

# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226B – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED MAY 2008

- Qualified for Automotive Applications
- Direct Upgrades to TL05x, TL07x, and TL08x BiFET Operational Amplifiers
- Greater Than 2× Bandwidth (10 MHz) and 3× Slew Rate (45 V/μs) Than TL07x
- Ensured Maximum Noise Floor  
17 nV/√Hz
- On-Chip Offset Voltage Trimming for Improved DC Performance
- Wider Supply Rails Increase Dynamic Signal Range to ±19 V

## description/ordering information

The TLE207x series of JFET-input operational amplifiers more than double the bandwidth and triple the slew rate of the TL07x and TL08x families of BiFET operational amplifiers. Texas Instruments Excalibur process yields a typical noise floor of 11.6 nV/√Hz, 17-nV/√Hz ensured maximum, offering immediate improvement in noise-sensitive circuits designed using the TL07x. The TLE207x also has wider supply voltage rails, increasing the dynamic signal range for BiFET circuits to ±19 V. On-chip zener trimming of offset voltage yields precision grades for greater accuracy in dc-coupled applications. The TLE207x are pin-compatible with lower performance BiFET operational amplifiers for ease in improving performance in existing designs.

BiFET operational amplifiers offer the inherently higher input impedance of the JFET-input transistors, without sacrificing the output drive associated with bipolar amplifiers. This makes them better suited for interfacing with high-impedance sensors or very low-level ac signals. They also feature inherently better ac response than bipolar or CMOS devices having comparable power consumption.

The TLE207x family of BiFET amplifiers are Texas Instruments highest performance BiFETs, with tighter input offset voltage and ensured maximum noise specifications. Designers requiring less stringent specifications but seeking the improved ac characteristics of the TLE207x should consider the TLE208x operational amplifier family.

Because BiFET operational amplifiers are designed for use with dual power supplies, care must be taken to observe common-mode input voltage limits and output swing when operating from a single supply. DC biasing of the input signal is required and loads should be terminated to a virtual ground node at mid-supply. Texas Instruments TLE2426 integrated virtual ground generator is useful when operating BiFET amplifiers from single supplies.

## ORDERING INFORMATION†

T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>IO</sub> max AT 25°C	PACKAGE‡		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
-40°C to 125°C	2 mV	SOIC – D	Tape and reel	TLE2071AQDRQ1	2071AQ
	4 mV	SOIC – D	Tape and reel	TLE2071QDRQ1	2071Q1
	3.5 mV	SOIC – D	Tape and reel	TLE2072AQDRQ1	2072AQ
	6 mV	SOIC – D	Tape and reel	TLE2072QDRQ1	2072Q1
	4 mV	SOP – DW	Tape and reel	TLE2074AQDWRQ1§	TLE2074AQ1
	7 mV	SOP – DW	Tape and reel	TLE2074QDWRQ1§	TLE2074Q1

† For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at <http://www.ti.com>.

‡ Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at <http://www.ti.com/packaging>.

§ Product Preview



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 © 2008, Texas Instruments Incorporated

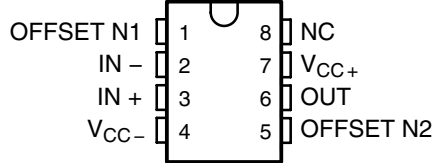
# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226B – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED MAY 2008

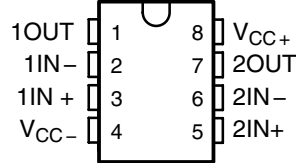
## description/ordering information (continued)

The TLE207x are fully specified at  $\pm 15$  V and  $\pm 5$  V. For operation in low-voltage and/or single-supply systems, Texas Instruments LinCMOS families of operational amplifiers (TLC- and TLV-prefix) are recommended. When moving from BiFET to CMOS amplifiers, particular attention should be paid to slew rate and bandwidth requirements and output loading.

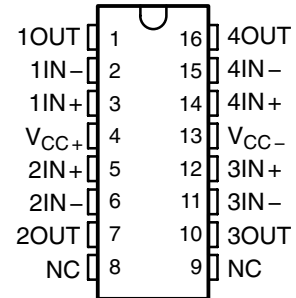
**TLE2071 AND TLE2071A  
D PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**



**TLE2072 AND TLE2072A  
D PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**

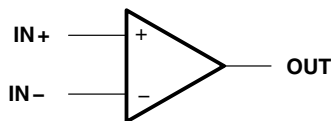


**TLE2074 AND TLE2074A  
DW PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**

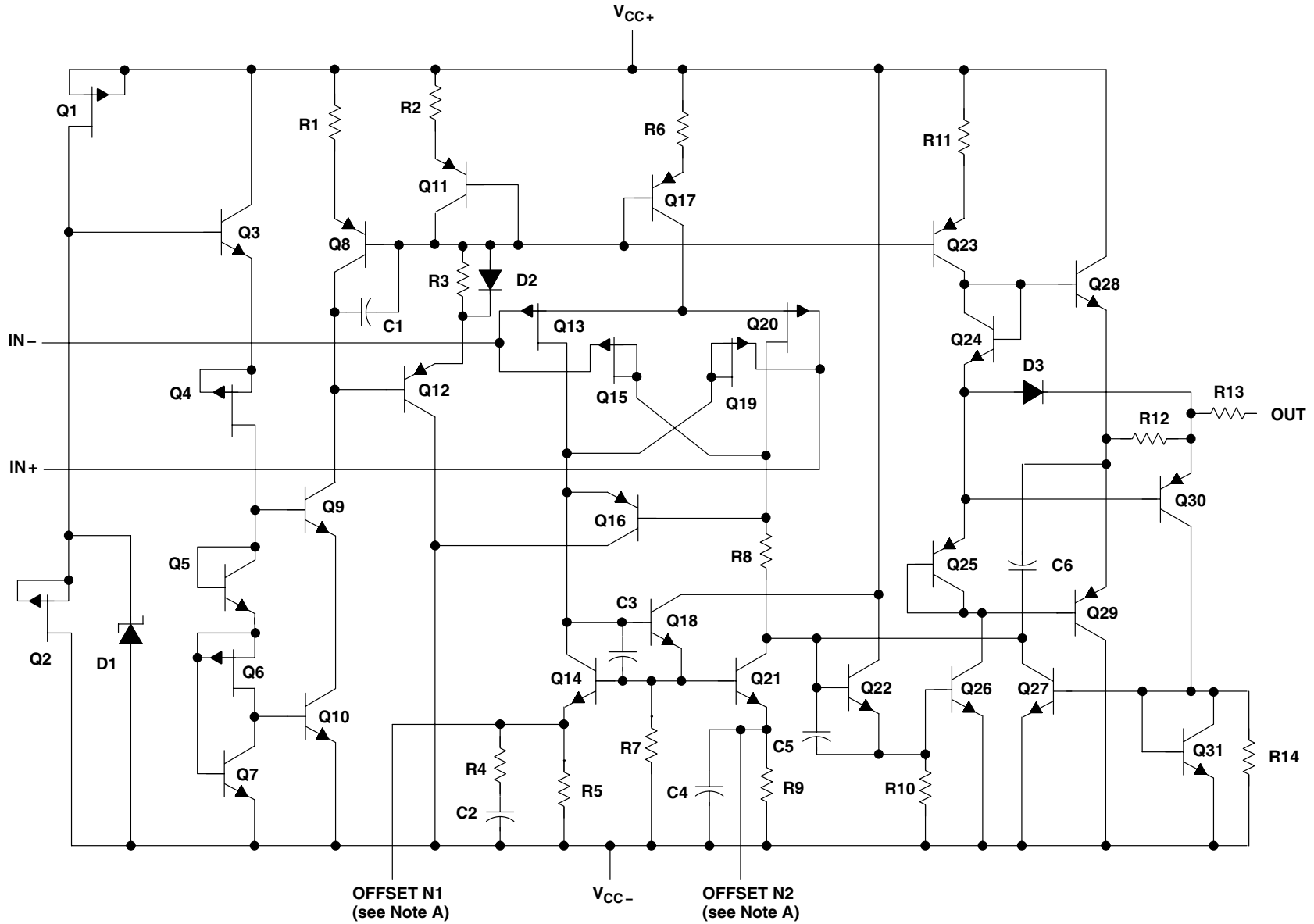


NC – No internal connection

## symbol



equivalent schematic



NOTES: A. OFFSET N1 AND OFFSET N2 are only available on the TLE2071x devices.

**TLE207X-Q1, TLE207XA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**  
SLOS181A – FEBRUARY 1997 – REVISED MARCH 2000 (sourced from)

equivalent schematic (continued)

ACTUAL DEVICE COMPONENT COUNT			
COMPONENT	TLE2071	TLE2072	TLE2074
Transistors	33	57	114
Resistors	25	37	74
Diodes	8	5	10
Capacitors	6	11	22

**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

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

Supply voltage, $V_{CC+}$ (see Note 1)	19 V
Supply voltage, $V_{CC-}$ (see Note 1)	–19 V
Differential input voltage range, $V_{ID}$ (see Note 2)	$V_{CC+}$ to $V_{CC-}$
Input voltage range, $V_I$ (any input)	$V_{CC+}$ to $V_{CC-}$
Input current, $I_I$ (each input)	$\pm 1$ mA
Output current, $I_O$ (each output)	$\pm 80$ mA
Total current into $V_{CC+}$	160 mA
Total current out of $V_{CC-}$	160 mA
Duration of short-circuit current at (or below) 25°C (see Note 3)	unlimited
Maximum Junction Temperature, $T_J$	150°C
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Note 4): D package	126°C/W
DW package	75°C/W
Operating free-air temperature range, $T_A$ : Q suffix	–40°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range	–65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 3 seconds	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 the midpoint between  $V_{CC+}$  and  $V_{CC-}$ .
  2. Differential voltages are at the noninverting input with respect to the inverting input.
  3. The output may be shorted to either supply. Temperatures and/or supply voltages must be limited to ensure that the maximum dissipation rate is not exceeded.
  4. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

**recommended operating conditions**

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_{CC\pm}$		$\pm 2.25$	$\pm 19$	V
Common-mode input voltage, $V_{IC}$	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5$ V	–0.8	5	V
	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$ V	–10.8	15	
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$		–40	125	°C



# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2071-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2071-Q1			TLE2071A-Q1			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0,$ $R_S = 50 \Omega,$	25°C	0.34	4		0.3	2	mV		
		Full range			9		7			
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	3.2			3.2 20			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0,$ See Figure 4	25°C	5	100		5	100	pA		
		Full range	20			20			nA	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	15	175		15	175	pA		
		Full range	60			60			nA	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	5 to -1	5 to -1.9		5 to -1	5 to -1.9	V		
		Full range	5 to -0.8			5 to -0.8				
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$I_O = -200 \mu\text{A}$	25°C	3.8	4.1		3.8	4.1	V		
		Full range	3.6			3.6				
	$I_O = -2 \text{ mA}$	25°C	3.5	3.9		3.5	3.9			
		Full range	3.3			3.3				
$I_O = -20 \text{ mA}$	25°C	1.5	2.3		1.5	2.3				
	Full range	1.4			1.4					
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 200 \mu\text{A}$	25°C	-3.8	-4.2		-3.8	-4.2	V		
		Full range	-3.6			-3.6				
	$I_O = 2 \text{ mA}$	25°C	-3.5	-4.1		-3.5	-4.1			
		Full range	-3.3			-3.3				
$I_O = 20 \text{ mA}$	25°C	-1.5	-2.4		-1.5	-2.4				
	Full range	-1.4			-1.4					
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 2.3 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 600 \Omega$	25°C	80	91		80	91	dB	
			Full range	78			78			
		$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	90	100		90	100		
			Full range	88			88			
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	95	106		95	106		
			Full range	93			93			
$r_i$ Input resistance	$V_{IC} = 0$	25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$	
$c_i$ Input capacitance	$V_{IC} = 0,$ See Figure 5	Common mode	25°C	11			11			pF
		Differential	25°C	2.5			2.5			
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	25°C	80			80			$\Omega$	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, V_O = 0,$ $R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	70	89		70	89	dB		
		Full range	68			68				
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5 \text{ V to } \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_O = 0,$ $R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	82	99		82	99	dB		
		Full range	80			80				

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .



**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2071-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2071-Q1			TLE2071A-Q1			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0$ , No load	25°C	1.35	1.6	2.2	1.35	1.6	2.2	mA
		Full range	2.2			2.2			
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	$V_{ID} = 1\text{ V}$			-35			mA
			$V_{ID} = -1\text{ V}$			45			

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

**TLE2071-Q1 operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2071-Q1			TLE2071A-Q1			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$SR+$ Positive slew rate	$V_{O(PP)} = \pm 2.3\text{ V}$ , $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , See Figure 1	25°C	35			35			$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	
		Full range	20			20				
$SR-$ Negative slew rate	$V_{O(PP)} = \pm 2.3\text{ V}$ , $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , See Figure 1	25°C	38			38			$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	
		Full range	20			20				
$t_s$ Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 2-V step, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	25°C	To 10 mV	0.25			0.25			$\mu\text{s}$
			To 1 mV	0.4			0.4			
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$ , See Figure 3	25°C	f = 10 Hz	28	55	28	55	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		
			f = 10 kHz	11.6	17	11.6	17			
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$ , See Figure 3	25°C	f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz	6			6			$\mu\text{V}$
			f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz	0.6			0.6			
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , f = 10 kHz	25°C	2.8			2.8			$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
THD + N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 5\text{ V}$ , f = 1 kHz, $R_S = 25\ \Omega$	$A_{VD} = 10$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , 25°C	0.013%			0.013%				
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth	$V_I = 10\text{ mV}$ , $C_L = 25\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 2	25°C	9.4			9.4			MHz	
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 4\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = -1$ , $C_L = 25\text{ pF}$	25°C	2.8			2.8			MHz	
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	$V_I = 10\text{ mV}$ , $C_L = 25\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 2	25°C	56			56				

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2071-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2071-Q1			TLE2071A-Q1			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	0.49		4	0.47		2	mV
		Full range			9			7	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	3.2			3.2		20	$\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, \text{See Figure 4}$	25°C	6	100		6	100		pA
		Full range			20			20	nA
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	20	175		20	175		pA
		Full range			60			60	nA
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	15 to -11	15 to -11.9		15 to -11	15 to -11.9		V
		Full range	15 to -10.9			15 to -10.9			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$I_O = -200 \mu A$	25°C	13.8	14.1		13.8	14.1		V
		Full range	13.6			13.6			
	$I_O = -2 \text{ mA}$	25°C	13.5	13.9		13.5	13.9		
		Full range	13.3			13.3			
	$I_O = -20 \text{ mA}$	25°C	11.5	12.3		11.5	12.3		
		Full range	11.4			11.4			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 200 \mu A$	25°C	-13.8	-14.2		-13.8	-14.2		V
		Full range	-13.6			-13.6			
	$I_O = 2 \text{ mA}$	25°C	-13.5	-14		-13.5	-14		
		Full range	-13.3			-13.3			
	$I_O = 20 \text{ mA}$	25°C	-11.5	-12.4		-11.5	-12.4		
		Full range	-11.4			-11.4			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 600 \Omega$	25°C	80	96		80	96	dB
			Full range	78			78		
		$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	90	109		90	109	
			Full range	88			88		
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	95	118		95	118	
			Full range	93			93		
$r_i$ Input resistance	$V_{IC} = 0$	25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$		$\Omega$	
$c_i$ Input capacitance	$V_{IC} = 0, \text{See Figure 5}$	Common mode	25°C	7.5			7.5		pF
		Differential	25°C	2.5			2.5		
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	25°C	80			80		$\Omega$	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	80	98		80	98	dB	
		Full range	78			78			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5 \text{ V to } \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	82	99		82	99	dB	
		Full range	80			80			

† Full range is  $-40^\circ C$  to  $125^\circ C$ .





**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2071-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2071-Q1			TLE2071A-Q1			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0$ , No load	25°C	1.35	1.7	2.2	1.35	1.7	2.2	mA
		Full range	2.2			2.2			
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	$V_{ID} = 1$ V	-30	-45	-30	-45	mA	
			$V_{ID} = -1$ V	30	48	30	48		

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

**TLE2071-Q1 operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2071-Q1			TLE2071A-Q1			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+ Positive slew rate	$V_{O(PP)} = 10$ V, $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , See Figure 1	25°C	30	40		30	40	V/ $\mu$ s	
		Full range	22			22			
SR- Negative slew rate		25°C	30	45		30	45	V/ $\mu$ s	
		Full range	22			22			
$t_s$ Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 10-V step, $R_L = 1$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF	25°C	To 10 mV	0.4		0.4		$\mu$ s	
			To 1 mV	1.5		1.5			
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 3	25°C	f = 10 Hz	28	55	28	55	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
			f = 10 kHz	11.6	17	11.6	17		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage		25°C	f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz	6		6		$\mu$ V	
			f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz	0.6		0.6			
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , f = 10 kHz	25°C	2.8		2.8		fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		
THD + N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 20$ V, $A_{VD} = 10$ , f = 1 kHz, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $R_S = 25$ $\Omega$	25°C	0.008%		0.008%				
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth	$V_I = 10$ mV, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 25$ pF, See Figure 2	25°C	8	10	8	10	MHz		
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 20$ V, $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 25$ pF	25°C	478	637	478	637	kHz		
$\phi_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	$V_I = 10$ mV, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 25$ pF, See Figure 2	25°C	57		57				

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .



# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2072-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2072-Q1			TLE2072A-Q1			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega,$ $V_O = 0,$	25°C	0.9	6		0.65	3.5	mV		
		Full range			10		8			
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2.3			2.3	20	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$		
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $V_O = 0,$ See Figure 4	25°C	5	100		5	100	pA		
		Full range			20		20	nA		
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	15	175		15	175	pA		
		Full range			60		60	nA		
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	5 to -1	5 to -1.9		5 to -1	5 to -1.9	V		
		Full range	5 to -0.8			5 to -0.8				
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$I_O = -200\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	3.8	4.1		3.8	4.1	V		
		Full range	3.6			3.6				
	$I_O = -2\ \text{mA}$	25°C	3.5	3.9		3.5	3.9			
		Full range	3.3			3.3				
$I_O = -20\ \text{mA}$	25°C	1.5	2.3		1.5	2.3				
	Full range	1.4			1.4					
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 200\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C	-3.8	-4.2		-3.8	-4.2	V		
		Full range	-3.6			-3.6				
	$I_O = 2\ \text{mA}$	25°C	-3.5	-4.1		-3.5	-4.1			
		Full range	-3.3			-3.3				
$I_O = 20\ \text{mA}$	25°C	-1.5	-2.4		-1.5	-2.4				
	Full range	-1.4			-1.4					
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 2.3\ \text{V}$	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	80	91		80	91	dB	
			Full range	78			78			
		$R_L = 2\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	90	100		90	100		
			Full range	88			88			
		$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	95	106		95	106		
			Full range	93			93			
$r_i$ Input resistance	$V_{IC} = 0$	25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$	
$c_i$ Input capacitance	$V_{IC} = 0,$ See Figure 5	Common mode	25°C	11			11			pF
		Differential	25°C	2.5			2.5			
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\ \text{MHz}$	25°C	80			80			$\Omega$	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin},$ $V_O = 0,$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	70	89		70	89	dB		
		Full range	68			68				

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .



**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2072-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5$  V (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2072-Q1			TLE2072A-Q1			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5$ V to $\pm 15$ V, $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50 \Omega$	Full range			80			dB	
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (both channels)	$V_O = 0$ , No load	25°C			2.7 2.9 3.6			mA	
			Full range			3.6				
$a_x$	Crosstalk attenuation	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$	25°C			120			dB	
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	$V_{ID} = 1$ V			-35			mA
				$V_{ID} = -1$ V			45			

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

**TLE2072-Q1 operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5$  V**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2072-Q1			TLE2072A-Q1			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$SR+$	Positive slew rate	$V_{O(PP)} = \pm 2.3$ V, $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF, See Figure 1	25°C			35			V/ $\mu$ s
			Full range			18			
$SR-$	Negative slew rate	$V_{O(PP)} = \pm 2.3$ V, $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF, See Figure 1	25°C			38			V/ $\mu$ s
			Full range			18			
$t_s$	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 2-V step, $R_L = 1$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF	To 10 mV			0.25			$\mu$ s
			To 1 mV			0.4			
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20 \Omega$ , See Figure 3	f = 10 Hz			28 55			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
			f = 10 kHz			11.6 17			
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20 \Omega$ , See Figure 3	f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz			6			$\mu$ V
			f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz			0.6			
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , f = 10 kHz	25°C			2.8			fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 5$ V, f = 1 kHz, $R_S = 25 \Omega$	25°C			0.013%			
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	$V_I = 10$ mV, $C_L = 25$ pF, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , See Figure 2	25°C			9.4			MHz
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 4$ V, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = -1$ , $C_L = 25$ pF	25°C			2.8			MHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	$V_I = 10$ mV, $C_L = 25$ pF, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , See Figure 2	25°C			56			

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .



# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2072-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> †	TLE2072-Q1			TLE2072A-Q1			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0, V <sub>O</sub> = 0, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	1.1	6	0.7	3.5	mV	
			Full range	10			8		
α <sub>VIO</sub>	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	2.4		2.4 20		μV/°C	
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0, V <sub>O</sub> = 0, See Figure 4	25°C	6	100	6	100	pA	
			Full range	20			20		
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current		25°C	20	175	20	175	pA	
			Full range	60			60		
V <sub>ICR</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range	R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	15 to -11	15 to -11.9	15 to -11	15 to -11.9	V	
			Full range	15 to -10.8		15 to -10.8			
V <sub>OM+</sub>	Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	I <sub>O</sub> = -200 μA	25°C	13.8	14.1	13.8	14.1	V	
			Full range	13.6			13.6		
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2 mA	25°C	13.5	13.9	13.5	13.9		
			Full range	13.3			13.3		
I <sub>O</sub> = -20 mA	25°C	11.5	12.3	11.5	12.3				
	Full range	11.4			11.4				
V <sub>OM-</sub>	Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	I <sub>O</sub> = 200 μA	25°C	-13.8	-14.2	-13.8	-14.2	V	
			Full range	-13.6			-13.6		
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2 mA	25°C	-13.5	-14	-13.5	-14		
			Full range	-13.3			-13.3		
I <sub>O</sub> = 20 mA	25°C	-11.5	-12.4	-11.5	-12.4				
	Full range	-11.4			-11.4				
A <sub>VD</sub>	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V <sub>O</sub> = ± 10 V	R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω	25°C	80	96	80	96	dB
				Full range	78			78	
			R <sub>L</sub> = 2 kΩ	25°C	90	109	90	109	
				Full range	89			89	
			R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ	25°C	95	118	95	118	
				Full range	93			93	
r <sub>i</sub>	Input resistance	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0	25°C	10 <sup>12</sup>		10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω	
c <sub>i</sub>	Input capacitance	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0, See Figure 5	Common mode	25°C	7.5		7.5		pF
			Differential	25°C	2.5		2.5		
z <sub>o</sub>	Open-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz	25°C	80		80		Ω	
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICRmin</sub> , V <sub>O</sub> = 0, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	80	98	80	98	dB	
			Full range	78			78		
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV <sub>CC±</sub> /ΔV <sub>IO</sub> )	V <sub>CC±</sub> = ± 5 V to ± 15 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω	25°C	82	99	82	99	dB	
			Full range	80			80		

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C.



**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2072-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2072-Q1			TLE2072A-Q1			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (both channels)	$V_O = 0$ , No load	25°C	2.7	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.1	3.6	mA
			Full range	3.6			3.6			
$a_x$	Crosstalk attenuation	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$	25°C	120			120			dB
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	$V_{ID} = 1$ V	-30	-45	-30	-45	mA	
				$V_{ID} = -1$ V	30	48	30	48		

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C.

**TLE2072-Q1 operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2072-Q1			TLE2072A-Q1			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
SR+	Positive slew rate	$V_{O(PP)} = 10$ V, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF, See Figure 1	25°C	28	40		28	40	V/ $\mu$ s	
			Full range	20			20			
SR-	Negative slew rate	$V_{O(PP)} = 10$ V, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF, See Figure 1	25°C	30	45		30	45	V/ $\mu$ s	
			Full range	20			20			
$t_s$	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 10-V step, $R_L = 1$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF	25°C	To 10 mV	0.4		0.4		$\mu$ s	
				To 1 mV	1.5		1.5			
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 3	25°C	$f = 10$ Hz	28	55	28	55	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$	
				$f = 10$ kHz	11.6	17	11.6	17		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 3	25°C	$f = 10$ Hz to 10 kHz	6		6		$\mu$ V	
				$f = 0.1$ Hz to 10 Hz	0.6		0.6			
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $f = 10$ kHz	25°C	2.8			2.8			fA/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 20$ V, $f = 1$ kHz, $R_S = 25$ $\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = 10$ , $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$	25°C	0.008%			0.008%			
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	$V_I = 10$ mV, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 25$ pF, See Figure 2	25°C	8	10		8	10	MHz	
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 20$ V, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = -1$ , $C_L = 25$ pF	25°C	478	637		478	637	kHz	
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	$V_I = 10$ mV, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 25$ pF, See Figure 2	25°C	57			57			

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C.



**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2074-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2074-Q1			TLE2074A-Q1			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, R_S = 50\Omega$	25°C	-1.6	7		-0.5	4	mV	
		Full range			11		9		
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	10.1			10.1 30			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, \text{See Figure 4}$	25°C	15 100			15 100			pA
		Full range				20			nA
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	20 175			20 175			pA
		Full range				60			nA
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\Omega$	25°C	5 to -1	5 to -1.9		5 to -1	5 to -1.9	V	
		Full range	5 to -0.8			5 to -0.8			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$I_O = -200\mu\text{A}$	25°C	3.8 4.1			3.8 4.1		V	
		Full range	3.6			3.6			
	$I_O = -2\text{mA}$	25°C	3.5 3.9			3.5 3.9			
		Full range	3.3			3.3			
	$I_O = -20\text{mA}$	25°C	1.5 2.3			1.5 2.3			
		Full range	1.4			1.4			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 200\mu\text{A}$	25°C	-3.8 -4.2			-3.8 -4.2		V	
		Full range	-3.6			-3.6			
	$I_O = 2\text{mA}$	25°C	-3.5 -4.1			-3.5 -4.1			
		Full range	-3.3			-3.3			
	$I_O = 20\text{mA}$	25°C	-1.5 -2.4			-1.5 -2.4			
		Full range	-1.4			-1.4			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 2.3\text{V}$	$R_L = 600\Omega$	25°C	80 91			80 91		dB
			Full range	78			78		
		$R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$	25°C	90 100			90 100		
			Full range	88			88		
		$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	25°C	95 106			95 106		
			Full range	93			93		
$r_i$ Input resistance	$V_{IC} = 0$	25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$
$c_i$ Input capacitance	Common mode	25°C	11			11			pF
	Differential	25°C	2.5			2.5			
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\text{MHz}$	25°C	80			80			$\Omega$
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, V_O = 0, R_S = 50\Omega$	25°C	70 89			70 89		dB	
		Full range	68			68			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\text{V to } \pm 15\text{V}, V_O = 0, R_S = 50\Omega$	25°C	82 99			82 99		dB	
		Full range	80			80			

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C.



**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2074-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2074-Q1			TLE2074A-Q1			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 0$ , No load	25°C	5.2	6.3	7.5	5.2	6.3	7.5	mA
		Full range	7.5			7.5			
Crosstalk attenuation	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	120			120			dB
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	$V_{ID} = 1\text{ V}$	-35			-35			mA
		$V_{ID} = -1\text{ V}$	45			45			

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

**TLE2074-Q1 operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\text{ V}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2074-Q1			TLE2074A-Q1			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
SR+ Positive slew rate	$V_{O(PP)} = \pm 2.3\text{ V}$ , $A_{VD} = -1$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 1	25°C	35			35			V/ $\mu\text{s}$	
		Full range	18			18				
SR- Negative slew rate		25°C	38			38			V/ $\mu\text{s}$	
		Full range	18			18				
$t_s$ Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 2-V step, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	To 10 mV	0.25			0.25			$\mu\text{s}$	
		To 1 mV	0.4			0.4				
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$ , See Figure 3	f = 10 Hz	28	55		28	55	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		
		f = 10 kHz	11.6	17		11.6	17			
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage		f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz	6			6			$\mu\text{V}$	
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz	0.6			0.6				
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , f = 10 kHz	25°C	2.8			2.8			fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
THD + N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 5\text{ V}$ , f = 1 kHz, $R_S = 25\ \Omega$	$A_{VD} = 10$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	0.013%			0.013%			
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth	$V_I = 10\text{ mV}$ , $C_L = 25\text{ pF}$	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 2	25°C	9.4			9.4			MHz
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 4\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $C_L = 25\text{ pF}$	25°C	2.8			2.8			MHz
$f_m$ Phase margin at unity gain	$V_I = 10\text{ mV}$ , $C_L = 25\text{ pF}$	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 2	25°C	56			56			

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2074-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2074-Q1			TLE2074A-Q1			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	-1.6	7		-0.5	4	mV	
		Full range			11		9		
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	10.1			10.1 30		$\mu V/^\circ C$	
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, \text{See Figure 4}$	25°C	15	100		15	100	pA	
		Full range		20		20		nA	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current		25°C	25	175		25	175	pA	
		Full range		60		60		nA	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	15 to -11	15 to -11.9		15 to -11	15 to -11.9	V	
		Full range	15 to -10.8			15 to -10.8			
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$I_O = -200 \mu A$	25°C	13.8	14.1		13.8	14.1	V	
		Full range	13.6			13.6			
	$I_O = -2 \text{ mA}$	25°C	13.5	13.9		13.5	13.9		
		Full range	13.3			13.3			
$I_O = -20 \text{ mA}$	25°C	11.5	12.3		11.5	12.3			
	Full range	11.4			11.4				
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 200 \mu A$	25°C	-13.8	-14.2		-13.8	-14.2	V	
		Full range	-13.6			-13.6			
	$I_O = 2 \text{ mA}$	25°C	-13.5	-14		-13.5	-14		
		Full range	-13.3			-13.3			
$I_O = 20 \text{ mA}$	25°C	-11.5	-12.4		-11.5	-12.4			
	Full range	-11.4			-11.4				
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 600 \Omega$	25°C	80	96		80	96	dB
			Full range	78			78		
		$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	90	109		90	109	
			Full range	88			88		
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	95	118		95	118	
			Full range	93			93		
$r_i$ Input resistance	$V_{IC} = 0$	25°C	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$		$\Omega$	
$C_i$ Input capacitance	Common mode	$V_{IC} = 0, \text{See Figure 5}$	25°C	7.5			7.5		pF
	Differential		25°C	2.5			2.5		
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	25°C	80			80		$\Omega$	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	80	98		80	98	dB	
		Full range	78			78			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5 \text{ V to } \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	82	99		82	99	dB	
		Full range	80			80			

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-40^\circ C$  to  $125^\circ C$ .





**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TLE2074-Q1 electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2074-Q1			TLE2074A-Q1			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 0$ , No load	25°C	5.2	6.5	7.5	5.2	6.5	7.5	mA
			Full range	7.5			7.5			
	Crosstalk attenuation	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$	25°C	120			120			dB
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	$V_{ID} = 1$ V	-30	-45	-30	-45	mA	
				$V_{ID} = -1$ V	30	48	30	48		

† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

**TLE2074-Q1 operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$  V**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2074-Q1			TLE2074A-Q1			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$V_{O(PP)} = 10$ V, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , See Figure 1	25°C	25	40		25	40	V/ $\mu$ s
				Full range	17			17	
SR-	Negative slew rate	$V_{O(PP)} = 10$ V, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , See Figure 1	25°C	30	45		30	45	V/ $\mu$ s
				Full range	20			20	
$t_s$	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 10-V step, $R_L = 1$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF	25°C	To 10 mV	0.4		0.4		$\mu$ s
				To 1 mV	1.5		1.5		
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 3	25°C	f = 10 Hz	28	55	28	55	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
				f = 10 kHz	11.6	17	11.6	17	
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 3	25°C	f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz	6		6		$\mu$ V
				f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz	0.6		0.6		
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , f = 10 kHz	25°C	2.8		2.8		fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 20$ V, f = 1 kHz, $R_S = 25$ $\Omega$	25°C	0.008%		0.008%			
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	$V_I = 10$ mV, $C_L = 25$ pF, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , See Figure 2	25°C	8	10	8	10	MHz	
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 20$ V, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = -1$ , $C_L = 25$ pF	25°C	478	637	478	637	kHz	
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	$V_I = 10$ mV, $C_L = 25$ pF, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$ , See Figure 2	25°C	57		57			

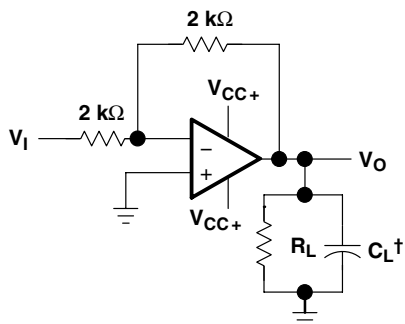
† Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .



# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

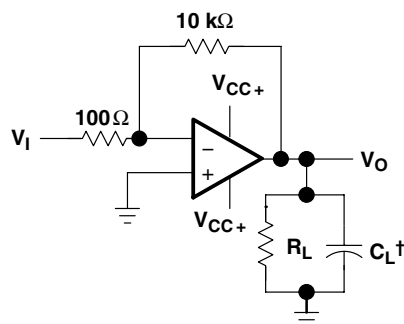
SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



† Includes fixture capacitance

Figure 1. Slew-Rate Test Circuit



† Includes fixture capacitance

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

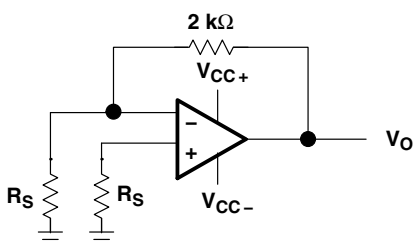


Figure 3. Noise-Voltage Test Circuit

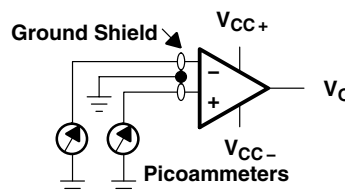


Figure 4. Input-Bias and Offset-Current Test Circuit

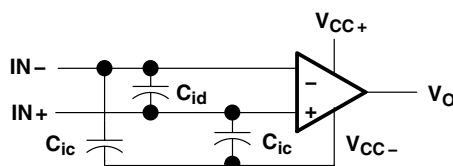


Figure 5. Internal Input Capacitance

### typical values

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

### input bias and offset current

At the picoampere bias current level typical of the TLE207x and TLE207xA, accurate measurement of the bias current becomes difficult. Not only does this measurement require a picoammeter but test socket leakages can easily exceed the actual device bias currents. To accurately measure these small currents, Texas Instruments uses a two-step process. The socket leakage is measured using picoammeters with bias voltages applied but with no device in the socket. The device is then inserted in the socket and a second test is performed that measures both the socket leakage and the device input bias current. The two measurements are then subtracted algebraically to determine the bias current of the device.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Table of Graphs**

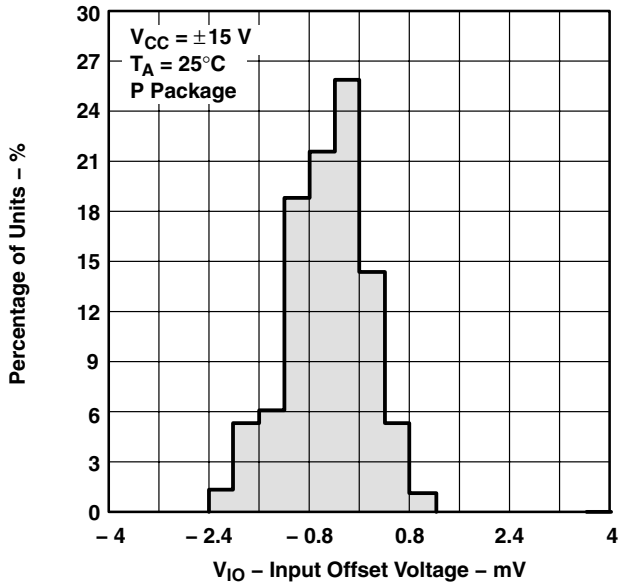
		<b>FIGURE</b>	
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	Distribution	6, 7, 8
$\alpha_{VIO}$	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	Distribution	9, 10, 11
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current	vs Free-air temperature	12, 13
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	vs Free-air temperature vs Total supply voltage	12, 13 14
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range	vs Free-air temperature	15
$V_O$	Output voltage	vs Differential input voltage	16, 17
$V_{OM+}$	Maximum positive peak output voltage	vs Output current	18
$V_{OM-}$	Maximum negative peak output voltage	vs Output current	19
$V_{OM}$	Maximum peak output voltage	vs Free-air temperature vs Supply voltage	20, 21 22
$V_{O(PP)}$	Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage	vs Frequency	23
$V_O$	Output voltage	vs Settling time	24
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Load resistance vs Free-air temperature	25 26, 27
$A_{VD}$	Small-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Frequency	28, 29
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature	30 31
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature	32 33
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature vs Differential input voltage	34, 35, 36 37, 38, 39 40 – 45
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	vs Supply voltage vs Elapsed time vs Free-air temperature	46 47 48
SR	Slew rate	vs Free-air temperature vs Load resistance vs Differential input voltage	49, 50 51 52
$V_n$	Equivalent Input noise voltage (spectral density)	vs Frequency	53
$V_n$	Input referred noise voltage	vs Noise bandwidth Over a 10-second time interval	54 55
	Third-octave spectral noise density	vs Frequency bands	56
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	vs Frequency	57, 58
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	vs Load capacitance	59
	Gain-bandwidth product	vs Free-air temperature vs Supply voltage	60 61
	Gain margin	vs Load capacitance	62
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	vs Free-air temperature vs Supply voltage vs Load capacitance	63 64 65
	Phase shift	vs Frequency	28, 29
	Noninverting large-signal pulse response	vs Time	66
	Small-signal pulse response	vs Time	67
$Z_o$	Closed-loop output impedance	vs Frequency	68
	Crosstalk attenuation	vs Frequency	69

**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

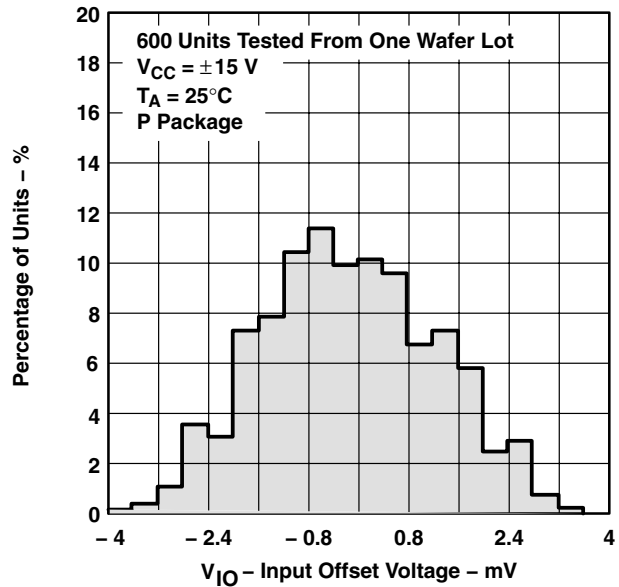
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLE2071  
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**



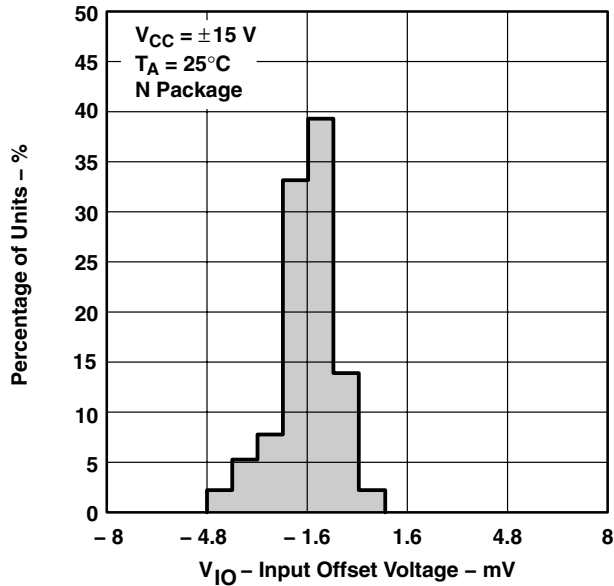
**Figure 6**

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLE2072  
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**



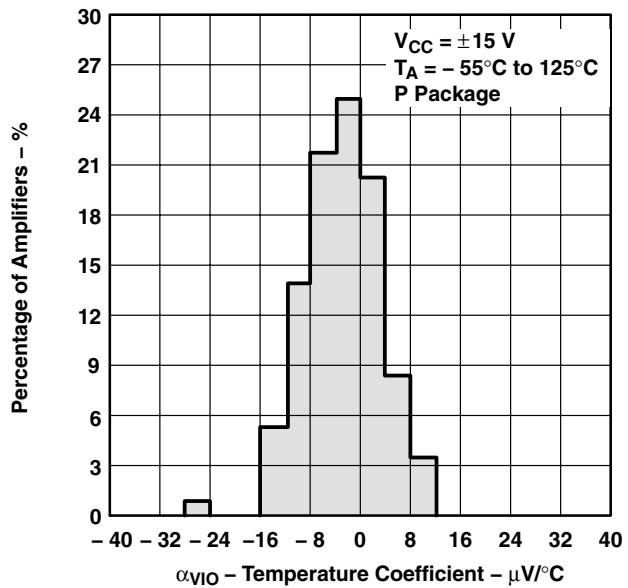
**Figure 7**

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLE2074  
 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE**



**Figure 8**

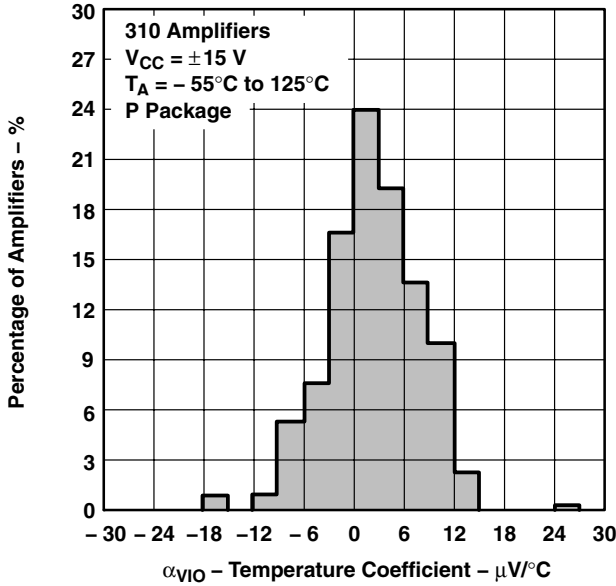
**DISTRIBUTION OF TLE2071 INPUT OFFSET  
 VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**



**Figure 9**

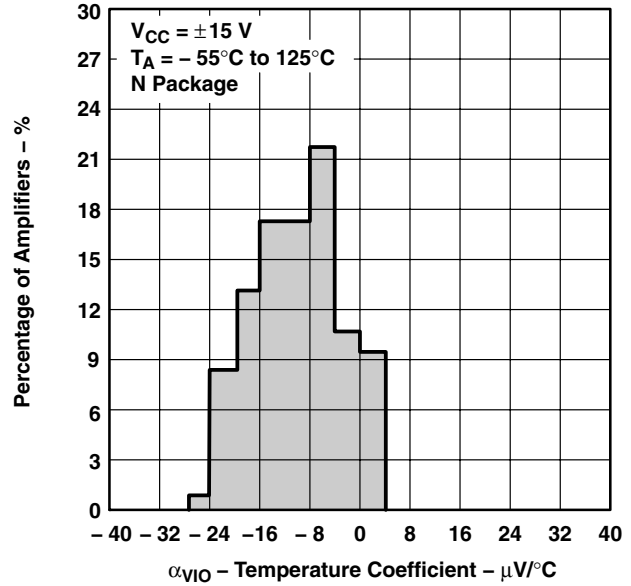
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLE2072 INPUT OFFSET  
 VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**



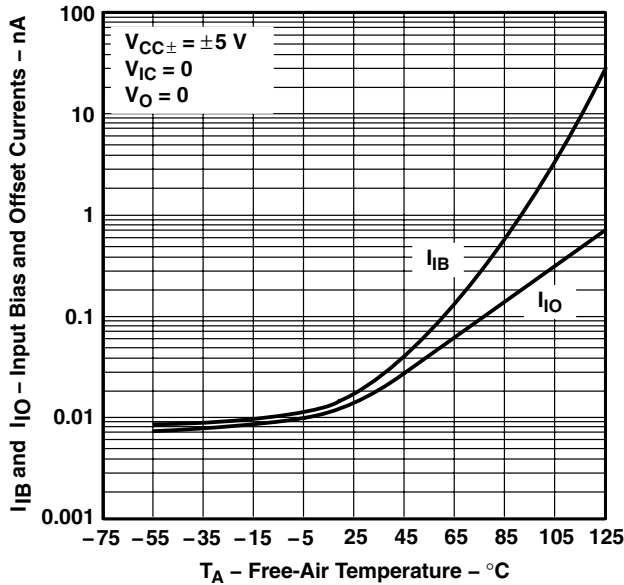
**Figure 10**

**DISTRIBUTION OF TLE2074 INPUT OFFSET  
 VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**



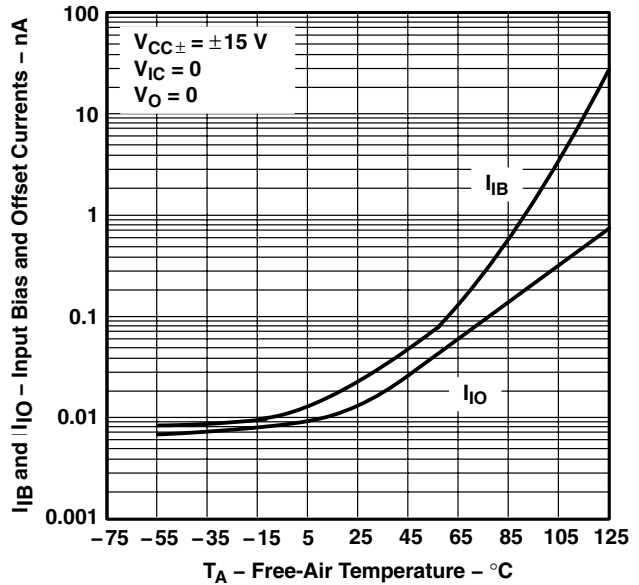
**Figure 11**

**INPUT BIAS CURRENT AND  
 INPUT OFFSET CURRENT†  
 vs  
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**



**Figure 12**

**INPUT BIAS CURRENT AND  
 INPUT OFFSET CURRENT†  
 vs  
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**



**Figure 13**

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

# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**INPUT BIAS CURRENT  
vs  
TOTAL SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

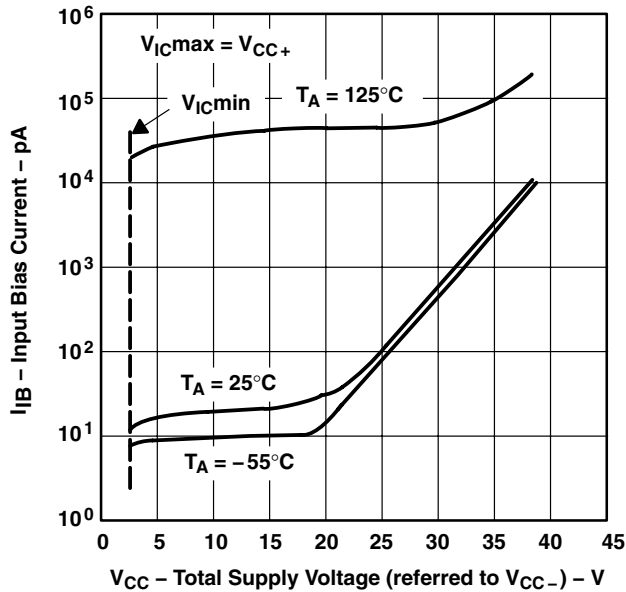


Figure 14

**COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE†  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

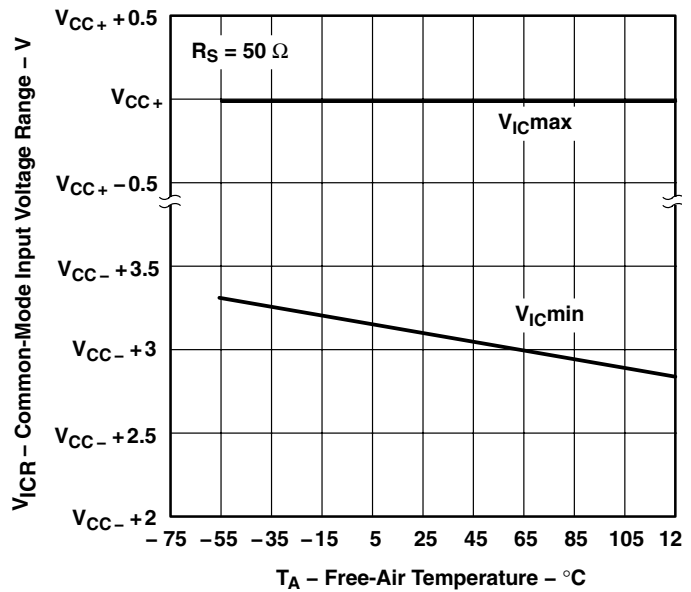


Figure 15

**OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE**

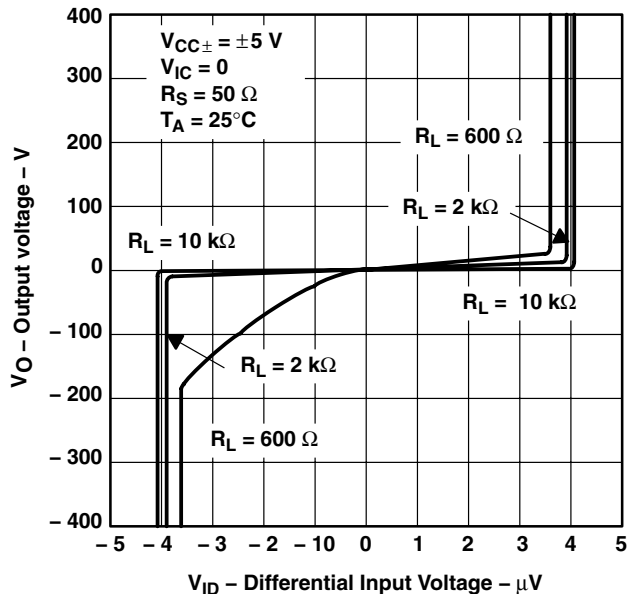


Figure 16

**OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE**

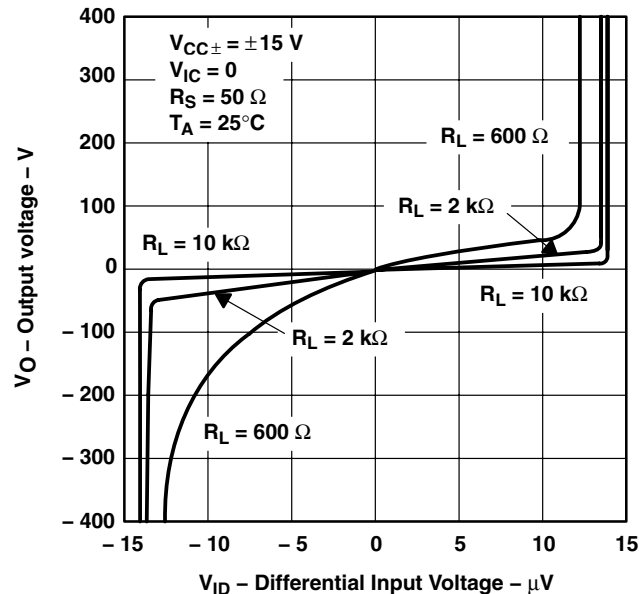
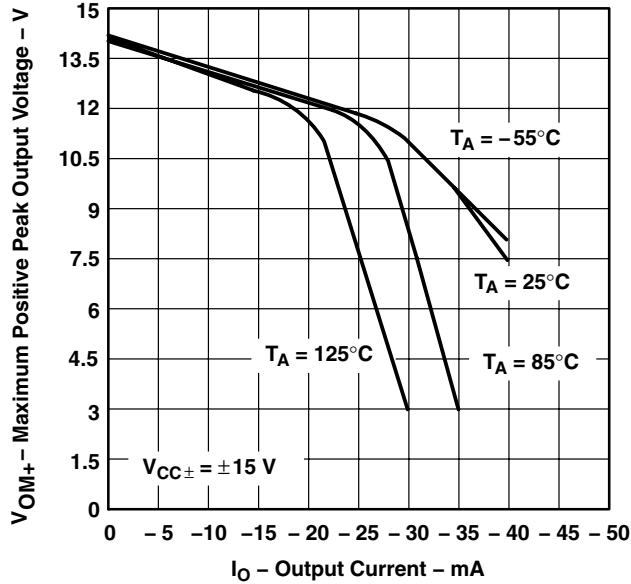


Figure 17

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

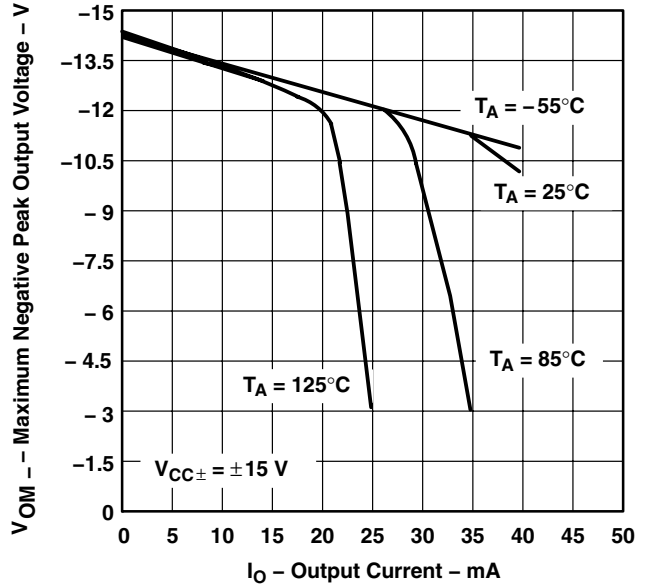
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**MAXIMUM POSITIVE PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE†  
 vs  
 OUTPUT CURRENT**



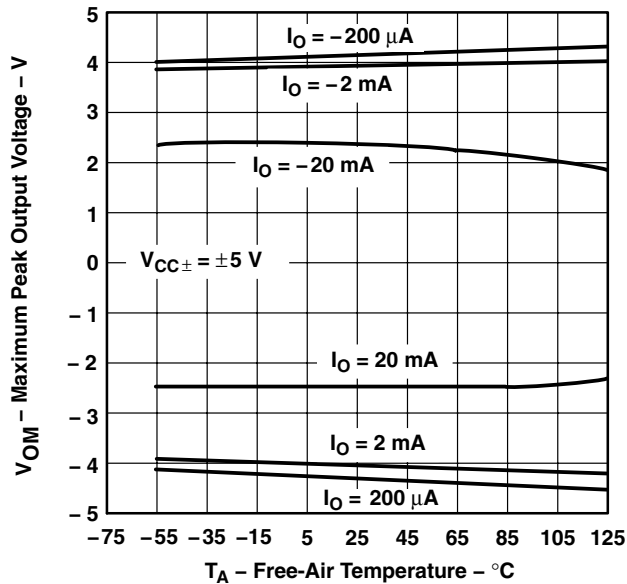
**Figure 18**

**MAXIMUM NEGATIVE PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE†  
 vs  
 OUTPUT CURRENT**



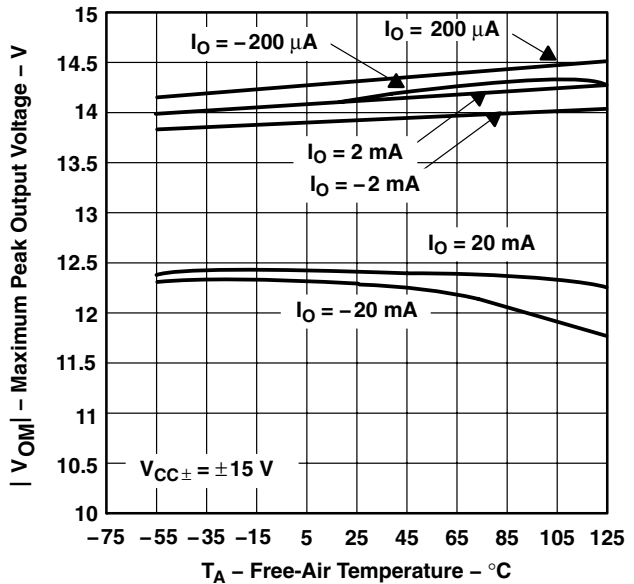
**Figure 19**

**MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE†  
 vs  
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**



**Figure 20**

**MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE†  
 vs  
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**



**Figure 21**

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

# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

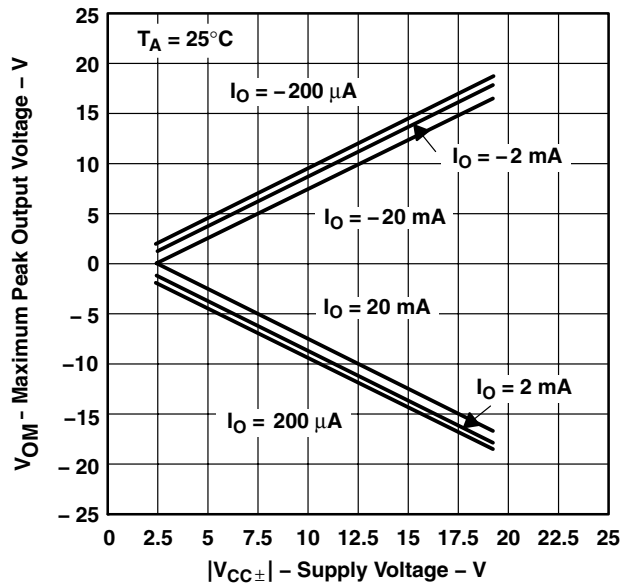


Figure 22

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE†  
vs  
FREQUENCY

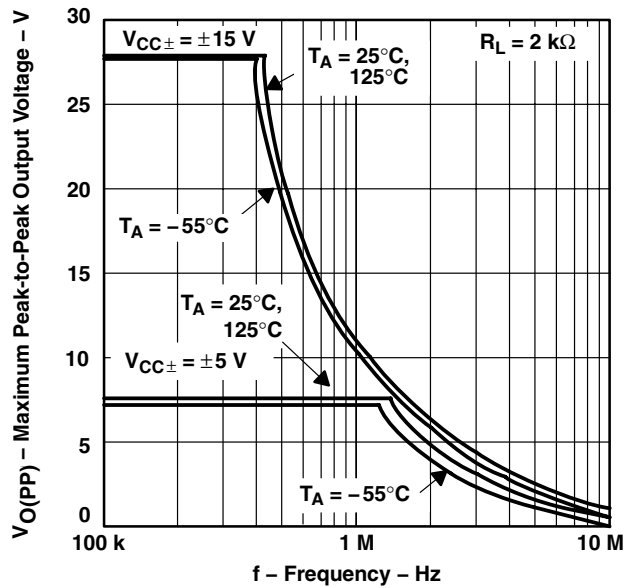


Figure 23

OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
SETTLING TIME

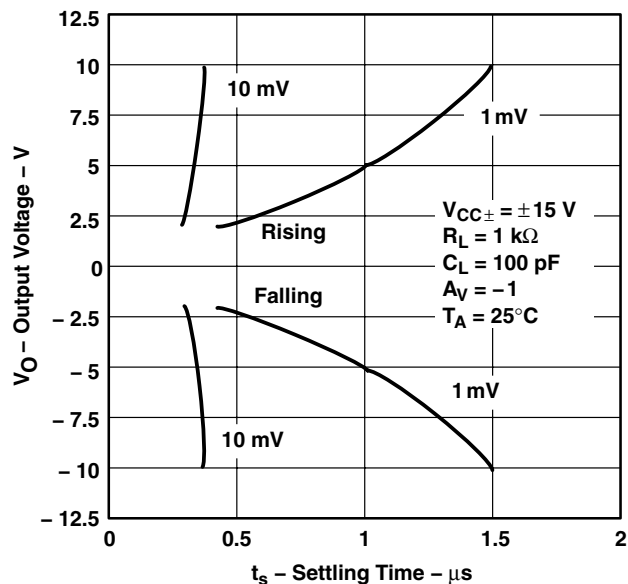


Figure 24

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL  
VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION  
vs  
LOAD RESISTANCE

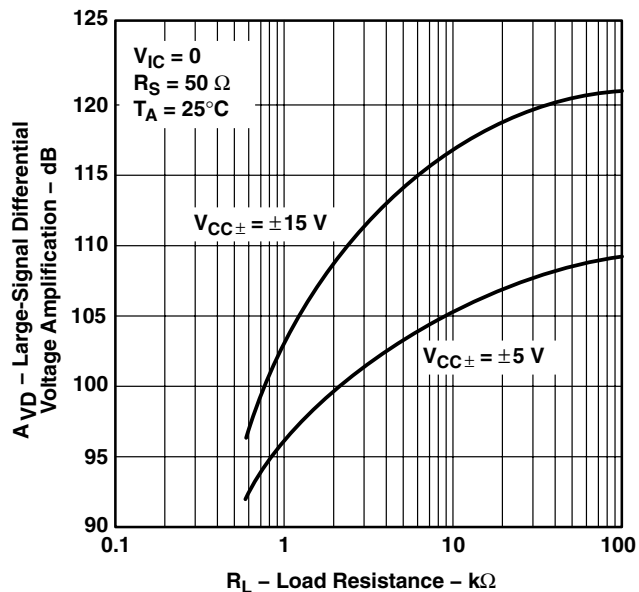


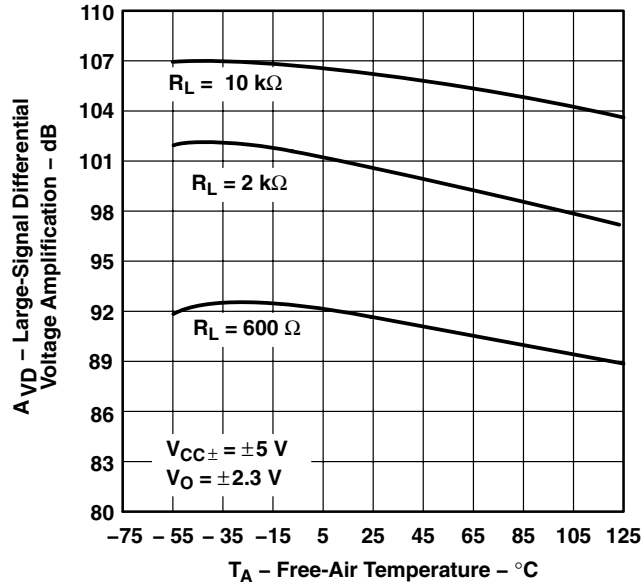
Figure 25

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



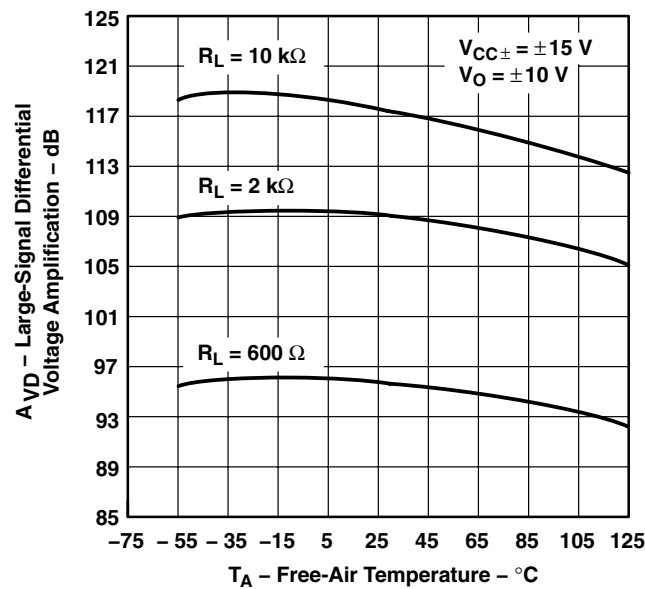
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL  
 VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION†  
 vs  
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**



**Figure 26**

**LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL  
 VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION†  
 vs  
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**



**Figure 27**

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

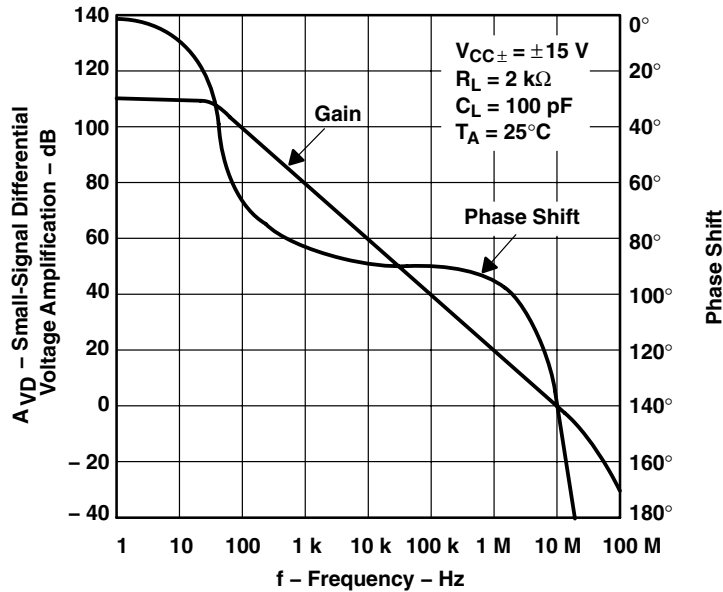
**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**SMALL-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT**

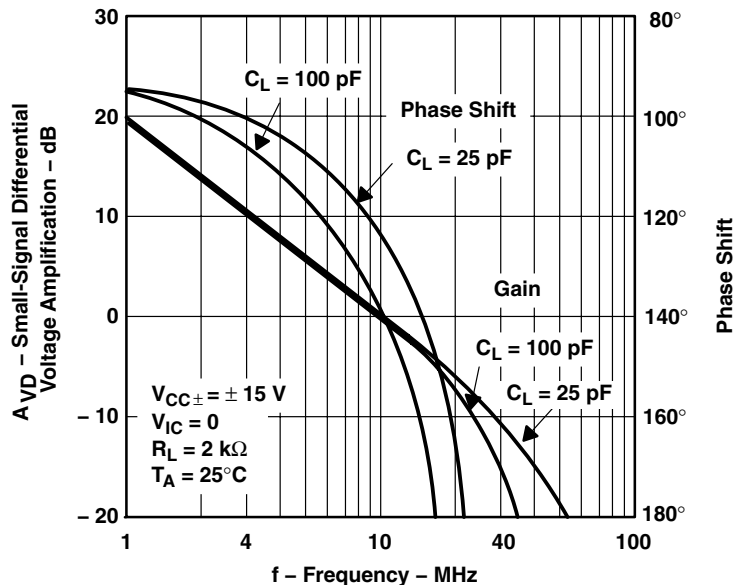
vs  
**FREQUENCY**



**Figure 28**

**SMALL-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT**

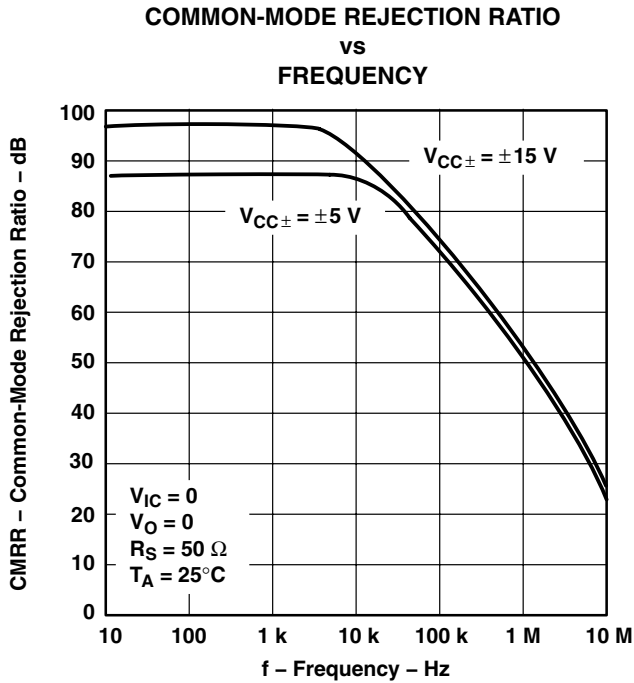
vs  
**FREQUENCY**



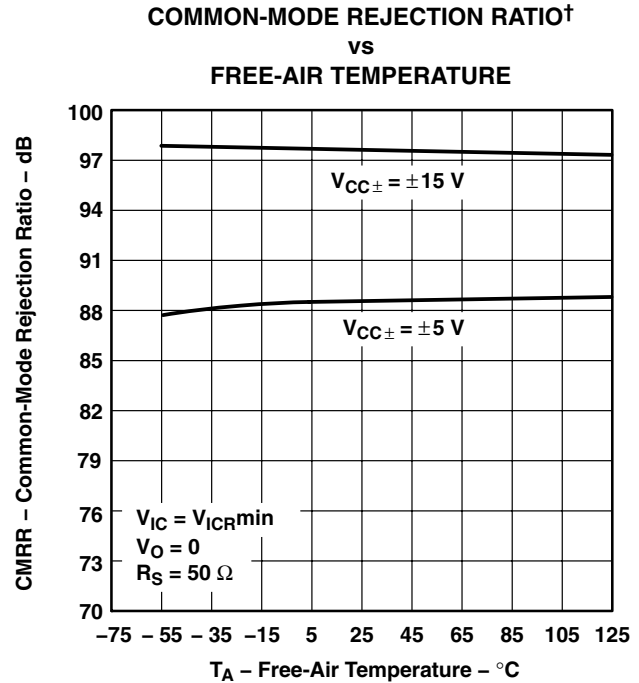
**Figure 29**



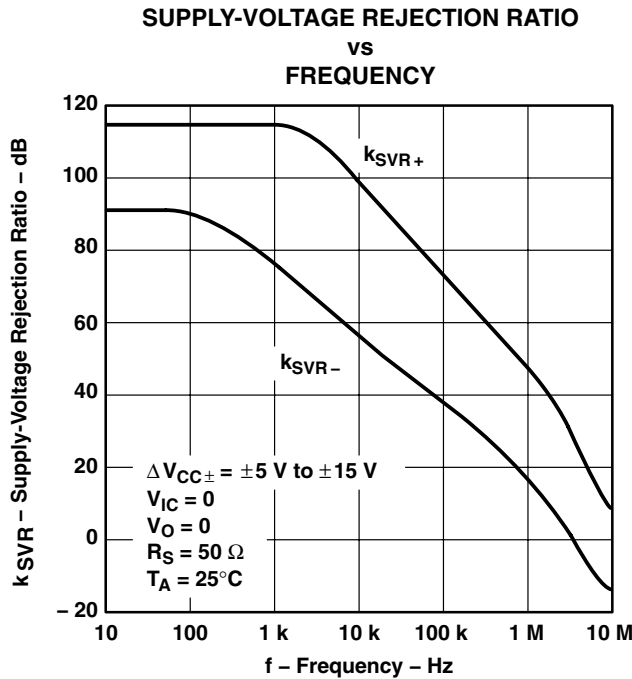
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



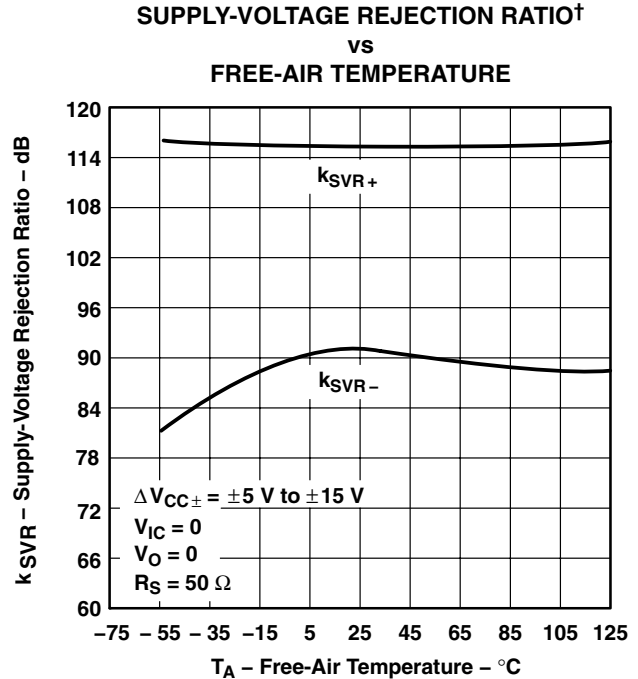
**Figure 30**



**Figure 31**



**Figure 32**



**Figure 33**

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

# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**TLE2071  
SUPPLY CURRENT  
vs  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

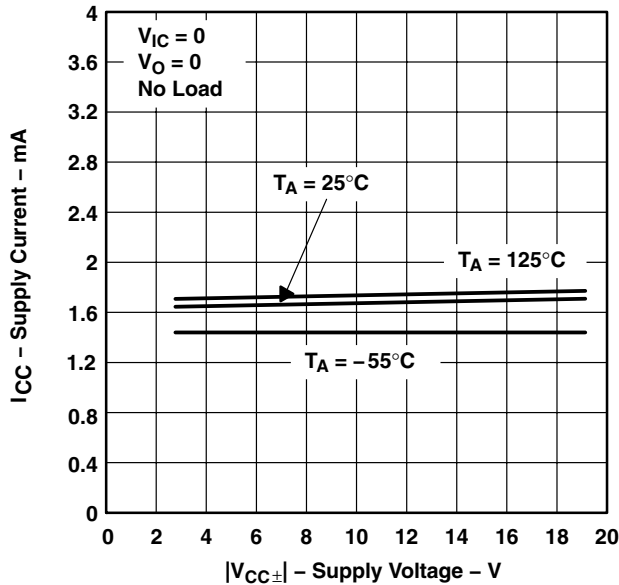


Figure 34

**TLE2072  
SUPPLY CURRENT  
vs  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

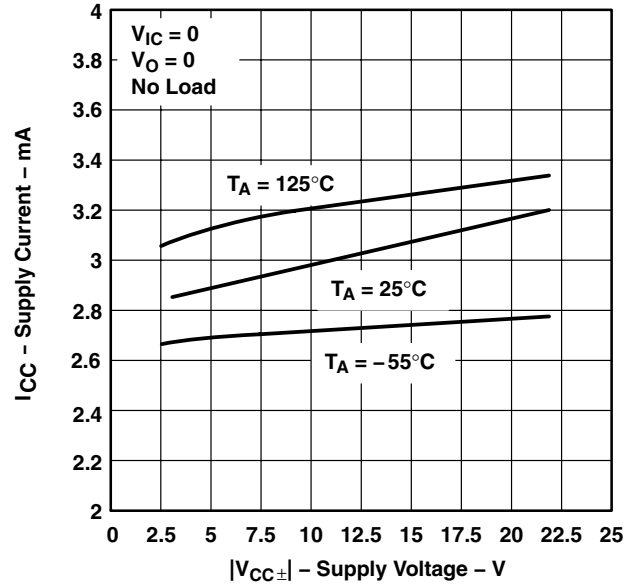


Figure 35

**TLE2074  
SUPPLY CURRENT  
vs  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

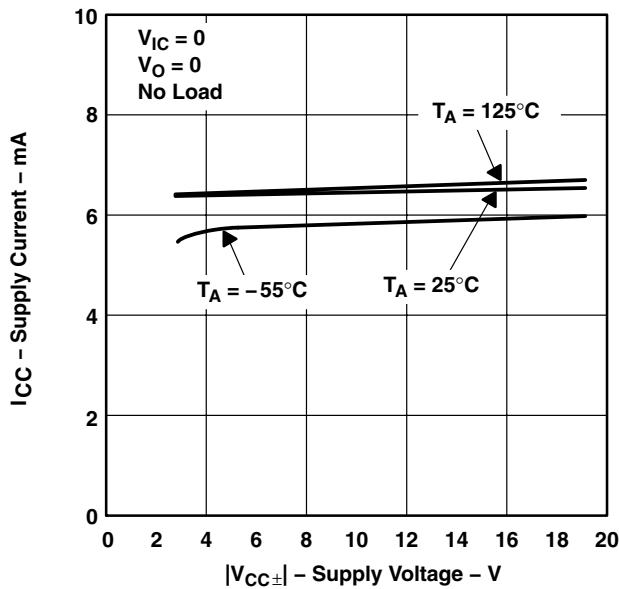


Figure 36

**TLE2071  
SUPPLY CURRENT†  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

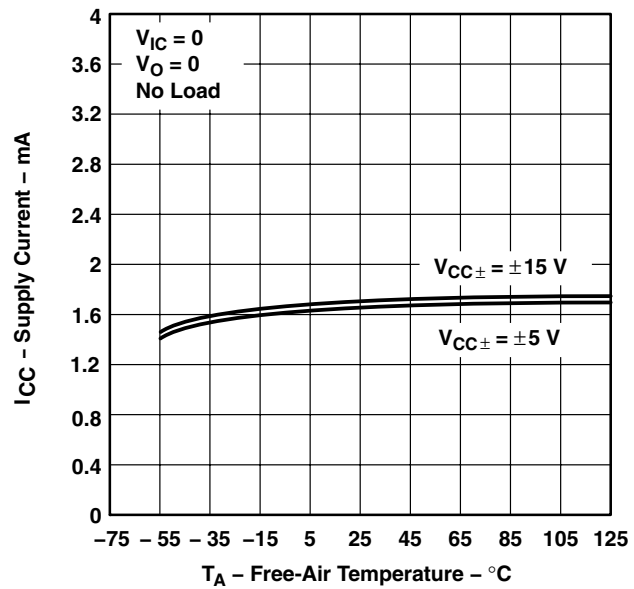
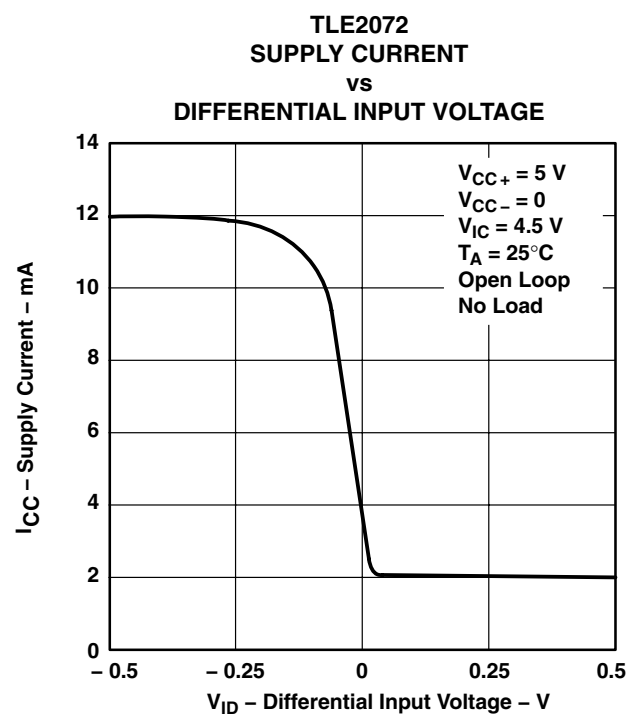
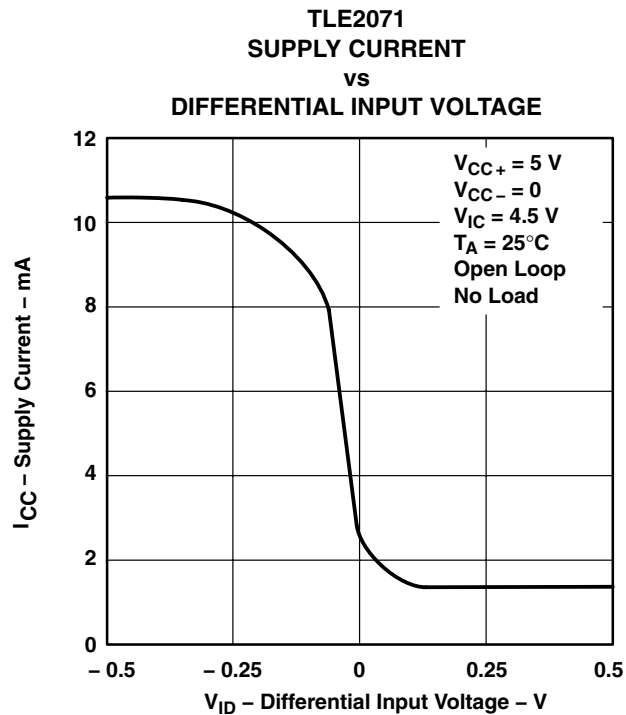
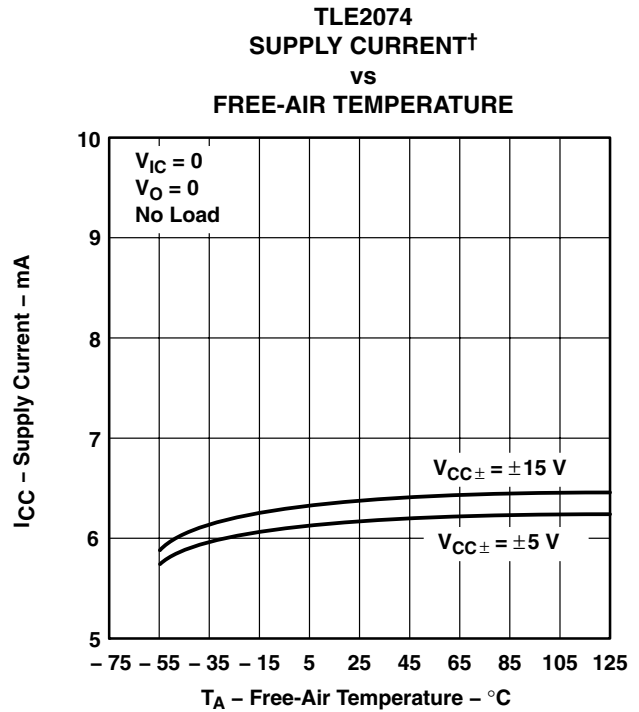
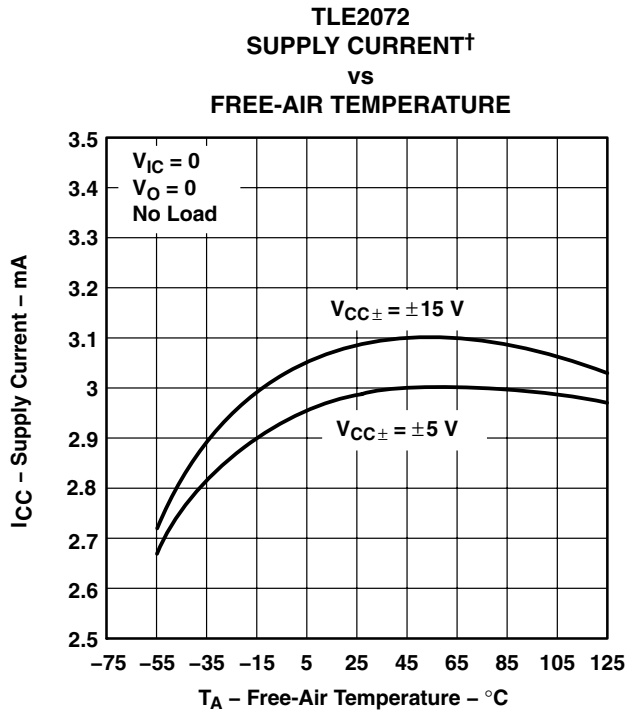


Figure 37

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

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

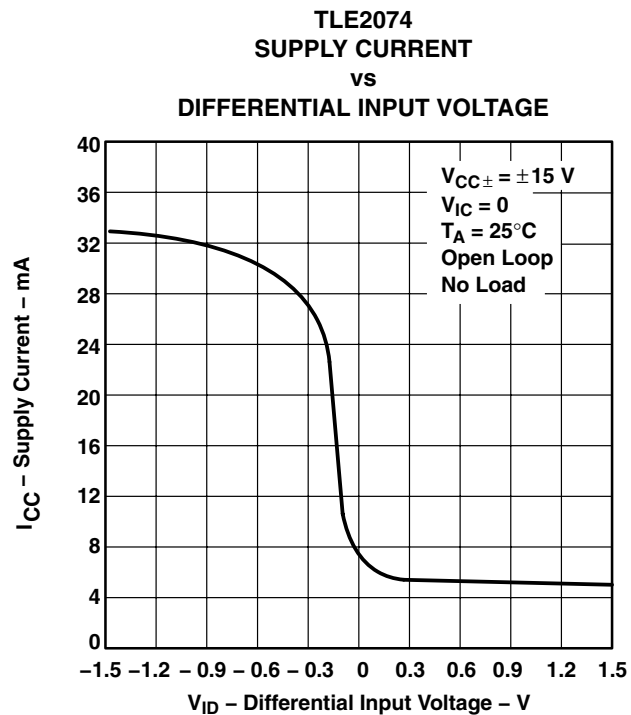
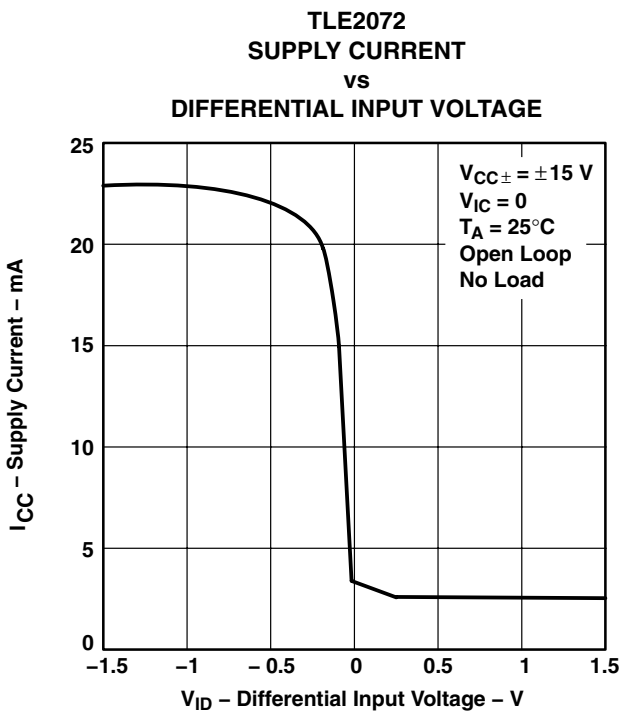
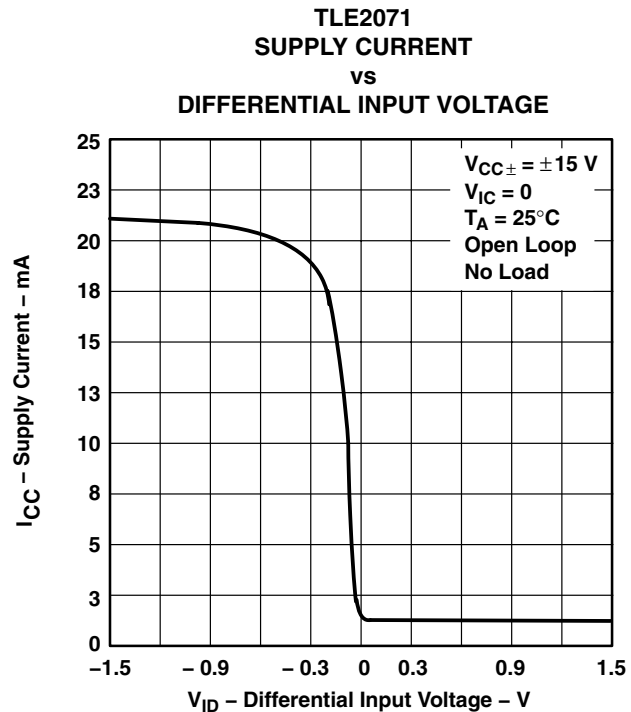
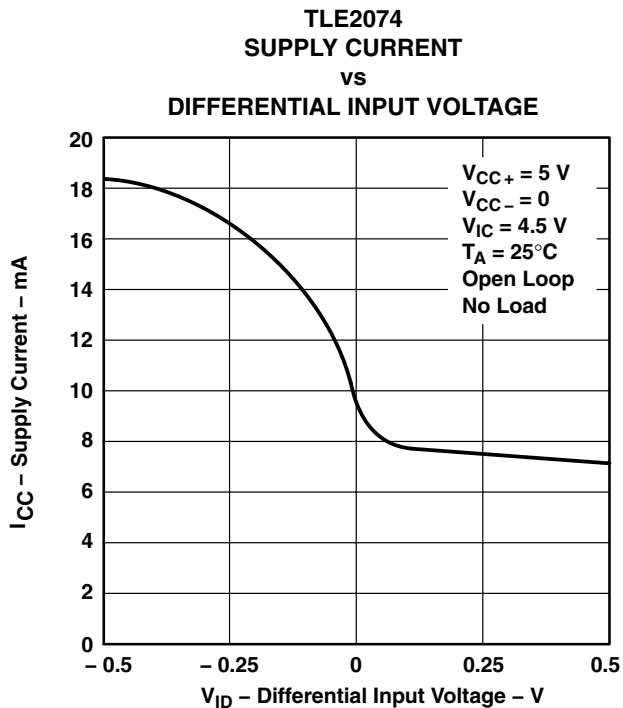


† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

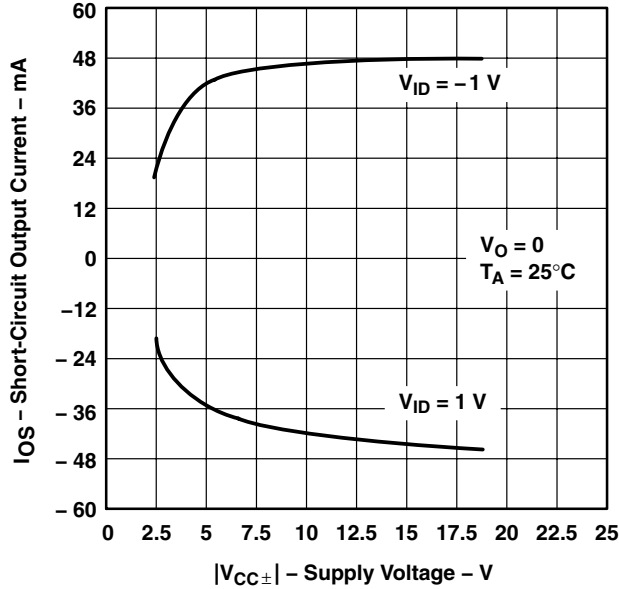
SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



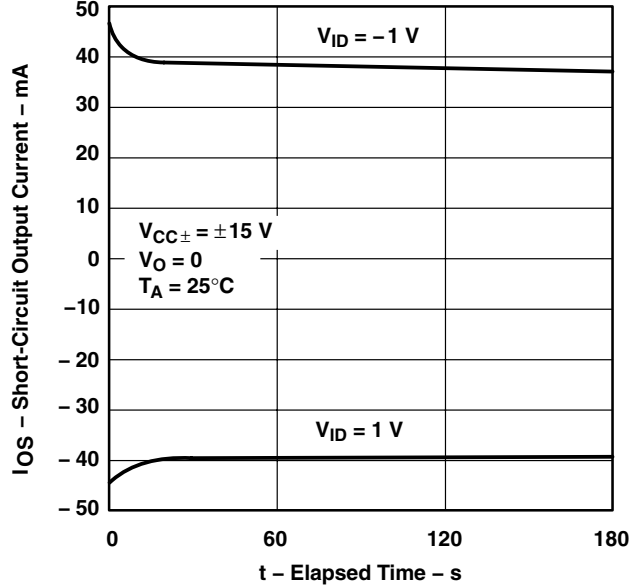
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT  
 vs  
 SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



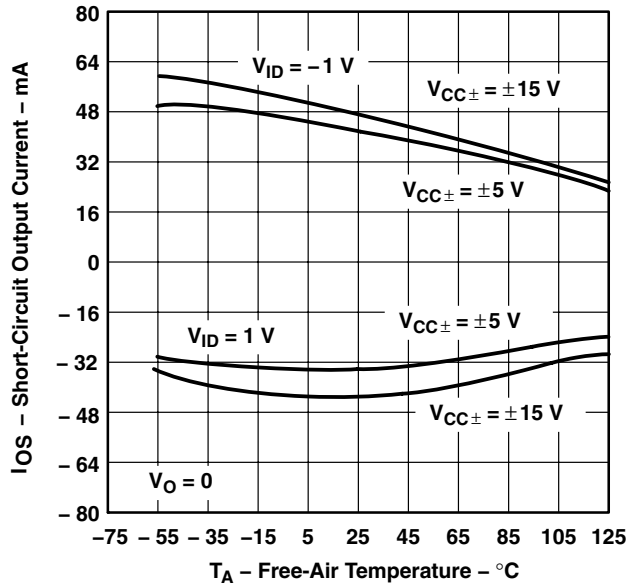
**Figure 46**

**SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT  
 vs  
 ELAPSED TIME**



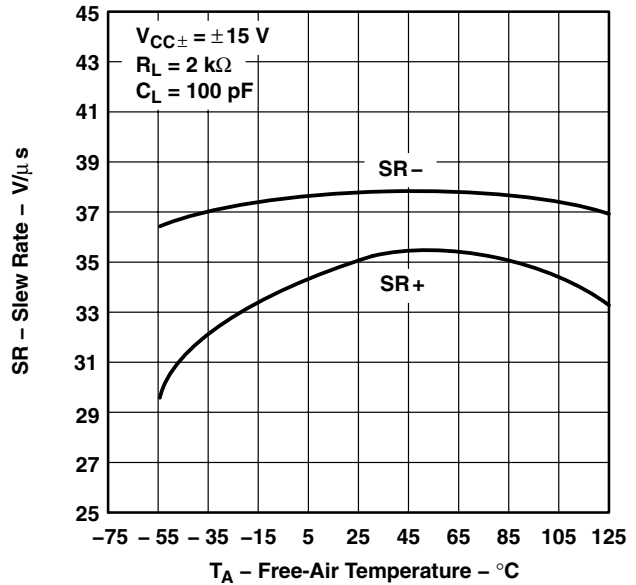
**Figure 47**

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



**Figure 48**

**SLEW RATE†  
 vs  
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**



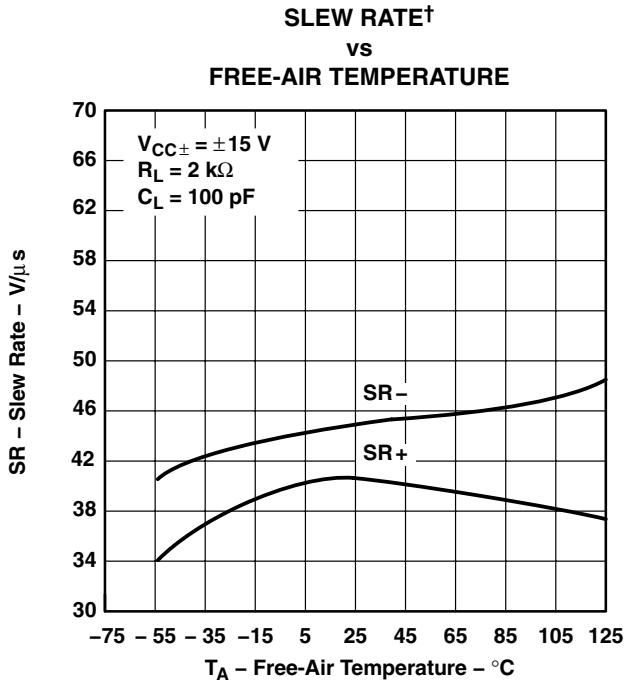
**Figure 49**

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

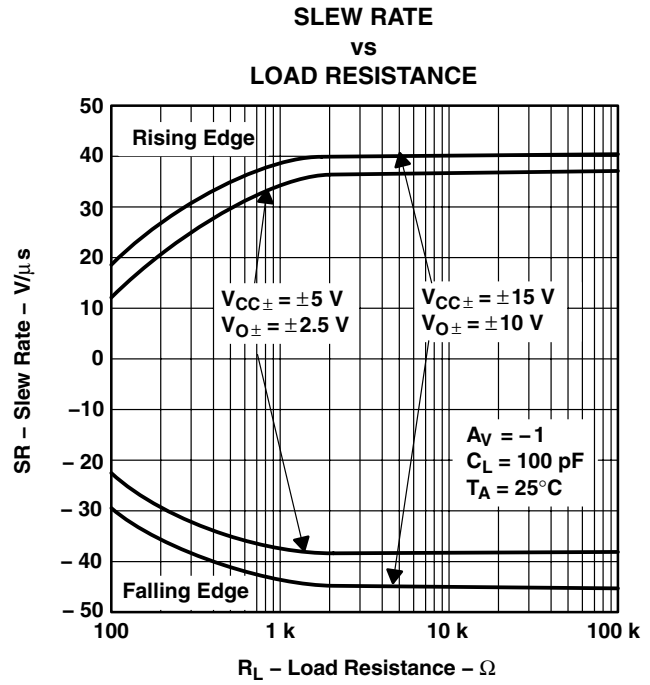
**TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1**  
**EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED**  
**JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

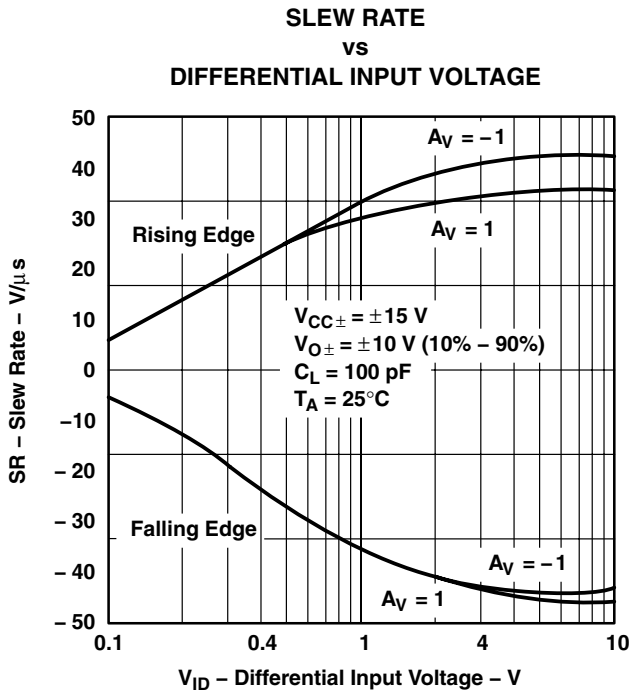
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



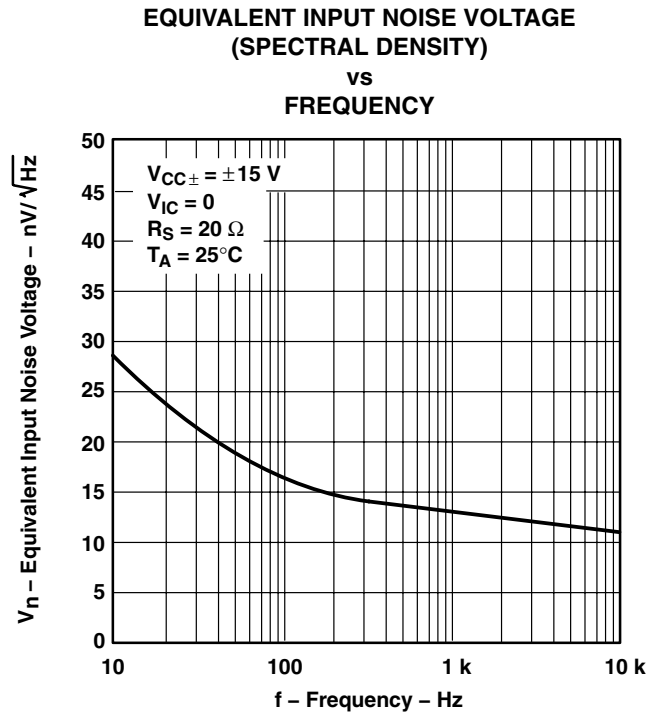
**Figure 50**



**Figure 51**



**Figure 52**



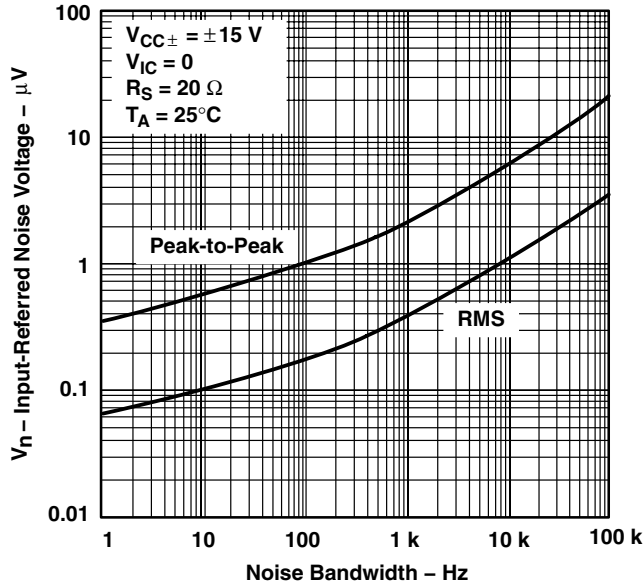
**Figure 53**

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



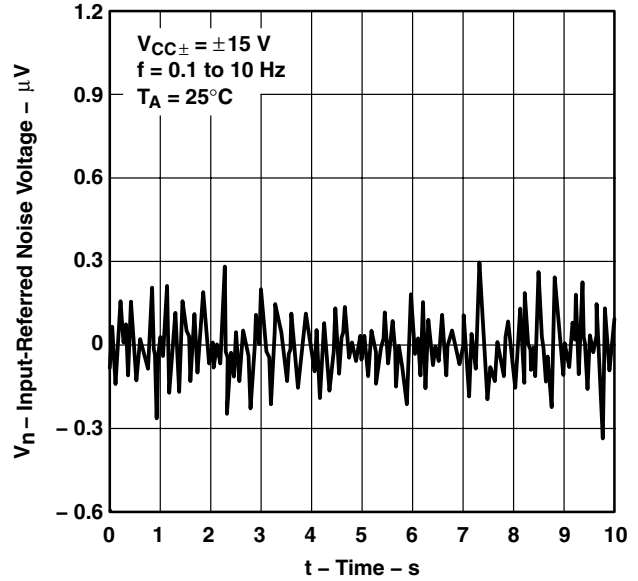
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**INPUT-REFERRED NOISE VOLTAGE  
 vs  
 NOISE BANDWIDTH**



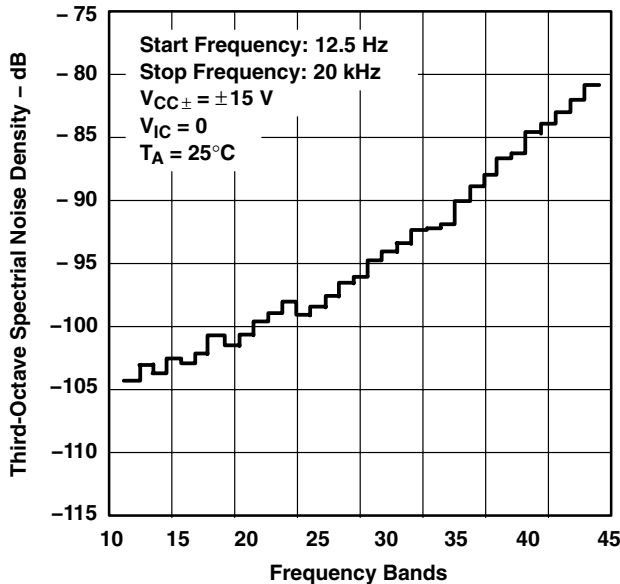
**Figure 54**

**INPUT-REFERRED NOISE VOLTAGE  
 OVER A 10-SECOND TIME INTERVAL**



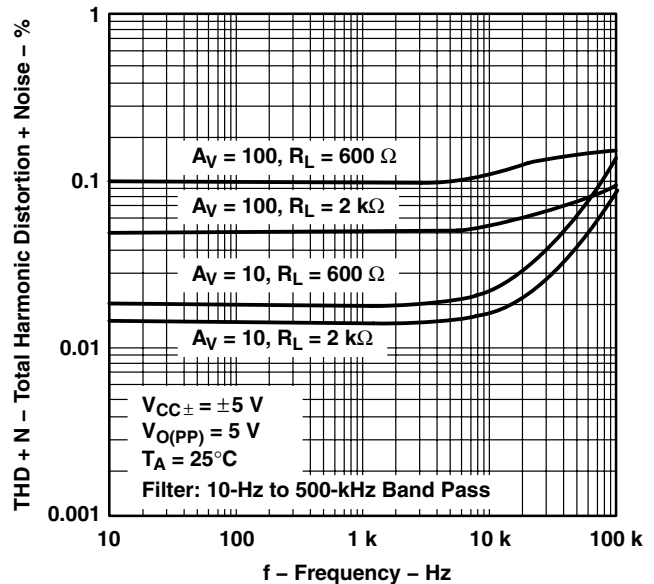
**Figure 55**

**THIRD-OCTAVE SPECTRAL NOISE DENSITY  
 vs  
 FREQUENCY BANDS**



**Figure 56**

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE  
 vs  
 FREQUENCY**



**Figure 57**

# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE  
vs  
FREQUENCY**

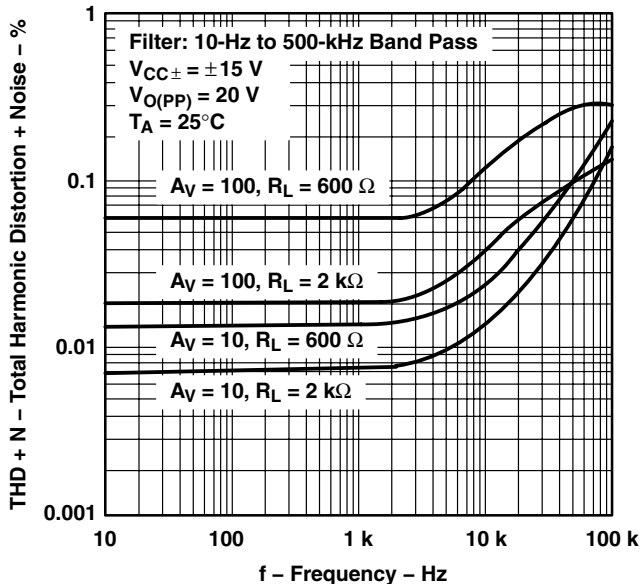


Figure 58

**UNITY-GAIN BANDWIDTH  
vs  
LOAD CAPACITANCE**

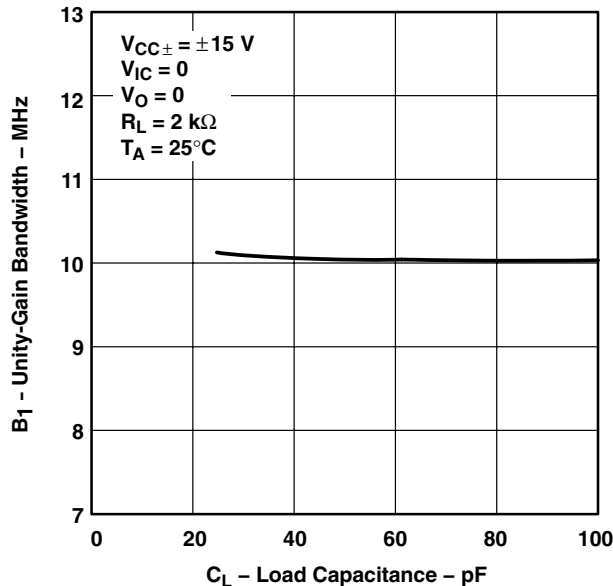


Figure 59

**GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT†  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

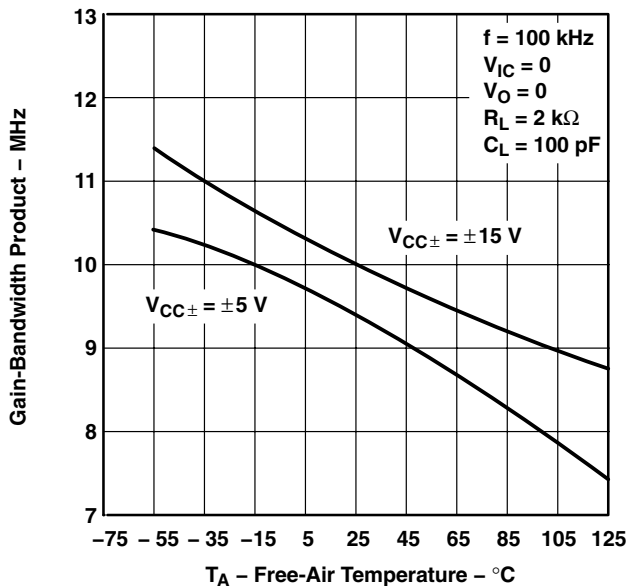


Figure 60

**GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT  
vs  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

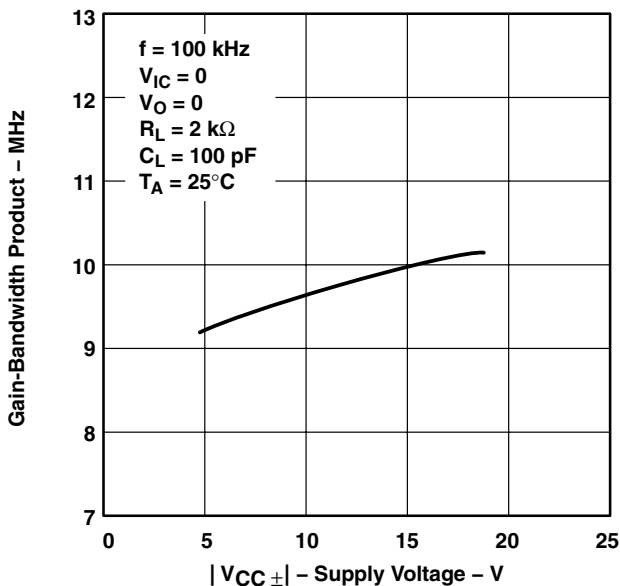
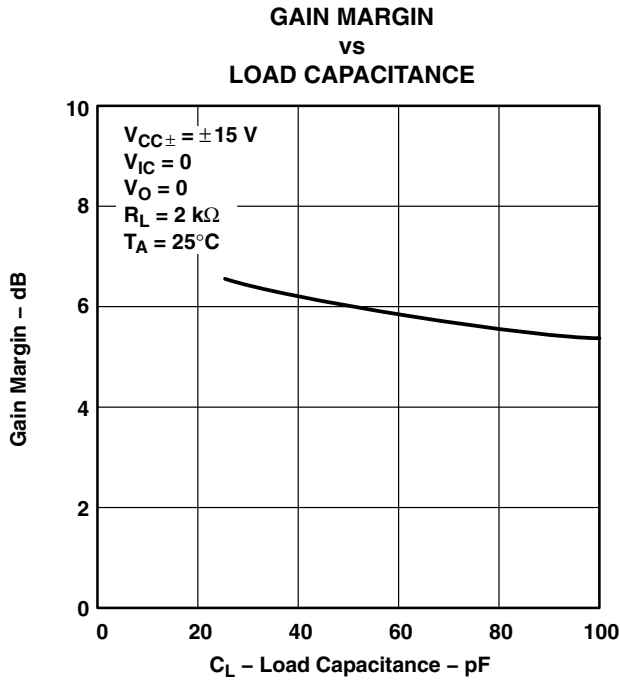


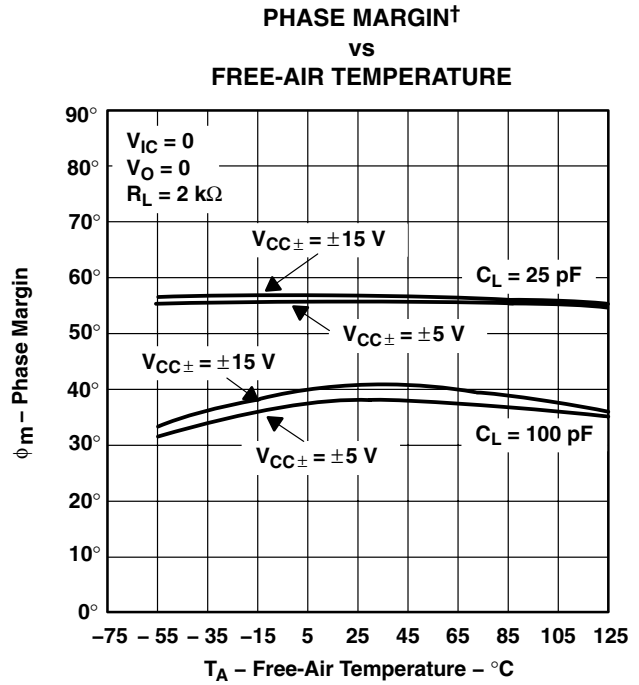
Figure 61

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

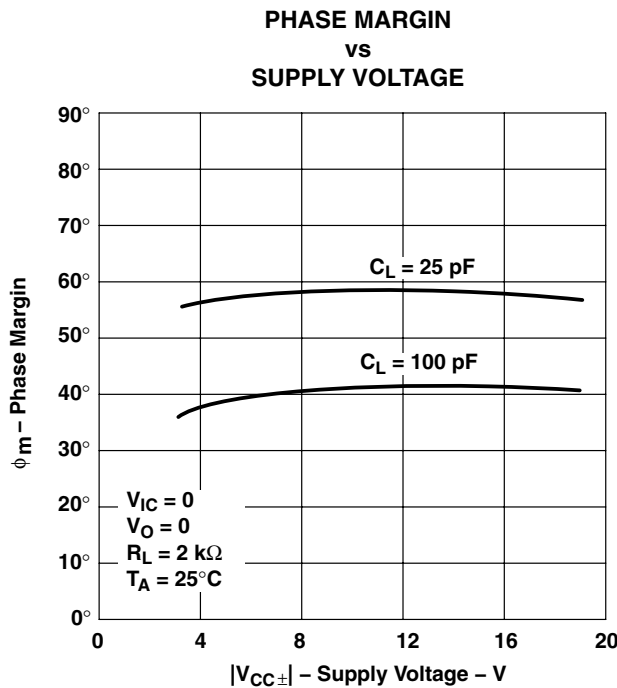
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



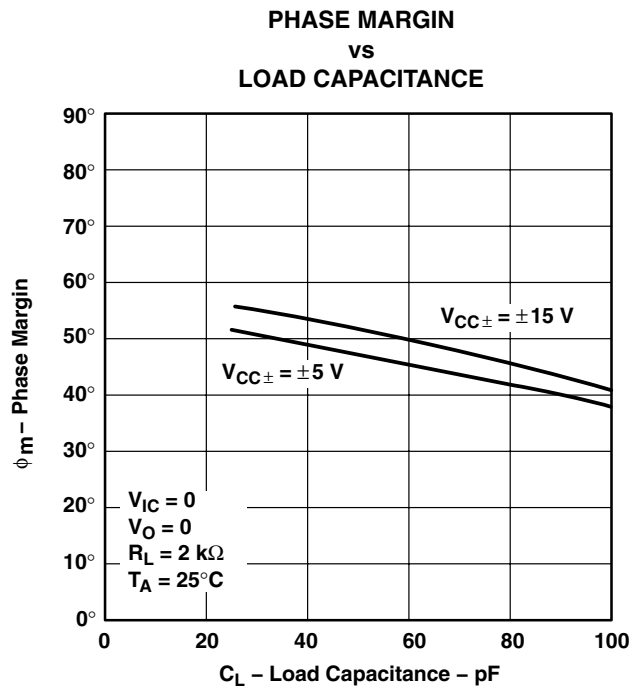
**Figure 62**



**Figure 63**



**Figure 64**



**Figure 65**

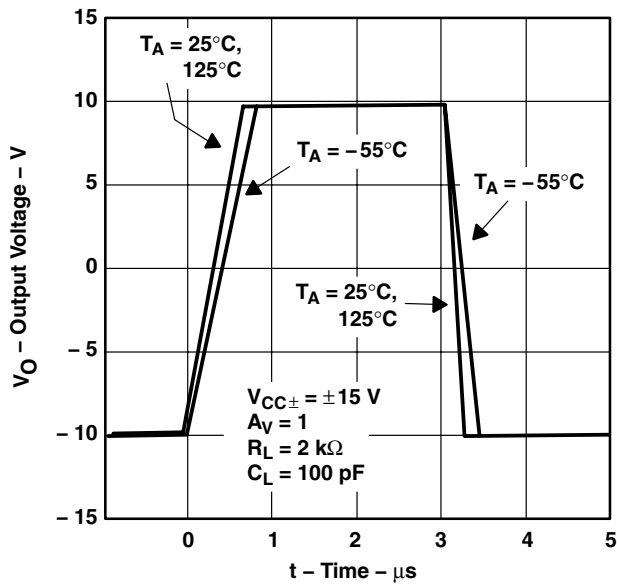
† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

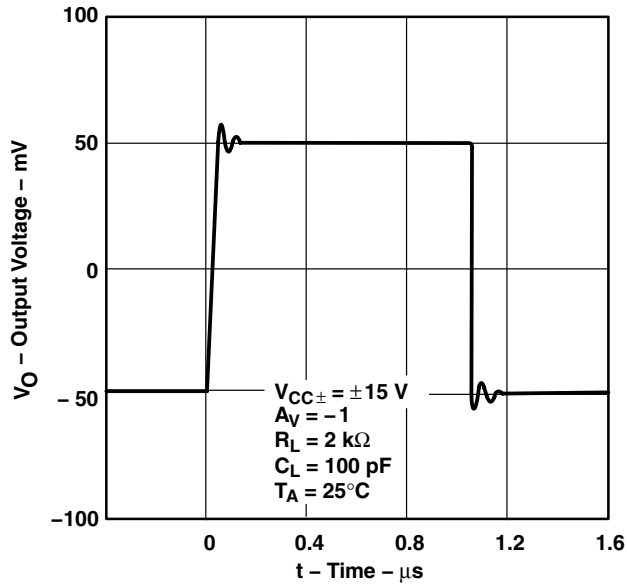
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**NONINVERTING LARGE-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE†**



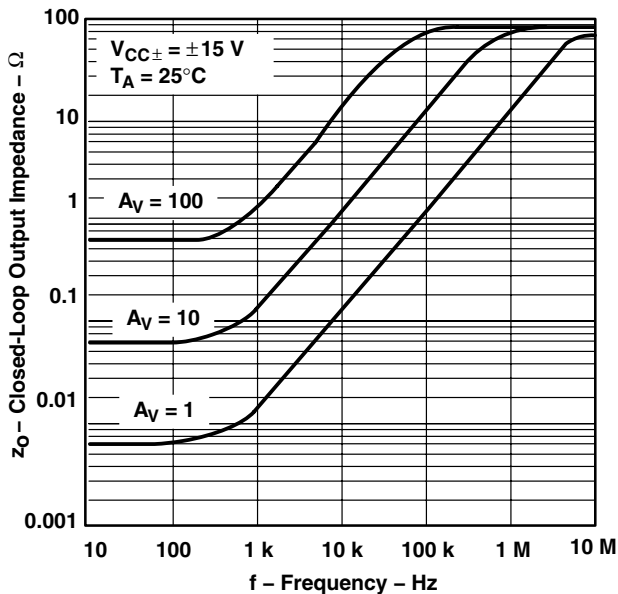
**Figure 66**

**SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE**



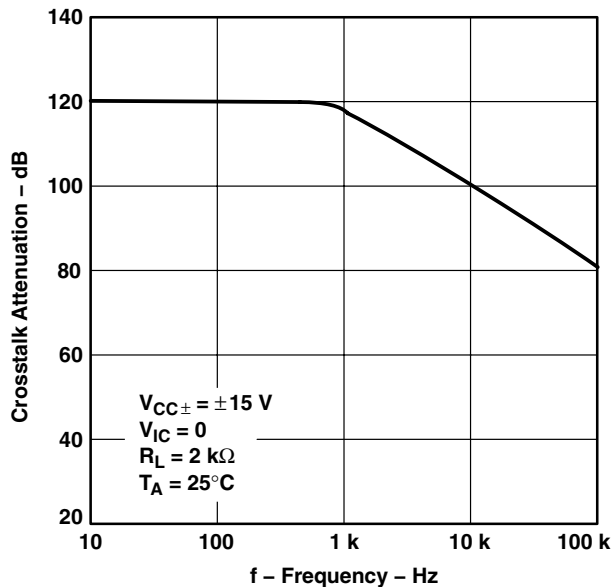
**Figure 67**

**CLOSED-LOOP OUTPUT IMPEDANCE  
vs  
FREQUENCY**



**Figure 68**

**TLE2072 AND TLE2074  
CROSSTALK ATTENUATION  
vs  
FREQUENCY**



**Figure 69**

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

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### input characteristics

The TLE207x, TLE207xA, and TLE207xB are specified with a minimum and a maximum input voltage that if exceeded at either input could cause the device to malfunction. Because of the extremely high input impedance and resulting low bias current requirements, the TLE207x, TLE207xA, and TLE207xB are well suited for low-level signal processing; however, leakage currents on printed-circuit boards and sockets can easily exceed bias current requirements and cause degradation in system performance. It is good practice to include guard rings around inputs (see Figure 70). These guards should be driven from a low-impedance source at the same voltage level as the common-mode input.

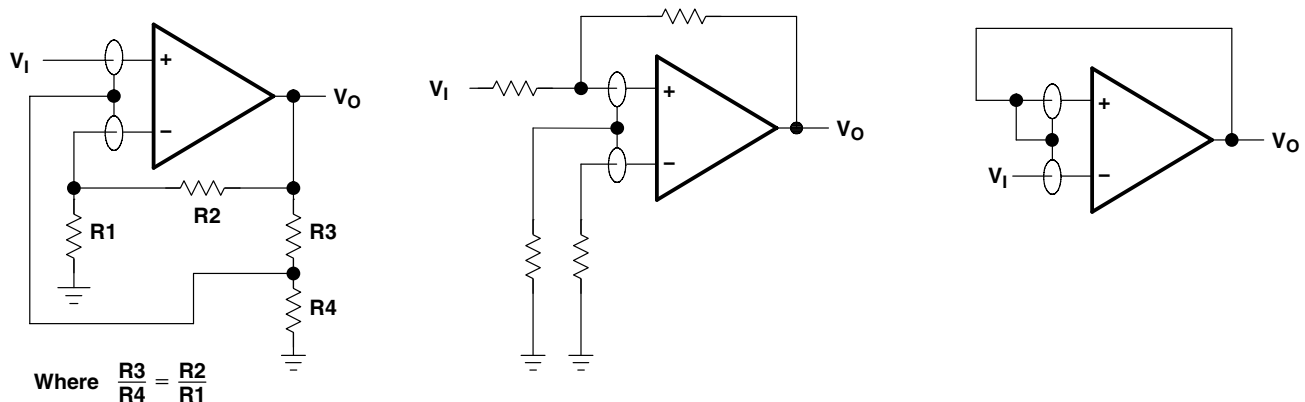


Figure 70. Use of Guard Rings

### TLE2071 input offset voltage nulling

The TLE2071 series offers external null pins that can be used to further reduce the input offset voltage. The circuit of Figure 71 can be connected as shown if the feature is desired. When external nulling is not needed, the null pins may be left unconnected.

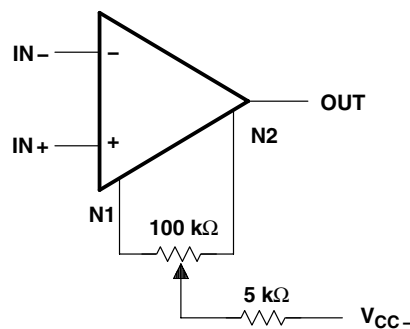


Figure 71. Input Offset Voltage Nulling

# TLE207x-Q1, TLE207xA-Q1 EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED JFET-INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS226A – DECEMBER 2003 – REVISED AUGUST 2004

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### macromodel information

Macromodel information provided was derived using *PSpice™ Parts™* model generation software. The Boyle macromodel (see Note 4) and subcircuit Figure 72 were generated using the TLE207x 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 4: 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).

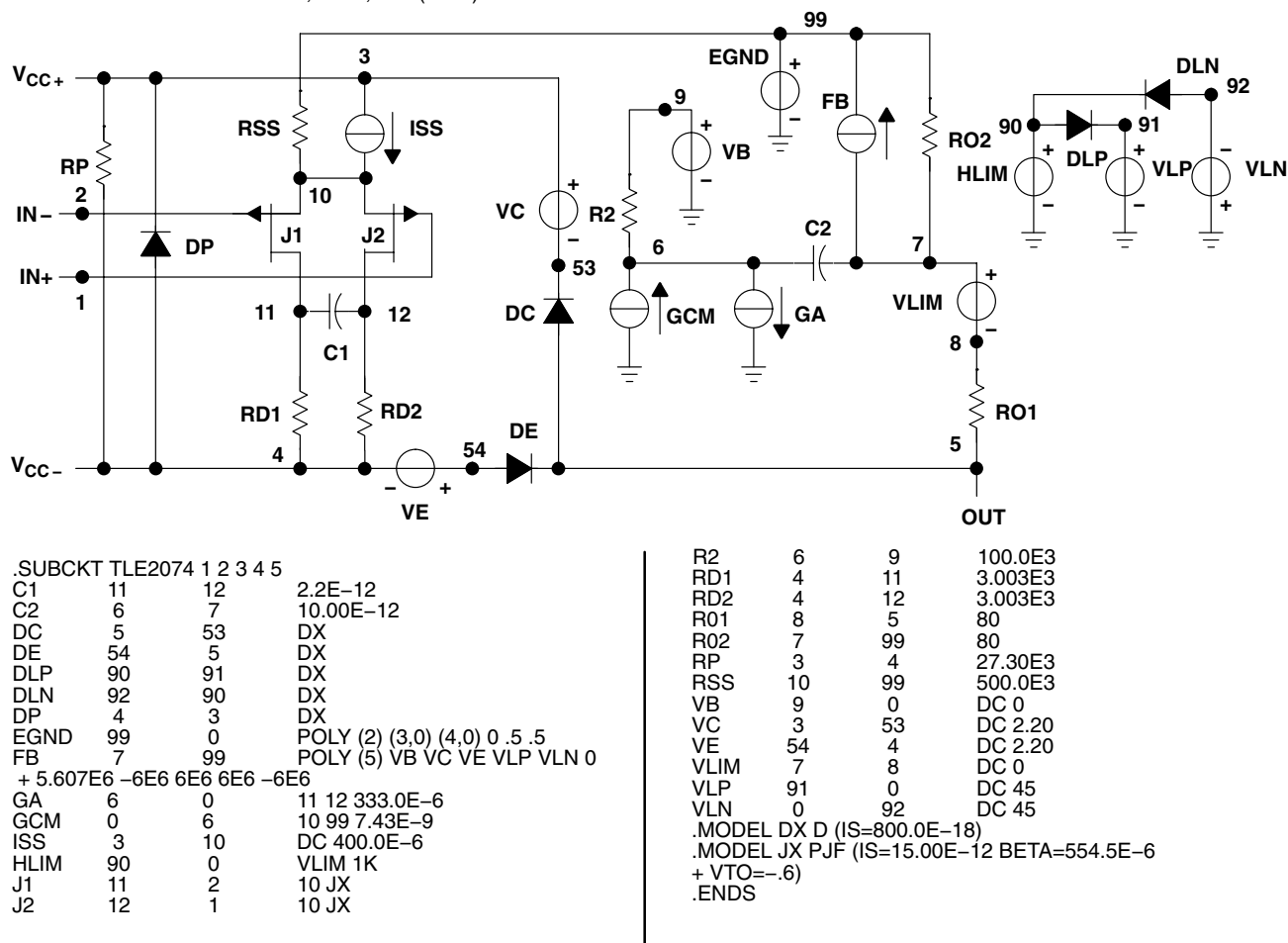





Figure 72. Boyle Macromodel and Subcircuit

*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
TLE2071AQDRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2071AQ	
TLE2071AQDRQ1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2071AQ	
TLE2071QDRQ1	OBSOLETE	SOIC	D	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125		
TLE2072AQDRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2072AQ	

(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.

**OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TLE2071-Q1, TLE2071A-Q1, TLE2072A-Q1 :**

- Catalog: [TLE2071](#), [TLE2071A](#), [TLE2072A](#)
- Military: [TLE2071M](#), [TLE2071AM](#), [TLE2072AM](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product
- Military - QML certified for Military and Defense Applications



D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
  - Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
  - E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.

D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
  - D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
  - E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

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

### Applications

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

### TI E2E Community

[e2e.ti.com](http://e2e.ti.com)