

## General purpose JFET dual operational amplifiers

### Features

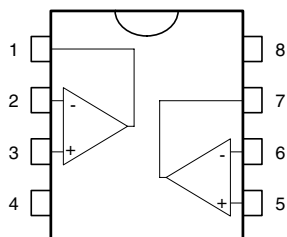
- Wide common-mode (up to  $V_{CC}^+$ ) and differential voltage range
- Low input bias and offset current
- Output short-circuit protection
- High input impedance JFET input stage
- Internal frequency compensation
- Latch up free operation
- High slew rate: 16 V/ $\mu$ s (typical)

### Description

The TL082, IS high speed JFET input dual operational amplifiers incorporating well matched, high voltage JFET 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.

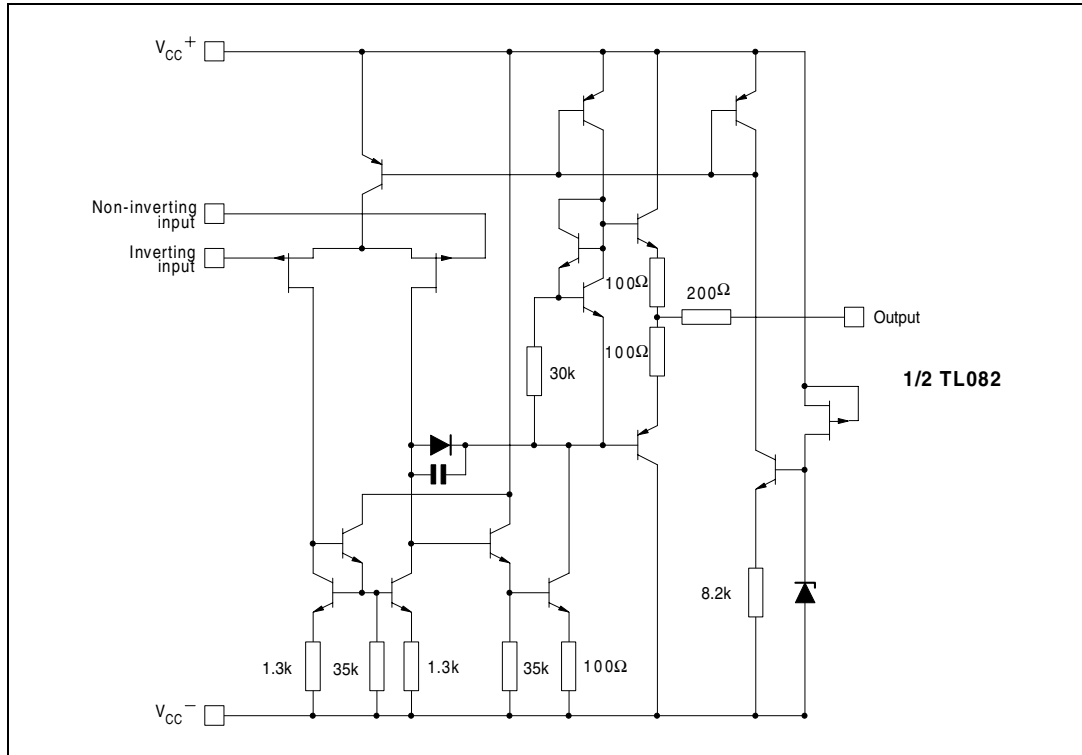
### Pin connections (top view)



- 1 - Output 1
- 2 - Inverting input 1
- 3 - Non-inverting input 1
- 4 -  $V_{CC}^-$
- 5 - Non-inverting input 2
- 6 - Inverting input 2
- 7 - Output 2
- 8 -  $V_{CC}^+$

## 1 Schematic diagram

Figure 1. Schematic diagram



## 2 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

**Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	TL082I, AI, BI	TL082C, AC, BC	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	±18		V
$V_{in}$	Input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	±15		V
$V_{id}$	Differential input voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	±30		V
$P_{tot}$	Power dissipation	680		mW
$R_{thja}$	Thermal resistance junction to ambient <sup>(4)</sup>			°C/W
	SO-8	125		
	DIP8	85		
	TSSOP8	120		
$R_{thjc}$	Thermal resistance junction to case			°C/W
	SO-8	40		
	DIP8	41		
	TSSOP8	37		
	Output short-circuit duration <sup>(5)</sup>	Infinite		
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150		°C
ESD	HBM: human body model <sup>(6)</sup>	1		kV
	MM: machine model <sup>(7)</sup>	200		V
	CDM: charged device model <sup>(8)</sup>	1500		V

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  $V_{CC}^+$  and  $V_{CC}^-$ .
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 the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.
4. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous short-circuit on all amplifiers.
5. 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
6. Human body model: 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 kΩ resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
7. Machine model: a 200 pF cap is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor < 5 Ω), done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
8. Charged device model: all pins plus package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to the ground.

**Table 2. Operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	TL082I, AI, BI	TL082C, AC, BC	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	6 to 36		V
$T_{oper}$	Operating free-air temperature range	-40 to +105	0 to +70	°C

## 3 Electrical characteristics

**Table 3.  $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$ ,  $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$  (unless otherwise specified)**

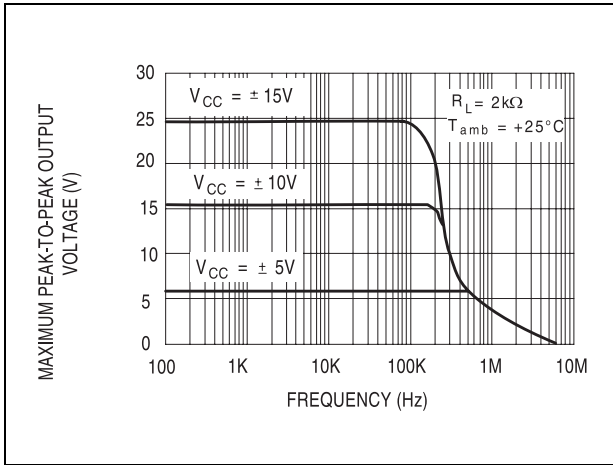
Symbol	Parameter	TL082			TL082C			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage ( $R_S = 50\Omega$ ) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$		3	10		3	10	mV
	TL082 TL082A TL082B		3 1	6 3				
	$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			13 7 5		13		
$DV_{io}$	Input offset voltage drift		10			10	$\mu V/^{\circ}C$	
$I_{io}$	Input offset current <sup>(1)</sup> $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$		5	100		5	100	pA nA
	$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			4		10		
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$		20	200		20	400	pA nA
	$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			20		20		
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain ( $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $V_o = \pm 10V$ ) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$	50	200		25	200		V/mV
	$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	25			15			
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio ( $R_S = 50\Omega$ ) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$	80	86		70	86		dB
	$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	80			70			
$I_{CC}$	Supply current, no load $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$		1.4	2.5		1.4	2.5	mA
	$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			2.5		2.5		
$V_{icm}$	Input common mode voltage range	$\pm 11$	+15 -12		$\pm 11$	+15 -12		V
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio ( $R_S = 50\Omega$ ) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$	80	86		70	86		dB
	$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	80			70			
$I_{os}$	Output short-circuit current $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$	10	40	60	10	40	60	mA
	$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	10		60	10		60	
$\pm V_{opp}$	Output voltage swing $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$	$R_L = 2k\Omega$	10	12		10	12	V
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$	12	13.5		12	13.5	
		$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	10			10		
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$	12			12		
SR	Slew rate $V_{in} = 10V$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , unity gain	8	16		8	16		V/ $\mu s$

**Table 3.  $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$ ,  $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$  (unless otherwise specified) (continued)**

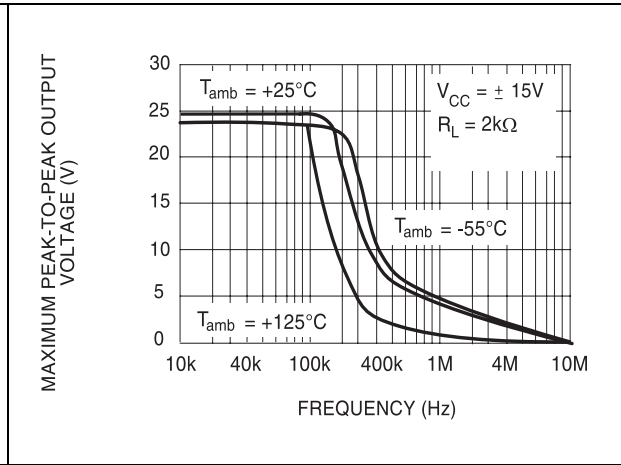
Symbol	Parameter	TL082I,AC,AI,BC, BI			TL082C			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_r$	Rise time $V_{in} = 20mV$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , unity gain		0.1			0.1		$\mu s$
$K_{ov}$	Overshoot $V_{in} = 20mV$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , unity gain		10			10		%
GBP	Gain bandwidth product $V_{in} = 10mV$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $F = 100kHz$	2.5	4		2.5	4		MHz
$R_i$	Input resistance		$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$		$\Omega$
THD	Total harmonic distortion $F = 1kHz$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $A_v = 20dB$ , $V_o = 2V_{pp}$		0.01			0.01		%
$e_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage $R_S = 100\Omega$ , $F = 1kHz$		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

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

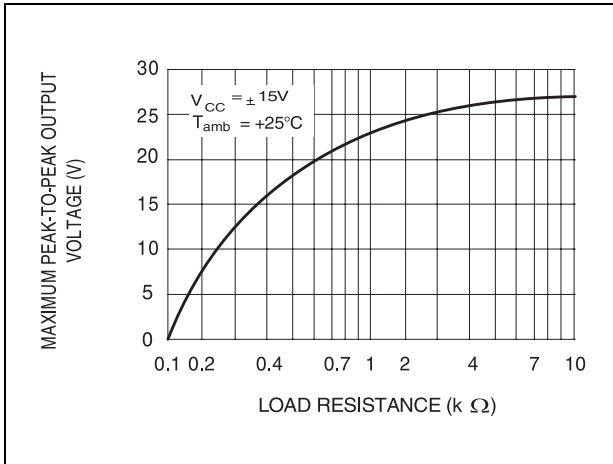
**Figure 2. Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage versus frequency**



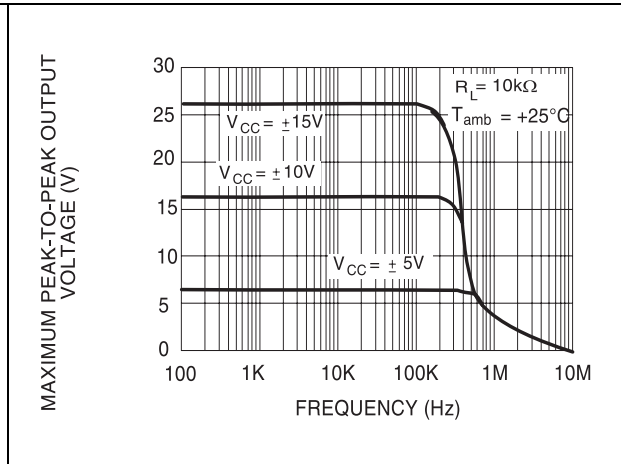
**Figure 3. Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage versus frequency**



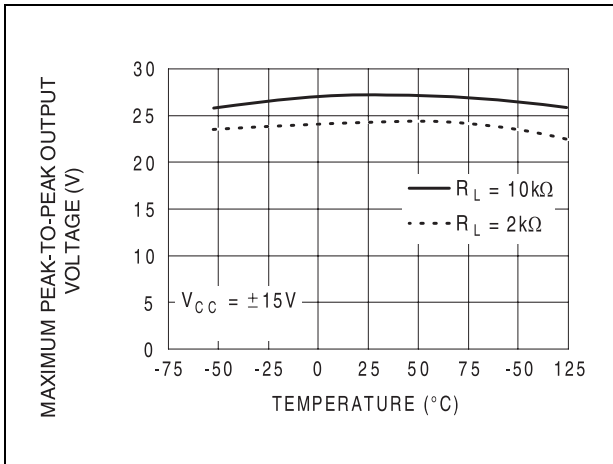
**Figure 4. Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage versus load resistance**



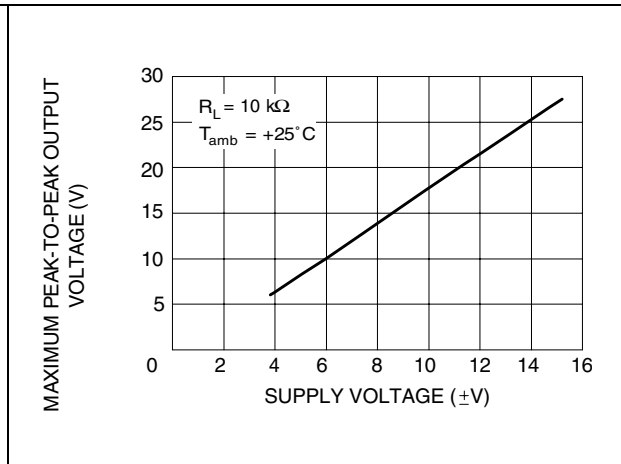
**Figure 5. Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage versus frequency**



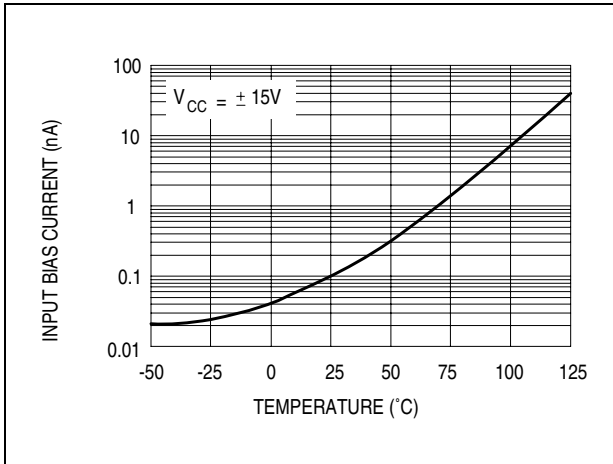
**Figure 6. Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage versus free air temperature**



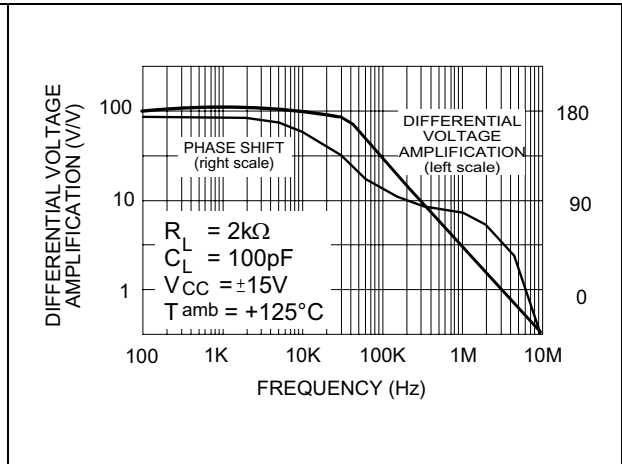
**Figure 7. Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage versus supply voltage**



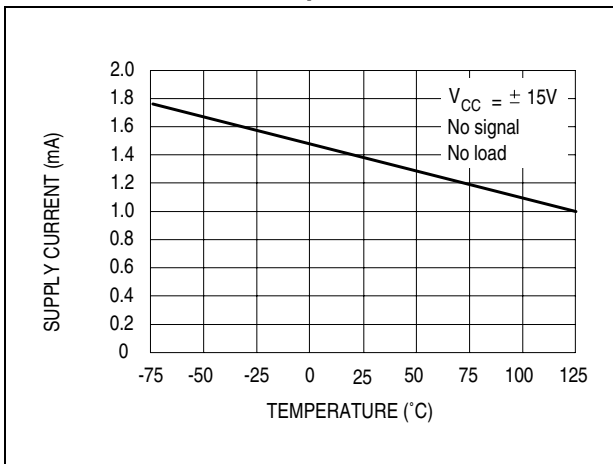
**Figure 8. Input bias current versus free air temperature**



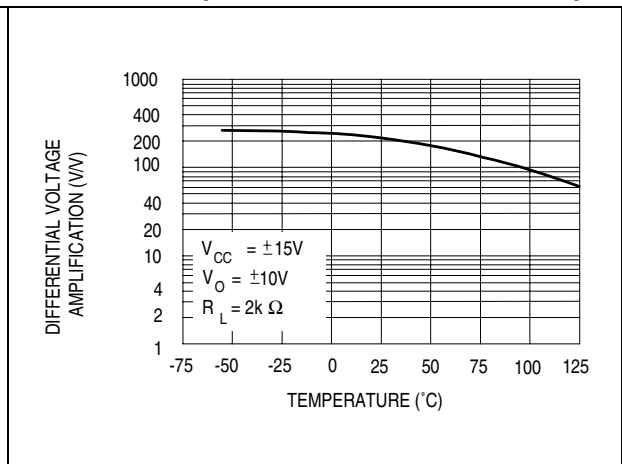
**Figure 9. Large signal differential voltage amplification and phase shift versus frequency**



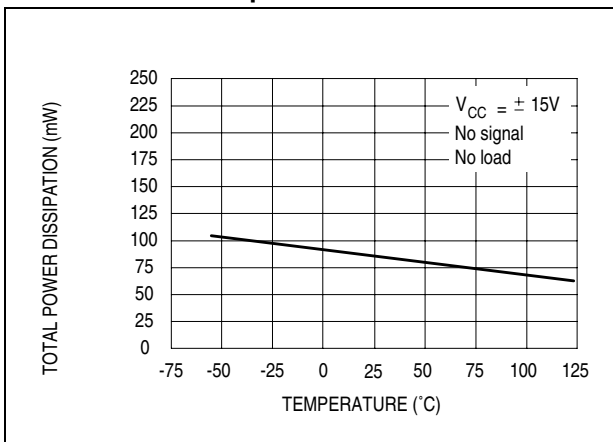
**Figure 10. Supply current per amplifier versus free air temperature**



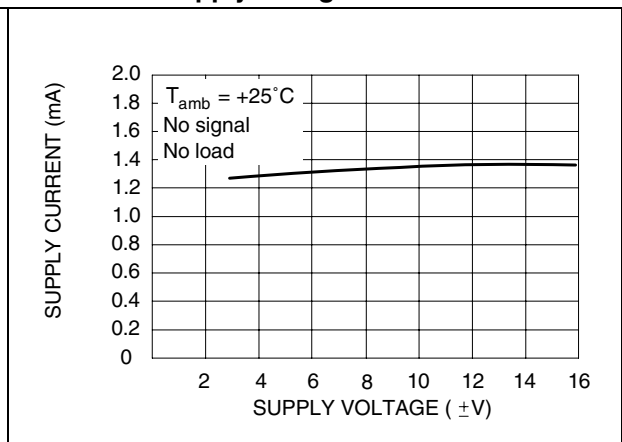
**Figure 11. Large signal differential voltage amplification versus free air temp.**



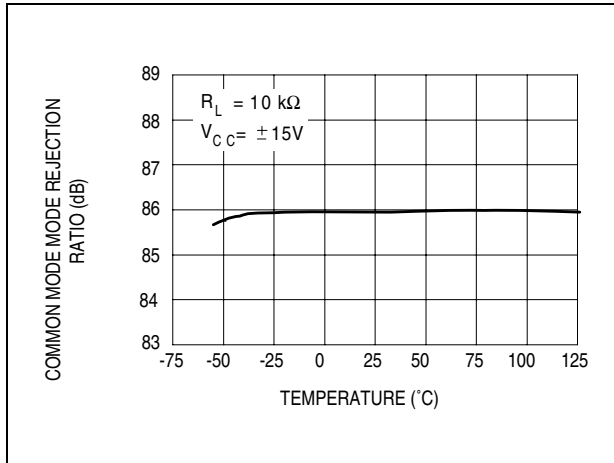
**Figure 12. Total power dissipation versus free air temperature**



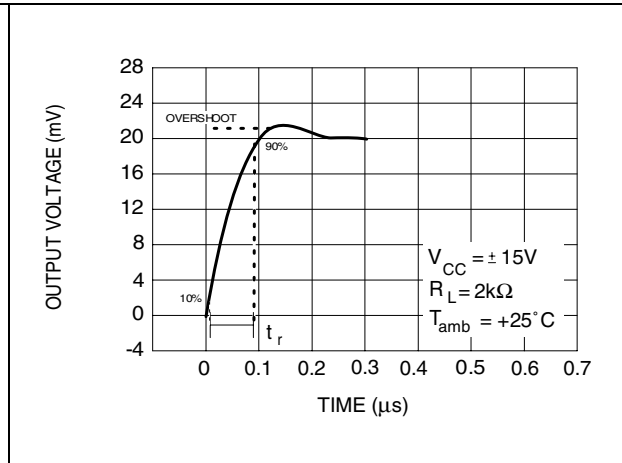
**Figure 13. Supply current per amplifier versus supply voltage**



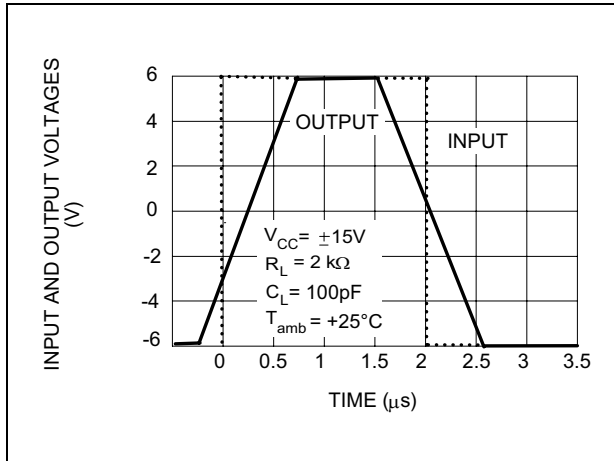
**Figure 14. Common mode rejection ratio versus free air temperature**



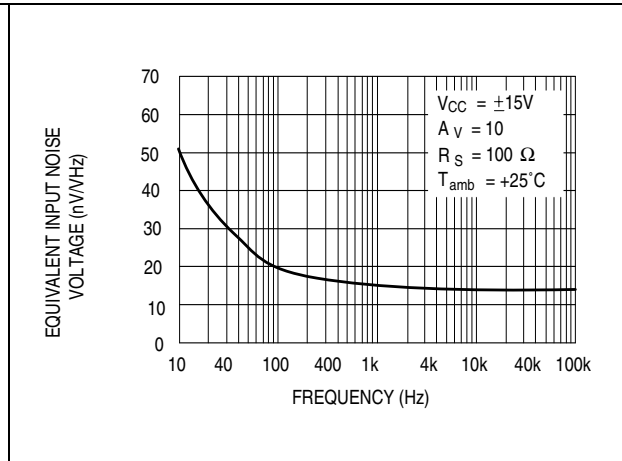
**Figure 15. Output voltage versus elapsed time**



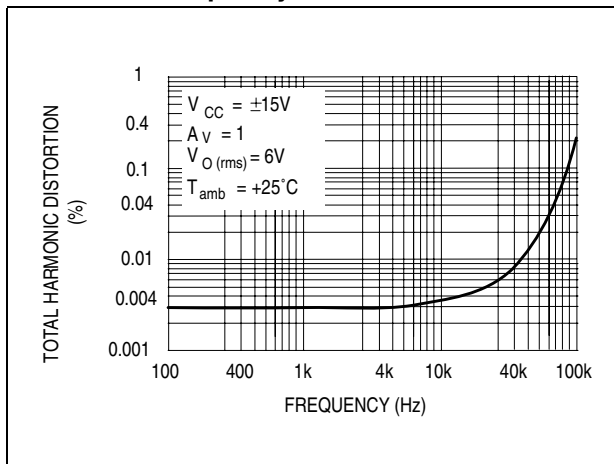
**Figure 16. Voltage follower large signal pulse response**



**Figure 17. Equivalent input noise voltage versus frequency**



**Figure 18. Total harmonic distortion versus frequency**





## 4 Parameter measurement information

Figure 19. Voltage follower

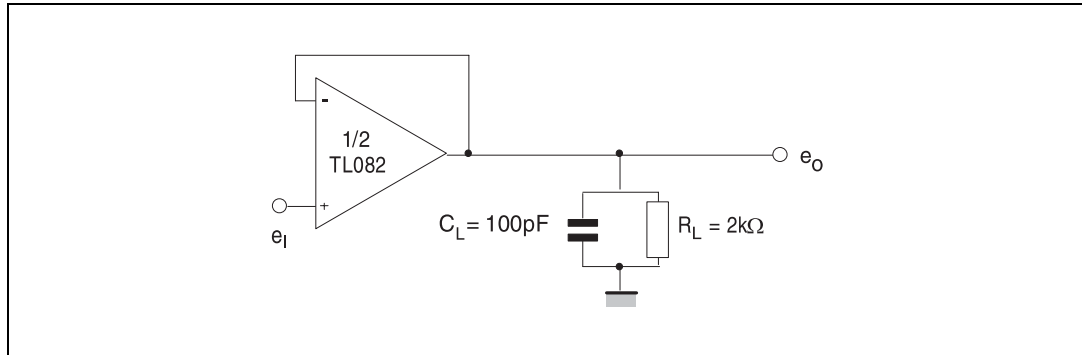
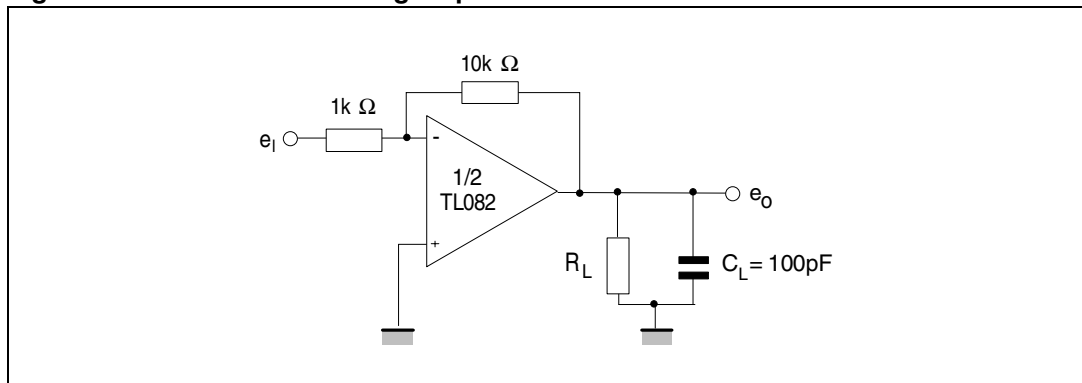
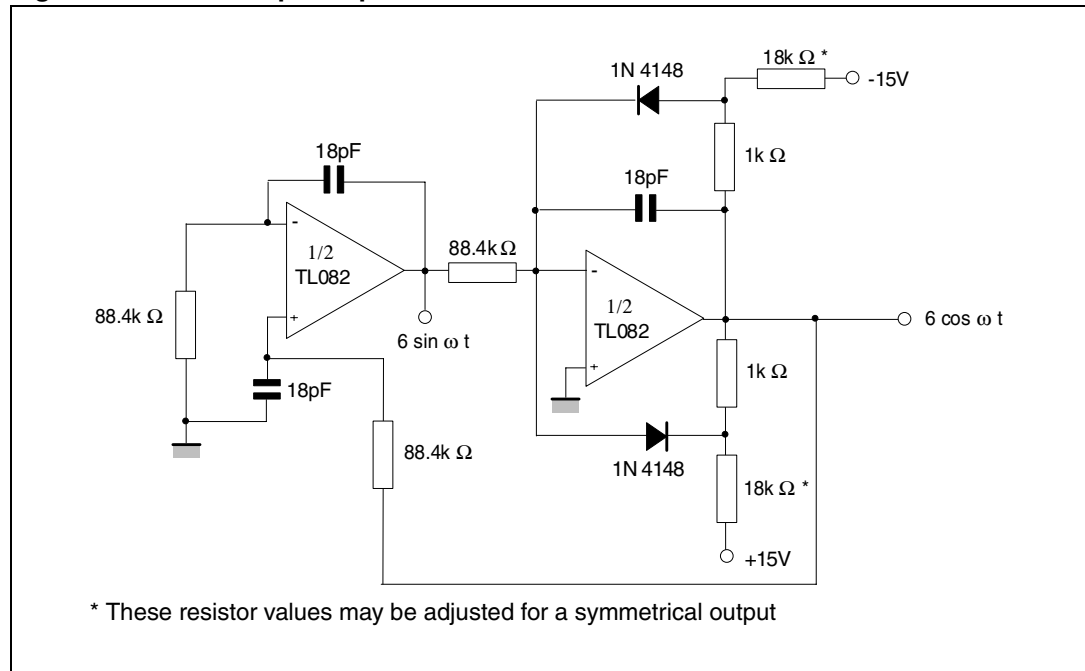


Figure 20. Gain-of-10 inverting amplifier



## 5 Typical applications

Figure 21. 100 kHz quadruple oscillator



## 6.1 DIP8 package information

Figure 22. DIP8 package mechanical drawing

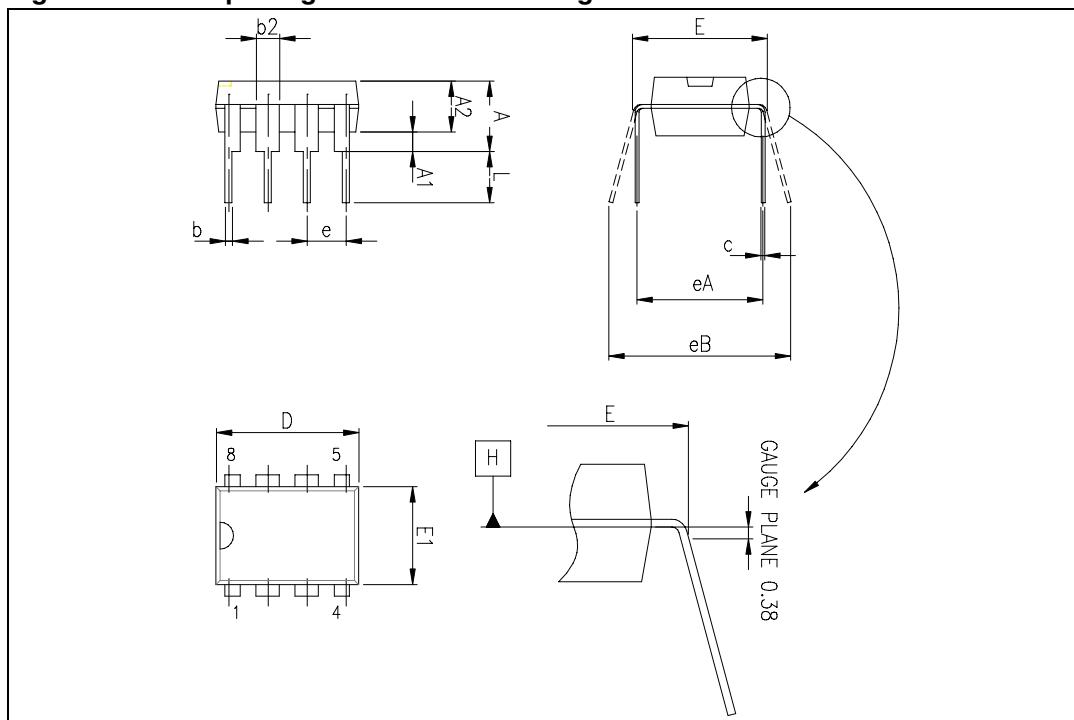


Table 4. DIP8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			5.33			0.210
A1	0.38			0.015		
A2	2.92	3.30	4.95	0.115	0.130	0.195
b	0.36	0.46	0.56	0.014	0.018	0.022
b2	1.14	1.52	1.78	0.045	0.060	0.070
c	0.20	0.25	0.36	0.008	0.010	0.014
D	9.02	9.27	10.16	0.355	0.365	0.400
E	7.62	7.87	8.26	0.300	0.310	0.325
E1	6.10	6.35	7.11	0.240	0.250	0.280
e		2.54			0.100	
eA		7.62			0.300	
eB			10.92			0.430
L	2.92	3.30	3.81	0.115	0.130	0.150

## 6.2 SO-8 package information

Figure 23. SO-8 package mechanical drawing

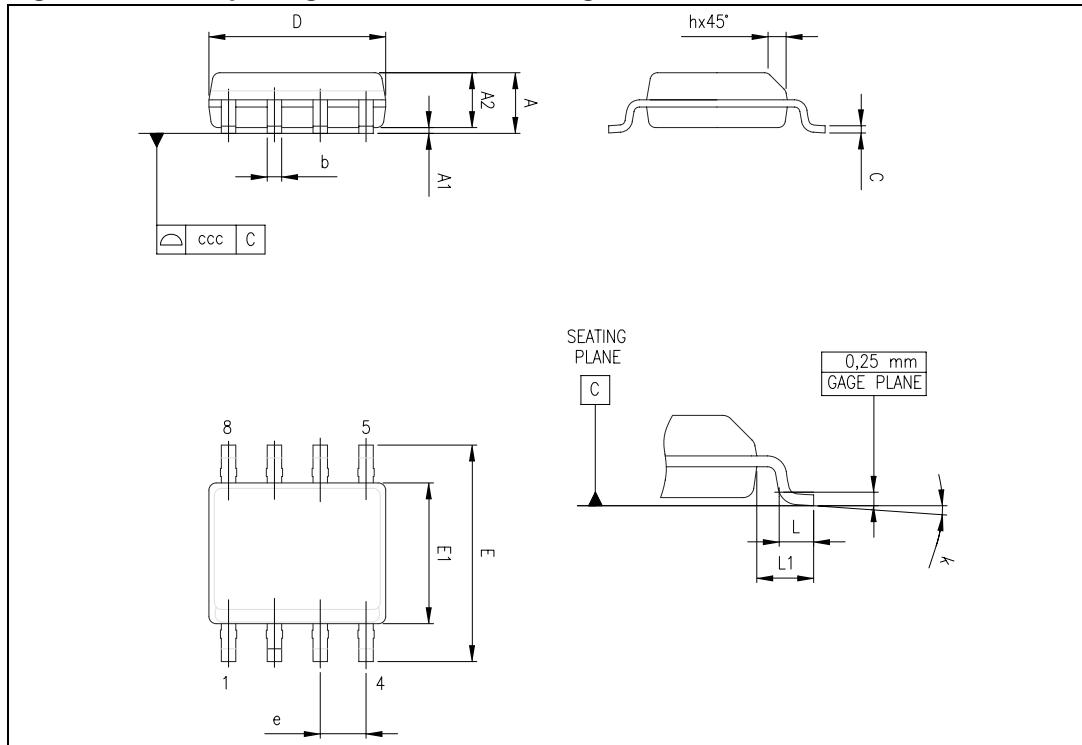


Table 5. SO-8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75			0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010
A2	1.25			0.049		
b	0.28		0.48	0.011		0.019
c	0.17		0.23	0.007		0.010
D	4.80	4.90	5.00	0.189	0.193	0.197
E	5.80	6.00	6.20	0.228	0.236	0.244
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00	0.150	0.154	0.157
e		1.27			0.050	
h	0.25		0.50	0.010		0.020
L	0.40		1.27	0.016		0.050
k	1°		8°	1°		8°
ccc			0.10			0.004