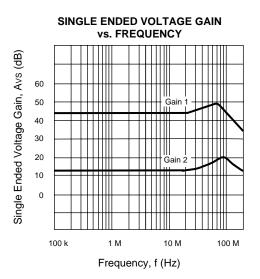
# **NEC** ULTRA-WIDEBAND DIFFERENTIAL VIDEO AMPLIFIER

#### **FEATURES**

- BANDWIDTH AND TYPICAL GAIN 120 MHz at AVOL = 300 170 MHz at AVOL = 100 700 MHz at AVOL = 10
- VERY SMALL PHASE DELAY
- GAIN ADJUSTABLE FROM 10 TO 300
- NO FREQUENCY COMPENSATION REQUIRED

#### DESCRIPTION

The UPC1663G is a video amplifier with differential input and output stages. A high frequency process ( $f_T = 6 \text{ GHz}$ ) improves AC performance compared with industry-standard video amplifiers. This device is excellent as a sense amplifier for high-density CCDs, as a video or pulse amplifier in high-resolution displays, and in communications equipment.



**UPC1663G** 

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C, Vcc = ±6 V, Rs = 50 Ω, f = 10 MHz)

PART NUMBER PACKAGE OUTLINE			UPC1663G G08			
SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS AND CONDITI	ONS	UNITS	MIN	TYP	MAX
Icc	Power Supply Current		mA		13	20
Avd	Differential Voltage Gain: Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>			200 8	320 10	500 12
BW	Bandwidth (Gain is 3 dB down from the gain at 100 KHz)	Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>	MHz MHz		120 700	
tR	Rise Time, Vout = 1V <sub>P</sub> -p:	Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>	ns ns		2.9 2.7	
tpd	Propagation Delay, Vout = 1 Vp-p:	Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>	ns ns		2 1.2	
Rin	Input Impedance:	Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>	kΩ kΩ	50	4.0 180	
CIN	Input Capacitance		pF		2	
lio	Input Offset Current		μA		0.4	5.0
Ів	Input Bias Current		μA		20	40
VN	Input Noise Voltage, 10 k to 10 MHz		μVr.m.s.		3	
Vi	Input Voltage Range		V	±1.0		
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio, Vcm = $\pm 1$ V, f $\leq 100$ kHz Vcm = $\pm 1$ V, f = 5 MHz		dB dB	55 53	70 60	
SVRR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio, $\Delta V = \pm 0.5 V$		dB	50	70	
Vo(off) Output Offset Voltage, Vo(off) =  OUT1 - OUT2  Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>		V V		0.3 0.1	1.5 1.0	
VO (CM)	Output Common Mode Voltage		V	2.4	2.9	3.4
VOp-p	Max. Output Voltage Swing, single-ended		Vp-p	3.0	4.0	
Isink	Output Sink Current		mA	2.5	3.6	

Notes:

1. Gain select pins GA and GB are connected together.

2. All gain select pins are open.

3. Insert adjustment resistor (0 to 10 k $\Omega$ ) between GA and GB when variable gain is necessary.

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>1</sup> (TA = 25°C)

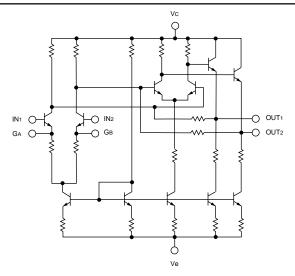
SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS	UNITS	RATINGS
VC-VE	Voltage between Vc and VE	V	-0.3 to 14
Рт	Total Power Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	mW	280
Vid	Differential Input Voltage	V	±5
Vin	Input Voltage	V	±6
lo	Output Current	mA	35
Тор	Operating Temperature	°C	-45 to +75
Тѕтс	Storage Temperature	°C	-55 to +150

Notes:

1. Operation in excess of any one of these parameters may result in permanent damage.

- 2. Mounted on 5 cm x 5 cm x 0.16 mm glass epoxy PCB  $(T_A = Max T_{OP}).$
- 3. Mounted on 50 cm x 50 cm x 1.6 mm glass epoxy PCB with copper film (TA = Max TOP).

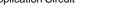
## **EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT**



### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE UNDER** SINGLE SUPPLY +5 V OPERATION\*

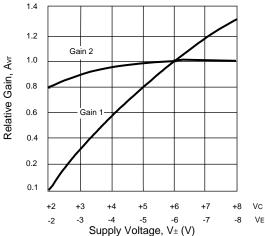
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL	UNITS
Differential Gain Gain 1	15 MHz	35	dB
Gain 2		11	dB
Bandwidth	Gain is 3 dB down from		
Gain 1 Gain 2	the gain at 100 KHz	106 115	MHz MHz
Rise Time Gain 1	Rs = 50 $\Omega$ , Vout = 80 mV <sub>p-p</sub>	2.2	ns
Propagation Delay			
Gain 1	RS = 50 Ω, Vout = 80 mVp-p	2.8	ns
Gain 2	RS = 50 Ω, Vout = 60 mVp-p	1.8	ns
Phase Shift	100 MHz		
Gain 1		-123	degree
Gain 2		-93	degree
Output Power	ZL = 50 Ω, 15 MHz		
RA = 240 Ω		5.0	dBm
RA = 910 Ω		0	dBm
RA = 80 Ω		-11.5	dBm

\* See Application Circuit





## NORMALIZED VOLTAGE GAIN vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



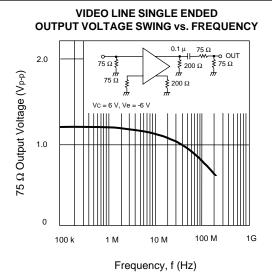
### RECOMMENDED **OPERATING CONDITIONS** (TA = 25°C)

SYMBOLS	CHARACTERISTICS	UNITS	MIN	TYP	MAX
Vc	Positive Supply Voltage	V	+2	+6	+6.5
Ve	Negative Supply Voltage	V	-2	-6	-6.5
IO source	Source Current	mA			20
IO sink	Sink Current	mA			2.5
	Frequency Range	MHz	DC		200

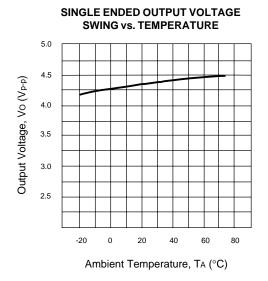
#### Attention:

Due to high frequency characteristics, the physical circuit layout is very critical. Supply voltage line bypass, double-sided printed-circuit board, and wide-area ground line layout are necessary for stable operation. Two signal resistors connected to both inputs and two load resistors connected to both outputs should be balanced for stable operation.

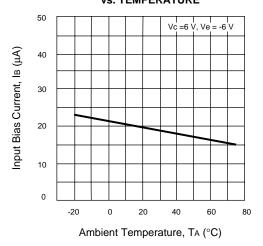
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (TA = 25°C)



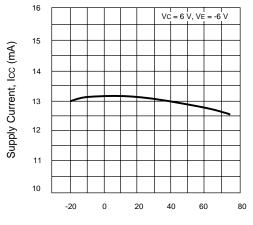
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (TA = 25°C)



**INPUT BIAS CURRENT** vs. TEMPERATURE

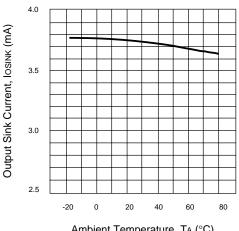


SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



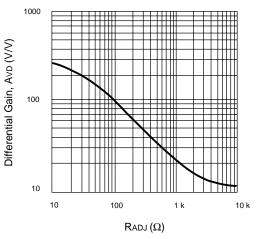
Ambient Temperature, TA (°C)

SINK CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE

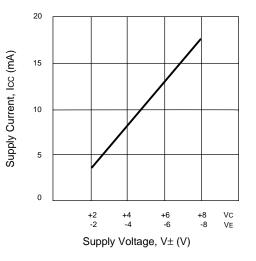


Ambient Temperature, TA (°C)

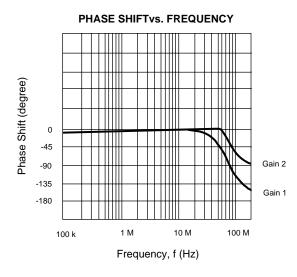
**DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RESISTANCE BETWEEN GA AND GB** 



SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

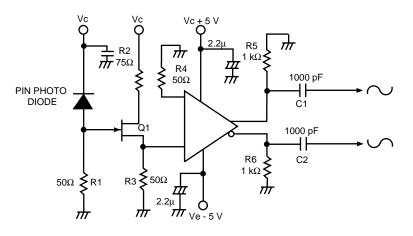


### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (TA = 25°C)



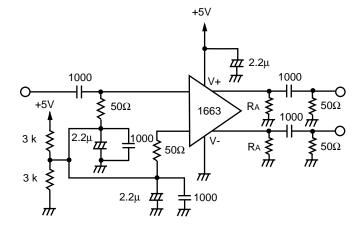
## **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

• Photo Signal Detector



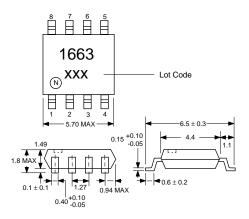
Since the input impedance of the IC falls when the gain rises, stable operation can be achieved by inserting a FET buffer when necessary as illustrated above.

#### • Application for +5 V Single Supply



# OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (Units in mm)

#### UPC1663G PACKAGE OUTLINE G08



#### Notes:

- 1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position at maximum material condition.
- 2. All dimensions are typical unless otherwise specified.

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

PART NUMBER	QUANTITY
UPC1663G-E1	2500/Reel

#### **CONNECTION DIAGRAM (TOP VIEW)**

