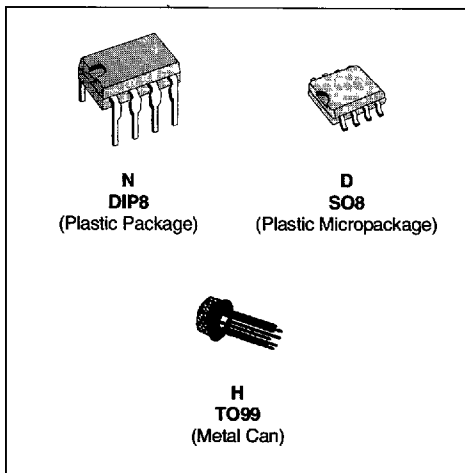


## GENERAL PURPOSE DUAL J-FET OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION
- WIDE COMMON-MODE (UP TO  $V_{CC}^+$ ) AND DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE RANGE
- LOW INPUT BIAS AND OFFSET CURRENT
- OUTPUT SHORT-CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- HIGH INPUT IMPEDANCE J-FET INPUT STAGE
- INTERNAL FREQUENCY COMPENSATION
- LATCH UP FREE OPERATION
- HIGH SLEW RATE :  $16V/\mu s$  (typ)



### DESCRIPTION

The TL082, TL082A and TL082B are high speed J-FET input dual operational amplifiers incorporating well matched, high voltage J-FET and bipolar transistors in a monolithic integrated circuit.

The devices feature high slew rates, low input bias and offset current, and low offset voltage temperature coefficient.

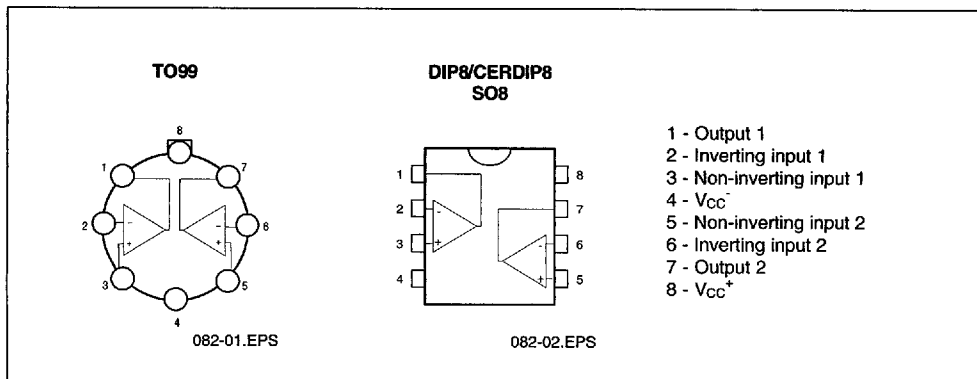
### ORDER CODES

| Part Number  | Temperature   | Package |   |   |
|--------------|---------------|---------|---|---|
|              |               | H       | N | D |
| TL082M/AM/BM | -55°C, +125°C | •       | • | • |
| TL082I/AI/BI | -40°C, +105°C | •       | • | • |
| TL082C/AC/BC | 0°C, +70°C    | •       | • | • |

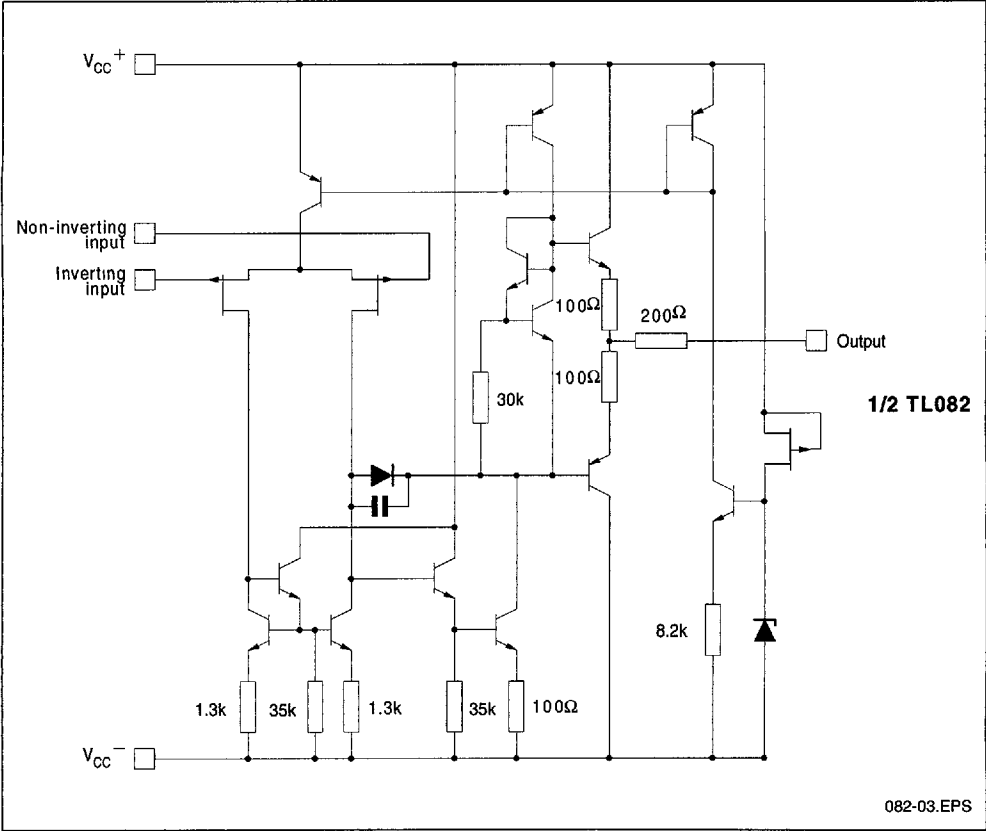
**Examples :** TL082CD, TL082IN

082-01.TBL

### PIN CONNECTIONS (top views)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol            | Parameter                                | Value                                                                               | Unit |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>   | Supply Voltage - (note 1)                | ±18                                                                                 | V    |
| V <sub>I</sub>    | Input Voltage - (note 3)                 | ±15                                                                                 | V    |
| V <sub>id</sub>   | Differential Input Voltage - (note 2)    | ±30                                                                                 | V    |
| P <sub>tot</sub>  | Power Dissipation                        | 680                                                                                 | mW   |
|                   | Output Short-circuit Duration - (note 4) | Infinite                                                                            |      |
| T <sub>oper</sub> | Operating Free Air Temperature Range     | TL082C,AC,BC<br>TL082I,AI,BI<br>TL082M,AM,BM<br>0 to 70<br>-40 to 105<br>-55 to 125 | °C   |
| T <sub>stg</sub>  | Storage Temperature Range                | -65 to 150                                                                          | °C   |

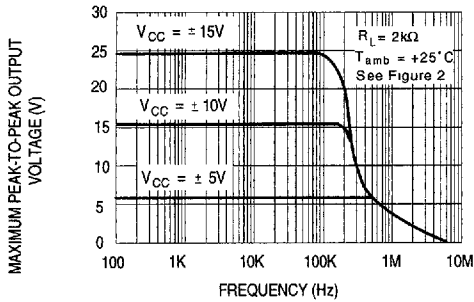
- Notes :
1. All voltage values, except differential voltage, are with respect to the zero reference level (ground) of the supply voltages where the zero reference level is the midpoint between V<sub>CC</sub><sup>+</sup> and V<sub>CC</sub><sup>-</sup>.
  2. Differential voltages are at the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.
  3. The magnitude of the input voltage must never exceed the magnitude of the supply voltage or 15 volts, 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.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$  (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol          | Parameter                                                                                                                                                                | TL082I,M,AC,AI,<br>AM,BC,BI,BM |            |                  | TL082C               |            |            | Unit                   |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
|                 |                                                                                                                                                                          | Min.                           | Typ.       | Max.             | Min.                 | Typ.       | Max.       |                        |
| $V_{io}$        | Input Offset Voltage ( $R_S = 50\Omega$ )<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$<br>TL082BC,BI,BM<br>TL082BC,BI,BM                            |                                | 3<br>1     | 6<br>3<br>7<br>5 |                      | 3          | 10<br>13   | mV                     |
| $DV_{io}$       | Input Offset Voltage Drift                                                                                                                                               |                                | 10         |                  |                      | 10         |            | $\mu V/^{\circ}C$      |
| $I_{io}$        | Input Offset Current *<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                                                                 |                                | 5          | 100<br>4         |                      | 5          | 100<br>4   | pA<br>nA               |
| $I_{ib}$        | Input Bias Current *<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                                                                   |                                | 20         | 200<br>20        |                      | 20         | 400<br>20  | pA<br>nA               |
| $A_{vd}$        | Large Signal Voltage Gain ( $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $V_O = \pm 10V$ )<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                       | 50<br>25                       | 200        |                  | 25<br>15             | 200        |            | V/mV                   |
| SVR             | Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ( $R_S = 50\Omega$ )<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                                    | 80<br>80                       | 86         |                  | 70<br>70             | 86         |            | dB                     |
| $I_{CC}$        | Supply Current, per Amp, no Load<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                                                       |                                | 1.4        | 2.5<br>2.5       |                      | 1.4        | 2.5<br>2.5 | mA                     |
| $V_{icm}$       | Input Common Mode Voltage Range                                                                                                                                          | $\pm 11$                       | +15<br>-12 |                  | $\pm 11$             | +15<br>-12 |            | V                      |
| CMR             | Common Mode Rejection Ratio ( $R_S = 50\Omega$ )<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                                       | 80<br>80                       | 86         |                  | 70<br>70             | 86         |            | dB                     |
| $I_{os}$        | Output Short-circuit Current<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$                                                                           | 10<br>10                       | 40         | 60<br>60         | 10<br>10             | 40         | 60<br>60   | mA                     |
| $\pm V_{OPP}$   | Output Voltage Swing<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$<br>$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$<br>$R_L = 2k\Omega$<br>$R_L = 10k\Omega$<br>$R_L = 2k\Omega$<br>$R_L = 10k\Omega$ | 10<br>12<br>10<br>12           | 12<br>13.5 |                  | 10<br>12<br>10<br>12 | 12<br>13.5 |            | V                      |
| SR              | Slew Rate ( $V_{in} = 10V$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ ,<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ , unity gain)                                                                 | 8                              | 16         |                  | 8                    | 16         |            | V/ $\mu s$             |
| $t_r$           | Rise Time ( $V_{in} = 20mV$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ ,<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ , unity gain)                                                                |                                | 0.1        |                  |                      | 0.1        |            | $\mu s$                |
| $K_{OV}$        | Overshoot ( $V_{in} = 20mV$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ ,<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ , unity gain)                                                                |                                | 10         |                  |                      | 10         |            | %                      |
| GBP             | Gain Bandwidth Product ( $f = 100kHz$ ,<br>$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{in} = 10mV$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ )                                                | 2.5                            | 4          |                  | 2.5                  | 4          |            | MHz                    |
| $R_i$           | Input Resistance                                                                                                                                                         |                                | $10^{12}$  |                  |                      | $10^{12}$  |            | $\Omega$               |
| THD             | Total Harmonic Distortion ( $f = 1kHz$ , $A_V = 20dB$ ,<br>$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_O = 2V_{PP}$ )                                |                                | 0.01       |                  |                      | 0.01       |            | %                      |
| $e_n$           | Equivalent Input Noise Voltage<br>( $f = 1kHz$ , $R_S = 100\Omega$ )                                                                                                     |                                | 15         |                  |                      | 15         |            | $\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$ |
| $\phi_m$        | Phase Margin                                                                                                                                                             |                                | 45         |                  |                      | 45         |            | Degrees                |
| $V_{O1}/V_{O2}$ | Channel Separation ( $A_v = 100$ )                                                                                                                                       |                                | 120        |                  |                      | 120        |            | dB                     |

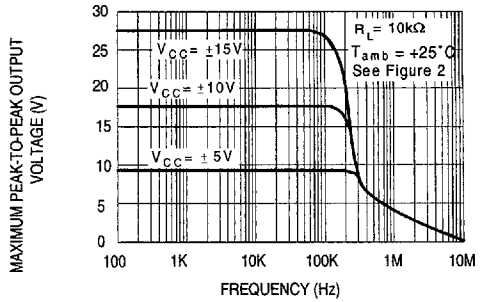
\* The input bias currents are junction leakage currents which approximately double for every  $10^{\circ}C$  increase in the junction temperature.

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



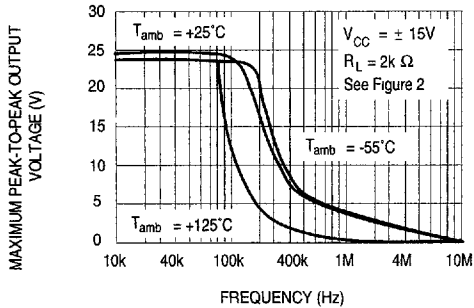
082-04.EPS

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



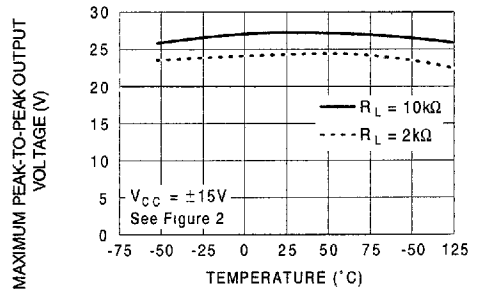
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### MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS FREQUENCY



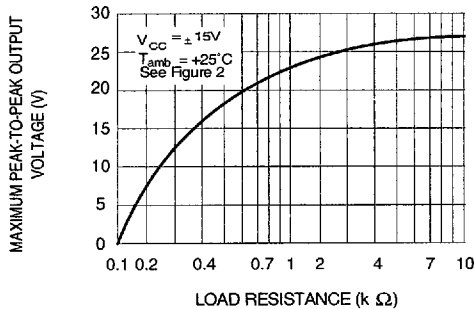
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### MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS FREE AIR TEMP.



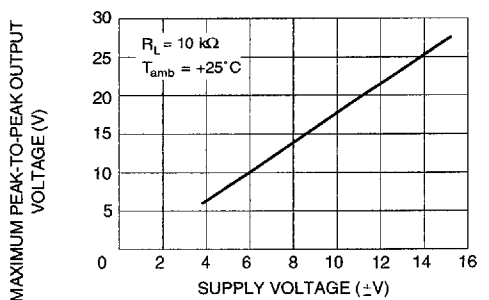
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### MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS LOAD RESISTANCE



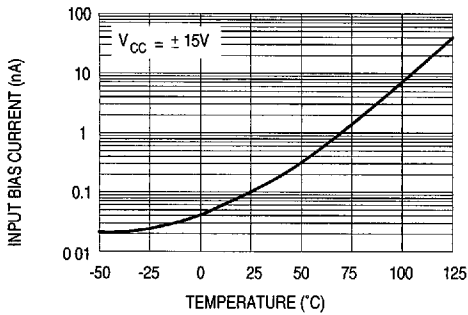
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### MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS SUPPLY VOLTAGE



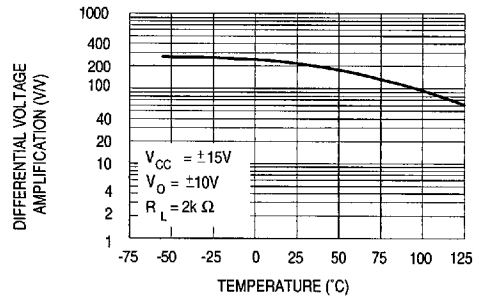
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### INPUT BIAS CURRENT VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



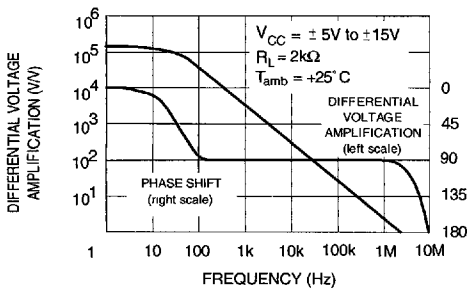
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### LARGE SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



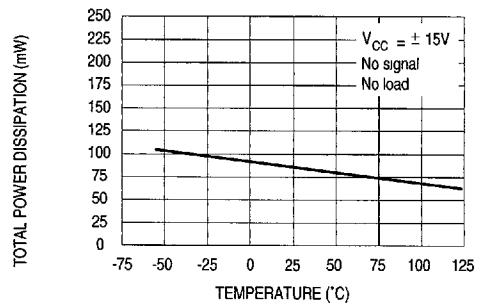
082-11.EPS

### LARGE SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT VERSUS FREQUENCY



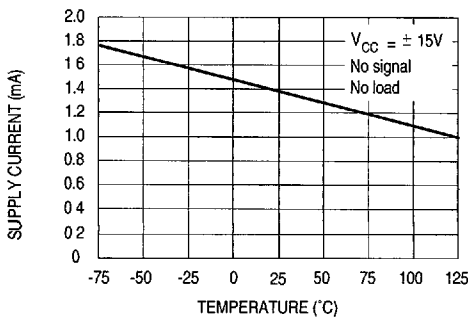
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### TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



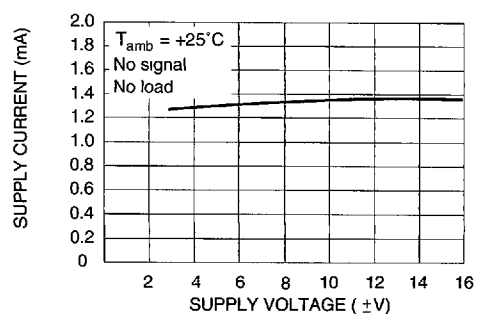
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### SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



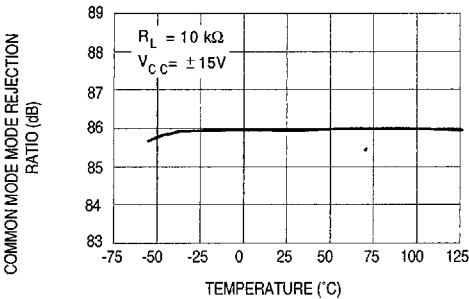
082-14.EPS

### SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER VERSUS SUPPLY VOLTAGE



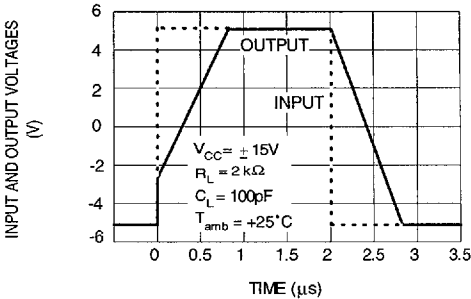
082-15.EPS

COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO  
VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



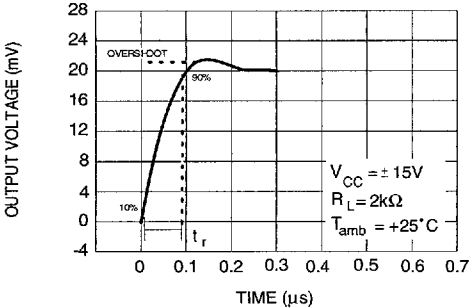
082-16.EPS

VOLTAGE FOLLOWER LARGE SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE



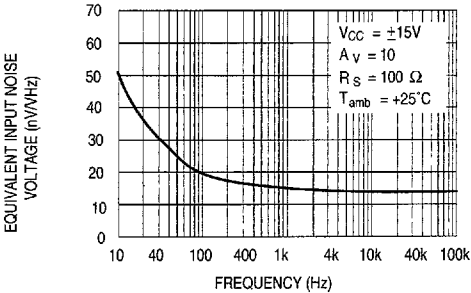
082-17.EPS

OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS  
ELAPSED TIME



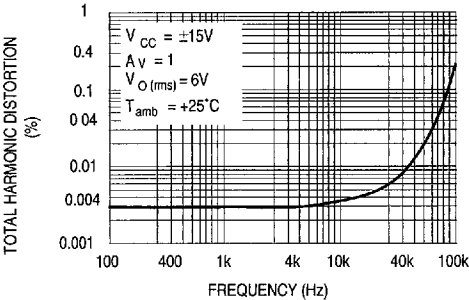
082-18.EPS

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE  
VERSUS FREQUENCY



082-19.EPS

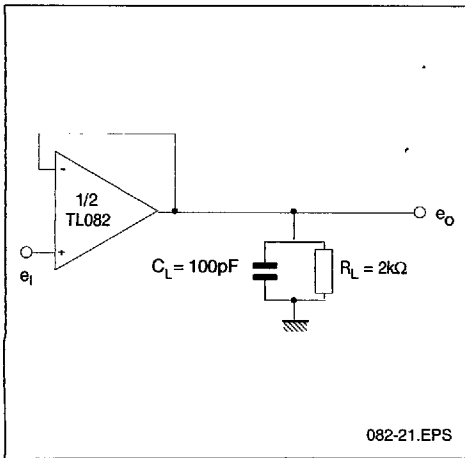
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VERSUS  
FREQUENCY



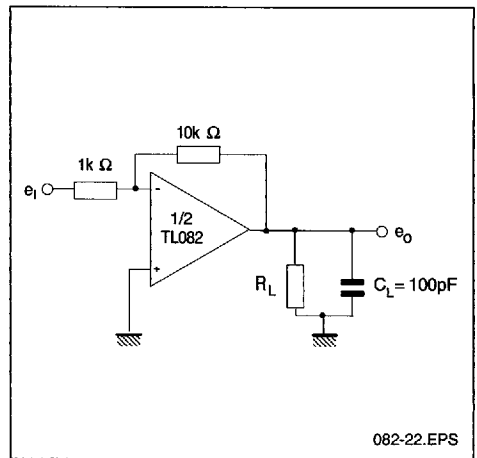
082-20.EPS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

**Figure 1 : Voltage Follower**



**Figure 2 : Gain-of-10 Inverting Amplifier**



## TYPICAL APPLICATION

### 100KHz QUADRUPLE OSCILLATOR

