

### FEATURES

Adjustable output common-mode voltage

Low harmonic distortion

–94 dBc SFDR @ 5 MHz

–85 dBc SFDR @ 20 MHz

–3 dB bandwidth of 320 MHz,  $G = +1$

Fast settling to 0.01% of 16 ns

Fast overdrive recovery of 4 ns

Low input voltage noise of 5 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Low power 90 mW on 5 V

### ENHANCED PRODUCT FEATURES

Supports defense and aerospace applications (AQEC)

Extended temperature range –55°C to +105°C

Controlled manufacturing baseline

One assembly/test site

One fabrication site

Enhanced product change notification

Qualification data available on request

### APPLICATIONS

ADC drivers

Single-ended-to-differential converters

IF and baseband gain blocks

Differential buffers

Line drivers

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD8138-EP is a major advancement over op amps for differential signal processing. The AD8138-EP can be used as a single-ended-to-differential amplifier or as a differential-to-differential amplifier. The AD8138-EP is as easy to use as an op amp and greatly simplifies differential signal amplification and driving. Manufactured on Analog Devices, Inc., proprietary XFCB bipolar process, the AD8138-EP has a –3 dB bandwidth of 320 MHz and delivers a differential signal with the lowest harmonic distortion available in a differential amplifier. The AD8138-EP has a unique internal feedback feature that provides balanced output gain and phase matching, suppressing even order harmonics. The internal feedback circuit also minimizes any gain error that would be associated with the mismatches in the external gain setting resistors.

### PIN CONFIGURATION

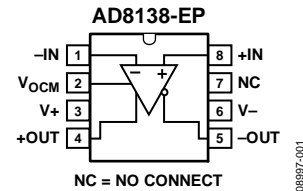


Figure 1.

### TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

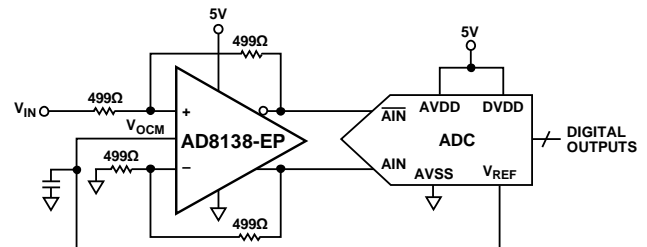


Figure 2.

The AD8138-EP's differential output helps balance the input to the differential ADCs, maximizing the performance of the ADC.

The AD8138-EP eliminates the need for a transformer with high performance ADCs, preserving the low frequency and dc information. The common-mode level of the differential output is adjustable by a voltage on the  $V_{OCM}$  pin, easily level-shifting the input signals for driving single-supply ADCs. Fast overload recovery preserves sampling accuracy.

The AD8138-EP distortion performance makes it an ideal ADC driver for communication systems, with distortion performance good enough to drive state-of-the-art 10-bit to 16-bit converters at high frequencies. The AD8138-EP's high bandwidth and IP3 also make it appropriate for use as a gain block in IF and baseband signal chains. The AD8138-EP offset and dynamic performance make it well suited for a wide variety of signal processing and data acquisition applications. The AD8138-EP is available in the MSOP package for operation over –55°C to +105°C temperatures.

Full details about this enhanced product are available in the [AD8138](#) data sheet, which should be consulted in conjunction with this data sheet.

#### Rev. 0

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REVISION HISTORY

4/10—Revision 0: Initial Version

## SPECIFICATIONS

### $\pm D_{IN}$ TO $\pm OUT$ SPECIFICATIONS

At 25°C,  $V_S = \pm 5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{OCM} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $G = +1$ ,  $R_{L, dm} = 500\ \Omega$ , unless otherwise noted. All specifications refer to single-ended input and differential outputs, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE</b>					
–3 dB Small Signal Bandwidth	$V_{OUT} = 0.5\text{ V p-p}$ , $C_F = 0\text{ pF}$	290	320		MHz
	$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$ <sup>1</sup>	256			MHz
	$V_{OUT} = 0.5\text{ V p-p}$ , $C_F = 1\text{ pF}$		225		MHz
Bandwidth for 0.1 dB Flatness	$V_{OUT} = 0.5\text{ V p-p}$ , $C_F = 0\text{ pF}$		30		MHz
Large Signal Bandwidth	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{ V p-p}$ , $C_F = 0\text{ pF}$		265		MHz
Slew Rate	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{ V p-p}$ , $C_F = 0\text{ pF}$		1150		V/ $\mu$ s
Settling Time	0.01%, $V_{OUT} = 2\text{ V p-p}$ , $C_F = 1\text{ pF}$		16		ns
Overdrive Recovery Time	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ to $0\text{ V}$ step, $G = +2$		4		ns
<b>NOISE/HARMONIC PERFORMANCE</b>					
Second Harmonic	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{ V p-p}$ , 5 MHz, $R_{L, dm} = 800\ \Omega$		–94		dBc
	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{ V p-p}$ , 20 MHz, $R_{L, dm} = 800\ \Omega$		–87		dBc
	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{ V p-p}$ , 70 MHz, $R_{L, dm} = 800\ \Omega$		–62		dBc
Third Harmonic	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{ V p-p}$ , 5 MHz, $R_{L, dm} = 800\ \Omega$		–114		dBc
	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{ V p-p}$ , 20 MHz, $R_{L, dm} = 800\ \Omega$		–85		dBc
	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{ V p-p}$ , 70 MHz, $R_{L, dm} = 800\ \Omega$		–57		dBc
IMD	20 MHz		–77		dBc
IP3	20 MHz		37		dBm
Voltage Noise (RTI)	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$ to 40 MHz		5		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input Current Noise	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$ to 40 MHz		2		pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Offset Voltage	$V_{OS, dm} = V_{OUT, dm}/2$ ; $V_{DIN+} = V_{DIN-} = V_{OCM} = 0\text{ V}$	–2.5	$\pm 1$	+2.5	mV
	$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$ <sup>1</sup>	–4.8		+4.8	mV
Input Bias Current			3.5	7	$\mu$ A
	$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$ variation		–0.01		$\mu$ A/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Input Resistance	Differential		6		M $\Omega$
	Common mode		3		M $\Omega$
Input Capacitance			1		pF
Input Common-Mode Voltage			–4.7 to +3.4		V
CMRR	$\Delta V_{OUT, dm}/\Delta V_{IN, cm}$ ; $\Delta V_{IN, cm} = \pm 1\text{ V}$ ,		–77	–70	dB
	$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$ <sup>1</sup>			–69	dB
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Voltage Swing <sup>2</sup>	Maximum $\Delta V_{OUT}$ , single-ended output		7.75		V p-p
Output Balance Error	$\Delta V_{OUT, cm}/\Delta V_{OUT, dm}$ ; $\Delta V_{OUT, dm} = 1\text{ V}$		–66		dB

<sup>1</sup> Specified to  $\pm 6$  sigma over the  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$  operating temperature range.

<sup>2</sup> Output swing capabilities vary over operating temperature. See Figure 4 for more information.

# AD8138-EP

## V<sub>OCM</sub> TO $\pm$ OUT SPECIFICATIONS

At 25°C, V<sub>S</sub> =  $\pm$ 5 V, V<sub>OCM</sub> = 0 V, G = +1, R<sub>L, dm</sub> = 500  $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted. All specifications refer to single-ended input and differential outputs, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE					
–3 dB Bandwidth			250		MHz
Slew Rate			330		V/ $\mu$ s
INPUT VOLTAGE NOISE (RTI)	f = 0.1 MHz to 100 MHz		17		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
DC PERFORMANCE					
Input Voltage Range			$\pm 3.8$		V
Input Resistance			200		k $\Omega$
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>OS, cm</sub> = V <sub>OUT, cm</sub> ; V <sub>DIN+</sub> = V <sub>DIN–</sub> = V <sub>OCM</sub> = 0 V	–3.5	$\pm 1$	+3.5	mV
	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>	–10.2		+10.2	mV
Input Bias Current			0.5		$\mu$ A
V <sub>OCM</sub> CMRR	$\Delta V_{\text{OUT, dm}}/\Delta V_{\text{OCM}}$ ; $\Delta V_{\text{OCM}} = \pm 1$ V		–75		dB
Gain	$\Delta V_{\text{OUT, cm}}/\Delta V_{\text{OCM}}$ ; $\Delta V_{\text{OCM}} = \pm 1$ V, T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>	0.9955	1	1.0045	V/V
POWER SUPPLY					
Operating Range		$\pm 1.4$		$\pm 5.5$	V
Quiescent Current		18	20	23	mA
	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>	13.2			mA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\Delta V_{\text{OUT, dm}}/\Delta V_S$ ; $\Delta V_S = \pm 1$ V, T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>		–90	–70	dB
OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE		–55		+105	°C

<sup>1</sup> Specified to  $\pm 6$  sigma over the –55°C to +105°C operating temperature range.

**±D<sub>IN</sub> TO ±OUT SPECIFICATIONS**

At 25°C, V<sub>S</sub> = 5 V, V<sub>OCM</sub> = 2.5 V, G = +1, R<sub>L, dm</sub> = 500 Ω, unless otherwise noted. All specifications refer to single-ended input and differential output, unless otherwise noted.

**Table 3.**

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE</b>					
–3 dB Small Signal Bandwidth	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5 V p-p, C <sub>F</sub> = 0 pF	280	310		MHz
	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>	242			MHz
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5 V p-p, C <sub>F</sub> = 1 pF		225		MHz
Bandwidth for 0.1 dB Flatness	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5 V p-p, C <sub>F</sub> = 0 pF		29		MHz
Large Signal Bandwidth	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 V p-p, C <sub>F</sub> = 0 pF		265		MHz
Slew Rate	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 V p-p, C <sub>F</sub> = 0 pF		950		V/μs
Settling Time	0.01%, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 V p-p, C <sub>F</sub> = 1 pF		16		ns
Overdrive Recovery Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5 V to 0 V step, G = +2		4		ns
<b>NOISE/HARMONIC PERFORMANCE</b>					
Second Harmonic	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 V p-p, 5 MHz, R <sub>L, dm</sub> = 800 Ω		–90		dBc
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 V p-p, 20 MHz, R <sub>L, dm</sub> = 800 Ω		–79		dBc
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 V p-p, 70 MHz, R <sub>L, dm</sub> = 800 Ω		–60		dBc
Third Harmonic	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 V p-p, 5 MHz, R <sub>L, dm</sub> = 800 Ω		–100		dBc
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 V p-p, 20 MHz, R <sub>L, dm</sub> = 800 Ω		–82		dBc
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 V p-p, 70 MHz, R <sub>L, dm</sub> = 800 Ω		–53		dBc
IMD	20 MHz		–74		dBc
IP3	20 MHz		35		dBm
Voltage Noise (RTI)	f = 100 kHz to 40 MHz		5		nV/√Hz
Input Current Noise	f = 100 kHz to 40 MHz		2		pA/√Hz
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Offset Voltage	V <sub>OS, dm</sub> = V <sub>OUT, dm</sub> /2; V <sub>DIN+</sub> = V <sub>DIN–</sub> = V <sub>OCM</sub> = 0 V	–2.5	±1	+2.5	mV
	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>	–5.1		+5.1	mV
Input Bias Current			3.5	7	μA
	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> variation		–0.01		μA/°C
Input Resistance	Differential		6		MΩ
	Common mode		3		MΩ
Input Capacitance			1		pF
Input Common-Mode Voltage			–0.3 to +3.2		V
CMRR	ΔV <sub>OUT, dm</sub> /ΔV <sub>IN, cm</sub> ; ΔV <sub>IN, cm</sub> = 1 V		–77	–70	dB
	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>			–69.5	dB
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Voltage Swing <sup>2</sup>	Maximum ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> ; single-ended output		2.9		V p-p
Output Balance Error	ΔV <sub>OUT, cm</sub> /ΔV <sub>OUT, dm</sub> ; ΔV <sub>OUT, dm</sub> = 1 V		–65		dB

<sup>1</sup> Specified to ±6 sigma over the –55°C to +105°C operating temperature range.

<sup>2</sup> Output swing capabilities vary over operating temperature. See Figure 5 for more information.

# AD8138-EP

## V<sub>OCM</sub> TO $\pm$ OUT SPECIFICATIONS

At 25°C, V<sub>S</sub> = 5 V, V<sub>OCM</sub> = 2.5 V, G = +1, R<sub>L, dm</sub> = 500  $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted. All specifications refer to single-ended input and differential output, unless otherwise noted.

Table 4.

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE					
–3 dB Bandwidth			220		MHz
Slew Rate			250		V/ $\mu$ s
INPUT VOLTAGE NOISE (RTI)	f = 0.1 MHz to 100 MHz		17		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
DC PERFORMANCE					
Input Voltage Range			1.0 to 3.8		V
Input Resistance			100		k $\Omega$
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>OS, cm</sub> = V <sub>OUT, cm</sub> ; V <sub>DIN+</sub> = V <sub>DIN–</sub> = V <sub>OCM</sub> = 0 V T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>	–5 –9.7	$\pm$ 1	+5 +9.7	mV mV
Input Bias Current			0.5		$\mu$ A
V <sub>OCM</sub> CMRR	$\Delta$ V <sub>OUT, dm</sub> / $\Delta$ V <sub>OCM</sub> ; $\Delta$ V <sub>OCM</sub> = 2.5 V $\pm$ 1 V		–70		dB
Gain	$\Delta$ V <sub>OUT, cm</sub> / $\Delta$ V <sub>OCM</sub> ; $\Delta$ V <sub>OCM</sub> = 2.5 V $\pm$ 1 V, T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>	0.9968	1	1.0032	V/V
POWER SUPPLY					
Operating Range		2.7		11	V
Quiescent Current	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>	15 10.6	20	21	mA mA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\Delta$ V <sub>OUT, dm</sub> / $\Delta$ V <sub>S</sub> ; $\Delta$ V <sub>S</sub> = $\pm$ 1 V T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>1</sup>		–90	–70 –57	dB dB
OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE		–55		+105	°C

<sup>1</sup> Specified to  $\pm$ 6 sigma over the –55°C to +105°C operating temperature range.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 5.

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage	$\pm 5.5$ V
$V_{OCM}$	$\pm V_S$
Output Voltage Swing	See Figure 4 and Figure 5
Internal Power Dissipation	550 mW
Operating Temperature Range	$-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	$300^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### THERMAL RESISTANCE

$\theta_{JA}$  is specified for the worst-case conditions, that is,  $\theta_{JA}$  is specified for the device soldered in a circuit board in still air.

Table 6.

Package Type	$\theta_{JA}$	Unit
8-Lead MSOP/4-Layer	145	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

### MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION

The maximum safe power dissipation in the AD8138-EP package is limited by the associated rise in junction temperature ( $T_J$ ) on the die. At approximately  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ , which is the glass transition temperature, the plastic changes its properties. Even temporarily exceeding this temperature limit can change the stresses that the package exerts on the die, permanently shifting the parametric performance of the AD8138-EP. Exceeding a junction temperature of  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$  for an extended period can result in changes in the silicon devices, potentially causing failure.

The power dissipated in the package ( $P_D$ ) is the sum of the quiescent power dissipation and the power dissipated in the package due to the load drive for all outputs. The quiescent power is the voltage between the supply pins ( $V_S$ ) times the quiescent current ( $I_S$ ). The load current consists of the differential and common-mode currents flowing to the load, as well as currents flowing through the external feedback networks and internal common-mode feedback loop. The internal resistor tap used in the common-mode feedback loop places a negligible differential load on the output. RMS voltages and currents should be considered when dealing with ac signals.

Airflow reduces  $\theta_{JA}$ . In addition, more metal directly in contact with the package leads from metal traces, through holes, ground, and power planes reduces the  $\theta_{JA}$ .

Figure 3 shows the maximum safe power dissipation vs. the ambient temperature for the 8-lead MSOP ( $\theta_{JA} = 145^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ ) package on a JEDEC standard 4-layer board.  $\theta_{JA}$  values are approximations.

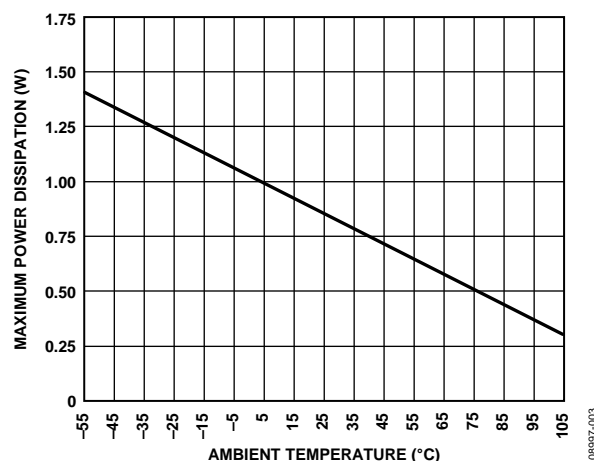


Figure 3. Maximum Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

### ESD CAUTION



**ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device.** Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

## MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING

The maximum output voltage swing must be considered in order for the AD8138-EP to remain current density compliant over the extended temperature range. The maximum output swing is dependent on the load resistance and operating temperatures. Figure 4 shows the maximum output swing over operating temperatures for various loads at  $\pm 5$  V operation.

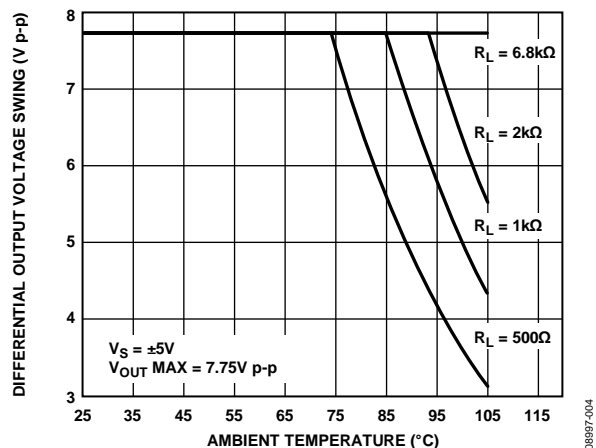


Figure 4. Differential Output Voltage Swing vs. Ambient Temperature,  $V_S = \pm 5$  V

The following equation can be used to determine the maximum output voltage swing for  $V_S = \pm 5$  V:

$$\text{Output} = (38.21 \times \ln(R_L) - 169.26) \times e^{(-0.0293 \times T_A)}$$

where:

*Output* is the maximum output voltage swing that cannot exceed 7.75 V p-p.

$R_L$  is the load resistance ( $\Omega$ ).

$T_A$  is the ambient temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

Figure 5 shows the maximum output swing over operating temperatures for various loads at  $V_S = 5$  V operation.

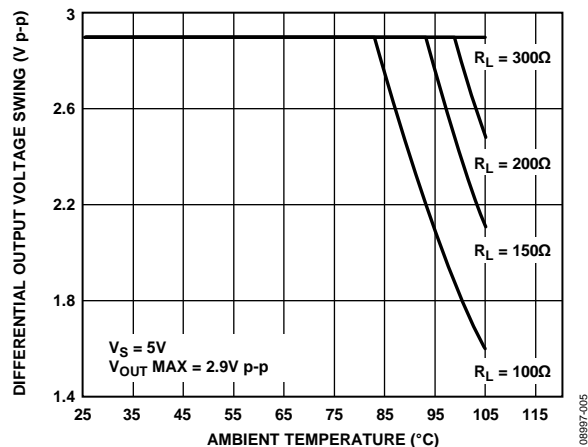


Figure 5. Differential Output Voltage Swing vs. Ambient Temperature,  $V_S = 5$  V

The following equation can be used to determine the maximum output voltage swing for  $V_S = 5$  V:

$$\text{Output} = (24.36 \times \ln(R_L) - 82.34) \times e^{(-0.028 \times T_A)}$$

where:

*Output* is the maximum output voltage swing that cannot exceed 2.9 V p-p.

$R_L$  is the load resistance ( $\Omega$ ).

$T_A$  is the ambient temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).



## PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

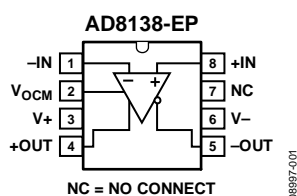


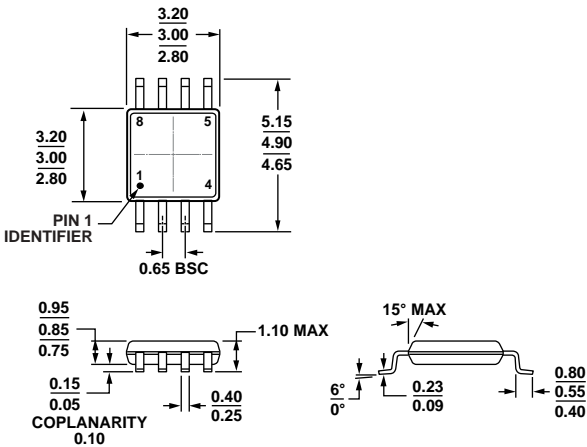
Figure 6. Pin Configuration

Table 7. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	–IN	Negative Input Summing Node.
2	V <sub>OCM</sub>	Voltage applied to this pin sets the common-mode output voltage with a ratio of 1:1. For example, 1 V dc on V <sub>OCM</sub> sets the dc bias level on +OUT and –OUT to 1 V.
3	V+	Positive Supply Voltage.
4	+OUT	Positive Output. Note that the voltage at –D <sub>IN</sub> is inverted at +OUT.
5	–OUT	Negative Output. Note that the voltage at +D <sub>IN</sub> is inverted at –OUT.
6	V–	Negative Supply Voltage.
7	NC	No Connect.
8	+IN	Positive Input Summing Node.

AD8138-EP

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-187-AA  
Figure 7. 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]  
(RM-8)  
Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

Model <sup>1</sup>	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option	Branding
AD8138SRMZ-EP-R7	–55°C to +105°C	8-Lead MSOP, 7" Tape and Reel	RM-8	H27

<sup>1</sup> Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

## NOTES

## NOTES

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



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