

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Temperature Range	Package
MC1712F	-55°C to +125°C	Ceramic Flat
MC1712G	-55°C to +125°C	Metal Can
MC1712L	-55°C to +125°C	Ceramic DIP
MC1712CF	0°C to +70°C	Ceramic Flat
MC1712CG	0°C to +70°C	Metal Can
MC1712CL	0°C to +70°C	Ceramic DIP
MC1712CP	0°C to +70°C	Plastic DIP

WIDEBAND DC AMPLIFIER

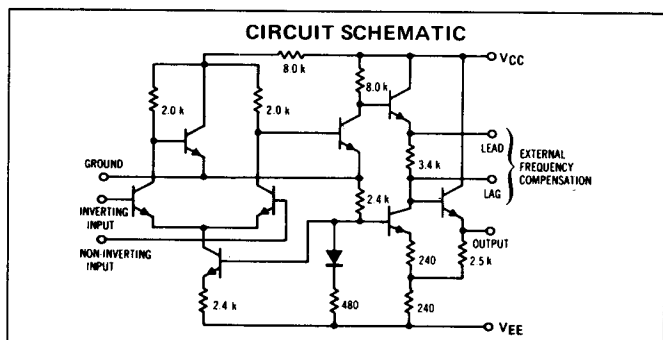
... designed for use as an operational amplifier utilizing operating characteristics as a function of the external feedback components.

- Open Loop Gain $A_{VOL} = 3600$ typical
- Low Temperature Drift $- \pm 2.5 \mu V/^\circ C$
- Output Voltage Swing $- \pm 5.3 V$ typical @ +12 V and -6 V Supplies
- Low Output Impedance $- z_o = 200$ ohms typical

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = +25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage (Total between V_{CC} and V_{EE} terminals)	$ V_{CC} + V_{EE} $	21	Vdc
Input Differential Voltage Range	V_I	± 5.0	Volts
Input Common Mode Range	V_{ICR}	$+1.5$ -6.0	Volts
Peak Load Current	I_L	50	mA
Power Dissipation (Package Limitation)	P_D		
Metal Package		680	mW
Derate above $T_A = +25^\circ C$		4.6	mW/ $^\circ C$
Flat Ceramic Package		500	mW
Derate above $T_A = +25^\circ C$		3.3	mW/ $^\circ C$
Dual In-Line Ceramic Package		625	mW
Derate above $T_A = +25^\circ C$		5.0	mW/ $^\circ C$
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	-55 to +125	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ C$

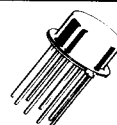
CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



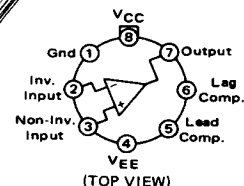
MC1712 MC1712C

WIDEBAND DC AMPLIFIER

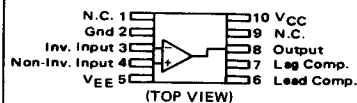
SILICON MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



G SUFFIX
METAL PACKAGE
CASE 601



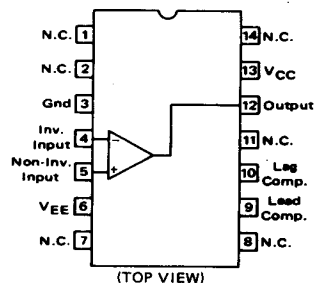
F SUFFIX
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 606
TO-91



P SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 646



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 632
TO-116



MC1712, MC1712C

MC1712 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	$V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}, V_{EE} = -6.0\text{ V}$			$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}, V_{EE} = -3.0\text{ V}$			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \leq 2\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{IO}	—	0.5	2.0	—	0.7	3.0	mV
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	—	180	500	—	120	500	nA
Input Bias Current	I_{IB}	—	2.0	5.0	—	1.2	3.5	μA
Input Resistance	r_i	16	40	—	22	67	—	$\text{k}\Omega$
Input Voltage Range	V_I	-4.0	—	+0.5	-1.5	—	+0.5	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio ($R_S \leq 2\text{ k}\Omega, f \leq 1\text{ kHz}$)	CMRR	80	100	—	80	100	—	dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain ($R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{out} = \pm 5.0\text{ V}$) ($R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{out} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$)	A_{VOL}	2000 —	3600 —	— —	— 600	— 900	— —	
Output Resistance	r_o	—	200	500	—	300	700	Ω
Supply Current ($V_{out} = 0$)	I_D	—	5.0	6.7	—	2.1	3.3	mA
Power Consumption ($V_{out} = 0$)	P_C	—	90	120	—	19	30	mW
Transient Response (Unity-Gain) ($C_1 = 0.01\text{ }\mu\text{F}, R_1 = 20\text{ }\Omega, R_L \leq 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{in} = 10\text{ mV}, C_L \leq 100\text{ pF}$) Rise Time Overshoot	t_{TLH} OS	— —	25 10	120 50	— —	— —	— —	ns %
Transient Response ($\times 100$ Gain) ($C_3 = 50\text{ pF}, R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{in} = 1\text{ mV}$) Rise Time Overshoot	t_{TLH} OS	— —	10 20	30 40	— —	— —	— —	ns %

The following specifications apply for $-55^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$:

Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \leq 2\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{IO}	—	—	3.0	—	—	4.0	mV
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage ($R_S = 50\text{ }\Omega, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C) ($R_S = 50\text{ }\Omega, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to -55°C)	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	— —	2.5 2.0	10 10	— —	3.5 3.0	15 15	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Offset Current ($T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{IO}	— —	80 400	500 1500	— —	50 280	500 1500	nA nA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to -55°C)	$\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$	— —	1.0 3.0	5.0 16	— —	0.7 20	4.0 13	nA/ $^\circ\text{C}$ nA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current ($T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{IB}	—	4.3	10	—	2.6	7.5	μA
Input Resistance	r_i	6.0	—	—	8.0	—	—	$\text{k}\Omega$
Common Mode Rejection Ratio ($R_S \leq 2\text{ k}\Omega, f \leq 1\text{ kHz}$)	CMRR	70	95	—	70	95	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ($V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}, V_{EE} = -6.0\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $V_{EE} = -3.0\text{ V}, R_S \leq 2\text{ k}\Omega$)	PSRR	—	75	200	—	75	200	$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$
Large Signal Voltage Gain ($R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{out} = \pm 5.0\text{ V}$) ($R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{out} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$)	A_{VOL}	2000 —	— —	— —	— 500	— —	— —	
Output Voltage Swing ($R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$) ($R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_O	± 5.0 ± 3.5	± 5.3 ± 4.0	— —	± 2.5 ± 1.5	± 2.7 ± 2.0	— —	V V
Supply Current ($T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}, V_{out} = 0$) ($T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}, V_{out} = 0$)	I_D	— —	4.4 5.0	6.7 7.5	— —	1.7 2.1	3.3 3.9	mA mA
Power Consumption ($T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}, V_{out} = 0$) ($T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}, V_{out} = 0$)	P_C	— —	80 90	120 135	— —	15 19	30 35	mW mW

MC1712C ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	$V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}, V_{EE} = -6.0\text{ V}$			$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}, V_{EE} = -3.0\text{ V}$			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \leq 2\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{IO}	—	1.5	5.0	—	1.7	6.0	mV
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	—	0.5	2.0	—	0.3	2.0	μA
Input Bias Current	I_{IB}	—	2.5	7.5	—	1.5	5.0	μA
Input Resistance	r_i	10	32	—	16	55	—	$\text{k}\Omega$
Input Voltage Range	V_I	-4.0	—	+0.5	-1.5	—	+0.5	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio ($R_S \leq 2\text{ k}\Omega, f \leq 1\text{ kHz}$)	CMRR	70	92	—	70	92	—	dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain ($R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{out} = \pm 5.0\text{ V}$) ($R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{out} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$)	A_{VOL}	2000 —	3400 —	— —	— 500	— 800	— —	
Output Resistance	r_o	—	200	600	—	300	800	Ω
Supply Current ($V_{out} = 0$)	I_D	—	5.0	6.7	—	2.1	3.3	mA
Power Consumption ($V_{out} = 0$)	P_C	—	90	120	—	19	30	mW
Transient Response (Unity-Gain) ($C_1 = 0.01\text{ }\mu\text{F}, R_1 = 20\text{ }\Omega, R_L \leq 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{in} = 10\text{ mV}, C_L \leq 100\text{ pF}$)	t_{TLH} OS	— —	25 10	120 50	— —	— —	— —	ns %
Rise Time								
Overshoot								
Transient Response (x100 Gain) ($C_3 = 50\text{ pF}, R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{in} = 1\text{ mV}$)	t_{TLH} OS	— —	10 20	30 40	— —	— —	— —	ns %
Rise Time								
Overshoot								

The following specifications apply for $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ\text{C}$:

Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \leq 2\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{IO}	—	—	6.5	—	—	7.5	mV
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage ($R_S = 50\text{ }\Omega, T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$ to 0°C)	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	—	5.0	20	—	7.5	25	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	—	—	2.5	—	—	2.5	μA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 0°C)	$\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$	— —	4.0 6.0	10 20	—	3.0 5.5	8.0 18	$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current ($T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{IB}	—	4.0	12	—	2.7	8	μA
Input Resistance	r_i	6.0	18	—	9.0	27	—	$\text{k}\Omega$
Common Mode Rejection Ratio ($R_S \leq 2\text{ k}\Omega, f \leq 1\text{ kHz}$)	CMRR	6.5	86	—	65	86	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ($V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}, V_{EE} = -6.0\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $V_{EE} = -3.0\text{ V}, R_S \leq 2\text{ k}\Omega$)	PSRR	—	90	300	—	90	300	$\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$
Large Signal Voltage Gain ($R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{out} = \pm 5.0\text{ V}$) ($R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{out} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$)	A_{VOL}	1500 —	— —	— —	— 400	— —	— —	
Output Voltage Swing ($R_L \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$) ($R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_O	± 5.0 ± 3.5	± 5.3 ± 4.0	— —	± 2.5 ± 1.5	± 2.7 ± 2.0	— —	V V
Supply Current ($V_{out} = 0$)	I_D	—	5.0	7.0	—	2.1	3.9	mA
Power Consumption ($V_{out} = 0$)	P_C	—	90	125	—	19	35	mW

TYPICAL OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = 12 Vdc, V_{EE} = -6.0 Vdc, T_A = +25°C)

FIGURE 1 — OPEN LOOP GAIN versus POWER SUPPLY VARIATIONS

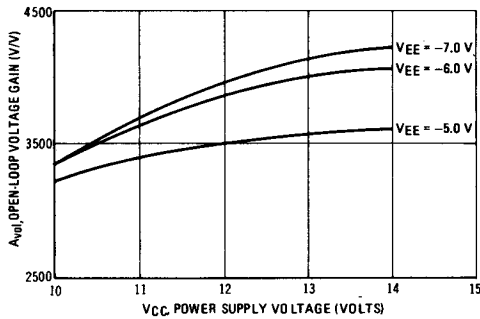


FIGURE 2 — OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN versus FREQUENCY

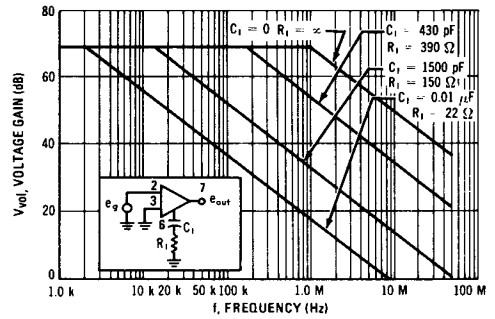


FIGURE 3 — VOLTAGE GAIN versus FREQUENCY

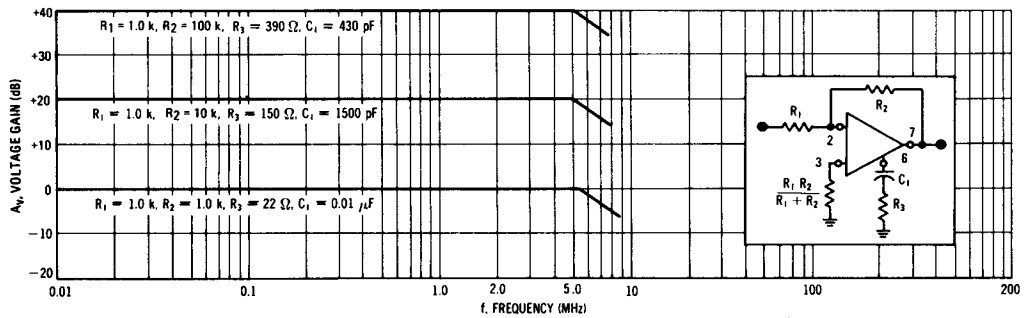


FIGURE 4 — MAXIMUM OUTPUT SWING versus FREQUENCY

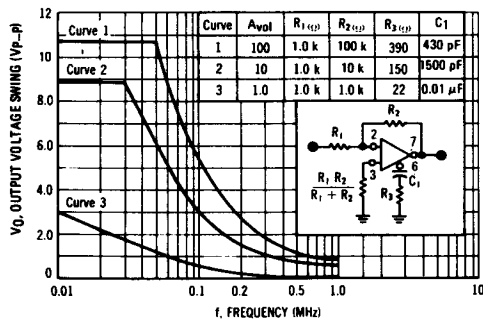
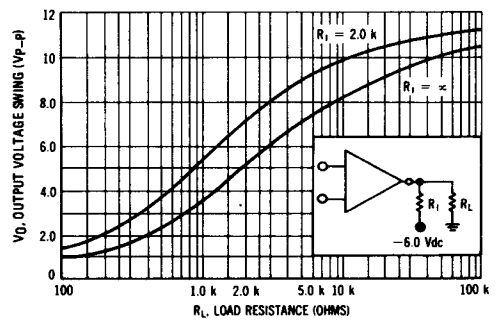
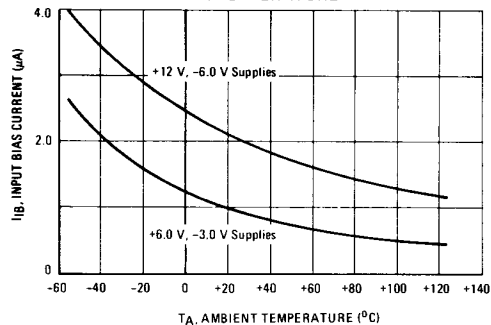
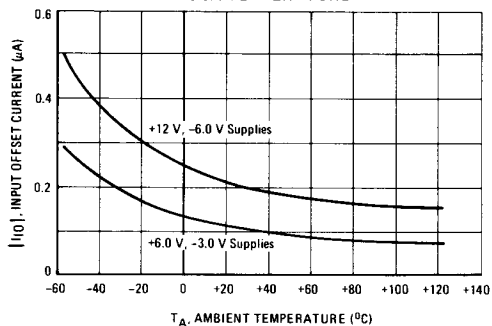
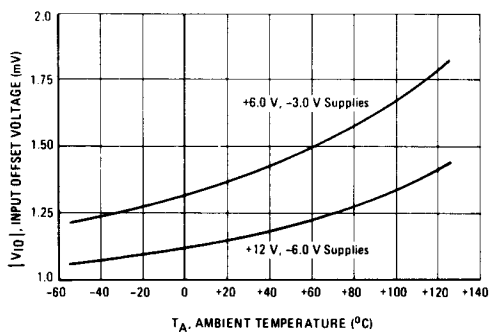


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING versus LOAD RESISTANCE



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

FIGURE 6 – INPUT BIAS CURRENT
versus TEMPERATUREFIGURE 7 – INPUT OFFSET CURRENT
versus TEMPERATUREFIGURE 8 – INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
versus TEMPERATUREFIGURE 9 – OUTPUT NOISE VOLTAGE
versus SOURCE IMPEDANCE