



# CLASS C HIGH POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

# 138/139

M.S.KENNEDY CORP.

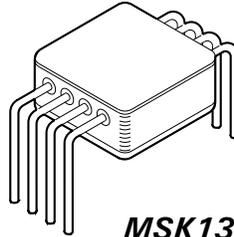
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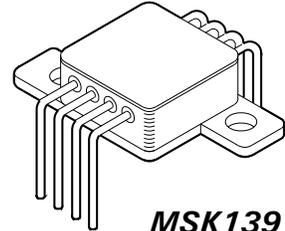
**FEATURES:**

- Low Cost
- High Voltage Operation: 150V
- Ultra Low Quiescent Current:  $\pm 4.0$  mA Typ.
- High Output Current: 5A Min.
- No Second Breakdown
- Monolithic MOS Technology
- External Compensation for Optimum Gain-Bandwidth

**MIL-PRF-38534 QUALIFIED**



**MSK138**

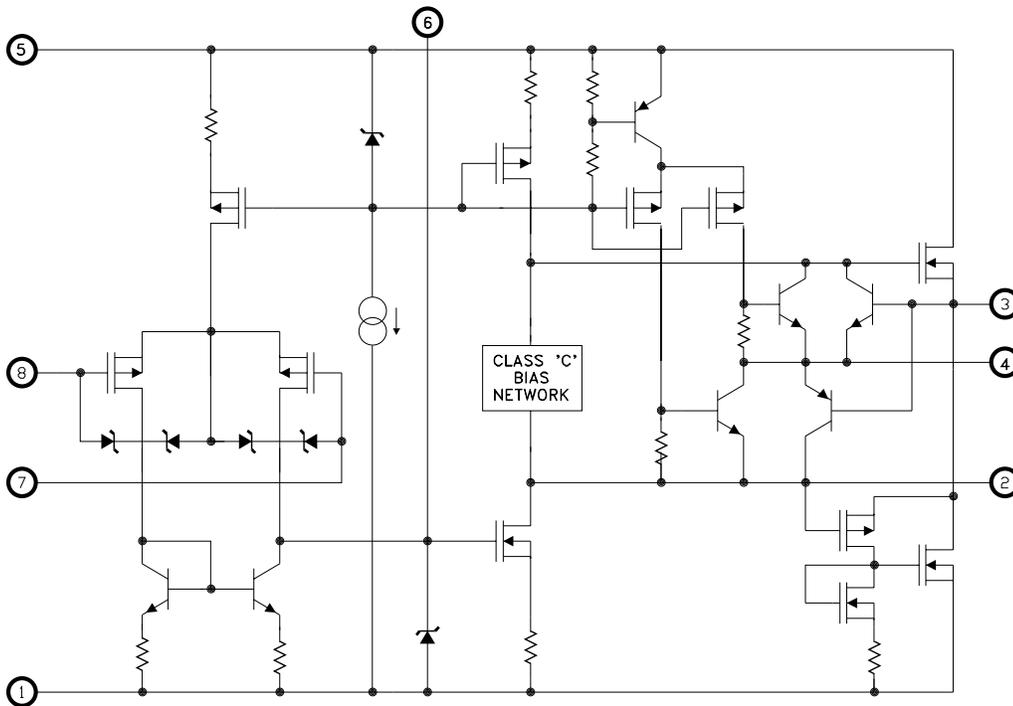


**MSK139**

**DESCRIPTION:**

The MSK 138 is a high power class "C" MOSFET operational amplifier ideally suited for high power amplification and magnetic deflection applications. With a total supply voltage rating of 150 volts and 5A of available output current, the MSK 138 is also an excellent low cost choice for motor drive circuits. The MOSFET output frees the MSK 138 from secondary breakdown limitations and power dissipation is kept to a minimum with a quiescent current rating of only  $\pm 4.0$ mA. The MSK 138 is packaged in a hermetically sealed 8 pin power dip which has two external compensation pins. For applications requiring heat sinking, the MSK 139 is available with bolt down tabs and is otherwise identical to the MSK 138 (see mechanical specifications).

**EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC**



**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

- PA Audio
- Magnetic Deflection
- Motor Drive
- Noise Cancellation
- DC Power Regulators

**PIN-OUT INFORMATION**

- |                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 -Vcc          | 8 Inverting Input     |
| 2 Comp 1        | 7 Non-Inverting Input |
| 3 Output Drive  | 6 Comp 2              |
| 4 Current Sense | 5 +Vcc                |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$V_{CC}$ ②	Total Supply Voltage . . . . .	150V
$\pm I_{OUT}$	Output Current (within S.O.A.) . . . . .	$\pm 5A$
$V_{IND}$	Input Voltage (Differential) . . . . .	$\pm 16V$
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage (Common Mode) . . . . .	$\pm V_{CC}$
$T_J$	Junction Temperature . . . . .	150°C

$T_{ST}$	Storage Temperature . . . . .	-65°C to +150°C
$T_{LD}$	Lead Temperature . . . . .	300°C
$T_C$	Case Operating Temperature (MSK138B/139B) . . . . .	-55°C to +125°C
	(MSK138/139) . . . . .	-40°C to +85°C
$R_{TH}$	Thermal Resistance (DC) Junction to Case . . . . .	1.0°C/W

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Test Conditions ①	Group A Subgroup	MSK138B/139B			MSK138/139			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
<b>STATIC</b>									
Supply Voltage Range ② ④		-	$\pm 15$	$\pm 50$	$\pm 75$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 50$	$\pm 75$	V
Quiescent Current	$V_{IN} = 0V$	1	-	$\pm 4$	$\pm 6$	-	$\pm 4$	$\pm 8$	mA
<b>INPUT</b>									
Offset Voltage	$V_{IN} = 0V$	1	-	$\pm 5$	$\pm 10$	-	$\pm 5$	$\pm 15$	mV
Offset Voltage Drift ④	$V_{IN} = 0V$	2,3	-	$\pm 10$	$\pm 50$	-	$\pm 10$	-	$\mu V/^\circ C$
Offset Voltage vs $\pm V_{CC}$ ④	$V_{IN} = 0V$	1	-	$\pm 8$	$\pm 15$	-	$\pm 8$	$\pm 15$	$\mu V/V$
Input Bias Current ④	$V_{CM} = 0V$	1,3	-	$\pm 20$	$\pm 100$	-	$\pm 20$	$\pm 100$	pA
		2	-	-	$\pm 50$	-	-	-	nA
Input Impedance ④	(DC)	-	-	$10^{11}$	-	-	$10^{11}$	-	$\Omega$
Input Capacitance ④		-	-	5	-	-	5	-	pF
Common Mode Rejection ④	$V_{CM} = \pm 30VDC$	-	90	106	-	90	106	-	dB
Noise	10KHz BW	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	$\mu VRMS$
<b>OUTPUT</b>									
Output Voltage Swing	$I_{OUT} = \pm 5A$ Peak	4	$\pm 40$	$\pm 42$	-	$\pm 40$	$\pm 42$	-	V
Output Current	$V_{OUT} = MAX$	4	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5.5$	-	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5.5$	-	A
Power Bandwidth ④ ⑨	$V_{OUT} = 80V_{PP}$	-	-	66	-	-	66	-	KHz
Settling Time to 0.1% ③ ④	10V Step	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	$\mu S$
Capacitive Load ④	$A_v = +1V/V$ $C_c = 68pF$	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	nF
<b>TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Slew Rate ④ ⑨	$C_c = Open$	-	-	27	-	-	27	-	$V/\mu S$
Open Loop Voltage Gain ④	$F = 15Hz$	4	94	106	-	94	106	-	dB

### NOTES:

- ① Unless otherwise noted  $C_c = 10pF$ ,  $R_c = 1.0K\Omega$ ,  $\pm V_{CC} = \pm 50VDC$ .
- ② Derate maximum supply voltage 0.5V/°C below  $T_c = +25^\circ C$ . No derating is needed above  $T_c = 25^\circ C$ .
- ③  $A_v = -10V/V$  measured in false summing junction circuit.
- ④ Devices shall be capable of meeting the parameter, but need not be tested. Typical parameters are for reference only.
- ⑤ Industrial grade devices shall be tested to subgroups 1 and 4 unless otherwise requested.
- ⑥ Military grade devices ('B' suffix) shall be 100% tested to subgroups 1,2,3 and 4.
- ⑦ Subgroup 5 and 6 testing available upon request.
- ⑧ Subgroup 1,4  $T_c = +25^\circ C$   
Subgroup 2,5  $T_c = +125^\circ C$   
Subgroup 3,6  $T_A = -55^\circ C$
- ⑨ Parameter is specified with the output above the deadband near zero volts

## APPLICATION NOTES

### CURRENT LIMIT (SEE TYPICAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM)

A value of current limit resistance can be calculated as follows:

$$R_{CL} = (0.83 - (0.05 * I_{CL})) / I_{CL}$$

Where:

$R_{CL}$  is the current limit resistor value

$I_{CL}$  is the current limit

$0.05 * I_{CL}$  is the voltage dropped in the current limit path across internal impedances other than the actual current limit resistor

0.83 volts is the voltage drop that must be developed across the current limit connections to activate the current limit circuit

The maximum practical value of current limit resistance is 16 ohms. The current limit resistor will decrease available output voltage swing in the following manner:

$$V_R = I_O * R_{CL}$$

$V_R$  is the reduction in output voltage swing due to the current limit resistor. It is recommended the user limit output current to a value as close to the required output current as possible, without clipping output voltage swing. Current limit will vary with case temperature. Refer to the typical performance curves to predict current limit drift. If current limit is not required replace the resistor with a short.

### STABILITY

The MSK 138/139 has sufficient phase margin when compensated for unity gain to be stable with capacitive loads of at least 10nF. However, it is recommended that the parallel sum of the input and feedback resistor be 1000 ohms or less for closed loop gains of ten or less to minimize phase shift caused by the R-C network formed by the input resistor, feedback resistor and input capacitance. The user can tailor the performance of the MSK 138/139 to their application using the external compensation pins. The graphs of small signal gain and phase as well as the graphs of slew rate and power response demonstrate the effect of various forms of compensation. The compensation capacitor must be rated at 150 volts working voltage if maximum power supply voltages are used. The compensation resistor and capacitor lead lengths must be kept as short as possible to minimize spurious oscillations. A high quality NPO capacitor is recommended for the compensation capacitor. An effective method of checking amplifier stability is to apply the worst case capacitive load to the output of the amplifier and drive a small signal square wave across it. If overshoot is less than 25%, the system will typically be stable.

### INPUT PROTECTION

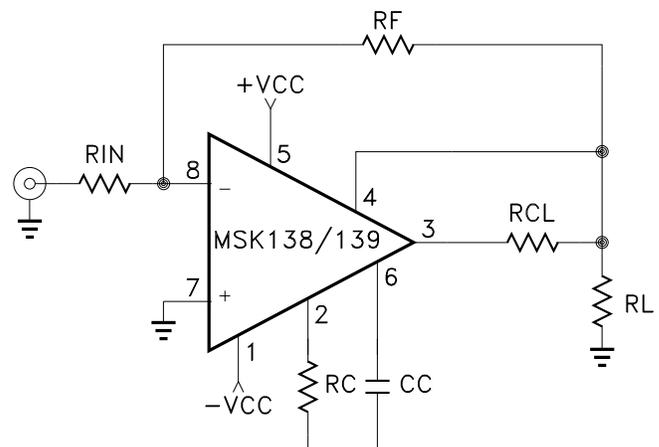
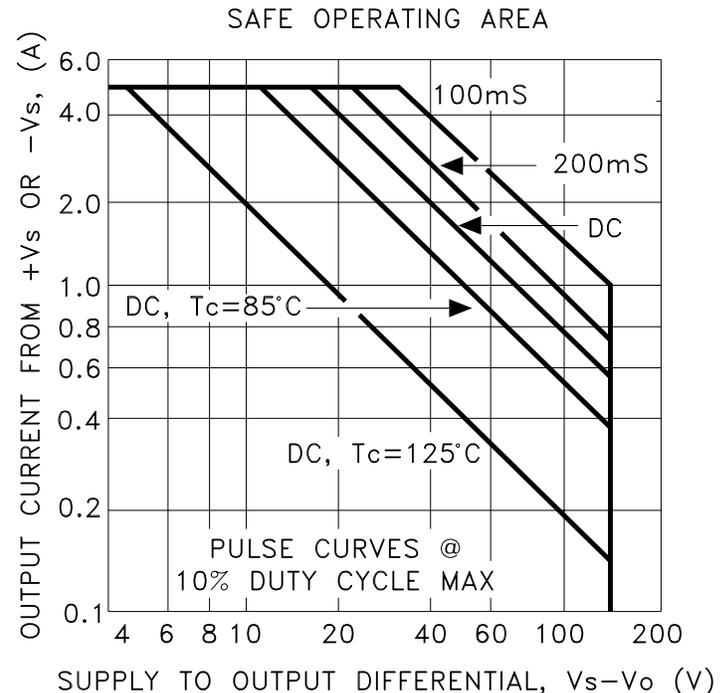
Input protection circuitry within the MSK 138/139 will clip differential input voltages greater than 16 volts. The inputs are also protected against common mode voltages up to the supply rails as well as static discharge. There are 300 ohm current limiting resistors in series with each input. These resistors may become damaged in the event the input overload is capable of driving currents above 1mA. If severe overload conditions are expected, external input current limiting resistors are recommended.

### SAFE OPERATING AREA (SOA)

The MOSFET output stage of this power operational amplifier has two distinct limitations:

1. The current handling capability of the die metallization.
2. The junction temperature of the output MOSFET's.

NOTE: The output stage is protected against transient flyback. However, for protection against sustained, high energy flyback, external fast-recovery reverse biased diodes should be connected from the output to ground.

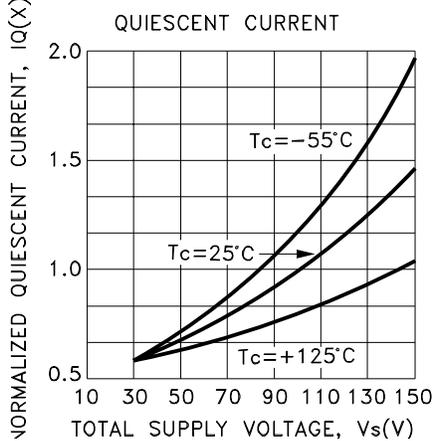
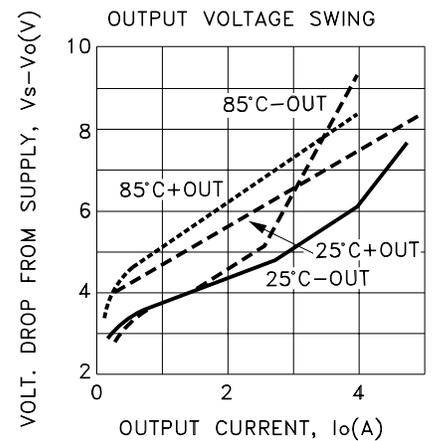
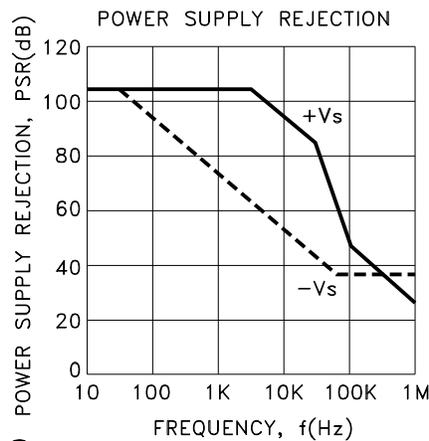
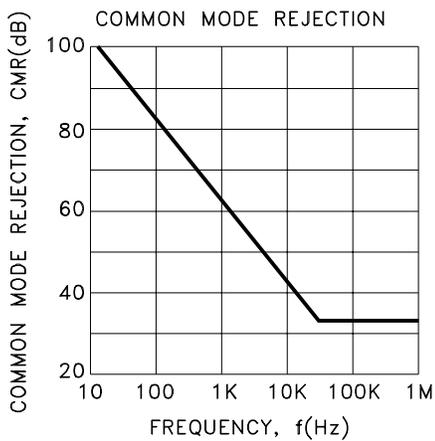
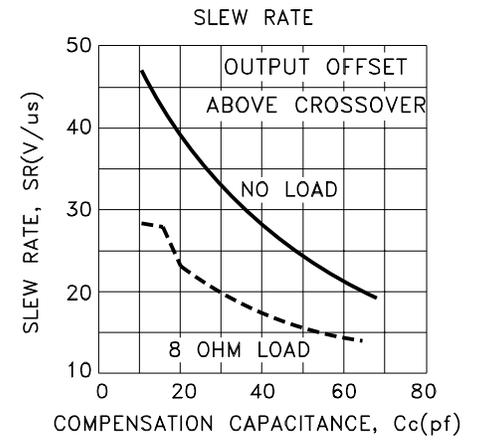
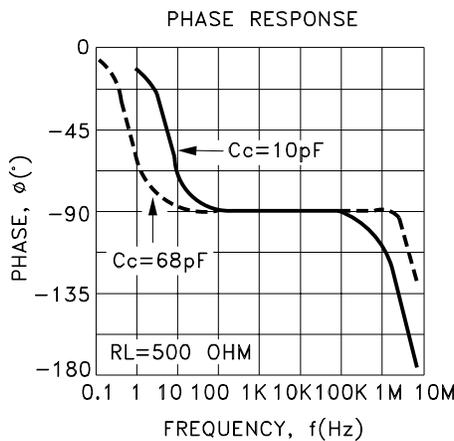
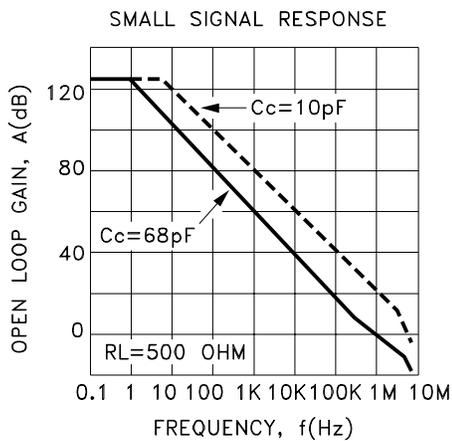
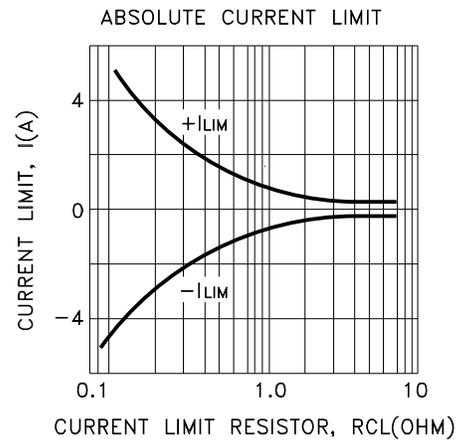
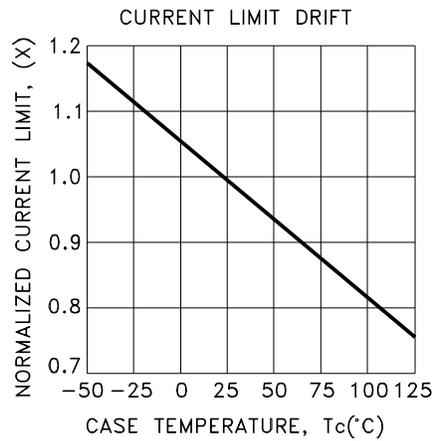
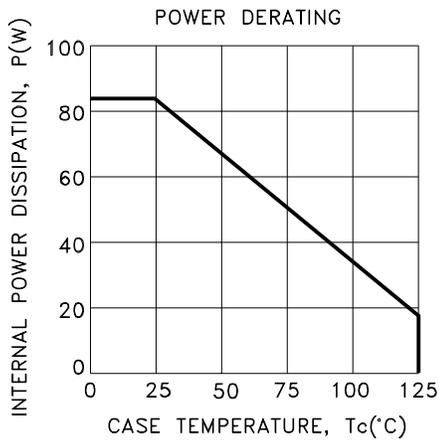


TYPICAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM

### CLASS "C" PERFORMANCE

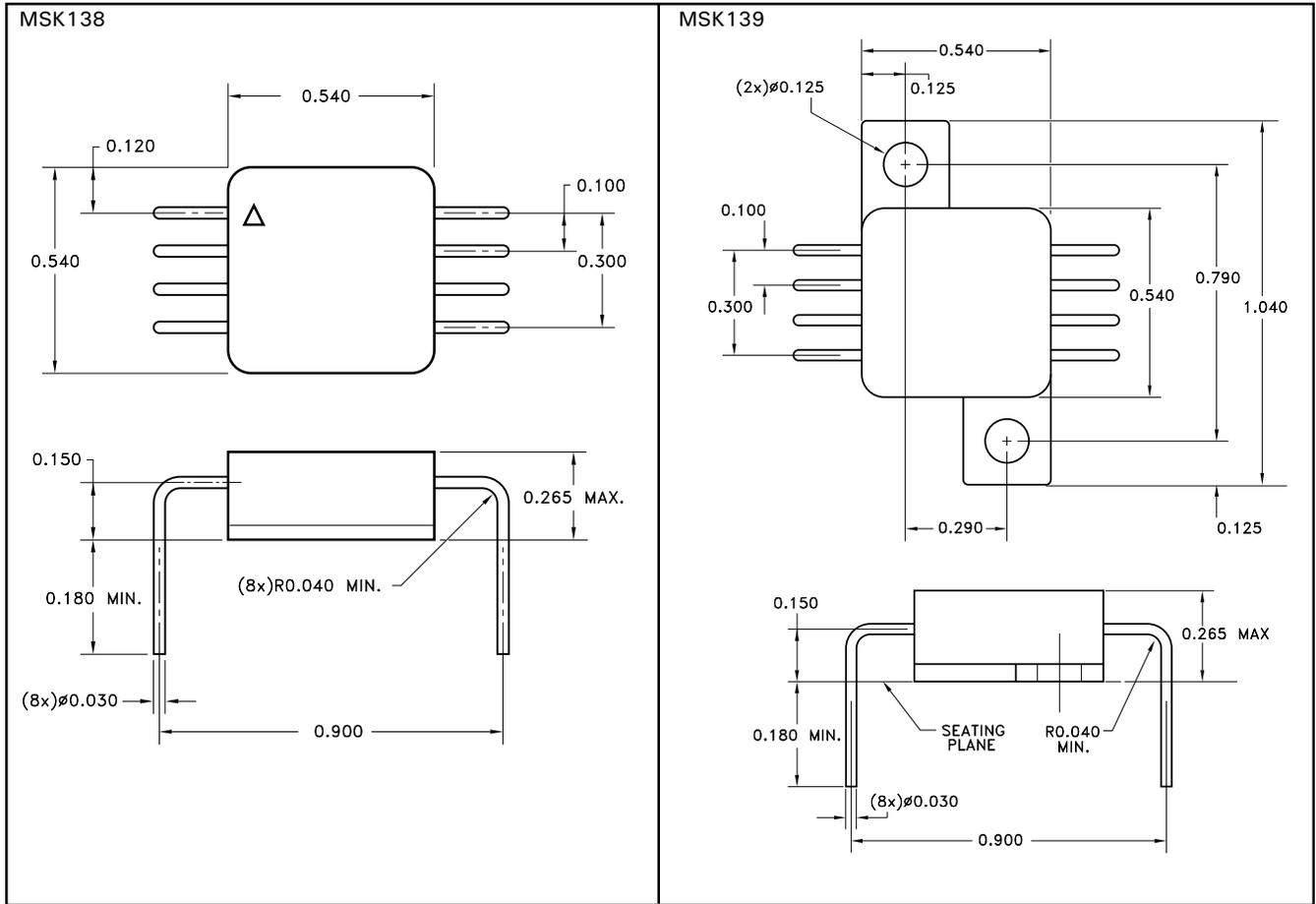
The MSK 138/139 output is biased for class "C" operation to yield ultra low quiescent current. A small amount of cross-over distortion will be present under heavy load conditions. The user must verify that this condition will not affect circuit performance. Applications requiring a high degree of linearity near the zero point with minimum distortion should use the MSK 148/149.

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES





# MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS



ESD TRIANGLE INDICATES PIN 1.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE  $\pm 0.010$  INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE LABELED.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Screening Level
MSK138	Industrial
MSK138B	Military-Mil-PRF-38534
MSK139	Industrial
MSK139B	Military-Mil-PRF-38534

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