

### PROGRAMMABLE SINGLE OP-AMPS

The UA776 programmable operational amplifier is characterized by high input impedance, low supply currents and low input noise over a wide range of operating supply voltages.

Coupled with programmable electrical characteristics it is an extremely versatile amplifier for use in high accuracy, low power consumption analog applications.

Input noise voltage and current, power consumption, and input current can be optimized by a single resistor or current source that sets the chip quiescent current for nano-watt power consumption or for characteristics similar to the UA741.

Internal frequency compensation, absence of latch up, high slew rate and short-circuit protection assure ease of use in long time integrators, active filters, and sample and hold circuits.

- Micropower operation.
- No frequency compensation required.
- Wide programming range.
- High slew rate.
- Short-circuit protection.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Hi-Rel versions available - See chapter 14

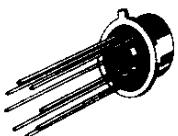
PART NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE			
		H	DP	GC	FP
UA776C	0°C to + 70°C	●	●		●
UA776M	-55°C to + 125°C	●		●	

Examples : UA776CH, UA776CDP, UA776CFP

### PROGRAMMABLE SINGLE OP-AMPS

#### CASES

CB-11  
(TO-99)



CB-98



H SUFFIX  
METAL CAN

DP SUFFIX  
PLASTIC PACKAGE

CB-705



CB-342



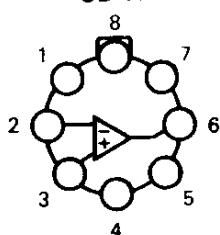
GC SUFFIX  
TRICEOP (LCC)

FP SUFFIX  
PLASTIC  
MICROPACKAGE

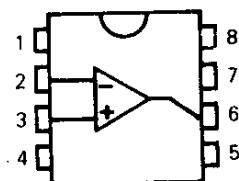
#### PIN ASSIGNMENTS

(Top views)

CB-11

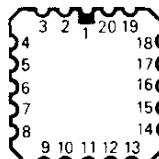


CB-98  
CB-342



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

CB-705



- |                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1 - NC                  | 11 - NC          |
| 2 - Offset null         | 12 - Offset null |
| 3 - NC                  | 13 - NC          |
| 4 - NC                  | 14 - NC          |
| 5 - Inverting input     | 15 - Output      |
| 6 - NC                  | 16 - NC          |
| 7 - Non-inverting input | 17 - $V_{CC}^+$  |
| 8 - NC                  | 18 - NC          |
| 9 - NC                  | 19 - NC          |
| 10 - $V_{CC}^-$         | 20 - $I_{set}$   |

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

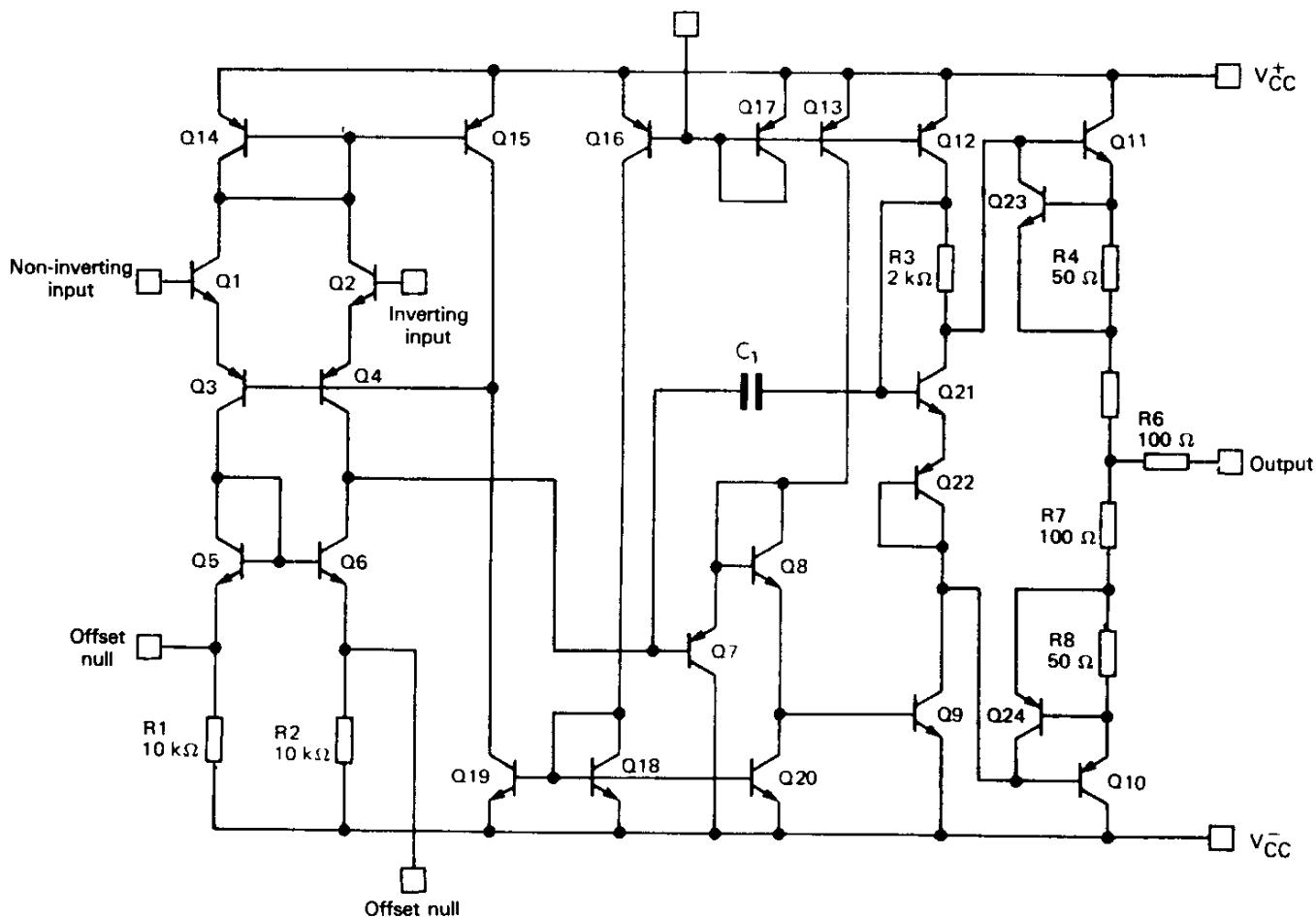
Rating	Symbol	UA776M	UA776C	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	±18	±18	V
Differential input voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	±30	±30	V
Input voltage (Note 1)	V <sub>I</sub>	±15	±15	V
Output short-circuit duration (Note 2)	—	Indefinite	Indefinite	—
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	500 665 —	310 — 500	mW
UA776GC UA776CH	T <sub>oper</sub>	−55 to +125	0 to +70	°C
Operating free-air temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	−65 to +150	−55 to +125 −65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range	UA776CH	—	—	—

Note 1 : For supply voltages less than ±15 V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

Note 2 : Short-circuit may be to ground or either supply. Rating applies to +125°C package temperature serial M or +75°C serial C ambient temperature for I<sub>set</sub> ≤ 30 μA.

Devices bonded on a 6 cm × 3 cm × 0.15 cm glass-epoxy substrate with 30 mm<sup>2</sup> of 35 μm thick copper.

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



CASE	Offset null	Inverting input	Non-inverting input	Output	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	I <sub>set</sub>
CB-11/CB-98 CB-342	1, 5	2	3	6	4	7	8
CB-705*	2, 12	5	7	15	10	17	20

\* CB-705 : Other pins are not connected

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

UA776M :  $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ UA776C :  $-0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ 

(Unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	$I_{\text{set}} = 1.5 \mu\text{A}$			$I_{\text{set}} = 15 \mu\text{A}$			Unit	
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
Input offset voltage $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	$V_{\text{IO}}$	UA776M	—	2	5	—	2	5	mV
		UA776C	—	2	6	—	2	6	
		UA776M	—	—	6	—	—	6	
		UA776C	—	—	7.5	—	—	7.5	
Input offset current $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = T_{\text{max}}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = T_{\text{min}}$	$I_{\text{IO}}$	UA776M	—	0.7	3	—	2	15	nA
		UA776C	—	0.7	6	—	2	25	
		UA776M	—	—	5	—	—	15	
		UA776C	—	—	6	—	—	25	
Input bias current $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = T_{\text{max}}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = T_{\text{min}}$	$I_{\text{IB}}$	UA776M	—	2	7.5	—	15	50	nA
		UA776C	—	2	10	—	15	50	
		UA776M	—	—	7.5	—	—	50	
		UA776C	—	—	10	—	—	50	
Input bias current $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = T_{\text{max}}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = T_{\text{min}}$	$I_{\text{IB}}$	UA776M	—	—	20	—	—	120	nA
		UA776C	—	—	20	—	—	100	
		UA776M	—	—	20	—	—	100	
		UA776C	—	—	20	—	—	100	
Large signal voltage gain ( $V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}$ ) $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_L \geq 75 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$ , $R_L \geq 75 \text{ k}\Omega$	$A_{\text{VD}}$	UA776M	—	—	—	$10^5$	$4.10^5$	—	V/V
		UA776C	—	—	—	$5.10^4$	$4.10^5$	—	
		UA776M	$2.10^5$	$4.10^5$	—	—	—	—	
		UA776C	$5.10^4$	$4.10^5$	—	—	—	—	
Supply voltage rejection ratio ( $R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	$\text{SVR}$	UA776M	—	25	150	—	25	150	$\mu\text{V/V}$
		UA776C	—	25	200	—	25	200	
Supply current $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	$I_{\text{CC}}$	UA776M	—	20	25	—	160	180	$\mu\text{A}$
		UA776C	—	20	30	—	160	190	
		UA776M	—	—	30	—	—	200	
		UA776C	—	—	35	—	—	200	
Power consumption $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	$P_{\text{D}}$	UA776M	—	—	0.75	—	—	5.4	mW
		UA776C	—	—	0.9	—	—	5.7	
		UA776M	—	—	30	—	—	200	
		UA776C	—	—	35	—	—	200	
Input voltage range	$V_I$	$\pm 10$		—	—	$\pm 10$	—	—	V
Common-mode rejection ratio ( $R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	$\text{CMR}$	70	90	—	70	90	—	—	dB
Output short-circuit current	$I_{\text{OS}}$	—	3	—	—	12	—	—	mA
Output voltage swing $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L \geq 75 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$ , $R_L \geq 75 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{\text{OPP}}$	—	—	—	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$	—	—	V
		$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$	—	—	—	—	—	
		$\pm 10$	—	—	$\pm 10$	—	—	—	
Offset voltage adjustment range ( $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$V_{\text{IOR}}$	—	9	—	—	18	—	—	mV
Slew rate ( $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$S_{\text{VO}}$	—	0.1	—	—	0.8	—	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Rise time ( $V_I = +20 \text{ mV}$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$t_{\text{r}}$	—	1.6	—	—	0.35	—	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Input resistance ( $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$R_I$	—	50	—	—	5	—	—	$M\Omega$
Output resistance ( $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$R_O$	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	$k\Omega$
Overshoot factor ( $V_I = +20 \text{ mV}$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$K_{\text{OV}}$	—	0	—	—	10	—	—	%
Differential input capacitance ( $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$C_{\text{ID}}$	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	$\text{pF}$

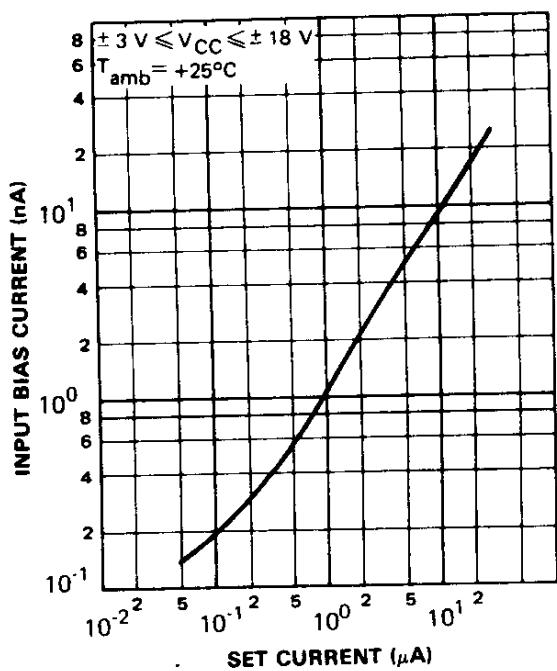
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

UA776M :  $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 3 \text{ V}$ UA776C :  $-0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 3 \text{ V}$ 

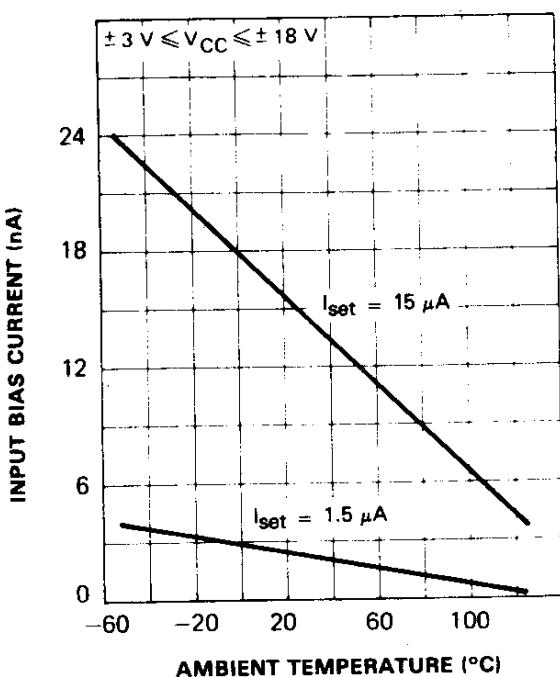
(Unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	$I_{\text{set}} = 1.5 \mu\text{A}$			$I_{\text{set}} = 15 \mu\text{A}$			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input offset voltage $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	V <sub>IO</sub>	—	2	5	—	2	5	mV
		—	2	6	—	2	6	
		—	—	6	—	—	6	
		—	—	7.5	—	—	7.5	
Input offset current $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = T_{\text{max}}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = T_{\text{min}}$	I <sub>IO</sub>	—	0.7	3	—	2	15	nA
		—	0.7	6	—	2	25	
		—	—	5	—	—	15	
		—	—	6	—	—	25	
		—	—	10	—	—	40	
Input bias current $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = T_{\text{max}}$ $T_{\text{amb}} = T_{\text{min}}$	I <sub>IB</sub>	—	2	7.5	—	15	50	nA
		—	2	10	—	15	50	
		—	—	7.5	—	—	50	
		—	—	10	—	—	50	
		—	—	20	—	—	120	nA
		—	—	20	—	—	100	
Large signal voltage gain ( $V_0 = \pm 1 \text{ V}$ ) $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L \geq 75 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$ , $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L \geq 75 \text{ k}\Omega$	AVD	—	—	—	$5 \cdot 10^4$	$2 \cdot 10^6$	—	V/V
		—	—	—	$2.5 \cdot 10^4$	$2.10^5$	—	
		$5 \cdot 10^4$	$2.10^5$	—	—	—	—	
		$2.5 \cdot 10^4$	$2.10^5$	—	$2.5 \cdot 10^4$	—	—	
Supply voltage rejection ratio ( $R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	SVR	—	25	150	—	25	150	$\mu\text{V/V}$
		—	25	200	—	25	200	
Supply current $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	I <sub>CC</sub>	—	13	20	—	130	160	$\mu\text{A}$
		—	13	20	—	130	170	
		—	—	25	—	—	180	
Power consumption $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	P <sub>D</sub>	—	78	120	—	780	960	$\mu\text{W}$
		—	78	120	—	780	1020	
		—	—	150	—	—	1080	
		—	—	150	—	—	1080	
Input voltage range	V <sub>I</sub>	$\pm 1$	—	—	$\pm 1$	—	—	V
Common-mode rejection ratio ( $R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	CMR	70	86	—	70	86	.—	dB
Output short-circuit current ( $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	I <sub>OS</sub>	—	3	—	—	5	—	mA
Output voltage swing $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L \geq 75 \text{ k}\Omega$	V <sub>OPP</sub>	—	—	—	$\pm 2$	$+2.1$	—	V
		—	—	—	$\pm 1.9$	$\pm 2.1$	—	
		$\pm 2$	$\pm 2.4$	—	$\pm 2$	$\pm 2.4$	—	
Offset voltage adjustment range ( $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	V <sub>IOR</sub>	—	9	—	—	18	—	mV
Slew rate ( $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	SVO	—	0.03	—	—	0.35	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Rise time ( $V_I = +20 \text{ mV}$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	t <sub>r</sub>	—	3	—	—	0.6	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Input resistance ( $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	R <sub>I</sub>	—	50	—	—	5	—	$M\Omega$
Output resistance ( $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	R <sub>O</sub>	—	5	—	—	1	—	$k\Omega$
Overshoot factor ( $V_I = +20 \text{ mV}$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $R_L \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	K <sub>OV</sub>	—	0	—	—	5	—	%
Differential input capacitance ( $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	C <sub>ID</sub>	—	2	—	—	2	—	pF

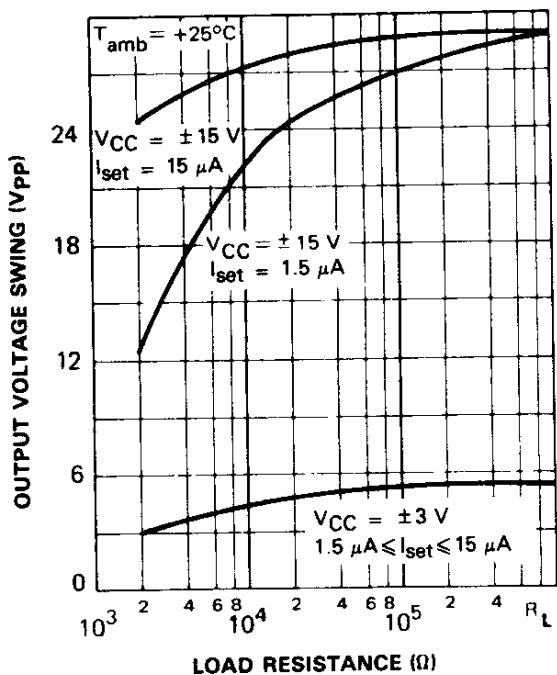
INPUT BIAS CURRENT



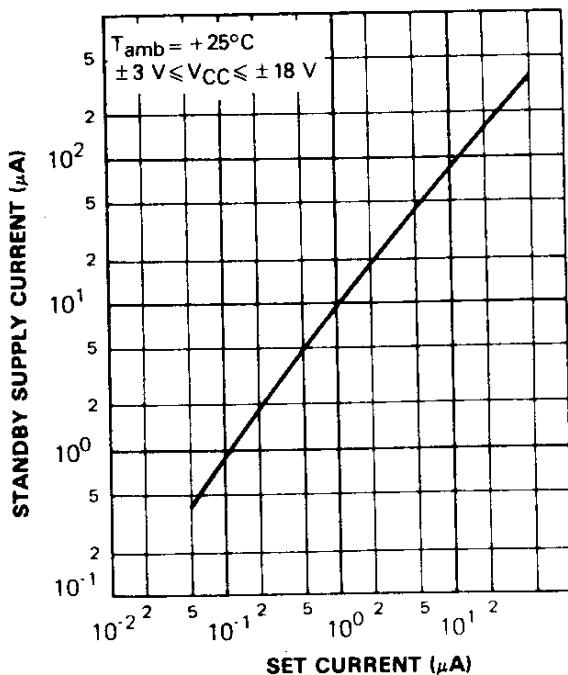
INPUT BIAS CURRENT



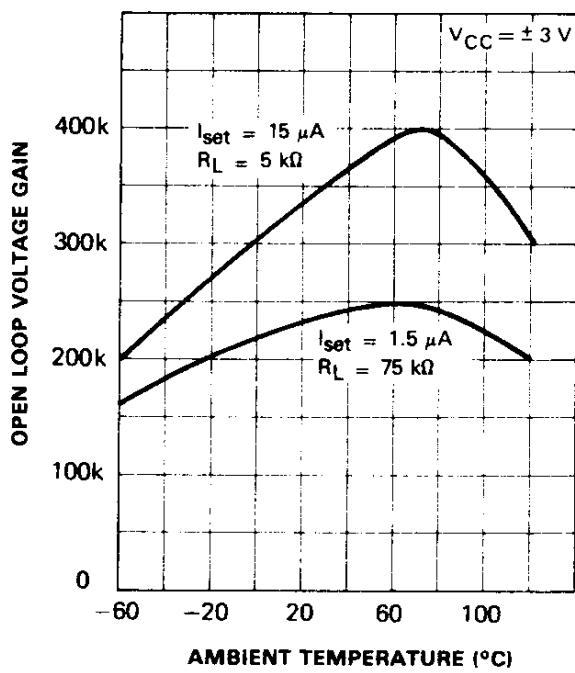
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



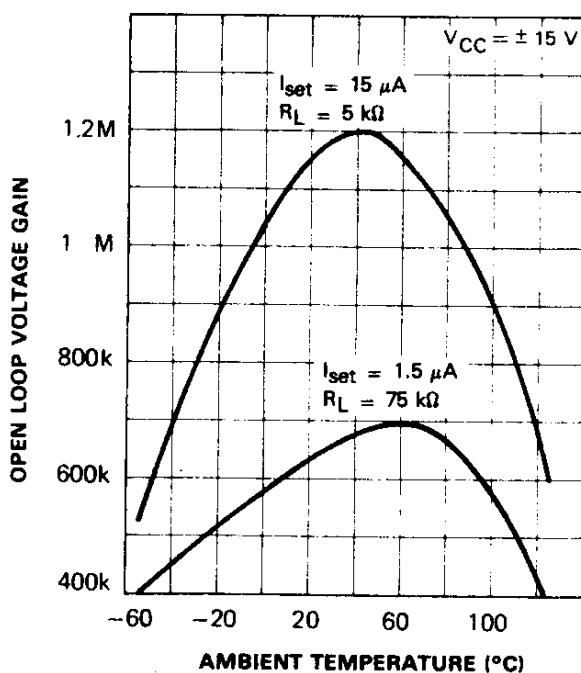
STANDBY SUPPLY CURRENT VERSUS SET CURRENT



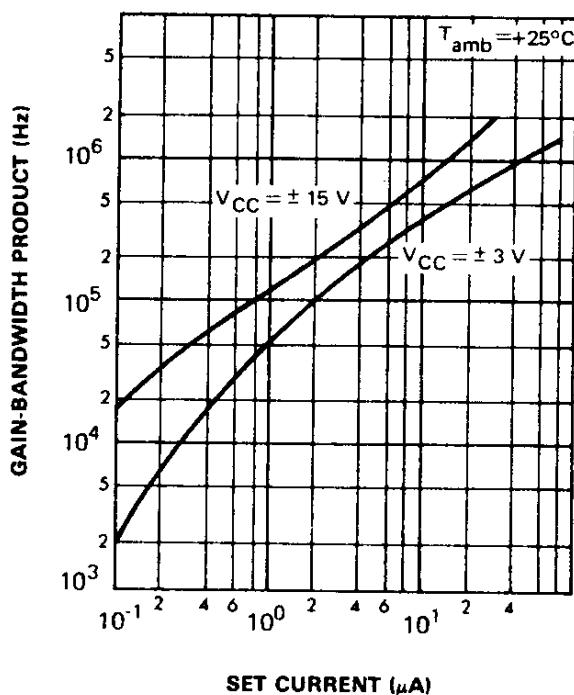
## OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN



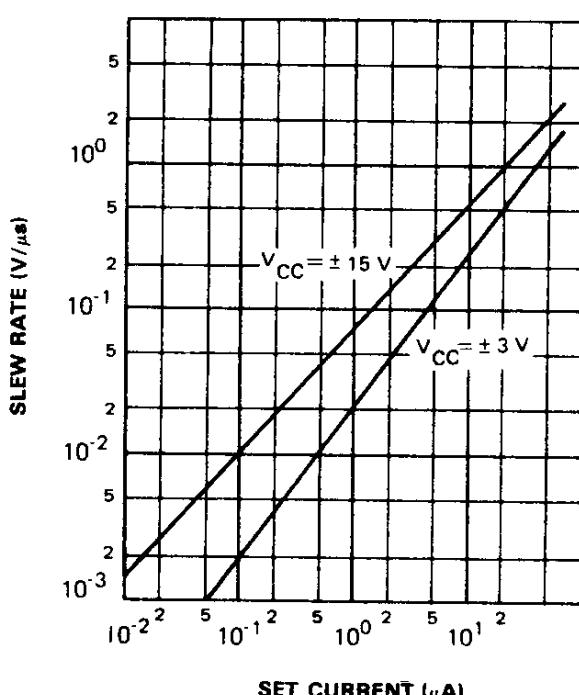
## OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN



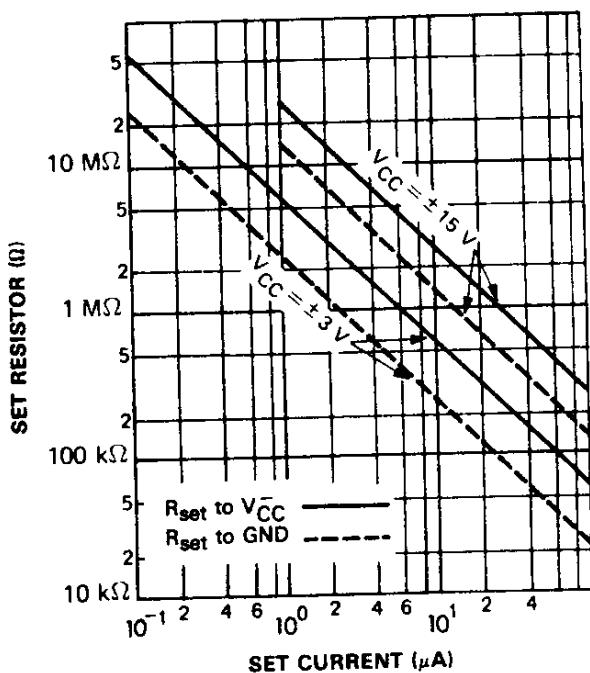
## GAIN-BANDWIDTH



## SLEW RATE



## SET RESISTOR vs SET CURRENT

 $I_{set}$  EQUATIONS

$$I_{set} = \frac{V_{CC}^+ - 0.7 - V_{CC}^-}{R_{set}}$$

when  $R_{set}$  is connected to  $V_{CC}^-$ .

$$I_{set} = \frac{V_{CC}^+ - 0.7}{R_{set}}$$

when  $R_{set}$  is connected to ground.

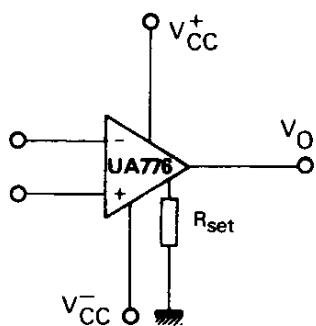
QUIESCENT CURRENT SETTING RESISTOR ( $I_{set}$  to  $V_{CC}^-$ )

$V_{CC}$	$I_{set}$	
	1.5 $\mu A$	15 $\mu A$
$\pm 1.5 V$	1.7 $M\Omega$	170 $k\Omega$
$\pm 3 V$	3.6 $M\Omega$	360 $k\Omega$
$\pm 6 V$	7.5 $M\Omega$	750 $k\Omega$
$\pm 15 V$	20 $M\Omega$	2 $M\Omega$

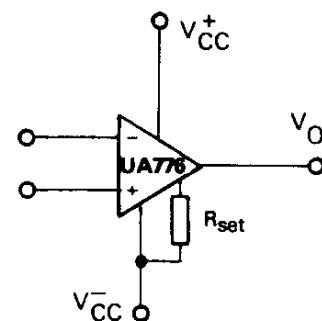
Note : The UA776 may be operated with  $R_{set}$  connected to ground or  $V_{CC}^-$ .

## BIASING CIRCUITS

## RESISTOR BIASING

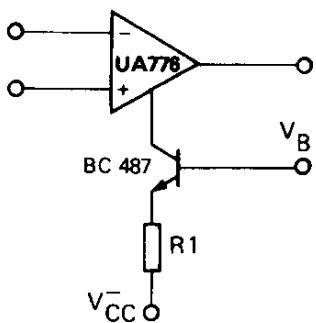


$R_{set}$  connected to ground.

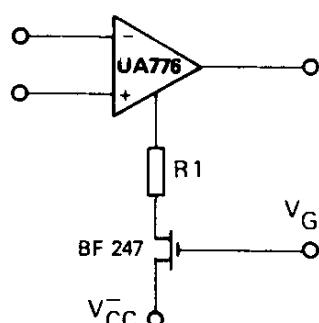


$R_{set}$  connected to  $V_{CC}^-$ .  
Recommended for :  $V_{CC} \leq \pm 6$  V

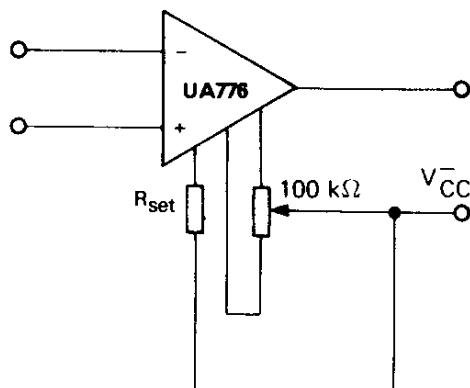
## TRANSISTOR CURRENT SOURCE BIASING



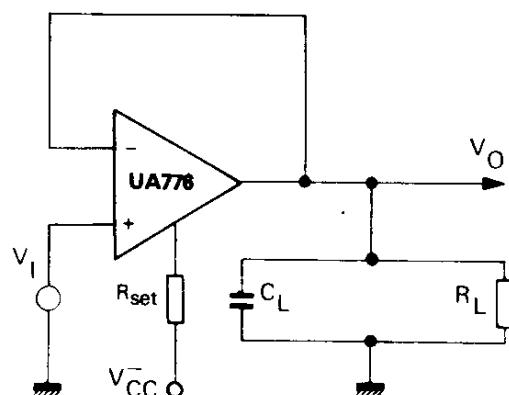
## FET CURRENT SOURCE BIASING



## VOLTAGE OFFSET NULL CIRCUIT

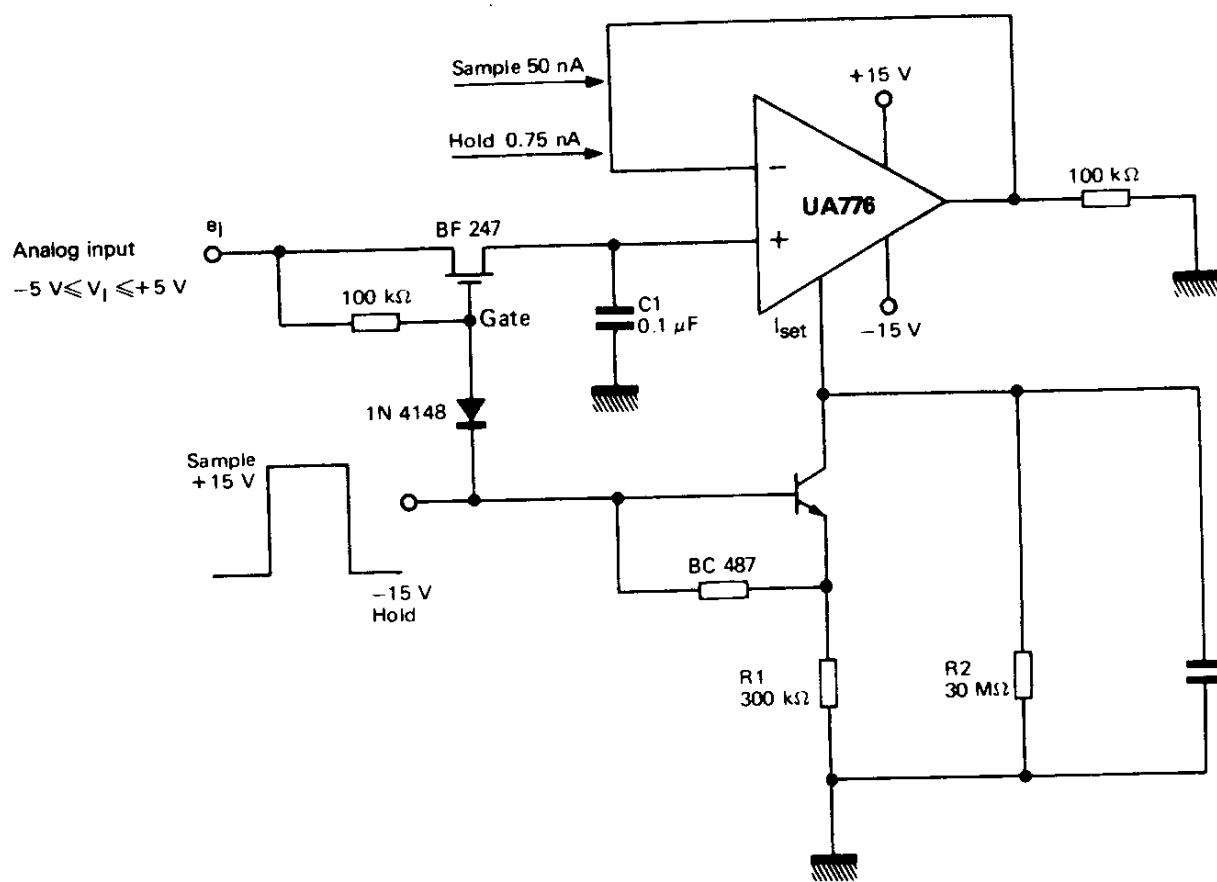


## TRANSIENT RESPONSE TIME TEST CIRCUIT

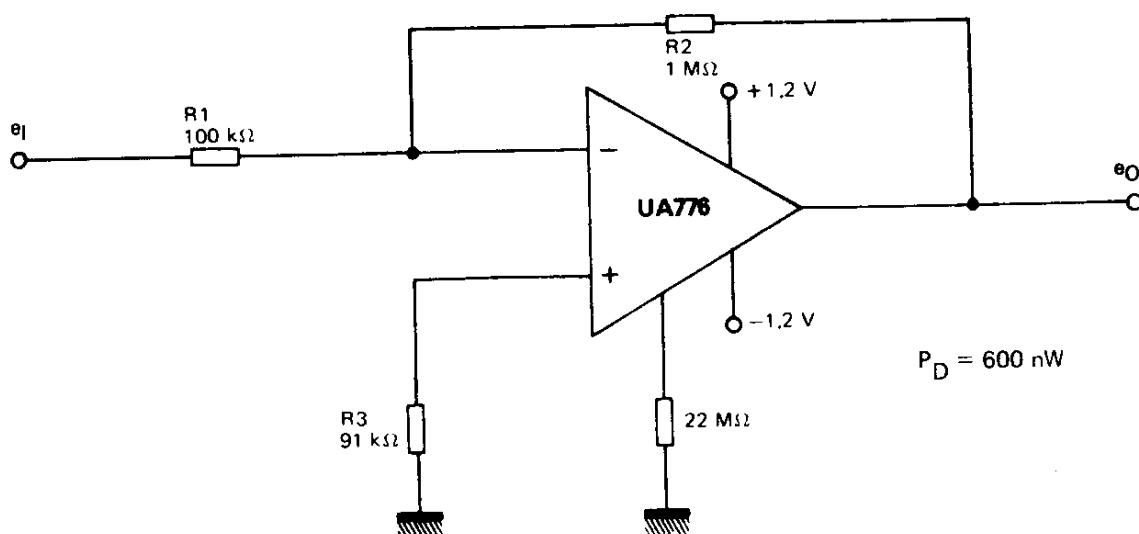


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

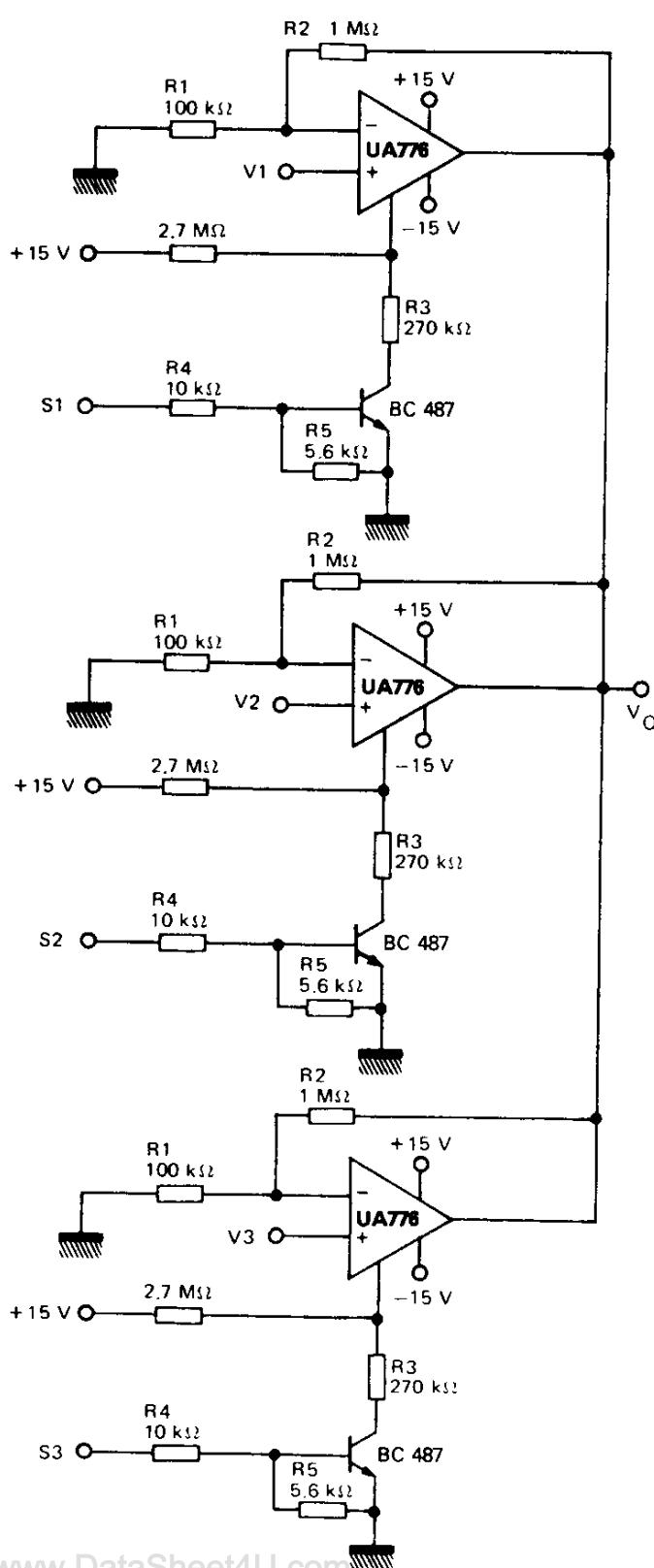
## HIGH ACCURACY SAMPLE AND HOLD



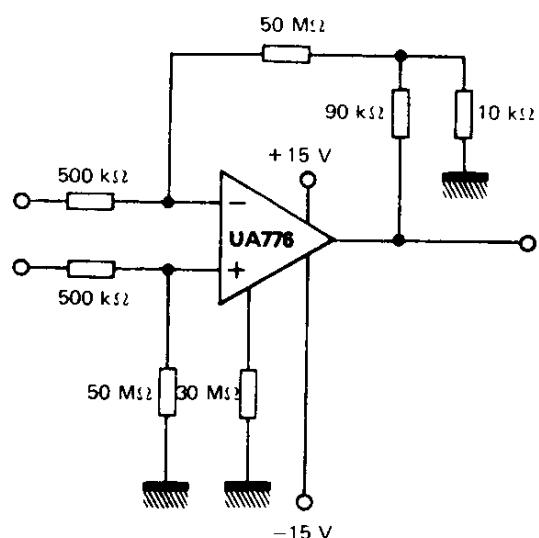
## NANO-WATT AMPLIFIER

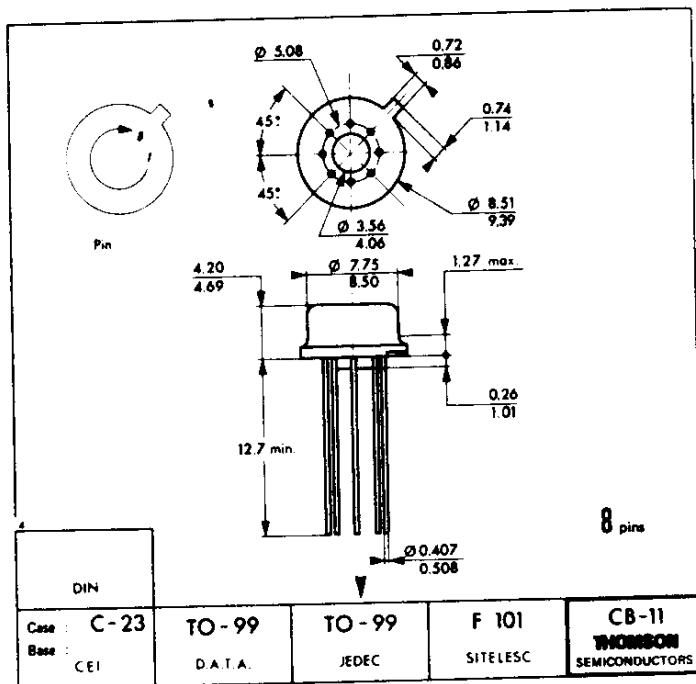
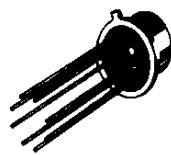
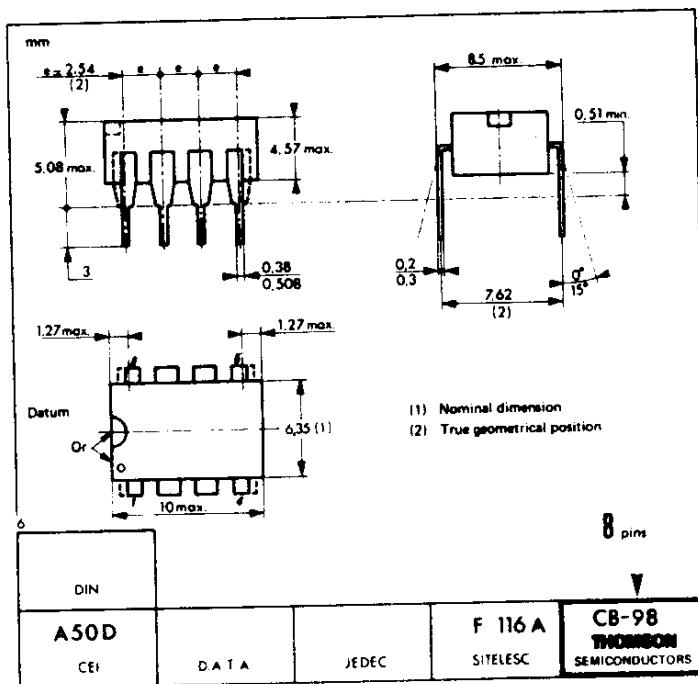


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (continued)

MULTIPLEXING AND SIGNAL CONDITIONING  
WITHOUT FETs

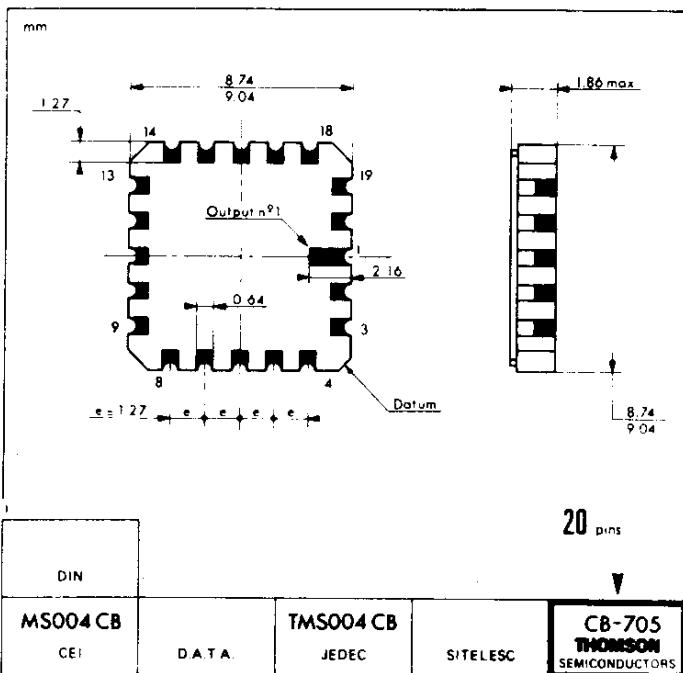
## HIGH INPUT IMPEDANCE AMPLIFIER



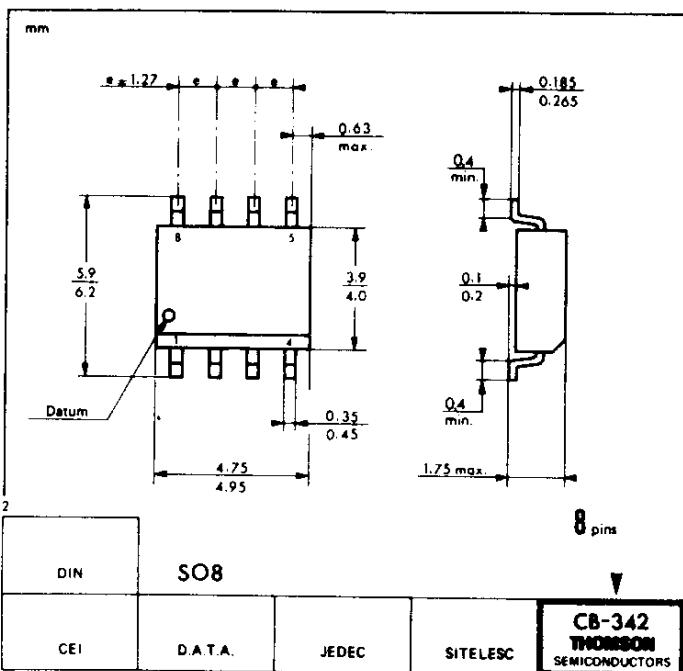
CB-11  
(TO-99)H SUFFIX  
METAL CAN

CB-98

DP SUFFIX  
PLASTIC PACKAGE  
DG SUFFIX  
CERDIP PACKAGE



CB-705

GC SUFFIX  
TRICECOP (LCC)

CB-342

FP SUFFIX  
PLASTIC  
MICROPACKAGE

These specifications are subject to change without notice.  
Please inquire with our sales offices about the availability of the different packages.