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- Self-Calibrates Input Offset Voltage to 40 μV Max
- Low Input Offset Voltage Drift . . . 1 μV/°C
- Input Bias Current . . . 1 pA
- Open Loop Gain . . . 120 dB
- Rail-To-Rail Output Voltage Swing
- Stable Driving 1000 pF Capacitive Loads
- Gain Bandwidth Product . . . 4.7 MHz

- Slew Rate . . . 2.5 V/μs
- High Output Drive Capability . . . ±50 mA
- Calibration Time . . . 300 ms
- Characterized From -55°C to 125°C
- Available in Q-Temp Automotive
   HighRel Automotive Applications
   Configuration Control / Print Support
   Qualification to Automotive Standards

#### description

The TLC4501 and TLC4502 are the highest precision CMOS single supply rail-to-rail operational amplifiers available today. The input offset voltage is 10  $\mu$ V typical and 40  $\mu$ V maximum. This exceptional precision, combined with a 4.7-MHz bandwidth, 2.5-V/ $\mu$ s slew rate, and 50-mA output drive, is ideal for multiple applications including: data acquisition systems, measurement equipment, industrial control applications, and portable digital scales.

These amplifiers feature *self-calibrating* circuitry which digitally trims the input offset voltage to less than  $40 \,\mu\text{V}$  within the first 300 ms of operation. The offset is then digitally stored in an integrated successive approximation register (SAR). Immediately after the data is stored, the calibration circuitry effectively drops out of the signal path, shuts down, and the device functions as a standard operational amplifier.

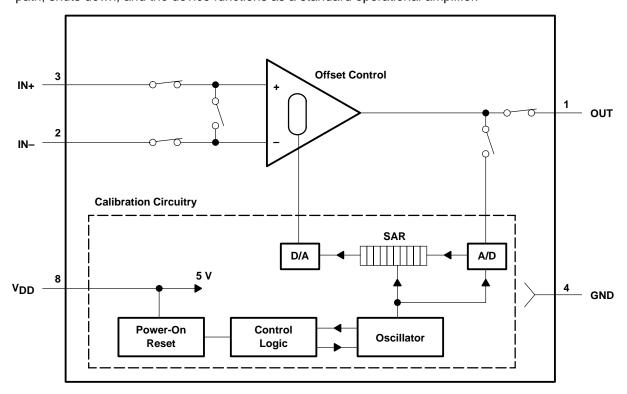


Figure 1. Channel One of the TLC4502



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.

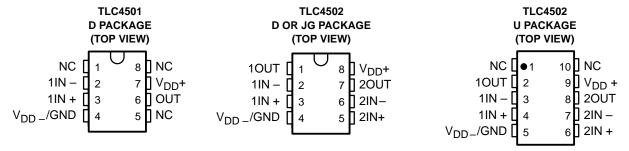
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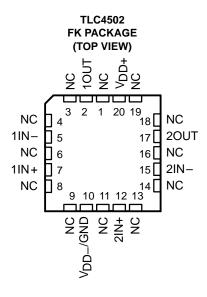


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#### description (continued)

Using this technology eliminates the need for noisy and expensive chopper techniques, laser trimming, and power hungry, split supply bipolar operational amplifiers.





NC - No internal connection

#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

			PACKAGEI	DEVICES	
TA	V <sub>IO</sub> max AT 25°C	SMALL OUTLINE† (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	CERAMIC FLAT PACK (U)
	40 μV	TLC4501ACD	_	_	_
0°C to 70°C	50 μV	TLC4502ACD	_	_	_
	80 μV	TLC4501CD	_	_	_
	100 μV	TLC4502CD	_		_
	40 μV	TLC4501AID			_
-40°C to 125°C	50 μV	TLC4502AID			_
-40 C to 125 C	80 μV	TLC4501ID			_
	100 μV	TLC4502ID	_	_	_
-40°C to 125°C	50 μV	TLC4502AQD	_	_	_
-40 C to 125 C	100 μV	TLC4502QD			
-55°C to 125°C	50 μV	TLC4502AMD	TLC4502AMFKB	TLC4502AMJGB	TLC4502AMUB
-55 C to 125 C	100 μV	TLC4502MD	TLC4502MFKB	TLC4502MJGB	TLC4502MUB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>The D package is also available taped and reeled.



## TLC4501, TLC4501A, TLC4502, TLC4502A FAMILY OF SELF-CALIBRATING (Self-Cal™) PRECISION CMOS RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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

Supply voltage, V <sub>DD+</sub> (see Note 1)	7 V
Differential input voltage, V <sub>ID</sub> (see Note 2)	
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (any input, see Note 1)	$-0.3\ V$ to 7 V
Input current, I <sub>I</sub> (each input)	±5 mA
Output current, IO (each output)	±100 mA
Total current into V <sub>DD+</sub>	±100 mA
Total current out of V <sub>DD</sub> _/GND	
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	> 2 kV
Duration of short-circuit current at (or below) 25°C (see Note 3)	unlimited
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T <sub>A</sub> : TLC4502C	0°C to 70°C
TLC4502I	40°C to 125°C
TLC4502Q	40°C to 125°C
TLC4502M	–55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds, T <sub>C</sub> : FK package	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

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

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to V<sub>DD</sub> \_/GND.
  - 2. Differential voltages are at IN+ with respect to IN-. Excessive current flows when an input is brought below V<sub>DD</sub> = 0.3 V.
  - 3. The output may be shorted to either supply. Temperature and/or supply voltages must be limited to ensure that the maximum dissipation rating is not exceeded.

#### **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

PACKAGE	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW	377 mW	145 mW
FK	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	275 mW
JG	1050 mW	8.4 mW/°C	672 mW	546 mW	210 mW
U	675 mW	5.4 mW/°C	432 mW	350 mW	135 mW

#### recommended operating conditions

	TL	C4502C	TL	TLC4502I		TLC4502Q		TLC4502M		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
Supply voltage, V <sub>DD</sub>	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	V	
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub>	$V_{DD-}$	V <sub>DD+</sub> – 2.3	V							
Common-mode input voltage, V <sub>IC</sub>	$V_{DD-}$	V <sub>DD+</sub> – 2.3	V							
Operating free-air temperature, TA	0	70	-40	125	-40	125	-55	125	°C	



## TLC4501, TLC4501A, TLC4502, TLC4502A FAMILY OF SELF-CALIBRATING (Self-Cal<sup>TM</sup>) PRECISION CMOS RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS SLOS221B - MAY 1998 - REVISED APRIL 2001

#### electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD}$ = 5 V, GND = 0 (unless otherwise noted)

	DADAMETED		T CONDITION	10	- +	TI	_C450xC	;	
	PARAMETER	l les	T CONDITION	<b>V</b> 5	T <sub>A</sub> †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
				TLC4501		-80	10	80	
V	Input offect velters	$V_{DD} = \pm 2.5 \text{ V},$	$V_{O} = 0$ ,	TLC4501A	Full rongs	-40	10	40	\/
VIO	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$ ,	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	TLC4502	Full range	-100	10	100	μV
				TLC4502A		-50	10	50	
αΛΙΟ	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage				Full range		1		μV/°C
1	Input offect oursent	$V_{DD} = \pm 2.5 \text{ V},$	$V_{\Omega} = 0$		25°C		1	60	- A
ΙΟ	Input offset current	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0,		Full range			500	pА	
l	Input high gurrant	1			25°C		1	60	- A
lВ	Input bias current				Full range			500	pΑ
		I <sub>OH</sub> = - 500 μA			25°C		4.99		
Vон	High-level output voltage	Jan 5 mA	25°C		4.9		V		
		IOH = -5  mA	Full range	4.7					
		$V_{IC} = 2.5 V$ ,	I <sub>OL</sub> = 500 μ	A	25°C		0.01		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	V:0 - 2 5 V	25°C		0.1		V		
		$V_{IC} = 2.5 V,$	$V_{IC} = 2.5 \text{ V}, \qquad I_{OL} = 5 \text{ mA}$					0.3	
Δ	Large-signal differential voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5 \text{ V},$	V <sub>O</sub> = 1 V to	4 V,	25°C	200	1000		V/mV
AVD	amplification	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$ ,	See Note 4		Full range	200			V/IIIV
R <sub>I(D)</sub>	Differential input resistance				25°C		10		kΩ
$R_{L}$	Input resistance	See Note 4			25°C		1012		Ω
CL	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz,	P package		25°C		8		pF
zO	Closed-loop output impedance	$A_{V} = 10,$	f = 100 kHz		25°C		1		Ω
CMDD	Common and an institute making	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0 to 2.7 V	/, V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 \	/,	25°C	90	100		70
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$R_S = 1 k\Omega$			Full range	85			dB
l	Supply-voltage rejection ratio	\/= - 4\/40.C	V V:- 0	Nalaad	25°C	90	100		dB
ksvr	$(\Delta V_{DD \pm}/\Delta V_{IO})$	$V_{DD} = 4 \text{ V to } 6$	v, vIC = 0,	NO IOAU	Full range	90			uБ
				TLC4501/A	25°C		1	1.5	
	Supply current	Va = 2.5.V	No load	1 LC4501/A	Full range			2	
IDD	Supply current	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V, No load		TLC4502/A	25°C		2.5	3.5	mA
				1 LC4502/A	Full range			4	
VIT(CAL)	Calibration input threshold voltage				Full range	4			V

†Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTE 4:  $R_L$  and  $C_L$  values are referenced to 2.5 V.



## TLC4501, TLC4501A, TLC4502, TLC4502A FAMILY OF SELF-CALIBRATING (Self-Cal<sup>TM</sup>) PRECISION CMOS RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS SLOS221B - MAY 1998 - REVISED APRIL 2001

#### operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$

	DADAMETED	TEST COND	ITIONS	- +	TLC450x	C, TLC4	50xAC	UNIT
	PARAMETER	TEST COND	IIIONS	T <sub>A</sub> †	MIN	TYP	5 0 2 1 5 6 6 6 6 7	UNII
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	Vo = 0.5.V to 2.5.V	C <sub>I</sub> = 100 pF	25°C	1.5	2.5		V/μs
SK	Siew rate at unity gain	$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to } 2.5 \text{ V},$	CL = 100 pr	Full range	1			V/μs
V	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 10 Hz	25°C		70		->4/ <del>U</del> =	
۷ <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz		25°C		12		nV/√Hz
V	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise	f = 0.1 to 1 Hz		25°C		1		\/
V <sub>N(PP)</sub>	voltage	f = 0.1 to 10 Hz	25°C		1.5		μV	
In	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6		fA/√Hz
		$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to } 2.5 \text{ V},$	A <sub>V</sub> = 1	25°C		0.02%		
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$f = 10 \text{ kHz},$ $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega,$	A <sub>V</sub> = 10	25°C		0.08%		
		C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	A <sub>V</sub> = 100	25°C		0.55%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,	25°C		4.7		MHz
ВОМ	Maximum output swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2 V$ , $R_L = 1 k\Omega$ ,	A <sub>V</sub> = 1, C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	25°C		1		MHz
	Settling time	$A_V = -1$ , Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V,	to 0.1%	25°C		1.6		116
t <sub>S</sub>	Jetung une	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	to 0.01%	25°C		2.2		μs
φm	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	25°C		74		
	Calibration time			25°C		300		ms

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C. NOTE 4: R<sub>L</sub> and C<sub>L</sub> values are referenced to 2.5 V.



## TLC4501, TLC4501A, TLC4502, TLC4502A FAMILY OF SELF-CALIBRATING (Self-Cal<sup>TM</sup>) PRECISION CMOS RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS SLOS221B - MAY 1998 - REVISED APRIL 2001

#### electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD}$ = 5 V, GND = 0 (unless otherwise noted)

offset voltage	80 0 40 0 100	μV/°C
$\begin{array}{c} V_{\text{IO}} & \text{Input offset voltage} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} V_{\text{DD}} = \pm 2.5 \text{ V},  V_{\text{O}} = 0, \\ V_{\text{IC}} = 0,  R_{\text{S}} = 50 \ \Omega \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{TLC4501A} \\ \text{TLC4502A} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Full range} \\ -40  10 \\ -100  10 \\ -50  10 \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \alpha_{\text{VIO}} & \text{Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage} \end{array}$	40 100 100 50 1 1 60	μV/°C
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 50 50 1 1 60	μV/°C
$V_{IC} = 0, \qquad R_{S} = 50 \ \Omega $ $\frac{\text{TLC4502}}{\text{TLC4502A}} \qquad \frac{\text{Tull range}}{-100} \qquad 10$ $\frac{\alpha_{VIO}}{\text{offset voltage}} \qquad \qquad Full range \qquad \frac{1}{2}$	50 50	μV/°C
Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	1 60	<u> </u>
offset voltage	1 60	<u> </u>
$V_{DD} = \pm 2.5 \text{ V},  V_{D} = 0,$ $25^{\circ}\text{C}$		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	500	1 .
$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50 \Omega$ $-40^{\circ}C \text{ to}$ $85^{\circ}C$		pΑ
Full range	5	nA
25°C	1 60	
Input bias current	500	рA
Full range	10	nA
$I_{OH} = -500 \mu\text{A}$ 25°C 4.99	)	
VOH High-level output voltage 25°C 4.9	)	V
$I_{OH} = -5 \text{ mA}$ Full range 4.7		
$V_{IC} = 2.5 \text{ V}, \qquad I_{OL} = 500 \mu\text{A}$ $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 0.0°	ı	
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage $V_{IC} = 2.5 \text{ V},  I_{OL} = 5 \text{ mA}$ $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 0.	1	V
Full range	0.3	
AVD Large-signal differential voltage $V_{IC} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 1 \text{ V to 4 V}, 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 200 1000	)	V/mV
amplification $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , See Note 4 Full range 200		V/IIIV
R <sub>I(D)</sub> Differential input resistance 25°C 10	)	kΩ
R <sub>L</sub> Input resistance See Note 4 25°C 10 <sup>12</sup>	2	Ω
C <sub>L</sub> Common-mode input capacitance f = 10 kHz, P package 25°C	3	pF
$z_{O}$ Closed-loop output impedance $A_{V} = 10$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ $25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1	Ω
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio  VIC = 0 to 2.7 V, VO = 2.5 V,  25°C 90 100	)	dB
$R_{S} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ Full range 85		uБ
Supply-voltage rejection ratio $V_{DD} = 4 \text{ V to 6 V},  V_{IC} = 0,  \text{No load}$	)	dB
kSVR $(\Delta V_{DD} \pm /\Delta V_{IO})$ $V_{DD} = 4 \text{ V to 6 V}, V_{IC} = 0, \text{ No load}$ Full range 90		uБ
TLC4501/A 25°C	1 1.5	
IDD Supply current VO = 2.5 V, No load Full range	2	mA
TLC4502/A 25°C 2.5	5 3.5	] ""
Full range	4	-
V <sub>IT(CAL)</sub> Calibration input threshold voltage Full range 4		V

<sup>†</sup>Full range is -40°C to 125°C.

NOTE 4:  $R_L$  and  $C_L$  values are referenced to 2.5 V.



## TLC4501, TLC4501A, TLC4502, TLC4502A FAMILY OF SELF-CALIBRATING (Self-Cal<sup>TM</sup>) PRECISION CMOS RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS SLOS221B - MAY 1998 - REVISED APRIL 2001

#### operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$

	DADAMETED	TEST COMP	ITIONS		TLC450	xI, TLC4	50xAl	LINUT
	PARAMETER	TEST COND	IIIONS	T <sub>A</sub> †	MIN	TYP	5	UNIT
SR	Slow rote at unity gain	Vo = 0.5 V to 2.5 V	C 100 pF	25°C	1.5	2.5		V/μs
SK	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to } 2.5 \text{ V},$	C[ = 100 pr	Full range	1			V/μs
V	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 10 Hz	25°C		70		->4/1	
V <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent input hoise voltage	f = 1 kHz		25°C		12		nV/√Hz
V	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise	f = 0.1 to 1 Hz		25°C		1		\/
V <sub>N(PP)</sub>	voltage	f = 0.1 to 10 Hz	25°C		1.5		μV	
In	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6		fA/√ <del>Hz</del>
		$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to } 2.5 \text{ V},$	A <sub>V</sub> = 1	25°C		0.02%		
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$f = 10 \text{ kHz},$ $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega,$	A <sub>V</sub> = 10	25°C		0.08%		
		C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	A <sub>V</sub> = 100	25°C		0.55%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,	25°C		4.7		MHz
ВОМ	Maximum output swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2 V$ , $R_L = 1 k\Omega$ ,	A <sub>V</sub> = 1, C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	25°C		1		MHz
	Settling time	$A_V = -1$ , Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V,	to 0.1%	25°C	1.6			
t <sub>S</sub>	Setting time	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	to 0.01%	25°C		2.2		μs
φm	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	25°C		74		
	Calibration time			25°C		300		ms

† Full range is –40°C to 125°C. NOTE 4: R<sub>L</sub> and C<sub>L</sub> values are referenced to 2.5 V.

## TLC4501, TLC4501A, TLC4502, TLC4502A FAMILY OF SELF-CALIBRATING (Self-Cal<sup>TM</sup>) PRECISION CMOS RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS SLOS221B - MAY 1998 - REVISED APRIL 2001

#### electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD}$ = 5 V, GND = 0 (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TES	T CONDITION	ıs	T <sub>A</sub> †		.C45020 .C4502N	,	UNIT
					<b>^</b>	MIN	TYP	MAX	
\/	lament offent violations	$V_{DD} = \pm 2.5 \text{ V},$	V <sub>O</sub> = 0,	TLC4502	Full rongs	-100	10	100	\/
VIO	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$ ,	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	TLC4502A	Full range	-50	10	50	μV
αVIO	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage				Full range		1		μV/°C
lia	Input offeet ourrent	$V_{DD} = \pm 2.5 \text{ V},$	$V_{\Omega} = 0$		25°C		1	60	nA
IIO	Input offset current	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0,	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	125°C			5	IIA	
1.5	Input bigg ourrent	1			25°C		1	60	nA
IB	Input bias current				125°C			10	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = - 500 μA	1		25°C		4.99		
Vон	High-level output voltage	Jan. 5 mA	25°C		4.9		V		
		IOH = -5  mA	Full range	4.7					
		V <sub>IC</sub> = 2.5 V,	Ι <sub>ΟL</sub> = 500 μ	4	25°C		0.01		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	V:- 2.5.V		25°C		0.1		V	
		$V_{IC} = 2.5 V,$	IOL = 5  mA		Full range			0.3	
Λ	Large-signal differential voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5 \text{ V},$	$V_{O} = 1 \text{ V to}$	4 V,	25°C	200	1000		V/mV
AVD	amplification	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,	See Note 4		Full range	200			V/IIIV
R <sub>I(D)</sub>	Differential input resistance				25°C		10		kΩ
RL	Input resistance	See Note 4			25°C		1012		Ω
CL	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz,	P package		25°C		8		pF
zO	Closed-loop output impedance	A <sub>V</sub> = 10,	f = 100 kHz		25°C		1		Ω
OMBB	O a service and a series of a service	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0 to 2.7 \	/, V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 \	/,	25°C	90	100		-ID
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$R_S = 1 k\Omega$			Full range	85			dB
leaver	Supply-voltage rejection ratio	V <sub>DD</sub> = 4 V to 6	V, V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>D</sub>	D /2,	25°C	90	100		۲ <u>.</u>
ksvr	$(\Delta V_{DD} \pm /\Delta V_{IO})$	No load	Full range	90			dB		
l	Cumply august	V- 25V	Nolood		25°C		2.5	3.5	A
IDD	Supply current	$V_0 = 2.5 V$ ,	No load		Full range			4	mA
VIT(CAL)	Calibration input threshold voltage				Full range	4			٧

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q suffix, -55°C to 125°C for M suffix.

NOTE 4:  $R_L$  and  $C_L$  values are referenced to 2.5 V.



## TLC4501, TLC4501A, TLC4502, TLC4502A FAMILY OF SELF-CALIBRATING (Self-Cal<sup>TM</sup>) PRECISION CMOS RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS SLOS221B - MAY 1998 - REVISED APRIL 2001

#### operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$

	PARAMETER	TEST COND	TEST CONDITIONS			TLC4502Q, TLC4502M, TLC4502AQ, TLC4502AM		
					MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$V_O = 0.5 \text{ V to } 2.5 \text{ V},$	$C_{L} = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C	1.5	2.5		V/μs
J.,		See Note 4		Full range	1			V/μs
v <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 10 Hz		25°C		70		nV/√ <del>Hz</del>
٧n	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz	25°C		12		IIV/ VIIZ	
\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise	f = 0.1 to 1 Hz		25°C		1		\/
VN(PP)	voltage	f = 0.1 to 10 Hz	25°C	1.5			μV	
In	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6		fA/√Hz
	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to } 2.5 \text{ V},$	A <sub>V</sub> = 1	25°C		0.02%		
THD + N		$f = 10 \text{ kHz},$ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	A <sub>V</sub> = 10	25°C		0.08%		
			A <sub>V</sub> = 100	25°C	0.55%			
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,	25°C		4.7		MHz
ВОМ	Maximum output swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2 V$ , $R_L = 1 k\Omega$ ,	A <sub>V</sub> = 1, C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	25°C		1		MHz
	Sattling time	$A_V = -1$ , Step = 0.5 V to 2.5 V,	to 0.1%	25°C		1.6		
t <sub>S</sub>	Settling time	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	to 0.01%	25°C	2.2		μs	
φm	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	25°C		74		
	Calibration time			25°C		300		ms

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C for Q suffix, -55°C to 125°C for M suffix.

NOTE 4: R<sub>L</sub> and C<sub>L</sub> values are referenced to 2.5 V.

#### **Table of Graphs**

			FIGURE
\ /	land offer at violations	Distribution	2, 3, 4
VIO	Input offset voltage	vs Common-mode input voltage	5
$\alpha$ VIO	Input offset voltage temperature coefficient	Distribution	6, 7
Vон	High-level output voltage	vs High-level output current	8
VOL	Low-level output voltage	vs Low-level output current	9
V <sub>O(PP)</sub>	Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage	vs Frequency	10
los	Short-circuit output current	vs Free-air temperature	11
٧o	Output voltage	vs Differential input voltage	12
AVD	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Free-air temperature vs Frequency	13 14
z <sub>o</sub>	Output impedance	vs Frequency	15
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency vs Free-air temperature	16 17
SR	Slew rate	vs Load capacitance vs Free-air temperature	18 19
	Inverting large-signal pulse response		20
	Voltage-follower large-signal pulse response		21
	Inverting small-signal pulse response		22
	Voltage-follower small-signal pulse response		23
Vn	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	24
	Input noise voltage	Over a 10-second period	25
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	vs Frequency	26
	Gain-bandwidth product	vs Free-air temperature	27
_	Dhase marain	vs Load capacitance	28
φm	Phase margin	vs Frequency	14
	Gain margin	vs Load capacitance	29
PSRR	Power-supply rejection ratio	vs Free-air temperature	30
	Calibration time at −40°C		31
	Calibration time at 25°C		32
	Calibration time at 85°C		33
	Calibration time at 125°C		34

### DISTRIBUTION OF TLC4502 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

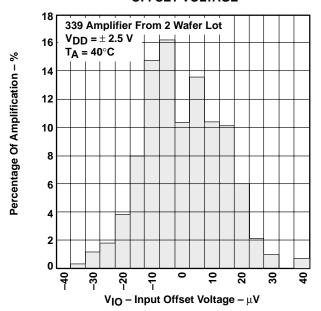
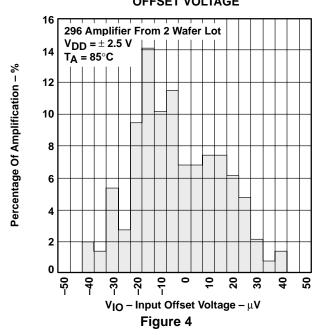


Figure 2

#### DISTRIBUTION OF TLC4502 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE



#### DISTRIBUTION OF TLC4502 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

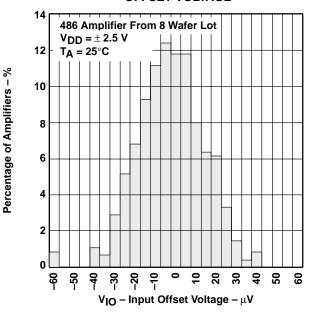
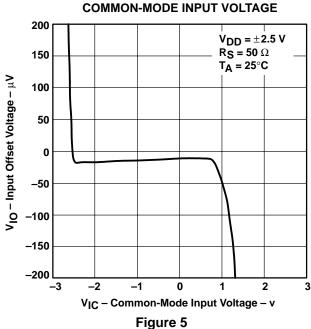


Figure 3

### INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE VS DMMONLMODE INPUT VOLTAGE



Percentage Of Amplifiers - %

### DISTRIBUTION OF TLC4502 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

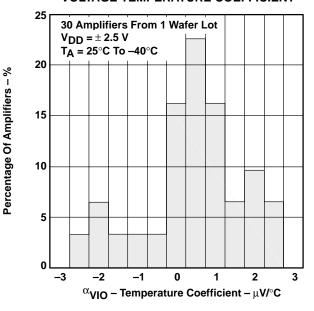


Figure 6

### HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs

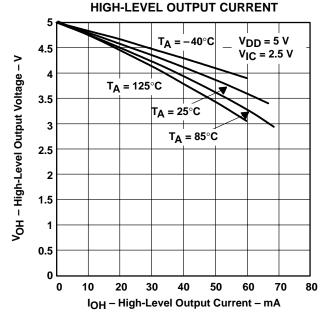
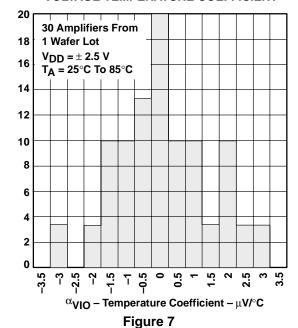


Figure 8

### DISTRIBUTION OF TLC4502 INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



## LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

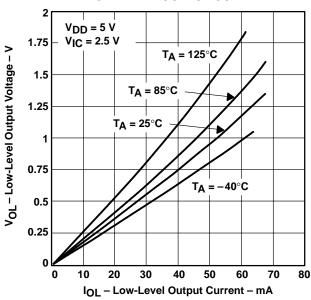
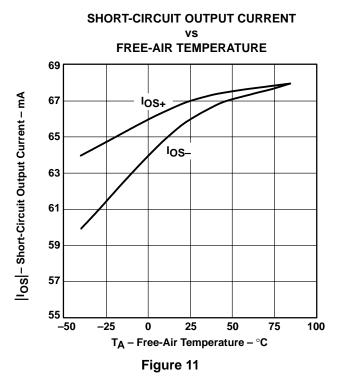
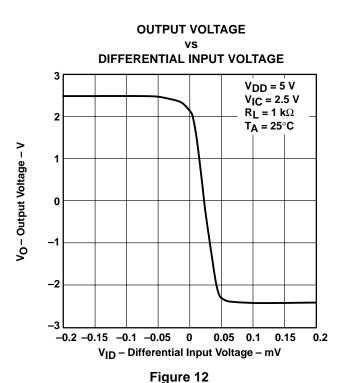
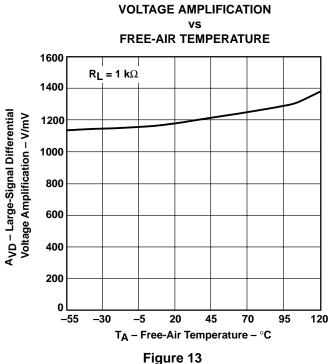


Figure 9

### 







LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL

### LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE MARGIN

#### **FREQUENCY** 80 180° $V_{DD} = 5 V$ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ 60 135° $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ A<sub>VD</sub> – Large-Signal Differential Voltage Amplification - dB 40 **90**° Phase Margin 20 45° **0**° -20 -45° -90° -40 10 k 100 k 1 M 10 M 100 M 1 k f - Frequency - Hz

Figure 14

#### **OUTPUT IMPEDANCE**

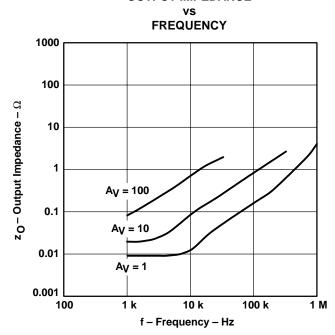


Figure 15



#### **COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO FREQUENCY** 110 $V_{DD} = 5 V$ CMRR - Common-Mode Rejection Ratio - dB 100 $V_{IC} = 2.5 V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 100 1 k 10 k 100 k 1 M 10 M f - Frequency - Hz

Figure 16

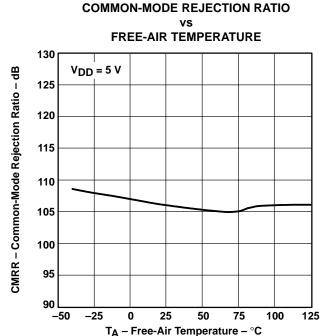
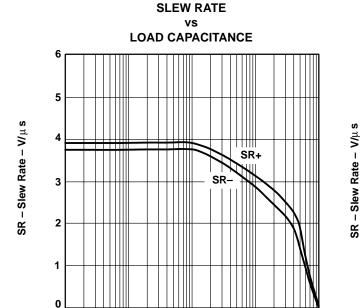


Figure 17



1 k

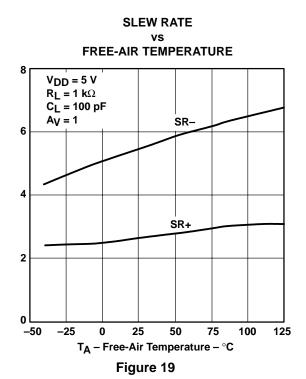
C<sub>L</sub> - Load Capacitance - pF

Figure 18

10 k

100

10



100 k

#### **INVERTING LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE** 4 3.5 Vo-Output Voltage - V 3 2.5 2 $V_{DD} = 5 V$ $R_L = 1 k\Omega$ 1.5 $C_{L} = 100 \text{ pF}$ $A_{V} = -1$ 1 T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C 0.5 25 50 100 125 150 175 75 $t - Time - \mu s$

Figure 20

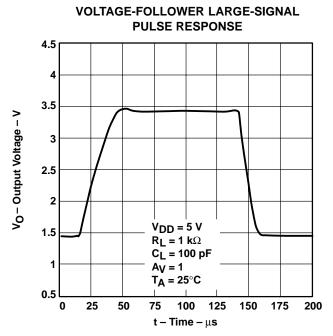


Figure 21

#### **INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE** 2.525 2.52 2.515 2.51 Vo - Output Voltage - V 2.505 2.5 2.495 2.49 $V_{DD} = 5 V$ 2.485 $R_L = 1 k\Omega$ $C_L = 100 pF$ 2.48 $A_V = -1$ T<sub>A</sub> 25°C 2.475 2.47 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 $t - Time - \mu s$

Figure 22

#### VOLTAGE-FOLLOWER SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

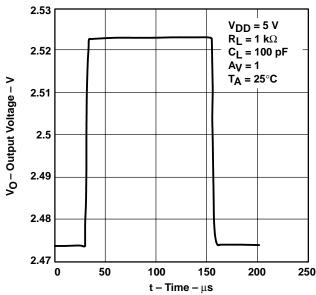


Figure 23

#### **EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE FREQUENCY** 100 $V_{DD} = 5 V$ Vn – Equivalent Input Noise Voltage – nV/√Hz $R_S = 20 \Omega$ 90 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 10 100 1 k 10 k 100 k f - Frequency - Hz

Figure 24

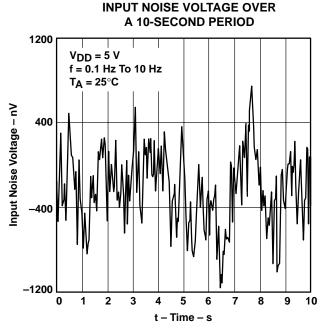
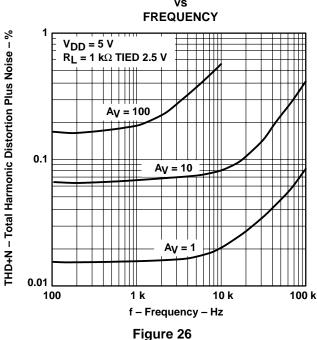


Figure 25

#### TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE



#### GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

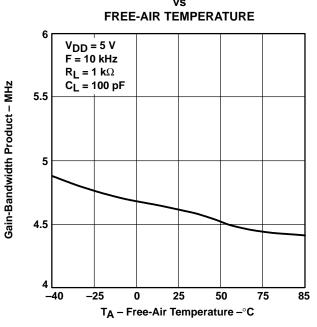
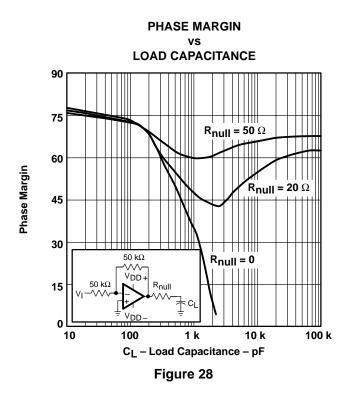
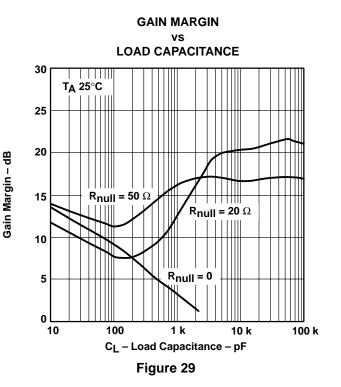
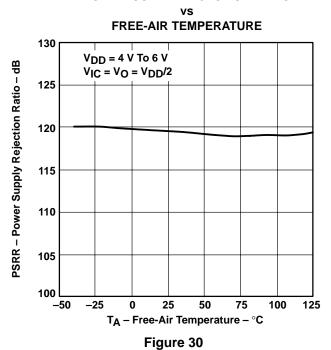


Figure 27





#### **POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO**



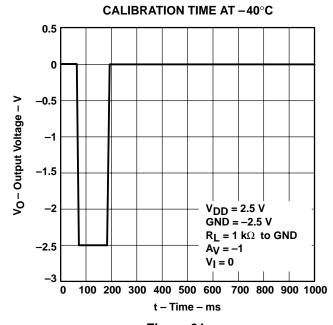
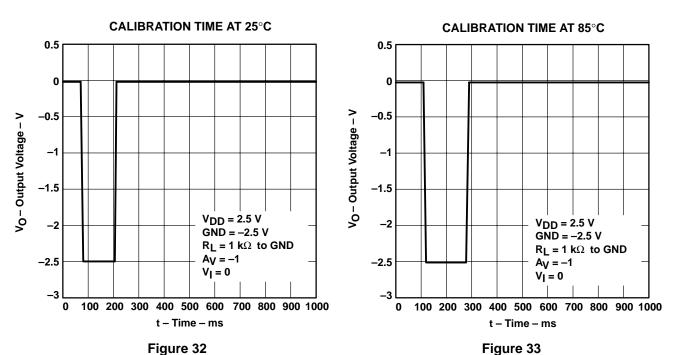


Figure 31

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#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



)<u>L</u>

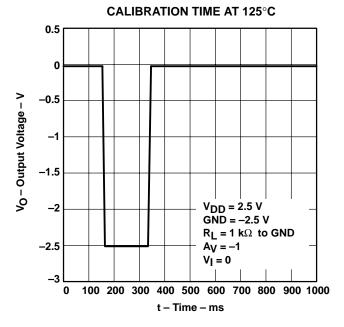


Figure 34

## TLC4501, TLC4501A, TLC4502, TLC4502A FAMILY OF SELF-CALIBRATING (Self-Cal™) PRECISION CMOS RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

- The TLC4502 is designed to operate with only a single 5-V power supply, have true differential inputs, and remain in the linear mode with an input common-mode voltage of 0.
- The TLC4502 has a standard dual-amplifier pinout, allowing for easy design upgrades.
- Large differential input voltages can be easily accommodated and, as input differential-voltage protection diodes are not needed, no large input currents result from large differential input voltage. Protection should be provided to prevent the input voltages from going negative more than -0.3 V at 25°C. An input clamp diode with a resistor to the device input terminal can be used for this purpose.
- For ac applications, where the load is capacitively coupled to the output of the amplifier, a resistor can be
  used from the output of the amplifier to ground. This increases the class-A bias current and prevents
  crossover distortion. Where the load is directly coupled, for example in dc applications, there is no crossover
  distortion.
- Capacitive loads, which are applied directly to the output of the amplifier, reduce the loop stability margin.
   Values of 500 pF can be accommodated using the worst-case noninverting unity-gain connection. Resistive isolation should be considered when larger load capacitance must be driven by the amplifier.

The following typical application circuits emphasize operation on only a single power supply. When complementary power supplies are available, the TLC4502 can be used in all of the standard operational amplifier circuits. In general, introducing a pseudo-ground (a bias voltage of  $V_1/2$  like that generated by the TLE2426) allows operation above and below this value in a single-supply system. Many application circuits shown take advantage of the wide common-mode input-voltage range of the TLC4502, which includes ground. In most cases, input biasing is not required and input voltages that range to ground can easily be accommodated.

#### description of calibration procedure

To achieve high dc gain, large bandwidth, high CMRR and PSRR, as well as good output drive capability, the TLC4502 is built around a 3-stage topology: two gain stages, one rail-to-rail, and a class-AB output stage. A nested Miller topology is used for frequency compensation.

During the calibration procedure, the operational amplifier is removed from the signal path and both inputs are tied to GND. Figure 35 shows a block diagram of the amplifier during calibration mode.



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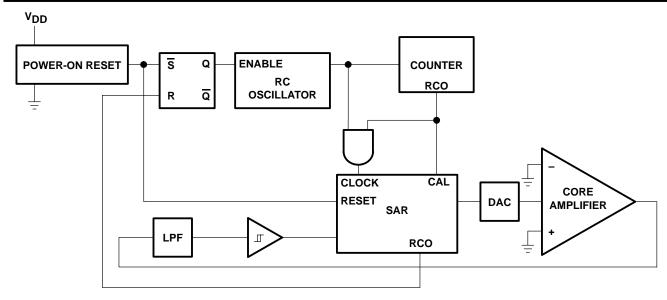


Figure 35. Block Diagram During Calibration Mode

The class AB output stage features rail-to-rail voltage swing and incorporates additional switches to put the output node into a high-impedance mode during the calibration cycle. Small-replica output transistors (matched to the main output transistors) provide the amplifier output signal for the calibration circuit. The TLC4502 also features built-in output short-circuit protection. The output current flowing through the main output transistors is continuously being sensed. If the current through either of these transistors exceeds the preset limit (60 mA - 70 mA) for more than about 1  $\mu s$ , the output transistors are shut down to approximately their quiescent operating point for approximately 5 ms. The device is then returned to normal operation. If the short circuit is still in place, it is detected in less than 1  $\mu s$  and the device is shut down for another 5 ms.

The offset cancellation uses a current-mode digital-to-analog converter (DAC), whose full-scale current allows for an adjustment of approximately  $\pm 5$  mV to the input offset voltage. The digital code producing the cancellation current is stored in the successive-approximation register (SAR).

During power up, when the offset cancellation procedure is initiated, an on-chip RC oscillator is activated to provide the timing of the successive-approximation algorithm. To prevent wide-band noise from interfering with the calibration procedure, an analog low-pass filter followed by a Schmitt trigger is used in the decision chain to implement an averaging process. Once the calibration procedure is complete, the RC oscillator is deactivated to reduce supply current and the associated noise.

## TLC4501, TLC4501A, TLC4502, TLC4502A FAMILY OF SELF-CALIBRATING (Self-Cal™) PRECISION CMOS RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

The key operational-amplifier parameters CMRR, PSRR, and offset drift were optimized to achieve superior offset performance. The TLC4502 calibration DAC is implemented by a binary-weighted current array using a pseudo-R-2R MOSFET ladder architecture, which minimizes the silicon area required for the calibration circuitry, and thereby reduces the cost of the TLC4502.

Due to the performance (precision, PSRR, CMRR, gain, output drive, and ac performance) of the TLC4502, it is ideal for applications like:

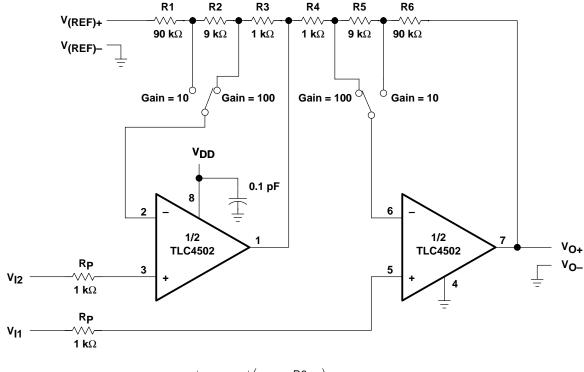
- Data acquisition systems
- Medical equipment
- Portable digital scales
- Strain gauges
- Automotive sensors
- Digital audio circuits
- Industrial control applications

It is also ideal in circuits like:

- A precision buffer for current-to-voltage converters, a/d buffers, or bridge applications
- High-impedance buffers or preamplifiers
- Long term integration
- Sample-and-hold circuits
- Peak detectors

The TLC4502 self-calibrating operational amplifier is manufactured using Texas instruments LinEPIC process technology and is available in an 8-pin SOIC (D) Package. The C-suffix devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The I-suffix devices are characterized for operation from –40°C to 125°C. The M-suffix devices are characterized for operation from –55°C to 125°C.





$$(Gain = 10) \quad V_O = \Big(V_{11} - V_{12}\Big)\Big(1 + \frac{R6}{R4 + R5}\Big) + V_{(REF)} \text{ Where R1} = R6, R2 = R5, and R3 = R4$$
 
$$(Gain = 100) \quad V_O = \Big(V_{11} - V_{12}\Big)\Big(1 + \frac{R5 + R6}{R4}\Big) + V_{(REF)} \text{ Where R1} = R6, R2 = R5, and R3 = R4$$

Figure 36. Single-Supply Programmable Instrumentation Amplifier Circuit

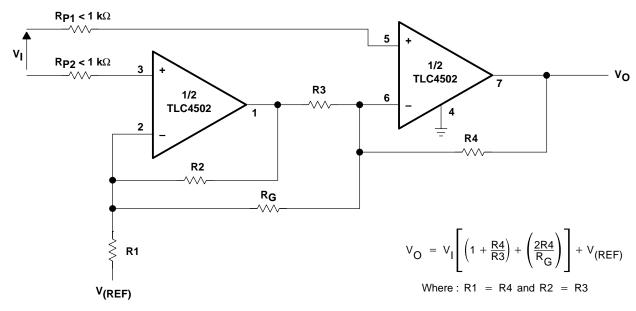


Figure 37. Two Operational-Amplifier Instrumentation Amplifier Circuit

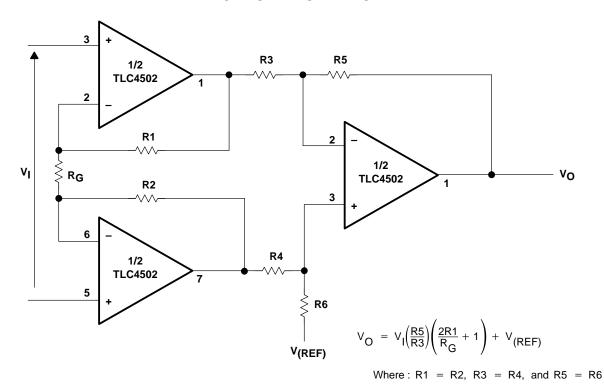


Figure 38. Three Operational-Amplifier Instrumentation Amplifier Circuit

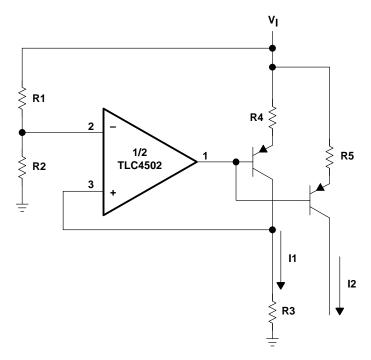


Figure 39. Fixed Current-Source Circuit



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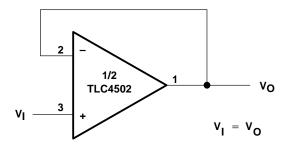


Figure 40. Voltage-Follower Circuit

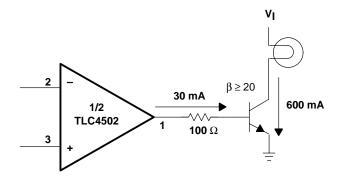


Figure 41. Lamp-Driver Circuit

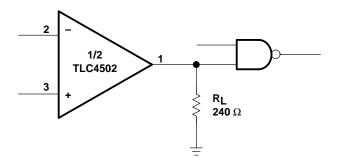


Figure 42. TTL-Driver Circuit

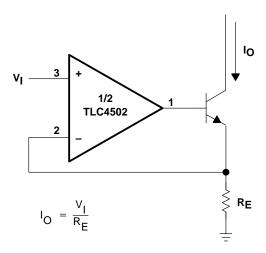


Figure 43. High-Compliance Current-Sink Circuit

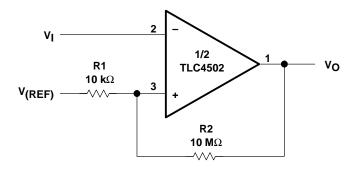


Figure 44. Comparator With Hysteresis Circuit

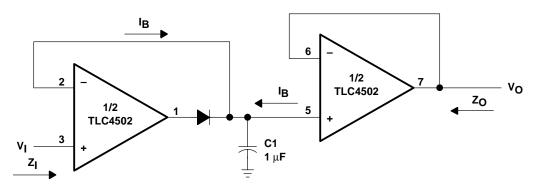


Figure 45. Low-Drift Detector Circuit

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#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### macromodel information

Macromodel information provided was derived using Microsim  $Parts^{TM}$  Release 8, the model generation software used with Microsim  $PSpice^{TM}$ . The Boyle macromodel (see Note 4) and subcircuit in Figure 46 are generated using the TLC4501 typical electrical and operating characteristics at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ . 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).

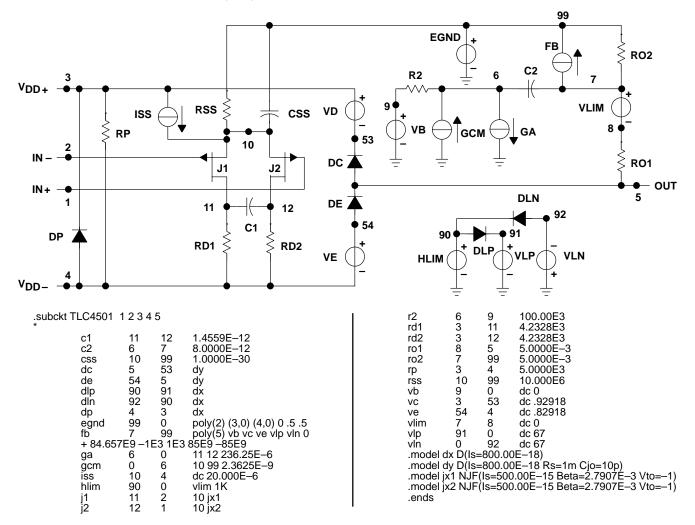


Figure 46. Boyle Macromodel and Subcircuit

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#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
5962-9753701QPA	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9753701QPA TLC4502M	Samples
5962-9753702QHA	ACTIVE	CFP	U	10	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9753702QHA TLC4502AM	Samples
5962-9753702QPA	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9753702QPA TLC4502AM	Samples
TLC4501ACD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	4501AC	Samples
TLC4501AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4501AI	Samples
TLC4501AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4501AI	Samples
TLC4501CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	4501C	Samples
TLC4501ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	45011	Samples
TLC4501IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	45011	Samples
TLC4502ACD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	4502AC	Samples
TLC4502ACDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	4502AC	Samples
TLC4502AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4502AI	Samples
TLC4502AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4502AI	Samples
TLC4502AMD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	4502AM	Samples
TLC4502AMJGB	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9753702QPA TLC4502AM	Samples
TLC4502AMUB	ACTIVE	CFP	U	10	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9753702QHA TLC4502AM	Samples
TLC4502CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	4502C	Samples
TLC4502CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	4502C	Samples
TLC4502ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	45021	Samples



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Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TLC4502IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	45021	Samples
TLC4502MJGB	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9753701QPA TLC4502M	Samples

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

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

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

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

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

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

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

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TLC4502, TLC4502A, TLC4502AM, TLC4502M:

#### **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

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• Catalog : TLC4502A, TLC4502

• Military : TLC4502M, TLC4502AM

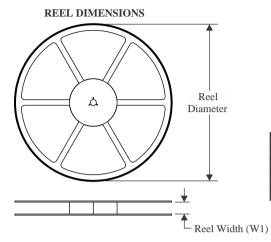
NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

• Military - QML certified for Military and Defense Applications

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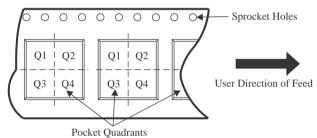
#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



# TAPE DIMENSIONS + K0 - P1 - B0 W Cavity - A0 -

A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

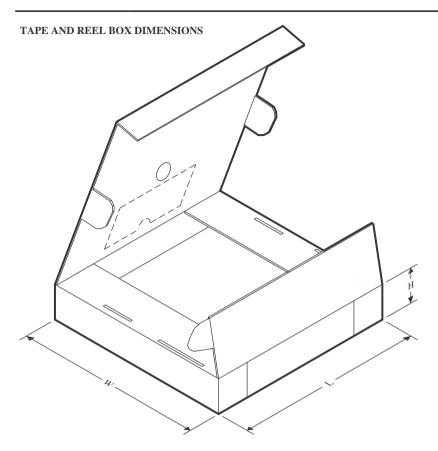


#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TLC4501AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC4501IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC4502ACDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC4502AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC4502CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC4502IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1



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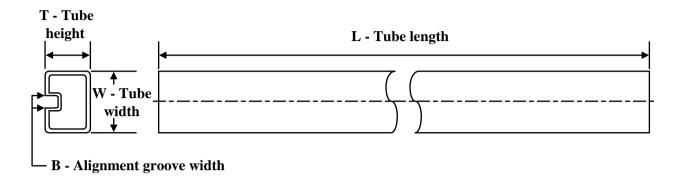
#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLC4501AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	336.1	25.0
TLC4501IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	336.1	25.0
TLC4502ACDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	350.0	350.0	43.0
TLC4502AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	350.0	350.0	43.0
TLC4502CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	350.0	350.0	43.0
TLC4502IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	350.0	350.0	43.0



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#### **TUBE**



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
5962-9753702QHA	U	CFP	10	1	506.98	26.16	6220	NA
TLC4501ACD	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLC4501ACD	D	SOIC	8	75	507	8	3940	4.32
TLC4501AID	D	SOIC	8	75	507	8	3940	4.32
TLC4501AID	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLC4501CD	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLC4501CD	D	SOIC	8	75	507	8	3940	4.32
TLC4501ID	D	SOIC	8	75	507	8	3940	4.32
TLC4501ID	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLC4502ACD	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLC4502AID	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLC4502AMD	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLC4502AMUB	U	CFP	10	1	506.98	26.16	6220	NA
TLC4502CD	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4
TLC4502ID	D	SOIC	8	75	505.46	6.76	3810	4



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



#### NOTES:

- 1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 [0.15] per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



#### JG (R-GDIP-T8)

#### **CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE**

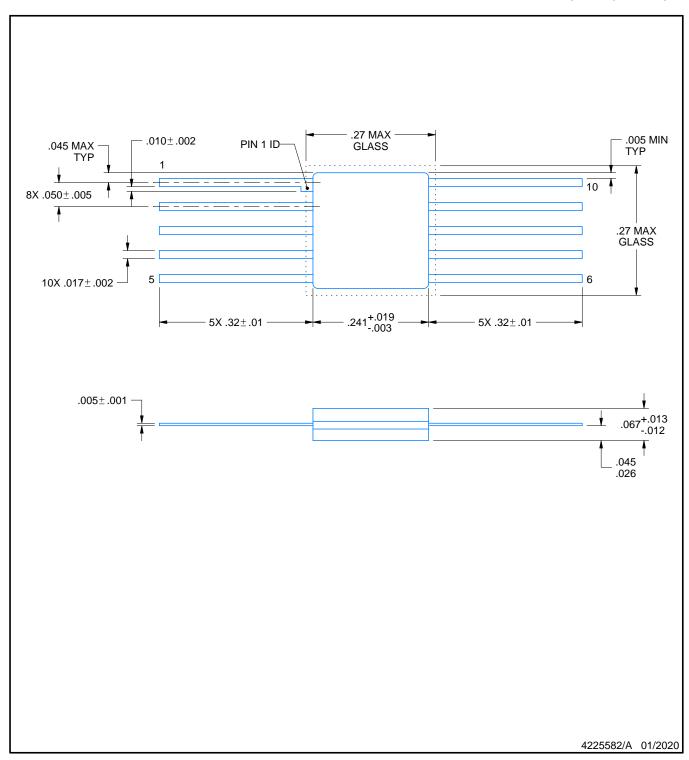


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
- D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification.
- E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDIP1-T8



CERAMIC FLATPACK



#### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in inches. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.



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