

# UTCTL072 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

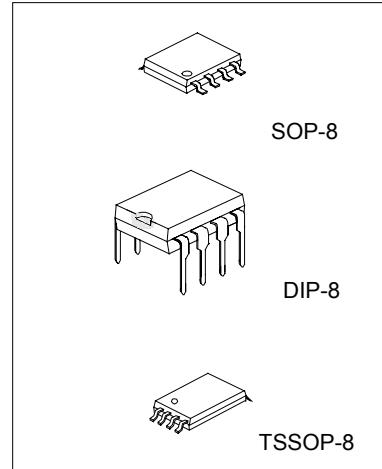
## LOW NOISE DUAL J-FET OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

### DESCRIPTION

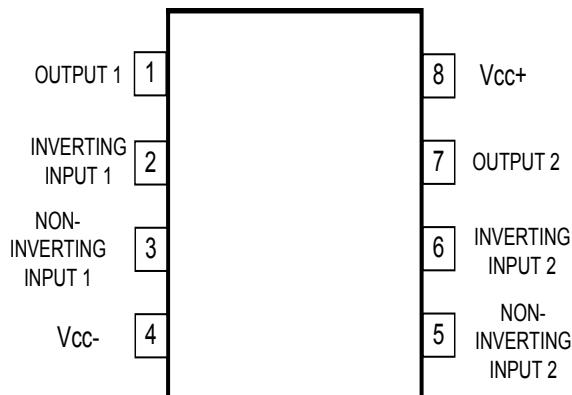
The UTC TL072 is a high speed J-FET input dual operational amplifier. It incorporates well matched, high voltage J-FET and bipolar transistors in a monolithic integrated circuit. The device features high slew rates, low input bias and offset current, and low offset voltage temperature coefficient.

### FEATURES

- \*Low power consumption
- \*Wide common-mode (up to  $V_{CC}^+$ ) and differential voltage range
- \*Low input bias and offset current
- \*Low noise  $e_n = 15\text{nV} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  (typ)
- \*Output short-circuit protection
- \*High input impedance J-FET input stage
- \*Low harmonic distortion: 0.01% (typ)
- \*Internal frequency compensation
- \*Latch up free operation
- \*High slewrate: 16V/ $\mu\text{s}$  (typ)



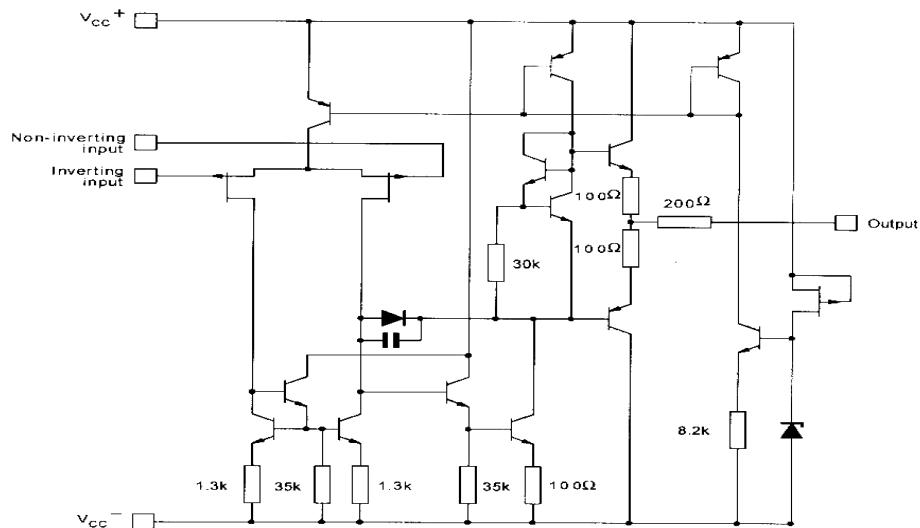
### PIN CONFIGURATIONS



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## 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.

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**UTC TL072 C ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS( Vcc=+15V, Ta=25°C,  
Tmin=0°C ,Tmax=70°C , unless otherwise specified)**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage (Rs=50Ω, Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax)	Vio		3	10 13	mV
Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage (Rs=50Ω)	Dvio		10		µV/°C
Input Offset Current* Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	Iio		5	100 10	pA nA
Input Bias Current* Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	lib		20	200 20	pA nA
Input Common Mode Voltage	Vicm	+11	-12~+15		V
Output Voltage Swing (RL=10kΩ) Ta=25°C, RL=2kΩ, Ta=25°C, RL=10kΩ Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax, RL=2kΩ Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax, RL=10kΩ	Vopp	10 12 10 12	12 13.5		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain (RL=10kΩ, Vo=+10V) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	Avd	25 15	200		V/mV
Gain Bandwidth Product (Ta=25°C, RL=10kΩ, CL=100pF)	GBP	2.5	4		MHz
Input Resistance	Ri		10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (Rs=50Ω) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	CMR	70 70	86		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio (Rs=50Ω) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	SVR	70 70	86		dB
Supply Current( no load) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	Icc		1.4	2.5 2.5	mA
Channel Separation (Av=100, Ta=25°C)	V <sub>01</sub> /V <sub>02</sub>		120		dB
Output Short-circuit Current Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	Ios	10 10	40	60 60	mA
Slew Rate (Vi=10V, RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, unity gain)	SR	8	16		V/µs
Rise Time (Vi=20mV, RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, unity gain)	tr		0.1		µs
Overshoot Factor (Vi=20mV, RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, unity gain)	Kov		10		%
Total Harmonic Distortion (Av=20dB, f=1kHz RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, Vo=2Vpp)	THD		0.01		%
Phase Margin	φm		45		Degrees
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage(Rs=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 TL072 AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS( Vcc=+15V, Ta=25°C,  
Tmin=0°C ,Tmax=70°C, unless otherwise specified)**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage (Rs=50Ω, Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax)	V <sub>io</sub>		3	6 7	mV
Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage (Rs=50Ω)	D <sub>vio</sub>		10		µV/°C
Input Offset Current* Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	I <sub>io</sub>		5	100 4	pA nA
Input Bias Current* Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	I <sub>ib</sub>		20	200 20	pA nA
Input Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>icm</sub>	+11	-12~+15		V
Output Voltage Swing (RL=10kΩ) Ta=25Ω, RL=2kΩ, Ta=25°C, RL=10kΩ Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax, RL=2kΩ Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax, RL=10kΩ	V <sub>opp</sub>	10 12 10 12	12 13.5		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain (RL=10kΩ, Vo=+10V) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	A <sub>vd</sub>	50 25	200		V/mV
Gain Bandwidth Product (Ta=25°C, RL=10kΩ, CL=100pF)	GBP	2.5	4		MHz
Input Resistance	R <sub>i</sub>		10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (Rs=50Ω) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	CMR	80 80	86		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio (Rs=50Ω) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	SVR	80 80	86		dB
Supply Current (no load) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	I <sub>cc</sub>		1.4	2.5 2.5	mA
Channel Separation (Av=100, Ta=25°C)	V <sub>01/V02</sub>		120		dB
Output Short-circuit Current Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	I <sub>os</sub>	10 10	40	60 60	mA
Slew Rate (Vi=10V, RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, unity gain)	SR	8	16		V/µs
Rise Time (Vi=20mV, RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, unity gain)	t <sub>r</sub>		0.1		µs
Overshoot Factor (Vi=20mV, RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, unity gain)	K <sub>ov</sub>		10		%
Total Harmonic Distortion (Av=20dB, f=1kHz RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, Vo=2Vpp)	THD		0.01		%
Phase Margin	φ <sub>m</sub>		45		Degrees
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage (Rs=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.

# UTC TL072 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

UTC TL072 BC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS( Vcc=+- 15V, Ta=25°C,  
Tmin=0°C ,Tmax=70°C, unless otherwise specified unless otherwise specified)

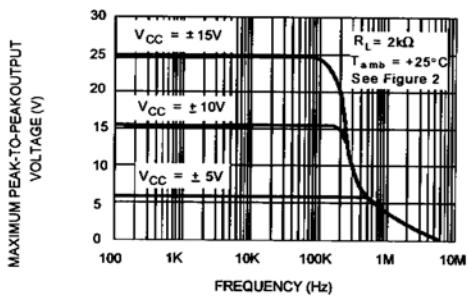
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage (Rs=50Ω), Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	V <sub>io</sub>		1	3 5	mV
Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage (Rs=50Ω)	D <sub>vio</sub>		10		µV/°C
Input Offset Current* Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	I <sub>io</sub>		5	100 4	pA nA
Input Bias Current* Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	I <sub>ib</sub>		20	200 20	pA nA
Input Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>icm</sub>	+11	-12~+15		V
Output Voltage Swing (RL=10kΩ) Ta=25°C, RL=2kΩ Ta=25°C, RL=10kΩ Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax, RL=2kΩ Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax, RL=10kΩ	V <sub>opp</sub>	10 12 10 12	12 13.5		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain (RL=10kΩ, Vo=+10V) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	A <sub>vd</sub>	50 25	200		V/mV
Gain Bandwidth Product (Ta=25°C, RL=10kΩ, CL=100pF)	GBP	2.5	4		MHz
Input Resistance	R <sub>i</sub>		10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (Rs=50Ω) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	CMR	80 80	86		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio (Rs=50Ω) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	SVR	80 80	86		dB
Supply Current ( no load) Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	I <sub>cc</sub>		1.4	2.5 2.5	mA
Channel Separation (Av=100, Ta=25°C)	V <sub>01</sub> /V <sub>02</sub>		120		dB
Output Short-circuit Current Ta=25°C Tmin<=Ta<=Tmax	I <sub>os</sub>	10 10	40	60 60	mA
Slew Rate (Vi=10V, RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, unity gain)	SR	8	16		V/µs
Rise Time (Vi=20mV, RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, unity gain)	t <sub>r</sub>		0.1		µs
Overshoot Factor (Vi=20mV, RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, unity gain)	K <sub>ov</sub>		10		%
Total Harmonic Distortion (Av=20dB, f=1kHz RL=2kΩ, CL=100pF, Ta=25°C, Vo=2Vpp)	THD		0.01		%
Phase Margin	φ <sub>m</sub>		45		Degrees
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage (Rs=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.

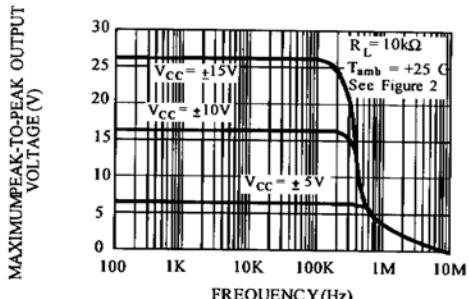
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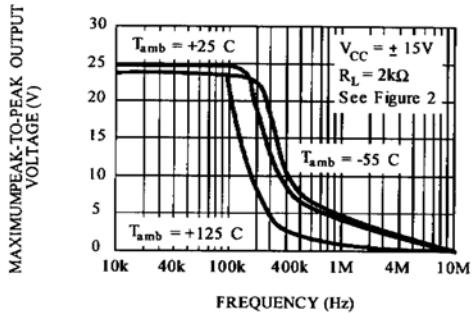
MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS FREQUENCY



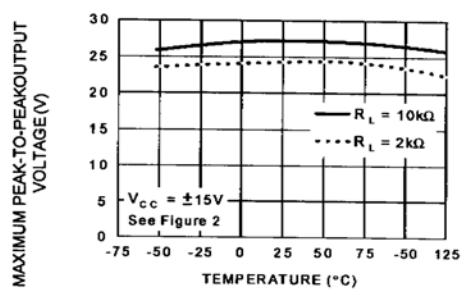
MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS FREQUENCY



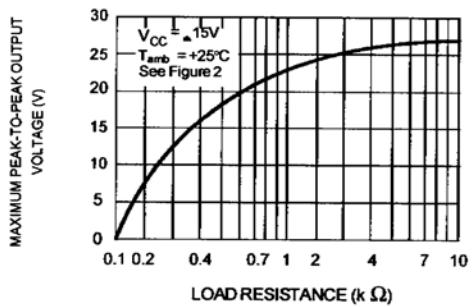
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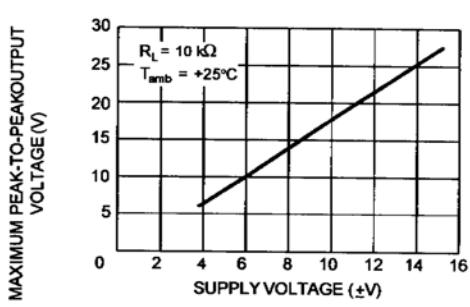
MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS FREE AIR TEMP.



MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS LOAD RESISTANCE



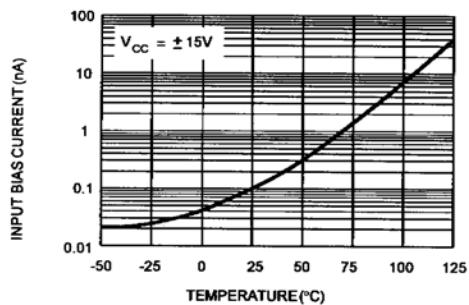
MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS SUPPLY VOLTAGE



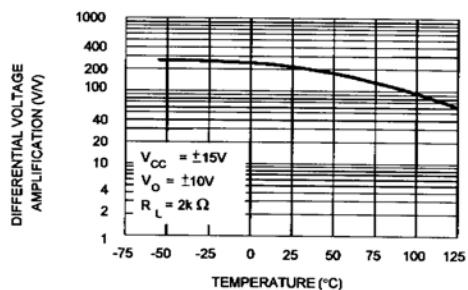
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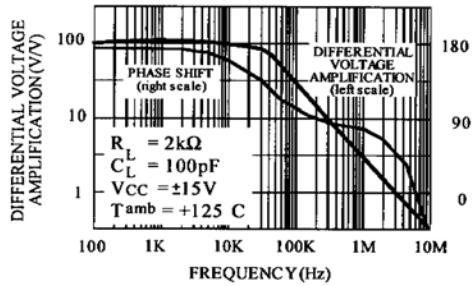
INPUT BIAS CURRENT VERSUS  
FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



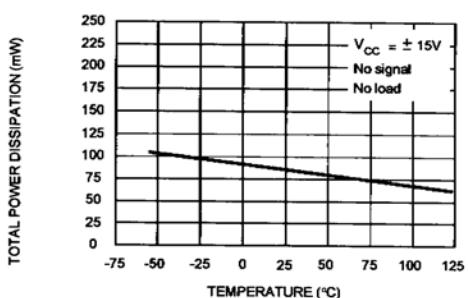
LARGE SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL  
VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION VERSUS  
FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



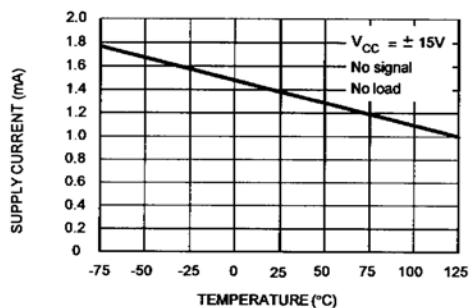
LARGE SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL  
VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE  
SHIFT VERSUS FREQUENCY



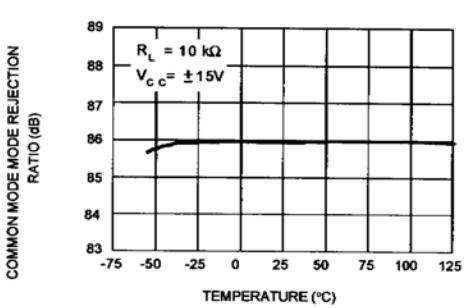
TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS  
FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER  
VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



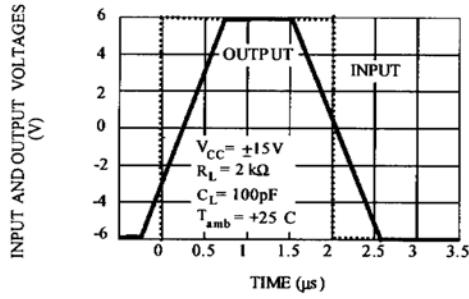
COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO  
VERSUS FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



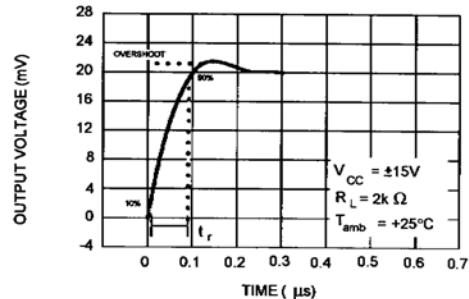
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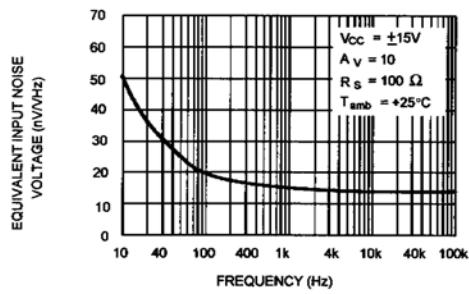
VOLTAGE FOLLOWER LARGE SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE



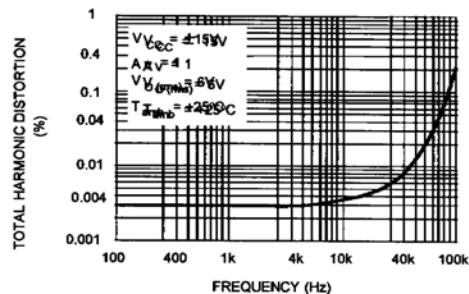
OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSUS  
ELAPSED TIME



EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE  
VERSUS FREQUENCY



TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VERSUS  
FREQUENCY



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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

Figure 1 : Voltage Follower

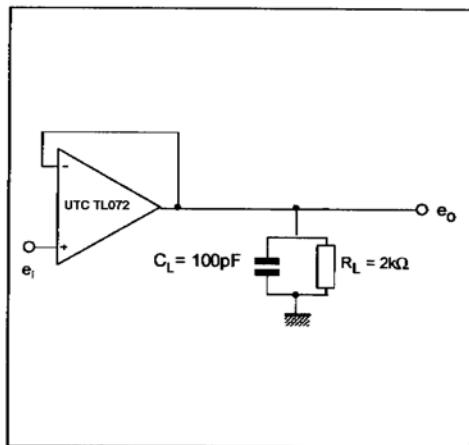
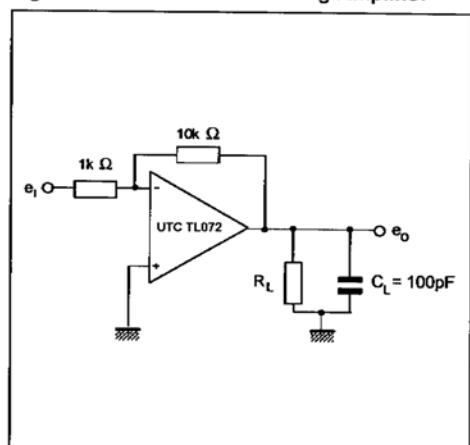


Figure 2 : Gain-of-10 Inverting Amplifier



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