KM4270

Dual, Low Cost, +2.7V & +5V, Rail-to-Rail I/O Amplifier

Features at 2.7V

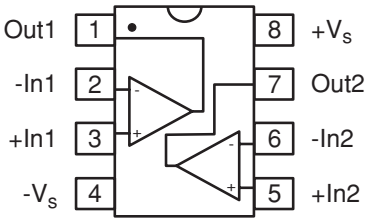
- 136μA supply current per amplifier
- 4.9MHz bandwidth
- Output swings to within 20mV of either rail
- Input voltage range exceeds the rail by >250mV
- 5.3V/μs slew rate
- 16mA output current
- 21nV/√Hz input voltage noise
- Directly replaces MAX4126, OPA2340, LMV822, and TLV2462 in single supply applications
- Available in SOIC-8 and MSOP-8 package options

Applications

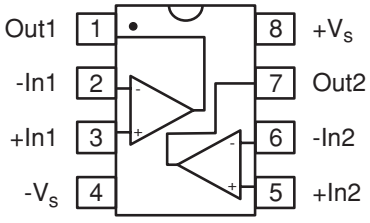
- Portable/battery-powered applications
- PCMCIA, USB
- Mobile communications, cellular phones, pagers
- Notebooks and PDA's
- Sensor Interface
- A/D buffer
- Active filters
- Signal conditioning
- Portable test instruments

KM4270 Packages

SOIC



MSOP



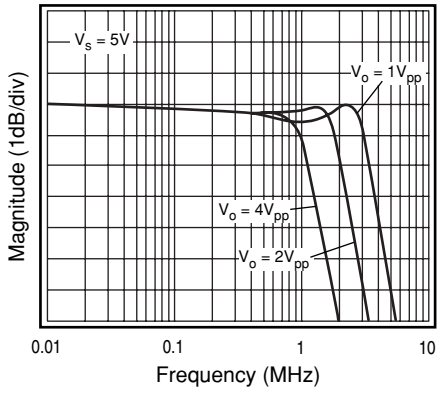
General Description

The KM4270 is an ultra-low cost, low power, voltage feedback amplifier. At 5V, the KM4270 uses only 160μA of supply current per amplifier and is designed to operate from a supply range of 2.5V to 5.5V (±1.25V to 2.75V). The input voltage range exceeds the negative and positive rails.

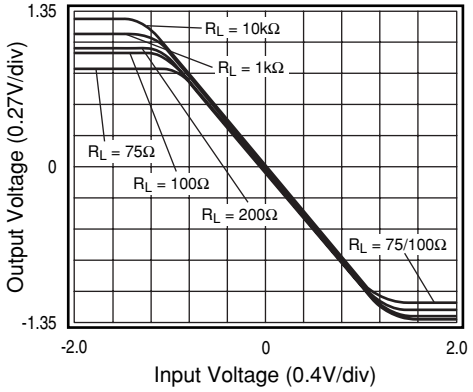
The KM4270 offers high bipolar performance at a low CMOS price. The KM4270 offers superior dynamic performance with a 4.9MHz small signal bandwidth and 5.3V/μs slew rate. The combination of low power, high bandwidth, and rail-to-rail performance make the KM4270 well suited for battery-powered communication/computing systems.

The KM4170 (single) and KM4470 (quad) are also available.

Large Signal Frequency Response



Output Swing vs. Load



KM4270 Electrical Characteristics (V_s = +2.7V, G = 2, R_L = 10kΩ to V_s/2, R_f = 5kΩ; unless noted)

Parameters	Conditions	TYP	Min & Max	UNITS	NOTES
Case Temperature		+25°C	+25°C		
Frequency Domain Response					
-3dB bandwidth	G = +1, V_O = 0.02V_{pp}	4.9		MHz	1
	G = +2, V_O = 0.2V_{pp}	3.7		MHz	
full power bandwidth	G = +2, V_O = 2V_{pp}	1.4		MHz	
gain bandwidth product		2.2		MHz	
Time Domain Response					
rise and fall time	1V step	163		ns	
overshoot	1V step	<1		%	
slew rate	1V step	5.3		V/µs	
Distortion and Noise Response					
2nd harmonic distortion	1V_{pp}, 10kHz	-72		dBc	
3rd harmonic distortion	1V_{pp}, 10kHz	-72		dBc	
THD	1V_{pp}, 10kHz	0.03		%	
input voltage noise	>10kHz	21		nV/√Hz	
DC Performance					
input offset voltage		0.5	±6	mV	2
average drift		5		µV/°C	
input bias current		90	420	nA	2
average drift		32		pA/°C	
power supply rejection ratio	DC	83	55	dB	2
open loop gain	R_L = 10kΩ	90		dB	
quiescent current per channel		136	190	µA	2
Input Characteristics					
input resistance		12		MΩ	
input capacitance		2		pF	
input common mode voltage range		-0.25 to 2.95		V	
common mode rejection ratio	DC, V_{cm} = 0V to V_s	81	55	dB	2
Output Characteristics					
output voltage swing	R_L = 10kΩ to V_s/2	0.02 to 2.68	0.06 to 2.64	V	2
	R_L = 1kΩ to V_s/2	0.05 to 2.63		V	
	R_L = 200Ω to V_s/2	0.11 to 2.52		V	
output current		±16		mA	
power supply operating range		2.7	2.5 to 5.5	V	

Min/max ratings are based on product characterization and simulation. Individual parameters are tested as noted. Outgoing quality levels are determined from tested parameters.

NOTES:

1) For G = +1, R_f = 0.

2) 100% tested at +25°C.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

supply voltage	0 to +6V
maximum junction temperature	+175°C
storage temperature range	-65°C to +150°C
lead temperature (10 sec)	+260°C
operating temperature range (recommended)	-40°C to +85°C
input voltage range	$+V_s$ + 0.5V, $-V_s$ - 0.5V

Package Thermal Resistance

Package	θ_{JA}
8 lead SOIC	152°C/W
8 lead MSOP	206°C/W

KM4270 Electrical Characteristics (V_s = +5V, G = 2, R_L = 10kΩ to V_s/2, R_f = 5kΩ; unless noted)

Parameters	Conditions	TYP	Min & Max	UNITS	NOTES
Case Temperature		+25°C	+25°C		
Frequency Domain Response					
-3dB bandwidth	G = +1, V_O = 0.02V_{pp}	4.3		MHz	1
	G = +2, V_O = 0.2V_{pp}	3.0		MHz	
full power bandwidth	G = +2, V_O = 2V_{pp}	2.3		MHz	
gain bandwidth product		2.0		MHz	
Time Domain Response					
rise and fall time	1V step	110		ns	
overshoot	1V step	<1		%	
slew rate	1V step	9		V/µs	
Distortion and Noise Response					
2nd harmonic distortion	2V_{pp}, 10kHz	-73		dBc	
3rd harmonic distortion	2V_{pp}, 10kHz	-75		dBc	
THD	2V_{pp}, 10kHz	0.03		%	
input voltage noise	>10kHz	22		nV/√Hz	
DC Performance					
input offset voltage		1.5		mV	
average drift		15		µV/°C	
input bias current		90		nA	
average drift		40		pA/°C	
power supply rejection ratio	DC	60		dB	
open loop gain	R_L = 10kΩ	80		dB	
quiescent current per channel		160		µA	
Input Characteristics					
input resistance		12		MΩ	
input capacitance		2		pF	
input common mode voltage range		-0.25 to 5.25		V	
common mode rejection ratio	DC, V_{cm} = 0V to V_s	85		dB	
Output Characteristics					
output voltage swing	R_L = 10kΩ to V_s/2	0.04 to 4.96		V	
	R_L = 1kΩ to V_s/2	0.07 to 4.9		V	
	R_L = 200Ω to V_s/2	0.14 to 4.67		V	
output current		±30		mA	
power supply operating range		5.0	2.5 to 5.5	V	

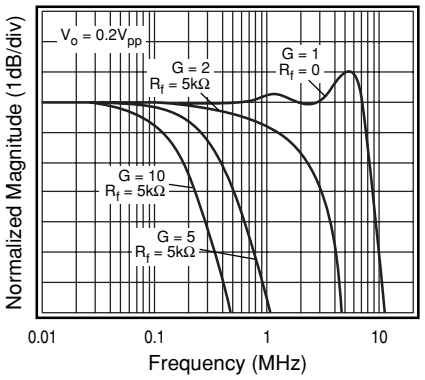
Min/max ratings are based on product characterization and simulation. Individual parameters are tested as noted. Outgoing quality levels are determined from tested parameters.

NOTES:

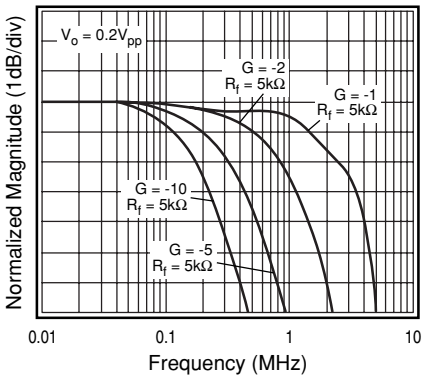
1) For G = +1, R_f = 0.

KM4270 Performance Characteristics (V_S = +2.7, G = 2, R_L = 10kΩ to V_S/2, R_f = 5kΩ; unless noted)

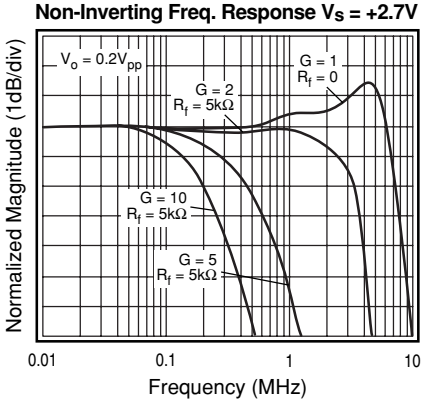
Non-Inverting Freq. Response V_S = +5V



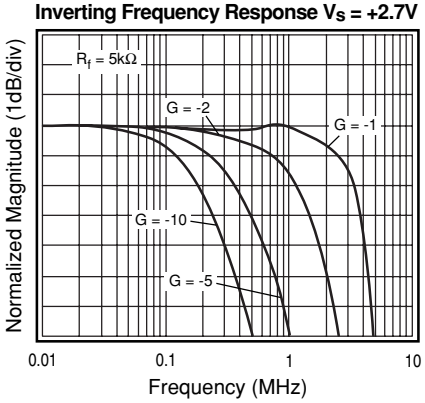
Inverting Frequency Response V_S = +5V



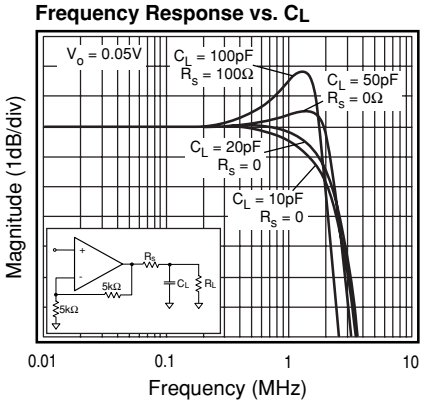
Non-Inverting Freq. Response V_S = +2.7V



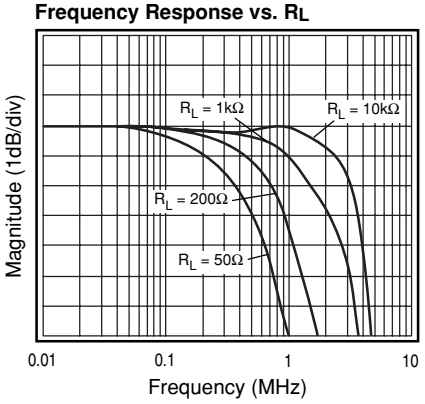
Inverting Frequency Response V_S = +2.7V



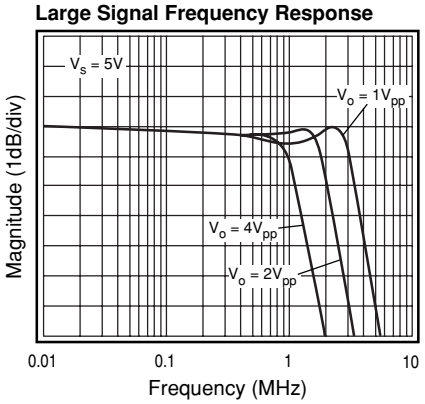
Frequency Response vs. C_L



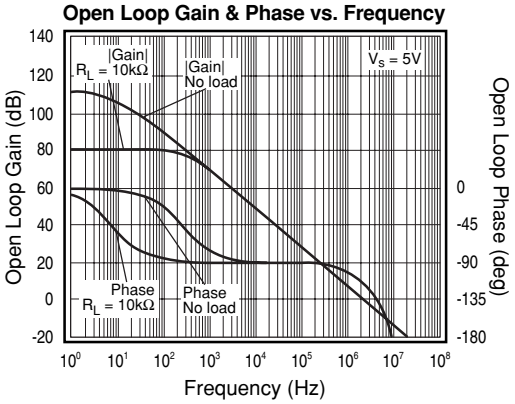
Frequency Response vs. R_L



Large Signal Frequency Response

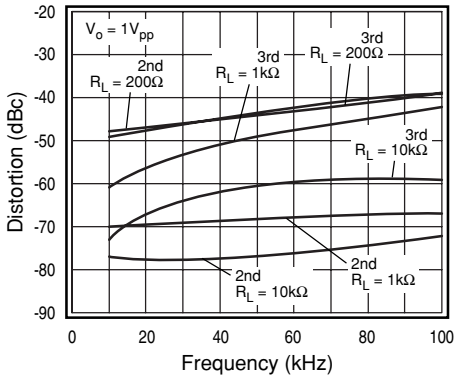


Open Loop Gain & Phase vs. Frequency

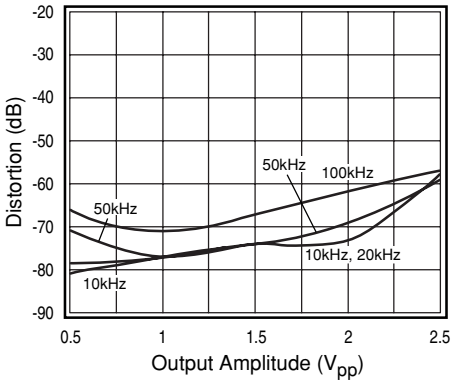


KM4270 Performance Characteristics (V_s = +2.7V, G = 2, R_L = 10kΩ to V_s/2, R_f = 5kΩ; unless noted)

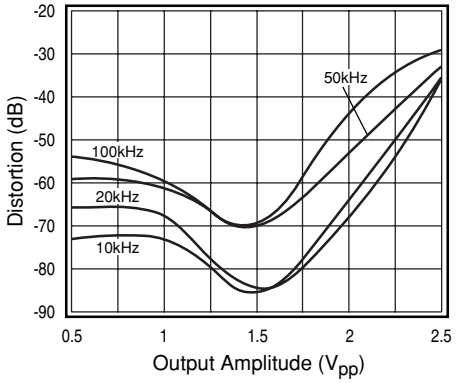
2nd & 3rd Harmonic Distortion; V_S = +2.7V



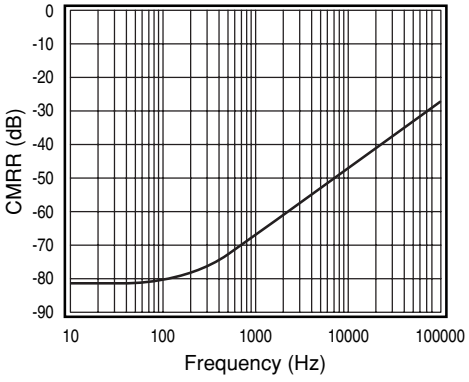
2nd Harmonic Distortion vs. V_O



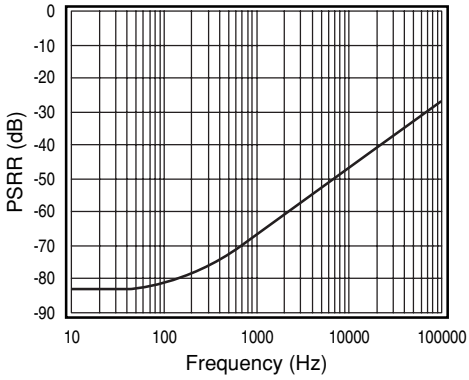
3rd Harmonic Distortion vs. V_O



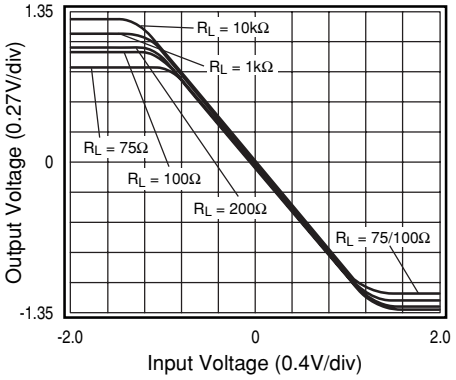
CMRR



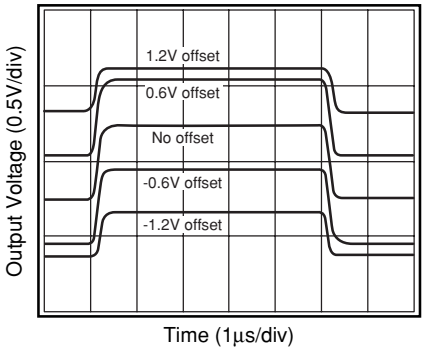
PSRR



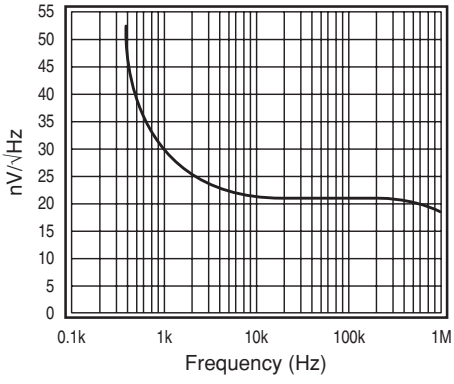
Output Swing vs. Load



Pulse Resp. vs. Common Mode Voltage



Input Voltage Noise



General Description

The KM4270 is single supply, general purpose, voltage-feedback amplifier. The KM4270 is fabricated on a complimentary bipolar process, features a rail-to-rail input and output, and is unity gain stable.

The typical non-inverting circuit schematic is shown in Figure 1.

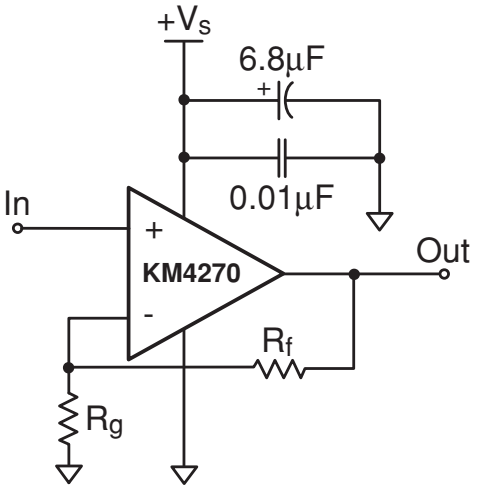


Figure 1: Typical Non-inverting Configuration

Input Common Mode Voltage

The common mode input range extends to 250mV below ground and to 250mV above V_S, in single supply operation. Exceeding these values will not cause phase reversal. However, if the input voltage exceeds the rails by more than 0.5V, the input ESD devices will begin to conduct. The output will stay at the rail during this overdrive condition. If the absolute maximum input voltage (700mV beyond either rail) is exceeded, externally limit the input current to ±5mA as shown in Figure 2.

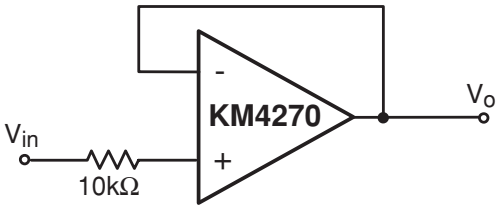


Figure 2: Circuit for Input Current Protection

Power Dissipation

The maximum internal power dissipation allowed is directly related to the maximum junction temperature. If the maximum junction temperature exceeds 150°C, some performance degradation will occur. It the maximum junction temperature exceeds 175°C for an extended time, device failure may occur.

Overdrive Recovery

Overdrive of an amplifier occurs when the output and/or input ranges are exceeded. The recovery time varies based on whether the input or output is over-driven and by how much the ranges are exceeded. The KM4270 will typically recover in less than 50ns from an overdrive condition. Figure 3 shows the KM4270 in an overdriven condition.

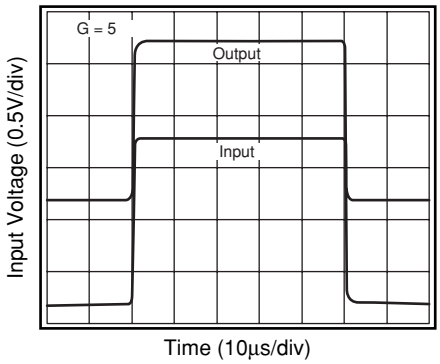


Figure 3: Overdrive Recovery

Driving Capacitive Loads

The ***Frequency Response vs. C_L*** plot, illustrates the response of the KM4270. A small series resistance (R_s) at the output of the amplifier, illustrated in Figure 4, will improve stability and settling performance. R_s values in the ***Frequency Response vs. C_L*** plot were chosen to achieve maximum bandwidth with less than 2dB of peaking. For maximum flatness, use a larger R_s. As the plot indicates, the KM4270 can easily drive a 50pF capacitive load without a series resistance.

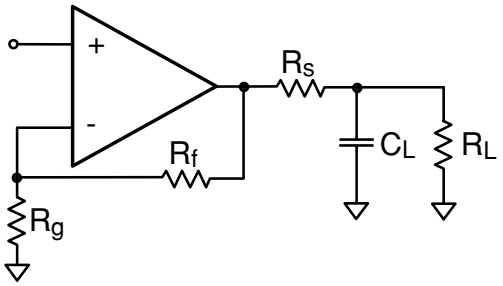


Figure 4: Typical Topology for driving a capacitive load

Driving a capacitive load introduces phase-lag into the output signal, which reduces phase margin in the amplifier. The unity gain follower is the most sensitive configuration. In a unity gain follower configuration, the KM4270 requires a 510Ω series resistor to drive a 100pF load.

Layout Considerations

General layout and supply bypassing play major roles in high frequency performance. Fairchild has evaluation boards to use as a guide for high frequency layout and as aid in device testing and characterization. Follow the steps below as a basis for high frequency layout:

- Include 6.8μF and 0.01μF ceramic capacitors
- Place the 6.8μF capacitor within 0.75 inches of the power pin
- Place the 0.01μF capacitor within 0.1 inches of the power pin
- Remove the ground plane under and around the part, especially near the input and output pins to reduce parasitic capacitance
- Minimize all trace lengths to reduce series inductances

Refer to the evaluation board layouts shown in Figure 6 for more information.

Evaluation Board Information

The following evaluation boards are available to aid in the testing and layout of this device:

Eval Board	Description	Products
KEB006	Dual Channel, Dual Supply, 8 lead SOIC	KM4270IC8
KEB010	Dual Channel, Dual Supply, 8 lead MSOP	KM4270IM8

Evaluation board schematics and layouts are shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

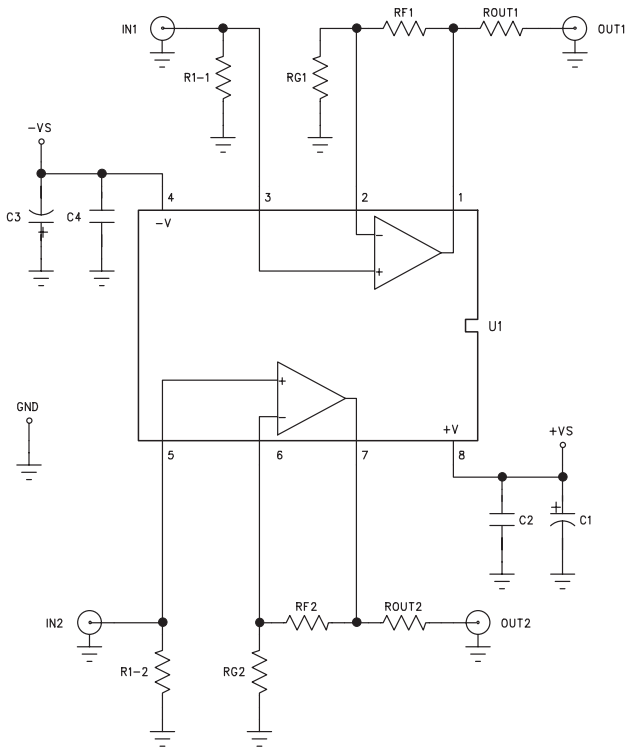


Figure 5: Evaluation Board Schematic

KM4270 Evaluation Board Layout

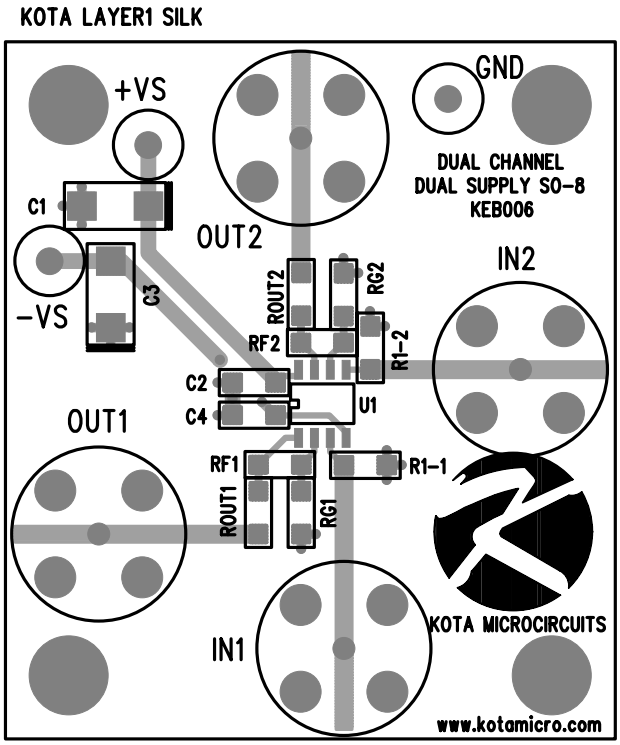


Figure 6a: KEB006 (top side)

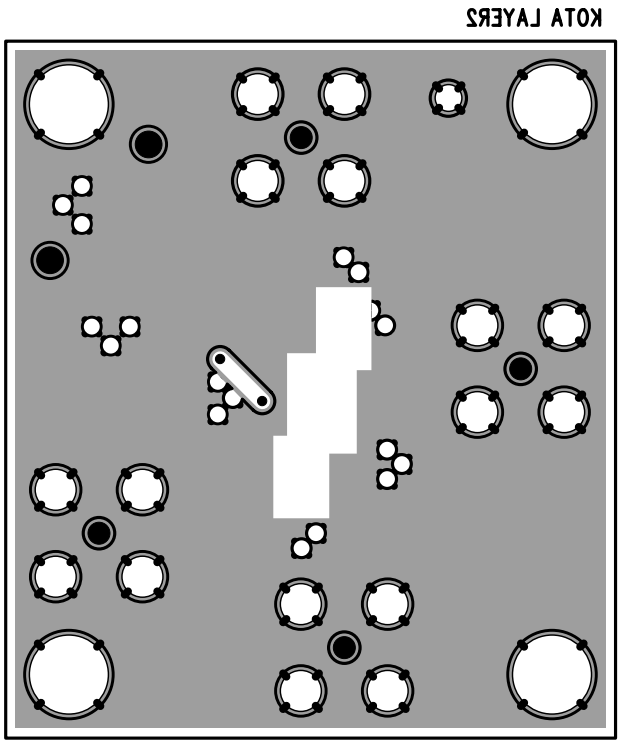


Figure 6b: KEB006 (bottom side)

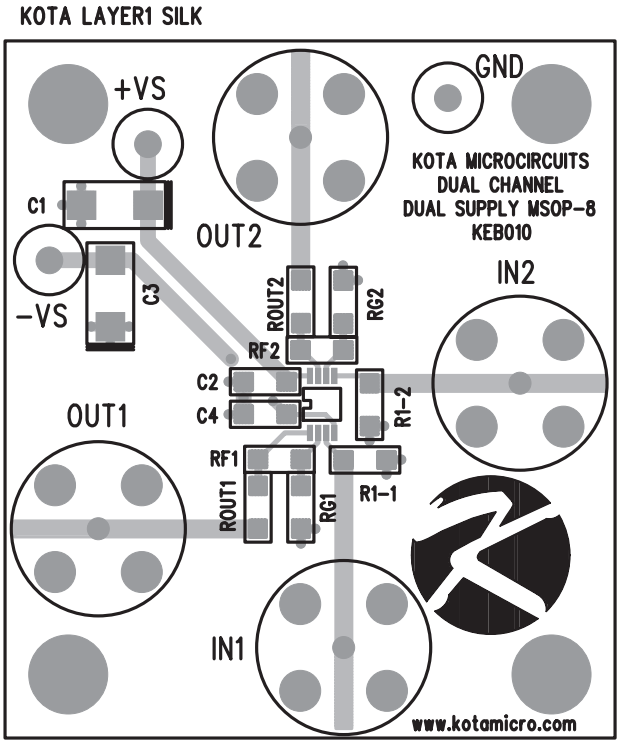


Figure 6c: KEB010 (top side)

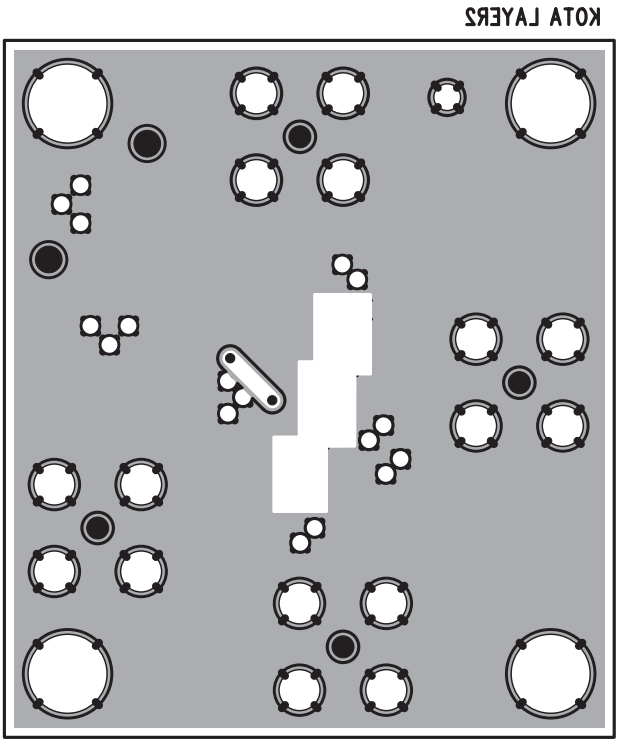
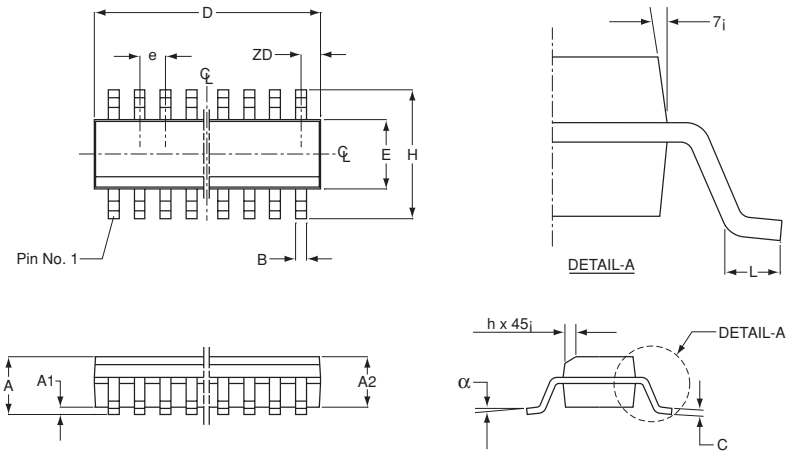


Figure 6d: KEB010 (bottom side)

KM4270 Package Dimensions

SOIC

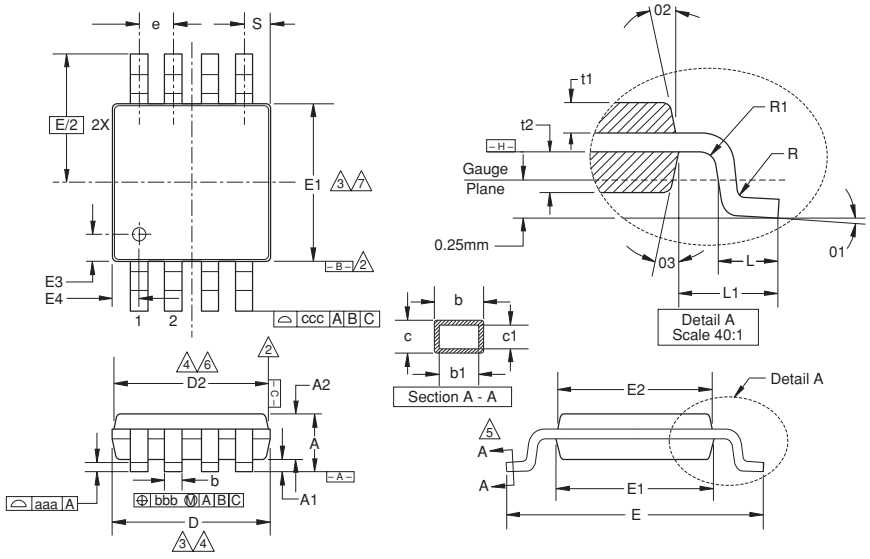


SOIC-8		
SYMBOL	MIN	MAX
A1	0.10	0.25
B	0.36	0.46
C	0.19	0.25
D	4.80	4.98
E	3.81	3.99
e	1.27 BSC	
H	5.80	6.20
h	0.25	0.50
L	0.41	1.27
A	1.52	1.72
	0°	8°
ZD	0.53 ref	
A2	1.37	1.57

NOTE:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Lead coplanarity should be 0 to 0.10mm (.004") max.
3. Package surface finishing:
   (2.1) Top: matte (charmilles #18~30).
   (2.2) All sides: matte (charmilles #18~30).
   (2.3) Bottom: smooth or matte (charmilles #18~30).
4. All dimensions excluding mold flashes and end flash from the package body shall not exceed o.152mm (.006) per side(d).

MSOP



MSOP-8		
SYMBOL	MIN	MAX
A	1.10	–
A1	0.10	±0.05
A2	0.86	±0.08
D	3.00	±0.10
D2	2.95	±0.10
E	4.90	±0.15
E1	3.00	±0.10
E2	2.95	±0.10
E3	0.51	±0.13
E4	0.51	±0.13
R	0.15	+0.15/-0.06
R1	0.15	+0.15/-0.06
t1	0.31	±0.08
t2	0.41	±0.08
b	0.33	+0.07/-0.08
b1	0.30	±0.05
c	0.18	±0.05
c1	0.15	+0.03/-0.02
01	3.0°	±3.0°
02	12.0°	±3.0°
03	12.0°	±3.0°
L	0.55	±0.15
L1	0.95 BSC	–
aaa	0.10	–
bbb	0.08	–
ccc	0.25	–
e	0.65 BSC	–
S	0.525 BSC	–

NOTE:

1 All dimensions are in millimeters (angle in degrees), unless otherwise specified.

2 Datums –B– and –C– to be determined at datum plane –H–.

3 Dimensions "D" and "E1" are to be determined at datum –H–.

4 Dimensions "D2" and "E2" are for top package and dimensions "D" and "E1" are for bottom package.

5 Cross sections A – A to be determined at 0.13 to 0.25mm from the leadtip.

6 Dimension "D" and "D2" does not include mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs.

7 Dimension "E1" and "E2" does not include interlead flash or protrusion.

Ordering Information

Model	Part Number	Package	Container	Pack Qty
KM4270	KM4270IC8	SOIC-8	Rail	95
	KM4270IC8TR3	SOIC-8	Reel	2500
	KM4270IM8	MSOP-8	Rail	50
	KM4270IM8TR3	MSOP-8	Reel	4000

Temperature range for all parts: -40°C to +85°C.