- **Low Power Consumption**
- **Wide Common-Mode and Differential Voltage Ranges**
- **Low Input Bias and Offset Currents**
- **Output Short-Circuit Protection**
- **Low Total Harmonic Distortion . . . 0.003% Typ**
- **High Input Impedance . . . JFET-Input Stage**
- **Latch-Up-Free Operation**
- **High Slew Rate . . . 13 V/μs Typ**
- **Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes V_{CC+}**

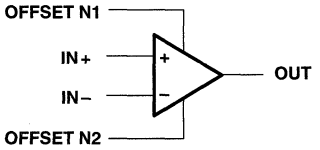
description

The TL08x JFET-input operational amplifier family is designed to offer a wider selection than any previously developed operational amplifier family. Each of these JFET-input operational amplifiers incorporates well-matched, high-voltage JFET and bipolar transistors in a monolithic integrated circuit. The devices feature high slew rates, low input bias and offset currents, and low offset voltage temperature coefficient. Offset adjustment and external compensation options are available within the TL08x family.

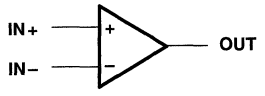
The C-suffix devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The I-suffix devices are characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C. The M-suffix devices are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C.

symbols

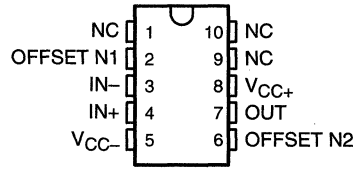
TL081



TL082 (EACH AMPLIFIER)
TL084 (EACH AMPLIFIER)



TL081M
U PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



TL082M
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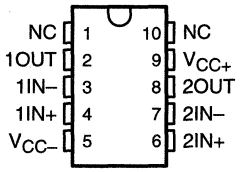
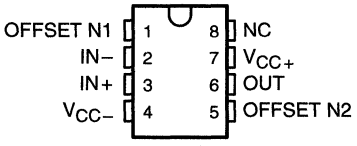
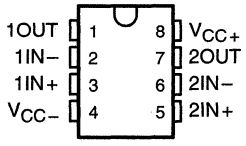


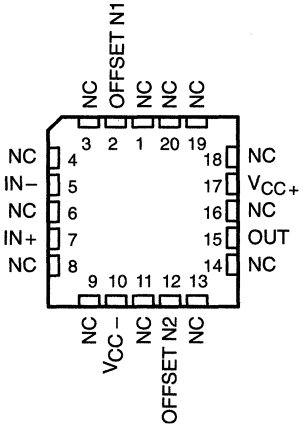
TL081, TL081A, TL081B
D, JG, P, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



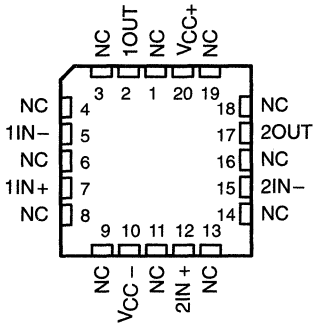
TL082, TL082A, TL082B
D, JG, P, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



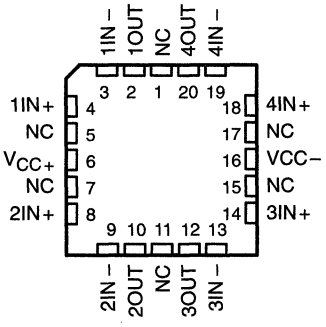
TL081M . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



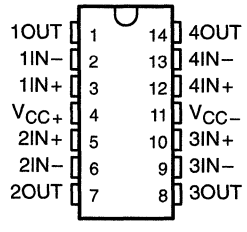
TL082M . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



TL084M . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



TL084, TL084A, TL084B
D, J, N, PW, OR W PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



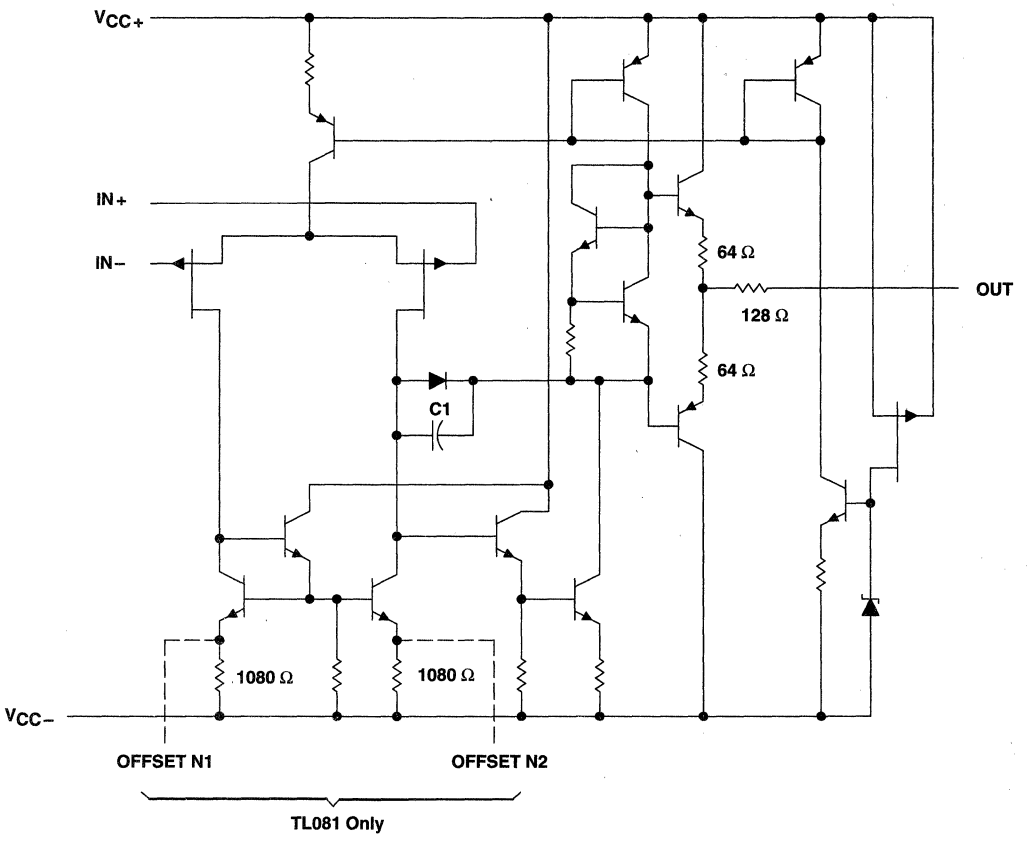
NC – No internal connection

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T_A	V_{IO}max AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES										CHIP FORM (Y)
		SMALL OUTLINE (D008)	SMALL OUTLINE (D014)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (J)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC DIP (N)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	TSSOP (PW)	FLAT PACK (U)	FLAT PACK (W)	
0°C	15 mV	TL081CD						TL081CP	TL081CPW			
to	6 mV	TL081ACD	—	—	—	—	—	TL081ACP		—	—	—
70°C	3 mV	TL081BCD						TL081BCP				
	15 mV	TL082CD						TL082CP	TL082CPW			TL082Y
	6 mV	TL082ACD	—	—	—	—	—	TL082ACP		—	—	
	3 mV	TL082BCD						TL082BCP				
	15 mV		TL084CD				TL084CN		TL084CPW			TL084Y
	6 mV	—	TL084ACD	—	—	—	TL084ACN	—		—	—	
	3 mV		TL084BCD				TL084BCN					
−40°C	6 mV	TL081ID						TL081IP				
to	6 mV	TL082ID		—	—	—		TL082IP	—	—	—	—
85°C	6 mV	TL084ID	TL084ID				TL084IN					
−55°C	6 mV			TL081MFK		TL081MJG				TL081MU		
to	6 mV	—	—	TL082MFK		TL082MJG	—	—	—	TL082MU		—
125°C	9 mV			TL084MFK	TL084MJ						TL084MW	

The D package is available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to the device type (e.g., TL081CDR).

schematic (each amplifier)

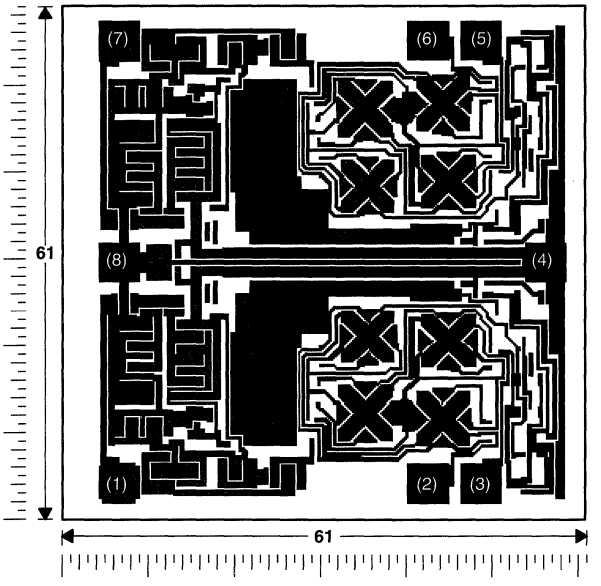


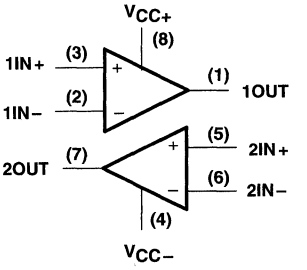
Component values shown are nominal.

TL082Y chip information

These chips, when properly assembled, display characteristics similar to the TL082. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. Chips may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.

BONDING PAD ASSIGNMENTS





CHIP THICKNESS: 15 TYPICAL

BONDING PADS: 4 × 4 MINIMUM

$T_J$max = 150°C

TOLERANCES ARE ±10%.

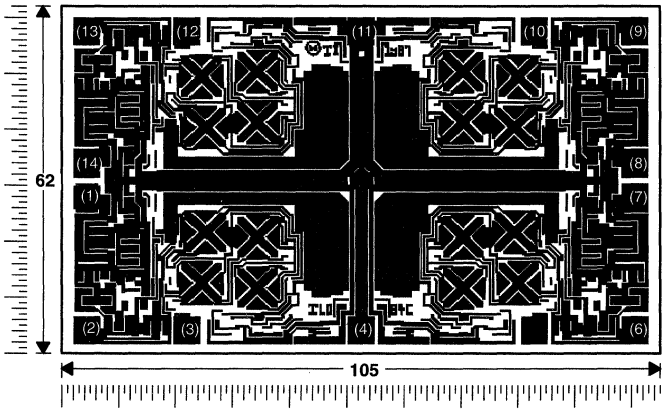
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILS.

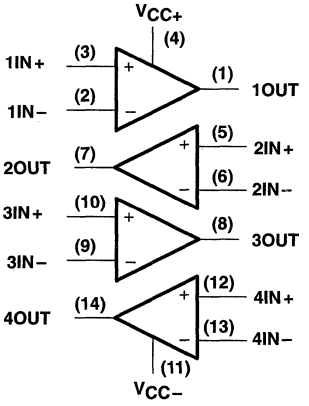
PIN (4) IS INTERNALLY CONNECTED TO BACKSIDE OF CHIP.

TL084Y chip information

These chips, when properly assembled, display characteristics similar to the TL084. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. Chips may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.

BONDING PAD ASSIGNMENTS





CHIP THICKNESS: 15 TYPICAL

BONDING PADS: 4 × 4 MINIMUM

$T_J$max = 150°C

TOLERANCES ARE ±10%.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILS.

PIN (11) IS INTERNALLY CONNECTED TO BACKSIDE OF CHIP.

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

		TL08_C TL08_AC TL08_BC	TL08_I	TL08_M	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{CC+} (see Note 1)		18	18	18	V
Supply voltage V_{CC-} (see Note 1)		−18	−18	−18	V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2)		±30	±30	±30	V
Input voltage, V_I (see Notes 1 and 3)		±15	±15	±15	V
Duration of output short circuit (see Note 4)		unlimited	unlimited	unlimited	
Continuous total power dissipation		See Dissipation Rating Table			
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A		0 to 70	−40 to 85	−55 to 125	°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}		−65 to 150	−65 to 150	−65 to 150	°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds, T_C	FK package			260	°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds	J or JG package			300	°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	D, N, P, or PW package	260	260		°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the midpoint between V_{CC+} and V_{CC-}.
2. Differential voltages are at IN+ with respect to IN−.
3. The magnitude of the input voltage must never exceed the magnitude of the supply voltage or 15 V, whichever is less.
4. The output may be shorted to ground or to either supply. Temperature and/or supply voltages must be limited to ensure that the dissipation rating is not exceeded.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \le 25°C$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR	DERATE ABOVE T_A	$T_A = 70°C$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 85°C$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 125°C$ POWER RATING
D (8 pin)	680 mW	5.8 mW/°C	32°C	460 mW	373 mW	N/A
D (14 pin)	680 mW	7.6 mW/°C	60°C	604 mW	490 mW	N/A
FK	680 mW	11.0 mW/°C	88°C	680 mW	680 mW	273 mW
J	680 mW	11.0 mW/°C	88°C	680 mW	680 mW	273 mW
JG	680 mW	8.4 mW/°C	69°C	672 mW	546 mW	210 mW
N	680 mW	9.2 mW/°C	76°C	680 mW	597 mW	N/A
P	680 mW	8.0 mW/°C	65°C	640 mW	520 mW	N/A
PW (8 pin)	525 mW	4.2 mW/°C	25°C	336 mW	N/A	N/A
PW (14 pin)	700 mW	5.6 mW/°C	25°C	448 mW	N/A	N/A
U	675 mW	5.4 mW/°C	25°C	432 mW	351 mW	135 mW
W	680 mW	8.0 mW/°C	65°C	640 mW	520 mW	200 mW

electrical characteristics, $V_{CC\pm}$ = ±15 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A†	TL081C TL082C TL084C			TL081AC TL082AC TL084AC			TL081BC TL082BC TL084BC			TL081I TL082I TL084I			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C		3	15		3	6		2	3		3	6	mV
			Full range			20			7.5			5			9	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	Full range		18			18			18			18		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current‡	V_O = 0	25°C		5	200		5	100		5	100		5	100	pA
			Full range			2			2			2			10	nA
I_{IB}	Input bias current‡	V_O = 0	25°C		30	400		30	200		30	200		30	200	pA
			Full range			10			7			7			20	nA
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range		25°C	±11	−12 to 15		±11	−12 to 15		±11	−12 to 15		±11	−12 to 15		V
V_{OM}	Maximum peak output voltage swing	R_L = 10 kΩ	25°C	±12	±13.5		±12	±13.5		±12	±13.5		±12	±13.5		V
		R_L ≥ 10 kΩ	Full range	±12			±12			±12			±12			
		R_L ≥ 2 kΩ		±10	±12		±10	±12		±10	±12		±10	±12		
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_O = ±10 V, R_L ≥ 2 kΩ	25°C	25	200		50	200		50	200		50	200		V/mV
		V_O = ±10 V, R_L ≥ 2 kΩ	Full range	15			25			25			25			
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth		25°C		3			3			3			3		MHz
r_i	Input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}			10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C	70	86		75	86		75	86		75	86		dB
k_{SVR}	Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{CC} = ±15 V to ± 9 V, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C	70	86		80	86		80	86		80	86		dB
I_{CC}	Supply current (per amplifier)	V_O = 0, No load	25°C		1.4	2.8		1.4	2.8		1.4	2.8		1.4	2.8	mA
V_{O1}/V_{O2}	Crosstalk attenuation	A_{VD} = 100	25°C		120			120			120			120		dB

† All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode voltage unless otherwise specified. Full range for T_A is 0°C to 70°C for TL08_C, TL08_AC, TL08_BC and −40°C to 85°C for TL08_I.

‡ Input bias currents of a FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive as shown in Figure 17. Pulse techniques must be used that maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS
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electrical characteristics, $V_{CC\pm}$ = ±15 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	T_A	TL081M, TL082M			TL084M			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C		3	6		3	9	mV
			−55°C to 125°C			9			15	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	V_O = 0 R_S = 50 Ω	−55°C to 125°C		18			18		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current‡	V_O = 0	25°C		5	100		5	100	pA
			125°C			20			20	nA
I_{IB}	Input bias current‡	V_O = 0	25°C		30	200		30	200	pA
			125°C			50			50	nA
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range		25°C	±11	±12 to 15		±11	±12 to 15		V
V_{OM}	Maximum peak output voltage swing	R_L = 10 kΩ	25°C	±12	±13.5		±12	±13.5		V
		R_L ≥ 10 kΩ	−55°C to 125°C	±12			±12			
		R_L ≥ 2 kΩ		±10	±12		±10	±12		
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_O = ±10 V, R_L ≥ 2 kΩ	25°C	25	200		25	200		V/mV
		V_O = ±10 V, R_L ≥ 2 kΩ	−55°C to 125°C	15			15			
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth		25°C		3			3		MHz
r_i	Input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C	80	86		80	86		dB
k_{SVR}	Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{CC} = ±15 V to ±9 V, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C	80	86		80	86		dB
I_{CC}	Supply current (per amplifier)	V_O = 0, No load	25°C		1.4	2.8		1.4	2.8	mA
V_{O1}/V_{O2}	Crosstalk attenuation	A_{VD} = 100	25°C		120			120		dB

† All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise specified.
‡ Input bias currents of a FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive as shown in Figure 17. Pulse techniques must be used that maintain the junction temperatures as close to the ambient temperature as is possible.

operating characteristics, $V_{CC\pm}$ = ±15 V, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	V_I = 10 V, R_L = 2 kΩ, C_L = 100 pF, See Figure 1		8*	13		V/μs
		V_I = 10 V, T_A = −55°C to 125°C, R_L = 2 kΩ, C_L = 100 pF, See Figure 1		5*			
t_r	Rise time	V_I = 20 mV, R_L = 2 kΩ, C_L = 100 pF, See Figure 1			0.05		μs
	Overshoot factor				20%		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	R_S = 20 Ω	f = 1 kHz		18		nV/√Hz
			f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz		4		μV
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	R_S = 20 Ω, f = 1 kHz			0.01		pA/√Hz
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$V_I$rms = 6 V, f = 1 kHz, A_{VD} = 1, R_S ≤ 1 kΩ, R_L ≥ 2 kΩ			0.003%		

*On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

electrical characteristics, $V_{CC\pm}$ = ±15 V, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†		TL082Y, TL084Y			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_O = 0,	R_S = 50 Ω		3	15	mV
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	V_O = 0,	R_S = 50 Ω		18		µV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current‡	V_O = 0,			5	200	pA
I_{IB}	Input bias current‡	V_O = 0,			30	400	pA
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range			±11	−12 to 15		V
V_{OM}	Maximum peak output voltage swing	R_L = 10 kΩ,		±12	±13.5		V
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_O = ±10 V,	R_L ≥ 2 kΩ	25	200		V/mV
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth				3		MHz
r_i	Input resistance				10^{12}		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min, R_S = 50 Ω	V_O = 0,	70 70	86 86		dB
k_{SVR}	Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{CC} = ±15 V to ±9 V, V_O = 0,	R_S = 50 Ω	70 70	86 86		dB
I_{CC}	Supply current (per amplifier)	V_O = 0,	No load		1.4	2.8	mA
V_{O1}/V_{O2}	Crosstalk attenuation	A_{VD} = 100			120		dB

† All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode voltage unless otherwise specified.
‡ Input bias currents of a FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive as shown in Figure 17. Pulse techniques must be used that maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.

operating characteristics, $V_{CC\pm}$ = ±15 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	V_I = 10 V,	R_L = 2 kΩ, C_L = 100 pF,	See Figure 1	8	13		V/µs
t_r	Rise time	V_I = 20 mV,	R_L = 2 kΩ, C_L = 100 pF,	See Figure 1		0.05		µs
	Overshoot factor					20%		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	R_S = 20 Ω	f = 1 kHz			18		nV/√Hz
			f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz			4		µV
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	R_S = 20 Ω,	f = 1 kHz			0.01		pA/√Hz
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$V_I$rms = 6 V, f = 1 kHz	A_{VD} = 1,	R_S ≤ 1 kΩ, R_L ≥ 2 kΩ,		0.003%		

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

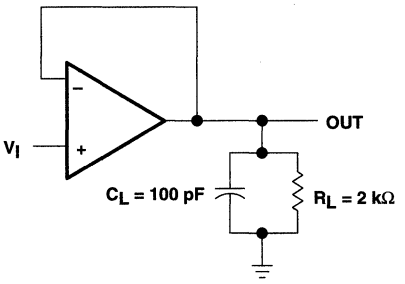


Figure 1

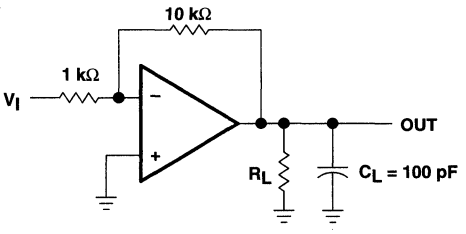


Figure 2

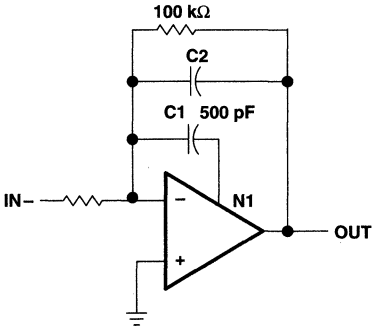


Figure 3

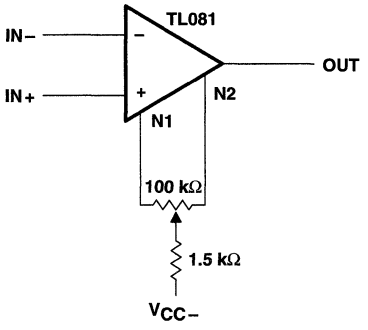


Figure 4

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
V_{OM}	Maximum peak output voltage	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature vs Load resistance vs Supply voltage	5, 6, 7 8 9 10
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Free-air temperature vs Frequency	11 12
	Differential voltage amplification	vs Frequency with feed-forward compensation	13
P_D	Total power dissipation	vs Free-air temperature	14
I_{CC}	Supply current	vs Free-air temperature vs Supply voltage	15 16
I_{IB}	Input bias current	vs Free-air temperature	17
	Large-signal pulse response	vs Time	18
V_O	Output voltage	vs Elapsed time	19
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Free-air temperature	20
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	21
THD	Total harmonic distortion	vs Frequency	22

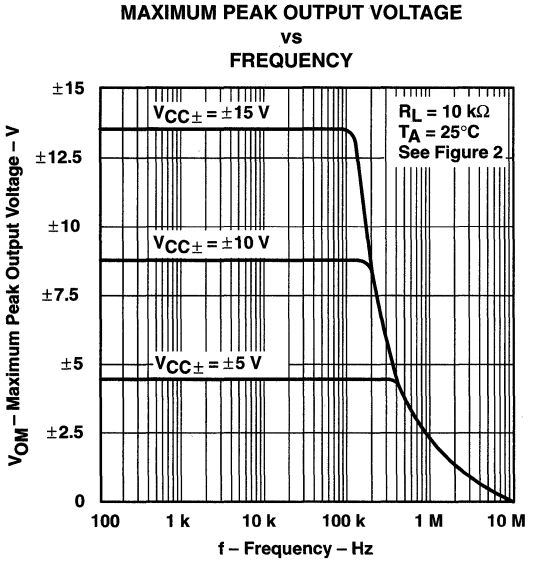


Figure 5

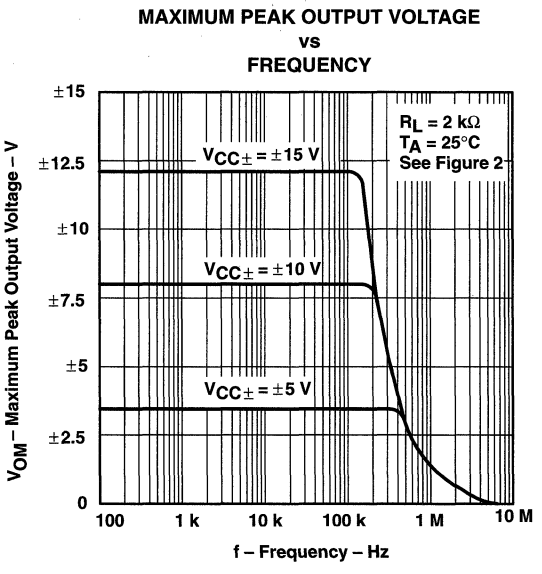


Figure 6

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
FREQUENCY

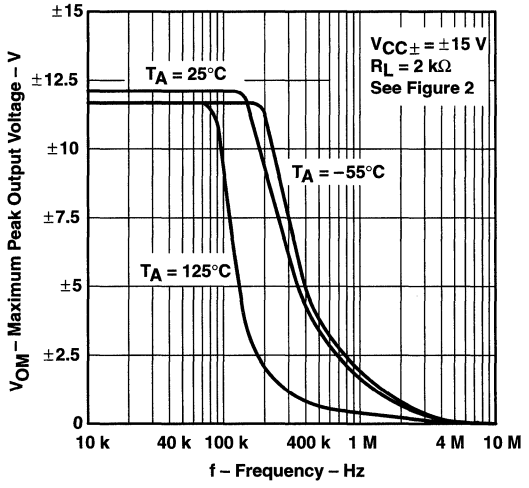


Figure 7

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

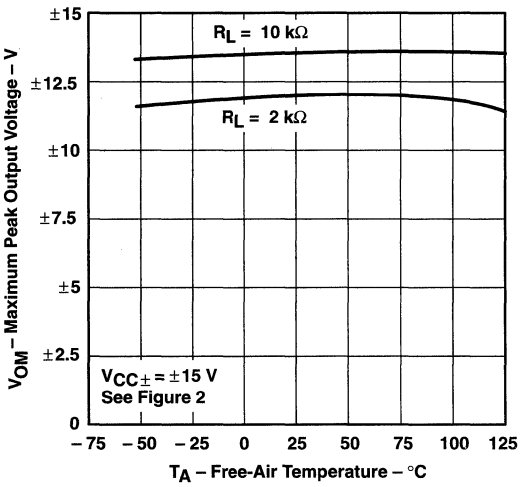


Figure 8

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
LOAD RESISTANCE

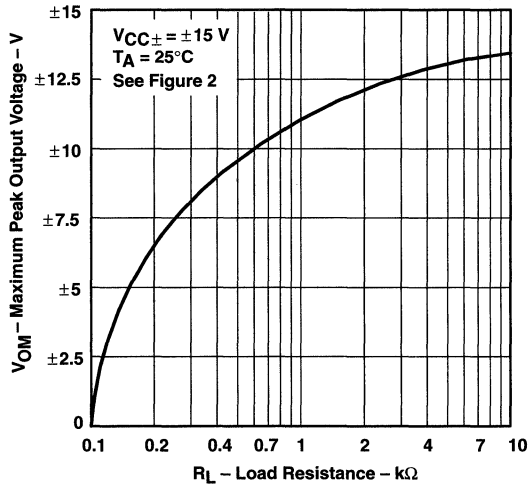


Figure 9

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

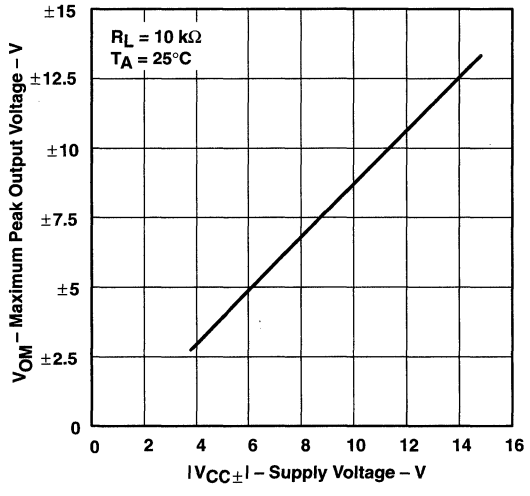


Figure 10

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

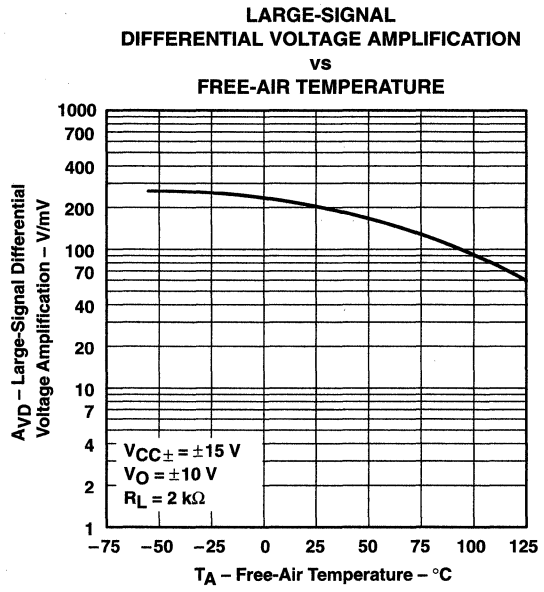


Figure 11

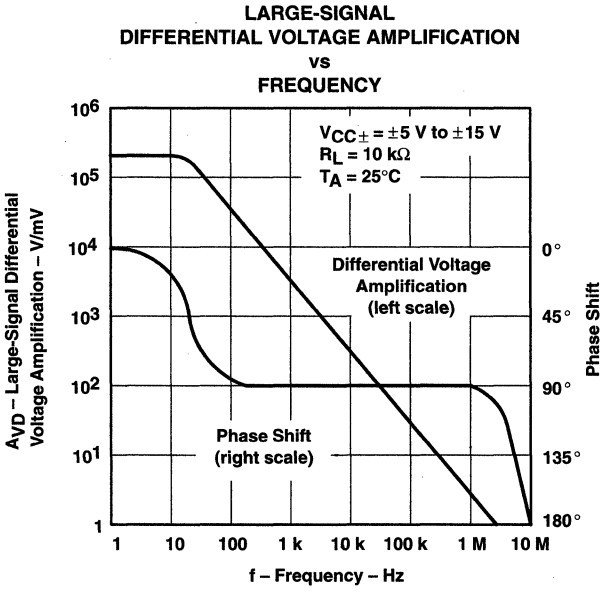


Figure 12

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION vs FREQUENCY WITH FEED-FORWARD COMPENSATION

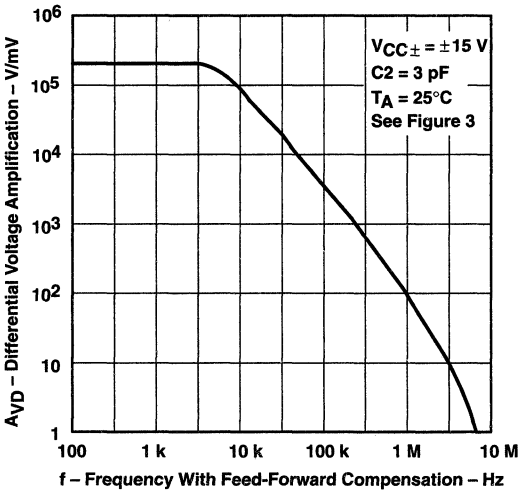


Figure 13

TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

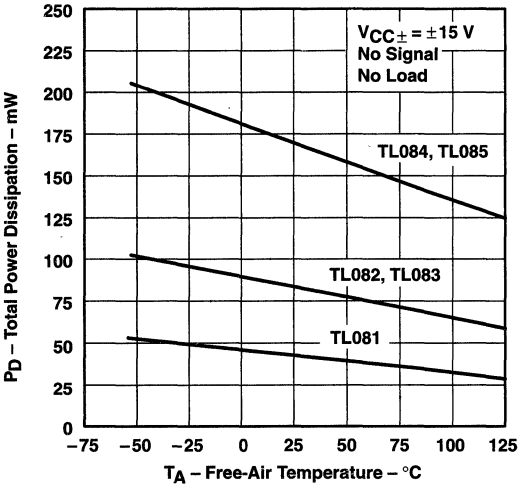


Figure 14

SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

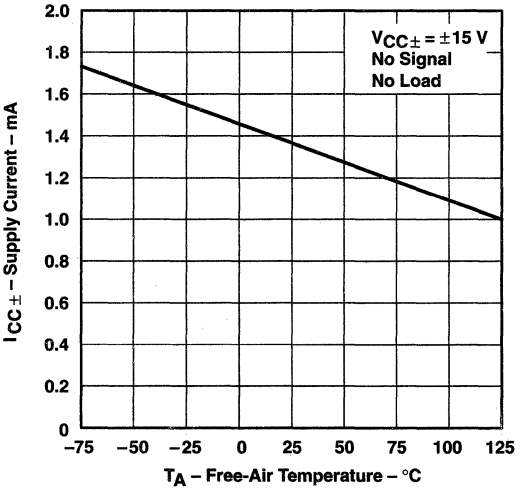


Figure 15

SUPPLY CURRENT vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

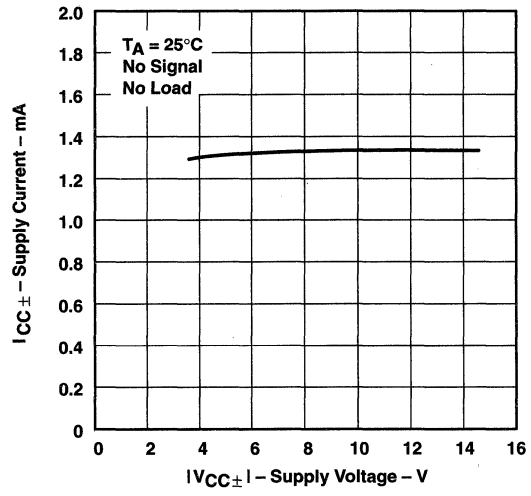


Figure 16

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

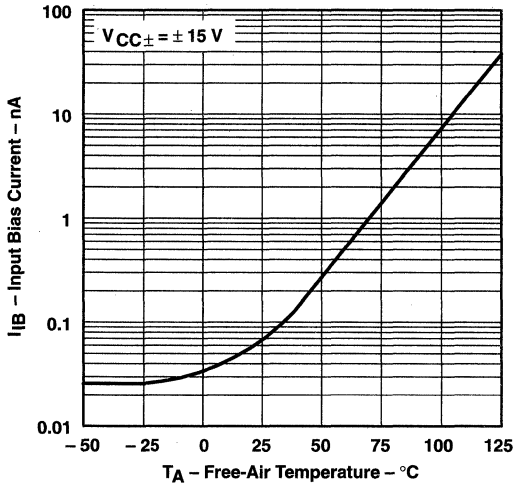


Figure 17

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

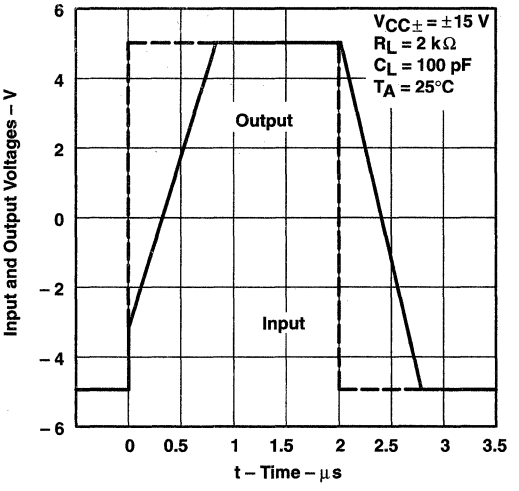


Figure 18

OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs ELAPSED TIME

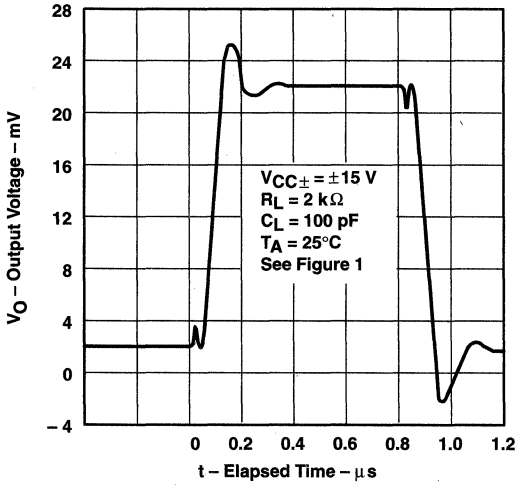


Figure 19

COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

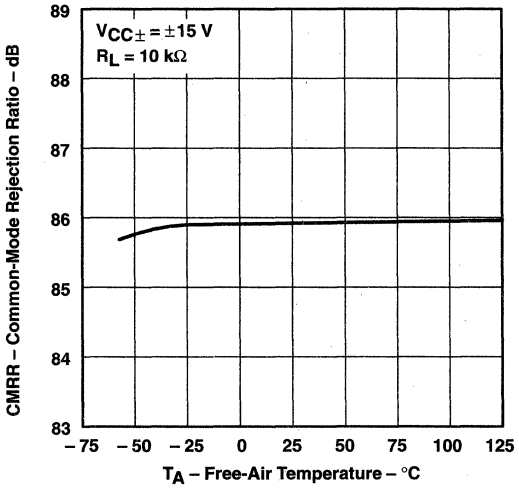


Figure 20

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

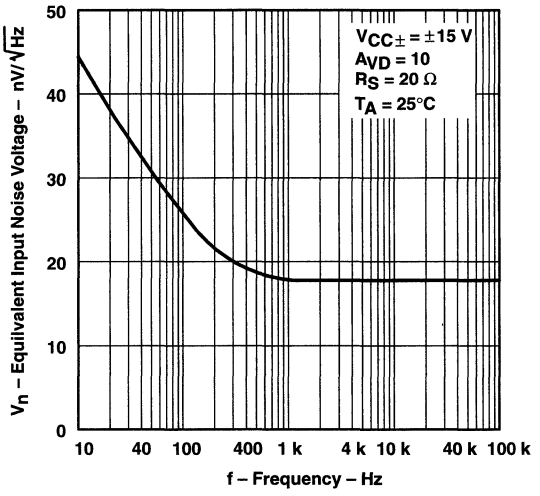


Figure 21

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION vs FREQUENCY

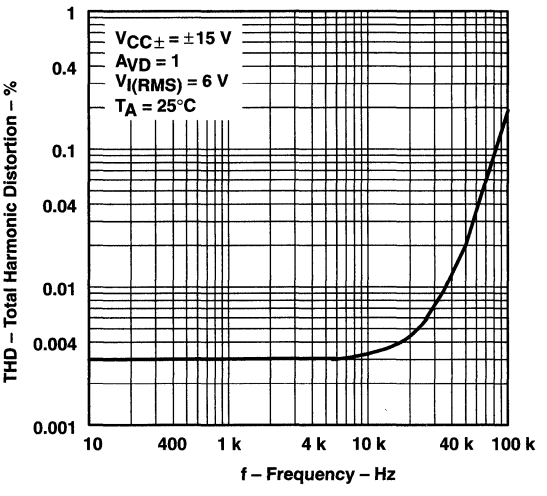


Figure 22

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

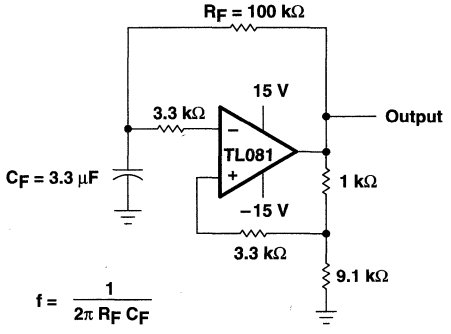


Figure 23

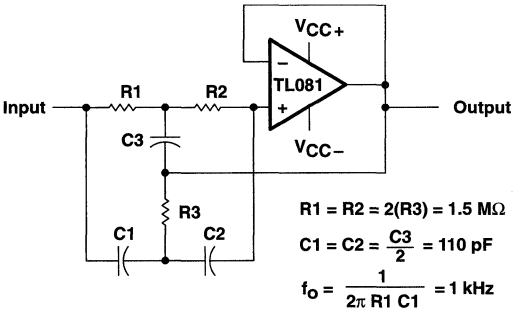


Figure 24

APPLICATION INFORMATION

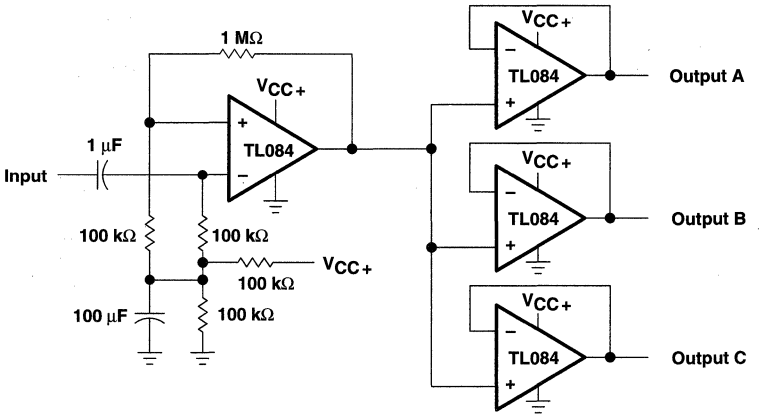
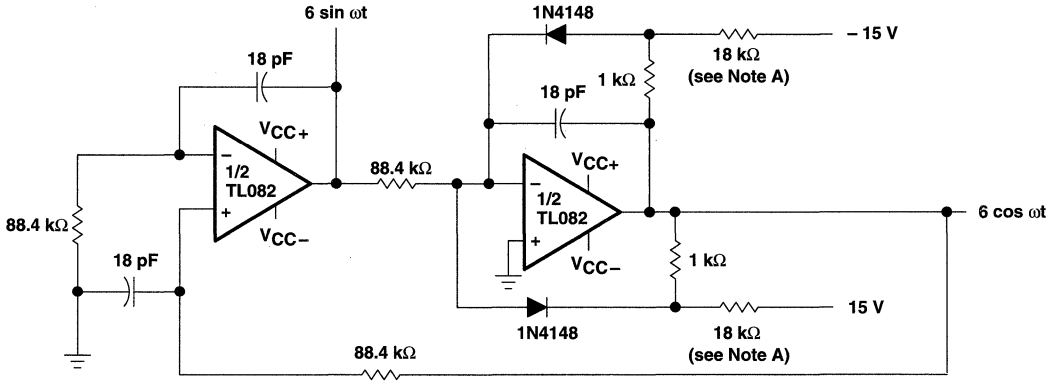


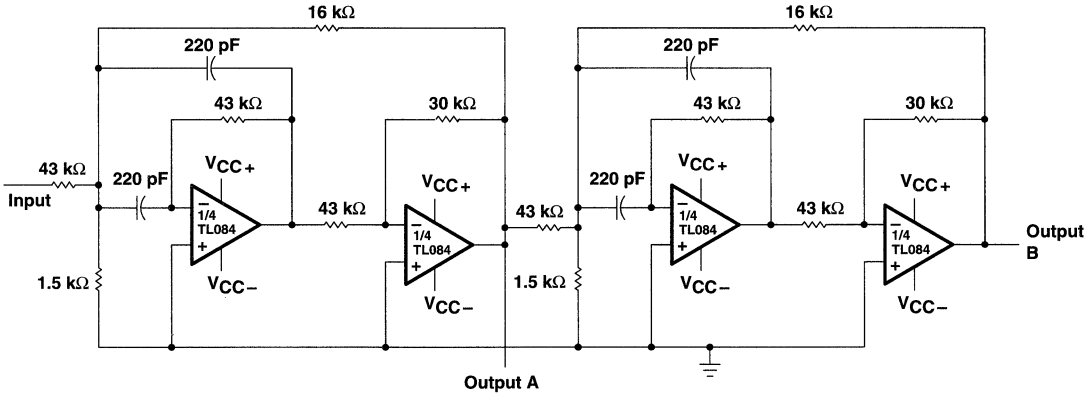
Figure 25. Audio-Distribution Amplifier

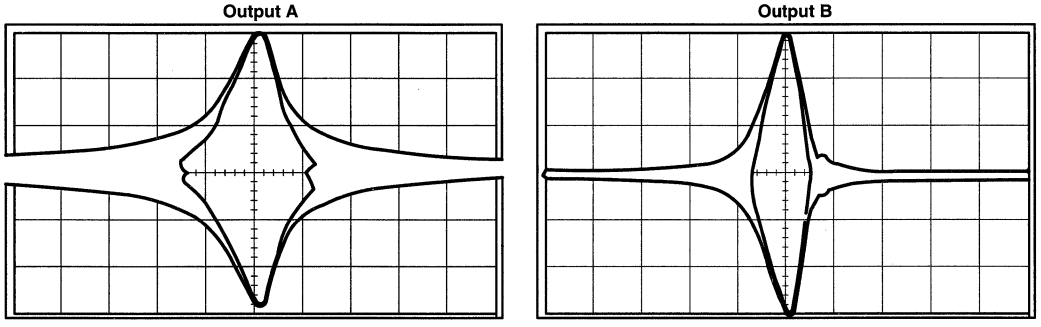


NOTE A: These resistor values may be adjusted for a symmetrical output.

Figure 26. 100-KHz Quadrature Oscillator

APPLICATION INFORMATION





2 kHz/div
Second-Order Bandpass Filter
f_O = 100 kHz, Q = 30, GAIN = 4

2 kHz/div
Cascaded Bandpass Filter
f_O = 100 kHz, Q = 69, GAIN = 16

Figure 27. Positive-Feedback Bandpass Filter