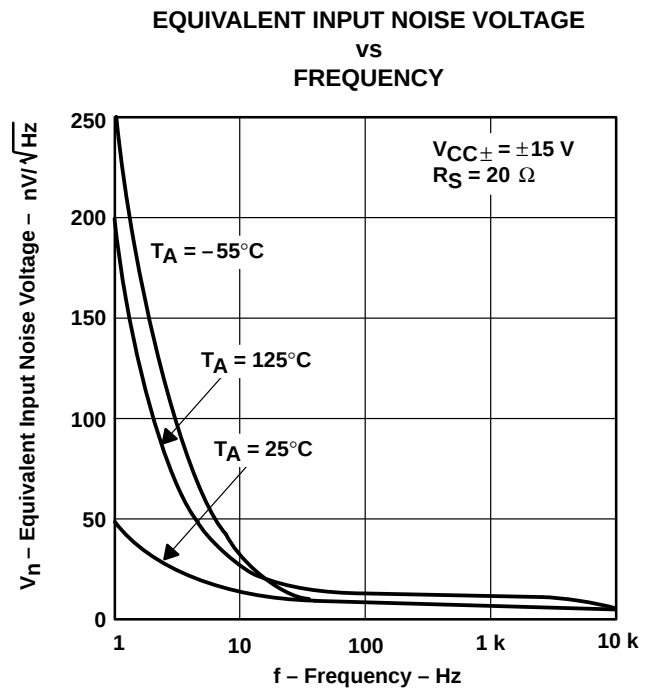
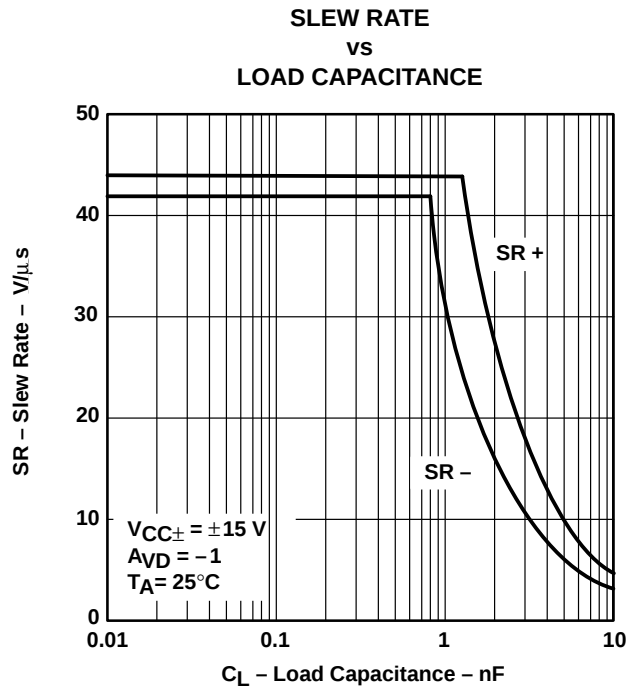


TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

- Low Noise
10 Hz . . . 15 nV/√Hz
1 kHz . . . 10.5 nV/√Hz
- 10000-pF Load Capability
- 20-mA Min Short-Circuit Output Current
- 27-V/μs Min Slew Rate
- High Gain-Bandwidth Product . . . 5.9 MHz
- Low V_{IO} . . . 750 μV Max at 25°C
- Single or Split Supply
- 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 TLE2142 and TLE2142A devices are high-performance internally-compensated operational amplifiers built using Texas Instruments complementary bipolar Excalibur process. The TLE2142A is a tighter offset voltage grade of the TLE2142. Both are pin-compatible upgrades to standard industry products.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

PACKAGED DEVICES						CHIP FORM (Y)
T_A	V_{IOmax} AT 25°C	SMALL OUTLINE (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	
0°C to 70°C	750 μV 1200 μV	TLE2142ACD TLE2142CD	— —	— —	TLE2142ACP TLE2142CP	—
-40°C to 105°C	750 μV 1200 μV	TLE2142AID TLE2142ID	— —	— —	TLC2142AIP TLC2142IP	TLE2142Y
-55°C to 125°C	750 μV 1200 μV	TLE2142AMD TLE2142MD	TLE2142AMFK TLE2142MFK	TLE2142AMJG TLE2142MJG	TLC2142AMP TLC2142MP	—

The D packages are available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., TLC2142ACDR).

PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

Copyright © 1994, Texas Instruments Incorporated

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y

EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED

PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

description (continued)

The design incorporates a patent-pending input stage that simultaneously achieves low audio-band noise of $10.5 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$, with a 6-Hz $1/f$ corner and symmetrical $40\text{-V}/\mu\text{s}$ 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 Ω /100-pF load is useful in fast actuator/positioning drivers. Under similar test conditions, settling time to 0.01% is 400 ns.

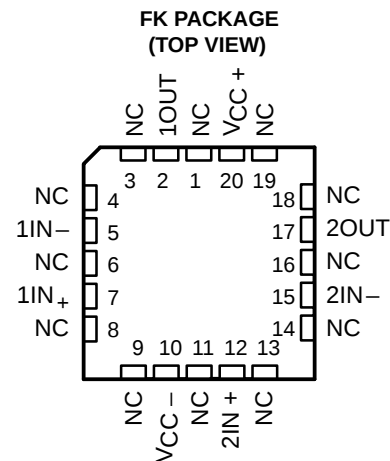
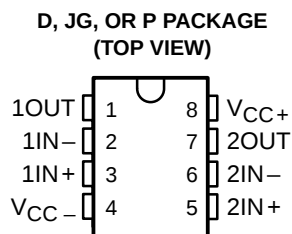
The devices are stable with capacitive loads up to 10 nF, although the 6-MHz bandwidth decreases to 1.8 MHz at this high loading level. As such, the TLE2142 and TLE2142A are useful for low-droop sample-and-holds and direct buffering of long cables, including 4-mA to 20-mA current loops.

The special design also exhibits an improved insensitivity to inherent integrated circuit component mismatches as is evidenced by a 750- μV maximum offset voltage and 1.7- $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ 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 $\pm 2\text{-V}$ to $\pm 22\text{-V}$ range. Inputs can operate between $V_{CC-} - 0.3$ 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 $V_{CC-} + 0.1$ 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.

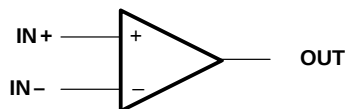
Both versions can also be used as comparators. Differential inputs of $V_{CC\pm}$ can be maintained without damage to the device. Open-loop propagation delay with TTL supply levels is typically 200 ns. This gives a good indication as to output stage saturation recovery when the device is driven beyond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

Both the TLE2142 and TLE2142A are available in a wide variety of packages, including both the industry-standard 8-pin small-outline version and chip form for high-density system applications. The C-suffix devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C , I-suffix devices from -40°C to 105°C , and M-suffix devices over the full military temperature range of -55°C to 125°C .



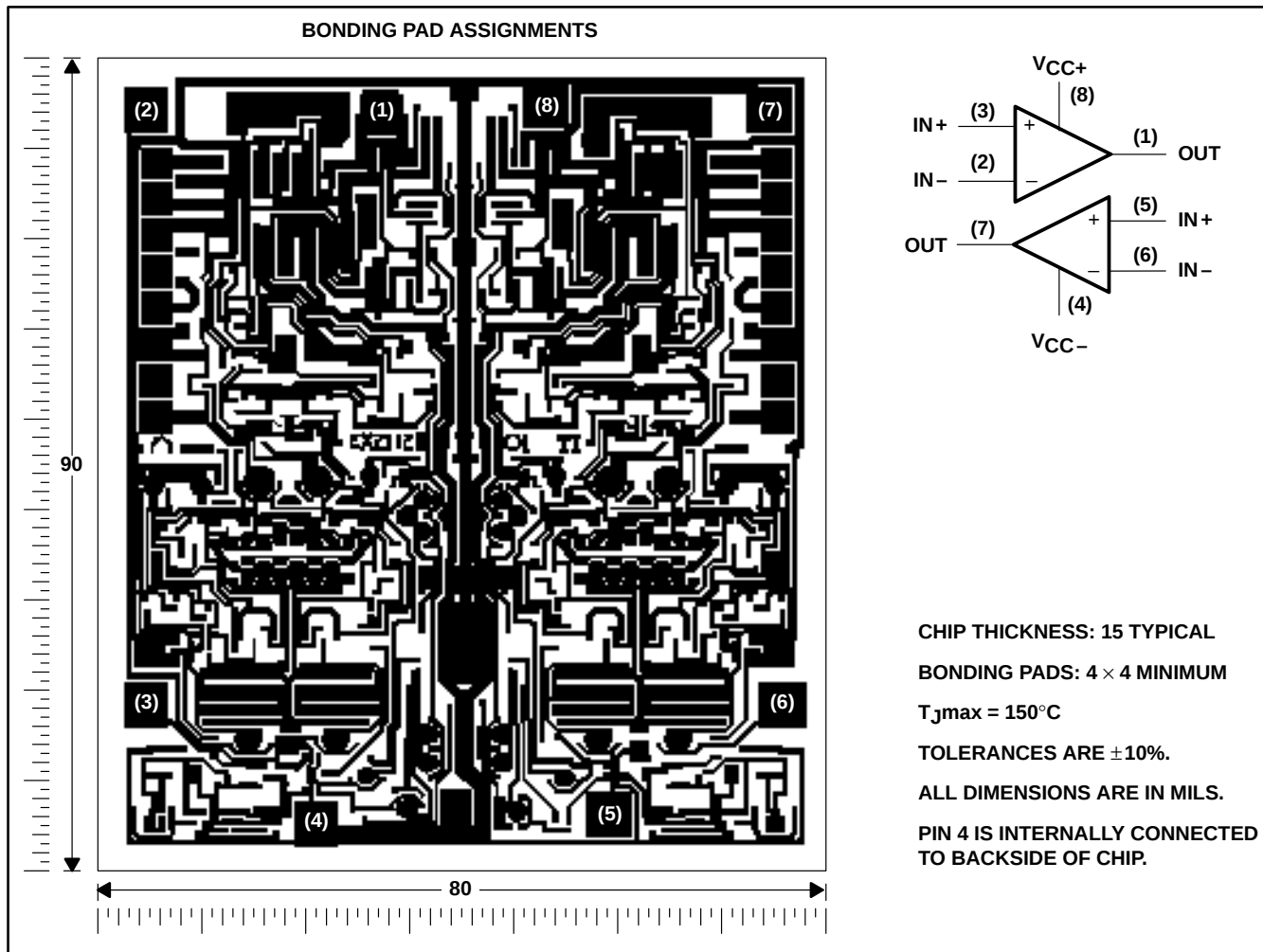
NC – No internal connection

symbol (each amplifier)



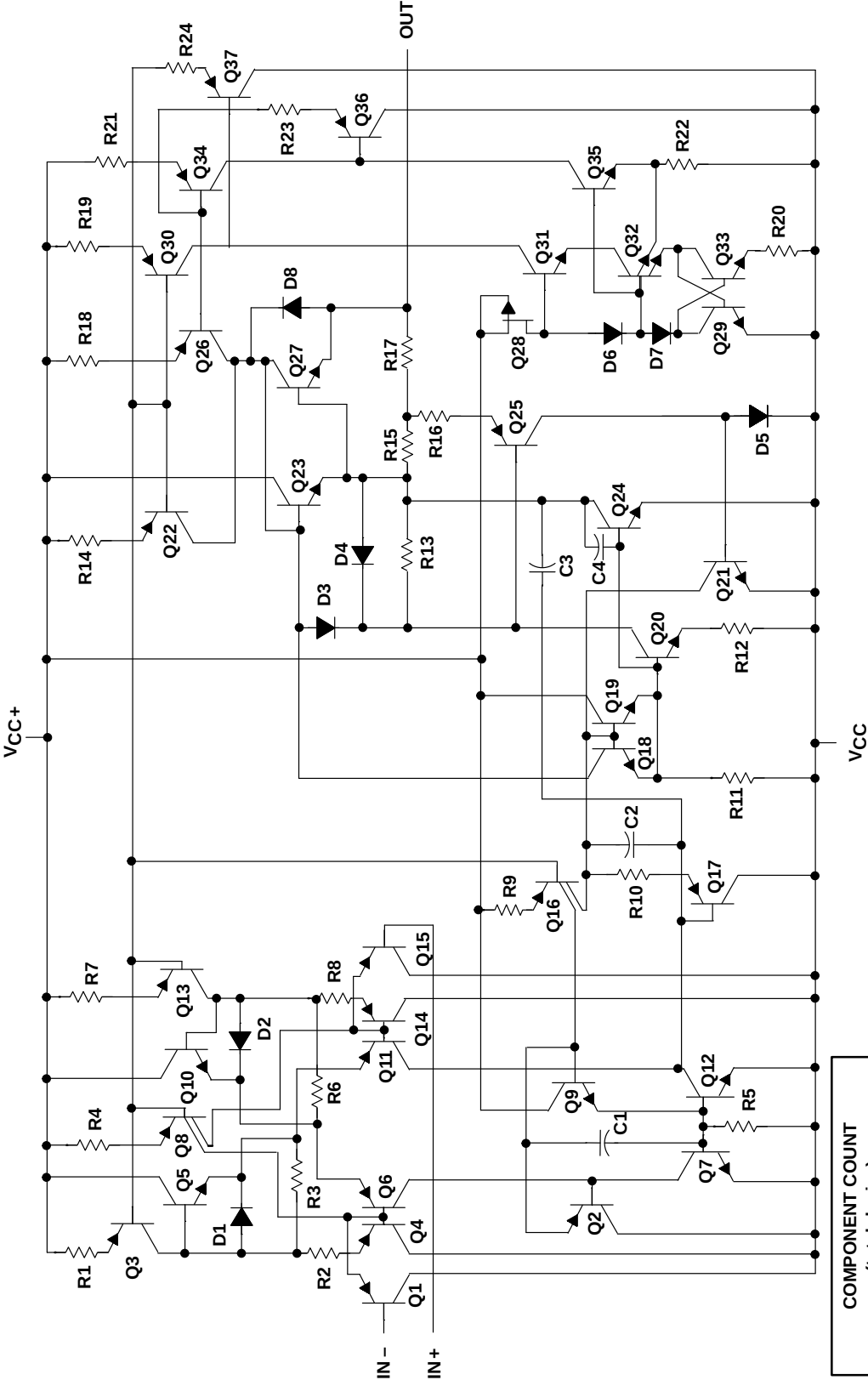
TLE2142Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to the TLE2142. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped-aluminum bonding pads. Chips may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.



TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS
 SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

equivalent schematic (per amplifier)



COMPONENT COUNT (total device)	
Transistors	65
Epi-FET	1
Diodes	14
Resistors	43
Capacitors	8

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Supply voltage, V_{CC+} (see Note 1)	22 V
Supply voltage, V_{CC-}	–22 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2)	V_{CC+} to V_{CC-}
Input voltage range, V_I (any input)	V_{CC+} to $V_{CC-} - 0.3$ V
Input current, I_I (each input)	±1 mA
Output current, I_O	±80 mA
Total current into V_{CC+}	160 mA
Total current out of V_{CC-}	160 mA
Duration of short-circuit current at (or below) 25°C (see Note 3)	unlimited
Continuous total dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A : C suffix	0°C to 70°C
I suffix	–40°C to 105°C
M suffix	–55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range	–65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds: FK package	260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D or P package	260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: JG package	300°C

[†] 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.

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to the midpoint between V_{CC+} and V_{CC-} .
 2. Differential voltages are at $IN+$ with respect to $IN-$. Excessive current will flow if input is brought below $V_{CC-} - 0.3$ V.
 3. 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.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 105^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW	261 mW	145 mW
FK	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	495 mW	275 mW
JG	1050 mW	8.4 mW/°C	672 mW	378 mW	210 mW
P	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	640 mW	360 mW	200 mW

recommended operating conditions

		C SUFFIX		I SUFFIX		M SUFFIX		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Supply voltage, $V_{CC\pm}$		±2	±22	±2	±22	±2	±22	V
Common-mode input voltage, V_{IC}	$V_{CC} = 5$ V	0	2.9	0	2.7	0	2.7	V
	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$ V	–15	12.9	–15	12.7	–15	12.7	
Operating free-air temperature, T_A		0	70	–40	105	–55	125	°C

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2142C			TLE2142AC			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		220	1900		200	1500	μV
		Full range			2200			1800	
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		1.7			1.7		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C		8	100		8	100	nA
		Full range			150			150	
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C		-0.8	-2		-0.8	-2	μA
		Full range			-2.1			-2.1	
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	0 to 3	-0.3 to 3.2		0 to 3	-0.3 to 3.2		V
		Full range	0 to 2.9			0 to 2.9			
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -150\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C		3.9	4.1		3.9	4.1	V
		Full range		3.8			3.8		
	$I_{OH} = -1.5\text{ mA}$	25°C		3.8	4		3.8	4	
		Full range		3.7			3.7		
	$I_{OH} = -15\text{ mA}$	25°C		3.4	3.7		3.4	3.7	
		Full range		3.4			3.4		
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 150\ \mu\text{A}$	25°C		75	125		75	125	mV
		Full range			150			150	
	$I_{OL} = 1.5\text{ mA}$	25°C		150	225		150	225	V
		Full range			250			250	
	$I_{OL} = 15\text{ mA}$	25°C		1.2	1.4		1.2	1.4	V
		Full range			1.5			1.5	
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = 1\text{ V}$ to -1.5 V	25°C		50	220		50	220	V/mV
		Full range		25			25		
r_i Input resistance		25°C		70			70		M Ω
c_i Input capacitance		25°C		2.5			2.5		pF
z_o Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	25°C		30			30		Ω
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C		85	118		85	118	dB
		Full range		80			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		90	106	dB
		Full range		85			85		
I_{CC} Supply current	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ No load,	25°C		6.6	8.8		6.6	8.8	mA
		Full range			9.2			9.2	

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.



operating characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2142C			TLE2142AC			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$		45			45			V/ μs
SR−	Negative slew rate			42			42			
t_s	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$, 2.5-V step	To 0.1%	0.16			0.16			μs
			To 0.01%	0.22			0.22			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\text{ }\Omega$, $f = 10\text{ Hz}$		15			15			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$R_S = 20\text{ }\Omega$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		10.5			10.5			
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$		0.48			0.48			μV
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$		0.51			0.51			
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		1.92			1.92			pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		0.5			0.5			
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$, $A_{VD} = 2$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $f = 10\text{ kHz}$		0.0052%			0.0052%			
B1	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		5.9			5.9			MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$		5.8			5.8			MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$, $A_{VD} = 1$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		660			660			kHz
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		57°			57°			

$^\dagger R_L$ terminates at 2.5 V.

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2142C			TLE2142AC			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50\ \Omega, V_O = 0$	25°C	290	1200		275	750		μ V
		Full range		1600			1200		
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	1.7			1.7			μ V/°C
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	7	100		7	100		nA
		Full range		150			150		
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	–0.7	–1.5		–0.7	–1.5		μ A
		Full range		–1.6			–1.6		
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	–15 to 13	–15.3 to 13.2		–15 to 13	–15.3 to 13.2		V
		Full range	–15 to 12.9	–15.3 to 13.1		–15 to 12.9	–15.3 to 13.1		
V_{OM+} Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	$I_O = -150\ \mu$ A	25°C	13.8	14.1		13.8	14.1		V
		Full range	13.7			13.7			
	$I_O = -1.5$ mA	25°C	13.7	14		13.7	14		
		Full range	13.6			13.6			
	$I_O = -15$ mA	25°C	13.3	13.7		13.3	13.7		
		Full range	13.2			13.2			
V_{OM-} Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 150\ \mu$ A	25°C	–14.7	–14.9		–14.7	–14.9		V
		Full range	–14.6			–14.6			
	$I_O = 1.5$ mA	25°C	–14.5	–14.8		–14.5	–14.8		
		Full range	–14.4			–14.4			
	$I_O = 15$ mA	25°C	–13.4	–13.8		–13.4	–13.8		
		Full range	–13.3			–13.3			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10$ V	25°C	100	450		100	450		V/mV
		Full range	75			75			
r_i Input resistance	$R_L = 2\ k\Omega$	25°C		65			65		M Ω
c_i Input capacitance		25°C		2.5			2.5		pF
z_o Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1\ MHz$	25°C		30			30		Ω
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, R_S = 50\ \Omega$	25°C	85	108		85	108		dB
		Full range	80			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		90	106		dB
		Full range	85			85			
I_{OS} Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	–25	–50		–25	–50		mA
			20	31		20	31		
I_{CC} Supply current	$V_O = 0, No\ load$	25°C		6.9	9		6.9	9	mA
		Full range			9.4			9.4	

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C.



TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS
SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

operating characteristics, $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2142C			TLE2142AC			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$, $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$,	27	45		27	45		V/ μs
SR–	Negative slew rate			27	42		27	42		
t_s	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$, 10-V step	To 0.1%		0.34			0.34		μs
			To 0.01%		0.4			0.4		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\text{ }\Omega$,	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		15			15		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$R_S = 20\text{ }\Omega$,	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		10.5			10.5		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$			0.48			0.48		μV
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$			0.51			0.51		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$			1.89			1.89		pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$			0.47			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%			0.01%		
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$,	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		6			6		MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$,		5.9			5.9		MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 20\text{ V}$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $A_{VD} = 1$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$			668			668		kHz
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$,	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		58°			58°		

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T _A [†]	TLE2142I			TLE2142AI			UNIT	
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
V _{IO}	Input offset voltage	V _O = 2.5 V, R _S = 50 Ω, V _{IC} = 2.5 V	25°C		220	1900		220	1500	μV	
			Full range			2400			2000		
αV _{IO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		1.7			1.7		μV/°C	
I _{IO}	Input offset current		25°C		8	100		8	100	nA	
			Full range			200			200		
I _{IB}	Input bias current		25°C		−0.8	−2		−0.8	−2	μA	
		Full range			−2.2			−2.2			
V _{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	R _S = 50 Ω	25°C	0 to 3	−0.3 to 3.2		0 to 3	−0.3 to 3.2	V		
			Full range		0 to 2.7	−0.3 to 2.9		0 to 2.7		−0.3 to 2.9	
V _{OH}	High-level output voltage	I _{OH} = −150 μA	25°C		3.9	4.1		3.9	4.1	V	
		I _{OH} = −1.5 mA			3.8	4		3.8	4		
		I _{OH} = −15 mA			3.4	3.7		3.4	3.7		
		I _{OH} = 100 μA	Full range		3.8			3.8			
		I _{OH} = 1 mA			3.7			3.7			
		I _{OH} = 10 mA			3.5			3.5			
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage	I _{OI} = 150 μA	25°C		75	125		75	125	mV	
		I _{OL} = 1.5 mA			150	225		150	225		
		I _{OL} = 15 mA			1.2	1.4		1.2	1.4		V
		I _{OL} = 100 μA	Full range		175			175		mV	
		I _{OL} = 1 mA			225			225			
		I _{OL} = 10 mA			1.2			1.2			V
A _{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V _{IC} = ±2.5 V, R _L = 2 kΩ, V _O = 1 V to −1.5 V	25°C	50	220		50	220	V/mV		
		Full range	10			10					
r _i	Input resistance		25°C		70			70	MΩ		
c _i	Input capacitance		25°C		2.5			2.5	pF		
z _o	Open-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz	25°C		30			30	Ω		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V _{IC} = V _{ICRmin} , R _S = 50 Ω	25°C	85	118		85	118	dB		
			Full range	80			80				
k _{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV _{CC±} / ΔV _{IO})	V _{CC±} = ±2.5 V to ±15 V, R _S = 50 Ω	25°C	90	106		90	106	dB		
			Full range	85			85				
I _{CC}	Supply current	V _O = 2.5 V, V _{IC} = 2.5 V, No load,	25°C		6.6	8.8		6.6	8.8	mA	
			Full range			9.2			9.2		

† Full range is -40°C to 105°C .



operating characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2142I			TLE2142AI			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$		45			45			V/ μs
SR−	Negative slew rate			42			42			
t_s	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$, 2.5-V step	To 0.1%	0.16			0.16			μs
			To 0.01%	0.22			0.22			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\text{ }\Omega$, $f = 10\text{ Hz}$		15			15			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$R_S = 20\text{ }\Omega$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		10.5			10.5			
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$		0.48			0.48			μV
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$		0.51			0.51			
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		1.92			1.92			pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		0.5			0.5			
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$, $A_{VD} = 2$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $f = 10\text{ kHz}$		0.0052%			0.0052%			
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		5.9			5.9			MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$		5.8			5.8			MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$, $A_{VD} = 1$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		660			660			kHz
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		57°			57°			

$^\dagger R_L$ terminates at 2.5 V.

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2142I			TLE2142I			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, R_S = 50 \Omega, V_O = 0$	25°C	290	1200		275	750		μV
		Full range		1800			1400		
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	1.7			1.7			$\mu V/^\circ C$
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	7	100		7	100		nA
		Full range		200			200		
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	–0.7	–1.5		–0.7	–1.5		μA
		Full range		–1.7			–1.7		
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	25°C	–15 to 13	–15.3 to 13.2		–15 to 13	–15.3 to 13.2		V
		Full range	–15 to 12.7	–15.3 to 12.9		–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		13.8	14.1		V
	$I_O = -1.5 mA$		13.7	14		13.7	14		
	$I_O = -15 mA$		13.3	13.7		13.3	13.7		
	$I_O = -100 \mu A$	Full range	13.7			13.7			
	$I_O = -1 mA$		13.6			13.6			
	$I_O = -10 mA$		13.3			13.3			
V_{OM-} Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 150 \mu A$	25°C	–14.7	–14.9		–14.7	–14.9		V
	$I_O = 1.5 mA$		–14.5	–14.8		–14.5	–14.8		
	$I_O = 15 mA$		–13.4	–13.8		–13.4	–13.8		
	$I_O = 100 \mu A$	Full range	–14.6			–14.6			
	$I_O = 1 mA$		–14.5			–14.5			
	$I_O = 10 mA$		–13.4			–13.4			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10 V, R_L = 2 k\Omega$	25°C	100	450		100	450		V/mV
		Full range	40			40			
r_i Input resistance		25°C		65			65		M Ω
c_i Input capacitance		25°C		2.5			2.5		pF
z_o Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1 MHz$	25°C		30			30		Ω
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$	25°C	85	108		85	108		dB
	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	Full range	80			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		90	106		dB
		Full range	85			85			
I_{OS} Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	–25	–50		–25	–50		mA
			20	31		20	31		
I_{CC} Supply current	$V_O = 0, \text{ No load}$	25°C		6.9	9		6.9	9	mA
		Full range			9.4			9.4	

† Full range is $-40^\circ C$ to $105^\circ C$.



operating characteristics, $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2142I			TLE2142AI			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$, $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	30	45		30	45		V/ μs
SR–	Negative slew rate			30	42		30	42		
t_s	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$, 10-V step	To 0.1%		0.34			0.34		μs
			To 0.01%		0.4			0.4		
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\text{ }\Omega$, $f = 10\text{ Hz}$			15			15		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$R_S = 20\text{ }\Omega$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$			10.5			10.5		
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$			0.48			0.48		μV
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$			0.51			0.51		
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$			1.89			1.89		pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$			0.47			0.47		
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 20\text{ V}$, $A_{VD} = 10$,	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 10\text{ kHz}$		0.01%			0.01%		
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$,	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		6			6		MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		5.9			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			668		kHz
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$,	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		58°			58°		

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T _A [†]	TLE2142M			TLE2142AM			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V _{IO}	Input offset voltage	V _O = 2.5 V, R _S = 50 Ω, V _{IC} = 2.5 V	25°C	220	1900	200	1500	μV		
			Full range	2600			2200			
α _{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	1.7			1.7		μV/°C	
I _{IO}	Input offset current		25°C	8	100	8	100	nA		
			Full range	200			200			
I _{IB}	Input bias current		25°C	−0.8	−2	−0.8	−2	μA		
		Full range	−2.3			−2.3				
V _{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	R _S = 50 Ω	25°C	0 to 3	−0.3 to 3.2	0 to 3	−0.3 to 3.2	V		
			Full range	0 to 2.7	−0.3 to 2.9	0 to 2.7	−0.3 to 2.9			
V _{OH}	High-level output voltage	25°C	I _{OH} = −150 μA	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.1	V		
			I _{OH} = −1.5 mA	3.8	4	3.8	4			
			I _{OH} = −15 mA	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.7			
		Full range	I _{OH} = 100 μA	3.75		3.75				
			I _{OH} = 1 mA	3.65		3.65				
			I _{OH} = 10 mA	3.45		3.45				
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage	25°C	I _{OL} = 150 μA	75	125	75	125	mV		
			I _{OL} = 1.5 mA	150	225	150	225			
			I _{OL} = 15 mA	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	V		
		Full range	I _{OL} = 100 μA	200		200		mV		
			I _{OL} = 1 mA	250		250				
			I _{OL} = 10 mA	1.25		1.25		V		
A _{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V _{IC} = ±2.5 V, R _L = 2 kΩ, V _O = 1 V to −1.5 V	25°C	50	220	50	220	V/mV		
			Full range	5		5				
r _i	Input resistance		25°C	70		70		MΩ		
c _i	Input capacitance		25°C	2.5		2.5		pF		
z _o	Open-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz	25°C	30		30		Ω		
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V _{IC} = V _{ICRmin} , R _S = 50 Ω	25°C	85	118	85	118	dB		
			Full range	80		80				
k _{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV _{CC±} /ΔV _{IO})	V _{CC±} = ±2.5 V to ±15 V, R _S = 50 Ω	25°C	90	106	90	106	dB		
			Full range	85		85				
I _{CC}	Supply current	V _O = 2.5 V, V _{IC} = 2.5 V, No load,	25°C	6.6	8.8	6.6	8.8	mA		
			Full range	9.2			9.2			

† Full range is –55°C to 125°C.



operating characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2142M			TLE2142AM			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR+	Positive slew rate	$A_{VD} = -1$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 500\text{ pF}$		45			45			V/ μs
SR−	Negative slew rate			42			42			
t_s	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$, 2.5-V step	To 0.1%	0.16			0.16			μs
			To 0.01%	0.22			0.22			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\text{ }\Omega$, $f = 10\text{ Hz}$	15			15			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
		$R_S = 20\text{ }\Omega$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	10.5			10.5				
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$		0.48			0.48			μV
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$		0.51			0.51			
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		1.92			1.92			pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		0.5			0.5			
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 1\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$, $A_{VD} = 2$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $f = 10\text{ kHz}$		0.0052%			0.0052%			
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$,	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	5.9			5.9			MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	5.8			5.8			MHz
B_{OM}	Maximum output-swing bandwidth	$V_{O(PP)} = 2\text{ V}$, $A_{VD} = 1$,	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	660			660			kHz
ϕ_m	Phase margin	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega^\dagger$,	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	57°			57°			

[†] R_L terminates at 2.5 V.

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	TLE2142M			TLE2142AM			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 0, \quad R_S = 50 \, \Omega$	25°C	290	1200		275	750		μV
		Full range		2000			1600		
α_{VIO} Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range	1.7			1.7			$\mu V/^\circ C$
I_{IO} Input offset current		25°C	7	100		7	100		
		Full range		250			250		nA
I_{IB} Input bias current		25°C	–0.7	–1.5		–0.7	–1.5		
		Full range		–1.8			–1.8		μA
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$R_S = 50 \, \Omega$	25°C	–15 to 13	–15.3 to 13.2		–15 to 13	–15.3 to 13.2		V
		Full range	–15 to 12.7	–15.3 to 12.9		–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		13.8	14.1		V
	$I_O = -1.5 \, mA$		13.7	14		13.7	14		
	$I_O = -15 \, mA$		13.3	13.7		13.3	13.7		
	$I_O = -100 \, \mu A$	Full range	13.7			13.7			
	$I_O = -1 \, mA$		13.6			13.6			
	$I_O = -10 \, mA$		13.3			13.3			
V_{OM-} Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	$I_O = 150 \, \mu A$	25°C	–14.7	–14.9		–14.7	–14.9		V
	$I_O = 1.5 \, mA$		–14.5	–14.8		–14.5	–14.8		
	$I_O = 15 \, mA$		–13.4	–13.8		–13.4	–13.8		
	$I_O = 100 \, \mu A$	Full range	–14.6			–14.6			
	$I_O = 1 \, mA$		–14.5			–14.5			
	$I_O = 10 \, mA$		–13.4			–13.4			
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_O = \pm 10 \, V, \quad R_L = 2 \, k\Omega$	25°C	100	450		100	450		V/mV
		Full range	20			20			
r_i Input resistance		25°C	65			65			M Ω
c_i Input capacitance		25°C	2.5			2.5			pF
z_o Open-loop output impedance	$f = 1 \, MHz$	25°C	30			30			Ω
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, \quad R_S = 50 \, \Omega$	25°C	85	108		85	108		dB
		Full range	80			80			
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{CC\pm} / \Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{CC\pm} = \pm 2.5 \, V$ to $\pm 15 \, V, \quad R_S = 50 \, \Omega$	25°C	90	106		90	106		dB
		Full range	85			85			
I_{OS} Short-circuit output current	$V_O = 0$	25°C	–25	–50		–25	–50		mA
			20	31		20	31		
I_{CC} Supply current	$V_O = 0, \quad V_{IC} = 2.5 \, V$ No load,	25°C	6.9	9		6.9	9		mA
		Full range		9.4			9.4		

† Full range is $-55^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$.



TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS
SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

operating characteristics, $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2142M			TLE2142AM			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
SR +	Positive slew rate	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$		27	45		27	45		V/ μ s
SR –	Negative slew rate			27	42		27	42		
t_s	Settling time	$A_{VD} = -1$, 10-V step	To 0.1%	0.34			0.34			μ s
			To 0.01%	0.4			0.4			
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 20\ \Omega$,	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$	15			15			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$R_S = 20\ \Omega$,	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	10.5			10.5			
$V_{N(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }1\text{ Hz}$		0.48			0.48			μ V
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$		0.51			0.51			
I_n	Equivalent input noise current	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		1.89			1.89			pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		0.47			0.47			
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{O(PP)} = 20\text{ V}$, $A_{VD} = 10$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 10\text{ kHz}$		0.01%			0.01%			
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$,	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	6			6			MHz
	Gain-bandwidth product	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$,	5.9			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			668			kHz
ϕ_m	Phase margin at unity gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$,	$C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	58°			58°			

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{CC\pm} = \pm 15$ V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TLE2142Y		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	
V _{IO}	Input offset voltage	V _{IC} = 0, V _O = 0	R _S = 50 Ω,	150	875	μV
I _{IO}	Input offset current			7	100	nA
I _{IB}	Input bias current			−0.7	−1.5	μA
V _{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	R _S = 50 Ω		−15 to 13	−15.3 to 13.2	V
V _{OM+}	Maximum positive peak output voltage swing	I _O = −150 μA		13.8	14.1	V
		I _O = −1.5 mA		13.7	14	
		I _O = −15 mA		13.3	13.7	
V _{OM−}	Maximum negative peak output voltage swing	I _O = 150 μA		−14.7	−14.9	V
		I _O = 1.5 mA		−14.5	−14.8	
		I _O = 15 mA		−13.4	−13.8	
A _{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	V _O = ±10 V, R _L = 2 kΩ		100	450	V/mV
r _i	Input resistance			65		MΩ
c _i	Input capacitance			2.5		pF
z ₀	Open-loop output impedance	f = 1 MHz		30		Ω
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V _{IC} = V _{ICRmin} , R _S = 50 Ω		80	108	dB
k _{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV _{CC±} /ΔV _{IO})	V _{CC±} = ±2.5 V to ±15 V, R _S = 50 Ω		85	106	dB
I _{OS}	Short-circuit output current	V _O = 0	V _{ID} = 1 V	−25	−50	mA
			V _{ID} = −1 V	20	31	
I _{CC}	Supply current	V _O = 0, No load		6.9	9	mA

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

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

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y

EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED

PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

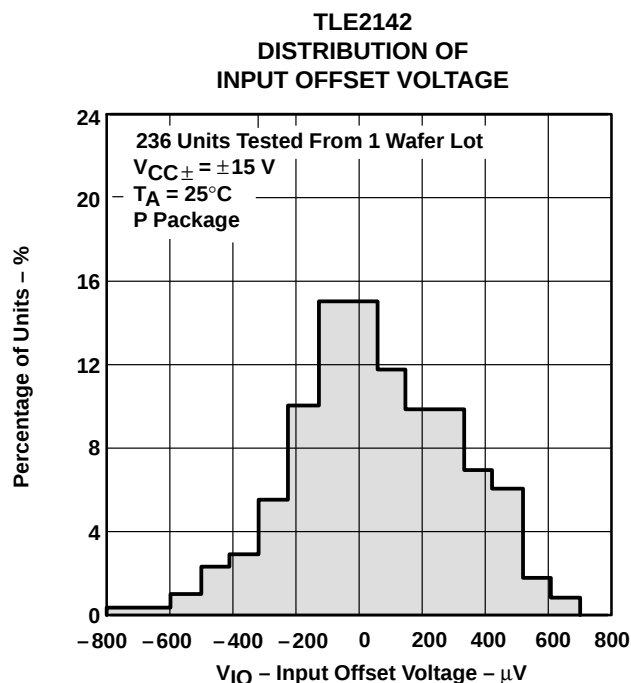


Figure 1

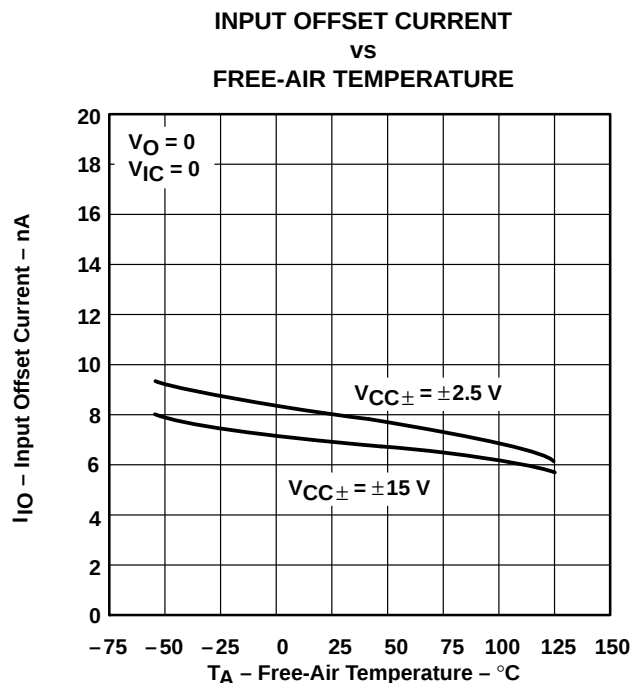


Figure 2

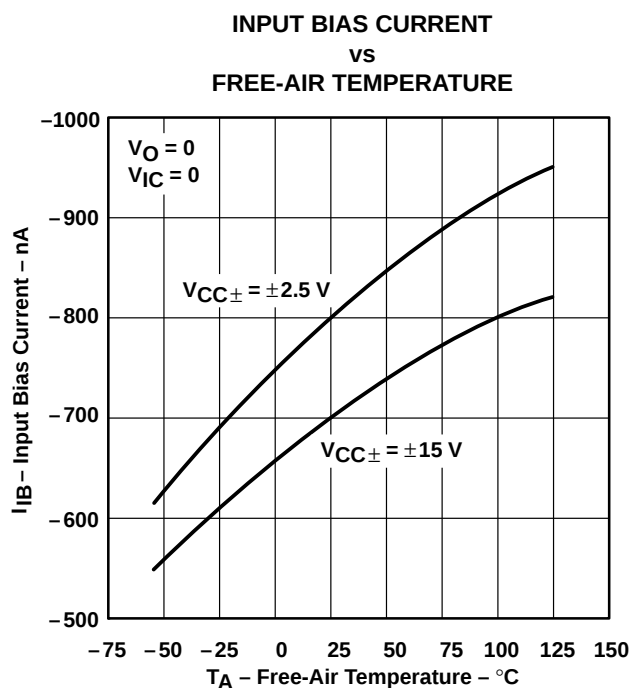


Figure 3

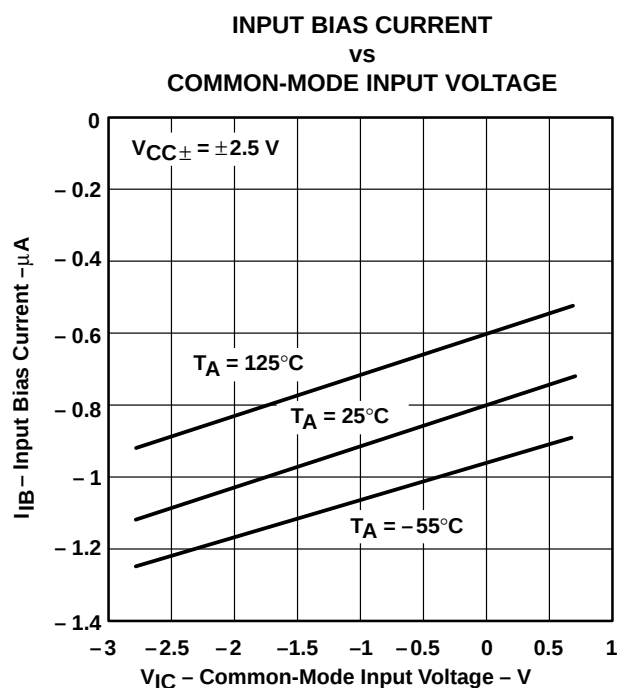
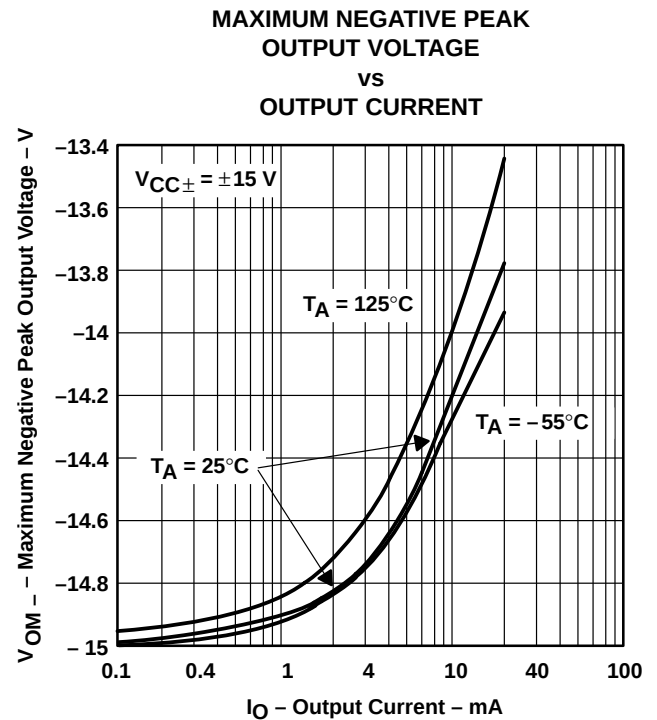
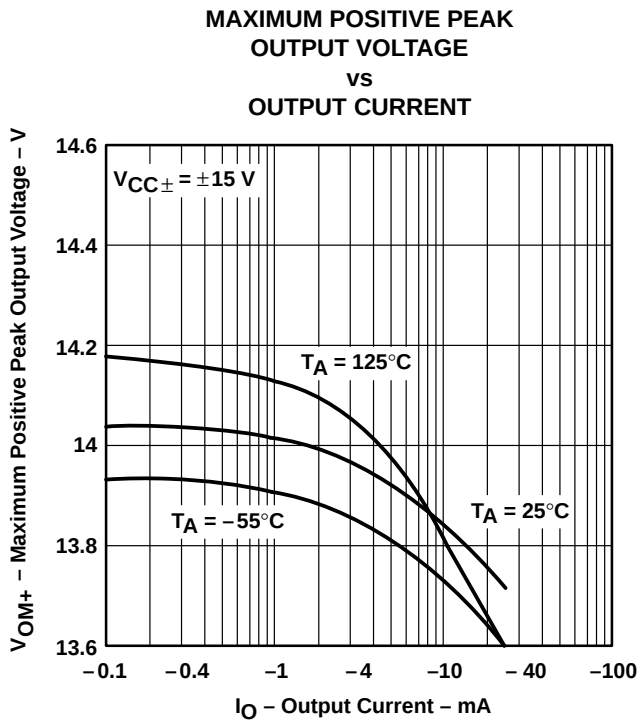
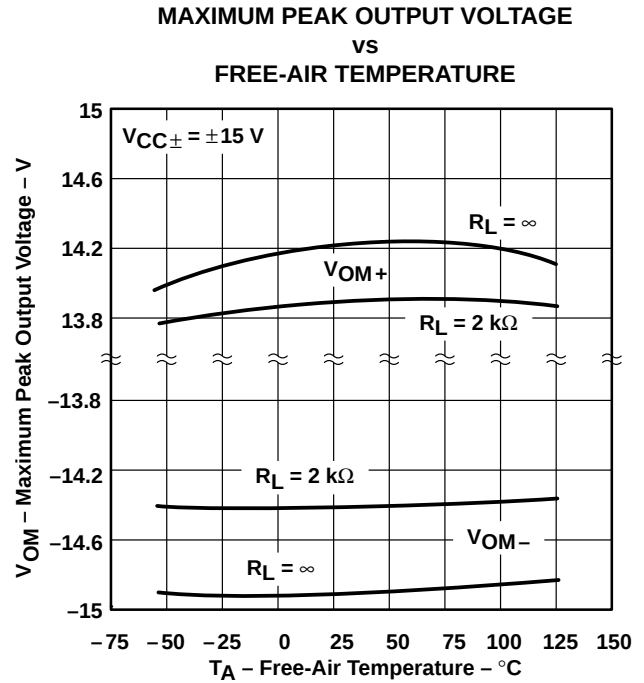
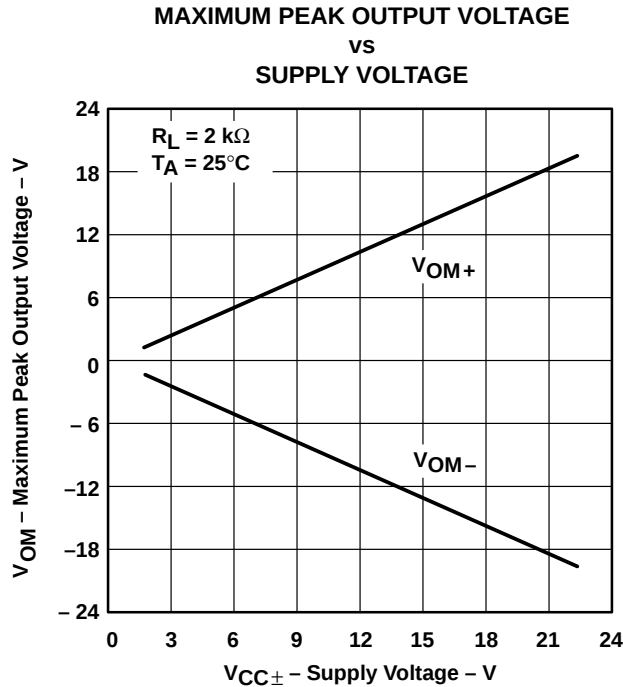


Figure 4

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†



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

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y
EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED
PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

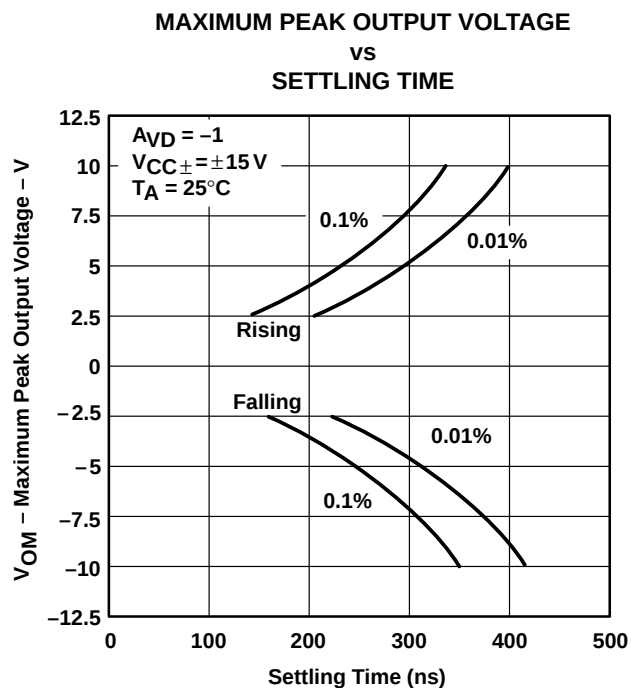


Figure 9

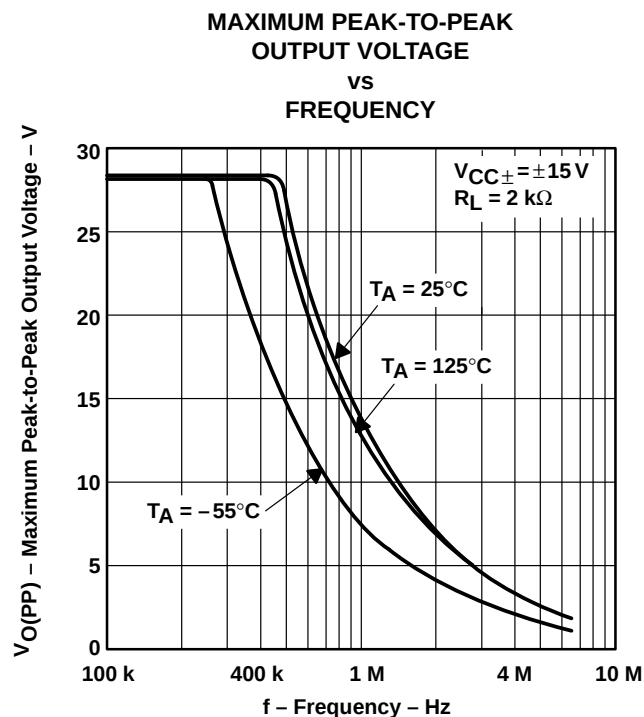


Figure 10

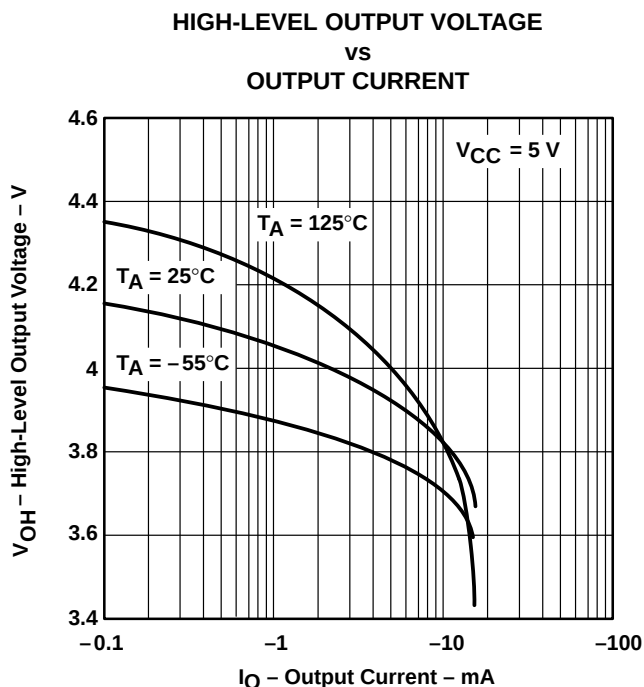


Figure 11

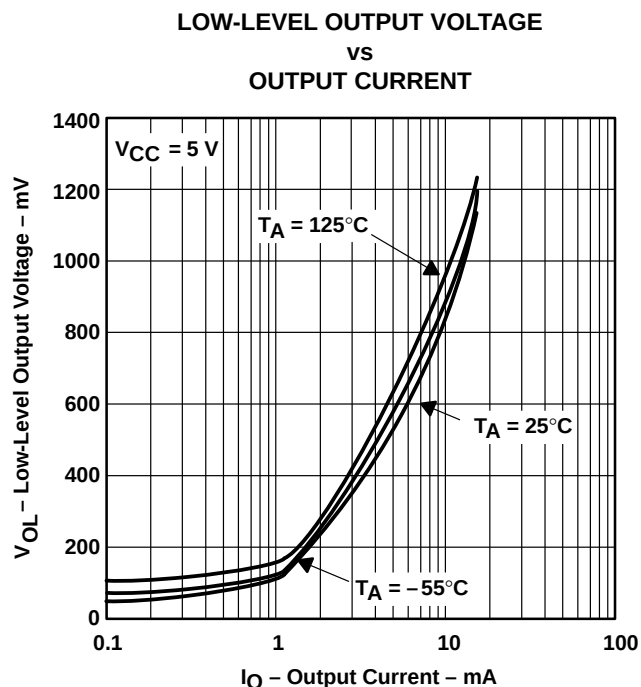


Figure 12

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

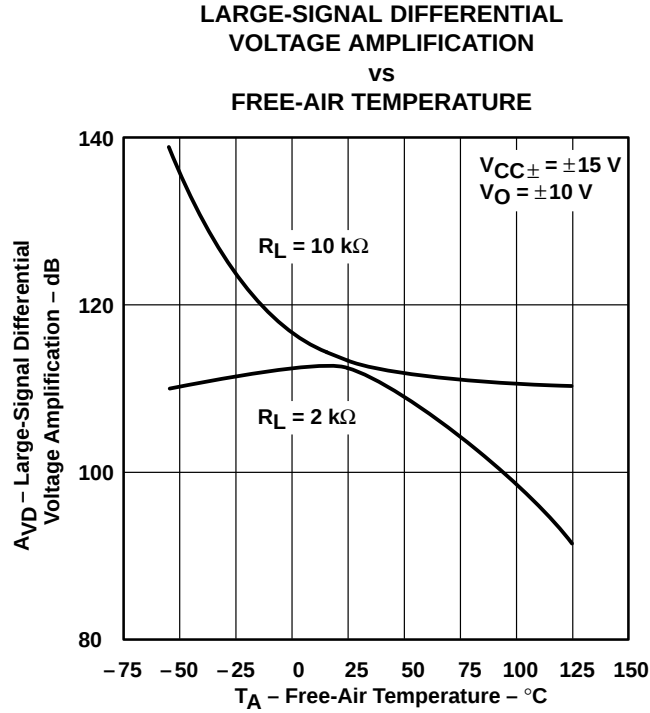


Figure 13

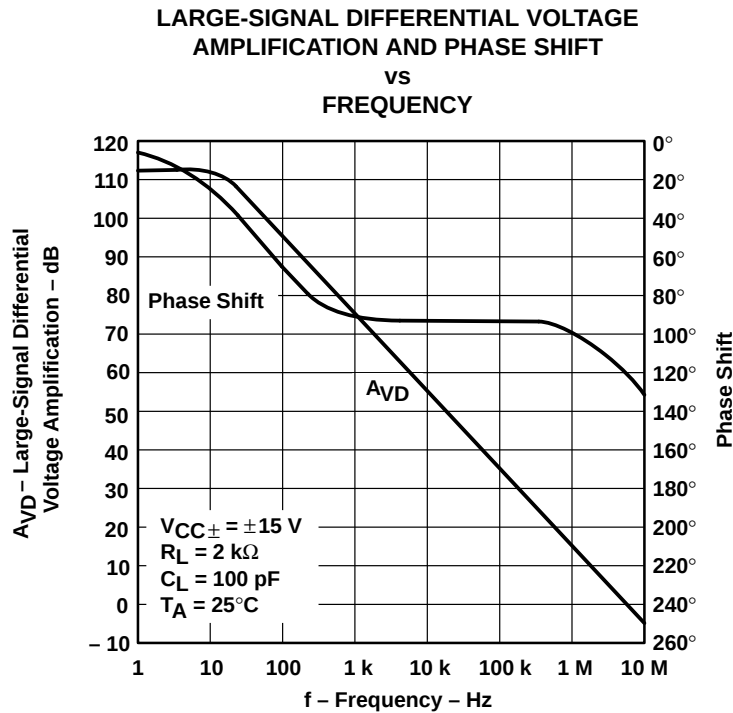


Figure 14

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

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y

EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED

PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

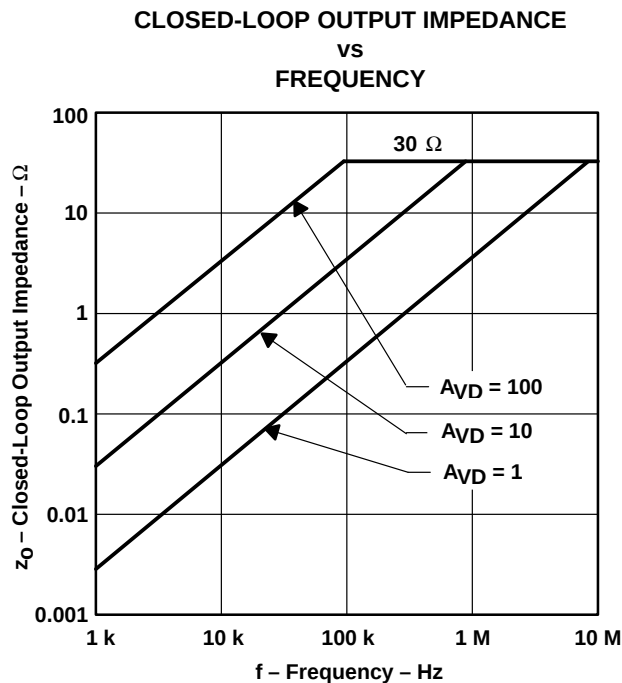


Figure 15

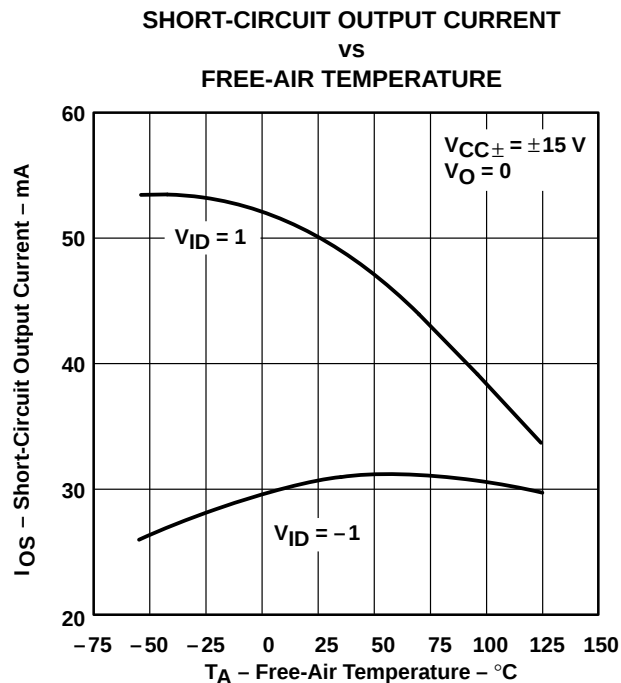


Figure 16

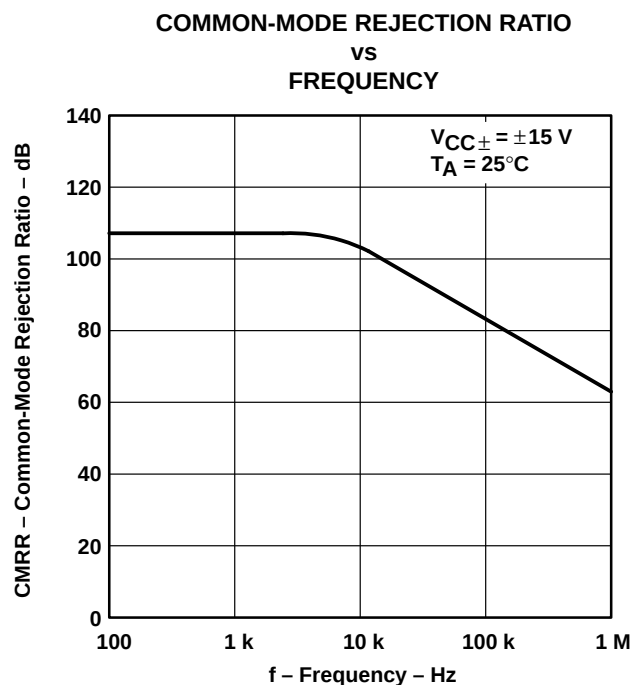


Figure 17

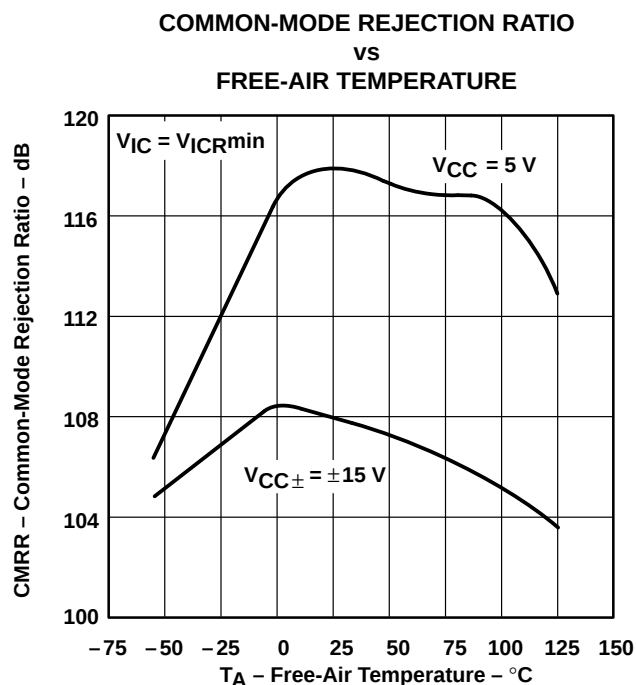


Figure 18

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

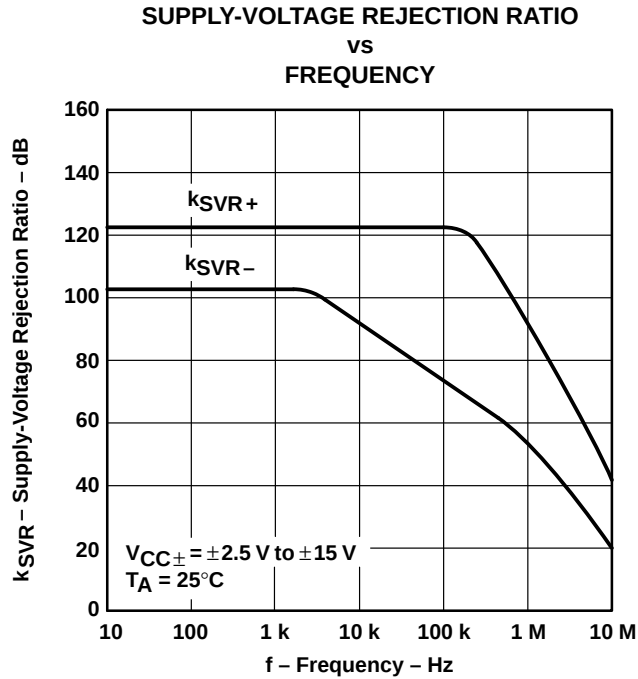


Figure 19

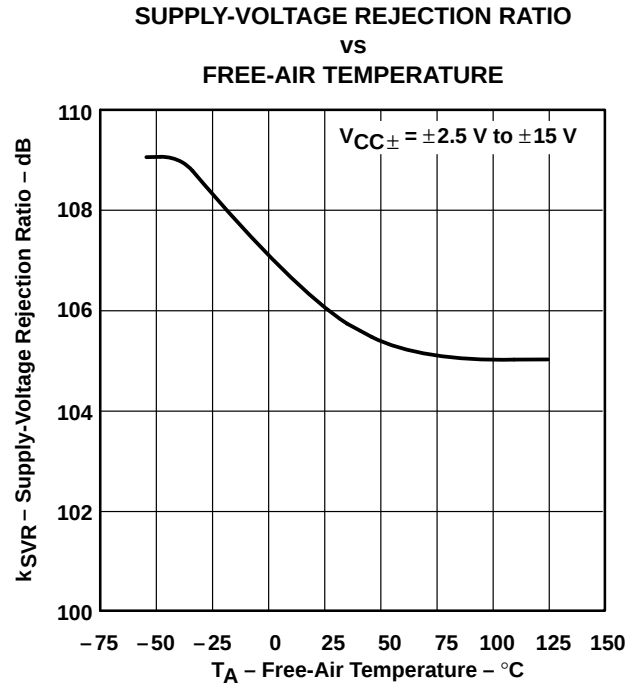


Figure 20

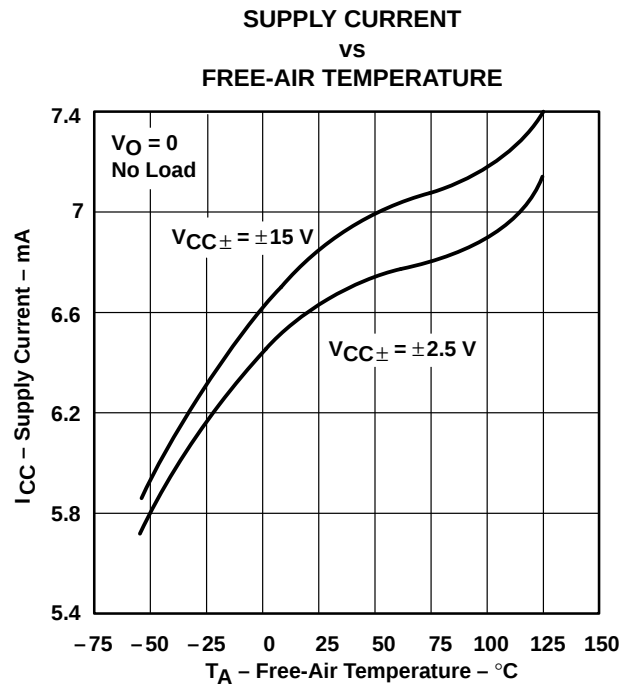


Figure 21

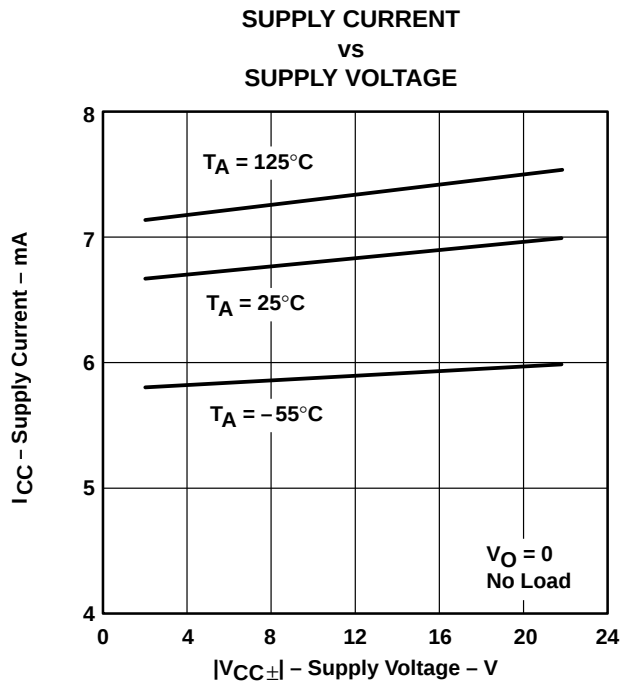


Figure 22

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

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y

EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED

PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

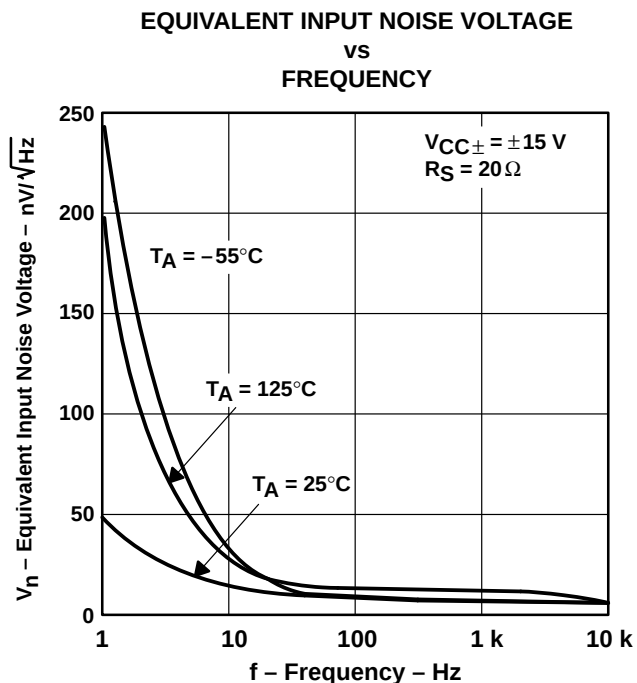


Figure 23

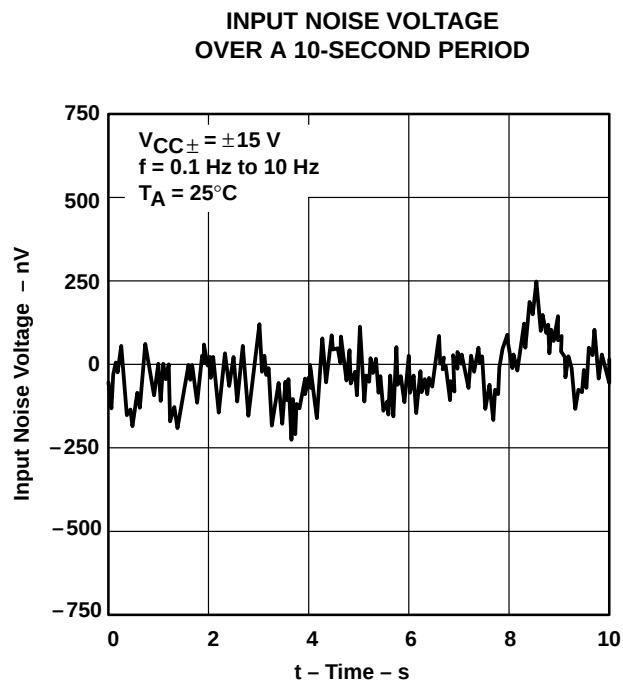


Figure 24

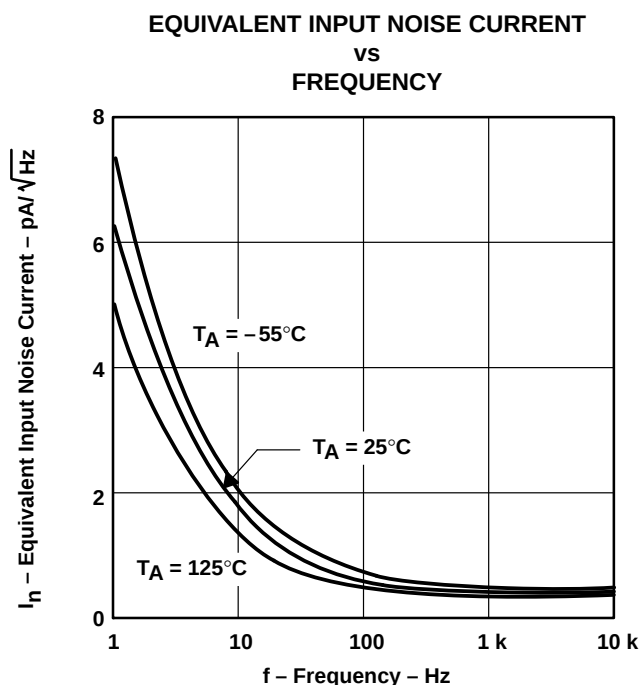


Figure 25

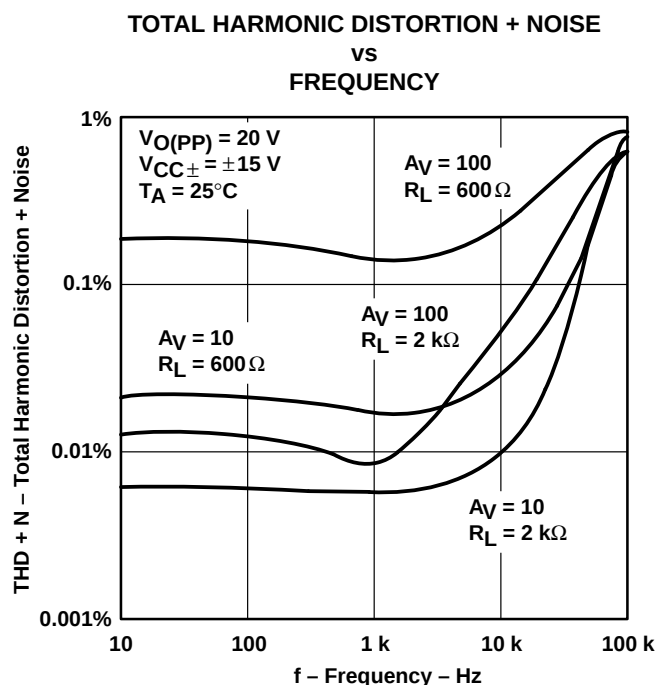


Figure 26

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

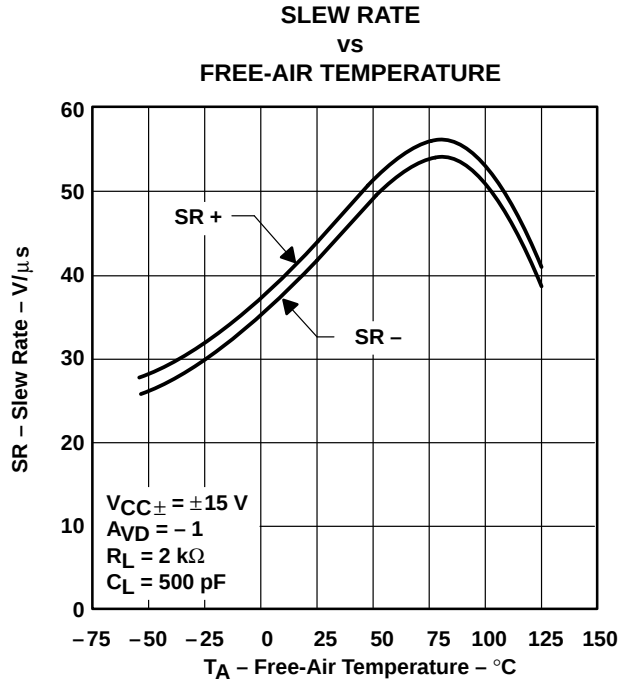


Figure 27

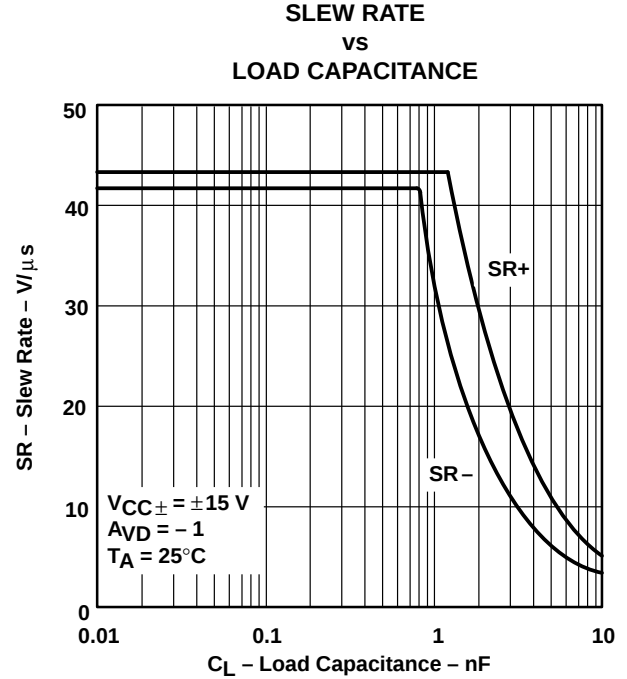


Figure 28

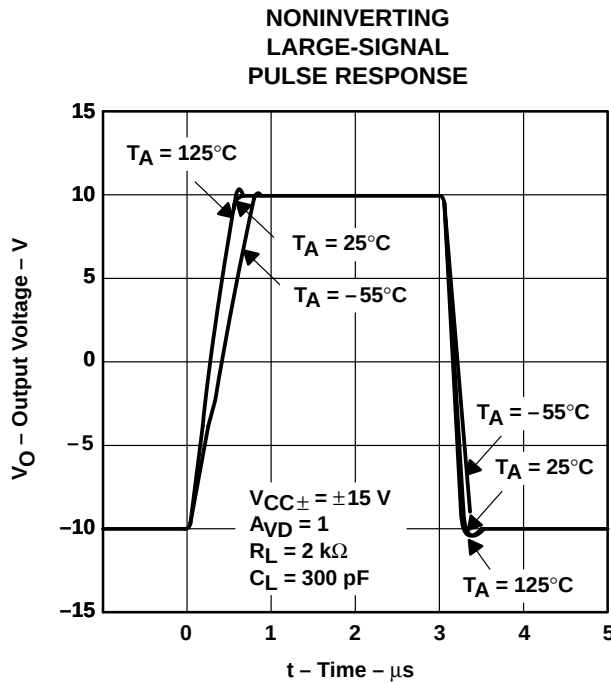


Figure 29

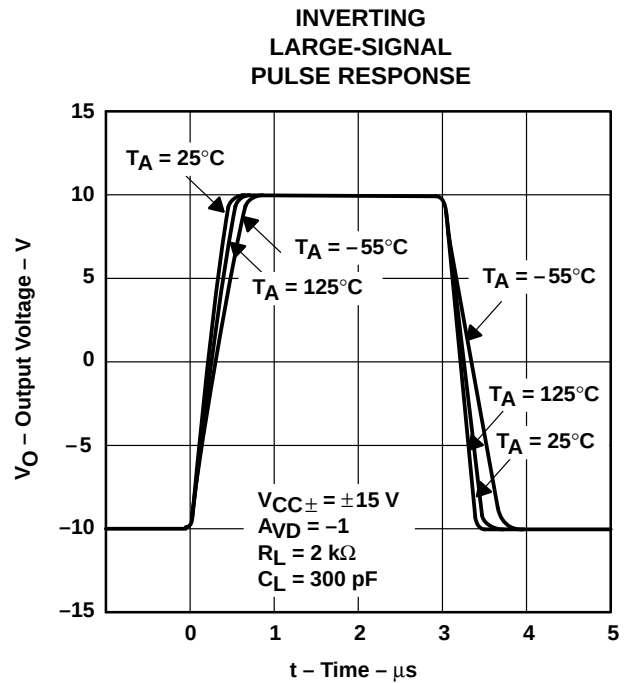


Figure 30

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

TLE2142, TLE2142A, TLE2142Y

EXCALIBUR LOW-NOISE HIGH-SPEED

PRECISION DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SLOS064B – DECEMBER 1990 – REVISED AUGUST 1994

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

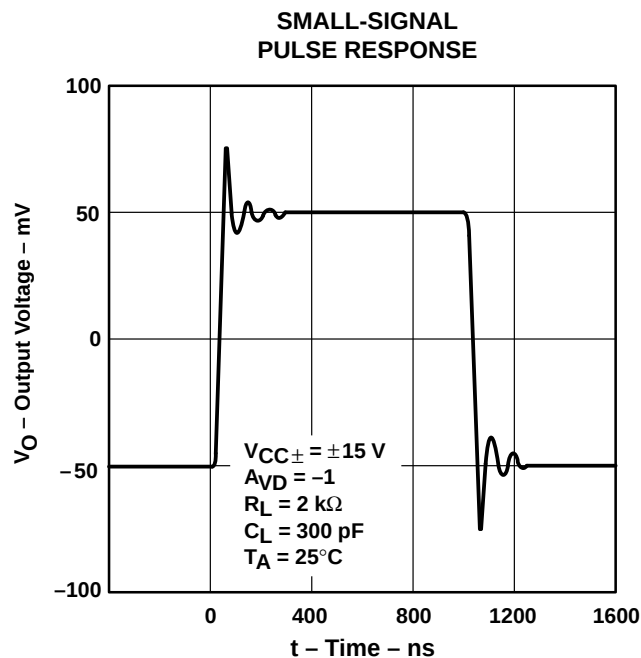


Figure 31

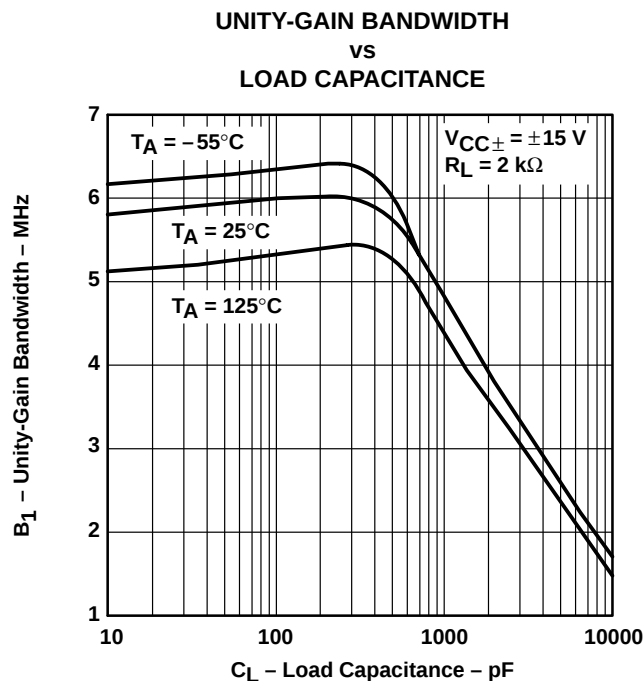


Figure 32

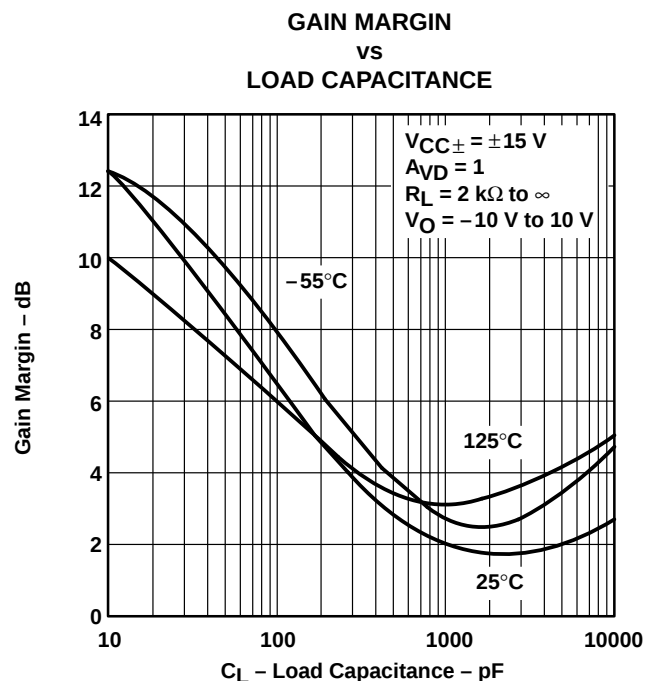


Figure 33

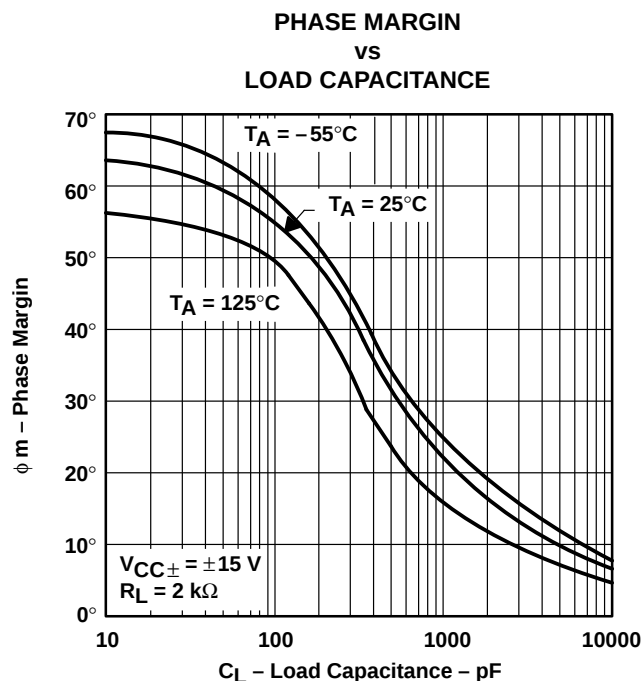


Figure 34

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments (TI) reserves the right to make changes to its products or to discontinue any semiconductor product or service without notice, and advises its customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that the information being relied on is current.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products and related software to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

Certain applications using semiconductor products may involve potential risks of death, personal injury, or severe property or environmental damage ("Critical Applications").

TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS.

Inclusion of TI products in such applications is understood to be fully at the risk of the customer. Use of TI products in such applications requires the written approval of an appropriate TI officer. Questions concerning potential risk applications should be directed to TI through a local SC sales office.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards should be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance, customer product design, software performance, or infringement of patents or services described herein. Nor does TI 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 of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used.