

# Programmable Quad Operational Amplifiers

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XR-146 family of quad operational amplifiers contain four independent high-gain, low-power, programmable op-amps on a monolithic chip. The use of external bias setting resistors permit the user to program gain-bandwidth product, supply current, input bias current, input offset current, input noise and the slew rate.

The basic XR-146 family of circuits offer partitioned programming of the internal op-amps where one setting resistor is used to set the bias levels in the three op-amps, and a second bias setting is used for the remaining op-amp.

## FEATURES

- Programmable
- Micropower operation
- Low noise
- Wide power supply range
- Class AB output
- Ideal pin out for biquad active filters
- Overload protection for input and output
- Internal frequency compensation

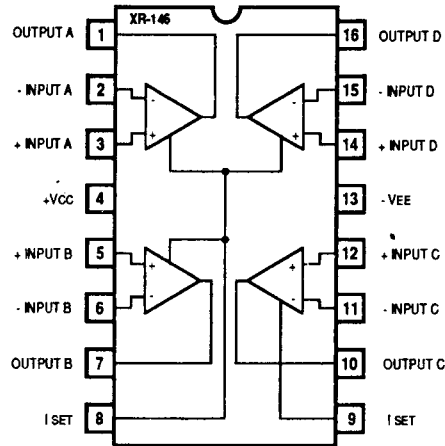
## APPLICATIONS

- Total Supply Current = 1.4 mA ( $I_{SET}/10 \mu A$ )
- Gain Bandwidth Product = 1 MHz ( $I_{SET}/10 \mu A$ )
- Slew Rate = 0.4V/ $\mu s$  ( $I_{SET}/10 \mu A$ )
- Input Bias Current  $\sim$  50 nA ( $I_{SET}/10 \mu A$ )

$I_{SET}$  = Current into pin 8, pin 9 (see schematic)

$$I_{SET} = \frac{V^+ - V^- - 0.6V}{R_{SET}}$$

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	
XR-146	$\pm 22V$
Differential Input Voltage	
XR-146	$\pm 30V$
Common Mode Input Voltage	
XR-146	$\pm 15V$
Power Dissipation	
XR-146	900 mW
Output Short Circuit Duration	
XR-146	Indefinite
Maximum Junction Temperature	
XR146	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	
XR-146	-65°C to + 150°C

Rev-A

# XR-146

## ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS - XR-146

TEST	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMPERATURE	MIN	LIMITS MAX	UNIT	GROUP A SUBGROUP
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_s = \pm 15V$ $I_{SET} = 10\mu A$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		2.00	mA	1
			$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$		2.00	mA	2,3
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_s = \pm 22V$ $I_{SET} = 10\mu A$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		4.00	mA	1
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{os}$	$V_s = \pm 15V, R_s = 50\Omega$ $I_{SET} = 10\mu A$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		5.00	mV	1
			$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$		6.00	mV	2,3
Input Bias Current	$I_b$	$V_s = \pm 15V, R_s = 10K\Omega$ $I_{SET} = 10\mu A$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		100	nA	1
			$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$		100	nA	2,3
Input Offset Current	$I_{os}$	$V_s = \pm 15V, R_s = 100K\Omega$ $I_{SET} = 10\mu A$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		20	nA	1
			$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$		25	nA	2,3
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$R_s = 10K\Omega$ $\pm 10V \leq V_s \leq \pm 15V$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		100	$\mu V/V$	1
			$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$	76		dB	2,3
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5V$ $V_s = \pm 15V, R_L = 10K\Omega$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		80	dB	1
			$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$		70	dB	2,3
Large Signal Voltage Gain	AVO	$V_o = \pm 10V, R_s = 50\Omega$ $V_s = \pm 15V, R_L = 10K\Omega$ $V_o = \pm 10V$ $V_s = \pm 15V, R_L = 10K\Omega$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		100	V/mV	4
			$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$		50	V/mV	5,6
Output Voltage - Swing	$V_o$	$R_L = 10K\Omega$ $V_s = \pm 15V, R_s = 125\Omega$ $V_s = \pm 15V, R_L = 10K\Omega$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		$\pm 12$	V	4
			$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$		$\pm 12$	V	5,6
Short Circuit Current	$I_{sc}$	$V_s = \pm 15V, R_s = 50\Omega$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$	5	30	mA	1
Supply Current	$I_{cc}$	$V_s = \pm 15V, I_{SET} = 1\mu A$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		250	$\mu A$	1
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{os}$	$R_s = 50\Omega, V_s = \pm 15V$ $I_{SET} = 1\mu A$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		5.00	mV	1
Input Bias Current	$I_b$	$R_s = 10K\Omega, V_s = \pm 15V$ $I_{SET} = 1\mu A$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		20	nA	1
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{os}$	$R_s = 50\Omega, V_s = \pm 15V$ $I_{SET} = 10\mu A$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$		5.00	mV	1
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$R_s = 50\Omega, V_s = 1.5V$ $V_{CM} = \pm 0.7V$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$	60		dB	1
Output Voltage - Swing	$V_o$	$R_L = 10K\Omega, R_s = 50\Omega$ $V_s = \pm 1.5V, I_{SET} = 10\mu A$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$	10.6		V	4

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# XR-1488/1489A

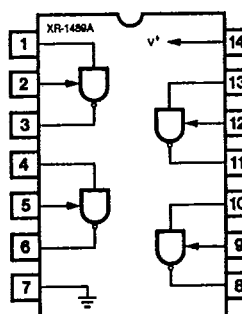
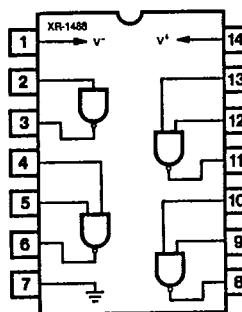
## Quad Line Driver/Receiver

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XR-1488 is a monolithic quad line driver designed to interface data terminal equipment with data communications equipment in conformance with the specifications of EIA Standard No. RS232C. This extremely versatile integrated circuit can be used to perform a wide range of applications. Features such as output current limiting, independent positive and negative power supply driving elements, and compatibility with all DTL and TTL logic families greatly enhance the versatility of the circuit.

The XR-1489A is a monolithic quad line receiver designed to interface data terminal equipment with data communications equipment. The XR-1489A quad receiver along with its companion circuit, the XR-1488 quad driver, provide a complete interface system between DTL or TTL logic levels and the RS232C defined voltage and impedance levels.

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power Supply		
XR-1488		± 15 Vdc
XR-1489A		+ 10 Vdc
Power Dissipation		
Ceramic Package		1000 mW
Derate above +25°C		6.7 mW/°C
Plastic Package		650 mW/°C
Derate above +25°C		5 mW/°C

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Operating Temperature
XR-1488N	Ceramic	0°C to +70°C
XR-1488P	Plastic	0°C to +70°C
XR-1489AN	Ceramic	0°C to +70°C
XR-1489AP	Plastic	0°C to +70°C

### SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The XR-1488 and XR-1489A are a matched set of quad line drivers and line receivers designed for interfacing between TTL/DTL and RS232C data communication lines.

The XR-1488 contains four independent split supply line drivers, each with a ±10 mA current limited output. For RS232C applications, the slew rate can be reduced to the 30 V/μS limit by shunting the output to ground with a 410 pF capacitor. The XR-1489A contains four independent line receivers, designed for interfacing RS232C to TTL/DTL. Each receiver features independently programmable switching thresholds with hysteresis, and input protection to ±30 V. The output can typically source 3 mA and sink 20 mA.