


```

QN2      VN2  OUT   VNPN   NPNV   1
QN3      VNPN VN     0       NPNV   1
QN4      VN   VN     0       NPNV   1
RN1      VCC  VN1   5K
RN2      VCC  VN2   5K

VCC      VCC   0     12
VREF     VREF  0     6
IPNP     VP    0     20u
INPN     VCC  VN    20u

BDITA    VIOUT 0      I = ( V(VP2) - V(VP1) + V(VN2) - V(VN1) )/5000
BOTA     OUT   0      I = -1*( V(VIOUT) - V(VREF) )/50
CCOMP    OUT   VIOUT 20p

.tran    100n  50u    0      100n
.model   NPNV npn BF=150
.model   PNPV pnp BF=150

.control
run
set      pensize = 2
plot    v(out) v(inp)

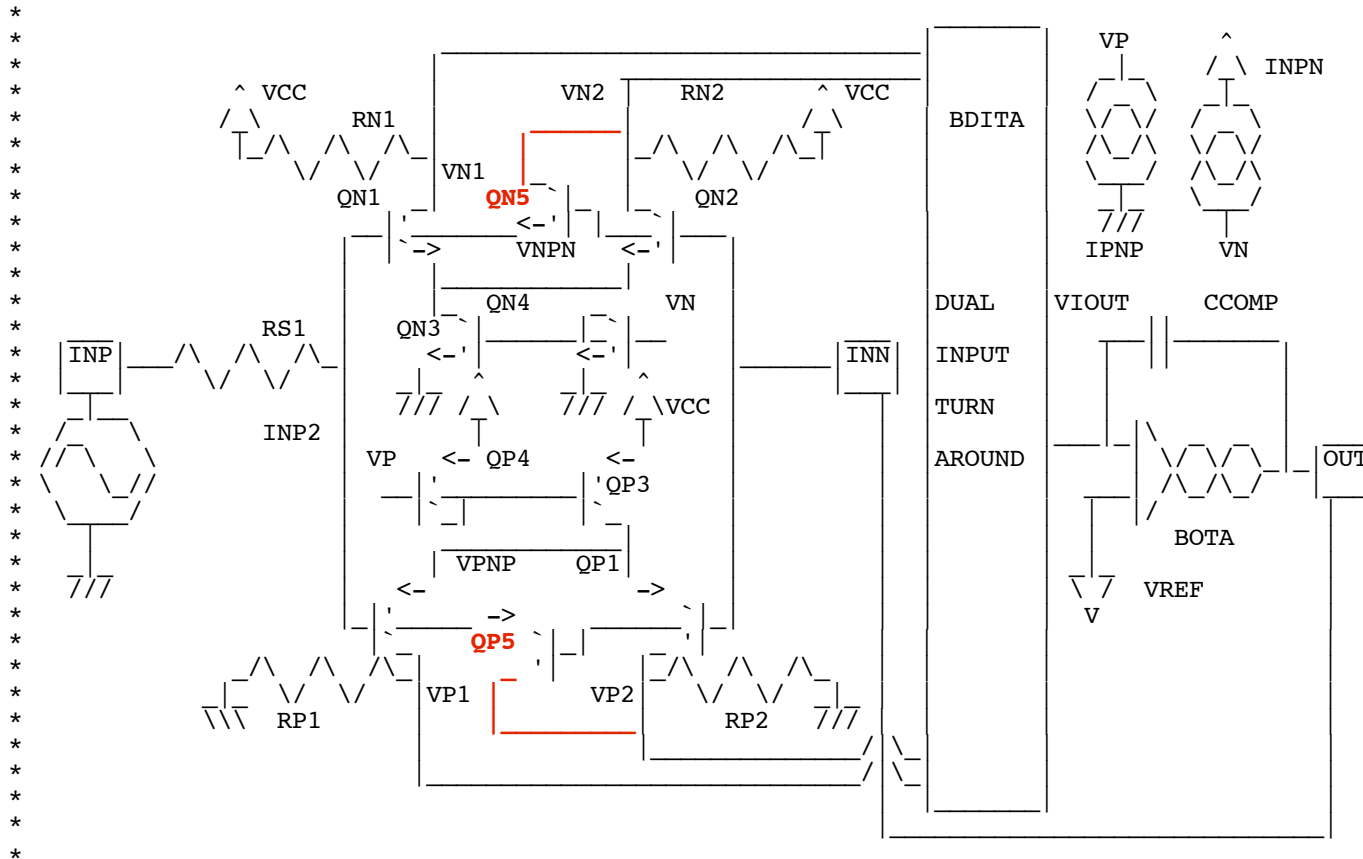
.endc
.end

```

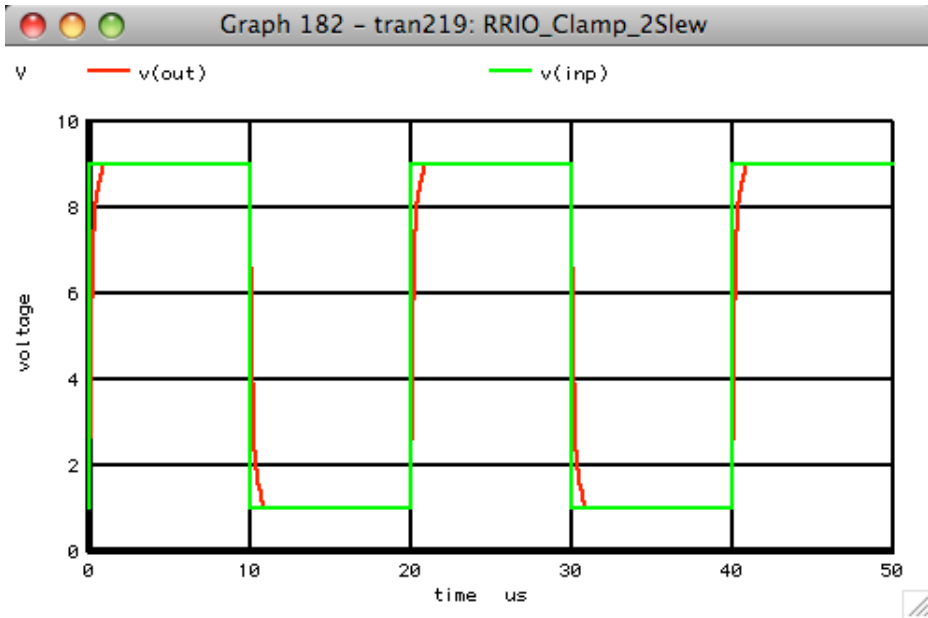
* =====END=====

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Sometime good things come for free. In the case of the LM6142, input clamp diodes were needed. But diodes are just transistors which have there collector and base leads shorted together.



What would happen if the collectors were connected to the signal path instead. So not only do they protect the inputs, they greatly increase the slew rate.



This had another interesting effect in terms of settle time. The clamping current only come in when the input stage is being overdriven by about a volt. For following a square wave, the slew is fast up until the output starts approaching the input. The the clamping stops and the settle time proceeds as normal.