# Single-Supply, MicroPOWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 

OPA241 Family optimized for +5 V supply.
OPA251 Family optimized for $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ supply.

## FEATURES

- MicroPOWER: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}}=25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
- SINGLE-SUPPLY OPERATION
- RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT (within 50mV)
- WIDE SUPPLY RANGE Single Supply: +2.7 V to +36 V
Dual Supply: $\pm 1.35 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$
- LOW OFFSET VOLTAGE: $\pm 250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ max
- HIGH COMMON-MODE REJECTION: 124dB
- HIGH OPEN-LOOP GAIN: 128dB
- SINGLE, DUAL, AND QUAD


## APPLICATIONS

- BATTERY OPERATED INSTRUMENTS
- PORTABLE DEVICES
- MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS
- TEST EQUIPMENT


## DESCRIPTION

The OPA241 series and OPA251 series are specifically designed for battery powered, portable applications. In addition to very low power consumption ( $25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ), these amplifiers feature low offset voltage, rail-to-rail output swing, high common-mode rejection, and high open-loop gain.
The OPA241 series is optimized for operation at low power supply voltage while the OPA251 series is optimized for high power supplies. Both can operate from either single $(+2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to $+36 \mathrm{~V})$ or dual supplies $( \pm 1.35 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V})$. The input common-mode voltage range extends 200 mV below the negative supply-ideal for single-supply applications.
They are unity-gain stable and can drive large capacitive loads. Special design considerations assure that these products are easy to use. High performance is maintained as the amplifiers swing to their specified limits. Because the initial offset voltage ( $\pm 250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ max) is so low, user adjustment is usually not required. However, external trim pins are provided for special applications (single versions only).
The OPA241 and OPA251 (single versions) are available in standard 8-pin DIP and SO-8 surface-mount packages. The OPA2241 and OPA2251 (dual versions) come in 8 -pin DIP and SO-8 surface-mount packages. The OPA4241 and OPA4251 (quad versions) are available in 14-pin DIP and SO-14 surface-mount packages. All are fully specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and operate from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


14-Pin DIP, SO-14

## SPECIFICATIONS: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5 V

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, R_{L}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.
Boldface limits apply over the specified temperature range, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| PARAMETER | CONDITION | OPA241UA, PA OPA2241UA, PA OPA4241UA, PA |  |  | OPA251UA, PA OPA2251UA, PA OPA4251UA, PA |  |  | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | TYP(1) | MAX | MIN | TYP(1) | MAX |  |
| OFFSET VOLTAGE <br> Input Offset Voltage $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ vs Temperature vs Power Supply $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}} \\ \mathrm{dV}_{\mathrm{OS}} / \mathrm{dT} \\ \text { PSRR } \end{array}$ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Channel Separation (dual, quad) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 50 \\ \pm 100 \\ \pm 0.4 \\ 3 \\ \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 250 \\ \pm 400 \\ \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 100 \\ \pm 130 \\ \pm 0.6 \\ * \\ * \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \end{gathered}$ |
| INPUT BIAS CURRENT <br> Input Bias Current(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Input Offset Current $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} -4 \\ \pm 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -20 \\ -25 \\ \pm 2 \\ \pm 2 \end{gathered}$ |  | * <br> * |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nA } \\ & \text { nA } \\ & \text { nA } \\ & \text { nA } \end{aligned}$ |
| NOISE <br> Input Voltage Noise, $\mathrm{f}=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 Hz <br> Input Voltage Noise Density, $f=1 \mathrm{kHz} \quad e_{n}$ <br> Current Noise Density, $f=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 45 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mu \vee p-p$ $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ $\mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ |
| INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE <br> Common-Mode Voltage Range Common-Mode Rejection Ratio $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=-0.2 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }(\mathrm{V}+)-0.8 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }(\mathrm{V}+)-0.8 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.2 \\ 80 \\ 80 \end{gathered}$ | 106 | (V+) -0.8 |  | * |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |
| INPUT IMPEDANCE <br> Differential <br> Common-Mode |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{7}\| \| 2 \\ & 10^{9}\| \| \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF} \\ & \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| OPEN-LOOP GAIN <br> Open-Loop Voltage Gain $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, V_{O}=(\mathrm{V}-)+100 \mathrm{mV} \text { to }(\mathrm{V}+)-100 \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, V_{0}=(\mathrm{V}-)+100 \mathrm{mV} \text { to }(\mathrm{V}+)-100 \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, V_{O}=(\mathrm{V}-)+200 \mathrm{mV} \text { to }(\mathrm{V}+)-200 \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, V_{O}=(\mathrm{V}-)+200 \mathrm{mV} \text { to }(\mathrm{V}+)-200 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | * <br> * |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE <br> Gain-Bandwidth Product <br> Slew Rate <br> Overload Recovery Time | $\begin{gathered} V_{S}=5 V, G=1 \\ V_{I N} \cdot G=V_{S} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 0.01 \\ 60 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  | kHz <br> V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| OUTPUT <br> Voltage Output Swing from Rail(3) $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ <br> Short-Circuit Current <br> Single Versions <br> Dual, Quad Versions <br> Capacitive Load Drive <br> $\mathrm{C}_{\text {LOAD }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}} \geq 70 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}} \geq 100 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } V_{S} / 2, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}} \geq 100 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}} \geq 100 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } V_{\mathrm{S}} / 2, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}} \geq 100 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 50 \\ 75 \\ \\ 100 \\ \\ -24 /+4 \\ -30 /+4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ <br> rve |  | * <br> * <br> * <br> * <br> * <br> * |  | mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mA <br> mA |
| POWER SUPPLY <br> Specified Voltage Range Operating Voltage Range Quiescent Current (per amplifier) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-\mathbf{4 0 ^ { \circ } \mathrm { C } \text { to } + 8 5 ^ { \circ } \mathrm { C }} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | +2.7 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} +2.7 \text { to }+5 \\ \pm 25 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & +36 \\ & \pm 30 \\ & \pm 36 \end{aligned}$ | * | * <br> * | * | V <br> V <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| TEMPERATURE RANGE <br> Specified Range <br> Operating Range <br> Storage Range <br> Thermal Resistance <br> 8-Pin DIP <br> SO-8 Surface Mount <br> 14-Pin DIP <br> SO-14 Surface Mount |  | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \\ & -55 \\ & -55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 150 \\ 80 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} +85 \\ +125 \\ +125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \end{gathered}$ |

* Specifications the same as OPA241UA, PA.

NOTES: (1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$. (2) The negative sign indicates input bias current flows out of the input terminals. (3) Output voltage swings are measured between the output and power supply rails.
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SPECIFICATIONS: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$
At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to ground, unless otherwise noted.
Boldface limits apply over the specified temperature range, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| PARAMETER | CONDITION | OPA241UA, PA OPA2241UA, PA OPA4241UA, PA |  |  | OPA251UA, PA OPA2251UA, PA OPA4251UA, PA |  |  | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| OFFSET VOLTAGE <br> Input Offset Voltage $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> vs Temperature <br> $\mathrm{dV}_{\mathrm{OS}} / \mathrm{dT}$ <br> vs Power Supply $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Channel Separation (dual, quad) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 1.35 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \pm 18 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 1.35 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \pm 18 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 100 \\ \pm 150 \\ \pm 0.6 \\ * \\ * \end{gathered}$ | * |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 50 \\ \pm 100 \\ \pm 0.5 \\ 3 \\ \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 250 \\ \pm 300 \\ \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \end{gathered}$ |
| INPUT BIAS CURRENT <br> Input Bias Current ${ }^{(1)}$ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Input Offset Current $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | * <br> * |  |  | $\begin{gathered} -4 \\ \pm 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -20 \\ -25 \\ \pm 2 \\ \pm 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{nA} \\ & \mathrm{nA} \\ & \mathrm{nA} \\ & \mathrm{nA} \end{aligned}$ |
| NOISE <br> Input Voltage Noise, $\mathrm{f}=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 Hz Input Voltage Noise Density, $f=1 \mathrm{kHz} \quad e_{n}$ Current Noise Density, $f=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 45 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{Vp-p}$ $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ $\mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ |
| INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE <br> Common-Mode Voltage Range $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ Common-Mode Rejection Ratio $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=-15.2 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 14.2 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=-15 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 14.2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | * |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} (\mathrm{V}-)-0.2 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 124 | (V+) -0.8 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |
| INPUT IMPEDANCE <br> Differential <br> Common-Mode |  |  | * |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{7}\| \| 2 \\ & 10^{9}\| \| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF} \\ & \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| OPEN-LOOP GAIN <br> Open-Loop Voltage Gain $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-14.75 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+14.75 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-14.75 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+14.75 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-14.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+14.7 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-14.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+14.7 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | * <br> * |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE <br> Gain-Bandwidth Product <br> Slew Rate <br> Overload Recovery Time | $\begin{gathered} G=1 \\ V_{\mathbb{I N}} \cdot G=V_{S} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 0.01 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ |  | kHz <br> $\mathrm{V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| OUTPUT <br> Voltage Output Swing from Rail(2) $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ <br> Short-Circuit Current <br> Single Versions <br> Dual Versions <br> Capacitive Load Drive <br> $C_{\text {LOAD }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}} \geq 70 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}} \geq 100 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}} \geq 100 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}} \geq 100 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{OL}} \geq 100 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |  | $*$ $*$ <br> * <br> * <br> * <br> * |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ 75 \\ \\ 100 \\ \\ -21 /+4 \\ -50 /+4 \\ \text { Typical } C \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 250 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ <br> rve | mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mA <br> mA |
| POWER SUPPLY <br> Specified Voltage Range <br> Operating Voltage Range <br> Quiescent Current (per amplifier) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | * | * <br> * | * | $\pm 1.35$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 15 \\ & \pm 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 18 \\ & \pm 38 \\ & \pm 45 \end{aligned}$ | V <br> V <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| TEMPERATURE RANGE <br> Specified Range <br> Operating Range <br> Storage Range <br> Thermal Resistance <br> 8-Pin DIP <br> SO-8 Surface Mount <br> 14-Pin DIP <br> SO-14 Surface Mount |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \\ & -55 \\ & -55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 150 \\ 80 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} +85 \\ +125 \\ +125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \end{gathered}$ |

* Specifications the same as OPA251UA, PA.

NOTES: (1) The negative sign indicates input bias current flows out of the input terminals. (2) Output voltage swings are measured between the output and power supply rails.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ${ }^{(1)}$



NOTES: (1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. (2) Input terminals are diode-clamped to the power supply rails. Input signals that can swing more that 0.5 V beyond the supply rails should be currentlimited to 5 mA or less. (3) One amplifier per package.

## ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVITY

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Burr-Brown recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.
ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

## PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

| PRODUCT | SPECIFIED VOLTAGE | OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE | PACKAGE | PACKAGE DRAWING NUMBER ${ }^{(1)}$ | SPECIFICATION TEMPERATURE RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA241 SERIE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single OPA241PA OPA241UA | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 8-Pin DIP <br> SO-8 Surface Mount | $\begin{aligned} & 006 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Dual OPA2241PA OPA2241UA | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 8-Pin DIP <br> SO-8 Surface Mount | $\begin{aligned} & 006 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Quad OPA4241PA OPA4241UA | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 14-Pin DIP <br> SO-14 Surface Mount | $\begin{aligned} & 010 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| OPA251 SERIE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single OPA251PA OPA251UA | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 15 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 15 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 8-Pin DIP <br> SO-8 Surface Mount | $\begin{aligned} & 006 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Dual <br> OPA2251PA <br> OPA2251UA | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 15 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 15 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 8-Pin DIP <br> SO-8 Surface Mount | $\begin{aligned} & 006 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Quad OPA4251PA OPA4251UA | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 15 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 15 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 36 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 14-Pin DIP <br> SO-14 Surface Mount | $\begin{aligned} & 010 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |

NOTE: (1) For detailed drawing and dimension table, please see end of data sheet, or Appendix C of Burr-Brown IC Data Book.

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$ (ground for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ ), unless otherwise noted.
Curves apply to OPA241 and OPA251 unless specified.


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (CONT)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$ (ground for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ ), unless otherwise noted.
Curves apply to OPA241 and OPA251 unless specified.







## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (CONT)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$ (ground for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ ), unless otherwise noted.
Curves apply to OPA241 and OPA251 unless specified.






OPA251 SERIES OFFSET VOLTAGE DRIFT PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION


Offset Voltage Drift $\left(\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (CONT)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / 2$ (ground for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ ), unless otherwise noted.
Curves apply to OPA241 and OPA251 unless specified.


OPA241
SMALL-SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE $V_{S}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=+1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}$

$200 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$

OPA251
SMALL-SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=+1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \mathrm{pF}$


200 us/div


OPA241
LARGE-SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE $V_{S}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}+1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}$

$200 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$

OPA251
LARGE-SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE
$V_{S}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, G=+1, R_{L}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, C_{L}=500 \mathrm{pF}$

$2 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The OPA241 and OPA251 series are unity-gain stable and suitable for a wide range of general purpose applications. Power supply pins should be bypassed with $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic capacitors.

## OPERATING VOLTAGE

The OPA241 series is laser-trimmed for low offset voltage and drift at low supply voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$. The OPA251 series is trimmed for $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ operation. Both products operate over the full voltage range $(+2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to +36 V or $\pm 1.35 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$ ) with some compromises in offset voltage and drift performance. However, all other parameters have similar performance. Key parameters are guaranteed over the specified temperature range, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Most behavior remains unchanged throughout the full operating voltage range. Parameters which vary significantly with operating voltage or temperature are shown in typical performance curves.

## OFFSET VOLTAGE TRIM

As mentioned previously, offset voltage of the OPA241 series is laser-trimmed at +5 V . The OPA251 series is trimmed at $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$. Because the initial offset is so low, user adjustment is usually not required. However, the OPA241 and OPA251 (single op amp versions) provide offset voltage trim connections on pins 1 and 5. Offset voltage can be adjusted by connecting a potentiometer as shown in Figure 1. This adjustment should be used only to null the offset of the op amp, not to adjust system offset or offset produced by the signal source. Nulling offset could degrade the offset drift behavior of the op amp. While it is not possible to predict the exact change in drift, the effect is usually small.


FIGURE 1. OPA241 and OPA251 Offset Voltage Trim Circuit.

## CAPACITIVE LOAD AND STABILITY

The OPA241 series and OPA251 series can drive a wide range of capacitive loads. However, all op amps under certain conditions may be unstable. Op amp configuration, gain, and load value are just a few of the factors to consider when determining stability.

Figures 2 and 3 show the regions where the OPA241 series and OPA251 series have the potential for instability. As shown, the unity gain configuration with low supplies is the most susceptible to the effects of capacitive load. With $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=$ $+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=+1$, and $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0$, operation remains stable with load capacitance up to approximately 200 pF . Increasing supply voltage, output current, and/or gain significantly improves capacitive load drive. For example, increasing the supplies to $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ and gain to 10 allows approximately 2700 pF to be driven.
One method of improving capacitive load drive in the unity gain configuration is to insert a resistor inside the feedback loop as shown in Figure 4. This reduces ringing with large capacitive loads while maintaining dc accuracy. For example, with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 1.35 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, the OPA241 series and OPA251 series perform well with capacitive loads in excess of 1000 pF . Without the series resistor, capacitive load drive is typically 200 pF for these conditions. However, this method will result in a slight reduction of output voltage swing.


FIGURE 2. Stability-Capacitive Load versus Output Current for Low Supply Voltage.


FIGURE 3. Stability-Capacitive Load versus Output Current for $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ Supplies.

OPA251, 2251, 4251
"


FIGURE 4. Series Resistor in Unity Gain Configuration Improves Capacitive Load Drive.


NOTE: Low and high-side sensing circuits can be used independently.

FIGURE 5. Low and High-Side Battery Current Sensing.

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status <br> (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <br> (2) | Lead/Ball Finish <br> (6) | MSL Peak Temp <br> (3) | Op Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Device Marking (4/5) | Samples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2241PA | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type | -40 to 85 | OPA2241PA | Samples |
| OPA2241PAG4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | N/A for Pkg Type | -40 to 85 | OPA2241PA | Samples |
| OPA2241UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 2241UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2241UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 2241UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2241UAG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | OPA <br> 2241UA | Samples |
| OPA2251PA | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type | -40 to 85 | OPA2251PA | Samples |
| OPA2251PAG4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type | -40 to 85 | OPA2251PA | Samples |
| OPA2251UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 2251UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2251UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & 2251 U A \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA2251UAG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | OPA <br> 2251UA | Samples |
| OPA241PA | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | N/ A for Pkg Type |  | OPA241PA | Samples |
| OPA241PAG4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | N/ A for Pkg Type |  | OPA241PA | Samples |
| OPA241UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OPA } \\ & 241 U A \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA241UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 241UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA241UAG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 241UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA251UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & 251 \cup A \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA251UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 251UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |


| Orderable Device | Status (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <br> (2) | Lead/Ball Finish <br> (6) | MSL Peak Temp <br> (3) | Op Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Device Marking <br> (4/5) | Samples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA251UA/2K5G4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPA } \\ & \text { 251UA } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| OPA4241PA | ACTIVE | PDIP | N | 14 | 25 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU \| Call TI | N / A for Pkg Type | -40 to 85 | OPA4241PA | Samples |
| OPA4241UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 14 | 50 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU-DCC | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | OPA4241UA | Samples |
| OPA4241UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 14 | 2500 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU-DCC | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | OPA4241UA | Samples |
| OPA4251UA | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 14 | 50 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU-DCC | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | OPA4251UA | Samples |
| OPA4251UA/2K5 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 14 | 2500 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU-DCC | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | OPA4251UA | Samples |
| OPA4251UA/2K5G4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 14 | 2500 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU-DCC | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | OPA4251UA | Samples |
| OPA4251UAG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 14 | 50 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU-DCC | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -40 to 85 | OPA4251UA | 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.
${ }^{(2)}$ RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed $0.1 \%$ by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free"
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.
${ }^{(3)}$ 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.

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel <br> Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Reel <br> Width <br> W1 $(\mathbf{m m})$ | A0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | B0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | K0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | P1 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | W <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Pin1 <br> Quadrant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2241UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA2251UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA241UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA251UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| OPA4241UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 14 | 2500 | 330.0 | 16.4 | 6.5 | 9.0 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 16.0 | Q1 |
| OPA4251UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 14 | 2500 | 330.0 | 16.4 | 6.5 | 9.0 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 16.0 | Q1 |


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPA2241UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA2251UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA241UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA251UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 35.0 |
| OPA4241UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 14 | 2500 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 38.0 |
| OPA4251UA/2K5 | SOIC | D | 14 | 2500 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 38.0 |

D (R-PDSO-G14)
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 AB.

D (R-PDSO-G14)


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.


NOTES:

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


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

NOTES: (continued)
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.


NOTES: (continued)
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.
$P(R-P D I P-T 8)$
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.

N (R-PDIP-T**)
PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE
16 PINS SHOWN


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C) Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).

D The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

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