

# Am715/715C

## High-Speed Operational Amplifier

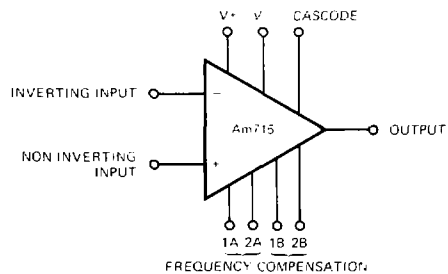
**Description:** The Am715 and Am715C high-speed operational amplifiers are functionally, electrically, and pin-for-pin equivalent to the Fairchild  $\mu$ A715 and  $\mu$ A715C. Both are available in the hermetic metal can, dual-in-line, and flat packages.

**Distinctive Characteristics:** 100% reliability assurance testing including high-temperature bake, temperature cycling, centrifuge and fine leak hermeticity testing in compliance with MIL-STD-883. Electrically tested and optically inspected dice for the assemblers of hybrid products.

### FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Am is a differential input, single-ended output operational amplifier having wide bandwidth and high slew rate. It has internal lead compensation and four points for external lag compensation networks, providing many possible combinations of frequency compensation. In addition, a point is brought out for use with an external diode to prevent latch-up in voltage follower applications.

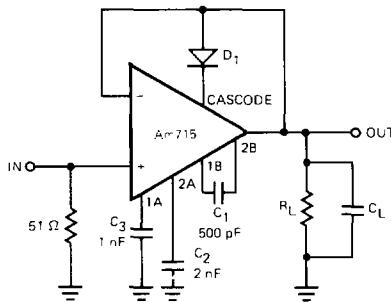
### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



LIC-731

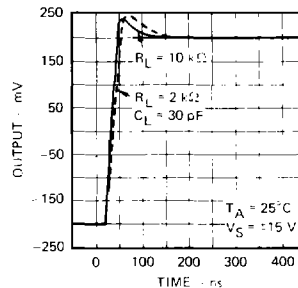
### APPLICATIONS

#### Voltage Follower



LIC-732

#### Voltage Follower Small-Signal Pulse Response



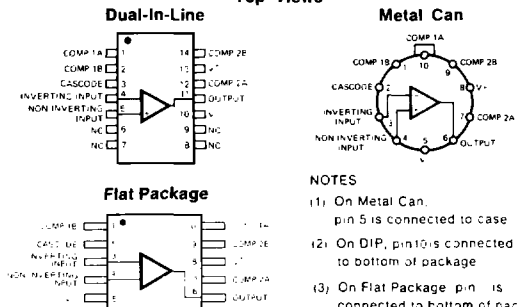
LIC-733

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package Type	Temperature Range	Order Number
Am715C	Metal Can	0°C to +70°C	715HC
	DIP	0°C to +70°C	715DC
	Dice	0°C to +70°C	715XC
Am715	Metal Can	-55°C to +125°C	715HM
	DIP	-55°C to +125°C	715DM
	Flat Pak	-55°C to +125°C	715FM
	Dice	-55°C to +125°C	715XM

### CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

#### Top Views



LIC-734

6

# Am715/715C

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	±18 V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500 mW
Differential Input Voltage	±6 V
Input Voltage (Note 2)	±15 V
Operating Temperature Range	
Am 715C	0°C to +70°C
Am 715	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec.)	300°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_S = \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter (see definitions)	Conditions	Am715C			Am715			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		2.0	7.5		2.0	5.0	mV
Input Offset Current			70	250		70	250	nA
Input Bias Current			0.4	1.5		0.4	0.75	$\mu\text{A}$
Input Resistance			1.0			1.0		M $\Omega$
Input Voltage Range		±10	±12		±10	±12		V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	74	92		74	92		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		70	400		70	300	$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{out} = \pm 10\text{ V}$	10	30		15	30		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	±10	±13		±10	±13		V
Output Resistance			75			75		$\Omega$
Supply Current			5.5	10		5.5	7.0	mA
Power Consumption			165	300		165	210	mW
Transient Response (Voltage Risetime Overshoot)	$V_{out} = \pm 200\text{ mV}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 30\text{ pF}$		30	75		30	60	ns
			30	50		30	40	%
Slew Rate	$A_V = 100$ (Fig. 8) $V_{out} = 0$ to $+10\text{ V}$ , $A_V = 10$ (Fig. 7) $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_V = 1$ (Figs. 1 & 2) $C_L = 30\text{ pF}$		65			65		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
			40			40		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
		10	20		15	20		V/ $\mu\text{s}$

### The Following Specifications Apply Over The Operating Temperature Ranges

Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		10			7.5		mV
Input Offset Current	$T_A = T_{A\text{ max}}$ $T_A = T_{A\text{ min}}$		250			250		nA
			750			800		nA
Input Bias Current	$T_A = T_{A\text{ max}}$ $T_A = T_{A\text{ min}}$		1.5			0.75		$\mu\text{A}$
			7.5			4.0		$\mu\text{A}$
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	74			74			dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		400			300		$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{out} = \pm 10\text{ V}$	8.0			10			V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	±10			±10			V

- Notes: 1. Derate Metal Can package at 6.8 mW/°C for operation at ambient temperatures above 75°C and the Dual-In-Line package at 9 mW/°C for operation at ambient temperatures above 95°C, the Flat Package at 5.4 mW/°C for operation at ambient temperatures above 57°C.  
2. For supply voltages less than ±15 V, the maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

PERFORMANCE CURVES

Voltage Follower

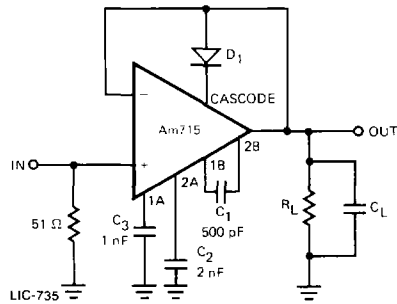


Figure 1

X1 Inverting Amplifier

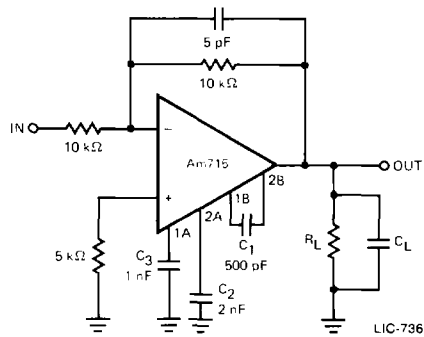
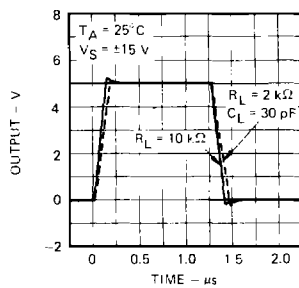


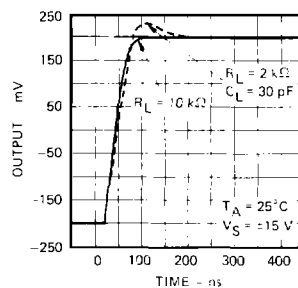
Figure 2

The high gain and large bandwidth of the Am715 make it mandatory to observe the following precautions in using the device, as is the case with any high frequency amplifier. Circuit layout should be arranged to keep all lead lengths as short as possible and the output separated from the inputs and frequency compensation pins. The values of the feedback and source impedances should be kept small to reduce the effect of stray capacitance of the inputs. The power supplies must be bypassed to ground at the supply leads of the amplifier with low inductance capacitors. Capacitive loading must be kept to an absolute minimum, since the amplifier cannot tolerate more than 30 pF directly at its output with full feedback.

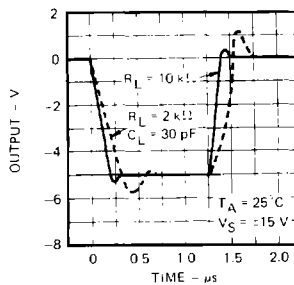
Follower & X1 Inverter  
Positive Large-Signal  
Pulse Response



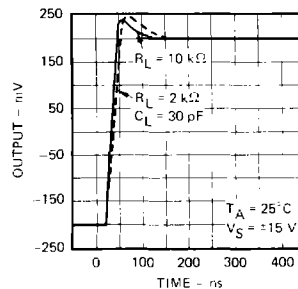
X1 Inverter  
Small-Signal  
Pulse Response



Follower & X1 Inverter  
Negative Large-Signal  
Pulse Response



Voltage Follower  
Small-Signal  
Pulse Response



6

PERFORMANCE CURVES

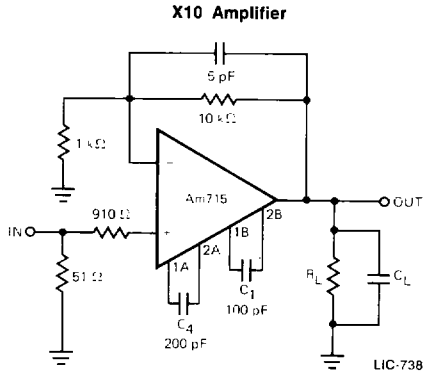


Figure 3

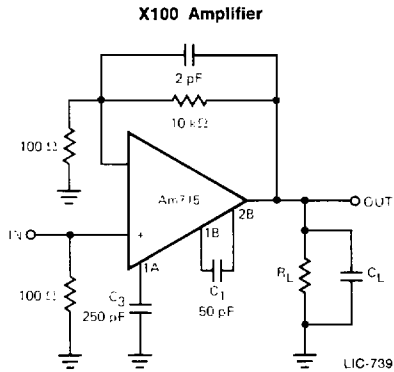
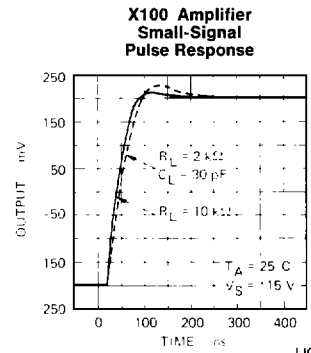
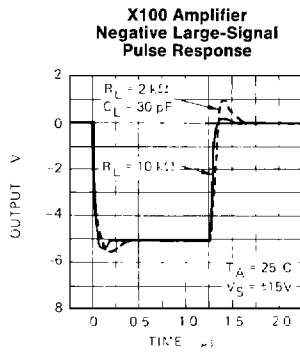
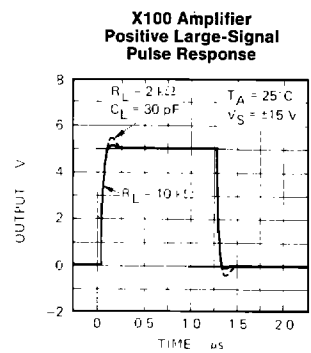
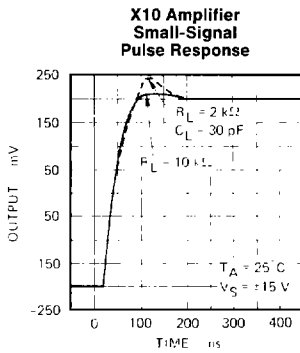
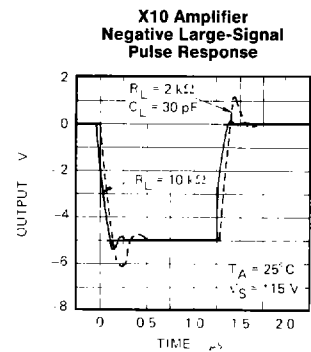
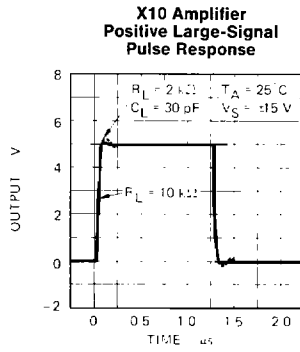
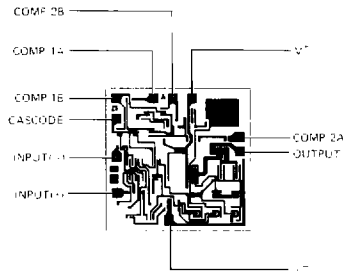


Figure 4



LIC-740

Metallization and Pad Layout



62 x 62 Mils