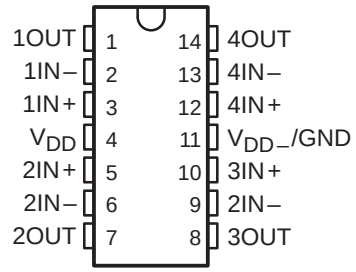
LinCMOS™ QUAD OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS003F – JUNE 1983 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

- **A-Suffix Versions Offer 5-mV V_{IO}**
- **B-Suffix Versions Offer 2-mV V_{IO}**
- **Wide Range of Supply Voltages 1.4 V to 16 V**
- **True Single-Supply Operation**
- **Common-Mode Input Voltage Includes the Negative Rail**
- **Low Noise . . . 25 nV/$\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ Typ at f = 1 kHz (High-Bias Version)**

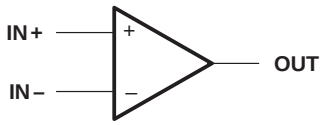
D, N, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



description

The TLC254, TLC254A, TLC254B, TLC25L4, TLC254L4A, TLC254L4B, TLC25M4, TLC25M4A and TL25M4B are low-cost, low-power quad operational amplifiers designed to operate with single or dual supplies. These devices utilize the Texas Instruments silicon gate LinCMOS™ process, giving them stable input-offset voltages that are available in selected grades of 2, 5, or 10 mV maximum, very high input impedances, and extremely low input offset and bias currents. Because the input common-mode range extends to the negative rail and the power consumption is extremely low, this series is ideally suited for battery-powered or energy-conserving applications. The series offers operation down to a 1.4-V supply, is stable at unity gain, and has excellent noise characteristics.

symbol (each amplifier)



These devices have internal electrostatic-discharge (ESD) protection circuits that prevent catastrophic failures at voltages up to 2000 V as tested under MIL-STD-883C, Method 3015.1. However, care should be exercised in handling these devices as exposure to ESD may result in degradation of the device parametric performance.

Because of the extremely high input impedance and low input bias and offset currents, applications for these devices include many areas that have previously been limited to BIFET and NFET product types. Any circuit using high-impedance elements and requiring small offset errors is a good candidate for cost-effective use of these devices. Many features associated with bipolar technology are available with LinCMOS operational amplifiers without the power penalties of traditional bipolar devices.

Available options

T_A	V_{IO}max AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES			CHIP FORM (Y)
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	PLASTIC DIP (N)	TSSOP (PW)	
0°C to 70°C	10 mV	TLC254CD	TLC254CN	TLC254CPW	TLC254Y
	5 mV	TLC254ACD	TLC254ACN	—	—
	2 mV	TLC254BCD	TLC254BCN	—	—
	10 mV	TLC25L4CD	TLC25L4CN	TLC25L4CPW	TLC25L4Y
	5 mV	TLC25L4ACD	TLC25L4ACN	—	—
	2 mV	TLC25L2BCD	TLC25L4BCN	—	—
	10 mV	TLC25M4CD	TLC25M4CN	TLC25M4CPW	TLC25M4Y
	5 mV	TLC25M4ACD	TLC25M4ACN	—	—
	2 mV	TLC25M4BCD	TLC25M4BCN	—	—

The D package is available taped and reeled. Add the suffix R to the device type (e.g., TLC254CDR). Chips are tested at 25°C.

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description (continued)

General applications such as transducer interfacing, analog calculations, amplifier blocks, active filters, and signal buffering are all easily designed with these devices. Remote and inaccessible equipment applications are possible using their low-voltage and low-power capabilities. These devices are well suited to solve the difficult problems associated with single-battery and solar-cell-powered applications. This series includes devices that are characterized for the commercial temperature range and are available in 14-pin plastic dip and the small-outline packages. The device is also available in chip form.

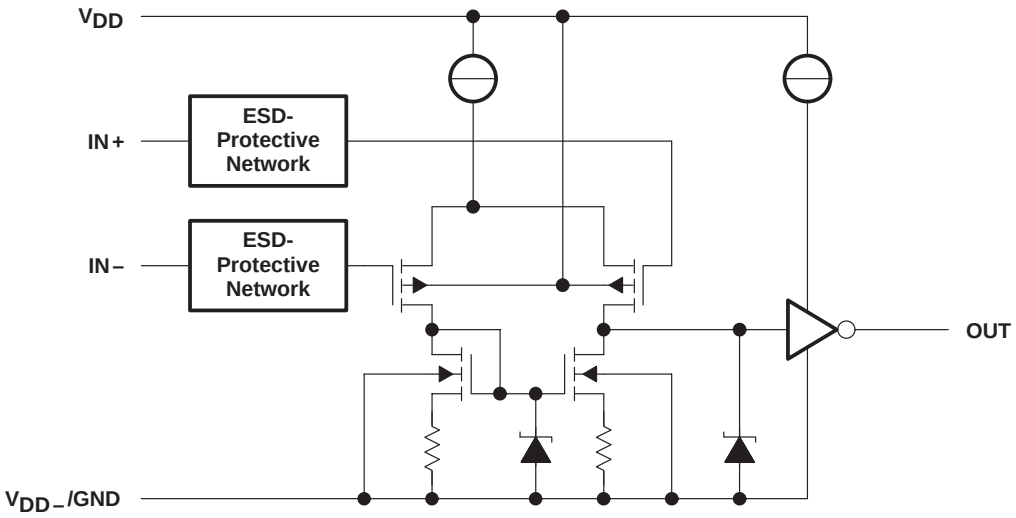
These devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

DEVICE FEATURES

PARAMETER	TLC25L4_C (LOW BIAS)	TLC25M4_C (MEDIUM BIAS)	TLC254_C (HIGH BIAS)
Supply current (Typ)	40 μA	600 μA	4000 μA
Slew rate (Typ)	0.04 V/μA	0.6 V/μA	4.5 V/μA
Input offset voltage (Max) TLC254C, TLC25L4C, TLC25M4C TLC254AC, TLC25L4AC, TLC25M4AC TLC254BC, TLC25L4BC, TLC25M4BC	 10 mV 5 mV 2 mV	 10 mV 5 mV 2 mV	 10 mV 5 mV 2 mV
Offset voltage drift (Typ)	0.1 μV/month†	0.1 μV/month†	0.1 μV/month†
Offset voltage temperature coefficient (Typ)	0.7 μV/°C	2 μV/°C	5 μV/°C
Input bias current (Typ)	1 pA	1 pA	1 pA
Input offset current (Typ)	1 pA	1 pA	1 pA

† The long-term drift value applies after the first month.

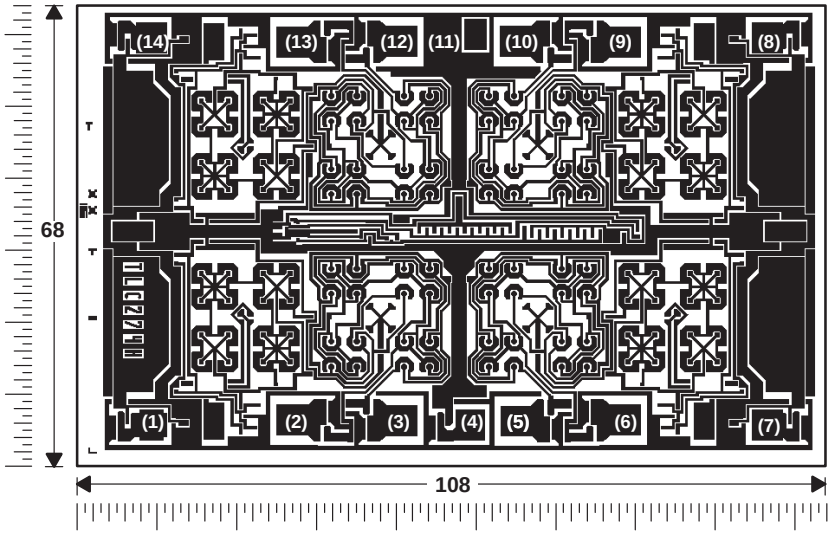
equivalent schematic (each amplifier)

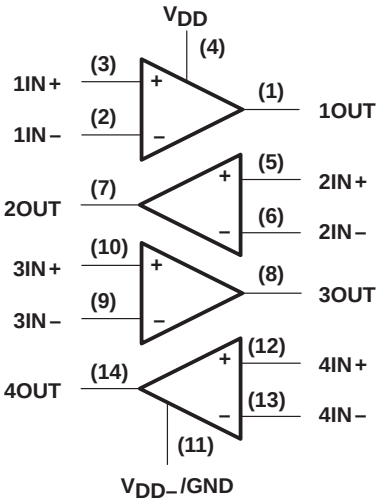


chip information

These chips, when properly assembled, display characteristics similar to the TLC25_4C. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. Chips may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.

BONDING PAD ASSIGNMENTS





CHIP THICKNESS: 15 TYPICAL

BONDING PADS: 4 × 4 MINIMUM

$T_J$max = 150°C

TOLERANCES ARE ±10%.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILS.

PIN (11) IS INTERNALLY CONNECTED TO BACKSIDE OF CHIP.

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

Supply voltage, V_{DD} (see Note 1) . . . . . 18 V
Differential input voltage (see Note 2) . . . . . ±18 V
Input voltage range (any input) . . . . . –0.3 V to 18 V
Duration of short-circuit at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Note 3) . . . . . unlimited
Continuous total dissipation . . . . . See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range . . . . . 0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range . . . . . –65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds . . . . . 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 V_{DD-}/GND.
2. Differential voltages are at IN+, with respect to IN–.
3. The output may be shorted to either supply. Temperature and/or supply voltages must be limited to ensure the maximum dissipation rating is not exceeded.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \le 25°C$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25°C$	$T_A = 70°C$ POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW
N	1050 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW
PW	700 mW	5.6 mW/°C	448 mW

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{DD}		1.4	16	V
Common-mode input voltage, V_{IC}	V_{DD} = 1.4 V	0	0.2	V
	V_{DD} = 5 V	–0.2	4	
	V_{DD} = 10 V	–0.2	9	
	V_{DD} = 16 V	–0.2	14	
Operating free-air temperature, T_A		0	70	°C

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, V_{DD} = 1.4 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS†	T_A	TLC254_C			TLC25L4_C			TLC25M4_C			UNIT
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	TLC25_4C	V_O = 0.2 V, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C			10			10			10	mV
				0°C to 70°C			12			12			12	
		TLC25_4AC		25°C			5			5			5	
				0°C to 70°C			6.5			6.5			6.5	
		TLC25_4BC		25°C			2			2			2	
				0°C to 70°C			3			3			3	
a_{VIO}	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage			25°C to 70°C		1			1			1		µV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current		V_O = 0.2 V	25°C		1			1			1		pA
				0°C to 70°C			300			300			300	
I_{IB}	Input bias current		V_O = 0.2 V	25°C		1			1			1		pA
				0°C to 70°C			600			600			600	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range			25°C	0 to 0.2			0 to 0.2			0 to 0.2			V
V_{OM}	Peak output voltage swing‡		V_{ID} = 100 mV	25°C	450	700		450	700		450	700		mV
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification		V_O = 100 to 300 mV, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C		10			20			20		V/mV
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio		V_O = 0.2 V, V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min	25°C	60	77		60	77		60	77		dB
I_{DD}	Supply current		V_O = 0.2 V, No load	25°C		600	750		50	68		400	500	µA

† All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise specified. Unless otherwise noted, an output load resistor is connected from the output to ground and has the following value: for low bias, R_L = 1 MΩ, for medium bias R_L = 100 kΩ, and for high bias R_L = 10 kΩ.

‡ The output swings to the potential of V_{DD-}/GND.

operating characteristics, V_{DD} = 1.4 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TLC254_C			TLC25L4_C			TLC25M4_C			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	See Figure 1		0.1			0.001			0.01		V/µs
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	A_V = 40 dB, C_L = 10 pF, R_S = 50 Ω, See Figure 1		12			12			12		kHz
	Overshoot factor	See Figure 1		30%			35%			35%		

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

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC254, TLC254AC, TLC254BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	TLC254C	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 10 kΩ	25°C		1.1	10	mV
					Full range			12	
		TLC254AC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 10 kΩ	25°C		0.9	5	
					Full range			6.5	
		TLC254BC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 10 kΩ	25°C		0.34	2	
					Full range			3	
α_{VIO}	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage				25°C to 70°C		1.8		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)		V_O = 2.5 V,	V_{IC} = 2.5 V	25°C		0.1		pA
					70°C		7	300	
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		V_O = 2.5 V,	V_{IC} = 2.5 V	25°C		0.6		pA
					70°C		40	600	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)				25°C	−0.2 to 4	−0.3 to 4.2		V
					Full range	−0.2 to 3.5			
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage		V_{ID} = 100 mV,	R_L = 10 kΩ	0°C	3	3.8		V
					25°C	3.2	3.8		
					70°C	3	3.8		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage		V_{ID} = −100 mV,	I_{OL} = 0	0°C		0	50	mV
					25°C		0	50	
					70°C		0	50	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification		V_O = 0.25 V to 2 V,	R_L = 10 kΩ	0°C	4	27		V/mV
					25°C	5	23		
					70°C	4	20		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio		V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min		0°C	60	84		dB
					25°C	65	80		
					70°C	60	85		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)		V_{DD} = 5 V to 10 V,	V_O = 1.4 V	0°C	60	94		dB
					25°C	65	95		
					70°C	60	96		
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)		V_O = 2.5 V, No load	V_{IC} = 2.5 V,	0°C		3.1	7.2	mA
					25°C		2.7	6.4	
					70°C		2.3	5.2	

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, V_{DD} = 10 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC254C, TLC254AC, TLC254BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	TLC254C	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 10 kΩ	25°C		1.1	10	mV
					Full range			12	
		TLC254AC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 10 kΩ	25°C		0.9	5	
					Full range			6.5	
		TLC254BC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 10 kΩ	25°C		0.39	2	
					Full range			3	
α_{VIO}	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage				25°C to 70°C		2		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)		V_O = 5 V,	V_{IC} = 5 V	25°C		0.1		pA
					70°C		7	300	
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		V_O = 5 V,	V_{IC} = 5 V	25°C		0.7		pA
					70°C		50	600	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)				25°C	−0.2 to 9	−0.3 to 9.2		V
					Full range	−0.2 to 8.5			
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage		V_{ID} = 100 mV,	R_L = 10 kΩ	0°C	7.8	8.5		V
					25°C	8	8.5		
					70°C	7.8	8.4		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage		V_{ID} = −100 mV,	I_{OL} = 0	0°C		0	50	mV
					25°C		0	50	
					70°C		0	50	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification		V_O = 1 V to 6 V,	R_L = 10 kΩ	0°C	7.5	42		V/mV
					25°C	10	36		
					70°C	7.5	32		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio		V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min		0°C	60	88		dB
					25°C	65	85		
					70°C	60	88		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)		V_{DD} = 5 V to 10 V,	V_O = 1.4 V	0°C	60	94		dB
					25°C	65	95		
					70°C	60	96		
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)		V_O = 5 V, No load	V_{IC} = 5 V,	0°C		4.5	8.8	mA
					25°C		3.8	8	
					70°C		3.2	6.8	

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.

operating characteristics, V_{DD} = 5 V

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			T_A	TLC254C, TLC254AC, TLC254BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 10 kΩ, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	$V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V	0°C		4		V/μs
					25°C		3.6		
				$V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V	70°C		3		
				$V_{I(PP)}$ = 2.5 V	0°C		3.1		
					25°C		2.9		
					70°C		2.5		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω,	See Figure 2	25°C		25		nV/√Hz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_O = V_{OH}$, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	R_L = 10 kΩ,	0°C		340		kHz
					25°C		320		
					70°C		260		
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	V_I = 10 mV,	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 1	0°C		2		MHz
					25°C		1.7		
					70°C		1.3		
ϕ_m	Phase margin	V_I = 10 mV, See Figure 3	f = B_1,	C_L = 20 pF,	0°C		47°		
					25°C		46°		
					70°C		43°		

operating characteristics, V_{DD} = 10 V

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			T_A	TLC254C, TLC254AC, TLC254BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 10 kΩ, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	$V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V	0°C		5.9		V/μs
					25°C		5.3		
					70°C		4.3		
				$V_{I(PP)}$ = 5.5 V	0°C		5.1		
					25°C		4.6		
					70°C		3.8		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω,	See Figure 2	25°C		25		nV/√Hz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_O = V_{OH}$, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	R_L = 10 kΩ,	0°C		220		kHz
					25°C		200		
					70°C		140		
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	V_I = 10 mV,	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 1	0°C		2.5		MHz
					25°C		2.2		
					70°C		1.8		
ϕ_m	Phase margin	V_I = 10 mV, See Figure 3	f = B_1,	C_L = 20 pF,	0°C		50°		
					25°C		49°		
					70°C		46°		

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

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC25L4C, TLC25L4AC, TLC25L4BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	TLC25L4C	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C		1.1	10	mV
					Full range			12	
		TLC25L4AC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C		0.9	5	
					Full range			6.5	
		TLC25L4BC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C		0.24	2	
					Full range			3	
α_{VIO}	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage				25°C to 70°C		1.1		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)		V_O = 2.5 V,	V_{IC} = 2.5 V	25°C		0.1		pA
					70°C		7	300	
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		V_O = 2.5 V,	V_{IC} = 2.5 V	25°C		0.6		pA
					70°C		40	600	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)				25°C	−0.2 to 4	−0.3 to 4.2		V
					Full range	−0.2 to 3.5			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage		V_{ID} = 100 mV,	R_L = 1 MΩ	0°C	3	4.1		V
					25°C	3.2	4.1		
					70°C	3	4.2		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage		V_{ID} = −100 mV,	I_{OL} = 0	0°C		0	50	mV
					25°C		0	50	
					70°C		0	50	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification		V_O = 0.25 V to 2 V,	R_L = 1 MΩ	0°C	50	680		V/mV
					25°C	50	520		
					70°C	50	380		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio		V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min		0°C	60	95		dB
					25°C	65	94		
					70°C	60	95		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)		V_{DD} = 5 V to 10 V,	V_O = 1.4 V	0°C	60	97		dB
					25°C	70	98		
					70°C	60	97		
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)		V_O = 2.5 V, No load	V_{IC} = 2.5 V,	0°C		48	84	μA
					25°C		40	68	
					70°C		31	56	

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, V_{DD} = 10 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC25L4C, TLC25L4AC, TLC25L4BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	TLC25L4C	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C		1.1	10	mV
					Full range			12	
		TLC25L4AC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C		0.9	5	
					Full range			6.5	
		TLC25L4BC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C		0.26	2	
					Full range			3	
α_{VIO}	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage				25°C to 70°C		1		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)		V_O = 5 V,	V_{IC} = 5 V	25°C		0.1		pA
					70°C		7	300	
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		V_O = 5 V,	V_{IC} =.5 V	25°C		0.7		pA
					70°C		50	600	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)				25°C	−0.2 to 9	−0.3 to 9.2		V
					Full range	−0.2 to 8.5			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage		V_{ID} = 100 mV,	R_L = 1 MΩ	0°C	7.8	8.9		V
					25°C	8	8.9		
					70°C	7.8	8.9		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage		V_{ID} = −100 mV,	I_{OL} = 0	0°C		0	50	mV
					25°C		0	50	
					70°C		0	50	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification		V_O = 1 V to 6 V,	R_L = 1 MΩ	0°C	50	1025		V/mV
					25°C	50	870		
					70°C	50	660		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio		V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min		0°C	60	97		dB
					25°C	65	97		
					70°C	60	97		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)		V_{DD} = 5 V to 10 V,	V_O = 1.4 V	0°C	60	97		dB
					25°C	70	97		
					70°C	60	98		
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)		V_O = 5 V, No load	V_{IC} = 5 V,	0°C		72	132	μA
					25°C		57	92	
					70°C		44	80	

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.

operating characteristics, V_{DD} = 5 V

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			T_A	TLC25L4C, TLC25L4AC, TLC25L4BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 1 MΩ, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	$V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V	0°C		0.04		V/μs
					25°C		0.03		
					70°C		0.03		
				$V_{I(PP)}$ = 2.5 V	0°C		0.03		
					25°C		0.03		
					70°C		0.02		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω,	See Figure 2	25°C		70		nV/√Hz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_O = V_{OH}$, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	R_L = 1 MΩ,	0°C		6		kHz
					25°C		5		
					70°C		4.5		
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	V_I = 10 mV,	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 1	0°C		100		kHz
					25°C		85		
					70°C		65		
ϕ_m	Phase margin	V_I = 10 mV, See Figure 3	f = B_1,	C_L = 20 pF,	0°C		36°		
					25°C		34°		
					70°C		30°		

operating characteristics, V_{DD} = 10 V

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			T_A	TLC25L4C, TLC25L4AC, TLC25L4BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 1 MΩ, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	$V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V	0°C		0.05		V/μs
					25°C		0.05		
					70°C		0.04		
				$V_{I(PP)}$ = 5.5 V	0°C		0.05		
					25°C		0.04		
					70°C		0.04		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω,	See Figure 2	25°C		70		nV/√Hz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_O = V_{OH}$, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	R_L = 1 MΩ,	0°C		1.3		kHz
					25°C		1		
					70°C		0.9		
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	V_I = 10 mV,	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 1	0°C		125		kHz
					25°C		110		
					70°C		90		
ϕ_m	Phase margin	V_I = 10 mV, See Figure 3	f = B_1,	C_L = 20 pF,	0°C		40°		
					25°C		38°		
					70°C		34°		

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

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC25M4C, TLC25M4AC, TLC25M4BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	TLC25M4C	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 100 kΩ	25°C		1.1	10	mV
					Full range			12	
		TLC25M4AC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 100 kΩ	25°C		0.9	5	
					Full range			6.5	
		TLC25M4BC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 100 kΩ	25°C		0.25	2	
					Full range			3	
α_{VIO}	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage				25°C to 70°C		1.7		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)		V_O = 2.5 V,	V_{IC} = 2.5 V	25°C		0.1		pA
					70°C		7	300	
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		V_O = 2.5 V,	V_{IC} = 2.5 V	25°C		0.6		pA
					70°C		40	600	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)				25°C	−0.2 t0 4	−0.3 to 4.2		V
					Full range	−0.2 to 3.5			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage		V_{ID} = 100 mV,	R_L = 100 kΩ	0°C	3	3.9		V
					25°C	3.2	3.9		
					70°C	3	4		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage		V_{ID} = −100 mV,	I_{OL} = 0	0°C		0	50	mV
					25°C		0	50	
					70°C		0	50	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification		V_O = 0.25 V to 2 V,	R_L = 100 kΩ	0°C	15	200		V/mV
					25°C	25	170		
					70°C	15	140		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio		V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min		0°C	60	91		dB
					25°C	65	91		
					70°C	60	92		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)		V_{DD} = 5 V to 10 V,	V_O = 1.4 V	0°C	60	92		dB
					25°C	70	93		
					70°C	60	94		
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)		V_O = 2.5 V, No load	V_{IC} = 2.5 V,	0°C		500	1280	μA
					25°C		420	1120	
					70°C		340	880	

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, V_{DD} = 10 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC25M4C TLC25M4AC TLC25M4BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	TLC25M4C	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 100 kΩ	25°C		1.1	10	mV
					Full range			12	
		TLC25M4AC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 100 kΩ	25°C		0.9	5	
					Full range			6.5	
		TLC25M4BC	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω,	V_{IC} = 0, R_L = 100 kΩ	25°C		0.26	2	
					Full range			3	
α_{VIO}	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage				25°C to 70°C		2.1		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)		V_O = 5 V,	V_{IC} = 5 V	25°C		0.1		pA
					70°C		7	300	
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		V_O = 5 V,	V_{IC} = 5 V	25°C		0.7		pA
					70°C		50	600	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)				25°C	−0.2 to 9	−0.3 to 9.2		V
					Full range	−0.2 to 8.5			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage		V_{ID} = 100 mV,	R_L = 100 kΩ	0°C	7.8	8.7		V
					25°C	8	8.7		
					70°C	7.8	8.7		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage		V_{ID} = −100 mV,	I_{OL} = 0	0°C		0	50	mV
					25°C		0	50	
					70°C		0	50	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification		V_O = 1 V to 6 V,	R_L = 100 kΩ	0°C	15	320		V/mV
					25°C	25	275		
					70°C	15	230		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio		V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min		0°C	60	94		dB
					25°C	65	94		
					70°C	60	94		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)		V_{DD} = 5 V to 10 V,	V_O = 1.4 V	0°C	60	92		dB
					25°C	70	93		
					70°C	60	94		
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)		V_O = 5 V, No load	V_{IC} = 5 V,	0°C		690	1600	μA
					25°C		570	1200	
					70°C		440	1120	

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.

operating characteristics, V_{DD} = 5 V

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			T_A	TLC25M4C, TLC25M4AC, TLC25M4BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 100 kΩ, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	$V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V	0°C		0.46		V/μs
					25°C		0.43		V/μs
					70°C		0.36		V/μs
				$V_{I(PP)}$ = 2.5 V	0°C		0.43		
					25°C		0.40		
					70°C		0.34		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω,	See Figure 2	25°C		32		nV/√Hz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_O = V_{OH}$, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	R_L = 100 kΩ,	0°C		60		kHz
					25°C		55		
					70°C		50		
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	V_I = 10 mV,	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 1	0°C		610		kHz
					25°C		525		
					70°C		400		
ϕ_m	Phase margin	V_I = 10 mV, See Figure 3	f = B_1,	C_L = 20 pF,	0°C		41°		
					25°C		40°		
					70°C		39°		

operating characteristics, V_{DD} = 10 V

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			T_A	TLC25M4C, TLC25M4AC, TLC25M4BC			UNIT
						MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 100 kΩ, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	$V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V	0°C		0.67		V/μs
					25°C		0.62		
					70°C		0.51		
				$V_{I(PP)}$ = 5.5 V	0°C		0.61		
					25°C		0.56		
					70°C		0.46		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω,	See Figure 2	25°C		32		nV/√Hz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_O = V_{OH}$, See Figure 1	C_L = 20 pF,	R_L = 100 kΩ,	0°C		40		kHz
					25°C		35		
					70°C		30		
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	V_I = 10 mV,	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 1	0°C		710		kHz
					25°C		635		
					70°C		510		
ϕ_m	Phase margin	V_I = 10 mV, See Figure 3	f = B_1,	C_L = 20 pF,	0°C		44°		
					25°C		43°		
					70°C		42°		

electrical characteristics, V_{DD} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TLC254Y			TLC25L4Y			TLC25M4Y			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_O = 1.4 V, V_{IC} = 0 V, R_S = 50 Ω, See Note 6		1.1	10		1.1	10		1.1	10	mV
α_{VIO}	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage			1.8			1.1			1.7		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$		0.1			0.1			0.1		pA
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$		0.6			0.6			0.6		pA
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)		−0.2 to 4	−0.3 to 4.2		−0.2 to 4	−0.3 to 4.2		−0.2 to 4	−0.3 to 4.2		V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{ID} = 100 mV, R_L = 100 kΩ	3.2	3.8		3.2	4.1		3.2	3.9		V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{ID} = −100 mV, I_{OL} = 0		0	50		0	50		0	50	mV
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_O = 0.25 V, See Note 6	5	23		50	520		25	170		V/mV
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}$min	65	80		65	94		65	91		dB
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{DD} = 5 V to 10 V, V_O = 1.4 V	65	95		70	97		70	93		dB
I_{DD}	Supply current	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load		2.7	6.4		0.04	0.068		0.42	1.12	mA

NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.
6. For low-bias mode, R_L = 1 MΩ, for medium-bias mode, R_L = 100 kΩ, and for high-bias mode, R_L = 10 kΩ.

operating characteristics, V_{DD} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLC254Y			TLC25L4Y			TLC25M4Y			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	C_L = 20 pF, See Note 6	$V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V		3.6			0.03			0.43		V/μs
			$V_{I(PP)}$ = 2.5 V		2.9			0.03			0.40		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω		2.5			70			32		nV/√Hz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_O = V_{OH}$, R_L = 10 kΩ	C_L = 20 pF,		320			5			55		kHz
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	V_I = 10 mV,	C_L = 20 pF		1.7			0.085			0.525		MHz
ϕ_m	Phase margin	f = B_1, C_L = 20 pF	V_I = 10 mV,		46°			34°			40°		

NOTE 6: For low-bias mode, R_L = 1 MΩ, for medium-bias mode, R_L = 100 kΩ, and for high-bias mode, R_L = 10 kΩ.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

single-supply versus split-supply test circuits

Because the TLC25_4, TLC25_4A, and TLC25_4B are optimized for single-supply operation, circuit configurations used for the various tests often present some inconvenience since the input signal, in many cases, must be offset from ground. This inconvenience can be avoided by testing the device with split supplies and the output load tied to the negative rail. A comparison of single-supply versus split-supply test circuits is shown below. The use of either circuit gives the same result.

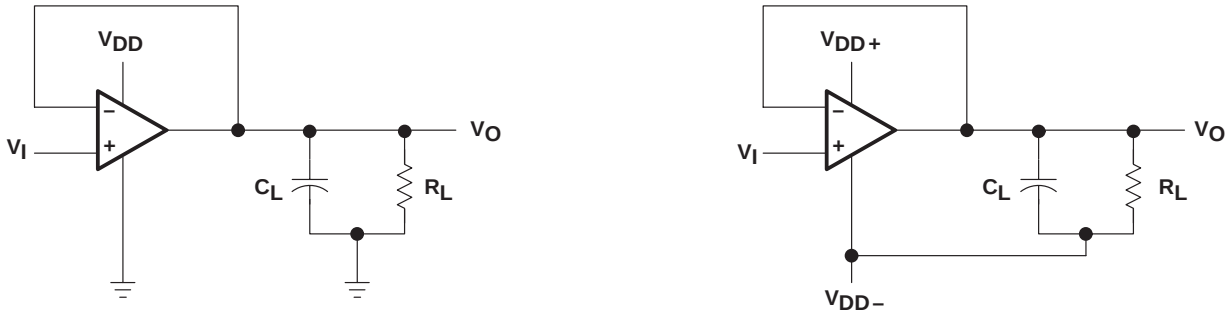


Figure 1. Unity-Gain Amplifier

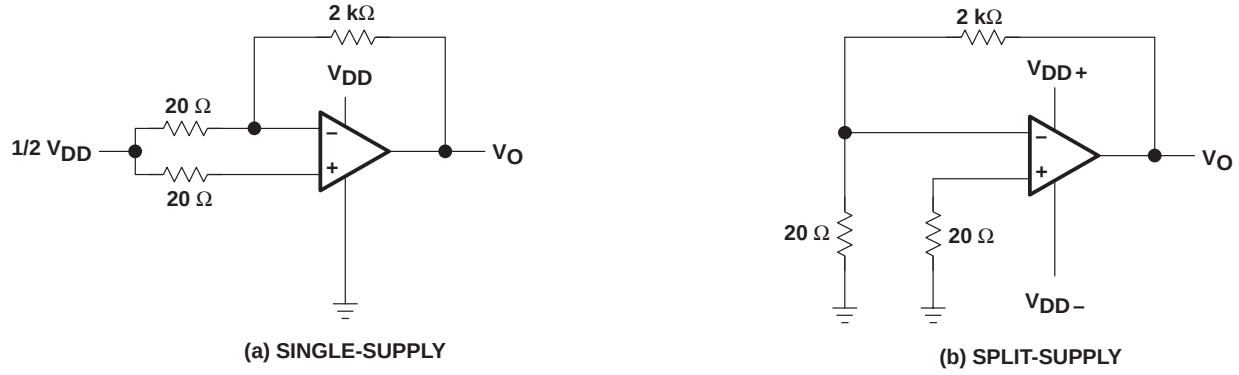


Figure 2. Noise-Test Circuit

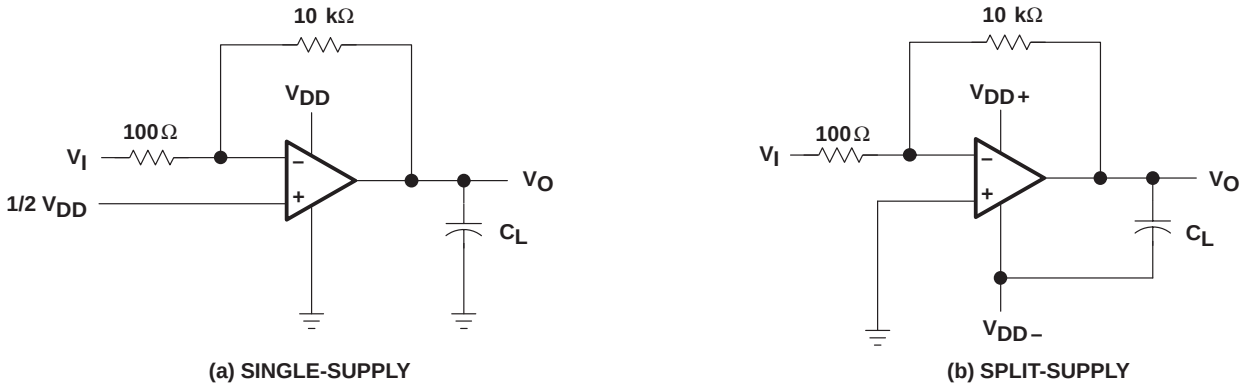


Figure 3. Gain-of-100 Inverting Amplifier

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

				FIGURE
I_{DD}	Supply current		vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	4 5
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	Low bias	vs Frequency	6
		Medium bias	vs Frequency	7
		High bias	vs Frequency	8
	Phase shift	Low bias	vs Frequency	6
		Medium bias	vs Frequency	7
		High bias	vs Frequency	8

SUPPLY CURRENT vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

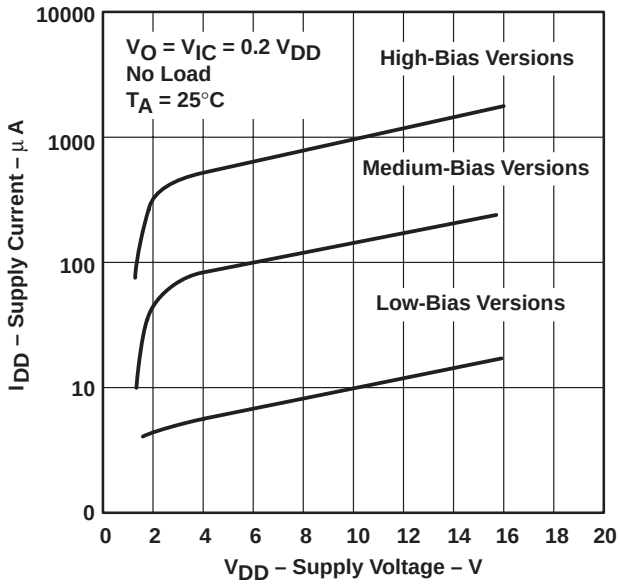


Figure 4

SUPPLY CURRENT vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

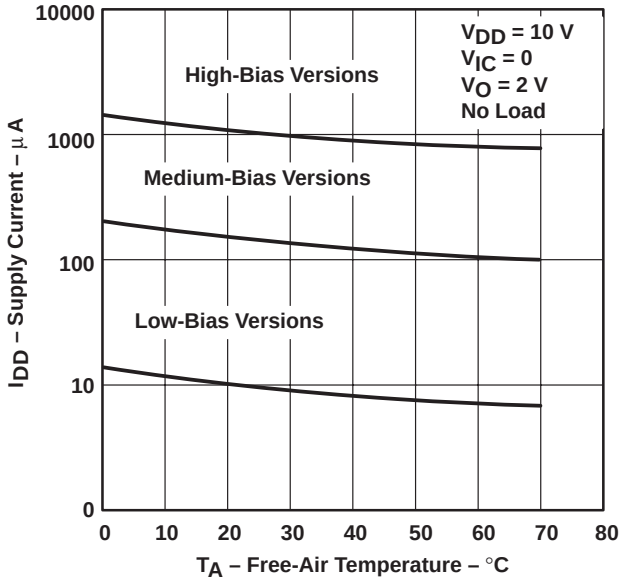


Figure 5

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

LOW-BIAS LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT vs FREQUENCY

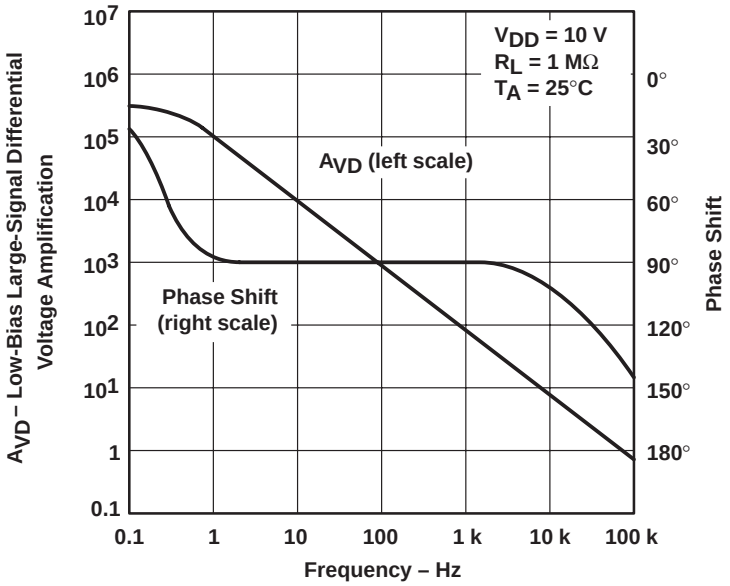


Figure 6

MEDIUM-BIAS LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT vs FREQUENCY

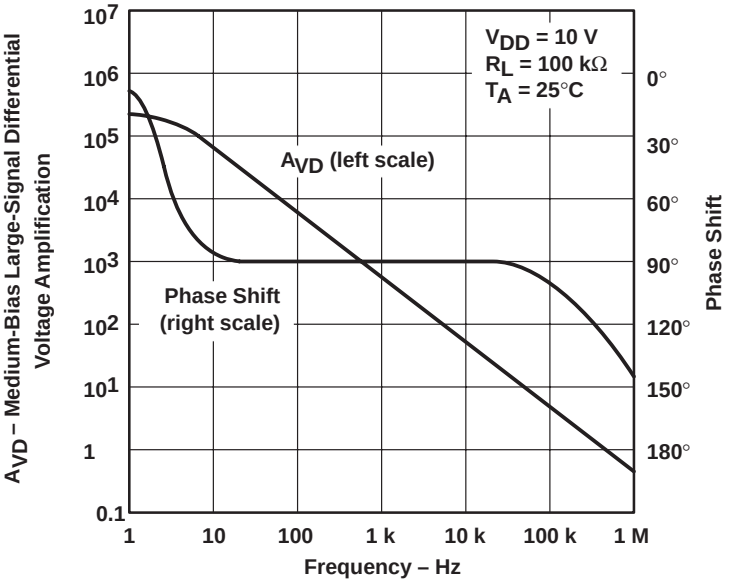


Figure 7

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

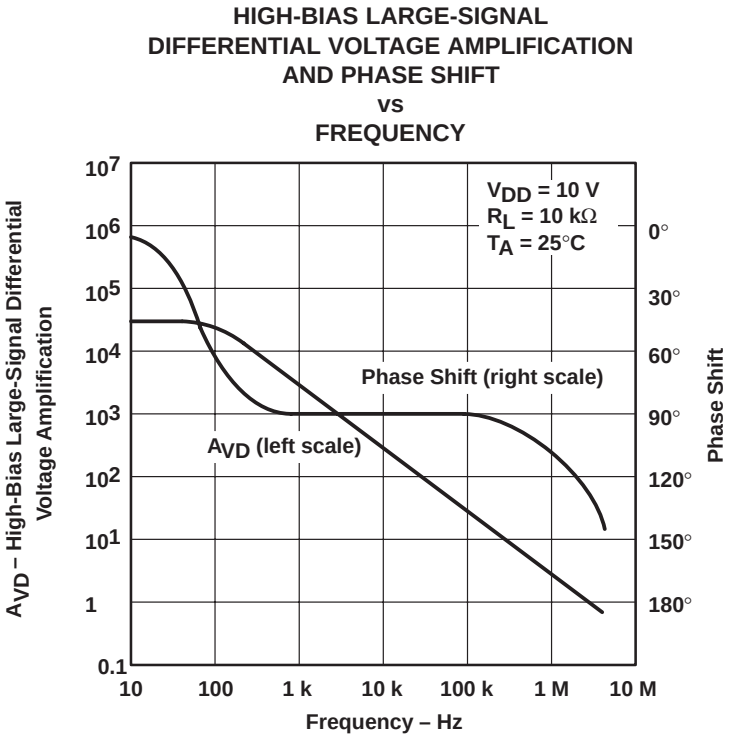


Figure 8

APPLICATION INFORMATION

latch-up avoidance

Junction-isolated CMOS circuits have an inherent parasitic PNPN structure that can function as an SCR. Under certain conditions, this SCR may be triggered into a low-impedance state, resulting in excessive supply current. To avoid such conditions, no voltage greater than 0.3 V beyond the supply rails should be applied to any pin. In general, the operational amplifiers supplies should be established simultaneously with, or before, application of any input signals.

output stage considerations

The amplifier's output stage consists of a source-follower-connected pullup transistor and an open-drain pulldown transistor. The high-level output voltage (V_{OH}) is virtually independent of the I_{DD} selection and increases with higher values of V_{DD} and reduced output loading. The low-level output voltage (V_{OL}) decreases with reduced output current and higher input common-mode voltage. With no load, V_{OL} is essentially equal to the potential of V_{DD-}/GND.

supply configurations

Even though the TLC25_4C series is are characterized for single-supply operation, they can be used effectively in a split-supply configuration if the input common-mode voltage (V_{ICR}), output swing (V_{OL} and V_{OH}), and supply voltage limits are not exceeded.

circuit layout precautions

Whenever extremely high circuit impedances are used, care must be exercised in layout, construction, board cleanliness, and supply filtering to avoid hum and noise pickup as well as excessive dc leakages.

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