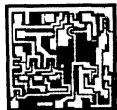


OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

MC1533 MC1433

MONOLITHIC OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER



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

- High-Performance Open Loop Gain Characteristics
 $A_{VOL} = 60,000$ typical
- Low Temperature Drift – $\pm 5 \mu V/^\circ C$
- Large Output Voltage Swing –
 ± 13 V typical @ ± 15 V Supply
- Low Output Impedance – $Z_{out} = 100$ ohms typical

OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER MONOLITHIC SILICON INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



G SUFFIX
METAL PACKAGE
CASE 602B



F SUFFIX
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 606
TO-91



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 632
TO-116



P SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 605
TO-116

(MC1433P Only)

FIGURE 1 – CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

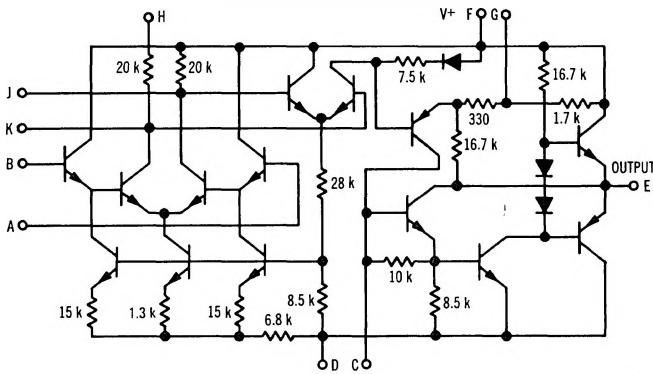
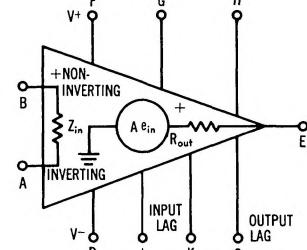


FIGURE 2 – EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



PIN CONNECTIONS

Schematic	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
"G" Package	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
"F" Package	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
"L" & "P" Packages	4	5	6	7	11	12	13	14	2	3

MC1533, MC1433 (continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	MC1533			MC1433			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Open Loop Voltage Gain ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = T_{\text{low}}$ ① to T_{high} ①)	A_{VOL}	40,000 35,000	60,000 50,000	—	30,000 20,000	60,000 50,000	—	—
Output Impedance ($f = 20$ Hz)	Z_{out}	—	100	150	—	100	150	Ω
Input Impedance ($f = 20$ Hz)	Z_{in}	500	1000	—	300	600	—	$k\Omega$
Output Voltage Swing ($R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$) ($R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$)	V_o	± 12 ± 11	± 13 ± 12	—	± 12 ± 10	± 13 ± 12	—	V_{peak}
Input Common Mode Voltage Swing	CMV_{in}	+9.0 -8.0	+10 -9.0	—	+8.0 -8.0	+9.0 -9.0	—	V_{peak}
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CM_{rej}	90	100	—	80	100	—	dB
Input Bias Current ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = T_{\text{low}}$)	I_b	—	0.5	1.0 3.0	—	0.5	2.0 4.0	μA
Input Offset Current ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = T_{\text{low}}$) ($T_A = T_{\text{high}}$)	$ I_{\text{io}} $	—	0.03	0.15 0.5 0.2	—	0.1	0.50 0.75 0.75	μA
Input Offset Voltage ② ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = T_{\text{low}}, T_{\text{high}}$)	$ V_{\text{io}} $	—	1.0	5.0 6.0	—	1.0	7.5 10	mV
Step Response ($C_2 = 10 \text{ pF}$) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gain} = 100, 10\% \text{ overshoot}, \\ R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 1.0 \text{ M}\Omega, \\ R_3 = 100 \Omega, C_1 = 0.01 \mu\text{F} \end{array} \right.$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gain} = 10, \text{ no overshoot}, \\ R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega, \\ R_3 = 10 \Omega, C_1 = 0.1 \mu\text{F} \end{array} \right.$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gain} = 1, 5\% \text{ overshoot}, \\ R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \\ R_3 = 10 \Omega, C_1 = 1.0 \mu\text{F} \end{array} \right.$	t_f t_{pd} dV_{out}/dt ③	— — —	0.25 0.1 6.2	— — —	— — —	0.25 0.1 6.2	— — —	μs μs $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage ($T_A = T_{\text{low}}$ to $+25^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ to T_{high})	$ TC_{V_{\text{io}}} $	— —	8.0 5.0	— —	— —	10 8.0	— —	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current ($T_A = T_{\text{low}}$ to T_{high}) ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ to T_{high})	$ TC_{I_{\text{io}}} $	— —	0.1 0.05	— —	— —	0.1 0.05	— —	$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
DC Power Dissipation (Power Supply = ± 15 V, $V_o = 0$)	P_D	—	125	170	—	125	240	mW
Positive Supply Sensitivity (V^- constant)	S^+	—	50	150	—	50	200	$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$
Negative Supply Sensitivity (V^+ constant)	S^-	—	50	150	—	50	200	$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$

① $T_{\text{high}} = +75^\circ\text{C}$ for MC1433,
 $+125^\circ\text{C}$ for MC1533

② $T_{\text{low}} = 0$ for MC1433
 -55°C for MC1533

③ Input offset voltage (V_{io}) may be adjusted to zero.
 dV_{out}/dt = Slew Rate

MC1533, MC1433 (continued)

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage MC1533, MC1433 MC1533, MC1433	V^+ V^-	+20, +18 -20, -18	Vdc Vdc
Differential Input Signal	V_{in}	± 10	Volts
Common Mode Input Swing	CMV_{in}	$\pm V^+$	Volts
Load Current	I_L	10	mA
Output Short Circuit Duration	I_S	1.0	s
Power Dissipation (Package Limitation)	P_D		
Metal Package		680	mW
Derate above $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		4.6	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Flat Package		500	mW
Derate above $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		3.3	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Dual In-Line Ceramic Package		625	mW
Derate above $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		5.0	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Dual In-Line Plastic Package		400	mW
Derate above $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		3.3	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range MC1533 MC1433	T_A	-55 to +125 0 to +75	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range Metal and Ceramic Packages Plastic Package	T_{stg}	-65 to +150 -65 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 3 – TEST CIRCUIT
 $V^+ = +15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V^- = -15 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

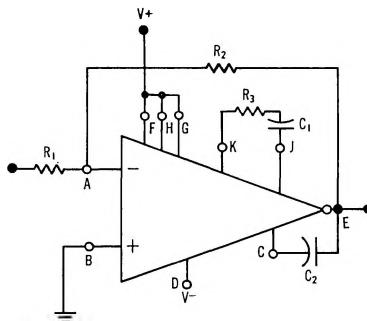


Fig. No.	Curve No.	Test Conditions				
		$R_1 (\Omega)$	$R_2 (\Omega)$	$R_3 (\Omega)$	$C_1 (\mu\text{F})$	$C_2 (\text{pF})$
4	1	10 k	10 k	10	1.0	10
	2	10 k	100 k	10	0.1	10
	3	10 k	1.0 M	100	0.01	10
	3	1.0 k	1.0 M	390	0.002	10
5	1	10 k	10 k	10	1.0	10
	2	10 k	100 k	10	0.1	10
	3	10 k	1.0 M	100	0.01	10
	4	1.0 k	1.0 M	390	0.002	10
6	1	0	∞	10	1.0	10
	2	0	∞	10	0.1	10
	3	0	∞	100	0.01	10
	4	0	∞	390	0.002	10

MC1533, MC1433 (continued)

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

FIGURE 4 – LARGE-SIGNAL SWING versus FREQUENCY

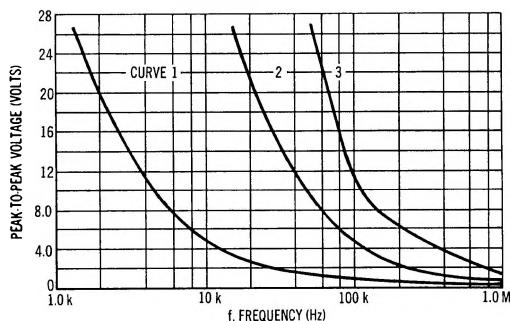


FIGURE 5 – VOLTAGE GAIN versus FREQUENCY

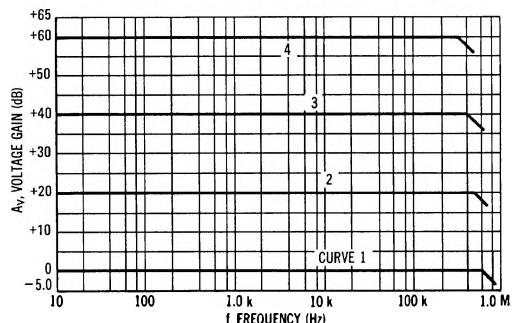


FIGURE 6 – OFFSET ADJUST CIRCUIT

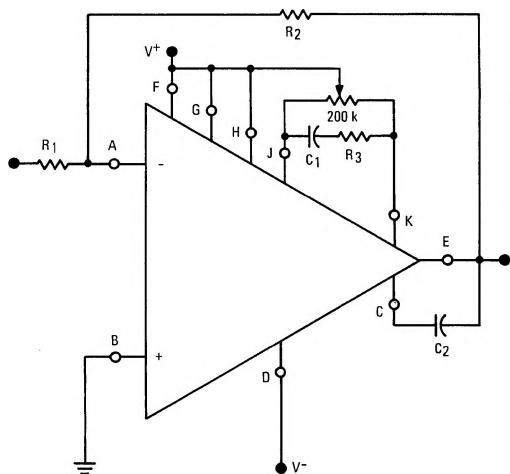
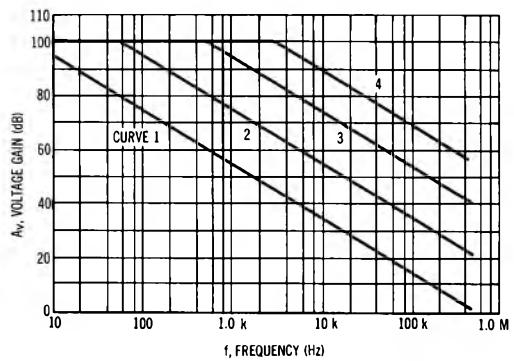


FIGURE 7 – OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN versus FREQUENCY (HIGH GAIN CONFIGURATION)



PIN CONNECTIONS										
Schematic	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
“G” Package	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
“F” Package	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
“L” & “P” Packages	4	5	6	7	11	12	13	14	2	3

MC1533, MC1433 (continued)

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

FIGURE 8 – POWER DISSIPATION versus POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE

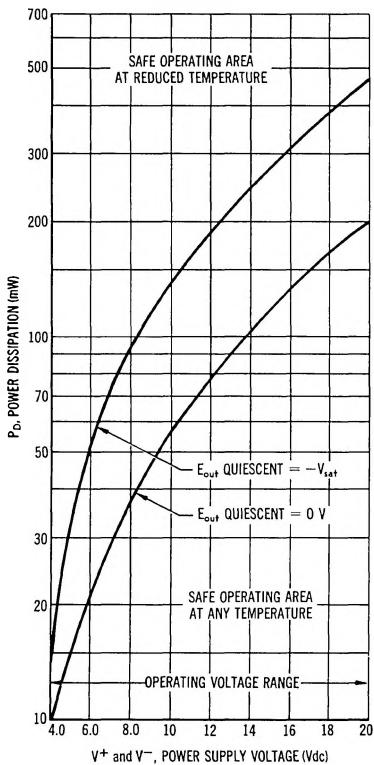


FIGURE 9 – VOLTAGE GAIN versus POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE

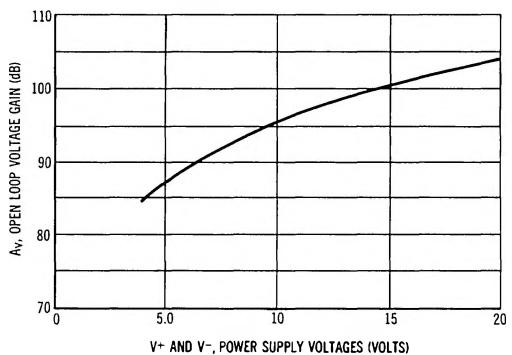


FIGURE 10 – COMMON MODE SWING versus POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE

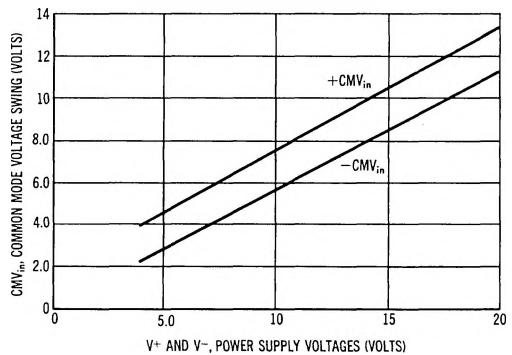


FIGURE 11 – INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE versus SOURCE RESISTANCE

