



High Voltage - High Current OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

FEATURES

- . HIGH OUTPUT SWINGS, Up to :140V
- . LARGE LOAD CURRENTS, :75mA
- PROTECTED OUTPUT STAGE, Automatic Thermal Shutoff
- REDUCES SOURCE LOADING, 10¹¹Ω Input Z
- PRESERVES SYSTEM ACCURACY.
 110dB CMR 20pA Bias Current

APPLICATIONS

- PROGRAMMABLE POWER SUPPLY OUTPUT AMPLIFIER
- HIGH VOLTAGE CURRENT SOURCE
- POWER BOOSTER
- . HIGH VOLTAGE INTEGRATOR
- DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER FOR HIGH COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE CIRCUITS

DESCRIPTION

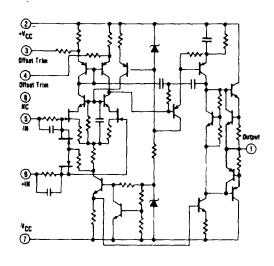
The 3583 is the first integrated circuit operational amplifier to provide output voltage swings of $\pm 140V$ with currents as high as $\pm 75 \text{mA}$.

The amplifier operates over a wide supply range ($\pm 50 \text{VDC}$ to $\pm 150 \text{VDC}$) and has excellent input characteristics (110dB CMR, 3mV V₁₈₈, 25 μ V ¹C Δ V₁₈, Δ 4).

The monolithic FET input stage has low bias current (20pA) which minimizes the offset voltages caused by the bias current and the large resistances normally associated with high voltage circuits.

The input stage is protected against overvoltages and the output stage is protected against short-circuits to ground for supply voltages below ±100VDC. A special thermal sensing circuit prevents damage to the amplifier by automatically shutting the amplifier down when too much power is being dissipated.

Two temperature ranges are available: 0°C to +70°C (3583JM) and -25°C to +85°C (3583AM).



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SPECIFICATIONS

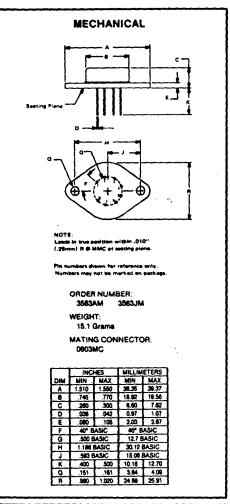
ELECTRICAL

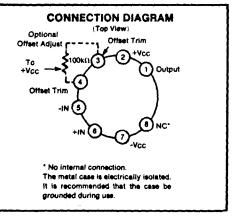
Specifications typical at TCASE = +25°C and ±Vcc = 150VDC unless otherwise noted.

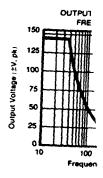
MODELS	3583AM	3583JM
POWER SUPPLY		
Voltage, ±Vcc Quiescent Current, max	±50VDC to ±150VDC 8.5mA	
RATED OUTPUT		
Voltage, ± Vcc -10 VDC, min Current, min Current, Short Circuit Load Capacitance, max	±40VDC to ±140VDC ±75mA ±100mA 10nF	
OPEN-LOOP GAIN		
No Load, DC Rated Load, DC	118d8 94d8, min; 105d8, typ	
FREQUENCY RESPONSE		
Unity Gein Bendwidth, Small Signal Full Power Bandwidth, R _L = 10kΩ Slew Rate Settling Time, 0.1% INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE TA = +25°C	5MHz 60kHz 30V/µaec 12µsec	
Initial at 25°C, max	±3mV	
Drift vs Temp, max Drift vs Supply Voltage Drift vs Time	±23µ,^C ±20µV/V ±50µV/ma	
INPUT BIAS CURRENT		
Initial at 25°C, max Drift vs Temp Drift vs Supply Voltage	-20pA doubles every 10°C 0.2pA/V	
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT		
Initial at 25°C Drift vs Temp Drift vs Supply Voltage	±20pA doubles every 10°C 0.2pA/V	
INPUT IMPEDANCE		
Differential Common-mode	1011Ω 10pF 1011Ω	
INPUT NOISE		
Voltage 0.01Hz to 10Hz, p-p 10Hz to 1kHz, rma Current 0.01Hz to 10Hz, p-p	5µV 1.7µV 0.3pA	
INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE		
Max Safe Differential Voltage(1) Max Safe Common-mode Voltage Common-mode Voltage, Linear Operation Common-mode Rejection	±1 Vcc + +Vcc to ±1 Vcc 110	-Vac -10:V
TEMPERATURE RANGE (Case)		
Specification Operating Storage	-25°C to +85°C -55°C to -55°C to	+125°C

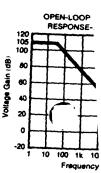
NOTES:

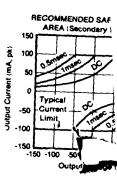
1. The inputs may be damaged by pulses at pins 5 or 8 with dV/dt ≥ 1V/nsec. Any possible damage can be eliminated by limiting the input current to 150mA with external resistors in series with those pins. No external protection is needed for slower voltage changes.

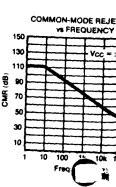






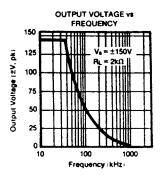


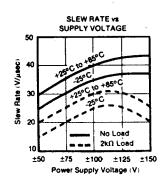


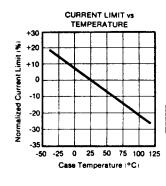


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

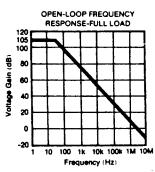
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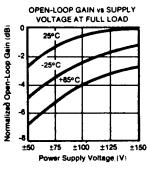


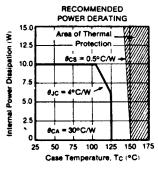


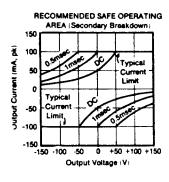


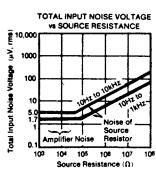


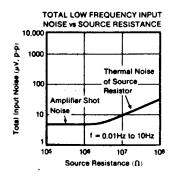


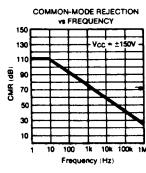


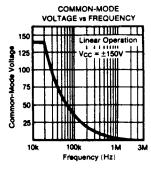


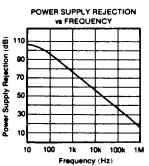












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APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The 3583 is a high voltage, high output current integrated circuit operational amplifier. Its ease of use, compact size, and excellent input and output specifications makes it well suited for a wide variety of high voltage applications.

The equivalent circuit for the 3583 is shown in Figure 1. The design uses a monolithic FET input stage for high input impedance, low bias current, and low voltage drift versus temperature. The offset voltage at 25°C and the drift versus temperature are compensated by state-of-the-art laser-trimming techniques. They are low enough so that user-trimming will not be required in most applications. The high input impedance provides negligible source impedance loading errors when the noninverting circuit configuration is used. The low bias currents minimize offset errors when large values of source and feedback resistors are used.

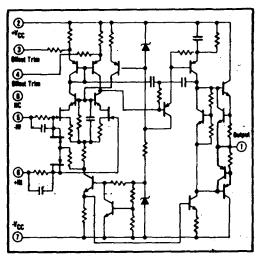


FIGURE 1, 3583 Equivalent Circuit.

A true cascade input stage is used together with considerable protection circuitry. There are voltage limiting transistors to prevent damage due to reverse bias breakdown of the input pair and current limiting resistors to limit the input current to ImA with the inputs at ±150 volts. The units are conservatively rated (and 100% tested) at full rated differential voltage (+150V and -150V) but typically will withstand a 50% overvoltage without damage.

The unit operates over a wide supply range (±50V to ±150V) with outstanding common-mode rejection (110dB). It also has another feature which is important in many high voltage applications. The input bias current is virtually independent of applied common-mode voltage. The output circuit has a unique protection feature which is only practical in integrated-circuit amplifiers - selfcontained automatic thermal sensing and shutoff circuitry which automatically turns the amplifier off when the internal temperature reaches approximately 150°C. This is accomplished by sensing the substrate temperature and deactivating the amplifier's biasing network when the temperature reaches 150°C. As this happens, the output load current limits at a safe value and the amplifier's quiescent current decreases. The output current will remain at a low value or oscillate between two values depending on the amount of power being dissipated and the heat sink conditions seen by the amplifier. In either case, the amplifier will not sustain internal damage and will return to normal operation within a few seconds after the abnormal load condition is

The internal thermal protection removes some of the constraints of power derating for abnormal operating conditions. The amplifier will protect itself for many conditions of excess power dissipation (see the Power Derating Curve). This allows the use of a smaller heat sink to protect against abnormal output conditions since the amplifier has its own internal protection for many conditions of excess power dissipation. The output constraints of the Recommended Safe Operating Area curves must still be observed.

The 3583 has several other features that improve its utility. For instance, the metal case of the unit is completely electrically isolated. (This can be contrasted to most power semiconductors where the case is connected to the collector of the device.) This simplifies mounting and reduces cost since the need for insulating spacers and bushings is eliminated. The hermetically sealed package improves reliability and will more easily withstand severe environments than do discrete component amplifiers. The small package size reduces weight and makes mounting more convenient.

Burr-Brown offers three heat sinks as accessories; 0803 HS with a thermal resistance of 12°C/watt, 0804 HS at 4.2°C/watt, and 0805 HS at 3°C/watt. A convenient mating connector, 0803 MC is also available.

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