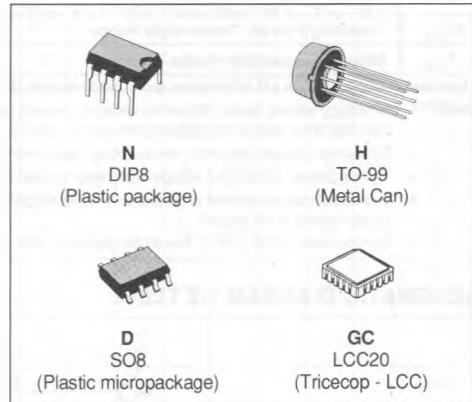


LOW POWER J-FET INPUT DUAL OP-AMPS

- VERY LOW POWER CONSUMPTION
- WIDE COMMON-MODE AND DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE RANGES
- LOW INPUT BIAS AND OFFSET CURRENTS
- TYPICAL SUPPLY CURRENT : 200 μ A
- OUTPUT SHORT-CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- HIGH INPUT IMPEDANCE J-FET INPUT STAGE
- INTERNAL FREQUENCY COMPENSATION
- LATCH UP FREE OPERATION
- HIGH SLEW RATE : 3.5 V/ μ s (typ.)



ORDER CODES

DESCRIPTION

The TL062, TL062A and TL062B are high speed J-FET input dual operational amplifier family. Each of these J-FET input operational amplifiers incorporates well matched, high voltage J-FET and bipolar transistors in a monolithic integrated circuit.

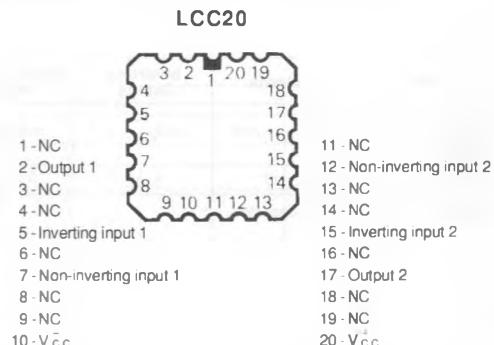
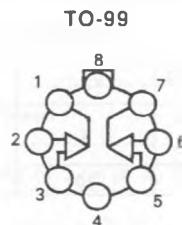
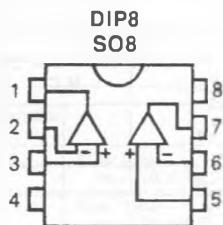
The devices feature high slew rate, low input bias and offset currents, and low offset voltage temperature coefficient.

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package			
		N	H	D	GC
TL062M	- 55 °C to + 125 °C		●		
TL062I	- 40 °C to + 105 °C	●		●	
TL062C	0 °C to + 70 °C	●		●	
TL062AC	0 °C to + 70 °C	●		●	
TL062BC	0 °C to + 70 °C	●		●	

Note : Hi-Rei versions available

Examples : TL062 MH, TL062 CN

PIN CONNECTIONS (Top views)



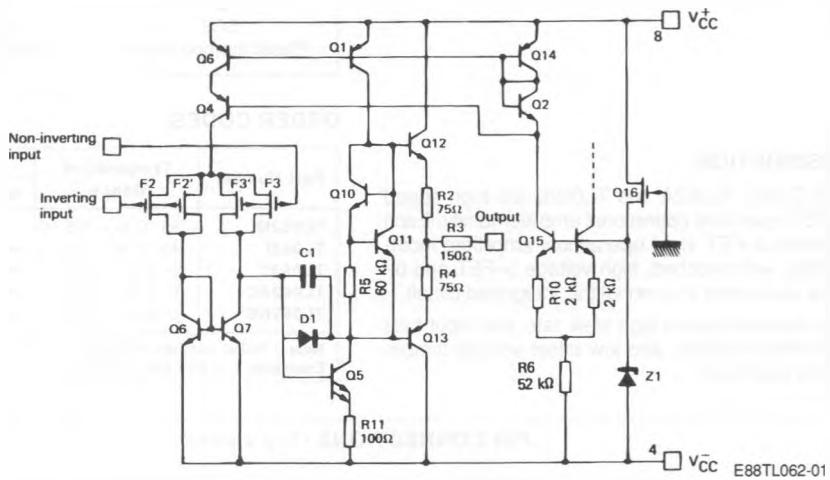
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	TL064M	TL064I	TL064C	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage (note 1)	± 18	± 18	± 18	V
P _{tot}	Power Dissipation (note 5)	680	680	680	mW
V _{ID}	Differential Input Voltage (note 2)	± 30	± 30	± 30	V
V _I	Input Voltage (note 3)	± 15	± 15	± 15	V
	Output Short-circuit Duration (note 4)	Indefinite	Indefinite	Indefinite	
T _{oper}	Operating Free-air Temperature Range	- 55 to + 125	- 40 to + 105	0 to + 70	°C
T _{sig}	Storage Temperature Range	- 65 to + 150	- 65 to + 150	- 65 to + 150	°C

* Devices bonded on a 6 cm × 0.15 cm glass epoxy substrate with 30 mm² of 35 µm thick copper.

- Notes : 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the zero reference level (ground) of the supply voltages where the zero reference level is the midpoint between V_{CC} and V_{CC}.
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.
5. For operation above + 25 °C free-air temperature, refer to dissipation derating table.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM 1/2 TL062



E88TL062-01

Case	Outputs	Inverting Inputs	Non-inverting Inputs	V _{CC}	V _{CC}	N.C.
DIP8 SO8 TO-99	1, 7	2, 6	3, 5	4	8	
LCC20	2, 17	5, 15	7, 12	10	20	*

* LCC20 : Other pins are not connected.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TL062M : -55 °C ≤ Tamb ≤ +125 °C

TL062I : -40 °C ≤ Tamb ≤ +105 °C

TL062C : 0 °C ≤ Tamb ≤ +70 °C

V_{CC} = ±15V.

All characteristics are specified under open-loop conditions unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	TL062M			TL062I			TL062C			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{IO}	Input Offset Voltage ($R_S = 50 \Omega$) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		3 15		3	6 9		3 15 20			mV
αV_{IO}	Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage $R_S = 50 \Omega$		10		10			10			$\mu V/^\circ C$
I _{IO}	Input Offset Current * $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		5 100 20		5 100 10			5 200 5			pA nA
I _{IB}	Input Bias Current * $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		30 200 50		30 200 20			30 400 10			pA nA
V _I	Input Common-mode Voltage Range $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$	±11	±12		±11.5 ±12			±10 ±11			V
V _{OOPP}	Output Voltage Swing $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}, R_L \geq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	20 20	27	20 20	27			20 20	27		V
A _{VD}	Large Signal Voltage Gain ($R_L \geq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}$) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	4 4	6	4 4	6			3 3	6		V/mV
G _{WR}	Small Signal Bandwidth ($T_{amb} = +25^\circ C, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$)		1		1				1		MHz
R _I	Input Resistance ($T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$)		10^{12}		10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω
CMR	Common-mode Rejection Ratio $R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$	80	86		80 86			70 76			dB
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ($\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$) $R_S < 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$	80	95		80 95			70 95			dB
I _{CC}	Supply Current (Per Amplifier) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C, \text{No Load, No Signal}$		200 250		200 250			200 250			μA
V _{D1} /V _{D2}	Channel Separation ($A_{VD} = 100, T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$)		120		120			120			mW
P _D	Total Power Consumption (Each Amplifier) No Load, No Signal $T_{amb} = +25^\circ C$		6 7.5		6 7.5			6 7.5			mW

* Input bias currents of a FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive.

Pulse techniques must be used that will maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICSV_{CC} = ±15V, Tamb = +25 °C.

Symbol	Parameter	TL062M			TL062I, C			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
S _{VO}	Slew Rate ($e_I = 10 \text{ V}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}, A_V = 1$)	2	3.5			3.5		V/ μ s
t _r	Rise Time ($e_I = 20 \text{ mV}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}, A_V = 1$) (See Fig. 1)		0.2			0.2		μ s
K _{OV}	Overshoot Factor ($e_I = 20 \text{ mV}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}, A_V = 1 \text{ V}$) (See Fig. 1)		10			10		%
V _n	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage ($R_S = 100 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)		42			42		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

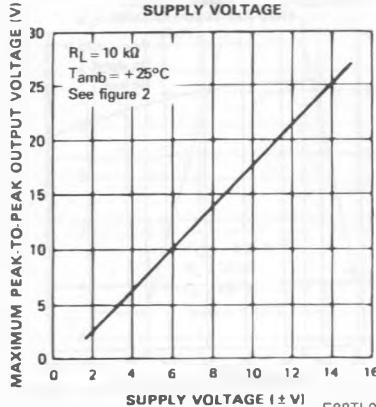
TL062C : $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 15\text{V}$

All characteristics are specified under open-loop conditions unless otherwise specified.

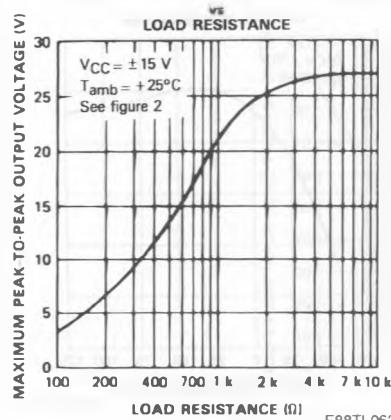
Symbol	Parameter	TL062C			TL062AC			TL062BC			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{IO}	Input Offset Voltage ($R_S = 50\ \Omega$) $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$		3 15 20		3	6 7.5		2	3 5		mV
αV_{IO}	Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage $R_S = 50\ \Omega$		10		10			10			$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
I_{IO}	Input Offset Current * $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$		5 200 5		5 100 3			5 100 3			pA nA
I_{IB}	Input Bias Current * $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$		30 400 10		30 200 7			30 200 7			pA nA
V_I	Input Common-mode Voltage Range $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	± 10	± 11		± 11.5	± 12		± 11.5	± 12		V
V_{OPP}	Output Voltage Swing $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	20 20	27		20 20	27		20 20	27		V
A_{VD}	Large Signal Voltage Gain ($R_L \geq 10\ \text{k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$) $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	3 3	6		4 4	6		4 4	6		V/mV
G_{WR}	Small Signal Bandwidth ($T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$)		1			1			1		MHz
R_I	Input Resistance ($T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$)		10^{12}			10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
CMR	Common-mode Rejection Ratio $R_S \leq 10\ \text{k}\Omega$, $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	70	76		80	86		80	86		dB
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ($\Delta V_{\text{CC}}/\Delta V_{\text{IO}}$) $R_S \leq 10\ \text{k}\Omega$, $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	70	95		80	95		80	95		dB
I_{CC}	Supply Current (Per Amplifier) $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$, No Load, No Signal		200	250		200	250		200	250	μA
$V_{\text{O1}}/V_{\text{O2}}$	Channel Separation ($A_{\text{VD}} = 100$, $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$)		120		120			120			dB
P_D	Total Power Consumption (Each Amplifier) No Load, No Signal $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$		6	7.5		6	7.5		6	7.5	mW

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

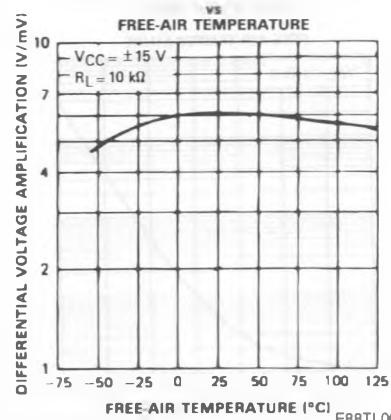
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

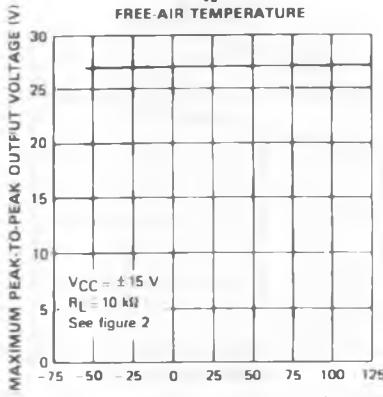
E88TL062-02

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
LOAD RESISTANCE

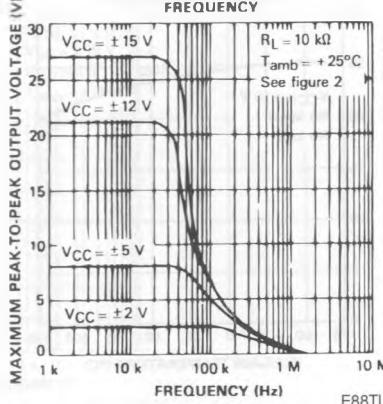
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DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

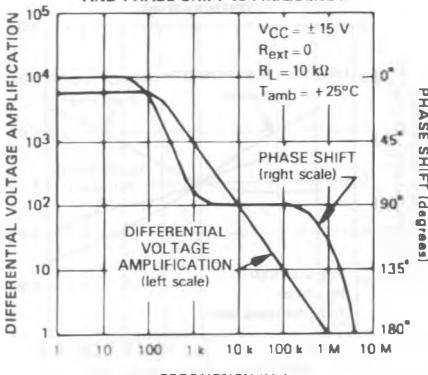
E88TL062-06

MAXIMUM PEAK TO PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

E88TL062-03

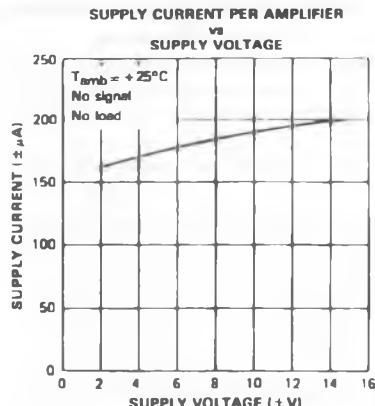
MAXIMUM PEAK TO PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
FREQUENCY

E88TL062-05

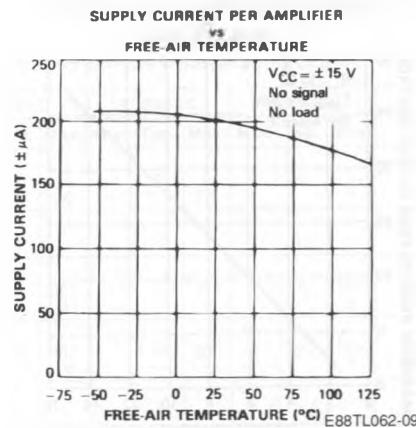
LARGE SIGNAL
DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION
AND PHASE SHIFT vs FREQUENCY

E88TL062-07

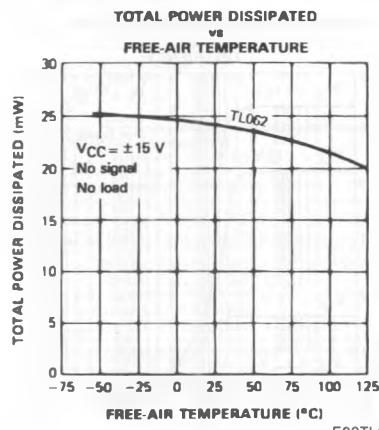
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)



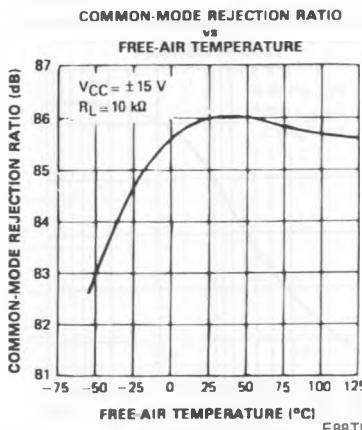
E88TL062-08



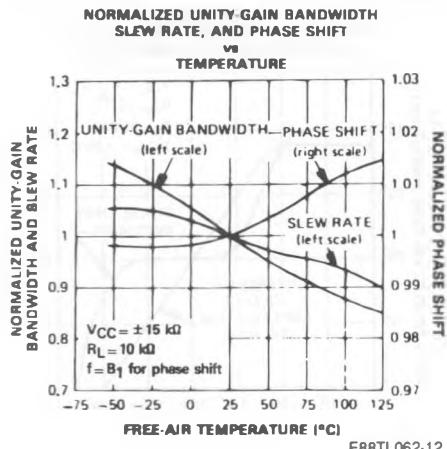
E88TL062-09



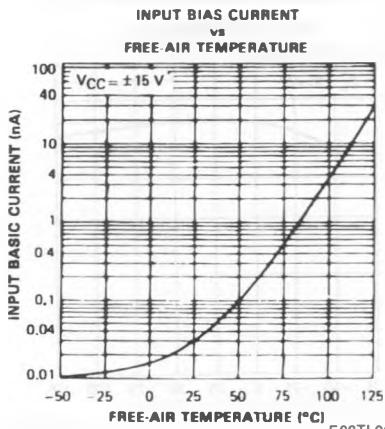
E88TL062-10



E88TL062-11

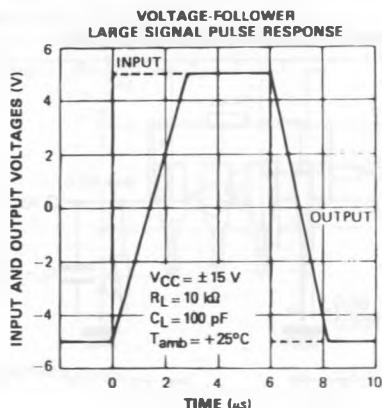


E88TL062-12

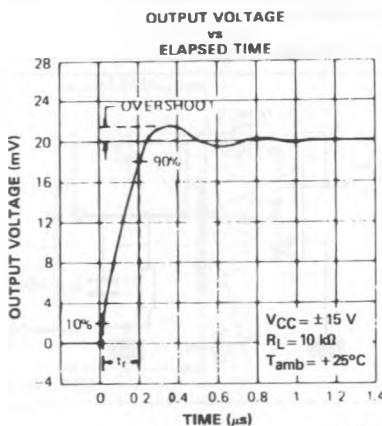


E88TL062-13

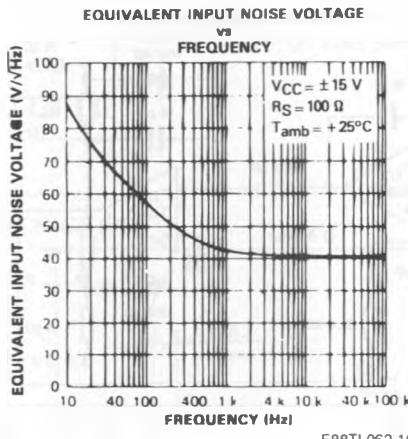
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)



E88TL062-14

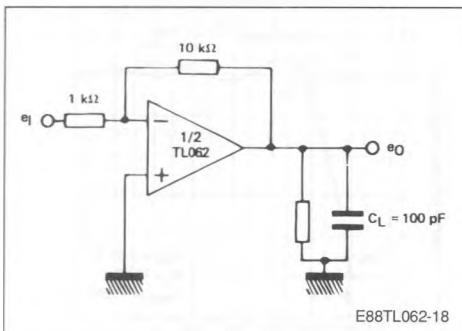
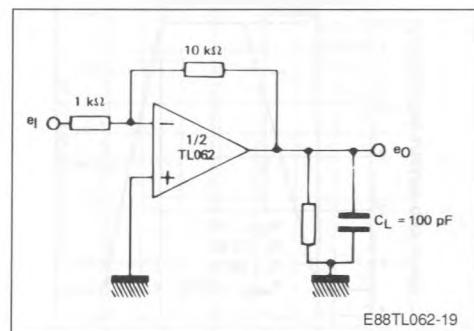
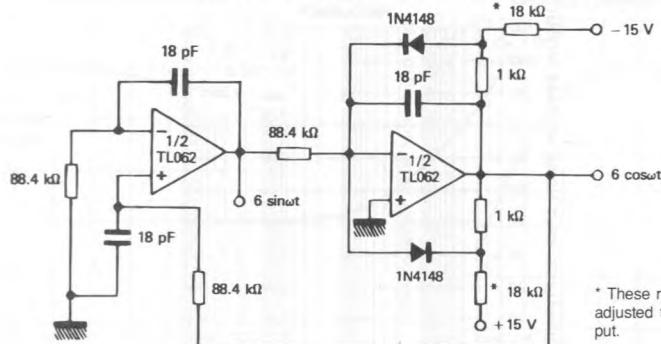


E88TL062-15



E88TL062-16

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION
TEST CIRCUITS

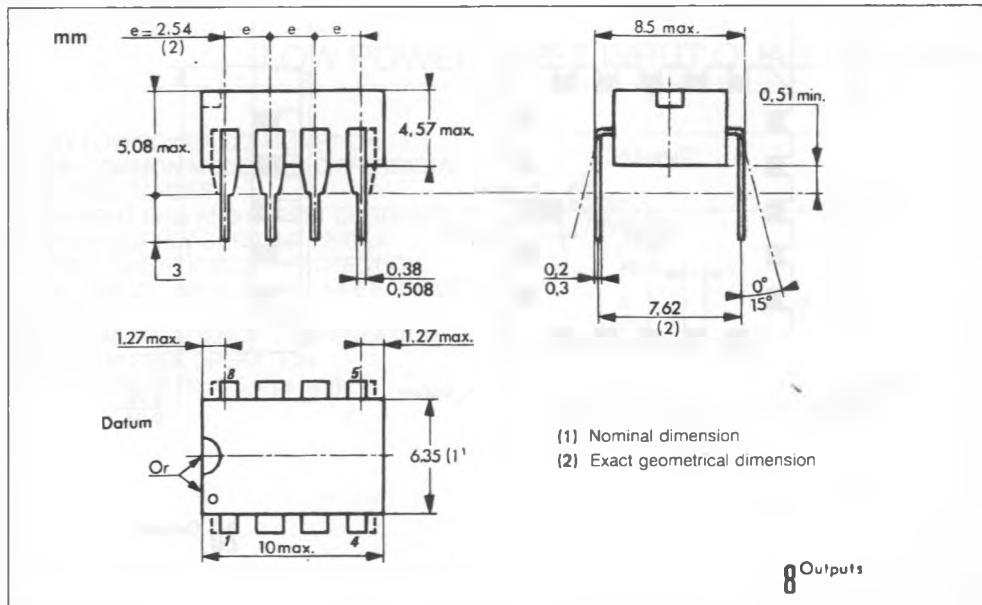
Figure 1 : Voltage follower.**Figure 2 : Gain-of-10 inverting amplifier.****TYPICAL APPLICATION****QUADRATURE OSCILLATOR**

* These resistor values may be adjusted for a symmetrical output.

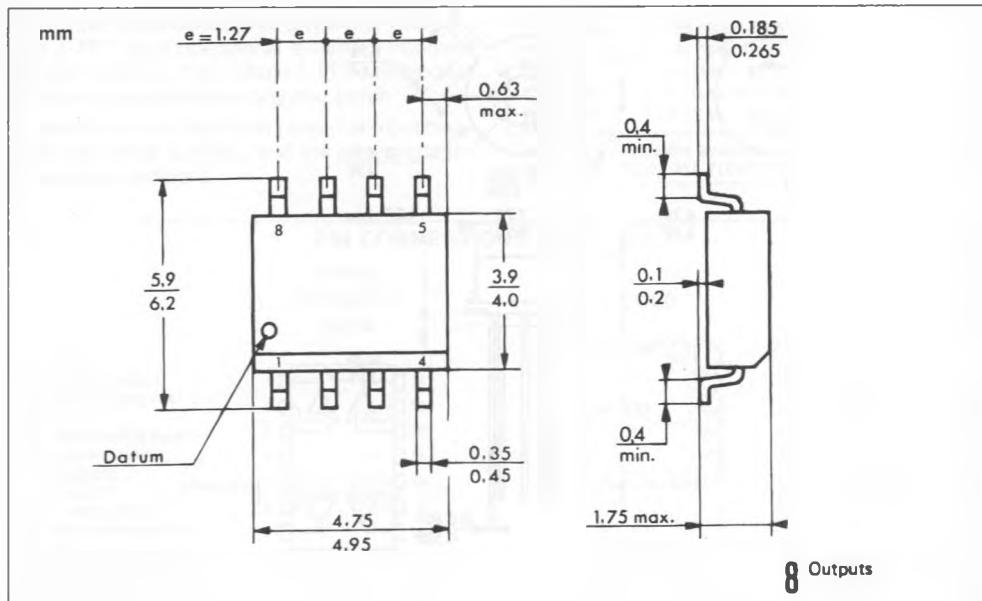
E88TL062-17

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

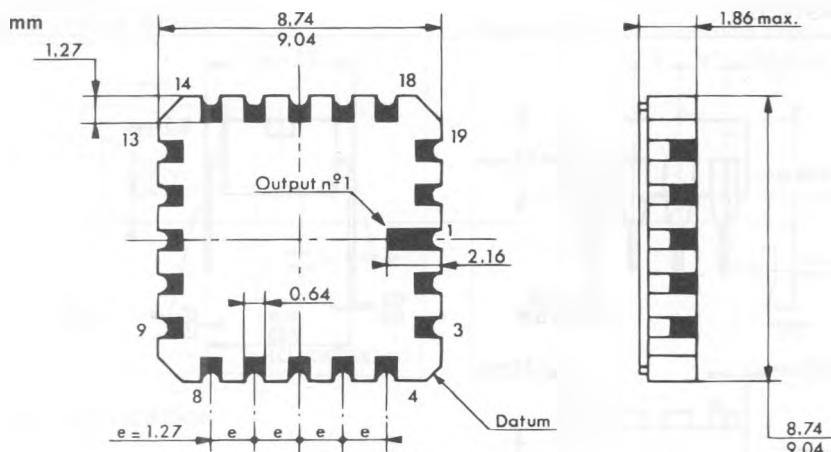
8 PINS— PLASTIC DIP



8 PINS – PLASTIC MICROPACKAGE (SO)



20 PINS – TRICECOP (LCC)



20 Outputs

TO-99 – METAL CAN

