KM7101

Ultra-Low Cost, 139μA, +2.7V, 4.9MHz Rail-to-Rail I/O Amplifier

Features

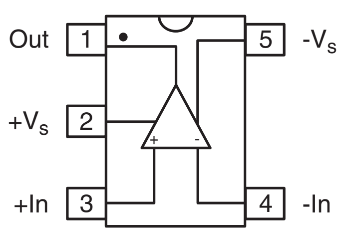
- 136μA supply current
- 4.9MHz bandwidth
- Output swings to within 20mV of either rail
- Input voltage range exceeds the rail by >250mV
- 5.3V/μs slew rate
- 35mA short circuit output current
- 24nV/√Hz input voltage noise
- Directly replaces LMC7101 in single supply applications
- Available in SOT23-5 package

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

KM7101 Package

SOT23-5

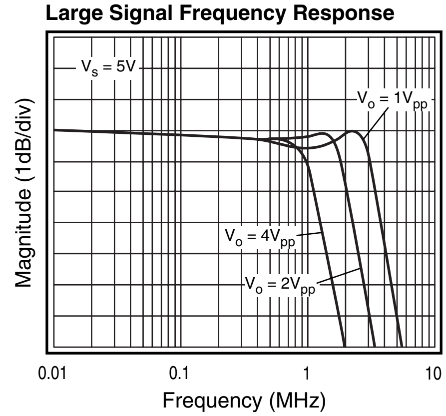


General Description

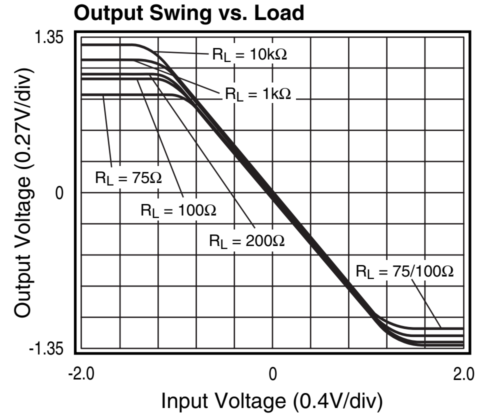
The KM7101 is an ultra-low cost, low power, voltage feedback amplifier that is pin compatible to the LMC7101. If a standard pinout is required, use the KM4170. The KM7101 uses only 136μA of supply current and offers no crossover distortion. The input common mode voltage range exceeds the negative and positive rails.

The KM7101 offers high bipolar performance at a low CMOS price. The KM7101 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 KM7101 well suited for battery-powered communication/computing systems.

Large Signal Frequency Response



Output Swing vs. Load



KM7101 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	-75		dBc	
3rd harmonic distortion	1V_{pp}, 10kHz	-76		dBc	
THD	1V_{pp}, 10kHz	0.03		%	
input voltage noise	>1MHz	24		nV/√Hz	
DC Performance					
input offset voltage		0.5	±6	mV	2
average drift		5		µV/°C	
input bias current		90	220	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		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	
short circuit output current		±35		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)	+300°C
operating temperature range (recommended)	-40°C to +85°C
input voltage range	+V_s + 0.5V, -V_s - 0.5V
internal power dissipation	see power derating curves

Package Thermal Resistance

Package	θ_{JA}
5 lead SOT23	256°C/W

KM7101 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	>1MHz	27		nV/√Hz	
DC Performance					
input offset voltage		1.5	±8	mV	2
average drift		15		μV/°C	
input bias current		90	270	nA	2
average drift		40		pA/°C	
power supply rejection ratio	DC	60	40	dB	2
open loop gain	R_L = 10kΩ	80		dB	
quiescent current		160	235	μA	2
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	58	dB	2
Output Characteristics					
output voltage swing	R_L = 10kΩ to V_s/2	0.04 to 4.96	0.08 to 4.92	V	2
	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	
short circuit output current		±60		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.

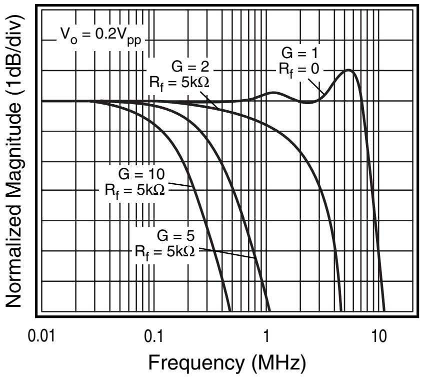
NOTES:

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

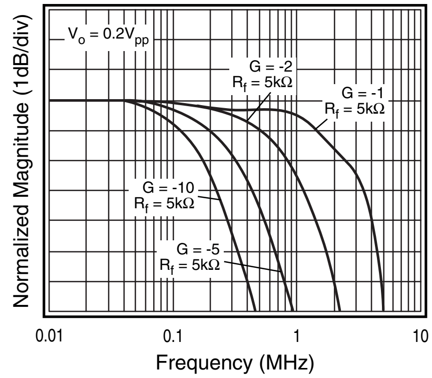
2) 100% tested at +25°C.

KM7101 Performance Characteristics (V_S = +2.7, G = 2, R_L = 10kΩ to V_S/2, R_f = 5kΩ; unless noted)

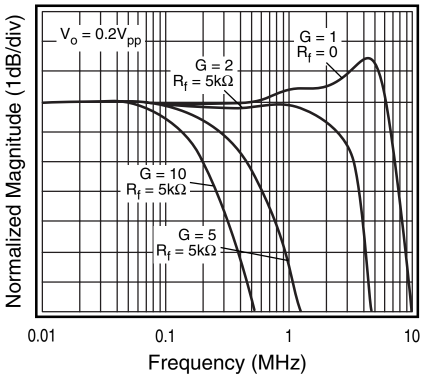
Non-Inverting Freq. Response V_S = +5V



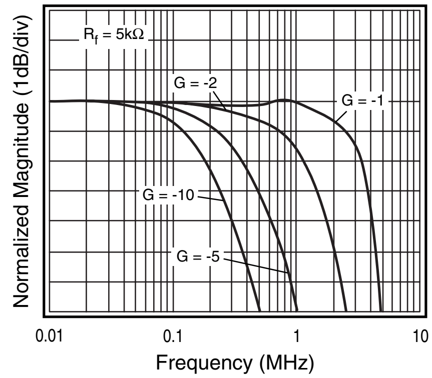
Inverting Frequency Response V_S = +5V



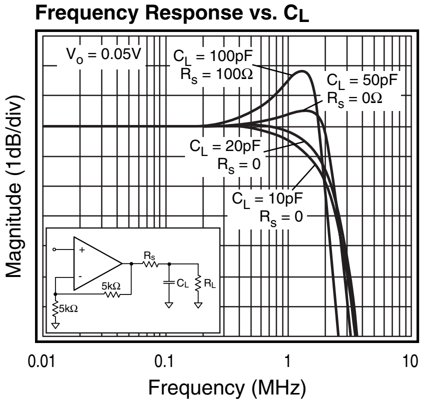
Non-Inverting Freq. Response V_S = +2.7V



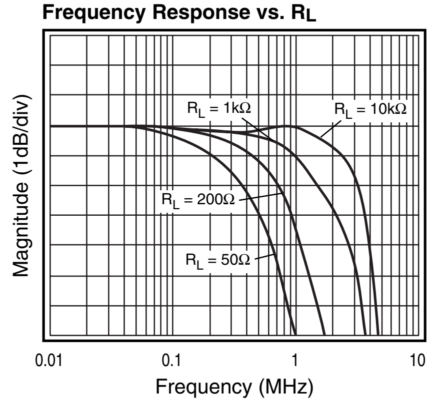
Inverting Frequency Response V_S = +2.7V



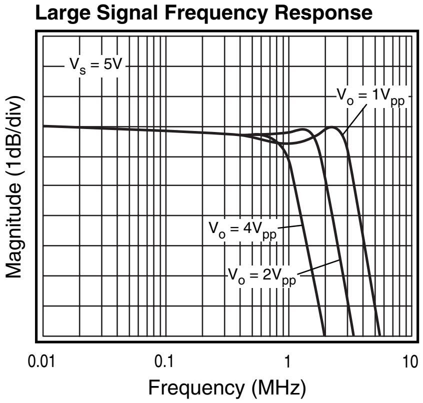
Frequency Response vs. C_L



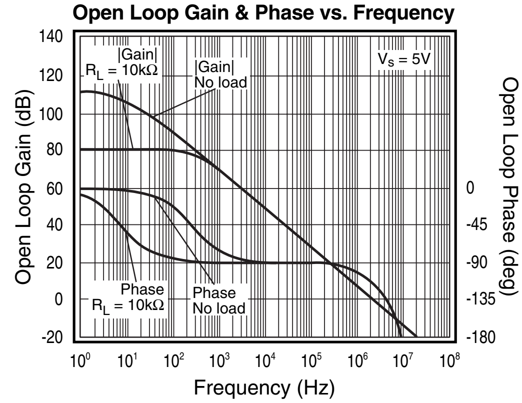
Frequency Response vs. R_L



Large Signal Frequency Response

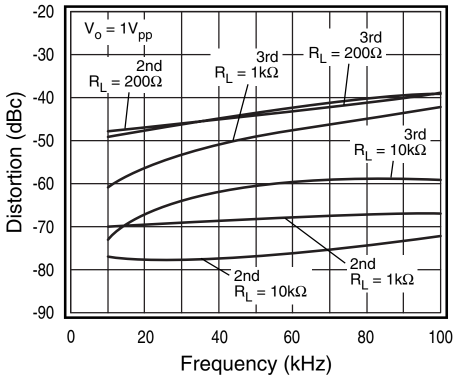


Open Loop Gain & Phase vs. Frequency

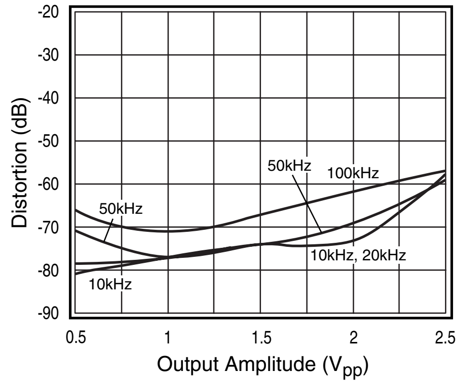


KM7101 Performance Characteristics (V_s = +2.7V, G = 2, R_L = 10kΩ to V_s/2, R_f = 5kΩ; unless noted)

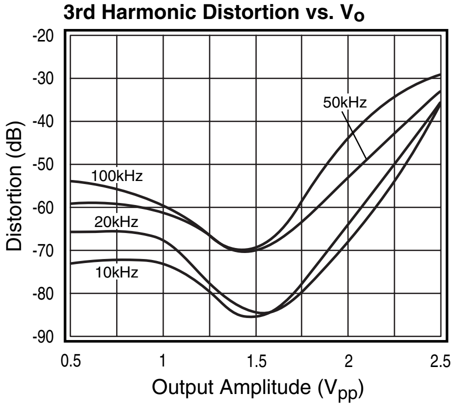
2nd & 3rd Harmonic Distortion; V_S = +2.7V



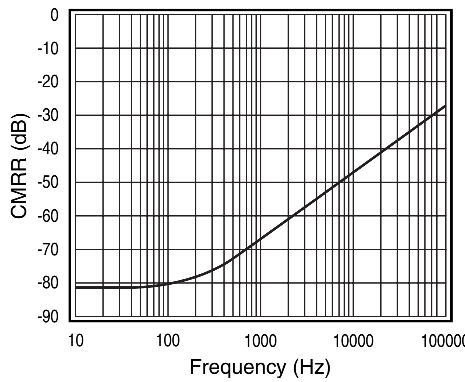
2nd Harmonic Distortion vs. V_O



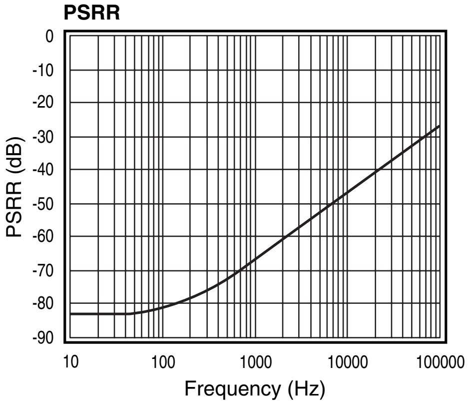
3rd Harmonic Distortion vs. V_O



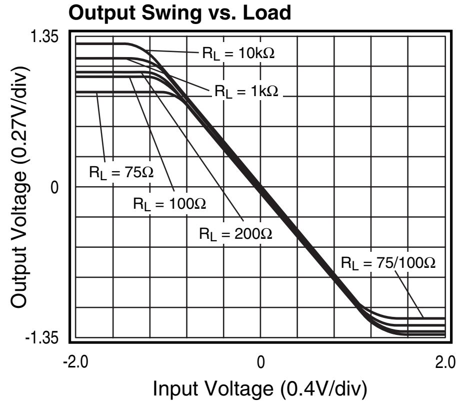
CMRR



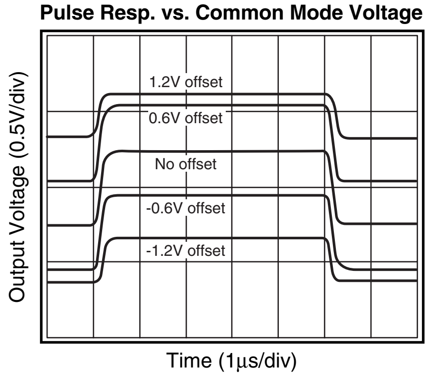
PSRR



Output Swing vs. Load



Pulse Resp. vs. Common Mode Voltage



General Description

The KM7101 is single supply, general purpose,voltage-feedback amplifier that is pin-for-pin compatible with the National Semiconductor LMC7101. The KM7101 is fabricated on a complementary 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.

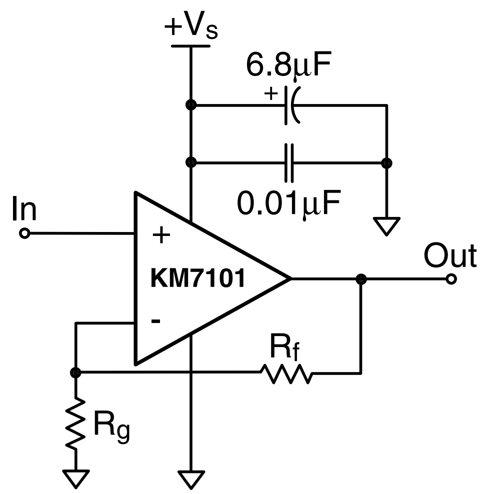


Figure 1: Typical Non-inverting Configuration

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.

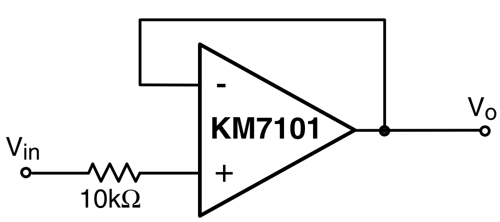


Figure 2: Circuit for Input Current Protection

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 KM7101 will typically recover in less than 50ns from an overdrive condition. Figure 3 shows the KM7101 in an overdriven condition.

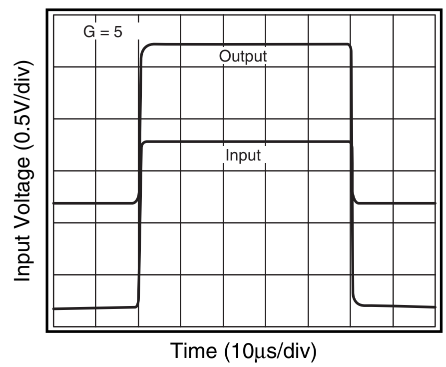


Figure 3: Overdrive Recovery

Driving Capacitive Loads

The ***Frequency Response vs. C_L*** plot, illustrates the response of the KM7101. 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 KM7101 can easily drive a 50pF capacitive load without a series resistance.

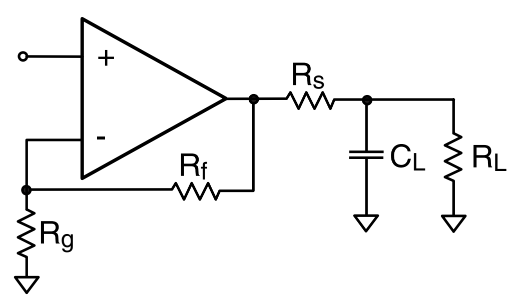


Figure 4: Typical Topology for driving a capacitive load

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 KM7101 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
KEB008	Single Channel, Dual Supply SOT23-5 for KM7101 type pinout	KM7101IT5

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

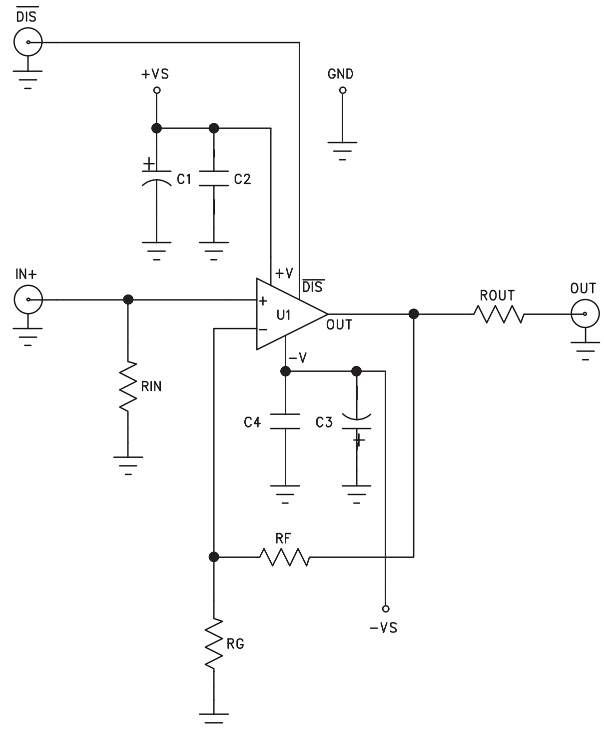


Figure 5: Evaluation Board Schematic

KM7101 Evaluation Board Layout

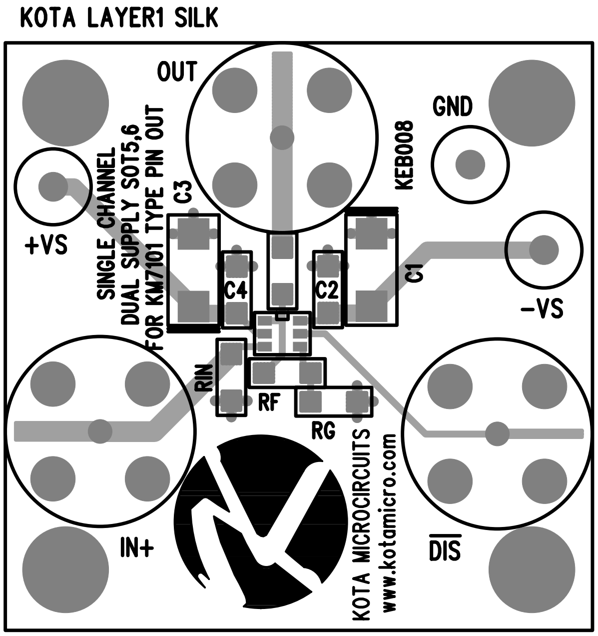


Figure 6a: KEB008 (top side)

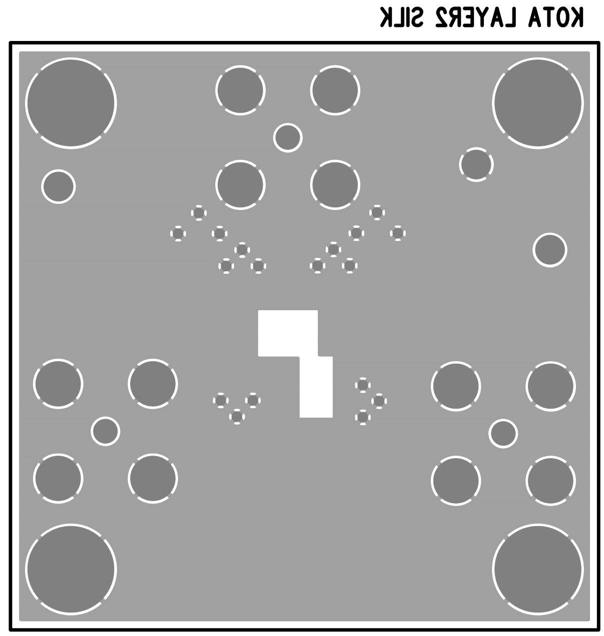
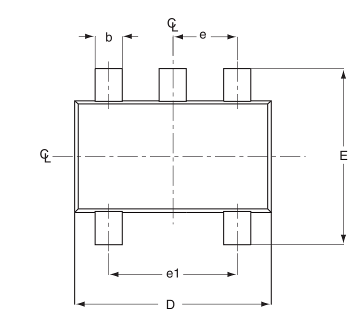
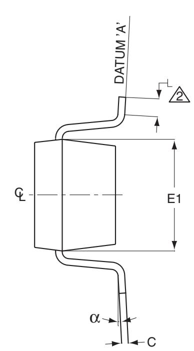


Figure 6b: KEB008 (bottom side)

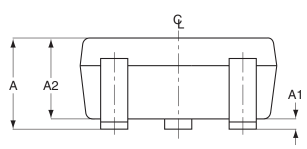
KM7101 Package Dimensions

SOT23-5





SYMBOL	MIN	MAX
A	0.90	1.45
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	0.90	1.30
b	0.25	0.50
C	0.09	0.20
D	2.80	3.10
E	2.60	3.00
E1	1.50	1.75
L	0.35	0.55
e	0.95 ref	
e1	1.90 ref	
α	0°	10°



NOTE:
1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Foot length measured reference to flat foot surface parallel to DATUM 'A' and lead surface.
3. Package outline exclusive of mold flash & metal burr.
4. Package outline inclusive of solder plating.
5. Comply to EIAJ SC74A.
6. Package ST 0003 REV A supercedes SOT-D-2005 REV C.

Ordering Information

Model	Part Number	Package	Container	Pack Qty
KM7101	KM7101IT5	SOT23-5	Partial Reel	<3000
KM7101	KM7101IT5TR3	SOT23-5	Reel	3000

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

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2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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