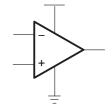
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- Wide Bandwidth . . . 10 MHz
- High Output Drive
 - I_{OH} . . . 57 mA at V_{DD} 1.5 V
 - I_{OL} . . . 55 mA at 0.5 V
- High Slew Rate
 - SR+...16 V/μs
 - SR-...19 V/μs
- Wide Supply Range . . . 4.5 V to 16 V
- Supply Current . . . 1.9 mA/Channel
- Ultralow Power Shutdown Mode
 I_{DD} . . . 125 μA/Channel
- Low Input Noise Voltage . . . 7 nV√Hz
- Input Offset Voltage . . . 60 μV
- Ultra-Small Packages
 - 8 or 10 Pin MSOP (TLC070/1/2/3)

Operational Amplifier



description

The first members of Tl's new BiMOS general-purpose operational amplifier family are the TLC07x. 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 TL07x BiFET predecessors include a bandwidth of 10 MHz (an increase of 300%) and voltage noise of 7 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ (an improvement of 60%). DC improvements include 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 TLC07x as the ideal high-performance general-purpose operational amplifier family.

FAMILY PACKAGE TABLE

DEVICE	NO. OF	PACKAGE TYPES				CHILTDOWN	UNIVERSAL
DEVICE	CHANNELS	MSOP	PDIP	SOIC	TSSOP	SHUTDOWN	EVM BOARD
TLC070	1	8	8	8	_	Yes	
TLC071	1	8	8	8			
TLC072	2	8	8	8	_	_	Refer to the EVM
TLC073	2	10	14	14	_	Yes	Selection Guide (Lit# SLOU060)
TLC074	4	_	14			(
TLC075	4	_	16	16	20	Yes	



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TLC070 and TLC071 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

	PACKAGED DEVICES						
T _A	SMALL OUTLINE (D) [†]	SMALL OUTLINE (DGN)†	SYMBOL	PLASTIC DIP (P)			
0°C to 70°C	TLC070CD	TLC070CDGN	xxTIACS	TLC070CP			
	TLC071CD	TLC071CDGN	xxTIACU	TLC071CP			
	TLC070ID	TLC070IDGN	xxTIACT	TLC070IP			
	TLC071ID	TLC071IDGN	xxTIACV	TLC071IP			
−40°C to 125°C	TLC070AID	_	_	TLC070AIP			
	TLC071AID	_	_	TLC071AIP			

[†] This package is available taped and reeled. To order this packaging option, add an R suffix to the part number (e.g., TLC070CDR).

TLC072 and TLC073 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

	PACKAGED DEVICES								
TA	SMALL		MSOP				PLASTIC		
	OUTLINE (D) [†]	(DGN)†	SYMBOL‡	(DGQ)†	SYMBOL‡	DIP (N)	DIP (P)		
0°C to 70°C	TLC072CD TLC073CD	TLC072CDGN —	xxTIADV —	— TLC073CDGQ	— xxTIADX	— TLC073CN	TLC072CP —		
40°C to 425°C	TLC072ID TLC073ID	TLC072IDGN —	xxTIADW —	TLC073IDGQ	— xxTIADY	TLC073IN	TLC072IP —		
-40°C to 125°C	TLC072AID TLC073AID		_ _	_ _		— TLC073AIN	TLC072AIP —		

[†] This package is available taped and reeled. To order this packaging option, add an R suffix to the part number (e.g., TLC072CDR).

TLC074 and TLC075 AVAILABLE OPTIONS

	PAC	KAGED DEVICES	
TA	SMALL OUTLINE	PLASTIC DIP	TSSOP
	(D) [†]	(N)	(PWP)†
0°C to 70°C	TLC074CD	TLC074CN	TLC074CPWP
	TLC075CD	TLC075CN	TLC075CPWP
−40°C to 125°C	TLC074ID	TLC074IN	TLC074IPWP
	TLC075ID	TLC075IN	TLC075IPWP
-40 C to 125 C	TLC074AID	TLC074AIN	TLC074AIPWP
	TLC075AID	TLC075AIN	TLC075AIPWP

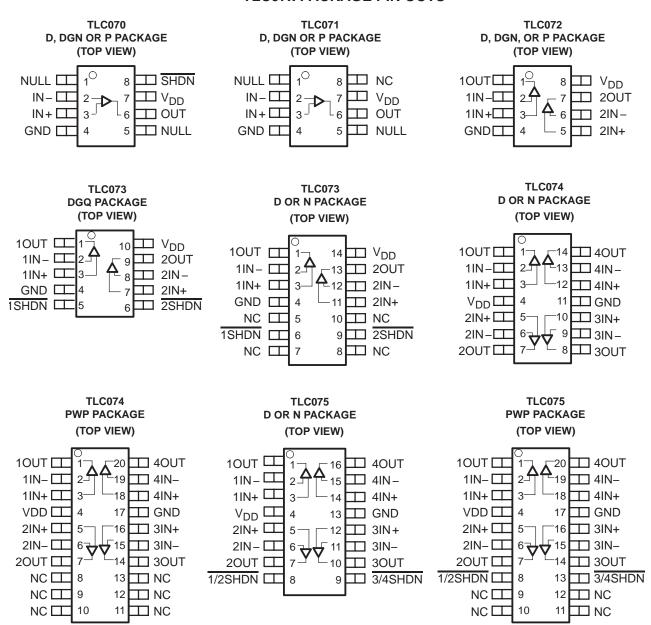
[†]This package is available taped and reeled. To order this packaging option, add an R suffix to the part number (e.g., TLC074CDR).



[‡] xx represents the device date code.

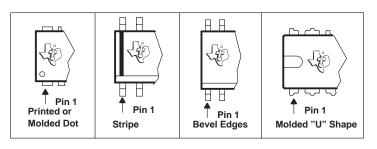
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TLC07x PACKAGE PIN OUTS



NC - No internal connection

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	
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}	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 second	s 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 (°C/W)	θJA (°C/W)	$T_{\mbox{A}} \leq 25^{\circ}\mbox{C}$ 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 contra na M	Single supply	4.5	16	.,	
Supply voltage, V _{DD} Split supply Common-mode input voltage, V _{ICR}	±2.25	±8	V		
Common-mode input voltage, VICR		+0.5	V _{DD} -0.8	V	
Shutdown on left voltage level [†]	VIH	2		V	
Shutdown on/off voltage level [‡]	V _{OL}	4.5 16 ±2.25 ±8 +0.5 V _{DD} -0.8 2 0.8	0.8	V	
On continuo forma minute construer. T	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 V (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CON	DITIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
			TLC070/1/2/3,	25°C		390	1900	
.,		V _{DD} = 5 V,	TLC074/5	Full range			3000	.,
VIO	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 2.5 V$	TLC070/1/2/3A,	25°C		390	1400	μV
		$V_0 = 2.5 \text{ V},$	TLC074/5A	Full range			2000	
αΛΙΟ	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$R_S = 50 \Omega$				1.2		μV/°C
				25°C		0.7	50	
liO	Input offset current	V _{DD} = 5 V,	TLC07XC	Full reserve			100	рΑ
		$V_{IC} = 2.5 \text{ V},$	TLC07XI	Full range			700	
		$V_0 = 2.5 \text{ V},$		25°C		1.5	50	
I_{IB}	IB Input bias current	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	TLC07XC				100	pА
			TLC07XI	Full range			700	
.,				25°C	0.5 to 4.2			.,
VICR Common-mode input voltag	Common-mode input voltage	R _S = 50 Ω		Full range	0.5 to 4.2			V
				25°C	4.1	4.3		
			$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	Full range	3.9			
		V _{IC} = 2.5 V		25°C	3.7	4		V
			$I_{OH} = -20 \text{ mA}$	Full range	3.5			
Vон	High-level output voltage		$I_{OH} = -35 \text{ mA}$	25°C	3.4	3.8		
				Full range	3.2			
				25°C	3.2	3.6		
			$I_{OH} = -50 \text{ mA}$	−40°C to 85°C	3			
			I _{OL} = 1 mA	25°C		0.18	0.25	
			IOL = 1 IIIA	Full range			0.35	
			I _{OL} = 20 mA	25°C		0.35	0.39	
			IOL = 20 IIIA	Full range			0.45	
VOL	Low-level output voltage	V _{IC} = 2.5 V	Ιου – 25 mΛ	25°C		0.43	0.55	V
			I _{OL} = 35 mA	Full range			0.7]
			25°C		0.48	0.63		
			$I_{OL} = 50 \text{ mA}$	−40°C to 85°C			0.7	
	Chart singuit autorit	Sourcing		25°C		100		mA
los	Short-circuit output current	Sinking		25°C		100		
	Outrot summer:	V _{OH} = 1.5 V from pos	itive rail	25°C		57		A
10	Output current Vol. = 0.5 V from ne		ative rail	25°C		55		mA

[†] 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 CON	DITIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Δ	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			uБ
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 _O	Closed-loop output impedance	f = 10 kHz,	Ay = 10	25°C		0.25		Ω
	Common-mode rejection ratio	V _{IC} = 1 to 3 V,	R _S = 50 Ω	25°C	80	95		dB
CMRR				Full range	80			
I.	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V},$	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	25°C	80	100		4D
ksvr	$(\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO})$	No load		Full range	80			dB
l	Supply current (per channel)	V= -25V	No load	25°C		1.9	2.5	mA
^I DD	Supply current (per channel)	$V_{O} = 2.5 \text{ V},$	NO load	Full range			3.5	IIIA
lan (au au a	Supply current in shutdown mode (per channel)	<u>SHDN</u> ≤ 0.8 V		25°C		125	200	^
^I DD(SHDN)	(TLC070, TLC073, TLC075)	31 IUN ≥ 0.0 V		Full range			250	μА

[†] 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	TEST CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNIT	
SR+	Desitive class rate at units agin	$V_{O(PP)} = 0.8 \text{ V},$	C _L = 50 pF,	25°C	10	16		1///	
SK+	Positive slew rate at unity gain	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		Full range	9.5			V/μs	
SR-	Negative slew rate at unity gain		$C_L = 50 pF$,	25°C	12.5	19		V/μs	
SK-	Negative siew rate at unity gain	R _L = 10 kΩ		Full range	10			V/μS	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 100 Hz		25°C		12		nV/√ Hz	
V _n	Equivalent input hoise voitage	f = 1 kHz		25°C		7		11 0 / 11 12	
In	Equivalent input noise current	f = 1 kHz		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 kΩ and 250 Ω,	A _V = 10	25°C		0.012%			
		f = 1 kHz	Ay = 100]		0.085%			
t(on)	Amplifier turn-on time [‡]	D. 401-0		25°C		0.15		μs	
t(off)	Amplifier turn-off 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	Settling time	V(STEP)PP = 1 V, Ay = -1,	0.1%	25 0		0.18		μs	
		$C_L = 47 \text{ pF},$ $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	0.01%			0.39			
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega,$	$C_L = 50 pF$	0500		32°			
φm	Phase margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	C _L = 0 pF	25°C		40°			
	Gain margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega,$	C _L = 50 pF	25°C		2.2		dB	
	Gairi margiri	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	C _L = 0 pF	25 0		3.3		uБ	

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.

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

	PARAMETER	TEST CONI	DITIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
			TLC070/1/2/3,	25°C		390	1900	
.,		V _{DD} = 12 V	TLC074/5	Full range			3000	μV
VIO	Input offset voltage	$V_{IC} = 6 V$	TLC070/1/2/3A,	25°C		390	1400	
		$V_0 = 6 V$	TLC074/5A	Full range			2000	
αΛΙΟ	Temperature coefficient of input offset voltage	$R_S = 50 \Omega$				1.2		μV/°C
				25°C		0.7	50	
IIO) Input offset current	V _{DD} = 12 V	TLC07xC	Full reasons			100	pА
		$V_{IC} = 6 V$	TLC07xI	Full range			700	
		$V_0 = 6 V$		25°C		1.5	50	
I _{IB}	Input bias current	$R_S = 50 \Omega$	TLC07xC				100	pА
			TLC07xI	Full range			700	
		D 500		25°C	0.5 to 11.2			,
VICR Com	Common-mode input voltage	$R_S = 50 \Omega$		Full range	0.5 to 11.2			V
		V _{IC} = 6 V	4	25°C	11.1	11.2]
			$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	Full range	11			
			I _{OH} = -20 mA	25°C	10.8	10.9		· · ·
				Full range	10.7			
VOH	High-level output voltage		I _{OH} = -35 mA	25°C	10.6	10.7		
				Full range	10.3			
			$I_{OH} = -50 \text{ mA}$	25°C	10.4	10.5		
				-40°C to 85°C	10.3			
			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 111A	Full range			0.5	
VOL	Low-level output voltage	VIC = 6 V	I _{OL} = 35 mA	25°C		0.4	0.52	V
			IOL = 35 IIIA	Full range			0.6]
				25°C		0.45	0.6	
			I _{OL} = 50 mA	–40°C to 85°C			0.65	
loo	IOS Short-circuit output current Sourcing Sinking	Sourcing		25°C		150		m ^
ios		Sinking		25°C		150		mA
lo.	Output current	V _{OH} = 1.5 V from positive rail		25°C		57		mA
Ю	Output current	V _{OL} = 0.5 V from nega	ative rail	25°C		55		IIIA

[†] 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
_	Large-signal differential voltage	V 0V	D 4010	25°C	120	140		4D
A _{VD}	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,	Ay = 10	25°C		0.25		Ω
01400	Common-mode rejection ratio	V _{IC} = 1 to 10 V,	R _S = 50 Ω	25°C	80	100		dB
CMRR				Full range	80			
le	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V},$	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	25°C	80	100		dB
ksvr	$(\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO})$	No load		Full range	80			ав
la a	Supply current (per channel)	V _O = 7.5 V,	No load	25°C		2.1	2.9	mA
^I DD	Supply current (per channel)	VO = 7.5 V,	NO IOAU	Full range			3.5	IIIA
lan (ours)	Supply current in shutdown mode (TLC070, TLC073,	SHDN ≤ 0.8 V		25°C		125	200	
IDD(SHDN)	TLC075) (per channel)	31 IDIN ≤ 0.0 V		Full range			250	μА

[†] 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, $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize DD}}$ = 12 V (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDIT	TIONS	T _A †	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SR+	Desitive eleverate at unity asia	$V_{O(PP)} = 2 V,$	C _L = 50 pF,	25°C	10	16		\//v.o
SK+	Positive slew rate at unity gain	R _L = 10 kΩ		Full range	9.5			V/μs
SR-	Negative slew rate at unity gain	$V_{O(PP)} = 2 V,$	$C_L = 50 pF$,	25°C	12.5	19		V/μs
SK-	Negative siew rate at unity gain	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		Full range	10			ν/μ5
\	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 100 Hz		25°C		12		nV/√ Hz
Vn	Equivalent input noise voltage	f = 1 kHz		25°C		7		110/ 1112
In	Equivalent input noise current	f = 1 kHz		25°C		0.6		fA/√ Hz
		V _{O(PP)} = 8 V,	A _V = 1			0.002%		
THD + N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$R_L = 10$ kΩ and 250 Ω,	A _V = 10	25°C		0.005%		
		f = 1 kHz	A _V = 100			0.022%		
t(on)	Amplifier turn-on time [‡]	D 4010		25°C		0.47		μs
t(off)	Amplifier turn-off time‡	R_L = 10 kΩ		25°C		2.5		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%			0.17		
	Settling time	$C_L = 10 \text{ pF},$ $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	0.01%	25°C		0.22		
t _S	Setting time	V(STEP)PP = 1 V, Ay = -1,	0.1%	25 0		0.17		μs
		$C_L = 47 \text{ pF},$ $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	0.01%			0.29		
	Diagram and a	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	$C_L = 50 pF$	0500		37°		
φm	Phase margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	C _L = 0 pF	25°C		42°		
	Gain margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	C _L = 50 pF	25°C		3.1		dB
	San margin	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,	$C_L = 0 pF$	200		4		QD.

[†] 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.

TLC070, TLC071, TLC072, TLC073, TLC074, TLC075, TLC07xA FAMILY OF WIDE-BANDWIDTH HIGH-OUTPUT-DRIVE SINGLE SUPPLY OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS SLOS219E – JUNE 1999 – REVISED SEPTEMBER 2006

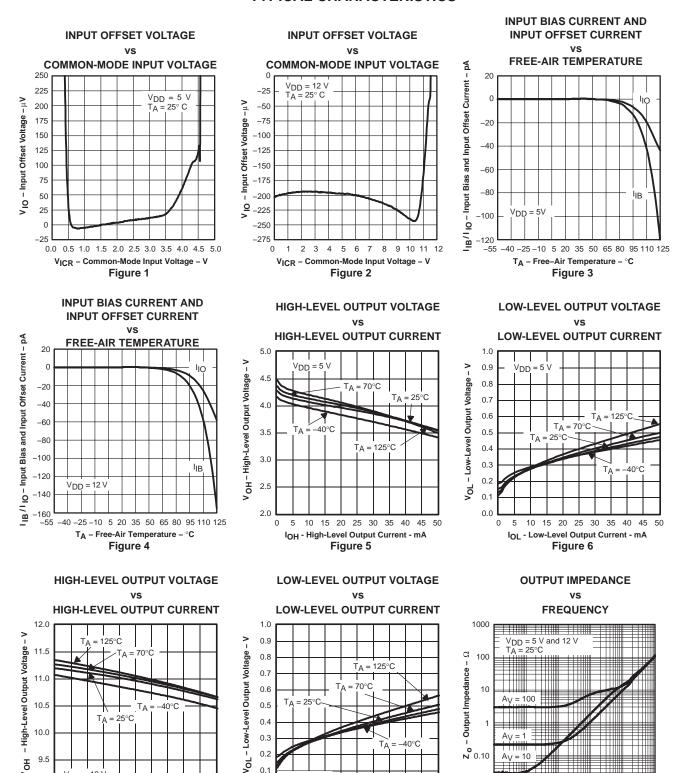
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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	Shutdown forward isolation	vs Frequency	37, 38
	Shutdown reverse isolation	vs Frequency	39, 40
	Object designs a supply supply	vs Supply voltage	41
	Shutdown supply current	vs Free-air temperature	42
	Shutdown pulse		43, 44

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





0.3 0.2

0.1

V_{DD} = 12 V

10.0

9.0

12 V

10

15 20 25 30 35 40 45

- High-Level Output Current - mA

Figure 7

νон 9.5

10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45

IOL - Low-Level Output Current - mA

Figure 8

0.01

100

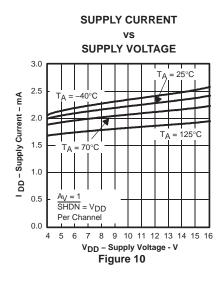
100k

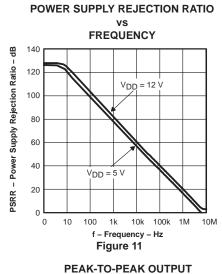
f - Frequency - Hz

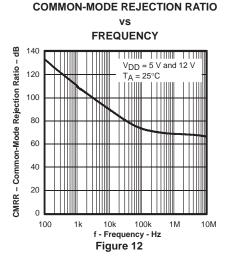
Figure 9

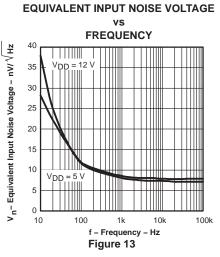
10M

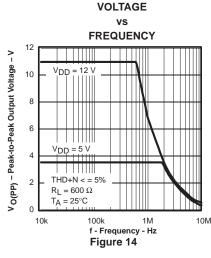
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

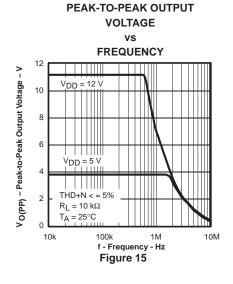


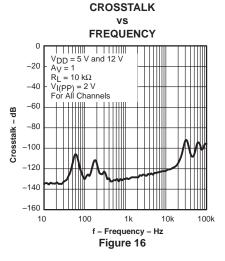






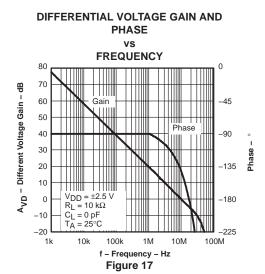


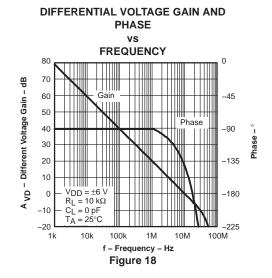


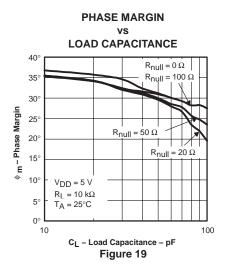


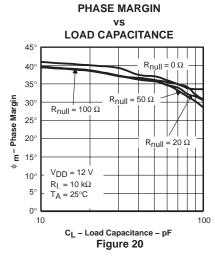
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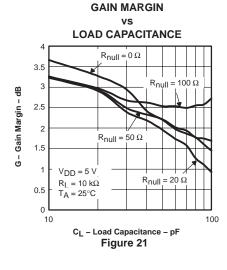
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

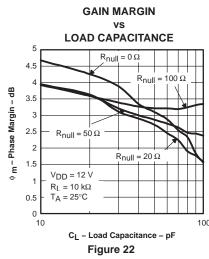


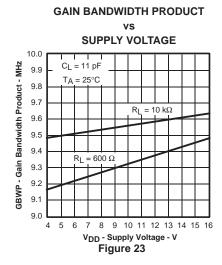


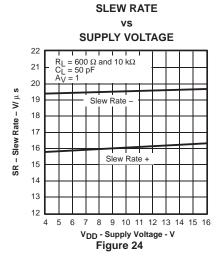




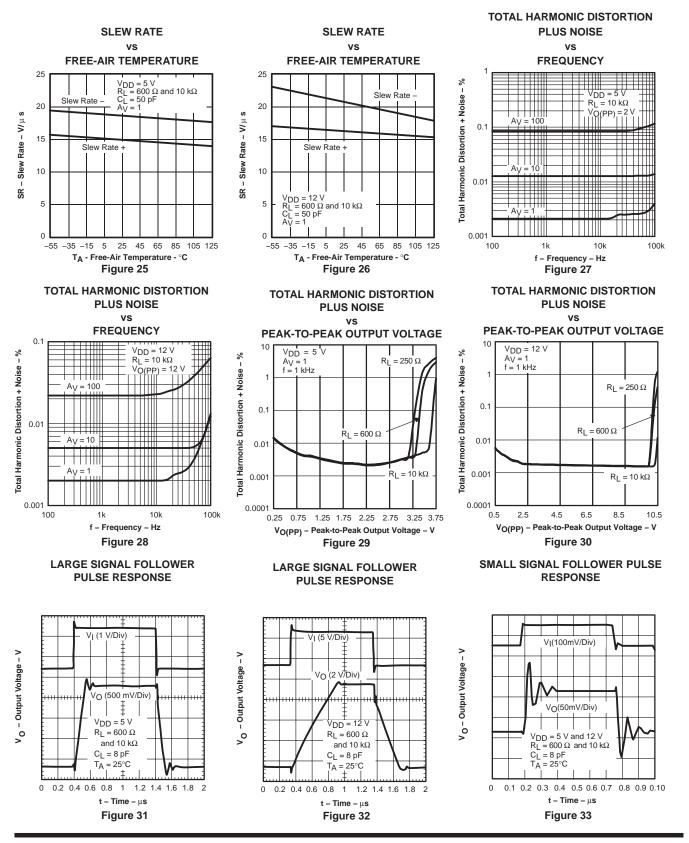








TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

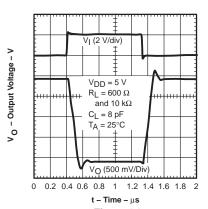




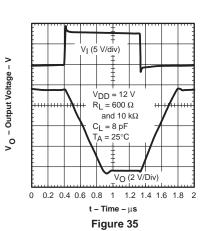
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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

LARGE SIGNAL INVERTING PULSE RESPONSE



LARGE SIGNAL INVERTING PULSE RESPONSE



SMALL SIGNAL INVERTING PULSE RESPONSE

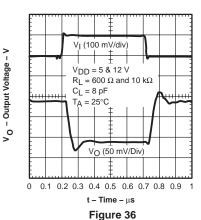
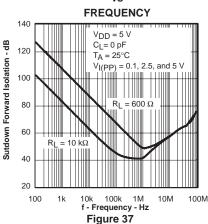
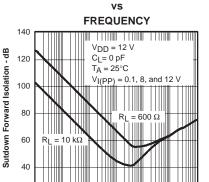


Figure 34

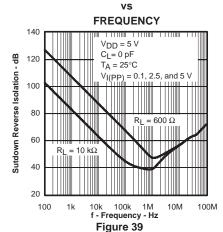
SHUTDOWN FORWARD ISOLATION vs



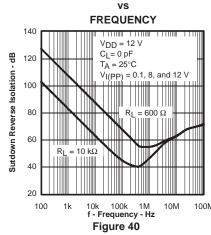
SHUTDOWN FORWARD ISOLATION



SHUTDOWN REVERSE ISOLATION



SHUTDOWN REVERSE ISOLATION



SHUTDOWN SUPPLY CURRENT

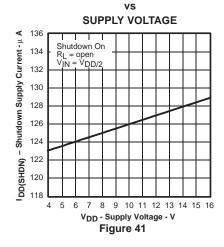
10k 100k 1M f - Frequency - Hz

Figure 38

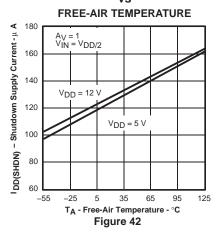
10M

100M

100

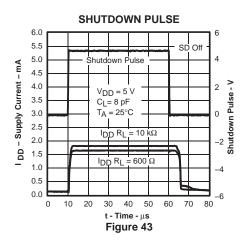


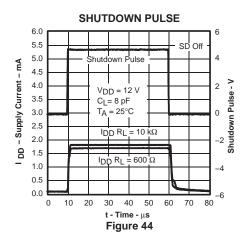
SHUTDOWN SUPPLY CURRENT





TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

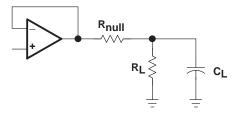
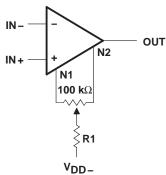


Figure 45

APPLICATION INFORMATION

input offset voltage null circuit

The TLC070 and TLC071 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



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.

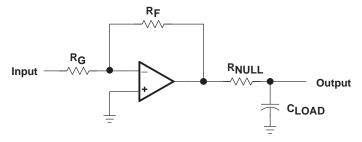


Figure 47. Driving a Capacitive Load

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:

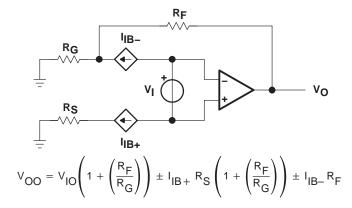


Figure 48. Output Offset Voltage Model

APPLICATION INFORMATION

high speed CMOS input amplifiers

The TLC07x 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.

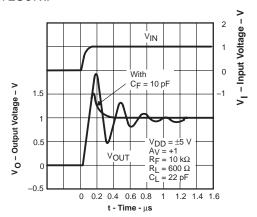
This is of little consequence on slower CMOS amplifiers, as this pole normally occurs at frequencies above their unity-gain bandwidth. However, the TLC07x with its 10-MHz bandwidth means that this pole normally occurs at frequencies where there is on the order of 5 dB gain left and the phase shift adds 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 TLC07x, 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 TLC073 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 TLC07x.



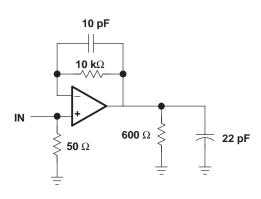


Figure 49. 1-V Step Response

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).

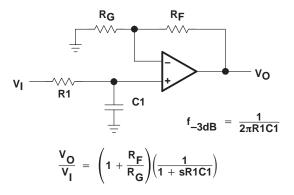


Figure 50. Single-Pole Low-Pass Filter

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.

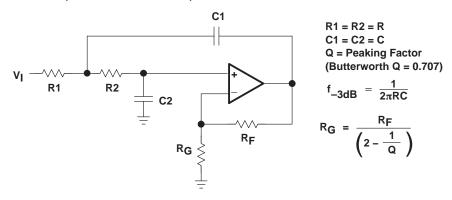


Figure 51. 2-Pole Low-Pass Sallen-Key Filter

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

shutdown function

Three members of the TLC07x family (TLC070/3/5) 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 turn-on and turn-off 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 TLC07x, 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

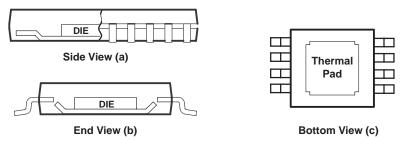
general PowerPAD design considerations

The TLC07x 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 must 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.

Soldering the PowerPAD to the PCB is always required, even with applications that have low-power dissipation. This provides the necessary thermal and mechanical connection between the lead frame die pad and the PCB.

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



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

Figure 52. Views of Thermally-Enhanced DGN Package



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

general PowerPAD design considerations (continued)

- 1. The thermal pad must be connected to the same voltage potential as the GND pin.
- 2. Prepare the PCB with a top side etch pattern as illustrated in the thermal land pattern mechanical drawing at the end of this document. There should be etch for the leads as well as etch for the thermal pad.
- 3. Place five holes (single and 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.
- 4. Additional vias may be placed anywhere along the thermal plane outside of the thermal pad area. This helps dissipate the heat generated by the TLC07x 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.
- 5. Connect all holes to the internal ground plane that is the same potential as the device GND pin.
- 6. 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 TLC07x PowerPAD package should make their connection to the internal ground plane with a complete connection around the entire circumference of the plated-through hole.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Apply solder paste to the exposed thermal pad area and all of the IC terminals.
- 9. With these preparatory steps in place, the TLC07x 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:

$$P_{D} = \left(\frac{T_{MAX}^{-T}A}{\theta_{JA}}\right)$$

Where:

 P_D = Maximum power dissipation of TLC07x 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)

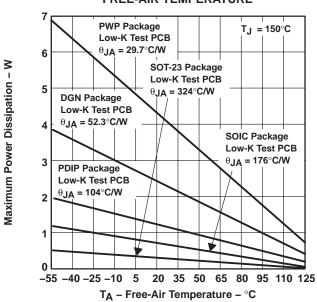


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APPLICATION INFORMATION

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 53. 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 TLC07x 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

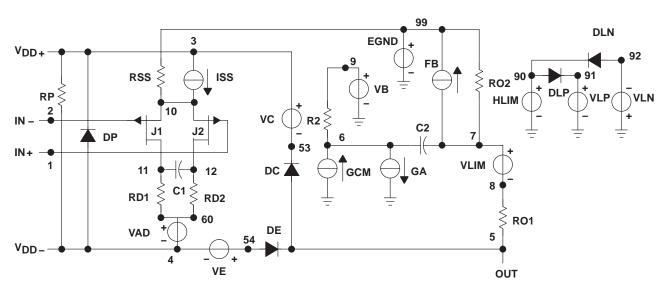
NOTE 2: G. R. Boyle, B. M. Cohn, D. O. Pederson, and J. E. Solomon, "Macromodeling of Integrated Circuit Operational Amplifiers," *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*, SC-9, 353 (1974).

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APPLICATION INFORMATION



```
*DEVICE=TLC07X_5V, OPAMP, PJF, INT
                                                                                         0
                                                                                                  12 457.42E-6
                                                                                            11
                                                                                    0
                                                                                         6
                                                                                                  99 1.1293E-6
                                                                             gcm
                                                                                            10
 TLC07X – 5V operational amplifier "macromodel" subcircuit created using Parts release 8.0 on 12/16/99 at 08:38
                                                                                         10 dc
                                                                                                  183.67E-6
                                                                            iss
                                                                                         6
                                                                                            dc
                                                                                                   .806E-6
                                                                                    90
 Parts is a MicroSim product.
                                                                            hlim
                                                                                         0
                                                                                            vlim
                                                                                                  1K
                                                                            j1
j2
r2
                                                                                    11
                                                                                         2
1
9
                                                                                             10
                        non-inverting input
 connections:
                                                                                    12
                                                                                             10
                                                                                    6
                                                                                                   100.00E3
                          inverting input
                                                                                         11
                            positive power supply
                                                                            rd1
                                                                                                  2.1862E3
                                                                                                  2.1862E3
                              negative power supply
                                                                             rd2
                                                                                         12
                                                                                         5 10
99 10
                                                                                    8
7
                                output
                                                                            ro1
                                                                             ro2
                                                                                                  2.4728E3
                                                                             rp
                                                                                         4
.subckt TLC07X_5V 12345
                                                                                    10
                                                                                         99
                                                                                                   1.0889E6
                                                                             vb
                                                                                         0
                                                                                            dc
             12 4.8697E-12
7 8.0000E-12
c1
c2
                                                                                    3
                                                                                                  1.5410
                                                                            VC
                                                                                         53 dc
                                                                            ve
                                                                                         4
                                                                                            dc
                                                                                                   .84403
        10 99 4.0063E-12
CSS
                                                                            vlim
                                                                                         8
                                                                                            dc
 dc
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                                                                            .model dx
                                                                                         D(Is=800.00E-18)
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PJF(Is=117.50E-15 Beta=1.1391E-3 Vto=-1)
 dln
        92 90 dx
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                                                                                    dy
dp
             3 dx
        99 0
                poly(2) (3,0) (4,0) 0 .5 .5
poly(5) vb vc ve vlp vln 0 6.9132E6 –1E3 1E3
egnd
                                                                                    jx2 PJF(ls=117.50E-15 Beta=1.1391E-3 Vto=-1)
                                                                           .ends
                 6E6 –6E6
```

Figure 54. Boyle Macromodel and Subcircuit



PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)
TLC070AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070AIDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070AIP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC070AIPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC070CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070CDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070CDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070CDGNG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070CDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070CPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
TLC070ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070IDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070IDGNG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
TLC070IDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070IDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC070IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM





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Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp
TLC070IP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC070IPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC071AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC071AIDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC071AIP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC071AIPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC071CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC071CDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC071CDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC071CDGNG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071CDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071CP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC071CPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC071ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071IDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071IDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071IDGNG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071IDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071IDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC071IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS &	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL





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Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp
						no Sb/Br)		
TLC071IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC071IP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC071IPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC072AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC072AIDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC072AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC072AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC072AIP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC072AIPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC072CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC072CDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC072CDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC072CDGNG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC072CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC072CDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC072CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC072CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC072CP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC072CPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC072ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC072IDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC072IDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL
TLC072IDGNG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNL





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Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Packag Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp
		PAD						
TLC072IDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIN
TLC072IDGNRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLII
TLC072IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC072IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC072IP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC072IPE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC073AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLII
TLC073AIDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073CDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073CDGQ	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGQ	10	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073CDGQG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGQ	10	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073CN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC073CNE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC073IDGQ	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGQ	10	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073IDGQG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGQ	10	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073IDGQR	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGQ	10	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI
TLC073IDGQRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP- Power PAD	DGQ	10	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLI





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Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³
TLC073IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC073INE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC074AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074AIDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074AIN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC074AINE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC074AIPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC074AIPWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC074CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074CDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074CN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC074CNE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC074CPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC074CPWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC074CPWPR	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEA
TLC074CPWPRG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAI
TLC074ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074IDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC074IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC074INE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type





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Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
TLC074IPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC074IPWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC075AID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC075AIDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC075AIDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC075AIDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC075AIN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC075AINE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC075AIPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC075AIPWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC075CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC075CDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC075CN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC075CNE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC075CPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC075CPWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC075CPWPRG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
TLC075IDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
TLC075IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC075IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TLC075IN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC075INE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
TLC075IPWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TLC075IPWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20		TBD	Call TI	Call TI

(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



PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

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a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

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

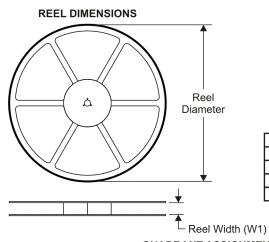
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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



TAPE DIMENSIONS + K0 - P1 - B0 W Cavity - A0 -

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

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



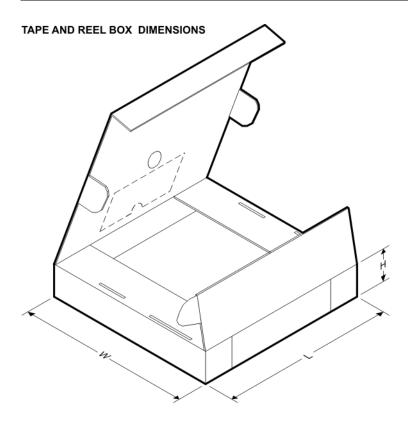
*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter		A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
					(mm)	W1 (mm)						
TLC070AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC070CDGNR	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC070CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC070IDGNR	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC070IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC071CDGNR	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC071CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC071IDGNR	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC071IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC072AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC072CDGNR	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1



11-Mar-2008

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TLC072CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC072IDGNR	MSOP- Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC072IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC073AIDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLC073CDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLC073IDGQR	MSOP- Power PAD	DGQ	10	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLC074AIDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLC074CDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLC074CPWPR	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.1	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLC074IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLC075AIDR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLC075IDR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLC070AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	346.0	346.0	29.0
TLC070CDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0



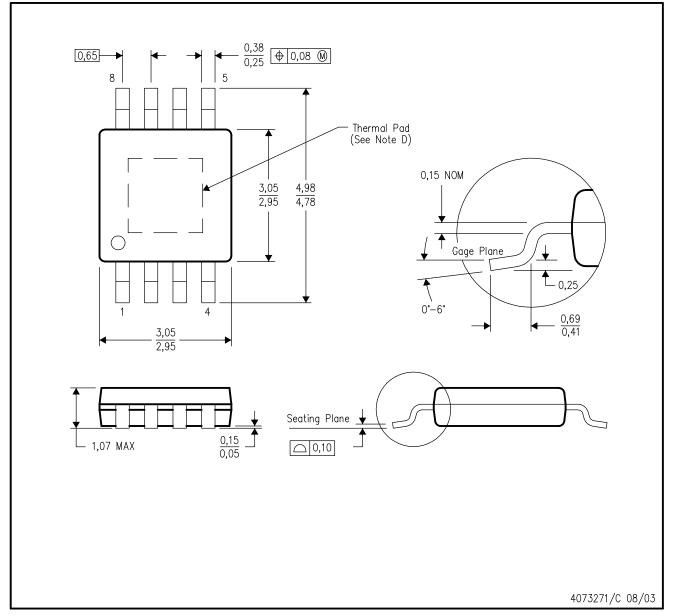
PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

11-Mar-2008

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLC070CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	346.0	346.0	29.0
TLC070IDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0
TLC070IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	346.0	346.0	29.0
TLC071CDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0
TLC071CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	346.0	346.0	29.0
TLC071IDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0
TLC071IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	346.0	346.0	29.0
TLC072AIDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	346.0	346.0	29.0
TLC072CDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0
TLC072CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	346.0	346.0	29.0
TLC072IDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0
TLC072IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	346.0	346.0	29.0
TLC073AIDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	346.0	346.0	33.0
TLC073CDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	346.0	346.0	33.0
TLC073IDGQR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGQ	10	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0
TLC074AIDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	346.0	346.0	33.0
TLC074CDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	346.0	346.0	33.0
TLC074CPWPR	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	346.0	346.0	33.0
TLC074IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	346.0	346.0	33.0
TLC075AIDR	SOIC	D	16	2500	346.0	346.0	33.0
TLC075IDR	SOIC	D	16	2500	346.0	346.0	33.0

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 www.ti.com.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-187



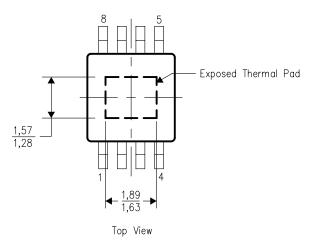
THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA DGN (S-PDS0-G8)

THERMAL INFORMATION

This PowerPAD $^{\text{M}}$ package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

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.

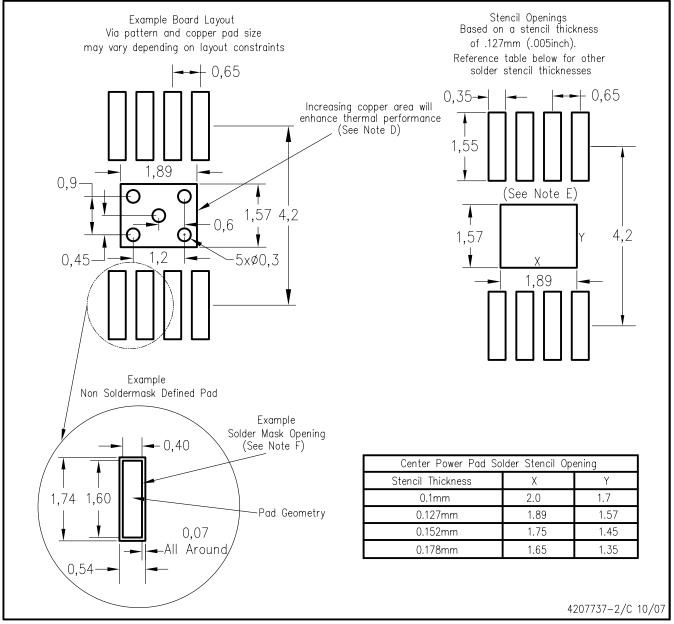
The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

DGN (R-PDSO-G8) PowerPAD™



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- 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, SLMA004, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com http://www.ti.com. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 (0,15) per end.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed .017 (0,43) per side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.



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.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 (0,15) per end.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed .017 (0,43) per side.
- E. Reference 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.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 (0,15) per end.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed .017 (0,43) per side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.



P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE

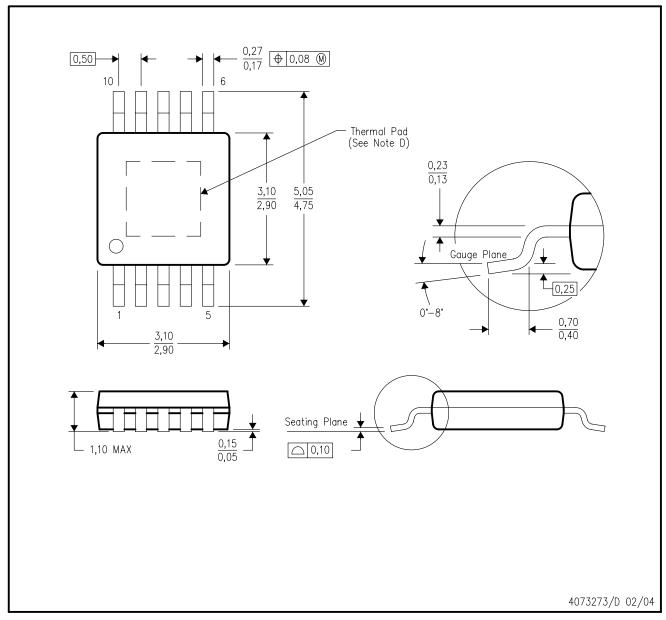


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

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

For the latest package information, go to $http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/package/pkg_info.htm$

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.



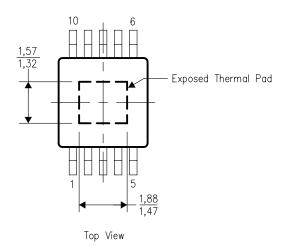
THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA DGQ (S-PDS0-G10)

THERMAL INFORMATION

This PowerPAD™ package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

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.

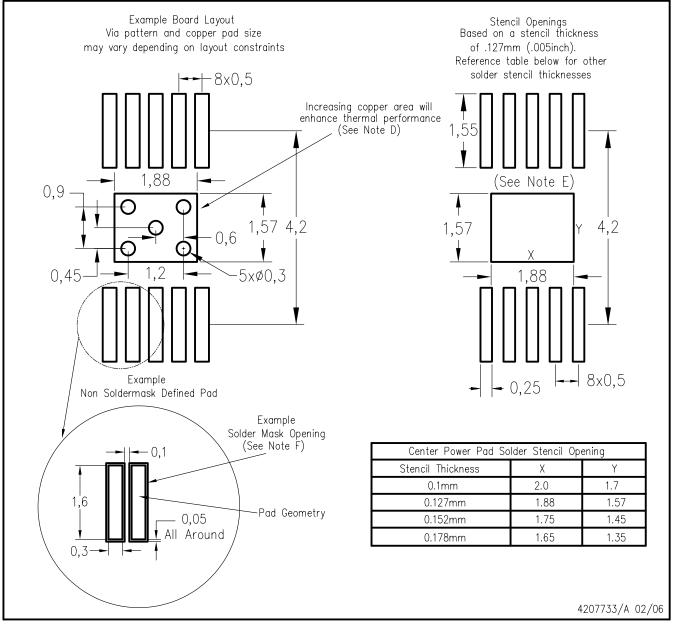
The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

DGQ (R-PDSO-G10) PowerPAD™



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- 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, SLMA004, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com http://www.ti.com. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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



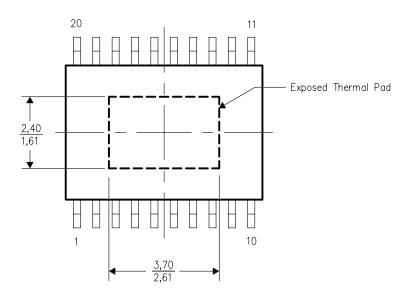
THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA PWP (R-PDS0-G20)

THERMAL INFORMATION

This PowerPAD™ package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

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.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.

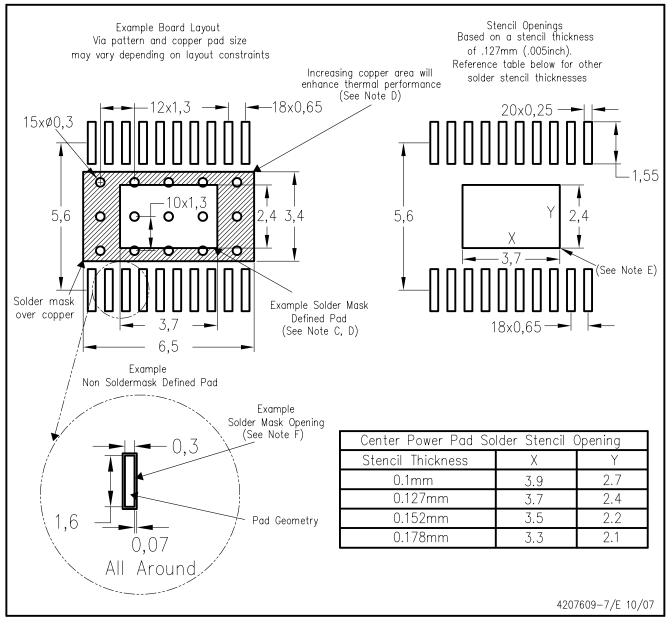


Top View

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

PWP (R-PDSO-G20) PowerPAD™



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- 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, SLMA004, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com http://www.ti.com. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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