



# THE DATASHEET OF TL064INSR



## TL06xx Low-Power JFET-Input Operational Amplifiers

### 1 Features

- Very low power consumption
- Typical supply current: 200  $\mu\text{A}$  (per amplifier)
- Wide common-mode and differential voltage ranges
- Low input bias and offset currents
- Common-mode input voltage range includes  $V_{CC+}$
- Output short-circuit protection
- High input impedance: JFET-input stage
- Internal frequency compensation
- Latch-up-free operation
- High slew rate: 3.5  $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$  typical
- On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, all parameters are tested unless otherwise noted. On all other products, production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

### 2 Applications

- [Tablets](#)
- [White goods](#)
- [Personal electronics](#)
- [Computers](#)

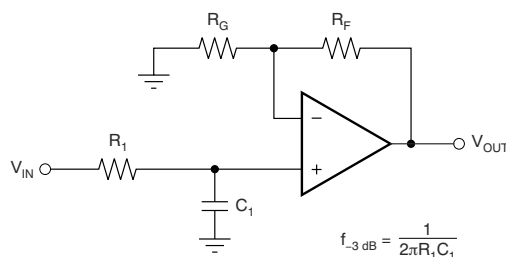
### 3 Description

The TL06x (TL061, TL062, and TL064) family of industry-standard operational amplifiers (op amps) mirror the TL07x and TL08x family of op amps with lower power consumption. These devices provide outstanding value for cost-sensitive applications, featuring high input impedance, wide bandwidth, high slew rate, and low input offset and input bias currents. High ESD (1.5 kV, HBM), integrated EMI and RF filters, and wide temperature operation enable the TL06x devices to be used in rugged and environmentally-demanding applications.

#### Device Information

PART NUMBER	CHANNEL COUNT	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	PACKAGE SIZE <sup>(2)</sup>
TL061x	Single	D (SOIC, 8)	4.90 mm × 6.00 mm
		P (PDIP, 8)	9.59 mm × 7.94 mm
		PS (SO, 8)	6.20 mm × 7.80 mm
TL062x	Dual	D (SOIC, 8)	4.90 mm × 6.00 mm
		P (PDIP, 8)	9.59 mm × 7.94 mm
		PS (SO, 8)	6.20 mm × 7.80 mm
		JG (CDIP, 8)	9.58 mm × 7.62 mm
		PW (TSSOP, 8)	3.00 mm × 6.40 mm
TL064x	Quad	FK (LCCC, 20)	8.89 mm × 8.80 mm
		D (SOIC, 14)	8.65 mm × 6.00 mm
		J (CDIP, 14)	19.4 mm × 7.90 mm
		N (PDIP, 14)	19.31 mm × 7.94 mm
		NS (SO, 14)	10.20 mm × 7.80 mm
		PW (TSSOP, 14)	5.00 mm × 6.40 mm
		W (CFP, 14)	21.78 mm × 9.21 mm

- (1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.
- (2) The package size (length × width) is a nominal value and includes pins, where applicable.



$$f_{-3\text{ dB}} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C_1}$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{OUT}}}{V_{\text{IN}}} = \left(1 + \frac{R_F}{R_G}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + sR_1 C_1}\right)$$

#### Single-Pole, Low-Pass Filter



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## 4 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision M (June 2023) to Revision N (August 2023)	Page
• Added typical specification for Unity-Gain Bandwidth in <i>Electrical Characteristics for TL06xM</i> .....	10
• Changed Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs Frequency curve in <i>Typical Characteristics</i> section.....	11

Changes from Revision L (May 2015) to Revision M (June 2023)	Page
• Updated the numbering format for tables, figures, and cross-references throughout the document.....	1
• Updated <i>Device Information</i> with package size and channel count, and reordered packages based on channel count.....	1
• Updated TL061 pinout diagram in <i>Pin Configuration and Functions</i> .....	4
• Changed Charged Device Model (CDM) ESD from 2 kV to 1.5 kV in <i>ESD Ratings</i> .....	6
• Added table note for input bias current and input offset current on <i>Electrical Characteristics for TL06xC and TL06xxC</i> .....	8
• Added table note for input bias current and input offset current on <i>Electrical Characteristics for TL06xxC and TL06xl</i> .....	9
• Changed name of <i>Electrical Characteristics for TL06xM and TL064M</i> to <i>Electrical Characteristics for TL06xM</i> .....	10
• Added table note for input bias current and input offset current on <i>Electrical Characteristics for TL06xM</i> .....	10
• Changed typical input voltage noise density at 1 kHz from 42 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ to 30 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ .....	10
• Updated description in <i>Overview</i> .....	15
• Updated image in <i>Functional Block Diagram</i> .....	15

Changes from Revision K (January 2014) to Revision L (May 2015)	Page
• Added <i>Applications</i> .....	1
• Added <i>Pin Configuration and Functions</i> section, <i>ESD Ratings</i> table, <i>Feature Description</i> section, <i>Device Functional Modes</i> , <i>Application and Implementation</i> section, <i>Power Supply Recommendations</i> section, <i>Layout</i> section, <i>Device and Documentation Support</i> section, and <i>Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information</i> section .....	1

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<b>Changes from Revision J (September 2004) to Revision K (January 2014)</b>	<b>Page</b>
• Updated document to new TI data sheet format - no specification changes.....	1
• Deleted <i>Ordering Information</i> table.....	1
• Updated <i>Features</i> with Military Disclaimer.....	1

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## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions

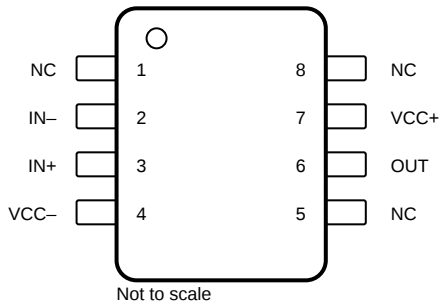


Figure 5-1. TL061x D, P, and PS Package, 8-Pin SOIC, PDIP, and SO (Top View)

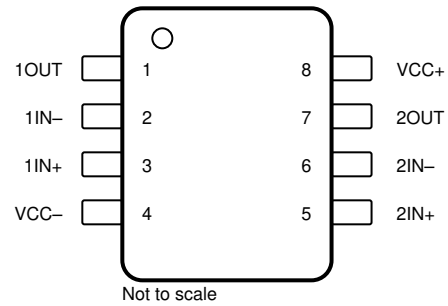


Figure 5-2. TL062x D, JG, P, PS, and PW Package, 8-Pin SOIC, CDIP, PDIP, SO, and TSSOP (Top View)

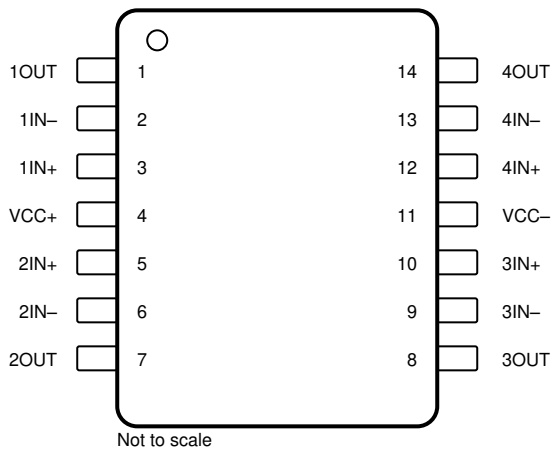


Figure 5-3. TL064x D, J, N, NS, PW, and W Package, 14-Pin SOIC, CDIP, PDIP, SO, TSSOP and CFP (Top View)

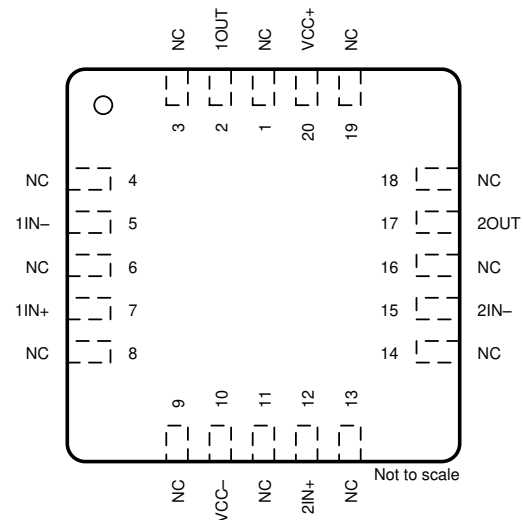


Figure 5-4. TL062 FK Package, 20-Pin LCCC (Top View)

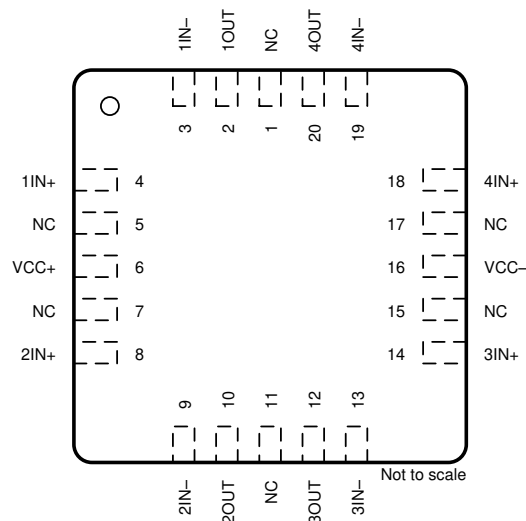


Figure 5-5. TL064 FK Package, 20-Pin LCCC (Top View)

**Table 5-1. Pin Functions**

NAME	PIN					TYPE <sup>(1)</sup>	DESCRIPTION
	TL061	TL062		TL064			
	D, P, PS	D, JG, P, PS, PW	FK	D, J, N, NS, PW, W	FK		
1IN-	—	2	5	2	3	I	Negative input
1IN+	—	3	7	3	4	I	Positive input
1OUT	—	1	2	1	2	O	Output
2IN-	—	6	15	6	9	I	Negative input
2IN+	—	5	12	5	8	I	Positive input
2OUT	—	7	17	7	10	O	Output
3IN-	—	—	—	9	13	I	Negative input
3IN+	—	—	—	10	14	I	Positive input
3OUT	—	—	—	8	12	O	Output
4IN-	—	—	—	13	19	I	Negative input
4IN+	—	—	—	12	18	I	Positive input
4OUT	—	—	—	14	20	O	Output
IN-	2	—	—	—	—	I	Negative input
IN+	3	—	—	—	—	I	Positive input
NC	8	—	1	—	1	—	Do not connect
			3		5		
			4		7		
			6		11		
			8		15		
			9		17		
			11				
			13				
			14				
			16				
18							
19							
OFFSET N1	1	—	—	—	—	—	Input offset adjustment
OFFSET N2	5	—	—	—	—	—	Input offset adjustment
OUT	6	—	—	—	—	O	Output
V <sub>CC-</sub>	4	4	10	11	16	—	Power supply
V <sub>CC+</sub>	7	8	20	4	6	—	Power supply

(1) I = input, O = output

## 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC+</sub>	Supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		18	V
V <sub>CC-</sub>			-18	
V <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input voltage <sup>(3)</sup>		±30	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage <sup>(2) (4)</sup>		±15	V
	Duration of output short circuit <sup>(5)</sup>	Unlimited		
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating virtual junction temperature		150	°C
	Case temperature for 60 seconds	FK package	260	°C
	Lead temperature 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds	J, JG, U, or W package	300	°C
	Lead temperature 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	D, N, NS, P, PS, or PW package	260	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

- (1) 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.
- (2) All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the midpoint between V<sub>CC+</sub> and V<sub>CC-</sub>.
- (3) Differential voltages are at IN+, with respect to IN-.
- (4) The magnitude of the input voltage must never exceed the magnitude of the supply voltage or 15 V, whichever is less.
- (5) The output may be shorted to ground or to either supply. Temperature or supply voltages must be limited so that the dissipation rating is not exceeded.

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	2000
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	1500

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

### 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CC+</sub>	Supply voltage	5	15	V	
V <sub>CC-</sub>	Supply voltage	-5	-15	V	
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common-mode voltage	V <sub>CC-</sub> + 4	V <sub>CC+</sub> - 4	V	
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	TL06xM	-55	125	°C
		TL06xQ	-40	125	
		TL06xI	-40	85	
		TL06xC	0	70	

## 6.4 Thermal Information (TL061)

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		TL061		UNIT
		D (SOIC)	P (PDIP)	
		8 PINS	8 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	97	85	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance <sup>(4) (5)</sup>	—	—	°C/W

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](#).
- (2) Maximum power dissipation is a function of T<sub>J(max)</sub>, R<sub>θJA</sub>, and T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is P<sub>D</sub> = (T<sub>J(max)</sub> – T<sub>A</sub>)/R<sub>θJA</sub>. Operating at the absolute maximum T<sub>J</sub> of 150°C can affect reliability.
- (3) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.
- (4) Maximum power dissipation is a function of T<sub>J(max)</sub>, R<sub>θJC</sub>, and T<sub>C</sub>. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is P<sub>D</sub> = (T<sub>J(max)</sub> – T<sub>C</sub>) / R<sub>θJC</sub>. Operating at the absolute maximum T<sub>J</sub> of 150°C can affect reliability.
- (5) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with MIL-STD-883.

## 6.5 Thermal Information (TL062)

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		TL062						UNIT
		D (SOIC)	P (PDIP)	PS (SO)	PW (TSSOP)	FK (LCCC)	JG (CDIP)	
		8 PINS	8 PINS	8 PINS	8 PINS	20 PINS	8 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	97	85	95	149	—	—	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance <sup>(4) (5)</sup>	—	—	—	—	5.61	14.5	°C/W

## 6.6 Thermal Information (TL064)

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		TL064								UNIT
		D (SOIC)	N (PDIP)	NS (SO)	PS (SO)	PW (TSSOP)	FK (LCCC)	J (CDIP)	W (CFP)	
		14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	8 PINS	14 PINS	20 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	86	80	76	95	113	—	—	—	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	5.61	15.05	14.65	°C/W

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](#).
- (2) Maximum power dissipation is a function of T<sub>J(max)</sub>, R<sub>θJC</sub>, and T<sub>C</sub>. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is P<sub>D</sub> = (T<sub>J(max)</sub> – T<sub>C</sub>) / R<sub>θJC</sub>. Operating at the absolute maximum T<sub>J</sub> of 150°C can affect reliability.
- (3) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with MIL-STD-883.

## 6.7 Electrical Characteristics for TL06xC and TL06xxC

$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$  to  $(V_{CC+} + V_{CC-}) / 2$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>	TL061C, TL062C, TL064C			TL061AC, TL062AC, TL064AC			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3	15	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		mV
		$T_A = \text{Full range}$		20		7.5		
$\alpha_{VIO}$	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $T_A = \text{Full range}$	10			10			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	Input offset current $V_O = 0$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		5	200	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		pA
		$T_A = \text{Full range}$		5		3		nA
$I_{IB}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	Input bias current <sup>(2)</sup> $V_O = 0$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		30	400	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		pA
		$T_A = \text{Full range}$		10		7		nA
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 11$	-12 to 15	$\pm 11$	-12 to 15			V
$V_{OM}$	Maximum peak output voltage swing $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13.5$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13.5$			V
	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = \text{Full range}$	$\pm 10$		$\pm 10$				
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification $V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$ , $R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3	6	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		V/mV
		$T_A = \text{Full range}$		3		4		
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1			1			MHz
$r_i$	Input resistance $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	70	86	80	86			dB
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ ) $V_{CC} = \pm 9\text{ V to } \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	70	95	80	95			dB
$P_D$	Total power dissipation (each amplifier) $V_O = 0$ , No load, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	6		7.5	6		7.5	mW
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (each amplifier) $V_O = 0$ , No load, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	200		250	200		250	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Crosstalk attenuation $A_{VD} = 100$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	120			120			dB

- (1) All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise specified. Full range for  $T_A$  is  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  for TL06xC, TL06xAC, and TL06xBC and  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  for TL06xI.
- (2) Input bias currents of an FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive, as shown in Figure 6-12. Pulse techniques are used to maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.
- (3) Specified by design and characterization; not production tested.

## 6.8 Electrical Characteristics for TL06xxC and TL06xl

 $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$  to  $(V_{CC+} + V_{CC-}) / 2$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>	TL061BC, TL062BC, TL064BC			TL061I, TL062I, TL064I			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2	3	3	6	mV	
		$T_A = \text{Full range}$	5			9		
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $T_A = \text{Full range}$	10			10			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$ <sup>(3)</sup> Input offset current	$V_O = 0$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5	100	5	100	pA	
		$T_A = \text{Full range}$	3			10	nA	
$I_{IB}$ <sup>(3)</sup> Input bias current <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_O = 0$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	30	200	30	200	pA	
		$T_A = \text{Full range}$	7			20	nA	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 11$	-12 to 15	$\pm 11$	-12 to 15	V		
$V_{OM}$ Maximum peak output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13.5$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13.5$	V		
	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = \text{Full range}$	$\pm 10$						
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$ , $R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4	6	4	6	V/mV	
		$T_A = \text{Full range}$	4					
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1			1			MHz
$r_i$ Input resistance	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	80	86	80	86	dB		
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = \pm 9\text{ V}$ to $\pm 15\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	80	95	80	95	dB		
$P_D$ Total power dissipation (each amplifier)	$V_O = 0$ , No load, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	6	7.5	6	7.5	mW		
$I_{CC}$ Supply current (each amplifier)	$V_O = 0$ , No load, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	200	250	200	250	$\mu\text{A}$		
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$ Crosstalk attenuation	$A_{VD} = 100$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	120			120			dB

- (1) All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified. Full range for  $T_A$  is  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  for TL06xC, TL06xAC, and TL06xBC and  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  for TL06xl.
- (2) Input bias currents of an FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive, as shown in Figure 6-12. Pulse techniques are used to maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.
- (3) Assured by design and characterization; not production tested.

## 6.9 Electrical Characteristics for TL06xM

 $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$  to  $(V_{CC+} + V_{CC-}) / 2$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(2)</sup>	TL061M, TL062M			TL064M			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3	6	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		mV
		$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$		9		15		
$\alpha_{VIO}$	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$	10			10			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$ <sup>(4)</sup>	Input offset current $V_O = 0$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		5	100	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		pA
		$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$		20 <sup>(1)</sup>		20 <sup>(1)</sup>		nA
		$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		20		20		
$I_{IB}$ <sup>(4)</sup>	Input bias current <sup>(3)</sup> $V_O = 0$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		30	200	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		pA
		$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$		50 <sup>(1)</sup>		50 <sup>(1)</sup>		nA
		$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		50		50		
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 11$	-12 to 15	$\pm 11$	-12 to 15			V
$V_{OM}$	Maximum peak output voltage swing $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13.5$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13.5$			V
	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 10$		$\pm 10$				
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification $V_O = \pm 10\text{ V}$ , $R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		4	6	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		V/mV
		$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$		4		4		
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1			1			MHz
$r_i$	Input resistance $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$10^{12}$			$10^{12}$			$\Omega$
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	80	86	80	86			dB
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$ ) $V_{CC} = \pm 9\text{ V}$ to $\pm 15\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	80	95	80	95			dB
$P_D$	Total power dissipation (each amplifier) $V_O = 0$ , No load, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	6		7.5	6		7.5	mW
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (each amplifier) $V_O = 0$ , No load, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	200		250	200		250	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Crosstalk attenuation $A_{VD} = 100$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	120			120			dB

- (1) This parameter is not production tested.
- (2) All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode voltage, unless otherwise specified.
- (3) Input bias currents of an FET-input operational amplifier are normal junction reverse currents, which are temperature sensitive, as shown in Figure 6-12. Pulse techniques are used to maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.
- (4) Specified by design and characterization; not production tested.

## 6.10 Operating Characteristics

 $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$  to  $(V_{CC+} + V_{CC-}) / 2$ 

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SR	Slew rate at unity gain <sup>(1)</sup> $V_I = 10\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , see Figure 7-1	1.5	3.5		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_r$	Rise-time $V_I = 20\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , see Figure 7-1		0.2		$\mu\text{s}$
	Overshoot factor		10%		
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage $R_S = 20\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		30		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

- (1) Slew rate at  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  is  $0.7\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$  min.

## Typical Characteristics

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

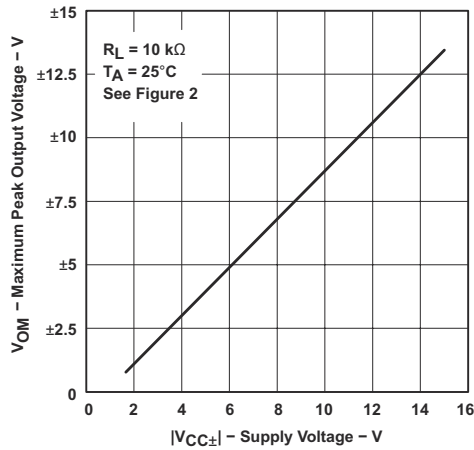


Figure 6-1. Maximum Peak Output Voltage vs Supply Voltage

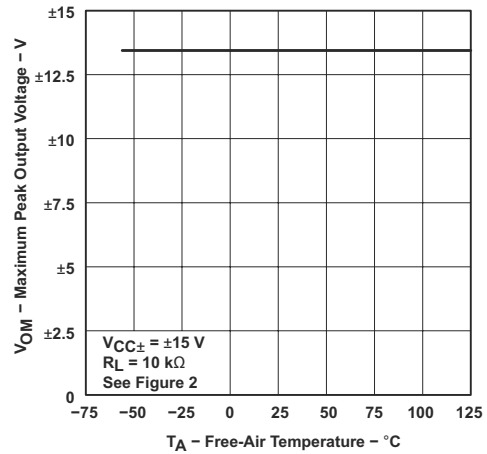


Figure 6-2. Maximum Peak Output Voltage vs Free-Air Temperature

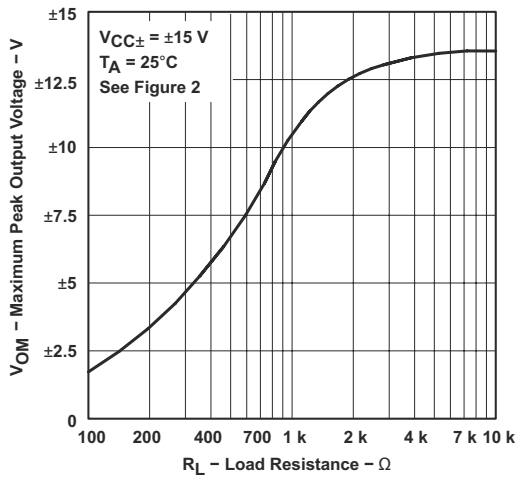


Figure 6-3. Maximum Peak Output Voltage vs Load Resistance

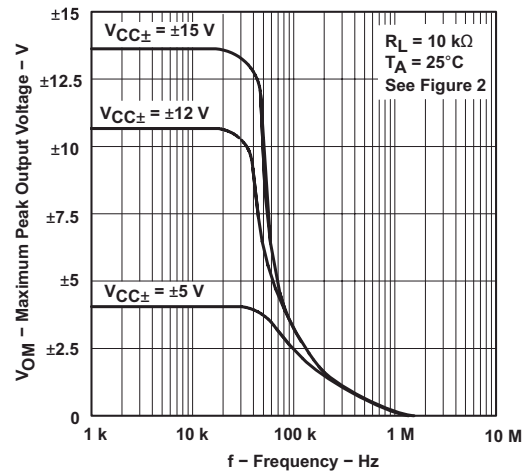


Figure 6-4. Maximum Peak Output Voltage vs Frequency

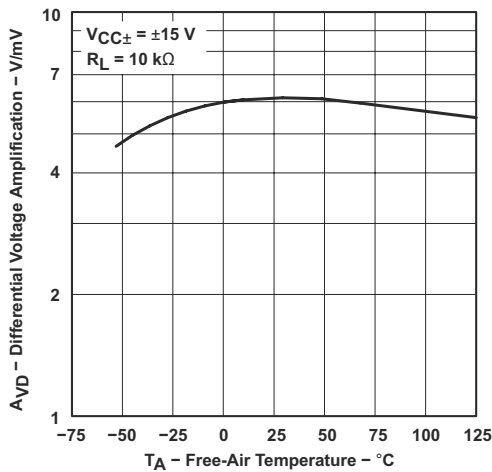


Figure 6-5. Differential Voltage Amplification vs Free-Air Temperature

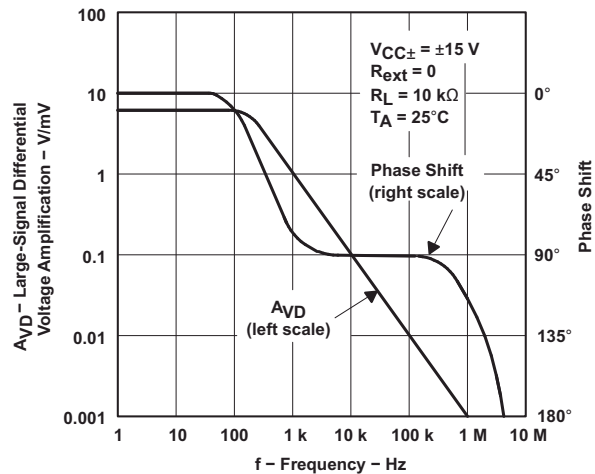


Figure 6-6. Large-Signal Differential Voltage Amplification and Phase Shift vs Frequency

### Typical Characteristics (continued)

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

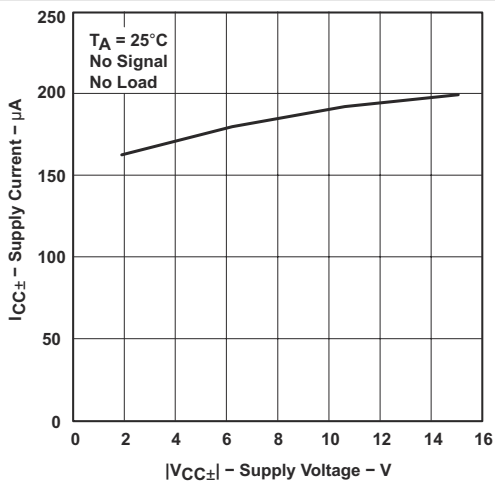


Figure 6-7. Supply Current vs Supply Voltage

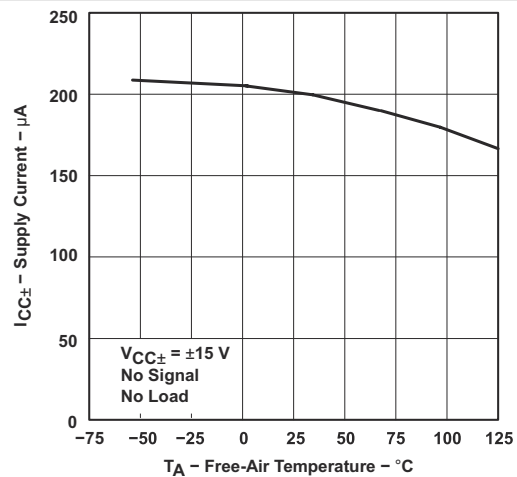


Figure 6-8. Supply Current vs Free-Air Temperature

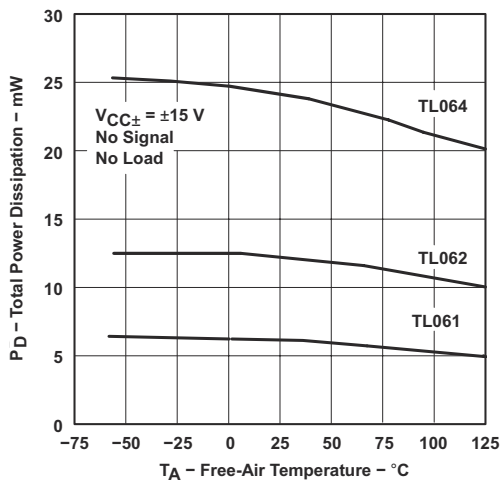


Figure 6-9. Total Power Dissipation vs Free-Air Temperature

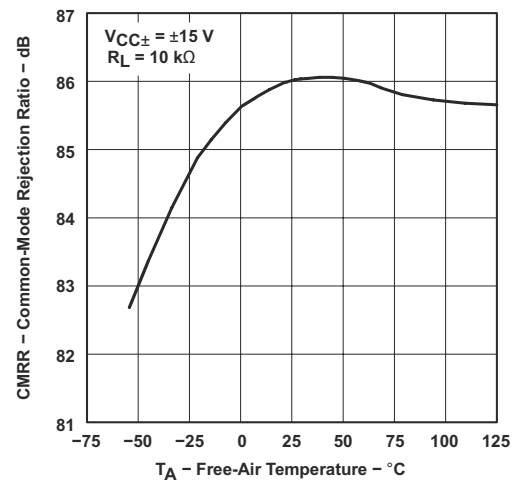


Figure 6-10. All Except TL06\_C Common-Mode Rejection Ratio vs Free-Air Temperature

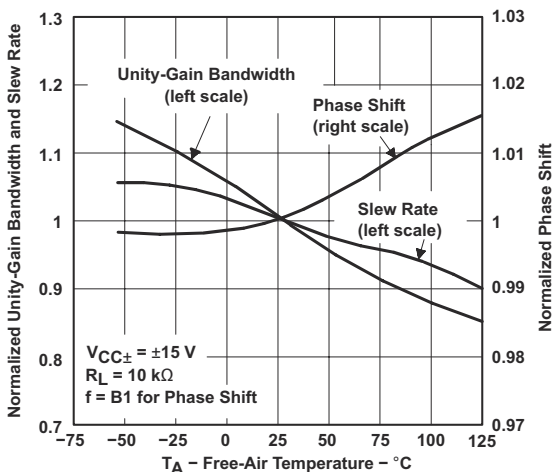


Figure 6-11. Normalized Unity-Gain Bandwidth, Slew Rate, and Phase Shift vs Free-Air Temperature

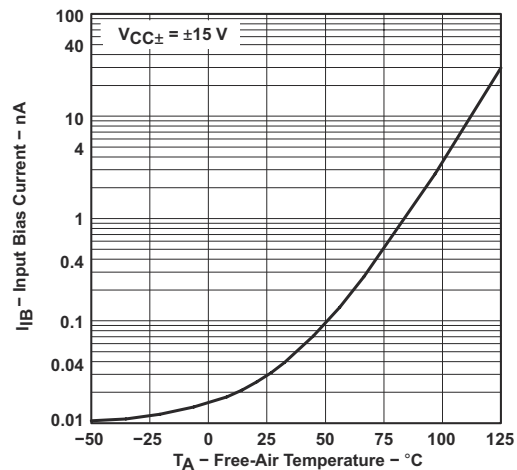
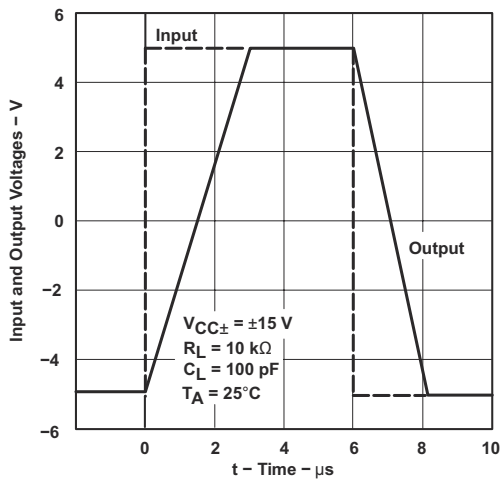


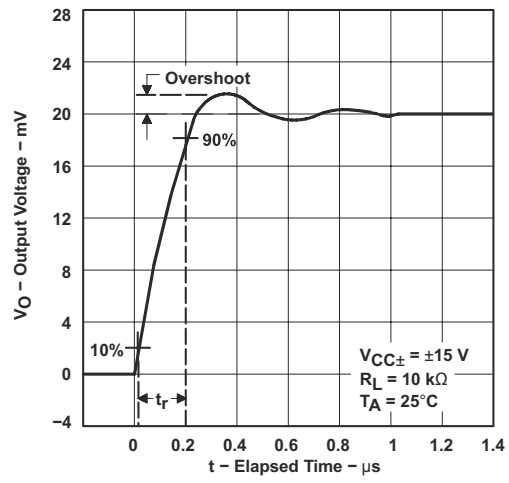
Figure 6-12. Input Bias Current vs Free-Air Temperature

**Typical Characteristics (continued)**

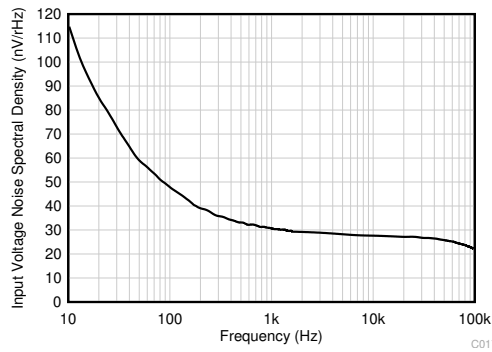
Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the specified operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.



**Figure 6-13. Voltage-Follower Large-Signal Pulse Response vs Time**



**Figure 6-14. Output Voltage vs Elapsed Time**



**Figure 6-15. Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs Frequency**

## 7 Parameter Measurement Information

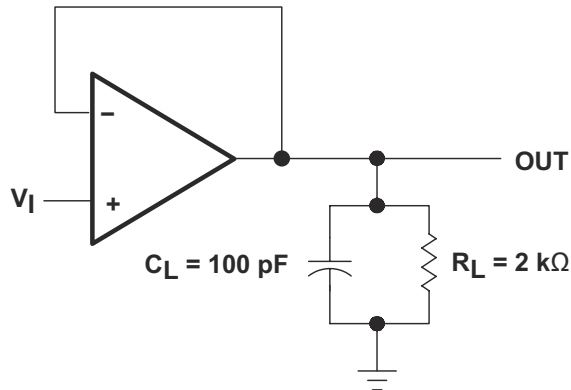


Figure 7-1. Unity-Gain Amplifier

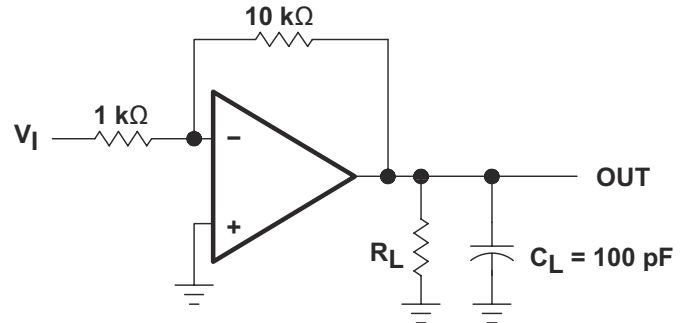


Figure 7-2. Gain-of-10 Inverting Amplifier

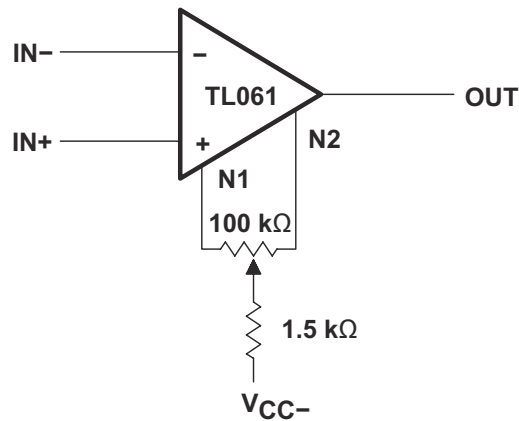


Figure 7-3. Input Offset-Voltage Null Circuit

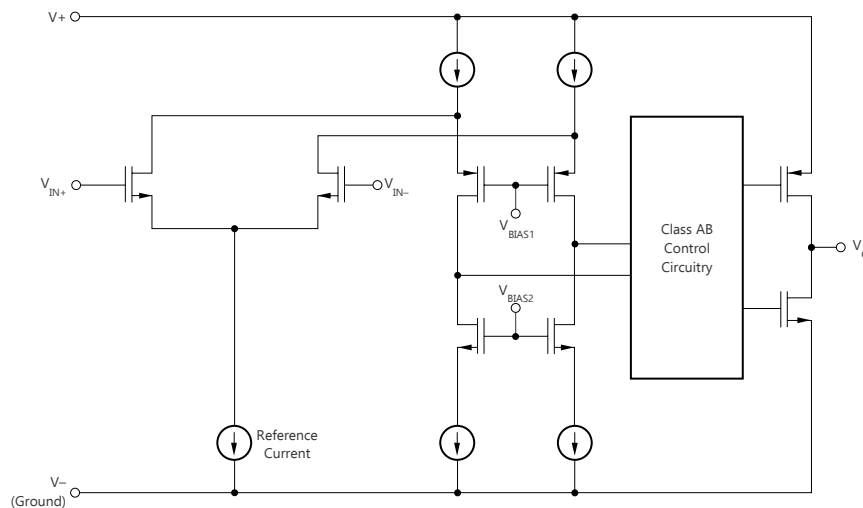
## 8 Detailed Description

### 8.1 Overview

The TL06x (TL061, TL062, and TL064) family of industry-standard operational amplifiers (op amps) mirror the TL07x and TL08x family of op amps with lower power consumption. These devices provide outstanding value for cost-sensitive applications, featuring high input impedance, wide bandwidth, high slew rate, and low input offset and input bias currents. High ESD (1.5 kV, HBM), integrated EMI and RF filters, and wide temperature operation enable the TL06x devices to be used in rugged and environmentally-demanding 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, and the M-suffix devices are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55°C to 125°C.

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 8.3 Feature Description

#### 8.3.1 Common-Mode Rejection Ratio

The common-mode rejection ratio (CMRR) of an amplifier is a measure of how well the device rejects unwanted input signals common to both input leads. It is found by taking the ratio of the change in input offset voltage to the change in the input voltage and converting to decibels. Ideally the CMRR is infinite, but in practice, amplifiers are designed to have it as high as possible. The CMRR of this device is 86 dB.

#### 8.3.2 Slew Rate

The slew rate is the rate at which an operational amplifier can change its output when there is a change on the input. These devices have a 3.5-V/ $\mu$ s slew rate.

### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

These devices are powered on when the supply is connected. This device can be operated as a single supply operational amplifier or dual supply amplifier depending on the application.

## 9 Applications and Implementation

### Note

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

### 9.1 Application Information

The TL06x series of operational amplifiers can be used in countless applications. The few applications in this section show principles used in all applications of these parts.

### 9.2 Typical Applications

#### 9.2.1 Inverting Amplifier Application

A typical application for an operational amplifier is an inverting amplifier. This amplifier takes a positive voltage on the input, and makes it a negative voltage of the same magnitude. In the same manner, it also makes negative voltages positive.

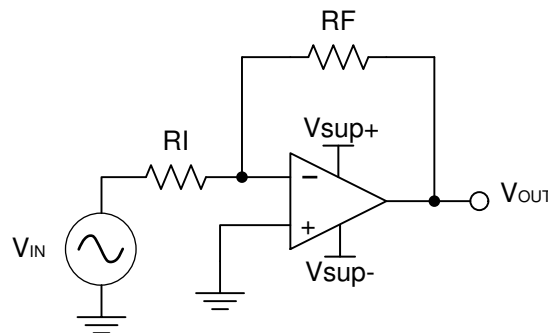


Figure 9-1. Schematic for Inverting Amplifier Application

##### 9.2.1.1 Design Requirements

The supply voltage must be chosen such that it is larger than the input voltage range and output range. For instance, this application will scale a signal of  $\pm 0.5$  V to  $\pm 1.8$  V. Setting the supply at  $\pm 12$  V is sufficient to accommodate this application.

##### 9.2.1.2 Detailed Design Procedure

Determine the gain required by the inverting amplifier:

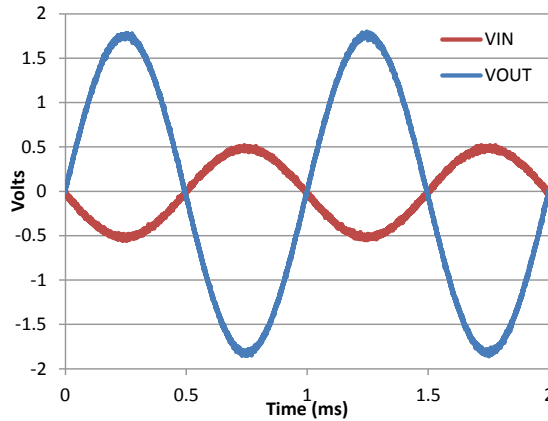
$$A_V = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} \quad (1)$$

$$A_V = \frac{1.8}{-0.5} = -3.6 \quad (2)$$

Once the desired gain is determined, choose a value for  $R_I$  or  $R_F$ . Choose a value in the  $k\Omega$  range to limit currents in the amplifier circuit to the mA range. This example will choose  $10\ k\Omega$  for  $R_I$  which means  $36\ k\Omega$  will be used for  $R_F$ . This was determined by Equation 3.

$$A_V = -\frac{R_F}{R_I} \quad (3)$$

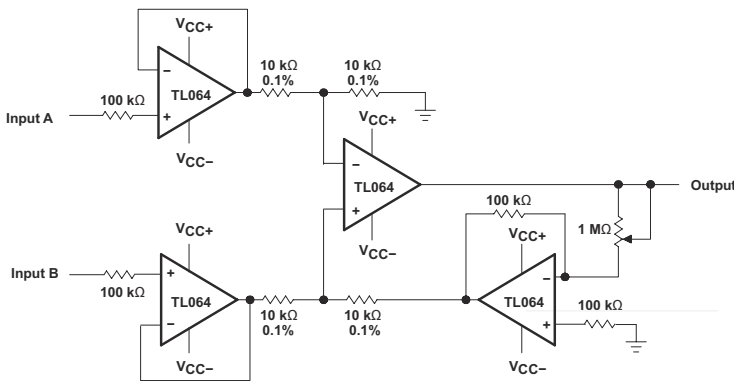
**9.2.1.3 Application Curve**



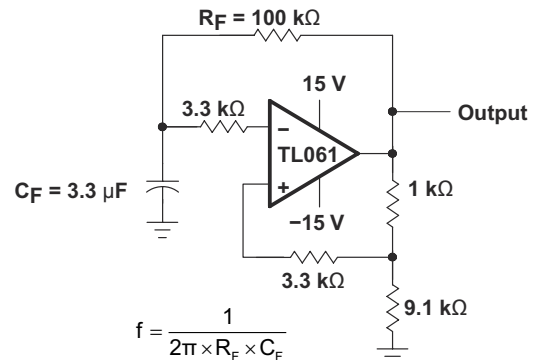
**Figure 9-2. Input and Output Voltages of the Inverting Amplifier**

**9.3 System Examples**

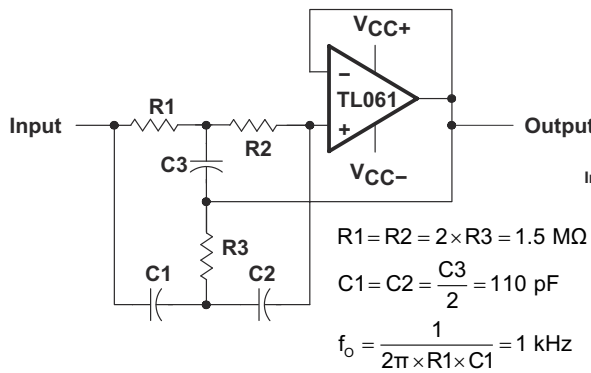
**9.3.1 General Applications**



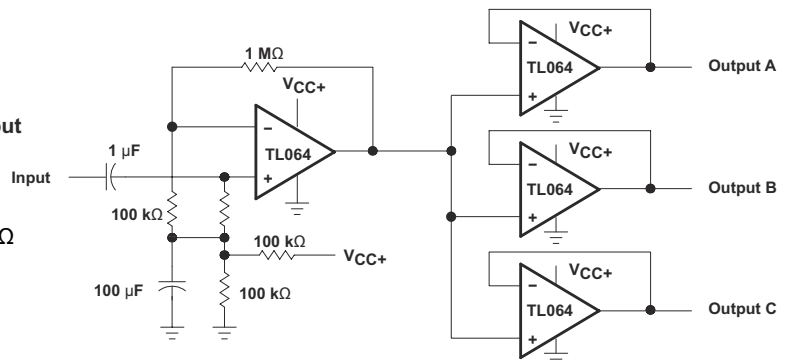
**Figure 9-3. Instrumentation Amplifier**



**Figure 9-4. 0.5-Hz Square-Wave Oscillator**



**Figure 9-5. High-Q Notch Filter**



**Figure 9-6. Audio-Distribution Amplifier**

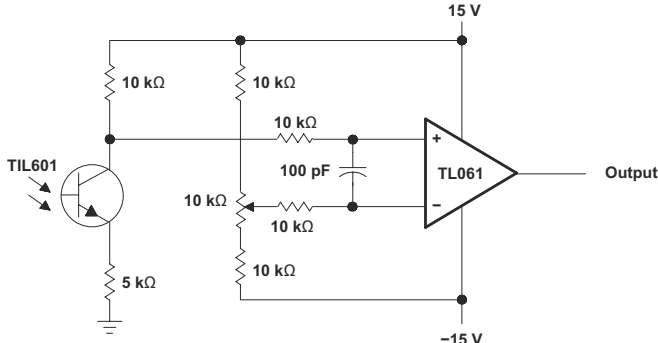


Figure 9-7. Low-Level Light Detector Preamp

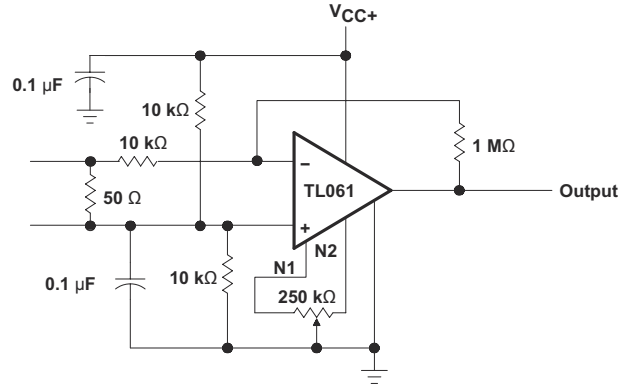


Figure 9-8. AC Amplifier

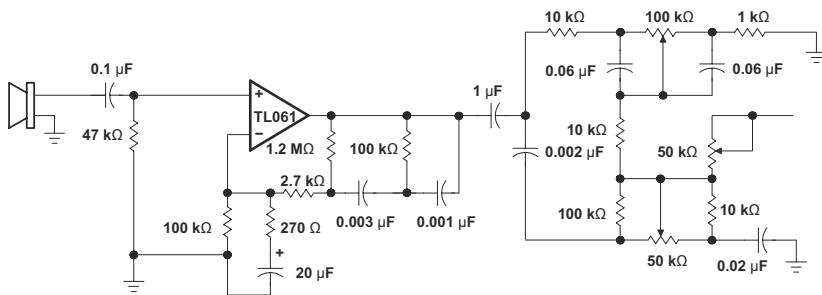


Figure 9-9. Microphone Preamp With Tone Control

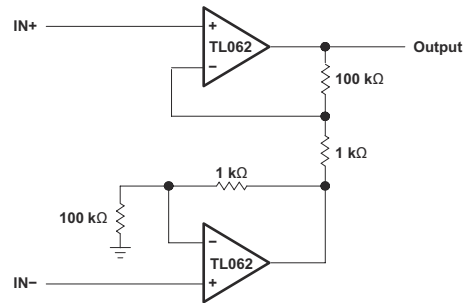
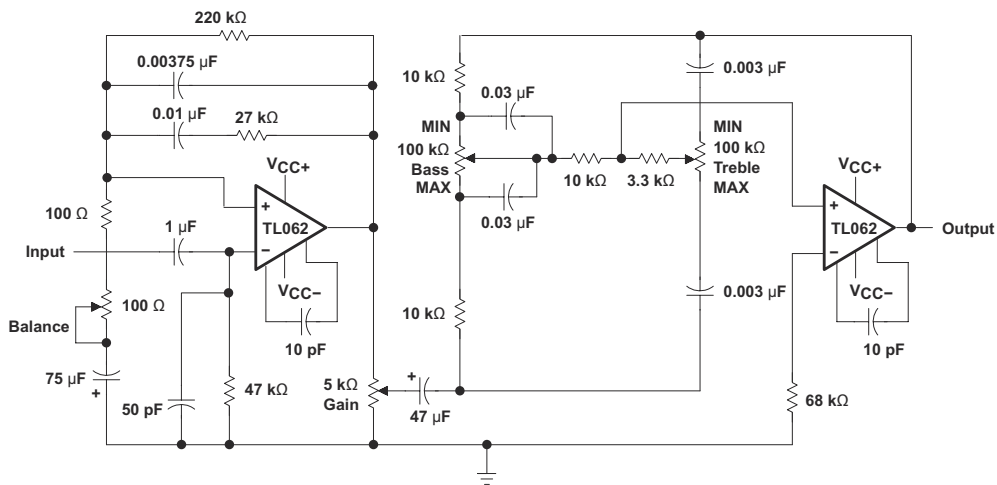
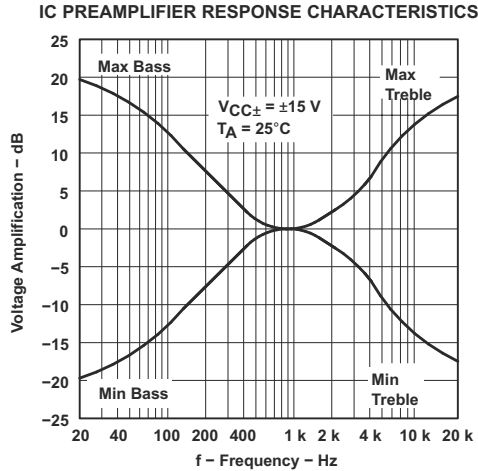


Figure 9-10. Instrumentation Amplifier



**Figure 9-11. IC Preamplifier**

## 9.4 Power Supply Recommendations

### CAUTION

Supply voltages larger than 36 V for a single supply, or outside the range of  $\pm 18\text{ V}$  for a dual supply can permanently damage the device (see the [Absolute Maximum Ratings](#)).

Place 0.1- $\mu\text{F}$  bypass capacitors close to the power-supply pins to reduce errors coupling in from noisy or high impedance power supplies. For more detailed information on bypass capacitor placement, refer to the [Layout](#) section.

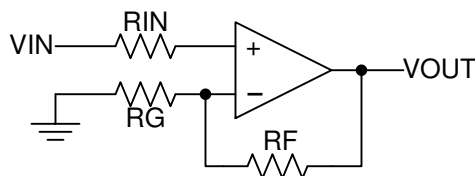
## 9.5 Layout

### 9.5.1 Layout Guidelines

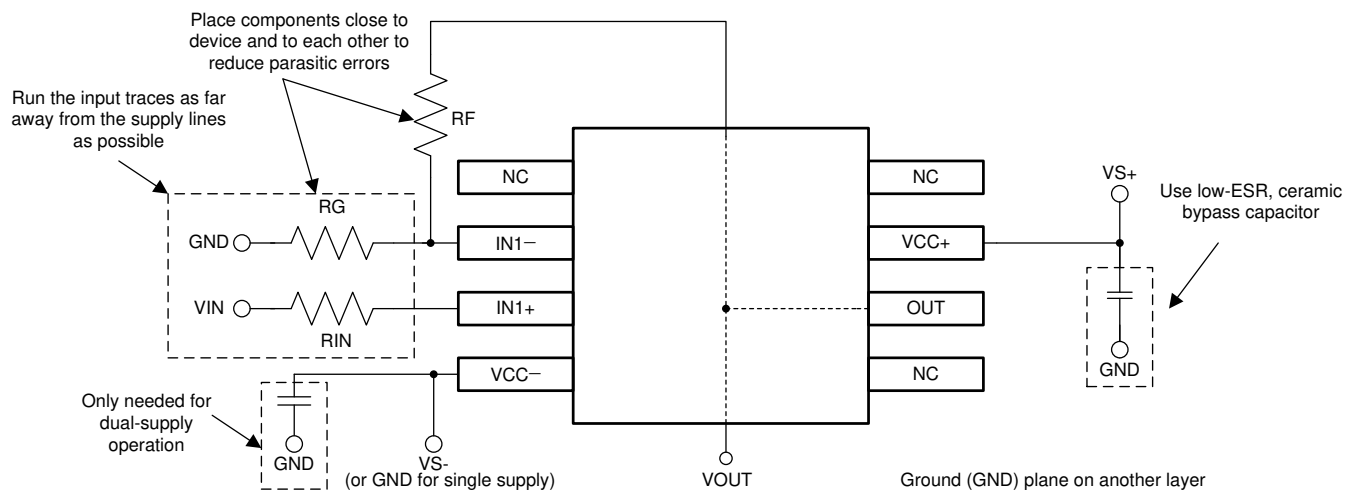
For best operational performance of the device, use good PCB layout practices, including:

- Noise can propagate into analog circuitry through the power pins of the circuit as a whole, as well as the operational amplifier. Bypass capacitors are used to reduce the coupled noise by providing low impedance power sources local to the analog circuitry.
  - Connect low-ESR, 0.1- $\mu$ F ceramic bypass capacitors between each supply pin and ground, placed as close to the device as possible. A single bypass capacitor from V+ to ground is applicable for single supply applications.
- Separate grounding for analog and digital portions of circuitry is one of the simplest and most-effective methods of noise suppression. One or more layers on multilayer PCBs are usually devoted to ground planes. A ground plane helps distribute heat and reduces EMI noise pickup. Make sure to physically separate digital and analog grounds, paying attention to the flow of the ground current. For more detailed information, refer to [Circuit Board Layout Techniques](#).
- To reduce parasitic coupling, run the input traces as far away from the supply or output traces as possible. If it is not possible to keep them separate, it is much better to cross the sensitive trace perpendicular as opposed to in parallel with the noisy trace.
- Place the external components as close to the device as possible. Keeping RF and RG close to the inverting input minimizes parasitic capacitance, as shown in [Layout Examples](#).
- Keep the length of input traces as short as possible. Always remember that the input traces are the most sensitive part of the circuit.
- Consider a driven, low-impedance guard ring around the critical traces. A guard ring can significantly reduce leakage currents from nearby traces that are at different potentials.

### 9.5.2 Layout Examples



**Figure 9-12. Operational Amplifier Schematic for Noninverting Configuration**



**Figure 9-13. Operational Amplifier Board Layout for Noninverting Configuration**

## 10 Device and Documentation Support

### 10.1 Documentation Support

#### 10.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation, see the following:

- Texas Instruments, [Circuit Board Layout Techniques chapter extracts](#)

### 10.2 Support Resources

[TI E2E™ support forums](#) are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's [Terms of Use](#).

### 10.3 Trademarks

TI E2E™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 10.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

### 10.5 Glossary

[TI Glossary](#) This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

## 11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical packaging and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left hand navigation.

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
81023022A	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	55	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	81023022A TL062MFKB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
8102302PA	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	50	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	8102302PA TL062M	<a href="#">Samples</a>
81023032A	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	55	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	81023032A TL064MFKB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
8102303CA	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	14	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	8102303CA TL064MJB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
8102303DA	ACTIVE	CFP	W	14	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	8102303DA TL064MWB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061ACDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	061AC	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061ACP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	TL061ACP	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061BCP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	TL061BCP	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061BCPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70		<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	TL061C	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061CP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	TL061CP	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061CPSR	ACTIVE	SO	PS	8	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	T061	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TL061I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85		<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061IP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	TL061IP	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL061IPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85		<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062ACDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	062AC	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062ACDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	062AC	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062ACP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	TL062ACP	<a href="#">Samples</a>

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TL062ACPSR	ACTIVE	SO	PS	8	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	T062A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062BCDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	062BC	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062BCP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	TL062BCP	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	TL062C	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062CDRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	TL062C	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	TL062C	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062CP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	TL062CP	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062CPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70		<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062CPS	ACTIVE	SO	PS	8	80	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	T062	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062CPSR	ACTIVE	SO	PS	8	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	T062	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062CPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	T062	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TL062I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062IP	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	TL062IP	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	Z062	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062IPWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85		<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062MFKB	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	55	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	81023022A TL062MFKB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062MJG	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	50	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	TL062MJG	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL062MJGB	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	50	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	8102302PA TL062M	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064ACDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	TL064AC	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064ACN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	TL064ACN	<a href="#">Samples</a>

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TL064BCDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	TL064BC	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064BCN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	TL064BCN	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	TL064C	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064CN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	TL064CN	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064CNSR	ACTIVE	SO	NS	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	TL064	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064CPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	T064	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TL064I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	TL064IN	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064INE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85		<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064INS	ACTIVE	SO	NS	14	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TL064I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064INSR	ACTIVE	SO	NS	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TL064I	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	Z064	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064MFKB	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	55	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	81023032A TL064MFKB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064MJ	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	14	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	TL064MJ	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064MJB	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	14	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	8102303CA TL064MJB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TL064MWB	ACTIVE	CFP	W	14	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	8102303DA TL064MWB	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(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 (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of  $\leq 1000$ ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the  $\leq 1000$ ppm 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.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:**The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

**OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TL062, TL062M, TL064, TL064M :**

● Catalog : [TL062](#), [TL064](#)

● Military : [TL062M](#), [TL064M](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

● Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

● Military - QML certified for Military and Defense Applications

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TL061ACDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL061CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL061CPSR	SO	PS	8	2000	330.0	16.4	8.35	6.6	2.4	12.0	16.0	Q1
TL061IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL062ACDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL062ACPSR	SO	PS	8	2000	330.0	16.4	8.35	6.6	2.4	12.0	16.0	Q1
TL062BCDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL062CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL062CPSR	SO	PS	8	2000	330.0	16.4	8.35	6.6	2.4	12.0	16.0	Q1
TL062CPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL062CPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL062IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL062IPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL064ACDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TL064ACDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TL064BCDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TL064BCDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TL064CDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TL064CDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TL064CNSR	SO	NS	14	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
TL064CPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL064CPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TL064IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TL064IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TL064INSR	SO	NS	14	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
TL064IPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TL061ACDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
TL061CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
TL061CPSR	SO	PS	8	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL061IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
TL062ACDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
TL062ACPSR	SO	PS	8	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL062BCDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
TL062CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
TL062CPSR	SO	PS	8	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL062CPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL062CPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL062IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
TL062IPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL064ACDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL064ACDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TL064BCDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL064BCDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TL064CDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0

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Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TL064CDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL064CNSR	SO	NS	14	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
TL064CPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL064CPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL064IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL064IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL064INSR	SO	NS	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
TL064IPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0

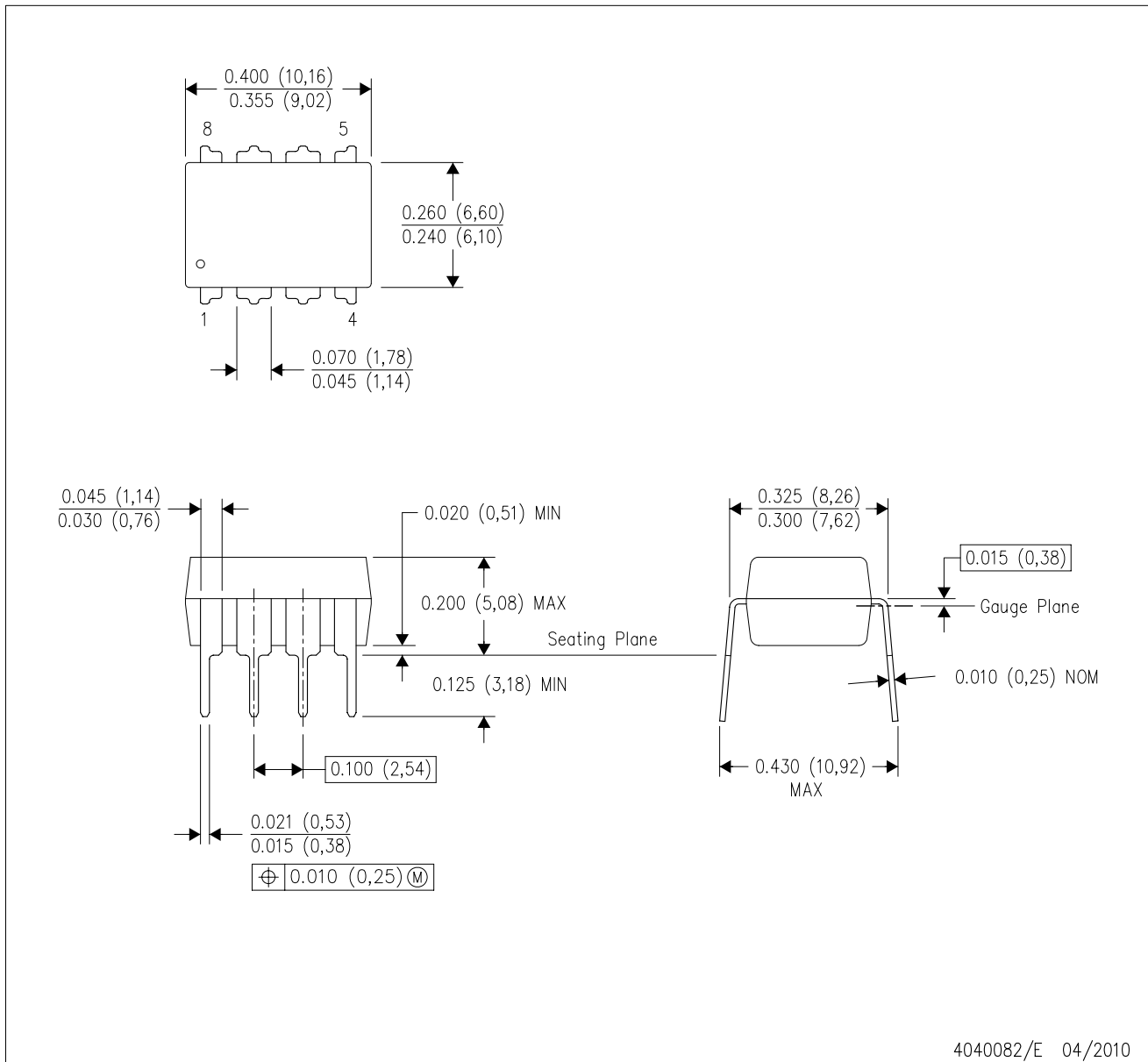
**TUBE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
81023022A	FK	LCCC	20	55	506.98	12.06	2030	NA
81023032A	FK	LCCC	20	55	506.98	12.06	2030	NA
8102303DA	W	CFP	14	25	506.98	26.16	6220	NA
TL061ACP	P	PDIP	8	50	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL061BCP	P	PDIP	8	50	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL061CP	P	PDIP	8	50	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL061IP	P	PDIP	8	50	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL062ACP	P	PDIP	8	50	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL062BCP	P	PDIP	8	50	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL062CP	P	PDIP	8	50	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL062CPS	PS	SOP	8	80	530	10.5	4000	4.1
TL062IP	P	PDIP	8	50	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL062MFKB	FK	LCCC	20	55	506.98	12.06	2030	NA
TL064ACN	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL064BCN	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL064CN	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL064IN	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
TL064INS	NS	SOP	14	50	530	10.5	4000	4.1
TL064MFKB	FK	LCCC	20	55	506.98	12.06	2030	NA
TL064MWB	W	CFP	14	25	506.98	26.16	6220	NA

P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001 variation BA.

N (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



4040049/E 12/2002

- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - (C) Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
  - (D) The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

PW0008A



**PACKAGE OUTLINE**  
**TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height**

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



4221848/A 02/2015

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. 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 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153, variation AA.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

PW0008A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
SCALE:10X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS  
NOT TO SCALE

4221848/A 02/2015

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.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

PW0008A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:10X

4221848/A 02/2015

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.

# PACKAGE OUTLINE

## JG0008A

### CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN-LINE PACKAGE



#### NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
4. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification.
5. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDIP1-T8



# MECHANICAL DATA

NS (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

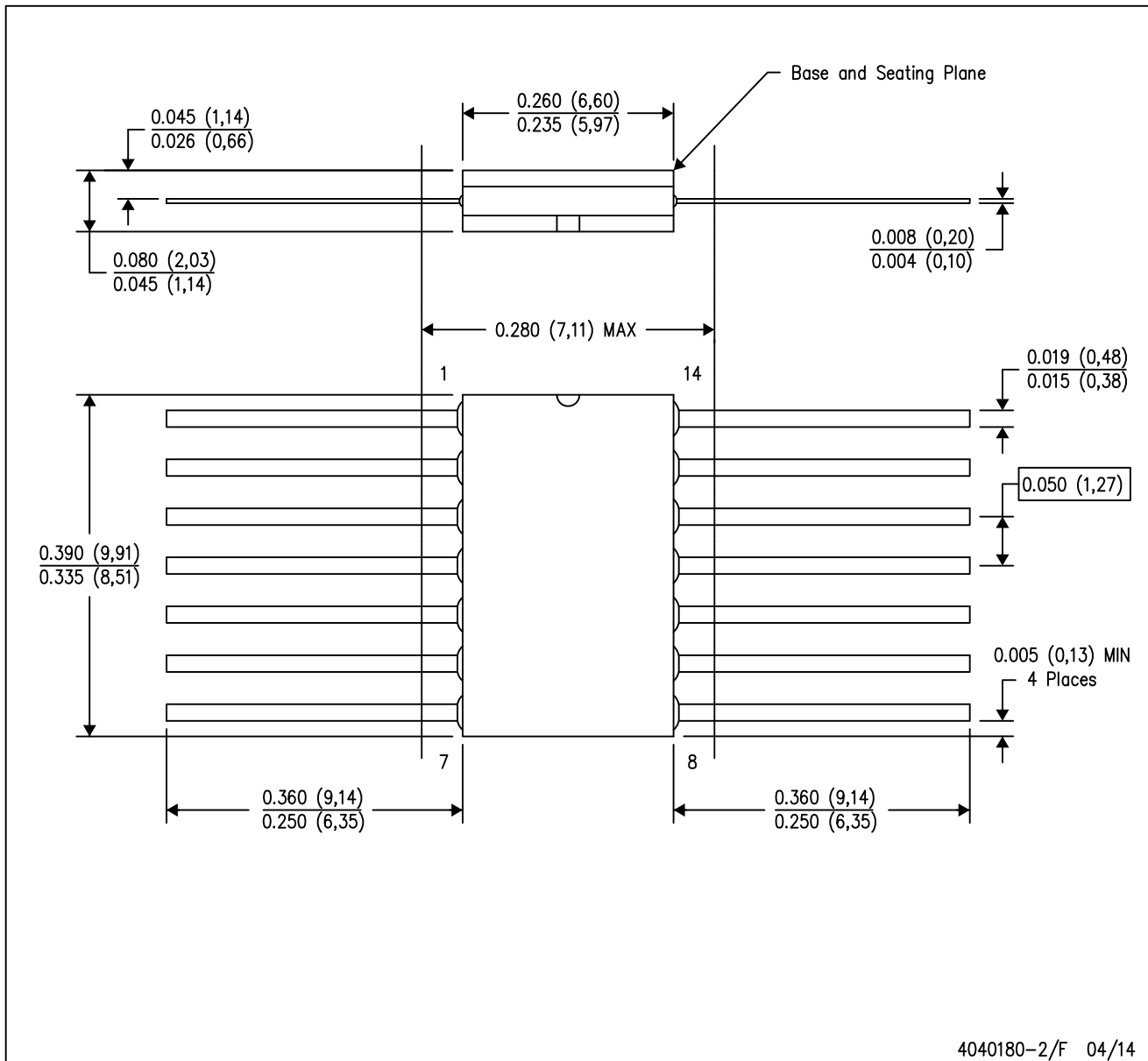
14-PINS SHOWN



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.

W (R-GDFP-F14)

CERAMIC DUAL FLATPACK



- 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 only.
  - E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDFP1-F14

## GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

**FK 20**

**LCCC - 2.03 mm max height**

8.89 x 8.89, 1.27 mm pitch

LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER

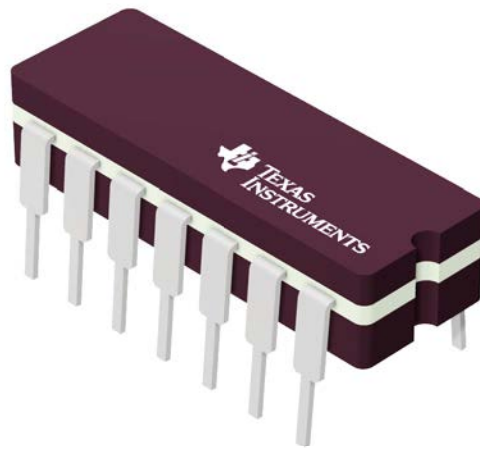
This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.  
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.



4229370VA\

J 14

**GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW**  
**CDIP - 5.08 mm max height**  
CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.  
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4040083-5/G

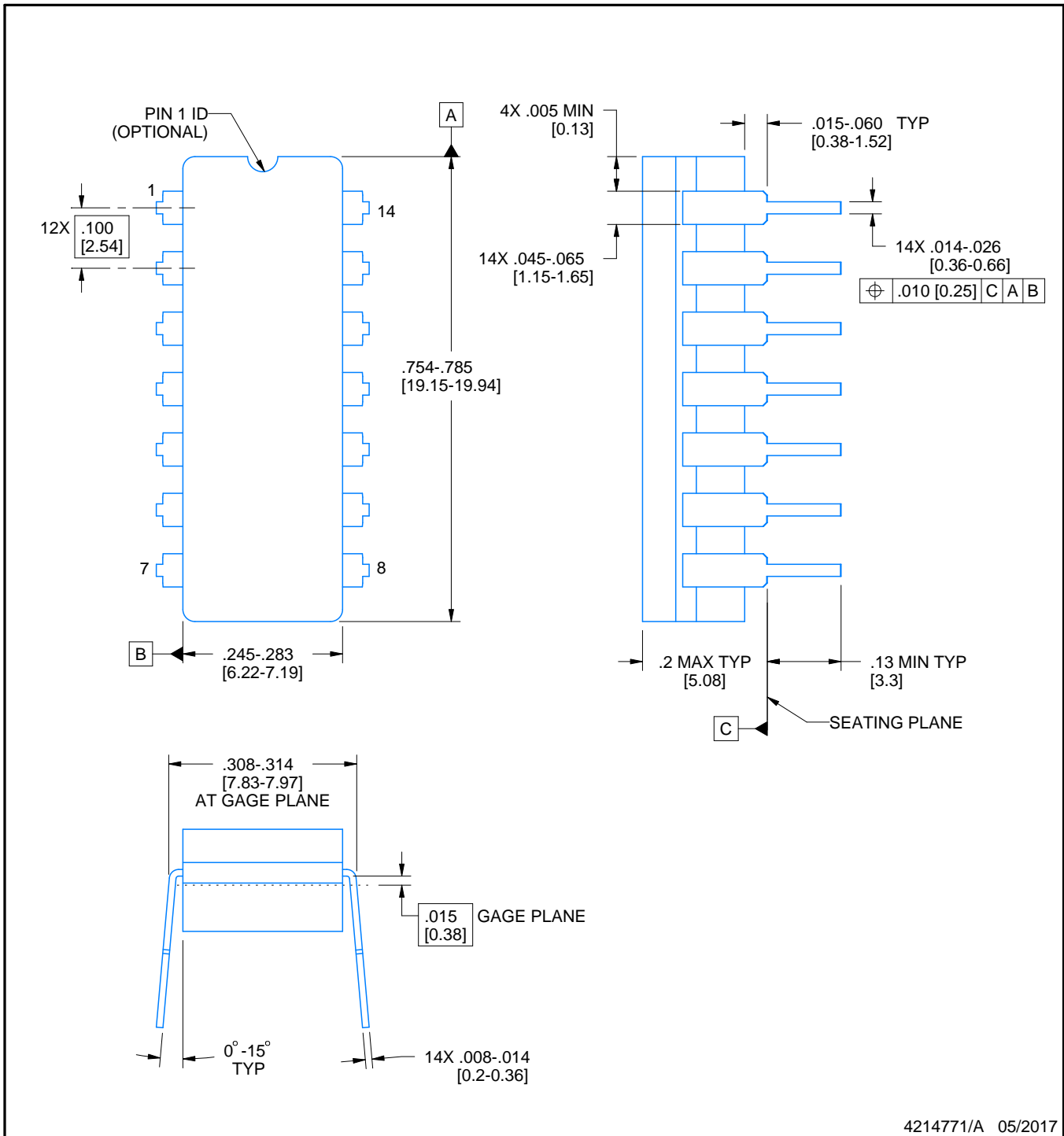
J0014A



# PACKAGE OUTLINE

CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



4214771/A 05/2017

NOTES:

1. All controlling linear dimensions are in inches. Dimensions in brackets are in millimeters. Any dimension in brackets or parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This package is hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
4. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only and on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
5. Falls within MIL-STD-1835 and GDIP1-T14.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

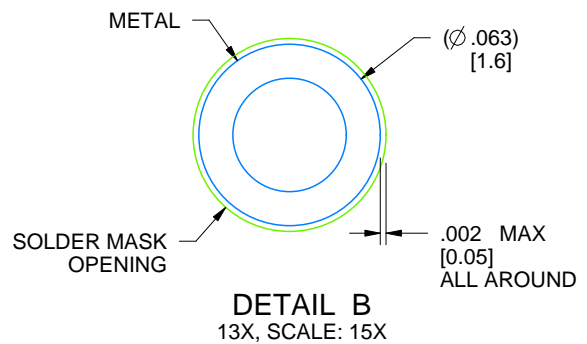
J0014A

CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



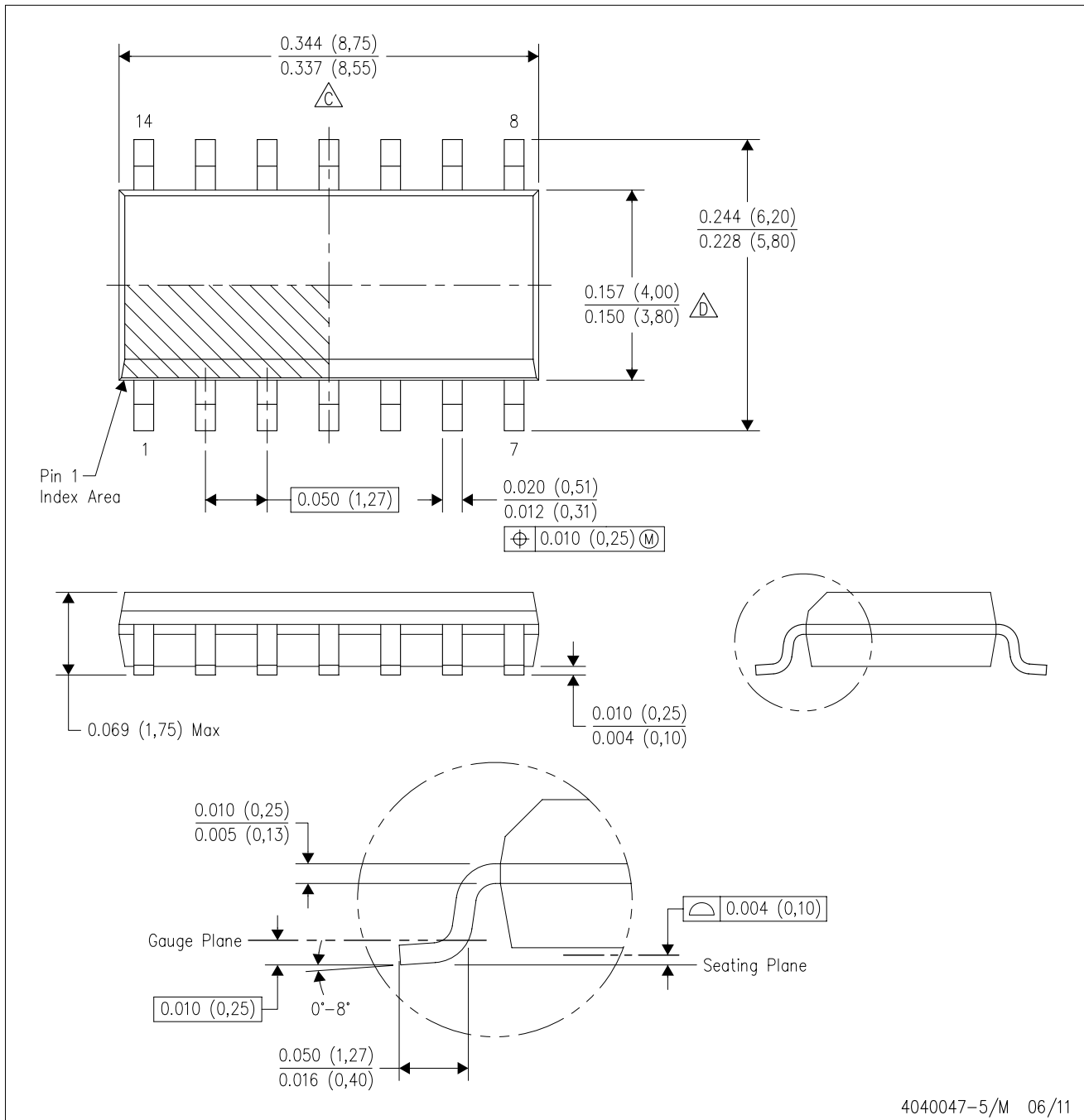
LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
NON-SOLDER MASK DEFINED  
SCALE: 5X



4214771/A 05/2017

D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



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

D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



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





# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE:8X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214825/C 02/2019

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.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON .005 INCH [0.125 MM] THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:8X

4214825/C 02/2019

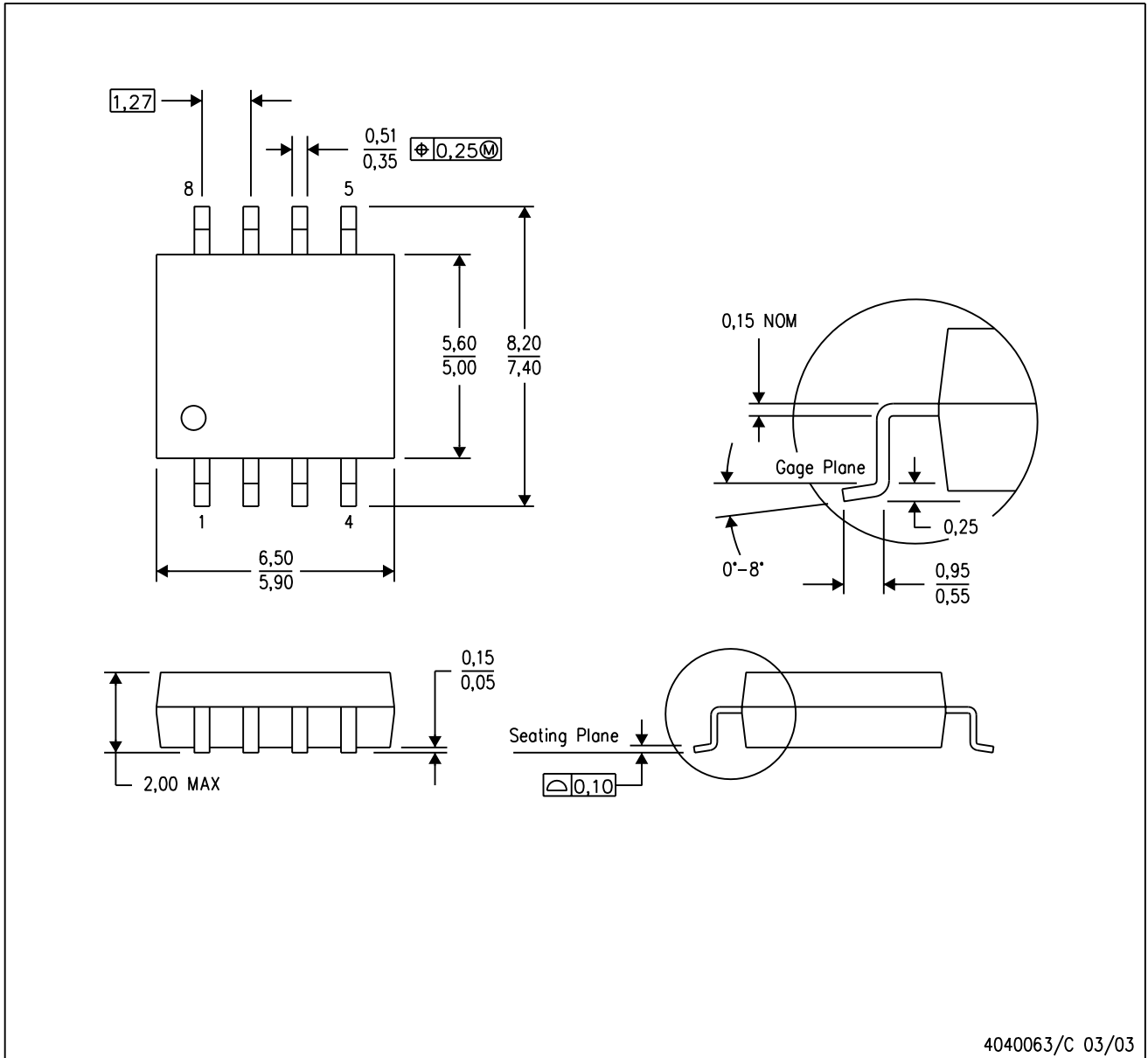
NOTES: (continued)

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.

# MECHANICAL DATA

PS (R-PDSO-G8)

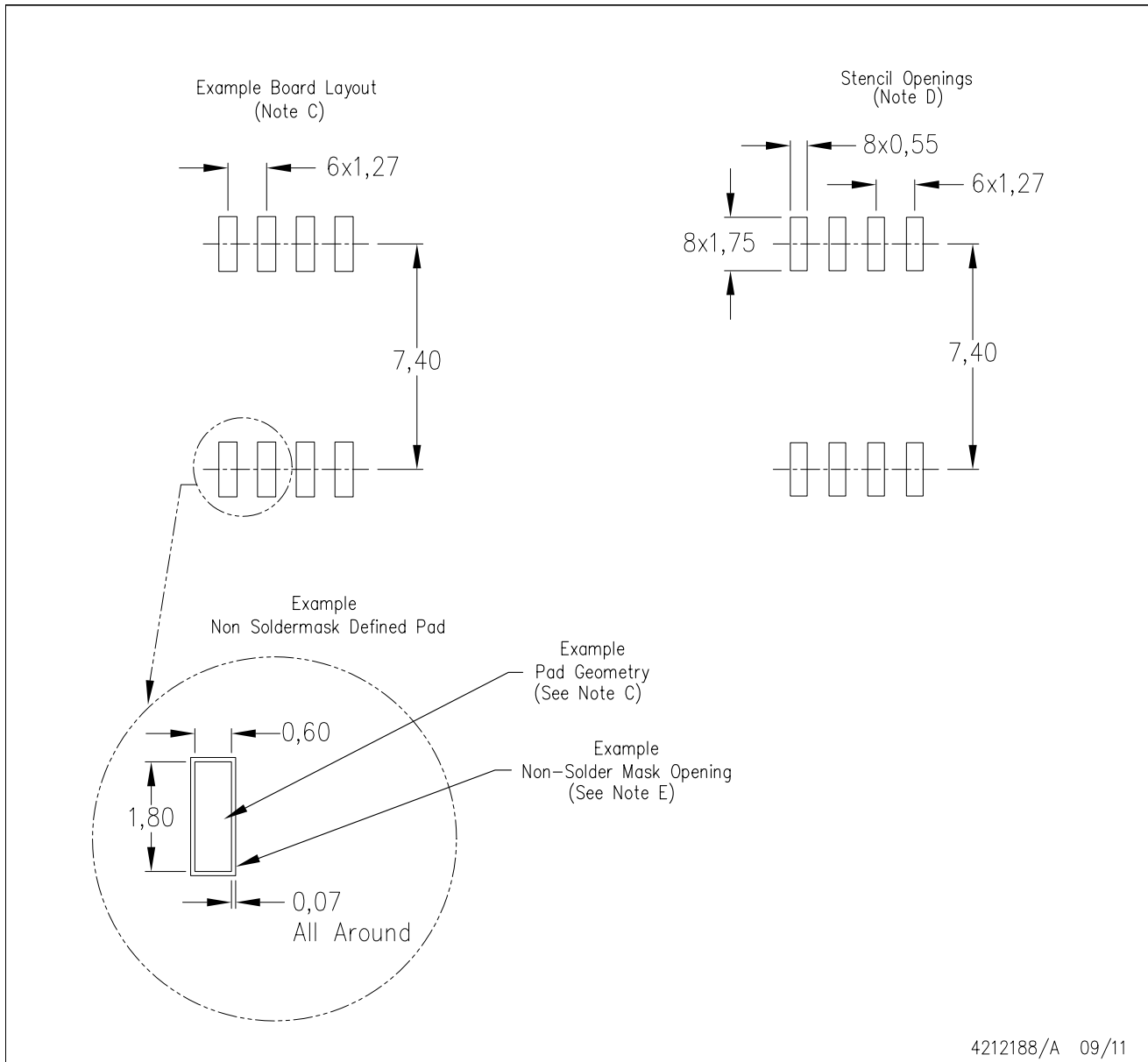
PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.

PS (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



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

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