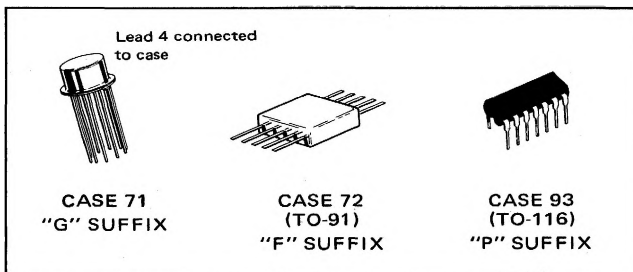


# OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

# OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

## MC1433

... designed for use as a summing amplifier, integrator, or amplifier with operating characteristics as a function of the external feedback components.



### Typical Amplifier Features:

- High-Performance Open Loop Gain Characteristics  
 $A_{VOL} = 60,000$  typical
- Low Temperature Drift  $\pm 8.0 \mu V/^{\circ}C$
- Large Output Voltage Swing  $\pm 13 V$  typical @  $\pm 15 V$  Supply
- Low Output Impedance  $Z_{out} = 100$  ohms typical
- Input Offset Voltage Adjustable to Zero

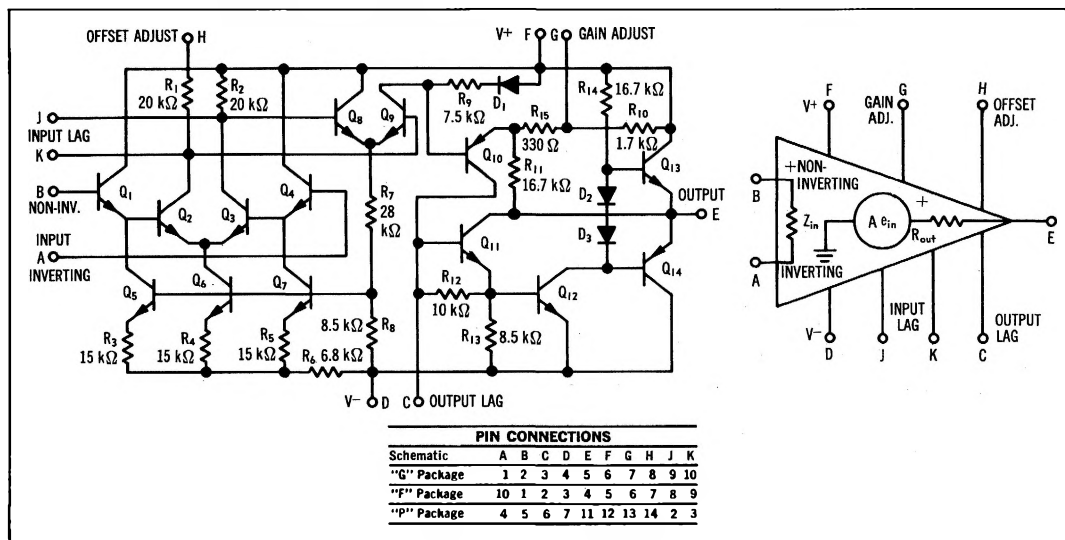
### MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	$V^+$ $V^-$	+18 -18	Vdc Vdc
Differential Input Signal	$V_{in}$	$\pm 10$	Volts
Common Mode Input Swing	$CMV_{in}$	$\pm V^+$	Volts
Load Current	$I_L$	10	mA
Output Short Circuit Duration	$t_S$	1.0	s
Power Dissipation (Package Limitation)	$P_D$		
Metal Can		680	mW
Derate above $25^{\circ}C$		4.6	mW/ $^{\circ}C$
Flat Package		500	mW
Derate above $25^{\circ}C$		3.3	mW/ $^{\circ}C$
Plastic Package		400	mW
Derate above $25^{\circ}C$		3.3	mW/ $^{\circ}C$
Operating Temperature Range*	$T_A$	0 to $+75$	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to $+150$	$^{\circ}C$
Metal Can and Flat Package		-65 to $+125$	
Plastic Package			

\*For full temperature range ( $-55^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ ) and characteristic curves, see MC1533 data sheet.

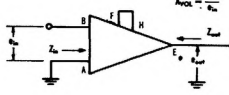
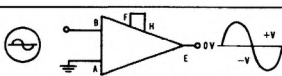
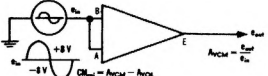
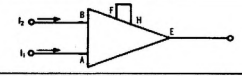
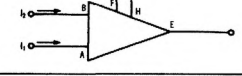
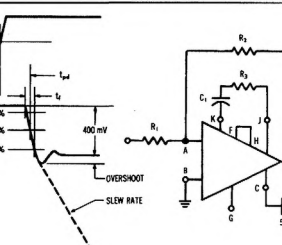
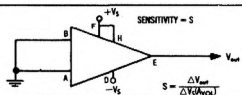
### CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

### EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



# MC1433 (continued)

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V<sup>+</sup> = +15 Vdc, V<sup>-</sup> = -15 Vdc, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic Definitions <sup>®</sup>	Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
	Open Loop Voltage Gain (V @ Pin G = +15 Vdc) (Pin G open) (V @ Pin G = +15 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C, +75°C) (Pin G open, T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C, +75°C)	A <sub>VOL</sub>	30,000 10,000 20,000 5,000	60,000 30,000 50,000 25,000	-	-
	Output Impedance (Pin G open, f = 20 Hz)	Z <sub>out</sub>	-	100	150	Ω
	Input Impedance (Pin G open, f = 20 Hz)	Z <sub>in</sub>	300	600	-	kΩ
	Output Voltage Swing (R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ) (R <sub>L</sub> = 2 kΩ)	V <sub>out</sub>	±12 ±10	±13 ±12	-	V <sub>peak</sub>
	Input Common Mode Voltage Swing	CMV <sub>in</sub>	±8	±9	-	V <sub>peak</sub>
	Common Mode Rejection Ratio (V @ Pin G = +15 Vdc) (Pin G open)	CM <sub>rej</sub>	80 70	100 94	-	dB
	Input Bias Current (I <sub>b</sub> = (I <sub>1</sub> + I <sub>2</sub> ) / 2) (T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C) (T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C)	I <sub>b</sub>	-	0.5	2.0	μA
	Input Offset Current (I <sub>io</sub> = I <sub>1</sub> - I <sub>2</sub> ) (I <sub>io</sub> = I <sub>1</sub> - I <sub>2</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C) (I <sub>io</sub> = I <sub>1</sub> - I <sub>2</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> = +75°C)	I <sub>io</sub>	-	0.1	0.50 0.75 0.75	μA
	Input Offset Voltage <sup>②</sup> (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C) (T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C, +75°C)	V <sub>io</sub>	-	1.0	7.5 10.0	mV
	Step Response { Gain = 100, 15% overshoot, } { R <sub>1</sub> = 1 kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = 100 kΩ, } { R <sub>3</sub> = 100 Ω, C <sub>1</sub> = 0.02 μF }  { Gain = 10, no overshoot, } { R <sub>1</sub> = 1 kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = 10 kΩ, } { R <sub>3</sub> = 10 Ω, C <sub>1</sub> = 0.05 μF }  { Gain = 1, 20% overshoot, } { R <sub>1</sub> = 10 kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = 10 kΩ, } { R <sub>3</sub> = 5 Ω, C <sub>1</sub> = 0.1 μF }	t <sub>f</sub> t <sub>pd</sub> dV <sub>out</sub> /dt <sup>③</sup>  t <sub>f</sub> t <sub>pd</sub> dV <sub>out</sub> /dt <sup>③</sup>  t <sub>f</sub> t <sub>pd</sub> dV <sub>out</sub> /dt <sup>③</sup>	-	0.15 0.06 11.0  0.3 0.1 1.5  0.2 0.3 0.8	-	μs μs V/μs  μs μs V/μs  μs μs V/μs
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage (T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C to +25°C) (T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C to +75°C)	TC <sub>Vio</sub>	-	10 8	-	μV/°C
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current (T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C to +25°C) (T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C to +75°C)	TC <sub>Iio</sub>	-	0.1 0.05	-	nA/°C
	DC Power Dissipation (Power Supply = ±15 V, V <sub>out</sub> = 0)	P <sub>D</sub>	-	125	240	mW
	Positive Supply Sensitivity (V <sup>-</sup> constant)	S <sup>+</sup>	-	50	200	μV/V
	Negative Supply Sensitivity (V <sup>+</sup> constant)	S <sup>-</sup>	-	50	200	μV/V

① All definitions imply linear operation

② Input offset voltage (V<sub>io</sub>) may be adjusted to zero by varying the potential on pin H

③ dV<sub>out</sub>/dt = Slew Rate