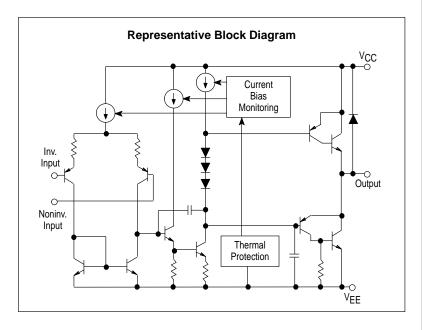


Dual Power Operational Amplifier

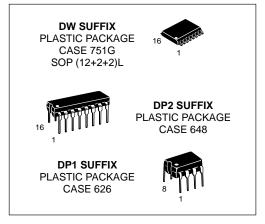
The TCA0372 is a monolithic circuit intended for use as a power operational amplifier in a wide range of applications, including servo amplifiers and power supplies. No deadband crossover distortion provides better performance for driving coils.

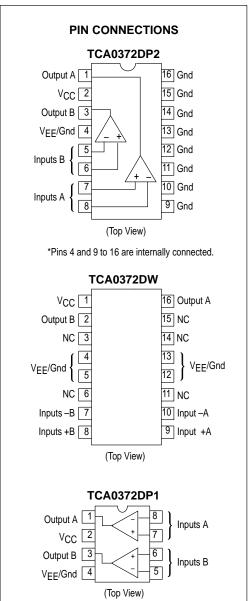
- Output Current to 1.0 A
- Slew Rate of 1.3 V/μs
- Wide Bandwidth of 1.1 MHz
- Internal Thermal Shutdown
- Single or Split Supply Operation
- Excellent Gain and Phase Margins
- Common Mode Input Includes Ground
- Zero Deadband Crossover Distortion



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package
TCA0372DW		SOP (12+2+2) L
TCA0372DP1	$T_J = -40^{\circ} \text{ to } +150^{\circ}\text{C}$	Plastic DIP
TCA0372DP2		Plastic DIP





MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage (from V _{CC} to V _{EE})	٧s	40	V
Input Differential Voltage Range	V _{IDR}	(Note 1)	V
Input Voltage Range	VIR	(Note 1)	V
Junction Temperature (Note 2)	TJ	+150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C
DC Output Current	IO	1.0	Α
Peak Output Current (Nonrepetitive)	I _(max)	1.5	Α

$\textbf{DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \text{ (V}_{CC} = +15 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{EE} = -15 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} \text{ connected to ground, T}_{J} = -40^{\circ} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C.})$

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage ($V_{CM} = 0$) $T_J = +25^{\circ}C$	VIO	_	1.0	15	mV
T _J , T _{low} to T _{high}				20	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Offset Voltage	ΔV _{IO} /ΔΤ	_	20	_	μV/°C
Input Bias Current (V _{CM} = 0)	I _{IB}	_	100	500	nA
Input Offset Current (V _{CM} = 0)	lo	_	10	50	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain $V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}, R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}$	AVOL	30	100	_	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing ($I_L = 100 \text{ mA}$) $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_J = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}$ $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_J = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}$	VOH VOL	14.0 13.9 —	14.2 — –14.2 —	 _14.0 _13.9	V
Output Voltage Swing (I _L = 1.0 A) V _{CC} = +24 V, V _{EE} = 0 V, T _J = +25°C V _{CC} = +24 V, V _{EE} = 0 V, T _J = T _{low} to T _{high} V _{CC} = +24 V, V _{EE} = 0 V, T _J = +25°C V _{CC} = +24 V, V _{EE} = 0 V, T _J = T _{low} to T _{high}	VOH VOL	22.5 22.5 —	22.7 — 1.3 —	 1.5 1.5	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range T _J = +25°C T _J = T _{low} to T _{high}	VICR		to (V _{CC} -	,	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (R _S = 10 k)	CMRR	70	90	_	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (R _S = 100 Ω)	PSRR	70	90	_	dB
Power Supply Current T _J = +25°C T _J = T _{low} to T _{high}	ID		5.0 —	10 14	mA

$\textbf{AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \ (V_{CC} = +15 \ \text{V}, \ V_{EE} = -15 \ \text{V}, \ R_L \ connected \ to \ ground, \ T_J = +25 ^{\circ}C, \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.)$

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Slew Rate ($V_{in} = -10 \text{ V to } +10 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}$, $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$) $A_V = -1.0$, $T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high}	SR	1.0	1.4	_	V/μs
Gain Bandwidth Product (f = 100 kHz, C_L = 100 pF, R_L = 2.0 k) T_J = 25°C T_J = T_{low} to T_{high}	GBW	0.9 0.7	1.4 —	_ _	MHz
Phase Margin $T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high} $R_L = 2.0$ k, $C_L = 100$ pF	φm	_	65	_	Degrees
Gain Margin R _L = 2.0 k, C _L = 100 pF	A _m	_	15	_	dB
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage $R_S = 100 \Omega$, $f = 1.0$ to 100 kHz	e _n	_	22	_	nV/√Hz
Total Harmonic Distortion $A_V = -1.0$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $V_O = 0.5 VRMS$, $f = 1.0 kHz$	THD	_	0.02	_	%

 $\textbf{NOTE:} \ \ \text{In case V}_{\text{EE}} \ \text{is disconnected before V}_{\text{CC}}, \ \text{a diode between V}_{\text{EE}} \ \text{and Ground is recommended to avoid damaging the device.}$

NOTES: 1. Either or both input voltages should not exceed the magnitude of V_{CC} or V_{EE}.

2. Power dissipation must be considered to ensure maximum junction temperature (T_J) is not exceeded.

Figure 1. Supply Current versus Suppy Voltage with No Load

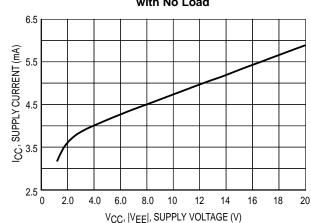


Figure 2. Output Saturation Voltage versus Load Current

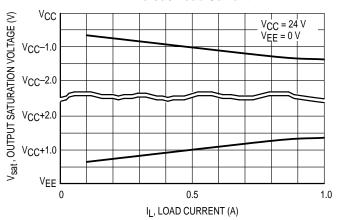


Figure 3. Voltage Gain and Phase versus Frequency

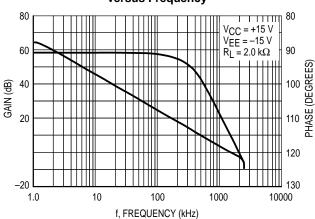


Figure 4. Phase Margin versus Output Load Capacitance

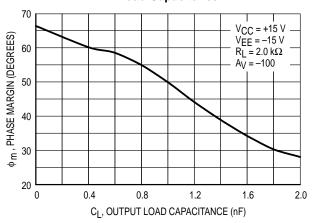


Figure 5. Small Signal Transient Response

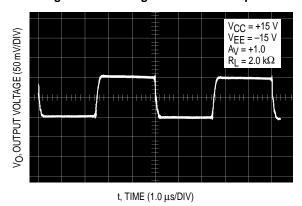


Figure 6. Large Signal Transient Response

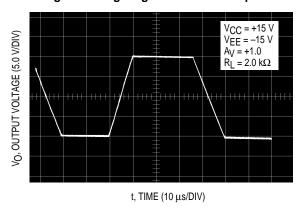


Figure 7. Sine Wave Reponse

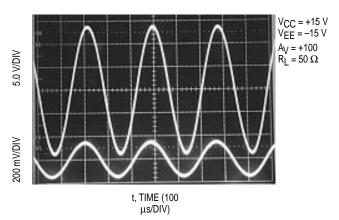
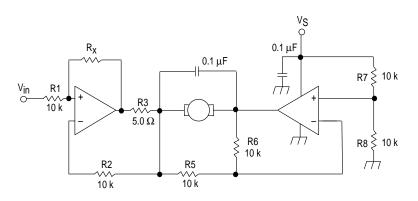


Figure 8. Bidirectional DC Motor Control with Microprocessor-Compatible Inputs

Figure 9. Bidirectional Speed Control of DC Motors



For circuit stability, ensure that R_X > $\frac{2R3 \cdot R1}{R_M}$ where, R_M = internal resistance of motor. The voltage available at the terminals of the motor is: V_M = 2 (V₁ - $\frac{V_S}{2}$) + |R₀| · I_M where, $|R_0| = \frac{2R3 + R1}{R_x}$ and I_M is the motor current.

THERMAL INFORMATION

The maximum power consumption an integrated circuit can tolerate at a given operating ambient temperature can be found from the equation:

$$P_{D(TA)} = \frac{T_{J(max)}-T_{A}}{R_{\theta JA} (typ)}$$

where, $P_{D(TA)}$ = power dissipation allowable at a given operating ambient temperature.

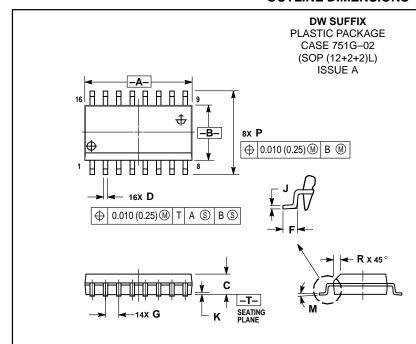
This must be greater than the sum of the products of the supply voltages and supply currents at the worst case operating condition.

= Maximum operating junction temperature T_{J(max)} as listed in the maximum ratings section.

Maximum desired operating ambient temperature.

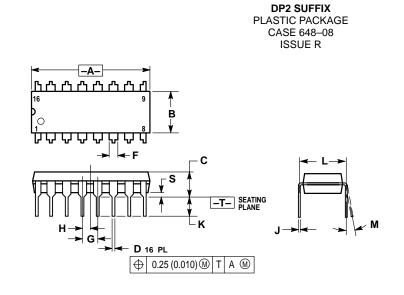
 $R_{\theta JA(typ)}$ = Typical thermal resistance junction-toambient.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



- NOTES:
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
 3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
 4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
 5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.13 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION. MATERIAL CONDITION.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	10.15	10.45	0.400	0.411
В	7.40	7.60	0.292	0.299
С	2.35	2.65	0.093	0.104
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.50	0.90	0.020	0.035
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.25	0.32	0.010	0.012
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7 °	0 °	7 °
Р	10.05	10.55	0.395	0.415
R	0.25	0.75	0.010	0.029



- NOTES:

 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

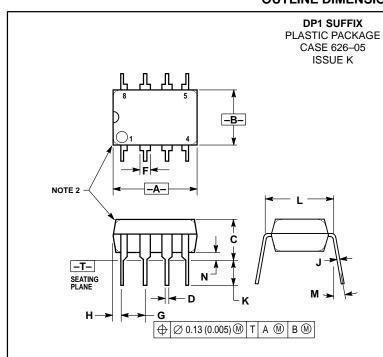
 3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.

 4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.

 5. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

	INCHES		MILLIM	IETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	0.740	0.770	18.80	19.55	
В	0.250	0.270	6.35	6.85	
С	0.145	0.175	3.69	4.44	
D	0.015	0.021	0.39	0.53	
F	0.040	0.70	1.02	1.77	
G	0.100	BSC	2.54 BSC		
Н	0.050	BSC	1.27	BSC	
J	0.008	0.015	0.21	0.38	
K	0.110	0.130	2.80	3.30	
L	0.295	0.305	7.50	7.74	
M	0°	10 °	0°	10 °	
S	0.020	0.040	0.51	1.01	

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



- NOTES:
 1. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
 2. PACKAGE CONTOUR OPTIONAL (ROUND OR SQUARE CORNERS).
 3. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

	MILLIMETERS		INC	HES
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	9.40	10.16	0.370	0.400
В	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
С	3.94	4.45	0.155	0.175
D	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020
F	1.02	1.78	0.040	0.070
G	2.54	BSC	0.100 BSC	
Н	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050
J	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135
L	7.62 BSC		0.300 BSC	
М		10°	_	10°
N	0.76	1.01	0.030	0.040

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