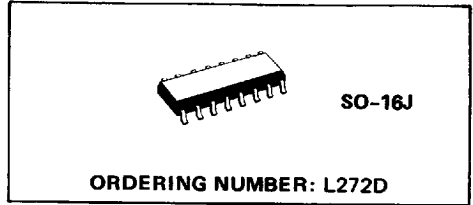


## DUAL POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

PRELIMINARY DATA

- OUTPUT CURRENT TO 1A
- OPERATES AT LOW VOLTAGES
- SINGLE OR SPLIT SUPPLY
- LARGE COMMON-MODE AND DIFFERENTIAL MODE RANGE
- GROUND COMPATIBLE INPUTS
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE
- THERMAL SHUTDOWN

cations including servo amplifiers and power supplies, compact disc, VCR, etc. The high gain and high output power capability provide superior performance whenever an operational amplifier/power booster combination is required.

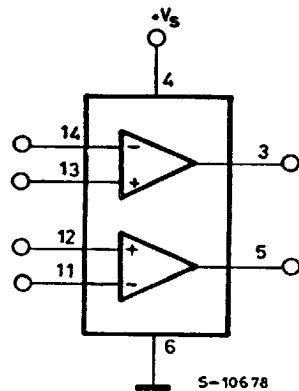
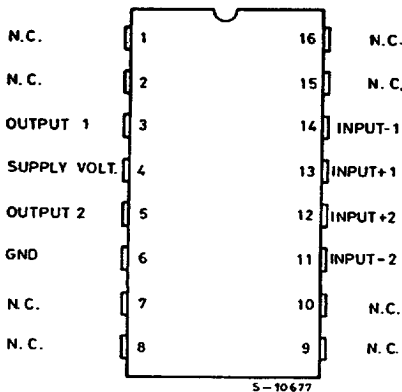


The L272D is a monolithic integrated circuit in SO-16 packages intended for use as power operational amplifier in a wide range of appli-

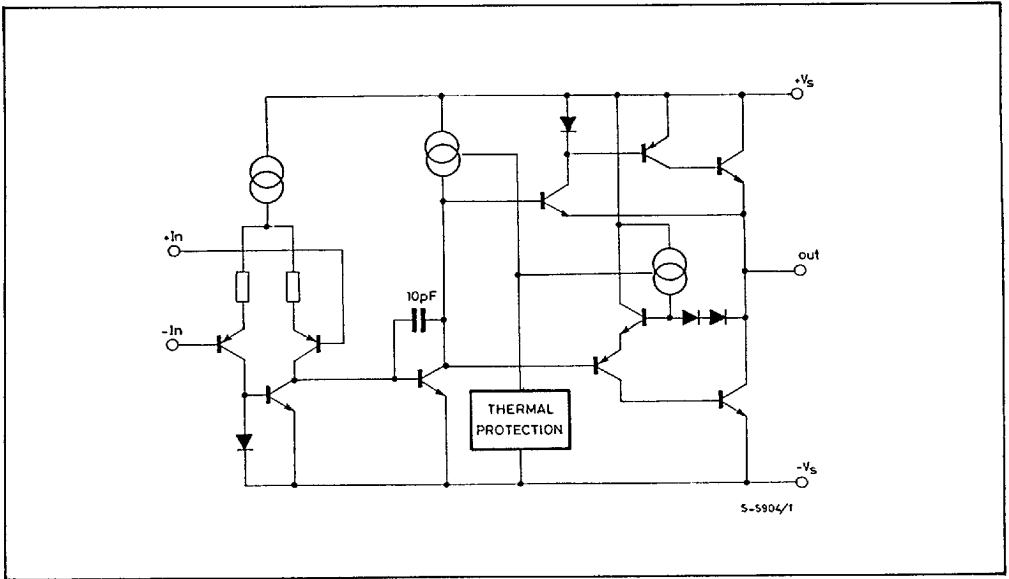
### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_s$	Supply voltage	28	V
$V_i$	Input voltage	$V_s$	
$V_i$	Differential input voltage	$\pm V_s$	
$I_o$	DC Output current	1	A
$I_p$	Peak output current (non repetitive)	1.5	A
$P_{tot}$	Power dissipation at $T_{case} = 90^\circ\text{C}$	1.2	W
$T_{op}$	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}, T_j$	Storage and junction temperature	-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### CONNECTION DIAGRAMS



**SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM** (one only)



**THERMAL DATA**

$R_{thj-alumina}^{(*)}$	Thermal resistance junction-alumina	max 50	$^{\circ}C/W$
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(\*) Thermal resistance junctions-pins with the chip soldered on the middle of an alumina supporting substrate measuring 15 x 20 mm; 0.65 mm thickness and infinite heatsink.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_s = 24V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_s$ Supply voltage		4		28	V
$I_s$ Quiescent drain current	$V_o = \frac{V_s}{2}$	$V_s = 24V$	8	12	mA
		$V_s = 12V$	7.5	11	mA
$I_b$ Input bias current			0.3	2.5	$\mu A$
$V_{os}$ Input offset voltage			15	60	mV
$I_{os}$ Input offset current			50	250	nA
SR Slew rate			1		V/ $\mu s$
B Gain-bandwidth product			350		KHz
$R_i$ Input resistance		500			K $\Omega$
$G_v$ O.L. voltage gain	$f = 100Hz$	60	70		dB
	$f = 1KHz$		50		dB
$e_N$ Input noise voltage	$B = 20KHz$		10		$\mu V$
$I_N$ Input noise current	$B = 20KHz$		200		pA
CRR Common Mode rejection	$f = 1KHz$	60	75		dB
SVR Supply voltage rejection	$f = 100Hz$ $R_G = 10K\Omega$ $V_R = 0.5V$	$V_s = 24V$	70		dB
		$V_s = \pm 12V$	62		dB
		$V_s = \pm 6V$	56		dB
$V_o$ Output voltage swing	$I_p = 0.1A$ $I_p = 0.5A$	21	23		V
			22.5		V
$C_s$ Channel separation	$f = 1KHz$ ; $R_L = 10\Omega$ ; $G_v = 30dB$ $V_s = 24V$ $V_s = \pm 6V$		60		dB
$d$ Distortion	$f = 1KHz$ $V_s = 24V$	$G_v = 30dB$ $R_L = \infty$	0.5		%
$T_{sd}$ Thermal shutdown junction temperature			145		$^\circ C$

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Fig. 1 - Quiescent current vs. supply voltage

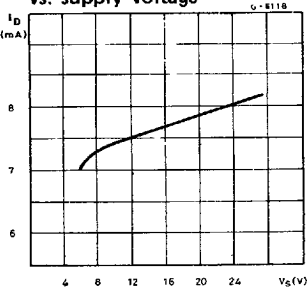


Fig. 2 - Quiescent drain current vs. temperature

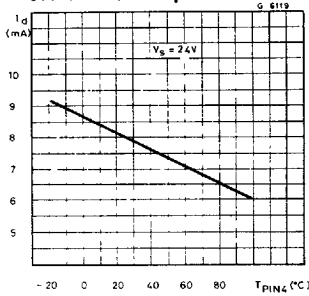


Fig. 3 - Open loop voltage gain

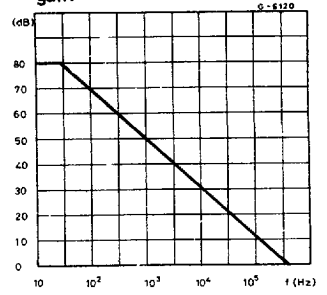


Fig. 4 - Output voltage swing vs. load current

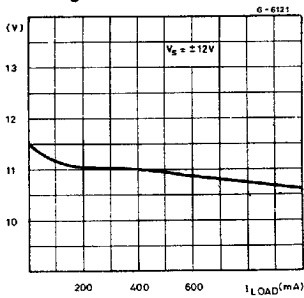


Fig. 5 - Output voltage swing vs. load current

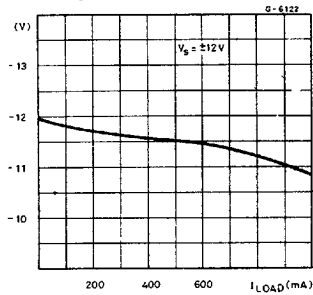


Fig. 6 - Supply voltage rejection vs. frequency

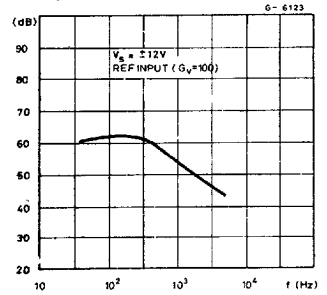


Fig. 7 - Channel separation vs. frequency

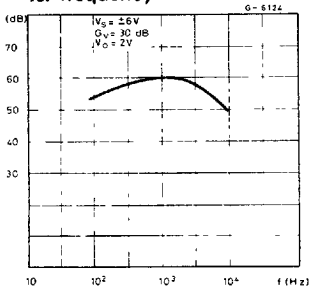


Fig. 8 - Common mode rejection vs. frequency

