

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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

description

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

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

The TLV2422, exhibiting high input impedance and low noise, is excellent for small-signal conditioning for high-impedance sources, such as piezoelectric transducers. Because of the micropower dissipation levels and low-voltage operation, these devices work well in hand-held monitoring and remote-sensing applications. In addition, the rail-to-rail output feature with single- or split-supplies makes this family a great choice when interfacing with analog-to-digital converters (ADCs). For precision applications, the TLV2422A is available with a maximum input offset voltage of 950 μV.

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

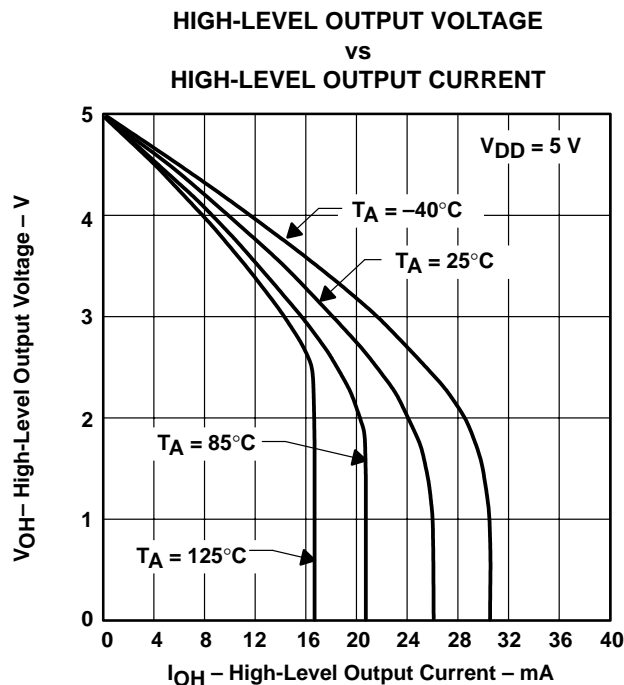


Figure 1



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

 **TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS**

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TLV2422, TLV2422A, TLV2422Y

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WIDE-INPUT-VOLTAGE MICROPOWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

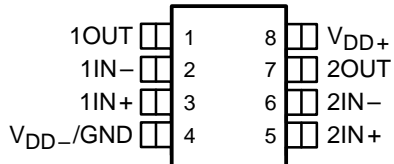
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AVAILABLE OPTIONS

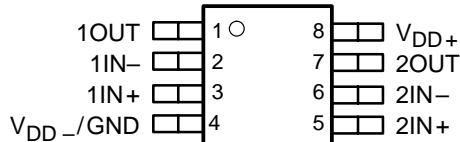
T _A	V _{IO} max AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES					CHIP FORM (Y)
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	TSSOP (PW)	CERAMIC FLAT PACK (U)	
0°C to 70°C	2.5 mV	TLV2422CD	—	—	TLV2422CPWLE	—	TLV2422Y
–40°C to 85°C	950 μV 2.5 mV	TLV2422AID TLV2422ID	— —	— —	TLV2422AIPWLE —	— —	
–40°C to 125°C	950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

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

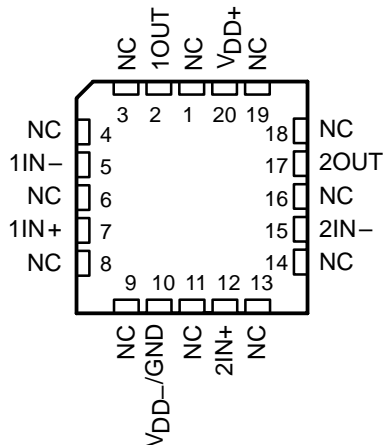
**D OR JG PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**



**PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**

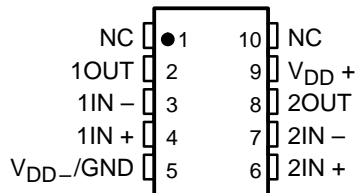


**FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**

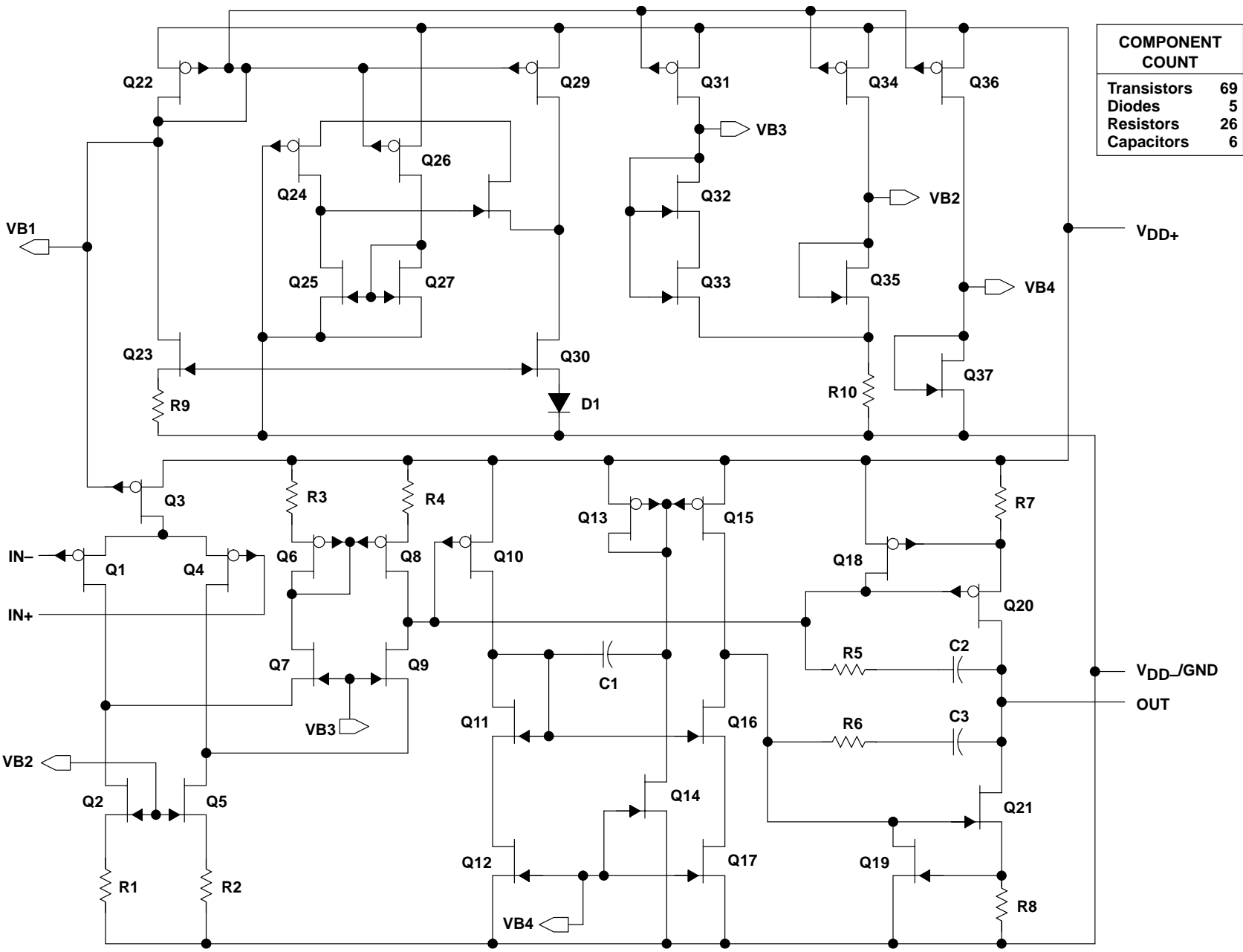


NC – No internal connection

**U PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**



equivalent schematic (each amplifier)



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

Supply voltage, V_{DD} (see Note 1)	12 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2)	$\pm V_{DD}$
Input voltage, V_I (any input, see Note 1): C and I suffix	-0.3 V to V_{DD}
Input current, I_I (each input)	± 5 mA
Output current, I_O	± 50 mA
Total current into V_{DD+}	± 50 mA
Total current out of V_{DD-}	± 50 mA
Duration of short-circuit current at (or below) 25°C (see Note 3)	unlimited
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A : C suffix	0°C to 70°C
I suffix	-40°C to 85°C
Q suffix	-40°C to 125°C
M suffix	-55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	-65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

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

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the midpoint between V_{DD+} and V_{DD-} .
 2. Differential voltages are at $IN+$ with respect to $IN-$. Excessive current flows if input is brought below $V_{DD-} - 0.3$ V.
 3. The output may be shorted to either supply. Temperature and/or supply voltages must be limited to ensure that the maximum dissipation rating is not exceeded.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW	377 mW	145 mW
FK	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	275 mW
JG	1050 mW	8.4 mW/°C	672 mW	546 mW	210 mW
PW	525 mW	4.2 mW/°C	336 mW	273 mW	105 mW
U	675 mW	5.4 mW/°C	432 mW	350 mW	135 mW

recommended operating conditions

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



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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2422C			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$ $V_{DD} \pm = \pm 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	300	2000	μV	
		Full range	2500			
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 70°C	2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.003		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60	pA	
		Full range	150			
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1	60	pA	
		Full range	150			
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range		$ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 2.5	-0.25 to 2.75	V
			Full range	0 to 2.2		
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.97		V	
		25°C	2.75			
		Full range	2.5			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.05		V	
		25°C	0.2			
		Full range	0.5			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to }2\text{ V}$	25°C	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega^\ddagger$		V/mV	
			6 10			
		Full range	3			
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	$R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega^\ddagger$		Ω	
		10 ¹²				
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10 ¹²		Ω	
$c_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\ \text{kHz}$	25°C	8		pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\ \text{kHz},$ $A_V = 10$	25°C	130		Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	83	dB	
		Full range	70			
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to }8\text{ V},$ $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ No load	25°C	80	95	dB	
		Full range	80			
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V},$ No load	25°C	100	150	μA	
		Full range	175			

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2422I			TLV2422AI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, V_{DD} \pm = \pm 2.5\text{ V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	300	2000		300	950	μV	
		Full range		2500		1500			
$\alpha_{V_{IO}}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 70°C	2			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.003			0.003		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60	pA	
		Full range		150		150			
I_{IB} Input bias current	25°C	1	60		1	60	pA		
	Full range		150		150				
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 2.5	-0.25 to 2.75		0 to 2.5	-0.25 to 2.75	V	
		Full range	0 to 2.2			0 to 2.2			
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.97			2.97		V	
		25°C	2.75			2.75			
		Full range	2.5			2.5			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{IC} = 0, I_{OL} = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.05			0.05		V	
		25°C	0.2			0.2			
		Full range		0.5		0.5			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}, V_O = 1\text{ V to } 2\text{ V}$	25°C	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega \ddagger$		6	10	6	10	V/mV
			$R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega \ddagger$		700		700		
		Full range			3		3		
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\ \text{kHz}$	25°C	8			8			pF
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\ \text{kHz}, A_V = 10$	25°C	130			130			Ω
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to } 2.5\text{ V}, V_O = 1.5\text{ V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	83		70	83	dB	
		Full range	70			70			
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to } 8\text{ V}, V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2, \text{ No load}$	25°C	80	95		80	95	dB	
		Full range	80			80			
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V}, \text{ No load}$	25°C	100	150		100	150	μA	
		Full range		175		175			

† Full range is -40°C to 85°C.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

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

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

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2422Q, TLV2422M			TLV2422AQ, TLV2422AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$ $V_{DD} \pm = \pm 1.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	300	2000		300	950	μV	
		Full range		2500		1800			
$\alpha_{V_{IO}}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.003			0.003		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60	pA	
		Full range		150		150			
I_{IB} Input bias current	25°C	1	60		1	60	pA		
	Full range		300		300				
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 2.5	-0.25 to 2.75		0 to 2.5	-0.25 to 2.75	V	
		Full range	0 to 2.2			0 to 2.2			
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.97			2.97		V	
		25°C	2.75			2.75			
		Full range	2.5			2.5			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{IC} = 0,$ $I_{OL} = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.05			0.05		V	
		25°C	0.2			0.2			
		Full range		0.5		0.5			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 1.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to } 2\text{ V}$	25°C	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega \ddagger$		6	10	6	10	V/mV
			$R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega \ddagger$		700		700		
		Full range			2		2		
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\ \text{kHz}$	25°C	8			8			pF
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\ \text{kHz},$ $A_V = 10$	25°C	130			130			Ω
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}\ \text{min},$ $V_O = 1.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	83		70	83	dB	
		Full range	70			70			
kSVR Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to } 8\text{ V},$ $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ No load	25°C	80	95		80	95	dB	
		Full range	80			80			
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 1.5\text{ V},$ No load	25°C	100	150		100	150	μA	
		Full range		175		175			

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

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



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WIDE-INPUT-VOLTAGE MICROPOWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

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

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

‡ Referenced to 1.5 V

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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2422C			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$ $V_{DD} \pm = \pm 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	300 2000		μV	
		Full range	2500			
αV_{IO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 70°C	2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.003		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60	pA	
		Full range	150			
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1	60	pA	
		Full range	150			
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range		$ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 4.5	-0.25 to 4.75	V
			Full range	0 to 4.2		
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.97		V	
		25°C	4.5	4.75		
		Full range	4.25			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.04		V	
		25°C	0.15			
		Full range	0.5			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	25°C	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega^\ddagger$	8 12	V/mV	
			Full range	5		
		25°C	$R_L = 1\ \text{M}\Omega^\ddagger$	1000		
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}		Ω	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}		Ω	
$C_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\ \text{kHz}$	25°C	8		pF	
Z_O Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\ \text{kHz},$ $A_V = 10$	25°C	130		Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }4.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	90	dB	
		Full range	70			
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.4\text{ V to }8\text{ V},$ $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ No load	25°C	80	95	dB	
		Full range	80			
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ No load	25°C	100	150	μA	
		Full range	175			

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2422I			TLV2422AI			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
V_{IO} Input offset voltage		25°C	300	2000		300	950	μV		
		Full range		2500		1500				
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 70°C	2			2			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$	$V_{DD} \pm \pm 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.003			0.003			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5	60		0.5	60	pA		
		Full range		150		150				
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1	60		1	60	pA		
		Full range		150		150				
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 4.5	-0.25 to 4.75		0 to 4.5	-0.25 to 4.75	V		
		Full range	0 to 4.2			0 to 4.2				
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$	25°C	4.97			4.97			V	
		25°C	4.5	4.75		4.5	4.75			
		Full range	4.25			4.25				
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.04			0.04			V	
		25°C	0.15			0.15				
		Full range	0.5			0.5				
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	25°C	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega^\ddagger$			8 12			V/mV	
			Full range			5				
		25°C	$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega^\ddagger$			1000				
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10^{12}			10^{12}			Ω	
$c_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$	25°C	8			8			pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\text{ kHz},$ $A_V = 10$	25°C	130			130			Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }4.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	90		70	90	dB		
		Full range	70			70				
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.4\text{ V to }8\text{ V},$ $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ No load	25°C	80	95		80	95	dB		
		Full range	80			80				
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ No load	25°C	100	150		100	150	μA		
		Full range	175			175				

† Full range is -40°C to 85°C .

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

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

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

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V



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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	TLV2422Q, TLV2422M			TLV2422AQ, TLV2422AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage		25°C	300		2000	300		950	μV
		Full range	2500			1800			
$\alpha_{V_{IO}}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2			2			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$	$V_{DD} \pm \pm 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.003		0.003			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	0.5		60	0.5		60	pA
		Full range	150			150			
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	1		60	1		60	pA
		Full range	300			300			
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$ V_{IO} \leq 5\text{ mV},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 4.5	-0.25 to 4.75		0 to 4.5	-0.25 to 4.75		V
		Full range	0 to 4.2			0 to 4.2			
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	4.97			4.97			V
	$I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$	25°C	4.75			4.75			
	Full range	4.5			4.5				
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.04			0.04			V
	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	0.15			0.15			
	Full range	0.5			0.5				
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V},$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ‡	25°C	8	12	8	12		V/mV
		$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ‡	Full range	3		3			
			25°C	1000		1000			
$r_{i(d)}$ Differential input resistance		25°C	10 ¹²		10 ¹²			Ω	
$r_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input resistance		25°C	10 ¹²		10 ¹²			Ω	
$c_{i(c)}$ Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$	25°C	8		8			pF	
z_o Closed-loop output impedance	$f = 100\text{ kHz},$ $A_V = 10$	25°C	130		130			Ω	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}\text{ min},$ $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	90		70	90	dB	
		Full range	70		70				
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.4\text{ V to }8\text{ V},$ $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ No load	25°C	80	95		80	95	dB	
		Full range	80		80				
I_{DD} Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ No load	25°C	100	150		100	150	μA	
		Full range	175		175				

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

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

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

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

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

‡ Referenced to 2.5 V



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	Distribution vs Common-mode input voltage	2,3 4,5
α_{VIO}	Input offset voltage temperature coefficient	Distribution	6,7
I_{IB}/I_{IO}	Input bias and input offset currents	vs Free-air temperature	8
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	vs High-level output current	9,11
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	vs Low-level output current	10,12
$V_{O(PP)}$	Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage	vs Frequency	13
I_{OS}	Short-circuit output current	vs Supply voltage	14
		vs Free-air temperature	15
V_{ID}	Differential input voltage	vs Output voltage	16,17
		Differential gain	vs Load resistance
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification Differential voltage amplification	vs Frequency	19,20
		vs Free-air temperature	21,22
z_o	Output impedance	vs Frequency	23,24
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency	25
		vs Free-air temperature	26
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio	vs Frequency	27,28
		vs Free-air temperature	29
I_{DD}	Supply current	vs Supply voltage	30
SR	Slew rate	vs Load capacitance	31
		vs Free-air temperature	32
V_O	Inverting large-signal pulse response		33,34
V_O	Voltage-follower large-signal pulse response		35,36
V_O	Inverting small-signal pulse response		37,38
V_O	Voltage-follower small-signal pulse response		39,40
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	41, 42
		Noise voltage (referred to input)	Over a 10-second period
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	vs Frequency	44,45
		Gain-bandwidth product	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature
ϕ_m	Phase margin	vs Frequency	19,20
		vs Load capacitance	48
	Gain margin	vs Load capacitance	49
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	vs Load capacitance	50

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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLV2422
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**

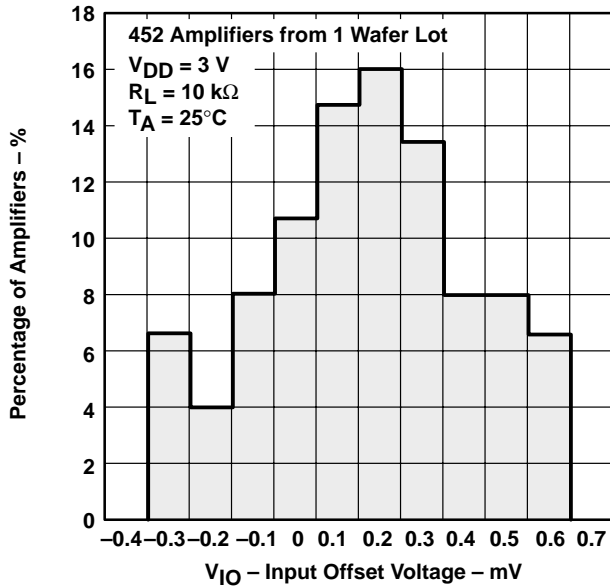


Figure 2

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLV2422
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**

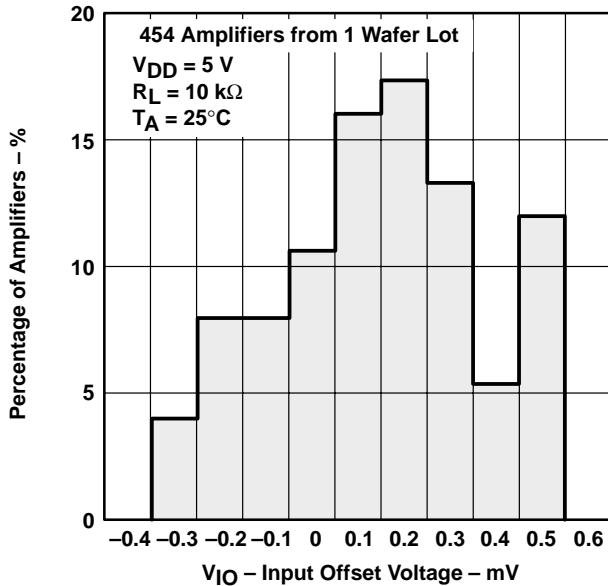


Figure 3

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

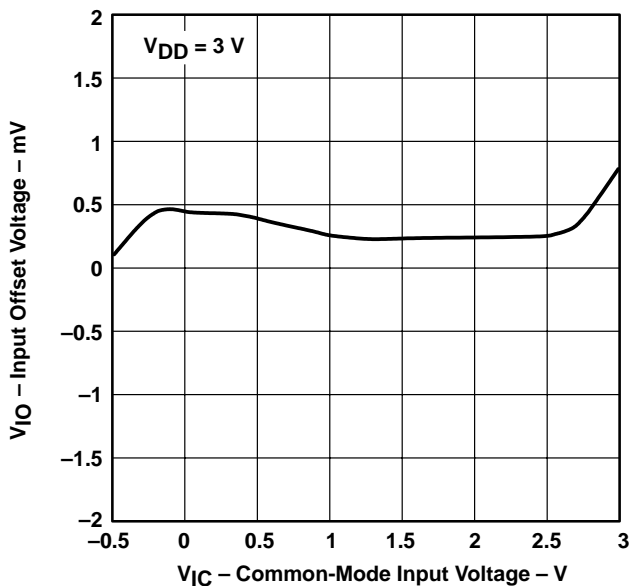


Figure 4

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

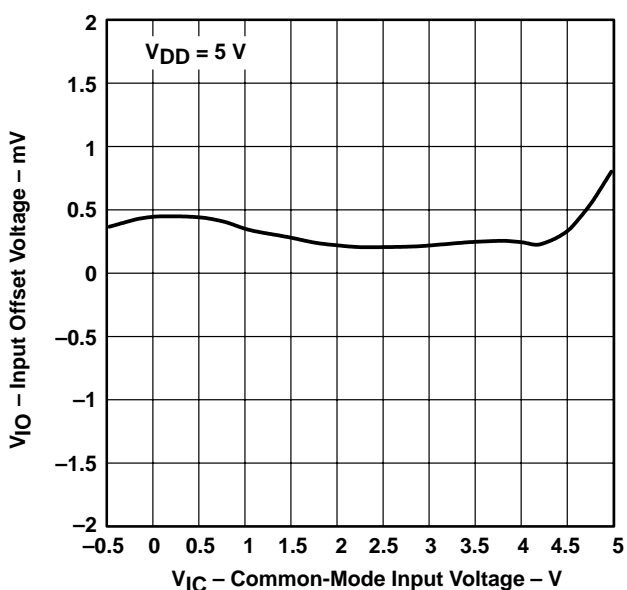


Figure 5



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

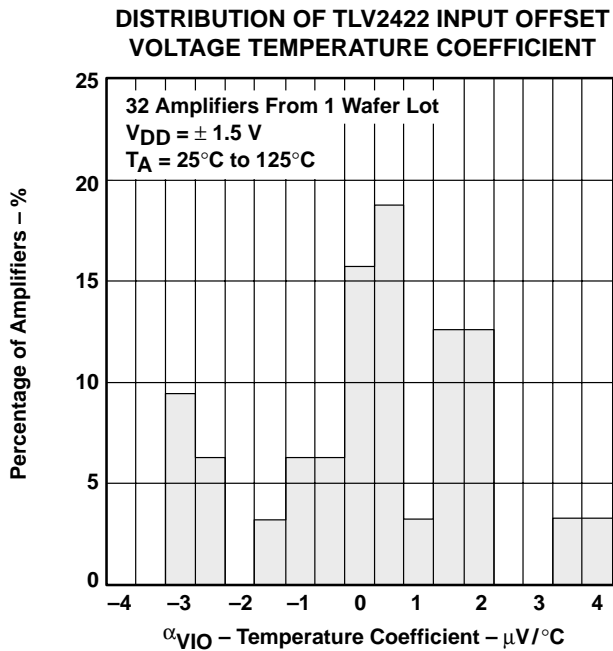


Figure 6

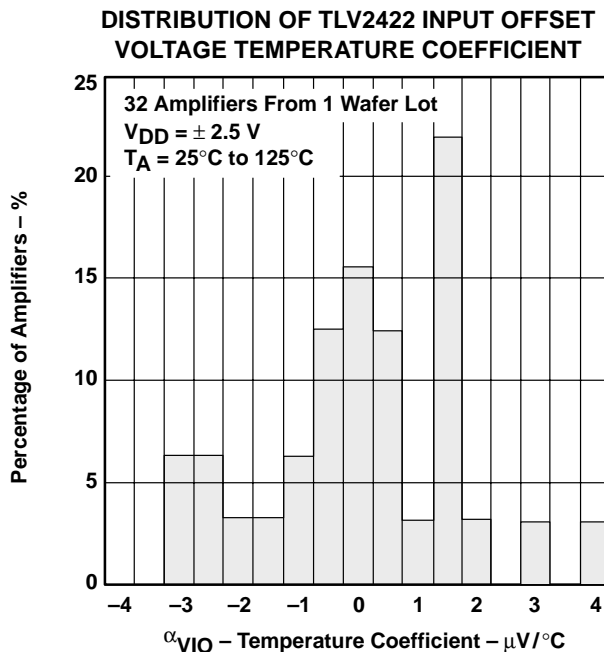


Figure 7

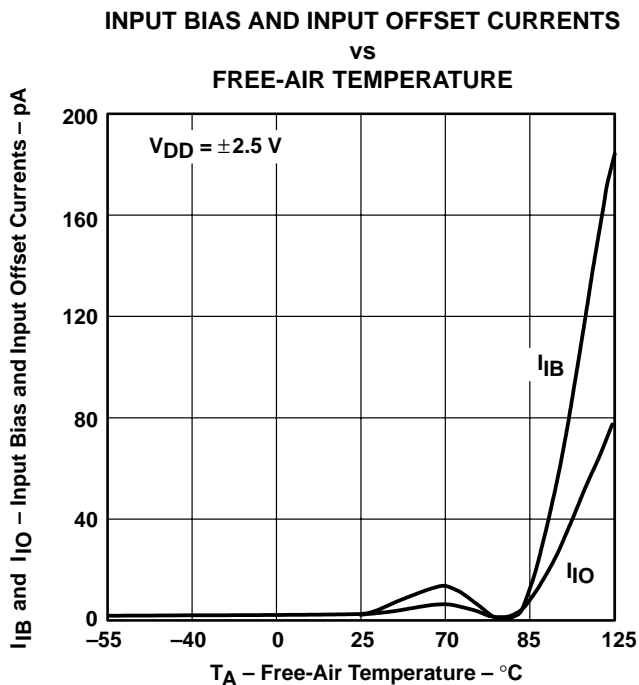


Figure 8

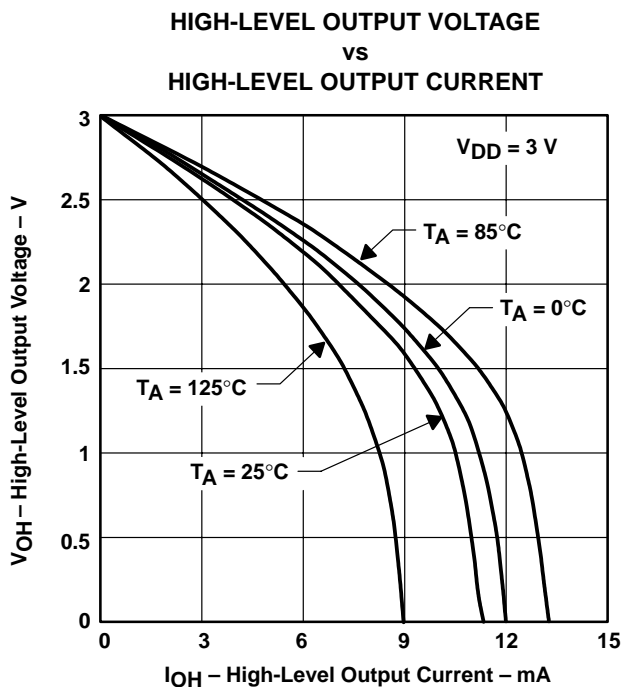


Figure 9

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

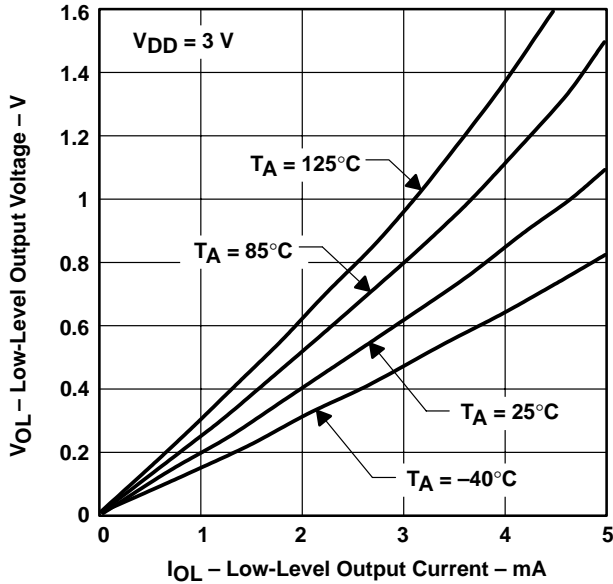


Figure 10

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

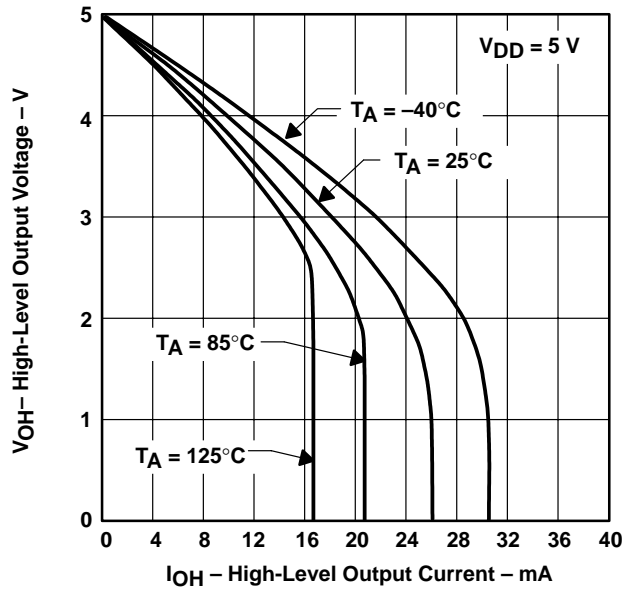


Figure 11

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

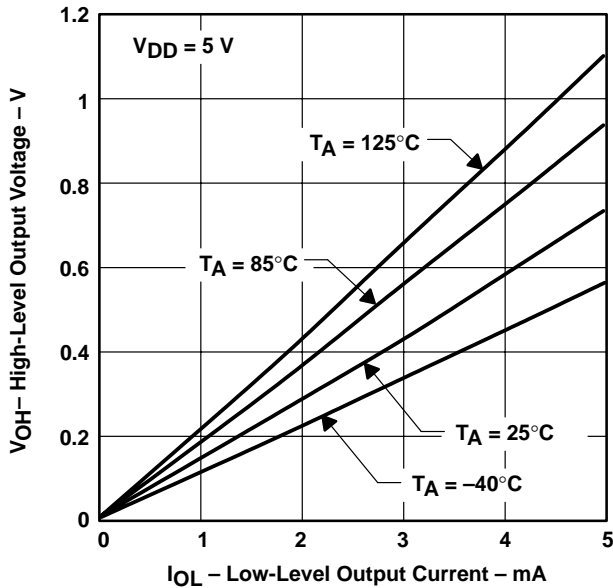


Figure 12

**MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE
 vs
 FREQUENCY**

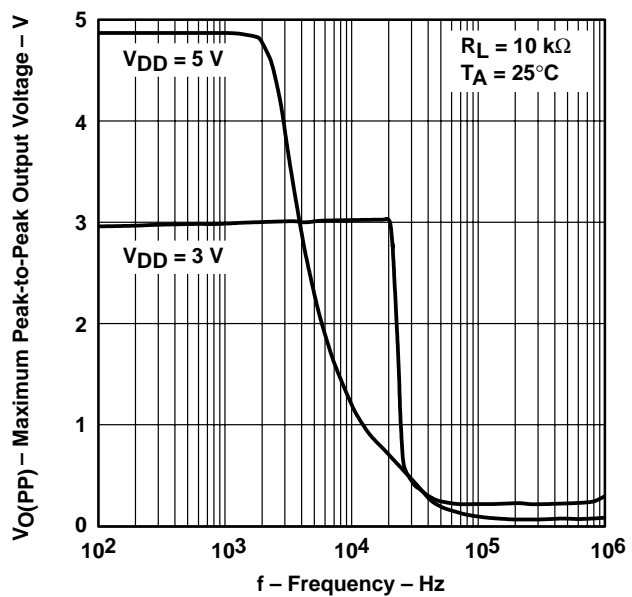


Figure 13

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

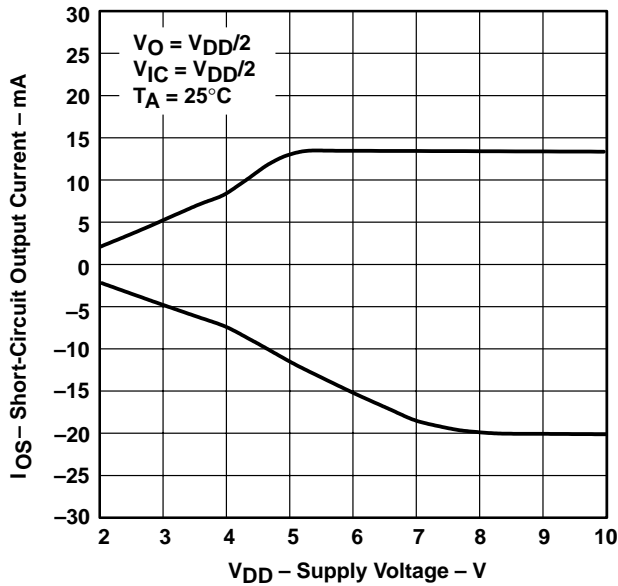


Figure 14

SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

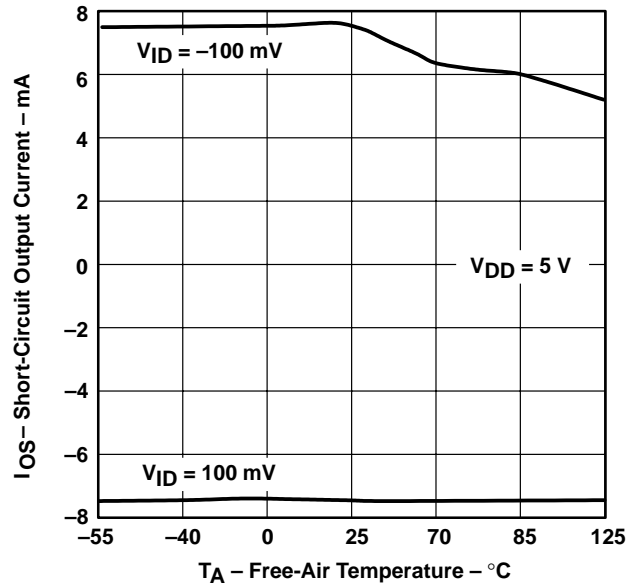


Figure 15

DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE
vs
OUTPUT VOLTAGE

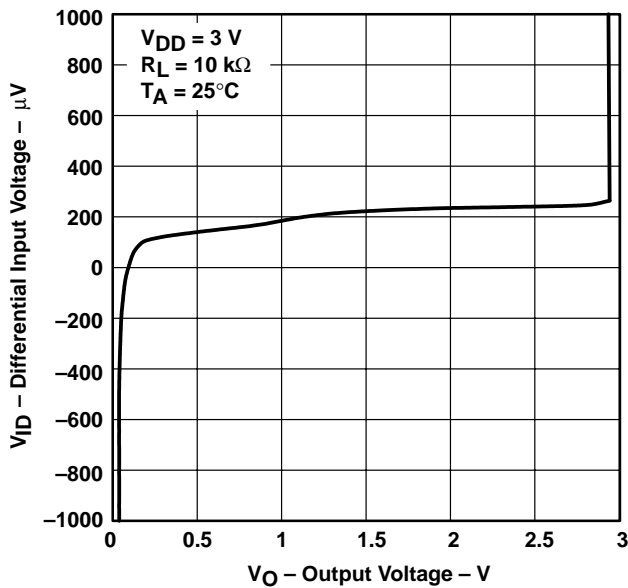


Figure 16

DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE
vs
OUTPUT VOLTAGE

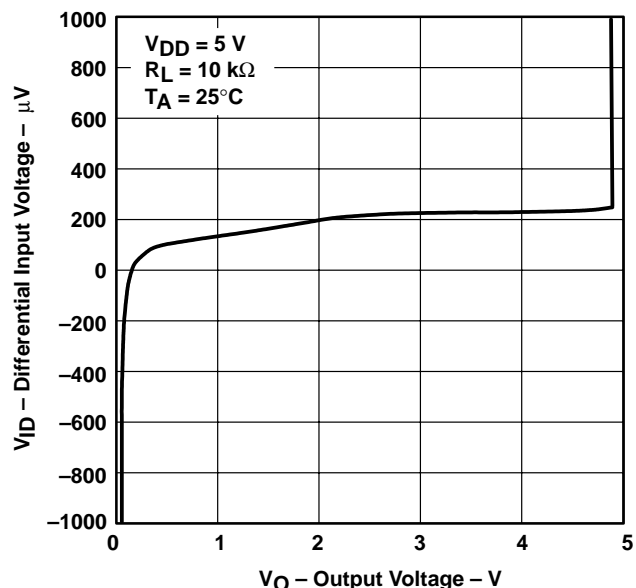


Figure 17

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

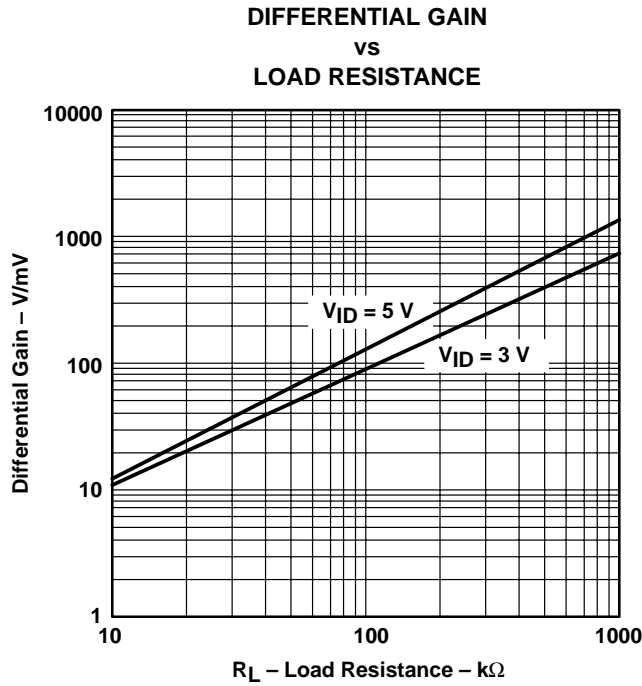


Figure 18

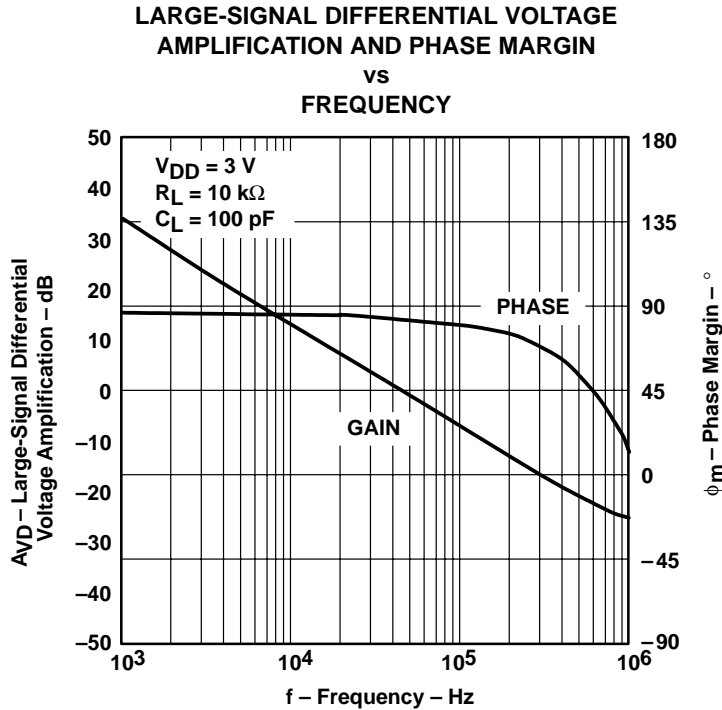
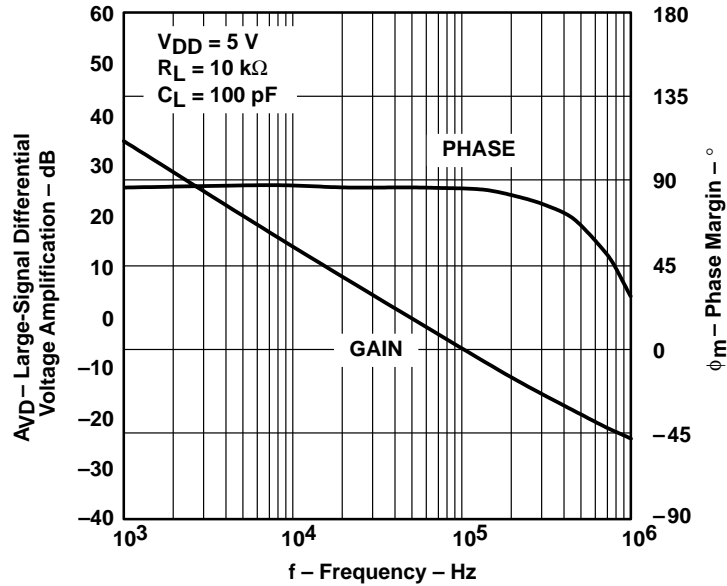


Figure 19

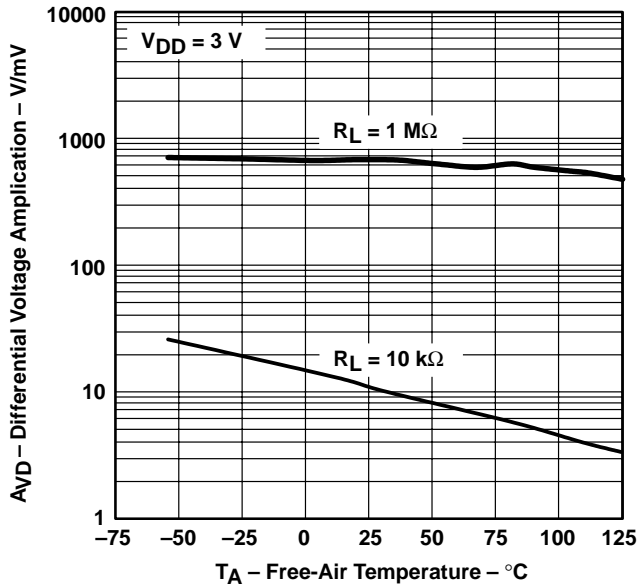
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

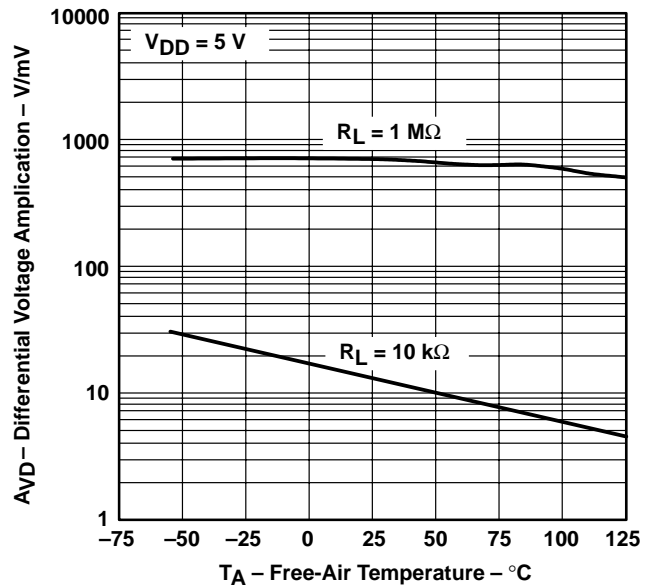
vs
FREQUENCY



**DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**



**DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

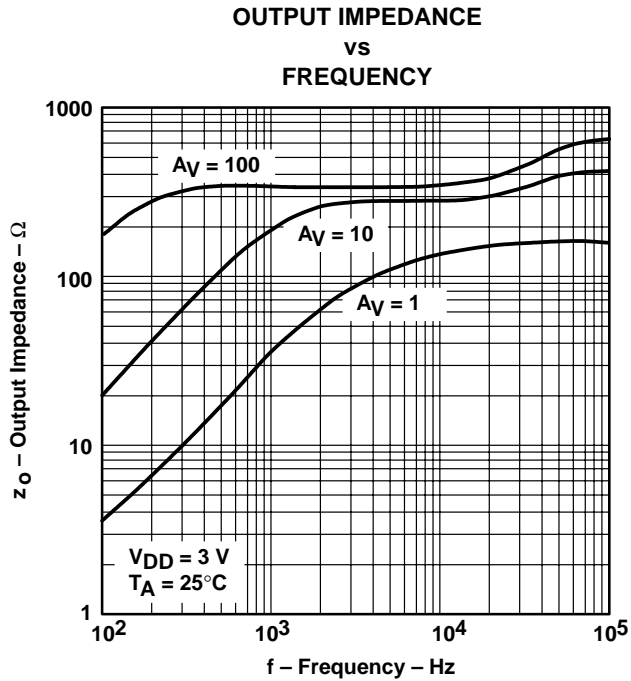


Figure 23

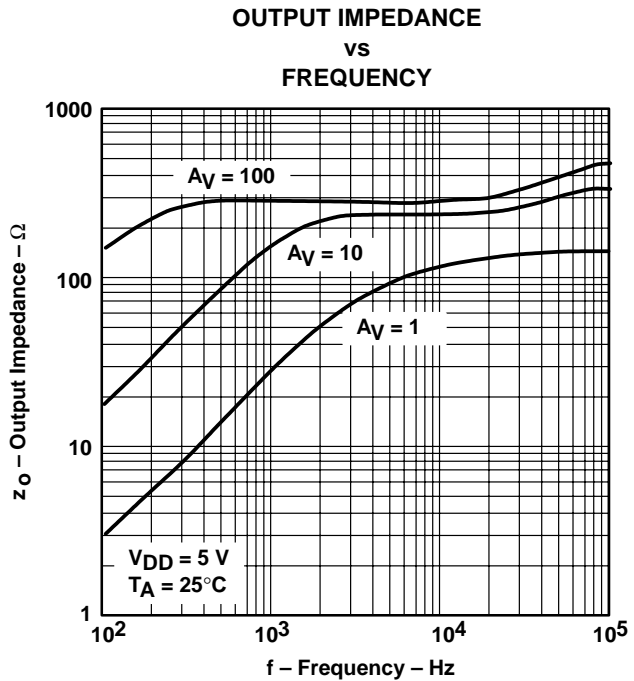


Figure 24

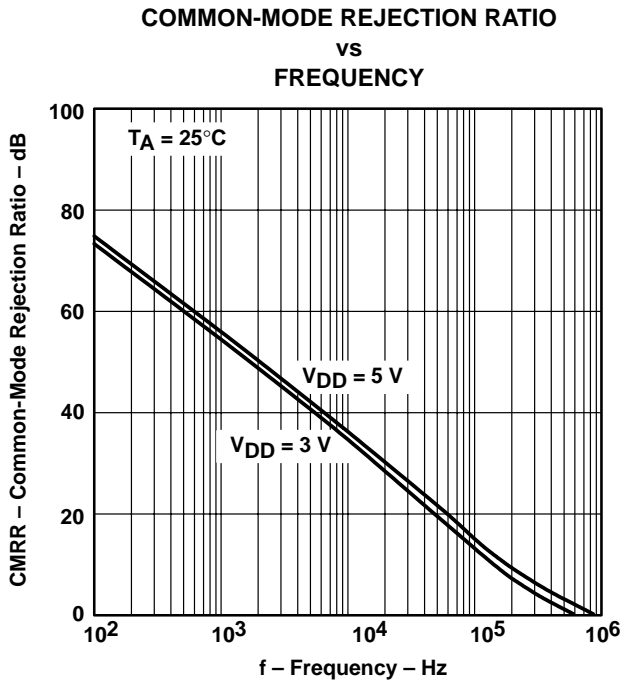


Figure 25

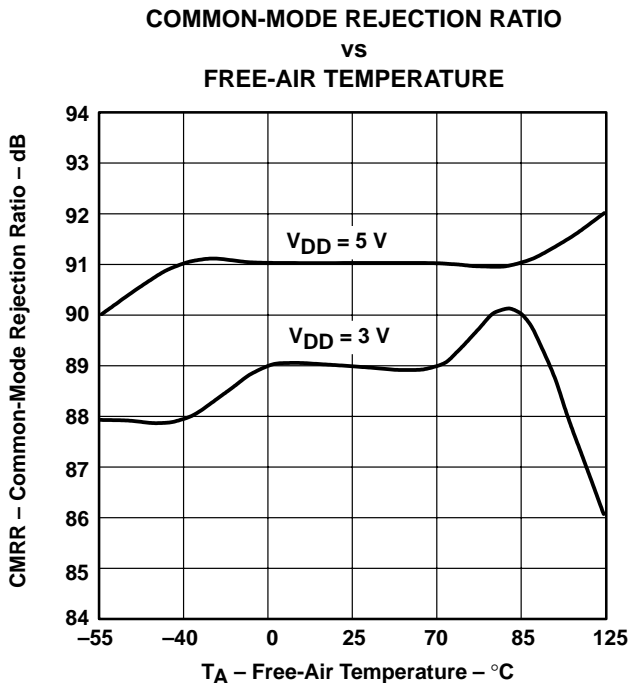


Figure 26

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

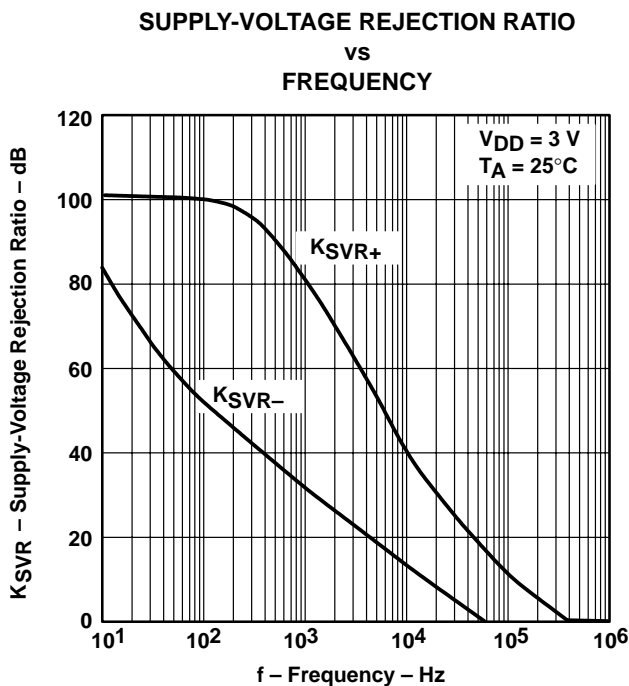


Figure 27

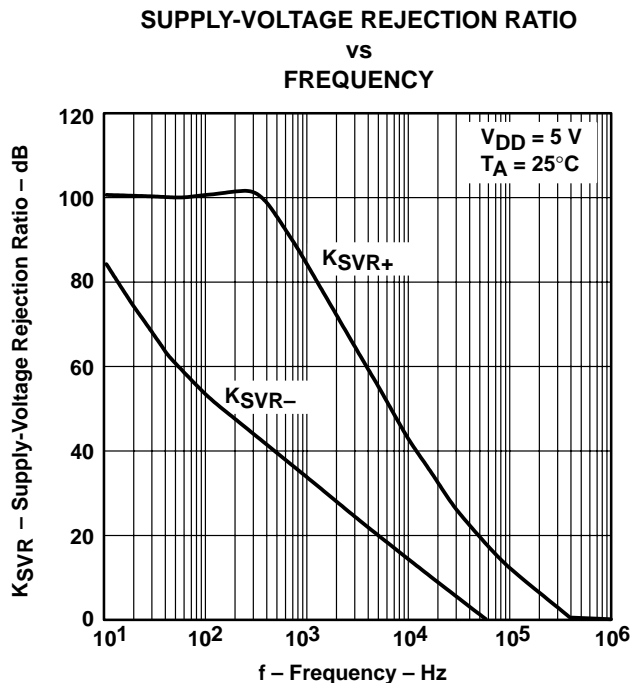


Figure 28

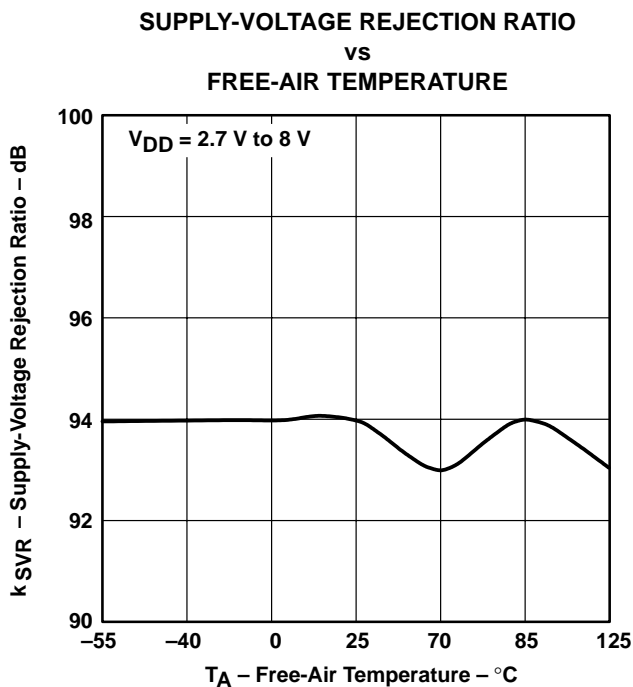


Figure 29

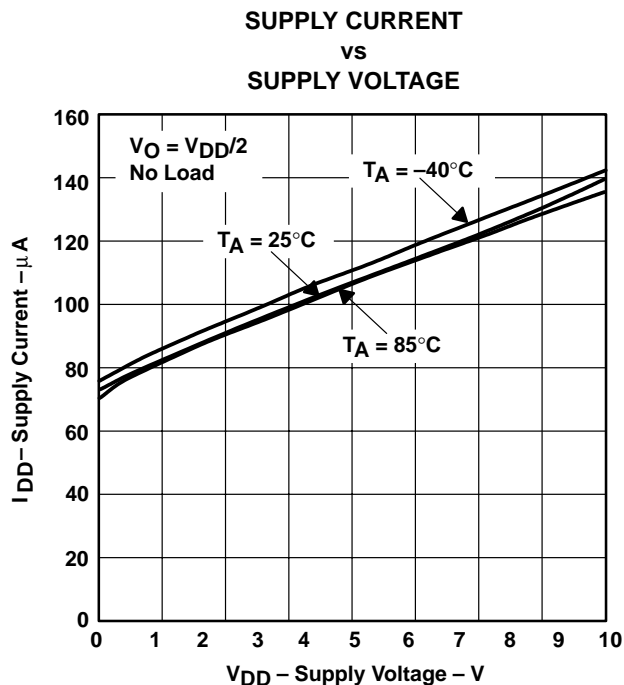


Figure 30

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

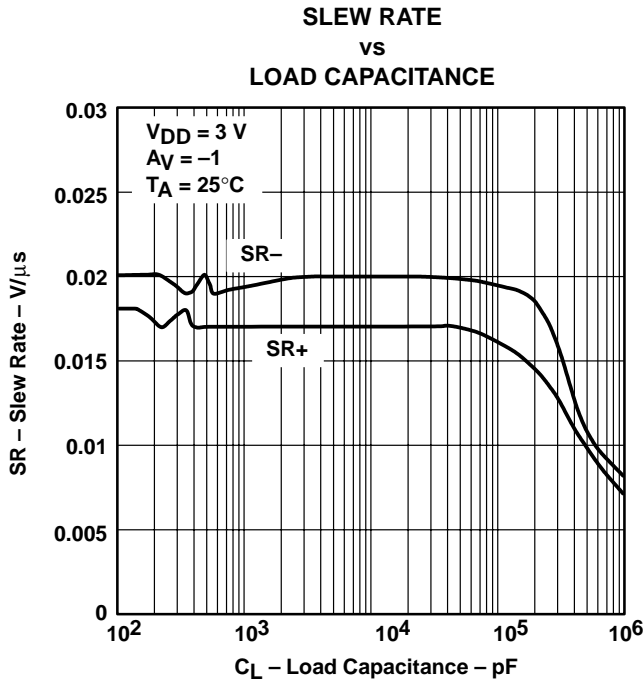


Figure 31

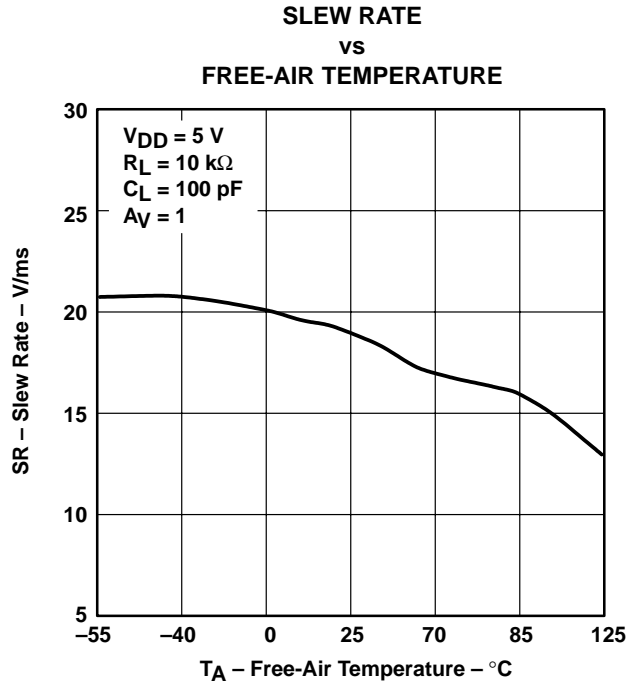


Figure 32

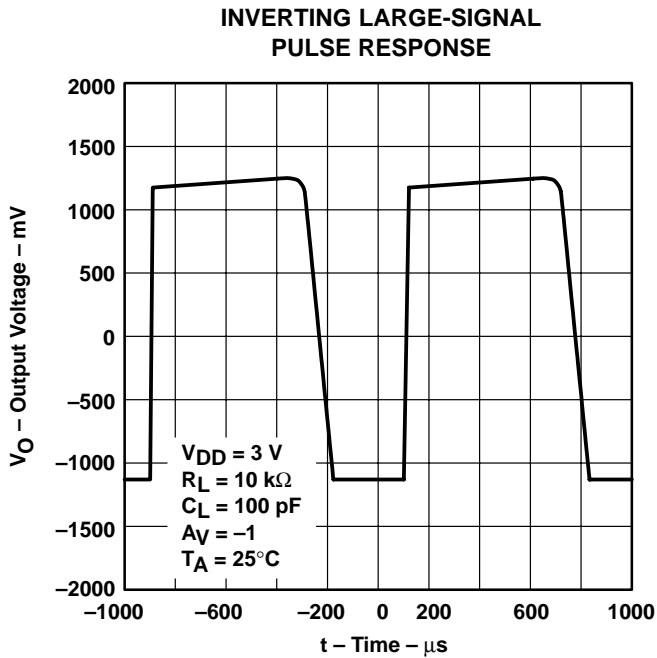


Figure 33

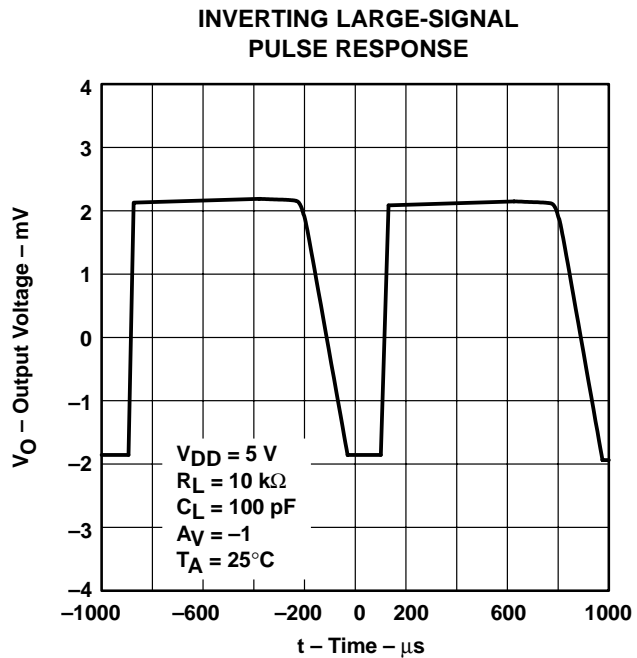


Figure 34

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE

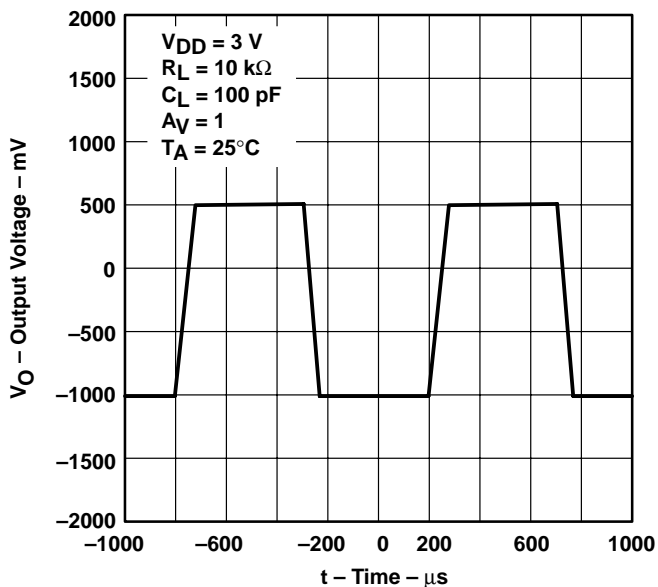


Figure 35

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE

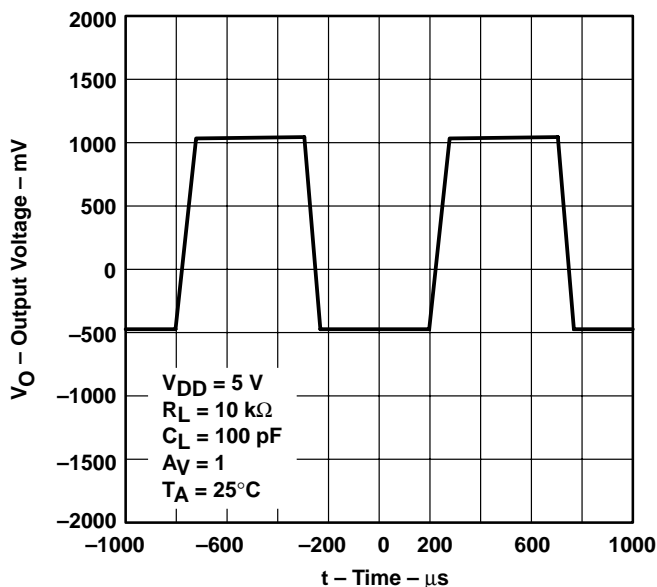


Figure 36

INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE

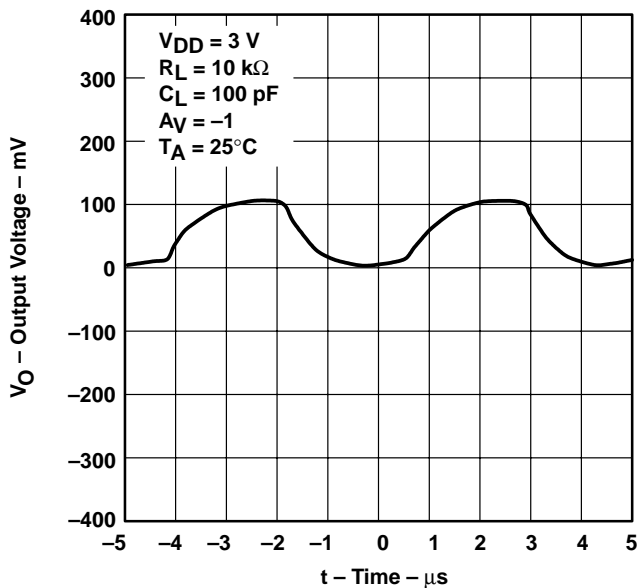


Figure 37

INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE

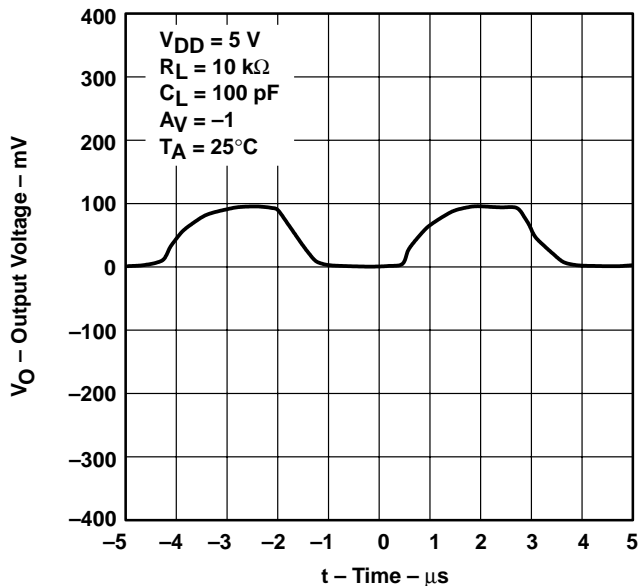


Figure 38

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

SLOS199C – SEPTEMBER 1997 – REVISED APRIL 2001

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

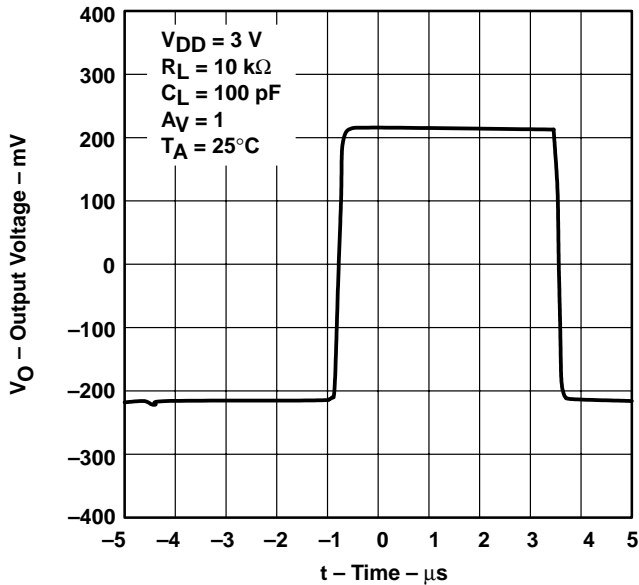


Figure 39

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

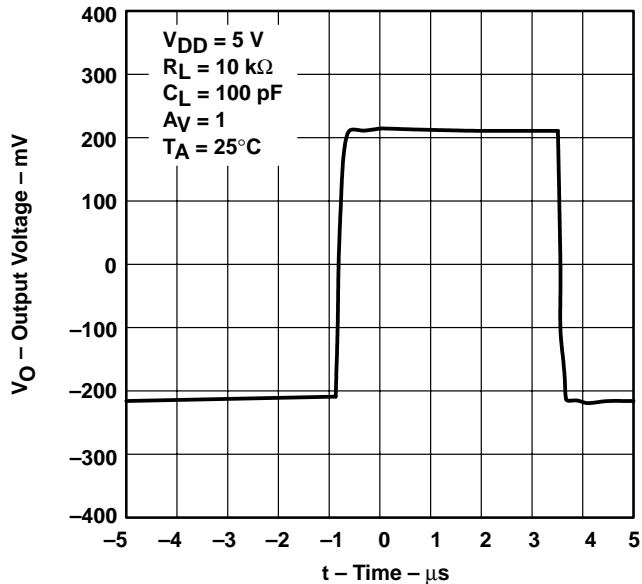


Figure 40

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE VS FREQUENCY

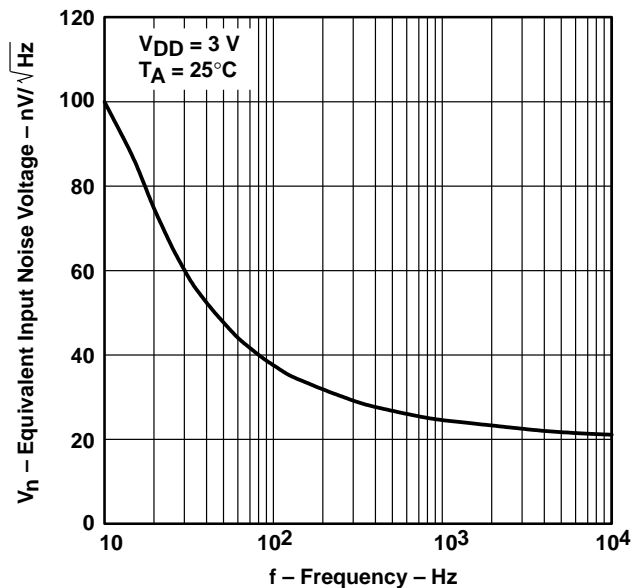


Figure 41

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE VS FREQUENCY

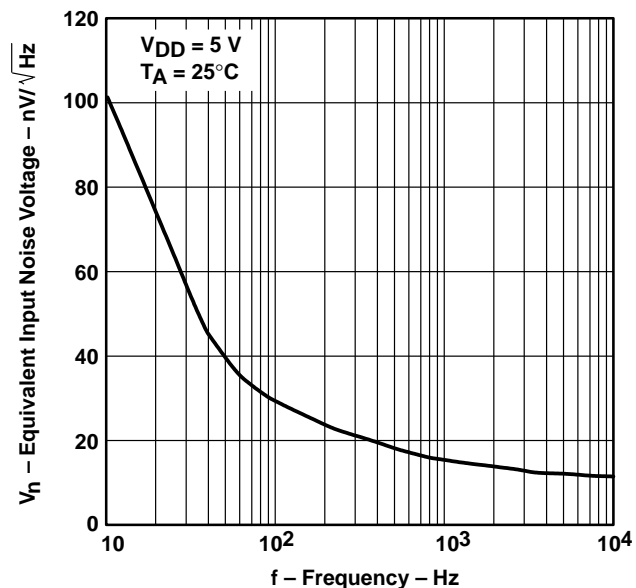


Figure 42



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE VOLTAGE OVER A 10-SECOND PERIOD

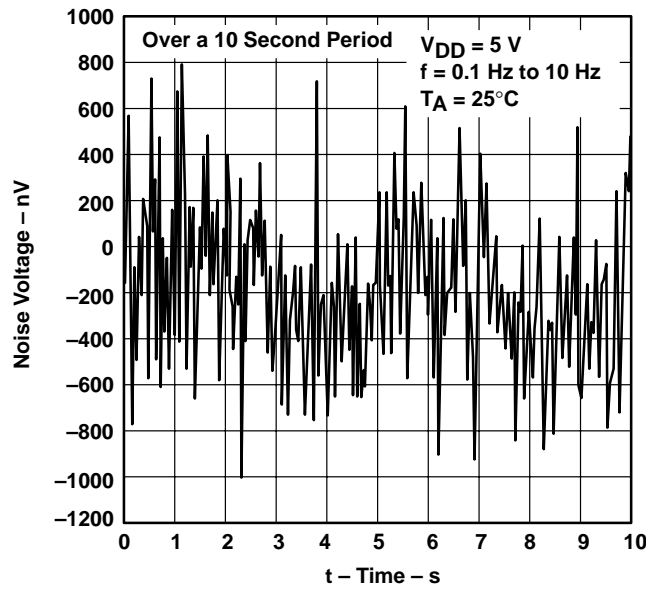


Figure 43

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs
FREQUENCY**

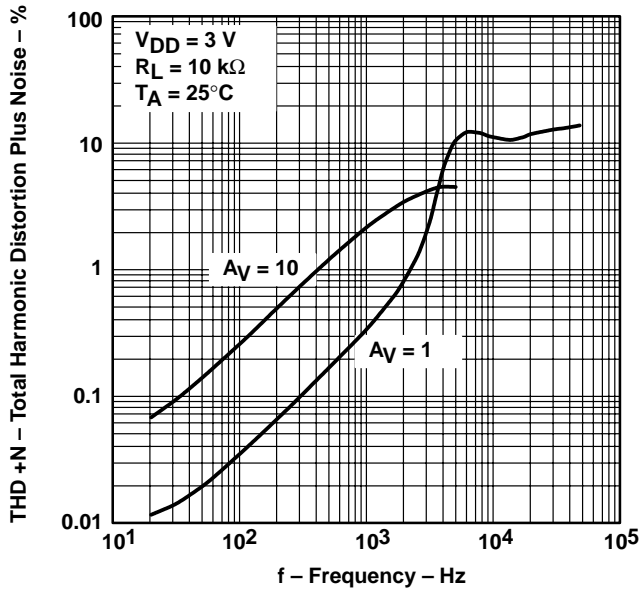


Figure 44

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs
FREQUENCY**

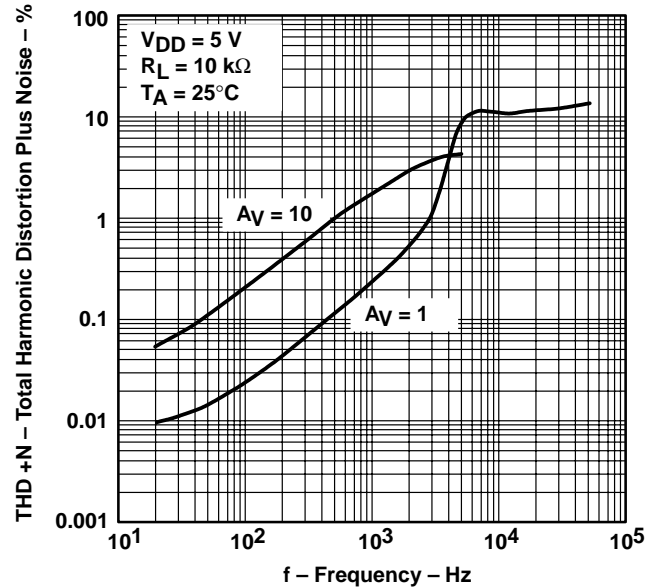


Figure 45

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

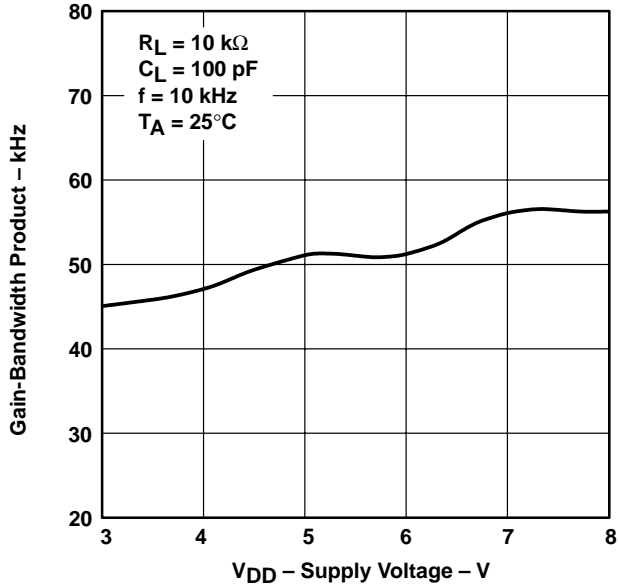


Figure 46

GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

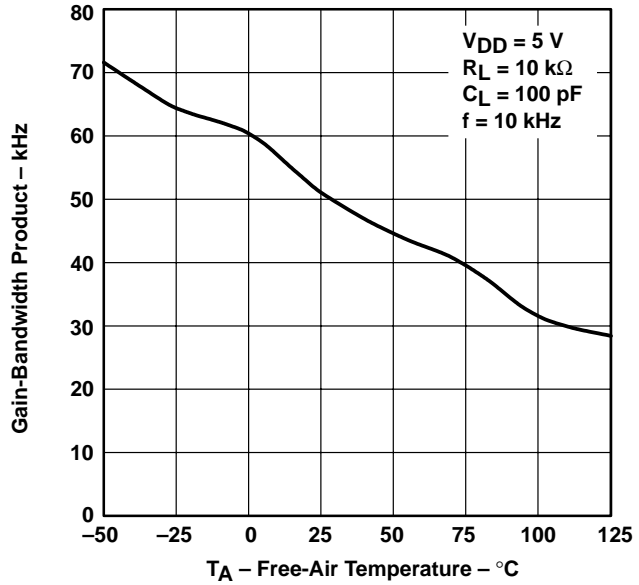


Figure 47

PHASE MARGIN
vs
LOAD CAPACITANCE

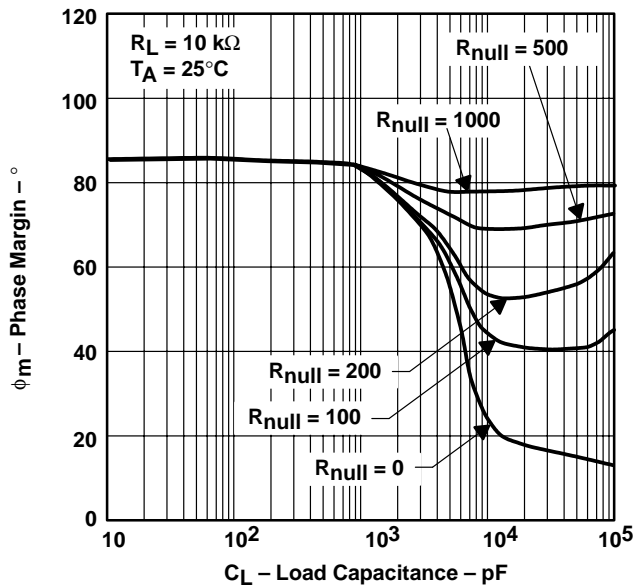


Figure 48

GAIN MARGIN
vs
LOAD CAPACITANCE

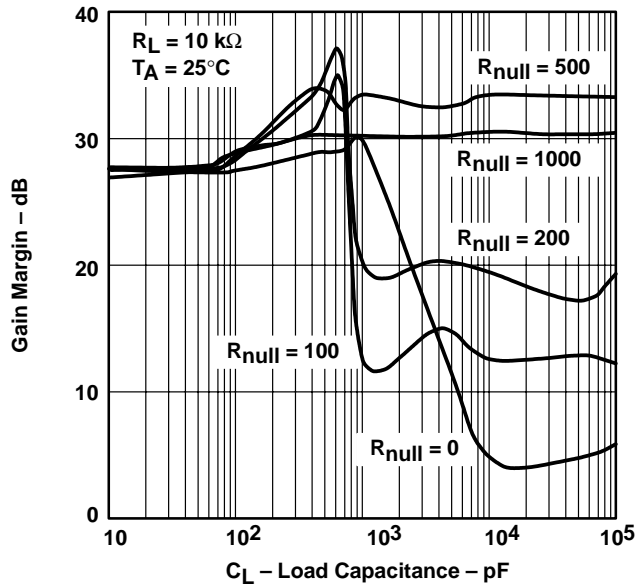


Figure 49

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

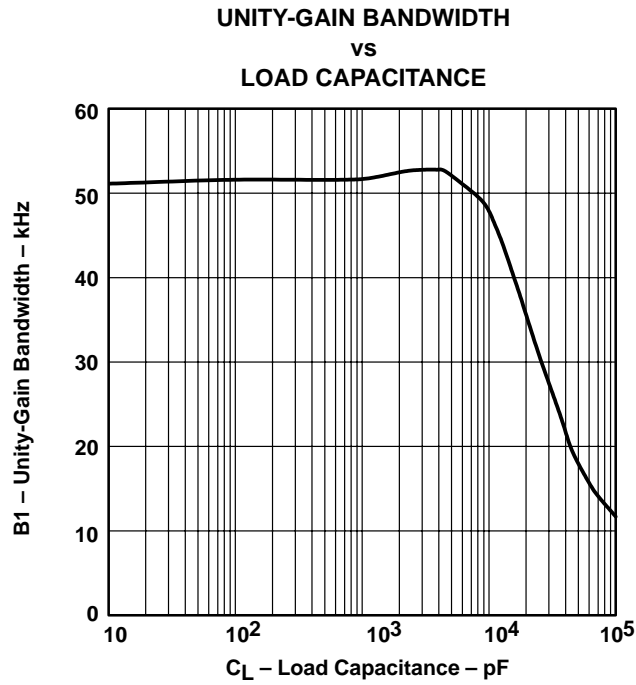


Figure 50

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
5962-9751401QHA	ACTIVE	CFP	U	10	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9751401QHA TLV2422M	Samples
TLV2422AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	2422AI	Samples
TLV2422AIPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	2422AI	Samples
TLV2422CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	2422C	Samples
TLV2422ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	2422I	Samples
TLV2422IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	2422I	Samples
TLV2422MUB	ACTIVE	CFP	U	10	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9751401QHA TLV2422M	Samples

(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.

(2) **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 <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

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

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

(5) 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.

⁽⁶⁾ 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 TLV2422, TLV2422M :

- Catalog : [TLV2422](#)

- Automotive : [TLV2422-Q1](#), [TLV2422-Q1](#)

- Military : [TLV2422M](#)

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
TLV2422AIPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV2422IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	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)
TLV2422AIPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TLV2422IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	336.1	25.0

TUBE


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (μm)	B (mm)
5962-9751401QHA	U	CFP	10	1	506.98	26.16	6220	NA
TLV2422AID	D	SOIC	8	75	507	8	3940	4.32
TLV2422AID	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLV2422CD	D	SOIC	8	75	507	8	3940	4.32
TLV2422CD	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLV2422ID	D	SOIC	8	75	507	8	3940	4.32
TLV2422ID	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLV2422MUB	U	CFP	10	1	506.98	26.16	6220	NA



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.

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.

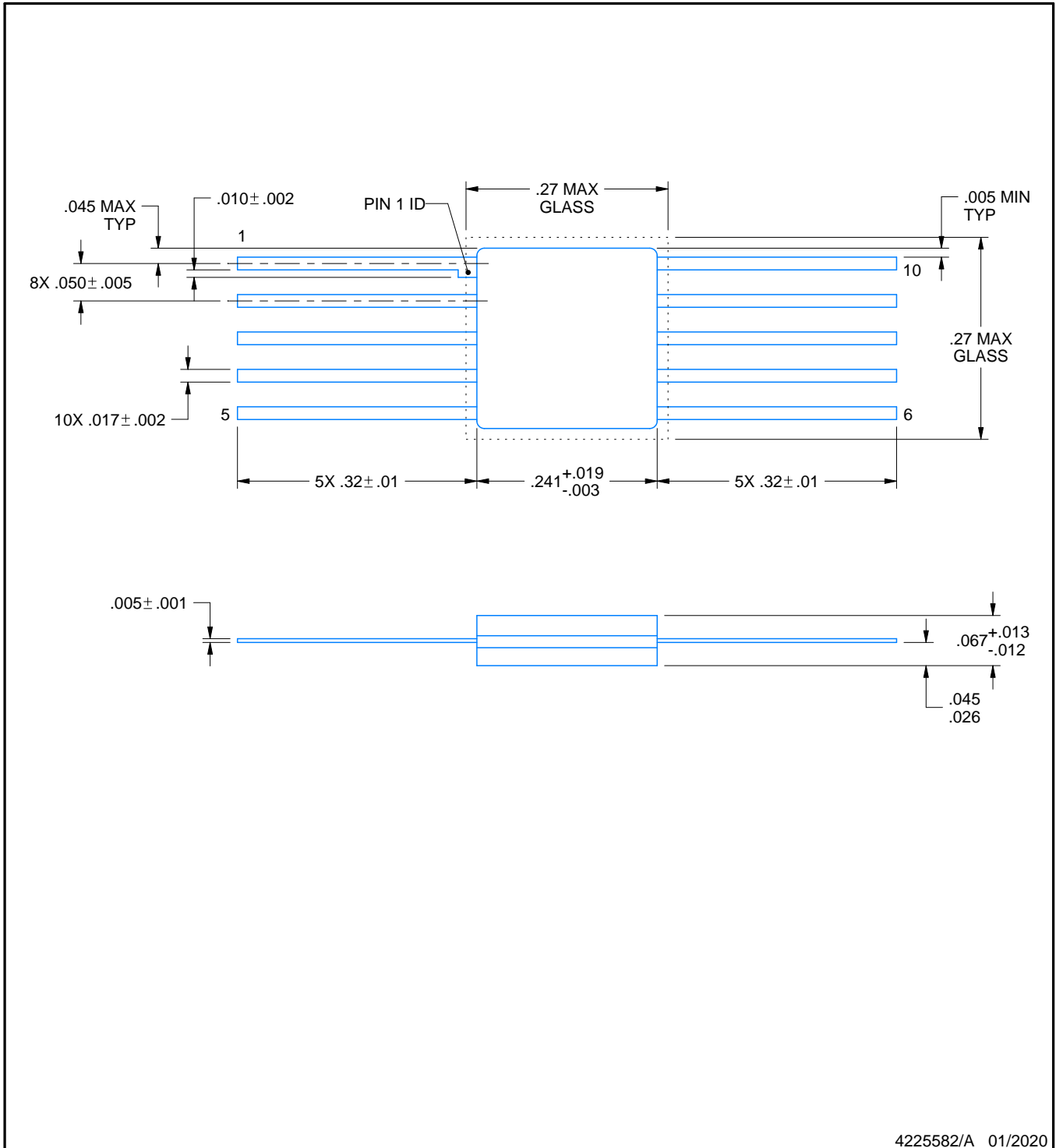
U0010A



PACKAGE OUTLINE

CFP - 2.03 mm max height

CERAMIC FLATPACK



4225582/A 01/2020

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in inches. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

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