

## Low Noise Quad Operational Amplifier

- Low voltage noise: **4.5nV/√Hz**
- High gain bandwidth product: **15MHz**
- High slew rate: **7V/μs**
- Low distortion: 0.002%
- Large output voltage swing: +14.3V/-14.6V
- Excellent frequency stability
- ESD protection 2kV
- Macromodel included in this specification

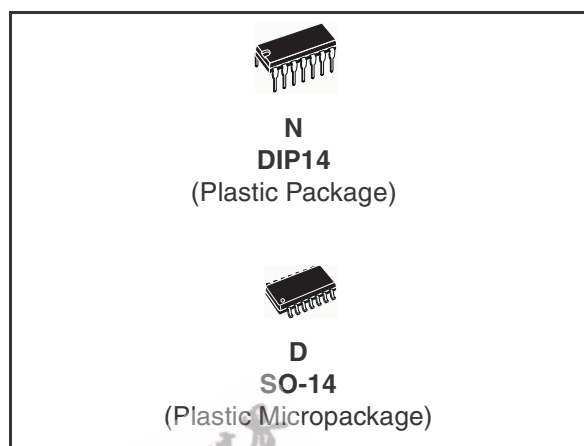
### Description

The MC33079 is a monolithic quad operational amplifier particularly well suited for audio applications.

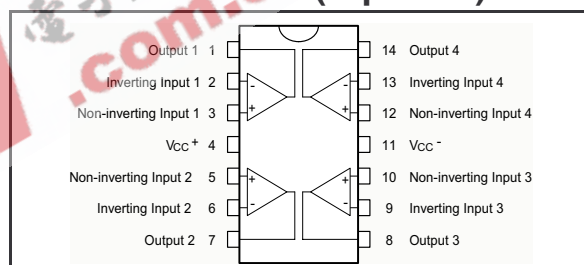
It offers low voltage noise (4.5nV/√Hz) and high frequency performances (15MHz Gain Bandwidth product, 7V/μs slew rate).

In addition the MC33079 has a very low distortion (0.002%) and excellent phase/gain margins.

The output stage allows a large output voltage swing and symmetrical source and sink currents.



### Pin Connections (top view)



### Order Codes

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package	Packaging	Marking
MC33079N	-40, +105°C	DIP14	Tube	
MC33079D/DT		SO-14	Tube or Tape & Reel	
MC33079YD/YDT	-40, + 125°C	SO14 (automotive grade level)	Tube or Tape & Reel	33079Y

# 1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

**Table 1. Key parameters and their absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	$\pm 18$ or $+36$	V
$V_{id}$	Differential Input Voltage - note <sup>(1)</sup>	$\pm 30$	V
$V_i$	Input Voltage - see note 1	$\pm 15$	V
	Output Short Circuit Duration	Infinite	s
$T_{oper}$	Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-40 to 105	°C
$T_j$	Junction Temperature	+150	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
$P_{tot}$	Maximum Power Dissipation - note <sup>(2)</sup>	500	mW

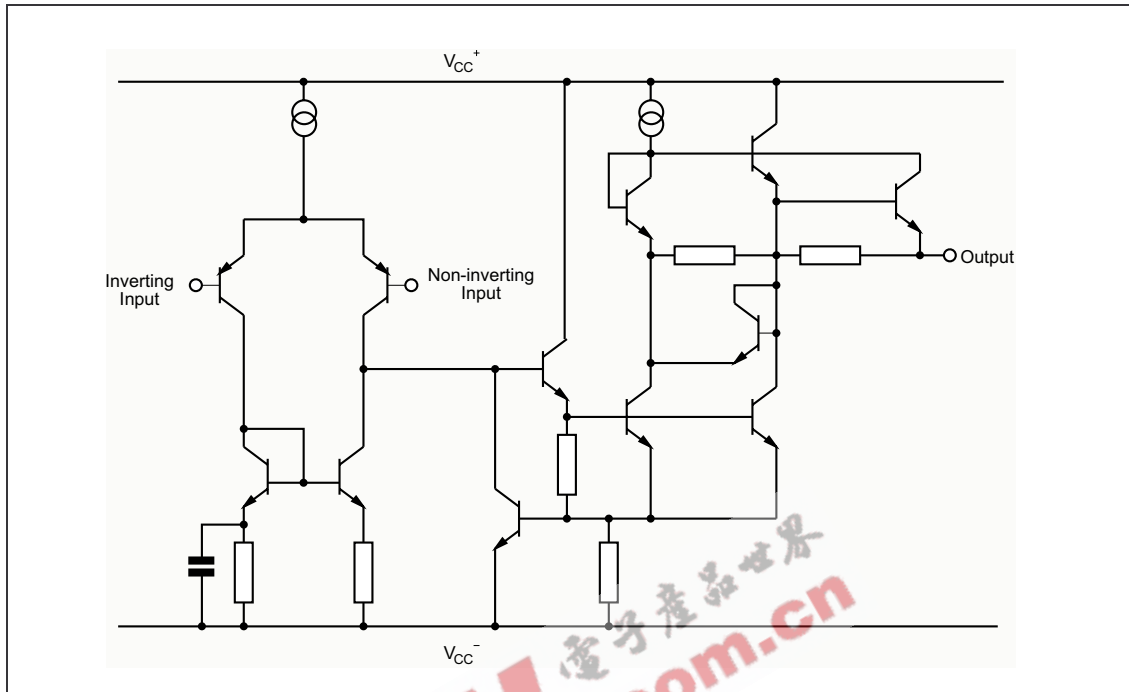
1. Either or both input voltages must not exceed the magnitude of  $V_{CC}^+$  or  $V_{CC}^-$ .
2. Power dissipation must be considered to ensure maximum junction temperature ( $T_j$ ) is not exceeded.

**Table 2. Operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	$\pm 2.5$ to $\pm 15$	V

## 2 Schematic Diagram (1/4 MC33079)

Figure 1. Typical application schematic



### 3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 3.  $V_{CC}^+ = +15V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = -15V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{io}$	Input Offset Voltage ( $V_o = 0V$ , $V_{ic} = 0V$ ) $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$			2.5 3.5	mV
$DV_{io}$	Input Offset Voltage Drift $V_o = 0V$ , $V_{ic} = 0V$ , $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		2		$\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_{io}$	Input Offset Current ( $V_o = 0V$ , $V_{ic} = 0V$ ) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		10	150 175	nA
$I_{ib}$	Input Bias Current ( $V_o = 0V$ , $V_{ic} = 0V$ ) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		250	750 800	nA
$V_{icm}$	Input Common Mode Voltage Range ( $\Delta V_{io} = 5mV$ , $V_o = 0V$ )	$\pm 13$	$\pm 14$		V
$A_{vd}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain ( $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $V_o = \pm 10V$ ) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	90 85	100		dB
$\pm V_{opp}$	Output Voltage Swing ( $V_{id} = \pm 1V$ ) $R_L = 600\Omega$ $R_L = 600\Omega$ $R_L = 2.0k\Omega$ $R_L = 2.0k\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 10k\Omega$	13.2 13.5	12.2 -12.7 14 -14.2 14.3 -14.6	-13.2 -14	V
CMR	Common-mode Rejection Ratio ( $V_{ic} = \pm 13V$ )	80	100		dB
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ( $V_{CC}^+ / V_{CC}^- = +15V / -15V$ to $+5V / -5V$ )	80	105		dB
$I_o$	Output Short Circuit Current ( $V_{id} = \pm 1V$ , Output to Ground) Source Sink	15 20	29 27		mA
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current ( $V_o = 0V$ , All amplifiers) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		8	10 12	mA
SR	Slew Rate ( $V_i = -10V$ to $+10V$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $A_V = +1$ )	5	7		$V/\mu s$
GBP	Gain Bandwidth Product ( $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $f = 100kHz$ )	10	15		MHz
B	Unity Gain Bandwidth (Open loop)		9		MHz
$A_m$	Gain Margin ( $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ) $C_L = 0pF$ $C_L = 100pF$		-11 -6		dB

**Table 3.**  $V_{CC}^+ = +15V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = -15V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$\phi_m$	Phase Margin ( $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 0pF$ $C_L = 100pF$ )		55 30		Degrees
$e_n$	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage ( $R_S = 100\Omega$ , $f = 1kHz$ )		4.5		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$
$i_n$	Equivalent Input Noise Current ( $f = 1kHz$ )		0.5		$\frac{pA}{\sqrt{Hz}}$
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion ( $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $f = 20Hz$ to $20kHz$ , $V_o = 3V_{rms}$ , $A_V = +1$ )		0.002		%
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Channel Separation ( $f = 20Hz$ to $20kHz$ )		120		dB
FPB	Full Power Bandwidth ( $V_o = 27V_{pp}$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , THD $\leq 1\%$ )		120		kHz
$Z_o$	Output Impedance ( $V_o = 0V$ , $f = 9MHz$ )		37		$\Omega$
$R_i$	Input Resistance ( $V_{ic} = 0V$ )		175		k $\Omega$
$C_i$	Input Capacitance ( $V_{ic} = 0V$ )		12		pF

**Table 4.**  $V_{CC}^+ = +15V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = -15V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
$V_{io}$		0	mV
$A_{vd}$	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $V_o = \pm 10V$	100	dB
$I_{CC}$	No load, per operator	2	mA
$V_{icm}$	$\Delta V_{io} = 5mV$ , $V_O = 0V$	28	V
$V_{opp}$	$R_L = 2k\Omega$	28.2	V
$I_{sink}$	$V_O = 0V$	37	mA
$I_{source}$	$V_O = 0V$	29	mA
GBP	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$	15	MHz
SR	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $A_V = +1$	7	V/ $\mu s$
$\phi_m$	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 0pF$	55	Degrees

Figure 2. Supply current vs. supply voltage

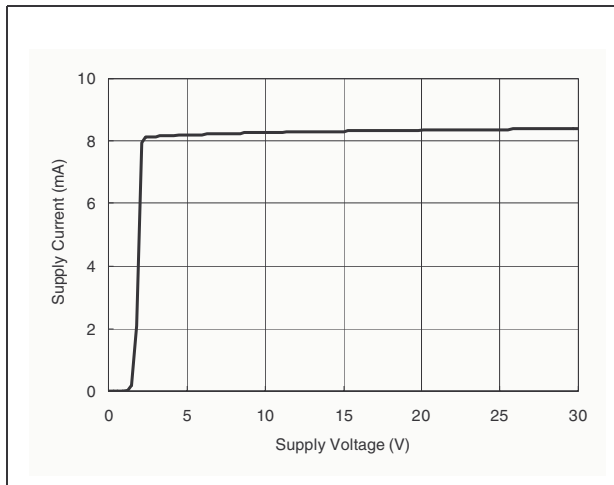


Figure 3. Output voltage vs. supply voltage

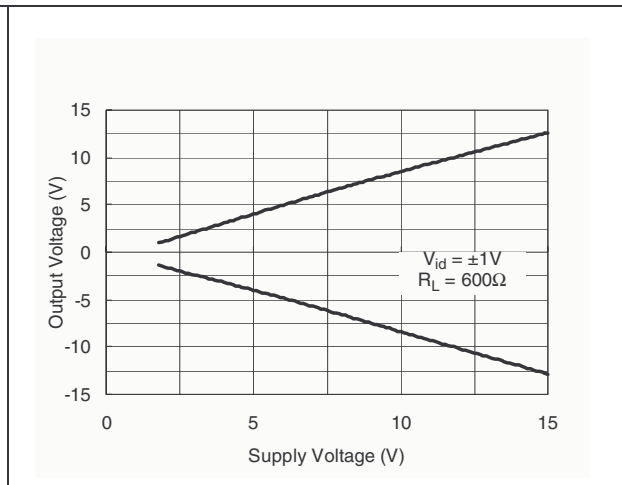


Figure 4. Equivalent input noise voltage vs. frequency

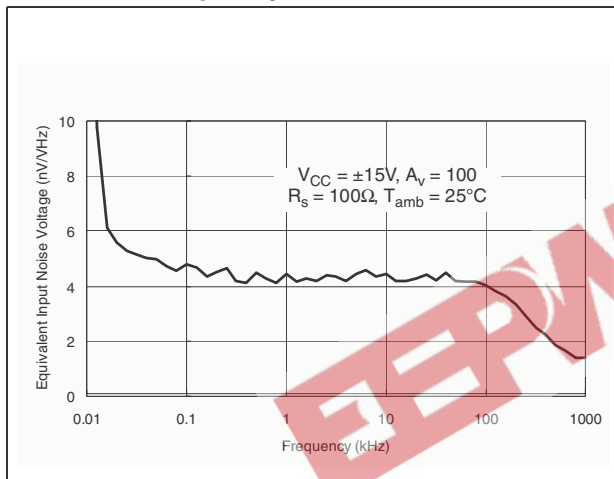


Figure 5. Output short circuit current vs. output voltage

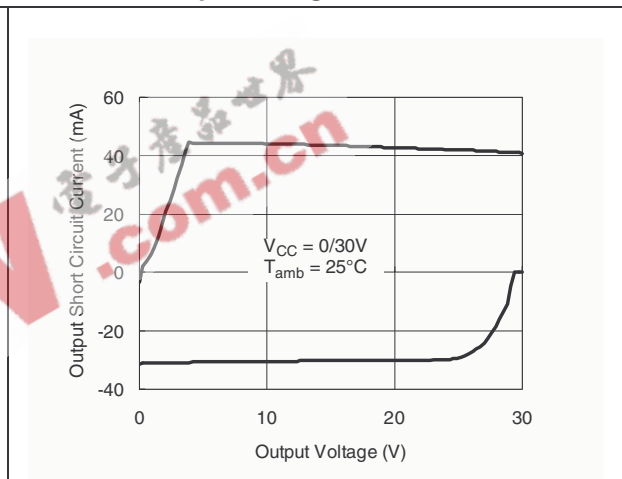


Figure 6. Output voltage vs. supply voltage

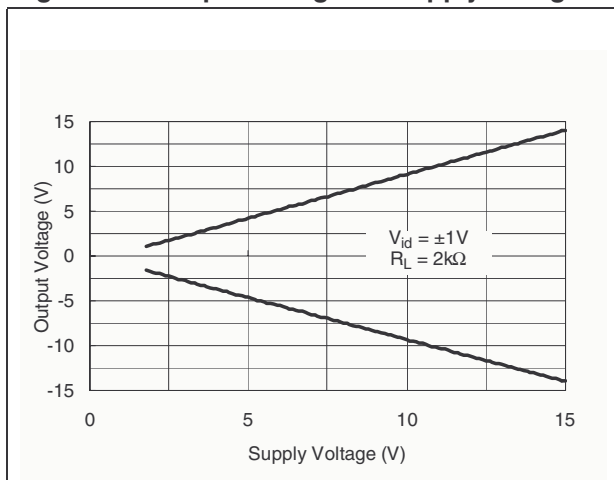


Figure 7. THD + Noise vs. frequency

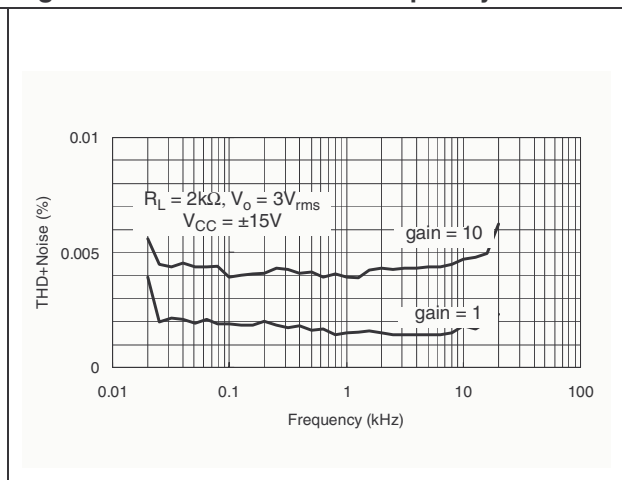
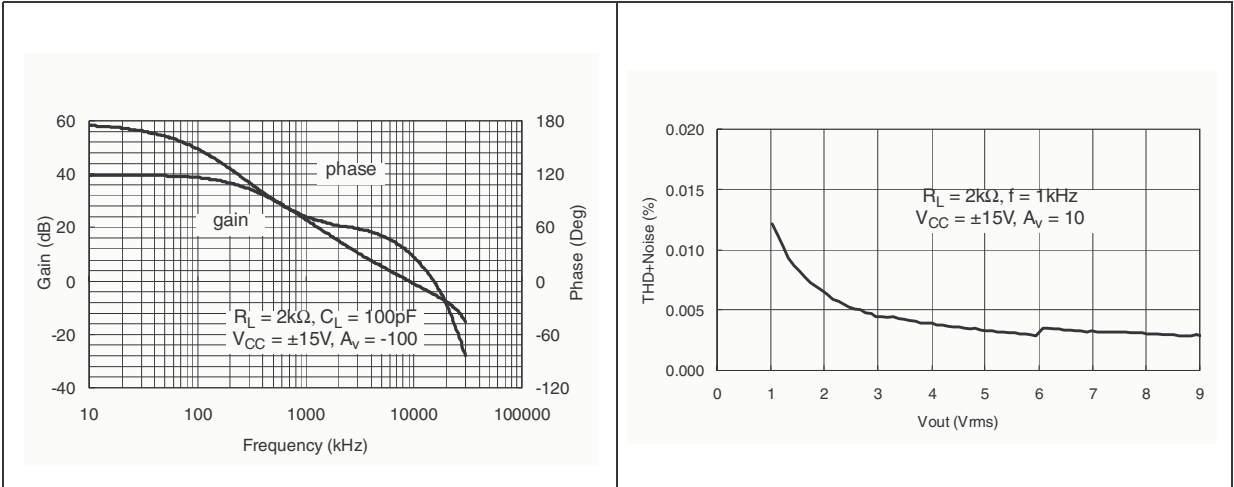


Figure 8. Voltage gain and phase vs. frequency Figure 9. Total harmonic distortion vs. output voltage



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## 4 Macromodels

*Note: Note: Please consider following remarks before using this macromodel:*

*All models are a trade-off between accuracy and complexity (i.e. simulation time).*

*Macromodels are not a substitute to breadboarding; rather, they confirm the validity of a design approach and help to select surrounding component values.*

*A macromodel emulates the NOMINAL performance of a TYPICAL device within SPECIFIED OPERATING CONDITIONS (i.e. temperature, supply voltage, etc.). Thus the macromodel is often not as exhaustive as the datasheet, its goal is to illustrate the main parameters of the product.*

*Data issued from macromodels used outside of its specified conditions (Vcc, Temperature, etc) or even worse: outside of the device operating conditions (Vcc, Vicm, etc) are not reliable in any way.*

```
** Standard Linear Ics Macromodels, 1993.
** CONNECTIONS :
* 1 INVERTING INPUT
* 2 NON-INVERTING INPUT
* 3 OUTPUT
* 4 POSITIVE POWER SUPPLY
* 5 NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY
.SUBCKT MC33079 1 3 2 4 5 (analog)
*****
.MODEL MDTH D IS=1E-8 KF=2.286238E-16 CJO=10F
* INPUT STAGE
CIP 2 5 1.200000E-11
CIN 1 5 1.200000E-11
EIP 10 5 2 5 1
EIN 16 5 1 5 1
RIP 10 11 2.363636E+00
RIN 15 16 2.363636E+00
RIS 11 15 1.224040E+01
DIP 11 12 MDTH 400E-12
DIN 15 14 MDTH 400E-12
VOFP 12 13 DC 0
VOFN 13 14 DC 0
IPOL 13 5 1.100000E-04
CPS 11 15 2.35E-09
DINN 17 13 MDTH 400E-12
VIN 17 5 1.000000E+00
DINR 15 18 MDTH 400E-12
VIP 4 18 1.000000E+00
FCP 4 5 VAFP 1.718182E+01
FCN 5 4 VAFN 1.718182E+01
FIBP 2 5 VAFN 4.545455E-03
FIBN 5 1 VAFP 4.545455E-03
* AMPLIFYING STAGE
FIP 5 19 VAFP 9.545455E+02
FIN 5 19 VAFN 9.545455E+02
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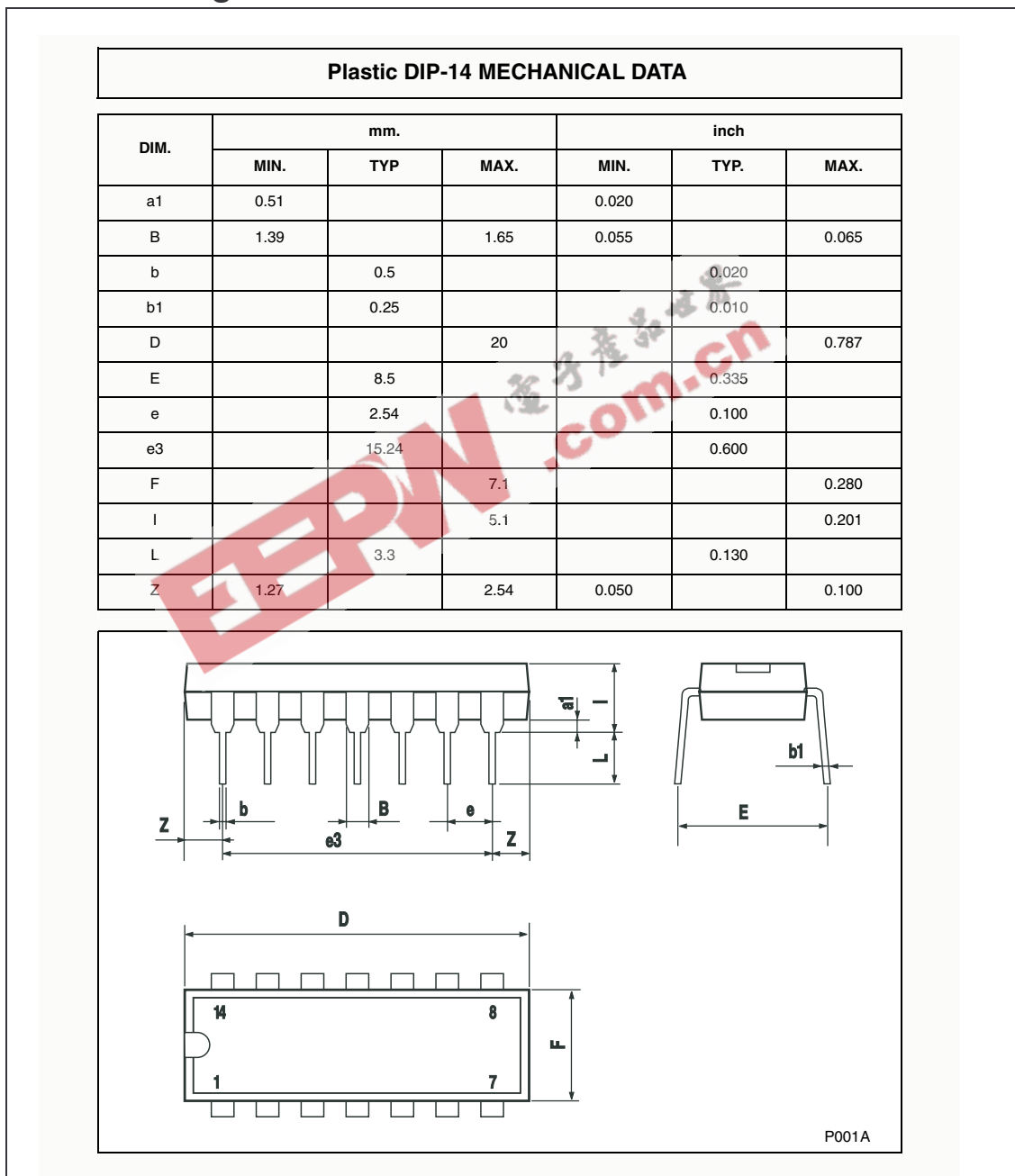


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CC 19 29 1.500000E-08
HZTP 30 29 VOFN 1.523529E+02
HZTN 5 30 VOFN 1.523529E+02
DOPM 51 22 MDTH 400E-12
DONM 21 52 MDTH 400E-12
HOPM 22 28 VOUT 5.172414E+03
VIPM 28 4 1.500000E+02
HONM 21 27 VOUT 4.054054E+03
VINM 5 27 1.500000E+02
DBIDON1 19 53 MDTH 400E-12
V1 51 53 0.68
DBIDON2 54 19 MDTH 400E-12
V2 54 52 0.68
RG11 51 5 3.04E+05
RG12 51 4 3.04E+05
RG21 52 5 0.6072E+05
RG22 52 4 0.6072E+05
E1 50 40 51 0 1 E2 40 39 52 0 1
EDEC1 38 39 4 0 0.5
EDEC2 0 38 5 0 0.5
DOP 51 25 MDTH 400E-12
VOP 4 25 1.474575E+00
DON 24 52 MDTH 400E-12
VON 24 5 1.474575E+00
RAJUS 50 5 1E12
GCOMP 5 4 4 5 8.1566068E-04
RPM1 5 80 1E+06
RPM2 4 80 1E+06
GAVPH 5 82 50 80 3.26E-03
RAVPHGH 82 4 613
RAVPHGB 82 5 613
RAVPHDH 82 83 1000
RAVPHDB 82 84 1000
CAVPHH 4 83 0.159E-09
CAVPHB 5 84 0.159E-09
EOUT 26 23 82 5 1
VOUT 23 5 0
ROUT 26 3 4.780354E+01
COUT 3 5 1.000000E-12
.ENDS
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## 5 Package Mechanical Data

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in ECOPACK® packages. These packages have a Lead-free second level interconnect. The category of second level interconnect is marked on the package and on the inner box label, in compliance with JEDEC Standard JESD97. The maximum ratings related to soldering conditions are also marked on the inner box label. ECOPACK is an ST trademark. ECOPACK specifications are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com).

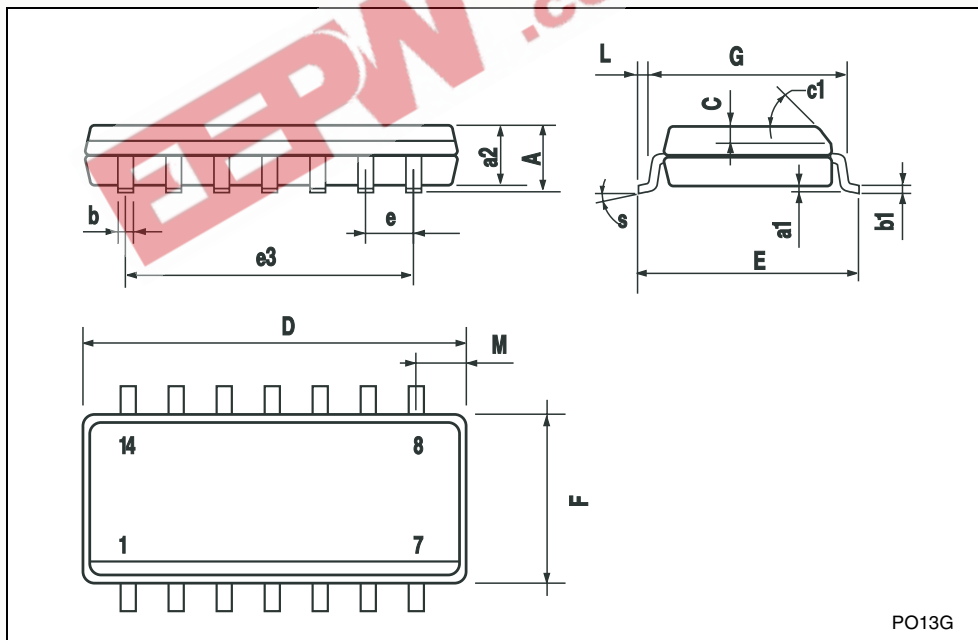
### 5.1 DIP14 Package



5.2 SO-14 Package

SO-14 MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm.			inch		
	MIN.	TYP	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A			1.75			0.068
a1	0.1		0.2	0.003		0.007
a2			1.65			0.064
b	0.35		0.46	0.013		0.018
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010
C		0.5			0.019	
c1	45° (typ.)					
D	8.55		8.75	0.336		0.344
E	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244
e		1.27			0.050	
e3		7.62			0.300	
F	3.8		4.0	0.149		0.157
G	4.6		5.3	0.181		0.208
L	0.5		1.27	0.019		0.050
M			0.68			0.026
S	B° (max.)					



PO13G

## 6 Revision History

Date	Revision	Changes
October 2001	1	Initial release.
June 2005	2	PPAP references inserted in the datasheet see table order code p1

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