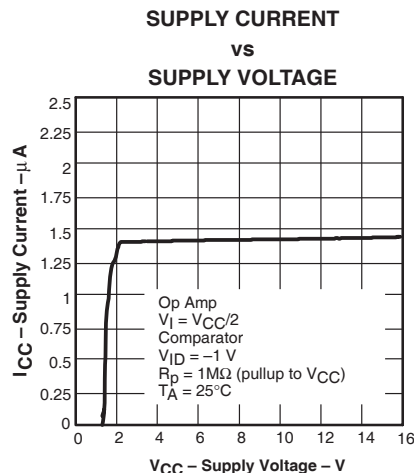
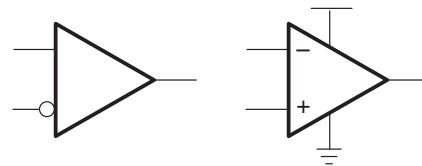


TLV2302, TLV2304

FAMILY OF NANOPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS AND OPEN DRAIN COMPARATORS

SLOS343 – DECEMBER 2000

- **Micro-Power Operation . . . 1.4 μ A**
- **Input Common-Mode Range Exceeds the Rails . . . -0.1 V to $V_{CC} + 5$ V**
- **Supply Voltage Range . . . 2.5 V to 16 V**
- **Rail-to-Rail Input/Output (Amplifier)**
- **Reverse Battery Protection Up to 18 V**
- **Gain Bandwidth Product . . . 5.5 kHz (Amplifier)**
- **Open-Drain CMOS Output Stage (Comparator)**
- **Specified Temperature Range**
– $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C . . . Industrial Grade
- **Ultrasmall Packaging**
– 8-Pin MSOP (TLV2302)
- **Universal Op-Amp EVM (See the SLOU060 for More Information)**



The TLV230x combines sub-micropower operational amplifier and comparator into a single package that produces excellent micropower signal conditioning with only 1.4 μ A of supply current. This combination gives the designer more board space and reduces part counts in systems that require an operational amplifier and comparator. The low supply current makes it an ideal choice for battery-powered portable applications where quiescent current is the primary concern. Reverse battery protection guards the amplifier from an over-current condition due to improper battery installation. For harsh environments, the inputs can be taken 5 V above the positive supply rail without damage to the device.

The TLV230x's low supply current is coupled with extremely low input bias currents enabling them to be used with mega-ohm resistors making them ideal for portable, long active life, applications. DC accuracy is ensured with a low typical offset voltage as low as 390 μ V, CMRR of 90 dB and minimum open loop gain of 130 V/mV at 2.7 V.

The maximum recommended supply voltage is as high as 16 V and ensured operation down to 2.5 V, with electrical characteristics specified at 2.7 V, 5 V, and 15 V. The 2.5-V operation makes it compatible with Li-Ion battery-powered systems and many micropower microcontrollers available today including TI's MSP430.

All members are available in PDIP and SOIC with the duals (one op-amp and one comparator) in the small MSOP package, and the quads (two operational amplifiers and two comparators) in the TSSOP package.

A SELECTION OF OUTPUT COMPARATORS†

DEVICE	V_{CC} (V)	V_{IO} (μ V)	I_{CC}/Ch (μ A)	GBW (kHz)	SR (V/ μ s)	t_{PLH} (μ s)	t_{PHL} (μ s)	t_f (μ s)	RAIL-TO-RAIL	OUTPUT STAGE
TLV230x	2.5 – 16	390	1.4‡	5.5	0.0025	55	30	5	I/O	OD
TLV270x	2.5 – 16	390	1.4‡	5.5	0.0025	55	30	5	I/O	PP
TLV240x	2.5 – 16	390	880	5.5	0.0025	—	—	—	I/O	—
TLV224x	2.5 – 12	600	1	5.5	0.002	—	—	—	I/O	—
TLV340x	2.5 – 16	250	0.47	—	—	55	30	5	I	OD
TLV370x	2.5 – 16	250	0.47	—	—	55	30	5	I	PP

† All specifications are typical values measured at 5 V.

‡ I_{CC} is specified as one op-amp and one comparator.



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

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

**TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS**

POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

Copyright © 2000, Texas Instruments Incorporated

TLV2302, TLV2304

FAMILY OF NANOPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS AND OPEN DRAIN COMPARATORS

SLOS343 – DECEMBER 2000

TLV2302 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	V _{IO} max AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES			
		SMALL OUTLINE† (D)	MSOP		PLASTIC DIP (P)
			MSOP† (DGK)	SYMBOLS	
-40°C to 125°C	4000 μV	TLV2302ID	TLV2302IDGK	xxTIAQG	TLV2302IP

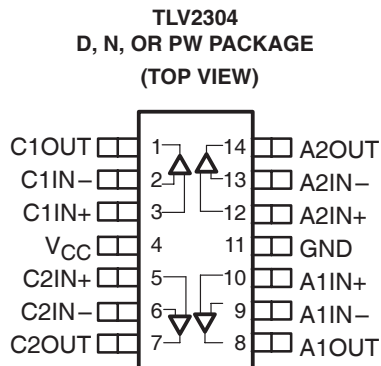
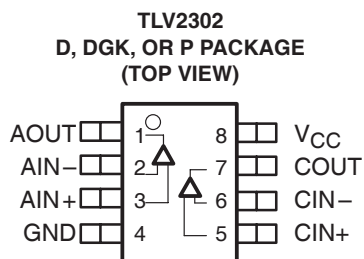
† This package is available taped and reeled. To order this packaging option, add an R suffix to the part number (e.g., TLV2302IDR).

TLV2304 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	V _{IO} max AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES		
		SMALL OUTLINE† (D)	TSSOP (PW)	PLASTIC DIP (N)
-40°C to 125°C	4000 μV	TLV2304ID	TLV2304IPW	TLV2304IN

† This package is available taped and reeled. To order this packaging option, add an R suffix to the part number (e.g., TLV2304IDR).

TLV230x PACKAGE PINOUTS



TLV2302, TLV2304
**FAMILY OF NANOPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS
AND OPEN DRAIN COMPARATORS**

SLOS343 – DECEMBER 2000

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

Supply voltage, V_{CC} (see Note 1)	17 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID}	V_{CC}
Input voltage range, V_I (see Notes 1 and 2)	0 to $V_{CC} + 5$ V
Input current range, I_I (any input)	± 10 mA
Output current range, I_O	± 10 mA
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A : I suffix	-40°C to 125°C
Maximum junction temperature, T_J	150°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	-65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

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

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to GND
2. Input voltage range is limited to 20 V max or $V_{CC} + 5$ V, whichever is smaller.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	Θ_{JC} ($^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$)	Θ_{JA} ($^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$)	$T_A \leq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ POWER RATING
D (8)	38.3	176	710 mW	142 mW
D (14)	26.9	122.3	1022 mW	204.4 mW
DGK (8)	54.2	259.9	481 mW	96.2 mW
N (14)	32	78	1600 mW	320.5 mW
P (8)	41	104	1200 mW	240.4 mW
PW (14)	29.3	173.6	720 mW	144 mW

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{CC}	Single supply	2.5	16	V
	Split supply	± 1.25	± 8	
Common-mode input voltage range, V_{ICR}	Amplifier and comparator	-0.1	$V_{CC}+5$	V
Operating free-air temperature, T_A		-40	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



TLV2302, TLV2304

FAMILY OF NANOPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS AND OPEN DRAIN COMPARATORS

SLOS343 – DECEMBER 2000

electrical characteristics at recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC} = 2.7, 5 \text{ V}$, and 15 V (unless otherwise noted)

amplifier dc performance

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A^\dagger	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$V_O = V_{CC}/2 \text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{CC}/2 \text{ V}$, $R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	390	4000		μV
			Full range		6000		
αV_{IO}	Offset voltage draft		25°C	3			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0 \text{ to } V_{CC}$, $R_S = 50 \Omega$	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	25°C	55	73	dB
				Full range	52		
			$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	25°C	60	80	
				Full range	55		
			$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$	25°C	66	90	
				Full range	60		
AVD	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$, $V_{O(pp)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	130	400	V/mV	
			Full range	30			
			$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $V_{O(pp)} = 3 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	300		1000
				Full range	100		
			$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$, $V_{O(pp)} = 8 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	400		1400
				Full range	120		
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{IC} = V_{CC}/2 \text{ V}$, No load	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5 \text{ V}$	25°C	90	120	dB
				Full range	85		
			$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ to } 15 \text{ V}$	25°C	94	120	
				Full range	90		

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C .

amplifier and comparator input characteristics

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A^\dagger	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_{IO}	Input offset current	$V_O = V_{CC}/2 \text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{CC}/2 \text{ V}$, $R_p = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ (pullup to V_{CC}), $R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		25	250	pA
			0 to 70°C			300	
			Full range			500	
I_{IB}	Input bias current	$V_O = V_{CC}/2 \text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{CC}/2 \text{ V}$, $R_p = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ (pullup to V_{CC}), $R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C		100	500	pA
			0 to 70°C			550	
			Full range			1000	
$r_{i(d)}$	Differential input resistance		25°C		300		M Ω
$C_{i(c)}$	Common-mode input capacitance	$f = 100 \text{ kHz}$	25°C		3		pF

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C .



TLV2302, TLV2304
**FAMILY OF NANOPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS
AND OPEN DRAIN COMPARATORS**

SLOS343 – DECEMBER 2000

electrical characteristics at recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC} = 2.7, 5 \text{ V}$, and 15 V (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

amplifier output characteristics

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{CC}/2,$ $I_{OH} = -50 \mu\text{A}$	25°C	2.55		2.65	V
				Full range	2.5		
			25°C	4.85		4.95	
				Full range	4.8		
			25°C	14.85		14.95	
				Full range	14.8		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{CC}/2, I_{OL} = 50 \mu\text{A}$	25°C	180	260	mV	
			Full range	300			
I_O	Output current	$V_O = 0.5 \text{ V}$ from rail	25°C	±200		μA	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C .

amplifier dynamic performance

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
UGBW	Unity gain bandwidth	$R_L = 500 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C	5.5			kHz
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_{O(pp)} = 0.8 \text{ V},$ $R_L = 500 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C	2.5			V/ms
ϕ_M	Phase margin	$R_L = 500 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C	60°			
	Gain margin			15			dB
t_s	Settling time	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ or } 5 \text{ V},$ $V(\text{STEP})_{PP} = 1 \text{ V},$ $A_V = -1,$ $C_L = 100 \text{ pF},$ $R_L = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	0.1%		1.84	ms
				0.1%		6.1	
				0.01%		32	
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1 \text{ to } 10 \text{ Hz}$	25°C	5.3			μV_{pp}
				$f = 100 \text{ Hz}$	500		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 100 \text{ Hz}$	25°C	8			$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

supply current

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T_A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_{CC}	Supply current (one op-amp and one comparator)	$R_p = \text{No pullup},$ Output state high	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V or } 5 \text{ V}$	25°C	1.4		μA
			$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$	25°C	1.4	1.7	
				Full range	2.3		
Reverse supply current		$V_{CC} = -18 \text{ V}, V_I = 0 \text{ V}, V_O = \text{open}$	25°C	50		nA	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C .



TLV2302, TLV2304

FAMILY OF NANOPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS AND OPEN DRAIN COMPARATORS

SLOS343 – DECEMBER 2000

electrical characteristics at recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC} = 2.7, 5 \text{ V}$, and 15 V (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

comparator dc performance

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	T_A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{CC}/2$, $R_S = 50 \Omega$, $R_P = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ (pullup to V_{CC})	25°C		250	5000	μV
		Full range			7000	
α_{VIO} Offset voltage drift		25°C		3		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0$ to V_{CC} , $R_S = 50 \Omega$	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	25°C	55	72	dB
			Full range		50	
		$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	25°C	60	76	
			Full range		55	
		$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$	25°C	65	88	
			Full range		60	
AVD Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$R_P = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ (pullup to V_{CC})	25°C		1000		V/mV
PSRR Power supply rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{IC} = V_{CC}/2 \text{ V}$, No load	$V_{CC} = 2.7$ to 5 V	25°C	75	100	dB
			Full range		70	
		$V_{CC} = 5$ to 15 V	25°C	85	105	
			Full range		80	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C .

comparator output characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	T_A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_{OZ} High-impedance output leakage current	$V_{IC} = V_{CC}/2$, $V_O = V_{CC}$, $V_{ID} = 1 \text{ V}$	25°C		50		pA
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{CC}/2$, $I_{OL} = 50 \mu\text{A}$, $V_{ID} = -1 \text{ V}$	25°C		80	200	mV
		Full range			300	

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C .

switching characteristics at recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$, 5 V , 15 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$t_{(PLH)}$ Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output	$f = 10 \text{ kHz}$, $V_{STEP} = 1 \text{ V}$, $C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$, $R_P = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ (pullup to V_{CC})	25°C		175		μs	
			Overdrive = 10 mV		55		
			Overdrive = 50 mV		25		
$t_{(PHL)}$ Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output		25°C	Overdrive = 2 mV		300		
			Overdrive = 10 mV		60		
			Overdrive = 50 mV		30		
t_f Fall time	$C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$	25°C		5		μs	

NOTE: The response time specified is the interval between the input step function and the instant when the output crosses 1.4 V.



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	vs Common-mode input voltage	1, 2
I_{IB}	Input bias current	vs Free-air temperature	3, 5, 7
		vs Common-mode input voltage	4, 6
I_{IO}	Input offset current	vs Free-air temperature	3, 5, 7
		vs Common-mode input voltage	4, 6
I_{CC}	Supply current	vs Supply voltage	8
		vs Free-air temperature	9
Amplifier			
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency	10
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	vs High-level output current	11, 13
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	vs Low-level output current	12, 14
$V_{O(PP)}$	Output voltage, peak-to-peak	vs Frequency	15
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	vs Frequency	16
	Voltage noise over a 10 Second Period		17
ϕ_m	Phase margin	vs Capacitive load	18
A_{VD}	Differential voltage gain	vs Frequency	19
	Phase	vs Frequency	19
	Gain bandwidth product	vs Supply voltage	20
SR	Slew rate	vs Free-air temperature	21
	Large signal follower pulse response		22
	Small signal follower pulse response		23
	Large signal inverting pulse response		24
	Small signal inverting pulse response		25
Comparator			
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	vs Low-level output current	26, 27
	Open collector leakage current	vs Free-air temperature	28
	Output fall time	vs Supply voltage	29
	Low-to-high level output response for various input overdrives		30, 31
	High-to-low level output response for various input overdrives		32, 33

TLV2302, TLV2304 FAMILY OF NANOPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS AND OPEN DRAIN COMPARATORS

SLOS343 – DECEMBER 2000

AMPLIFIER AND COMPARATOR TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

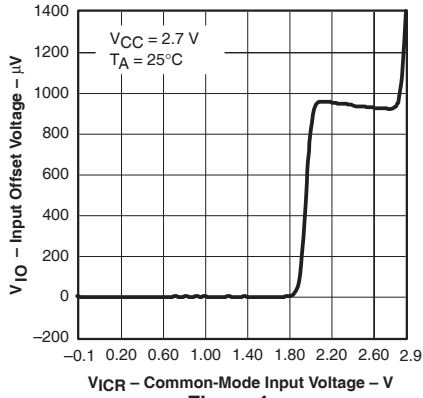


Figure 1

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

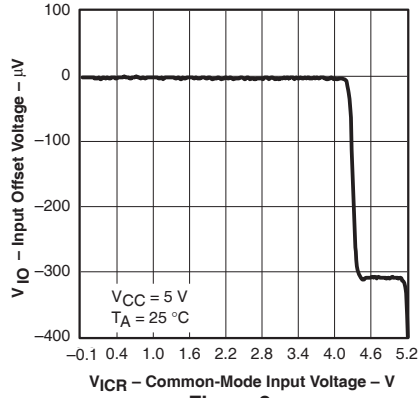


Figure 2

**INPUT BIAS / OFFSET CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

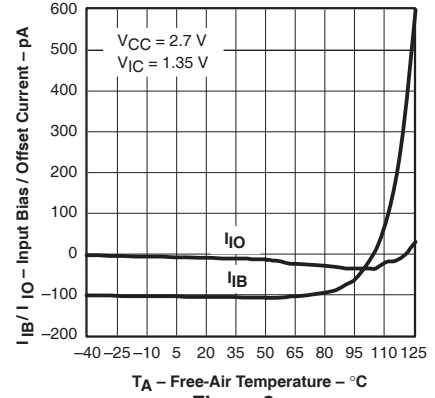


Figure 3

**INPUT BIAS/OFFSET CURRENT
vs
COMMON-MODE INPUT
VOLTAGE**

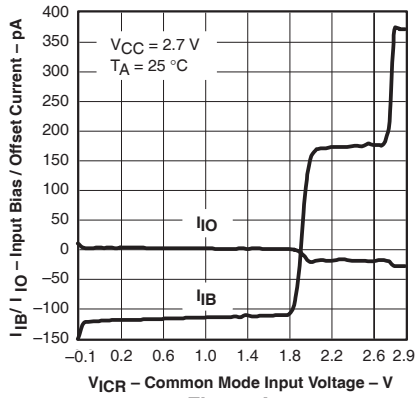


Figure 4

**INPUT BIAS/OFFSET CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

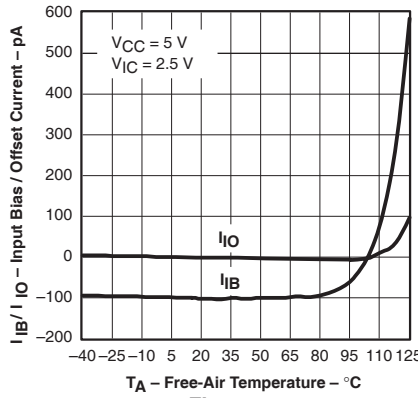


Figure 5

**INPUT BIAS/OFFSET CURRENT
vs
COMMON-MODE INPUT
VOLTAGE**

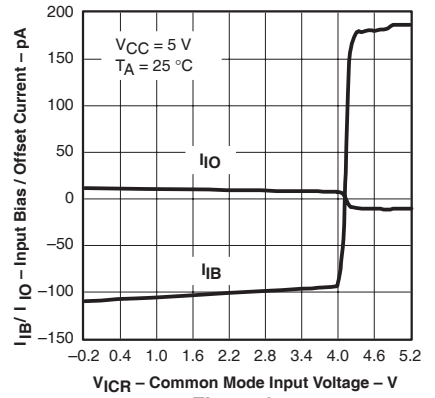


Figure 6

**INPUT BIAS/OFFSET CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

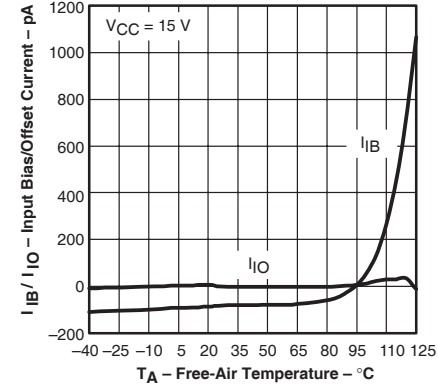


Figure 7

**SUPPLY CURRENT
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

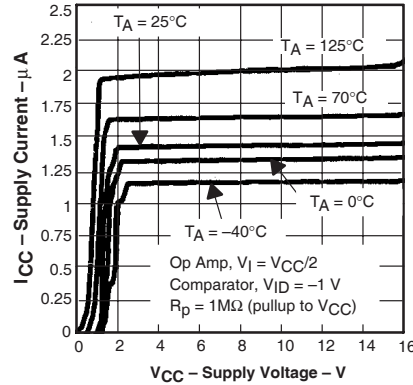


Figure 8

**SUPPLY CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

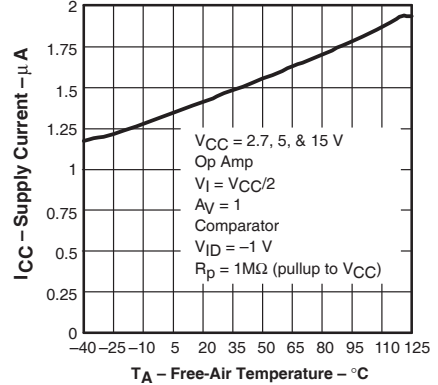


Figure 9



AMPLIFIER TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO
 vs
 FREQUENCY

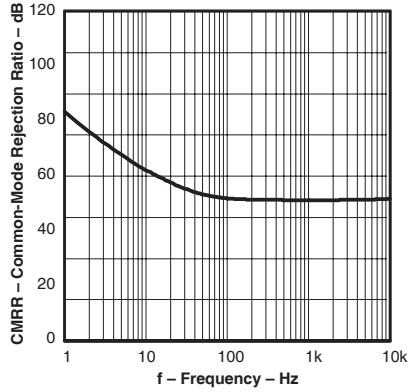


Figure 10

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE
 vs
 HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

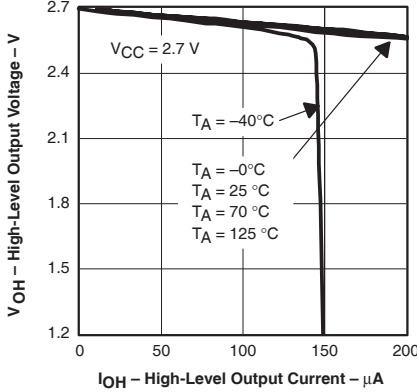


Figure 11

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE
 vs
 LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

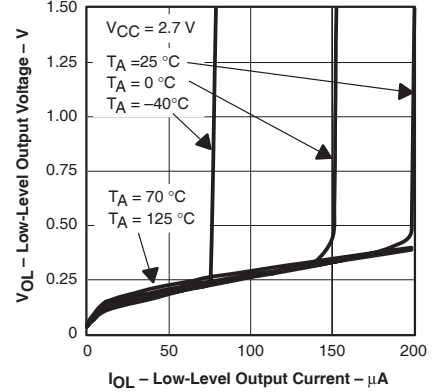


Figure 12

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE
 vs
 HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

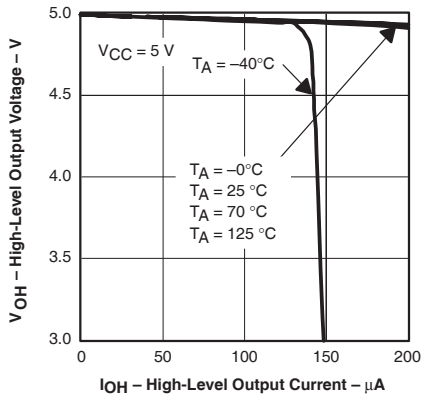


Figure 13

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE
 vs
 LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

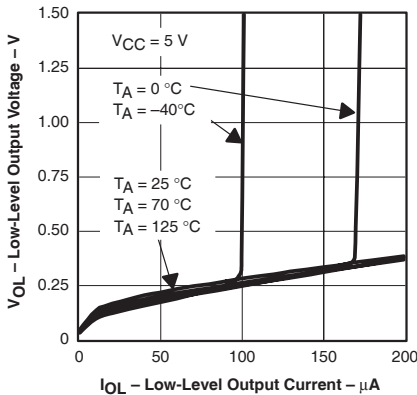


Figure 14

OUTPUT VOLTAGE
 PEAK-TO-PEAK
 vs
 FREQUENCY

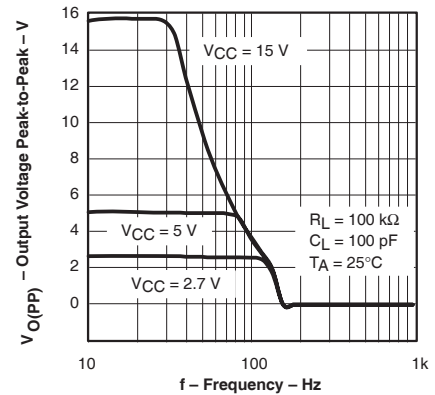


Figure 15

POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO
 vs
 FREQUENCY

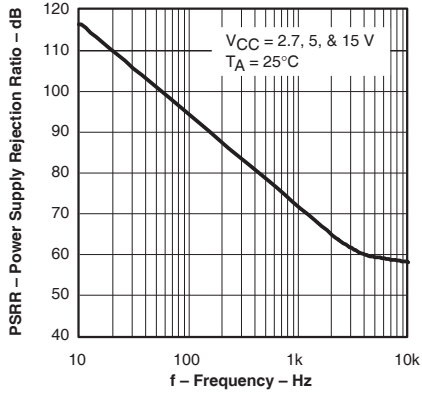


Figure 16

VOLTAGE NOISE
 OVER A 10 SECOND PERIOD

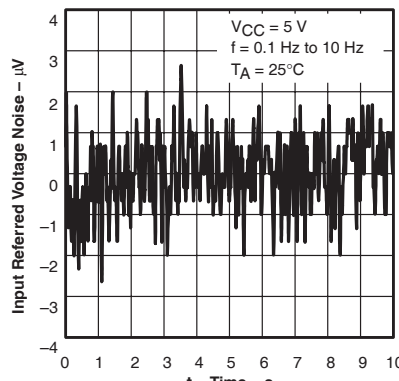


Figure 17

PHASE MARGIN
 vs
 CAPACITIVE LOAD

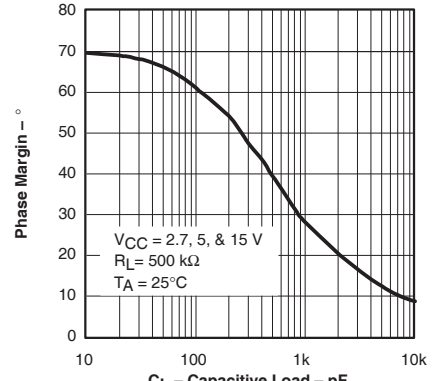


Figure 18

TLV2302, TLV2304 FAMILY OF NANOPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS AND OPEN DRAIN COMPARATORS

SLOS343 – DECEMBER 2000

AMPLIFIER TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE GAIN AND PHASE
vs
FREQUENCY**

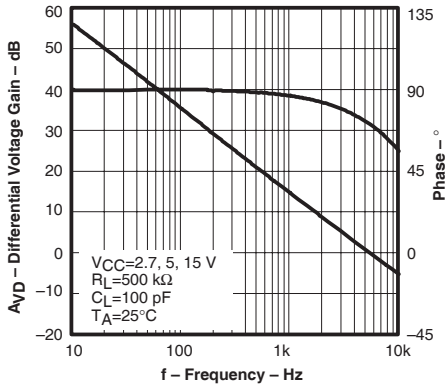


Figure 19

**GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

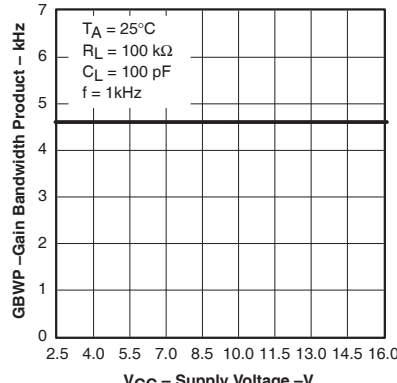


Figure 20

**SLEW RATE
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

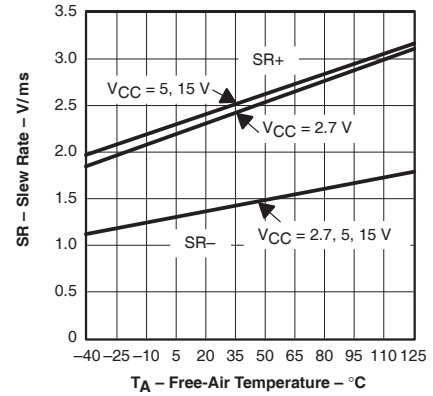


Figure 21

**LARGE SIGNAL FOLLOWER
PULSE RESPONSE**

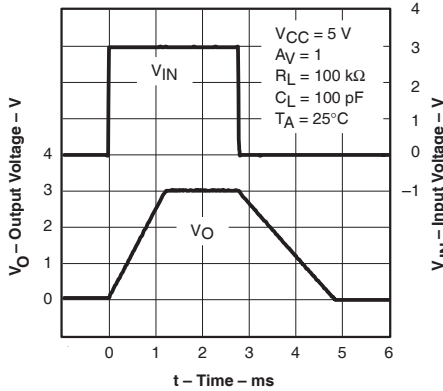


Figure 22

**SMALL SIGNAL FOLLOWER
PULSE RESPONSE**

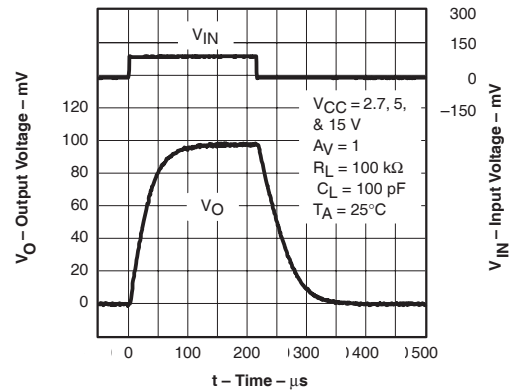


Figure 23

**LARGE SIGNAL INVERTING
PULSE RESPONSE**

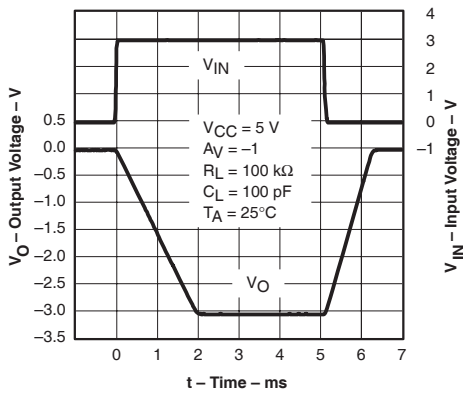


Figure 24

**SMALL SIGNAL INVERTING
PULSE RESPONSE**

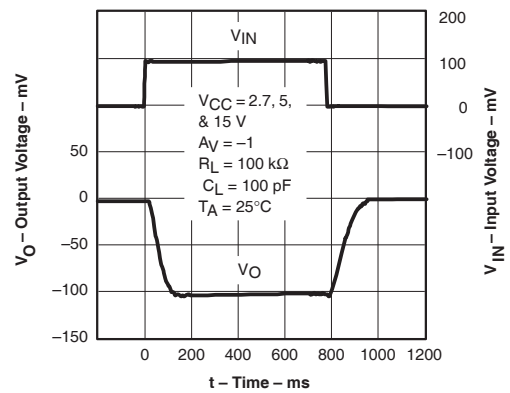


Figure 25

COMPARATOR TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

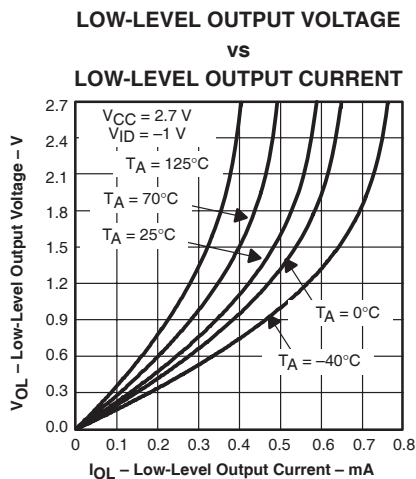


Figure 26

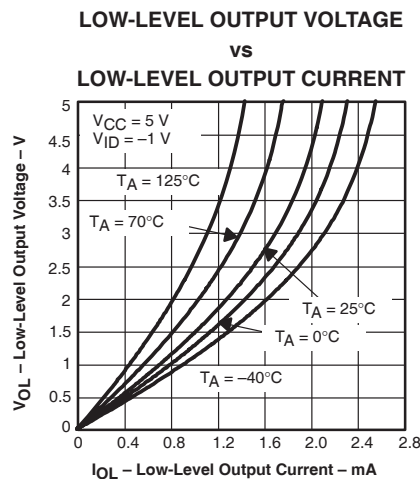


Figure 27

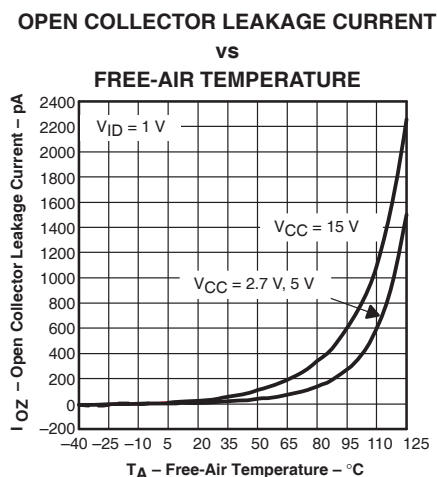


Figure 28

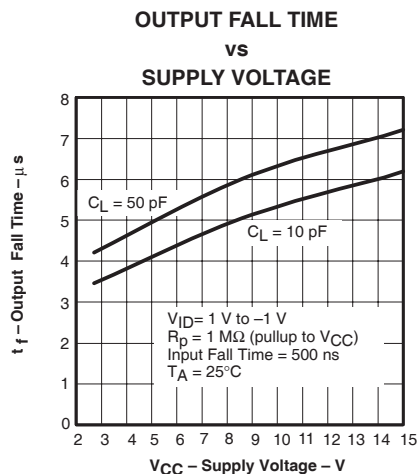


Figure 29

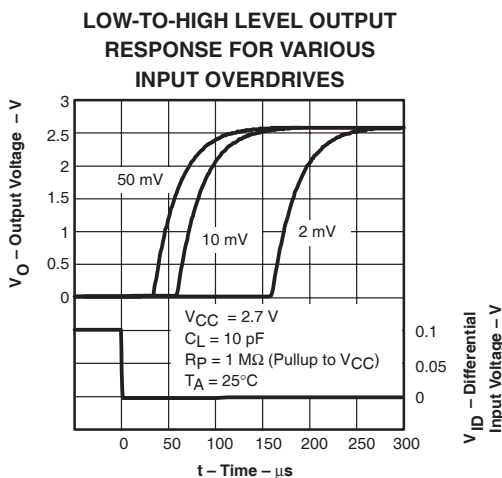


Figure 30

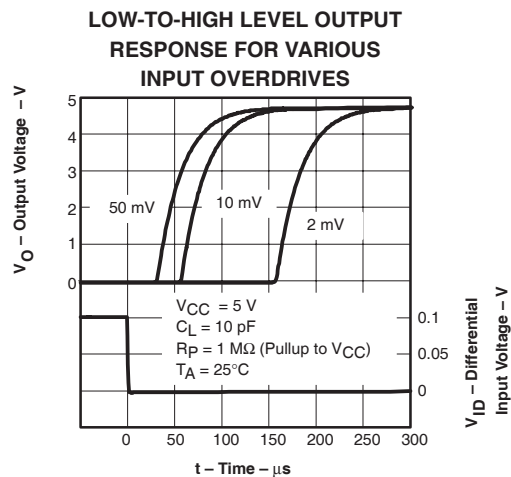


Figure 31

COMPARATOR TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

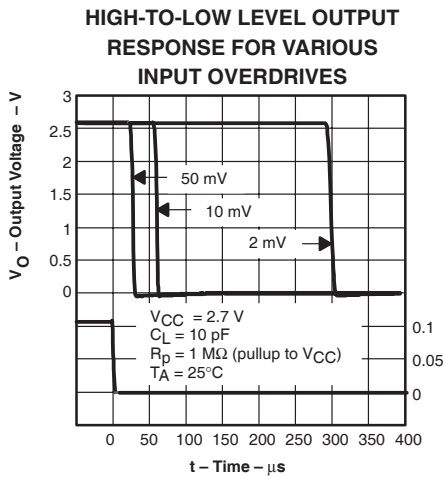


Figure 32

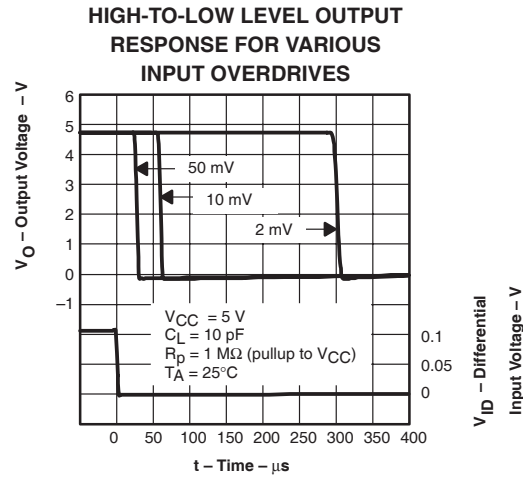


Figure 33

APPLICATION INFORMATION

reverse battery protection

The TLV2302/4 is protected against reverse battery voltage up to 18 V. When subjected to reverse battery condition, the supply current is typically less than 100 nA at 25°C (inputs grounded and outputs open). This current is determined by the leakage of six Schottky diodes and will therefore increase as the ambient temperature increases.

When subjected to reverse battery conditions and negative voltages applied to the inputs or outputs, the input ESD structure will turn on—this current should be limited to less than 10 mA. If the inputs or outputs are referred to ground, rather than midrail, no extra precautions need be taken.

common-mode input range

The TLV2302/4 has rail-rail input and outputs. For common-mode inputs from -0.1 V to $V_{CC} - 0.8\text{ V}$ a PNP differential pair will provide the gain.

For inputs between $V_{CC} - 0.8\text{ V}$ and V_{CC} , two NPN emitter followers buffering a second PNP differential pair provide the gain. This special combination of NPN/PNP differential pair enables the inputs to be taken 5 V above the rails; because as the inputs go above V_{CC} , the NPNs switch from functioning as transistors to functioning as diodes. This will lead to an increase in input bias current. The second PNP differential pair continues to function normally as the inputs exceed V_{CC} .

The TLV2302/4 has a negative common-input range that exceeds ground by 100 mV. If the inputs are taken much below this, reduced open loop gain will be observed with the ultimate possibility of phase inversion.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

offset voltage

The output offset voltage, (V_{OO}) is the sum of the input offset voltage (V_{IO}) and both input bias currents (I_{IB}) times the corresponding gains. The following schematic and formula can be used to calculate the output offset voltage.

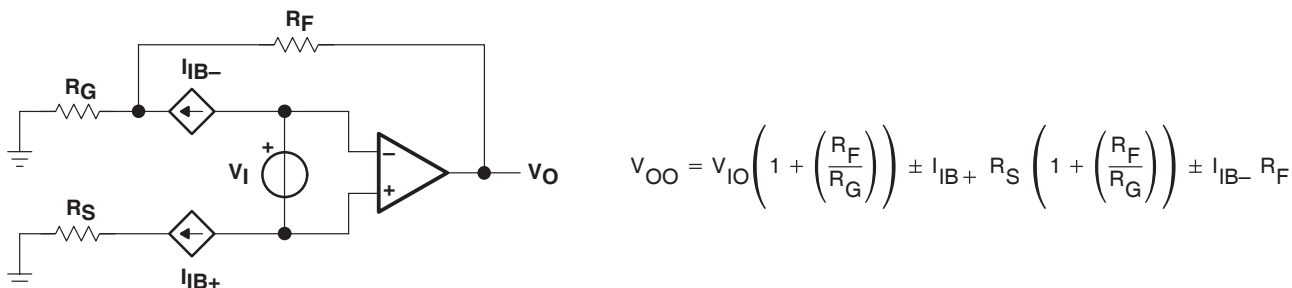


Figure 34. Output Offset Voltage Model

general configurations

When receiving low-level signals, limiting the bandwidth of the incoming signals into the system is often required. The simplest way to accomplish this is to place an RC filter at the noninverting terminal of the amplifier (see Figure 35).

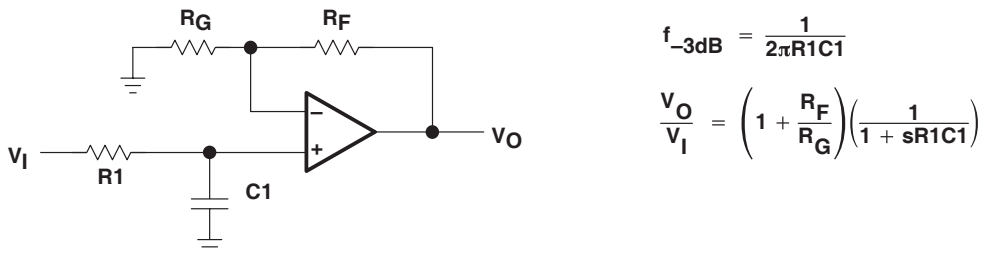


Figure 35. Single-Pole Low-Pass Filter

If even more attenuation is needed, a multiple pole filter is required. The Sallen-Key filter can be used for this task. For best results, the amplifier should have a bandwidth that is 8 to 10 times the filter frequency bandwidth. Failure to do this can result in phase shift of the amplifier.

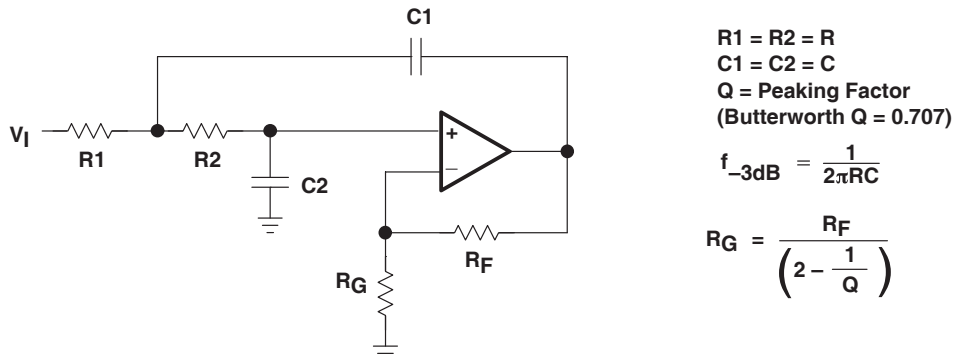


Figure 36. 2-Pole Low-Pass Sallen-Key Filter

APPLICATION INFORMATION

circuit layout considerations

To achieve the levels of high performance of the TLV230x, follow proper printed-circuit board design techniques. A general set of guidelines is given in the following.

- Ground planes—It is highly recommended that a ground plane be used on the board to provide all components with a low inductive ground connection. However, in the areas of the amplifier inputs and output, the ground plane can be removed to minimize the stray capacitance.
- Proper power supply decoupling—Use a 6.8- μ F tantalum capacitor in parallel with a 0.1- μ F ceramic capacitor on each supply terminal. It may be possible to share the tantalum among several amplifiers depending on the application, but a 0.1- μ F ceramic capacitor should always be used on the supply terminal of every amplifier. In addition, the 0.1- μ F capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the supply terminal. As this distance increases, the inductance in the connecting trace makes the capacitor less effective. The designer should strive for distances of less than 0.1 inches between the device power terminals and the ceramic capacitors.
- Sockets—Sockets can be used but are not recommended. The additional lead inductance in the socket pins will often lead to stability problems. Surface-mount packages soldered directly to the printed-circuit board is the best implementation.
- Short trace runs/compact part placements—Optimum high performance is achieved when stray series inductance has been minimized. To realize this, the circuit layout should be made as compact as possible, thereby minimizing the length of all trace runs. Particular attention should be paid to the inverting input of the amplifier. Its length should be kept as short as possible. This will help to minimize stray capacitance at the input of the amplifier.
- Surface-mount passive components—Using surface-mount passive components is recommended for high performance amplifier circuits for several reasons. First, because of the extremely low lead inductance of surface-mount components, the problem with stray series inductance is greatly reduced. Second, the small size of surface-mount components naturally leads to a more compact layout thereby minimizing both stray inductance and capacitance. If leaded components are used, it is recommended that the lead lengths be kept as short as possible.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

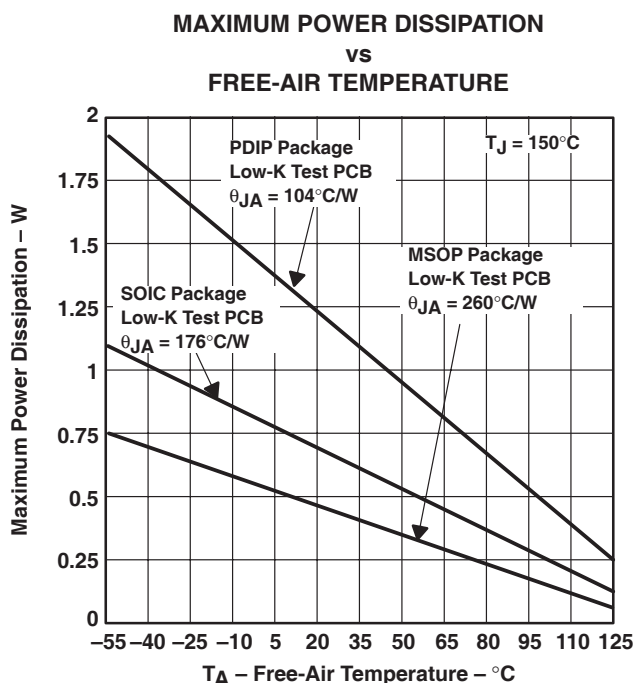
general power dissipation considerations

For a given θ_{JA} , the maximum power dissipation is shown in Figure 37 and is calculated by the following formula:

$$P_D = \left(\frac{T_{MAX} - T_A}{\theta_{JA}} \right)$$

Where:

- P_D = Maximum power dissipation of TLV230x IC (watts)
- T_{MAX} = Absolute maximum junction temperature (150°C)
- T_A = Free-ambient air temperature (°C)
- θ_{JA} = $\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CA}$
- θ_{JC} = Thermal coefficient from junction to case
- θ_{CA} = Thermal coefficient from case to ambient air (°C/W)



NOTE A: Results are with no air flow and using JEDEC Standard Low-K test PCB.

Figure 37. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Free-Air Temperature

TLV2302, TLV2304 FAMILY OF NANOPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS AND OPEN DRAIN COMPARATORS

SLOS343 – DECEMBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION

amplifier macromodel information

Macromodel information provided was derived using Microsim *Parts*™ Release 8, the model generation software used with Microsim *PSpice*™. The Boyle macromodel (see Note 2) and subcircuit in Figure 38 are generated using the TLV230x typical electrical and operating characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$. Using this information, output simulations of the following key parameters can be generated to a tolerance of 20% (in most cases):

- Maximum positive output voltage swing
- Maximum negative output voltage swing
- Slew rate
- Quiescent power dissipation
- Input bias current
- Open-loop voltage amplification
- Unity-gain frequency
- Common-mode rejection ratio
- Phase margin
- DC output resistance
- AC output resistance
- Short-circuit output current limit

NOTE 3: G. R. Boyle, B. M. Cohn, D. O. Pederson, and J. E. Solomon, "Macromodeling of Integrated Circuit Operational Amplifiers", *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*, SC-9, 353 (1974).

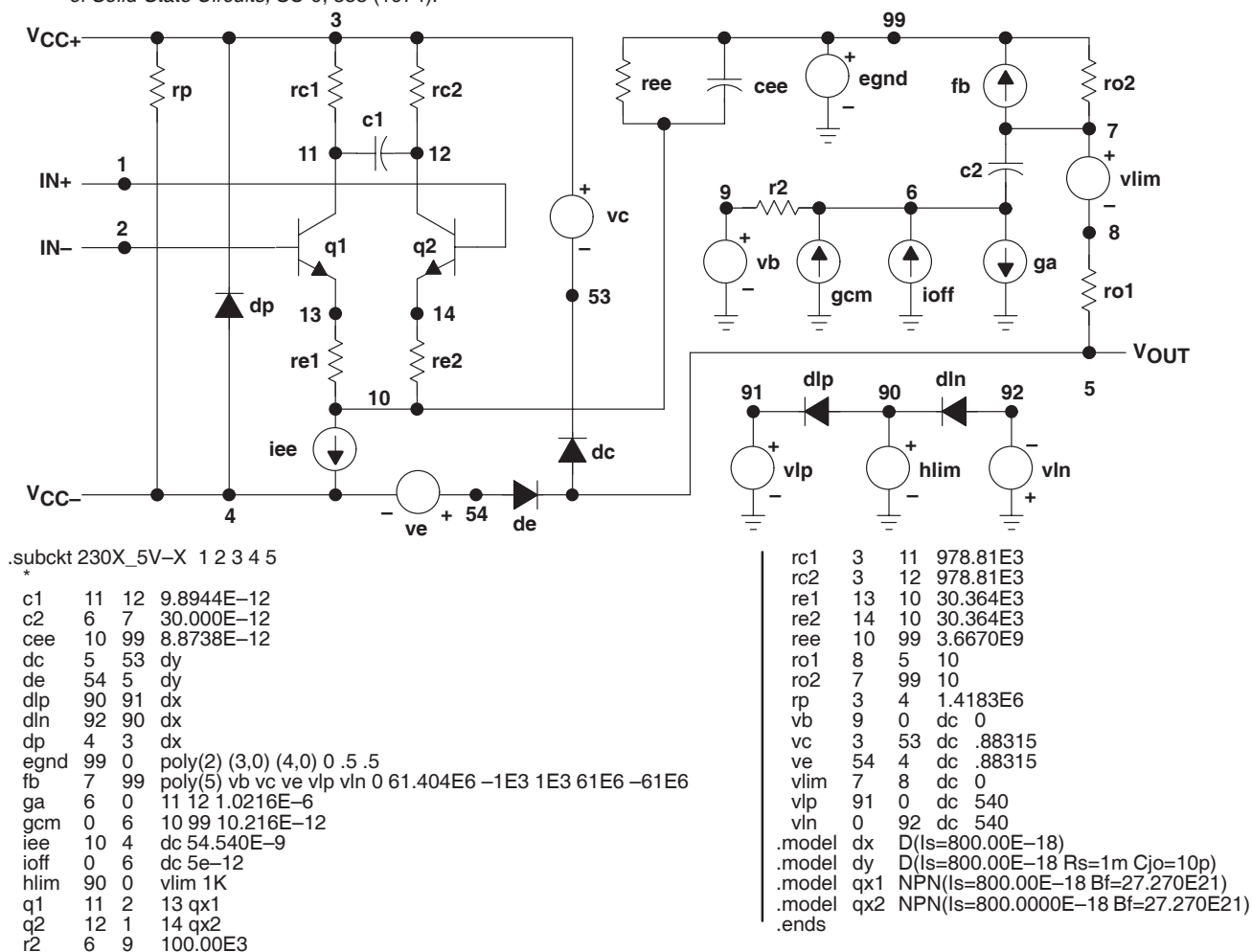


Figure 38. Boyle Macromodels and Subcircuit

PSpice and *Parts* are trademarks of MicroSim Corporation.



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TLV2302ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2302I	Samples
TLV2302IDGK	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AQG	Samples
TLV2302IDGKG4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AQG	Samples
TLV2302IDGKR	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AQG	Samples
TLV2302IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2302I	Samples
TLV2302IP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 125	TLV2302I	Samples
TLV2302IPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 125	TLV2302I	Samples
TLV2304ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2304I	Samples
TLV2304IDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2304I	Samples
TLV2304IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2304I	Samples
TLV2304IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 125	TLV2304I	Samples
TLV2304INE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 125	TLV2304I	Samples
TLV2304IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2304I	Samples

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

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

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

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

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

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.

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

⁽⁵⁾ Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

⁽⁶⁾ Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

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
TLV2302IDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV2302IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV2304IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLV2304IPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	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)
TLV2302IDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0
TLV2302IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
TLV2304IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	333.2	345.9	28.6
TLV2304IPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have **not** been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components as meeting ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. In any case of use of non-designated products, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet ISO/TS16949.

Products

Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com
DLP® Products	www.dlp.com
DSP	dsp.ti.com
Clocks and Timers	www.ti.com/clocks
Interface	interface.ti.com
Logic	logic.ti.com
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com
RFID	www.ti-rfid.com
OMAP Applications Processors	www.ti.com/omap
Wireless Connectivity	www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity

Applications

Automotive and Transportation	www.ti.com/automotive
Communications and Telecom	www.ti.com/communications
Computers and Peripherals	www.ti.com/computers
Consumer Electronics	www.ti.com/consumer-apps
Energy and Lighting	www.ti.com/energy
Industrial	www.ti.com/industrial
Medical	www.ti.com/medical
Security	www.ti.com/security
Space, Avionics and Defense	www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense
Video and Imaging	www.ti.com/video

TI E2E Community

e2e.ti.com