ISO-9001 CERTIFIED BY DSCC

ULTRA HIGH VOLTAGE DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER 103

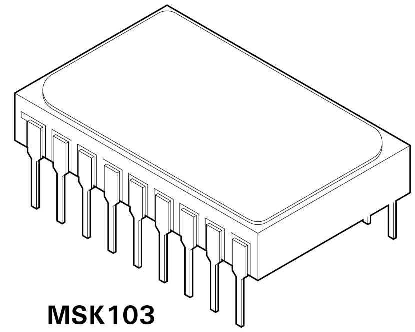
M.S.KENNEDY CORP.

4707 Dey Road Liverpool, N.Y. 13088 (315) 701-6751

FEATURES:

MIL-PRF-38534 QUALIFIED

- Low Cost Dual Amplifier
- Monolithic MOS Technology
- High Voltage Operation : 350V
- Low Quiescent Current : 2mA Max Per Amplifier
- High Output Current: 60mA Minimum Per Amplifier
- No Second Breakdown
- High Speed : 40V/μS Typ

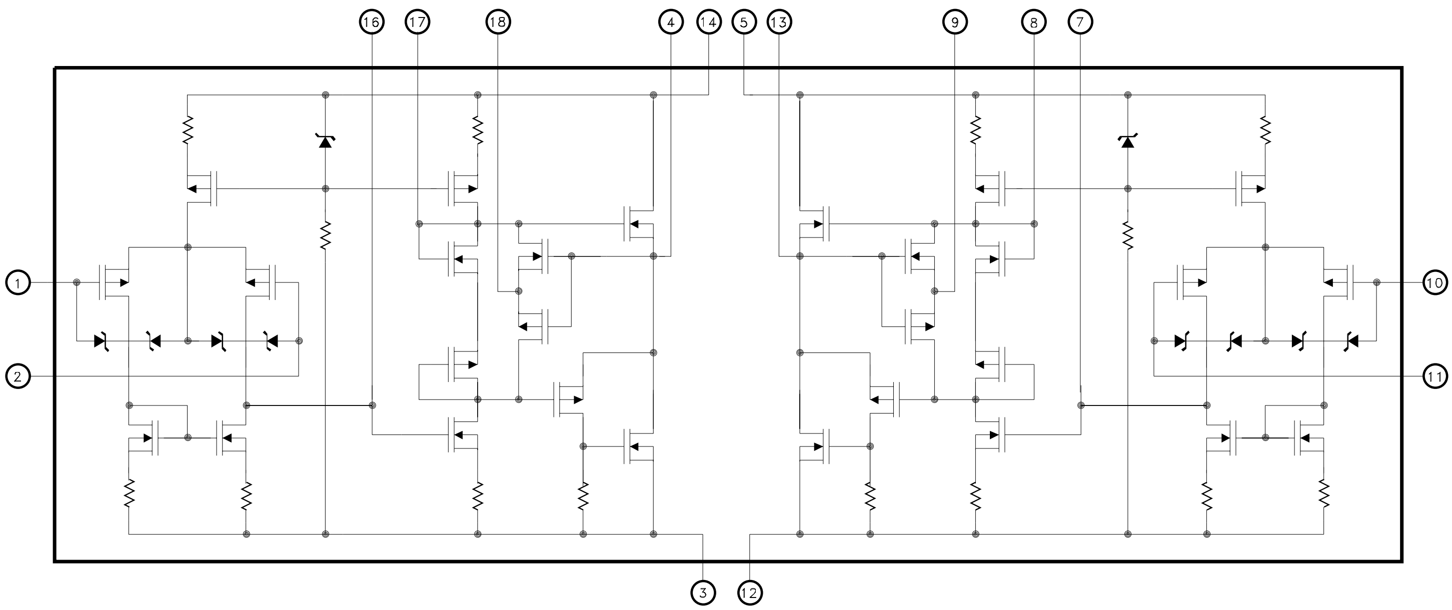


MSK103

DESCRIPTION:

The MSK 103 is an ultra high voltage monolithic MOSFET operational amplifier ideally suited for electrostatic transducer and electrostatic deflection applications. With a total supply voltage rating of 350 volts and 60mA of available output current available from each amplifier, the MSK 103 is also an excellent low cost choice for high voltage piezo drive circuits. The MOSFET output frees the MSK 103 from secondary breakdown limitations and power dissipation is kept to a minimum with a quiescent current rating of only 2mA per amplifier. The MSK 103 is packaged in a hermetically sealed 18 pin ceramic dip which has external compensation pins for each amplifier.

EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Piezo Electric Positioning
- Electrostatic Deflection
- Computer to Vacuum Tube Interface
- Ultra High Voltage Dual Op-Amp Applications
- 600 Volt, 0.12 Amp Bridge Amplifier

PIN-OUT INFORMATION

1	Inverting Input 1	18	Current Sense 1
2	Non Inverting Input 1	17	Comp 2-1 (U1)
3	-Vcc 1	16	Comp 1-1 (U1)
4	Output Drive 1	15	N/C
5	+Vcc 2	14	+Vcc 1
6	N/C	13	Output Drive 2
7	Comp 1-2 (U2)	12	-Vcc 2
8	Comp 2-2 (U2)	11	Non Inverting Input 2
9	Current Sense 2	10	Inverting Input 2

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_{CC} ②	Total Supply Voltage	350V
$\pm I_{OUT}$	Output Current (within S.O.A.)	60mA
$\pm I_{OUTP}$	Output Current Peak	120mA
V_{IND}	Input Voltage (Differential)	±16V
V_{IN}	Input Voltage (Common Mode)	±Vcc
T_J	Junction Temperature	150°C
T_{ST}	Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{LD}	Lead Temperature	300°C
T_C	Case Operating Temperature	
	(MSK103B)	-55°C to +125°C
	(MSK103)	-40°C to +85°C
R_{TH}	Thermal Resistance (DC Each Amp)	
	Junction to Case	11°C/W

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Test Conditions ①	Group A Subgroup	MSK103B Min.	MSK103B Typ.	MSK103B Max.	MSK103 Min.	MSK103 Typ.	MSK103 Max.	Units
STATIC									
Supply Voltage Range ② ④ ⑨		-	±50	±150	±175	±50	±150	±175	V
Quiescent Current	V_{IN}=0V	1	-	±1.4	±2.0	-	±1.4	±2.0	mA
		2	-	±2.0	±3.0	-	-	-	mA
		3	-	±1.0	±2.1	-	-	-	mA
INPUT									
Offset Voltage	V_{IN}=0V	1	-	±15	±30	-	±15	±30	mV
Offset Voltage Drift ④	V_{IN}=0V	2,3	-	±40	±65	-	±40	-	µV/°C
Offset Voltage vs ±Vcc ④	V_{IN}=0V	1	-	±20	±32	-	±20	±32	µV/V
Input Bias Current ④	V_{CM}=0V	1,3	-	±5	±50	-	±5	±100	pA
		2	-	-	±50	-	-	-	nA
Input Impedance ④	(DC)	-	-	10^{11}	-	-	10^{11}	-	Ω
Input Capacitance ④		-	-	5	-	-	5	-	pF
Common Mode Rejection ④	V_{CM}= ±90VDC	-	84	94	-	84	94	-	dB
Noise	1Hz≤f≤10Hz	-	-	50	-	-	50	-	μV_{RMS}
OUTPUT									
Output Voltage Swing	I_{OUT}= ±40mA Peak	4	±138	±141	-	±138	±141	-	V
Output Current	V_{OUT}=MAX	4	±60	±120	-	±60	±120	-	mA
Power Bandwidth ④	C_C=10pF V_{OUT}=280V_{PP}	-	-	26	-	-	26	-	KHz
Resistance ④	No Load R_{CL}=0Ω	-	-	150	-	-	150	-	Ω
Settling Time to 0.1% ③④	C_C=10pF 10V Step	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	µS
Capacitive Load ④	A_V= +1V/V	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	nF
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS									
Slew Rate	C_C=Open	4	20	40	-	20	40	-	V/µS
Open Loop Voltage Gain ④	F=15Hz R_L=5KΩ	4	94	106	-	94	106	-	dB

NOTES:

① Unless otherwise noted C_C=18pF, R_C=2.2KΩ, $\pm V_{CC}$= ±150VDC and specifications apply to each amplifier.
② Derate maximum supply voltage 0.5V/°C below T_C= +25°C. No derating is needed above T_C=25°C.
③ A_V=-10V/V measured in false summing junction circuit.
④ Devices shall be capable of meeting the parameter, but need not be tested. Typical parameters are for reference only.
⑤ Industrial grade devices shall be tested to subgroups 1 and 4 unless otherwise requested.
⑥ Military grade devices ('B' suffix) shall be 100% tested to subgroups 1,2,3 and 4.
⑦ Subgroup 5 and 6 testing available upon request.
⑧ Subgroup 1,4 T_C= +25°C
Subgroup 2,5 T_C= +125°C
Subgroup 3,6 T_A=-55°C
⑨ Electrical specifications are derated for power supply voltages less than ±50VDC.

APPLICATION NOTES

CURRENT LIMIT

Current limit resistor value can be calculated as follows:

$$R_{CL} = 3/I_{LIM}$$

It is recommended that the user set up the value of current limit as close as possible to the maximum expected output current to protect the amplifier. The minumum value of current limit resistance is 33 ohms. The maximum practical value is 500 ohms. Current limit will vary with case temperature. Refer to the typical performance graphs as a guide. Since load current passes through the current limit resistor, a loss in output voltage swing will occur. The following formula approximates output voltage swing reduction:

$$V_R = I_O * R_{CL}$$

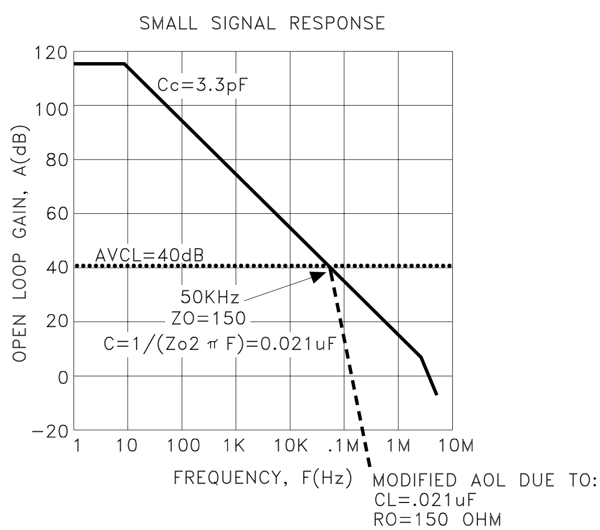
When the device is in current limit, there will be spurious oscillations present on the negative half cycle. The frequency of the oscillation is application dependant and can not be predicted. Oscillation will cease when the device comes out of current limit. If current limit is not required simply short pin 4 to pin 18 and pin 9 to pin 13.

INPUT PROTECTION

Input protection circuitry within the MSK 103 will clip differential input voltages greater than 16 volts. The inputs are also protected against common mode voltages up to the supply rails as well as static discharge. There are 300 ohm current limiting resistors in series with each input. These resistors may become damaged in the event the input overload is capable of driving currents above 1mA. If severe overload conditions are expected, external input current limiting resistors are recommended.

OUTPUT SNUBBER NETWORK

A 100 ohm resistor and a 330pF capacitor connected in series from the output of the amplifier to ground is recommended for applications where load capacitance is less than 330pF. For larger values of load capacitance, the output snubber network may be omitted. If loop stability becomes a problem due to excessively high load capacitance, a 100 ohm resistor may be added between the output drive pin of the amplifier and the load. A small tradeoff with bandwidth must be made in this configuration. The graph below illustrates the effect of capacitive load on open loop gain.

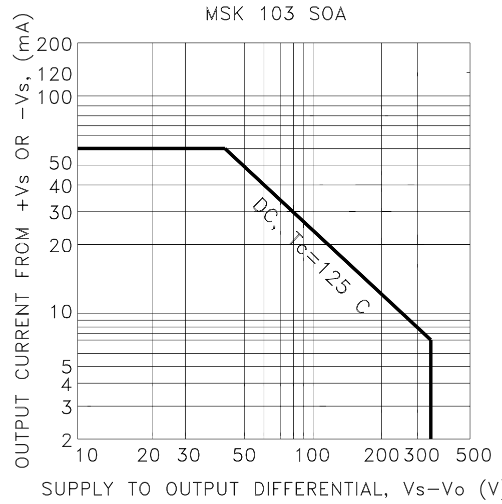


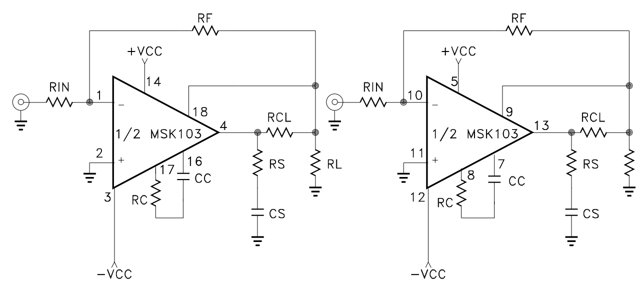
SAFE OPERATING AREA (SOA)

The MOSFET output stage of this power operational amplifier has two distinct limitations:

1. The current handling capability of the die metallization.
2. The junction temperature of the output MOSFET's.

NOTE: The output stage is protected against transient flyback. However, for protection against sustained, high energy flyback, external fast-recovery reverse biased diodes should be connected from the output to ground.





TYPICAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM

STABILITY

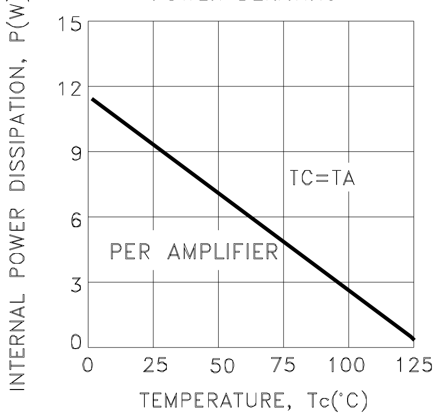
The MSK 103 has sufficient phase margin when compensated for unity gain to be stable with capacitive loads of at least 10nF. However, it is recommended that the parallel sum of the input and feedback resistor be 1000 ohms or less for closed loop gains of ten or less to minimize phase shift caused by the R-C network formed by the input resistor, feedback resistor and input capacitance. The user can tailor the performance of the MSK 103 to their application using the external compensation pins. The graphs of small signal gain and phase as well as the graphs of slew rate and power response demonstrate the effect of various forms of compensation. The compensation capacitor must be rated at 350 volts working voltage if maximum power supply voltages are used. The compensation resistor and capacitor lead lengths must be kept as short as possible to minimize spurious oscillations. A high quality NPO capacitor is recommended for the compensation capacitor.

EXTERNAL COMPENSATION

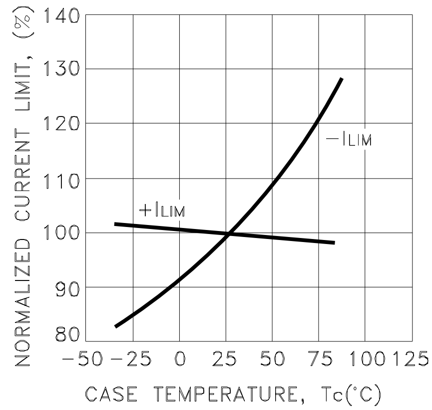
External compensation is only necessary at gains of 30v/v or less. For larger gains, the compensation resistor and capacitor may be omitted. An effective method of checking amplifier stability is to apply the worst case capacitive load to the output of the amplifier and drive a small signal square wave across it. If overshoot is less than 25%, the system will typically be stable.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

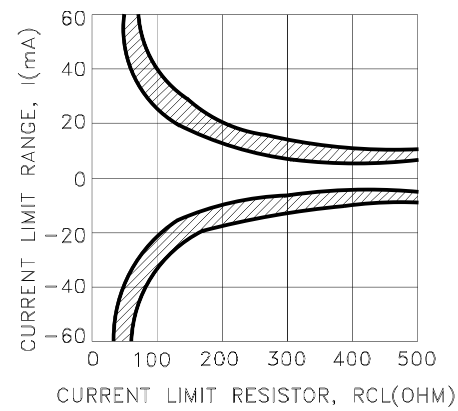
POWER DERATING



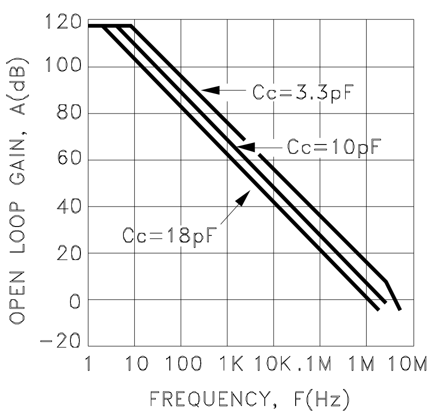
CURRENT LIMIT



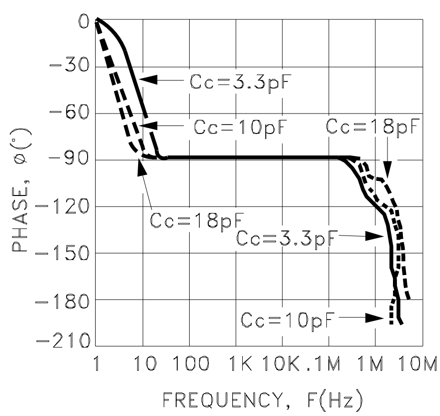
CURRENT LIMIT



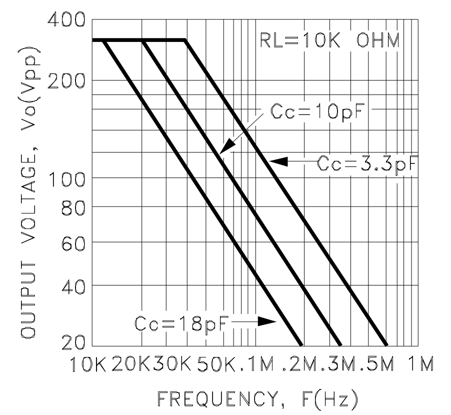
SMALL SIGNAL RESPONSE



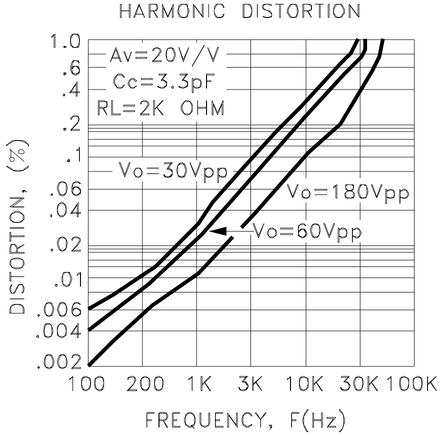
PHASE RESPONSE



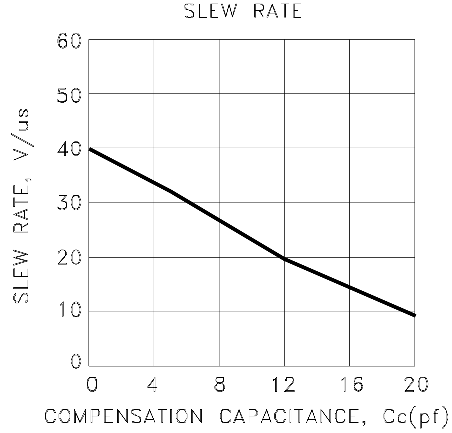
POWER RESPONSE



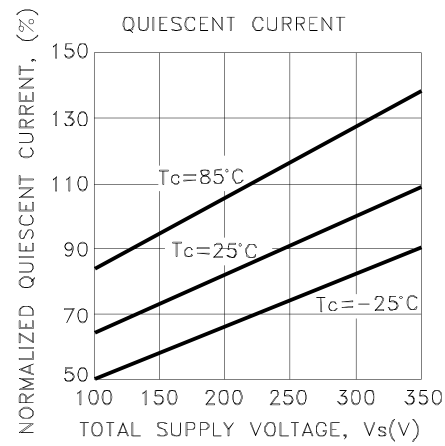
HARMONIC DISTORTION



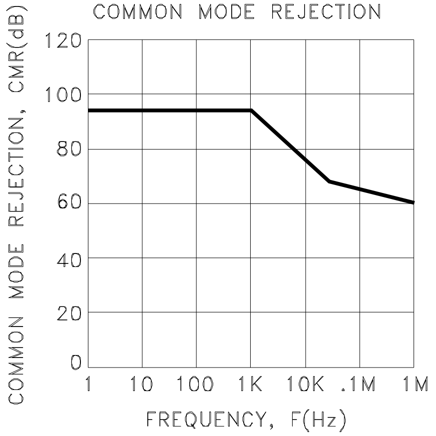
SLEW RATE



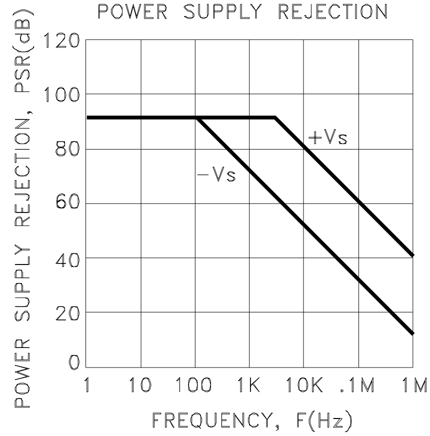
QUIESCENT CURRENT



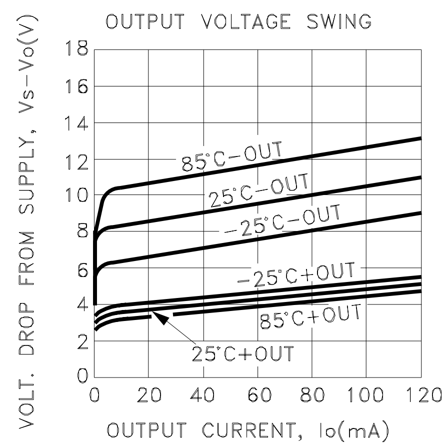
COMMON MODE REJECTION

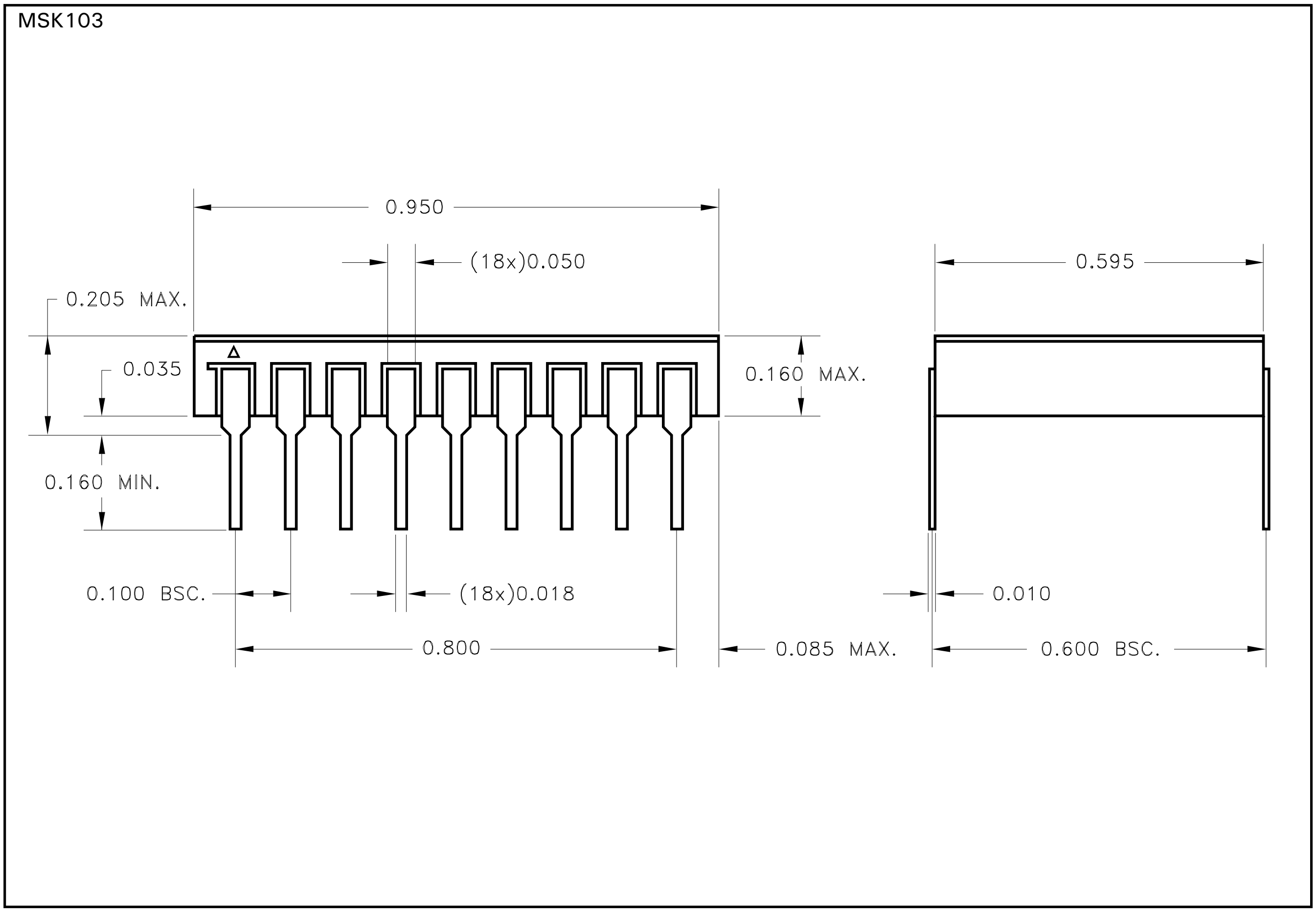


POWER SUPPLY REJECTION



OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING





ESD TRIANGLE INDICATES PIN 1.
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE ±0.010 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE LABELED.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Screening Level
MSK103	Industrial
MSK103B	Military-Mil-PRF-38534

M.S. Kennedy Corp.
4707 Dey Road, Liverpool, New York 13088
Phone (315) 701-6751
FAX (315) 701-6752
www.mskennedy.com