

# μA4136

## QUAD OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

### FAIRCHILD LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

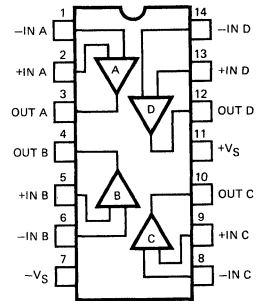
**GENERAL DESCRIPTION** — The μA4136 monolithic Quad Operational Amplifiers consists of four independent high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifiers. The specifically designed low noise input transistors allow the μA4136 to be used in low noise signal processing applications such as audio preamplifiers and signal conditioners. They are constructed using the Fairchild Planar\* Epitaxial process. The simplified output stage completely eliminates crossover distortion under any load conditions, has large source and sink capacity, and is short-circuit protected. A novel current source stabilizes output parameters over a wide power supply voltage range.

- UNITY GAIN BANDWIDTH 3 MHz
- CONTINUOUS SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- NO FREQUENCY COMPENSATION REQUIRED
- NO LATCH-UP
- LARGE COMMON MODE AND DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE RANGES
- μA741 OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER TYPE PERFORMANCE
- PARAMETER TRACKING OVER TEMPERATURE RANGE
- GAIN AND PHASE MATCH BETWEEN AMPLIFIERS

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	
μA4136	±22 V
μA4136C	±18 V
Differential Input Voltage (Note 1)	±30 V
Input Voltage (Note 1)	±15 V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 2)	670 mW
Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 3)	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range	
μA4136	-55°C to +125°C
μA4136C	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	
Molded Package	-55°C to +125°C
Hermetic Package	-65°C to +150°C
Pin Temperature	
Molded Package (Soldering, 10 s)	260°C
Hermetic Package (Soldering, 60 s)	300°C

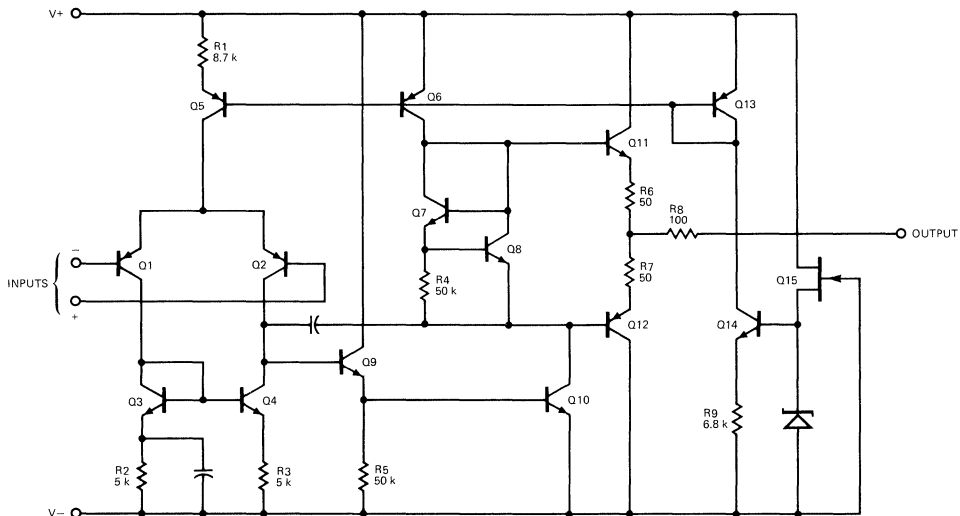
**CONNECTION DIAGRAM**  
**14-PIN DIP**  
 (TOP VIEW)  
 PACKAGE OUTLINE 6A 9A  
 PACKAGE CODE D P



**ORDER INFORMATION**

TYPE	PART NO.
μA4136	μA4136DM
μA4136C	μA4136DC
μA4136C	μA4136PC

#### 1/4 OF EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



\*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

# FAIRCHILD • $\mu$ A4136

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$  unless otherwise specified

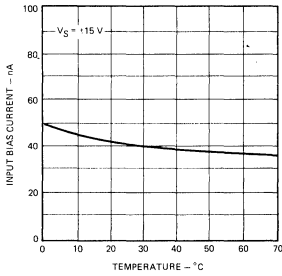
CHARACTERISTICS	CONDITIONS	$\mu\text{A4136}$			$\mu\text{A4136C}$			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		0.5	5.0		0.5	6.0	mV
Input Offset Current			5.0	200		5.0	200	nA
Input Bias Current			40	500		40	500	nA
Input Resistance		0.3	5.0		0.3	5.0		M $\Omega$
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10\text{ V}$	50,000	300,000		20,000	300,000		
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$		V
	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		V
Input Voltage Range		$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$		V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	70	90		70	90		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		30	150		30	150	$\mu\text{V/V}$
Power Consumption			210	340		210	340	mW
Transient Response (Unity Gain) Risettime	$V_{IN} = 20\text{ mV}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L \leq 100\text{ pF}$		0.13			0.13		$\mu\text{s}$
Transient Response (Unity Gain) Overshoot	$V_{IN} = 20\text{ mV}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L \leq 100\text{ pF}$		5.0			5.0		%
Unity Gain Bandwidth			3.0			3.0		MHz
Slew Rate (Unity Gain)	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$		1.5			1.0		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Channel Separation (Open Loop) (Gain = 100)	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , $R_S = 1\text{ k}\Omega$		105			105		dB
	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , $R_S = 1\text{ k}\Omega$		105			105		dB
<b>The following specifications apply for <math>-55^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}</math> for <math>\mu\text{A4136}</math>; <math>0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ\text{C}</math> for <math>\mu\text{A4136C}</math>.</b>								
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$			6.0			7.5	mV
Input Offset Current				500			300	nA
Input Bias Current				1500			800	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10\text{ V}$	25,000				15,000		
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$ $V_S = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$\pm 12$				$\pm 10$		V
Power Consumption	$T_A = \text{High}$		180	300		180	300	mW
	$T_A = \text{Low}$		240	400		240	400	

**NOTES:**

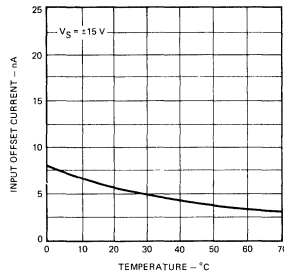
1. For supply voltage less than  $\pm 15\text{ V}$ , the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
2. Rating applies to ambient temperature up to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ . Above  $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , derate linearly at  $8.3\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ .
3. Short-circuit may be to ground, one amplifier only.  $I_{SC} = 45\text{ mA}$  (Typical).

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

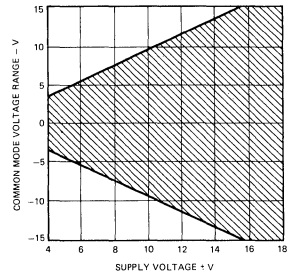
INPUT BIAS CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



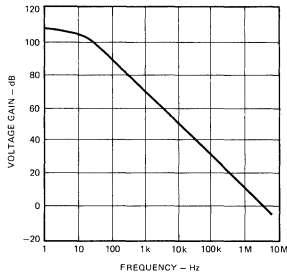
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



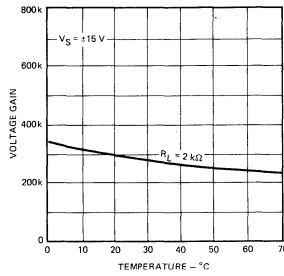
COMMON MODE RANGE AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



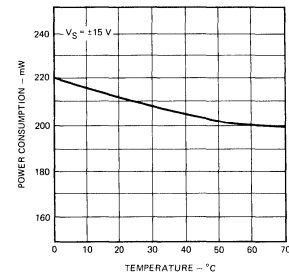
OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



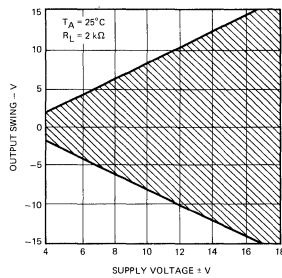
OPEN LOOP GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE



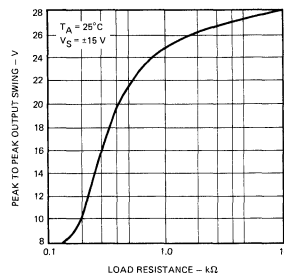
POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



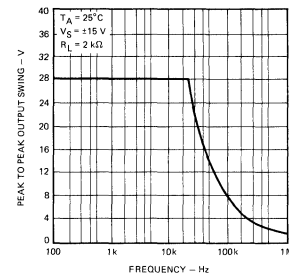
TYPICAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



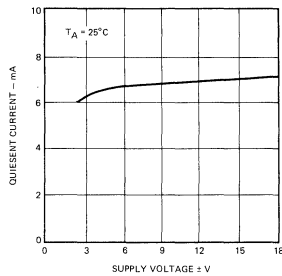
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF LOAD RESISTANCE



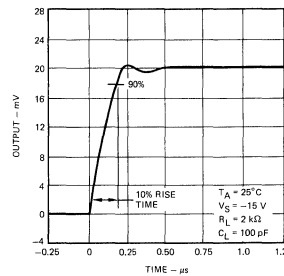
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



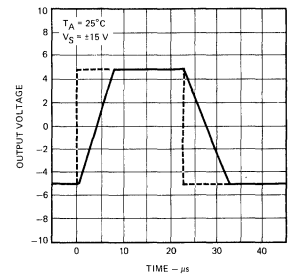
QUIESENT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



TRANSIENT RESPONSE

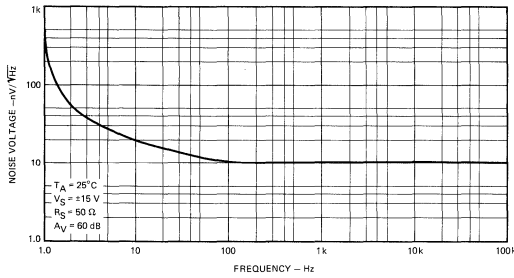


VOLTAGE FOLLOWER LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

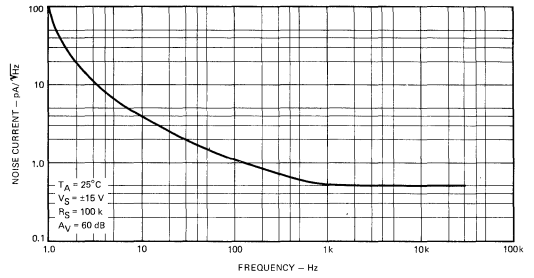


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (Cont'd)

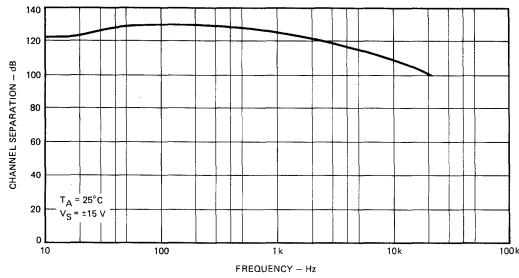
INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE  
AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



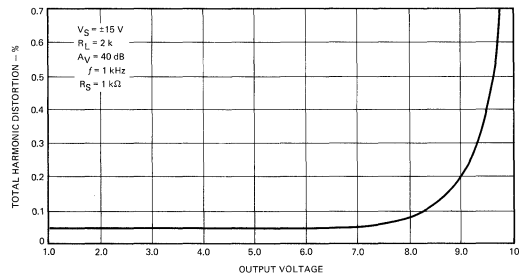
INPUT NOISE CURRENT  
AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



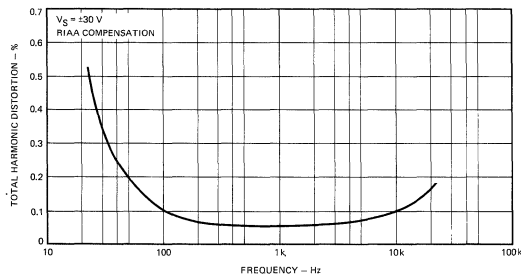
CHANNEL SEPARATION



TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION  
AS A FUNCTION OF OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
f = 1 kHz

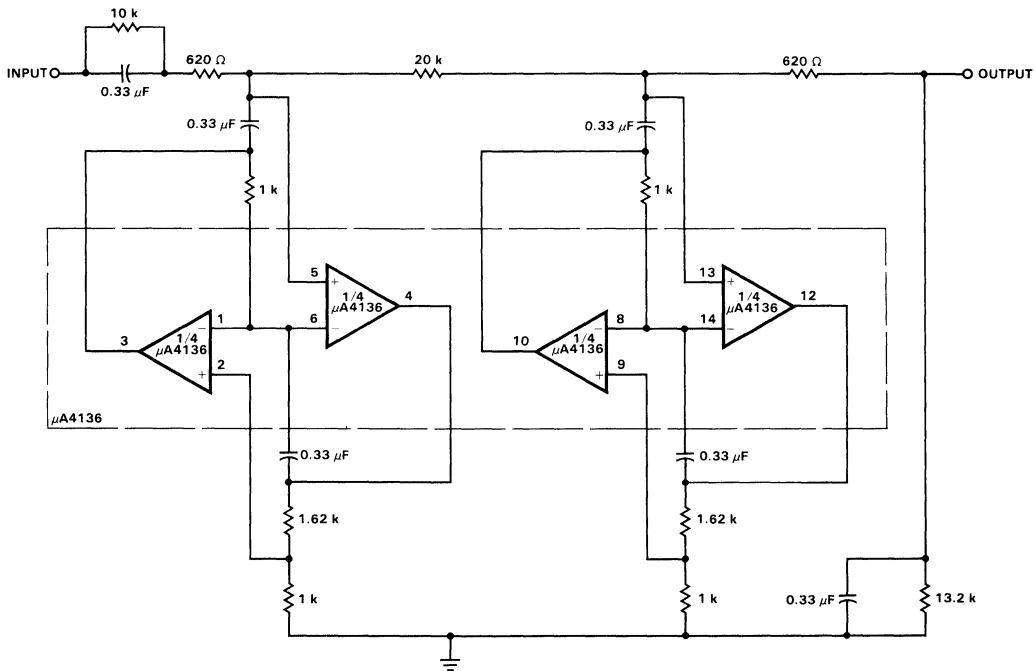


DISTORTION AS A FUNCTION  
OF FREQUENCY  
VOUT = 1 Vrms



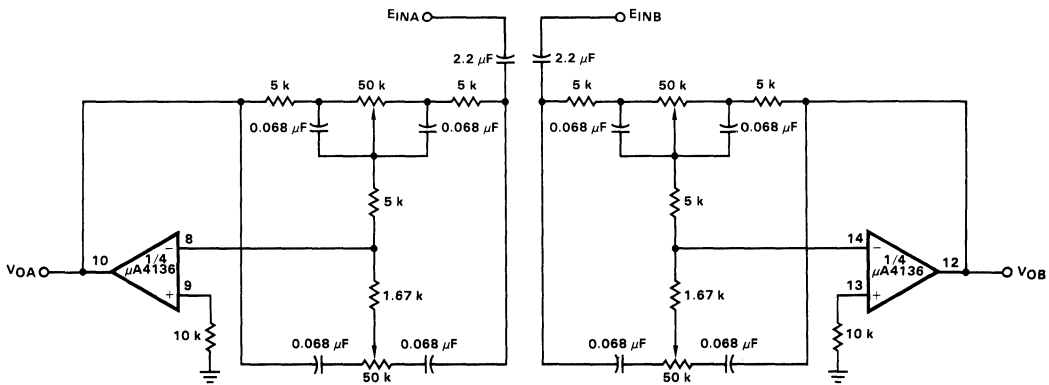
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

400 Hz LOWPASS BUTTERWORTH ACTIVE FILTER

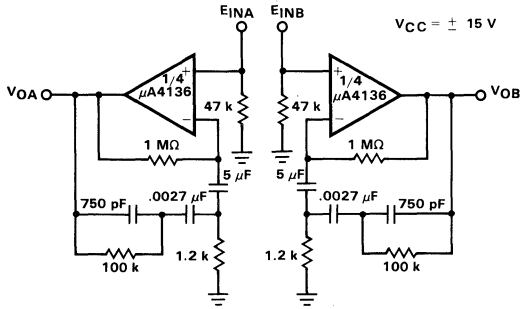


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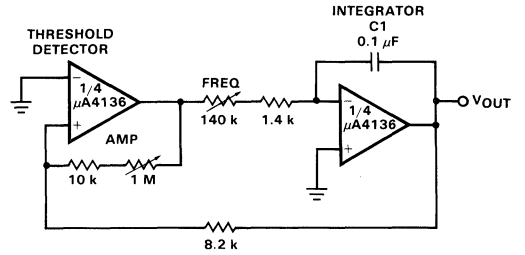
STEREO TONE CONTROL



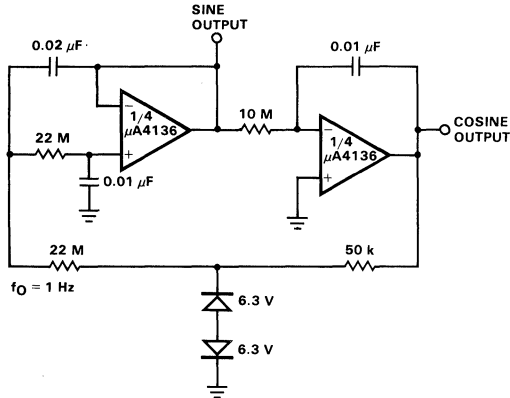
RIAA PREAMPLIFIER



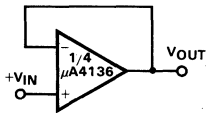
TRIANGULAR-WAVE GENERATOR



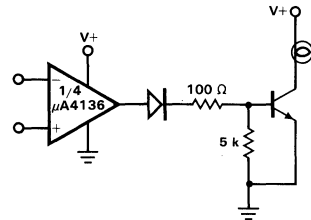
LOW FREQUENCY SINE WAVE GENERATOR WITH QUADRATURE OUTPUT



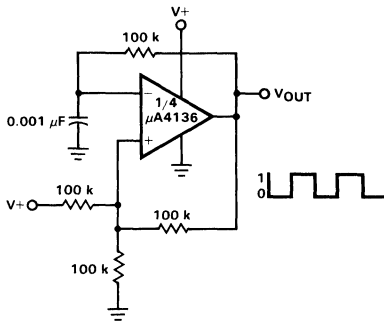
VOLTAGE FOLLOWER



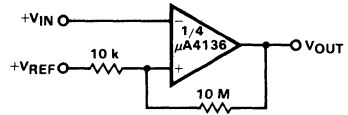
LAMP DRIVER



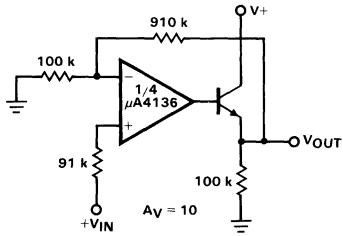
SQUAREWAVE OSCILLATOR



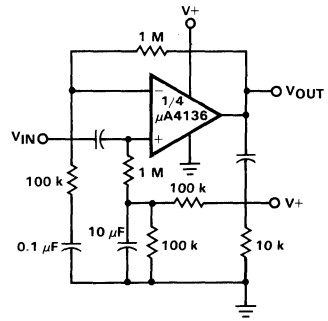
COMPARATOR WITH HYSTERESIS



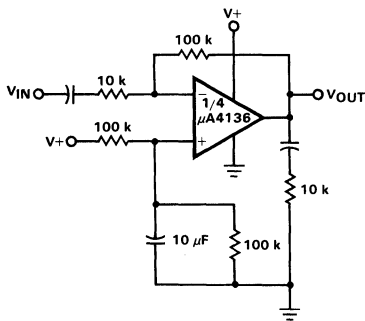
POWER AMPLIFIER



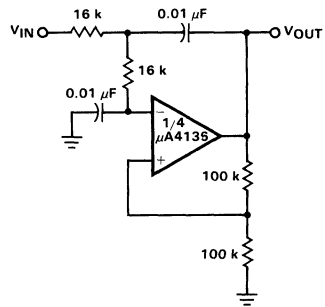
AC COUPLED NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIER



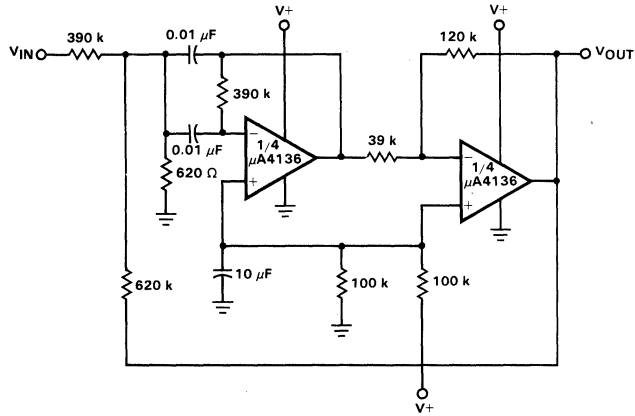
AC COUPLED INVERTING AMPLIFIER



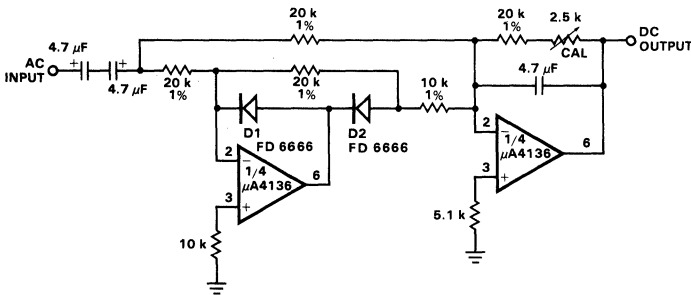
DC COUPLED 1 kHz LOW-PASS ACTIVE FILTER



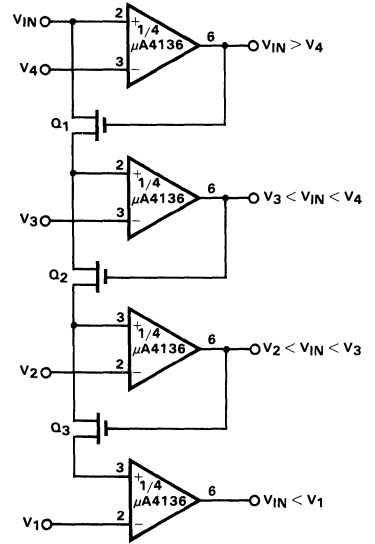
1 kHz BANDPASS ACTIVE FILTER



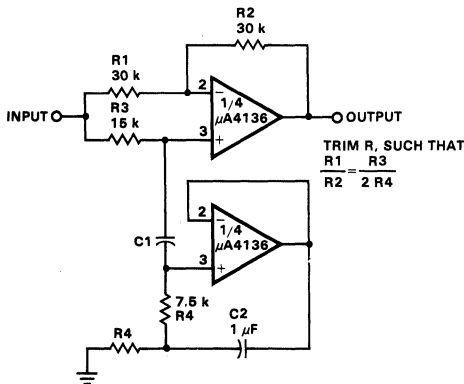
FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER AND AVERAGING FILTER



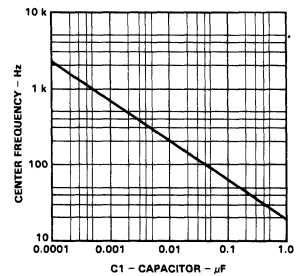
MULTIPLE APERTURE WINDOW DISCRIMINATOR



NOTCH FILTER USING THE  $\mu$ A4136 AS A GYRATOR

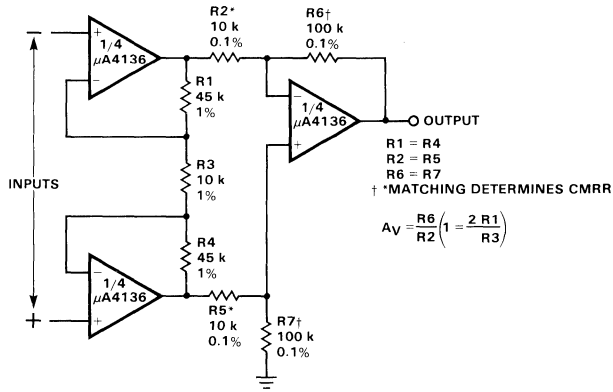


NOTCH FREQUENCY AS A FUNCTION OF C1





DIFFERENTIAL INPUT INSTRUMENTATION AMPLIFIER  
WITH HIGH COMMON MODE REJECTION



5

ANALOG MULTIPLIER/DIVIDER

