15 DEVICES COVER COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND MILITARY TEMPERATURE RANGES

- 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
- Low Noise V_n = 18 nV/$\sqrt{Hz}$ Typ at f = 1 kHz
- High Input Impedance . . . JFET Input Stage
- Internal Frequency Compensation
- Latch-Up-Free Operation
- High Slew Rate . . . 13 V/μs Typ
- Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes V_{CC+}

description

The JFET-input operational amplifiers in the TL07_ series are designed as low-noise versions of the TL08_ series amplifiers with low input bias and offset currents and fast slew rate. The low harmonic distortion and low noise make the TL07_ series ideally suited for high-fidelity and audio preamplifier applications. Each amplifier features JFET inputs (for high input impedance) coupled with bipolar output stages integrated on a single monolithic chip.

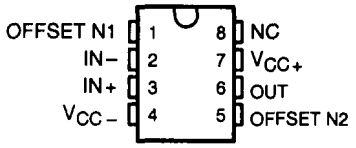
The C-suffix devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The I-suffix devices are characterized for operation from −40°C to 85°C. The M-suffix devices are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of −55°C to 125°C.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

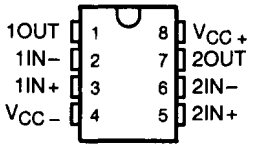
T_A	V_{IO}max AT 25°C	PACKAGE							
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)†	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (J)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC DIP (N)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	TSSOP PACKAGE (PW)	FLAT PACKAGE (W)
0°C to 70°C	10 mV	TL071CD	—	—	—	—	TL071CP	TL071CPWLE	—
	6 mV	TL071ACD					TL071ACP	—	
	3 mV	TL071BCD					TL071BCP	—	
	10 mV	TL072CD	—	—	—	—	TL072CP	TL072CPWLE	—
	6 mV	TL072ACD					TL072ACP	—	
	3 mV	TL072BCD					TL072BCP	—	
	10 mV	TL074CD	—	—	—	TL074CN	—	TL074CPWLE	—
	6 mV	TL074ACD				TL074ACN		—	
	3 mV	TL074BCD				TL074BCN		—	
−40°C to 85°C	6 mV	TL071ID	—	—	—	—	TL071IP	—	—
		TL072ID				—	TL072P		
		TL074ID				TL074IN	—		
−55°C to 125°C	6 mV	—	TL071MFK	—	TL071MJG	—	—	—	—
	6 mV		TL072MFK	—	TL072MJG				—
	9 mV		TL074MFK	TL074MJ	—				TL074MW

† The D package is available taped and reeled. Add the suffix R to the device type (e.g., TL071CDR). The PW package is only available left-ended taped and reeled (e.g., TL072CPWLE).

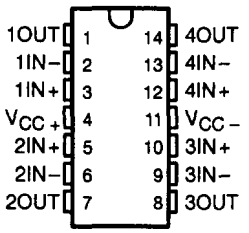
TL071, TL071A, TL071B
D, JG, P, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



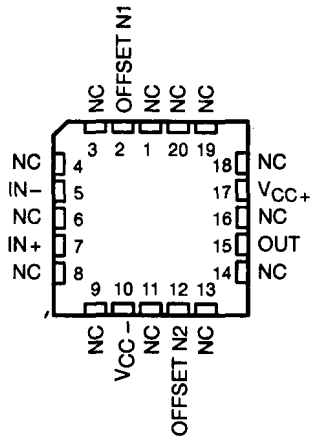
TL072, TL072A, TL072B
D, JG, P, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



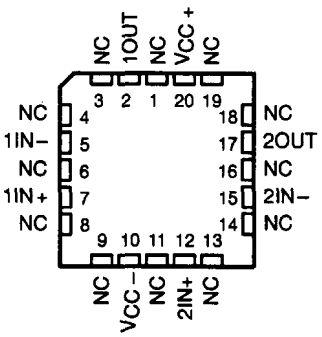
TL074, TL074A, TL074B
D, J, N, OR PW PACKAGE
TL074 . . . W PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



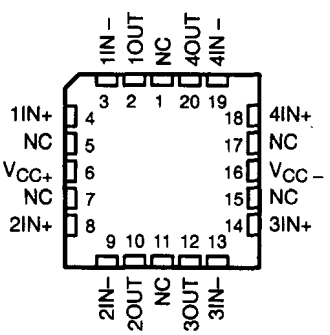
TL071
FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



TL072
FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



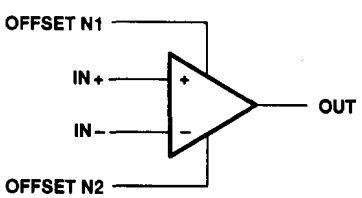
TL074
FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



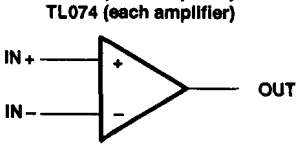
NC – No internal connection

symbols

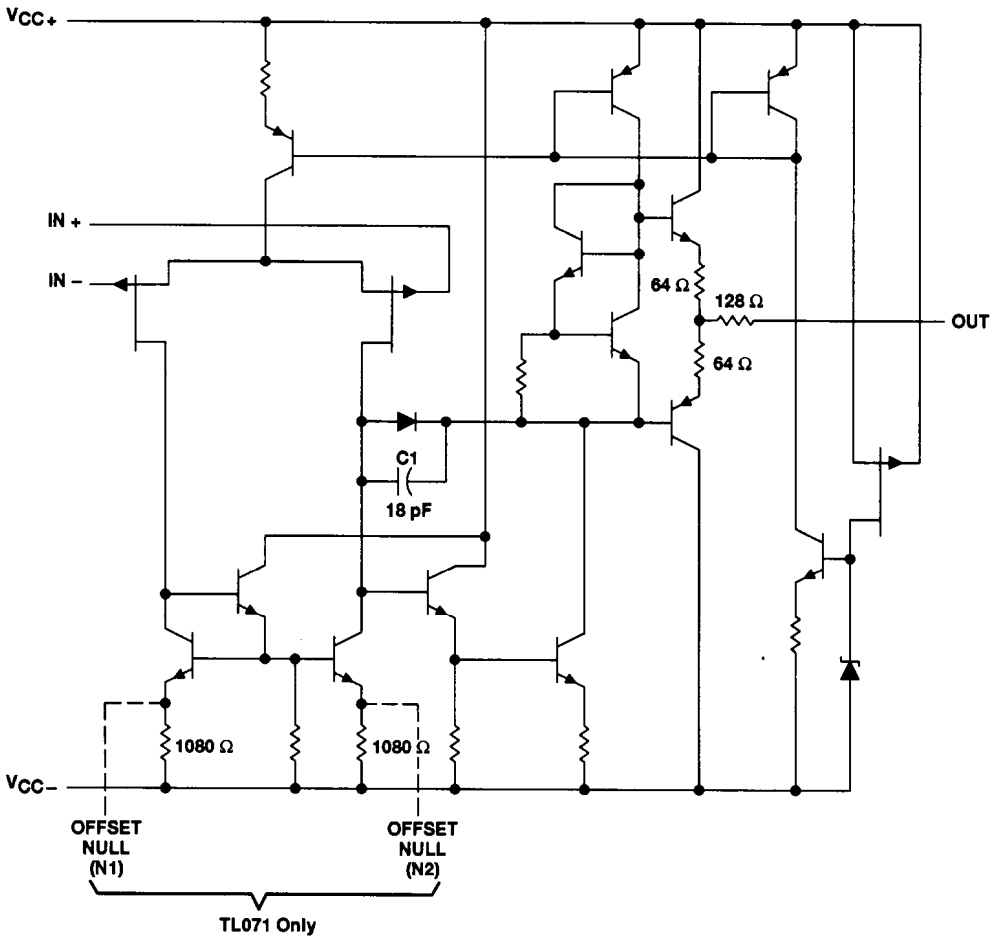
TL071



TL072 (each amplifier)
TL074 (each amplifier)



schematic (each amplifier)



All component values shown are nominal.

COMPONENT COUNT†			
COMPONENT TYPE	TL071	TL072	TL074
Resistors	11	22	44
Transistors	14	28	56
JFET	2	4	6
Diodes	1	2	4
Capacitors	1	2	4
epi-FET	1	2	4

† Includes bias and trim circuitry

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

Supply voltage, V_{CC+} (see Note 1) ..... 18 V
Supply voltage, V_{CC-} (see Note 1) ..... −18 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2) ..... ±30 V
Input voltage, V_I (see Notes 1 and 3) ..... ±15 V
Duration of output short-circuit (see Note 4) ..... unlimited
Continuous total dissipation ..... See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A: C suffix ..... 0°C to 70°C
I suffix ..... −40°C to 85°C
M suffix ..... −55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range ..... −65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds: FK package ..... 260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: J, JG, or W package ..... 300°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D, N, P, or PW package ..... 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	33°C	464 mW	377 mW	N/A
D (14 pin)	680 mW	7.6 mW/°C	60°C	608 mW	494 mW	N/A
FK	680 mW	11.0 mW/°C	88°C	680 mW	680 mW	275 mW
J	680 mW	11.0 mW/°C	88°C	680 mW	680 mW	275 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	598 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	70°C	525 mW	N/A	N/A
PW (14 pin)	700 mW	5.6 mW/°C	70°C	700 mW	N/A	N/A
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‡	TL071C TL072C TL074C			TL071AC TL072AC TL074AC			TL071BC TL072BC TL074BC			TL071I TL072I TL074I			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	10		3	6		2	3		3	6	mV
			Full range			13			7.5			5			8	
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	100		5	100		5	100		5	100	pA
			Full range			10			2			2			2	nA
I_{IB}	Input bias current§	V_O = 0	25°C		65	200		65	200		65	200		65	200	pA
			Full range			7			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			±10			±10			±10			
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
			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	100		75	100		75	100		75	100		dB
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{CC} = ±9 V to ±15 V, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C	70	100		80	100		80	100		80	100		dB
I_{CC}	Supply current (each amplifier)	V_O = 0, No load	25°C		1.4	2.5		1.4	2.5		1.4	2.5		1.4	2.5	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 is T_A = 0°C to 70°C for TL07_C,TL07_AC, TL07_BC and is T_A = −40°C to 85°C for TL07_I.
§ Input bias currents of a FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive as shown in Figure 4. Pulse techniques must be used that will maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	T_A‡	TL071M TL072M			TL074M			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
			Full range			9			15	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	Full range		18			18		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current	V_O = 0	25°C		5	100		5	100	pA
			Full range			20			20	nA
I_{IB}	Input bias current‡	V_O = 0	25°C		65	200		65	200	pA
						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	Full range	±12			±12			
		R_L ≥ 2 kΩ		±10			±10			
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_O = ±10 V, R_L ≥ 2 kΩ	25°C	35	200		35	200		V/mV
				15			15			
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	T_A = 25°C			3			3		MHz
r_i	Input resistance	T_A = 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} = ±9 V to ±15 V, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C	80	86		80	86		dB
I_{CC}	Supply current (each amplifier)	V_O = 0, No load	25°C		1.4	2.5		1.4	2.5	mA
V_{O1}/V_{O2}	Crosstalk attenuation	A_{VD} = 100	25°C		120			120		dB

† Input bias currents of a FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive as shown in Figure 4. Pulse techniques must be used that will maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.

‡ All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode voltage unless otherwise specified. Full range is T_A = −55°C to 125°C.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TL07xM			ALL OTHERS			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	V_I = 10 V, C_L = 100 pF,	R_L = 2 kΩ, See Figure 1	5	13		8	13		V/μs
t_r	Rise time overshoot factor	V_I = 20 mV, C_L = 100 pF,	R_L = 2 kΩ, See Figure 1		0.1			0.1		μs
					20%			20%		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	R_S = 20 Ω	f = 1 kHz		18			18		nV/√Hz
			f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz		4			4		μV
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	R_S = 20 Ω,	f = 1 kHz		0.01			0.01		pA/√Hz
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$V_{O(RMS)}$ = 10 V, $R_L \geq 2$ kΩ,	$R_S \leq 1$ kΩ, f = 1 kHz		0.003%			0.003%		

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

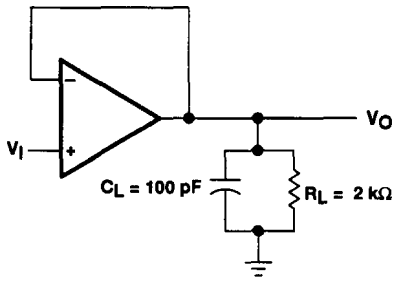


Figure 1. Unity-Gain Amplifier

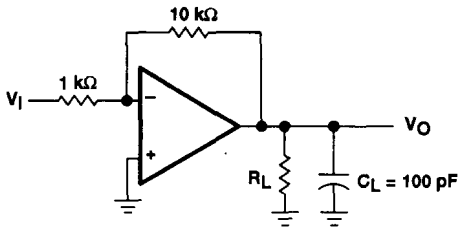


Figure 2. Gain-of-10 Inverting Amplifier

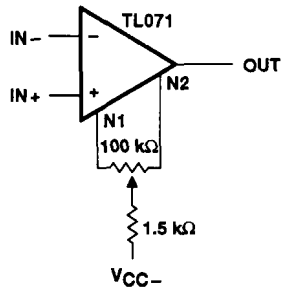


Figure 3. Input Offset Voltage Null Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
I_{IB}	Input bias current	vs Free-air temperature	4
V_{OM}	Maximum 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
	Phase shift	vs Frequency	12
	Normalized unity-gain bandwidth	vs Free-air temperature	13
	Normalized phase shift	vs Free-air temperature	13
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Free-air temperature	14
I_{CC}	Supply current	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	15 16
P_D	Total power dissipation	vs Free-air temperature	17
	Normalized slew rate	vs Free-air temperature	18
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	19
THD	Total harmonic distortion	vs Frequency	20
	Large-signal pulse response	vs Time	21
V_O	Output voltage	vs Time	22

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

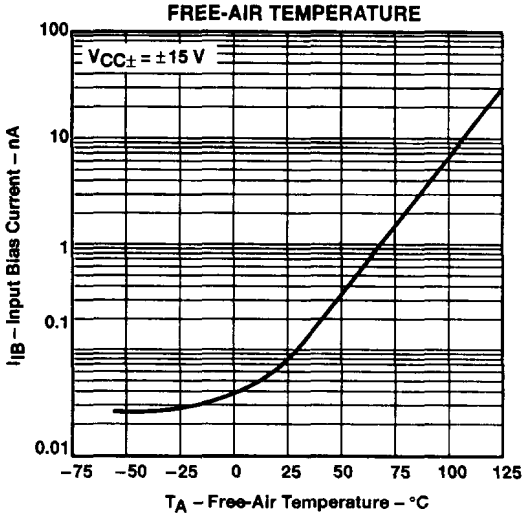


Figure 4

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

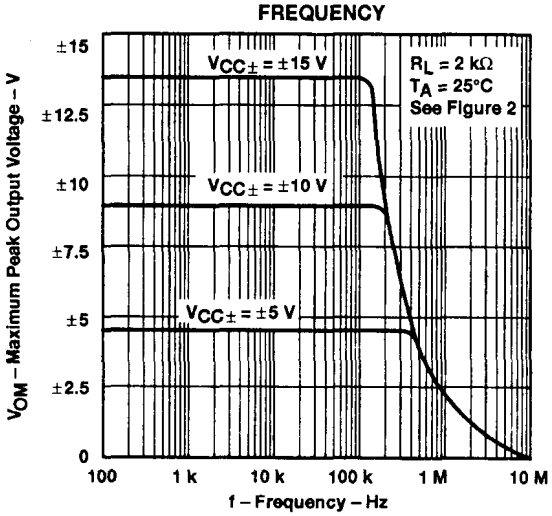


Figure 5

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

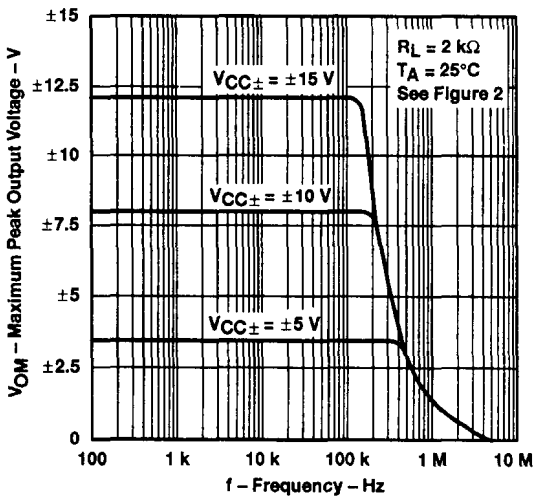


Figure 6

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

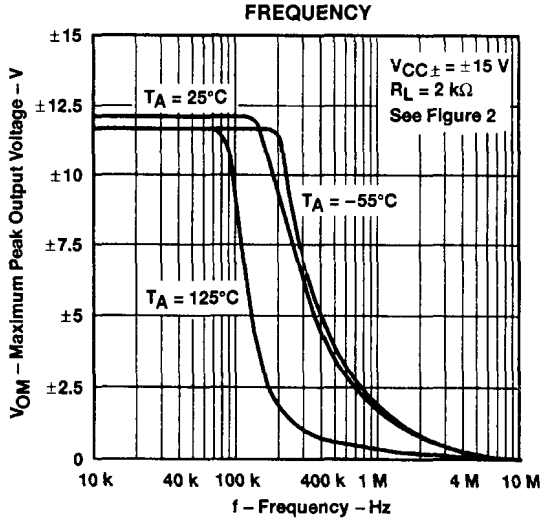


Figure 7

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

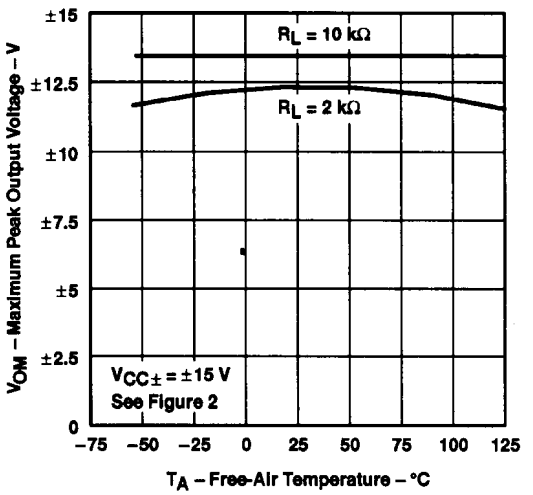


Figure 8

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOAD RESISTANCE

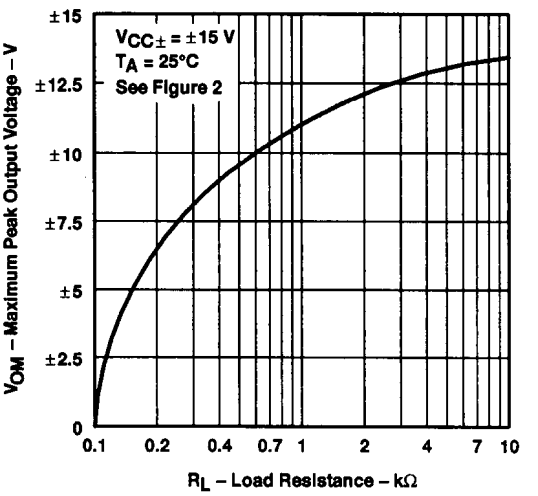


Figure 9

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

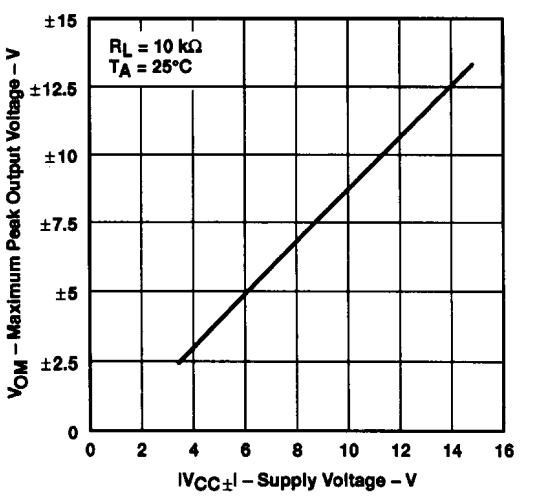


Figure 10

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

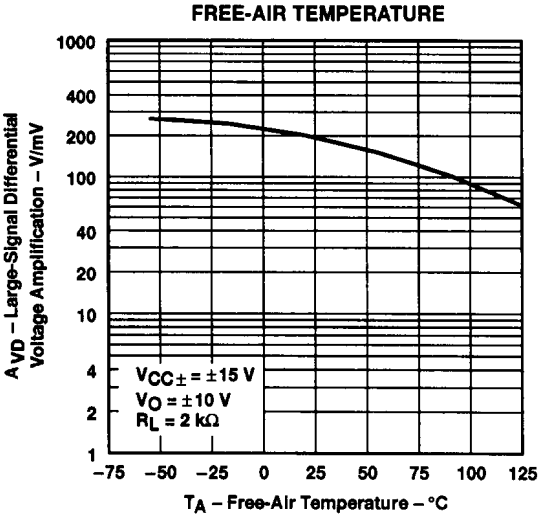


Figure 11

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT vs FREQUENCY

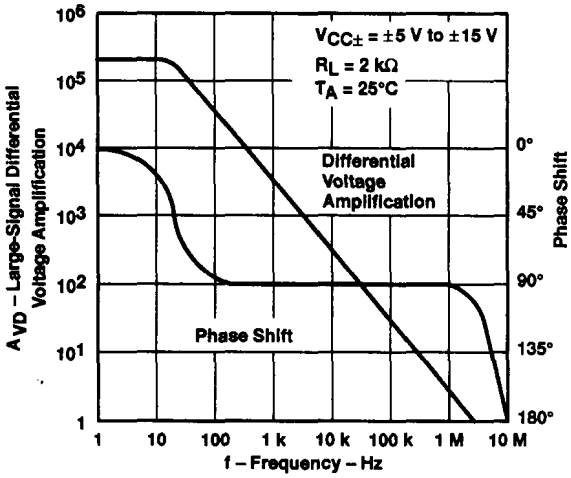


Figure 12

NORMALIZED UNITY-GAIN BANDWIDTH AND PHASE SHIFT vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

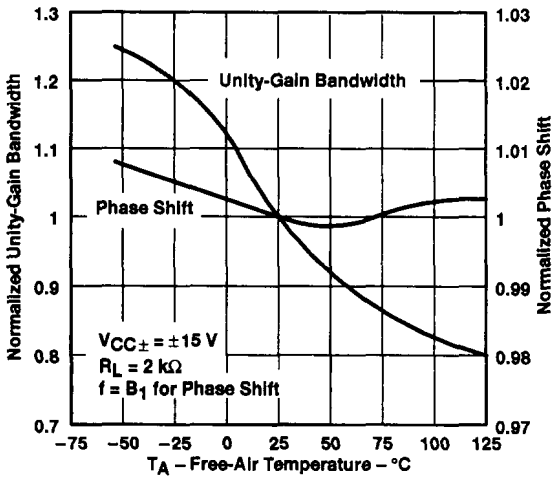


Figure 13

COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

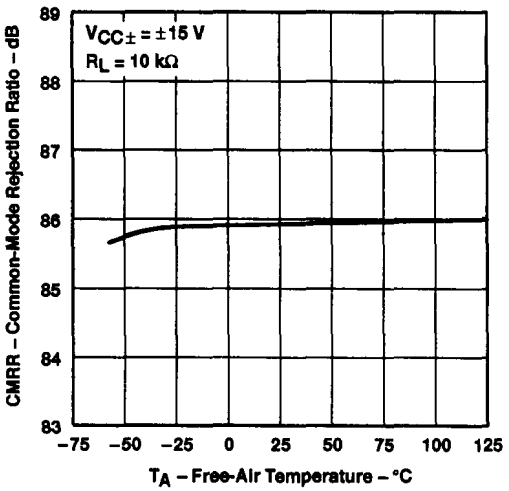


Figure 14

SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

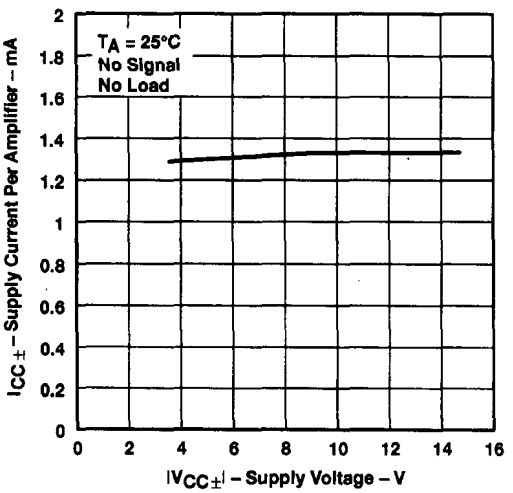


Figure 15

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

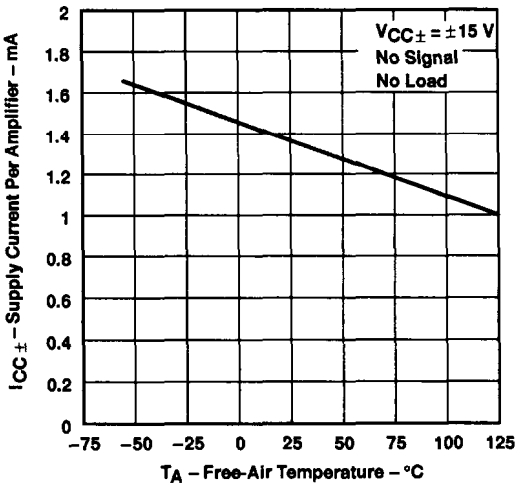


Figure 16

TOTAL POWER DISSIPATED vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

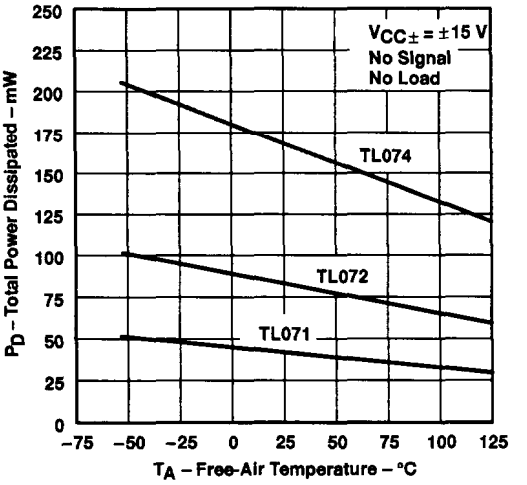


Figure 17

NORMALIZED SLEW RATE vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

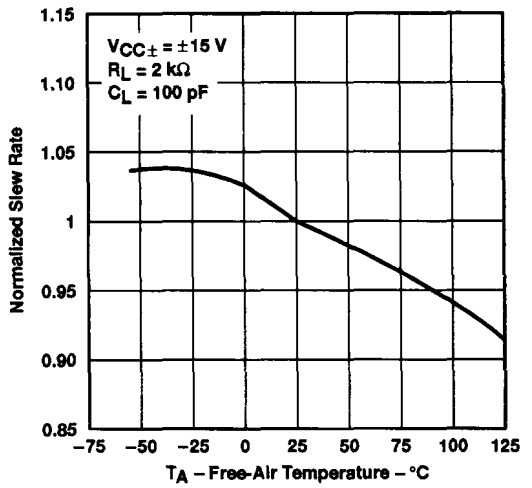


Figure 18

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

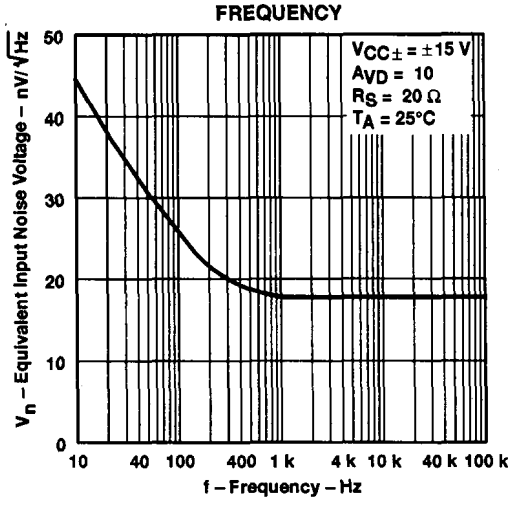


Figure 19

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION vs FREQUENCY

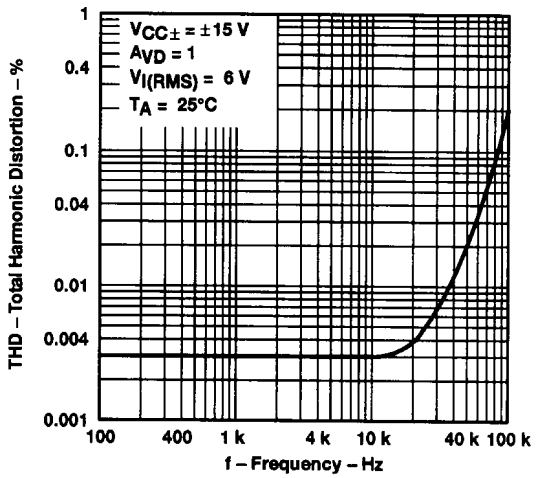


Figure 20

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

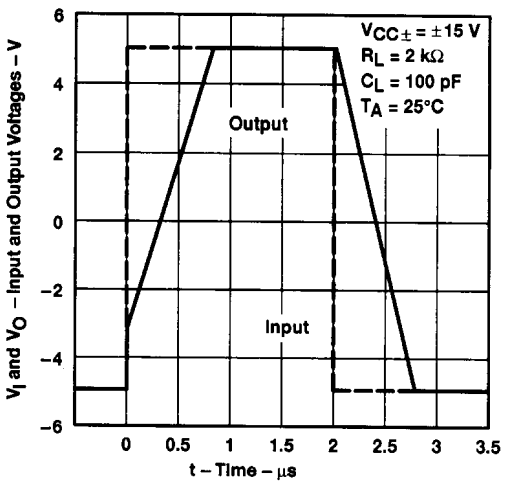


Figure 21

OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs ELAPSED TIME

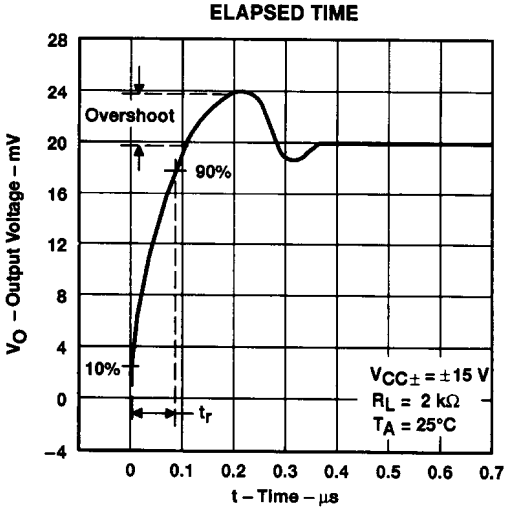


Figure 22

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Table of Application Diagrams

APPLICATION DIAGRAM	PART NUMBER	FIGURE
0.5-Hz square-wave oscillator	TL071	23
High-Q notch filter	TL071	24
Audio-distribution amplifier	TL074	25
100-kHz quadrature oscillator	TL072	26
AC amplifier	TL071	27

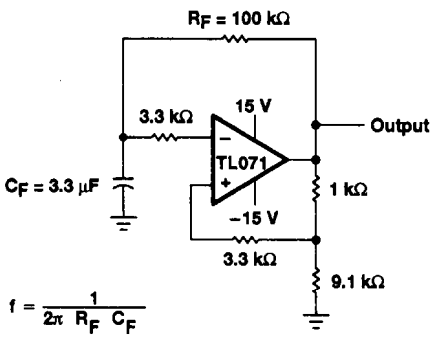


Figure 23. 0.5-Hz Square-Wave Oscillator

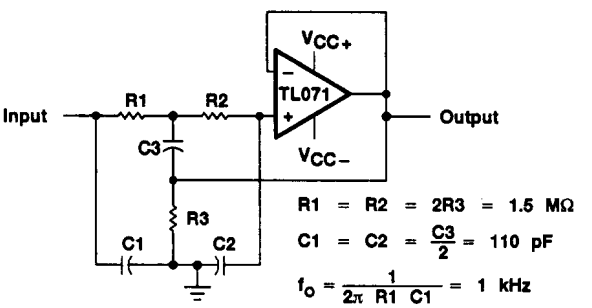


Figure 24. High-Q Notch Filter

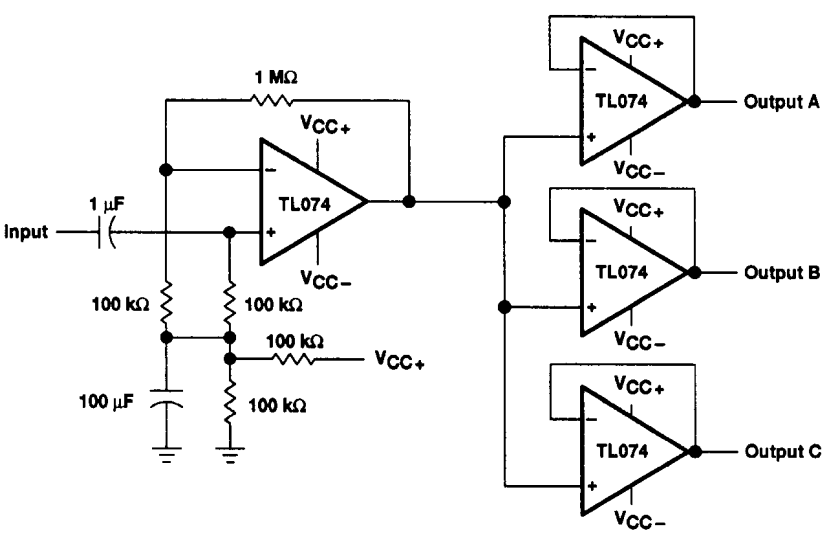


Figure 25. Audio-Distribution Amplifier

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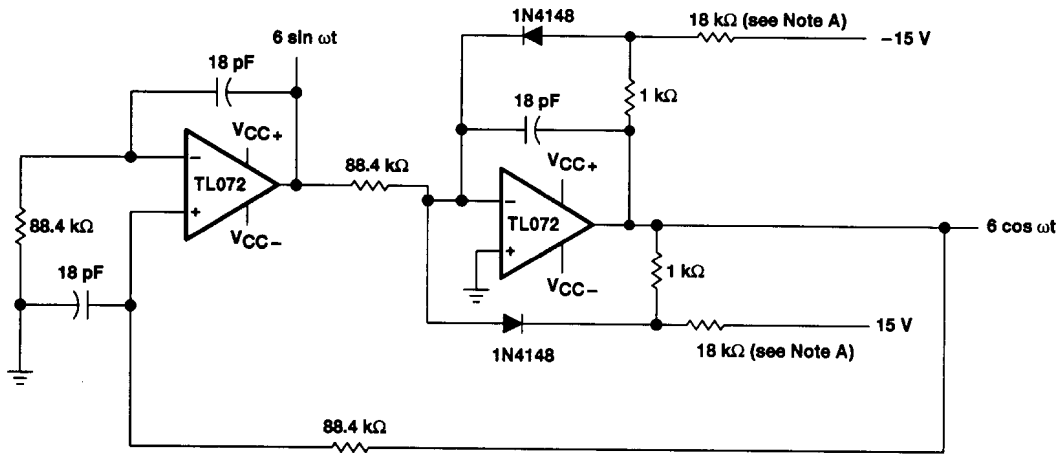
APPLICATION INFORMATION



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

Figure 26. 100-kHz Quadrature Oscillator

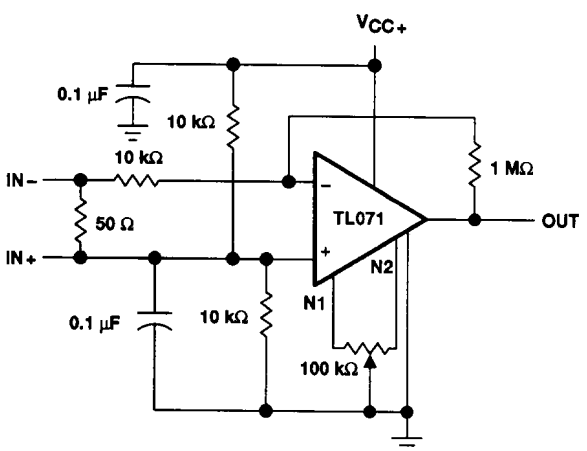


Figure 27. AC Amplifier