

# Operational Amplifiers, Dual Power, 1.0 A Output Current

## TCA0372, TCA0372B, NCV0372B

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.

### Features

- Output Current to 1.0 A
- Slew Rate of 1.3 V/ $\mu$ 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
- NCV devices are AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
- These Devices are Pb-Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

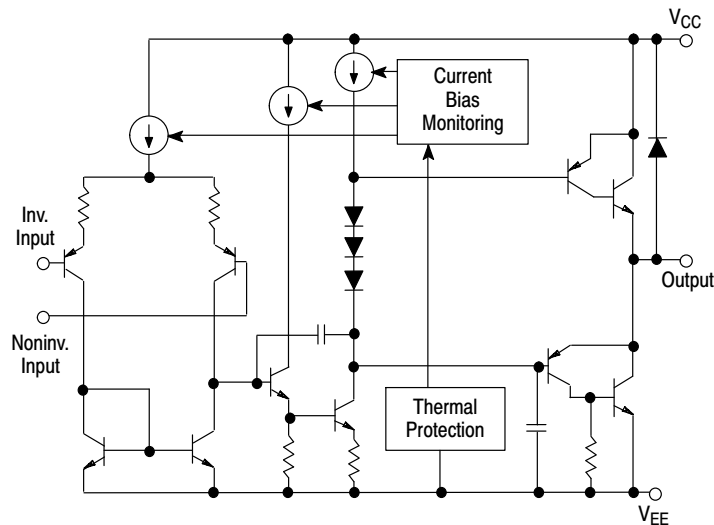
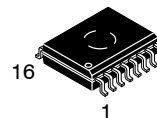


Figure 1. Representative Block Diagram



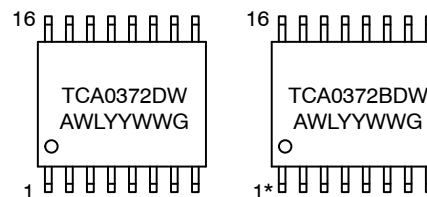
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SOIC-16W  
DW SUFFIX  
CASE 751G

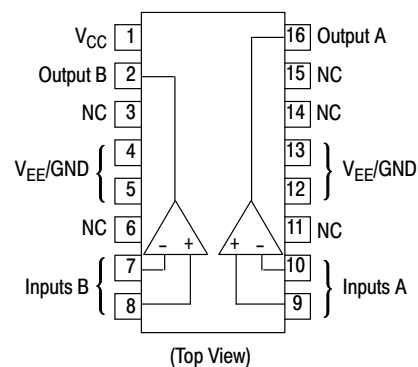
### MARKING DIAGRAMS



\*Also applies to NCV0372BDWR2G.

A = Assembly Location  
WL = Wafer Lot  
YY = Year  
WW = Work Week  
G = Pb-Free Package

### PIN CONNECTIONS



### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 5 of this data sheet.

# TCA0372, TCA0372B, NCV0372B

## 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
Operating Temperature Range	$T_A$	-40 to +125	°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
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	80	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	12	°C/W

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

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.

# TCA0372, TCA0372B, NCV0372B

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{CC} = +15\text{ V}$ , $V_{EE} = -15\text{ V}$ , $R_L$ connected to ground, $T_A = -40^\circ$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ .)

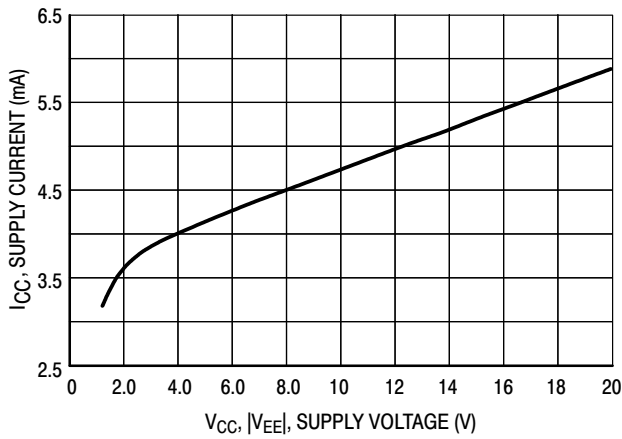
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage ( $V_{CM} = 0$ ) $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A, T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$	$V_{IO}$	-	1.0	15 20	mV
Average Temperature Coefficient of Offset Voltage	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	-	20	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current ( $V_{CM} = 0$ )	$I_{IB}$	-	100	500	nA
Input Offset Current ( $V_{CM} = 0$ )	$I_{IO}$	-	10	50	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain $V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2.0\text{ k}$	$A_{VOL}$	30	100	-	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing ( $I_L = 100\text{ mA}$ ) $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$	$V_{OH}$  $V_{OL}$	14.0 13.9	14.2 -	- -14.0 -13.9	V
Output Voltage Swing ( $I_L = 1.0\text{ A}$ ) $V_{CC} = +24\text{ V}$ , $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = +24\text{ V}$ , $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_A = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$ $V_{CC} = +24\text{ V}$ , $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = +24\text{ V}$ , $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_A = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$	$V_{OH}$  $V_{OL}$	22.5 22.5	22.7 -	- - 1.5 1.6	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$	$V_{ICR}$	$V_{EE}$ to $(V_{CC} - 1.0)$ $V_{EE}$ to $(V_{CC} - 1.3)$			V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio ( $R_S = 10\text{ k}$ )	CMRR	70	90	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio ( $R_S = 100\ \Omega$ )	PSRR	70	90	-	dB
Power Supply Current $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$	$I_D$	-	5.0 8.0	10 10 14 14	mA

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

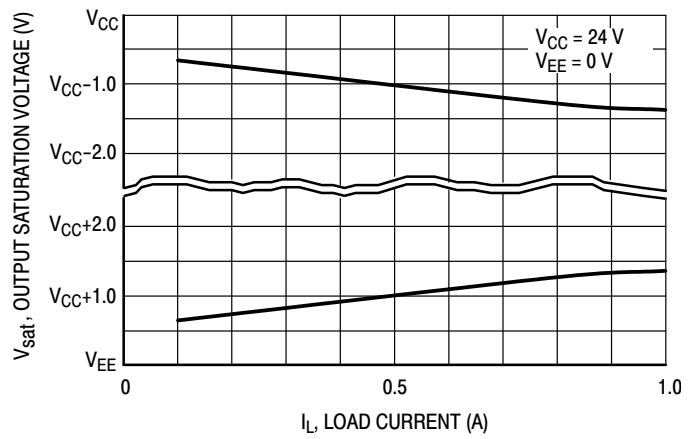
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slew Rate ( $V_{in} = -10\text{ V}$ to $+10\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2.0\text{ k}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ) $A_V = -1.0$ , $T_A = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$	SR	1.0	1.4	-	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Gain Bandwidth Product ( $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 2.0\text{ k}$ ) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$	GBW	0.9 0.7	1.4 -	- -	MHz
Phase Margin $T_J = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$ $R_L = 2.0\text{ k}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	$\phi_m$	-	65	-	Degrees
Gain Margin $R_L = 2.0\text{ k}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	$A_m$	-	15	-	dB
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage $R_S = 100\ \Omega$ , $f = 1.0$ to $100\text{ kHz}$	$e_n$	-	22	-	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Total Harmonic Distortion $A_V = -1.0$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_O = 0.5\text{ VRMS}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$	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.

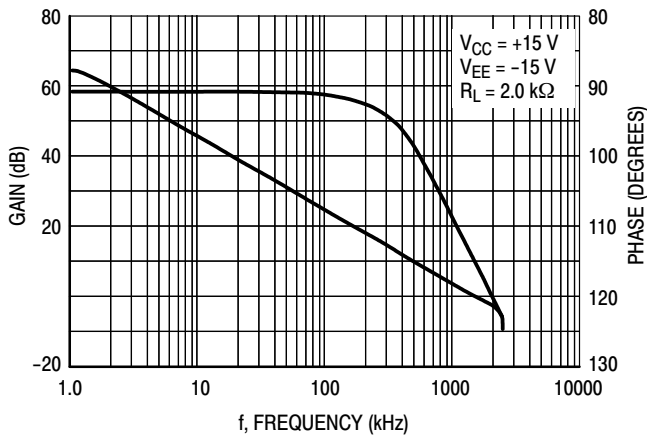
# TCA0372, TCA0372B, NCV0372B



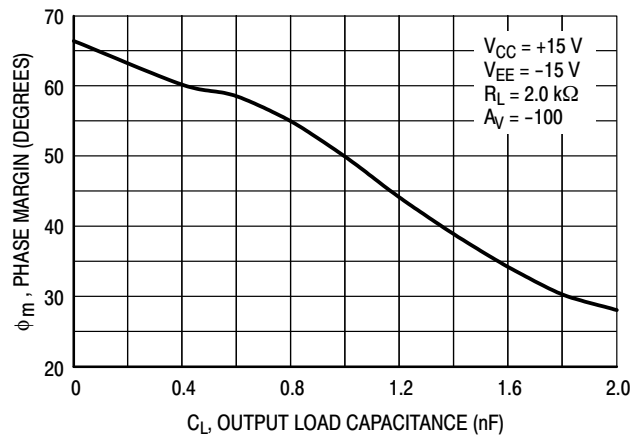
**Figure 2. Supply Current versus Supply Voltage with No Load**



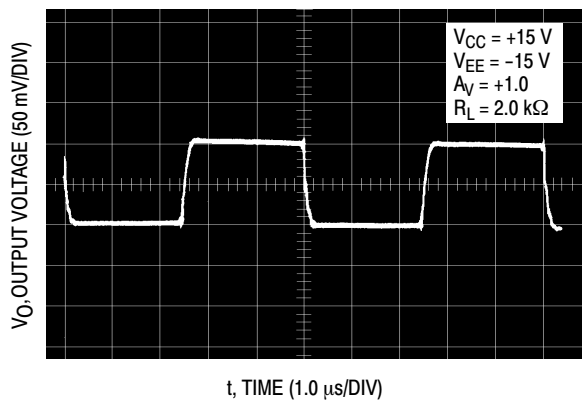
**Figure 3. Output Saturation Voltage versus Load Current**



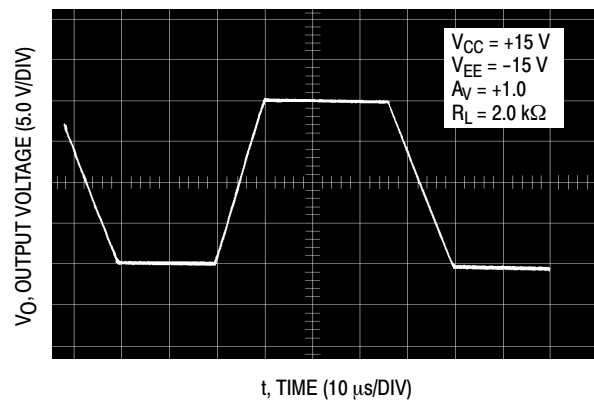
**Figure 4. Voltage Gain and Phase versus Frequency**



**Figure 5. Phase Margin versus Output Load Capacitance**

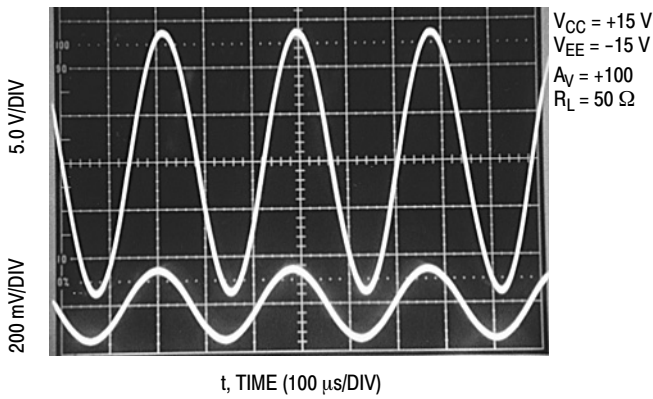


**Figure 6. Small Signal Transient Response**

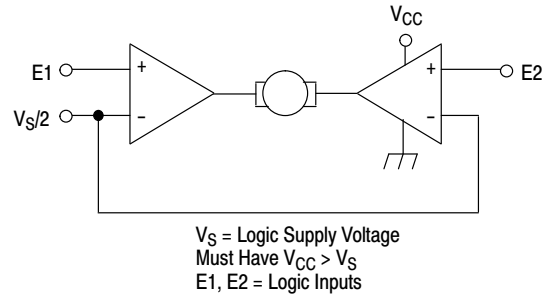


**Figure 7. Large Signal Transient Response**

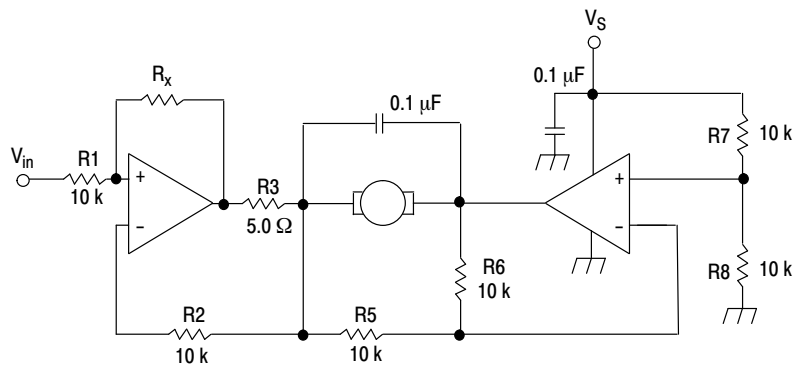
# TCA0372, TCA0372B, NCV0372B



**Figure 8. Sine Wave Response**



**Figure 9. Bidirectional DC Motor Control with Microprocessor-Compatible Inputs**



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:  $V_M = 2(V_1 - \frac{V_S}{2}) + |R_0| \cdot I_M$   
 where,  $|R_0| = \frac{2R_3 \cdot R_1}{R_x}$  and  $I_M$  is the motor current.

**Figure 10. Bidirectional Speed Control of DC Motors**

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
TCA0372DWR2G	SOIC-16W (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
TCA0372BDWR2G	SOIC-16W (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCV0372BDWR2G*	SOIC-16W (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel

<sup>†</sup>For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

\*AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable

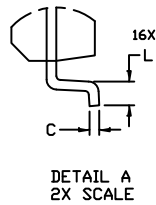
# MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



1  
SCALE 1:1

SOIC-16 WB  
CASE 751G  
ISSUE E

DATE 08 OCT 2021

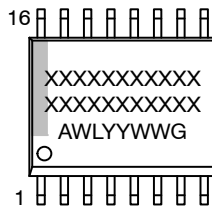


NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
- DIMENSION *b* DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.13 TOTAL IN EXCESS OF *B* DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
- DIMENSIONS *D* AND *E* DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSIONS.
- MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION OR FLASH TO BE 0.15 PER SIDE.

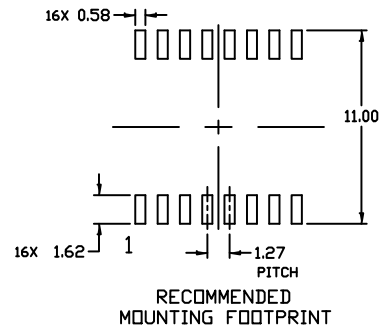
DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.
A	2.35	2.65
A1	0.10	0.25
B	0.35	0.49
C	0.23	0.32
D	10.15	10.45
E	7.40	7.60
e	1.27 BSC	
H	10.05	10.55
h	0.53 REF	
L	0.50	0.90
M	0°	7°

GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM\*



- XXXXX = Specific Device Code
- A = Assembly Location
- WL = Wafer Lot
- YY = Year
- WW = Work Week
- G = Pb-Free Package

\*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot "▪", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.



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