

- **Controlled Baseline**
 - One Assembly/Test Site, One Fabrication Site
- **Extended Temperature Performance of –55°C to 125°C**
- **Enhanced Diminishing Manufacturing Sources (DMS) Support**
- **Enhanced Product Change Notification**
- **Qualification Pedigree†**
- **Output Swing Includes Both Supply Rails**
- **Low Noise . . . 9 nV/√Hz Typ at f = 1 kHz**
- **Low Input Bias Current . . . 1 pA Typ**
- **Fully Specified for Both Single-Supply and Split-Supply Operation**
- **Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes Negative Rail**
- **High-Gain Bandwidth . . . 2.2 MHz Typ**
- **High Slew Rate . . . 3.6 V/μs Typ**
- **Low Input Offset Voltage**
950 μV Max at T_A = 25°C
- **Macromodel Included**
- **Performance Upgrades for the TS272, TS274, TLC272, and TLC274**

† Component qualification in accordance with JEDEC and industry standards to ensure reliable operation over an extended temperature range. This includes, but is not limited to, Highly Accelerated Stress Test (HAST) or biased 85/85, temperature cycle, autoclave or unbiased HAST, electromigration, bond intermetallic life, and mold compound life. Such qualification testing should not be viewed as justifying use of this component beyond specified performance and environmental limits.

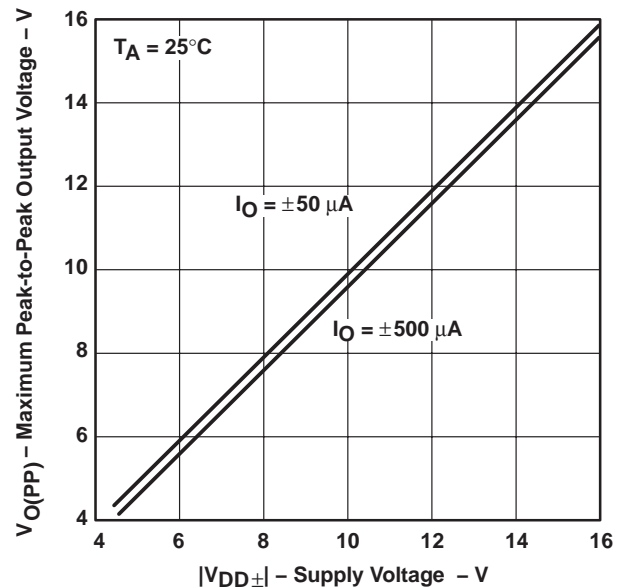
description

The TLC2272A and TLC2274A are dual and quadruple operational amplifiers from Texas Instruments. Both devices exhibit rail-to-rail output performance for increased dynamic range in single- or split-supply applications. The TLC227xA family offers 2 MHz of bandwidth and 3 V/μs of slew rate for higher speed applications. These devices offer comparable ac performance while having better noise, input offset voltage, and power dissipation than existing CMOS operational amplifiers. The TLC227xA has a noise voltage of 9 nV/√Hz, two times lower than competitive solutions.

The TLC227xA, exhibiting high input impedance and low noise, is excellent for small-signal conditioning for high-impedance sources, such as piezoelectric transducers. Because of the micro-power dissipation levels, these devices work well in hand-held monitoring and remote-sensing applications. In addition, the rail-to-rail output feature, with single- or split-supplies, makes this family a great choice when interfacing with analog-to-digital converters (ADCs). For precision applications, the TLC227xA family has a maximum input offset voltage of 950 μV. This family is fully characterized at 5 V and ±5 V.

The TLC2272/4 also makes great upgrades to the TLC272/4 or TS272/4 in standard designs. They offer increased output dynamic range, lower noise voltage, and lower input offset voltage. This enhanced feature set allows them to be used in a wider range of applications.

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE



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PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.



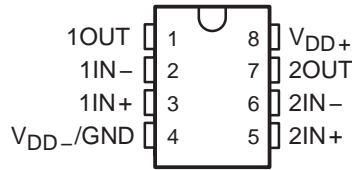
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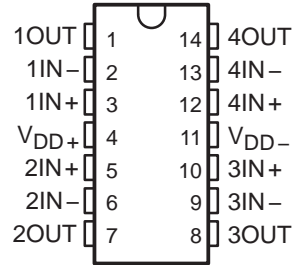
AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	V _{IO} max At 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES	
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	TSSOP (PW)
-55°C to 125°C	950 μV 2.5 mV	TLC2272AMDREP TLC2272MDREP	TLC2272AMPWREP TLC2272MPWREP
-55°C to 125°C	950 μV 2.5 mV	TLC2274AMDREP TLC2274MDREP	TLC2274AMPWREP TLC2274MPWREP

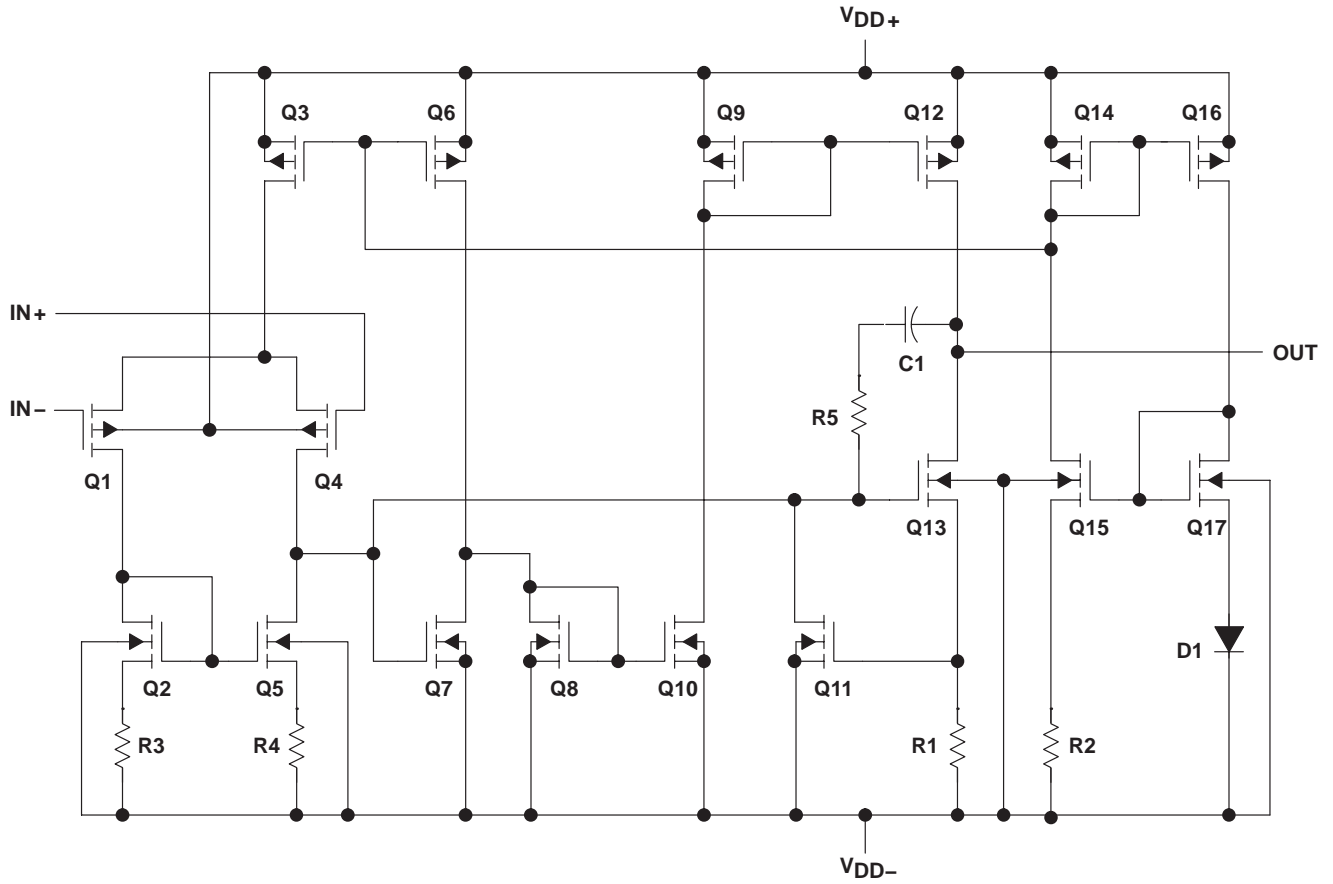
TLC2272
D OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



TLC2274
D OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



equivalent schematic (each amplifier)



ACTUAL DEVICE COMPONENT COUNT†		
COMPONENT	TLC2272	TLC2274
Transistors	38	76
Resistors	26	52
Diodes	9	18
Capacitors	3	6

† Includes both amplifiers and all ESD, bias, and trim circuitry

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absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage, V_{DD+} (see Note 1)	8 V
Supply voltage, V_{DD-} (see Note 1)	-8 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2)	±16 V
Input voltage range, V_I (any input, see Note 1)	$V_{DD-} - 0.3 \text{ V}$ to V_{DD+}
Input current, I_I (any input)	±5 mA
Output current, I_O	±50 mA
Total current into V_{DD+}	±50 mA
Total current out of V_{DD-}	±50 mA
Duration of short-circuit current at (or below) 25°C (see Note 3)	unlimited
Continuous total dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A	-55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range (see Note 4)	-65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D or PW package	260°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES:
1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the midpoint between V_{DD+} and V_{DD-} .
 2. Differential voltages are at $IN+$ with respect to $IN-$. Excessive current will flow if input is brought below $V_{DD-} - 0.3 \text{ V}$.
 3. The output may be shorted to either supply. Temperature and/or supply voltages must be limited to ensure that the maximum dissipation rating is not exceeded.
 4. Long term high-temperature storage and/or extended use at maximum recommended operating conditions may result in a reduction of overall device life. See http://www.ti.com/ep_quality for additional information on enhanced plastic packaging.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
D-8	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW	337 mW	145 mW
D-14	950 mW	7.6 mW/°C	608 mW	494 mW	190 mW
PW-8	525 mW	4.2 mW/°C	336 mW	273 mW	105 mW
PW-14	700 mW	5.6 mW/°C	448 mW	364 mW	—

recommended operating conditions

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_{DD\pm}$	±2.2	±8	V
Input voltage, V_I	V_{DD-}	$V_{DD+} - 1.5$	V
Common-mode input voltage, V_{IC}	V_{DD-}	$V_{DD+} - 1.5$	V
Operating free-air temperature, T_A	-55	125	°C



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TLC2272-EP electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLC2272-EP			TLC2272A-EP			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ V},$ $V_O = 0\text{ V},$ $V_{DD\pm} = \pm 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	300	2500		300	950	μV	
		Full range			3000		1500		
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C	2			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 5)		25°C	0.002			0.002		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60	pA	
		Full range			800		800		
I_{IB} Input bias current	25°C	1	60		1	60	pA		
	Full range			800		800			
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage	$R_S = 50\ \Omega,$ $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$	25°C	0 to 4	-0.3 to 4.2		0 to 4	-0.3 to 4.2	V	
		Full range	0 to 3.5			0 to 3.5			
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -200\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$	25°C	4.99			4.99		V	
		25°C	4.85	4.93		4.85	4.93		
		Full range	4.85			4.85			
		25°C	4.25	4.65		4.25	4.65		
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 5\text{ mA}$	25°C	0.01			0.01		V	
		25°C	0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15		
		Full range			0.15		0.15		
		25°C	0.9	1.5		0.9	1.5		
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	10	35		10	35	V/mV
			Full range	10			10		
		$R_L = 1\text{ m}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	175			175		
r_{id} Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω	
r_i Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω	
c_i Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz},$ P package	25°C	8			8		pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 1\text{ MHz},$ $A_V = 10$	25°C	140			140		Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V},$ $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	75		70	75	dB	
		Full range	70			70			
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.4\text{ V to }16\text{ V},$ $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ No load	25°C	80	95		80	95	dB	
		Full range	80			80			
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ No load	25°C	2.2	3		2.2	3	mA	
		Full range			3		3		

† Full range is -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 5: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



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TLC2272-EP operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLC2272-EP			TLC2272A-EP			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain $V_O = 1.25\text{ V to }2.75\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	2.3	3.6		2.3	3.6	V/ μs	
		Full range	1.7			1.7			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage $f = 10\text{ Hz}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		50			50	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
		25°C		9			9		
V_{NPP}	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$ $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		1			1	μV	
		25°C		1.4			1.4		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	25°C		0.6			0.6	fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise $V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }2.5\text{ V}$, $f = 20\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C		$A_V = 1$	0.0013%		0.0013%		
				$A_V = 10$	0.004%		0.004%		
				$A_V = 100$	0.03%		0.03%		
	Gain-bandwidth product $f = 10\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		2.18			2.18	MHz	
BOM	Maximum output-swing bandwidth $V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $A_V = 1$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		1			1	MHz	
t_s	Settling time $A_V = -1$, Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		To 0.1%	1.5		1.5	μs	
				To 0.01%	2.6		2.6		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		50°			50°		
	Gain margin	25°C		10			10	dB	

† Full range is -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V



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TLC2272-EP electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD\pm} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLC2272-EP			TLC2272A-EP			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ $V_O = 0\text{ V},$	25°C	300	2500		300	950	μV	
		Full range			3000		1500		
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C	2			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 5)		25°C	0.002			0.002		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60	pA	
		Full range			800		800		
I_{IB} Input bias current	25°C	1	60		1	60	pA		
	Full range			800		800			
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage	$R_S = 50\ \Omega,$ $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$	25°C	-5 to 4	-5.3 to 4.2		-5 to 4	-5.3 to 4.2	V	
		Full range	-5 to 3.5			-5 to 3.5			
V_{OM+} Maximum positive peak output voltage	$I_O = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_O = -200\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_O = -1\text{ mA}$	25°C		4.99			4.99	V	
		25°C	4.85	4.93		4.85	4.93		
		Full range	4.85			4.85			
		25°C	4.25	4.65		4.25	4.65		
V_{OM-} Maximum negative peak output voltage	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ V},$ $I_O = 50\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{IC} = 0\text{ V},$ $I_O = 500\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{IC} = 0\text{ V},$ $I_O = 5\text{ mA}$	25°C		-4.99			-4.99	V	
		25°C	-4.85	-4.91		-4.85	-4.91		
		Full range	-4.85			-4.85			
		25°C	-3.5	-4.1		-3.5	-4.1		
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 4\text{ V}$ $R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$ $R_L = 1\ \text{m}\Omega$	25°C	20	50		20	50	V/mV	
		Full range	20			20			
		25°C		300			300		
r_{id} Differential input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}	Ω	
r_i Common-mode input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}	Ω	
c_i Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\ \text{kHz},$ P package	25°C		8			8	pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 1\ \text{MHz},$ $A_V = 10$	25°C		130			130	Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = -5\text{ V to } 2.7\text{ V},$ $V_O = 0\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	75	80		75	80	dB	
		Full range	75			75			
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = \pm 2.2\text{ V to } \pm 8\text{ V},$ $V_{IC} = 0\text{ V},$ No load	25°C	80	95		80	95	dB	
		Full range	80			80			
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ No load	25°C	2.4	3		2.4	3	mA	
		Full range			3		3		

† Full range is -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

NOTE 5: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



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TLC2272-EP operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD\pm} = \pm 5\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLC2272-EP			TLC2272A-EP			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain $V_O = \pm 1\text{ V}$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	2.3	3.6		2.3	3.6	V/ μ s	
		Full range	1.7			1.7			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		50			50	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		9		9		
V_{NPP}	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$	25°C		1		1	μ V	
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		1.4		1.4		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current		25°C		0.6		0.6	fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise $V_O = \pm 2.3\text{ V}$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 20\text{ kHz}$	$A_V = 1$	25°C		0.0011%		0.0011%		
		$A_V = 10$			0.004%		0.004%		
		$A_V = 100$			0.03%		0.03%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		2.25		2.25	MHz	
BOM	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 4.6\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $A_V = 1$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	25°C		0.54		0.54	MHz	
t_s	Settling time	$A_V = -1$, Step = $-2.3\text{ V to }2.3\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	To 0.1%	25°C		1.5		1.5	μ s
			To 0.01%			3.2		3.2	
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	25°C		52°		52°		
	Gain margin		25°C		10		10	dB	

† Full range is -55°C to 125°C for M level part.



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TLC2274-EP electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLC2274-EP			TLC2274A-EP			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{DD} \pm \pm 2.5\text{ V}, V_{IC} = 0\text{ V}, V_O = 0\text{ V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	300	2500		300	950	μV	
		Full range		3000		1500			
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C	2			2			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 5)		25°C	0.002			0.002			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60	pA	
		Full range		800		800			
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1	60		1	60	pA	
		Full range		800		800			
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage		$R_S = 50\ \Omega, V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$	25°C	0 to 4	-0.3 to 4.2		0 to 4	-0.3 to 4.2	V
			Full range	0 to 3.5			0 to 3.5		
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -20\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.99		4.99		V		
		25°C	4.85	4.93	4.85	4.93			
		Full range	4.85		4.85				
		25°C	4.25	4.65	4.25	4.65			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}, I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.01		0.01		V		
		25°C	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.15			
		Full range	0.15		0.15				
		25°C	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.5			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}, I_{OL} = 5\text{ mA}$	25°C	0.01		0.01		V		
		25°C	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.15			
		Full range	0.15		0.15				
		25°C	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.5			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}, V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	10	35	10	35	V/mV	
			Full range	10		10			
		$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	175		175			
r_{id} Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω	
r_i Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω	
c_i Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}, \text{ N package}$	25°C	8			8		pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}, A_V = 10$	25°C	140			140		Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}, V_O = 2.5\text{ V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	75	70	75	dB		
		Full range	70		70				
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.4\text{ V to }16\text{ V}, V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2, \text{ No load}$	25°C	80	95	80	95	dB		
		Full range	80		80				
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}, \text{ No load}$	25°C	4.4	6	4.4	6	mA		
		Full range	6		6				

† Full range is -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 5: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



TLC227x-EP, TLC227xA-EP
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS131A – JULY 2002 – REVISED NOVEMBER 2003

TLC2274-EP operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLC2274-EP			TLC2274A-EP			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain $V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	2.3	3.6		2.3	3.6		V/ μ s
		Full range	1.7			1.7			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		50			50		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		9			9		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$		1			1		μ V
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$		1.4			1.4		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	25°C		0.6			0.6	fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise $V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }2.5\text{ V}$, $f = 20\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	$A_V = 1$		0.0013%			0.0013%		
		$A_V = 10$	25°C		0.004%			0.004%	
		$A_V = 100$			0.03%			0.03%	
	Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡,	25°C		2.18		2.18	MHz
BOM	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡,	$A_V = 1$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		1		1	MHz
t_s	Settling time	$A_V = -1$, Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	To 0.1%	25°C		1.5		1.5	μ s
			To 0.01%			2.6		2.6	
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡,	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		50°		50°	
	Gain margin			25°C		10		10	dB

† Full range is -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V



TLC227x-EP, TLC227xA-EP
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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TLC2274-EP electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD\pm} = \pm 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLC2274-EP			TLC2274A-EP			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ V}, V_O = 0\text{ V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	300	2500		300	950	μV		
		Full range			3000		1500			
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C	2			2			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 5)		25°C	0.002			0.002			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60	pA		
		Full range			800		800			
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1	60		1	60	pA		
		Full range			800		800			
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage	$R_S = 50\ \Omega, V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$	25°C	-5 to 4	-5.3 to 4.2		-5 to 4	-5.3 to 4.2	V		
		Full range	-5 to 3.5			-5 to 3.5				
V_{OM+} Maximum positive peak output voltage	$I_O = -20\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.99		4.99		V			
		25°C	4.85	4.93	4.85	4.93				
		Full range	4.85		4.85					
		25°C	4.25	4.65	4.25	4.65				
V_{OM-} Maximum negative peak output voltage	$I_O = -1\text{ mA}$	25°C	-4.99		-4.99		V			
		25°C	-4.85	-4.91	-4.85	-4.91				
		Full range	-4.85		-4.85					
		25°C	-3.5	-4.1	-3.5	-4.1				
V_{AVD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	20	50	20	50	V/mV		
			Full range	20		20				
		$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$	25°C	300			300			
			Full range	300			300			
r_{id} Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω	
r_i Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω	
c_i Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}, \text{ N package}$	25°C	8			8			pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}, A_V = 10$	25°C	130			130			Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = -5\text{ V to } 2.7\text{ V}$ $V_O = 0\text{ V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	75	80		75	80	dB		
		Full range	75			75				
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 2.2\text{ V to } \pm 8\text{ V}, V_{IC} = 0\text{ V}, \text{ No load}$	25°C	80	95		80	95	dB		
		Full range	80			80				
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 0\text{ V}, \text{ No load}$	25°C	4.8	6		4.8	6	mA		
		Full range	6			6				

† Full range is -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

NOTE 5: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



TLC227x-EP, TLC227xA-EP
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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TLC2274-EP operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD\pm} = \pm 5\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLC2274-EP			TLC2274A-EP			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain $V_O = \pm 2.3\text{ V}$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	2.3	3.6		2.3	3.6		V/ μ s
		Full range	1.7			1.7			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage $f = 10\text{ Hz}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		50			50		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		25°C		9			9		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$ $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		1			1		μ V
		25°C		1.4			1.4		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	25°C		0.6			0.6		fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise $V_O = \pm 2.3\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 20\text{ kHz}$	$A_V = 1$ $A_V = 10$ $A_V = 100$	25°C	0.0011%		0.0011%			
				0.004%		0.004%			
				0.03%		0.03%			
	Gain-bandwidth product $f = 10\text{ kHz}$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		2.25			2.25		MHz
BOM	Maximum output-swing bandwidth $V_{O(PP)} = 4.6\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $A_V = 1$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	25°C		0.54			0.54		MHz
t_s	Settling time $A_V = -1$, Step = $-2.3\text{ V to }2.3\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	To 0.1%	25°C	1.5		1.5			μ s
		To 0.01%		3.2		3.2			
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unit gain $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	25°C		52°			52°		
		25°C		10			10		dB

† Full range is -55°C to 125°C for M level part.



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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NOTE: For all graphs where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLC2272
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**

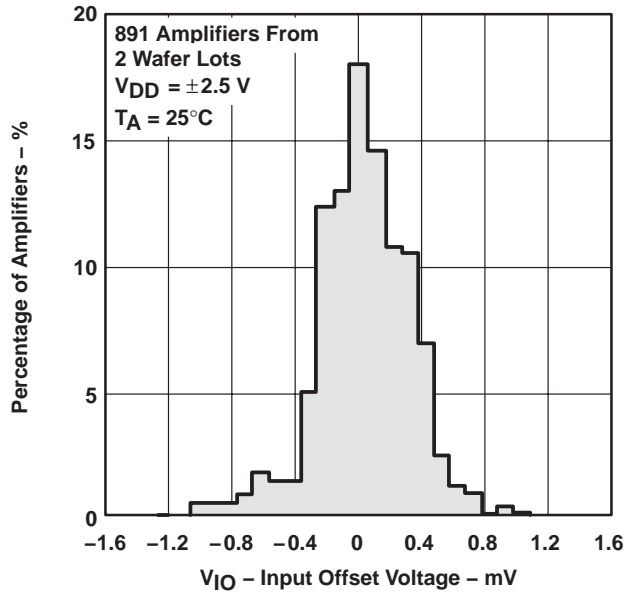


Figure 1

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLC2272
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**

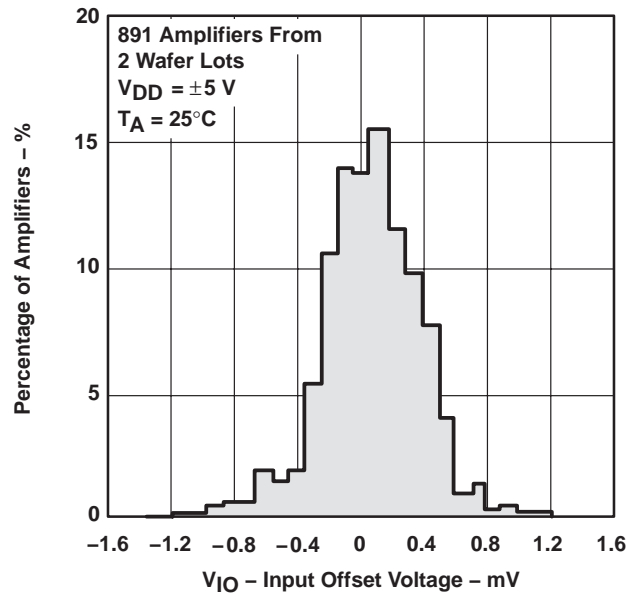


Figure 2

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLC2274
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**

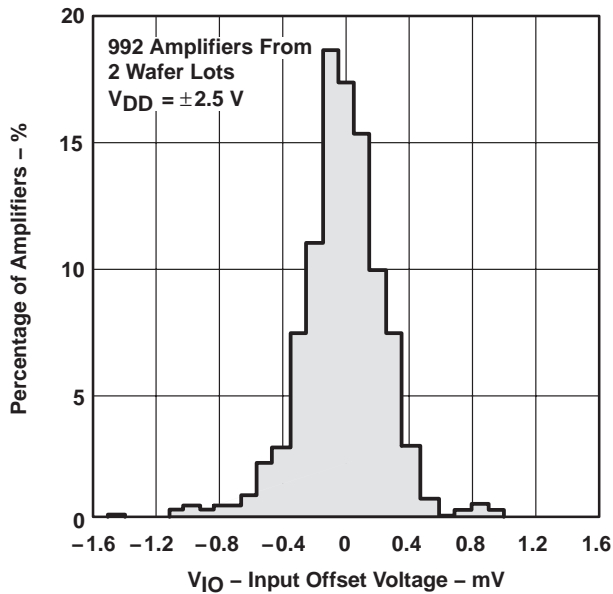


Figure 3

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLC2274
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**

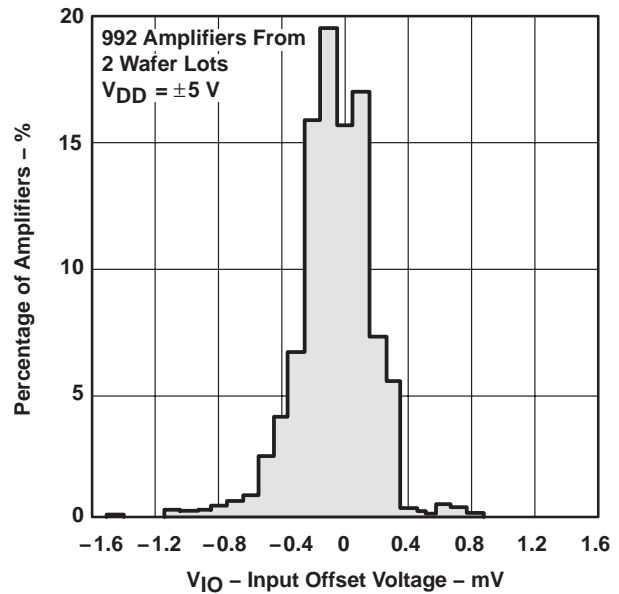


Figure 4

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

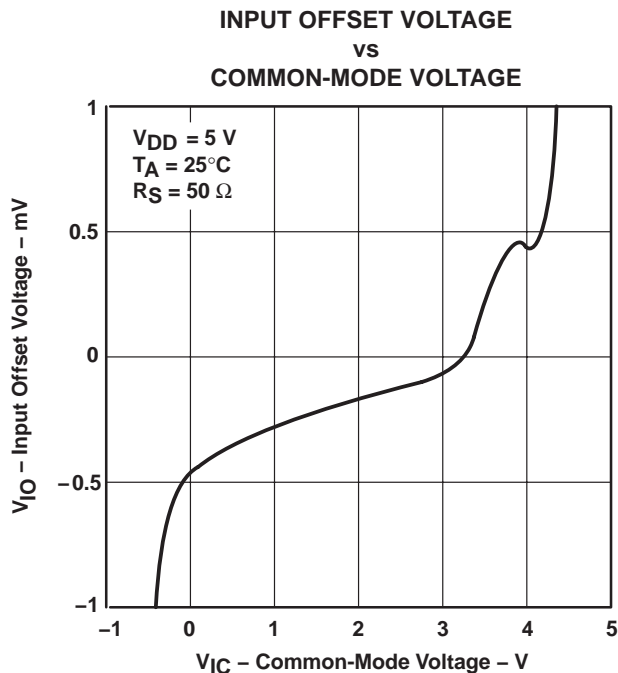


Figure 5

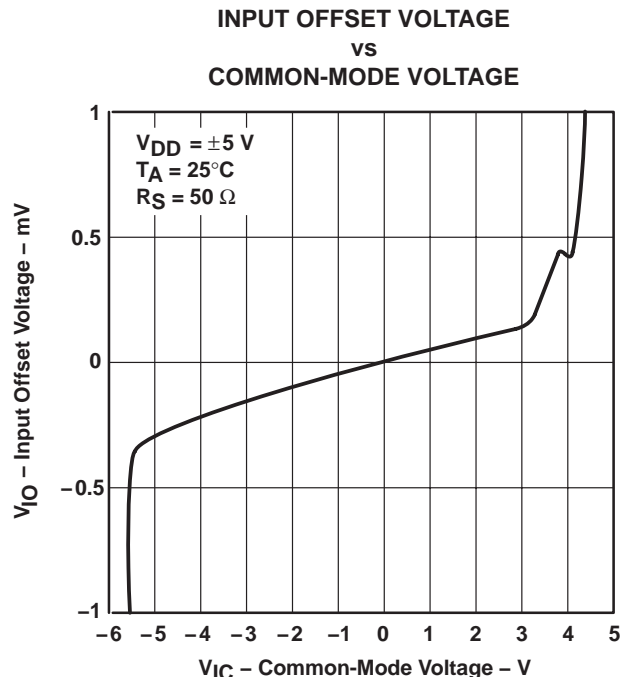


Figure 6

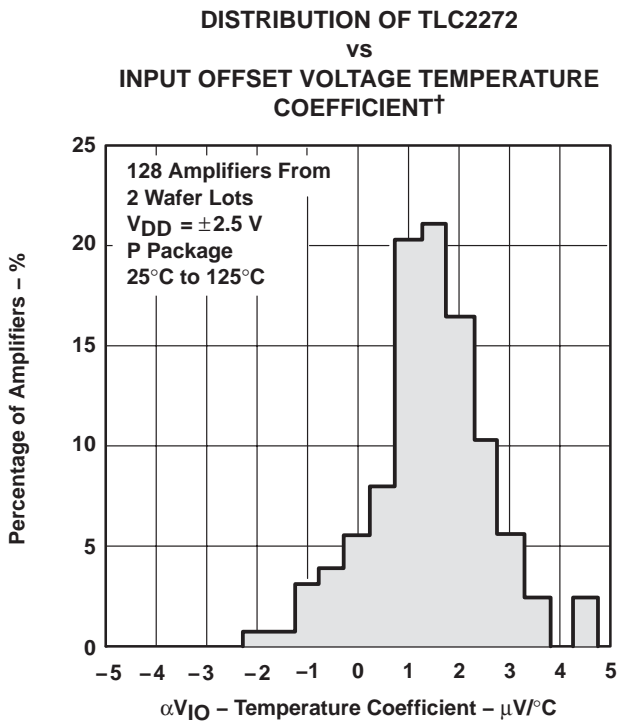


Figure 7

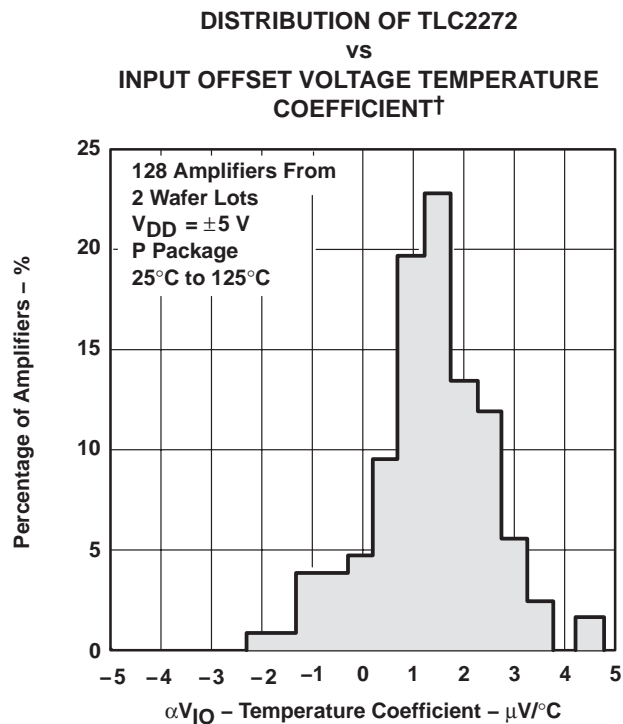


Figure 8

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

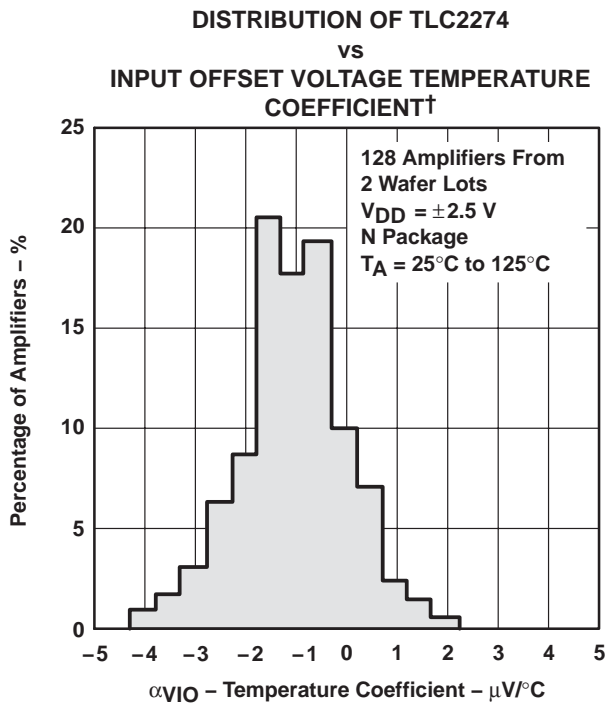


Figure 9

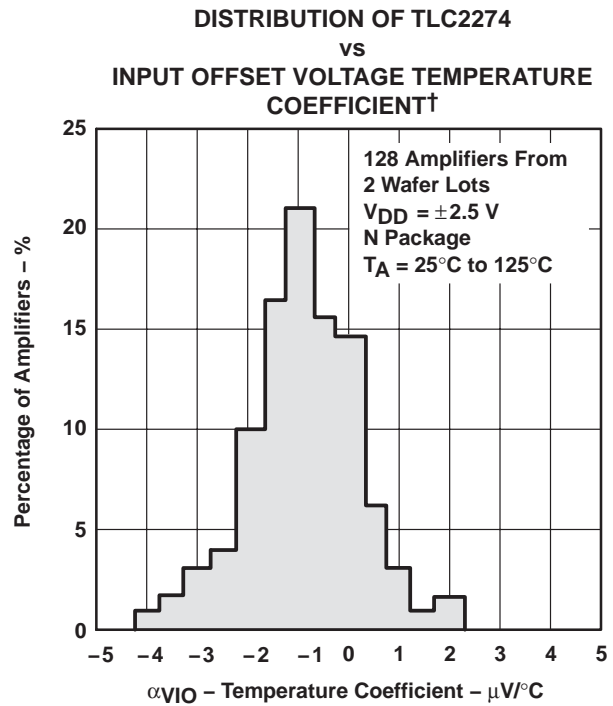


Figure 10

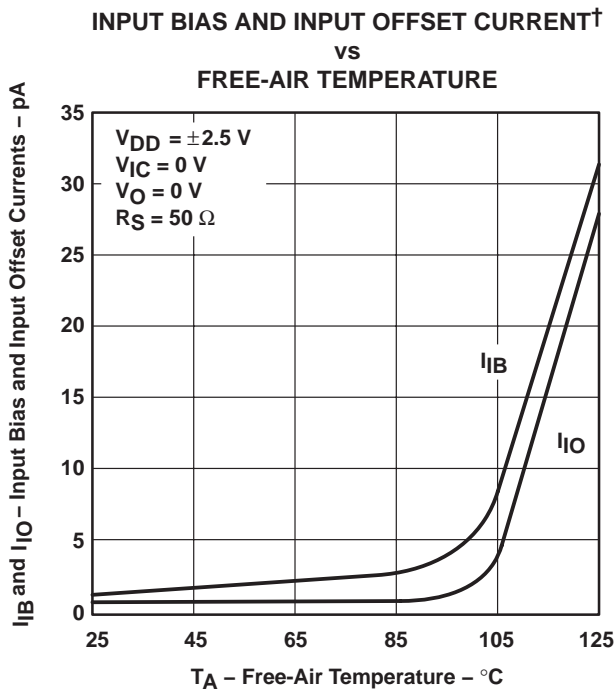


Figure 11

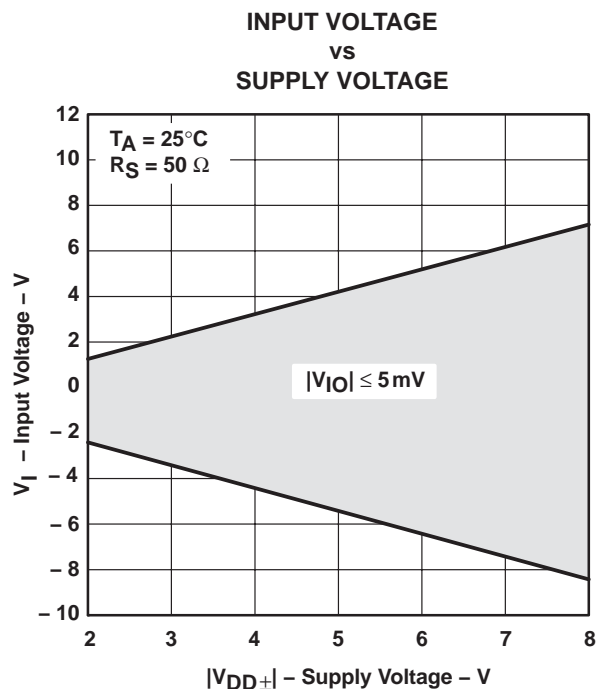


Figure 12

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

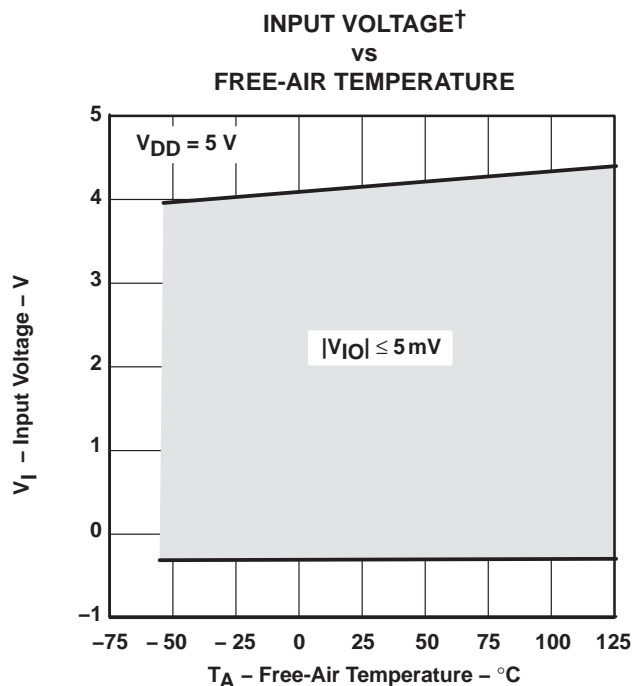


Figure 13

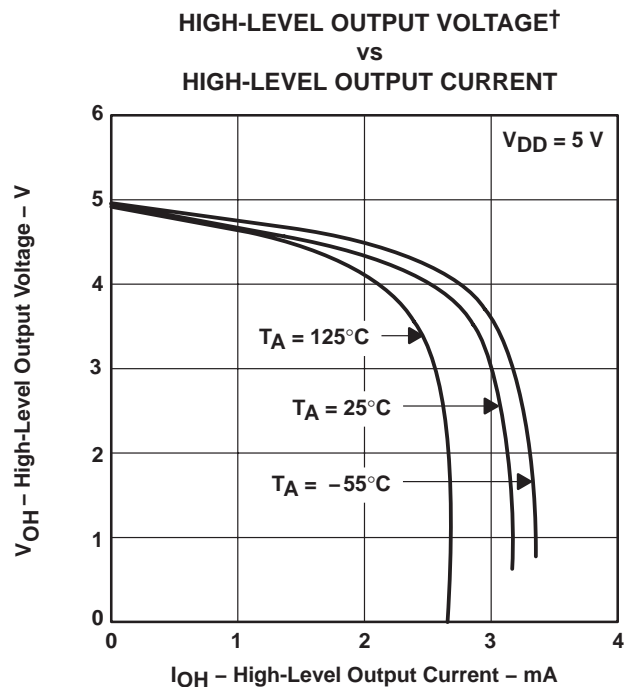


Figure 14

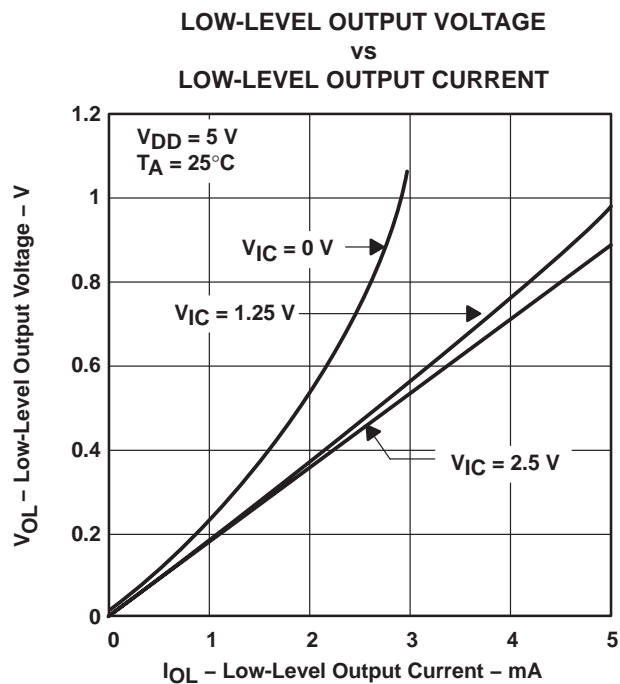


Figure 15

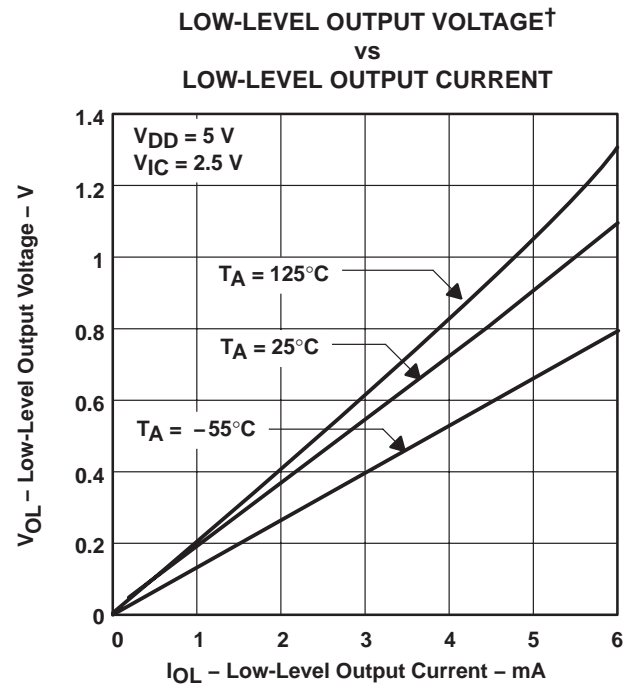


Figure 16

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MAXIMUM POSITIVE PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE†
vs
OUTPUT CURRENT

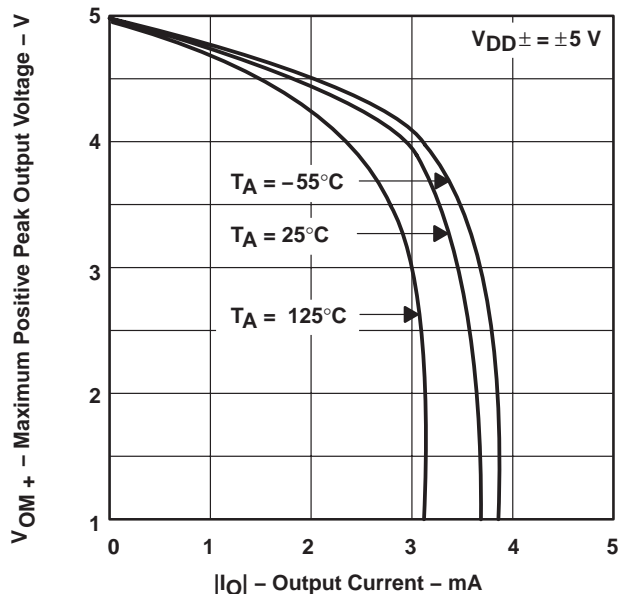


Figure 17

MAXIMUM NEGATIVE PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE†
vs
OUTPUT CURRENT

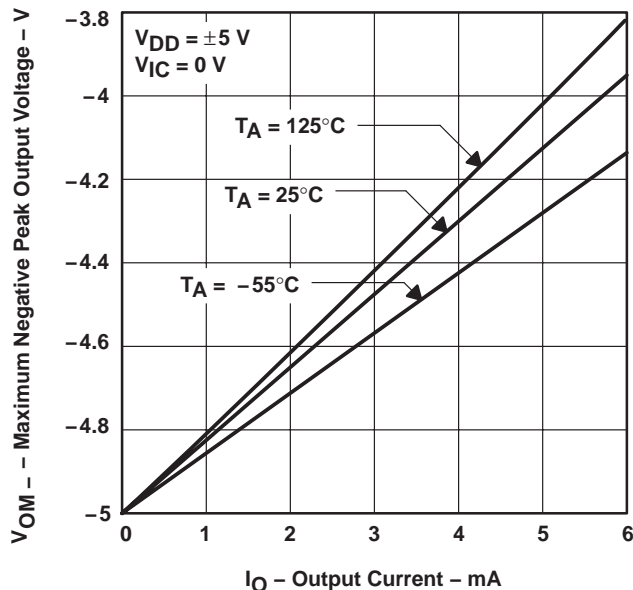


Figure 18

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs
FREQUENCY

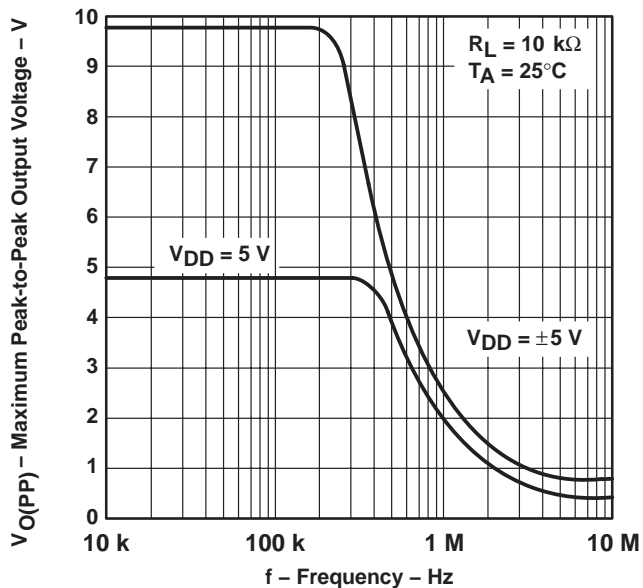


Figure 19

SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

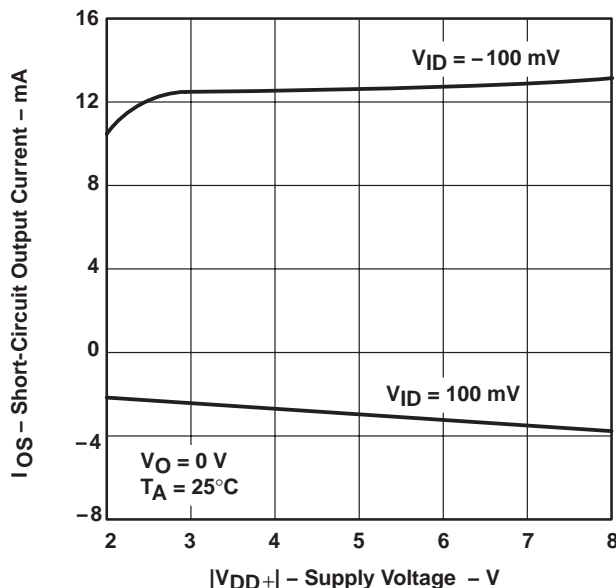


Figure 20

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

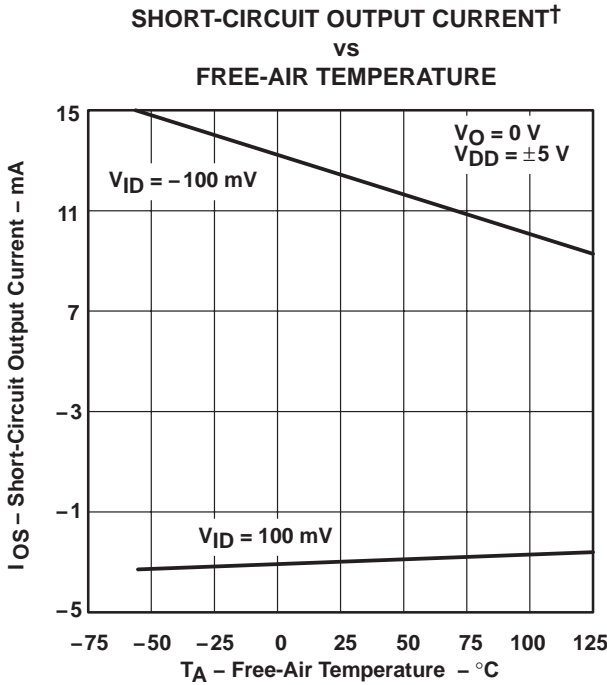


Figure 21

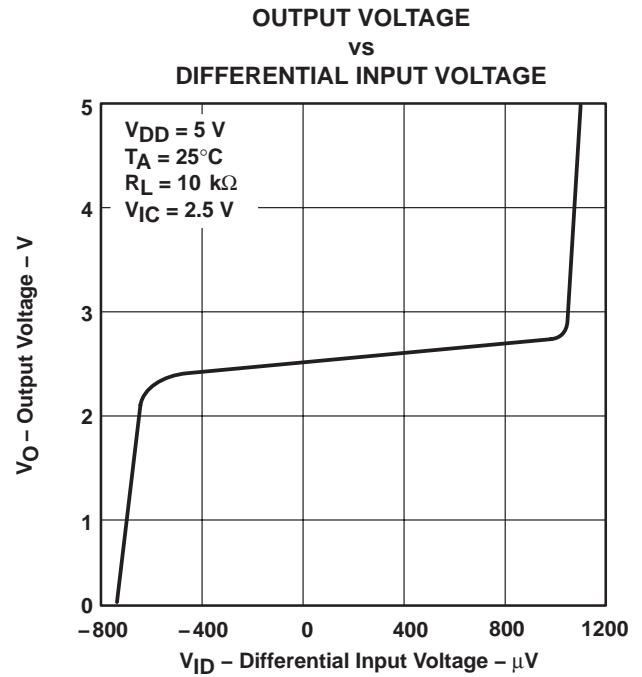


Figure 22

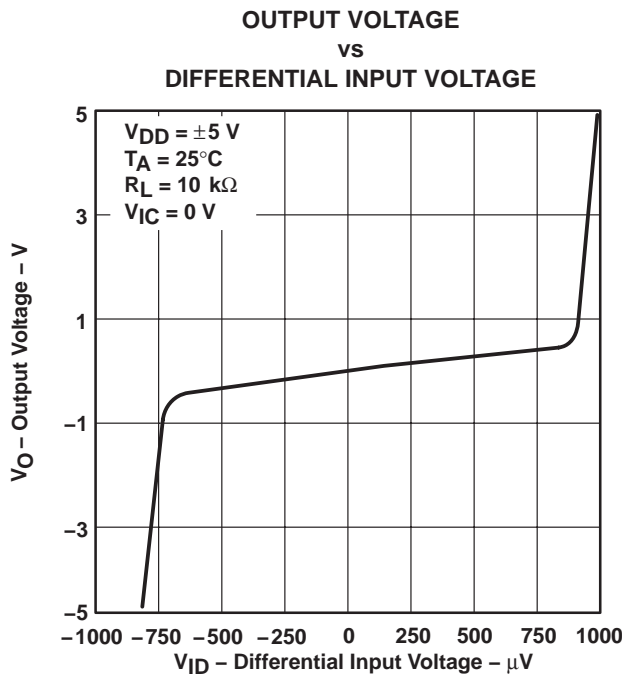


Figure 23

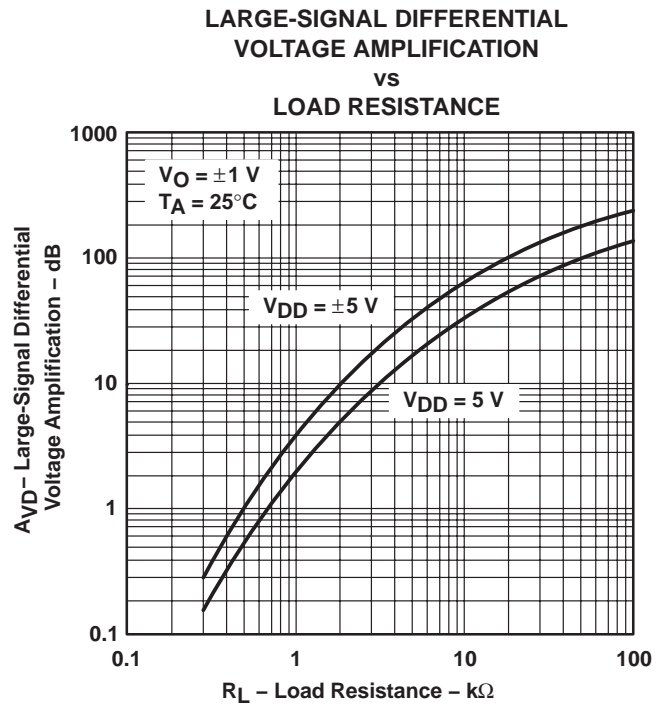


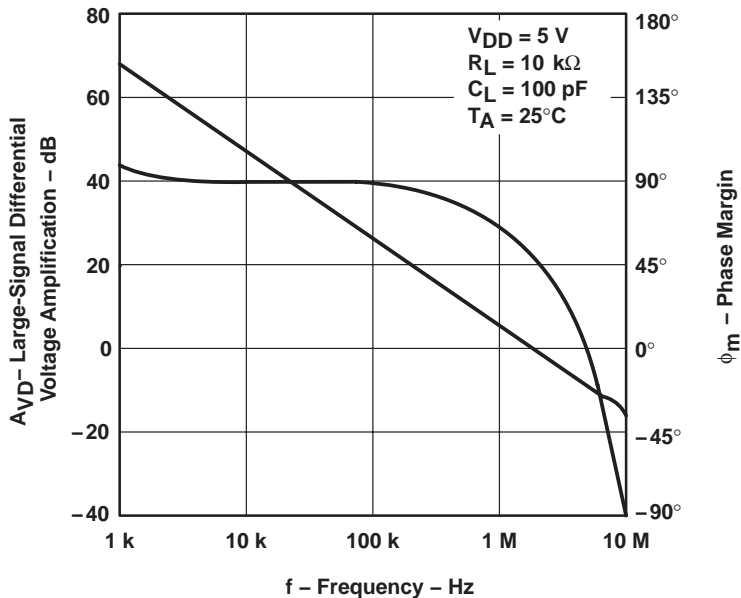
Figure 24

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

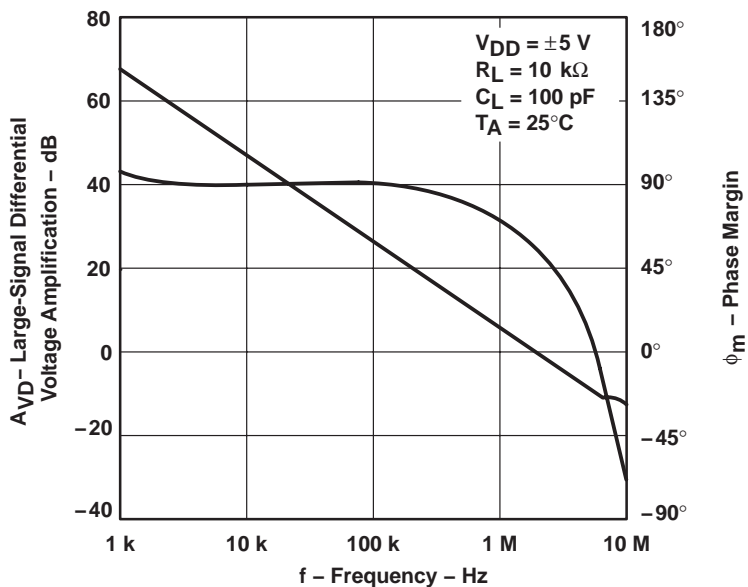
**LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE
AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE MARGIN**

**vs
FREQUENCY**



**LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE
AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE MARGIN**

**vs
FREQUENCY**



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL
VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION†
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

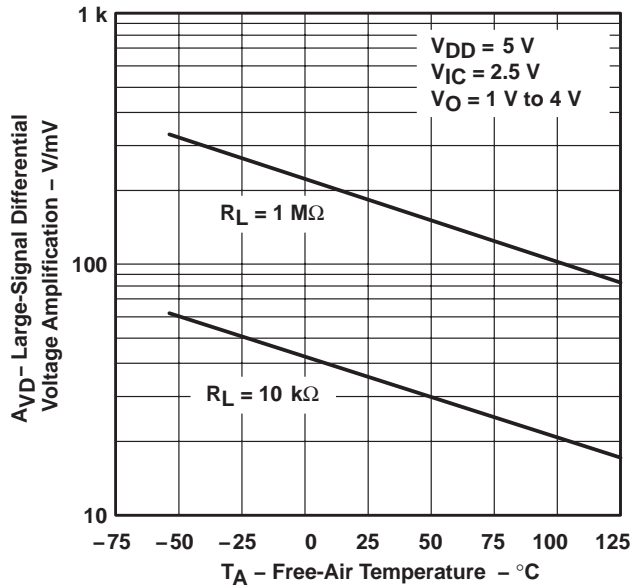


Figure 27

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL
VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION†
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

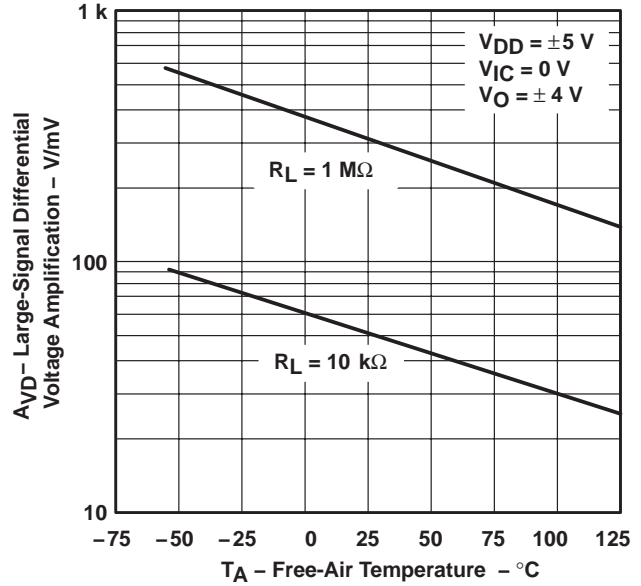


Figure 28

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE
vs
FREQUENCY

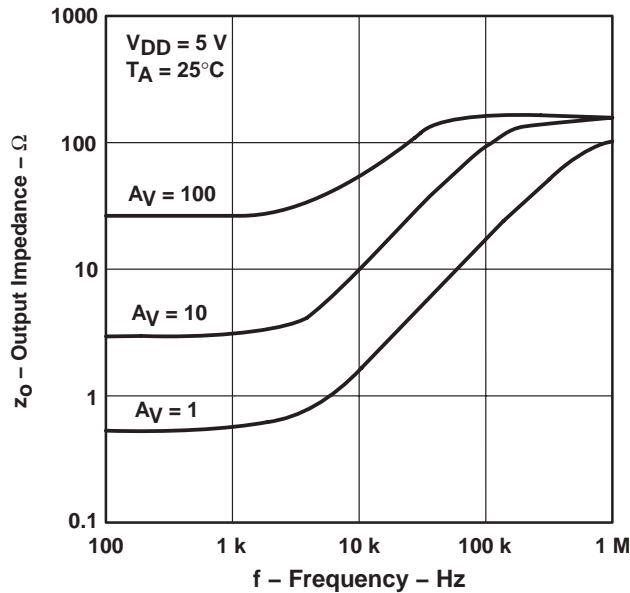


Figure 29

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE
vs
FREQUENCY

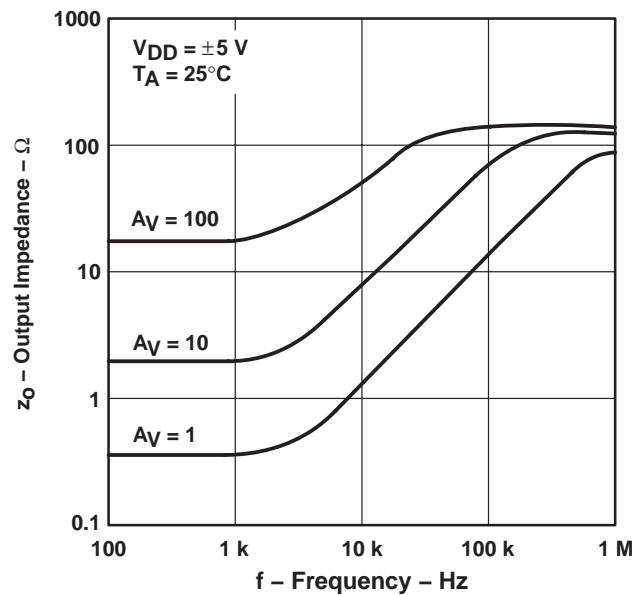


Figure 30

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO
 vs
 FREQUENCY

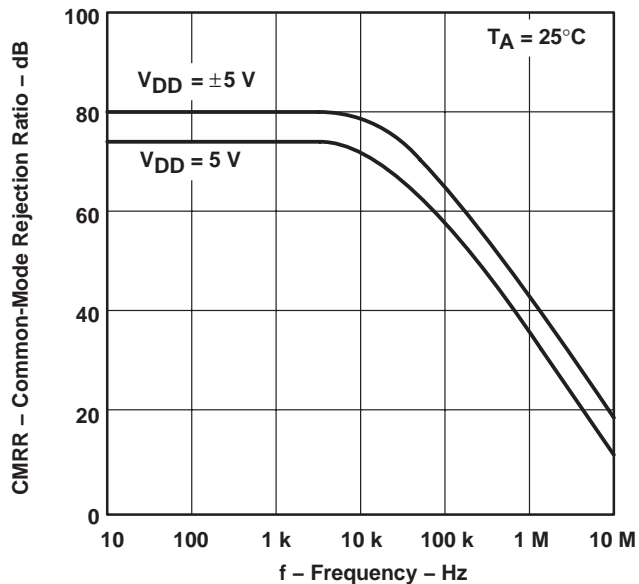


Figure 31

COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO
 vs
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

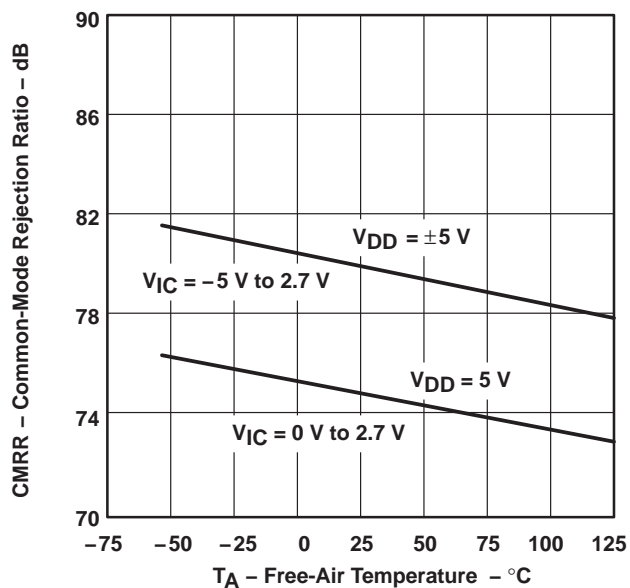


Figure 32

SUPPLY-VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO
 vs
 FREQUENCY

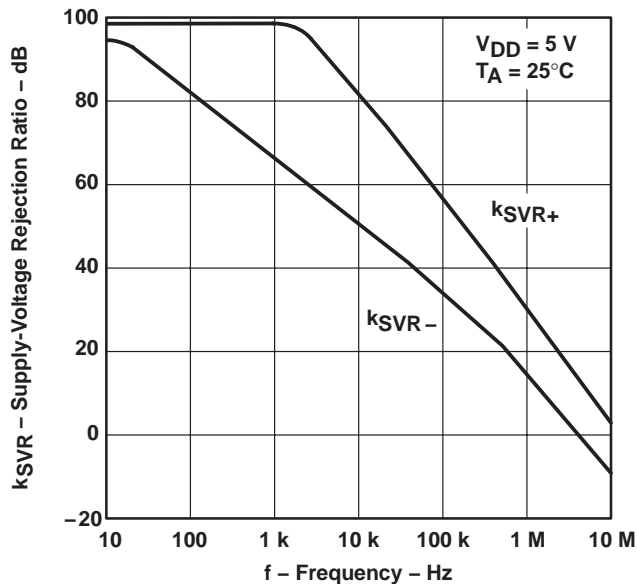


Figure 33

SUPPLY-VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO
 vs
 FREQUENCY

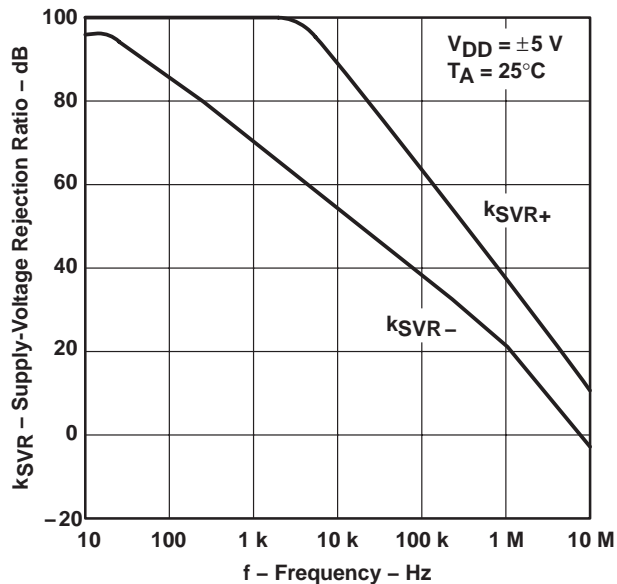
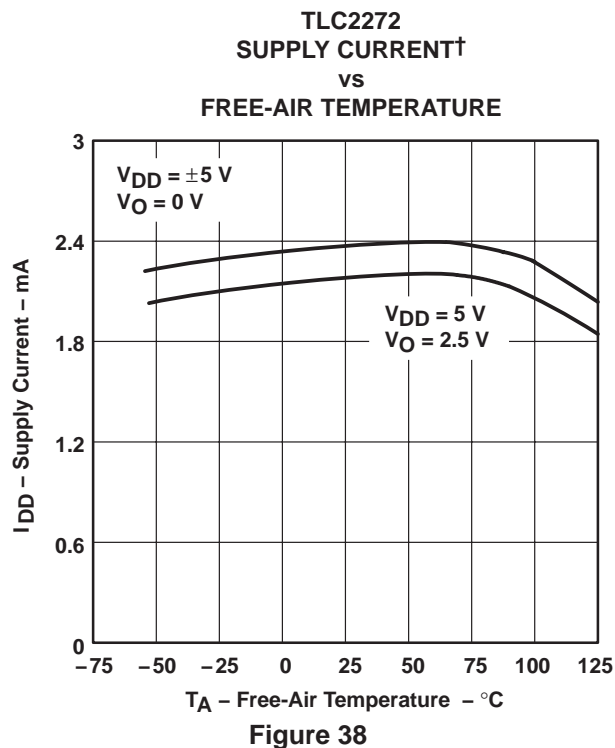
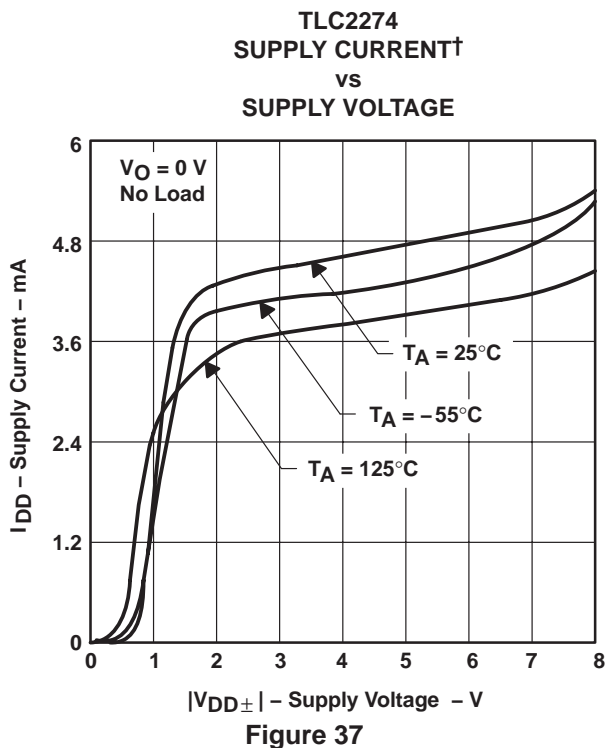
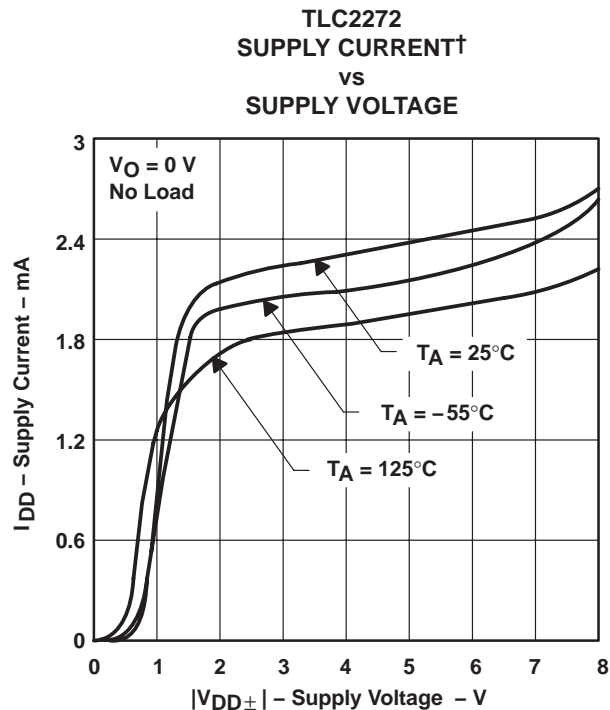
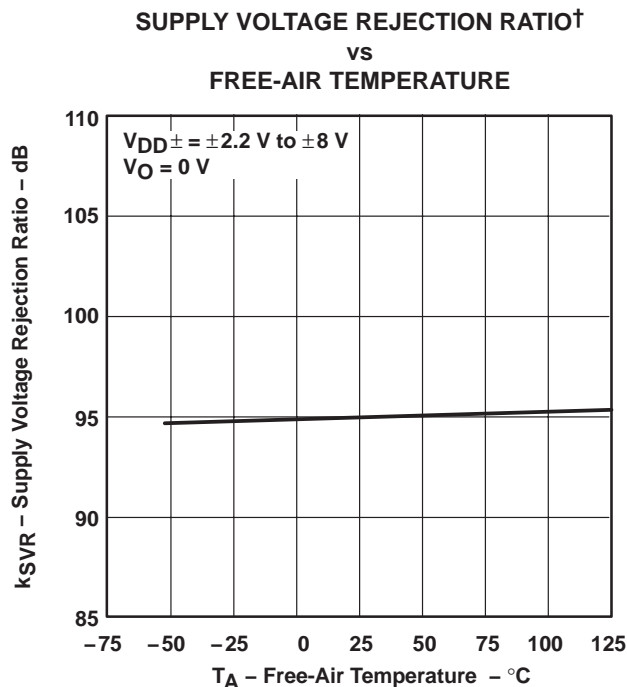


Figure 34

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

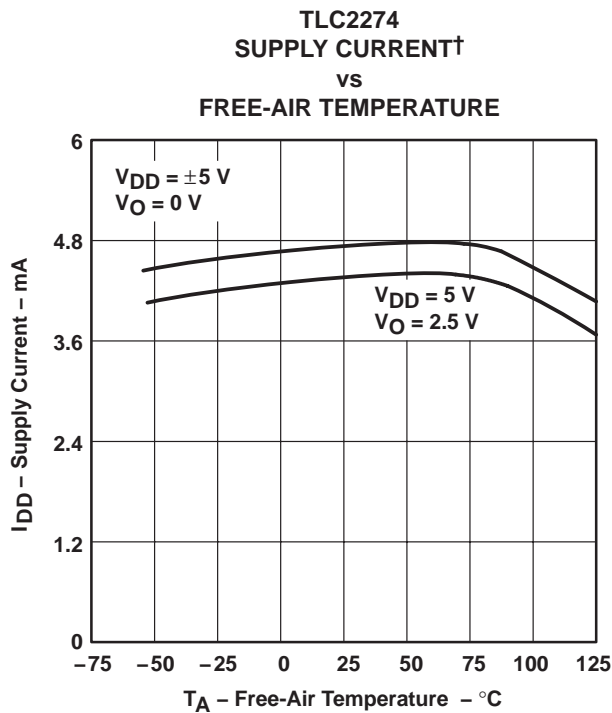


Figure 39

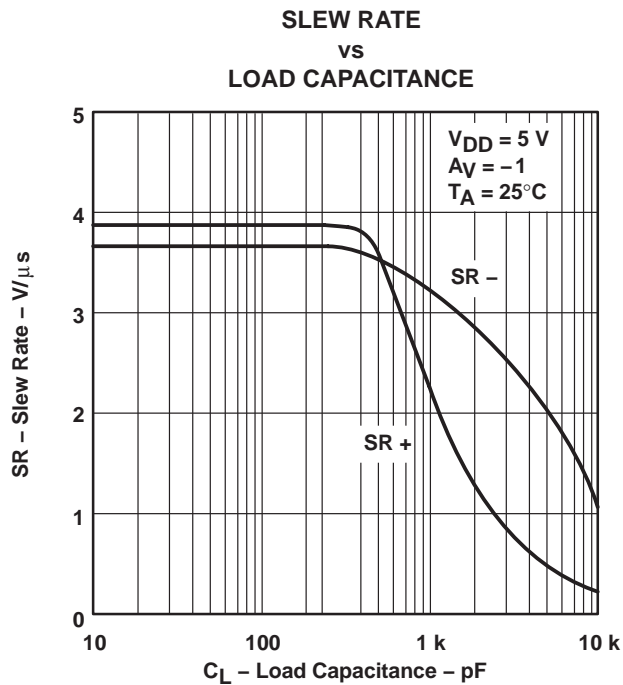


Figure 40

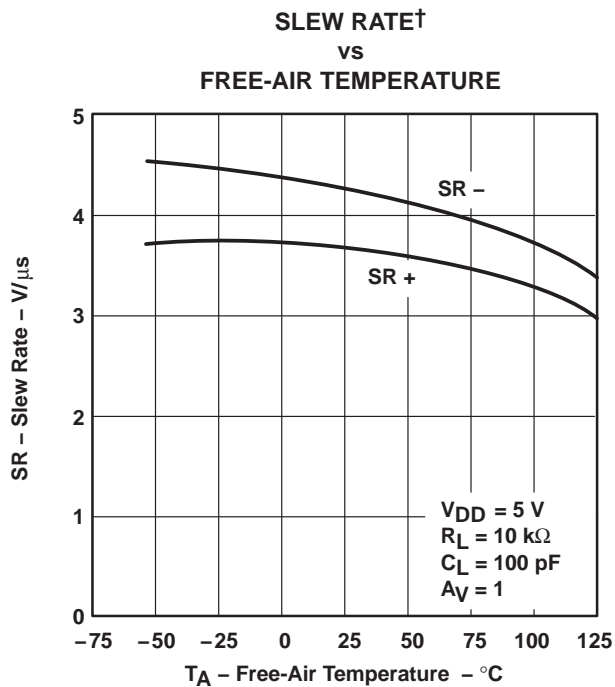


Figure 41

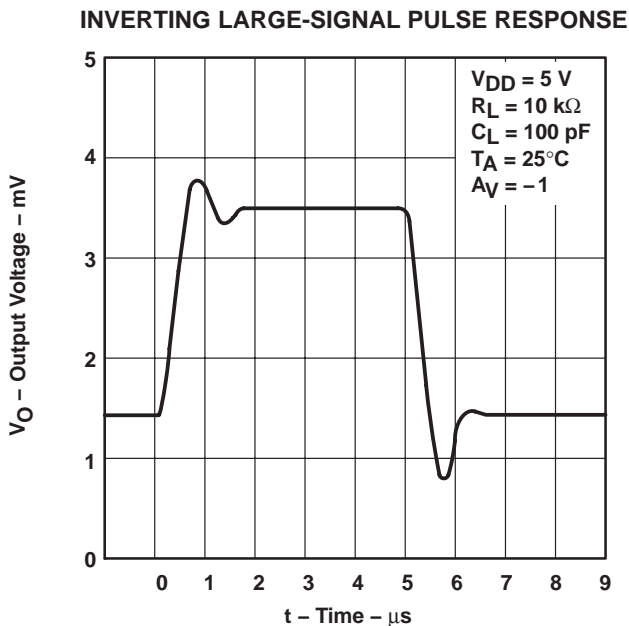


Figure 42

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

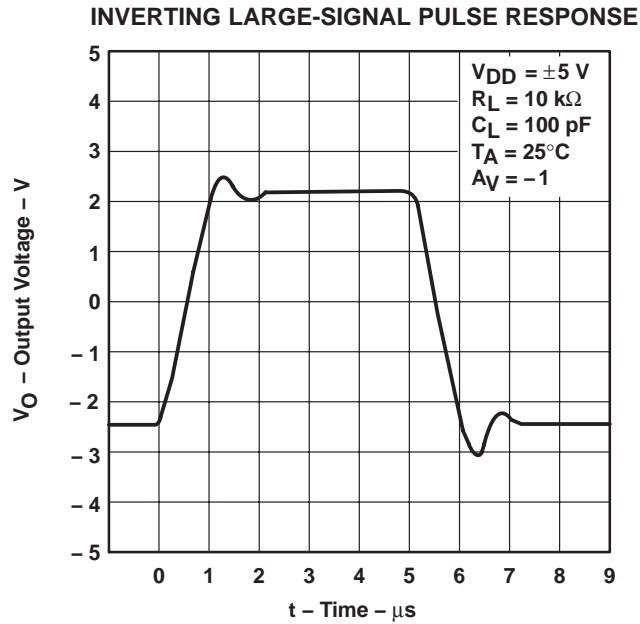


Figure 43

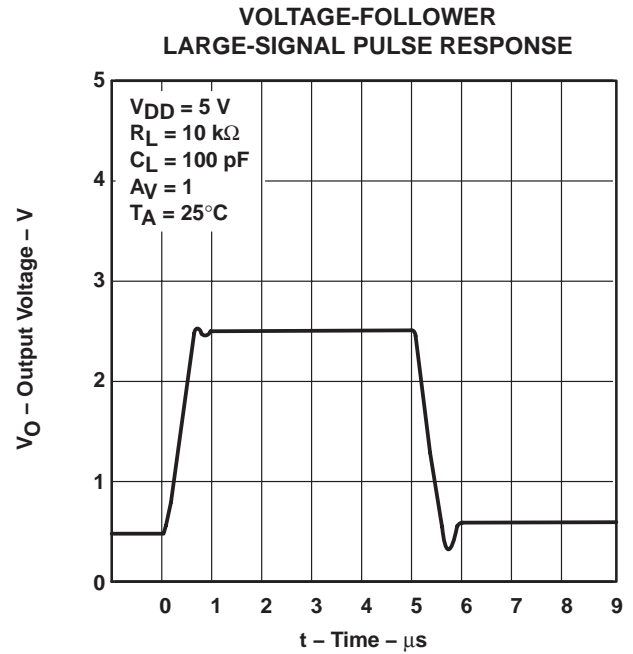


Figure 44

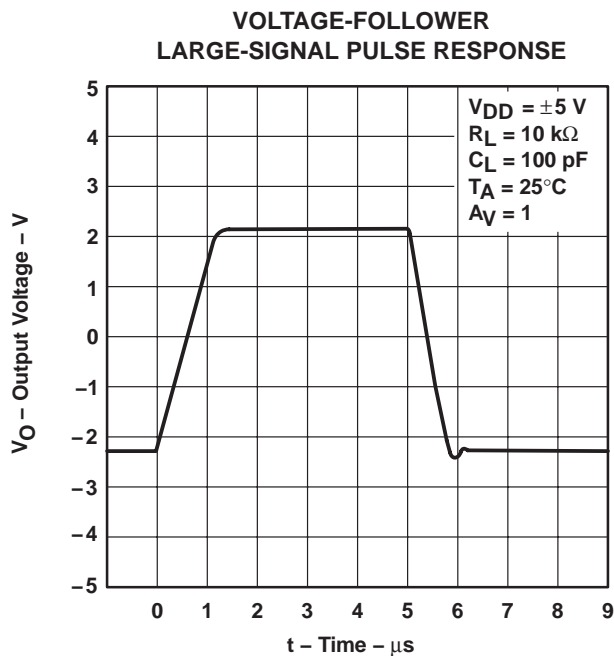


Figure 45

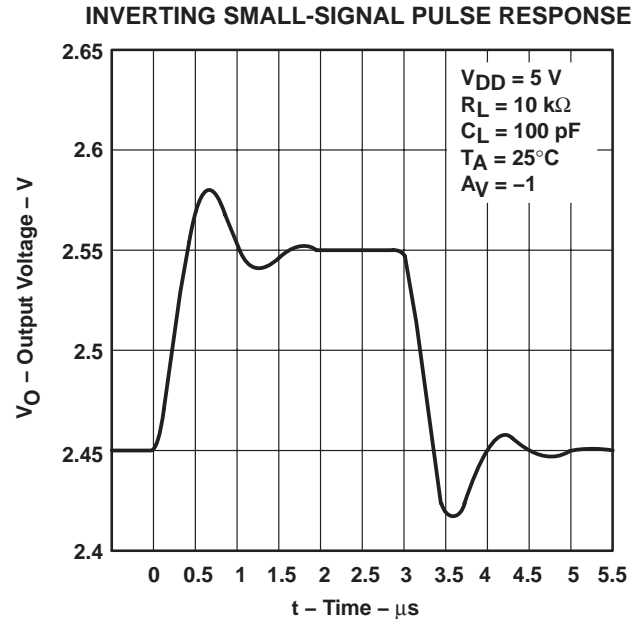


Figure 46

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

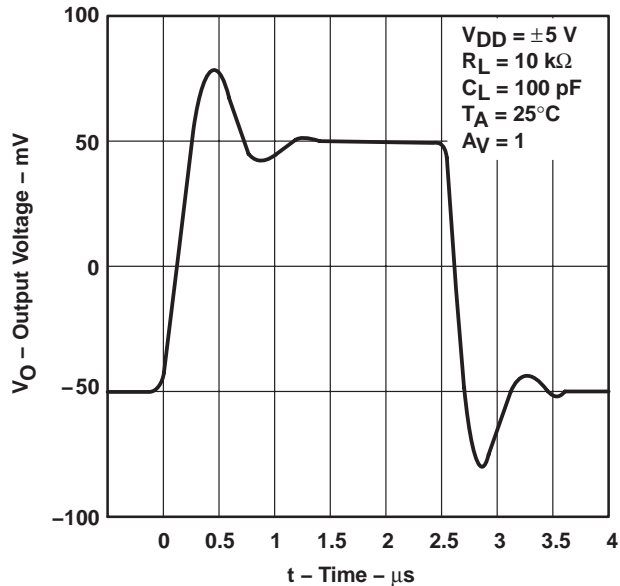


Figure 47

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

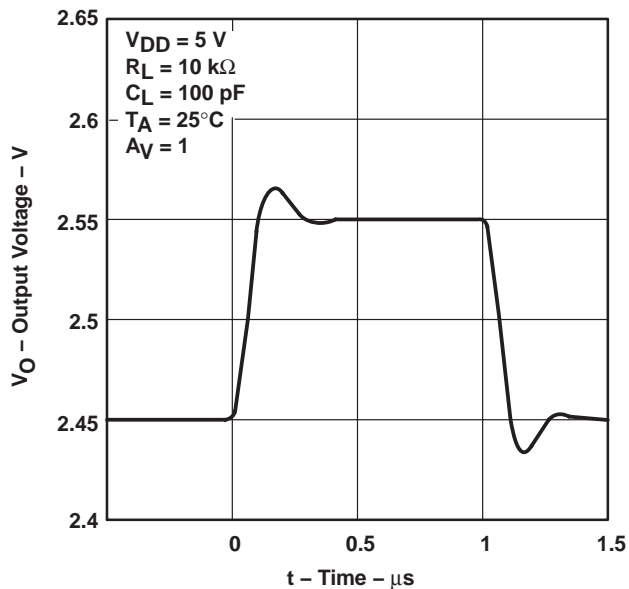


Figure 48

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

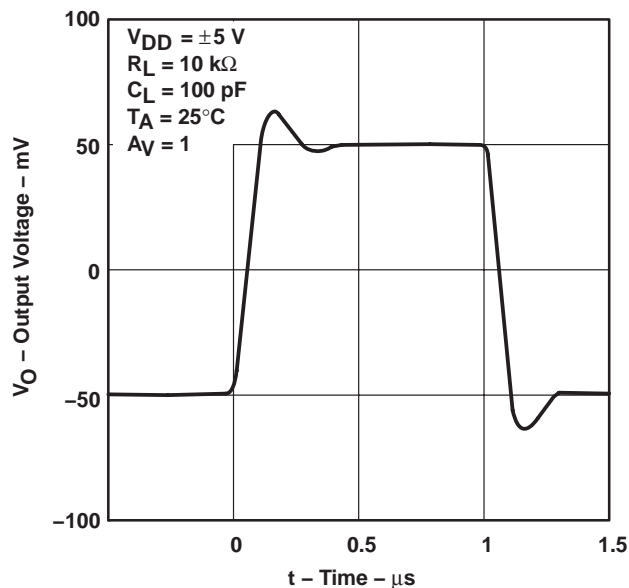


Figure 49

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

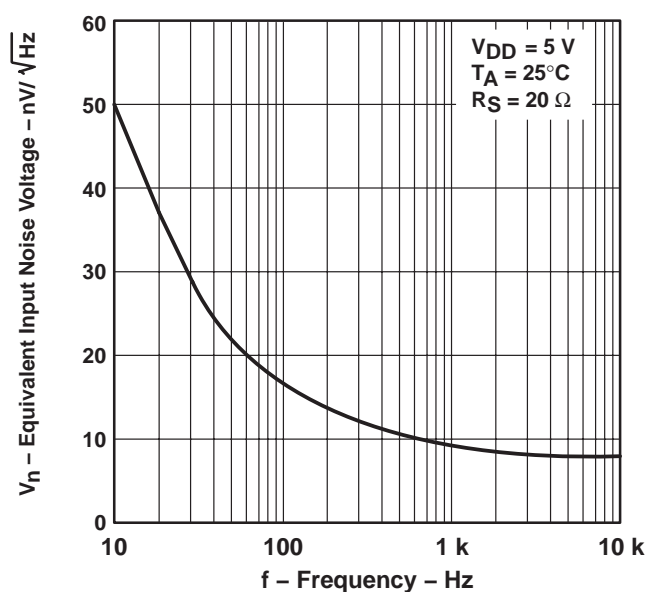


Figure 50

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

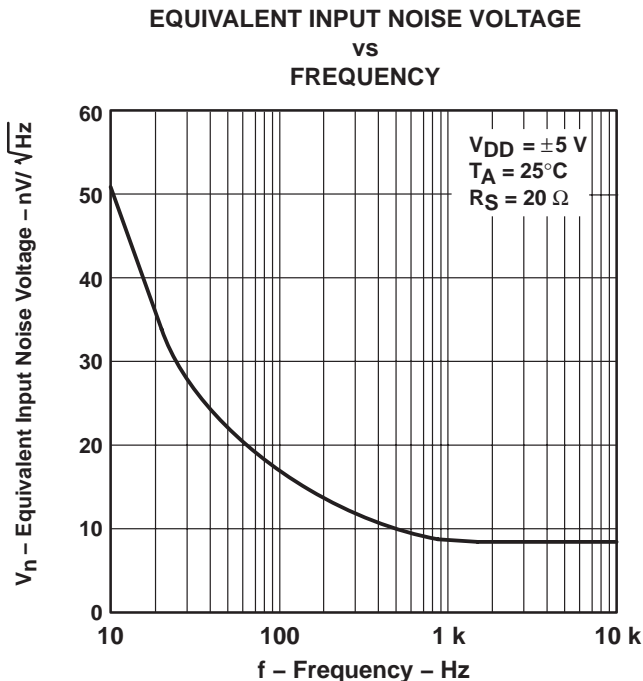


Figure 51

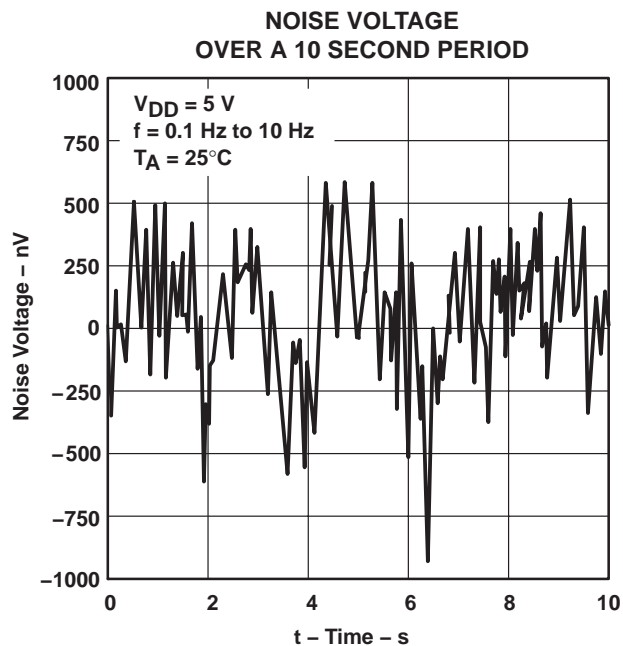


Figure 52

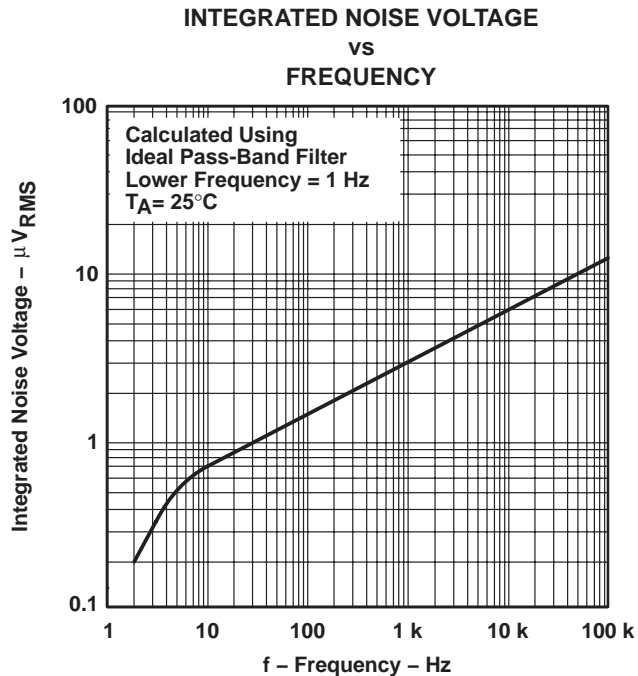


Figure 53

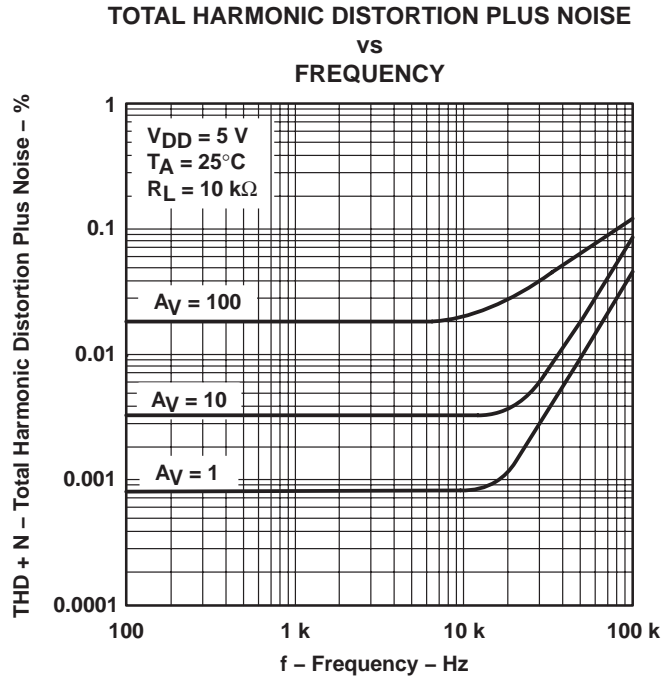


Figure 54

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

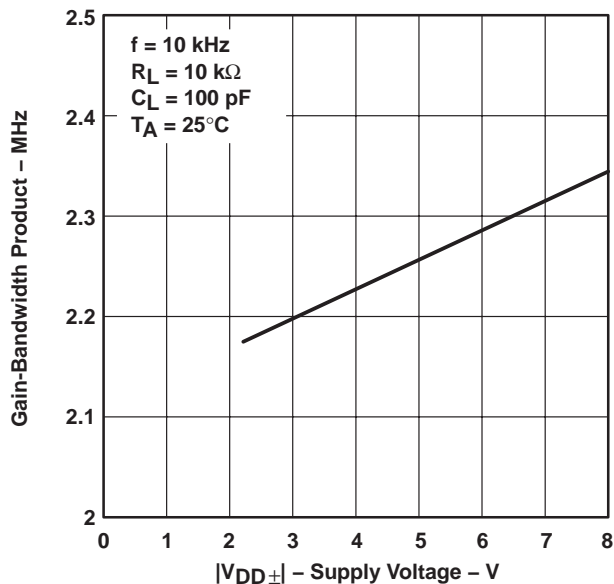


Figure 55

GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT†
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

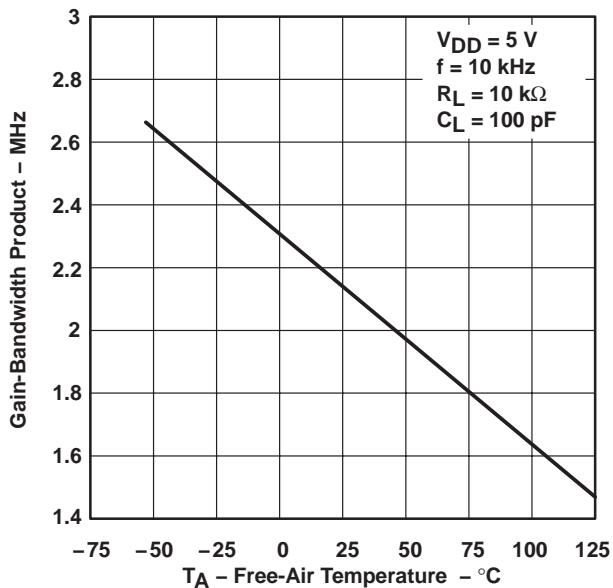


Figure 56

PHASE MARGIN
vs
LOAD CAPACITANCE

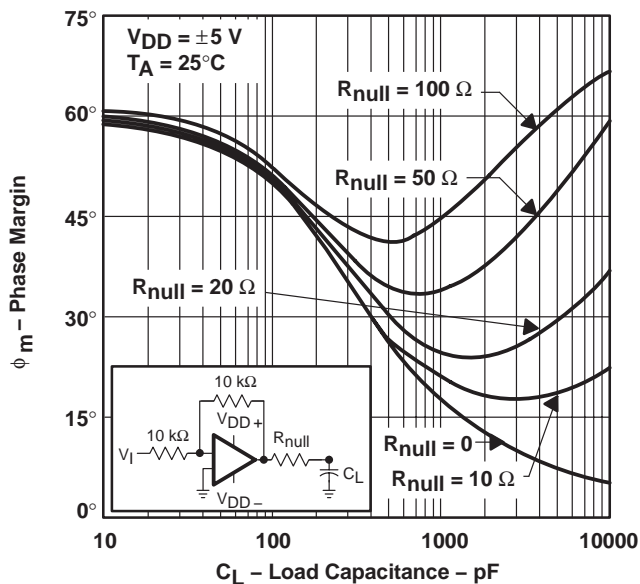


Figure 57

GAIN MARGIN
vs
LOAD CAPACITANCE

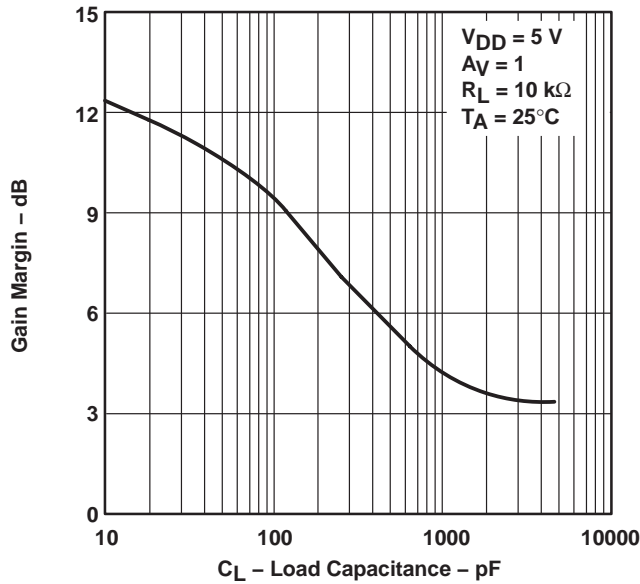


Figure 58

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

macromodel information

Macromodel information provided was derived using Microsim *Parts*™, the model generation software used with Microsim *PSpice*™. The Boyle macromodel (see Note 6) and subcircuit in Figure 59 were generated using the TLC227x typical electrical and operating characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$. Using this information, output simulations of the following key parameters can be generated to a tolerance of 20% (in most cases):

- Maximum positive output voltage swing
- Maximum negative output voltage swing
- Slew rate
- Quiescent power dissipation
- Input bias current
- Open-loop voltage amplification
- Unity gain frequency
- Common-mode rejection ratio
- Phase margin
- DC output resistance
- AC output resistance
- Short-circuit output current limit

NOTE 6: G. R. Boyle, B. M. Cohn, D. O. Pederson, and J. E. Solomon, "Macromodeling of Integrated Circuit Operational Amplifiers", *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*, SC-9, 353 (1974).

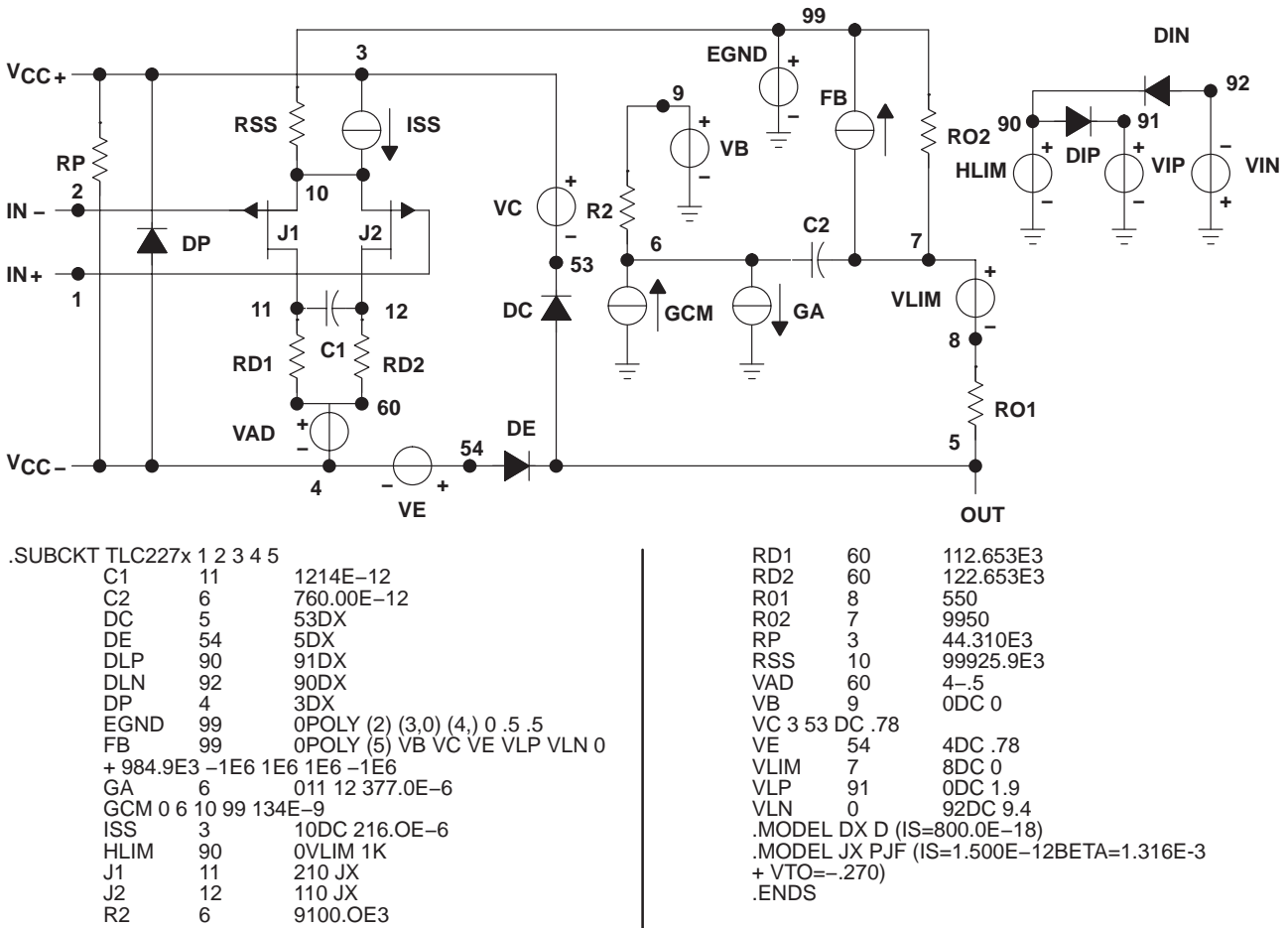


Figure 59. Boyle Macromodel and Subcircuit

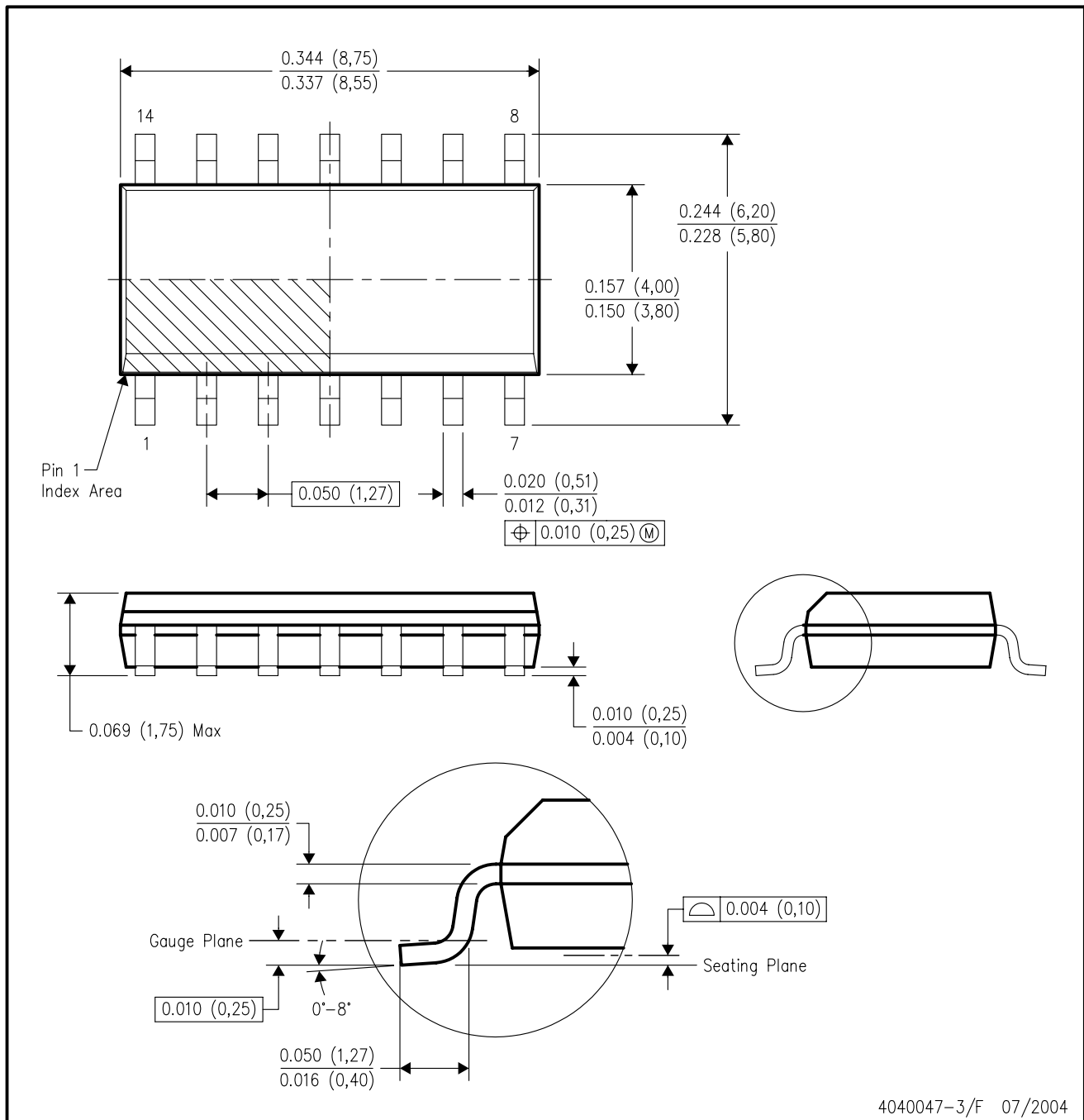
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D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
 - D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012 variation AB.

PW (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PINS SHOWN



4040064/F 01/97

- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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