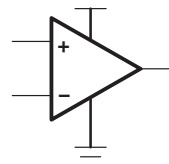


TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1 FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

- Qualification in Accordance With AEC-Q100[†]
- Qualified for Automotive Applications
- Customer-Specific Configuration Control Can Be Supported Along With Major-Change Approval
- Rail-To-Rail Output
- Wide Bandwidth . . . 3 MHz
- High Slew Rate . . . 2.4 V/ μ s
- Supply Voltage Range . . . 2.7 V to 16 V
- Supply Current . . . 550 μ A/Channel
- Input Noise Voltage . . . 39 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Input Bias Current . . . 1 pA
- Specified Temperature Range –40°C to 125°C . . . Automotive Grade
- Ultrasmall Packaging – 5-Pin SOT-23 (TLV271)
- Ideal Upgrade for TLC27x Family

Operational Amplifier



[†] Contact Texas Instruments for details. Q100 qualification data available on request.

description

The TLV27x takes the minimum operating supply voltage down to 2.7 V over the extended automotive temperature range while adding the rail-to-rail output swing feature. This makes it an ideal alternative to the TLC27x family for applications where rail-to-rail output swings are essential. The TLV27x also provides 3-MHz bandwidth from only 550 μ A.

Like the TLC27x, the TLV27x is fully specified for 5-V and $\pm$ 5-V supplies. The maximum recommended supply voltage is 16 V, which allows the devices to be operated from a variety of rechargeable cells ($\pm$ 8 V supplies down to $\pm$ 1.35 V).

The CMOS inputs enable use in high-impedance sensor interfaces, with the lower voltage operation making an attractive alternative for the TLC27x in battery-powered applications.

The 2.7-V operation makes it compatible with Li-Ion powered systems and the operating supply voltage range of many micropower microcontrollers available today including Texas Instruments MSP430.

SELECTION OF SIGNAL AMPLIFIER PRODUCTS[†]

DEVICE	V _{DD} (V)	V _{IO} (μ V)	I _q /Ch (μ A)	I _{IB} (pA)	GBW (MHz)	SR (V/ μ s)	SHUTDOWN	RAIL-TO-RAIL	SINGLES/DUALS/QUADS
TLV27x	2.7–16	500	550	1	3	2.4	—	O	S/D/Q
TLC27x	3–16	1100	675	1	1.7	3.6	—	—	S/D/Q
TLV237x	2.7–16	500	550	1	3	2.4	Yes	I/O	S/D/Q
TLC227x	4–16	300	1100	1	2.2	3.6	—	O	D/Q
TLV246x	2.7–6	150	550	1300	6.4	1.6	Yes	I/O	S/D/Q
TLV247x	2.7–6	250	600	2	2.8	1.5	Yes	I/O	S/D/Q
TLV244x	2.7–10	300	725	1	1.8	1.4	—	O	D/Q

[†] Typical values measured at 5 V, 25°C



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.

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

**TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS**

POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

Copyright © 2001–2004, Texas Instruments Incorporated

TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1

FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

FAMILY PACKAGE TABLE

DEVICE	NUMBER OF CHANNELS	PACKAGE TYPES				UNIVERSAL EVM BOARD
		SOIC	SOT-23	TSSOP	MSOP [†]	
TLV271	1	8	5	—	—	See the EVM Selection Guide (SLOU060)
TLV272	2	8	—	—	8	
TLV274	4	14	—	14	—	

[†] Product Preview

TLV271 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	V _{IO} MAX AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES		
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	SOT-23	
			(DBV)	SYMBOL
–40°C to 125°C	5 mV	TLV271QDRQ1	TLV271QDBVRQ1	271Q

TLV272 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	V _{IO} MAX AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES		
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	MSOP	
			(DGK)	SYMBOL
–40°C to 125°C	5 mV	TLV272QDRQ1	TLV272QDGKRQ1 [†]	

[†] Product Preview

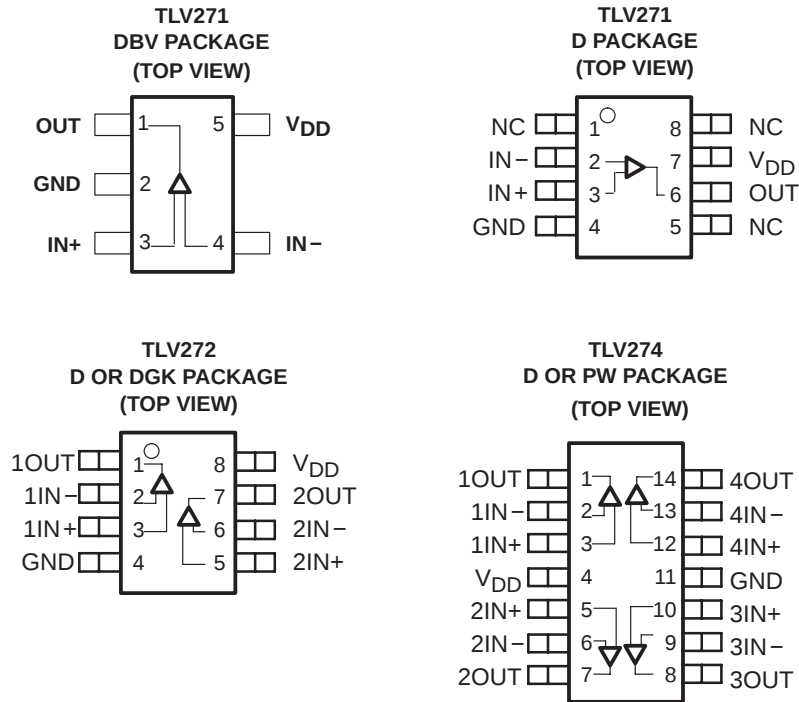
TLV274 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	V _{IO} MAX AT 25°C	PACKAGED DEVICES	
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	TSSOP (PW)
–40°C to 125°C	5 mV	TLV274QDRQ1	TLV274QPWRQ1

TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1 FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

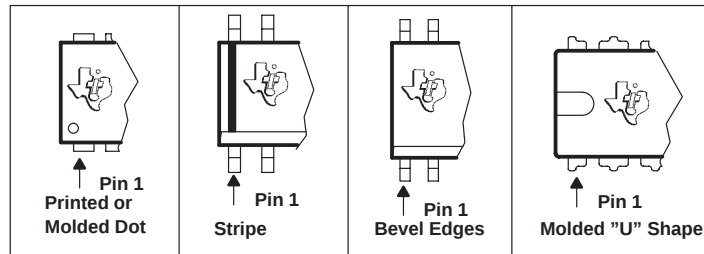
TLV27x PACKAGE PINOUTS(1)



NC – No internal connection

(1) SOT-23 may or may not be indicated

TYPICAL PIN 1 INDICATORS



TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1

FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

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

Supply voltage, V_{DD} (see Note 1)	16.5 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID}	$\pm V_{DD}$
Input voltage range, V_I (see Note 1)	-0.2 V to $V_{DD} + 0.2$ V
Input current range, I_I	± 10 mA
Output current range, I_O	± 100 mA
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A	-40°C to 125°C
Maximum junction temperature, T_J	150°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	-65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to GND.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	θ_{JC} (°C/W)	θ_{JA} (°C/W)	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
D (8)	38.3	176	710 mW	396 mW
D (14)	26.9	122.3	1022 mW	531 mW
DBV (5)	55	324.1	385 mW	201 mW
DGK (8)	54.23	259.96	481 mW	250 mW
PW (14)	29.3	173.6	720 mW	374 mW

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{DD}	Single supply	2.7	16	V
	Split supply	± 1.35	± 8	
Common-mode input voltage range, V_{ICR}		0	$V_{DD} - 1.35$	V
Operating free-air temperature, T_A	Q-suffix	-40	125	°C

TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1
FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$, 5 V , and 15 V (unless otherwise noted)

dc performance

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A^\dagger$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$, $R_S = 50\text{ }\Omega$	25°C		0.5	5	mV
				Full range			7	
α_{VIO}	Offset voltage drift			25°C		2		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }V_{DD}-1.35\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\text{ }\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$	25°C	53	70		dB
				Full range	54			
		$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }V_{DD}-1.35\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\text{ }\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$	25°C	58	80		
				Full range	57			
		$V_{IC} = 0\text{ to }V_{DD}-1.35\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\text{ }\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	25°C	67	85		
				Full range	66			
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$	25°C	95	106		dB
				Full range	76			
			$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$	25°C	80	110		
				Full range	82			
			$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	25°C	77	115		
				Full range	79			

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C . If not specified, full range is -40°C to 125°C .

input characteristics

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T _A	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I _{IO}	Input offset current	V _{DD} = 15 V, V _{IC} = V _{DD} /2, V _O = V _{DD} /2, R _S = 50 Ω	25°C		1	60	pA
			125°C			1000	
I _{IB}	Input bias current		25°C		1	60	pA
			125°C			1000	
r _{i(d)}	Differential input resistance		25°C		1000		GΩ
C _{IC}	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 21 kHz	25°C		8		pF



TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1
FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$, 5 V , and 15 V (unless otherwise noted)

output characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A^\dagger$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, $I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$	25°C	2.55	2.58		V
			Full range	2.48			
		$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$	25°C	4.9	4.93		
			Full range	4.85			
		$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	25°C	14.92	14.96		
			Full range	14.9			
	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, $I_{OH} = -5\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$	25°C	1.88	2.1		
			Full range	1.42			
		$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$	25°C	4.58	4.68		
			Full range	4.44			
		$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	25°C	14.7	14.8		
			Full range	14.6			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$	25°C		0.1	0.15	V
			Full range			0.22	
		$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$	25°C		0.05	0.1	
			Full range			0.15	
		$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	25°C		0.05	0.08	
			Full range			0.1	
	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, $I_{OL} = 5\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$	25°C		0.5	0.7	
			Full range			1.15	
		$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$	25°C		0.28	0.4	
			Full range			0.54	
		$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	25°C		0.19	0.3	
			Full range			0.35	
I_O Output current	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ from rail, $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$	Positive rail	25°C		4		mA
		Negative rail	25°C		5		
	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ from rail, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$	Positive rail	25°C		7		
		Negative rail	25°C		8		
	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ from rail, $V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	Positive rail	25°C		13		
		Negative rail	25°C		12		

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C . If not specified, full range is -40°C to 125°C .

‡ Depending on package dissipation rating

TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1
FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$, 5 V , and 15 V (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

power supply

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_{DD} Supply current (per channel)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$	25°C	470	560	μA
		$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$	25°C	550	660	
		$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	25°C	750	900	
		Full range			1200	
PSRR Supply voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to }15\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load	25°C	70	80		dB
		Full range	65			

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C . If not specified, full range is -40°C to 125°C .

dynamic performance

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A^\dagger$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
UGBW Unity gain bandwidth	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$	25°C	2.4		MHz
		$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V to }15\text{ V}$	25°C	3		
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$	25°C	1.4	2.1	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
			Full range	1		
		$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$	25°C	1.4	2.4	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
			Full range	1.2		
		$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	25°C	1.9	2.1	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
			Full range	1.4		
ϕ_m Phase margin	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$C_L = 10\text{ pF}$	25°C	65		$^\circ$
Gain margin	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$C_L = 10\text{ pF}$	25°C	18		dB
t_s Settling time	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$, $V(\text{STEP})_{PP} = 1\text{ V}$, $A_V = -1$, $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	0.1%	25°C	2.9		μs
	$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V, }15\text{ V}$, $V(\text{STEP})_{PP} = 1\text{ V}$, $A_V = -1$, $C_L = 47\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	0.1%		2		

† Full range is -40°C to 125°C . If not specified, full range is -40°C to 125°C .

noise/distortion performance

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T_A	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
THD + N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$, $V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 10\text{ kHz}$	25°C		0.02%		
				0.05%		
				0.18%		
	$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V, } \pm 5\text{ V}$, $V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 10\text{ K}$	25°C		0.02%		
				0.09%		
				0.5%		
V_n Equivalent input noise voltage	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		39		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$			35		
I_n Equivalent input noise current	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25°C		0.6		$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1

FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency	1
	Input bias and offset current	vs Free-air temperature	2
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage	vs Low-level output current	3, 5, 7
V _{OH}	High-level output voltage	vs High-level output current	4, 6, 8
V _{O(PP)}	Peak-to-peak output voltage	vs Frequency	9
I _{DD}	Supply current	vs Supply voltage	10
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	vs Frequency	11
A _{VD}	Differential voltage gain & phase	vs Frequency	12
	Gain-bandwidth product	vs Free-air temperature	13
SR	Slew rate	vs Supply voltage	14
		vs Free-air temperature	15
ϕ_m	Phase margin	vs Capacitive load	16
V _n	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	17
	Voltage-follower large-signal pulse response		18, 19
	Voltage-follower small-signal pulse response		20
	Inverting large-signal response		21, 22
	Inverting small-signal response		23
	Crosstalk	vs Frequency	24



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

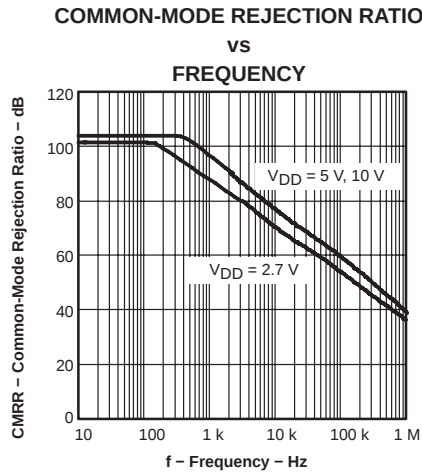


Figure 1

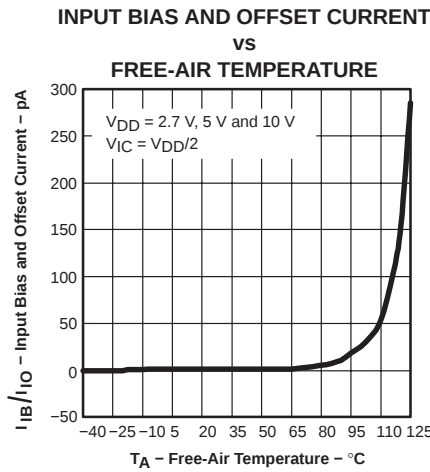


Figure 2

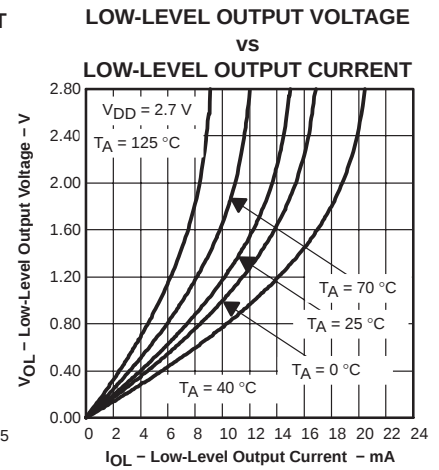


Figure 3

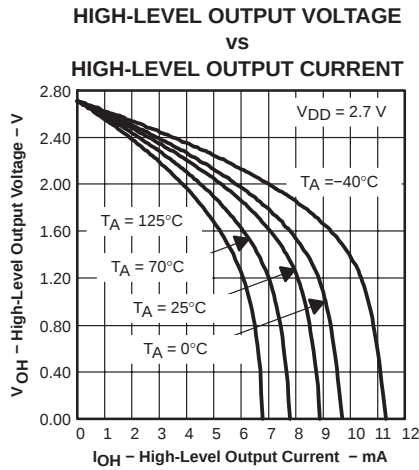


Figure 4

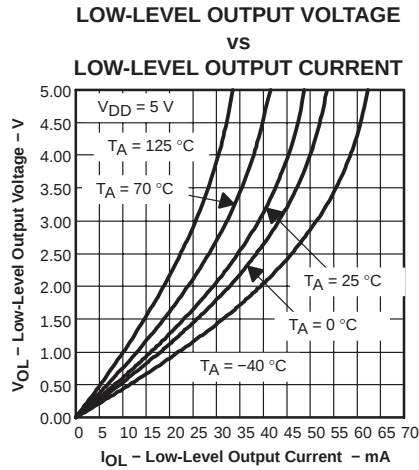


Figure 5

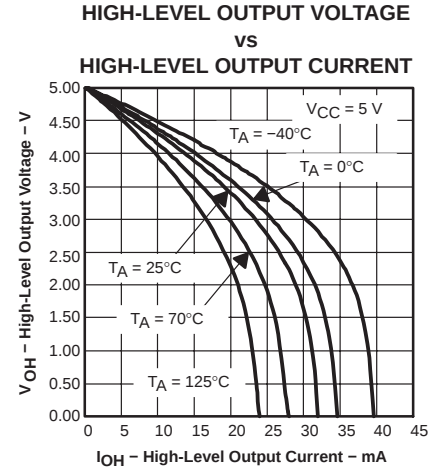


Figure 6

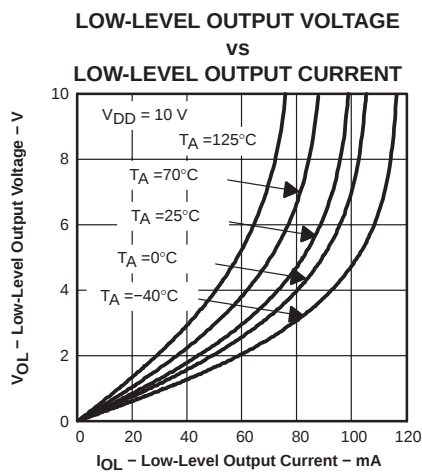


Figure 7

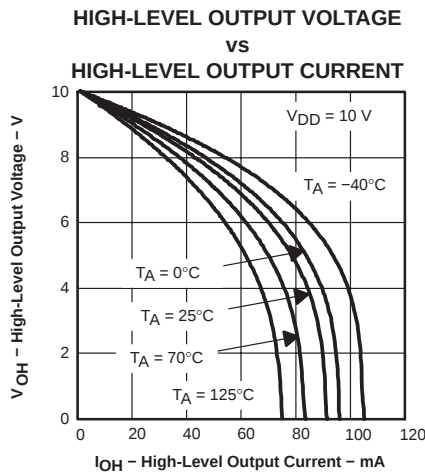


Figure 8

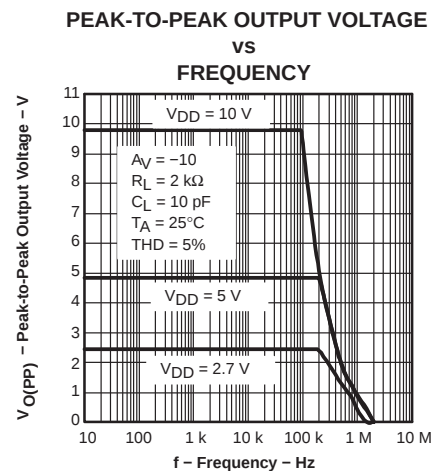


Figure 9

TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1

FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

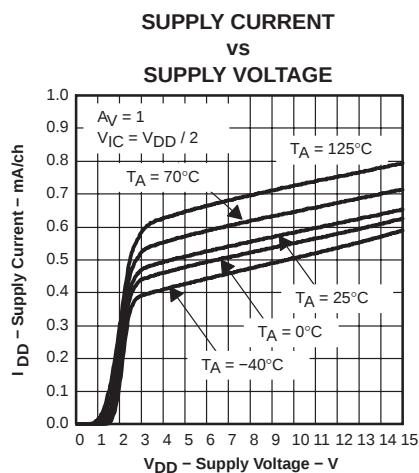


Figure 10

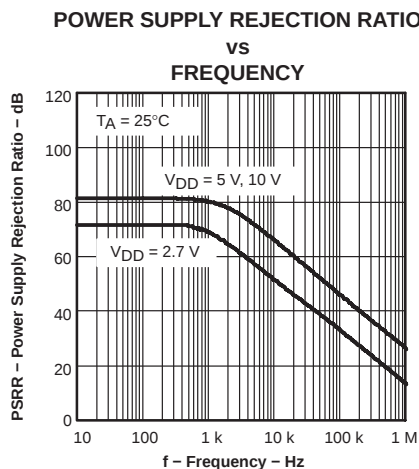


Figure 11

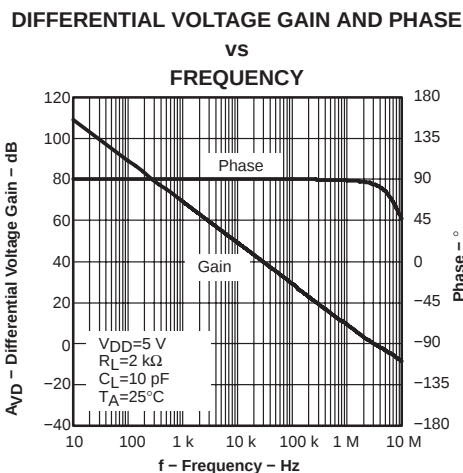


Figure 12

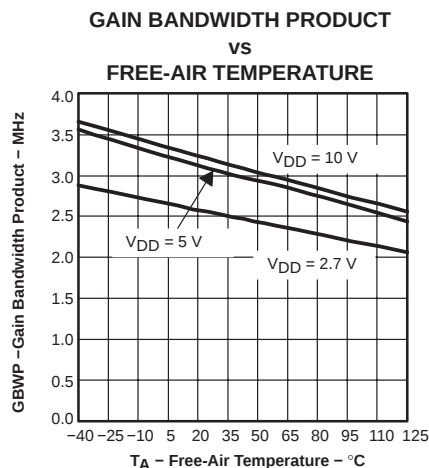


Figure 13

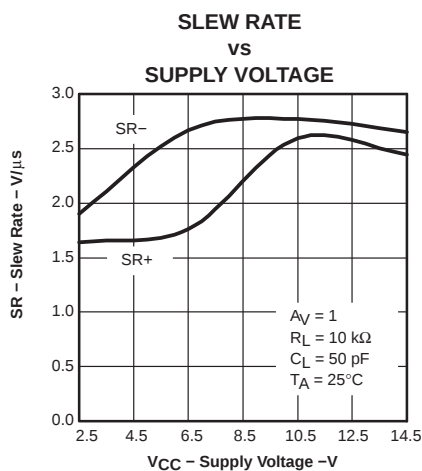


Figure 14

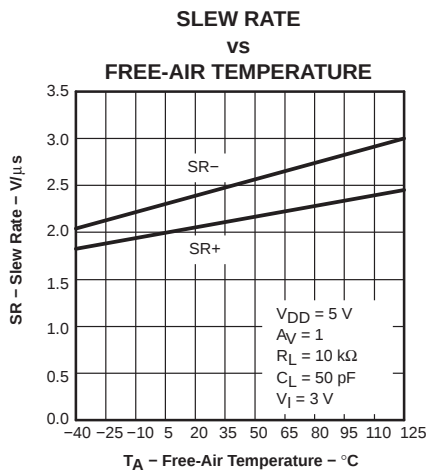


Figure 15

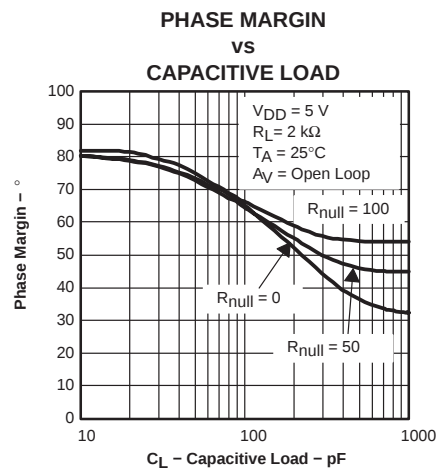


Figure 16



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

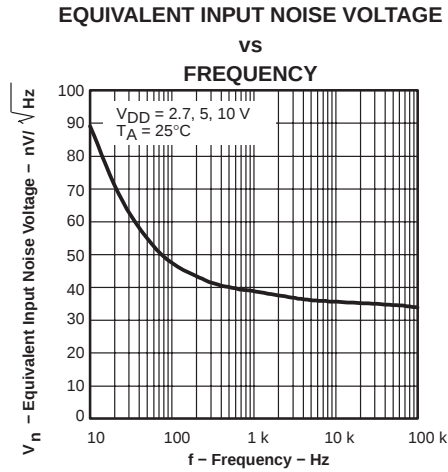


Figure 17

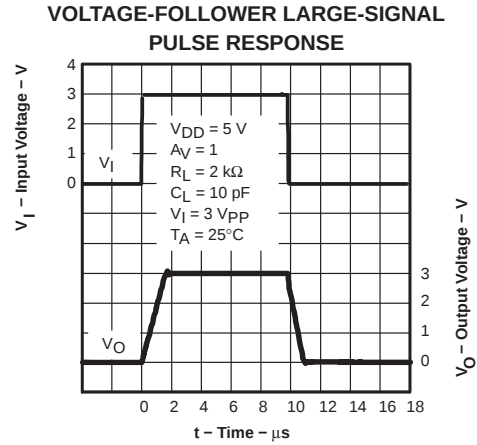


Figure 18

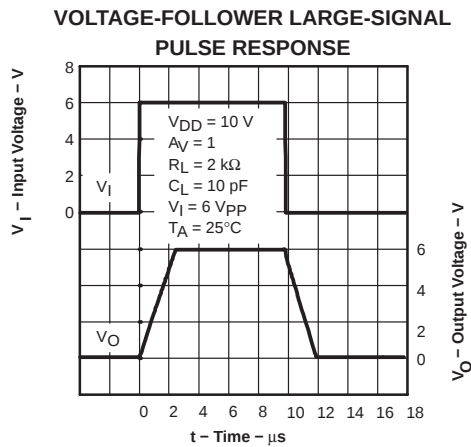


Figure 19

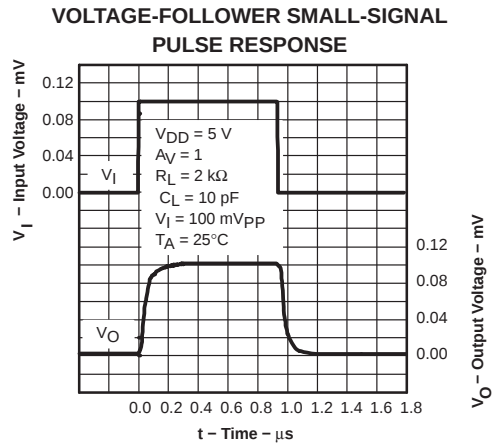


Figure 20

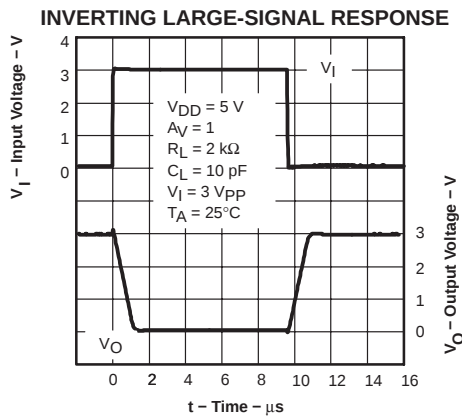


Figure 21

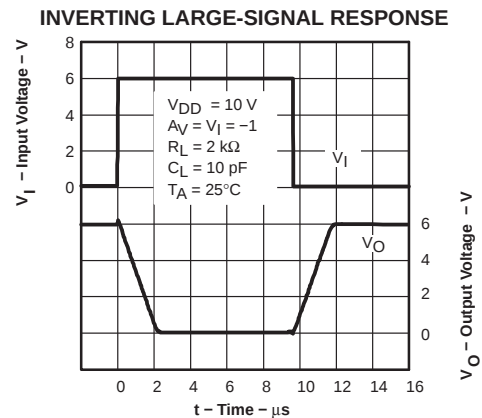


Figure 22

TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1

FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

INVERTING SMALL-SIGNAL RESPONSE

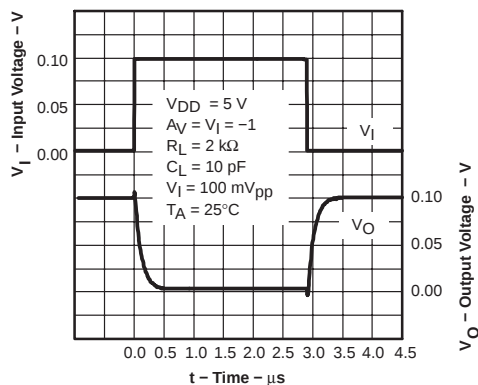


Figure 23

CROSSTALK
VS
FREQUENCY

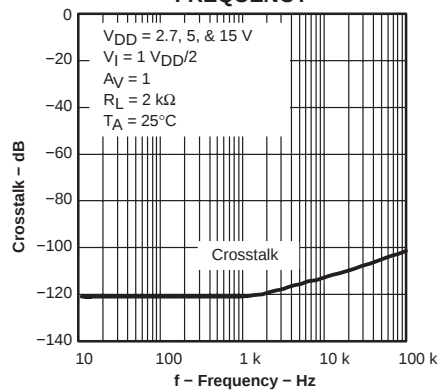


Figure 24

APPLICATION INFORMATION

driving a capacitive load

When the amplifier is configured in this manner, capacitive loading directly on the output decreases the device's phase margin leading to high frequency ringing or oscillations. Therefore, for capacitive loads of greater than 10 pF, it is recommended that a resistor be placed in series (R_{NULL}) with the output of the amplifier, as shown in Figure 25. A minimum value of 20 Ω should work well for most applications.

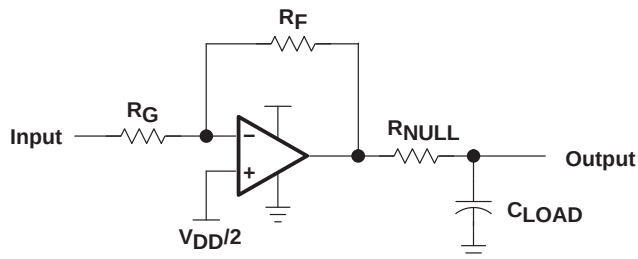


Figure 25. Driving a Capacitive Load

APPLICATION INFORMATION

offset voltage

The output offset voltage (V_{OO}) is the sum of the input offset voltage (V_{IO}) and both input bias currents (I_{IB}) times the corresponding gains. The following schematic and formula can be used to calculate the output offset voltage:

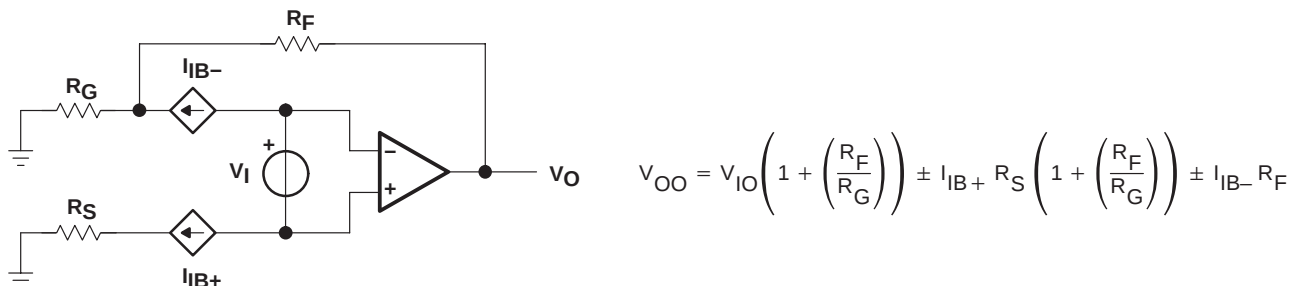


Figure 26. Output Offset Voltage Model

general configurations

When receiving low-level signals, limiting the bandwidth of the incoming signals into the system is often required. The simplest way to accomplish this is to place an RC filter at the noninverting terminal of the amplifier (see Figure 27).

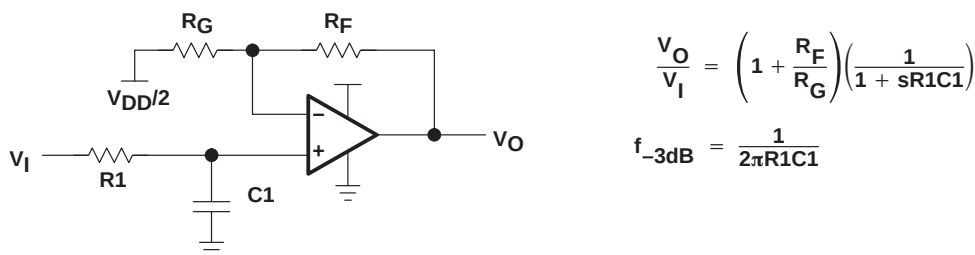


Figure 27. Single-Pole Low-Pass Filter

If even more attenuation is needed, a multiple pole filter is required. The Sallen-Key filter can be used for this task. For the best results, the amplifier should have a bandwidth that is 8 to 10 times the filter frequency bandwidth. Failure to do this can result in phase shift of the amplifier.

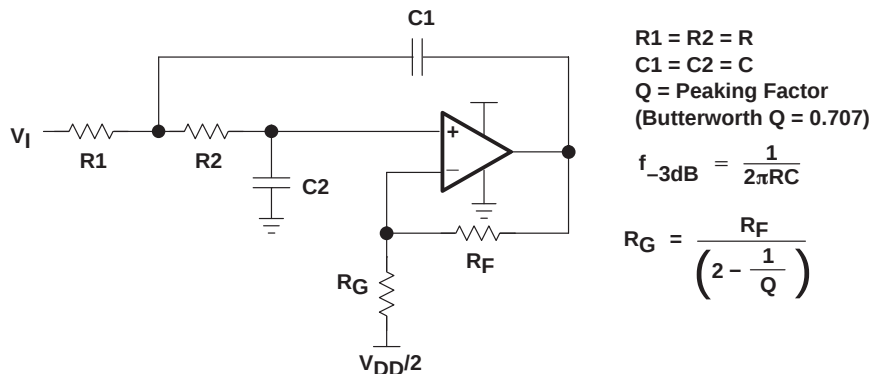


Figure 28. 2-Pole Low-Pass Sallen-Key Filter

TLV271-Q1, TLV272-Q1, TLV274-Q1

FAMILY OF 550- μ A/Ch 3-MHz RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

APPLICATION INFORMATION

circuit layout considerations

To achieve the levels of high performance of the TLV27x, follow proper printed-circuit board design techniques. A general set of guidelines is given in the following.

- Ground planes—It is highly recommended that a ground plane be used on the board to provide all components with a low inductive ground connection. However, in the areas of the amplifier inputs and output, the ground plane can be removed to minimize the stray capacitance.
- Proper power supply decoupling—Use a 6.8- μ F tantalum capacitor in parallel with a 0.1- μ F ceramic capacitor on each supply terminal. It may be possible to share the tantalum among several amplifiers depending on the application, but a 0.1- μ F ceramic capacitor should always be used on the supply terminal of every amplifier. In addition, the 0.1- μ F capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the supply terminal. As this distance increases, the inductance in the connecting trace makes the capacitor less effective. The designer should strive for distances of less than 0.1 inches between the device power terminals and the ceramic capacitors.
- Sockets—Sockets can be used but are not recommended. The additional lead inductance in the socket pins will often lead to stability problems. Surface-mount packages soldered directly to the printed-circuit board is the best implementation.
- Short trace runs/compact part placements—Optimum high performance is achieved when stray series inductance has been minimized. To realize this, the circuit layout should be made as compact as possible, thereby minimizing the length of all trace runs. Particular attention should be paid to the inverting input of the amplifier. Its length should be kept as short as possible. This helps to minimize stray capacitance at the input of the amplifier.
- Surface-mount passive components—Using surface-mount passive components is recommended for high performance amplifier circuits for several reasons. First, because of the extremely low lead inductance of surface-mount components, the problem with stray series inductance is greatly reduced. Second, the small size of surface-mount components naturally leads to a more compact layout thereby minimizing both stray inductance and capacitance. If leaded components are used, it is recommended that the lead lengths be kept as short as possible.



APPLICATION INFORMATION

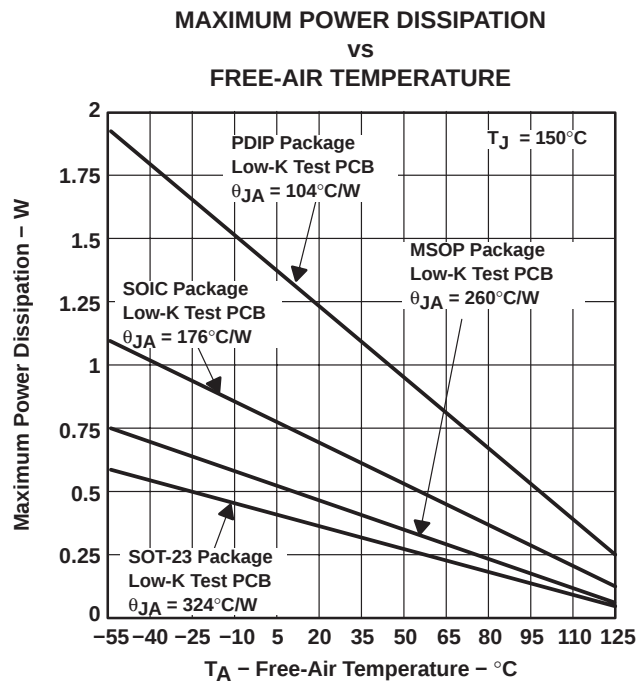
general power dissipation considerations

For a given θ_{JA} , the maximum power dissipation is shown in Figure 29 and is calculated by the following formula:

$$P_D = \left(\frac{T_{MAX} - T_A}{\theta_{JA}} \right)$$

Where:

- P_D = Maximum power dissipation of TLV27x IC (watts)
- T_{MAX} = Absolute maximum junction temperature (150°C)
- T_A = Free-ambient air temperature (°C)
- $\theta_{JA} = \theta_{JC} + \theta_{CA}$
- θ_{JC} = Thermal coefficient from junction to case
- θ_{CA} = Thermal coefficient from case to ambient air (°C/W)



NOTE A: Results are with no air flow and using JEDEC Standard Low-K test PCB.

Figure 29. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Free-Air Temperature

SGLS275 – OCTOBER 2004

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
TLV271QDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLV271QDRQ1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-250C-1 YEAR/ Level-1-235C-UNLIM
TLV272QDRQ1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-250C-1 YEAR/ Level-1-235C-UNLIM
TLV274QDRQ1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-250C-1 YEAR/ Level-1-235C-UNLIM
TLV274QPWRQ1	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	None	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-250C-UNLIM

⁽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 - May not be currently available - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

None: Not yet available Lead (Pb-Free).

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.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean "Pb-Free" and in addition, uses package materials that do not contain halogens, including bromine (Br) or antimony (Sb) above 0.1% of total product weight.

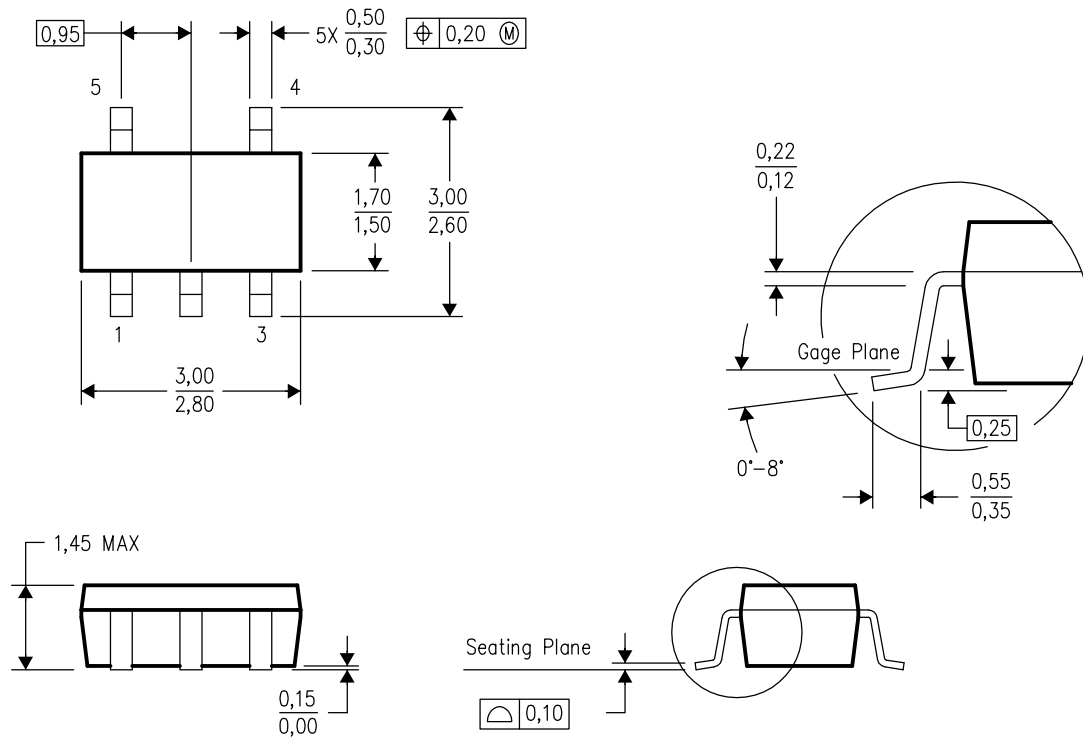
⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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.

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

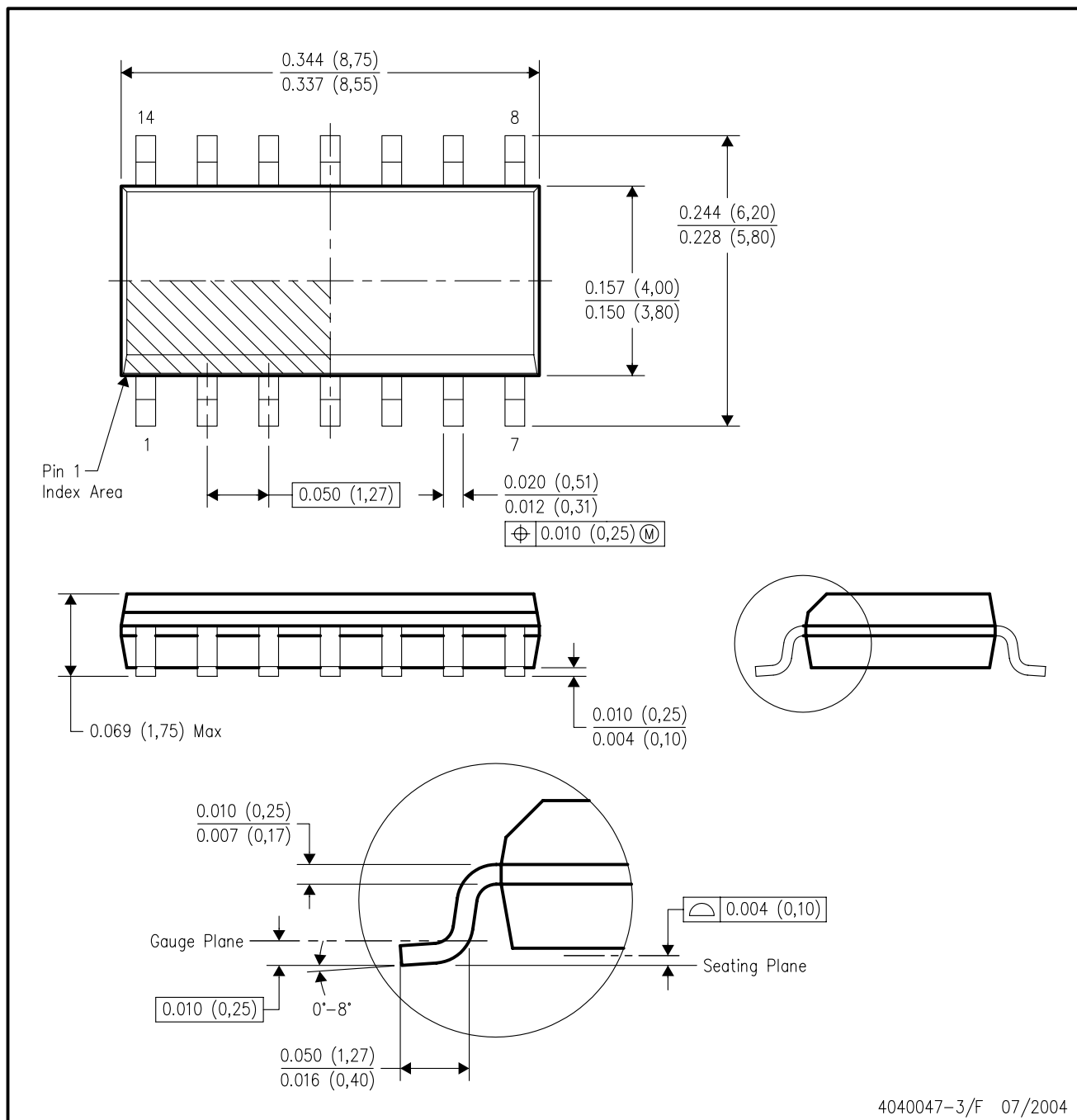


4073253-4/H 10/2003

- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
 - D. Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AA.

D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

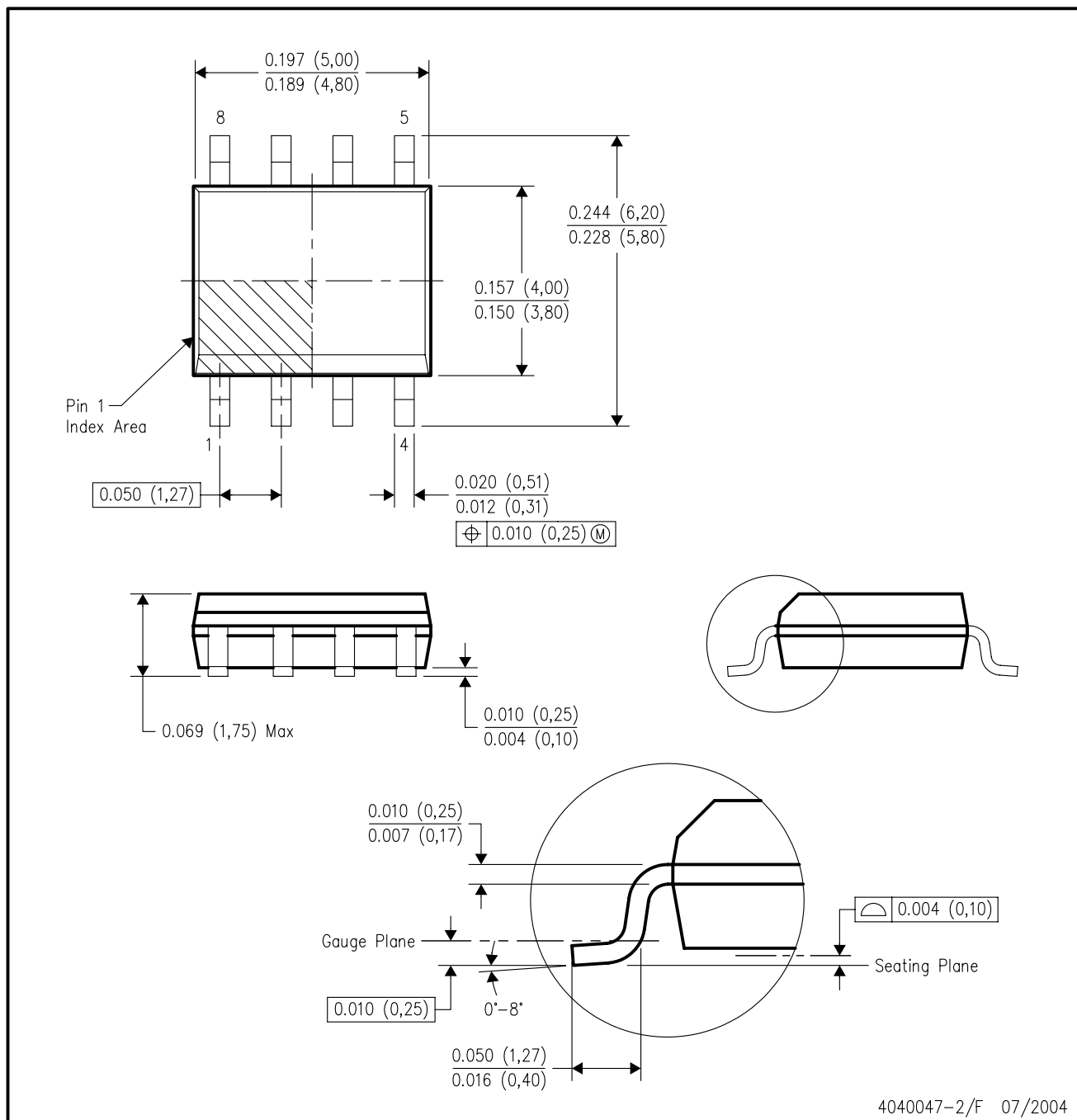


NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- Falls within JEDEC MS-012 variation AB.

D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
 - Falls within JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.

PW (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

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

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

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI 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 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. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation.

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

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products		Applications	
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Automotive	www.ti.com/automotive
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Broadband	www.ti.com/broadband
Interface	interface.ti.com	Digital Control	www.ti.com/digitalcontrol
Logic	logic.ti.com	Military	www.ti.com/military
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Optical Networking	www.ti.com/opticalnetwork
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
		Telephony	www.ti.com/telephony
		Video & Imaging	www.ti.com/video
		Wireless	www.ti.com/wireless

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments
Post Office Box 655303 Dallas, Texas 75265

Copyright © 2005, Texas Instruments Incorporated