



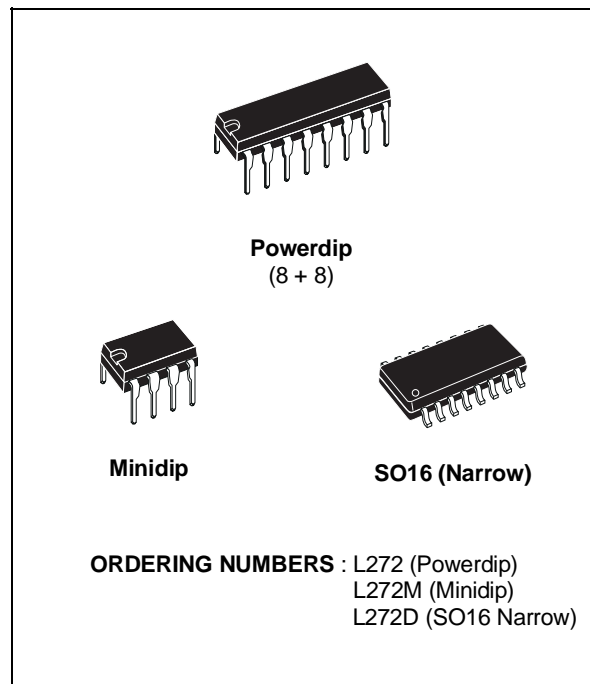
DUAL POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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

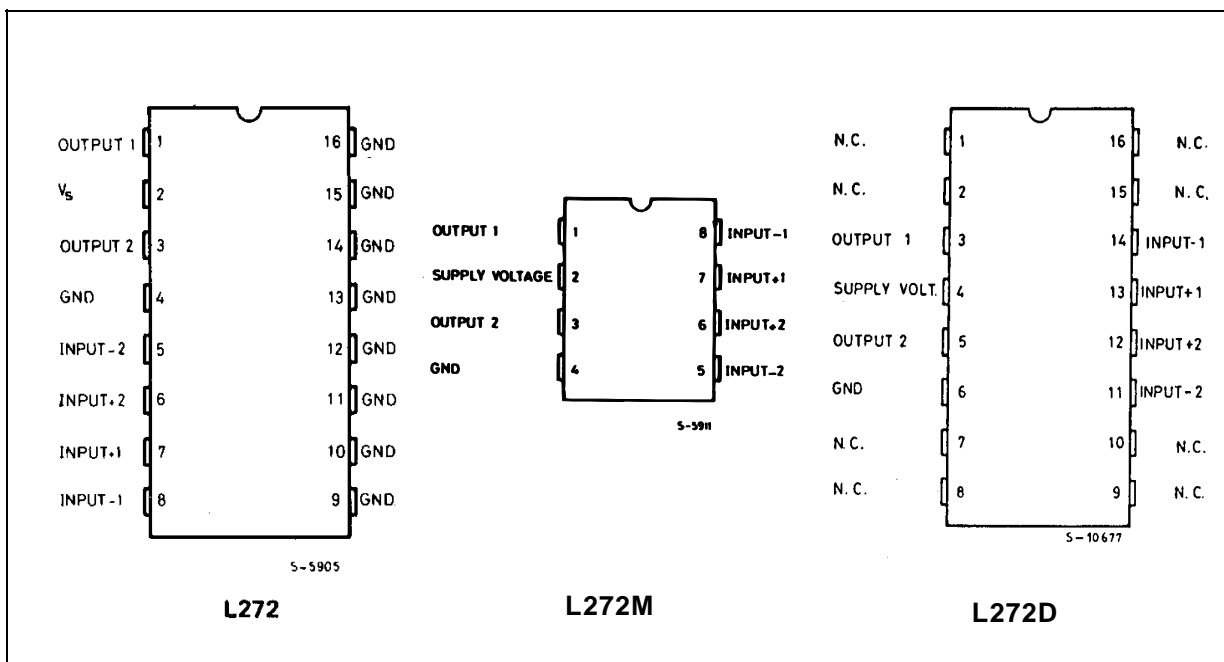
DESCRIPTION

The L272 is a monolithic integrated circuits in Powerdip, Minidip and SO packages intended for use as power operational amplifiers in a wide range of applications including servo amplifiers and power supplies, compact disc, VCR, etc.

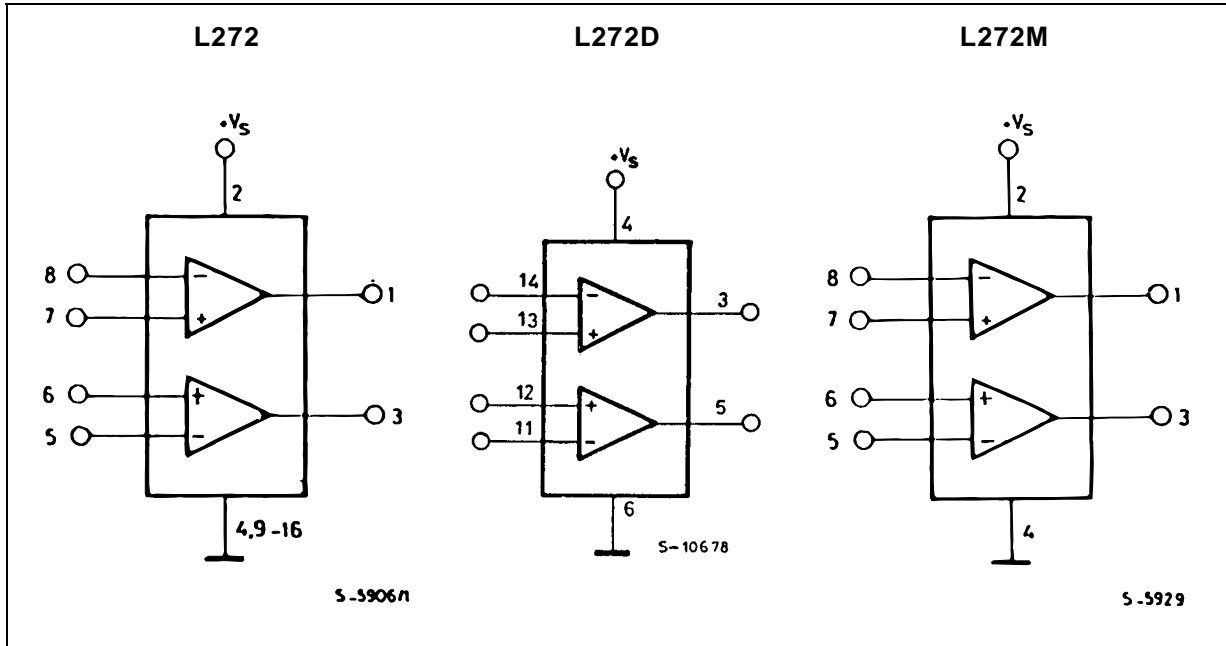
The high gain and high output power capability provide superior performance whatever an operational amplifier/power booster combination is required.



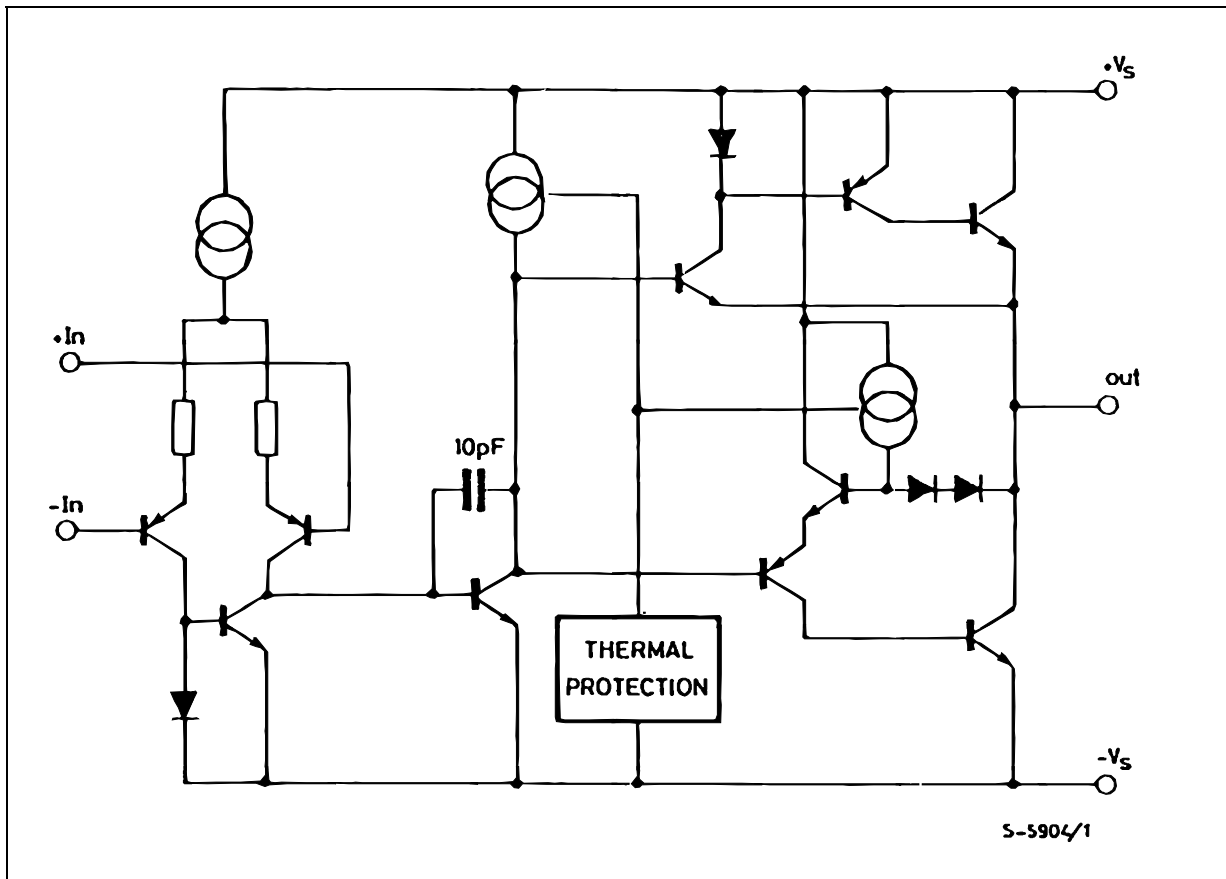
PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)



BLOCK DIAGRAMS



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (one only)



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: $T_{amb} = 80^\circ\text{C}$ (L272), $T_{amb} = 50^\circ\text{C}$ (L272M), $T_{case} = 90^\circ\text{C}$ (L272D) $T_{case} = 75^\circ\text{C}$ (L272) | 1.2 5 | W W |
| T_{op} | Operating Temperature Range (L272D) | - 40 to 85 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| T_{stg}, T_j | Storage and Junction Temperature | - 40 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

THERMAL DATA

| Symbol | Parameter | Powerdip | SO16 | Minidip | Unit |
|---------------------|--|----------|-------|---------|---------------------------|
| $R_{th\ j-case}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction-pins Max. | 15 | - | * 70 | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| $R_{th\ j-amb}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient Max. | 70 | - | 100 | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| $R_{th\ j-alumina}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction-alumina Max. | - | ** 50 | - | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |

* Thermal resistance junction-pin 4

** Thermal resistance junctions-pins with the chip soldered on the middle of an alumina supporting substrate measuring 15x 20mm; 0.65mm thickness and infinite heatsink.

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|----------|---------------------------------------|--|------|----------------|----------|------------------|
| V_s | Supply Voltage | | 4 | | 28 | V |
| I_s | Quiescent Drain Current | $V_o = \frac{V_s}{2}$ $V_s = 24\text{V}$ $V_s = 12\text{V}$ | | 8 7.5 | 12 11 | mA mA |
| I_b | Input Bias Current | | | 0.3 | 2.5 | μA |
| V_{os} | Input Offset Voltage | | | 15 | 60 | mV |
| I_{os} | Input Offset Current | | | 50 | 250 | nA |
| SR | Slew Rate | | | 1 | | V/ μs |
| B | Gain-bandwidth Product | | | 350 | | kHz |
| R_i | Input Resistance | | 500 | | | k Ω |
| G_v | O. L. Voltage Gain | $f = 100\text{Hz}$ $f = 1\text{kHz}$ | 60 | 70 50 | | dB dB |
| e_N | Input Noise Voltage | B = 20kHz | | 10 | | μV |
| I_N | Input Noise Current | B = 20kHz | | 200 | | pA |
| CRR | Common Mode Rejection | $f = 1\text{kHz}$ | 60 | 75 | | dB |
| SVR | Supply Voltage Rejection | $f = 100\text{Hz}$, $R_G = 10\text{k}\Omega$, $V_R = 0.5\text{V}$ $V_s = 24\text{V}$ $V_s = \pm 12\text{V}$ $V_s = \pm 6\text{V}$ | 54 | 70 62 56 | | dB |
| V_o | Output Voltage Swing | $I_p = 0.1\text{A}$ $I_p = 0.5\text{A}$ | 21 | 23 22.5 | | V V |
| C_s | Channel Separation | $f = 1\text{kHz}$; $R_L = 10\Omega$, $G_v = 30\text{dB}$ $V_s = 24\text{V}$ $V_s = \pm 6\text{V}$ | | 60 60 | | dB |
| d | Distortion | $f = 1\text{kHz}$, $G_v = 3\text{dB}$, $V_s = 24\text{V}$, $R_L = \infty$ | | 0.5 | | % |
| T_{sd} | Thermal Shutdown Junction Temperature | | | 145 | | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Figure 1 : Quiescent Current versus Supply Voltage

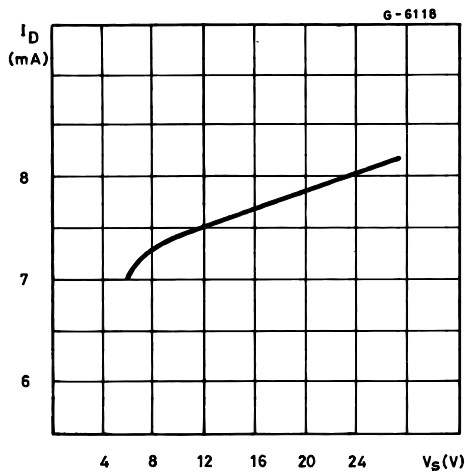


Figure 2 : Quiescent Drain Current versus Temperature

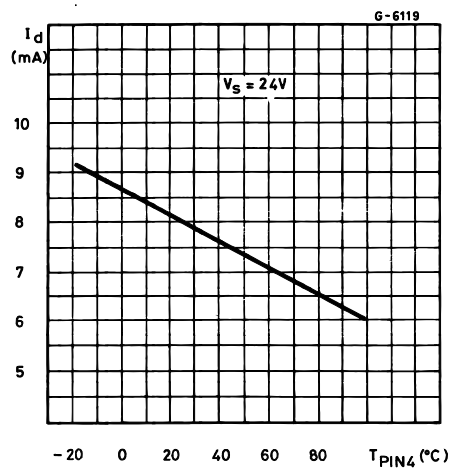


Figure 3 : Open Loop Voltage Gain

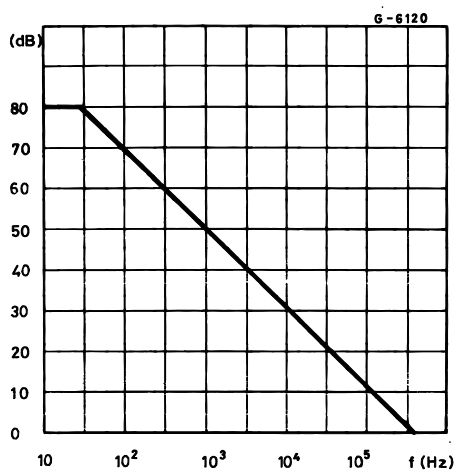


Figure 4 : Output Voltage Swing versus Load Current

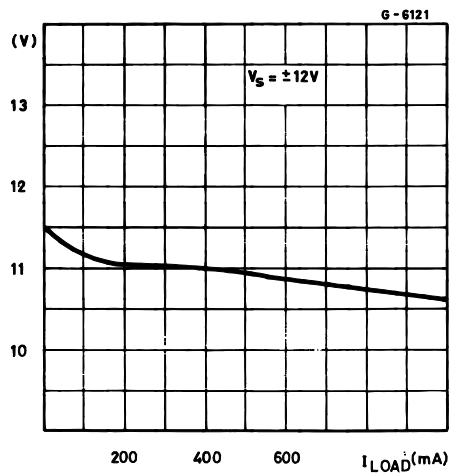


Figure 5 : Output Voltage Swing versus Load Current

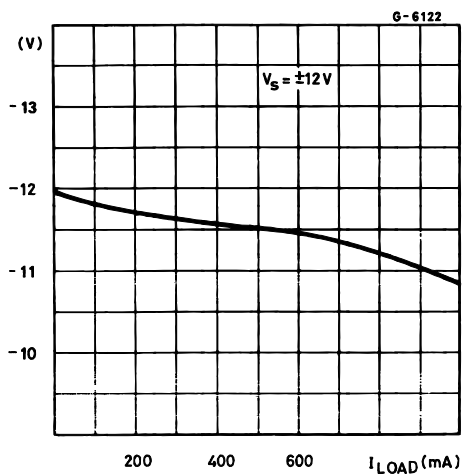


Figure 6 : Supply Voltage Rejection versus Frequency

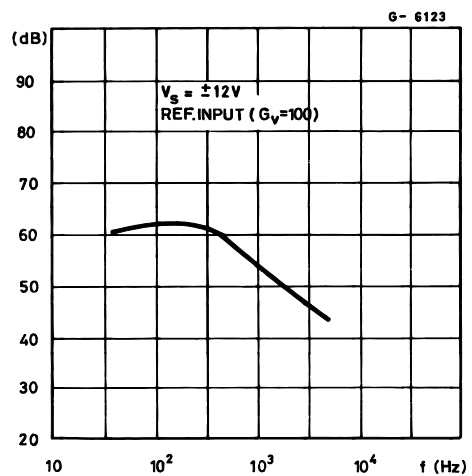


Figure 7 : Channel Separation versus Frequency

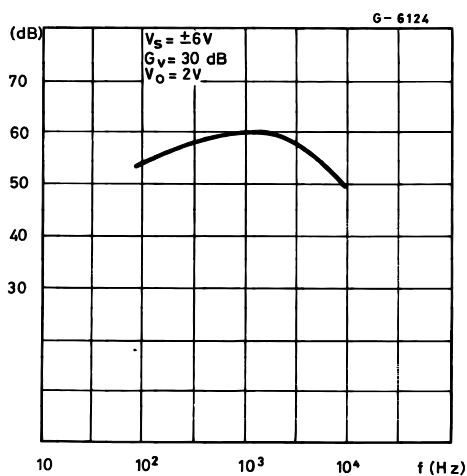
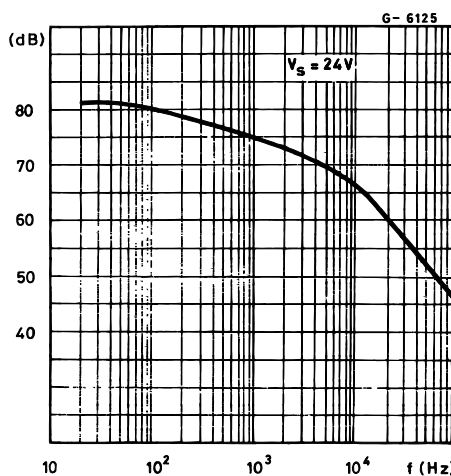


Figure 8 : Common Mode Rejection versus Frequency



APPLICATION SUGGESTION

NOTE

In order to avoid possible instability occurring into final stage the usual suggestions for the linear power stages are useful, as for instance :

- layout accuracy ;
- a 100nF capacitor connected between supply pins and ground ;
- boucherot cell (0.1 to 0.2 μ F + 1 Ω series) between

Figure 9 : Bidirectional DC Motor Control with μ P Compatible Inputs

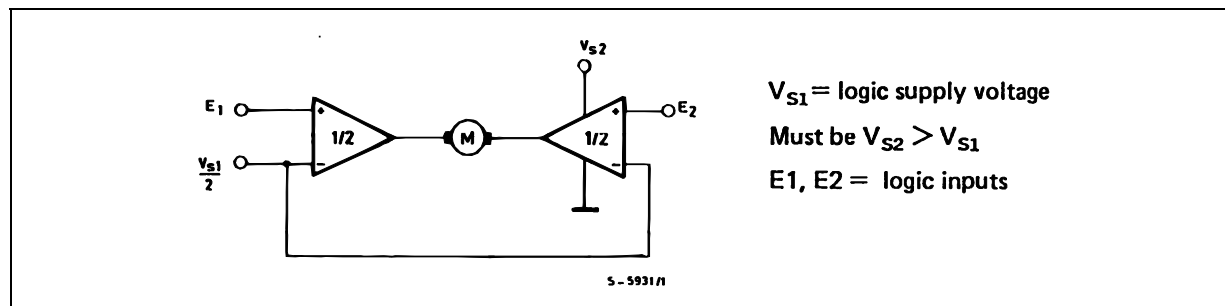


Figure 10 : Servocontrol for Compact-disc

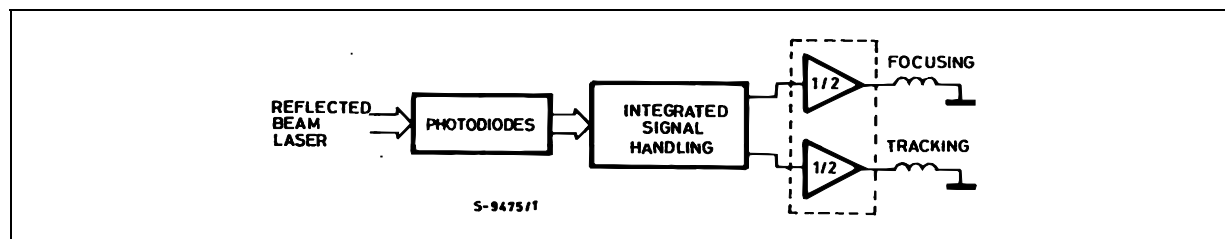


Figure 11 : Capstan Motor Control in Video Recorders

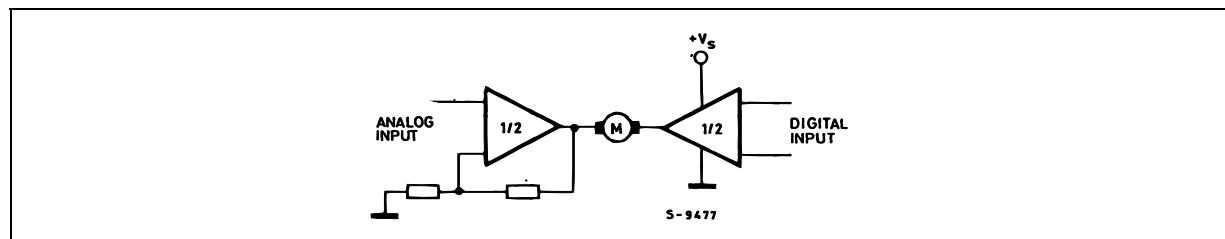
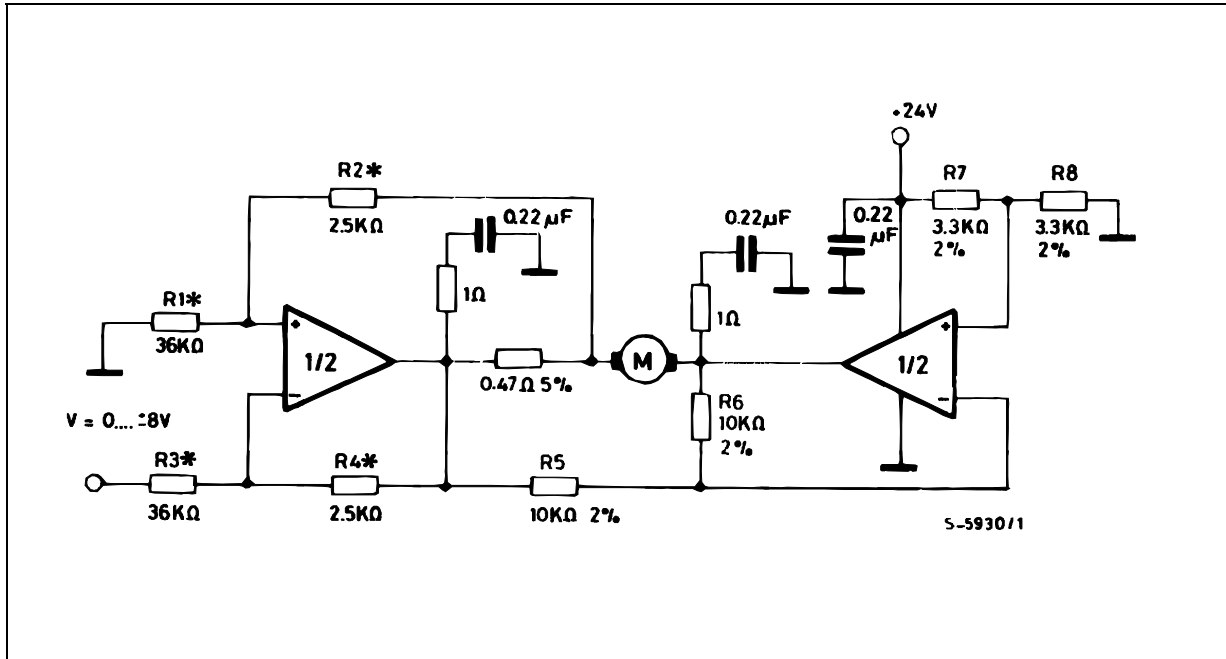


Figure 12 : Motor Current Control Circuit.

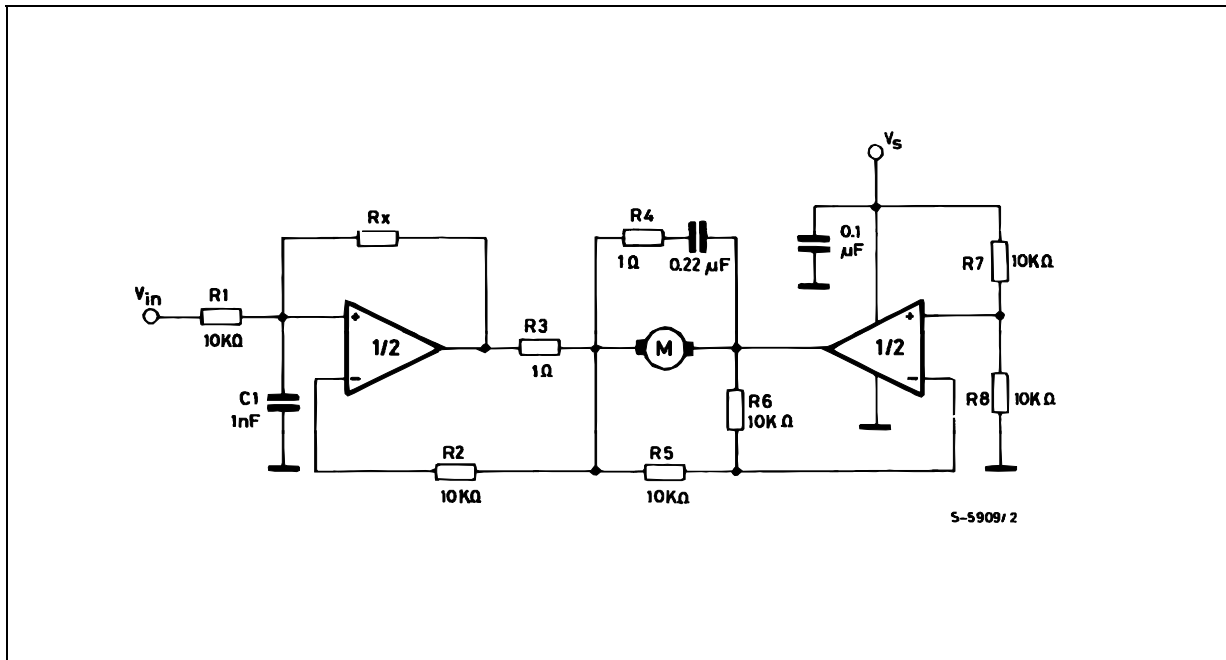


Note : The input voltage level is compatible with L291 (5-BIT D/A converter).

Figure 13 : Bidirectional Speed Control of DC Motors.

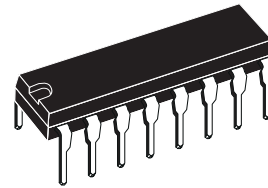
For circuit stability ensure that $R_x > \frac{2R_3 \cdot R_1}{R_M}$ where R_M = internal resistance of motor.

The voltage available at the terminals of the motor is $V_M = 2 \left(V_i \cdot \frac{V_s}{2} \right) + |R_o| \cdot I_M$ where $|R_o| = \frac{2R \cdot R_1}{R_x}$ and I_M is the motor current.

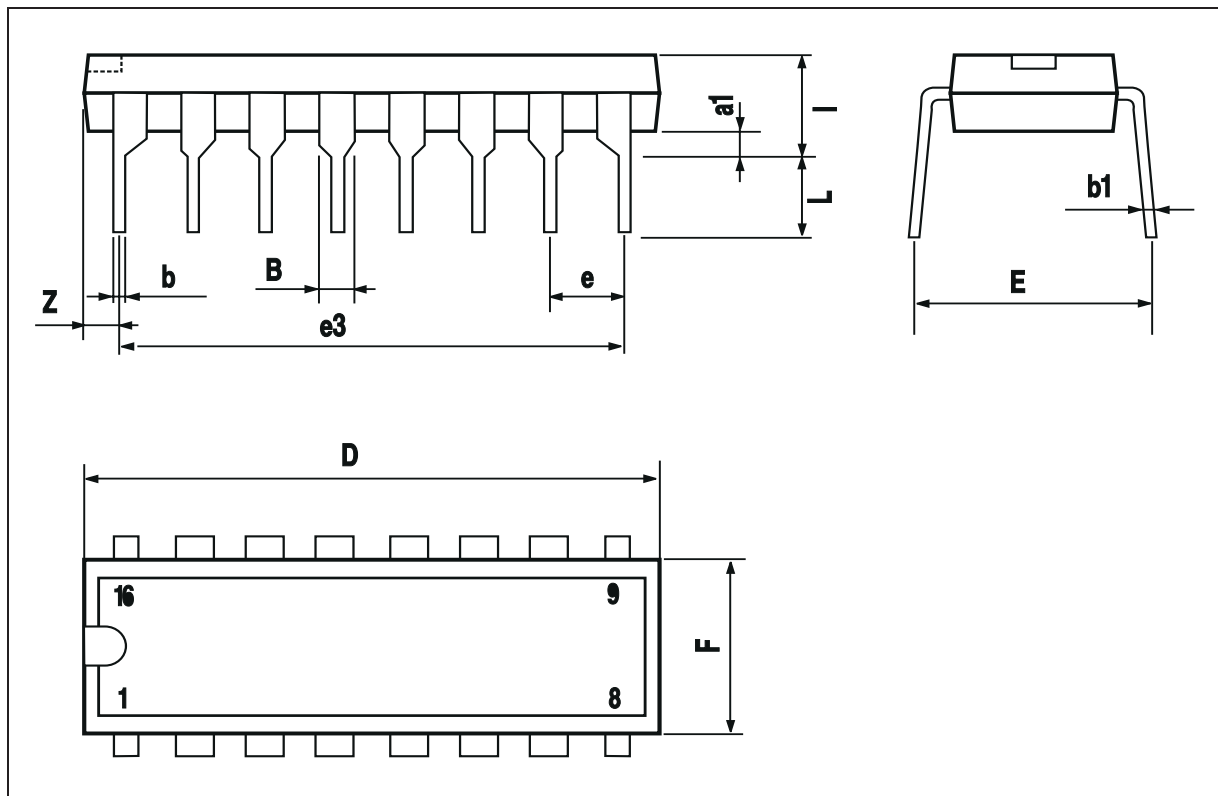


| DIM. | mm | | | inch | | |
|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| a1 | 0.51 | | | 0.020 | | |
| B | 0.85 | | 1.40 | 0.033 | | 0.055 |
| b | | 0.50 | | | 0.020 | |
| b1 | 0.38 | | 0.50 | 0.015 | | 0.020 |
| D | | | 20.0 | | | 0.787 |
| E | | 8.80 | | | 0.346 | |
| e | | 2.54 | | | 0.100 | |
| e3 | | 17.78 | | | 0.700 | |
| F | | | 7.10 | | | 0.280 |
| I | | | 5.10 | | | 0.201 |
| L | | 3.30 | | | 0.130 | |
| Z | | | 1.27 | | | 0.050 |

OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA

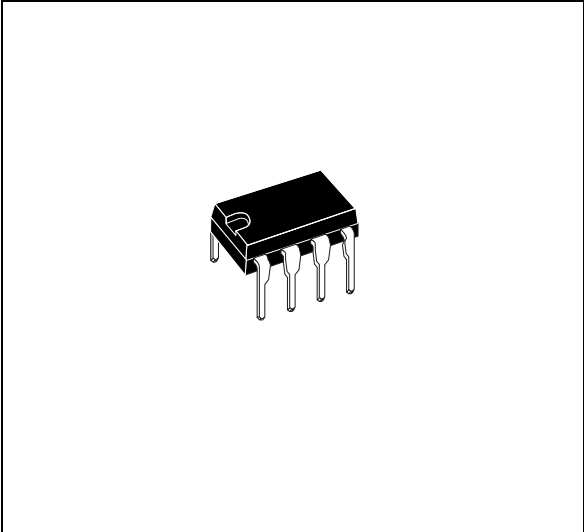


Powerdip 16

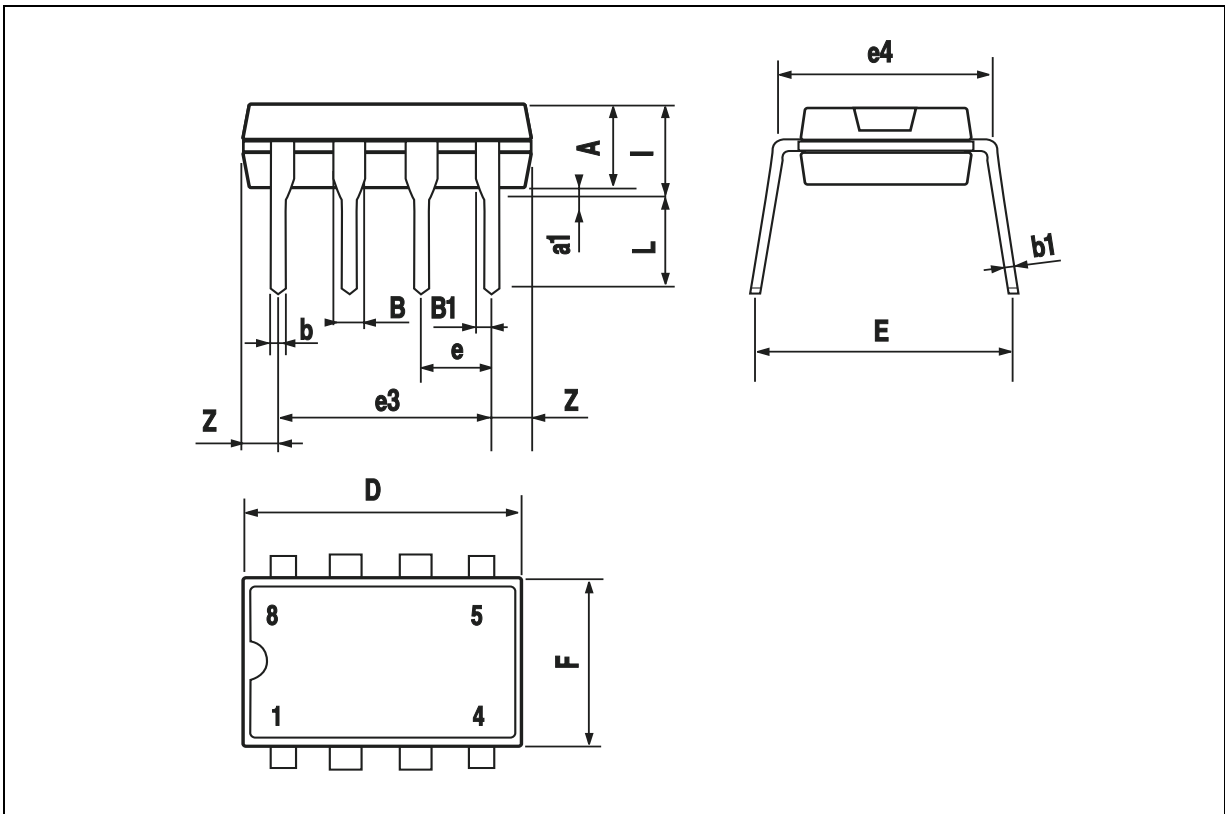


| DIM. | mm | | | inch | | |
|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| A | | 3.32 | | | 0.131 | |
| a1 | 0.51 | | | 0.020 | | |
| B | 1.15 | | 1.65 | 0.045 | | 0.065 |
| b | 0.356 | | 0.55 | 0.014 | | 0.022 |
| b1 | 0.204 | | 0.304 | 0.008 | | 0.012 |
| D | | | 10.92 | | | 0.430 |
| E | 7.95 | | 9.75 | 0.313 | | 0.384 |
| e | | 2.54 | | | 0.100 | |
| e3 | | 7.62 | | | 0.300 | |
| e4 | | 7.62 | | | 0.300 | |
| F | | | 6.6 | | | 0.260 |
| I | | | 5.08 | | | 0.200 |
| L | 3.18 | | 3.81 | 0.125 | | 0.150 |
| Z | | | 1.52 | | | 0.060 |

OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA



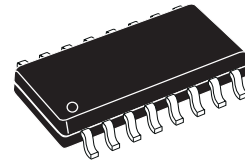
Minidip



| DIM. | mm | | | inch | | |
|-------|------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| A | | | 1.75 | | | 0.069 |
| a1 | 0.1 | | 0.25 | 0.004 | | 0.009 |
| a2 | | | 1.6 | | | 0.063 |
| b | 0.35 | | 0.46 | 0.014 | | 0.018 |
| b1 | 0.19 | | 0.25 | 0.007 | | 0.010 |
| C | | 0.5 | | | 0.020 | |
| c1 | 45° (typ.) | | | | | |
| D (1) | 9.8 | | 10 | 0.386 | | 0.394 |
| E | 5.8 | | 6.2 | 0.228 | | 0.244 |
| e | | 1.27 | | | 0.050 | |
| e3 | | 8.89 | | | 0.350 | |
| F (1) | 3.8 | | 4 | 0.150 | | 0.157 |
| G | 4.6 | | 5.3 | 0.181 | | 0.209 |
| L | 0.4 | | 1.27 | 0.016 | | 0.050 |
| M | | | 0.62 | | | 0.024 |
| S | 8° (max.) | | | | | |

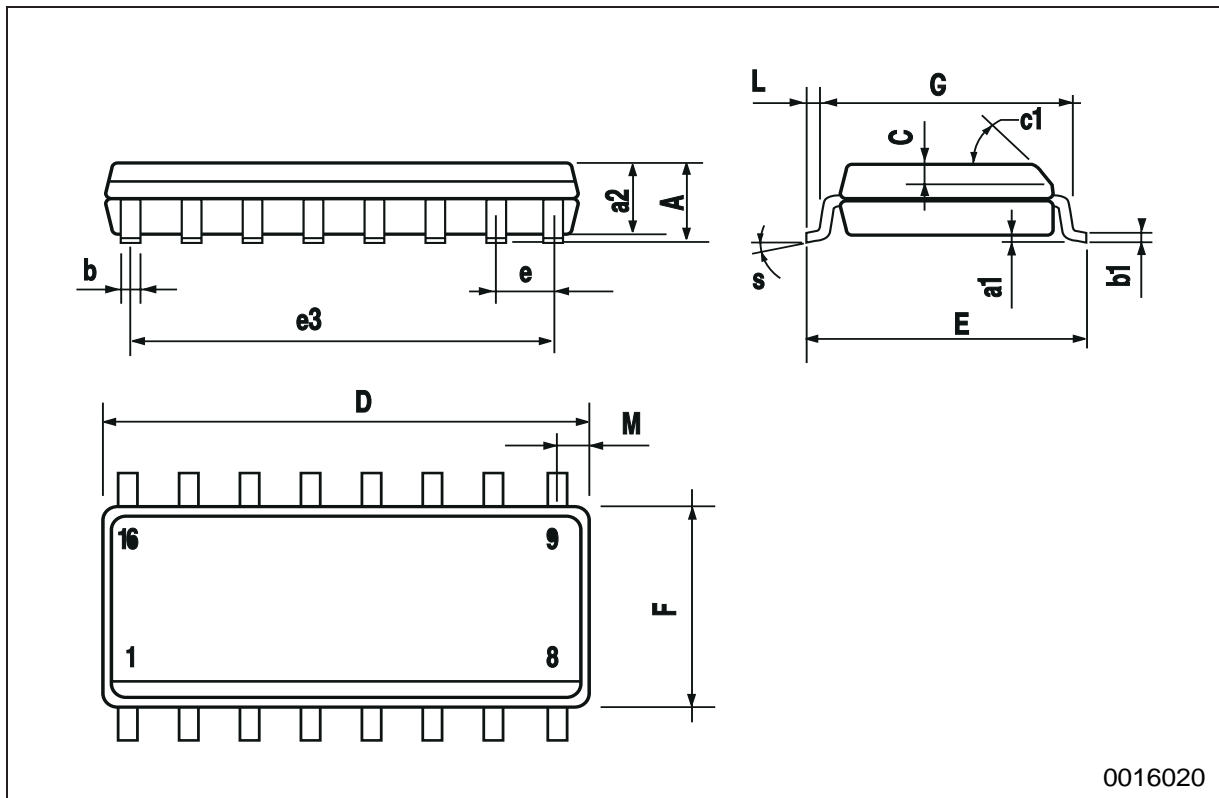
OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA

Weight: 0.20gr



SO16 Narrow

(1) D and F do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.15mm (.006inch).



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