

Operational Amplifier with Darlington Input

TCA 331; A; W

TCA 332

TCA 335; A; W

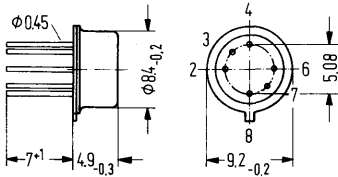
An economical and universal operational amplifier which by its excellent performance qualities is well suited for a wide range of applications such as measurement- and servo-systems, automobile electronics, AF-circuits, analog computers etc. The low input current of this amplifier is particularly advantageous in measurement- and servo system applications. In addition to a high gain, low offset voltage, small temperature- and supply voltage-dependence, the amplifier features

- High input resistance
- Wide common-mode range
- Large supply voltage range
- Large control range
- High output current
- Simple frequency compensation

Type	Ordering code
TCA 331	Q67000-A1013
TCA 331 A	Q67000-A1014
TCA 331 W	Q67000-A1015
TCA 332	Q67000-A1016
TCA 335	Q67000-A1017
TCA 335 A	Q67000-A563
TCA 335 W	Q67000-A1018

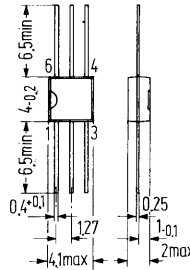
Package outlines

TCA 331, TCA 332, TCA 335



Package 5 H 6 DIN 41873
(similar TO-78)
Weight approx. 1 g

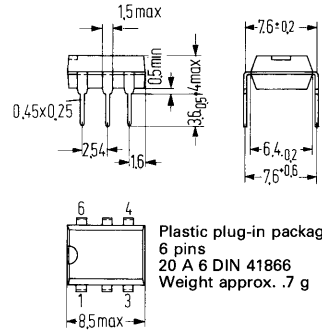
TCA 331 W, TCA 335 W



Miniature plastic package
6 pins
Weight approx. .1 g
Colour code
TCA 331 W blue/white
TCA 335 W blue/yellow

Dimensions in mm

TCA 331 A, TCA 335 A



Plastic plug-in package
6 pins
20 A 6 DIN 41866
Weight approx. .7 g

Maximum ratings

Supply voltage
Output current
Differential input voltage $V_{CC} = \pm 13$ to ± 15 V
Differential input voltage $V_{CC} = \pm 2$ to ± 13 V
Junction temperature
Storage temperature
Thermal resistance:
System-case (TCA 331, 332, 335)
System-ambient air (TCA 331, 332, 335)
System-ambient air (TCA 331 A, TCA 335 A)
System-ambient air (TCA 331 W, TCA 335 W)

	TCA 331/A/W TCA 332 TCA 335/A/W	
V_{CC}	± 15	V
I_q	70	mA
V_{ID}	± 13	V
V_{ID}	$\pm V_{CC}$	
T_j	150	°C
T_s	-55 to +150	°C
$R_{thScase}$	80	K/W
R_{thSamb}	190	K/W
R_{thSamb}	140	K/W
R_{thSamb}	200	K/W

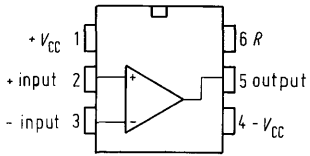
Range of operation

Supply voltage
Ambient temperature in operation
TCA 331/A/W
TCA 335/A/W
TCA 332

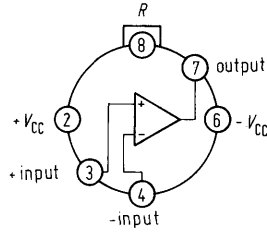
	V_{CC}	
	± 2 to ± 15	V
T_{amb}	0 to +70	°C
T_{amb}	-25 to +85	°C
T_{amb}	-55 to +125	°C

Pin connection

TCA 331 A
 TCA 335 A

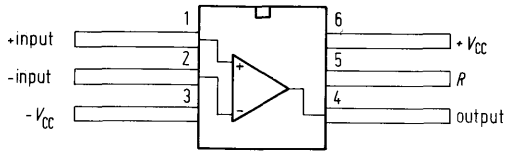


TCA 331
 TCA 332
 TCA 335



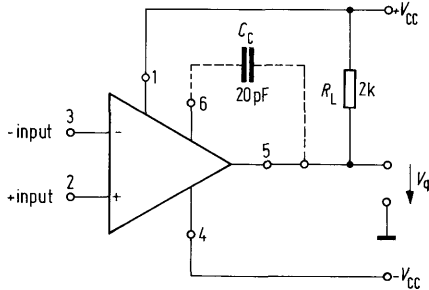
TCA 331 W
 TCA 335 W

R = frequency compensation

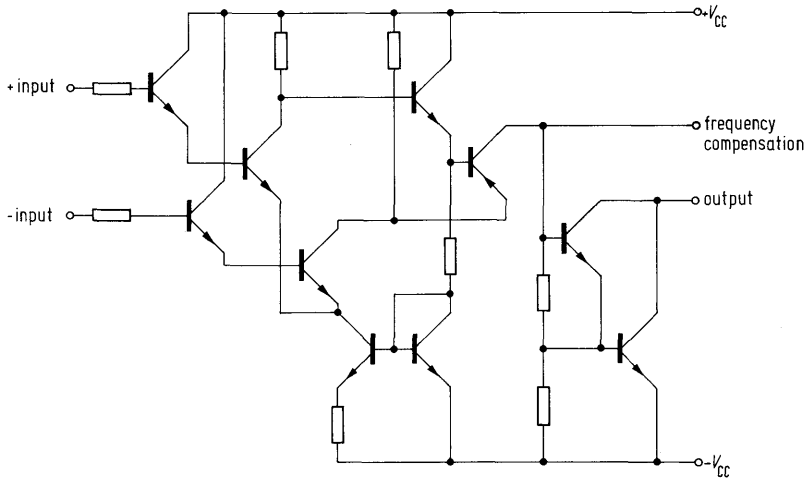


Connection diagram

C_C = Output frequency compensation,
 R_L = load resistance



Circuit diagram



Operating characteristics
($V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$)

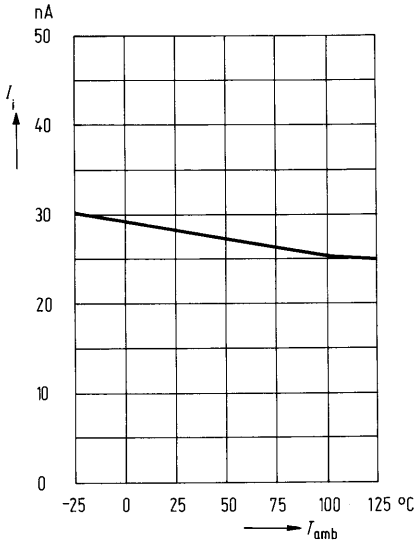
		TCA 331/A/W TCA 335/A/W $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			TCA 332 $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		$T_{amb} = -55\text{ to }125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			
		min	typ	max	min	typ	max	min		max
Supply current	I_{CC}		1.5	2.5		1.5	2.5		mA	
Input offset voltage ($R_G = 50\ \Omega$)	V_{io}	-20		20	-14		14	-20	20	mV
Input offset current	I_{io}	-25	± 10	25	-15		15	-40	40	nA
Input current	I_i		30	50			30		80	nA
Input current ($V_{io} = \pm 13\text{ V}$)	I_i			200			200			nA
Output voltage ($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{qpp}	14.9		-14.0	14.9		-14.0	14.8	-14.0	V
Output voltage ($R_L = 620\ \Omega$)	V_{qpp}	14.9		-12.5	14.9		-12.5	14.8	-12.0	V
Output voltage ($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega, f = 100\text{ kHz}$)	V_{qpp}		± 10			± 10				V

TCA 331; A; W
TCA 332
TCA 335; A; W

Operating characteristics (continued) $V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	TCA 331/A/W TCA 335/A/W $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			TCA 332					
				$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			$T_{amb} = -55\text{ to }+125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		
	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	min	max	
Input impedance ($f = 1\text{ kHz}$)	Z_i	3			3				$\text{M}\Omega$
Open-loop voltage gain ($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$)	G_V	75	80	80	83		75		dB
($R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$)	G_V		85		88				dB
($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)	G_V		43		43				dB
Input common-mode range ($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{ICM}	13		-13	13		-13		V
Common-mode rejection ratio ($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$)	$CMRR$	60	74		65	77			dB
Sensitivity to supply voltage variations ($C_C = 1\text{ pf}$, $G_V = 100$)	$\frac{\Delta V_{io}}{\Delta V_{CC}}$		25	200		25	200		$\mu\text{V/V}$
Temp. coefficient of V_{io} ($R_G = 50\text{ }\Omega$)	$\alpha_{V_{io}}$		12			12	50		$\mu\text{V/K}$
Temp. coefficient of I_{io} ($R_G = 50\text{ }\Omega$)	$\alpha_{I_{io}}$		50			50			pA/K
Rise time of V_q for non-inverting operation (test circuit 1)	$\frac{dV_q}{dt_r}$		9			9			$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Rise time for V_q for inverting operation (test circuit 2)	$\frac{dV_q}{dt_r}$		18			18			$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Output saturation voltage ($I_q = 10\text{ mA}$)	V_{qsat}		1			1			V
Output leakage current $V_{CC} = \pm 5\text{ V}$	I_{qlik}		1	10		1	10		μA
Input offset voltage ($R_G = 50\text{ }\Omega$)	V_{io}	-20		20	-14		14		mV
Input offset current	I_{io}	-25	± 10	25	-15		15		nA
Input current	I_i		30	50			30		nA
Open loop voltage gain ($R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$)	G_V	65			70				dB

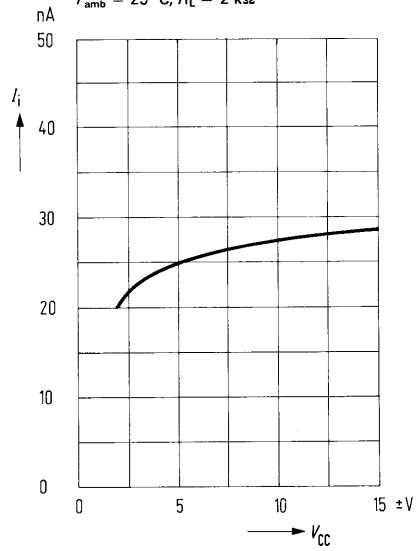
Input current

$I_i = f(T_{amb}); R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

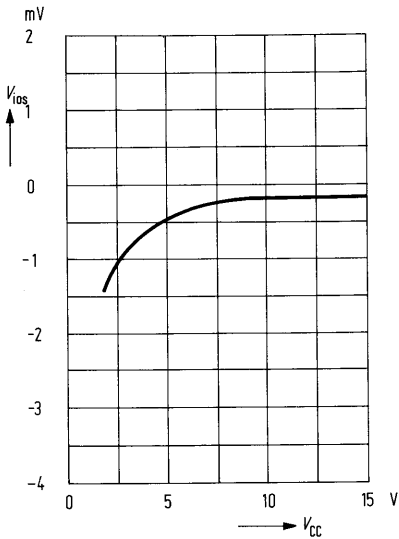


Input current

$I_i = f(V_{CC})$
 $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$



Input offset voltage $V_{ios} = f(V_{CC})$



For further performance curves
see TAA 761