TLV702-Q1 300-mA, Low-I_Q, Low-Dropout Regulator

1 Features

- Qualified for Automotive Applications
- AEC-Q100 Qualified with the Following Results:
  - Device Temperature Grade 1: –40°C to 125°C Ambient Operating Temperature Range
  - Device HBM ESD Classification Level H2
  - Device CDM ESD Classification Level C4B
- Very Low Dropout:
  - 37 mV at I_{OUT} = 50 mA, V_{OUT} = 2.8 V
  - 75 mV at I_{OUT} = 100 mA, V_{OUT} = 2.8 V
  - 220 mV at I_{OUT} = 300 mA, V_{OUT} = 2.8 V
- 2% Accuracy Over Temperature
- Low I_Q: 35 µA
- Fixed-Output Voltage Combinations Possible from 1.2 V to 4.8 V
- High PSRR: 68 dB at 1 kHz
- Stable with Effective Capacitance of 0.1 µF(1)
- Thermal Shutdown and Overcurrent Protection
- Packages: 5-Pin SOT and 1.5-mm × 1.5-mm, 6-Pin WSON

(1) See the *Input and Output Capacitor Requirements* in the Application Information section.

2 Applications

- Automotive Camera Modules
- Image Sensor Power
- Microprocessor Rails
- Automotive Infotainment Head Units
- Automotive Body Electronics

3 Description

The TLV702-Q1 series of low-dropout (LDO) linear regulators are low quiescent current devices with excellent line and load transient performance. These LDOs are designed for power-sensitive applications.

A precision bandgap and an error amplifier provide overall 2% accuracy. Low output noise, very high power-supply rejection ratio (PSRR), and low-dropout voltage make this series of devices ideal for a wide selection of battery-operated equipment. All device versions have thermal shutdown and current limit protections for safety.

Furthermore, these devices are stable with an effective output capacitance of only 0.1 µF. This feature enables the use of cost-effective capacitors that have higher bias voltages and temperature derating. The devices regulate to specified accuracy with no output load.

The TLV702-Q1 series of LDO linear regulators is available in SOT and WSON packages.

Device Information(1)

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
TLV702-Q1	SOT (5)	2.90 mm × 1.60 mm
	WSON (6)	1.50 mm × 1.50 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the package option addendum at the end of the data sheet.

Typical Application

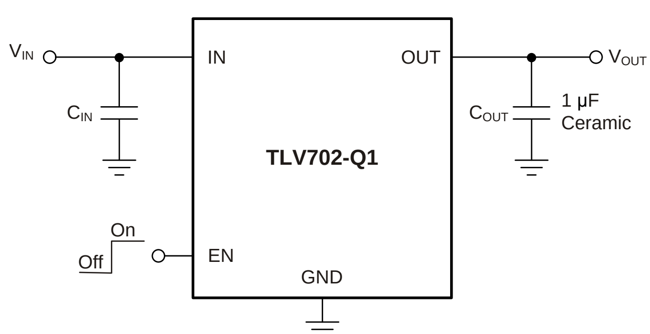


Table of Contents

4 Revision History

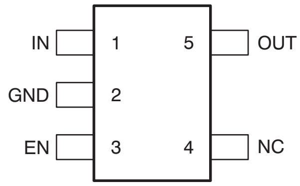
NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision A (August 2013) to Revision B **Page**

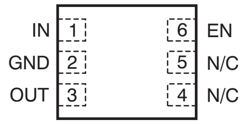
- Added DSE (6-Pin WSON) package to data sheet 1
- Added *Device Information*, *ESD Ratings*, and *Recommended Operating Conditions* tables, and *Detailed Description*, *Application and Implementation*, *Power Supply Recommendations*, *Layout*, *Device and Documentation Support*, and *Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information* sections to data sheet 1
- Deleted all references to P version of device throughout data sheet 1
- Added "Over Temperature" to 2% accuracy *Features* bullet 1
- Changed DDC package name from TSOT23 to SOT throughout data sheet 1
- Changed *Applications* bullets 1
- Changed *Description* section text 1
- Changed ceramic capacitor units on *Typical Application* circuit from mF to µF (typo) 1
- Changed "free-air temperature" to "junction temperature" in *Absolute Maximum Ratings* condition statement 4
- Added T_J to T_A condition in *Electrical Characteristics* condition statement 5
- Changed T_A to T_J for typical values in *Electrcial Characteristics* condition statement 5

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

DDC Package
5-pin SOT
Top View



DSE Package
6-Pin WSON
Top View



Pin Functions

PIN			I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	DDC (SOT)	DSE (WSON)		
IN	1	1	I	Input pin. A small, 1-µF ceramic capacitor is recommended from this pin to ground to assure stability and good transient performance. See *Input and Output Capacitor Requirements* in the *Application Information* section for more details.
GND	2	2	—	Ground pin
EN	3	6	I	Enable pin. Driving EN over 0.9 V turns on the regulator. Driving EN below 0.4 V puts the regulator into shutdown mode and reduces operating current to 1 µA, nominal.
NC	4	4, 5	—	No connection. Tie this pin to ground to improve thermal dissipation.
OUT	5	5	O	Regulated output voltage pin. A small, 1-µF ceramic capacitor is needed from this pin to ground for stability. See *Input and Output Capacitor Requirements* in the *Application Information* section for more details.

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Voltage(2)	IN	–0.3	6	V
	EN	–0.3	6	V
	OUT	–0.3	6	V
Current (source)	OUT	Internally limited		A
Output short-circuit duration		Indefinite		
Temperature	Operating virtual junction, T_J	–55	150	°C
	Storage, T_{stg}	–55	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
(2) All voltages are with respect to network ground terminal.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002(1)	±2000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011	±750	

(1) AEC Q100-002 indicates that HBM stressing shall be in accordance with the ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 specification.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V_{IN}	2		5.5	V
V_{OUT}	1.2		4.8	V
I_{OUT}	0		300	mA
Ambient temperature, T_A	–40		125	°C
Operating virtual junction temperature, T_J	–40		125	°C

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC(1)		TLV702-Q1		UNIT
		DDC (SOT)	DSE (WSON)	
		5 PINS	6 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	262.8	321.3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	68.2	207.9	
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	81.6	281.5	
ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	1.1	42.4	
ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	80.9	284.8	
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	142.3	

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, SPRA953.

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

At V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(nom)}$ + 0.5 V or 2 V (whichever is greater); I_{OUT} = 10 mA, V_{EN} = 0.9 V, C_{OUT} = 1 µF, and T_J, T_A = –40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_J = 25°C.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	DC output accuracy		–2%	0.5%	2%	
$\Delta V_{O(\Delta VI)}$	Line regulation	$V_{OUT(nom)}$ + 0.5 V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OUT} = 10 mA		1	5	mV
$\Delta V_{O(\Delta IO)}$	Load regulation	0 mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 300 mA		1	15	mV
V_{DO}	Dropout voltage (1)	V_{IN} = 0.98 × $V_{OUT(nom)}$, I_{OUT} = 300 mA		260	375	mV
I_{CL}	Output current limit	V_{OUT} = 0.9 × $V_{OUT(nom)}$	320	500	860	mA
I_{GND}	Ground pin current	I_{OUT} = 0 mA		35	55	µA
		I_{OUT} = 300 mA, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.5 V		370		µA
I_{SHDN}	Ground pin current (shutdown)	V_{EN} ≤ 0.4 V, V_{IN} = 2 V		400		nA
		V_{EN} ≤ 0.4 V, 2 V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 4.5 V		1	2.5	µA
PSRR	Power-supply rejection ratio	V_{IN} = 2.3 V, V_{OUT} = 1.8 V, I_{OUT} = 10 mA, f = 1 kHz		68		dB
V_n	Output noise voltage	BW = 100 Hz to 100 kHz, V_{IN} = 2.3 V, V_{OUT} = 1.8 V, I_{OUT} = 10 mA		48		μV_{RMS}
t_{STR}	Start-up time (2)	C_{OUT} = 1 µF, I_{OUT} = 300 mA		100		µs
$V_{EN(high)}$	Enable pin high (enabled)		0.9		V_{IN}	V
$V_{EN(low)}$	Enable pin low (disabled)		0		0.4	V
I_{EN}	Enable pin current	V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5 V		0.04		µA
UVLO	Undervoltage lockout	V_{IN} rising		1.9		V
T_{sd}	Thermal shutdown temperature	Shutdown, temperature increasing		165		°C
		Reset, temperature decreasing		145		°C

(1) V_{DO} is measured for devices with $V_{OUT(nom)}$ ≥ 2.35 V.
(2) Start-up time = time from EN assertion to 0.98 × $V_{OUT(nom)}$.

6.6 Typical Characteristics

Over operating temperature range (T_J = –40°C to +125°C), V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(nom)}$ + 0.5 V or 2 V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 10 mA, V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1 μF, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_J = 25°C.

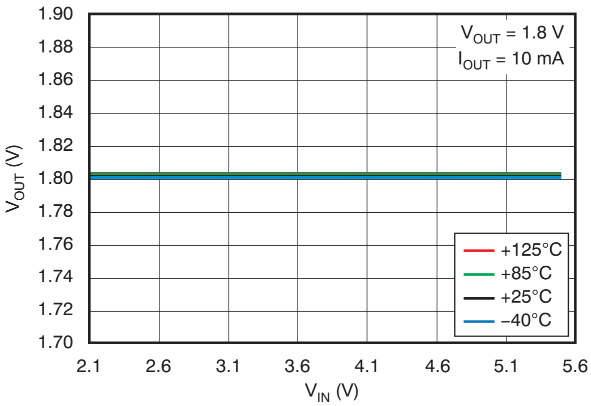


Figure 1. Line Regulation

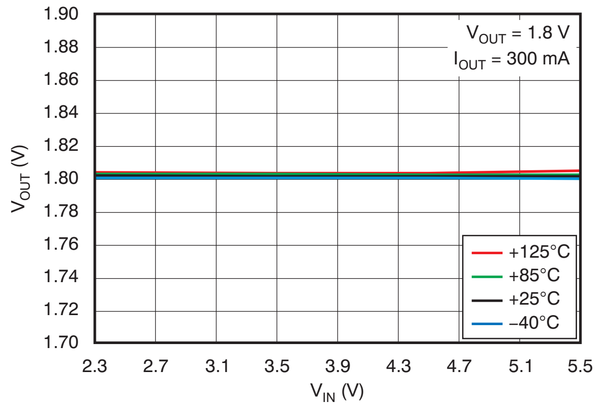


Figure 2. Line Regulation

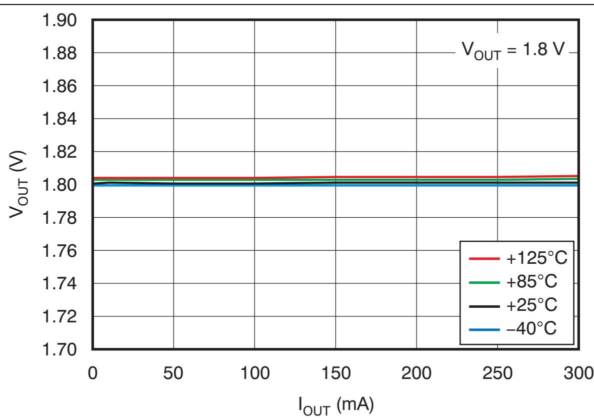


Figure 3. Load Regulation

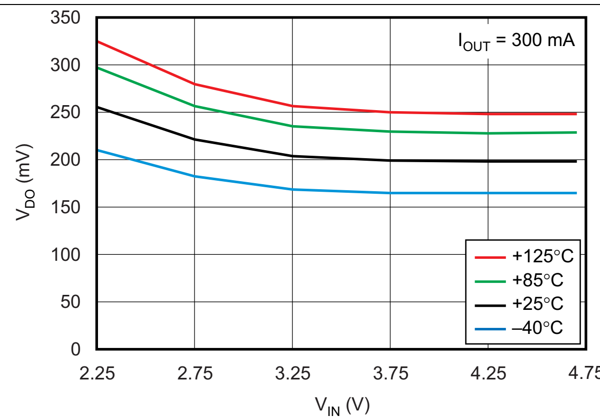


Figure 4. Dropout Voltage vs Input Voltage

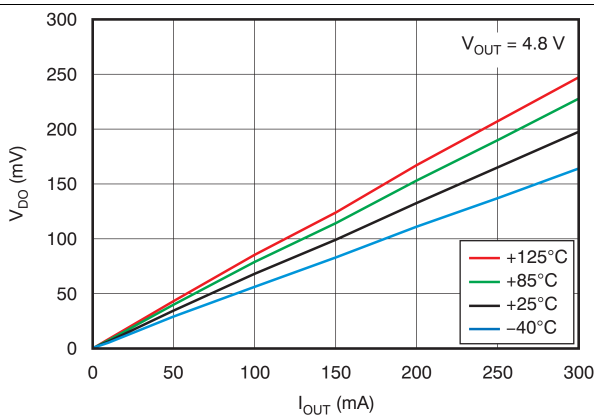


Figure 5. Dropout Voltage vs Output Current

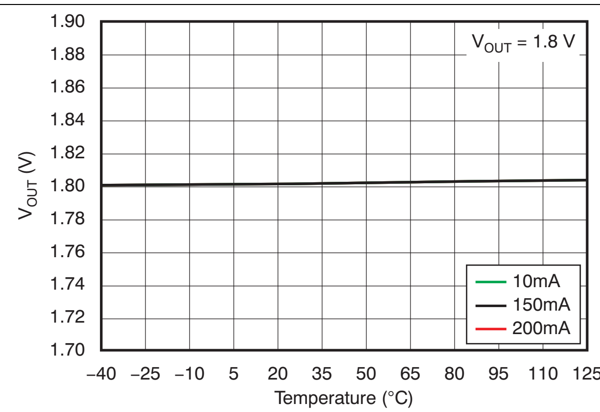


Figure 6. Output Voltage vs Temperature

Typical Characteristics (continued)

Over operating temperature range (T_J = –40°C to +125°C), V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(nom)}$ + 0.5 V or 2 V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 10 mA, V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1 µF, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_J = 25°C.

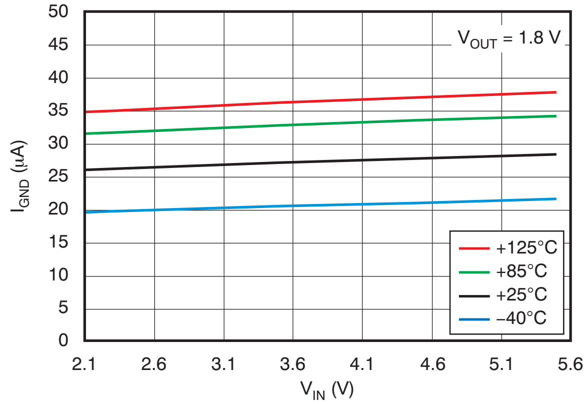


Figure 7. Ground Pin Current vs Input Voltage

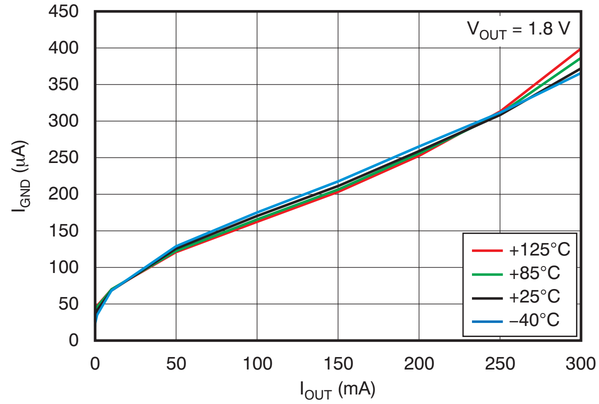


Figure 8. Ground Pin Current vs Load

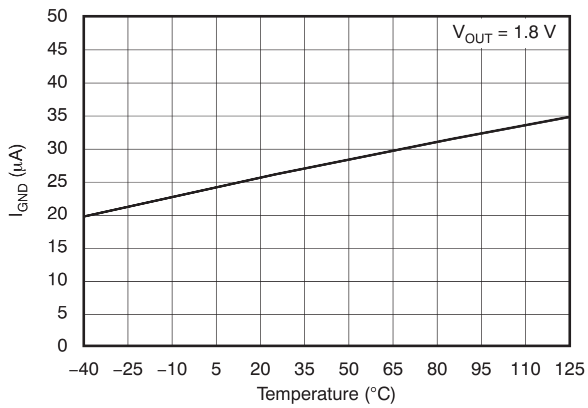


Figure 9. Ground Pin Current vs Temperature

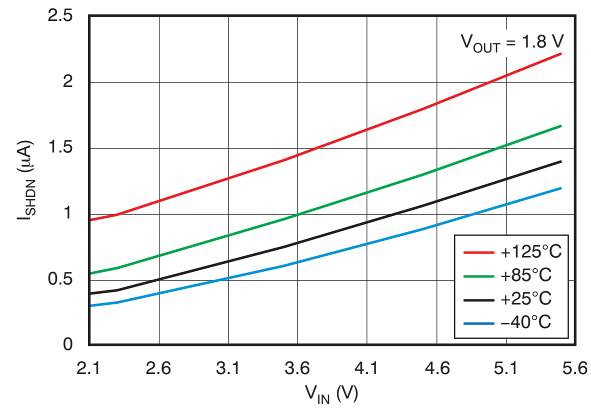


Figure 10. Shutdown Current vs Input Voltage

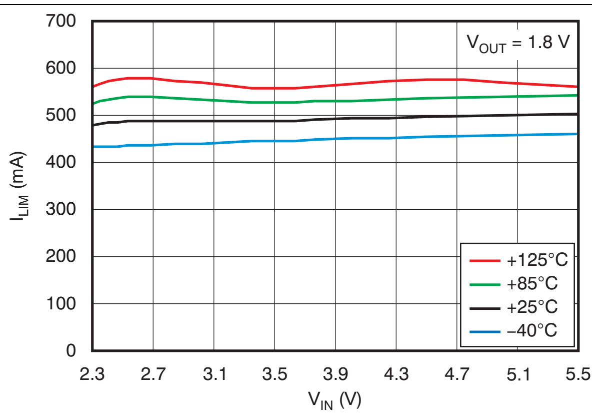


Figure 11. Current Limit vs Input Voltage

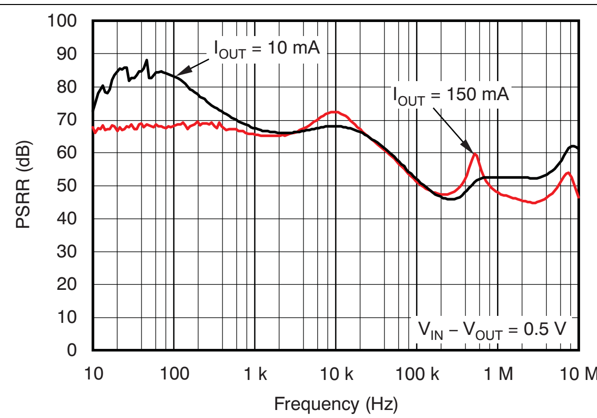


Figure 12. Power-Supply Ripple Rejection vs Frequency

Typical Characteristics (continued)

Over operating temperature range (T_J = –40°C to +125°C), V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(nom)}$ + 0.5 V or 2 V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 10 mA, V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1 µF, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_J = 25°C.

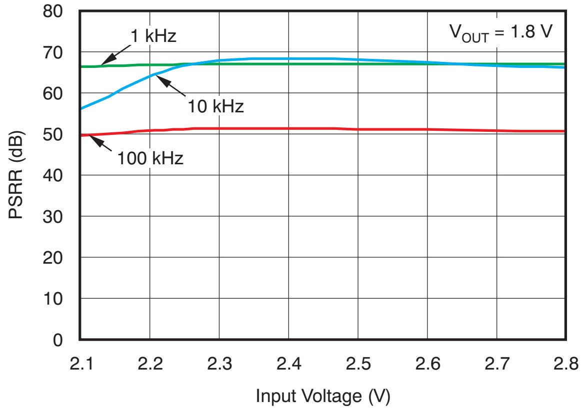


Figure 13. Power-Supply Ripple Rejection vs Input Voltage

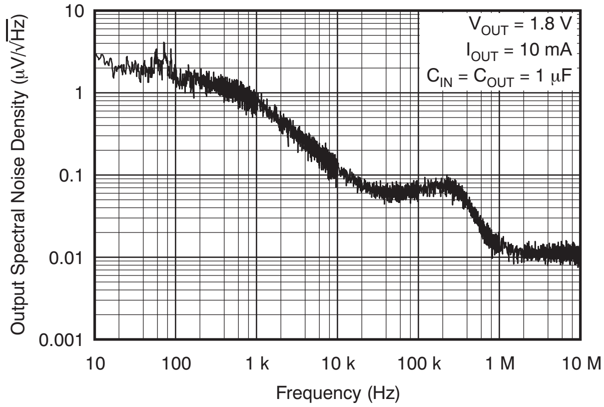


Figure 14. Output Spectral Noise Density vs Frequency

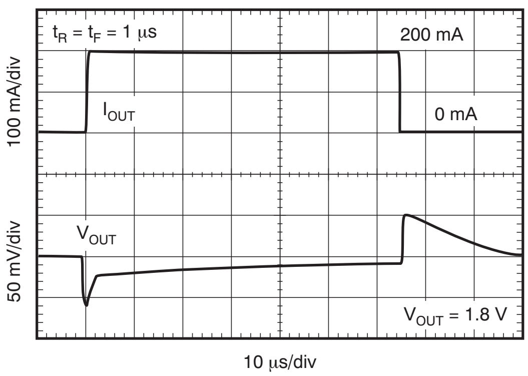


Figure 15. Load Transient Response

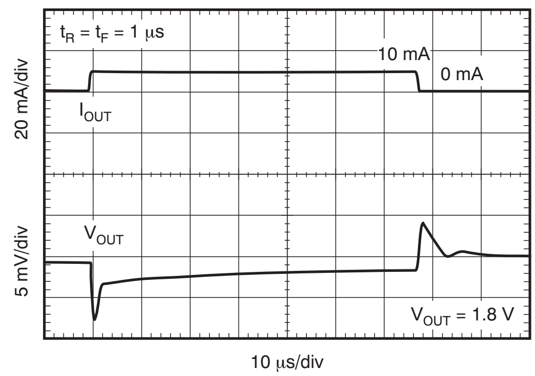


Figure 16. Load Transient Response

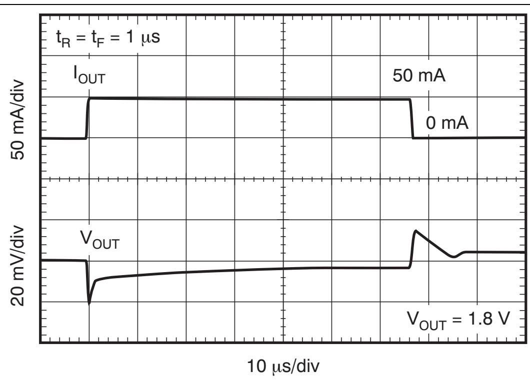


Figure 17. Load Transient Response

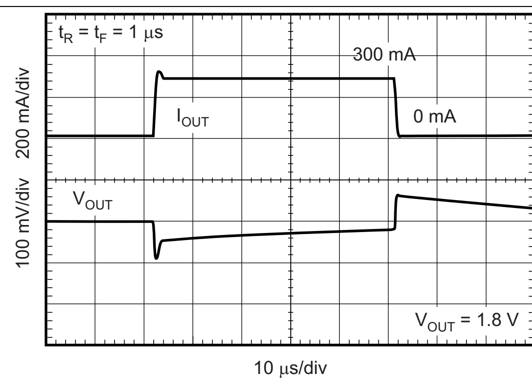


Figure 18. Load Transient Response

Typical Characteristics (continued)

Over operating temperature range (T_J = –40°C to +125°C), $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)}$ + 0.5 V or 2 V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 10 mA, $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$, C_{OUT} = 1 µF, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_J = 25°C.

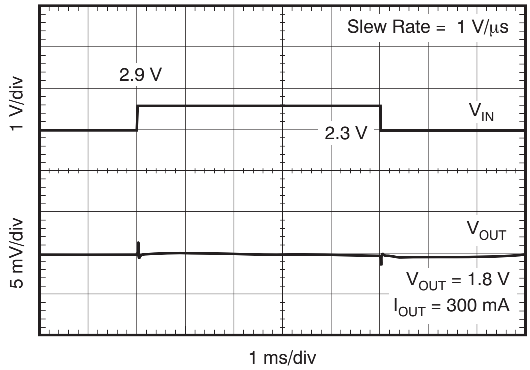


Figure 19. Line Transient Response

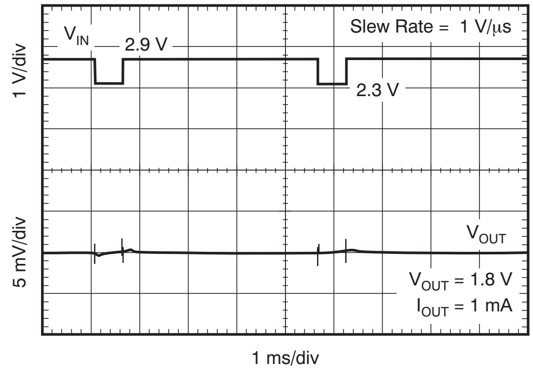


Figure 20. Line Transient Response

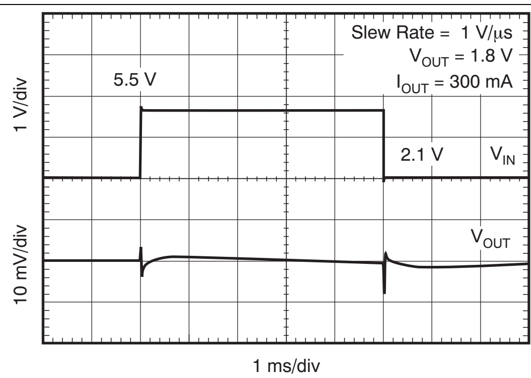


Figure 21. Line Transient Response

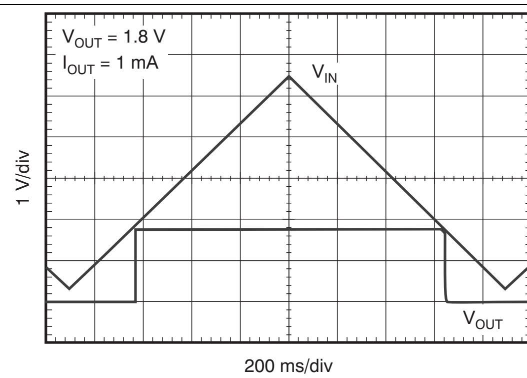


Figure 22. V_{IN} Ramp Up, Ramp Down Response

7 Detailed Description

7.1 Overview

The TLV702-Q1 series of low-dropout (LDO) linear regulators are low quiescent current devices with excellent line and load transient performance. These LDOs are designed for power-sensitive applications. A precision bandgap and error amplifier provides overall 2% accuracy. Low output noise, very high power-supply rejection ratio (PSRR), and low dropout voltage make this series of devices ideal for most battery-operated handheld equipment. All device versions have integrated thermal shutdown, current limit, and undervoltage lockout (UVLO) protections.

7.2 Functional Block Diagrams

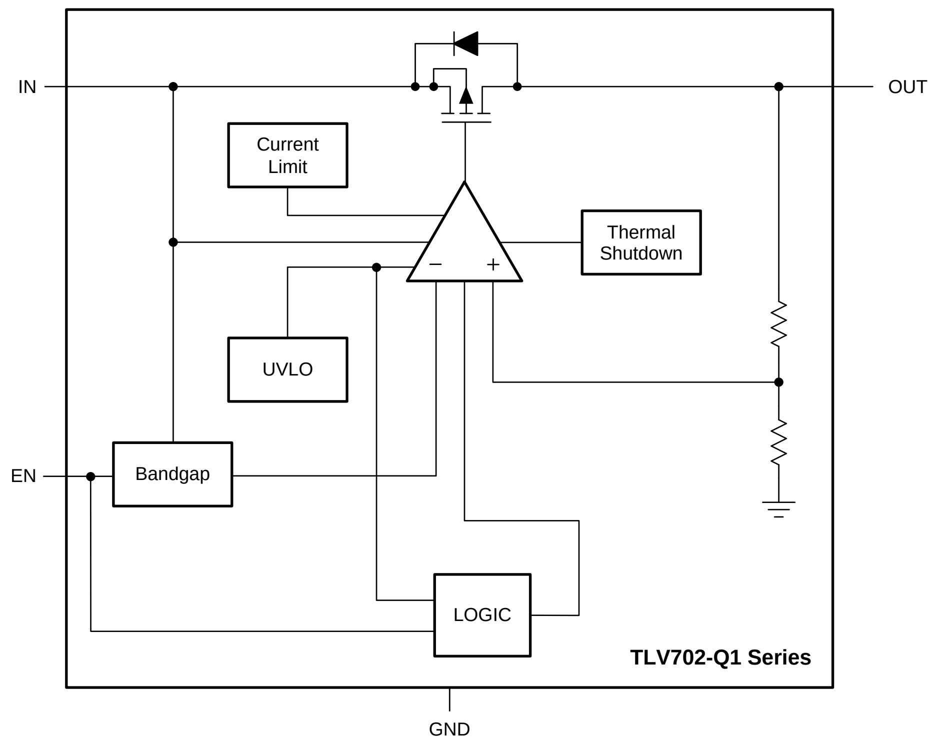


Figure 23. TLV702-Q1 Block Diagram

7.3 Feature Description

7.3.1 Internal Current Limit

The TLV702-Q1 internal current limit protection helps to protect the regulator during fault conditions. During current limit operation, the output sources a fixed amount of current that is largely independent of the output voltage. In such a case, the output voltage is not regulated, and is $V_{OUT} = I_{CL} \times R_{LOAD}$. The PMOS pass transistor dissipates $(V_{IN} – V_{OUT}) \times I_{CL}$ until thermal shutdown is triggered and the device turns off. As the device cools, the device is turned on by the internal thermal shutdown circuit. If the fault condition continues, the device cycles between current limit operation and thermal shutdown. See *Thermal Consideration* for more details.

The PMOS pass element in the TLV702-Q1 has a built-in body diode that conducts current when the voltage at the OUT pin exceeds the voltage at IN. This current is not limited; if extended reverse-voltage operation is anticipated, externally limit the output current to 5% of the rated I_{OUT} specification.

Feature Description (continued)

7.3.2 Shutdown

The enable pin (EN) is active high. The device is enabled when voltage at EN pin exceeds 0.9 V. The device is turned off when the EN pin is held at less than 0.4 V. When shutdown capability is not required, connect the EN pin to the IN pin.

7.3.3 Dropout Voltage

The TLV702-Q1 uses a PMOS pass transistor to achieve low dropout. When (V_{IN} – V_{OUT}) is less than the dropout voltage (V_{DO}), the PMOS pass device is in the linear (triode) region of operation. The input-to-output resistance is equal to the drain-source on-state resistance ($R_{DS(on)}$) of the PMOS pass element. V_{DO} scales approximately with output current because the PMOS device behaves as a resistor in dropout.

As with any linear regulator, PSRR and transient response are degraded as (V_{IN} – V_{OUT}) approaches dropout. This effect is shown in Figure 13.

7.3.4 Undervoltage Lockout

The TLV702-Q1 uses a UVLO circuit to keep the output shut off until internal circuitry is operating properly.

7.4 Device Functional Modes

7.4.1 Normal Operation

The device regulates to the nominal output voltage under the following conditions:

- The input voltage is greater than the nominal output voltage added to the dropout voltage.
- The output current is less than the current limit.
- The input voltage is greater than the UVLO voltage.

7.4.2 Dropout Operation

If the input voltage is less than the nominal output voltage plus the specified dropout voltage, but all other conditions are met for normal operation, the device operates in dropout mode. In this condition, the output voltage is the same as the input voltage minus the dropout voltage. The transient performance of the device is significantly degraded because the pass device is in a triode state and no longer regulates the output voltage of the LDO. Line or load transients in dropout may result in large output voltage deviations.

Table 1 lists the conditions that lead to the different modes of operation.

Table 1. Device Functional Mode Comparison

OPERATING MODE	PARAMETER	
	V_{IN}	I_{OUT}
Normal mode	$V_{IN} > V_{OUT(nom)} + V_{DO}$	$I_{OUT} < I_{CL}$
Dropout mode	$V_{IN} < V_{OUT(nom)} + V_{DO}$	$I_{OUT} < I_{CL}$
Current limit	V_{IN} > UVLO	$I_{OUT} > I_{CL}$

8 Application and Implementation

NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

8.1 Application Information

The TLV702-Q1 belongs to a new family of next-generation value LDO regulators. These devices consume low quiescent current and deliver excellent line and load transient performance. These characteristics, combined with low noise and very good PSRR with little (V_{IN} – V_{OUT}) headroom, make this family of devices ideal for portable RF applications. This family of regulators offers current limit and thermal protection, and is specified from –40°C to +125°C.

8.2 Typical Application

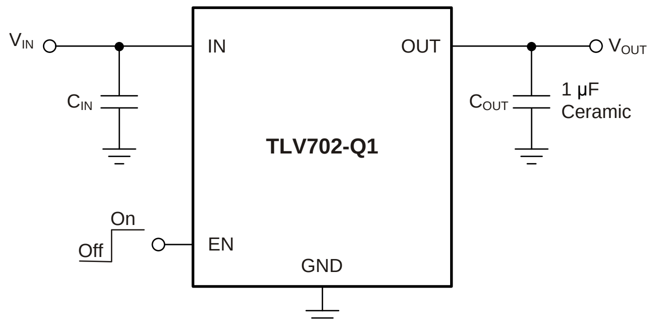


Figure 24. Typical Application Circuit

8.2.1 Design Requirements

Table 2 lists the design parameters.

Table 2. Design Parameters

PARAMETER	DESIGN REQUIREMENT
Input voltage	2.5 V to 3.3 V
Output voltage	1.8 V
Output current	100 mA

8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

8.2.2.1 Input and Output Capacitor Requirements

1-μF X5R- and X7R-type ceramic capacitors are recommended because these capacitors have minimal variation in value and equivalent series resistance (ESR) over temperature.

However, the TLV702-Q1 is designed to be stable with an *effective capacitance* of 0.1 μF or larger at the output. Thus, the device is stable with capacitors of other dielectric types as well, as long as the effective capacitance under operating bias voltage and temperature is greater than 0.1 μF. This effective capacitance refers to the capacitance that the LDO sees under operating bias voltage and temperature conditions; that is, the capacitance after taking both bias voltage and temperature derating into consideration. In addition to allowing the use of lower-cost dielectrics, this capability of being stable with 0.1-μF effective capacitance also enables the use of smaller footprint capacitors that have higher derating in size- and space-constrained applications.

Using a 0.1-μF rated capacitor at the output of the LDO does not ensure stability because the effective capacitance under the specified operating conditions must not be less than 0.1 μF. Maximum ESR should be less than 200 mΩ.

Although an input capacitor is not required for stability, it is good analog design practice to connect a 0.1-μF to 1-μF, low ESR capacitor across the IN pin and GND pin of the regulator. This capacitor counteracts reactive input sources and improves transient response, noise rejection, and ripple rejection. A higher-value capacitor may be necessary if large, fast rise-time load transients are anticipated, or if the device is not located close to the power source. If source impedance is more than 2 Ω, a 0.1-μF input capacitor may be necessary for stability.

8.2.2.2 Transient Response

As with any regulator, increasing the size of the output capacitor reduces overshoot and undershoot magnitude, but increases the duration of the transient response.

8.2.3 Application Curves

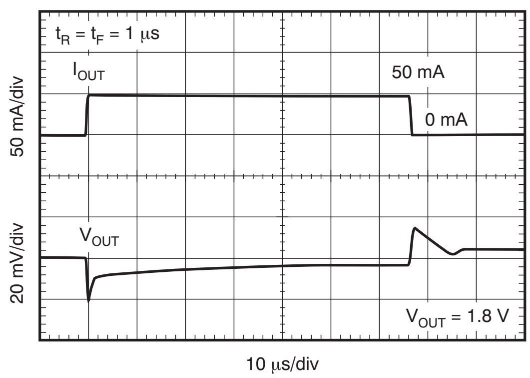


Figure 25. Load Transient Response

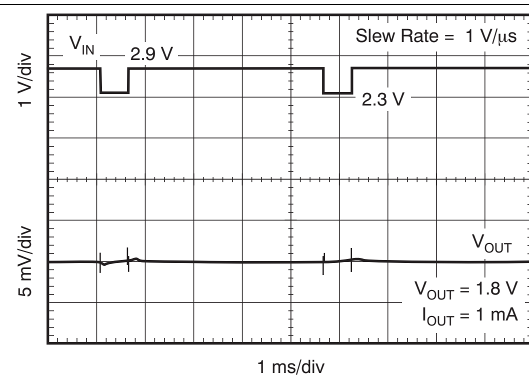


Figure 26. Line Transient Response

9 Power Supply Recommendations

Connect a low output impedance power supply directly to the IN pin of the TLV702-Q1. Inductive impedances between the input supply and the IN pin can create significant voltage excursions at the IN pin during start-up or load transient events.

9.1 Power Dissipation

The ability to remove heat from the die is different for each package type, presenting different considerations in the printed-circuit-board (PCB) layout. The PCB area around the device that is free of other components moves the heat from the device to the ambient air.

Refer to *Thermal Information* for thermal performance on the TLV702-Q1 evaluation module (EVM). The EVM is a two-layer board with two ounces of copper per side.

Power dissipation depends on input voltage and load conditions. Power dissipation (P_D) is equal to the product of the output current and the voltage drop across the output pass element, as shown in Equation 1.

$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT} \tag{1}$$

10 Layout

10.1 Layout Guidelines

Place the input and output capacitors as close to the device pins as possible. To improve ac performance such as PSRR, output noise, and transient response, design the board with separate ground planes for V_{IN} and V_{OUT}, with the ground plane connected only at the GND pin of the device. In addition, connect the ground connection for the output capacitor directly to the GND pin of the device. High-ESR capacitors may degrade PSRR performance.

10.1.1 Thermal Consideration

Thermal protection disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately 165°C, allowing the device to cool. When the junction temperature cools to approximately 145°C, the output circuitry is again enabled. Depending on power dissipation, thermal resistance, and ambient temperature, the thermal protection circuit may cycle on and off. This cycling limits the dissipation of the regulator, protecting it from damage as a result of overheating.

Any tendency to activate the thermal protection circuit indicates excessive power dissipation or an inadequate heatsink. For reliable operation, limit junction temperature to 125°C maximum.

To estimate the margin of safety in a complete design (including heatsink), increase the ambient temperature until the thermal protection is triggered; use worst-case loads and signal conditions.

The internal protection circuitry of the TLV702-Q1 is designed to protect against overload conditions but is not intended to replace proper heatsinking. Continuously running the TLV702-Q1 into thermal shutdown degrades device reliability.

Layout Guidelines (continued)

10.1.2 Package Mounting

Solder pad footprint recommendations for the TLV702-Q1 are available from the TI website at www.ti.com. The recommended layout examples for the DDC and DSE packages are shown in Figure 27 and Figure 28, respectively.

10.2 Layout Examples

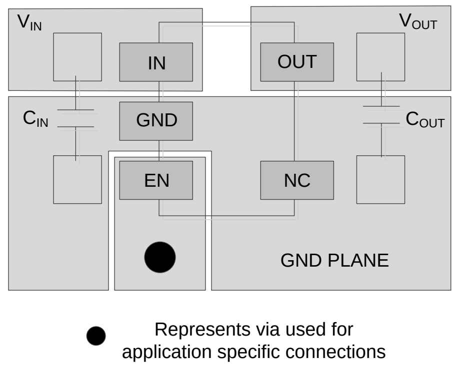


Figure 27. Layout Example for the DDC Package

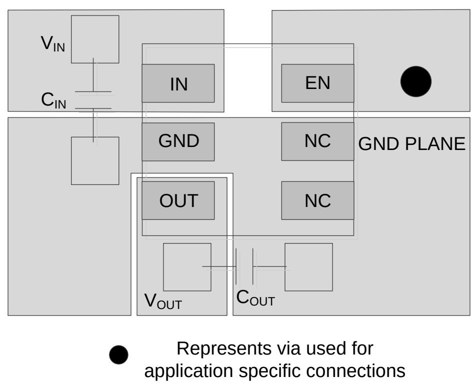


Figure 28. Layout Example for the DSE Package

11 Device and Documentation Support

11.1 Device Support

11.1.1 Development Support

11.1.1.1 Spice Models

Computer simulation of circuit performance using SPICE is often useful when analyzing the performance of analog circuits and systems. A SPICE model for the TLV702 is available through the product folders under *Tools & Software*.

11.1.2 Device Nomenclature

Table 3. Ordering Information(1)

PRODUCT	V_{OUT} (2)
TLV702**xx** ***yyyz***	**XX** is nominal output voltage (for example, 28 = 2.8 V). **YYY** is the package designator. **Z** is tape and reel quantity (R = 3000, T = 250).

(1) For the most current package and ordering information see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or visit the device product folder at www.ti.com.
(2) Output voltages from 1.2 V to 4.8 V in 50-mV increments are available. Contact factory for details and availability.

11.2 Documentation Support

11.2.1 Related Documentation

- *Using the TLV700xxEVM-503 Evaluation Module*, SLUU391.

11.3 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

TI E2E™ Online Community ***TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community.*** Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

Design Support ***TI's Design Support*** Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

11.4 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

11.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

11.6 Glossary

SLYZ022 — *TI Glossary*.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

12 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TLV70212QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	H9	
TLV70213QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	H8	
TLV70215QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HB	
TLV70218QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HC	
TLV70225QDSERQ1	ACTIVE	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	G7	Samples
TLV70227QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	H7	
TLV70228QDDCRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	SJV	Samples
TLV70228QDSERQ1	ACTIVE	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HD	Samples
TLV70229QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	H1	
TLV70230QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HE	
TLV70231QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HF	
TLV70232QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HG	
TLV70233QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	H2	
TLV70236QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	H3	
TLV70245QDSERQ1	PREVIEW	WSON	DSE	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HH	

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

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

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TLV702-Q1 :

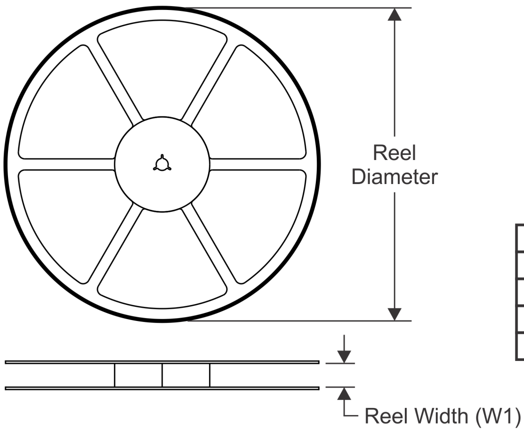
- Catalog: TLV702

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

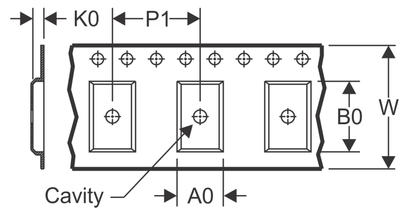
- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

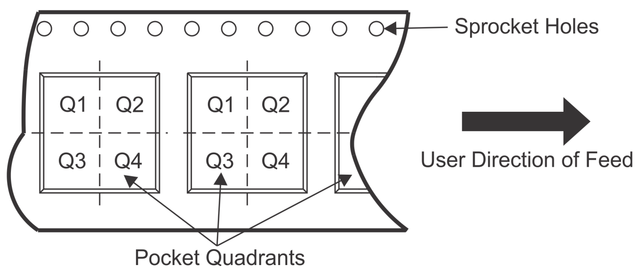


TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

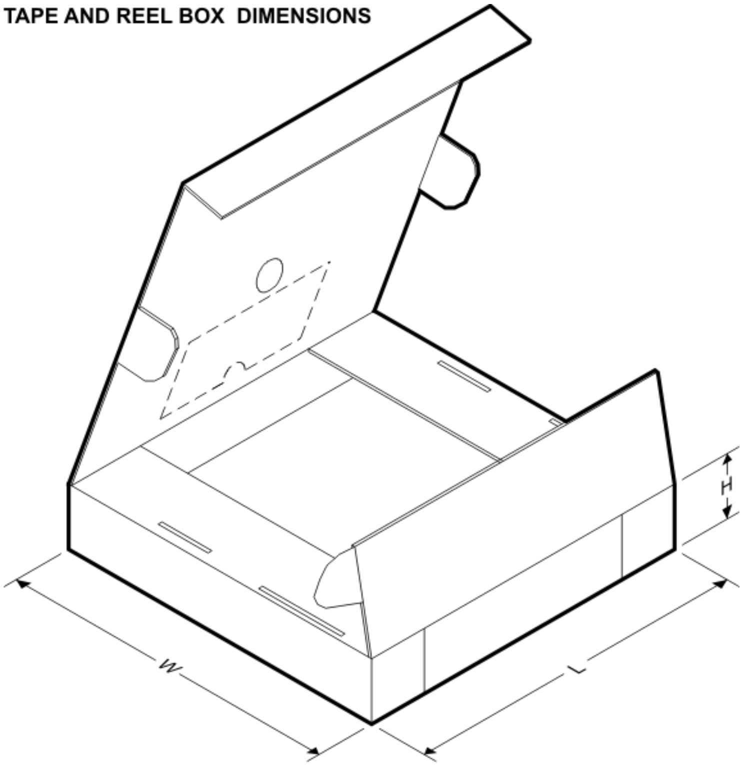
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TLV70218QDSERQ1	WSON	DSE	6	3000	179.0	8.4	1.8	1.8	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV70225QDSERQ1	WSON	DSE	6	3000	179.0	8.4	1.8	1.8	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV70228QDDCRQ1	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV70228QDSERQ1	WSON	DSE	6	3000	179.0	8.4	1.8	1.8	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2

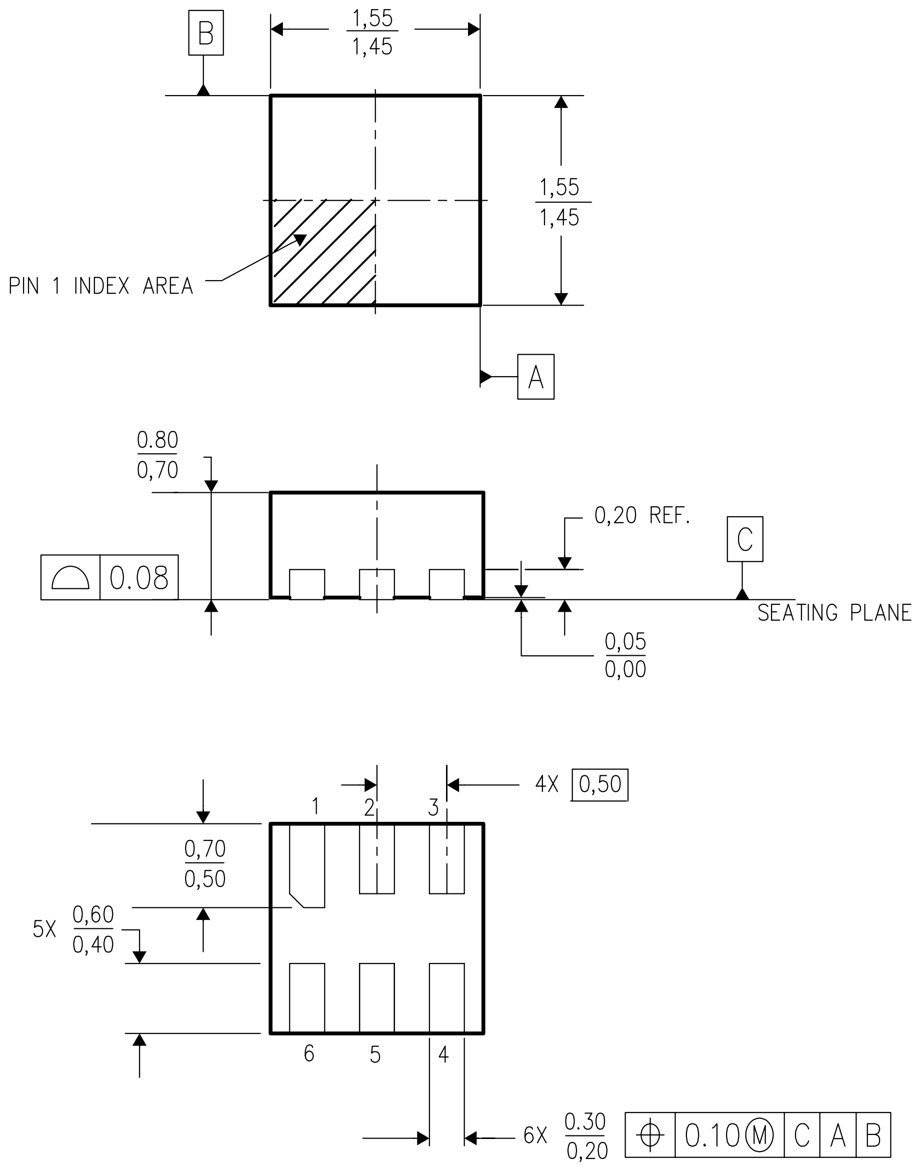
TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLV70218QDSERQ1	WSON	DSE	6	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
TLV70225QDSERQ1	WSON	DSE	6	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
TLV70228QDDCRQ1	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	195.0	200.0	45.0
TLV70228QDSERQ1	WSON	DSE	6	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0

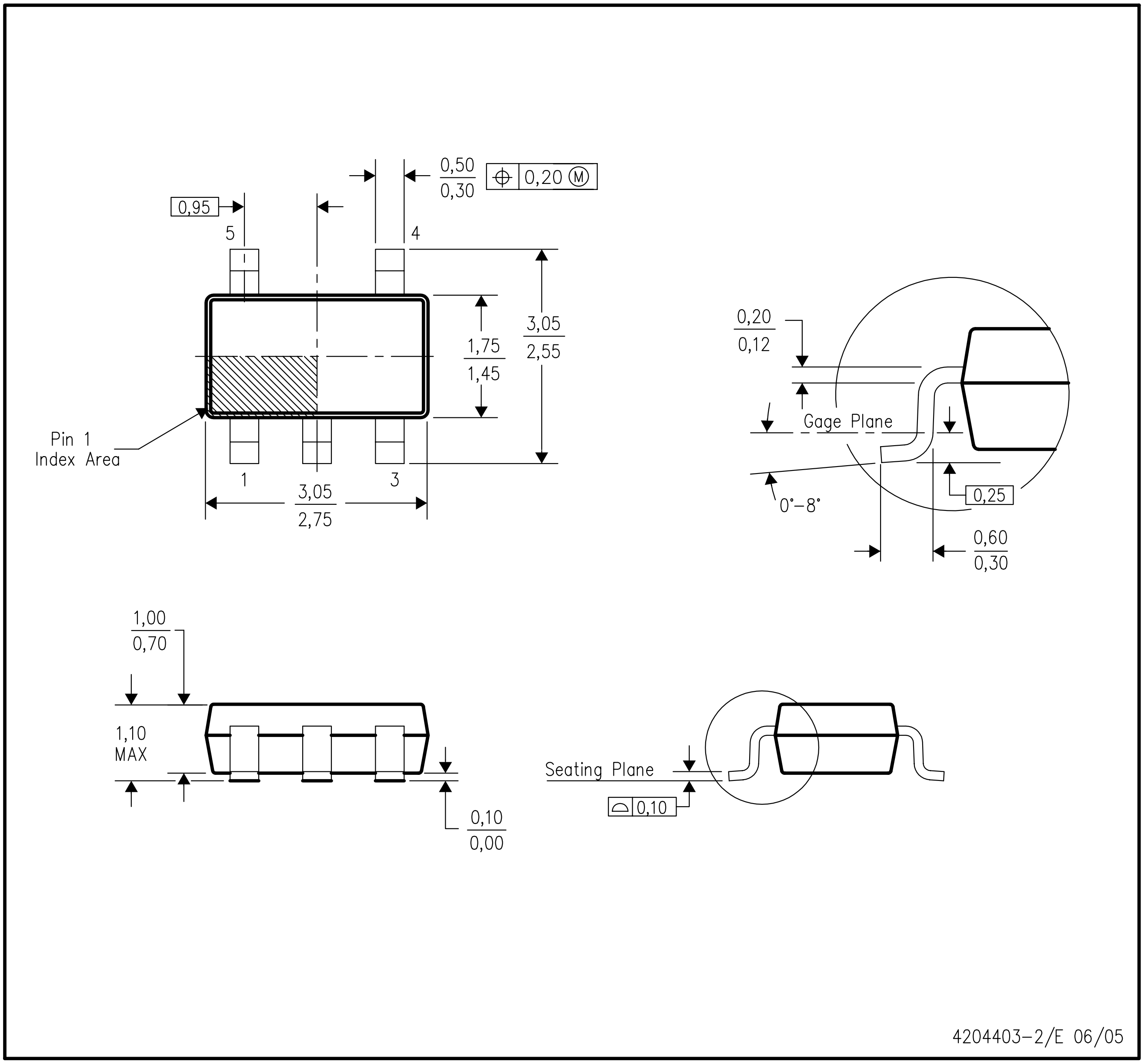
DSE (S-PDSO-N6) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



4207810/A 03/06

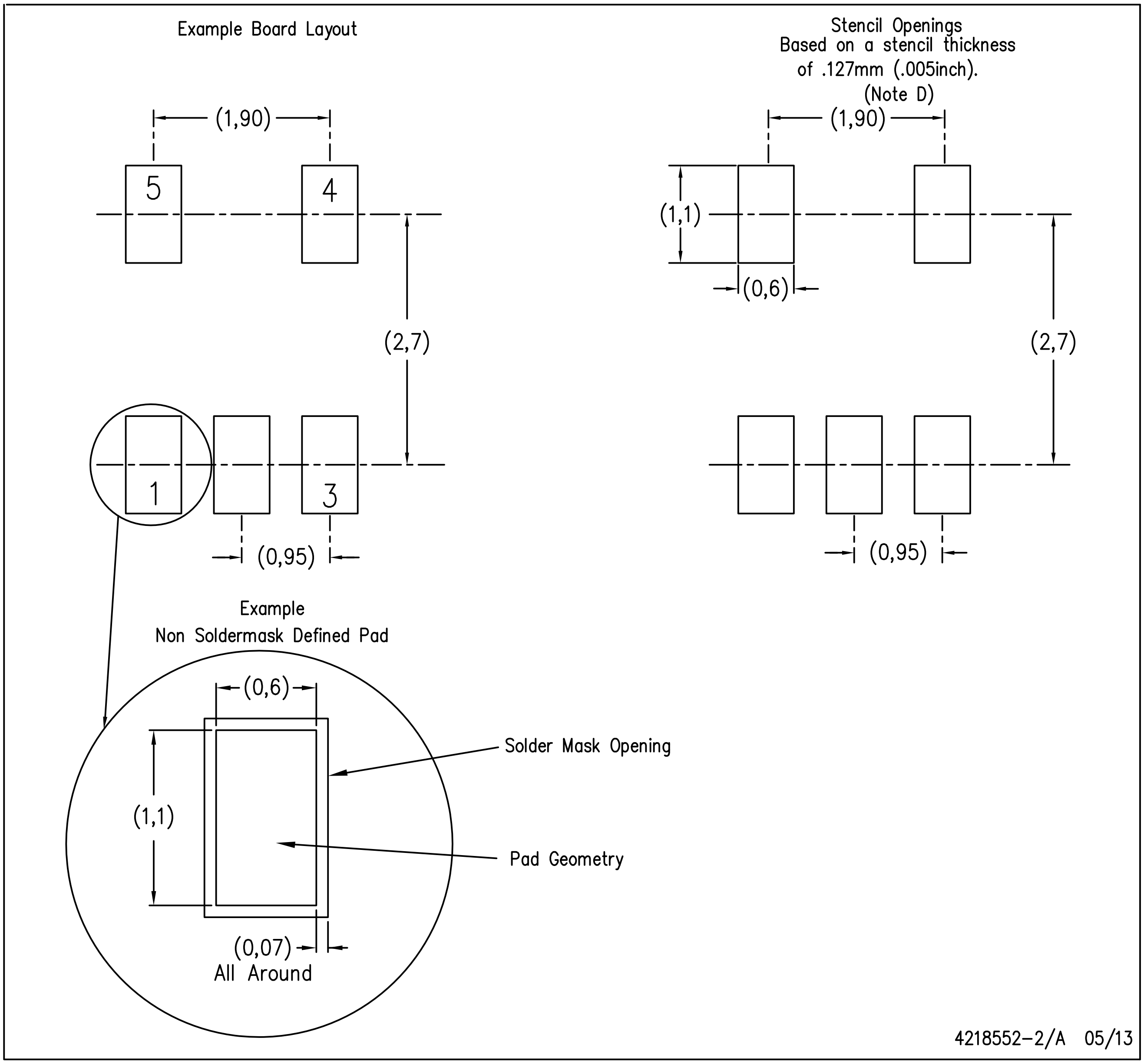
NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Small Outline No-Lead (SON) package configuration.
D. This package is lead-free.

DDC (R-PDSO-G5) PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-193 variation AB (5 pin).

DDC (R–PDSO–G5) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Publication IPC–7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC–7525 for other stencil recommendations.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated (TI) reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete.

TI's published terms of sale for semiconductor products (http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/stdterms.htm) apply to the sale of packaged integrated circuit products that TI has qualified and released to market. Additional terms may apply to the use or sale of other types of TI products and services.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such reproduced documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions. Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyers and others who are developing systems that incorporate TI products (collectively, “Designers”) understand and agree that Designers remain responsible for using their independent analysis, evaluation and judgment in designing their applications and that Designers have full and exclusive responsibility to assure the safety of Designers' applications and compliance of their applications (and of all TI products used in or for Designers’ applications) with all applicable regulations, laws and other applicable requirements. Designer represents that, with respect to their applications, Designer has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards that (1) anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, (2) monitor failures and their consequences, and (3) lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate actions. Designer agrees that prior to using or distributing any applications that include TI products, Designer will thoroughly test such applications and the functionality of such TI products as used in such applications.

TI’s provision of technical, application or other design advice, quality characterization, reliability data or other services or information, including, but not limited to, reference designs and materials relating to evaluation modules, (collectively, “TI Resources”) are intended to assist designers who are developing applications that incorporate TI products; by downloading, accessing or using TI Resources in any way, Designer (individually or, if Designer is acting on behalf of a company, Designer’s company) agrees to use any particular TI Resource solely for this purpose and subject to the terms of this Notice.

TI’s provision of TI Resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI’s applicable published warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products, and no additional obligations or liabilities arise from TI providing such TI Resources. TI reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its TI Resources. TI has not conducted any testing other than that specifically described in the published documentation for a particular TI Resource.

Designer is authorized to use, copy and modify any individual TI Resource only in connection with the development of applications that include the TI product(s) identified in such TI Resource. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY OTHER TI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, AND NO LICENSE TO ANY TECHNOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI OR ANY THIRD PARTY IS GRANTED HEREIN, including but not limited to any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information regarding or referencing third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services, or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of TI Resources may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

TI RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED “AS IS” AND WITH ALL FAULTS. TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS, TITLE, ANY EPIDEMIC FAILURE WARRANTY AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. TI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR AND SHALL NOT DEFEND OR INDEMNIFY DESIGNER AGAINST ANY CLAIM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY INFRINGEMENT CLAIM THAT RELATES TO OR IS BASED ON ANY COMBINATION OF PRODUCTS EVEN IF DESCRIBED IN TI RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY ACTUAL, DIRECT, SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Unless TI has explicitly designated an individual product as meeting the requirements of a particular industry standard (e.g., ISO/TS 16949 and ISO 26262), TI is not responsible for any failure to meet such industry standard requirements.

Where TI specifically promotes products as facilitating functional safety or as compliant with industry functional safety standards, such products are intended to help enable customers to design and create their own applications that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Using products in an application does not by itself establish any safety features in the application. Designers must ensure compliance with safety-related requirements and standards applicable to their applications. Designer may not use any TI products in life-critical medical equipment unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special contract specifically governing such use. Life-critical medical equipment is medical equipment where failure of such equipment would cause serious bodily injury or death (e.g., life support, pacemakers, defibrillators, heart pumps, neurostimulators, and implantables). Such equipment includes, without limitation, all medical devices identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as Class III devices and equivalent classifications outside the U.S.

TI may expressly designate certain products as completing a particular qualification (e.g., Q100, Military Grade, or Enhanced Product). Designers agree that it has the necessary expertise to select the product with the appropriate qualification designation for their applications and that proper product selection is at Designers’ own risk. Designers are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such selection.

Designer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages, costs, losses, and/or liabilities arising out of Designer’s non-compliance with the terms and provisions of this Notice.

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