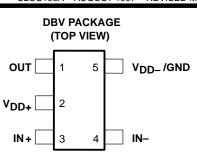
- Output Swing Includes Both Supply Rails
- Low Noise ... 15 nV/ \sqrt{Hz} Typ at f = 1 kHz
- Low Input Bias Current . . . 1 pA Typ
- Fully Specified for Single-Supply 3-V and 5-V Operation
- Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes Negative Rail
- High Gain Bandwidth . . . 2 MHz at
 V_{DD} = 5 V with 600 Ω Load
- High Slew Rate ... 1.6 V/ μ s at V_{DD} = 5 V
- Wide Supply Voltage Range 2.7 V to 10 V
- Macromodel Included

description



The TLV2731 is a single low-voltage operational amplifier available in the SOT-23 package. It offers 2 MHz of bandwidth and 1.6 V/ μ s of slew rate for applications requiring good ac performance. The device exhibits rail-to-rail output performance for increased dynamic range in single or split supply applications. The TLV2731 is fully characterized at 3 V and 5 V and is optimized for low-voltage applications.

The TLV2731, exhibiting high input impedance and low noise, is excellent for small-signal conditioning of high-impedance sources, such as piezoelectric transducers. Because of the micropower dissipation levels combined with 3-V operation, these devices work well in hand-held monitoring and remote-sensing applications. In addition, the rail-to-rail output feature with single- or split-supplies makes this family a great choice when interfacing with analog-to-digital converters (ADCs). The device can also drive $600-\Omega$ loads for telecom applications.

With a total area of 5.6mm², the SOT-23 package only requires one-third the board space of the standard 8-pin SOIC package. This ultra-small package allows designers to place single amplifiers very close to the signal source, minimizing noise pick-up from long PCB traces.

т.	Vie mov AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES	SYMBOL	CHIP FORM [‡]
т _А	V _{IO} max AT 25°C	SOT-23 (DBV) [†]	STWBOL	(Y)
0°C to 70°C	3 mV	TLV2731CDBV	VALC	TLV2731Y
-40° C to 85° C	3 mV	TLV2731IDBV	VALI	1202/311

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

[†] The DBV package available in tape and reel only.

[‡]Chip forms are tested at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ only.



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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.

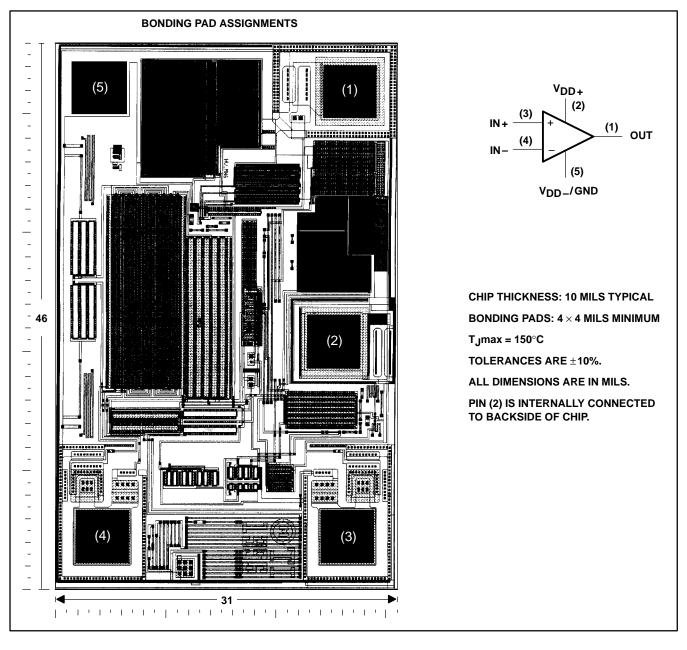


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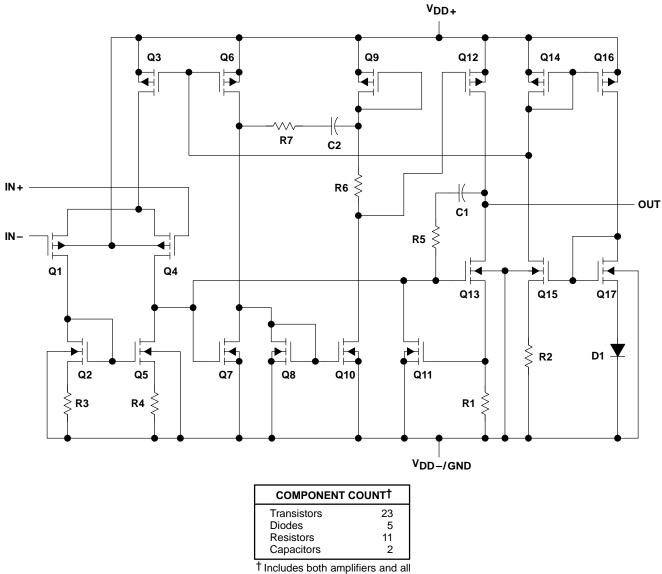
TLV2731Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to the TLV2731C. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. This chip may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.





equivalent schematic



ESD, bias, and trim circuitry



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

Supply voltage, V _{DD} (see Note 1)	
Differential input voltage, V _{ID} (see Note 2)	
Input voltage range, VI (any input, see Note 1)	
Input current, I _I (each input)	
Output current, I _O	±50 mA
Total current into V _{DD+}	±50 mA
Total current out of V _{DD}	±50 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 : TLV2731C	
TLV2731I	
Storage temperature range, T _{sta}	–65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: DBV package	

[†] 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 VDD-.

 Differential voltages are at the noninverting input with respect to the inverting input. Excessive current flows when input is brought below V_{DD} – 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 _A ≤ 25°C	DERATING FACTOR	T _A = 70°C	T _A = 85°C
	POWER RATING	ABOVE T _A = 25°C	POWER RATING	POWER RATING
DBV	150 mW	1.2 mW/°C	96 mW	78 mW

recommended operating conditions

	TL	V2731C	TL	TLV2731I	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{DD} (see Note 1)	2.7	10	2.7	10	V
Input voltage range, VI	V _{DD} -	V _{DD+} -1.3	V _{DD} -	V _{DD+} -1.3	V
Common-mode input voltage, VIC	V _{DD} -	V _{DD+} -1.3	V _{DD} -	V _{DD+} -1.3	V
Operating free-air temperature, T _A	0	70	-40	85	°C

NOTE 1: All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to V_{DD} -.



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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, V_{DD} = 3 V (unless otherwise noted)

		TEAT OOL		+ +	Т	LV27310	2		FLV2731	l	
	PARAMETER	TEST CON	IDITIONS	TA†	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VIO	Input offset voltage					0.7	3		0.7	3	mV
αNO	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage			Full range		0.5			0.5		μV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 1.5 V,$ $V_{O} = 0,$	$V_{IC} = 0,$ R _S = 50 Ω	25°C		0.003			0.003		μV/m
10	Input offset current			25°C		0.5	60		0.5	60	pА
U	input onset ourrent			Full range			150			150	p/1
IВ	Input bias current			25°C		1	60		1	60	pА
UD	input blab buncht			Full range			150			150	P/ \
VICR	Common-mode input	R _S = 50 Ω,	V O ≤5 mV	25°C	0 to 2	-0.3 to 2.2		0 to 2	-0.3 to 2.2		V
VICR	voltage range	KS = 30.32,	v O ≥3 mv	Full range	0 to 1.7			0 to 1.7			v
		I _{OH} = -1 mA		25°C		2.87			2.87		
Vон	High-level output voltage	1		25°C		2.74			2.74		V
	voltage	$I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$		Full range	2.3			2.3			
		V _{IC} = 1.5 V,	I _{OL} = 50 μA	25°C		10			10		
VOL	Low-level output voltage	V _{IC} = 1.5 V,	I _{OL} = 500 μA	25°C		100			100		mV
		VIC = 1.5 V,		Full range			300			300	
	Large-signal	V _{IC} = 1.5 V,	R _L = 600 Ω‡	25°C	1	1.6		1	1.6		
AVD	differential voltage	$V_{IC} = 1.5 V,$ $V_{O} = 1 V \text{ to } 2 V$	_	Full range	0.3			0.3			۷/m
	amplification	Ű	R _L = 1 MΩ [‡]	25°C		250			250		
^r id	Differential input resistance			25°C		10 ¹²			10 ¹²		Ω
r _{ic}	Common-mode input resistance			25°C		1012			1012		Ω
^c ic	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz		25°C		6			6		pF
z _o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz,	A _V = 1	25°C		156			156		Ω
CMDD	Common-mode	$V_{IC} = 0$ to 1.7 V,		25°C	60	70		60	70	_	٦Ŀ
CMRR	rejection ratio	$V_0 = 1.5 V,$	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	Full range	55			55			dB
kou :=	Supply voltage	$V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ V to}$	8 V,	25°C	70	96		70	96		٦Ŀ
^k SVR	rejection ratio (ΔV _{DD} /ΔV _{IO})	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	No load	Full range	70			70			dB
	Supply ourrest	$\lambda = 15\lambda$	Nolood	25°C		750	1200		750	1200	A
DD	Supply current	V _O = 1.5 V,	No load	Full range			1500			1500	μA

[†] Full range for the TLV2731C is 0°C to 70°C. Full range for the TLV2731I is – 40°C to 85°C.

‡Referenced to 1.5 V

NOTE 4: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^{\circ}C$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 3 V$

		TEAT CONT	TEST CONDITIONS		Т	LV2731	C		TLV2731		LINUT
f	PARAMETER	TEST CONE	DITIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	Slew rate at unity			25°C	0.75	1.25		0.75	1.25		
SR	gain	$V_{O} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 1.9 V,$ $C_{L} = 100 \text{ pF}^{\ddagger}$	$R_{L} = 600 \ \Omega^{\ddagger},$	Full range	0.5			0.5			V/µs
V	Equivalent input	f = 10 Hz		25°C		105			105		nV/√Hz
Vn	noise voltage	f = 1 kHz		25°C		16			16		nv/∿Hz
M	Peak-to-peak	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz		25°C	1.4			1.4		Ň	
VN(PP)	equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		25°C		1.5			1.5		μV
I _n	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6			0.6		fA/√Hz
		$V_{O} = 1 V \text{ to } 2 V,$ f = 20 kHz.	A _V = 1	0500		0.285%			0.285%		
	Total harmonic	I harmonic $R_{L} = 600 \Omega^{\ddagger}$	A _V = 10	- 25°C		7.2%			7.2%		1
THD+N	distortion plus noise	$V_{O} = 1 V \text{ to } 2 V,$	A _V = 1			0.014%			0.014%		1
	noise	f = 20 kHz,	A _V = 10	25°C		0.098%			0.098%		
		R _L = 600 Ω§	A _V = 100			0.13%			0.13%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, C _L = 100 pF‡	$R_L = 600 \ \Omega^{\ddagger},$	25°C		1.9			1.9		MHz
BOM	Maximum output- swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 1 V,$ R _L = 600 $\Omega^{\ddagger},$	A _V = 1, C _L = 100 pF‡	25°C		60			60		kHz
+	Settling time	$A_V = -1$, Step = 1 V to 2 V,	To 0.1%	25°C		0.9			0.9		
t _S		$R_L = 600 \ \Omega^{\ddagger},$ $C_L = 100 \ pF^{\ddagger}$	То 0.01%	25 0		1.5			1.5		μs
[¢] m	Phase margin at unity gain	R _L = 600 Ω [‡] ,	C _L = 100 pF‡	25°C		50°			50°		
	Gain margin			25°C		8			8		dB

[†] Full range is -40° C to 85° C.

‡Referenced to 1.5 V

§ Referenced to 0 V



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

		TEAT AG	DITIONS	- +	Т	LV27310		1	FLV2731		
	PARAMETER	TEST CON	DITIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VIO	Input offset voltage					0.7	3		0.7	3	mV
αNIO	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage			Full range		0.5			0.5		μV/°C
	Input offset voltage long-term drift (see Note 4)	$V_{DD\pm} = \pm 2.5 \text{ V},$ $V_{O} = 0,$	$V_{IC} = 0,$ R _S = 50 Ω	25°C		0.003			0.003		μV/m
10	Input offset current			25°C		0.5	60		0.5	60	pА
10				Full range			150			150	P/ 1
IВ	Input bias current			25°C		1	60		1	60	pА
				Full range			150			150	P
VICR	Common-mode input	R _S = 50 Ω,	V O ≤5 mV	25°C	0 to 4	-0.3 to 4.2		0 to 4	-0.3 to 4.2		v
VICR	voltage range	NS = 50.22,	v O ≥3 mv	Full range	0 to 3.7			0 to 3.7			v
		I _{OH} = -1 mA		25°C		4.9			4.9		
Vон	High-level output voltage	1 1		25°C		4.6			4.6		V
	vollage	$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$		Full range	4.3			4.3			
		V _{IC} = 2.5 V,	I _{OL} = 500 μA	25°C		80			80		
VOL	Low-level output voltage	V _{IC} = 2.5 V,	I _{OL} = 1 mA	25°C		160			160		mV
	Vollago	v C = 2.5 v,	IOL = TITIA	Full range			500			500	
	Large-signal		R _I = 600 Ω‡	25°C	1	1.5		1	1.5		
AVD	differential voltage	V _{IC} = 2.5 V, V _O = 1 V to 4 V	KL = 000 32+	Full range	0.3			0.3			V/m
	amplification	Ű	$R_L = 1 M\Omega^{\ddagger}$	25°C		400			400		
^r id	Differential input resistance			25°C		1012			10 ¹²		Ω
ric	Common-mode input resistance			25°C		1012			1012		Ω
c _{ic}	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz		25°C		6			6		pF
z _o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz,	A _V = 1	25°C		138			138		Ω
CMDD	Common-mode	$V_{IC} = 0$ to 2.7 V,		25°C	60	70		60	70		
CMRR	rejection ratio	$V_0 = 2.5 V,$	R_{S} = 50 Ω	Full range	55			55			dB
ksvr	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$V_{DD} = 4.4 V \text{ to 8}$		25°C	70	96		70	96		dB
	$(\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO})$	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	No load	Full range	70			70			
	Supply current	$V_{0} = 25 V_{0}$	No load	25°C		850	1300		850	1300	
DD	Supply current	V _O = 2.5 V,	INU IUdu	Full range			1600			1600	μA

[†] Full range for the TLV2731C is 0°C to 70°C. Full range for the TLV2731I is – 40°C to 85°C.

‡Referenced to 2.5 V

NOTE 5: Typical values are based on the input offset voltage shift observed through 500 hours of operating life test at $T_A = 150^{\circ}C$ extrapolated to $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ using the Arrhenius equation and assuming an activation energy of 0.96 eV.



operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 5 V$

		TEST CONDITIONS		_ +	Т	LV2731	C	TLV2731I			
f	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TA [†]	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	Slew rate at unity	V _O = 1.5 V to 3.5 V,	R _I = 600 Ω [‡] ,	25°C	1	1.6		1	1.6		
SR	gain	$C_L = 100 \text{ pF}^{\ddagger}$	$R_{L} = 600.02+,$	Full range	0.7			0.7			V/µs
V	Equivalent input	f = 10 Hz		25°C		100			100		nV/√Hz
Vn	noise voltage	f = 1 kHz		25°C		15			15		NV/∜Hz
Maxima	Peak-to-peak	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz		25°C	1.4			1.4			
VN(PP)	equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		25°C		1.5			1.5		μV
I _n	Equivalent input noise current			25°C		0.6			0.6		fA/√Hz
		$V_{O} = 1.5 V$ to 3.5 V, f = 20 kHz,	A _V = 1	25°C		0.409%			0.409%		
	Total harmonic $R_L = 6$ THD+N distortion plus	$R_{L} = 600 \ \Omega^{\ddagger}$	A _V = 10	25°C		3.68%			3.68%		
THD+N		V _O = 1.5 V to 3.5 V,	A _V = 1			0.018%			0.018%		1
	noise	f = 20 kHz,	A _V = 10	25°C		0.045%			0.045%		
		R _L = 600 Ω§	A _V = 100			0.116%			0.116%		
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz, C _L = 100 pF [‡]	R _L = 600 Ω‡,	25°C		2			2		MHz
B _{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 1 V,$ R _L = 600 $\Omega^{\ddagger},$	A _V = 1, C _L = 100 pF‡	25°C		300			300		kHz
+	Sottling time	$A_V = -1$, Step = 1.5 V to 3.5 V,	To 0.1%	25°C		0.95			0.95		
t _s	Settling time	$R_L = 600 \ \Omega^{\ddagger},$ $C_L = 100 \ pF^{\ddagger}$	To 0.01%	25'0		2.4			2.4		μs
[¢] m	Phase margin at unity gain	R _L = 600 Ω [‡] ,	C _L = 100 pF‡	25°C		48°			48°		
	Gain margin	1 -		25°C		8			8		dB

[†] Full range is –40°C to 85°C.

‡Referenced to 2.5 V

§ Referenced to 0 V



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electrical characteristics at V_DD = 3 V, T_A = 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

	TEAT A		TL	V2731Y	,		
PARAMETER	IESIC	UNDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input offset voltage					750		μV
Input offset current		$V_{IC} = 0,$	$V_{O} = 0,$		0.5	60	pА
Input bias current	115 - 30 22				1	60	pА
Common-mode input voltage range	$ V_{IO} \le 5 \text{ mV},$	R _S = 50 Ω			-0.3 to 2.2		V
High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$				2.87		V
	V _{IC} = 1.5 V,	I _{OL} = 50 μA	Ą		10		mV
Low-level output voltage	V _{IC} = 1.5 V,	l _{OL} = 500 μ	ιA		100		mv
		R _L = 600 Ω	!†		1.6		N//>/
Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$v_0 = 1 v \text{ to } 2 v$	$R_L = 1 M\Omega^2$	t		250		V/mV
Differential input resistance		•			1012		Ω
Common-mode input resistance					1012		Ω
Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz				6		pF
Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz,	A _V = 1			156		Ω
Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0$ to 1.7 V,	V _O = 0,	Rg = 50 Ω		70		dB
Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO}$)	V _{DD} = 2.7 V to 8 V,	$V_{IC} = 0,$	No load		96		dB
Supply current	V _O = 0,	No load			750		μA
	Input offset current Input bias current Common-mode input voltage range High-level output voltage Low-level output voltage Large-signal differential voltage amplification Differential input resistance Common-mode input resistance Common-mode input resistance Common-mode input resistance Common-mode input resistance Closed-loop output impedance Common-mode rejection ratio Supply voltage rejection ratio (ΔV _{DD} /ΔV _{IO})	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Input offset voltage & Input offset current & V_{DD} \pm = \pm 1.5 \text{ V}, \\ R_S = 50 \ \Omega & R_S = 50$	$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Input offset voltage} & V_{DD} \pm = \pm 1.5 \ V, \\ \mbox{R}_{S} = 50 \ \Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{S} = 50 \ \Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{S} = 50 \ \Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{S} = 50 \ \Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{S} = 50 \ \Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{S} = 50 \ \Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{S} = 50 \ \Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{S} = 50 \ \Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ mA & V_{IC} = 1.5 \ V, & I_{OL} = 50 \ \mu V \\ \mbox{V}_{IC} = 1.5 \ V, & I_{OL} = 50 \ \mu V \\ \mbox{V}_{IC} = 1.5 \ V, & I_{OL} = 50 \ \mu V \\ \mbox{V}_{IC} = 1.5 \ V, & I_{OL} = 50 \ \mu V \\ \mbox{V}_{IC} = 1.5 \ V, & I_{OL} = 50 \ \mu V \\ \mbox{V}_{IC} = 1.5 \ V, & I_{OL} = 50 \ \mu V \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ M\Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ M\Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ M\Omega & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 1 \ MD & V_{IC} = 0, \\ \mbox{R}_{L} = 0, \\ $	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Input offset voltage \\ Input offset current \\ Input bias current \\ \hline Input bias current \\ \hline Input bias current \\ \hline Common-mode input voltage range \\ \hline IGH = -1 mA \\ \hline IOH = -1 mA \\ \hline IOH = -1 mA \\ \hline IOH = -1 mA \\ \hline IOL = 50 \ \mu A \\ \hline VIC = 1.5 \ V, & IOL = 50 \ \mu A \\ \hline VIC = 1.5 \ V, & IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline VIC = 1.5 \ V, & IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline VIC = 1.5 \ V, & IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline VIC = 1.5 \ V, & IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline IOH = -1 \ MA \\ \hline IOL = 1.5 \ V, & IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline IOH = -1 \ MA \\ \hline IOH = -1 \ MA \\ \hline IOH = -1 \ MA \\ \hline IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline IOH = -1 \ MA \\ \hline IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline IOH = 1 \ VIC = 1.5 \ V, & IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline IOL = 500 \ \mu A \\ \hline IOH = 1 \ MA \\ \hline IOH = 1 \ MB \\$	PARAMETERTEST CONDITIONSMINInput offset voltage $V_{DD} \pm \pm 1.5 \text{ V}, R_S = 50 \Omega$ $V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$ (1000)Input bias current $V_{IO} \pm \pm 1.5 \text{ V}, R_S = 50 \Omega$ $V_{IC} = 0, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$ (1000)Common-mode input voltage range $ V_{IO} \le 5 \text{ mV}, R_S = 50 \Omega$ $R_S = 50 \Omega$ (1000)High-level output voltage $I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$ (1000)(1000)Low-level output voltage $I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$ (1000)(1000)Low-level output voltage $V_{IC} = 1.5 \text{ V}, I_{OL} = 50 \mu A$ (1000)Large-signal differential voltage amplification $V_O = 1 \text{ V to } 2 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 600 \Omega^{\dagger}$ (1000)Differential input resistance(1000) $R_L = 1 M \Omega^{\dagger}$ (1000)Common-mode input capacitance $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ (1000)(1000)Closed-loop output impedance $f = 1 \text{ MHz}, A_V = 1$ (1000)Common-mode rejection ratio $V_{IC} = 0 \text{ to } 1.7 \text{ V}, V_O = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega$ (1000)Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$) $V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 8 \text{ V}, V_{IC} = 0, No load$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline PARAMETER & TEST CONDITIONS & MIN TYP \\ \hline Input offset voltage \\ Input offset current \\ Input bias current \\ \hline Input b$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline \mbox{Min} & \mbox{TYP} & \mbox{MAX} \\ \hline \mbox{Input offset voltage} & $V_{DD} \pm \pm 1.5 \ V, $R_S = 50 \ \Omega$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input bias current} & $V_{DD} \pm \pm 1.5 \ V, $R_S = 50 \ \Omega$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input bias current} & $V_{DD} \pm \pm 1.5 \ V, $R_S = 50 \ \Omega$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input bias current} & $V_{IC} = 0, $V_O = 0, $V_O = 0, $R_S = 50 \ \Omega$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input bias current} & $V_{IC} = 1.5 \ V, $R_S = 50 \ \Omega$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage range} & $I_{OH} = -1 \ mA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = -1 \ mA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = -1 \ mA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = -1 \ mA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = -1 \ mA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = -1 \ mA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = -1 \ mA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = -1 \ mA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = -1 \ mA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = -1 \ mA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = 1.5 \ V, $I_{OL} = 50 \ \muA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = 1.5 \ V, $I_{OL} = 500 \ \muA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = 1.5 \ V, $I_{OL} = 500 \ \muA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = 1.5 \ V, $I_{OL} = 500 \ \muA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = 1.5 \ V, $I_{OL} = 500 \ \muA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = 1.5 \ V, $I_{OL} = 500 \ \muA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = 1.5 \ V, $I_{OL} = 500 \ \muA$ \\ \hline \mbox{Input voltage} & $I_{OH} = 1.5 \ V, $I_{OL} = 10 \ V_{O} = 1 \ V \ to 2 \ V $V_{O} = 1.5 \ V, $I_{OH} = 1.5 \$

[†]Referenced to 1.5 V

electrical characteristics at V_DD = 5 V, T_A = 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

	DADAMETED	TECTO			TI	_V2731Y	'	
	PARAMETER	TESTC	ONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VIO	Input offset voltage					710		μV
١O	Input offset current	$V_{DD} \pm = \pm 1.5 V,$ R _S = 50 Ω	V _{IC} = 0,	$V_{O} = 0,$		0.5	60	pА
I _{IB}	Input bias current	113 - 00 12				1	60	pА
VICR	Common-mode input voltage range	$ V_{IO} \le 5 \text{ mV},$	R _S = 50 Ω			-0.3 to 4.2		V
VOH	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$				4.9		V
Vei	Low-level output voltage	V _{IC} = 2.5 V,	I _{OL} = 500	μA		80		mV
VOL	Low-level output voltage	V _{IC} = 2.5 V,	I _{OL} = 1 m/	4		160		IIIV
A			RL = 600 9	⁵ ‡		15		\//m)/
AVD	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_0 = 1 V \text{ to } 2 V$	$R_L = 1 M\Omega$	2†		400		V/mV
^r id	Differential input resistance					1012		Ω
r _{ic}	Common-mode input resistance					1012		Ω
c _{ic}	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz				6		pF
z _o	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz,	$A_V = 1$			138		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0$ to 1.7 V,	V _O = 0,	R _S = 50 Ω		70		dB
ksvr	Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO}$)	V _{DD} = 2.7 V to 8 V,	V _{IC} = 0,	No load		96		dB
IDD	Supply current	V _O = 0,	No load			850		μA

†Referenced to 2.5 V



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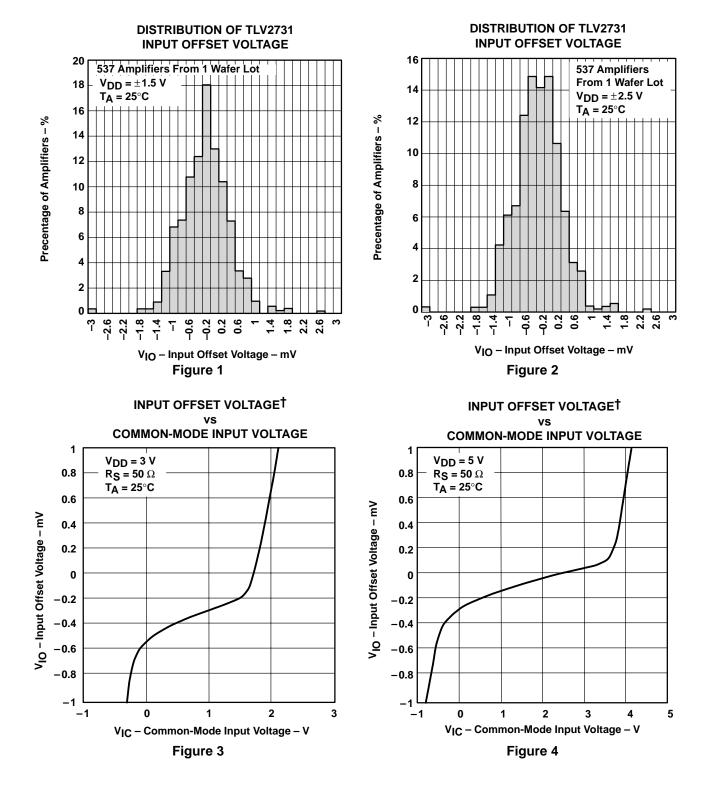
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
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ανιο	Input offset voltage temperature coefficient	Distribution	5, 6
IIB/IIO	Input bias and input offset currents	vs Free-air temperature	7
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VO	Output voltage	vs Differential input voltage	18, 19
A _{VD}	Differential voltage amplification	vs Load resistance	20
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VO	Voltage-follower large-signal pulse response		37, 38
VO	Inverting small-signal pulse response		39, 40
VO	Voltage-follower small-signal pulse response		41, 42
Vn	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	43, 44
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φm	Phase margin	vs Frequency vs Load capacitance	21, 22 51, 52
B ₁	Unity-gain bandwidth	vs Load capacitance	53, 54



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

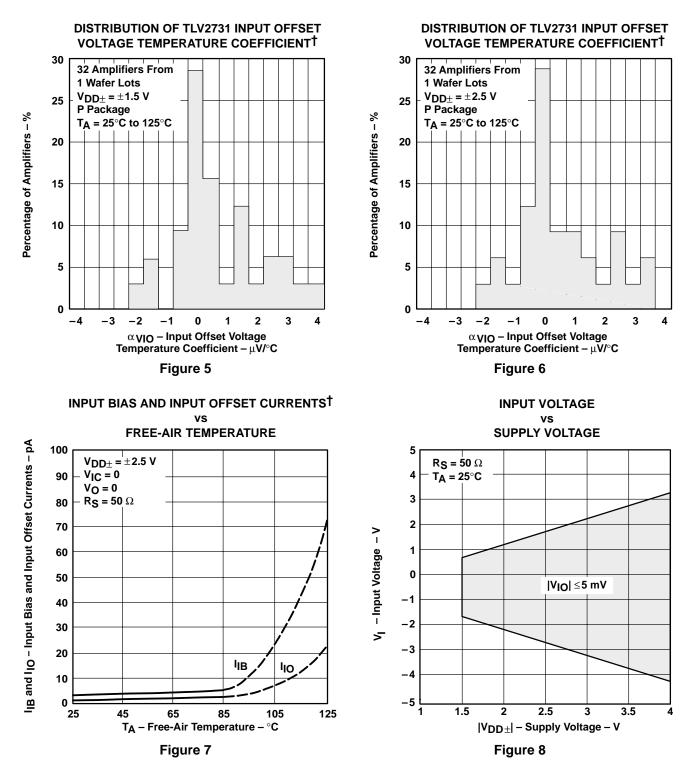


⁺ For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



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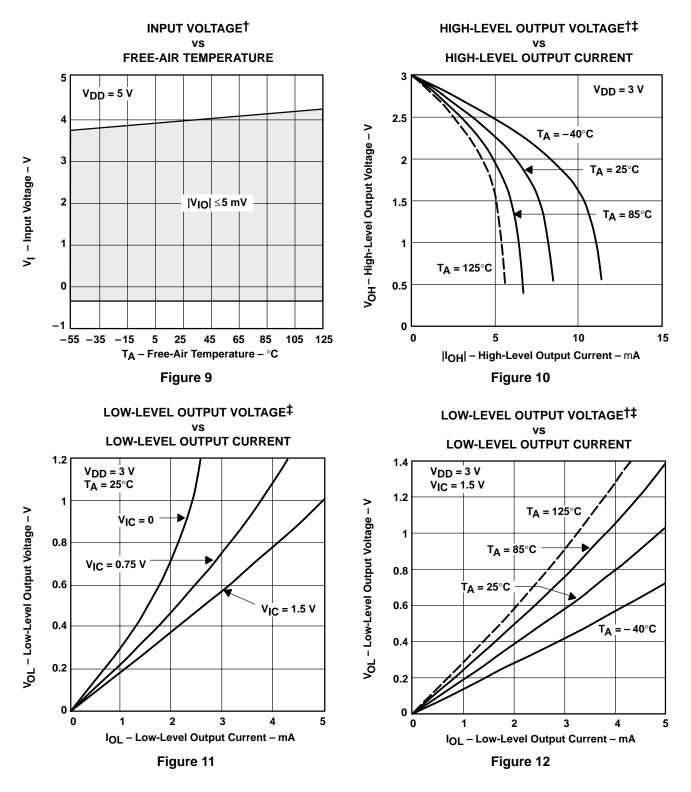
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

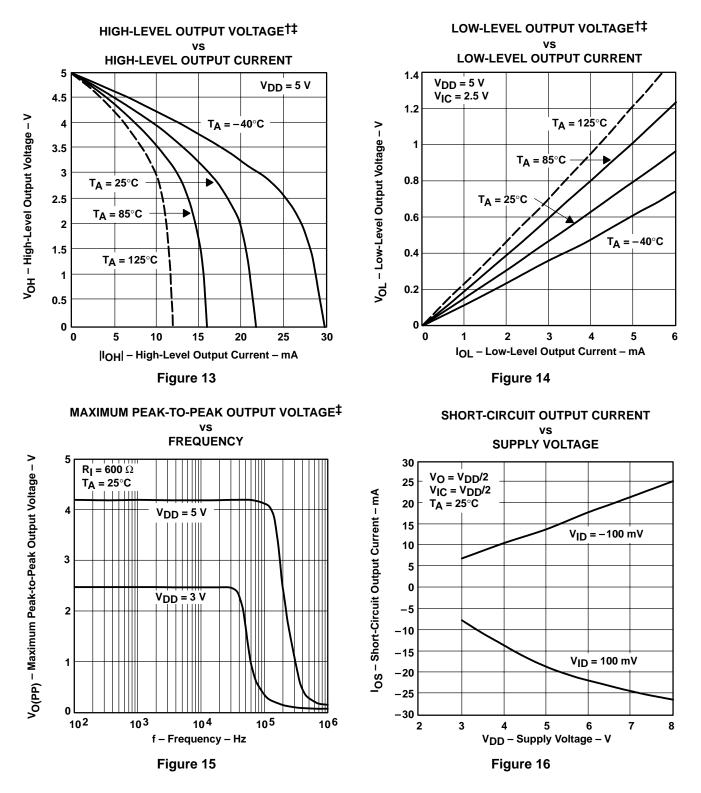


[†] Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices. [‡] For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



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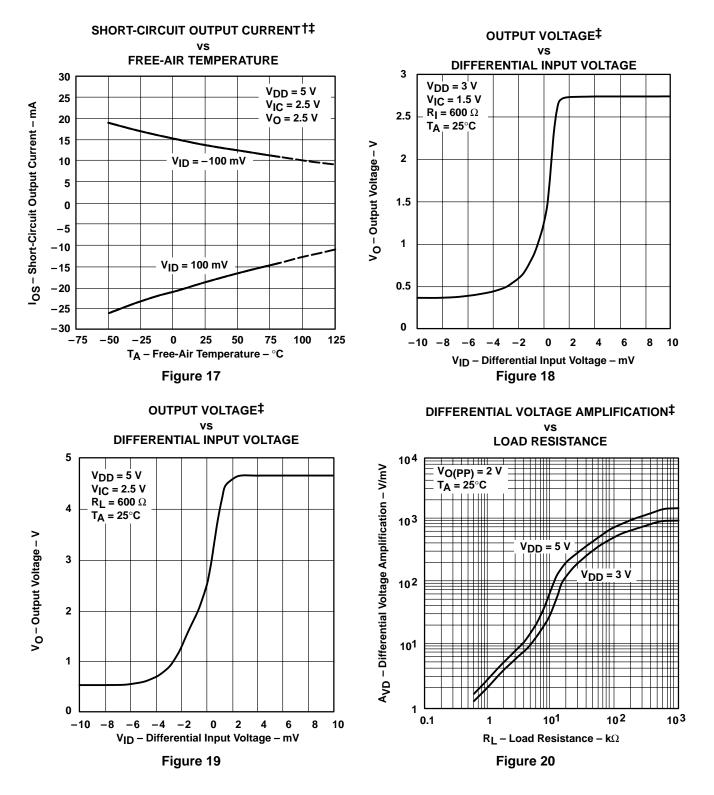
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



[†] Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices. [‡] For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5 V$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3 V$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



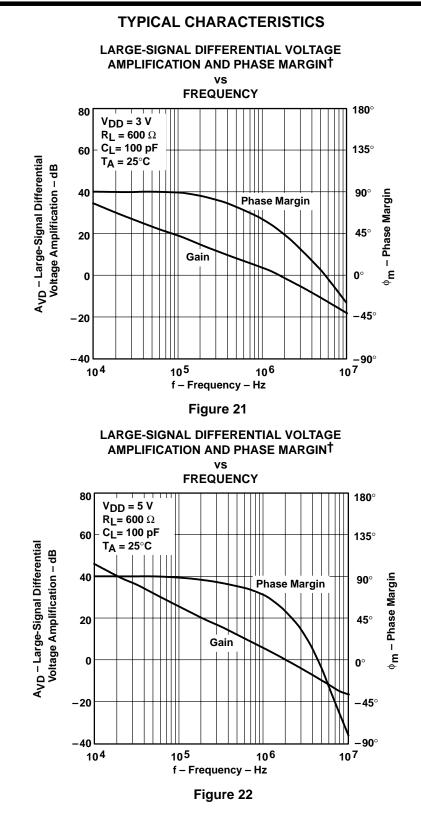
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



[†] Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices. [‡] For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5 V$, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3 V$, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



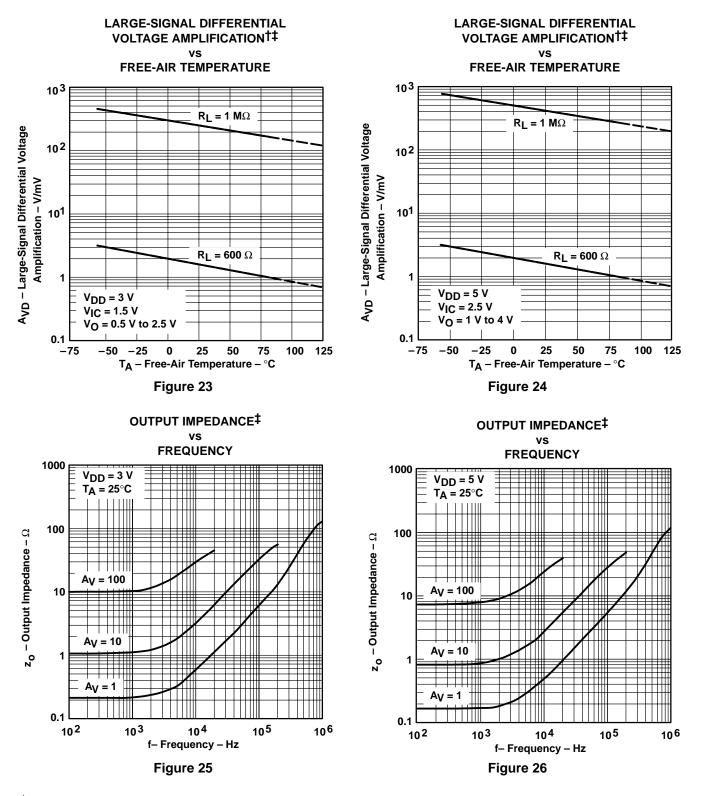
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⁺ For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

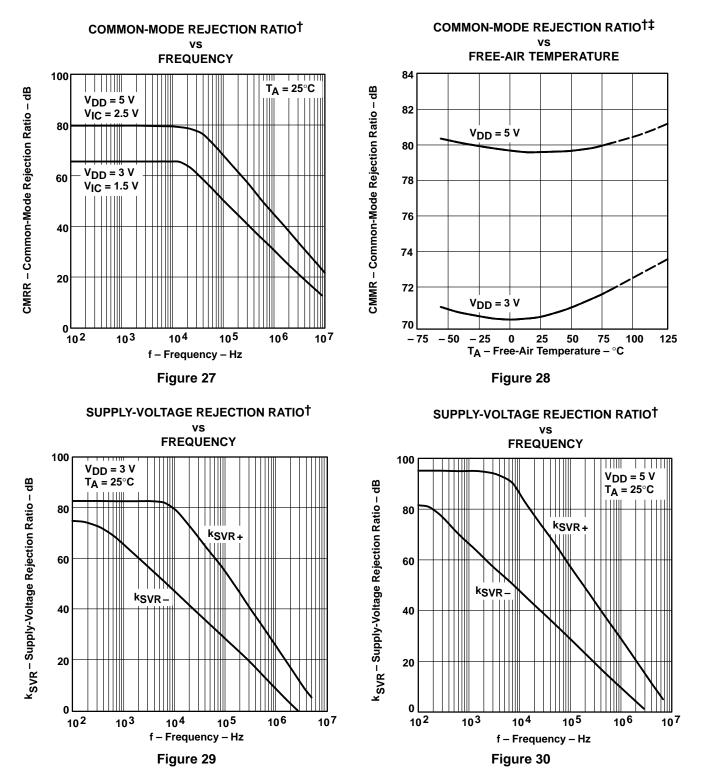


[†] Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices. [‡] For all curves where $V_{DD} = 5$ V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where $V_{DD} = 3$ V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



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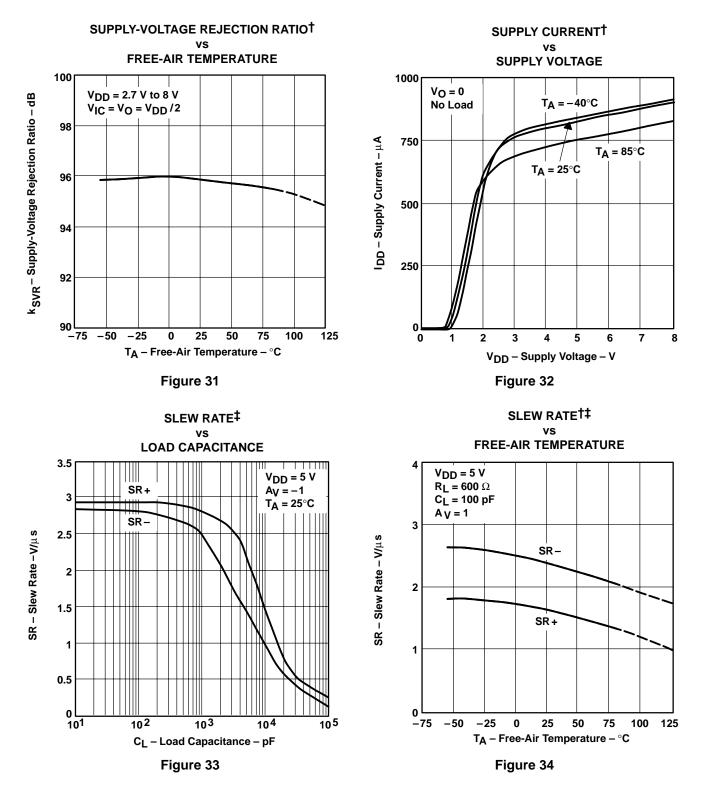
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



[†] For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V. [‡] Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.



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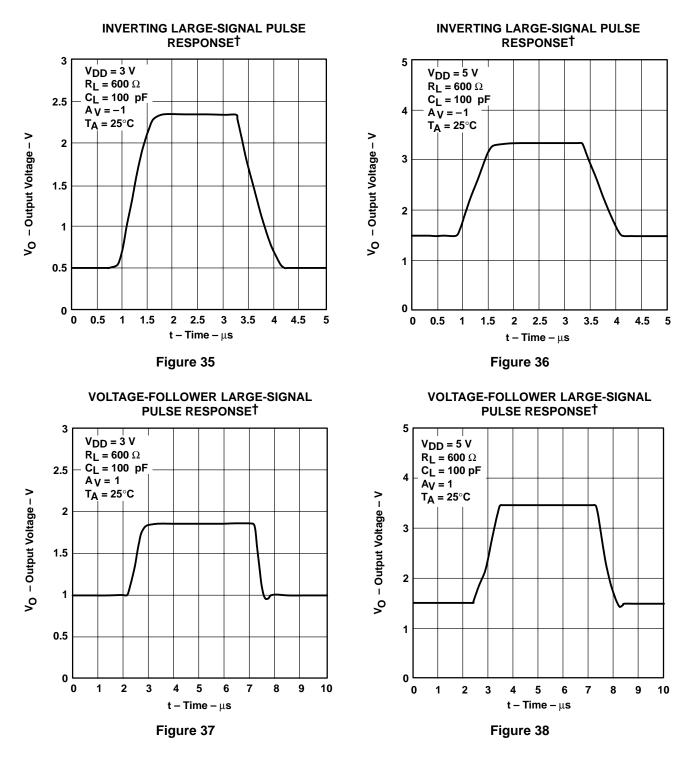


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

[†] Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices. [‡] For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



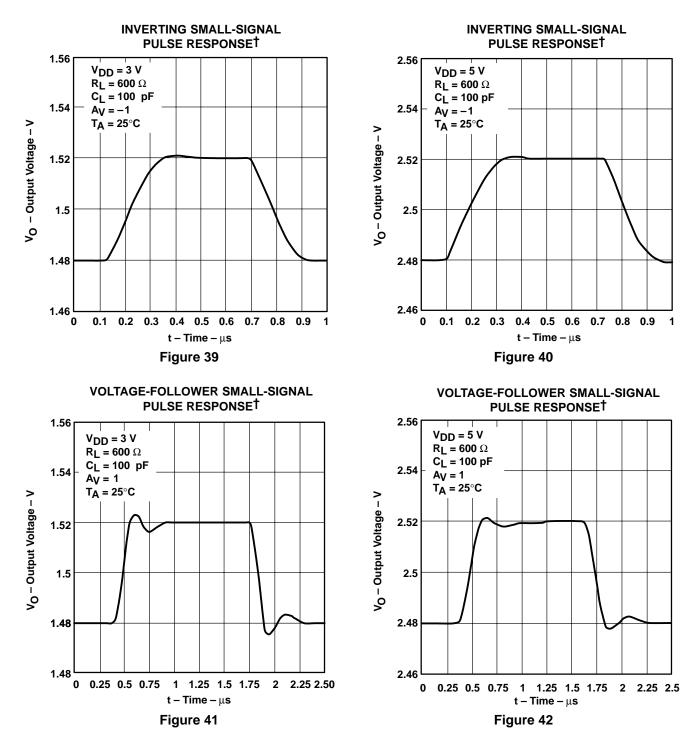
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



[†] For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

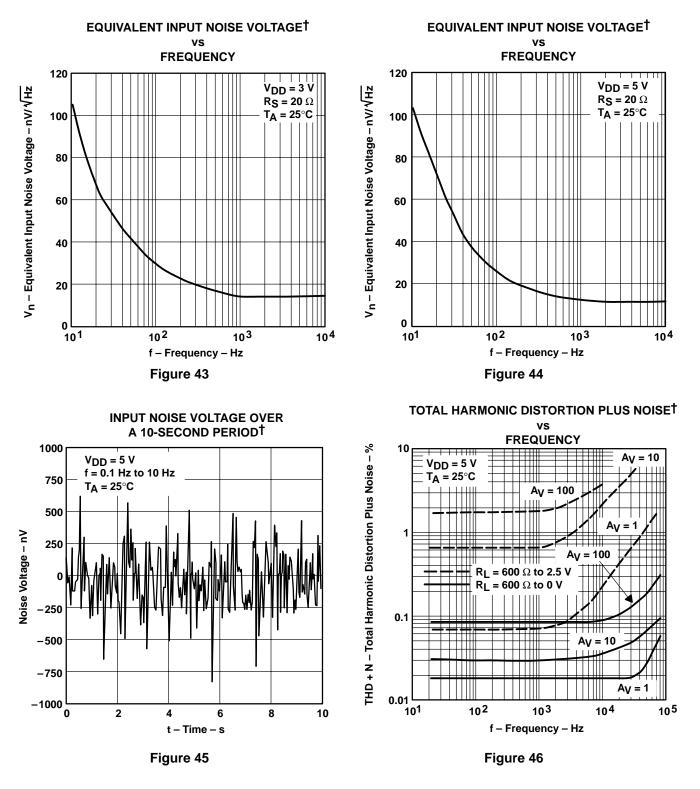


[†] For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

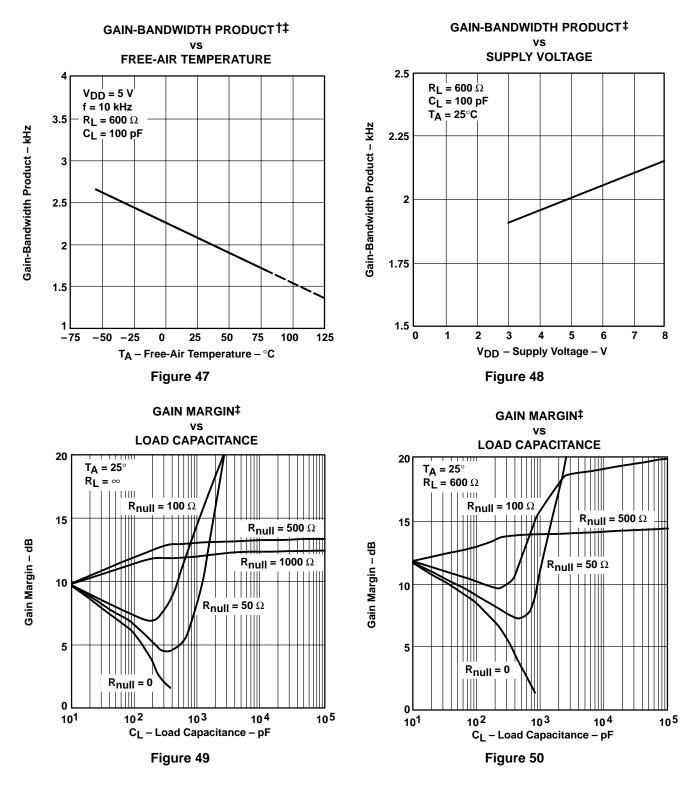


[†] For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



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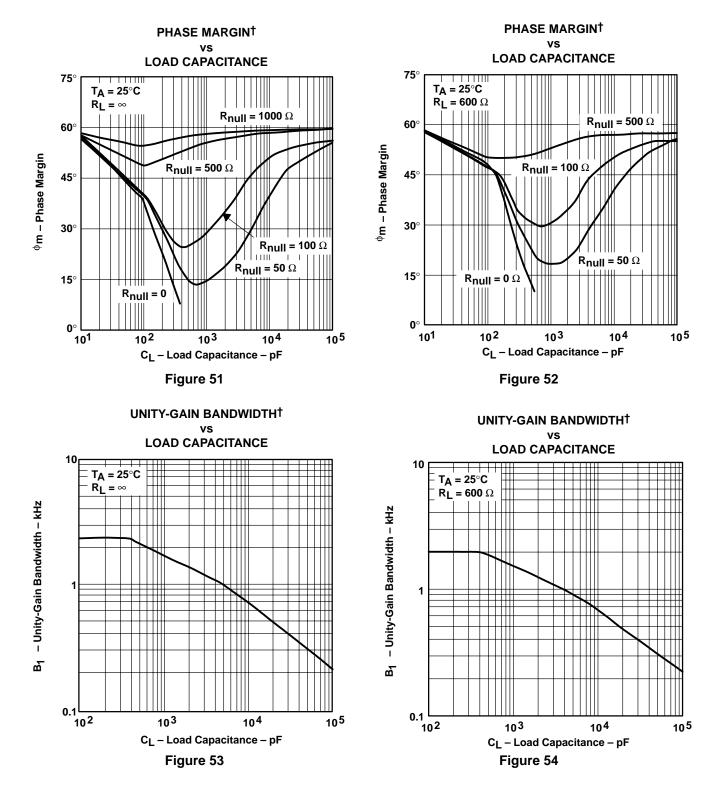


[†] Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices. [‡] For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



[†] For all curves where V_{DD} = 5 V, all loads are referenced to 2.5 V. For all curves where V_{DD} = 3 V, all loads are referenced to 1.5 V.



APPLICATION INFORMATION

driving large capacitive loads

The TLV2731 is designed to drive larger capacitive loads than most CMOS operational amplifiers. Figure 49 through Figure 54 illustrate its ability to drive loads greater than 100 pF while maintaining good gain and phase margins (R_{null} = 0).

A small series resistor (R_{null}) at the output of the device (see Figure 55) improves the gain and phase margins when driving large capacitive loads. Figure 49 through Figure 52 show the effects of adding series resistances of 50 Ω , 100 Ω , 500 Ω , and 1000 Ω . The addition of this series resistor has two effects: the first effect is that it adds a zero to the transfer function and the second effect is that it reduces the frequency of the pole associated with the output load in the transfer function.

The zero introduced to the transfer function is equal to the series resistance times the load capacitance. To calculate the approximate improvement in phase margin, equation 1 can be used.

$$\Delta \phi_{m1} = \tan^{-1} \left(2 \times \pi \times \text{UGBW} \times \text{R}_{\text{null}} \times \text{C}_{\text{L}} \right)$$
(1)

Where :

 $\Delta \varphi_{m1}$ = Improvement in phase margin

UGBW = Unity-gain bandwidth frequency

R_{null} = Output series resistance

 C_1 = Load capacitance

The unity-gain bandwidth (UGBW) frequency decreases as the capacitive load increases (see Figure 53 and Figure 54). To use equation 1, UGBW must be approximated from Figure 53 and Figure 54.

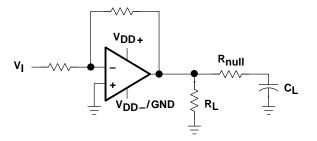


Figure 55. Series-Resistance Circuit



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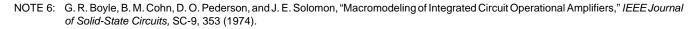
APPLICATION INFORMATION

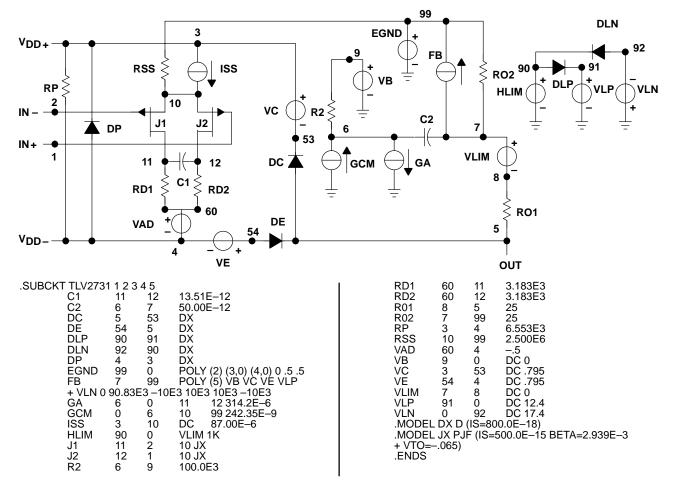
macromodel information

Macromodel information provided was derived using Microsim $Parts^{TM}$, the model generation software used with Microsim $PSpice^{TM}$. The Boyle macromodel (see Note 6) and subcircuit in Figure 56 are generated using the TLV2731 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







PSpice and Parts are trademark of MicroSim Corporation.

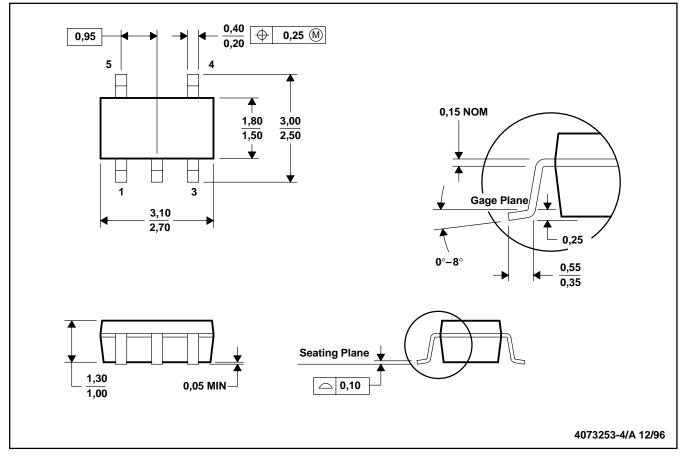
Macromodels, simulation models, or other models provided by TI, directly or indirectly, are not warranted by TI as fully representing all of the specification and operating characteristics of the semiconductor product to which the model relates.



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MECHANICAL INFORMATION

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions include mold flash or protrusion.



PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
TLV2731CDBV	OBSOLETE	SOT-23	DBV	5		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
TLV2731CDBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLV2731CDBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLV2731CDBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLV2731CDBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLV2731IDBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLV2731IDBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLV2731IDBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLV2731IDBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

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

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

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

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

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

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

⁽²⁾ Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

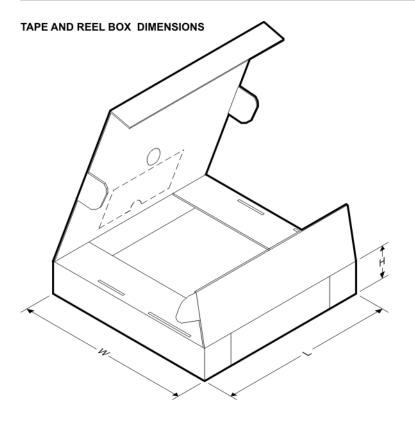


*All dimensions are nominal Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TLV2731CDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV2731CDBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV2731IDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV2731IDBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3



PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

11-Mar-2008



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLV2731CDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TLV2731CDBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0
TLV2731IDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TLV2731IDBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0

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