









TLV9051, TLV9052, TLV9054

ZHCSI62J - AUGUST 2018 - REVISED FEBRUARY 2024

TLV9051/TLV9052/TLV9054 5MHz 15V/µs 高压摆率 RRIO 运算放大器

1 特性

高压摆率:15V/µs 低静态电流:330µA • 轨至轨输入和输出

• 低输入失调电压: ±0.33mV 单位增益带宽:5MHz • 低宽带噪声: 15nV/√Hz

低输入偏置电流:2pA

• 单位增益稳定

• 内置 RFI 和 EMI 滤波器

• 适用于低成本应用的可扩展 CMOS 运算放大器系列

• 可在电源电压低至 1.8V 的情况下运行

• 工作温度范围: -40°C 至 125°C

2 应用

• HVAC: 暖通空调 光电二极管放大器

• 用于实现直流电机控制的电流分流监控

白色家电(冰箱、洗衣机等)

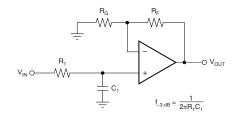
• 传感器信号调节

有源滤波器

低侧电流检测

3 说明

TLV9051、TLV9052 和 TLV9054 器件分别为单通道、 双通道和四通道的运算放大器。这些器件可在 1.8V 至 6.0V 的低电压下运行。输入和输出可以在非常高的压 摆率下轨到轨运行。这些器件非常适合需要低工作电 压、高压摆率和低静态电流的成本受限应用。TLV905x 系列的容性负载驱动器具有 150pF 的电容,而电阻式 开环输出阻抗使其能够在更高的容性负载下更轻松地实 现稳定。



单极低通滤波器

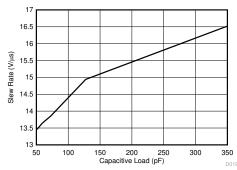
TLV905xS 器件具有关断模式,允许放大器切换至典型 电流消耗低于 1µA 的待机模式。

TLV905x 系列易于使用,因为它具有稳定的单位增 益,集成了RFI和EMI滤波器,且不会在过驱动情况 下出现相位反转。

器件信息

器件型号(1)	通道教	封装 ⁽²⁾	封装 尺寸 ⁽⁴⁾
		DBV (SOT-23 , 5)	2.9mm × 2.8mm
		DCK (SC70 , 5)	2mm × 2.1mm
TLV9051	单通道	DRL (SOT553 , 5)	1.6mm × 1.6mm
		DPW (X2SON , 5)	0.8mm × 0.8mm
TLV9051S	单通道,关断	DBV (SOT-23 , 6)	2.9mm × 2.8mm
		D (SOIC , 8)	4.9mm × 6mm
		PW (TSSOP, 8)	3.mm × 6.4mm
TLV9052	双通道	DGK (VSSOP , 8)	3mm × 4.9mm
		DDF (SOT-23 , 8)	2.9mm × 2.8mm
		DSG (WSON, 8)	2mm × 2mm
TLV9052S	双通道,关断	DGS (VSSOP , 10)	3mm × 4.9mm
12090525	双旭坦,大剛	RUG (X2QFN , 10)	1.5mm × 2mm
		D (SOIC , 14)	8.65mm × 6mm
		PW (TSSOP , 14)	5mm × 6.4mm
TLV9054	四通道	RUC (WQFN , 14)	2mm × 2mm
		RTE (WQFN , 16)	3mm × 3mm
TLV9054S	四通道,关断	RTE (WQFN , 16)	3mm × 3mm

- 请参阅器件比较 (1)
- 有关更多信息,请参阅节 11 (2)
- 封装仅为预发布状态。 (3)
- (4) 封装尺寸(长×宽)为标称值,并包括引脚(如适用)。



压摆率与负载电容间的关系



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4 Device Comparison Table

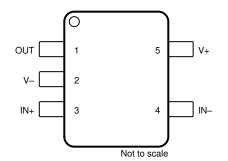
		PACKAGE LEADS												
DEVICE	NO. OF CH.	SC70 DCK	SOT-23 DBV	SOT-553 (1) DRL	X2SON DPW	SOIC D	WSON DSG	VSSOP DGK	TSSOP PW	SOT-23 DDF	VSSOP DGS	X2QFN RUG	X2QFN RUC	WQFN RTE
TLV9051	1	5	5	5	5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TLV9051S	'	_	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TLV9052	2	_	_	_	_	8	8	8	8	8	_	_	_	_
TLV9052S	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10	10	_	_
TLV9054	4	_	_	_	_	14	_	_	14	_	_	_	14	16
TLV9054S	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16

(1) Package is for preview only.

English Data Sheet: SBOS942



5 Pin Configuration and Functions



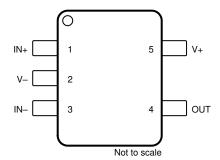


图 5-1. TLV9051 DBV, DRL Packages 5-Pin SOT-23, 图 5-2. TLV9051 DCK Package 5-Pin SC70 Top View **SOT-553 Top View**

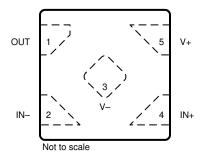


图 5-3. TLV9051 DPW Package 5-Pin X2SON Top View

表 5-1. Pin Functions: TLV9051

PIN							
NAME	SOT-23, SOT-553	SC-70	X2SON	I/O	DESCRIPTION		
IN -	4	3	2	I	Inverting input		
IN+	3	1	4	I	Noninverting input		
OUT	1	4	1	0	Output		
V -	2	2	3	_	Negative (low) supply or ground (for single-supply operation)		
V+	5	5	5	_	Positive (high) supply		

English Data Sheet: SBOS942

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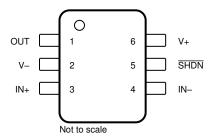
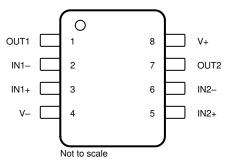
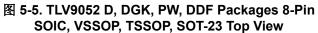


图 5-4. TLV9051S DBV Package 6-Pin SOT-23 Top View

表 5-2. Pin Functions: TLV9051S

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION			
NAME	NO.] "/	DESCRIPTION			
- IN	4	I	Inverting input			
+IN	3	I	Noninverting input			
OUT	1	0	Output			
SHDN	5	I	Shutdown: low = amp disabled, high = amp enabled. See #7.3.9 for more information.			
V -	2	_	Negative (lowest) supply or ground (for single-supply operation).			
V+	6	_	Positive (highest) supply			





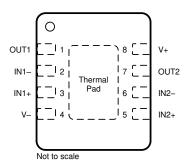


图 5-6. TLV9052 DSG Package 8-Pin WSON With Exposed Thermal Pad Top View

表 5-3. Pin Functions: TLV9052

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	_	DESCRIPTION
IN1 -	2	I	Inverting input, channel 1
IN1+	3	I	Noninverting input, channel 1
IN2 -	6	I	Inverting input, channel 2
IN2+	5	I	Noninverting input, channel 2
OUT1	1	0	Output, channel 1
OUT2	7	0	Output, channel 2
V -	4	_	Negative (low) supply or ground (for single-supply operation)
V+	8	_	Positive (high) supply

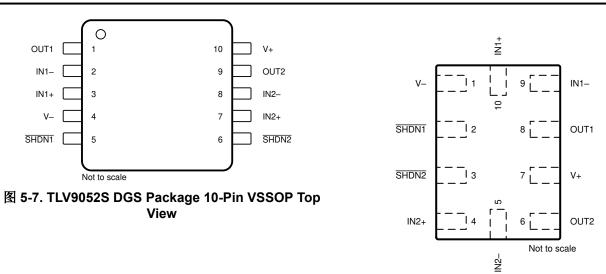


图 5-8. TLV9052S RUG Package 10-Pin X2QFN Top

表 5-4. Pin Functions: TLV9052S

	PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	VSSOP	X2QFN	1/0	DESCRIPTION
IN1 -	2	9	I	Inverting input, channel 1
IN1+	3	10	I	Noninverting input, channel 1
IN2 -	8	5	I	Inverting input, channel 2
IN2+	7	4	I	Noninverting input, channel 2
OUT1	1	8	0	Output, channel 1
OUT2	9	6	0	Output, channel 2
SHDN1	5	2	I	Shutdown: low = amp disabled, high = amp enabled, channel 1. See $\#$ 7.3.9 for more information.
SHDN2	6	3	I	Shutdown: low = amp disabled, high = amp enabled, channel 2. See $\#$ 7.3.9 for more information.
V -	4	1	_	Negative (low) supply or ground (for single-supply operation)
V+	10	7	_	Positive (high) supply

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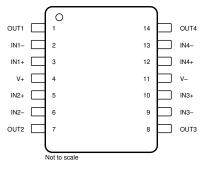


图 5-9. TLV9054 D, PW Packages 14-Pin SOIC, TSSOP Top View

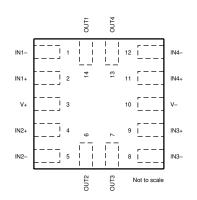
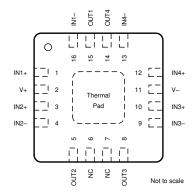


图 5-10. TLV9054 RUC Package 14-Pin X2QFN Top View



Connect exposed thermal pad to V – . See # 7.3.6 for more information.

图 5-11. TLV9054 RTE Package 16-Pin WQFN With Exposed Thermal Pad Top View

表 5-5. Pin Functions: TLV9054

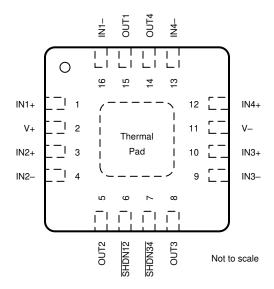
	PIN						
NAME	SOIC, TSSOP	WQFN	X2QFN	I/O	DESCRIPTION		
IN1 -	2	16	1	ı	Inverting input, channel 1		
IN1+	3	1	2	I	Noninverting input, channel 1		
IN2 -	6	4	5	I	Inverting input, channel 2		
IN2+	5	3	4	I	Noninverting input, channel 2		
IN3 -	9	9	8	ı	Inverting input, channel 3		
IN3+	10	10	9	I	Noninverting input, channel 3		
IN4 -	13	13	12	ı	Inverting input, channel 4		
IN4+	12	12	11	ı	Noninverting input, channel 4		
NC	_	6, 7	_	_	No internal connection		
OUT1	1	15	14	0	Output, channel 1		
OUT2	7	5	6	0	Output, channel 2		
OUT3	8	8	7	0	Output, channel 3		
OUT4	14	14	13	0	Output, channel 4		
V -	11	11	10	_	Negative (low) supply or ground (for single-supply operation)		
V+	4	2	3	_	Positive (high) supply		

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1





Connect exposed thermal pad to V – . See $\,\#\,7.3.6$ for more information.

图 5-12. TLV9054S RTE Package 16-Pin WQFN With Exposed Thermal Pad Top View

表 5-6. Pin Functions: TLV9054S

PIN I/O			DESCRIPTION			
NAME	NO.	- 1/O	DESCRIPTION			
IN1+	1	I	Noninverting input, channel 1			
IN1 -	16	I	Inverting input, channel 1			
IN2+	3	I	Noninverting input, channel 2			
IN2 -	4	I	Inverting input, channel 2			
IN3+	10	I	Noninverting input, channel 3			
IN3 -	9	I	Inverting input, channel 3			
IN4+	12	I	Noninverting input, channel 4			
IN4 -	13	I	Inverting input, channel 4			
SHDN12	6	I	Shutdown: low = amp disabled, high = amp enabled, channel 1 and 2. See #7.3.9 for more information.			
SHDN34	7	I	Shutdown: low = amp disabled, high = amp enabled, channel 3 and 4. See $\#$ 7.3.9 for more information.			
OUT1	15	0	Output, channel 1			
OUT2	5	0	Output, channel 2			
OUT3	8	0	Output, channel 3			
OUT4	14	0	Output, channel 4			
V -	11	_	Negative (low) supply or ground (for single-supply operation)			
V+	2	_	Positive (high) supply			

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6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)(1)

			MIN	AX UNI	IT
Supply voltage				7 V	
Voltage ⁽²⁾	Common-mode	(V -) - 0.5 (V+) +	0.5		
Signal input pins	voltage	Differential	(V+) - (V -) +		
	Current ⁽²⁾		- 10	10 mA	4
Output short-circuit(3)		Continuous	mA	4
	Specified, T _A		- 40	25	
Temperature	Junction, T _J			50 °C	;
	Storage, T _{stg}		- 65	50	

- (1) 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.
- (2) Input pins are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Current limit input signals that can swing more than 0.5 V beyond the supply rails to 10 mA or less.
- (3) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT				
TLV9051	TLV9051 X2SON PACKAGE							
V	(ESD) Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾		V				
V(ESD)		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 ⁽²⁾	±1500	v				
ALL OTH	ALL OTHER PACKAGES							
V	-cp) Flectrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾		V				
V _(ESD)		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 ⁽²⁾	±1500	v				

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Vs	Supply voltage, $V_S = (V+) - (V-)$	1.8	6.0	V
V _{IN}	Input pin voltage	(V -) - 0.1	(V+) + 0.1	V
	Specified temperature	- 40	125	°C

6.4 Thermal Information for Single Channel

	-	TLV9051, TLV9051S						
THERMAL METRIC(1)		DPW (X2SON) DBV (SOT-23)		DCK (SC70)	DRL (SOT553)	UNIT		
		5 PINS	5 PINS	6 PINS	5 PINS	5 PINS		
R ₀ JA	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	470.0	228.1	210.8	231.2	TBD	°C/W	
R _θ JC(top)	Junction-to-case(top) thermal resistance	211.9	152.1	152.1	144.4	TBD	°C/W	
R ₀ JB	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	334.8	97.7	92.3	78.6	TBD	°C/W	

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6.4 Thermal Information for Single Channel (续)

			TLV9	051, TLV9051	S		
THERMAL METRIC(1)		DPW (X2SON)	DBV (SOT-23)		DCK (SC70)	DRL (SOT553)	UNIT
		5 PINS	5 PINS	6 PINS	5 PINS	5 PINS	
ψJT	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	29.8	74.1	76.2	51.3	TBD	°C/W
ψ ЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	333.2	97.3	92.1	78.3	TBD	°C/W
R _θ JC(bot)	Junction-to-case(bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	°C/W

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

6.5 Thermal Information for Dual Channel

				1	LV9052, TL	V9052S			
	THERMAL METRIC(1)		DGK (VSSOP)	DSG (WSON)	PW (TSSOP)	DDF (SOT-23)	DGS (VSSOP)	RUG (X2QFN)	UNIT
		8 PINS	8 PINS	8 PINS	8 PINS	8 PINS	10 PINS	10 PINS	
R ₀ JA	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	155.4	208.8	102.3	205.1	184.4	170.4	197.2	°C/W
R _θ JC(top)	Junction-to-case(top) thermal resistance	95.5	93.3	120.0	93.7	112.8	84.9	93.3	°C/W
R _{θ JB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	98.9	130.7	68.2	135.7	99.9	113.5	123.8	°C/W
ψJT	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	41.9	26.1	15.1	25.0	18.7	16.4	3.7	°C/W
ψ ЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	98.1	128.9	68.2	134.0	99.3	112.3	120.2	°C/W
R _θ JC(bot)	Junction-to-case(bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	43.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	°C/W

For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report.

6.6 Thermal Information for Quad Channel

				TLV9054, TLV9	054S		
	THERMAL METRIC(1)	D (SOIC)	PW (TSSOP)	RTE (V	VQFN)	RUC (X2SQFN)	UNIT
		14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	16 PINS	14 PINS	
R ₀ JA	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	115.0	147.2	65.5	65.6	209.4	°C/W
R _θ JC(top)	Junction-to-case(top) thermal resistance	71.1	67.2	70.6	70.6	68.8	°C/W
R ₀ JB	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	71.0	91.6	40.5	40.5	153.3	°C/W
ψJT	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	29.7	16.6	5.8	5.8	3.0	°C/W
ψ ЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	70.6	90.7	40.5	40.5	152.8	°C/W
R _θ JC(bot)	Junction-to-case(bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	24.5	24.5	N/A	°C/W

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

Product Folder Links: TLV9051 TLV9052 TLV9054 English Data Sheet: SBOS942

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⁽²⁾ This package option is for preview only.



6.7 Electrical Characteristics: V_S (Total Supply Voltage) = (V+) - (V -) = 1.8 V to 5.5 V

at T_A = 25°C, R_L = 10 k Ω connected to V_S / 2, V_{CM} = V_S / 2, and V_{OUT} = V_S / 2 (unless otherwise noted);

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
OFFSET	VOLTAGE						
V _{os}	Input offset voltage	V _S = 5 V		±0.33	±1.6	mV	
- 05	par onoci voltage	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			±2		
dV _{OS} /dT	Drift	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		±0.5		μV/°C	
PSRR	Power-supply rejection ratio	V _S = 1.8 V - 5.5 V, V _{CM} = (V -)		±13	±80	μV/V	
	Channel separation, dc	At dc		115		dB	
NPUT VC	DLTAGE RANGE				•		
V _{CM}	Common-mode voltage	V _S = 1.8 V to 5.5 V	(V -) - 0.1		(V+) + 0.1	V	
		$V_S = 5.5 \text{ V}, (V -) - 0.1 \text{ V} < V_{CM} < (V+) - 1.4 \text{ V},$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	80	96			
OMDD	Common-mode rejection	$V_S = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{CM} = -0.1 \text{ V to } 5.6 \text{ V},$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	62	79		4D	
CMRR	ratio	$V_S = 1.8 \text{ V}, (V -) - 0.1 \text{ V} < V_{CM} < (V+) - 1.4 \text{ V},$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		88		dB	
		$V_S = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{CM} = -0.1 \text{ V to } 1.9 \text{ V},$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		72			
INPUT BI	AS CURRENT				I		
				±2	±18 ⁽²⁾	pA	
l _B	Input bias current	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			±525 ⁽²⁾	рА	
				±1	±15 ⁽²⁾	рА	
los	Input offset current	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			±440 ⁽²⁾	pА	
NOISE	ı	1	1				
En	Input voltage noise (peak-to-peak)	V _S = 5 V, f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		6		μV _{PP}	
		V _S = 5 V, f = 10 kHz		15		nV/ √ Hz	
e _n	Input voltage noise density	V _S = 5 V, f = 1 kHz		20		nV/ √ Hz	
i _n	Input current noise density	f = 1 kHz		18		fA/ √ Hz	
INPUT CA	APACITANCE						
C _{ID}	Differential			2		pF	
C _{IC}	Common-mode			4		pF	
OPEN-LO	OOP GAIN						
		$V_S = 1.8 \text{ V}, (V -) + 0.04 \text{ V} < V_O < (V+) - 0.04 \text{ V},$ $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		106			
		$V_S = 5.5 \text{ V}, (V -) + 0.05 \text{ V} < V_O < (V+) - 0.05 \text{ V},$ $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	104	128			
A _{OL}	Open-loop voltage gain	$V_S = 1.8 \text{ V}, (V -) + 0.06 \text{ V} < V_O < (V+) - 0.06 \text{ V},$ $R_L = 2 \text{ k} \Omega$		108		dB	
		$V_S = 5.5 \text{ V}, (V -) + 0.15 \text{ V} < V_O < (V+) - 0.15 \text{ V},$ $R_L = 2 \text{ k} \Omega$		130			
FREQUE	NCY RESPONSE						
GBP	Gain bandwidth product	V _S = 5.5 V, G = +1		5		MHz	
φ _m	Phase margin	V _S = 5.5 V, G = +1		60		Degrees	
SR	Slew rate	V _S = 5.5 V, G = +1, C _L = 130pF		15		V/µs	
	0	To 0.1%, $V_S = 5.5 \text{ V}$, 2-V step , $G = +1$, $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$		0.75			
t _S Settling time		To 0.01%, V _S = 5.5 V, 2-V step , G = +1, C _L = 100 pF	1			μs	
	Overload recovery time	$V_S = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} \times \text{gain} > V_S$		0.3		μs	
t _{OR}	Overload recovery time	0 / IN 3					



6.7 Electrical Characteristics: V_S (Total Supply Voltage) = (V+) - (V -) = 1.8 V to 5.5 V (续)

at T_A = 25°C, R_L = 10 k Ω connected to V_S / 2, V_{CM} = V_S / 2, and V_{OUT} = V_S / 2 (unless otherwise noted);

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
V	Voltage output swing from	$V_S = 5.5 \text{ V}, R_L = 10 \text{ k} \Omega,$		16	mV
Vo	supply rails	$V_{S} = 5.5 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 2 \text{ k} \Omega,$		40	IIIV
I _{SC}	Short-circuit current	V _S = 5 V	±50		mA
Z _O	Open-loop output impedance	V _S = 5 V, f = 5 MHz	250		Ω
POWER	SUPPLY			'	
	Quiescent current per	$V_S = 5.5 \text{ V}, I_O = 0 \text{ mA},$	330	450	
IQ	amplifier	$V_S = 5.5 \text{ V}, I_O = 0 \text{ mA}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		475	μΑ
SHUTD	OWN				
I _{QSD}	Quiescent current per amplifier				μΑ
Z _{SHDN}	Output impedance	V _S = 1.8 to 5.5 V, amplifier disabled	10 2		GΩ pF
	High-level voltage shutdown threshold (amplifier enabled)	V _S = 1.8 to 5.5 V	(V-) + 0.9	(V-) + 1.1	V
	Low-loevel voltage shutdown threshold (amplifeir disabled)	V _S = 1.8 to 5.5 V	(V-) + 0.2 (V-) + 0.7		V
t _{ON}	Amplifier enabled time (full shutdown (3) (4)		35		μS
t _{ON}	Amplifier enabled time (partial shutdown) (3) (4)		10		μS
t _{OFF}	Amplifier diabled time (3)		6		μS
	SHDN pin input bias current (per pin)	V_{S} = 1.8 V to 5.5 V, V+ \geq (V+) - 0.8 V	6.5		nA
	SHDN pin input bias current (per pin)	V_{S} = 1.8 V to 5.5 V, V+ \leq (V-) + 0.8 V	155		nA

- (1) Third-order filter; bandwidth = 80 kHz at - 3 dB.
- Specified by design and characterization; not production tested.
- Disable time (t_{OFF}) and enable time (t_{ON}) are defined as the time interval between the 50% point of the signal applied to the SHDN pin (3) and the point at which the output voltage reaches the 10% (disable) or 90% (enable) level.
- Full shutdown refers to the dual TLV9052S having both channels 1 and 2 disabled (SHDN1 = SHDN2 = V) and the quad TLV9054S having all channels 1 to 4 disabled (SHDN12 = SHDN34 = V -). For partial shutdown, only one SHDN pin is exercised; in this mode, the internal biasing circuitry remains operational and the enable time is shorter.

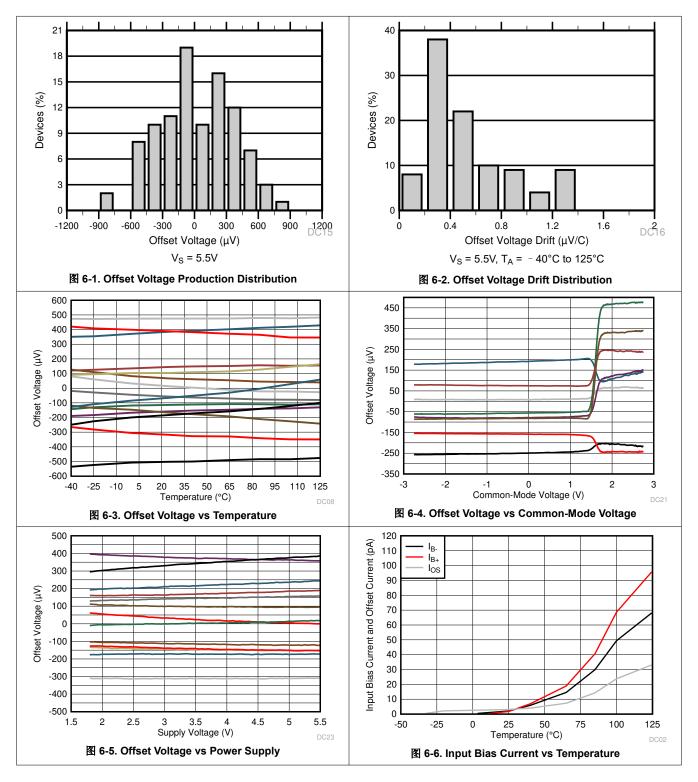
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English Data Sheet: SBOS942



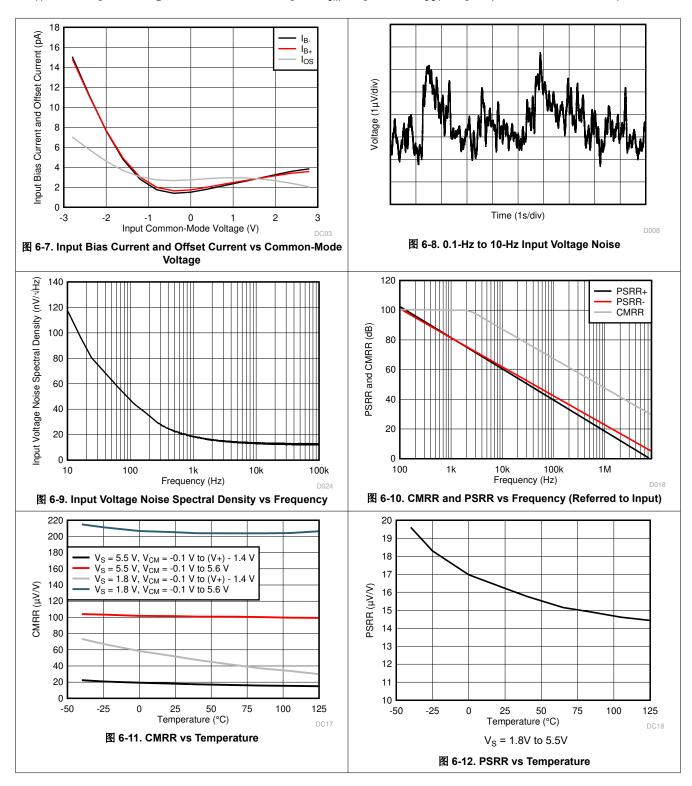
6.8 Typical Characteristics

at T_A = 25°C, V_S = 5.5V, R_L = 10k Ω connected to V_S / 2, V_{CM} = V_S / 2, and V_{OUT} = V_S / 2 (unless otherwise noted)



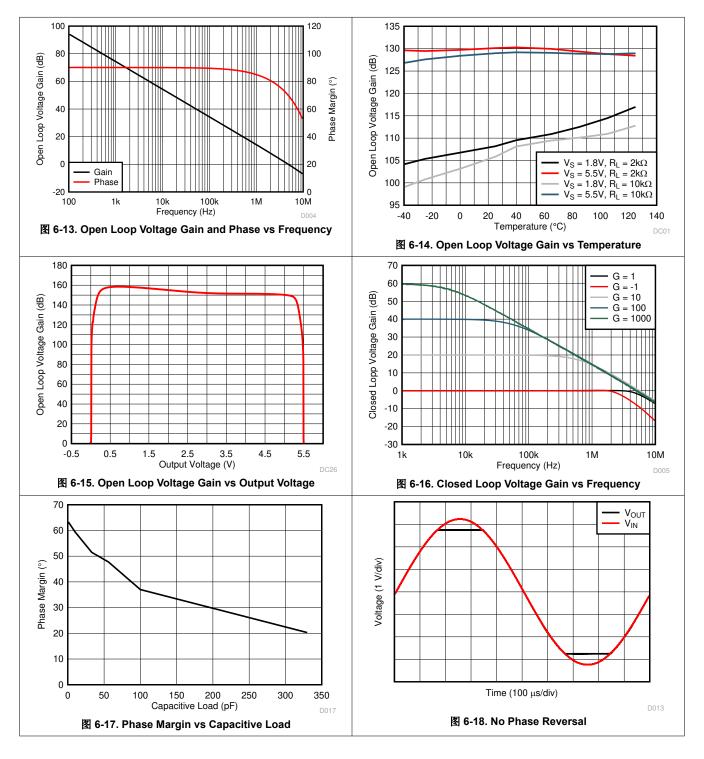


at T_A = 25°C, V_S = 5.5V, R_L = 10k Ω connected to V_S / 2, V_{CM} = V_S / 2, and V_{OUT} = V_S / 2 (unless otherwise noted)





at T_A = 25°C, V_S = 5.5V, R_L = 10k Ω connected to V_S / 2, V_{CM} = V_S / 2, and V_{OUT} = V_S / 2 (unless otherwise noted)

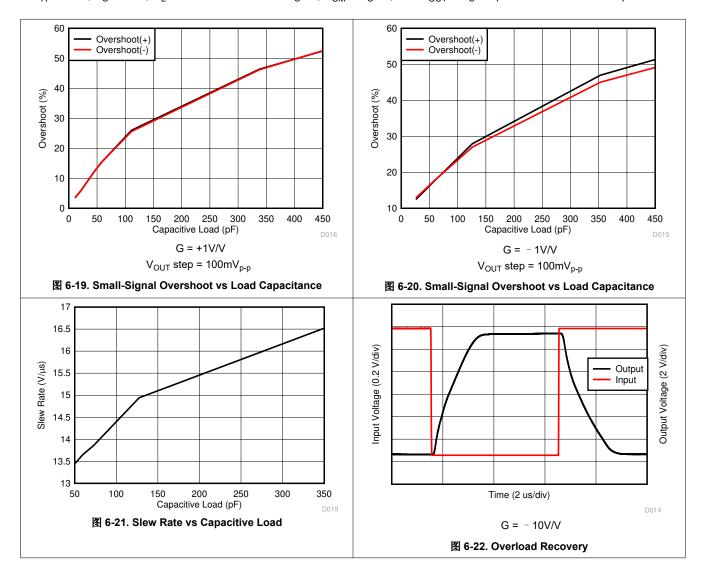


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English Data Sheet: SBOS942

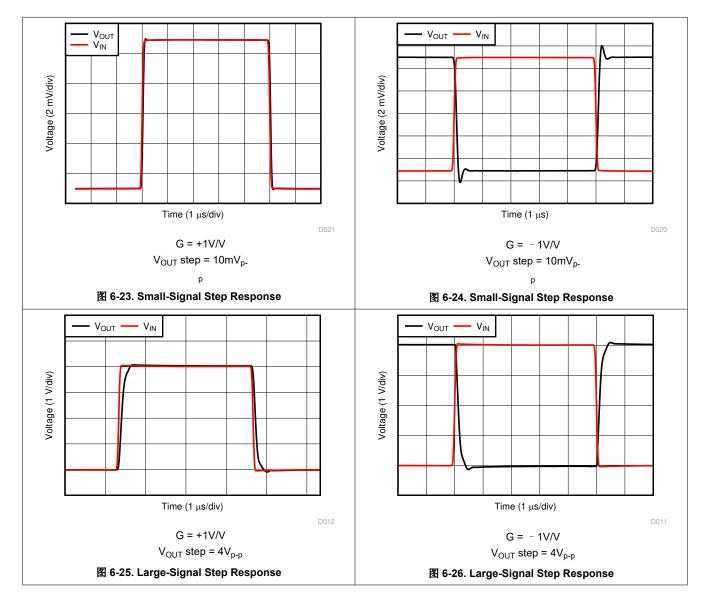


at T_A = 25°C, V_S = 5.5V, R_L = 10k Ω connected to V_S / 2, V_{CM} = V_S / 2, and V_{OUT} = V_S / 2 (unless otherwise noted)





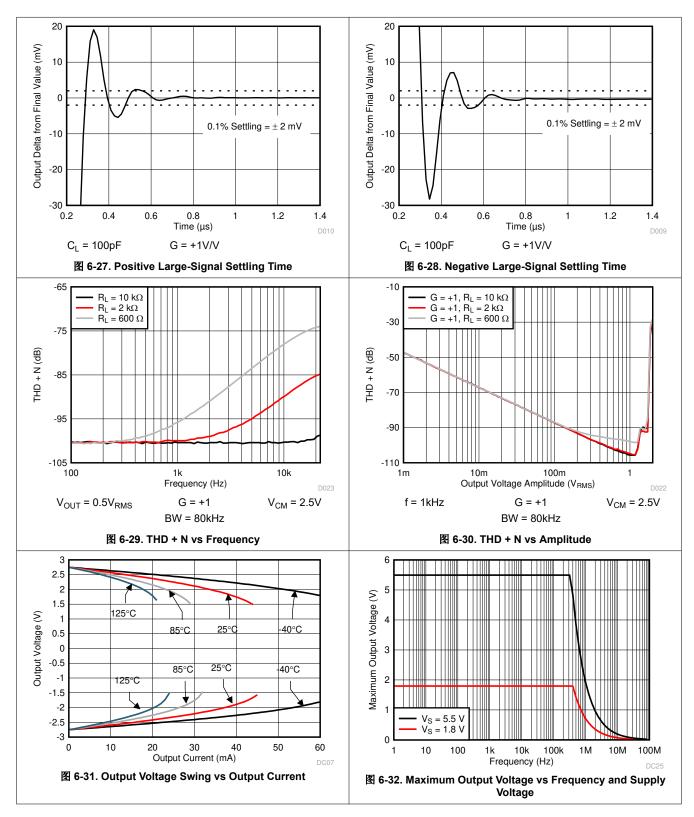
at T_A = 25°C, V_S = 5.5V, R_L = 10k Ω connected to V_S / 2, V_{CM} = V_S / 2, and V_{OUT} = V_S / 2 (unless otherwise noted)



English Data Sheet: SBOS942

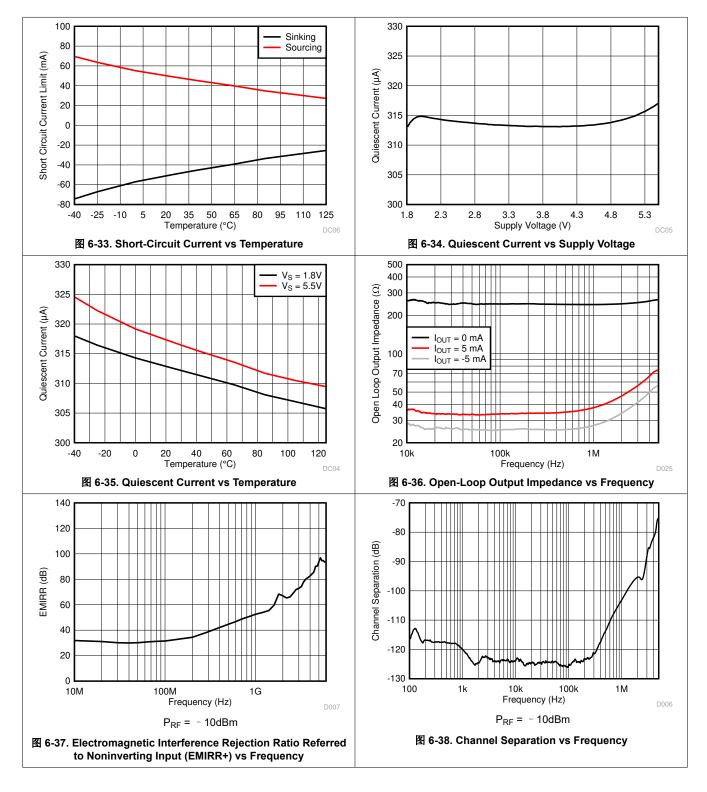


at T_A = 25°C, V_S = 5.5V, R_L = 10k Ω connected to V_S / 2, V_{CM} = V_S / 2, and V_{OUT} = V_S / 2 (unless otherwise noted)





at T_A = 25°C, V_S = 5.5V, R_L = 10k Ω connected to V_S / 2, V_{CM} = V_S / 2, and V_{OUT} = V_S / 2 (unless otherwise noted)



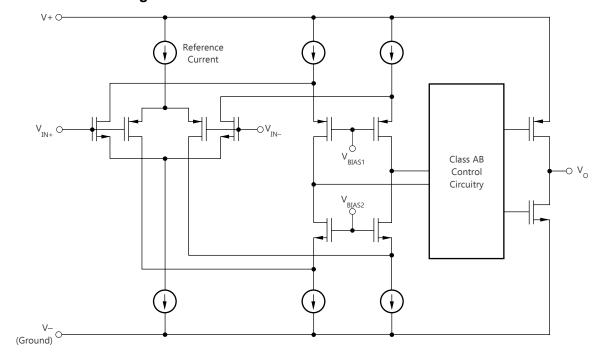
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7 Detailed Description

7.1 Overview

The TLV905x devices are a 5MHz family of low-power, rail-to-rail input and output op amps. These devices operate from 1.8V to 5.5V, are unity-gain stable, and are designed for a wide range of general-purpose applications. The input common-mode voltage range includes both rails and allows the TLV905x family to be used in virtually any single-supply application. The unique combination of a high slew rate and low quiescent current makes this family a potential choice for battery-powered motor-drive applications. Rail-to-rail input and output swing significantly increase dynamic range, especially in low-supply applications.

7.2 Functional Block Diagram



Product Folder Links: TLV9051 TLV9052 TLV9054

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7.3 Feature Description

7.3.1 Operating Voltage

The TLV905x family of op amps is specified for operation from 1.8V to 6.0V. In addition, many specifications apply from -40° C to 125°C. Parameters that vary significantly with operating voltages or temperature are illustrated in the #6.8.

7.3.2 Rail-to-Rail Input

The input common-mode voltage range of the TLV905x family extends 100mV beyond the supply rails for the full supply voltage range of 1.8V to 6.0V. This performance is achieved with a complementary input stage: an N-channel input differential pair in parallel with a P-channel differential pair, as shown in the #7.2. The N-channel pair is active for input voltages close to the positive rail, typically (V+) - 1.4V to 200mV above the positive supply, whereas the P-channel pair is active for inputs from 200mV below the negative supply to approximately (V+) - 1.4V. There is a small transition region, typically (V+) - 1.2V to (V+) - 1V, in which both pairs are on. This 200-mV transition region can vary up to 200mV with process variation. Thus, the transition region (with both stages on) can range from (V+) - 1.4V to (V+) - 1.2V on the low end, and up to (V+) - 1V to (V+) - 0.8V on the high end. Within this transition region, PSRR, CMRR, offset voltage, offset drift, and THD can degrade compared to device operation outside this region.

7.3.3 Rail-to-Rail Output

Designed as low-power, low-voltage operational amplifiers, the TLV905x family delivers a robust output drive capability. A class AB output stage with common-source transistors achieves full rail-to-rail output swing capability. For resistive loads of $10k\,\Omega$, the output swings to within 16mV of either supply rail, regardless of the applied power-supply voltage. Different load conditions change the ability of the amplifier to swing close to the rails.

7.3.4 EMI Rejection

The TLV905x uses integrated electromagnetic interference (EMI) filtering to reduce the effects of EMI from sources such as wireless communications and densely-populated boards with a mix of analog signal chain and digital components. EMI immunity can be improved with circuit design techniques; the TLV905x benefits from these design improvements. Texas Instruments has developed the ability to accurately measure and quantify the immunity of an operational amplifier over a broad frequency spectrum extending from 10MHz to 6GHz. 图 7-1 shows the results of this testing on the TLV905x. 表 7-1 shows the EMIRR IN+ values for the TLV905x at particular frequencies commonly encountered in real-world applications. The *EMI Rejection Ratio of Operational Amplifiers* application report contains detailed information on the topic of EMIRR performance as it relates to op amps and is available for download from www.ti.com.

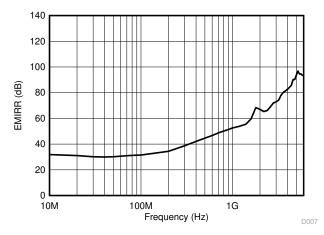


图 7-1. EMIRR Testing

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Product Folder Links: TLV9051 TLV9052 TLV9054



表 7-1. TLV905x EMIRR IN+ for Frequencies of Interest

FREQUENCY	APPLICATION OR ALLOCATION	EMIRR IN+
400MHz	Mobile radio, mobile satellite, space operation, weather, radar, ultra-high frequency (UHF) applications	41.8dB
900MHz	Global system for mobile communications (GSM) applications, radio communication, navigation, GPS (to 1.6GHz), GSM, aeronautical mobile, UHF applications	53.1dB
1.8GHz	GSM applications, mobile personal communications, broadband, satellite, L-band (1GHz to 2GHz)	71.8dB
2.4GHz	802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n, Bluetooth®, mobile personal communications, industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio band, amateur radio and satellite, S-band (2GHz to 4GHz)	70.0dB
3.6GHz	Radiolocation, aero communication and navigation, satellite, mobile, S-band	81.2dB
5GHz	802.11a, 802.11n, aero communication and navigation, mobile communication, space and satellite operation, C-band (4GHz to 8GHz)	92.5dB

7.3.5 Overload Recovery

Overload recovery is defined as the time required for the operational amplifier output to recover from a saturated state to a linear state. The output devices of the operational amplifier enter a saturation region when the output voltage exceeds the rated operating voltage, because of the high input voltage or high gain. After the device enters the saturation region, the output devices require time to return to the linear operating state. After the output devices return to their linear operating state, the device begins to slew at the specified slew rate. Therefore, the propagation delay (in case of an overload condition) is the sum of the overload recovery time and the slew time. The overload recovery time for the TLV905x family is approximately 300 ns.

7.3.6 Packages With an Exposed Thermal Pad

The TLV905x family is available in packages such as the WSON-8 (DSG) and WQFN-16 (RTE) which feature an exposed thermal pad. Inside the package, the die is attached to this thermal pad using an electrically conductive compound. For this reason, when using a package with an exposed thermal pad, the thermal pad must either be connected to V - or left floating. Attaching the thermal pad to a potential other then V - is not allowed, and the performance of the device is not verified when doing so.

7.3.7 Electrical Overstress

Designers often ask questions about the capability of an operational amplifier to withstand electrical overstress. These questions tend to focus on the device inputs, but can involve the supply voltage pins or even the output pin. Each of these different pin functions have electrical stress limits determined by the voltage breakdown characteristics of the particular semiconductor fabrication process and specific circuits connected to the pin. Additionally, internal electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection is built into these circuits to protect them from accidental ESD events both before and during product assembly.

Having a good understanding of this basic ESD circuitry and its relevance to an electrical overstress event is helpful.

8 7-2 shows the ESD circuits contained in the TLV905x devices. The ESD protection circuitry involves several current-steering diodes connected from the input and output pins and routed back to the internal power supply lines, where they meet at an absorption device internal to the operational amplifier. This protection circuitry is intended to remain inactive during normal circuit operation.

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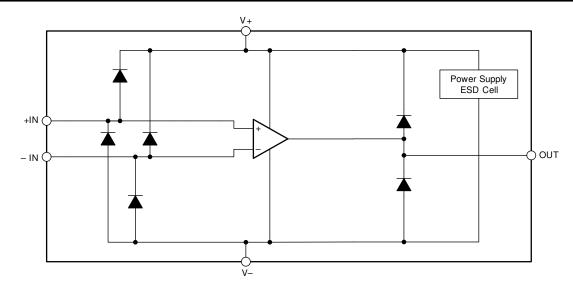


图 7-2. Equivalent Internal ESD Circuitry

7.3.8 Input Protection

The TLV905x family incorporates internal ESD protection circuits on all pins. For input and output pins, this protection primarily consists of current-steering diodes connected between the input and power-supply pins. These ESD protection diodes provide in-circuit, input overdrive protection, as long as the current is limited to 10mA, as shown in the # 6.1. $\boxed{8}$ 7-3 shows how a series input resistor can be added to the driven input to limit the input current. The added resistor contributes thermal noise at the amplifier input and the value must be kept to a minimum in noise-sensitive applications.

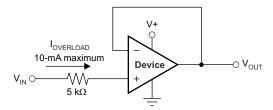


图 7-3. Input Current Protection

7.3.9 Shutdown Function

The TLV905xS devices feature SHDN pins that disable the op amp, placing the device into a low-power standby mode. In this mode, the op amp consumes 1µA of maximum quiescent current, referred to as I_{QSD}. The SHDN pins are active low, meaning that shutdown mode is enabled when the input to the SHDN pin is a valid logic low.

The SHDN pins are referenced to the negative supply voltage of the op amp. The threshold of the shutdown feature lies around 800mV (typical) and does not change with respect to the supply voltage. Hysteresis has been included in the switching threshold for smooth switching characteristics. For shutdown behavior, the SHDN pins should be driven with valid logic signals. A valid logic low is defined as a voltage between V - and V - + 0.4V. A valid logic high is defined as a voltage between V - + 1.2V and V+. The shutdown pin circuitry includes a pull-up resistor, which will inherently pull the voltage of the pin to the positive supply rail if not driven. Thus, to enable the amplifier, the SHDN pins must either be left floating or driven to a valid logic high. To disable the amplifier, the SHDN pins must be driven to a valid logic low .While TI highly recommends that the shutdown pin be connected to a valid high or a low voltage or driven, TI has included a pull-up resistor connected to VCC. The maximum voltage allowed at the SHDN pins is (V+) + 0.5V. Exceeding this voltage level will damage the device.

Product Folder Links: TLV9051 TLV9052 TLV9054

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The \overline{SHDN} pins are high-impedance CMOS inputs. Dual op amp versions are independently controlled and quad op amp versions are controlled in pairs with logic inputs. For battery-operated applications, this feature may be used to greatly reduce the average current and extend battery life. The enable time is 35 µs for full shutdown of all channels; disable time is 6 µs. When disabled, the output assumes a high-impedance state. This architecture allows the TLV905xS to be operated as a gated amplifier (or to have the device output multiplexed onto a common analog output bus). Shutdown time (t_{OFF}) depends on loading conditions and increases as load resistance increases. For shutdown (disable) within a specific shutdown time, the specified 10k Ω load to midsupply (V_S / 2) is required. If using the TLV905xS without a load, the resulting turnoff time is significantly increased.

7.4 Device Functional Modes

The TLV905x family is operational when the power-supply voltage is between 1.8V (±0.9V) and 6.0V (±3.0V).

The TLV905xS devices feature a shutdown mode and are shutdown when a valid logic low is applied to the shutdown pin.

Product Folder Links: TLV9051 TLV9052 TLV9054



8 Application and Implementation

备注

以下应用部分中的信息不属于 TI 器件规格的范围,TI 不担保其准确性和完整性。TI 的客 户应负责确定器件是否适用于其应用。客户应验证并测试其设计,以确保系统功能。

8.1 Application Information

The TLV905x family features 5MHz bandwidth and very high slew rate of $15V/\mu s$ with only $330\mu A$ of supply current per channel, providing excellent AC performance at very low-power consumption. DC applications are well served with a very low input noise voltage of $15nV/\sqrt{Hz}$ at 10kHz, low input bias current, and a typical input offset voltage of 0.33mV.

8.2 Typical Low-Side Current Sense Application

8-1 shows the TLV905x configured in a low-side current sensing application.

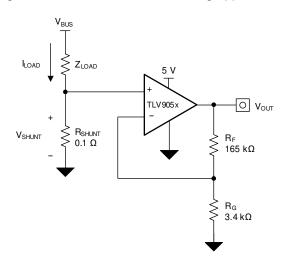


图 8-1. TLV905x in a Low-Side, Current-Sensing Application

8.2.1 Design Requirements

The design requirements for this design are:

Load current: 0A to 1AOutput voltage: 4.95V

Maximum shunt voltage: 100mV

8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The transfer function of the circuit in 图 8-1 is given in 方程式 1.

$$V_{OUT} = I_{LOAD} \times R_{SHUNT} \times Gain$$
 (1)

The load current (I_{LOAD}) produces a voltage drop across the shunt resistor (R_{SHUNT}). The load current is set from 0A to 1A. To keep the shunt voltage below 100mV at maximum load current, the largest shunt resistor is defined using 方程式 2.

$$R_{SHUNT} = \frac{V_{SHUNT_MAX}}{I_{LOAD_MAX}} = \frac{100 \text{ mV}}{1 \text{ A}} = 100 \text{ m}\Omega$$
 (2)

Using 方程式 2, R_{SHUNT} equals 100 m Ω . The voltage drop produced by I_{LOAD} and R_{SHUNT} is amplified by the TLV905x device to produce an output voltage of approximately 0V to 4.95V. 方程式 3 calculates the gain required for the TLV905x device to produce the required output voltage.

$$Gain = \frac{(V_{OUT_MAX} - V_{OUT_{MIN}})}{(V_{IN_MAX} - V_{IN_MIN})}$$
(3)

Using 方程式 3, the required gain equals 49.5V/V, which is set with the R_F and R_G resistors. 方程式 4 sizes the R_F and R_G , resistors to set the gain of the TLV905x device to 49.5V/V.

$$Gain = 1 + \frac{(R_F)}{(R_G)} \tag{4}$$

Selecting R_F to equal 165k Ω and R_G to equal 3.4k Ω provides a combination that equals approximately 49.5V/V. \mathbb{Z} 8-2 shows the measured transfer function of the circuit shown in \mathbb{Z} 8-1.

8.2.3 Application Curve

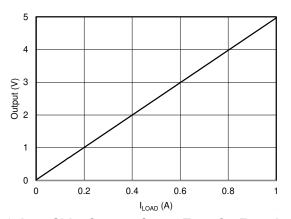


图 8-2. Low-Side, Current-Sense Transfer Function

8.3 Power Supply Recommendations

The TLV905x family is specified for operation from 1.8V to 6.0V (± 0.9 V to ± 3.0 V); many specifications apply from – 40°C to 125°C. The # 6.8 section presents parameters that can exhibit significant variance with regard to operating voltage or temperature.

小心

Supply voltages larger than 7V can permanently damage the device; see the #6.1 table.

Place $0.1\mu\text{F}$ bypass capacitors close to the power-supply pins to reduce errors coupling in from noisy or high-impedance power supplies. For more-detailed information on bypass capacitor placement, see the # 8.4.2 section.

8.4 Layout

8.4.1 Layout Guidelines

For best operational performance of the device, use good printed circuit board (PCB) layout practices, including:

- Noise can propagate into analog circuitry through the power pins of the circuit as a whole and of the op amp itself. Bypass capacitors are used to reduce the coupled noise by providing low-impedance power sources local to the analog circuitry.
 - Connect low-ESR, 0.1µF ceramic bypass capacitors between each supply pin and ground, placed as close to the device as possible. A single bypass capacitor from V+ to ground is applicable for singlesupply applications.
- Separate grounding for analog and digital portions of circuitry is one of the simplest and most-effective
 methods of noise suppression. One or more layers on multilayer PCBs are usually devoted to ground planes.
 A ground plane helps distribute heat and reduces electromagnetic interference (EMI) noise pickup. Take care
 to physically separate digital and analog grounds, paying attention to the flow of the ground current. For more
 detailed information, see Circuit Board Layout Techniques.
- To reduce parasitic coupling, run the input traces as far away from the supply or output traces as possible. If
 these traces cannot be kept separate, crossing the sensitive trace perpendicular is much better as opposed
 to in parallel with the noisy trace.
- Place the external components as close to the device as possible. As illustrated in 🖺 8-4, keeping R_F and R_G close to the inverting input minimizes parasitic capacitance on the inverting input.
- Keep the length of input traces as short as possible. Always remember that the input traces are the most sensitive part of the circuit.
- Consider a driven, low-impedance guard ring around the critical traces. A guard ring can significantly reduce leakage currents from nearby traces that are at different potentials.
- Cleaning the PCB following board assembly is recommended for best performance.
- Any precision integrated circuit can experience performance shifts resulting from moisture ingress into the
 plastic package. Following any aqueous PCB cleaning process, baking the PCB assembly is recommended
 to remove moisture introduced into the device packaging during the cleaning process. A low-temperature,
 post-cleaning bake at 85°C for 30 minutes is sufficient for most circumstances.

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8.4.2 Layout Example

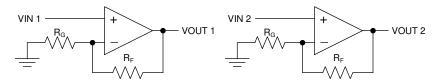


图 8-3. Schematic Representation for Figure 8-4

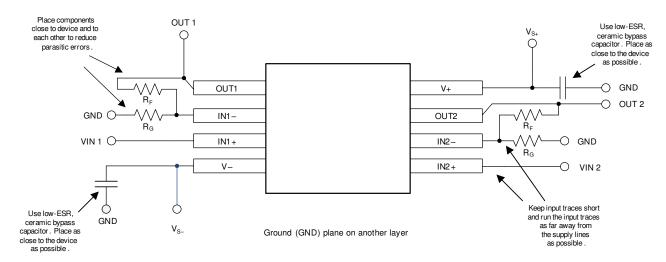


图 8-4. Layout Example

9 Device and Documentation Support

9.1 Documentation Support

9.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation, see the following:

- Texas Instruments, TLVx313 Low-Power, Rail-to-Rail In/Out, 500-µV Typical Offset, 1MHz Operational Amplifier for Cost-Sensitive Systems
- Texas Instruments, TLVx314 3MHz, Low-Power, Internal EMI Filter, RRIO, Operational Amplifier
- Texas Instruments, EMI Rejection Ratio of Operational Amplifiers
- Texas Instruments, QFN/SON PCB Attachment
- Texas Instruments, Quad Flatpack No-Lead Logic Packages
- Texas Instruments, Circuit Board Layout Techniques
- Texas Instruments, Single-Ended Input to Differential Output Conversion Circuit Reference Design

9.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. In the upper right corner, click on Alert me to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

9.3 支持资源

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静电放电 (ESD) 会损坏这个集成电路。德州仪器 (TI) 建议通过适当的预防措施处理所有集成电路。如果不遵守正确的处理 和安装程序,可能会损坏集成电路。

ESD 的损坏小至导致微小的性能降级,大至整个器件故障。精密的集成电路可能更容易受到损坏,这是因为非常细微的参 数更改都可能会导致器件与其发布的规格不相符。

9.6 术语表

本术语表列出并解释了术语、首字母缩略词和定义。 TI 术语表

10 Revision History

注:以前版本的页码可能与当前版本的页码不同

Changes from Revision I (November 2022) to Revision J (February 2024)

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С	hanges from Revision H (October 2019) to Revision I (November 2022)	Page
•	Increased maximum supply voltage in Absolute Maximum Ratings from 6 V to 7 V	9
• _	Added maximum limits for input bias current and input offset current	11
С	hanges from Revision G (September 2019) to Revision H (October 2019)	Page
•	Added new human-body model and charged-device model ratings for TLV9051 X2SON packag Ratings	
<u>.</u>	Added Packages With an Exposed Thermal Pad section to Feature Description section	22
С	hanges from Revision F (June 2019) to Revision G (September 2019)	Page
•	删除了所有 TLV9051 封装的预发布标记	
•	删除了 TLV9052 SOT-23 (8) - DDF 封装的预发布标记	1
•	Added link to Shutdown Function section in all of the SHDN pin function rows	3
•	Added EMI Rejection section to Feature Description section	21
•	Added clarification to the Shutdown Function section	23

11 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 without revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, see the left-hand navigation pane.

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Product Folder Links: TLV9051 TLV9052 TLV9054

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PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
TLV9051IDBVR	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T51D
TLV9051IDBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T51D
TLV9051IDBVR.B	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T51D
TLV9051IDCKR	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	T51
TLV9051IDCKR.A	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	T51
TLV9051IDPWR	Active	Production	X2SON (DPW) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	FH
TLV9051IDPWR.A	Active	Production	X2SON (DPW) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	FH
TLV9051SIDBVR	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 6	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T51S
TLV9051SIDBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 6	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T51S
TLV9051SIDBVRG4	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 6	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T51S
TLV9051SIDBVRG4.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 6	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T51S
TLV9052IDDFR	Active	Production	SOT-23-THIN (DDF) 8	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T052
TLV9052IDDFR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23-THIN (DDF) 8	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T052
TLV9052IDDFR.B	Active	Production	SOT-23-THIN (DDF) 8	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T052
TLV9052IDDFRG4	Active	Production	SOT-23-THIN (DDF) 8	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T052
TLV9052IDDFRG4.A	Active	Production	SOT-23-THIN (DDF) 8	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T052
TLV9052IDGKR	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU SN NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1PWX
TLV9052IDGKR.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1PWX
TLV9052IDGKRG4	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1PWX
TLV9052IDGKRG4.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1PWX
TLV9052IDR	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TL9052
TLV9052IDR.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TL9052
TLV9052IDRG4	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TL9052
TLV9052IDRG4.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TL9052
TLV9052IDSGR	Active	Production	WSON (DSG) 8	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	9052
TLV9052IDSGR.A	Active	Production	WSON (DSG) 8	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	9052
TLV9052IDSGRG4	Active	Production	WSON (DSG) 8	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	9052
TLV9052IDSGRG4.A	Active	Production	WSON (DSG) 8	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	9052





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Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
TLV9052IPWR	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW) 8	2000 LARGE T&R	Yes	(4) NIPDAU	(5) Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TL9052
TLV9052IPWR.A	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW) 8	2000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TL9052
TLV9052SIDGSR	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGS) 10	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	T052
TLV9052SIDGSR.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGS) 10	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	T052
TLV9052SIRUGR	Active	Production	X2QFN (RUG) 10	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	FPF
TLV9052SIRUGR.A	Active	Production	X2QFN (RUG) 10	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	FPF
TLV9054IDR	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 14	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TLV9054D
TLV9054IDR.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 14	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TLV9054D
TLV9054IDRG4	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 14	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TLV9054D
TLV9054IDRG4.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 14	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	TLV9054D
TLV9054IPWR	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW) 14	2000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	(T9054PW, TLV9054)
TLV9054IPWR.A	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW) 14	2000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	(T9054PW, TLV9054)
TLV9054IRTER	Active	Production	WQFN (RTE) 16	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T54RT
TLV9054IRTER.A	Active	Production	WQFN (RTE) 16	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T54RT
TLV9054IRUCR	Active	Production	QFN (RUC) 14	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1FF
TLV9054IRUCR.A	Active	Production	QFN (RUC) 14	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1FF
TLV9054SIRTER	Active	Production	WQFN (RTE) 16	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T9054S
TLV9054SIRTER.A	Active	Production	WQFN (RTE) 16	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	T9054S

⁽¹⁾ Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

⁽²⁾ Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

⁽³⁾ RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

⁽⁴⁾ Lead finish/Ball material: Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

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(5) MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

(6) Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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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 TLV9051, TLV9052:

Automotive: TLV9051-Q1, TLV9052-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects



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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	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
TLV9051IDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV9051IDCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	180.0	8.4	2.3	2.5	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV9051IDPWR	X2SON	DPW	5	3000	178.0	8.4	0.91	0.91	0.5	2.0	8.0	Q2
TLV9051SIDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV9051SIDBVRG4	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV9052IDDFR	SOT-23- THIN	DDF	8	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV9052IDDFRG4	SOT-23- THIN	DDF	8	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV9052IDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV9052IDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV9052IDGKRG4	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV9052IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV9052IDRG4	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV9052IDSGR	WSON	DSG	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.3	2.3	1.15	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV9052IDSGRG4	WSON	DSG	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.3	2.3	1.15	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV9052IPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1



PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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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
TLV9052SIDGSR	VSSOP	DGS	10	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV9052SIRUGR	X2QFN	RUG	10	3000	178.0	8.4	1.75	2.25	0.56	4.0	8.0	Q1
TLV9054IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLV9054IDRG4	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TLV9054IPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TLV9054IRTER	WQFN	RTE	16	3000	330.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2
TLV9054IRUCR	QFN	RUC	14	3000	180.0	9.5	2.16	2.16	0.5	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV9054SIRTER	WQFN	RTE	16	3000	330.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2



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*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLV9051IDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
TLV9051IDCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV9051IDPWR	X2SON	DPW	5	3000	205.0	200.0	33.0
TLV9051SIDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV9051SIDBVRG4	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV9052IDDFR	SOT-23-THIN	DDF	8	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV9052IDDFRG4	SOT-23-THIN	DDF	8	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV9052IDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	356.0	356.0	36.0
TLV9052IDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TLV9052IDGKRG4	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TLV9052IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TLV9052IDRG4	SOIC	D	8	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TLV9052IDSGR	WSON	DSG	8	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV9052IDSGRG4	WSON	DSG	8	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV9052IPWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	353.0	353.0	32.0
TLV9052SIDGSR	VSSOP	DGS	10	2500	366.0	364.0	50.0
TLV9052SIRUGR	X2QFN	RUG	10	3000	205.0	200.0	33.0
TLV9054IDR	SOIC	D	14	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0



PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLV9054IDRG4	SOIC	D	14	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TLV9054IPWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	353.0	353.0	32.0
TLV9054IRTER	WQFN	RTE	16	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0
TLV9054IRUCR	QFN	RUC	14	3000	205.0	200.0	30.0
TLV9054SIRTER	WQFN	RTE	16	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0





- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 3. Reference JEDEC MO-178.

- 4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Support pin may differ or may not be present.





NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.







PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-187.





- 6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.
- 8. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.
- 9. Size of metal pad may vary due to creepage requirement.





- 11. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 12. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



3 x 3, 0.5 mm pitch

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.







- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.





- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.





NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.







- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm, per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.43 mm, per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AB.





NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

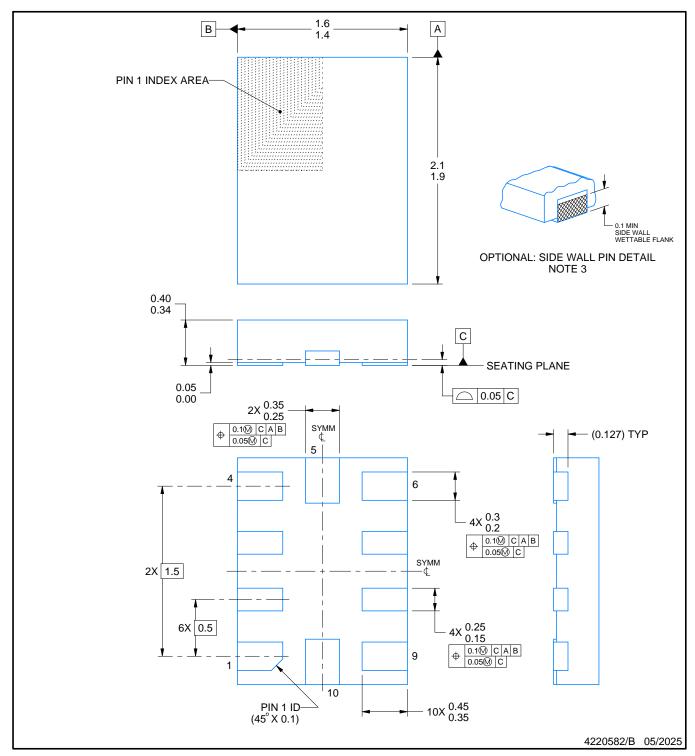




- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

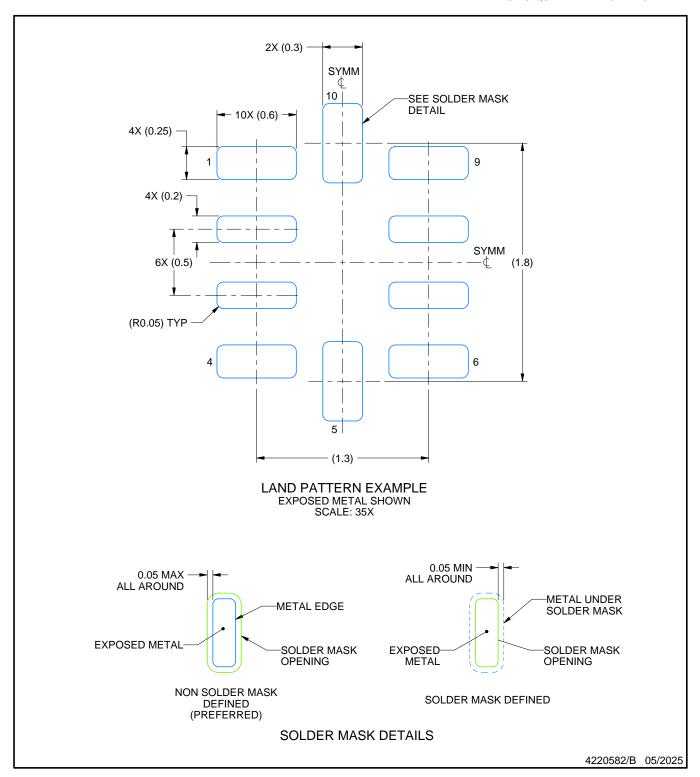






- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. Minimum 0.1 mm solder wetting on pin side wall. Available for wettable flank version only.

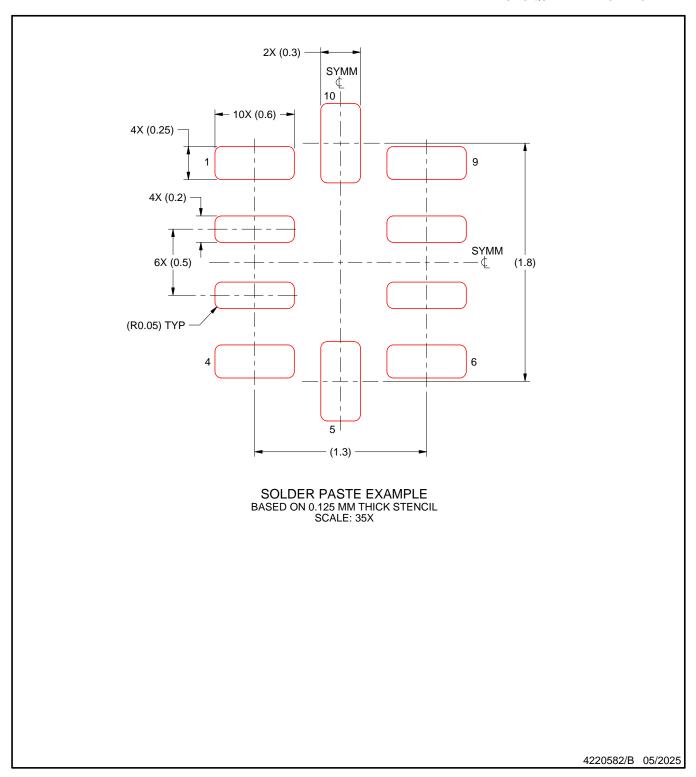




NOTES: (continued)

4. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).





NOTES: (continued)

5. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.







- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-187, variation BA.





NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.





Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4211218-3/D





PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. The size and shape of this feature may vary.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, refer to QFN/SON PCB application note in literature No. SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

5. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.







- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 3. Reference JEDEC MO-203.

- 4. Support pin may differ or may not be present.5. Lead width does not comply with JEDEC.
- 6. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25mm per side





NOTES: (continued)

7. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.8. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





- 9. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 10. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.





PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- 4. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 5. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- 6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 7. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.







- 1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 [0.15] per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.





NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.







- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.25 per side.

- 4. Leads 1,2,3 may be wider than leads 4,5,6 for package orientation.
- 5. Refernce JEDEC MO-178.



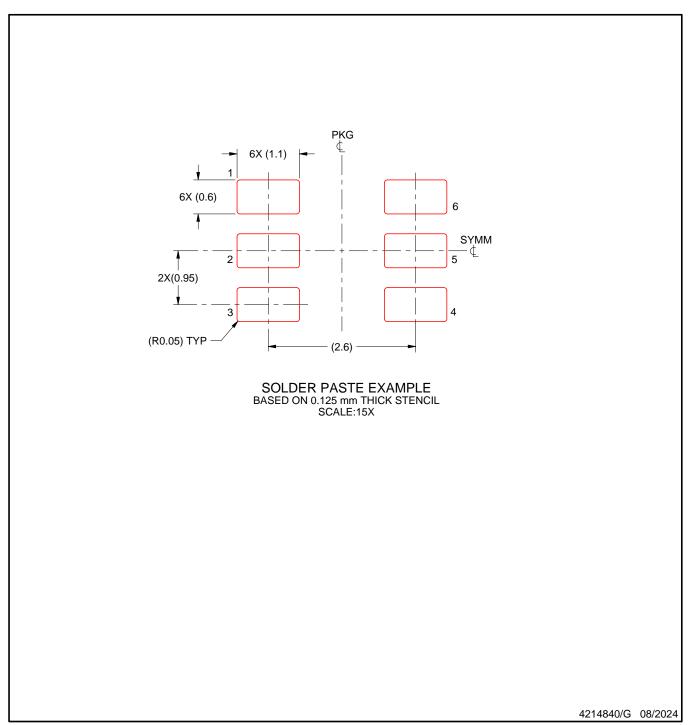


NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



2 x 2, 0.5 mm pitch

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.





PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.







- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.





NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.







- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153, variation AA.



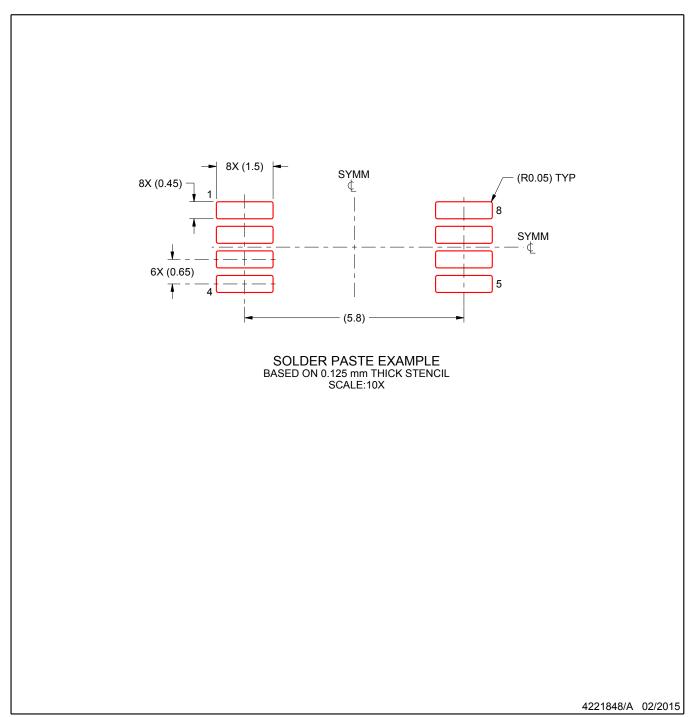


NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





NOTES: (continued)

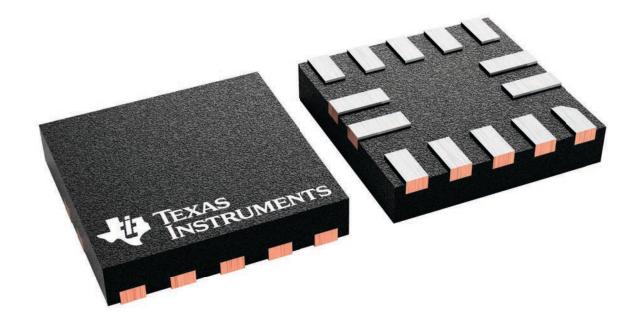
- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



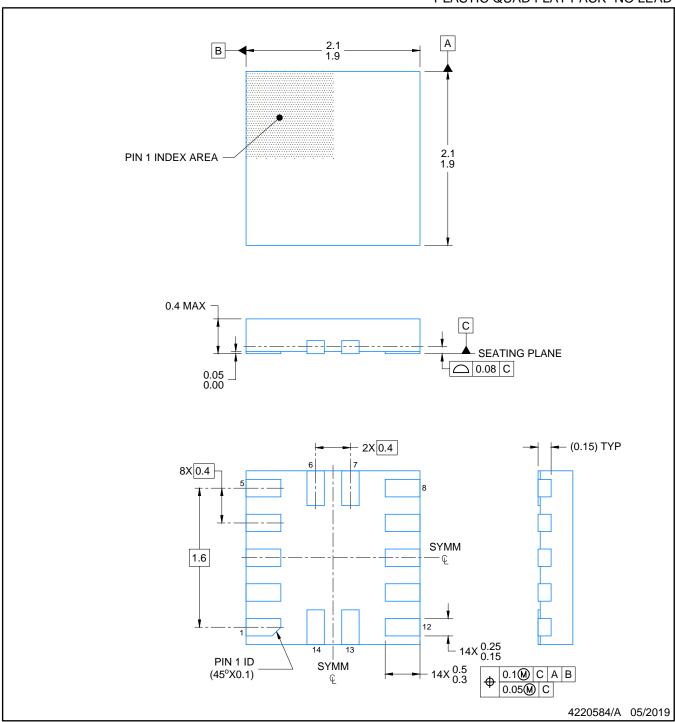
2 x 2, 0.4 mm pitch

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.



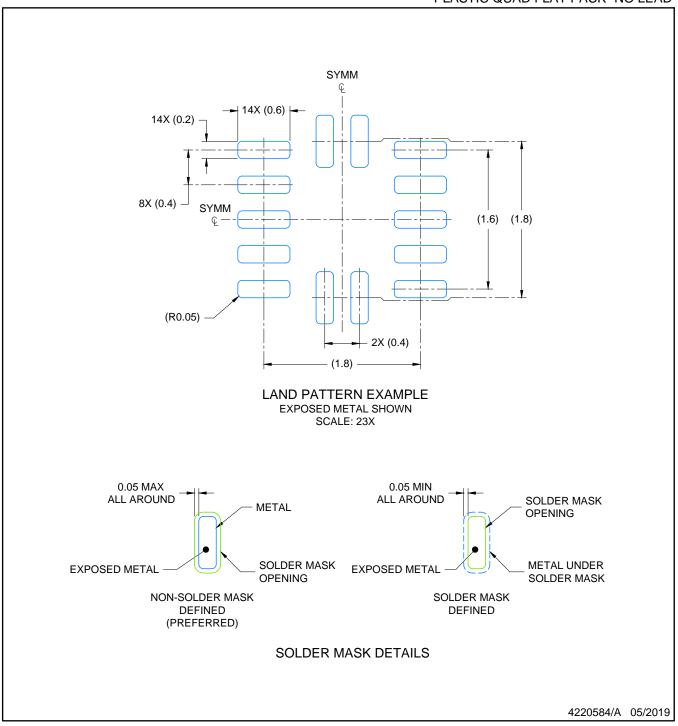
PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK- NO LEAD



- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.



PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK- NO LEAD

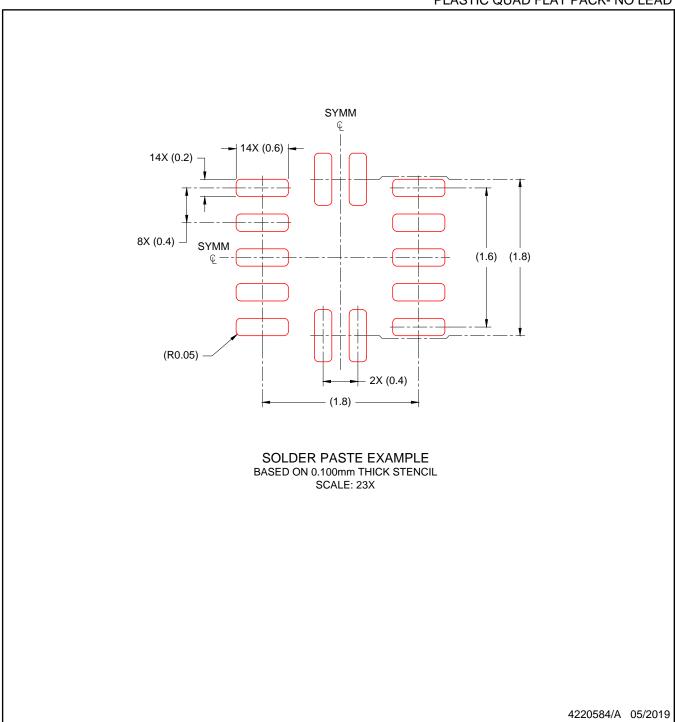


NOTES: (continued)

3. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).



PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK- NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



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