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#### APPLICATION NOTE 7

# Build High-GBW Op-Amp From A Dual Video Amplifier

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*Abstract: Build a composite amplifier featuring high gain, wide bandwidth, good DC accuracy and low distortion by cascading a dual amplifier and adding phase compensation.*

You can build a composite amplifier featuring high gain, wide bandwidth, and good DC accuracy by cascading the sections of a dual video amplifier and adding two appropriate phase-compensation components. In the example shown (**Figure 1**) the op amp drives a  $150\Omega$  load and provides a closed-loop gain of 40dB. You can obtain 40dB by cascading two 20dB sections, but that arrangement allows significant output distortion. (The video amplifiers normally operate at low gain while driving  $75\Omega$  or  $150\Omega$  loads.

The individual video amplifiers are unity-gain stable without external compensation, and have unity-gains bandwidth of 72MHz. They operate on  $\pm 5V$  supplies and consume about 350mW as a pair. Other typical specs include 2mV input offset, 100pA input bias currents, -72dB isolation between amplifiers, and differential phase and gain errors of  $0.2^\circ$  and 0.5%. The dual-amplifier chip comes in an 8-lead DIP.

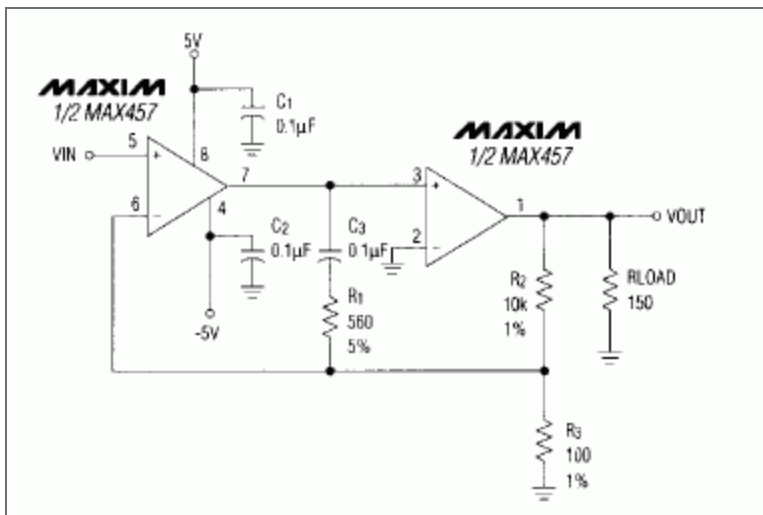


Figure 1. This composite amplifier, based on a dual video-amplifier IC, provides a 40dB gain and 10MHz bandwidth while driving a  $150\Omega$  load.

The approach taken in Figure 1 minimizes output distortion. The first amplifier, operating with no (DC)

load, provides its maximum voltage gain of about 660V/V. The second amplifier, driving a 150Ω load, has a voltage gain of about 65. Total open-loop gain for the composite amplifiers is thus 660×65, or about 92dB. In the absence of phase-compensation components  $R_1$  and  $C_3$ , however, the circuit will oscillate.

With the 150Ω load, output swing is typically ±3.3V and linearity (between -2V and 2V) is about ±0.5%.  $R_1$  and  $C_3$  adjust the -3dB frequency to 10MHz, giving a gain-bandwidth product of 1GHz. The amplifier provides a 2V output swing with only 3% peaking near the 10MHz rolloff frequency. For comparison, a BB3554 or AD3554 operating at 40dB with no phase compensation (for maximum bandwidth) has a -3dB bandwidth of only 7MHz.

**Table 1. Input and output voltages.  
(Offset voltage not adjusted)**

$V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT}$
+30.000mV	+2.968V
+20.000mV	+1.963V
+10.000mV	+0.960V
0.000mV	-0.046V
-10.000mV	-1.060V
-20.000mV	-2.070V
-30.000mV	-3.059V

The table in Figure 1 gives DC performance for the closed-loop amplifier. Gain resistors  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  measured 99.78 and 9965Ω, giving a theoretical gain of  $R_2 + R_3 / R_3 = 1000.870V/V$ —which is very close to the value of 100.825 measured for range -2V to 2V.

#### Related Parts

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