

OPA511

High Current—High Power OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

FEATURES

- WIDE SUPPLY RANGE: ±10V to ±30V
- HIGH OUTPUT CURRENT: 5A Peak
- CLASS A/B OUTPUT STAGE: Low Distortion
- SMALL TO-3 PACKAGE

DESCRIPTION

The OPA511 is a high voltage, high current operational amplifier designed to drive a wide variety of resistive and reactive loads. Its complementary class A/B output stage provides superior performance in applications requiring freedom from cross-over distortion. User-set current limit circuitry provides protection to the amplifier and load in fault conditions.

The OPA511 employs a laser-trimmed monolithic integrated circuit to bias the output transistors,

APPLICATIONS

- SERVO AMPLIFIER
- MOTOR DRIVER
- SYNCRO EXCITATION
- AUDIO AMPLIFIER
- TEST PIN DRIVER

providing excellent low-level signal fidelity and high output voltage swing. The reduced internal parts count made possible with this bias IC improves performance and reliability.

This hybrid integrated circuit is housed in a hermetically sealed TO-3 package and all circuitry is electrically isolated from the case. This allows direct mounting to a chassis or heat sink without cumbersome insulating hardware and provides optimum heat transfer.



SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL

At T_c = +25°C and V_s = \pm 28VDC unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OPA511AM			
		MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS
INPUT					
OFFSET VOLTAGE					
Initial Offset			±5	±10	mV
vs Temperature	Full Temperature Range		±10	±65	μV/°C
vs Supply Voltage			±35	±200	μV/V
vs Power			±20		μV/W
BIAS CURRENT					
Initial			±15	±40	nA
vs Temperature	Full Temperature Range		±0.05	±0.4	nA/°C
vs Supply voltage			±0.02		nA/V
OFFSET CURRENT					
Initial			±5	±10	nA
vs Temperature	Full Temperature Range		±0.01		nA/°C
INPUT IMPEDANCE					
Common Mode			200		MΩ
Differential			10		MΩ
VOLTAGE RANGE (1)					
Common-Mode Voltage	Full Temperature Range	$\pm (V_{s} - 6)$	±(V _s - 3)		V
Common-Mode Rejection	$V_{\rm CM} = V_{\rm s} - 6V$	70	110		dB
GAIN					
Open-Loop Gain at 10Hz	Full Temperature Range, full load	91	113		dB
Gain-Bandwidth Product at 1MHz	$T_c = +25^{\circ}C$, full load		1		MHz
Power Bandwidth	$T_{c} = +25^{\circ}C, I_{o} = 4A, V_{o} = 40Vp-p$	15	23		kHz
Phase Margin	Full Temperature Range		45		Degrees
Voltage Swing	$I_{o} = 5A$	$\pm (V_s - 8)$	±(V _s - 5)		V
Full Temperature Range, $I_o = 2A$	±(V _s - 6)	±(V _s - 5)		V V	
Full Temperature Range, I _o = 56m/	$\pm (V_s - 5)$	±5		v	A
Current, Peak Settling Time to 0.1%	2V step	ΞЭ	2		μs
Slew Rate	$R_{i} = 2.5\Omega$	±1.0	1.8		μs V/μs
Capacitive Load: Unity Gain	Full Temperature Range	1.0	1.0	3.3	nF
Gain>4	Full Temperature Range			SOA ⁽²⁾	
POWER SUPPLY					
Voltage	Full Temperature Range	±10	±28	±30	v
Current, Quiescent	· ·		20	30	mA
THERMAL RESISTANCE					
AC Junction to Case (3)	f > 60Hz		1.9	2.1	°C/W
DC Junction to Case	f > 60Hz		2.4	2.6	°C/W
Junction to Air			30		°C/W
TEMPERATURE RANGE					
Case		-25		+85	°C

NOTES: (1) $+V_s$ and $-V_s$ denote the positive and negative supply voltage respectively. Total V_s is measured from $+V_s$ to $-V_s$. (2) SOA = Safe Operating Area. (3) Rating applies if the output current alternates between both output transistors at a rate faster than 60Hz.

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, $+V_{s}$ to $-V_{s}$	
Output Current: Source	
Sink	see SOA
Power Dissipation, internal ⁽¹⁾	
Input Voltage: Differential	±(V _e – 3V)
Common-mode	
Temperature: Junction ⁽¹⁾	+200°Č
Pin solder(10s)	+300°C
Temperature Range: Storage	65°C to +150°C
	–25°C to +85°C

NOTE: (1) Long term operation at the maximum junction temperature will result in reduced product life. Derate internal power dissipation to achieve high MTTF.

ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE	TEMPERATURE RANGE
OPA511AM	TO-3	–25°C to +85°C

MECHANICAL



INCHES MILLIMETERS DIM MIN MAX MIN MAX 1.510 1.550 38.35 39.37 А В .745 .770 18.92 19.56 .260 .300 6.60 7.62 С .038 .042 0.97 1.07 D .080 .105 Ε 2.03 2.67 F 40° BASIC 40° BASIC G .500 BASIC 12.70 BASIC Н 1.182 1.192 30.02 30.28 15.01 15.14 .591 J .596 .400 .500 Κ 10.16 12.70 Q .151 .161 3.84 4.09 R .980 1.020 24.89 25.91

NOTE: Leads in true position within 0.01" (0.25mm) R at MMC at seating plane. Pin numbers shown for reference only. Numbers may not be marked on package.







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TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

 $\rm T_{_{A}}$ = +25°C, $\rm V_{_{S}}$ = ±28VDC unless otherwise noted.





TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (CONT)

 $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, $V_S = \pm 28$ VDC unless otherwise noted.











OPEN-LOOP GAIN +6 +4 Normalized, A (dB) +2 T_{C.}= -25°C 0 $T_{\rm C} = +25^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $T_{C} = +85^{\circ}C$ -2 -4 -6 20 70 80 30 40 50 60 Total Supply Voltage, V_S (V)



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APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

POWER SUPPLIES

Specifications for the OPA511 are based on a nominal operating voltage $\pm 28V$. A single power supply or unbalanced supplies may be used so long as the maximum total operating voltage (total of $+V_s$ and $-V_s$) is not greater than 68V.

CURRENT LIMITS

Current limit resistors must be provided for proper operation. Independent positive and negative current limit values may be selected by choice of R_{CL+} and R_{CL-} , respectively. Resistor values are calculated by:

$$R_{cL} = 0.65/I_{LIM}$$
 (amps) -0.01

This is the nominal current limit value at room temperature. The maximum output current decreases at high temperature as shown in the typical performance curve. Most wirewound resistors are satisfactory, but some highly inductive types may cause loop stability problems. Be sure to evaluate performance with the actual resistors to be used in production.



FIGURE 1. Safe Operating Area.

HEAT SINKING

Power amplifiers are rated by case temperature (not ambient temperature). The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the case temperature as shown in the power derating curve. Load characteristics, signal conditions, and power supply voltage determine the power dissipated by the amplifier. The case temperature will be determined by the heat sinking conditions. Sufficient heat sinking must be provided to keep the case temperature within safe bounds given the power dissipated and ambient temperature. See Application Note AN-83 for further details.

SAFE OPERATING AREA (SOA)

The safe area plot provides a comprehensive summary of the power handling limitations of a power amplifier, including maximum current, voltage and power as well as the secondary breakdown region (see Figure 1). It shows the allowable output current as a function of the power supply to output voltage differential (voltage across the conducting power device). See Application Note AN-123 for details on SOA.

