

OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

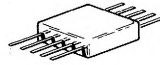
MC1709C

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



Lead 4 connected to case

CASE 96
(TO-99)
"G" SUFFIX



CASE 72
(TO-91)
"F" SUFFIX



CASE 93
(TO-116)
"P" SUFFIX

Typical Amplifier Features:

- High-Performance Open Loop Gain Characteristics
AVOL = 45,000 typical
- Low Temperature Drift – $\pm 3.0 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
- Large Output Voltage Swing –
 $\pm 14 \text{ V}$ typical @ $\pm 15 \text{ V}$ Supply
- Low Output Impedance – $Z_{\text{out}} = 150$ ohms typical

PIN CONNECTIONS								
Schematic	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
"G" Package	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
"F" Package	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
"P" Package	3	4	5	6*	9	10	11	12

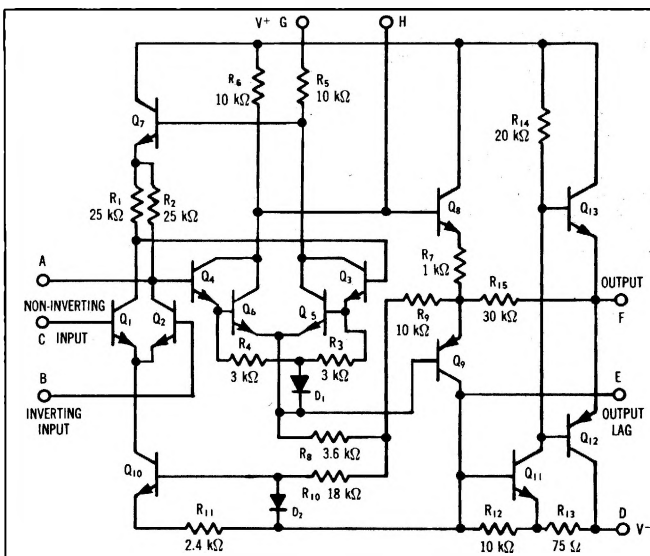
*Pin 7 is electrically connected to substrate and V^-

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

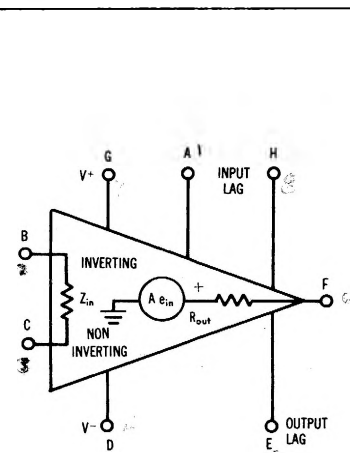
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V^+ V^-	+18 -18	Vdc Vdc
Differential Input Signal	V_{in}	± 5.0	Volts
Common Mode Input Swing	CMV_{in}	$\pm V^+$	Volts
Load Current	I_L	10	mA
Output Short Circuit Duration	t_S	5.0	s
Power Dissipation (Package Limitation)	P_D		
Metal Can Derate above 25°C		680	mW
Flat Package Derate above 25°C		4.6	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Plastic Package Derate above 25°C		500	mW
		3.3	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
		400	mW
		3.3	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range*	T_A	0 to +75	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}		$^\circ\text{C}$
Metal Can and Flat Package		-65 to +150	
Plastic Package		-65 to +125	

* For full temperature range (-55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$) and characteristic curves, see MC1709 data sheet.

CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



MC1709C (continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V^+ = +15\text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -15\text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic Definitions (linear operation)	Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
	Open Loop Voltage Gain ($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{out} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+75^\circ\text{C}$)	A_{VOL}	15,000	45,000	-	-
	Output Impedance ($f = 20\text{ Hz}$)	Z_{out}	-	150	-	Ω
	Input Impedance ($f = 20\text{ Hz}$)	Z_{in}	50	250	-	$\text{k}\Omega$
	Output Voltage Swing ($R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$) ($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{out}	± 12 ± 10	± 14 ± 13	-	V_{peak}
	Input Common Mode Voltage Swing	CMV_{in}	± 8.0	± 10	-	V_{peak}
	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CM_{rej}	65	90	-	dB
	Input Bias Current ($I_b = \frac{I_1 + I_2}{2}$), ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$)	I_b	-	0.3	1.5	μA
	Input Offset Current ($I_{io} = I_1 - I_2$) ($I_{io} = I_1 - I_2$, $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_{io} = I_1 - I_2$, $T_A = +75^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{io}	-	0.1	0.5	μA
	Input Offset Voltage ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}, +75^\circ\text{C}$)	V_{io}	-	2.0	7.5	mV
	Step Response (Gain = 100, 5% overshoot, $R_1 = 1\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 1.5\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_1 = 100\text{ pF}$, $C_2 = 3\text{ pF}$)	t_f t_{pd} dV_{out}/dt ①	-	0.8 0.38 12	-	μs μs $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	(Gain = 10, 10% overshoot, $R_1 = 1\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 1.5\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_1 = 500\text{ pF}$, $C_2 = 20\text{ pF}$)	t_f t_{pd} dV_{out}/dt ①	-	0.6 0.34 1.7	-	μs μs $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	(Gain = 1, 5% overshoot, $R_1 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 1.5\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_1 = 5000\text{ pF}$, $C_2 = 200\text{ pF}$)	t_f t_{pd} dV_{out}/dt ①	-	2.2 1.3 0.25	-	μs μs $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage ($R_S = 50\text{ }\Omega$, $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+75^\circ\text{C}$) ($R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+75^\circ\text{C}$)	$TC_{V_{io}}$	-	3.0 6.0	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
	DC Power Dissipation (Power Supply = $\pm 15\text{ V}$, $V_{out} = 0$)	P_D	-	80	200	mW
	Positive Supply Sensitivity (V^- constant)	S^+	-	25	200	$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$
	Negative Supply Sensitivity (V^+ constant)	S^-	-	25	200	$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$

① dV_{out}/dt = Slew Rate

WIDEBAND DC AMPLIFIER

OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

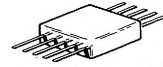
MC1712

... designed for use as an operational amplifier utilizing operating characteristics as a function of the external feedback components.



CASE 96
(TO-99)
"G" SUFFIX

Lead 4 connected to case



CASE 72
(TO-91)
"F" SUFFIX

Typical Amplifier Features:

- Open Loop Gain $A_{VOL} = 3600$ typical
- Low Temperature Drift $-\pm 2.5 \mu V/^{\circ}C$
- Output Swing $-\pm 5.3 V$ typical @ $+12 V$ and $-6.0 V$ Supplies
- Low Output Impedance $-Z_{out} = 200$ ohms typical

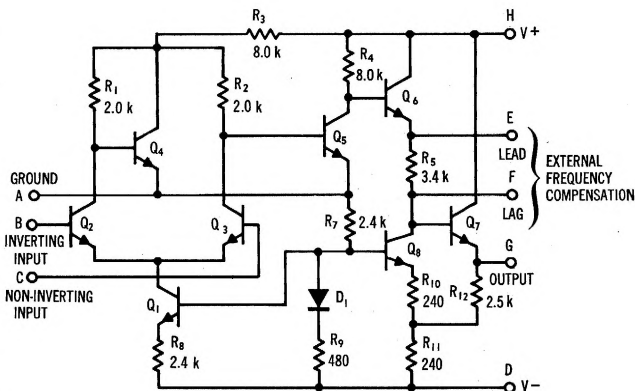
MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage (Total between V^+ and V^- terminals)	$ V^+ + V^- $	21	Vdc
Differential Input Signal	V_{in}	± 5.0	Volts
Common Mode Input Swing	CMV_{in}	$+1.5$ -6.0	Volts
Peak Load Current	I_L	50	mA
Power Dissipation (Package Limitation)	P_D		
Metal Can Derate above $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		680 4.6	mW mW/ $^{\circ}C$
Flat Package Derate above $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		500 3.3	mW mW/ $^{\circ}C$
Operating Temperature Range	T_A	-55 to $+125$	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to $+150$	$^{\circ}C$

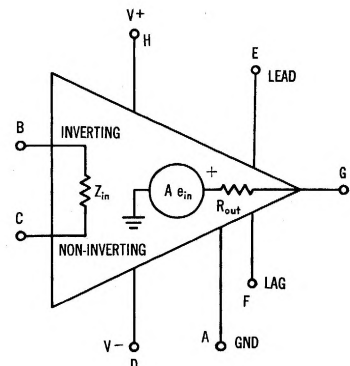
PIN CONNECTIONS

Schematic	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
"G" Package	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
"F" Package	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10

CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

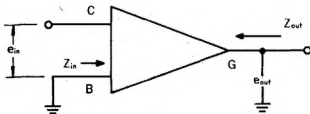
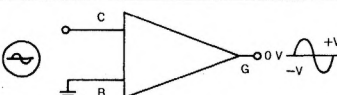
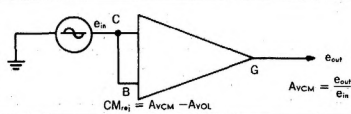
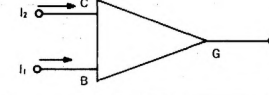
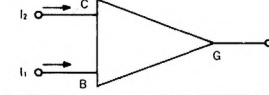
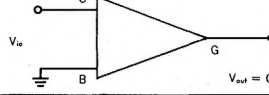
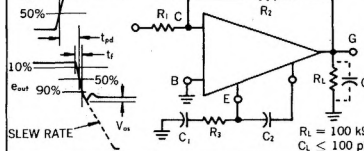
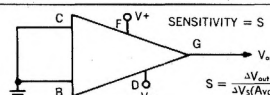


EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



MC1712 (continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic Definitions ①	Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
 $A_{VOL} = \frac{e_{out}}{e_{in}}$	Open Loop Voltage Gain $R_L = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{out} = \pm 2.5 \text{ V}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{out} = \pm 5.0 \text{ V}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{out} = \pm 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = -55, +125^\circ\text{C}$) ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{out} = \pm 2.5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = -55 \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C}$)	A_{VOL}	600 2500 2000 500	900 3600 7000 1750	1500 6000 7000 1750	V/V
	Output Impedance ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20 \text{ Hz}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20 \text{ Hz}$)	Z_{out}	- -	300 200	700 500	ohms
	Input Impedance ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20 \text{ Hz}$) ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20 \text{ Hz}$, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$, $+125^\circ\text{C}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20 \text{ Hz}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20 \text{ Hz}$, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$, $+125^\circ\text{C}$)	Z_{in}	22 8.0 16 6.0	70 - 40 -	- - - -	k ohms
	Output Voltage Swing ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_L = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_L = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$) ($V^+ = +6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$) ($V^+ = +12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{out}	± 2.5 ± 5.0 ± 1.5 ± 3.5	± 2.7 ± 5.3 ± 2.0 ± 4.0	- - - -	V _{peak}
 $CM_{in} = A_{VCM} - A_{VOL}$	Input Common Mode Voltage Swing ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	CM_{in}	± 0.5 ± 1.5 ± 0.5 ± 4.0	- - - -	- - - -	V _{peak}
	Common Mode Rejection Ratio ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f \leq 1.0 \text{ kHz}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f \leq 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	CM_{rej}	80 80	100 100	- -	dB
	Input Bias Current $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$) $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_b	- - - -	1.2 2.0 2.5 4.0	3.5 5.0 7.5 10	μA
	Input Offset Current ($I_{io} = I_1 - I_2$) ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = -55 \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = -55 \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{io}	- - - -	0.1 - 0.2 -	0.5 1.5 0.5 1.5	μA
	Input Offset Voltage $R_S = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$, $+125^\circ\text{C}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$, $+125^\circ\text{C}$)	V_{io}	- - - -	1.3 - 1.1 -	3.0 4.0 2.0 3.0	mV
	Step Response $V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ Gain = 100, $V_{in} = 1.0 \text{ mV}$, $R_1 = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_2 = 50 \text{ pF}$, $R_3 = \infty$, $C_1 = \text{open}$ $V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ Gain = 1.0, $V_{in} = 10 \text{ mV}$, $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_1 = 0.01 \mu\text{F}$, $R_3 = 20 \Omega$, $C_2 = \text{open}$	V_{os} t_f t_{pd} dV_{out}/dt ② $t_{f,os}$ t_{pd} dV_{out}/dt ②	- - - - - - -	20 10 10 12 10 16 1.5	40 30 - - 50 120 -	% ns ns V/ μs % ns V/ μs
	Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage $R_S = 50 \Omega$ ($T_A = +25 \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = -55 \text{ to } +25^\circ\text{C}$)	$TC_{V_{io}}$	- -	2.5 2.0	- -	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
	Average Temperature Coefficient Input Offset Current ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = -55 \text{ to } +25^\circ\text{C}$)	$TC_{I_{io}}$	- -	0.05 1.5	- -	nA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
	DC Power Dissipation ($V_{out} = 0$, $V^+ = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{out} = 0$, $V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	P_D	- -	17 70	30 120	mW
	Positive Supply Sensitivity (V^- constant = -6.0 Vdc , $V^+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ to 6.0 Vdc) Negative Supply Sensitivity (V^+ constant = 12 Vdc , $V^- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ to -3.0 Vdc)	S^+ S^-	- - -	60 60	200 200	$\mu\text{V/V}$ $\mu\text{V/V}$

① All definitions imply linear operation. ② dV_{out}/dt = Slew Rate

TYPICAL OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

$V_+ = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_- = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

FIGURE 1 — OPEN LOOP GAIN versus POWER SUPPLY VARIATIONS

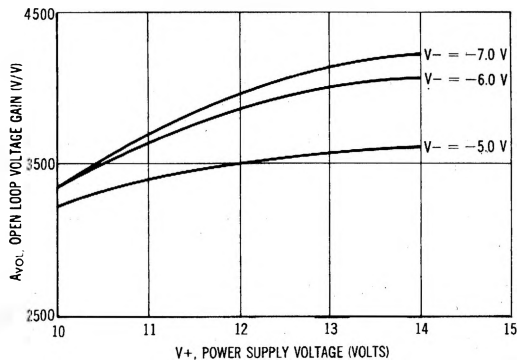


FIGURE 2 — OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN versus FREQUENCY

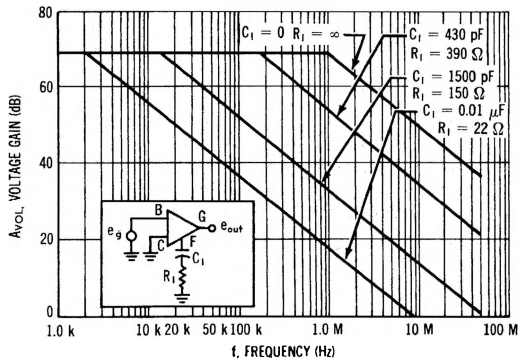


FIGURE 3 — VOLTAGE GAIN versus FREQUENCY

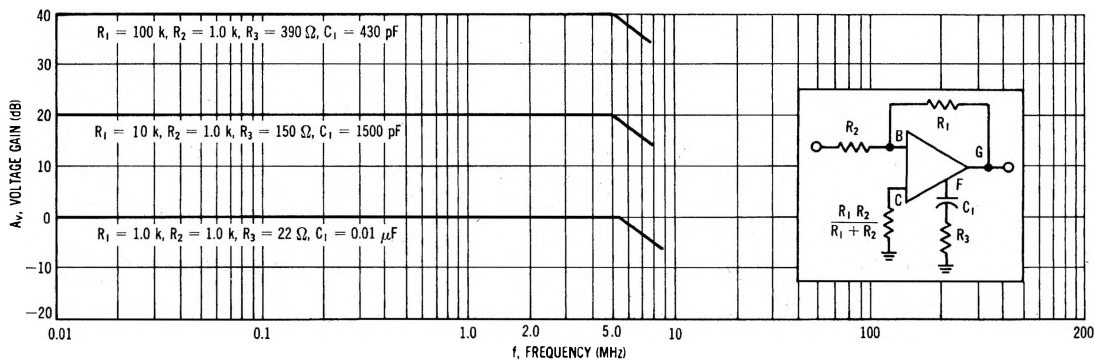


FIGURE 4 — MAXIMUM OUTPUT SWING versus FREQUENCY

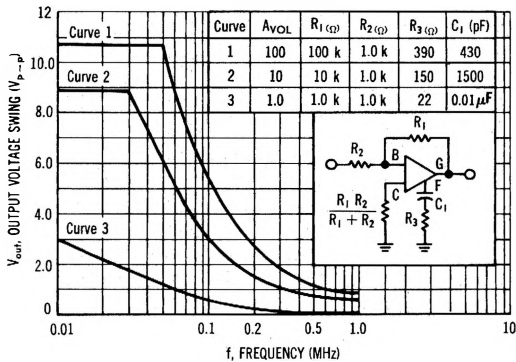
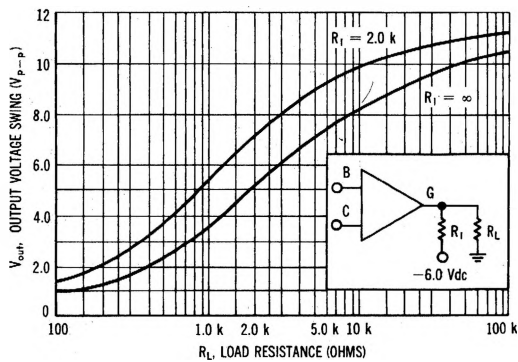
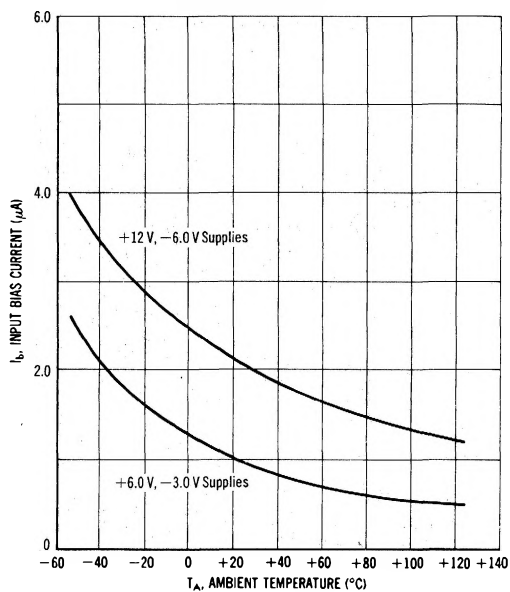


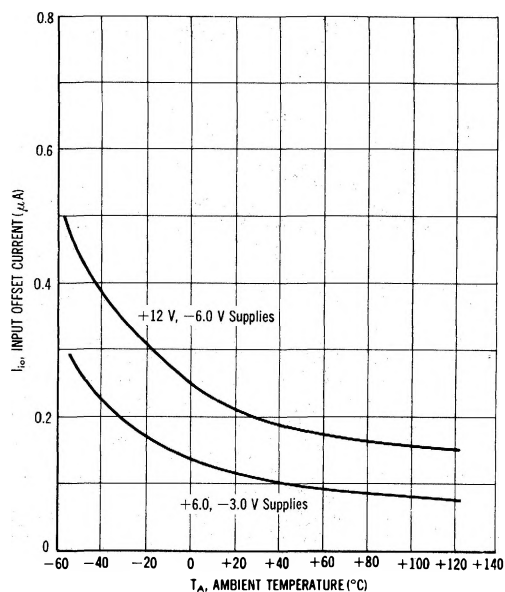
FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING versus LOAD RESISTANCE



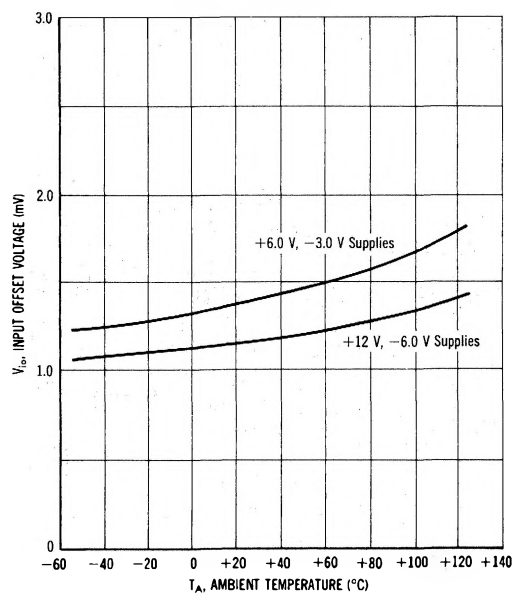
**FIGURE 6 — INPUT BIAS CURRENT
versus TEMPERATURE**



**FIGURE 7 — INPUT OFFSET CURRENT
versus TEMPERATURE**



**FIGURE 8 — INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
versus TEMPERATURE**



**FIGURE 9 — OUTPUT NOISE VOLTAGE
versus SOURCE IMPEDANCE**

