

LH4002 Wideband Video Buffer

General Description

The LH4002 is a high speed voltage follower designed to drive video signals from DC up to 200 MHz. At voltage supplies of $\pm 5V$, the LH4002 will provide up to 40 mA into 50Ω at slew rates in excess of 1000 V/ μ s.

The device is intended to fulfill a wide range of high speed applications including video distribution, impedance transformation, and load isolation. It is also suitable for use in current booster applications within an op amp loop. This allows the output current capability of existing op amps to be increased.

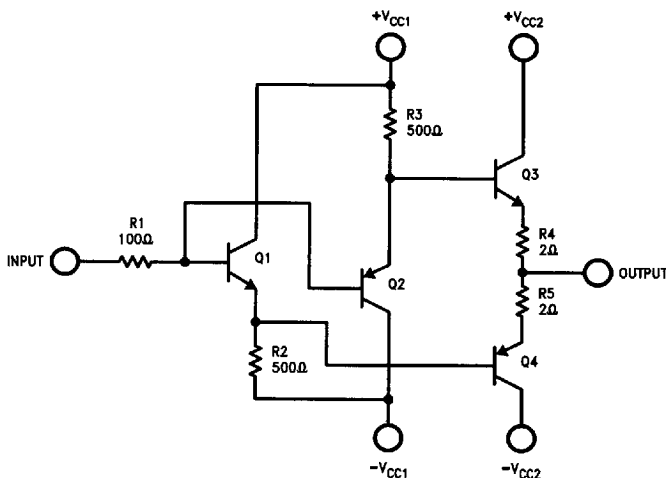
Features

- DC to 200 MHz Bandwidth with $V_S = \pm 5V$
- 1250 V/ μ s Slew Rate into 50Ω
- 150 MHz Bandwidth with $V_S = \pm 5V$, $R_L = 50\Omega$ and Voltage Swing = 2 V_{P-P}

Applications

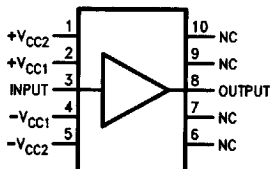
- Wideband Amplifier Buffer
- Wideband Line Driver

Schematic and Connection Diagrams



TL/K/8686-15

Dual-In-Line Package



Top View

Order Number LH4002CN
See NS Package Number N10A

TL/K/8686-2

Absolute Maximum Ratings

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage, V_S	$\pm 6V$
Input Voltage Range, V_{IN}	$\pm V_S$
Continuous Output Current, I_O	$\pm 60\text{ mA}$
Storage Temperature Range, T_{STG}	-65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$

Operating Temperature Range, T_A

LH4002C

-25°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$

Junction Temperature, T_J

150°C

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)

300°C

ESD rating is to be determined.

DC Electrical Characteristics $V_{CC} = \pm 5V$, $T_{min} \leq T_A \leq T_{max}$ unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$T_A = T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $R_S = 150\Omega$, $R_L = 50\Omega$		20	50	mV
I_B	Input Bias Current	$R_S = 1\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 50\Omega$		100	200	μA
A_V	DC Voltage Gain	$R_S = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{IN} = \pm 2V$	0.95	0.97		V/V
V_O	Output Voltage Swing	$R_S = 150\Omega$, $V_{IN} = \pm 2.5V$ $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	± 2.2	± 2.4		V
		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 50\Omega$	± 2.0	± 2.2		V
I_S	Supply Current	$R_S = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{IN} = 0V$, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		20	35	mA
R_{OUT}	Output Resistance	$R_S = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 50\Omega$		6	10	Ω
R_{IN}	Input Resistance	$R_S = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 50\Omega$	10	18		$\text{k}\Omega$

AC Electrical Characteristics $V_{CC} = \pm 5V$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

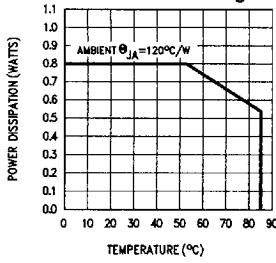
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
S_R	Slew Rate	$R_L = 50\Omega$, $R_S = 50\Omega$ $V_{IN} = \pm 2V$	1000	1250		V/ μs
f_{3dB}	Bandwidth, -3 dB (Note 2)	$R_S = 50\Omega$ $R_L = 50\Omega$ $V_{OUT} = 4V_{P-P}$		125		MHz
		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	100	150		MHz
		$V_{OUT} = 100\text{ mV}_{P-P}$		200		MHz
	Phase Non-Linearity	$BW = 1.0\text{--}20\text{ MHz}$		2.0		degrees
t_r	Rise Time	$\Delta V_{IN} = 0.5V$		3		ns
t_d	Propagation Delay	$\Delta V_{IN} = 0.5V$		1.2		ns
THD	Harmonic Distortion	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		0.1		%

Note 1: Under normal operating conditions $+V_{CC1}$ and $+V_{CC2}$ should be connected together, and $-V_{CC1}$ and $-V_{CC2}$ should be connected together.

Note 2: Guaranteed by design. This parameter is sample tested.

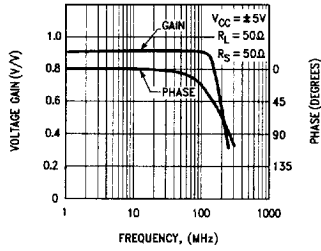
Typical Performance Characteristics

Maximum Power Dissipation
Dual-In-Line Package



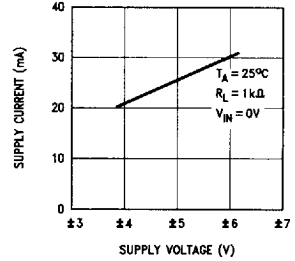
TL/K/8686-12

Frequency Response



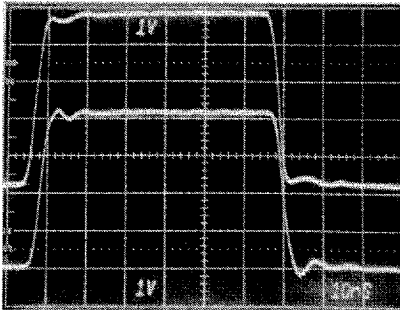
TL/K/8686-5

Supply Current



TL/K/8686-6

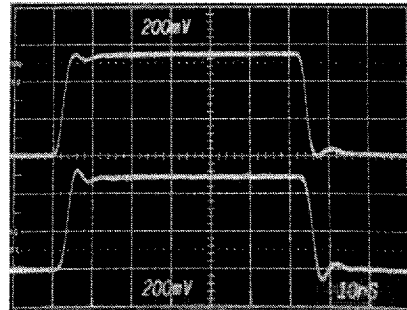
Pulse Response



TL/K/8686-7

TOP TRACE
= INPUT
BOTTOM TRACE
= OUTPUT

$V_S = \pm 5V$
 $R_L = 50\Omega$



TL/K/8686-8

Typical Applications

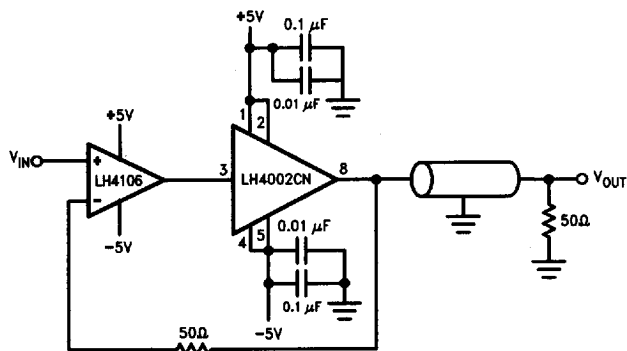
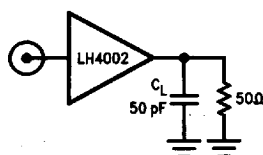


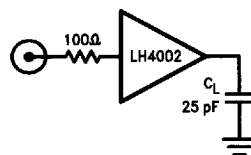
FIGURE 1. Wideband Unity Gain Amplifier Using LH4002CN

TL/K/8686-11



TL/K/8686-9

FIGURE 2. Compensation for Capacitive Loads



TL/K/8686-10

FIGURE 3. Compensation for Capacitive Loads

Applications Information

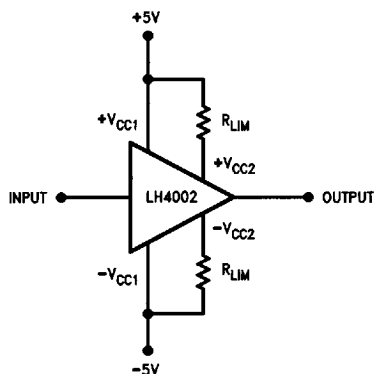
The high speed performance of the LH4002 can only be realized by taking certain precautions in circuit layout and power supply decoupling. Low inductance ceramic chip or disc power supply decoupling capacitors of 0.01 μF in parallel with 0.1 μF should be connected with the shortest practical lead length between device supply leads and a ground plane. Failure to follow these rules can result in oscillations. When driving a capacitive load such as inputs to flash converters, the circuits in Figure 2 and 3 can be used to minimize the amount of overshoot and ringing at the outputs. Figure 2 indicates that a 50 Ω should be placed in parallel with the load and Figure 3 recommends that a 100 Ω resistor be placed in series with the input to the LH4002.

Short Circuit Protection

In order to optimize transient response and output swing, output current limits have been omitted from the LH4002. Short circuit protection may be added by inserting appropriate value resistors between +V_{CC1} and +V_{CC2} pins and between -V_{CC1} and -V_{CC2} pins as illustrated in Figure 4. Resistor values may be predicted by:

$$R_{LIM} = \frac{+V_{CC1}}{I_{SC}} = \frac{-V_{CC1}}{I_{SC}}$$

where $I_{SC} \leq 100 \text{ mA}$. The inclusion of 50 Ω limiting resistors in the collectors of the output transistors limits the short circuit current to approximately 100 mA without reducing the output voltage swing.



TL/K/8686-20

FIGURE 4. LH4002 Using Resistor Current Limiting