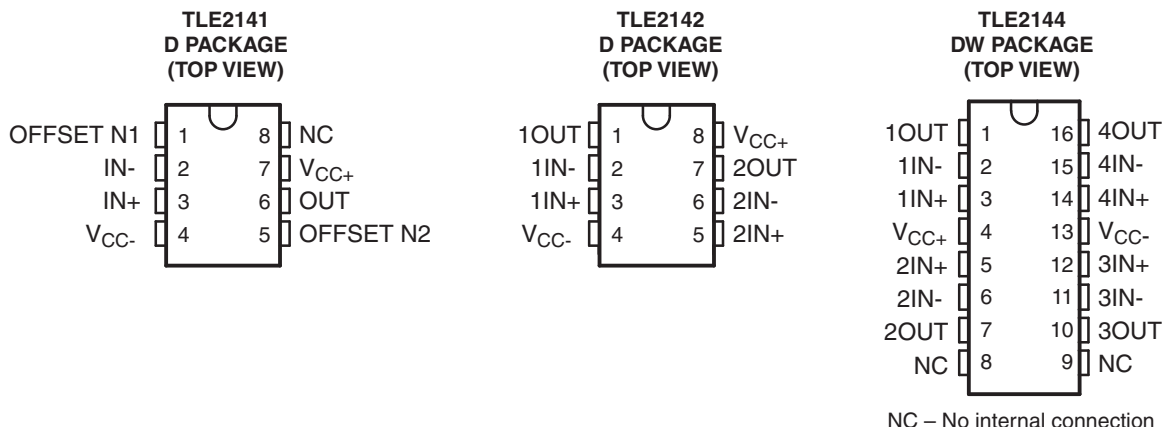


## Excilibur™ LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

### FEATURES

- **Controlled Baseline**
  - One Assembly Site
  - One Test Site
  - One Fabrication Site
- **Extended Temperature Performance of –55°C to 125°C**
- **Enhanced Diminishing Manufacturing Sources (DMS) Support**
- **Enhanced Product-Change Notification**
- **Qualification Pedigree<sup>(1)</sup>**

(1) Component qualification in accordance with JEDEC and industry standards to ensure reliable operation over an extended temperature range. This includes, but is not limited to, Highly Accelerated Stress Test (HAST) or biased 85/85, temperature cycle, autoclave or unbiased HAST, electromigration, bond intermetallic life, and mold compound life. Such qualification testing should not be viewed as justifying use of this component beyond specified performance and environmental limits.
- **Low Noise**
  - 10 Hz...15 nV/√Hz
  - 1 kHz...10.5 nV/√Hz
- **10 000-pF Load Capability**
- **20-mA (Min) Short-Circuit Output Current**
- **27-V/μs Slew Rate (Min)**
- **High Gain-Bandwidth Product...5.9 MHz**
- **Low  $V_{IO}$ ...900 μV (Max) at 25°C**
- **Single or Split Supply...4 V to 44 V**
- **Fast Settling Time**
  - 340 ns to 0.1%
  - 400 ns to 0.01%
- **Saturation Recovery...150 ns**
- **Large Output Swing... $V_{CC-} + 0.1 V$  to  $V_{CC+} - 1 V$**



### DESCRIPTION

The TLE214x devices are high-performance, internally compensated operational amplifiers built using the Texas Instruments complementary bipolar Excilibur™ process. They are pin-compatible upgrades to standard industry products.

The design incorporates an input stage that simultaneously achieves low audio-band noise of 10.5 nV/√Hz with a 10-Hz 1/f corner and symmetrical 40-V/μs slew rate typically with loads up to 800 pF. The resulting low distortion and high power bandwidth are important in high-fidelity audio applications. A fast settling time of 340 ns to 0.1% of a 10-V step with a 2-kΩ/100-pF load is useful in fast actuator/positioning drivers. Under similar test conditions, settling time to 0.01% is 400 ns.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

Excilibur is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

The devices are stable with capacitive loads up to 10 nF, although the 6-MHz bandwidth decreases to 1.8 MHz at this high loading level. As such, the TLE214x are useful for low-droop sample-and-holds and direct buffering of long cables, including 4-mA to 20-mA current loops.

The special design also exhibits an improved insensitivity to inherent integrated circuit component mismatches as is evidenced by a 900- $\mu$ V maximum offset voltage and 1.7- $\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C typical drift. Minimum common-mode rejection ratio and supply-voltage rejection ratio are 85 dB and 90 dB, respectively.

Device performance is relatively independent of supply voltage over the  $\pm 2$ -V to  $\pm 22$ -V range. Inputs can operate between  $V_{CC-} - 0.3$  V to  $V_{CC+} - 1.8$  V without inducing phase reversal, although excessive input current may flow out of each input exceeding the lower common-mode input range. The all-npn output stage provides a nearly rail-to-rail output swing of  $V_{CC-} - 0.1$  V to  $V_{CC+} - 1$  V under light current-loading conditions. The device can sustain shorts to either supply since output current is internally limited, but care must be taken to ensure that maximum package power dissipation is not exceeded.

Both versions can also be used as comparators. Differential inputs of  $V_{CC\pm}$  can be maintained without damage to the device. Open-loop propagation delay with TTL supply levels is typically 200 ns. This gives a good indication as to output stage saturation recovery when the device is driven beyond the limits of recommended output swing.

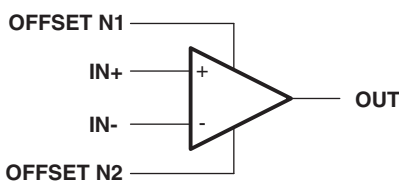
The TLE214x devices are available in industry-standard 8-pin and 16-pin small-outline packages. The devices are characterized for operation from  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $125^{\circ}$ C.

### ORDERING INFORMATION<sup>(1)</sup>

$T_A$	PACKAGE <sup>(2)</sup>			ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
$-55^{\circ}$ C to $125^{\circ}$ C	Single	SOIC – D (8 pin)	Reel of 2500	TLE2141MDREP	2141EP
	Dual	SOIC – D (8 pin)	Reel of 2500	TLE2142MDREP <sup>(3)</sup>	TBD
	Quad	SOIC – DW (16 pin)	Reel of 2000	TLE2144MDWREP <sup>(3)</sup>	TBD

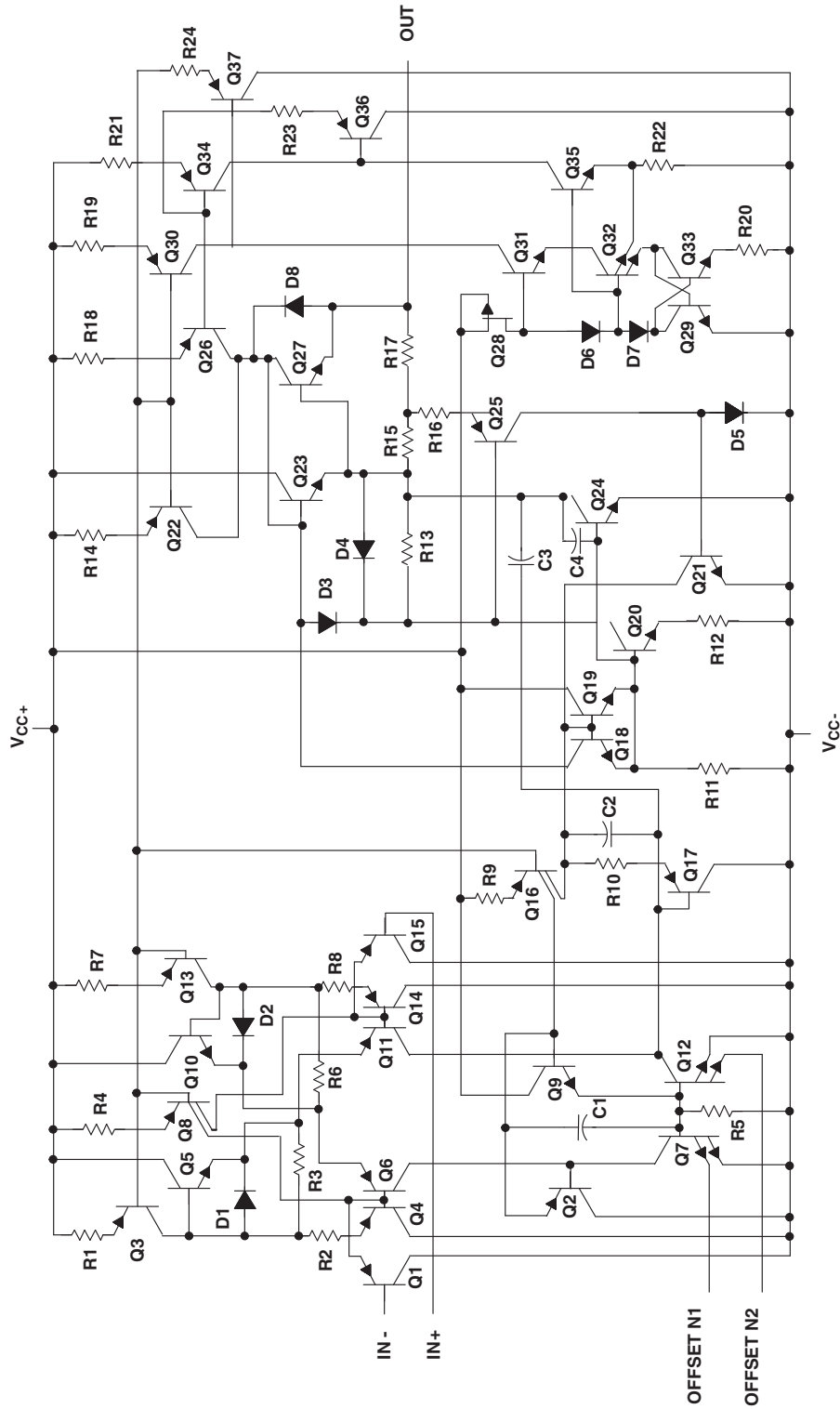
- (1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at [www.ti.com](http://www.ti.com).
- (2) Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at [www.ti.com/packaging](http://www.ti.com/packaging).
- (3) Product Preview. Contact your TI sales representative for availability.

### SYMBOL



- A. OFFSET N1 and OFFSET N2 are available only on the TLE2141.

EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



A. OFFSET N1 and OFFSET N2 are available only on the TLE2141.

DEVICE COMPONENT COUNT

COMPONENT	TLE2141	TLE2142	TLE2144
Transistors	46	65	130
Resistors	24	43	86
Diodes	8	14	28
Capacitors	4	8	16
Epi-FET	1	1	2

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

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

$V_{CC+}$	Supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		22 V
$V_{CC-}$	Supply voltage		-22 V
$V_{ID}$	Differential input voltage <sup>(3)</sup>		±44 V
$V_I$	Input voltage range (any input)		$V_{CC+}$ V to $(V_{CC-} - 0.3)$ V
$I_I$	Input current (each input)		±1 mA
$I_O$	Output current		±80 mA
	Total current into $V_{CC+}$		80 mA
	Total current out of $V_{CC-}$		80 mA
	Duration of short-circuit current at (or below) 25°C <sup>(4)</sup>		Unlimited
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	D package	97.1°C/W
		DW package	57.3°C/W
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature range		-55°C to 125 °C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range <sup>(7)</sup>		-65°C to 150 °C
	Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds		260°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  $V_{CC+}$  and  $V_{CC-}$ .
- (3) Differential voltages are at IN+ with respect to IN-. Excessive current flows, if input, are brought below  $V_{CC-} - 0.3$  V.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_J(\text{max})$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(\text{max}) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . Operating at the absolute maximum  $T_J$  of 150°C can affect reliability.
- (6) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.
- (7) Long-term high temperature storage and/or extended use at maximum recommended operating conditions may result in a reduction of overall device life. See [http://www.ti.com/ep\\_quality](http://www.ti.com/ep_quality) for additional information on enhanced product packaging.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC\pm}$	Supply voltage		±2	±22	V
$V_{IC}$	Common-mode input voltage	$V_{CC} = 5$ V	0	2.7	V
		$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$ V	-15	12.7	
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature		-55	125	°C

## TLE2141 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^{(1)}$	TLE2141			UNIT		
			MIN	TYP	MAX			
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		225	1400	$\mu\text{V}$		
		Full range			2100			
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	Full range		1.7		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$		
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		8	100	nA		
		Full range			250			
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		-0.8	-2	$\mu\text{A}$		
		Full range			-2.3			
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 3	-0.3 to 3.2		V		
		Full range	0 to 2.7	-0.3 to 2.9				
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -150\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -1.5\text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -15\text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -10\text{ mA}$	25°C		3.9	4.1	V		
				3.8	4			
				3.2	3.7			
		Full range		3.75				
				3.65				
				3.25				
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 150\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 1.5\text{ mA}$ $I_{OL} = 15\text{ mA}$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$ $I_{OL} = 10\text{ mA}$	25°C			75	125	mV	
					150	225		
					1.2	1.6	V	
		Full range				200		mV
						250		
						1.25		V
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V}$ to $-1.5\text{ V}$	25°C	50	220		V/mV		
		Full range	5					
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		70		M $\Omega$		
$c_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5		pF		
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	25°C		30		$\Omega$		
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}(\text{min})$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	85	118		dB		
		Full range	80					
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ to $\pm 15\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	90	106		dB		
		Full range	85					
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load, $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		3.4	4.4	mA		
		Full range			4.6			

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

## TLE2141 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2141			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$			45		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
SR–	Negative slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$			42		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 2.5-V step	To 0.1%		0.16		$\mu\text{s}$
			To 0.01%		0.22		
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$	f = 10 Hz		15		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
			f = 1 kHz		10.5		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz			0.48		$\mu\text{V}$
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz			0.51		
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	f = 10 Hz			1.92		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		f = 1 kHz			0.5		
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $A_{VD} = 2$ , f = 10 kHz			0.0052		%
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^{(1)}$			5.9		MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^{(1)}$ , f = 100 kHz			5.8		MHz
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $A_{VD} = 1$			660		kHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}^{(1)}$			57		°

(1)  $R_L$  and  $C_L$  terminated to 2.5 V.

## TLE2141 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ <sup>(1)</sup>	TLE2141			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		200	900	$\mu\text{V}$
		Full range			1700	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	Full range		1.7		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		7	100	nA
		Full range			250	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		-0.7	-1.5	$\mu\text{A}$
		Full range			-1.8	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	-15 to 13	-15.3 to 13.2		V
		Full range	-15 to 12.7	-15.3 to 12.9		
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$I_O = -150\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_O = -1.5\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = -15\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_O = -1\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = -10\ \text{mA}$	25°C		13.8	14.1	V
				13.7	14	
				13.1	13.7	
		Full range		13.7		
				13.6		
				13.1		
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 150\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_O = 1.5\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = 15\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_O = 1\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = 10\ \text{mA}$	25°C		-14.7	-14.9	V
				-14.5	-14.8	
				-13.4	-13.8	
		Full range		-14.6		
				-14.5		
				-13.4		
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 2\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	100	450	V/mV	
		Full range	20			
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		65	$\text{M}\Omega$	
$c_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5	pF	
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\ \text{MHz}$	25°C		30	$\Omega$	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}(\text{min}), R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	85	108	dB	
		Full range	80			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5\ \text{V to } \pm 15\ \text{V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	90	106	dB	
		Full range	85			
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	$V_{ID} = 1\ \text{V}$	-25	-50	mA
			$V_{ID} = -1\ \text{V}$	20	31	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{No load}, V_{IC} = 2.5\ \text{V}$	25°C		3.5	4.5	mA
		Full range			4.7	

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

## TLE2141 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2141			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		27	45		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		27	42		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 10-V step	To 0.1%	0.34			$\mu\text{s}$
			To 0.01%	0.4			
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$	f = 10 Hz	15			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
			f = 1 kHz	10.5			
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz		0.48			$\mu\text{V}$
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		0.51			
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	f = 10 Hz		1.89			pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		f = 1 kHz		0.47			
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 20\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = 10$ , f = 10 kHz		0.01			%
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		6			MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , f = 100 kHz		5.9			MHz
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 20\text{ V}$ , $A_{VD} = 1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		668			kHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		58			$^\circ$



## TLE2142 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ <sup>(1)</sup>	TLE2142			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		220	1900	$\mu\text{V}$	
		Full range			2600		
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	Full range		1.7		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		8	100	nA	
		Full range			200		
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		-0.8	-2	$\mu\text{A}$	
		Full range			-2.3		
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 3	-0.3 to 3.2		V	
		Full range	0 to 2.7	-0.3 to 2.9			
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage		25°C	$I_{OH} = -150\ \mu\text{A}$	3.9	4.1	V	
			$I_{OH} = -1.5\text{ mA}$	3.8	4		
			$I_{OH} = -15\text{ mA}$	3.4	3.7		
		Full range	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	3.75			
			$I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$	3.65			
			$I_{OH} = -10\text{ mA}$	3.45			
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage		25°C	$I_{OL} = 150\ \mu\text{A}$		75	125	$\text{mV}$
			$I_{OL} = 1.5\text{ mA}$		150	225	V
			$I_{OL} = 15\text{ mA}$		1.2	1.4	
		Full range	$I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$			200	$\text{mV}$
			$I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$			250	
			$I_{OL} = 10\text{ mA}$			1.25	V
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V to }1.5\text{ V}$	25°C	50	220		V/mV	
		Full range	5				
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		70		$\text{M}\Omega$	
$c_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5		pF	
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	25°C		30		$\Omega$	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}(\text{min})$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	85	118		dB	
		Full range	80				
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5\text{ V to } \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	90	106		dB	
		Full range	85				
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load, $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		6.6	8.8	mA	
		Full range			9.2		

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

## TLE2142 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2142			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$			45		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$			42		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 2.5-V step	To 0.1%		0.16		$\mu\text{s}$
			To 0.01%		0.22		
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		15		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
			$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		10.5		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$			0.48		$\mu\text{V}$
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$			0.51		
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$			1.92		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$			0.5		
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $A_{VD} = 2$ , $f = 10\text{ kHz}$			0.0052		%
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$			5.9		MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$			5.8		MHz
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $A_{VD} = 1$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$			660		kHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$			57		$^\circ$

(1)  $R_L$  terminated at 2.5 V.

## TLE2142 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^{(1)}$	TLE2142			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		290	1200	$\mu\text{V}$
		Full range			2000	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	Full range		1.7		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		7	100	nA
		Full range			250	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		-0.7	-1.5	$\mu\text{A}$
		Full range			-1.8	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	-15 to 13	-15.3 to 13.2		V
		Full range	-15 to 12.7	-15.3 to 12.9		
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$I_O = -150\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C		13.8	14.1	V
	$I_O = -1.5\ \text{mA}$			13.7	14	
	$I_O = -15\ \text{mA}$			13.3	13.7	
	Full range	$I_O = -100\ \mu\text{A}$		13.7		
		$I_O = -1\ \text{mA}$		13.6		
		$I_O = -10\ \text{mA}$		13.3		
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 150\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C		-14.7	-14.9	V
	$I_O = 1.5\ \text{mA}$			-14.5	-14.8	
	$I_O = 15\ \text{mA}$			-13.4	-13.8	
	Full range	$I_O = 100\ \mu\text{A}$		-14.6		
		$I_O = 1\ \text{mA}$		-14.5		
		$I_O = 10\ \text{mA}$		-13.4		
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 2\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	100	450	V/mV	
		Full range	20			
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		65	$\text{M}\Omega$	
$c_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5	pF	
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\ \text{MHz}$	25°C		30	$\Omega$	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}(\text{min}), R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	85	108	dB	
		Full range	80			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5\ \text{V to } \pm 15\ \text{V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	90	106	dB	
		Full range	85			
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	$V_{ID} = 1\ \text{V}$	-25	-50	mA
			$V_{ID} = -1\ \text{V}$	20	31	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{No load}, V_{IC} = 2.5\ \text{V}$	25°C		6.9	9	mA
		Full range			9.4	

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

## TLE2142 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2142			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		27	45		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		27	42		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 10-V step	To 0.1%	0.34			$\mu\text{s}$
			To 0.01%	0.4			
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$	f = 10 Hz	15			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
			f = 1 kHz	10.5			
$V_{n(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz		0.48			$\mu\text{V}$
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		0.51			
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	f = 10 Hz		1.89			pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		f = 1 kHz		0.47			
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 20\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = 10$ , f = 10 kHz		0.01			%
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		6			MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , f = 100 kHz		5.9			MHz
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 20\text{ V}$ , $A_{VD} = 1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = 1$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		668			kHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		58			$^\circ$

## TLE2144 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ <sup>(1)</sup>	TLE2144			UNIT		
			MIN	TYP	MAX			
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		0.5	3.8	mV		
		Full range			5.2			
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	Full range		1.7		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$		
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		8	100	nA		
		Full range			250			
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		-0.8	-2	$\mu\text{A}$		
		Full range			-2.3			
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 3	-0.3 to 3.2		V		
		Full range	0 to 2.7	-0.3 to 2.9				
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -150\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -1.5\text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -15\text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -10\text{ mA}$	25°C		3.9	4.1	V		
				3.8	4			
				3.4	3.7			
		Full range		3.75				
				3.65				
				3.45				
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 150\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 1.5\text{ mA}$ $I_{OL} = 15\text{ mA}$ $I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$ $I_{OL} = 10\text{ mA}$	25°C			75	125	mV	
					150	225	V	
					1.2	1.6	V	
		Full range				200		mV
						250		mV
						1.45		V
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V}$ to $-1.5\text{ V}$	25°C	50	95		V/mV		
		Full range	5					
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		70		M $\Omega$		
$c_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5		pF		
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	25°C		3.		$\Omega$		
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}(\text{min})$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	85	118		dB		
		Full range	80					
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ to $\pm 15\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	90	106		dB		
		Full range	85					
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load, $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	25°C		13.2	17.6	mA		
		Full range			18.4			

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

## TLE2144 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2144			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$			45		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$			42		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 2.5-V step	To 0.1%		0.16		$\mu\text{s}$
			To 0.01%		0.22		
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		15		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
			$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		10.5		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$			0.48		$\mu\text{V}$
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$			0.51		
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$			1.92		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$			0.5		
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $A_{VD} = 2$ , $f = 10\text{ kHz}$			0.0052		%
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$			5.9		MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$			5.8		MHz
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $A_{VD} = 1$			660		kHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$			57		$^\circ$

(1)  $R_L$  terminated at 2.5 V.

## TLE2144 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$ <sup>(1)</sup>	TLE2144			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		0.6	2.4	mV
		Full range			4	
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		1.7		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		7	100	nA
		Full range			250	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		-0.7	-1.5	$\mu\text{A}$
		Full range			-1.8	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	-15 to 13	-15.3 to 13.2		V
		Full range	-15 to 12.7	-15.3 to 12.9		
$V_{OM+}$ Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$I_O = -150\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_O = -1.5\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = -15\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_O = -1\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = -10\ \text{mA}$	25°C		13.8	14.1	V
				13.7	14	
				13.1	13.7	
		Full range		13.7		
				13.6		
				13.1		
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 150\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_O = 1.5\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = 15\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_O = 1\ \text{mA}$ $I_O = 10\ \text{mA}$	25°C		-14.7	-14.9	V
				-14.5	-14.8	
				-13.4	-13.8	
		Full range		-14.6		
				-14.5		
				-13.4		
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 2\ \text{k}\Omega$	25°C	100	170	V/mV	
		Full range	20			
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		65	$\text{M}\Omega$	
$c_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5	pF	
$z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\ \text{MHz}$	25°C		30	$\Omega$	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}(\text{min}), R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	85	108	dB	
		Full range	80			
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5\ \text{V to } \pm 15\ \text{V}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	90	106	dB	
		Full range	85			
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	$V_{ID} = 1\ \text{V}$	-25	-50	mA
			$V_{ID} = -1\ \text{V}$	20	31	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{No load}, V_{IC} = 2.5\ \text{V}$	25°C		13.8	18	mA
		Full range			18.8	

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

## TLE2144 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2144			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		27	45		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		27	42		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$ , 10-V step	To 0.1%	0.34			$\mu\text{s}$
			To 0.01%	0.4			
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$	f = 10 Hz	15			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
			f = 1 kHz	10.5			
$V_{n(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	f = 0.1 Hz to 1 Hz		0.48			$\mu\text{V}$
		f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		0.51			
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current	f = 10 Hz		1.89			pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		f = 10 kHz		0.47			
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 20\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = 10$ , f = 10 kHz		0.01			%
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		6			MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$ , f = 100 kHz		5.9			MHz
$B_{OM}$	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 20\text{ V}$ , $A_{VD} = 1$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		668			kHz
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		58			$^\circ$



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Table of Graphs

$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	Distribution	Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current	vs Free-air temperature	Figure 4
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	vs Common-mode input voltage	Figure 5
		vs Free-air temperature	Figure 6
$V_{OM+}$	Maximum positive peak output voltage	vs Supply voltage	Figure 7
		vs Free-air temperature	Figure 8
		vs Output current	Figure 9
		vs Settling time	Figure 11
$V_{OM-}$	Maximum negative peak output voltage	vs Supply voltage	Figure 7
		vs Free-air temperature	Figure 8
		vs Output current	Figure 10
		vs Settling time	Figure 11
$V_{O(PP)}$	Maximum peak-to-peak output voltage	vs Frequency	Figure 12
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	vs Output current	Figure 13
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	vs Output current	Figure 14
	Phase shift	vs Frequency	Figure 15
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	vs Frequency	Figure 15
		vs Free-air temperature	Figure 16
$z_o$	Closed-loop output impedance	vs Frequency	Figure 17
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	vs Free-air temperature	Figure 18
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency	Figure 19
		vs Free-air temperature	Figure 20
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio	vs Frequency	Figure 21
		vs Free-air temperature	Figure 22
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	vs Supply voltage	Figure 23
		vs Free-air temperature	Figure 24
$V_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	Figure 25
$V_n$	Input noise voltage	Over a 10-second period	Figure 26
$I_n$	Noise current	vs Frequency	Figure 27
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	vs Frequency	Figure 28
SR	Slew rate	vs Free-air temperature	Figure 29
		vs Load capacitance	Figure 30
Pulse response	Noninverting large signal	vs Time	Figure 31
	Inverting large signal	vs Time	Figure 32
	Small signal	vs Time	Figure 33
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth	vs Load capacitance	Figure 34
	Gain margin	vs Load capacitance	Figure 35
$\phi_m$	Phase margin	vs Load capacitance	Figure 36

TLE2141  
DISTRIBUTION OF  
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

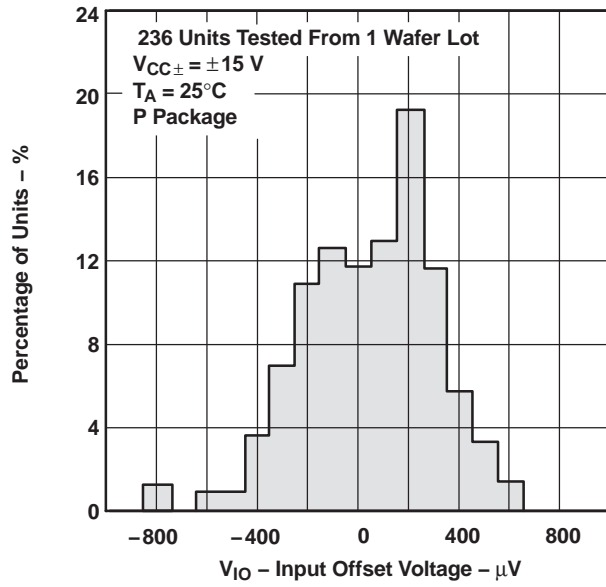


Figure 1.

TLE2142  
DISTRIBUTION OF  
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

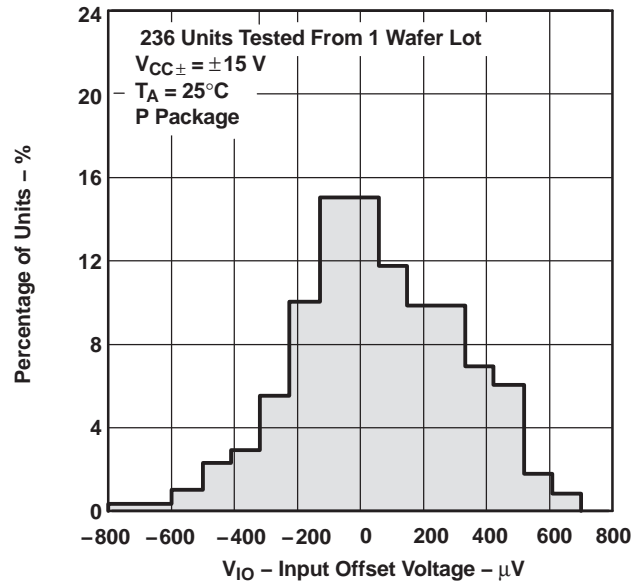


Figure 2.

TLE2144  
DISTRIBUTION OF  
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE

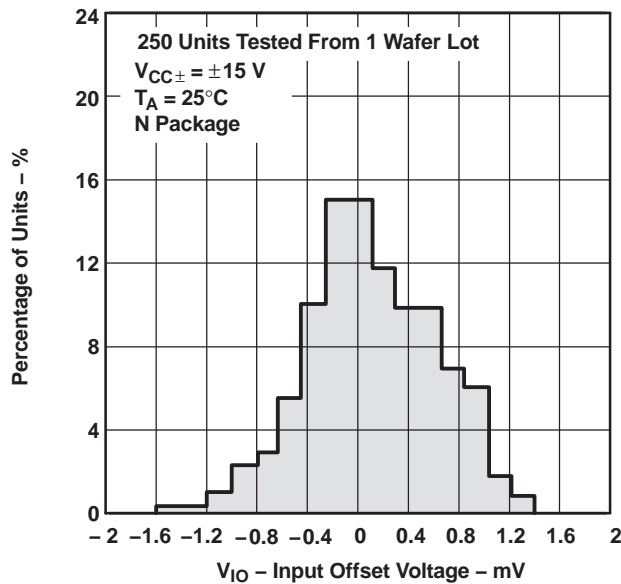


Figure 3.

INPUT OFFSET CURRENT  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

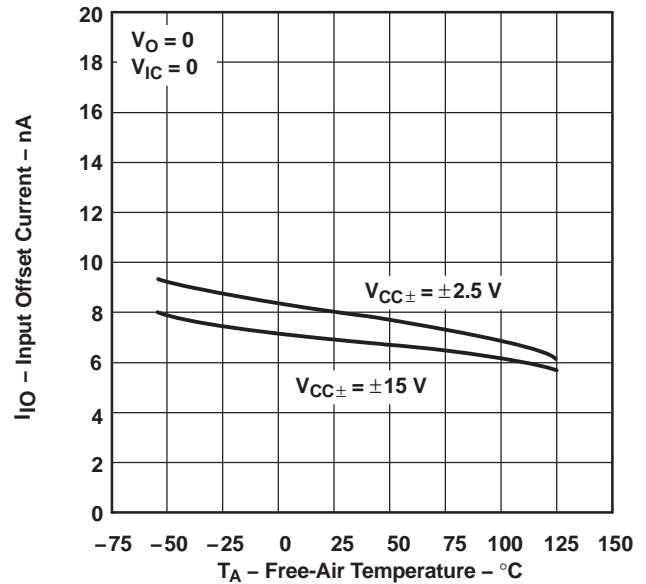


Figure 4.

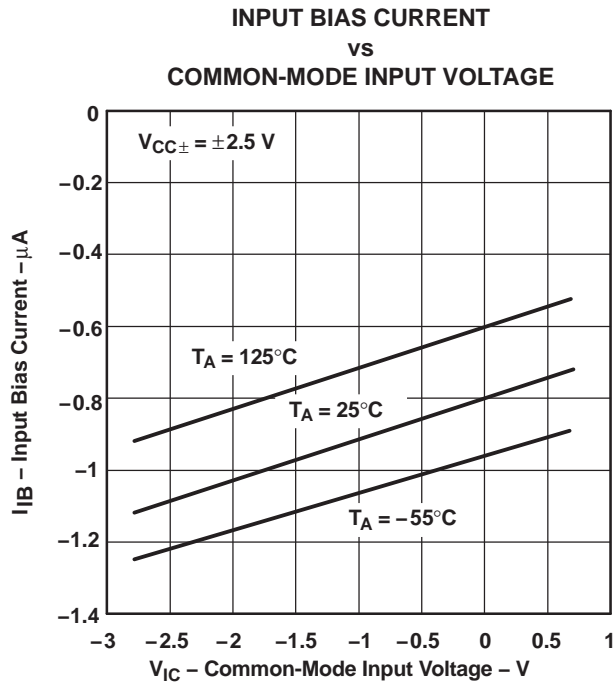


Figure 5.

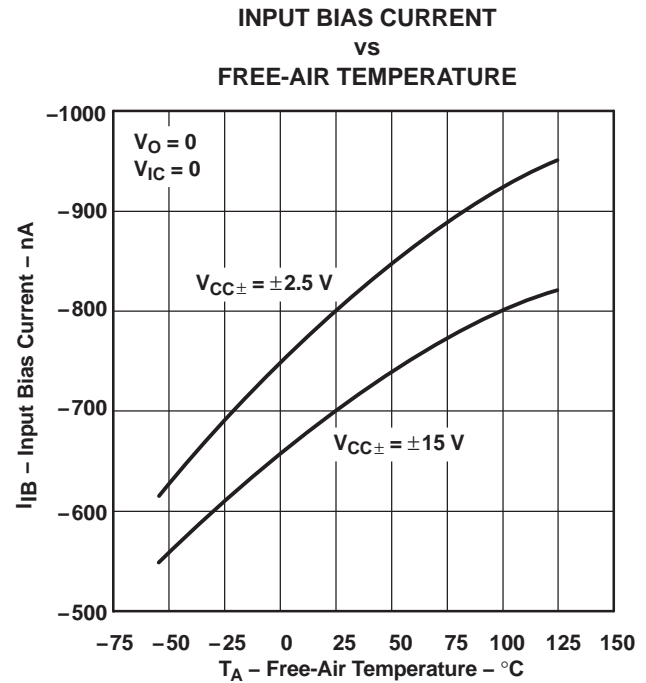


Figure 6.

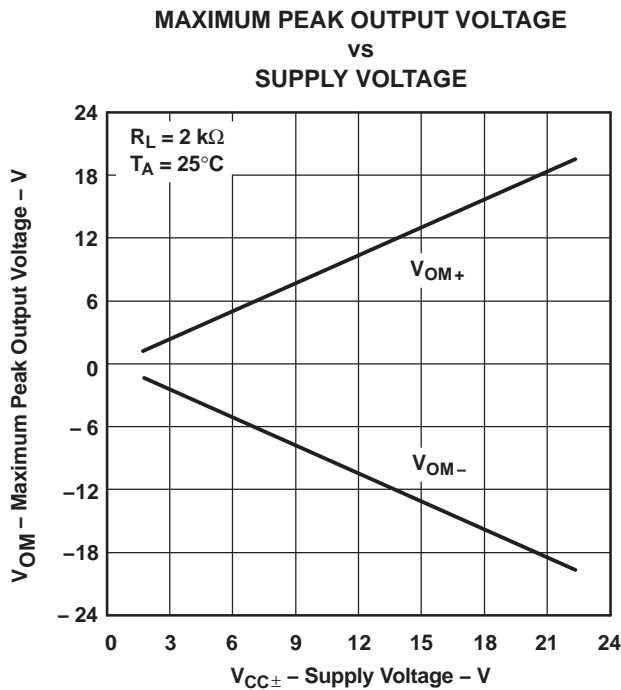


Figure 7.

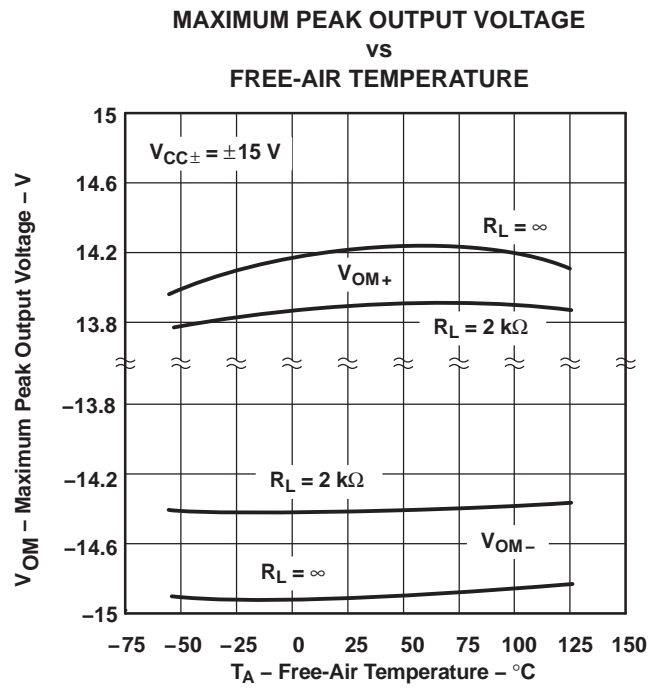


Figure 8.

**MAXIMUM POSITIVE PEAK  
OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
VS  
OUTPUT CURRENT**

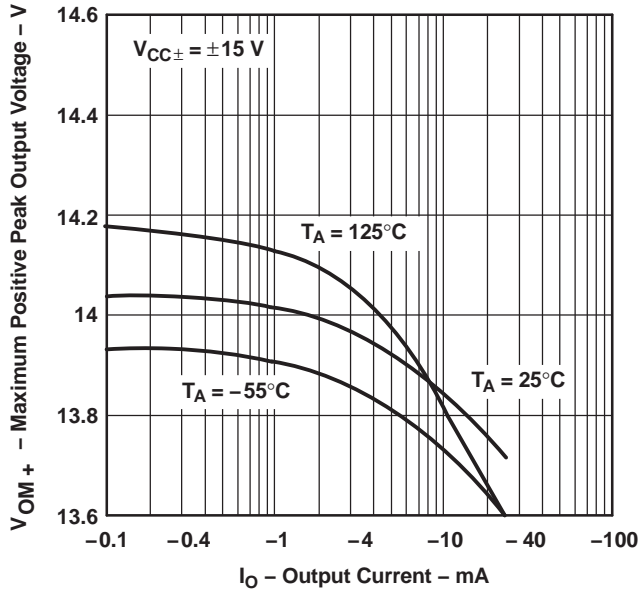


Figure 9.

**MAXIMUM NEGATIVE PEAK  
OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
VS  
OUTPUT CURRENT**

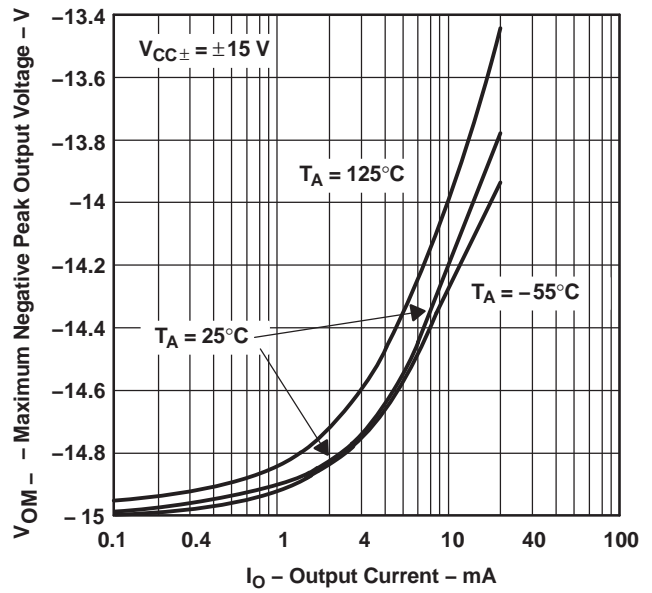


Figure 10.

**MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
VS  
SETTLING TIME**

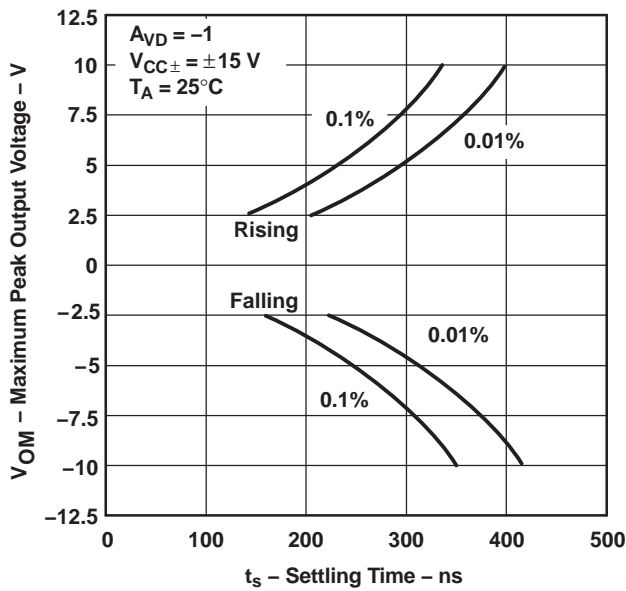


Figure 11.

**MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK  
OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
VS  
FREQUENCY**

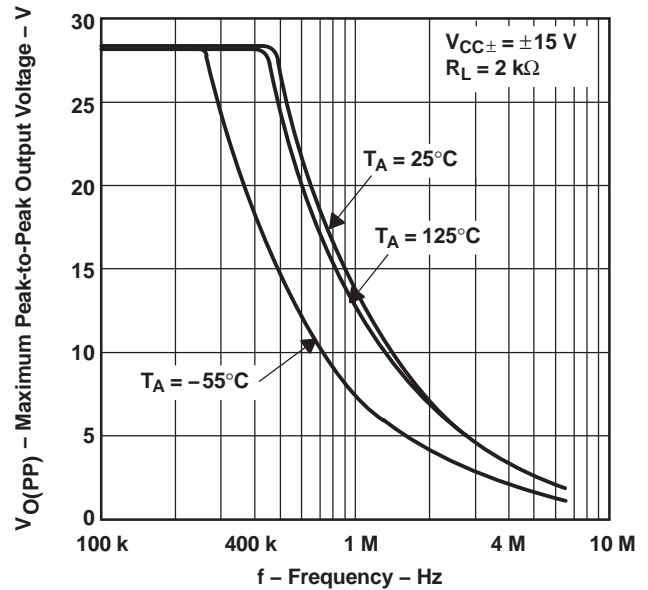


Figure 12.

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
VS  
OUTPUT CURRENT

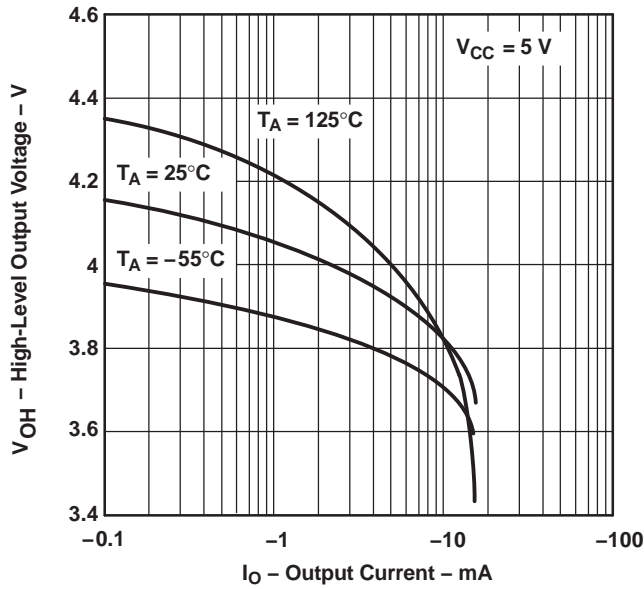


Figure 13.

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
VS  
OUTPUT CURRENT

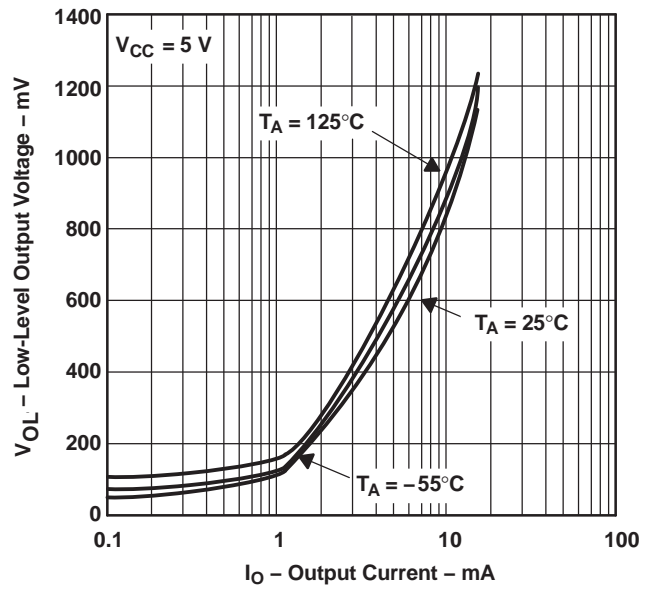


Figure 14.

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE  
AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT  
VS  
FREQUENCY

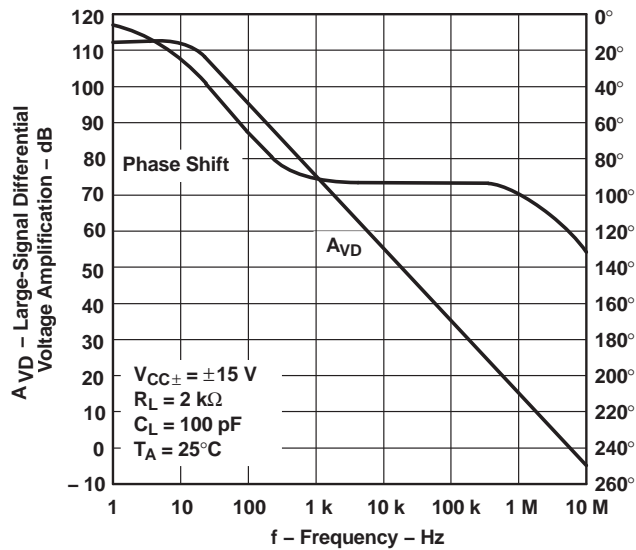


Figure 15.

LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL  
VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION  
VS  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

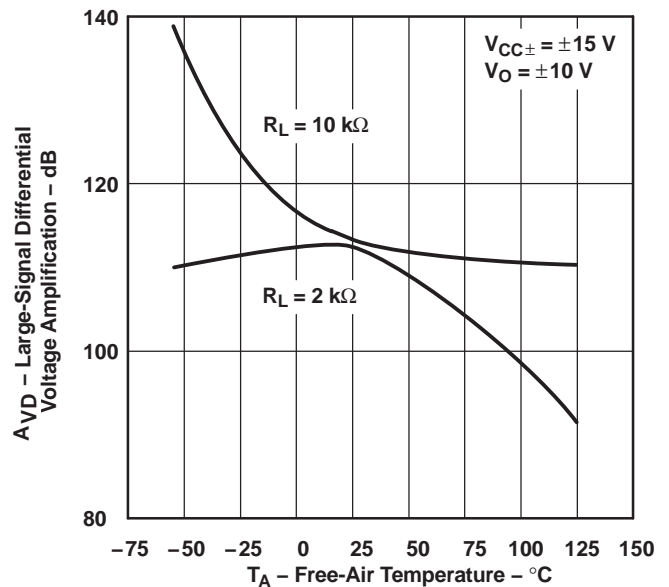


Figure 16.

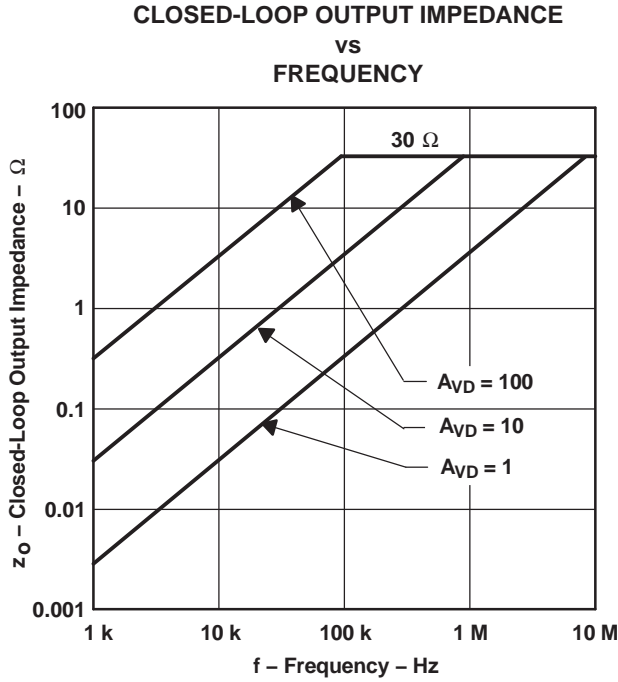


Figure 17.

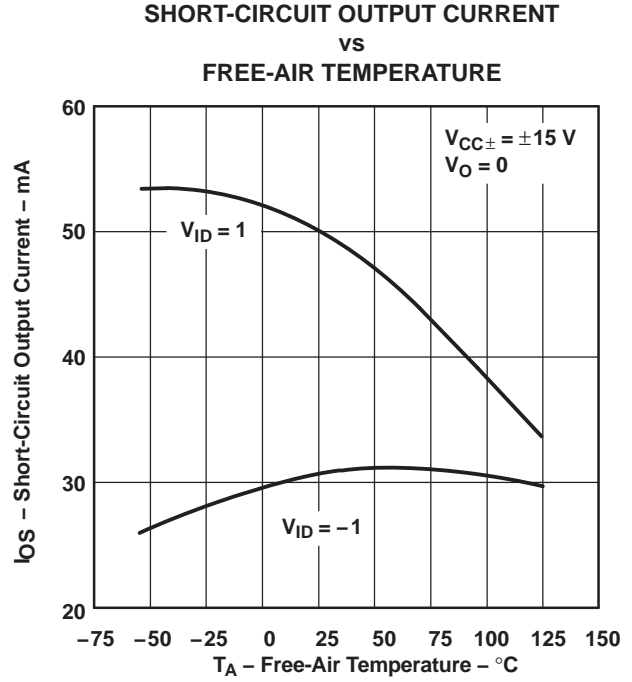


Figure 18.

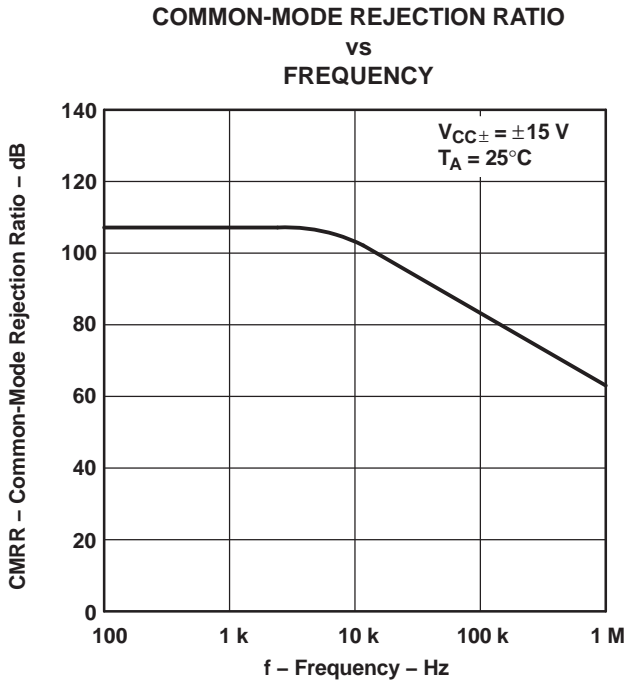


Figure 19.

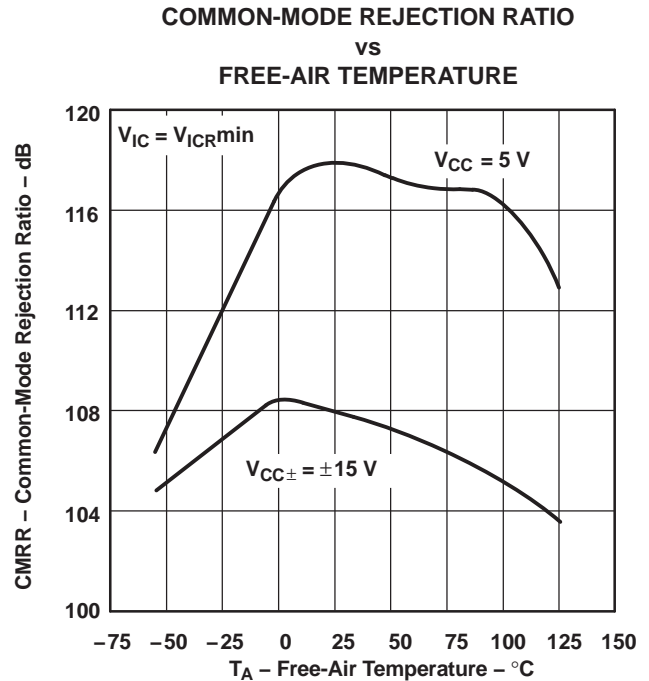


Figure 20.

SUPPLY-VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO  
VS  
FREQUENCY

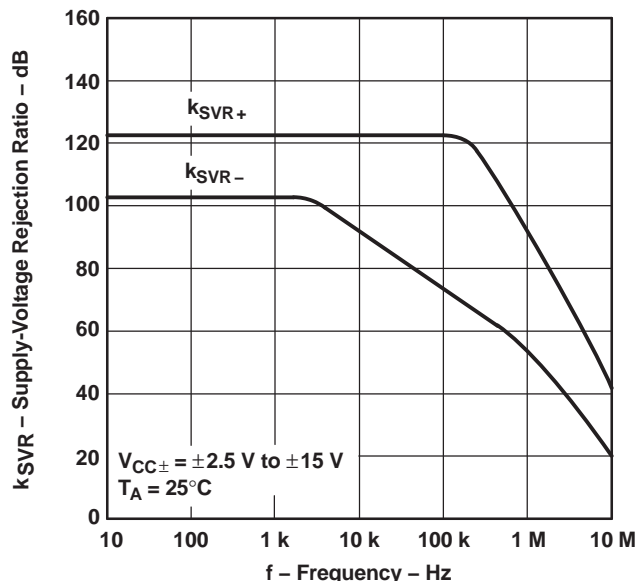


Figure 21.

SUPPLY-VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO  
VS  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

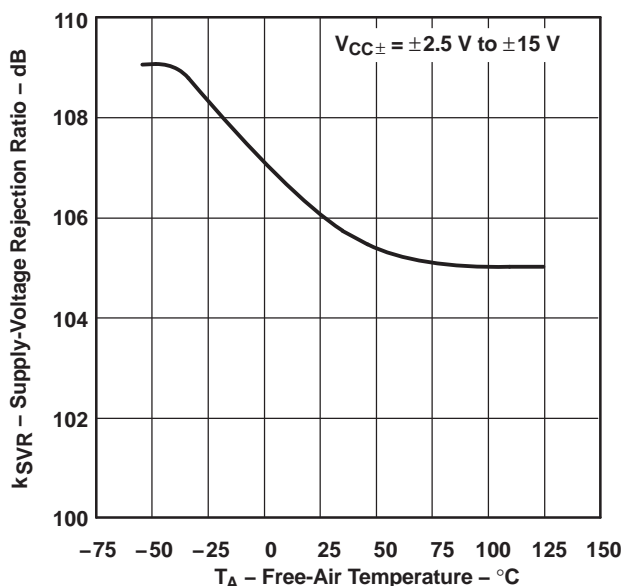


Figure 22.

SUPPLY CURRENT  
VS  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

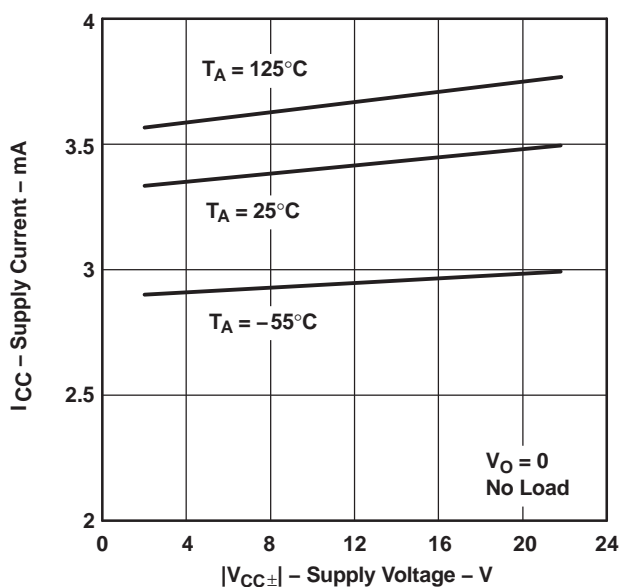


Figure 23.

SUPPLY CURRENT  
VS  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

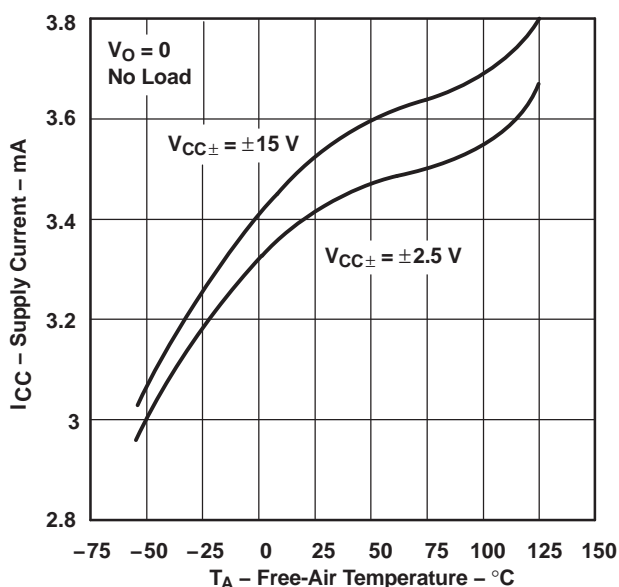


Figure 24.

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE  
vs  
FREQUENCY

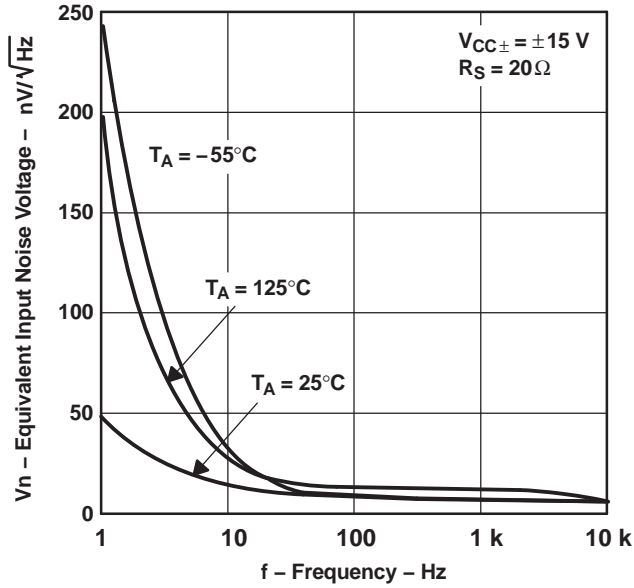


Figure 25.  
NOISE CURRENT  
vs  
FREQUENCY

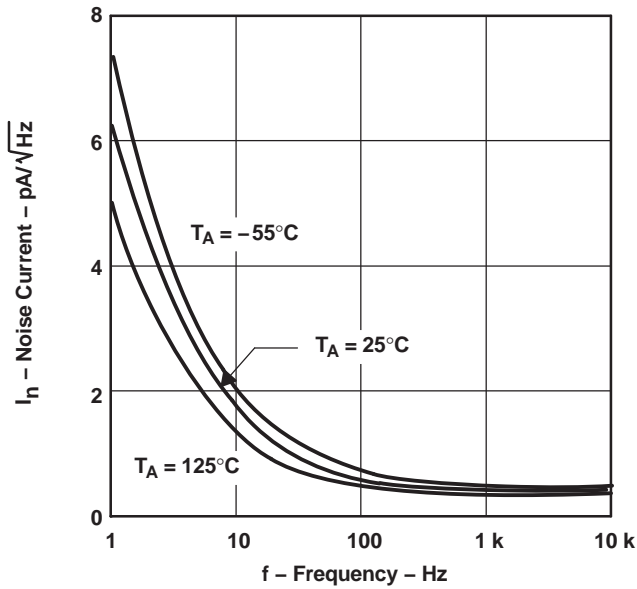


Figure 27.

INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE  
OVER A 10-SECOND PERIOD

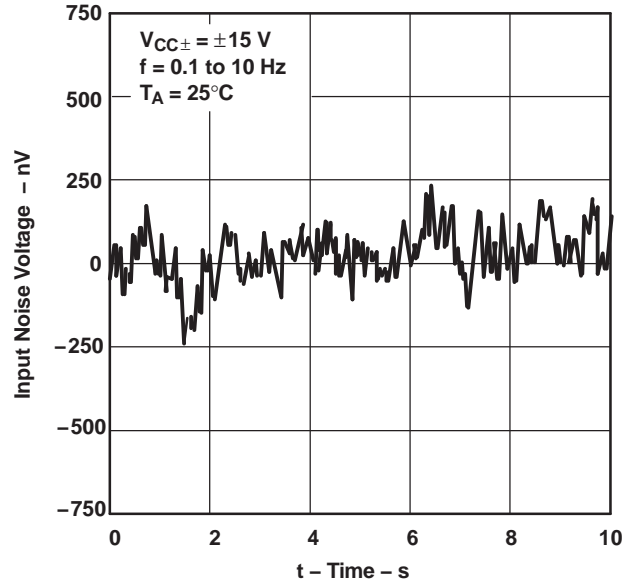


Figure 26.

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION  
PLUS NOISE  
vs  
FREQUENCY

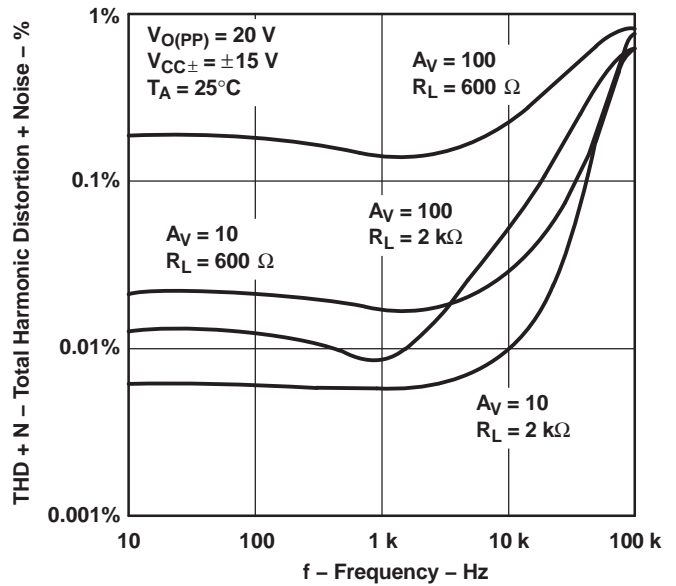
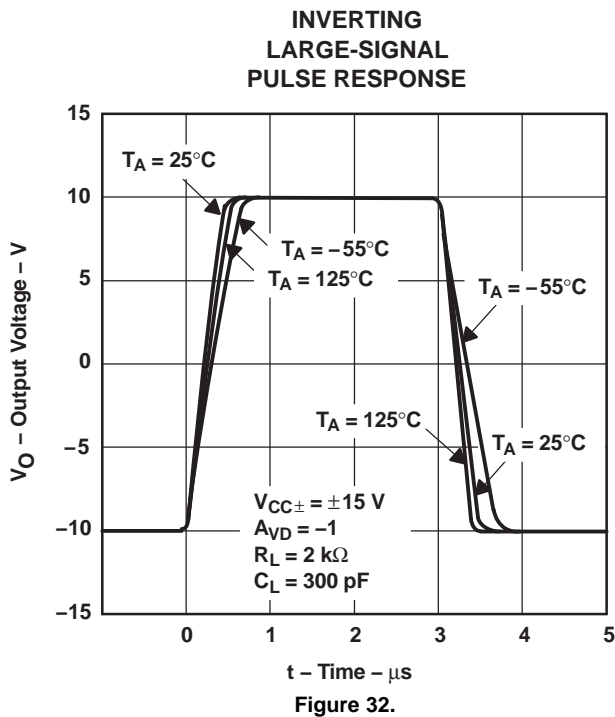
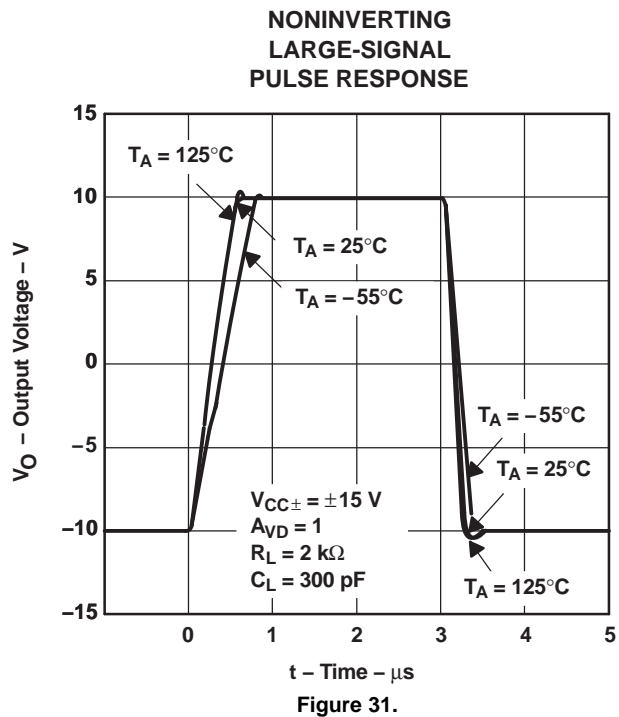
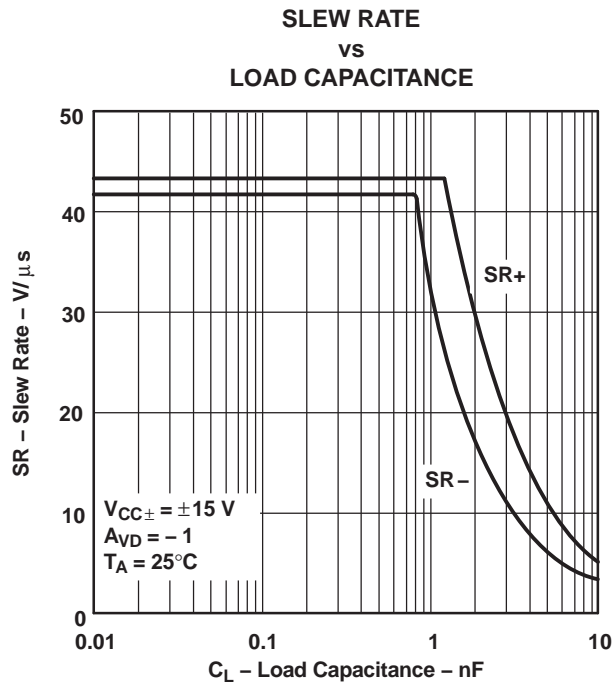
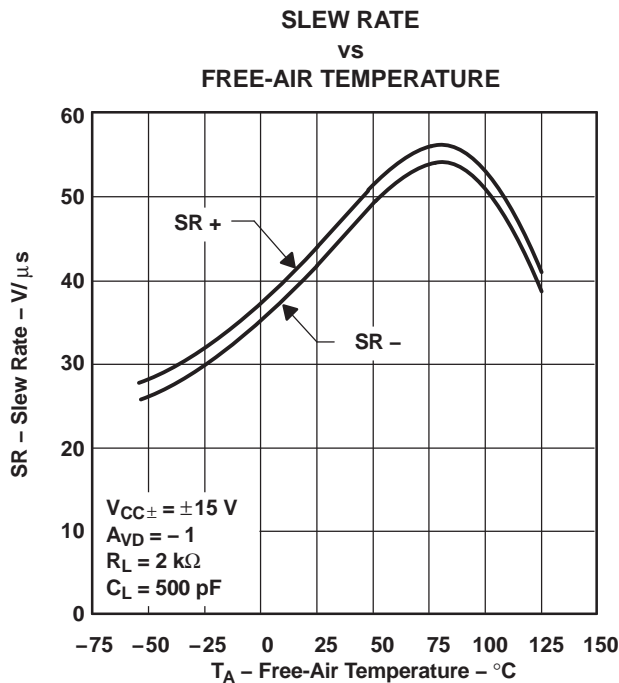


Figure 28.





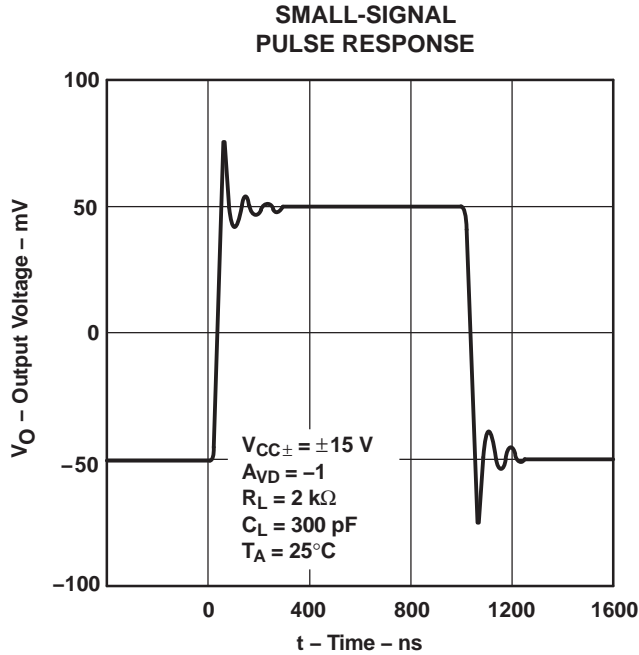


Figure 33.

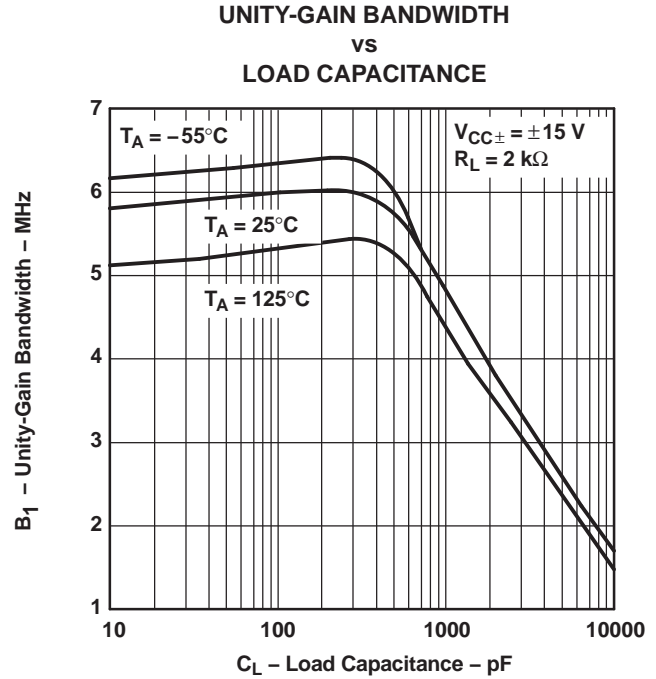


Figure 34.

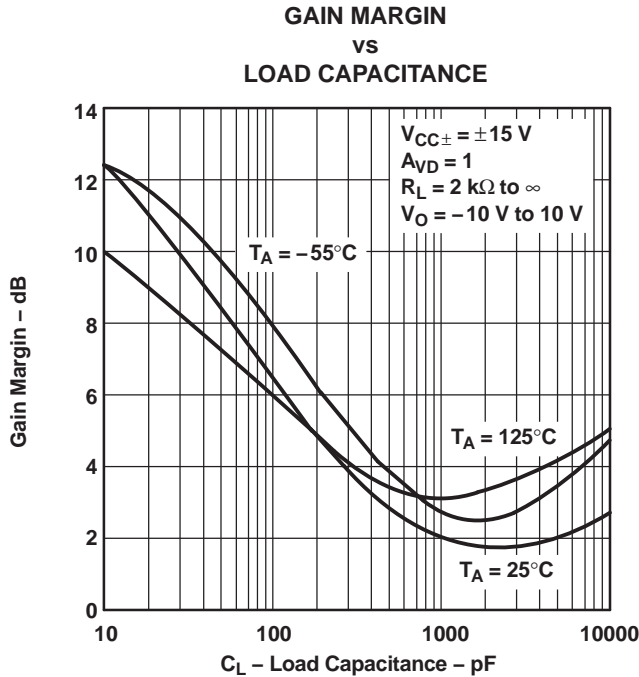


Figure 35.

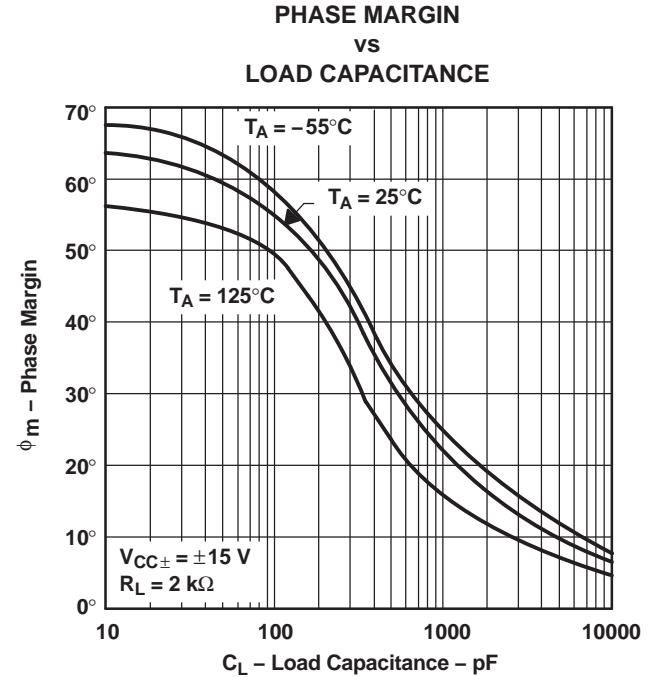
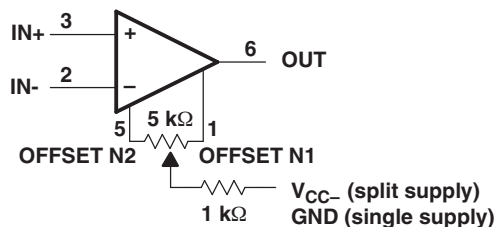


Figure 36.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Input Offset Voltage Nulling

The TLE2141 offers external null pins that can be used to further reduce the input offset voltage. If this feature is desired, connect the circuit of [Figure 37](#) as shown. If external nulling is not needed, the null pins may be left unconnected.



**Figure 37. Input Offset Voltage Null Circuit**

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**
**REEL DIMENSIONS**

**TAPE DIMENSIONS**


A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

\*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
TLE2141MDREP	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLE2144MDWREP	SOIC	DW	16	2000	330.0	16.4	10.75	10.7	2.7	12.0	16.0	Q1

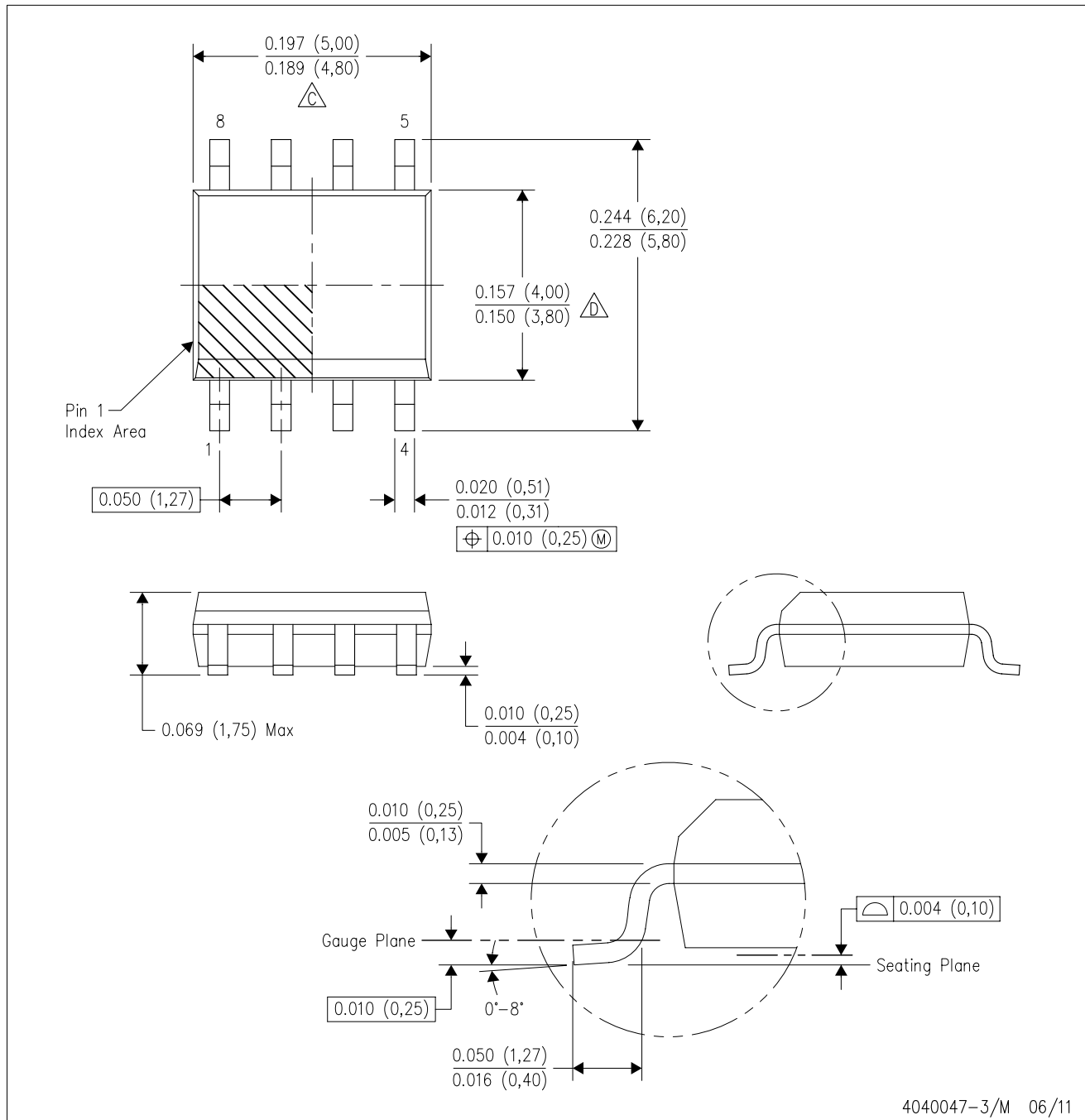
**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLE2141MDREP	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
TLE2144MDWREP	SOIC	DW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0

D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



D (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.

DW (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters). Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
  - Falls within JEDEC MS-013 variation AA.



## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have **not** been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components which meet ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. Components which have not been so designated are neither designed nor intended for automotive use; and TI will not be responsible for any failure of such components to meet such requirements.

### Products

Audio	<a href="http://www.ti.com/audio">www.ti.com/audio</a>
Amplifiers	<a href="http://amplifier.ti.com">amplifier.ti.com</a>
Data Converters	<a href="http://dataconverter.ti.com">dataconverter.ti.com</a>
DLP® Products	<a href="http://www.dlp.com">www.dlp.com</a>
DSP	<a href="http://dsp.ti.com">dsp.ti.com</a>
Clocks and Timers	<a href="http://www.ti.com/clocks">www.ti.com/clocks</a>
Interface	<a href="http://interface.ti.com">interface.ti.com</a>
Logic	<a href="http://logic.ti.com">logic.ti.com</a>
Power Mgmt	<a href="http://power.ti.com">power.ti.com</a>
Microcontrollers	<a href="http://microcontroller.ti.com">microcontroller.ti.com</a>
RFID	<a href="http://www.ti-rfid.com">www.ti-rfid.com</a>
OMAP Applications Processors	<a href="http://www.ti.com/omap">www.ti.com/omap</a>
Wireless Connectivity	<a href="http://www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity">www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity</a>

### Applications

Automotive and Transportation	<a href="http://www.ti.com/automotive">www.ti.com/automotive</a>
Communications and Telecom	<a href="http://www.ti.com/communications">www.ti.com/communications</a>
Computers and Peripherals	<a href="http://www.ti.com/computers">www.ti.com/computers</a>
Consumer Electronics	<a href="http://www.ti.com/consumer-apps">www.ti.com/consumer-apps</a>
Energy and Lighting	<a href="http://www.ti.com/energy">www.ti.com/energy</a>
Industrial	<a href="http://www.ti.com/industrial">www.ti.com/industrial</a>
Medical	<a href="http://www.ti.com/medical">www.ti.com/medical</a>
Security	<a href="http://www.ti.com/security">www.ti.com/security</a>
Space, Avionics and Defense	<a href="http://www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense">www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense</a>
Video and Imaging	<a href="http://www.ti.com/video">www.ti.com/video</a>

### TI E2E Community

[e2e.ti.com](http://e2e.ti.com)