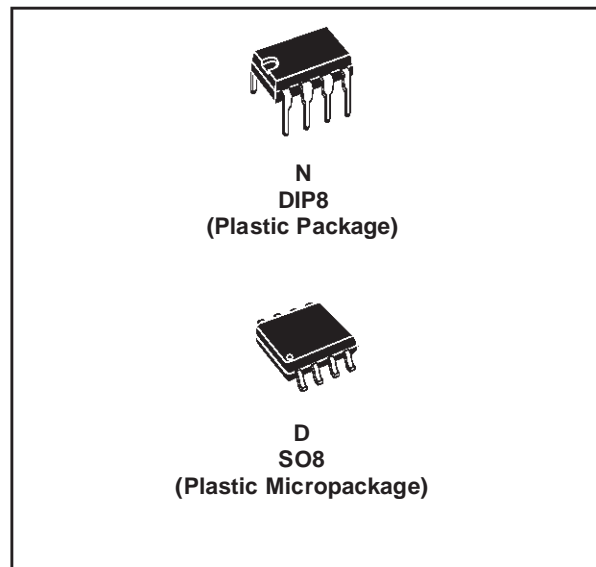




LOW NOISE J-FET SINGLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

- 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 SLEW RATE : $16\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ (typ)

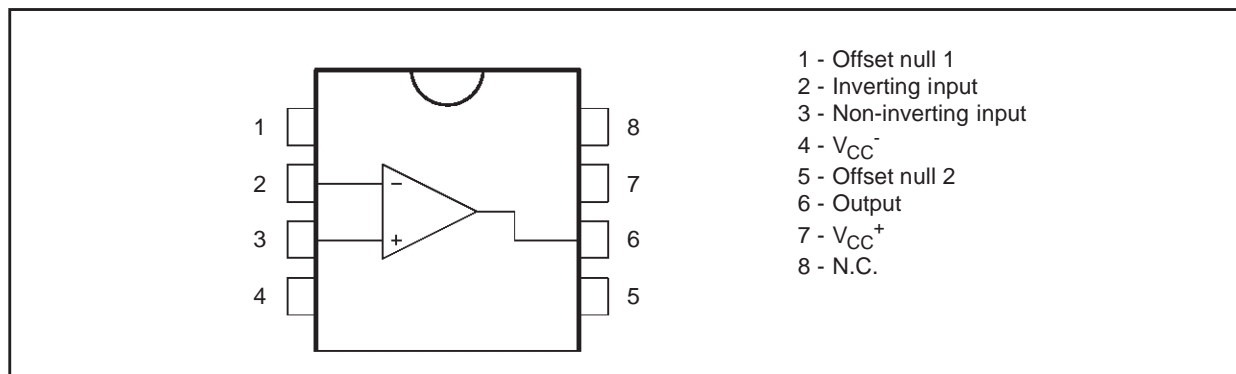


DESCRIPTION

The TL071, TL071A and TL071B are high speed J-FET input single operational amplifiers incorporating well matched, high voltage J-FET 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.

PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)



ORDER CODE

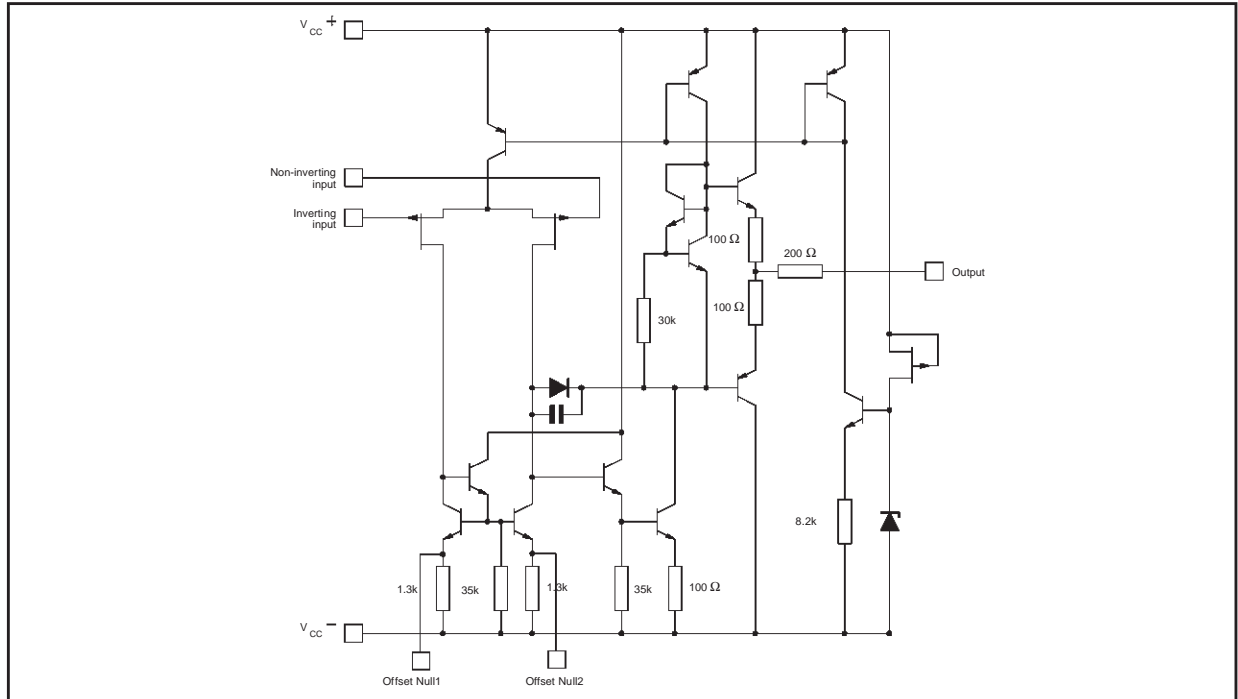
Part Number	Temperature Range	Package	
		N	D
TL071M/AM/BM	-55°C, +125°C	•	•
TL071I/AI/BI	-40°C, +105°C	•	•
TL071C/AC/BC	0°C, +70°C	•	•

Example : TL071CN

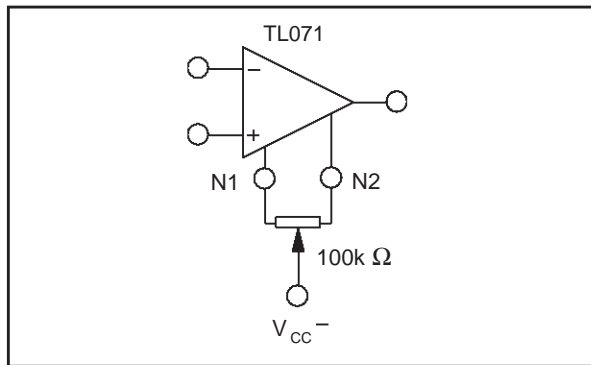
N = Dual in Line Package (DIP)
D = Small Outline Package (SO) - also available in Tape & Reel (DT)

TL071 - TL071A - TL071B

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE NULL CIRCUIT



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	TL071M, AM, BM	TL071I, AI, BI	TL071C, AC, BC	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage - note 1)	±18			V
V_i	Input Voltage - note 2)	±15			V
V_{id}	Differential Input Voltage - note 3)	±30			V
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation	680			mW
	Output Short-circuit Duration - note 4)	Infinite			
T_{oper}	Operating Free-air Temperature Range	-55 to +125	-40 to +105	0 to +70	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150			°C

- 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}^- .
- The magnitude of the input voltage must never exceed the magnitude of the supply voltage or 15 volts, whichever is less.
- Differential voltages are the non-inverting input terminal with respect to the inverting input terminal.
- 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

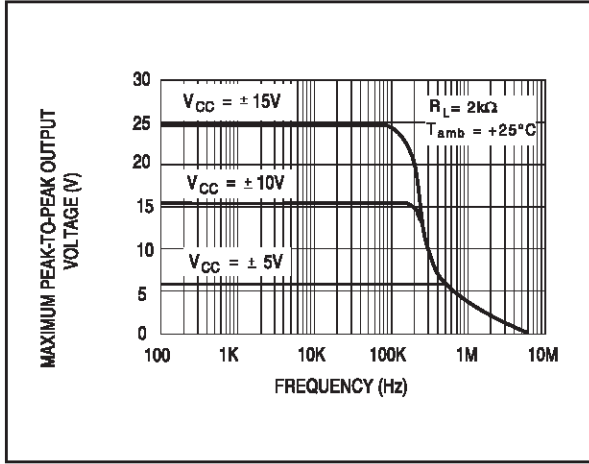
Symbol	Parameter	TL071I,M,AC,AI,AM, BC,BI,BM			TL071C			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{io}	Input Offset Voltage ($R_S = 50\Omega$) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ TL071 TL071A TL071B TL071 TL071A TL071B		3 3 1	10 6 3 13 7 5		3	10 13	mV
DV_{io}	Input Offset Voltage Drift		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 4		5	100 10	pA nA
I_{ib}	Input Bias Current -note 1) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		20	200 20		20	200 20	pA nA
A_{vd}	Large Signal Voltage Gain ($R_L = 2k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10V$) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	50 25	200		25 15	200		V/mV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio ($R_S = 50\Omega$) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	80 80	86		70 70	86		dB
I_{CC}	Supply Current, no load $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		1.4	2.5 2.5		1.4	2.5 2.5	mA
V_{icm}	Input Common Mode Voltage Range	± 11	+15 -12		± 11	+15 -12		V
CMR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio ($R_S = 50\Omega$) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	80 80	86		70 70	86		dB
I_{os}	Output Short-circuit Current $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	10 10	40	60 60	10 10	40	60 60	mA
$\pm V_{opp}$	Output Voltage Swing $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ RL = 2k Ω RL = 10k Ω RL = 2k Ω RL = 10k Ω	10 12 10 12	12 13.5		10 12 10 12	12 13.5		V
SR	Slew Rate ($T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$) $V_{in} = 10V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$, unity gain	8	16		8	16		V/ μs
t_r	Rise Time ($T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$) $V_{in} = 20mV$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$, unity gain		0.1			0.1		μs
K_{ov}	Overshoot ($T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$) $V_{in} = 20mV$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$, unity gain		10			10		%
GBP	Gain Bandwidth Product ($T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$) $V_{in} = 10mV$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$, $f = 100kHz$	2.5	4		2.5	4		MHz
R_i	Input Resistance		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω

TL071 - TL071A - TL071B

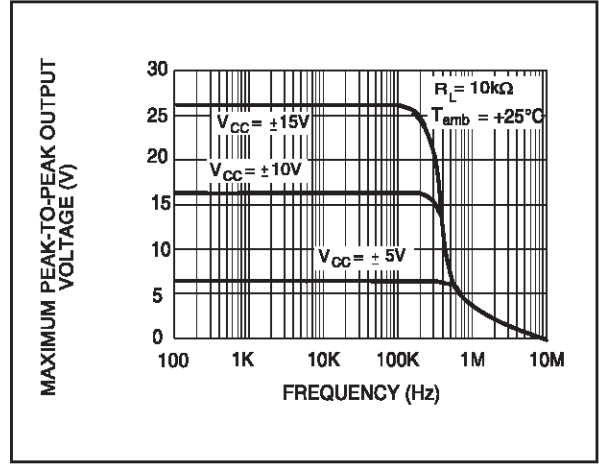
Symbol	Parameter	TL0711,M,AC,AI,AM, BC,BI,BM			TL071C			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion ($T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{kHz}$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{pF}$, $A_V = 20\text{dB}$, $V_O = 2V_{pp}$)		0.01			0.01		%
e_n	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage $R_S = 100\Omega$, $f = 1\text{kHz}$		15			15		$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
ϕ_m	Phase Margin		45			45		degrees

1. The input bias currents are junction leakage currents which approximately double for every 10°C increase in the junction temperature.

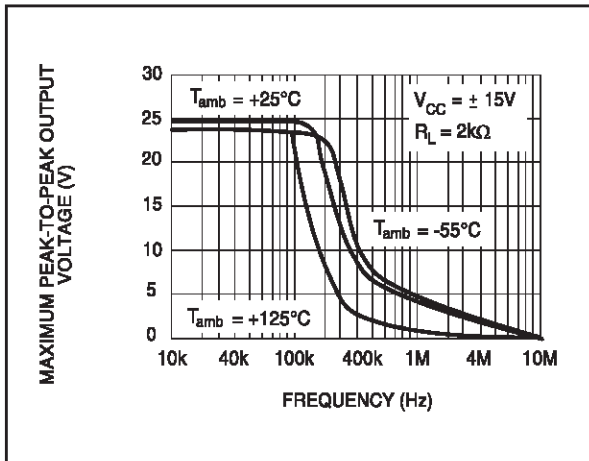
MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE versus FREQUENCY



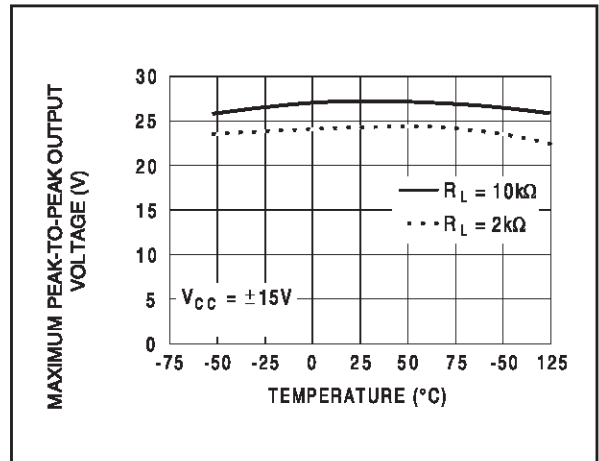
MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE versus FREQUENCY



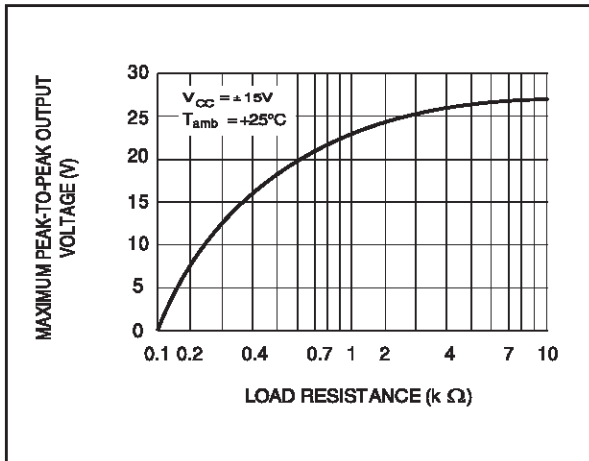
MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE versus FREQUENCY



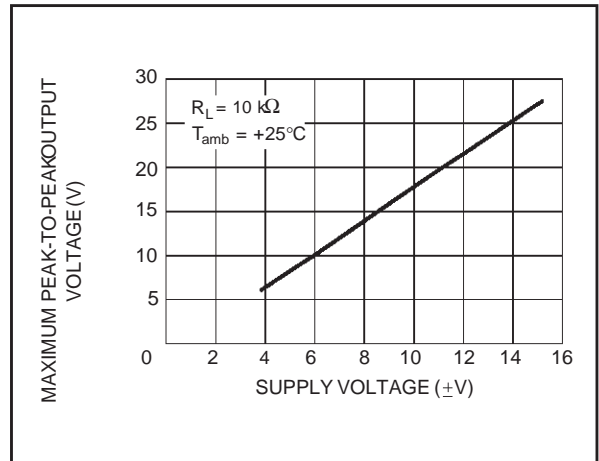
MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE versus FREE AIR TEMP.



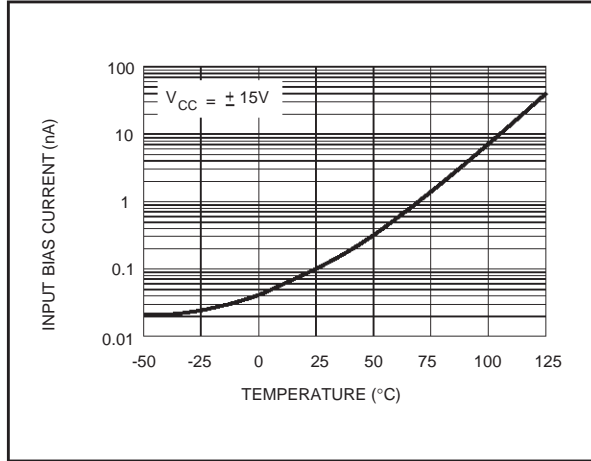
MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE versus LOAD RESISTANCE



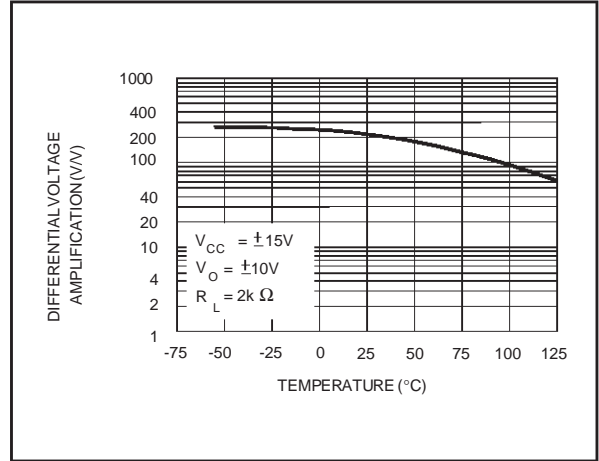
MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE



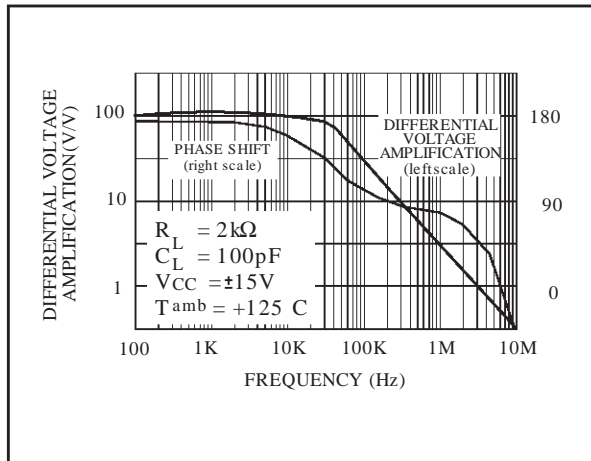
INPUT BIAS CURRENT versus FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



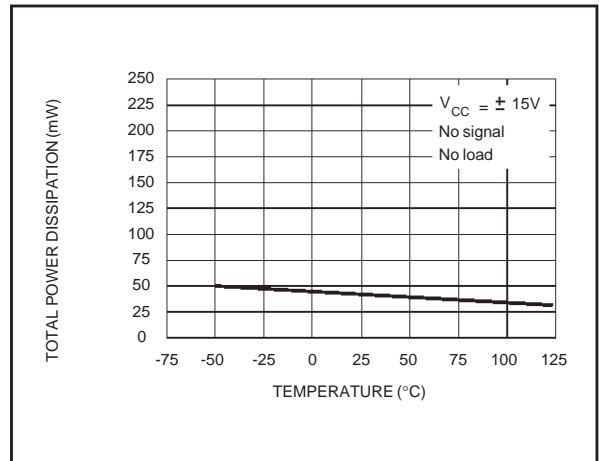
LARGE SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION versus FREE AIR TEMP.



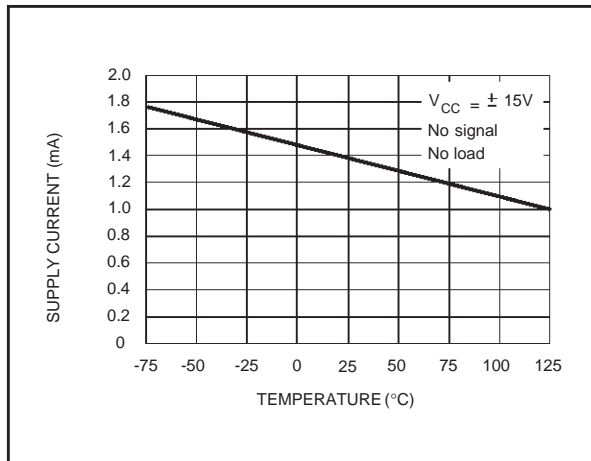
LARGE SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT versus FREQUENCY



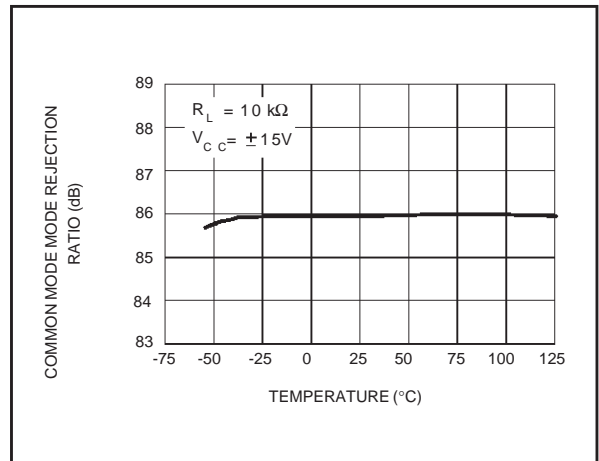
TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION versus FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



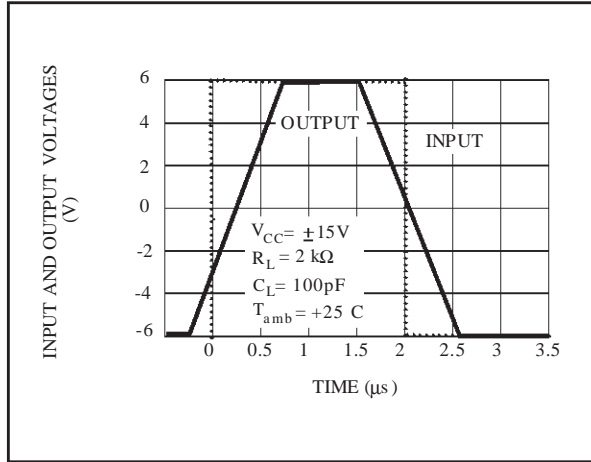
SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER versus FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



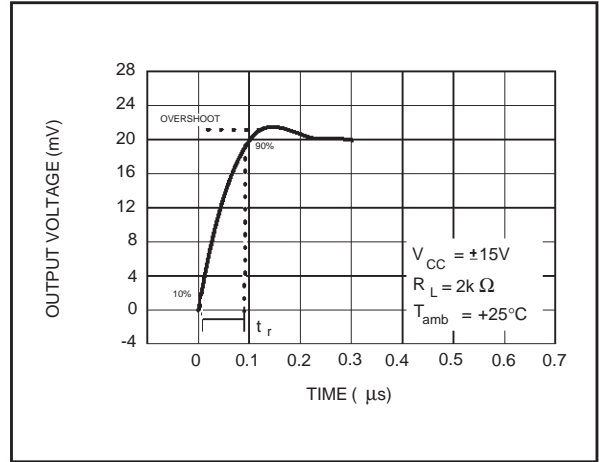
COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO versus FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



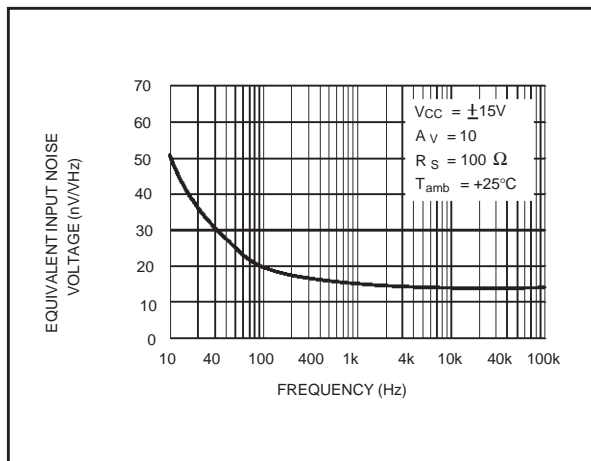
VOLTAGE FOLLOWER LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



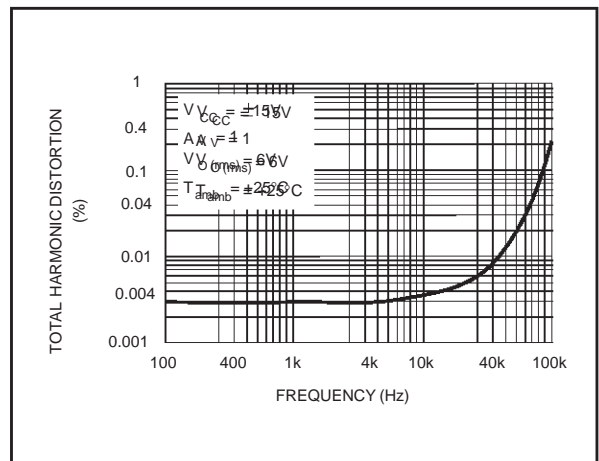
OUTPUT VOLTAGE versus ELAPSED TIME



EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE versus FREQUENCY



TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION versus FREQUENCY



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

Figure 1 : Voltage Follower

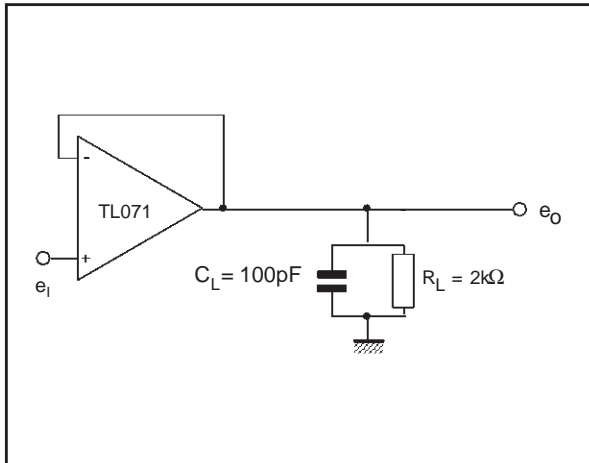
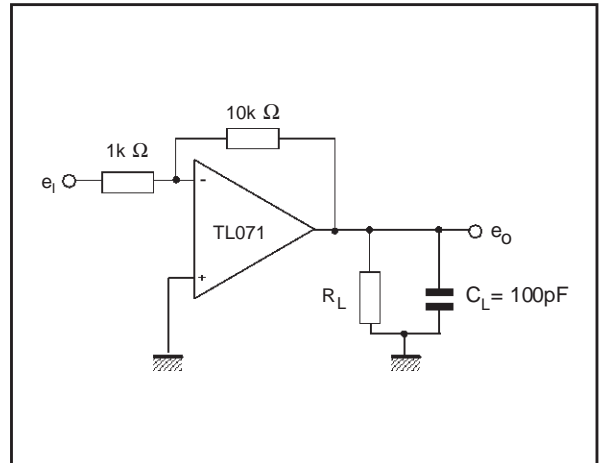
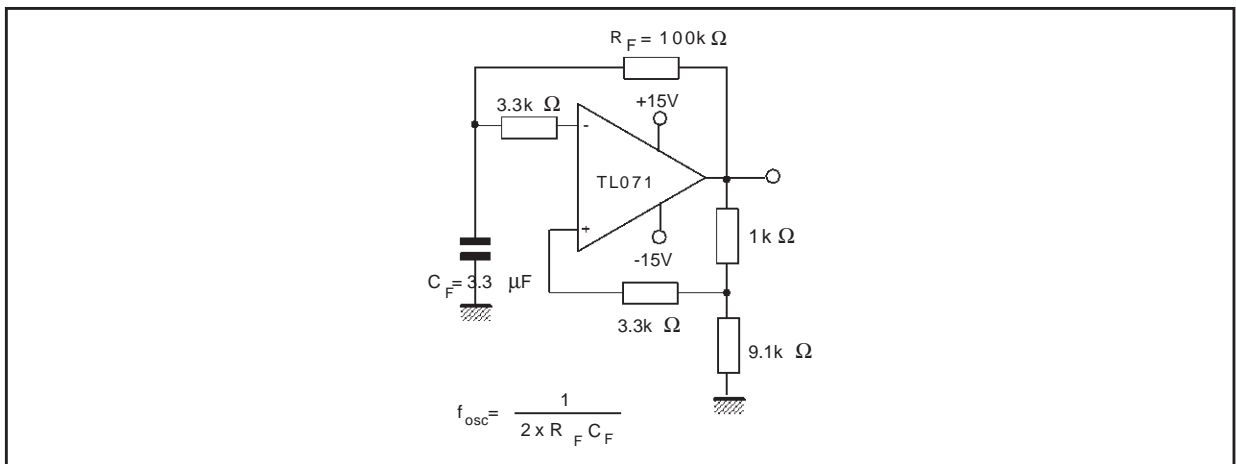


Figure 2 : Gain-of-10 Inverting Amplifier



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

(0.5Hz) SQUARE WAVE OSCILLATOR



HIGH Q NOTCH FILTER

