

## LM6165/LM6265/LM6365 High Speed Operational Amplifier

### General Description

The LM6165 family of high-speed amplifiers exhibits an excellent speed-power product in delivering 300 V/ $\mu$ s and 725 MHz GBW (stable for gains as low as +25) with only 5 mA of supply current. Further power savings and application convenience are possible by taking advantage of the wide dynamic range in operating supply voltage which extends all the way down to +5V.

These amplifiers are built with National's VIP™ (Vertically Integrated PNP) process which produces fast PNP transistors that are true complements to the already fast NPN devices. This advanced junction-isolated process delivers high speed performance without the need for complex and expensive dielectric isolation.

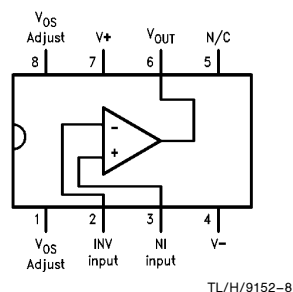
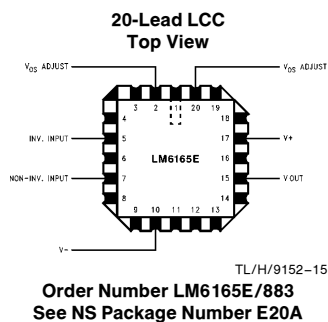
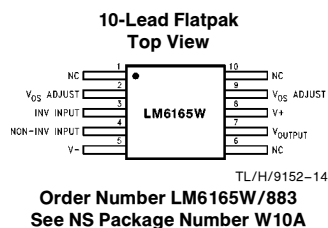
### Features

- High slew rate 300 V/ $\mu$ s
- High GBW product 725 MHz
- Low supply current 5 mA
- Fast settling 80 ns to 0.1%
- Low differential gain <0.1%
- Low differential phase <0.1°
- Wide supply range 4.75V to 32V
- Stable with unlimited capacitive load

### Applications

- Video amplifier
- Wide-bandwidth signal conditioning
- Radar
- Sonar

### Connection Diagrams



**Order Number LM6165J/883**  
**See NS Package Number J08A**

**Order Number LM6365M**  
**See NS Package Number M08A**

**Order Number LM6265N or LM6365N**  
**See NS Package Number N08E**

Temperature Range			Package	NSC Drawing
Military -55°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C	Industrial -25°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C	Commercial 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C		
	LM6265N	LM6365N	8-Pin Molded DIP	N08E
LM6165J/883 5962-8962501PA			8-Pin Ceramic DIP	J08A
		LM6365M	8-Pin Molded Surface Mt.	M08A
LM6165E/883 5962-89625012A			20-Lead LCC	E20A
LM6165W883 5962-8962501HA			10-Pin Ceramic Flatpak	W10A

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## Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Supply Voltage ( $V^+ - V^-$ )	36V
Differential Input Voltage (Note 6)	$\pm 8V$
Common-Mode Voltage Range (Note 10)	$(V^+ - 0.7V)$ to $(V^- + 0.7V)$
Output Short Circuit to GND (Note 1)	Continuous
Soldering Information	
Dual-In-Line Package (N, J)	
Soldering (10 sec.)	260°C
Small Outline Package (M)	
Vapor Phase (60 sec.)	215°C
Infrared (15 sec.)	220°C

See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.

Storage Temp Range	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Max Junction Temperature (Note 2)	150°C
ESD Tolerance (Notes 6 and 7)	$\pm 700V$

## Operating Ratings

Temperature Range (Note 2)	
LM6165, LM6165J/883	$-55^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$
LM6265	$-25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$
LM6365	$0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +70^\circ\text{C}$
Supply Voltage Range	4.75V to 32V

## DC Electrical Characteristics

The following specifications apply for Supply Voltage =  $\pm 15V$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0$ ,  $R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_S = 50\Omega$  unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** limits apply for  $T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ ; all other limits  $T_A = T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	LM6165	LM6265	LM6365	Units
				Limit (Notes 3, 11)	Limit (Note 3)	Limit (Note 3)	
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage		1	3 <b>4</b>	3 <b>4</b>	6 <b>7</b>	mV Max
$V_{OS}$ Drift	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift		3				$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_b$	Input Bias Current		2.5	3 <b>6</b>	3 <b>5</b>	5 <b>6</b>	$\mu\text{A}$ Max
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current		150	350 <b>800</b>	350 <b>600</b>	1500 <b>1900</b>	nA Max
$I_{OS}$ Drift	Input Offset Current Average Drift		0.3				nA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{IN}$	Input Resistance	Differential	20				k $\Omega$
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance		6.0				pF
$A_{VOL}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain (Note 9)	$V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	10.5	7.5 <b>5.0</b>	7.5 <b>6.0</b>	5.5 <b>5.0</b>	V/mV Min
		$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	38				
$V_{CM}$	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	Supply = $\pm 15V$	+14.0	+13.9 <b>+13.8</b>	+13.9 <b>+13.8</b>	+13.8 <b>+13.7</b>	V Min
			-13.6	-13.4 <b>-13.2</b>	-13.4 <b>-13.2</b>	-13.3 <b>-13.2</b>	V Min
		Supply = +5V (Note 4)	4.0	3.9 <b>3.8</b>	3.9 <b>3.8</b>	3.8 <b>3.7</b>	V Min
			1.4	1.6 <b>1.8</b>	1.6 <b>1.8</b>	1.7 <b>1.8</b>	V Max
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$-10V \leq V_{CM} \leq +10V$	102	88 <b>82</b>	88 <b>84</b>	80 <b>78</b>	dB Min
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\pm 10V \leq V^\pm \leq \pm 16V$	104	88 <b>82</b>	88 <b>84</b>	80 <b>78</b>	dB Min
$V_O$	Output Voltage Swing	Supply = $\pm 15V$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	+14.2	+13.5 <b>+13.3</b>	+13.5 <b>+13.3</b>	+13.4 <b>+13.3</b>	V Min
			-13.4	-13.0 <b>-12.7</b>	-13.0 <b>-12.8</b>	-12.9 <b>-12.8</b>	V Min

## DC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

The following specifications apply for Supply Voltage =  $\pm 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CM}} = 0$ ,  $R_{\text{L}} \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_{\text{S}} = 50\Omega$  unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** limits apply for  $T_{\text{A}} = T_{\text{J}} = T_{\text{MIN}}$  to  $T_{\text{MAX}}$ ; all other limits  $T_{\text{A}} = T_{\text{J}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	LM6165	LM6265	LM6365	Units
				Limit (Notes 3, 11)	Limit (Note 3)	Limit (Note 3)	
$V_{\text{O}}$ (Continued)	Output Voltage Swing (Continued)	Supply = $+5\text{V}$ $R_{\text{L}} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ (Note 4)	4.2	3.5 <b>3.3</b>	3.5 <b>3.3</b>	3.4 <b>3.3</b>	V Min
			1.3	1.7 <b>2.0</b>	1.7 <b>1.9</b>	1.8 <b>1.9</b>	V Max
	Output Short Circuit Current	Source	65	30 <b>20</b>	30 <b>25</b>	30 <b>25</b>	mA Min
		Sink	65	30 <b>20</b>	30 <b>25</b>	30 <b>25</b>	mA Min
$I_{\text{S}}$	Supply Current		5.0	6.5 <b>6.8</b>	6.5 <b>6.7</b>	6.8 <b>6.9</b>	mA Max

## AC Electrical Characteristics

The following specifications apply for Supply Voltage =  $\pm 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CM}} = 0$ ,  $R_{\text{L}} \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_{\text{S}} = 50\Omega$  unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** limits apply for  $T_{\text{A}} = T_{\text{J}} = T_{\text{MIN}}$  to  $T_{\text{MAX}}$ ; all other limits  $T_{\text{A}} = T_{\text{J}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (Note 5)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	LM6165	LM6265	LM6365	Units
				Limit (Notes 3, 11)	Limit (Note 3)	Limit (Note 3)	
GBW	Gain Bandwidth	$F = 20\text{ MHz}$	725	575 <b>350</b>	575	500	MHz Min
	Product	Supply = $\pm 5\text{V}$	500				
SR	Slew Rate	$A_{\text{V}} = +25$ (Note 8)	300	200 <b>180</b>	200	200	V/ $\mu\text{s}$ Min
		Supply = $\pm 5\text{V}$	200				
PBW	Power Bandwidth Product	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 20\text{ V}_{\text{PP}}$	4.5				MHz
$t_{\text{S}}$	Settling Time	10V Step to 0.1% $A_{\text{V}} = -25$ , $R_{\text{L}} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	80				ns
$\phi_{\text{m}}$	Phase Margin	$A_{\text{V}} = +25$	45				Deg
$A_{\text{D}}$	Differential Gain	NTSC, $A_{\text{V}} = +25$	$< 0.1$				%
$\phi_{\text{D}}$	Differential Phase	NTSC, $A_{\text{V}} = +25$	$< 0.1$				Deg
$e_{\text{np-p}}$	Input Noise Voltage	$F = 10\text{ kHz}$	5				nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$i_{\text{np-p}}$	Input Noise Current	$F = 10\text{ kHz}$	1.5				pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

**Note 1:** Continuous short-circuit operation at elevated ambient temperature can result in exceeding the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**Note 2:** The typical junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of the molded plastic DIP (N) is  $105^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ , and the molded plastic SO (M) package is  $155^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ , and the cerdip (J) package is  $125^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ . All numbers apply for packages soldered directly into a printed circuit board.

**Note 3:** All limits guaranteed by testing or correlation.

**Note 4:** For single supply operation, the following conditions apply:  $V^{+} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V^{-} = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CM}} = 2.5\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{OUT}} = 2.5\text{V}$ . Pin 1 & Pin 8 ( $V_{\text{OS}}$  Adjust) are each connected to Pin 4 ( $V^{-}$ ) to realize maximum output swing. This connection will degrade  $V_{\text{OS}}$ .

**Note 5:**  $C_{\text{L}} \leq 5\text{ pF}$ .

**Note 6:** In order to achieve optimum AC performance, the input stage was designed without protective clamps. Exceeding the maximum differential input voltage results in reverse breakdown of the base-emitter junction of one of the input transistors and probable degradation of the input parameters (especially  $V_{\text{OS}}$ ,  $I_{\text{OS}}$ , and Noise).

**Note 7:** The average voltage that the weakest pin combinations (those involving Pin 2 or Pin 3) can withstand and still conform to the datasheet limits. The test circuit used consists of the human body model of  $100\text{ pF}$  in series with  $1500\Omega$ .

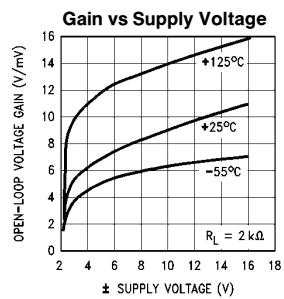
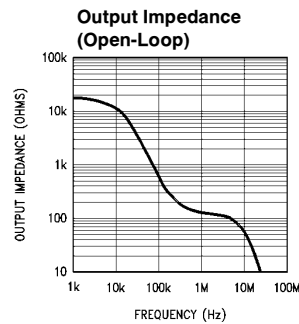
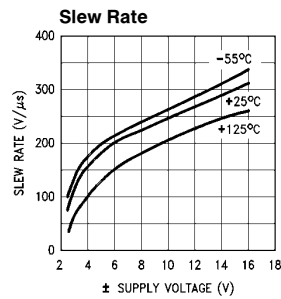
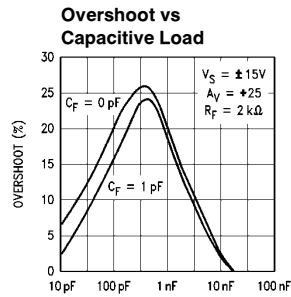
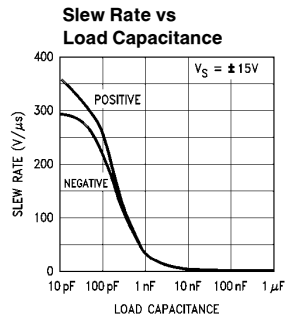
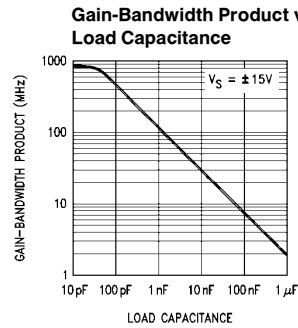
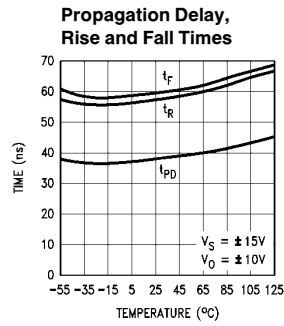
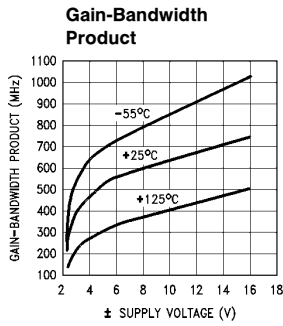
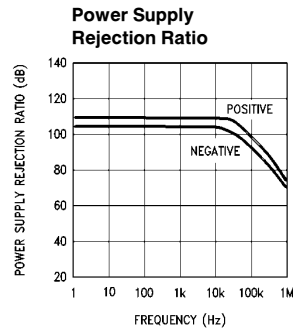
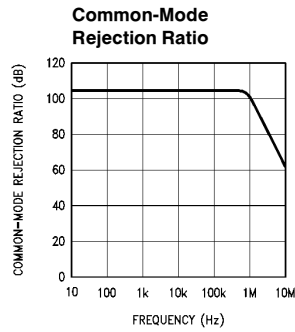
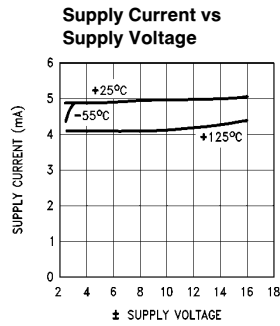
**Note 8:**  $V_{\text{IN}} = 0.8\text{V}$  step. For supply =  $\pm 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{IN}} = 0.2\text{V}$  step.

**Note 9:** Voltage Gain is the total output swing ( $20\text{V}$ ) divided by the input signal required to produce that swing.

**Note 10:** The voltage between  $V^{+}$  and either input pin must not exceed  $36\text{V}$ .

**Note 11:** A military RETS electrical test specification is available on request. At the time of printing, the LM6165J/883 RETS spec complied with the **Boldface** limits in this column. The LM6165J/883 may also be procured as Standard Military Drawing #5962-8962501PA.

# Typical Performance Characteristics $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

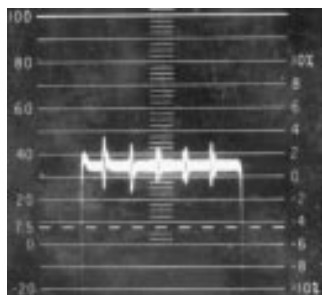


TL/H/9152-5

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

Differential Gain (Note)



TL/H/9152-6

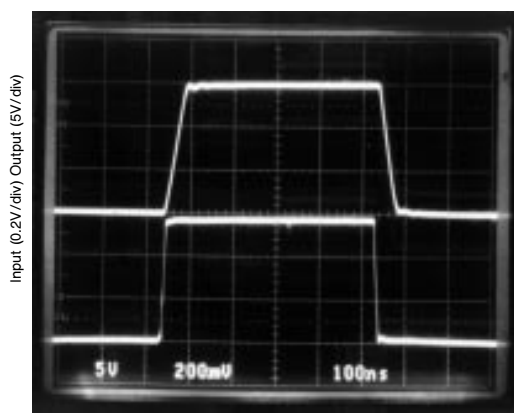
Differential Phase (Note)



TL/H/9152-7

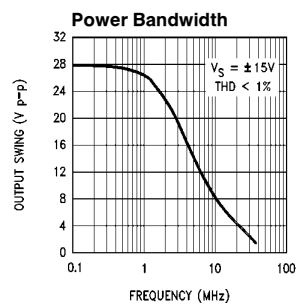
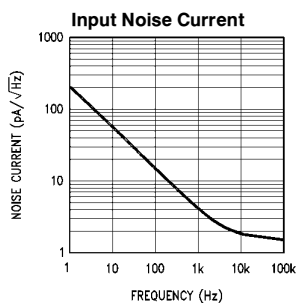
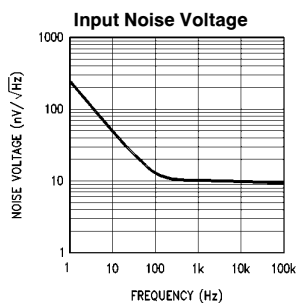
**Note:** Differential gain and differential phase measured for four series LM6365 op amps configured with gain of +25 (each output attenuated by 96%), in series with an LM6321 buffer. Error added by LM6321 is negligible. Test performed using Tektronix Type 520 NTSC test system.

Step Response;  $A_v = +25$



TIME (50 ns/div)

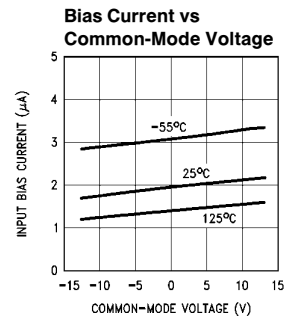
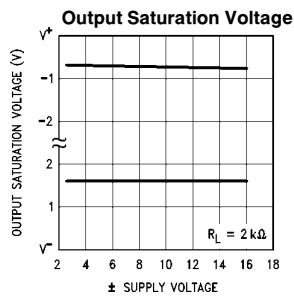
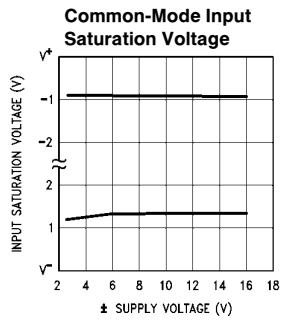
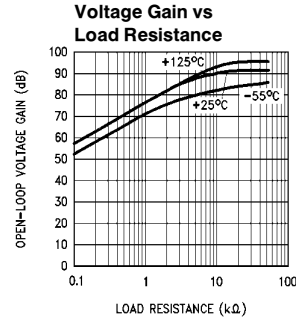
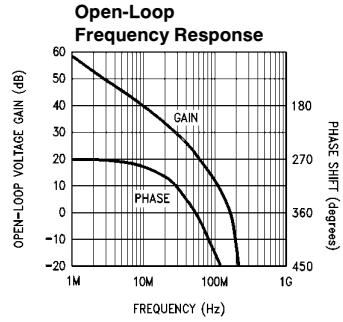
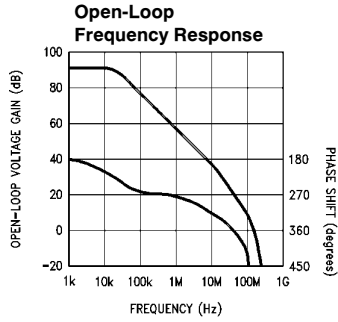
TL/H/9152-1



TL/H/9152-9

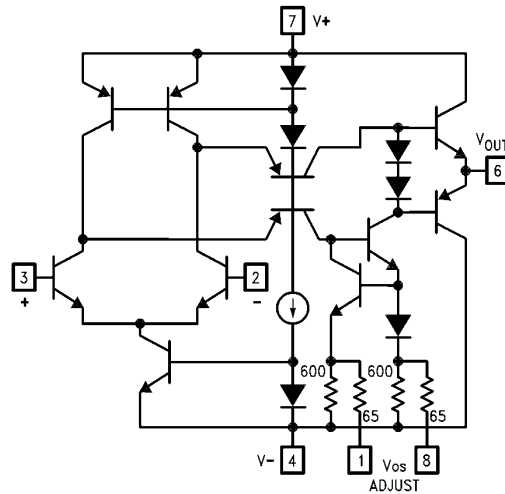
## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified



TL/H/9152-10

## Simplified Schematic



TL/H/9152-3

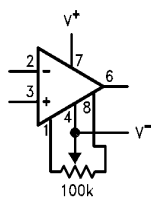
The LM6365 is stable for gains of 25 or greater. The LM6361 and LM6364, specified in separate datasheets, are compensated versions of the LM6365. The LM6361 is unity-gain stable, while the LM6364 is stable for gains as low as 5. The LM6361, and LM6364 have the same high slew rate as the LM6365, typically 300 V/ $\mu$ s.

Power supply bypassing will improve stability and transient response of the LM6365, and is recommended for every design. 0.01  $\mu$ F to 0.1  $\mu$ F ceramic capacitors should be

Keep all leads short to reduce stray capacitance and lead inductance, and make sure ground paths are low-impedance, especially where heavier currents will be flowing. Stray capacitance in the circuit layout can cause signal coupling between adjacent nodes, and can cause circuit gain to unintentionally vary with frequency.

Breadboarded circuits will work best if they are built using generic PC boards with a good ground plane. If the op amps are used with sockets, as opposed to being soldered into the circuit, the additional input capacitance may degrade circuit performance.

### Offset Voltage Adjustment

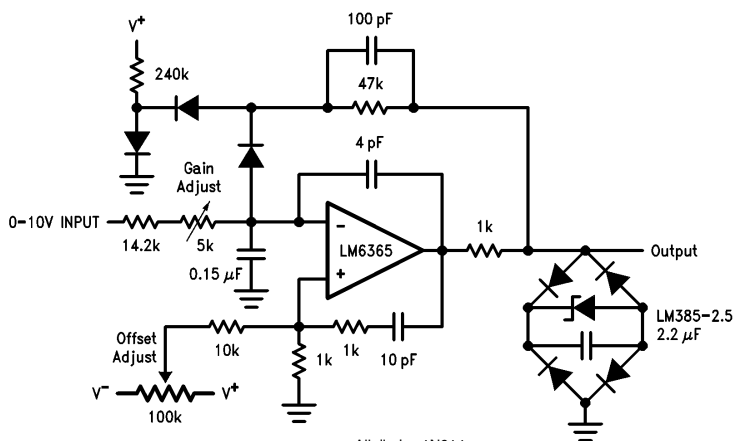


TL/H/9152-11

TI /H/9152-12

$$R_X C_X \geq 1/(2\pi \cdot 25 \text{ MHz})$$

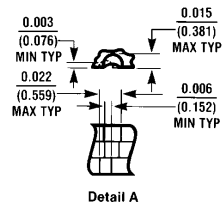
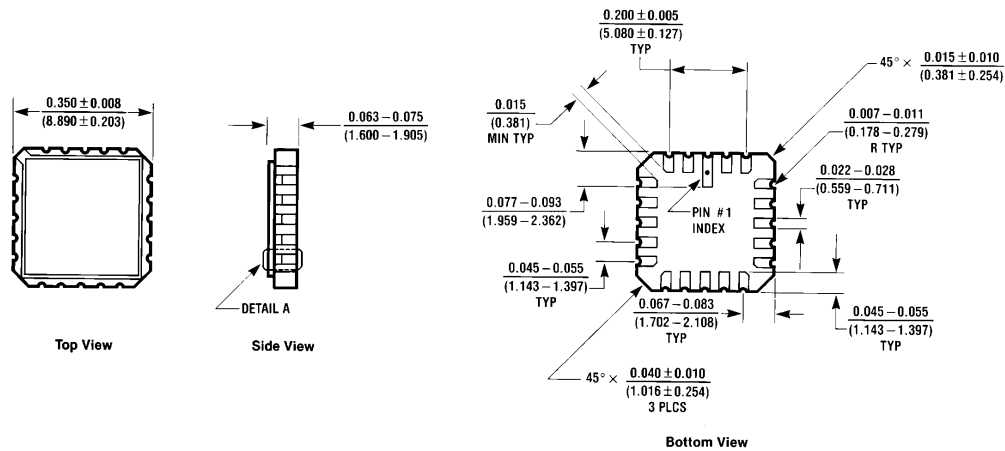
$$[R1 + R_F (1 + R1/R2)] = 25 R_X$$

(f<sub>OUT</sub> = 1 MHz for V<sub>IN</sub> = 10V)

All diodes 1N914

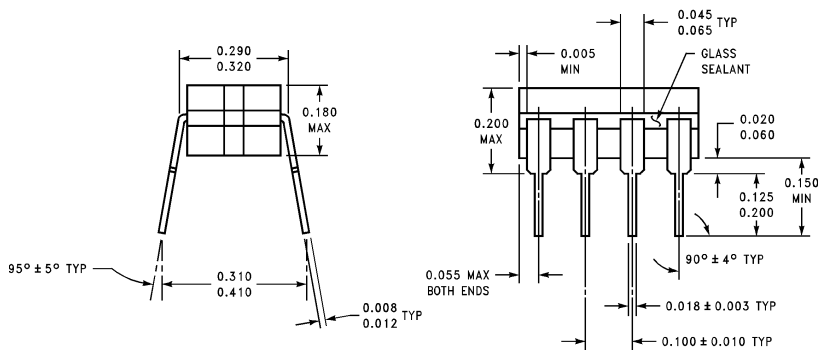
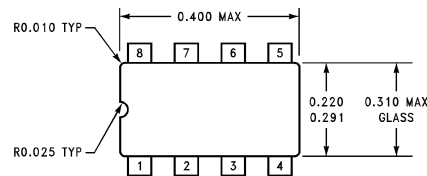
TI /H/9152-13

## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)



**20-Lead Small Outline Package (E)**  
**Order Number LM6165E/883**  
**NS Package Number E20A**

E20A (REV D)

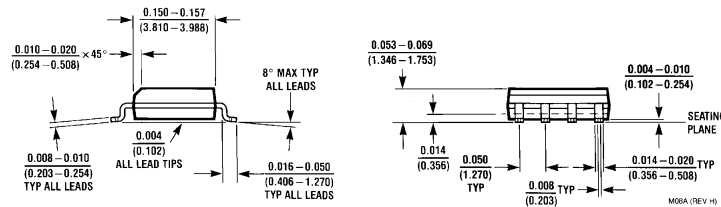
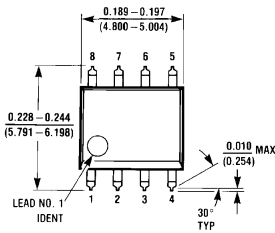


**Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (J)**  
**Order Number LM6165J/883**  
**NS Package Number J08A**

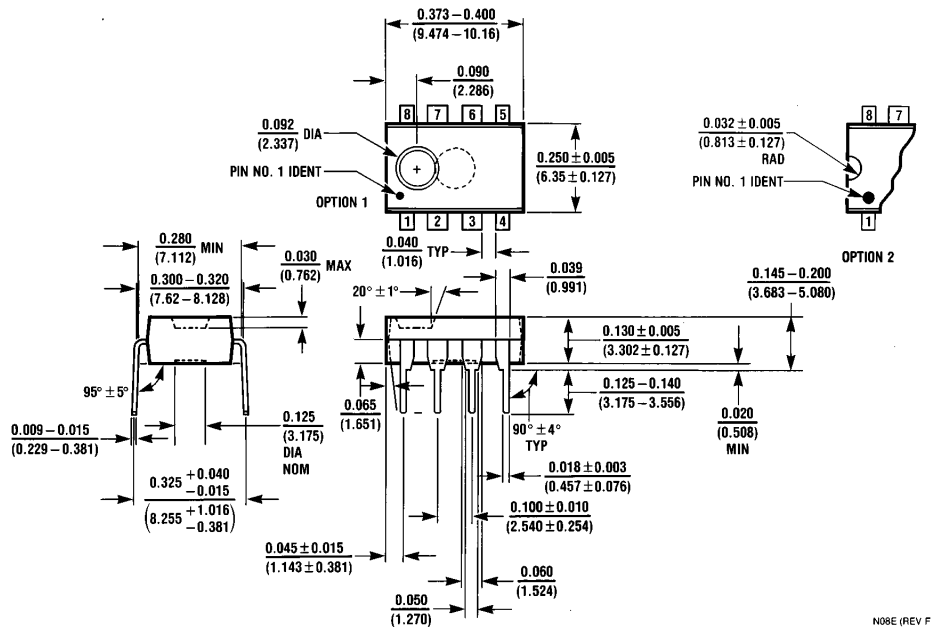
J08A (REV K)



# Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)

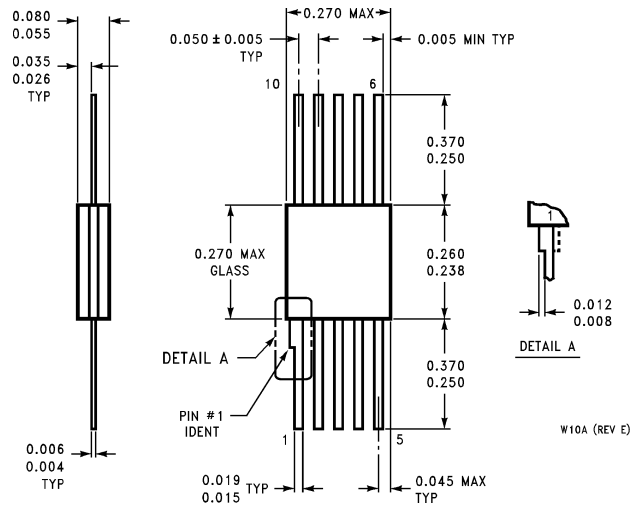


**Molded Package SO (M)**  
**Order Number LM6365M**  
**NS Package Number M08A**



**Molded Dual-In-Line Package (N)**  
**Order Number LM6265N or LM6365N**  
**NS Package Number N08E**

## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



**10-Pin Ceramic Flatpak**  
**Order Number LM6165W/883**  
**NS Package Number W10A**

### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

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1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform, when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is 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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