

LM6142/LM6144 17 MHz Rail-to-Rail Input-Output Operational Amplifiers

Check for Samples: [LM6142](#), [LM6144](#)

FEATURES

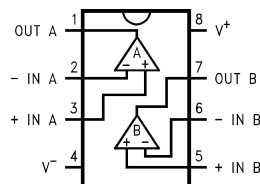
At $V_S = 5V$. Typ Unless Noted.

- Rail-to-rail Input CMVR $-0.25V$ to $5.25V$
- Rail-to-Rail Output Swing $0.005V$ to $4.995V$
- Wide Gain-Bandwidth: $17MHz$ at $50kHz$ (typ)
- Slew Rate:
 - Small Signal, $5V/\mu s$
 - Large Signal, $30V/\mu s$
- Low Supply Current $650\mu A/Amplifier$
- Wide Supply Range $1.8V$ to $24V$
- CMRR $107dB$
- Gain $108dB$ with $R_L = 10k$
- PSRR $87dB$

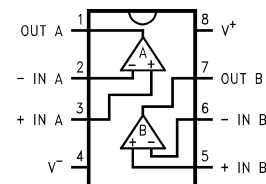
APPLICATIONS

- Battery Operated Instrumentation
- Depth Sounders/Fish Finders
- Barcode Scanners
- Wireless Communications
- Rail-to-Rail in-out Instrumentation Amps

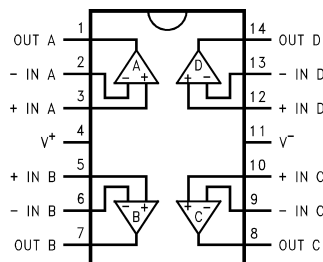
Connection Diagrams



**Figure 1. 8-Pin CDIP
Top View**



**Figure 2. 8-Pin PDIP/SOIC
Top View**



**Figure 3. 14-Pin PDIP/SOIC
Top View**

DESCRIPTION

Using patent pending new circuit topologies, the LM6142/LM6144 provides new levels of performance in applications where low voltage supplies or power limitations previously made compromise necessary. Operating on supplies of $1.8V$ to over $24V$, the LM6142/LM6144 is an excellent choice for battery operated systems, portable instrumentation and others.

The greater than rail-to-rail input voltage range eliminates concern over exceeding the common-mode voltage range. The rail-to-rail output swing provides the maximum possible dynamic range at the output. This is particularly important when operating on low supply voltages.

High gain-bandwidth with $650\mu A/Amplifier$ supply current opens new battery powered applications where previous higher power consumption reduced battery life to unacceptable levels. The ability to drive large capacitive loads without oscillating functionally removes this common problem.



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.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

ESD Tolerance ⁽³⁾	2500V
Differential Input Voltage	15V
Voltage at Input/Output Pin	(V ⁺) + 0.3V, (V ⁻) - 0.3V
Supply Voltage (V ⁺ - V ⁻)	35V
Current at Input Pin	±10mA
Current at Output Pin ⁽⁴⁾	±25mA
Current at Power Supply Pin	50mA
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 sec)	260°C
Storage Temp. Range	-65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature ⁽⁵⁾	150°C

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but specific performance is not guaranteed. For guaranteed specifications and the test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.
- (2) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.
- (3) Human body model, 1.5kΩ in series with 100pF.
- (4) Applies to both single-supply and split-supply operation. Continuous short circuit operation at elevated ambient temperature can result in exceeding the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C.
- (5) The maximum power dissipation is a function of T_{J(MAX)}, θ_{JA}, and T_A. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is P_D = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A)/θ_{JA}. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly into a PC board.

Operating Ratings⁽¹⁾

Supply Voltage	1.8V ≤ V ⁺ ≤ 24V	
Temperature Range LM6142, LM6144	-40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C	
Thermal Resistance (θ _{JA})	P Package, 8-Pin PDIP	115°C/W
	D Package, 8-Pin SOIC	193°C/W
	NFF Package, 14-Pin PDIP	81°C/W
	D Package, 14-Pin SOIC	126°C/W

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but specific performance is not guaranteed. For guaranteed specifications and the test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.

5.0V DC Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Unless otherwise specified, all limits guaranteed for T_A = 25°C, V⁺ = 5.0V, V⁻ = 0V, V_{CM} = V_O = V⁺/2 and R_L > 1 MΩ to V⁺/2.

Boldface limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽²⁾	LM6144AI LM6142AI Limit ⁽³⁾	LM6144BI LM6142BI Limit ⁽³⁾	Units
V _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage		0.3	1.0	2.5	mV
				2.2	3.3	max
TCV _{OS}	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift		3			μV/°C
I _B	Input Bias Current		170	250	300	nA
		0V ≤ V _{CM} ≤ 5V	180	280		max
				526	526	

- (1) Electrical Table values apply only for factory testing conditions at the temperature indicated. Factory testing conditions result in very limited self-heating of the device such that T_J = T_A. No guarantee of parametric performance is indicated in the electrical tables under conditions of the internal self heating where T_J > T_A.
- (2) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm.
- (3) All limits are guaranteed by testing or statistical analysis.

5.0V DC Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾ (continued)

Unless otherwise specified, all limits guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 5.0\text{V}$, $V^- = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{M}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$. **Boldface limits** apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽²⁾	LM6144AI LM6142AI Limit ⁽³⁾	LM6144BI LM6142BI Limit ⁽³⁾	Units
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		3	30 80	30 80	nA max
R_{IN}	Input Resistance, C_M		126			M Ω
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$0\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 4\text{V}$	107	84 78	84 78	dB min
		$0\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 5\text{V}$	82 79	66 64	66 64	
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$5\text{V} \leq V^+ \leq 24\text{V}$	87	80 78	80 78	
V_{CM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range		-0.25 5.25	0 5.0	0 5.0	V
A_V	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 10\text{k}$	270 70	100 33	80 25	V/mV min
V_O	Output Swing	$R_L = 100\text{k}$	0.005	0.01 0.013	0.01 0.013	V max
			4.995	4.98 4.93	4.98 4.93	V min
		$R_L = 10\text{k}$	0.02			V max
			4.97			V min
		$R_L = 2\text{k}$	0.06	0.1 0.133	0.1 0.133	V max
4.90	4.86 4.80		4.86 4.80	V min		
I_{SC}	Output Short Circuit Current LM6142	Sourcing	13	10 4.9 35	8 4 35	mA min max
			24	10 5.3 35	10 5.3 35	mA min max
		Sinking	8	6 3 35	6 3 35	mA min max
			22	8 4 35	8 4 35	mA min max
I_{SC}	Output Short Circuit Current LM6144	Sourcing	8	6 3 35	6 3 35	mA min max
			22	8 4 35	8 4 35	mA min max
		Sinking	8	8 4 35	8 4 35	mA min max
			650	800 880	800 880	μA max

5.0V AC Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Unless Otherwise Specified, All Limits Guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 5.0\text{V}$, $V^- = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$. **Boldface limits** apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽²⁾	LM6144AI LM6142AI Limit ⁽³⁾	LM6144BI LM6142BI Limit ⁽³⁾	Units
SR	Slew Rate	8 V_{PP} @ $V^+ 12\text{V}$ $R_S > 1\text{ k}\Omega$	25	15	13	V/ μs min
				13	11	
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$	17	10	10	MHz min
				6	6	
ϕ_m	Phase Margin		38			Deg
	Amp-to-Amp Isolation		130			dB
e_n	Input-Referred Voltage Noise	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	16			$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
i_n	Input-Referred Current Noise	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	0.22			$\frac{\text{pA}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
T.H.D.	Total Harmonic Distortion	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$,	0.003			%

- (1) Electrical Table values apply only for factory testing conditions at the temperature indicated. Factory testing conditions result in very limited self-heating of the device such that $T_J = T_A$. No guarantee of parametric performance is indicated in the electrical tables under conditions of the internal self heating where $T_J > T_A$.
- (2) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm.
- (3) All limits are guaranteed by testing or statistical analysis.

2.7V DC Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Unless Otherwise Specified, All Limits Guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$, $V^- = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$. **Boldface limits** apply at the temperature extreme

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽²⁾	LM6144AI LM6142AI Limit ⁽³⁾	LM6144BI LM6142BI Limit ⁽³⁾	Units
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage		0.4	1.8	2.5	mV max
				4.3	5	
I_B	Input Bias Current		150	250	300	nA max
				526	526	
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		4	30	30	nA max
				80	80	
R_{IN}	Input Resistance		128			$\text{M}\Omega$
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$0\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 1.8\text{V}$	90			dB min
		$0\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 2.7\text{V}$	76			
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$3\text{V} \leq V^+ \leq 5\text{V}$	79			
V_{CM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range		-0.25	0	0	V min
			2.95	2.7	2.7	V max
A_V	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 10\text{k}$	55			V/mV min
V_O	Output Swing	$R_L = 100\text{k}\Omega$	0.019	0.08	0.08	V
				0.112	0.112	max
			2.67	2.66	2.66	V
			2.25	2.25	min	

- (1) Electrical Table values apply only for factory testing conditions at the temperature indicated. Factory testing conditions result in very limited self-heating of the device such that $T_J = T_A$. No guarantee of parametric performance is indicated in the electrical tables under conditions of the internal self heating where $T_J > T_A$.
- (2) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm.
- (3) All limits are guaranteed by testing or statistical analysis.

2.7V DC Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾ (continued)

Unless Otherwise Specified, All Limits Guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$, $V^- = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$.

Boldface limits apply at the temperature extreme

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽²⁾	LM6144AI LM6142AI Limit ⁽³⁾	LM6144BI LM6142BI Limit ⁽³⁾	Units
I_S	Supply Current	Per Amplifier	510	800 880	800 880	μA max

2.7V AC Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Unless Otherwise Specified, All Limits Guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$, $V^- = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$.

Boldface limits apply at the temperature extreme

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽²⁾	LM6144AI LM6142AI Limit ⁽³⁾	LM6144BI LM6142BI Limit ⁽³⁾	Units
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$	9			MHz
Φ_m	Phase Margin		36			Deg
G_m	Gain Margin		6			dB

(1) Electrical Table values apply only for factory testing conditions at the temperature indicated. Factory testing conditions result in very limited self-heating of the device such that $T_J = T_A$. No guarantee of parametric performance is indicated in the electrical tables under conditions of the internal self heating where $T_J > T_A$.

(2) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm.

(3) All limits are guaranteed by testing or statistical analysis.

24V Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Unless Otherwise Specified, All Limits Guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 24\text{V}$, $V^- = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$.

Boldface limits apply at the temperature extreme

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽²⁾	LM6144AI LM6142AI Limit ⁽³⁾	LM6144BI LM6142BI Limit ⁽³⁾	Units
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage		1.3	2 4.8	3.8 4.8	mV max
I_B	Input Bias Current		174			nA max
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		5			nA max
R_{IN}	Input Resistance		288			$\text{M}\Omega$
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$0\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 23\text{V}$	114			dB
		$0\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 24\text{V}$	100			min
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$0\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CM}} \leq 24\text{V}$	87			
V_{CM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range		-0.25	0	0	V min
			24.25	24	24	V max
A_V	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 10\text{k}$	500			V/mV min
V_O	Output Swing	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	0.07	0.15 0.185	0.15 0.185	V max
			23.85	23.81	23.81	V
				23.62	23.62	min

(1) Electrical Table values apply only for factory testing conditions at the temperature indicated. Factory testing conditions result in very limited self-heating of the device such that $T_J = T_A$. No guarantee of parametric performance is indicated in the electrical tables under conditions of the internal self heating where $T_J > T_A$.

(2) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm.

(3) All limits are guaranteed by testing or statistical analysis.

24V Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾ (continued)

Unless Otherwise Specified, All Limits Guaranteed for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 24\text{V}$, $V^- = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CM}} = V_O = V^+/2$ and $R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$.

Boldface limits apply at the temperature extreme

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽²⁾	LM6144AI LM6142AI Limit ⁽³⁾	LM6144BI LM6142BI Limit ⁽³⁾	Units
I_S	Supply Current	Per Amplifier	750	1100 1150	1100 1150	μA max
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f = 50\text{ kHz}$	18			MHz

Typical Performance Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ Unless Otherwise Specified

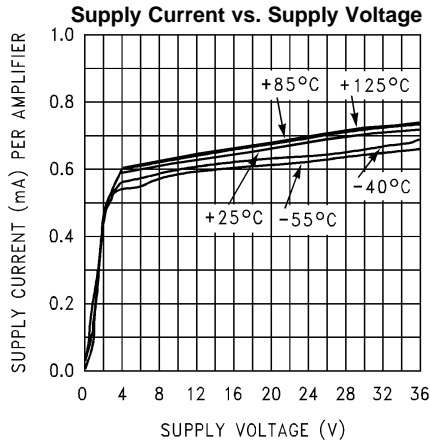


Figure 4.

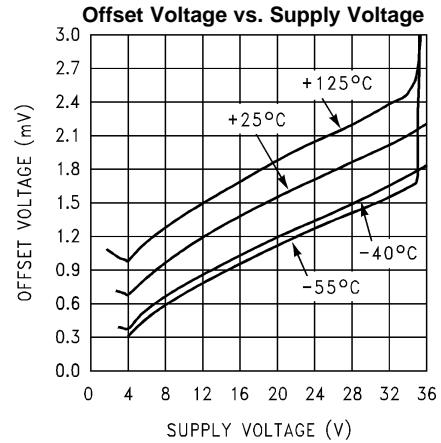


Figure 5.

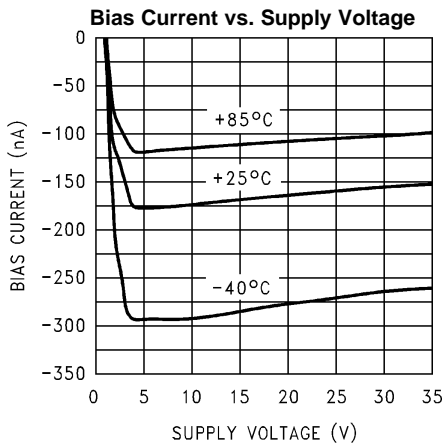


Figure 6.

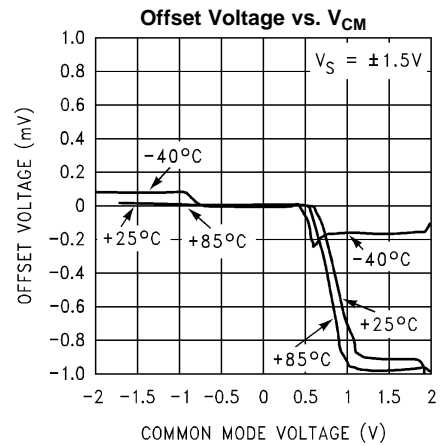


Figure 7.

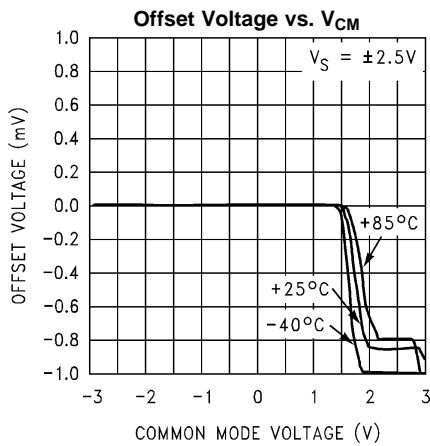


Figure 8.

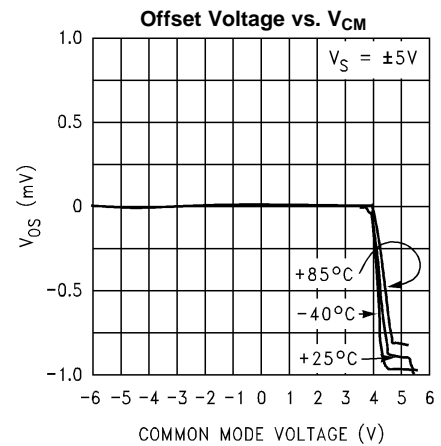


Figure 9.

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ Unless Otherwise Specified

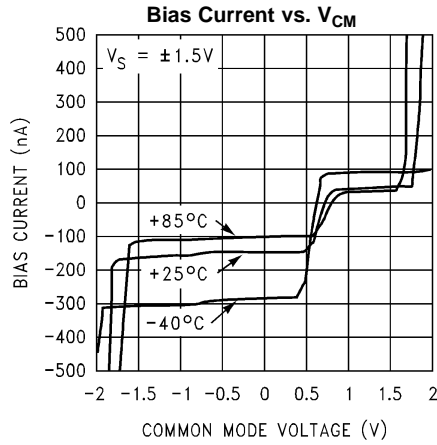


Figure 10.

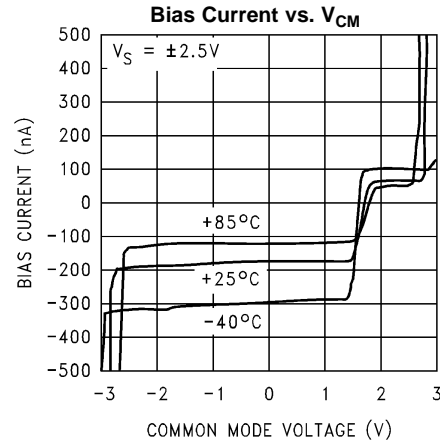


Figure 11.

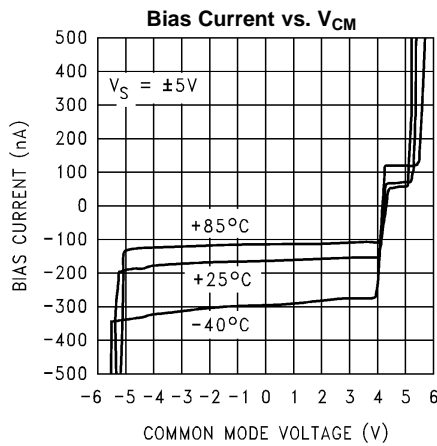


Figure 12.

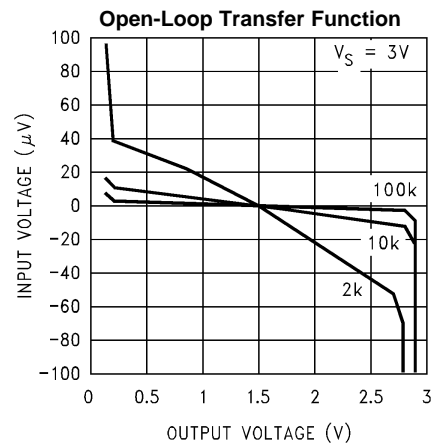


Figure 13.

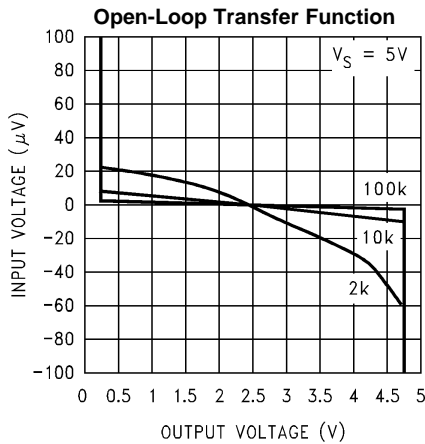


Figure 14.

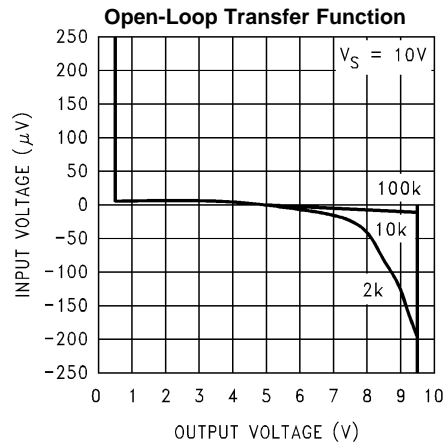


Figure 15.

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

T_A = 25°C, R_L = 10 kΩ Unless Otherwise Specified

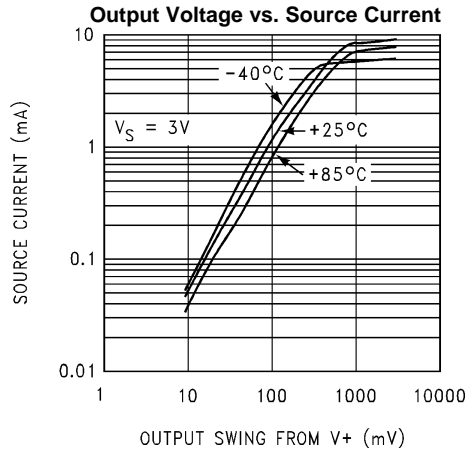


Figure 16.

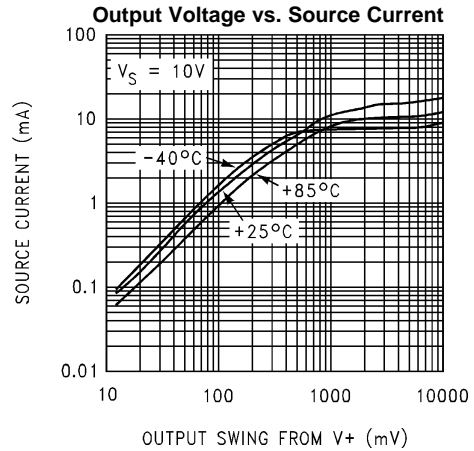


Figure 17.

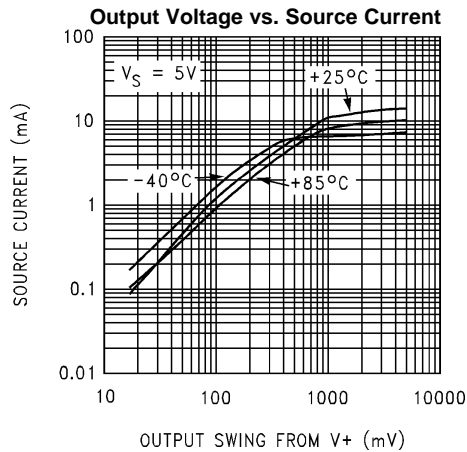


Figure 18.

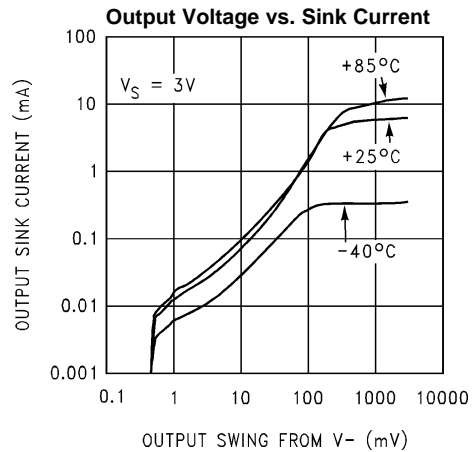


Figure 19.

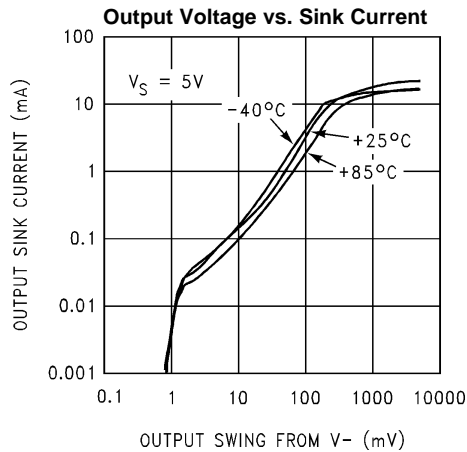


Figure 20.

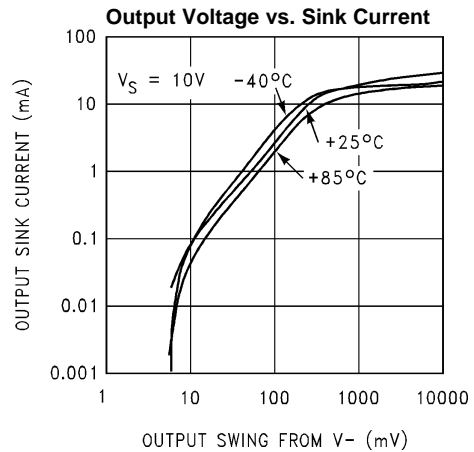


Figure 21.

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ Unless Otherwise Specified

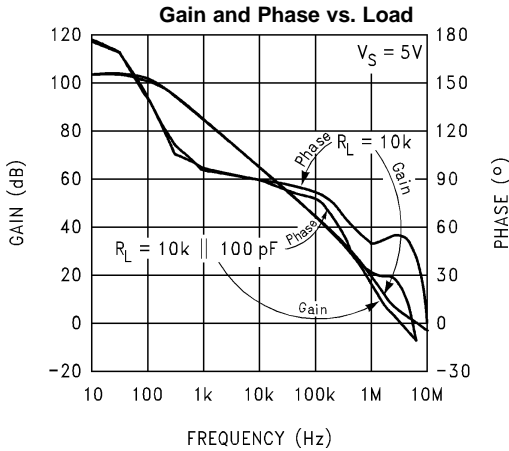


Figure 22.

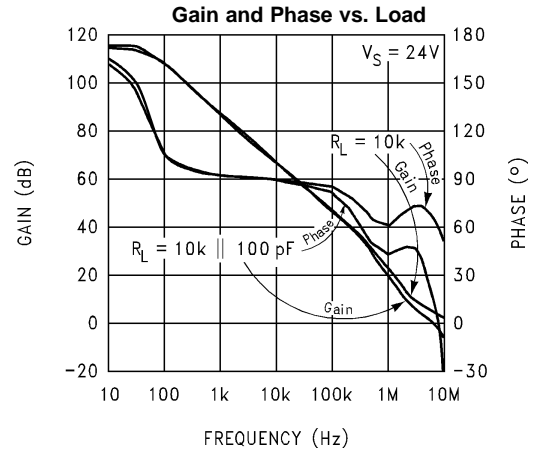


Figure 23.

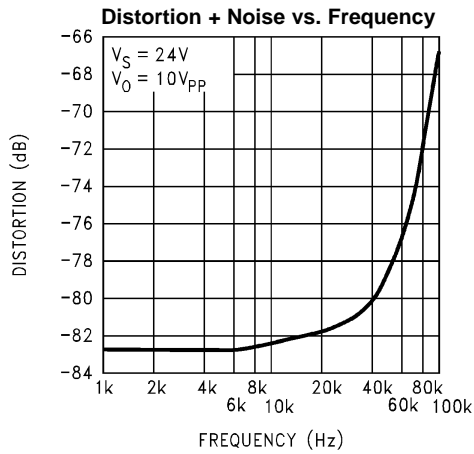


Figure 24.

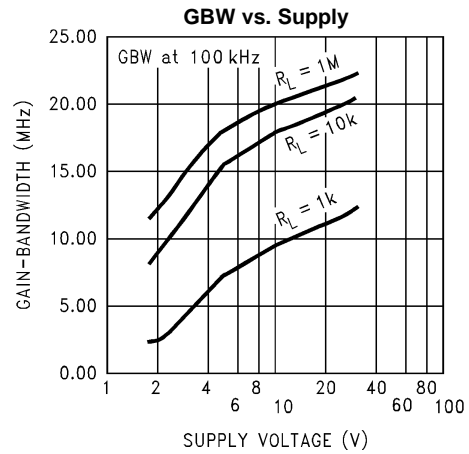


Figure 25.

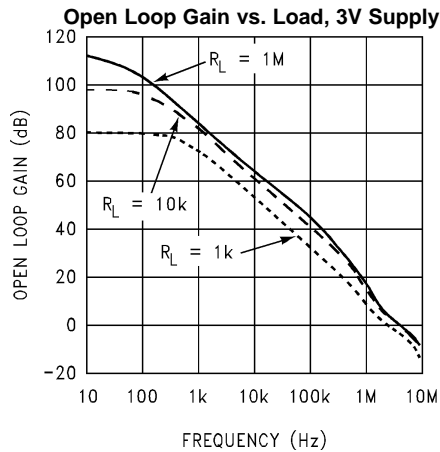


Figure 26.

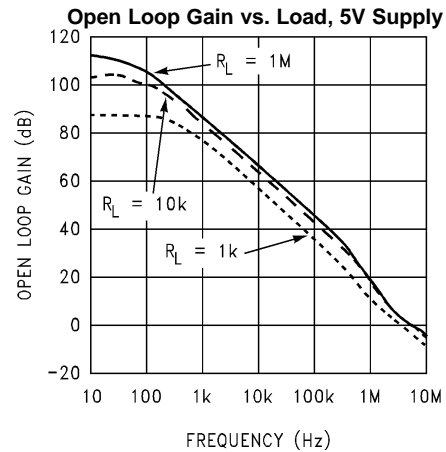


Figure 27.

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

T_A = 25°C, R_L = 10 kΩ Unless Otherwise Specified

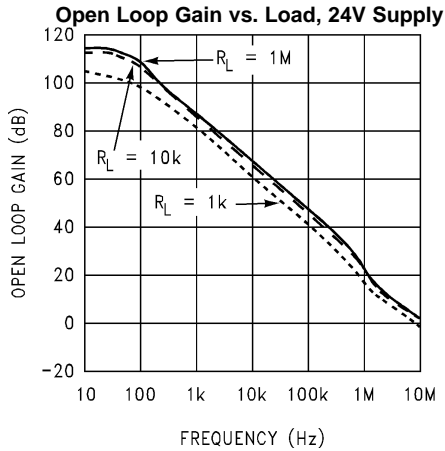


Figure 28.

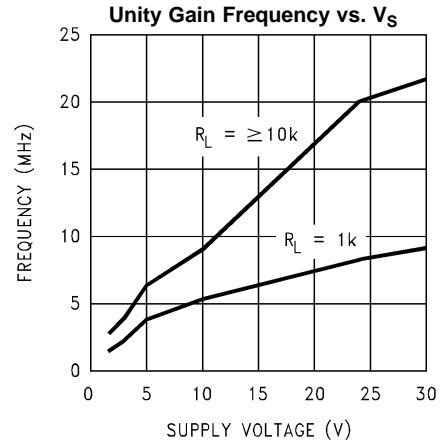


Figure 29.

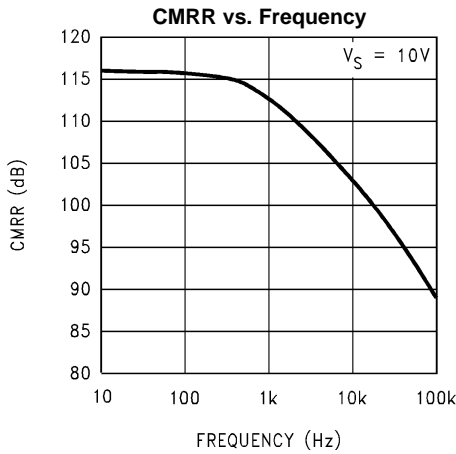


Figure 30.

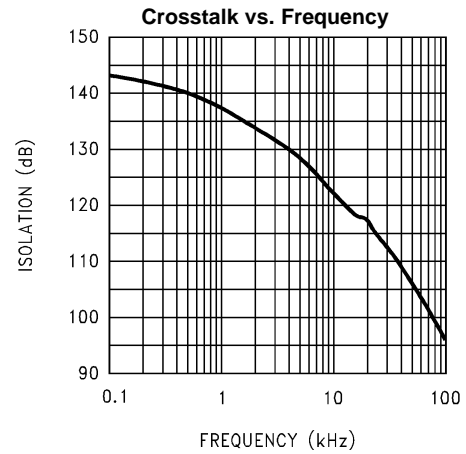


Figure 31.

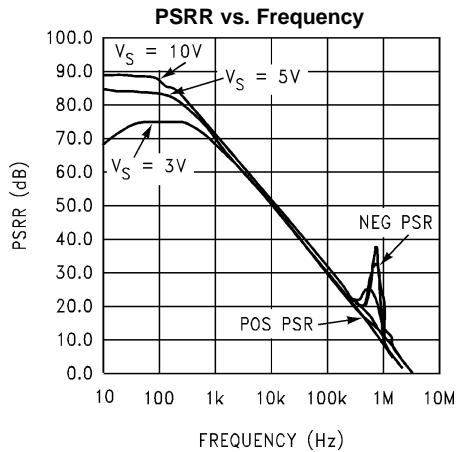


Figure 32.

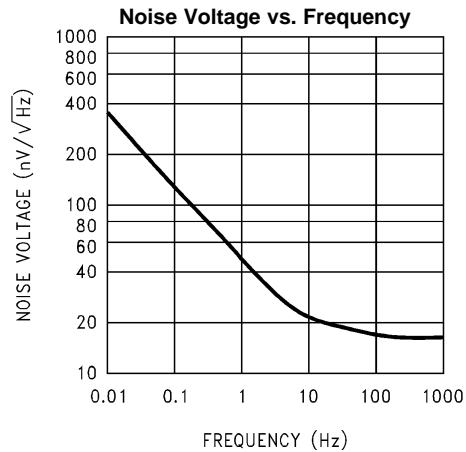
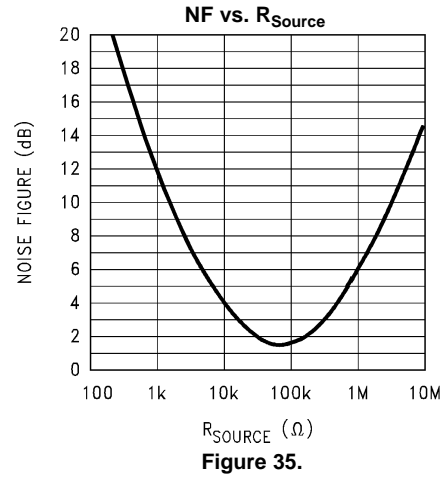
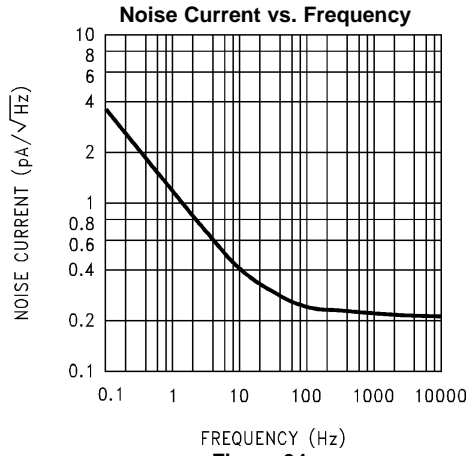


Figure 33.

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ Unless Otherwise Specified



LM6142/LM6144 APPLICATION IDEAS

The LM6142 brings a new level of ease of use to op amp system design.

With greater than rail-to-rail input voltage range concern over exceeding the common-mode voltage range is eliminated.

Rail-to-rail output swing provides the maximum possible dynamic range at the output. This is particularly important when operating on low supply voltages.

The high gain-bandwidth with low supply current opens new battery powered applications, where high power consumption, previously reduced battery life to unacceptable levels.

To take advantage of these features, some ideas should be kept in mind.

ENHANCED SLEW RATE

Unlike most bipolar op amps, the unique phase reversal prevention/speed-up circuit in the input stage causes the slew rate to be very much a function of the input signal amplitude.

Figure 36 shows how excess input signal, is routed around the input collector-base junctions, directly to the current mirrors.

The LM6142/LM6144 input stage converts the input voltage change to a current change. This current change drives the current mirrors through the collectors of Q1–Q2, Q3–Q4 when the input levels are normal.

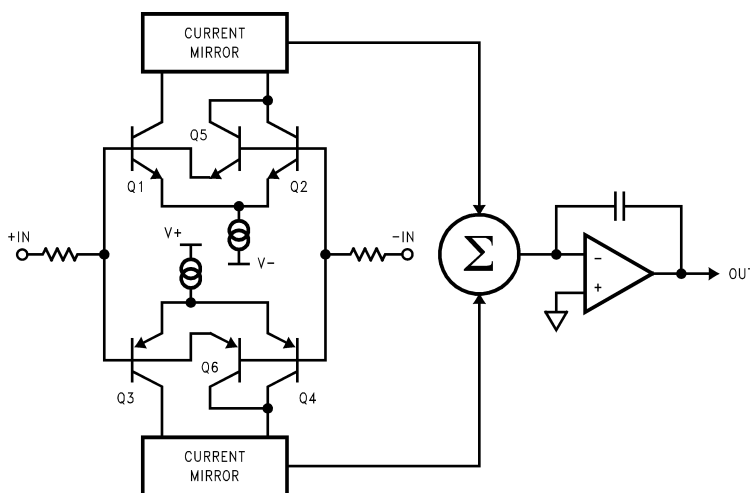


Figure 36.

If the input signal exceeds the slew rate of the input stage, the differential input voltage rises above two diode drops. This excess signal bypasses the normal input transistors, (Q1–Q4), and is routed in correct phase through the two additional transistors, (Q5, Q6), directly into the current mirrors.

This rerouting of excess signal allows the slew-rate to increase by a factor of 10 to 1 or more. (See Figure 37.)

As the overdrive increases, the op amp reacts better than a conventional op amp. Large fast pulses will raise the slew- rate to around 30V to 60V/μs.

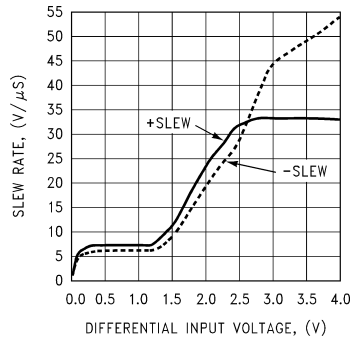


Figure 37. Slew Rate vs. ΔV_{IN}
 $V_S = \pm 5V$

This effect is most noticeable at higher supply voltages and lower gains where incoming signals are likely to be large.

This new input circuit also eliminates the phase reversal seen in many op amps when they are overdriven.

This speed-up action adds stability to the system when driving large capacitive loads.

DRIVING CAPACITIVE LOADS

Capacitive loads decrease the phase margin of all op amps. This is caused by the output resistance of the amplifier and the load capacitance forming an R-C phase lag network. This can lead to overshoot, ringing and oscillation. Slew rate limiting can also cause additional lag. Most op amps with a fixed maximum slew-rate will lag further and further behind when driving capacitive loads even though the differential input voltage raises. With the LM6142, the lag causes the slew rate to raise. The increased slew-rate keeps the output following the input much better. This effectively reduces phase lag. After the output has caught up with the input, the differential input voltage drops down and the amplifier settles rapidly.

These features allow the LM6142 to drive capacitive loads as large as 1000pF at unity gain and not oscillate. The scope photos (Figure 38 and Figure 39) above show the LM6142 driving a 1000pF load. In Figure 38, the upper trace is with no capacitive load and the lower trace is with a 1000pF load. Here we are operating on $\pm 12V$ supplies with a 20 V_{PP} pulse. Excellent response is obtained with a C_f of 10pF. In Figure 39, the supplies have been reduced to $\pm 2.5V$, the pulse is 4 V_{PP} and C_f is 39pF. The best value for the compensation capacitor is best established after the board layout is finished because the value is dependent on board stray capacity, the value of the feedback resistor, the closed loop gain and, to some extent, the supply voltage.

Another effect that is common to all op amps is the phase shift caused by the feedback resistor and the input capacitance. This phase shift also reduces phase margin. This effect is taken care of at the same time as the effect of the capacitive load when the capacitor is placed across the feedback resistor.

The circuit shown in Figure 40 was used for these scope photos.

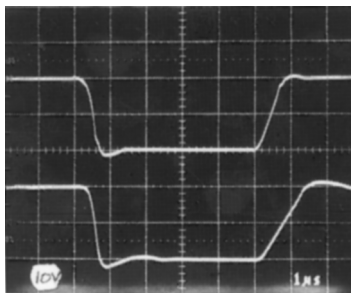


Figure 38.

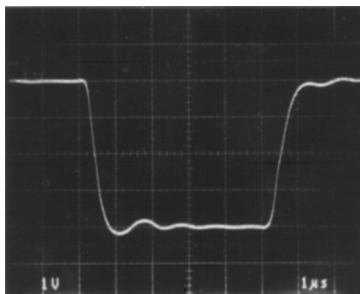


Figure 39.

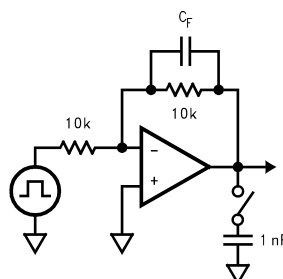


Figure 40.

Typical Applications

FISH FINDER/ DEPTH SOUNDER.

The LM6142/LM6144 is an excellent choice for battery operated fish finders. The low supply current, high gain-bandwidth and full rail to rail output swing of the LM6142 provides an ideal combination for use in this and similar applications.

ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTER BUFFER

The high capacitive load driving ability, rail-to-rail input and output range with the excellent CMR of 82 dB, make the LM6142/LM6144 a good choice for buffering the inputs of A to D converters.

3 OP AMP INSTRUMENTATION AMP WITH RAIL-TO-RAIL INPUT AND OUTPUT

Using the LM6144, a 3 op amp instrumentation amplifier with rail-to-rail inputs and rail to rail output can be made. These features make these instrumentation amplifiers ideal for single supply systems.

Some manufacturers use a precision voltage divider array of 5 resistors to divide the common-mode voltage to get an input range of rail-to-rail or greater. The problem with this method is that it also divides the signal, so to even get unity gain, the amplifier must be run at high closed loop gains. This raises the noise and drift by the internal gain factor and lowers the input impedance. Any mismatch in these precision resistors reduces the CMR as well. Using the LM6144, all of these problems are eliminated.

In this example, amplifiers A and B act as buffers to the differential stage (Figure 41). These buffers assure that the input impedance is over 100MΩ and they eliminate the requirement for precision matched resistors in the input stage. They also assure that the difference amp is driven from a voltage source. This is necessary to maintain the CMR set by the matching of R1–R2 with R3–R4.

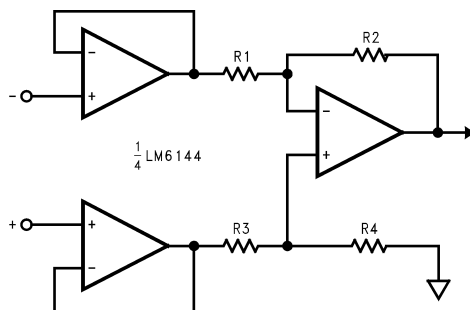


Figure 41.

The gain is set by the ratio of $R2/R1$ and $R3$ should equal $R1$ and $R4$ equal $R2$. Making $R4$ slightly smaller than $R2$ and adding a trim pot equal to twice the difference between $R2$ and $R4$ will allow the CMR to be adjusted for optimum.

With both rail to rail input and output ranges, the inputs and outputs are only limited by the supply voltages. Remember that even with rail-to-rail output, the output can not swing past the supplies so the combined common mode voltage plus the signal should not be greater than the supplies or limiting will occur.

SPICE MACROMODEL

A SPICE macromodel of this and many other Texas Instruments op amps is available http://www.ti.com/ww/en/analog/webench/index.shtml?DCMP=hpa_sva_webench&HQS=webench-bb.

REVISION HISTORY

Changes from Revision C (March 2013) to Revision D	Page
<hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format	<hr/> 16

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LM6142AIM	NRND	SOIC	D	8	95	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	LM614 2AIM	
LM6142AIM/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LM614 2AIM	Samples
LM6142AIMX	NRND	SOIC	D	8	2500	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	LM614 2AIM	
LM6142AIMX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LM614 2AIM	Samples
LM6142BIM	NRND	SOIC	D	8	95	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	LM614 2BIM	
LM6142BIM/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LM614 2BIM	Samples
LM6142BIMX	NRND	SOIC	D	8	2500	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	LM614 2BIM	
LM6142BIMX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LM614 2BIM	Samples
LM6142BIN/NOPB	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LM6142 BIN	Samples
LM6144AIM	NRND	SOIC	D	14	55	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	LM6144 AIM	
LM6144AIM/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	55	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LM6144 AIM	Samples
LM6144AIMX	NRND	SOIC	D	14	2500	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	LM6144 AIM	
LM6144AIMX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LM6144 AIM	Samples
LM6144BIM	NRND	SOIC	D	14	55	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	LM6144 BIM	
LM6144BIM/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	55	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LM6144 BIM	Samples
LM6144BIMX	NRND	SOIC	D	14	2500	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	LM6144 BIM	
LM6144BIMX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LM6144 BIM	Samples

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LM6144BIN/NOPB	ACTIVE	PDIP	NFF	14	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LM6144BIN	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBsolete: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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

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

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LM6142AIMX	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LM6142AIMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LM6142BIMX	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LM6142BIMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LM6144AIMX	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.35	2.3	8.0	16.0	Q1
LM6144AIMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.35	2.3	8.0	16.0	Q1
LM6144BIMX	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.35	2.3	8.0	16.0	Q1
LM6144BIMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.35	2.3	8.0	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)
LM6142AIMX	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
LM6142AIMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
LM6142BIMX	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
LM6142BIMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
LM6144AIMX	SOIC	D	14	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
LM6144AIMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	14	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
LM6144BIMX	SOIC	D	14	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
LM6144BIMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	14	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0

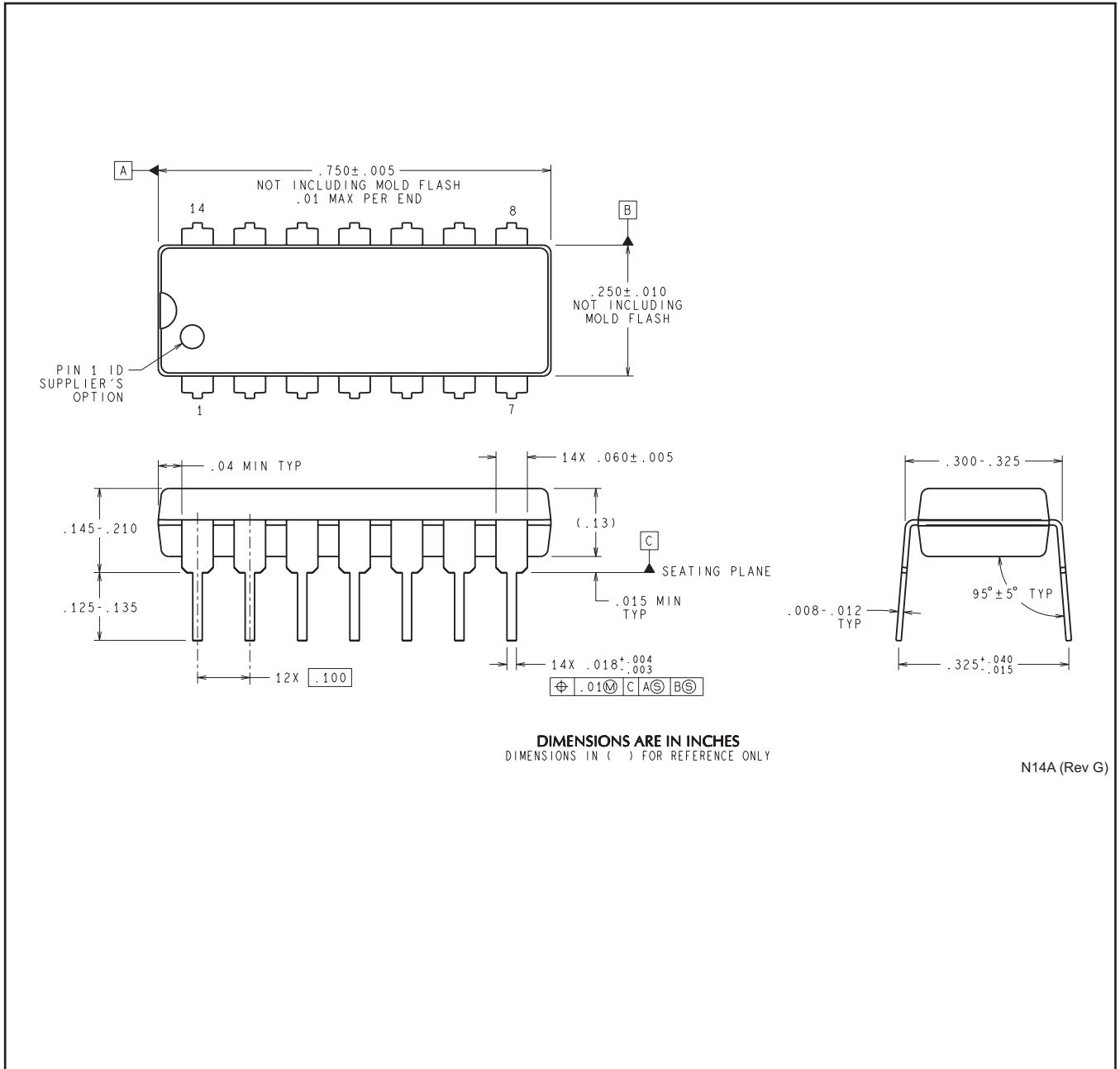
P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



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

NFF0014A



DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES
 DIMENSIONS IN () FOR REFERENCE ONLY

N14A (Rev G)

D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



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

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TI has specifically designated certain components as meeting ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. In any case of use of non-designated products, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet ISO/TS16949.

Products

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

Applications

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

TI E2E Community

e2e.ti.com