

# UTC TL082 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

## GENERAL PURPOSE DUAL J-FET OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

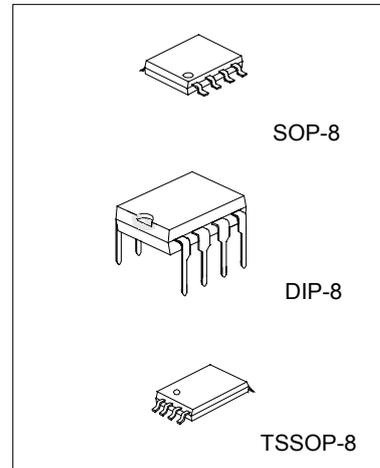
### DESCRIPTION

The UTC TL082 is a high speed J-FET input dual operational amplifier. It incorporates well matched, high voltage J-FET and bipolar transistors in a monolithic integrated circuit.

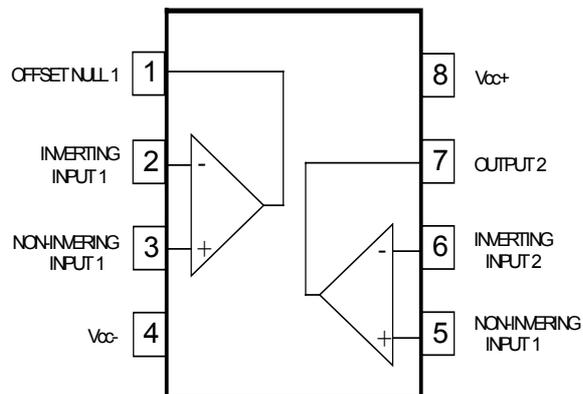
The device features high slew rates, low input bias and offset current, and low offset voltage temperature coefficient.

### FEATURES

- \*Low input bias and offset current
- \*Wide common-mode (up to  $V_{CC}^+$ ) and differential voltage range
- \*Output short-circuit protection
- \*High input impedance J-FET input stage
- \*Internal frequency compensation
- \*Latch up free operation
- \*High slewrate: 16V/ $\mu$ s(typ)

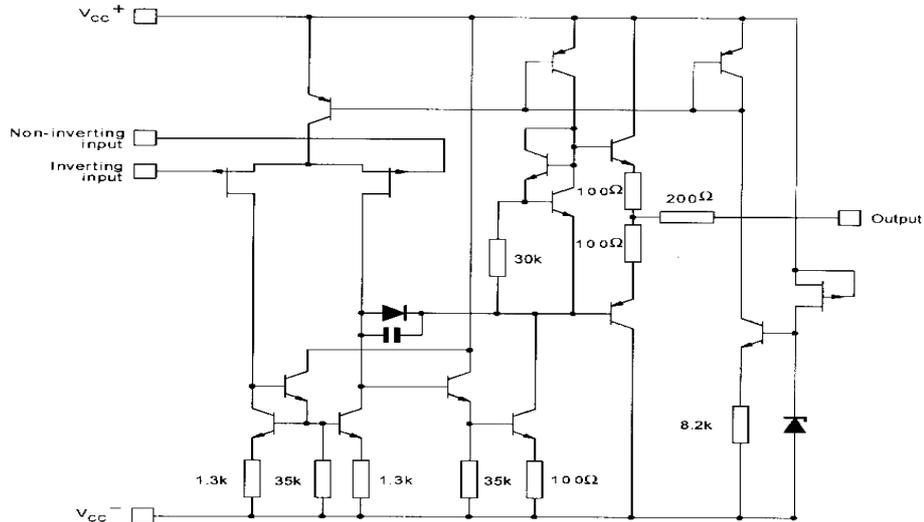


### PIN CONFIGURATIONS



# UTC TL082 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage (note 1)	Vcc	+ -18	V
Input Voltage (note 2)	Vi	+ -15	V
Differential Input Voltage (note 3)	Vid	+ -30	V
Power Dissipation	Ptot	680	mW
Output Short-Circuit Duration (note 4)		Infinite	
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	Toper	0 to 70	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-65 to 150	°C

- NOTES:
1. All voltage values, except differential voltage, are with respect to the zero reference level (ground) of the supply voltages where the zero reference level is the midpoint between Vcc- and Vcc+.
  2. The magnitude of the input voltage must never exceed the magnitude of the supply voltage or 15 volts, whichever is less.
  3. Differential voltages are at the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.
  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.

UTC TL082C ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $V_{cc}=\pm 15V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ ,  $T_{min}=0^\circ C$ ,  $T_{max}=70^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage ( $R_s=50\Omega$ ) $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \cong T_a \cong T_{max}$	$V_{io}$		3	10 13	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$D_{vio}$		10		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Offset Current * $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \cong T_a \cong T_{max}$	$I_{io}$		5	100 10	pA nA
Input Bias Current * $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \cong T_a \cong T_{max}$	$I_{ib}$		20	400 20	pA nA
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_{icm}$	$\pm 11$	-12~+15		V
Output Voltage Swing $T_a=25^\circ C$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ , $R_L=10k\Omega$ $T_{min} \cong T_a \cong T_{max}$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ $T_{min} \cong T_a \cong T_{max}$ , $R_L=10k\Omega$	$\pm V_{opp}$	10 12 10 12	12 13.5		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain ( $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $V_o=\pm 10V$ ) $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \cong T_a \cong T_{max}$	$A_{vd}$	25 15	200		V/mV
Gain Bandwidth Product ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ) $V_{in}=10mV$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ , $f=100kHz$	GBP	2.5	4		MHz
Input Resistance	$R_i$		$10^{12}$		$\Omega$
Common Mode Rejection Ratio ( $R_s=50\Omega$ ) $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \cong T_a \cong T_{max}$	CMR	70 70	86		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ( $R_s=50\Omega$ ) $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \cong T_a \cong T_{max}$	SVR	70 70	86		dB
Supply Current, no load $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \cong T_a \cong T_{max}$	$I_{cc}$		1.4	2.5 2.5	mA
Channel Separation ( $A_v=100$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )	$V_{o1}/V_{o2}$		120		dB
Output Short-circuit Current $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \cong T_a \cong T_{max}$	$I_{os}$	10 10	40	60 60	mA
Slew Rate ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ) $V_i=10V$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ , unity gain	SR	8	16		V/ $\mu s$
Rise Time ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ) $V_i=20mV$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ , unity gain	$t_r$		0.1		$\mu s$
Overshoot ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ) $V_i=20mV$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ , unity gain	$K_{ov}$		10		%
Total Harmonic Distortion ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ) $A_v=20dB$ , $f=1kHz$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ , $V_o=2V_{pp}$	THD		0.01		%
Phase Margin	$\phi_m$		45		Degrees
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage ( $R_s=100\Omega$ , $f=1kHz$ )	$e_n$		15		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$

\*The Input bias currents are junction leakage currents, which approximately double for every 10°C increase in the junction temperature.

# UTC TL082 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

## UTC TL082AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>cc</sub>=±15V, T<sub>a</sub>=25°C, T<sub>min</sub>=0°C, T<sub>max</sub>=70°C, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage (R <sub>s</sub> =50Ω) T <sub>a</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≦ T <sub>a</sub> ≦ T <sub>max</sub>	V <sub>io</sub>		3	6 7	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	D <sub>vio</sub>		10		μV/°C
Input Offset Current * T <sub>a</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≦ T <sub>a</sub> ≦ T <sub>max</sub>	I <sub>io</sub>		5	100 4	pA nA
Input Bias Current * T <sub>a</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≦ T <sub>a</sub> ≦ T <sub>max</sub>	I <sub>ib</sub>		20	200 20	pA nA
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>icm</sub>	±11	-12~+15		V
Output Voltage Swing T <sub>a</sub> =25Ω, R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ, T <sub>a</sub> =25°C, R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ T <sub>min</sub> ≦ T <sub>a</sub> ≦ T <sub>max</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ T <sub>min</sub> ≦ T <sub>a</sub> ≦ T <sub>max</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ	±V <sub>opp</sub>	10 12 10 12	12 13.5		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain (R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ, V <sub>o</sub> =±10V) T <sub>a</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≦ T <sub>a</sub> ≦ T <sub>max</sub>	A <sub>vd</sub>	50 25	200		V/mV
Gain Bandwidth Product (T <sub>a</sub> =25°C) V <sub>in</sub> =10mV, R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF, f=100kHz	GBP	2.5	4		MHz
Input Resistance	R <sub>i</sub>		10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (R <sub>s</sub> =50Ω) T <sub>a</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≦ T <sub>a</sub> ≦ T <sub>max</sub>	CMR	80 80	86		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio (R <sub>s</sub> =50Ω) T <sub>a</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≦ T <sub>a</sub> ≦ T <sub>max</sub>	SVR	80 80	86		dB
Supply Current, no load T <sub>a</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≦ T <sub>a</sub> ≦ T <sub>max</sub>	I <sub>cc</sub>		1.4	2.5 2.5	mA
Channel Separation (A <sub>v</sub> =100, T <sub>a</sub> =25°C)	V <sub>o1</sub> /V <sub>o2</sub>		120		dB
Output Short-circuit Current T <sub>a</sub> =25°C T <sub>min</sub> ≦ T <sub>a</sub> ≦ T <sub>max</sub>	I <sub>os</sub>	10 10	40	60 60	mA
Slew Rate (T <sub>a</sub> =25°C) V <sub>i</sub> =10V, R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF, unity gain	SR	8	16		V/μs
Rise Time (T <sub>a</sub> =25°C) V <sub>i</sub> =20mV, R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF, unity gain	t <sub>r</sub>		0.1		μs
Overshoot (T <sub>a</sub> =25°C) V <sub>i</sub> =20mV, R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF, unity gain	K <sub>ov</sub>		10		%
Total Harmonic Distortion (T <sub>a</sub> =25°C) A <sub>v</sub> =20dB, f=1kHz, R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> =100pF, V <sub>o</sub> =2V <sub>pp</sub>	THD		0.01		%
Phase Margin	φ <sub>m</sub>		45		Degrees
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage (R <sub>s</sub> =100Ω, f=1kHz)	e <sub>n</sub>		15		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$

\*The Input bias currents are junction leakage currents, which approximately double for every 10°C increase in the junction temperature.

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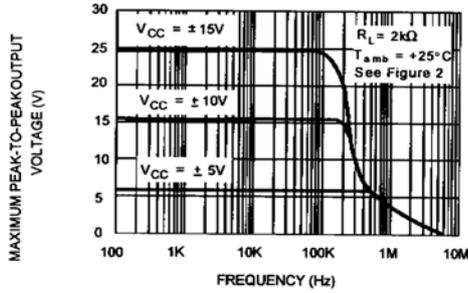
## UTC TL082BC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $V_{CC}=\pm 15V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ ,  $T_{min}=0^\circ C$ ,  $T_{max}=70^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified)

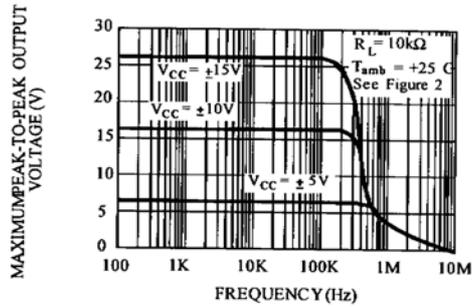
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage ( $R_s=50\Omega$ ) $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$	$V_{io}$		1	3 5	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$D_{vio}$		10		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Offset Current * $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$	$I_{io}$		5	100 4	pA nA
Input Bias Current * $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$	$I_{ib}$		20	200 20	pA nA
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_{icm}$	$\pm 11$	-12~+15		V
Output Voltage Swing $T_a=25^\circ C$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ , $R_L=10k\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$ , $R_L=10k\Omega$	$\pm V_{opp}$	10 12 10 12	12 13.5		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain ( $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $V_o=\pm 10V$ ) $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$	$A_{vd}$	50 25	200		V/mV
Gain Bandwidth Product ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ) $V_{in}=10mV$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ , $f=100kHz$	GBP	2.5	4		MHz
Input Resistance	$R_i$		$10^{12}$		$\Omega$
Common Mode Rejection Ratio ( $R_s=50\Omega$ ) $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$	CMR	80 80	86		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ( $R_s=50\Omega$ ) $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$	SVR	80 80	86		dB
Supply Current, no load $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$	$I_{cc}$		2.4	3.5 2.5	mA
Channel Separation ( $A_v=100$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )	$V_{o1}/V_{o2}$		120		dB
Output Short-circuit Current $T_a=25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$	$I_{os}$	10 10	40	60 60	mA
Slew Rate ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ) $V_i=10V$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ , unity gain	SR	8	16		$V/\mu s$
Rise Time ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ) $V_i=20mV$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ , unity gain	$t_r$		0.1		$\mu s$
Overshoot ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ) $V_i=20mV$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ , unity gain	$K_{ov}$		10		%
Total Harmonic Distortion ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ) $A_v=20dB$ , $f=1kHz$ , $R_L=2k\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ , $V_o=2V_{pp}$	THD		0.01		%
Phase Margin	$\phi_m$		45		Degrees
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage ( $R_s=100\Omega$ , $f=1kHz$ )	$e_n$		15		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$

\*The Input bias currents are junction leakage currents, which approximately double for every  $10^\circ C$  increase in the junction temperature.

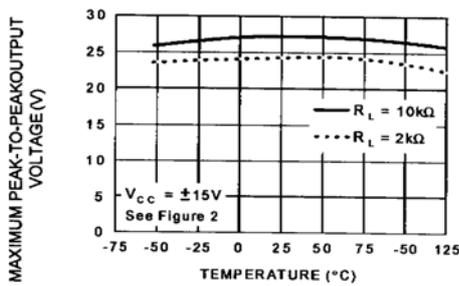
**MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS FREQUENCY**



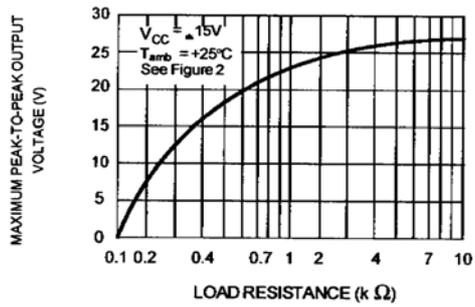
**MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS FREQUENCY**



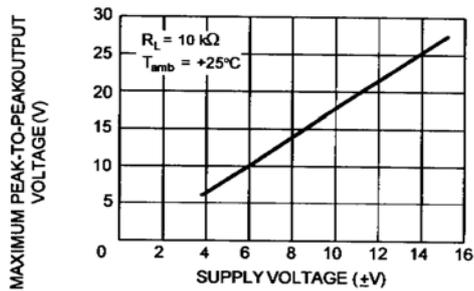
**MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS FREE AIR TEMP.**



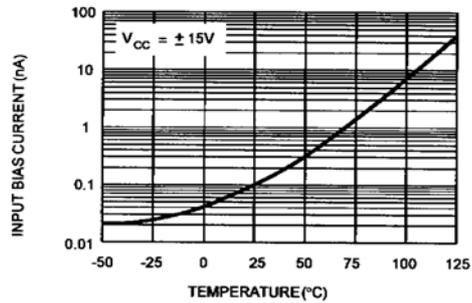
**MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS LOAD RESISTANCE**



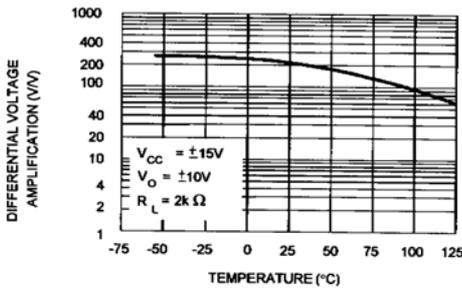
**MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



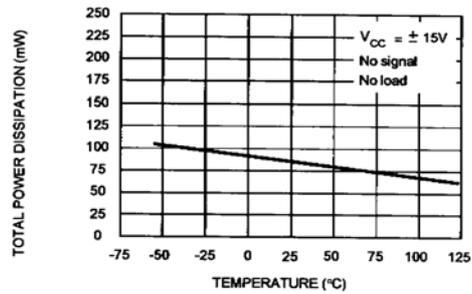
**INPUT BIAS CURRENT VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE**



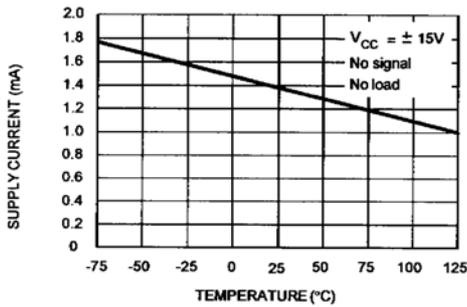
**LARGE SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE**



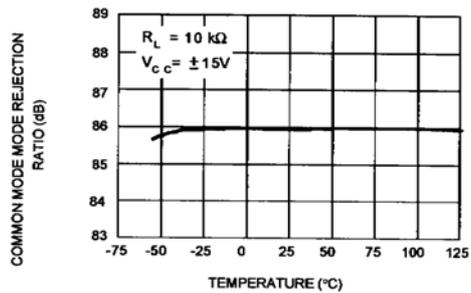
**TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE**



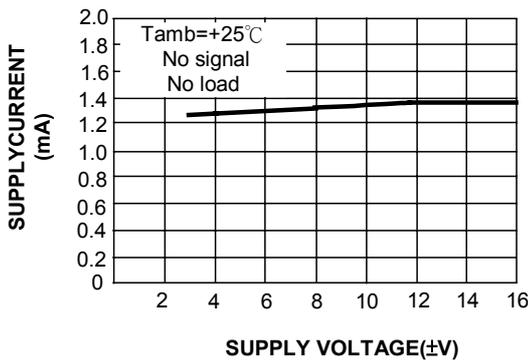
**SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE**



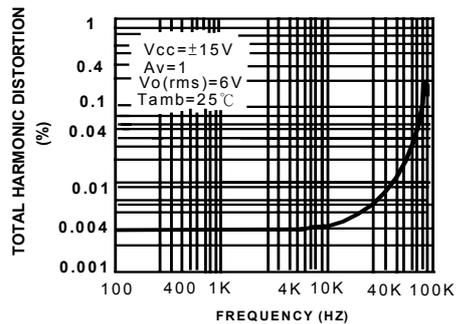
**COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE**



**SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

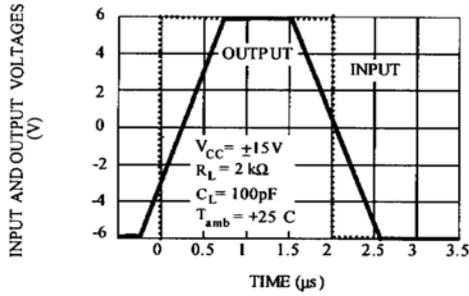


**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION versus FREQUENCY**

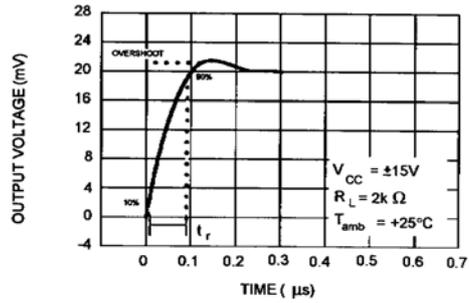


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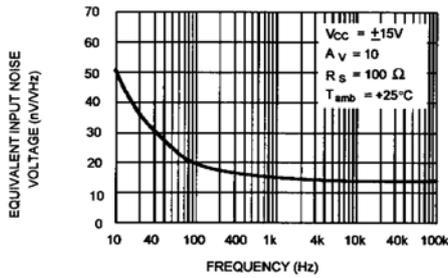
**VOLTAGE FOLLOWER LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE**



**OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS ELAPSED TIME**



**EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE VERSUS FREQUENCY**



## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

Figure 1: Voltage Follower

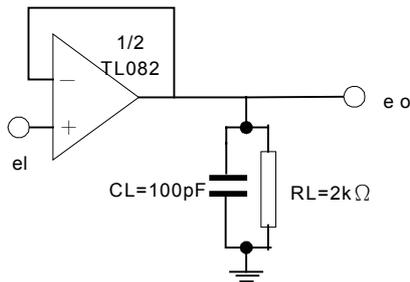
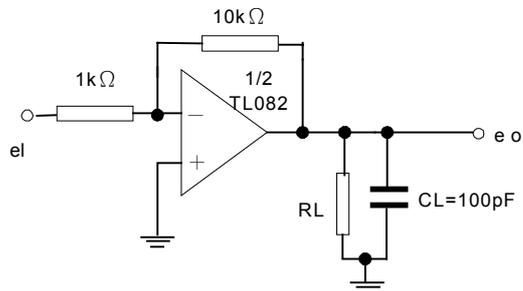


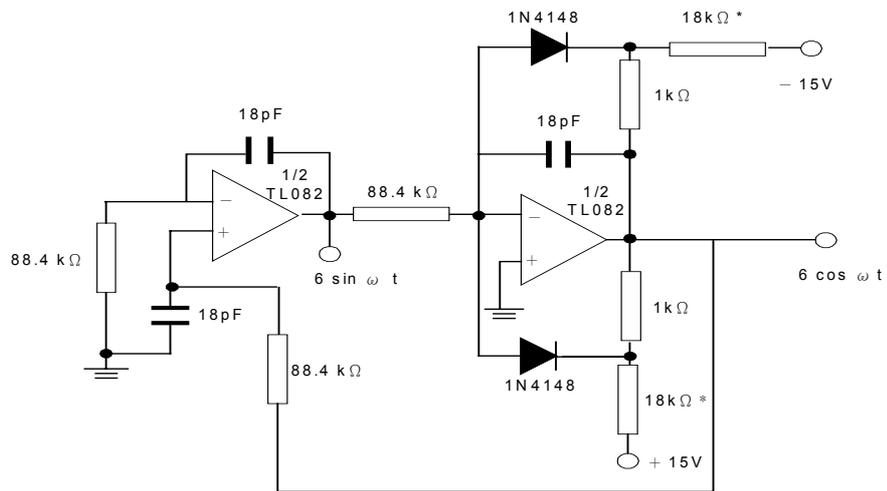
Figure 2: Gain-of-10 Inverting Amplifier



# UTC TL082 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

### 100KHZ QUADRUPLE OSCILLATOR



\*These resistors values may be adjusted for a symmetrical output