

# TLE2161, TLE2161A, TLE2161B EXCALIBUR JFET-INPUT HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE μPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

- **Excellent Output Drive Capability**  
 $V_O = \pm 2.5 \text{ V Min at } R_L = 100 \ \Omega,$   
 $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$   
 $V_O = \pm 12.5 \text{ V Min at } R_L = 600 \ \Omega,$   
 $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- **Low Supply Current . . . 280 μA Typ**
- **Decompensated for High Slew Rate and Gain-Bandwidth Product**  
 $A_{VD} = 0.5 \text{ Min}$   
**Slew Rate = 10 V/μs Typ**  
**Gain-Bandwidth Product = 6.5 MHz Typ**

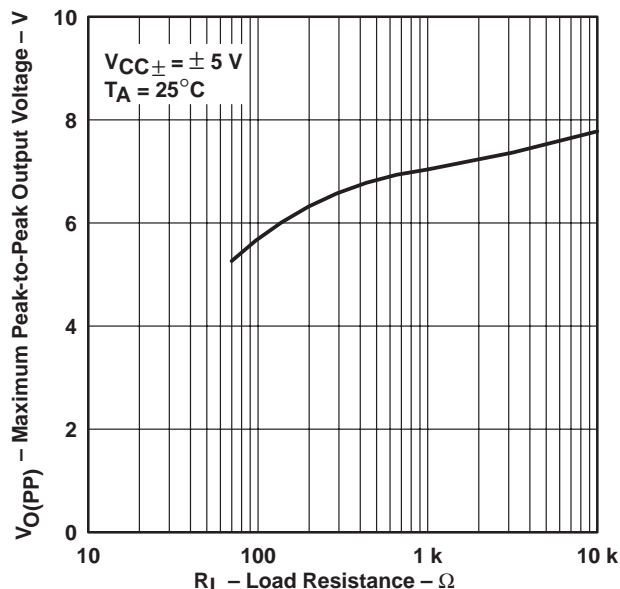
- **Wide Operating Supply Voltage Range**  
 $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 3.5 \text{ V to } \pm 18 \text{ V}$
- **High Open-Loop Gain . . . 280 V/mV Typ**
- **Low Offset Voltage . . . 500 μV Max**
- **Low Offset Voltage Drift With Time**  
**0.04 μV/Month Typ**
- **Low Input Bias Current . . . 5 pA Typ**

## description

The TLE2161, TLE2161A, and TLE2161B are JFET-input, low-power, precision operational amplifiers manufactured using the Texas Instruments Excalibur process. Decompensated for stability with a minimum closed-loop gain of 5, these devices combine outstanding output drive capability with low power consumption, excellent dc precision, and high gain-bandwidth product.

In addition to maintaining the traditional JFET advantages of fast slew rates and low input bias and offset currents, the Excalibur process offers outstanding parametric stability over time and temperature. This results in a device that remains precise even with changes in temperature and over years of use.

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
LOAD RESISTANCE



## AVAILABLE OPTIONS

$T_A$	$V_{IOmax}$ AT 25°C	PACKAGE			
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC DIP (P)
0°C to 70°C	500 μV 1.5 mV 3 mV	— TLE2161ACD TLE2161CD	— —	— —	TLE2161BCP TLE2161ACP TLE2161CP
-40°C to 85°C	500 μV 1.5 mV 3 mV	— TLE2161AID TLE2161ID	— —	— —	TLE2161BIP TLE2161AIP TLE2161IP
-55°C to 125°C	500 μV 1.5 mV 3 mV	— TLE2161AMD TLE2161MD	— TLE2161AMFK TLE2161MFK	TLE2161BMJG TLE2161AMJG TLE2161MJG	TLE2161BMP TLE2161AMP TLE2161MP

The D packages are available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., TLE2161ACDR).



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**

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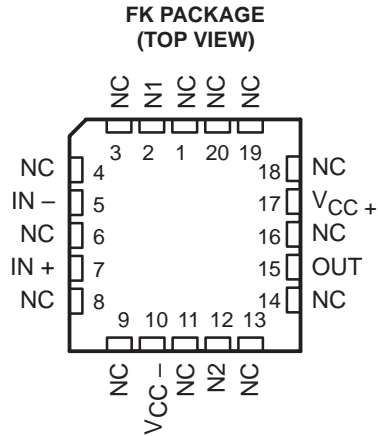
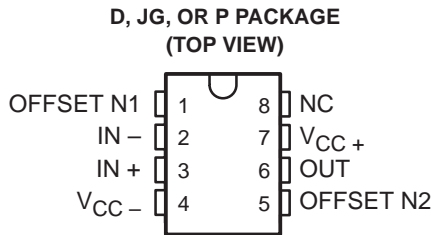
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SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

## description (continued)

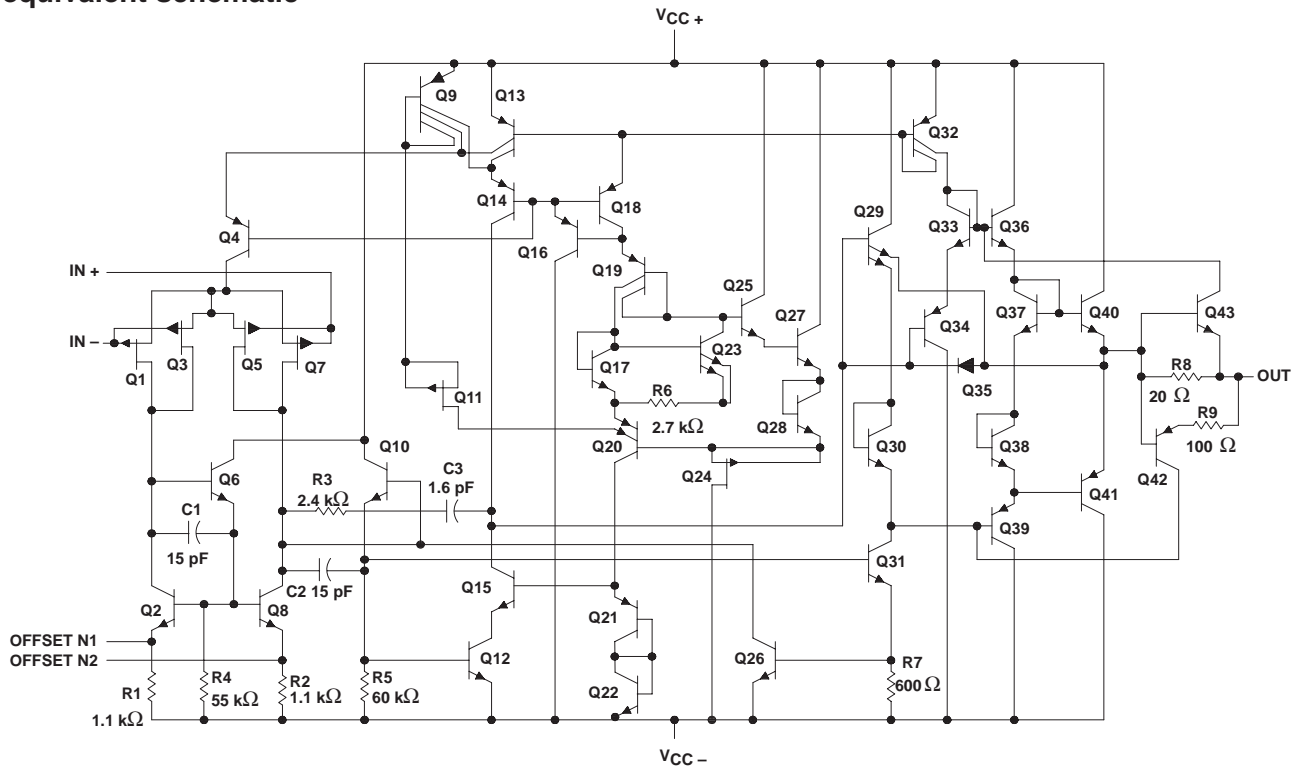
A variety of available options includes small-outline packages and chip-carrier versions for high-density system applications.

The C-suffix devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The I-suffix devices are characterized for operation from – 40°C to 85°C. The M-suffix devices are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of – 55°C to 125°C.



NC – No internal connection

## equivalent schematic



All component values are nominal.

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

Supply voltage, $V_{CC+}$ (see Note 1)	19 V
Supply voltage, $V_{CC-}$	– 19 V
Differential input voltage, $V_{ID}$ (see Note 2)	$\pm 38$ V
Input voltage range, $V_I$ (any input)	$V_{CC\pm}$
Input current, $I_I$ (each input)	$\pm 1$ mA
Output current, $I_O$	$\pm 80$ mA
Total current into $V_{CC+}$	80 mA
Total current out of $V_{CC-}$	80 mA
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, $T_A$ : C suffix	0°C to 70°C
I suffix	– 40°C to 85°C
M suffix	– 55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$	– 65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds: FK package	260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D or P package	260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60seconds: JG package	300°C

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

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the midpoint between  $V_{CC+}$  and  $V_{CC-}$ .  
 2. Differential voltages are at  $IN+$  with respect to  $IN-$ .  
 3. The output may be shorted to either supply. Temperature and /or supply voltages must be limited to ensure that the maximum dissipation rating is not exceeded.

**DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

PACKAGE	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$
	POWER RATING		POWER RATING	POWER RATING	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
P	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	640 mW	520 mW	200 mW

**recommended operating conditions**

	C SUFFIX		I SUFFIX		M SUFFIX		UNIT
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Supply voltage, $V_{CC\pm}$	$\pm 3.5$	$\pm 18$	$\pm 3.5$	$\pm 18$	$+3.5$	$\pm 18$	V
Common-mode input voltage, $V_{IC}$	$V_{CC\pm} \pm 5$ V		–1.6	4	–1.6	4	V
	$V_{CC\pm} \pm 15$ V		–11	13	–11	13	
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$	0	70	–40	85	–55	125	°C

# TLE2161, TLE2161A, TLE2161B

## EXCALIBUR JFET-INPUT HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE

### μPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2161C, TLE2161AC TLE2161BC			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	TLE2161C	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.8	3.1	mV	
			Full range	4			
			25°C	0.6	2.6		
	TLE2161AC		Full range	3.5			
			25°C	0.5	1.9		
			Full range	2.4			
	TLE2161BC		Full range	6			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
			25°C	0.04			$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$
			25°C	1			pA
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current		$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	Full range	0.8		nA	
			25°C	3		pA	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current			Full range	2		nA	
			25°C				
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range			25°C	-1.6 to 4	-2 to 6	V	
			Full range	-1.6 to 4		V	
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$		25°C	3.5	3.7	V	
			Full range	3.3			
	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$		25°C	2.5	3.1		
		Full range	2				
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	-3.7	-3.9	V		
		Full range	-3.3				
	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$	25°C	-2.5	-2.7			
		Full range	-2				
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 2.8\ \text{V}, R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	15	80	V/mV		
		Full range	2				
	$V_O = 0\ \text{to}\ 2\ \text{V}, R_L = 100\ \Omega$	25°C	0.75	45			
		Full range	0.5				
	$V_O = 0\ \text{to}\ -2\ \text{V}, R_L = 100\ \Omega$	25°C	0.5	3			
		Full range	0.25				
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$		$\Omega$		
$c_i$ Input capacitance		25°C	4		pF		
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$I_O = 0$	25°C	280		$\Omega$		
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	65	82	dB		
		Full range	65				
kSVR Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\ \text{V to } \pm 15\ \text{V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	75	93	dB		
		Full range	75				
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{ No load}$	25°C	280	325	$\mu\text{A}$		
		Full range	350				
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply-current change over operating temperature range		Full range	29		$\mu\text{A}$		

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



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SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2161C, TLE2161AC TLE2161BC			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate (see Figure 1)	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C	7	10		V/μs
		Full range	5			
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$R_S = 20 \Omega, f = 10 \text{ Hz}$	25°C		59	100	nV/√Hz
	$R_S = 20 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$			43	60	
$V_n(PP)$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ Hz}$	25°C		1.1		μV
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	25°C		1		fA/√Hz
THD Total harmonic distortion	$V_O(PP) = 2 \text{ V}, A_{VD} = 5, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		0.025%		
Gain-bandwidth product (see Figure 3)	$f = 100 \text{ kHz}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C		5.8		MHz
	$f = 100 \text{ kHz}, R_L = 100 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$			4.3		
$t_s$ Settling time	$\epsilon = 0.1\%$	25°C		5		μs
	$\epsilon = 0.01\%$			10		
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		420		kHz
$\phi_m$ Phase margin (see Figure 3)	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C		70°		
	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 100 \Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$			84°		

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

# TLE2161, TLE2161A, TLE2161B

## EXCALIBUR JFET-INPUT HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE

### μPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2161C, TLE2161AC TLE2161BC			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.6	3	mV	
			Full range	3.9			
			25°C	0.5	1.5		
			Full range	2.5			
			25°C	0.3	0.5		
			Full range	1			
$\alpha_{VIO}$	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0,$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	Full range	6		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.04		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current		25°C	2		pA	
			Full range	1		nA	
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current		25°C	4		pA	
			Full range	3		nA	
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range	25°C	-11 to 13	-12 to 16	V		
		Full range	-11 to 13		V		
$V_{OM+}$	Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	13.2	13.7	V	
			Full range	13			
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	12.5	13.2		
			Full range	12			
$V_{OM-}$	Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	-13.2	-13.7	V	
			Full range	-13			
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	-12.5	-13		
			Full range	-12			
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V},$ $R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	30	230	V/mV	
			Full range	20			
		$V_O = 0\ \text{to}\ 8\ \text{V},$ $R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	25	100		
			Full range	10			
		$V_O = 0\ \text{to}\ -8\ \text{V},$ $R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	3	25		
			Full range	1			
$r_i$	Input resistance		25°C	$10^{12}$		$\Omega$	
$c_i$	Input capacitance		25°C	4		pF	
$z_o$	Open-loop output impedance	$I_O = 0$	25°C	280		$\Omega$	
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	72	90	dB	
			Full range	70			
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\ \text{V}\ \text{to}\ \pm 15\ \text{V},$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	75	93	dB	
			Full range	75			
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	$V_O = 0,$ No load	25°C	290	350	$\mu\text{A}$	
			Full range	375			
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Supply-current change over operating temperature range		Full range	34		$\mu\text{A}$	

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



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SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2161C, TLE2161AC TLE2161BC			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate (see Figure 1)	$A_{VD} = 5$ , $R_L = 10$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF	25°C	7	10		V/ $\mu$ s
			Full range	5			
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$R_S = 20$ $\Omega$ , $f = 10$ Hz	25°C		70	100	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$R_S = 20$ $\Omega$ , $f = 1$ kHz			40	60	
$V_{n(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1$ Hz to 10 Hz	25°C		1.1		$\mu$ V
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 1$ kHz	25°C		1.1		fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$V_{O(PP)} = 2$ V, $A_{VD} = 5$ , $f = 10$ kHz, $R_L = 10$ k $\Omega$	25°C		0.025%		
	Gain-bandwidth product (see Figure 3)	$f = 100$ kHz, $R_L = 10$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF	25°C		6.4		MHz
		$f = 100$ kHz, $R_L = 600$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF			5.6		
$t_s$	Settling time	$\epsilon = 0.1\%$	25°C		5		$\mu$ s
		$\epsilon = 0.01\%$			10		
BOM	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$A_{VD} = 5$ , $R_L = 10$ k $\Omega$	25°C		116		kHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin (see Figure 3)	$A_{VD} = 5$ , $R_L = 10$ k $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF	25°C		72°		
		$A_{VD} = 5$ , $R_L = 600$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 100$ pF			78°		

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.

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SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2161I, TLE2161AI TLE2161BI			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.8	3.1	mV	
			Full range	4.4			
			25°C	0.6	2.6		
			Full range	3.9			
			25°C	0.5	1.9		
			Full range	2.7			
$\alpha_{VIO}$	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	Full range	6		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.04		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current		25°C	1		pA	
			Full range	2		nA	
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current		25°C	3		pA	
			Full range	4		nA	
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range		25°C	-1.6 to 4	-2 to 6	V	
			Full range	-1.6 to 4			
$V_{OM+}$	Maximum positive peak output voltage	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	3.5	3.7	V	
			Full range	3.1			
			25°C	2.5	3.1		
			Full range	2			
$V_{OM-}$	Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	-3.7	-3.9	V	
			Full range	-3.1			
			25°C	-2.5	-2.7		
			Full range	-2			
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 2.8\ \text{V}, R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	15	80	V/mV	
			Full range	2			
		$V_O = 0\ \text{to}\ 2\ \text{V}, R_L = 100\ \Omega$	25°C	0.75	45		
			Full range	0.5			
		$V_O = 0\ \text{to}\ -2\ \text{V}, R_L = 100\ \Omega$	25°C	0.5	3		
			Full range	0.25			
$r_i$	Input resistance		25°C	10 <sup>12</sup>		$\Omega$	
$c_i$	Input capacitance		25°C	4		pF	
$z_o$	Open-loop output impedance	$I_O = 0$	25°C	280		$\Omega$	
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	65	82	dB	
			Full range	65			
kSVR	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\ \text{V to } \pm 15\ \text{V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	75	93	dB	
			Full range	65			
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{ No load}$	25°C	280	325	$\mu\text{A}$	
			Full range	350			
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Supply-current change over operating temperature range		Full range	29		$\mu\text{A}$	

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.





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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2161, TLE2161A TLE2161BI			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR	Slew rate (see Figure 1)	$A_{VD} = 5$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	25°C	7	10		V/μs
			Full range	5			
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$ , $f = 10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		59	100	nV/√Hz
		$R_S = 20\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$			43	60	
$V_{n(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$	25°C		1.1		μV
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		1		fA/√Hz
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = 5$ , $f = 10\text{ kHz}$	25°C		0.025%		
	Gain-bandwidth product (see Figure 3)	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	25°C		5.8		MHz
		$f = 100\text{ kHz}$ , $R_L = 100\ \Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$			4.3		
$t_s$	Settling time	$\epsilon = 0.1\%$	25°C		5		μs
		$\epsilon = 0.01\%$			10		
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$A_{VD} = 5$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		420		kHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin (see Figure 3)	$A_{VD} = 5$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	25°C		70°		
		$A_{VD} = 5$ , $R_L = 100\ \Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$			84°		

† Full range is – 40°C to 85°C.

**TLE2161, TLE2161A, TLE2161B**  
**EXCALIBUR JFET-INPUT HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE**  
**μPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2161, TLE2161A TLE2161B			UNIT	
				MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, \quad R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.6	3	mV		
			Full range	4.3				
			25°C	0.5	1.5			
	Full range		2.9					
	25°C		0.3	0.5				
	Full range		1.3					
	$\alpha_{VIO}$		Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	Full range	6		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
			Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	25°C	0.04		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
	$I_{IO}$		Input offset current	25°C	2		pA	
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	Full range	3		nA			
		25°C	4		pA			
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	Full range	5		nA			
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range	25°C	-11 to 13	-12 to 16	V			
		Full range	-11 to 13		V			
$V_{OM+}$	Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	13.2	13.7	V		
			Full range	13				
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	12.5	13.2			
			Full range	12				
$V_{OM-}$	Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	-13.2	-13.7	V		
			Full range	-13				
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	-12.5	-13			
			Full range	-12				
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_0 = \pm 10\ \text{V}, \quad R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	30	230	V/mV		
			Full range	20				
		$V_0 = 0\ \text{to}\ 8\ \text{V}, \quad R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	25	100			
			Full range	10				
		$V_0 = 0\ \text{to}\ -8\ \text{V}, \quad R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	3	25			
			Full range	1				
$r_i$	Input resistance		25°C	10 <sup>12</sup>		$\Omega$		
$c_i$	Input capacitance		25°C	4		pF		
$z_o$	Open-loop output impedance	$I_O = 0$	25°C	280		$\Omega$		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, \quad R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	72	90	dB		
			Full range	65				
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\ \text{V}\ \text{to}\ \pm 15\ \text{V}, \quad R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	75	93	dB		
			Full range	65				
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	$V_0 = 0, \quad \text{No load}$	25°C	290	350	$\mu\text{A}$		
			Full range	375				
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Supply-current change over operating temperature range		Full range	34		$\mu\text{A}$		

† Full range is -40°C to 85°C.

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



TLE2161, TLE2161A, TLE2161B  
EXCALIBUR JFET-INPUT HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE  
μPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS  
SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2161, TLE2161A TLE2161B			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate (see Figure 1)	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C	7	10		V/μs
		Full range	5			
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$R_S = 20 \Omega, f = 10 \text{ Hz}$	25°C		70	100	nV/√Hz
	$R_S = 20 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$			40	60	
$V_{n(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ Hz}$	25°C		1.1		μV
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	25°C		1.1		fA/√Hz
THD Total harmonic distortion	$V_{O(PP)} = 2 \text{ V}, A_{VD} = 5, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		0.025%		
Gain-bandwidth product (see Figure 3)	$f = 100 \text{ kHz}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C		6.4		MHz
	$f = 100 \text{ kHz}, R_L = 600 \Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$			5.6		
$t_s$ Settling time	$\epsilon = 0.1\%$	25°C		5		μs
	$\epsilon = 0.01\%$			10		
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		116		kHz
$\phi_m$ Phase margin (see Figure 3)	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C		72°		
	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 600 \Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$			78°		

† Full range is – 40°C to 85°C.

# TLE2161, TLE2161A, TLE2161B

## EXCALIBUR JFET-INPUT HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE

### μPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2161M TLE2161AM TLE2161BM			UNIT			
				MIN	TYP	MAX				
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage			25°C	0.8	3.1	mV			
					Full range	6				
					TLE2161AM			25°C	0.6	2.6
									Full range	4.6
					TLE2161BM			25°C	0.5	1.9
									Full range	3.1
$\alpha_{VIO}$	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0,$	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	Full range	6		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$			
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)			25°C	0.04		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$			
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current			25°C	1		pA			
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current			25°C	3		pA			
					Full range	30		nA		
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range			25°C	-1.6 to 4	-2 to 6	V			
					Full range	-1.6 to 4		V		
$V_{OM+}$	Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	All packages	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	3.5	3.7	V			
					Full range	3				
		FK and JG packages	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	2.5	3.6	V			
					Full range	2				
		D and P packages	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$	25°C	2.5	3.1	V			
					Full range	2				
$V_{OM-}$	Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	All packages	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	-3.7	-3.9	V			
					Full range	-3				
		FK and JG packages	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	-2.5	-3.5	V			
					Full range	-2				
		D and P packages	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$	25°C	-2.5	-2.7	V			
					Full range	-2				
AVD	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	All packages	$V_0 = \pm 2.8\ \text{V},$	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	15	80	V/mV		
						Full range	2			
		FK and JG packages	$V_0 = 0\ \text{to}\ 2.5\ \text{V},$	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	1	65			
						Full range	0.5			
			$V_0 = 0\ \text{to}\ -2.5\ \text{V},$	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	1	16			
						Full range	0.5			
		D and P packages	$V_0 = 0\ \text{to}\ 2\ \text{V},$	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$	25°C	0.75	45			
						Full range	0.5			
			$V_0 = 0\ \text{to}\ -2\ \text{V},$	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$	25°C	0.5	3			
						Full range	0.25			

$^\dagger$  Full range is  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



**TLE2161, TLE2161A, TLE2161B**  
**EXCALIBUR JFET-INPUT HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE**  
**μPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**  
 SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2161M TLE2161AM TLE2161BM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C	10 <sup>12</sup>			Ω
$c_i$ Input capacitance		25°C	4			pF
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$I_O = 0$	25°C	280			Ω
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	65	82		dB
		Full range	60			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\text{ V to } \pm 15\text{ V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	75	93		dB
		Full range	65			
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0,$ No load	25°C	280	325		μA
		Full range	350			
$\Delta I_{CC}$ Supply-current change over operating temperature range		Full range	39			μA

† Full range is –55°C to 125°C.

**operating characteristics,  $V_{CC} \pm = \pm 5\text{ V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TLE2161M TLE2161AM TLE2161BM			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate (see Figure 1)	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	10			V/μs
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$R_S = 20\ \Omega, f = 10\text{ Hz}$	59			nV/√Hz
	$R_S = 20\ \Omega, f = 1\text{ kHz}$	43			
$V_n(PP)$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$	1.1			μV
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	1			fA/√Hz
THD Total harmonic distortion	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega, V_O(PP) = 2\text{ V}, f = 10\text{ kHz}$	0.025%			
Gain-bandwidth product (see Figure 3)	$f = 100\text{ kHz}, R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	5.8			MHz
	$f = 100\text{ kHz}, R_L = 600\text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	4.3			
$t_s$ Settling time	$\epsilon = 0.1\%$	5			μs
	$\epsilon = 0.01\%$	10			
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	420			kHz
$\phi_m$ Phase margin (see Figure 3)	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	70°			
	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 600\ \Omega, C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	84°			

**TLE2161, TLE2161A, TLE2161B**  
**EXCALIBUR JFET-INPUT HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE**  
**μPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2161M TLE2161AM TLE2161BM			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0.6	3	mV	
			Full range	6			
			25°C	0.5	1.5		
			Full range	3.6			
			25°C	0.3	0.5		
			Full range	1.7			
$\alpha V_{IO}$	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	Full range	6		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)		25°C	0.04		$\mu\text{V}/\text{mo}$	
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current		25°C	2		pA	
			Full range	20		nA	
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	4		pA	
			Full range	40		nA	
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range		25°C	-11 to 13	-12 to 16	V	
			Full range	-11 to 13		V	
$V_{OM+}$	Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	13.2	13.7	V	
			Full range	12.5			
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	12.5	13.2		
			Full range	12			
$V_{OM-}$	Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	-13.2	-13.7	V	
			Full range	-12.5			
		$R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	-12.5	-13		
			Full range	-12			
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	30	230	V/mV	
			Full range	20			
		$V_O = 0\ \text{to}\ 8\ \text{V}, R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	25	100		
			Full range	7			
		$V_O = 0\ \text{to}\ -8\ \text{V}, R_L = 600\ \Omega$	25°C	3	25		
			Full range	1			
$r_i$	Input resistance		25°C	10 <sup>12</sup>		$\Omega$	
$c_i$	Input capacitance		25°C	4		pF	
$z_o$	Open-loop output impedance	$I_O = 0$	25°C	280		$\Omega$	
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR\text{min}}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	72	90	dB	
			Full range	65			
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 5\ \text{V}\ \text{to}\ \pm 15\ \text{V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	75	93	dB	
			Full range	65			
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{ No load}$	25°C	290	350	$\mu\text{A}$	
			Full range	375			
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Supply-current change over operating temperature range			Full range	46		$\mu\text{A}$

† Full range is -55°C to 125°C.

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 168 hours of operating life test at  $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$  extrapolated to  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



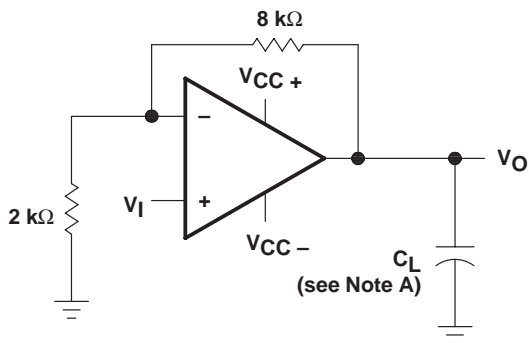
TLE2161, TLE2161A, TLE2161B  
EXCALIBUR JFET-INPUT HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE  
μPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS  
SLOS049D – NOVEMBER 1989 – REVISED MAY 1996

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ †	TLE2161M TLE2161AM TLE2161BM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR Slew rate (see Figure 1)	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C	7	10		V/μs
		Full range	5			
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage (see Figure 2)	$R_S = 20 \Omega, f = 10 \text{ Hz}$	25°C		70		nV/√Hz
	$R_S = 20 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$			40		
$V_{N(PP)}$ Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ Hz}$	25°C		1.1		μV
$I_n$ Equivalent input noise current	$f = 1 \text{ Hz}$	25°C		1.1		fA/√Hz
THD Total harmonic distortion	$V_{O(PP)} = 2 \text{ V}, A_{VD} = 5, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		0.025%		
Gain-bandwidth product (see Figure 3)	$f = 100 \text{ kHz}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C		6.4		MHz
	$f = 100 \text{ kHz}, R_L = 600 \Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$			5.6		
$t_s$ Settling time	$\epsilon = 0.1\%$	25°C		5		μs
	$\epsilon = 0.01\%$			10		
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		116		kHz
$\phi_m$ Phase margin (see Figure 3)	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	25°C		72°		
	$A_{VD} = 5, R_L = 600 \Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$			78°		

† Full range is – 55°C to 125°C.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTE A: C<sub>L</sub> includes fixture capacitance.

Figure 1. Slew-Rate Test Circuit

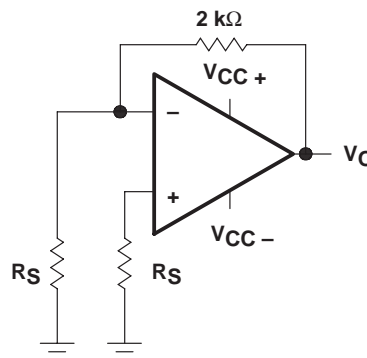
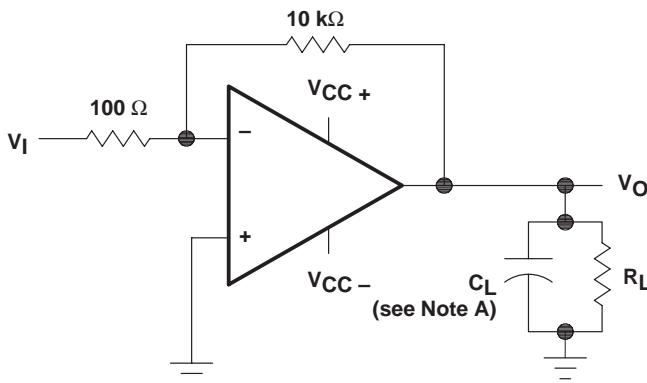


Figure 2. Noise-Voltage Test Circuit



NOTE A: C<sub>L</sub> includes fixture capacitance.

Figure 3. Gain-Bandwidth Product and Phase-Margin Test Circuit

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 TLE2161, TLE2161A, and TLE2161B, 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 into the socket, and a second test that measures both the socket leakage and the device input bias current is performed. The two measurements are then subtracted algebraically to determine the bias current of the device.



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Table of Graphs**

		FIGURE
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	Distribution 4
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	vs Common-mode input voltage 5
		vs Free-air temperature 6
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current	vs Free-air temperature 6
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range limits	vs Free-air temperature 7
$V_{OM}$	Maximum positive peak output voltage	vs Output current 8
$V_{OM}$	Maximum negative peak output voltage	vs Output current 9
$V_{OM}$	Maximum peak output voltage	vs Supply voltage 10, 11, 12
$V_{O(PP)}$	Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage	vs Frequency 13, 14, 15
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Frequency 16
		vs Free-air temperature 17
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	vs Elapsed time 18
		Large-signal voltage amplification vs Free-air temperature 19
$z_o$	Output impedance	vs Frequency 20
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency 21
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	vs Supply voltage 22
		vs Free-air temperature 23
	Pulse response	Small signal 24, 25
		Large signal 26, 27
	Noise voltage (referred to input)	0.1 to 10 Hz 28
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency 29
THD	Total harmonic distortion	vs Frequency 30, 31
		vs Supply voltage 32
	Gain-bandwidth product	vs Free-air temperature 33
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	vs Supply voltage 34
		vs Free-air temperature 35
	Phase shift	vs Frequency 16

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

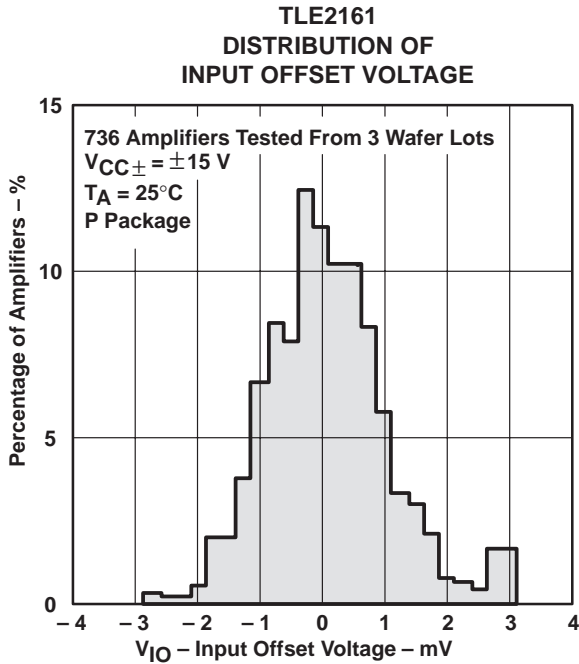


Figure 4

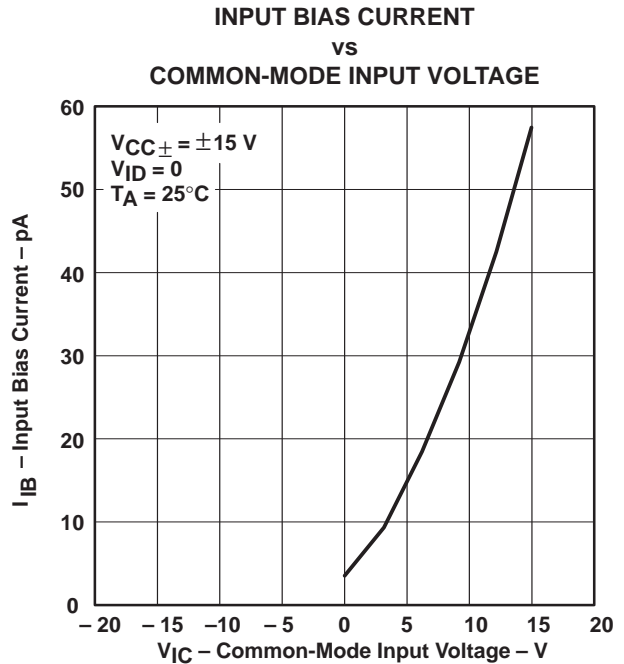


Figure 5

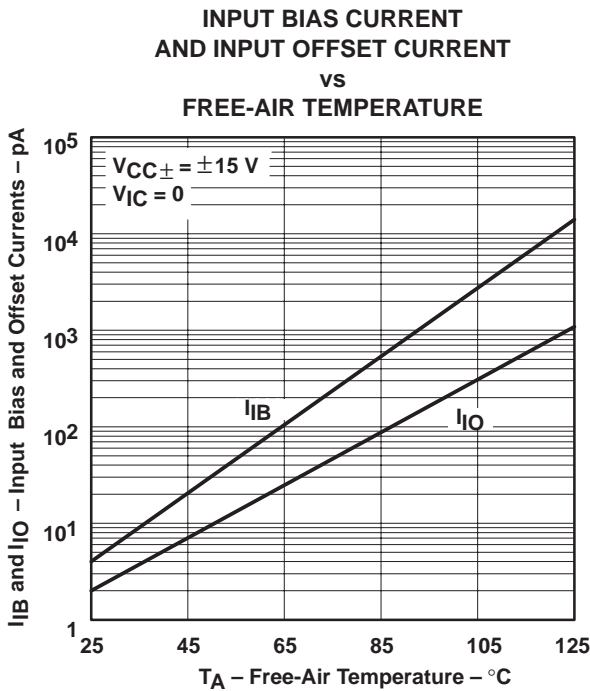


Figure 6

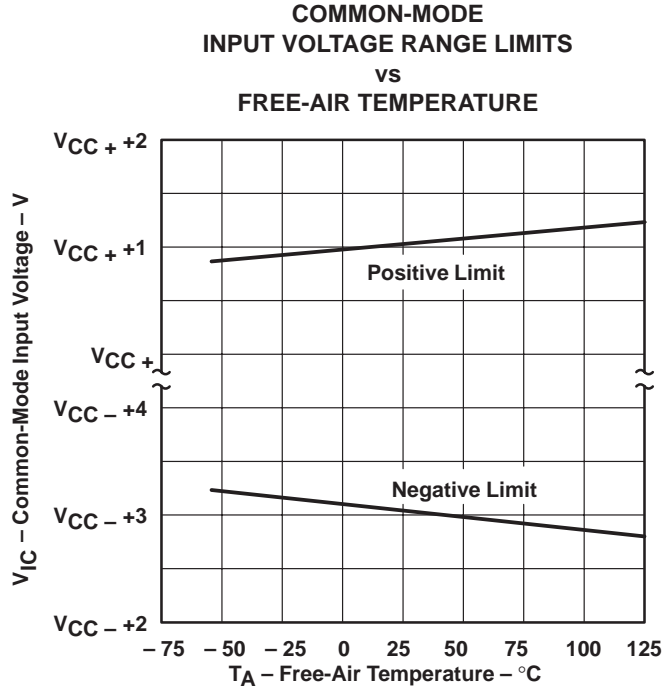


Figure 7

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

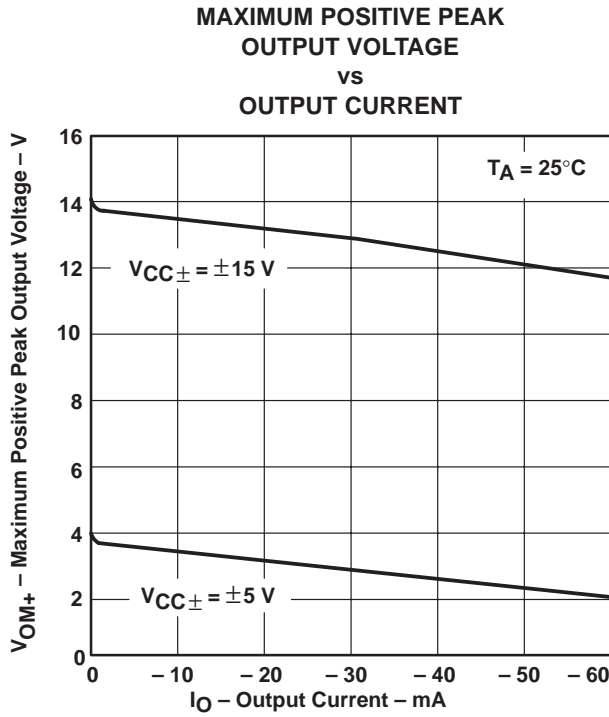


Figure 8

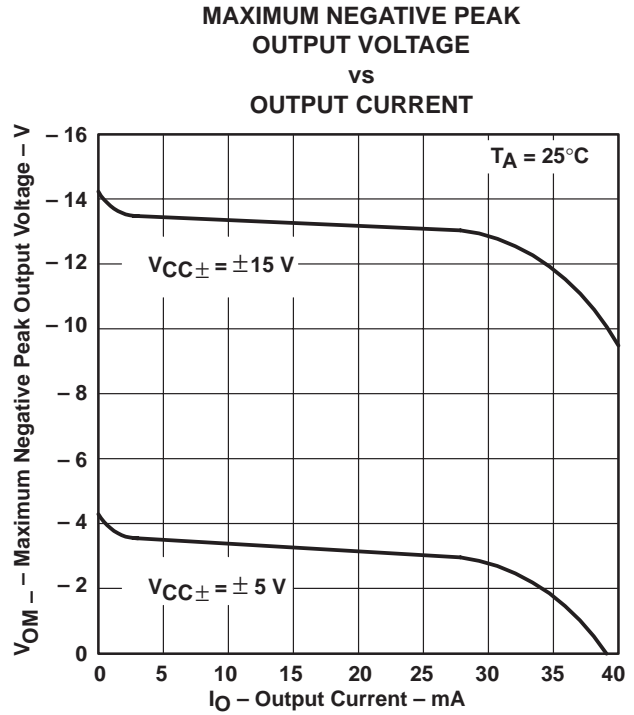


Figure 9

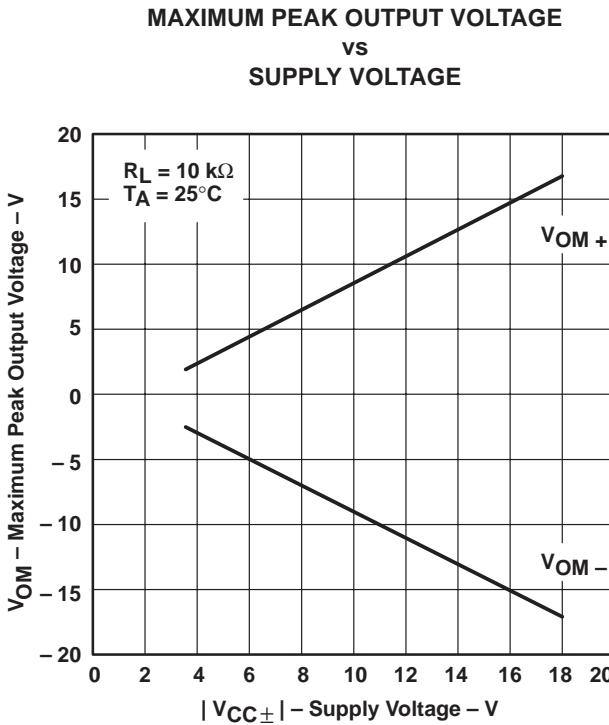


Figure 10

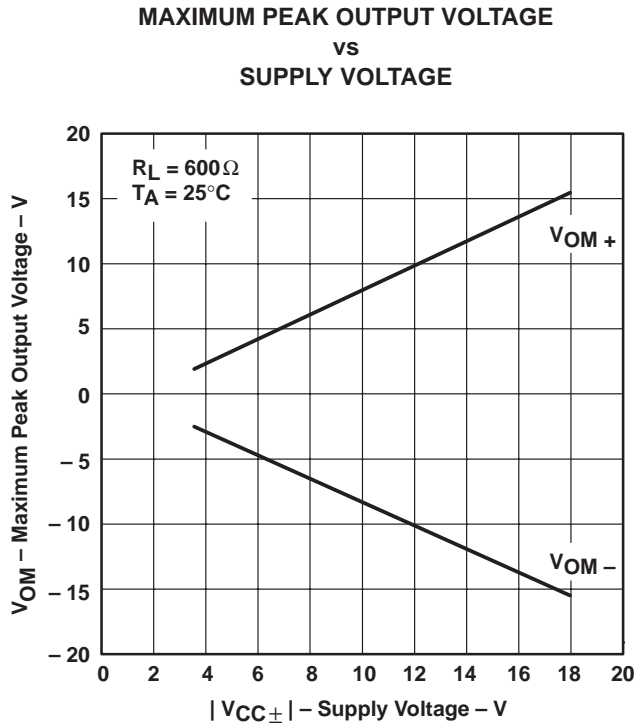


Figure 11

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
 vs  
 SUPPLY VOLTAGE

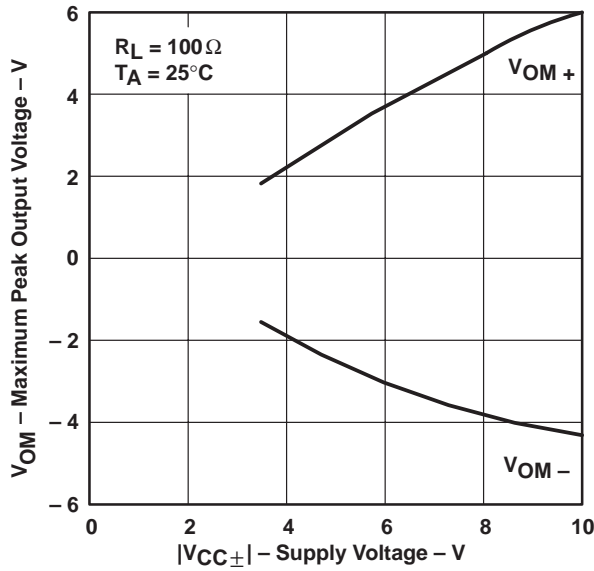


Figure 12

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK  
 OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
 vs  
 FREQUENCY

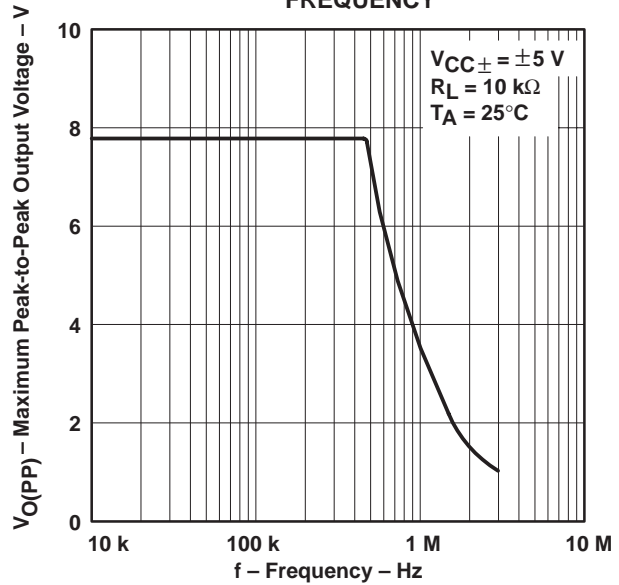


Figure 13

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK  
 OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
 vs  
 FREQUENCY

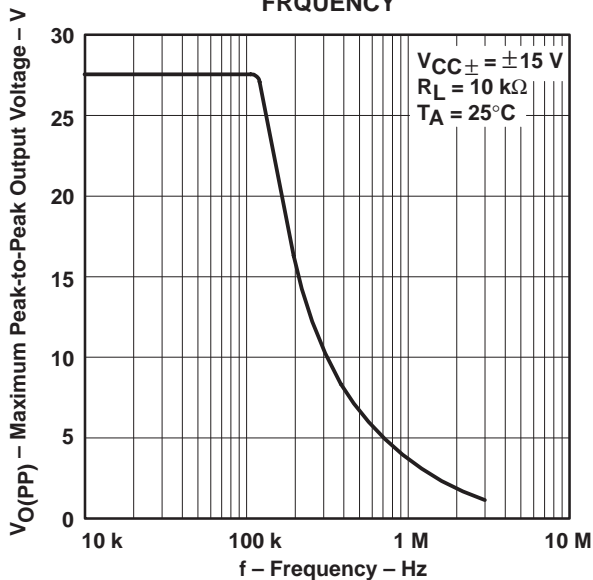


Figure 14

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK  
 OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
 vs  
 FREQUENCY

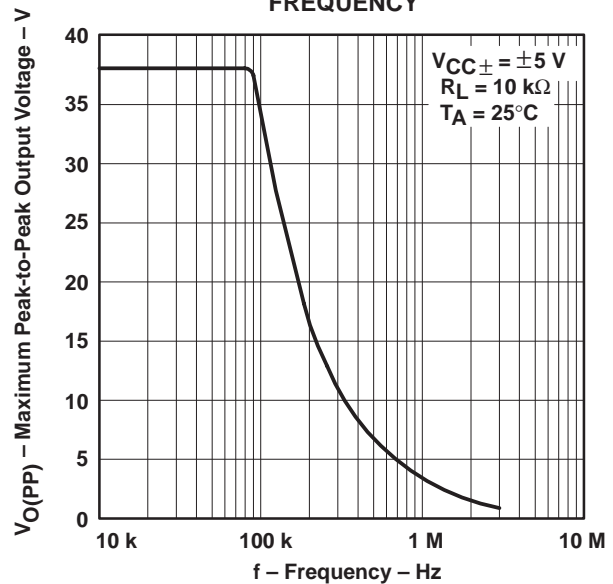


Figure 15

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

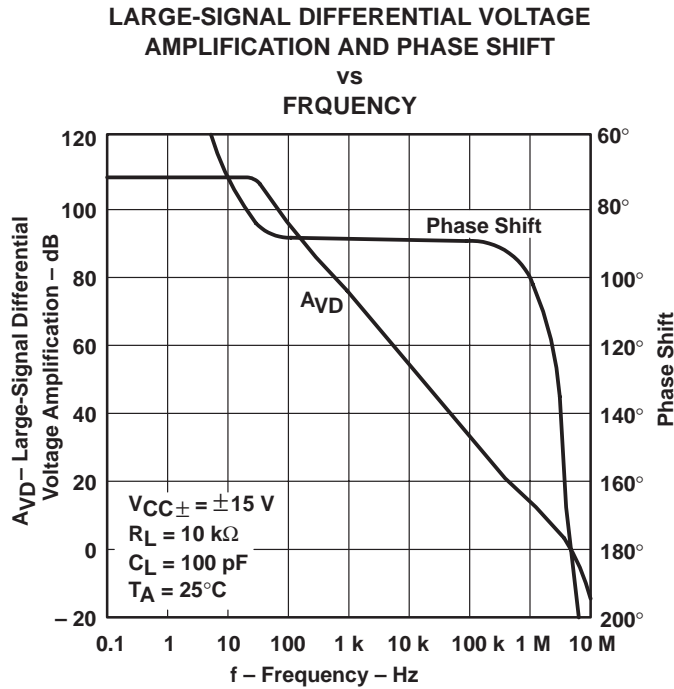


Figure 16

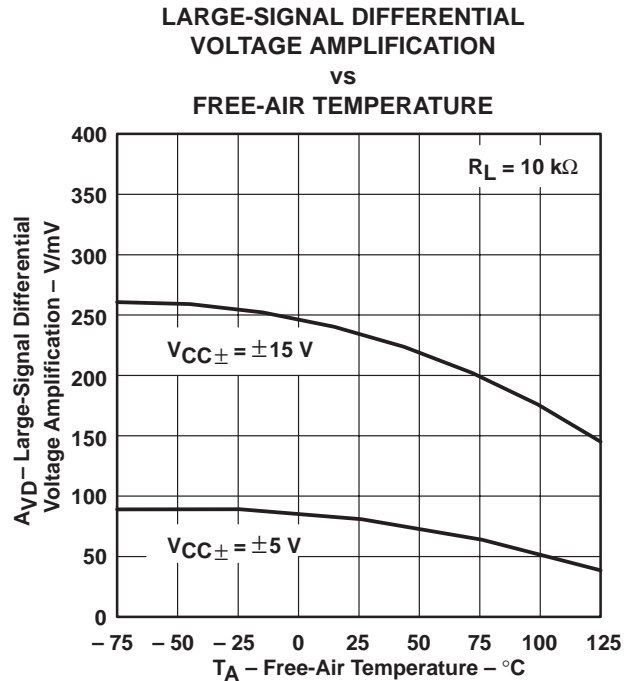


Figure 17

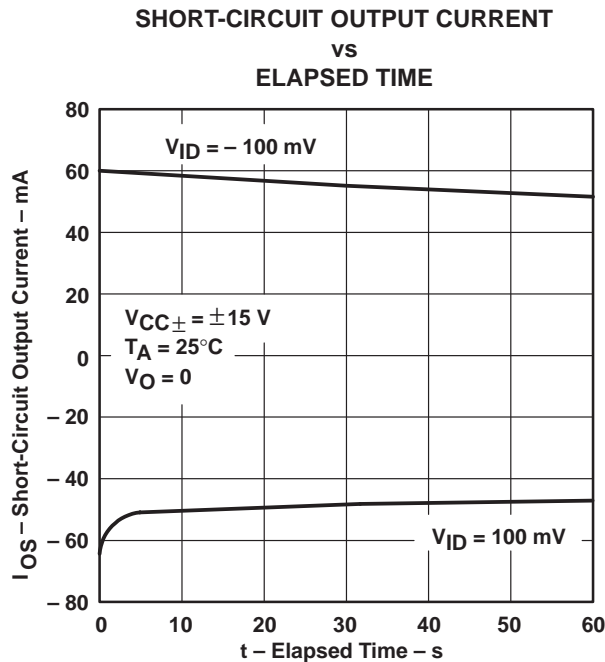


Figure 18

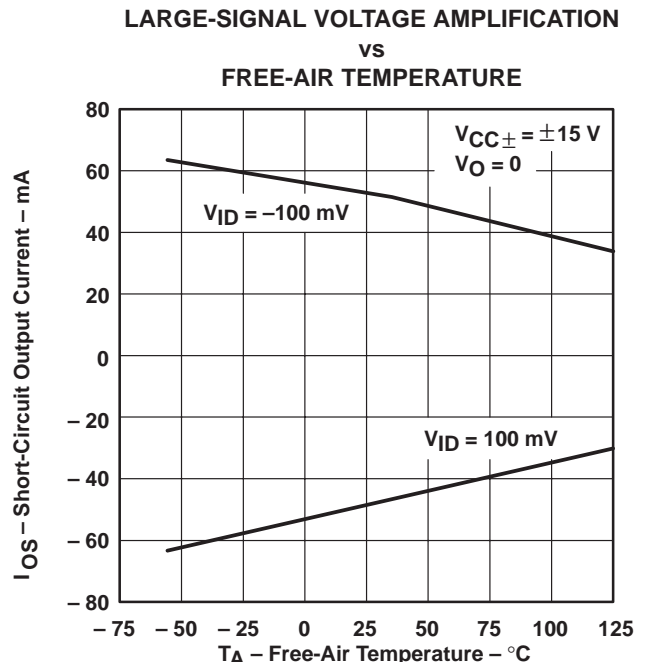


Figure 19

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE  
 VS  
 FREQUENCY

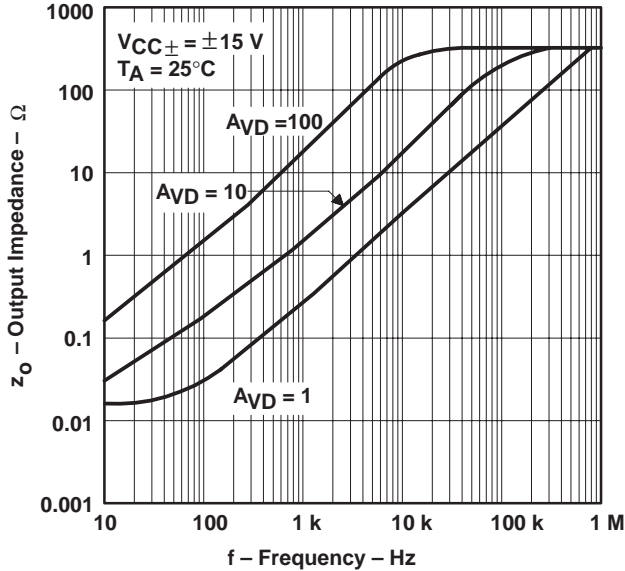


Figure 20

COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO  
 VS  
 FREQUENCY

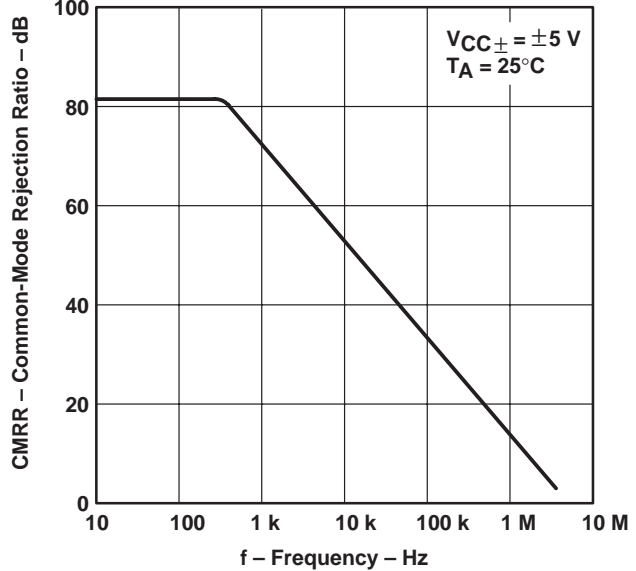


Figure 21

SUPPLY CURRENT  
 VS  
 SUPPLY VOLTAGE

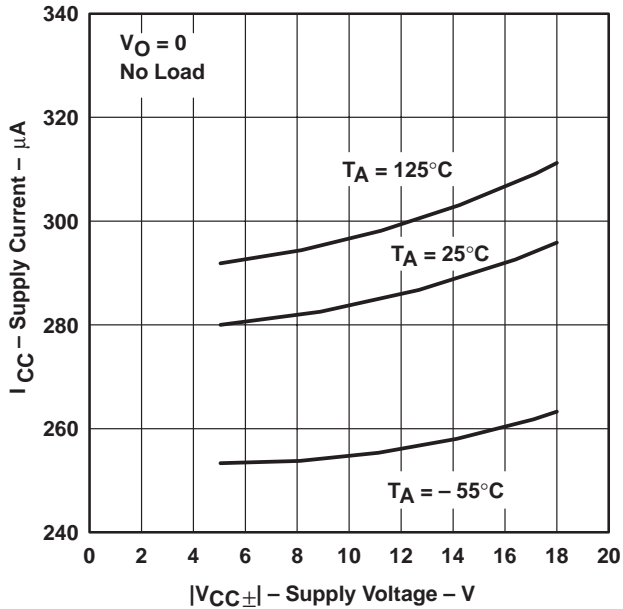


Figure 22

SUPPLY CURRENT  
 VS  
 FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

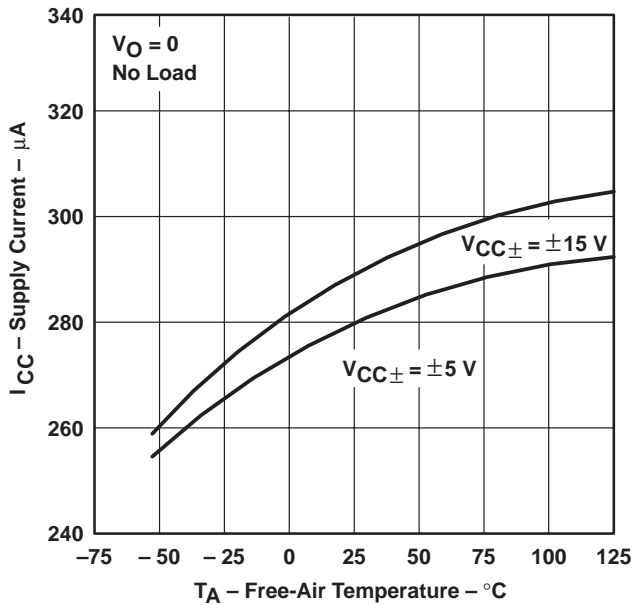


Figure 23

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

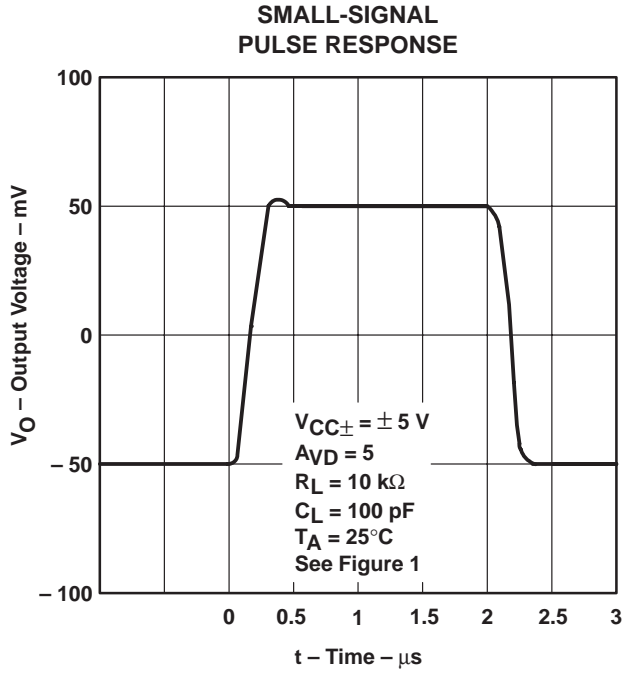


Figure 24

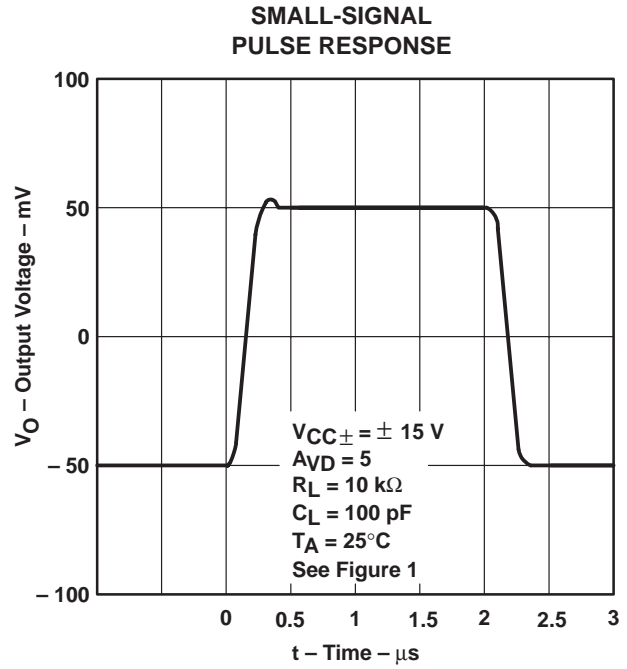


Figure 25

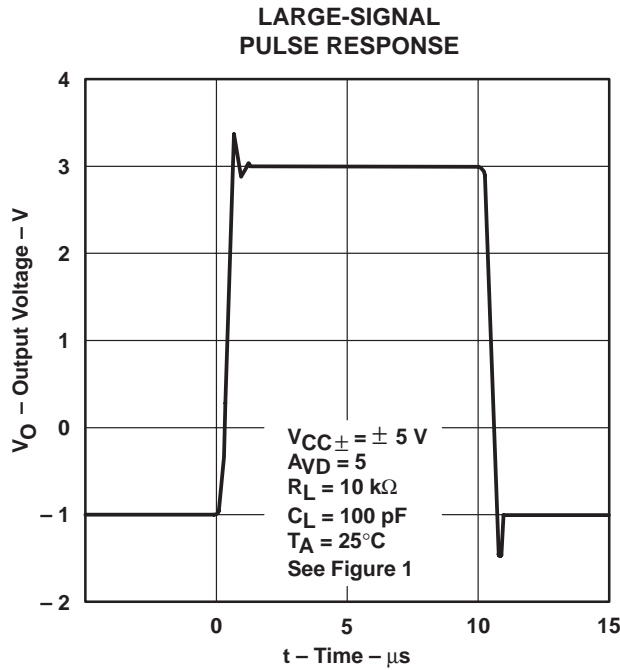


Figure 26

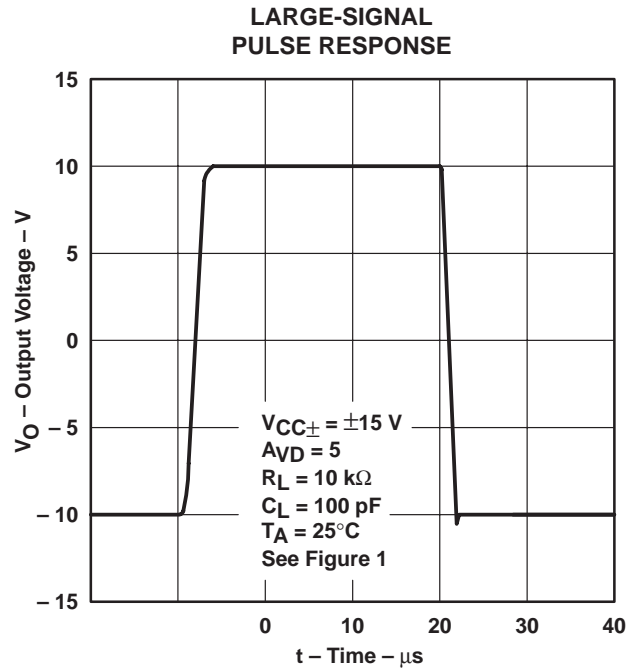


Figure 27

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

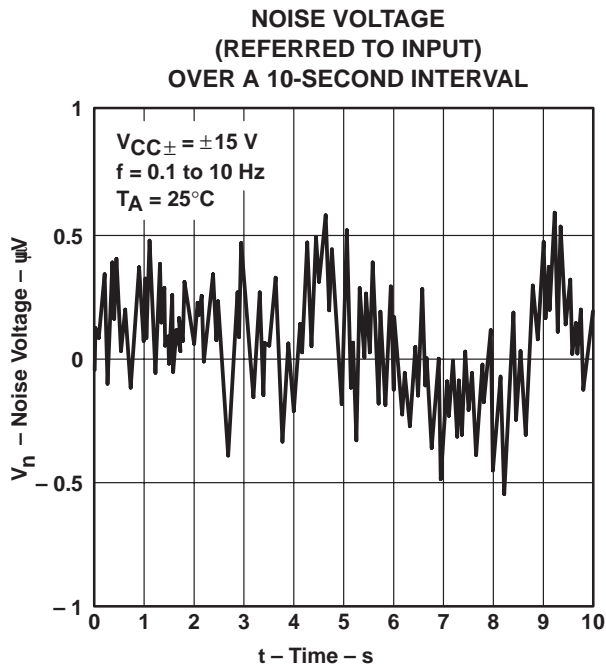


Figure 28

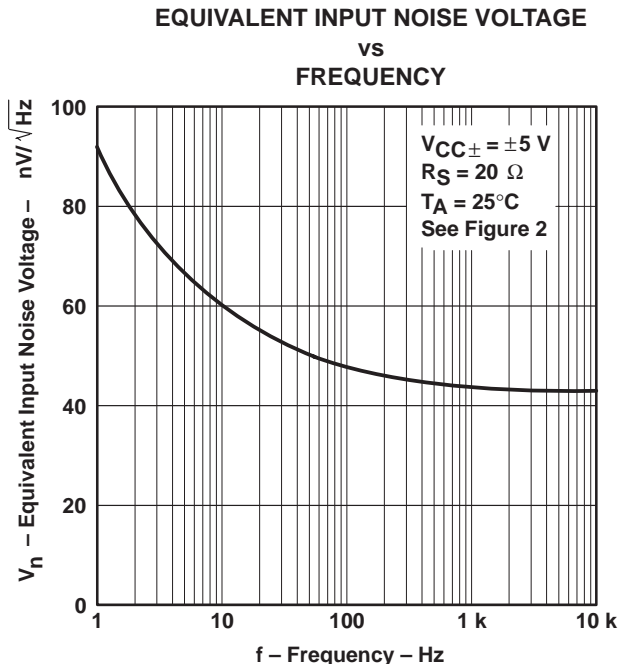


Figure 29

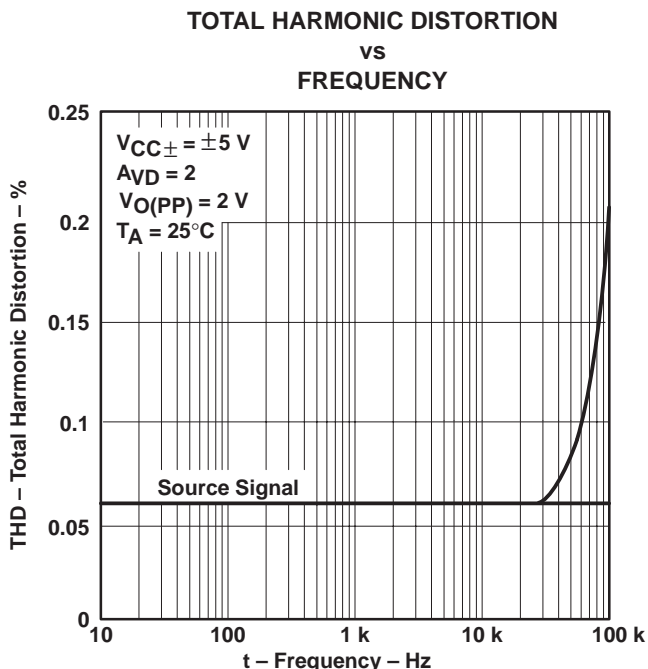


Figure 30

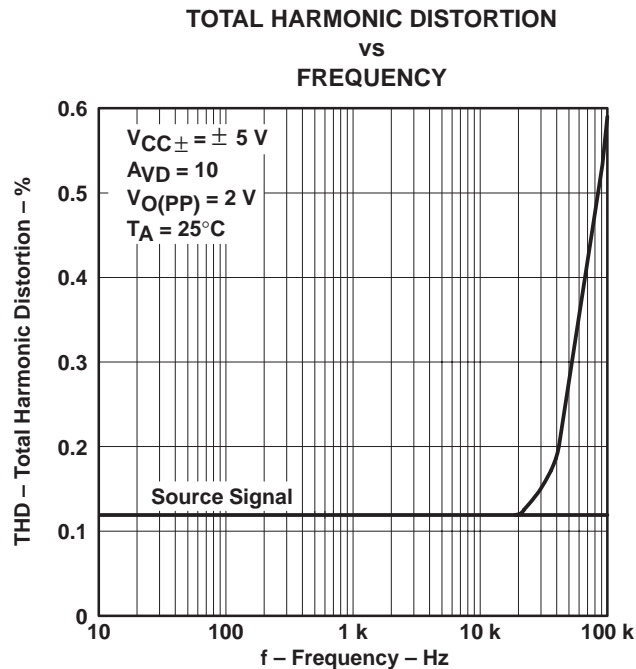


Figure 31



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

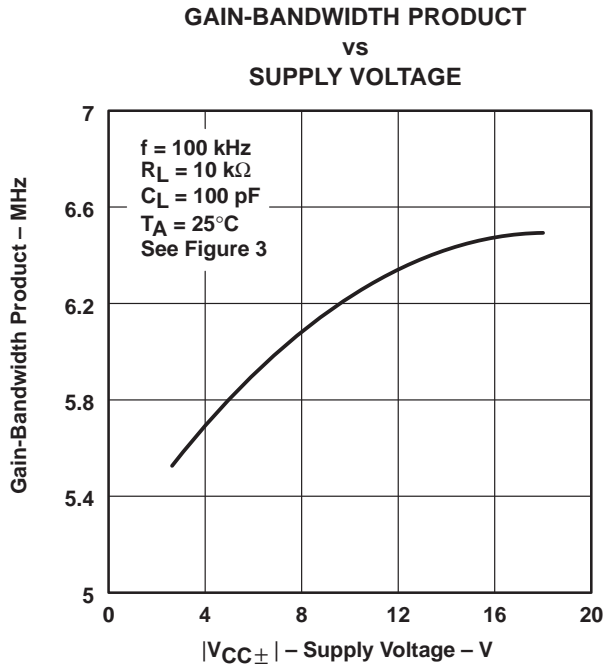


Figure 32

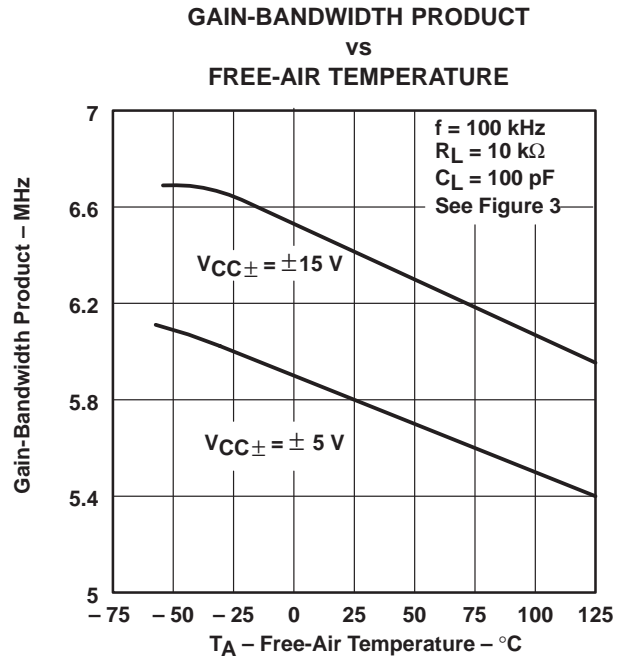


Figure 33

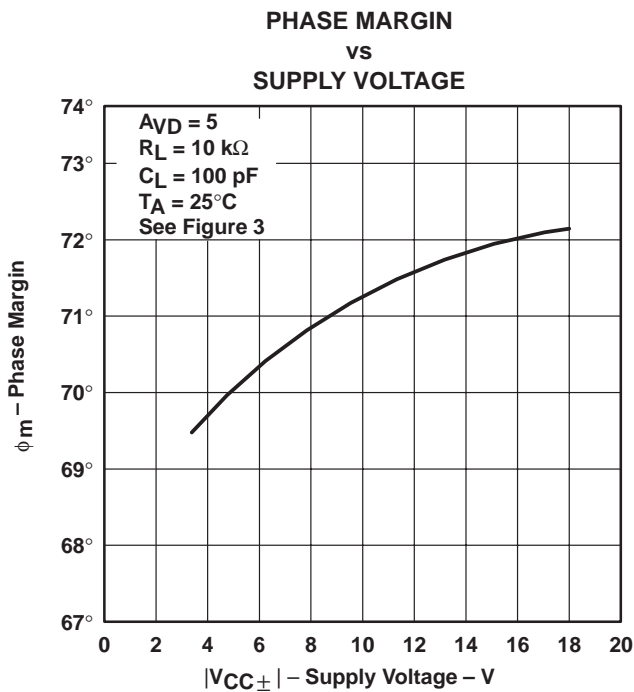


Figure 34

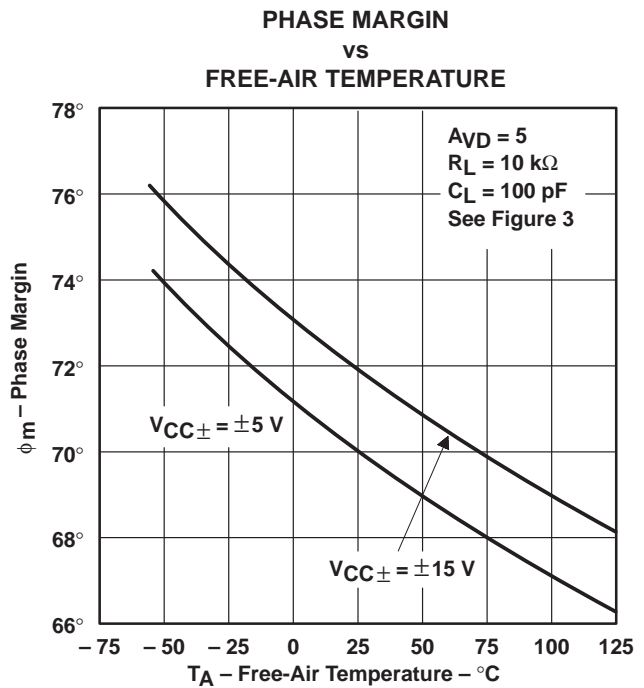


Figure 35

APPLICATION INFORMATION

macromodel information

Macromodel information provided was derived using Microsim *Parts*™, the model generation software used with Microsim *PSpice*™. The Boyle macromodel (see Note 5) and subcircuit in Figure 36 and Figure 37 were generated using the TLE2161 typical electrical and operating characteristics at 25°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
- Gain-bandwidth product
- Common-mode rejection ratio
- Phase margin
- DC output resistance
- AC output resistance
- Short-circuit output current limit

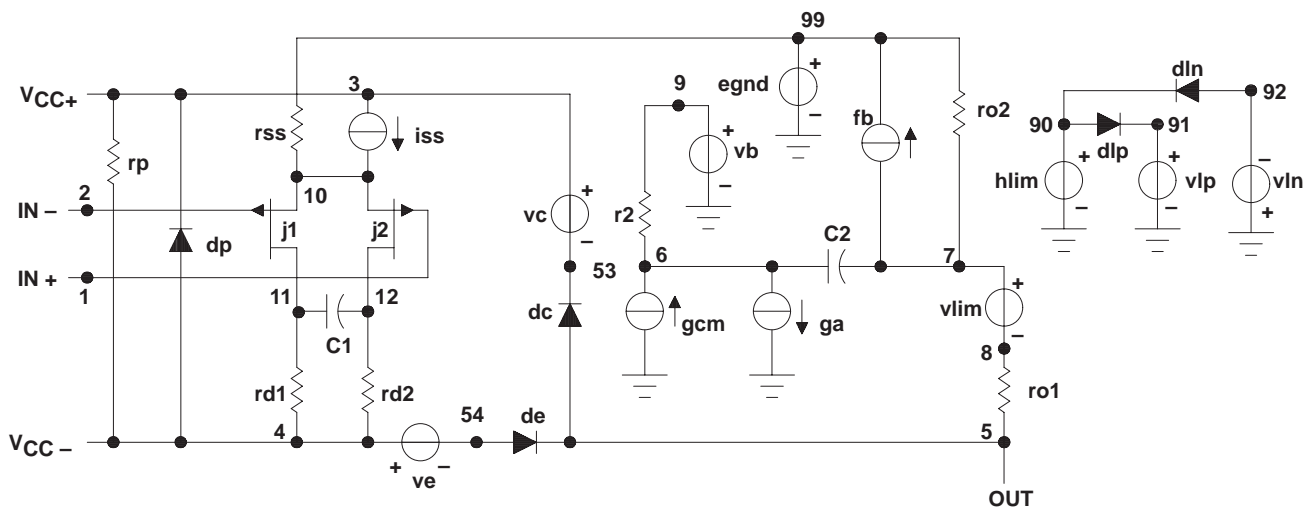


Figure 36. Boyle Macromodel

NOTE 5: 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).

*PSpice* and *Parts* are trademark of MicroSim Corporation.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

macromodel information (continued)

```
.subckt TLE2161 1 2 3 4 5
c1 11 12 125.4E-14
c2 6 7 5.000E-12
dc 5 53 dx
de 54 5d x
dlp 90 91 dx
dln 92 90 dx
dp 4 3 dx
egnd 99 0 poly(2) (3,0) (4,0) 0 .5 .5
fb 7 99 poly(5) vb vc ve vlp vln 0 4.085E6 -4E6 4E6 4E6 -4E6
ga 6 0 11 12 201.1E-6
gcm 0 6 10 99 3.576E-9
iss 3 10 dc 45.00E-6
hlim 90 0 vlim 1K
j1 11 2 10 jx
j2 12 1 10 jx
r2 6 9 100.0E3
rd1 4 11 4.973E3
rd2 4 12 4.973E3
ro1 8 5 280
ro2 7 99 280
rp 3 4 113.2E3
rss 10 99 4.444E6
vb 9 0 dc 0
vc 3 53 dc 2
ve 54 4 dc 2
vlim 7 8 dc 0
vlp 91 0 dc 50
vln 0 92 dc 50
.model dx D (Is=800.0E-18)
.model jx Pjf (Is=1.000E-12 Beta=480E-6 Vto=-1)
.ends
```

Figure 37. Macromodel Subcircuit

APPLICATION INFORMATION

input characteristics

The TLE2161, TLE2161A and TLE2161B 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 TLE2161, TLE2161A, and TLE2161B 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 a good practice to include guard rings around inputs (see Figure 38). These guards should be driven from a low-impedance source at the same voltage level as the common-mode input.

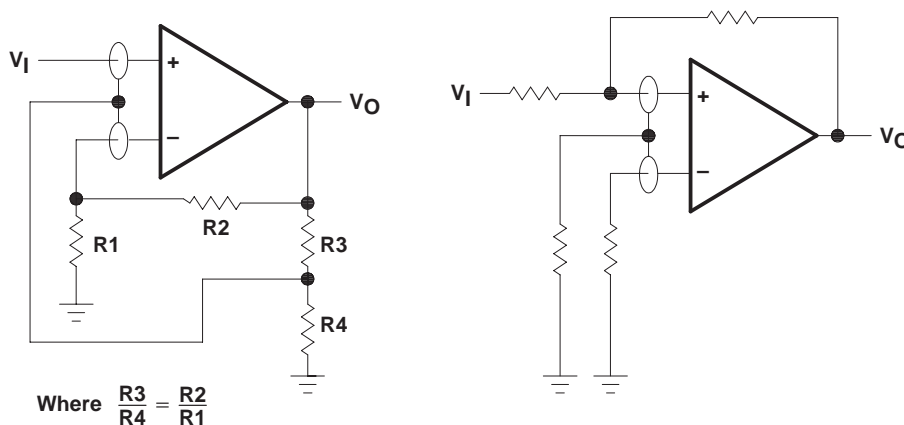


Figure 38. Use of Guard Rings

input offset voltage nulling

The TLE2161 series offers external null pins that can further reduce the input offset voltage. The circuit in Figure 39 can be connected as shown if the feature is desired. When external nulling is not needed, the null pins may be left disconnected.

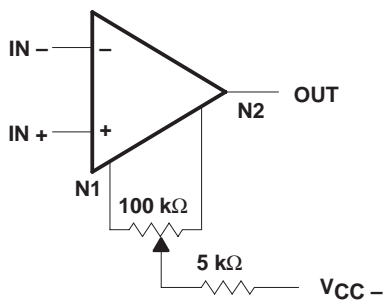


Figure 39. Input Offset Voltage Nulling

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