

TLV2422, TLV2422A, TLV2422Y Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT WIDE-INPUT-VOLTAGE MICROPOWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

- Output Swing Includes Both Supply Rails
- Extended Common-Mode Input Voltage Range . . . 0 V to 4.5 V (Min) With 5-V Single Supply
- No Phase Inversion
- Low Noise . . . 18 nV/√Hz Typ at f = 1 kHz
- Low Input Offset Voltage
950 μV Max at T_A = 25°C (TLV2422A)
- Low Input Bias Current . . . 1 pA Typ
- Micropower Operation . . . 50 μA Per Channel
- 600-Ω Output Drive
- Available in Q-Temp Automotive
HighRel Automotive Applications
Configuration Control / Print Support
Qualification to Automotive Standards

description

The TLV2422 and TLV2422A are dual low-voltage operational amplifiers from Texas Instruments. The common-mode input voltage range for this device has been extended over the typical CMOS amplifiers making them suitable for a wide range of applications. In addition, the devices do not phase invert when the common-mode input is driven to the supply rails. This satisfies most design requirements without paying a premium for rail-to-rail input performance. They also exhibit rail-to-rail output performance for increased dynamic range in single- or split-supply applications. This family is fully characterized at 3-V and 5-V supplies and is optimized for low-voltage operation. The TLV2422 only requires 50 μA of supply current per channel, making it ideal for battery-powered applications. The TLV2422 also has increased output drive over previous rail-to-rail operational amplifiers and can drive 600-Ω loads for telecom applications.

Other members in the TLV2422 family are the high-power, TLV2442, and low-power, TLV2432, versions.

The TLV2422, exhibiting high input impedance and low noise, is excellent for small-signal conditioning for high-impedance sources, such as piezoelectric transducers. Because of the micropower dissipation levels and low-voltage 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 TLV2422A is available with a maximum input offset voltage of 950 μV.

If the design requires single operational amplifiers, see the TI TLV2211/21/31. This is a family of rail-to-rail output operational amplifiers in the SOT-23 package. Their small size and low power consumption, make them ideal for high density, battery-powered equipment.

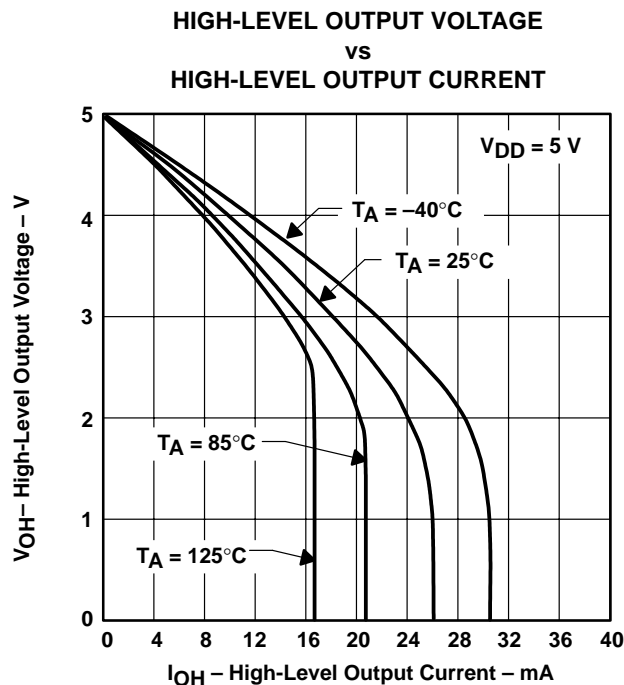


Figure 1



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



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TLV2422, TLV2422A, TLV2422Y

Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT

WIDE-INPUT-VOLTAGE MICROPOWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

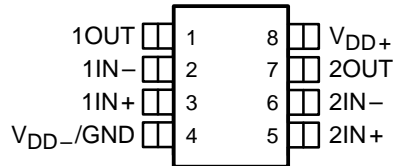
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AVAILABLE OPTIONS

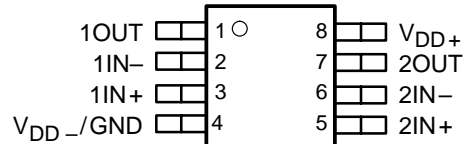
| T _A | V _{IO} max AT 25°C | PACKAGED DEVICES | | | | | CHIP FORM (Y) |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | | SMALL OUTLINE (D) | CHIP CARRIER (FK) | CERAMIC DIP (JG) | TSSOP (PW) | CERAMIC FLAT PACK (U) | |
| 0°C to 70°C | 2.5 mV | TLV2422CD | — | — | TLV2422CPWLE | — | TLV2422Y |
| –40°C to 85°C | 950 μV 2.5 mV | TLV2422AID TLV2422ID | — — | — — | TLV2422AIPWLE — | — — | |
| –40°C to 125°C | 950 μV 2.5 mV | TLV2422AQD TLV2422QD | — — | — — | — — | — — | |
| –55°C to 125°C | 950 μV 2 mV | — — | TLV2422AMFK TLV2422MFK | TLV2422AMJG TLV2422MJG | — — | TLV2422AMU TLV2422MU | |

The D packages are available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., TLV2422CDR). The PW package is available only left-end taped and reeled. Chips are tested at 25°C.

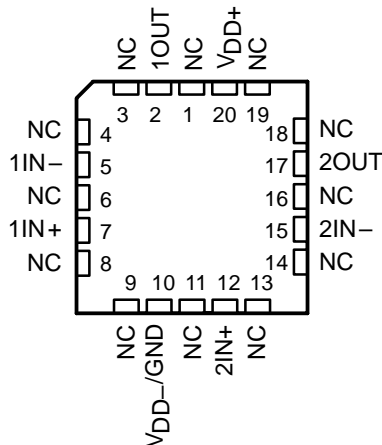
**D OR JG PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**



**PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**

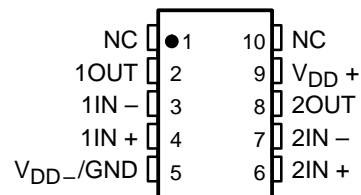


**FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**

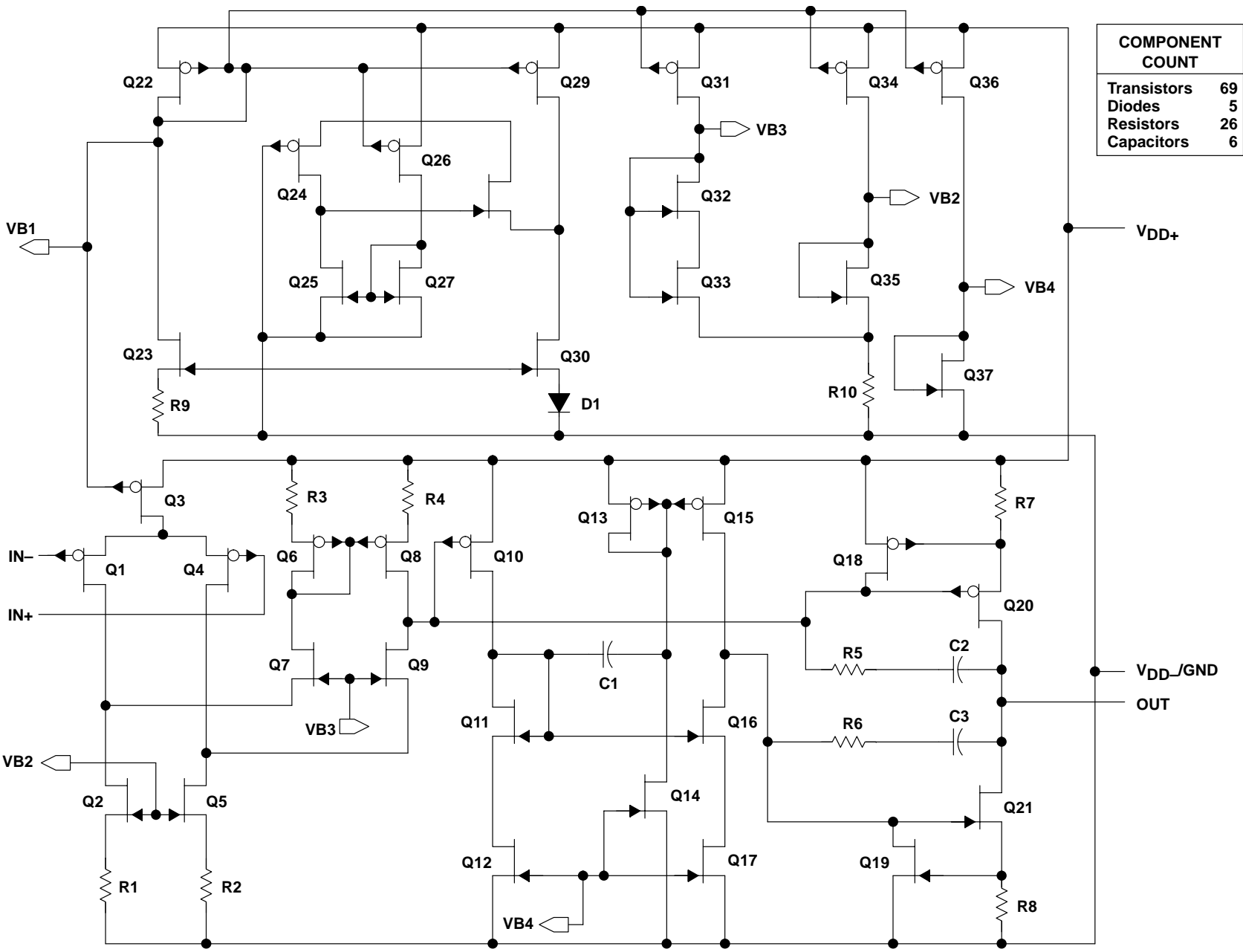


NC – No internal connection

**U PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**



equivalent schematic (each amplifier)



| COMPONENT COUNT | |
|-----------------|----|
| Transistors | 69 |
| Diodes | 5 |
| Resistors | 26 |
| Capacitors | 6 |

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

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Supply voltage, V_{DD} (see Note 1) | 12 V |
| Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2) | $\pm V_{DD}$ |
| Input voltage, V_I (any input, see Note 1): C and I suffix | -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 : C suffix | 0°C to 70°C |
| I suffix | -40°C to 85°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 | 260°C |

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

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the midpoint between V_{DD+} and V_{DD-} .
 2. Differential voltages are at $IN+$ with respect to $IN-$. Excessive current flows if 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 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING | $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING | $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING |
|---------|---|---|--|--|---|
| D | 725 mW | 5.8 mW/°C | 464 mW | 377 mW | 145 mW |
| FK | 1375 mW | 11.0 mW/°C | 880 mW | 715 mW | 275 mW |
| JG | 1050 mW | 8.4 mW/°C | 672 mW | 546 mW | 210 mW |
| PW | 525 mW | 4.2 mW/°C | 336 mW | 273 mW | 105 mW |
| U | 675 mW | 5.4 mW/°C | 432 mW | 350 mW | 135 mW |

recommended operating conditions

| | C SUFFIX | | I SUFFIX | | Q SUFFIX | | M SUFFIX | | UNIT |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|------|
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| Supply voltage, $V_{DD\pm}$ | 2.7 | 10 | 2.7 | 10 | 2.7 | 10 | 2.7 | 10 | V |
| Input voltage range, V_I | V_{DD-} | $V_{DD+} - 0.8$ | V_{DD-} | $V_{DD+} - 0.8$ | V_{DD-} | $V_{DD+} - 0.8$ | V_{DD-} | $V_{DD+} - 0.8$ | V |
| Common-mode input voltage, V_{IC} | V_{DD-} | $V_{DD+} - 0.8$ | V_{DD-} | $V_{DD+} - 0.8$ | V_{DD-} | $V_{DD+} - 0.8$ | V_{DD-} | $V_{DD+} - 0.8$ | V |
| Operating free-air temperature, T_A | 0 | 70 | -40 | 85 | -40 | 125 | -55 | 125 | °C |



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

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLV2422C | | | UNIT |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{IO} Input offset voltage | $V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$ $V_{DD} \pm = \pm 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 300 | 2000 | μV | |
| | | Full range | 2500 | | | |
| α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 25°C to 70°C | 2 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4) | | 25°C | 0.003 | | $\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$ | |
| I_{IO} Input offset current | | 25°C | 0.5 | 60 | pA | |
| | | Full range | 150 | | | |
| I_{IB} Input bias current | | 25°C | 1 | 60 | pA | |
| | | Full range | 150 | | | |
| V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range | | $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 0 to 2.5 | -0.25 to 2.75 | V |
| | | | Full range | 0 to 2.2 | | |
| V_{OH} High-level output voltage | $I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | 2.97 | | V | |
| | | 25°C | 2.75 | | | |
| | | Full range | 2.5 | | | |
| V_{OL} Low-level output voltage | $V_{IC} = 0,$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | 0.05 | | V | |
| | | 25°C | 0.2 | | | |
| | | Full range | 0.5 | | | |
| A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to }2\text{ V}$ | 25°C | $R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega^\ddagger$ | | V/mV | |
| | | | 6 10 | | | |
| | | Full range | 3 | | | |
| $r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance | | 25°C | $R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega^\ddagger$ | | Ω | |
| | | | 700 | | | |
| $r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance | | 25°C | 10^{12} | | Ω | |
| $c_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance | $f = 10\ \text{kHz}$ | 25°C | 8 | | pF | |
| z_o Closed-loop output impedance | $f = 100\ \text{kHz},$ $A_V = 10$ | 25°C | 130 | | Ω | |
| CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 70 | 83 | dB | |
| | | Full range | 70 | | | |
| 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 | dB | |
| | | Full range | 80 | | | |
| I_{DD} Supply current | $V_O = 1.5\text{ V},$ No load | 25°C | 100 | 150 | μA | |
| | | Full range | 175 | | | |

† Full range is 0°C to 70°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.

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

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLV2422I | | | TLV2422AI | | | UNIT |
|--|--|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{IO} Input offset voltage | $V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, V_{DD} \pm = \pm 2.5\text{ V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 300 | 2000 | | 300 | 950 | μV | |
| | | Full range | | 2500 | | 1500 | | | |
| $\alpha_{V_{IO}}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 25°C to 70°C | 2 | | | 2 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| 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 | 60 | | 0.5 | 60 | pA | |
| | | Full range | | 150 | | 150 | | | |
| I_{IB} Input bias current | 25°C | 1 | 60 | | 1 | 60 | pA | | |
| | Full range | | 150 | | 150 | | | | |
| V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range | $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 0 to 2.5 | -0.25 to 2.75 | | 0 to 2.5 | -0.25 to 2.75 | V | |
| | | Full range | 0 to 2.2 | | | 0 to 2.2 | | | |
| V_{OH} High-level output voltage | $I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -500\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | 2.97 | | | 2.97 | | V | |
| | | 25°C | 2.75 | | | 2.75 | | | |
| | | Full range | 2.5 | | | 2.5 | | | |
| V_{OL} Low-level output voltage | $V_{IC} = 0, I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{IC} = 0, I_{OL} = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | 0.05 | | | 0.05 | | V | |
| | | 25°C | 0.2 | | | 0.2 | | | |
| | | Full range | | 0.5 | | 0.5 | | | |
| A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}, V_O = 1\text{ V to } 2\text{ V}$ | 25°C | $R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega \ddagger$ | | 6 | 10 | 6 | 10 | V/mV |
| | | | $R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega \ddagger$ | | 700 | | 700 | | |
| | | Full range | 3 | | 3 | | | | |
| $r_{i(d)}$ 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 | $f = 10\ \text{kHz}$ | 25°C | 8 | | | 8 | | pF | |
| z_o Closed-loop output impedance | $f = 100\ \text{kHz}, A_V = 10$ | 25°C | 130 | | | 130 | | Ω | |
| CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = 0\text{ to } 2.5\text{ V}, V_O = 1.5\text{ V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 70 | 83 | | 70 | 83 | dB | |
| | | Full range | 70 | | | 70 | | | |
| k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$) | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to } 8\text{ V}, V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2, \text{ No load}$ | 25°C | 80 | 95 | | 80 | 95 | dB | |
| | | Full range | 80 | | | 80 | | | |
| I_{DD} Supply current | $V_O = 1.5\text{ V}, \text{ No load}$ | 25°C | 100 | 150 | | 100 | 150 | μA | |
| | | Full range | | 175 | | 175 | | | |

† Full range is -40°C to 85°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.



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

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | | T_A † | TLV2422C, TLV2422I TLV2422AI | | | UNIT |
|-------------|---|---|--|------------|---------------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|
| | | | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| SR | Slew rate at unity gain | $V_O = 1.5\text{ V to }3.5\text{ V}, R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger, C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$ | | 25°C | 0.01 | 0.02 | $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ | |
| | | | | Full range | 0.008 | | | |
| V_n | Equivalent input noise voltage | f = 10 Hz | | 25°C | 100 | | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| | | f = 1 kHz | | 25°C | 23 | | | |
| $V_{N(PP)}$ | Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage | f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz | | 25°C | 2.7 | | μV | |
| | | f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz | | 25°C | 4 | | | |
| I_n | Equivalent input noise current | | | 25°C | 0.6 | | $\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| THD + N | Total harmonic distortion plus noise | $V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }2.5\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ kHz}, R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger$ | | $A_V = 1$ | 0.25% | | | |
| | | | | $A_V = 10$ | 1.8% | | | |
| | Gain-bandwidth product | f = 10 kHz, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$ | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger$ | 25°C | 46 | | kHz | |
| BOM | Maximum output-swing bandwidth | $V_{O(PP)} = 1\text{ V}, R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger$ | $A_V = 1, C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$ | 25°C | 8.3 | | kHz | |
| t_s | Settling time | $A_V = -1, \text{ Step} = 0.5\text{ V to }2.5\text{ V}, R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger, C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$ | | To 0.1% | 8.6 | | μs | |
| | | | | To 0.01% | 16 | | | |
| ϕ_m | Phase margin at unity gain | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger, C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$ | | 25°C | 62° | | | |
| | Gain margin | | | 25°C | 11 | | | dB |

† Full range for the C version is 0°C to 70°C. Full range for the I version is –40°C to 85°C.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

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

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLV2422Q, TLV2422M | | | TLV2422AQ, TLV2422AM | | | UNIT |
|---|--|------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{IO} Input offset voltage | $V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$ $V_{DD} \pm = \pm 1.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 300 | 2000 | | 300 | 950 | μV | |
| | | Full range | | 2500 | | 1800 | | | |
| $\alpha_{V_{IO}}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | Full range | 2 | | | 2 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| 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 | 60 | | 0.5 | 60 | pA | |
| | | Full range | | 150 | | 150 | | | |
| I_{IB} Input bias current | 25°C | 1 | 60 | | 1 | 60 | pA | | |
| | Full range | | 300 | | 300 | | | | |
| V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range | $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 0 to 2.5 | -0.25 to 2.75 | | 0 to 2.5 | -0.25 to 2.75 | V | |
| | | Full range | 0 to 2.2 | | | 0 to 2.2 | | | |
| V_{OH} High-level output voltage | $I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -500\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | 2.97 | | | 2.97 | | V | |
| | | 25°C | 2.75 | | | 2.75 | | | |
| | | Full range | 2.5 | | | 2.5 | | | |
| V_{OL} Low-level output voltage | $V_{IC} = 0,$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{IC} = 0,$ $I_{OL} = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | 0.05 | | | 0.05 | | V | |
| | | 25°C | 0.2 | | | 0.2 | | | |
| | | Full range | | 0.5 | | 0.5 | | | |
| A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to } 2\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 6 | 10 | | 6 | 10 | V/mV | |
| | | | Full range | 2 | | | 2 | | |
| | | 25°C | 700 | | | 700 | | | |
| $r_{i(d)}$ 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 | $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ | 25°C | 8 | | | 8 | pF | | |
| z_o Closed-loop output impedance | $f = 100\text{ kHz},$ $A_V = 10$ | 25°C | 130 | | | 130 | Ω | | |
| CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = V_{ICR}\text{ min},$ $V_O = 1.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 70 | 83 | | 70 | 83 | dB | |
| | | Full range | 70 | | | 70 | | | |
| kSVR 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 | 95 | dB | |
| | | Full range | 80 | | | 80 | | | |
| I_{DD} Supply current | $V_O = 1.5\text{ V},$ No load | 25°C | 100 | 150 | | 100 | 150 | μA | |
| | | Full range | | 175 | | 175 | | | |

† 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.



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

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLV2422Q, TLV2422M, TLV2422AQ, TLV2422AM | | | UNIT |
|---|--|---|---|------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| SR Slew rate at unity gain | $V_O = 1.1\text{ V to }1.9\text{ V},$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$ | 25°C | 0.01 | 0.02 | | V/ μs |
| | | Full range | 0.008 | | | |
| V_n Equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 10\text{ Hz}$ | 25°C | 100 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ | 25°C | 23 | | | |
| $V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$ | 25°C | 2.7 | | μV | |
| | $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$ | 25°C | 4 | | | |
| I_n Equivalent input noise current | | 25°C | 0.6 | | fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| THD + N Total harmonic distortion plus noise | $V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }2.5\text{ V},$ $f = 1\text{ kHz},$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger$ | $A_V = 1$ | 0.25% | | | |
| | | $A_V = 10$ | 1.8% | | | |
| Gain-bandwidth product | $f = 10\text{ kHz},$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$ | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger,$ 25°C | 46 | | kHz | |
| BOM Maximum output-swing bandwidth | $V_{O(PP)} = 1\text{ V},$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger,$ | $A_V = 1,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$ 25°C | 8.3 | | kHz | |
| t_s Settling time | $A_V = -1,$ Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$ | To 0.1% | 8.6 | | μs | |
| | | To 0.01% | 16 | | | |
| ϕ_m Phase margin at unity gain | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega\ddagger,$ | $C_L = 100\text{ pF}\ddagger$ 25°C | 62° | | | |
| Gain margin | | 25°C | 11 | | 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

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

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLV2422C | | | UNIT |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{IO} Input offset voltage | $V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$ $V_{DD} \pm = \pm 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | | 300 | 2000 | μV |
| | | Full range | | | 2500 | |
| αV_{IO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 25°C to 70°C | | 2 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4) | | 25°C | | 0.003 | | $\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$ |
| I_{IO} Input offset current | | 25°C | | 0.5 | 60 | pA |
| | | Full range | | | 150 | |
| I_{IB} Input bias current | | 25°C | | 1 | 60 | pA |
| | | Full range | | | 150 | |
| V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range | $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 0 to 4.5 | -0.25 to 4.75 | V | |
| | | Full range | 0 to 4.2 | | | |
| V_{OH} High-level output voltage | $I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | | 4.97 | V | |
| | | 25°C | | 4.5 to 4.75 | | |
| | | Full range | | 4.25 | | |
| V_{OL} Low-level output voltage | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | | 0.04 | V | |
| | | 25°C | | 0.15 | | |
| | | Full range | | 0.5 | | |
| A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$ | 25°C | $R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega^\ddagger$ | 8 to 12 | V/mV | |
| | | | Full range | 5 | | |
| | | 25°C | $R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega^\ddagger$ | 1000 | | |
| $r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance | | 25°C | | 10^{12} | Ω | |
| $r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance | | 25°C | | 10^{12} | Ω | |
| $C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance | $f = 10\ \text{kHz}$ | 25°C | | 8 | pF | |
| Z_O Closed-loop output impedance | $f = 100\ \text{kHz},$ $A_V = 10$ | 25°C | | 130 | Ω | |
| CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }4.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | | 70 to 90 | dB | |
| | | Full range | | 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 to 95 | dB | |
| | | Full range | | 80 | | |
| I_{DD} Supply current | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ No load | 25°C | | 100 to 150 | μA | |
| | | Full range | | 175 | | |

† Full range is 0°C to 70°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.



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

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLV2422I | | | TLV2422AI | | | UNIT | |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | | |
| V_{IO} Input offset voltage | | 25°C | 300 | 2000 | | 300 | 950 | μV | | |
| | | Full range | | 2500 | | 1500 | | | | |
| α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 25°C to 70°C | 2 | | | 2 | | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4) | $V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$ | $V_{DD} \pm \pm 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 0.003 | | | 0.003 | | | $\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$ |
| I_{IO} Input offset current | | 25°C | 0.5 | 60 | | 0.5 | 60 | pA | | |
| | | Full range | | 150 | | 150 | | | | |
| I_{IB} Input bias current | | 25°C | 1 | 60 | | 1 | 60 | pA | | |
| | | Full range | | 150 | | 150 | | | | |
| V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range | $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 0 to 4.5 | -0.25 to 4.75 | | 0 to 4.5 | -0.25 to 4.75 | V | | |
| | | Full range | 0 to 4.2 | | | 0 to 4.2 | | | | |
| V_{OH} High-level output voltage | $I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$ | 25°C | 4.97 | | | 4.97 | | | V | |
| | | 25°C | 4.5 | 4.75 | | 4.5 | 4.75 | | | |
| | | Full range | 4.25 | | | 4.25 | | | | |
| V_{OL} Low-level output voltage | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | 0.04 | | | 0.04 | | | V | |
| | | 25°C | 0.15 | | | 0.15 | | | | |
| | | Full range | 0.5 | | | 0.5 | | | | |
| A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$ | 25°C | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger$ | | | 8 12 | | | V/mV | |
| | | | Full range | | | 5 | | | | |
| | | 25°C | $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega^\ddagger$ | | | 1000 | | | | |
| $r_{i(d)}$ 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 | $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ | 25°C | 8 | | | 8 | | | pF | |
| z_o Closed-loop output impedance | $f = 100\text{ kHz},$ $A_V = 10$ | 25°C | 130 | | | 130 | | | Ω | |
| CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }4.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 70 | 90 | | 70 | 90 | 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 | | | | |
| I_{DD} Supply current | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ No load | 25°C | 100 | 150 | | 100 | 150 | μA | | |
| | | Full range | 175 | | | 175 | | | | |

† Full range is -40°C to 85°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.



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

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLV2422C, TLV2422I TLV2422AI | | | UNIT |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| SR Slew rate at unity gain | $V_O = 1.5\text{ V to }3.5\text{ V},$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^\ddagger$ | 25°C | 0.01 | 0.02 | V/ μ s | |
| | | Full range | 0.008 | | | |
| V_n Equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 10\text{ Hz}$ | 25°C | 100 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ | 25°C | 18 | | | |
| $V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$ | 25°C | 1.9 | | μ V | |
| | $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$ | 25°C | 2.8 | | | |
| I_n Equivalent input noise current | | 25°C | 0.6 | | fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| THD + N Total harmonic distortion plus noise | $V_O = 1.5\text{ V to }3.5\text{ V},$ $f = 1\text{ kHz},$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger$ | $A_V = 1$ | 0.24% | | | |
| | | $A_V = 10$ | 1.7% | | | |
| Gain-bandwidth product | $f = 10\text{ kHz},$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^\ddagger$ | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger,$ 25°C | 52 | | kHz | |
| B_{OM} Maximum output-swing bandwidth | $V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V},$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger,$ | $A_V = 1,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^\ddagger$ 25°C | 5.3 | | kHz | |
| t_s Settling time | $A_V = -1,$ Step = 1.5 V to 3.5 V, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^\ddagger$ | To 0.1% | 8.5 | | μ s | |
| | | To 0.01% | 15.5 | | | |
| ϕ_m Phase margin at unity gain | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^\ddagger$ | 25°C | 66° | | dB | |
| Gain margin | | 25°C | 11 | | | |

† Full range for the C version is 0°C to 70°C. Full range for the I version is -40°C to 85°C.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V



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

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLV2422Q, TLV2422M | | | TLV2422AQ, TLV2422AM | | | UNIT | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|---------------|-----|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | | |
| V_{IO} Input offset voltage | | 25°C | 300 | 2000 | | 300 | 950 | μV | | |
| | | Full range | | 2500 | | 1800 | | | | |
| $\alpha_{V_{IO}}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | Full range | 2 | | | 2 | | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4) | $V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$ | $V_{DD} \pm \pm 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 0.003 | | | 0.003 | | | $\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$ |
| I_{IO} Input offset current | | 25°C | 0.5 | 60 | | 0.5 | 60 | pA | | |
| | | Full range | | 150 | | 150 | | | | |
| I_{IB} Input bias current | | 25°C | 1 | 60 | | 1 | 60 | pA | | |
| | | Full range | | 300 | | 300 | | | | |
| V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range | $ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 0 to 4.5 | -0.25 to 4.75 | | 0 to 4.5 | -0.25 to 4.75 | V | | |
| | | Full range | 0 to 4.2 | | | 0 to 4.2 | | | | |
| V_{OH} High-level output voltage | $I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | 4.97 | | | 4.97 | | | V | |
| | $I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$ | 25°C | 4.75 | | | 4.75 | | | | |
| | Full range | | 4.5 | | | 4.5 | | | | |
| V_{OL} Low-level output voltage | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | 0.04 | | | 0.04 | | | V | |
| | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$ | 25°C | 0.15 | | | 0.15 | | | | |
| | Full range | | | 0.5 | | 0.5 | | | | |
| A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$ | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡ | 25°C | 8 | 12 | | 8 | 12 | V/mV | |
| | | $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡ | 25°C | 1000 | | | 1000 | | | |
| | | Full range | | 3 | | | 3 | | | |
| $r_{i(d)}$ 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 | $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ | 25°C | 8 | | | 8 | | | pF | |
| z_o Closed-loop output impedance | $f = 100\text{ kHz},$ $A_V = 10$ | 25°C | 130 | | | 130 | | | Ω | |
| CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = V_{ICR}\text{ min},$ $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 70 | 90 | | 70 | 90 | 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 | | | | |
| I_{DD} Supply current | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ No load | 25°C | 100 | 150 | | 100 | 150 | μA | | |
| | | Full range | 175 | | | 175 | | | | |

† 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.



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

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLV2422Q, TLV2422M, TLV2422AQ, TLV2422AM | | | UNIT |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| SR Slew rate at unity gain | $V_O = 1.5\text{ V to }3.5\text{ V},$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡ | 25°C | 0.01 | 0.02 | | V/ μs |
| | | Full range | 0.008 | | | |
| V_n Equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 10\text{ Hz}$ | 25°C | 100 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ | 25°C | 18 | | | |
| $V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$ | 25°C | 1.9 | | μV | |
| | $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$ | 25°C | 2.8 | | | |
| I_n Equivalent input noise current | | 25°C | 0.6 | | fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| THD + N Total harmonic distortion plus noise | $V_O = 1.5\text{ V to }3.5\text{ V},$ $f = 1\text{ kHz},$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡ | $A_V = 1$ | 0.24% | | | |
| | | $A_V = 10$ | 1.7% | | | |
| Gain-bandwidth product | $f = 10\text{ kHz},$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡ | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, 25°C | 52 | | kHz | |
| BOM Maximum output-swing bandwidth | $V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V},$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, | $A_V = 1,$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡ | 25°C | 5.3 | | kHz |
| t_s Settling time | $A_V = -1,$ Step = 1.5 V to 3.5 V, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡ | To 0.1% | 25°C | 8.5 | | μs |
| | | To 0.01% | | 15.5 | | |
| ϕ_m Phase margin at unity gain | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, | $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡ | 25°C | 66° | | |
| Gain margin | | | 25°C | 11 | | 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

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| α_{VIO} | Input offset voltage temperature coefficient | Distribution | 6,7 |
| I_{IB}/I_{IO} | Input bias and input offset currents | vs Free-air temperature | 8 |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage | vs High-level output current | 9,11 |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | vs Low-level output current | 10,12 |
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| I_{OS} | Short-circuit output current | vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature | 14 15 |
| V_{ID} | Differential input voltage | vs Output voltage | 16,17 |
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| A_{VD} | Large-signal differential voltage amplification Differential voltage amplification | vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature | 19,20 21,22 |
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| CMRR | Common-mode rejection ratio | vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature | 25 26 |
| k_{SVR} | Supply-voltage rejection ratio | vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature | 27,28 29 |
| I_{DD} | Supply current | vs Supply voltage | 30 |
| SR | Slew rate | vs Load capacitance vs Free-air temperature | 31 32 |
| V_O | Inverting large-signal pulse response | | 33,34 |
| V_O | Voltage-follower large-signal pulse response | | 35,36 |
| V_O | Inverting small-signal pulse response | | 37,38 |
| V_O | Voltage-follower small-signal pulse response | | 39,40 |
| V_n | Equivalent input noise voltage | vs Frequency | 41, 42 |
| | Noise voltage (referred to input) | Over a 10-second period | 43 |
| THD + N | Total harmonic distortion plus noise | vs Frequency | 44,45 |
| | Gain-bandwidth product | vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature | 46 47 |
| ϕ_m | Phase margin | vs Frequency vs Load capacitance | 19,20 48 |
| | Gain margin | vs Load capacitance | 49 |
| B_1 | Unity-gain bandwidth | vs Load capacitance | 50 |

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLV2422
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**

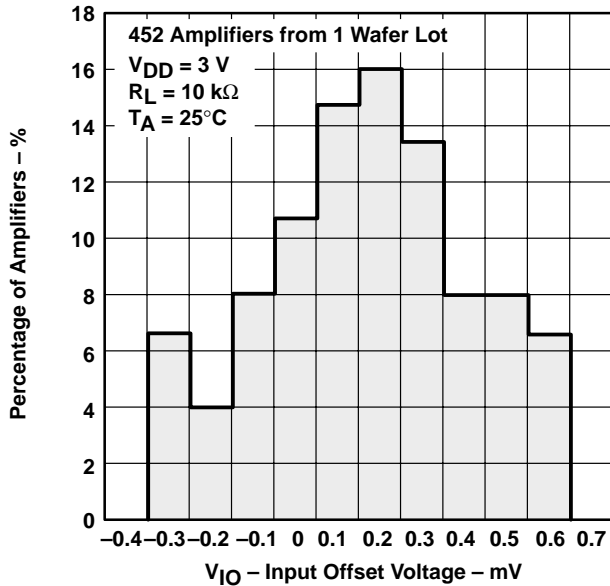


Figure 2

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLV2422
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**

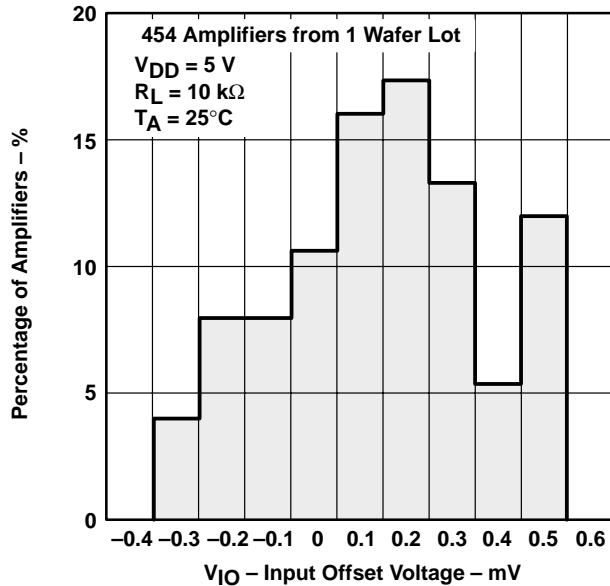


Figure 3

**INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
 vs
 COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE**

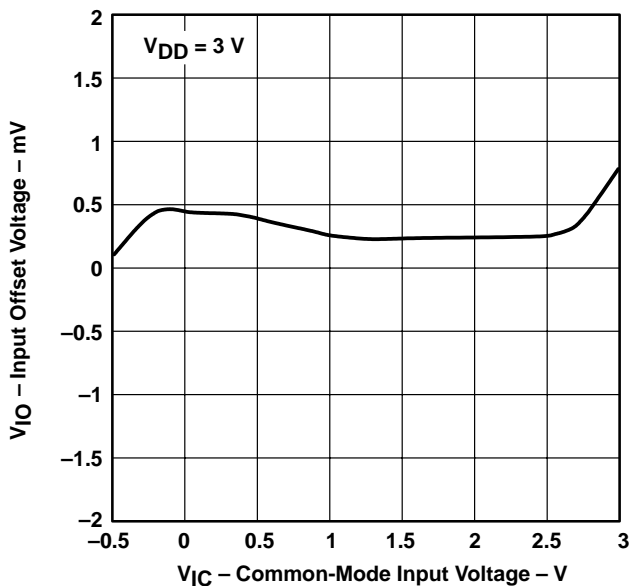


Figure 4

**INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
 vs
 COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE**

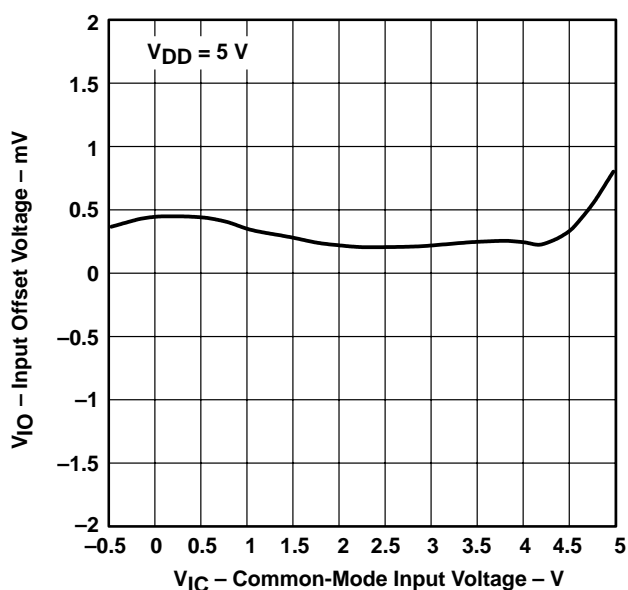


Figure 5



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

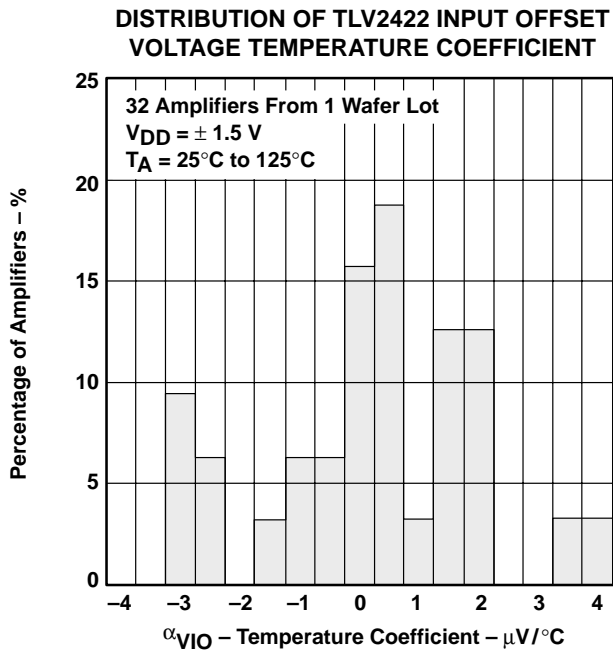


Figure 6

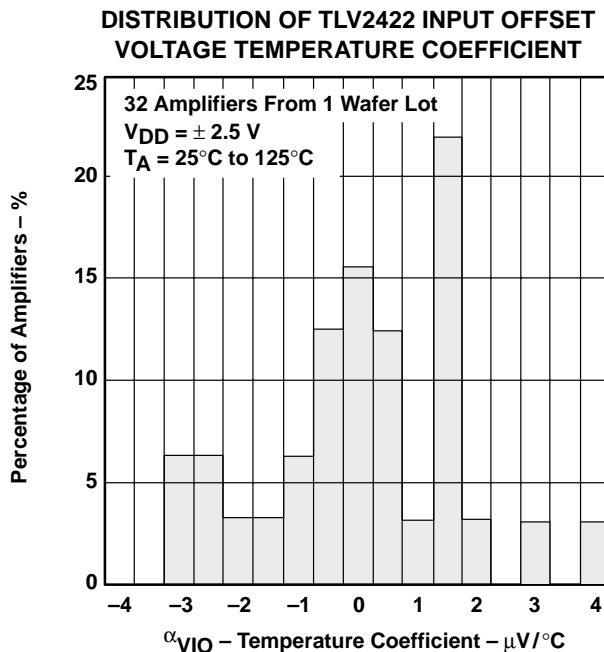


Figure 7

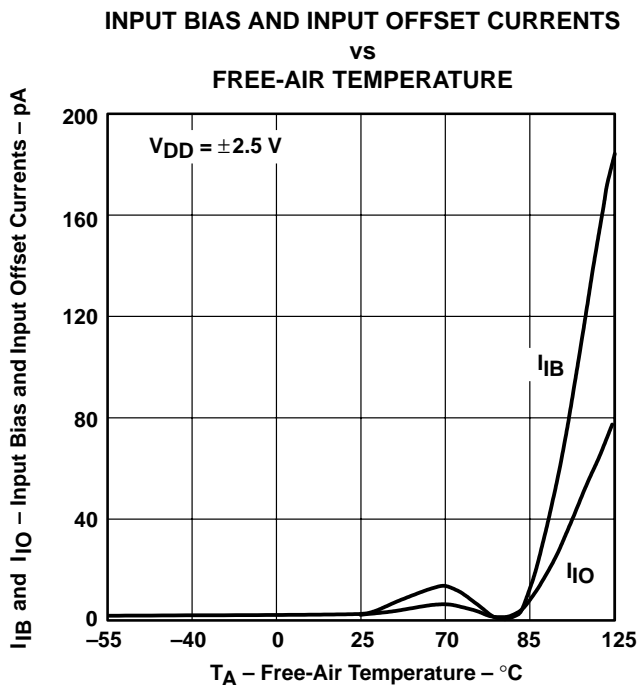


Figure 8

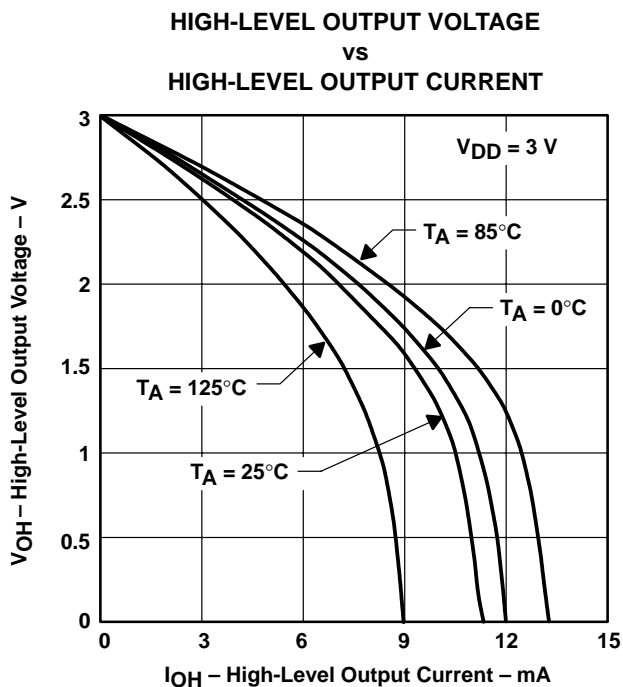


Figure 9

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

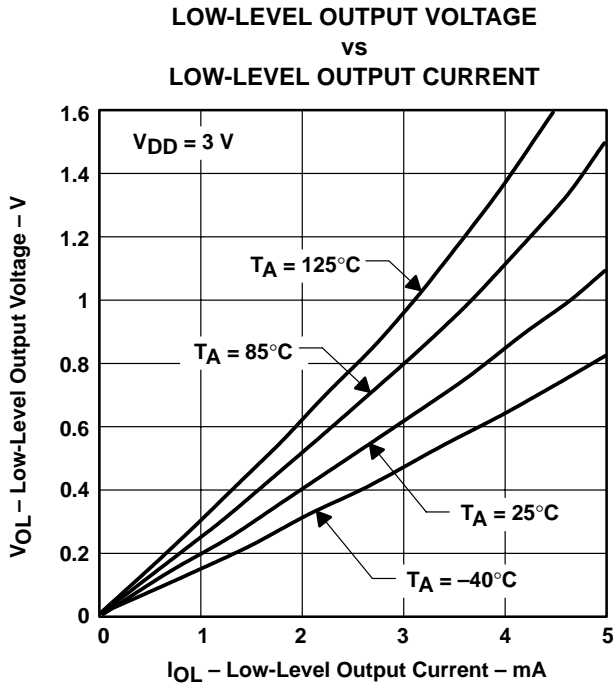


Figure 10

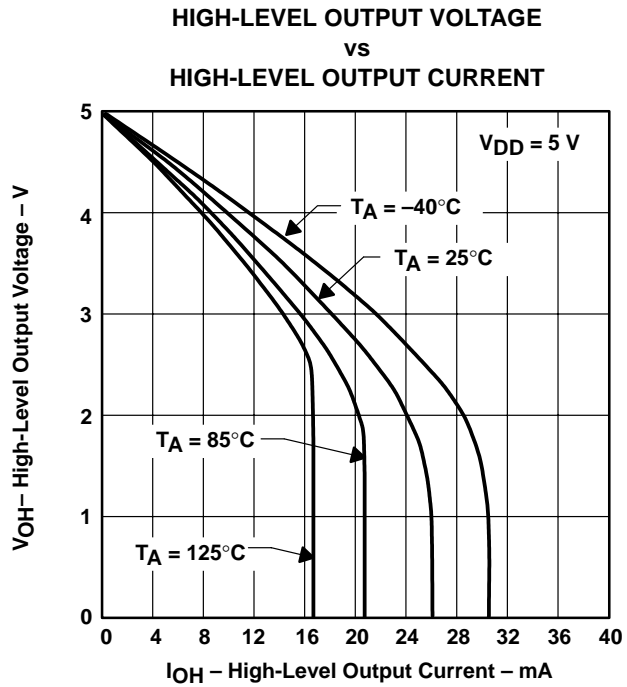


Figure 11

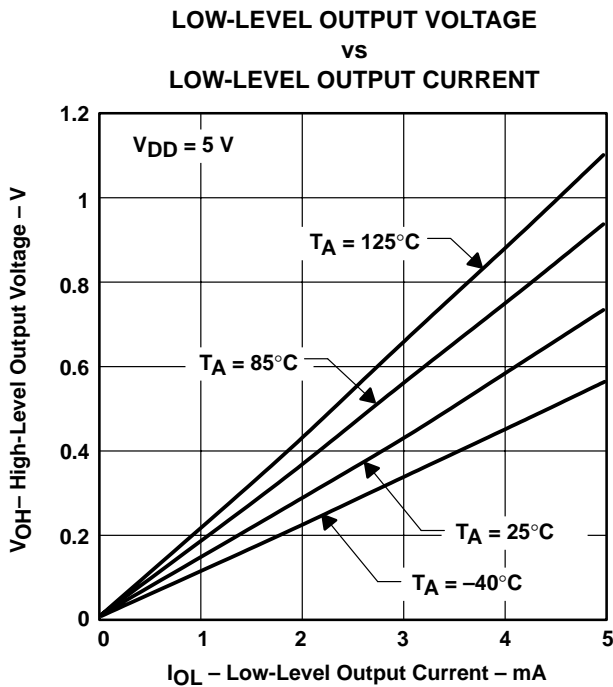


Figure 12

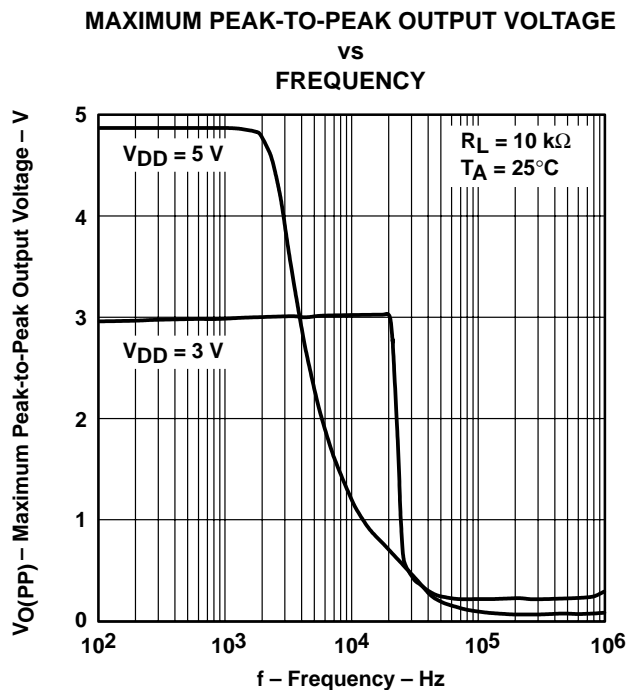


Figure 13

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

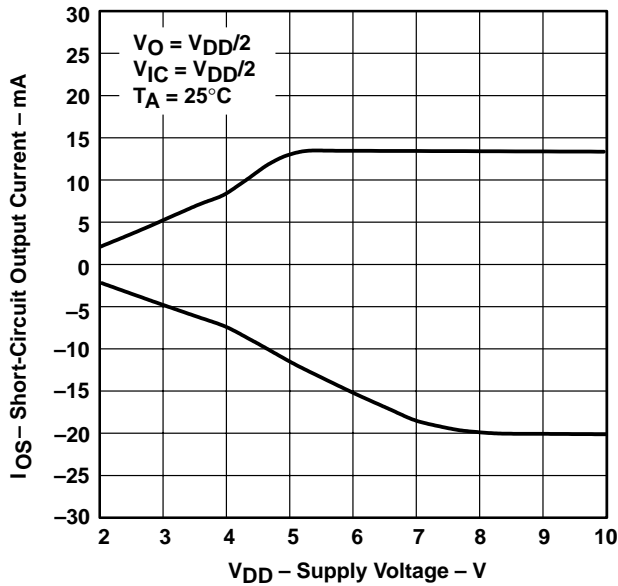


Figure 14

**SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

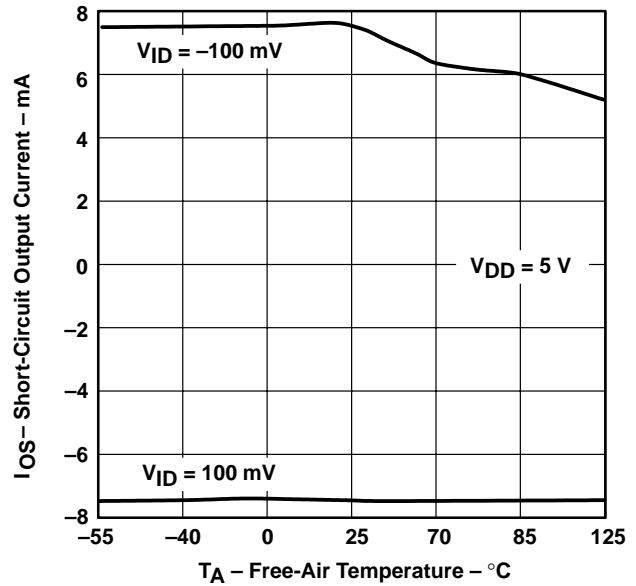


Figure 15

**DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE
vs
OUTPUT VOLTAGE**

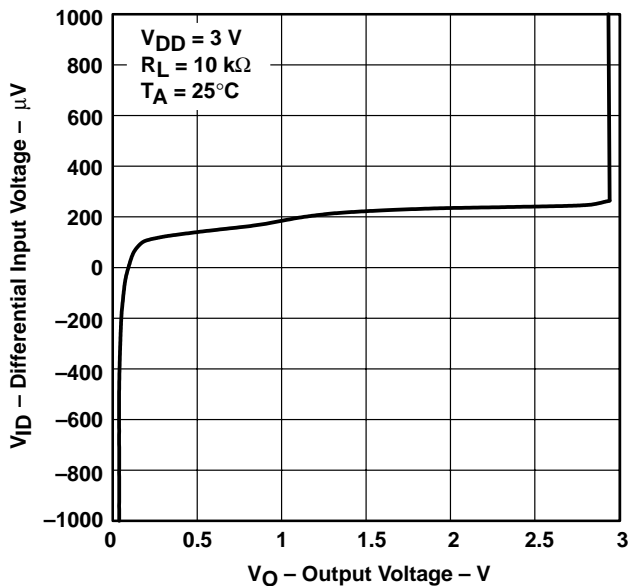


Figure 16

**DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE
vs
OUTPUT VOLTAGE**

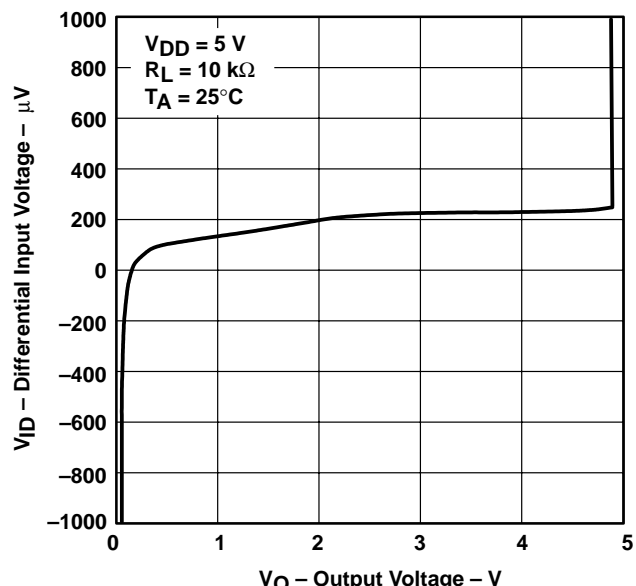


Figure 17

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

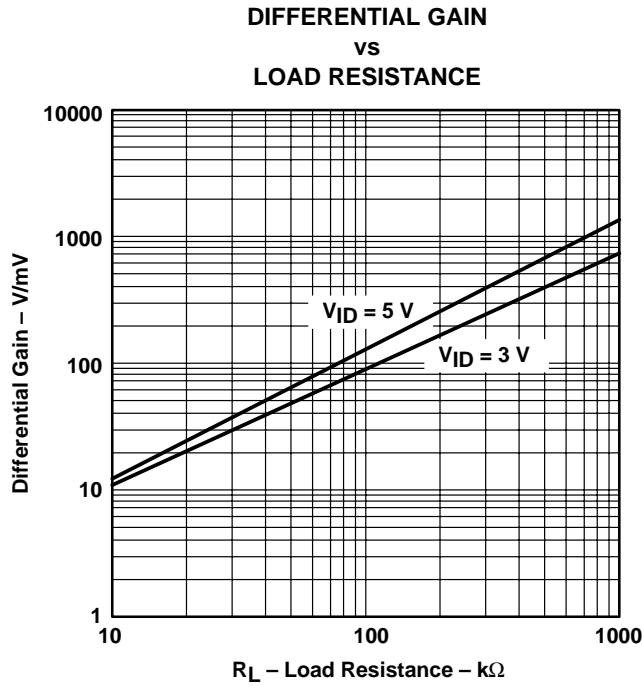


Figure 18

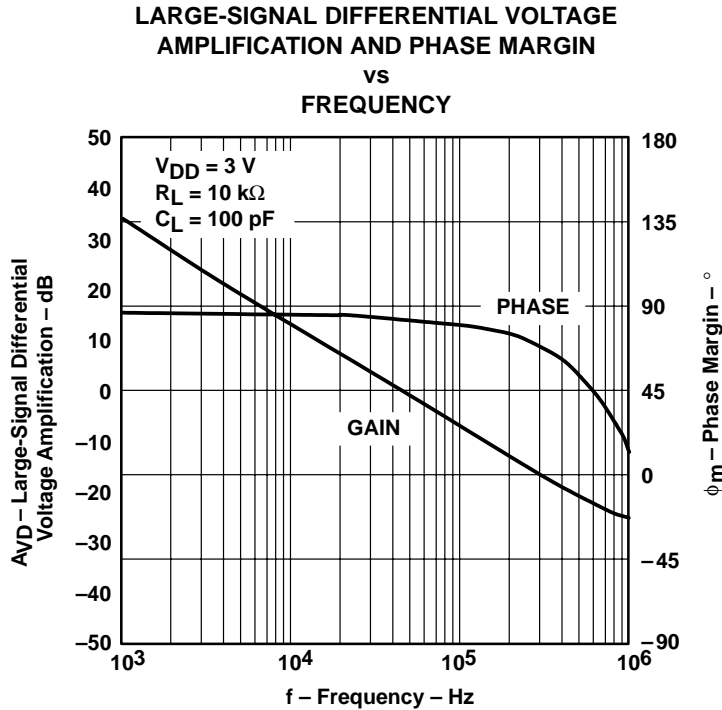


Figure 19

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

vs
FREQUENCY

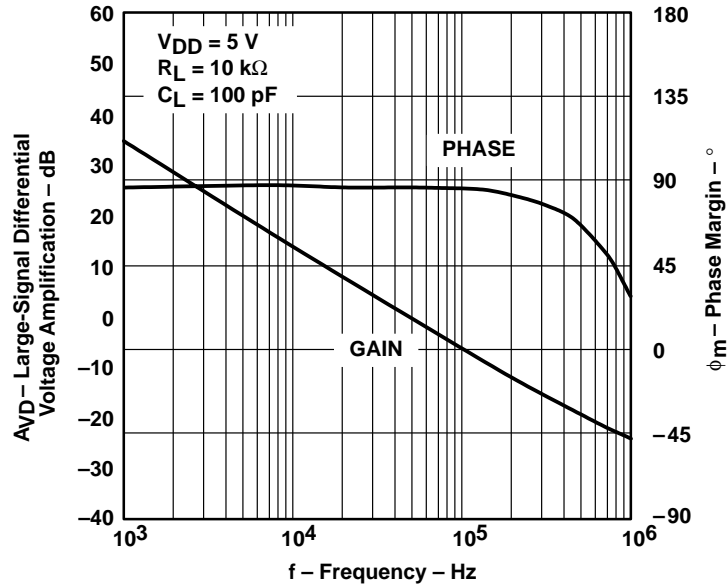


Figure 20

DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

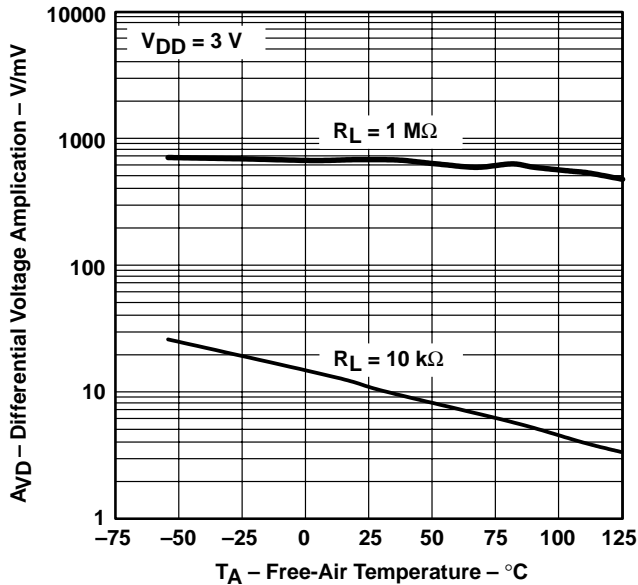


Figure 21

DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

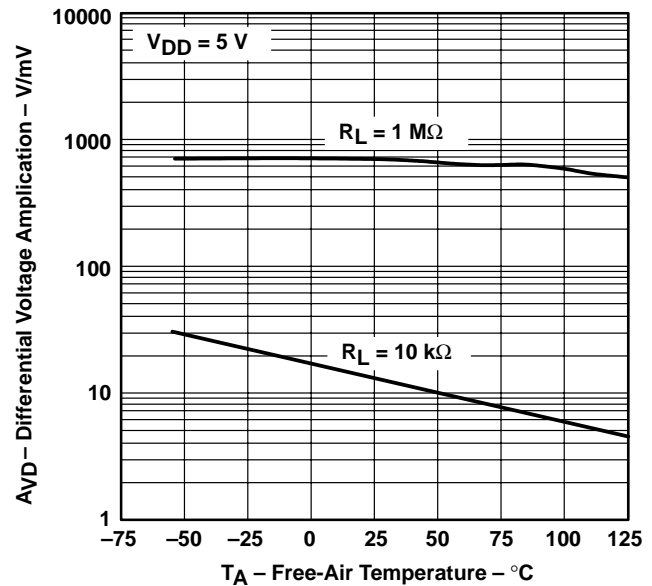


Figure 22

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

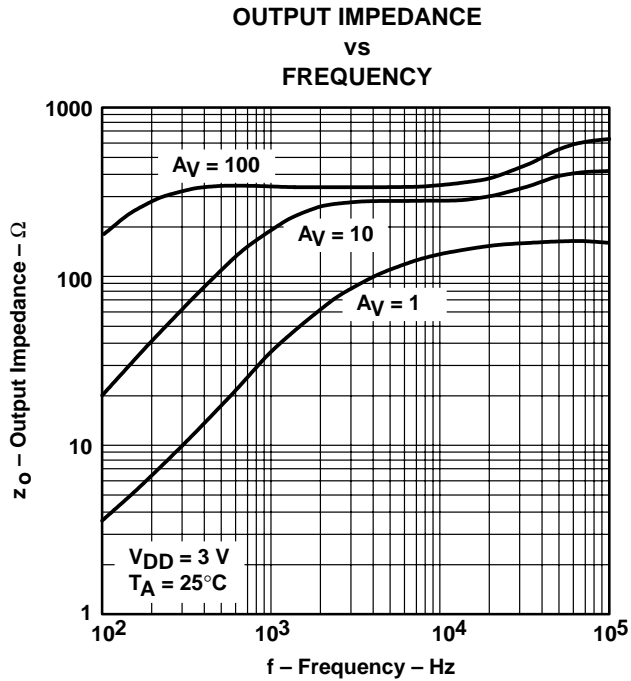


Figure 23

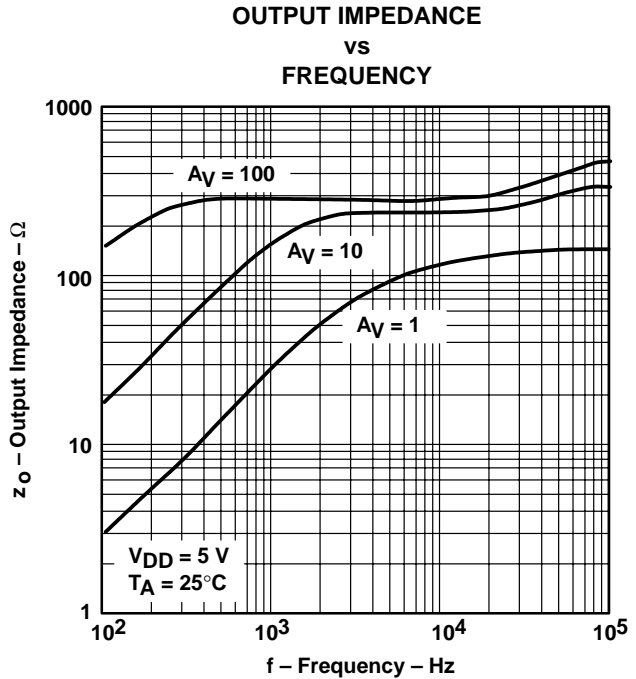


Figure 24

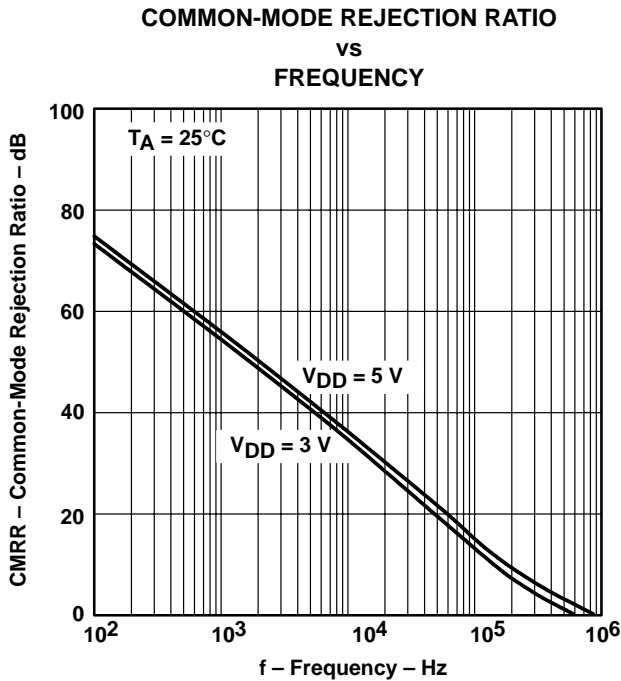


Figure 25

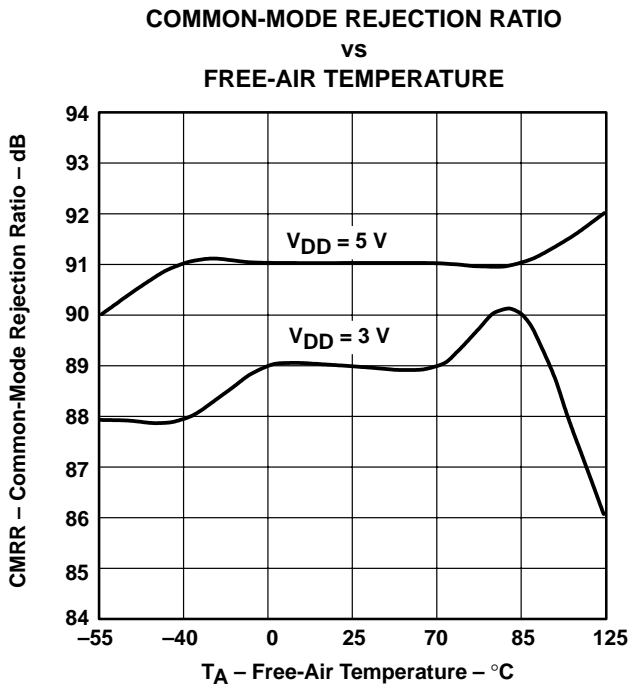


Figure 26

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

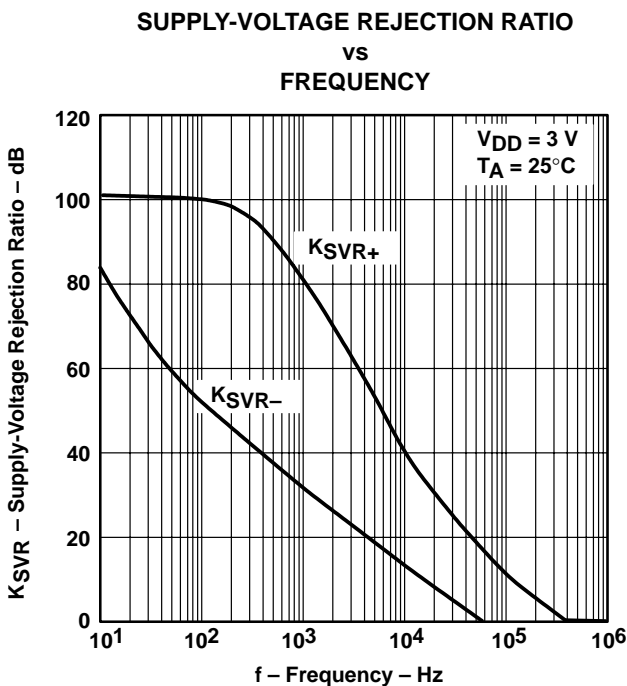


Figure 27

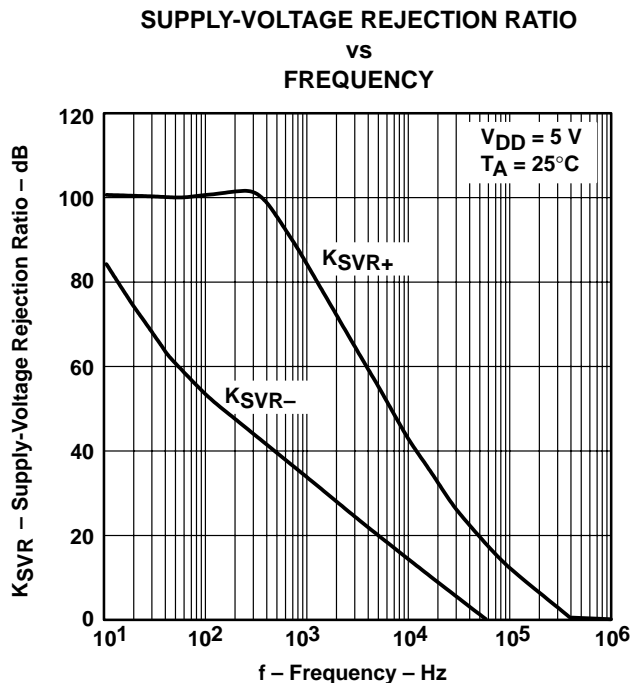


Figure 28

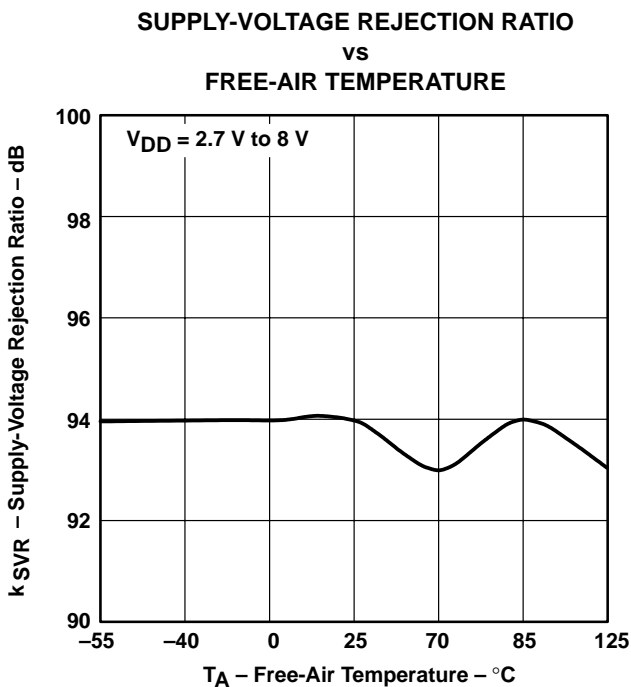


Figure 29

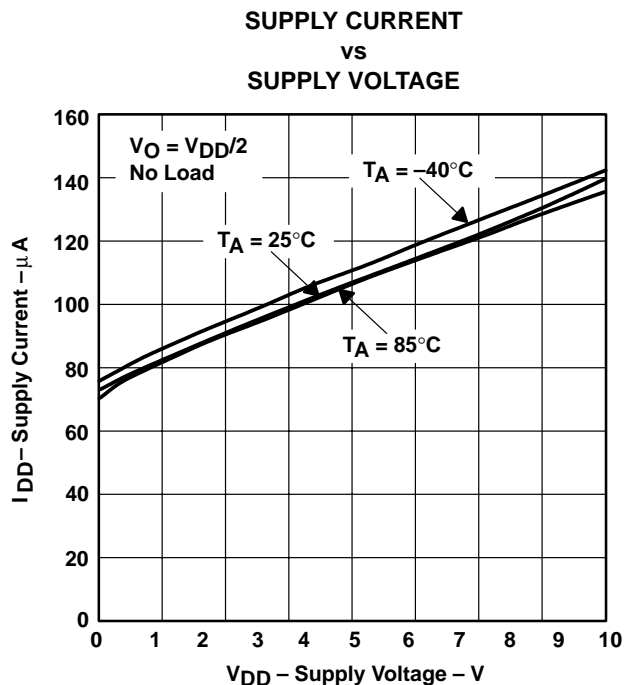


Figure 30

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

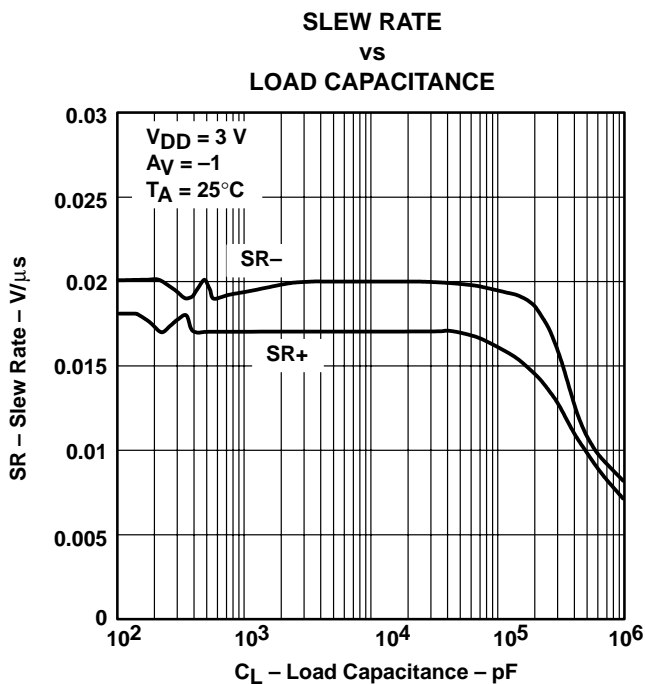


Figure 31

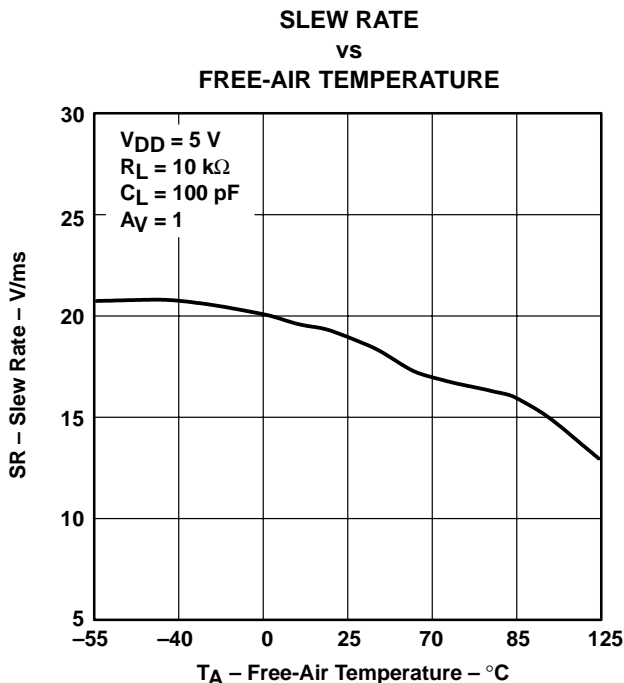


Figure 32

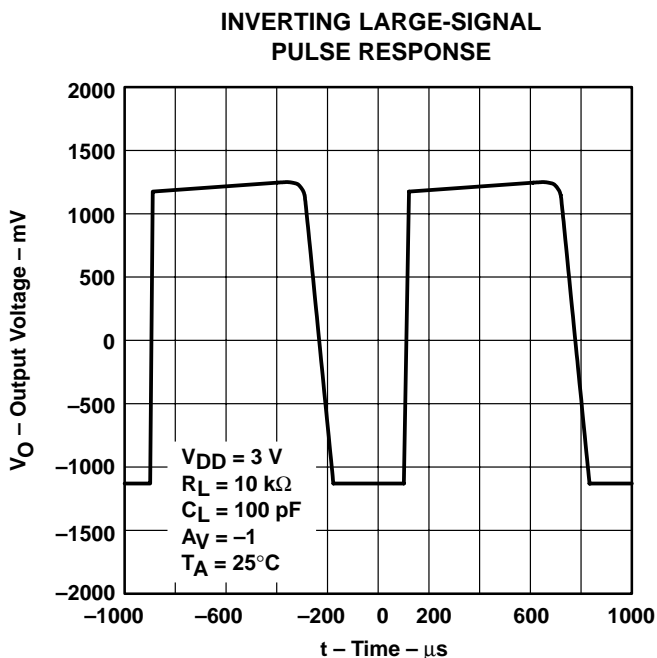


Figure 33

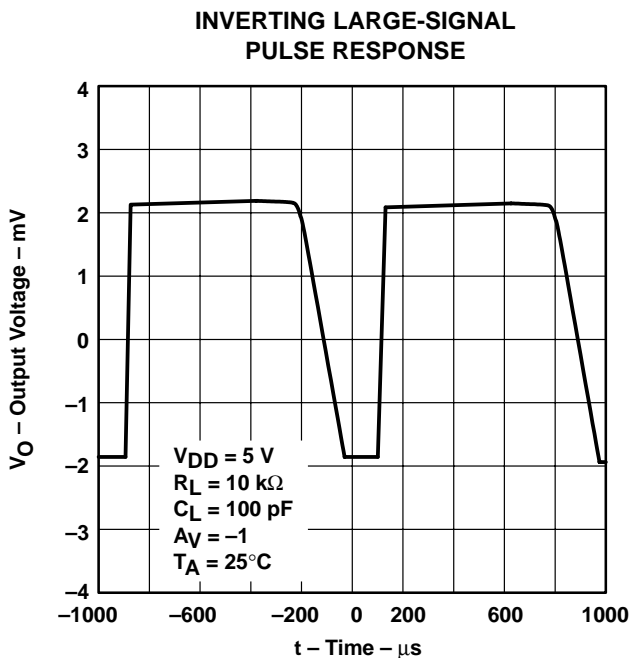


Figure 34

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE

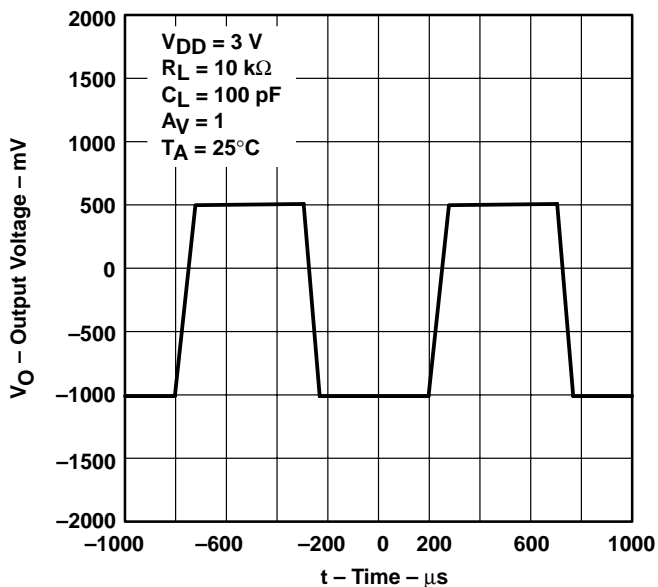


Figure 35

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE

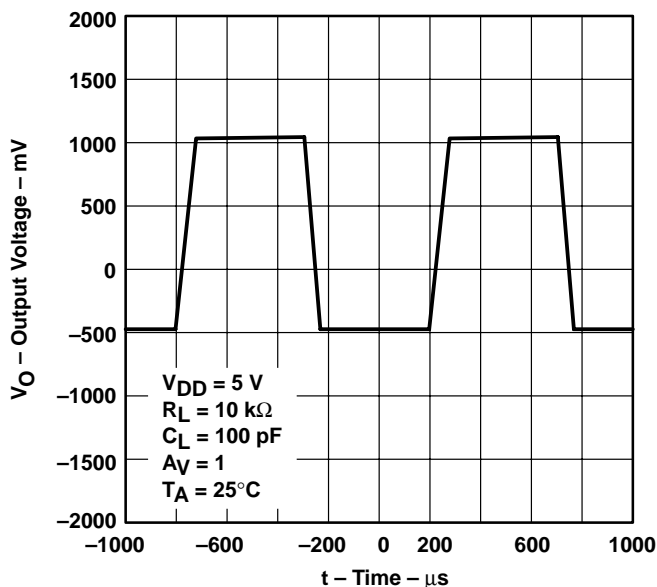


Figure 36

INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE

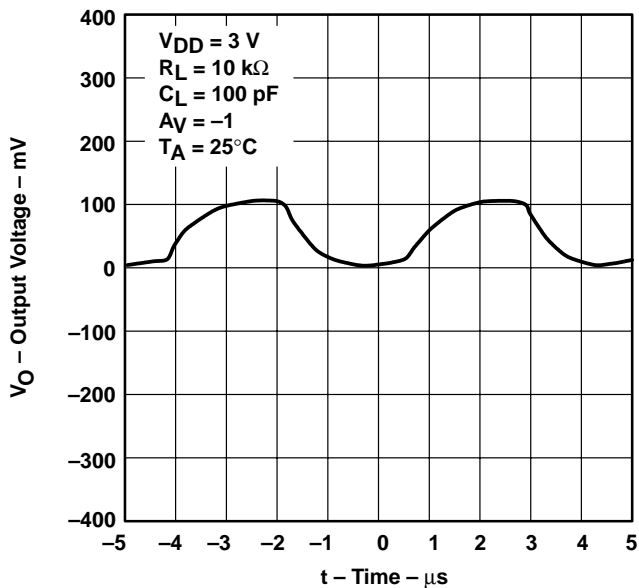


Figure 37

INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE

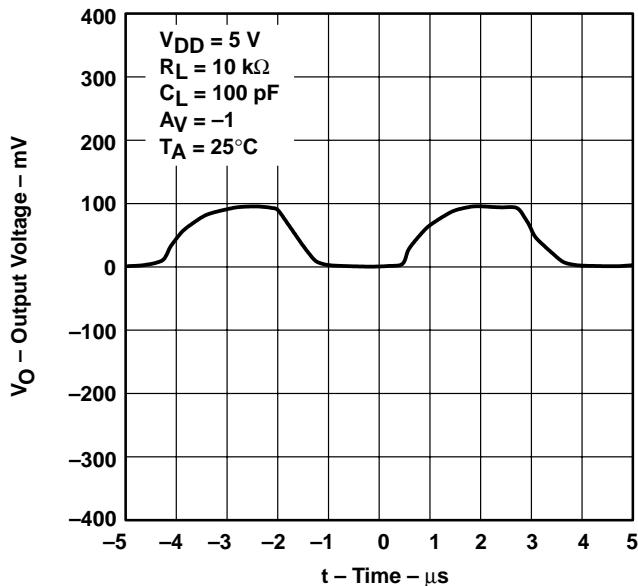


Figure 38

TLV2422, TLV2422A
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WIDE-INPUT-VOLTAGE MICROPOWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

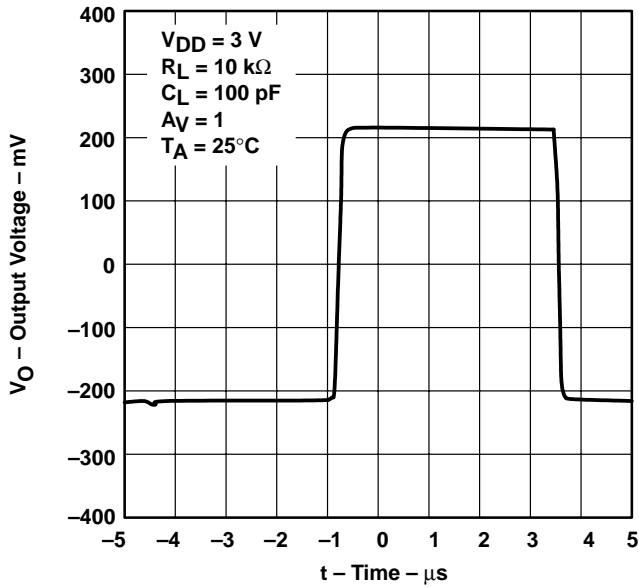


Figure 39

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

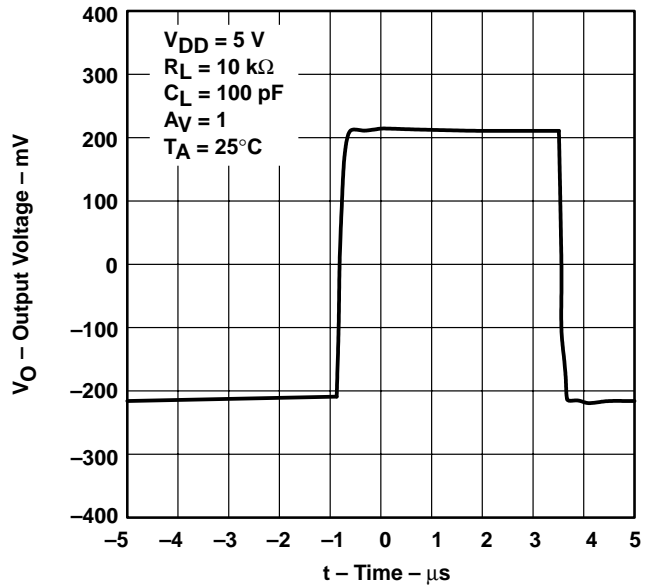


Figure 40

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE VS FREQUENCY

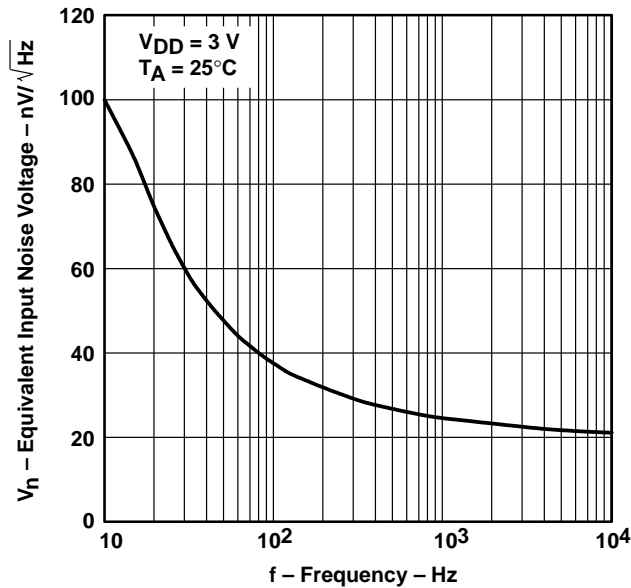


Figure 41

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE VS FREQUENCY

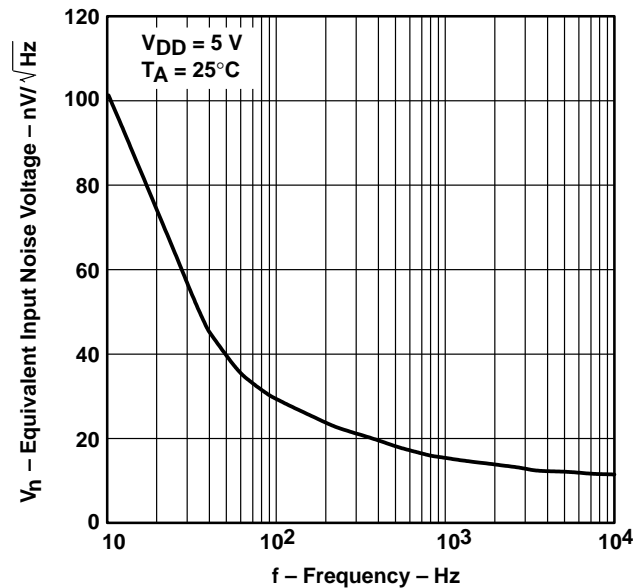


Figure 42



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE VOLTAGE OVER A 10-SECOND PERIOD

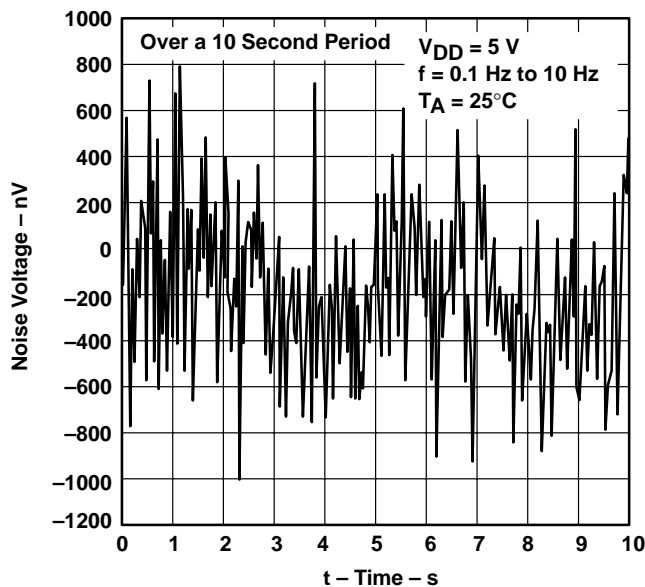


Figure 43

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs
FREQUENCY**

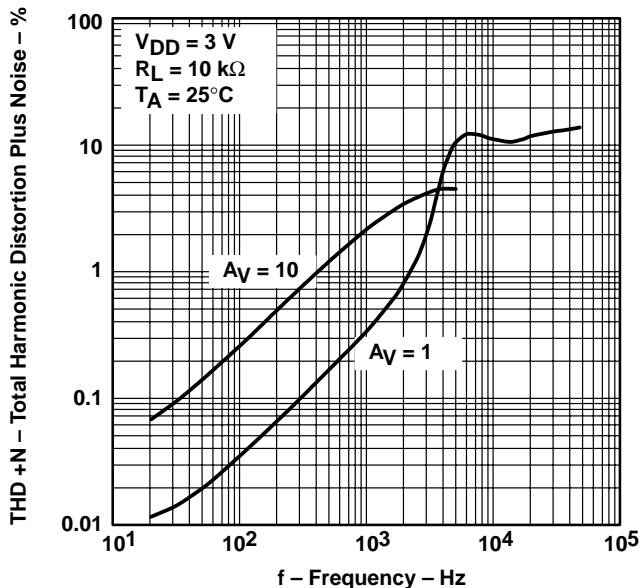


Figure 44

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs
FREQUENCY**

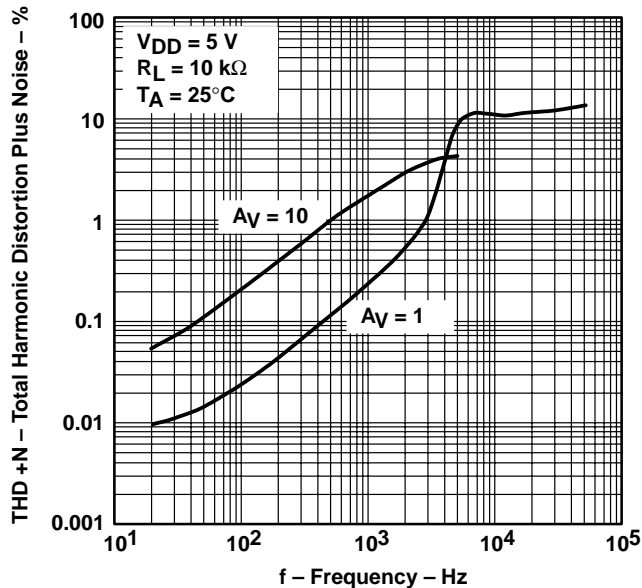


Figure 45

TLV2422, TLV2422A
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WIDE-INPUT-VOLTAGE MICROPOWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

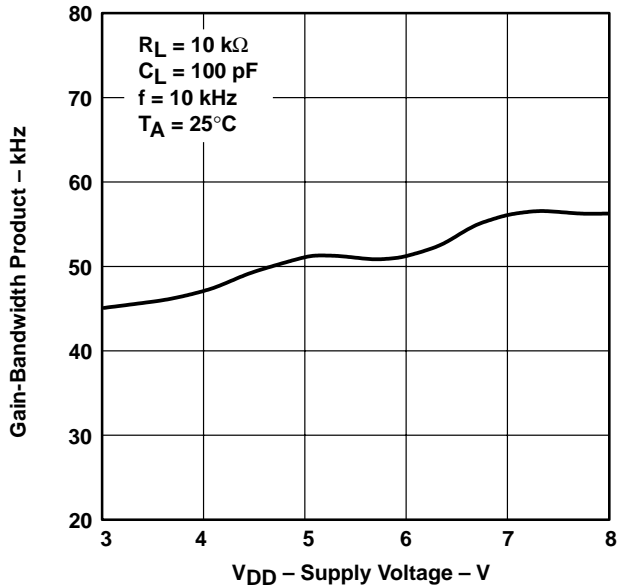


Figure 46

GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

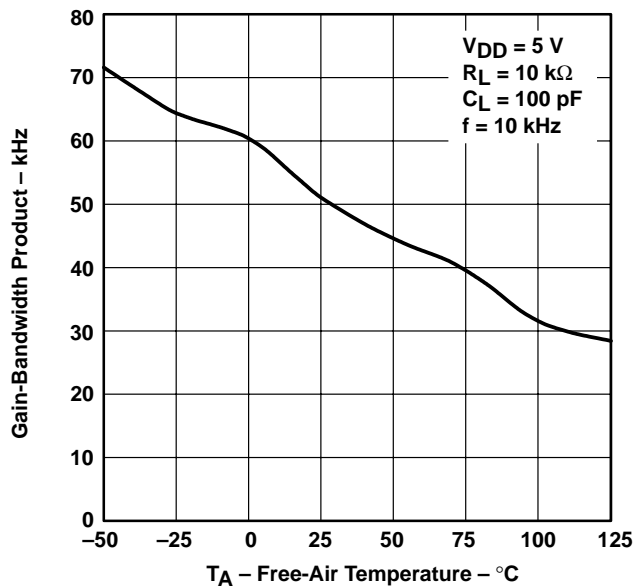


Figure 47

PHASE MARGIN
vs
LOAD CAPACITANCE

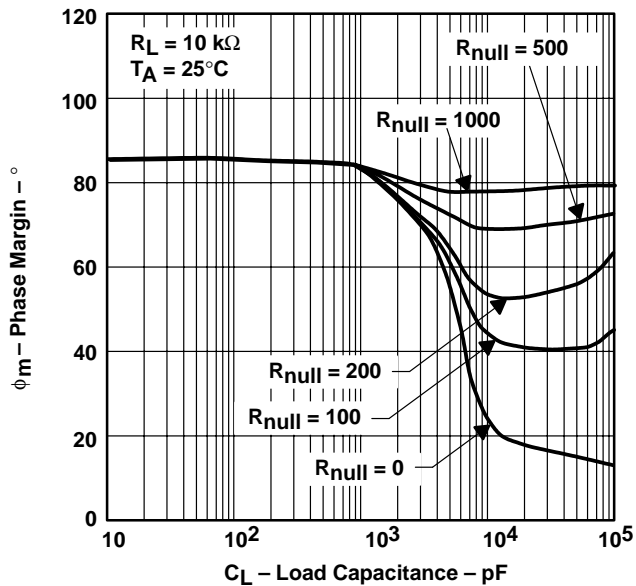


Figure 48

GAIN MARGIN
vs
LOAD CAPACITANCE

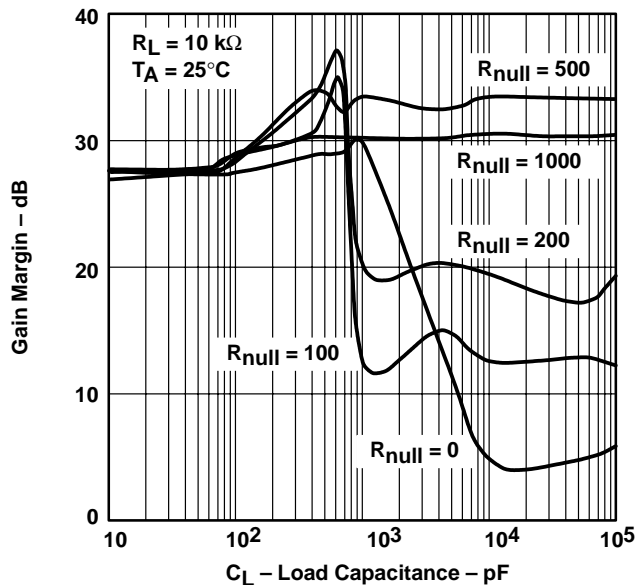


Figure 49



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

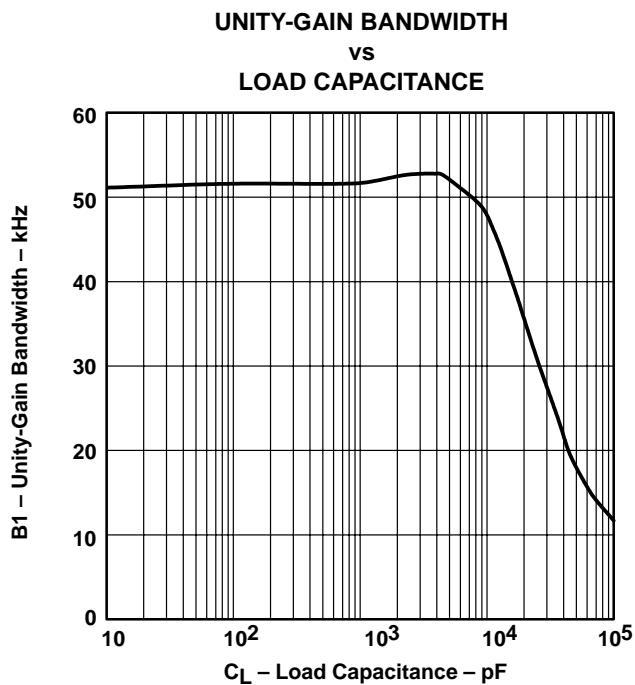


Figure 50

TLV2422, TLV2422A
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT
WIDE-INPUT-VOLTAGE MICROPOWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

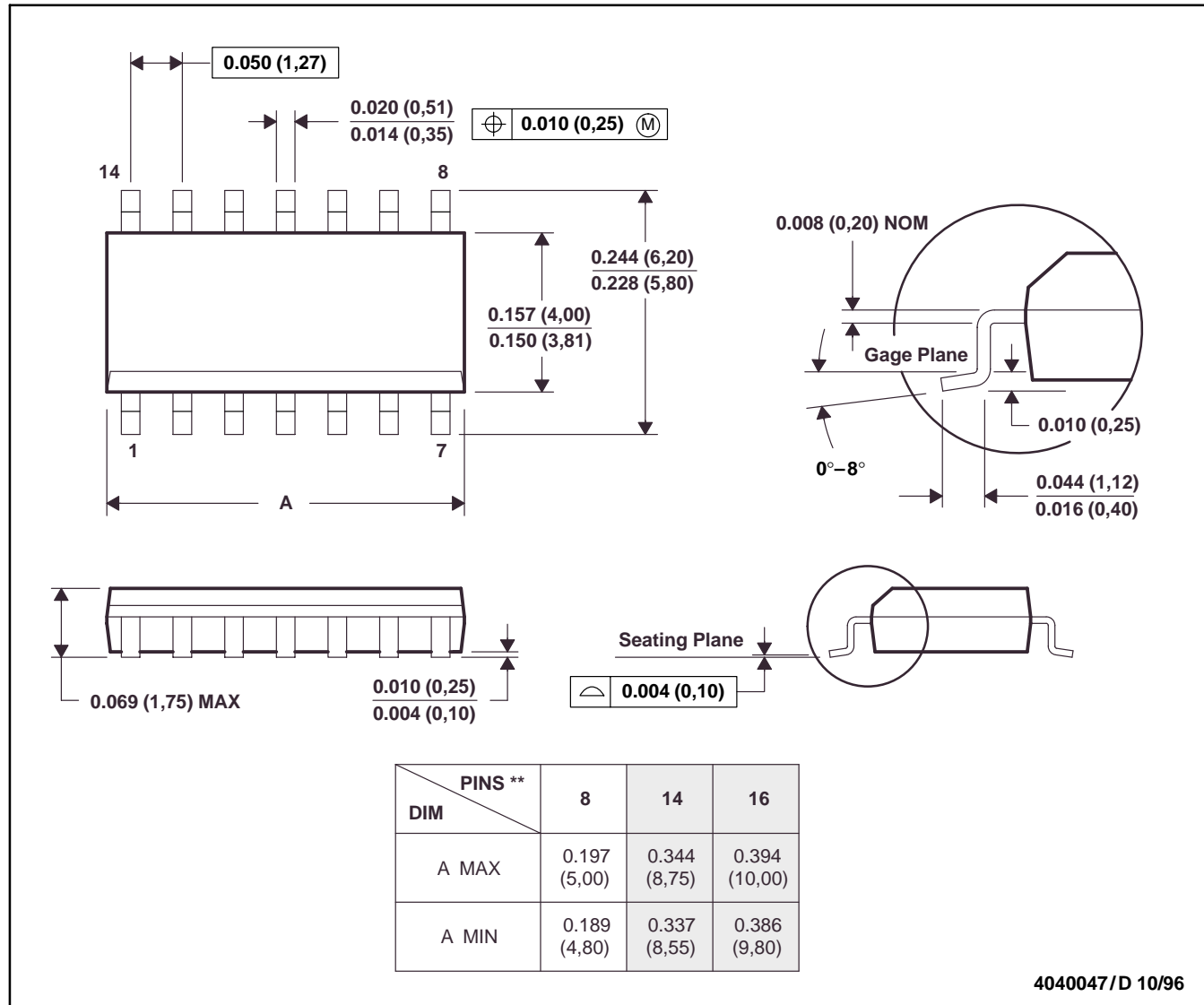
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MECHANICAL DATA

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

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WIDE-INPUT-VOLTAGE MICROPOWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

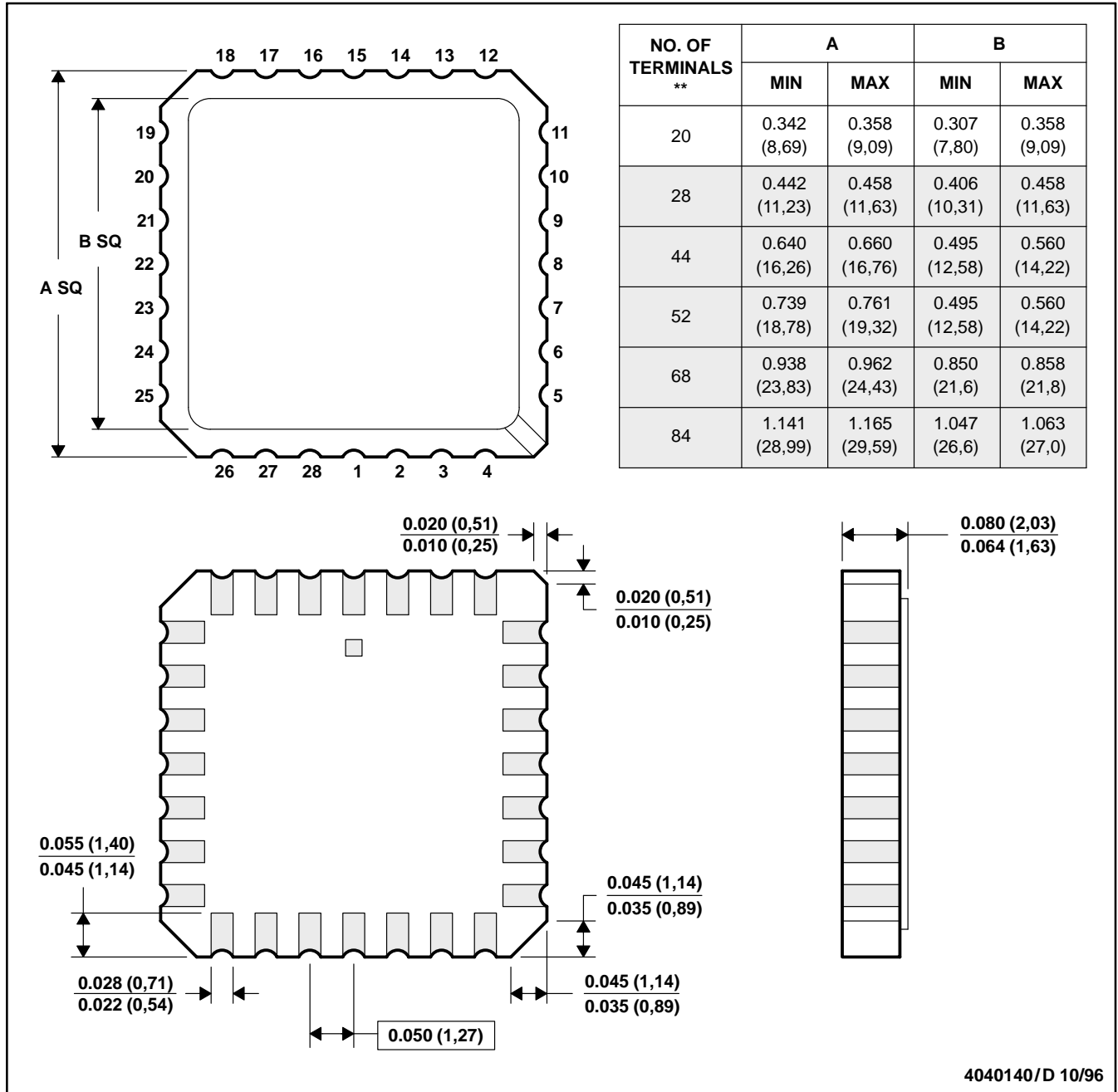
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MECHANICAL DATA

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

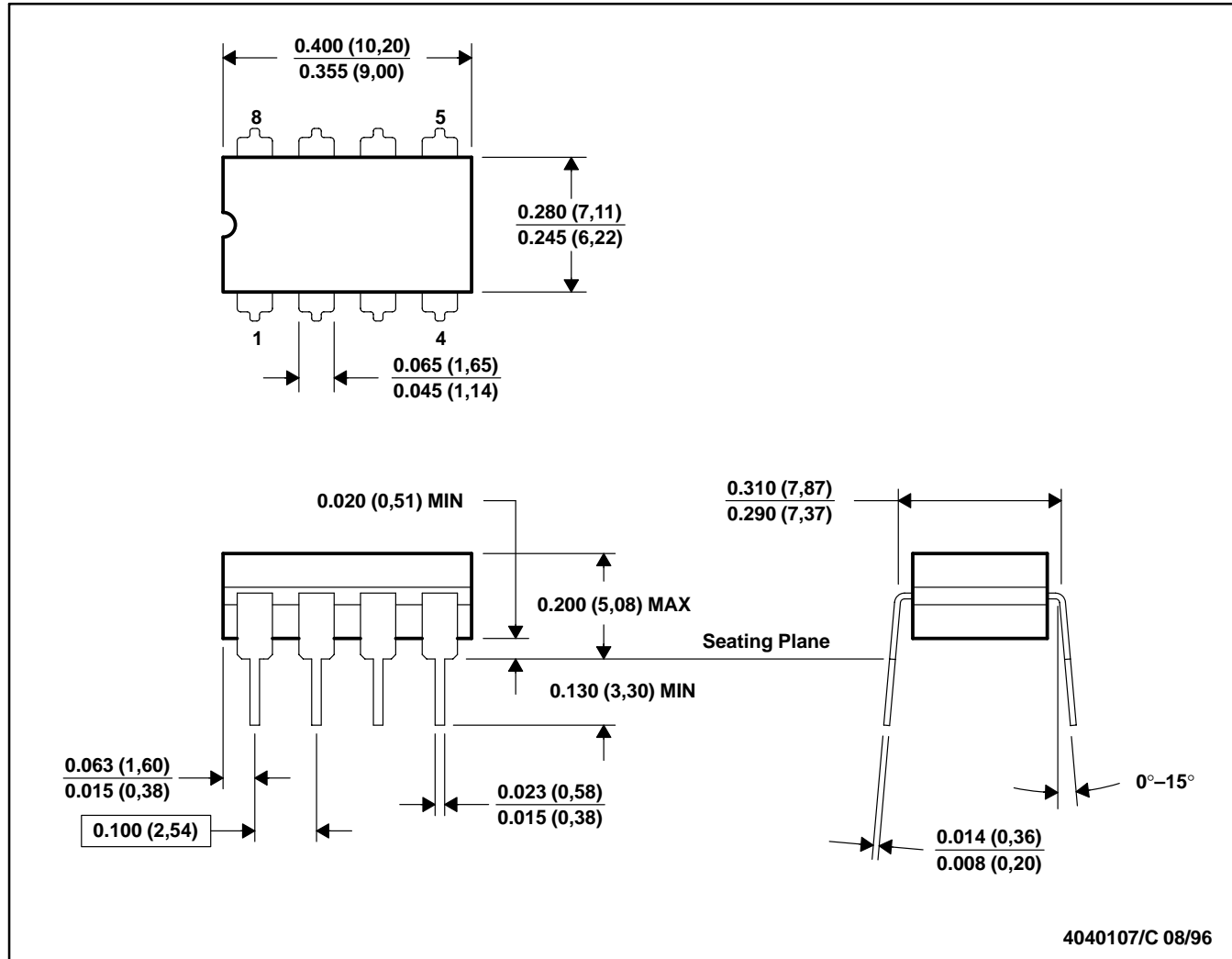
TLV2422, TLV2422A
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WIDE-INPUT-VOLTAGE MICROPOWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

MECHANICAL DATA

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 on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
 E. Falls within MIL-STD-1835 GDIP1-T8



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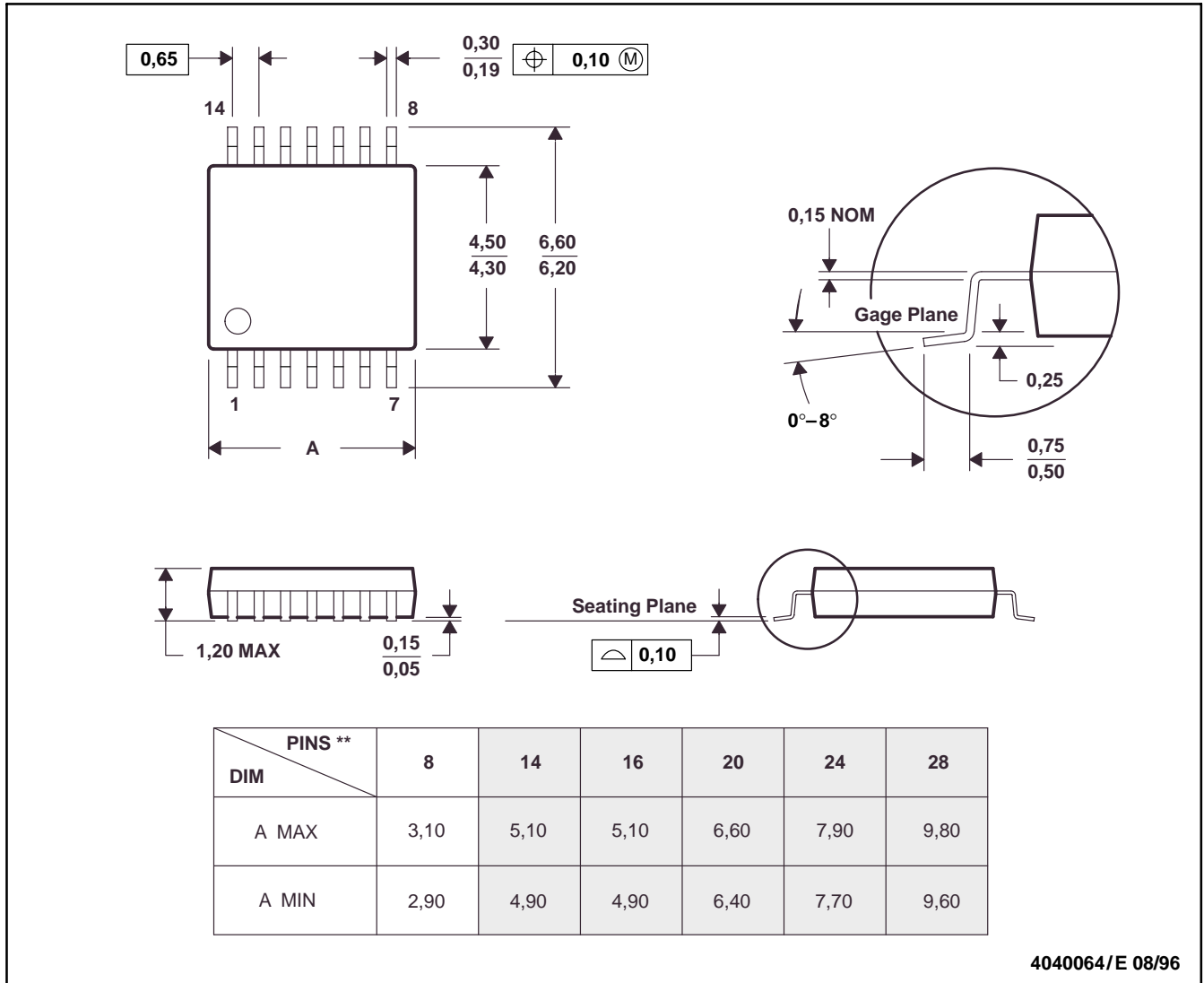
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MECHANICAL DATA

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

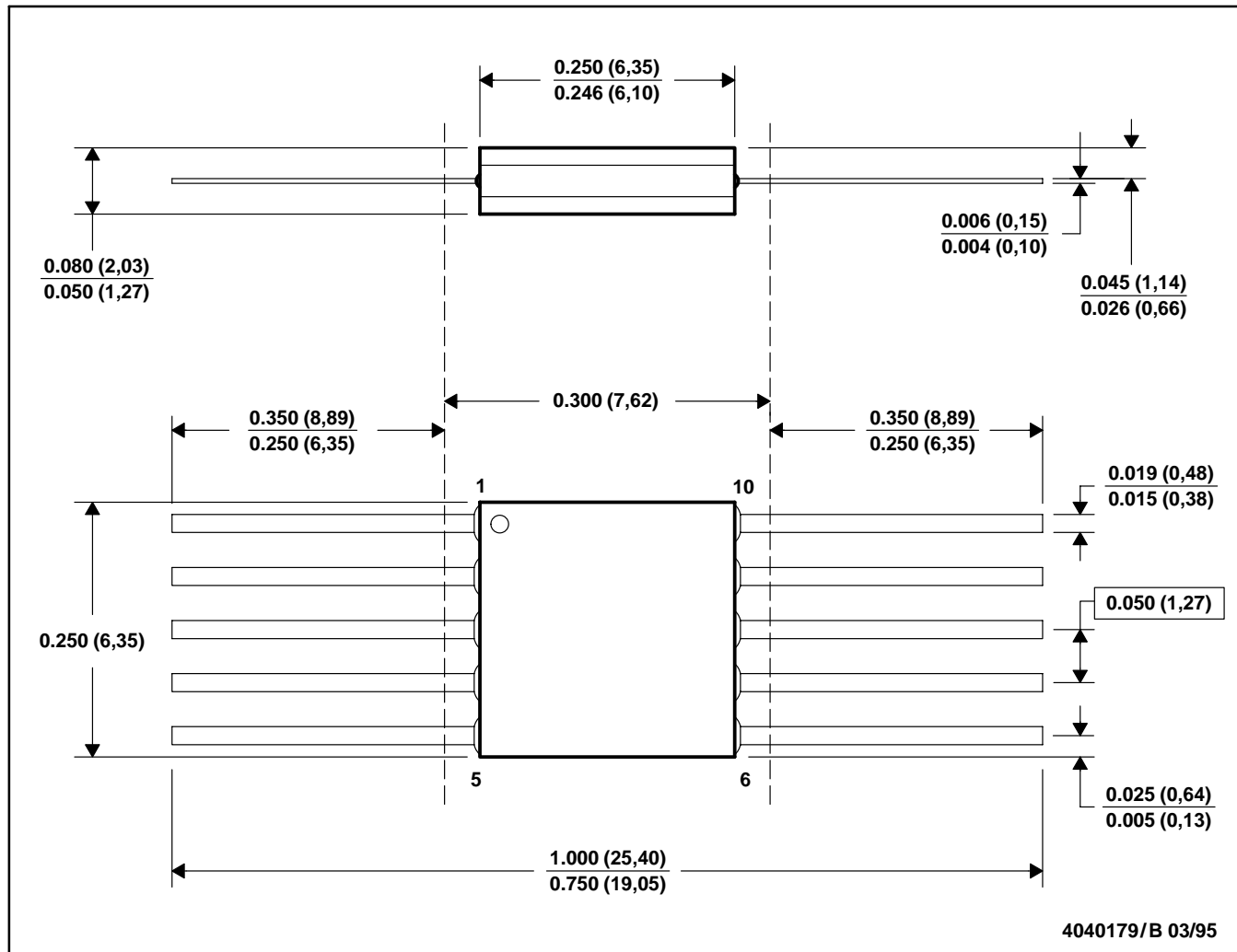
TLV2422, TLV2422A
Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT
WIDE-INPUT-VOLTAGE MICROPOWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

MECHANICAL DATA

U (S-GDFP-F10)

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-F10 and JEDEC MO-092AA



JG (R-GDIP-T8)

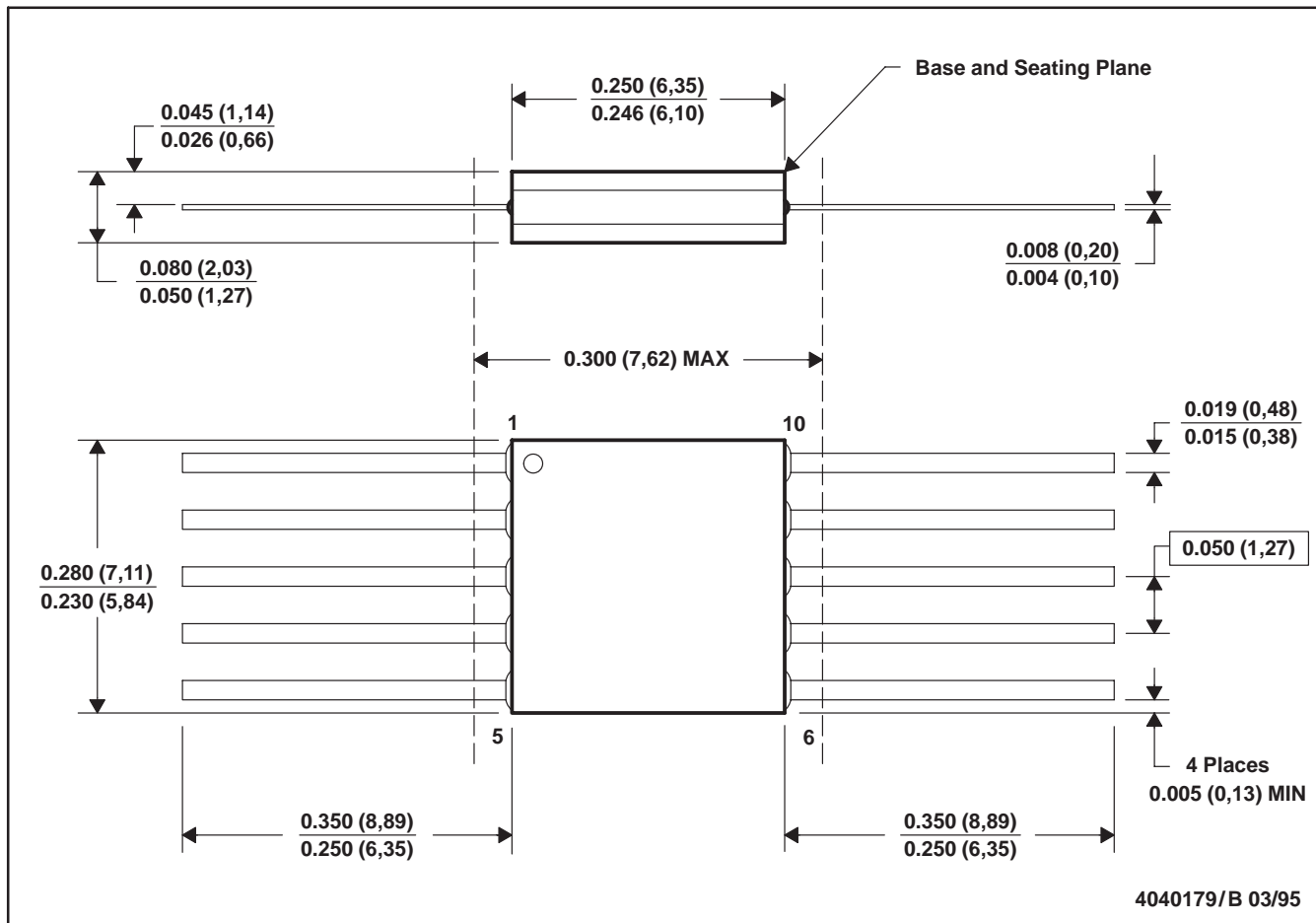
CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE



- 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.
 E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDIP1-T8

U (S-GDFP-F10)

CERAMIC DUAL FLATPACK

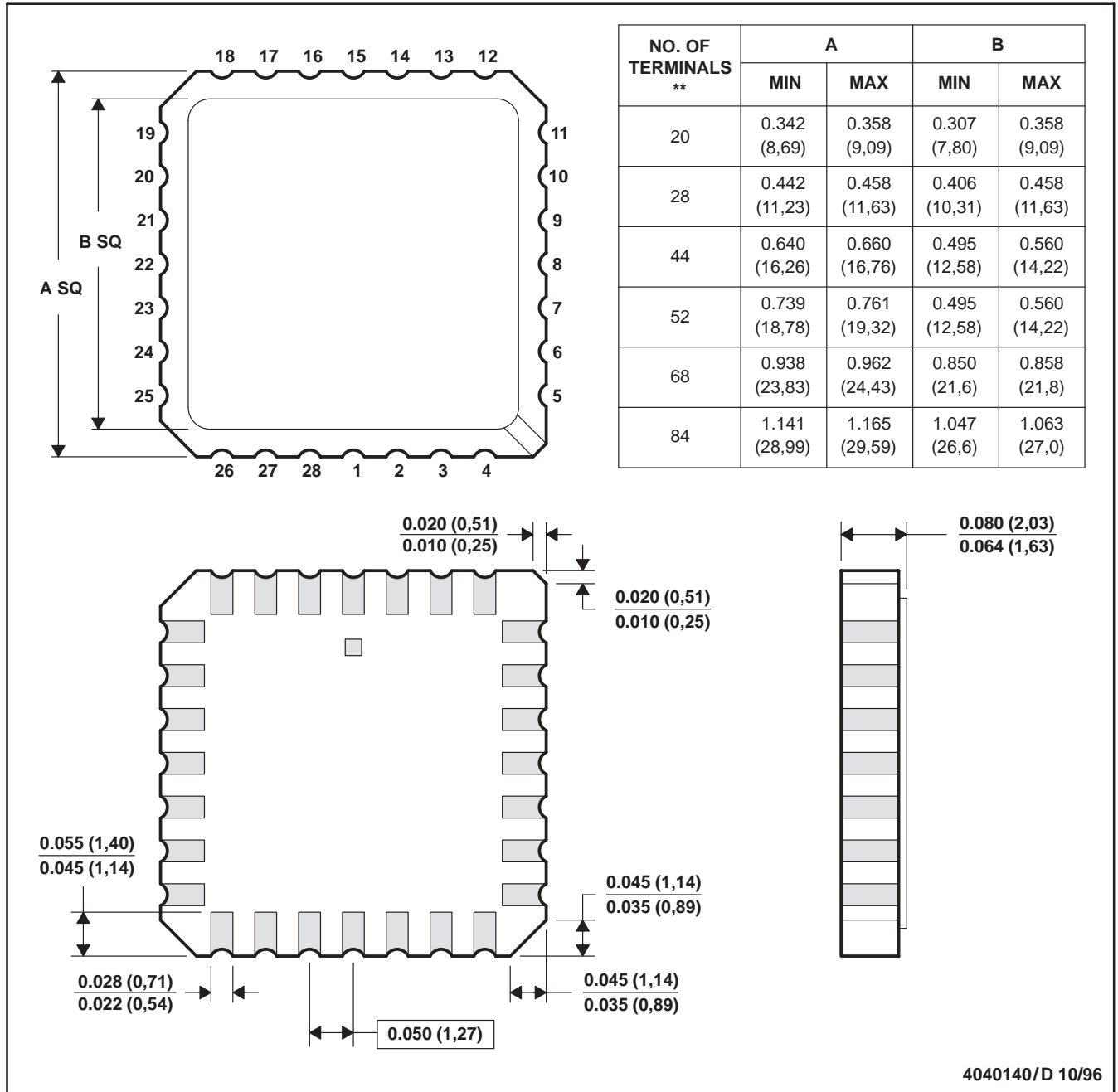


- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
 - D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only.
 - E. Falls within MIL STD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

FK (S-CQCC-N**)

LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER

28 TERMINAL SHOWN



4040140/D 10/96

- 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

D (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

8 PINS SHOWN

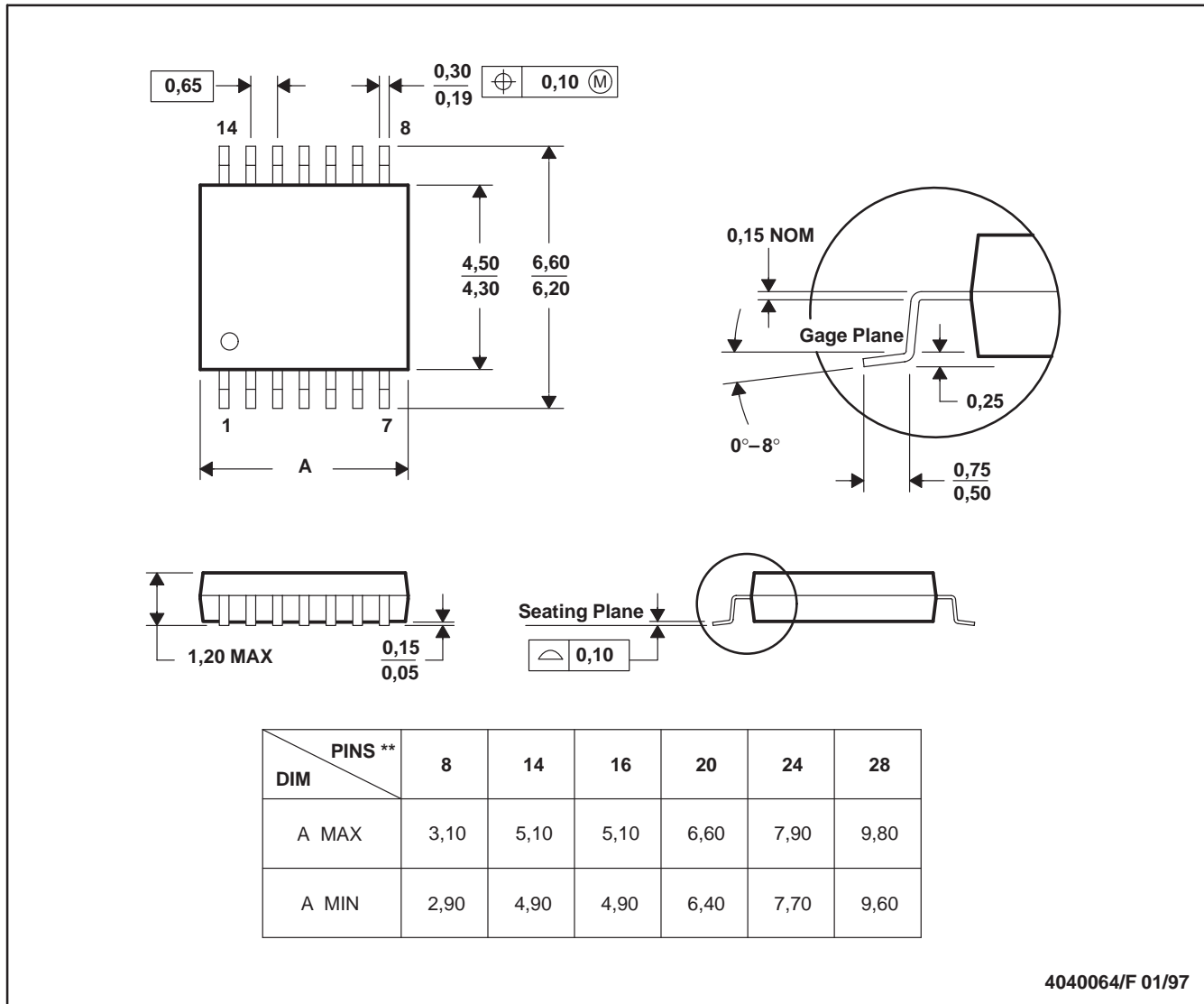


- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
 D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012

PW (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PINS SHOWN



4040064/F 01/97

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

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