

## Low noise dual operational amplifier

### Features

- Low voltage noise: 4.5 nV/√Hz
- High gain bandwidth product: 15 MHz
- High slew rate: 7 V/μs
- Low distortion: 0.002%
- Excellent frequency stability
- ESD protection 2 kV

### Applications

- Audio systems
- Preamplification, filtering

### Description

The LM833 is a monolithic dual operational amplifier particularly well-suited to audio applications.

It offers low voltage noise (4.5 nV/√Hz) and high frequency performances (15 MHz gain bandwidth product, 7 V/μs slew rate).

In addition, the LM833 has a very low distortion (0.002%) and excellent phase/gain margins.

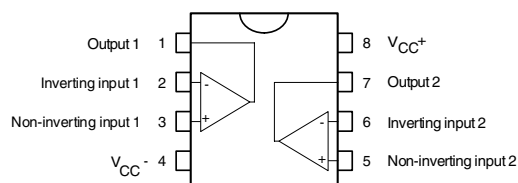


**N  
DIP8**  
(Plastic package)



**D  
SO-8**  
(Plastic micropackage)

### Pin connections (top view)



# 1 Absolute maximum ratings

**Table 1. Key parameters and their absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	$\pm 18$ or $+36$	V
$V_{id}$	Differential input voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	$\pm 30$	V
$V_i$	Input voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	$\pm 15$	V
$I_{in}$	Input current <sup>(2)</sup> : $V_{in}$ driven negative	5 mA in DC or 50 mA in AC (duty cycle = 10%, $T=1s$ )	mA
	Input current <sup>(3)</sup> : $V_{in}$ driven positive above AMR value	0.4	
	Output short-circuit duration	Infinite	s
$T_j$	Junction temperature	+150	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	°C
$P_{tot}$	Maximum power dissipation <sup>(4)</sup>	500	mW
ESD	HBM: human body model <sup>(5)</sup>	2	kV
	MM: machine model <sup>(6)</sup>	200	V
	CDM: charged device model <sup>(7)</sup>	1.5	kV

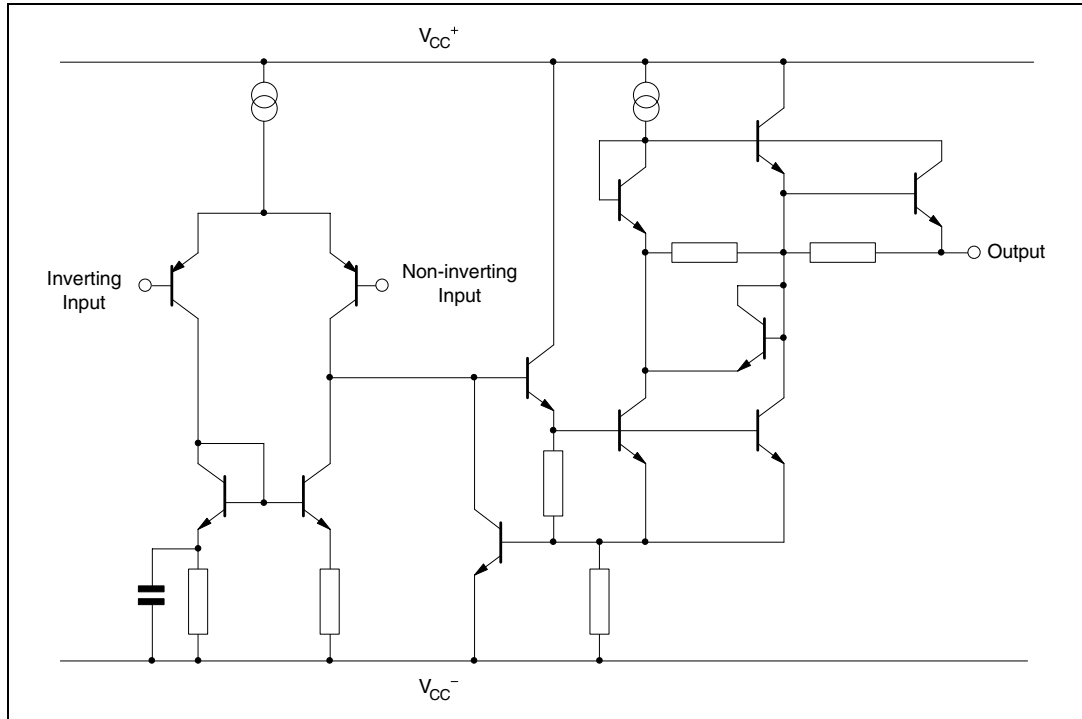
1. Either or both input voltages must not exceed the magnitude of  $V_{CC}^+$  or  $V_{CC}^-$ .
2. This input current only exists when the voltage at any of the input leads is driven negative. It is due to the collector-base junction of the input PNP transistor becoming forward-biased and thereby acting as input diode clamp. In addition to this diode action, there is NPN parasitic action on the IC chip. This transistor action can cause the output voltages of the Op-amps to go to the  $V_{CC}$  voltage level (or to ground for a large overdrive) for the time during which an input is driven negative.  
This is not destructive and normal output is restored for input voltages above -0.3 V.
3. The junction base/substrate of the input PNP transistor polarized in reverse must be protected by a resistor in series with the inputs to limit the input current to 400  $\mu A$  max ( $R = (V_{in} - 36 V)/400 \mu A$ ).
4. Power dissipation must be considered to ensure maximum junction temperature ( $T_j$ ) is not exceeded.
5. Human body model: 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 k $\Omega$  resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
6. Machine model: a 200 pF capacitor is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor < 5  $\Omega$ ), done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
7. Charged device model: all pins plus package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to the ground.

**Table 2. Operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	$\pm 2.5$ to $\pm 15$	V
$T_{oper}$	Operating free-air temperature range	-40 to 105	°C

2

**Figure 1. Schematic diagram (1/2 LM833)**



### 3 Electrical characteristics

**Table 3.**  $V_{CC+} = +15\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-} = -15\text{ V}$ ,  $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^{\circ}\text{ C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage ( $R_s = 10\ \Omega$ , $V_o = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{ic} = 0\text{ V}$ )		0.3	5	mV
$DV_{io}$	Input offset voltage drift $R_s = 10\ \Omega$ , $V_o = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_{\text{min.}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max.}}$		2		$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
$I_{io}$	Input offset current ( $V_o = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{ic} = 0\text{ V}$ )		25	200	nA
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current ( $V_o = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{ic} = 0\text{ V}$ )		300	1000	nA
$V_{icm}$	Input common mode voltage range	$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$		V
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain ( $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_o = \pm 10\text{ V}$ )	90	100		dB
$\pm V_{opp}$	Output voltage swing ( $V_{id} = \pm 1\text{ V}$ ) $R_L = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	10 12	13.7 -14 13.9 -14.4	-10 -12	V
CMR	Common-mode rejection ratio ( $V_{ic} = \pm 13\text{ V}$ )	80	100		dB
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio ( $V_{CC+}/V_{CC-} = +15\text{ V}/-15\text{ V}$ to $+5\text{ V}/-5\text{ V}$ )	80	105		dB
$I_{CC}$	Supply current ( $V_o = 0\text{ V}$ , all amplifiers)		4	8	mA
SR	Slew rate ( $V_i = -10\text{ V}$ to $+10\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_V = +1$ )	5	7		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
GBP	Gain bandwidth product ( $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )	10	15		MHz
B	Unity gain bandwidth (open loop)		9		MHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin ( $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ )		60		Degrees
$e_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage ( $R_s = 100\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ )		4.5		$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
$i_n$	Equivalent input noise current ( $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ )		0.5		$\frac{\text{pA}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
THD	Total harmonic distortion ( $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 20\text{ Hz}$ to $20\text{ kHz}$ , $V_o = 3\text{ V}_{\text{rms}}$ , $A_V = +1$ )		0.002		%
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Channel separation ( $f = 20\text{ Hz}$ to $20\text{ kHz}$ )		120		dB
FPB	Full power bandwidth ( $V_o = 27\text{ V}_{\text{pp}}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $\text{THD} \leq 1\%$ )		120		kHz

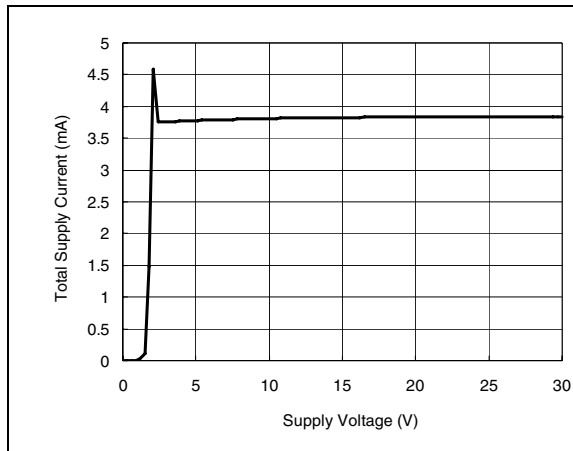
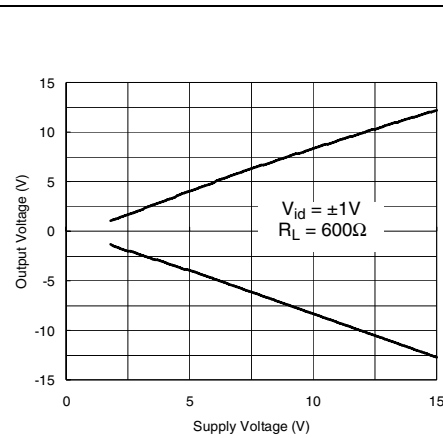
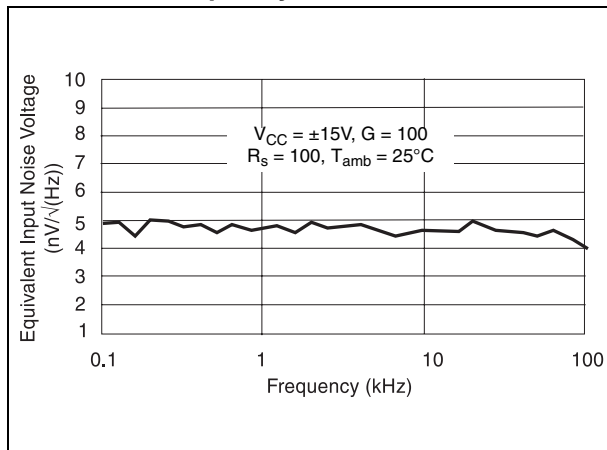
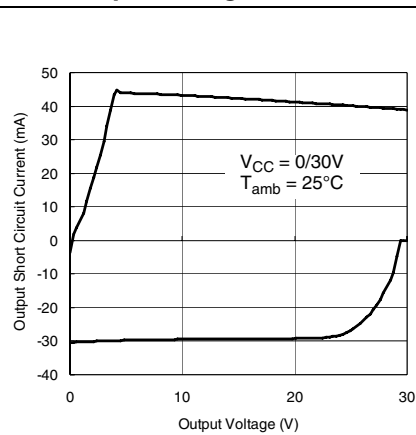
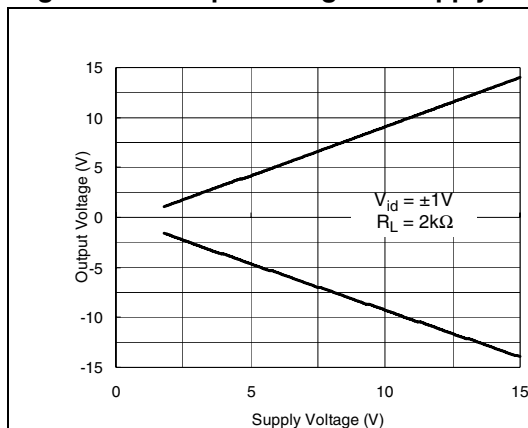
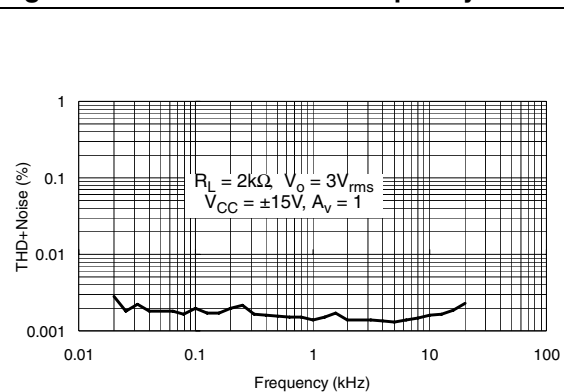
**Figure 2. Total supply current vs. supply voltage****Figure 3. Output voltage vs. supply voltage****Figure 4. Equivalent input noise voltage vs. frequency****Figure 5. Output short circuit current vs. output voltage****Figure 6. Output voltage vs. supply voltage****Figure 7. THD+ noise vs. frequency**

Figure 8. Voltage gain and phase vs. frequency

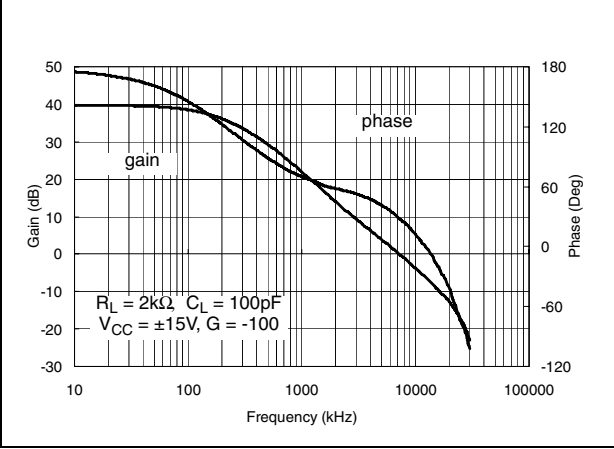
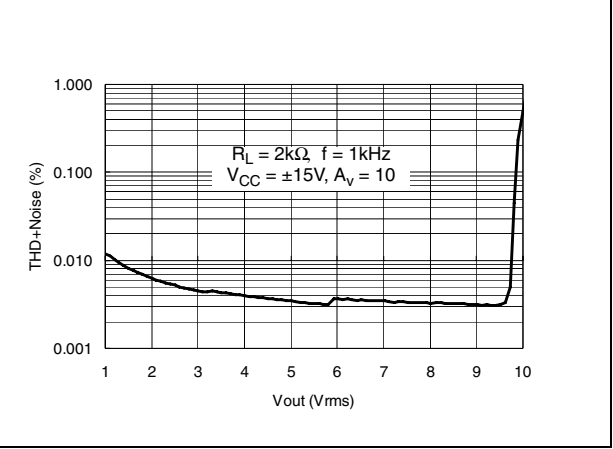


Figure 9. THD + noise vs. Vout



## 4 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com). ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

## 4.1 DIP8 package information

Figure 10. DIP8 package mechanical drawing

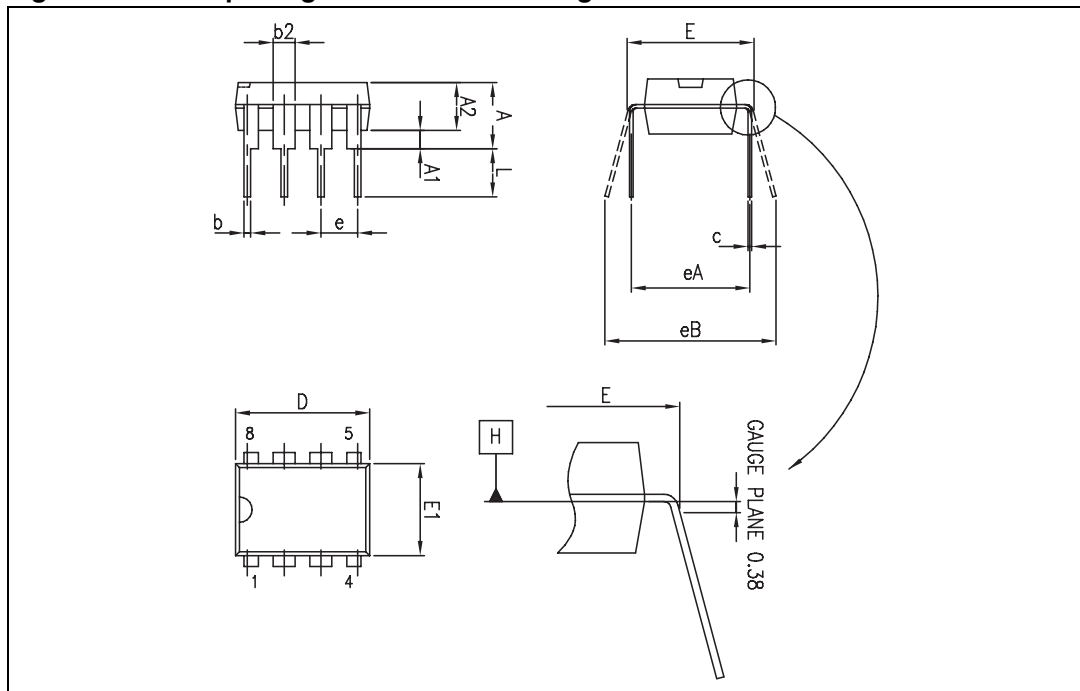


Table 4. DIP8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			5.33			0.210
A1	0.38			0.015		
A2	2.92	3.30	4.95	0.115	0.130	0.195
b	0.36	0.46	0.56	0.014	0.018	0.022
b2	1.14	1.52	1.78	0.045	0.060	0.070
c	0.20	0.25	0.36	0.008	0.010	0.014
D	9.02	9.27	10.16	0.355	0.365	0.400
E	7.62	7.87	8.26	0.300	0.310	0.325
E1	6.10	6.35	7.11	0.240	0.250	0.280
e		2.54			0.100	
eA		7.62			0.300	
eB			10.92			0.430
L	2.92	3.30	3.81	0.115	0.130	0.150



## 4.2 SO-8 package information

Figure 11. SO-8 package mechanical drawing

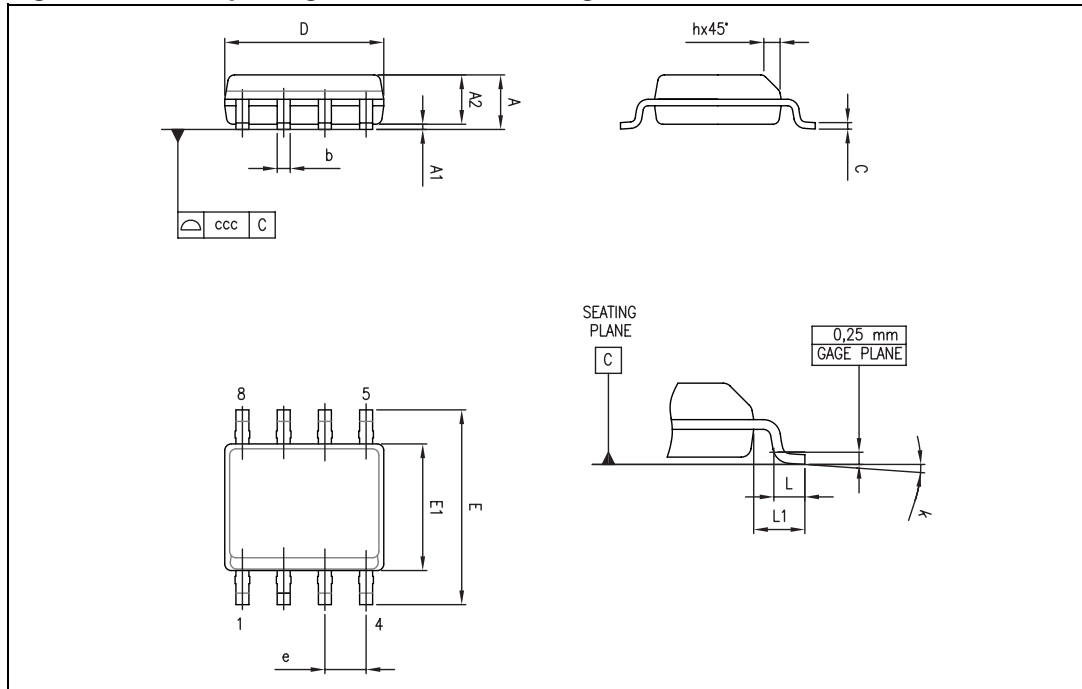


Table 5. SO-8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75			0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010
A2	1.25			0.049		
b	0.28		0.48	0.011		0.019
c	0.17		0.23	0.007		0.010
D	4.80	4.90	5.00	0.189	0.193	0.197
E	5.80	6.00	6.20	0.228	0.236	0.244
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00	0.150	0.154	0.157
e		1.27			0.050	
h	0.25		0.50	0.010		0.020
L	0.40		1.27	0.016		0.050
L1		1.04			0.040	
k	0		8°	1°		8°
ccc			0.10			0.004

## 5 Ordering information

**Table 6. Order codes**

Part number	Temperature range	Package	Packing	Marking
LM833N	-40, +105° C	DIP8	Tube	LM833N
LM833D/DT		SO-8	Tube or tape & reel	833

## 6 Revision History

**Table 7. Document revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
01-Nov-2001	1	Initial release.
01-Jul-2005	2	PPAP references inserted in the datasheet see <a href="#">Table on page 1</a> . ESD protection inserted in <a href="#">Table 1 on page 2</a> .
20-Aug-2009	3	Document reformatted. Minor text changes. Updated packages in <a href="#">Chapter 4: Package information</a> . Removed automotive grade versions (LM833YD/DT) from <a href="#">Chapter 5: Ordering information</a>

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