

# TAB1042

## QUAD PROGRAMMABLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

The TAB1042 is an advanced bipolar integrated circuit containing four separate programmable operational amplifiers. The four amplifiers are programmed by current into a common bias pin which determines the main characteristics of each amplifier, supply current, frequency response and slew rate.

For example, with a suitable choice of bias current, the TAB1042 will perform in a manner similar to four amplifiers of the 741 type, but with improved frequency response and input characteristics.

The TAB1042 is especially suitable for use in active filter applications.

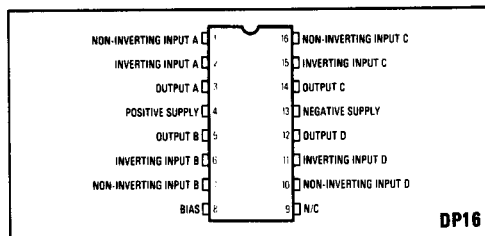


Fig. 1 Pin connections

### FEATURES

- Four Independent Op. Amps. in One Package
- Internally Compensated
- Wide Range of Supply Voltages from  $\pm 1.5V$  to  $\pm 12V$
- No Latch-Up
- Programmable Over 100:1 Current Range
- Gain Bandwidth Product Up to 4MHz
- Built-In Short Circuit Protection
- Low Noise

### APPLICATIONS

- Active Filters
- Oscillators
- Low Voltage Amplifiers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

- Supply Voltages  $\pm 1.5V$  to  $\pm 12V$
- Supply Current  $\pm 40\mu A$  to  $\pm 2mA$
- Operating Frequency Range 1MHz
- Gain 95dB
- Operating Temperature Range  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$

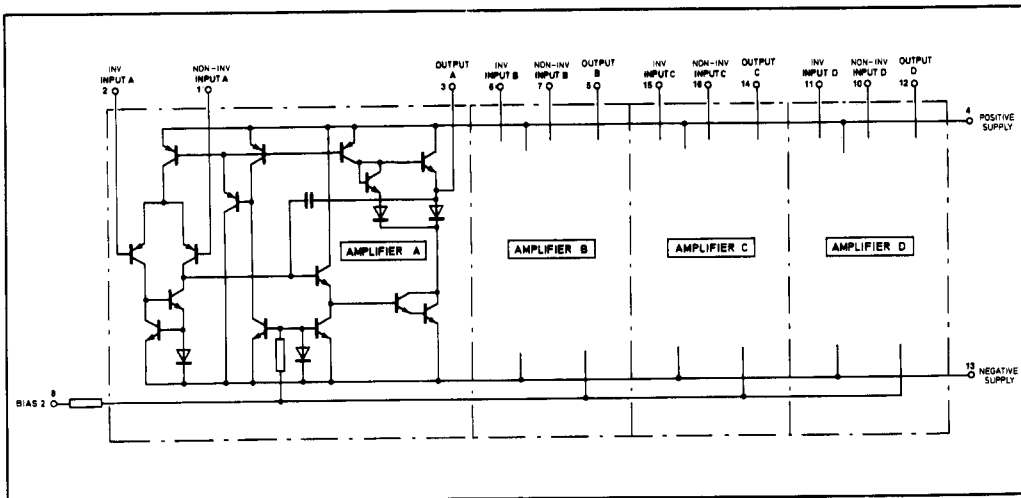


Fig. 2 Circuit diagram

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Test conditions (unless otherwise stated):**

T<sub>amb</sub> 25°C

Operating mode A: Supply volts ±12V Bias set current 75µA

Operating mode B: Supply volts ±12V Bias set current 1µA

Operating mode C: Supply volts ±1.5V Bias set current 1µA

Characteristics	Operating Mode									Units	Conditions
	A			B			C				
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input offset voltage		1	5		1	5		1	5	mV	Rs 10kΩ  RL = 4kΩ(A) RL = 100kΩ(B) RL = 100kΩ(C)
Input offset current		20	200		5	50		5	50	nA	
Input bias current		250	500		30	100		30	100	nA	
Input resistance	0.1	0.6		0.5	2		0.5	2		MΩ	
Supply current (each amplifier)	1000	1600	2200		42		20	40	60	µA	
Large signal volt gain	74	95		66	90		66	90		dB	
Input voltage range	10	10.5		10	10.5		0.2	0.4		±V	
Common mode rejection ratio	70	110			82			82		dB	
Output voltage swing	9	10.8		9	10.8		0.2	0.3		±V	
Supply voltage rejection ratio	75	96		75	86		75	86		dB	
Gain bandwidth product					50			50		kHz	Gain = 20dB
		3.5								MHz	
Slew rate		1.5			0.02			0.02		V/µs	Gain = 20dB
Input noise voltage		15			45			45		nV/√Hz	f <sub>o</sub> = 1kHz
Input noise current		1.6			1.6			1.0		pA/√Hz	f <sub>o</sub> = 1kHz

**OPERATING NOTES**

**Bias set current**

The amplifiers are programmed by the I<sub>SET</sub> current into the BIAS pin to determine the frequency response, slew rate and the value of supply current. The relationship is summarised as follows:

- Gain bandwidth product      I<sub>SET</sub> x 50kHz
- Power supply current  
(each amplifier)              I<sub>SET</sub> x 25µA
- Slew rate                              I<sub>SET</sub> x 0.02 V/µs  
(I<sub>SET</sub> in µA)

The open loop voltage gain is largely unaffected by change in bias set current but tends to peak slightly at 10µA.

Since the voltage on the BIAS pin is approximately 0.65V more positive than the negative supply, a resistor may be connected between the bias pin and either 0V or the positive supply to set the current. Thus, if the resistor is connected to 0V, the I<sub>SET</sub> current is determined by:

$$I_{SET} = \frac{V_s - 0.65}{R}$$

where R is value of the 'set' resistor.

The output goes high if the non-inverting input is taken lower than 1V above the negative power supply.

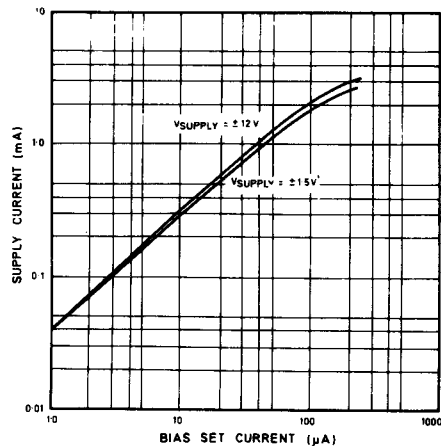


Fig.3 Supply current (each amplifier) v. bias set current

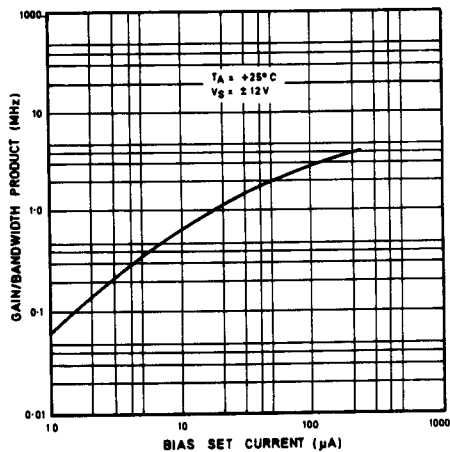


Fig. 4 Gain bandwidth product v. ISET

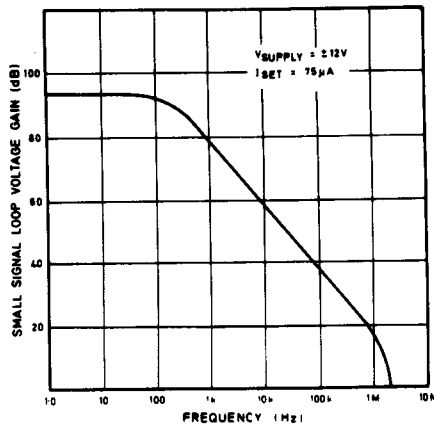


Fig. 5 Typical frequency response

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply voltages	±15V
Common mode input voltage	Not greater than supplies
Differential input voltage	±25V
Bias set current	10mA each pin
Storage	-55°C to +125°C
Power dissipation	800mW at 25°C
	Derate at 7mW/°C above 25°C
Operating temperature range	-40°C to +85°C