

## FEATURES

- Adjustable output common-mode voltage**
- Externally adjustable gain**
- 3 dB bandwidth of 3GHz, (all gains)**
- Low harmonic distortion (H2/H3 SE->DIFF)**
  - 77/-67 dBc @ 250 MHz
  - 69/-63 dBc @ 500 MHz
  - 52/-63 dBc @ 1GHz
- IMD3 @ 1GHz = 67dBc**
- Slew rate 8000 V/μs**
- Fast overdrive recovery of 1 ns**
- Low input voltage noise of 3.6 nV/√Hz**
- Low power dissipation: 60 mA quiescent current**
- 0.1 dB gain flatness to TBD MHz**
- Available in 16-Lead and 24-Lead LFSCP packages**

## APPLICATIONS

- ADC drivers for giga-sample ADCs**
- Single-ended-to-differential converters**
- RF/IF gain block**
- Line drivers**
- Oscilloscopes**
- Satellite Communications**
- Data Acquisition**
- Electronic Surveillance and Countermeasures**

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADA4960-1 is a high performance differential amplifier optimized for RF and IF applications. It achieves better than 63dB SFDR performance at frequencies up to 500 MHz, and 52dB up to 1GHz, making it an ideal driver for high speed 8-bit to 10-bit giga-sample analog-to-digital converters (ADCs).

Unlike other wideband differential amplifiers, the ADA4960-1 has buffered inputs that isolate the gain-setting resistor (RG) from the signal inputs. As a result, the ADA4960-1 maintains a constant 10 kΩ differential input resistance for gains of 6 dB to 15 dB, easing matching and input drive requirements. The ADA4960-1 has a nominal 150 Ω differential output resistance.

The device is optimized for wideband, low distortion performance at frequencies up to and beyond 1 GHz. These attributes, together with its wide gain adjust capability make this device the amplifier of choice for general-purpose IF and broadband applications where low distortion, noise, and power are critical.

### Rev. PrB

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## PIN CONFIGURATION

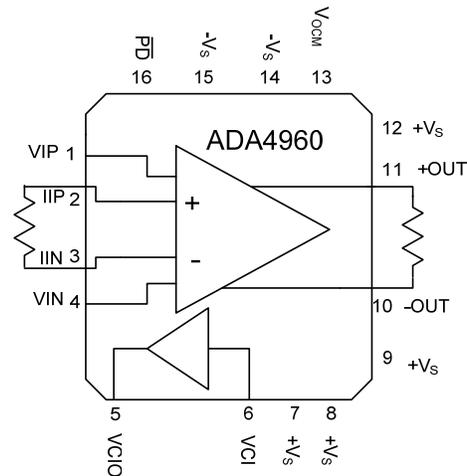


Figure 1.

The device also includes a unity gain buffer, for the buffering of DC signals such as the common-mode-input to the amplifier. This buffer is found between pins 6 (input) and pin5 (output). If this buffer is not used, the output can be left disconnected and the input can be grounded.

It is ideally suited for driving not only ADCs, but also mixers, pin diode attenuators, SAW filters, and multi-element discrete devices, as well as buffering high frequency DACs. The device will be available in a single channel version in 3 mm x 3 mm, 16-lead LFCSP package or a dual channel version in 4 mm x 4 mm, 24-lead LFSCP. The device operates over a temperature range of -40°C to +105°C.

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**REVISION HISTORY**

12/09—Revision PrA: Preliminary Version

## SPECIFICATIONS

$V_S = +5V$ ,  $V_{OCM} = +2.5V$ ,  $R_{L, dm} = 100\Omega$ , @  $25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.  $T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX} = -40^\circ C$  to  $+105^\circ C$ .

Table 1.

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DIFFERENTIAL INPUT PERFORMANCE</b>					
<b>DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE</b>					
-3 dB Small Signal Bandwidth	$V_{O, dm} = 0.1 V$ p-p		3000		MHz
Bandwidth for 0.1 dB Flatness	$V_{O, dm} = 0.1 V$ p-p				MHz
Slew Rate	$V_{O, dm} = 2 V$ Step		8000		V/ $\mu s$
Settling Time to 0.1%	$V_{O, dm} = 2 V$ Step				ns
Overdrive Recovery Time	$G = 2$ , $V_{IN, dm} = 7 V$ p-p Triangle Wave				ns
<b>NOISE/HARMONIC PERFORMANCE</b>					
H2/H3 ( $A_v = 12dB$ ) SE->DIFF	$V_{O, dm} = 1 V$ p-p, $f_c = 250 MHz$		-77/-67		dBc
	$V_{O, dm} = 1 V$ p-p, $f_c = 500 MHz$		-69/63		dBc
	$V_{O, dm} = 1 V$ p-p, $f_c = 1000 MHz$		-52/-63		dBc
H2/H3 ( $A_v = 12dB$ ) DIFF->DIFF	$V_{O, dm} = 1 V$ p-p, $f_c = 250 MHz$		-80/-67		dBc
	$V_{O, dm} = 1 V$ p-p, $f_c = 500 MHz$		-70/-63		dBc
	$V_{O, dm} = 1 V$ p-p, $f_c = 1000 MHz$		-58/-69		dBc
Third-Order IMD	$V_{O, dm} = 1 V$ p-p, $f_c = 1005 MHz \pm 0.05 MHz$		67		dBc
Input Voltage Noise	$f = 100 kHz$		3.6		nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
Input Current Noise	$f = 100 kHz$		3		pA/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
<b>DC PERFORMANCE</b>					
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IP} = V_{IN} = V_{OCM} = 0 V$				$\mu V$
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$				$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Bias Current	$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$				$\mu A$
Input Offset Current					$\mu A$
Open-Loop Gain					dB
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range		$V_S/2 - 0.25$	$V_S/2$	$V_S/2 + 0.25$	V
Input Resistance	Differential ( $DC \leq f_{in} \leq 1GHz$ )		10		K $\Omega$
	Common-Mode				M $\Omega$
Input Capacitance	Common-Mode				pF
CMRR	$\Delta V_{ICM} = \pm 1 V$ dc				dB
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Voltage Swing			3.5		V pk-pk Differential
	Each Single-Ended Output, $R_{L, dm} =$ Open Circuit				V
Output Impedance	Each Single-Ended Output		150		$\Omega$
<b><math>V_{OCM}</math> to <math>V_{O, cm}</math> PERFORMANCE</b>					
<b><math>V_{OCM}</math> DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE</b>					
-3 dB Bandwidth	$V_{O, cm} = 0.1 V$ p-p				MHz
Slew Rate	$V_{O, cm} = 2 V$ p-p				V/ $\mu s$
Gain					V/V
<b><math>V_{OCM}</math> INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Voltage Range					V
Input Resistance					M $\Omega$
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{OS, cm} = V_{O, cm} - V_{OCM}$ ; $V_{IP} = V_{IN} = V_{OCM} = 2.5 V$				mV
Input Voltage Noise	$f = 100 KHz$				nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
Input Bias Current					$\mu A$
CMRR	$\Delta V_{OCM}/\Delta V_{O(dm)}$ , $\Delta V_{OCM} = \pm 1 V$				dB

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Unit</b>
POWER SUPPLY					
Operating Range			5		V
Quiescent Current			60		mA
+PSRR	Change in $+V_s = \pm 1$ V				dB
-PSRR	Change in $-V_s = \pm 1$ V				dB
OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE		-40		+105	°C

## PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

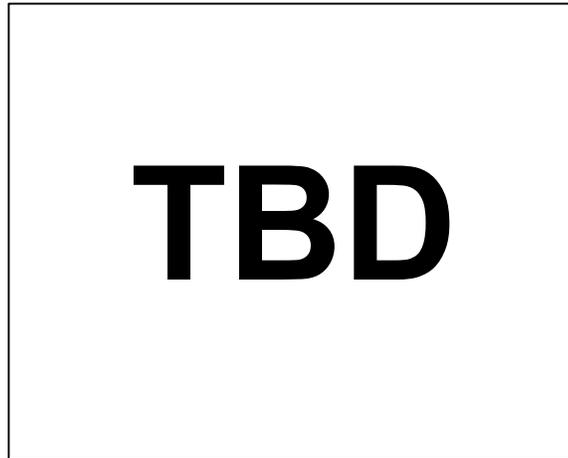


Figure 2. Pin Configuration

Table 2. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	VIP	Balanced Differential Input. Biased to VCOM.
2	IIP	Gain setting input, positive side. A resistor from this pin to pin 3 sets the gain for the device.
3	IIN	Gain setting input, negative side. A resistor from this pin to pin 3 sets the gain for the device..
4	VIN	Balanced Differential Input. Biased to VCOM.
5	VCIO	Common Mode buffer output.
6	VCI	Common Mode buffer input
7, 8, 9, 12	+Vs	Positive Supply.
10	VON	Balanced Differential Output. Biased to VCOM, typically ac-coupled.
11	VOP	Balanced Differential Output. Biased to VCOM, typically ac-coupled.
13	VCOM	Common-Mode Voltage. A voltage applied to this pin sets the common-mode voltage of the input and output. Typically decoupled to ground with a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor. With no reference applied, input and output common mode floats to midsupply ( $VCC/2$ ).
16	PD	Enable. Apply positive voltage ( $1.3\text{ V} < ENB < VCC$ ) to activate device.
13, 14, 15, 16	GND	Ground. Connect to low impedance GND.

