

Micropower Programmable Operator Amplifier

(compatible to TLC251&TLC271 (TI USA))

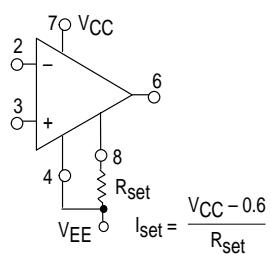
This extremely versatile operational amplifier features low power consumption and high input impedance. In addition, the quiescent currents within the device may be programmed by the choice of an external resistor value or current source applied to the I_{set} input. This allows the amplifier's characteristics to be optimized for input current and power consumption despite wide variations in operating power supply voltages.

- $\pm 1.2 \text{ V}$ to $\pm 18 \text{ V}$ Operation
- Wide Programming Range
- Offset Null Capability
- No Frequency Compensation Required
- Low Input Bias Currents
- Short Circuit Protection

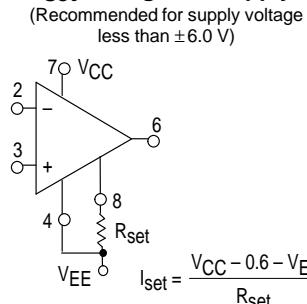
Resistive Programming

(See Figure 1)

R_{set} to Ground



R_{set} to Negative Supply

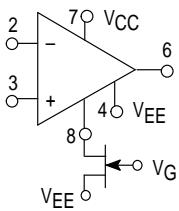


| Typical R_{set} Values | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| V_{CC}, V_{EE} | $I_{set} = 1.5 \mu\text{A}$ | $I_{set} = 15 \mu\text{A}$ |
| $\pm 6.0 \text{ V}$ | $3.6 \text{ M}\Omega$ | $360 \text{ k}\Omega$ |
| $\pm 10 \text{ V}$ | $6.2 \text{ M}\Omega$ | $620 \text{ k}\Omega$ |
| $\pm 12 \text{ V}$ | $7.5 \text{ M}\Omega$ | $750 \text{ k}\Omega$ |
| $\pm 15 \text{ V}$ | $10 \text{ M}\Omega$ | $1.0 \text{ M}\Omega$ |

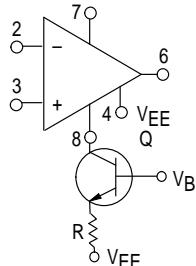
| Typical R_{set} Values | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| V_{CC}, V_{EE} | $I_{set} = 1.5 \mu\text{A}$ | $I_{set} = 15 \mu\text{A}$ |
| $\pm 1.5 \text{ V}$ | $1.6 \text{ M}\Omega$ | $160 \text{ k}\Omega$ |
| $\pm 3.0 \text{ V}$ | $3.6 \text{ M}\Omega$ | $360 \text{ k}\Omega$ |
| $\pm 6.0 \text{ V}$ | $7.5 \text{ M}\Omega$ | $750 \text{ k}\Omega$ |
| $\pm 15 \text{ V}$ | $20 \text{ M}\Omega$ | $2.0 \text{ M}\Omega$ |

Active Programming

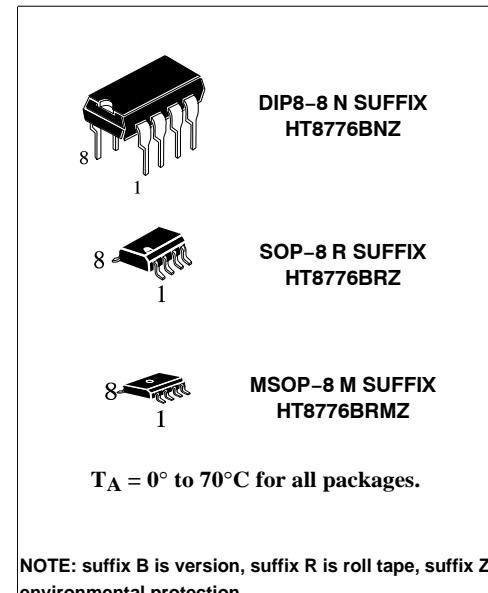
FET Current Source



Bipolar Current Source

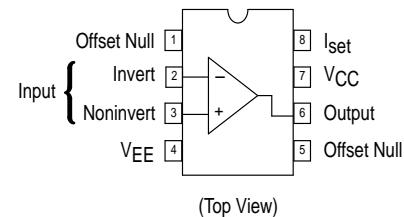


Pins not shown are not connected.



NOTE: suffix B is version, suffix R is roll tape, suffix Z environmental protection.

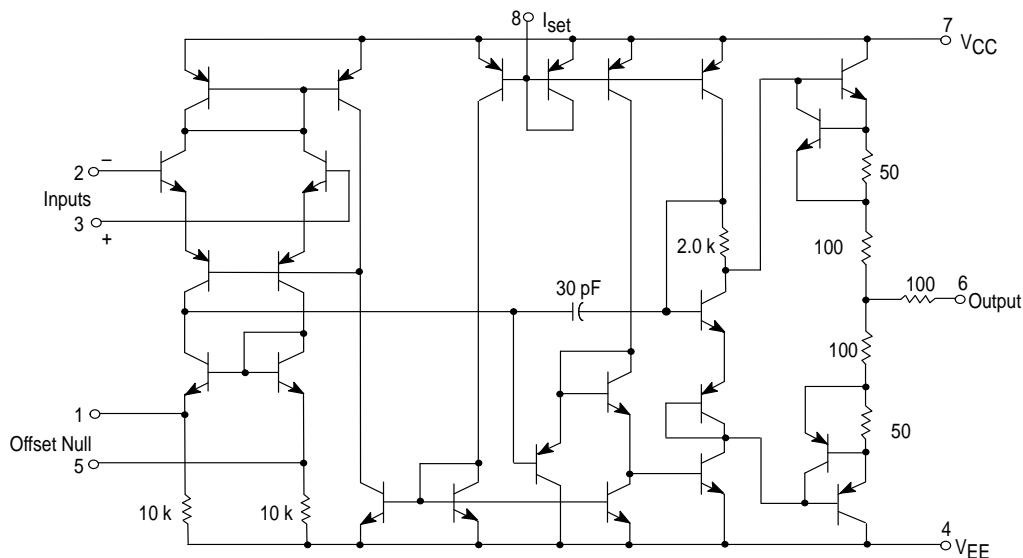
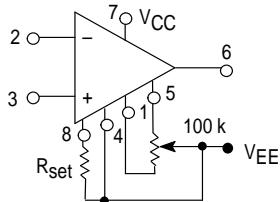
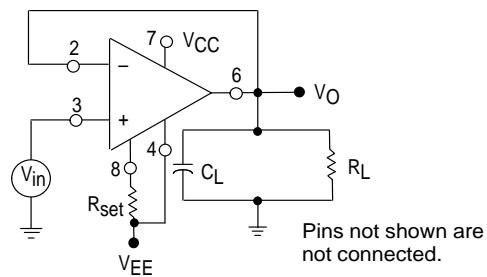
PIN CONNECTIONS



MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|------------------|--|------------------|
| Power Supply Voltages | V_{CC}, V_{EE} | ± 18 | Vdc |
| Differential Input Voltage | V_{ID} | ± 30 | Vdc |
| Common Mode Input Voltage V_{CC} and $ V_{EE} < 15$ V V_{CC} and $ V_{EE} \geq 15$ V | V_{ICM} | V_{CC}, V_{EE} ± 15 | Vdc |
| Offset Null to V_{EE} Voltage | $V_{off}-V_{EE}$ | ± 0.5 | Vdc |
| Programming Current | I_{set} | 500 | μA |
| Programming Voltage (Voltage from I_{set} Terminal to Ground) | V_{set} | $(V_{CC} - 2.0\text{ V})$ to V_{CC} | Vdc |
| Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 1) | t_{SC} | Indefinite | sec |
| Operating Temperature Range | T_A | 0 to $+70$ | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_{stg} | -65 to $+150$ | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature | T_J | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

NOTE 1. May be to ground or either supply voltage. Rating applies up to a case temperature of $+125^\circ\text{C}$ or ambient temperature of $+70^\circ\text{C}$ and $I_{set} \leq 30\ \mu\text{A}$.

Representative Schematic Diagram

Voltage Offset Null Circuit

Transient Response Test Circuit


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = +3.0$ V, $V_{EE} = -3.0$ V, $I_{set} = 1.5 \mu A$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|---------|
| Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \leq 10 k\Omega$ $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $T_{low}^* \leq T_A \leq T_{high}^*$) | V_{IO} | — — | 2.0 — | 6.0 7.5 | mV |
| Offset Voltage Adjustment Range | V_{IOR} | — | 9.0 | — | mV |
| Input Offset Current $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $T_A = T_{high}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ | I_{IO} | — — — | 0.7 — — | 6.0 6.0 10 | nA |
| Input Bias Current $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $T_A = T_{high}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ | I_{IB} | — — — | 2.0 — — | 10 10 20 | nA |
| Input Resistance | r_i | — | 50 | — | MΩ |
| Input Capacitance | C_i | — | 2.0 | — | pF |
| Input Voltage Range $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | V_{ID} | +1.0 | — | — | V |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain $R_L \geq 75 k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 1.0$ V, $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $R_L \geq 75 k\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 1.0$ V, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | A_{VOL} | 25 k 25 k | 200 k — | — — | V/V |
| Output Voltage Swing $R_L \geq 75 k\Omega$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | V_O | ±2.0 | ±2.4 | — | V |
| Output Resistance | r_o | — | 5.0 | — | kΩ |
| Output Short Circuit Current | I_{SC} | — | 3.0 | — | mA |
| Common Mode Rejection $R_S \leq 10 k\Omega$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | CMR | 70 | 86 | — | dB |
| Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio $R_S \leq 10 k\Omega$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | PSRR | — | 25 | 200 | μV/V |
| Supply Current $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | I_{CC} , I_{EE} | — — | 13 — | 20 25 | μA |
| Power Dissipation $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | P_D | — — | 78 — | 120 150 | μW |
| Transient Response (Unity Gain) $V_{in} = 20$ mV, $R_L \geq 5.0$ kΩ, $C_L = 100$ pF Rise Time Overshoot | t_{TLH} os | — — | 3.0 0 | — — | μs % |
| Slew Rate ($R_L \geq 5.0$ kΩ) | S_R | — | 0.03 | — | V/μs |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = +3.0\text{ V}$, $V_{EE} = -3.0\text{ V}$, $I_{set} = 15\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|
| Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{low}^* \leq T_A \leq T_{high}^*$) | V_{IO} | — — | 2.0 — | 6.0 7.5 | mV |
| Offset Voltage Adjustment Range | V_{IOR} | — | 18 | — | mV |
| Input Offset Current $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{high}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ | I_{IO} | — — — | 2.0 — — | 25 25 40 | nA |
| Input Bias Current $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{high}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ | I_{IB} | — — — | 15 — — | 50 50 100 | nA |
| Input Resistance | r_i | — | 5.0 | — | MΩ |
| Input Capacitance | C_i | — | 2.0 | — | pF |
| Input Voltage Range $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | V_{ID} | ±1.0 | — | — | V |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain $R_L \geq 5.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 1.0\text{ V}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $R_L \geq 5.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 1.0\text{ V}$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | A_{VOL} | 25 k 25 k | 200 k — | — — | V/V |
| Output Voltage Swing $R_L \geq 5.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | V_O | ±2.0 | ±2.1 | — | V |
| Output Resistance | r_o | — | 1.0 | — | kΩ |
| Output Short Circuit Current | I_{SC} | — | 5.0 | — | mA |
| Common Mode Rejection $R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | CMR | 70 | 86 | — | dB |
| Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio $R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | PSRR | — | 25 | 200 | μV/V |
| Supply Current $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | I_{CC} , I_{EE} | — — | 130 — | 170 180 | μA |
| Power Dissipation $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | P_D | — — | 780 — | 1020 1080 | μW |
| Transient Response (Unity Gain) $V_{in} = 20\text{ mV}$, $R_L \geq 5.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ Rise Time Overshoot | t_{TLH} os | — — | 0.6 5.0 | — — | μs % |
| Slew Rate ($R_L \geq 5.0\text{ k}\Omega$) | S_R | — | 0.35 | — | V/μs |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = +15\text{ V}$, $V_{EE} = -15\text{ V}$, $I_{Set} = 1.5\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.*)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|---------|
| Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{low}^* \leq T_A \leq T_{high}^*$) | V_{IO} | — — | 2.0 — | 6.0 7.5 | mV |
| Offset Voltage Adjustment Range | V_{IOR} | — | 9.0 | — | mV |
| Input Offset Current $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{high}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ | I_{IO} | — — — | 0.7 — — | 6.0 6.0 10 | nA |
| Input Bias Current $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{high}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ | I_{IB} | — — — | 2.0 — — | 10 10 20 | nA |
| Input Resistance | r_i | — | 50 | — | MΩ |
| Input Capacitance | C_i | — | 2.0 | — | pF |
| Input Voltage Range $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | V_{ID} | ±10 | — | — | V |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain $R_L \geq 75\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $R_L \geq 75\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | A_{VOL} | 50 k 50 k | 400 k — | — — | V/V |
| Output Voltage Swing $R_L \geq 75\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $R_L \geq 75\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | V_O | ±12 ±10 | ±14 — | — — | V |
| Output Resistance | r_o | — | 5.0 | — | kΩ |
| Output Short Circuit Current | I_{SC} | — | 3.0 | — | mA |
| Common Mode Rejection $R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | CMR | 70 | 90 | — | dB |
| Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio $R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | PSRR | — | 25 | 200 | μV/V |
| Supply Current $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | I_{CC} , I_{EE} | — — | 20 — | 30 35 | μA |
| Power Dissipation $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | P_D | — — | 780 — | 0.9 1.05 | mW |
| Transient Response (Unity Gain) $V_{in} = 20\text{ mV}$, $R_L \geq 5.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ Rise Time Overshoot | t_{TLH} os | — — | 1.6 0 | — — | μs % |
| Slew Rate ($R_L \geq 5.0\text{ k}\Omega$) | S_R | — | 0.1 | — | V/μs |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = +15$ V, $V_{EE} = -15$ V, $I_{Set} = 15 \mu A$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \leq 10$ k Ω) $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $T_{low}^* \leq T_A \leq T_{high}^*$ | V_{IO} | — — | 2.0 — | 6.0 7.5 | mV |
| Offset Voltage Adjustment Range | V_{IOR} | — | 18 | — | mV |
| Input Offset Current $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $T_A = T_{high}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ | I_{IO} | — — — | 2.0 — — | 25 25 40 | nA |
| Input Bias Current $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $T_A = T_{high}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ | I_{IB} | — — — | 15 — — | 50 50 100 | nA |
| Input Resistance | r_i | — | 5.0 | — | M Ω |
| Input Capacitance | C_i | — | 2.0 | — | pF |
| Input Voltage Range $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | V_{ID} | ± 10 | — | — | V |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain $R_L \geq 5.0$ k Ω , $V_O = \pm 10$ V, $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $R_L \geq 75$ k Ω , $V_O = \pm 10$ V, $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | A_{VOL} | 50 k 50 k | 400 k — | — — | V/V |
| Output Voltage Swing $R_L \geq 5.0$ k Ω , $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $R_L \geq 75$ k Ω , $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | V_O | ± 10 ± 10 | ± 13 — | — — | V |
| Output Resistance | r_o | — | 1.0 | — | k Ω |
| Output Short Circuit Current | I_{SC} | — | 12 | — | mA |
| Common Mode Rejection $R_S \leq 10$ k Ω , $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | CMR | 70 | 90 | — | dB |
| Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio $R_S \leq 10$ k Ω , $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | PSRR | — | 25 | 200 | $\mu V/V$ |
| Supply Current $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | I_{CC}, I_{EE} | — — | 160 — | 190 200 | μA |
| Power Dissipation $T_A = +25^\circ C$ $T_{low} \leq T_A \leq T_{high}$ | P_D | — — | — — | 5.7 6.0 | μW |
| Transient Response (Unity Gain) $V_{in} = 20$ mV, $R_L \geq 5.0$ k Ω , $C_L = 100$ pF Rise Time Overshoot | t_{TLH} os | — — | 0.35 10 | — — | μs % |
| Slew Rate ($R_L \geq 5.0$ k Ω) | S_R | — | 0.8 | — | V/ μs |

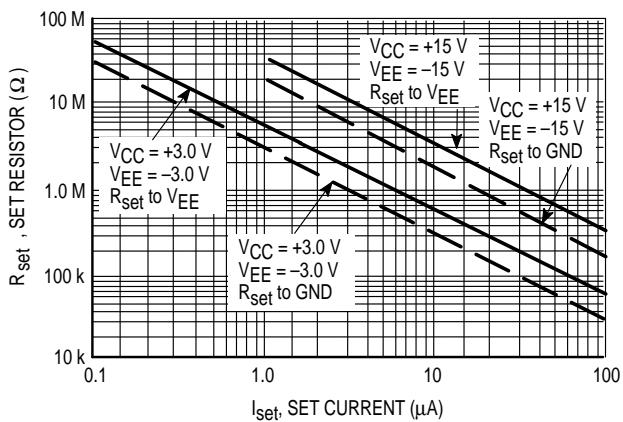
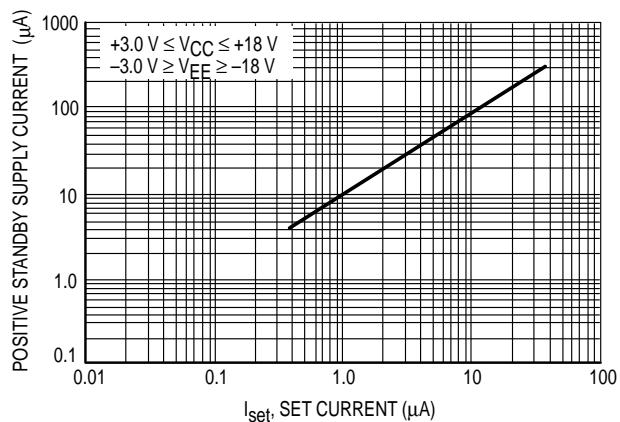
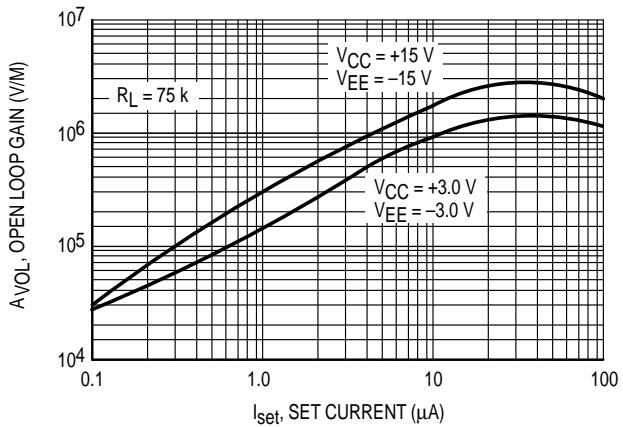
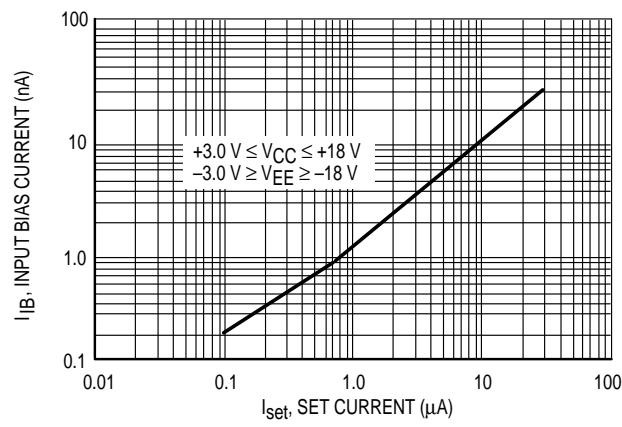
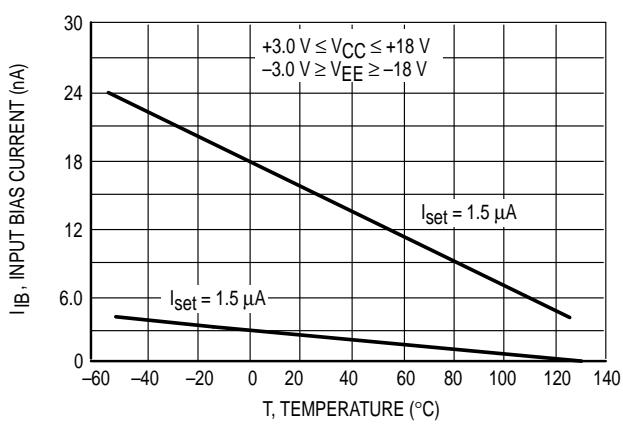
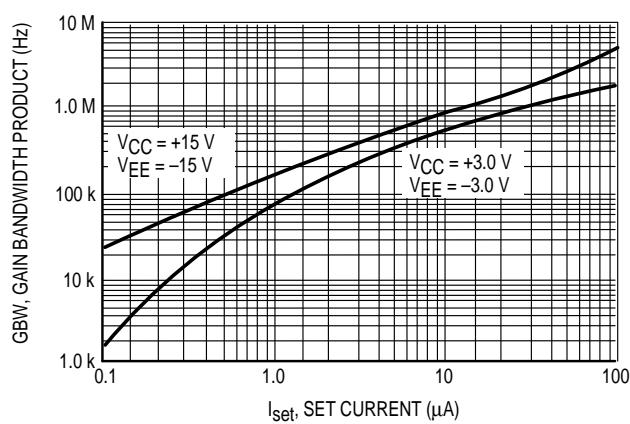
Figure 1. Set Current versus Set Resistor

Figure 2. Positive Standby Supply Current versus Set Current

Figure 3. Open Loop Gain versus Set Current

Figure 4. Input Bias Current versus Set Current

Figure 5. Input Bias Current versus Ambient Temperature

Figure 6. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Set Current


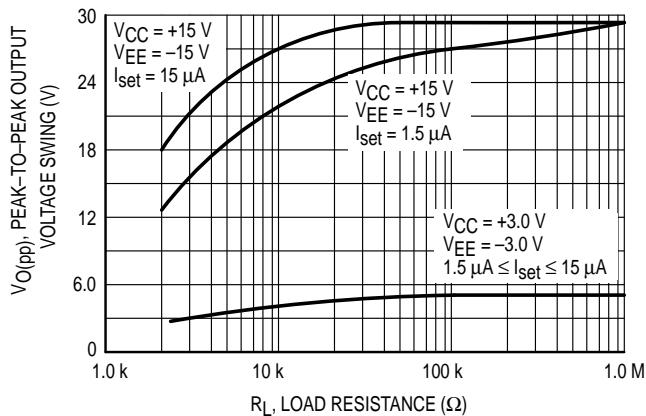
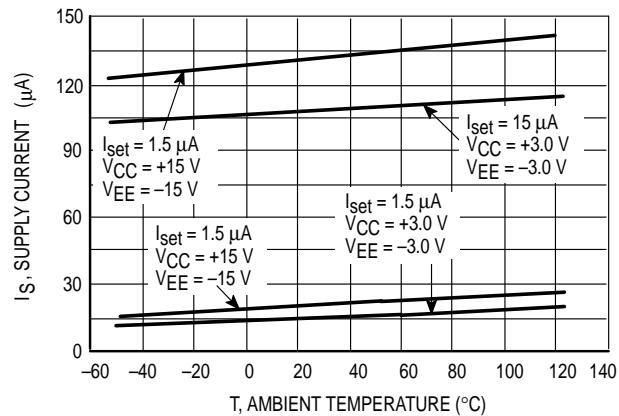
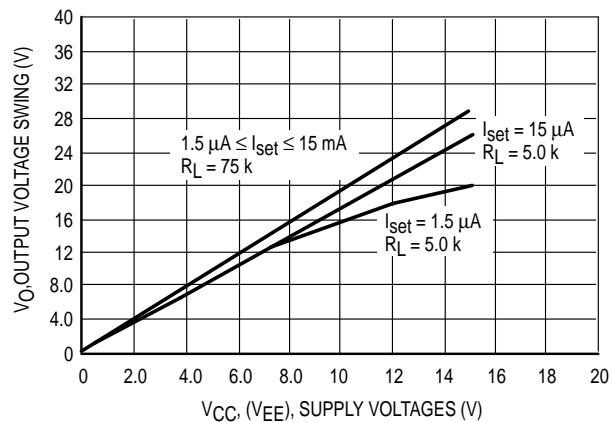
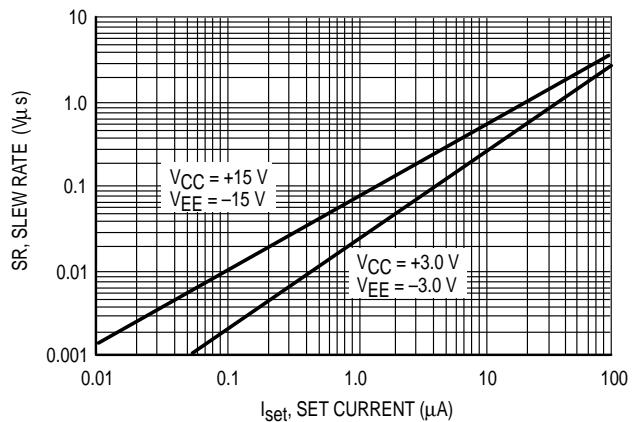
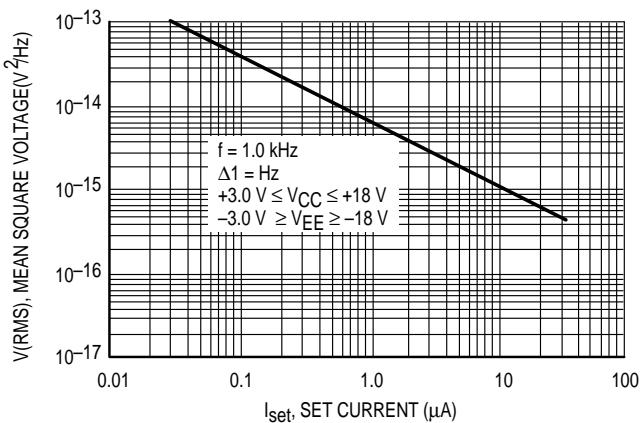
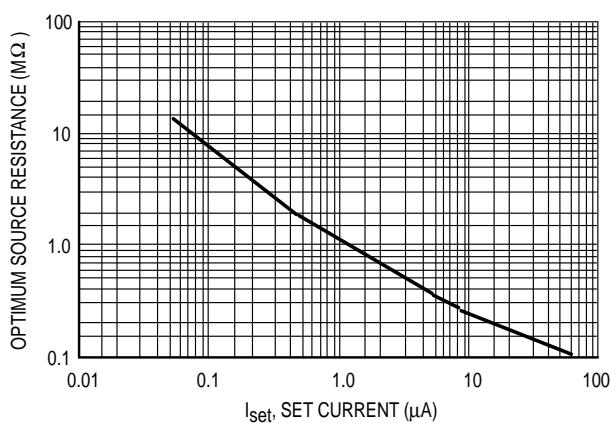
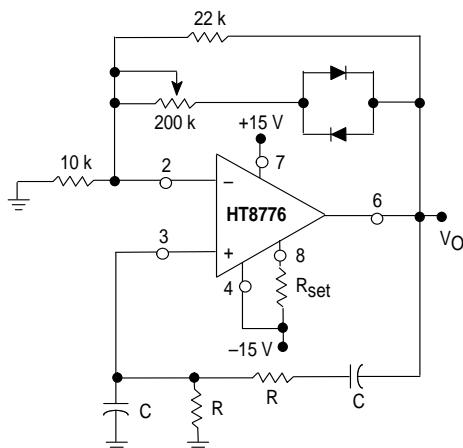
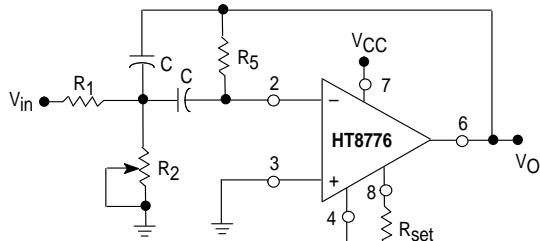
Figure 7. Output Voltage Swing versus Load Resistance

Figure 8. Supply Current versus Ambient Temperature

Figure 9. Output Voltage Swing versus Supply Voltage

Figure 10. Slew Rate versus Set Current

Figure 11. Input Noise Voltage versus Set Current

Figure 12. Optimum Source Resistance for Minimum Noise versus Set Current


Figure 13. Wien Bridge Oscillator


$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} \quad (\text{for } f_0 = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$$

R = 16 kΩ
 C = 0.01 μF

Figure 14. Multiple Feedback Bandpass Filter


For a given:
 fo = center frequency
 A (fo) = Gain at center frequency
 Q = quality factor

Choose a value for C, then

$$R_5 = \frac{Q}{\pi f_0 C}$$

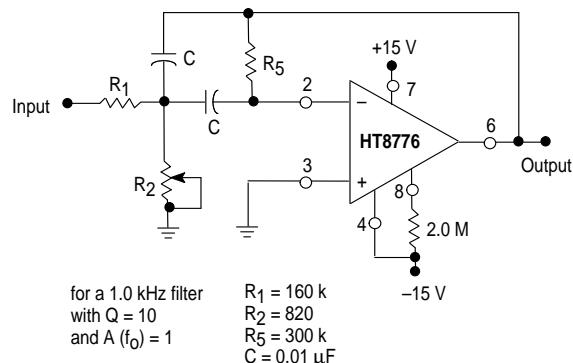
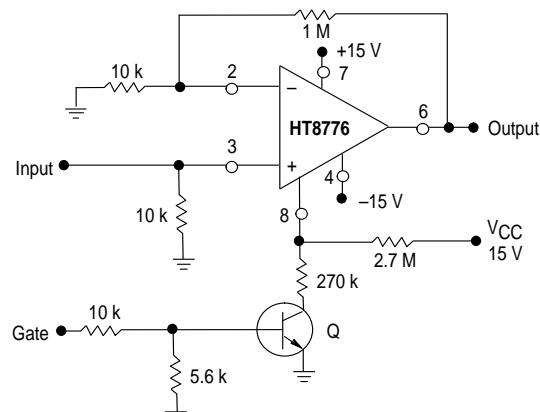
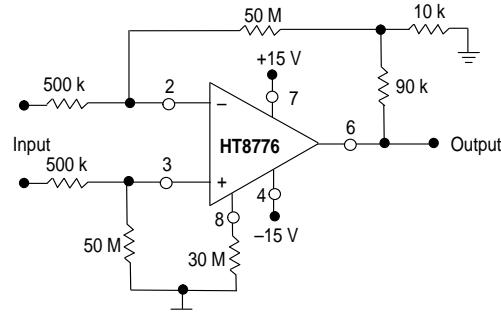
$$R_1 = \frac{R_5}{2A(f_0)}$$

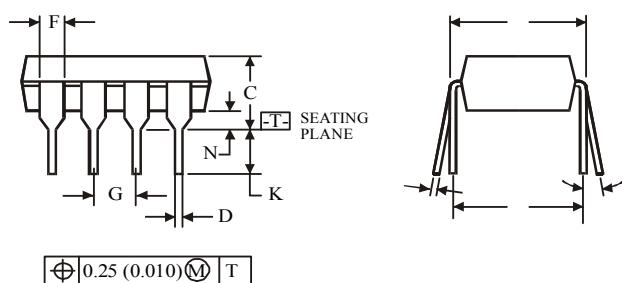
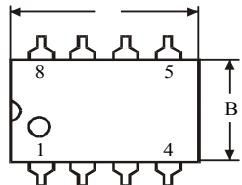
$$R_2 = \frac{R_1 R_5}{4Q^2 R_1 - R_5}$$

To obtain less than 10% error from the operational amplifier:

$$\frac{Q_0 f_0}{GBW} \leq 0.1$$

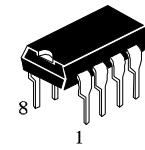
where f₀ and GBW are expressed in Hz. GBW is available from Figure 6 as a function of Set Current, I_{Set}.

Figure 15. Multiple Feedback Bandpass Filter (1.0 kHz)

Figure 16. Gated Amplifier

Figure 17. High Input Impedance Amplifier


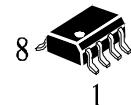
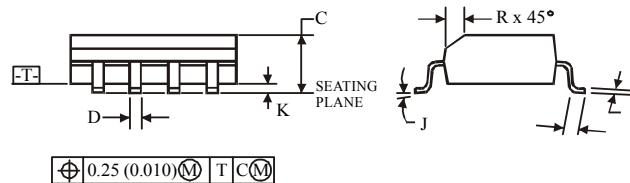
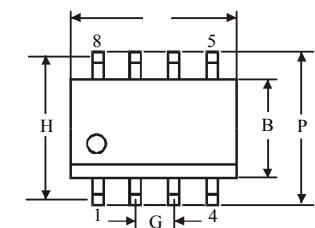
(DIP8)

NOTES:

1. Dimensions "A", "B" do not include mold flash or protrusions.

Maximum mold flash or protrusions 0.25 mm (0.010) per side.



| | Dimension, mm | |
|----------|---------------|-------|
| Symbol | MIN | MAX |
| A | 8.51 | 10.16 |
| B | 6.1 | 7.11 |
| C | | 5.33 |
| D | 0.36 | 0.56 |
| F | 1.14 | 1.78 |
| G | 2.54 | |
| H | 7.62 | |
| J | 0° | 10° |
| K | 2.92 | 3.81 |
| L | 7.62 | 8.26 |
| M | 0.2 | 0.36 |
| N | 0.38 | |

(SOP8)


| | Dimension, mm | |
|----------|---------------|------|
| Symbol | MIN | MAX |
| A | 4.8 | 5 |
| B | 3.8 | 4 |
| C | 1.35 | 1.75 |
| D | 0.33 | 0.51 |
| F | 0.4 | 1.27 |
| G | 1.27 | |
| H | 5.72 | |
| J | 0° | 8° |
| K | 0.1 | 0.25 |
| M | 0.19 | 0.25 |
| P | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| R | 0.25 | 0.5 |

NOTES:

1. Dimensions A and B do not include mold flash or protrusion.

 2. Maximum mold flash or protrusion 0.15 mm (0.006) per side
 for A; for B - 0.25 mm (0.010) per side.