

L144

Low-Power Triple Operational Amplifier



FEATURES

- 3 Amplifiers in One Package
- Programmable Supply Current
- Operates From ± 1.5 to ± 15 V
- Drives Large Capacitive Loads (< 1000 pF)
- Continuous Short Circuit Protection

BENEFITS

- Low Cost and Compact
- Easily Tailored to Optimize Circuit Performance
- Very Rugged

APPLICATIONS

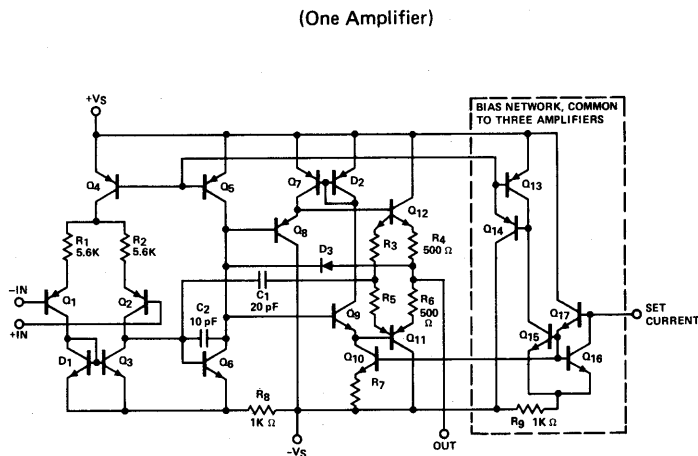
- Instrumentation Amplifiers
- Buffer Amplifiers
- Voltage Comparators
- Low-Drift Sample and Hold Circuits
- Active Filters
- Battery-Powered Circuits

DESCRIPTION

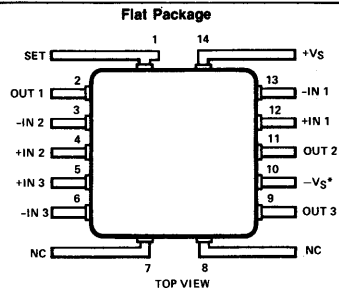
The Siliconix L144 is a low cost triple operational amplifier designed for general purpose applications where low-power is a primary consideration. Features include operation with supply voltages as low as ± 1.5 VDC, programmable supply current (with single resistor), and internal compensation to insure stability under all conditions of resistive feedback.

L144 will drive capacitive loads to 1000 pF and is short circuit protected. Package options include the popular 14 pin side braze and plastic DIP, and the flat pack. The L144A is specified for operation from -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$, the L144B for -20°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the L144C for 0°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

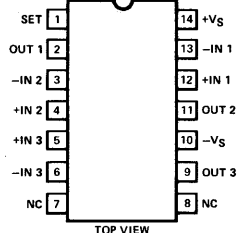


PIN CONFIGURATION



*COMMON TO SUBSTRATE AND BASE OF PACKAGE
Order Numbers: L144AL or L144BL
 See Package 5

Dual-In-Line Package



Order Numbers: L144AP or L144BP
 See Package 11
L144CJ
 See Package 7

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	±18 V
Differential Input Voltage	±30 V
Input Voltage* (A Suffix)	±18 V
(C Suffix)	±15 V
Output Short Circuit Duration**	Indefinite
Operating Temperature (A Suffix)	-55 to 125°C
(B Suffix)	-25 to 85°C
(C Suffix)	0 to 70°C
Storage Temperature (A and B Suffix)	-65 to 150°C
(C Suffix)	-65 to 125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 60 Sec)	300°C
Power Dissipation (Package)***	

Flat Package	750 mW
14 Pin Ceramic DIP	825 mW
Plastic DIP	470 mW

*For supply voltages $\leq \pm 18$ V, maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
 **Continuous short circuit is allowed for case temperatures to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ and ambient temperature to $+70^\circ\text{C}$.
 ***All Leads welded or soldered to P.C. board. Derate 10 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ for the flat package, 11 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ for the 14 pin DIP above $+75^\circ\text{C}$ and 6.3 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above 25°C for the plastic DIP.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS¹

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

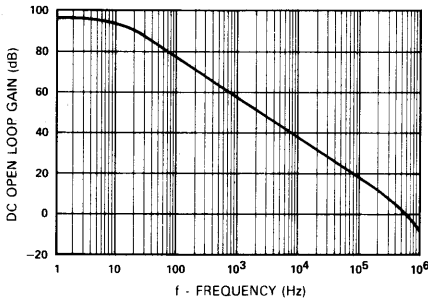
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS ² UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED: $V_S = \pm 15$ V, $R_L = 50$ k Ω , $R_{SET} = 3$ Ω (Pin 1 to 14)	A/B SUFFIX			C SUFFIX			UNIT
				MIN ³	TYP ⁴	MAX	MIN ³	TYP ⁴	MAX	
INPUT	Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$R_S \leq 50$ k Ω		1	5		1	10	mV
	Average Temperature Coefficient Of Input Offset Voltage	dV_{DS}/dt			3.3		3.3		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
	Input Offset Current	I_{OS}			2	50		5	70	nA
	Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}		-200	-100		-250	-125		
OUTPUT	Output Voltage Swing	V_{OUT}		10	± 14	-10	10	± 14	-10	V
	Output Voltage Swing	V_{OUT}	$V_S = \pm 1.5$ V, $R_{SET} = 120$ k Ω		± 0.5			± 0.4		
	Output Short Circuit Current	I_{SC}	$R_L = 0$		1.5	15		1.5	15	mA
DYNAMIC	DC Open Loop Voltage Gain	A_{VOL}		3	30		1	30		V/mV
	Slew Rate	S_r			0.4			0.4		V/ μs
	Unity Gain Bandwidth				0.6			0.6		MHz
	Crosstalk		$f = 100$ Hz		-100			-100		dB
	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{IN} = \pm 12$ V	80	90		70	80		
	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR		80	90		80	90		
SUPPLY	Source Current	I_S	Unity Gain $V_{IN} = 0$ On All Amps			350			400	μA

$T_A = \text{Over Temperature Range}$

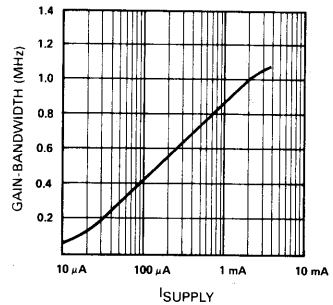
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS ² UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED: $V_S = \pm 15$ V, $R_L = 50$ k Ω , $R_{SET} = 3$ Ω (Pin 1 to 14)	A/B SUFFIX			C SUFFIX			UNIT
				MIN ³	TYP ⁴	MAX	MIN ³	TYP ⁴	MAX	
INPUT	Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$R_S \leq 50$ k Ω			6				mV
	Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}		-200			-250			nA
DYNAMIC	DC Open Loop Voltage Gain	A_{VOL}		3	30		1	30		V/mV

- NOTES:**
- All DC parameters are 100% tested at 25°C . Lots are sample-tested for AC parameters and high and low temperature limits to assure conformance with specifications.
 - I_{SET} is adjustable. See typical characteristics.
 - The algebraic convention whereby the most negative value is a minimum, and the most positive value is a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
 - Typical values are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed nor subject to production testing.

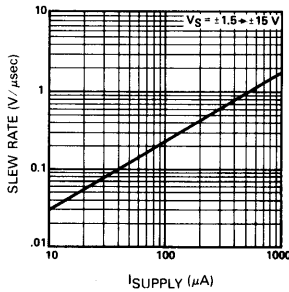
Open Loop Gain vs Frequency



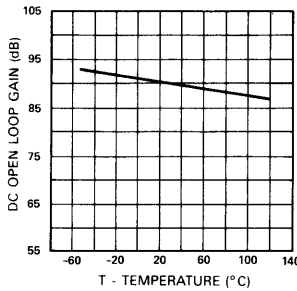
Gain-Bandwidth Product vs Supply Current



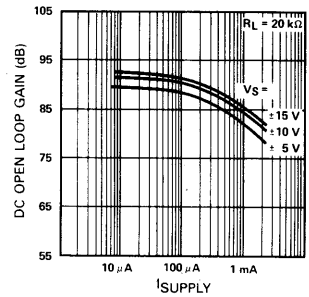
Slew Rate vs Supply Current



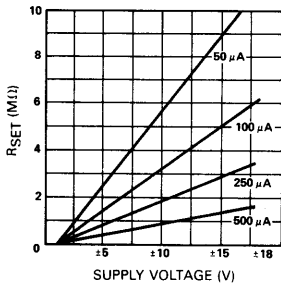
DC Open Loop Gain vs Temperature



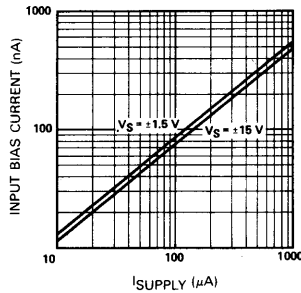
DC Open Loop Gain vs Supply Current



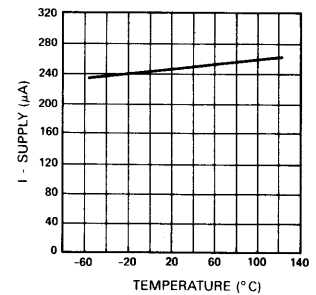
Supply Current vs Set Resistor and Supply Voltage



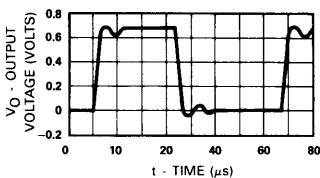
Input Bias Current vs Supply Current



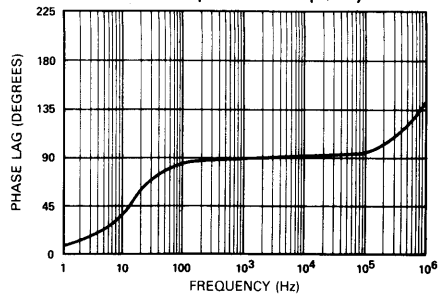
Supply Current vs Temperature



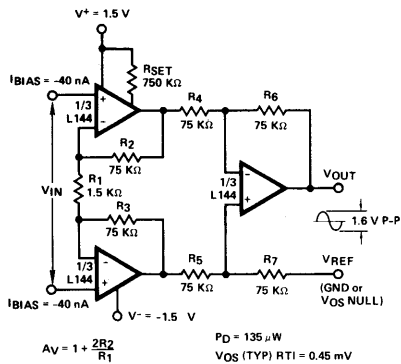
Voltage Follower Small Signal Pulse Response



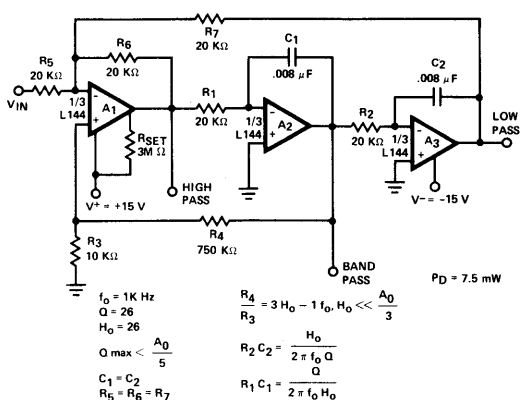
Phase Response vs Frequency



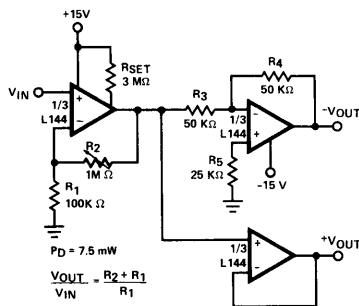
Instrumentation Amplifier



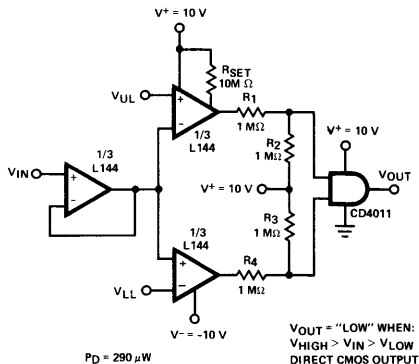
Active Filter



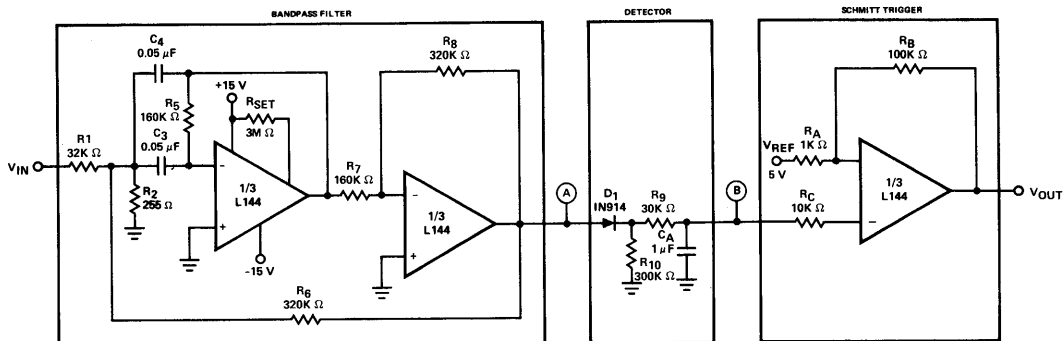
Precision Phase Splitter



Double-Ended Limit Comparator



500 Hz Tone Detector



GIVEN Q, f_0, C THEN $R_5 = \frac{Q}{2 \pi f_0 C}$
 LET $C = C_3 = C_4$ $1 < K < 10$ $R_8 = R_6 = K R_5$
 THEN $R_7 = R_5 \text{ FOR CONVENIENCE}$ $R_1 = \frac{K R_5}{H_0}$
 $R_2 = \frac{R_5}{Q^2 - \frac{H_0 + 1}{K}}$
 Q normally from 10 to 50K chosen for component value convenience.
 IN THIS CIRCUIT:
 $H_0 = 10$
 $f_0 = 500 \text{ Hz}$
 $Q = 25$

$f_{3db} = \frac{f_0}{100}$
 $V_{HIGH} = \frac{V_{REF} R_B + 14 R_A}{R_A + R_B}$
 $V_{LOW} = \frac{V_{REF} R_B - 14 R_A}{R_A + R_B}$