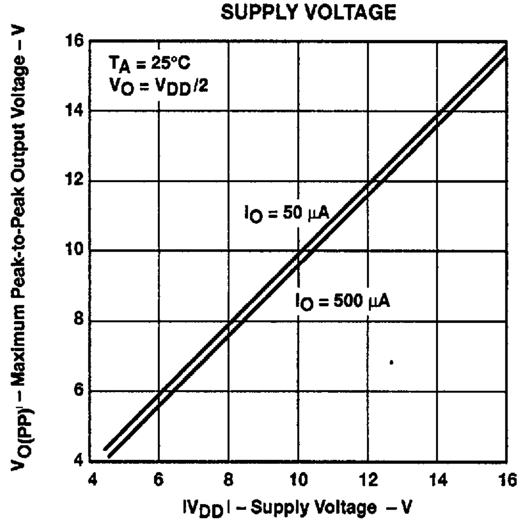
- **Output Swing Includes Both Supply Rails**
- **Low Noise . . . 9 nV/√Hz Typ at f = 1 kHz**
- **Low Input Bias Current . . . 1 pA Typ**
- **Fully Specified for Both Single-Supply and Split-Supply Operation**
- **Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes Negative Rail**
- **High Unity-Gain Bandwidth**
  2.18-MHz Typ Single Supply
  2.25-MHz Typ Split Supply
- **High Slew Rate . . . 3.6 V/μs Typ**
- **Low Input Offset Voltage**
  950 μV Max at T_A = 25°C
- **Macromodel Included**

description

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE



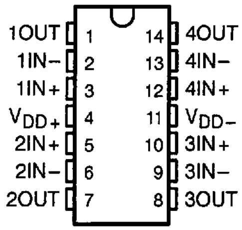
The TLC2274 and TLC2274A are quad rail-to-rail operational amplifiers manufactured using Texas Instruments Advanced LinCMOS™ process. These devices offer comparable ac performance while having better noise, input offset voltage, and power dissipation than existing CMOS operational amplifiers. In addition, the common-mode input voltage range is wider than typical standard CMOS amplifiers. To take advantage of this improvement in performance and making this device available for a wider range of applications, V_{ICR} is specified with a larger maximum input offset voltage test limit of ±5 mV. The Advanced LinCMOS™ process uses a silicon-gate technology to obtain input offset voltage stability with temperature and time that far exceeds that obtainable using metal-gate technology. This technology also makes possible input impedance levels that meet or exceed levels offered by top-gate JFET and expensive dielectric-isolated devices.

The TLC2274 and TLC2274A, exhibiting high input impedance and low noise, are excellent for small-signal conditioning for high-impedance sources such as piezoelectric transducers. In addition, the rail-to-rail output feature with single or split supply makes these devices great choices for inputs to ADCs in either the unipolar or bipolar mode of operation. This feature, combined with its temperature performance, makes the TLC2274 family ideal for sonobuoys, pressure sensors, temperature control, active VR sensors, accelerometers, and many other applications.

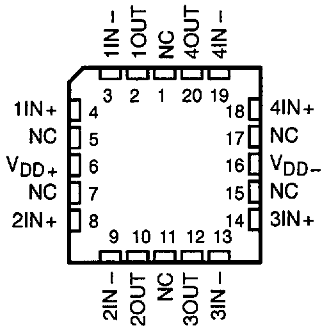
The device inputs and outputs are designed to withstand a 100-mA surge current without sustaining latch-up. In addition, internal ESD-protection circuits prevent functional failures up to 2000 V as tested under MIL-STD-883C, Method 3015.2; however, care should be exercised in handling these devices as exposure to ESD may result in degradation of the device parametric performance.

Advanced LinCMOS™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated.

D, J, N, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection

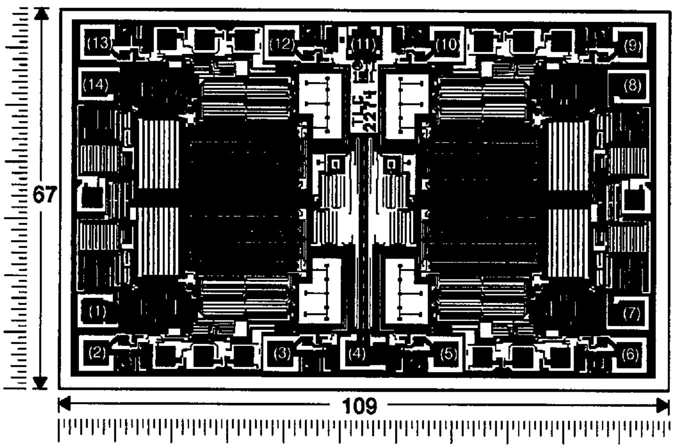
AVAILABLE OPTIONS

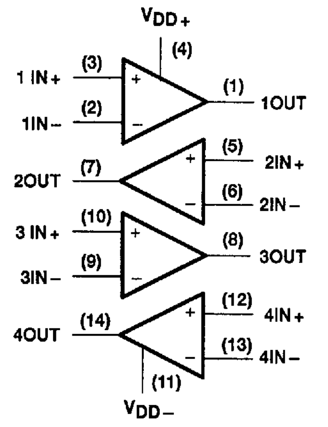
T_A	V_{IO}max AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES					CHIP FORM (Y)
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (J)	PLASTIC DIP (N)	TSSOP (PW)	
0°C to 70°C	950 µV 2.5 mV	TLC2274ACD TLC2274CD	—	—	TLC2274ACN TLC2274CN	— TLC2274CPWLE	TLC2274Y
−40°C to 85°C	950 µV 2.5 mV	TLC2274AID TLC2274ID	—	—	TLC2274AIN TLC2274IN	— TLC2274IPWLE	—
−55°C to 125°C	950 µV 2.5 mV	TLC2274AMD TLC2274MD	TLC2274AMFK TLC2274MFK	TLC2274AMJ TLC2274MJ	TLC2274AMN TLC2274MN	—	—

The D packages are available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., TLE2274CDR). The PW package is available only left-end taped and reeled. Chips are tested at 25°C.

TLC2274Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to the TLC2274C. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. Chips may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.





CHIP THICKNESS: 15 TYPICAL

BONDING PADS: 4 × 4 MINIMUM

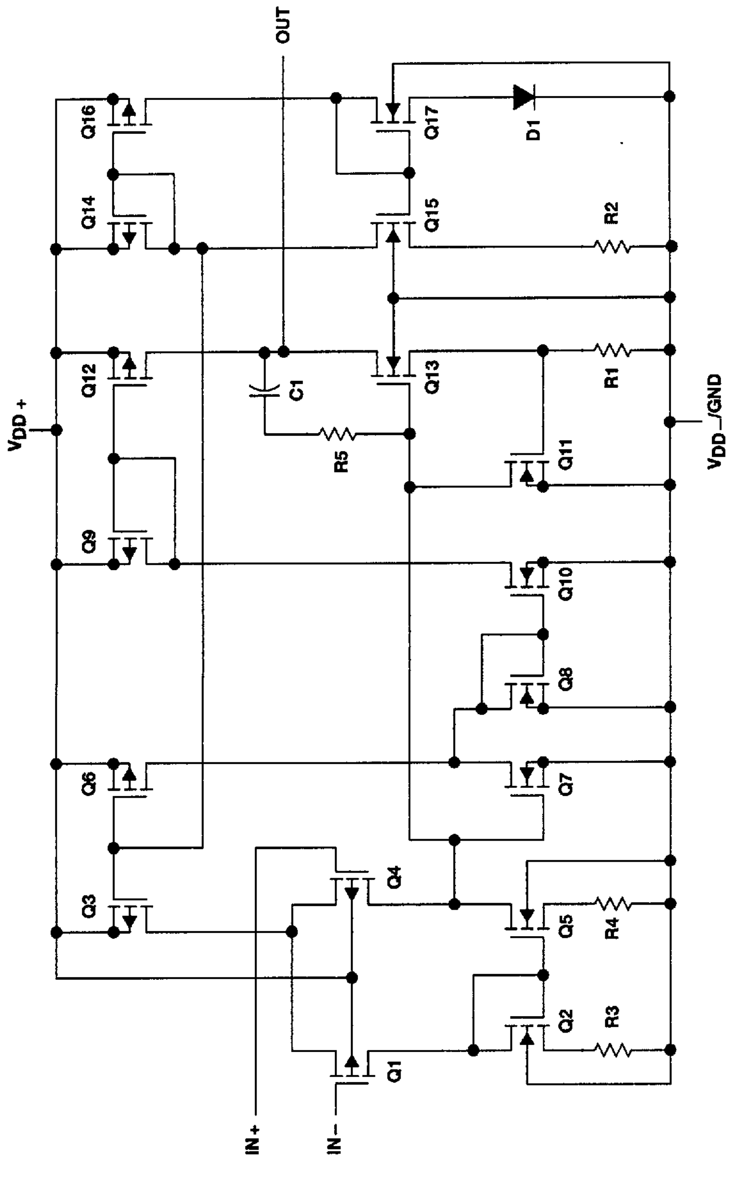
$T_J$max = 150°C

TOLERANCES ARE ±10%.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILS.

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

equivalent schematic



COMPONENT COUNT†	
Transistors	76
Diodes	18
Resistors	52
Capacitors	6

† Includes all four amplifiers and all ESD, bias, and trim circuitry.

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

Supply voltage, V_{DD+} (see Note 1) .... 8 V
Supply voltage, V_{DD-} (see Note 1) .... –8 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2) .... ±16 V
Input voltage, V_I (any input) (see Note 1) .... ±8 V
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 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
M suffix .... –55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range .... –65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds: FK package .... 260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D, N, or PW package .... 260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: J package .... 300°C

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

NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the midpoint between V_{DD+} and V_{DD-}.
2. Differential voltages are at IN+ with respect to IN–. Excessive current will flow 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	$T_A \le 25°C$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T_A = 25°C	T_A = 70°C POWER RATING	T_A = 85°C POWER RATING	T_A = 125°C POWER RATING
D	950 mW	7.6 mW/°C	608 mW	494 mW	190 mW
FK	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	275 mW
J	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	275 mW
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW	598 mW	230 mW
PW	700 mW	5.6 mW/°C	448 mW	364 mW	—

recommended operating conditions

	C SUFFIX		I SUFFIX		M SUFFIX		UNIT
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Supply voltage, $V_{DD\pm}$	±2.2	±8	±2.2	±8	±2.2	±8	V
Input voltage, V_I	V_{DD-}	V_{DD+}–1.5	V_{DD-}	V_{DD+}–1.5	V_{DD-}	V_{DD+}–1.5	V
Common-mode input voltage, V_{IC}	V_{DD-}	V_{DD+}–1.5	V_{DD-}	V_{DD+}–1.5	V_{DD-}	V_{DD+}–1.5	V
Operating free-air temperature, T_A	0	70	–40	85	–55	125	°C

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A†	TLC2274C MIN	TLC2274C TYP	TLC2274C MAX	TLC2274AC MIN	TLC2274AC TYP	TLC2274AC MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$V_{DD\pm}$ = ±2.5 V, V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C		300	2500		300	950	µV
			Full range			3000			1500	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 70°C		2			2		µV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.002			0.002		µV/mo
I_{IO}	Input offset current		25°C		0.5			0.5		pA
			Full range			100			100	
I_{IB}	Input bias current		25°C		1			1		pA
			Full range			100			100	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	R_S = 50 Ω, $\lvert V_{IO} \rvert \le$ 5 mV	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 µA	25°C		4.99			4.99		V
		I_{OH} = −200 µA	25°C	4.85	4.93		4.85	4.93		
			Full range	4.85			4.85			
		I_{OH} = −1 mA	25°C	4.25	4.65		4.25	4.65		
			Full range	4.25			4.25			
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{IC} = 2.5 V, I_{OL} = 50 µA	25°C		0.01			0.01		V
		V_{IC} = 2.5 V, I_{OL} = 500 µA	25°C		0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15	
			Full range			0.15			0.15	
		V_{IC} = 2.5 V, I_{OL} = 5 mA	25°C		0.9	1.5		0.9	1.5	
			Full range			1.5			1.5	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_{IC} = 2.5 V, V_O = 1 V to 4 V, R_L = 10 kΩ‡	25°C	15	35		15	35		V/mV
			Full range	15			15			
		V_{IC} = 2.5 V, V_O = 1 V to 4 V, R_L = 1 mΩ‡	25°C		175			175		
r_{id}	Differential input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
r_i	Common-mode input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
c_i	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz, N package	25°C		8			8		pF
z_o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz, A_V = 10	25°C		140			140		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{IC} = 0 to 2.7 V, V_O = 2.5 V, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C	70	75		70	75		dB
			Full range	70			70			
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{DD} = 4.4 V to 16 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 V, No load	25°C		4.4	6		4.4	6	mA
			Full range			6			6	

† 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 168 hours of operating life test at T_A = 150°C extrapolated to T_A = 25°C using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC2274C MIN	TLC2274C TYP	TLC2274C MAX	TLC2274AC MIN	TLC2274AC TYP	TLC2274AC MAX	UNIT
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	V_O = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C	2.3	3.6		2.3	3.6		V/µs
				Full range	1.7			1.7			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 10 Hz		25°C		50			50		nV/√Hz
		f = 1 kHz		25°C		9			9		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 to 1 Hz		25°C		1			1		µV
		f = 0.1 to 10 Hz		25°C		1.4			1.4		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6			0.6		fA/√Hz
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	V_O = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, f = 20 kHz, R_L = 10 kΩ‡	A_V = 1	25°C		0.0013%			0.0013%		
			A_V = 10			0.004%			0.004%		
			A_V = 100			0.03%			0.03%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C		2.18			2.18		MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)}$ = 2 V, A_V = 1, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C		1			1		MHz
t_s	Settling time	A_V = −1, Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡	To 0.1%	25°C		1.5			1.5		µs
			To 0.01%			2.6			2.6		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C		50°			50°		
	Gain margin			25°C		10			10		dB

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.
‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD\pm} = \pm5$ V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A†	TLC2274C MIN	TLC2274C TYP	TLC2274C MAX	TLC2274AC MIN	TLC2274AC TYP	TLC2274AC MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$, $V_O = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		300	2500		300	950	µV
			Full range			3000			1500	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 70°C		2			2		µV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.002			0.002		µV/mo
I_{IO}	Input offset current		25°C		0.5			0.5		pA
			Full range			100			100	
I_{IB}	Input bias current		25°C		1			1		pA
			Full range			100			100	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $\lvert V_{IO} \rvert \le 5$ mV	25°C	−5 to 4	−5.3 to 4.2		−5 to 4	−5.3 to 4.2		V
			Full range	−5 to 3.5			−5 to 3.5			
V_{OM+}	Maximum positive peak output voltage	$I_O = -20\ \mu A$	25°C		4.99			4.99		V
		$I_O = -200\ \mu A$	25°C	4.85	4.93		4.85	4.93		
			Full range	4.85			4.85			
		$I_O = -1$ mA	25°C	4.25	4.65		4.25	4.65		
			Full range	4.25			4.25			
V_{OM-}	Maximum negative peak output voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$, $I_O = 50\ \mu A$	25°C		−4.99			−4.99		V
		$V_{IC} = 0$, $I_O = 500\ \mu A$	25°C	−4.85	−4.91		−4.85	−4.91		
			Full range	−4.85			−4.85			
		$V_{IC} = 0$, $I_O = 5$ mA	25°C	−3.5	−4.1		−3.5	−4.1		
			Full range	−3.5			−3.5			
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm4$ V, $R_L = 10\ k\Omega$	25°C	25	50		25	50		V/mV
			Full range	25			25			
		$V_O = \pm4$ V, $R_L = 1\ M\Omega$	25°C		300			300		
r_{id}	Differential input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
r_i	Common-mode input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
c_i	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz, N package	25°C		8			8		pF
z_o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz, $A_V = 10$	25°C		130			130		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = -5$ V to 2.7 V, $V_O = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	75	80		75	80		dB
			Full range	75			75			
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm2.2$ V to ±8 V, $V_{IC} = 0$, No load	25°C	80	95		80	95		dB
			Full range	80			80			
I_{DD}	Supply current	$V_O = 0$, No load	25°C		4.8	6		4.8	6	mA
			Full range			6			6	

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150°C$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25°C$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC2274C			TLC2274AC			UNIT
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = \pm 2.3$ V, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C	2.3	3.6		2.3	3.6		V/µs
				Full range	1.7			1.7			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 10 Hz		25°C		50			50		nV/√Hz
		f = 1 Hz		25°C		9			9		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz		25°C		1			1		µV
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		25°C		1.4			1.4		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6			0.6		fA/√Hz
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = \pm 2.3$ V, f = 20 kHz, $R_L = 10$ kΩ	$A_V = 1$	25°C		0.0011%			0.0011%		
			$A_V = 10$			0.004%			0.004%		
			$A_V = 100$			0.03%			0.03%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C		2.25			2.25		MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 4.6$ V, $A_V = 1$, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C		0.54			0.54		MHz
t_s	Settling time	$A_V = -1$, Step = −2.3 V to 2.3 V, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF	To 0.1%	25°C		1.5			1.5		µs
			To 0.01%			3.2			3.2		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C		52°			52°		
	Gain margin			25°C		10			10		dB

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC2274I MIN	TLC2274I TYP	TLC2274I MAX	TLC2274AI MIN	TLC2274AI TYP	TLC2274AI MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0,	$V_{DD\pm}$ = ±2.5 V, R_S = 50 Ω	25°C		300	2500		300	950	µV
				Full range			3000			1500	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage			25°C to 85°C		2			2		µV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)			25°C		0.002			0.002		µV/mo
I_{IO}	Input offset current			25°C		0.5			0.5		pA
				Full range			150			150	
I_{IB}	Input bias current			25°C		1			1		pA
				Full range			150			150	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	R_S = 50 Ω,	$\lvert V_{IO} \rvert \le$ 5 mV	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 µA		25°C		4.99			4.99		V
		I_{OH} = −200 µA		25°C	4.85	4.93		4.85	4.93		
				Full range	4.85			4.85			
		I_{OH} = −1 mA		25°C	4.25	4.65		4.25	4.65		
				Full range	4.25			4.25			
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{IC} = 2.5 V,	I_{OL} = 50 µA	25°C		0.01			0.01		V
		V_{IC} = 2.5 V,	I_{OL} = 500 µA	25°C		0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15	
				Full range			0.15			0.15	
		V_{IC} = 2.5 V,	I_{OL} = 5 mA	25°C		0.9	1.5		0.9	1.5	
				Full range			1.5			1.5	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_{IC} = 2.5 V, V_O = 1 V to 4 V	R_L = 10 kΩ‡	25°C	15	35		15	35		V/mV
				Full range	15			15			
			R_L = 1 MΩ‡	25°C		175			175		
r_{id}	Differential input resistance			25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
r_i	Common-mode input resistance			25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
c_i	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz,	N package	25°C		8			8		pF
z_o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz,	A_V = 10	25°C		140			140		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{IC} = 0 to 2.7 V, V_O = 2.5 V,	R_S = 50 Ω	25°C	70	75		70	75		dB
				Full range	70			70			
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{DD} = 4.4 V to 16 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 V,	No load	25°C		4.4	6		4.4	6	mA
				Full range			6			6	

† 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 168 hours of operating life test at T_A = 150°C extrapolated to T_A = 25°C using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC2274I MIN	TLC2274I TYP	TLC2274I MAX	TLC2274AI MIN	TLC2274AI TYP	TLC2274AI MAX	UNIT
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	V_O = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C	2.3	3.6		2.3	3.6		V/µs
				Full range	1.7			1.7			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 10 Hz		25°C		50			50		nV/√Hz
		f = 1 kHz		25°C		9			9		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz		25°C		1			1		µV
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		25°C		1.4			1.4		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6			0.6		fA/√Hz
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	V_O = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, f = 20 kHz, R_L = 10 kΩ‡	A_V = 1	25°C		0.0013%			0.0013%		
			A_V = 10			0.004%			0.004%		
			A_V = 100			0.03%			0.03%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C		2.18			2.18		MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)}$ = 2 V, A_V = 1, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C		1			1		MHz
t_s	Settling time	A_V = −1, Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡	To 0.1%	25°C		1.5			1.5		µs
			To 0.01%			2.6			2.6		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C		50°			50°		
	Gain margin			25°C		10			10		dB

† Full range is – 40°C to 85°C.
‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD\pm} = \pm5$ V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A†	TLC2274I MIN	TLC2274I TYP	TLC2274I MAX	TLC2274AI MIN	TLC2274AI TYP	TLC2274AI MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$, $V_O = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		300	2500		300	950	µV
			Full range			3000			1500	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C		2			2		µV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.002			0.002		µV/mo
I_{IO}	Input offset current		25°C		0.5			0.5		pA
			Full range			150			150	
I_{IB}	Input bias current		25°C		1			1		pA
			Full range			150			150	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $\lvert V_{IO} \rvert \le 5$ mV	25°C	–5 to 4	–5.3 to 4.2		–5 to 4	–5.3 to 4.2		V
			Full range	–5 to 3.5			–5 to 3.5			
V_{OM+}	Maximum positive peak output voltage	$I_O = -20\ \mu A$	25°C		4.99			4.99		V
		$I_O = -200\ \mu A$	25°C	4.85	4.93		4.85	4.93		
			Full range	4.85			4.85			
		$I_O = -1$ mA	25°C	4.25	4.65		4.25	4.65		
			Full range	4.25			4.25			
V_{OM-}	Maximum negative peak output voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$, $I_O = 50\ \mu A$	25°C		–4.99			–4.99		V
		$V_{IC} = 0$, $I_O = 500\ \mu A$	25°C	–4.85	–4.91		–4.85	–4.91		
			Full range	–4.85			–4.85			
		$V_{IC} = 0$, $I_O = 5$ mA	25°C	–3.5	–4.1		–3.5	–4.1		
			Full range	–3.5			–3.5			
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm4$ V, $R_L = 10\ k\Omega$	25°C	25	50		25	50		V/mV
			Full range	25			25			
		$V_O = \pm4$ V, $R_L = 1\ M\Omega$	25°C		300			300		
r_{id}	Differential input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
r_i	Common-mode input resistance		25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
c_i	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz, N package	25°C		8			8		pF
z_o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz, $A_V = 10$	25°C		130			130		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = -5$ to 2.7 V, $V_O = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	75	80		75	80		dB
			Full range	75			75			
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm2.2$ V to ±8 V, $V_{IC} = 0$, No load	25°C	80	95		80	95		dB
			Full range	80			80			
I_{DD}	Supply current	$V_O = 0$, No load	25°C		4.8	6		4.8	6	mA
			Full range			6			6	

† Full range is –40°C to 85°C.

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150$°C extrapolated to $T_A = 25$°C using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD\pm} = \pm5$ V

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC2274I MIN	TLC2274I TYP	TLC2274I MAX	TLC2274AI MIN	TLC2274AI TYP	TLC2274AI MAX	UNIT
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = \pm2.3$ V, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C	2.3	3.6		2.3	3.6		V/μs
				Full range	1.7			1.7			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 10 Hz		25°C		50			50		nV/√Hz
		f = 1 kHz		25°C		9			9		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz		25°C		1			1		μV
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		25°C		1.4			1.4		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6			0.6		fA/√Hz
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = \pm2.3$ V, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, f = 20 kHz	$A_V = 1$	25°C		0.0011%			0.0011%		
			$A_V = 10$			0.004%			0.004%		
			$A_V = 100$			0.03%			0.03%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C		2.25			2.25		MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 4.6$ V, $A_V = 1$, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C		0.54			0.54		MHz
t_s	Settling time	$A_V = -1$, Step = −2.3 V to 2.3 V, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF	To 0.1%	25°C		1.5			1.5		μs
			To 0.01%			3.2			3.2		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C		52°			52°		
	Gain margin			25°C		10			10		dB

† Full range is −40°C to 85°C.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC2274M MIN	TLC2274M TYP	TLC2274M MAX	TLC2274AM MIN	TLC2274AM TYP	TLC2274AM MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$V_{DD\pm}$ = ±2.5 V, V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 Ω		25°C		300	2500		300	950	μV
				Full range			3000			1500	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage			25°C to 125°C		2			2		μV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)			25°C		0.002			0.002		μV/mo
I_{IO}	Input offset current			25°C		0.5			0.5		pA
				Full range			500			500	
I_{IB}	Input bias current			25°C		1			1		pA
				Full range			500			500	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	R_S = 50 Ω,	$\|V_{IO}\| \le$ 5 mV	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 μA		25°C		4.99			4.99		V
		I_{OH} = −200 μA		25°C	4.85	4.93		4.85	4.93		
				Full range	4.85			4.85			
		I_{OH} = −1 mA		25°C	4.25	4.65		4.25	4.65		
				Full range	4.25			4.25			
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{IC} = 2.5 V,	I_{OL} = 50 μA	25°C		0.01			0.01		V
		V_{IC} = 2.5 V, I_{OL} = 500 μA		25°C		0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15	
				Full range			0.15			0.15	
		V_{IC} = 2.5 V,	I_{OL} = 5 mA	25°C		0.9	1.5		0.9	1.5	
				Full range			1.5			1.5	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_{IC} = 2.5 V, V_O = 1 V to 4 V	R_L = 10 kΩ‡	25°C	10	35		10	35		V/mV
				Full range	10			10			
			R_L = 1 MΩ‡	25°C		175			175		
r_{id}	Differential input resistance			25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
r_i	Common-mode input resistance			25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
c_i	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz,	N package	25°C		8			8		pF
z_o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz,	A_V = 10	25°C		140			140		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{IC} = 0 to 2.7 V, V_O = 2.5 V,	R_S = 50 Ω	25°C	70	75		70	75		dB
				Full range	70			70			
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{DD} = 4.4 V to 16 , 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 V,	No load	25°C		4.4	6		4.4	6	mA
				Full range			6			6	

† Full range is – 55°C to 125°C.
‡ Referenced to 2.5 V
NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at T_A = 150°C extrapolated to T_A = 25°C using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC2274M			TLC2274AM			UNIT
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	V_O = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C	2.3	3.6		2.3	3.6		V/µs
				Full range	1.7			1.7			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 10 Hz		25°C		50			50		nV/√Hz
		f = 1 kHz		25°C		9			9		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz		25°C		1			1		µV
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		25°C		1.4			1.4		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6			0.6		fA/√Hz
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	V_O = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, f = 20 kHz, R_L = 10 kΩ‡	A_V = 1	25°C		0.0013%			0.0013%		
			A_V = 10			0.004%			0.004%		
			A_V = 100			0.03%			0.03%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C		2.18			2.18		MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)}$ = 2 V, A_V = 1, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C		1			1		MHz
t_s	Settling time	A_V = −1, Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡	To 0.1%	25°C		1.5			1.5		µs
			To 0.01%			2.6			2.6		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	R_L = 10 kΩ‡, C_L = 100 pF‡		25°C		50°			50°		
	Gain margin			25°C		10			10		dB

† Full range is – 55°C to 125°C.
‡ Referenced to 2.5 V

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC2274M MIN	TLC2274M TYP	TLC2274M MAX	TLC2274AM MIN	TLC2274AM TYP	TLC2274AM MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$, $V_O = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$		25°C		300	2500		300	950	µV
				Full range			3000			1500	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage			25°C to 125°C		2			2		µV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)			25°C		0.002			0.002		µV/mo
I_{IO}	Input offset current			25°C		0.5			0.5		pA
				Full range			500			500	
I_{IB}	Input bias current			25°C		1			1		pA
				Full range			500			500	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $\lvert V_{IO} \rvert \le 5$ mV		25°C	−5 to 4	−5.3 to 4.2		−5 to 4	−5.3 to 4.2		V
				Full range	−5 to 3.5			−5 to 3.5			
V_{OM+}	Maximum positive peak output voltage	$I_O = -20\ \mu A$		25°C		4.99			4.99		V
		$I_O = -200\ \mu A$		25°C	4.85	4.93		4.85	4.93		
				Full range	4.85			4.85			
		$I_O = -1$ mA		25°C	4.25	4.65		4.25	4.65		
				Full range	4.25			4.25			
V_{OM-}	Maximum negative peak output voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$, $I_O = 50\ \mu A$		25°C		−4.99			−4.99		V
		$V_{IC} = 0$, $I_O = 500\ \mu A$		25°C	−4.85	−4.91		−4.85	−4.91		
				Full range	−4.85			−4.85			
		$V_{IC} = 0$, $I_O = 5$ mA		25°C	−3.5	−4.1		−3.5	−4.1		
				Full range	−3.5			−3.5			
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 4$ V	$R_L = 10\ k\Omega$	25°C	20	50		20	50		V/mV
				Full range	20			20			
			$R_L = 1\ M\Omega$	25°C		300			300		
r_{id}	Differential input resistance			25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
r_i	Common-mode input resistance			25°C		10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω
c_i	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz, N package		25°C		8			8		pF
z_o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz, $A_V = 10$		25°C		130			130		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = -5$ V to 2.7 V, $V_O = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$		25°C	75	80		75	80		dB
				Full range	75			75			
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 2.2$ V to ± 8 V, $V_{IC} = 0$, No load		25°C	80	95		80	95		dB
				Full range	80			80			
I_{DD}	Supply current	$V_O = 0$, No load		25°C		4.8	6		4.8	6	mA
				Full range			6			6	

† Full range is – 55°C to 125°C.

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150$°C extrapolated to $T_A = 25$°C using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A†	TLC2274M MIN	TLC2274M TYP	TLC2274M MAX	TLC2274AM MIN	TLC2274AM TYP	TLC2274AM MAX	UNIT
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = \pm 2.3$ V, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C	2.3	3.6		2.3	3.6		V/µs
				Full range	1.7			1.7			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 10 Hz		25°C		50			50		nV/√Hz
		f = 1 kHz		25°C		9			9		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz		25°C		1			1		µV
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		25°C		1.4			1.4		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6			0.6		fA/√Hz
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = \pm 2.3$ V, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, f = 20 kHz	$A_V = 1$	25°C		0.0011%			0.0011%		
			$A_V = 10$			0.004%			0.004%		
			$A_V = 100$			0.03%			0.03%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C		2.25			2.25		MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 4.6$ V, $A_V = 1$, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C		0.54			0.54		MHz
t_s	Settling time	$A_V = -1$, Step = −2.3 V to 2.3 V, $R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF	To 0.1%	25°C		1.5			1.5		µs
			To 0.01%			3.2			3.2		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unit gain	$R_L = 10$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF		25°C		52°			52°		
	Gain margin			25°C		10			10		dB

† Full range is −55°C to 125°C.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLC2274Y MIN	TLC2274Y TYP	TLC2274Y MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0,	$V_{DD\pm}$ = ±2.5 V, R_S = 50 Ω		300	2500	µV
I_{IO}	Input offset current				0.5	100	pA
I_{IB}	Input bias current				1	100	pA
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	R_S = 50 Ω		0 to 4	−0.3 to 4.2		V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$\|V_{IO}\| \le$ 5 mV			4.99		V
		I_{OH} = −20 µA		4.85	4.93		
		I_{OH} = −200 µA		4.25	4.65		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	I_{OL} = −1 mA			0.01		V
		V_{IC} = 2.5 V,	I_{OL} = 50 µA		0.09	0.15	
		V_{IC} = 2.5 V,	I_{OL} = 500 µA		0.9	1.5	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V_{IC} = 2.5 V, I_{OL} = 5 mA	R_L = 10 kΩ†	15	35		V/mV
			R_L = 1 MΩ†		175		
r_{id}	Differential input resistance	V_O = 1 V to 4 V			10^{12}		Ω
r_i	Common-mode input resistance				10^{12}		Ω
c_i	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz			8		pF
z_o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz,	A_V = 10		140		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{IC} = 0 to 2.7 V, R_S = 50 Ω	V_O = 2.5 V,	70	75		dB
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{DD} = 4.4 V to 16 V, No load	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	80	95		dB
I_{DD}	Supply current	V_O = 2.5 V,	No load		4.4	6	mA

† Referenced to 2.5 V

electrical characteristics at $V_{DD\pm} = \pm5$ V, $T_A = 25°C$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			TLC2274Y MIN	TLC2274Y TYP	TLC2274Y MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	$V_O = 0$,			300	2500	µV
I_{IO}	Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	$V_O = 0$,			0.5	100	pA
I_{IB}	Input bias current	$V_{IC} = 0$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	$V_O = 0$,			1	100	pA
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$,	$\lvert V_{IO} \rvert \le 5$ mV		−5 to 4	−5.3 to 4.2		V
V_{OM+}	Maximum positive peak output voltage	$I_O = -20\ \mu A$				4.99		V
		$I_O = -200\ \mu A$			4.85	4.93		V
		$I_O = -1$ mA			4.25	4.65		V
V_{OM-}	Maximum negative peak output voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$,	$I_{OL} = 50\ \mu A$			−4.99		V
		$V_{IC} = 0$,	$I_{OL} = 500\ \mu A$		−4.85	−4.91		V
		$V_{IC} = 0$,	$I_{OL} = 5$ mA		−3.5	−4.1		V
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm4$ V		$R_L = 10\ k\Omega$	25	50		V/mV
				$R_L = 1\ M\Omega$		300		V/mV
r_{id}	Differential input resistance					10^{12}		Ω
r_i	Common-mode input resistance					10^{12}		Ω
c_i	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz				8		pF
z_o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz,	$A_V = 10$			130		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = -5$ V to 2.7 V, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	$V_O = 0$,		75	80		dB
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm2.2$ V to ±8 V,	$V_{IC} = 0$		80	95		dB
I_{DD}	Supply current	$V_O = 0$,	No load			4.8	6	mA

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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I_{IB}/I_{IO}	Input bias and offset currents	vs Free-air temperature	7
V_I	Input voltage range	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	8 9
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	vs High-level output current	10
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	vs Low-level output current	11, 12
V_{OM+}	Maximum positive peak output voltage	vs Output current	13
V_{OM-}	Maximum negative peak output voltage	vs Output current	14
V_{OM}	Maximum output voltage	vs Frequency	15
I_{OS}	Short-circuit output current	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	16 17
V_O	Output voltage	vs Differential input voltage	18, 19
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Load resistance vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature	20 21, 22 23, 24
z_o	Output impedance	vs Frequency	25, 26
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature	27 28
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature	29, 30 31
I_{DD}	Supply current	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	32 33
SR	Slew rate	vs Load capacitance vs Free-air temperature	34 35
	Large-signal pulse response	vs Time	36, 37, 38, 39
	Small-signal pulse response	vs Time	40, 41, 42, 43
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	44, 45
	Noise voltage	Over a 10-second period	46
	Integrated noise voltage	vs Frequency	47
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	vs Frequency	48
	Gain-bandwidth product	vs Free-air temperature vs Supply voltage	49 50
ϕ_m	Phase margin	vs Frequency vs Load capacitance	21, 22 51
	Gain margin	vs Load capacitance	52

NOTE: For all graphs where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRIBUTION OF TLC2274
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

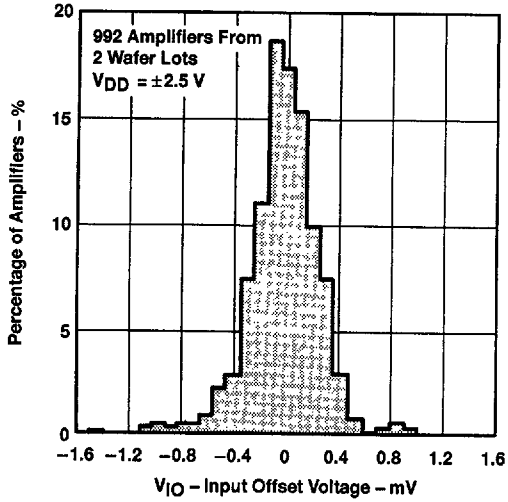


Figure 1

DISTRIBUTION OF TLC2274
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

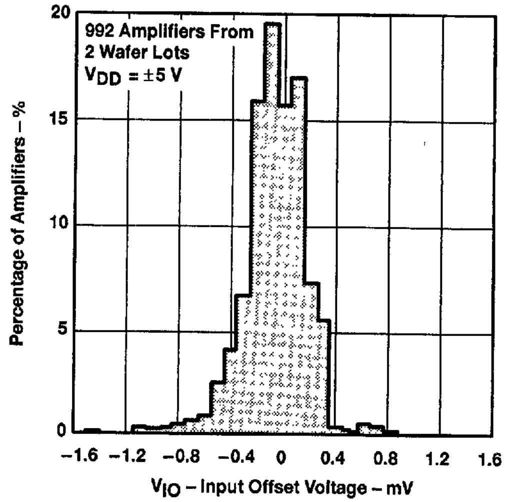


Figure 2

INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
vs
COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE

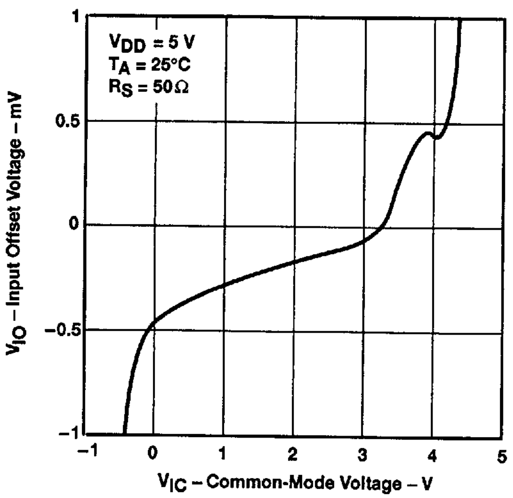


Figure 3

INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
vs
COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE

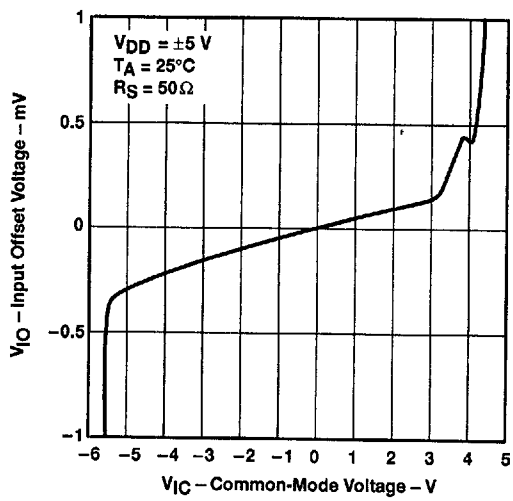


Figure 4

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

DISTRIBUTION OF TLC2274 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

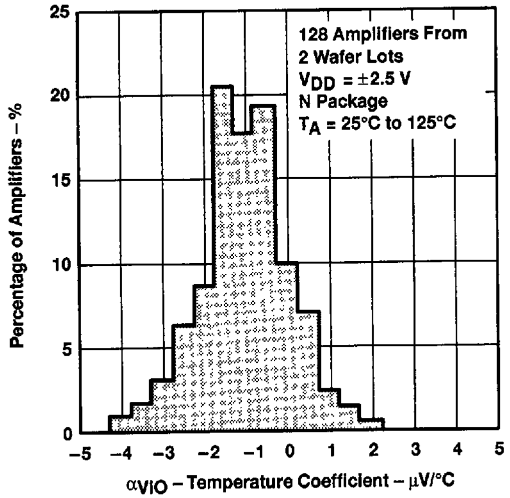


Figure 5

DISTRIBUTION OF TLC2274 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

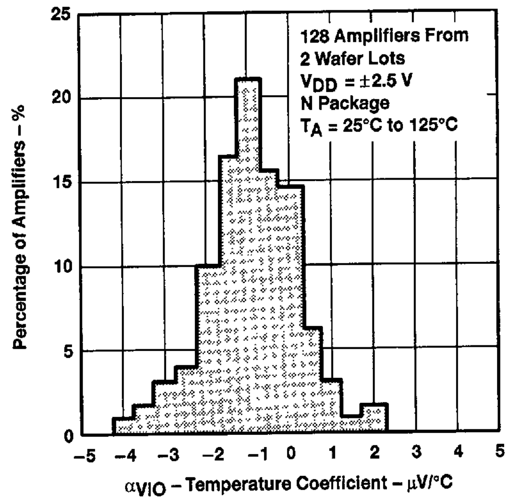


Figure 6

INPUT BIAS AND OFFSET CURRENTS vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

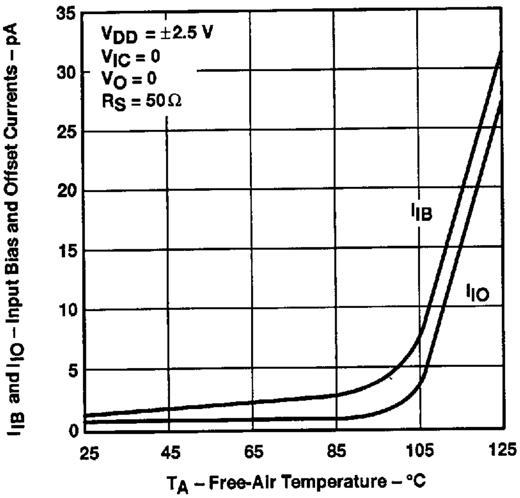


Figure 7

INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

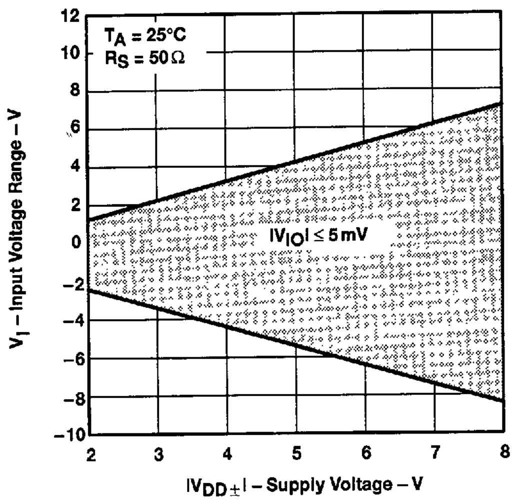


Figure 8

† 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 RANGE vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

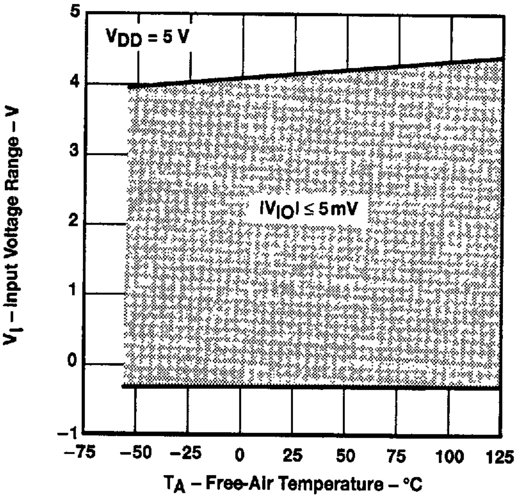


Figure 9

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

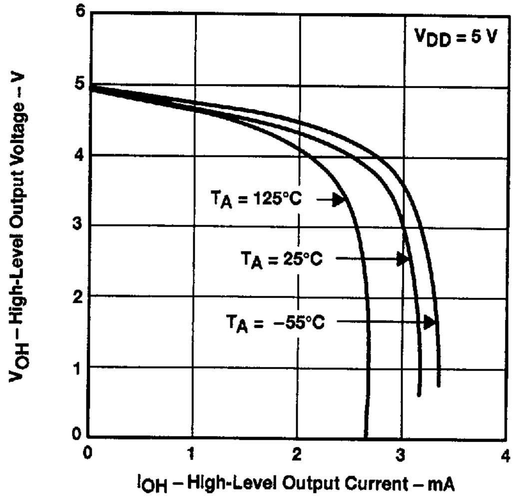


Figure 10

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

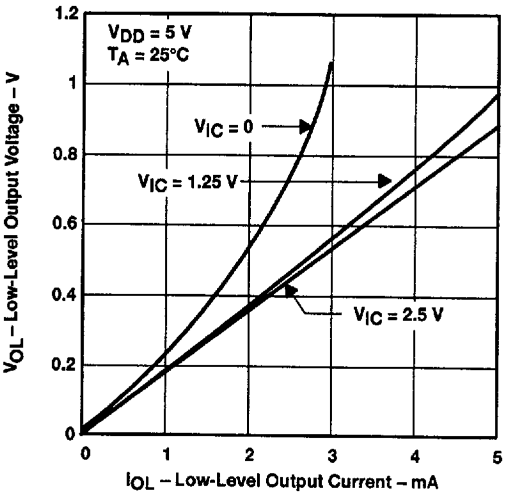


Figure 11

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

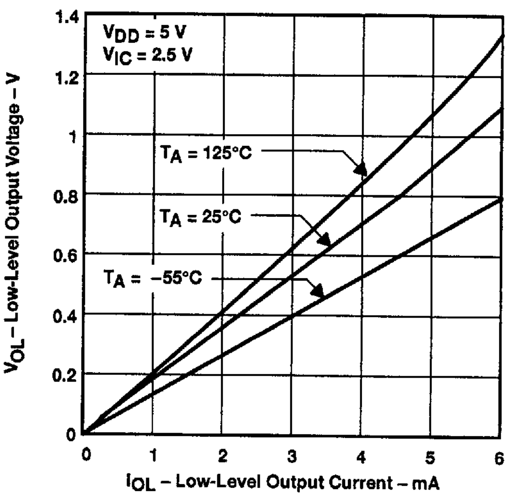


Figure 12

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.
‡ The −55°C curve and the 125°C curve apply only to the M version.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MAXIMUM POSITIVE PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE† vs OUTPUT CURRENT

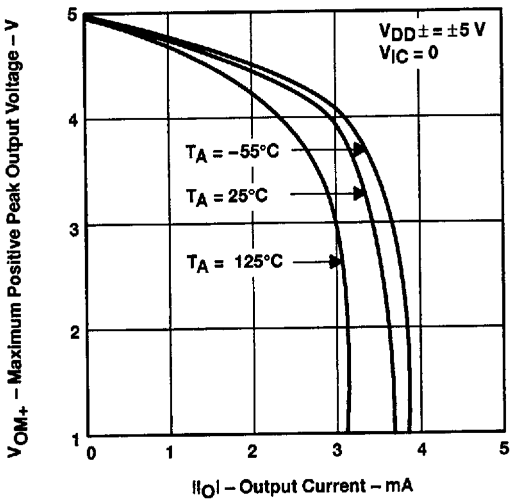


Figure 13

MAXIMUM NEGATIVE PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE† vs OUTPUT CURRENT

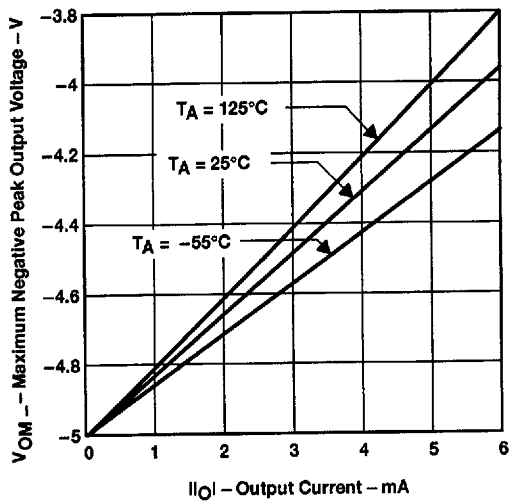


Figure 14

MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

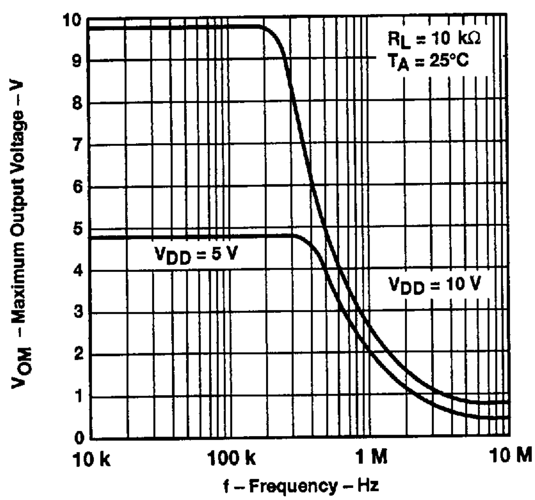


Figure 15

SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

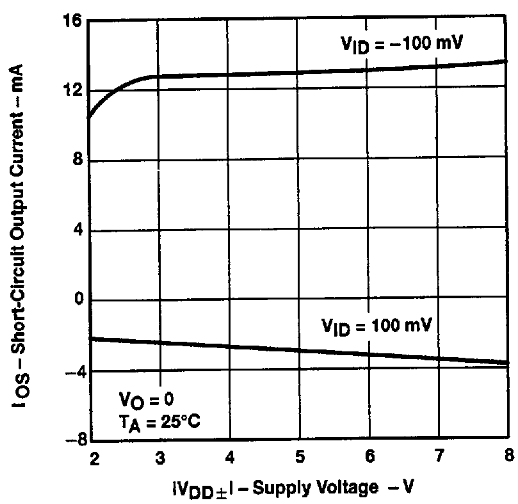


Figure 16

† The –55°C curve and the 125°C curve apply only to the M version.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

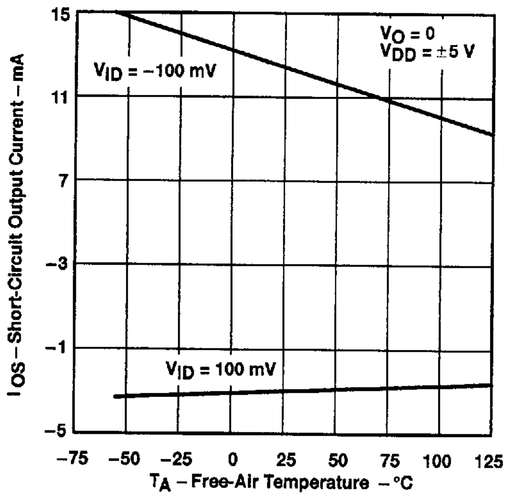


Figure 17

OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE

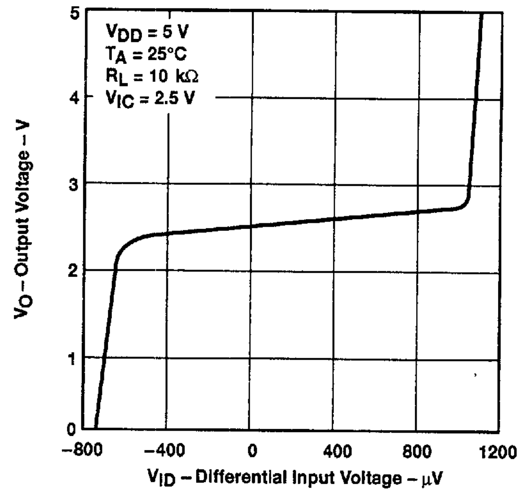


Figure 18

OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE

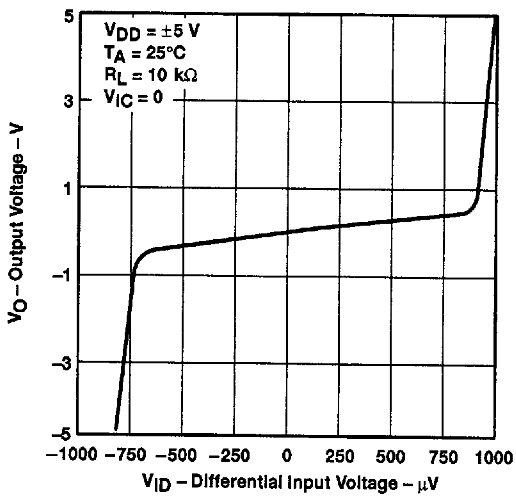


Figure 19

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION vs LOAD RESISTANCE

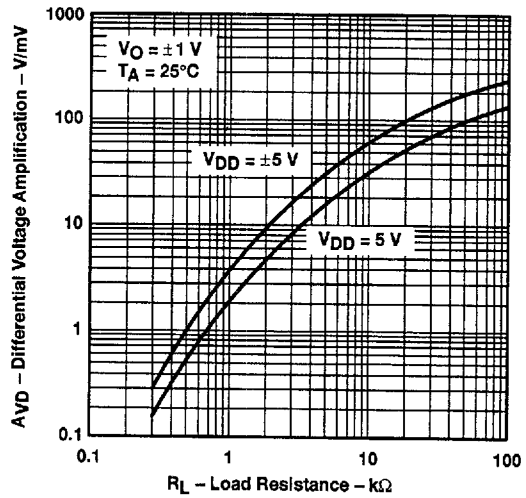


Figure 20

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE MARGIN
vs
FREQUENCY

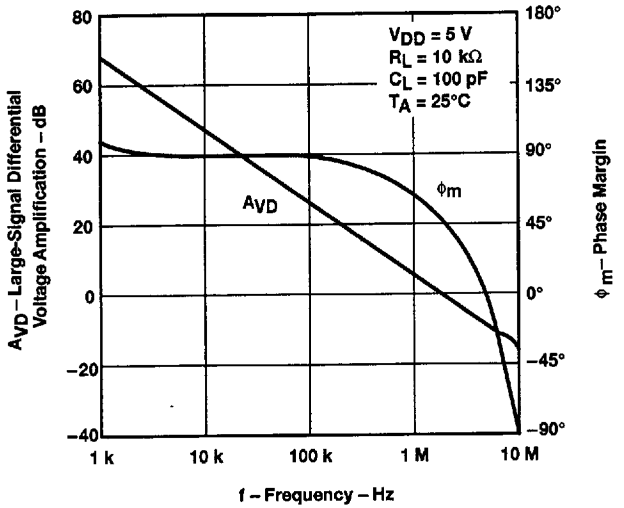


Figure 21

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE MARGIN
vs
FREQUENCY

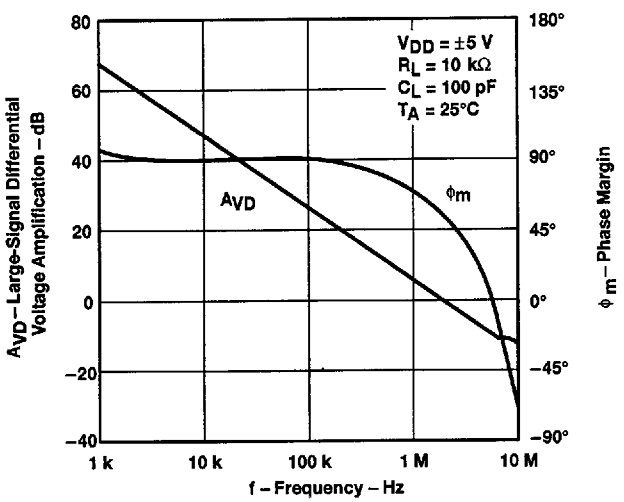


Figure 22

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

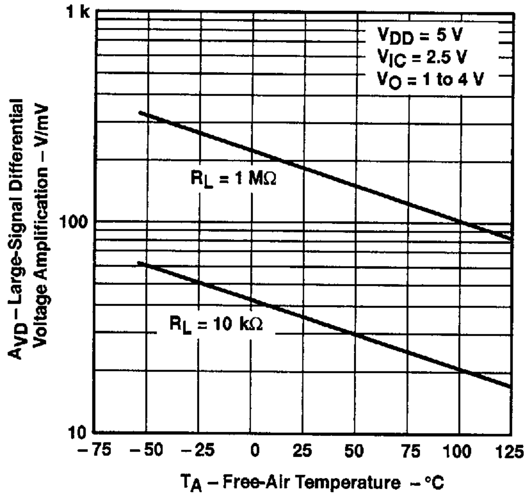


Figure 23

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

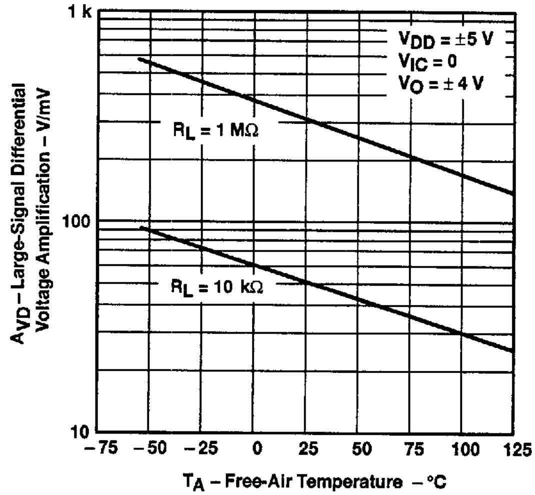


Figure 24

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs FREQUENCY

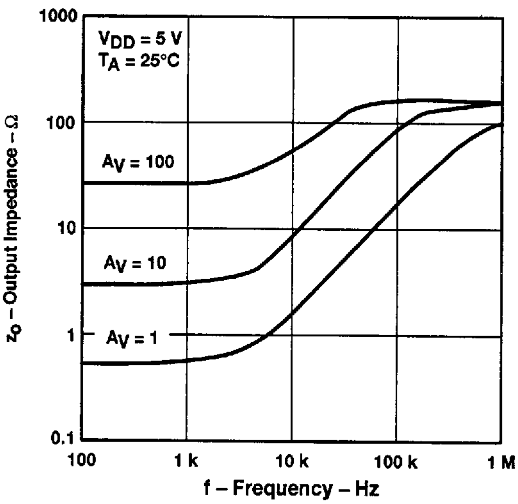


Figure 25

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs FREQUENCY

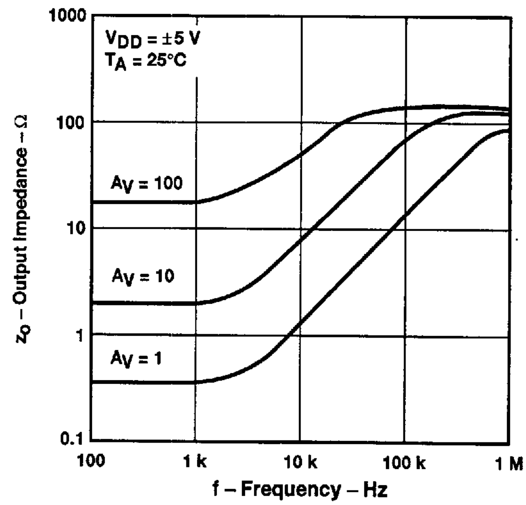


Figure 26

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO
vs
FREQUENCY

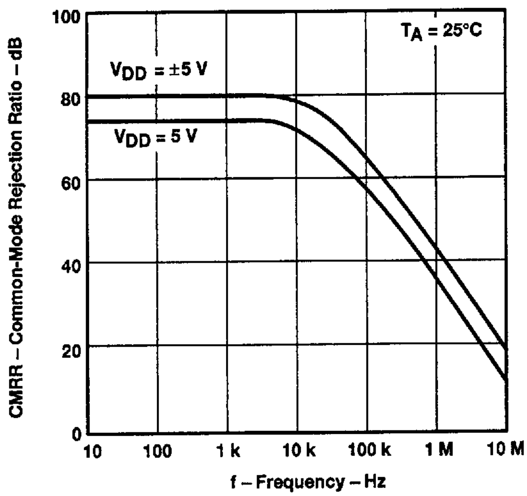


Figure 27

COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

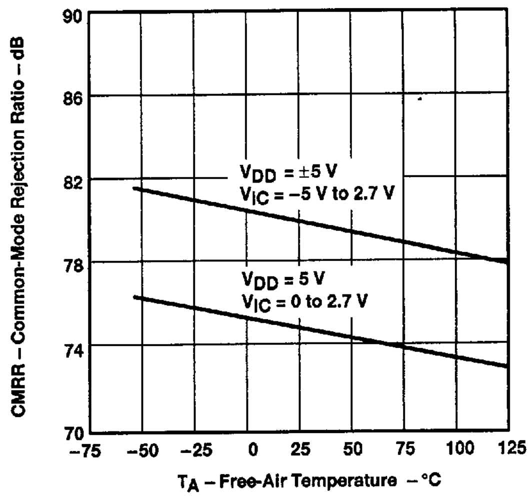


Figure 28

SUPPLY-VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO
vs
FREQUENCY

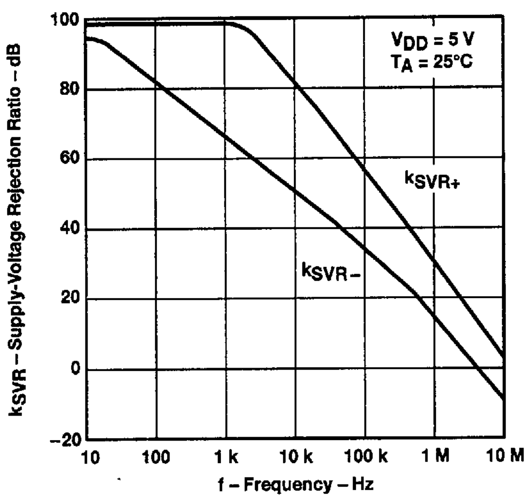


Figure 29

SUPPLY-VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO
vs
FREQUENCY

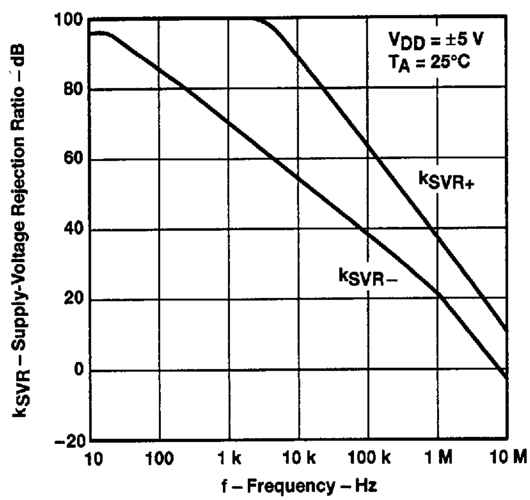


Figure 30

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

SUPPLY-VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

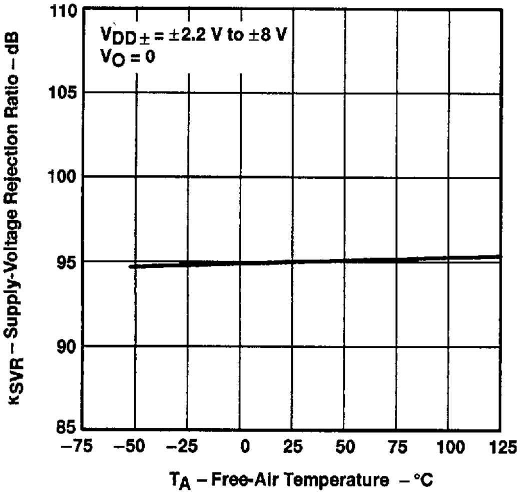


Figure 31

SUPPLY CURRENT
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

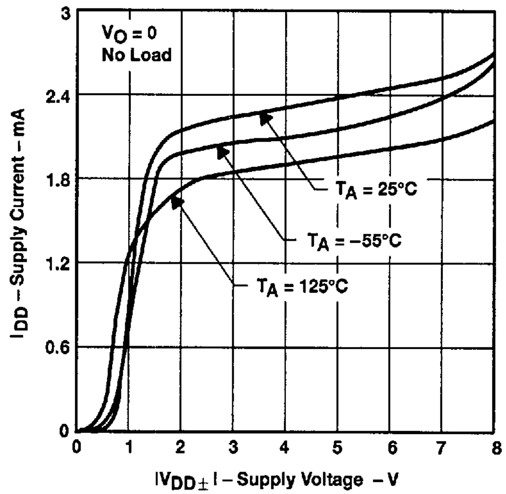


Figure 32

SUPPLY CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

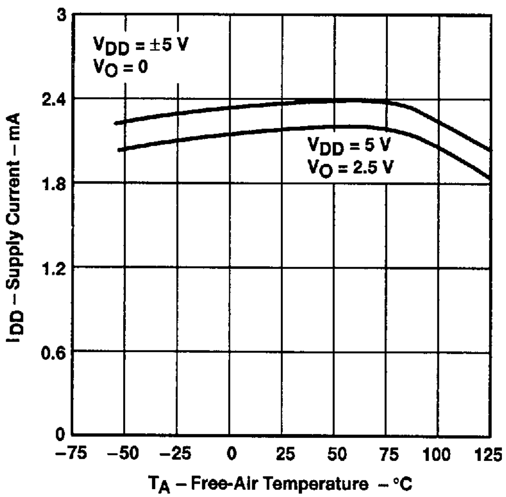


Figure 33

SLEW RATE
vs
LOAD CAPACITANCE

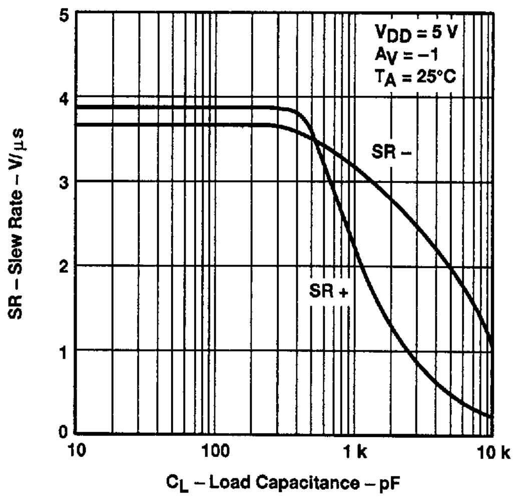


Figure 34

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

SLEW RATE vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

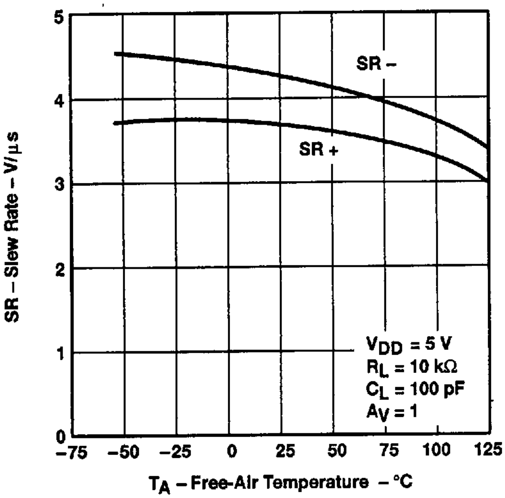


Figure 35

INVERTING LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

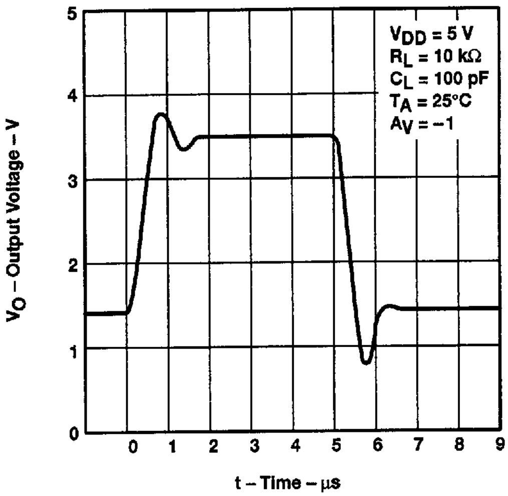


Figure 36

INVERTING LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

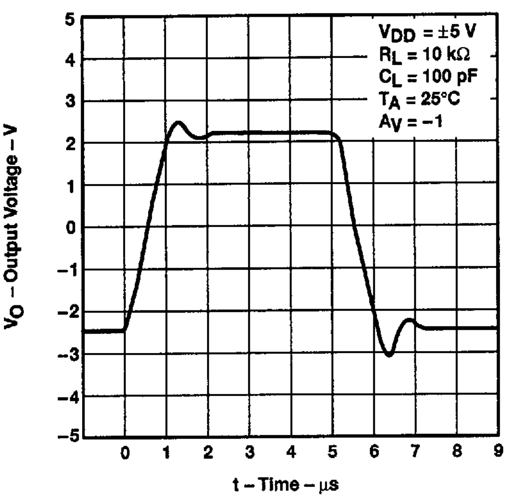


Figure 37

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

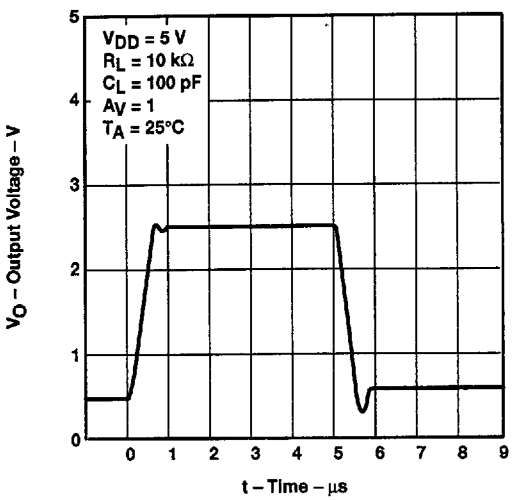


Figure 38

† 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

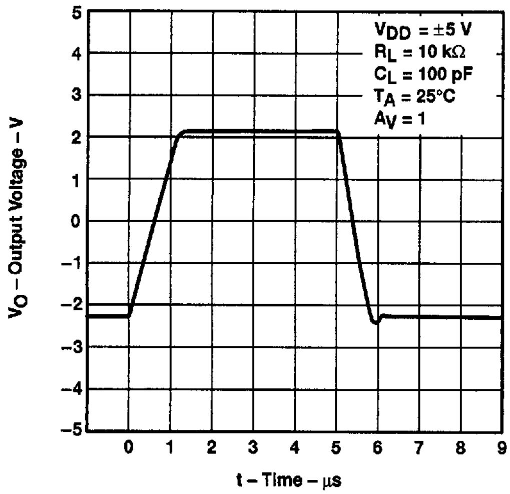


Figure 39

INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

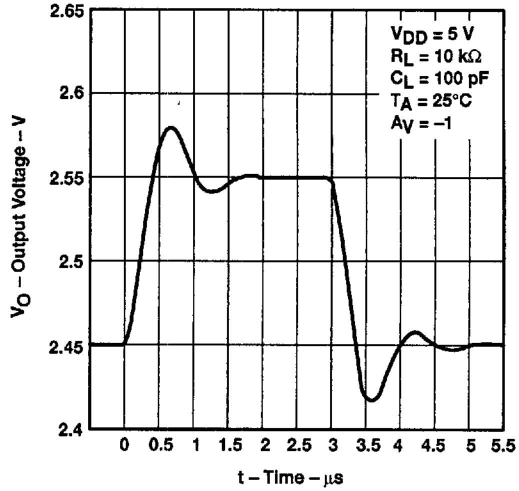


Figure 40

INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

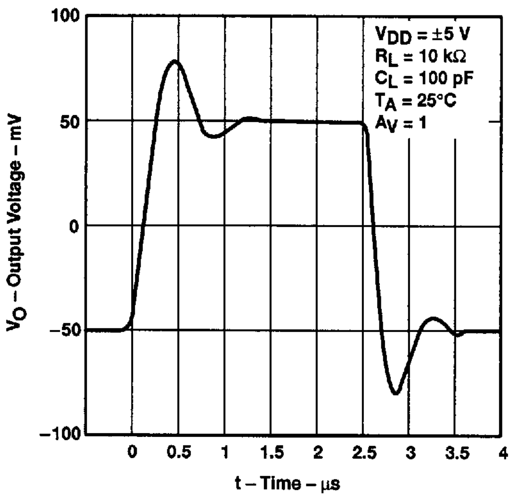


Figure 41

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER
SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

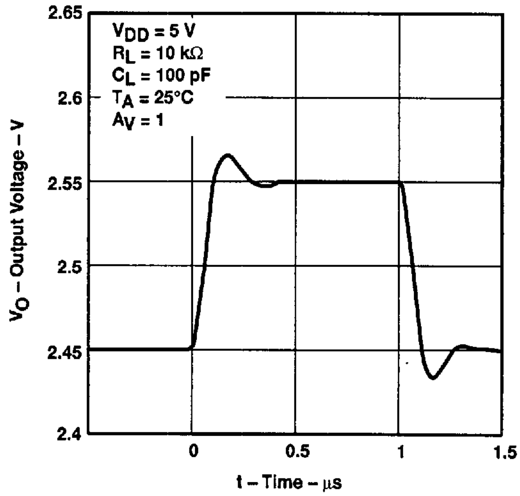


Figure 42

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER
SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

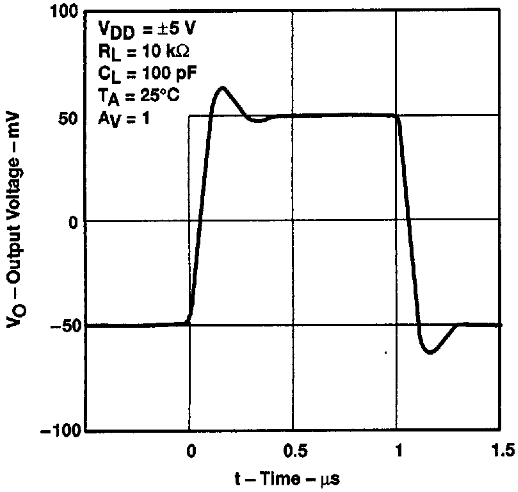


Figure 43

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE
vs
FREQUENCY

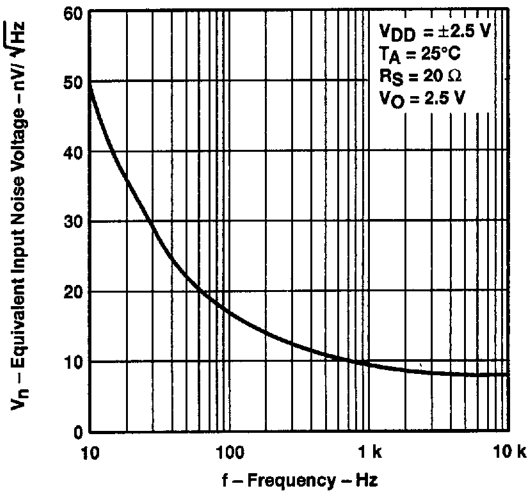


Figure 44

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE
vs
FREQUENCY

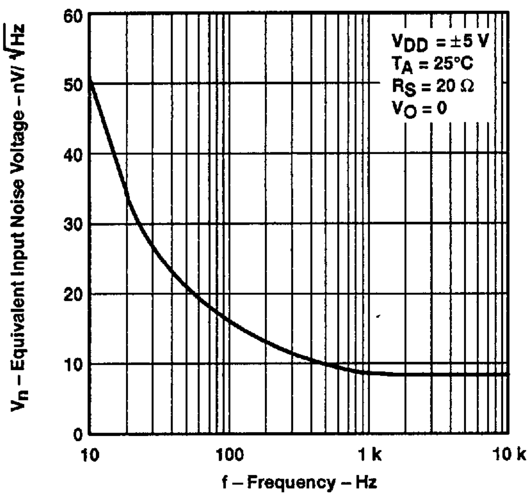


Figure 45

NOISE VOLTAGE
OVER A 10-SECOND PERIOD

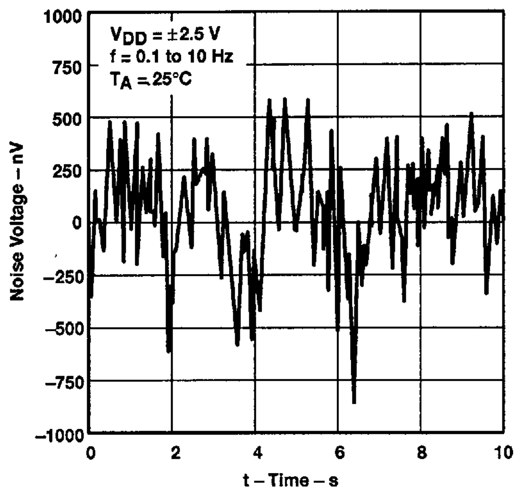


Figure 46

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

INTEGRATED NOISE VOLTAGE
vs
FREQUENCY

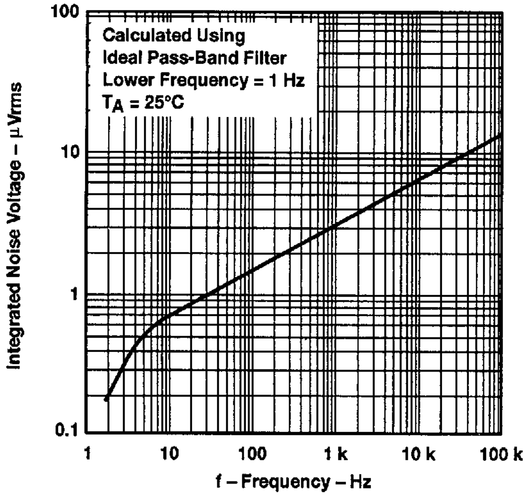


Figure 47

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs
FREQUENCY

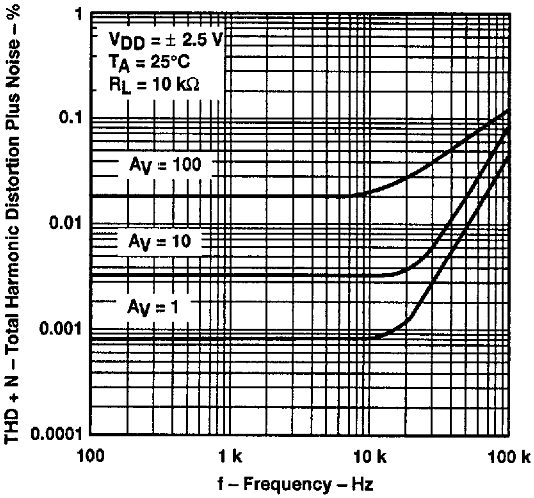


Figure 48

GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

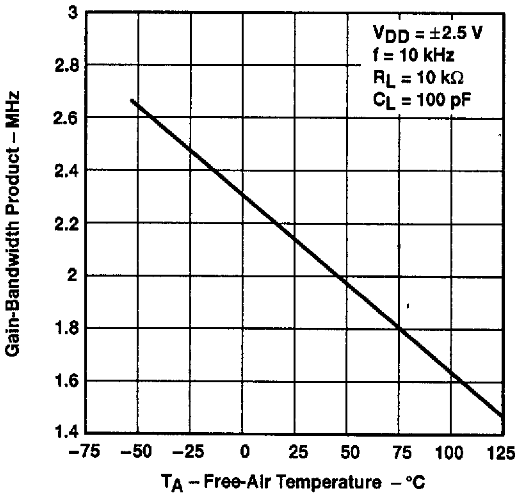


Figure 49

GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

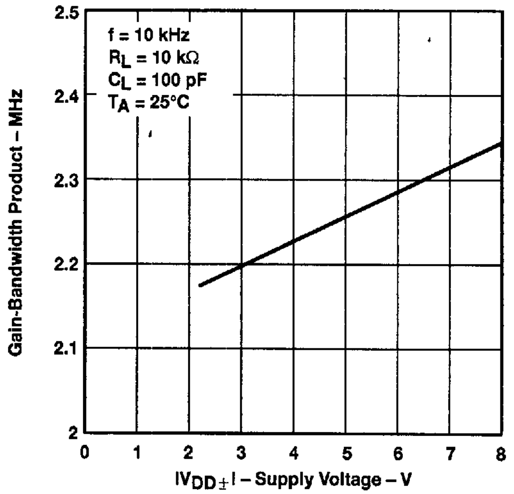


Figure 50

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PHASE MARGIN vs LOAD CAPACITANCE

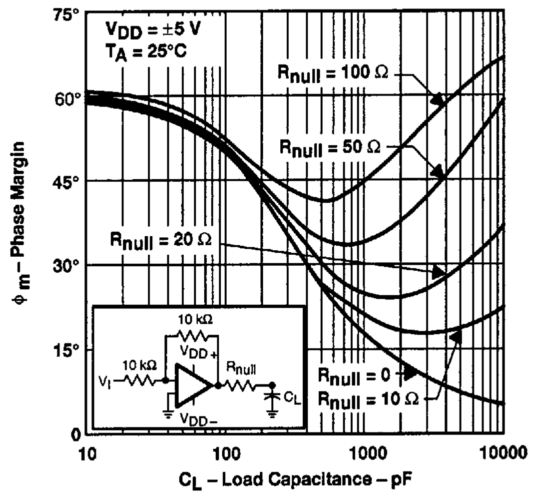


Figure 51

GAIN MARGIN vs LOAD CAPACITANCE

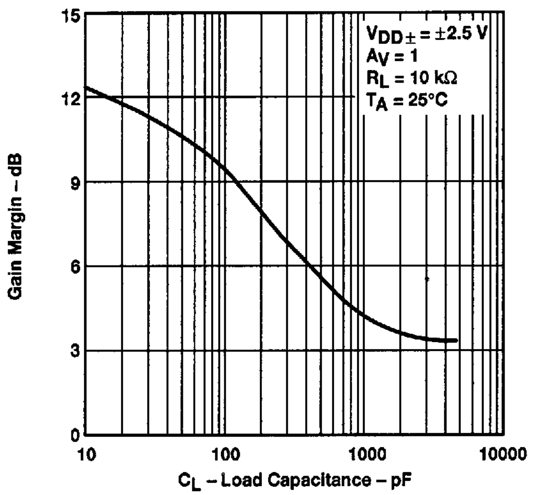


Figure 52

8961724 0093670 430

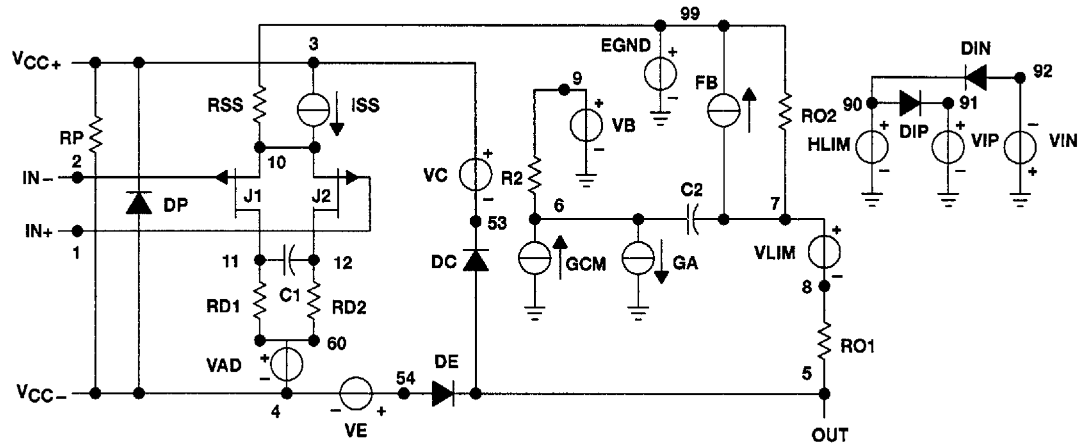
APPLICATION INFORMATION

macromodel information

Macromodel information provided was derived using *PSpice*™ *Parts*™ model generation software. The Boyle macromodel (see Note 5) and subcircuit in Figure 53 were generated using the TLC2274 typical electrical and operating characteristics at $T_A = 25°C$. 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 Intergrated Circuit Operational Amplifiers", *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits,* SC-9, 353 (1974).




```
.SUBCKT TLC2272 1 2 3 4 5
C1      11      12      14E–12
C2      6       7       60.00E–12
DC      5       53      DX
DE      54      5       DX
DLP     90      91      DX
DLN     92      90      DX
DP      4       3       DX
EGND    99      0       POLY (2) (3,0) (4,0) 0 .5 .5
FB 7    99      0       POLY (5) VB VC VE VLP VLN 0
                        + 984.9E3 –1E6 1E6 1E6 –1E6
GA      6       0       11 12 377.0E–6
GCM 0 6 10 99 134E–9
ISS     3       10      DC 216.OE–6
HLIM    90      0       VLIM 1K
J1      11      2       10 JX
J2      12      1       10 JX
R2      6       9       100.OE3

RD1     60      11      2.653E3
RD2     60      12      2.653E3
R01     8       5       50
R02     7       99      50
RP      3       4       4.310E3
RSS     10      99      925.9E3
VAD     60      4       –.5
VB      9       0       DC 0
VC 3 53 DC .78
VE      54      4       DC .78
VLIM    7       8       DC 0
VLP     91      0       DC 1.9
VLN     0       92      DC 9.4
.MODEL DX D (IS=800.0E–18)
.MODEL JX PJF (IS=1.500E–12 BETA=1.316E-3
+ VTO=–.270)
.ENDS
```

Figure 53. Boyle Macromodel and Subcircuit