



MOTOROLA

Order this document by TCA0372/D

TCA0372

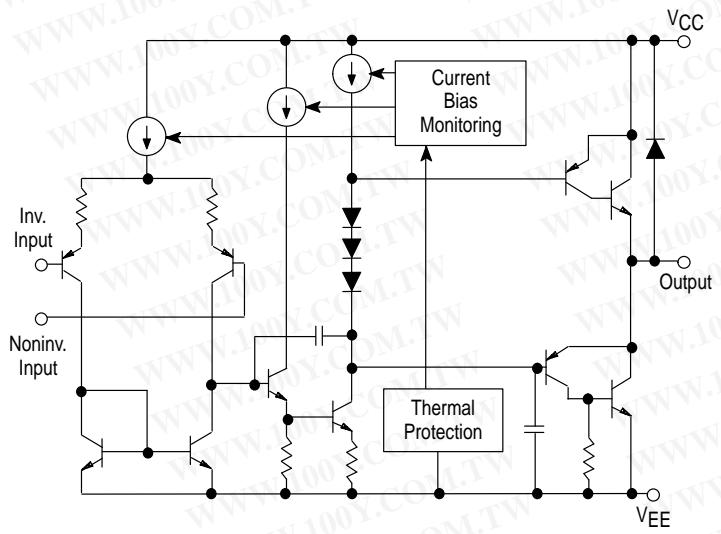
Dual Power Operational Amplifier

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/ μ s
- 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

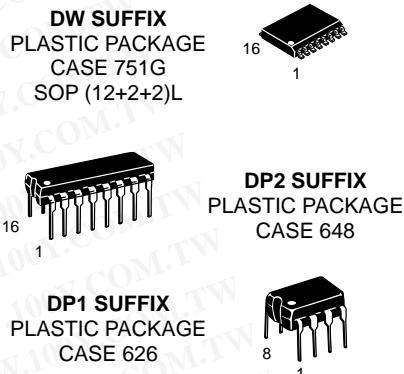
勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736
 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

Representative Block Diagram

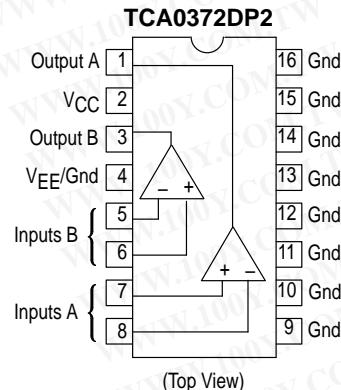


ORDERING INFORMATION

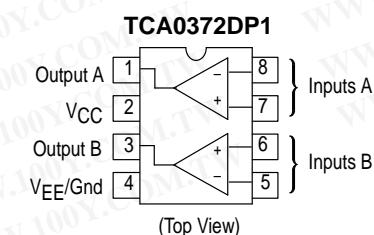
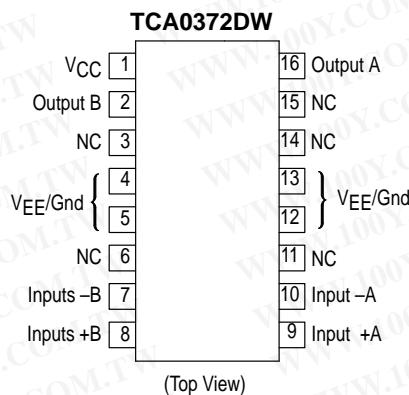
Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package
TCA0372DW	$T_J = -40^\circ \text{ to } +150^\circ\text{C}$	SOP (12+2+2) L
TCA0372DP1		Plastic DIP
TCA0372DP2		Plastic DIP



PIN CONNECTIONS



*Pins 4 and 9 to 16 are internally connected.



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage (from V_{CC} to V_{EE})	V_S	40	V
Input Differential Voltage Range	V_{IDR}	(Note 1)	V
Input Voltage Range	V_{IR}	(Note 1)	V
Junction Temperature (Note 2)	T_J	+150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	°C
DC Output Current	I_O	1.0	A
Peak Output Current (Nonrepetitive)	$I_{(max)}$	1.5	A

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736
 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = +15$ V, $V_{EE} = -15$ V, R_L connected to ground, $T_J = -40$ to +125°C.)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage ($V_{CM} = 0$) $T_J = +25$ °C $T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high}	V_{IO}	— —	1.0 —	15 20	mV
Average Temperature Coefficient of Offset Voltage	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	—	20	—	µV/°C
Input Bias Current ($V_{CM} = 0$)	I_{IB}	—	100	500	nA
Input Offset Current ($V_{CM} = 0$)	I_{IO}	—	10	50	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain $V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 2.0$ k	A_{VOL}	30	100	—	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing ($I_L = 100$ mA) $T_J = +25$ °C $T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high} $T_J = +25$ °C $T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high}	V_{OH} V_{OL}	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}	V_{OH} V_{OL}	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}	V_{ICR}	V_{EE} to $(V_{CC} - 1.0)$ V_{EE} to $(V_{CC} - 1.3)$			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}	I_D	— —	5.0 —	10 14	mA

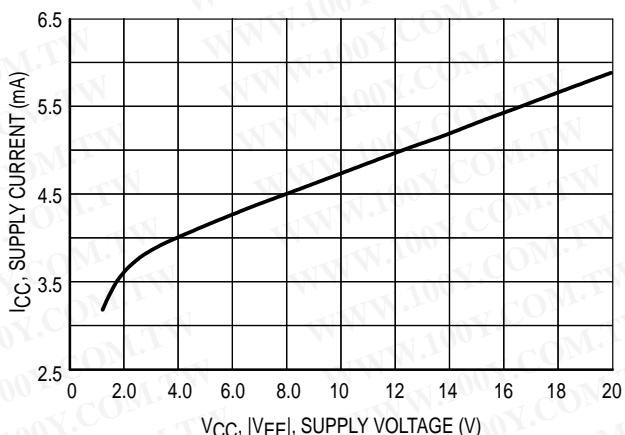
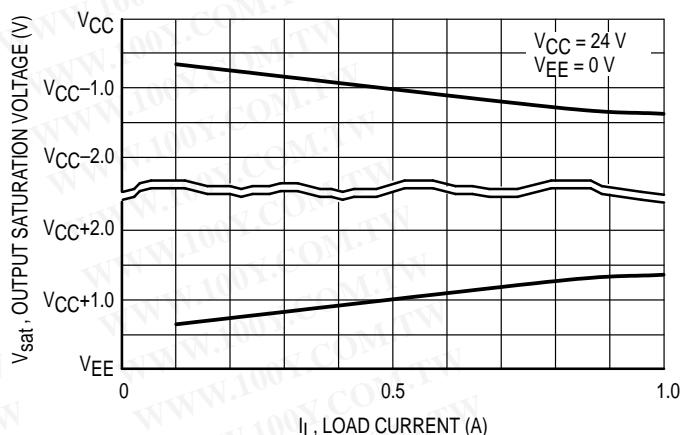
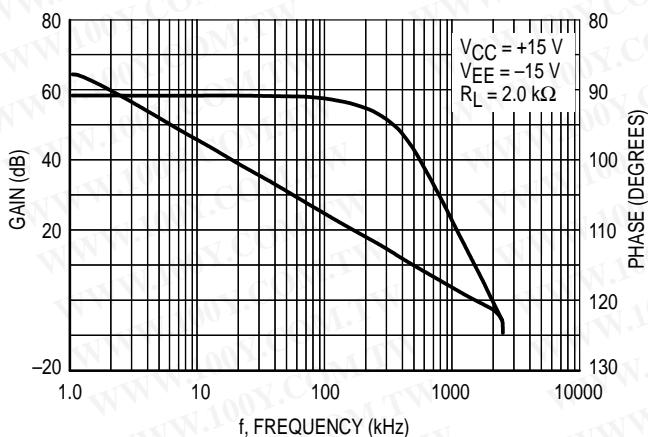
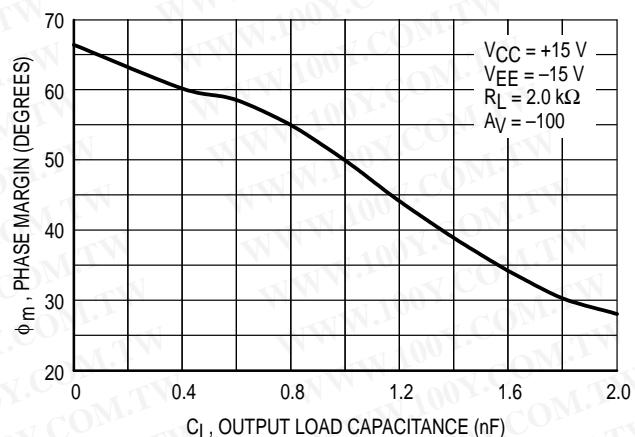
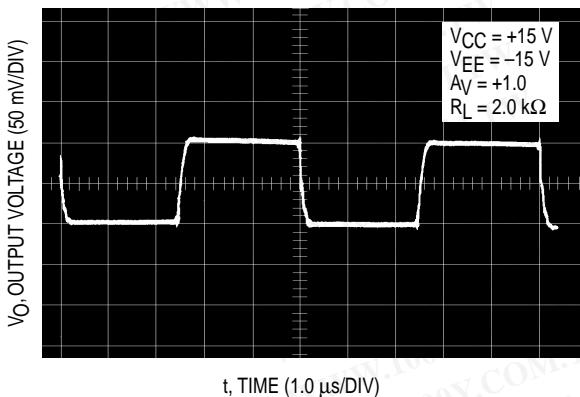
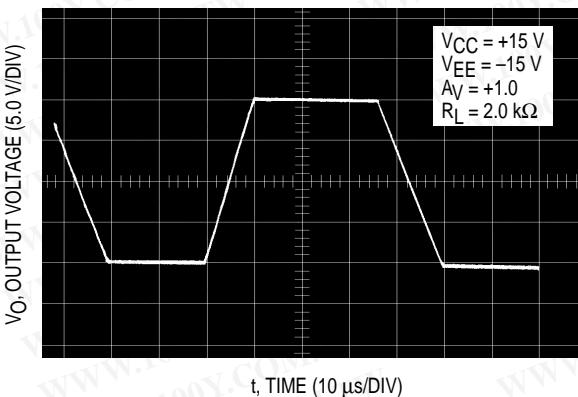
NOTES: 1. Either or both input voltages should not exceed the magnitude of V_{CC} or V_{EE} .

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

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slew Rate ($V_{in} = -10$ V to +10 V, $R_L = 2.0$ k, $C_L = 100$ 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	ϕ_m	—	65	—	Degrees
Gain Margin $R_L = 2.0$ k, $C_L = 100$ pF	A_m	—	15	—	dB
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage $R_S = 100$ Ω, $f = 1.0$ to 100 kHz	e_n	—	22	—	nV/√Hz
Total Harmonic Distortion $A_V = -1.0$, $R_L = 50$ Ω, $V_O = 0.5$ VRMS, $f = 1.0$ kHz	THD	—	0.02	—	%

NOTE: In case V_{EE} is disconnected before V_{CC} , a diode between V_{EE} and Ground is recommended to avoid damaging the device.

Figure 1. Supply Current versus Supply 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**

TCA0372

Figure 7. Sine Wave Response

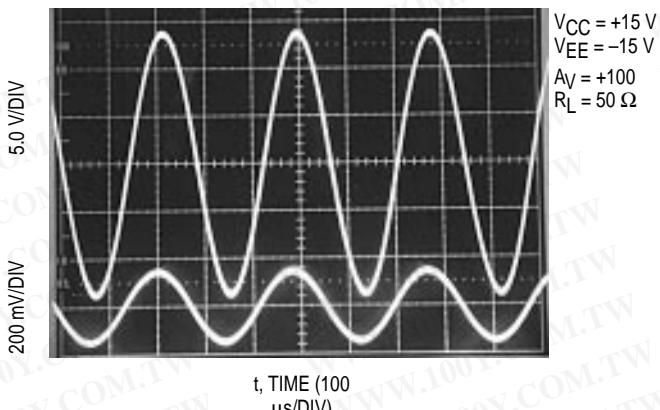
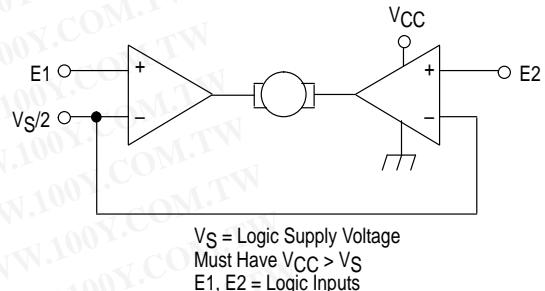
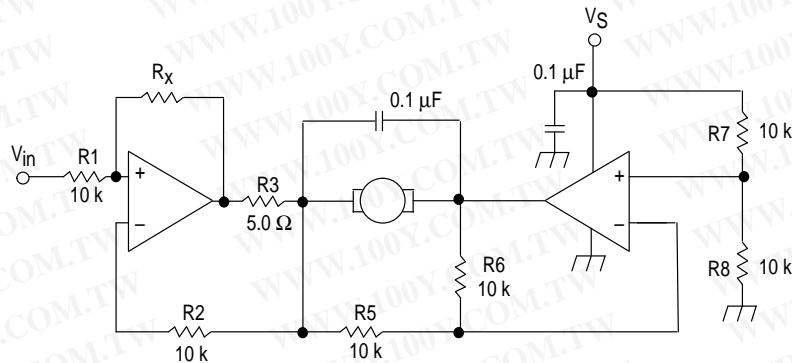


Figure 8. Bidirectional DC Motor Control with Microprocessor-Compatible Inputs



勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736
胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

Figure 9. 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: $V_M = 2(V_1 - \frac{V_S}{2}) + |R_{O1}| \cdot I_M$

where, $|R_{O1}| = \frac{2R_3 \cdot R_1}{R_X}$ 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:

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

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.

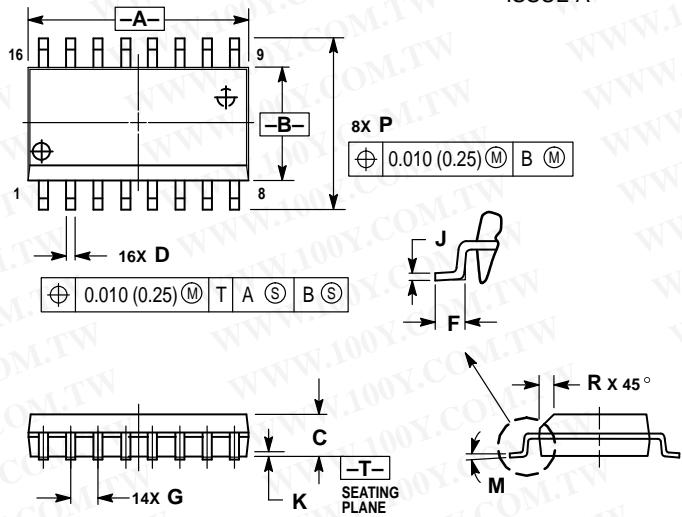
$T_J(\text{max})$ = Maximum operating junction temperature as listed in the maximum ratings section.

T_A = Maximum desired operating ambient temperature.

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

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

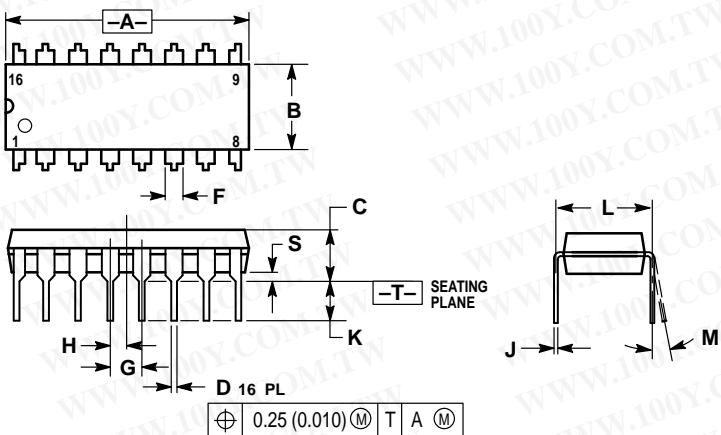
DW SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 751G-02
(SOP (12+2+2)L)
ISSUE A



- 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.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	10.15	10.45	0.400	0.411
B	7.40	7.60	0.292	0.299
C	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°
P	10.05	10.55	0.395	0.415
R	0.25	0.75	0.010	0.029

DP2 SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 648-08
ISSUE R



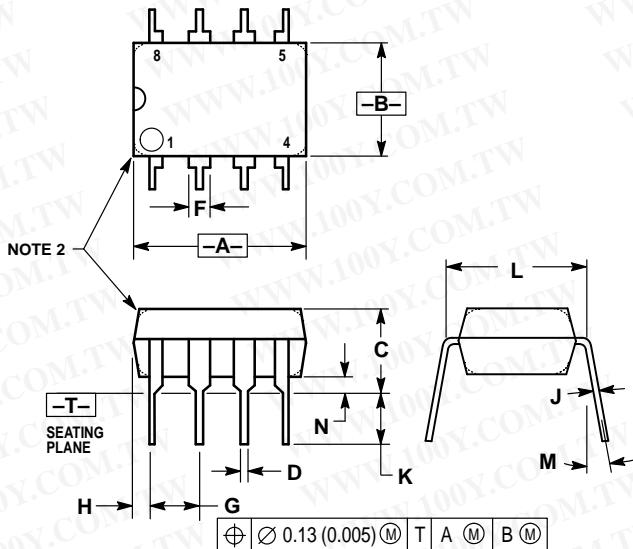
- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
 4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
 5. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.740	0.770	18.80	19.55
B	0.250	0.270	6.35	6.85
C	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	
H	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

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736
 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

DP1 SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 626-05
ISSUE K



- 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.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	10.16	0.370	0.400
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	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	
H	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	
M	—	10°	—	10°
N	0.76	1.01	0.030	0.040

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736
胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)