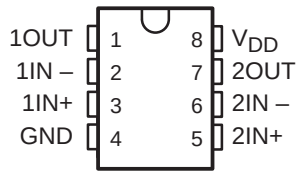
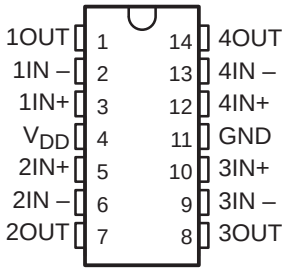
- **Power Dissipation as Low as 10 μW Typ Per Amplifier**
- **Operates on a Single Silver-Oxide Watch Battery, V_{DD} = 1.4 V Min**
- **V_{IO} . . . 450 μV/850 μV Max in DIP and Small-Outline Package (TLC1078/79)**
- **Input Offset Voltage Drift . . . 0.1 μV/Month Typ, Including the First 30 Days**
- **High-impedance LinCMOS™ Inputs**
  I_{IB} = 0.6 pA Typ
- **High Open-Loop Gain . . . 800 000 Typ**
- **Output Drive Capability > 20 mA**
- **Slew Rate . . . 47 V/ms Typ**
- **Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Extends Below the Negative Rail**
- **Output Voltage Range Includes Negative Rail**
- **On-Chip ESD-Protection Circuitry**
- **Small-Outline Package Option Also Available in Tape and Reel**

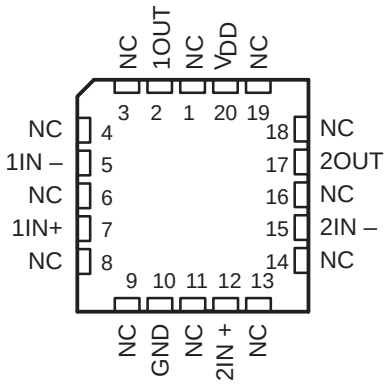
TLC1078
D, JG, OR P PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



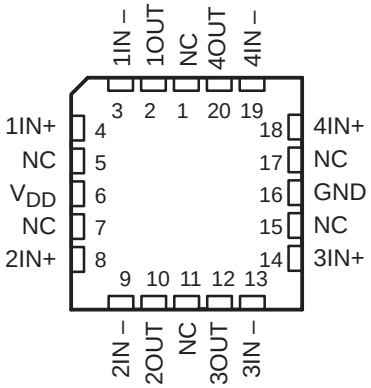
TLC1079
D, J, OR N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



TLC1078
FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



TLC1079
FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection

description

The TLC107x operational amplifiers offer ultra-low offset voltage, high gain, 110-kHz bandwidth, 47-V/ms slew rate, and just 150-μW power dissipation per amplifier.

With a supply voltage of 1.4 V, common-mode input to the negative rail, and output swing to the negative rail, the TLC107xC is an ideal solution for low-voltage battery-operated systems. The 20-mA output drive capability means that the TLC107x can easily drive small resistive and large capacitive loads when needed, while maintaining ultra-low standby power dissipation.

Since this device is functionally compatible as well as pin compatible with the TLC27L2/4 and TLC27L7/9, the TLC107x easily upgrades existing designs that can benefit from its improved performance.

description (continued)

The TLC107x incorporates internal ESD-protection circuits that will prevent functional failures at voltages up to 2000 V as tested under MIL-PRF-38535, Method 3015.2; however, care should be exercised when handling these devices as exposure to ESD may result in degradation of the device parametric performance. The TLC107x design also inhibits latch-up of the device inputs and outputs even with surge currents as large 100 mA.

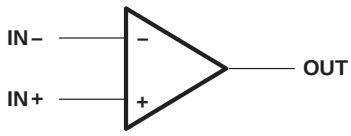
The C-suffix devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The I-suffix devices are characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C. The M-suffix devices are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C. The wide range of packaging options includes small-outline and chip-carrier versions for high-density system applications.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T_A	PACKAGED DEVICES						CHIP FORM‡ (Y)
	SMALL OUTLINE† (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (J)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC DIP (N)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	
0°C to 70°C	TLC1078CD TLC1079CD	—	—	—	TLC1079CN	TLC1078CP	TLC1078Y TLC1079Y
–40°C to 85°C	TLC1078ID TLC1079ID	—	—	—	TLC1079IN	TLC1078IP	—
–55°C to 125°C	TLC1078MD TLC1079MD	TLC1078MFK TLC1079MFK	TLC1079MJ	TLC1078MJG	TLC1079MN	TLC1078MP	—

† The D package is available taped and reeled. Add the suffix R to the device type (e.g., TLC1078CDR).
‡ Chip forms are tested 25°C only.

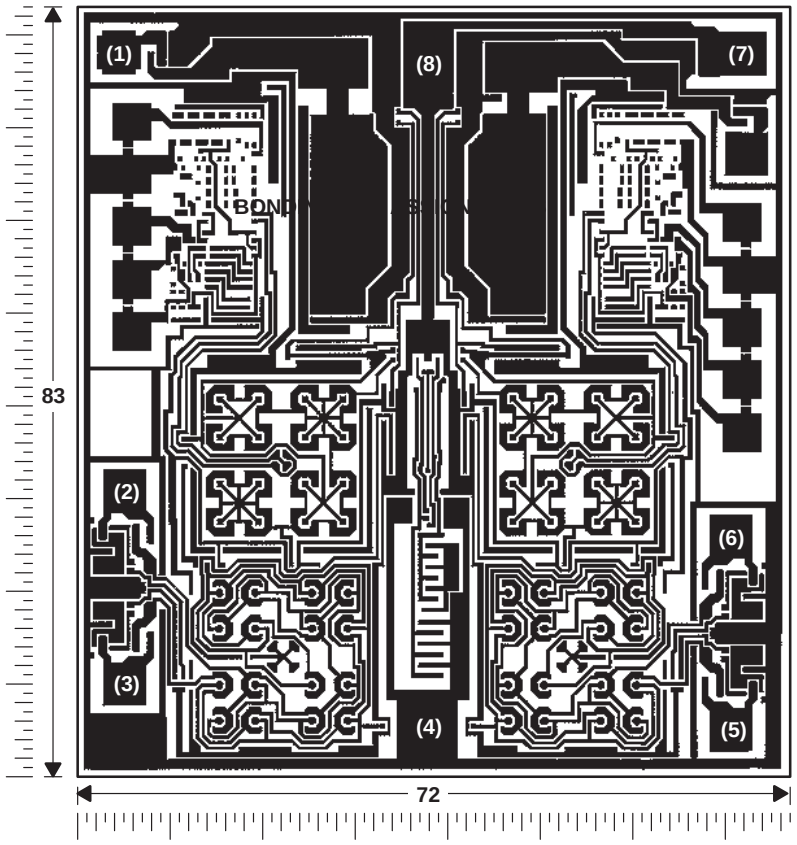
symbol (each amplifier)

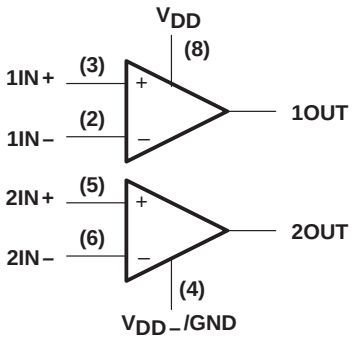


TLC1087Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to the TLC1078C. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. Chips can be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.

BONDING PAD ASSIGNMENTS





CHIP THICKNESS: 15 MILS TYPICAL

BONDING PADS: 4 × 4 MILS MINIMUM

$T_J$max = 150°C

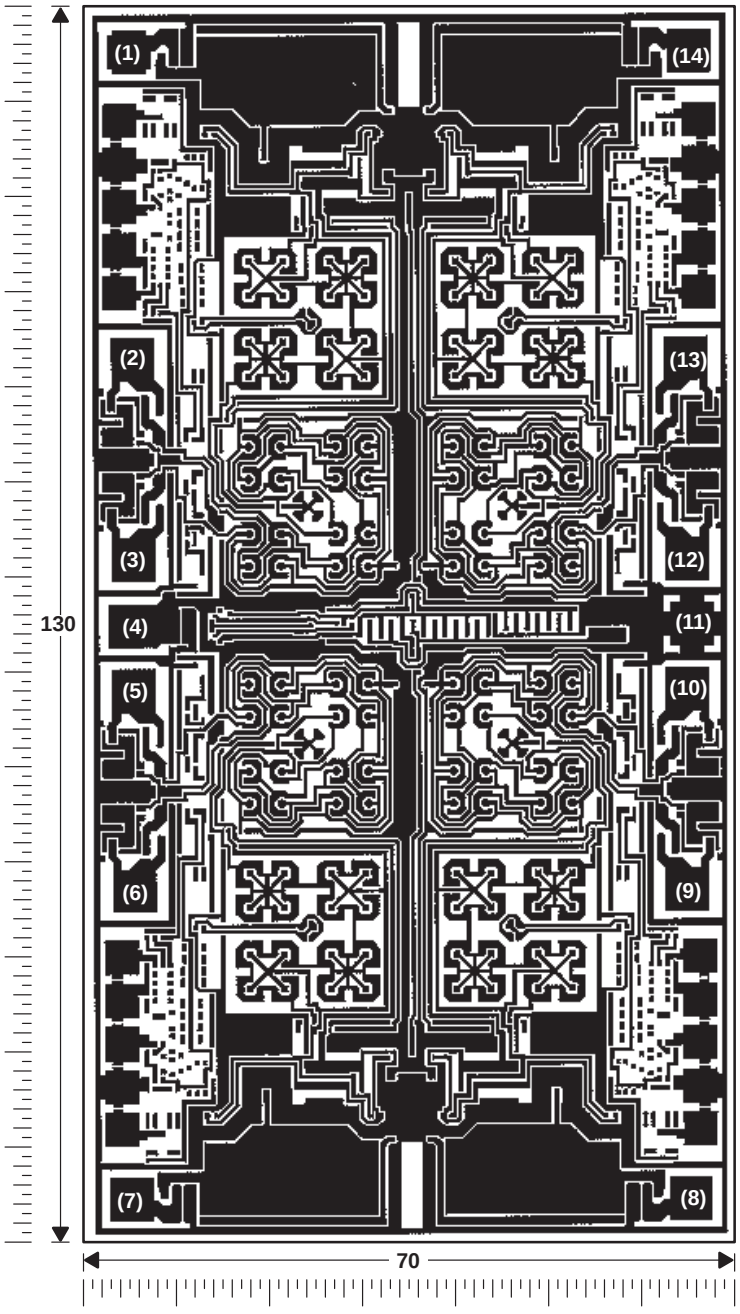
TOLERANCES ARE ±10%.

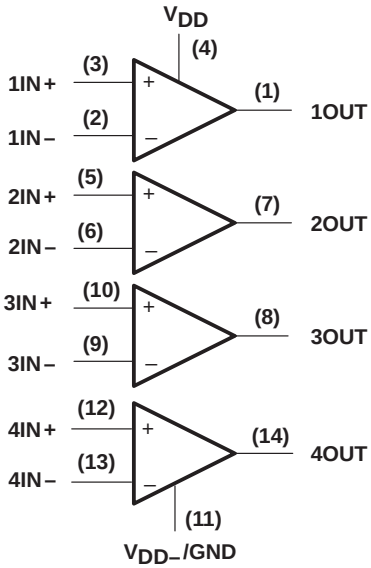
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILS.

TLC1079Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, display characteristics similar to the TLC1079C. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. Chips can be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.

BONDING PAD ASSIGNMENTS





CHIP THICKNESS: 15 MILS TYPICAL

BONDING PADS: 4 × 4 MILS MINIMUM

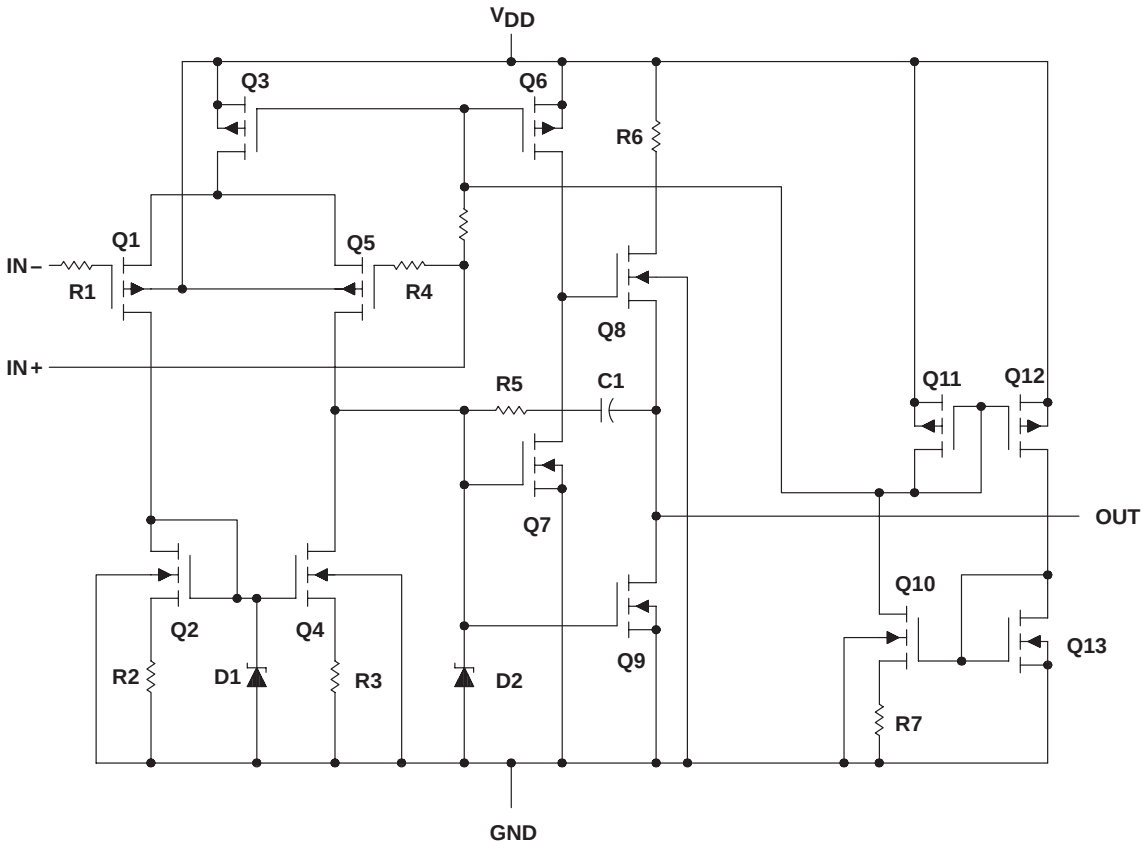
$T_J$max = 150°C

TOLERANCES ARE ±10%.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILS.

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

equivalent schematic (each amplifier)



ACTUAL DEVICE COMPONENT COUNT		
COMPONENT	**TLC1078**	**TLC1079**
Transistors	38	76
Resistors	16	32
Diodes	12	24
Capacitors	2	4

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) . . . . . $\pm V_{DD}$
Input voltage range, V_I (any input) . . . . . –0.3 V to V_{DD}
Input current, I_I (each input) . . . . . ± 5 mA
Output current, I_O (each output) . . . . . ± 30 mA
Total current into V_{DD} (see Note 3) . . . . . 45 mA
Duration of short-circuit at (or below) T_A = 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 . . . . . –65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds: FK package . . . . . 260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D or P package . . . . . 260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: JG package . . . . . 300°C

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

NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to network ground.
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 that the maximum dissipation ratings are not exceeded.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \le 25°C$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25°C$	$T_A = 70°C$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 85°C$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 125°C$ POWER RATING
D–8	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW	377 mW	145 mW
D–14	950 mW	7.6 mW/°C	608 mW	494 mW	190 mW
FK	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	275 mW
J	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	275 mW
JG	1050 mW	8.4 mW/°C	672 mW	546 mW	210 mW
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW	598 mW	230 mW
P	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	640 mW	520 mW	200 mW

recommended operating conditions

		C SUFFIX		I SUFFIX		M SUFFIX		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Supply voltage, V_{DD}		1.4	16	3	16	4	16	V
Common-mode input voltage, V_{IC}	V_{DD} = 5 V	–0.2	4	–0.2	4	0	4	V
	V_{DD} = 10 V	–0.2	9	–0.2	9	0	9	
Operating free-air temperature, T_A		0	70	–40	85	–55	125	°C

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A†	TLC1078C						UNIT
				V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω, V_{IC} = 0, R_I = 1 MΩ	25°C		160	450		180	600	μV
			Full range			800			950	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 70°C		1.1			1		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)	V_O = V_{DD}/ 2, V_{IC} = V_{DD}/ 2	25°C		0.1			0.1		pA
			70°C		7	300		7	300	
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		25°C		0.6			0.7		pA
			70°C		40	600		50	600	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)		25°C	–0.2 to 4	–0.3 to 4.2		–0.2 to 9	–0.3 to 9.2		V
			Full range	–0.2 to 3.5			–0.2 to 8.5			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{ID} = 100 mV, R_L= 1 MΩ	25°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		V
			0°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		
			70°C	3.2	4.2		8.2	8.9		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{ID} = –100 mV, I_{OL} = 0	25°C		0	25		0	25	mV
			0°C		0	25		0	25	
			70°C		0	25		0	25	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	R_L= 1 MΩ, See Note 6	25°C	250	525		500	850		V/mV
			0°C	250	680		500	1010		
			70°C	200	380		350	660		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min	25°C	70	95		75	97		dB
			0°C	70	95		75	97		
			70°C	70	95		75	97		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_O = 1.4 V	25°C	75	98		75	98		dB
			0°C	75	98		75	98		
			70°C	75	98		75	98		
I_{DD}	Supply current (two amplifiers)	V_O = V_{DD}/ 2, V_{IC} = V_{DD}/ 2, No load	25°C		20	34		29	46	μA
			0°C		24	42		36	66	
			70°C		16	28		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.
6. At V_{DD} = 5 V. V_O = 0.25 V to 2 V; at V_{DD} = 10 V, V_O = 1 V to 6 V.

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A†	TLC1079C						UNIT
				V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_O = 1.4 V, V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 Ω, R_I = 1 MΩ	25°C		190	850		200	1150	μV
			Full range			1200			1500	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 70°C		1.1			1		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$	25°C		0.1			0.1		pA
			70°C		7	300		7	300	
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		25°C		0.6			0.7		pA
			70°C		40	600		50	600	
V_{ICR}	Common mode input voltage range (see Note 5)		25°C	−0.2 to 4	−0.3 to 4.2		−0.2 to 9	−0.3 to 9.2		V
			Full range	−0.2 to 3.5			−0.2 to 8.5			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{ID} = 100 mV, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		V
			0°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		
			70°C	3.2	4.2		8.2	8.9		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{ID} = –100 mV, I_{OL} = 0	25°C		0	25		0	25	mV
			0°C		0	25		0	25	
			70°C		0	25		0	25	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	R_L = 1 MΩ, See Note 6	25°C	250	525		500	850		V/mV
			0°C	250	700		500	1010		
			70°C	200	380		350	660		
CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}$min	25°C	70	95		75	97		dB
			0°C	70	95		75	97		
			70°C	70	95		75	97		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{DD} = 5 V to 10 V, V_O = 1.4 V	25°C	75	98		75	98		dB
			0°C	75	98		75	98		
			70°C	75	98		75	98		
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C		40	68		57	92	μA
			0°C		48	84		72	132	
			70°C		31	56		44	80	

† 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.
6. At V_{DD} = 5 V, V_O = 0.25 V to 2 V; at V_{DD} = 10 V, V_O = 1 V to 6 V.

operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	TLC1078C						UNIT
					V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 1 MΩ, $V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V,	C_L = 20 pF, See Figure 1	25°C		32			47		V/ms
				0°C		35			51		
				70°C		27			38		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω	25°C		68			68		nV/√Hz
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		85			110		kHz
				0°C		100			125		
				70°C		65			90		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		34°			38°		
				0°C		36°			40°		
				70°C		30°			34°		

operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	TLC1079C						UNIT
					V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 1 MΩ, $V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V,	C_L = 20 pF, See Figure 1	25°C		32			47		V/ms
				0°C		35			51		
				70°C		27			38		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω	25°C		68			68		nV/√Hz
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		85			110		kHz
				0°C		100			125		
				70°C		65			90		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		34°			38°		
				0°C		36°			40°		
				70°C		30°			34°		

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A†	TLC1078I						UNIT
				V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_O = 1.4 V, R_S = 50 Ω, V_{IC} = 0, R_I = 1 MΩ	25°C		160	450		180	600	μV
			Full range			950			1100	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C		1.1			1		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$	25°C		0.1			0.1		pA
			85°C		24	1000		26	1000	
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		25°C		0.6			0.7		pA
			85°C		200	2000		220	2000	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)		25°C	−0.2 to 4	−0.3 to 4.2		−0.2 to 9	−0.3 to 9.2		V
			Full range	−0.2 to 3.5			−0.2 to 8.5			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{ID} = 100 mV, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		V
			−40°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		
			85°C	3.2	4.2		8.2	8.9		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{ID} = –100 mV, I_{OL} = 0	25°C		0	25		0	25	mV
			−40°C		0	25		0	25	
			85°C		0	25		0	25	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	R_L = 1 MΩ, See Note 6	25°C	250	525		500	850		V/mV
			−40°C	250	900		500	1550		
			85°C	150	300		250	585		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}$min	25°C	70	95		75	97		dB
			−40°C	70	95		75	97		
			85°C	70	95		75	97		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_O = 1.4 V	25°C	75	98		75	98		dB
			−40°C	75	98		75	98		
			85°C	75	98		75	98		
I_{DD}	Supply current (two amplifiers)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C		20	34		29	46	μA
			−40°C		31	54		50	86	
			85°C		15	26		20	36	

† Full range is –40°C to 80°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.
6. At V_{DD} = 5 V, V_O = 0.25 V to 2 V; at V_{DD} = 10 V, V_O = 1 V to 6 V.

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A†	TLC1079I						UNIT
				V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_O = 1.4 V, V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 Ω, R_I = 1 MΩ	25°C		190	850		200	1150	μV
			Full range			1350			1650	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 85°C		1.1			1		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$	25°C		0.1			0.1		pA
			85°C		24	1000		26	1000	
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		25°C		0.6			0.7		pA
			85°C		200	2000		220	2000	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)		25°C	−0.2 to 4	−0.3 to 4.2		−0.2 to 9	−0.3 to 9.2		V
			Full range	−0.2 to 3.5			−0.2 to 8.5			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{ID} = 100 mV, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		V
			−40°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		
			85°C	3.2	4.2		8.2	8.9		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{ID} = −100 mV, I_{OL} = 0	25°C		0	25		0	25	mV
			−40°C		0	25		0	25	
			85°C		0	25		0	25	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	R_L = 1 MΩ, See Note 6	25°C	250	525		500	850		V/mV
			−40°C	250	900		500	1550		
			85°C	150	330		250	585		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}$min	25°C	70	95		75	97		dB
			−40°C	70	95		75	97		
			85°C	70	95		75	97		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{DD} = 5 V to 10 V, V_O = 1.4 V	25°C	75	98		75	98		dB
			−40°C	75	98		75	98		
			85°C	75	98		75	98		
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C		40	68		57	92	μA
			−40°C		62	108		98	172	
			85°C		29	52		40	72	

† Full range is −40°C to 85°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.
6. At V_{DD} = 5 V, V_O = 0.25 V to 2 V; at V_{DD} = 10 V, V_O = 1 V to 6 V.

operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	TLC1078I						UNIT
					V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 1 MΩ, $V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V,	C_L = 20 pF, See Figure 1	25°C		32			47		V/ms
				–40°C		39			59		
				85°C		25			34		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω	25°C		68			68		nV/√Hz
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		85			110		kHz
				–40°C		130			155		
				85°C		55			80		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		34°			38°		
				–40°C		38°			40°		
				85°C		28°			32°		

operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	TLC1079I						UNIT
					V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 1 MΩ, $V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V,	C_L = 20 pF, See Figure 1	25°C		32			47		V/ms
				–40°C		39			59		
				85°C		25			34		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω	25°C		68			68		nV/√Hz
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		85			110		kHz
				–40°C		130			155		
				85°C		55			80		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		34°			38°		
				–40°C		38°			42°		
				85°C		28°			32°		

electrical characteristics at specified operating free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A†	TLC1078M						UNIT
				V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_O = 1.4 V, V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 Ω, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C		160	450		180	600	μV
			Full range			1250			1400	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C		1.4			1.4		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)	V_O = V_{DD}/ 2, V_{IC} = V_{DD}/ 2	25°C		0.1			0.1		pA
			125°C		1.4	15		1.8	15	nA
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		25°C		0.6			0.7		pA
			125°C		9	35		10	35	nA
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range (see Note 5)		25°C	0 to 4	–0.3 to 4.2		0 to 9	–0.3 to 9.2		V
			Full range	0 to 3.5			0 to 8.5			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{ID} = 100 mV, R_L= 1 MΩ	25°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		V
			–55°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.8		
			125°C	3.2	4.2		8.2	9		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{ID} = –100 mV, I_{OL} = 0	25°C		0	25		0	25	mV
			–55°C		0	25		0	25	
			125°C		0	25		0	25	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	R_L= 1 MΩ , See Note 6	25°C	250	525		500	850		V/mV
			–55°C	250	950		500	1750		
			125°C	35	200		75	380		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min	25°C	70	95		75	97		dB
			–55°C	70	95		75	97		
			125°C	70	85		75	91		
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_O = 1.4 V	25°C	75	98		75	98		dB
			–55°C	70	98		70	98		
			125°C	70	98		70	98		
I_{DD}	Supply current (two amplifiers)	V_O = V_{DD}/ 2, V_{IC} = V_{DD}/ 2, No load	25°C		20	34		29	46	μA
			–55°C		35	60		56	96	
			125°C		14	24		18	30	

† Full range is –55°C to 125°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.
6. At V_{DD} = 5 V, V_O = 0.25 V to 2 V; at V_{DD} = 10 V, V_O = 1 V to 6 V.

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A†	TLC1079M						UNIT
				V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	V_O = 1.4 V, V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 Ω, R_I = 1 MΩ	25°C		190	850		200	1150	μV
			Full range			1600			1900	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		25°C to 125°C		1.4			1.4		μV/°C
I_{IO}	Input offset current (see Note 4)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$	25°C		0.1			0.1		pA
			125°C		1.4	15		1.8	15	nA
I_{IB}	Input bias current (see Note 4)		25°C		0.6			0.7		pA
			125°C		9	35		10	35	nA
V_{ICR}	Common mode input voltage range (see Note 5)		25°C	0 to 4	−0.3 to 4.2		0 to 9	−0.3 to 9.2		V
			Full range	0 to 3.5			0 to 8.5			V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{ID} = 100 mV, R_L = 1 MΩ	25°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		V
			−55°C	3.2	4.1		8.2	8.9		
			125°C	3.2	4.2		8.2	9		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{ID} = –100 mV, I_{OL} = 0	25°C		0	25		0	25	mV
			−55°C		0	25		0	25	
			125°C		0	25		0	25	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	R_L = 1 MΩ, See Note 6	25°C	250	525		500	850		V/mV
			−55°C	250	950		500	1750		
			125°C	35	200		75	380		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}$min	25°C	70	95		75	97		dB
			−55°C	70	95		75	97		
			125°C	70	85		75	91		
k_{SVR}	Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	V_{DD} = 5 V to 10 V, V_O = 1.4 V	25°C	75	98		75	98		dB
			−55°C	70	98		70	98		
			125°C	70	98		70	98		
I_{DD}	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C		40	68		57	92	μA
			−55°C		69	120		111	192	
			125°C		27	48		35	60	

† Full range is –55°C to 125°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.
6. At V_{DD} = 5 V, V_O = 0.25 V to 2 V; at V_{DD} = 10 V, V_O = 1 V to 6 V.

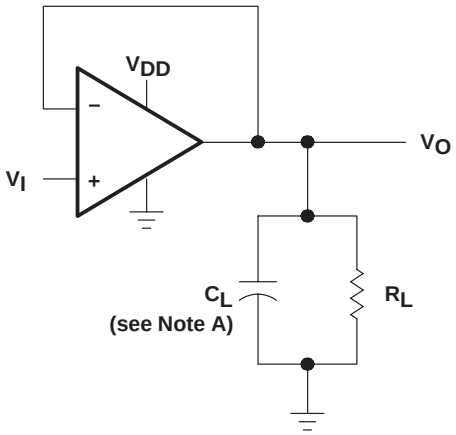
operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	TLC1078M						UNIT
					V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 1 MΩ, $V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V,	C_L = 20 pF, See Figure 1	25°C		32			47		V/ms
				–55°C		41			63		
				125°C		20			27		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω	25°C		68			68		nV/√Hz
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		85			110		kHz
				–55°C		140			165		
				125°C		45			70		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		34°			38°		
				–55°C		39°			43°		
				125°C		25°			29°		

operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	TLC1079M						UNIT
					V_{DD} = 5 V			V_{DD} = 10 V			
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	R_L = 1 MΩ, $V_{I(PP)}$ = 1 V,	C_L = 20 pF, See Figure 1	25°C		32			47		V/ms
				–55°C		41			63		
				125°C		20			27		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz,	R_S = 20 Ω	25°C		68			68		nV/√Hz
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		85			110		kHz
				–55°C		140			165		
				125°C		45			70		
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	C_L = 20 pF,	See Figure 2	25°C		34°			38°		
				–55°C		39°			43°		
				125°C		25°			29°		

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTE A: C_L includes fixture capacitance.

Figure 1. Slew-Rate Test Circuit

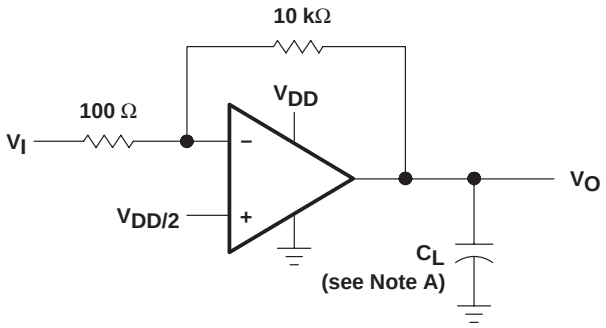


Figure 2. Unity-Gain Bandwidth and Phase-Margin Test Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	Distribution	3 – 6
I_{IB}	Input bias current	vs Free-air temperature	7
I_{IO}	Input offset current	vs Free-air temperature	7
V_{IC}	Common-mode input voltage	vs Supply voltage	8
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	vs High-level output current vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	9, 10 11 12
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	vs Common-mode input voltage vs Differential input voltage vs Free-air temperature vs Low-level output current	13, 14 15 16 17, 18
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature vs Frequency	19 20 21, 22
V_{OM}	Maximum peak output voltage	vs Frequency	23
I_{DD}	Supply current	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	24 25
SR	Slew rate	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	26 27
	Normalized slew rate	vs Free-air temperature	28
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	29
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	30 31
ϕ_m	Phase margin	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature vs Capacitance load	32 33 34
	Phase shift	vs Frequency	21, 22

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLC1078
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**

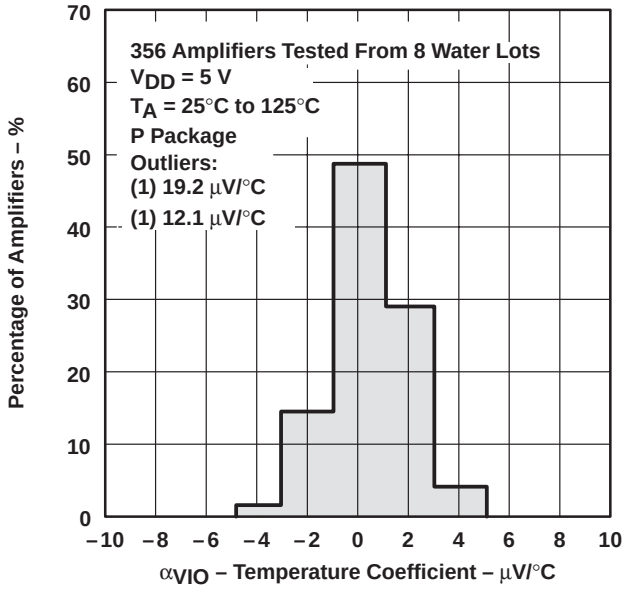


Figure 3

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLC1078
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**

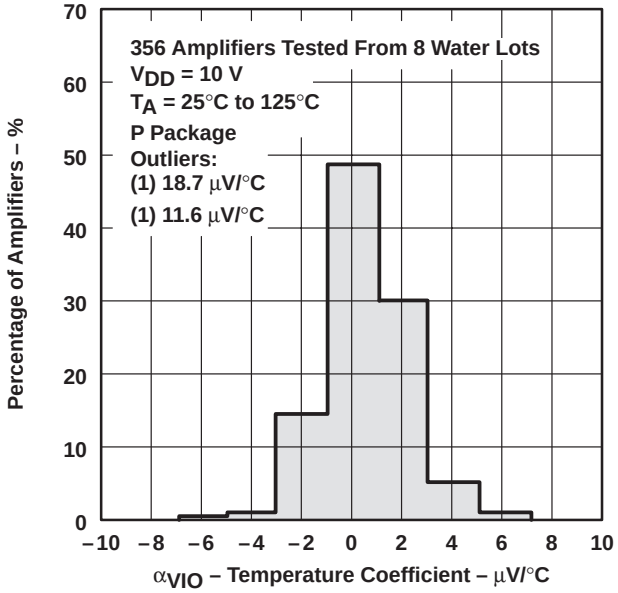


Figure 4

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLC1079
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**

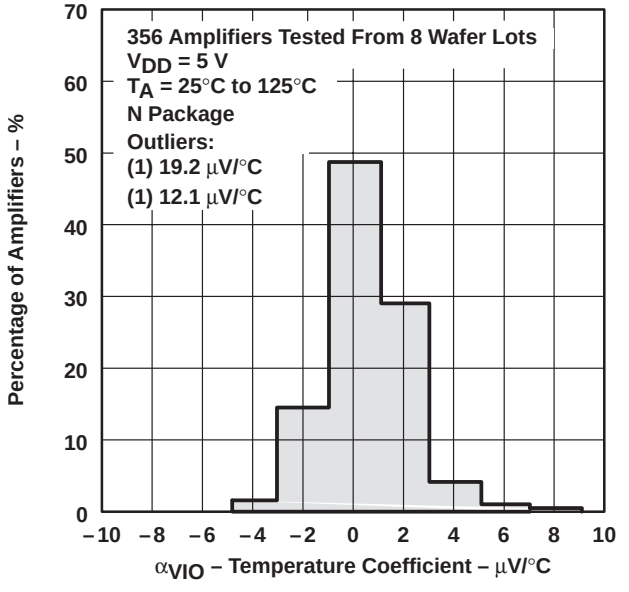


Figure 5

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLC1079
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**

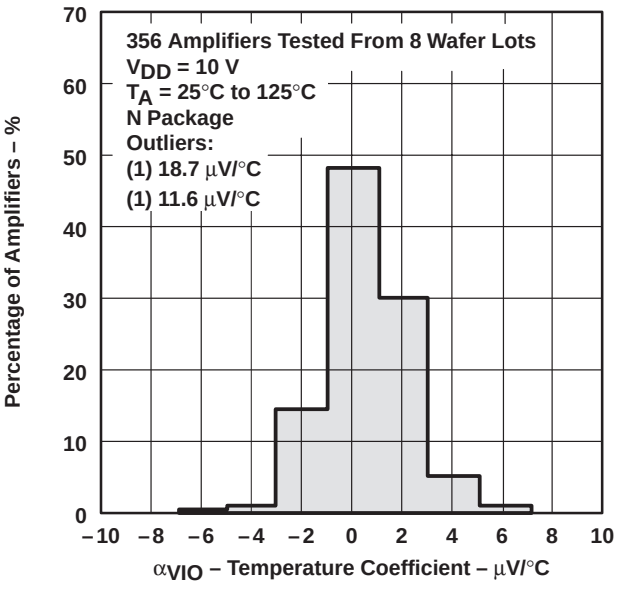
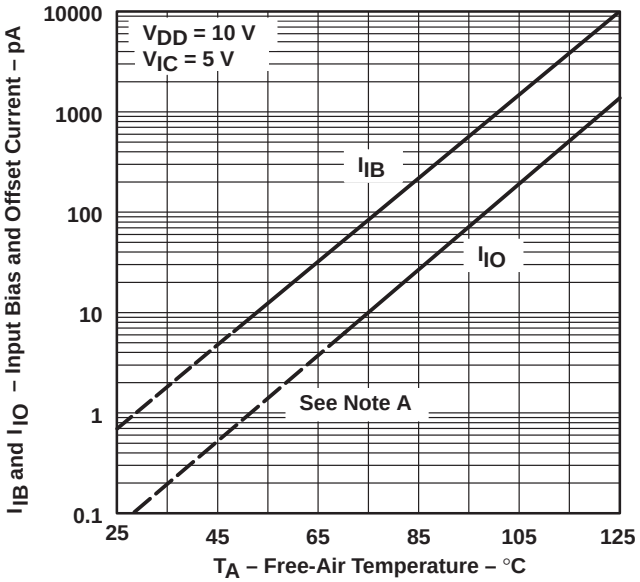


Figure 6

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

INPUT BIAS AND OFFSET CURRENT† vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE



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

Figure 7

COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE POSITIVE LIMIT vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

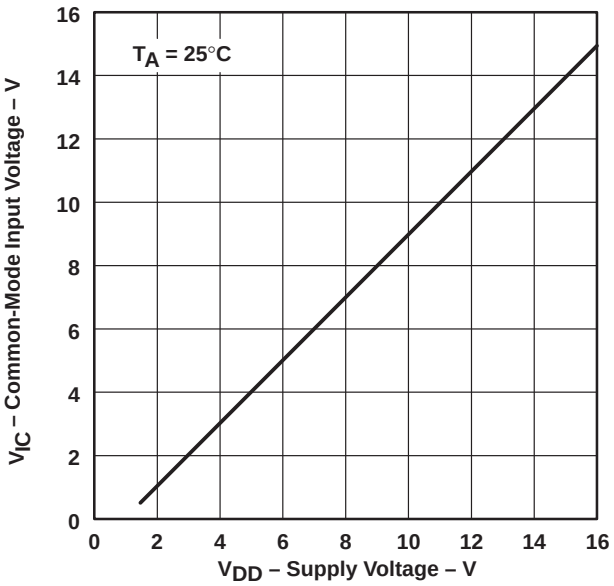


Figure 8

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

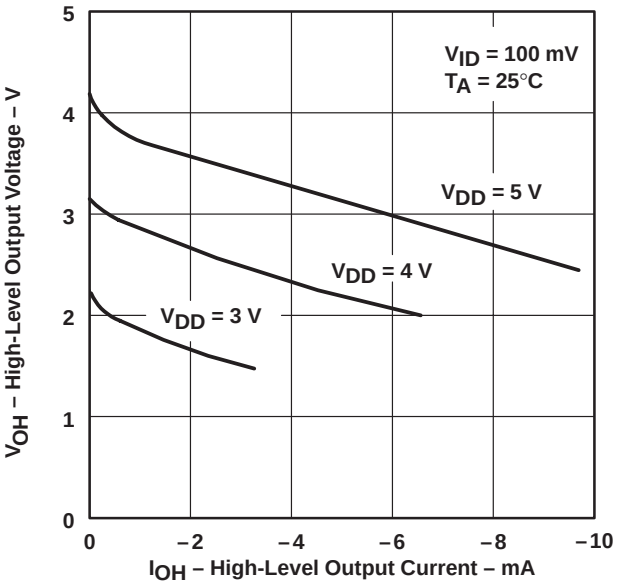


Figure 9

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

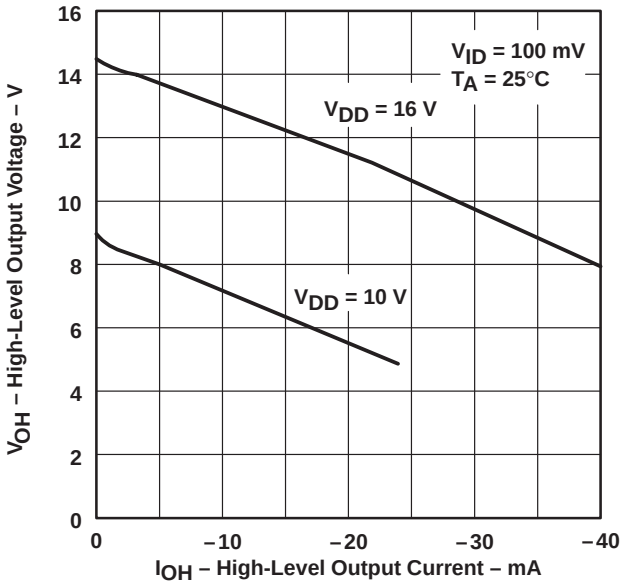


Figure 10

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.
† The V_{DD} = 3 V curve does not apply to the TLC107xM.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

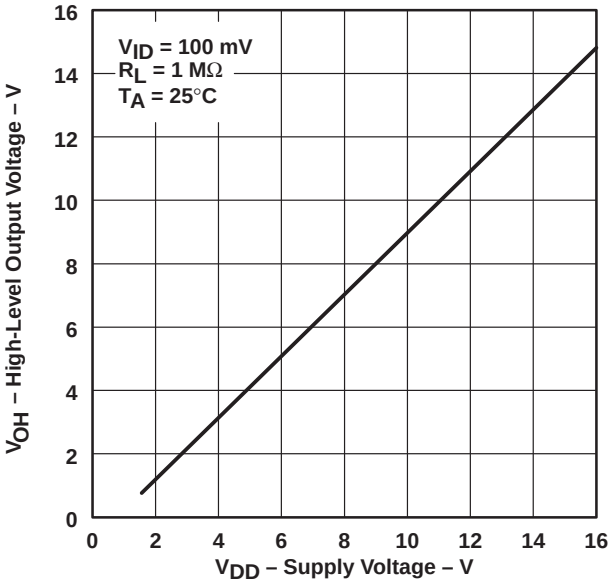


Figure 11

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE† vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

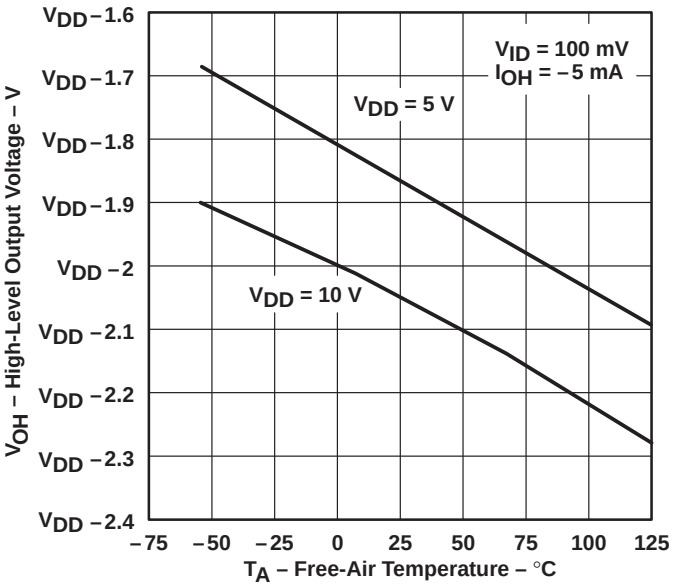


Figure 12

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE

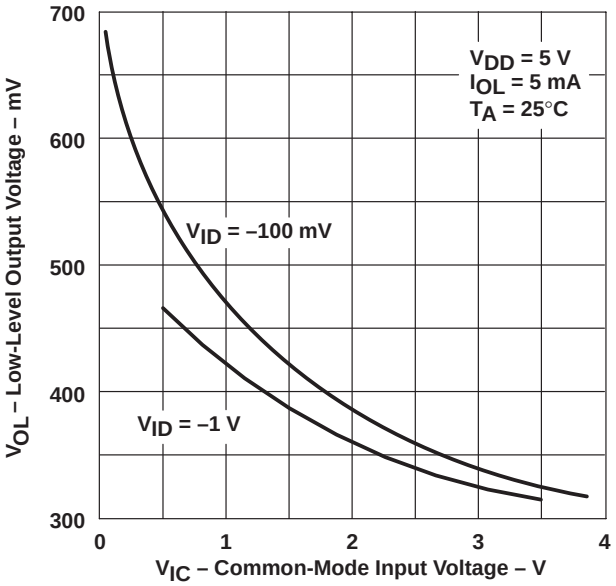


Figure 13

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE

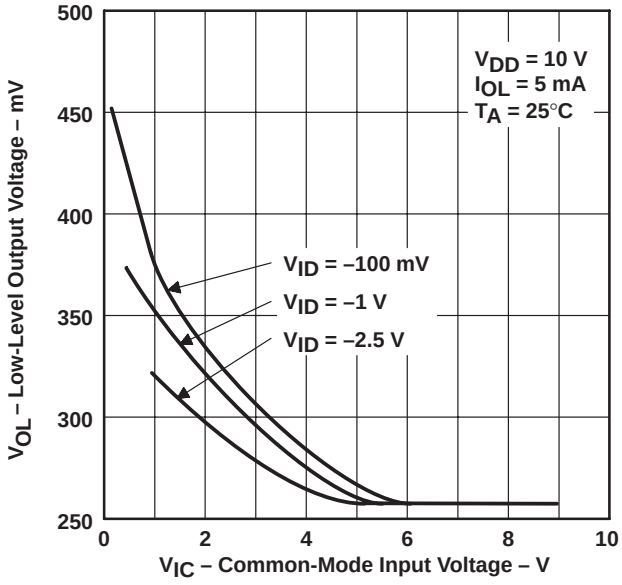


Figure 14

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE

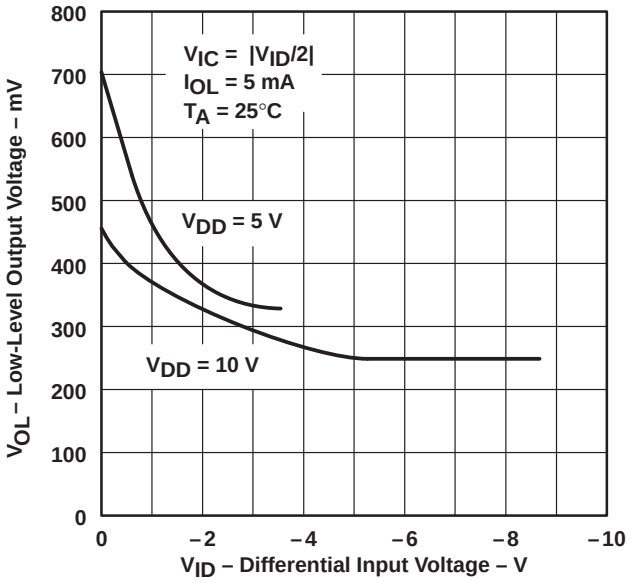


Figure 15

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE† vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

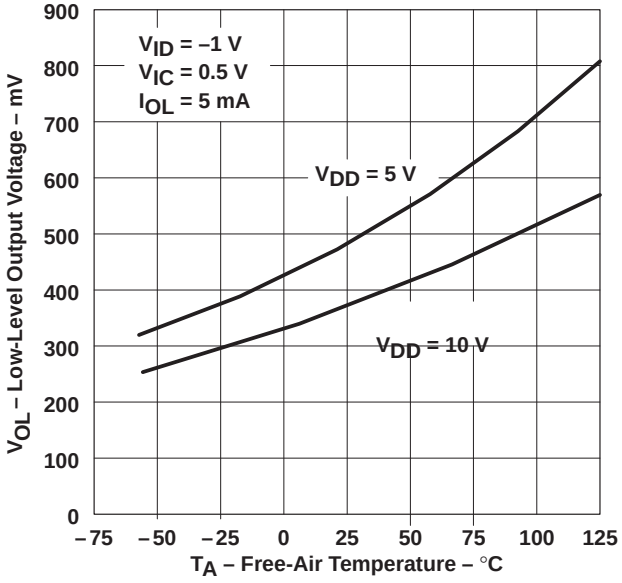


Figure 16

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

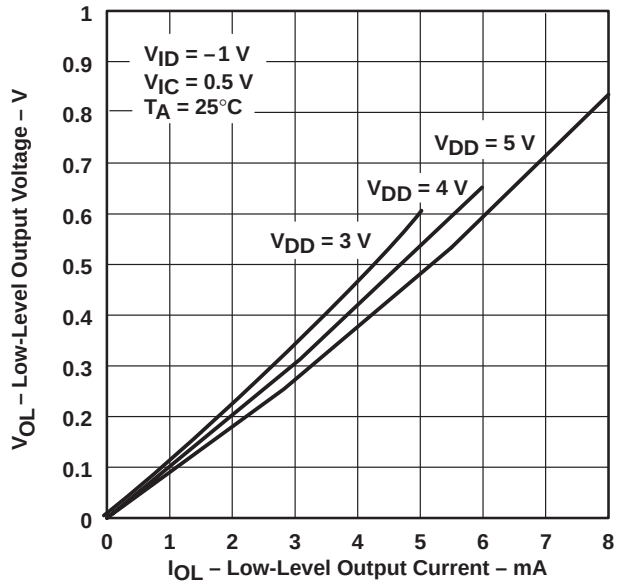


Figure 17

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

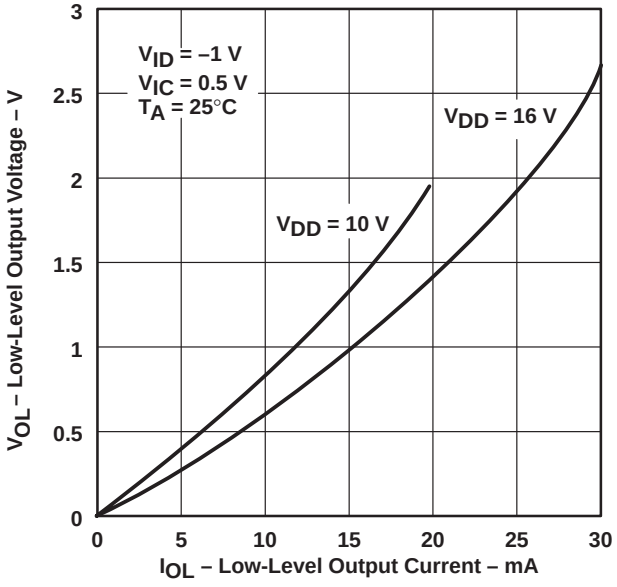


Figure 18

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

LARGE-SIGNAL
DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION†
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

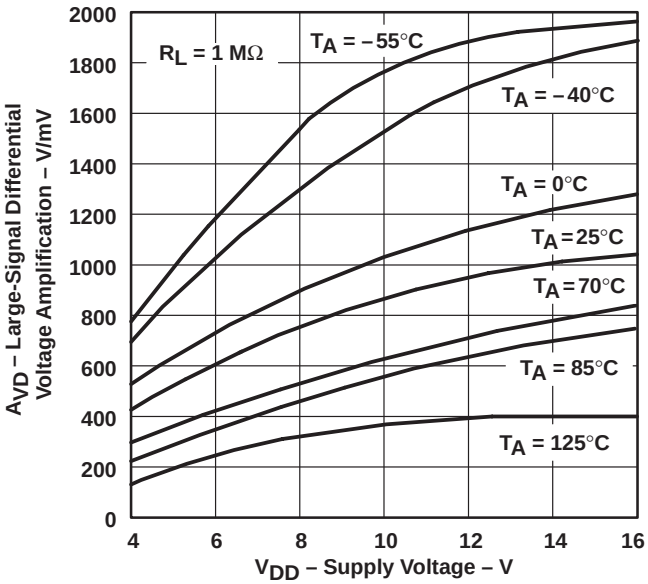


Figure 19

LARGE SIGNAL
DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION†
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

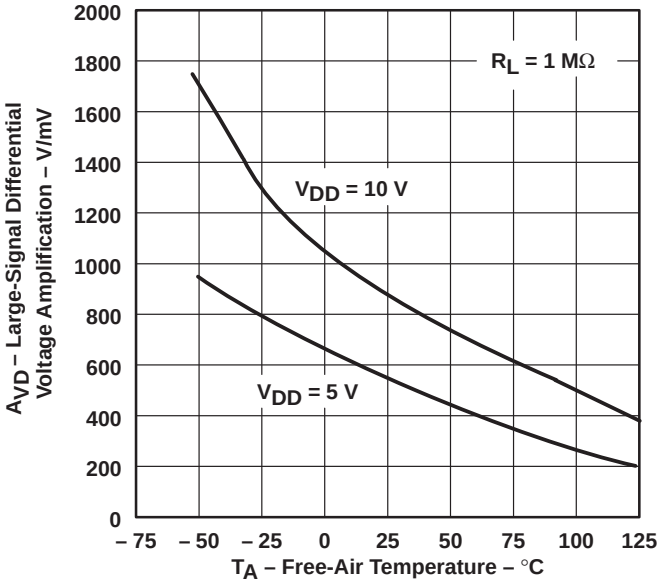


Figure 20

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE
AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT
vs
FREQUENCY

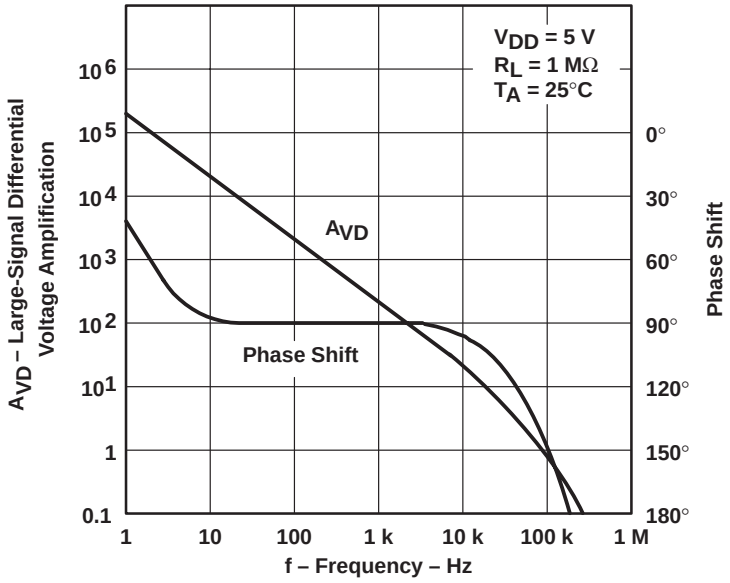


Figure 21

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT vs FREQUENCY

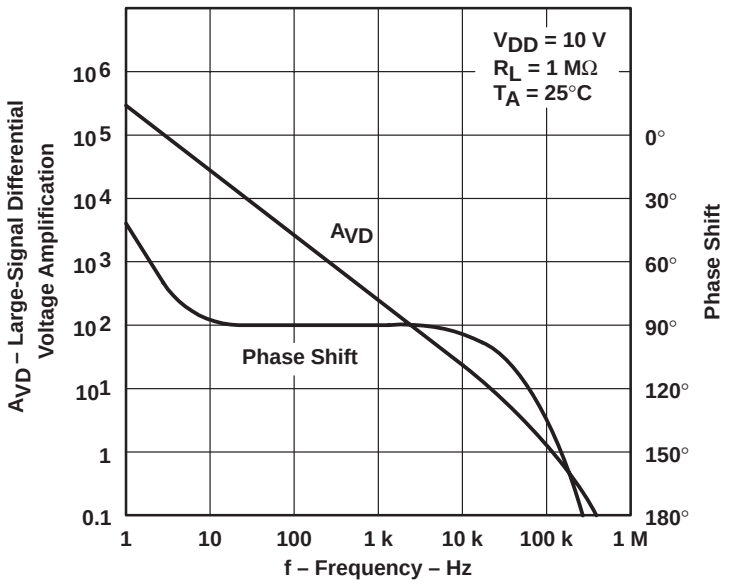


Figure 22

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

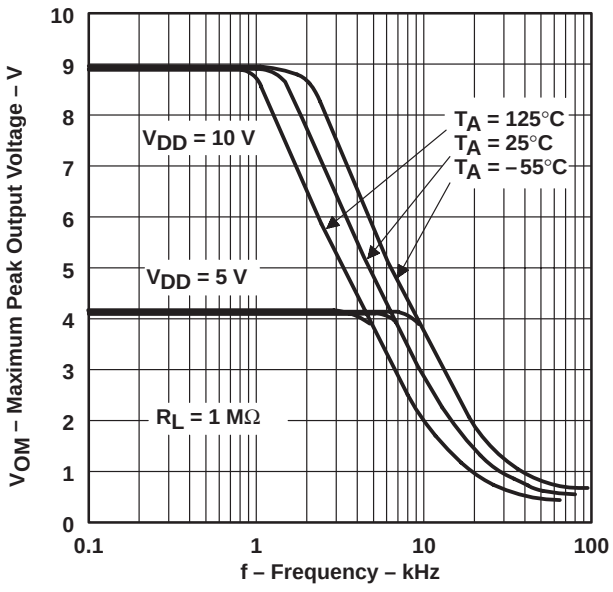


Figure 23

SUPPLY CURRENT† vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

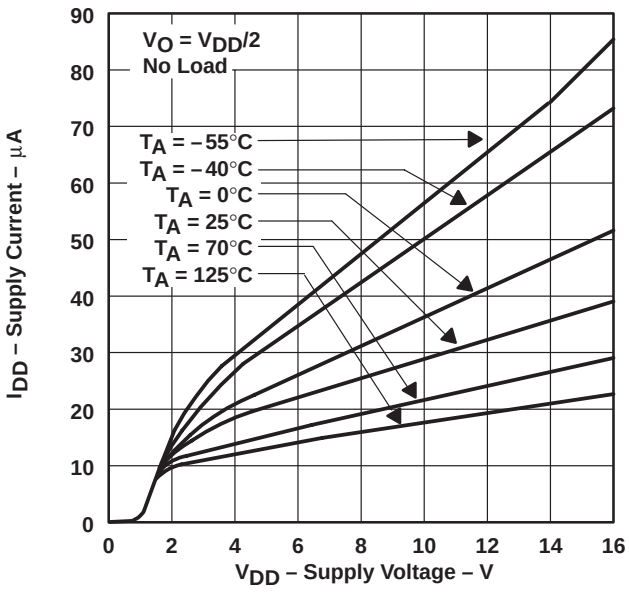


Figure 24

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SUPPLY CURRENT† vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

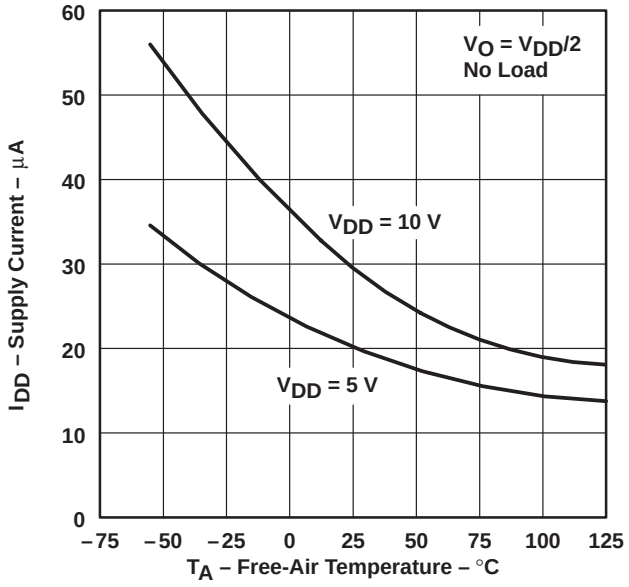


Figure 25

SLEW RATE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

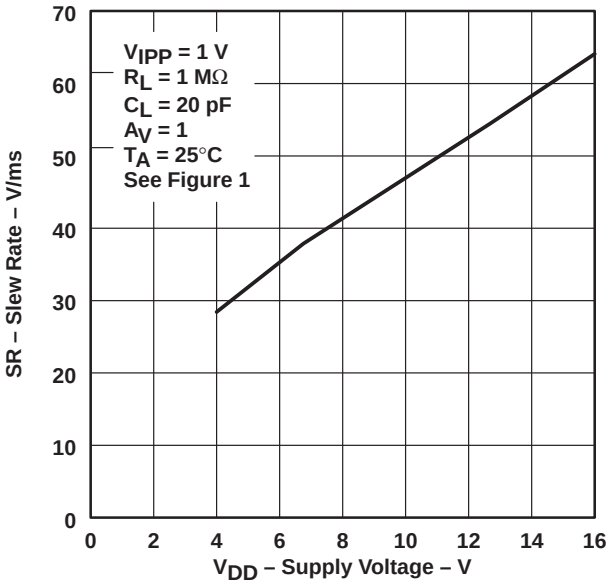


Figure 26

SLEW RATE† vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

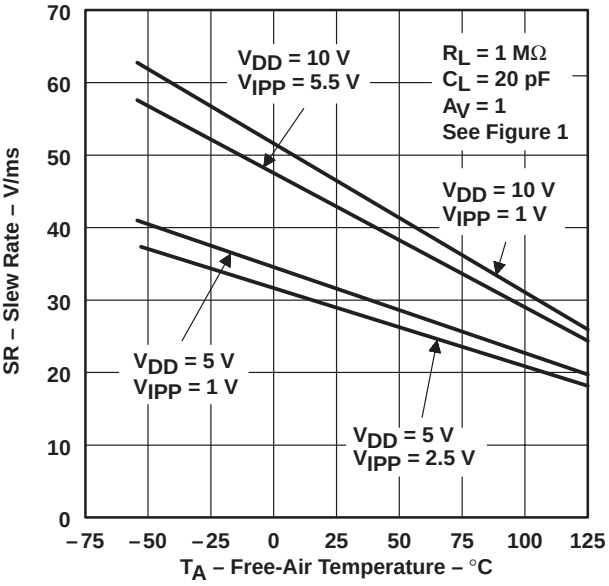


Figure 27

NORMALIZED SLEW RATE† vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

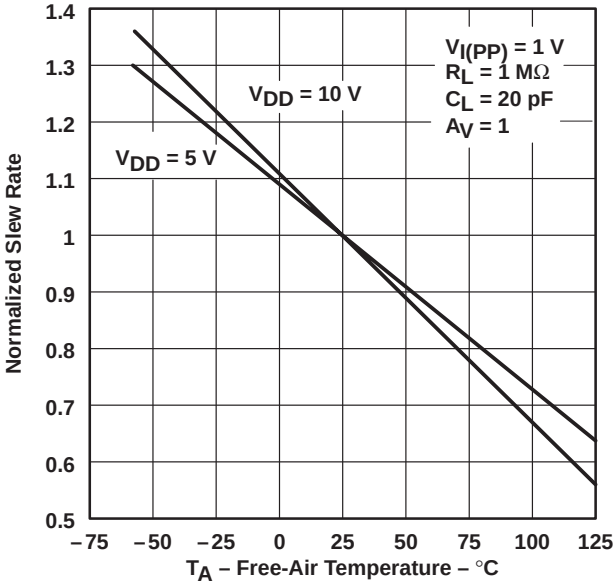


Figure 28

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

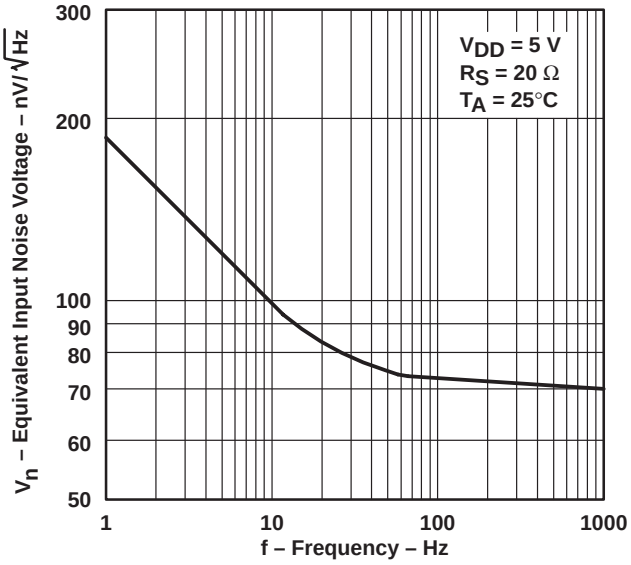


Figure 29

UNITY-GAIN BANDWIDTH vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

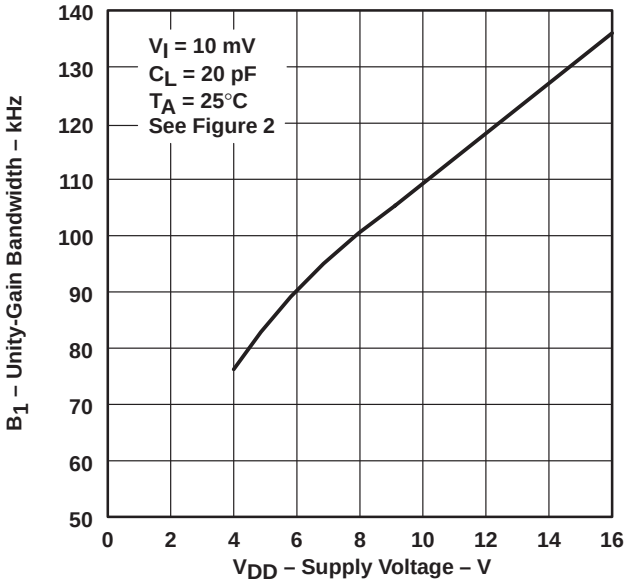


Figure 30

UNITY-GAIN BANDWIDTH† vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

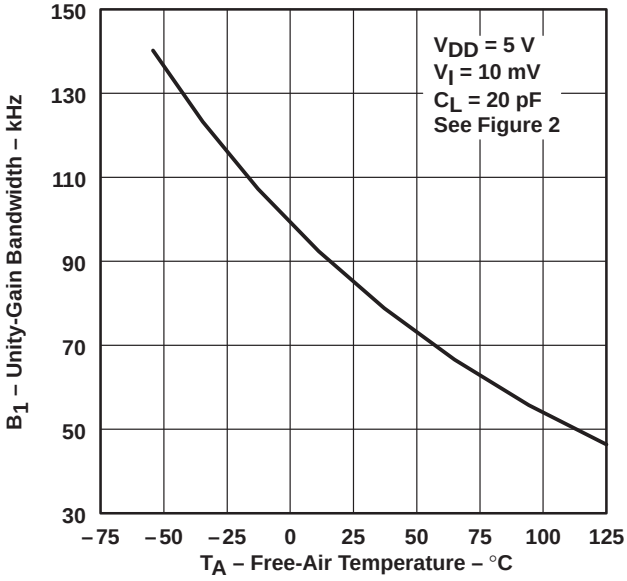


Figure 31

PHASE MARGIN vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

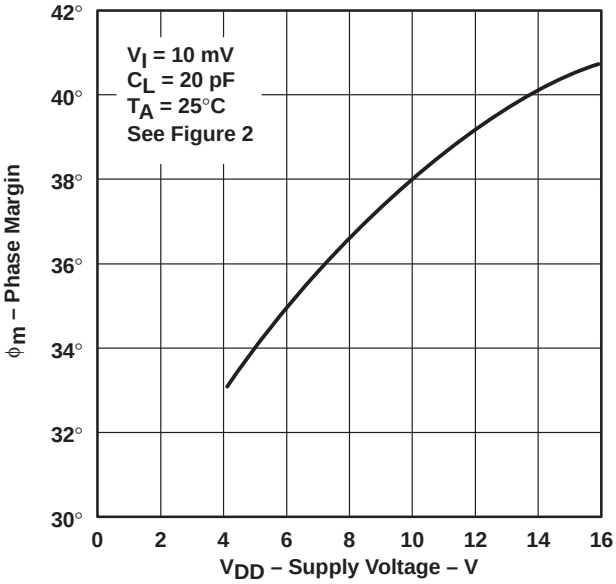


Figure 32

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

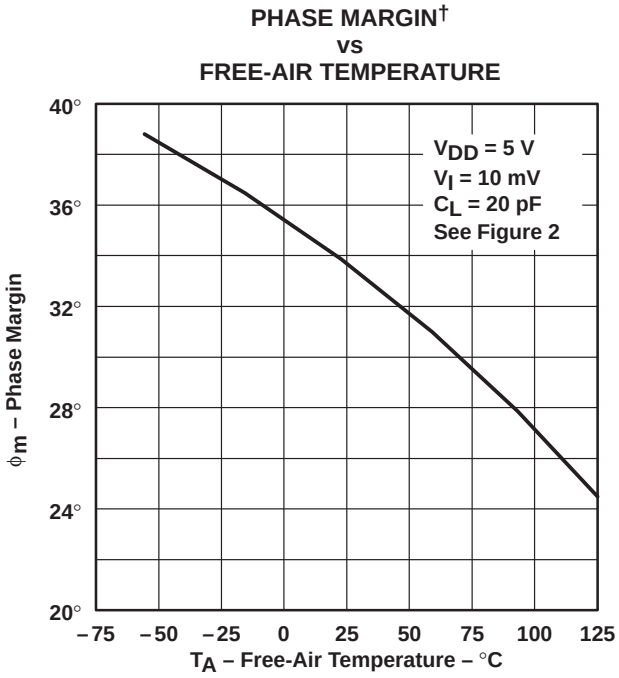


Figure 33

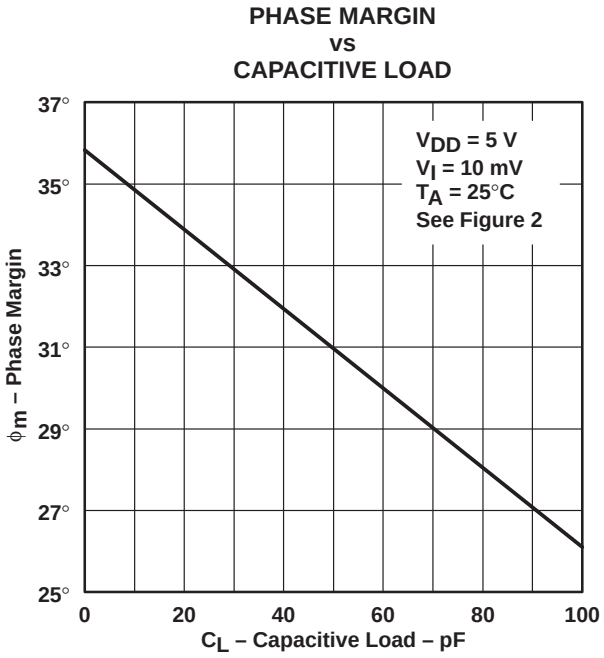


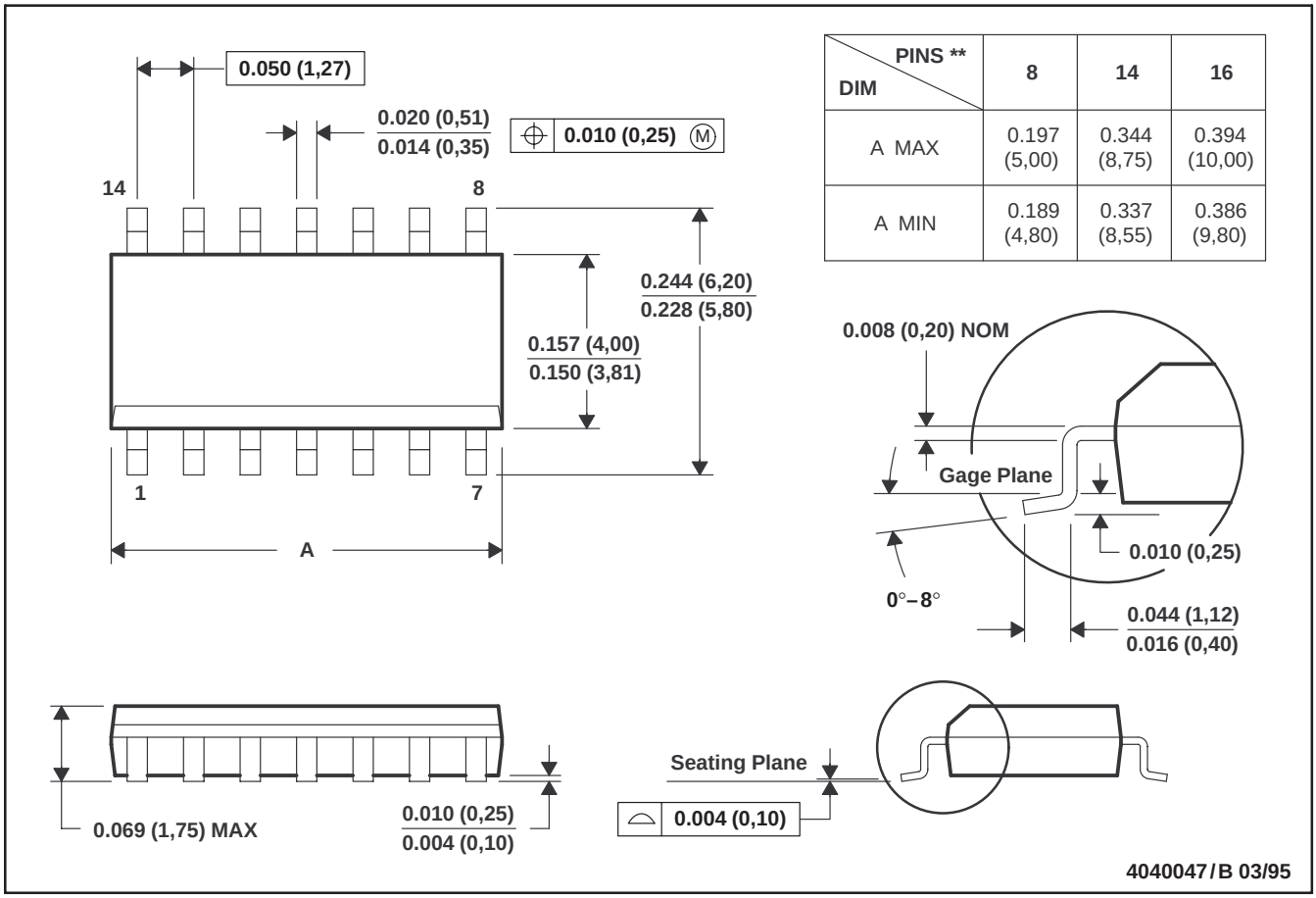
Figure 34

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

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

D (R-PDSO-G)** **PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE**

14 PIN SHOWN



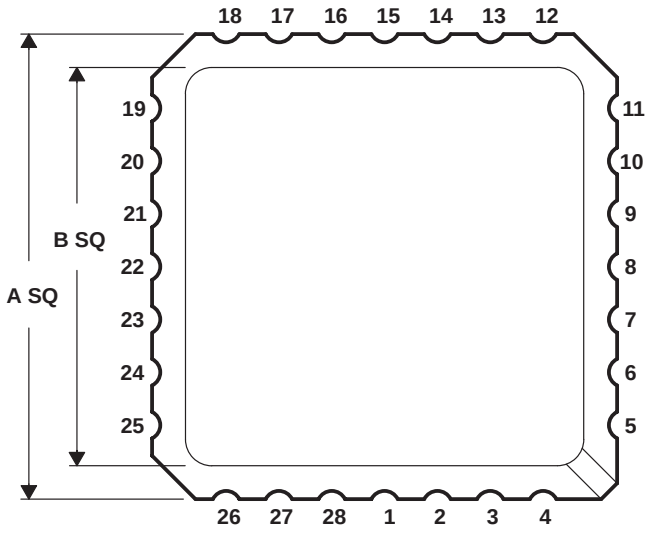
DIM \ PINS **	8	14	16
A MAX	0.197 (5,00)	0.344 (8,75)	0.394 (10,00)
A MIN	0.189 (4,80)	0.337 (8,55)	0.386 (9,80)

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. Four center pins are connected to die mount pad.
E. Falls within JEDEC MS-012

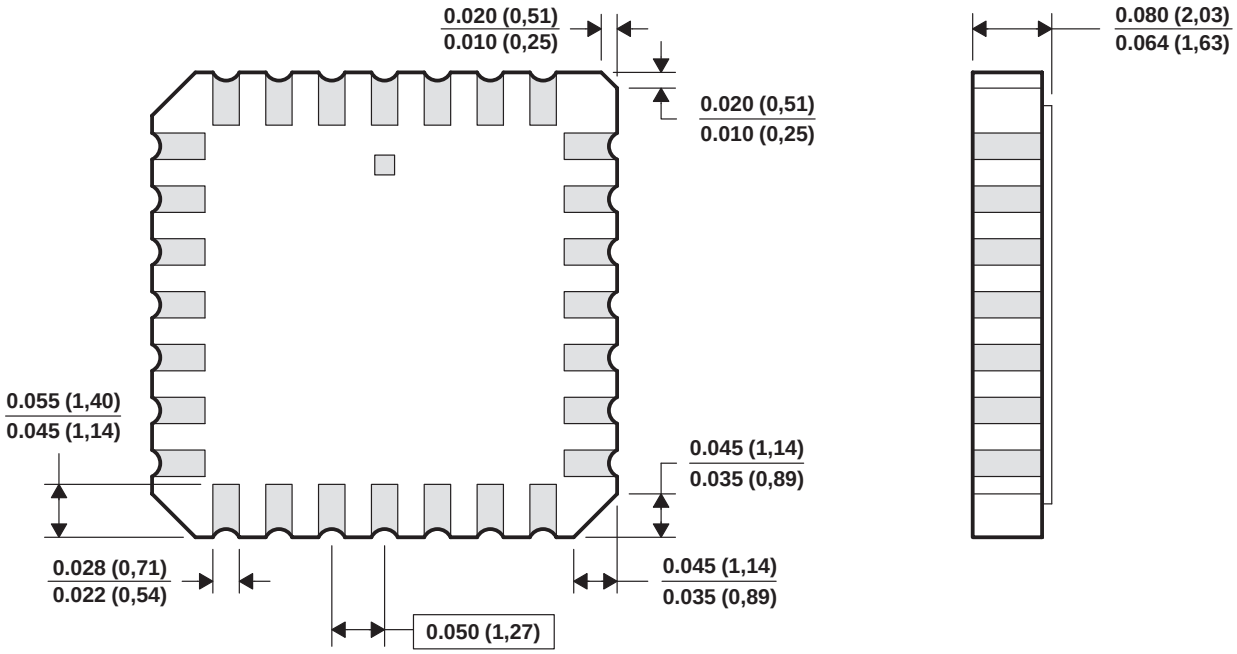
MECHANICAL INFORMATION

FK (S-CQCC-N)** **LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER**

28 TERMINAL SHOWN



NO. OF TERMINALS **	A		B	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
20	0.342 (8,69)	0.358 (9,09)	0.307 (7,80)	0.358 (9,09)
28	0.442 (11,23)	0.458 (11,63)	0.406 (10,31)	0.458 (11,63)
44	0.640 (16,26)	0.660 (16,76)	0.495 (12,58)	0.560 (14,22)
52	0.739 (18,78)	0.761 (19,32)	0.495 (12,58)	0.560 (14,22)
68	0.938 (23,83)	0.962 (24,43)	0.850 (21,6)	0.858 (21,8)
84	1.141 (28,99)	1.165 (29,59)	1.047 (26,6)	1.063 (27,0)



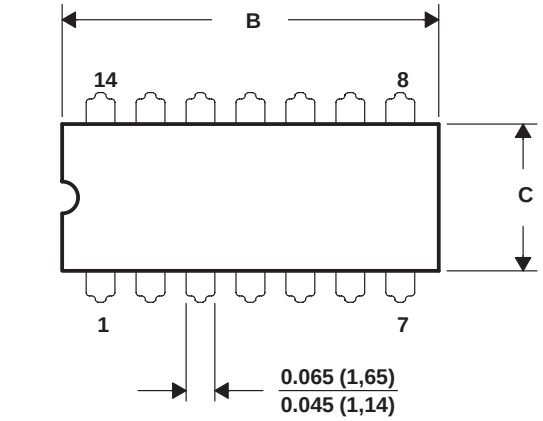
4040140/D 10/96

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

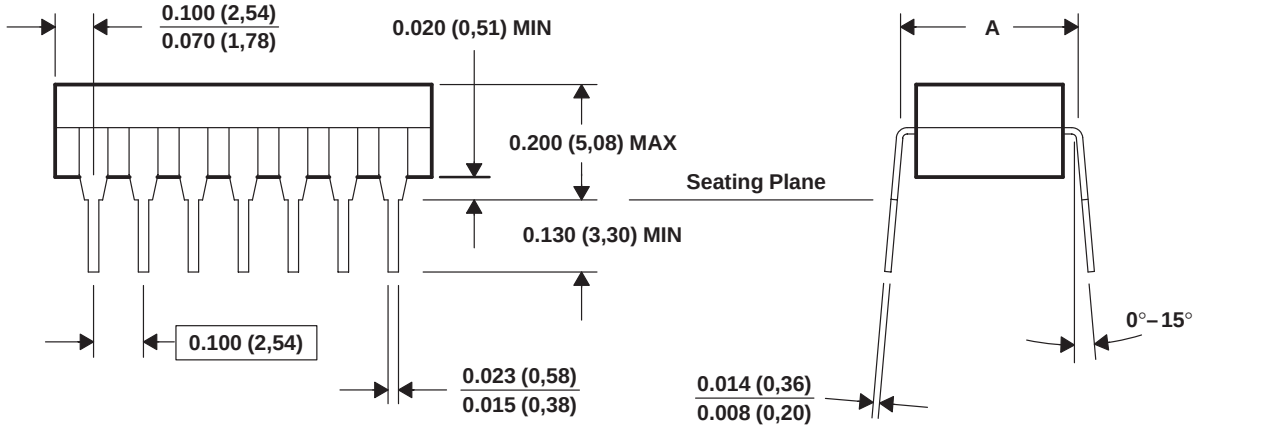
MECHANICAL INFORMATION

J (R-GDIP-T)** **CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE**

14 PIN SHOWN



DIM \ PINS **	14	16	18	20	22
A MAX	0.310 (7,87)	0.310 (7,87)	0.310 (7,87)	0.310 (7,87)	0.410 (10,41)
A MIN	0.290 (7,37)	0.290 (7,37)	0.290 (7,37)	0.290 (7,37)	0.390 (9,91)
B MAX	0.785 (19,94)	0.785 (19,94)	0.910 (23,10)	0.975 (24,77)	1.100 (28,00)
B MIN	0.755 (19,18)	0.755 (19,18)	—	0.930 (23,62)	—
C MAX	0.280 (7,11)	0.300 (7,62)	0.300 (7,62)	0.300 (7,62)	0.388 (9,65)
C MIN	0.245 (6,22)	0.245 (6,22)	0.245 (6,22)	0.245 (6,22)	—

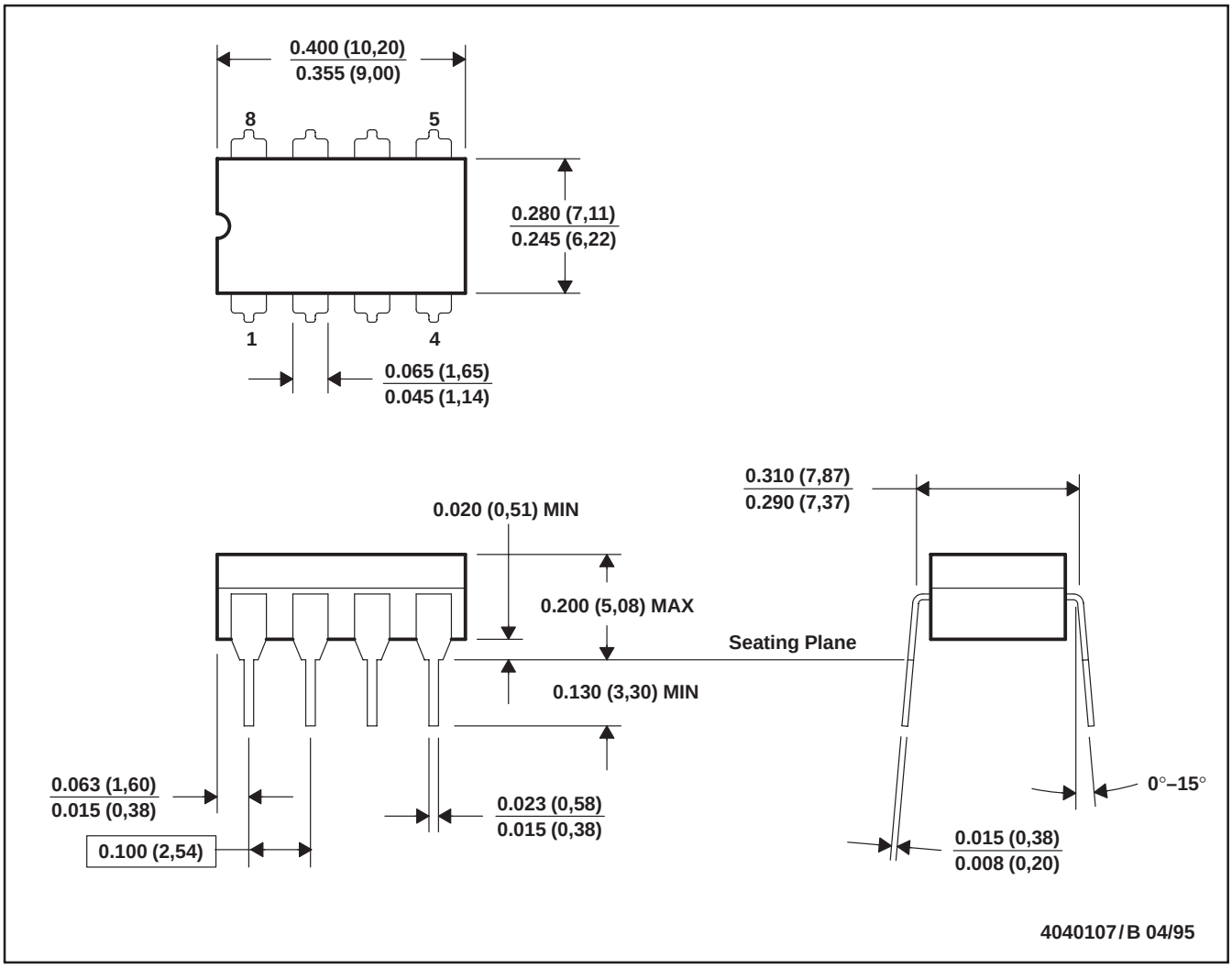


4040083/B 04/95

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

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

JG (R-GDIP-T8) **CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE**



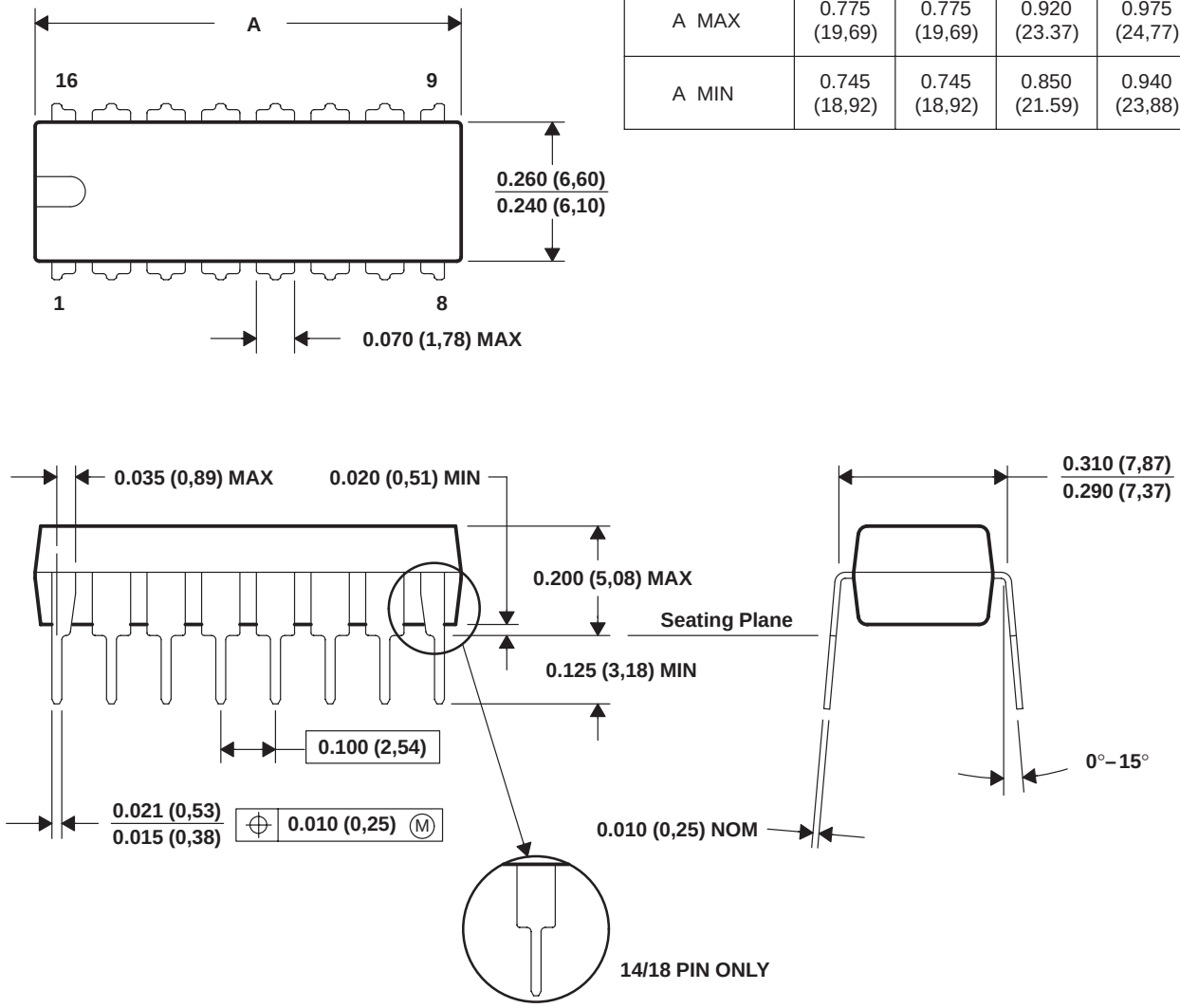
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only on press ceramic glass frit seal only
E.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

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

N (R-PDIP-T)** **PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE**

16 PIN SHOWN

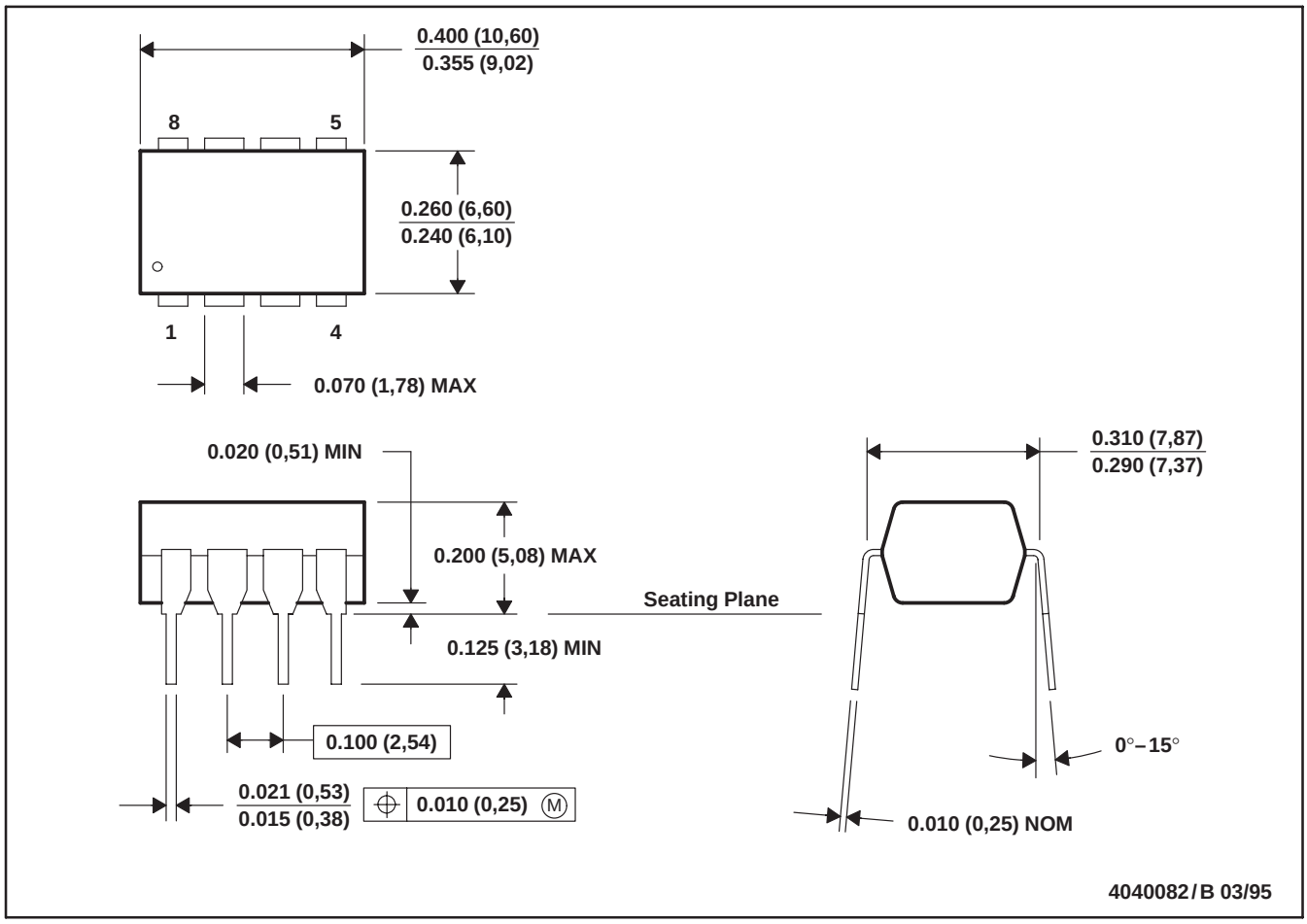
DIM \ PINS **	14	16	18	20
A MAX	0.775 (19,69)	0.775 (19,69)	0.920 (23.37)	0.975 (24,77)
A MIN	0.745 (18,92)	0.745 (18,92)	0.850 (21.59)	0.940 (23,88)



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 then MS-001.)

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

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