

SBOS201 - MAY 2001

# 12V, 7MHz, CMOS, Rail-to-Rail I/O OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

## **FEATURES**

● HIGH SPEED: 7MHz, 10V/μs

• RAIL-TO-RAIL INPUT AND OUTPUT

 WIDE SUPPLY RANGE: Single Supply: 3.5V to 12V Dual Supplies: ±1.75V to ±6V

**● LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT: 1.1mA** 

 FULL-SCALE CMRR: 84dB
 MicroSIZE PACKAGES: SOT23-5, MSOP-8, TSSOP-14
 LOW INPUT BIAS CURRENT: 1pA

## **APPLICATIONS**

- LCD GAMMA CORRECTION
- AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS:
   Audio, Sensor Applications, Security Systems
- PORTABLE EQUIPMENT
- ACTIVE FILTERS
- TRANSDUCER AMPLIFIER
- TEST EQUIPMENT
- DATA ACQUISITION

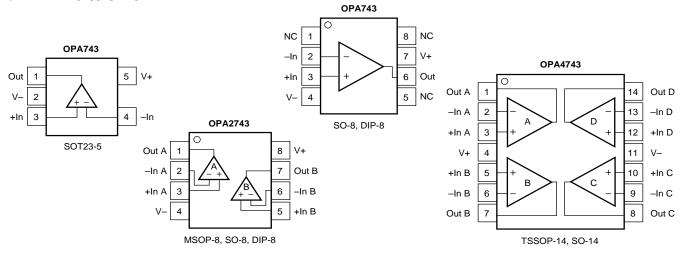
## DESCRIPTION

The OPA743 series utilizes a state-of-the-art 12V analog CMOS process and offers outstanding AC performance, such as 7MHz GBW, 10V/µs slew rate and 0.0008% THD+N. Optimized for single supply operation up to 12V, the input common-mode range extends beyond the power supply rails and the output swings to within 100mV of the rails. The low quiescent current of 1.1mA makes it well suited for use in battery operated equipment.

The OPA743 series' ability to drive high output currents together with 12V operation makes it particularly useful for use as gamma correction reference buffer in LCD panels.

For ease of use the OPA743 op-amp family is fully specified and tested over the supply range of  $\pm 1.75$ V to  $\pm 6$ V. Single, dual and quad versions are available.

The single versions (OPA743) are available in the *MicroSIZE* SOT23-5 and in the standard SO-8 surface-mount, as well as DIP-8 packages. Dual versions (OPA2743) are available versions in the MSOP-8, SO-8, and DIP-8 packages. The quad versions (OPA4743) are available in the TSSOP-14 and SO-14 packages. All are specified for operation from –40°C to +85°C.



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)**

Supply Voltage, V+ to V	13.2V
Signal Input Terminals, Voltage(2)	
Current <sup>(2)</sup>	10mA
Output Short-Circuit(3)	Continuous
Operating Temperature	55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature	65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

NOTES: (1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. (2) Input terminals are diode-clamped to the power supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.3V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to 10mA or less. (3) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

# ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVITY

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments 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	PACKAGE	PACKAGE DRAWING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	ORDERING NUMBER <sup>(1)</sup>	TRANSPORT MEDIA
Single OPA743NA	SOT23-5	331	D43	OPA743NA/250 OPA743NA/3K	Tape and Reel Tape and Reel
OPA743UA	SO-8	182	OPA743UA "	OPA743UA OPA743UA/2K5	Rails Tape and Reel
OPA743PA	DIP-8	006	OPA743PA	OPA743PA	Rails
Dual OPA2743EA	MSOP-8	337	E43	OPA2743EA/250 OPA2743EA/2K5	Tape and Reel Tape and Reel
OPA2743UA " OPA2743PA	SO-8 " DIP-8	182 " 006	OPA2743UA " OPA2743PA	OPA2743UA OPA2743UA/2K5 OPA2743PA	Rails Tape and Reel Rails
Quad	Dii 0	000	017/2740171	OI NETHOLIN	Ruis
OPA4743EA	TSSOP-14	357 "	OPA4743EA "	OPA4743EA/250 OPA4743EA/2K5	Tape and Reel Tape and Reel
OPA4743UA "	SO-14 "	235 "	OPA4743UA "	OPA4743UA OPA4743UA/2K5	Rails Tape and Reel

NOTE: (1) Models with a slash (/) are available only in Tape and Reel in the quantities indicated (e.g., /3K indicates 3000 devices per reel). Ordering 3000 pieces of "OPA743NA/3K" will get a single 3000-piece Tape and Reel.

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: $V_S = 3.5V$ to 12V

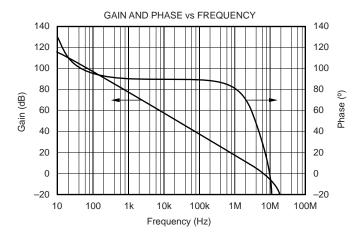
Boldface limits apply over the specified temperature range,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ 

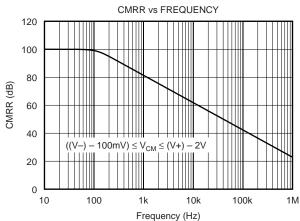
At T\_A = +25°C, R\_L = 10k $\Omega$  connected to V\_S/2 and V\_OUT = V\_S/2, unless otherwise noted.

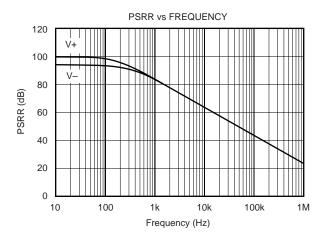
		OF			
PARAMETER	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OFFSET VOLTAGE           Input Offset Voltage         Vos           Drift         dVos/dT           vs Power Supply         PSRR           Over Temperature           Channel Separation, dc         f = 10kHz	$\begin{aligned} & V_S = \pm 5V, V_{CM} = 0V \\ & \mathbf{T_A} = -40^{\circ}\mathbf{C}  \mathbf{to}  + 85^{\circ}\mathbf{C} \\ & V_S = \pm 1.75V  \mathbf{to}  \pm 6V, V_{CM} = -0.25 \\ & V_S = \pm 1.75V  \mathbf{to}  \pm 6V, V_{CM} =  -0.25 \end{aligned}$		±1.5 ± <b>8</b> 10 1	±7 100 200	mV μ <b>V/°C</b> μV/V μ <b>V/V</b> μV/V dB
INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE Common-Mode Voltage Range Common-Mode Rejection Ratio Over Temperature  Over Temperature	$\begin{split} V_{S} &= \pm 5 \text{V},  (\text{V-}) - 0.1 \text{V} < \text{V}_{\text{CM}} < (\text{V+}) + 0.1 \text{V} \\ V_{S} &= \pm 5 \text{V},  (\text{V-}) < \text{V}_{\text{CM}} < (\text{V+}) \\ V_{S} &= \pm 5 \text{V},  (\text{V-}) - 0.1 \text{V} < \text{V}_{\text{CM}} < (\text{V+}) - 2 \text{V} \\ V_{S} &= \pm 5 \text{V},  (\text{V-}) < \text{V}_{\text{CM}} < (\text{V+}) - 2 \text{V} \\ V_{S} &= \pm 1.75 \text{V},  (\text{V-}) - 0.1 \text{V} < \text{V}_{\text{CM}} < (\text{V+}) + 0.1 \text{V} \\ \end{split}$	(V-) - 0.1 66 <b>60</b> 70 <b>70</b> 60	84 90	(V+) + 0.1	V dB <b>dB</b> dB <b>dB</b>
INPUT BIAS CURRENT Input Bias Current I <sub>B</sub> Input Offset Current I <sub>OS</sub>	$V_S = \pm 6V, V_{CM} = 0V$ $V_S = \pm 6V, V_{CM} = 0V$		±1 ±0.5	±10 ±10	pA pA
INPUT IMPEDANCE Differential Common-Mode			4 • 10 <sup>9</sup>    4 5 • 10 <sup>12</sup>    4		$\Omega \parallel pF$ $\Omega \parallel pF$
$\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{NOISE} \\ \textbf{Input Voltage Noise}, f = 0.1 \text{Hz to 10Hz} \\ \textbf{Input Voltage Noise Density}, f = 10 \text{kHz} \\ \textbf{Current Noise Density}, f = 1 \text{kHz} \\ \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{e}_n \\ \textbf{i}_n \\ \end{tabular}$	$V_S = \pm 6V, V_{CM} = 0V$ $V_S = \pm 6V, V_{CM} = 0V$ $V_S = \pm 6V, V_{CM} = 0V$		11 30 2.5		μVp-p nV/√Hz fA/√Hz
over Temperature	$R_L = 100k\Omega$ , $(V-)+0.1V < V_O < (V+)-0.1V$ $R_L = 100k\Omega$ , $(V-)+0.125V < V_O < (V+)-0.125V$ $R_L = 1k$ , $(V-)+0.325V < V_O < (V+)-0.325V$	106 <b>100</b> 86	120 100		dB <b>dB</b> dB
over Temperature	R <sub>L</sub> = 1k, (V-)+0.450 < V <sub>O</sub> < (V+)-0.450V	96			dB
OUTPUT  Voltage Output Swing from Rail over Temperature  Output Current Short-Circuit Current Capacitive Load Drive  OUTPUT  Voltage Output Short-Circuit Current Isc CLOAD	$\begin{split} R_L &= 100 k \Omega, \ A_{OL} > 106 dB \\ R_L &= 100 k \Omega, \ A_{OL} > 100 dB \\ R_L &= 1 k \Omega, \ A_{OL} > 86 dB \\ R_L &= 1 k \Omega, \ A_{OL} > 96 dB \\  V_S - V_{OUT}  < 1 V \end{split}$	See T	75 100 300 425 ±20 ±30 Typical Characte	100 125 325 450	mV mV mV mA mA
FREQUENCY RESPONSE           Gain-Bandwidth Product         GBW           Slew Rate         SR           Settling Time, 0.1%         t <sub>S</sub> 0.01%         0           Overload Recovery Time         ThD+N	$\begin{array}{c} C_L = 15 pF \\ G = +1 \\ V_S = \pm 6V, \ G = +1 \\ V_S = \pm 6V, \ 5V \ Step, \ G = +1 \\ V_S = \pm 6V, \ 5V \ Step, \ G = +1 \\ V_{IN} \bullet \ Gain = V_S \\ V_S = \pm 6V, \ V_O = 1 V rms, \ G = +1, \ f = 6 kHz \end{array}$		7 10 9 15 200 0.0008		MHz V/μs μs μs ns %
POWER SUPPLY Specified Voltage Range, Single Supply Specified Voltage Range, Dual Supplies Quiescent Current (per amplifier) over Temperature  Vs Iq	I <sub>O</sub> = 0	3.5 ±1.75	1.1	12 ±6 1.5 <b>1.7</b>	V V mA <b>mA</b>
TEMPERATURE RANGE         Specified Range       Specified Range         Operating Range       Storage Range         Thermal Resistance $\theta_{JA}$ SOT23-5 Surface-Mount       MSOP-8 Surface-Mount         TSSOP-14 Surface-Mount       SO-8 Surface Mount         SO-14 Surface Mount       SO-14 Surface Mount		-40 -55 -65	200 150 100 150	85 125 150	°C °C °C °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W

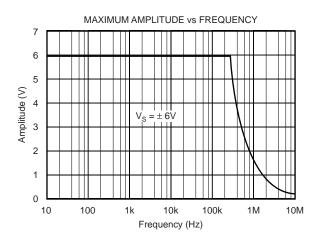
# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

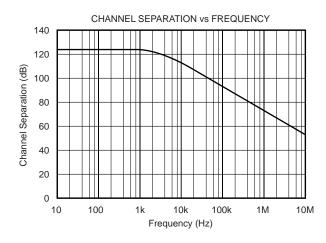
At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_S$  =  $\pm 6V$ , and  $R_L$  = 10k $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

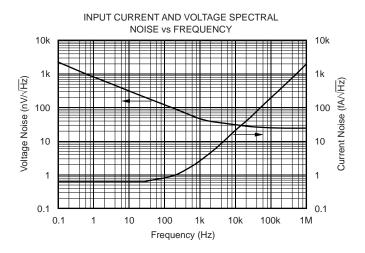




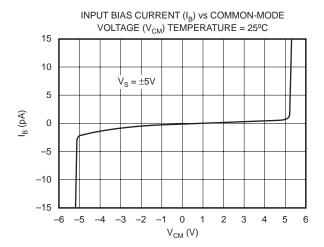


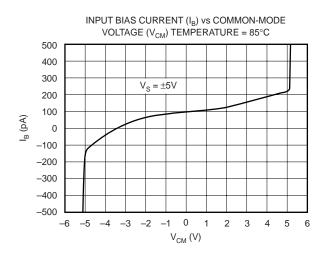


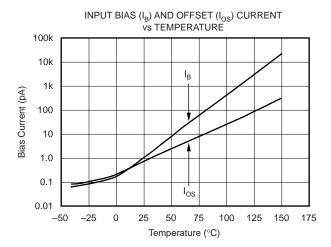


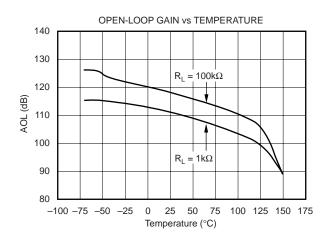


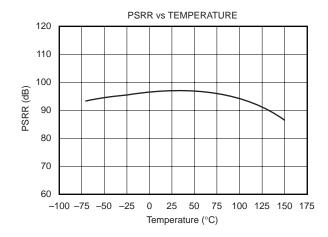
At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_S$  =  $\pm 6V$ , and  $R_L$  = 10k $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

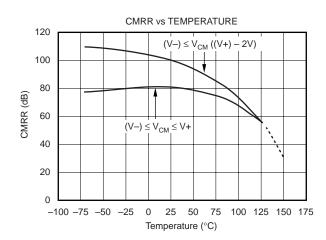




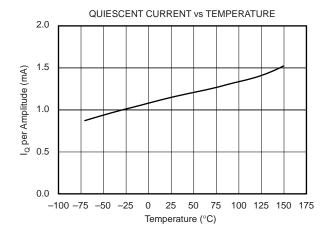


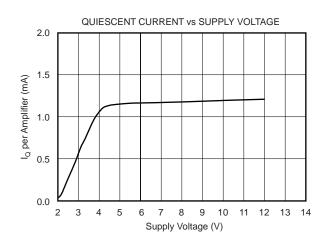


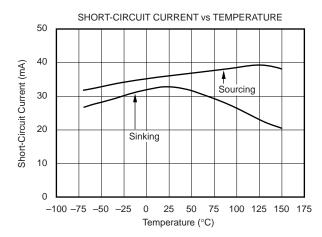


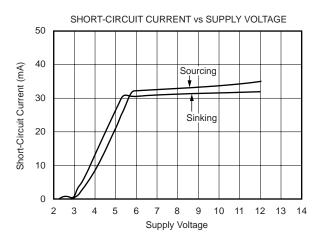


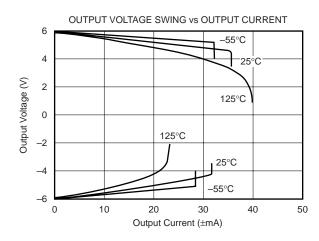
At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_S$  =  $\pm 6V$ , and  $R_L$  = 10k $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

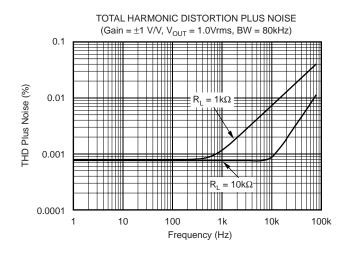




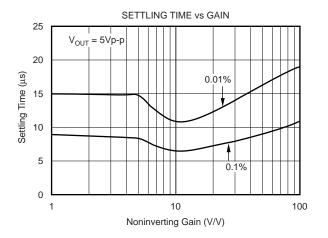


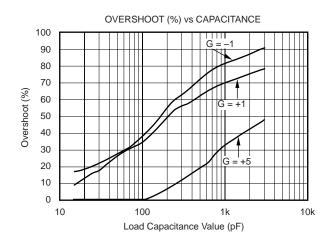


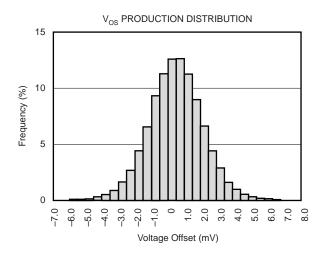


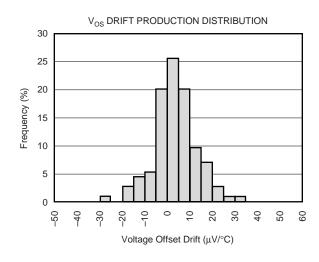


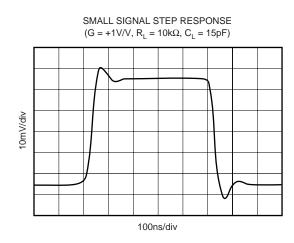
At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_S$  = ±6V, and  $R_L$  = 10k $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

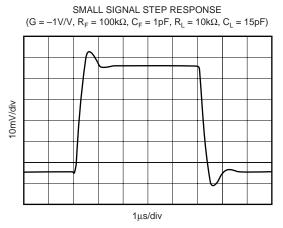








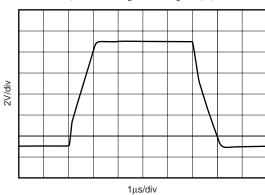




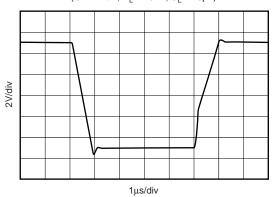
NOTE:  $C_F$  is used to optimize settling time.

At T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>S</sub> =  $\pm 6$ V, and R<sub>L</sub> = 10k $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

LARGE SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE (G = +1V/V,  $R_L$  = 10k $\Omega$ ,  $C_L$  = 15pF)



LARGE SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE  $(G = -1V/V, R_L = 10k\Omega, C_L = 15pF)$ 



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

OPA743 series op amps can operate on 1.1mA quiescent current from a single (or split) supply in the range of 3.5V to 12V ( $\pm$ 1.75V to  $\pm$ 6V), making them highly versatile and easy to use. The OPA743 is unity-gain stable and offers 7MHz bandwidth and 10V/ $\mu$ s slew rate.

Rail-to-rail input and output swing helps maintain dynamic range, especially in low supply applications. Figure 1 shows the input and output waveforms for the OPA743 in unitygain configuration. On a  $\pm 6V$  supply with a  $100k\Omega$  load connected to  $V_S/2.$  The output is tested to swing within 100mV to the rail.

Power-supply pins should be bypassed with 1000pF ceramic capacitors in parallel with 1µF tantalum capacitors.

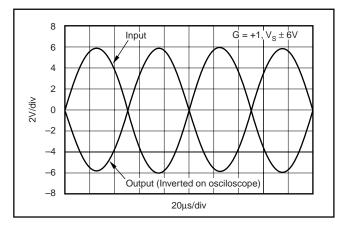


FIGURE 1. Rail-to-Rail Input and Output.

#### **OPERATING VOLTAGE**

OPA743 series op amps are fully specified and guaranteed from 3.5V to 12V over a temperature range of -40°C to +85°C. Parameters that vary significantly with operating voltages or temperature are shown in the Typical Characteristics.

#### **RAIL-TO-RAIL INPUT**

The input common-mode voltage range of the OPA743 series extends 100mV beyond the supply rails at room temperature. This is achieved with a complementary input stage—an Nchannel input differential pair in parallel with a P-channel differential pair. The N-channel pair is active for input voltages close to the positive rail, typically (V+) - 2.0V to 100 mVabove the positive supply, while the P-channel pair is on for inputs from 100mV below the negative supply to approximately (V+) – 1.5V. There is a small transition region, typically (V+) - 2.0V to (V+) - 1.5V, in which both pairs are on. This 500mV transition region can vary ±100mV with process variation. Thus, the transition region (both stages on) can range from (V+) - 2.1V to (V+) - 1.4V on the low end, up to (V+) - 1.9V to (V+) - 1.6V on the high end. Most railto-rail op amps on the market use this two input stage approach, and exhibit a transition region where CMRR, offset voltage, and THD may vary compared to operation outside this region.

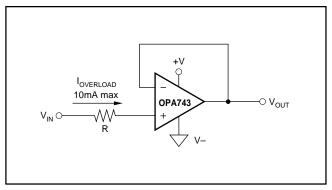


FIGURE 2. Input Current Protection for Voltages Exceeding the Supply Voltage.

#### **INPUT VOLTAGE**

Device inputs are protected by ESD diodes that will conduct if the input voltages exceed the power supplies by more than approximately 300mV. Momentary voltages greater than 300mV beyond the power supply can be tolerated if the current is limited to 10mA. This is easily accomplished with an input resistor, in series with the op amp input as shown in Figure 2. Many input signals are inherently current-limited to less than 10mA; therefore, a limiting resistor is not always required. The OPA743 features no phase inversion when the inputs extend beyond supplies if the input current is limited, as seen in Figure 3.

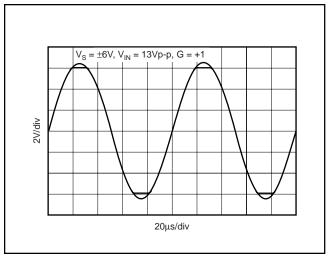


FIGURE 3. OPA743—No Phase Inversion with Inputs Greater than the Power-Supply Voltage.

#### **RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT**

A class AB output stage with common-source transistors is used to achieve rail-to-rail output. This output stage is capable of driving  $1k\Omega$  loads connected to any point between V+ and V−. For light resistive loads (>  $100k\Omega$ ), the output voltage can swing to 100mV from the supply rail. With  $1k\Omega$  resistive loads, the output can swing to within 325mV from the supply rails while maintaining high openloop gain (see the typical performance curve "Output Voltage Swing vs Output Current").

#### **CAPACITIVE LOAD AND STABILITY**

The OPA743 series op amps can drive up to 1000pF pure capacitive load. Increasing the gain enhances the amplifier's ability to drive greater capacitive loads (see the typical performance curve "Small Signal Overshoot vs Capacitive Load").

One method of improving capacitive load drive in the unity-gain configuration is to insert a  $10\Omega$  to  $20\Omega$  resistor inside the feedback loop, as shown in Figure 4. This reduces ringing with large capacitive loads while maintaining DC accuracy.

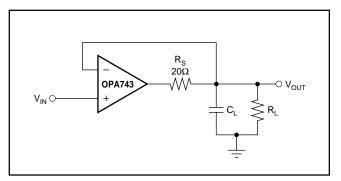


FIGURE 4. Series Resistor in Unity-Gain Buffer Configuration Improves Capacitive Load Drive.

#### **APPLICATION CIRCUITS**

The OPA743 series op amps are optimized for driving medium-speed sampling data converters. The OPA743 op amps buffer the converter's input capacitance and resulting charge injection while providing signal gain.

Figure 5 shows the OPA743 in a dual supply buffered reference configuration for the DAC7644.

#### REFERENCE BUFFER FOR LCD SOURCE DRIVERS

In modern high resolution TFT LCD displays, gamma correction must be performed to correct for nonlinearities in the glass transmission characteristics of the LCD panel. The typical LCD source driver for 64 Bits of Grayscale uses internal DAC to convert the 6-Bit data into analog voltages applied to the LCD. These DAC typically require external voltage references for proper operation. Normally these external reference voltages are generated using a simple resistive ladder, like the one shown in Figure 6.

Typical laptop or desktop LCD panels require 6 to 8 of the source driver circuits in parallel to drive all columns of the panel. Although the resistive load of one internal string DAC is only around  $10k\Omega$ , 6 to 8 in parallel represent a very substantial load. The power supply used for the LCD source drivers for laptops is typically in the order of 10V. To maximize the dynamic range of the DAC, rail-to-rail output performance is required for the upper and lower buffer. The OPA4743's ability to operate on 12V supplies, to drive heavy resistive loads (as low as  $1k\Omega$ ), and to swing to within 325mV of the supply rails, makes it very well suited as a buffer for the reference voltage inputs of LCD source drivers.

During conversion, the DAC's internal switches create current glitches on the output of the reference buffer. The capacitor  $C_L$  (typically 100nF) functions as a charge reservoir that provides/absorbs most of the glitch energy. The series resistor  $R_S$  isolates the outputs of the OPA4743 from the heavy capacitive load and helps to improve settling time.

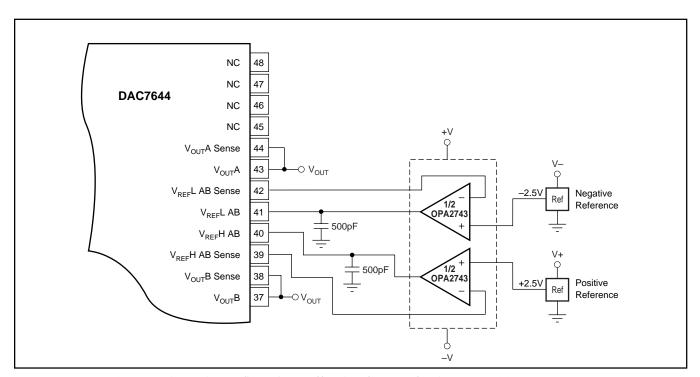


FIGURE 5. OPA743 as Dual Supply Configuration-Buffered References for the DAC7644.

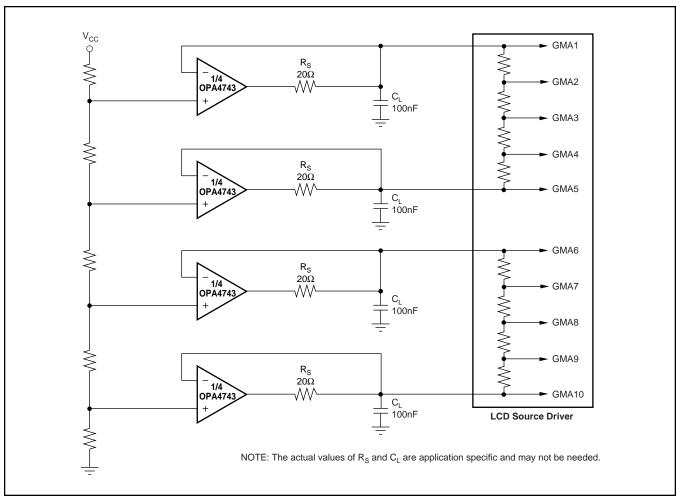


FIGURE 6. OPA743 Configured as a Reference Buffer for an LCD Display.

# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

15-Apr-2017

### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device		Package Type	_	Pins	_		Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
OPA2743EA/250	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	E43	Samples
OPA2743EA/250G4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	E43	Samples
OPA2743EA/2K5	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	E43	Samples
OPA2743EA/2K5G4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	E43	Samples
OPA2743PA	OBSOLETE	PDIP	Р	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	OPA2743PA	
OPA2743PAG4	OBSOLETE	PDIP	Р	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	OPA2743PA	
OPA2743UA	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	OPA 2743UA	Samples
OPA2743UA/2K5	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	OPA 2743UA	Samples
OPA2743UA/2K5G4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	OPA 2743UA	Samples
OPA2743UAG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	OPA 2743UA	Samples
OPA4743EA/250	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	OPA 4743EA	Samples
OPA4743EA/250G4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	OPA 4743EA	Samples
OPA4743UA	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	OPA4743UA	Samples
OPA4743UA/2K5	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	OPA4743UA	Samples
OPA4743UA/2K5G4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	OPA4743UA	Samples
OPA743NA/250	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	D43	Samples
OPA743NA/250G4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	D43	Samples
OPA743NA/3K	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	D43	Samples

## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

15-Apr-2017

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package	Pins	Package	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	<b>Device Marking</b>	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
OPA743NA/3KG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	D43	Samples
OPA743UA	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	OPA 743UA	Samples
OPA743UAG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	OPA 743UA	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.

### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





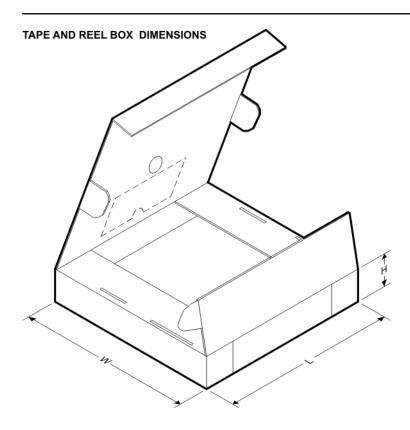
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
OPA2743EA/250	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	180.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
OPA2743EA/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
OPA2743UA/2K5	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
OPA4743EA/250	TSSOP	PW	14	250	180.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
OPA4743UA/2K5	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
OPA743NA/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	178.0	9.0	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
OPA743NA/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	9.0	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
OPA2743EA/250	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
OPA2743EA/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
OPA2743UA/2K5	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
OPA4743EA/250	TSSOP	PW	14	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
OPA4743UA/2K5	SOIC	D	14	2500	367.0	367.0	38.0
OPA743NA/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	180.0	18.0
OPA743NA/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0