

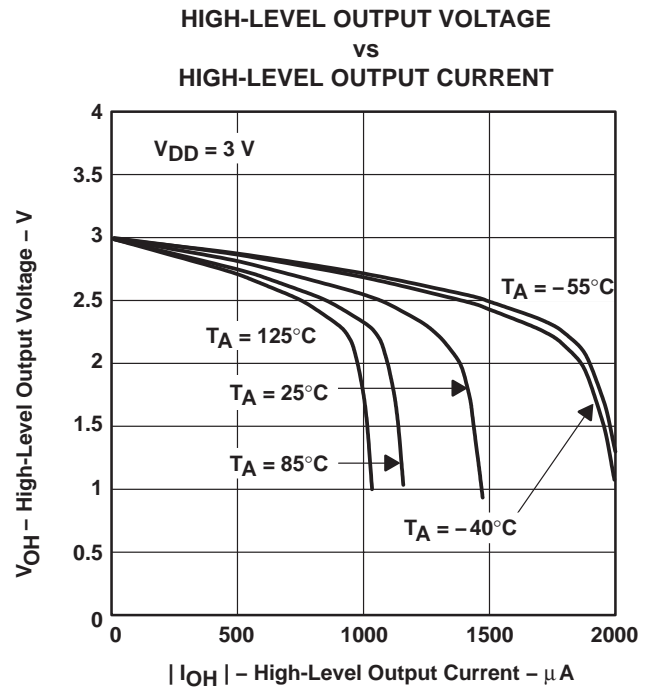
- **Output Swing Includes Both Supply Rails**
- **Low Noise . . . 12 nV/√Hz Typ at f = 1 kHz**
- **Low Input Bias Current . . . 1 pA Typ**
- **Fully Specified for Both Single-Supply and Split-Supply Operation**
- **Low Power . . . 500 μA Max**
- **Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes Negative Rail**
- **Low Input Offset Voltage**  
950 μV Max at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C (TLV226xA)
- **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 TLV2262 and TLV2264 are dual and quad 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 TLV226x family offers a compromise between the micro-power TLV225x and the ac performance of the TLC227x. It has low supply current for battery-powered applications, while still having adequate ac performance for applications that demand it. 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. Figure 1 depicts the low level of noise voltage for this CMOS amplifier, which has only 200 μA (typ) of supply current per amplifier.

The TLV226x, exhibiting high input impedance and low noise, are excellent for small-signal conditioning for high-impedance sources, such as piezoelectric transducers. Because of the micro-power 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 TLV226xA family is available and has a maximum input offset voltage of 950 μV.

The TLV2262/4 also makes great upgrades to the TLV2332/4 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.



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.

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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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 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.

# TLV226x, TLV226xA Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TLV2262 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>IO</sub> max AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES					
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	TSSOP (PW)	CERAMIC FLATPACK (U)
0°C to 70°C	2.5 mV	TLV2262CD	—	—	TLV2262CP	TLV2262CPWLE	—
–40°C to 125°C	950 μV 2.5 mV	TLV2262AID TLV2262ID	— —	— —	TLV2262AIP TLV2262IP	TLV2262AIPWLE —	— —
–40°C to 125°C	950 μV 2.5 mV	TLV2262AQD TLV2262QD	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
–55°C to 125°C	950 μV 2.5 mV	— —	TLV2262AMFK TLV2262MFK	TLV2262AMJG TLV2262MJG	— —	— —	TLV2262AMU TLV2262MU

† The D packages are available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., TLV2262CDR).

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

§ Chips are tested at 25°C.

¶ For the most current package and ordering information see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at [www.ti.com](http://www.ti.com).

## TLV2264 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>IO</sub> max 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	950 μV 2.5 mV	TLV2264AID TLV2264ID	— —	— —	TLV2264AIN TLV2264IN	TLV2264AIPWLE —	— —
–40°C to 125°C	950 μV 2.5 mV	TLV2264AQD TLV2264QD	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
–55°C to 125°C	950 μV 2.5 mV	— —	TLV2264AMFK TLV2264MFK	TLV2264AMJ TLV2264MJ	— —	— —	TLV2264AMW TLV2264MW

† The D packages are available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., TLV2262IDR).

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

§ Chips are tested at 25°C.

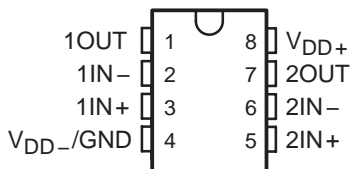
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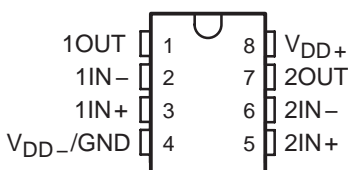
# TLV226x, TLV226xA Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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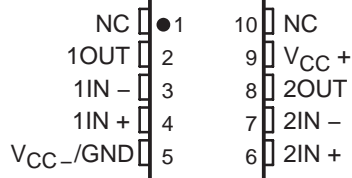
**TLV2262C, TLV2262AC  
TLV2262I, TLV2262AI  
TLV2262Q, TLV2262AQ  
D, P, OR PW PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**



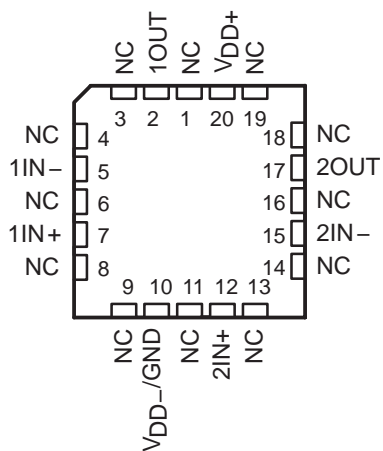
**TLV2262M, TLV2262AM  
JG PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**



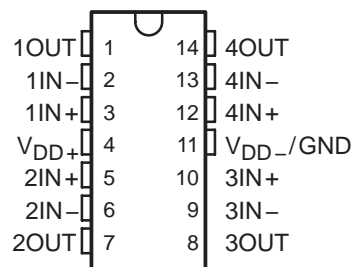
**TLV2662M, TLV2262AM  
U PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**



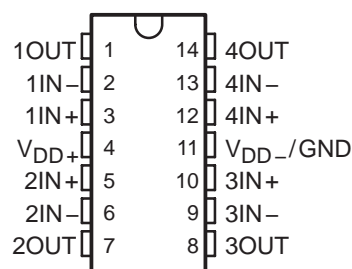
**TLV2262M, TLV2262AM  
FK PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**



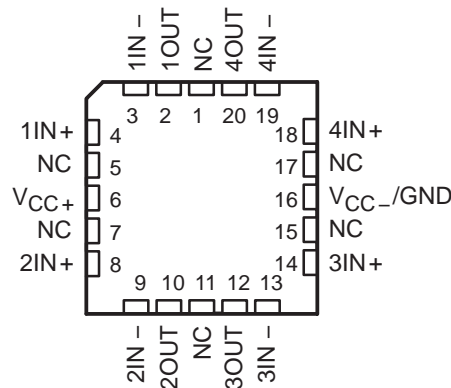
**TLV2264I, TLV2264AI  
TLV2264Q, TLV2264AQ  
D, N, OR PW PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**



**TLV2264M, TLV2264AM  
J OR W PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**



**TLV2264M, TLV2264AM  
FK PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**

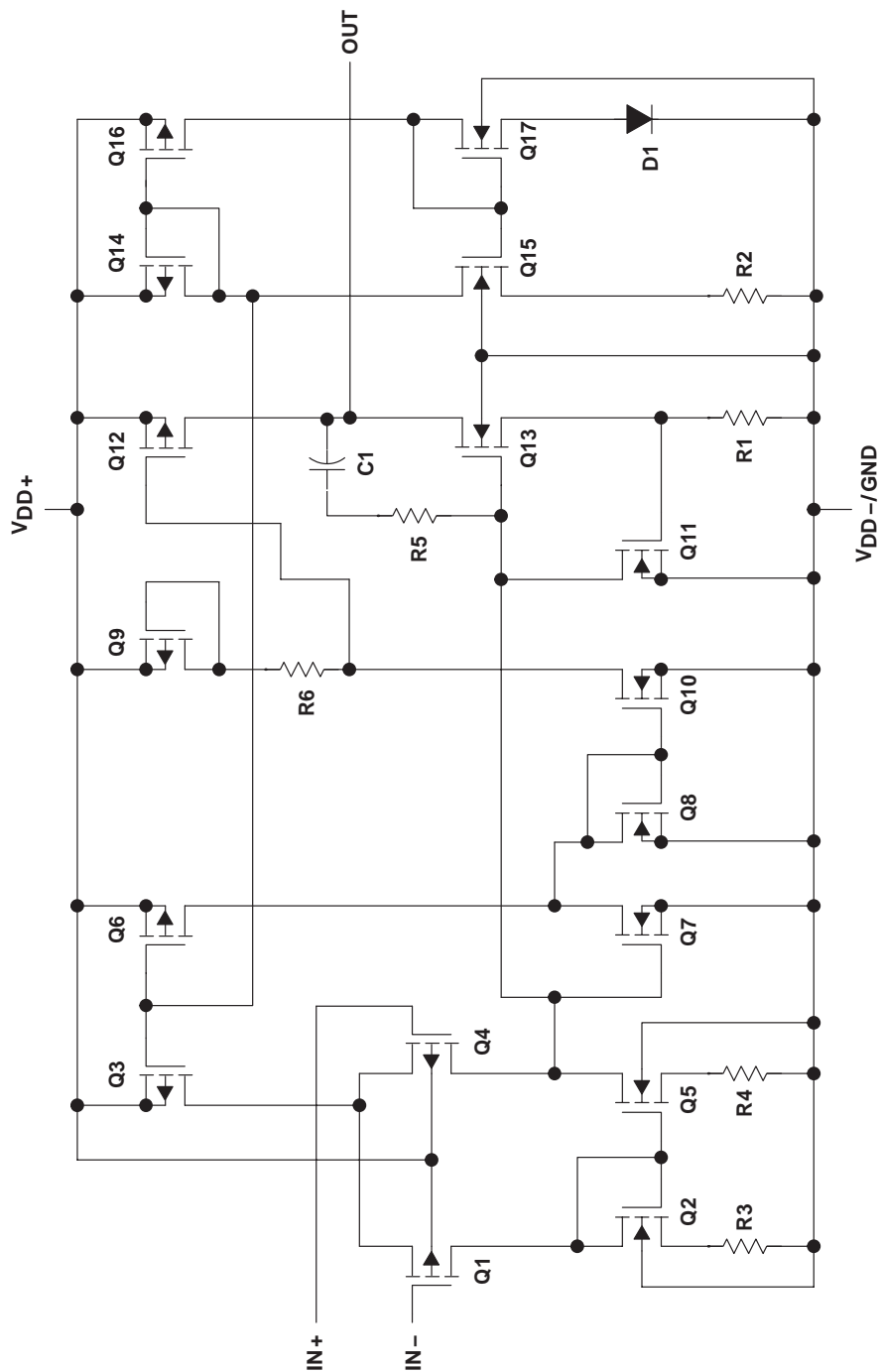


# TLV226x, TLV226xA

## Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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equivalent schematic (each amplifier)



ACTUAL DEVICE COMPONENT COUNT†		
COMPONENT	TLV2252	TLV2254
Transistors	38	76
Resistors	28	54
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)	16 V
Differential input voltage, $V_{ID}$ (see Note 2)	$\pm V_{DD}$
Input voltage range, $V_I$ (any input, see Note 1)	$V_{DD-} - 0.3 \text{ V}$ to $V_{DD+}$
Input current, $I_I$ (each input)	$\pm 5 \text{ mA}$
Output current, $I_O$	$\pm 50 \text{ mA}$
Total current into $V_{DD+}$	$\pm 50 \text{ mA}$
Total current out of $V_{DD-}$	$\pm 50 \text{ mA}$
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

† 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  $V_{DD-} - 0.3 \text{ V}$ .  
3. The output may be shorted to either supply. Temperature and/or supply voltages must be limited to ensure that the maximum dissipation rating is not exceeded.

**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	—	210 mW
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	598 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	—
U	700 mW	5.5 mW/°C	—	150 mW
W	700 mW	5.5 mW/°C	370 mW	150 mW

**recommended operating conditions**

	I SUFFIX		Q SUFFIX		M SUFFIX		UNIT
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Supply voltage, $V_{DD\pm}$ (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  $V_{DD-}$ .

# TLV226x, TLV226xA

## Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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TLV2262I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262I			TLV2262AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 1.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = 0$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	300	2500		300	950	$\mu\text{V}$	
		Full range			3000		1500		
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°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	
		85°C		150		150			
		Full range		800		800			
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	1	60		1	60	pA	
		85°C		150		150			
		Full range		800		800			
$V_{ICR}$ 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	2.99		2.99		V		
	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.85		2.85				
	$I_{OH} = -400\ \mu\text{A}$	Full range	2.825		2.825				
		25°C	2.7		2.7				
$V_{OL}$ 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				
	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	Full range	150		150				
		25°C	200		200				
$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	Full range	300		300					
	25°C	$R_L = 50\ \text{k}\Omega$ ‡	60	100	60	100	V/mV		
		Full range	30		30				
$R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	100		100					
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$		$10^{12}$		$\Omega$		
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$		$10^{12}$		$\Omega$		
$c_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\ \text{kHz}$ , P package	25°C	8		8		pF		
$z_o$ Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\ \text{kHz}$ , $A_V = 10$	25°C	270		270		$\Omega$		
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  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

‡ 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.



**TLV2262I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262I			TLV2262AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{DD}$ Supply current	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$ , No load	25°C	400	500		400	500	$\mu\text{A}$	
		Full range		500			500		

† Full range is – 40°C to 125°C.

**TLV2262I operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262I			TLV2262AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1.1\text{ V to }1.9\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.35	0.55		0.35	0.55	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	
		Full range	0.3			0.3			
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		43			43	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		12			12		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$	25°C		0.6			0.6	$\mu\text{V}$	
	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		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	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }2.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 20\text{ kHz}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	$A_V = 1$		0.03%			0.03%		
		$A_V = 10$		0.05%			0.05%		
Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		0.67			0.67	MHz	
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $A_V = 1$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		395			395	kHz	
$t_s$ Settling time	$A_V = -1$ , Step = 1 V to 2 V, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	$T_o = 0.1\%$		5.6			5.6	$\mu\text{s}$	
		$T_o = 0.01\%$		12.5			12.5		
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		55°			55°		
		25°C		11			11		
Gain margin		25°C		11			11	dB	

† Full range is – 40°C to 125°C.

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

# TLV226x, TLV226xA Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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TLV2262I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262I			TLV2262AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{DD} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = 0$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	300	2500		300	950	$\mu\text{V}$	
		Full range			3000		1500		
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°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	
		85°C		150		150			
	Full range		800		800				
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	25°C	1	60		1	60	pA		
	85°C		150		150				
	Full range		800		800				
$V_{ICR}$ 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	4.99			4.99		V	
		25°C	4.85	4.94		4.85	4.94		
		Full range	4.82			4.82			
		25°C	4.7	4.85		4.7	4.85		
$I_{OH} = -400\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.6			4.6		V		
	Full range	4.6			4.6				
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.01			0.01		V	
		25°C	0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15		
	Full range		0.15			0.15			
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3		
		Full range		0.3			0.3		
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	80	170		80	170		V
Full range		55			55				
25°C		550			550				
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	80	170		80	170	V/mV
		$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡	Full range	55			55		
			25°C	550			550		
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10 <sup>12</sup>			10 <sup>12</sup>	$\Omega$		
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10 <sup>12</sup>			10 <sup>12</sup>	$\Omega$		
$c_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , P package	25°C	8			8	pF		
$z_o$ Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$ , $A_V = 10$	25°C	240			240	$\Omega$		
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.

‡ 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.





**TLV2262I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262I			TLV2262AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{DD}$ Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load	25°C		400	500		400	500	$\mu\text{A}$
		Full range			500			500	

† Full range is – 40°C to 125°C.

**TLV2262I operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262I			TLV2262AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V to }3.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.35	0.55		0.35	0.55		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		Full range	0.3			0.3			
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		40			40		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		12			12		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$	25°C		0.7			0.7		$\mu\text{V}$
	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		1.3			1.3		
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current		25°C		0.6			0.6	$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
THD + N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }2.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 20\text{ kHz}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	$A_V = 1$		0.017%			0.017%		
		$A_V = 10$		0.03%			0.03%		
Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C		0.71			0.71	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		185			185	kHz	
$t_s$ Settling time	$A_V = -1$ , Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	To 0.1%		6.4			6.4	$\mu\text{s}$	
		To 0.01%		14.1			14.1		
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		56°			56°		
Gain margin		25°C		11			11	dB	

† Full range is – 40°C to 125°C.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

# TLV226x, TLV226xA Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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TLV2264I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264I			TLV2264AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage		25°C	300	2500		300	950	$\mu\text{V}$	
		Full range			3000		1500		
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C	2			2			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 1.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = 0$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.003			0.003			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60	pA	
		85°C		150		150			
		Full range		800		800			
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	1	60		1	60	pA	
		85°C		150		150			
Full range		800		800					
$V_{ICR}$ 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	2.99			2.99			V
	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.85			2.85			
		Full range	2.825			2.825			
	$I_{OH} = -400\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.7			2.7			
Full range		2.65			2.65				
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	10			10			mV
	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	100			100			
		Full range	150			150			
	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	200			200			
Full range		300			300				
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ to }2\text{ V}$	$R_L = 50\ \text{k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	60	100	60	100	V/mV	
			Full range	30			30		
		$R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	100			100		
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$
$c_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , N package	25°C	8			8			pF
$z_o$ Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$ , $A_V = 10$	25°C	270			270			$\Omega$
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  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

‡ 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.



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**OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

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**TLV2264I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264I			TLV2264AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{DD}$	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$ , No load	25°C	0.8	1	0.8	1	mA	
			Full range		1		1		

† Full range is – 40°C to 125°C.

**TLV2264I operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264I			TLV2264AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain $V_O = 0.7\text{ V}$ to $1.7\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.55	V/ $\mu\text{s}$		
		Full range	0.3		0.3				
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage $f = 10\text{ Hz}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		43		43	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		
		25°C		12		12			
$V_{N(PP)}$	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		0.6		0.6	$\mu\text{V}$		
		25°C		1		1			
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	25°C		0.6		0.6	fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise $V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $2.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 20\text{ kHz}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	$A_V = 1$		0.03%				
			$A_V = 10$		0.05%				
	Gain-bandwidth product $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		0.67		0.67	MHz		
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth $V_{O(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		395		395	kHz		
$t_s$	Settling time $A_V = -1$ , Step = $1\text{ V}$ to $2\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	$T_o = 0.1\%$		5.6		$\mu\text{s}$		
			$T_o = 0.01\%$		12.5				
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		55°		55°	dB		
		25°C		11		11			

† Full range is – 40°C to 125°C.

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

# TLV226x, TLV226xA Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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TLV2264I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264I			TLV2264AI			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage		25°C	300	2500		300	950	$\mu\text{V}$		
		Full range			3000		1500			
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C	2			2			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = 0$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.003			0.003			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60	pA		
		85°C		150		150				
		Full range		800		800				
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	1	60		1	60	pA		
		85°C		150		150				
	Full range		800		800					
$V_{ICR}$ 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	4.99			4.99			V	
		25°C	4.85	4.94		4.85	4.94			
		Full range	4.82			4.82				
		25°C	4.7	4.85		4.7	4.85			
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -400\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.01			0.01			V	
		25°C	0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15			
		Full range	0.15			0.15				
		25°C	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 50\ \text{k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	80	170		80	170	V/mV	
			Full range	55			55			
		$R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	550			550			
			Full range	550			550			
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$	
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\ \text{kHz}$ , N package	25°C	8			8			pF	
$z_o$ Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\ \text{kHz}$ , $A_V = 10$	25°C	240			240			$\Omega$	
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  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

‡ 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.



**TLV2264I electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264I			TLV2264AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{DD}$	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load	25°C	0.8	1	0.8	1	mA	
			Full range		1		1		

† Full range is – 40°C to 125°C.

**TLV2264I operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264I			TLV2264AI			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
SR	Slew rate at unity gain $V_O = 1.4\text{ V to }2.6\text{ V}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}‡$	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega‡$	25°C	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.55	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$		
			Full range	0.3		0.3				
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	25°C	40			40			$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
			$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	12			12			
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$	25°C	0.7			0.7			$\mu\text{V}$
			$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$	1.3			1.3			
$I_n$	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	0.017%			0.017%			
		$A_V = 10$		0.03%			0.03%			
	Gain-bandwidth product $f = 50\text{ kHz}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}‡$	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega‡$	25°C	0.71			0.71			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	185			185			kHz
$t_s$	Settling time $A_V = -1$ , Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega‡$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}‡$	$T_o = 0.1\%$	25°C	6.4			6.4			$\mu\text{s}$
		$T_o = 0.01\%$		14.1			14.1			
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega‡$	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}‡$	25°C	56°			56°			
	Gain margin		25°C	11			11			

† Full range is – 40°C to 125°C.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

# TLV226x, TLV226xA Advanced LinCMOS™ RAIL-TO-RAIL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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TLV2262Q and TLV2262M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262Q, TLV2262M			TLV2262AQ, TLV2262AM			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage		25°C	300	2500		300	950	$\mu\text{V}$		
		Full range		3000		1500				
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C	2			2			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 1.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = 0$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.003			0.003			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60	pA		
		125°C		800		800				
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	1	60		1	60	pA		
		125°C		800		800				
$V_{ICR}$ 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	2.99			2.99			V	
	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.85			2.85				
	$I_{OH} = -400\ \mu\text{A}$	Full range	2.82			2.82				
		25°C	2.7			2.7				
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	10			10			mV	
	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	100	150		100	150			
		Full range	165			165				
	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	200	300		200	300			
Full range		300			300					
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V to }2\text{ V}$	$R_L = 50\ \text{k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	60	100		60	100	V/mV	
		$R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega$ ‡	Full range	25			25			
			25°C	100			100			
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$	
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , P package	25°C	8			8			pF	
$z_o$ Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$ , $A_V = 10$	25°C	270			270			$\Omega$	
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  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  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.



**TLV2262Q and TLV2262M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262Q, TLV2262M			TLV2262AQ, TLV2262AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{DD}$ Supply current	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$ , No load	25°C	400	500		400	500	$\mu\text{A}$	
		Full range		500		500			

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for M level part.

**TLV2262Q and TLV2262M operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262Q, TLV2262M			TLV2262AQ, TLV2262AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $1.7\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.35	0.55		0.35	0.55	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	
		Full range	0.25			0.25			
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		43			43	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
		25°C		12			12		
$V_{N(PP)}$ 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		0.6			0.6	$\mu\text{V}$	
		25°C		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 $2.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 20\text{ kHz}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	$A_V = 1$		0.03%			0.03%		
		$A_V = 10$	25°C		0.05%		0.05%		
Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C		0.67		0.67	MHz	
BOM Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	$A_V = 1$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		395		395	kHz	
$t_s$ Settling time	$A_V = -1$ , Step = $1\text{ V}$ to $2\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	$T_o = 0.1\%$	25°C		5.6		5.6	$\mu\text{s}$	
		$T_o = 0.01\%$			12.5		12.5		
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C		55°		55°			
Gain margin		25°C		11		11	dB		

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for M level part.

‡ Referenced to  $1.5\text{ V}$

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**TLV2262Q and TLV2262M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262Q, TLV2262M			TLV2262AQ, TLV2262AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{DD} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = 0$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	300	2500		300	950		$\mu\text{V}$
		Full range			3000		1500		
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C		2			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 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
		125°C			800			800	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C		1	60		1	60	pA
	125°C			800			800		
$V_{ICR}$ 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		4.99			4.99	V	
	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.85	4.94		4.85	4.94		
	$I_{OH} = -400\ \mu\text{A}$	Full range		4.82			4.82		
		25°C	4.7	4.85		4.7	4.85		
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C		0.01			0.01	V	
		25°C	0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15		
	Full range			0.15			0.15		
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3		
Full range				0.3			0.3		
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	80	170		80	170	V/mV
			Full range		50			50	
		$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡	25°C		550			550	
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C		$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$	$\Omega$	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C		$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$	$\Omega$	
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , P package	25°C		8			8	pF	
$Z_o$ Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$ , $A_V = 10$	25°C		240			240	$\Omega$	
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.





**TLV2262Q and TLV2262M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262Q, TLV2262M			TLV2262AQ, TLV2262AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{DD}$ Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load	25°C	400	500		400	500	$\mu\text{A}$	
		Full range		500			500		

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for M level part.

**TLV2262Q and TLV2262M operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2262Q, TLV2262M			TLV2262AQ, TLV2262AM			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $3.5\text{ V}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	0.35	0.55		0.35	0.55	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	
			Full range	0.25			0.25			
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	25°C	40			40			$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C	12			12				
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to $1\text{ Hz}$	25°C	0.7			0.7			$\mu\text{V}$	
	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to $10\text{ Hz}$	25°C	1.3			1.3				
$I_n$ 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 $2.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 20\text{ kHz}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	$A_V = 1$	0.017%			0.017%				
		$A_V = 10$	0.03%			0.03%				
Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	0.71			0.71			MHz
$B_{OM}$ 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	185			185			kHz
$t_s$ Settling time	$A_V = -1$ , Step = $0.5\text{ V}$ to $2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	To 0.1%	25°C	6.4			6.4			$\mu\text{s}$
		To 0.01%		14.1			14.1			
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	$56^\circ$			$56^\circ$			
			25°C	11			11			
Gain margin			25°C	11			11			dB

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for M level part.

‡ Referenced to  $2.5\text{ V}$

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TLV2264Q and TLV2264M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264Q, TLV2264M			TLV2264AQ, TLV2264AM			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage		25°C	300		2500	300		950	$\mu\text{V}$	
		Full range	3000			1500				
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C	2			2			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	$V_{DD} = \pm 1.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = 0$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.003			0.003			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60		pA	
		125°C	800			800				
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	1	60		1	60		pA	
		125°C	800			800				
$V_{ICR}$ 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	2.99			2.99			V	
	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.85			2.85				
	$I_{OH} = -400\ \mu\text{A}$	Full range	2.82			2.82				
		25°C	2.7			2.7				
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	10			10			mV	
	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	100	150		100	150			
		Full range	150			150				
	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	200	300		200	300			
Full range		300			300					
$AVD$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V to }2\text{ V}$	$R_L = 50\ \text{k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	60	100		60	100		V/mV
			Full range	25			25			
		$R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	100			100			
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$	
$c_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , N package	25°C	8			8			pF	
$z_o$ Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$ , $A_V = 10$	25°C	270			270			$\Omega$	
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  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  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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**TLV2264Q and TLV2264M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264Q, TLV2264M			TLV2264AQ, TLV2264AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{DD}$	Supply current (four amplifiers) $V_O = 1.5\text{ V}$ , No load	25°C	0.8		1	0.8		1	mA
		Full range			1			1	

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for M level part.

**TLV2264Q and TLV2264M operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264Q, TLV2264M			TLV2264AQ, TLV2264AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain $V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $1.7\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.35	0.55		0.35	0.55		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		Full range	0.25			0.25			
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	25°C			43			$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C			12			
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to $1\text{ Hz}$	25°C			0.6			$\mu\text{V}$
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to $10\text{ Hz}$	25°C			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			0.03%			
		$A_V = 10$	25°C			0.05%			
	Gain-bandwidth product $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C			0.67			MHz
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth $V_{O(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	$A_V = 1$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C			395			kHz
$t_s$	Settling time $A_V = -1$ , Step = $1\text{ V}$ to $2\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	$T_o = 0.1\%$	25°C			5.6			$\mu\text{s}$
		$T_o = 0.01\%$	25°C			12.5			
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C			55°			
			25°C			11			
	Gain margin		25°C			11			dB

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for M level part.

‡ Referenced to  $1.5\text{ V}$

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TLV2264Q and TLV2264M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264Q, TLV2264M			TLV2264AQ, TLV2264AM			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	300		2500	300		950	$\mu\text{V}$		
		Full range	3000			1500					
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C	2			2			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$		
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 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		
		125°C	800			800					
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	1	60		1	60		pA		
		125°C	800			800					
$V_{ICR}$ 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	4.99		4.99		V				
	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.85	4.94		4.85		4.94			
	$I_{OH} = -400\ \mu\text{A}$	Full range	4.82			4.82					
		25°C	4.7	4.85		4.7		4.85			
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 50\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.01			0.01		V			
		25°C	0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15				
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	Full range	0.15			0.15					
		25°C	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3				
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	25°C	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3				
		Full range	0.3			0.3					
	$AVD$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	80	170		80	170		V/mV
				Full range	50			50			
$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡			25°C	550			550				
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$		$\Omega$			
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$		$\Omega$			
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , N package	25°C	8			8		pF			
$z_o$ Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$ , $A_V = 10$	25°C	240			240		$\Omega$			
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  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  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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**TLV2264Q and TLV2264M electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264Q, TLV2264M			TLV2264AQ, TLV2264AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{DD}$	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load	25°C	0.8	1	0.8	1	mA	
			Full range		1		1		

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for M level part.

**TLV2264Q and TLV2264M operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLV2264Q, TLV2264M			TLV2264AQ, TLV2264AM			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $3.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.55	V/ $\mu\text{s}$		
			Full range	0.25		0.25				
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	25°C	40			40			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
			$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	12			12			
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to $1\text{ Hz}$	25°C	0.7			0.7			$\mu\text{V}$
			$f = 0.1\text{ Hz}$ to $10\text{ Hz}$	1.3			1.3			
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current		25°C	0.6			0.6			fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $2.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 20\text{ kHz}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	$A_V = 1$		0.017%		0.017%		
				$A_V = 10$		0.03%		0.03%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	0.71			0.71			MHz
BOM	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	185			185			kHz
$t_s$	Settling time	$A_V = -1$ , Step = $0.5\text{ V}$ to $2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	$T_o$ 0.1%		6.4		6.4		$\mu\text{s}$
				$T_o$ 0.01%		14.1		14.1		
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ ‡	25°C	56°			56°			
	Gain margin		25°C	11			11			

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for Q level part,  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for M level part.

‡ Referenced to  $2.5\text{ V}$



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**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Table of Graphs**

		<b>FIGURE</b>
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	Distribution vs Common-mode voltage 2 – 5 6, 7
$\alpha V_{IO}$	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, 37
$I_{DD}$	Supply current	vs Free-air temperature 38, 39
$SR$	Slew rate	vs Load capacitance vs Free-air temperature 40 41
$V_O$	Inverting large-signal pulse response	42, 43
$V_O$	Voltage-follower large-signal pulse response	44, 45
$V_O$	Inverting small-signal pulse response	46, 47
$V_O$	Voltage-follower small-signal pulse response	48, 49
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency 50, 51
	Input noise voltage	Over a 10-second period 52
	Integrated noise voltage	vs Frequency 53
$THD + N$	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	vs Frequency 54
	Gain-bandwidth product	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature 55 56
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	vs Frequency vs Load capacitance 26, 27 57
	Gain margin	vs Load capacitance 58
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	vs Load capacitance 59
	Overestimation of phase margin	vs Load capacitance 60



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRIBUTION OF TLV2262  
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

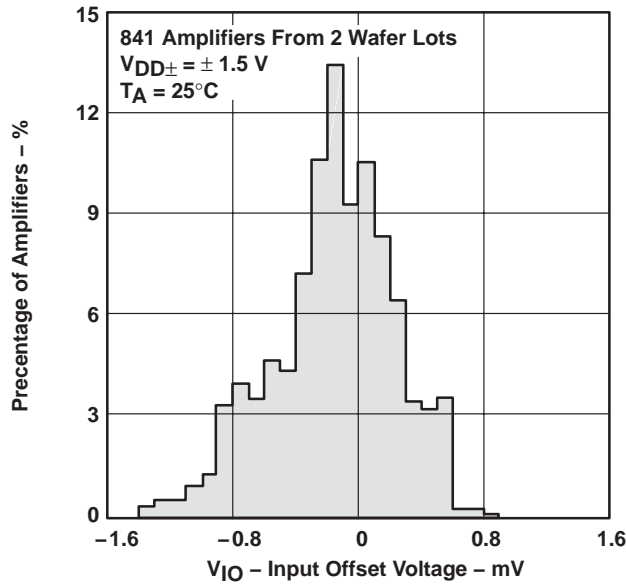


Figure 2

DISTRIBUTION OF TLV2262  
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

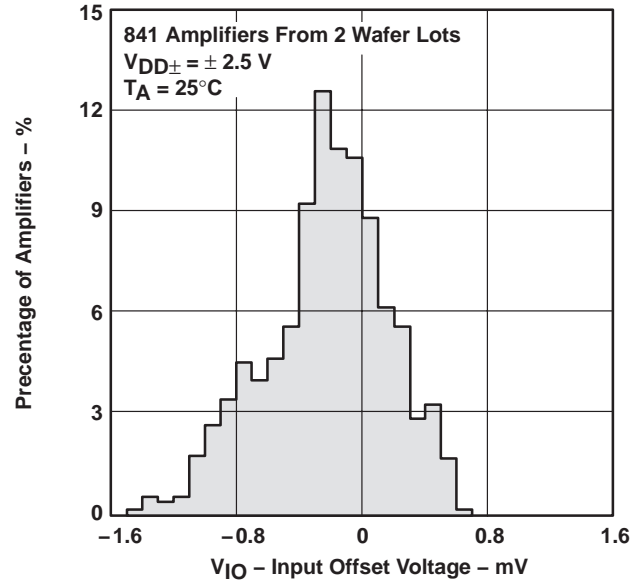


Figure 3

DISTRIBUTION OF TLV2264  
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

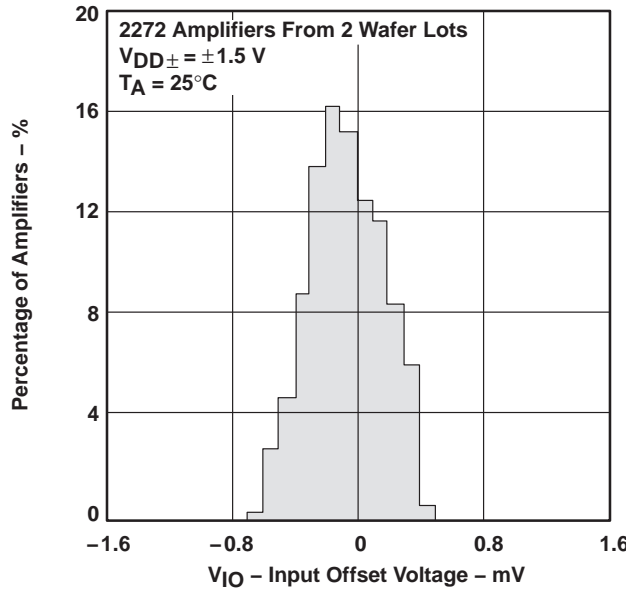


Figure 4

DISTRIBUTION OF TLV2264  
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

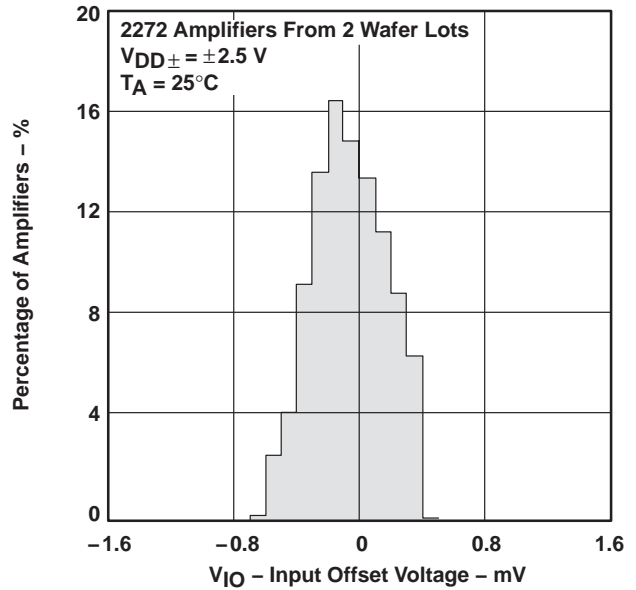
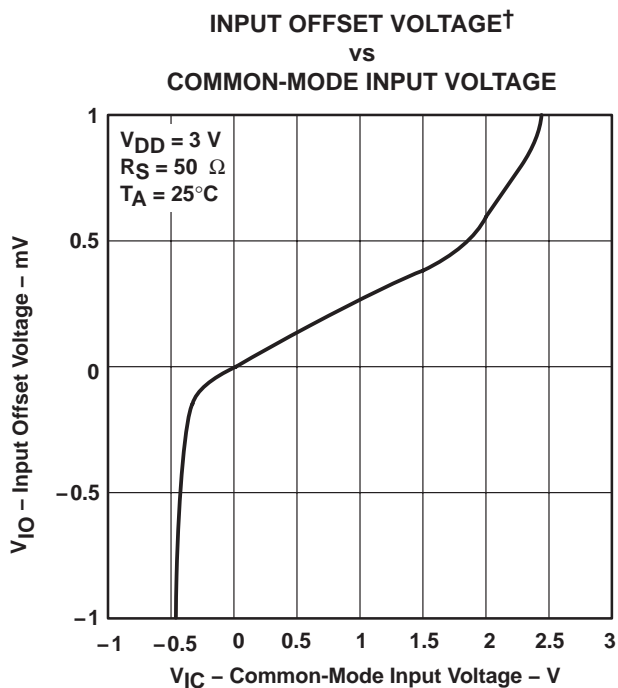
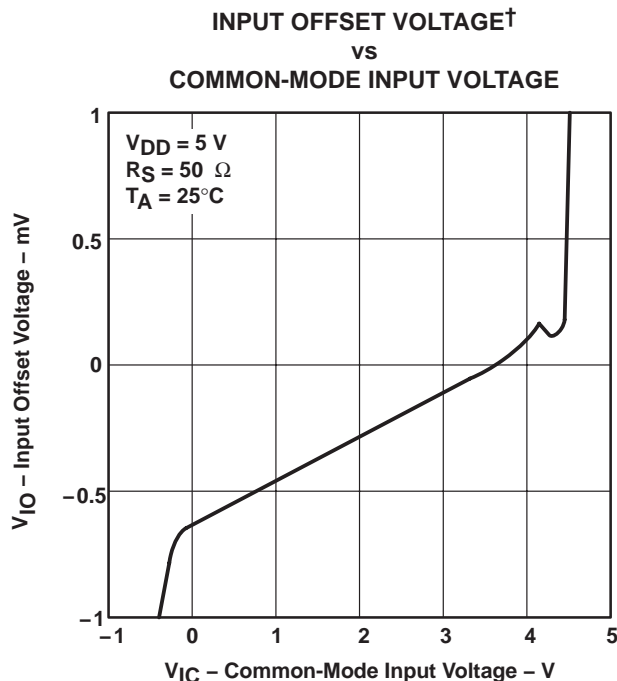


Figure 5

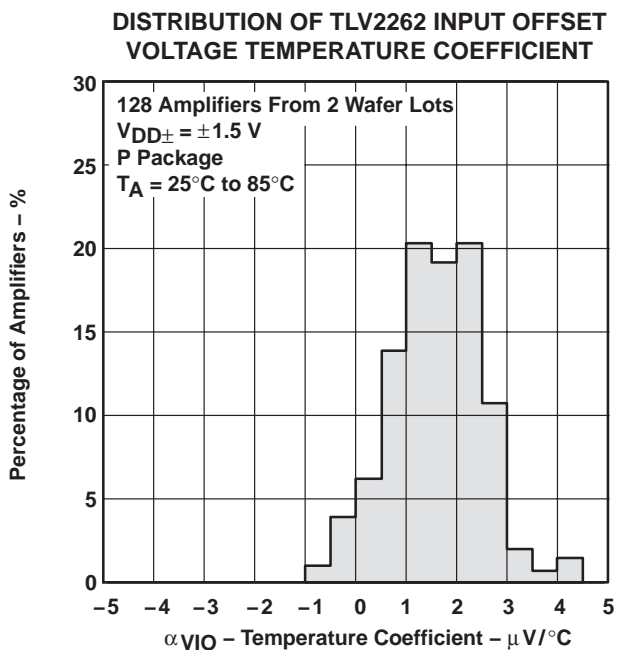
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



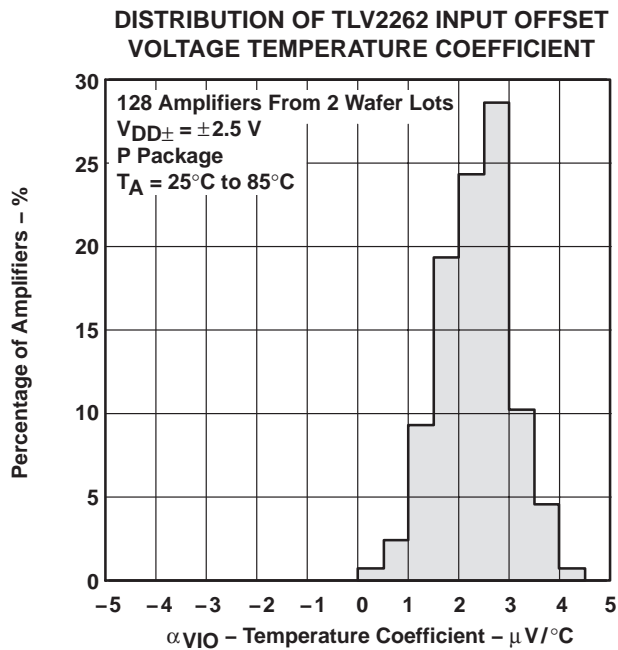
**Figure 6**



**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

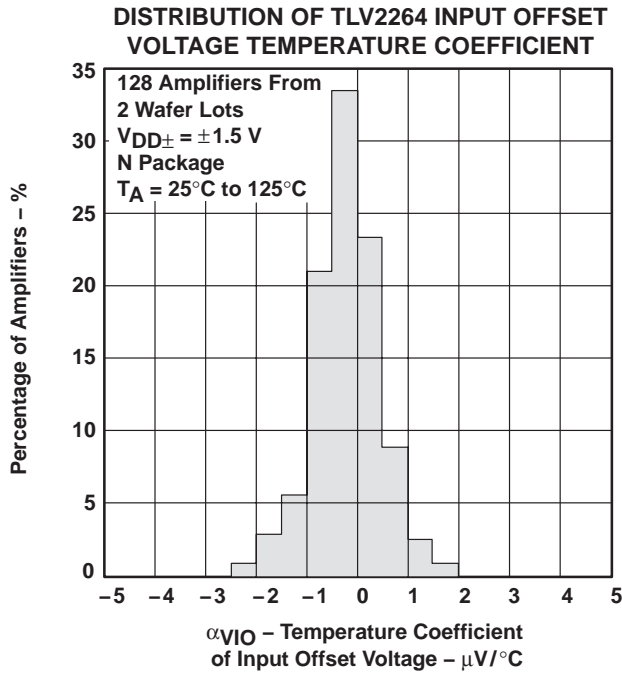


Figure 10

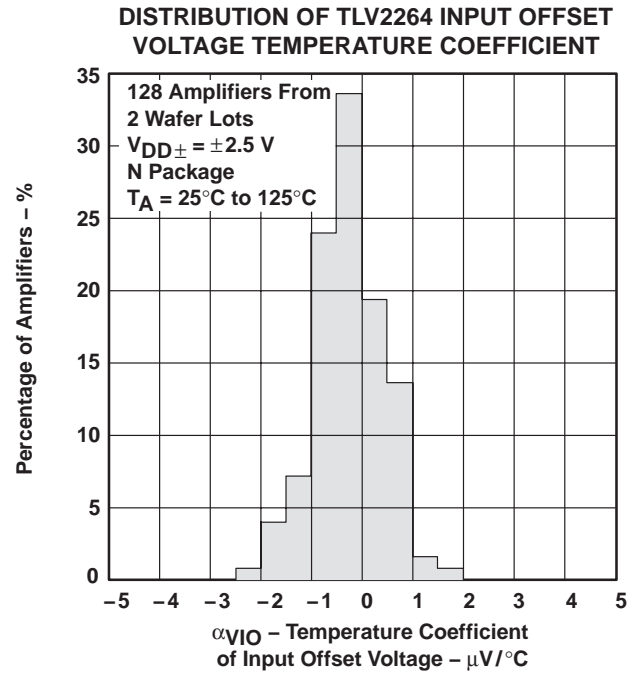


Figure 11

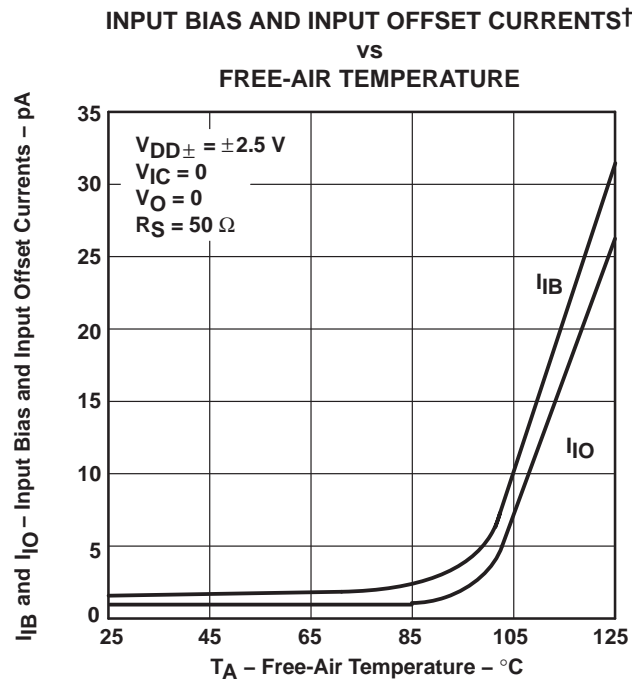


Figure 12

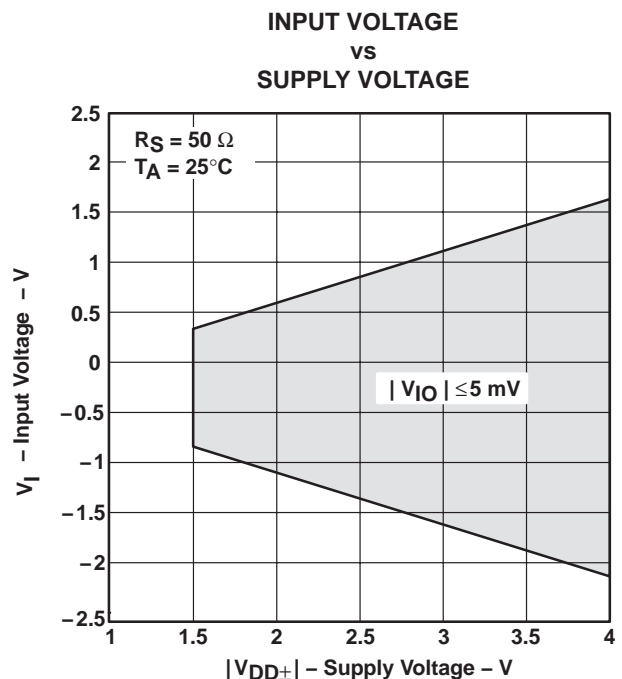
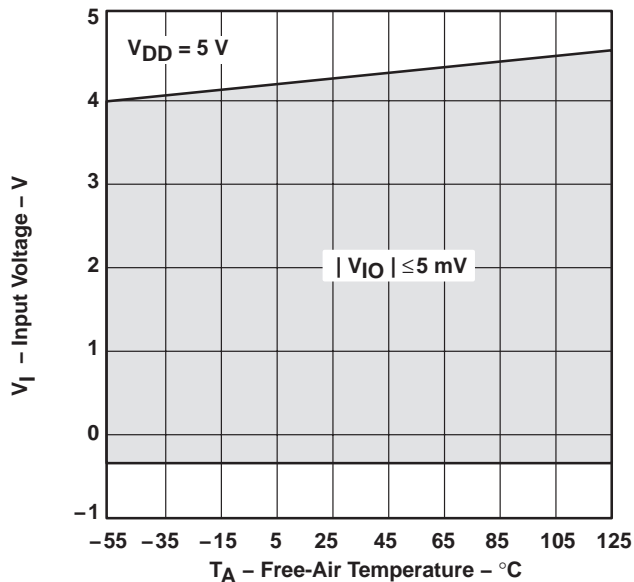


Figure 13

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

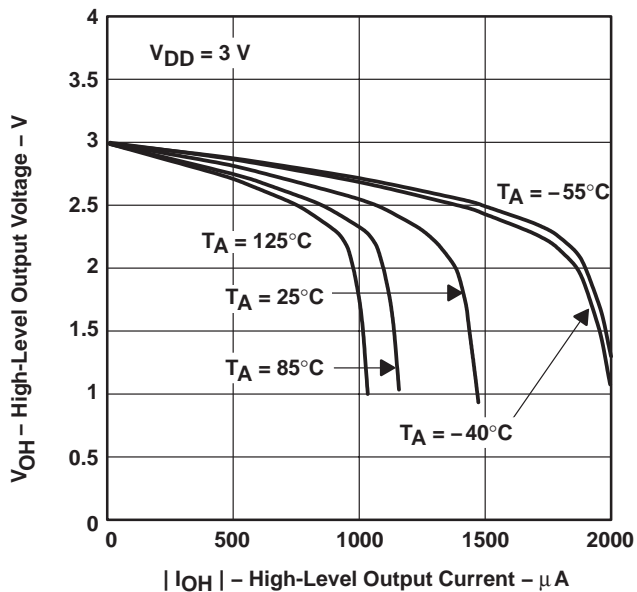
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**INPUT VOLTAGE†‡**  
**vs**  
**FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**



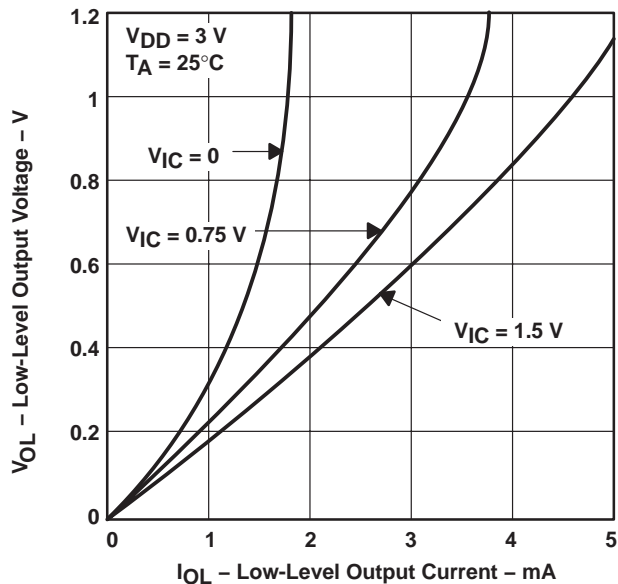
**Figure 14**

**HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE†‡**  
**vs**  
**HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT**



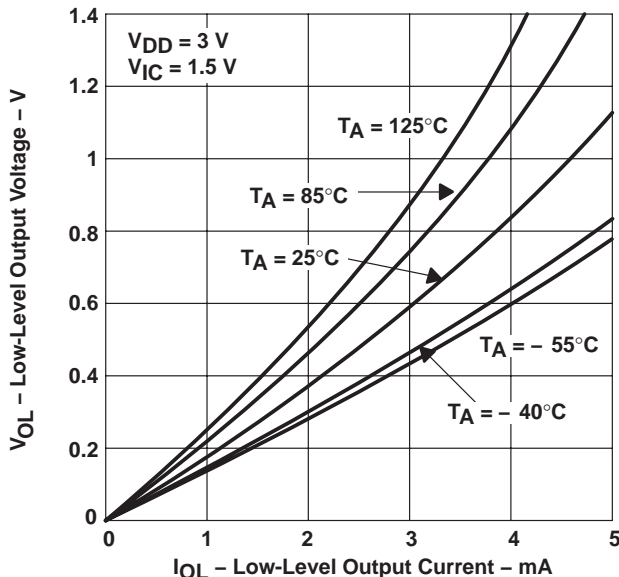
**Figure 15**

**LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE†**  
**vs**  
**LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT**



**Figure 16**

**LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE†‡**  
**vs**  
**LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT**



**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

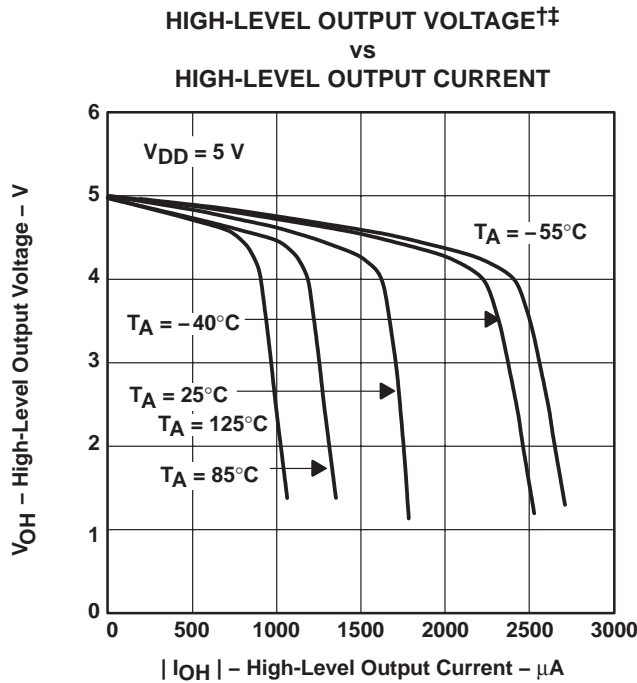


Figure 18

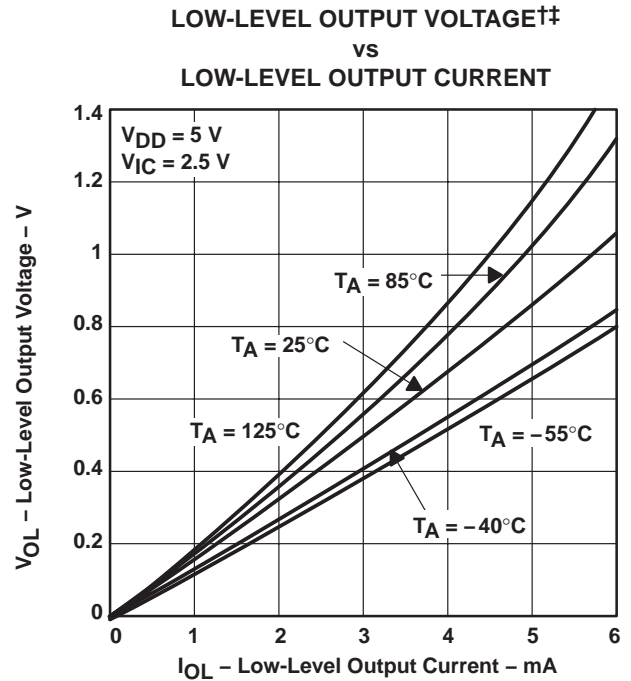


Figure 19

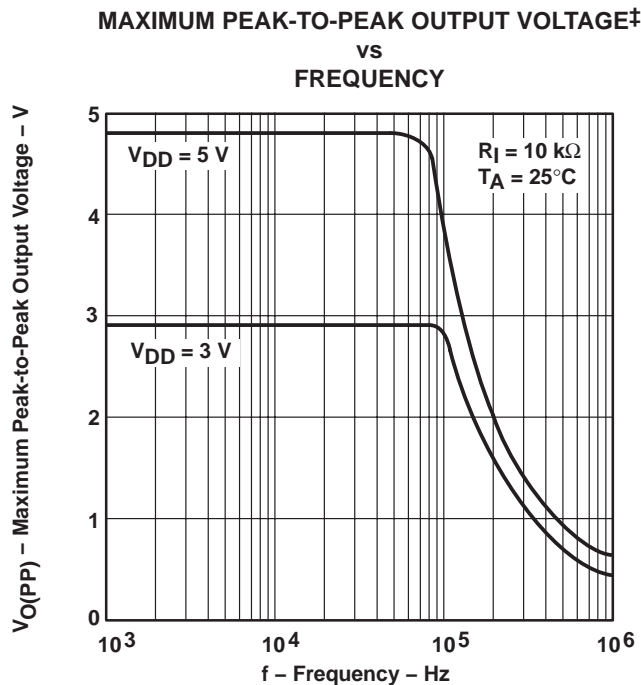


Figure 20

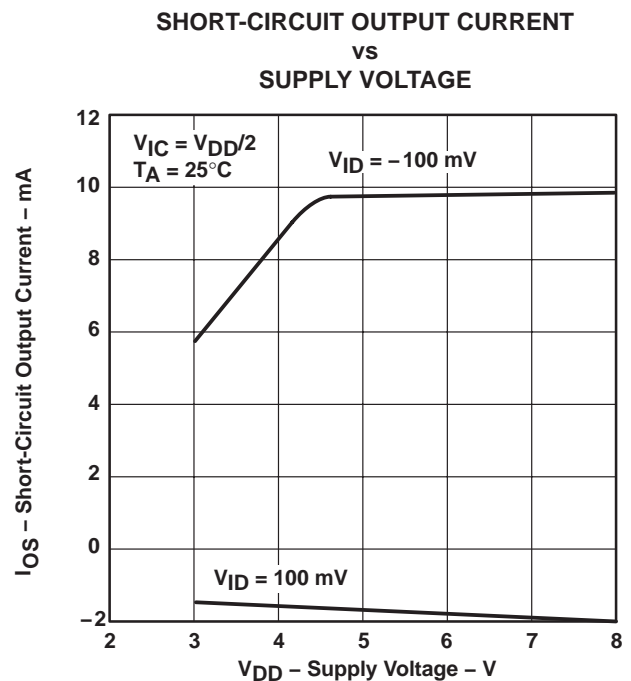


Figure 21

† 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.

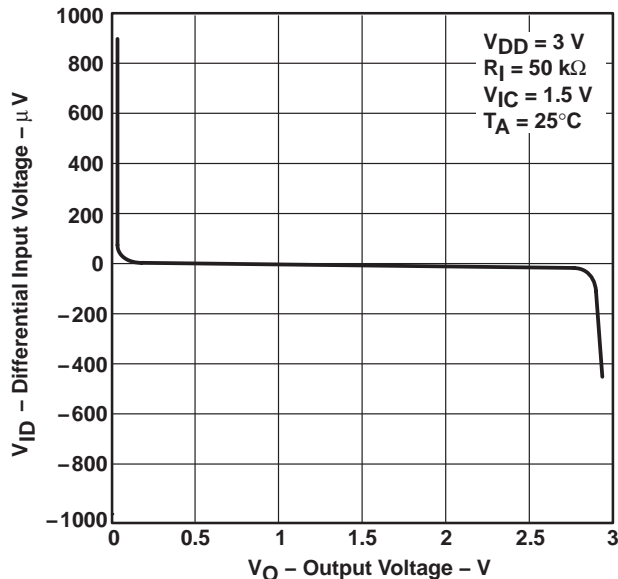
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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



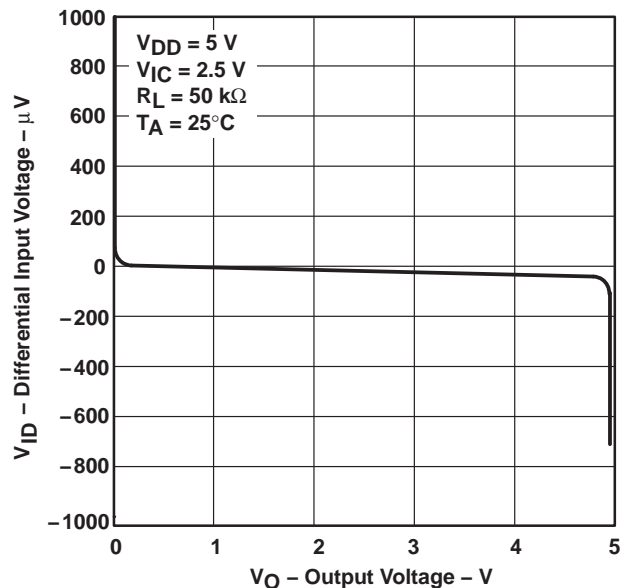
**Figure 22**

**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

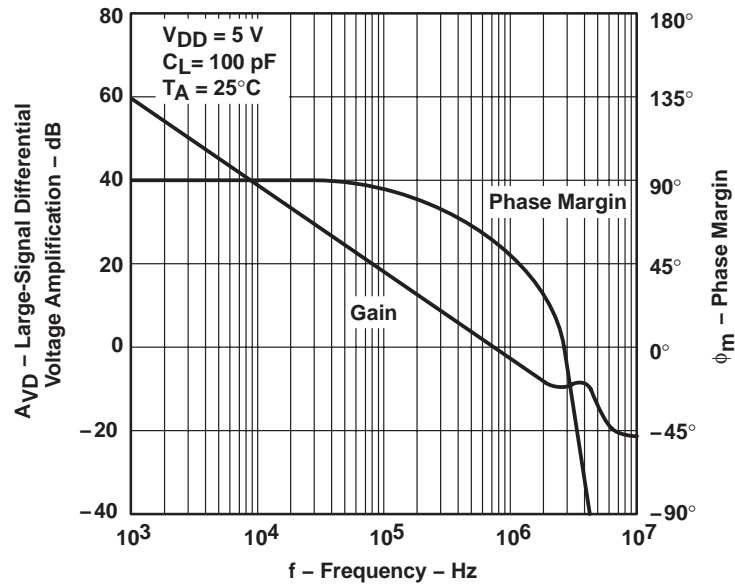


Figure 26

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE  
 AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE MARGIN†  
 vs  
 FREQUENCY

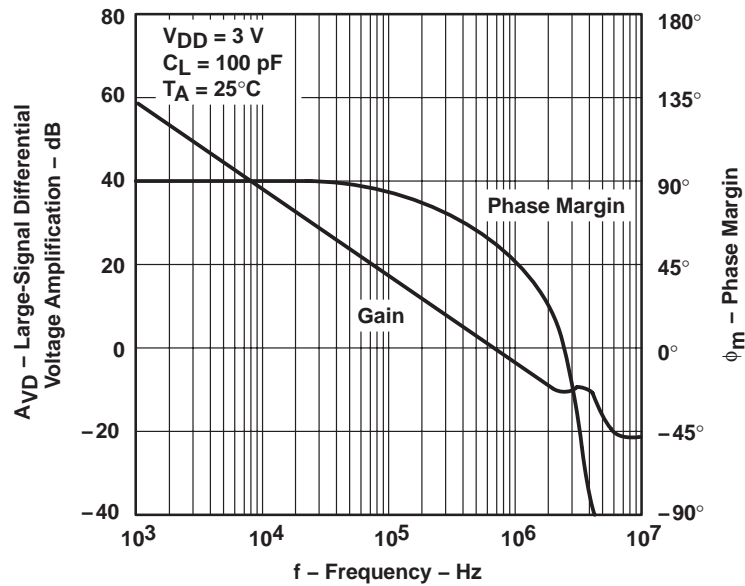
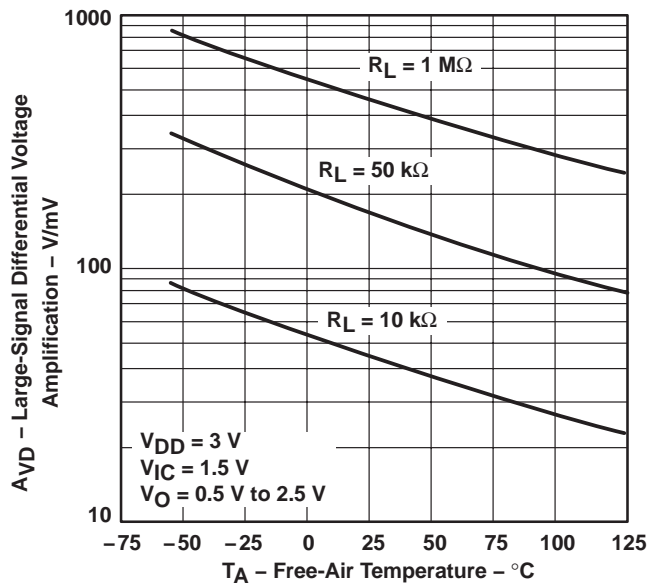


Figure 27

† For all curves where  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ , 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.

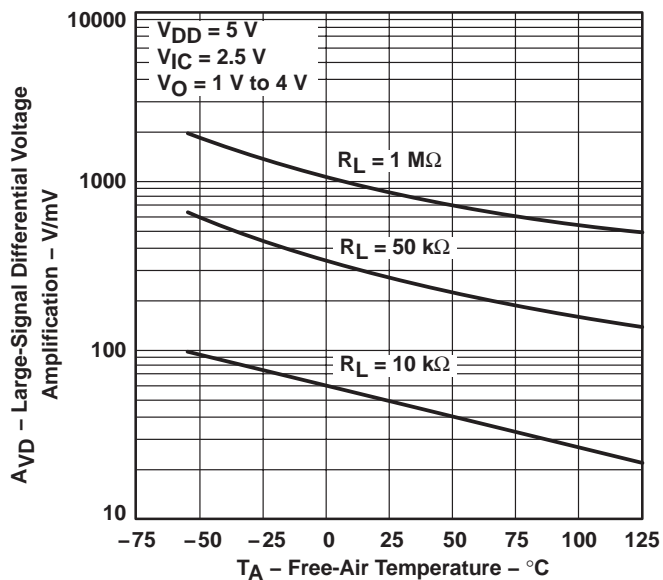
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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



**Figure 28**

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



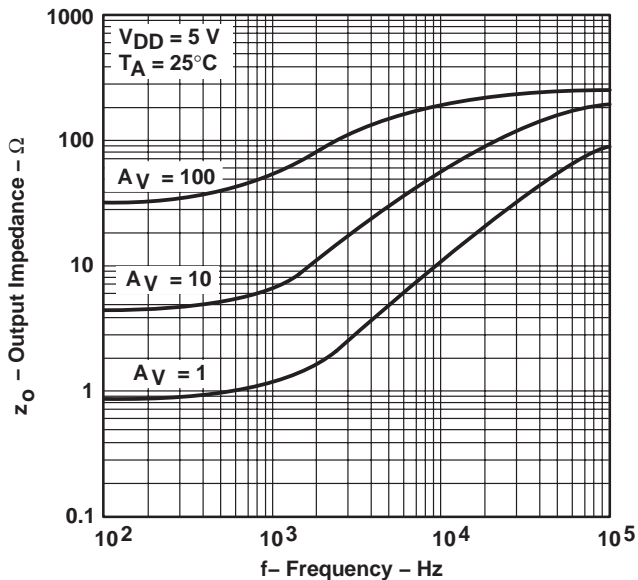
**Figure 29**

**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

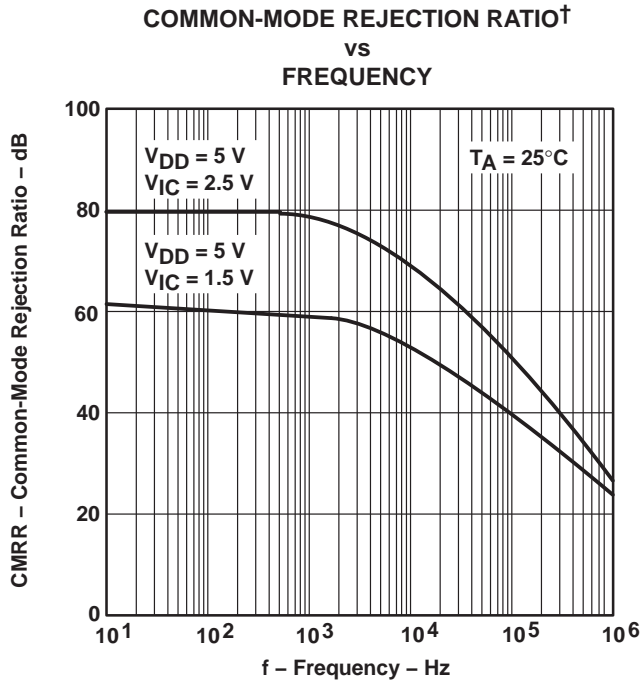


Figure 32

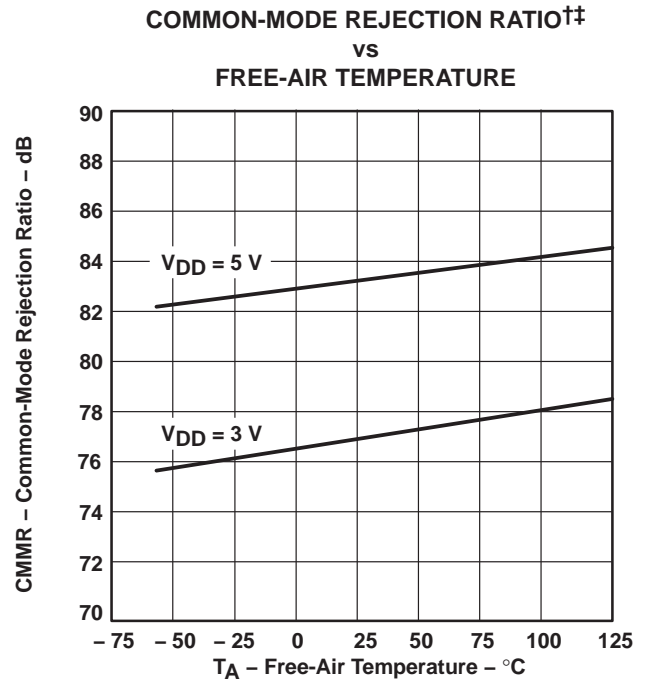


Figure 33

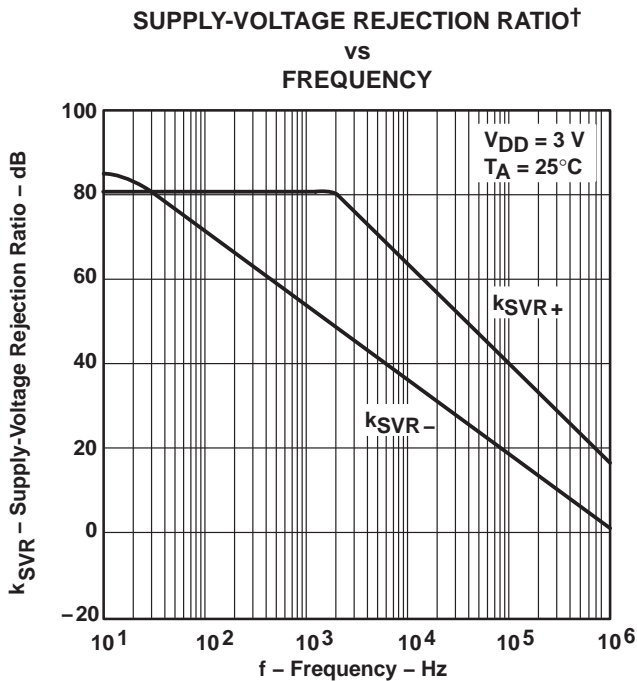


Figure 34

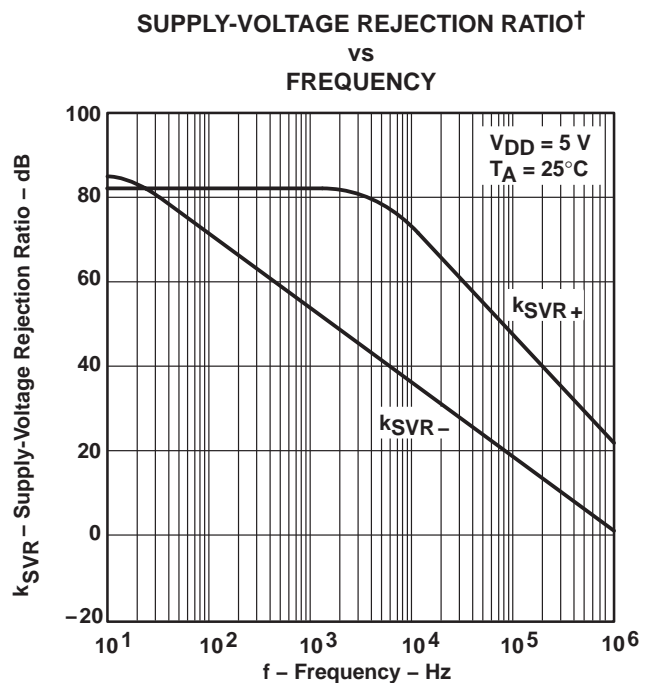


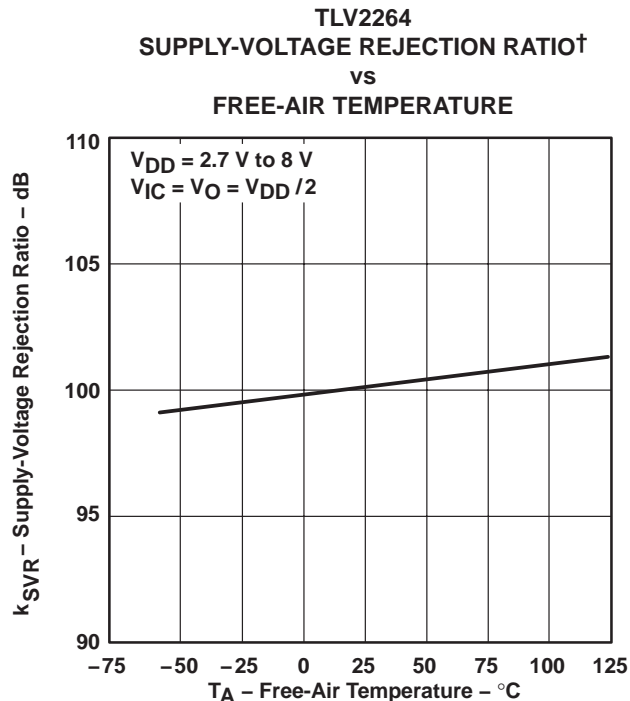
Figure 35

† 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.

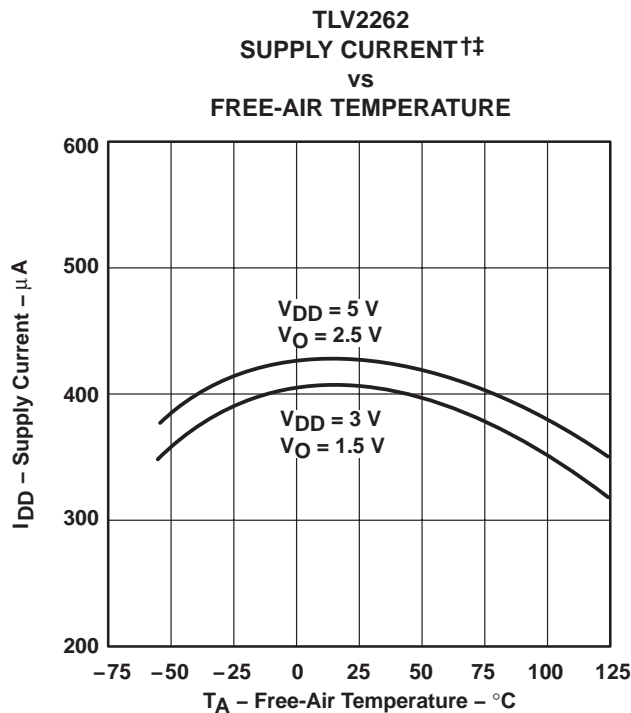
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



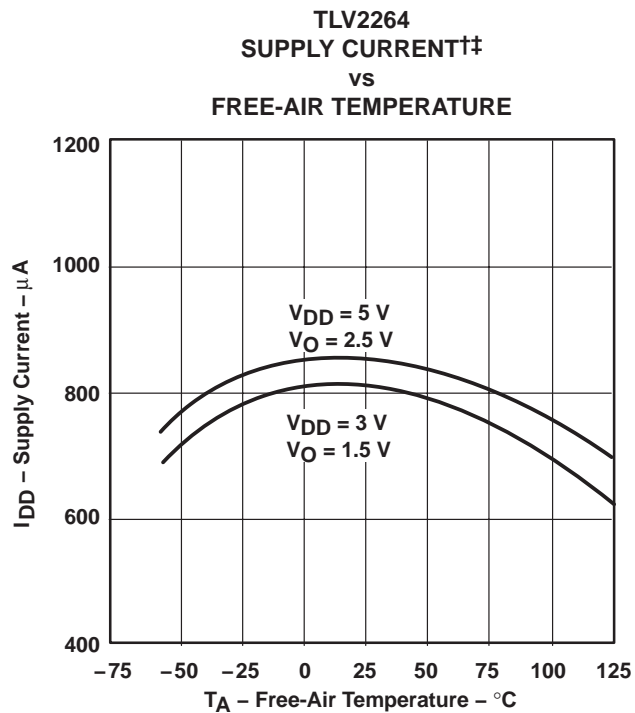
**Figure 36**



**Figure 37**



**Figure 38**



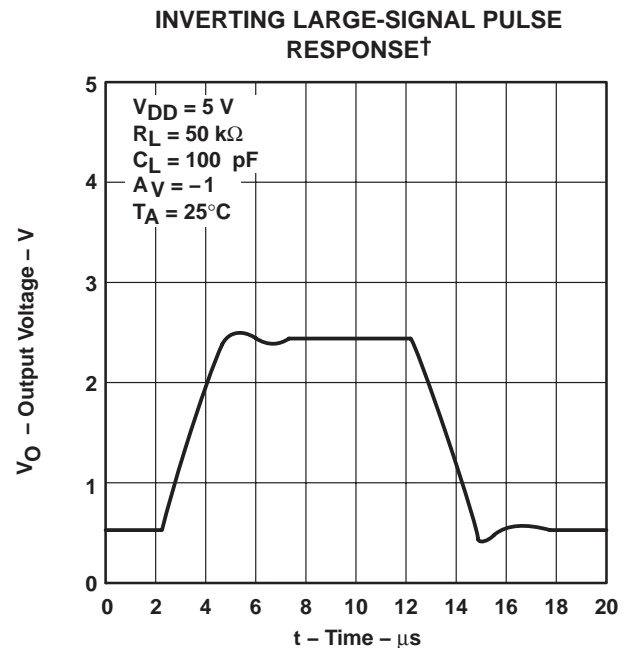
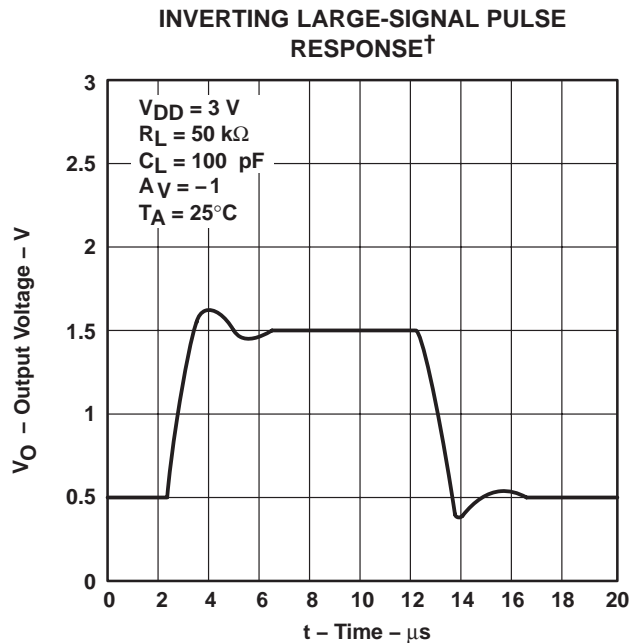
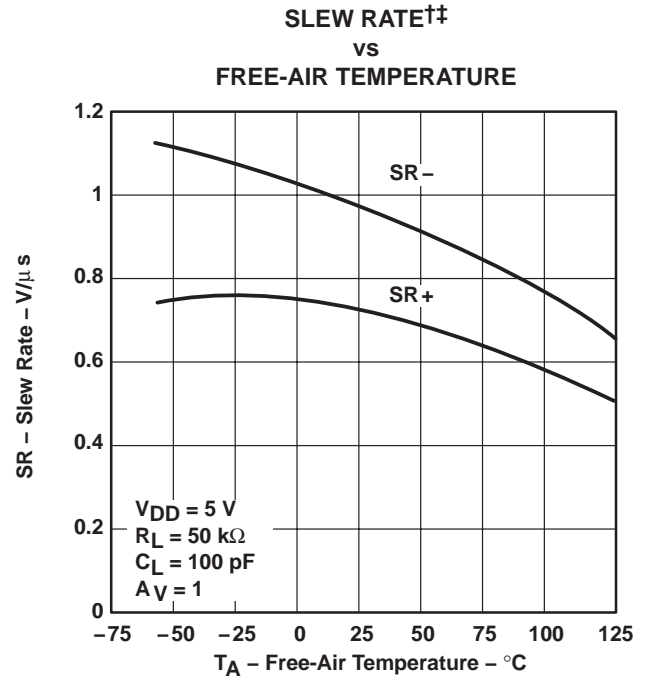
**Figure 39**

† 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.



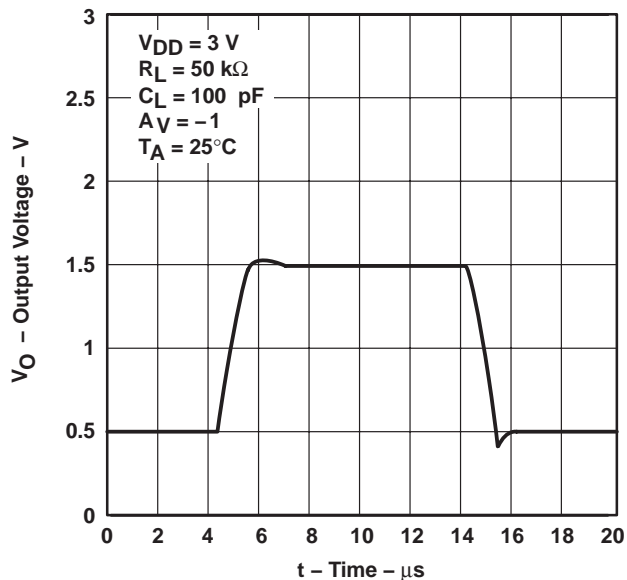
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



† 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.

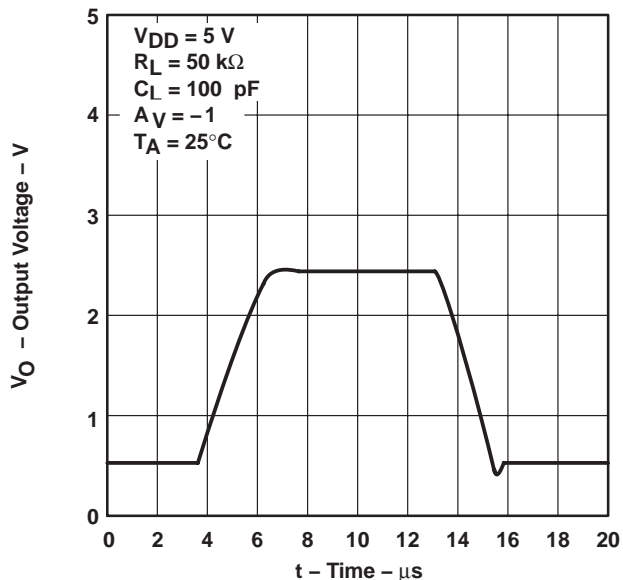
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE†**



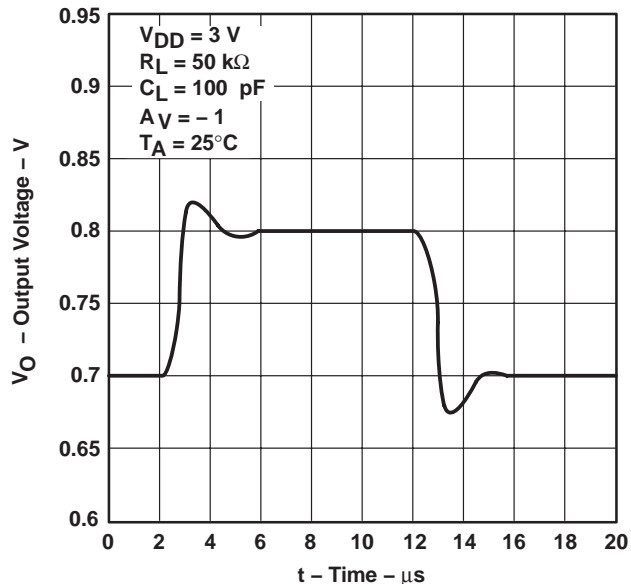
**Figure 44**

**VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE†**



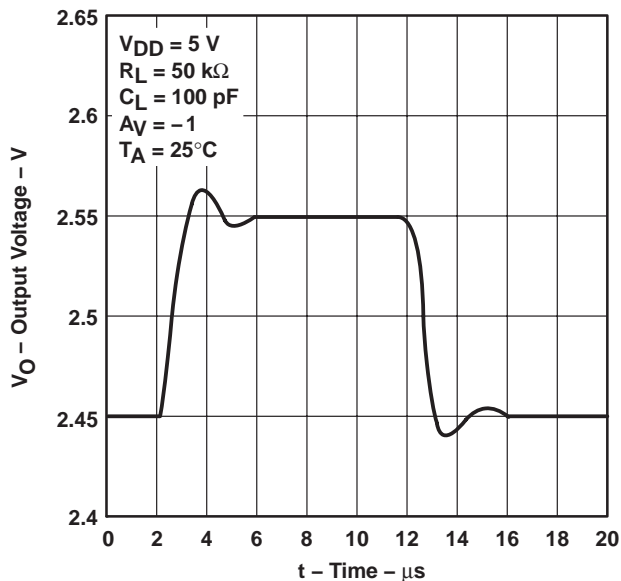
**Figure 45**

**INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE†**



**Figure 46**

**INVERTING 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

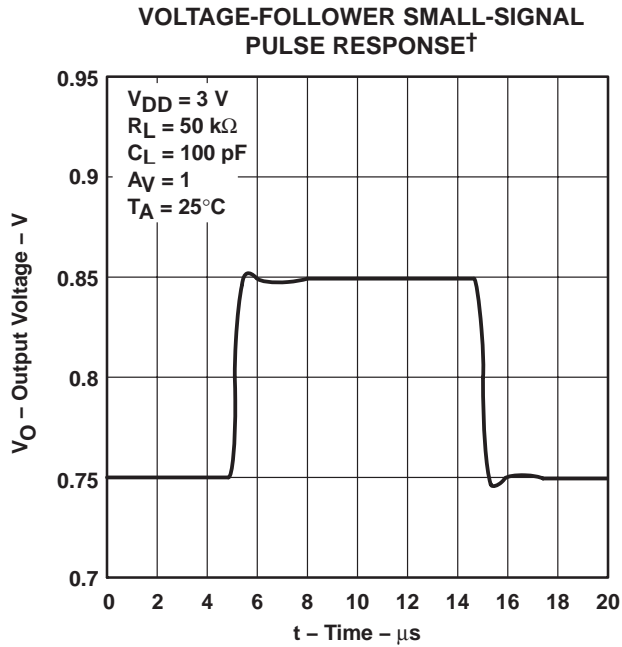


Figure 48



Figure 49

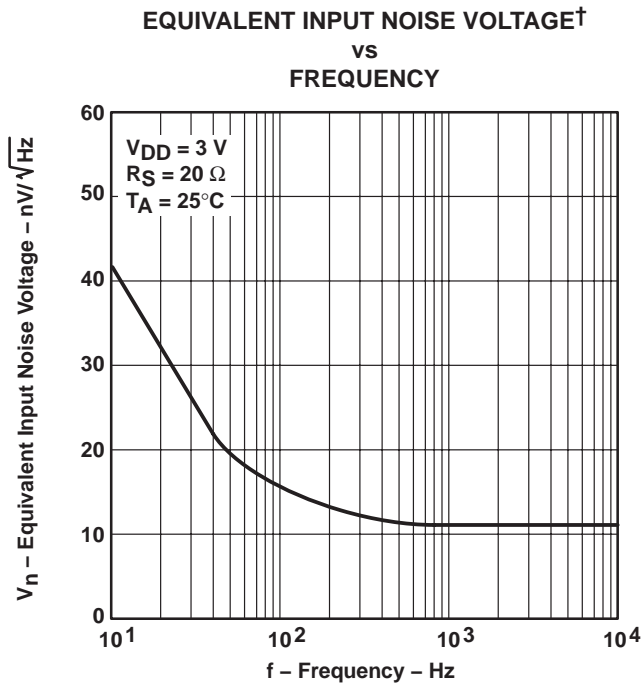


Figure 50

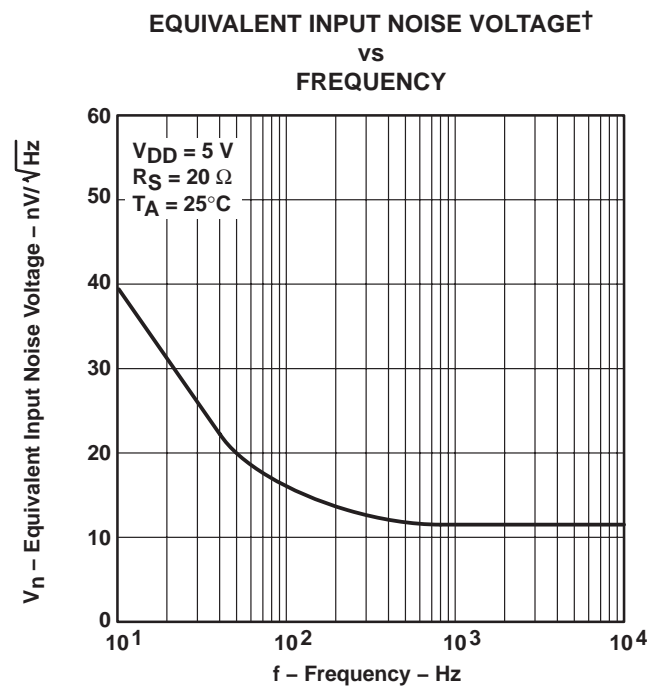
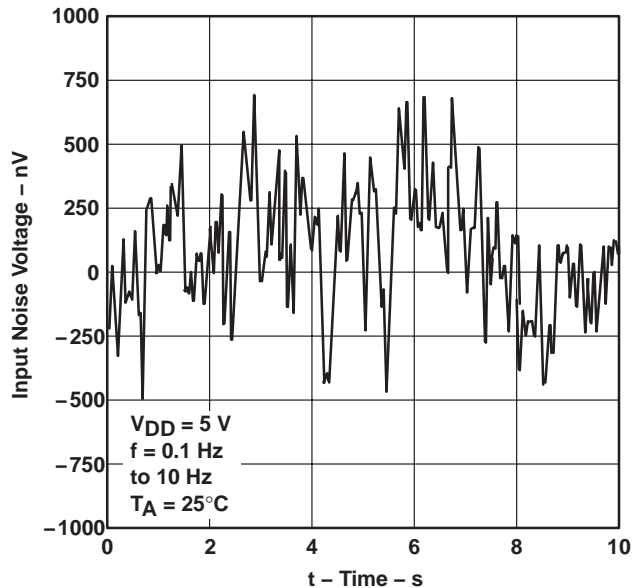


Figure 51

† 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.

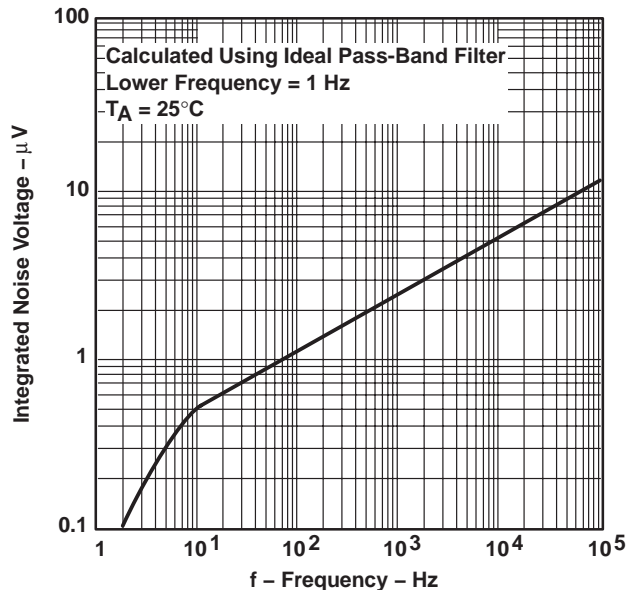
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE OVER  
A 10-SECOND PERIOD†**



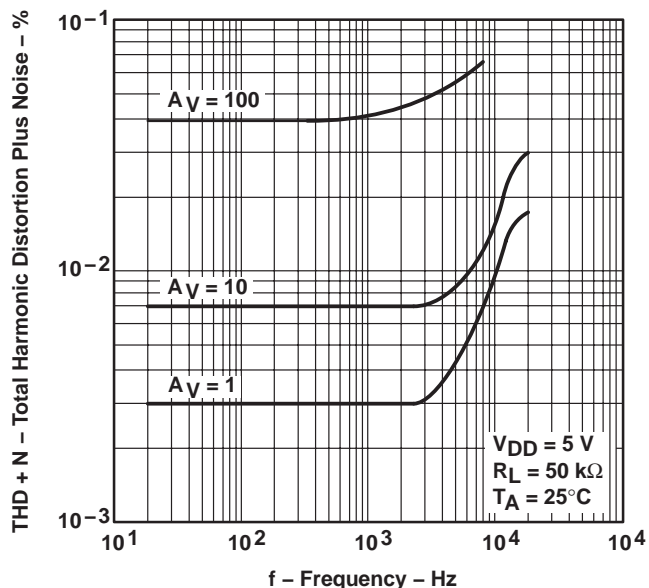
**Figure 52**

**INTEGRATED NOISE VOLTAGE  
VS  
FREQUENCY**



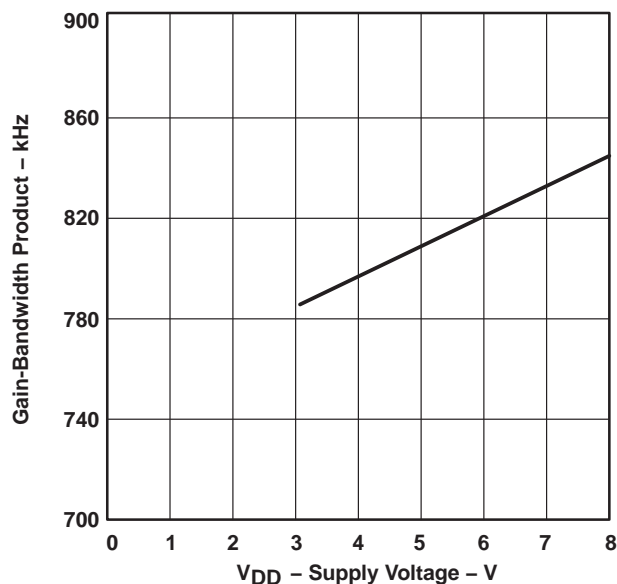
**Figure 53**

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE†  
VS  
FREQUENCY**



**Figure 54**

**GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT  
VS  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



**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

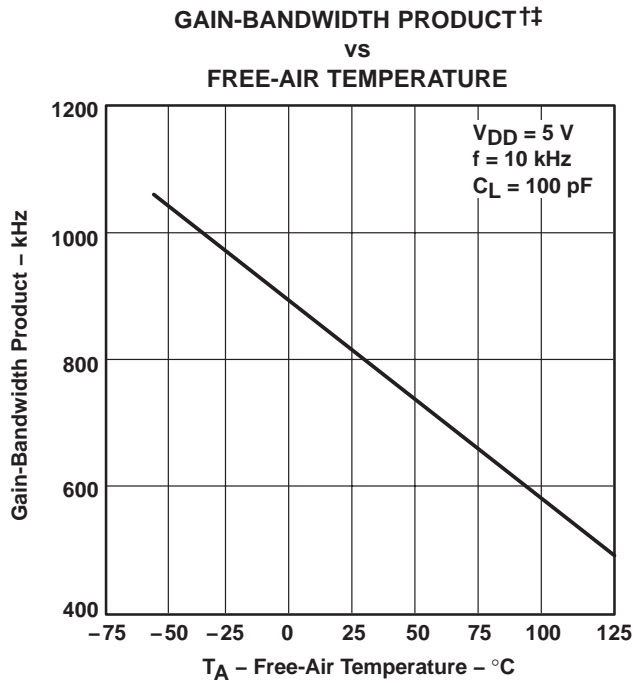


Figure 56

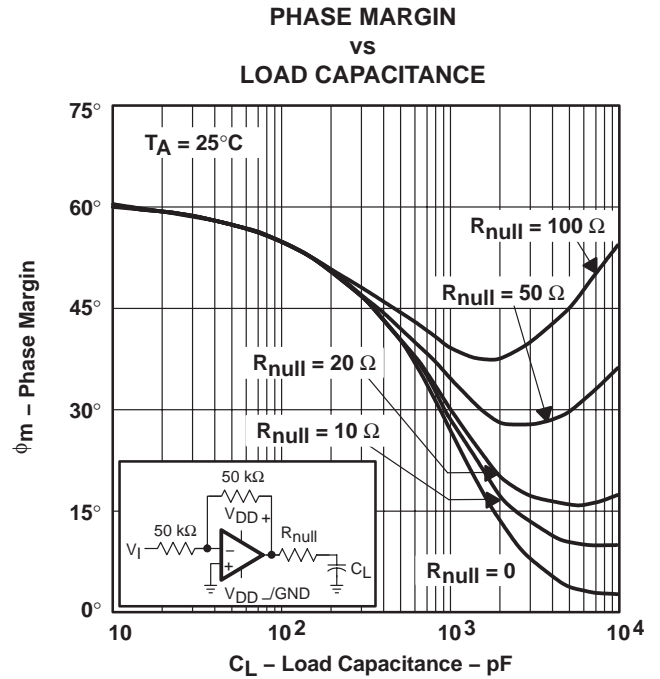


Figure 57

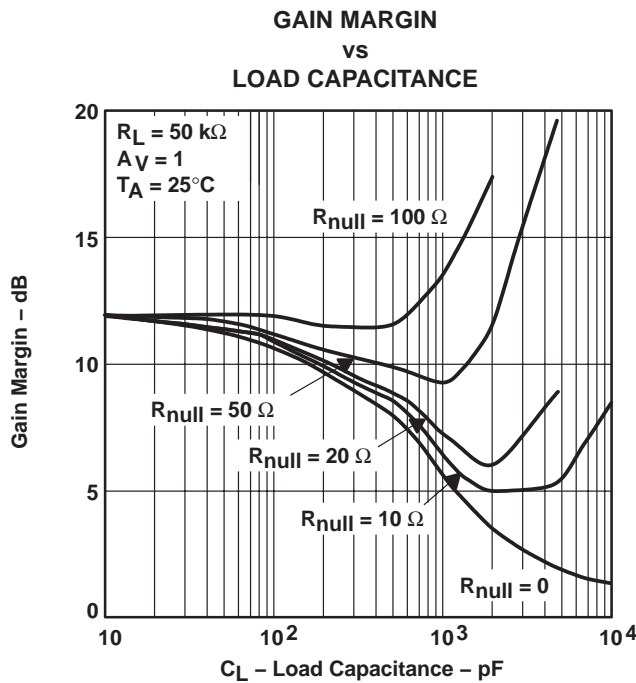


Figure 58

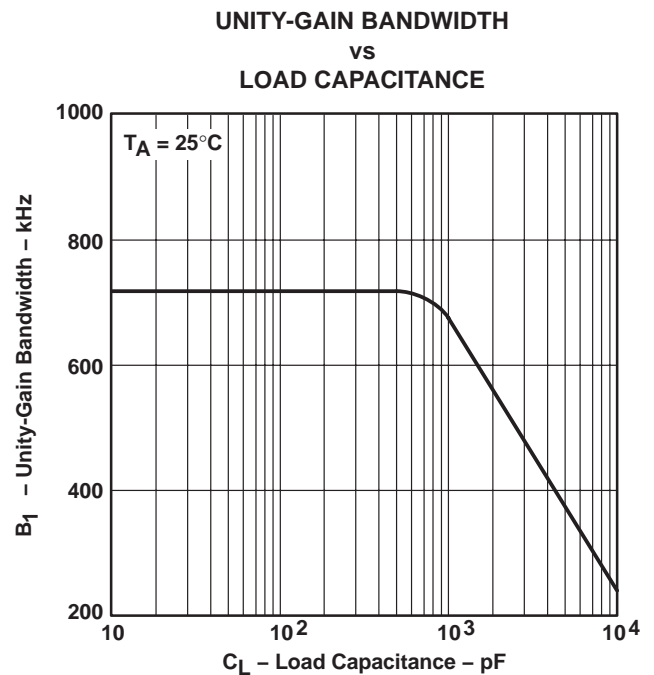
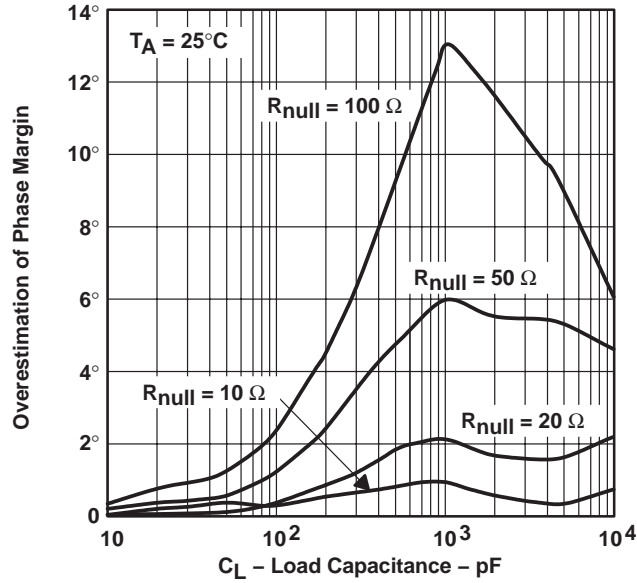


Figure 59

† 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

OVERESTIMATION OF PHASE MARGIN†  
vs  
LOAD CAPACITANCE



† See application information

Figure 60

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### driving large capacitive loads

The TLV226x is designed to drive larger capacitive loads than most CMOS operational amplifiers. Figure 51 and Figure 52 illustrate its ability to drive loads greater than 400 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 61) improves the gain and phase margins when driving large capacitive loads. Figure 51 and Figure 52 show the effects of adding series resistances of 10  $\Omega$ , 20  $\Omega$ , 50  $\Omega$ , and 100  $\Omega$ . The addition of this series resistor has two effects: the first is that it adds a zero to the transfer function and the second is that it 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.

$$\Delta\theta_{m1} = \tan^{-1} \left( 2 \times \pi \times \text{UGBW} \times R_{null} \times C_L \right) \quad (1)$$

Where :

- $\Delta\theta_{m1}$  = 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 53). To use equation 1, UGBW must be approximated from Figure 53.

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. The pole associated with the load is reduced by the factor calculated in equation 2.

$$F = \frac{1}{1 + g_m \times R_{null}} \quad (2)$$

Where :

- F = factor reducing frequency of pole
- $g_m$  = small-signal output transconductance (typically  $4.83 \times 10^{-3}$  mhos)
- $R_{null}$  = output series resistance

For the TLV226x, the pole associated with the load is typically 7 MHz with 100-pF load capacitance. This value varies inversely with  $C_L$ : at  $C_L = 10$  pF, use 70 MHz, at  $C_L = 1000$  pF, use 700 kHz, and so on.

Reducing the pole associated with the load introduces phase shift, thereby reducing phase margin. This results in an error in the increase in phase margin expected by considering the zero alone (equation 1). Equation 3 approximates the reduction in phase margin due to the movement of the pole associated with the load. The result of this equation can be subtracted from the result of the equation 1 to better approximate the improvement in phase margin.

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

**driving large capacitive loads (continued)**

$$\Delta\theta_{m2} = \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{UGBW}{(F \times P_2)} \right] - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{UGBW}{P_2} \right) \tag{3}$$

Where :

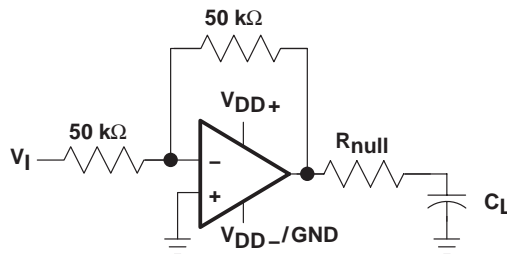
$\Delta\theta_{m2}$  = reduction in phase margin

UGBW = unity-gain bandwidth frequency

F = factor from equation (2)

$P_2$  = unadjusted pole (70 MHz @ 10 pF, 7 MHz @ 100 pF, etc.)

Using these equations with Figure 60 and Figure 61 enables the designer to choose the appropriate output series resistance to optimize the design of circuits driving large capacitive loads.



**Figure 61. Series-Resistance Circuit**



## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### macromodel information

Macromodel information provided was derived using Microsim *Parts*™, the model generation software used with Microsim *PSpice*™. The Boyle macromodel (see Note 5) and subcircuit in Figure 62 are generated using the TLV226x typical electrical and operating characteristics at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Using this information, output simulations of the following key parameters can be generated to a tolerance of 20% (in most cases):

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

NOTE 5: G. R. Boyle, B. M. Cohn, D. O. Pederson, and J. E. Solomon, "Macromodeling of Integrated Circuit Operational Amplifiers," *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*, SC-9, 353 (1974).

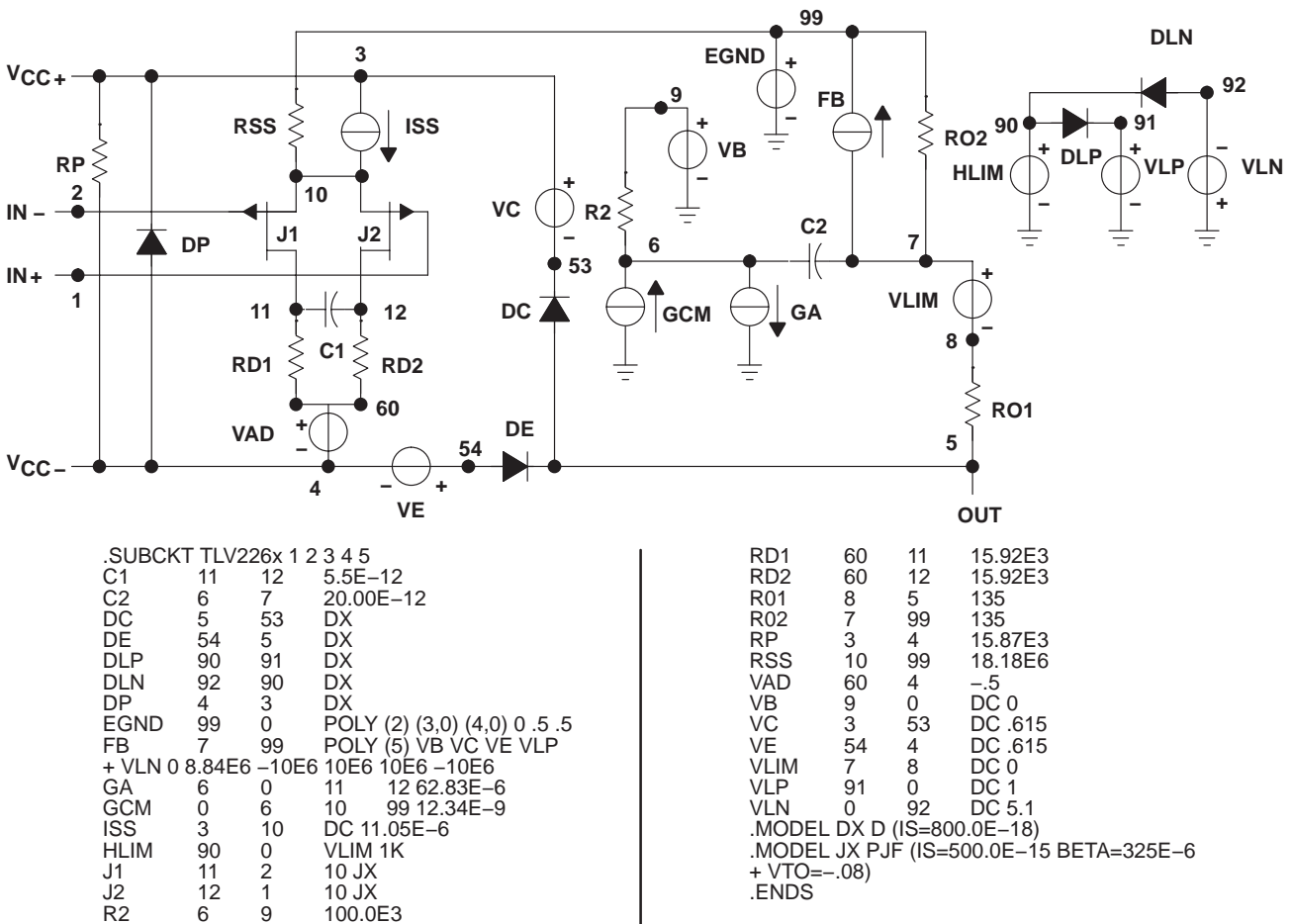


Figure 62. Boyle Macromodel and Subcircuit

*PSpice* and *Parts* are trademarks of MicroSim Corporation.

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
5962-9550401QPA	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9550401QPA TLV2262M	<a href="#">Samples</a>
5962-9550403QHA	ACTIVE	CFP	U	10	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9550403QHA TLV2262AM	<a href="#">Samples</a>
5962-9550403QPA	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9550403QPA TLV2262AM	<a href="#">Samples</a>
5962-9550404QCA	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	14	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-9550404QC A TLV2264AMJB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
5962-9550404QDA	ACTIVE	CFP	W	14	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-9550404QD A TLV2264AMWB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	V2262A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	V2262A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262AIP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 125	TLV2262AI	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262AIPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	150	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TY262A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262AIPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TY262A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262AMJGB	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9550403QPA TLV2262AM	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262AMUB	ACTIVE	CFP	U	10	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9550403QHA TLV2262AM	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	V2262I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	V2262I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	V2262I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262IP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 125	TLV2262IP	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262IPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	150	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TY2262	<a href="#">Samples</a>

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TLV2262IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TY2262	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2262MJGB	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9550401QPA TLV2262M	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	V2264AI	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	V2264AI	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	V2264AI	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264AIN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 125	TLV2264AIN	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264AIPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	P2264AI	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264AIPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	P2264AI	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264AMJB	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	14	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-9550404QC A TLV2264AMJB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264AMWB	ACTIVE	CFP	W	14	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-9550404QD A TLV2264AMWB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264AQD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TLV2264A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TLV2264I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TLV2264I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 125	TLV2264IN	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	P2264I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TLV2264QD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TLV2264	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSELETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

<sup>(2)</sup> **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

**RoHS Exempt:** TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of  $\leq 1000$ ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the  $\leq 1000$ ppm threshold requirement.

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

<sup>(5)</sup> Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

<sup>(6)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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**OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TLV2262, TLV2262A, TLV2262AM, TLV2262M, TLV2264A, TLV2264AM :**

● Catalog : [TLV2262A](#), [TLV2262](#), [TLV2264A](#)

● Automotive : [TLV2262A-Q1](#), [TLV2262A-Q1](#), [TLV2264A-Q1](#), [TLV2264A-Q1](#)

● Military : [TLV2262M](#), [TLV2262AM](#), [TLV2264AM](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

● Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

● Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

- Military - QML certified for Military and Defense Applications

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE**

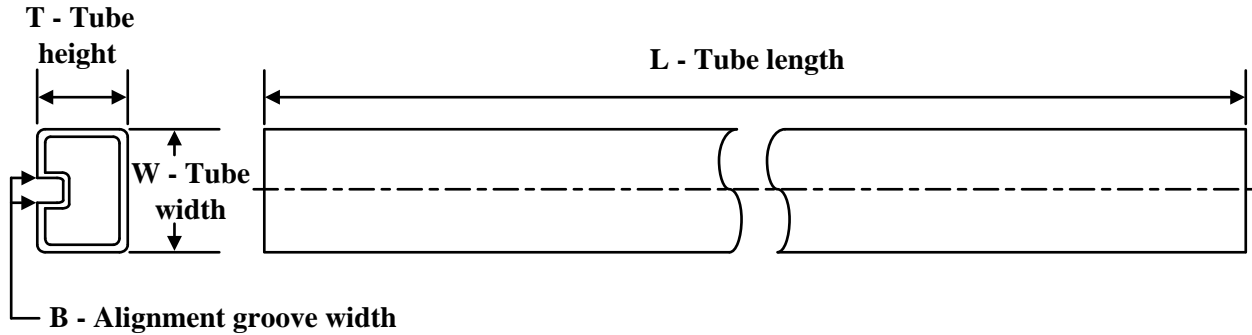

\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TLV2262AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV2262AIPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV2262IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV2262IPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV2264AIDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLV2264AIPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV2264IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLV2264IPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLV2262AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	336.1	25.0
TLV2262AIPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TLV2262IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	336.1	25.0
TLV2262IPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TLV2264AIDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	340.5	336.1	32.0
TLV2264AIPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TLV2264IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	340.5	336.1	32.0
TLV2264IPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0

**TUBE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (μm)	B (mm)
5962-9550403QHA	U	CFP	10	1	506.98	26.16	6220	NA
5962-9550404QDA	W	CFP	14	1	506.98	26.16	6220	NA
TLV2262AID	D	SOIC	8	75	507	8	3940	4.32
TLV2262AIP	P	PDIP	8	50	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TLV2262AIPW	PW	TSSOP	8	150	530	10.2	3600	3.5
TLV2262AMUB	U	CFP	10	1	506.98	26.16	6220	NA
TLV2262ID	D	SOIC	8	75	507	8	3940	4.32
TLV2262IP	P	PDIP	8	50	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TLV2262IPW	PW	TSSOP	8	150	530	10.2	3600	3.5
TLV2264AID	D	SOIC	14	50	507	8	3940	4.32
TLV2264AIN	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TLV2264AIPW	PW	TSSOP	14	90	530	10.2	3600	3.5
TLV2264AMWB	W	CFP	14	1	506.98	26.16	6220	NA
TLV2264AQD	D	SOIC	14	50	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLV2264ID	D	SOIC	14	50	507	8	3940	4.32
TLV2264IN	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TLV2264QD	D	SOIC	14	50	505.46	6.76	3810	4



W (R-GDFP-F14)

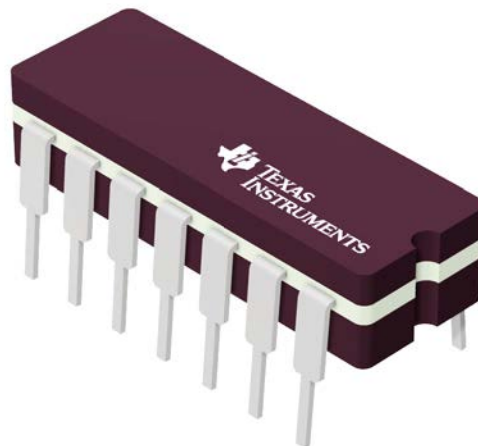
CERAMIC DUAL FLATPACK



- 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-F14

J 14

**GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW**  
**CDIP - 5.08 mm max height**  
CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.  
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4040083-5/G

# J0014A



## PACKAGE OUTLINE

CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



4214771/A 05/2017

### NOTES:

1. All controlling linear dimensions are in inches. Dimensions in brackets are in millimeters. Any dimension in brackets or parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This package is hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
4. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only and on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
5. Falls within MIL-STD-1835 and GDIP1-T14.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

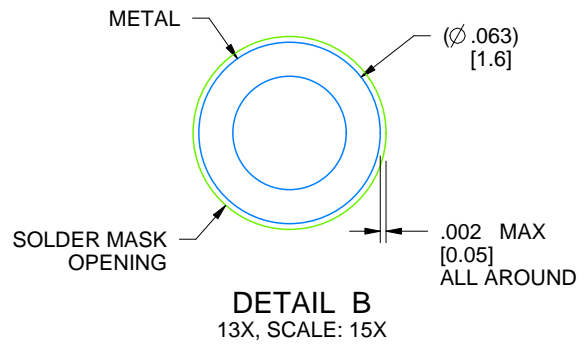
J0014A

CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
NON-SOLDER MASK DEFINED  
SCALE: 5X



4214771/A 05/2017



D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



4211283-3/E 08/12

- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
  - Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
  - Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.





D0008A

# PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES:

- Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 [0.15] per side.
- This dimension does not include interlead flash.
- Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.



# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE:8X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON .005 INCH [0.125 MM] THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:8X

4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

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

P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



4040082/E 04/2010

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

N (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
  - The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

PW0008A



# PACKAGE OUTLINE

## TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



4221848/A 02/2015

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153, variation AA.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

PW0008A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
SCALE:10X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS  
NOT TO SCALE

4221848/A 02/2015

NOTES: (continued)

- 6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

PW0008A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:10X

4221848/A 02/2015

NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.





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