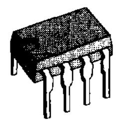
SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS

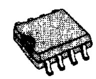
TEB1033 TEF1033-TEC1033

DUAL BIPOLAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

- LOW DISTORTION RATIO
- LOW NOISE
- VERY LOW SUPPLY CURRENT
- LOW INPUT OFFSET CURRENT
- VERY LOW INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
- LARGE COMMON-MODE RANGE
- HIGH GAIN
- HIGH OUTPUT CURRENT
- GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT : 2.5MHz
- TEMPERATURE DRIFT : 2µV/°C
- LONG TERM STABILITY : 8µV/YEAR (for $T_{amb} \leq 50^{\circ}C$)
- THE TEB1033 AND TEF1033 ARE PIN TO PIN REPLACEMENT OF THE LS204C AND LS204I RESPECTIVELY



N
DIP8
(Plastic Package)
J
CERDIP8
(Cerdip Package)



D
SO8
(Plastic Micropackage)

H
TO99
(Metal Can)

DESCRIPTION

The TEB1033, TEF1033 and TEC1033 are high performance dual-operational amplifiers intended for active filter applications. The internal phase compensation allows stable operation as voltage follower in spite of their high gain-bandwidth products. The circuits present very stable electrical characteristics over the entire supply voltage range.

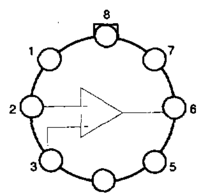
ORDER CODES

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package			
		H	N	J	D
TEB1033	0°C, +70°C	•	•	•	•
TEF1033	–40°C, +105°C	•	•	•	•
TEC1033	–55°C, +125°C	•	•	•	•
Example : TEB1033N					

1033-01.TBL

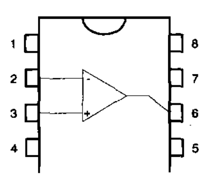
PIN CONNECTIONS (top views)

TO99



1033-01.EPS

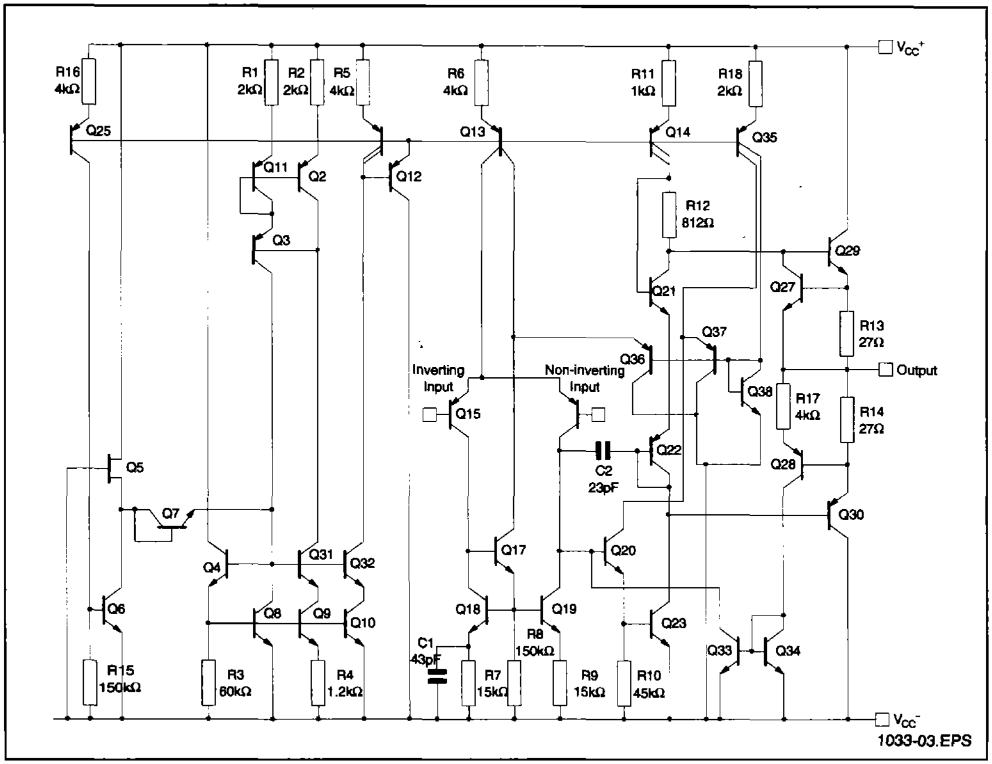
DIP8/SO8
CERDIP8



1033-02.EPS

1 - Output 1
2 - Inverting input 1
3 - Non-inverting input 1
4 - V_{CC}^{-}
5 - Non-inverting input 2
6 - Inverting input 2
7 - Output 2
8 - V_{CC}^{+}

BLOCK DIAGRAM (1/2 TEB1033)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

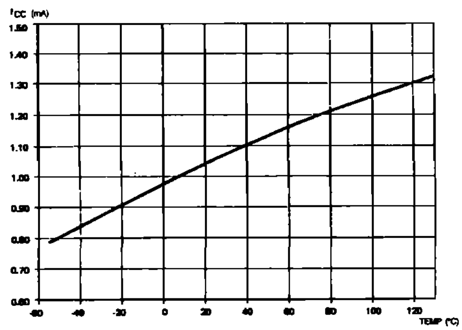
Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage		± 18	V
V_i	Input Voltage		± V_{CC}	V
V_{id}	Differential Input Voltage		± (V_{CC} –1)	V
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation	D suffix N suffix	400 665	mW
T_{oper}	Operating Free-air Temperature Range	TEB1033 TEF1033 TEC1033	0 to +70 –40 to +105 –55 to +125	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range		–65 to +150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_{CC} = ±15V, T_{amb} = +25°C (unless otherwise specified)

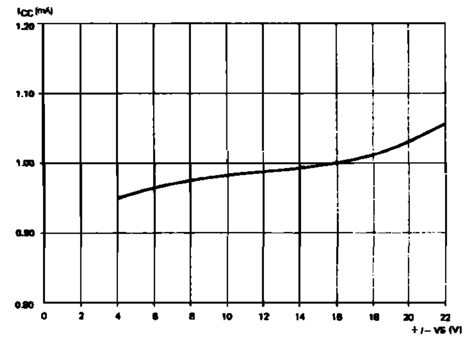
Symbol	Parameter	TEB 1033 TEF 1033 TEC 1033			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{io}	Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \le 10k\Omega$) T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max.}$		 0.3	 1 3	mV
DV_{io}	Input Offset Voltage Drift		2		µV/°C
I_{io}	Input Offset Current T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max.}$		 5	 20 40	nA
I_{ib}	Input Bias Current T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max.}$		 50	 100 200	nA
A_{vd}	Large Signal Voltage Gain (R_L = 2kΩ, V_O = ±10V) T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max.}$	 80 40	 120		V/mV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio (DV_{CC} from ±15V to ±4V) T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max.}$	 80 70	 100		dB
I_{CC}	Supply Current, all Amp, no Load T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max.}$		 1	 1.5 2	mA
V_{icm}	Input Common Mode Voltage Range T_{amb} = 25°C	 ±12			V
CMR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio ($R_S \le 10k\Omega$, V_{ic} = ±10V) T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max.}$	 80 70	 100		dB
I_{os}	Output Short-circuit Current T_{amb} = 25°C $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max.}$	 10 10	 23	 40 40	mA
± V_{opp}	Output Voltage Swing T_{amb} = 25°C R_L = 2kΩ $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max.}$ R_L = 2kΩ V_{CC} = ±4V, R_L = 2kΩ, T_{amb} = 25°C V_{CC} = ±6V, R_L = 600Ω, T_{amb} = 25°C	 13 12 2.8 4.6	 14 3		V
SR	Slew-rate (V_I = ±10V, R_L = 2 kΩ, C_L = 100pF, T_{amb} = 25°C, unity gain)	0.6	1		V/µs
GBP	Gain Bandwidth Product (f = 100kHz, T_{amb} = 25°C, V_{in} = 10mV, R_L = 2kΩ, C_L = 100pF)	1.5	2		MHz
R_I	Input Resistance		1		MΩ
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion (f = 1kHz, A_v = 20dB, R_L = 2kΩ C_L = 100pF, T_{amb} = 25°C, V_o = $2V_{pp}$)		0.008	0.05	%
e_n	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage (f = 1kHz) R_S = 50Ω R_S = 1kΩ R_S = 10kΩ		 8 10 18	 15	$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$
V_{OPP}	Large Signal Voltage Swing R_L =10kΩ, f = 10kHz	26	28		V
Øm	Phase Margin		45		Degrees
V_{o1}/V_{o2}	Channel Separation	100	120		dB

1033-03.TBL



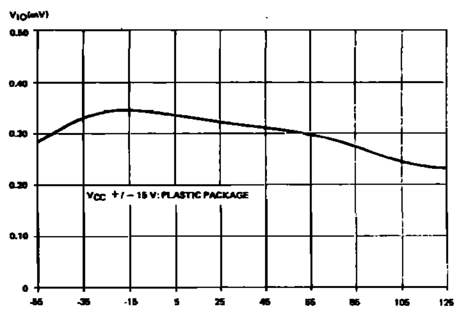
SUPPLY CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

1033-04.EPS



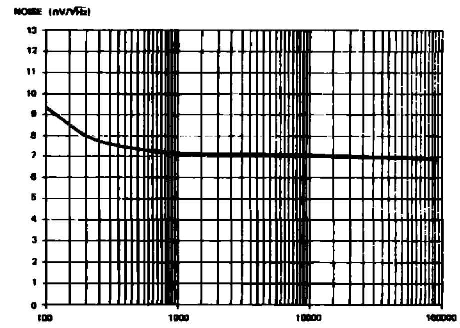
SUPPLY CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

1033-05.EPS



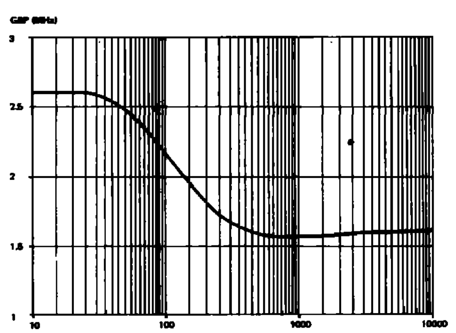
OFFSET VOLTAGE VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

1033-06.EPS



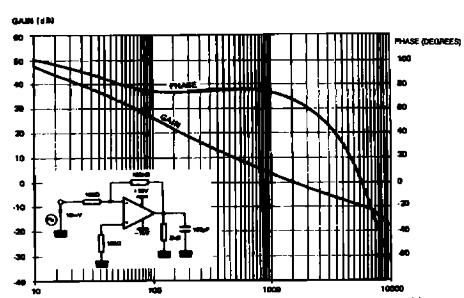
TOTAL INPUT NOISE VS. FREQUENCY

1033-07.EPS



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VS. FREQUENCY

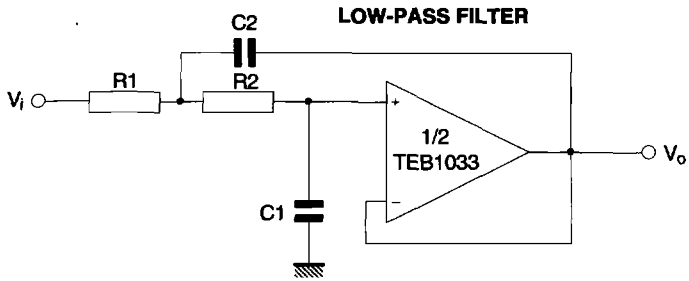
1033-08.EPS



BODE PLOT

1033-09.EPS

TYPICAL APPLICATION



$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{1 + 2\xi \frac{S}{\omega_c} + \frac{S^2}{\omega_c^2}}$$

$\omega_C = 2\pi f_C$, with f_C = cutt-off frequency
ξ = damping factor

1033-10.EPS