

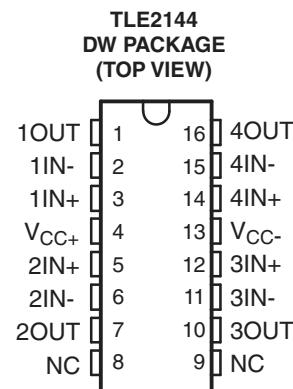
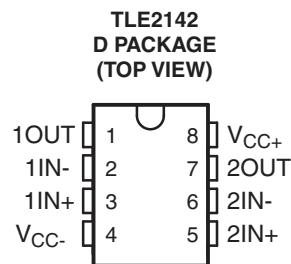
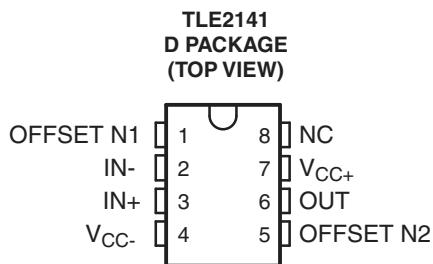
# Excalibur™ LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED PRECISION OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

## FEATURES

- Controlled Baseline
  - One Assembly Site
  - One Test Site
  - One Fabrication Site
- Extended Temperature Performance of  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Enhanced Diminishing Manufacturing Sources (DMS) Support
- Enhanced Product-Change Notification
- Qualification Pedigree<sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> 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/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
  - 1 kHz...10.5 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- 10 000-pF Load Capability
- 20-mA (Min) Short-Circuit Output Current
- 27-V/ $\mu\text{s}$  Slew Rate (Min)
- High Gain-Bandwidth Product...5.9 MHz
- Low  $V_{IO}$ ...900  $\mu\text{V}$  (Max) at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 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...
 
$$V_{CC-} + 0.1 \text{ V to } V_{CC+} - 1 \text{ V}$$



NC – No internal connection

## DESCRIPTION

The TLE214x devices are high-performance, internally compensated operational amplifiers built using the Texas Instruments complementary bipolar Excalibur™ 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/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  with a 10-Hz 1/f corner and symmetrical 40-V/ $\mu\text{s}$  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-k $\Omega$ /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.

Excalibur 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.

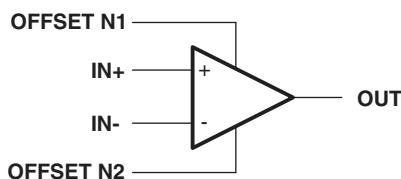
The TLE214x devices are available in industry-standard 8-pin and 16-pin small-outline packages. The devices are characterized for operation from  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $125^{\circ}$ C.

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

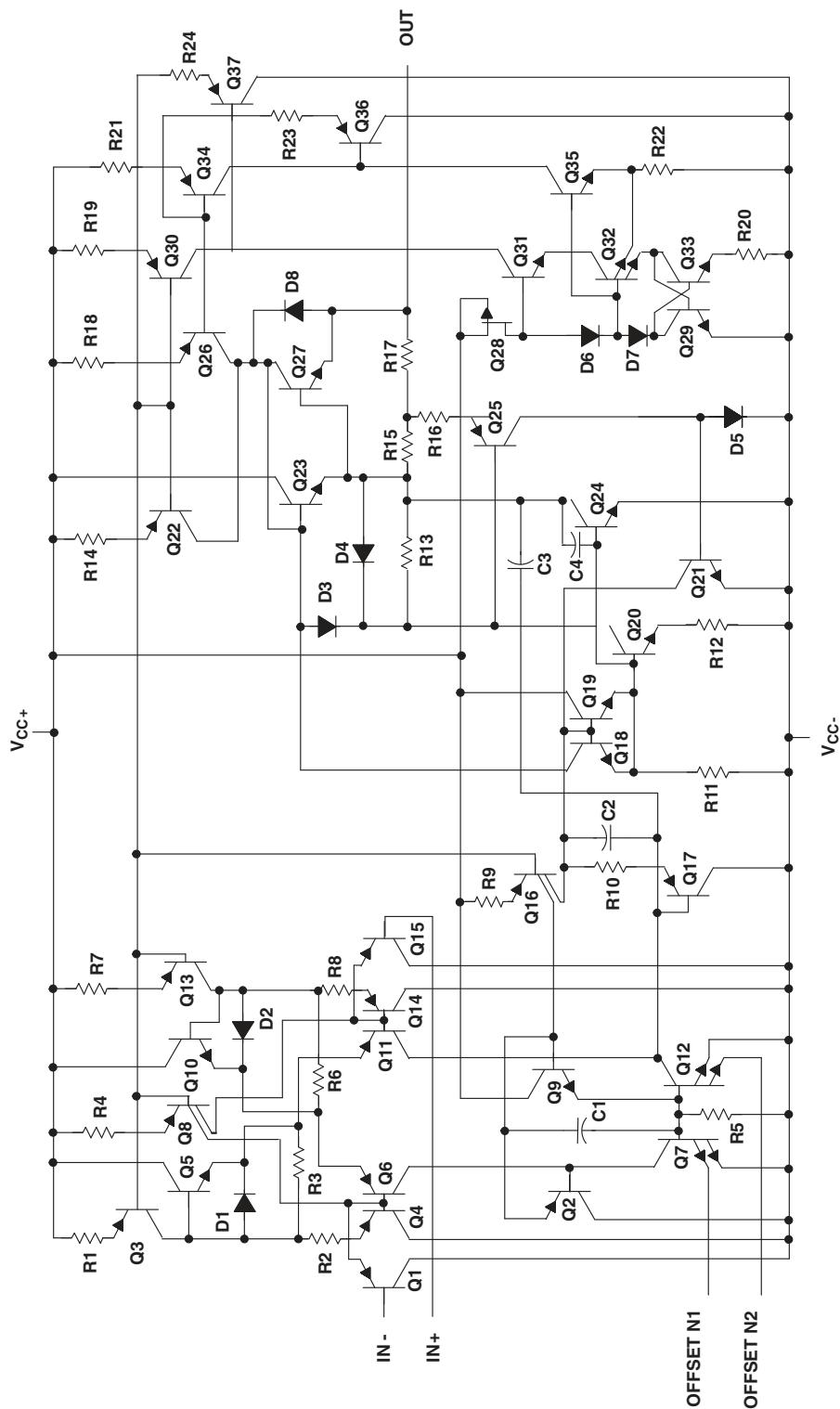
<b>T<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>PACKAGE<sup>(2)</sup></b>			<b>ORDERABLE PART NUMBER</b>	<b>TOP-SIDE MARKING</b>
$-55^{\circ}$ C to $125^{\circ}$ C	Single	SOIC – D (8 pin)	Reel of 2500	TLE2141MDREP	2141EP
	Dual	SOIC – D (8 pin)	Reel of 2500	TLE2142MDREP <sup>(3)</sup>	TBD
	Quad	SOIC – DW (16 pin)	Reel of 2000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

**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

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

## 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>	$\pm 44$ V
$V_I$	Input voltage range (any input)	$V_{CC+}$ V to ( $V_{CC-} - 0.3$ ) V
$I_I$	Input current (each input)	$\pm 1$ mA
$I_O$	Output current	$\pm 80$ 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>	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  $T_J(\max)$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(\max) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . 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	$\pm 2$	$\pm 22$	V
$V_{IC}$	Common-mode input voltage	$V_{CC} = 5$ V	0	2.7
		$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$ 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	2100	$\mu\text{V}$
		Full range				
$\alpha_{VIO}$ 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	250	$\text{nA}$
		Full range				
$I_{IB}$ 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		$\text{V}$
		Full range	0 to 2.7	-0.3 to 2.9		
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -150 \mu\text{A}$	25°C	3.9	4.1		$\text{V}$
	$I_{OH} = -1.5 \text{ mA}$		3.8	4		
	$I_{OH} = -15 \text{ mA}$		3.2	3.7		
	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	Full range	3.75			
	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$		3.65			
	$I_{OH} = -10 \text{ mA}$		3.25			
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 150 \mu\text{A}$	25°C	75	125		$\text{mV}$
	$I_{OL} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$		150	225		
	$I_{OL} = 15 \text{ mA}$		1.2	1.6	$\text{V}$	
	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	Full range	200			
	$I_{OL} = 1 \text{ mA}$		250			
	$I_{OL} = 10 \text{ mA}$		1.25		$\text{V}$	
$A_{VD}$ 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		$\text{V/mV}$
		Full range	5			
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		70		$\text{M}\Omega$
$C_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5		$\text{pF}$
$Z_o$ 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		$\text{dB}$
		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		$\text{dB}$
		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	$\text{mA}$
		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		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 500 \text{ pF}$		42		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	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	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		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 $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}^{(1)}$			5.9	MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}^{(1)}$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$			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 $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}^{(1)}$			57	°

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

## TLE2141 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = \pm 15$  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	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	25°C	200	900	1700	$\mu$ V
		Full range				
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	Full range		1.7		$\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	25°C	7	100	250	nA
		Full range				
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	25°C		-0.7	-1.5	$\mu$ 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	$I_O = -150$ $\mu$ A	25°C	13.8	14.1		V
	$I_O = -1.5$ mA		13.7	14		
	$I_O = -15$ mA		13.1	13.7		
	$I_O = -100$ $\mu$ A	Full range	13.7			
	$I_O = -1$ mA		13.6			
	$I_O = -10$ mA		13.1			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 150$ $\mu$ A	25°C	-14.7	-14.9		V
	$I_O = 1.5$ mA		-14.5	-14.8		
	$I_O = 15$ mA		-13.4	-13.8		
	$I_O = 100$ $\mu$ A	Full range	-14.6			
	$I_O = 1$ mA		-14.5			
	$I_O = 10$ mA		-13.4			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$	25°C	100	450		V/mV
		Full range	20			
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		65		M $\Omega$
$C_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5		pF
$Z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1$ 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 ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5$ V to $\pm 15$ V, $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	25°C	90	106		dB
		Full range	85			
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	$V_{ID} = 1$ V	25°C	-25	-50	mA
		$V_{ID} = -1$ V		20	31	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0$ , No load, $V_{IC} = 2.5$ V	25°C		3.5	4.5	mA
		Full range			4.7	

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

## TLE2141 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = \pm 15$  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		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	27	42		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	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 $R_S = 20 \Omega$	$f = 10 \text{ Hz}$		15	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		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 $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$			1.89	$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		0.47	
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise $V_{O(PP)} = 20 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = 10$ , $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$			0.01	%
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$			6	MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$			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	°

## TLE2142 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^{(1)}$	TLE2142			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_O = 2.5 \text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50 \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	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	$\text{nA}$	
		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	$\text{V}$	
		Full range	0 to 2.7	-0.3 to 2.9		
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -150 \mu\text{A}$	25°C	3.9	4.1	$\text{V}$	
	$I_{OH} = -1.5 \text{ mA}$		3.8	4		
	$I_{OH} = -15 \text{ mA}$		3.4	3.7		
	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	Full range	3.75			
	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$		3.65			
	$I_{OH} = -10 \text{ mA}$		3.45			
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 150 \mu\text{A}$	25°C	75	125	$\text{mV}$	
	$I_{OL} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$		150	225		
	$I_{OL} = 15 \text{ mA}$		1.2	1.4		
	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	Full range	200			
	$I_{OL} = 1 \text{ mA}$		250			
	$I_{OL} = 10 \text{ mA}$		1.25			
$A_{VD}$ 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	$\text{V/mV}$	
		Full range	5			
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		70		$\text{M}\Omega$
$C_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5		$\text{pF}$
$Z_o$ 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	$\text{dB}$	
		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	$\text{dB}$	
		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	$\text{mA}$
		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		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 500 \text{ pF}$		42		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	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	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		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	°

(1)  $R_L$  terminated at 2.5 V.

## TLE2142 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = \pm 15$  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	2000	$\mu$ V
		Full range				
$\alpha_{VIO}$ Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	Full range		1.7		$\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	25°C	7	100	250	nA
		Full range				
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	25°C		-0.7	-1.5	$\mu$ 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	$I_O = -150$ $\mu$ A	25°C	13.8	14.1		V
	$I_O = -1.5$ mA		13.7	14		
	$I_O = -15$ mA		13.3	13.7		
	$I_O = -100$ $\mu$ A	Full range	13.7			
	$I_O = -1$ mA		13.6			
	$I_O = -10$ mA		13.3			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 150$ $\mu$ A	25°C	-14.7	-14.9		V
	$I_O = 1.5$ mA		-14.5	-14.8		
	$I_O = 15$ mA		-13.4	-13.8		
	$I_O = 100$ $\mu$ A	Full range	-14.6			
	$I_O = 1$ mA		-14.5			
	$I_O = 10$ mA		-13.4			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$	25°C	100	450		V/mV
		Full range	20			
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		65		M $\Omega$
$C_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5		pF
$Z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1$ 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 ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5$ V to $\pm 15$ V, $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	25°C	90	106		dB
		Full range	85			
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	$V_{ID} = 1$ V	25°C	-25	-50	mA
		$V_{ID} = -1$ V		20	31	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0$ , No load, $V_{IC} = 2.5$ V	25°C		6.9	9	mA
		Full range			9.4	

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

## TLE2142 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = \pm 15$  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		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	27	42		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	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 $R_S = 20 \Omega$	$f = 10 \text{ Hz}$	15		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	10.5		
$V_{n(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage $f = 0.1 \text{ Hz to } 1 \text{ Hz}$		0.48		$\mu\text{V}$
			0.51		
$I_n$	Equivalent input noise current $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$		1.89		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
			0.47		
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise $V_{O(PP)} = 20 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = 10$ , $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$		0.01		%
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$		6		MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$		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		°

## TLE2144 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^{(1)}$	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	5.2	mV
		Full range				
$\alpha_{VIO}$ 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	250	nA
		Full range				
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_O = 2.5 \text{ V}$ , $R_S = 50 \Omega$ , $V_{IC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	25°C	−0.8	−2	−2.3	$\mu\text{A}$
		Full range				
$V_{ICR}$ 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	$I_{OH} = −150 \mu\text{A}$	25°C	3.9	4.1	V	
	$I_{OH} = −1.5 \text{ mA}$		3.8	4		
	$I_{OH} = −15 \text{ mA}$		3.4	3.7		
	$I_{OH} = −100 \mu\text{A}$	Full range	3.75			
	$I_{OH} = −1 \text{ mA}$		3.65			
	$I_{OH} = −10 \text{ mA}$		3.45			
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 150 \mu\text{A}$	25°C	75	125	mV	
	$I_{OL} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$		150	225		
	$I_{OL} = 15 \text{ mA}$		1.2	1.6		
	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	Full range	200			
	$I_{OL} = 1 \text{ mA}$		250			
	$I_{OL} = 10 \text{ mA}$		1.45			
$A_{VD}$ 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		$\text{M}\Omega$
$C_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5		$\text{pF}$
$Z_o$ 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		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega^{(1)}$ , $C_L = 500 \text{ pF}$		42		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	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		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	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		°

(1)  $R_L$  terminated at 2.5 V.

## TLE2144 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^{(1)}$	TLE2144			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0$ , $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	25°C	0.6	2.4	4	mV
		Full range				
$\alpha_{VIO}$ 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	250	nA
		Full range				
$I_{IB}$ 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
	$I_O = -1.5$ mA		13.7	14		
	$I_O = -15$ mA		13.1	13.7		
	$I_O = -100$ $\mu\text{A}$	Full range	13.7			
	$I_O = -1$ mA		13.6			
	$I_O = -10$ mA		13.1			
$V_{OM-}$ Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 150$ $\mu\text{A}$	25°C	-14.7	-14.9		V
	$I_O = 1.5$ mA		-14.5	-14.8		
	$I_O = 15$ mA		-13.4	-13.8		
	$I_O = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$	Full range	-14.6			
	$I_O = 1$ mA		-14.5			
	$I_O = 10$ mA		-13.4			
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10$ V, $R_L = 2$ k $\Omega$	25°C	100	170		V/mV
		Full range		20		
$r_i$ Input resistance		25°C		65		M $\Omega$
$C_i$ Input capacitance		25°C		2.5		pF
$Z_o$ Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1$ 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 ( $\Delta V_{CC\pm}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5$ V to $\pm 15$ V, $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$	25°C	90	106		dB
		Full range		85		
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	$V_{ID} = 1$ V	25°C	-25	-50	mA
		$V_{ID} = -1$ V		20	31	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current	$V_O = 0$ , No load, $V_{IC} = 2.5$ 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

$V_{CC} = \pm 15$  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		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
SR-	Negative slew rate $A_{VD} = -1$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	27	42		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	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 $R_S = 20 \Omega$	$f = 10 \text{ Hz}$		15	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		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 $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$			1.89	$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 10 \text{ kHz}$		0.47	
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise $V_{O(PP)} = 20 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $A_{VD} = 10$ , $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$			0.01	%
$B_1$	Unity-gain bandwidth $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$			6	$\text{MHz}$
	Gain-bandwidth product $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$			5.9	$\text{MHz}$
$B_{OM}$	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	$\text{kHz}$
$\phi_m$	Phase margin at unity gain $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$			58	°

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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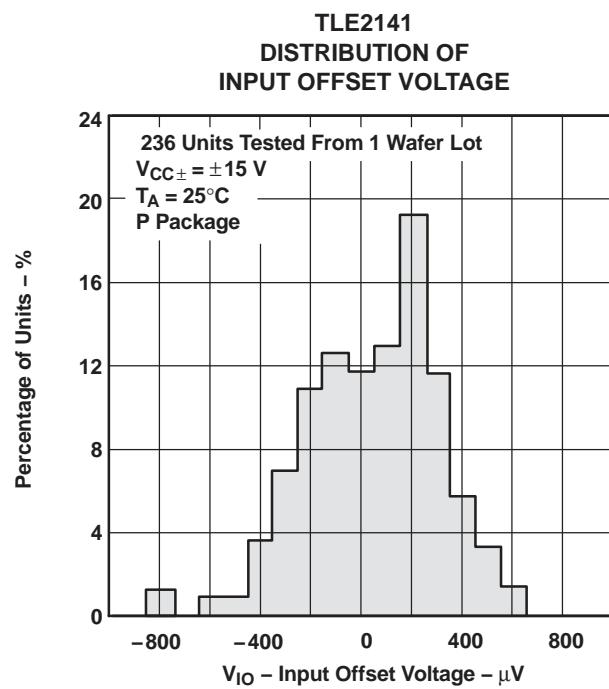


Figure 1.

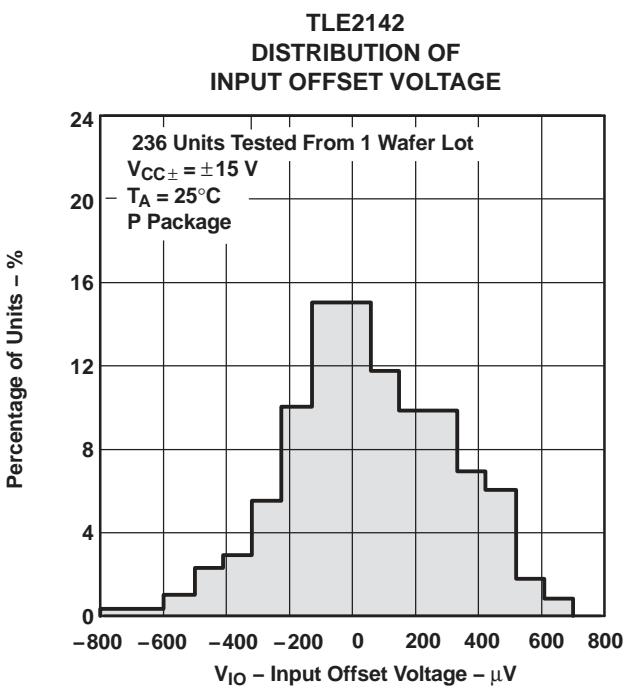


Figure 2.

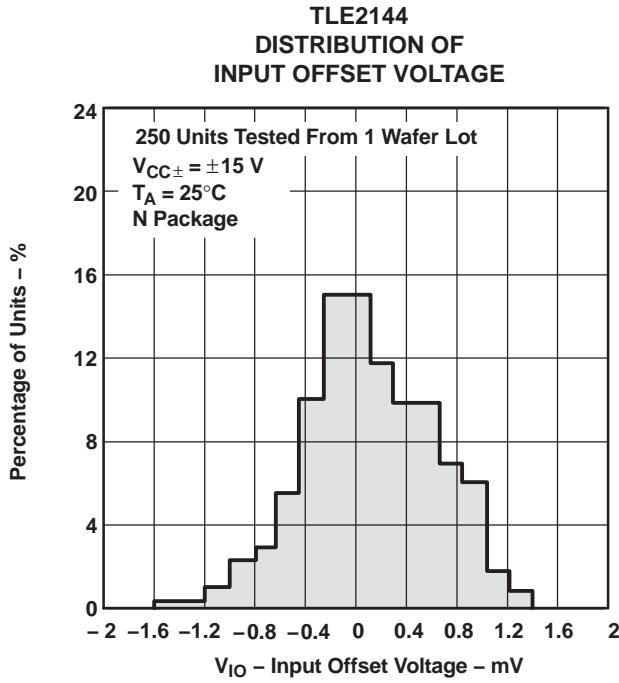


Figure 3.

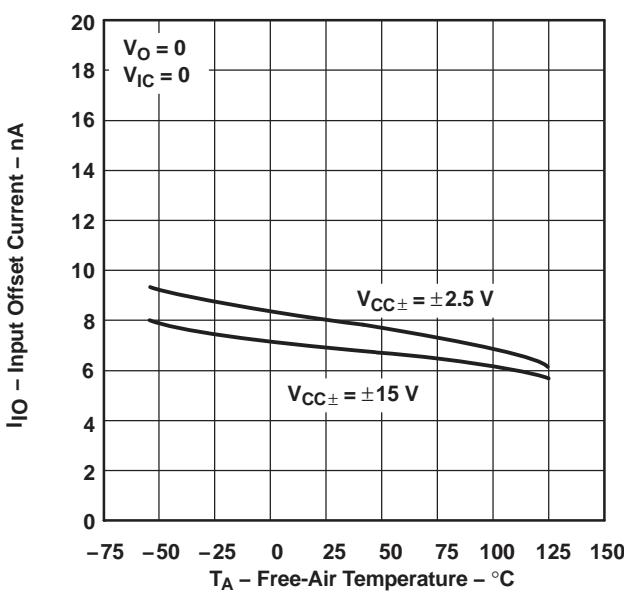


Figure 4.

INPUT BIAS CURRENT  
vs  
COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE

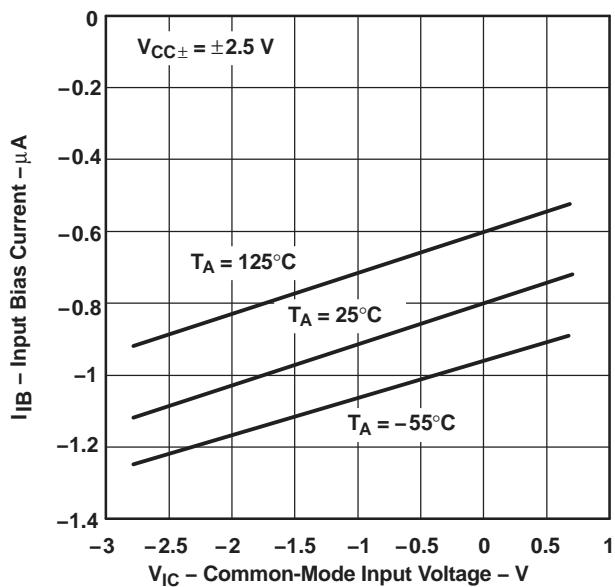


Figure 5.

INPUT BIAS CURRENT  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

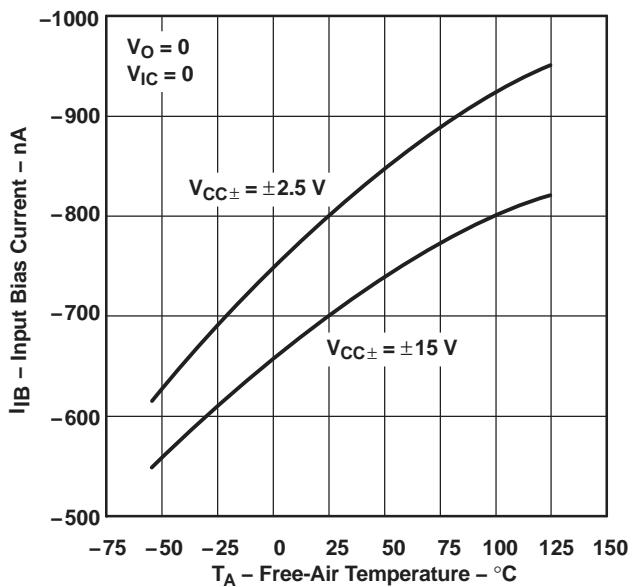


Figure 6.

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

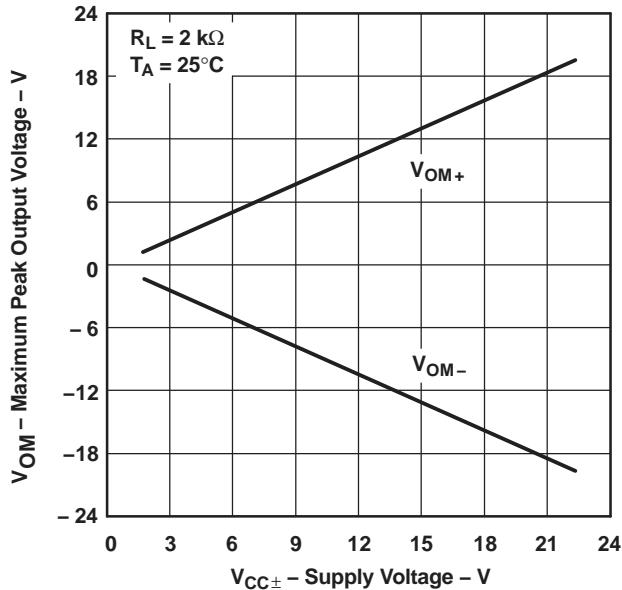


Figure 7.

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

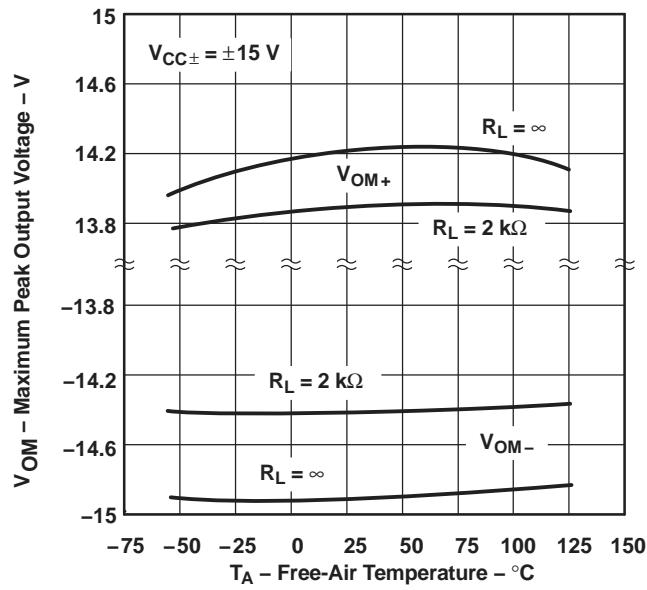


Figure 8.

MAXIMUM POSITIVE PEAK  
OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
OUTPUT CURRENT

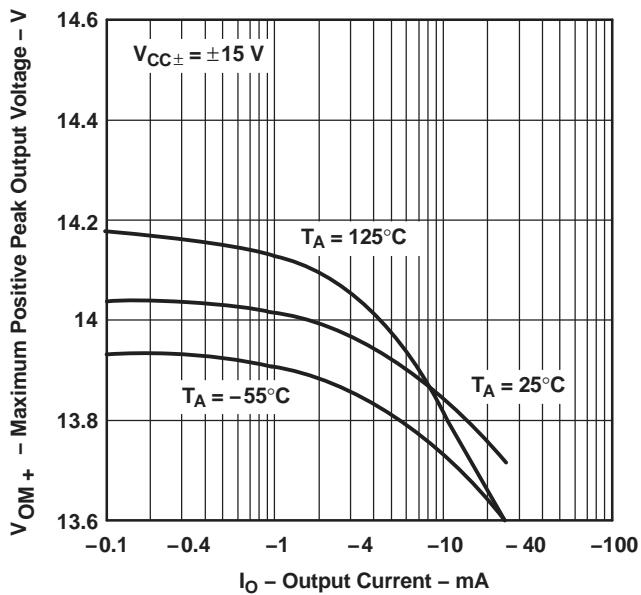


Figure 9.

MAXIMUM NEGATIVE PEAK  
OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
OUTPUT CURRENT

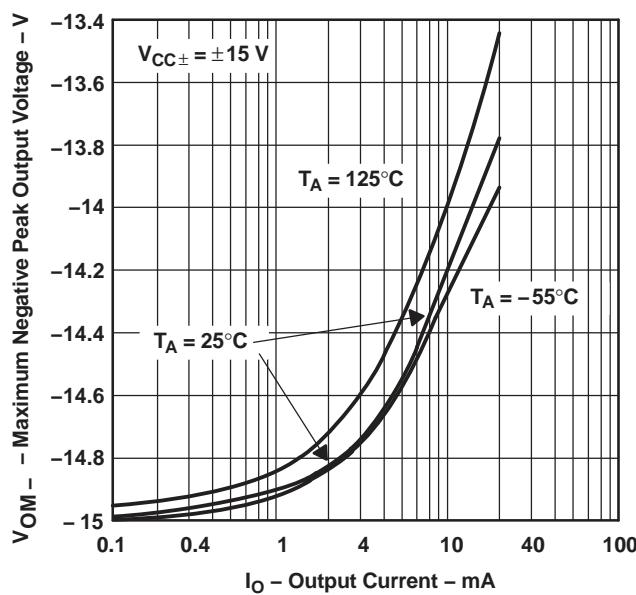


Figure 10.

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
SETTLING TIME

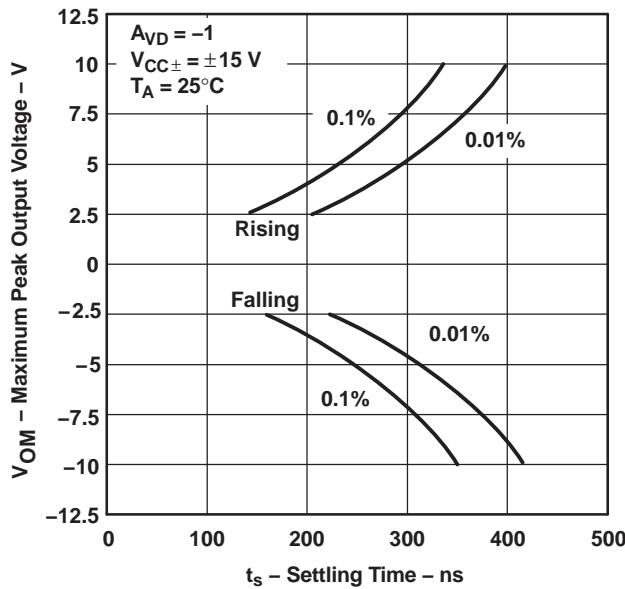


Figure 11.

MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK  
OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
FREQUENCY

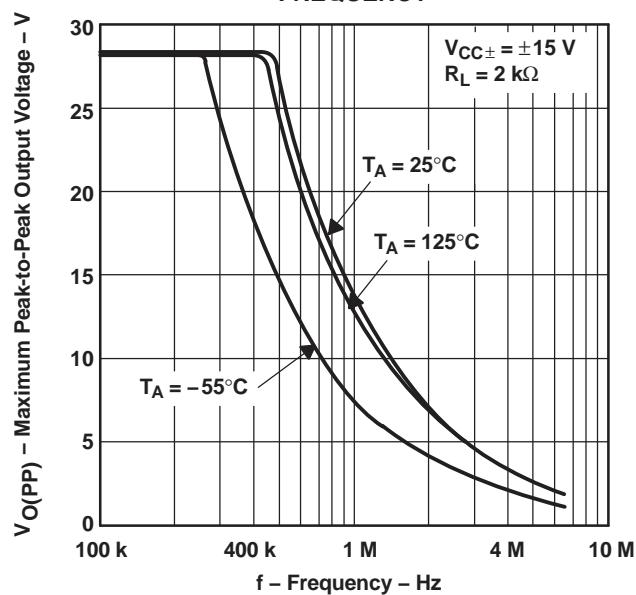


Figure 12.

**HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
OUTPUT CURRENT**

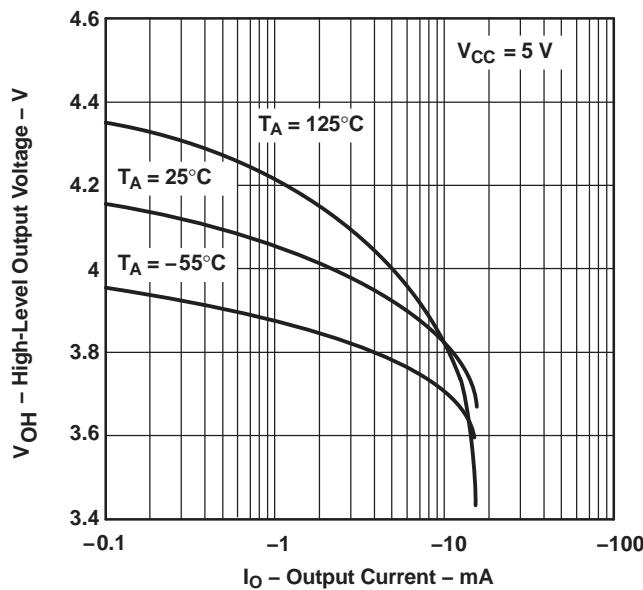


Figure 13.

**LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
OUTPUT CURRENT**

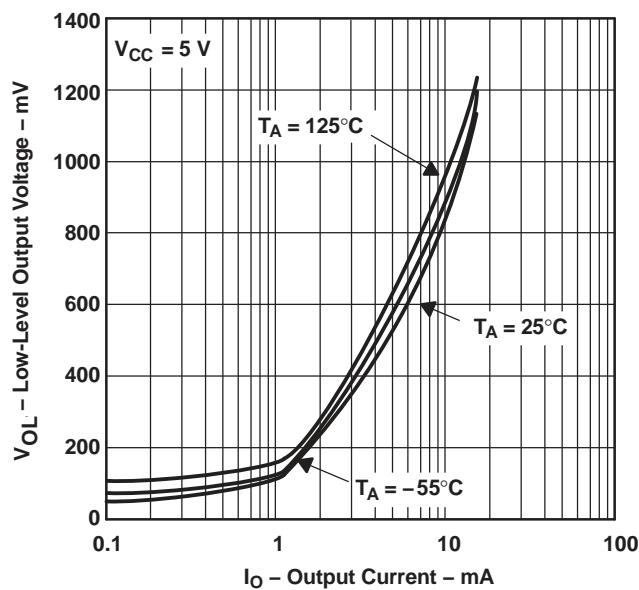


Figure 14.

**LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE  
AMPLIFICATION AND PHASE SHIFT  
vs  
FREQUENCY**

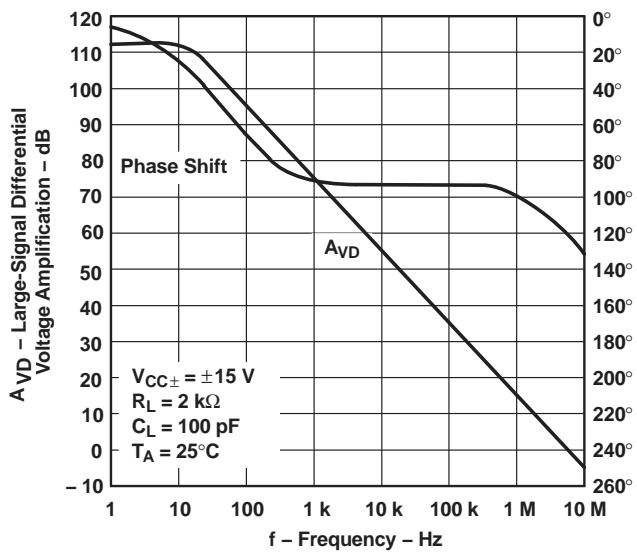


Figure 15.

**LARGE-SIGNAL DIFFERENTIAL  
VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

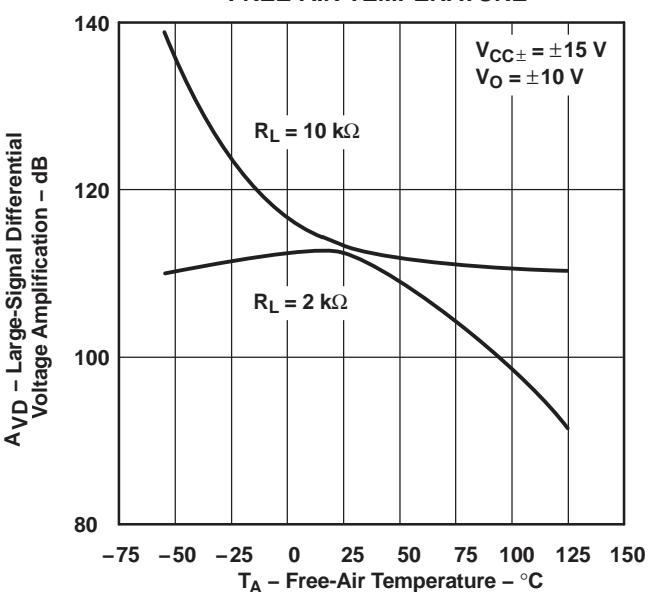


Figure 16.

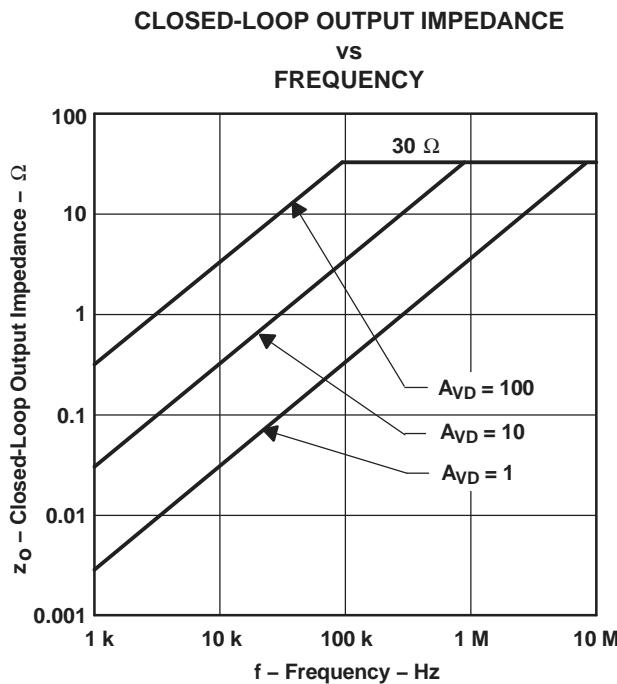


Figure 17.

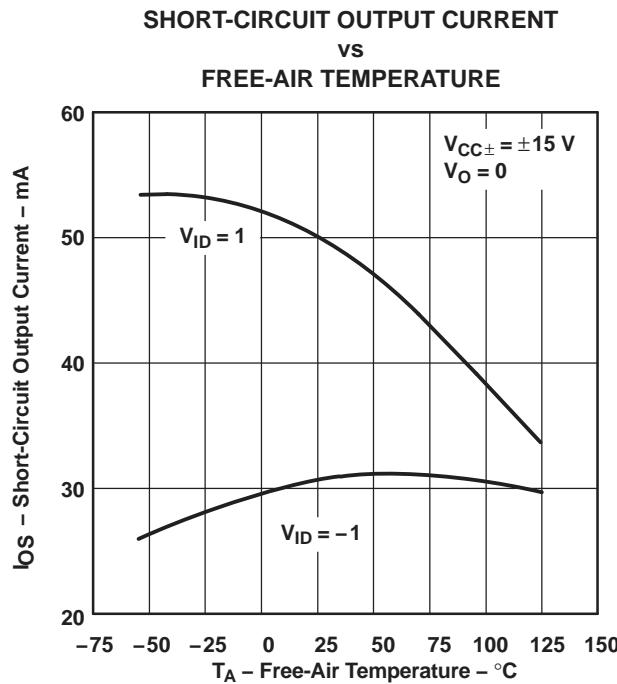


Figure 18.

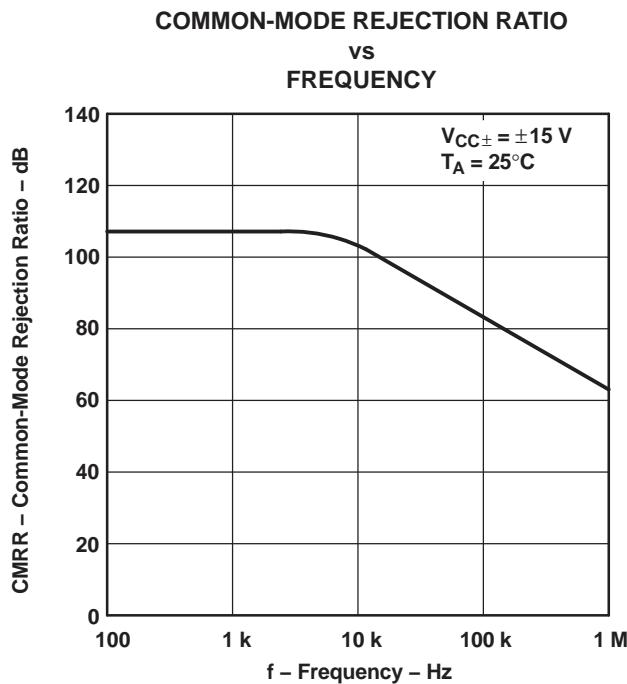


Figure 19.

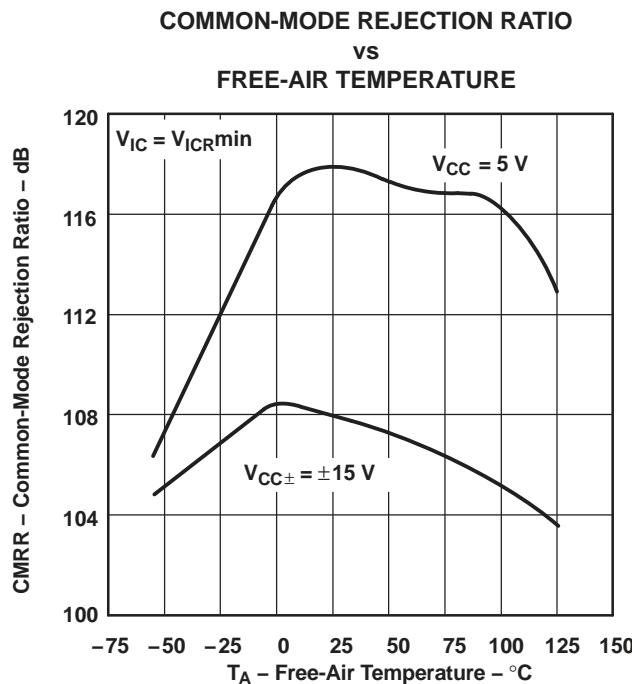


Figure 20.

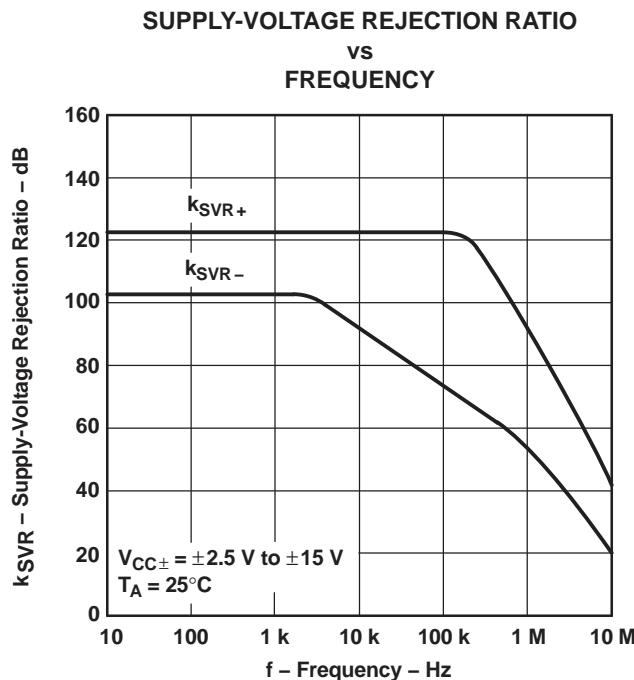


Figure 21.  
**SUPPLY CURRENT  
vs  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

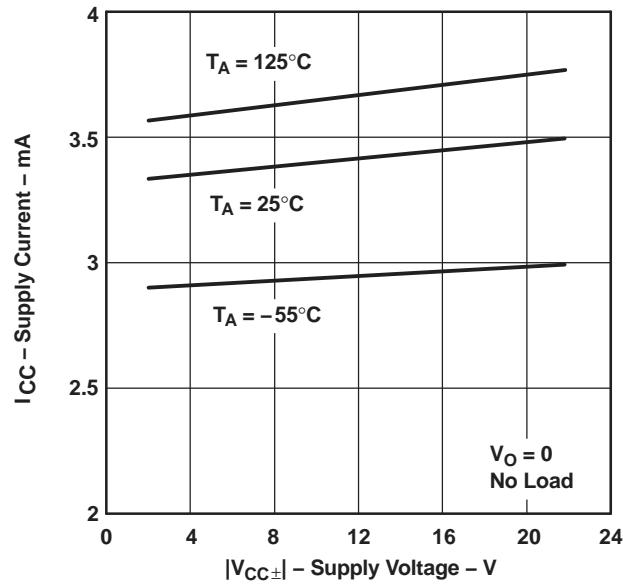


Figure 23.

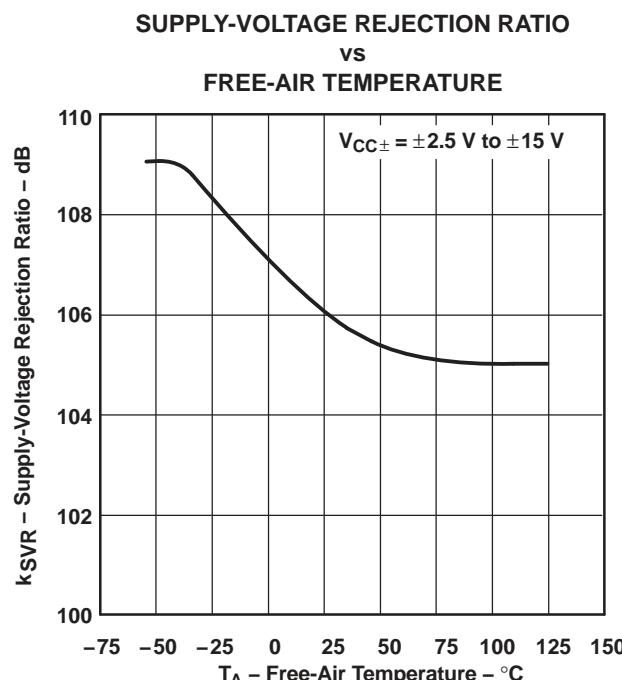


Figure 22.  
**SUPPLY CURRENT  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

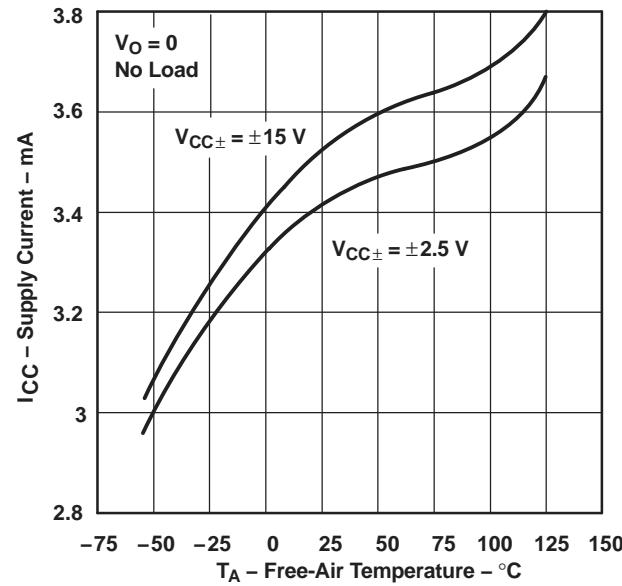


Figure 24.

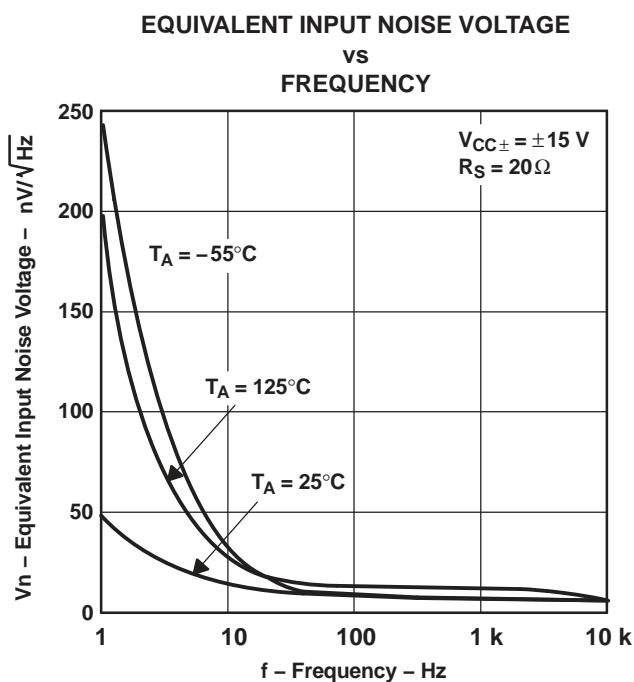


Figure 25.

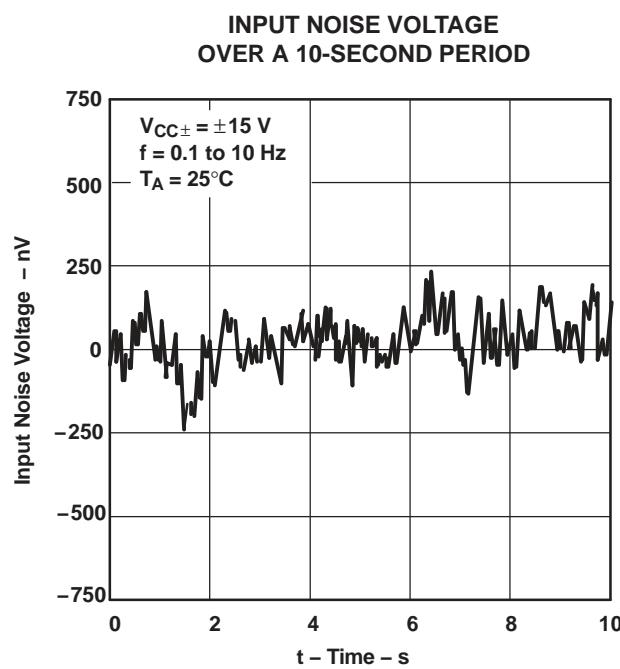


Figure 26.

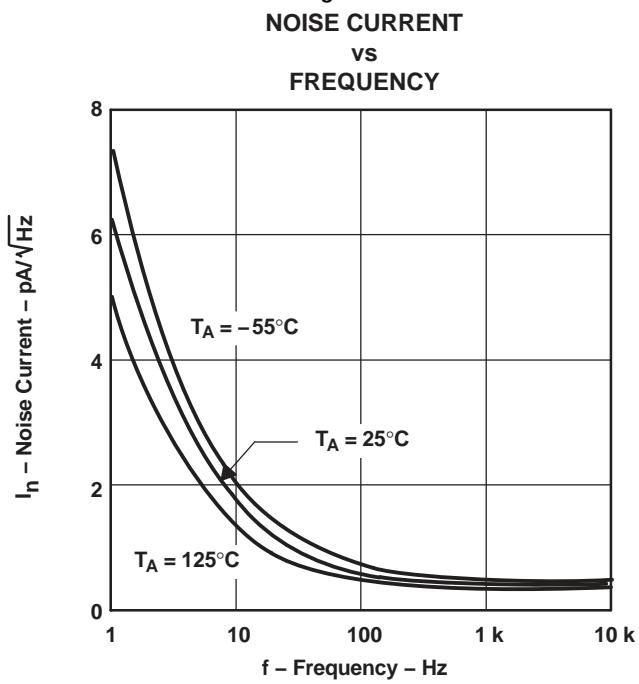


Figure 27.

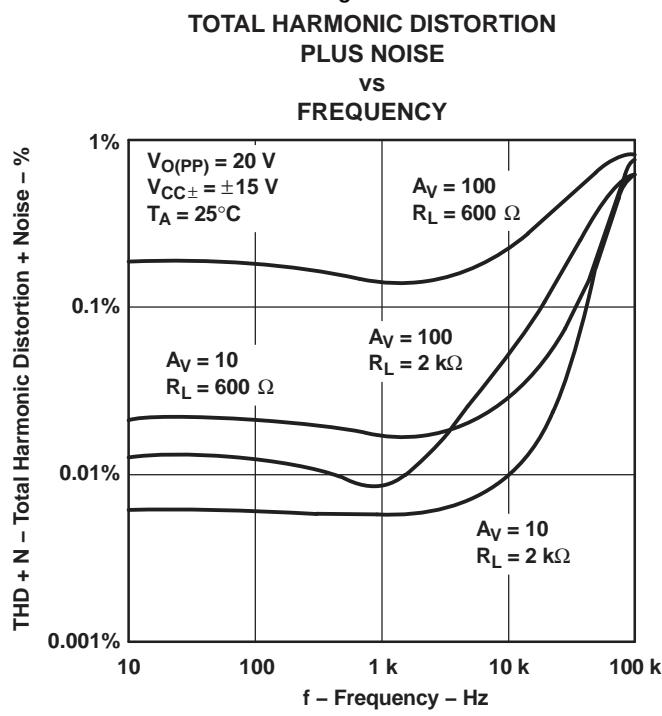


Figure 28.

SLEW RATE  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

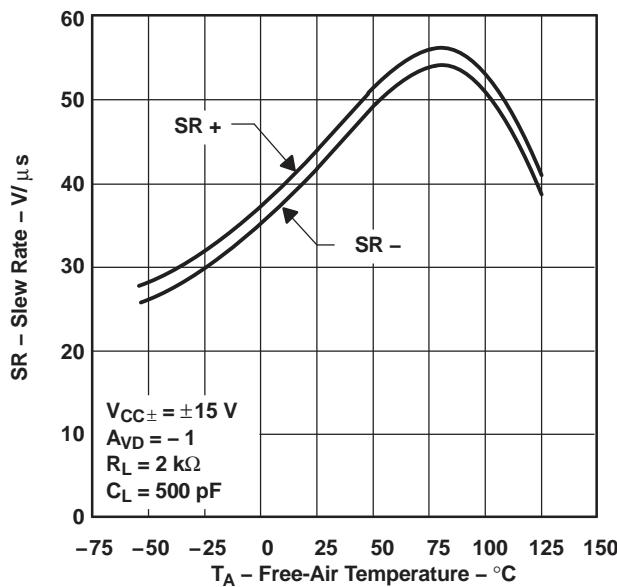


Figure 29.  
NONINVERTING  
LARGE-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE

SLEW RATE  
vs  
LOAD CAPACITANCE

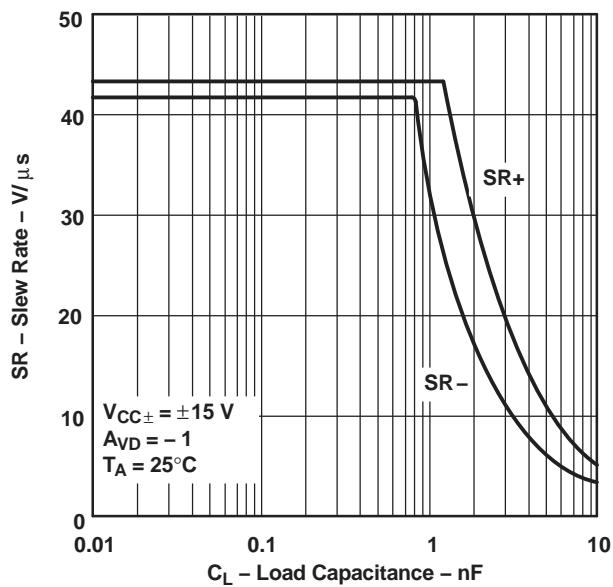


Figure 30.  
INVERTING  
LARGE-SIGNAL  
PULSE RESPONSE

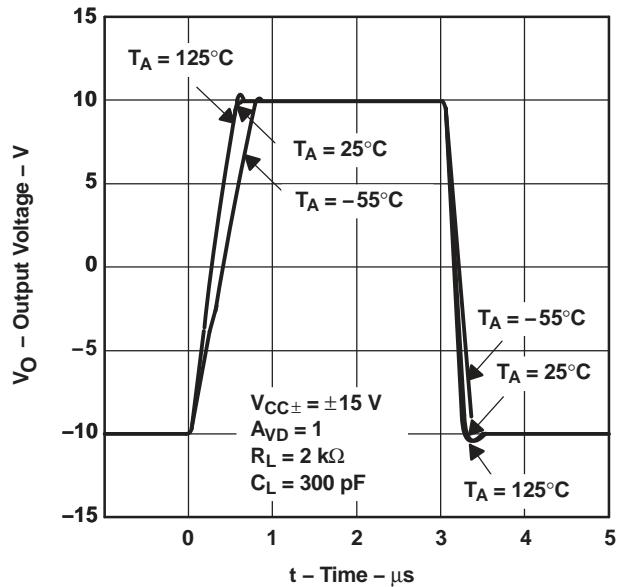


Figure 31.

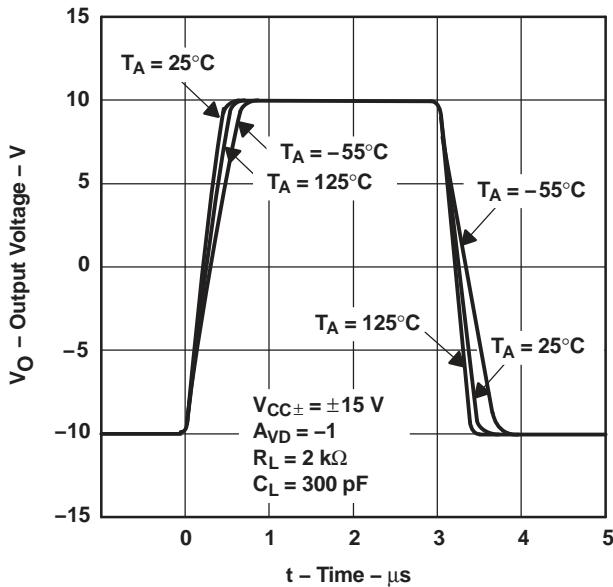
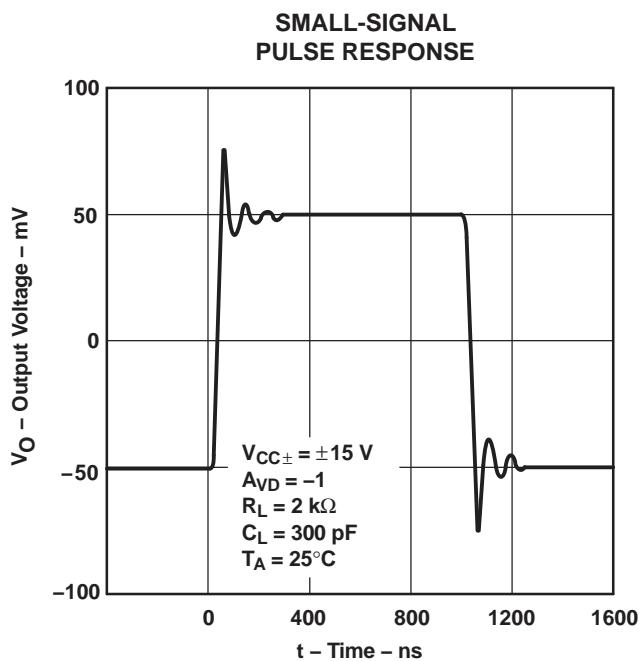
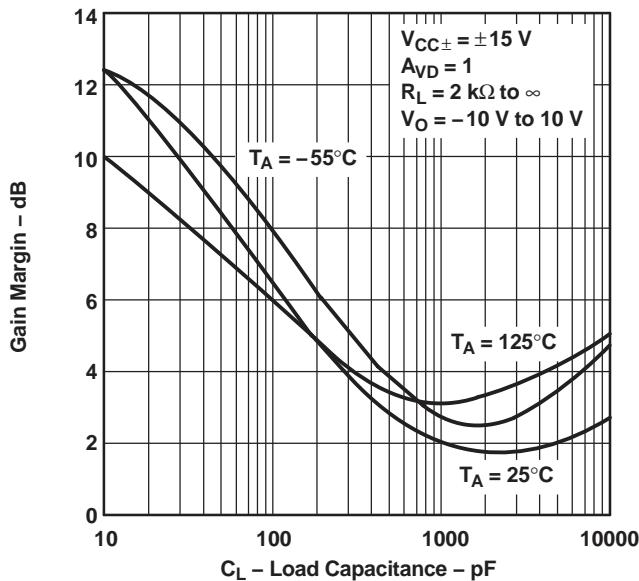


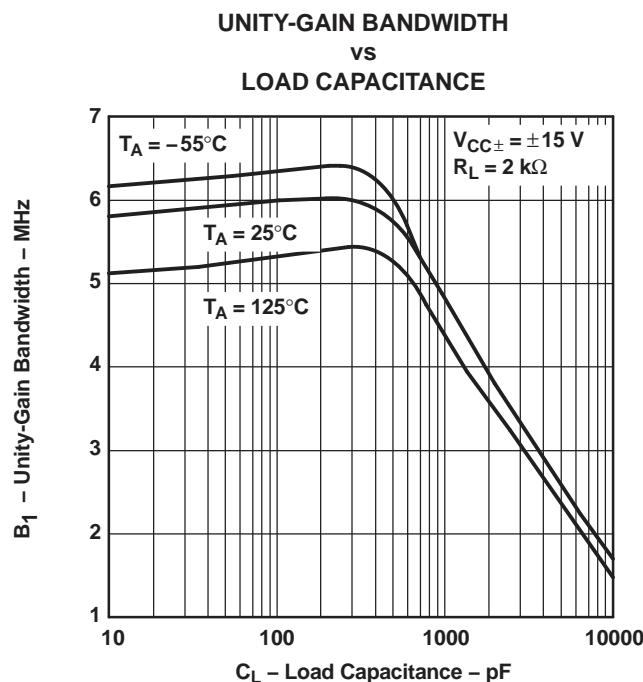
Figure 32.



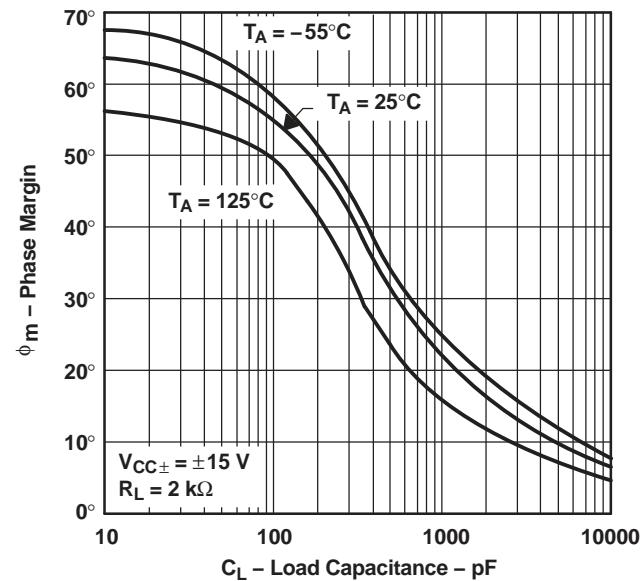
**Figure 33.**  
GAIN MARGIN  
vs  
LOAD CAPACITANCE



**Figure 35.**



**Figure 34.**  
PHASE MARGIN  
vs  
LOAD CAPACITANCE

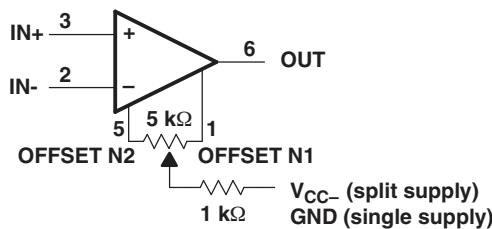


**Figure 36.**

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Input Offset Voltage Nulling

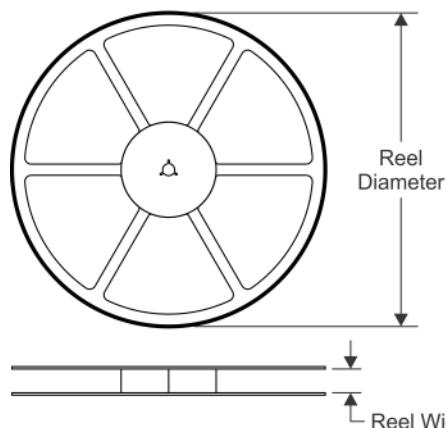
The TLE2141 offers external null pins that can be used to further reduce the input offset voltage. If this feature is desired, connect the circuit of [Figure 37](#) as shown. If external nulling is not needed, the null pins may be left unconnected.



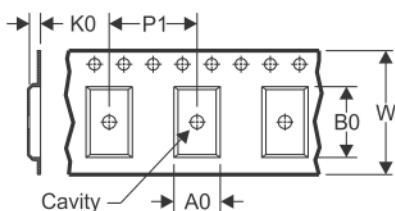
**Figure 37. Input Offset Voltage Null Circuit**

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

### REEL DIMENSIONS

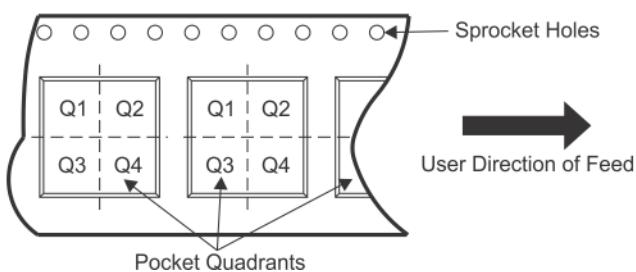


### TAPE DIMENSIONS



$A_0$	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
$B_0$	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
$K_0$	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
$W$	Overall width of the carrier tape
$P_1$	Pitch between successive cavity centers

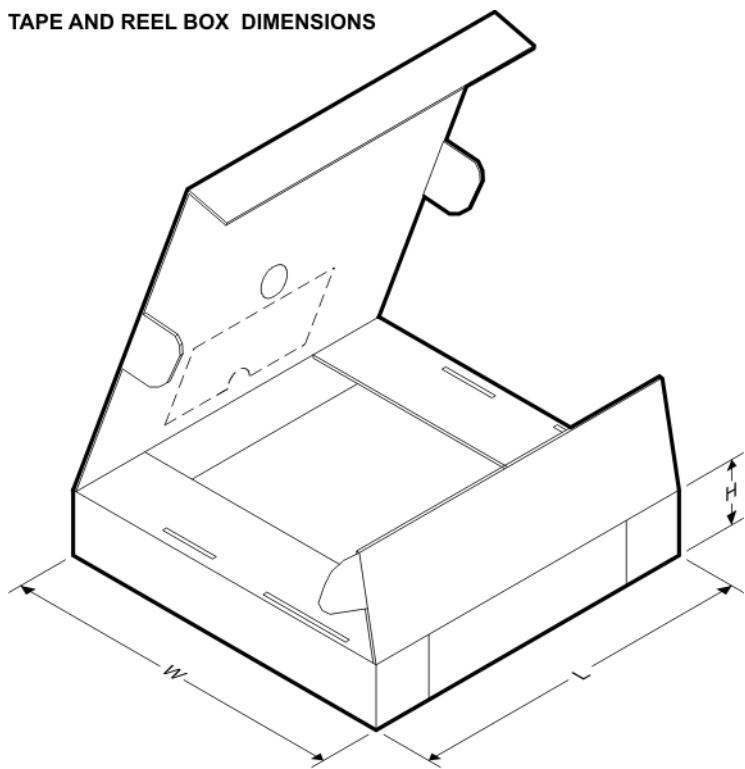
### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	$A_0$ (mm)	$B_0$ (mm)	$K_0$ (mm)	$P_1$ (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	336.1	25.0
TLE2144MDWREP	SOIC	DW	16	2000	350.0	350.0	43.0

## GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

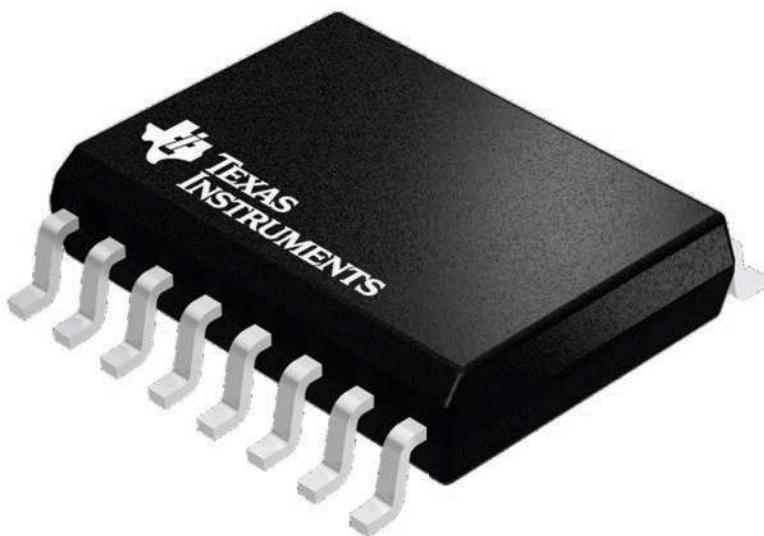
DW 16

SOIC - 2.65 mm max height

7.5 x 10.3, 1.27 mm pitch

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

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



4224780/A

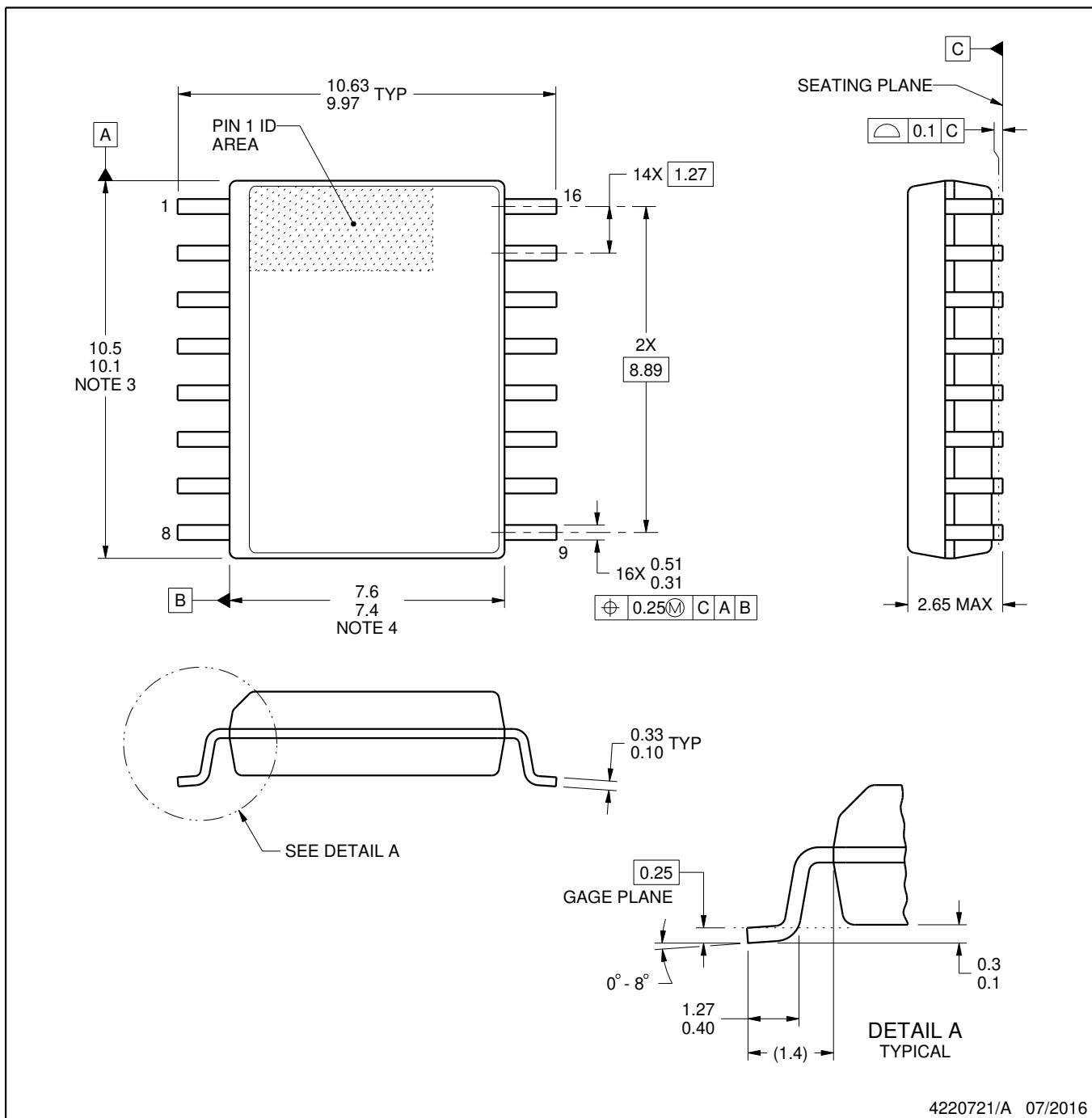
DW0016A



# PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOIC - 2.65 mm max height

SOIC



4220721/A 07/2016

## NOTES:

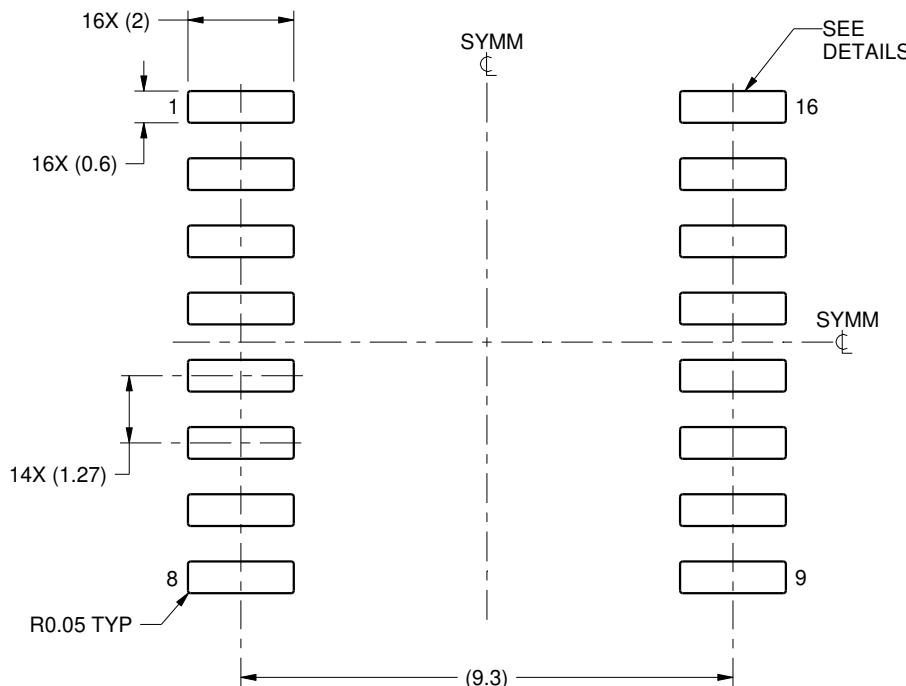
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate 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 MS-013.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

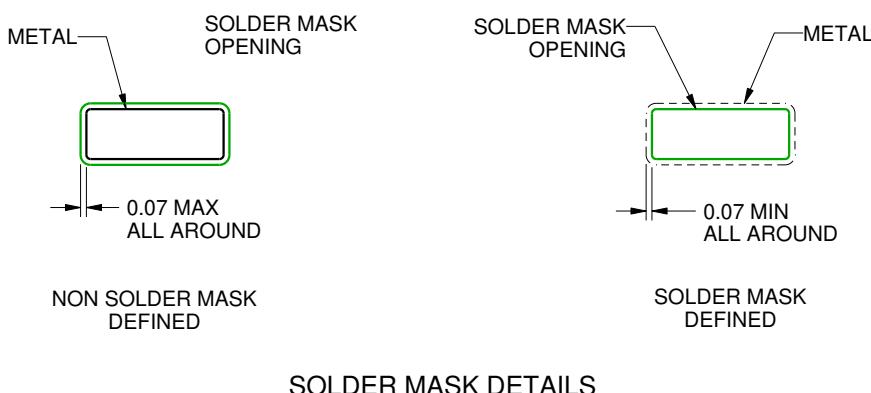
DW0016A

SOIC - 2.65 mm max height

SOIC



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
SCALE:7X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220721/A 07/2016

NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

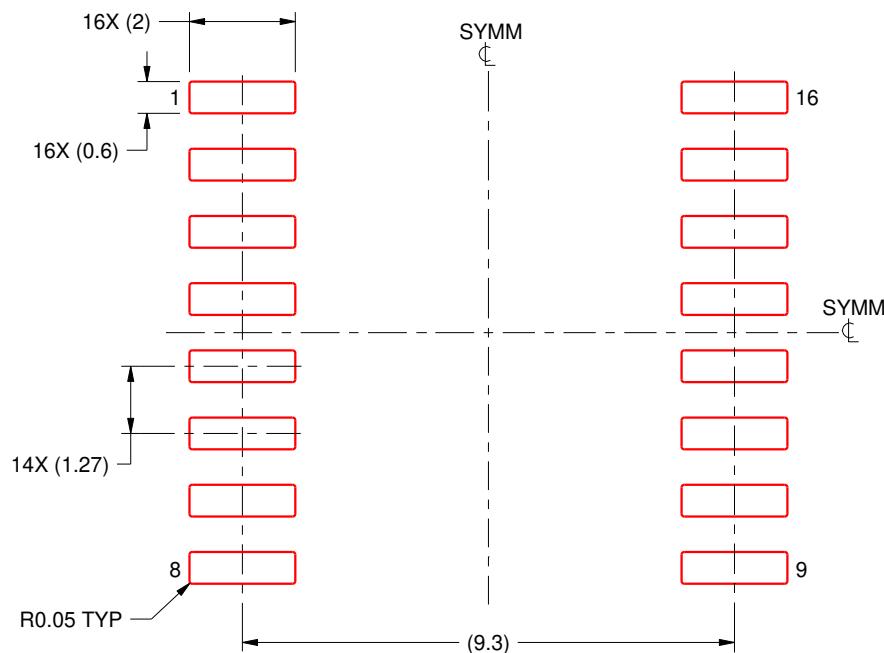
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DW0016A

SOIC - 2.65 mm max height

SOIC



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:7X

4220721/A 07/2016

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.

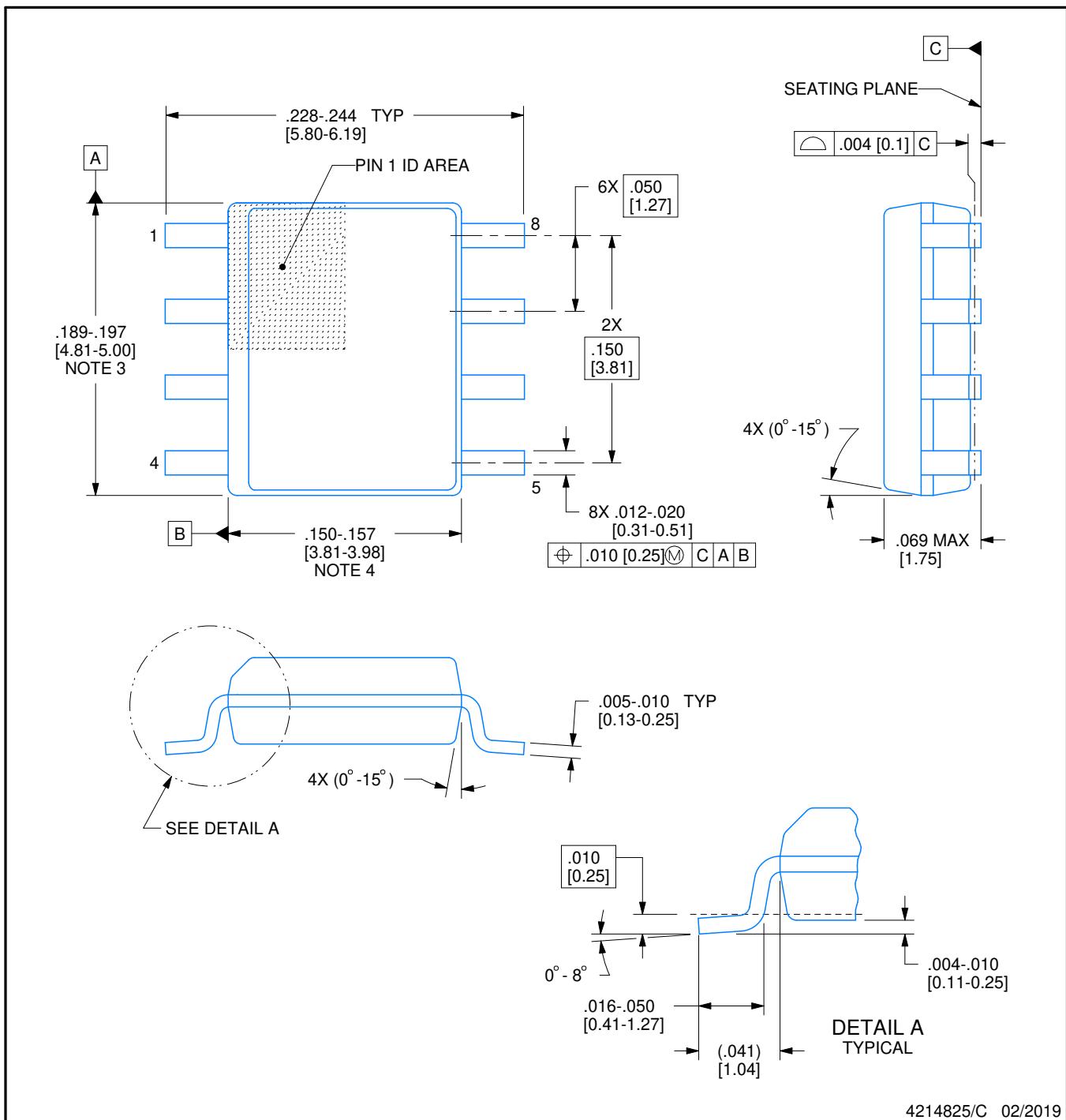
D0008A



# PACKAGE OUTLINE

## SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



### NOTES:

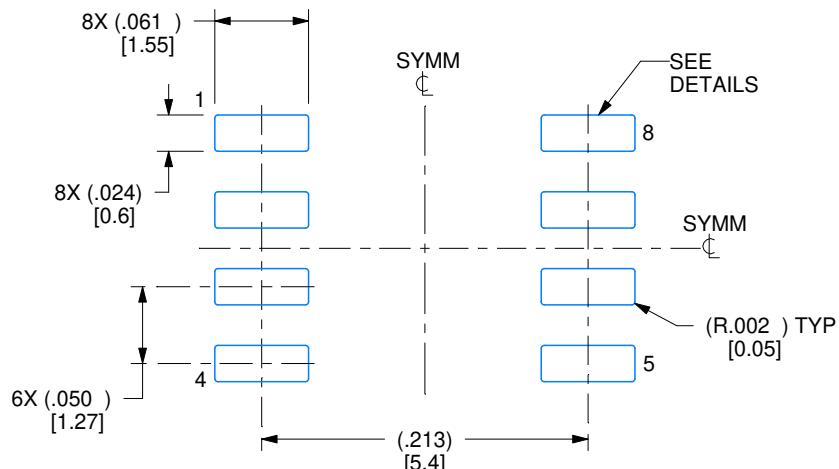
- Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 [0.15] per side.
- This dimension does not include interlead flash.
- Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

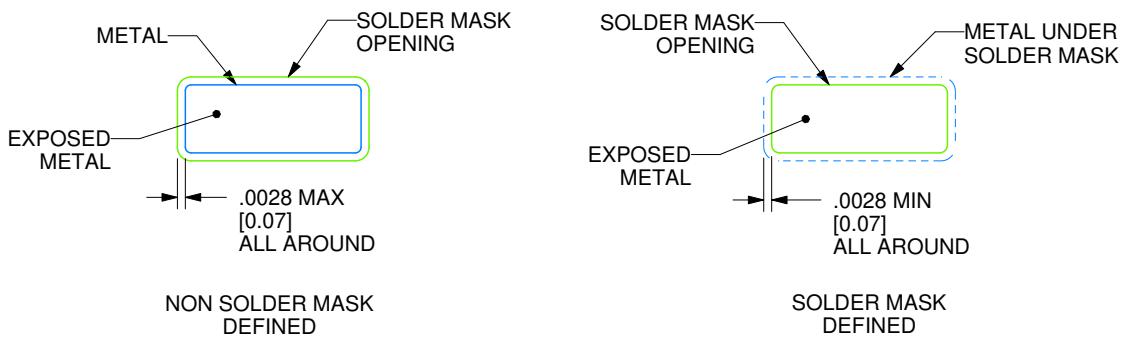
D0008A

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.

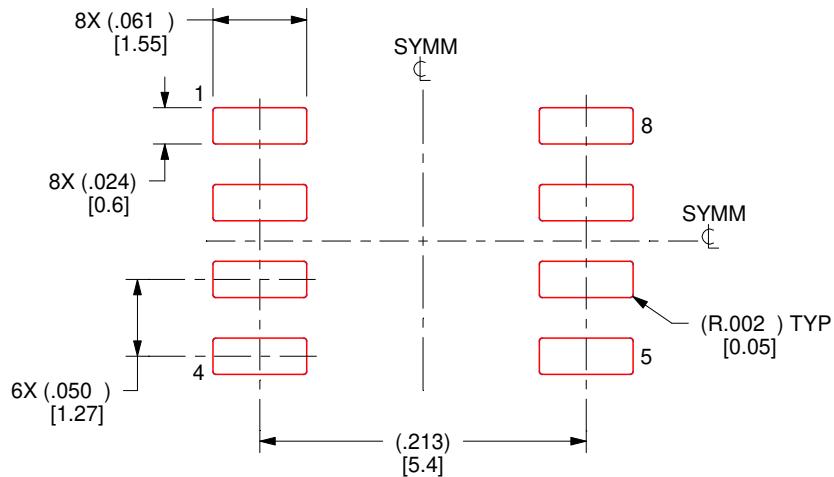
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# 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.

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