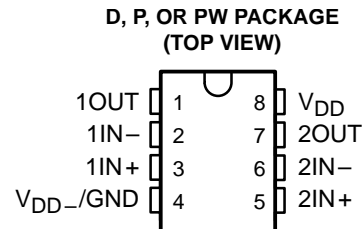


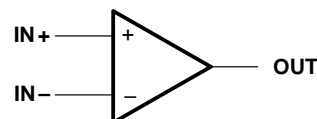
TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y LinCMOS™ DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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- A-Suffix Versions Offer 5-mV V_{IO}
- B-Suffix Versions Offer 2-mV V_{IO}
- Wide Range of Supply Voltages
1.4 V to 16 V
- True Single-Supply Operation
- Common-Mode Input Voltage Includes the Negative Rail
- Low Noise . . . 30 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ Typ at $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$
(High-Bias Versions)



symbol (each amplifier)



description

The TLC252, TLC25L2, and TLC25M2 are low-cost, low-power dual operational amplifiers designed to operate with single or dual supplies. These devices utilize the Texas Instruments silicon gate LinCMOS™ process, giving them stable input offset voltages that are available in selected grades of 2, 5, or 10 mV maximum, very high input impedances, and extremely low input offset and bias currents. Because the input common-mode range extends to the negative rail and the power consumption is extremely low, this series is ideally suited for battery-powered or energy-conserving applications. The series offers operation down to a 1.4-V supply, is stable at unity gain, and has excellent noise characteristics.

These devices have internal electrostatic-discharge (ESD) protection circuits that prevent catastrophic failures at voltages up to 2000 V as tested under MIL-STD-883C, Method 3015.1. However, care should be exercised in handling these devices as exposure to ESD may result in a degradation of the device parametric performance.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

| T_A | V_{IOmax} AT 25°C | PACKAGED DEVICES | | | CHIP FORM (Y) |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | SMALL OUTLINE (D) | PLASTIC DIP (P) | TSSOP (PW) | |
| 0°C to 70°C | 10 mV | TLC252CD | TLC252CP | TLC252CPW | TLC252Y |
| | 5 mV | TLC252ACD | TLC252ACP | TLC252ACPW | — |
| | 2 mV | TLC252BCD | TLC252BCP | TLC252BCPW | — |
| | 10 mV | TLC25L2CD | TLC25L2CP | TLC25L2CPW | TLC25L2Y |
| | 5 mV | TLC25L2ACD | TLC25L2ACP | TLC25L2ACPW | — |
| | 2 mV | TLC25L2BCD | TLC25L2BCP | TLC25L2BCPW | — |
| | 10 mV | TLC25M2CD | TLC25M2CP | — | TLC25M2Y |
| | 5 mV | TLC25M2ACD | TLC25M2ACP | — | — |
| | 2 mV | TLC25M2BCD | TLC25M2BCP | — | — |

The D package is available taped and reeled. Add the suffix R to the device type (e.g., TLC252CDR). Chips are tested at 25°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.

LinCMOS is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

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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TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y LinCMOS™ DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

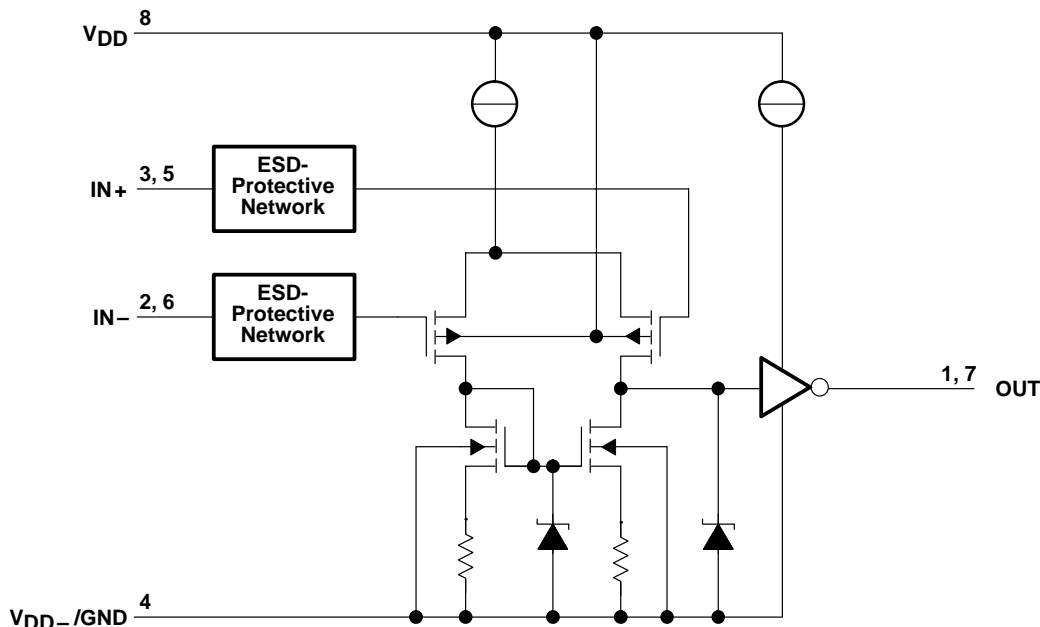
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description (continued)

Because of the extremely high input impedance and low input bias and offset currents, applications for the TLC252/25_2 series include many areas that have previously been limited to BIFET and NFET product types. Any circuit using high-impedance elements and requiring small offset errors is a good candidate for cost-effective use of these devices. Many features associated with bipolar technology are available with LinCMOS™ operational amplifiers without the power penalties of traditional bipolar devices. General applications such as transducer interfacing, analog calculations, amplifier blocks, active filters, and signal buffering are all easily designed with the TLC252/25_2 series devices. Remote and inaccessible equipment applications are possible using their low-voltage and low-power capabilities. The TLC252/25_2 series is well suited to solve the difficult problems associated with single-battery and solar-cell-powered applications. This series includes devices that are characterized for the commercial temperature range and are available in 8-pin plastic dip and the small-outline package. The device is also available in chip form.

The TLC252/25_2 series is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

equivalent schematic (each amplifier)

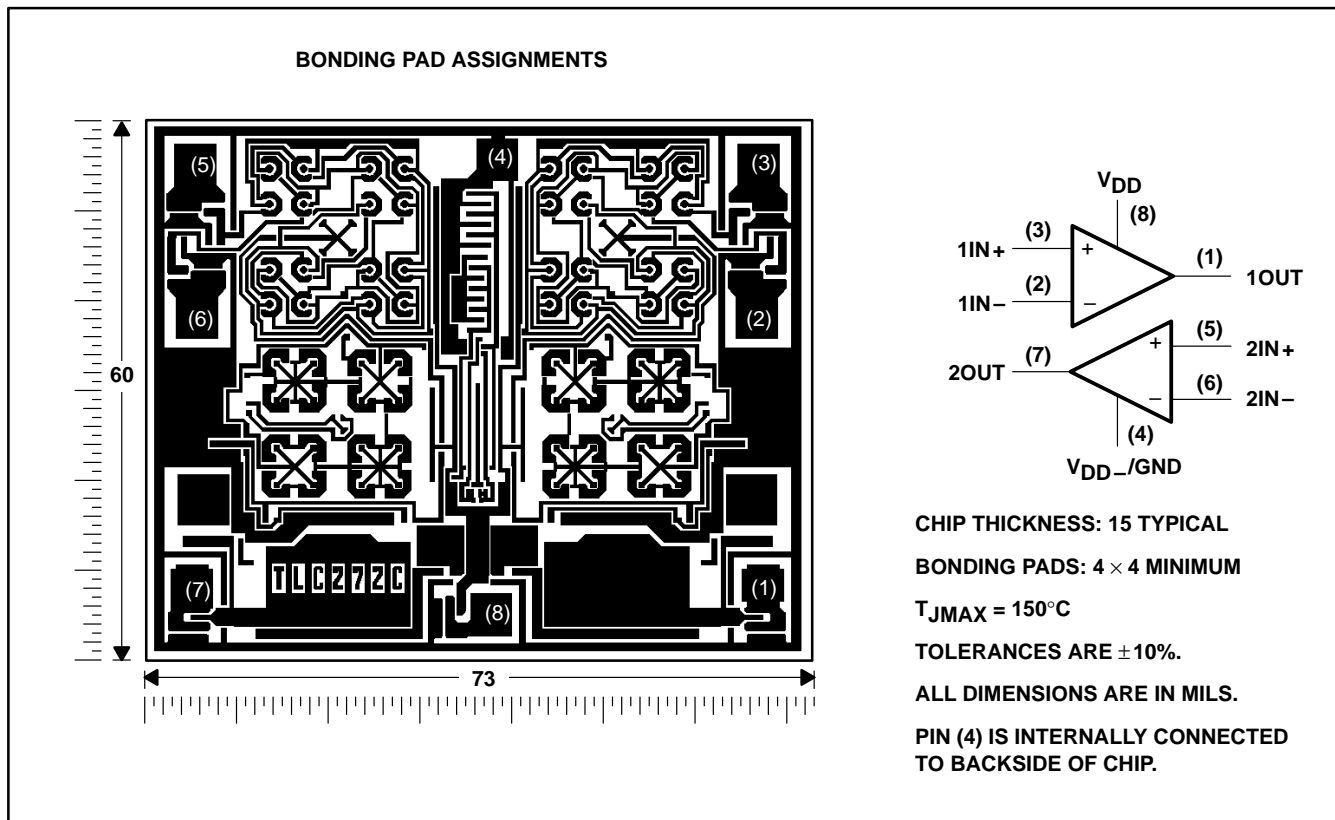


TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
 TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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TLC252Y, TLC25L2Y, and TLC25M2Y chip information

These chips, properly assembled, display characteristics similar to the TLC252/25_2. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. Chips may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Supply voltage, V_{DD} (see Note 1) | 18 V |
| Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2) | ± 18 V |
| Input voltage range, V_I (any input) | -0.3 V to 18 V |
| Duration of short circuit at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Note 3) | unlimited |
| Continuous total dissipation | See Dissipation Rating Table |
| Operating free-air temperature range, T_A | 0°C to 70°C |
| Storage temperature range | -65°C to 150°C |
| Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds | 260°C |

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

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to V_{DD-}/GND .
 2. Differential voltages are at $IN+$, with respect to $IN-$.
 3. The output may be shorted to either supply. Temperature and/or supply voltages must be limited to ensure 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 |
|---------|---|---|--|
| D | 725 mW | 5.8 mW/°C | 464 mW |
| P | 1000 mW | 8.0 mW/°C | 640 mW |
| PW | 525 mW | 4.2 mW/°C | 336 mW |

recommended operating conditions

| | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------|-----|------|
| Supply voltage, V_{DD} | | 1.4 | 16 | V |
| Common-mode input voltage, V_{IC} | $V_{DD} = 1.4$ V | 0 | 0.2 | V |
| | $V_{DD} = 5$ V | -0.2 | 4 | |
| | $V_{DD} = 10$ V | -0.2 | 9 | |
| | $V_{DD} = 16$ V | -0.2 | 14 | |
| Operating free-air temperature, T_A | | 0 | 70 | °C |



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 1.4\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS† | TLC252_C | | | TLC25L2_C | | | TLC25M2_C | | | UNIT | |
|----------------|---|---|--------------|----------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|-----------|----------|-----|---------------|------------------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage | $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 10 | | | 10 | | | 10 | | | mV |
| | | | 0°C to 70°C | 12 | | | 12 | | | 12 | | | |
| | | | 25°C | 5 | | | 5 | | | 5 | | | |
| | | | 0°C to 70°C | 6.5 | | | 6.5 | | | 6.5 | | | |
| | | | 25°C | 2 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | |
| | | | 0°C to 70°C | 3 | | | 3 | | | 3 | | | |
| α_{VIO} | Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 25°C to 70°C | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current | $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 1 60 | | 1 60 | | 1 60 | | 1 60 | | pA | |
| | | | 0°C to 70°C | 300 | | 300 | | 300 | | | | | |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current | $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 1 60 | | 1 60 | | 1 60 | | 1 60 | | pA | |
| | | | 0°C to 70°C | 600 | | 600 | | 600 | | | | | |
| V_{ICR} | Common-mode input voltage range | | 25°C | 0 to 0.2 | | 0 to 0.2 | | 0 to 0.2 | | 0 to 0.2 | | V | |
| V_{OM} | Peak output voltage swing‡ | $V_{ID} = 100\text{ mV}$ | 25°C | 450 700 | | 450 700 | | 450 700 | | 450 700 | | mV | |
| A_{VD} | Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_O = 100\text{ to }300\text{ mV}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 25°C | 10 | | 20 | | 20 | | 20 | | V/mV | |
| CMRR | Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ | 25°C | 60 77 | | 60 77 | | 60 77 | | 60 77 | | dB | |
| I_{DD} | Supply current | $V_O = 0.2\text{ V}$, No load | 25°C | 300 375 | | 25 34 | | 200 250 | | 200 250 | | μA | |

† All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise specified. Unless otherwise noted, an output load resistor is connected from the output to ground and has the following value: for low bias $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$, for medium bias $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, and for high bias $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$.

‡ The output swings to the potential of V_{DD-}/GND .

operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 1.4\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | TLC252_C | | | TLC25L2_C | | | TLC25M2_C | | | UNIT |
|-----------|-------------------------|--|----------|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| B_1 | Unity-gain bandwidth | $A_V = 40\text{ dB}$, $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | 12 | | | 12 | | | 12 | | | kHz |
| SR | Slew rate at unity gain | See Figure 1 | 0.1 | | | 0.001 | | | 0.01 | | | V/ μs |
| | Overshoot factor | See Figure 1 | 30% | | | 35% | | | 35% | | | |



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLC252C, TLC252AC, TLC252BC | | | UNIT | |
|----------------|--|--|--|---|-------------------|------------------------------|------|-----|
| | | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage | $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 1.1 | 10 | mV | |
| | | | | Full range | | 12 | | |
| | | TLC252AC | $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.9 | | 5 |
| | | | | | Full range | | | 6.5 |
| | | TLC252BC | $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ | $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.23 | | 2 |
| | | | | | Full range | | | 3 |
| α_{VIO} | Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 25°C to 70°C | 1.8 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | | |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.1 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | | 70°C | 7 | 300 | | |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.6 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | | 70°C | 40 | 600 | | |
| V_{ICR} | Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5) | | | 25°C | -0.2 to 4 | -0.3 to 4.2 | V | |
| | | | | Full range | -0.2 to 3.5 | | V | |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = 100\text{ mV}$ | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 3.2 | 3.8 | V | |
| | | | | 0°C | 3 | 3.8 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 3 | 3.8 | | |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = -100\text{ mV}$ | $I_{OL} = 0$ | 25°C | 0 | 50 | mV | |
| | | | | 0°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| A_{VD} | Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_O = 0.25\text{ V to } 2\text{ V}$ | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 5 | 23 | V/mV | |
| | | | | 0°C | 4 | 27 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 4 | 20 | | |
| CMRR | Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ | | 25°C | 65 | 80 | dB | |
| | | | | 0°C | 60 | 84 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 60 | 85 | | |
| k_{SVR} | Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{DD}$) | $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V to } 10\text{ V}$ | $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 65 | 95 | dB | |
| | | | | 0°C | 60 | 94 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 60 | 96 | | |
| I_{DD} | Supply current (two amplifiers) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, No load | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 1.4 | 3.2 | mA | |
| | | | | 0°C | 1.6 | 3.6 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 1.2 | 2.6 | | |

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.

5. This range also applies to each input individually.



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | | T_A † | TLC252C, TLC252AC, TLC252BC | | | UNIT |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------|
| | | | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage | TLC252C | $V_O = 1.4\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega,$ | $V_{IC} = 0,$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 1.1 | 10 | mV |
| | | | | | Full range | | 12 | |
| | | TLC252AC | $V_O = 1.4\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega,$ | $V_{IC} = 0,$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.9 | 5 | |
| | | | | | Full range | | 6.5 | |
| | | TLC252BC | $V_O = 1.4\text{ V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega,$ | $V_{IC} = 0,$ $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.29 | 2 | |
| | | | | | Full range | | 3 | |
| α_{VIO} | Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | | 25°C to 70°C | 2 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.1 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | | 70°C | 7 | 300 | | |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V},$ | $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.6 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | | 70°C | 50 | 600 | | |
| V_{ICR} | Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5) | | | 25°C | -0.2 to 9 | -0.3 to 9.2 | V | |
| | | | | Full range | -0.2 to 8.5 | | V | |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = 100\text{ mV},$ | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 8 | 8.5 | V | |
| | | | | 0°C | 8 | 8.5 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 7.8 | 8.4 | | |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = -100\text{ mV},$ | $I_{OL} = 0$ | 25°C | 0 | 50 | mV | |
| | | | | 0°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| A_{VD} | Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_O = 1\text{ V to }6\text{ V},$ | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 10 | 36 | V/mV | |
| | | | | 0°C | 7.5 | 42 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 7.5 | 32 | | |
| CMRR | Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ | | 25°C | 65 | 85 | dB | |
| | | | | 0°C | 60 | 88 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 60 | 88 | | |
| k_{SVR} | Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{DD}$) | $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V to }10\text{ V},$ | $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 65 | 95 | dB | |
| | | | | 0°C | 60 | 94 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 60 | 96 | | |
| I_{DD} | Supply current (two amplifiers) | $V_O = 5\text{ V},$ No load | $V_{IC} = 5\text{ V},$ | 25°C | 1.9 | 4 | mA | |
| | | | | 0°C | 2.3 | 4.4 | | |
| | | | | 70°C | 1.6 | 3.4 | | |

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

- NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A | TLC252C, TLC252AC, TLC252BC | | | UNIT |
|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|------------------------|------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| SR Slew rate at unity gain | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, See Figure 1 $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ | $V_{I(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 3.6 | | V/ μ s |
| | | | 0°C | 4 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 3 | | |
| | | $V_{I(PP)} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 2.9 | | |
| | | | 0°C | 3.1 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 2.5 | | |
| V_n Equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_S = 20\ \Omega$, See Figure 2 | 25°C | 25 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| B_{OM} Maximum output-swing bandwidth | $V_O = V_{OH}$, See Figure 1 $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 320 | | kHz | |
| | | 0°C | 340 | | | |
| | | 70°C | 260 | | | |
| B_1 Unity-gain bandwidth | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 3 | 25°C | 1.7 | | MHz | |
| | | 0°C | 2 | | | |
| | | 70°C | 1.3 | | | |
| ϕ_m Phase margin | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, See Figure 3 $f = B_1$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 46° | | | |
| | | 0°C | 47° | | | |
| | | 70°C | 43° | | | |

operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A | TLC252C, TLC252AC, TLC252BC | | | UNIT |
|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|------------------------|------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| SR Slew rate at unity gain | $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, See Figure 1 $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ | $V_{I(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 5.3 | | V/ μ s |
| | | | 0°C | 5.9 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 4.3 | | |
| | | $V_{I(PP)} = 5.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 4.6 | | |
| | | | 0°C | 5.1 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 3.8 | | |
| V_n Equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_S = 20\ \Omega$, See Figure 2 | 25°C | 25 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| B_{OM} Maximum output-swing bandwidth | $V_O = V_{OH}$, See Figure 1 $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 200 | | kHz | |
| | | 0°C | 220 | | | |
| | | 70°C | 140 | | | |
| B_1 Unity-gain bandwidth | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 3 | 25°C | 2.2 | | MHz | |
| | | 0°C | 2.5 | | | |
| | | 70°C | 1.8 | | | |
| ϕ_m Phase margin | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, See Figure 3 $f = B_1$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 49° | | | |
| | | 0°C | 50° | | | |
| | | 70°C | 46° | | | |



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLC25L2C TLC25L2AC TLC25L2BC | | | UNIT |
|----------------|--|--|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------|
| | | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage | TLC252C $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 1.1 | 10 | mV | |
| | | | Full range | | 12 | | |
| | | TLC252AC $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.9 | 5 | | |
| | | | Full range | | 6.5 | | |
| | | TLC252BC $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.204 | 2 | | |
| | | | Full range | | 3 | | |
| α_{VIO} | Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 25°C to 70°C | 1.1 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.1 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | 70°C | 7 | 300 | | |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.6 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | 70°C | 50 | 600 | | |
| V_{ICR} | Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5) | | 25°C | -0.2 to 4 | -0.3 to 4.2 | V | |
| | | | Full range | -0.2 to 3.5 | | V | |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = 100\text{ mV}$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 3.2 | 4.1 | V | |
| | | | 0°C | 3 | 4.1 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 3 | 4.2 | | |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = -100\text{ mV}$, $I_{OL} = 0$ | 25°C | 0 | 50 | mV | |
| | | | 0°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| A_{VD} | Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_O = 0.25\text{ V to }2\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 50 | 700 | V/mV | |
| | | | 0°C | 50 | 700 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 50 | 380 | | |
| CMRR | Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ | 25°C | 65 | 94 | dB | |
| | | | 0°C | 60 | 95 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 60 | 95 | | |
| k_{SVR} | Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{DD}$) | $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V to }10\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 70 | 97 | dB | |
| | | | 0°C | 60 | 97 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 60 | 98 | | |
| I_{DD} | Supply current (two amplifiers) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, No load $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 20 | 34 | μA | |
| | | | 0°C | 24 | 42 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 16 | 28 | | |

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

- NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A^\dagger | TLC25L2C TLC25L2AC TLC25L2BC | | | UNIT |
|----------------|--|--|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------|
| | | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage | TLC252C $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 1.1 | 10 | mV | |
| | | | Full range | | 12 | | |
| | | TLC252AC $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.9 | 5 | | |
| | | | Full range | | 6.5 | | |
| | | TLC252BC $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.235 | 2 | | |
| | | | Full range | | 3 | | |
| α_{VIO} | Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 25°C to 70°C | 1 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.1 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | 70°C | 8 | 300 | | |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.7 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | 70°C | 50 | 600 | | |
| V_{ICR} | Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5) | | 25°C | -0.2 to 9 | -0.3 to 9.2 | V | |
| | | | Full range | -0.2 to 8.5 | | V | |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = 100\text{ mV}$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 8 | 8.9 | V | |
| | | | 0°C | 7.8 | 8.9 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 7.8 | 8.9 | | |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = -100\text{ mV}$, $I_{OL} = 0$ | 25°C | 0 | 50 | mV | |
| | | | 0°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| A_{VD} | Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_O = 1\text{ V to }6\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 50 | 860 | V/mV | |
| | | | 0°C | 50 | 1025 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 50 | 660 | | |
| CMRR | Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ | 25°C | 65 | 97 | dB | |
| | | | 0°C | 60 | 97 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 60 | 97 | | |
| k_{SVR} | Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{DD}$) | $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V to }10\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 70 | 97 | dB | |
| | | | 0°C | 60 | 97 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 60 | 98 | | |
| I_{DD} | Supply current (two amplifiers) | $V_O = 5\text{ V}$, No load $V_{IC} = 5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 29 | 46 | μA | |
| | | | 0°C | 36 | 66 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 22 | 40 | | |

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.

5. This range also applies to each input individually.



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A | TLC25L2C TLC25L2AC TLC25L2BC | | | UNIT |
|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| SR Slew rate at unity gain | $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 1 | $V_{I(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.03 | | V/ μ s |
| | | | 0°C | 0.04 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0.03 | | |
| | | $V_{I(PP)} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.03 | | |
| | | | 0°C | 0.03 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0.02 | | |
| V_n Equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_S = 20\ \Omega$, See Figure 2 | 25°C | 68 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| B_{OM} Maximum output-swing bandwidth | $V_O = V_{OH}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 1 | $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 5 | | kHz |
| | | | 0°C | 6 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 4.5 | | |
| B_1 Unity-gain bandwidth | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 3 | See Figure 3 | 25°C | 85 | | MHz |
| | | | 0°C | 100 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 65 | | |
| ϕ_m Phase margin | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $f = B_1$, See Figure 3 | $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 34° | | |
| | | | 0°C | 36° | | |
| | | | 70°C | 30° | | |

operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A | TLC25L2C TLC25L2AC TLC25L2BC | | | UNIT |
|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| SR Slew rate at unity gain | $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 1 | $V_{I(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.05 | | V/ μ s |
| | | | 0°C | 0.05 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0.04 | | |
| | | $V_{I(PP)} = 5.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.04 | | |
| | | | 0°C | 0.05 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0.04 | | |
| V_n Equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_S = 20\ \Omega$, See Figure 2 | 25°C | 68 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| B_{OM} Maximum output-swing bandwidth | $V_O = V_{OH}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 1 | $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 25°C | 1 | | kHz |
| | | | 0°C | 1.3 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0.9 | | |
| B_1 Unity-gain bandwidth | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 3 | See Figure 3 | 25°C | 110 | | MHz |
| | | | 0°C | 125 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 90 | | |
| ϕ_m Phase margin | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $f = B_1$, See Figure 3 | $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 38° | | |
| | | | 0°C | 40° | | |
| | | | 70°C | 34° | | |



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A^\dagger | TLC25M2C TLC25M2AC TLC25M2BC | | | UNIT |
|----------------|--|--|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------|
| | | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage | TLC252C $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 1.1 | 10 | mV | |
| | | | Full range | | 12 | | |
| | | TLC252AC $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.9 | 5 | | |
| | | | Full range | | 6.5 | | |
| | | TLC252BC $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.22 | 2 | | |
| | | | Full range | | 3 | | |
| α_{VIO} | Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 25°C to 70°C | 1.7 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.1 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | 70°C | 7 | 300 | | |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.6 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | 70°C | 40 | 600 | | |
| V_{ICR} | Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5) | | 25°C | -0.2 to 4 | -0.3 to 4.2 | V | |
| | | | Full range | -0.2 to 3.5 | | V | |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = 100\text{ mV}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 3.2 | 3.9 | V | |
| | | | 0°C | 3 | 3.9 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 3 | 4 | | |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = -100\text{ mV}$, $I_{OL} = 0$ | 25°C | 0 | 50 | mV | |
| | | | 0°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| A_{VD} | Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_O = 0.25\text{ V to }2\text{ V}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 25 | 170 | V/mV | |
| | | | 0°C | 15 | 200 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 15 | 140 | | |
| CMRR | Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ | 25°C | 65 | 91 | dB | |
| | | | 0°C | 60 | 91 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 60 | 92 | | |
| k_{SVR} | Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{DD}$) | $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V to }10\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 70 | 93 | dB | |
| | | | 0°C | 60 | 92 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 60 | 94 | | |
| I_{DD} | Supply current (two amplifiers) | $V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, No load $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 210 | 560 | μA | |
| | | | 0°C | 250 | 640 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 170 | 440 | | |

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.

5. This range also applies to each input individually.



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A † | TLC25M2C TLC25M2AC TLC25M2BC | | | UNIT |
|----------------|--|--|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------|
| | | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage | TLC252C $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 1.1 | 10 | mV | |
| | | | Full range | | 12 | | |
| | | TLC252AC $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.9 | 5 | | |
| | | | Full range | | 6.5 | | |
| | | TLC252BC $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $V_{IC} = 0$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 0.224 | 2 | | |
| | | | Full range | | 3 | | |
| α_{VIO} | Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 25°C to 70°C | 2.1 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.1 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | 70°C | 7 | 300 | | |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current (see Note 4) | $V_O = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.7 | 60 | pA | |
| | | | 70°C | 50 | 600 | | |
| V_{ICR} | Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5) | | 25°C | -0.2 to 9 | -0.3 to 9.2 | V | |
| | | | Full range | -0.2 to 8.5 | | V | |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = 100\text{ mV}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 8 | 8.7 | V | |
| | | | 0°C | 7.8 | 8.7 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 7.8 | 8.7 | | |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | $V_{ID} = -100\text{ mV}$, $I_{OL} = 0$ | 25°C | 0 | 50 | mV | |
| | | | 0°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0 | 50 | | |
| A_{VD} | Large-signal differential voltage amplification | $V_O = 1\text{ V to }6\text{ V}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 25 | 275 | V/mV | |
| | | | 0°C | 15 | 320 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 15 | 230 | | |
| CMRR | Common-mode rejection ratio | $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ | 25°C | 65 | 94 | dB | |
| | | | 0°C | 60 | 94 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 60 | 94 | | |
| k_{SVR} | Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{DD}$) | $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V to }10\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 70 | 93 | dB | |
| | | | 0°C | 60 | 92 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 60 | 94 | | |
| I_{DD} | Supply current (two amplifiers) | $V_O = 5\text{ V}$, No load $V_{IC} = 5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 285 | 600 | μA | |
| | | | 0°C | 345 | 800 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 220 | 560 | | |

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

- NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A | TLC25M2C TLC25M2AC TLC25M2BC | | | UNIT |
|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| SR Slew rate at unity gain | $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 1 | $V_{I(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.43 | | V/ μs |
| | | | 0°C | 0.46 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0.36 | | |
| | | $V_{I(PP)} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.40 | | |
| | | | 0°C | 0.43 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0.34 | | |
| V_n Equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_S = 20\ \Omega$, See Figure 2 | 25°C | 32 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| B_{OM} Maximum output-swing bandwidth | $V_O = V_{OH}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 1 | $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 55 | | kHz |
| | | | 0°C | 60 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 50 | | |
| B_1 Unity-gain bandwidth | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 3 | See Figure 3 | 25°C | 525 | | MHz |
| | | | 0°C | 600 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 400 | | |
| ϕ_m Phase margin | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $f = B_1$, See Figure 3 | $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 40° | | |
| | | | 0°C | 41° | | |
| | | | 70°C | 39° | | |

operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A | TLC25M2C TLC25M2AC TLC25M2BC | | | UNIT |
|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| SR Slew rate at unity gain | $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 1 | $V_{I(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.62 | | V/ μs |
| | | | 0°C | 0.67 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0.51 | | |
| | | $V_{I(PP)} = 5.5\text{ V}$ | 25°C | 0.56 | | |
| | | | 0°C | 0.61 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 0.46 | | |
| V_n Equivalent input noise voltage | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_S = 20\ \Omega$, See Figure 2 | 25°C | 32 | | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| B_{OM} Maximum output-swing bandwidth | $V_O = V_{OH}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 1 | $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ | 25°C | 35 | | kHz |
| | | | 0°C | 40 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 30 | | |
| B_1 Unity-gain bandwidth | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Figure 3 | See Figure 3 | 25°C | 635 | | MHz |
| | | | 0°C | 710 | | |
| | | | 70°C | 510 | | |
| ϕ_m Phase margin | $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $f = B_1$, See Figure 3 | $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 43° | | |
| | | | 0°C | 44° | | |
| | | | 70°C | 42° | | |



**TLC252, TLC252A, TLC252B, TLC252Y, TLC25L2, TLC25L2A, TLC25L2B
TLC25L2Y, TLC25M2, TLC25M2A, TLC25M2B, TLC25M2Y
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electrical characteristics, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | TLC252Y | | | TLC25L2Y | | | TLC25M2Y | | | UNIT |
|----------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------------|------|------------------------------|
| | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| V_{IO} | Input offset voltage $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 0\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, See Note 6 | | 1.1 | 10 | | 1.1 | 10 | | 1.1 | 10 | mV |
| α_{VIO} | Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage | | 1.8 | | | 1.1 | | | 1.7 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current (see Note 4) $V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$ | | 0.1 | 60 | | 0.1 | 60 | | 0.1 | 60 | pA |
| I_{IB} | Input bias current (see Note 4) $V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$ | | 0.6 | 60 | | 0.6 | 60 | | 0.6 | 60 | pA |
| V_{ICR} | Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5) | -0.2 to 4 | -0.3 to 4.2 | | -0.2 to 4 | -0.3 to 4.2 | | -0.2 to 4 | -0.3 to 4.2 | | V |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage $V_{ID} = 100\text{ mV}$, See Note 6 | 3.2 | 3.8 | | 3.2 | 4.1 | | 3.2 | 3.9 | | V |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage $V_{ID} = -100\text{ mV}$, $I_{OL} = 0$ | | 0 | 50 | | 0 | 50 | | 0 | 50 | mV |
| A_{VD} | Large-signal differential voltage amplification $V_O = 0.25\text{ V}$, See Note 6 | 5 | 23 | | 50 | 700 | | 25 | 170 | | V/mV |
| CMRR | Common-mode rejection ratio $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ | 65 | 80 | | 65 | 94 | | 65 | 91 | | dB |
| k_{SVR} | Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$) $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V to }10\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$ | 65 | 95 | | 70 | 97 | | 70 | 93 | | dB |
| I_{DD} | Supply current $V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load | | 1.4 | 3.2 | | 0.02 | 0.034 | | 0.21 | 0.56 | mA |

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

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | | TLC252Y | | | TLC25L2Y | | | TLC25M2Y | | | UNIT |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------|-----|-----|----------|------|-----|----------|------|------------------------------|------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| Slew rate at unity gain | $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, See Note 6 | $V_{I(PP)} = 1\text{ V}$ | | 3.6 | | | 0.03 | | | 0.43 | V/ μs | |
| | | $V_{I(PP)} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | | 2.9 | | | 0.03 | | | 0.40 | | |
| V_n | Equivalent input noise voltage $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_S = 20\ \Omega$ | | 2.5 | | | 68 | | | 32 | | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | |
| B_{OM} | Maximum output-swing bandwidth $V_O = V_{OH}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ | | 320 | | | 5 | | | 55 | | kHz | |
| B_1 | Unity-gain bandwidth $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ | | 1.7 | | | 0.085 | | | 0.525 | | MHz | |
| ϕ_m | Phase margin $f = B_1$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, $V_I = 10\text{ mV}$ | | 46° | | | 34° | | | 40° | | | |

- NOTES: 4. The typical values of input bias current and input offset current below 5 pA were determined mathematically.
5. This range also applies to each input individually.
6. For low-bias mode, $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$; for medium-bias mode, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, and for high-bias mode, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$.



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

single-supply versus split-supply test circuits

Because the TLC252, TLC25L2, and TLC25M2 are optimized for single-supply operation, circuit configurations used for the various tests often present some inconvenience since the input signal, in many cases, must be offset from ground. This inconvenience can be avoided by testing the device with split supplies and the output load tied to the negative rail. A comparison of single-supply versus split-supply test circuits is shown below. The use of either circuit gives the same result.

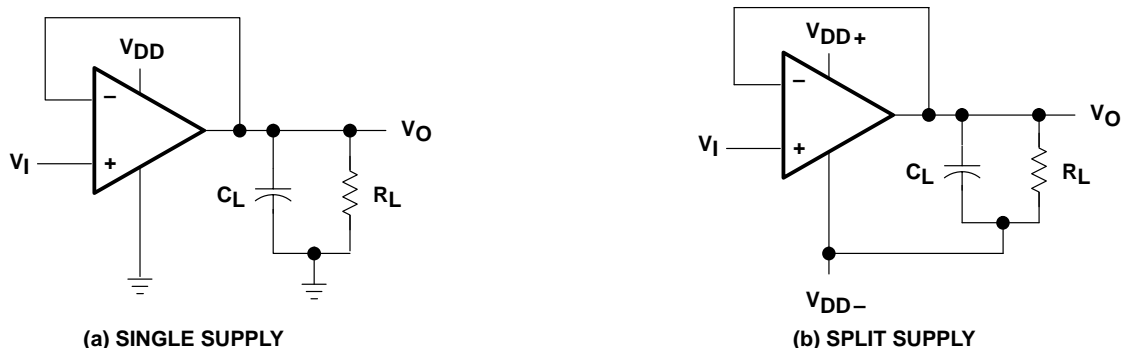


Figure 1. Unity-Gain Amplifier

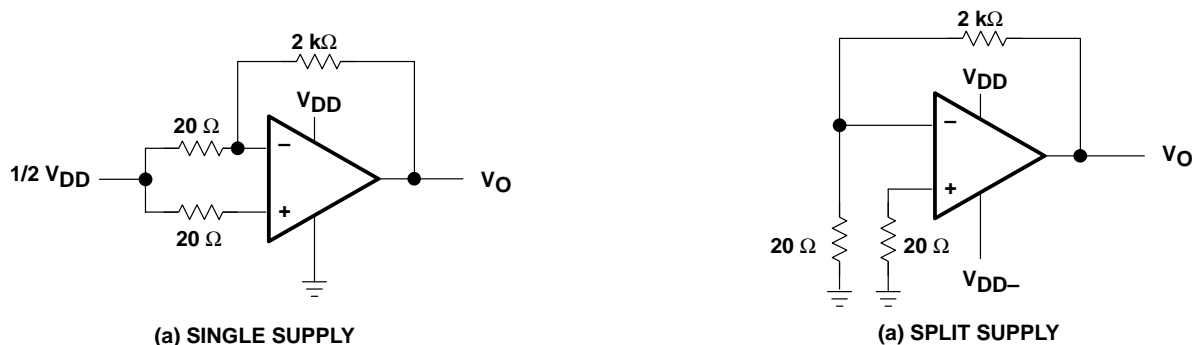


Figure 2. Noise-Test Circuit

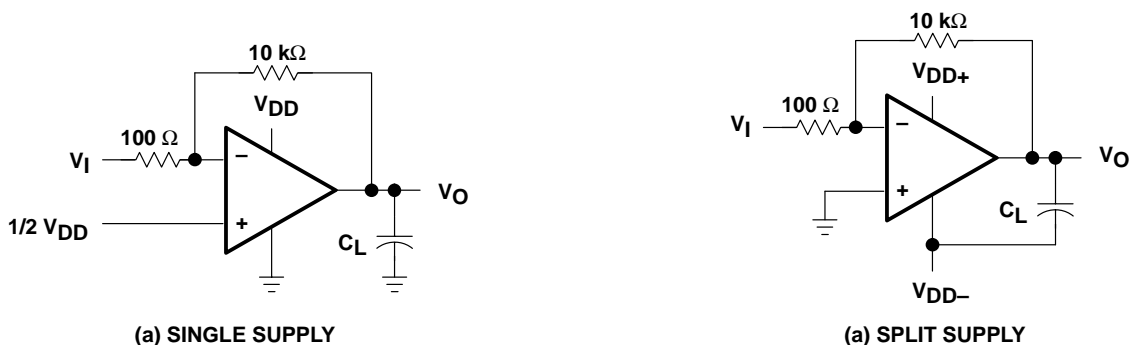


Figure 3. Gain-of-100 Inverting Amplifier

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

| | | | FIGURE |
|----------|---|--------------------------|--------|
| I_{DD} | Supply current | vs Supply voltage | 4 |
| | | vs Free-air temperature | 5 |
| A_{VD} | Large-signal differential voltage amplification | Low bias vs Frequency | 6 |
| | | Medium bias vs Frequency | 7 |
| | | High bias vs Frequency | 8 |
| | Phase shift | Low bias vs Frequency | 6 |
| | | Medium bias vs Frequency | 7 |
| | | High bias vs Frequency | 8 |

SUPPLY CURRENT
 vs
 SUPPLY VOLTAGE

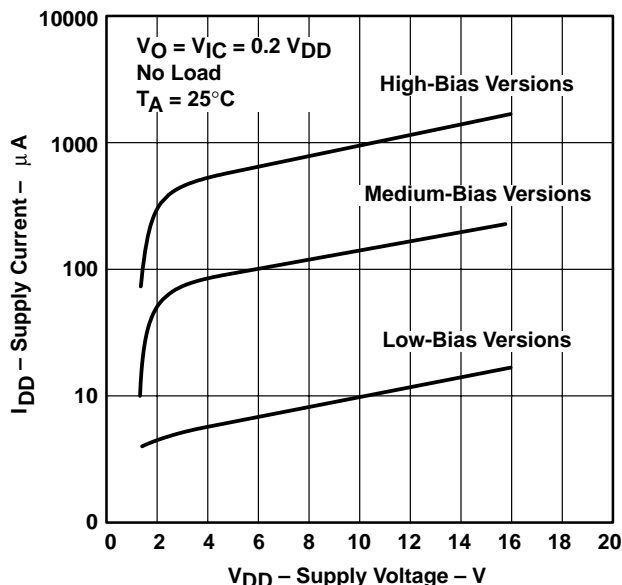


Figure 4

SUPPLY CURRENT
 vs
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

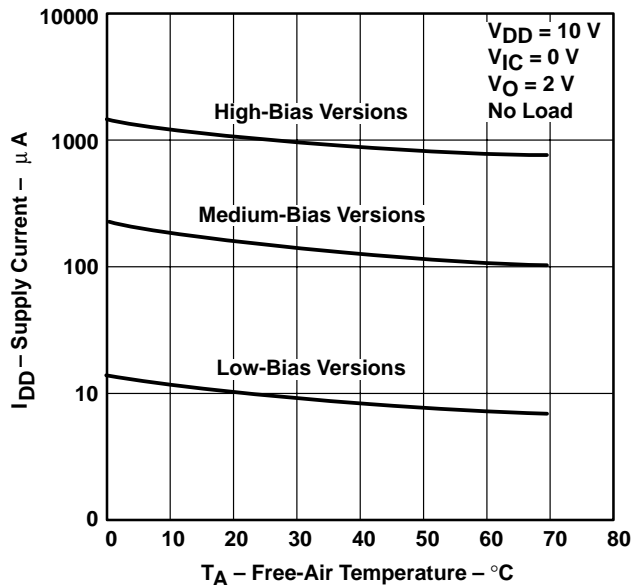


Figure 5

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**LOW-BIAS LARGE-SIGNAL
 DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION
 AND PHASE SHIFT
 vs
 FREQUENCY**

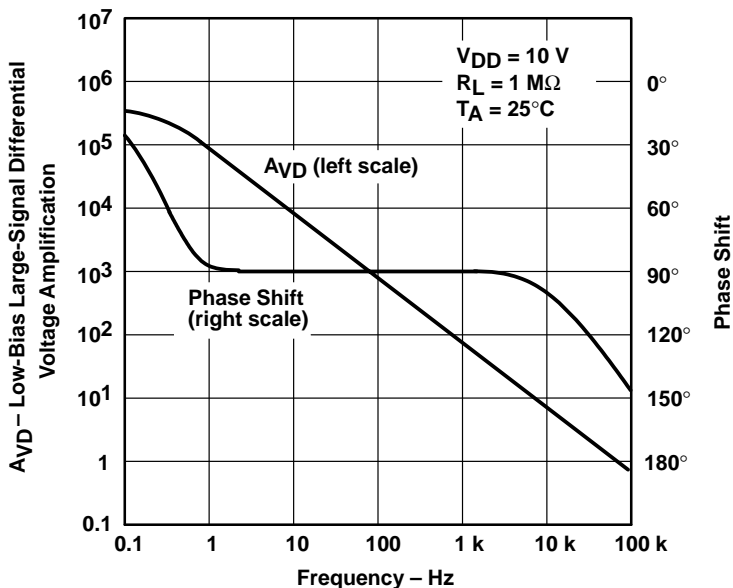


Figure 6

**MEDIUM-BIAS LARGE-SIGNAL
 DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION
 AND PHASE SHIFT
 vs
 FREQUENCY**

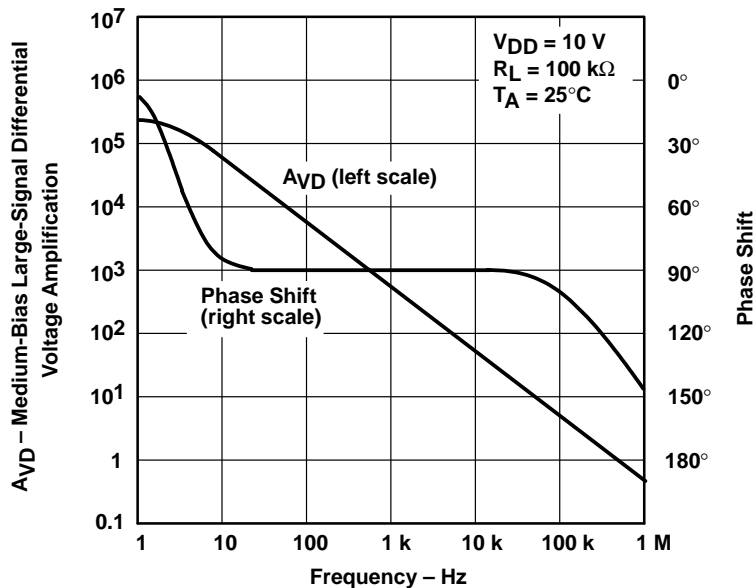


Figure 7

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

HIGH-BIAS LARGE-SIGNAL
DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION
AND PHASE SHIFT
VS
FREQUENCY

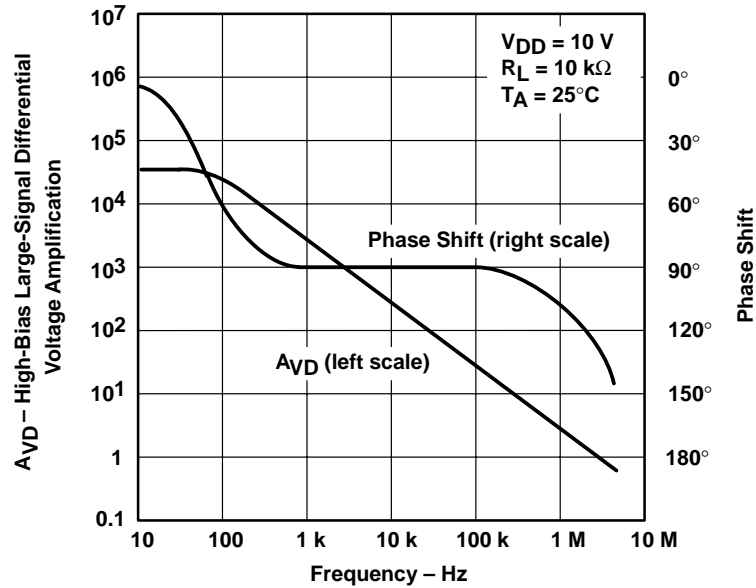


Figure 8

APPLICATION INFORMATION

latch-up avoidance

Junction-isolated CMOS circuits have an inherent parasitic PNP structure that can function as an SCR. Under certain conditions, this SCR may be triggered into a low-impedance state, resulting in excessive supply current. To avoid such conditions, no voltage greater than 0.3 V beyond the supply rails should be applied to any pin. In general, the operational amplifier supplies should be applied simultaneously with, or before, application of any input signals.

output stage considerations

The amplifier's output stage consists of a source-follower-connected pullup transistor and an open-drain pulldown transistor. The high-level output voltage (V_{OH}) is virtually independent of the I_{DD} selection and increases with higher values of V_{DD} and reduced output loading. The low-level output voltage (V_{OL}) decreases with reduced output current and higher input common-mode voltage. With no load, V_{OL} is essentially equal to the potential of V_{DD-}/GND .

supply configurations

Even though the TLC252/25_2C series is characterized for single-supply operation, it can be used effectively in a split-supply configuration if the input common-mode voltage (V_{ICR}), output swing (V_{OL} and V_{OH}), and supply voltage limits are not exceeded.

circuit layout precautions

The user is cautioned that whenever extremely high circuit impedances are used, care must be exercised in layout, construction, board cleanliness, and supply filtering to avoid hum and noise pickup, as well as excessive dc leakages.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status ⁽¹⁾ | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan ⁽²⁾ | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾ |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| TLC252ACD | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC252ACDG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC252ACP | OBSOLETE | SOIC | D | 8 | | TBD | Call TI | Call TI |
| TLC252BCD | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC252BCDG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC252BCP | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC252BCPE4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC252CD | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC252CDG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC252CDR | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC252CDRG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC252CP | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC252CPE4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC252CPWR | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 8 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC252CPWRG4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 8 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2ACD | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2ACDG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2BCD | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2BCDG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2BCDR | PREVIEW | SOIC | D | 8 | | TBD | Call TI | Call TI |
| TLC25L2BCP | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC25L2BCPE4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC25L2CD | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2CDG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2CDR | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2CDRG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |

| Orderable Device | Status ⁽¹⁾ | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan ⁽²⁾ | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾ |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | no Sb/Br) | | |
| TLC25L2CP | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC25L2CPE4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC25L2CPSR | ACTIVE | SO | PS | 8 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2CPSRG4 | ACTIVE | SO | PS | 8 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2CPWR | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 8 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25L2CPWRG4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 8 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25M2ACD | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25M2ACDG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25M2ACP | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC25M2ACPE4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC25M2BCD | OBSOLETE | SOIC | D | 8 | | TBD | Call TI | Call TI |
| TLC25M2BCP | OBSOLETE | PDIP | P | 8 | | TBD | Call TI | Call TI |
| TLC25M2CD | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25M2CDG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25M2CDR | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25M2CDRG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TLC25M2CP | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC25M2CPE4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| TLC25M2CPWLE | OBSOLETE | TSSOP | PW | 8 | | TBD | Call TI | Call TI |

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

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

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

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

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

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

⁽²⁾ Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

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

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| TLC252CDR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| TLC252CDR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| TLC252CPWR | TSSOP | PW | 8 | 2000 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| TLC25L2CDR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| TLC25L2CPSR | SO | PS | 8 | 2000 | 330.0 | 16.4 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 12.0 | 16.0 | Q1 |
| TLC25L2CPWR | TSSOP | PW | 8 | 2000 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| TLC25M2CDR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| TLC252CDR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 340.5 | 338.1 | 20.6 |
| TLC252CDR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 346.0 | 346.0 | 29.0 |
| TLC252CPWR | TSSOP | PW | 8 | 2000 | 346.0 | 346.0 | 29.0 |
| TLC25L2CDR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 340.5 | 338.1 | 20.6 |
| TLC25L2CPSR | SO | PS | 8 | 2000 | 346.0 | 346.0 | 33.0 |
| TLC25L2CPWR | TSSOP | PW | 8 | 2000 | 346.0 | 346.0 | 29.0 |
| TLC25M2CDR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 340.5 | 338.1 | 20.6 |

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