≤ +125°C |
| HA-5190-5 | 0°C ≤ T _A ≤ +75°C |
| Storage Temperature Range | -65°C ≤ T _A ≤ +150°C |

Electrical Specifications V_{SUPPLY} = ±15V; R_L = 200Ω, Unless Otherwise Specified.

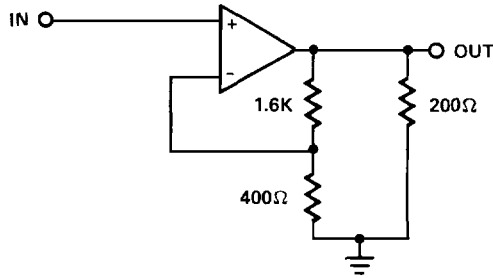
| PARAMETER | TEMP | HA-5190-2 -55°C to +125°C | | | HA-5190-5 0°C to +75°C | | | UNITS |
|---|-------|------------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | |
| Offset Voltage | +25°C | - | 3 | 5 | - | 3 | 6 | mV |
| | Full | - | - | 10 | - | - | 10 | mV |
| Average Offset Voltage Drift | Full | - | 20 | - | - | 20 | - | μV/°C |
| Bias Current | +25°C | - | 5 | 15 | - | 5 | 15 | μA |
| | Full | - | - | 20 | - | - | 20 | μA |
| Offset Current | +25°C | - | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | 4 | μA |
| | Full | - | - | 6 | - | - | 6 | μA |
| Input Resistance | +25°C | - | 10 | - | - | 10 | - | kΩ |
| Input Capacitance | +25°C | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | pF |
| Common Mode Range | Full | ±5 | - | - | ±5 | - | - | V |
| Input Noise Current (f = 1kHz, R _g = 0Ω) | +25°C | - | 5 | - | - | 5 | - | pA/√Hz |
| Input Noise Voltage (f = 1kHz, R _g = 0Ω) | +25°C | - | 6 | - | - | 6 | - | nV/√Hz |
| TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain (Notes 3) | +25°C | 15K | 30K | - | 10K | 30K | - | V/V |
| | Full | 5K | - | - | 5K | - | - | V/V |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio (Note 4) | Full | 74 | 95 | - | 74 | 95 | - | dB |
| Minimum Stable Gain | +25°C | 5 | - | - | 5 | - | - | V/V |
| Gain-Bandwidth-Product (Notes 5 & 6) | +25°C | - | 150 | - | - | 150 | - | MHz |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Swing (Note 3) | Full | ±5 | ±8 | - | ±5 | ±8 | - | V |
| Output Current (Note 3) | +25°C | ±25 | ±30 | - | ±25 | ±30 | - | mA |
| Output Resistance | +25°C | - | 30 | - | - | 30 | - | Ω |
| Full Power Bandwidth (Note 3 & 7) | +25°C | 5 | 6.5 | - | 5 | 6.5 | - | MHz |
| TRANSIENT RESPONSE (Note 8) | | | | | | | | |
| Rise Time | +25°C | - | 13 | 18 | - | 13 | 18 | ns |
| Overshoot | +25°C | - | 8 | - | - | 8 | - | % |
| Slew Rate | +25°C | 160 | 200 | - | 160 | 200 | - | V/μs |
| Settling Time: | | | | | | | | |
| 5V Step to 0.1% | +25°C | - | 70 | - | - | 70 | - | ns |
| 5V Step to 0.01% | +25°C | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | ns |
| 2.5V Step to 0.1% | +25°C | - | 50 | - | - | 50 | - | ns |
| 2.5V Step to 0.01% | +25°C | - | 80 | - | - | 80 | - | ns |
| POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | |
| Supply Current | Full | - | 19 | 28 | - | 19 | 28 | mA |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio (Note 9) | Full | 70 | 90 | - | 70 | 90 | - | dB |

NOTES:

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings are limiting values applied individually beyond which the serviceability of the circuit may be impaired. Functional operation under any of these conditions is not necessarily implied.
2. Recommended heat sinks: For TO-8 Metal Can, Thermalloy #2240A (θ_{SA} = 27°C/W) or #2268B (θ_{SA} = 24°C/W). For 14 pin Ceramic DIP: AAVID #5602B (θ_{SA} = 16°C/W). See Die Characteristics Section for θ_{JA}/θ_{JC} values.
3. R_L = 200Ω, C_L < 10pF, V_{OUT} = ±5V.
4. ΔV_{CM} = ±5V.
5. V_{OUT} = 90mV.
6. A_v = 10.
7. Full power bandwidth guaranteed based on slew rate measurement using FPBW = $\frac{\text{Slew Rate}}{2\pi V_{PEAK}}$.
8. Refer to Test Circuits section of data sheet.
9. ΔV_{SUPPLY} = ±10V D.C. to ±20V D.C.

Test Circuits

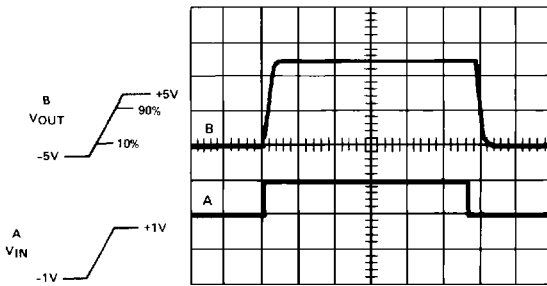
LARGE AND SMALL SIGNAL RESPONSE TEST CIRCUIT*



$A_V = 5$
* $C_L < 10pF$

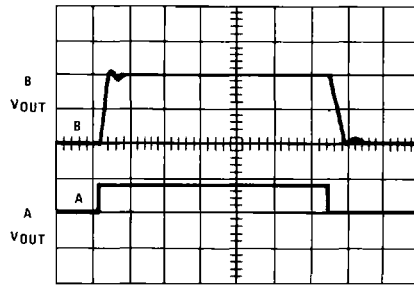
LARGE SIGNAL RESPONSE

Vertical Scale: (Volts: A = 2.0V/Div., B = 4.0/Div.)
Horizontal Scale: (Time: 100ns/Div.)

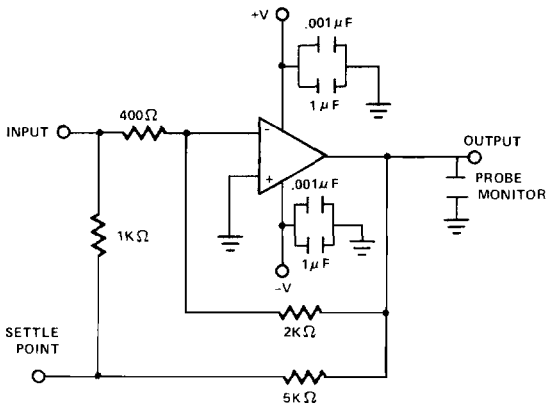


SMALL SIGNAL RESPONSE

Vertical Scale: (Volts: A = 50mV/Div., B = 100mV/Div.)
Horizontal Scale: (Time: 100ns/Div.)



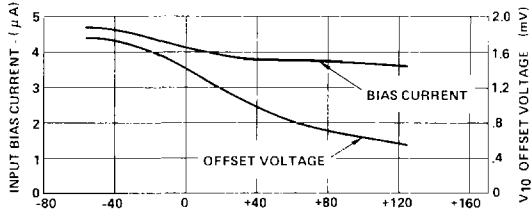
SETTLING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



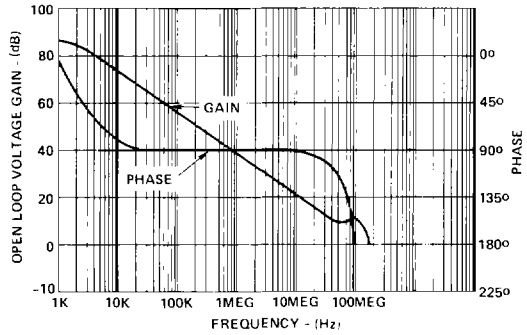
- $A_V = -5$
- Load Capacitance should be less than 10pF.
- It is recommended that resistors be carbon composition and that feedback and summing network ratios be matched to 0.1%.
- Settle Point (Summing Node) capacitance should be less than 10pF. For optimum settling time results, it is recommended that the test circuit be constructed directly onto the device pins. A Tektronix 568 Sampling Oscilloscope with S-3A sampling heads is recommended as a settle point monitor.

Typical Performance Curves $V_+ = +15V$, $V_- = -15V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, Unless Otherwise Specified.

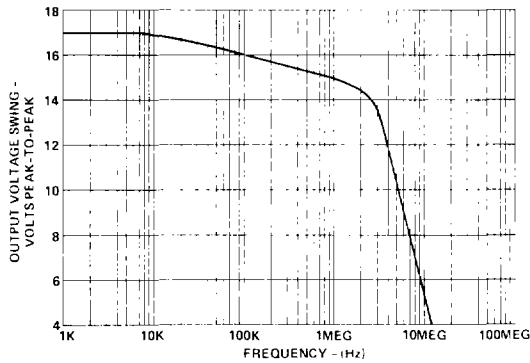
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE AND BIAS CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



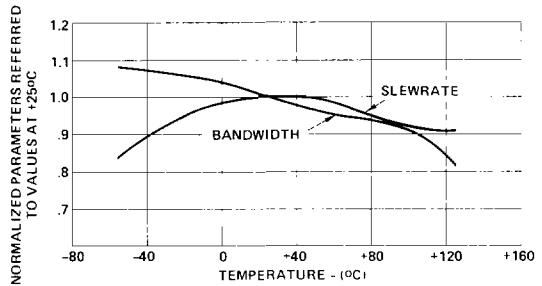
OPEN LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE



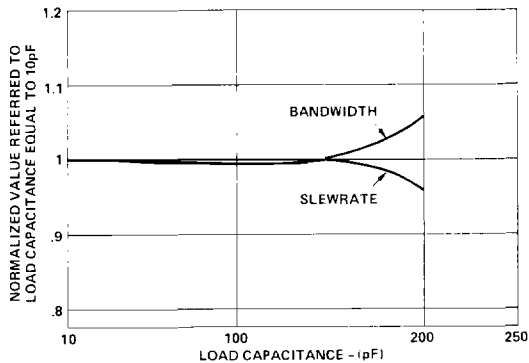
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. FREQUENCY



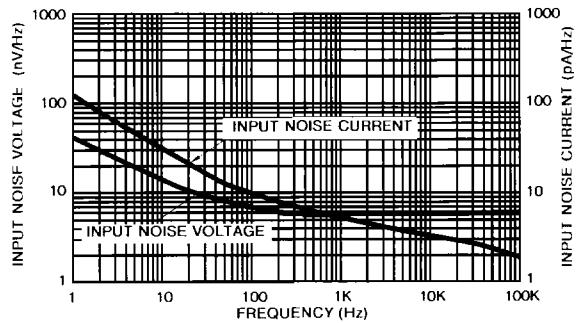
NORMALIZED AC PARAMETERS vs. TEMPERATURE



NORMALIZED AC PARAMETERS vs. LOAD CAPACITANCE

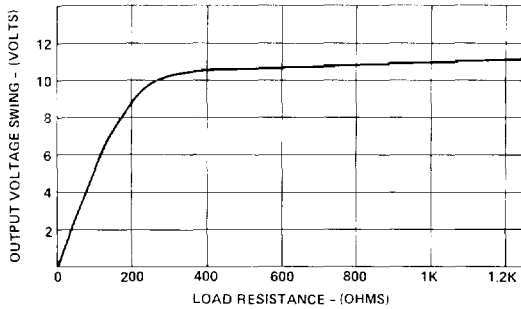


INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE AND NOISE CURRENT vs. FREQUENCY

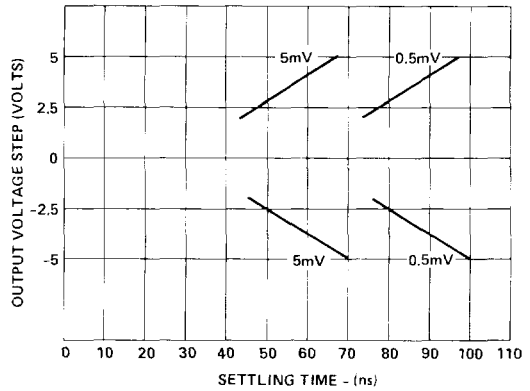


Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

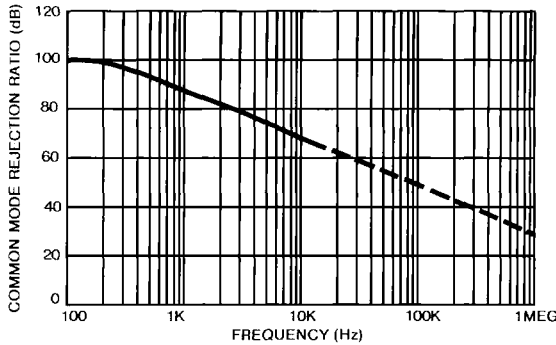
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. LOAD RESISTANCE



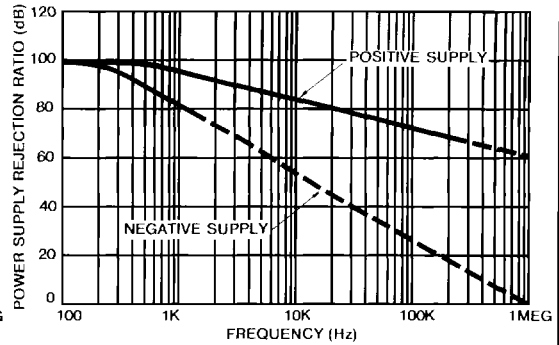
SETTLING TIME FOR VARIOUS OUTPUT STEP VOLTAGES



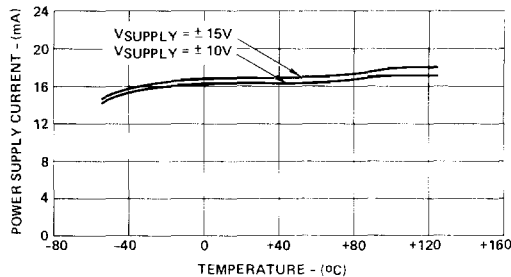
COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



POWER SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE

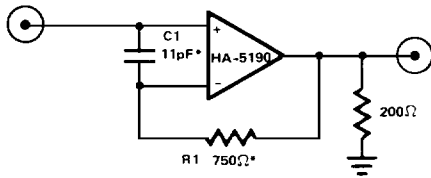


Applying the HA-5190/5195

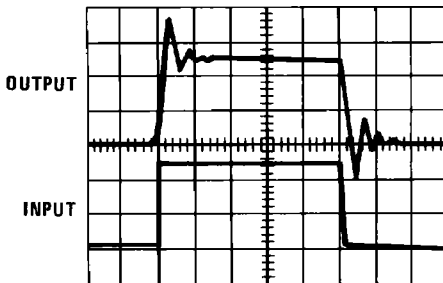
1. **POWER SUPPLY DECOUPLING:** Although not absolutely necessary, it is recommended that all power supply lines be decoupled with 0.01 μ F ceramic capacitors to ground. Decoupling capacitors should be located as near to the amplifier terminals as possible.
2. **STABILITY CONSIDERATIONS:** HA-5190/5195 is stable at gains ≥ 5 . Gains < 5 are covered elsewhere in this data sheet. Feedback resistors should be of carbon composition located as near to the input terminals as possible.
3. **WIRING CONSIDERATIONS:** Video pulse circuits should be built on a ground plane. Minimum point to point connections directly to the amplifier terminals should be used. When ground planes cannot be used, good single point grounding techniques should be applied.
4. **OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT:** HA-5190/5195 does not have output short circuit protection. Short circuits to ground can be tolerated for approximately 10 seconds. Short circuits to either supply will result in immediate destruction of the device.
5. **HEAVY CAPACITIVE LOADS:** When driving heavy capacitive loads (≥ 100 pF) a small resistor ($\approx 100\Omega$) should be connected in series with the output and inside the feedback loop.

Typical Applications (Also see Application Notes 525 and 526)

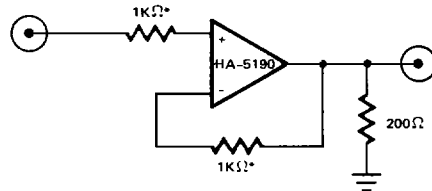
**SUGGESTED COMPENSATION FOR UNITY GAIN STABILITY:
NONINVERTING**



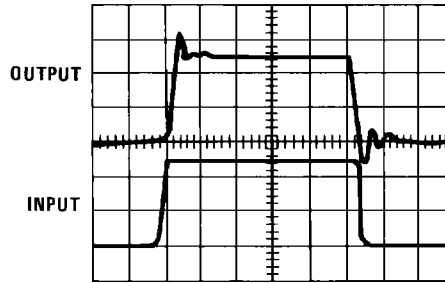
Vertical Scale: (Volts: 2V/Div.)
Horizontal Scale: (Time: 100ns/Div.)



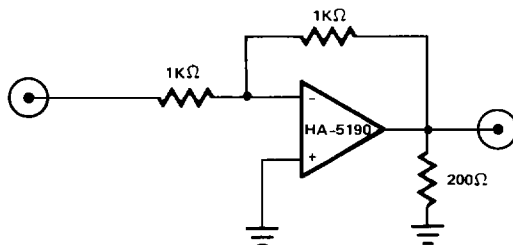
* Values were determined experimentally for optimum speed and settling time. R1 and C1 should be optimized for each particular application to ensure best overall frequency response.



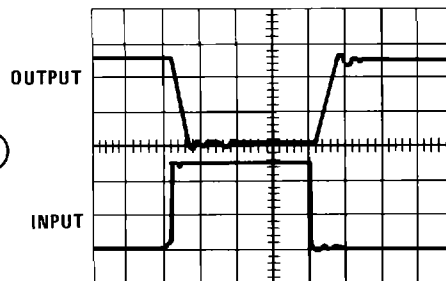
Vertical Scale: (Volts: 2V/Div.)
Horizontal Scale: (Time: 100ns/Div.)



INVERTING

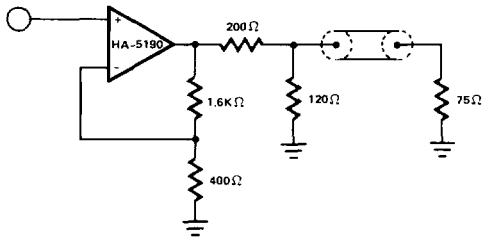


Vertical Scale: (Volts: 2V/Div.)
Horizontal Scale: (50ns/Div.)

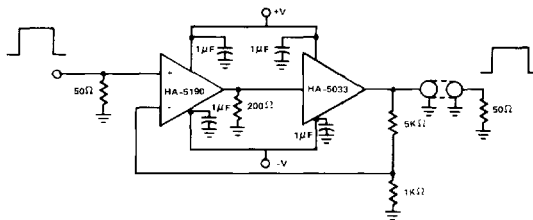


Typical Applications (Continued)

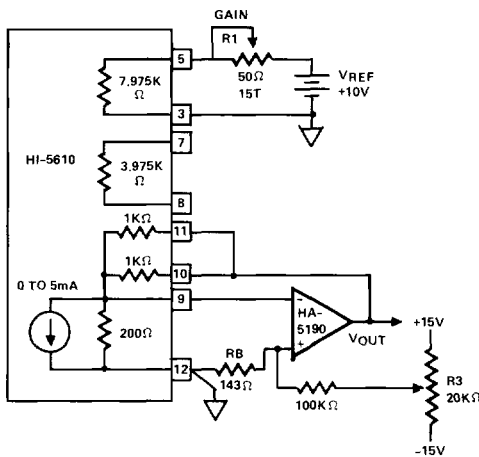
VIDEO PULSE AMPLIFIER/75Ω COAXIAL DRIVER



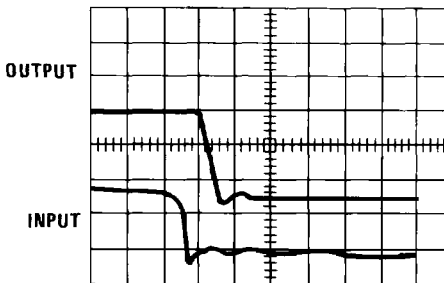
VIDEO PULSE AMPLIFIER COAXIAL LINE DRIVER



FAST DAC OUTPUT BUFFER



Vertical Scale: (Volts: 2V/Div.)
Horizontal Scale: (Time: 50ns/Div.)
B = VOUT C = Digital Input



* Time delay between B and C represents total time delay for 0V to +5V full scale coded change.

Die Characteristics

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Transistor Count | 49 | |
| Die Dimensions | 0.087 x 0.052 x 0.019 inches (2210 x 1320 x 483 μm) | |
| Substrate Potential (Powered Up)* | V- | |
| Process | High Frequency Bipolar Dielectric Isolation | |
| Passivation | Nitride | |
| Thermal Constants (°C/W) | θ _{ja} | θ _{jc} |
| Ceramic DIP | 104 | 48 |
| Metal Can | 87 | 32 |

*The substrate may be left floating (Insulating Die Mount) or it may be mounted on a conductor at V- potential.