

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

- Output Swing Includes Both Supply Rails
- Low Noise . . . 19 nV/√Hz Typ at f = 1 kHz
- Low Input Bias Current . . . 1 pA Typ
- Fully Specified for Both Single-Supply and Split-Supply Operation
- Very Low Power . . . 34 μA Per Channel Typ
- Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes Negative Rail
- Low Input Offset Voltage
850 μV Max at T_A = 25°C
- Wide Supply Voltage Range
2.7 V to 8 V
- Macromodel Included
- Available in Q-Temp Automotive HighRel Automotive Applications Configuration Control / Print Support Qualification to Automotive Standards

description

The TLV2252 and TLV2254 are dual and quadruple low-voltage operational amplifiers from Texas Instruments. Both devices exhibit rail-to-rail output performance for increased dynamic range in single- or split-supply applications. The TLV225x family consumes only 34 μA of supply current per channel. This micropower operation makes them good choices for battery-powered applications. This family is fully characterized at 3 V and 5 V and is optimized for low-voltage applications. The noise performance has been dramatically improved over previous generations of CMOS amplifiers. The TLV225x has a noise level of 19 nV/√Hz at 1kHz, four times lower than competitive micropower solutions.

The TLV225x, exhibiting high input impedance and low noise, are excellent for small-signal conditioning for high-impedance sources, such as piezoelectric transducers. Because of the micropower dissipation levels combined with 3-V operation, 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 TLV225xA family is available and has a maximum input offset voltage of 850 μV.

The TLV2252/4 also make great upgrades to the TLV2322/4 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. For applications that require higher output drive and wider input voltage range, see the TLV2432 and TLV2442 devices. If your design requires single amplifiers, please see the TLV2211/21/31 family. These devices are single rail-to-rail operational amplifiers in the SOT-23 package. Their small size and low power consumption, make them ideal for high density, battery-powered equipment.

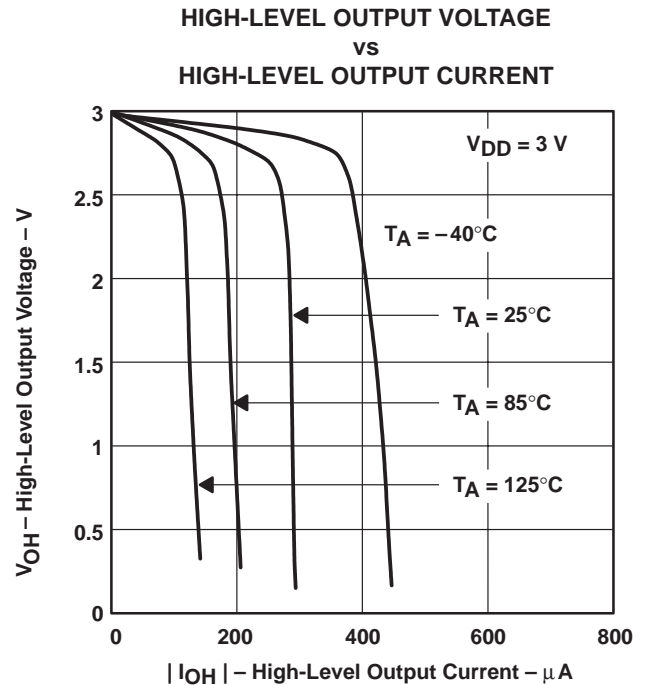


Figure 1



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

Advanced LinCMOS is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated.

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.



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

Copyright © 1999, Texas Instruments Incorporated
On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, all parameters are tested unless otherwise noted. On all other products, production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2252 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	V _{IOMAX} AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES					
		SMALL OUTLINE† (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	TSSOP‡ (PW)	CERAMIC FLATPACK (U)
-40°C to 125°C	850 μV 1500 μV	TLV2252AID TLV2252ID	— —	— —	TLV2252AIP TLV2252IP	TLV2252AIPWLE —	— —
-40°C to 125°C	850 μV 1500 μV	TLV2252AQD TLV2252QD	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
-55°C to 125°C	850 μV 1500 μV	— —	TLV2252AMFK TLV2252MFK	TLV2252AMJG TLV2252MJG	— —	— —	TLV2252AMU TLV2252MU

† The D packages are available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., TLV2252CDR).

‡ The PW package is available only left-end taped and reeled.

§ Chips are tested at 25°C.

TLV2254 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	V _{IOMAX} AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES					
		SMALL OUTLINE† (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (J)	PLASTIC DIP (N)	TSSOP‡ (PW)	CERAMIC FLATPACK (W)
-40°C to 125°C	850 μV 1500 μV	TLV2254AID TLV2254ID	— —	— —	TLV2254AIN TLV2254IN	TLV2254AIPWLE —	— —
-40°C to 125°C	850 μV 1500 μV	TLV2254AQD TLV2254QD	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
-55°C to 125°C	850 μV 1500 μV	— —	TLV2254AMFK TLV2254MFK	TLV2254AMJ TLV2254MJ	— —	— —	TLV2254AMW TLV2254MW

† The D packages are available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., TLV2254CDR).

‡ The PW package is available only left-end taped and reeled.

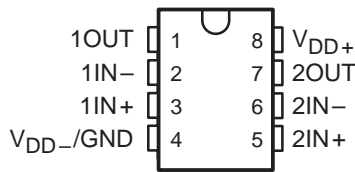
§ Chips are tested at 25°C.



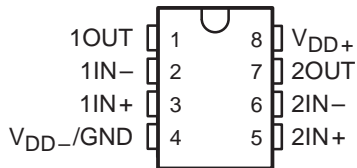
TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

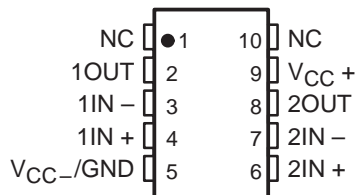
TLV2252I, TLV2252AI
TLV2252Q, TLV2252AQ
D, P, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



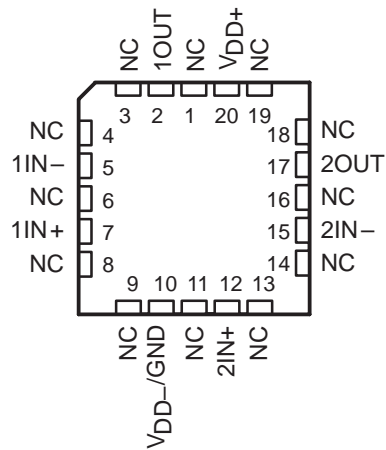
TLV2252M, TLV2252AM . . . JG PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



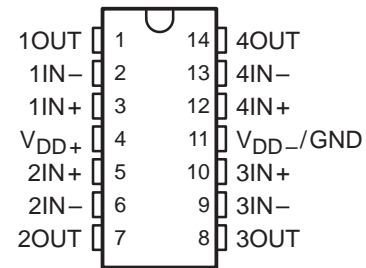
TLV2252M, TLV2252AM . . . U PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



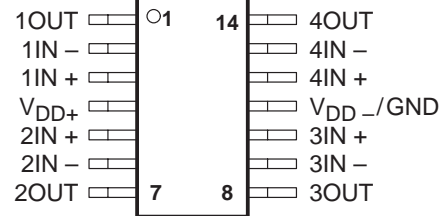
TLV2252M, TLV2252AM . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



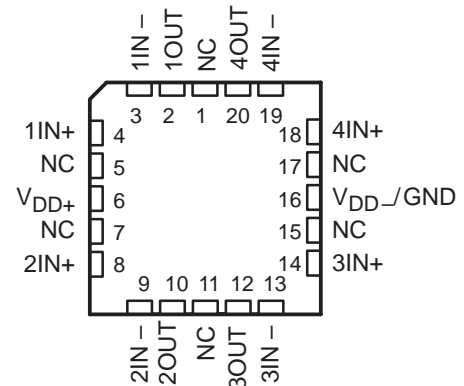
TLV2254I, TLV2254AI, TLV2254Q, TLV2254AQ . . . D OR N PACKAGE
TLV2254M, TLV2254AM . . . J OR W PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



TLV2254I, TLV2254AI . . . PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



TLV2254M, TLV2254AM . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



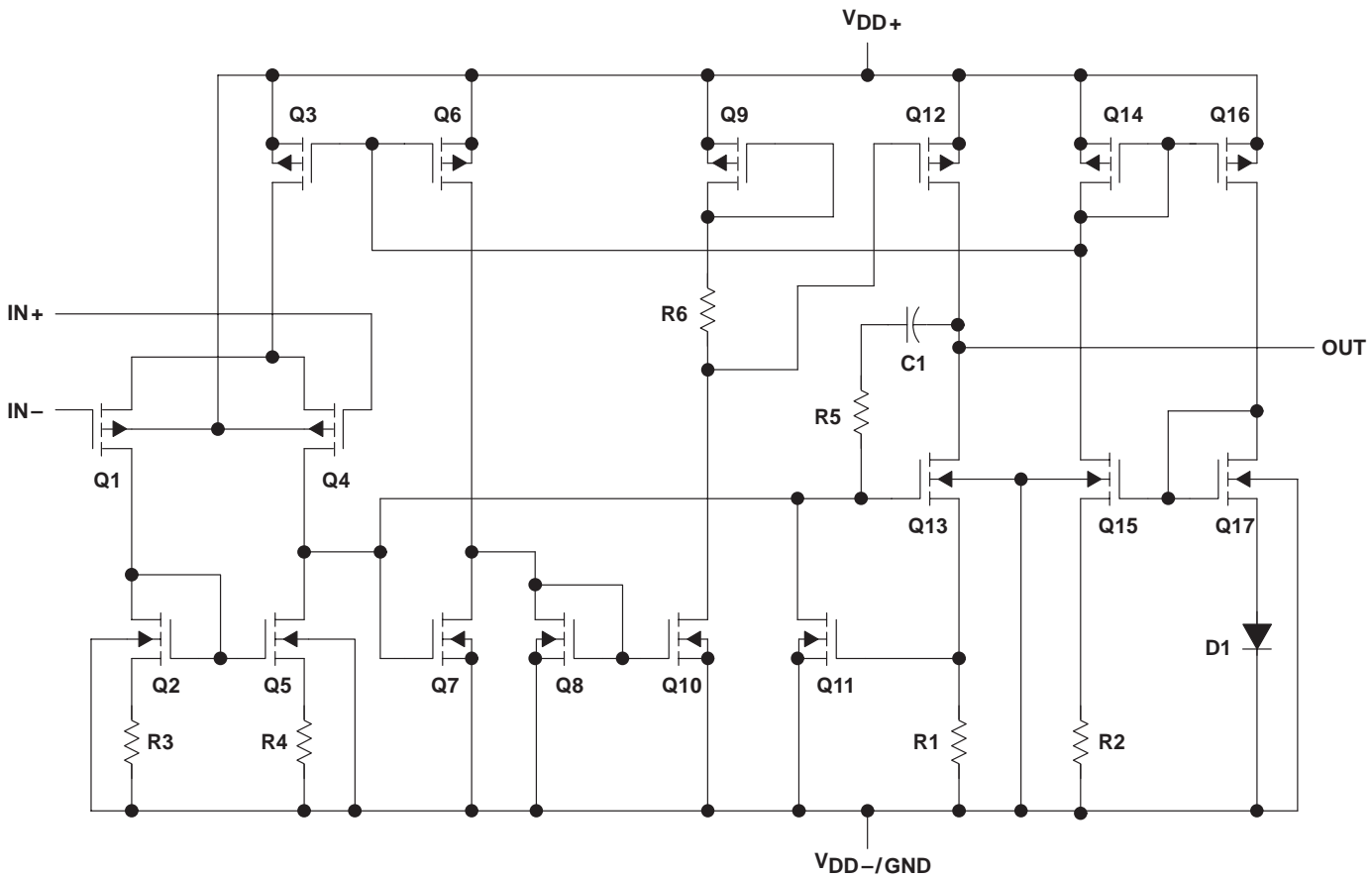
TLV225x, TLV2252xA

Advanced LincMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL

VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED JULY 1999

equivalent schematic (each amplifier)



ACTUAL DEVICE COMPONENT COUNT†		
COMPONENT	TLV2252	TLV2254
Transistors	38	76
Resistors	30	56
Diodes	9	18
Capacitors	3	6

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

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

Supply voltage, V_{DD} (see Note 1)	8 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2)	$\pm V_{DD}$
Input voltage range, V_I (any input, see Note 1)	$V_{DD-} - 0.3$ V to V_{DD+}
Input current, I_I (each 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 power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A : I Suffix	–40°C to 125°C
Q Suffix	–40°C to 125°C
M Suffix	–55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	–65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D, N, P, and PW packages	260°C
J, JG, U, and W packages	300°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-} .
 2. Differential voltages are at the noninverting input with respect to the inverting input. Excessive current flows when input is brought below $V_{DD-} - 0.3$ 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.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
D–8	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	377 mW	145 mW
D–14	950 mW	7.6 mW/°C	494 mW	190 mW
FK	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	715 mW	275 mW
J	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	715 mW	275 mW
JG	1050 mW	8.4 mW/°C	546 mW	210 mW
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	598 mW	230 mW
P	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	520 mW	200 mW
PW–8	525 mW	4.2 mW/°C	273 mW	105 mW
PW–14	700 mW	5.6 mW/°C	364 mW	140 mW
U	700 mW	5.5 mW/°C	370 mW	150 mW
W	700 mW	5.5 mW/°C	370 mW	150 mW

recommended operating conditions

	TLV225xI		TLV225xQ		TLV225xM		UNIT
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Supply voltage, V_{DD} (see Note 1)	2.7	8	2.7	8	2.7	8	V
Input voltage range, V_I	V_{DD-}	$V_{DD+} - 1.3$	V_{DD-}	$V_{DD+} - 1.3$	V_{DD-}	$V_{DD+} - 1.3$	V
Common-mode input voltage, V_{IC}	V_{DD-}	$V_{DD+} - 1.3$	V_{DD-}	$V_{DD+} - 1.3$	V_{DD-}	$V_{DD+} - 1.3$	V
Operating free-air temperature, T_A	–40	125	–40	125	–55	125	°C

NOTE 1: All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to V_{DD-} .



TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2252I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252I			TLV2252AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage		25°C	200	1500		200	850	μV	
		Full range			1750		1000		
αV_{IO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C	0.5			0.5		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.003			0.003		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.5			0.5		pA	
		-40°C to 85°C		150			150		
		Full range		1000			1000		
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1			1		pA	
		-40°C to 85°C		150			150		
		Full range		1000			1000		
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$	25°C	0 to 2	-0.3 to 2.2		0 to 2	-0.3 to 2.2	V	
		Full range	0 to 1.7			0 to 1.7			
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -20\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.98			2.98		V	
		25°C	2.9			2.9			
		Full range	2.8			2.8			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	10			10		mV	
		25°C	100			100			
		Full range		150			150		
		Full range		300			300		
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V to } 2\text{ V}$	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	100	250		100	250	V/mV
			Full range	10			10		
		$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	800			800		
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω	
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$, P package	25°C	8			8		pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 25\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = 10$	25°C	220			220		Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to } 1.7\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	65	75		65	77	dB	
		Full range	60			60			

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C.

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 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.



TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2252I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252I			TLV2252AI			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
k_{SVR}	Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to } 8\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C	80	95		80	100	dB	
			Full range	80			80			
I_{DD}	Supply current	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$, No load	25°C		68	125		68	125	μA
			Full range			150		150		

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C .

TLV2252I operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252I			TLV2252AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1.1\text{ V to } 1.9\text{ V}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^\ddagger$	25°C	0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
			Full range	0.05			0.05		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		35		35	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
			25°C		19		19		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 1\text{ Hz}$	25°C		0.6		0.6	μV	
			25°C		1.1		1.1		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current		25°C		0.6		0.6	$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
	Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^\ddagger$	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger$, 25°C		0.187		0.187	MHz	
BOM	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger$	$A_V = 1$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^\ddagger$, 25°C		60		60	kHz	
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^\ddagger$	25°C		63°		63°		
			25°C		15		15	dB	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C .

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2252I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252I			TLV2252AI			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
V_{IO} Input offset voltage		25°C	200	1500		200	850	μV		
		Full range			1750		1000			
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C	0.5			0.5			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.003			0.003			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.5			0.5			pA	
		-40°C to 85°C				150				
		Full range				1000				
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1			1			pA	
		-40°C to 85°C				150				
		Full range				1000				
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	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	4.98			4.98			V	
	$I_{OH} = -75\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.9	4.94		4.9	4.94			
		Full range	4.8			4.8				
	$I_{OH} = -150\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.8	4.88		4.8	4.88			
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	
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15			
		Full range	0.15			0.15				
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger$	25°C	100	350		100	350	V/mV	
			Full range	10			10			
		$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega^\ddagger$	25°C	1700			1700			
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω	
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$, P package	25°C	8			8			pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 25\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = 10$	25°C	200			200			Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }2.7\text{ V}$, $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	83		70	83	dB		
		Full range	70			70				

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 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.



TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2252I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252I			TLV2252AI			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
k_{SVR}	Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.4\text{ V to }8\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, 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		70	125		70	125	μA
			Full range			150			150	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C .

TLV2252I operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252I			TLV2252AI			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V to }3.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.07	0.12		0.07	0.12	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	
			Full range	0.05			0.05			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		36			36	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
			$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		19			19		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$	25°C		0.7			0.7	μV	
			$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$		1.1			1.1		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current		25°C		0.6			0.6	$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }2.5\text{ V}$, $f = 20\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	$A_V = 1$	25°C		0.2%			0.2%	
			$A_V = 10$			1%			1%	
	Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡,	25°C		0.2			0.2	MHz
BOM	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡,	$A_V = 1$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		30			30	kHz
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡,	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		63°			63°	
				25°C		15			15	
	Gain margin			25°C		15			15	dB

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C .

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2254I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254I			TLV2254AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		200	1500		200	850	μV
		Full range			1750			1000	
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C		0.5			0.5		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.003			0.003		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C		0.5			0.5		pA
		-40°C to 85°C			150			150	
	Full range			1000			1000		
I_{IB} Input bias current	25°C		1			1		pA	
	-40°C to 85°C			150			150		
	Full range			1000			1000		
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$	25°C	0 to 2	-0.3 to 2.2		0 to 2	-0.3 to 2.2	V	
		Full range	0 to 1.7			0 to 1.7			
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -75\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -150\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C		2.98			2.98	V	
		25°C		2.9			2.9		
		Full range		2.8			2.8		
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C		10			10	mV	
		25°C		100			100		
		Full range			150				150
		Full range			300				300
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V to }2\text{ V}$	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡ $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	100	225		100	225	V/mV
			Full range		10			10	
			25°C		800			800	
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}	Ω	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}	Ω	
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$, N package	25°C		8			8	pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 25\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = 10$	25°C		220			220	Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }1.7\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	65	75		65	77	dB	
		Full range		60			60		

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C.

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 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.



TLV2254I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254I			TLV2254AI			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
k_{SVR}	Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to }8\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C	80	95		80	100	dB	
			Full range	80			80			
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$, No load	25°C		135	250		135	250	μA
			Full range			300			300	

† Full range is –40°C to 125°C.

TLV2254I operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254I			TLV2254AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 0.7\text{ V to }1.7\text{ V}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1	V/μs
			Full range	0.05			0.05		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		35		35	nV/√Hz	
			25°C		19		19		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$	25°C		0.6		0.6	μV	
			25°C		1.1		1.1		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		0.6		0.6	fA/√Hz	
	Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		0.187		0.187	MHz	
BOM	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$, $A_V = 1$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		60		60	kHz	
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		63°		63°		
	Gain margin		25°C		15		15	dB	

† Full range is –40°C to 85°C.

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2254I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254I			TLV2254AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $V_O = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	200		1500	200		850	μV
		Full range	1750			1000			
$\alpha_{V_{IO}}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C	0.5			0.5			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.003			0.003			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5			0.5			pA
		-40°C to 85°C	150			150			
		Full range	1000			1000			
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1			1			pA
		-40°C to 85°C	150			150			
		Full range	1000			1000			
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	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	4.98		4.98		V		
	$I_{OH} = -75\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.9	4.94	4.9	4.94			
	Full range	4.8		4.8					
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		
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.15			
		Full range	0.15		0.15				
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3			
		Full range	0.3		0.3				
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	100	350	100	350	V/mV	
		$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡	Full range	10		10			
			25°C	1700		1700			
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	1012		1012		Ω		
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	1012		1012		Ω		
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$, N package	25°C	8		8		pF		
Z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 25\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = 10$	25°C	200		200		Ω		
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }2.7\text{ V}$, $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	83	70	83	dB		
		Full range	70		70				

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 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.



TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2254I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254I			TLV2254AI			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
k_{SVR}	Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.4\text{ V to }8\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C	80	95		80	95	dB	
			Full range	80			80			
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, No load	25°C		140	250		140	250	μA
			Full range			300			300	

† Full range is –40°C to 125°C.

TLV2254I operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254I			TLV2254AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V to }2.6\text{ V}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.07	0.12		0.07	0.12	V/μs
			Full range	0.05			0.05		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		36			36	nV/√Hz
			25°C		19			19	
$V_{N(PP)}$	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		0.7			0.7	μV
			25°C		1.1			1.1	
I_n	Equivalent input noise current		25°C		0.6			0.6	fA/√Hz
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }2.5\text{ V}$, $f = 20\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	$A_V = 1$		0.2%		0.2%	
				$A_V = 10$		1%		1%	
	Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		0.2			0.2	MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C		30			30	kHz
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		63°			63°	
			25°C		15			15	
	Gain margin		25°C		15			15	dB

† Full range is –40°C to 125°C.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2252Q, and TLV2252M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252Q, TLV2252M			TLV2252AQ, TLV2252AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage		25°C	200	1500		200	850	μV	
		Full range		1750		1000			
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C	0.5			0.5			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	$V_{DD} \pm \pm 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.003			0.003			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5			0.5			pA
		125°C	500			500			
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1			1			pA
		125°C	500			500			
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$	25°C	0 to 2	-0.3 to 2.2		0 to 2	-0.3 to 2.2	V	
		Full range	0 to 1.7			0 to 1.7			
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -20\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.98			2.98			V
		25°C	2.9			2.9			
		Full range	2.8			2.8			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	10			10			mV
		25°C	100		150	100		150	
			Full range			165			
		25°C	200		300	200		300	
			Full range			300			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V to }2\text{ V}$	25°C	100		250	100		250	V/mV
			Full range			10			
		25°C	800			800			
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$, P package	25°C	8			8			pF
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 25\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = 10$	25°C	220			220			Ω
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }1.7\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	65	75		65	77	dB	
		Full range	60			60			
k_{SVR} Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to }8\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C	80	95		80	100	dB	
		Full range	80			80			
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$, No load	25°C	68	125		68	125	μA	
		Full range	150			150			

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 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.



TLV2252Q, and TLV2252M operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252Q, TLV2252M			TLV2252AQ, TLV2252AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain $V_O = 0.8\text{ V to }1.4\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$	25°C	0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1		V/ μ s
		Full range	0.05			0.05			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 10 Hz	35			35			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		f = 1 kHz	19			19			
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz	0.6			0.6			μ V
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz	1.1			1.1			
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	25°C	0.6			0.6			fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 1 kHz, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$	0.187			0.187			MHz
BOM	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 1\text{ V},$ $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger,$ $A_V = 1,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$	60			60			kHz
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$	63°			63°			
		Gain margin	15			15			dB

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2252Q, and TLV2252M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252Q, TLV2252M			TLV2252AQ, TLV2252AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{DD} \pm \pm 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	200	1500		200	850	μV	
		Full range		1750		1000			
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C	0.5			0.5		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.003			0.003		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5			0.5		pA	
		125°C		500		500			
I_{IB} Input bias current	25°C	1			1		pA		
	125°C		500		500				
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	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	$I_{OH} = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -75\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -150\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C		4.98		4.98		V	
		25°C	4.9	4.94		4.9	4.94		
		Full range	4.8			4.8			
		25°C	4.8	4.88		4.8	4.88		
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	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	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3		
		Full range		0.3			0.3		
AVD Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	100	350		100	350	V/mV
			Full range	10			10		
		$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡	25°C		1700		1700		
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C		10^{12}		10^{12}		Ω	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C		10^{12}		10^{12}		Ω	
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$, P package	25°C		8		8		pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 25\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = 10$	25°C		200		200		Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }2.7\text{ V}$, $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	83		70	83	dB	
		Full range	70			70			
k_{SVR} Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.4\text{ V to }8\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C	80	95		80	95	dB	
		Full range	80			80			

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 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.



TLV2252Q, and TLV2252M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252Q, TLV2252M			TLV2252AQ, TLV2252AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, No load	25°C		70	125		70	125	μA
		Full range			150			150	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

TLV2252Q, and TLV2252M operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2252Q, TLV2252M			TLV2252AQ, TLV2252AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1.25\text{ V}$ to 2.75 V , $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.07	0.12		0.07	0.12		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		Full range	0.05			0.05			
V_n Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		36			36		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		25°C		19			19		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to 1 Hz $f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to 10 Hz	25°C		0.7			0.7		μV
		25°C		1.1			1.1		
I_n Equivalent input noise current		25°C		0.6			0.6	$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
THD + N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to 2.5 V , $f = 20\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	$A_V = 1$		0.2%		0.2%		
			$A_V = 10$		1%		1%		
Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		0.2			0.2	MHz	
B_{OM} Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C		30			30	kHz	
ϕ_m Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		63°			63°		
		25°C		15			15	dB	
Gain margin		25°C		15			15	dB	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2254Q, and TLV2254M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254Q, TLV2254M			TLV2254AQ, TLV2254AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage		25°C	200	1500		200	850	μV	
		Full range		1750		1000			
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C	0.5			0.5			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.003			0.003			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5			0.5			pA
		125°C	500			500			
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1			1			pA
		125°C	500			500			
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$	25°C	0 to 2	-0.3 to 2.2		0 to 2	-0.3 to 2.2	V	
		Full range	0 to 1.7			0 to 1.7			
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -75\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -150\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.98			2.98			V
		25°C	2.9			2.9			
		Full range	2.8			2.8			
		25°C	2.8			2.8			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	10			10			mV
		25°C	100	150		100	150		
		Full range	165			165			
		25°C	200	300		200	300		
		Full range	300			300			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V to }2\text{ V}$	25°C	$R_L = 100\ \text{k}\Omega$ ‡			100 225			V/mV
			Full range			10			
		25°C	$R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega$ ‡			800			
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\ \text{kHz}$, N package	25°C	8			8			pF
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 25\ \text{kHz}$, $A_V = 10$	25°C	220			220			Ω
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }1.7\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	65	75		65	77	dB	
		Full range	60			60			
k_{SVR} Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to }8\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C	80	95		80	100	dB	
		Full range	80			80			

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 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.



TLV2254Q, and TLV2254M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254Q, TLV2254M			TLV2254AQ, TLV2254AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
I_{DD} Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$, No load	25°C		135	250		135	250	μA
		Full range			300			300	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

TLV2254Q, and TLV2254M operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254Q, TLV2254M			TLV2254AQ, TLV2254AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to 1.7 V , $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		Full range	0.05			0.05			
V_n Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		35			35		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		25°C		19			19		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to 1 Hz $f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to 10 Hz	25°C		0.6			0.6		μV
		25°C		1.1			1.1		
I_n Equivalent input noise current		25°C		0.6			0.6	$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		0.187			0.187	MHz	
B_{OM} Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$, $A_V = 1$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		60			60	kHz	
ϕ_m Phase margin at unity gain Gain margin	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		63°			63°		
		25°C		15			15	dB	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

TLV2254Q, and TLV2254M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254Q, TLV2254M			TLV2254AQ, TLV2254AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	200	1500		200	850	μV	
		Full range		1750		1000			
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C	0.5			0.5		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.003			0.003		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5			0.5		pA	
		125°C		500		500			
I_{IB} Input bias current	25°C	1			1		pA		
	125°C		500		500				
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	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	4.98			4.98	V		
	$I_{OH} = -75\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.9	4.94		4.9		4.94	
	Full range		4.8			4.8			
	$I_{OH} = -150\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.8	4.88		4.8		4.88	
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		
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.09	0.15		0.09		0.15	
	Full range			0.15				0.15	
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	0.2	0.3		0.2		0.3	
	Full range			0.3				0.3	
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	100	350		100	350	V/mV
		Full range		10			10		
		$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	1700			1700		
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10 ¹²			10 ¹²	Ω		
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10 ¹²			10 ¹²	Ω		
$c_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$, N package	25°C	8			8	pF		
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 25\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = 10$	25°C	200			200	Ω		
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }2.7\text{ V}$, $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	83		70	83	dB	
		Full range	70			70			
k_{SVR} Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.4\text{ V to }8\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C	80	95		80	95	dB	
		Full range	80			80			

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 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.



TLV2254Q, and TLV2254M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254Q, TLV2254M			TLV2254AQ, TLV2254AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
I_{DD} Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, No load	25°C		140	250		140	250	μA
		Full range			300			300	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

TLV2254Q, and TLV2254M operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2254Q, TLV2254M			TLV2254AQ, TLV2254AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to 3.5 V , $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.07	0.12		0.07	0.12		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		Full range	0.05			0.05			
V_n Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		36			36		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		25°C		19			19		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to 1 Hz $f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to 10 Hz	25°C		0.7			0.7		μV
		25°C		1.1			1.1		
I_n Equivalent input noise current		25°C		0.6			0.6	$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
THD + N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to 2.5 V , $f = 20\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	$A_V = 1$			0.2%			
			$A_V = 10$			1%			
Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		0.2			0.2	MHz	
B_{OM} Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C		30			30	kHz	
ϕ_m Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		63°			63°		
		25°C		15			15	dB	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q level part, -55°C to 125°C for M level part.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

		FIGURE
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	Distribution vs Common-mode voltage 2 – 5 6, 7
αV_{IO}	Input offset voltage temperature coefficient	Distribution 8 – 11
I_{IB}/I_{IO}	Input bias and input offset currents	vs Free-air temperature 12
V_I	Input voltage	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature 13 14
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	vs High-level output current 15, 18
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	vs Low-level output current 16, 17, 19
$V_{O(PP)}$	Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage	vs Frequency 20
I_{OS}	Short-circuit output current	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature 21 22
V_{ID}	Differential input voltage	vs Output voltage 23, 24
A_{VD}	Differential voltage amplification	vs Load resistance 25
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature 26, 27 28, 29
z_o	Output impedance	vs Frequency 30, 31
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature 32 33
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature 34, 35 36
I_{DD}	Supply current	vs Supply voltage 37, 38
SR	Slew rate	vs Load capacitance vs Free-air temperature 39 40
V_O	Inverting large-signal pulse response	41, 42
V_O	Voltage-follower large-signal pulse response	43, 44
V_O	Inverting small-signal pulse response	45, 46
V_O	Voltage-follower small-signal pulse response	47, 48
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency 49, 50
	Input noise voltage	Over a 10-second period 51
	Integrated noise voltage	vs Frequency 52
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	vs Frequency 53
	Gain-bandwidth product	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature 54 55
ϕ_m	Phase margin	vs Frequency vs Load capacitance 26, 27 56
	Gain margin	vs Load capacitance 57
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	vs Load capacitance 58
	Overestimation of phase margin	vs Load capacitance 59

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

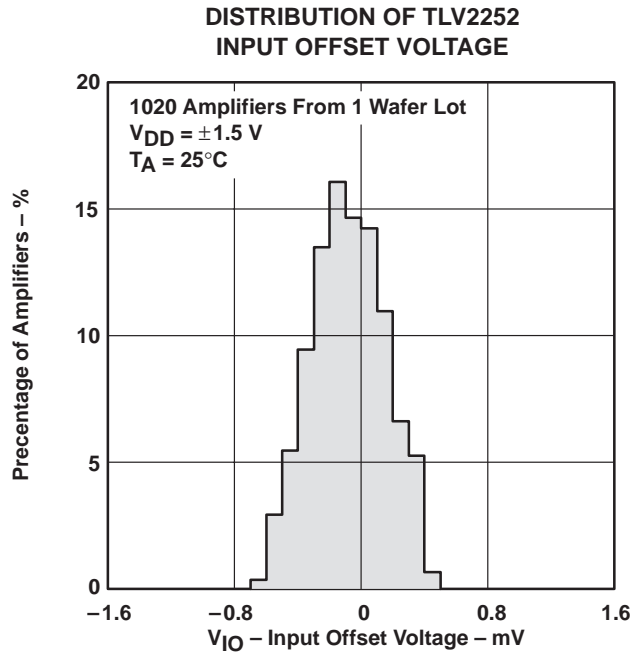


Figure 2

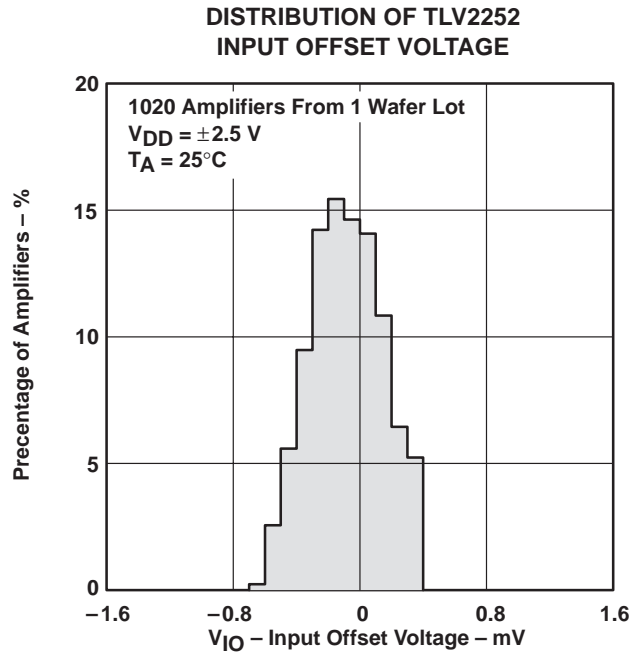


Figure 3

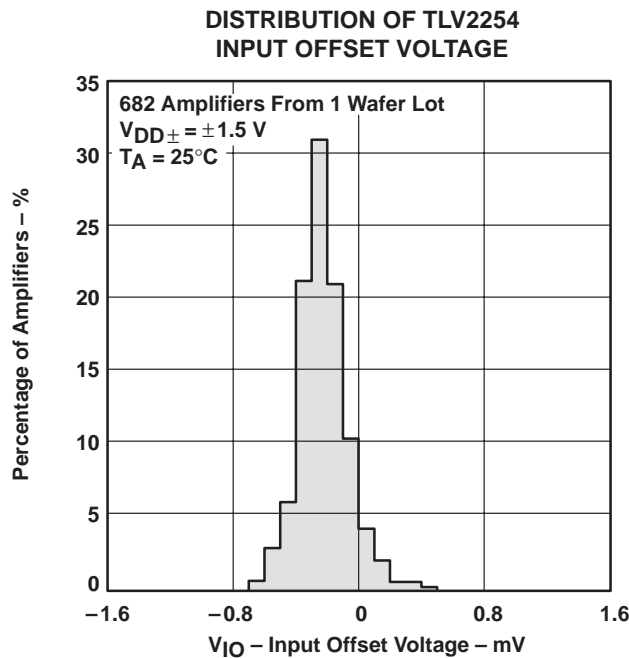


Figure 4

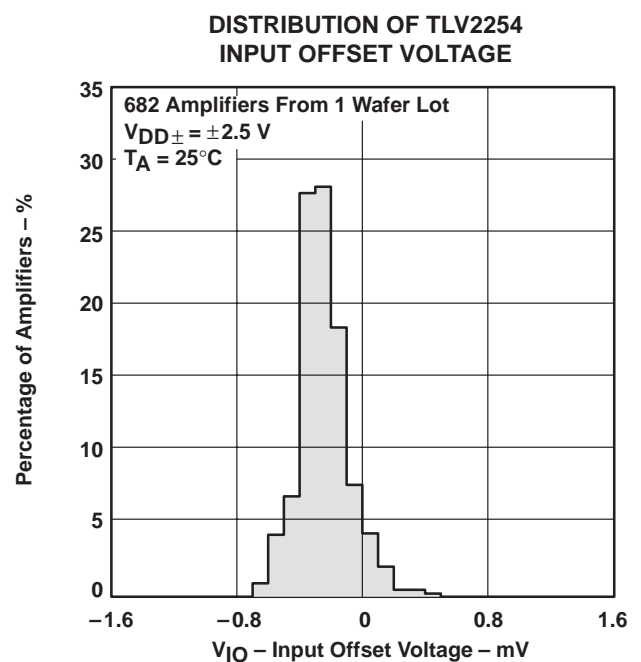


Figure 5

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

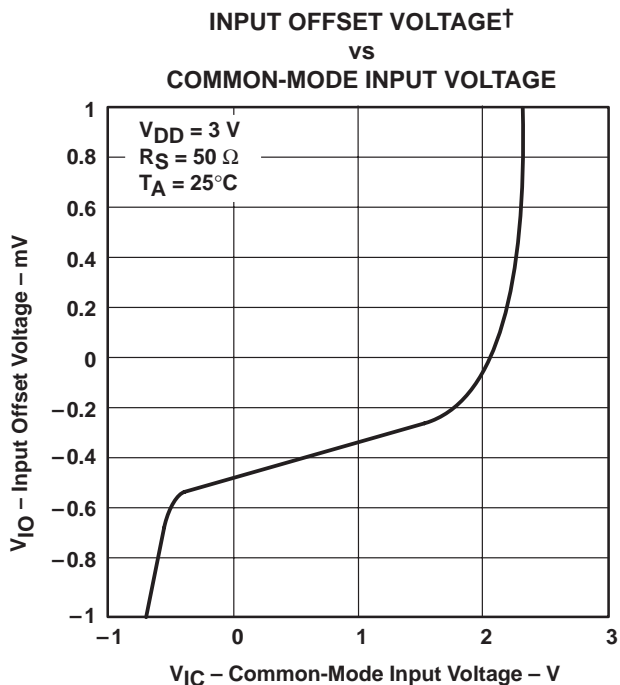


Figure 6

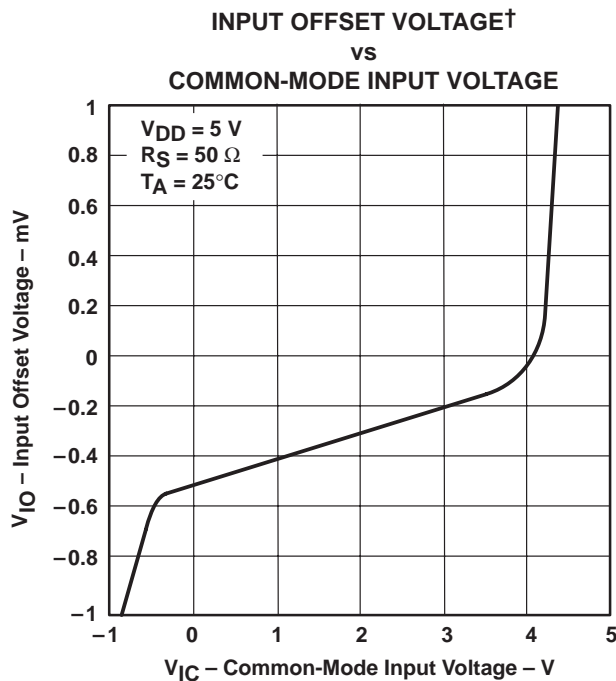


Figure 7

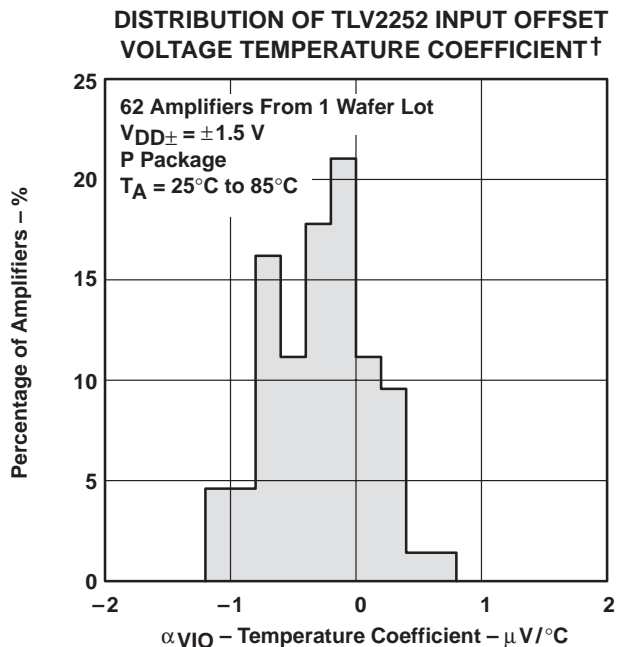


Figure 8

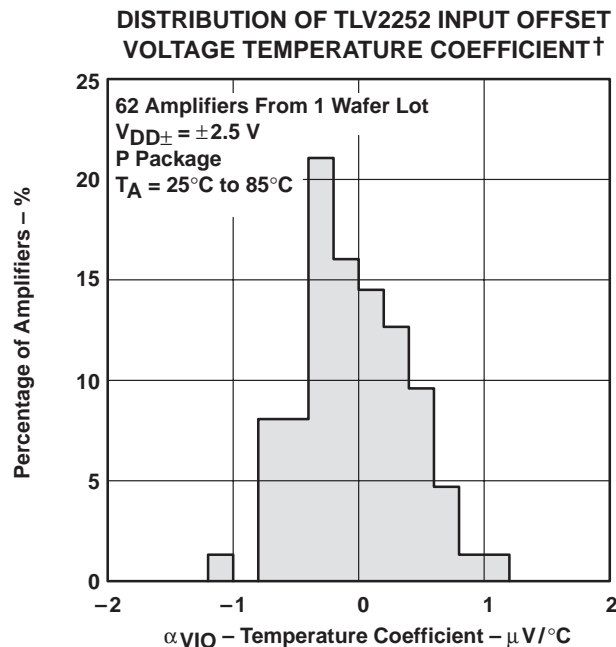


Figure 9

† For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

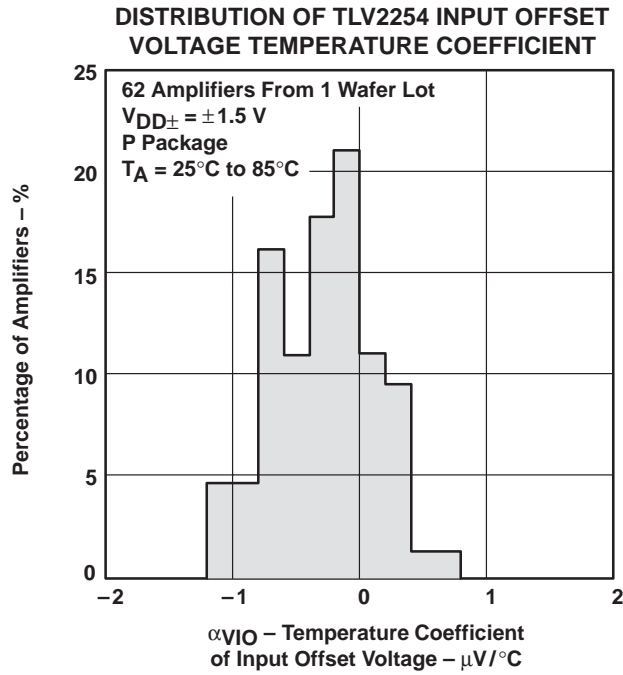


Figure 10

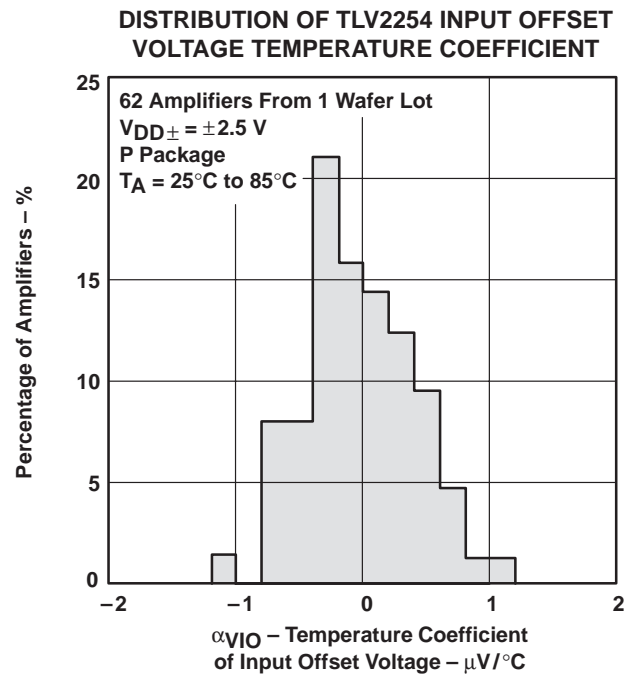


Figure 11

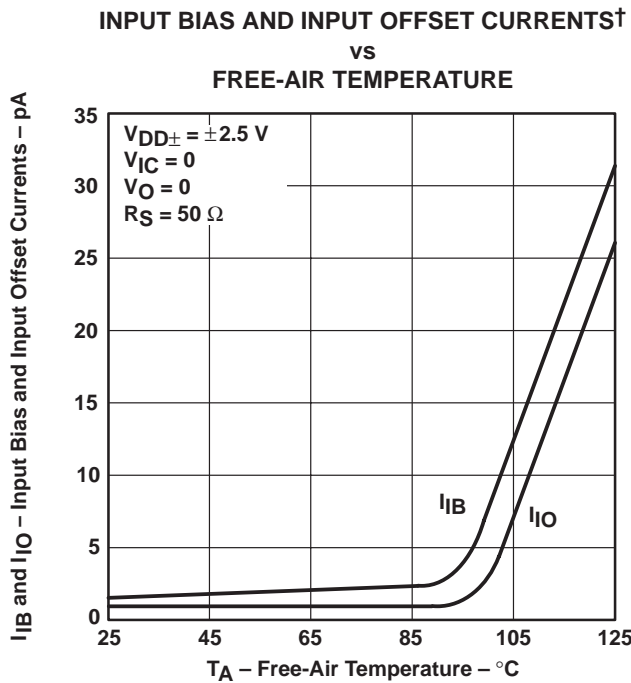


Figure 12

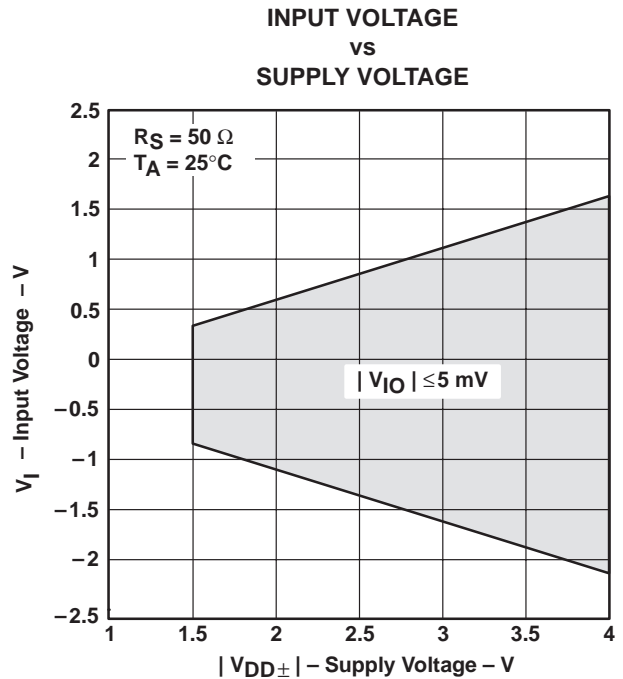


Figure 13

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

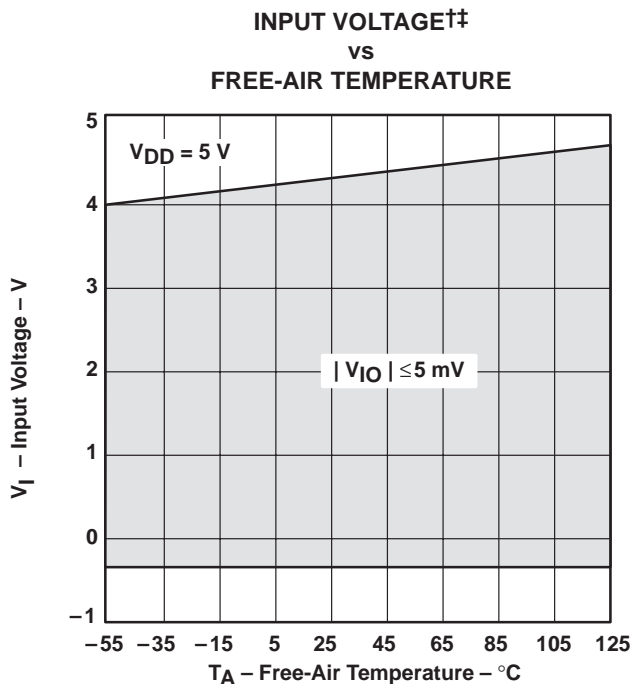


Figure 14

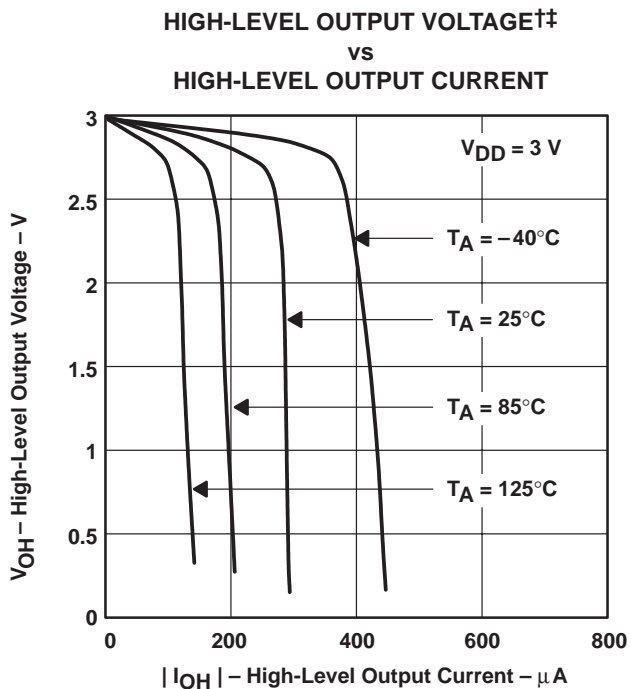


Figure 15

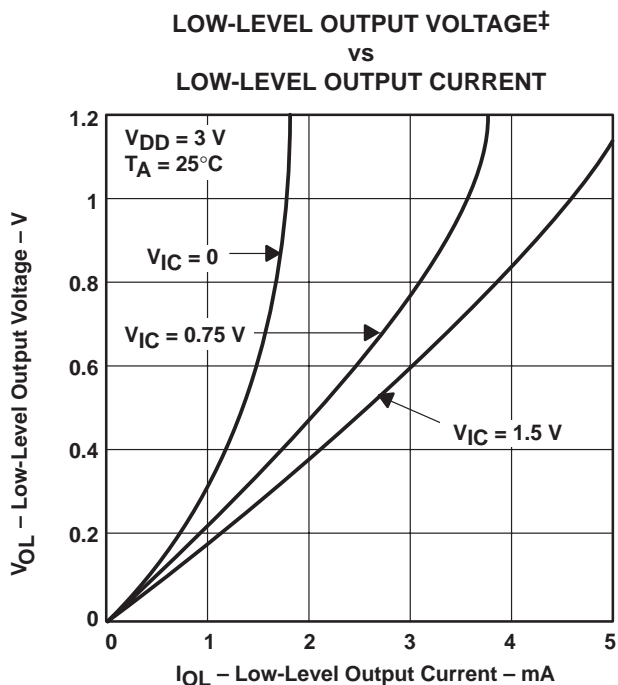


Figure 16

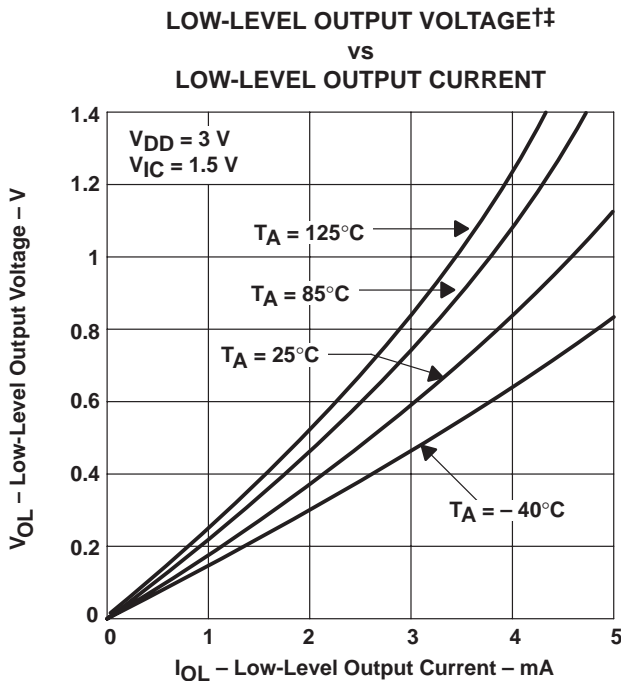


Figure 17

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.
 ‡ For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

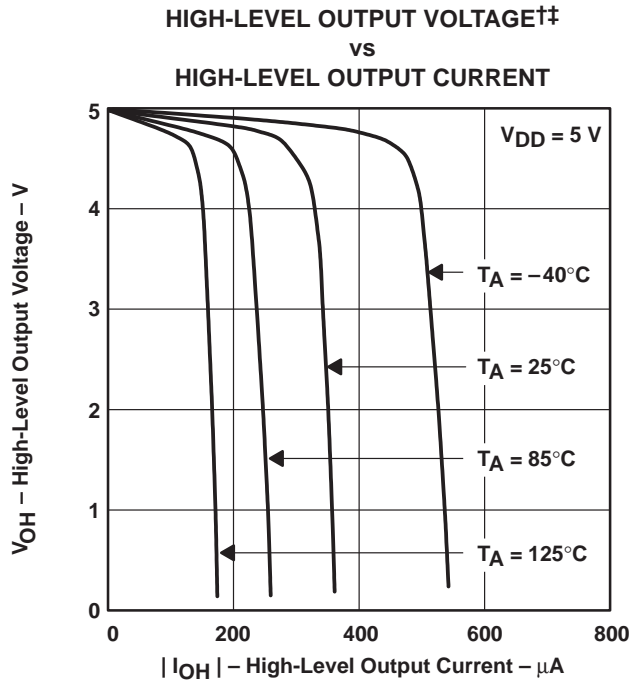


Figure 18

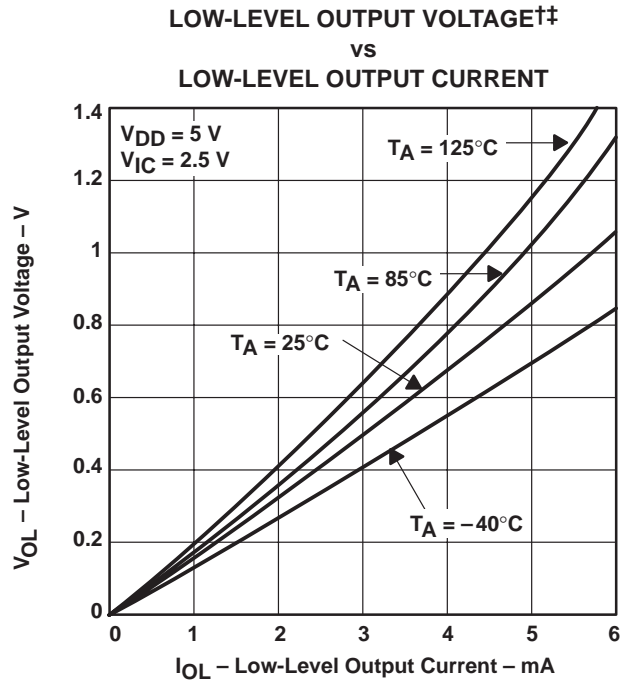


Figure 19

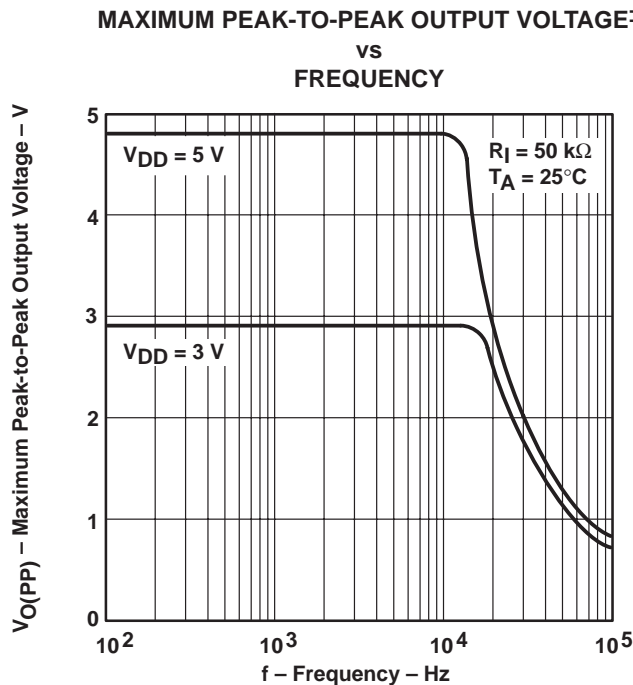


Figure 20

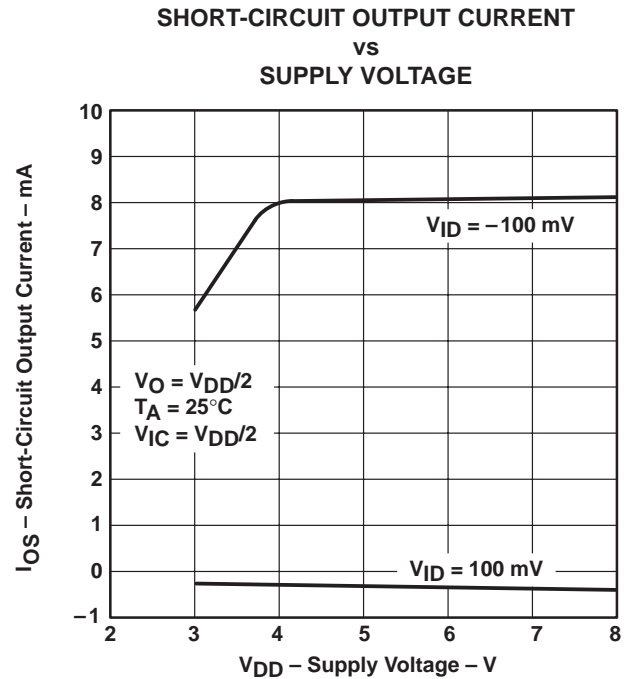


Figure 21

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.
 ‡ For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V . For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V .

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT†
 vs
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

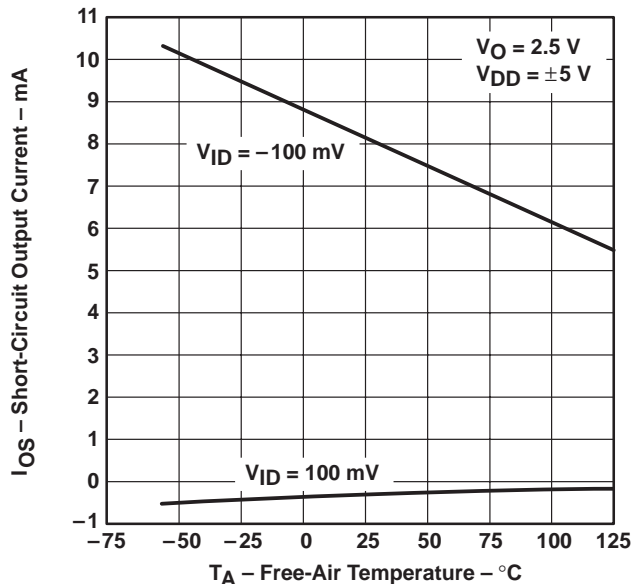


Figure 22

DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE‡
 vs
 OUTPUT VOLTAGE

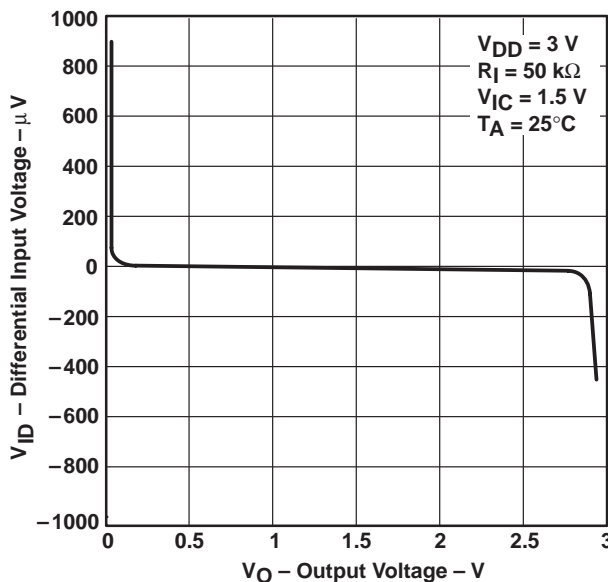


Figure 23

DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE‡
 vs
 OUTPUT VOLTAGE

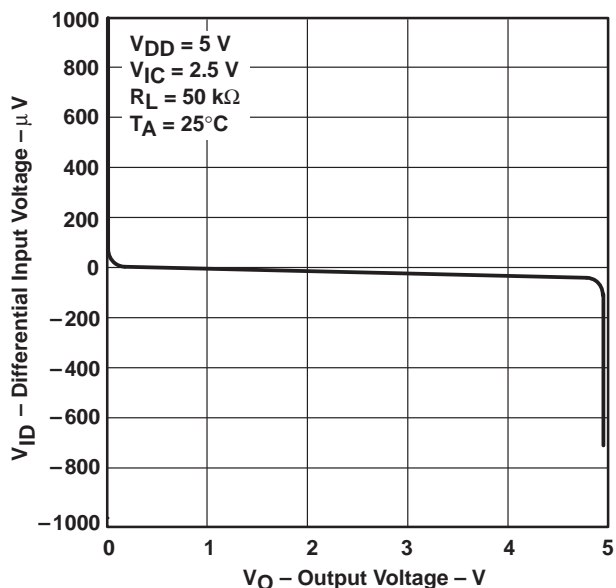


Figure 24

DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION†‡
 vs
 LOAD RESISTANCE

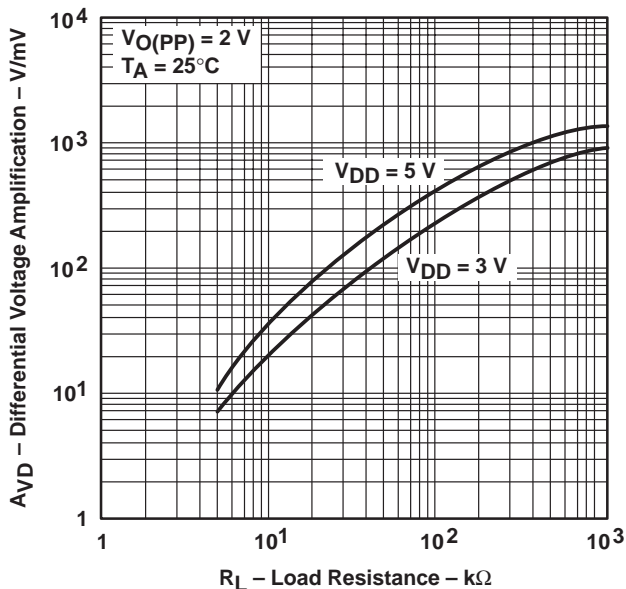


Figure 25

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

‡ For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

VS
FREQUENCY

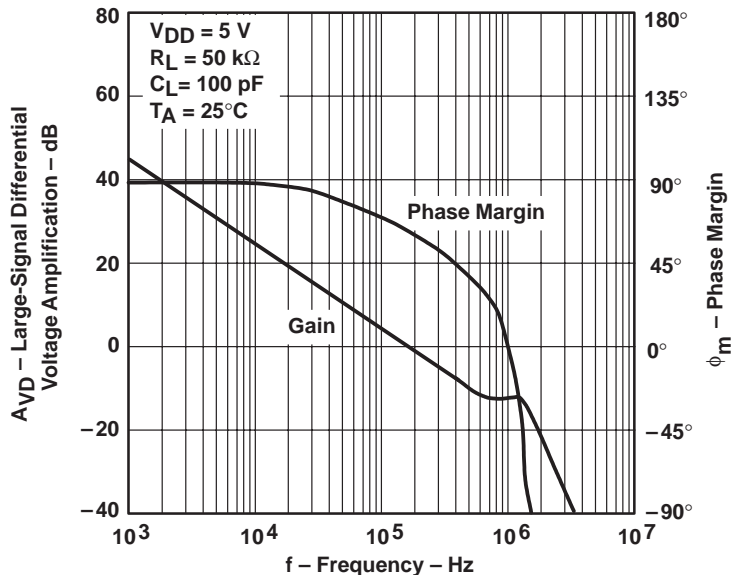


Figure 26

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

VS
FREQUENCY

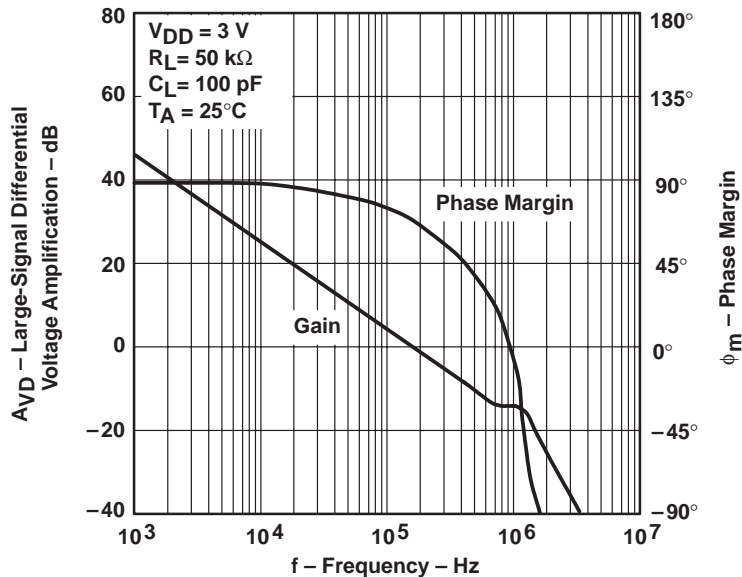


Figure 27

† For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

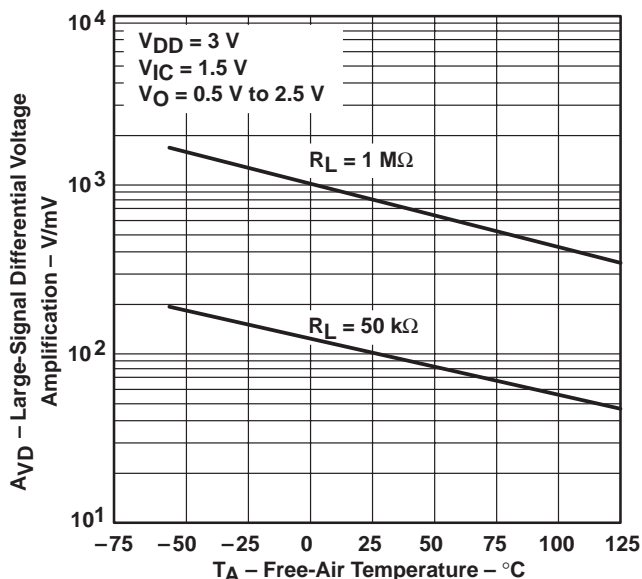


Figure 28

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

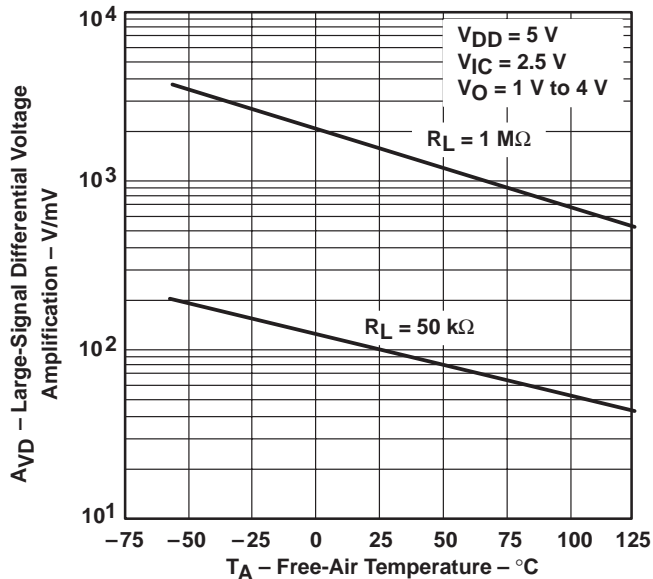


Figure 29

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE‡
 vs
 FREQUENCY

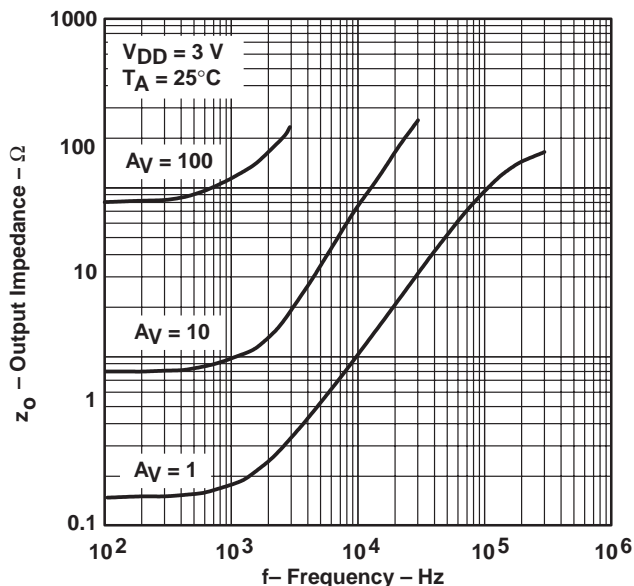


Figure 30

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE‡
 vs
 FREQUENCY

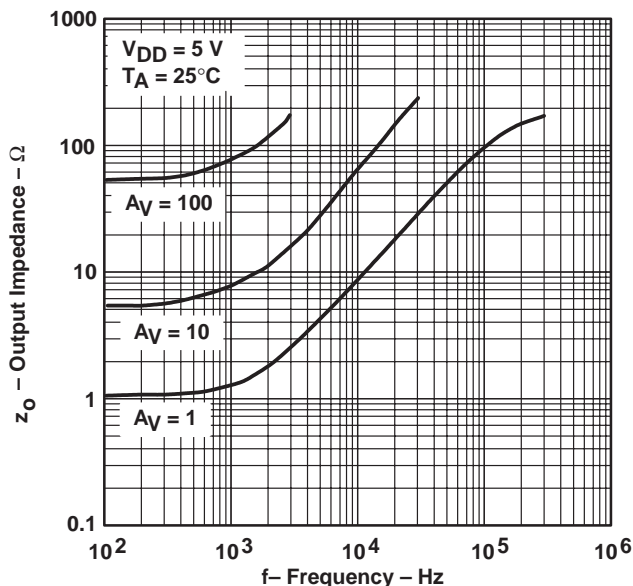
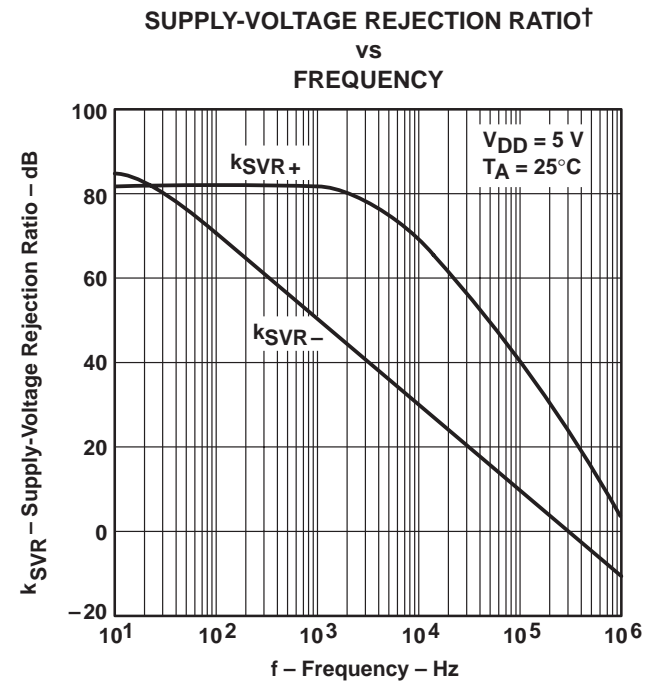
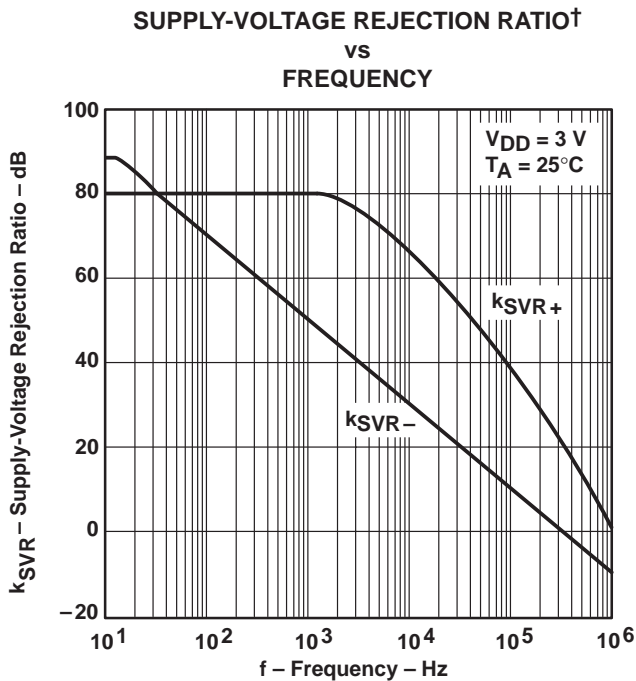
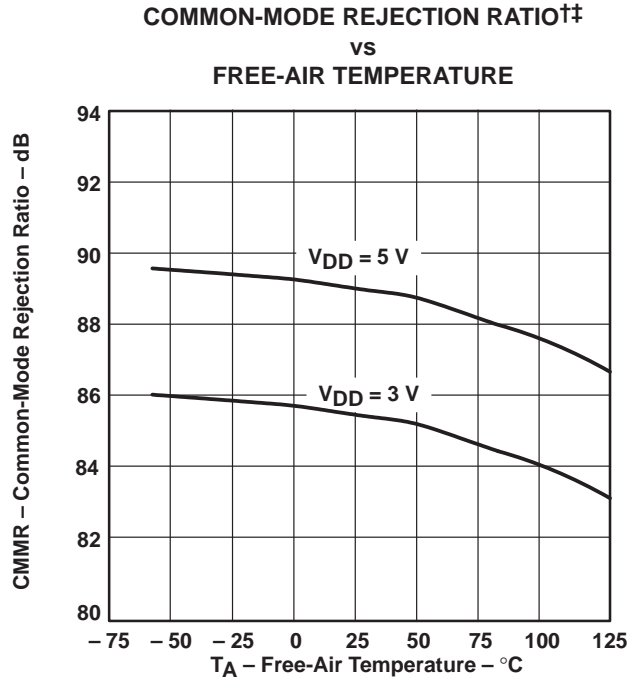
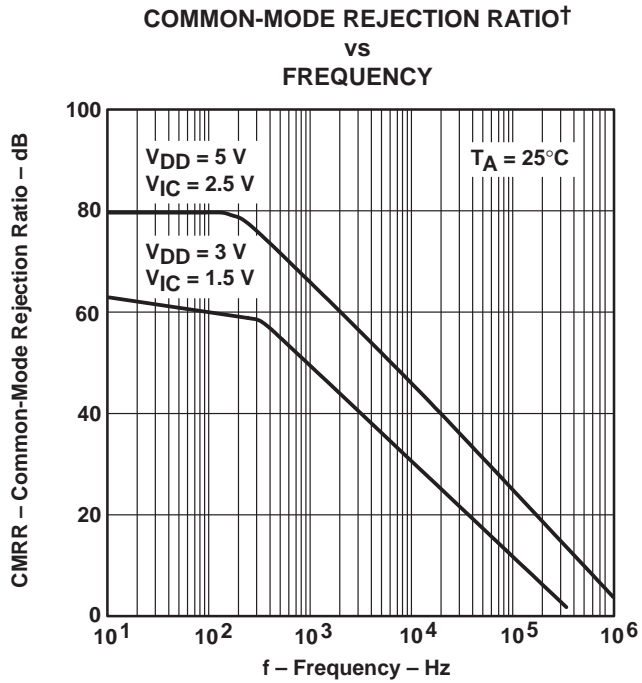


Figure 31

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.
 ‡ For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



† For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V . For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V .
 †† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

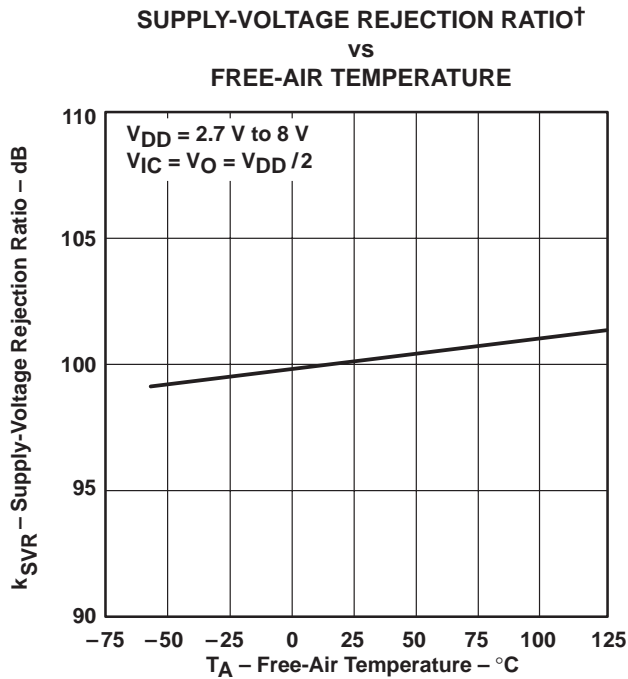


Figure 36

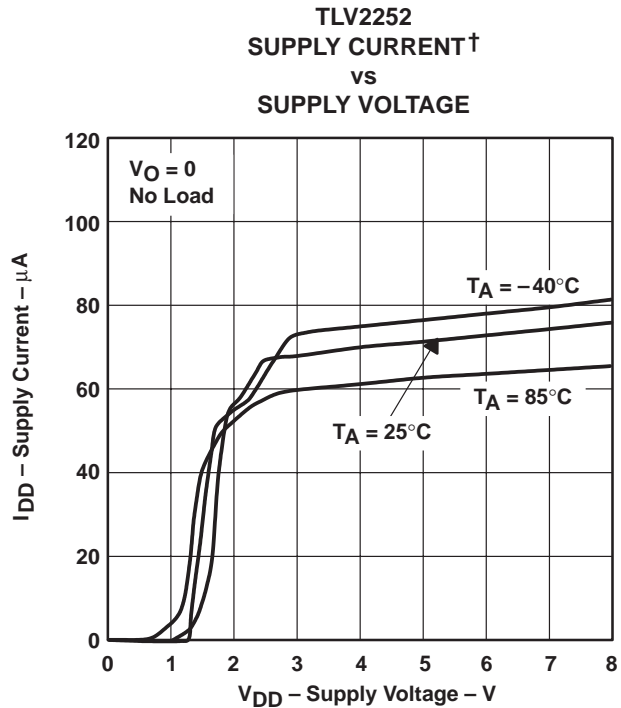


Figure 37

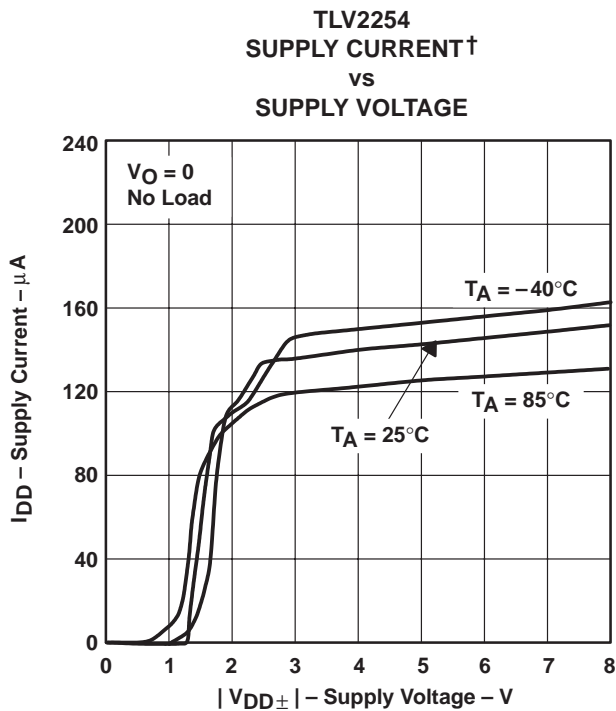


Figure 38

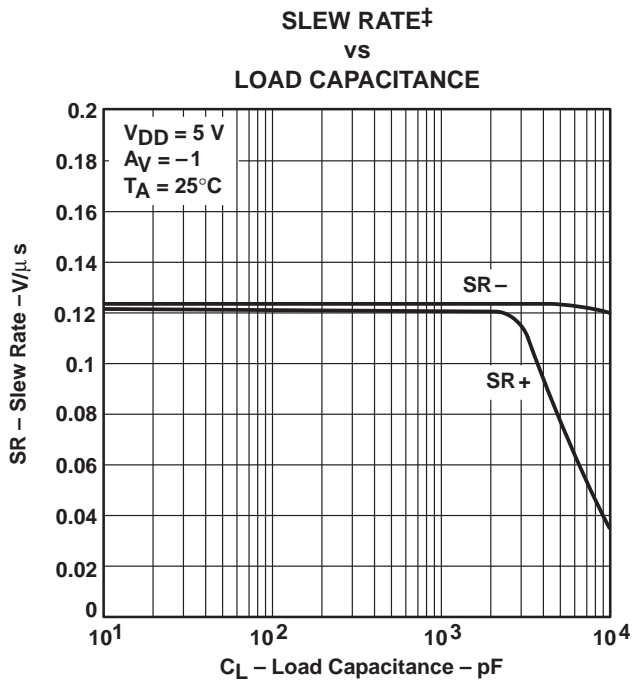
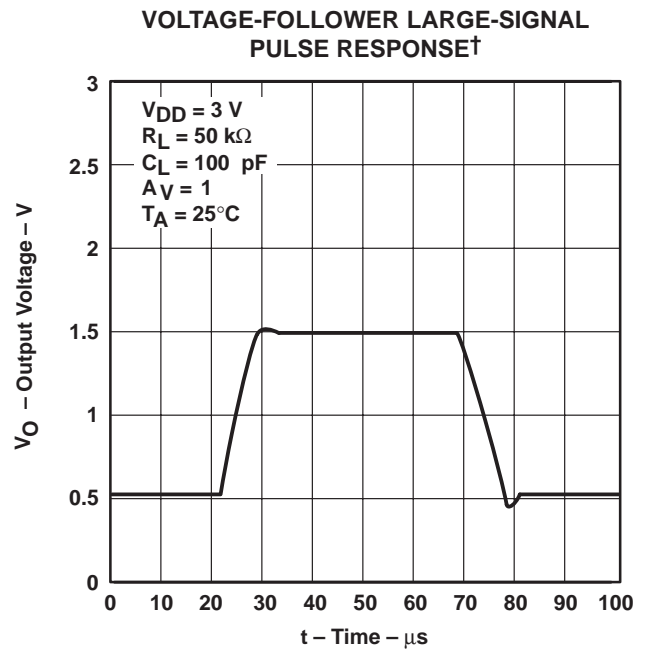
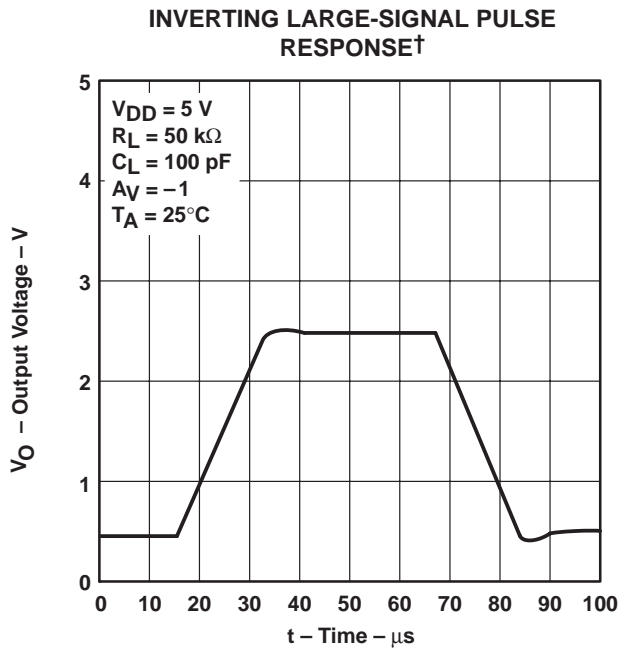
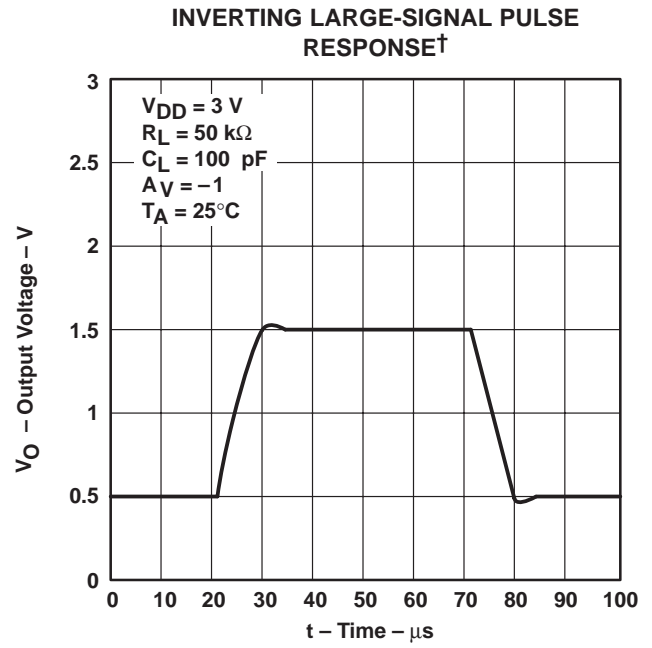
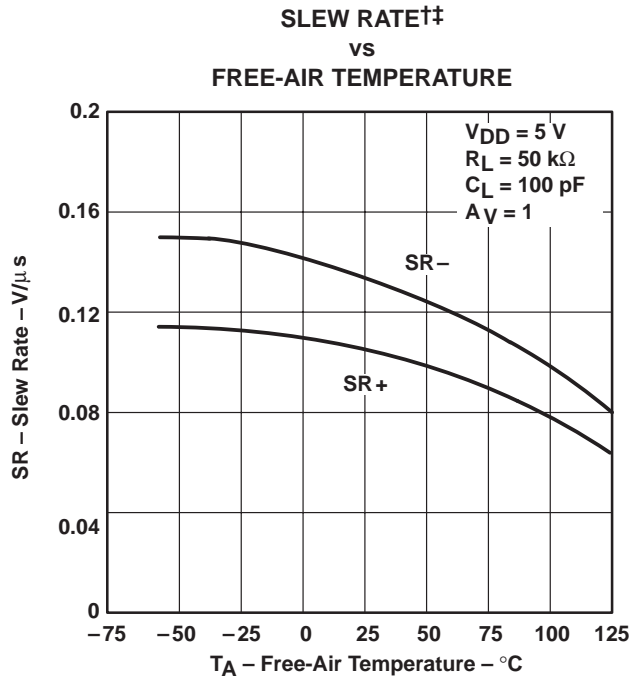


Figure 39

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.
 ‡ For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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

‡ For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE†

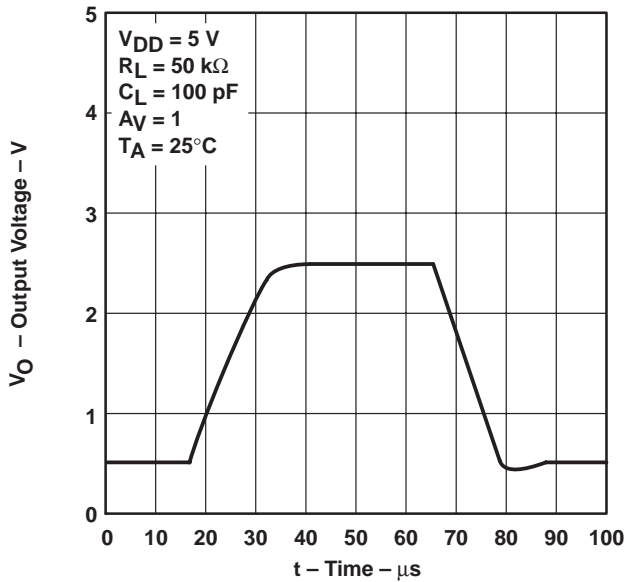


Figure 44

INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE†

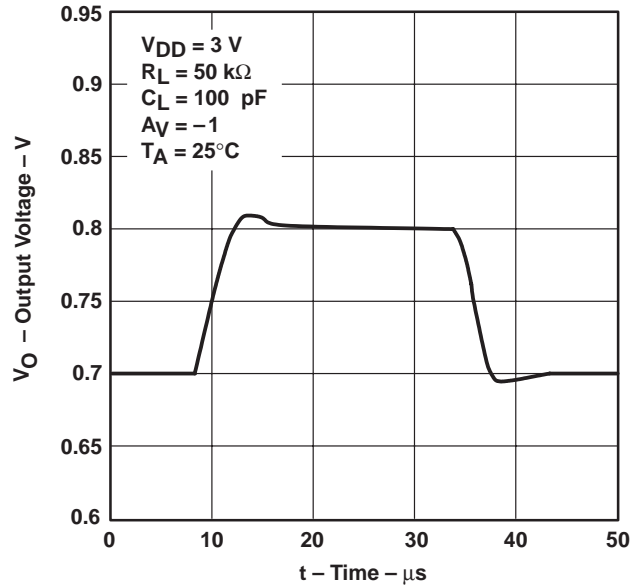


Figure 45

INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE†

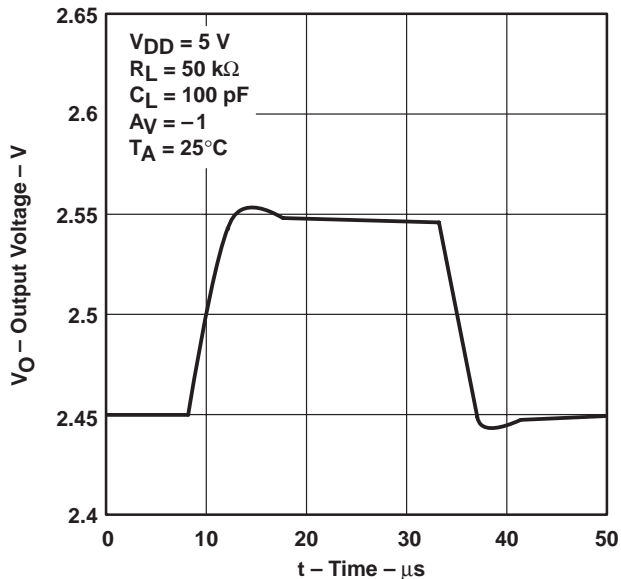


Figure 46

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE†

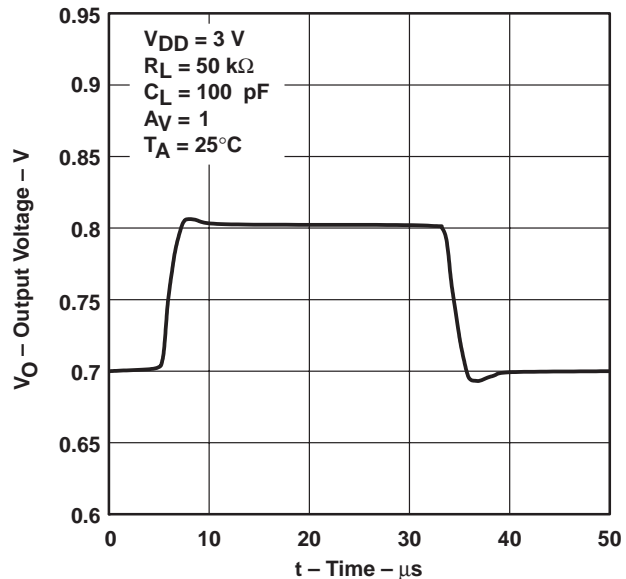
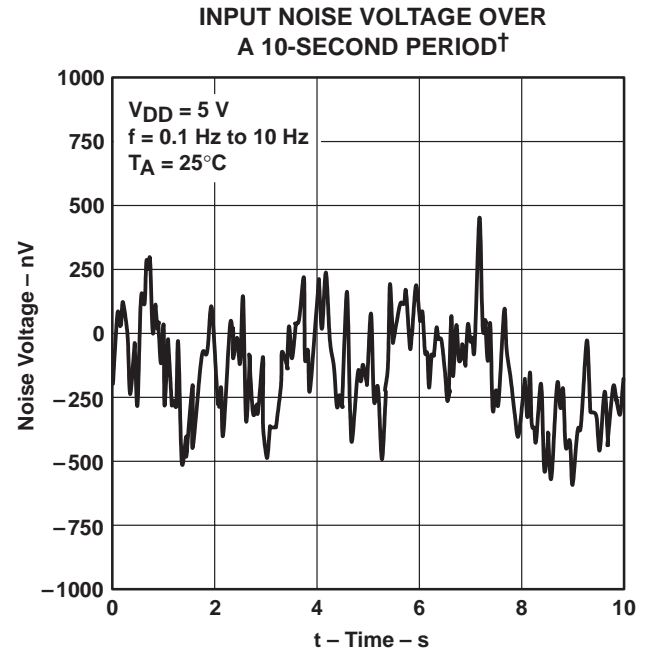
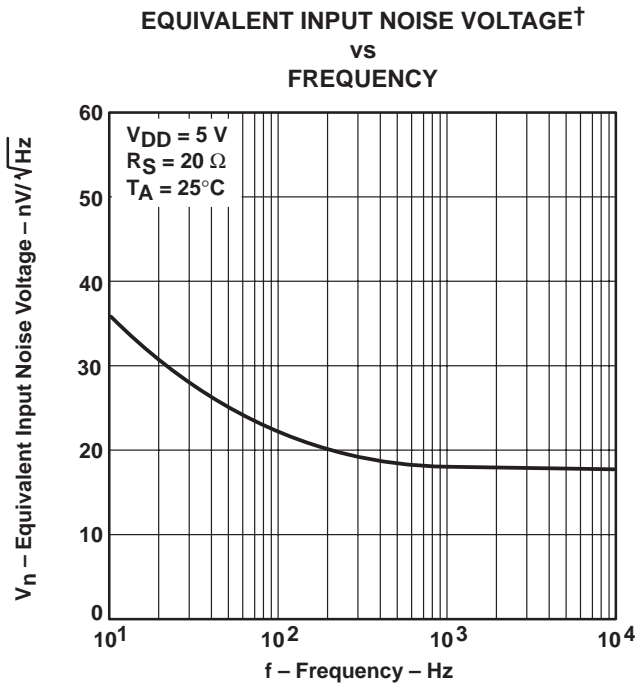
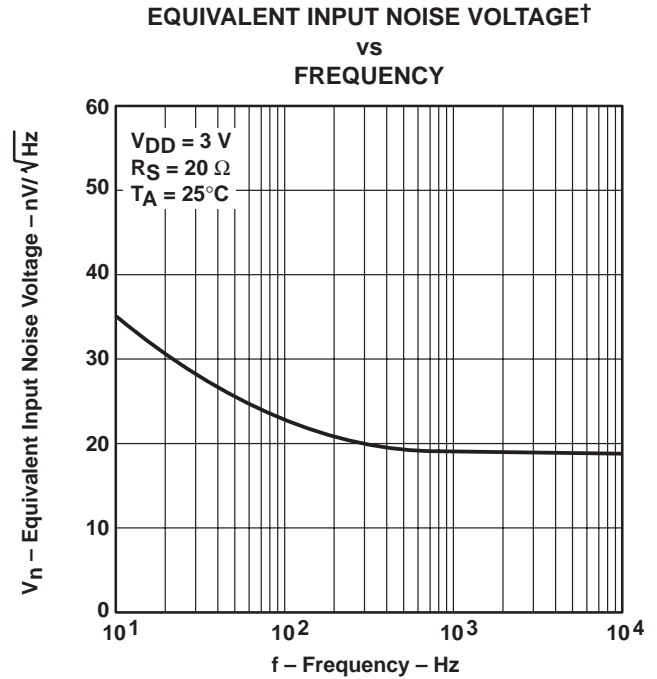
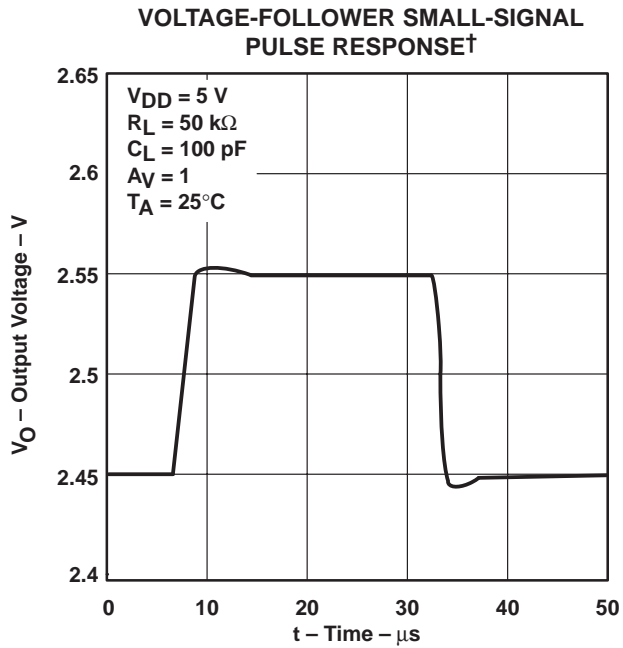


Figure 47

† For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V . For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V .

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



† For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

INTEGRATED NOISE VOLTAGE†
 vs
 FREQUENCY

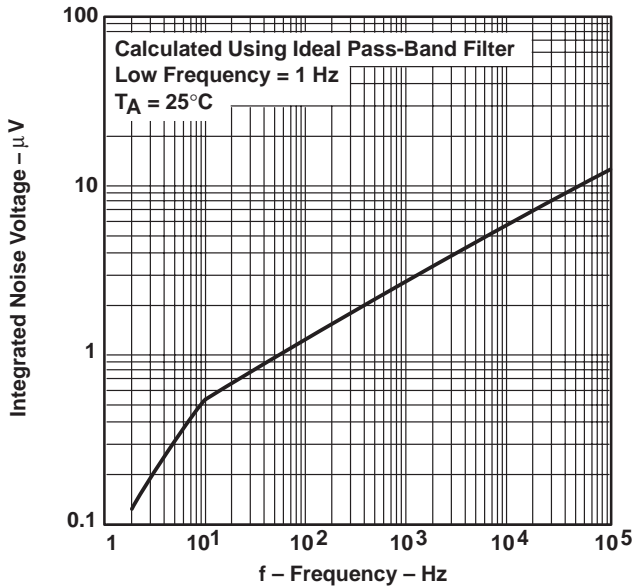


Figure 52

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE†
 vs
 FREQUENCY

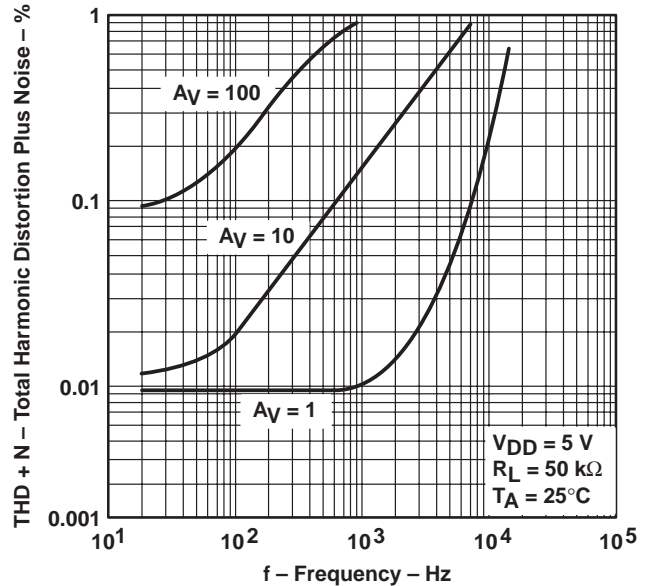


Figure 53

GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
 vs
 SUPPLY VOLTAGE

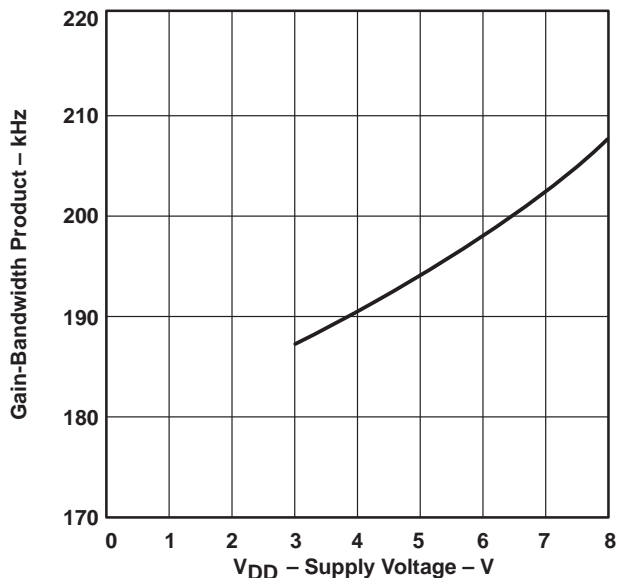


Figure 54

GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT†‡
 vs
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

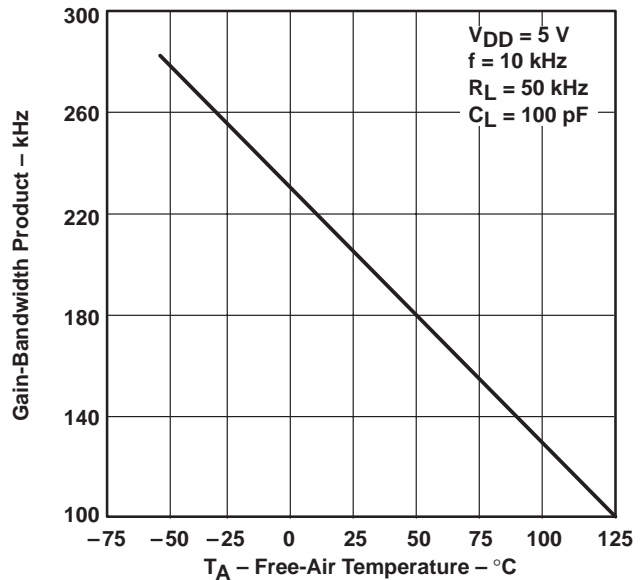
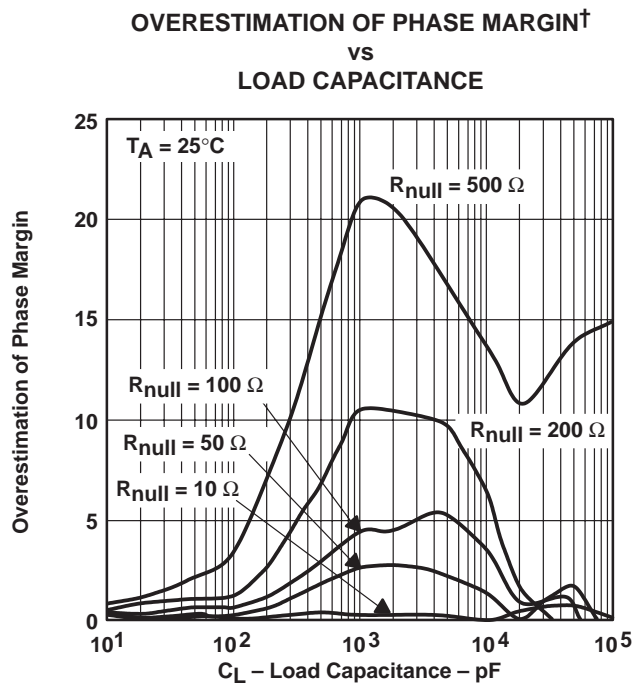
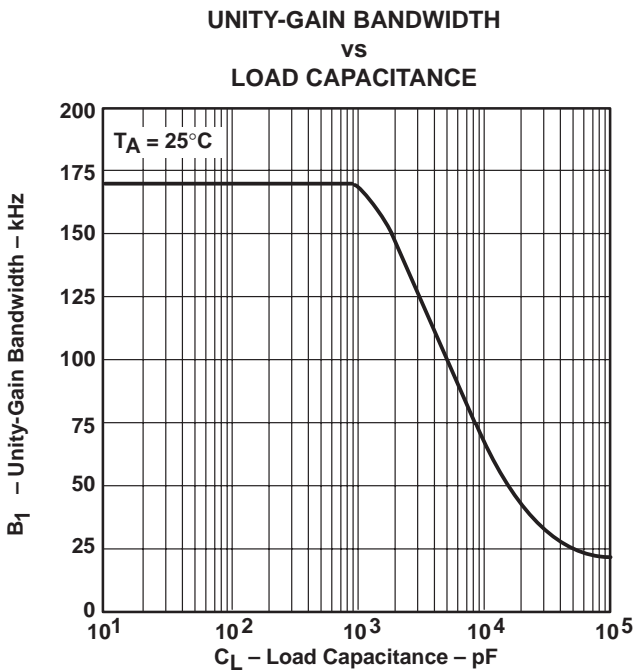
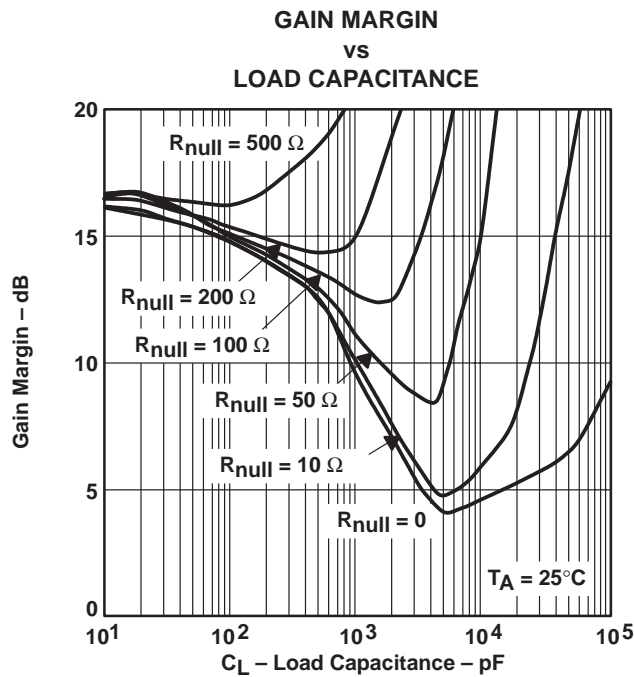
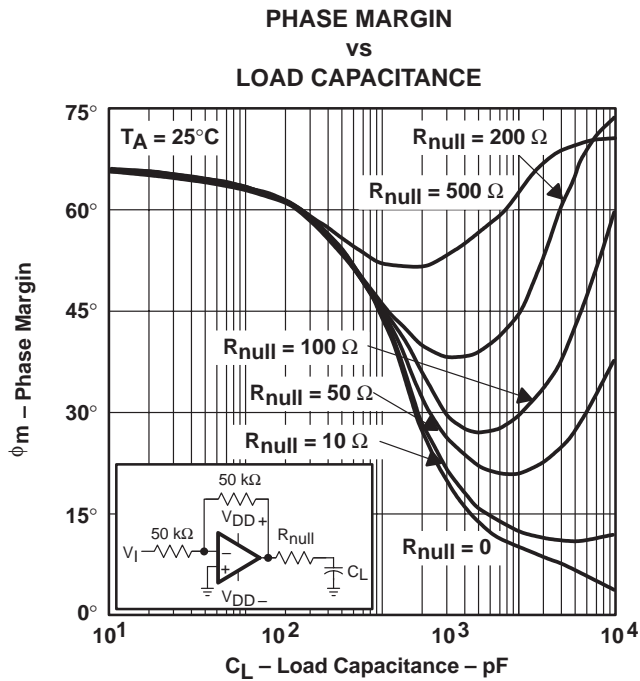


Figure 55

† For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



† See application information

† For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.
 ‡ Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

driving large capacitive loads

The TLV2252 is designed to drive larger capacitive loads than most CMOS operational amplifiers. Figure 56 and Figure 57 illustrate its ability to drive loads up to 1000 pF while maintaining good gain and phase margins ($R_{null} = 0$).

A smaller series resistor (R_{null}) at the output of the device (see Figure 60) improves the gain and phase margins when driving large capacitive loads. Figure 55 and Figure 56 show the effects of adding series resistances of 10 Ω , 50 Ω , 100 Ω , 200 Ω , and 500 Ω . The addition of this series resistor has two effects: the first adds a zero to the transfer function and the second reduces the frequency of the pole associated with the output load in the transfer function.

The zero introduced to the transfer function is equal to the series resistance times the load capacitance. To calculate the improvement in phase margin, equation 1 can be used.

$$\Delta\phi_{m1} = \tan^{-1} (2 \times \pi \times UGBW \times R_{null} \times C_L) \tag{1}$$

Where :

- $\Delta\phi_{m1}$ = improvement in phase margin
- UGBW = unity-gain bandwidth frequency
- R_{null} = output series resistance
- C_L = load capacitance

The unity-gain bandwidth (UGBW) frequency decreases as the capacitive load increases (see Figure 58). To use equation 1, UGBW must be approximated from Figure 58.

Using equation 1 alone overestimates the improvement in phase margin as illustrated in Figure 59. The overestimation is caused by the decrease in the frequency of the pole associated with the load, providing additional phase shift and reducing the overall improvement in phase margin.

Using Figure 60, with equation 1 enables the designer to choose the appropriate output series resistance to optimize the design of circuits driving large capacitance loads.

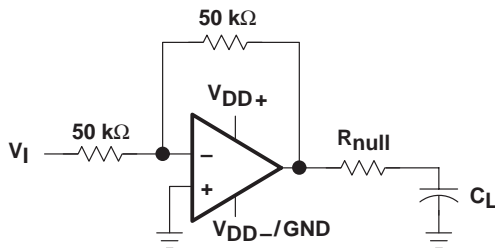


Figure 60. Series-Resistance Circuit

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

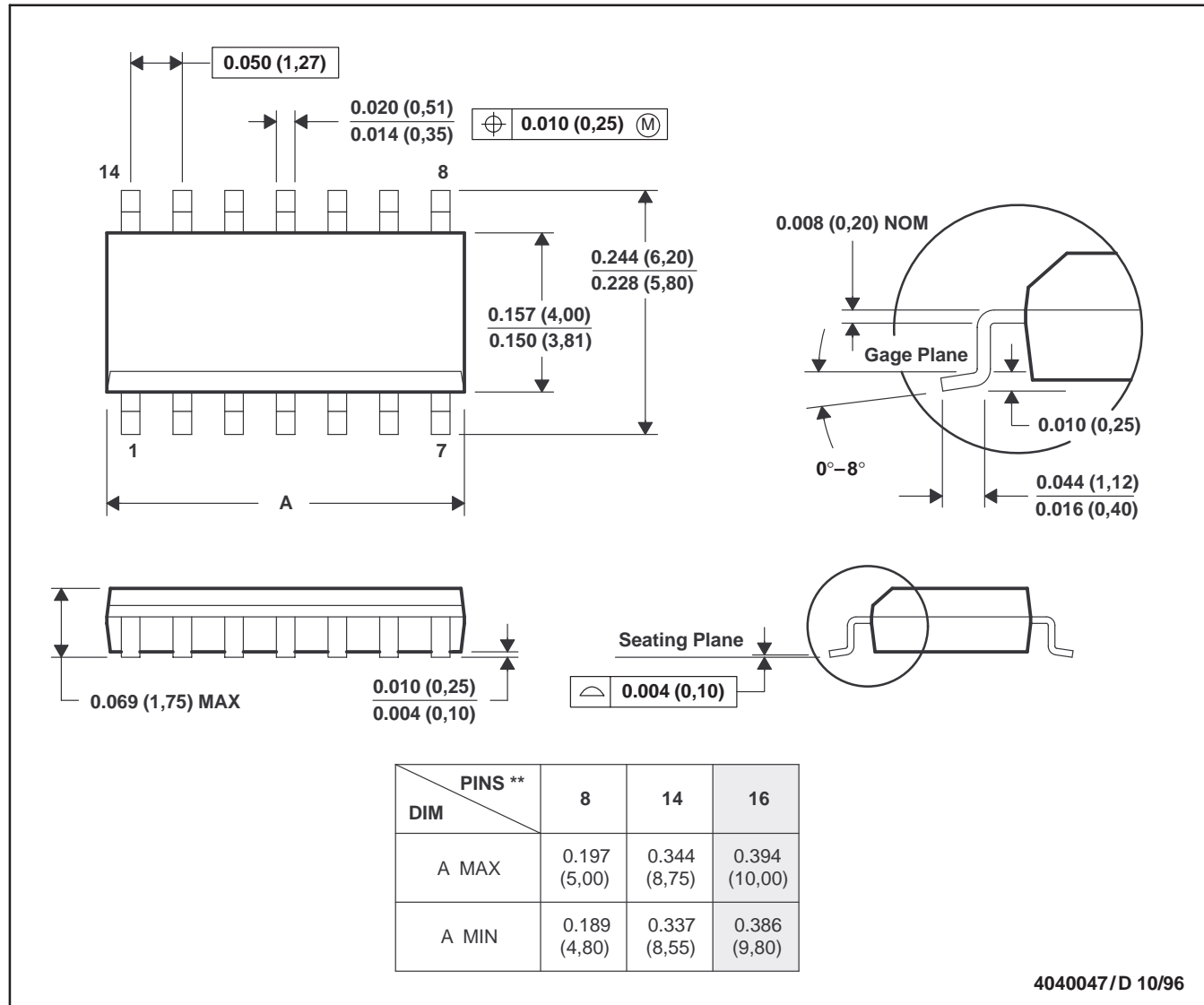
SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

D (R-PDSO-G)**

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PIN SHOWN



- 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

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

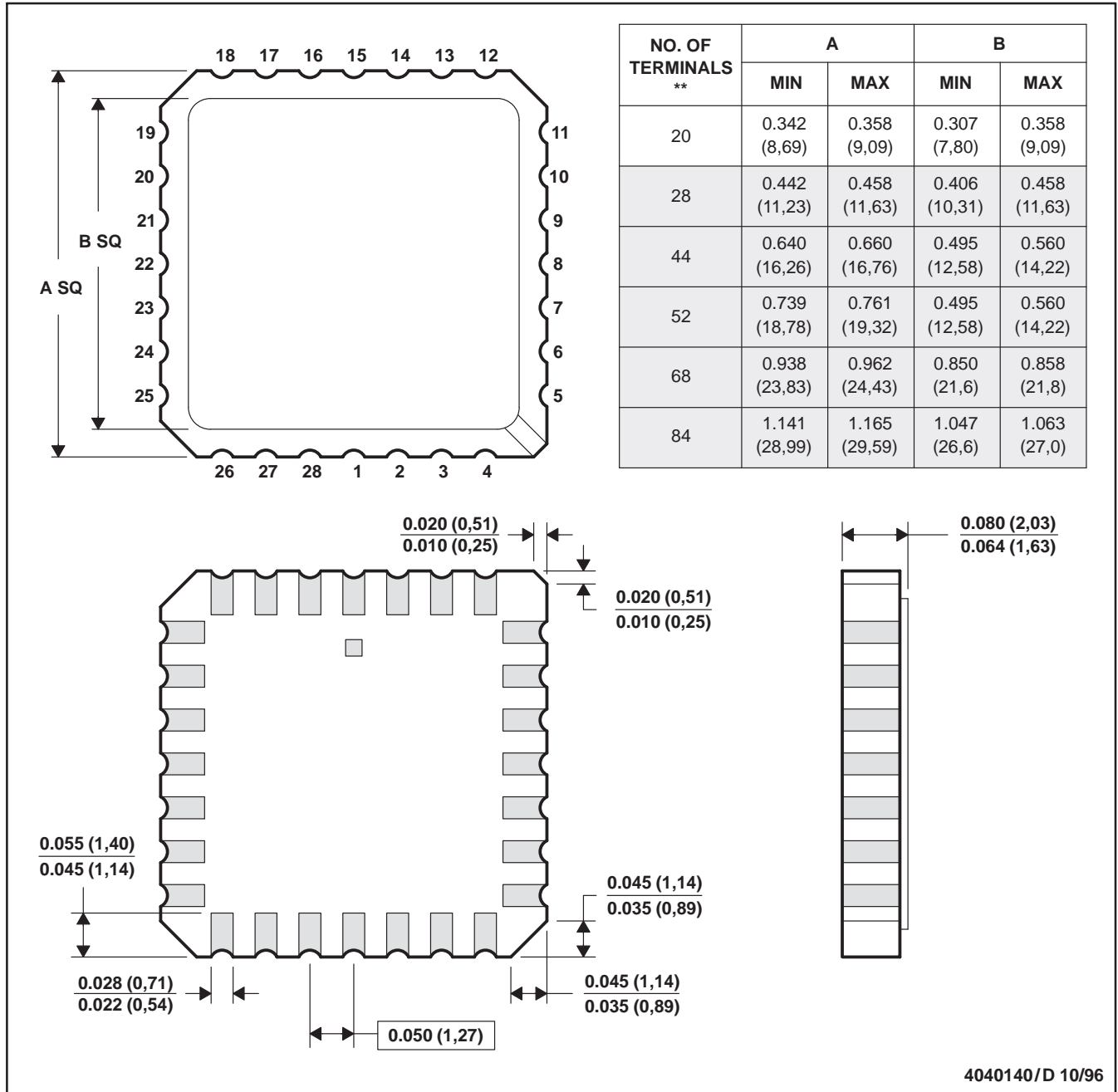
SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

FK (S-CQCC-N)**

LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER

28 TERMINAL SHOWN



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a metal lid.
 D. The terminals are gold plated.
 E. Falls within JEDEC MS-004

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

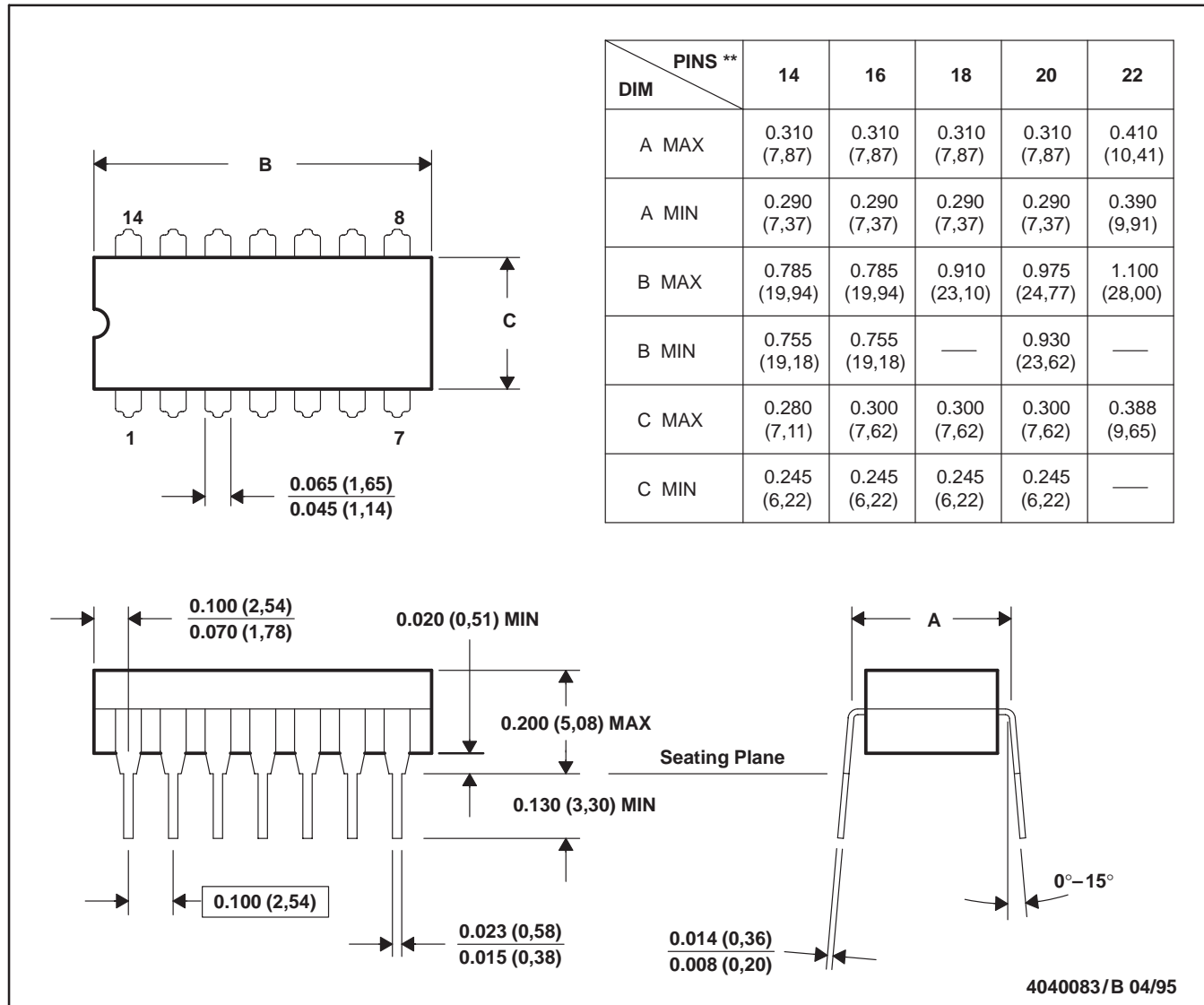
SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

J (R-GDIP-T)**

CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

14 PIN SHOWN



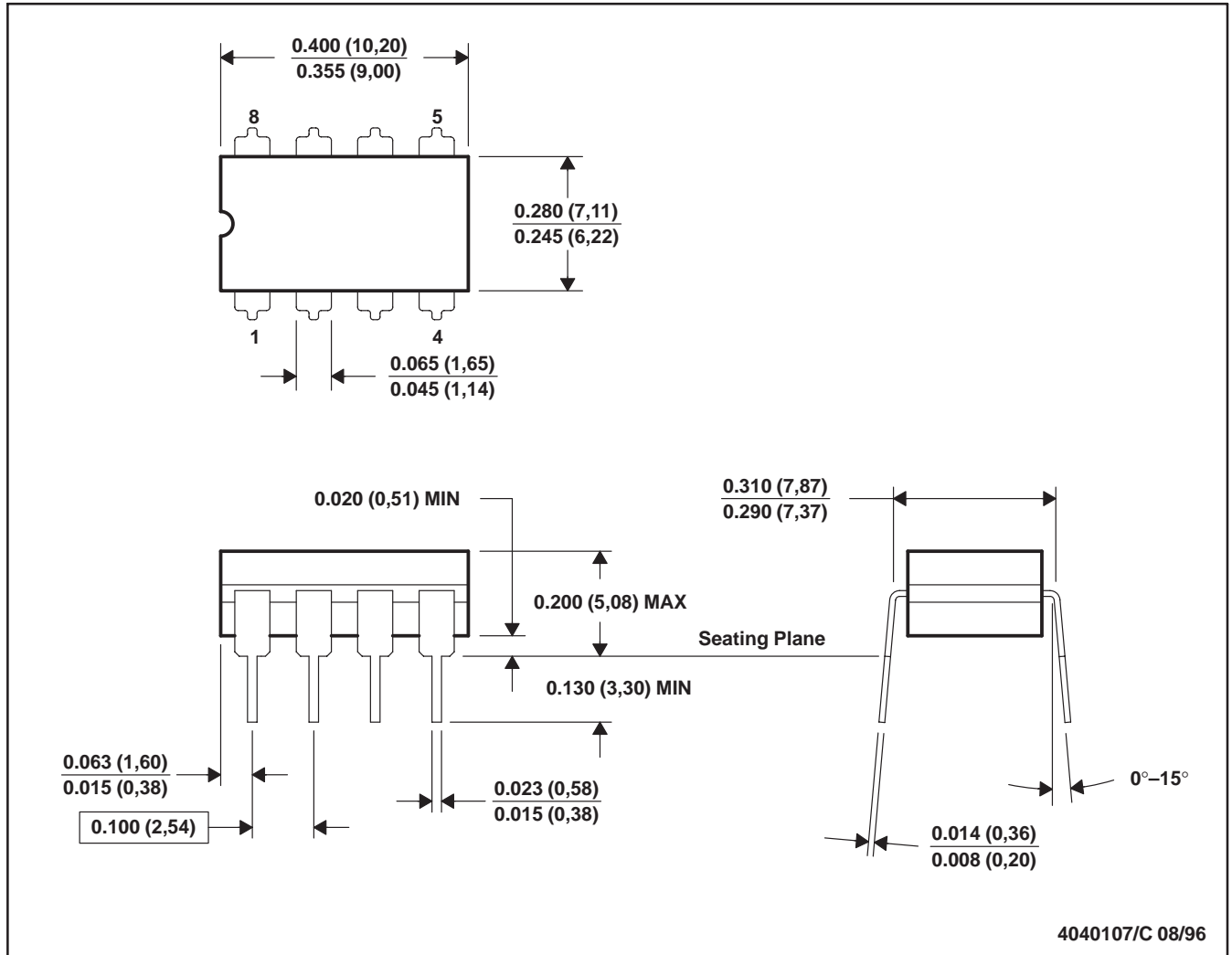
- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
 D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
 E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDIP1-T14, GDIP1-T16, GDIP1-T18, GDIP1-T20, and GDIP1-T22.



MECHANICAL INFORMATION

JG (R-GDIP-T8)

CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
 D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
 E. Falls within MIL-STD-1835 GDIP1-T8

TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

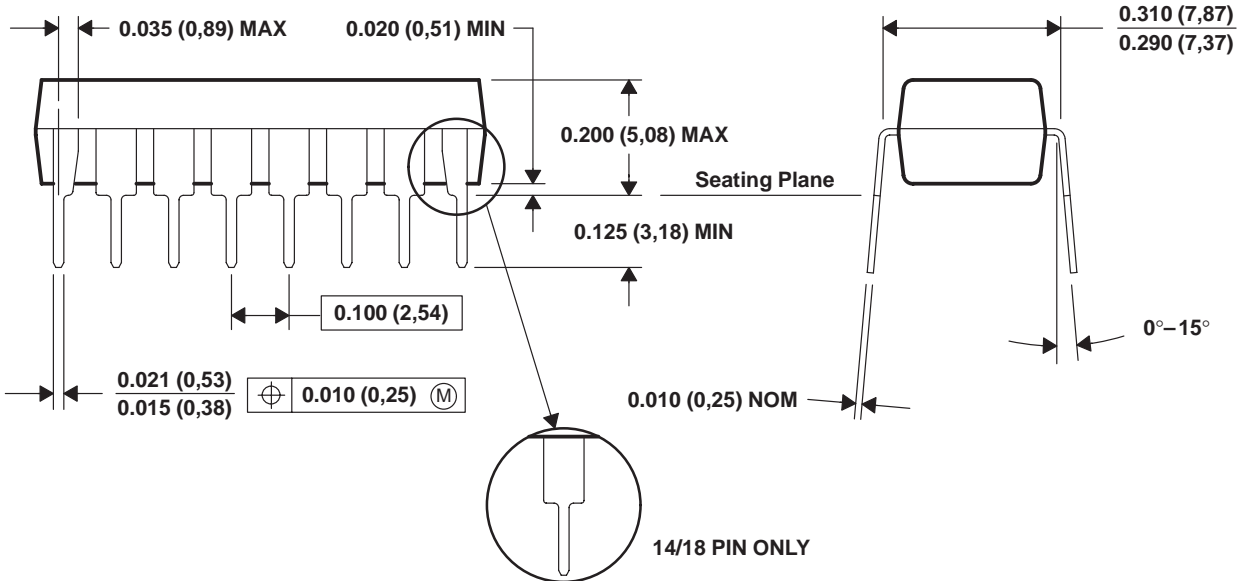
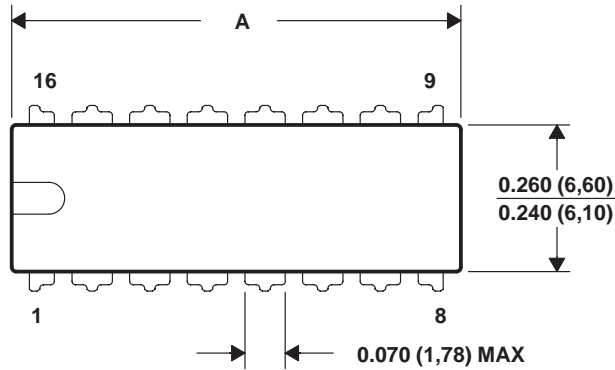
MECHANICAL INFORMATION

N (R-PDIP-T)**

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PIN SHOWN

DIM \ PINS **	14	16	18	20
A MAX	0.775 (19,69)	0.775 (19,69)	0.920 (23,37)	0.975 (24,77)
A MIN	0.745 (18,92)	0.745 (18,92)	0.850 (21,59)	0.940 (23,88)



4040049/C 08/95

- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001 (20 pin package is shorter than MS-001.)

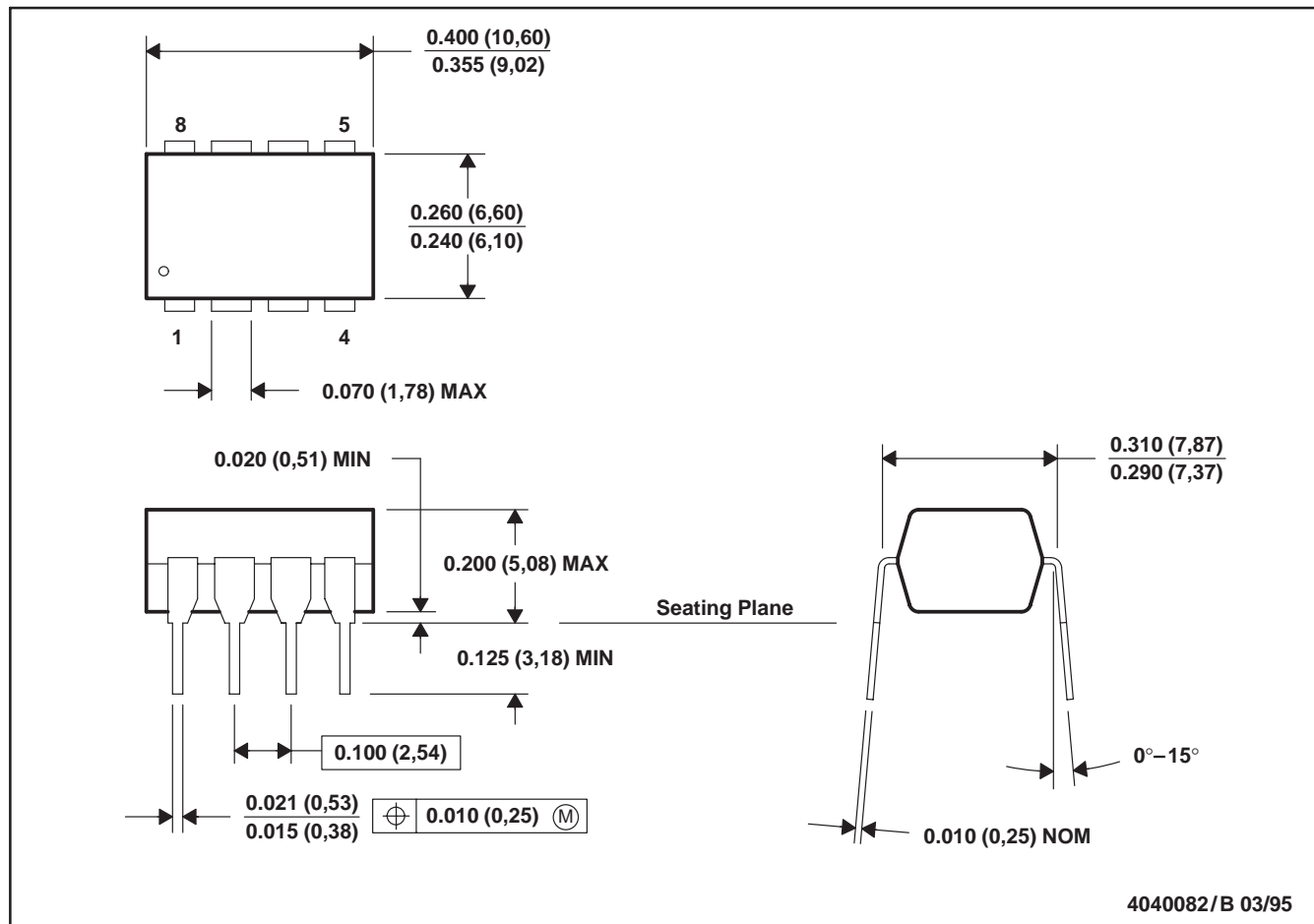


POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001

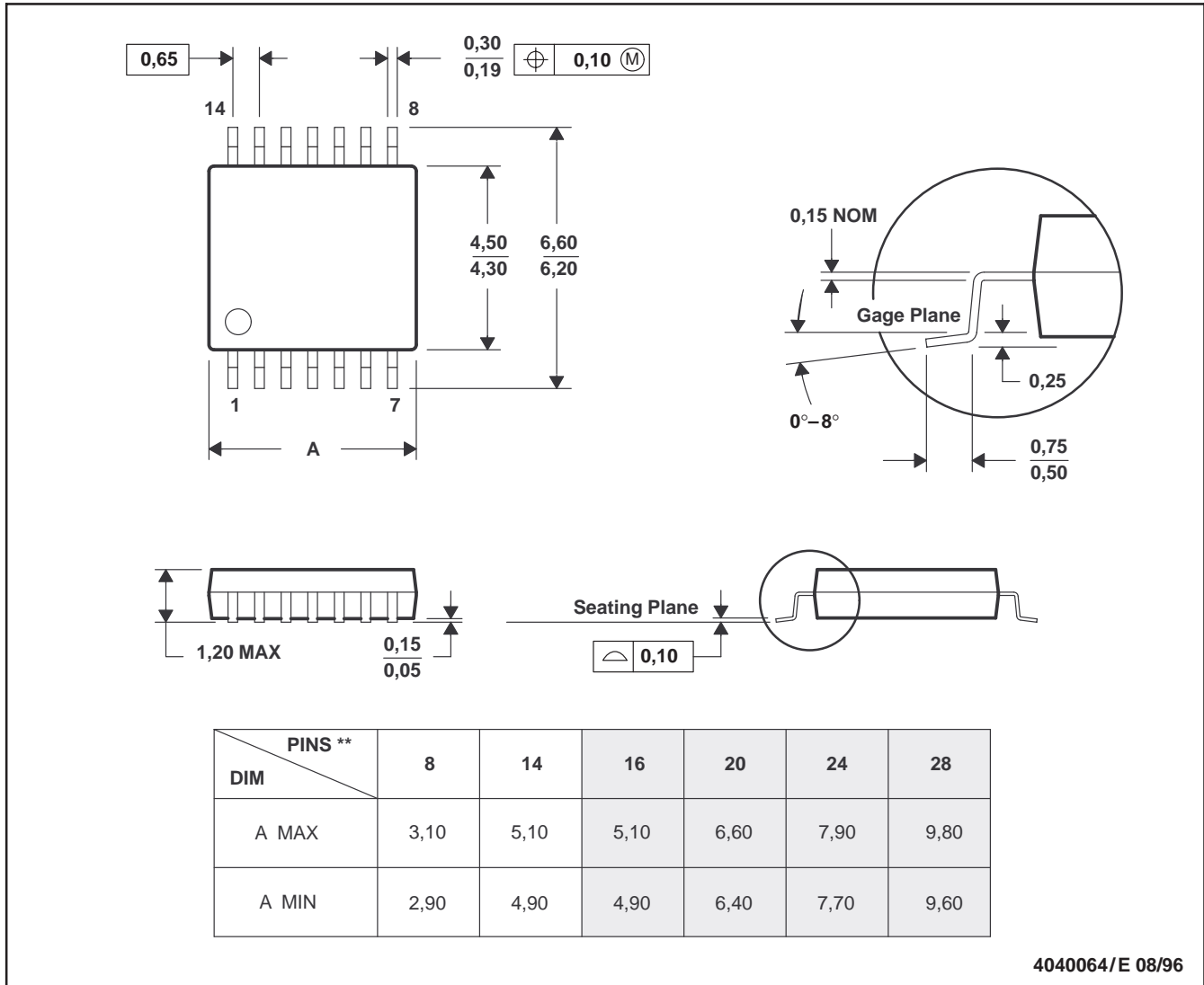
TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS
 SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

PW (R-PDSO-G)**

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PIN SHOWN



4040064/E 08/96

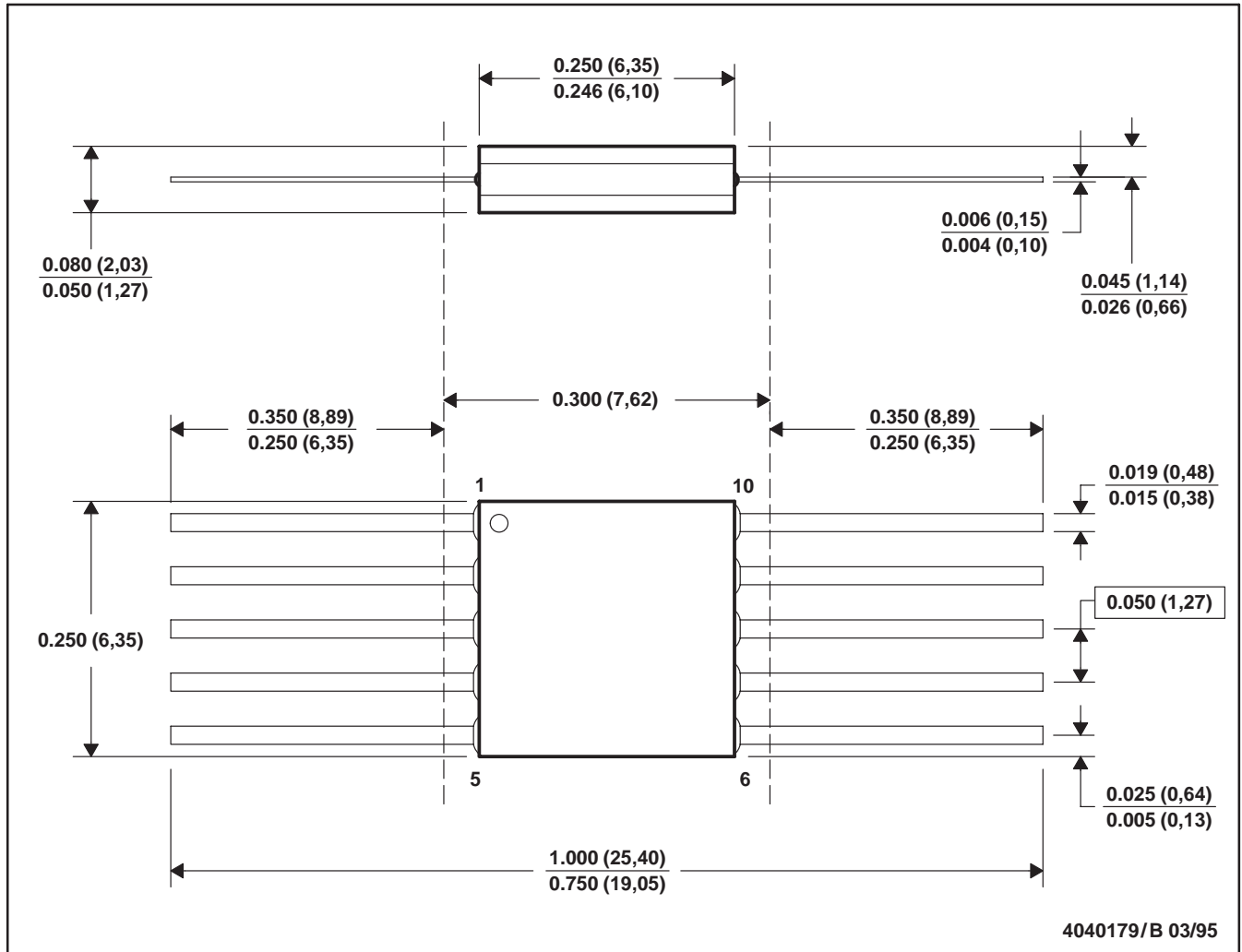
- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



MECHANICAL INFORMATION

U (S-GDFP-F10)

CERAMIC DUAL FLATPACK



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
 - Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only.
 - Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDFP1-F10 and JEDEC MO-092AA

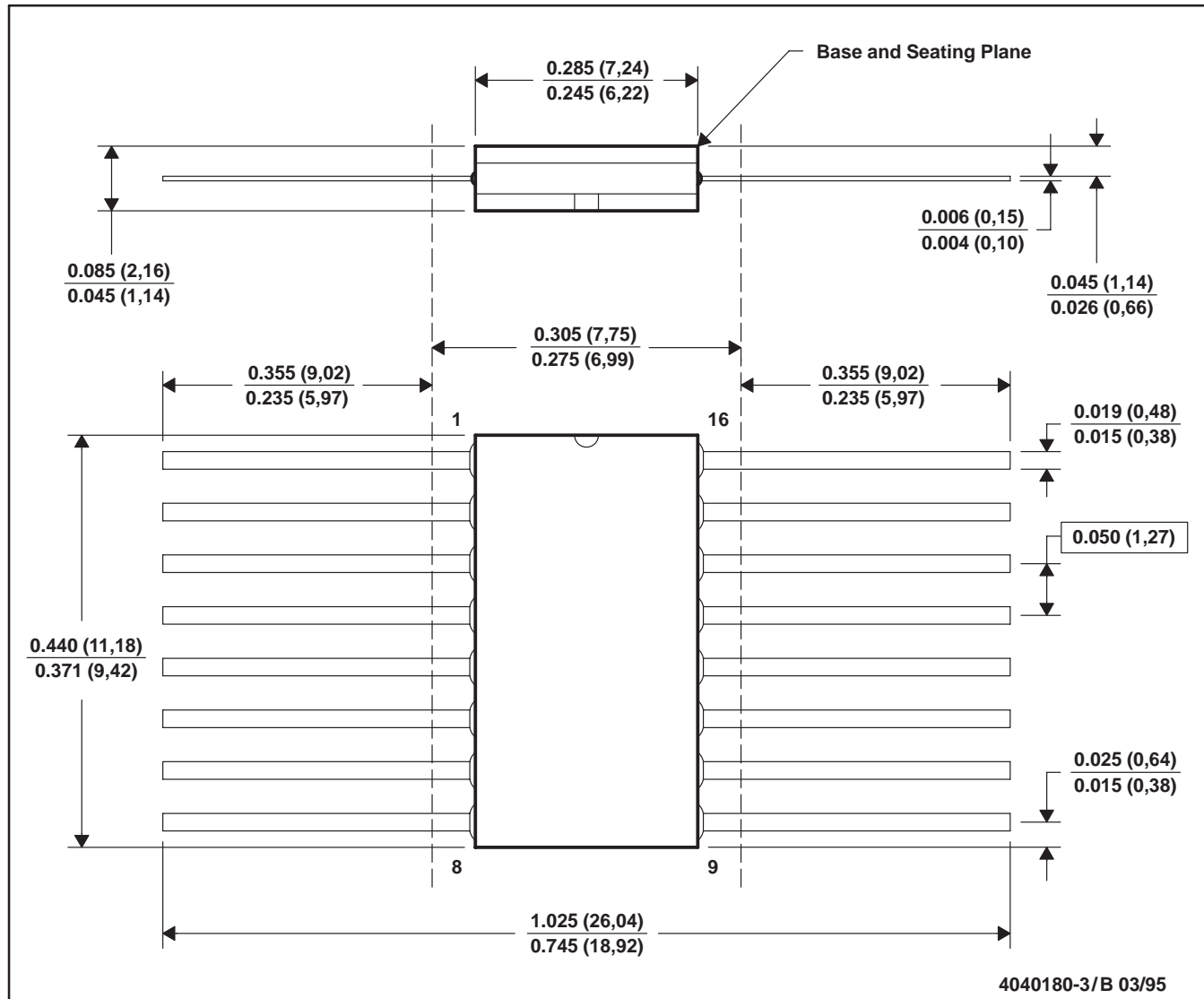
TLV225x, TLV225xA
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL
VERY LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS185B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED – JULY 1999

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

W (R-GDFP-F16)

CERAMIC DUAL FLATPACK



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
 D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only.
 E. Falls within MIL-STD-1835 GDFP1-F16 and JEDEC MO-092AC

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.