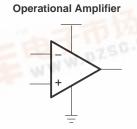
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- Wide Bandwidth . . . 10 MHz
- High Output Drive
 - I_{OH} . . . 57 mA at V_{DD} 1.5 V
 - I_{OL} . . . 55 mA at 0.5 V
- High Slew Rate
 - SR+...16 V/μs
 - SR-...19 V/μs
- Wide Supply Range . . . 4.5 V to 16 V
- Supply Current . . . 1.9 mA/Channel
- Ultralow Power Shutdown Mode
 IDD... 125 μA/Channel
- Low Input Noise Voltage . . . 8.5 nV√Hz
- Input Offset Voltage . . . 60 μV
- Ultra-Small Packages
 - 8 or 10 Pin MSOP (TLC080/1/2/3)



description

The first members of Tl's new BiMOS general-purpose operational amplifier family are the TLC08x. The BiMOS family concept is simple: provide an upgrade path for BiFET users who are moving away from dual-supply to single-supply systems and demand higher ac and dc performance. With performance rated from 4.5 V to 16 V across commercial (0°C to 70°C) and an extended industrial temperature range (−40°C to 125°C), BiMOS suits a wide range of audio, automotive, industrial, and instrumentation applications. Familiar features like offset nulling pins, and new features like MSOP PowerPAD™ packages and shutdown modes, enable higher levels of performance in a variety of applications.

Developed in TI's patented LBC3 BiCMOS process, the new BiMOS amplifiers combine a very high input impedance, low-noise CMOS front end with a high-drive bipolar output stage, thus providing the optimum performance features of both. AC performance improvements over the TL08x BiFET predecessors include a bandwidth of 10 MHz (an increase of 300%) and voltage noise of 8.5 nV/ $\sqrt{\rm Hz}$ (an improvement of 60%). DC improvements include an ensured V_{ICR} that includes ground, a factor of 4 reduction in input offset voltage down to 1.5 mV (maximum) in the standard grade, and a power supply rejection improvement of greater than 40 dB to 130 dB. Added to this list of impressive features is the ability to drive ± 50 -mA loads comfortably from an ultrasmall-footprint MSOP PowerPAD package, which positions the TLC08x as the ideal high-performance general-purpose operational amplifier family.

FAMILY PACKAGE TABLE

DEVIOE	NO. OF		PACKAGE TYPES			OULITEONIN	UNIVERSAL		
DEVICE	CHANNELS	MSOP	PDIP	SOIC	TSSOP	SHUTDOWN	EVM BOARD		
TLC080	1	8	8	8		Yes	400		
TLC081	1	8	8	8	8 —				
TLC082	2	8	8	8	_	_	Refer to the EVM Selection Guide		
TLC083	2	10	14	14	_	Yes	(Lit# SLOU060)		
TLC084	4 0	192	14	14	20 —		(
TLC085	4	_	16	16	20	Yes			

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.



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TLC080 and TLC081 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

	PACKAGED DEVICES						
T _A	SMALL OUTLINE (D)†	SMALL OUTLINE (DGN)†	SYMBOL	PLASTIC DIP (P)			
0°C to 70°C	TLC080CD TLC081CD	TLC080CDGN TLC081CDGN	xxTIACW xxTIACY	TLC080CP TLC081CP			
	TLC080ID TLC081ID	TLC080IDGN TLC081IDGN	xxTIACX xxTIACZ	TLC080IP TLC081IP			
−40°C to 125°C	TLC080AID TLC081AID	_ _	_	TLC080AIP TLC081AIP			

[†] This package is available taped and reeled. To order this packaging option, add an R suffix to the part number (e.g., TLC080CDR).

TLC082 and TLC083 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

	PACKAGED DEVICES								
TA	SMALL		MS	ЮР		PLASTIC	PLASTIC		
	OUTLINE (D)†	(DGN)†	SYMBOL‡	(DGQ)†	SYMBOL‡	DIP (N)	DIP (P)		
0°C to 70°C	TLC082CD TLC083CD	TLC082CDGN	xxTIADZ —	— TLC083CDGQ	— xxTIAEB	— TLC083CN	TLC082CP		
4000 to 40500	TLC082ID TLC083ID	TLC082IDGN —	xxTIAEA —	TLC083IDGQ	— xxTIAEC	— TLC083IN	TLC082IP —		
−40°C to 125°C	TLC082AID TLC083AID		_ _		_ _	— TLC083AIN	TLC082AIP —		

This package is available taped and reeled. To order this packaging option, add an R suffix to the part number (e.g., TLC082CDR).

TLC084 and TLC085 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

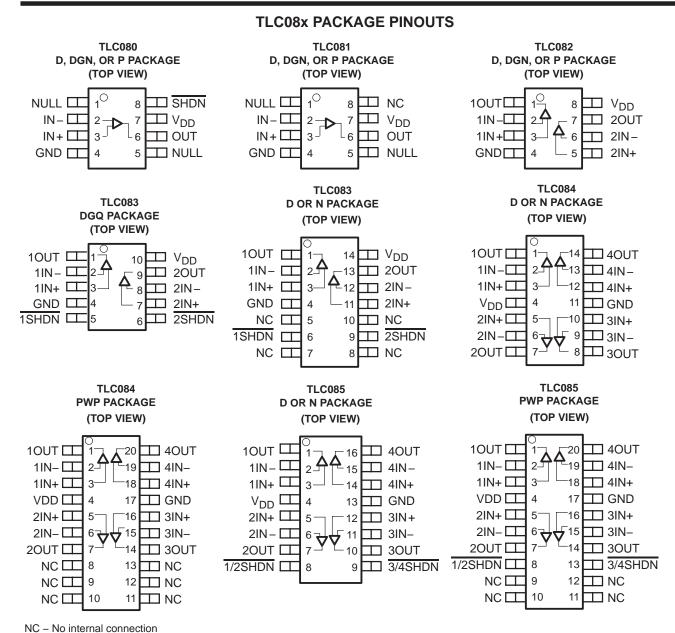
	PAC	KAGED DEVICES	GED DEVICES				
TA	SMALL OUTLINE	PLASTIC DIP	TSSOP				
	(D)†	(N)	(PWP)†				
0°C to 70°C	TLC084CD	TLC084CN	TLC084CPWP				
	TLC085CD	TLC085CN	TLC085CPWP				
-40°C to 125°C	TLC084ID	TLC084IN	TLC084IPWP				
	TLC085ID	TLC085IN	TLC085IPWP				
-40 C to 125°C	TLC084AID	TLC084AIN	TLC084AIPWP				
	TLC085AID	TLC085AIN	TLC085AIPWP				

[†]This package is available taped and reeled. To order this packaging option, add an R suffix to the part number (e.g., TLC084CDR).

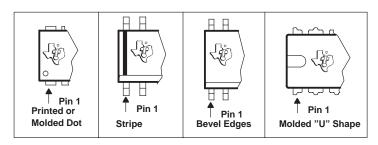


[‡]xx represents the device date code.

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TYPICAL PIN 1 INDICATORS





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

Supply voltage, V _{DD} (see Note 1)	
Differential input voltage range, V _{ID}	±V _{DD}
Continuous total power dissipation	. See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T _A : C suffix	0°C to 70°C
I suffix	–40°C to 125°C
Maximum junction temperature, T _J	150°C
Storage temperature range, T _{stq}	–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	θJC	θJA (°C/W)	$T_{\mbox{A}} \le 25^{\circ}\mbox{C}$ POWER RATING
D (8)	38.3	176	710 mW
D (14)	26.9	122.3	1022 mW
D (16)	25.7	114.7	1090 mW
DGN (8)	4.7	52.7	2.37 W
DGQ (10)	4.7	52.3	2.39 W
N (14, 16)	32	78	1600 mW
P (8)	41	104	1200 mW
PWP (20)	1.40	26.1	4.79 W

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Ourante college V	Single supply	4.5	16	.,
Supply voltage, V _{DD}	Split supply	±2.25	4.5 16 ±2.25 ±8 GND V _{DD} -2 2 0.8 0 70	V
Common-mode input voltage, V _{ICR}		GND	V _{DD} -2	V
Shutdown on/off voltage level‡	VIH	2		V
Shutdown on/oil voltage level+	V_{IL}		0.8	V
	C-suffix	0	70	°C
Operating free-air temperature, T _A	I-suffix	-40	125	

[‡] Relative to the voltage on the GND terminal of the device.



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

	PARAMETER	TEST CONI	DITIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
			TLC080/1/2/3,	25°C		390	1900	
Vio	Input offset voltage	V _{DD} = 5 V,	TLC084/5	Full range			3000	\/
VIO	input onset voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5 V,$	TLC080/1/2/3A,	25°C		390	1400	μV
		$V_{O} = 2.5 \text{ V},$ R _S = 50 Ω	TLC084/5A	Full range			2000	
α_{VIO}	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	RS = 50.22				1.2		μV/°C
				25°C		1.9	50	
ΙΙΟ	Input offset current	V _{DD} = 5 V,	TLC08XC	E. II			100	рΑ
		$V_{IC} = 2.5 \text{ V},$	TLC08XI	Full range			700	
		$V_0 = 2.5 V$		25°C		3	50	
l _{IB}	Input bias current	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	TLC08XC	Full reserve			100	pА
			TLC08XI	Full range			700	
				25°C	0 to 3.0	0 to 3.5		
VICR	VICR Common-mode input voltage	$R_S = 50 \Omega$		Full range	0 to 3.0	0 to 3.5		V
				25°C	4.1	4.3		
			$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	Full range	3.9			
				25°C	3.7	4		V
		V _{IC} = 2.5 V	$I_{OH} = -20 \text{ mA}$	Full range	3.5			
VOH	High-level output voltage		I _{OH} = -35 mA	25°C	3.4	3.8		
				Full range	3.2			
			I _{OH} = -50 mA	25°C	3.2	3.6		
				–40°C to 85°C	3			
			I _{OL} = 1 mA	25°C		0.18	0.25	
			IOC = 1 IIIA	Full range			0.35	
			I _{OL} = 20 mA	25°C		0.35	0.39	
			10L = 20 111A	Full range			0.45	
VOL	Low-level output voltage	V _{IC} = 2.5 V	I _{OL} = 35 mA	25°C		0.43	0.55	V
			10L = 33 111A	Full range			0.7]
				25°C		0.45	0.63	
			$I_{OL} = 50 \text{ mA}$	–40°C to 85°C			0.7	
loo	Short-circuit output current	Sourcing		25°C		100		0
los	Short-circuit output current	Sinking		25°C		100		mA
lo	Output current	V _{OH} = 1.5 V from posi		25°C		57		mA
Ю	Output current	V _{OL} = 0.5 V from nega	ative rail	25°C		55		1117

[†] Full range is 0°C to 70°C for C suffix and –40°C to 125°C for I suffix. If not specified, full range is –40°C to 125°C.



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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, V_{DD} = 5 V (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONI	DITIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Λ	Large-signal differential voltage	V 2.V	D. 401-0	25°C	100	120		dB
AVD	amplification	$V_{O(PP)} = 3 V$	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	100			иь
r _{i(d)}	Differential input resistance			25°C		1000		GΩ
C _{IC}	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz		25°C		22.9		pF
z ₀	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 10 kHz,	A _V = 10	25°C		0.25		Ω
CMDD	Common-mode rejection ratio	V 040 0 V	D 500	25°C	80	110		dB
CMRR		$V_{IC} = 0 \text{ to } 3 \text{ V},$	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	Full range	80			
1.	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V},$	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	25°C	80	100		JD
ksvr	$(\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO})$	No load		Full range	80			dB
laa	Supply ourrent (per channel)	Vo - 25 V	25°C	1.8	2.5	mA		
IDD	Supply current (per channel)	$V_0 = 2.5 \text{ V},$	No load	Full range			3.5	IIIA
IDD (OLIDA))	Supply current in shutdown mode (per channel)	<u>SHDN</u> ≤ 0.8 V		25°C		125	200	μА
IDD(SHDN)	(TLC080, TLC083, TLC085)	31 IDIN = 0.0 V		Full range			250	μΑ

[†] Full range is 0°C to 70°C for C suffix and -40°C to 125°C for I suffix. If not specified, full range is -40°C to 125°C.

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

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDIT	TIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
SR+	Positive alow rate at unity gain	$V_{O(PP)} = 0.8 \text{ V},$	C _L = 50 pF,	25°C	10	16		Muo	
SK+	Positive slew rate at unity gain	R _L = 10 kΩ		Full range	9.5			V/μs	
SR-	Negative slew rate at unity gain	$V_{O(PP)} = 0.8 \text{ V},$	$C_L = 50 pF$,	25°C	12.5	19		V/μs	
SK-	Negative siew rate at unity gain	R _L = 10 kΩ		Full range	10			ν/μ5	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 100 Hz		25°C	C 12			nV/√ Hz	
Vn	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz		25°C		8.5		110/ 1112	
In	Equivalent input noise current	f = 1 kHz		25°C	25°C 0.6		fA/√ Hz		
		V _{O(PP)} = 3 V,	A _V = 1			0.002%			
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ and 250 Ω ,	A _V = 10	25°C		0.012%			
		f = 1 kHz	A _V = 100			0.085%			
t(on)	Amplifier turnon time‡	D 4010		25°C		0.15		μs	
t(off)	Amplifier turnoff time‡	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		25°C		1.3		μs	
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz,	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		10		MHz	
		V(STEP)PP = 1 V, A _V = -1,	0.1%			0.18			
+	Settling time	$C_L = 10 \text{ pF},$ $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	0.01%	25°C		0.39			
t _S	Setting time	V(STEP)PP = 1 V, A _V = -1,	0.1%	25 0		0.18		μs	
		$C_L = 47 \text{ pF},$ $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	0.01%			0.39			
	Dhace mannin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	$C_L = 50 pF$	0500		32°			
φm	Phase margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	C _L = 0 pF	25°C		40°			
	Coin mannin	R _L = 10 kΩ,	C _L = 50 pF	2500		2.2		40	
	Gain margin	R _L = 10 kΩ,	C _L = 0 pF	- 25°C		3.3		dB	

[†] Full range is 0°C to 70°C for C suffix and -40°C to 125°C for I suffix. If not specified, full range is -40°C to 125°C.

[‡] Disable time and enable time are defined as the interval between application of the logic signal to SHDN and the point at which the supply current has reached half its final value.

TLC080, TLC081, TLC082, TLC083, TLC084, TLC085, TLC08xA FAMILY OF WIDE-BANDWIDTH HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE SINGLE SUPPLY OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS SLOS254D – JUNE 1999 – REVISED FEBRUARY 2004

electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize DD}}$ = 12 V (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CON	DITIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
			TLC0841/2/3,	25°C		390	1900	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	length offert well-	V _{DD} = 12 V	TLC084/5	Full range			3000	/
VIO	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 6 V$	TLC0841/2/3A,	25°C		390	1400	μV
		$V_O = 6 \text{ V},$ $R_S = 50 \Omega$	TLC084/5A	Full range			2000	
ανιο	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	VZ = 20.75				1.2		μV/°C
				25°C		1.5	50	
IIO	Input offset current	V _{DD} = 12 V	TLC08xC	Fall man and			100	pА
		$V_{IC} = 6 V$	TLC08xI	Full range			700	
		$V_0 = 6 V$,		25°C		2	50	
I _{IB}	Input bias current	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	TLC08xC	Full range			100	pА
			TLC08xI	Full range			700	
	No Common mode involvelless B 50			25°C	0 to 10.0	0 to 10.5		
VICR Commo	Common-mode input voltage	$R_S = 50 \Omega$		Full range	0 to 10.0	0 to 10.5		V
				25°C	11.1	11.2		V
			$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	Full range	11			
		V _{IC} = 6 V	1	25°C	10.8	11		
			I _{OH} = -20 mA	Full range	10.7			
Vон	High-level output voltage		I _{OH} = -35 mA	25°C	10.6	10.7		
				Full range	10.3			
			I _{OH} = -50 mA	25°C	10.3	10.5		
				–40°C to 85°C	10.2			
			I _{OL} = 1 mA	25°C		0.17	0.25	
			IOL - I IIIA	Full range			0.35]
			I _{OL} = 20 mA	25°C		0.35	0.45	
			10L = 20 11/1	Full range			0.5	
VOL	Low-level output voltage	VIC = 6 V	I _{OL} = 35 mA	25°C		0.4	0.52	V
			-OL 30 11111	Full range			0.6	-
				25°C		0.45	0.6	
			I _{OL} = 50 mA	–40°C to 85°C			0.65	
loo	Short-circuit output current	Sourcing		25°C		150		mA
los	Short-circuit output current	Sinking		25°C		150		IIIA
lo	Output current	V _{OH} = 1.5 V from pos		25°C		57		mA
lo	- Catput Garrent	$V_{OL} = 0.5 \text{ V from neg}$	ative rail	25°C		55		111/

Full range is 0°C to 70°C for C suffix and -40°C to 125°C for I suffix. If not specified, full range is -40°C to 125°C.



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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, V_{DD} = 12 V (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

	PARAMETER	TEST CON	DITIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Δ	Large-signal differential voltage	V 0.V	D 4010	25°C	120	140		10
AVD	amplification	$V_{O(PP)} = 8 V,$	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	120			dB
r _{i(d)}	Differential input resistance			25°C		1000		GΩ
C _{IC}	Common-mode input capacitance	f = 10 kHz		25°C		21.6		pF
z ₀	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 10 kHz,	A _V = 10	25°C		0.25		Ω
CMDD	Common-mode rejection ratio	V 045 40 V	D 500	25°C	80	110		dB
CMRR		$V_{IC} = 0 \text{ to } 10 \text{ V},$	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	Full range	80			
l	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V},$	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	25°C	80	100		5
ksvr	$(\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO})$	No load		Full range	80			dB
la a	Supply current (per channel)	V _O = 7.5 V,	No load	25°C		1.9	2.9	mA
IDD	Supply current (per channel)	VO = 7.5 V,	No load	Full range			3.5	IIIA
Inn (output)	Supply current in shutdown mode (TLC080, TLC083,	<u>SHDN</u> ≤ 0.8 V		25°C		125	200	^
IDD(SHDN)	TLC085) (per channel)	, SHDN ≤ 0.8 V		Full range			250	μΑ

[†] Full range is 0°C to 70°C for C suffix and –40°C to 125°C for I suffix. If not specified, full range is –40°C to 125°C.

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operating characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{\mbox{DD}}$ = 12 V (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDI	TIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SR+	Positive slew rate at unity gain	$V_{O(PP)} = 2 \text{ V},$ $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	C _L = 50 pF,	25°C	10	16		V/μs
				Full range	9.5			
SR-	Negative slew rate at unity gain		$C_L = 50 pF$,	25°C	12.5	19		V/μs
SK-	regaine siew rate at utility galli	R _L = 10 kΩ		Full range	10			ν/μ5
W	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 100 Hz		25°C		14		nV/√ Hz
Vn		f = 1 kHz		25°C		8.5		11 0 / 11 12
In	Equivalent input noise current	f = 1 kHz		25°C		0.6		fA/√Hz
	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O(PP) = 8 V$, $R_L = 10 kΩ$ and 250 $Ω$, f = 1 kHz	A _V = 1			0.002%		
THD + N			A _V = 10	25°C		0.005%		
			$A_{V} = 100$			0.022%		
t(on)	Amplifier turnon time‡	D. 4010		25°C		0.47		μs
t(off)	Amplifier turnoff time [‡]	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		25°C		2.5		μs
	Gain-bandwidth product	f = 10 kHz,	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	25°C		10		MHz
t _S	Settling time	$V(STEP)PP = 1 V, \\ AV = -1, \\ CL = 10 pF, \\ RL = 10 k\Omega$	0.1%	- 25°C		0.17		μs
			0.01%			0.22		
		$V(STEP)PP = 1 V, \\ AV = -1, \\ C_L = 47 pF, \\ R_L = 10 k\Omega$	0.1%			0.17		
			0.01%			0.29		
	Phase margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	$C_L = 50 pF$	0500		37°		
φm		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	C _L = 0 pF	25°C		42°		
	Gain margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	C _L = 50 pF	0500		3.1		dB
		R _L = 10 kΩ,	C _L = 0 pF	- 25°C		4		

Full range is 0°C to 70°C for C suffix and -40°C to 125°C for I suffix. If not specified, full range is -40°C to 125°C.

Disable time and enable time are defined as the interval between application of the logic signal to SHDN and the point at which the supply current has reached half its final value.

TLC080, TLC081, TLC082, TLC083, TLC084, TLC085, TLC08xA FAMILY OF WIDE-BANDWIDTH HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE SINGLE SUPPLY OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS SLOS254D – JUNE 1999 – REVISED FEBRUARY 2004

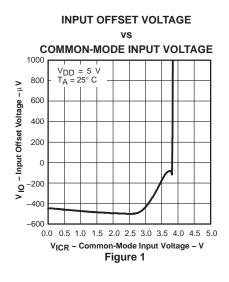
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

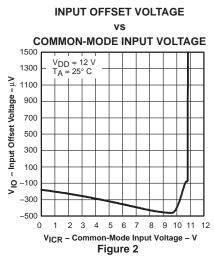
Table of Graphs

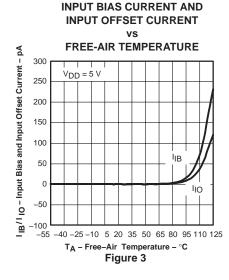
			FIGURE
√IO	Input offset voltage	vs Common-mode input voltage	1, 2
lo	Input offset current	vs Free-air temperature	3, 4
I _{IB}	Input bias current	vs Free-air temperature	3, 4
Vон	High-level output voltage	vs High-level output current	5, 7
Vol	Low-level output voltage	vs Low-level output current	6, 8
Z _o	Output impedance	vs Frequency	9
I _{DD}	Supply current	vs Supply voltage	10
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	vs Frequency	11
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	vs Frequency	12
Vn	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency	13
V _{O(PP)}	Peak-to-peak output voltage	vs Frequency	14, 15
	Crosstalk	vs Frequency	16
	Differential voltage gain	vs Frequency	17, 18
	Phase	vs Frequency	17, 18
φm	Phase margin	vs Load capacitance	19, 20
	Gain margin	vs Load capacitance	21, 22
	Gain-bandwidth product	vs Supply voltage	23
SR	Slew rate	vs Supply voltage vs Free-air temperature	24 25, 26
		vs Frequency	27, 28
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	vs Peak-to-peak output voltage	29, 30
	Large-signal follower pulse response		31, 32
	Small-signal follower pulse response		33
	Large-signal inverting pulse response		34, 35
	Small-signal inverting pulse response		36
	Shutdown forward isolation	vs Frequency	37, 38
	Shutdown reverse isolation	vs Frequency	39, 40
		vs Supply voltage	41
	Shutdown supply current	vs Free-air temperature	42
	Shutdown pulse		43, 44

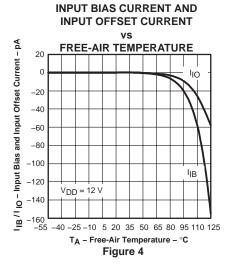
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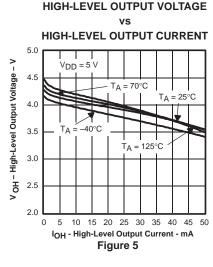
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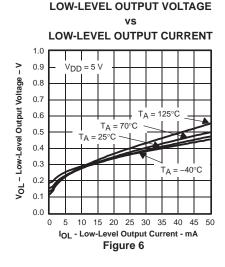


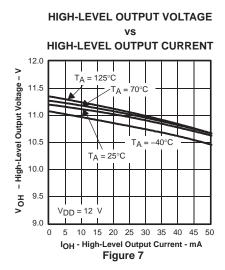


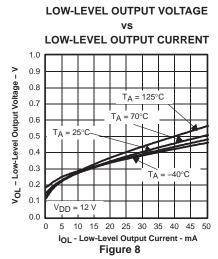


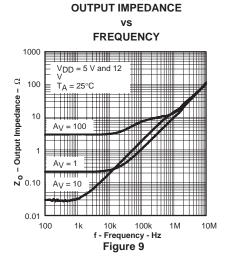








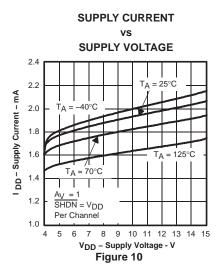


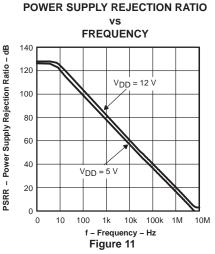




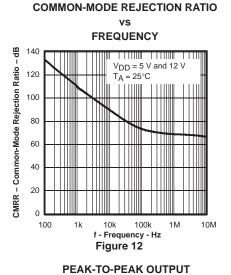
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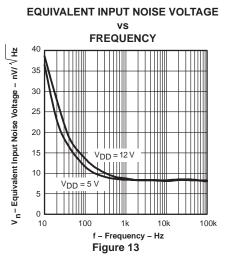
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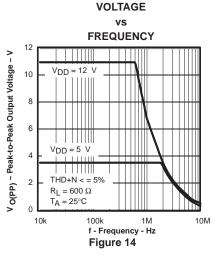


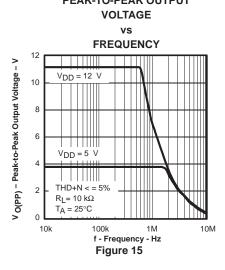


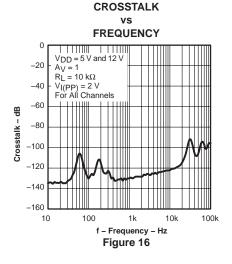
PEAK-TO-PEAK OUTPUT





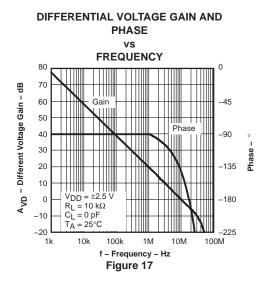


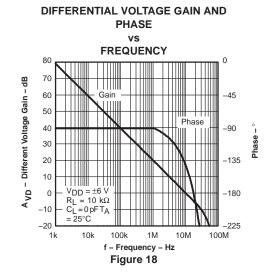


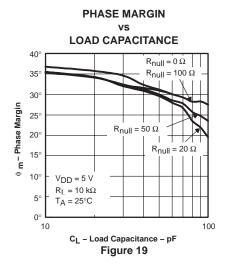


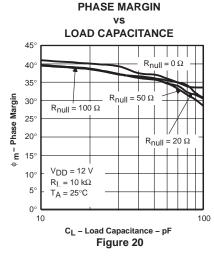
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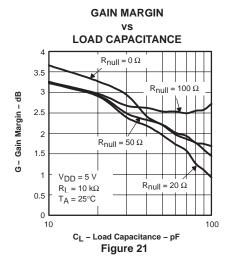
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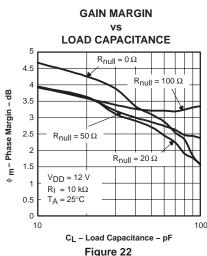


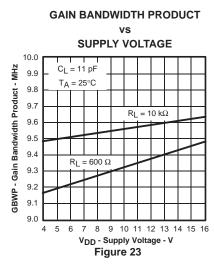


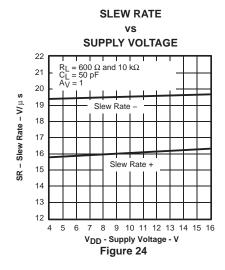






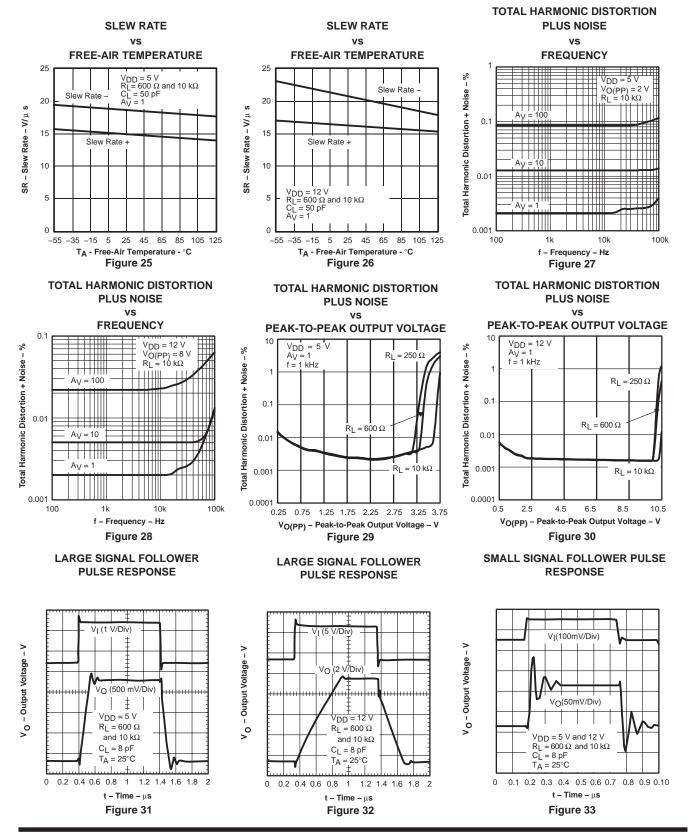






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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

LARGE SIGNAL INVERTING **PULSE RESPONSE**

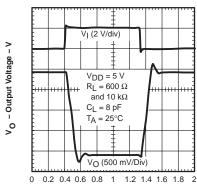
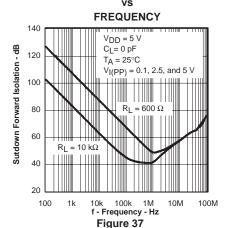


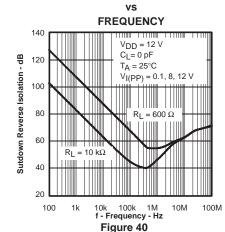
Figure 34

t - Time - us

SHUTDOWN FORWARD **ISOLATION**



SHUTDOWN REVERSE **ISOLATION**



LARGE SIGNAL INVERTING **PULSE RESPONSE**

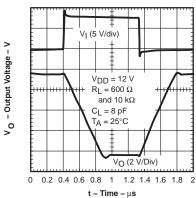
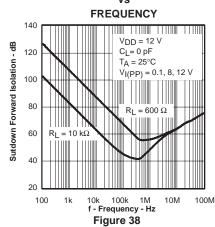
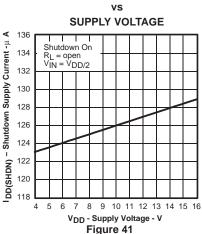


Figure 35

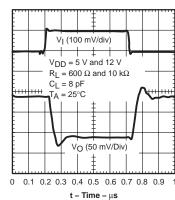
SHUTDOWN FORWARD **ISOLATION**



SHUTDOWN SUPPLY CURRENT



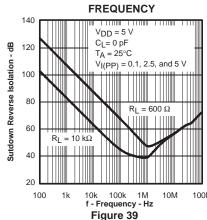
SMALL SIGNAL INVERTING PULSE RESPONSE



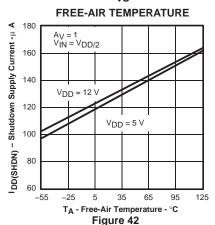
V_O - Output Voltage - V

Figure 36

SHUTDOWN REVERSE ISOLATION



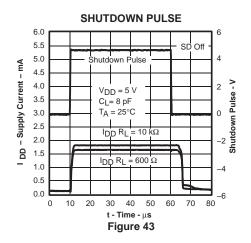
SHUTDOWN SUPPLY CURRENT

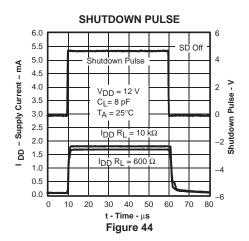




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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

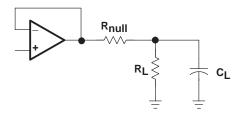
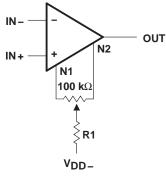


Figure 45

APPLICATION INFORMATION

input offset voltage null circuit

The TLC080 and TLC081 has an input offset nulling function. Refer to Figure 46 for the diagram.



NOTE A: R1 = 5.6 k Ω for offset voltage adjustment of ± 10 mV. R1 = 20 k Ω for offset voltage adjustment of ± 3 mV.

Figure 46. Input Offset Voltage Null Circuit



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APPLICATION INFORMATION

driving a capacitive load

When the amplifier is configured in this manner, capacitive loading directly on the output will decrease 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 47. A minimum value of 20 Ω should work well for most applications.

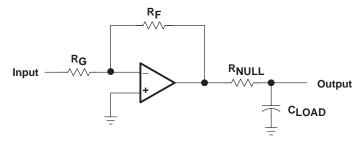


Figure 47. Driving a Capacitive Load

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:

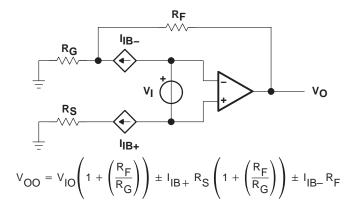


Figure 48. Output Offset Voltage Model



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APPLICATION INFORMATION

high speed CMOS input amplifiers

The TLC08x is a family of high-speed low-noise CMOS input operational amplifiers that has an input capacitance of the order of 20 pF. Any resistor used in the feedback path adds a pole in the transfer function equivalent to the input capacitance multiplied by the combination of source resistance and feedback resistance. For example, a gain of –10, a source resistance of 1 k Ω , and a feedback resistance of 10 k Ω add an additional pole at approximately 8 MHz. This is more apparent with CMOS amplifiers than bipolar amplifiers due to their greater input capacitance.

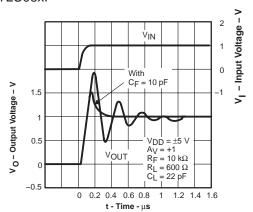
This is of little consequence on slower CMOS amplifiers, as this pole normally occurs at frequencies above their unity-gain bandwidth. However, the TLC08x with its 10-MHz bandwidth means that this pole normally occurs at frequencies where there is on the order of 5dB gain left and the phase shift adds considerably.

The effect of this pole is the strongest with large feedback resistances at small closed loop gains. As the feedback resistance is increased, the gain peaking increases at a lower frequency and the 180° phase shift crossover point also moves down in frequency, decreasing the phase margin.

For the TLC08x, the maximum feedback resistor recommended is 5 k Ω ; larger resistances can be used but a capacitor in parallel with the feedback resistor is recommended to counter the effects of the input capacitance pole.

The TLC083 with a 1-V step response has an 80% overshoot with a natural frequency of 3.5 MHz when configured as a unity gain buffer and with a $10-k\Omega$ feedback resistor. By adding a 10-pF capacitor in parallel with the feedback resistor, the overshoot is reduced to 40% and eliminates the natural frequency, resulting in a much faster settling time (see Figure 49). The 10-pF capacitor was chosen for convenience only.

Load capacitance had little effect on these measurements due to the excellent output drive capability of the TLC08x.



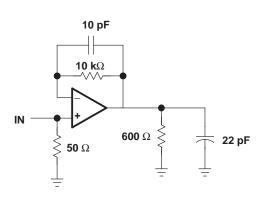


Figure 49. 1-V Step Response



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APPLICATION INFORMATION

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 50).

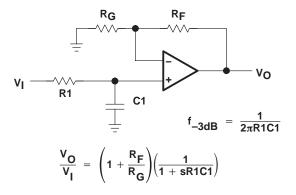


Figure 50. Single-Pole Low-Pass Filter

If even more attenuation is needed, a multiple pole filter is required. The Sallen-Key filter can be used for this task. For 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.

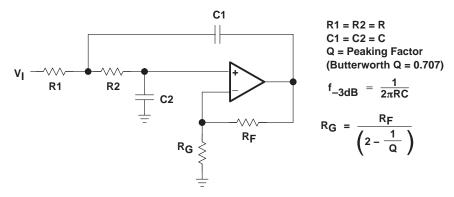


Figure 51. 2-Pole Low-Pass Sallen-Key Filter

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

shutdown function

Three members of the TLC08x family (TLC080/3/5) have a shutdown terminal (\overline{SHDN}) for conserving battery life in portable applications. When the shutdown terminal is tied low, the supply current is reduced to 125 μ A/channel, the amplifier is disabled, and the outputs are placed in a high-impedance mode. To enable the amplifier, the shutdown terminal can either be left floating or pulled high. When the shutdown terminal is left floating, care should be taken to ensure that parasitic leakage current at the shutdown terminal does not inadvertently place the operational amplifier into shutdown. The shutdown terminal threshold is always referenced to the voltage on the GND terminal of the device. Therefore, when operating the device with split supply voltages (e.g. ± 2.5 V), the shutdown terminal needs to be pulled to V_{DD} – (not system ground) to disable the operational amplifier.

The amplifier's output with a shutdown pulse is shown in Figures 43 and 44. The amplifier is powered with a single 5-V supply and is configured as noninverting with a gain of 5. The amplifier turnon and turnoff times are measured from the 50% point of the shutdown pulse to the 50% point of the output waveform. The times for the single, dual, and quad are listed in the data tables.

Figures 37, 38, 39, and 40 show the amplifier's forward and reverse isolation in shutdown. The operational amplifier is configured as a voltage follower ($A_V = 1$). The isolation performance is plotted across frequency using 0.1 V_{PP}, 2.5 V_{PP}, and 5 V_{PP} input signals at ± 2.5 V supplies and 0.1 V_{PP}, 8 V_{PP}, and 12 V_{PP} input signals at ± 6 V supplies.

circuit layout considerations

To achieve the levels of high performance of the TLC08x, 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-μF tantalum capacitor in parallel with a 0.1-μF 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-μF ceramic capacitor should always be used on the supply terminal of every amplifier. In addition, the 0.1-μF 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 will help 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.



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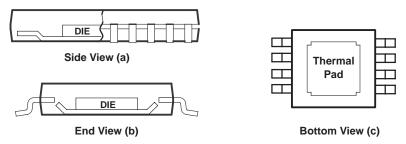
APPLICATION INFORMATION

general PowerPAD design considerations

The TLC08x is available in a thermally-enhanced PowerPAD family of packages. These packages are constructed using a downset leadframe upon which the die is mounted [see Figure 52(a) and Figure 52(b)]. This arrangement results in the lead frame being exposed as a thermal pad on the underside of the package [see Figure 52(c)]. Because this thermal pad has direct thermal contact with the die, excellent thermal performance can be achieved by providing a good thermal path away from the thermal pad.

The PowerPAD package allows for both assembly and thermal management in one manufacturing operation. During the surface-mount solder operation (when the leads are being soldered), the thermal pad can also be soldered to a copper area underneath the package. Through the use of thermal paths within this copper area, heat can be conducted away from the package into either a ground plane or other heat dissipating device.

The PowerPAD package represents a breakthrough in combining the small area and ease of assembly of surface mount with the, heretofore, awkward mechanical methods of heatsinking.



NOTE B: The thermal pad is electrically isolated from all terminals in the package.

Figure 52. Views of Thermally Enhanced DGN Package

Although there are many ways to properly heatsink the PowerPAD package, the following steps illustrate the recommended approach.

Thermal Pad Area

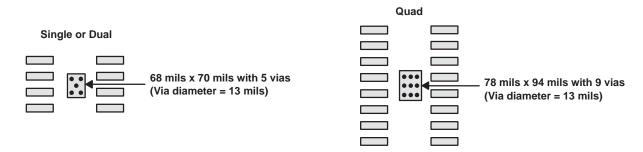
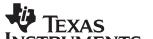


Figure 53. PowerPAD PCB Etch and Via Pattern



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APPLICATION INFORMATION

general PowerPAD design considerations (continued)

- 1. Prepare the PCB with a top side etch pattern as shown in Figure 53. There should be etch for the leads as well as etch for the thermal pad.
- 2. Place five holes (dual) or nine holes (quad) in the area of the thermal pad. These holes should be 13 mils in diameter. Keep them small so that solder wicking through the holes is not a problem during reflow.
- 3. Additional vias may be placed anywhere along the thermal plane outside of the thermal pad area. This helps dissipate the heat generated by the TLC08x IC. These additional vias may be larger than the 13-mil diameter vias directly under the thermal pad. They can be larger because they are not in the thermal pad area to be soldered so that wicking is not a problem.
- 4. Connect all holes to the internal ground plane.
- 5. When connecting these holes to the ground plane, do not use the typical web or spoke via connection methodology. Web connections have a high thermal resistance connection that is useful for slowing the heat transfer during soldering operations. This makes the soldering of vias that have plane connections easier. In this application, however, low thermal resistance is desired for the most efficient heat transfer. Therefore, the holes under the TLC08x PowerPAD package should make their connection to the internal ground plane with a complete connection around the entire circumference of the plated-through hole.
- 6. The top-side solder mask should leave the terminals of the package and the thermal pad area with its five holes (dual) or nine holes (quad) exposed. The bottom-side solder mask should cover the five or nine holes of the thermal pad area. This prevents solder from being pulled away from the thermal pad area during the reflow process.
- 7. Apply solder paste to the exposed thermal pad area and all of the IC terminals.
- 8. With these preparatory steps in place, the TLC08x IC is simply placed in position and run through the solder reflow operation as any standard surface-mount component. This results in a part that is properly installed.

For a given θ_{JA} , the maximum power dissipation is shown in Figure 54 and is calculated by the following formula:

$$\mathsf{P}_\mathsf{D} = \left(\frac{\mathsf{T}_\mathsf{MAX} - \mathsf{T}_\mathsf{A}}{\theta_\mathsf{JA}}\right)$$

Where:

P_D = Maximum power dissipation of TLC08x 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)

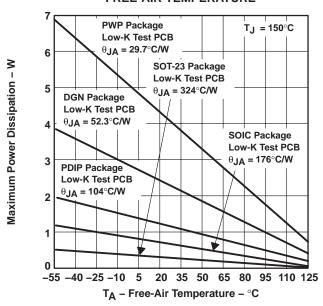


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APPLICATION INFORMATION

general PowerPAD design considerations (continued)

MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE



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

Figure 54. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Free-Air Temperature

The next consideration is the package constraints. The two sources of heat within an amplifier are quiescent power and output power. The designer should never forget about the quiescent heat generated within the device, especially multi-amplifier devices. Because these devices have linear output stages (Class A-B), most of the heat dissipation is at low output voltages with high output currents.

The other key factor when dealing with power dissipation is how the devices are mounted on the PCB. The PowerPAD devices are extremely useful for heat dissipation. But, the device should always be soldered to a copper plane to fully use the heat dissipation properties of the PowerPAD. The SOIC package, on the other hand, is highly dependent on how it is mounted on the PCB. As more trace and copper area is placed around the device, θ_{JA} decreases and the heat dissipation capability increases. The currents and voltages shown in these graphs are for the total package. For the dual or quad amplifier packages, the sum of the RMS output currents and voltages should be used to choose the proper package.

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

macromodel information

Macromodel information provided was derived using Microsim $Parts^{TM}$, the model generation software used with Microsim $PSpice^{TM}$. The Boyle macromodel (see Note 1) and subcircuit in Figure 55 are generated using the TLC08x typical electrical and operating characteristics at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. Using this information, output simulations of the following key parameters can be generated to a tolerance of 20% (in most cases):

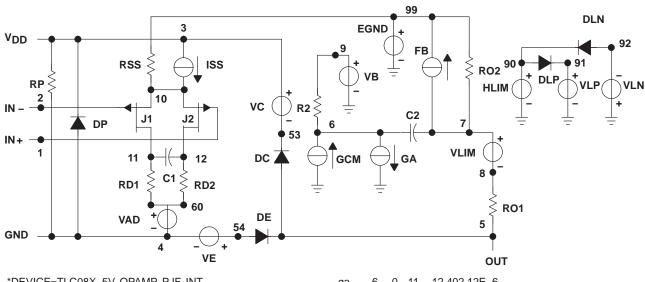
- Maximum positive output voltage swing
- Maximum negative output voltage swing
- Slew rate
- Quiescent power dissipation
- Input bias current
- Open-loop voltage amplification

- Unity-gain frequency
- Common-mode rejection ratio
- Phase margin
- DC output resistance
- AC output resistance
- Short-circuit output current limit

NOTE 2: G. R. Boyle, B. M. Cohn, D. O. Pederson, and J. E. Solomon, "Macromodeling of Integrated Circuit Operational Amplifiers," *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*, SC-9, 353 (1974).

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APPLICATION INFORMATION



```
*DEVICE=TLC08X 5V, OPAMP, PJF, INT
                                                                                                     12 402.12E-6
                                                                              ga
                                                                                           0
                                                                                               11
                                                                              gcm
                                                                                           6
                                                                                               10
                                                                                                     99 1.5735E-6
* TLC08X_5V - 5V operational amplifier "macromodel" sub-
                                                                              ioff
                                                                                      0
                                                                                           6
                                                                                                     1.212E-6
                                                                                               dc
circuit
                                                                                       3
                                                                                           10 dc
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                                                                              iss
 created using Parts release 8.0 on 12/16/99 at 14:03
                                                                                      90
                                                                                           0
                                                                              hlim
                                                                                               vlim 1K
* Parts is a MicroSim product.
                                                                                       11
                                                                                           2
                                                                                                    jx1
                                                                              i1
                                                                                               10
                                                                              j2
r2
                                                                                                    jx2
100.00E3
                                                                                       12
                                                                                           1
                                                                                               10
                        non-inverting input
                                                                                      6
                                                                                           9
 connections:
                           inverting input
                                                                              rd1
                                                                                           11
                                                                                                     2.4868E3
                             positive power supply
                                                                                                     2.4868E3
                                                                              rd2
                                                                                           12
                              negative power supply
                                                                                      8
7
3
                                                                                           5
                                                                                               10
                                                                              ro1
                                                                                           99 10
                                output
                                                                              ro2
                                                                                                     2.8249E3
                                                                              rp
.subckt TLC08X_5V 12345
                                                                                       10
                                                                                           99
                                                                                                     1.5337E6
                                                                              rss
                                                                              vb
                                                                                      9
                                                                                           0
                                                                                               dc
                                                                                                    0
             12 4.6015E-12
                                                                                                     1.5537
                                                                                           53 dc
                                                                              VC
c2
                 8.0000E-12
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                                                                                      54
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CSS
         10
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dc
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                                                                                                     117.60
                                                                                           0
                                                                              vlp
                                                                                      91
                                                                                           92 dc
de
             5 dý
                                                                              vln
                                                                                                    117.60
                                                                                      0 92 dc 117.60
dx D(Is=800.00E-18)
dy D(Is=800.00E-18 Rs=1m Cjo=10p)
jx1 PJF(Is=80.000E-15 Beta=1.2401E-3 Vto=-1)
jx2 PJF(Is=80.000E-15 Beta=1.2401E-3 Vto=-1)
dlp
dln
         90 91 dx
                                                                             .model
         92 90 dx
                                                                             .model
                 dx
                                                                             .model
                poly(2) (3,0) (4,0) 0 .5 .5
poly(5) vb vc ve vlp vln 0 13.984E6 –1E3 1E3
14E6 –14E6
egnd
        99
             Õ
                                                                             .model
             99
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```

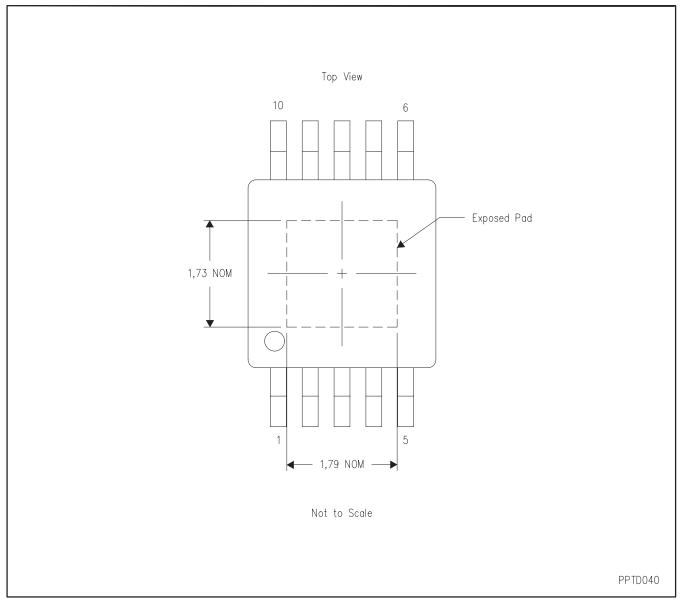
Figure 55. Boyle Macromodel and Subcircuit

SLOS254D - JUNE 1999 - REVISED FEBRUARY 2004

THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

DGQ (S-PDSO-G10)

PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. For additional information on the PowerPAD™ package and how to take advantage of its heat dissipating abilities, refer to Technical Brief, PowerPAD Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 and Application Brief, PowerPAD Made Easy, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA004. Both documents are available at www.ti.com.



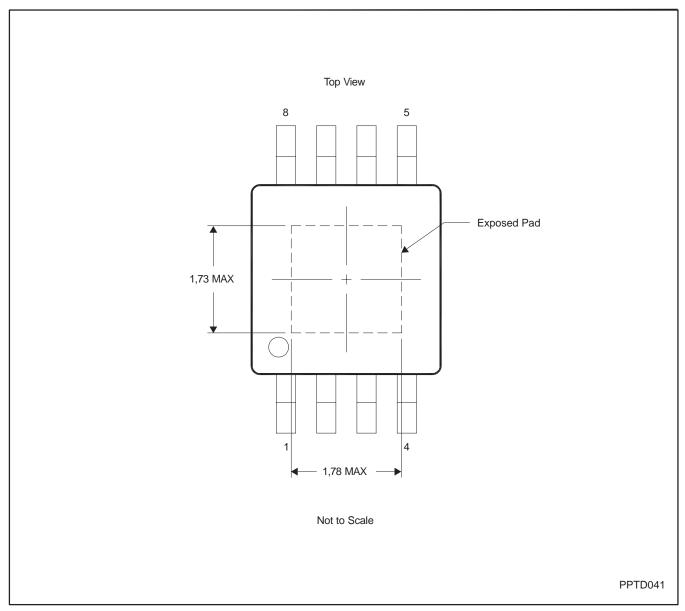


SLOS254D - JUNE 1999 - REVISED FEBRUARY 2004

THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

DGN (S-PDSO-G8)

PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. For additional information on the PowerPAD™ package and how to take advantage of its heat dissipating abilities, refer to Technical Brief, PowerPAD Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 and Application Brief, PowerPAD Made Easy, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA004. Both documents are available at www.ti.com.

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments

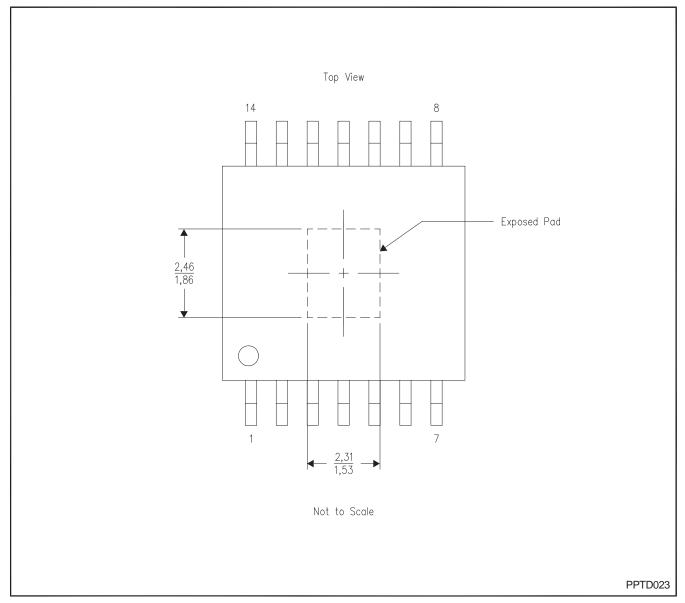


SLOS254D – JUNE 1999 – REVISED FEBRUARY 2004

THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

PWP (R-PDSO-G14)

PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



NOTES:

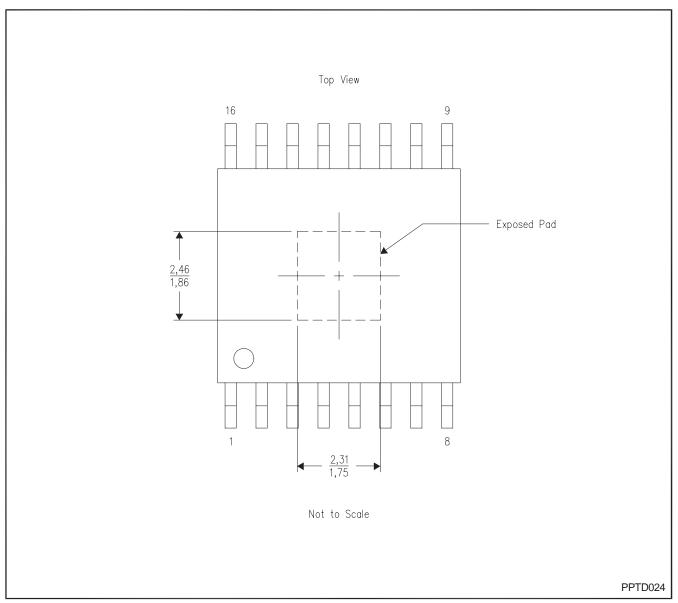
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. For additional information on the PowerPAD™ package and how to take advantage of its heat dissipating abilities, refer to Technical Brief, *PowerPAD Thermally Enhanced Package*, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 and Application Brief, *PowerPAD Made Easy*, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA004. Both documents are available at www.ti.com.

SLOS254D - JUNE 1999 - REVISED FEBRUARY 2004

THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

PWP (R-PDSO-G16)

PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. For additional information on the PowerPAD™ package and how to take advantage of its heat dissipating abilities, refer to Technical Brief, *PowerPAD Thermally Enhanced Package*, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 and Application Brief, *PowerPAD Made Easy*, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA004. Both documents are available at www.ti.com.

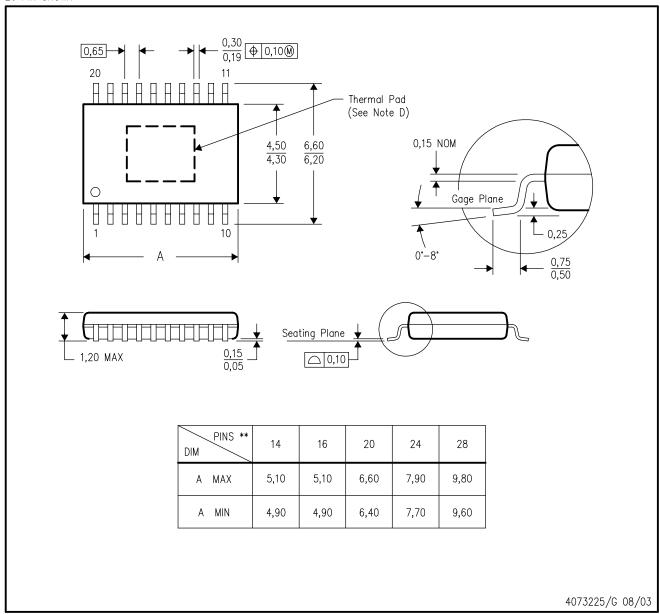
PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments



PWP (R-PDSO-G**)

PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

20 PIN SHOWN



NOTES:

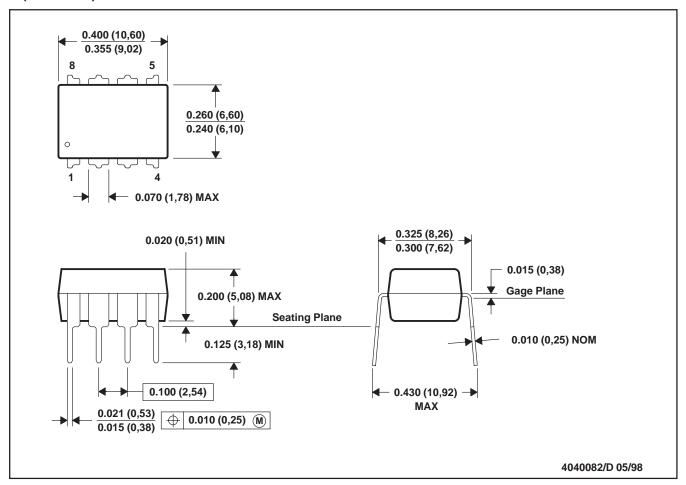
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusions.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Technical Brief, PowerPad Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 for information regarding recommended board layout. This document is available at www.ti.com www.ti.com.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.



P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

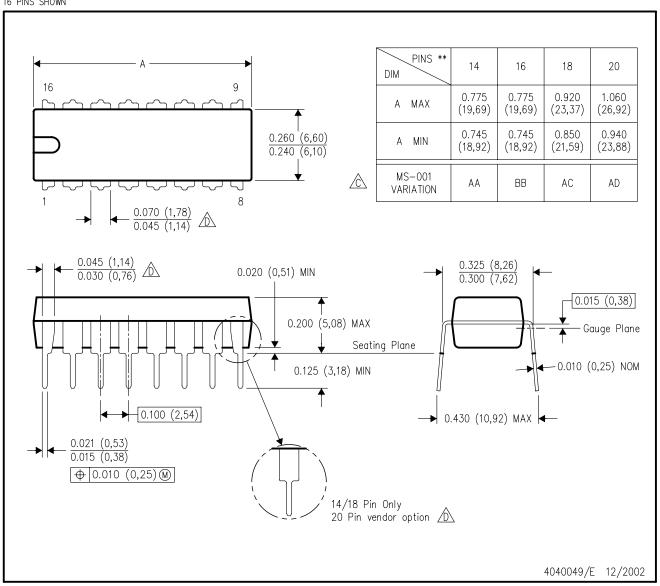
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001



N (R-PDIP-T**)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN

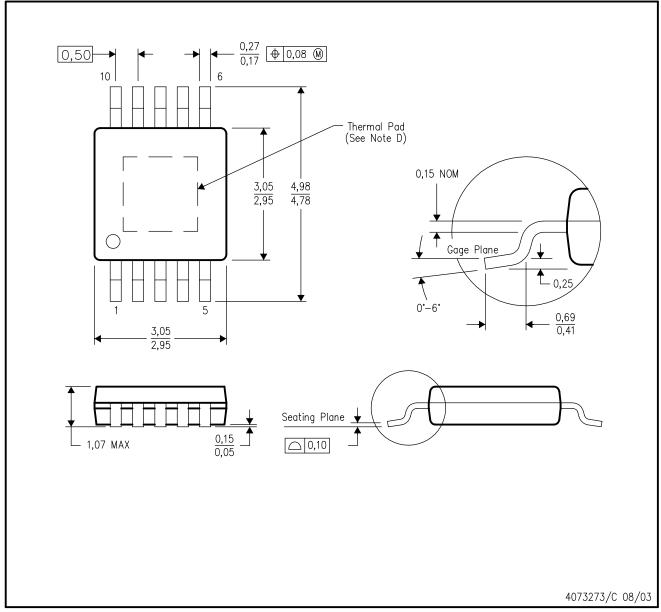


NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
- The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.



DGQ (S-PDSO-G10) PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



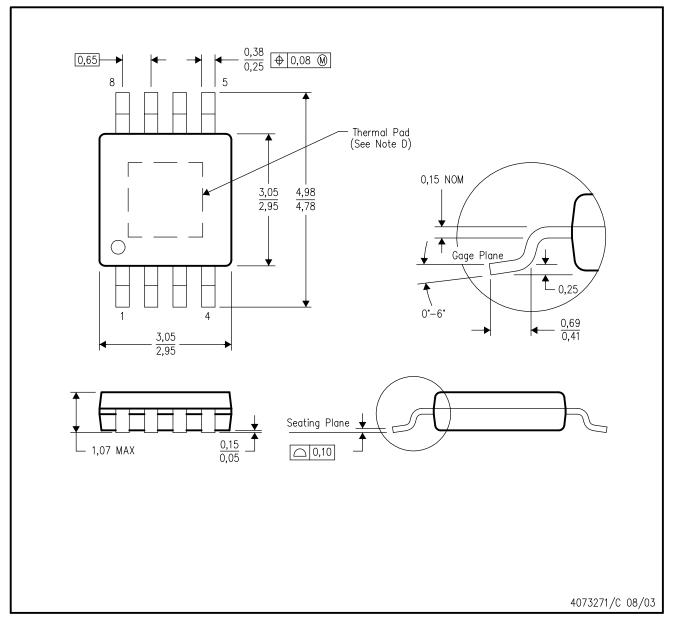
NOTES:

- 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. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Technical Brief, PowerPad Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 for information regarding recommended board layout. This document is available at www.ti.com https://www.ti.com.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-187.

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

DGN (S-PDSO-G8)

PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

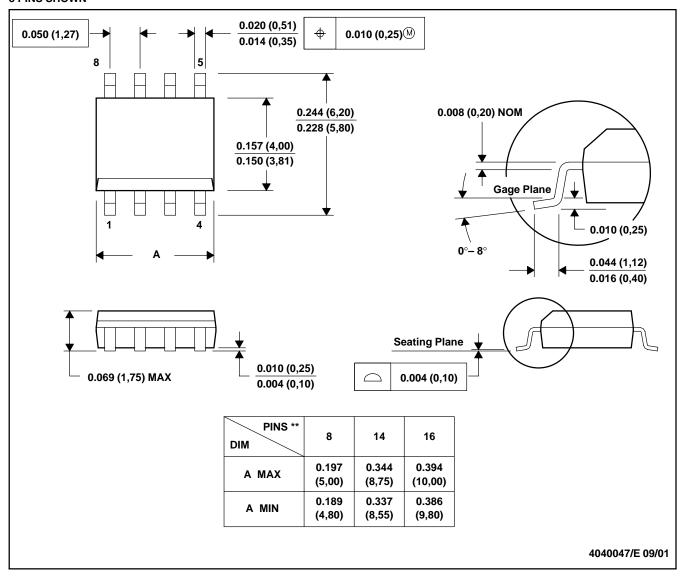
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Technical Brief, PowerPad Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 for information regarding recommended board layout. This document is available at www.ti.com https://www.ti.com.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-187

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

D (R-PDSO-G**)

8 PINS SHOWN

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).

D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012





PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
TLC080AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080AIP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC080AIPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC080CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080CDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080IDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080IDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC080IP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC080IPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC081AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081AIP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC081AIPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC081CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081CDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081CDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM





Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
		PAD						
TLC081CDGNG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081CDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081CP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC081CPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC081ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081IDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081IDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081IDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC081IP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC081IPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC082AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC082AIDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC082AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC082AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC082AIP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC082AIPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC082CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC082CDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM





Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³
TLC082CDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC082CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC082CDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC082CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC082CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC082CP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC082CPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC082ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC082IDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC082IDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC082IDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC082IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC082IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC082IP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC082IPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC083AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC083AIN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC083AINE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC083CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC083CDGQR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGQ	10	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC083CDGQRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGQ	10	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLII
TLC083CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLII
TLC083CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS &	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLII





Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³
						no Sb/Br)		
TLC083CN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPD	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC083CNE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPD	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC083ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC083IDGQ	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGQ	10	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC083IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPD	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC083INE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPD	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC084AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC084AIDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC084AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC084AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC084AIN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPD	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC084AINE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPD	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC084AIPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC084AIPWPR	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC084AIPWPRG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC084CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC084CDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC084CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC084CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC084CN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPD	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC084CNE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPD	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC084CPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC084CPWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC084CPWPR	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC084CPWPRG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA



PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

4-Nov-2005

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Packag Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)
TLC084ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC084IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC084IPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC084IPWPR	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC084IPWPRG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC085AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC085AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC085AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC085AIN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC085AINE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC085AIPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC085CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC085CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC085CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC085CN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC085CNE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TLC085CPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC085IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC085IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC085IPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC085IPWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR

(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) or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.



PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

4-Nov-2005

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.

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.

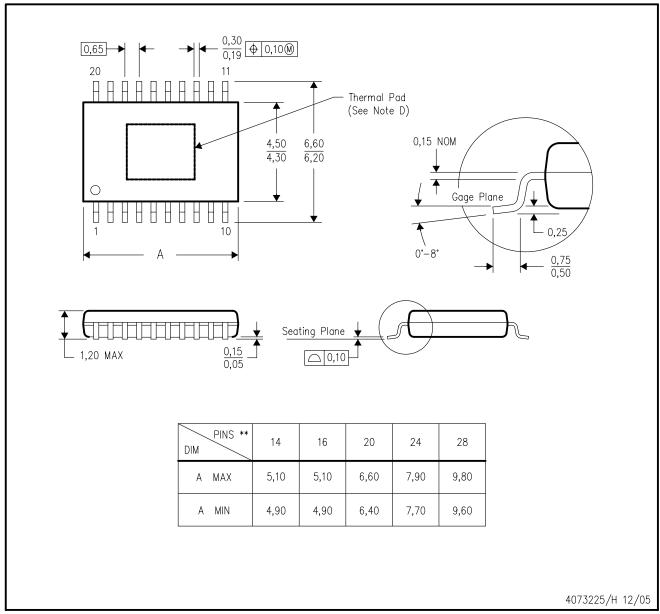
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PWP (R-PDSO-G**)

PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

20 PIN SHOWN



NOTES:

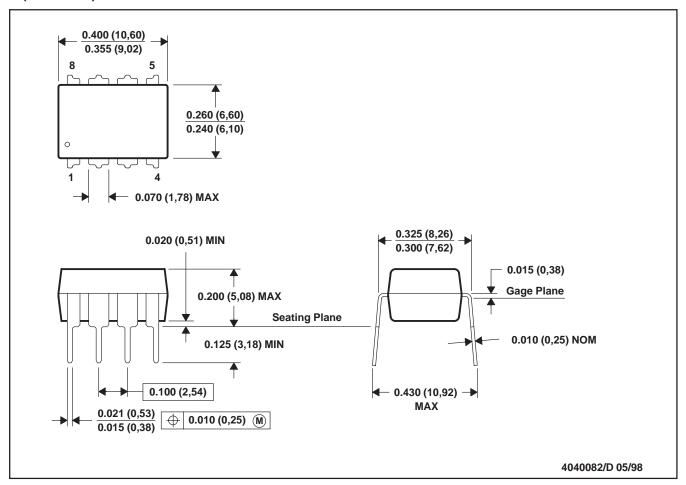
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Technical Brief, PowerPad Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 for information regarding recommended board layout. This document is available at www.ti.com www.ti.com.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.



P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

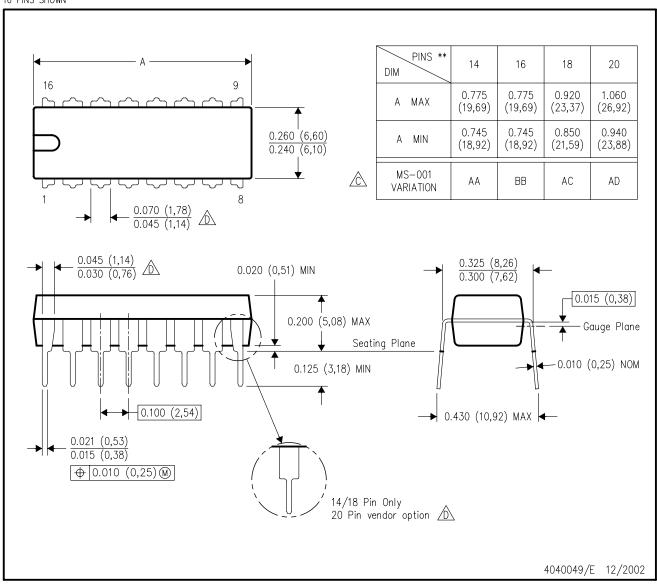
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001



N (R-PDIP-T**)

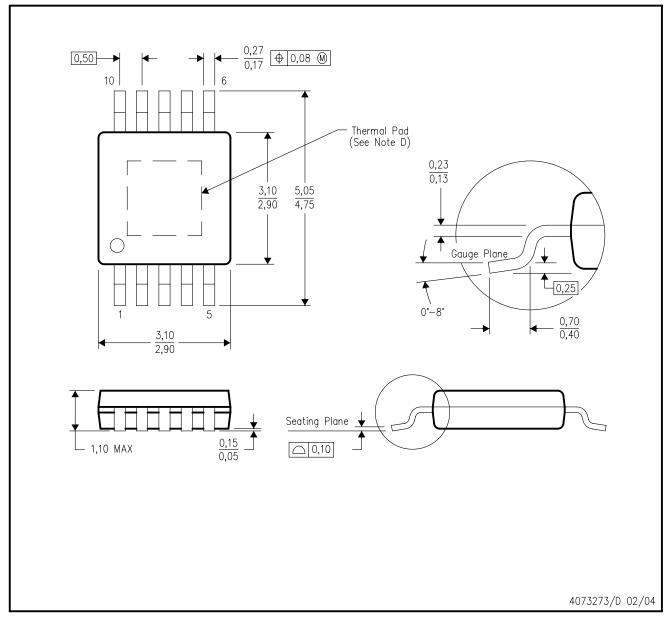
PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
- The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

DGQ (S-PDSO-G10) PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

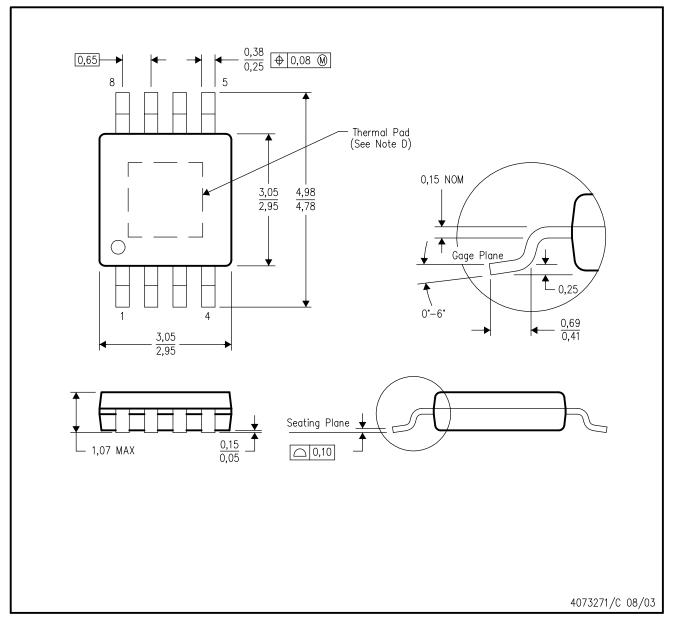
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Technical Brief, PowerPad Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 for information regarding recommended board layout. This document is available at www.ti.com http://www.ti.com>.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation BA-T.

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DGN (S-PDSO-G8)

PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



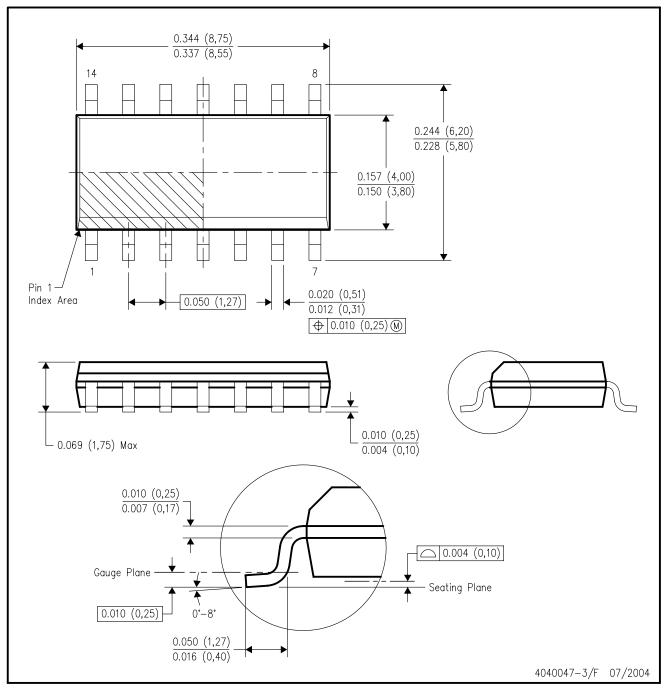
NOTES:

- 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. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Technical Brief, PowerPad Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 for information regarding recommended board layout. This document is available at www.ti.com https://www.ti.com.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-187

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D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

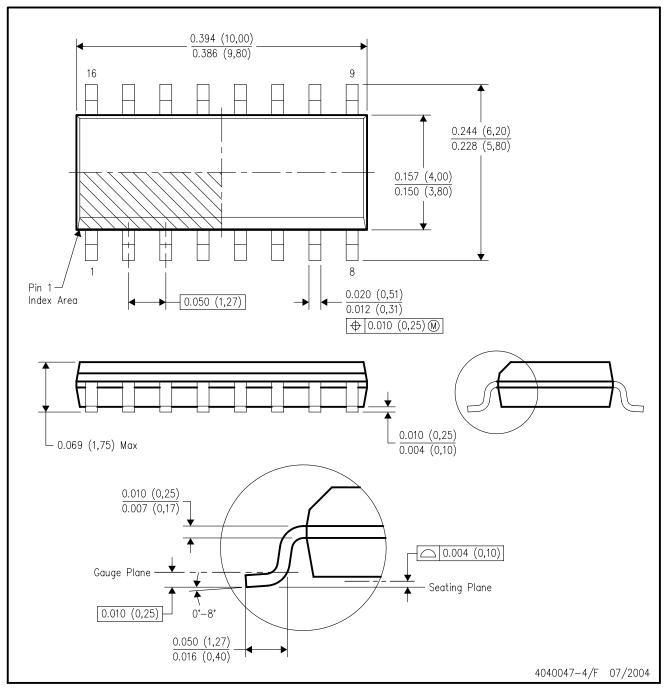


- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012 variation AB.



D (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

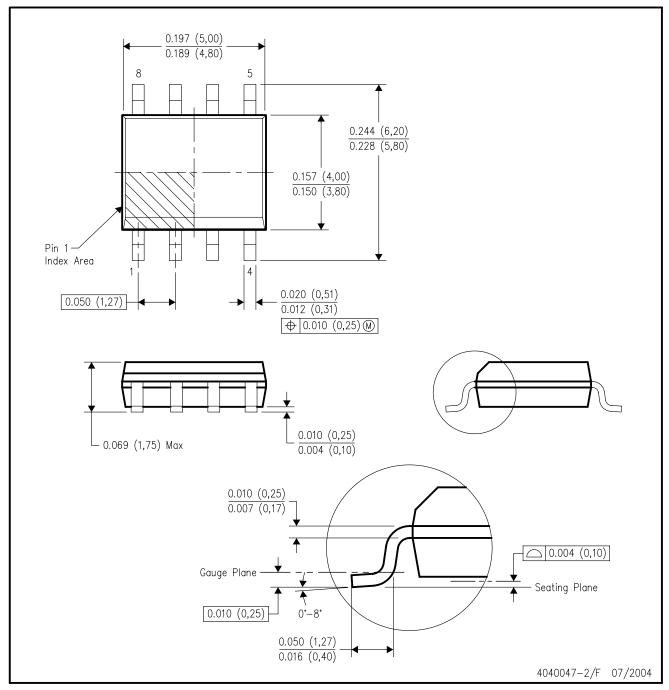


- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.



D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



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



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