

## Operational Amplifiers

**TAA 761; A; G; GG; K; W**

**TAA 762**

**TAA 765; A; G; GG; W**

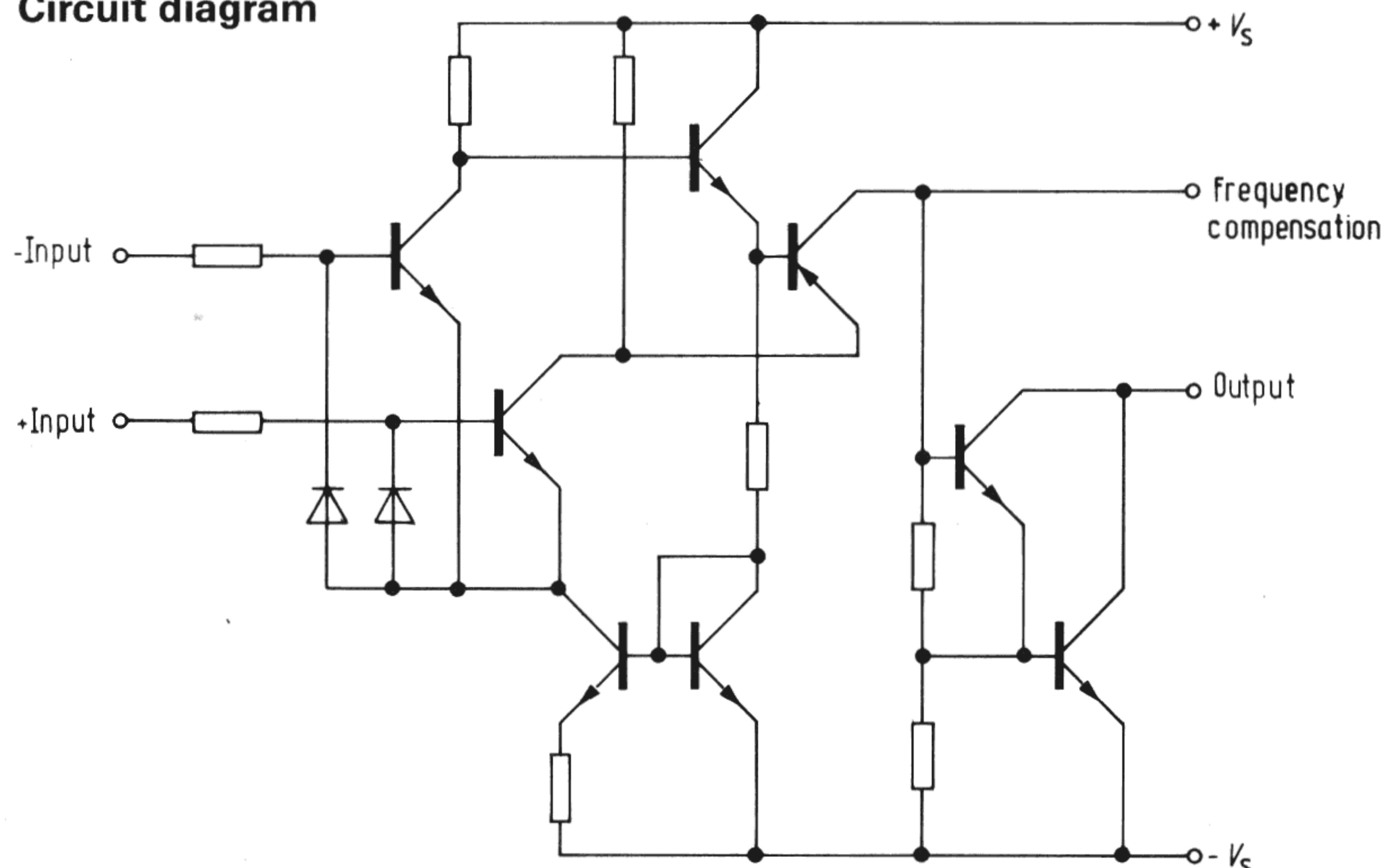
Particularly economic and universal operational amplifiers. Owing to their excellent performance qualities they are well suited for a wide range of applications, such as automatic controls, automotive electronics, AF-circuits, analog computers etc.

In addition to high gain, high input resistance, low offset voltage, low dependence on temperature and supply voltage, the amplifiers feature:

- Wide common-mode range,
- Large supply voltage range,
- Large control range,
- Wide temperature range (TAA 762),
- High output current,
- Simple frequency compensation

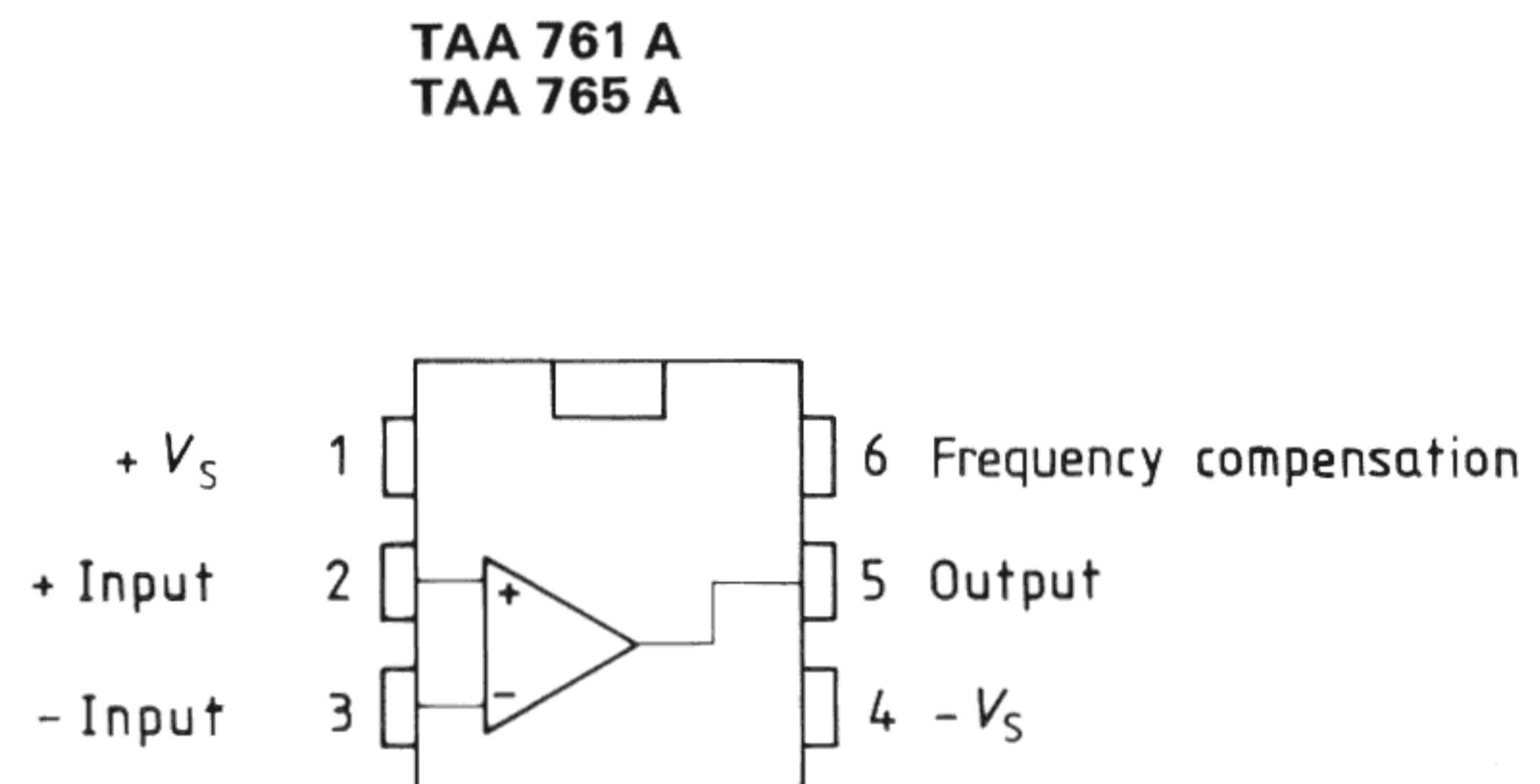
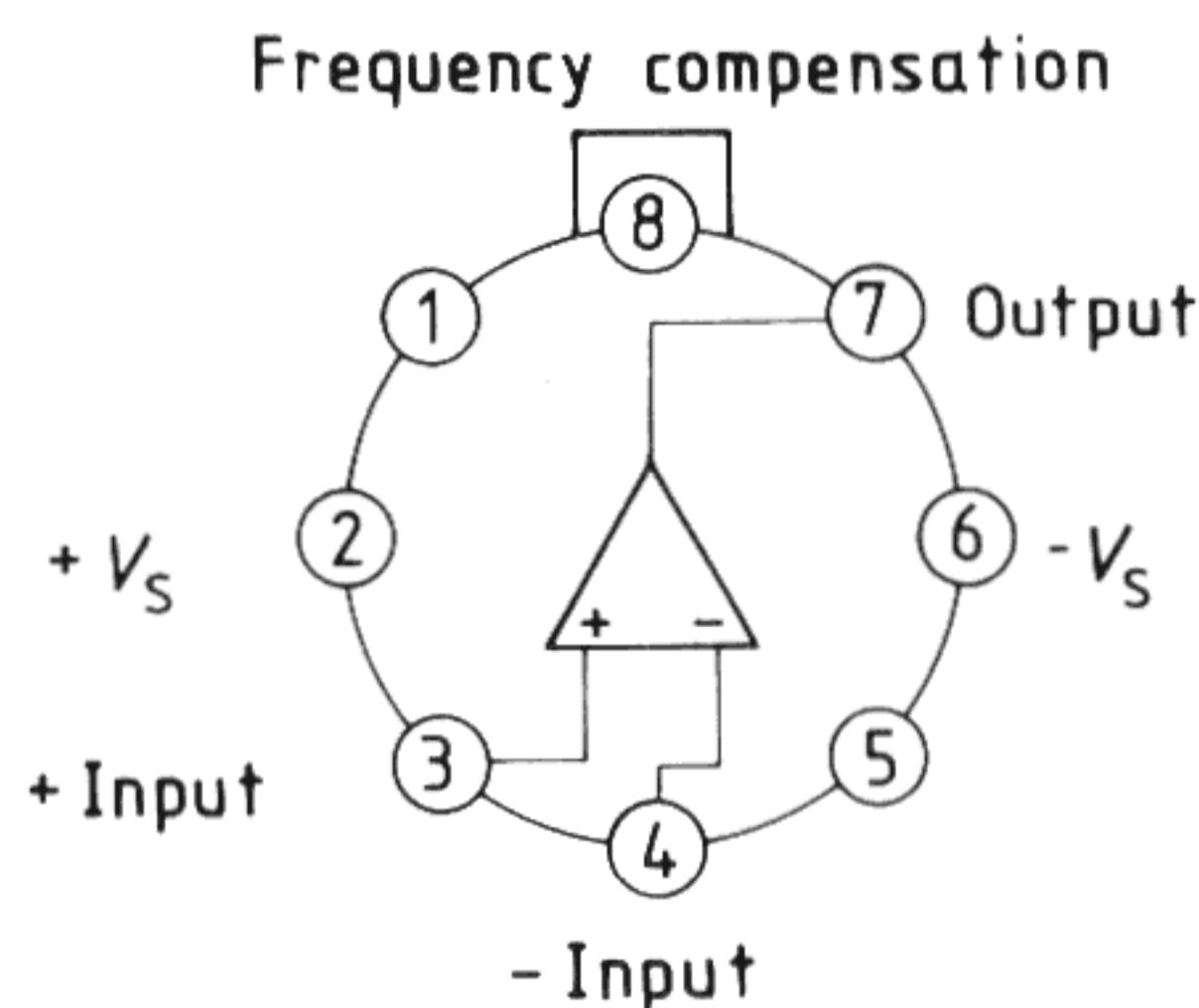
Type	Ordering code
TAA 761	Q67000-A224
TAA 761 A	Q67000-A522
TAA 761 G	Q67000-A598 G
TAA 761 GG	Q67000-A598 GG
TAA 761 K	Q67000-A224 K
TAA 761 W	Q67000-A598
TAA 762	Q67000-A523
TAA 765	Q67000-A226
TAA 765 A	Q67000-A524
TAA 765 G	Q67000-A599 G
TAA 765 GG	Q67000-A599 GG
TAA 765 W	Q67000-A599

Circuit diagram

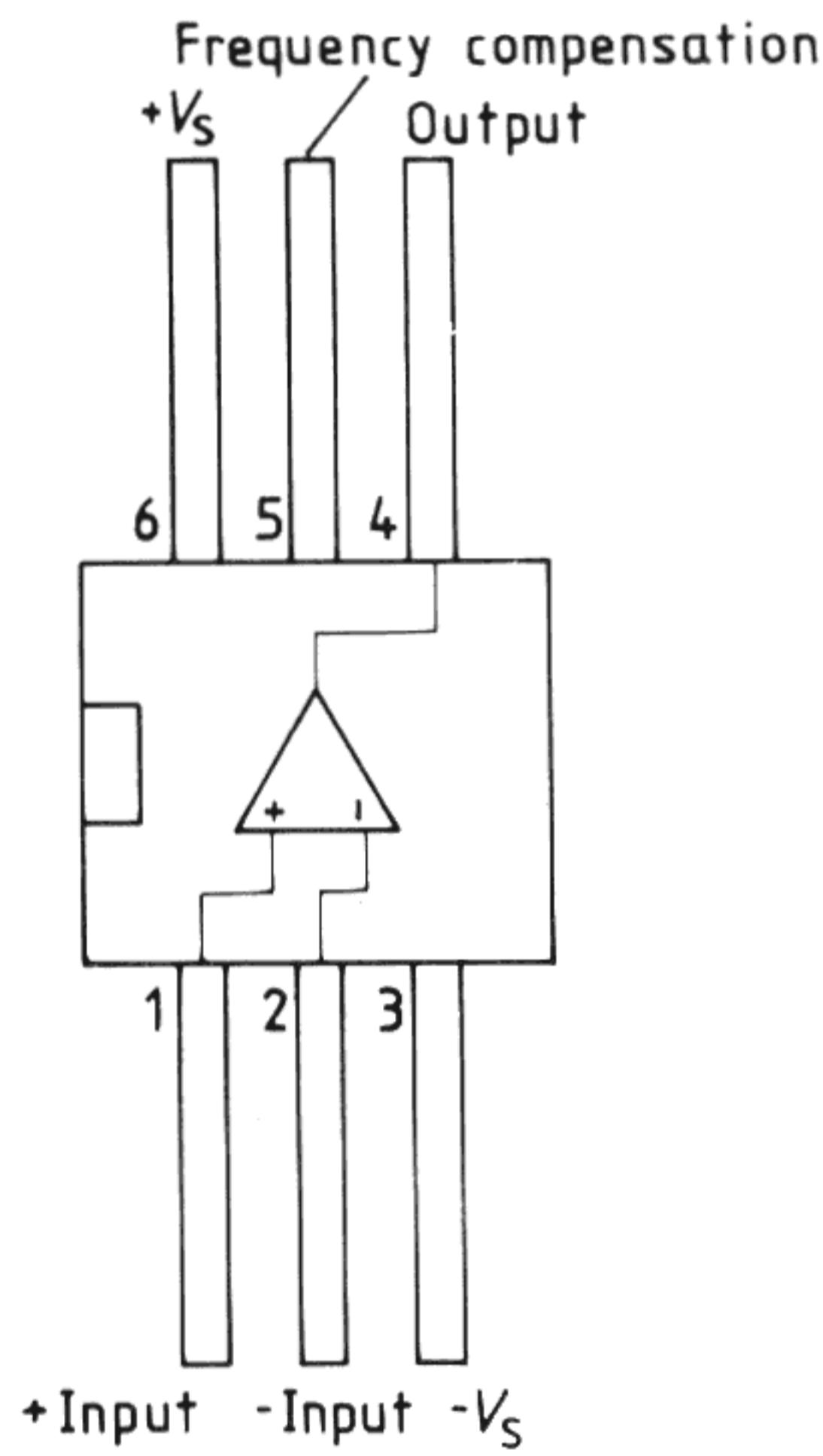


### Pin configurations

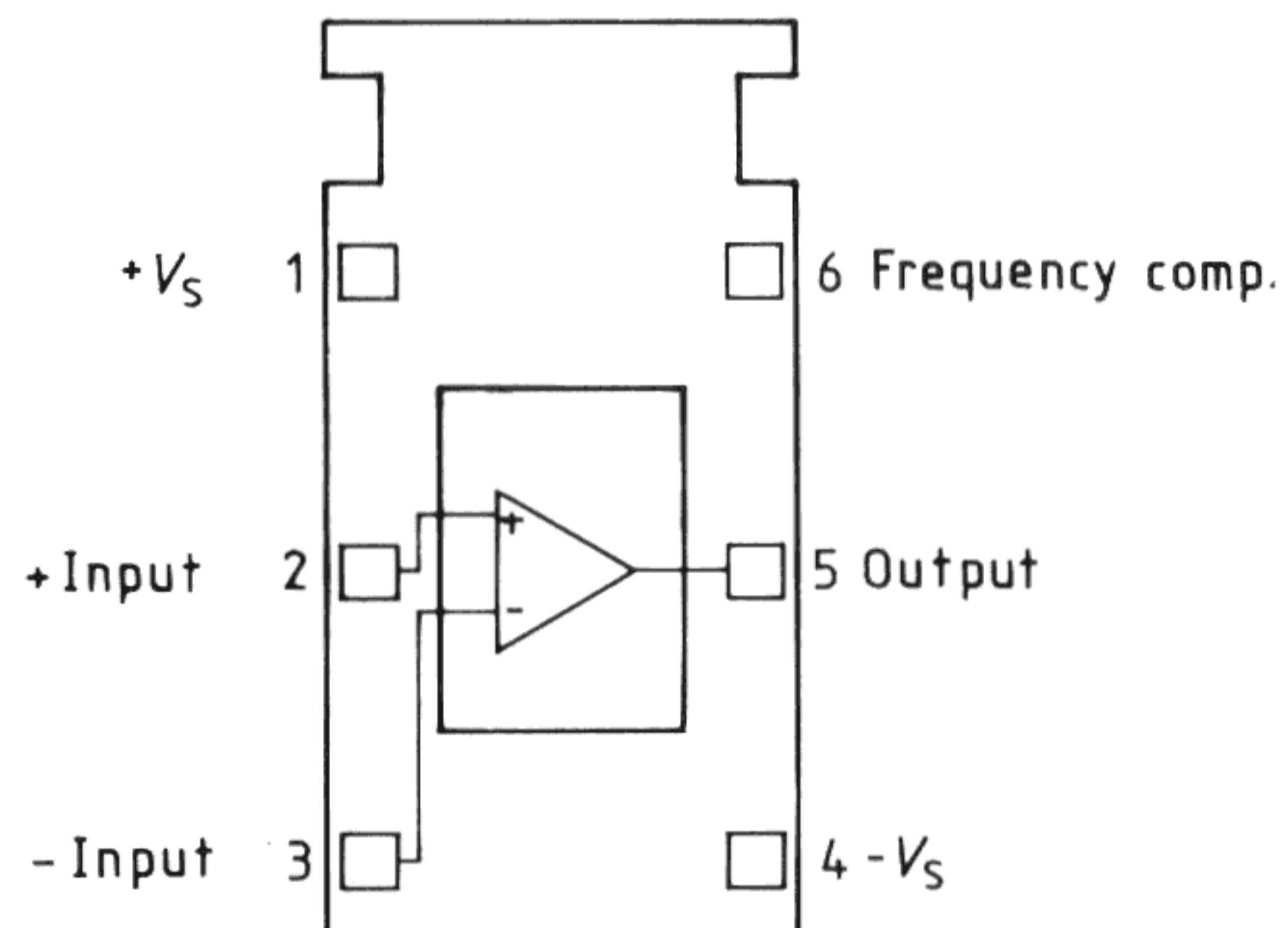
TAA 761  
TAA 762  
TAA 765



TAA 761 G; GG; W  
TAA 765 G; GG; W



**TAA 761 K**



**Maximum ratings**

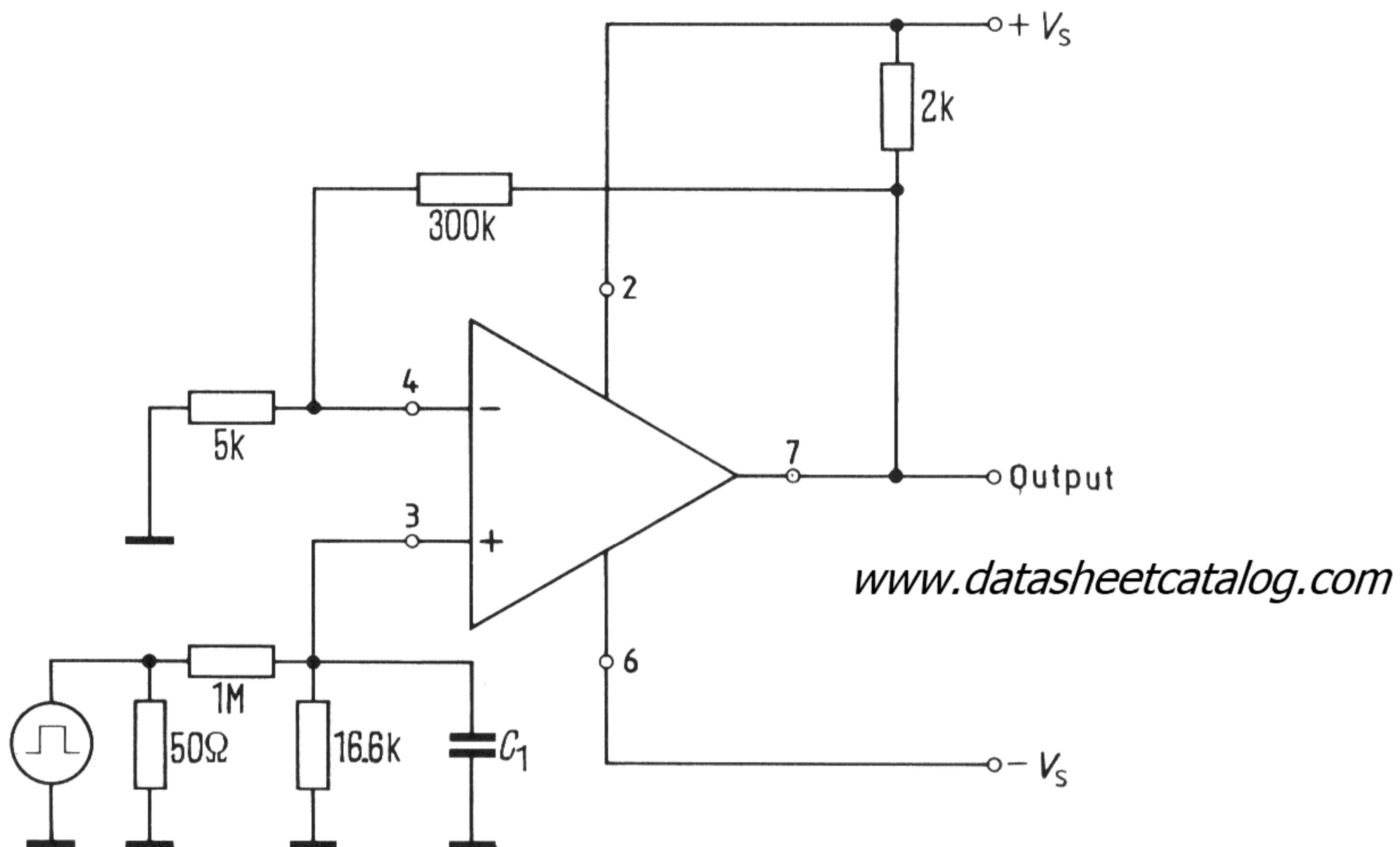
Supply voltage	$V_S$	$\pm 18$	V
Output current	$I_Q$	70	mA
Differential input voltage	$V_{ID}$	$\pm V_S$	V
Junction temperature	$T_j$	150	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_s$	-55 to 125	°C
Thermal resistances			
system – case: TAA 761/762/765	$R_{thscase}$	80	K/W
system – ambient air: TAA 761/762/765	$R_{thsamb}$	190	K/W
system – ambient air: TAA 761 A/765 A	$R_{thsamb}$	140	K/W
system – ambient air: TAA 761W;G;GG;765W;G;GG	$R_{thsamb}$	200	K/W

**Range of operation**

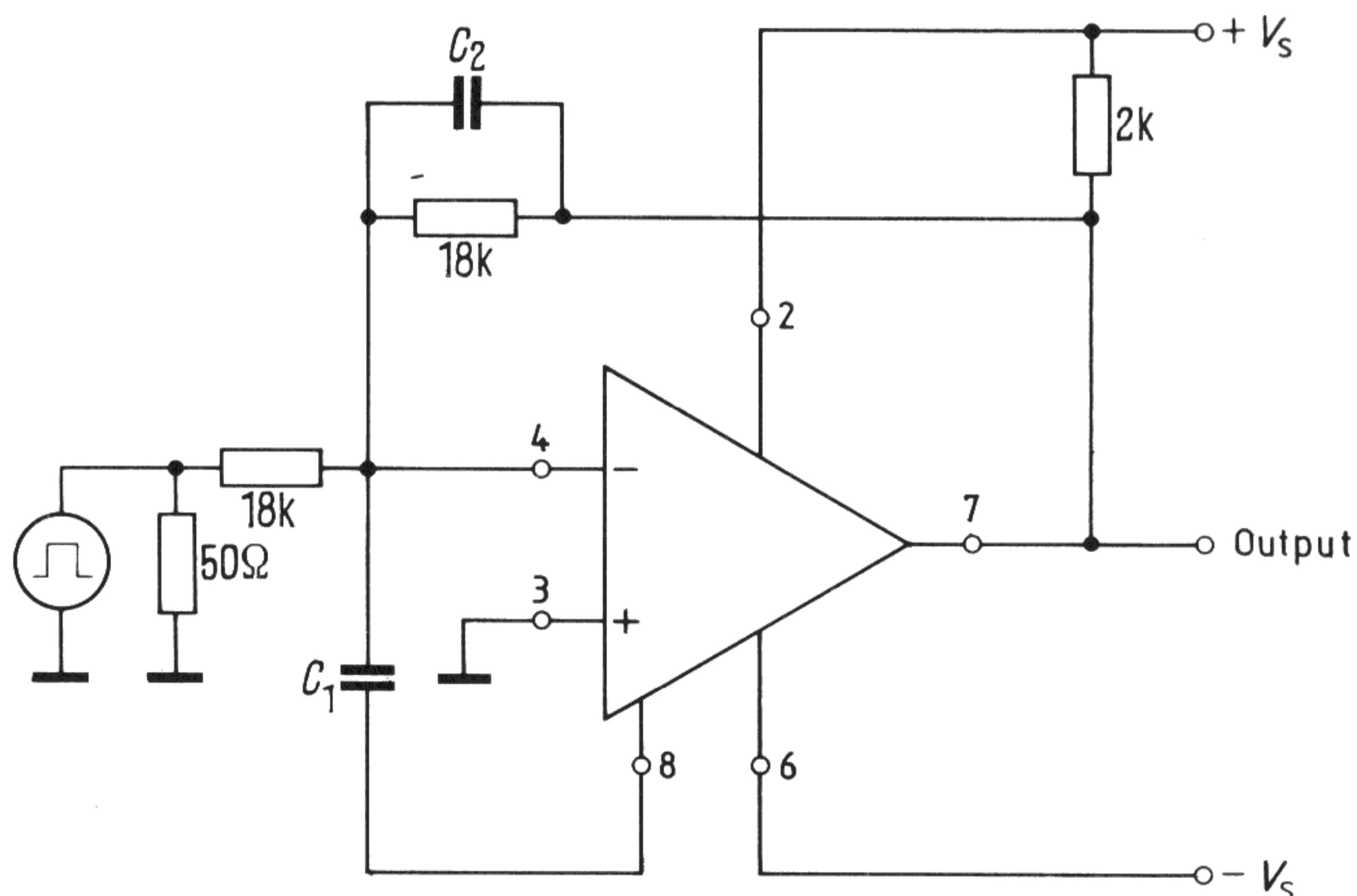
Supply voltage	$V_S$	$\pm 1.5$ to $\pm 18$	V
Ambient temperature TAA 761;A;W;G;GG;K	$T_{amb}$	0 to 70	°C
TAA 765;A;W;G;GG	$T_{amb}$	-25 to 85	°C
TAA 762	$T_{amb}$	-55 to 125	°C

Electrical characteristics $V_S = \pm 15$ V	TAA 761 TAA 765 $T_{amb} = 25$ °C			TAA 762					
	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	$T_{amb} = -55$ to 125 °C		
Supply current (no load) $I_S$		1.5	2.5		1.5	2.5		mA	
Input offset voltage ( $R_G = 50$ Ω) $V_{IO}$	-6	6	-4		4	-6	6	mV	
Input offset current $I_{IO}$	-300	$\pm 80$	300	-100	$\pm 50$	100	-300	nA	
Input current $I_I$	0.5	1.0		0.3	0.7		1.0	μA	
Output voltage ( $R_L = 2$ kΩ) $V_{Qpp}$	14.9	-14	14.9		-14	14.8	-14	V	
Output voltage ( $R_L = 620$ Ω) $V_{Qpp}$	14.9		-12.5	14.9		-12.5	14.8	-12	V
Output voltage ( $R_L = 2$ kΩ, $f = 100$ kHz) $V_{Qpp}$		$\pm 10$			$\pm 10$			V	
Input impedance ( $f = 1$ kHz) $Z_i$	200			200				kΩ	
Open-loop voltage amplification ( $R_L = 2$ kΩ, $f = 1$ kHz) $A_{VO}$	81.5	85	85	87		80		dB	
Open-loop voltage amplification ( $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $f = 1$ kHz) $A_{vo}$		90		92				dB	
Open-loop voltage amplification ( $R_L = 2$ kΩ, $f = 1$ MHz) $A_{vo}$		43		43				dB	
Output reverse current $I_{QR}$	1	10		1	10			μA	

Characteristics	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	TAA 761 TAA 765			TAA 762			$T_{\text{amb}} = -55 \text{ to } +125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		
		$T_{\text{amb}} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			$T_{\text{amb}} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$					
		min	typ	max	min	typ	max	min	max	
Input common-mode range ( $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{\text{IC}}$	12.0	$\pm 13.5$	-12.0	12.0	$\pm 13.5$	-12.0		V	
Common-mode rejection ( $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	$k_{\text{CMR}}$	65	79		70	81			dB	
Supply voltage rejection ( $A_V = 100$ )	$k_{\text{SVR}}$		25	200		25	200		$\mu\text{V/V}$	
Temp. coefficient of $V_{\text{IO}}$ ( $R_G = 50 \Omega$ )	$\alpha_{\text{VIO}}$		6			6	25		$\mu\text{V/K}$	
Temp. coefficient of $I_{\text{IO}}$ ( $R_G = 50 \Omega$ )	$\alpha_{\text{IIO}}$		0.3			0.3	1.5		nA/K	
Rise time of $V_Q$ for non-inverting operation (test circuit 1)	$\frac{dvq}{dtr}$		9			9			V/ $\mu\text{s}$	
Rise time of $V_Q$ for inverting operation (test circuit 2)	$\frac{dvq}{dtr}$		18			18			V/ $\mu\text{s}$	
Noise voltage (to spec. DIN 45405; measured at input; $R_S = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_N$		3			3			$\mu\text{V}$	
$V_S = \pm 5 \text{ V}$										
Supply current (no load)	$I_S$		0.7			0.7			mA	
Input offset voltage	$V_{\text{IO}}$	-6		6	-4		4		mV	
Input offset current	$I_{\text{IO}}$	-300		300	-70		70		nA	
Input current	$I_I$			1.0			0.6		$\mu\text{A}$	
Output voltage ( $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{\text{Opp}}$	4.9		-4	4.9		-4	4.8	-4	V
Open loop voltage amplification ( $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	$A_{\text{VO}}$	70			70					dB

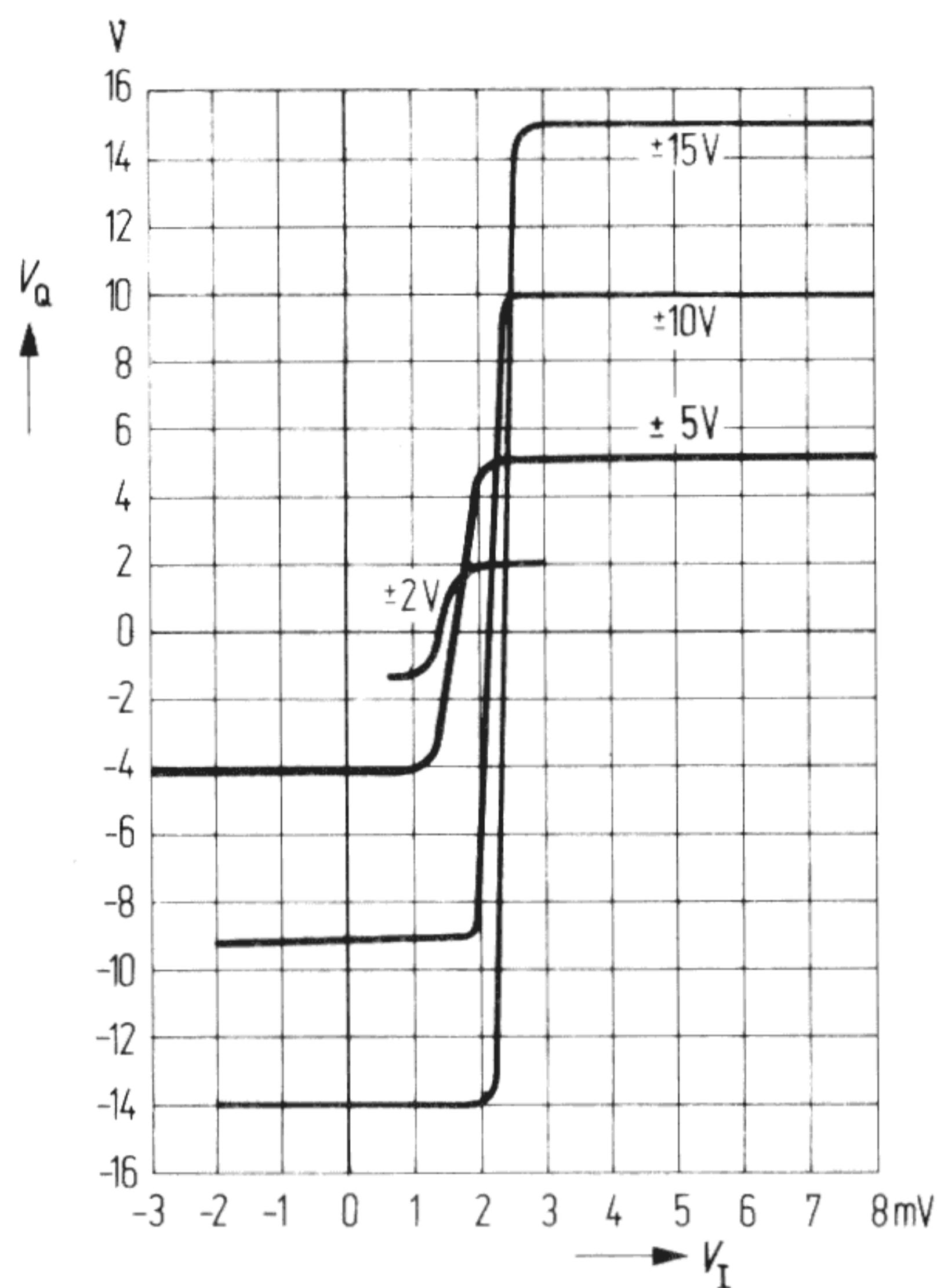
**Test circuit for rate of rise (non-inverting operation)**


$C_1$  for min. overshoot (appr. 22 pF)

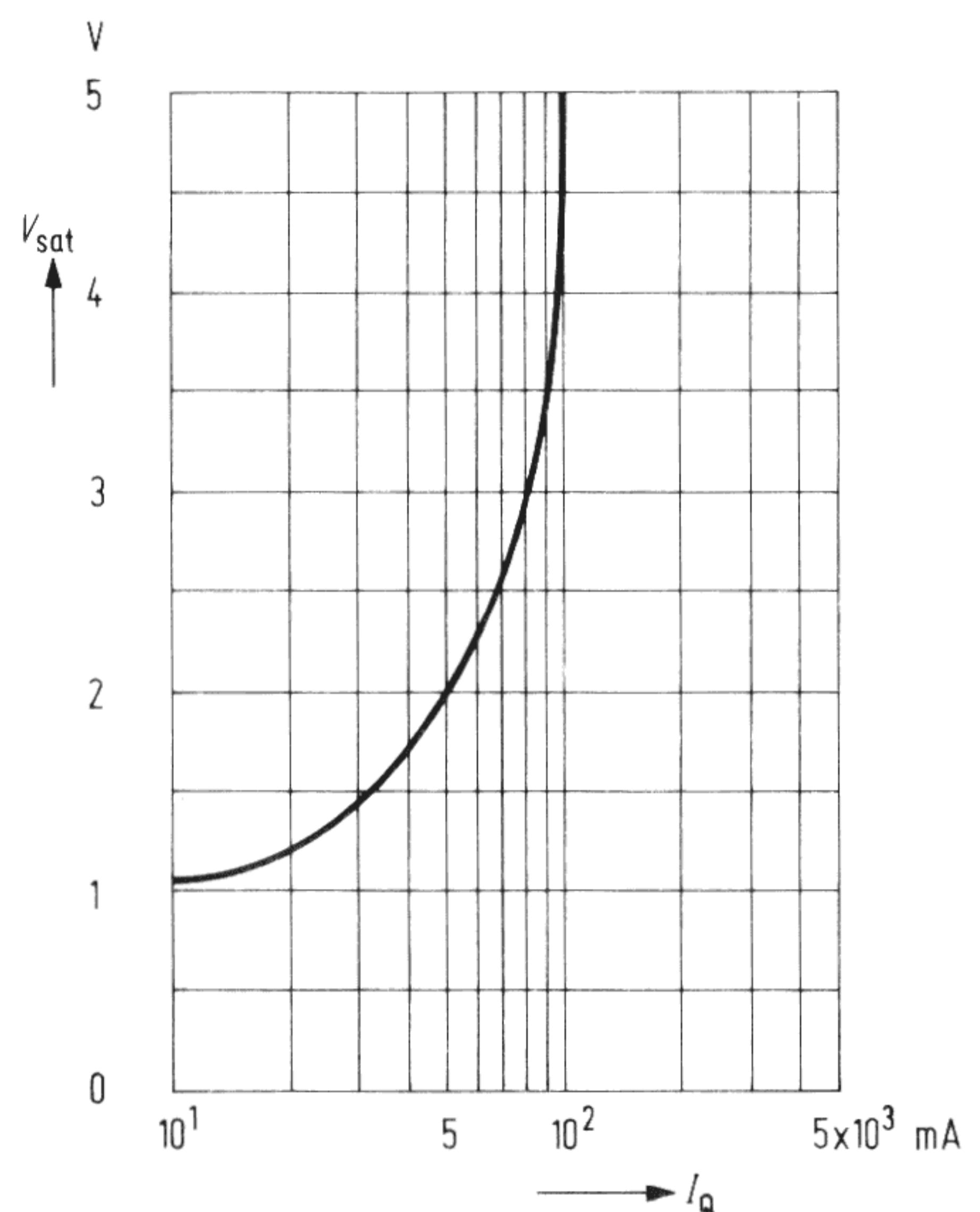
**Test circuit for rate of rise (inverting operation)**


$C_2$  causes a frequency dependent compensation to reduce the rise time (appr. 390 pF)  
 $C_1$  for min. overshoot (appr. 3.9 pF)

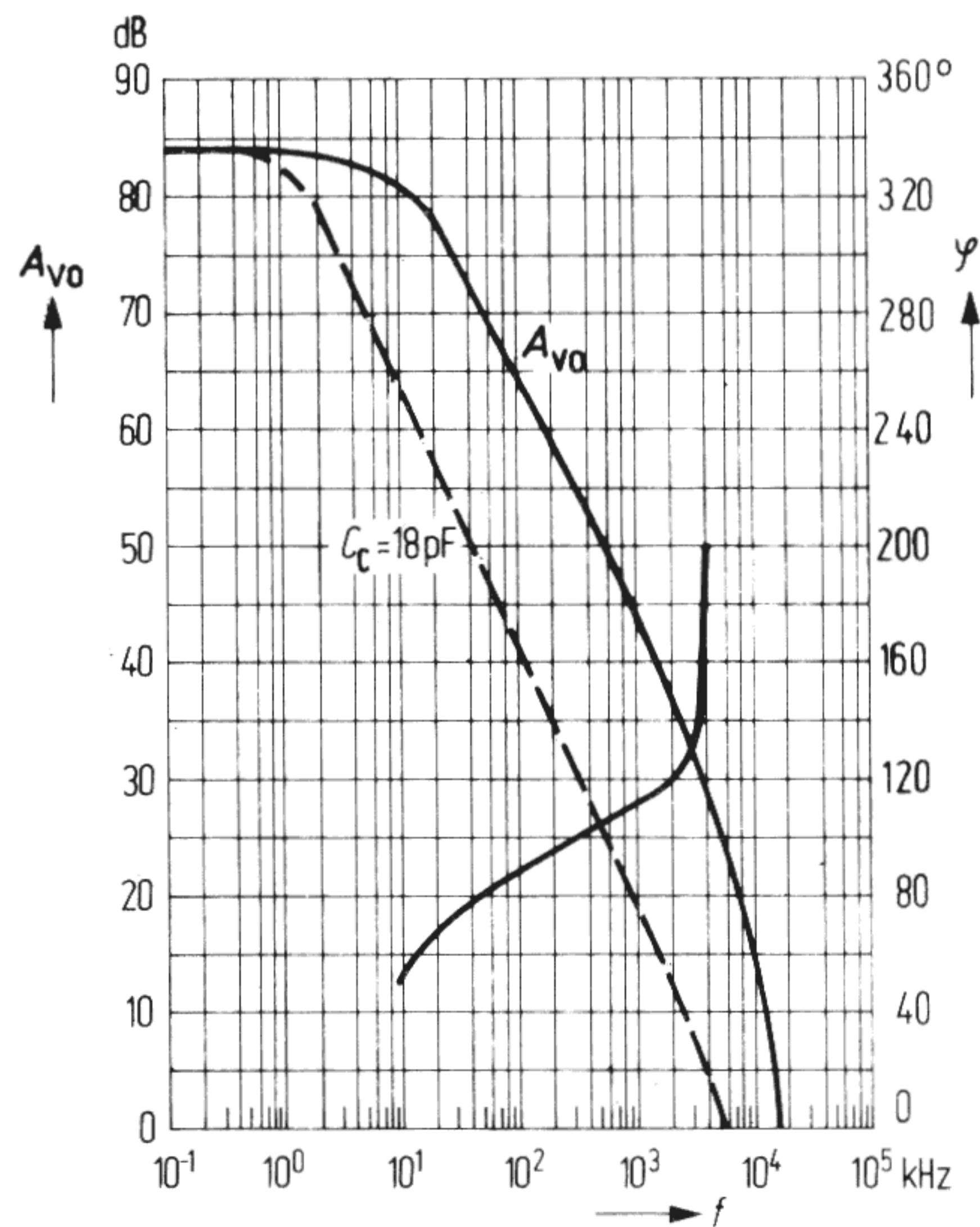
**Transfer characteristic**  $V_Q = f(V_I)$   
 $V_S$  = parameter,  $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$



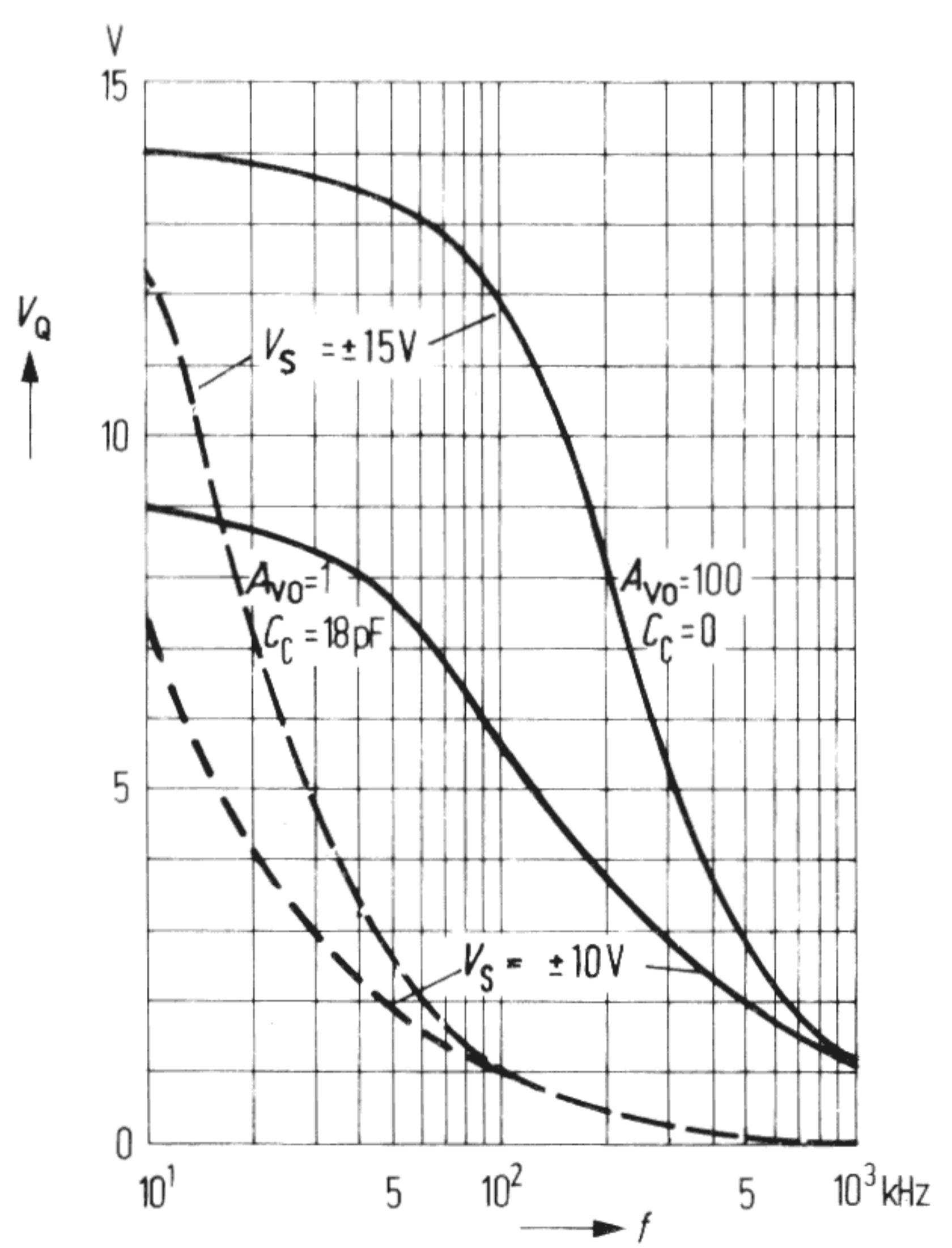
**Saturation voltage**  $V_{sat} = f(I_Q)$   
 $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$



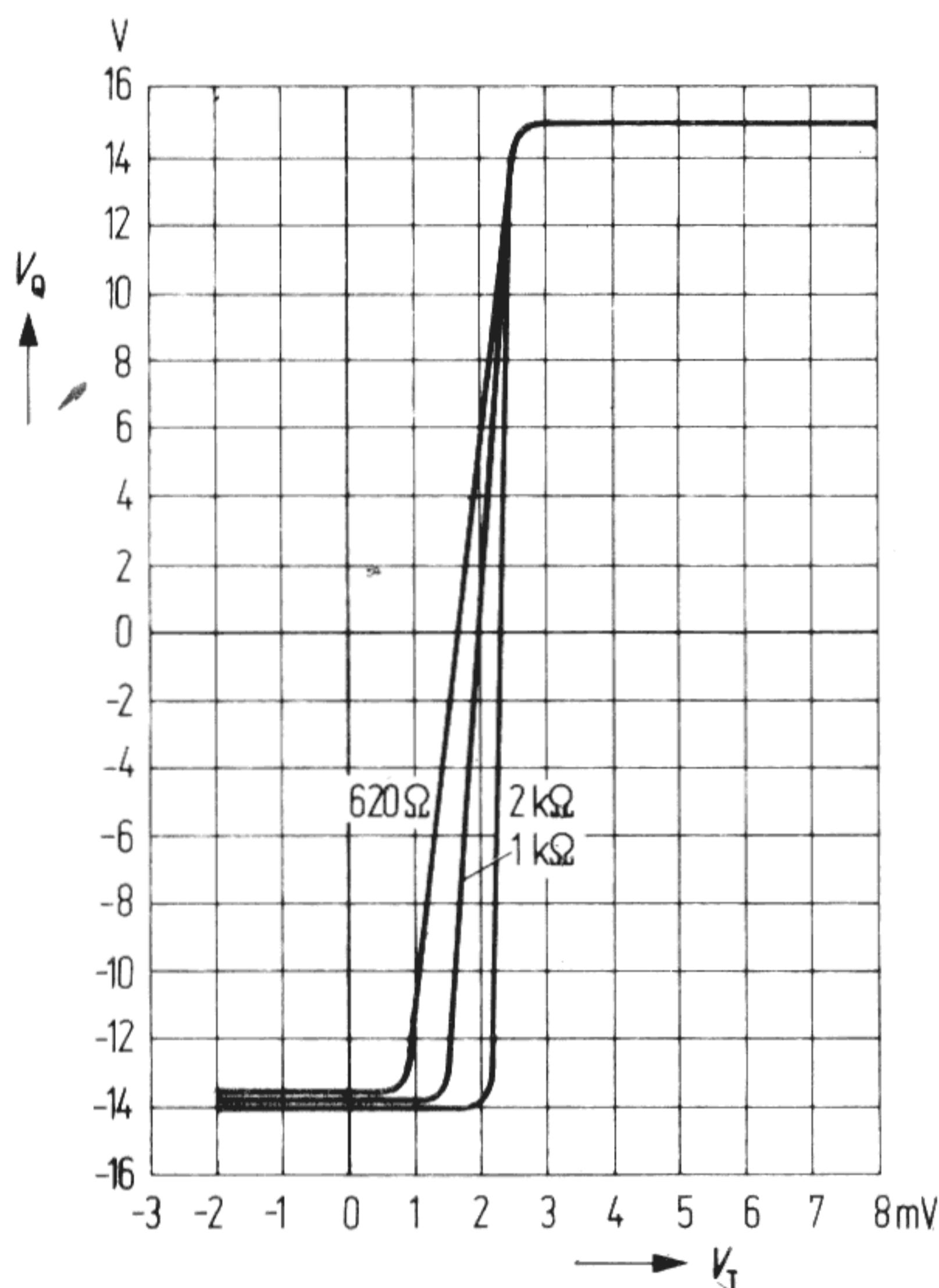
**Open-loop voltage amplification and phase**  $A_{vo} = f(f)$ ;  $\varphi = f(f)$ ;  $V_S = \pm 10\text{ V}/\pm 15\text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$



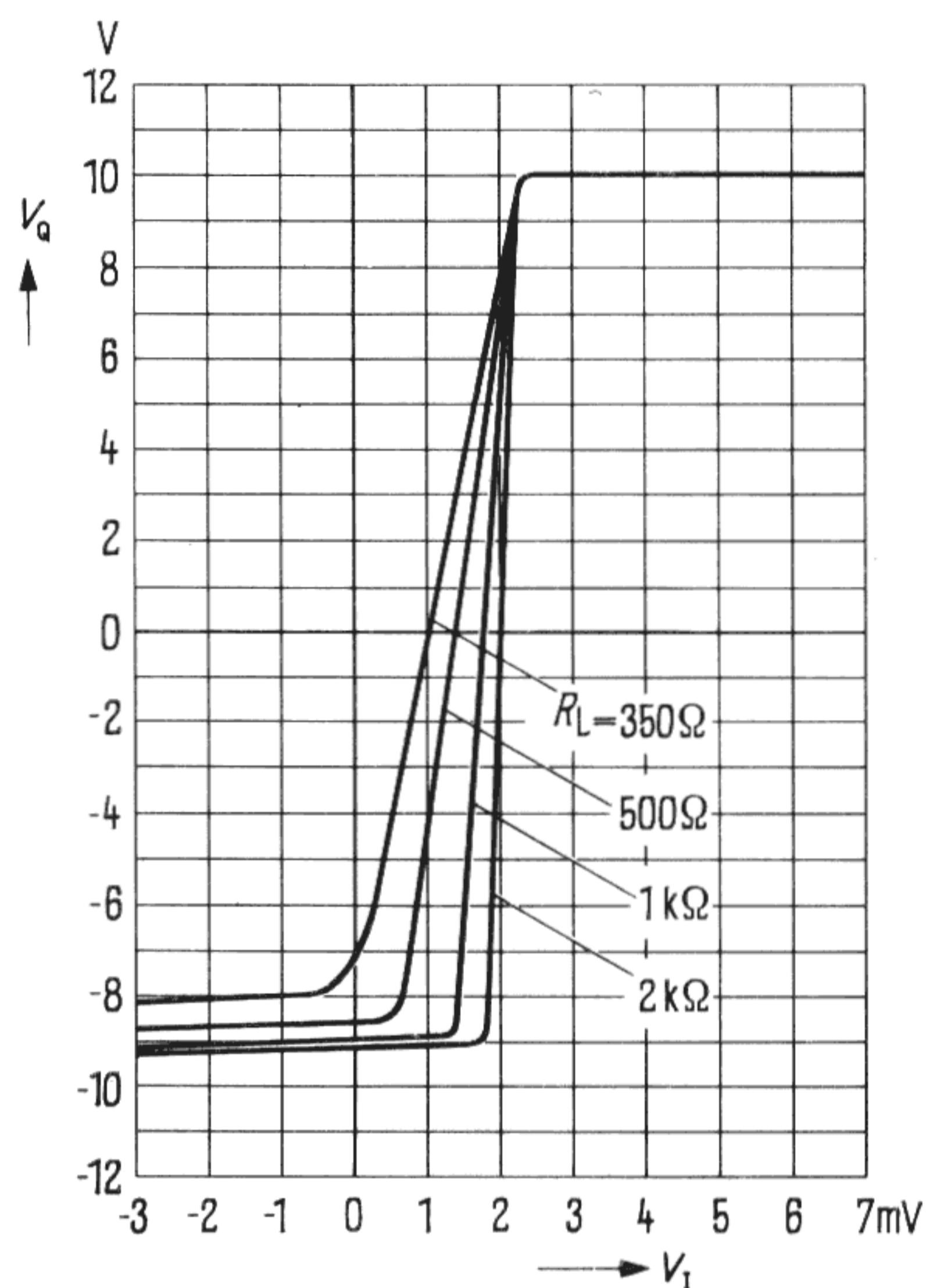
**Frequency dependence of large signal modulation**  $V_Q = f(f)$



**Transfer characteristic**  $V_Q = (V_I)$   
 $V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_L = \text{parameter}$

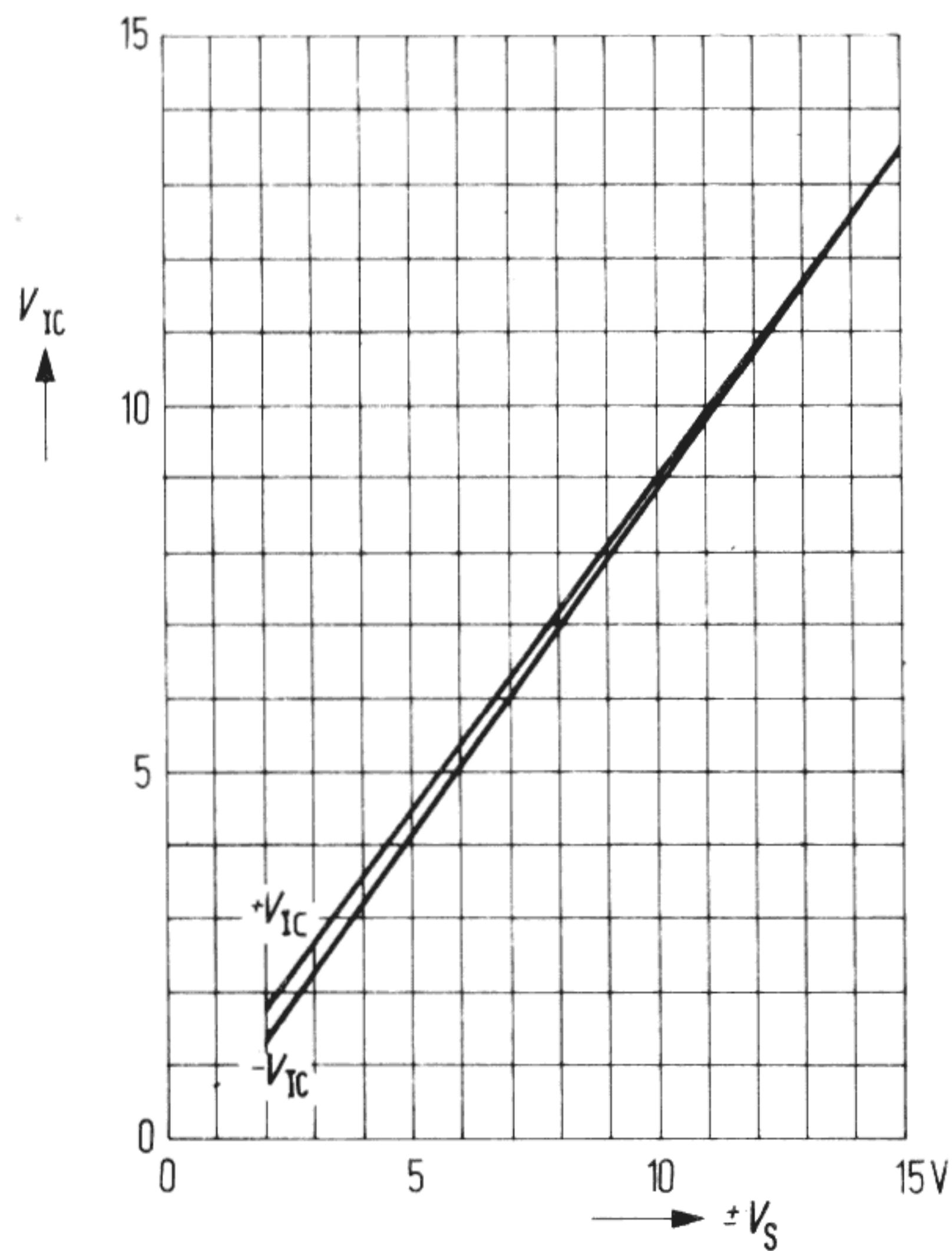


**Transfer characteristic**  $V_Q = f(V_I)$   
 $V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_L = \text{parameter}$

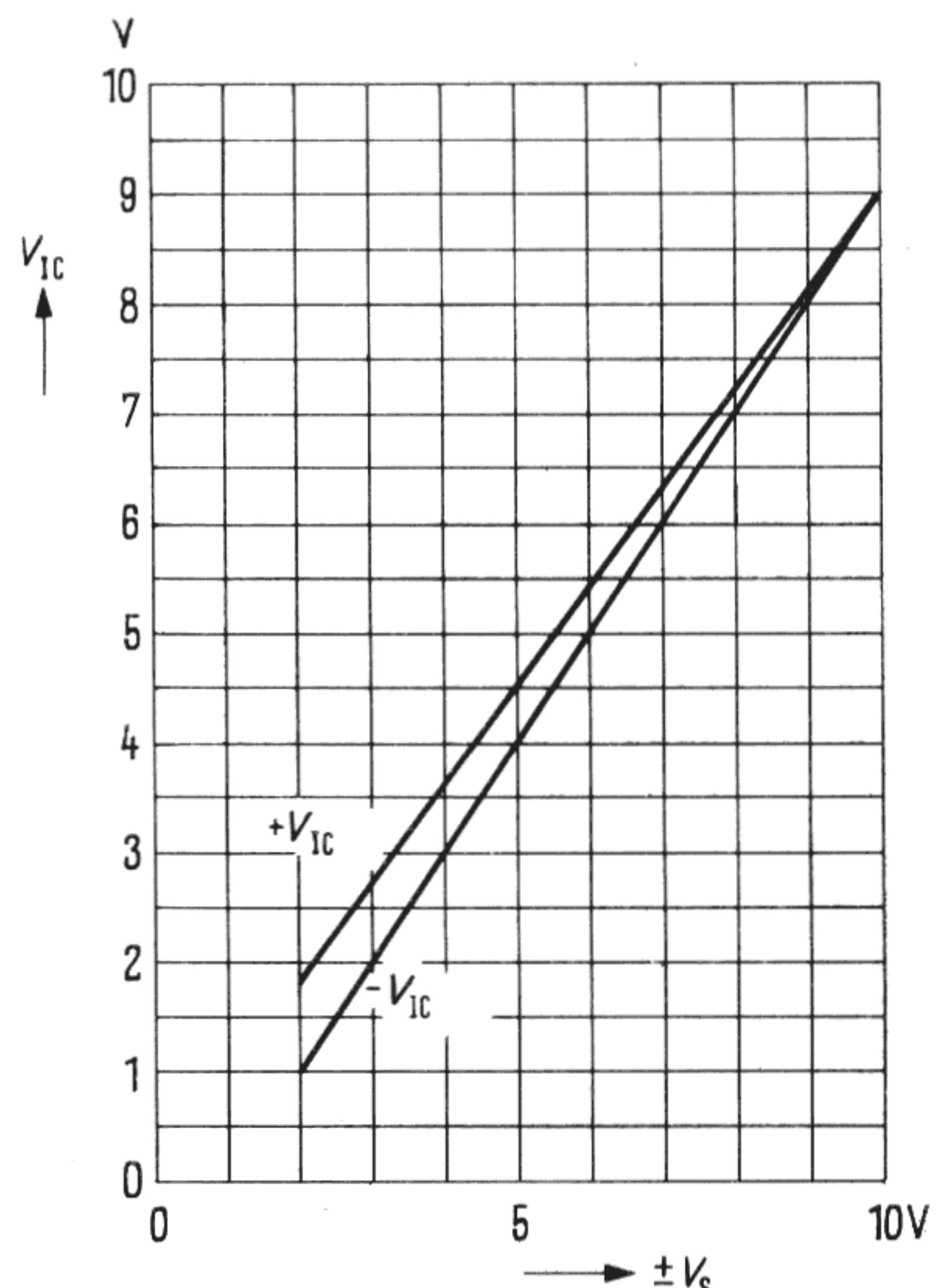


[www.datasheetcatalog.com](http://www.datasheetcatalog.com)

**Common mode range**  $V_{IC} = f(V_S)$



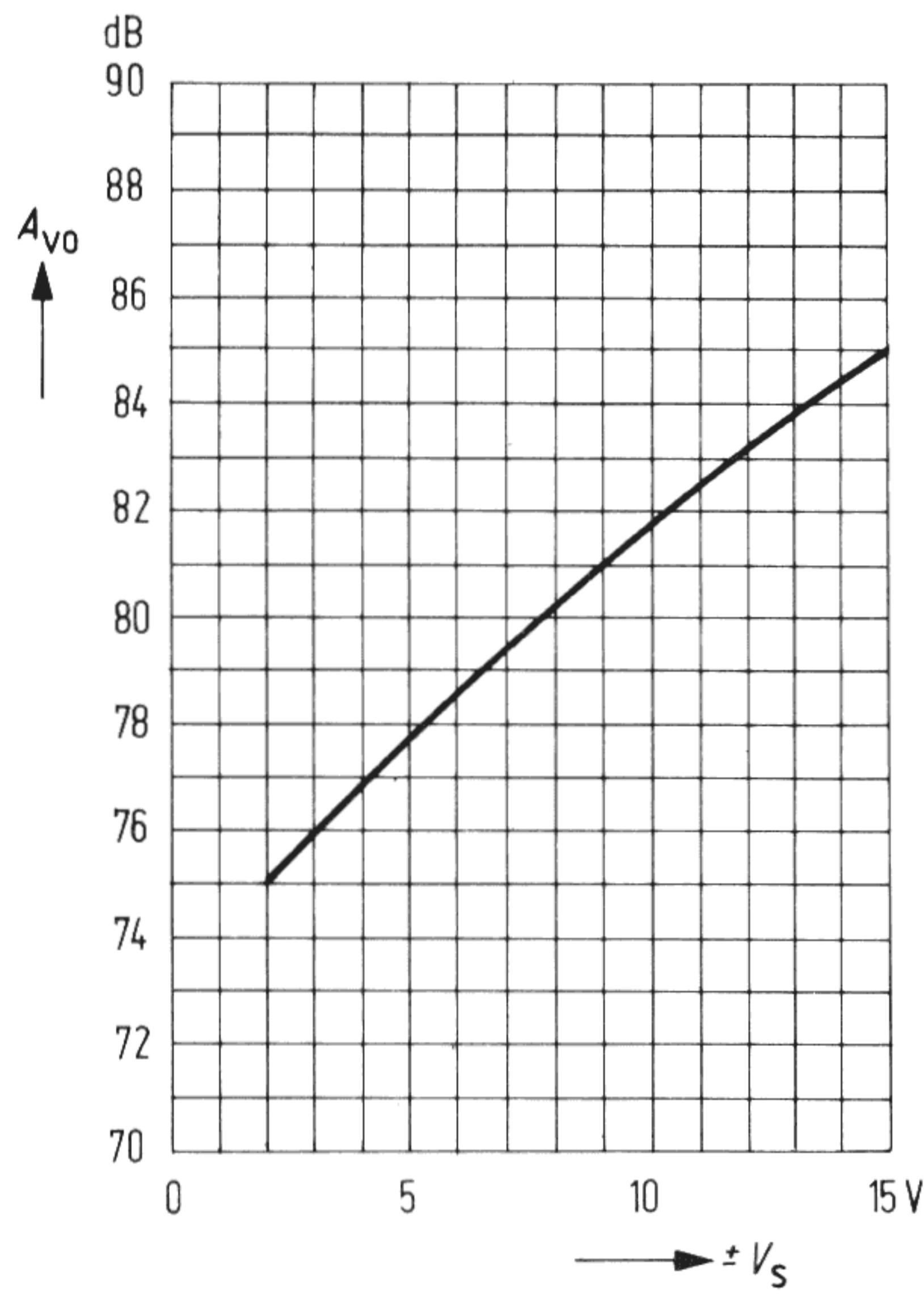
**Common mode range**  $V_{IC} = f(V_S)$



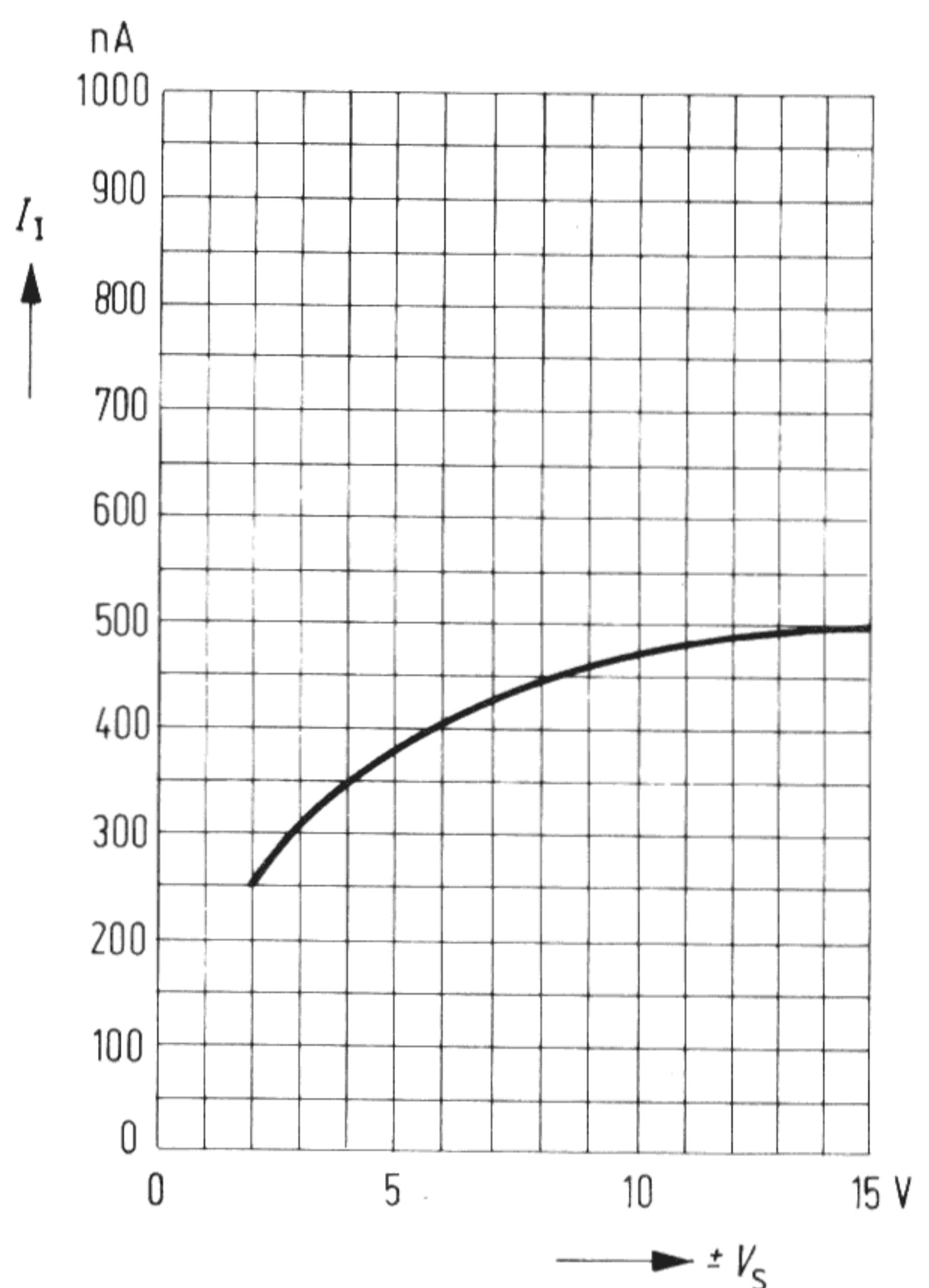
### Open-loop voltage amplification

$A_{VO} = f(V_S)$ ;  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$

$R_L = 2 k\Omega$



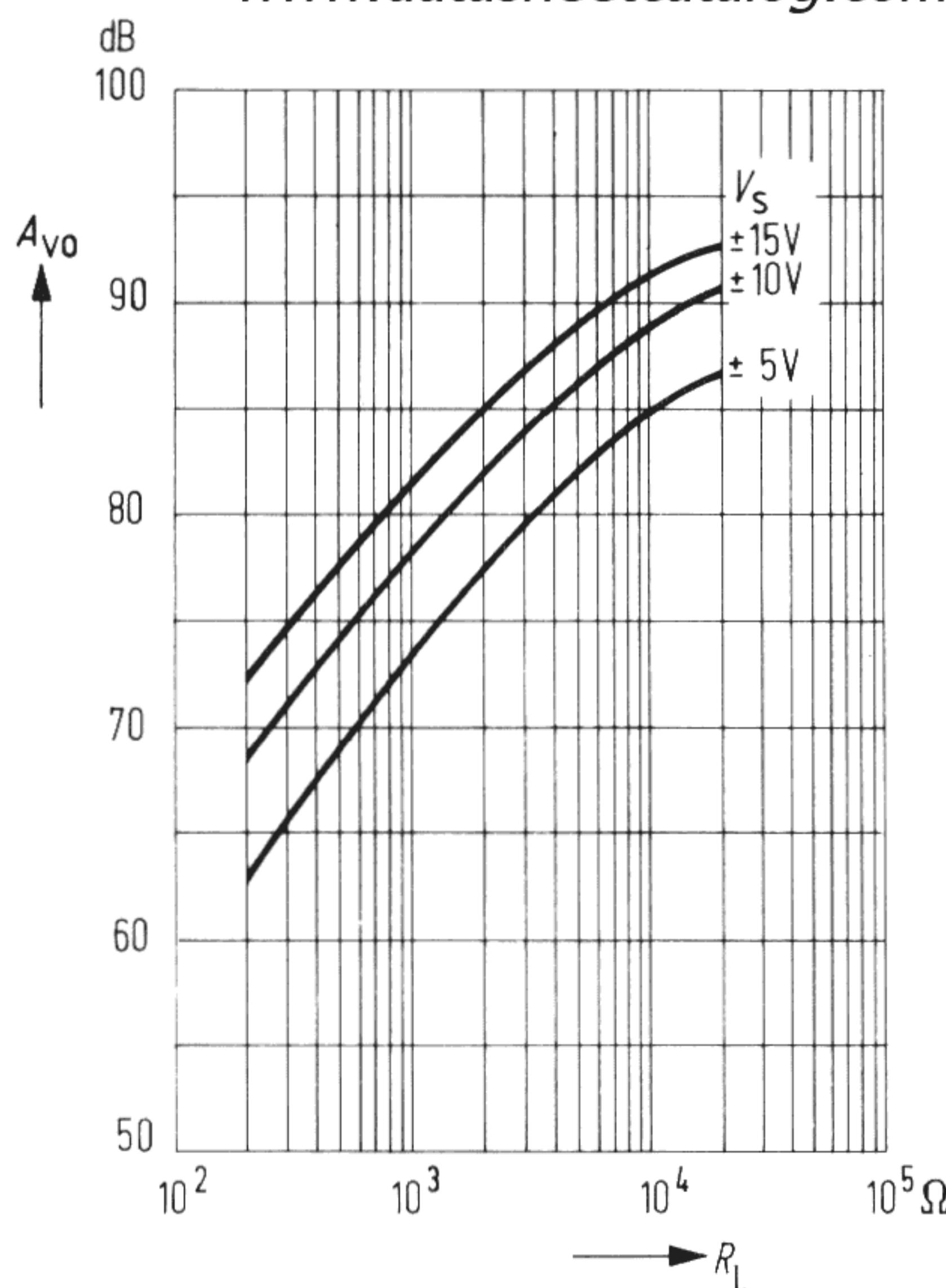
### Input current $I_I = f(V_S)$



### Open-loop voltage amplification

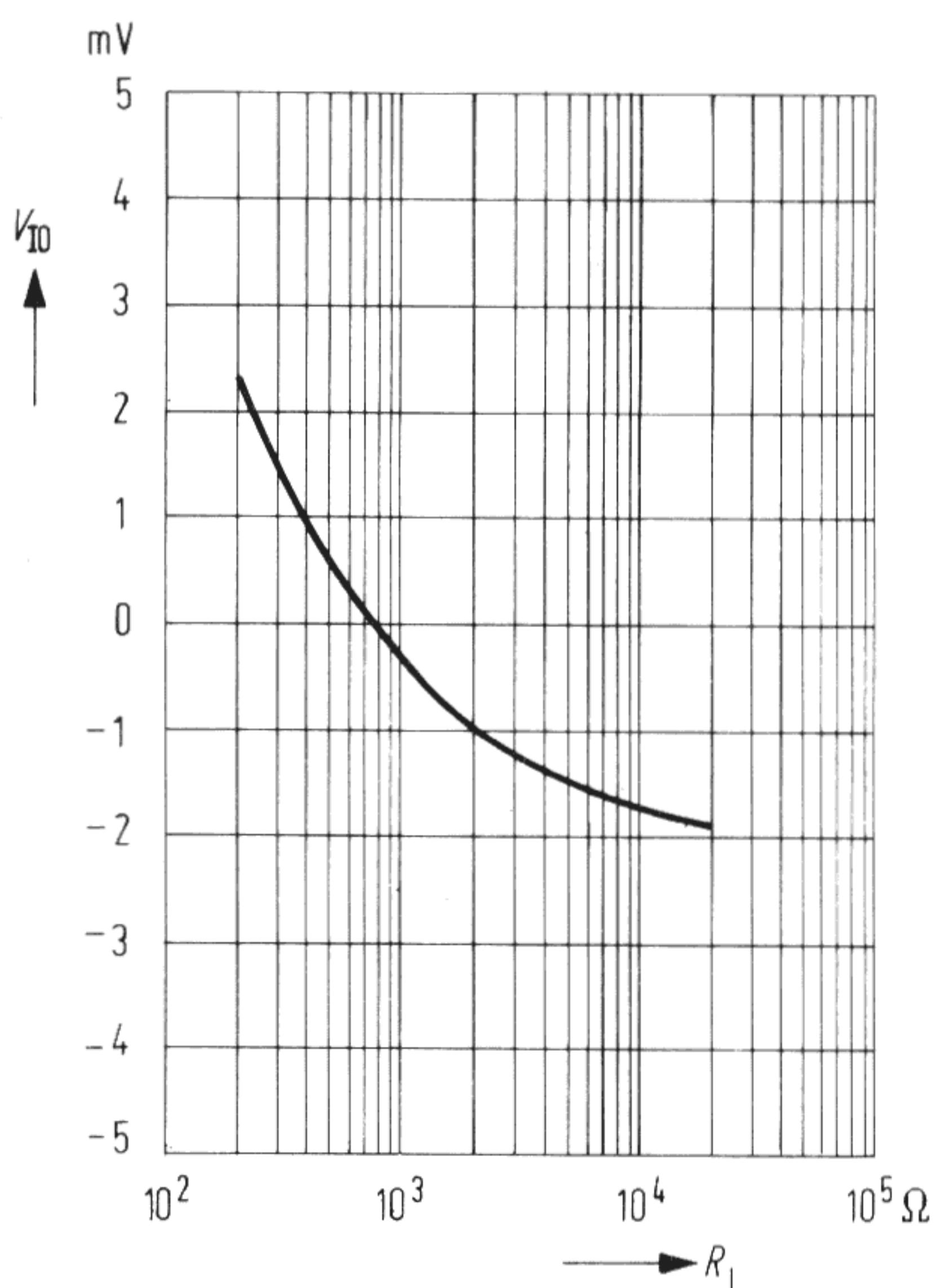
$A_{VO} = f(R_L)$ ;  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$

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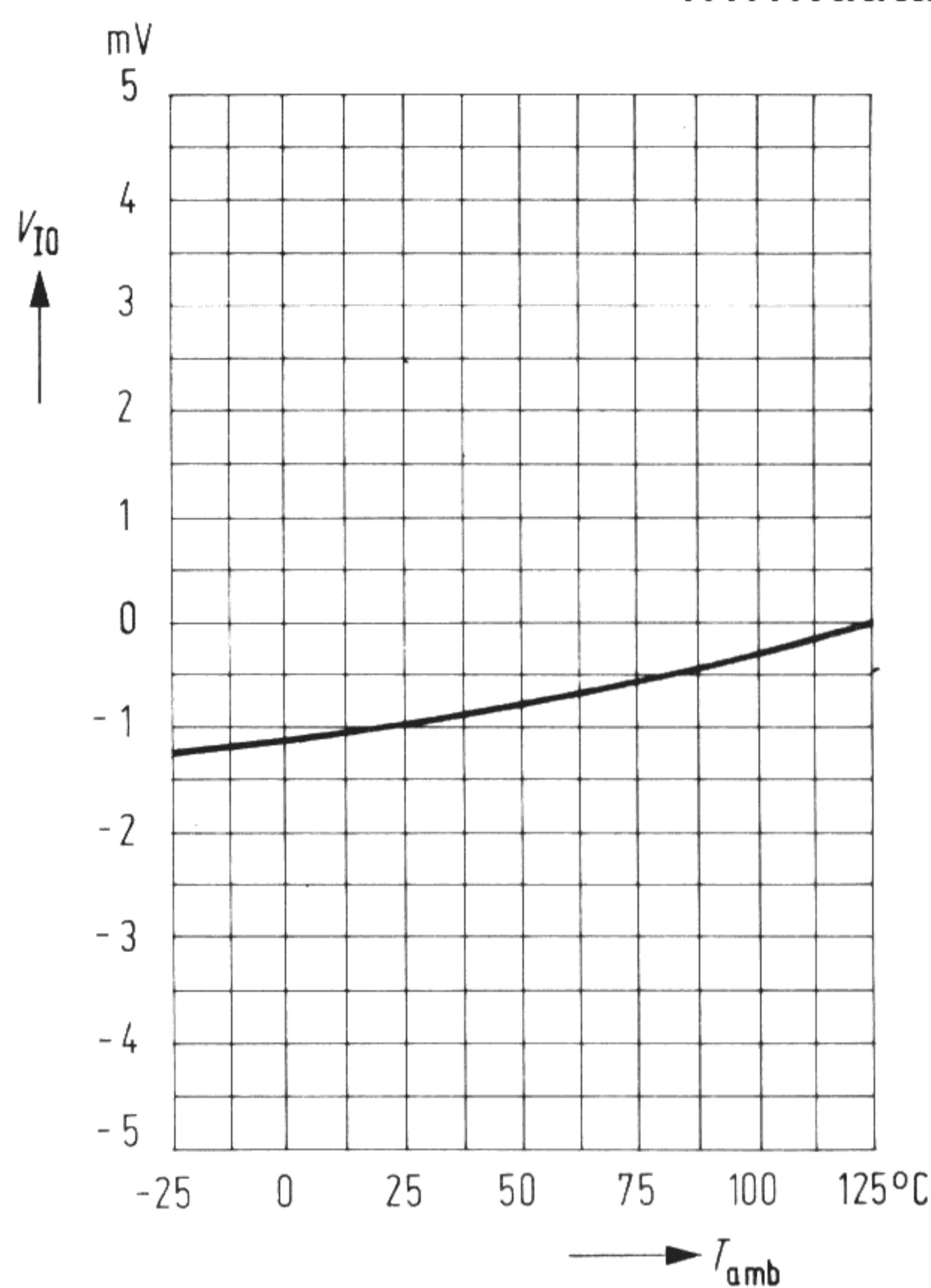
### Input offset voltage

$V_{IO} = f(R_L)$ ;  $V_S = \pm 15 V$



**Input offset voltage**

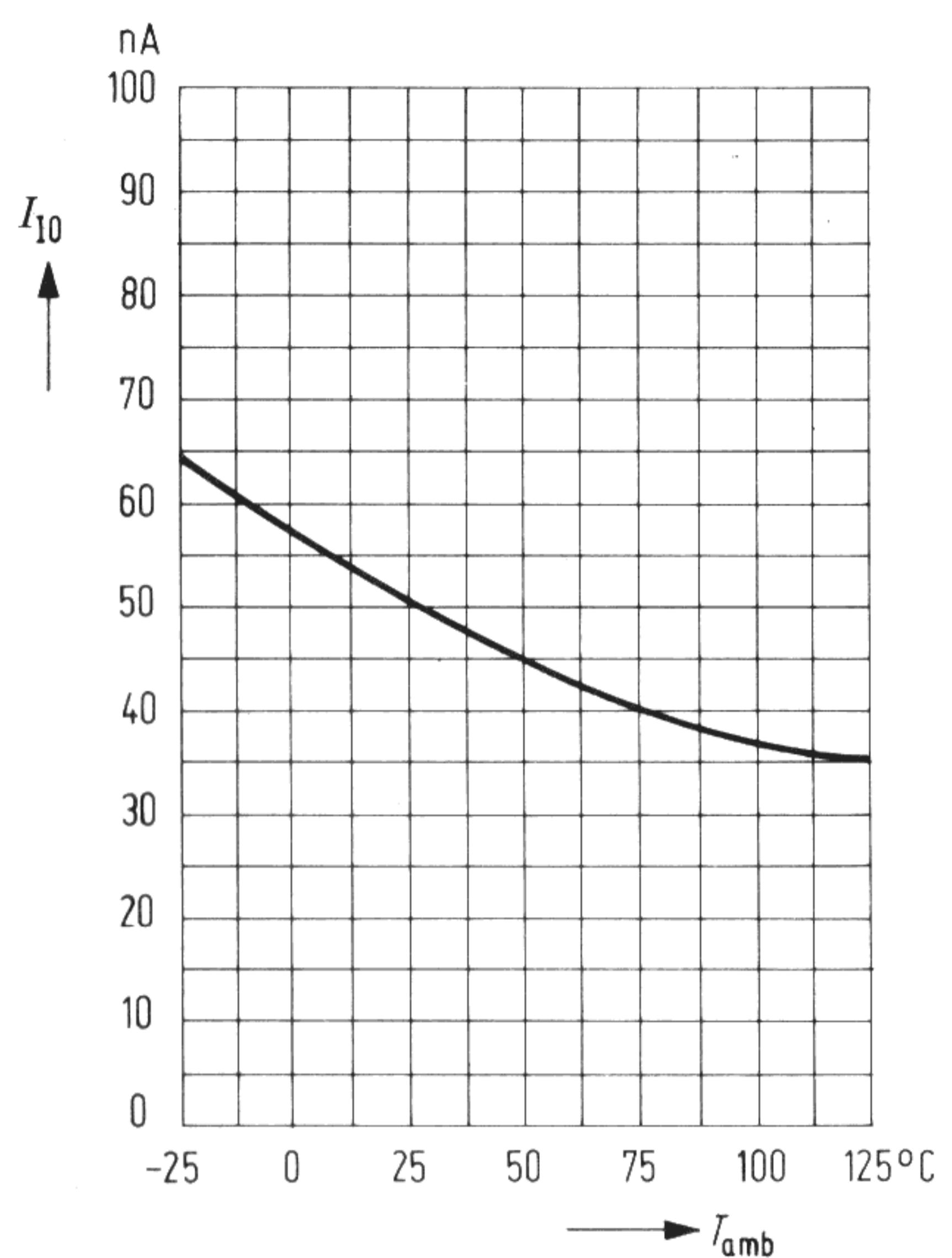
$V_{IO} = f(T_{amb})$ ;  $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}$



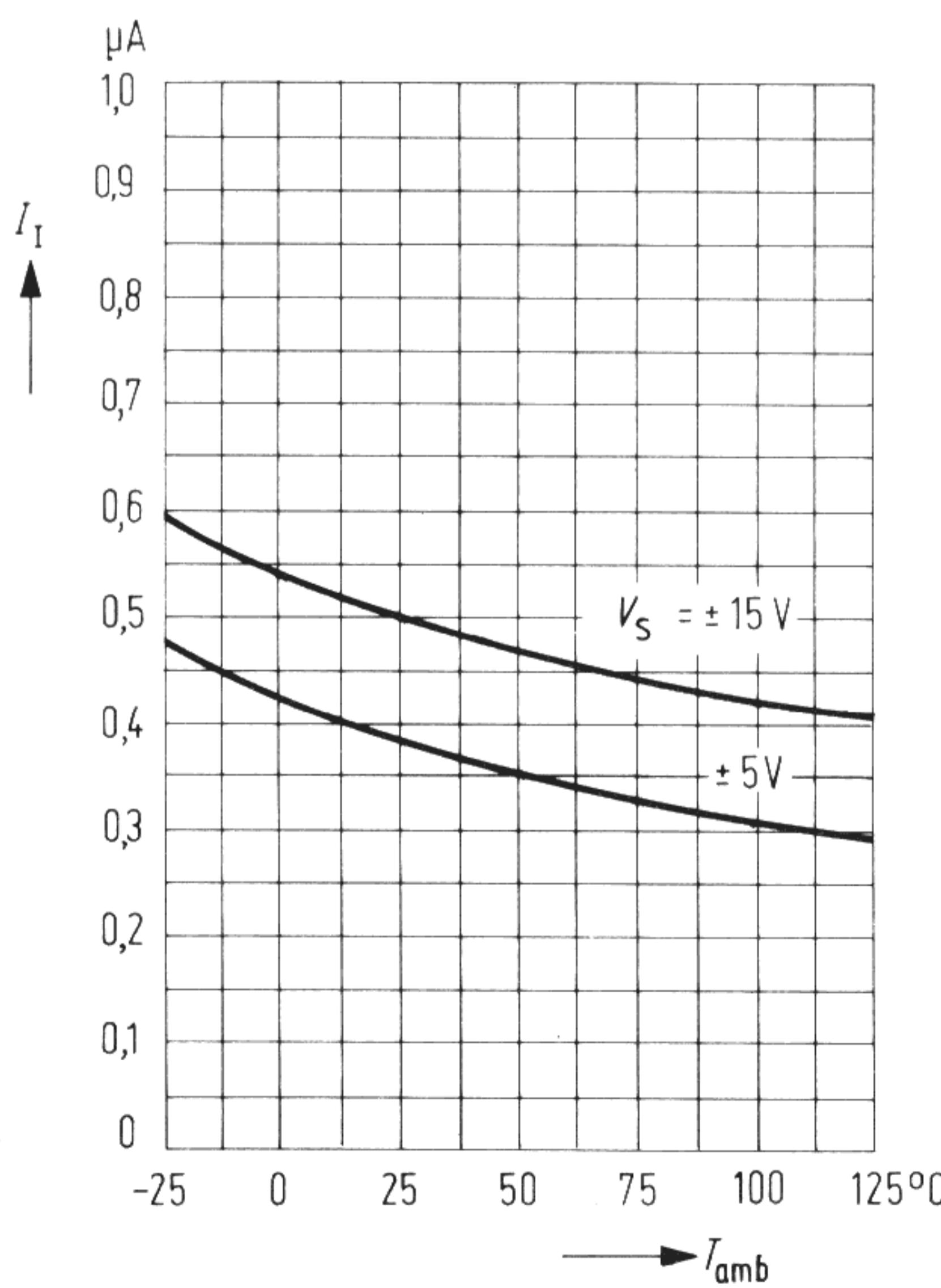
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**Input offset current**

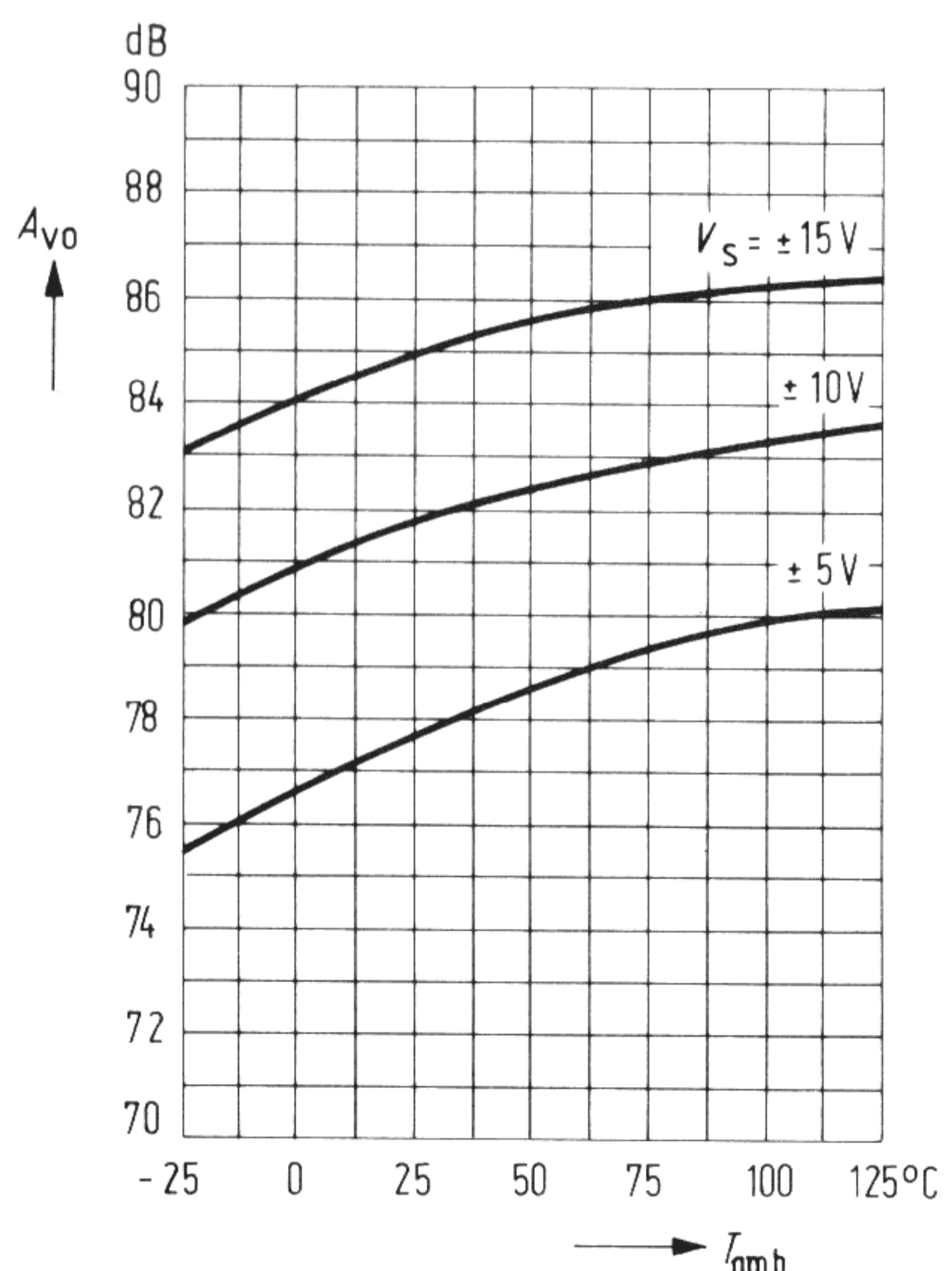
$I_{IO} = f(T_{amb})$ ;  $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}$


**Input current**

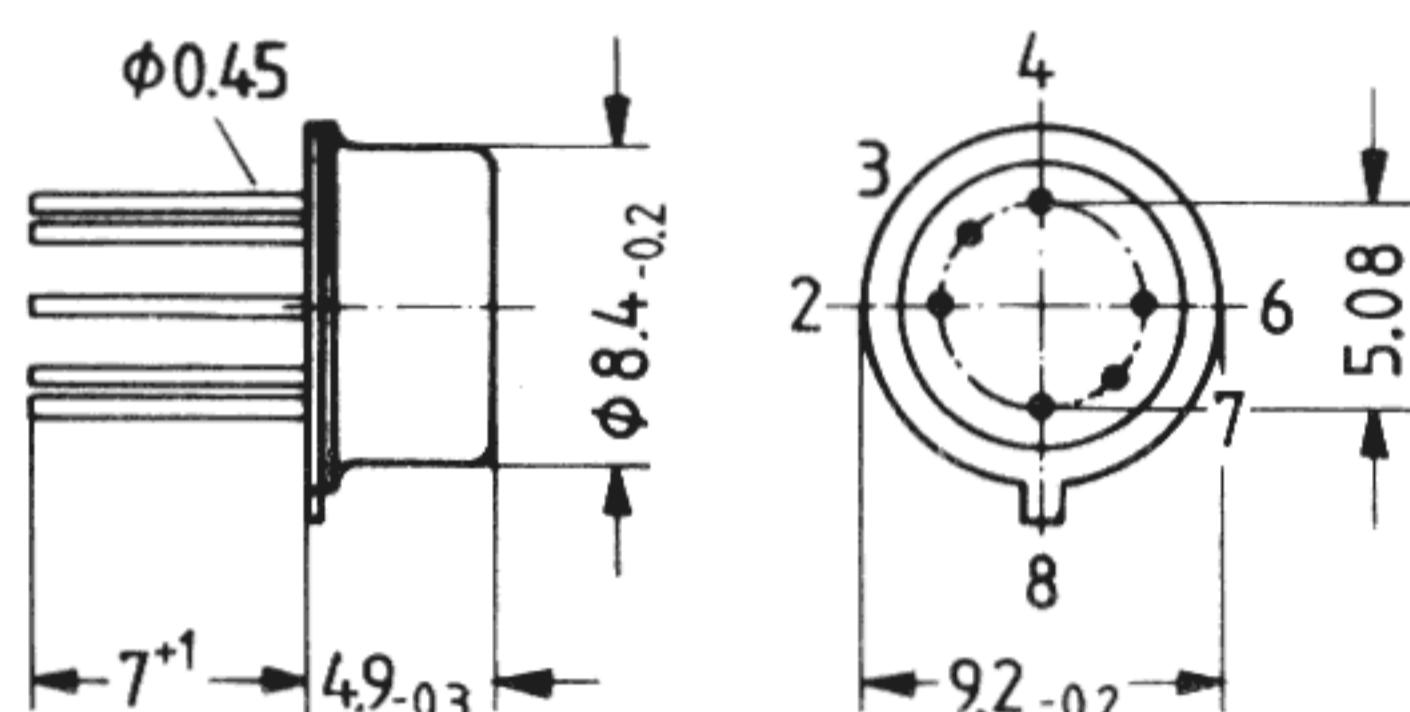
$I_I = f(T_{amb})$ ;  $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$


**Open-loop voltage amplification**

$A_{VO} = f(T_{amb})$ ;  $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ;  $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$

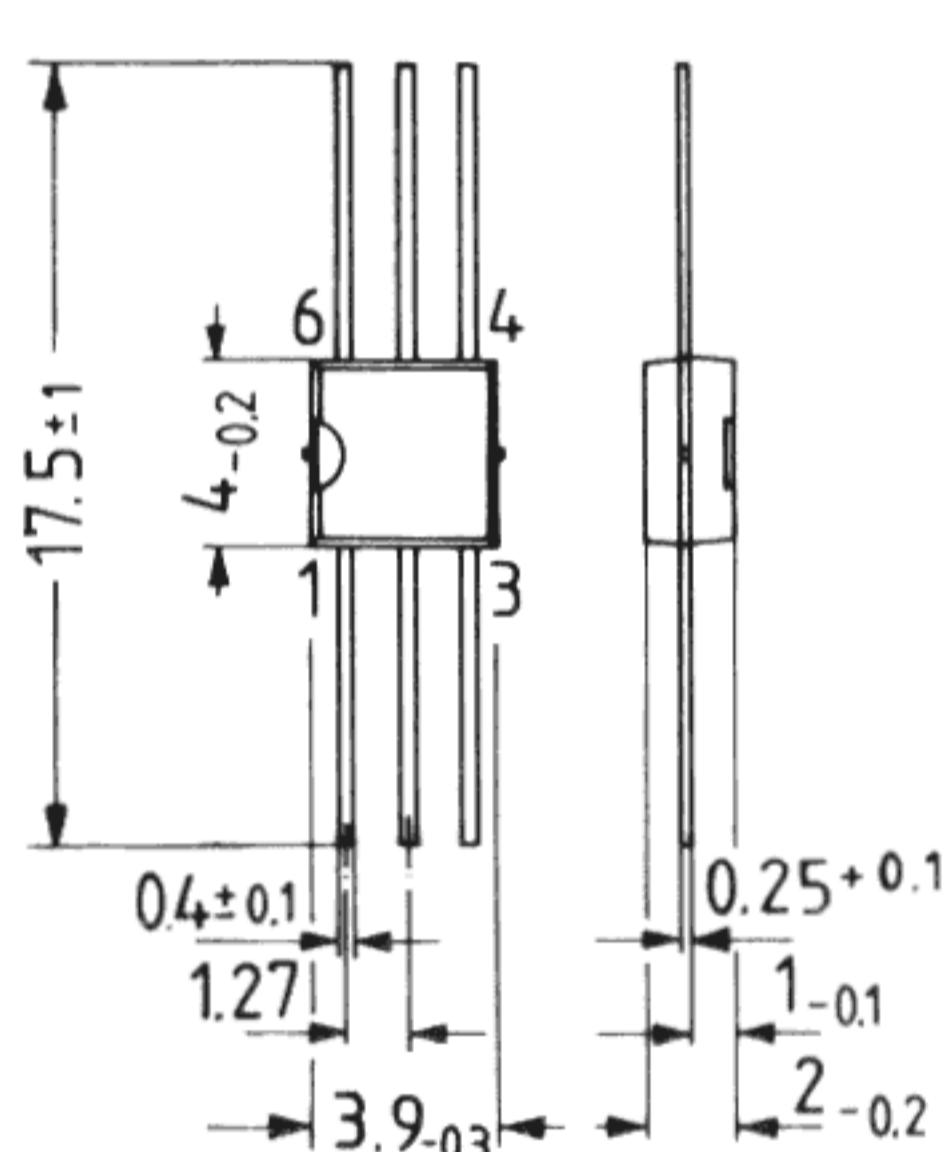


TAA 761/761 S/861  
 TAA 762/862  
 TAA 765/765 S/865



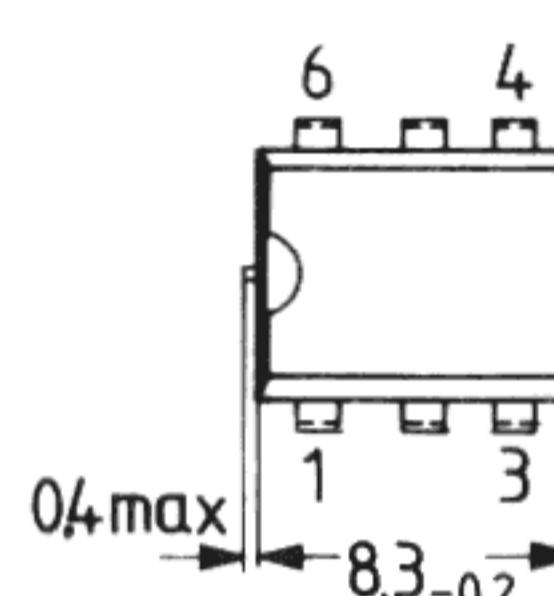
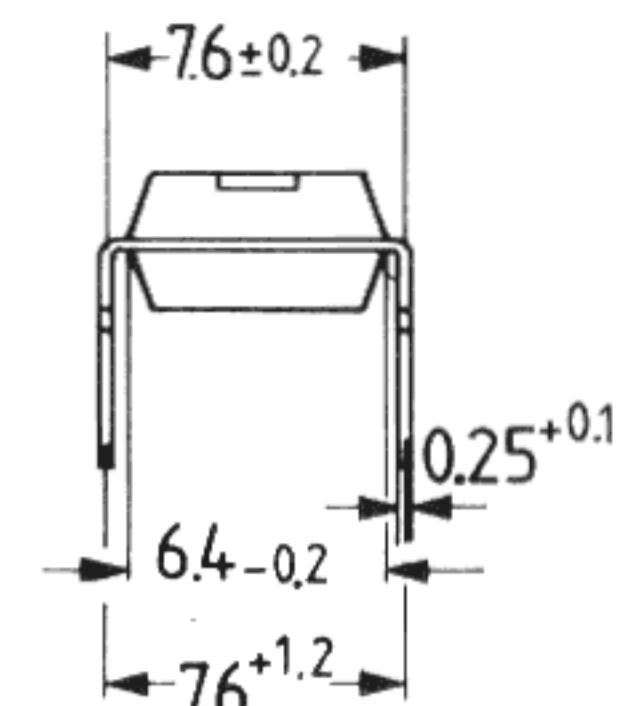
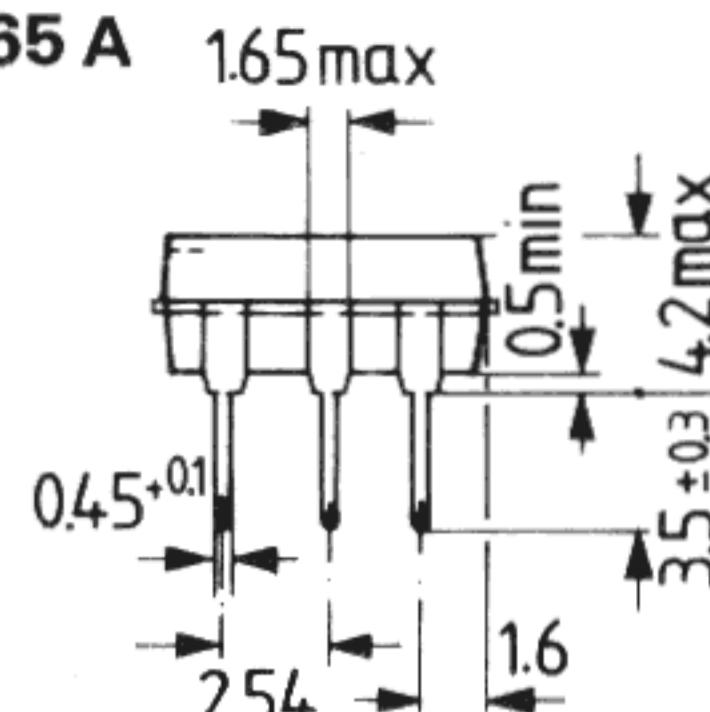
Package 5 H 6  
 DIN 41873  
 (similar to TO 78)  
 Weight approx. 1 g

TAA 761 W/861 W  
 TAA 765 W/865 W



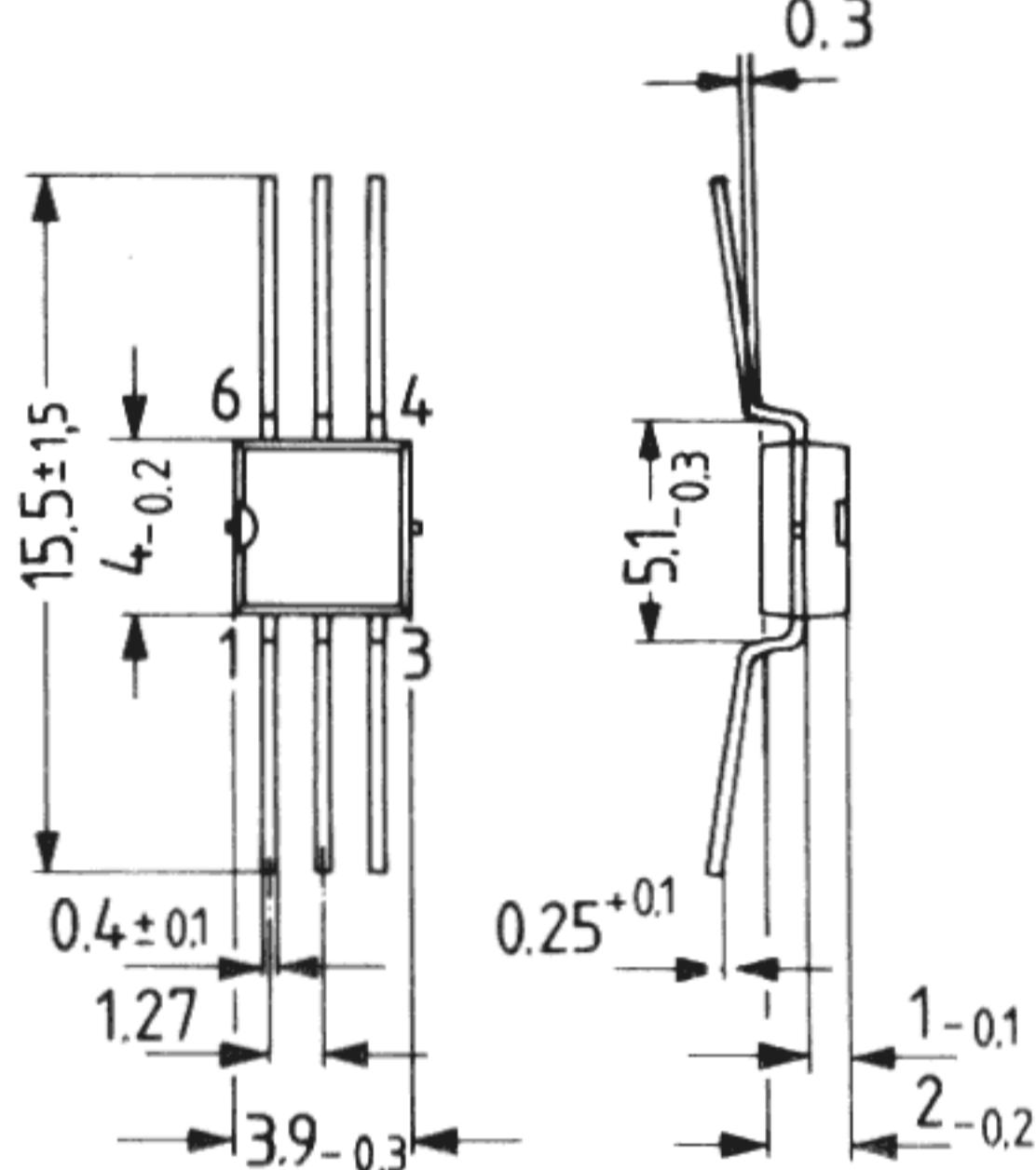
Miniature plastic package  
 6 pins  
 Weight approx. 0.1 g

TAA 761 A/861 A  
 TAA 765 A/865 A



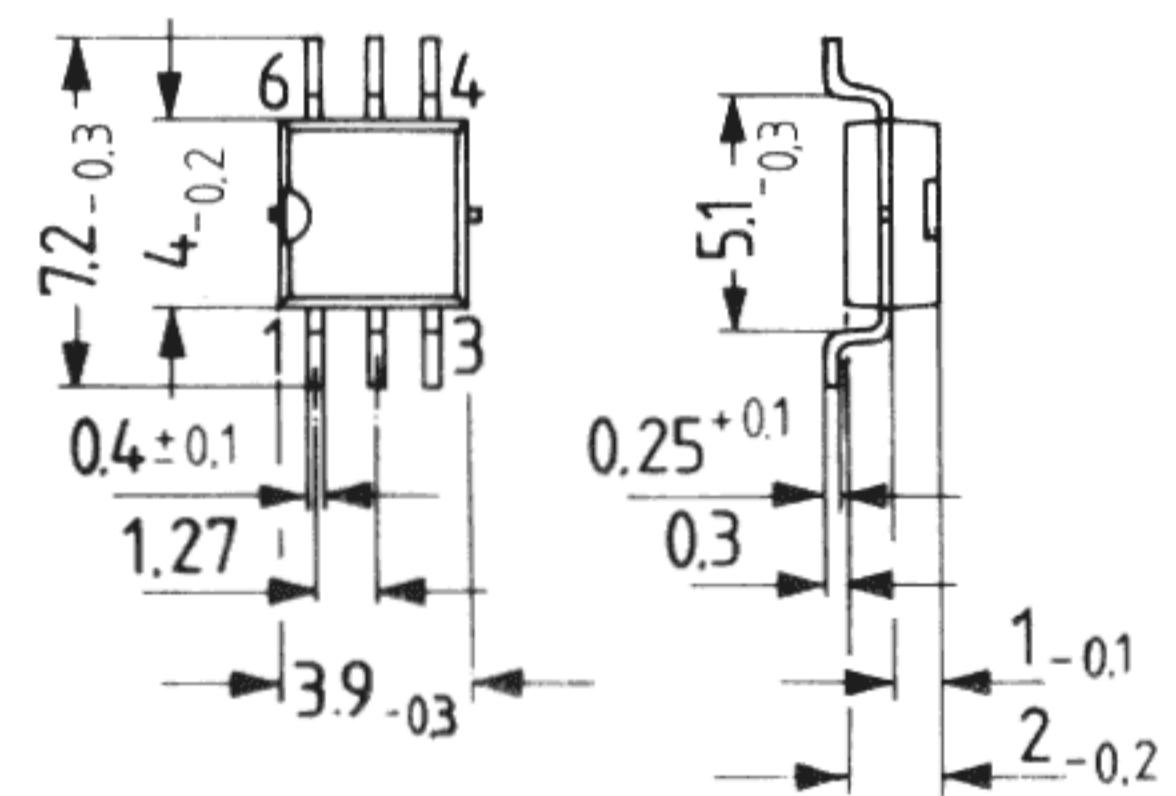
Plastic plug-in package  
 6 pins  
 20 A 6 DIN 41866  
 Weight approx. 0.7 g

TAA 761 G/861 G  
 TAA 765 G/865 G



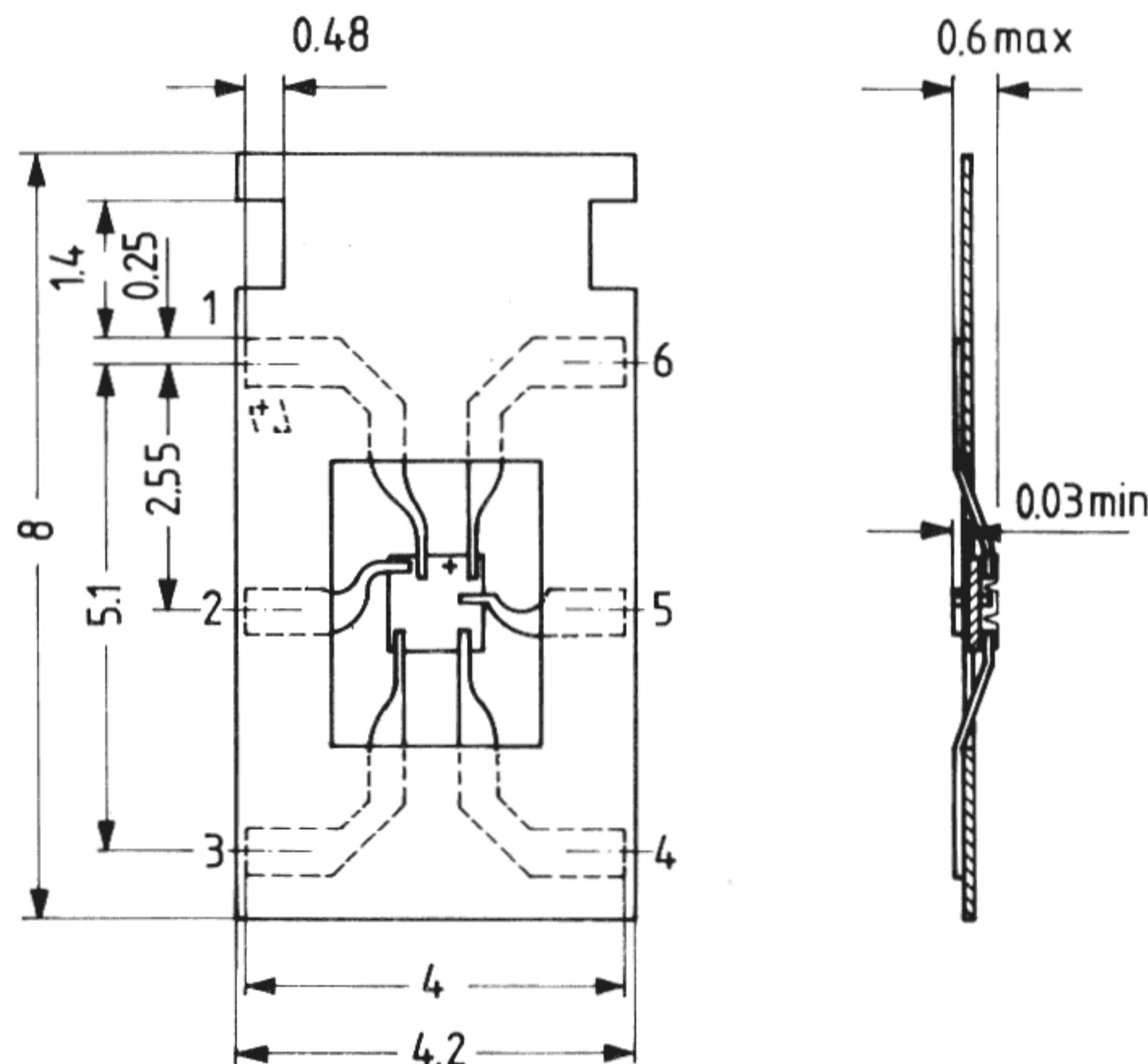
Miniature plastic package  
 6 pins  
 Weight approx. 0.1 g

TAA 761 GG/861 GG  
 TAA 765 GG/865 GG



Miniature plastic package  
 6 pins  
 Weight approx. 0.1 g

TAA 761 K



Micropack  
 6 pins  
 Dimensions of perforation  
 as per DIN 15851, sheet 2

#### Color code:

TAA 761 W; G; GG	white/white
TAA 765 W; G; GG	yellow/yellow
TAA 861 W; G; GG	green/green
TAA 865 W; G; GG	blue/blue

Dimensions in mm