

## TL08xx JFET-Input Operational Amplifiers

 Check for Samples: [TL081](#), [TL081A](#), [TL081B](#), [TL082](#), [TL082A](#), [TL082B](#), [TL084](#), [TL084A](#), [TL084B](#)

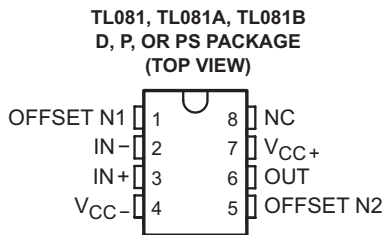
### FEATURES

- **Low Power Consumption: 1.4 mA/ch Typ**
- **Wide Common-Mode and Differential Voltage Ranges**
- **Low Input Bias Current: 30 pA Typ**
- **Low Input Offset Current: 5 pA Typ**
- **Output Short-Circuit Protection**
- **Low Total Harmonic Distortion: 0.003% Typ**
- **High Input Impedance: JFET Input Stage**
- **Latch-Up-Free Operation**
- **High Slew Rate: 13 V/ $\mu$ s Typ**
- **Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes  $V_{CC+}$**

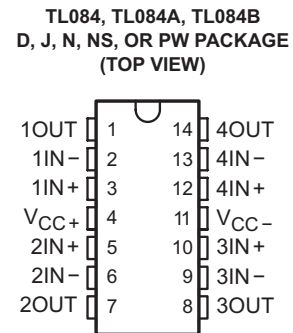
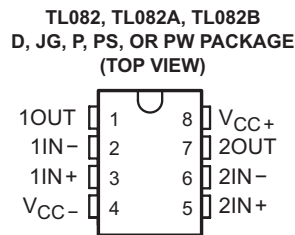
### DESCRIPTION

The TL08xx JFET-input operational amplifier family is designed to offer a wider selection than any previously developed operational amplifier family. Each of these JFET-input operational amplifiers incorporates well-matched, high-voltage JFET and bipolar transistors in a monolithic integrated circuit. The devices feature high slew rates, low input bias and offset currents, and low offset-voltage temperature coefficient. Offset adjustment and external compensation options are available within the TL08x family.

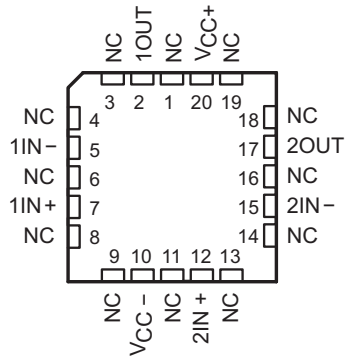
The C-suffix devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The I-suffix devices are characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C. The Q-suffix devices are characterized for operation from -40°C to 125°C. The M-suffix devices are characterized for operation over the full military temperature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



NC – No internal connection

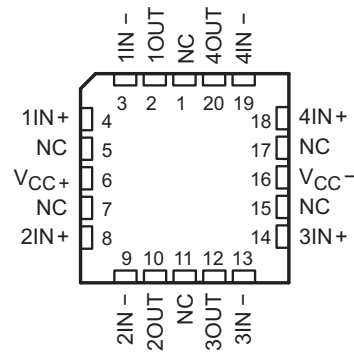


TL082M . . . FK PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection

TL084M . . . FK PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection



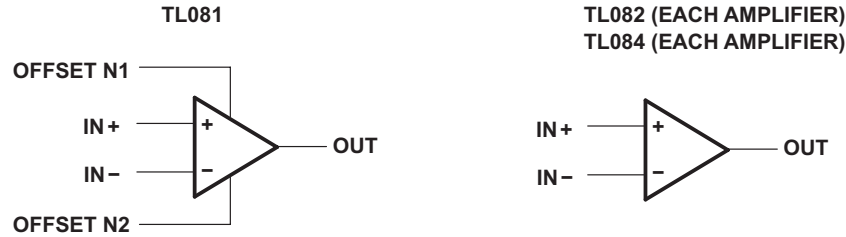
Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



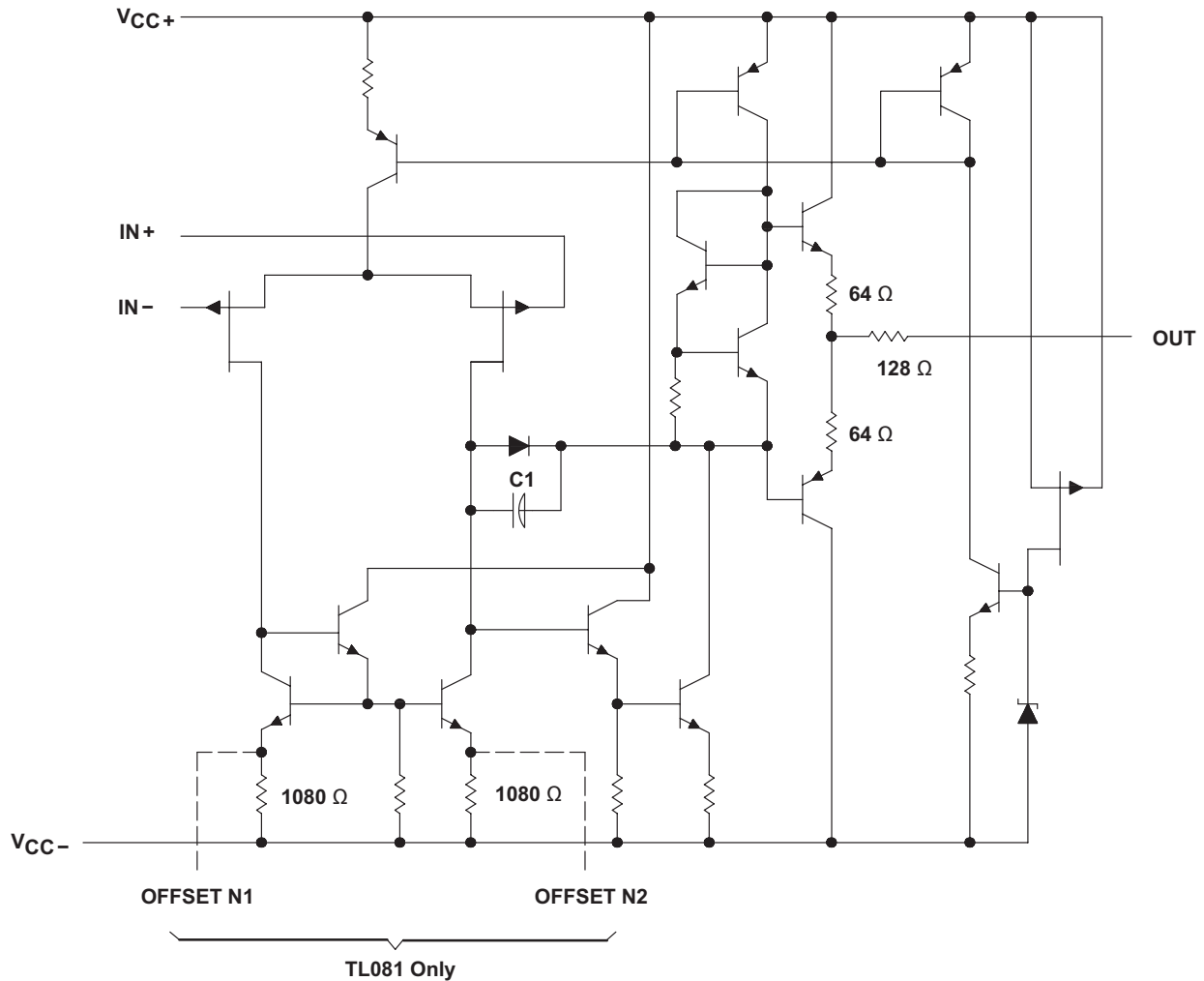
This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

## Symbols



## Schematic (Each Amplifier)



Component values shown are nominal.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		TL08_C TL08_AC TL08_BC	TL08_I	TL084Q	TL08_M	UNIT	
V <sub>CC+</sub>	Supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	18	18	18	18	V	
V <sub>CC-</sub>		-18	-18	-18	-18		
V <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	±30	±30	±30	±30	V	
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage <sup>(2)(4)</sup>	±15	±15	±15	±15	V	
Duration of output short circuit <sup>(5)</sup>		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited		
Continuous total power dissipation		See Dissipation Rating Table					
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature range	0 to 70	-40 to 85	-40 to 125	-55 to 125	°C	
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Package thermal impedance <sup>(6)(7)</sup>	D package (8-pin)	97	97		97	°C/W
		D package (14-pin)	86	86		86	
		N package (14-pin)	76	76		80	
		NS package (14-pin)	80			76	
		P package	85	85		85	
		PS package	95	95		95	
		PW package (8 pin)	149			149	
		PW package (14 pin)	113	113		113	
Operating virtual junction temperature		150	150	150	150	°C	
T <sub>C</sub>	Case temperature for 60 seconds	FK package			260	°C	
	Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	J or JG package			300	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	-65 to 150	-65 to 150	-65 to 150	-65 to 150	°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.
- All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the midpoint between V<sub>CC+</sub> and V<sub>CC-</sub>.
- Differential voltages are at IN+, with respect to IN-.
- The magnitude of the input voltage must never exceed the magnitude of the supply voltage or 15 V, whichever is less.
- 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.
- Maximum power dissipation is a function of T<sub>J(max)</sub>, θ<sub>JA</sub>, and T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is P<sub>D</sub> = (T<sub>J(max)</sub> - T<sub>A</sub>)/θ<sub>JA</sub>. Operating at the absolute maximum T<sub>J</sub> of 150°C can affect reliability.
- The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

### Dissipation Rating Table

PACKAGE	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR	DERATE ABOVE T <sub>A</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C POWER RATING
D (14 pin)	680 mW	7.6 mW/°C	60°C	604 mW	490 mW	186 mW
FK	680 mW	11.0 mW/°C	88°C	680 mW	680 mW	273 mW
J	680 mW	11.0 mW/°C	88°C	680 mW	680 mW	273 mW
JG	680 mW	8.4 mW/°C	69°C	672 mW	546 mW	210 mW

## Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^{(1)}$	TL081C TL082C TL084C			TL081AC TL082AC TL084AC			TL081BC TL082BC TL084BC			TL081I TL082I TL084I			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	$V_O = 0,$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		3	15	3	6	2	3	3	6	mV		
			Full range		20			7.5			5				
$\alpha_{VIO}$	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_O = 0,$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	Full range		18			18			18			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_O = 0$	25°C		5	200	5	100	5	100	5	100	pA		
			Full range		2			2			10				
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_O = 0$	25°C		30	400	30	200	30	200	30	200	pA		
			Full range		10			7			20				
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range		25°C		$\pm 11$	$-12$ to 15	$\pm 11$	$-12$ to 15	$\pm 11$	$-12$ to 15	$\pm 11$	$-12$ to 15	V		
$V_{OM}$	Maximum peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.5$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.5$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.5$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.5$	V		
		$R_L \geq 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	Full range		$\pm 12$		$\pm 12$		$\pm 12$		$\pm 12$				
		$R_L \geq 2\ \text{k}\Omega$	Full range		$\pm 10$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 12$			
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V},$ $R_L \geq 2\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C		25	200	50	200	50	200	50	200	V/mV		
			Full range		15			15			25				
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth		25°C		3		3		3		3		MHz		
$r_i$	Input resistance		25°C		$10^{12}$		$10^{12}$		$10^{12}$		$10^{12}$		$\Omega$		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR\min},$ $V_O = 0,$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		70	86	75	86	75	86	75	86	dB		
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$ to $\pm 9\ \text{V},$ $V_O = 0,$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		70	86	80	86	80	86	80	86	dB		
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (each amplifier)	$V_O = 0,$ No load	25°C		1.4	2.8	1.4	2.8	1.4	2.8	1.4	2.8	mA		
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Crosstalk attenuation	$A_{VD} = 100$	25°C		120		120		120		120		dB		

(1) All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode voltage, unless otherwise specified. Full range for  $T_A$  is 0°C to 70°C for TL08\_C, TL08\_AC, TL08\_BC and –40°C to 85°C for TL08\_I.

(2) Input bias currents of an FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive, as shown in Figure 17. Pulse techniques must be used that maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.

## Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A$	TL081M, TL082M			TL084Q, TL084M			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_O = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		3	6		3	9	mV
		Full range			9			15	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_O = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	Full range		18			18		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_O = 0$	25°C		5	100		5	100	pA
		125°C			20			20	nA
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_O = 0$	25°C		30	200		30	200	pA
		125°C			50			50	nA
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range		25°C	$\pm 11$	-12 to 15		$\pm 11$	-12 to 15		V
$V_{OM}$ Maximum peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.5$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.5$		V
	$R_L \geq 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	Full range	$\pm 12$			$\pm 12$			
	$R_L \geq 2\ \text{k}\Omega$		$\pm 10$	$\pm 12$		$\pm 10$	$\pm 12$		
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V}, R_L \geq 2\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	25	200		25	200		V/mV
		Full range	15			15			
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth		25°C		3			3		MHz
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$		$\Omega$
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, V_O = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	80	86		80	86		dB
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$ to $\pm 9\ \text{V}, V_O = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	80	86		80	86		dB
$I_{CC}$ Supply current (each amplifier)	$V_O = 0, \text{No load}$	25°C		1.4	2.8		1.4	2.8	mA
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$ Crosstalk attenuation	$A_{VD} = 100$	25°C		120			120		dB

- (1) All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified.  
 (2) Input bias currents of a FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive, as shown in Figure 17. Pulse techniques must be used that maintain the junction temperatures as close to the ambient temperature as possible.

## Operating Characteristics

 $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\ \text{V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_I = 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 2\ \text{k}\Omega, C_L = 100\ \text{pF}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>	8 <sup>(1)</sup>	13		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
	$V_I = 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 2\ \text{k}\Omega, C_L = 100\ \text{pF}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>	5 <sup>(1)</sup>			
$t_r$ Rise-time	$V_I = 20\ \text{V}, R_L = 2\ \text{k}\Omega, C_L = 100\ \text{pF}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>		0.05		$\mu\text{s}$
overshoot factor			20		%
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$	$f = 1\ \text{kHz}$		18	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 10\ \text{Hz}$ to $10\ \text{kHz}$		4	$\mu\text{V}$
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current	$R_S = 20\ \Omega, f = 1\ \text{kHz}$		0.01		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD Total harmonic distortion	$V_{I\text{rms}} = 6\ \text{V}, A_{VD} = 1, R_S \leq 1\ \text{k}\Omega, R_L \geq 2\ \text{k}\Omega, f = 1\ \text{kHz}$		0.003		%

- (1) On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

Parameter Measurement Information

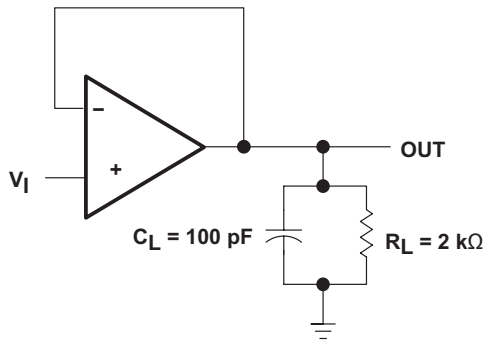


Figure 1.

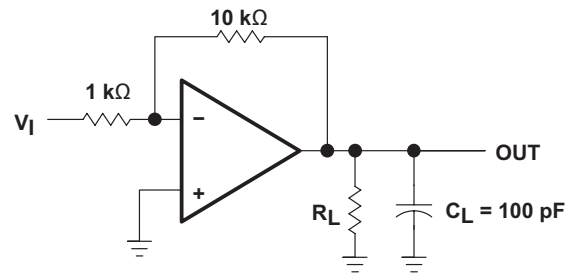


Figure 2.

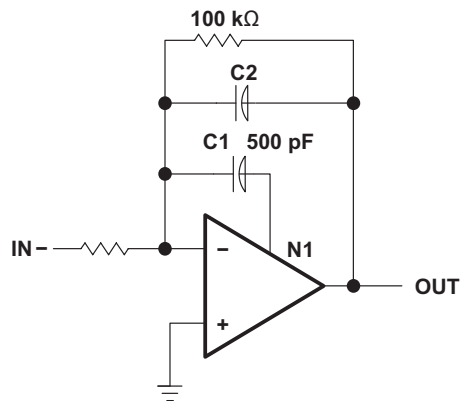


Figure 3.

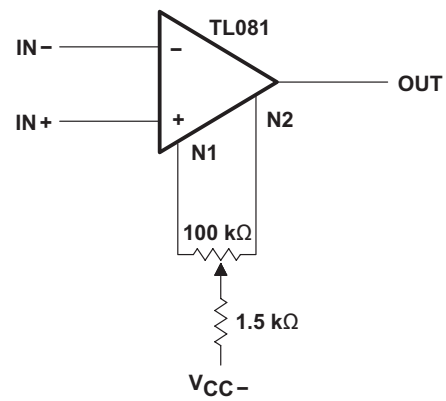


Figure 4.

### Typical Characteristics

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

Table of Graphs

			Figure
$V_{OM}$	Maximum peak output voltage	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature vs Load resistance vs Supply voltage	Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7 Figure 8 Figure 9 Figure 10
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Free-air temperature vs Load resistance	Figure 11 Figure 12
	Differential voltage amplification	vs Frequency with feed-forward compensation	Figure 13
$P_D$	Total power dissipation	vs Free-air temperature	Figure 14
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	vs Free-air temperature	Figure 15
		vs Supply voltage	Figure 16
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	vs Free-air temperature	Figure 17
		Large-signal pulse response	vs Time
$V_O$	Output voltage	vs Elapsed time	Figure 19
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Free-air temperature	Figure 20
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	Figure 21
THD	Total harmonic distortion	vs Frequency	Figure 22

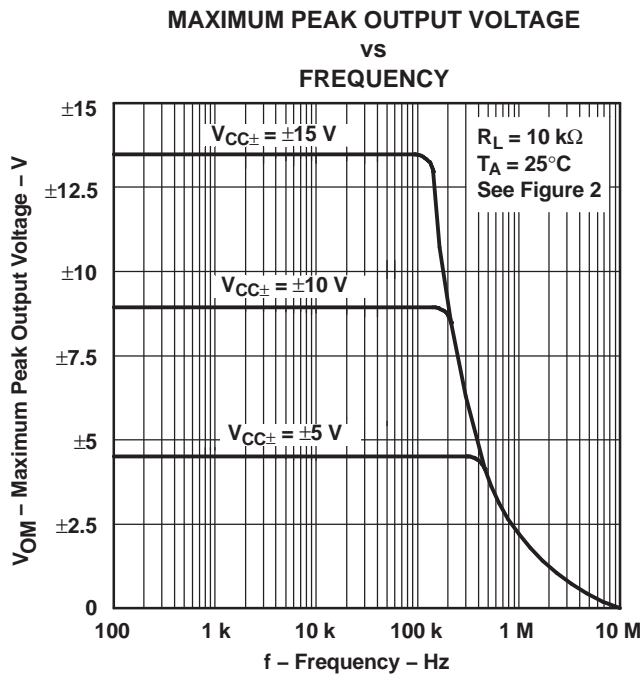


Figure 5.

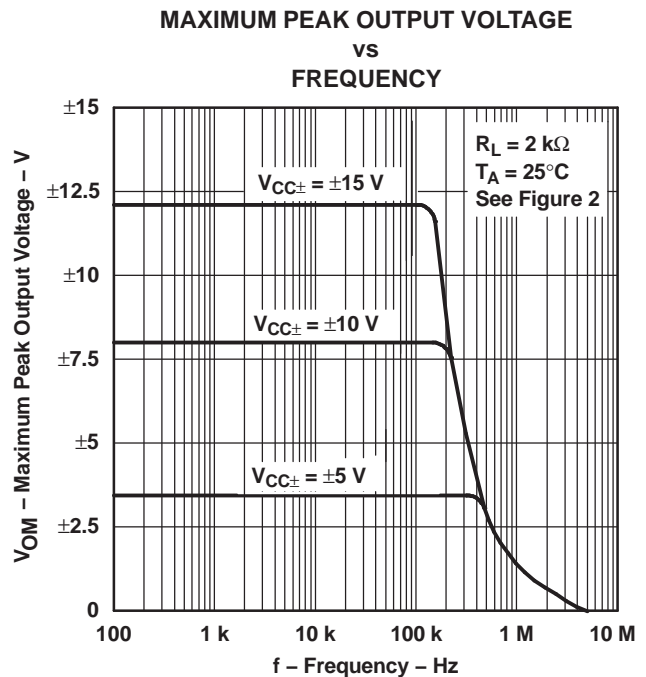
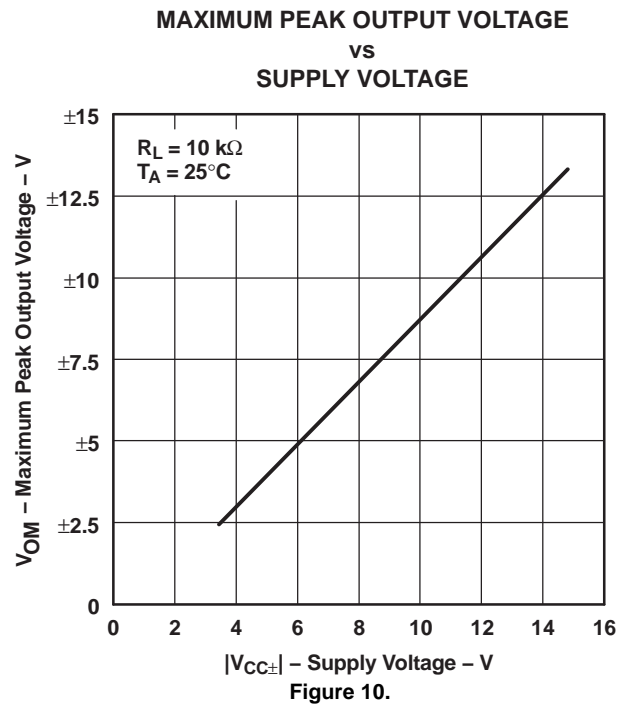
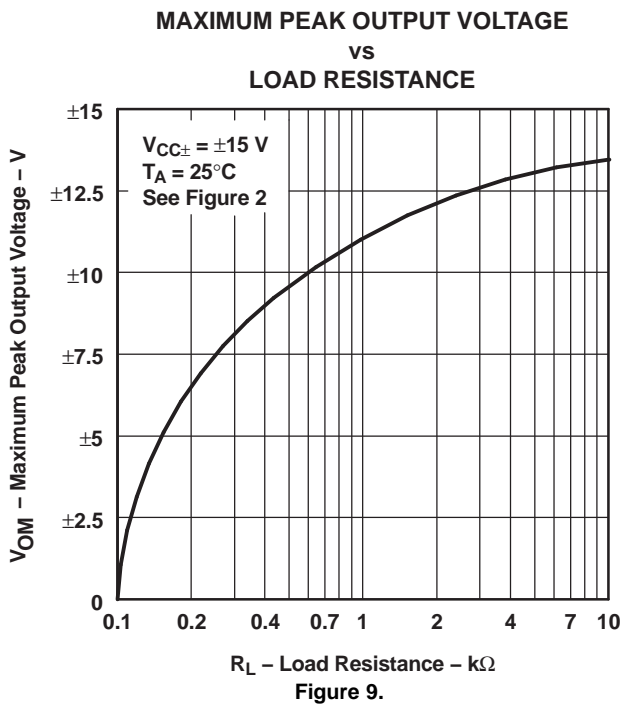
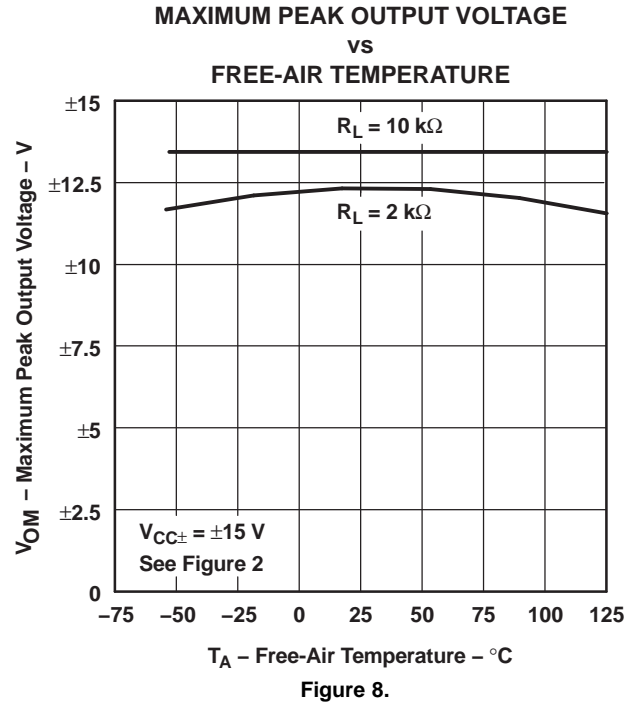
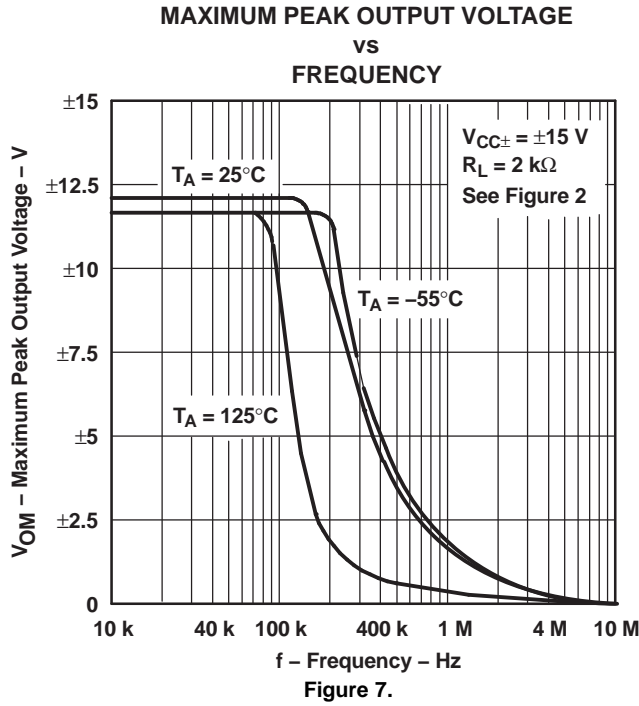


Figure 6.





LARGE-SIGNAL  
DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

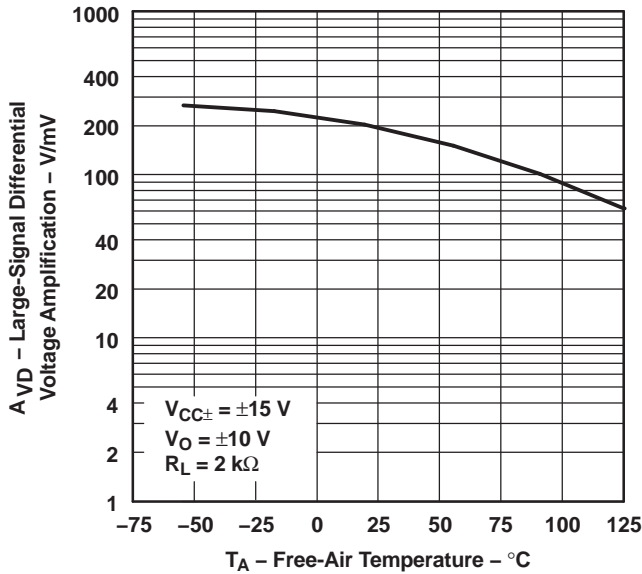


Figure 11.

LARGE-SIGNAL  
DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION  
AND PHASE SHIFT  
vs  
FREQUENCY

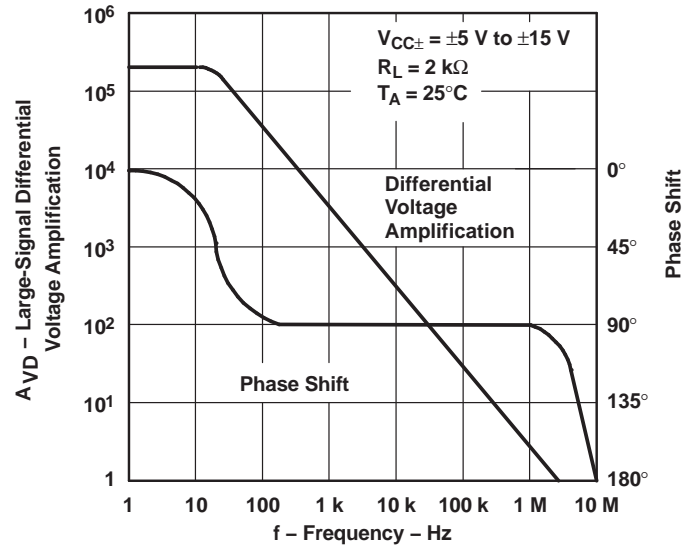


Figure 12.

DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION  
vs  
FREQUENCY WITH FEED-FORWARD COMPENSATION

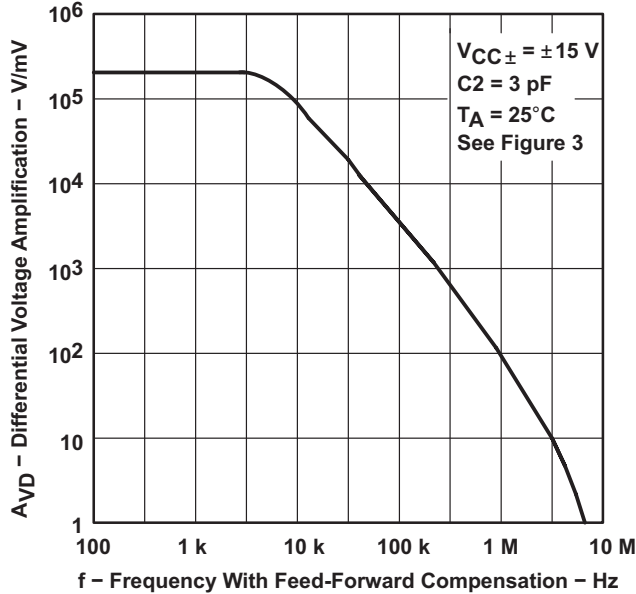


Figure 13.

TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

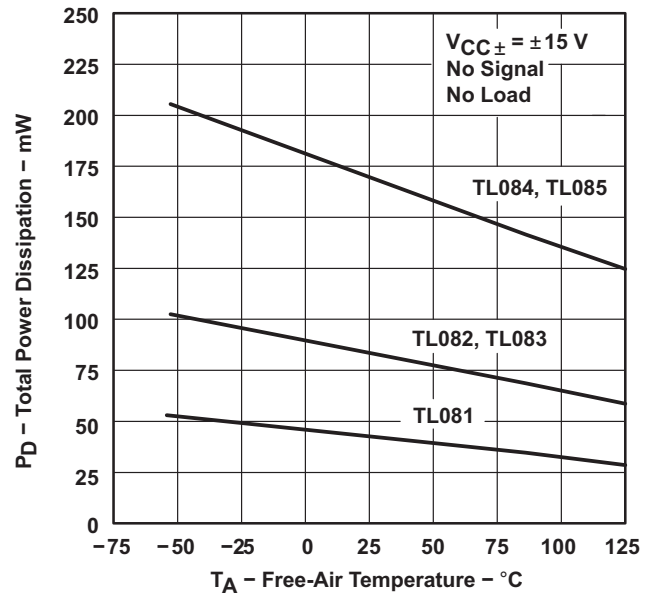


Figure 14.

SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER  
 vs  
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

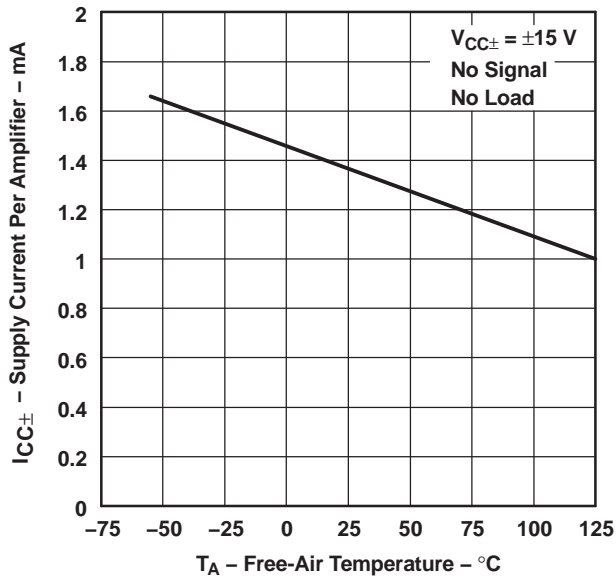


Figure 15.

SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER  
 vs  
 SUPPLY VOLTAGE

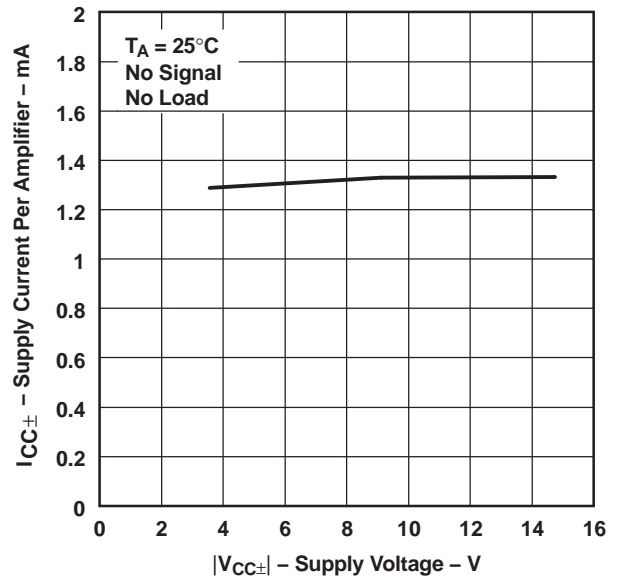


Figure 16.

INPUT BIAS CURRENT  
 vs  
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

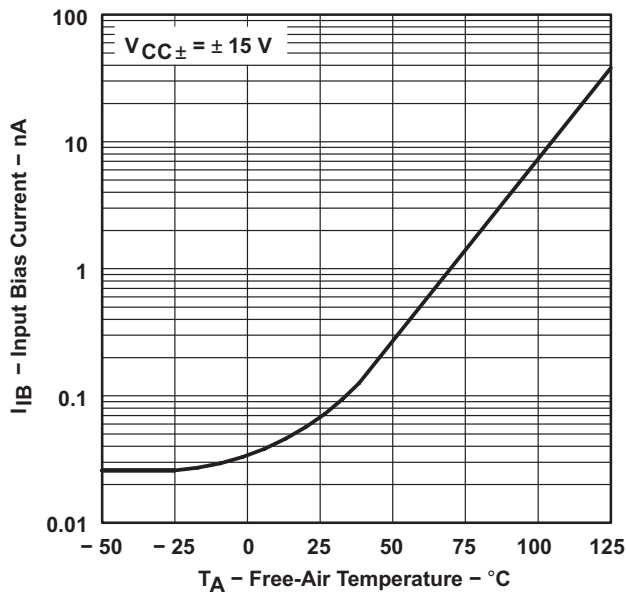


Figure 17.

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER  
 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

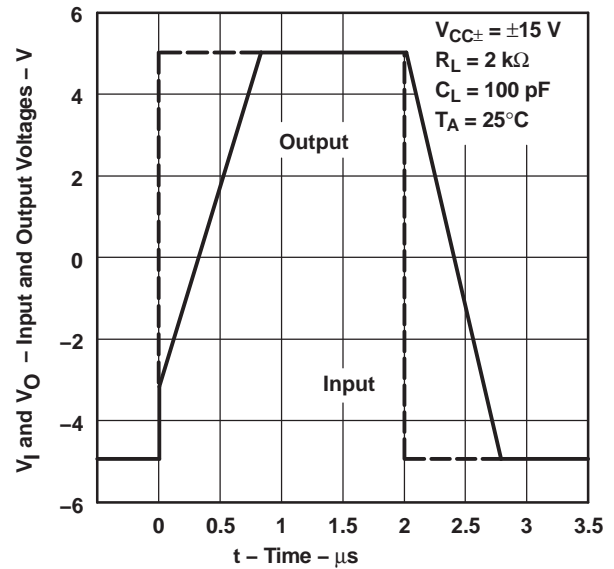
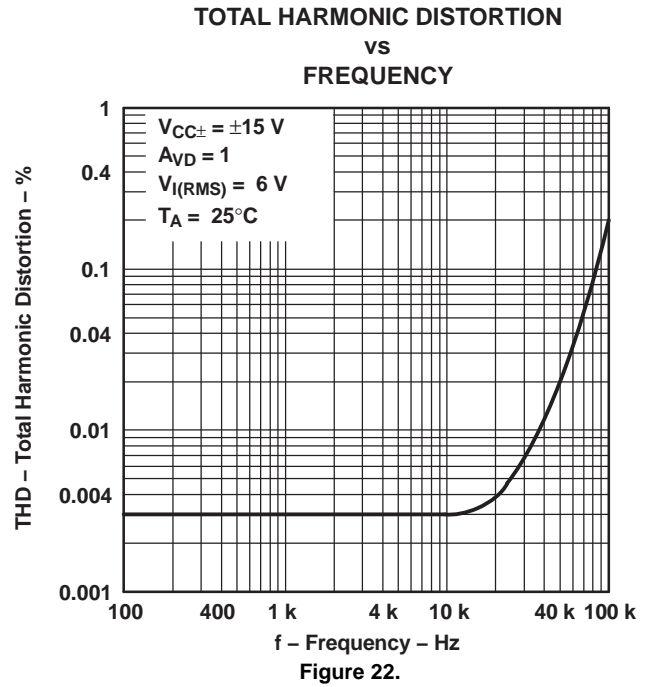
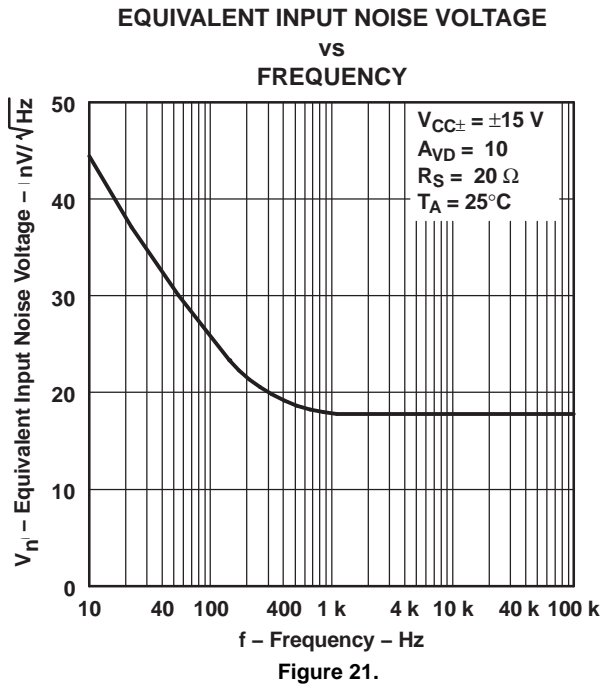
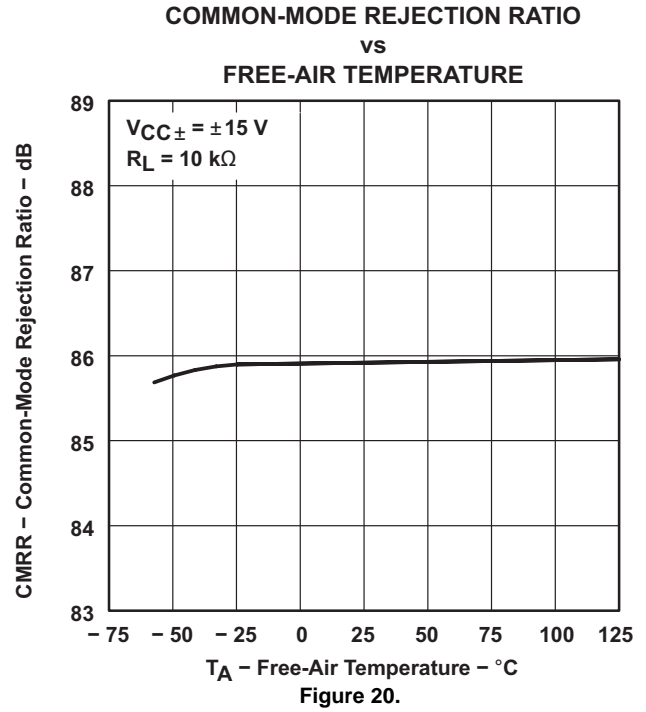
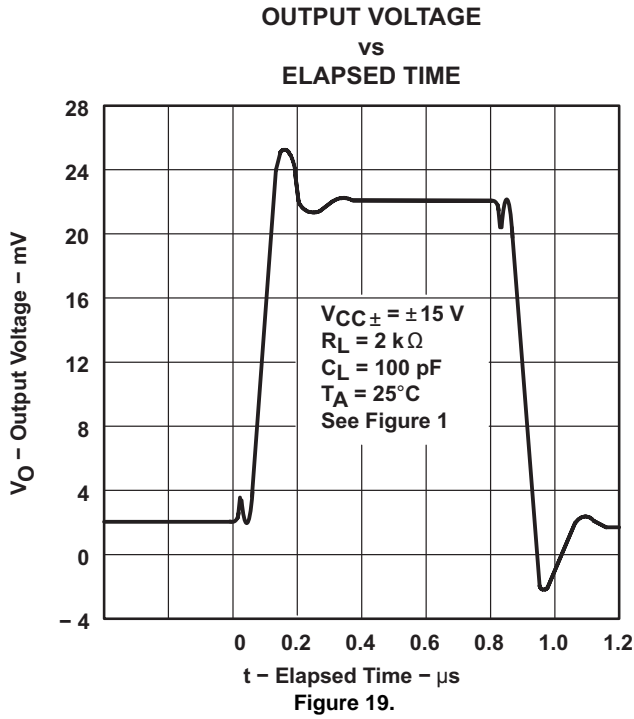


Figure 18.



APPLICATION INFORMATION

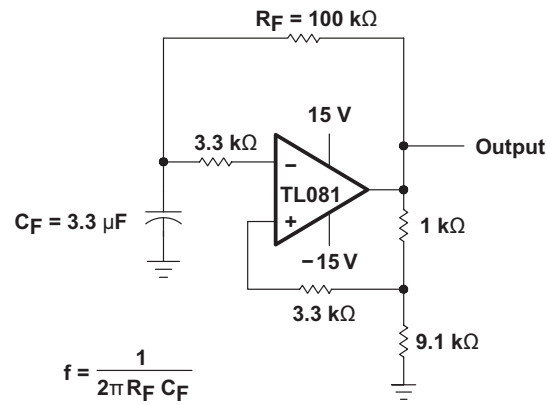


Figure 23.

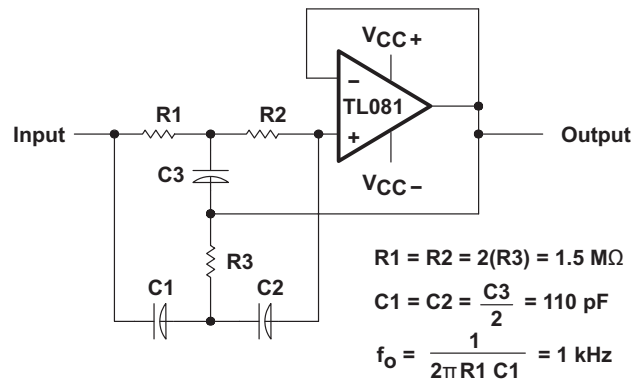


Figure 24.

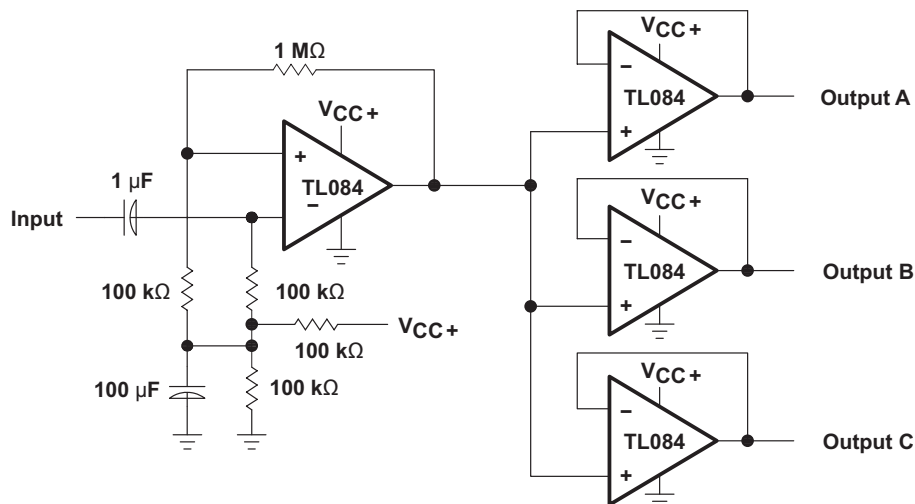
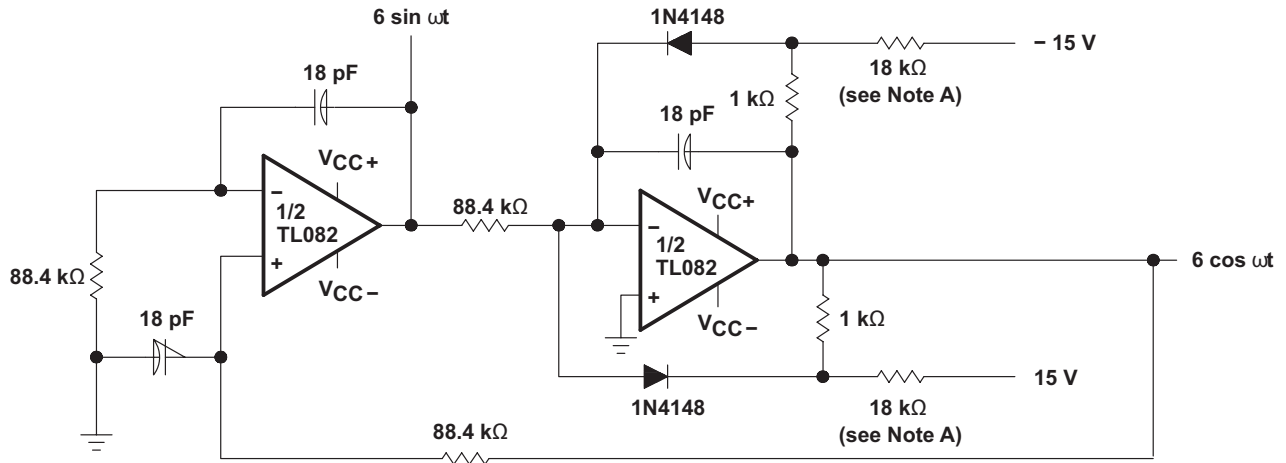
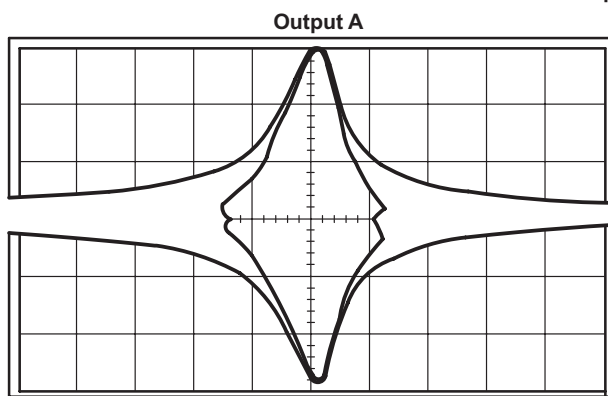
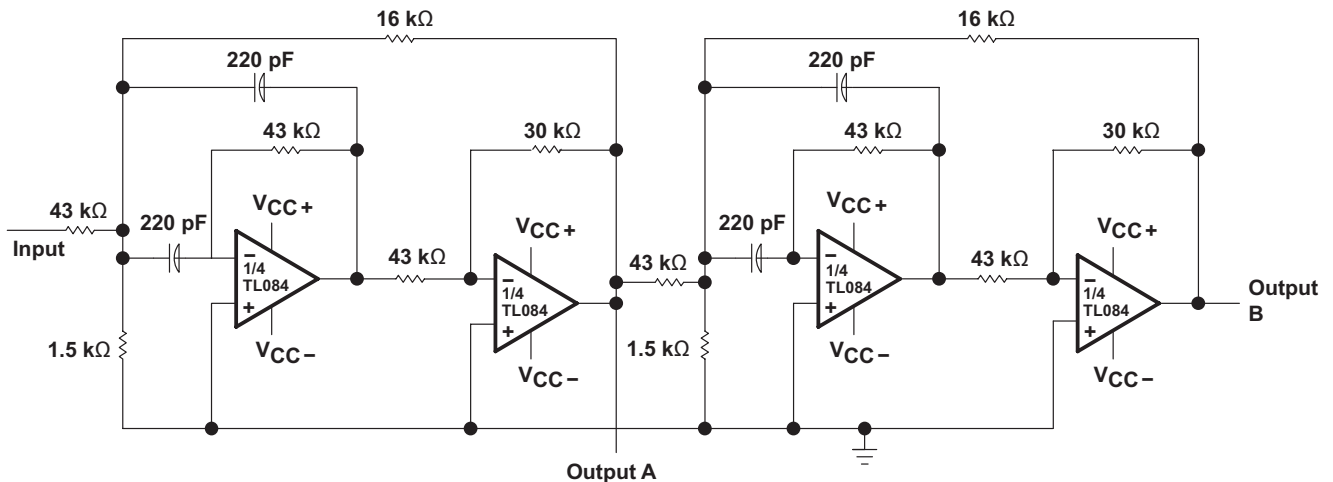


Figure 25. Audio-Distribution Amplifier

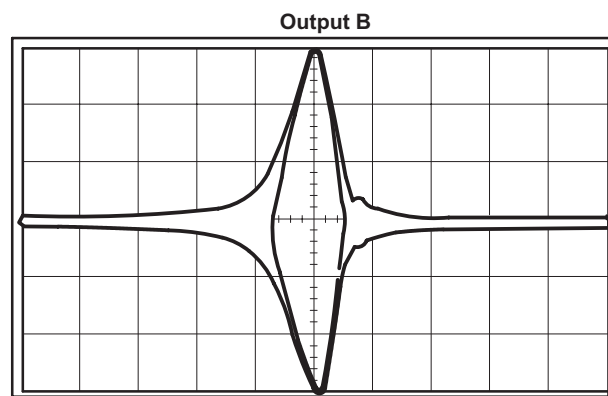


A. These resistor values may be adjusted for a symmetrical output.

Figure 26. 100-KHz Quadrature Oscillator



2 kHz/div  
Second-Order Bandpass Filter  
 $f_o = 100$  kHz,  $Q = 30$ , GAIN = 4



2 kHz/div  
Cascaded Bandpass Filter  
 $f_o = 100$  kHz,  $Q = 69$ , GAIN = 16

Figure 27. Positive-Feedback Bandpass Filter

## REVISION HISTORY

Changes from Revision G (September 2004) to Revision H	Page
• Updated document to new TI datasheet format - no specification changes. ....	1
• Added ESD warning. ....	2