

Dual Operational Transconductance Amplifiers With Linearizing Diodes and Buffers

Features

- Adjustable g_m Over 6 Decades
- Excellent g_m Linearity
- Excellent Matching Between Amplifiers
- Linearizing Diodes for Reduced Output Distortion
- High Impedance Buffers
- High Output signal-to-Noise Ratio
- Package : SOP16 / DIP16

Applications

- Stereo Audio Amplifiers
- Current-Controlled Amplifiers
- Current-Controlled Impedances
- Current-Controlled Filters
- Current-Controlled Oscillators
- Sample-and-Hold Circuits
- Multiplexers
- Timers

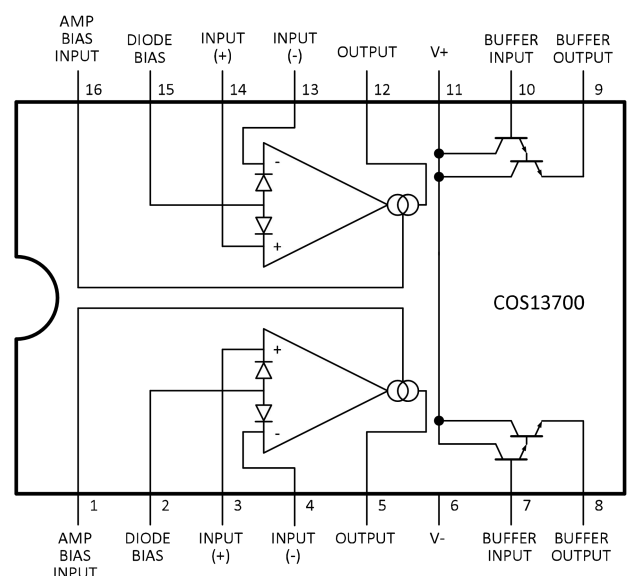
Rev1.0

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General Description

The COS13700 consists of two current-controlled transconductance amplifiers, each with differential inputs and a push-pull output. The two amplifiers share common supplies but otherwise operate independently. Linearizing diodes are provided at the inputs to reduce distortion and allow higher input levels. High impedance buffers are provided which are especially designed to complement the dynamic range of the amplifiers. The COS13700 can be used in a wide variety of applications, from voltage-controlled amplifiers and filters to stereo volume control.



Pin Diagram

1. Pin Configuration and Functions

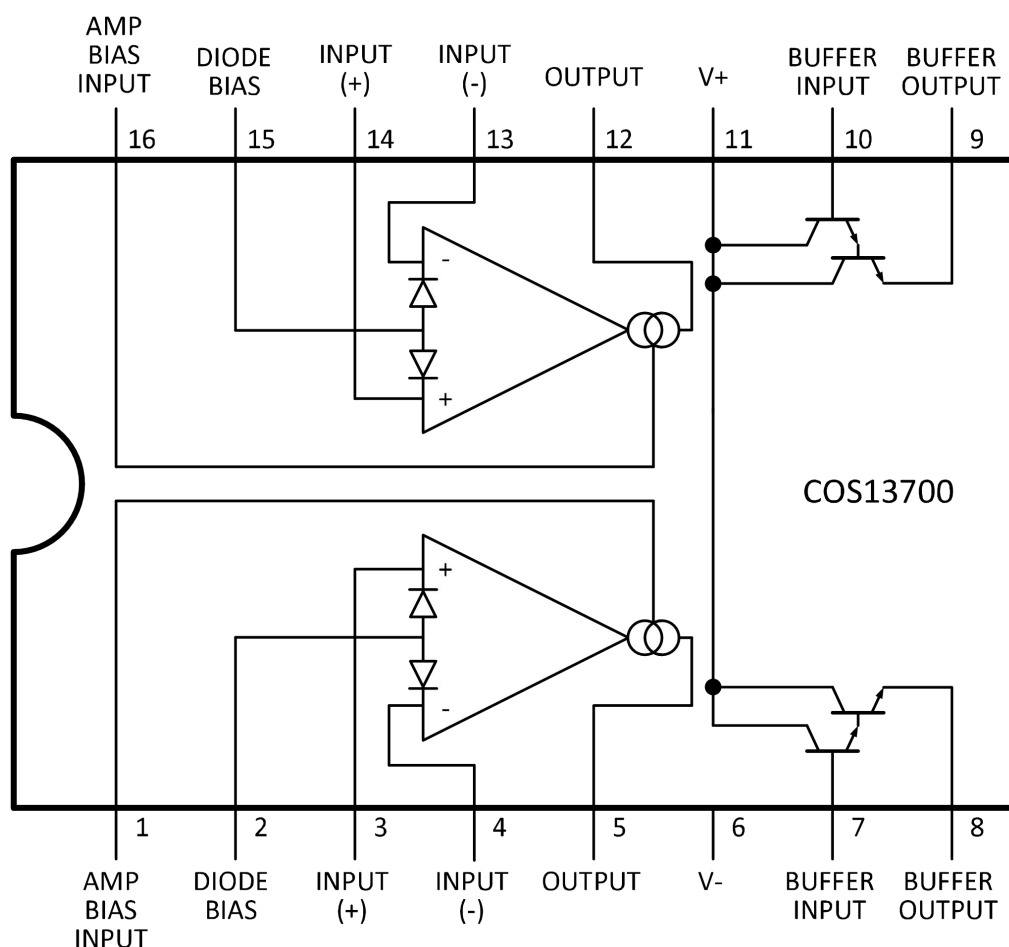


Figure 1 Pin Diagram (SOP16/DIP16 Top View)

Pin Functions

| PIN Name | PIN Number | I/O | Description |
|----------------|------------|-----|------------------------------|
| Amp Bias Input | 1, 16 | A | Current bias input |
| Buffer Input | 7, 10 | A | Buffer amplifier input |
| Buffer Output | 8, 9 | A | Buffer amplifier output |
| Diode Bias | 2, 15 | A | Linearizing diode bias input |
| Input + | 3, 14 | A | Positive input |
| Input - | 4, 13 | A | Negative input |
| Output | 5, 12 | A | Unbuffered output |
| V+ | 11 | P | Positive power supply |
| V- | 6 | P | Negative power supply |

2. Product Specification

2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings ⁽¹⁾

| Parameter | Rating | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Power Supply: +Vs to -Vs | 36 or ± 18 | V |
| DC Input Voltage ⁽²⁾ | -Vs to +Vs | V |
| Differential Input Voltage | ± 5 | V |
| Diode Bias Current (I_D) | 2 | mA |
| Amplifier Bias Current (I_{ABC}) | 2 | mA |
| Buffer Output Current ⁽³⁾ | 20 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | 570 | mW |
| Output Short Circuit Duration | Continuous | |
| Storage Temperature Range | -65 to +150 | °C |

(1) Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

(2) Input terminals are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to 10mA or less.

(3) Buffer output current should be limited so as to not exceed package dissipation.

2.2 Thermal Data

| Parameter | Rating | Unit |
|--|--------------------------|------|
| Package Thermal Resistance, $R_{\theta JA}$ (Junction-to-Ambient) | 83 (SOP16) 44 (DIP16) | °C/W |

2.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|------|-------|------|
| V+ (Single Supply Configuration) | 9.5 | 32 | V |
| V+ (Dual Supply Configuration) | 4.75 | 16 | V |
| V- (Dual Supply Configuration) | -16 | -4.75 | V |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | -20 | 85 | °C |

2.4 Electrical Characteristics

($V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, $I_{ABC} = 500\mu A$, pin 2 and 15 open unless otherwise noted. The inputs to the buffers are grounded and outputs are open.)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------|------------------|--|----------|------------|-------|------------|
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{OS} | Over specified temperature range | | 0.4 | 4 | mV |
| | | $I_{ABC} = 5\mu A$ | | 0.3 | 4 | mV |
| Vos Including Diodes | V_{OS_D} | Diode bias current (I_D) = 500 μA | | 0.5 | 5 | mV |
| Input Offset Change | ΔV_{OS} | $5\mu A \leq I_{ABC} \leq 500\mu A$ | | 0.1 | 3 | mV |
| Input Offset Current | I_{OS} | | | 0.1 | 0.6 | μA |
| Input Bias Current | I_B | | | 0.4 | 5 | μA |
| | | Over specified temperature range | | 1 | 8 | μA |
| Forward Transconductance | g_m | | 6700 | 9600 | 13000 | μS |
| | | Over specified temperature range | 5400 | | | μS |
| gm Tracking | g_{m_t} | | | 0.3 | | dB |
| Peak Output Current | I_{PK} | $R_L = 0$, $I_{ABC} = 5\mu A$ | | 5 | | μA |
| | | $R_L = 0$, $I_{ABC} = 500\mu A$ | 350 | 500 | 650 | μA |
| | | $R_L = 0$, Over specified temperature range | 300 | | | μA |
| Supply Current | I_{CC} | $I_{ABC} = 500\mu A$, both channel | | 2.2 | | mA |
| CMRR | CMRR | | 80 | 110 | | dB |
| Common-mode Range | V_{ICR} | | ± 12 | ± 13.5 | | V |
| Crosstalk | P_X | Referred to input, 20Hz < f < 20kHz | | 100 | | dB |
| Differential Input Current | I_d | $I_{ABC} = 0$, input = $\pm 4V$ | | 0.02 | 100 | nA |
| Leakage Current | I_{LEAK} | $I_{ABC} = 0$ | | 0.2 | 100 | nA |
| Input Resistance | Z_{IN} | | 10 | 26 | | k Ω |
| Open-loop Bandwidth | BW | | | 2 | | MHz |
| Slew Rate | SR | Unity gain compensated | | 50 | | V/ μs |
| Buffer Input Current | I_{BUF} | See (1) | | 0.5 | 2 | μA |
| Peak Buffer Output Voltage | I_{PKOUT_BUF} | See (1) | 10 | | | V |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|--|-----|-------|-----|-----------|
| Peak Output Voltage | V_{OP} | Positive, $R_L = \infty$, $5\mu A \leq I_{ABC} \leq 500\mu A$ | 12 | 14.2 | | V |
| | V_{ON} | Negative, $R_L = \infty$, $5\mu A \leq I_{ABC} \leq 500\mu A$ | -12 | -14.2 | | V |
| V_{OS} Sensitivity | | Positive, $\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta V^+$ | | 20 | 150 | $\mu V/V$ |
| | | Negative, $\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta V^-$ | | 20 | 150 | $\mu V/V$ |

(1) These specifications apply for $V_S = \pm 15V$, $I_{ABC} = 500\mu A$, $R_{OUT} = 5k\Omega$ connected from the buffer output to $-V_S$ and the input of the buffer is connected to the transconductance amplifier output.

3.0 Typical Applications

Overview

The COS13700 is a two channel current controlled differential input transconductance amplifier with additional output buffers as shown in Figure 2. The inputs include linearizing diodes to reduce distortion, and the output current is controlled by a dedicated pin. The outputs can sustain a continuous short to ground. Each channel includes a separate output buffer which consists of a Darlington pair transistor that can drive up to 20mA.

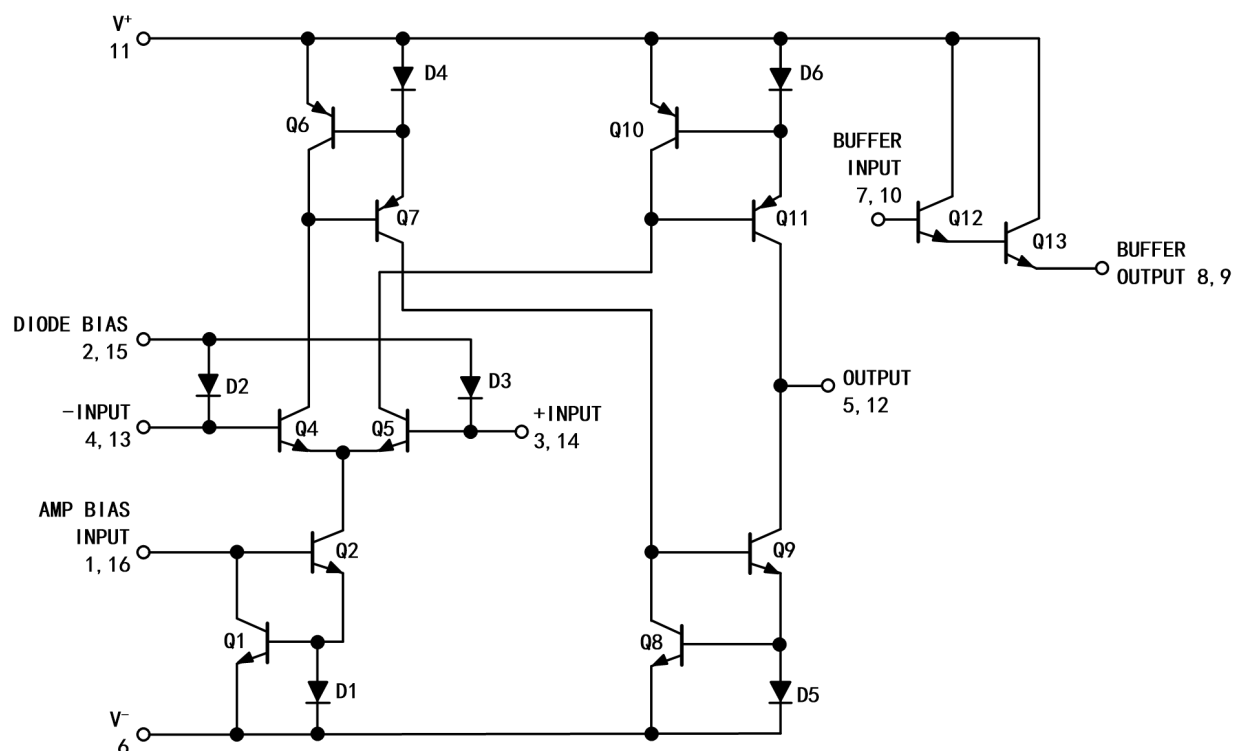


Figure 2. Operational Transconductance Amplifier (One Channel)

The COS13700 can be used in a wide variety of applications, from voltage-controlled amplifiers and filters to VCOs. The 2 well-matched, independent channels make the LM13700 well suited for stereo audio applications.

Voltage-Controlled Amplifiers

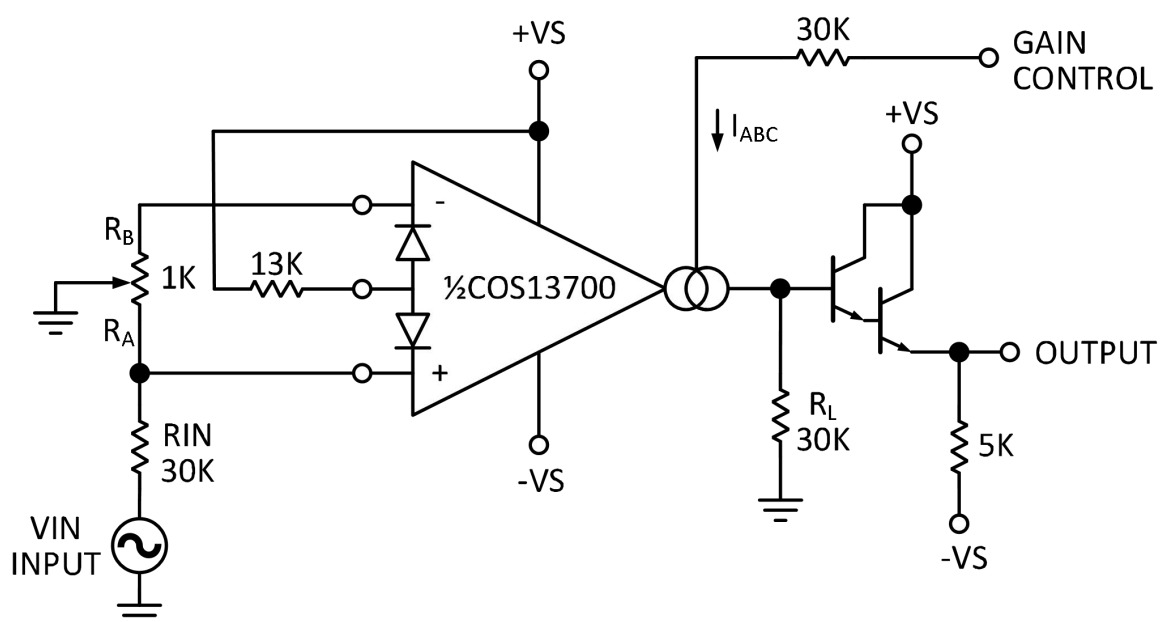


Figure 3. Voltage-Controlled Amplifier

Figure 3 shows an implementation example of voltage-controlled amplifier. The system requirement is to provide a volume control for a $1V_P$ input signal with a THD < 0.1% using $\pm 15\text{ V}$ supplies. The volume control varies between -13 V and 15 V and needs to provide an adjustable gain range of >30dB as shown in Figure 4.

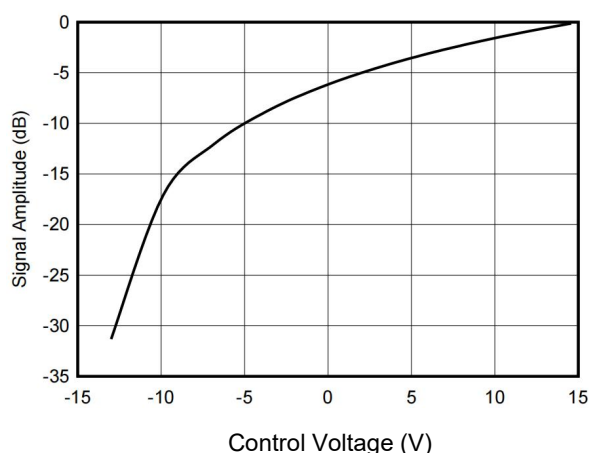


Figure 4. Signal Amplitude vs Control Voltage

Using the linearizing diodes is recommended for most applications, as they greatly reduce the output distortion. It is required that the diode bias current, I_D be greater than twice the input current, I_S . As the input voltage has a DC level of 0 V, the Diode Bias input pins are 1 diode drop above 0 V, which is +0.7 V. Tying the bias to the clean V_+ supply, results in a voltage drop of 14.3V across R_D . Using the recommended 1mA for I_D is appropriate here, and with $V_S=+15$ V, the voltage drop is 14.3 V, and so using the standard value of 13-k Ω is acceptable and will provide the desired gain control.

To obtain the <0.1% THD requirement, the differential input voltage must be <60mVpp when the linearizing diodes are used. The input divider on the input will reduce the 1 V_P input to 33mV_{PP}, which is within the desired spec.

Next, set I_{BIAS} . The Bias Input pins (pins 1 or 16), are 2 diode drops above the negative supply, and therefore $V_{BIAS} = 2(V_{BE}) + V_-$, which for this application is -13.6 V. To set I_{BIAS} to 1mA when $V_C=15$ V requires a 28.6-k Ω ; 30-k Ω is a standard value and is used for this application. The gain will be linear with the applied voltage.

Other Application Examples

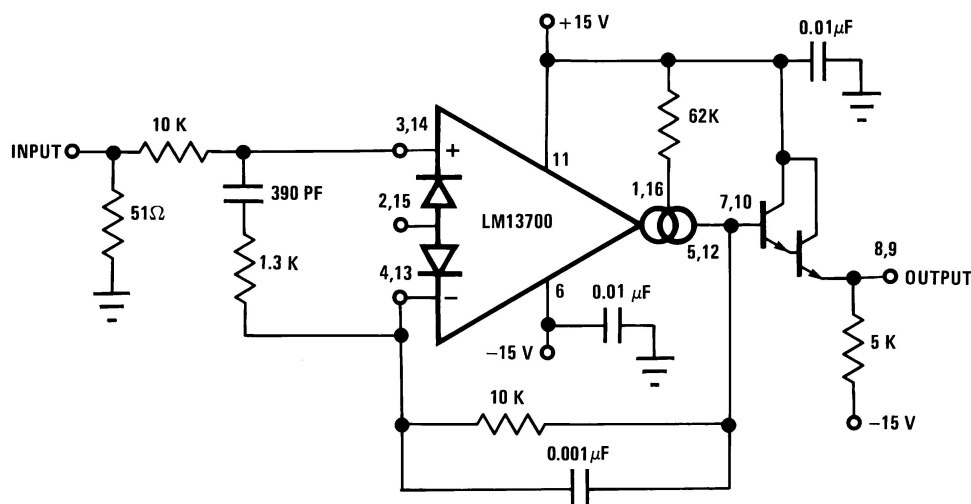


Figure 5. Unity Gain Follower

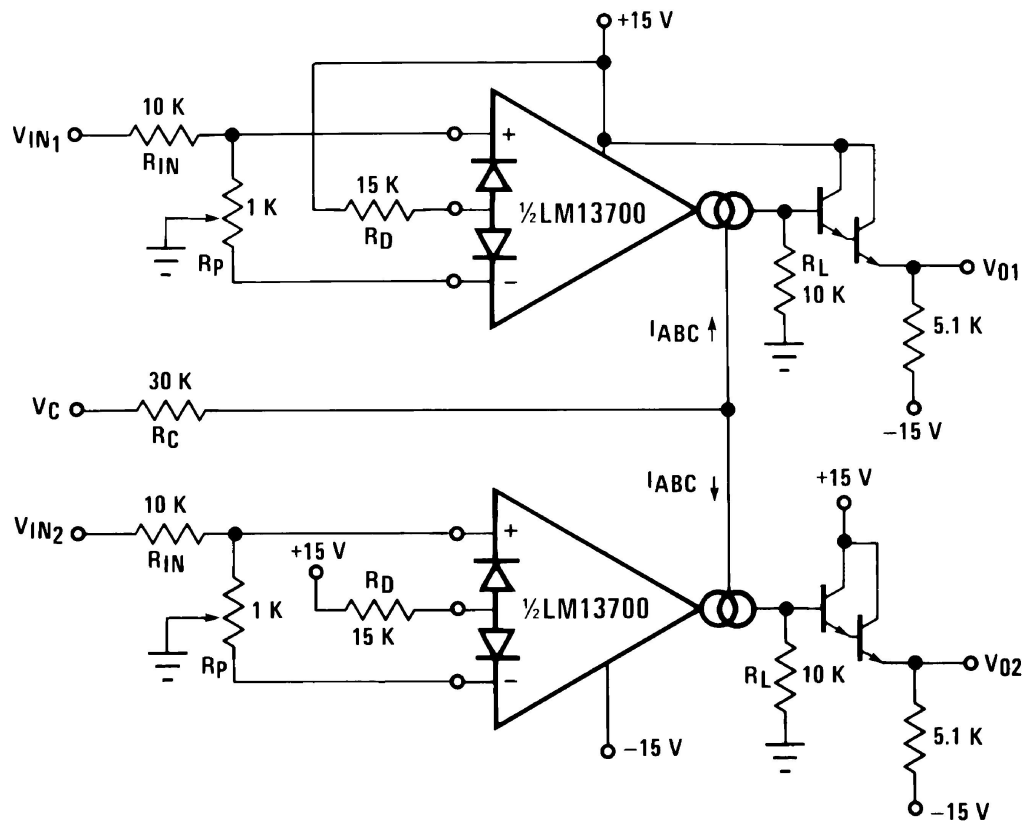


Figure 6. Stereo Volume Control

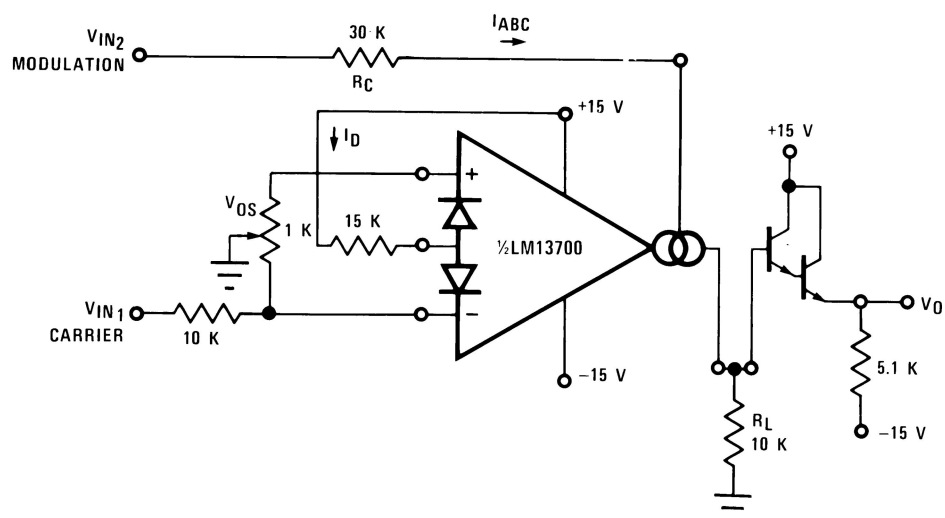


Figure 7. Amplitude Modulator

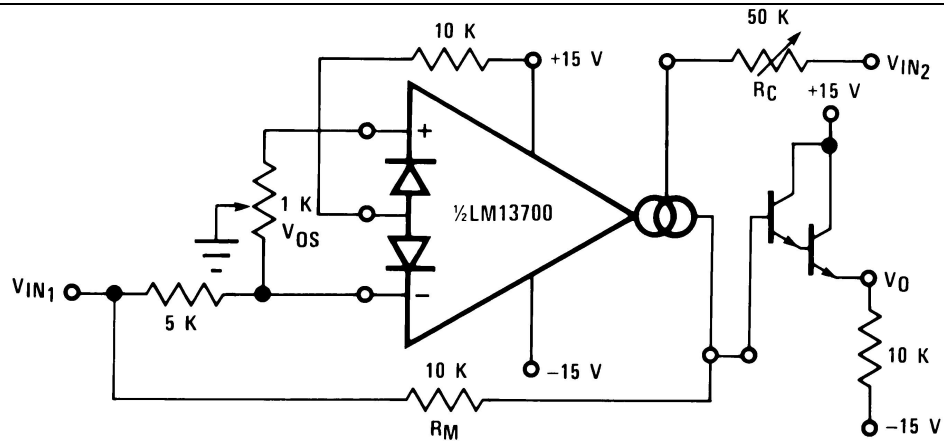


Figure 8. Four-Quadrant Multiplier

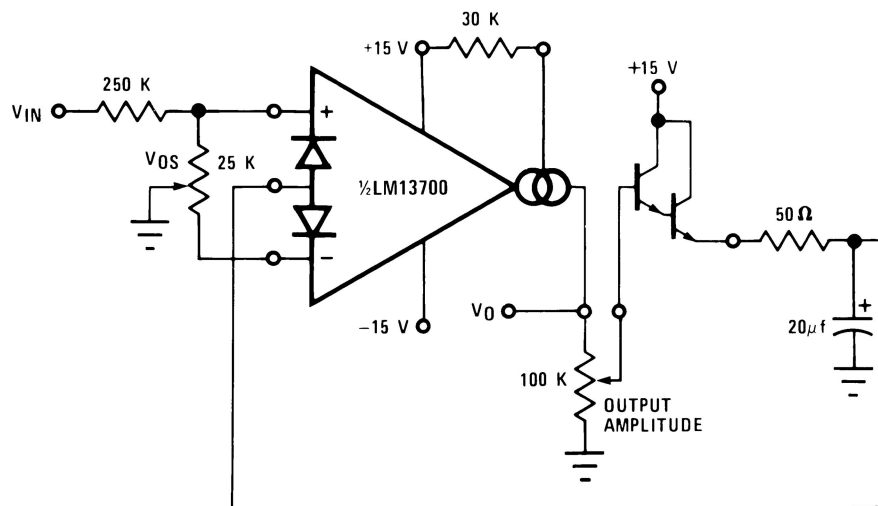


Figure 9. AGC Amplifier

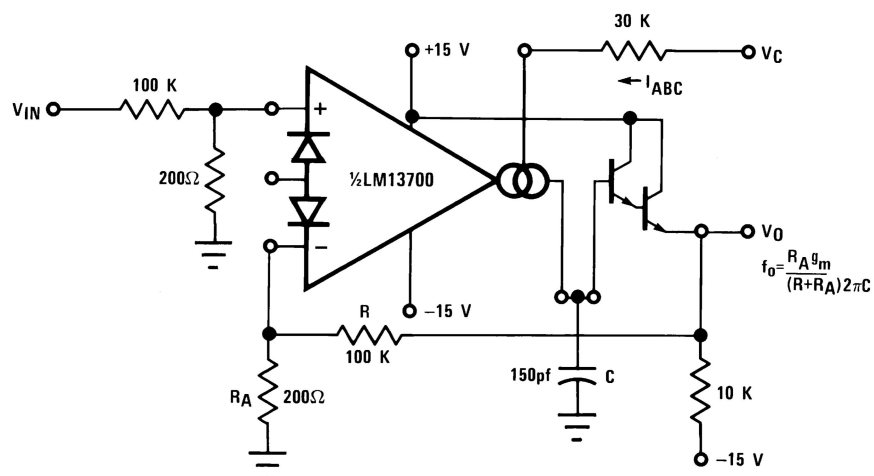


Figure 10. Voltage-Controlled Low-Pass Filter



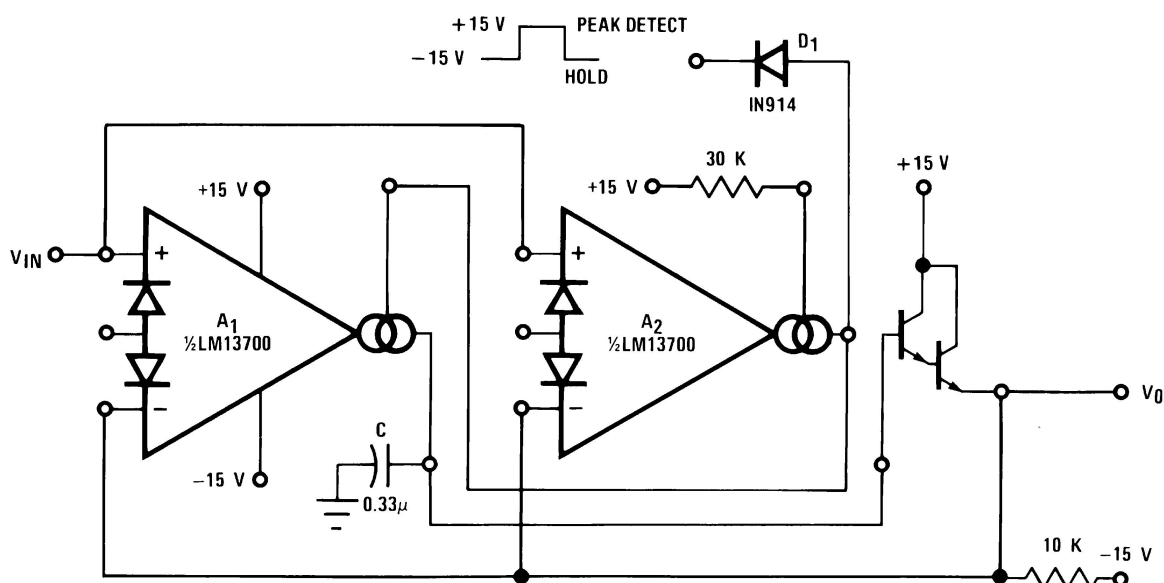


Figure 14. Peak Detector and Hold Circuit

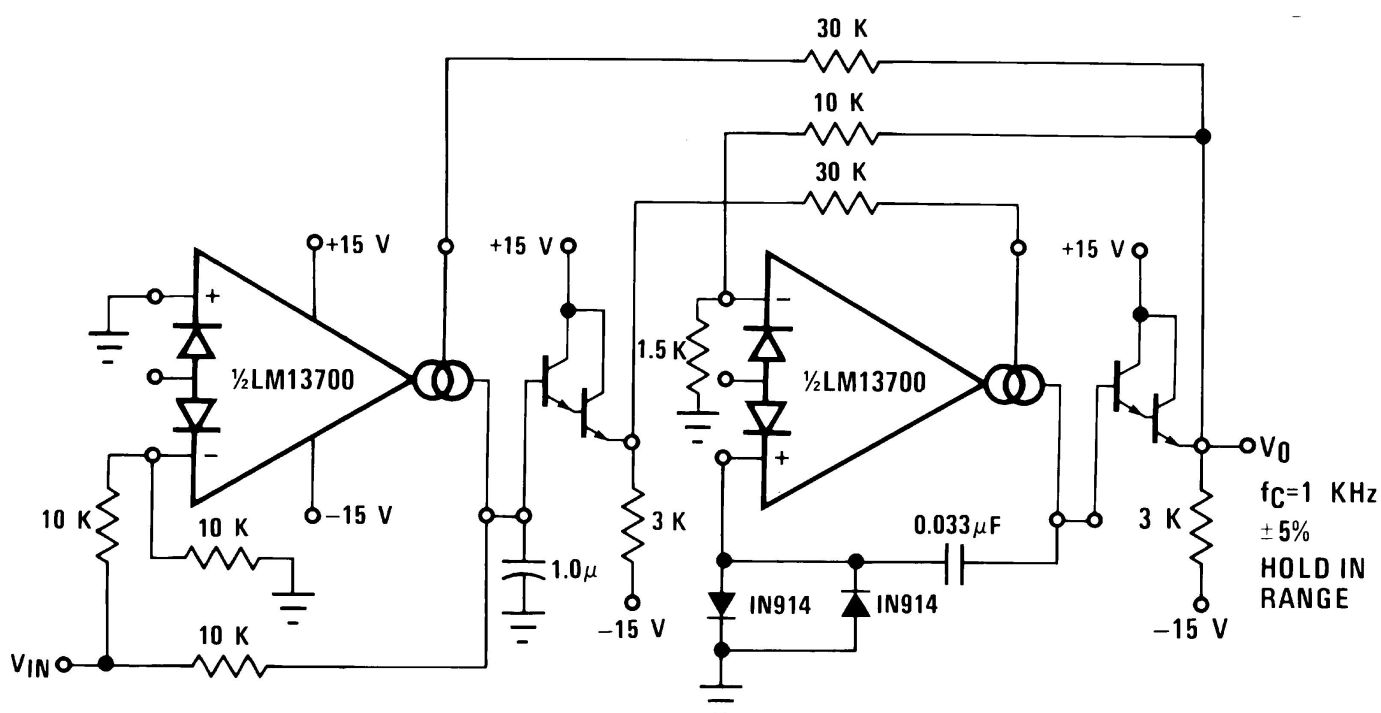


Figure 15. Phase Lock Loop

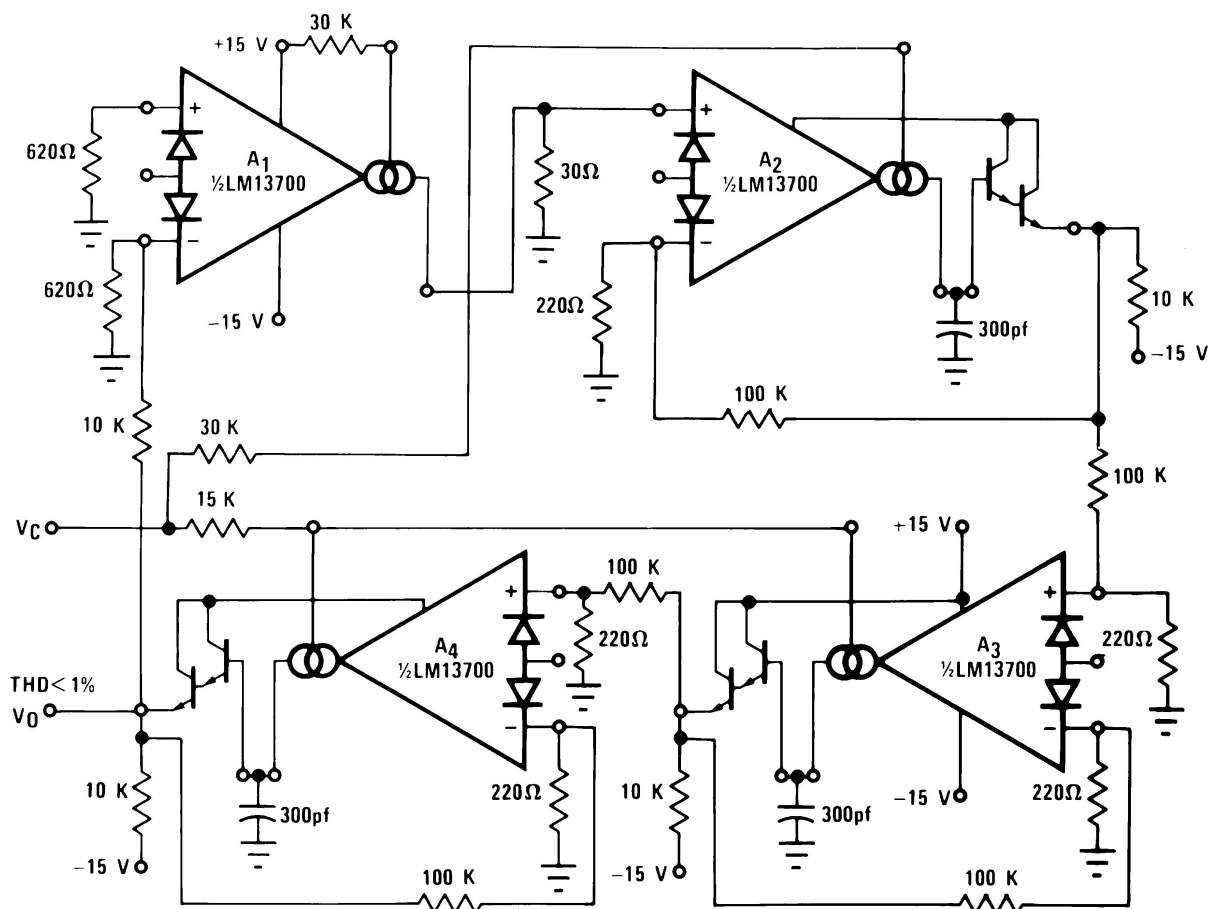


Figure 16. Sinusoidal VCO

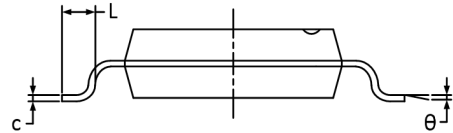
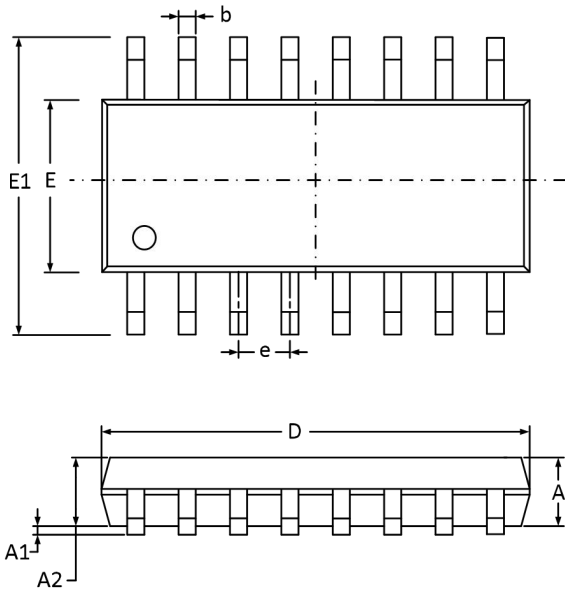
Power-Supply Bypassing and Layout

The COS13700 operates from a single supply or dual supplies. For single-supply operation, bypass the power supply +Vs with a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor which should be placed close to the +Vs pin. For dual-supply operation, both the +Vs and the -Vs supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate 0.1μF ceramic capacitors. 2.2μF tantalum capacitor can be added for better performance.

The length of the current path is directly proportional to the magnitude of parasitic inductances and thus the high frequency impedance of the path. High speed currents in an inductive ground return create an unwanted voltage noise. Broad ground plane areas will reduce the parasitic inductance. Thus a ground plane layer is important for high speed circuit design.

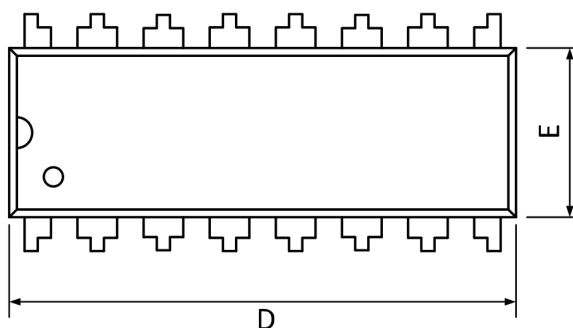
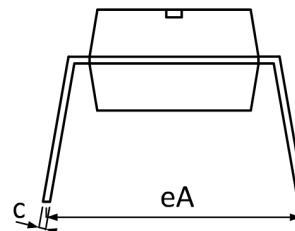
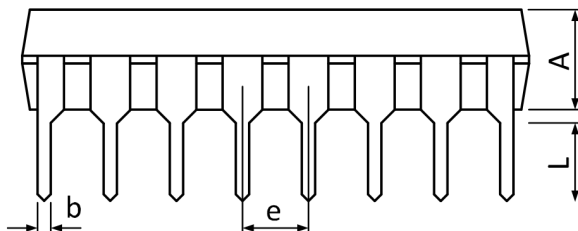
4. Package Information

4.1 SOP-16 (Package Outline Dimensions)



| Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters | | Dimensions In Inches | |
|----------|------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 1.350 | 1.750 | 0.053 | 0.069 |
| A1 | 0.100 | 0.250 | 0.004 | 0.010 |
| A2 | 1.350 | 1.550 | 0.053 | 0.061 |
| b | 0.330 | 0.510 | 0.013 | 0.020 |
| c | 0.170 | 0.250 | 0.006 | 0.010 |
| D | 9.800 | 10.20 | 0.386 | 0.402 |
| E | 3.800 | 4.000 | 0.150 | 0.157 |
| E1 | 5.800 | 6.200 | 0.228 | 0.244 |
| e | 1.27 BSC | | 0.050 BSC | |
| L | 0.400 | 1.270 | 0.016 | 0.050 |
| θ | 0° | 8° | 0° | 8° |

4.2 DIP16 (Package Outline Dimensions)



| Symbol | Millimeter | | |
|--------|------------|-------|-------|
| | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| A | 3.20 | 3.30 | 3.40 |
| b | 0.44 | --- | 0.53 |
| c | 0.25 | --- | 0.30 |
| D | 18.95 | 19.05 | 19.15 |
| E | 6.25 | 6.35 | 6.45 |
| e | 2.54BSC | | |
| eA | 8.30 | 8.80 | 9.30 |
| L | 3.00 | --- | --- |

5. Package and Ordering Information

| Model | Package | Order Number | Package Option | Marking Information |
|----------|---------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| COS13700 | SOP-16 | COSLM13700SR | Tape and Reel, 3000 | COS1370SR |
| | DIP-16 | COSLM13700DR | Tube, 500 | COS13700 |

6. Related Parts

| Part Number | Description |
|-------------|---|
| COS6042 | 24kHz, 0.5μA, Nano-Power Op Amps, 1.4V to 5.5V Supply |
| COS8042 | 170MHz, 6.1mA, High Speed Op Amps, 3.2V to 12V Supply |
| COS2172 | 10MHz, 1.2mA, RRIO Op Amps, 4.5 to 40V Supply |
| COS2333 | 350kHz, 18μA, Precision Op Amps, 1.8 to 5.5V Supply, Zero Drift, Vos<10μV |
| COS8552 | 1.5MHz, 55μA, Precision Op Amps, 1.8 to 5.5V Supply, Zero Drift, Vos<10μV |
| COS2388 | 9MHz, 570μA, Precision Op Amps, 1.8 to 5.5V Supply, Zero Drift, Vos<10μV |
| COS2227 | 10MHz, 1.3mA, Precision Op Amps, 4.5 to 36V Supply, Vos<50μV |
| COS2182 | 5MHz, 580μA, RRIO Precision Op Amps, 4.5 to 40V Supply, Vos<50μV |
| COS620 | 1.5MHz, 1.3mA, Instrumentation Amps, 4.5 to 36V Supply, Vos<50μV |
| COSINA333 | 150kHz, 65μA, Instrumentation Amps, 1.8 to 5.5V Supply, Vos<25μV |