

Description

The TLV27x provides a higher performance alternative to the TLC27x series of op-amps. These devices take the minimum operating supply voltage down to 2.7V over the extended industrial temperature range while adding the rail-to-rail output swing feature.

This makes it an ideal alternative to the TLC27x family for applications where rail-to-rail output swings are essential. The TLV27x also provides 2-MHz bandwidth from only 550µA supply current.

The TLV27x is fully specified for 5V and ±5V supplies. The maximum recommended supply voltage is 16V. The devices can be operated from a variety of rechargeable cells from ±8V down to ±1.35V.

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

The 2.7-V operation makes it compatible with Li-Ion powered systems and the operating supply voltage range of many micro-power micro-controllers available today.

All parts are available in SOIC packaging; the TLV271 is additionally available in the SOT25 package. Two temperature grades are available for the parts; C grade offers 0 to +70°C operating, I grade offers -40°C to +125°C operating.

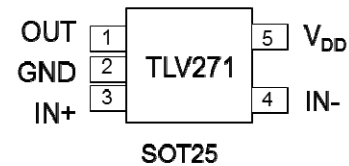
Features

- High performance alternative to TLC27x series
- Rail to rail output
- Wide bandwidth: 2MHz
- High slew rate: 2.0 V/µs
- Wide range of supply voltages: 2.7V to 16V
- Low supply current: 550µA per channel
- Low input noise voltage: 35nV/√Hz
- Low input bias current: 1pA
- Specified temperature ranges:
 - 0°C to +70°C: commercial grade
 - -40°C to +125°C: industrial grade
- **Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)**

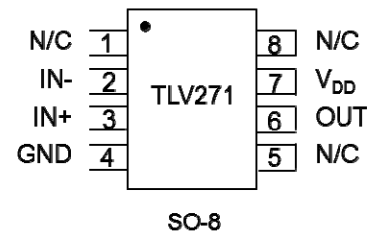
Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) & 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.
 2. See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead_free.html for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

Pin Assignments

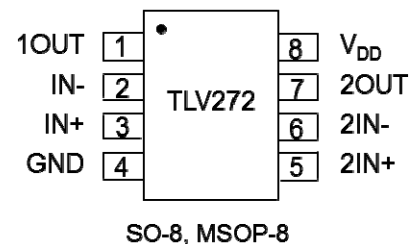
(Top View)



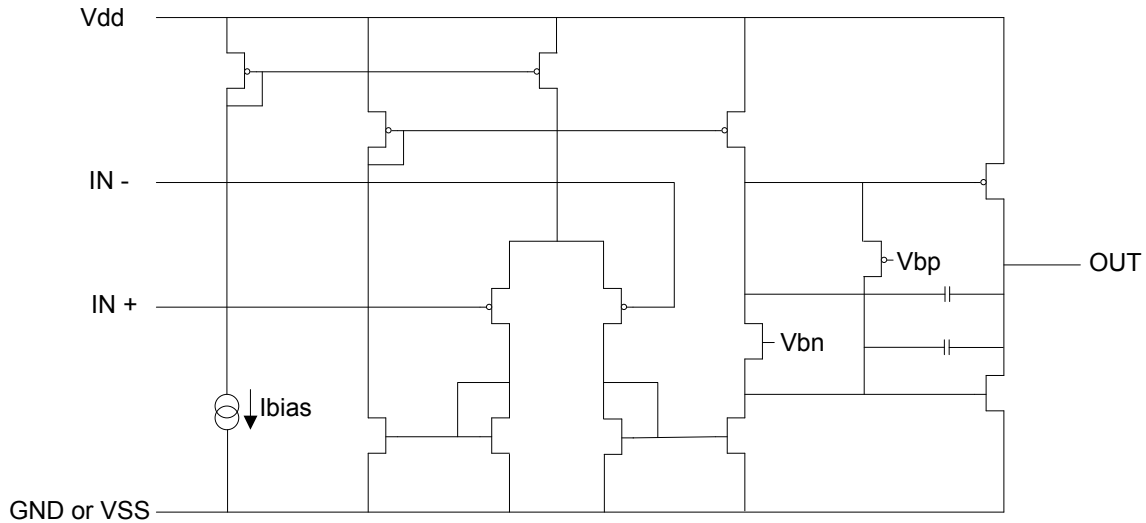
(Top View)



(Top View)



Simplified Schematic Diagram



Pin Descriptions

| Pin Number | | TLV271 | | TLV272 | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| SOT25 | SO-8/ MSOP-8 | Pin Name | Function | Pin Name | Function |
| | 1 | N/C | No connection | 1OUT | Output op-amp 1 |
| 4 | 2 | IN- | Inverting input | 1IN- | Inverting input op-amp 1 |
| 3 | 3 | IN+ | Non-inverting input | 1IN+ | Non-inverting input op-amp 1 |
| 2 | 4 | GND | Ground | GND | Ground |
| | 5 | N/C | No connection | 2IN+ | Non inverting input op-amp 2 |
| 1 | 6 | OUT | Output | 2IN- | Inverting input op-amp 2 |
| 5 | 7 | V _{DD} | Supply | 2OUT | Output op-amp 2 |
| | 8 | N/C | No connection | V _{DD} | Supply |

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Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 4)

| Symbol | Parameter | | Rating | Unit |
|-----------------|--|---------|-------------------------------|--------|
| V _{DD} | Supply Voltage: (Note 5) | | 16.5 | V |
| V _{ID} | Differential Input Voltage | | ±V _{DD} | V |
| V _{IN} | Input Voltage Range (Note 5) | | -0.2 to V _{DD} +0.2V | V |
| I _{IN} | Input Current Range | | ±10 | mA |
| I _O | Output Current Range | | ±100 | mA |
| P _D | Power Dissipation (Note 6) | | TLV271 SOT25 | 220 mW |
| | | | TLV271 SO-8 | 396 mW |
| | | | TLV272 SO-8 | 396 mW |
| | | | TLV272 MSOP-8 | 300 mW |
| T _A | Operating Temperature Range | C grade | 0 to +70 | °C |
| | | I grade | -40 to +125 | |
| T _J | Operating Junction Temperature | | 150 | °C |
| T _{ST} | Storage Temperature Range | | -65 to +150 | °C |
| ESD HBM | Human Body Model ESD Protection (1.5kΩ in series with 100pF) | | 2 | kV |
| ESD MM | Machine Model ESD Protection | | 150 | V |

- Notes:
- Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; 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.
 - All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to ground
 - For operating at high temperatures, the TLV27x must be derated to zero based on a +150°C maximum junction temperature and a thermal resistance as below when the device is soldered to a printed circuit board, operating in a still air ambient:

| Package | θ _{JA} | Unit |
|---------|-----------------|------|
| SOT25 | 180 | °C/W |
| SO-8 | 150 | |
| MSOP-8 | 155 | |

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | | C grade | | I grade | | Unit |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|------|
| | | | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| V _{DD} | Supply Voltage | Single Supply | 2.7 | 16 | 2.7 | 16 | V |
| | | Split Supply | ±1.35 | ±8 | ±1.35 | ±8 | |
| V _{IC} | Common Mode Input Voltage | | 0 | V _{DD} -1.35 | 0 | V _{DD} -1.35 | V |
| T _A | Operating Free Air Temperature | | 0 | +70 | -40 | +125 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}, 5\text{V}, \pm 5\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified.)

| DC Performance | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|------|------------------------------|
| Parameter | | Conditions | T_A | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| V_{IO} | Input Offset Voltage | $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2, V_O = V_{DD}/2,$ $R_S = 50\Omega, R_L = 10k\Omega$ | +25°C | — | 0.5 | 5 | mV |
| | | | -40°C to +125°C | — | — | 7 | |
| α_{VIO} | Offset Voltage Drift | | +25°C | — | 6 | — | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| A_{VD} | Large Signal Differential Voltage Gain | $V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2, R_L = 10k\Omega$ | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ | +25°C | 97 | 106 | — |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 76 | — | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | 100 | 110 | — |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 86 | — | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = \pm 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | 100 | 115 | — |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 90 | — | |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | $V_{IC} = 0$ to $V_{DD} - 1.35\text{V},$ $R_S = 50\Omega$ | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ | +25°C | 58 | 70 | — |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 55 | — | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | 65 | 80 | — |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 62 | — | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = \pm 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | 69 | 85 | — |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 66 | — | |
| Input Characteristics | | | | | | | |
| Parameter | | Conditions | T_A | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| I_{IO} | Input Offset Current | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}, V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ $V_O = V_{DD}/2, R_S = 50\Omega$ | +25°C | — | 1 | 60 | pA |
| | | | +70°C | — | — | 100 | |
| | | | +125°C | — | — | 1000 | |
| I_{IB} | Input Bias Current | | +25°C | — | 1 | 60 | pA |
| | | | +70°C | — | — | 100 | |
| | | | +125°C | — | — | 1000 | |
| $r_{i(d)}$ | Differential Input Resistance | — | +25°C | — | 100 | — | M Ω |
| C_{IC} | Common Mode Input Capacitance | $f = 21\text{kHz}$ | +25°C | — | 12 | — | pF |

Electrical Characteristics (cont.) (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}, 5\text{V}, \pm 5\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified.)

| Output Characteristics | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|-----------------|------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Parameter | | Conditions | | T_A | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| V_{OH} | High Level Output Voltage | $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ $I_{OH} = -1\text{mA}$ | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ | +25°C | 2.55 | 2.58 | — | V |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 2.48 | — | — | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | 4.9 | 4.93 | — | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 4.85 | — | — | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = \pm 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | 4.92 | 4.96 | — | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 4.9 | — | — | |
| | | $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ $I_{OH} = -5\text{mA}$ | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ | +25°C | 1.9 | 2.1 | — | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 1.5 | — | — | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | 4.6 | 4.68 | — | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 4.5 | — | — | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = \pm 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | 4.7 | 4.84 | — | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | 4.65 | — | — | |
| V_{OL} | Low Level Output Voltage | $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ $I_{OL} = 1\text{mA}$ | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ | +25°C | — | 0.1 | 0.15 | V |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | — | — | 0.22 | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | — | 0.05 | 0.1 | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | — | — | 0.15 | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = \pm 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | — | -4.95 | -4.92 | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | — | — | -4.9 | |
| | | $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$ $I_{OL} = 5\text{mA}$ | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ | +25°C | — | 0.5 | 0.7 | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | — | — | 1.1 | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | — | 0.28 | 0.4 | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | — | — | 0.5 | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = \pm 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | — | -4.84 | -4.7 | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | — | — | -4.65 | |
| I_O | Output Current | $V_O = 0.5\text{V}$ from rail, $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ | Positive rail | +25°C | — | 4 | — | mA |
| | | | Negative rail | +25°C | — | 5 | — | |
| | | $V_O = 0.5\text{V}$ from rail, $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ | Positive rail | +25°C | — | 7 | — | |
| | | | Negative rail | +25°C | — | 8 | — | |
| | | $V_O = 0.5\text{V}$ from rail, $V_{DD} = 10\text{V}$ | Positive rail | +25°C | — | 13 | — | |
| | | | Negative rail | +25°C | — | 12 | — | |
| Power Supply | | | | | | | | |
| Parameter | | Conditions | | T_A | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| I_{DD} | Supply Current (per op-amp) | $V_O = V_{DD}/2$ | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ | +25°C | — | 470 | 560 | μA |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ | +25°C | — | 550 | 660 | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 10\text{V}$ | +25°C | — | 625 | 800 | |
| | | | | -40°C to +125°C | — | — | 1000 | |
| I_{IB} | Power Supply Rejection Ratio ($\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO}$) | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ to 16V, $V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load | +25°C | 70 | 80 | — | dB | |
| | | | -40°C to +125°C | 65 | — | — | | |

Electrical Characteristics (cont.) (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}, 5\text{V}, \pm 5\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified.)

| Dynamic Performance | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---------------------|--------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Parameter | | Conditions | | T_A | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| UGBW | Unity Gain Bandwidth | $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L = 10\text{pF}$ | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 1.7 | — | MHz |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V to } 10\text{V}$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 1.9 | — | |
| SR | Slew Rate At Unity Gain | $V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2$, $C_L = 50\text{pF}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.2 | 2.1 | — | V/ μs |
| | | | | $-40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 1 | — | — | |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.25 | 2.0 | — | |
| | | | | $-40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.05 | — | — | |
| $V_{DD} = 10\text{V}$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.3 | 2.2 | — | | | | |
| | $-40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.1 | — | — | | | | |
| Φ_m | Phase Margin | $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega, C_L = 10\text{pF}$ | | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 65°C | — | — |
| | Gain Margin | $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega, C_L = 10\text{pF}$ | | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 12 | — | dB |
| t_s | Settling Time | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$, $V_{(STEP)PP} = 1\text{V}$, $A_V = -1, C_L = 10\text{pF}$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$ | 0.1% | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 2.9 | — | μs |
| | | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}, \pm 5\text{V}$ $V_{(STEP)PP} = 1\text{V}$, $A_V = -1, C_L = 47\text{pF}$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$ | 0.1% | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 2 | |
| Noise/Distortion Performance | | | | | | | | |
| Parameter | | Conditions | | T_A | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| THD+N | Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise | $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$, $V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega, f = 10\text{kHz}$ | $A_V = 1$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 0.02 | — | % |
| | | | $A_V = 10$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 0.05 | — | |
| | | | $A_V = 100$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 0.18 | — | |
| | | $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}, \pm 5\text{V}$ $V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega, f = 10\text{kHz}$ | $A_V = 1$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 0.02 | — | |
| | | | $A_V = 10$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 0.09 | — | |
| | | | $A_V = 100$ | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 0.5 | — | |
| V_n | Equivalent Input Noise Voltage | $f = 1\text{kHz}$ | | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 35 | — | nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| | | $f = 10\text{kHz}$ | | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 25 | — | |
| I_n | Equivalent Input Noise Current | $f = 1\text{kHz}$ | | $+25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | 0.6 | — | fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |

Typical Performance Characteristics

| List of Figures | | | |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|----------|
| | | | Figure |
| V_{IO} | Input Offset Voltage | vs. free air temperature | 1 |
| $I_{B,IIO}$ | Input Bias Current, Input Offset Current | vs. free air temperature | 2 |
| I_{DD} | Supply Current | vs. supply voltage | 3 |
| PSRR | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | vs. frequency | 4 |
| | | vs. free air temperature | 5 |
| CMRR | Common Mode Rejection Ratio | vs. frequency | 6 |
| | | vs. free air temperature | 7 |
| V_{OH} | High Level Output Voltage | vs. high level output current | 8, 9, 10 |
| V_{OL} | Low Level Output Voltage | vs. high level output current | 11,12,13 |
| SR | Slew Rate | vs. free air temperature | 14 |
| | | vs. supply voltage | 15 |
| A_{VD}, Φ | Differential Voltage Gain And Phase | vs. frequency | 16 |
| Φ_m | Phase Margin | vs. capacitive load | 17 |
| — | Gain Bandwidth Product | vs. free air temperature | 18 |
| V_n | Equivalent Input Noise Voltage | vs. frequency | 19 |
| $V_{O(PP)}$ | Peak To Peak Output Voltage | vs. frequency | 20 |
| — | Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response | — | 21, 22 |
| — | Voltage Follower Small Signal Pulse Response | — | 23 |
| — | Inverting Large Signal Response | — | 24, 25 |
| — | Inverting Small Signal Response | — | 26 |
| — | Crosstalk | vs. frequency | 27 |

Typical Performance Characteristics (cont.)

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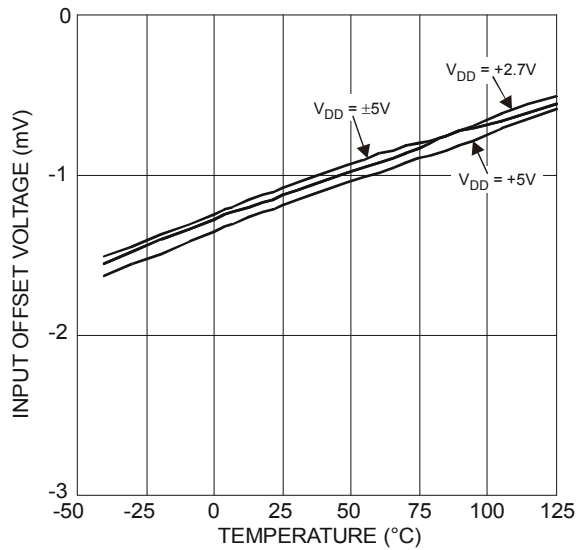


Figure 1 Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

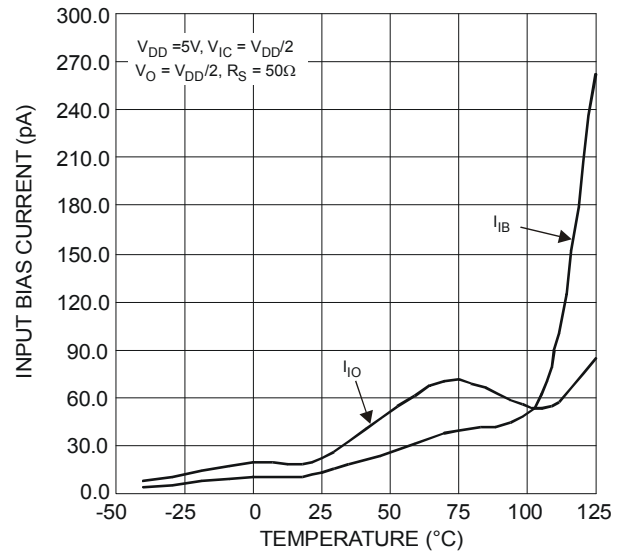


Figure 2 Input Bias and Offset Current vs. Temperature

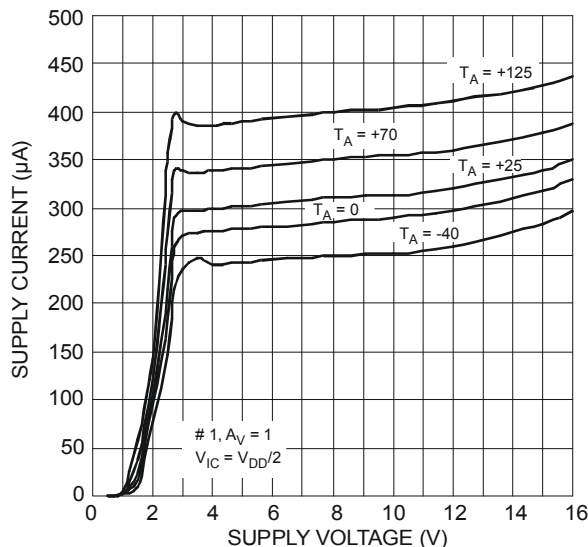


Figure 3 Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

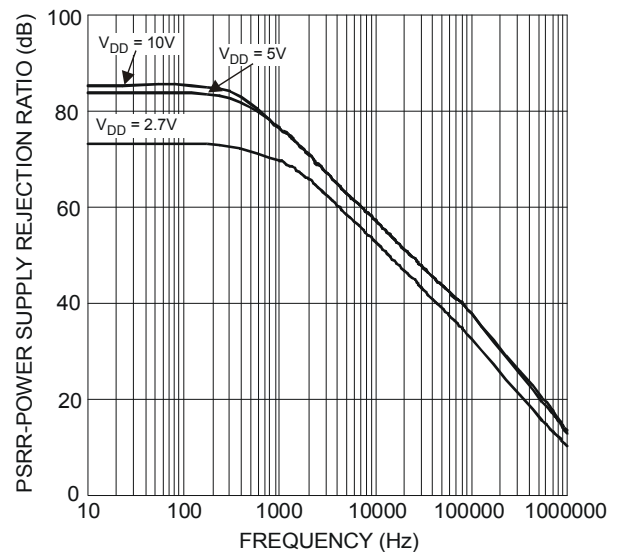


Figure 4 Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

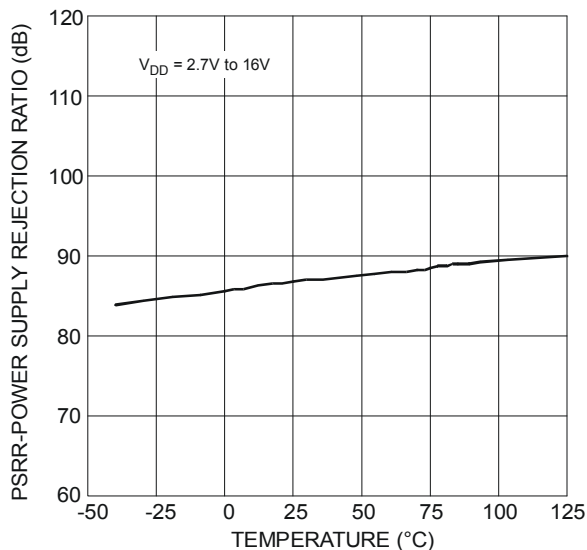


Figure 5 Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Temperature

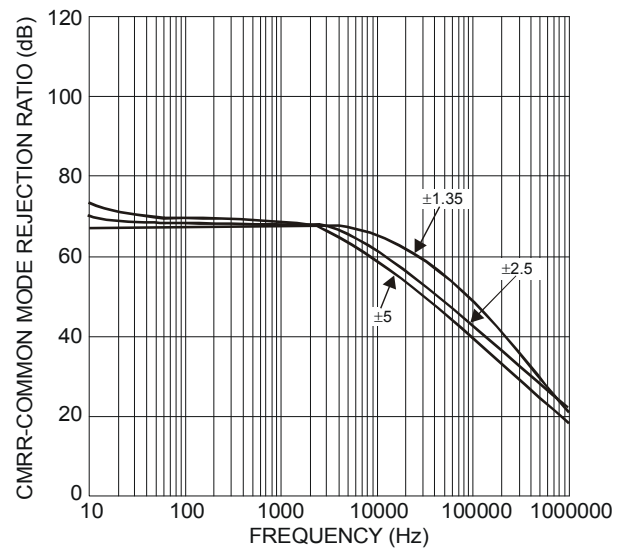


Figure 6 Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

Typical Performance Characteristics (cont.)

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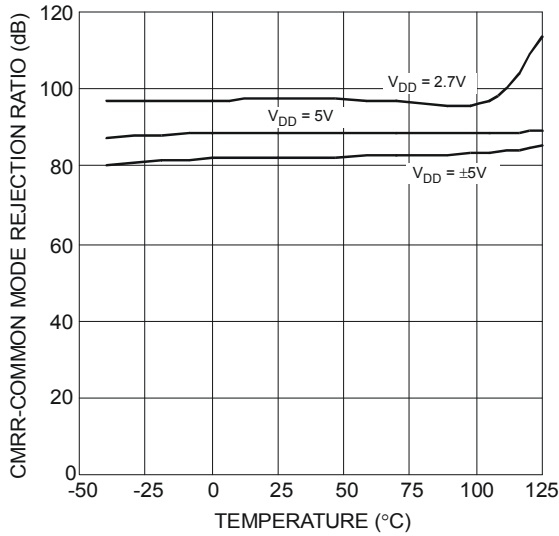


Figure 7 Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Temperature

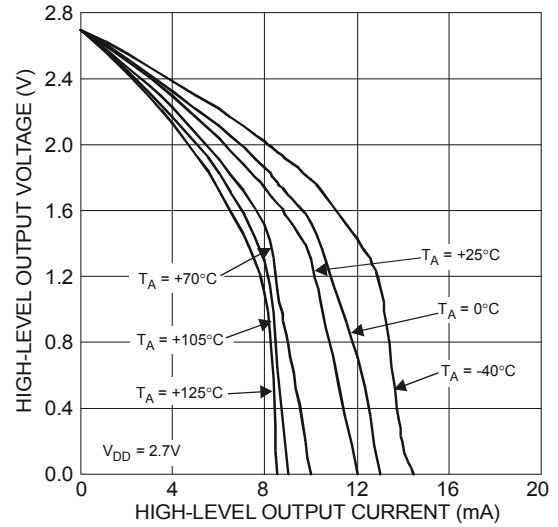


Figure 8 High-Level Output Voltage vs. High-Level Output Current

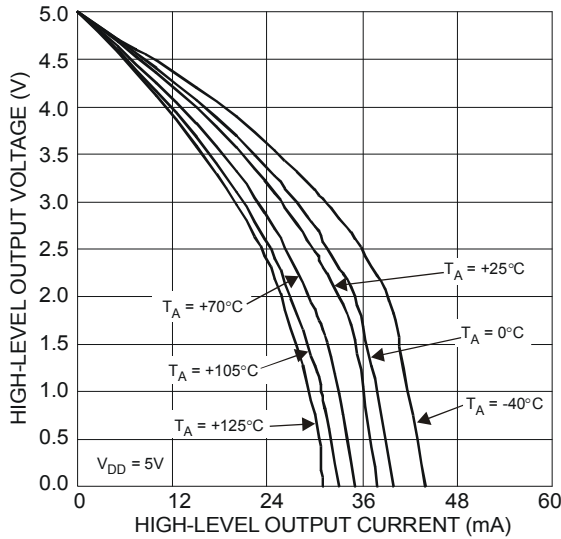


Figure 9 High-Level Output Voltage vs. High-Level Output Current

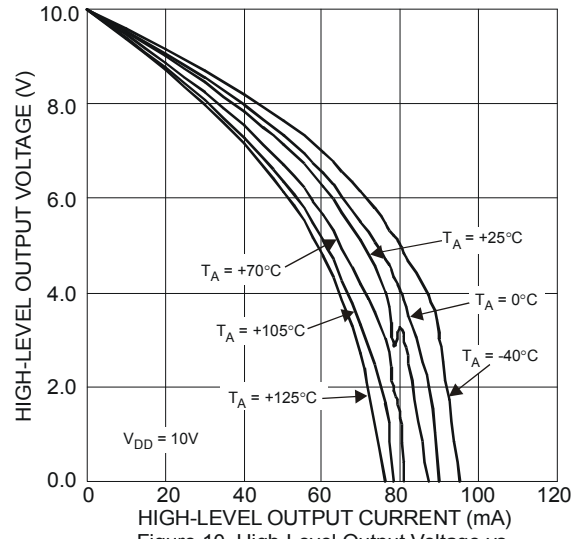


Figure 10 High-Level Output Voltage vs. High-Level Output Current

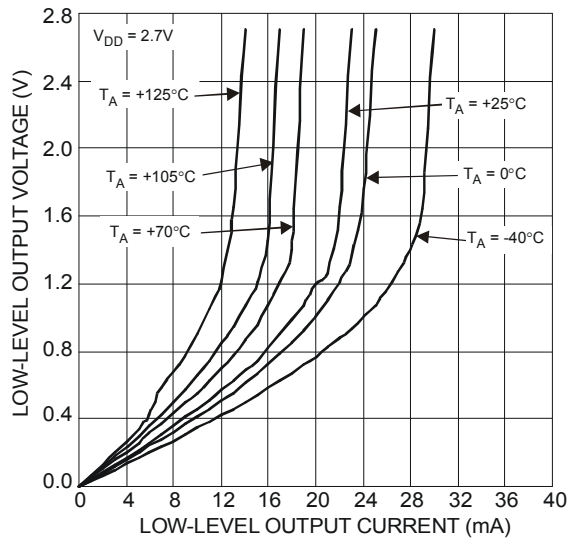


Figure 11 Low-Level Output Voltage vs. Low-Level Output Current

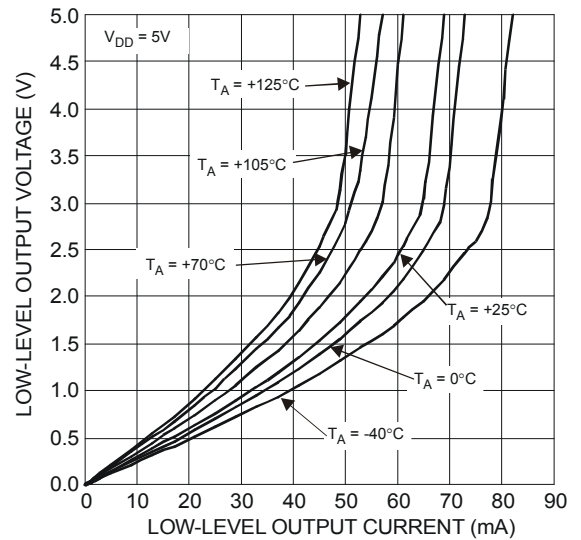


Figure 12 Low-Level Output Voltage vs. Low-Level Output Current

Typical Performance Characteristics (cont.)

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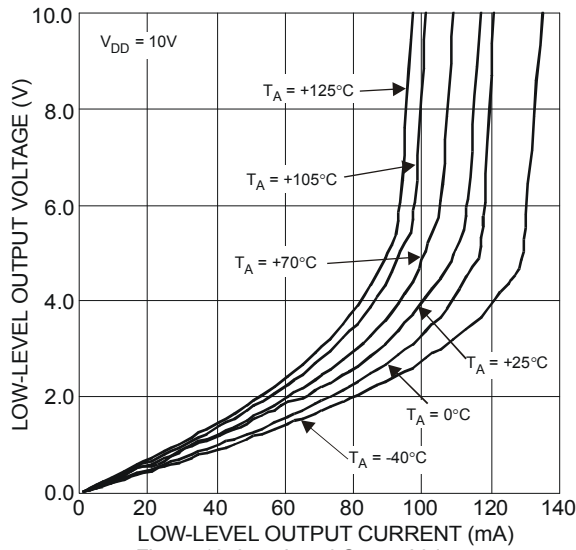


Figure 13 Low-Level Output Voltage vs. Low-Level Output Current

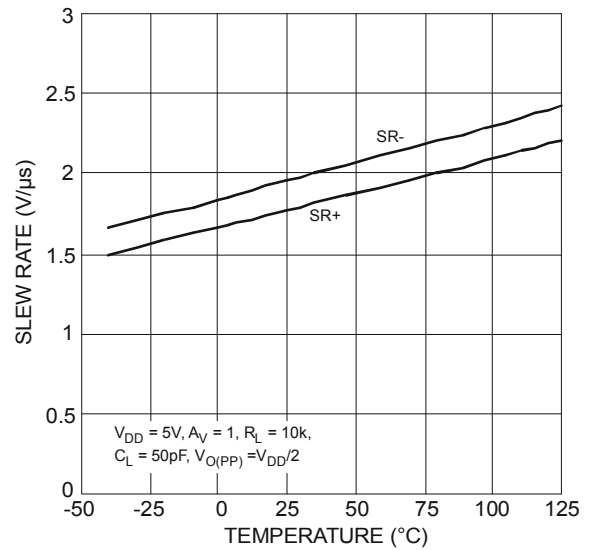


Figure 14 Slew Rate vs. Temperature

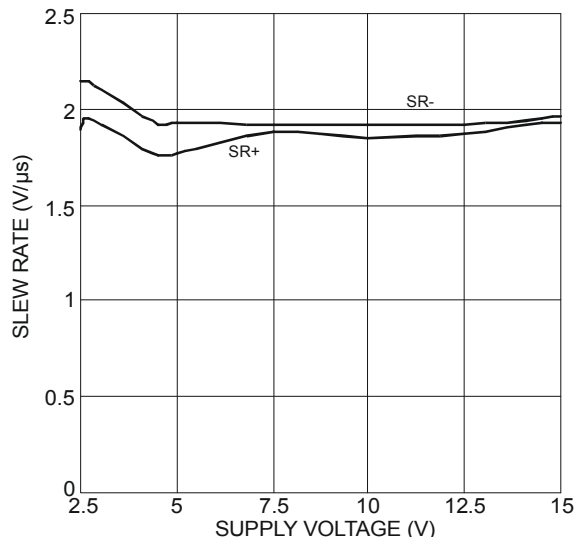


Figure 15 Slew Rate vs. Supply Voltage

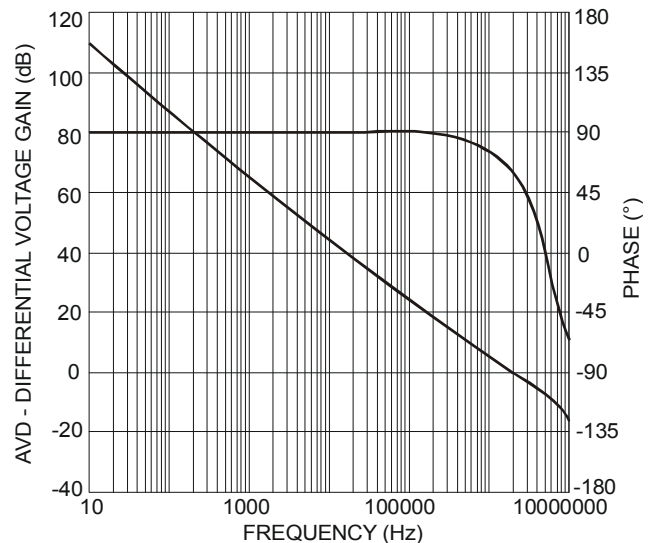


Figure 16 Differential Voltage Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

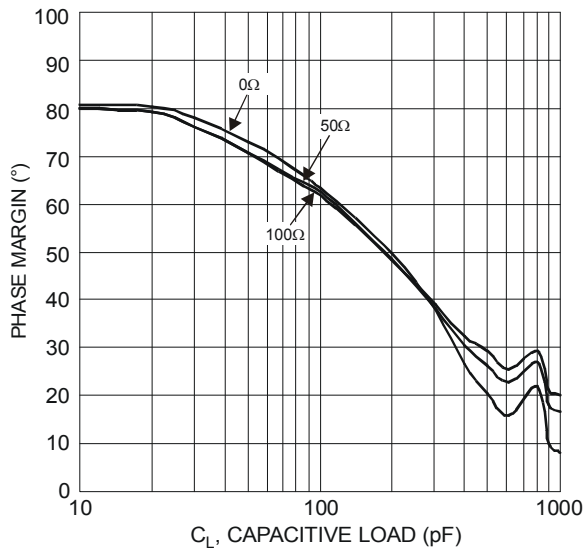


Figure 17 Phase Margin vs. Capacitive Load

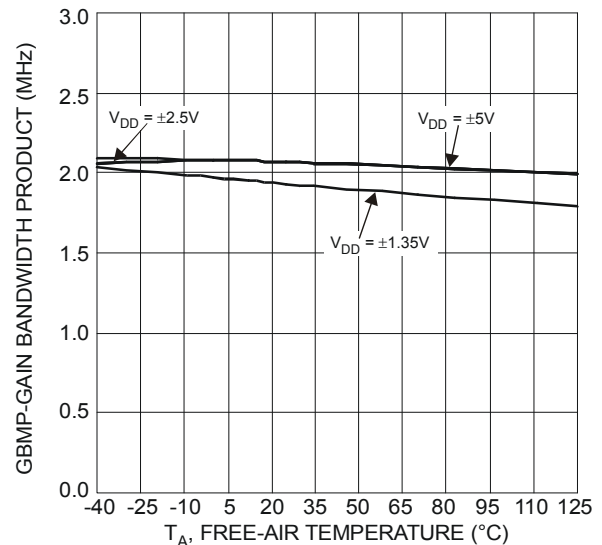


Figure 18 Gain Bandwidth Product vs. Free Air Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (cont.)

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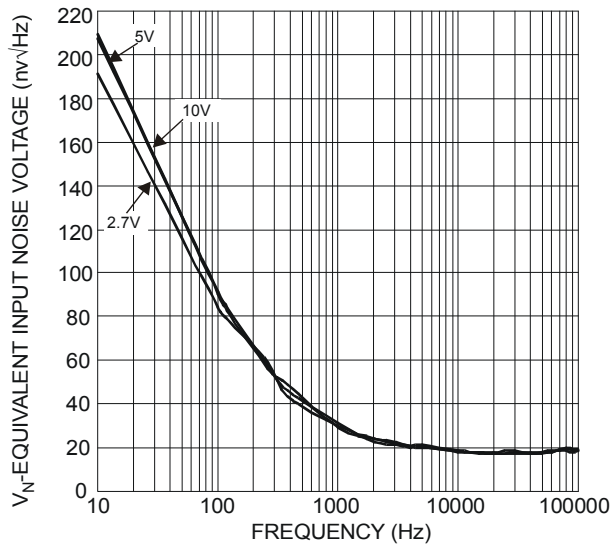


Figure 19 Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency

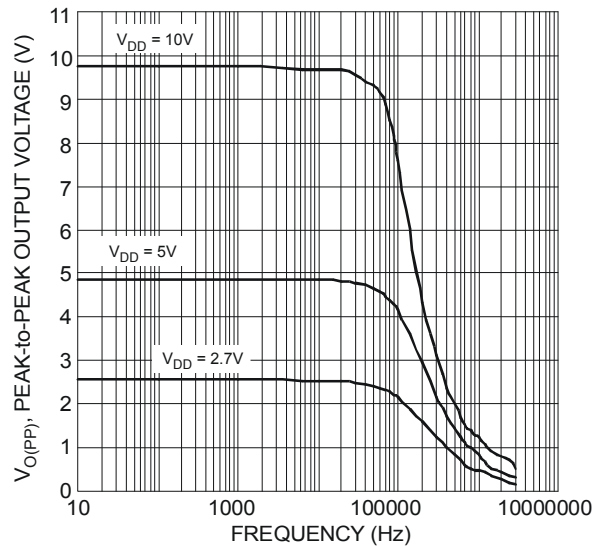


Figure 20 Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage vs. Frequency

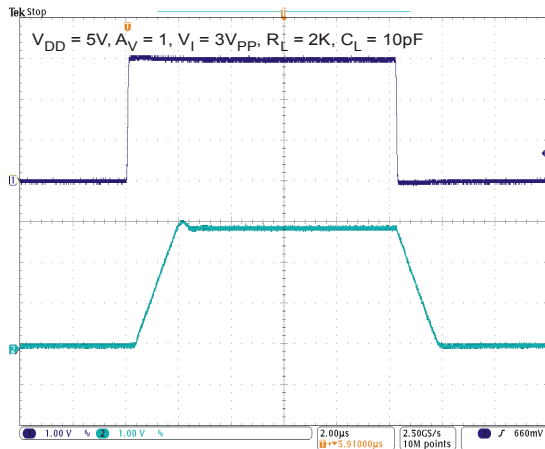


Figure 21 Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response $V_{DD} = 5V$

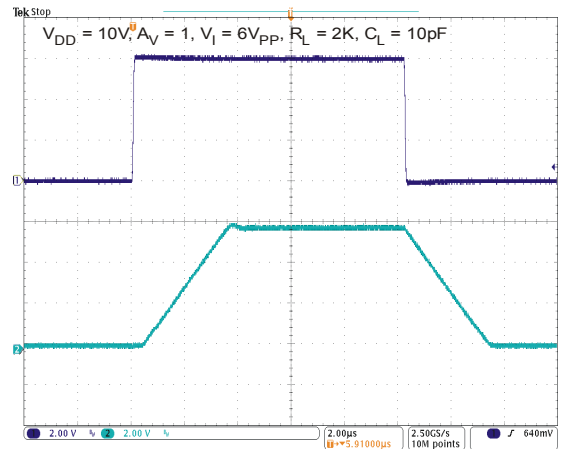


Figure 22 Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response $V_{DD} = 10V$

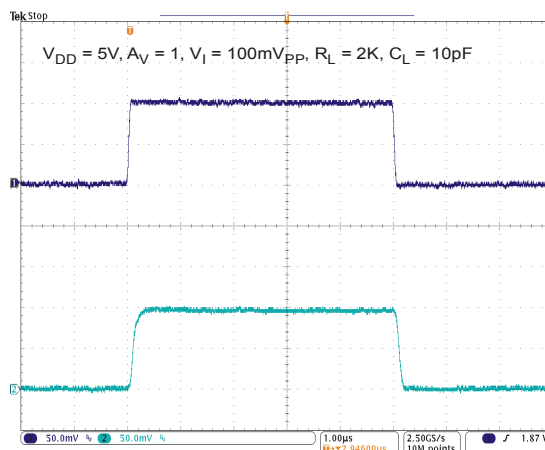


Figure 23 Voltage Follower Small Signal Pulse Response

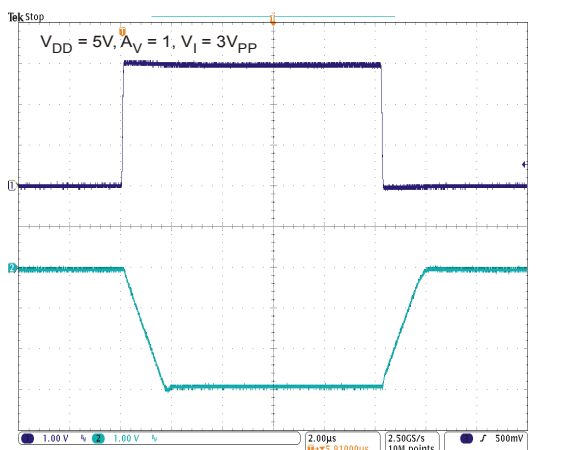


Figure 24 Inverting Large Signal Pulse Response $V_{DD} = 5V$

Typical Performance Characteristics (cont.)

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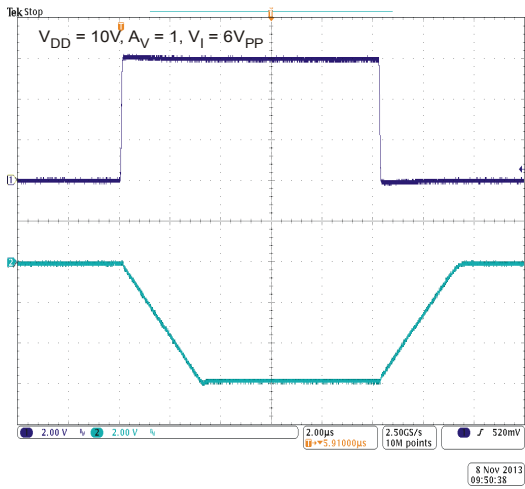


Figure 25 Inverting Large Signal Pulse Response $V_{DD} = 10V$

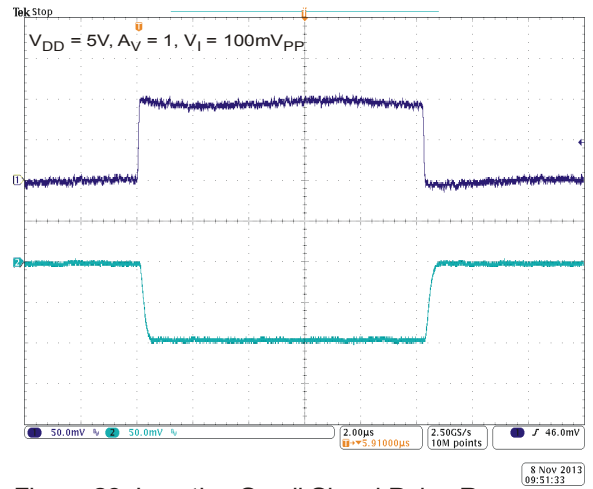


Figure 26 Inverting Small Signal Pulse Response

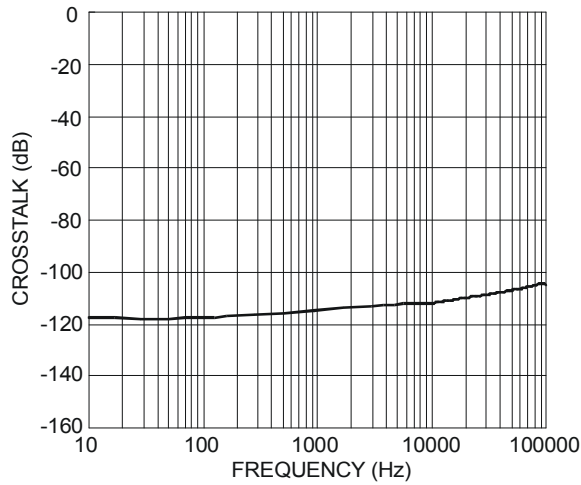


Figure 27 Crosstalk vs. Frequency TLV272

Application Information

Driving a Capacitive Load

When the amplifier is configured as below, capacitive loading directly on the output can decrease the device's phase margin leading to high frequency ringing or oscillations. Therefore, for capacitive loads of greater than 100pF, it is recommended that a resistor be placed in series (R_{NULL}) with the output of the amplifier, as shown in Figure 25. A minimum value of 20Ω should work well for most applications.

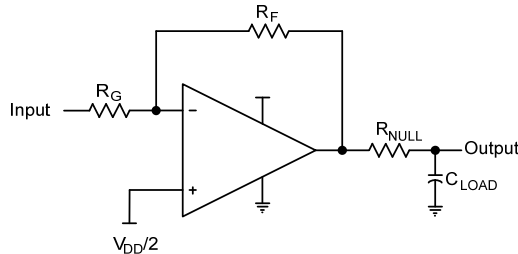


Figure 28 Driving a Capacitive Load

Offset Voltage

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

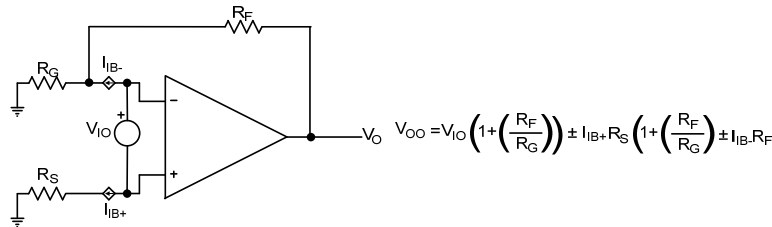


Figure 29 Output Offset Voltage Model

Other Configurations

When receiving low-level signals, limiting the bandwidth of the incoming signals into the system is often required. The simplest way to accomplish this is to place an RC filter at the non-inverting terminal of the amplifier (see Figure 30).

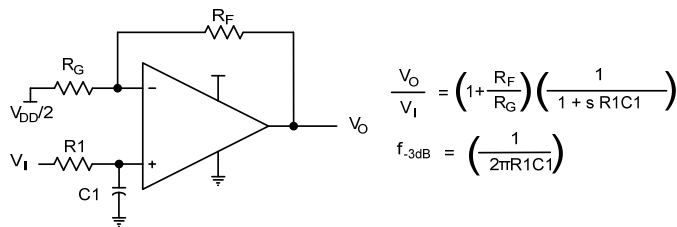


Figure 30. Single Pole Low Pass Filter

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

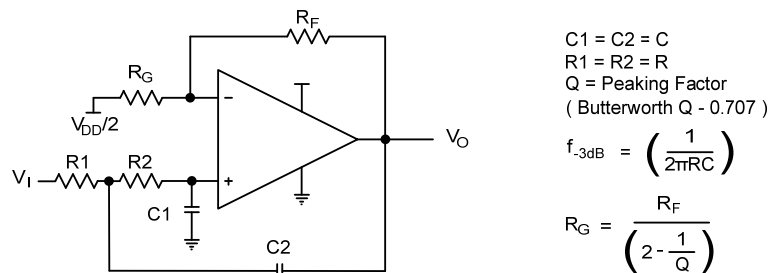


Figure 31. 2-Pole Low-Pass Sallen-Key Filter

Ordering Information

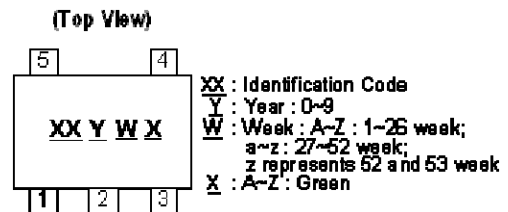
NEW PRODUCT

| Part Number | Package Code | Operating Temperature Range | Packaging | 7" or 13" Tape and Reel | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Quantity | Part Number Suffix |
| TLV271CW5-7 | W5 | 0 to +70°C | SOT25 | 3000/Tape & Reel | -7 |
| TLV271CS-13 | S | 0 to +70°C | SO-8 | 2500/Tape & Reel | -13 |
| TLV271IW5-7 | W5 | -40°C to +125°C | SOT25 | 3000/Tape & Reel | -7 |
| TLV271IS-13 | S | -40°C to +125°C | SO-8 | 2500/Tape & Reel | -13 |
| TLV272CS-13 | S | 0 to +70°C | SO-8 | 2500/Tape & Reel | -13 |
| TLV272CM8-13 | M8 | 0 to +70°C | MSOP-8 | 2500/Tape & Reel | -13 |
| TLV272IS-13* | S | -40°C to +125°C | SO-8 | 2500/Tape & Reel | -13 |
| TLV272IM8-13 | M8 | -40°C to +125°C | MSOP-8 | 2500/Tape & Reel | -13 |

Marking Information

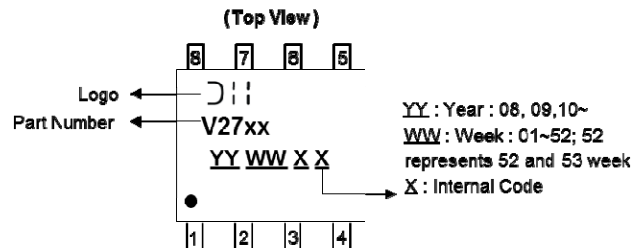
SOT25

| Part mark | Part number |
|-----------|-------------|
| BV | TLV271CW5 |
| BW | TLV271IW5 |



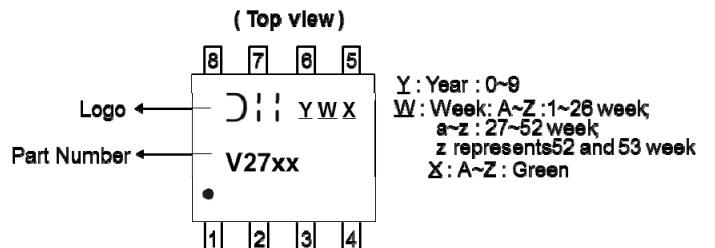
SO-8

| Part mark | Part number |
|-----------|-------------|
| V271C | TLV271CS |
| V271I | TLV271IS |
| V272C | TLV272CS |
| V272I | TLV272IS |



MSOP-8

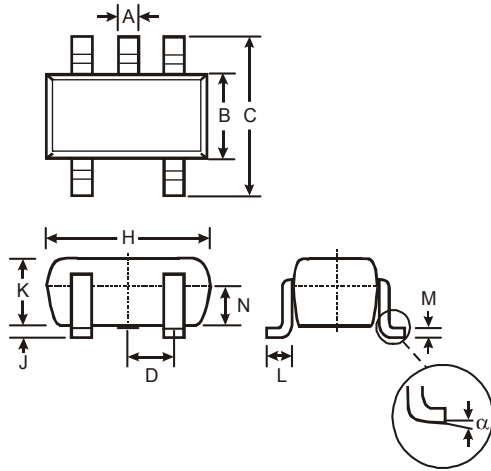
| Part mark | Part number |
|-----------|-------------|
| V272C | TLV272CM8 |
| V272I | TLV272IM8 |



Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm.)

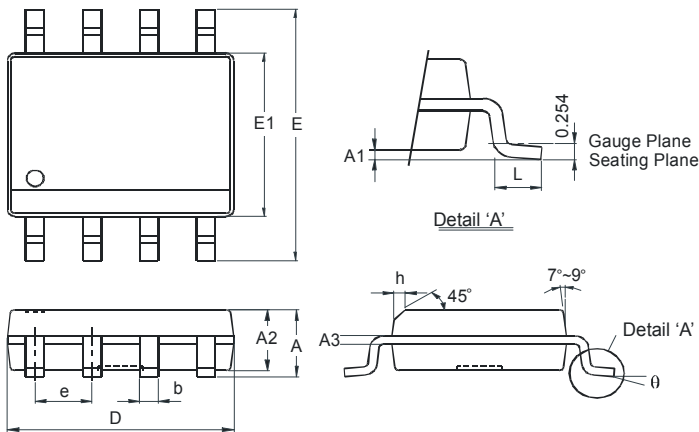
Please see AP02002 at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02002.pdf> for latest version.

SOT25



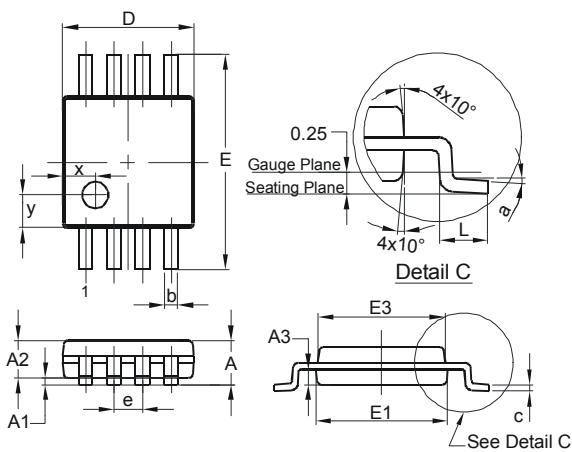
| SOT25 | | | |
|----------------------|-------|------|------|
| Dim | Min | Max | Typ |
| A | 0.35 | 0.50 | 0.38 |
| B | 1.50 | 1.70 | 1.60 |
| C | 2.70 | 3.00 | 2.80 |
| D | — | — | 0.95 |
| H | 2.90 | 3.10 | 3.00 |
| J | 0.013 | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| K | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.10 |
| L | 0.35 | 0.55 | 0.40 |
| M | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.15 |
| N | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.75 |
| α | 0° | 8° | — |
| All Dimensions in mm | | | |

SO-8



| SO-8 | | |
|----------------------|----------|------|
| Dim | Min | Max |
| A | - | 1.75 |
| A1 | 0.10 | 0.20 |
| A2 | 1.30 | 1.50 |
| A3 | 0.15 | 0.25 |
| b | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| D | 4.85 | 4.95 |
| E | 5.90 | 6.10 |
| E1 | 3.85 | 3.95 |
| e | 1.27 Typ | |
| h | - | 0.35 |
| L | 0.62 | 0.82 |
| θ | 0° | 8° |
| All Dimensions in mm | | |

MSOP-8

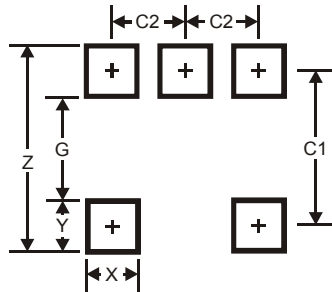


| MSOP-8 | | | |
|----------------------|------|------|-------|
| Dim | Min | Max | Typ |
| A | - | 1.10 | - |
| A1 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.10 |
| A2 | 0.75 | 0.95 | 0.86 |
| A3 | 0.29 | 0.49 | 0.39 |
| b | 0.22 | 0.38 | 0.30 |
| c | 0.08 | 0.23 | 0.15 |
| D | 2.90 | 3.10 | 3.00 |
| E | 4.70 | 5.10 | 4.90 |
| E1 | 2.90 | 3.10 | 3.00 |
| E3 | 2.85 | 3.05 | 2.95 |
| e | - | - | 0.65 |
| L | 0.40 | 0.80 | 0.60 |
| a | 0° | 8° | 4° |
| x | - | - | 0.750 |
| y | - | - | 0.750 |
| All Dimensions in mm | | | |

Suggested Pad Layout

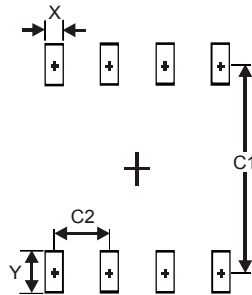
Please see AP02001 at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf> for the latest version.

SOT25



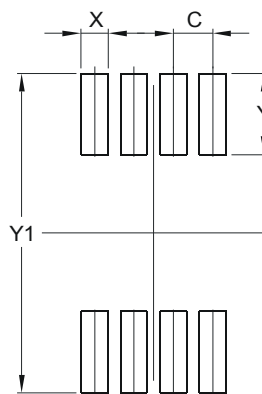
| Dimensions | Value (in mm) |
|------------|---------------|
| Z | 3.20 |
| G | 1.60 |
| X | 0.55 |
| Y | 0.80 |
| C1 | 2.40 |
| C2 | 0.95 |

SO-8



| Dimensions | Value (in mm) |
|------------|---------------|
| X | 0.60 |
| Y | 1.55 |
| C1 | 5.4 |
| C2 | 1.27 |

MSOP-8



| Dimensions | Value (in mm) |
|------------|---------------|
| C | 0.650 |
| X | 0.450 |
| Y | 1.350 |
| Y1 | 5.300 |

NEW PRODUCT

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