

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS191B – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED JANUARY 2002

- Supply Current . . . 300  $\mu$ A Max
- High Unity-Gain Bandwidth . . . 2 MHz Typ
- High Slew Rate . . . 0.45 V/ $\mu$ s Min
- Supply-Current Change Over Military Temp Range . . . 10  $\mu$ A Typ at  $V_{CC} \pm = \pm 15$  V
- Specified for Both 5-V Single-Supply and  $\pm 15$ -V Operation
- Phase-Reversal Protection
- High Open-Loop Gain . . . 6.5 V/ $\mu$ V (136 dB) Typ
- Low Offset Voltage . . . 100  $\mu$ V Max
- Offset Voltage Drift With Time 0.005  $\mu$ V/mo Typ
- Low Input Bias Current . . . 50 nA Max
- Low Noise Voltage . . . 19 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  Typ

## description

The TLE202x, TLE202xA, and TLE202xB devices are precision, high-speed, low-power operational amplifiers using a new Texas Instruments Excalibur process. These devices combine the best features of the OP21 with highly improved slew rate and unity-gain bandwidth.

The complementary bipolar Excalibur process utilizes isolated vertical pnp transistors that yield dramatic improvement in unity-gain bandwidth and slew rate over similar devices.

The addition of a bias circuit in conjunction with this process results in extremely stable parameters with both time and temperature. This means that a precision device remains a precision device even with changes in temperature and over years of use.

This combination of excellent dc performance with a common-mode input voltage range that includes the negative rail makes these devices the ideal choice for low-level signal conditioning applications in either single-supply or split-supply configurations. In addition, these devices offer phase-reversal protection circuitry that eliminates an unexpected change in output states when one of the inputs goes below the negative supply rail.

A variety of available options includes small-outline and chip-carrier versions for high-density systems applications.

The C-suffix devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The I-suffix devices are characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C. The M-suffix devices are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C.



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

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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## TLE2021 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>IO</sub> max AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES						CHIP FORMS <sup>§</sup> (Y)
		SMALL OUTLINE† (D)	SSOP‡ (DB)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	TSSOP‡ (PW)	
0°C to 70°C	200 µV 500 µV	TLE2021ACD TLE2021CD	TLE2021CDBLE	—	—	TLE2021ACP TLE2021CP	— TLE2021CPWLE	— TLE2021Y
–40°C to 85°C	200 µV 500 µV	TLE2021AID TLE2021ID	—	—	—	TLE2021AIP TLE2021IP	—	—
–55°C to 125°C	100 µV 200 µV 500 µV	— TLE2021AMD TLE2021MD	—	TLE2021BMFK TLE2021AMFK TLE2021MFK	TLE2021BMJG TLE2021AMJG TLE2021MJG	— TLE2021AMP TLE2021MP	—	—

† The D packages are available taped and reeled. To order a taped and reeled part, add the suffix R (e.g., TLE2021CDR).

‡ The DB and PW packages are only available left-end taped and reeled.

§ Chip forms are tested at 25°C only.

## TLE2022 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>IO</sub> max AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES						CHIP FORMS <sup>§</sup> (Y)
		SMALL OUTLINE† (D)	SSOP‡ (DB)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	TSSOP‡ (PW)	
0°C to 70°C	150 µV 300 µV 500 µV	TLE2022BCD TLE2022ACD TLE2022CD	— — TLE2022CDBLE	—	—	— TLE2022ACP TLE2022CP	— — TLE2022CPWLE	— — TLE2022Y
–40°C to 85°C	150 µV 300 µV 500 µV	TLE2022BID TLE2022AID TLE2022ID	—	—	—	— TLE2022AIP TLE2022IP	—	—
–55°C to 125°C	150 µV 300 µV 500 µV	— TLE2022AMD TLE2022MD	—	— TLE2022AMFK TLE2022MFK	TLE2022BMJG TLE2022AMJG TLE2022MJG	— TLE2022AMP TLE2022MP	—	—

† The D packages are available taped and reeled. To order a taped and reeled part, add the suffix R (e.g., TLE2022CDR).

‡ The DB and PW packages are only available left-end taped and reeled.

§ Chip forms are tested at 25°C only.

## TLE2024 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>IO</sub> max AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES				CHIP FORMS <sup>§</sup> (Y)
		SMALL OUTLINE (DW)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (J)	PLASTIC DIP (N)	
0°C to 70°C	500 µV 750 µV 1000 µV	TLE2024BCDW TLE2024ACDW TLE2024CDW	—	—	TLE2024BCN TLE2024ACN TLE2024CN	— — TLE2024Y
–40°C to 85°C	500 µV 750 µV 1000 µV	TLE2024BIDW TLE2024AIDW TLE2024IDW	—	—	TLE2024BIN TLE2024AIN TLE2024IN	—
–55°C to 125°C	500 µV 750 µV 1000 µV	TLE2024BMDW TLE2024AMDW TLE2024MDW	TLE2024BMFK TLE2024AMFK TLE2024MFK	TLE2024BMJ TLE2024AMJ TLE2024MJ	TLE2024BMN TLE2024AMN TLE2024MN	—

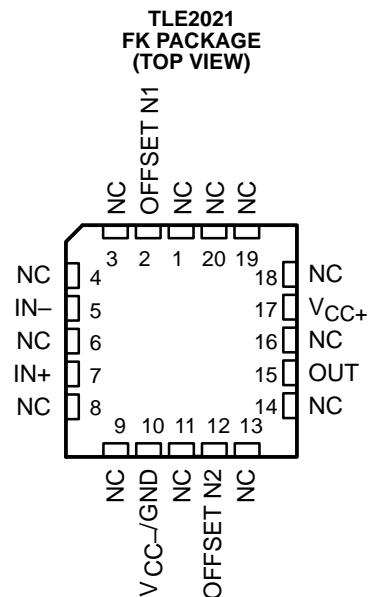
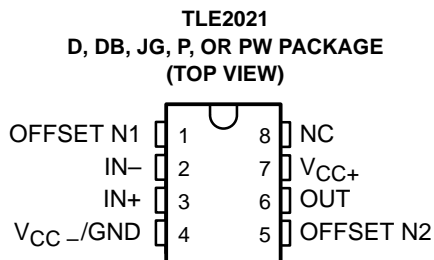
§ Chip forms are tested at 25°C only.



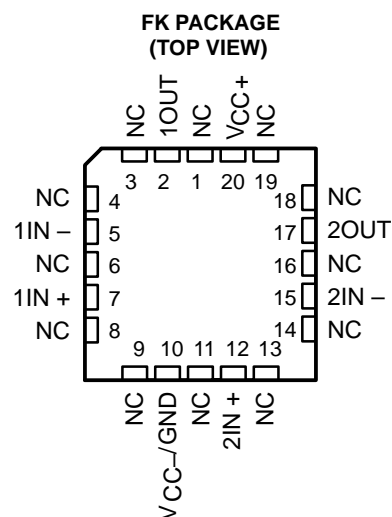
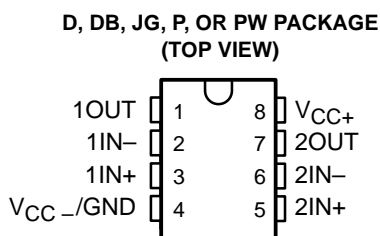
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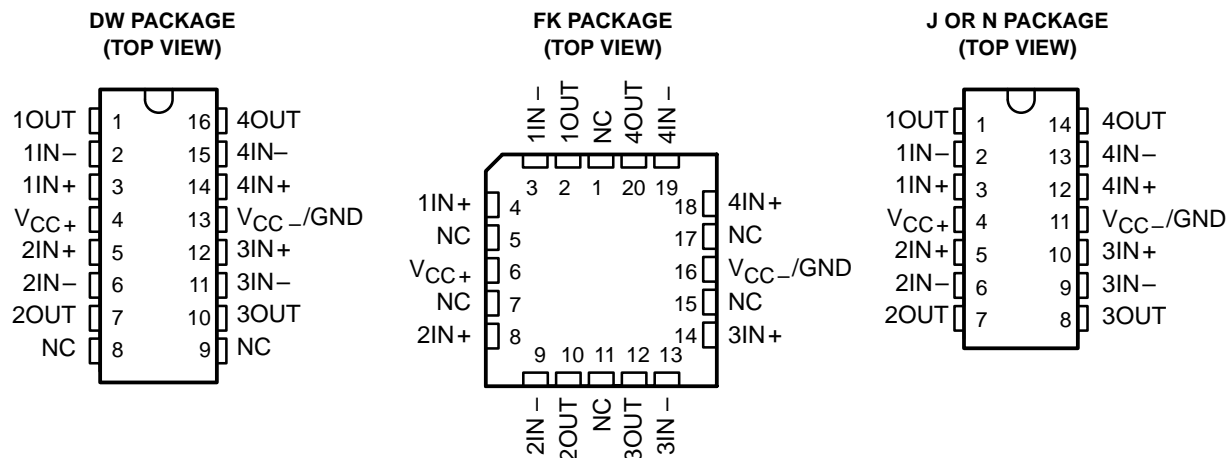
NC – No internal connection



NC – No internal connection

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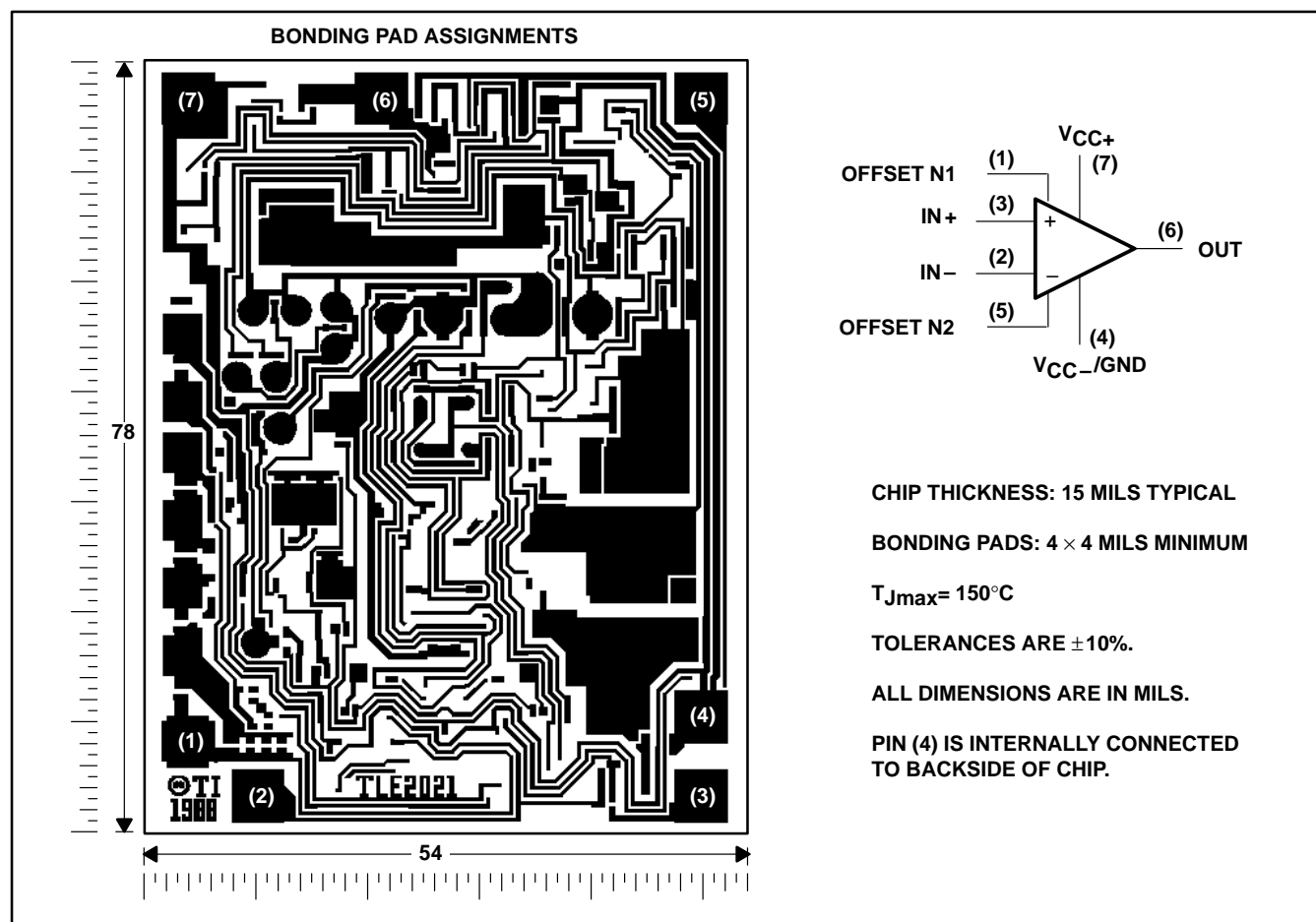
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NC – No internal connection

## TLE2021Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, display characteristics similar to the TLE2021. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. This chip may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.

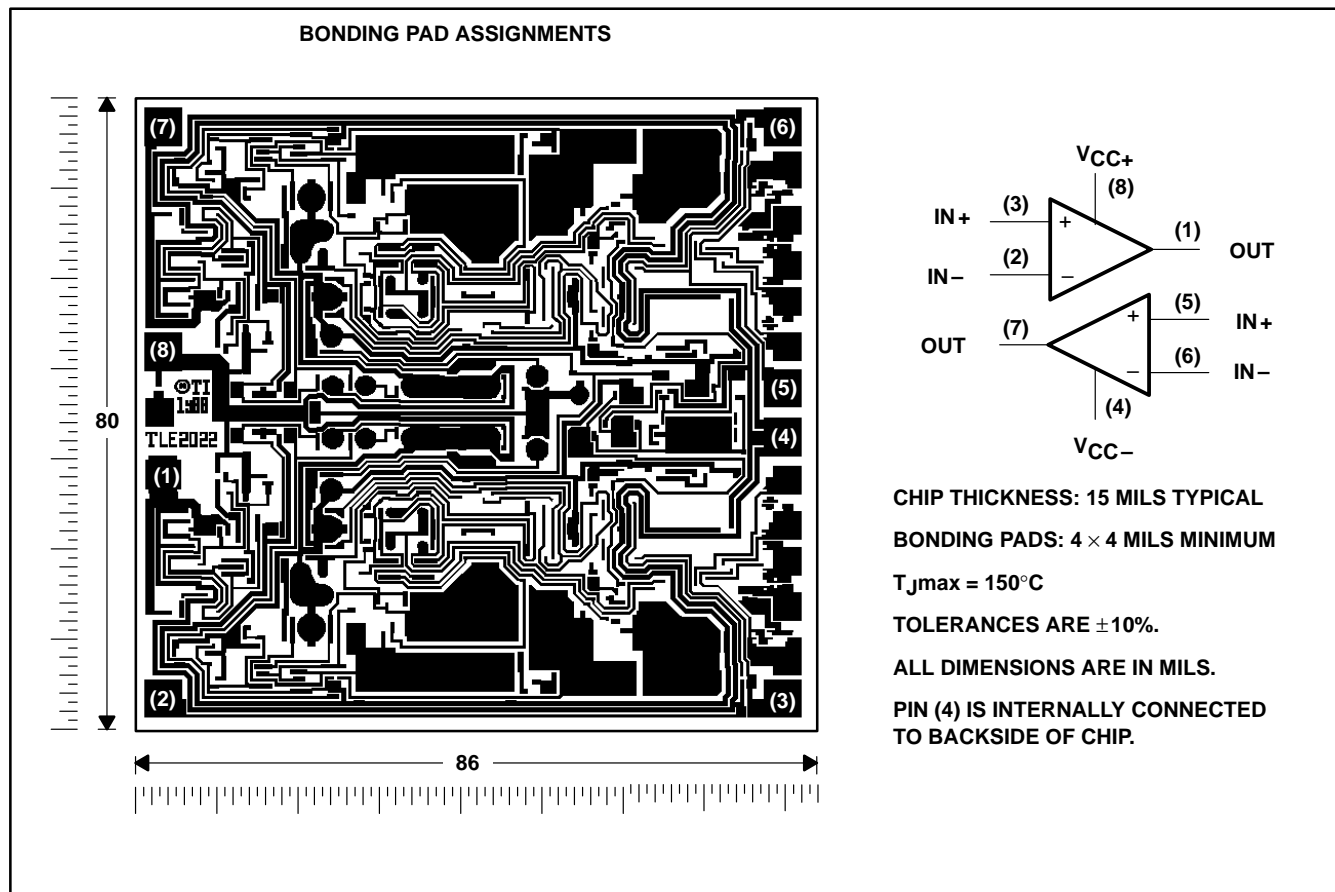


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## TLE2022Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to TLE2022. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. This chip may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.



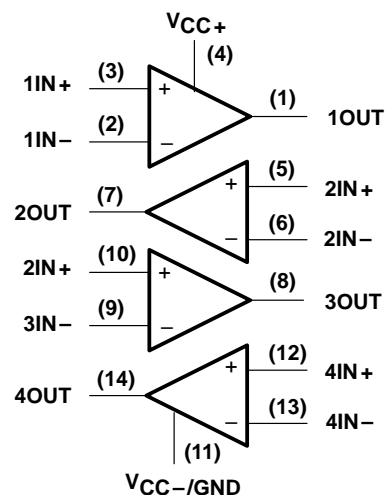
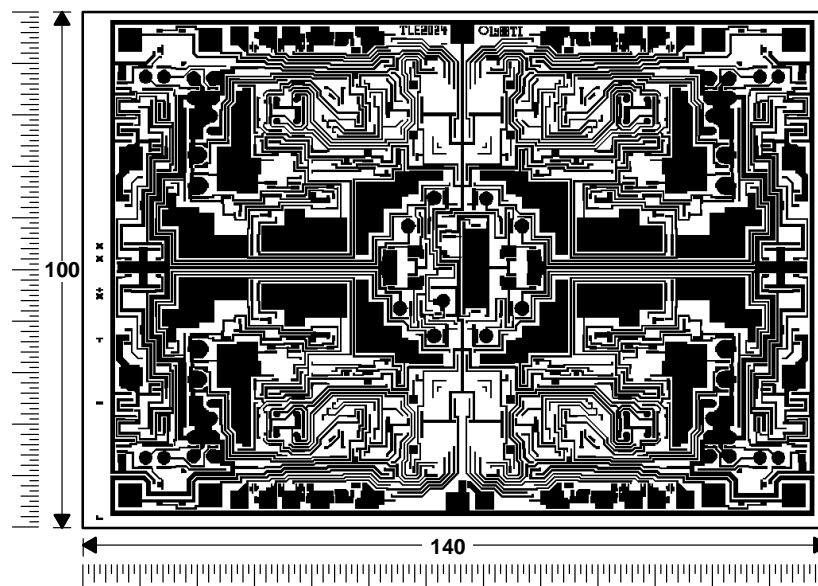
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## TLE2024Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to the TLE2024. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped aluminum-bonding pads. This chip may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.

**BONDING PAD ASSIGNMENTS**



CHIP THICKNESS: 15 MILS TYPICAL

BONDING PADS:  $4 \times 4$  MILS MINIMUM

$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

TOLERANCES ARE  $\pm 10\%$ .

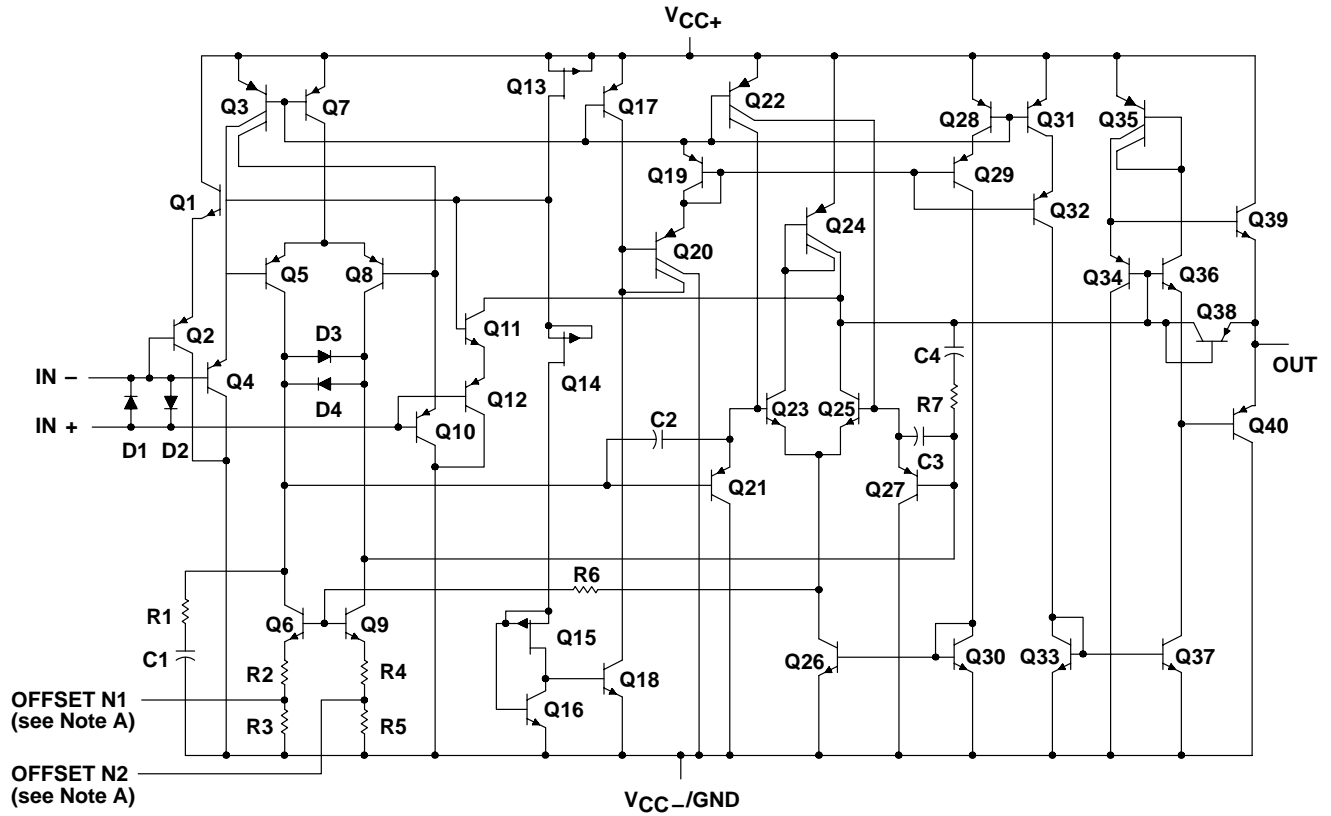
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILS.

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

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equivalent schematic (each amplifier)



ACTUAL DEVICE COMPONENT COUNT			
COMPONENT	TLE2021	TLE2022	TLE2024
Transistors	40	80	160
Resistors	7	14	28
Diodes	4	8	16
Capacitors	4	8	16

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## absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>

Supply voltage, $V_{CC+}$ (see Note 1)	20 V
Supply voltage, $V_{CC-}$ (see Note 1)	–20 V
Differential input voltage, $V_{ID}$ (see Note 2)	$\pm 0.6$ V
Input voltage range, $V_I$ (any input, see Note 1)	$\pm V_{CC}$
Input current, $I_I$ (each input)	$\pm 1$ mA
Output current, $I_O$ (each output): TLE2021	$\pm 20$ mA
TLE2022	$\pm 30$ mA
TLE2024	$\pm 40$ mA
Total current into $V_{CC+}$	80 mA
Total current out of $V_{CC-}$	80 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
M suffix	–55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$	–65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds, $T_C$ : FK package	260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D, DP, P, or PW package	260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: JG package	300°C

<sup>†</sup> 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  $V_{CC+}$ , and  $V_{CC-}$ .
2. Differential voltages are at  $IN+$  with respect to  $IN-$ . Excessive current flows if a differential input voltage in excess of approximately  $\pm 600$  mV is applied between the inputs unless some limiting resistance is used.
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–8	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW	377 mW	145 mW
DB–8	525 mW	4.2 mW/°C	336 mW	—	—
DW–16	1025 mW	8.2 mW/°C	656 mW	533 mW	205 mW
FK	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	275 mW
J–14	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	275 mW
JG–8	1050 mW	8.4 mW/°C	672 mW	546 mW	210 mW
N–14	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW	598 mW	230 mW
P–8	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	640 mW	520 mW	200 mW
PW–8	525 mW	4.2 mW/°C	336 mW	—	—

## recommended operating conditions

		C SUFFIX		I SUFFIX		M SUFFIX		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$		$\pm 2$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 20$	V
Common-mode input voltage, $V_{IC}$	$V_{CC} = \pm 5$ V	0	3.5	0	3.2	0	3.2	V
	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$ V	–15	13.5	–15	13.2	–15	13.2	
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$		0	70	–40	85	–55	125	°C





**TLE2021 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> †	TLE2021C			TLE2021AC			TLE2021BC			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	120 600			100 300			80 200			μV
			Full range	850			600			300			
αV <sub>IO</sub>	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2			2			2			μV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.005			0.005			0.005			μV/mo
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current		25°C	0.2 6			0.2 6			0.2 6			nA
			Full range	10			10			10			
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current		25°C	25 70			25 70			25 70			nA
			Full range	90			90			90			
V <sub>ICR</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range	R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	0 – 0.3 to to 3.5 4			0 – 0.3 to to 3.5 4			0 – 0.3 to to 3.5 4			V
			Full range	0 to 3.5			0 to 3.5			0 to 3.5			
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	4 4.3			4 4.3			4 4.3			V
			Full range	3.9			3.9			3.9			
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage		25°C	0.7 0.8			0.7 0.8			0.7 0.8			V
			Full range	0.85			0.85			0.85			
A <sub>VD</sub>	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V to 4 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	0.3 1.5			0.3 1.5			0.3 1.5			V/μV
			Full range	0.3			0.3			0.3			
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICR</sub> min, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	85 110			85 110			85 110			dB
			Full range	80			80			80			
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV <sub>CC</sub> /ΔV <sub>IO</sub> )	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to 30 V	25°C	105 120			105 120			105 120			dB
			Full range	100			100			100			
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V, No load	25°C	200 300			200 300			200 300			μA
			Full range	300			300			300			
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Supply-current change over operating temperature range			Full range	5			5			5		

† 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  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

**TLE2021 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2021C			TLE2021AC			TLE2021BC			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		120	500		80	200		40	100	$\mu V$
		Full range			750			500			200	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		2			2			2		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.006			0.006			0.006		$\mu V/mo$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C		0.2	6		0.2	6		0.2	6	nA
		Full range			10			10			10	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		25	70		25	70		25	70	nA
		Full range			90			90			90	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range		25°C	–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		V
		Full range	–15 to 13.5			–15 to 13.5			–15 to 13.5			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C	14	14.3		14	14.3		14	14.3		V
		Full range	13.9			13.9			13.9			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C	–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		V
		Full range	–13.7			–13.7			–13.7			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C	1	6.5		1	6.5		1	6.5		V/ $\mu V$
		Full range	1			1			1			
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}$ min, $R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	100	115		100	115		100	115		dB
		Full range	96			96			96			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} \pm \pm 2.5$ V to $\pm 15$ V	25°C	105	120		105	120		105	120		dB
		Full range	100			100			100			
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{ No load}$	25°C		240	350		240	350		240	350	$\mu A$
		Full range			350			350			350	
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply-current change over operating temperature range		Full range		6			6			6		$\mu A$

$^\dagger$  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  $T_A = 150^\circ C$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

**TLE2022 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> †	TLE2022C			TLE2022AC			TLE2022BC			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0,            R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	600			400			250			μV
			Full range	800			550			400			
αV <sub>IO</sub>	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2			2			2			μV/°C
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)			25°C	0.005			0.005			0.005			μV/mo
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current		25°C	0.5    6			0.4    6			0.3    6			nA
			Full range	10			10			10			
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current		25°C	35    70			33    70			30    70			nA
			Full range	90			90			90			
V <sub>ICR</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range	R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	0    –0.3 to    to 3.5    4	0    –0.3 to    to 3.5    4			0    –0.3 to    to 3.5    4			V		
			Full range	0 to 3.5			0 to 3.5						
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	4    4.3	4    4.3			4    4.3			V		
			Full range	3.9			3.9						
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage		25°C	0.7    0.8			0.7    0.8			0.7    0.8			V
			Full range	0.85			0.85			0.85			
A <sub>VD</sub>	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V to 4 V,    R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	0.3    1.5	0.4    1.5			0.5    1.5			V/μV		
			Full range	0.3			0.4						
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICRmin</sub> ,    R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	85    100	87    102			90    105			dB		
			Full range	80			82						
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV <sub>CC</sub> ± ΔV <sub>IO</sub> )	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to 30 V	25°C	100    115	103    118			105    120			dB		
			Full range	95			98						
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V,            No load	25°C	450    600	450    600			450    600			μA		
			Full range	600			600						
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range	7			7			7			μA

$^\dagger$  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  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

**TLE2022 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2022C			TLE2022AC			TLE2022BC			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		150	500		120	300		70	150	$\mu V$
		Full range			700			450			300	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		2			2			2		$\mu V/^{\circ}C$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.006			0.006			0.006		$\mu V/mo$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C		0.5	6		0.4	6		0.3	6	nA
		Full range			10			10			10	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C		35	70		33	70		30	70	nA
		Full range			90			90			90	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		V
		Full range	–15 to 13.5			–15 to 13.5			–15 to 13.5			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C	14	14.3		14	14.3		14	14.3		V
		Full range	13.9			13.9			13.9			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C	–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		V
		Full range	–13.7			–13.7			–13.7			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C	0.8	4		1	7		1.5	10		V/ $\mu V$
		Full range	0.8			1			1.5			
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	95	106		97	109		100	112		dB
		Full range	91			93			96			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5$ V to $\pm 15$ V	25°C	100	115		103	118		105	120		dB
		Full range	95			98			100			
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0$ , No load	25°C		550	700		550	700		550	700	$\mu A$
		Full range			700			700			700	
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range		9			9			9		$\mu A$

† 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  $T_A = 150^{\circ}C$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

**TLE2024 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> <sup>†</sup>	TLE2024C			TLE2024AC			TLE2024BC			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	1100			850			600			μV
			Full range	1300			1050			800			
α <sub>VIO</sub>	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2			2			2			μV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.005			0.005			0.005			μV/mo
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current		25°C	0.6 6			0.5 6			0.4 6			nA
			Full range	10			10			10			
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current		25°C	45 70			40 70			35 70			nA
			Full range	90			90			90			
V <sub>ICR</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range	R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4	V	
			Full range	0 to 3.5		0 to 3.5		0 to 3.5					
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.2	4	4.3			V	
			Full range	3.7		3.7		3.8					
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage		25°C	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8			V	
			Full range	0.95		0.95		0.95					
A <sub>VD</sub>	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V to 4 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.5	0.4	1.5			V/μV	
			Full range	0.1		0.1		0.1					
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICRmin</sub> , R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	80	90	82	92	85	95			dB	
			Full range	80		82		85					
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV <sub>CC</sub> /ΔV <sub>IO</sub> )	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to 30 V	25°C	98	112	100	115	103	117			dB	
			Full range	93		95		98					
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V, No load	25°C	800	1200	800	1200	800	1200			μA	
			Full range	1200		1200		1200					
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range	15		15		15			μA		

† 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  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

**TLE2024 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2024C			TLE2024AC			TLE2024BC			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C			1000			750			500	$\mu V$
		Full range			1200			950			700	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		2			2			2		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.006			0.006			0.006		$\mu V/mo$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C		0.6	6		0.5	6		0.4	6	nA
		Full range			10			10			10	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C		50	70		45	70		40	70	nA
		Full range			90			90			90	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		V
		Full range	–15 to 13.5			–15 to 13.5			–15 to 13.5			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C	13.8	14.1		13.9	14.2		14	14.3		V
		Full range	13.7			13.8			13.9			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C	–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		V
		Full range	–13.6			–13.6			–13.6			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C	0.4	2		0.8	4		1	7		V/ $\mu V$
		Full range	0.4			0.8			1			
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	92	102		94	105		97	108		dB
		Full range	88			90			93			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5$ V to $\pm 15$ V	25°C	98	112		100	115		103	117		dB
		Full range	93			95			98			
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0$ , No load	25°C		1050	1400		1050	1400		1050	1400	$\mu A$
		Full range			1400			1400			1400	
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range		20			20			20		$\mu A$

$^\dagger$  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  $T_A = 150^\circ C$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

**TLE2021 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> <sup>†</sup>	TLE2021I			TLE2021AI			TLE2021BI			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	120	600	100	300	80	200	μV			
	Full range		950			600			300				
αV <sub>IO</sub>	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2			2			2		μV/°C	
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.005			0.005			0.005		μV/mo	
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current		25°C	0.2	6	0.2	6	0.2	6	nA			
			Full range	10			10					10	
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current		25°C	25	70	25	70	25	70	nA			
			Full range	90			90					90	
V <sub>ICR</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range	R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	0 to 3.5	−0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	−0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	−0.3 to 4	V			
			Full range	0 to 3.2		0 to 3.2		0 to 3.2					
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	4	4.3	4	4.3	4	4.3	V			
	Full range		3.9			3.9			3.9				
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage		25°C	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	V			
			Full range	0.9			0.9					0.9	
A <sub>VD</sub>	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V to 4 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	0.3	1.5	0.3	1.5	0.3	1.5	V/μV			
			Full range	0.25			0.25					0.25	
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICR</sub> min, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	85	110	85	110	85	110	dB			
			Full range	80			80					80	
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV <sub>CC</sub> /ΔV <sub>IO</sub> )	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to 30 V	25°C	105	120	105	120	105	120	dB			
			Full range	100			100					100	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V, No load	25°C	200	300	200	300	200	300	μA			
			Full range	300			300					300	
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Supply-current change over operating temperature range		Full range	6			6			6		μA	

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

**TLE2021 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2021I			TLE2021AI			TLE2021BI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		120	500		80	200		40	100	$\mu V$
		Full range			850			500			200	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		2			2			2		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.006			0.006			0.006		$\mu V/mo$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C		0.2	6		0.2	6		0.2	6	nA
		Full range			10			10			10	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C		25	70		25	70		25	70	nA
		Full range			90			90			90	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		V
		Full range	–15 to 13.2			–15 to 13.2			–15 to 13.2			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C		14	14.3		14	14.3		14	14.3	V
		Full range			13.9			13.9			13.9	
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C		–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1	V
		Full range			–13.6			–13.6			–13.6	
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = 10 V, R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C		1	6.5		1	6.5		1	6.5	V/ $\mu V$
		Full range			0.75			0.75			0.75	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR} \text{ min}, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		100	115		100	115		100	115	dB
		Full range			96			96			96	
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} \pm = \pm 2.5 V \text{ to } \pm 15 V$	25°C		105	120		105	120		105	120	dB
		Full range			100			100			100	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0 V, \text{ No load}$	25°C		240	350		240	350		240	350	$\mu A$
		Full range			350			350			350	
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply-current change over operating temperature range		Full range		7			7			7		$\mu A$

† 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  $T_A = 150^\circ C$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



**TLE2022 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> <sup>†</sup>	TLE2022I			TLE2022AI			TLE2022BI			UNIT	
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	600			400			250			μV	
			Full range	800			550			400				
αV <sub>IO</sub>	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2			2			2			μV/°C	
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.005			0.005			0.005			μV/mo	
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current		25°C	0.5			6	0.4		6	0.3		6	nA
			Full range	10			10			10				
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current		25°C	35			70	33		70	30		70	nA
			Full range	90			90			90				
V <sub>ICR</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range	R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4		0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4		0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4		V	
			Full range	0 to 3.2			0 to 3.2			0 to 3.2				
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	4	4.3		4	4.3		4	4.3		V	
			Full range	3.9			3.9			3.9				
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage		25°C	0.7			0.8	0.7		0.8	0.7		0.8	V
			Full range	0.9			0.9			0.9				
A <sub>VD</sub>	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V to 4 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	0.3	1.5		0.4	1.5		0.5	1.5		V/μV	
			Full range	0.2			0.2			0.2				
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICRmin</sub> , R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	85	100		87	102		90	105		dB	
			Full range	80			82			85				
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV <sub>CC±</sub> /ΔV <sub>IO</sub> )	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to 30 V	25°C	100	115		103	118		105	120		dB	
			Full range	95			98			100				
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V, No load	25°C	450			600	450		600	450		600	μA
			Full range	600			600			600				
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range	15			15			15			μA	

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

**TLE2022 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2022I			TLE2022AI			TLE2022BI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		150	500		120	300		70	150	$\mu V$
		Full range			700			450			300	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		2			2			2		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.006			0.006			0.006		$\mu V/mo$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C		0.5	6		0.4	6		0.3	6	nA
		Full range			10			10			10	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C		35	70		33	70		30	70	nA
		Full range			90			90			90	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	– 15 to 13.5	– 15.3 to 14		– 15 to 13.5	– 15.3 to 14		– 15 to 13.5	– 15.3 to 14		V
		Full range	– 15 to 13.2			– 15 to 13.2			– 15 to 13.2			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C		14	14.3		14	14.3		14	14.3	V
		Full range			13.9			13.9			13.9	
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C		– 13.7	– 14.1		– 13.7	– 14.1		– 13.7	– 14.1	V
		Full range			– 13.6			– 13.6			– 13.6	
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C		0.8	4		1	7		1.5	10	V/ $\mu V$
		Full range			0.8			1			1.5	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		95	106		97	109		100	112	dB
		Full range			91			93			96	
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC} \pm / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = \pm 2.5$ V to $\pm 15$ V	25°C		100	115		103	118		105	120	dB
		Full range			95			98			100	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{ No load}$	25°C		550	700		550	700		550	700	$\mu A$
		Full range			700			700			700	
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range		30			30			30		$\mu A$

† 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  $T_A = 150^\circ C$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

**TLE2024 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> <sup>†</sup>	TLE2024I			TLE2024AI			TLE2024BI			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	1100			850			600			μV
			Full range	1300			1050			800			
α <sub>VIO</sub>	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2			2			2			μV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.005			0.005			0.005			μV/mo
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current		25°C	0.6 6			0.5 6			0.4 6			nA
			Full range	10			10			10			
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current		25°C	45 70			40 70			35 70			nA
			Full range	90			90			90			
V <sub>ICR</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range	R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4	V			
			Full range	0 to 3.2		0 to 3.2		0 to 3.2					
V <sub>OM+</sub>	Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.2	4	4.3	V			
			Full range	3.7		3.7		3.8					
V <sub>OM–</sub>	Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C	0.7 0.8			0.7 0.8			V			
			Full range	0.95			0.95						0.95
A <sub>VD</sub>	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V to 4 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.5	0.4	1.5	V/μV			
			Full range	0.1		0.1		0.1					
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICRmin</sub> , R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	80	90	82	92	85	95	dB			
			Full range	80		82		85					
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV <sub>CC±</sub> /ΔV <sub>IO</sub> )	V <sub>CC±</sub> = ±2.5 V to ±15 V	25°C	98	112	100	115	103	117	dB			
			Full range	93		95		98					
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0, No load	25°C	800	1200	800	1200	800	1200	μA			
			Full range	1200			1200						1200
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current change over operating temperature range			Full range	30			30			30		

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

**TLE2024 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2024I			TLE2024AI			TLE2024BI			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, \quad R_S = 50 \, \Omega$	25°C			1000			750			500	$\mu V$
		Full range			1200			950			700	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		2			2			2		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.006			0.006			0.006		$\mu V/mo$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C		0.6	6		0.5	6		0.4	6	nA
		Full range			10			10			10	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C		50	70		45	70		40	70	nA
		Full range			90			90			90	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \, \Omega$	25°C	–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		V
		Full range	–15 to 13.2			–15 to 13.2			–15 to 13.2			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10 \, k\Omega$	25°C	13.8	14.1		13.9	14.2		14	14.3		V
		Full range	13.7			13.7			13.8			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C	–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		V
		Full range	–13.6			–13.6			–13.6			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10 \, V, \quad R_L = 10 \, k\Omega$	25°C	0.4	2		0.8	4		1	7		V/ $\mu V$
		Full range	0.4			0.8			1			
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, \quad R_S = 50 \, \Omega$	25°C	92	102		94	105		97	108		dB
		Full range	88			90			93			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5 \, V$ to $\pm 15 \, V$	25°C	98	112		100	115		103	117		dB
		Full range	93			95			98			
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0, \quad \text{No load}$	25°C		1050	1400		1050	1400		1050	1400	$\mu A$
		Full range			1400			1400			1400	
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range		50			50			50		$\mu A$

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-40^\circ C$  to  $85^\circ C$ .

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

**TLE2021 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2021M			TLE2021AM			TLE2021BM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, \quad R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	120	600		100	300		80	200		$\mu\text{V}$
		Full range		1100			600			300		
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		2			2			2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.005			0.005			0.005		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C		0.2	6		0.2	6		0.2	6	nA
		Full range			10			10			10	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C		25	70		25	70		25	70	nA
		Full range			90			90			90	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4		0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4		0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4		V
		Full range	0 to 3.2			0 to 3.2			0 to 3.2			
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	4	4.3		4	4.3		4	4.3		V
		Full range	3.8			3.8			3.8			
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage		25°C		0.7	0.8		0.7	0.8		0.7	0.8	V
		Full range			0.95			0.95			0.95	
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V to }4\text{ V}, \quad R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	0.3	1.5		0.3	1.5		0.3	1.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
		Full range	0.1			0.1			0.1			
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR\text{min}}, \quad R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	85	110		85	110		85	110		dB
		Full range	80			80			80			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC} \pm \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$	25°C	105	120		105	120		105	120		dB
		Full range	100			100			100			
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}, \quad \text{No load}$	25°C		170	230		170	230		170	230	$\mu\text{A}$
		Full range			230			230			230	
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range		9			9			9		$\mu\text{A}$

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

**TLE2021 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2021M			TLE2021AM			TLE2021BM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		120	500		80	200		40	100	$\mu$ V
		Full range			1000			500			200	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		2			2			2		$\mu$ V/°C
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.006			0.006			0.006		$\mu$ V/mo
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C		0.2	6		0.2	6		0.2	6	nA
		Full range			10			10			10	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C		25	70		25	70		25	70	nA
		Full range			90			90			90	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		V
		Full range	–15 to 13.2			–15 to 13.2			–15 to 13.2			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ k\Omega$	25°C	14	14.3		14	14.3		14	14.3		V
		Full range	13.8			13.8			13.8			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C	–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		V
		Full range	–13.6			–13.6			–13.6			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 10\ k\Omega$	25°C	1	6.5		1	6.5		1	6.5		V/ $\mu$ V
		Full range	0.5			0.5			0.5			
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	100	115		100	115		100	115		dB
		Full range	96			96			96			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5$ V to $\pm 15$ V	25°C	105	120		105	120		105	120		dB
		Full range	100			100			100			
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0$ , No load	25°C		200	300		200	300		200	300	$\mu$ A
		Full range			300			300			300	
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range		10			10			10		$\mu$ A

† 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  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

**TLE2022 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> <sup>†</sup>	TLE2022M			TLE2022AM			TLE2022BM			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	600			400			250			μV
			Full range	800			550			400			
α <sub>VIO</sub>	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2			2			2			μV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.005			0.005			0.005			μV/mo
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current		25°C	0.5 6			0.4 6			0.3 6			nA
			Full range	10			10			10			
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current		25°C	35 70			33 70			30 70			nA
			Full range	90			90			90			
V <sub>ICR</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range	R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	0 to 3.5	−0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	−0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	−0.3 to 4	V			
			Full range	0 to 3.2		0 to 3.2		0 to 3.2					
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	4	4.3	4	4.3	4	4.3	V			
			Full range	3.8			3.8						
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage		25°C	0.7 0.8			0.7 0.8			0.7 0.8			V
			Full range	0.95			0.95			0.95			
A <sub>VD</sub>	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V to 4 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	0.3	1.5	0.4	1.5	0.5	1.5	V/μV			
			Full range	0.1			0.1						
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICRmin</sub> , R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	85	100	87	102	90	105	dB			
			Full range	80			82						
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV <sub>CC±</sub> /ΔV <sub>IO</sub> )	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to 30 V	25°C	100	115	103	118	105	120	dB			
			Full range	95			98						
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V, No load	25°C	450 600			450 600			450 600			μA
			Full range	600			600			600			
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range	37			37			37			μA

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

**TLE2022 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2022M			TLE2022AM			TLE2022BM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		150	500		120	300		70	150	$\mu V$
		Full range			700			450			300	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		2			2			2		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.006			0.006			0.006		$\mu V/mo$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C		0.5	6		0.4	6		0.3	6	nA
		Full range			10			10			10	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C		35	70		33	70		30	70	nA
		Full range			90			90			90	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		V
		Full range	–15 to 13.2			–15 to 13.2			–15 to 13.2			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C		14	14.3		14	14.3		14	14.3	V
		Full range		13.9			13.9			13.9		
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C		–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1	V
		Full range		–13.6			–13.6			–13.6		
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10 V, R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C		0.8	4		1	7		1.5	10	V/ $\mu V$
		Full range		0.8			1			1.5		
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		95	106		97	109		100	112	dB
		Full range		91			93			96		
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5 V$ to $\pm 15 V$	25°C		100	115		103	118		105	120	dB
		Full range		95			98			100		
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{ No load}$	25°C		550	700		550	700		550	700	$\mu A$
		Full range			700			700			700	
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range		60			60			60		$\mu A$

† 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  $T_A = 150^\circ C$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



**TLE2024 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> <sup>†</sup>	TLE2024M			TLE2024AM			TLE2024BM			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0,                      R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	1100			850			600			μV
			Full range	1300			1050			800			
α <sub>VIO</sub>	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2			2			2			μV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.005			0.005			0.005			μV/mo
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current		25°C	0.6      6			0.5      6			0.4      6			nA
			Full range	10			10			10			
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current		25°C	45      70			40      70			35      70			nA
			Full range	90			90			90			
V <sub>ICR</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range	R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4	0 to 3.5	–0.3 to 4	V			
			Full range	0 to 3.2		0 to 3.2		0 to 3.2					
V <sub>OM+</sub>	Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.2	4	4.3	V			
			Full range	3.7		3.7		3.8					
V <sub>OM–</sub>	Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	V			
			Full range	0.95		0.95		0.95					
A <sub>VD</sub>	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V to 4 V,      R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.5	0.4	1.5	V/μV			
			Full range	0.1		0.1		0.1					
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICRmin</sub> ,      R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	80	90	82	92	85	95	dB			
			Full range	80		82		85					
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV <sub>CC±</sub> /ΔV <sub>IO</sub> )	V <sub>CC±</sub> = ±2.5 V to ±15 V	25°C	98	112	100	115	103	117	dB			
			Full range	93		95		98					
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0,                      No load	25°C	800	1200	800	1200	800	1200	μA			
			Full range	1200		1200		1200					
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current change over operating temperature range			Full range	50		50		50				

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

**TLE2024 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2024M			TLE2024AM			TLE2024BM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C			1000			750			500	$\mu V$
		Full range			1200			950			700	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		2			2			2		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C		0.006			0.006			0.006		$\mu V/mo$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		25°C		0.6	6		0.5	6		0.4	6	nA
		Full range			10			10			10	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C		50	70		45	70		40	70	nA
		Full range			90			90			90	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		–15 to 13.5	–15.3 to 14		V
		Full range	–15 to 13.2			–15 to 13.2			–15 to 13.2			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C	13.8	14.1		13.9	14.2		14	14.3		V
		Full range	13.7			13.7			13.8			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing		25°C	–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		–13.7	–14.1		V
		Full range	–13.6			–13.6			–13.6			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10 V, R_L = 10 k\Omega$	25°C	0.4	2		0.8	4		1	7		V/ $\mu V$
		Full range	0.4			0.8			1			
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	92	102		94	105		97	108		dB
		Full range	88			90			93			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5 V$ to $\pm 15 V$	25°C	98	112		100	115		103	117		dB
		Full range	93			95			98			
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{ No load}$	25°C		1050	1400		1050	1400		1050	1400	$\mu A$
		Full range			1400			1400			1400	
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply current change over operating temperature range		Full range		85			85			85		$\mu A$

$^\dagger$  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  $T_A = 150^\circ C$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

**TLE2021 operating characteristics,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	C SUFFIX			I SUFFIX			M SUFFIX			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	V <sub>O</sub> = 1 V to 3 V, See Figure 1	25°C	0.5			0.5			0.5			V/μs
V <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	f = 10 Hz	25°C	21			21			21			nV/Hz
		f = 1 kHz	25°C	17			17			17			
V <sub>N(PP)</sub>	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 to 1 Hz	25°C	0.16			0.16			0.16			μV
		f = 0.1 to 10 Hz	25°C	0.47			0.47			0.47			
I <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent input noise current		25°C	0.09			0.09			0.9			pA/Hz
B <sub>1</sub>	Unity-gain bandwidth	See Figure 3	25°C	1.2			1.2			1.2			MHz
φ <sub>m</sub>	Phase margin at unity gain	See Figure 3	25°C	42°			42°			42°			

**TLE2021 operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> †	C SUFFIX			I SUFFIX			M SUFFIX			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	V <sub>O</sub> = 1V to 3 V,    See Figure 1	25°C	0.45	0.65		0.45	0.65		0.45	0.65		V/μs
			Full range	0.45			0.42			0.45			
V <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	f = 10 Hz	25°C	19		50	19		50	19			nV/Hz
		f = 1 kHz	25°C	15		30	15		30	15			
V <sub>N(PP)</sub>	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 to 1 Hz	25°C	0.16			0.16			0.16			μV
		f = 0.1 to 10 Hz	25°C	0.47			0.47			0.47			
I <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent input noise current		25°C	0.09			0.09			0.09			pA/Hz
B <sub>1</sub>	Unity-gain bandwidth	See Figure 3	25°C	2			2			2			MHz
φ <sub>m</sub>	Phase margin at unity gain	See Figure 3	25°C	46°			46°			46°			

$^\dagger$  Full range is 0°C to 70°C for the C-suffix devices, –40°C to 85°C for the I-suffix devices, and –55°C to 125°C for the M-suffix devices.

**TLE2022 operating characteristics,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	C SUFFIX			I SUFFIX			M SUFFIX			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$ , See Figure 1		0.5			0.5			0.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		21	50		21	50		21		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		17	30		17	30		17		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ to }1\text{ Hz}$		0.16			0.16			0.16		$\mu\text{V}$
		$f = 0.1\text{ to }10\text{ Hz}$		0.47			0.47			0.47		
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current			0.1			0.1			0.1		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	See Figure 3		1.7			1.7			1.7		MHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	See Figure 3		$47^\circ$			$47^\circ$			$47^\circ$		

**TLE2022 operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	C SUFFIX			I SUFFIX			M SUFFIX			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$ , See Figure 1	$25^\circ\text{C}$	0.45	0.65		0.45	0.65		0.45	0.65		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
			Full range	0.45			0.42			0.4			
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$		19	50		19	50		19		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$		15	30		15	30		15		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ to }1\text{ Hz}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$		0.16			0.16			0.16		$\mu\text{V}$
		$f = 0.1\text{ to }10\text{ Hz}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$		0.47			0.47			0.47		
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current		$25^\circ\text{C}$		0.1			0.1			0.1		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	See Figure 3	$25^\circ\text{C}$		2.8			2.8			2.8		MHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	See Figure 3	$25^\circ\text{C}$		$52^\circ$			$52^\circ$			$52^\circ$		

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ .

**TLE2024 operating characteristics,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	C SUFFIX			I SUFFIX			M SUFFIX			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$ , See Figure 1		0.5			0.5			0.5		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		21	50		21	50		21		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		17	30		17	30		17		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ to }1\text{ Hz}$		0.16			0.16			0.16		$\mu\text{V}$
	$f = 0.1\text{ to }10\text{ Hz}$		0.47			0.47			0.47		
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current			0.1			0.1			0.1		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth	See Figure 3		1.7			1.7			1.7		MHz
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	See Figure 3		$47^\circ$			$47^\circ$			$47^\circ$		

**TLE2024 operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	C SUFFIX			I SUFFIX			M SUFFIX			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$ , See Figure 1	$25^\circ\text{C}$	0.45	0.7		0.45	0.7		0.45	0.7		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
		Full range	0.45			0.42			0.4			
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$		19	50		19	50		19		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$		15	30		15	30		15		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ to }1\text{ Hz}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$		0.16			0.16			0.16		$\mu\text{V}$
	$f = 0.1\text{ to }10\text{ Hz}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$		0.47			0.47			0.47		
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current		$25^\circ\text{C}$		0.1			0.1			0.1		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth	See Figure 3	$25^\circ\text{C}$		2.8			2.8			2.8		MHz
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	See Figure 3	$25^\circ\text{C}$		$52^\circ$			$52^\circ$			$52^\circ$		

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ .

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#### TLE2021Y electrical characteristics at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TLE2021Y			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$		150		$\mu\text{V}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)			0.005		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current			0.5		nA
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current			35		nA
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$		– 0.3 to 4		V
$V_{OH}$ Maximum high-level output voltage	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$		4.3		V
$V_{OL}$ Maximum low-level output voltage			0.7		V
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = 1.4\text{ to }4\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$		1.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}\text{ min}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$		100		dB
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$		115		dB
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load		400		$\mu\text{A}$

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 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.

#### TLE2021Y operating characteristics at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TLE2021Y			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$		0.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		21		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		17		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ to }1\text{ Hz}$		0.16		$\mu\text{V}$
	$f = 0.1\text{ to }10\text{ Hz}$		0.47		
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current			0.1		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth			1.7		MHz
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain			47°		



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## TLE2022Y electrical characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TLE2022Y			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$		150	600	$\mu\text{V}$
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)			0.005		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current			0.5		nA
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current			35		nA
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$		– 0.3 to 4		V
$V_{OH}$ Maximum high-level output voltage	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$		4.3		V
$V_{OL}$ Maximum low-level output voltage			0.7		V
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = 1.4\text{ to }4\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$		1.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}\text{ min}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$		100		dB
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$		115		dB
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load		450		$\mu\text{A}$

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 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.

## TLE2022Y operating characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TLE2022Y			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$ , See Figure 1		0.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		21		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		17		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ to }1\text{ Hz}$		0.16		$\mu\text{V}$
	$f = 0.1\text{ to }10\text{ Hz}$		0.47		
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current			0.1		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth	See Figure 3		1.7		MHz
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	See Figure 3		47°		



# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TLE2024Y electrical characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TLE2024Y			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)			0.005		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$		0.6		nA
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current			45		nA
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$		–0.3 to 4		V
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$		4.2		V
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage			0.7		V
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V to }4\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$		1.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{V}$
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR\text{min}}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$		90		dB
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$		112		dB
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load		800		$\mu\text{A}$

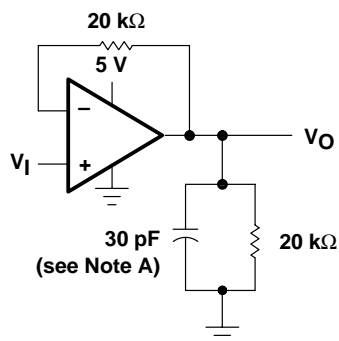
NOTE 4. Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.

## TLE2024Y operating characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

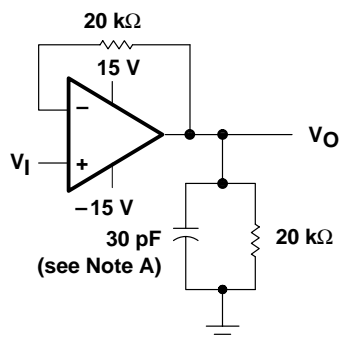
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TLE2024Y			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$ , See Figure 1		0.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		21		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		17		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ to }1\text{ Hz}$		0.16		$\mu\text{V}$
	$f = 0.1\text{ to }10\text{ Hz}$		0.47		
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current			0.1		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth	See Figure 3		1.7		MHz
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	See Figure 3		47°		



### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



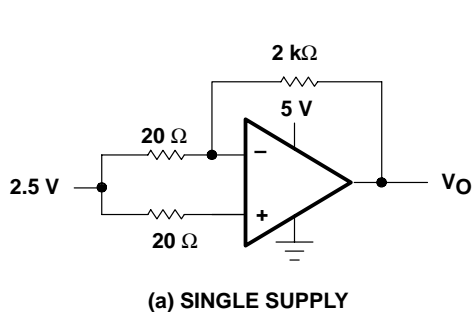
(a) SINGLE SUPPLY



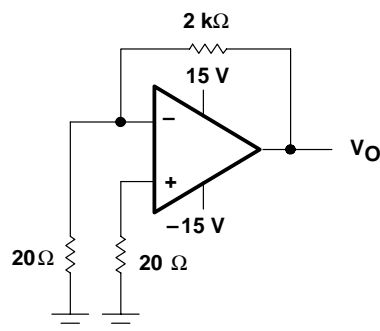
(b) SPLIT SUPPLY

NOTE A:  $C_L$  includes fixture capacitance.

**Figure 1. Slew-Rate Test Circuit**

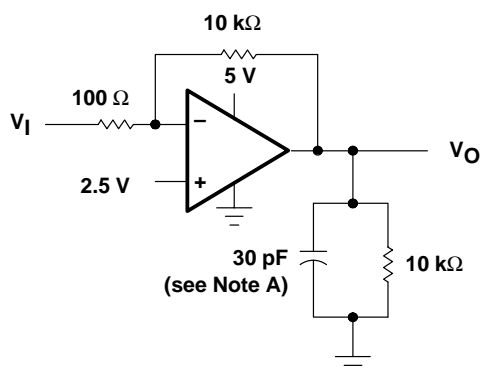


(a) SINGLE SUPPLY

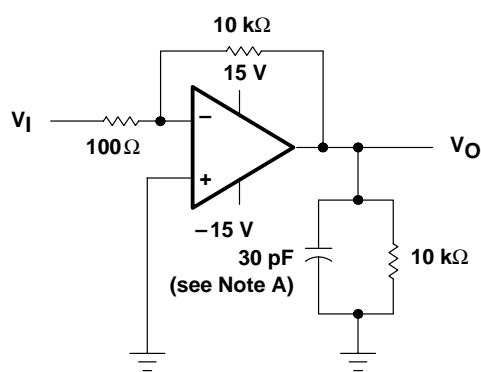


(b) SPLIT SUPPLY

**Figure 2. Noise-Voltage Test Circuit**



(a) SINGLE SUPPLY



(b) SPLIT SUPPLY

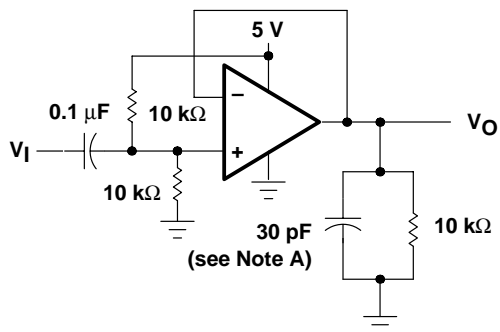
NOTE A:  $C_L$  includes fixture capacitance.

**Figure 3. Unity-Gain Bandwidth and Phase-Margin Test Circuit**

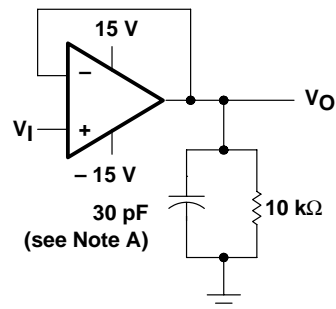
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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



(a) SINGLE SUPPLY



(b) SPLIT SUPPLY

NOTE A:  $C_L$  includes fixture capacitance.

Figure 4. Small-Signal Pulse-Response Test Circuit

### typical values

Typical values presented in this data sheet represent the median (50% point) of device parametric performance.

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**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Table of Graphs**

			<b>FIGURE</b>
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	Distribution	5, 6, 7
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	vs Common-mode input voltage vs Free-air temperature	8, 9, 10 11, 12, 13
$I_I$	Input current	vs Differential input voltage	14
$V_{OM}$	Maximum peak output voltage	vs Output current vs Free-air temperature	15, 16, 17 18
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	vs High-level output current vs Free-air temperature	19, 20 21
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	vs Low-level output current vs Free-air temperature	22 23
$V_{O(PP)}$	Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage	vs Frequency	24, 25
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature	26 27, 28, 29
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	30 – 33 34 – 37
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	38, 39, 40 41, 42, 43
$CMRR$	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency	44, 45, 46
$SR$	Slew rate	vs Free-air temperature	47, 48, 49
	Voltage-follower small-signal pulse response		50, 51
	Voltage-follower large-signal pulse response		52 – 57
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	0.1 to 1 Hz 0.1 to 10 Hz	58 59
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	60
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	61, 62 63, 64
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	vs Supply voltage vs Load capacitance vs Free-air temperature	65, 66 67, 68 69, 70
	Phase shift	vs Frequency	26



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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

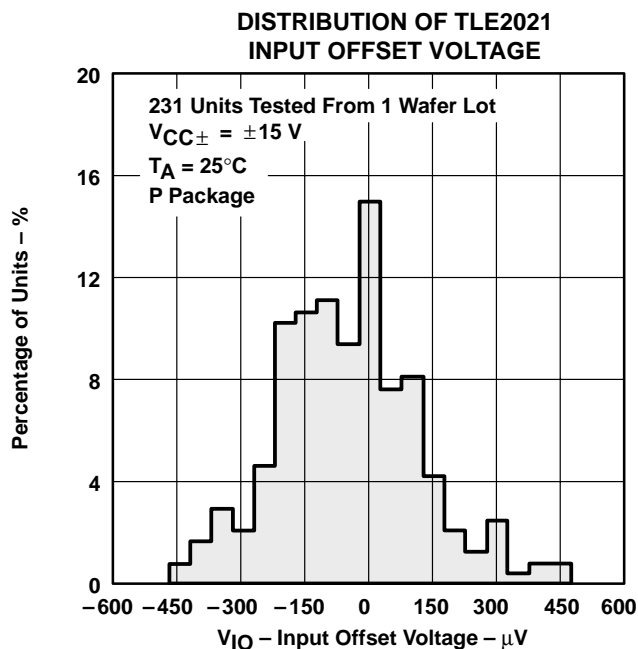


Figure 5

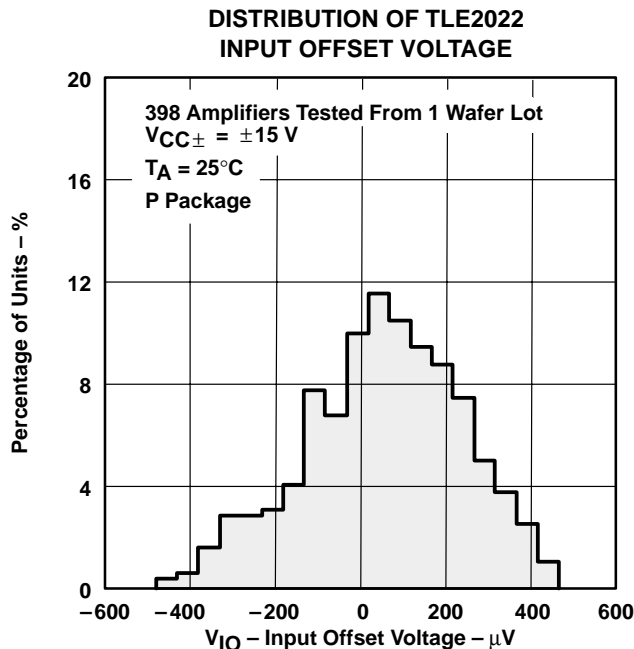


Figure 6

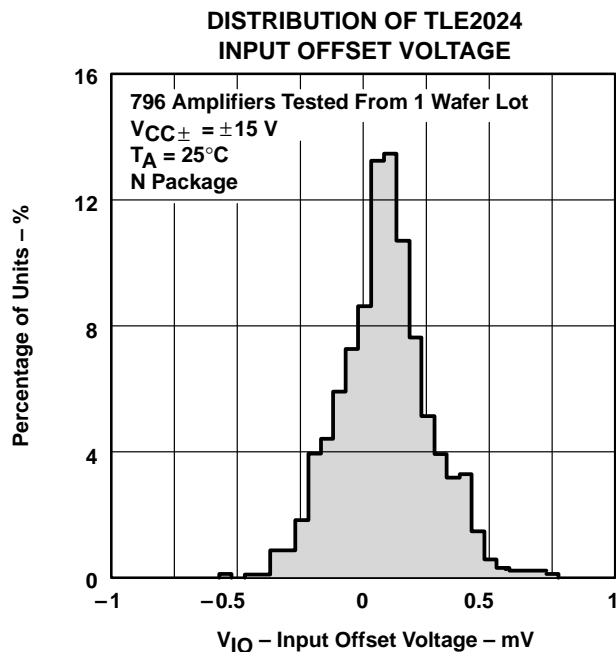


Figure 7

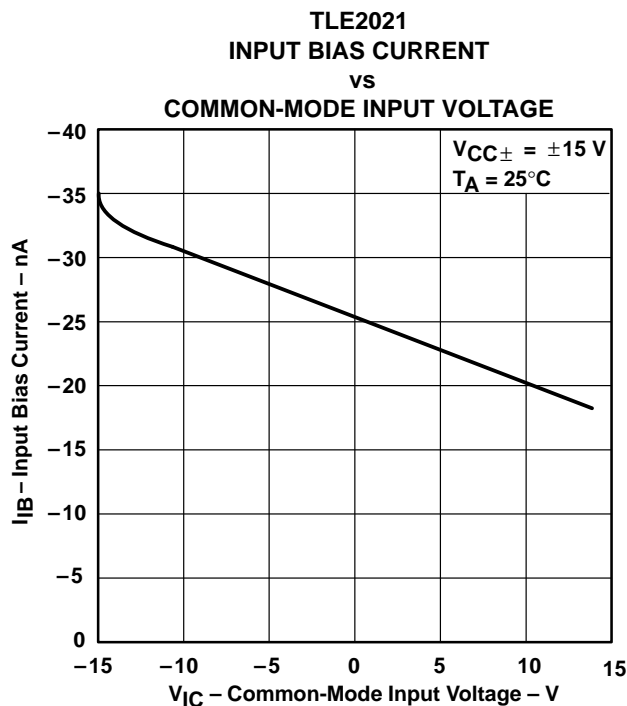
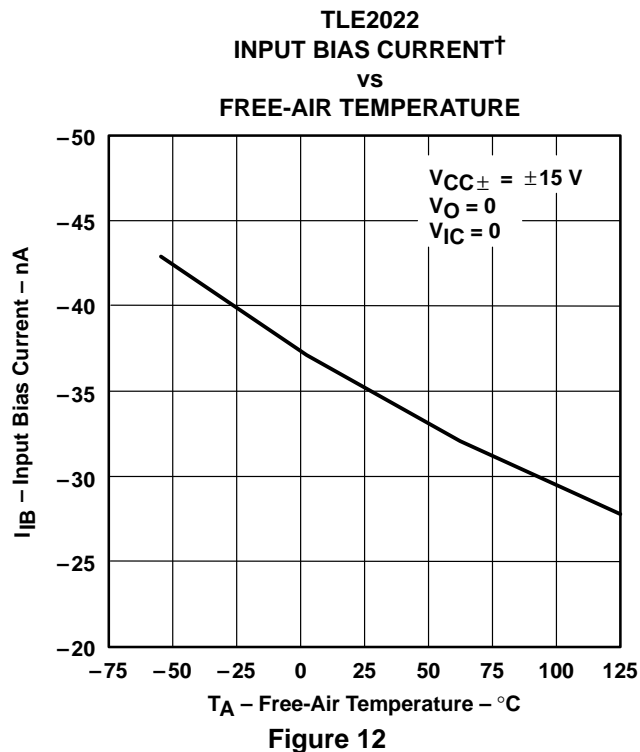
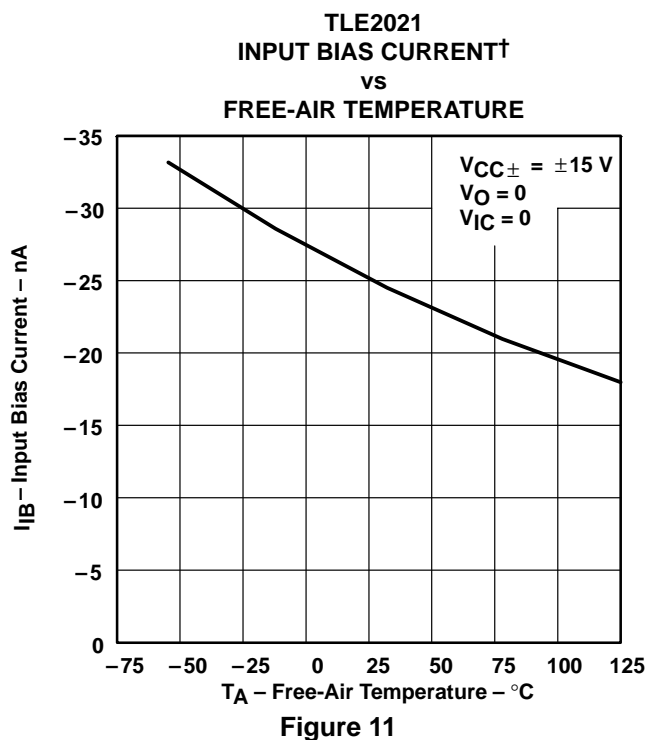
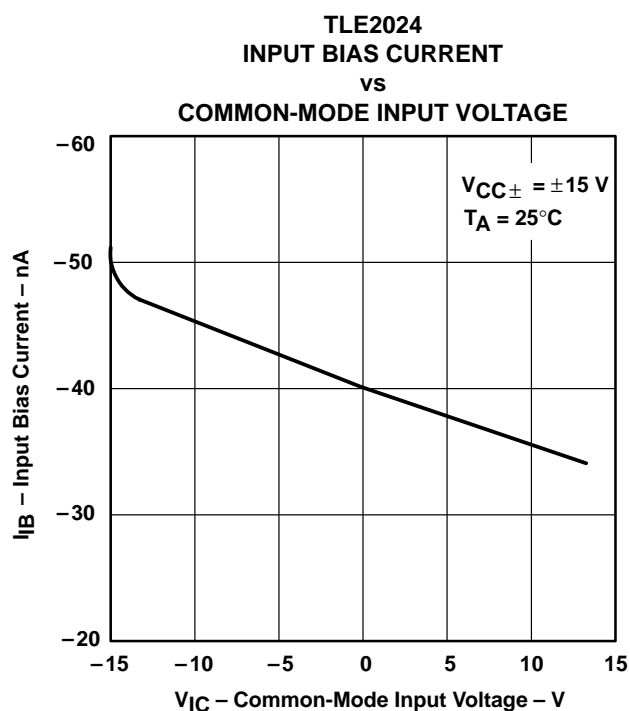
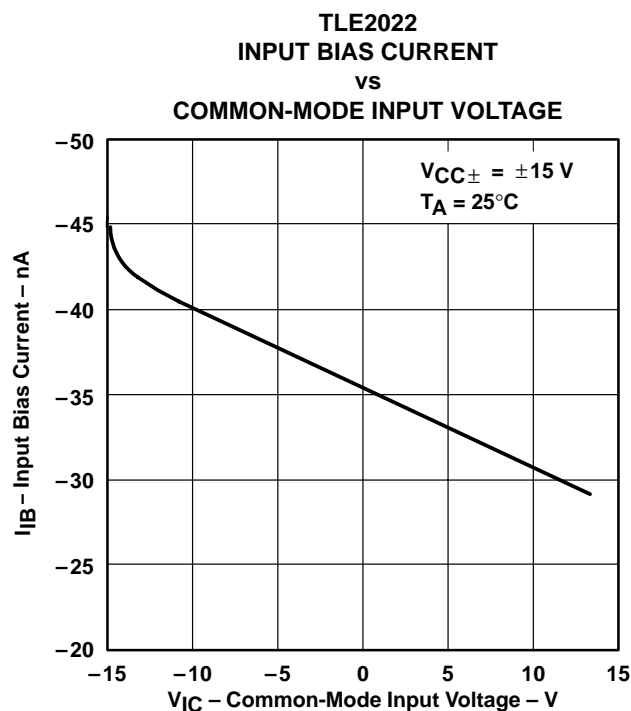


Figure 8

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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



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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

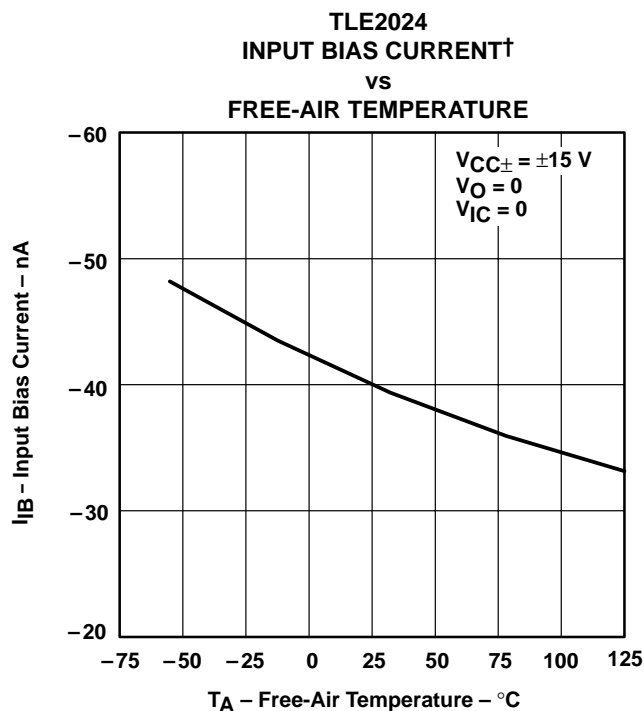


Figure 13

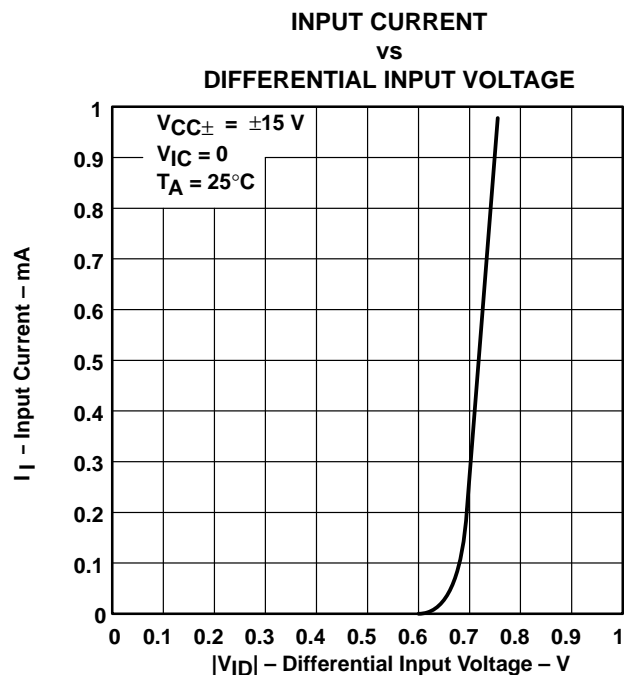


Figure 14

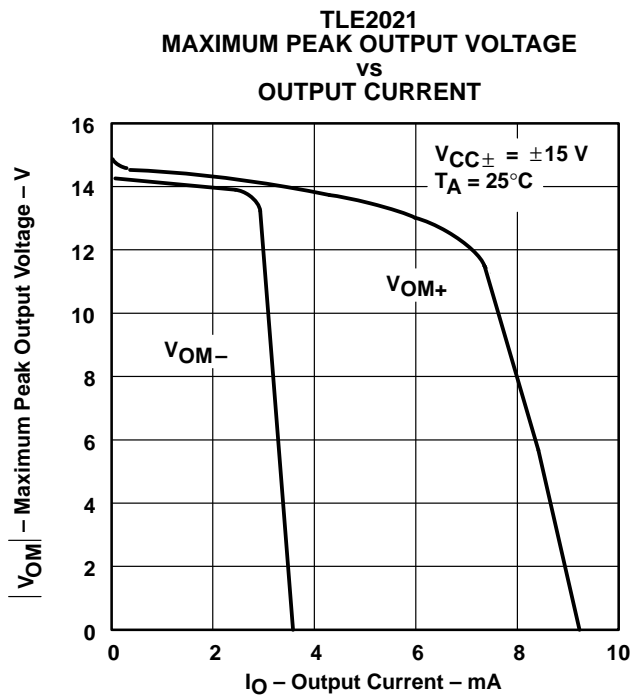


Figure 15

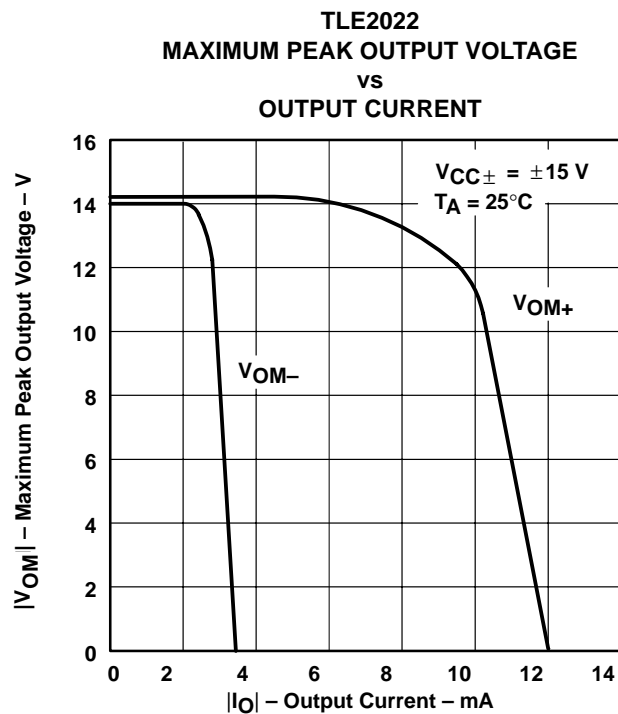


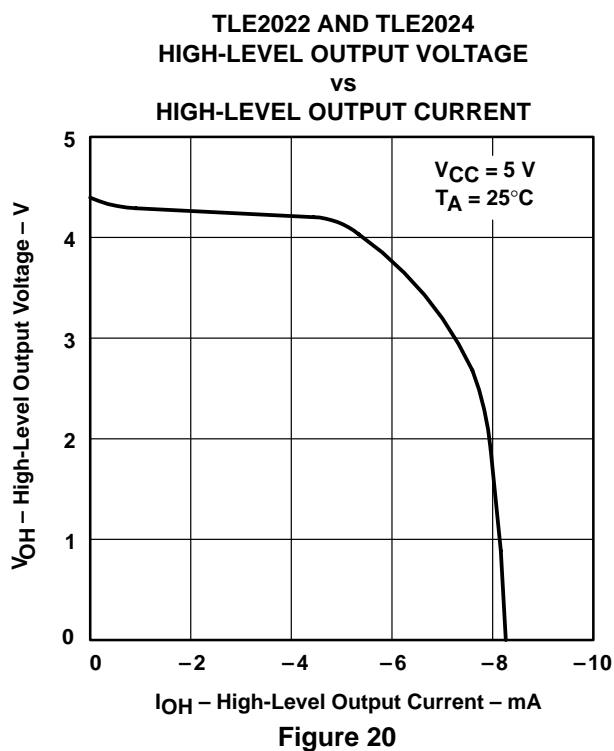
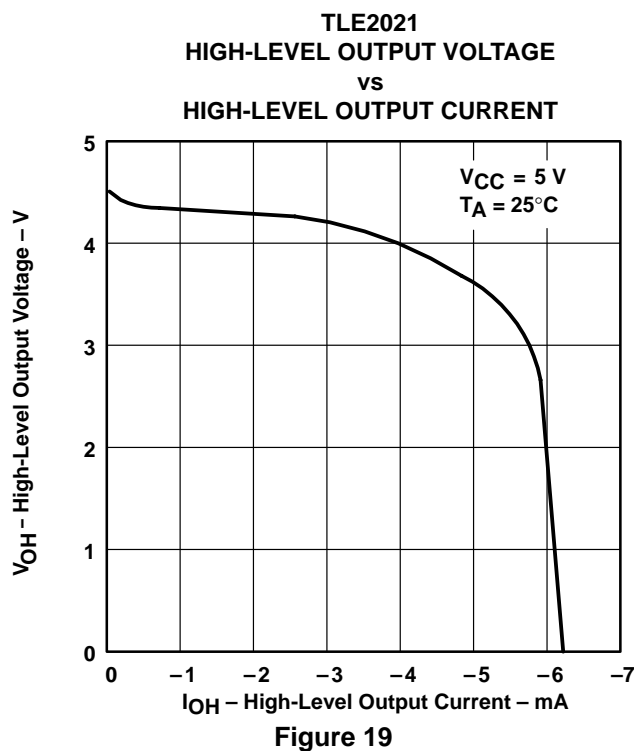
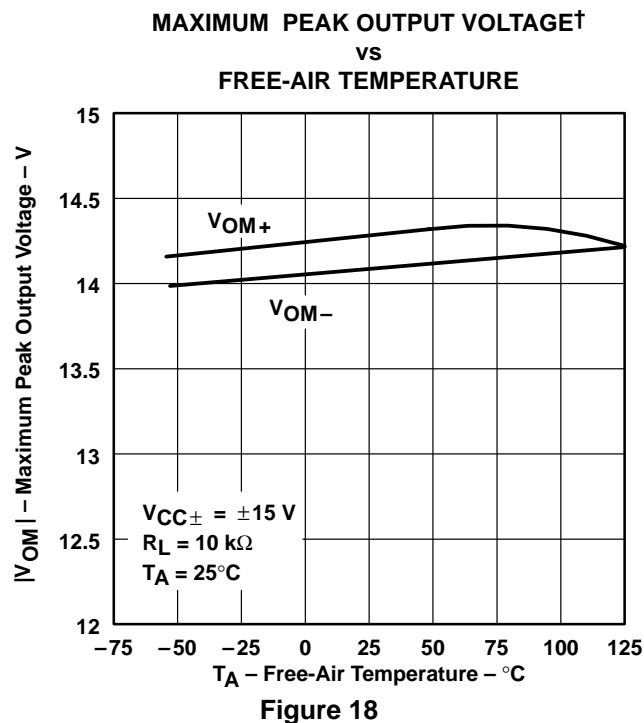
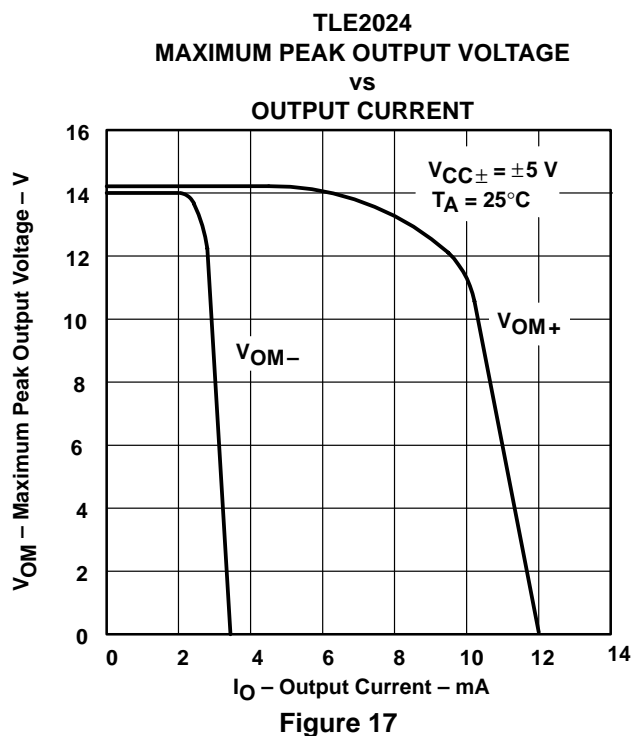
Figure 16

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

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

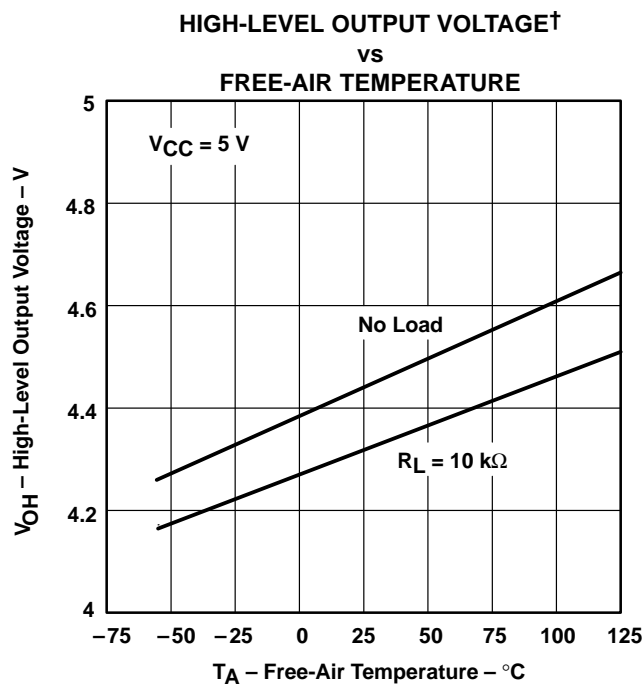


Figure 21

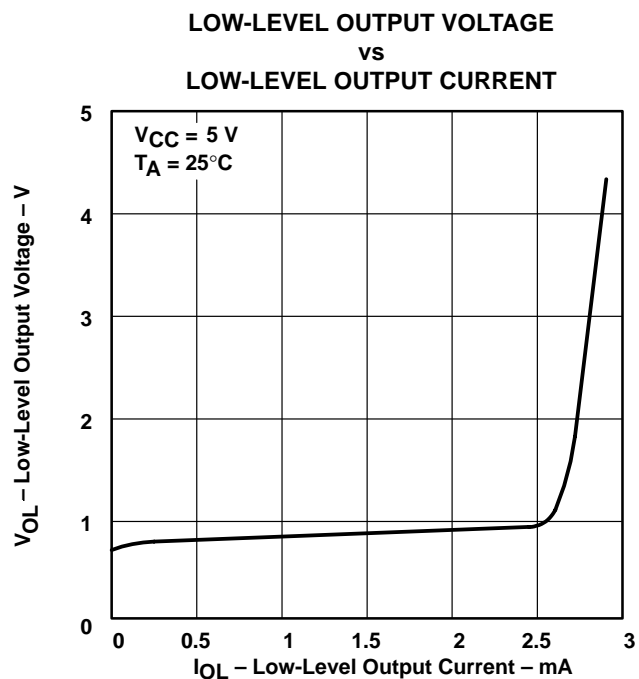


Figure 22

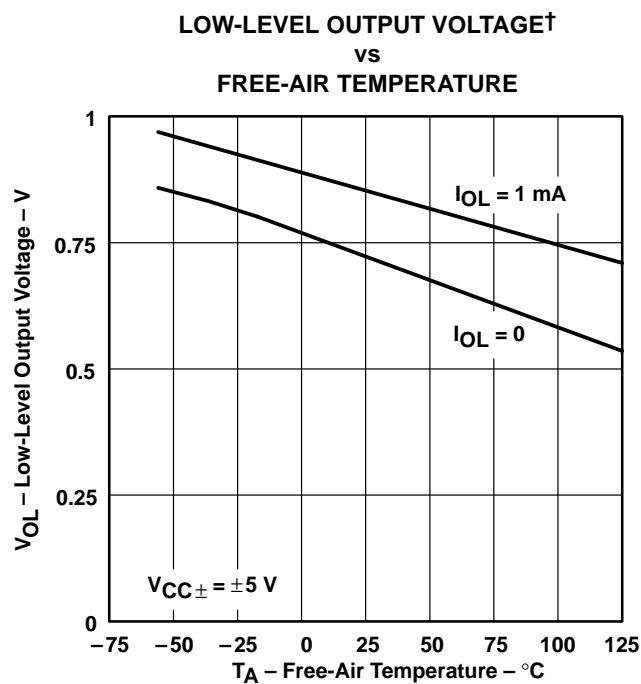


Figure 23

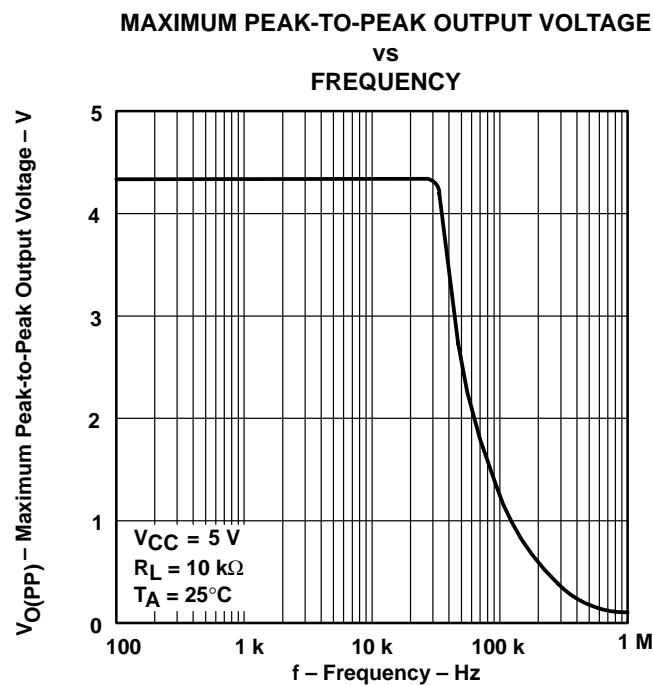


Figure 24

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



# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

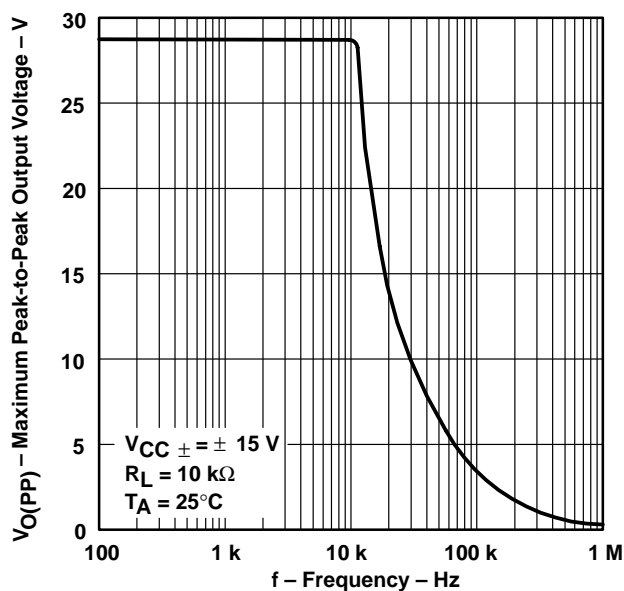


Figure 25

### LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT vs FREQUENCY

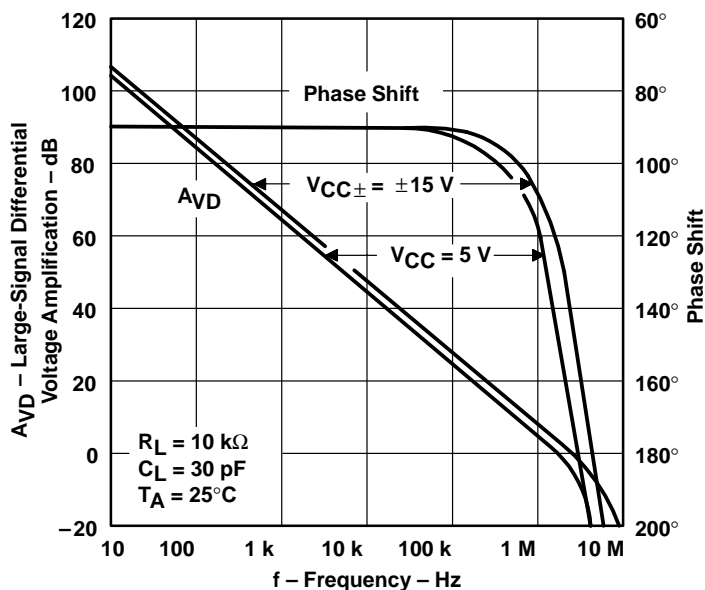


Figure 26

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

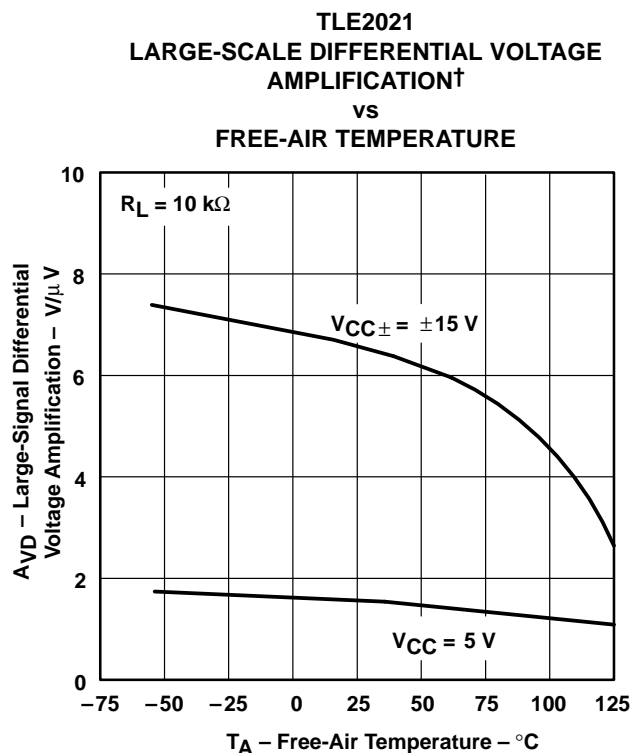


Figure 27

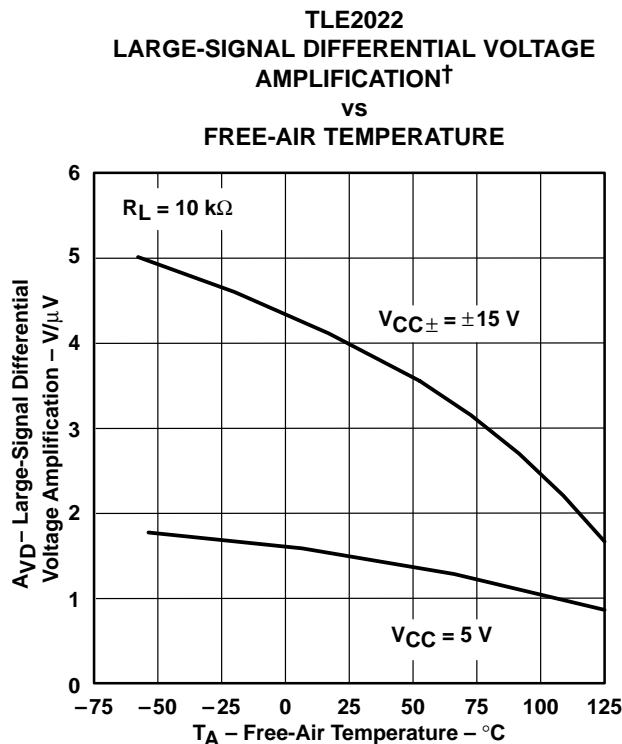


Figure 28

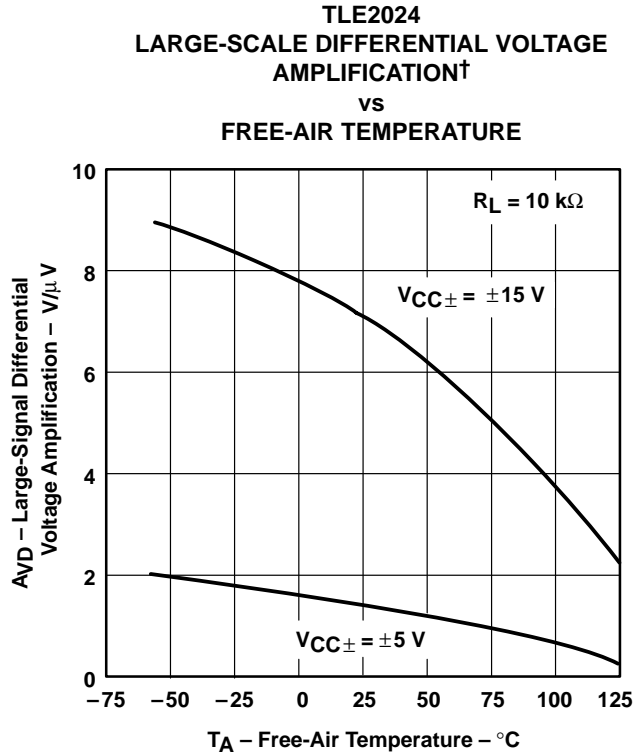


Figure 29

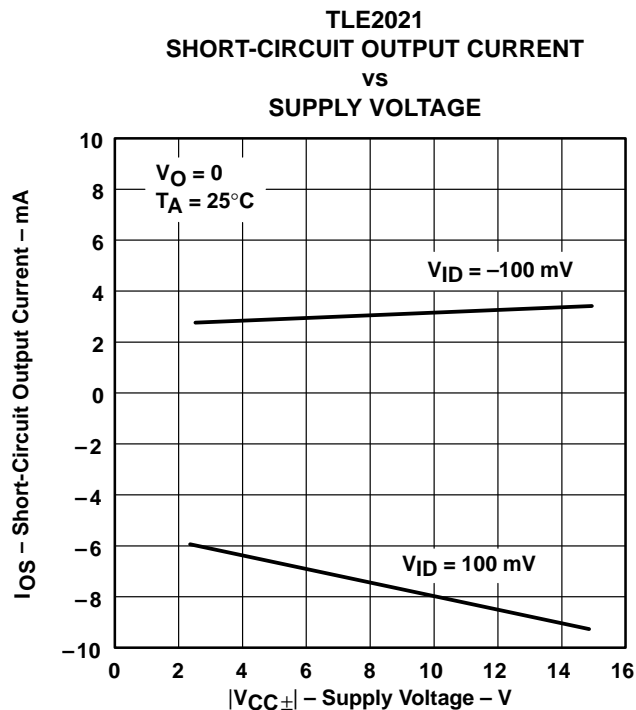


Figure 30

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

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

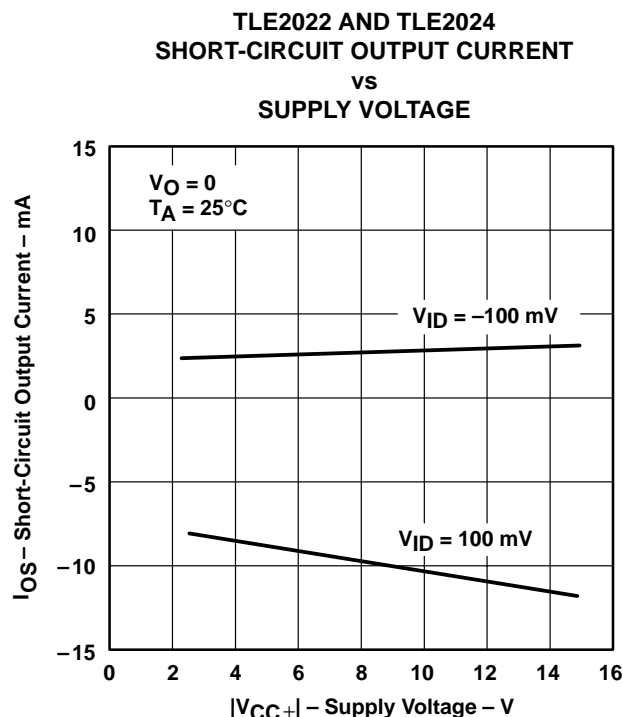


Figure 31

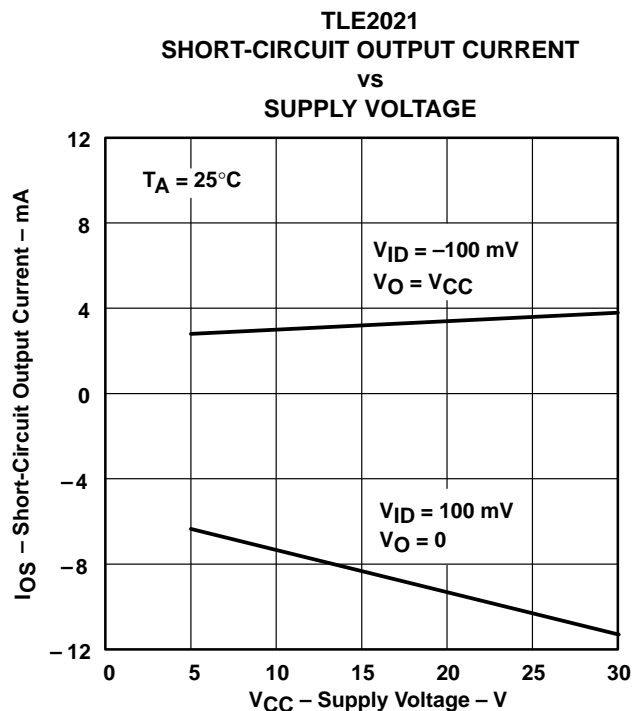


Figure 32

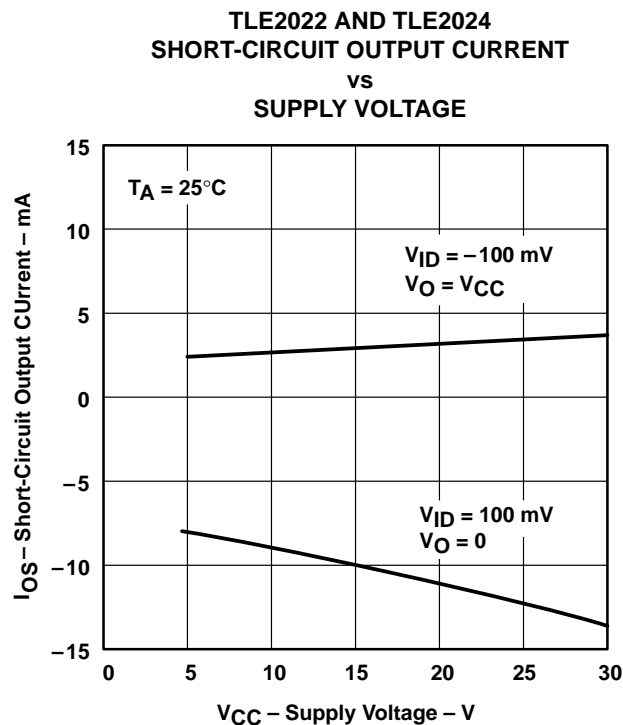


Figure 33

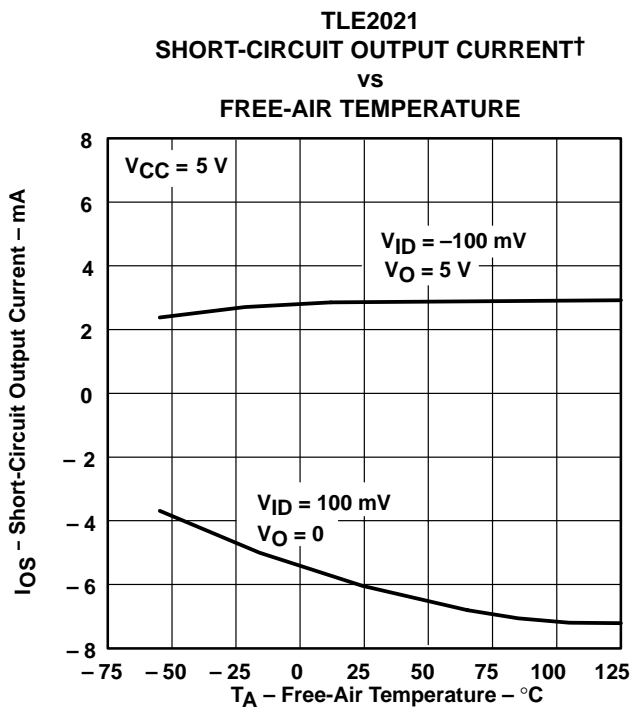


Figure 34

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

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**TLE2022 AND TLE2024**  
**SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT†**  
**vs**  
**FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

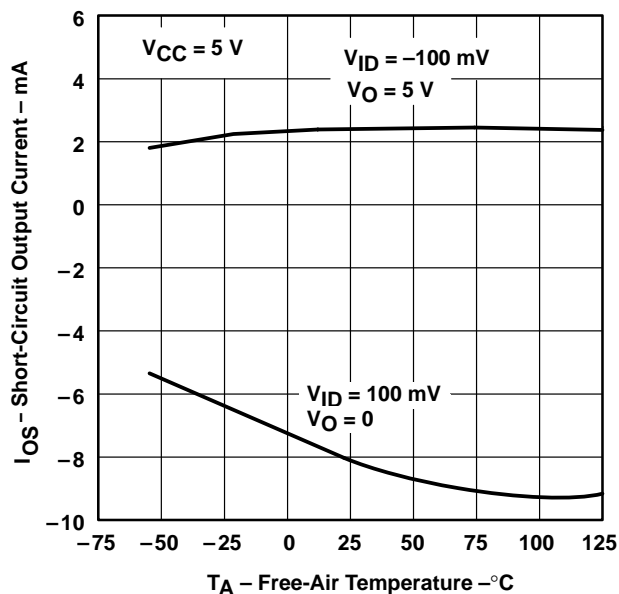


Figure 35

**TLE2021**  
**SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT†**  
**vs**  
**FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

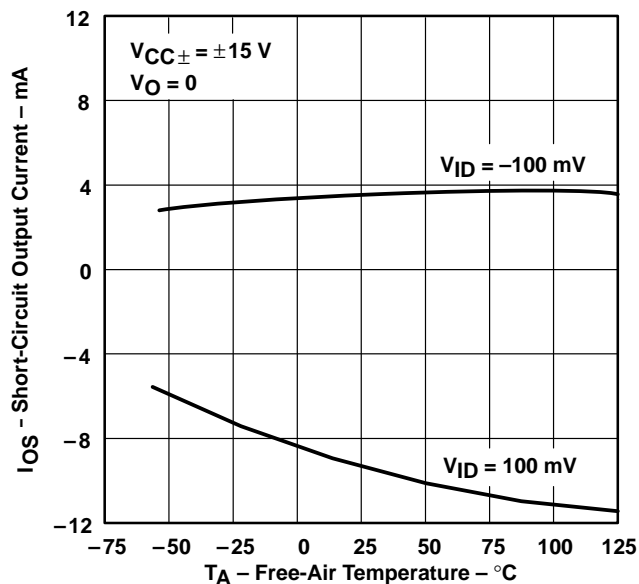


Figure 36

**TLE2022 AND TLE2024**  
**SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT†**  
**vs**  
**FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

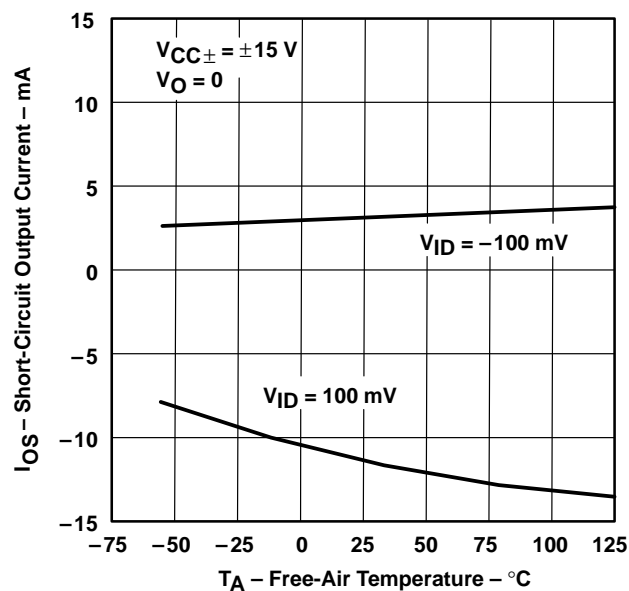


Figure 37

**TLE2021**  
**SUPPLY CURRENT**  
**vs**  
**SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

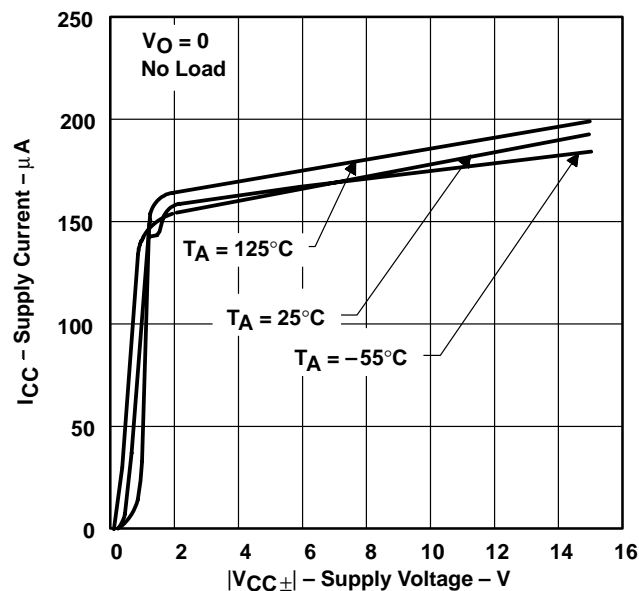


Figure 38

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

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

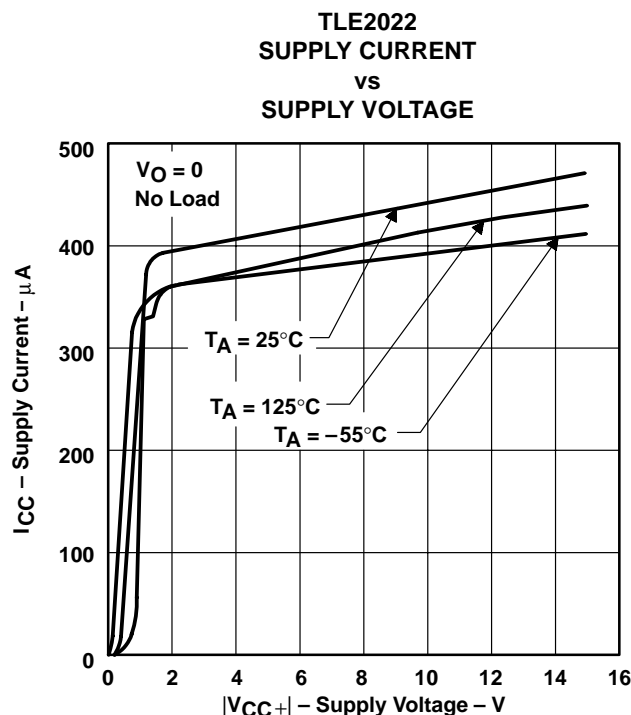


Figure 39

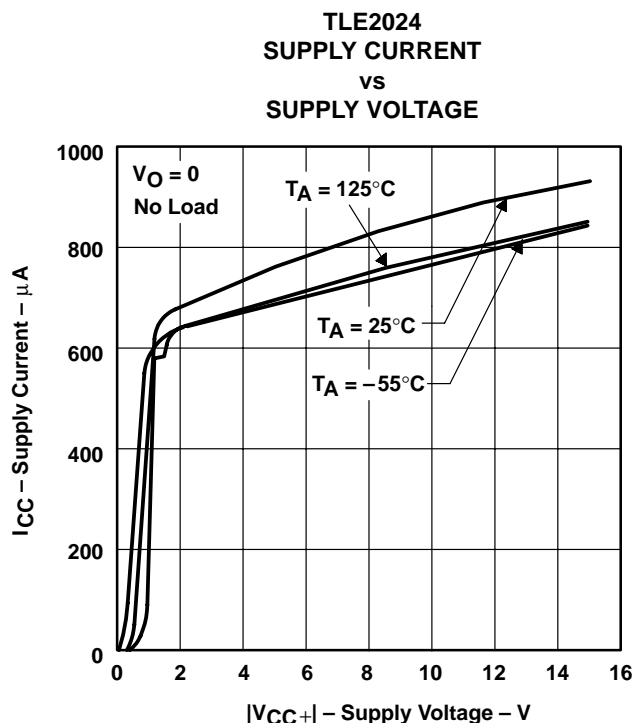


Figure 40

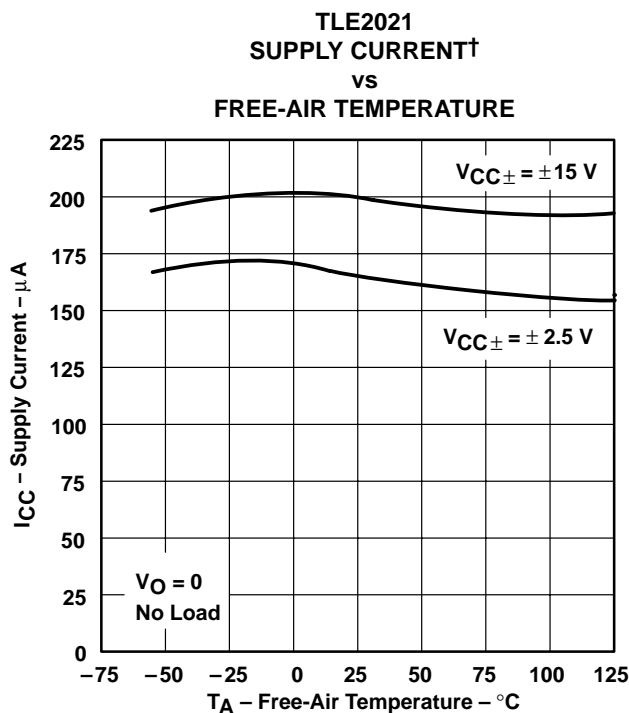


Figure 41

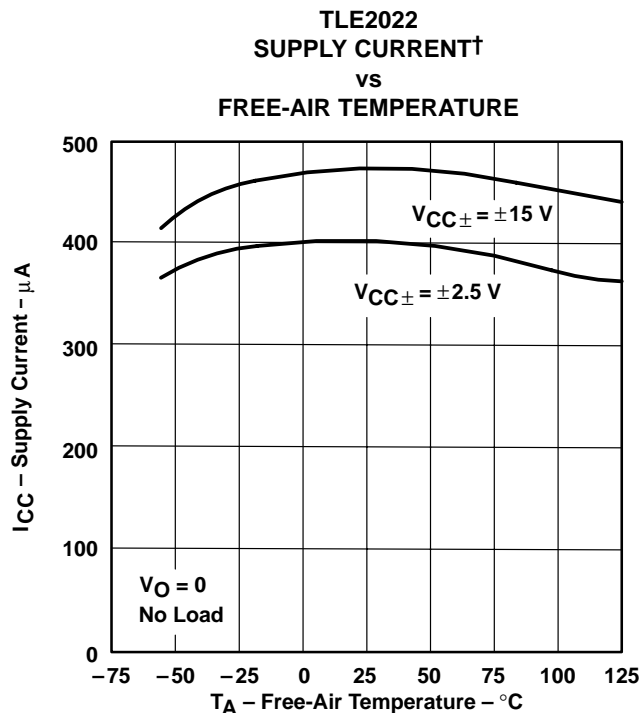


Figure 42

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

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

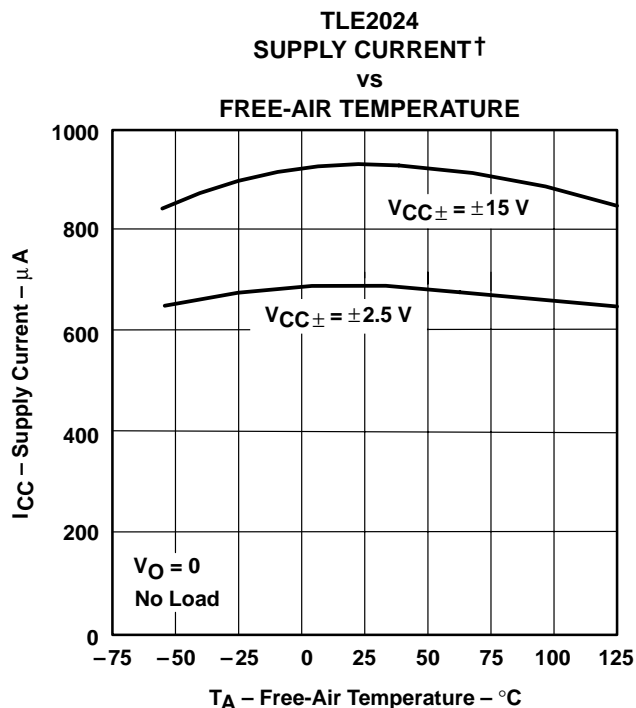


Figure 43

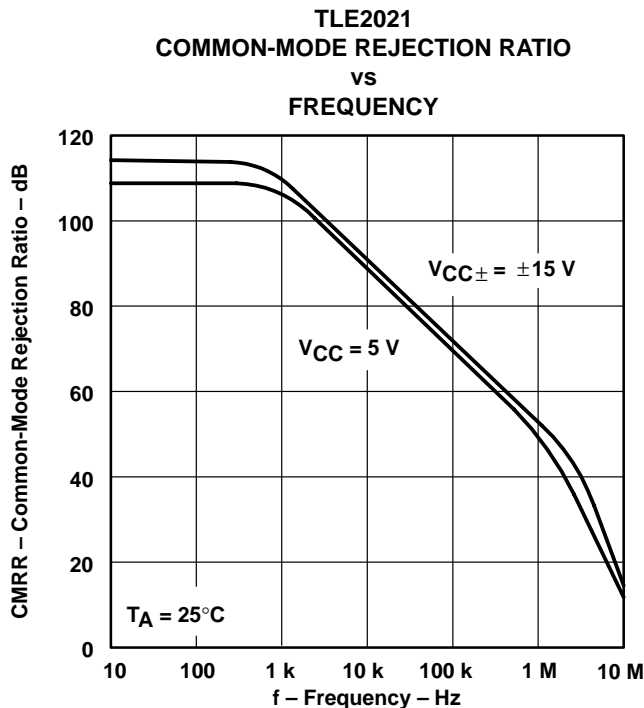


Figure 44

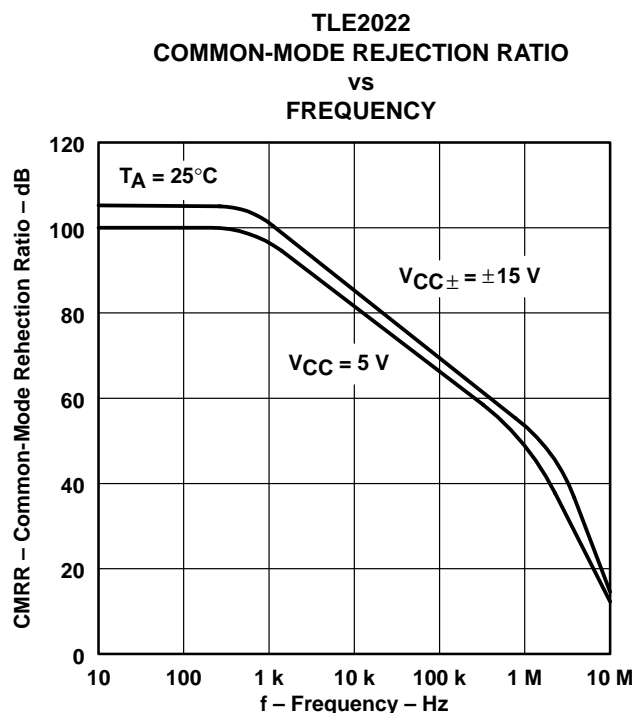


Figure 45

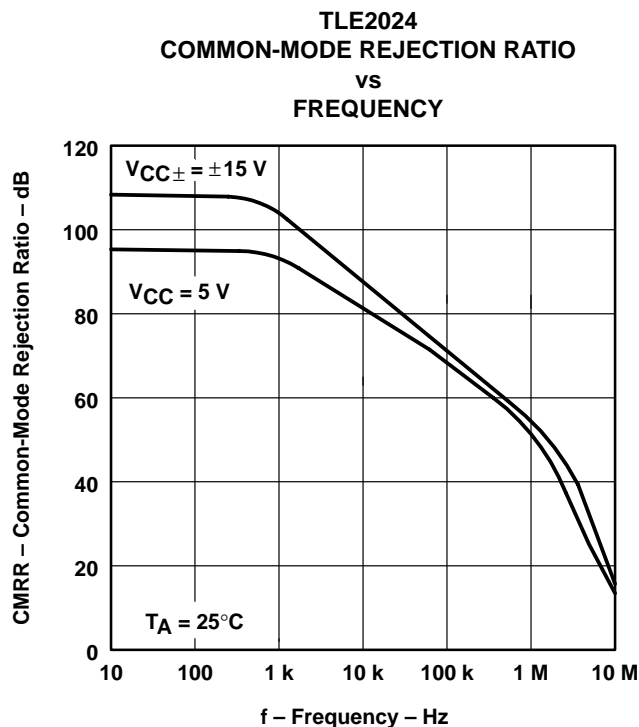


Figure 46

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

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

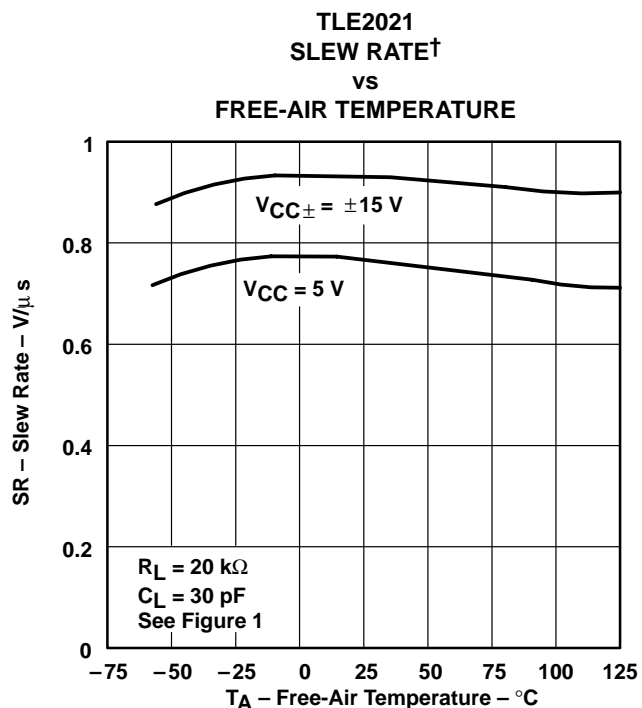


Figure 47

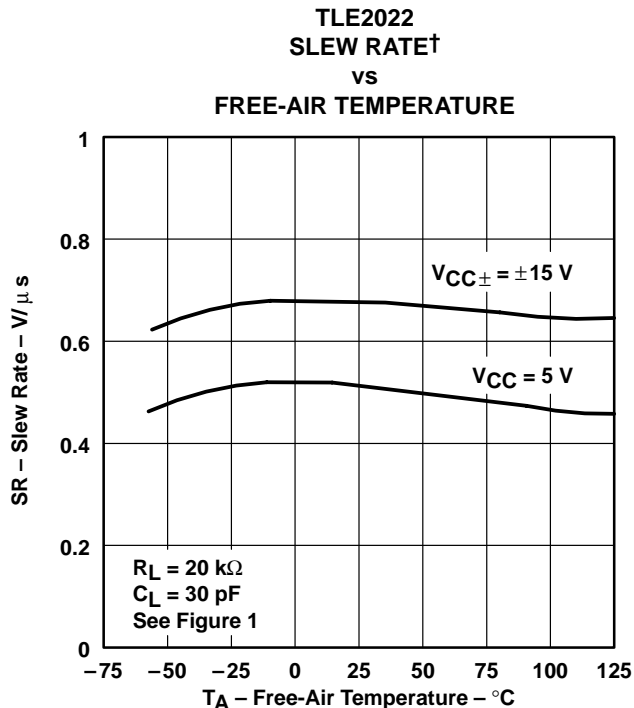


Figure 48

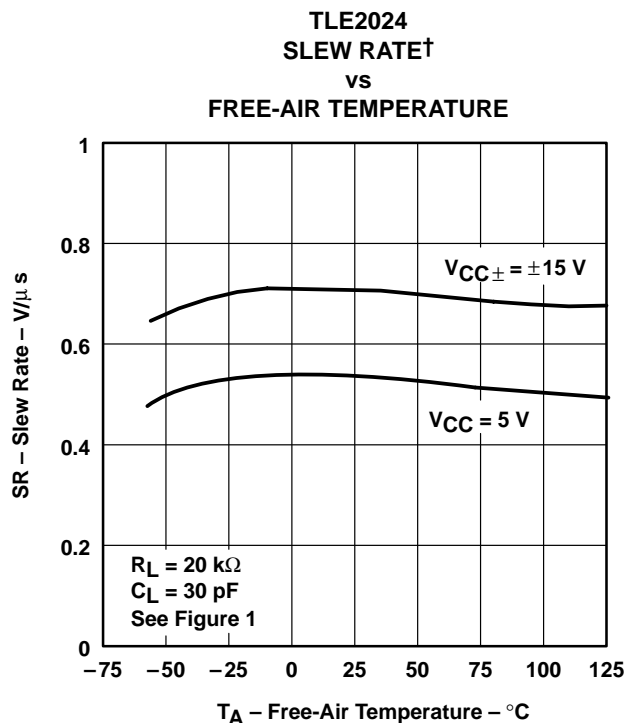


Figure 49

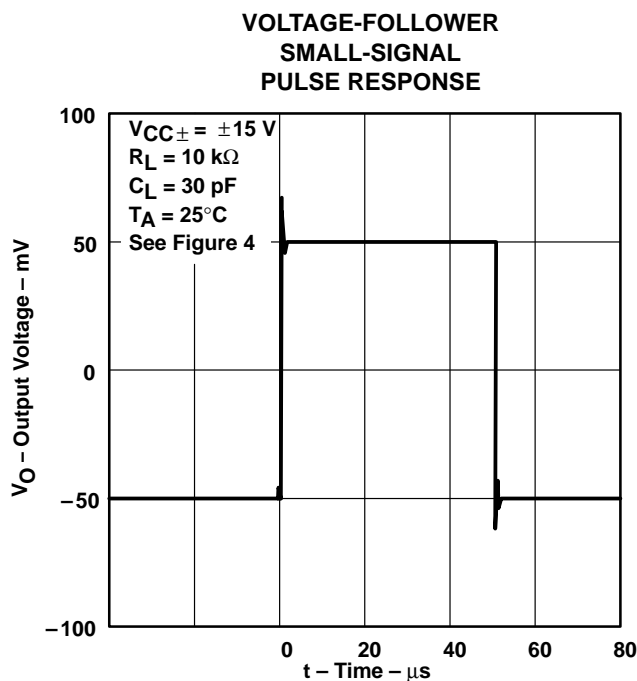


Figure 50

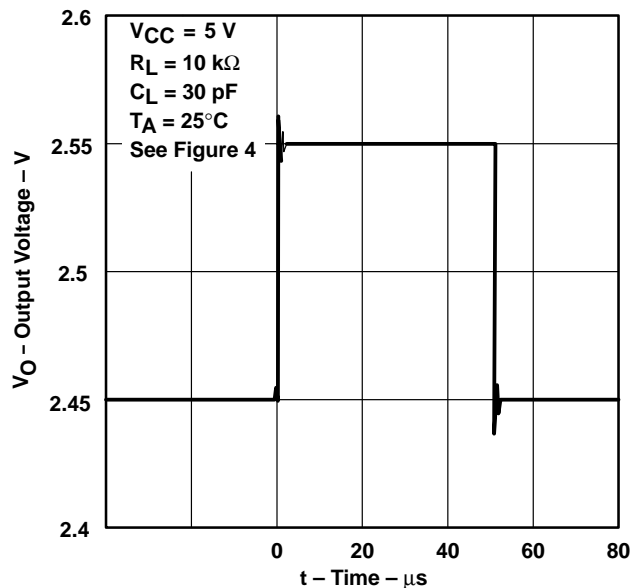
† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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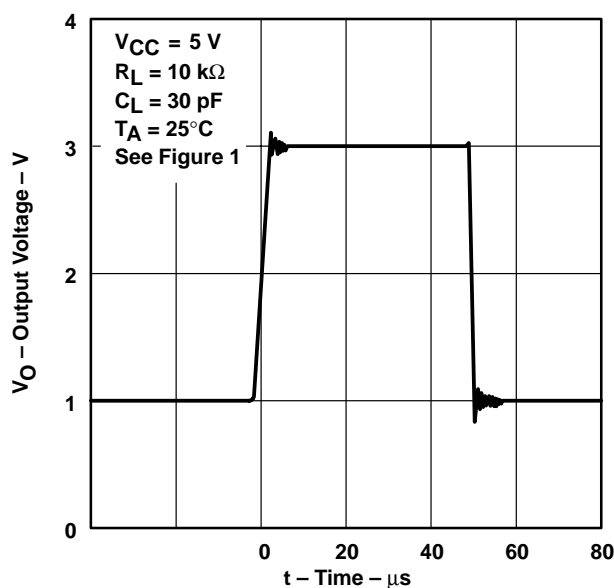
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER  
SMALL-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE**



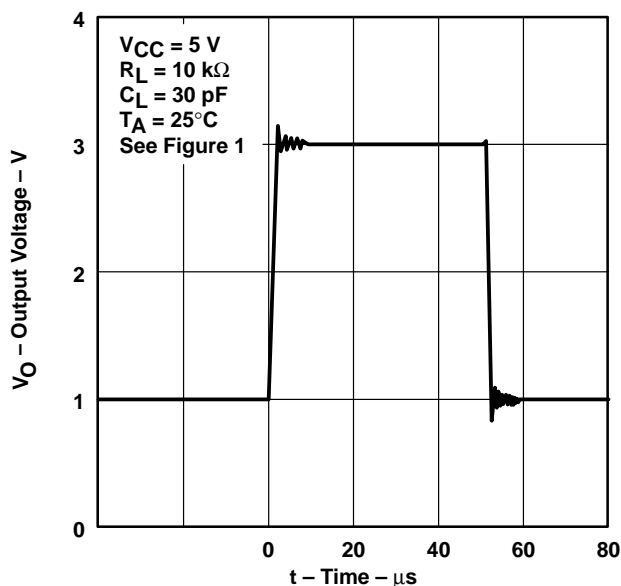
**Figure 51**

**TLE2021  
VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE**



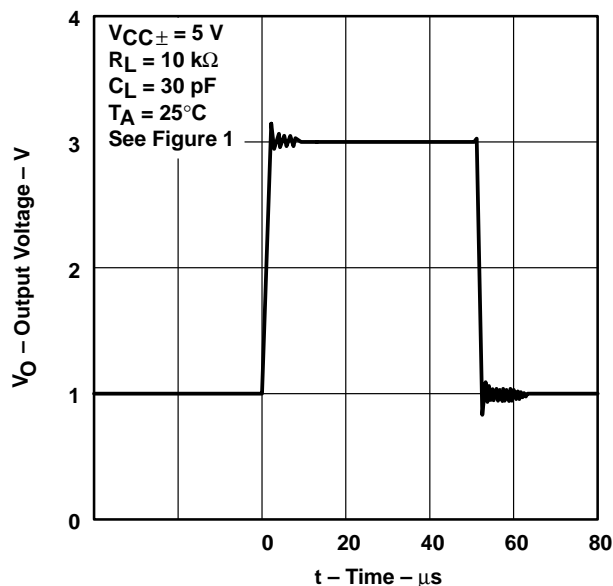
**Figure 52**

**TLE2022  
VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE**



**Figure 53**

**TLE2024  
VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER LARGE-SCALE  
PULSE RESPONSE**



**Figure 54**



# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

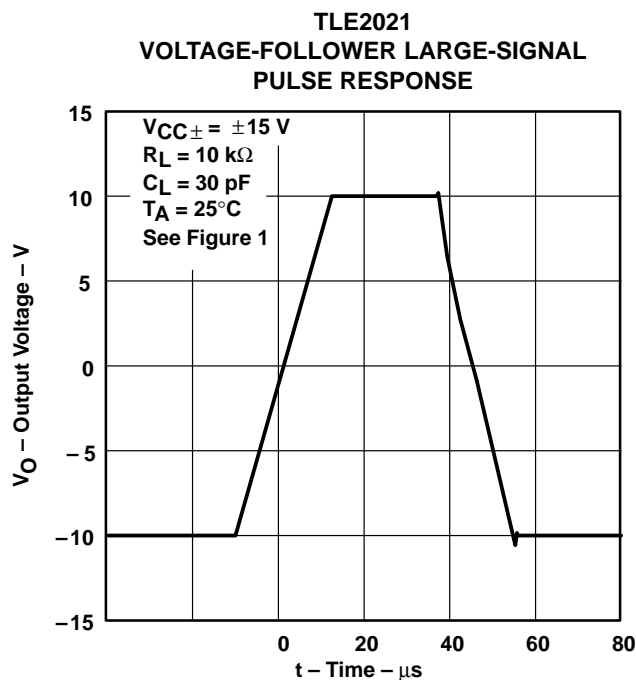


Figure 55

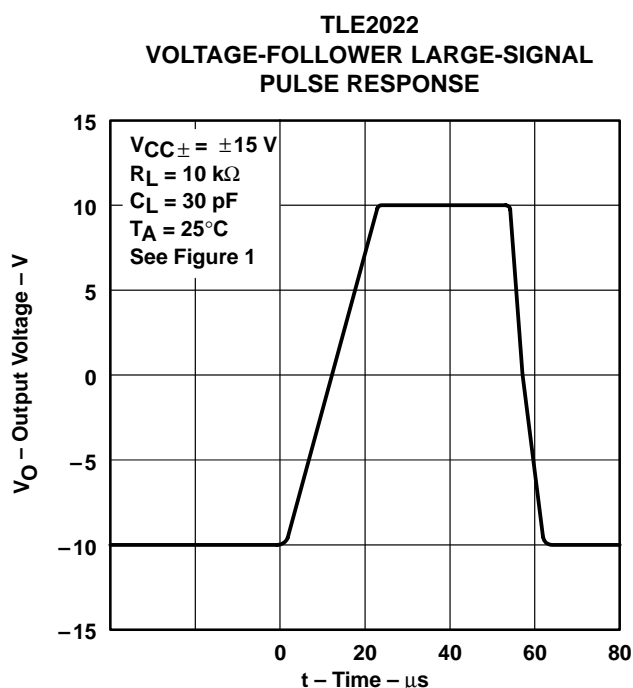


Figure 56

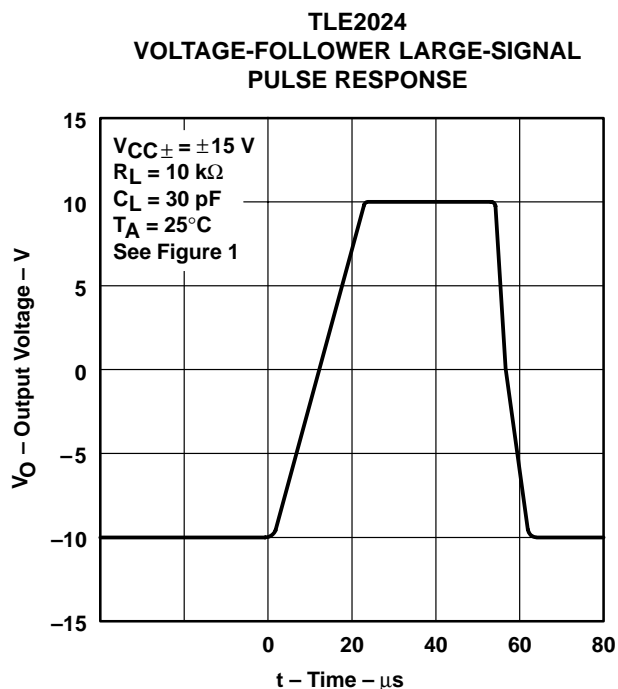


Figure 57

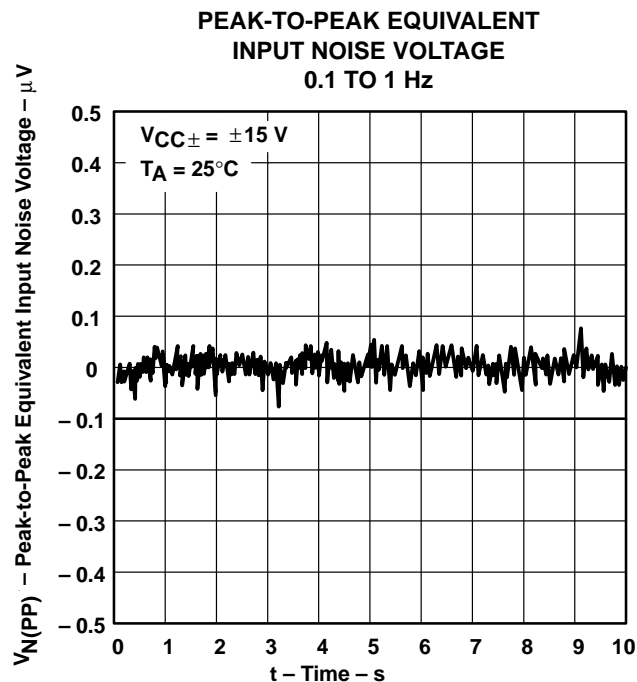


Figure 58

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

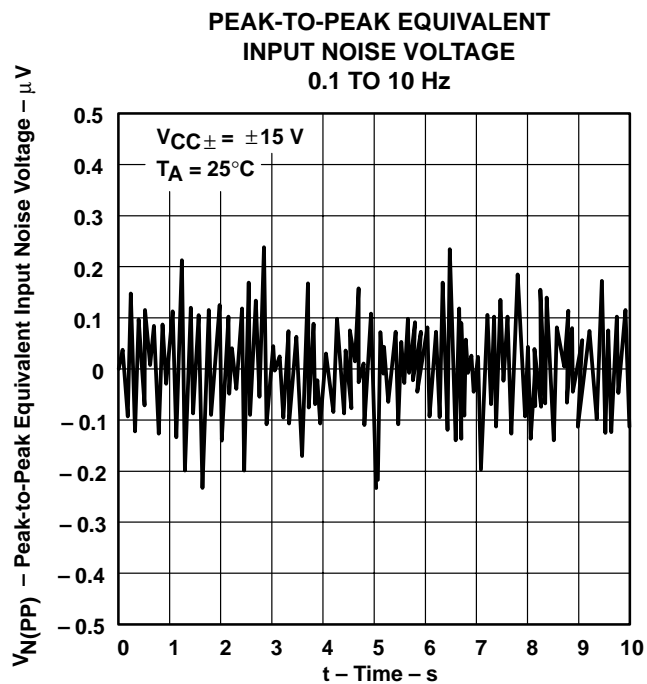


Figure 59

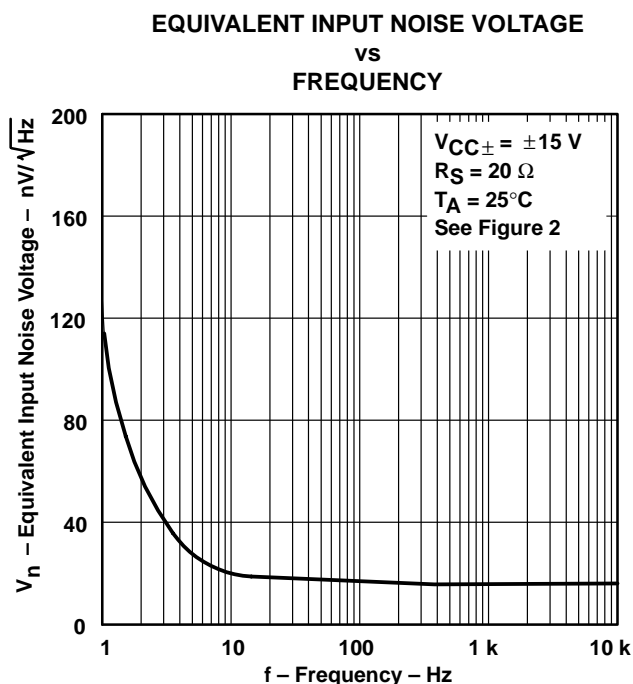


Figure 60

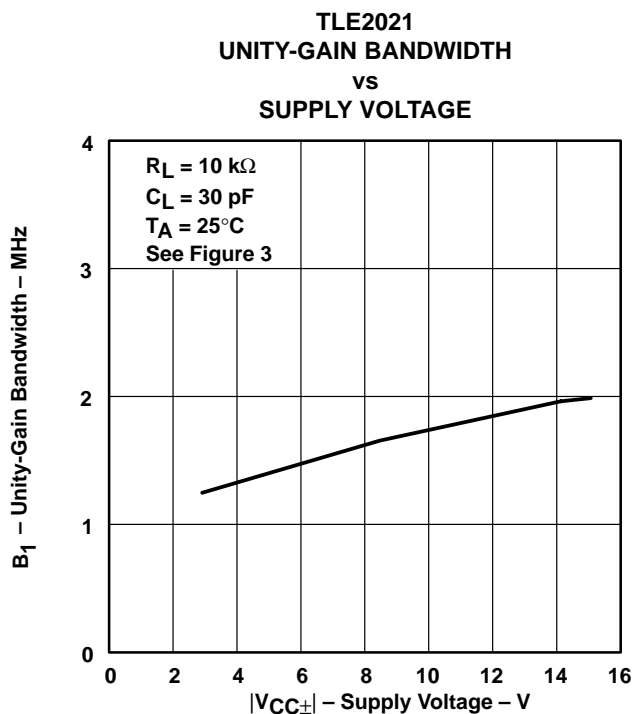


Figure 61

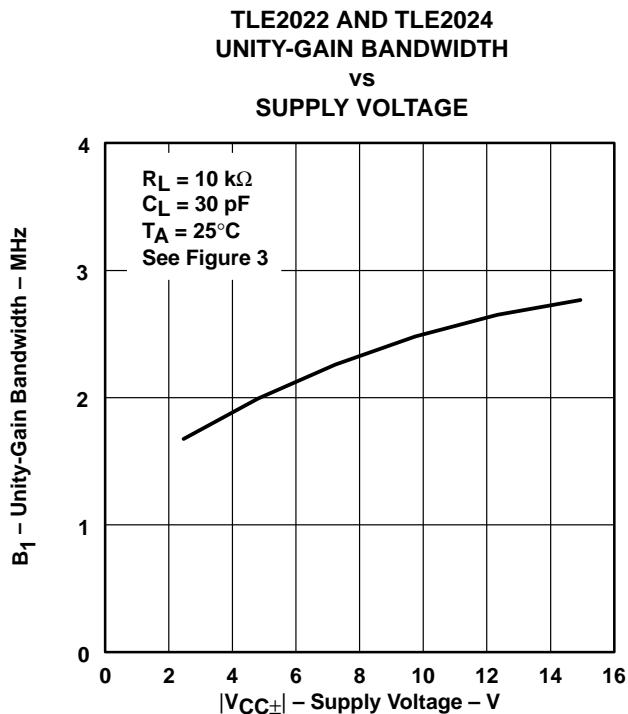


Figure 62

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

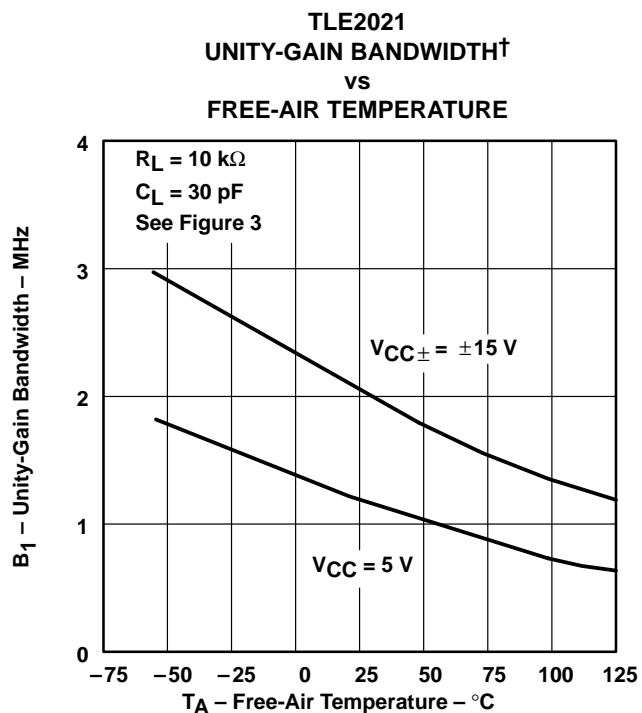


Figure 63

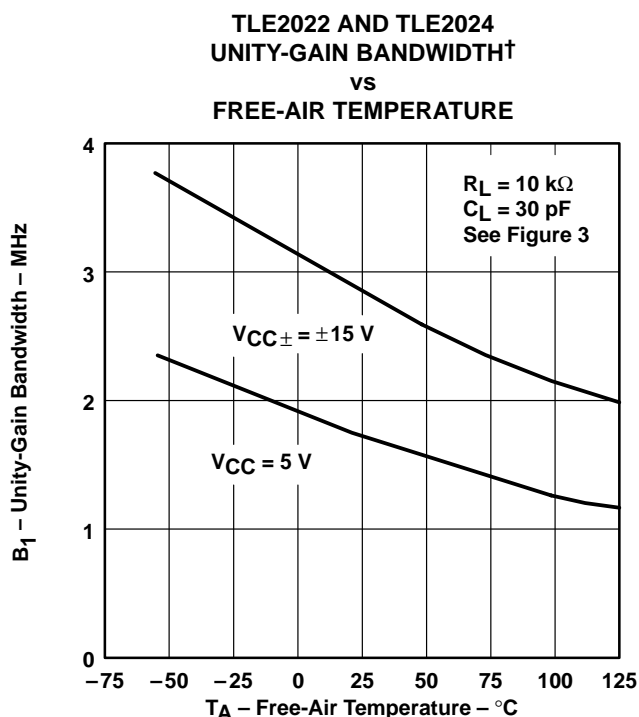


Figure 64

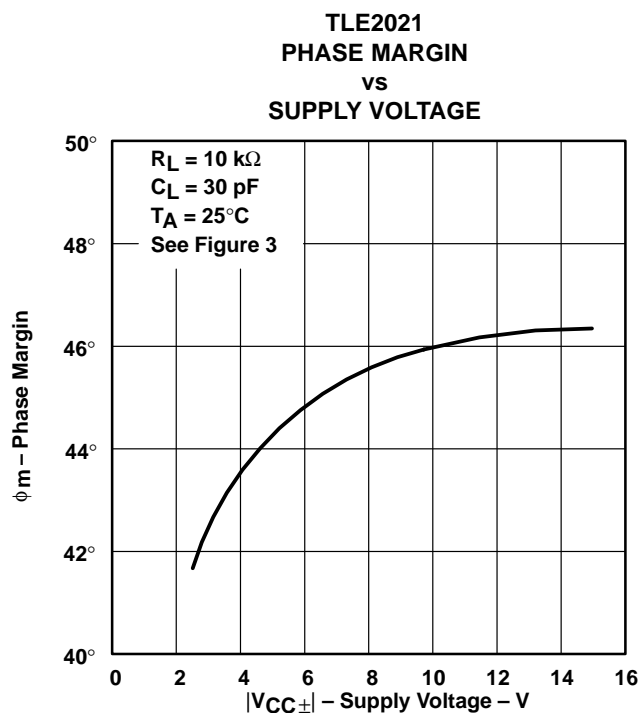


Figure 65

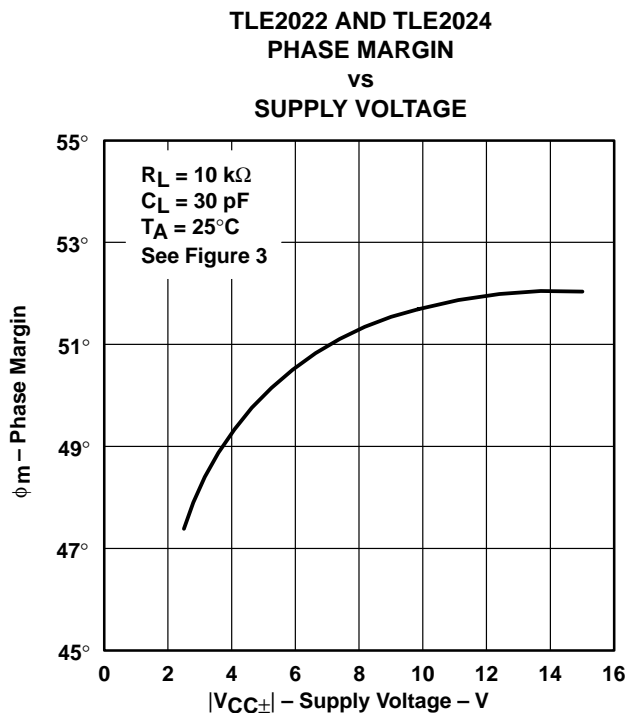


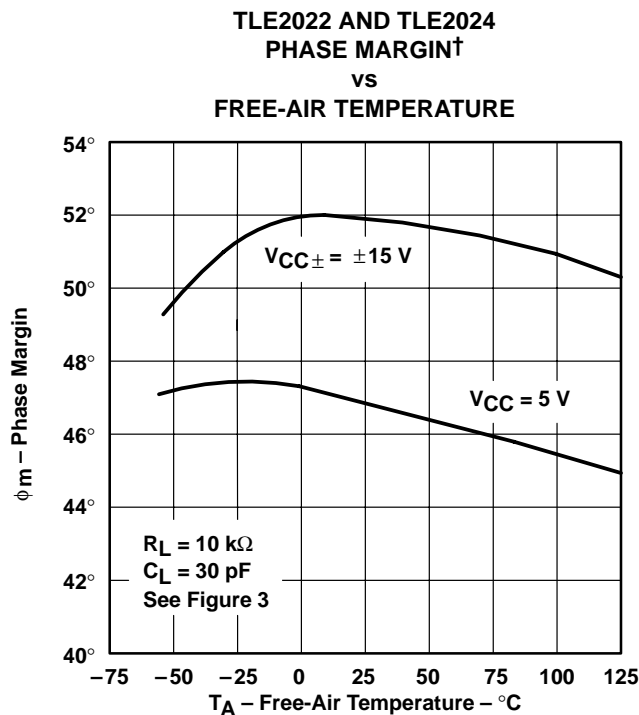
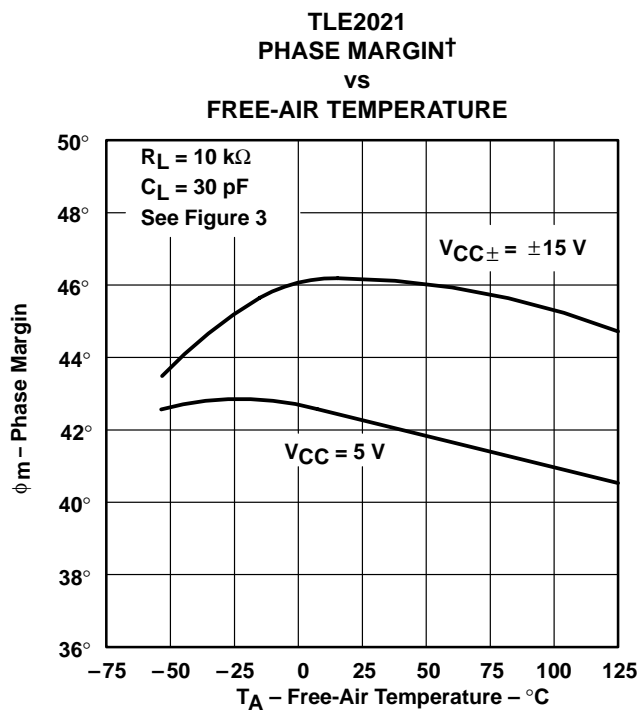
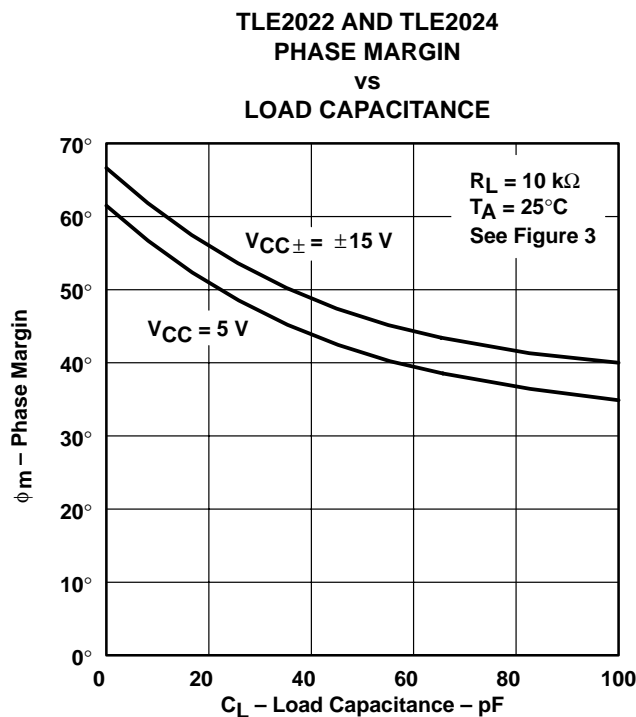
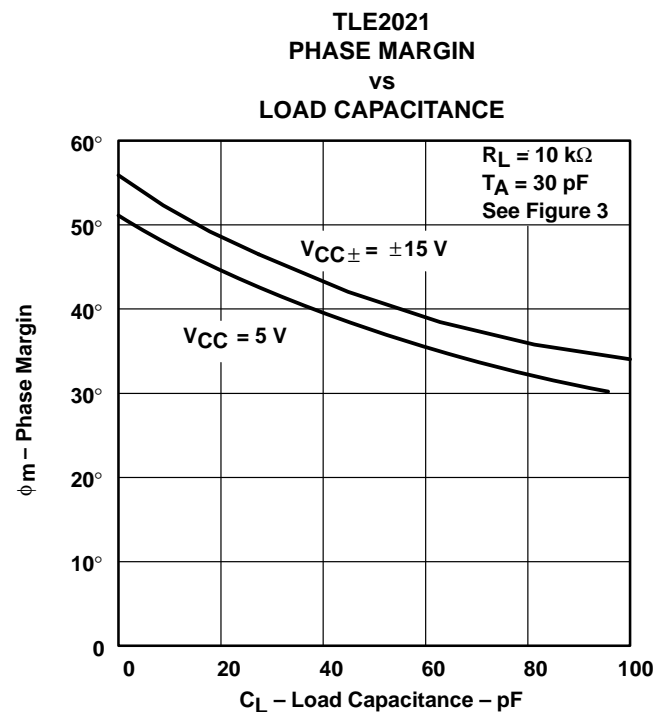
Figure 66

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

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

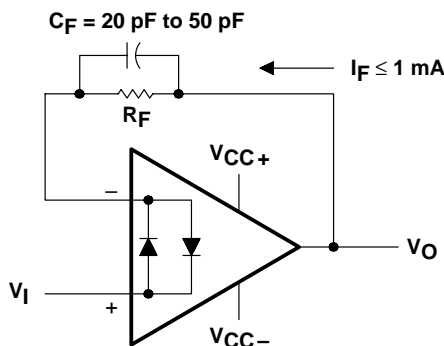


† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### voltage-follower applications

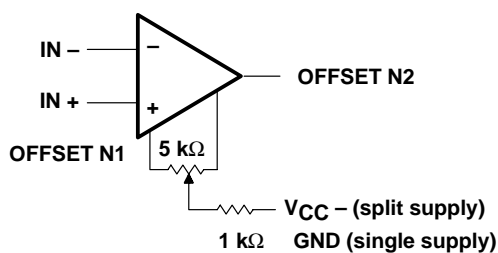
The TLE202x circuitry includes input-protection diodes to limit the voltage across the input transistors; however, no provision is made in the circuit to limit the current if these diodes are forward biased. This condition can occur when the device is operated in the voltage-follower configuration and driven with a fast, large-signal pulse. It is recommended that a feedback resistor be used to limit the current to a maximum of 1 mA to prevent degradation of the device. This feedback resistor forms a pole with the input capacitance of the device. For feedback resistor values greater than 10 k $\Omega$ , this pole degrades the amplifier phase margin. This problem can be alleviated by adding a capacitor (20 pF to 50 pF) in parallel with the feedback resistor (see Figure 71).



**Figure 71. Voltage Follower**

### Input offset voltage nulling

The TLE202x series offers external null pins that further reduce the input offset voltage. The circuit in Figure 72 can be connected as shown if this feature is desired. When external nulling is not needed, the null pins may be left disconnected.



**Figure 72. Input Offset Voltage Null Circuit**

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### macromodel information

Macromodel information provided was derived using Microsim *Parts*™, the model generation software used with Microsim *PSpice*™. The Boyle macromodel (see Note 5) and subcircuit in Figure 73, Figure 74, and Figure 75 were generated using the TLE202x typical electrical and operating characteristics at 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 Integrated Circuit Operational Amplifiers", *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*, SC-9, 353 (1974).

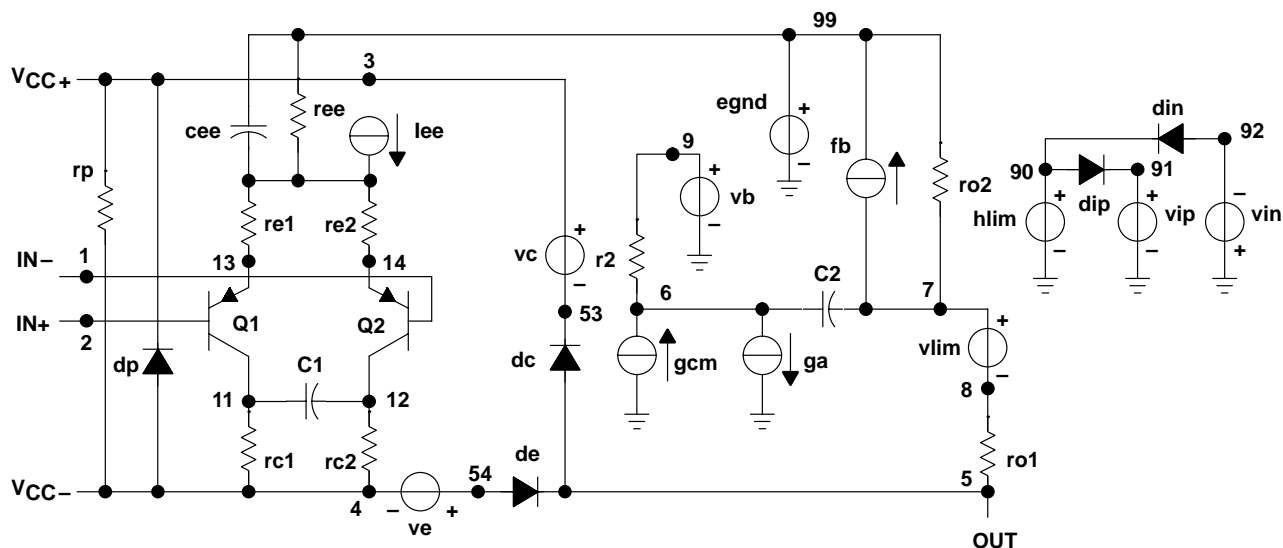


Figure 73. Boyle Subcircuit

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# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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<pre> .SUBCKT TLE2021 1 2 3 4 5 * c1      11  12 6.244E-12 c2      6   7  13.4E-12 c3      87  0  10.64E-9 cpsr    85  86 15.9E-9 dcm+    81  82 dx dcm-    83  81 dx dc       5   53 dx de      54   5 dx dlp     90  91 dx dln     92  90 dx dp       4   3 dx ecmr    84  99 (2 99) 1 egnd    99  0  poly(2) (3,0) (4,0) 0 .5 .5 epsr    85  0  poly(1) (3,4) -60E-6 2.0E-6 ense    89  2  poly(1) (88,0) 120E-6 1 fb       7   99 poly(6) vb vc ve vlp vln vpsr 0 547.3E6 + -50E7 50E7 50E7 -50E7 547E6 ga       6   0  11 12 188.5E-6 gcm      0   6  10 99 335.2E-12 gpsr    85  86 (85,86) 100E-6 grc1     4   11 (4,11) 1.885E-4 grc2     4   12 (4,12) 1.885E-4 gre1    13  10 (13,10) 6.82E-4 gre2    14  10 (14,10) 6.82E-4 hlim     90  0  vlim 1k </pre>	<pre> hcmr    80  1  poly(2) vcm+ vcm- 0 1E2 1E2 irp      3   4  185E-6 iee      3  10  dc 15.67E-6 iio      2   0  2E-9 i1       88  0  1E-21 q1       11  89  13 qx q2       12  80  14 qx R2        6   9  100.0E3 rcm      84  81  1K ree      10  99  14.76E6 rn1      87  0   2.55E8 rn2      87  88  11.67E3 ro1       8   5   62 ro2       7   99  63 vcm+     82  99  13.3 vcm-     83  99 -14.6 vb        9   0  dc 0 vc        3  53  dc 1.300 ve       54   4  dc 1.500 vlim      7   8  dc 0 vlp      91   0  dc 3.600 vln       0  92  dc 3.600 vpsr      0  86  dc 0 .model dx d(is=800.0E-18) .model qx pnp(is=800.0E-18 bf=270) .ends </pre>
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**Figure 74. Boyle Macromodel for the TLE2021**

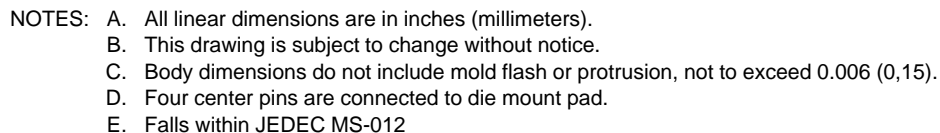
<pre> .SUBCKT TLE2022 1 2 3 4 5 * c1      11  12 6.814E-12 c2      6   7  20.00E-12 dc       5   53 dx de      54   5 dx dlp     90  91 dx dln     92  90 dx dp       4   3 dx egnd    99  0  poly(2) (3,0) (4,0) 0 .5 .5 fb       7   99 poly(5) vb vc ve vlp vln 0 + 45.47E6 -50E6 50E6 50E6 -50E6 ga       6   0  11 12 377.9E-6 gcm      0   6  10 99 7.84E-10 iee      3  10  DC 18.07E-6 hlim     90  0  vlim 1k q1       11  2  13 qx q2       12  1  14 qx r2        6   9  100.0E3 </pre>	<pre> rc1      4   11  2.842E3 rc2      4   12  2.842E3 ge1     13  10 (10,13) 31.299E-3 ge2     14  10 (10,14) 31.299E-3 ree      10  99  11.07E6 ro1       8   5  250 ro2       7   99  250 rp        3   4  137.2E3 vb        9   0  dc 0 vc        3  53  dc 1.300 ve       54   4  dc 1.500 vlim      7   8  dc 0 vlp      91   0  dc 3 vln       0  92  dc 3 .model dx d(is=800.0E-18) .model qx pnp(is=800.0E-18 bf=257.1) .ends </pre>
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**Figure 75. Boyle Macromodel for the TLE2022**

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**D (R-PDSO-G\*\*)**

**14 PIN SHOWN**





**TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY**  
**EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION**  
**OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

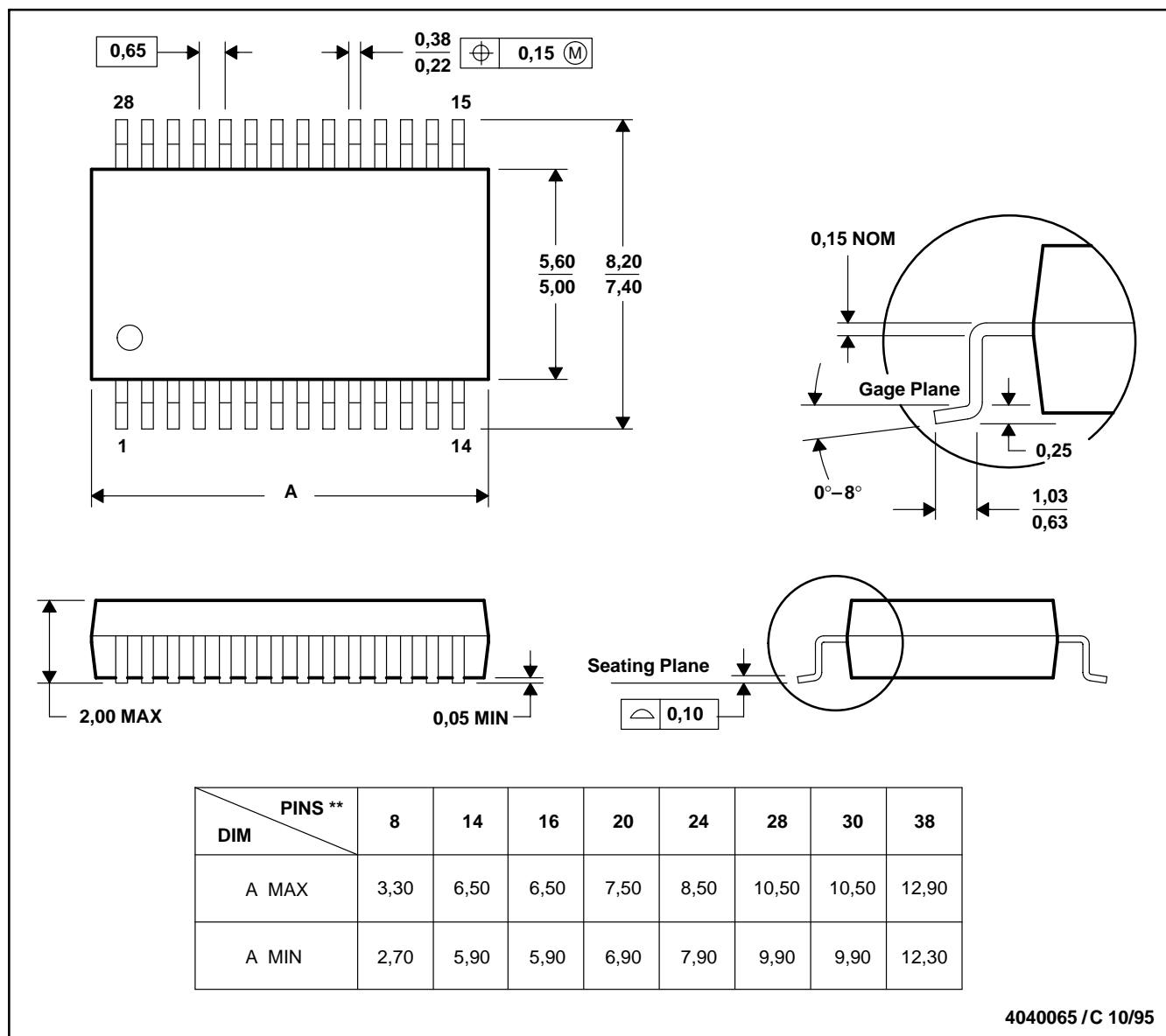
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**MECHANICAL INFORMATION**

**DB (R-PDSO-G\*\*)**

**PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE**

**28 PIN SHOWN**



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.  
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-150

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

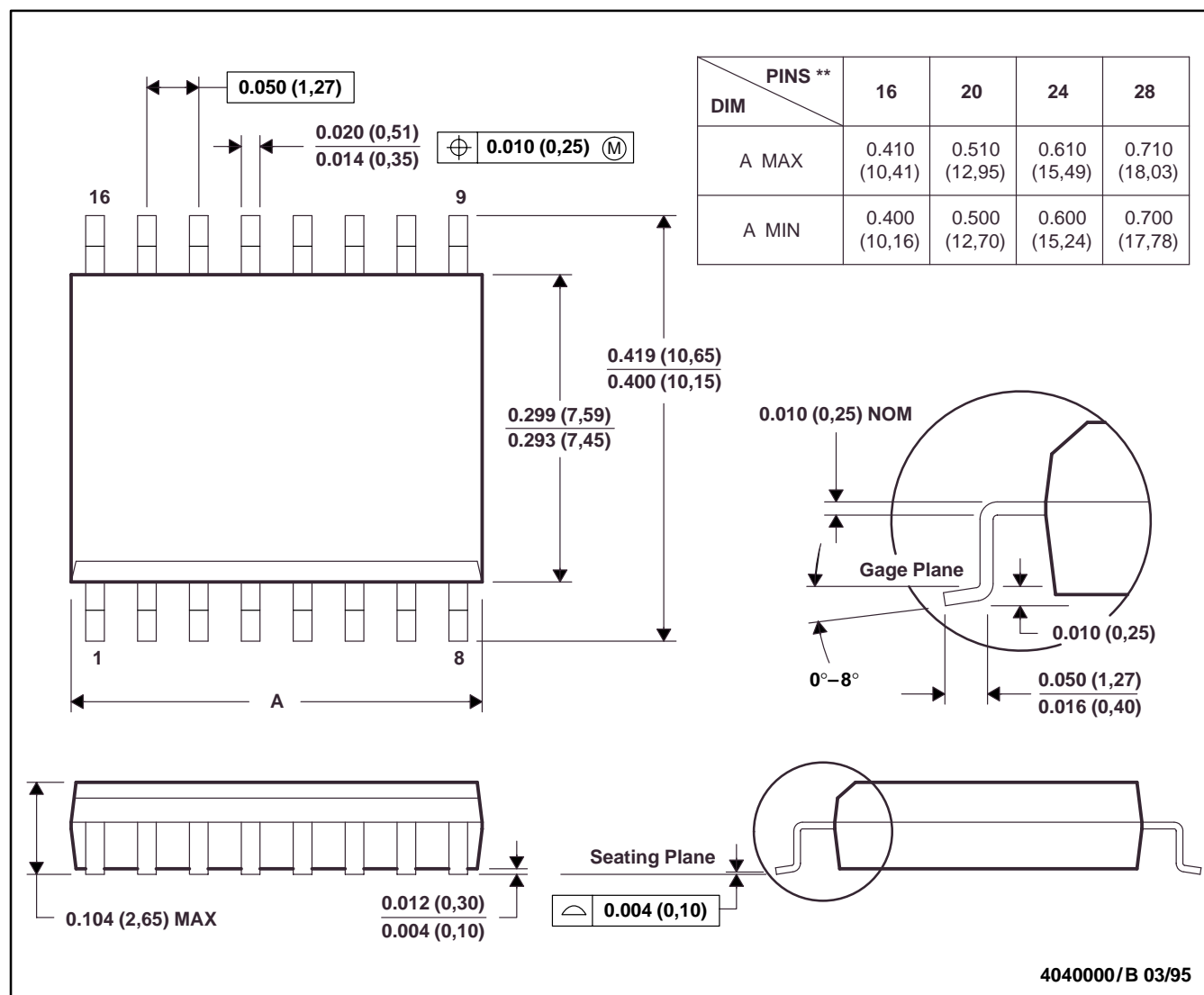
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## MECHANICAL INFORMATION

DW (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

16 PIN SHOWN



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
  - D. Falls within JEDEC MS-013

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

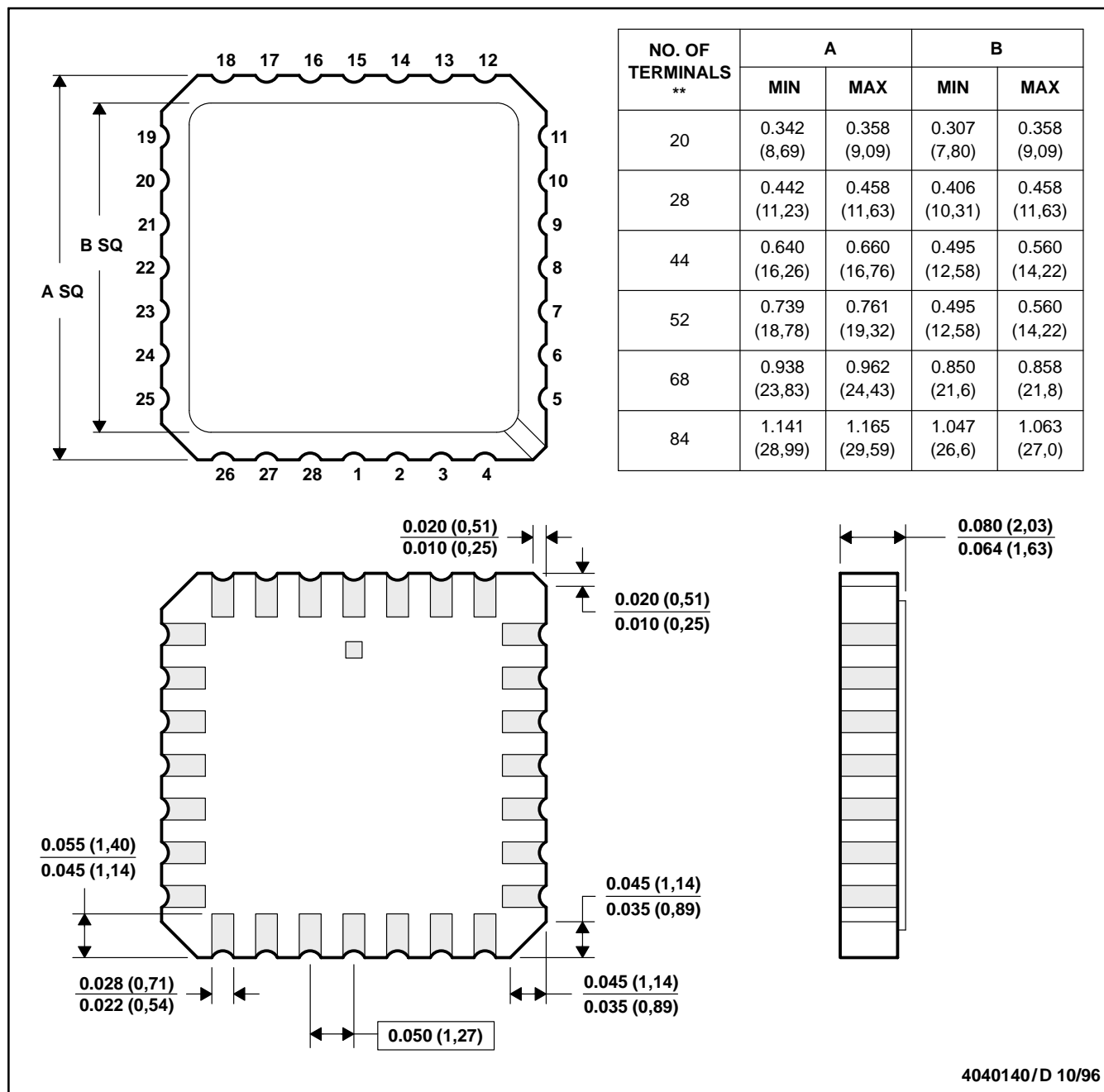
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## MECHANICAL INFORMATION

FK (S-CQCC-N\*\*)

LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER

28 TERMINAL SHOWN



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

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

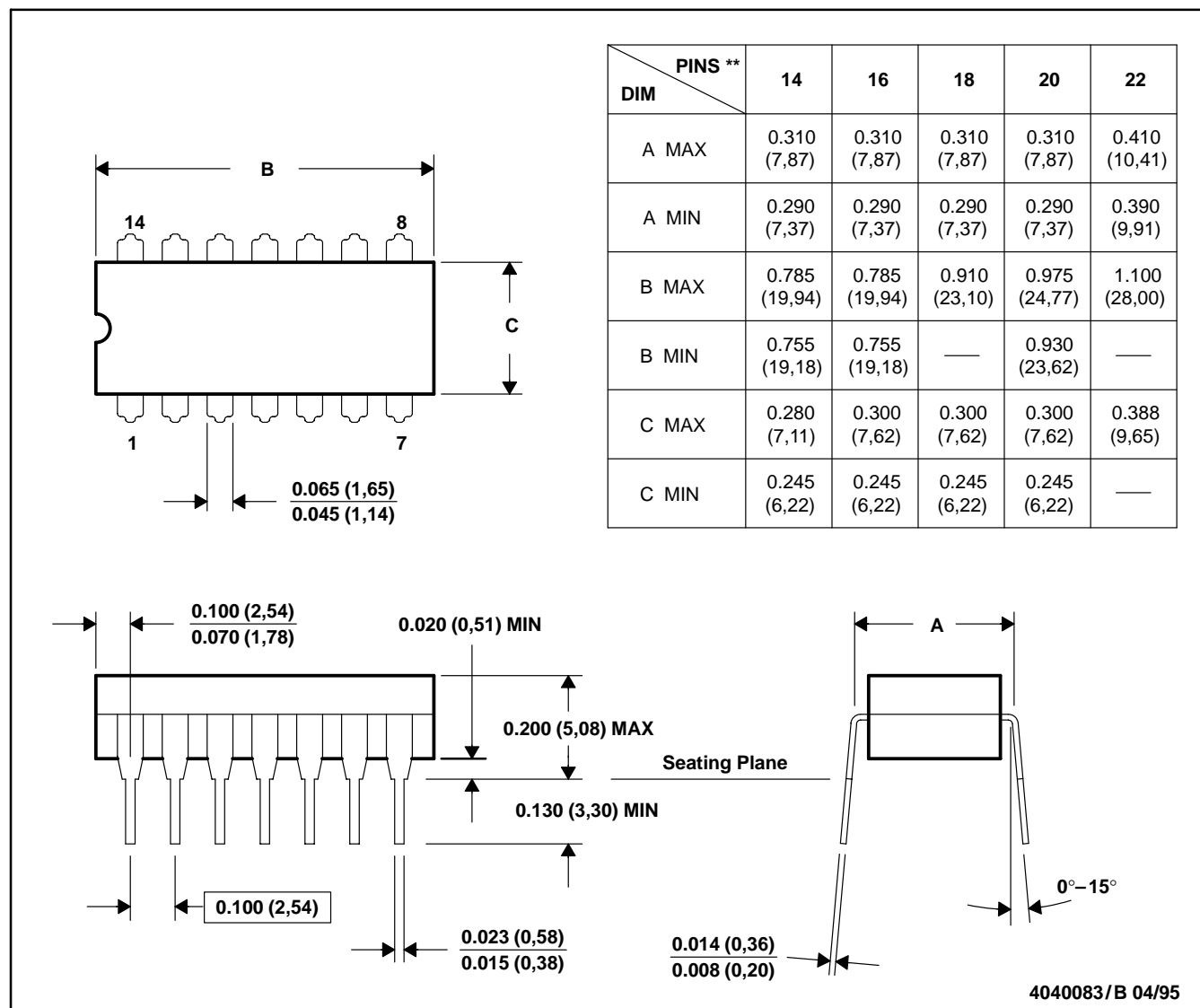
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## MECHANICAL INFORMATION

J (R-GDIP-T\*\*)

CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

14 PIN SHOWN



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

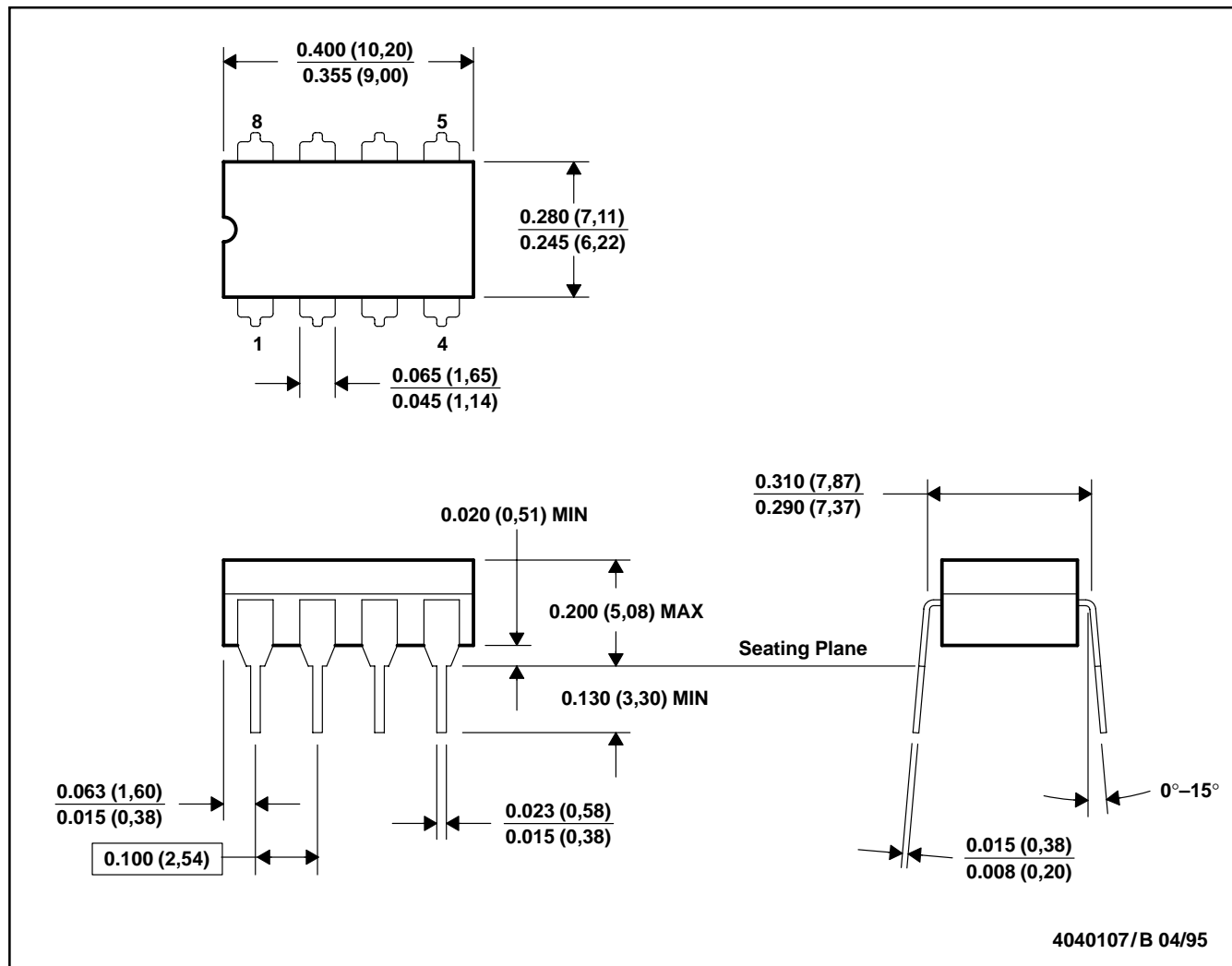
**TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY**  
**EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION**  
**OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

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**MECHANICAL INFORMATION**

**JG (R-GDIP-T8)**

**CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE**



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

# TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

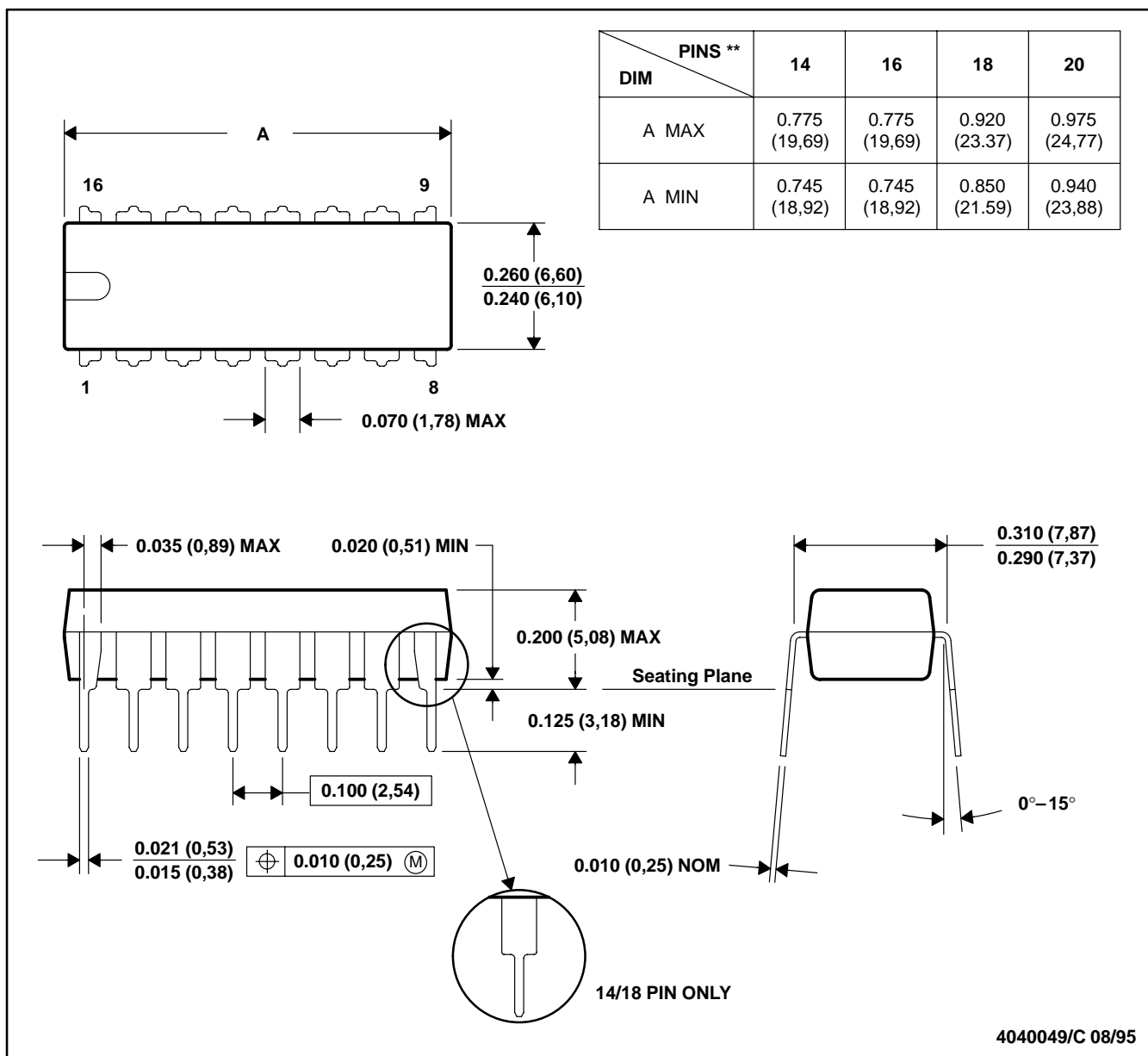
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## MECHANICAL INFORMATION

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

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PIN SHOWN



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

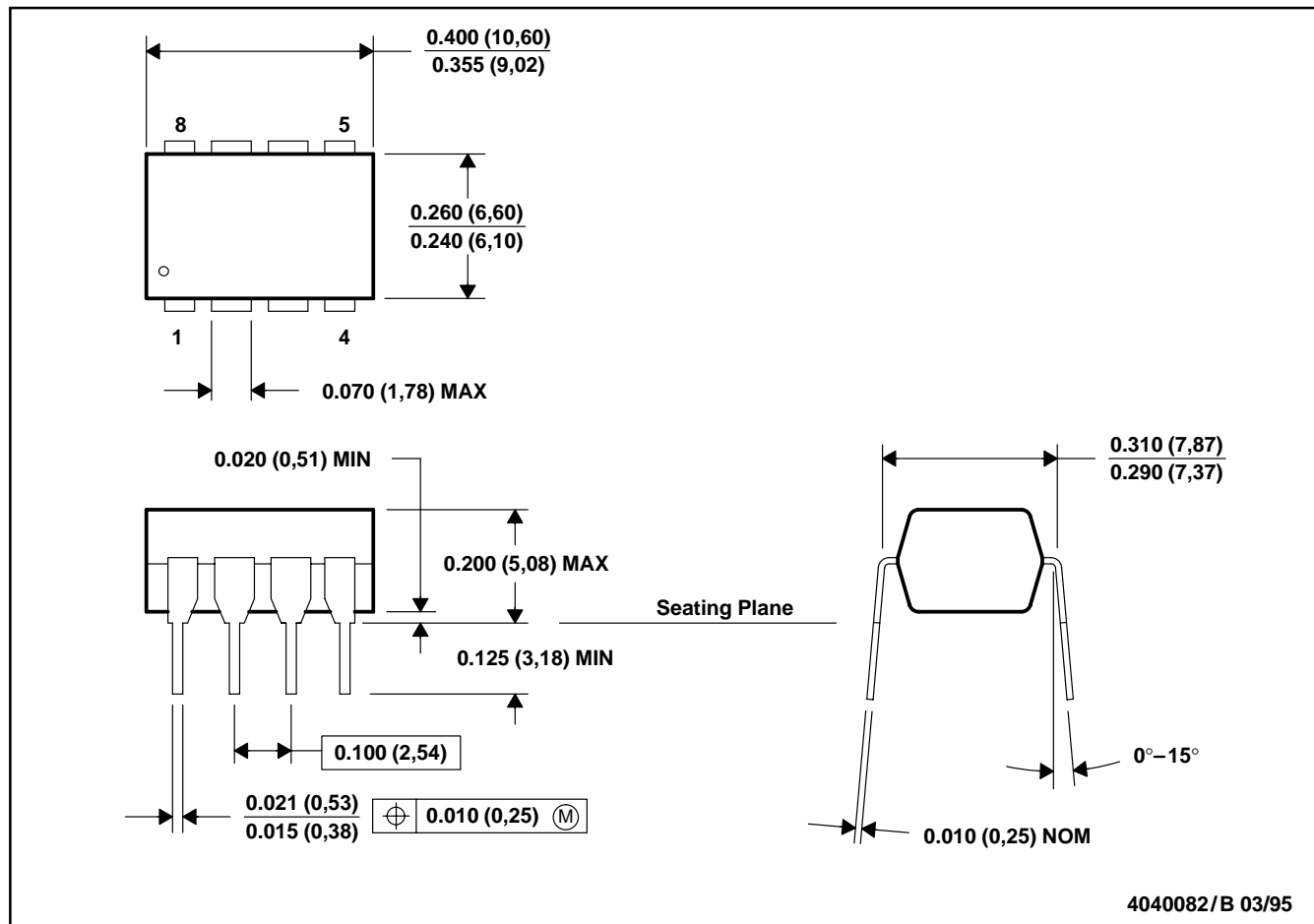
**TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY**  
**EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION**  
**OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

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**MECHANICAL INFORMATION**

**P (R-PDIP-T8)**

**PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE**



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

TLE202x, TLE202xA, TLE202xB, TLE202xY  
EXCALIBUR HIGH-SPEED LOW-POWER PRECISION  
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

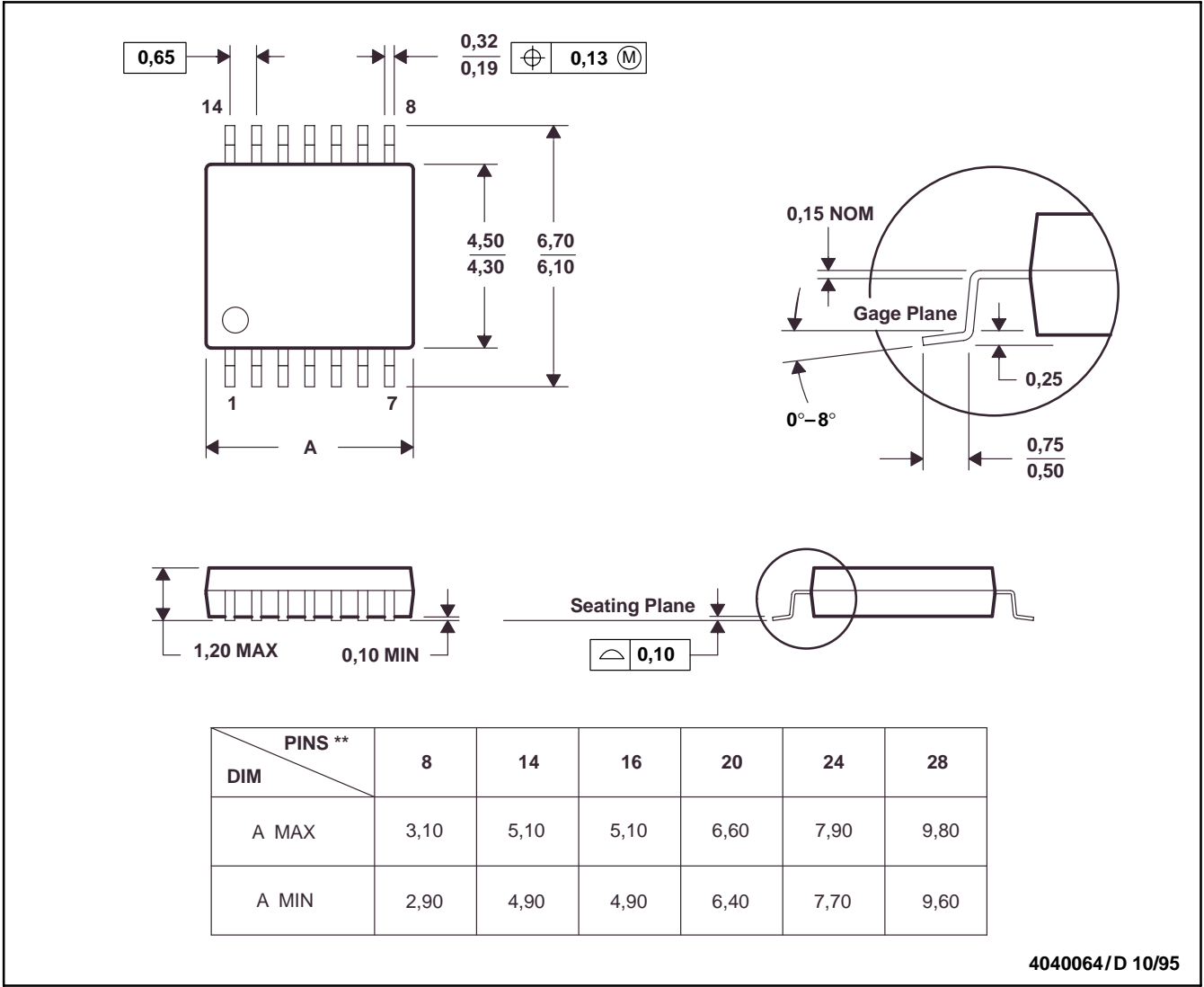
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MECHANICAL INFORMATION

PW (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PIN SHOWN



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



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