

OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

The TAA242 is a silicon monolithic integrated d. c. amplifier in a TO-99 metal envelope for applications in the temperature range from -55 to $+125$ °C.

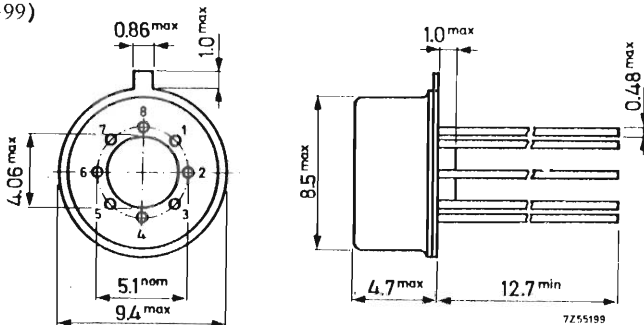
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Positive supply voltage	V_P	12 V
Negative supply voltage	$-V_N$	6 V
Characteristics at $T_{amb} = 25$ °C		
Voltage gain	G_V	typ. 3600
Common mode rejection ratio	CMRR	typ. 100 dB
Input offset voltage drift	$\frac{\Delta V_{i0}}{\Delta T}$	typ. 2.5 $\mu V/^\circ C$
Differential input resistance	R_i	typ. 40 k Ω
Output resistance	R_o	typ. 200 Ω
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	typ. 90 mW

PACKAGE OUTLINE

Dimensions in mm

XA8 (TO-99)



RATINGS Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC134)

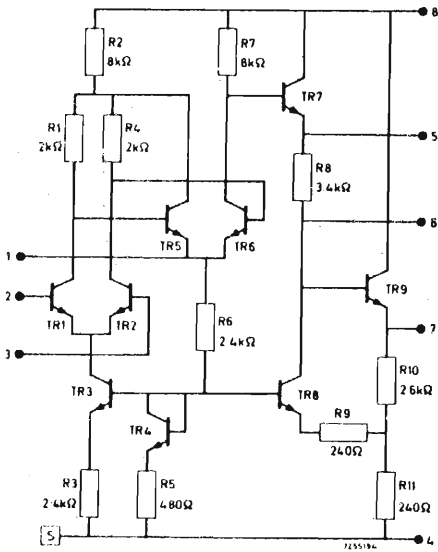
Voltages

Total supply voltage	V_{8-4}	max.	21 V
Common mode voltage	V_1	-6 to +1.5	V
Differential mode voltage	V_{2-3}	max.	± 5 V
<u>Output current (peak value)</u>	I_{OM}	max.	50 mA
<u>Power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 105^\circ\text{C}$¹⁾</u>	P_{tot}	max.	300 mW
at $T_{amb} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.	170 mW

Temperatures

Operating ambient temperature	T_{amb}	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



1. Ground
2. Inverting input
3. Non-inverting input
4. Negative supply
5. Lead frequency compensation
6. Lag frequency compensation
7. Output
8. Positive supply

¹⁾ Derate linearly at 6.6 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ for ambient temperatures above 105 $^\circ\text{C}$.

CHARACTERISTICS at $V_P = 12$ V; $-V_N = 6$ V; $T_{amb} = -55$ °C

<u>Input bias current</u>	I_i	typ. <	4.3 μ A 10 μ A
<u>Input offset current</u>	I_{io}	typ. <	0.4 μ A 1.5 μ A
<u>Supply current at $V_O = 0$</u>	I_{tot}	typ. <	5 mA 7.5 mA
<u>Power dissipation at $V_O = 0$</u>	P_{tot}	typ. <	90 mW 135 mW

CHARACTERISTICS at $V_P = 12$ V; $-V_N = 6$ V; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C

<u>Voltage gain; $R_L \geq 100$ kΩ; $V_O = \pm 5$ V</u>	G_V	2500 to 6000 typ.	3600
<u>Input offset voltage; $R_S \leq 2$ kΩ</u>	V_{io}	typ. <	0.5 mV 2 mV
<u>Input bias current</u>	I_i	typ. <	2 μ A 5 μ A
<u>Input offset current</u>	I_{io}	typ. <	0.18 μ A 0.5 μ A
<u>Common mode rejection ratio</u> at $f \leq 1$ kHz; $R_S \leq 2$ k Ω	CMRR	> typ.	80 dB 100 dB
<u>Input voltage range</u>	V_i		-4 to +0.5 V
<u>Supply current at $V_O = 0$</u>	I_{tot}	typ. <	5 mA 6.7 mA
<u>Differential input resistance</u>	R_i	> typ.	16 k Ω 40 k Ω
<u>Output resistance</u>	R_o	typ. <	200 Ω 500 Ω
<u>Power dissipation at $V_O = 0$</u>	P_{tot}	typ. <	90 mW 120 mW

CHARACTERISTICS at $V_P = 12$ V; $-V_N = 6$ V; $T_{amb} = 125$ °C

<u>Supply current at $V_O = 0$</u>	I_{tot}	typ. <	4.4 mA 6.7 mA
<u>Input offset current</u>	I_{io}	typ. <	80 nA 0.5 μ A
<u>Power dissipation at $V_O = 0$</u>	P_{tot}	typ. <	80 mW 120 mW

CHARACTERISTICS at $V_P = 12$; $-V_N = 6$ V; $T_{amb} = -55$ to $+125$ °C

<u>Voltage gain</u> ; $R_L \geq 100$ k Ω ; $V_O = \pm 5$ V	G_V	>	2000
<u>Input offset voltage</u> ; $R_S \leq 2$ k Ω	V_{i0}	<	3 mV
<u>Average input offset voltage drift</u> ; $R_S = 50$ Ω			
$T_{amb} = -55$ to $+25$ °C	$\frac{\Delta V_{i0}}{\Delta T}$	typ.	2 μ V/°C
		<	10 μ V/°C
$T_{amb} = +25$ to $+125$ °C	$\frac{\Delta V_{i0}}{\Delta T}$	typ.	2.5 μ V/°C
		<	10 μ V/°C
<u>Average input offset current drift</u> ; $R_S = 50$ Ω			
$T_{amb} = -55$ to $+25$ °C	$\frac{\Delta I_{i0}}{\Delta T}$	typ.	3 nA/°C
		<	16 nA/°C
$T_{amb} = +25$ to $+125$ °C	$\frac{\Delta I_{i0}}{\Delta T}$	typ.	1 nA/°C
		<	5 nA/°C
<u>Common mode rejection ratio</u> at $f \leq 1$ kHz; $R_S \leq 2$ k Ω	CMRR	>	70 dB
		typ.	95 dB
<u>Supply voltage rejection ratio</u> $V_8 = +12$ to $+6$ V; $V_4 = -6$ to -3 V; $R_S \leq 2$ k Ω	SVRR	typ.	75 μ V/V
		<	200 μ V/V
<u>Peak output voltage swing</u> at $R_L \geq 10$ k Ω	V_{OM}	>	± 3.5 V
		typ.	± 4 V
$R_L \geq 100$ k Ω	V_{OM}	>	± 5 V
		typ.	± 5.3 V