

# 10-MHz LOW-NOISE LOW-VOLTAGE LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

Check for Samples: LMV721, LMV722

#### **FEATURES**

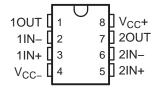
- Power-Supply Voltage Range: 2.2 V to 5.5 V
- Low Supply Current: 930 μA/Amplifier at 2.2 V
- High Unity-Gain Bandwidth: 10 MHz
- Rail-to-Rail Output Swing
  - 600-Ω Load: 120 mV From Either Rail at 2.2 V
  - 2-kΩ Load: 50 mV From Either Rail at 2.2 V
- Input Common-Mode Voltage Range Includes Ground
- Input Voltage Noise: 9 nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$  at f = 1 kHz

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Cellular and Cordless Phones
- Active Filter and Buffers
- Laptops and PDAs
- Battery Powered Electronics

# OUT 1 5 V<sub>CC+</sub> 1N+ N+ 1N-

# LMV722...D, DGK, OR DRG PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



#### DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION

The LMV721 (single) and LMV722 (dual) are low-noise low-voltage low-power operational amplifiers that can be designed into a wide range of applications. The LMV721 and LMV722 have a unity-gain bandwidth of 10 MHz, a slew rate of 5 V/ $\mu$ s, and a quiescent current of 930  $\mu$ A/amplifier at 2.2 V.

The LMV721 and LMV722 are designed to provide optimal performance in low-voltage and low-noise systems. They provide rail-to-rail output swing into heavy loads. The input common-mode voltage range includes ground, and the maximum input offset voltage are 3.5 mV (over recommended temperature range) for the devices. Their capacitive load capability is also good at low supply voltages. The operating range is from 2.2 V to 5.5 V.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

T <sub>A</sub>		PACKAGE <sup>(</sup>	2)	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING (3)	
		SC-70 – DCK	Reel of 3000	LMV721IDCKR	DK	
	Single	3C-70 - DCK	Reel of 250	LMV721IDCKT	RK_	
		SOT-23 - DBV	Reel of 3000	LMV721IDBVR	RBF_	
-40°C to 105°C		SOIC - D	Reel of 2500	LMV722IDR	M\/7221	
	Dual	30IC - D	Tube of 75	LMV722ID	MV722I	
	Dual	VSSOP - DGK	Reel of 2500	LMV722IDGKR	R6_	
		QFN – DRG	Reel of 2500	LMV722IDRGR	ZYY	

<sup>(1)</sup> For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at www.ti.com.



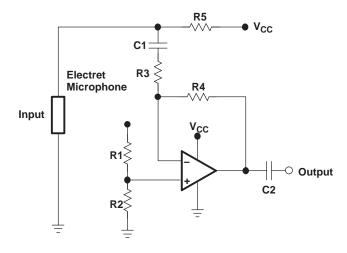
Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

<sup>(2)</sup> Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at www.ti.com/packaging.

<sup>(3)</sup> DBV/DCK/DGK: The actual top-side marking has one additional character that designates the wafer fab/assembly site.



#### **Typical Application**



## Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

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

		•	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC+</sub> - V <sub>CC-</sub>	Supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup>			6	V
V <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input voltage (3)		±Supp	ly voltage	V
	D package <sup>(5)</sup>		97		
		DBV package <sup>(5)</sup>		206	
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance (4)	DCK package <sup>(5)</sup>		252	°C/W
		DGK package <sup>(5)</sup>		172	
		DRG package <sup>(6)</sup>		50.7	
TJ	Operating virtual-junction temperature			150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C

- (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) All voltage values (except differential voltages and V<sub>CC</sub> specified for the measurement of I<sub>OS</sub>) are with respect to the network GND.
- (3) Differential voltages are at IN+ with respect to IN-.
- (4) Maximum power dissipation is a function of T<sub>J</sub>(max), θ<sub>JA</sub>, and T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is P<sub>D</sub> = (T<sub>J</sub>(max) T<sub>A</sub>)/θ<sub>JA</sub>. Operating at the absolute maximum T<sub>J</sub> of 150°C can affect reliability.
- (5) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.
- (6) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-5.

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC+} - V_{CC-}$	Supply voltage	2.2	5.5	V
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating virtual-junction temperature	-40	105	°C

#### **ESD Protection**

	TYP	UNIT
Human-Body Model	2000	V
Machine Model	100	V

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#### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{CC+}$  = 2.2 V,  $V_{CC-}$  = GND,  $V_{ICR}$  =  $V_{CC+}/2$ ,  $V_{Q}$  =  $V_{CC+}/2$ , and  $R_L$  > 1 M $\Omega$  (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>J</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
V	Input offset voltage		25°C		0.02	3	mV	
V <sub>IO</sub>	input onset voltage		-40°C to 105°C			3.5	IIIV	
$TCV_IO$	Input offset voltage average drift		25°C		0.6		μV/°C	
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current		25°C		260		nA	
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current		25°C		25		nA	
CMMR	Common mode rejection ratio	V <sub>ICR</sub> = 0 V to 1.3 V	25°C	70	88		dB	
CIVIIVIK	Common-mode rejection ratio	VICR = 0 V to 1.5 V	-40°C to 105°C	64			иБ	
PSRR	Dower cumply rejection ratio	$V_{CC+} = 2.2 \text{ V to 5 V},$	25°C	80	90		dB	
FORK	Power-supply rejection ratio	$V_O = 0$ , $V_{ICR} = 0$	-40°C to 105°C	70			иБ	
W	Input common mode voltage	CMRR ≥ 50 dB	35°C		-0.3		V	
$V_{ICR}$	Input common-mode voltage		25°C		1.3		V	
		$R_L = 600 \Omega$	25°C	75	81			
^	Lorge signal valtage gain	$V_0 = 0.75 \text{ V to 2 V}$	-40°C to 105°C	70			٩D	
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal voltage gain	$R_{L} = 2 k\Omega$	25°C	75	84		dB	
		$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to } 2.1 \text{ V}$	-40°C to 105°C	70				
		D 000 0 to V /0	25°C	2.090	2.125			
		$R_L = 600 \Omega \text{ to } V_{CC+}/2$	-40°C to 105°C	2.065				
	Output swing		25°C		0.071	0.120		
			-40°C to 105°C			0.145	.,	
$V_{O}$		D 010 / 1/2 /0	25°C	2.150	2.177		V	
		$R_L = 2 k\Omega \text{ to } V_{CC+}/2$	-40°C to 105°C	2.125				
			25°C		0.056	0.080		
			-40°C to 105°C			0.105		
		Sourcing, V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V,	25°C	10	14.9			
		$V_{IN(diff)} = \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$	-40°C to 105°C	5				
l <sub>o</sub>	Output current	Sinking, $V_0 = 2.2 \text{ V}$ ,	25°C	10	17.6		mA	
		$V_{IN(diff)} = \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$	-40°C to 105°C	5				
		110/704	25°C		0.93	1.3		
		LMV721	-40°C to 105°C			1.5		
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	111/700	25°C		1.81	2.4	mA	
		LMV722	-40°C to 105°C			2.6		
SR	Slew rate <sup>(1)</sup>		25°C		4.9		V/μs	
GBW	Gain bandwidth product		25°C		10		MHz	
Фт	Phase margin		25°C		67.4		0	
G <sub>m</sub>	Gain margin		25°C		-9.8		dB	
V <sub>n</sub>	Input-referred voltage noise	f = 1 kHz	25°C		9		nV/√ <del>Hz</del>	
In	Input-referred current noise	f = 1 kHz	25°C		0.3		pA/√ <del>Hz</del>	
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \text{ AV} = 1, \\ R_L = 600 \ \Omega, \text{ V}_O = 500 \ \text{mV}_{pp}$	25°C		0.004		%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Connected as voltage follower with 1-V step input. Number specified is the slower of the positive and negative slew rate.



#### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{CC+}$  = 5 V,  $V_{CC-}$  = GND,  $V_{ICR}$  =  $V_{CC+}/2$ ,  $V_{O}$  =  $V_{CC+}/2$ , and  $R_L$  > 1 M $\Omega$  (unless otherwise noted)

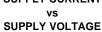
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TJ	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage		25°C		-0.08	3	mV	
VЮ	input onset voltage		-40°C to 105°C			3.5	IIIV	
TCV <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage average drift		25°C		0.6		μV/°C	
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current		25°C		260		nA	
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current		25°C		25		nA	
CNANAD	Common mode rejection ratio	V 0 V to 4.1 V	25°C	80	89		٩D	
CMMR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{ICR} = 0 V to 4.1 V$	-40°C to 105°C	75			dB	
PSRR	Dower cumply rejection retic	$V_{CC+} = 2.2 \text{ V to 5 V},$	25°C	70	90		٩D	
PORK	Power-supply rejection ratio	$V_O = 0$ , $V_{ICR} = 0$	-40°C to 105°C	64			dB	
	Land and a second and the second	CMRR ≥ 50 dB	0500		-0.3			
$V_{ICR}$	Input common-mode voltage		25°C		4.1		V	
		$R_L = 600 \Omega$ ,	25°C	80	87			
	Lanca simultantana mia	$V_0 = 0.75 \text{ V to } 4.8 \text{ V}$	-40°C to 105°C	70			JD.	
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal voltage gain	$R_L = 2 k\Omega$	25°C	80	94		dB	
		$V_0 = 0.7 \text{ V to } 4.9 \text{ V}$	-40°C to 105°C	70				
			25°C	4.84	4.882			
	Output swing	$R_L = 600 \Omega \text{ to } V_{CC+}/2$	-40°C to 105°C	4.815				
			25°C		0.134	0.19		
			-40°C to 105°C			0.215		
Vo			25°C	4.93	4.952		V	
		$R_L = 2 k\Omega$ to $V_{CC+}/2$	-40°C to 105°C	4.905				
			25°C		0.076	0.11		
			-40°C to 105°C			0.135		
		Sourcing, V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V,	25°C	20	52.6			
		$V_{IN(diff)} = \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$	-40°C to 105°C	12				
lo	Output current	Sinking, $V_0 = 2.2 \text{ V}$ ,	25°C	15	23.7		mA	
		$V_{IN(diff)} = \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$	-40°C to 105°C	8.5				
			25°C		1.03	1.4		
		LMV721	-40°C to 105°C			1.7		
Icc	Supply current		25°C		2.01	2.4	mA	
		LMV722	-40°C to 105°C			2.8		
SR	Slew rate <sup>(1)</sup>		25°C		5.25		V/µs	
GBW	Gain bandwidth product		25°C		10		MHz	
Φ <sub>m</sub>	Phase margin		25°C		72		0	
G <sub>m</sub>	Gain margin		25°C		-11		dB	
V <sub>n</sub>	Input-referred voltage noise	f = 1 kHz	25°C		8.5		nV/√ <del>Hz</del>	
I <sub>n</sub>	Input-referred current noise	f = 1 kHz	25°C		0.2		pA/√ <del>Hz</del>	
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \text{ AV} = 1,$ $R_L = 600 \Omega, V_O = 500 \text{ mV}_{pp}$	25°C		0.001		%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Connected as voltage follower with 1-V step input. Number specified is the slower of the positive and negative slew rate.

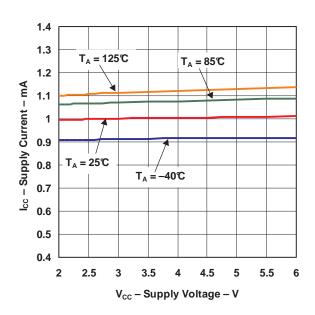


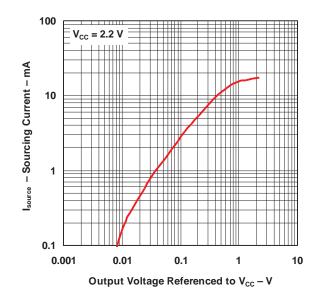
#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

# **SUPPLY CURRENT**



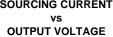


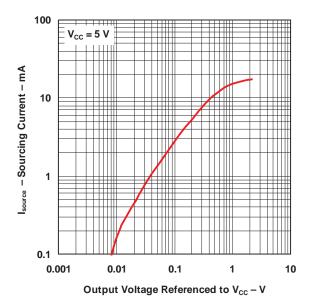




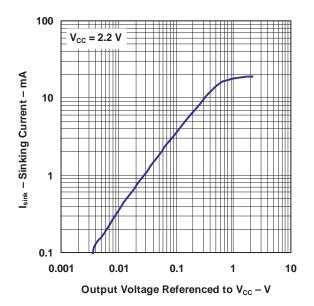
**SOURCING CURRENT** 

**OUTPUT VOLTAGE** 





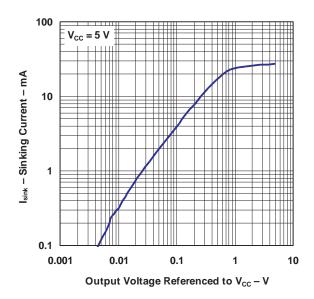
SINKING CURRENT **OUTPUT VOLTAGE** 



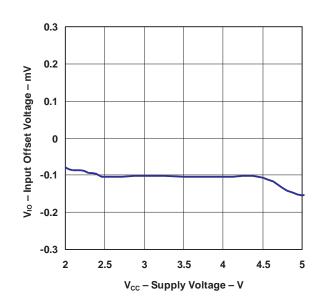


#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

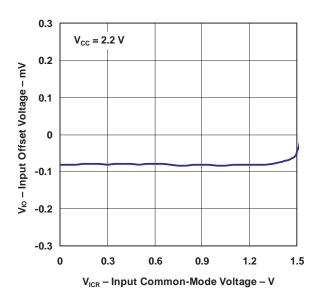
#### SINKING CURRENT vs OUTPUT VOLTAGE



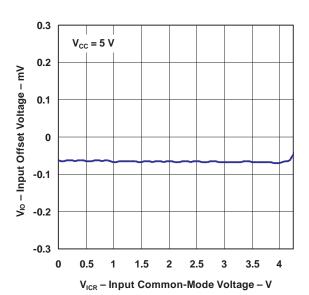
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE



INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE
vs
INPUT COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE



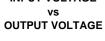
# INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE vs INPUT COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE



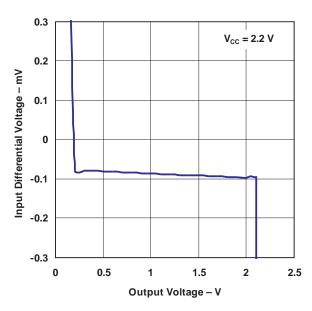


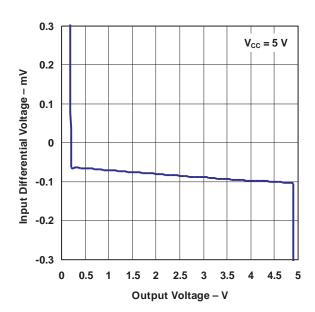
#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**



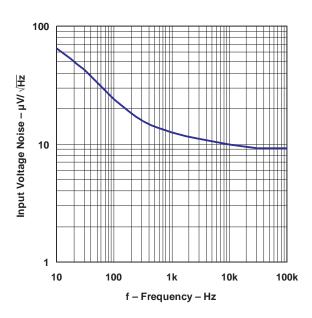




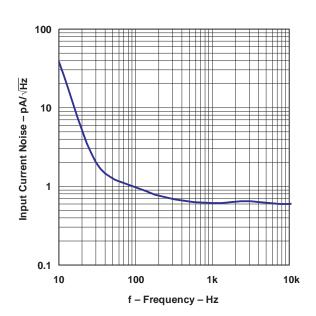




**INPUT VOLTAGE NOISE FREQUENCY** 



**INPUT CURRENT NOISE FREQUENCY** 

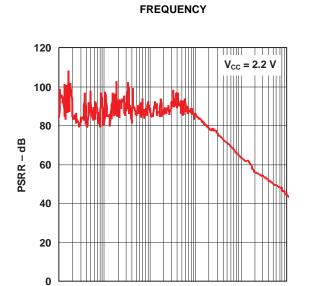


100

1k

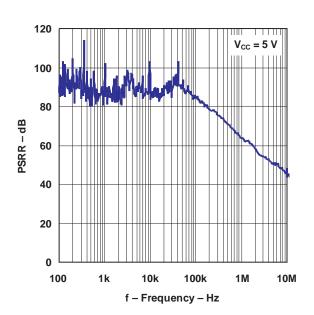


#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**



**PSRR** 





GAIN AND PHASE vs FREQUENCY

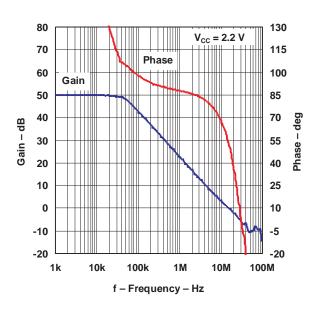
f - Frequency - Hz

10k

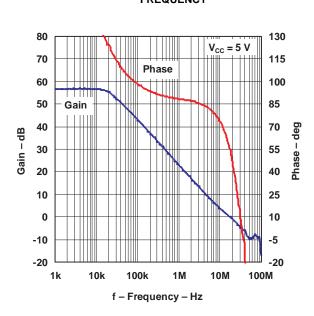
100k

1M

10M



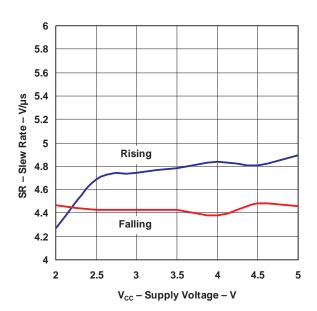
GAIN AND PHASE vs FREQUENCY



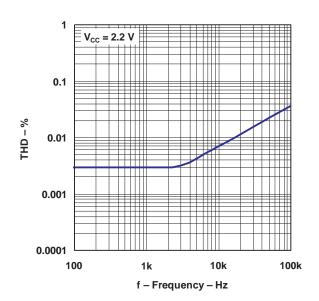


#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

#### SLEW RATE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

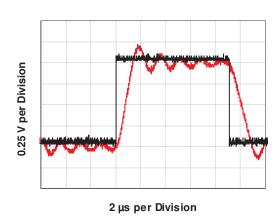


#### THD vs FREQUENCY



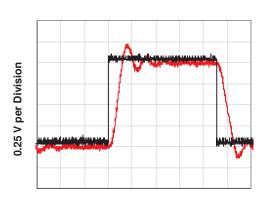
#### **PULSE RESPONSE**

$$\mbox{V}_{\mbox{\scriptsize cc}}$$
 = 5 V,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 2 k $\Omega,$   $\mbox{C}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 21.2 nF,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\scriptsize o}}$  = 0  $\Omega$ 



#### **PULSE RESPONSE**

$$\mbox{V}_{\mbox{\scriptsize cc}}$$
 = 5 V,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 2 k $\Omega,$   $\mbox{C}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 21.2 nF,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\scriptsize o}}$  = 2.1  $\Omega$ 



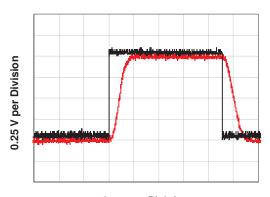
2 µs per Division

# TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

#### **PULSE RESPONSE**

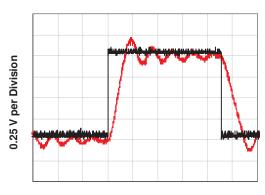
#### $\mbox{V}_{\mbox{\scriptsize cc}}$ = 5 V, $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$ = 2 k $\Omega,$ $\mbox{C}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$ = 21.2 nF, $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\scriptsize o}}$ = 9.5 $\Omega$



2 µs per Division

#### **PULSE RESPONSE**

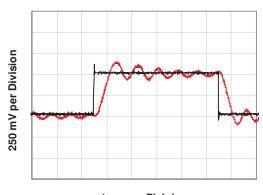
$$\mbox{V}_{\mbox{\scriptsize cc}}$$
 = 5 V,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 600  $\Omega,$   $\mbox{C}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 21.2 nF,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\scriptsize o}}$  = 0  $\Omega$ 



2 µs per Division

#### **PULSE RESPONSE**

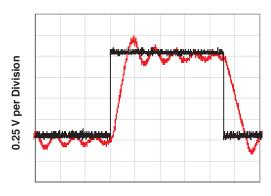
$$\mbox{V}_{\mbox{\scriptsize cc}}$$
 = 2.2 V,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 2 k $\Omega,$   $\mbox{C}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 2.12 nF,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\scriptsize o}}$  = 0  $\Omega$ 



1 µs per Division

#### PULSE RESPONSE

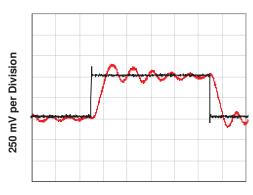
$$\mbox{V}_{\mbox{\tiny CC}}$$
 = 5 V,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 10 k $\Omega,$   $\mbox{C}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 21.2 nF,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny O}}$  = 0  $\Omega$ 



2 µs per Division

#### **PULSE RESPONSE**

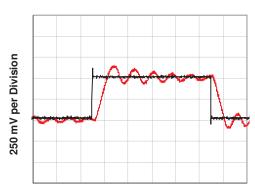
$$V_{cc}$$
 = 2.2 V,  $R_{L}$  = 2  $\Omega$ ,  $C_{L}$  = 2.12 nF,  $R_{o}$  = 0  $\Omega$ 



1 µs per Division

#### **PULSE RESPONSE**

$$\mbox{V}_{\mbox{\scriptsize cc}}$$
 = 2.2 V,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 10 k $\Omega$ ,  $\mbox{C}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 2.12 nF,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\scriptsize o}}$  = 0  $\Omega$ 



1 µs per Division



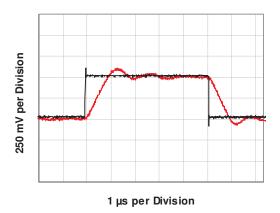
#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

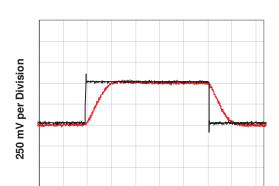
#### **PULSE RESPONSE**

#### **PULSE RESPONSE**

 $\mbox{V}_{\mbox{\tiny CC}}$  = 2.2 V,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 10 k $\Omega,$   $\mbox{C}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 2.12 nF,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny O}}$  = 11.5  $\Omega$ 

 $V_{cc}$  = 2.2 V,  $R_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$  = 10 k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$  = 2.12 nF,  $R_{\scriptscriptstyle O}$  = 2.2  $\Omega$ 

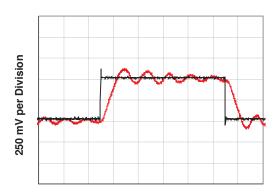




1 µs per Division

#### **PULSE RESPONSE**

$$\mbox{V}_{\mbox{\scriptsize cc}}$$
 = 2.2 V,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 600  $\Omega,$   $\mbox{C}_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  = 1.89 nF,  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\scriptsize o}}$  = 0  $\Omega$ 



1 µs per Division



#### **REVISION HISTORY**

CI	hanges from Revision B (August 2010) to Revision C	Page
•	Changed all temperature parameters from max of 85°C to 105°C	1
•	Changed supply voltage max value to 6 in Absolute Maximum Ratings table	2
•	Changed supply voltage MAX value to 5.5 in Recommended Operating Conditions table	2
•	Changed $A_{VD}$ , $V_O$ test conditons for $R_L$ = 600 $\Omega$ : 0.75 V to 4.8 V	4
•	Changed A <sub>VD</sub> , V <sub>O</sub> test conditons for R <sub>L</sub> = 2 k $\Omega$ $\Omega$ : 0.75 V to 4.8 V	4





6-Feb-2020

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	_	Pins	_		Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
LMV721IDBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 105	(RBFA, RBFM)	Samples
LMV721IDCKR	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU   NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 105	(RKA, RKM)	Samples
LMV721IDCKT	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU   NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 105	(RKA, RKM)	Samples
LMV722ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 105	MV722I	Samples
LMV722IDGKR	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 105	R6E	Samples
LMV722IDGKRG4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 105	R6E	Samples
LMV722IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 105	MV722I	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

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

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

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

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

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



#### **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

6-Feb-2020

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

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF LMV722:

Automotive: LMV722-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

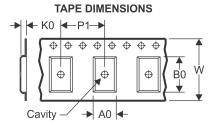
Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

www.ti.com 3-Aug-2017

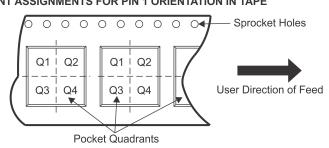
#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	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		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LMV721IDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	9.0	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV721IDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV721IDCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	9.0	2.4	2.5	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV721IDCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	180.0	8.4	2.47	2.3	1.25	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV721IDCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	180.0	8.4	2.47	2.3	1.25	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV721IDCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	178.0	9.0	2.4	2.5	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV722IDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.3	1.3	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMV722IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1

www.ti.com 3-Aug-2017



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LMV721IDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0
LMV721IDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
LMV721IDCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0
LMV721IDCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
LMV721IDCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	202.0	201.0	28.0
LMV721IDCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	180.0	180.0	18.0
LMV722IDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	346.0	346.0	35.0
LMV722IDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6

# DCK (R-PDSO-G5)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-203 variation AA.



# DCK (R-PDSO-G5)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.





SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



#### NOTES:

- 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 0.15 mm per side.



SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES: (continued)

5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

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



SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES: (continued)



<sup>7.</sup> Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

<sup>8.</sup> Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



#### NOTES:

- 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.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



#### 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.



# DGK (S-PDSO-G8)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 per end.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.50 per side.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation AA, except interlead flash.



# DGK (S-PDSO-G8)

### PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



#### NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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