# CLC111 Ultra-High Slew Rate, Closed-Loop Buffer

# **General Description**

The CLC111 is a high-performance, closed-loop, monolithic buffer designed for applications requiring very high-frequency signals. The CLC111's high performance includes an extremely fast 800MHz small signal bandwidth (0.5V<sub>pp</sub>) and an ultra high (3500V/ $\mu$ s) slew rate while requiring only 10.5mA quiescent current. Signal fidelity is maintained with low harmonic distortion (-62dBc 2nd and 3rd harmonics at 20MHz). These performance characteristics are for a demanding 100 $\Omega$  load.

Featuring a patented closed-loop design, the CLC111 offers nearly ideal unity-gain (0.996) with very low (1.4 $\Omega$ ) output impedance. The CLC111 is ideally suited for buffering video signals with its 0.15%/ 0.04° differential gain and phase performance at 4.43MHz. Power sensitive applications will benefit from the CLC111's excellent performance on reduced or single supply voltages.

Constructed using an advanced, complementary bipolar process and Comlinear's proven high-performance architectures, the CLC111 is available in several versions to meet a variety of requirements.

CLC111AJP -40°C to +85°C 8-pin Plastic DIP CLC111AJE -40°C to +85°C 8-pin Plastic SOIC

CLC111ALC -40°C to +85°C dice

CLC111AMC -55°C to +125°C dice qualified to Method 5008, MIL-STD-883, Level B

Contact factory for other packages and DESC SMD number.

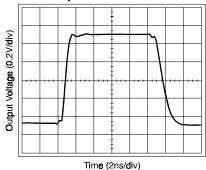
#### **Features**

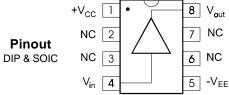
- Very wideband (800MHz)
- Ultra-high (3500V/µs) slew rate
- Very low output impedance  $(1.4\Omega)$
- Low (-62dBc) 2nd/3rd harmonics @ 20MHz
- 60mA output current (±5 supplies)
- Single supply operation (0 to 3V supply min.)
- Evaluation boards and Spice models

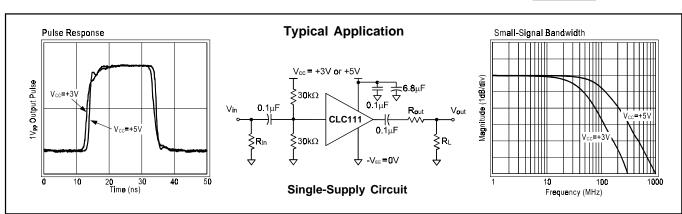
### **Applications**

- Video switch buffers
- Test point drivers
- High frequency active filters
- Wideband DC clamping buffer
- High-speed peak detector circuits

## Pulse Response for ±5V







# CLC111 Electrical Characteristics ( $\pm V_{cc} = \pm 5V$ , $R_L = 100\Omega$ unless specified)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYP	MIN AND MAX RATINGS		UNITS	SYMBOL	
Ambient Temperature	CLC111AJ	+25°C	-40°C	+25°C	+85°C		
FREQUENCY RESPONSE							
small signal bandwidth	$V_{out}$ < 0.5 $V_{pp}$ $V_{out}$ < 4.0 $V_{pp}$	800 450	400 250	400 250	300 200	MHz MHz	SSBW LSBW
gain flatness	$V_{out}$ < 0.5 $V_{pp}$ DC-50MHz	0.00	.04	.04	.00		OFI
flatness peaking	DC-50MHz	0.02	±0.1 1.0	±0.1 0.5	±0.2 0.5	dB dB	GFL GFPH
rolloff	DC-200MHz	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.2	dB	GFRH
differential gain	4.43MHz, 150 $\Omega$ load	0.15	0.4	0.25	0.25	%	DG
differential phase	4.43MHz, $150\Omega$ load	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0	DP
TIME DOMAIN RESPONSE							
rise and fall time	0.5V step	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	ns	TRS
	4.0V step	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.7	ns	TRL
settling time to ±0.1%	2.0V step	16	20	20	20	ns	TS
overshoot	4V step	0	8	5	5	%	OS1
slew rate	4V step	3500	2700	2700	2300	V/µsec	SR
DISTORTION AND NOISE PER							
2nd harmonic distortion	$2V_{pp}$ , $20MHz$	-62	-47	-50	-50	dBc	HD2
3rd harmonic distortion	2V <sub>pp</sub> , 20MHz	-62	-55	-55	-52	dBc	HD3
equivalent output noise	48411-			4.0	- 0	->4/-/1-1-	\
voltage current	>1MHz >1MHz	4.0 1.6	4.8 4.0	4.8 3.0	5.3 3.0	nV/√Hz pA/√Hz	VN ICN
	7 111112	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	p, ( , , , ,	
STATIC DC PERFORMANCE	an land	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.000	,,,,	0.44
small signal gain	no load	0.996	0.994	0.994	0.992	V/V	GA1
output resistance	100Ω load DC	0.98	0.96 3.0	0.97 2.0	0.97 2.0	$\left  \begin{array}{c} V/V \\ \Omega \end{array} \right $	GA2 RO
*output resistance	DC	2	17	9	9	mV	VIO
	officient	#30	±100	9	±50	μV/°C	DVIO
average temperature coefficient *input bias current		±30    5	30	15	15	μν/ C      μΑ	IBN
average temperature co	efficient	50	±187	13	±100	nΑ/°C	DIBN
power supply rejection ratio	Cincient	-52	-48	-48	-46	dB	PSRR
*supply current	no load	10.5	12	12	12	mA	ICC
MISCELLANEOUS PERFORM	ANCE						
integral endpoint linearity	±2V, full scale	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	%	ILIN
input resistance	v, run oodio	1	0.3	0.7	1	$\parallel \stackrel{70}{M}_{\Omega} \parallel$	RIN
input capacitance	CERDIP	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	pF	CIN
	Plastic DIP	1.25	2.0	2.0	2.0	pF	CIN
output voltage range	no load	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	🗸	VO
,	$R_L=100\Omega$	3.5	+3.1,-2.5	3.2	3.2	v	VOL
	$R_L=100\Omega$ , 0°C		±3.1			v	VOL
output current	<del>-</del> .	60	50,25	50	40	mA	Ю
	0° - 70°C		50,35	50	50	mA	Ю

Min/max ratings are based on product characterization and simulation. Individual parameters are tested as noted. Outgoing quality levels are determined from tested parameters.

# Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $\ensuremath{\text{V}_{\text{cc}}}_{\ensuremath{\text{I}_{\text{out}}}}$  output is short circuit  $\ensuremath{\text{protected}}$  to ±7.0V ground, but maximum reliability will be maintained if I<sub>out</sub> does not exceed... 80mA ±V<sub>cc</sub> +150°C input voltage maximum junction temperature operating temperature range ΑJ -40°C to +85°C storage temperature range -65°C to +150°C lead temperature (soldering 10 sec) +300°C 1000V ESD rating

# Miscellaneous Ratings

Notes:

AJ: 100% tested at +25°C.

Package	Thermal Res	sistance
Package	$\theta_{JC}$	$\theta_{JA}$
Plastic(AJP)	70°C/W	125°C/W
Surface Mount (AJE)	65°C/W	145°C/W

	Reliability	Information	
Transistor count			17

Electrical Characteristics ( $V_{cc}$ = +3V or $V_{cc}$ = +5V, - $V_{EE}$ = 0V, $T_A$ = +25°C, $R_L$ = 100 $\Omega$ , unless noted)				
PARAMETERS	CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> =3V	V <sub>CC</sub> =5V	UNITS
FREQUENCY DOMAIN RESI	PONSE			
-3dB bandwidth	$V_{out}$ < $0.5V_{pp}$	120	300	MHz
	$V_{out} < 2.0V_{pp}$		210	MHz
gain flatness	$V_{out} < 0.5 V_{pp}$			
flatness	DC to 30MHz	0.5	0.1	dB
peaking	DC to 200MHz	0	0	dB
rolloff	DC to 60MHz	1.5	0.25	dB
TIME DOMAIN RESPONSE				
rise and fall time	0.5V step	3.9	1.2	ns
	2.0V step		1.5	ns
overshoot	1.0V step	3	3	%
slew rate	0.5V step	260	425	V/μs
DISTORTION AND NOISE RE	ESPONSE			
2 <sup>nd</sup> harmonic distortion	0.5V <sub>pp</sub> ,20MHz	-46		dBc
	1.0V <sub>pp</sub> ,20MHz		-55	dBc
3 <sup>rd</sup> harmonic distortion	0.5V <sub>pp</sub> ,20MHz	-44		dBc
	$1.0V_{pp}^{rr}$ , $20MHz$		-64	dBc
STATIC DC PERFORMANCE	<b>:</b>			
small-signal gain	AC-coupled	0.96	0.97	
supply current	R <sub>L</sub> = ∞	2.0	4.5	mA
MISCELLANEOUS PERFOR	MANCE			
output voltage range	R₁= ∞	1.5	3.4	$V_{pp}$
. 5 5	$R_L = 100\Omega$	1.1	2.6	$V_{pp}^{pp}$

#### Operation

The CLC111 is a low-power, very high-speed unity-gain buffer. It uses a closed-loop topology which allows for accuracy not usually found in high-speed open-loop buffers. A slew enhanced front end allows for low quiescent power while not sacrificing ac performance.

### **Single Supply Operation**

Although the CLC111 is specified to operate from split  $\pm 5$ V power supplies, there is no internal ground reference that prevents operation from a single voltage power supply. For single supply operation the input signal should be biased at a DC value of  $\frac{1}{2}$ V<sub>CC</sub>. This can be accomplished by AC coupling and rebiasing as shown in Figure 1.

The above electrical specifications provide typical performance specifications for the CLC111 at 25°C while operating from a single +3V or a single +5V power supply.

### **Printed Circuit Layout and Supply Bypassing**

As with any high-frequency device, a good PCB layout is required for optimum performance. This is especially important for a device as fast as the CLC111.

To minimize capacitive feedthrough, pins 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be connected to the ground plane, as shown in Figure 1. Input and output traces should be laid out as transmission lines with the appropriate termination resistors very near the CLC111. On a 0.065 inch epoxy PCB material, a  $50\Omega$  transmission line (commonly called stripline) can be constructed by using a trace width of 0.1" over a complete ground plane.

Figure 1 shows recommended power supply bypassing.

The ferrite beads are optional and are recommended only where additional isolation is needed from high-frequency (>400MHz) resonances in the power supply.

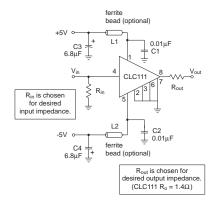


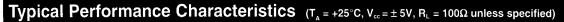
Figure 1: Recommended circuit & evaluation board schematic

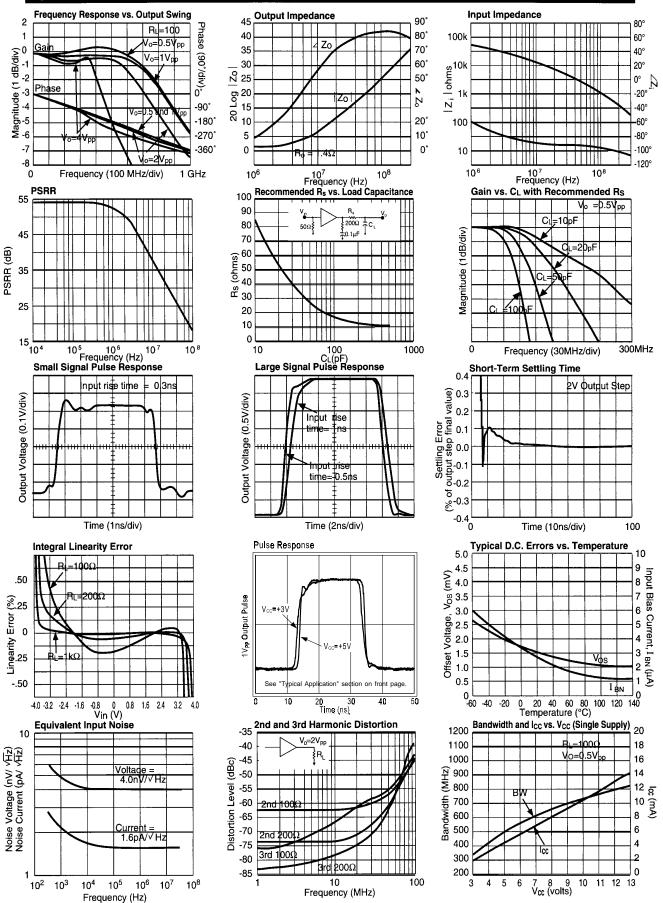
Parasitic or load capacitance directly on the output of the CLC111 will introduce additional phase shift in the device. This phase shift can decrease phase margin and increase frequency response peaking. A small series resistor before the capacitance effectively decouples this effect. The graphs on the following page illustrate the required resistor value and the resulting performance vs. capacitance.

Precision buffed resistors (PRP8351 series from Precision Resistive Products), which have low parasitic reactances, were used to develop the data sheet specifications. Precision carbon composition resistors or standard spirally-trimmed RN55D metal film resistors will work, though they will cause a slight degradation of ac performance due to their reactive nature at high frequencies.

#### **Evaluation Boards**

Evaluation boards are available from National as part numbers CLC730012 (DIP) and CLC730045 (SOIC). This board was used in the characterization of the device and provides optimal performance. Designers are encouraged to copy these printed circuit board layouts for their applications.





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# National Semiconductor Corporation

1111 West Bardin Road Arlington, TX 76017 Tel: 1(800) 272-9959 Fax: 1(800) 737-7018

#### National Semiconductor Europe

Fax: (+49) 0-180-530 85 86 E-mail: europe.support.nsc.com Deutsch Tel: (+49) 0-180-530 85 85 English Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 78 32 Francais Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 93 58 Italiano Tel: (+49) 0-180-534 16 80

#### National Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd.

2501 Miramar Tower 1-23 Kimberley Road Tsimshatsui, Kowloon Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2737-1600 Fax: (852) 2736-9960

### National Semiconductor Japan Ltd.

Tel: 81-043-299-2309 Fax: 81-043-299-2408

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