MC33076

Dual High Output Current, Low Power, Low Noise Bipolar Operational Amplifier

The MC33076 operational amplifier employs bipolar technology with innovative high performance concepts for audio and industrial applications. This device uses high frequency PNP input transistors to improve frequency response. In addition, the amplifier provides high output current drive capability while minimizing the drain current. The all NPN output stage exhibits no deadband crossover distortion, large output voltage swing, excellent phase and gain margins, low open loop high frequency output impedance and symmetrical source and sink AC frequency performance.

The MC33076 is tested over the automotive temperature range and is available in an 8–pin SOIC package (D suffix) and in the standard 8 pin DIP package for high power applications.

- 100 Ω Output Drive Capability
- Large Output Voltage Swing
- Low Total Harmonic Distortion
- High Gain Bandwidth: 7.4 MHz
- High Slew Rate: 2.6 V/µs
- Dual Supply Operation: ±2.0 V to ±18 V
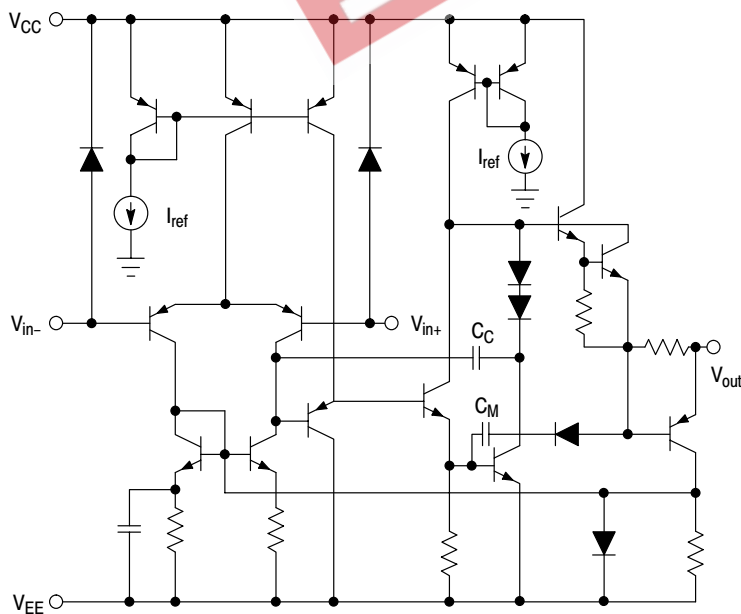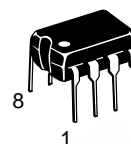- High Output Current: ISC = 250 mA typ
- Similar Performance to MC33178

ON Semiconductor™

http://onsemi.com

MARKING DIAGRAMS

PDIP–8
P1 SUFFIX
CASE 626

```
8
MC33076P1
AWL
YYWW
1
```

SO–8
D SUFFIX
CASE 751
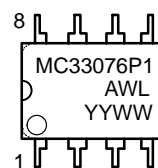
```
8
33076
ALYW
1
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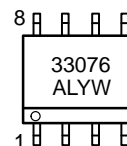
A = Assembly Location
WL, L = Wafer Lot
YY, Y = Year
WW, W = Work Week

PIN CONNECTIONS

Output 1 [1] ... [8] V_CC
Inputs 1 { [2] − , [3] + } 1 ... [7] Output 2
V_EE [4] ... 2 { [6] − , [5] + } Inputs 2

(8 Pin Pkg, Top View)
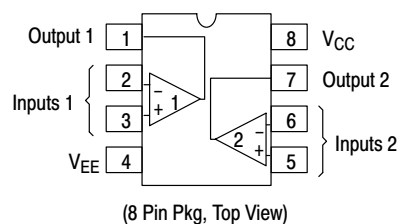
ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MC33076D	SO–8	98 Units/Rail
MC33076DR2	SO–8	2500 Tape & Reel
MC33076P1	PDIP–8	50 Units/Rail

Figure 1. Equivalent Circuit Schematic
(Each Amplifier)

MC33076

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage (Note 2.)	V_{CC} to V_{EE}	+36	V
Input Differential Voltage Range	V_{IDR}	Note 1.	V
Input Voltage Range	V_{IR}	Note 1.	V
Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 2.)	t_{SC}	5.0	sec
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_J	+150	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	−60 to +150	°C
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	Note 2.	mW

1. Either or both input voltages should not exceed V_{CC} or V_{EE}.
2. **Power dissipation must be considered to ensure maximum junction temperature (T_J) is not exceeded** (see power dissipation performance characteristic, Figure 2). See applications section for further information.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERICISTICS (V_{CC} = +15 V, V_{EE} = −15 V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristics	Figure	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage (R_S = 50 Ω, V_{CM} = 0 V) (V_S = ±2.5 V to ±15 V)	3	$\lvert V_{IO} \rvert$				mV
T_A = +25°C			−	0.5	4.0	
T_A = −40° to +85°C			−	0.5	5.0	
Input Offset Voltage Temperature Coefficient (R_S = 50 Ω, V_{CM} = 0 V)		$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$				µV/°C
T_A = −40° to +85°C			−	2.0	−	
Input Bias Current (V_{CM} = 0 V)	4, 5	I_{IB}				nA
T_A = +25°C			−	100	500	
T_A = −40° to +85°C			−	−	600	
Input Offset Current (V_{CM} = 0 V)		$\lvert I_{IO} \rvert$				nA
T_A = +25°C			−	5.0	70	
T_A = −40° to +85°C			−	−	100	
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	6	V_{ICR}	−13	−14 +14	13	V
Large Signal Voltage Gain (V_O = −10 V to +10 V)	7	A_{VOL}				kV/V
(T_A = +25°C) R_L = 100 Ω			25	−	−	
R_L = 600 Ω			50	200	−	
(T_A = −40° to +85°C) R_L = 600 Ω			25	−	−	
Output Voltage Swing (V_{ID} = ±1.0 V)	8, 9, 10					V
(V_{CC} = +15 V, V_{EE} = −15 V) R_L = 100 Ω		V_{O+}	10	+11.7	−	
R_L = 100 Ω		$V_{O−}$	−	−11.7	−10	
R_L = 600 Ω		V_{O+}	13	+13.8	−	
R_L = 600 Ω		$V_{O−}$	−	−13.8	−13	
(V_{CC} = +2.5 V, V_{EE} = −2.5 V) R_L = 100 Ω		V_{O+}	1.2	+1.66	−	
R_L = 100 Ω		$V_{O−}$	−	−1.74	−1.2	
Common Mode Rejection (V_{in} = ±13 V)	11	CMR	80	116	−	dB
Power Supply Rejection (V_{CC}/V_{EE} = +15 V/−15 V, +5.0 V/−15 V, +15 V/−5.0 V)	12	PSR	80	120	−	dB

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DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERICISTICS (V_{CC} = +15 V, V_{EE} = −15 V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristics	Figure	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

Output Short Circuit Current (V_{ID} = ±1.0 V Output to Gnd)
(V_{CC} = +15 V, V_{EE} = −15 V)
    Source
    Sink
(V_{CC} = +2.5 V, V_{EE} = −2.5 V)
    Source
    Sink
	13, 14	I_{SC}	
			
			190
			−
			
			63
			−
				
				+250
				−280
				
				+94
				−80
					
					−
					−215
					
					−
					−46
						mA

Power Supply Current per Amplifier (V_O = 0 V)
(V_S = ±2.5 V to ±15 V)
    T_A = +25°C
    T_A = −40° to +85°C
	15	I_D	
			
			−
			−
				
				2.2
				−
					
					2.8
					3.3
						mA

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERICISTICS (V_{CC} = +15 V, V_{EE} = −15 V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristics	Figure	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slew Rate (V_{in} = −10 V to +10 V, R_L = 100 Ω, C_L = 100 pF, A_V = 1.0)	16	SR	1.2	2.6	−	V/µs
Gain Bandwidth Product (f = 20 kHz)	17	GBW	4.0	7.4	−	MHz
Unity Gain Bandwidth (Open Loop) (R_L = 600 Ω, C_L = 0 pF)	−	BW	−	3.5	−	MHz
Gain Margin (R_L = 600 Ω, C_L = 0 pF)	20, 21	A_m	−	15	−	dB
Phase Margin (R_L = 600 Ω, C_L = 0 pF)	20, 21	$\varnothing_m$	−	52	−	Deg
Channel Separation (f = 100 Hz to 20 kHz)	22	CS	−	−120	−	dB
Power Bandwidth (V_O = 20 V_{pp}, R_L = 600 Ω, THD ≤ 1%)	−	BW_p	−	32	−	kHz

Total Harmonic Distortion (R_L = 600 Ω, V_O = 2.0 V_{pp}, A_V = 1.0)
    f = 1.0 kHz
    f = 10 kHz
    f = 20 kHz
	23	THD	
			
			−
			−
			−
				
				0.0027
				0.011
				0.022
					
					−
					−
					−
						%

Open Loop Output Impedance (V_O = 0 V, f = 2.5 MHz, A_V = 10)	24	|Z_O|	−	75	−	Ω
Differential Input Resistance (V_{CM} = 0 V)	−	R_{in}	−	200	−	kΩ
Differential Input Capacitance (V_{CM} = 0 V)	−	C_{in}	−	10	−	pF

Equivalent Input Noise Voltage (R_S = 100 Ω)
    f = 10 Hz
    f = 1.0 kHz
	25	e_n	
			
			−
			−
				
				7.5
				5.0
					
					−
						nV/√Hz

Equivalent Input Noise Current
    f = 10 Hz
    f = 1.0 kHz
	−	i_n	
			
			−
			−
				
				0.33
				0.15
					
					−
					−
						pA/√Hz

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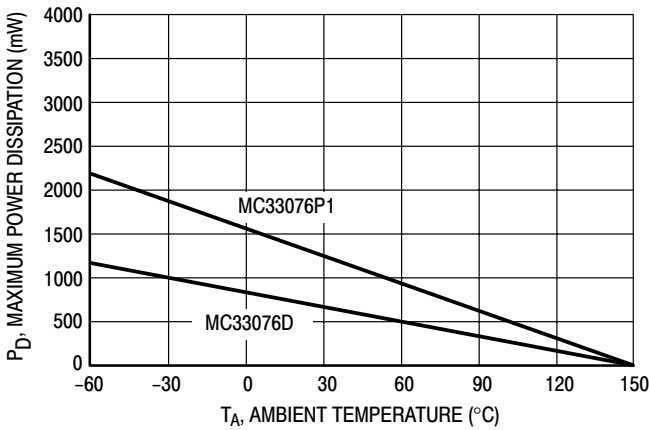
Figure 2. Maximum Power Dissipation
versus Temperature
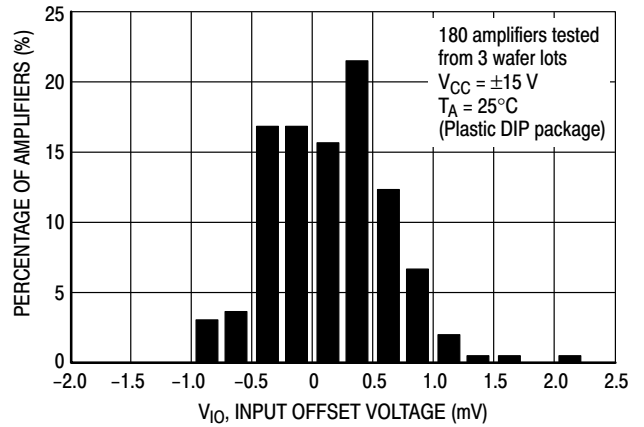
Figure 3. Distribution of Input
Offset Voltage
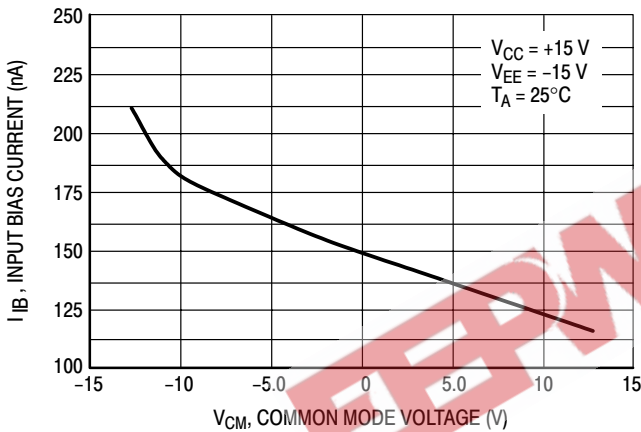
Figure 4. Input Bias Current versus
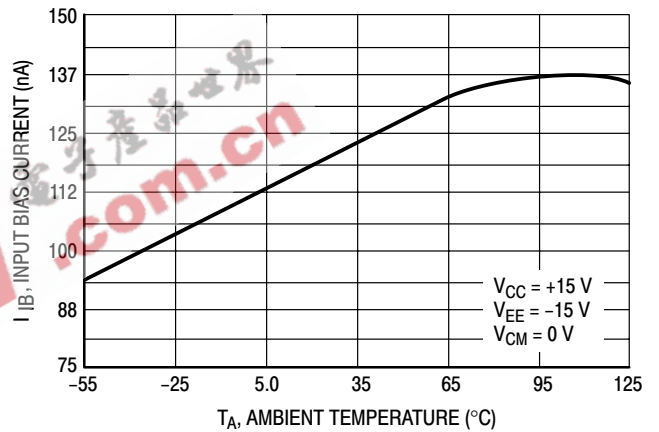Common Mode Voltage

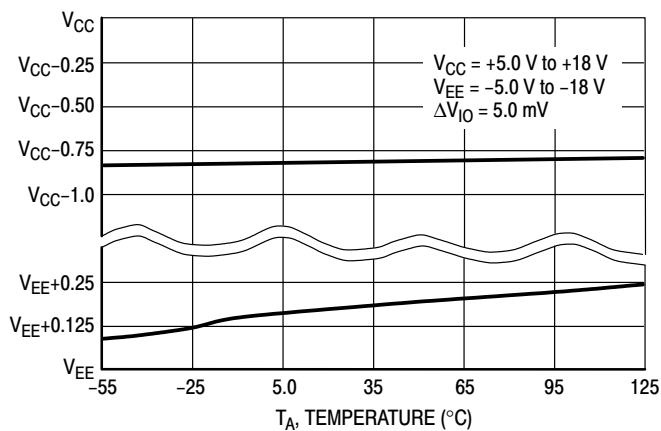
Figure 5. Input Bias Current
versus Temperature

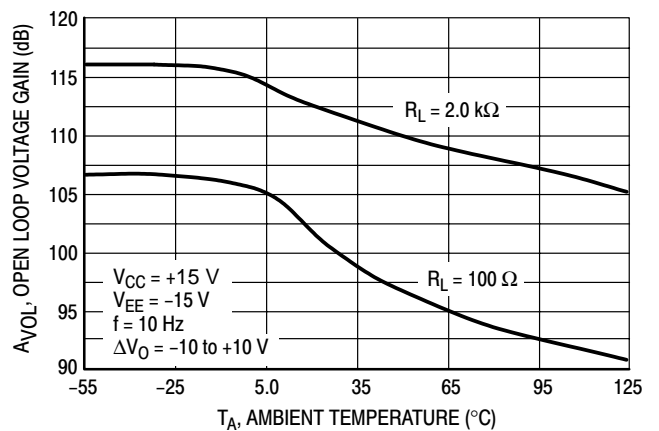Figure 6. Input Common Mode Voltage
Range versus Temperature
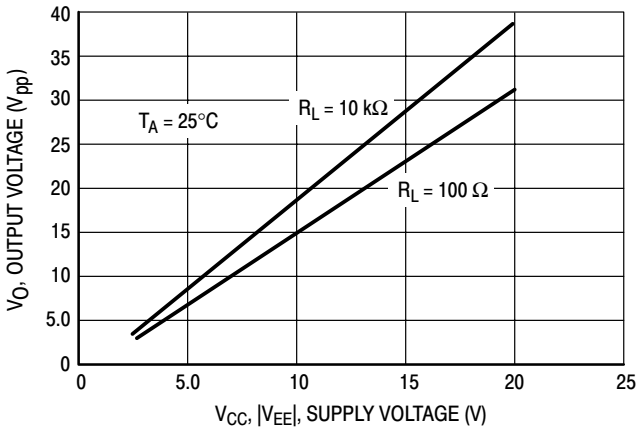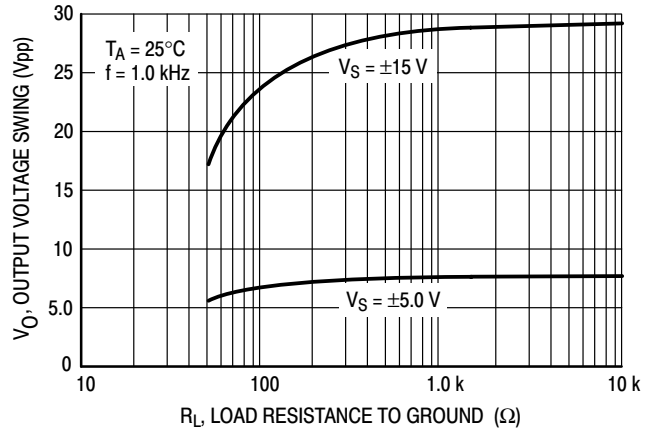

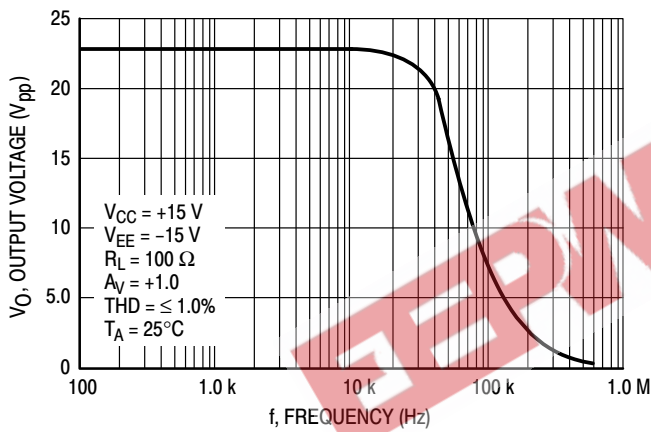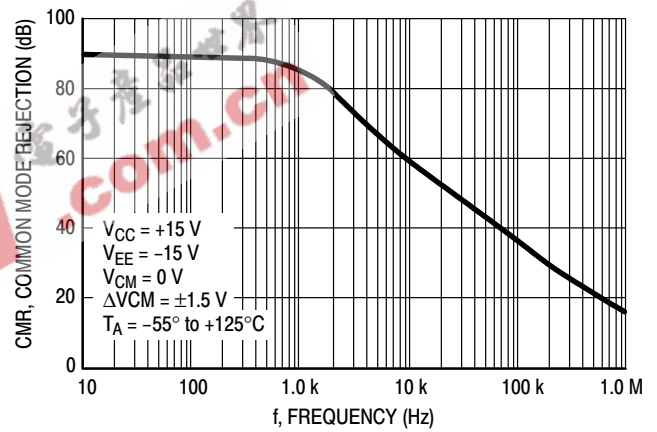Figure 7. Open Loop Voltage Gain
versus Temperature

**Figure 8. Output Voltage Swing
versus Supply Voltage**

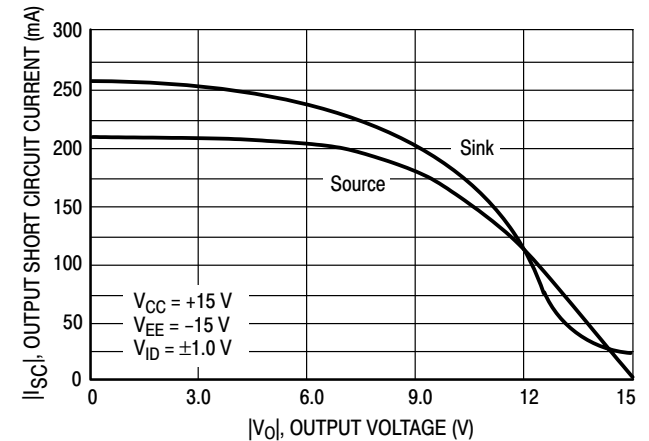**Figure 9. Maximum Peak–to–Peak Output
Voltage Swing versus Load Resistance**

**Figure 10. Output Voltage
versus Frequency**

**Figure 11. Common Mode Rejection
versus Frequency Over Temperature**
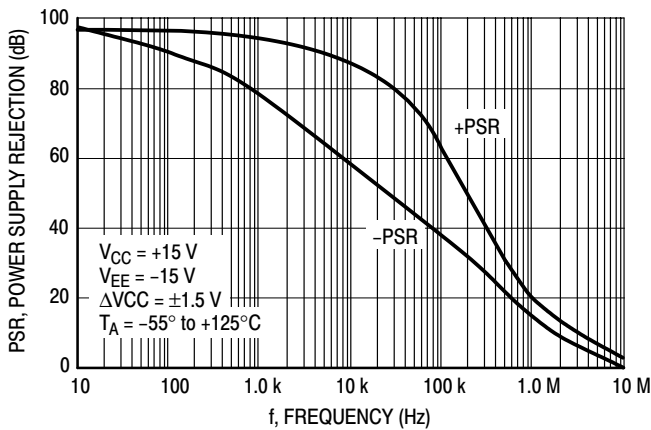
**Figure 12. Power Supply Rejection
versus Frequency Over Temperature**

**Figure 13. Output Short Circuit Current
versus Output Voltage**

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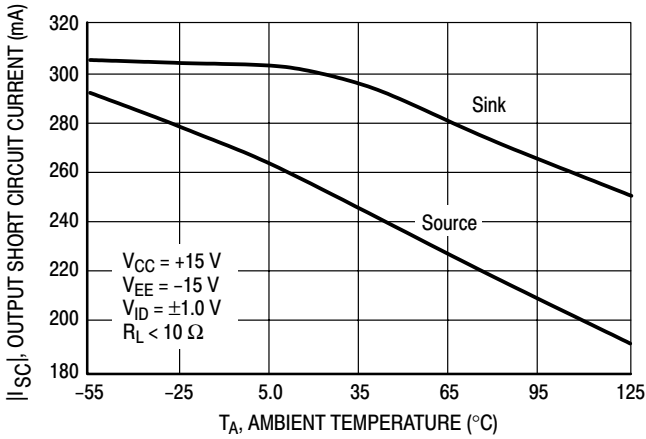
**Figure 14. Output Short Circuit Current
versus Temperature**
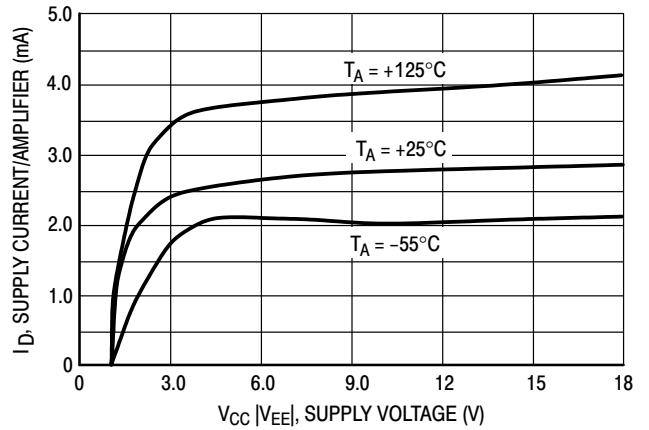
**Figure 15. Supply Current versus
Supply Voltage with No Load**
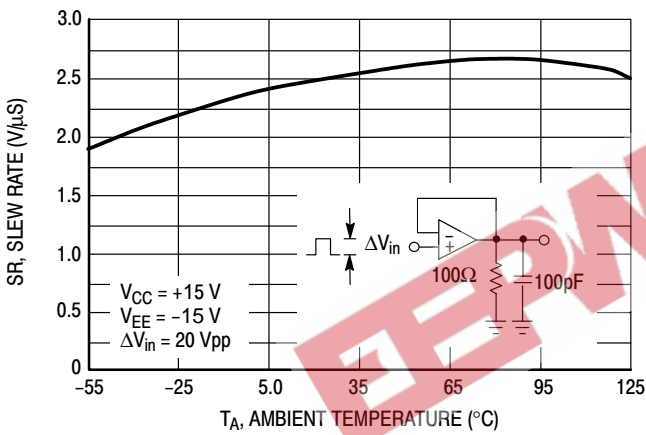
**Figure 16. Slew Rate
versus Temperature**
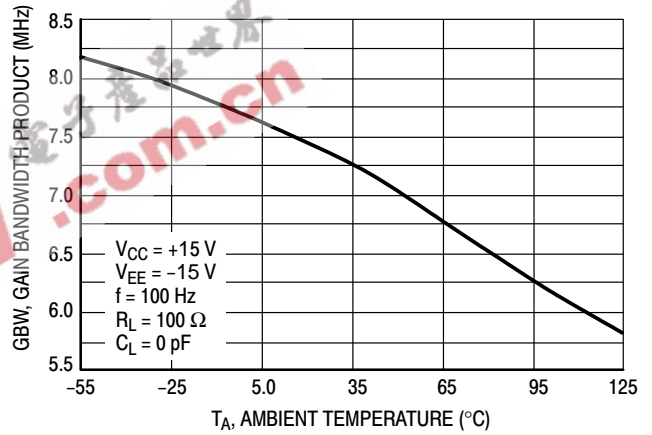
**Figure 17. Gain Bandwidth Product
versus Temperature**
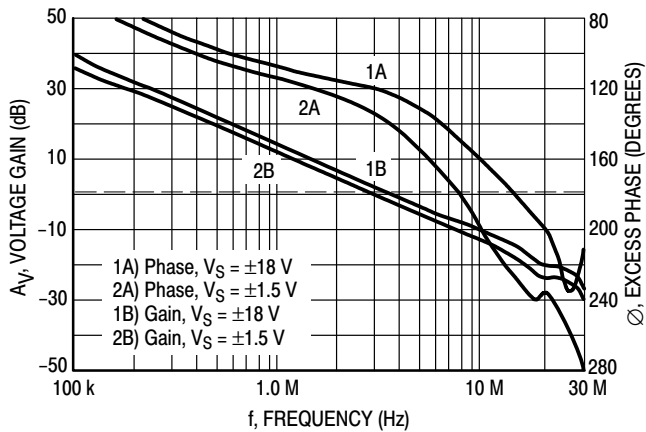
**Figure 18. Voltage Gain and Phase
versus Frequency**
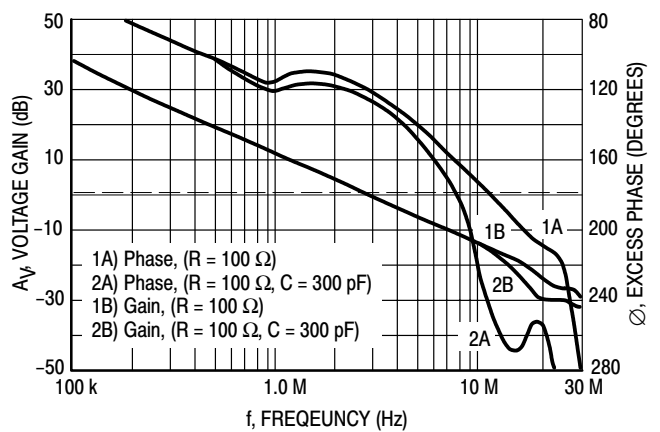
**Figure 19. Voltage Gain and Phase
versus Frequency**

MC33076
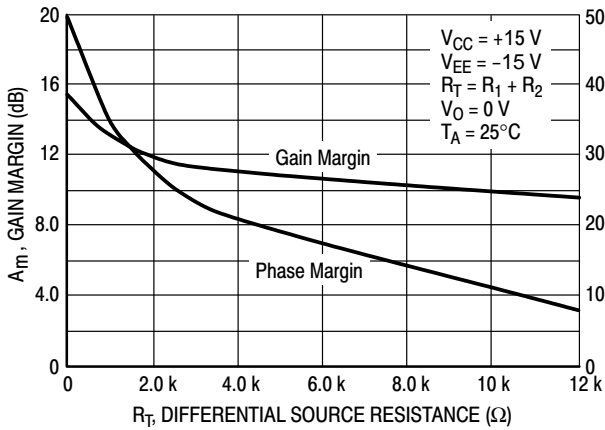
Figure 20. Phase Margin and Gain Margin versus Differential Source Resistance
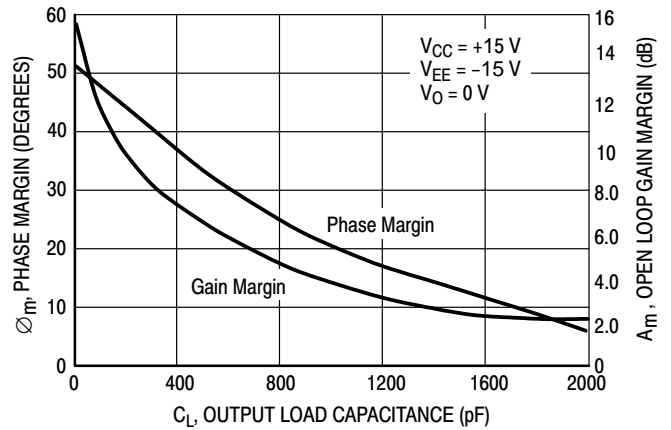
Figure 21. Open Loop Gain Margin and Phase Margin versus Output Load Capacitance
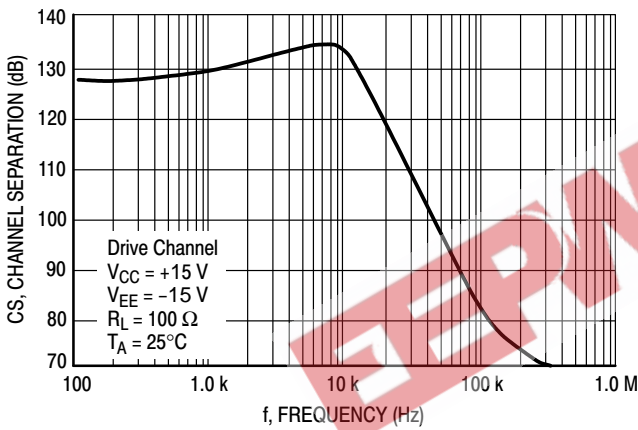
Figure 22. Channel Separation versus Frequency
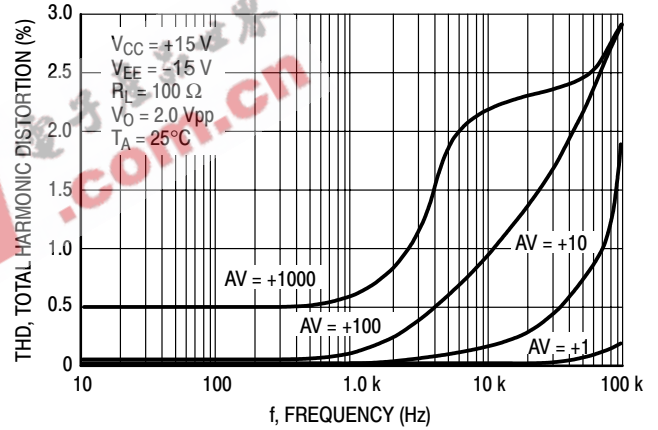
Figure 23. Total Harmonic Distortion versus Frequency
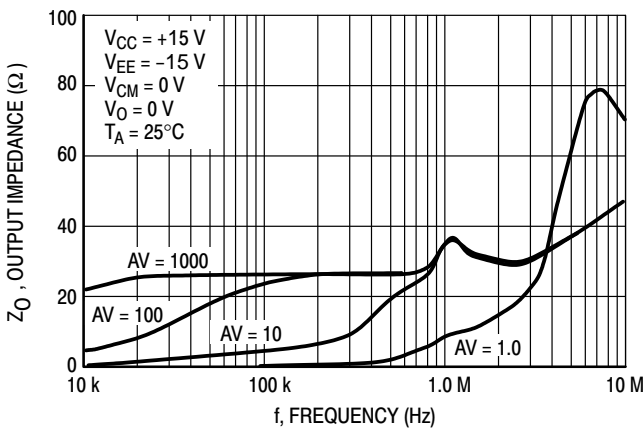
Figure 24. Output Impedance versus Frequency
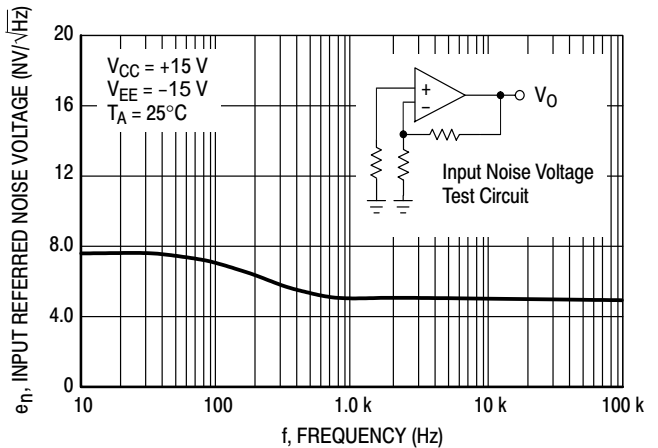
Figure 25. Input Referred Noise Voltage versus Frequency
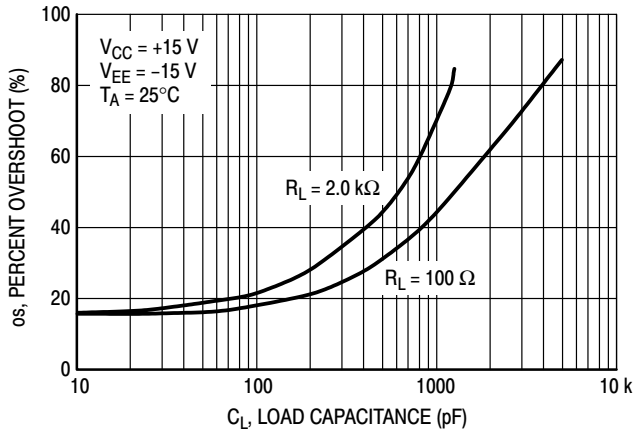
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**Figure 26. Percent Overshoot
versus Load Capacitance**
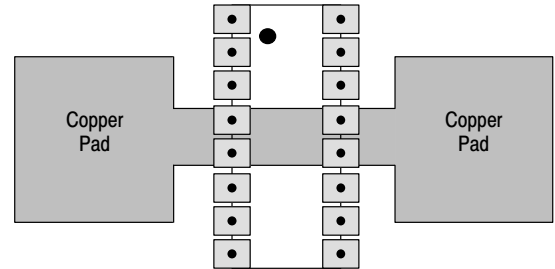
Figure 27. PC Board Heatsink Example

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The MC33076 dual operational amplifier is available in the standard 8–pin plastic dual–in–line (DIP) and surface mount packages, and also in a 16–pin batwing power package. To enhance the power dissipation capability of the power package, Pins 4, 5, 12, and 13 are tied together on the leadframe, giving it an ambient thermal resistance of 52°C/W typically, in still air. The junction–to–ambient thermal resistance ($R_{\theta JA}$) can be decreased further by using a copper padb on the printed circuit board (as shown in Figure 27) to draw the heat away from the package. *Care must be taken not to exceed the maximum junction temperature or damage to the device may occur.*

MC33076

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

PDIP–8
P1 SUFFIX
CASE 626–05
ISSUE L
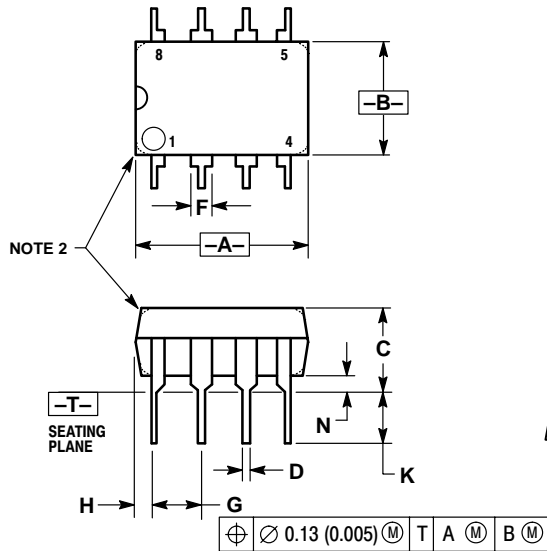
NOTES:
1. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
2. PACKAGE CONTOUR OPTIONAL (ROUND OR SQUARE CORNERS).
3. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

| DIM | MILLIMETERS | | INCHES | |
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	10.16	0.370	0.400
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	3.94	4.45	0.155	0.175
D	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020
F	1.02	1.78	0.040	0.070
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050
J	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135
L	7.62 BSC		0.300 BSC	
M	---	10°	---	10°
N	0.76	1.01	0.030	0.040

⊕ | ⌀ 0.13 (0.005) Ⓜ | T | A Ⓜ | B Ⓜ

SO–8
D SUFFIX
CASE 751–07
ISSUE W
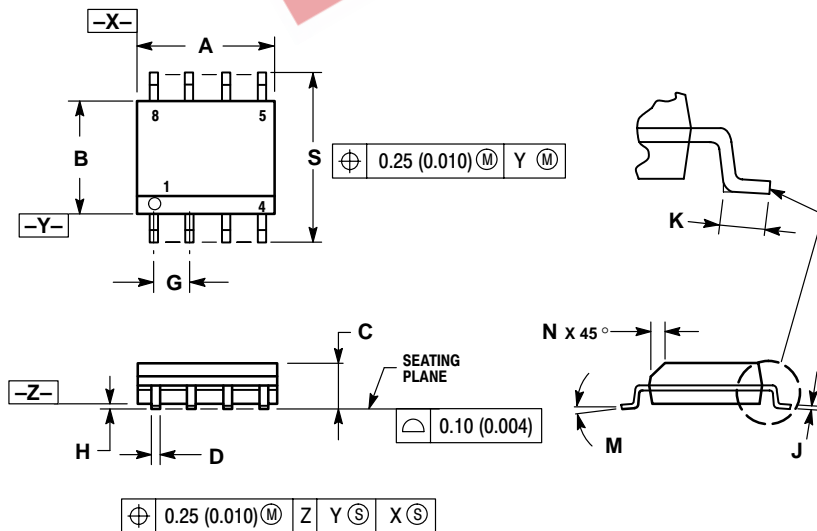
NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

⊕ | 0.25 (0.010) Ⓜ | Y Ⓜ

△ | 0.10 (0.004)

⊕ | 0.25 (0.010) Ⓜ | Z | Y Ⓢ | X Ⓢ

| DIM | MILLIMETERS | | INCHES | |
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.197
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069
D	0.33	0.51	0.013	0.020
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
H	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010
J	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
K	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050
M	0°	8°	0°	8°
N	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020
S	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244

<u>Notes</u>

Notes

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PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION