









TXH0137D-Q1

SEPTEMBER 2023 ZHCST53

English Data Sheet: SCES955

TXH0137D-Q1 具有反相开漏输出的汽车类、7 位、固定方向电压电平转换器

1 特性

- 此信息仅适用于汽车器件
- 宽电压电平转换范围:
 - 1.5V ↔ 30V 上行和下行转换或电平转换
- 高驱动强度(每通道高达 100mA I_{OI}
- 耐高压 I/O(高达 30V)
- 低功耗:
 - 30µA I_{CC}(最大值)
 - 10nA I/O 漏电流
- 通过输出钳位二极管实现过冲保护
- 具有集成静态下拉电阻和串联电阻的输入,可实现 慢速、浮点或噪声输入
- 输入与 TTL 兼容
- 具有符合 AEC-Q100 标准的下列特性:
 - 器件温度等级 1: -40°C 至 +125°C 环境工作温 度范围
 - 器件 HBM ESD 分类等级 2
 - 器件 CDM ESD 分类等级 C4B

2 应用

- 高电压转换或电平转换
- 信息娱乐系统与仪表组
- 混合动力、电动和动力总成系统
- 车身电子装置和照明
- **ADAS**
- LED 和 LCD 驱动器

3 说明

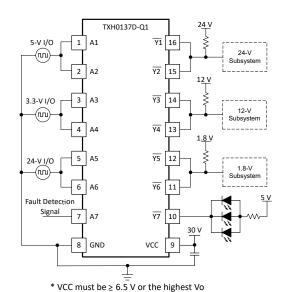
TXH0137D-Q1 是一款 7 位单电源反相定向电压电平转 换器件。该器件具有开漏输出,每通道支持高达 30V 的电压和高达 100mA 的电流。这些输出可以并联使 用,实现更高的电流能力。由于这些电流非常高,输出 更容易受到负载电抗引起的较大过冲的影响。为了解决 这个问题,输出配备了钳位过冲保护二极管。

TXH0137D-Q1 的输入抗噪性得到改善,并能够支持宽 范围的输入转换速率。输入集成静态 1MΩ 下拉电阻, 可耐受过压。

封装信息

器件型号	封装 ⁽¹⁾	封装尺寸 ⁽²⁾
TXH0137D-Q1	PW (TSSOP , 16)	5mm × 6.4mm

- 如需了解所有可用封装,请参阅数据表末尾的可订购产品附 (1)
- (2) 封装尺寸(长×宽)为标称值,并包括引脚(如适用)。



简化版应用原理图



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4 Pin Configuration and Functions

A1 🖂	1	16 T Y1
A2 🗀	2	15 T2
A3 🗀	3	14 <u>▼3</u>
A4 🗀	4	13 T4
A5 🗀	5	12 T5
A6 🗀	6	11 T Y6
A7 🗀	7	10 77
GND□□□	8	9 - vcc

图 4-1. PW Package, 16-Pin TSSOP (Top View)

表 4-1. Pin Functions

F	PIN	TYPE []]	DESCRIPTION			
NAME	NO.	ITPE'	DESCRIPTION			
	1					
	2					
	3					
A(X)	4	I	Low Leakage Inputs			
	5					
	6					
	7					
GND	8	_	Ground pin			
vcc	9	_	Supply pin that must be tied to 6.5 V or higher for proper operation (for more information, see <i>Power Supply Recommendations</i>).			
	10					
	11					
	12					
$\overline{Y(X)}$	13	0	Inverted Open-drain Outputs			
	14					
	15					
	16					

(1) I = input, O = output

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5 Specifications

5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Vo	Voltage applied to any output in the low or high-impedance state	-0.3	32	V
V _{OK}	Output clamp diode reverse voltage	-0.3	32	V
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	-0.3	32	V
VI	Input Voltage	-0.3	30	V
Io	Continuous output current ^{(2) (3)}		200	mA
I _{OK}	Output clamp current		500	mA
	Continuous current through V _{CC} or GND	-1	1	Α
TJ	Operating junction temperature	-40	150	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

- (1) Operation outside the Absolute Maximum Rating may cause permanent device damage. Absolute Maximum Rating do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Recommended Operating Condition. If used outside the Recommended Operating Condition but within the Absolute Maximum Rating, the device may not be fully functional, and this may affect device reliability, functionality, performance, and shorten the device lifetime.
- (2) Maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_J(max)$, θ_{JA} , and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_J(max) T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. Operating at the absolute maximum T_J of 150°C can affect reliability.
- (3) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

5.2 ESD Ratings

				VALUE	UNIT
		Human-body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 ⁽¹⁾		±2000	
V _(ESD)	V _(ESD) Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per AEC	All pins	±500	V
		Q100-011	Corner pins (1, 8, 9, 16)	±750	

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

5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

Over operating temperature range

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	6.5	30	V
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage	1.5		V
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage		0.9	V
I _{OL}	Low-level output current	0	100	mA
V _I	Input voltage	1.5	30	V
Vo	Output voltage	0	30	V
T _A	Operating free-air temperature	-40	125	°C

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5.4 Thermal Information

		TXH0137D-Q1		
	THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾		UNIT	
		16 PINS		
θ_{JA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	113.1	°C/W	
θ_{JCtop}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	46.5	°C/W	
θ_{JB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	58.6	°C/W	
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	7	°C/W	
Ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	58	°C/W	

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

5.5 Electrical Characteristics

 T_J = -40°C to +125°C; Typical Values at T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST C	TEST CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V _I ≥ 1.5 V	I _{OL} = 100 mA		210	450	mV
I _{OZ}	Hi-z output current	V _O = 30 V, V _I ≤	0.9 V		10	500	nA
V _F	Clamp forward voltage	I _F = 100 mA	I _F = 100 mA			1	V
I _I	Input leakage current	V _I = 0 V – 5 V	V _I = 0 V – 5 V			10	μA
I _{CC}	Supply current	$V_{CC} = 6.5 \text{ V} - 3$	V _{CC} = 6.5 V – 30 V		17	30	μΑ

5.6 Switching Characteristics

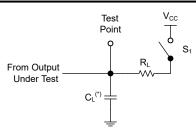
Typical Values at T_A= 25°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
t _{PLH}	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	$V_l \ge 1.5 \text{ V}$, Vpull-up = 30 V, Rpull-up = 480 Ω	250		ns
t _{PHL}	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	$V_l \ge 1.5 \text{ V}$, Vpull-up = 30 V, Rpull-up = 480 Ω	250		ns
Ci	Input capacitance	V _I = 0, f = 100 kHz	5		pF

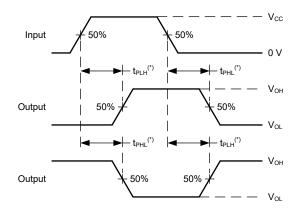
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* c_L includes probe and test-fixture Capacitance

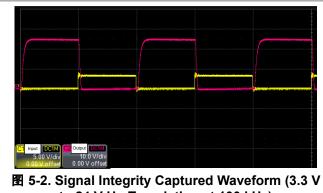


* The greater between $t_{\text{\tiny PLH}}$ and $t_{\text{\tiny PHL}}$ is the same as $t_{\text{\tiny Pd}}$

图 5-1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delays



5.7 Typical Characteristics



to 24 V Up Translation at 100 kHz)

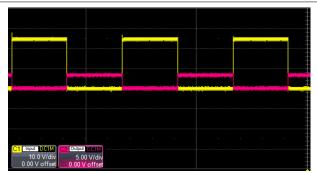


图 5-3. Signal Integrity Captured Waveform (24 V to 3.3 V Down Translation at 100 kHz)

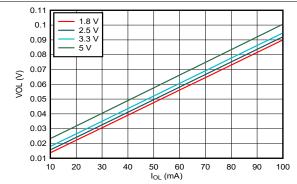


图 5-4. Typical ($T_A = 25$ °C) Output Low Voltage (V_{OL)} vs Sink Current(I_{OL)} for Lower Voltage Level Shifting

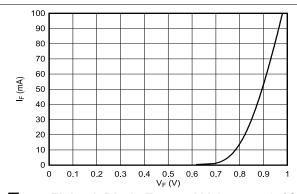


图 5-5. Flyback Diode Forward Voltage at 25°C



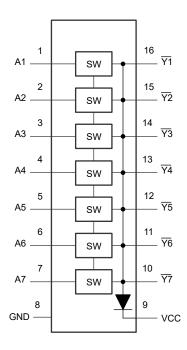
6 Detailed Description

6.1 Overview

The TXH0137D-Q1 is a 7-bit device that can be used in fixed directional level-translation applications for interfacing devices or systems operating at a wide voltage range as low as 1.5 V and as high as 30 V with currents up to 100 mA per channel. The A ports are designed as inputs and the \overline{Y} ports are designed as outputs. The device can operate with A(X) = $\overline{Y}(X)$.

The device enables a wide range of applications with higher input or output capabilities, but more importantly it allows flexible pull-up sizing for voltage translation. Lower value resistors will enable higher frequency operation up to 1 MHz.

6.2 Functional Block Diagram



6.3 Feature Description

The TXH0137D-Q1 device is equipped with high drive open-drain outputs. These outputs are capable of sinking up to 100 mA each. In order to enable floating inputs, a 1-M Ω pull-down resistor exists on each channel. Also included at the input is a filtering circuit with a 50-k Ω series resistor to improve noise immunity and eliminate any erroneous switching.

Higher drive strength is achievable when multiple outputs are paralleled. Each output is equipped with over-voltage protection (OVP) diodes clamping to VCC. The diodes connected between the output and VCC pin is used to suppress any over-shoots caused by load reactance with the high current drive of this device.

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6.4 Device Functional Modes

6.4.1 Resistive Load Drive

When driving a resistive load, a pull-up resistor is needed to limit the current through the pass transistor for a logic level of 210 mV to 450 mV when the TXH0137D-Q1 is in the low state to about 100 mA. To calculate the pull-up resistor value use the following equation.

$$R_{PU} = \frac{(V_{PU} - 0.21 \, V)}{0.1 \, A} \tag{1}$$

where

- R_{PU} is the pull-up resistor
- V_{PU} is the pull-up voltage
- 0.21 V is the low logic level voltage
- 0.1 A is the maximum drive strength for the low logic level current

表 6-1 provides the resistor values, reference voltages and currents at 100 mA, 50 mA, 25 mA, 15 mA, and 3 mA. The resistor value shown are recommended for typical V_{OL} or less.

表 6-1. Pull-Up Resistor Values						
V _{PU} (V)		P	ull-Up Resistor Values			
Ψρυ (Ψ)	100 mA	50 mA	25 mA	15 mA	3 mA	
30 V	298	596	1192	1986	9930	
24 V	238	476	952	1586	7930	
12 V	118	236	472	786	3930	
5 V	48	96	192	319	1597	
3.3 V	31	62	124	206	1030	
2.5 V	23	46	92	153	763	
1.8 V	16	32	64	106	530	
1.5 V	13	26	52	86	430	

6.4.2 ON State Input Current

The current into the inputs is defined in the electrical characteristics table for input voltages from 1.5 V to 5 V. At higher voltages, this leakage increases, and the input current can be estimated using the approximate clamp voltage for the overshoot-protection diode which is, 6.4 V. 方程式 2 shows how to approximate input current for input voltages greater than 6.4 V:

$$I_{IN(ON)} = \frac{V_{IN}}{1 M\Omega} + \frac{(V_{IN} - 6.4 V)}{50 k\Omega}$$
 (2)

where

- V_{IN} is the input voltage
- 1 M Ω is the input pull-down resistance
- 50 k Ω is the input series resistance
- 6.4 V is the approximate clamp voltage for the OVP diode

⁽¹⁾ Use +10% to compensate for V_{PU} range and resistor tolerance



6.4.3 High-Drive Outputs

The outputs of this device are capable of driving larger currents than the device can sustain without being damaged. Two outputs can be connected together for 2X stronger output drive strength. The electrical and thermal limits defined in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* must be followed at all times.

The maximum frequency of the TXH0137D-Q1 is dependent on the components of the system. The device can operate at speeds up to 100 kHz for up translation and < 1 MHz for down translation given the correct conditions.

$$Mbps_{datarate} = \frac{1}{(6 \times R_{PU} \times C)}$$
 (3)

where

- R_{PU} is the pull-up resistor
- C is the load capacitance

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10



Application and Implementation

备注

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

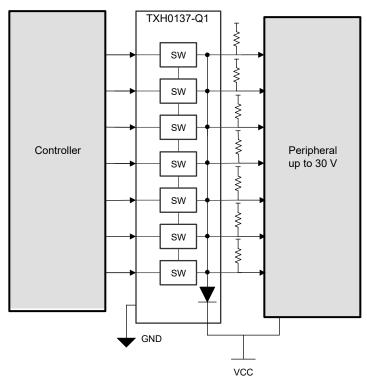
7.1 Application Information

The TXH0137D-Q1 is typically used to translate typical logic levels to higher voltage (up to 30 V) peripherals and vice-versa.

▼ 7-1 shows a common application of the TXH0137D-Q1.

7.2 Typical Application

A common application for the TXH0137D-Q1 is to level shift up to or down from 30 V. With its high sinking currents it can also be used for other applications requiring higher current drive like operating LEDs.



* VCC must be ≥ 6.5 V or the highest Vo

图 7-1. Typical Application Schematic



7.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters listed in 表 7-1 as the input parameters.

表 7-1. Design Parameters

DESIGN PARAMETER	EXAMPLE VALUE
V _{IN} supply voltage	1.5 V to 30 V
V _{CC} supply voltage	6.5 V to 30 V
Number of channels	7
Output current	Up to 100 mA per channel
C _{Vcc}	0.1 μF
V _{PU}	0 V to V _o

7.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

When using the TXH0137D-Q1 in a voltage translation application, determine the following:

- · Output voltage range
- Output drive current
- Temperature range
- Power dissipation

7.2.2.1 TTL and other Logic Inputs

The TXH0137D-Q1 inputs are specified for standard 1.8 V through 5 V CMOS logic interface and can tolerate up to 30 V. With its input threshold levels, this device can be used with TTL logic. The device features a 1-M Ω input pull-down resistor and a 50-k Ω series resistor allowing for floating or noisy inputs and eliminating the need for slew or input transition rate requirements.

7.2.2.2 High-Impedance Input Drivers

The TXH0137D-Q1 features a 1-M Ω input pull-down resistor. The presence of this resistor allows the input drivers to be tri-stated. When a high-impedance driver is connected to a channel input, the TXH0137D-Q1 detects the channel input as a low-level input and remains OFF. The input noise rejection circuit helps improve noise tolerance levels if necessary, when input drivers are in the high-impedance state.

7.2.2.3 Output Low Voltage

The output low voltage (V_{OL}) is drain-to-source (V_{DS}) voltage of the output NMOS transistors when the input is driven high and it is sinking current. For more information, see *Electrical Characteristics* or $\boxtimes 5-4$.

7.2.3 Application Curve

The following image was generated with TXH0137D-Q1 for A(X) = $\overline{Y(X)}$; 30 V to 30 V, 100 kHz signal.



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7.3 Power Supply Recommendations

The V_{CC} pin is the power supply pin of this device to power the gate drive circuitry. The pin must be supplied with $\geq 6.5 \text{ V}$ or the highest output voltage for full functionality. While a bypass capacitor on this pin is recommended for sensitive power supplies, it is not required for proper operation of the device. The V_{CC} pin is designed to supply full drive potential with any GPIOv $\geq 1.5 \text{ V}$. Though 6.5 V minimum is recommended for V_{CC} , the part still functions with a reduced V_{CC} resulting in higher Rds_{on}.

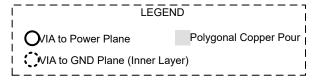
7.4 Layout

7.4.1 Layout Guidelines

Thin traces can be used on the input due to the low current logic that is typically used to drive the TXH0137D-Q1. Take care to separate the input channels as much as possible to eliminate cross-talk. Thick traces are recommended for the output to drive high currents that may be needed. Wire thickness can be determined by the trace material's current density and desired drive current.

Since all of the channels currents return to a common ground, it is best to size that trace width to be very wide. The V_{CC} pin only draws up to 30 μ A and thick traces may not be necessary.

7.4.2 Layout Example



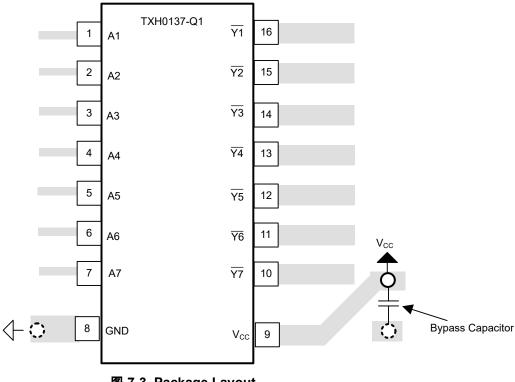


图 7-3. Package Layout



7.4.3 Thermal Considerations

Use 方程式 4 to calculate TXH0137D-Q1 on-chip power dissipation PD:

$$P_D = \sum_{i=1}^{N} V_{OLi} \times I_{Li} \tag{4}$$

where

- N is the number of channels active together
- V_{OLi} is the OUT_i pin voltage for the load current I_{Li}.

For reliability of TXH0137D-Q1 and the system, the on-chip power dissipation must be lower than or equal to the maximum allowable power dissipation ($P_{D(MAX)}$). 方程式 5 shows how $P_{D(MAX)}$ is calculated.

$$P_{D(MAX)} = \frac{\left(T_{J(MAX)} - T_A\right)}{\theta_{J_A}} \tag{5}$$

where

- T_{J(MAX)} is the target maximum junction temperature
- T_A is the operating ambient temperature
- θ_{JA} is the package junction to ambient thermal resistance

It is recommended to limit the TXH0137D-Q1 IC's die junction temperature to less than 125°C. The IC junction temperature is directly proportional to the on-chip power dissipation.

7.4.3.1 Improving Package Thermal Performance

 θ_{JA} value depends on the PCB layout. An external heat sink and/or a cooling mechanism, like a cold air fan, can help reduce θ_{JA} and thus improve device thermal capabilities. For a general guidance on improving device thermal performance, refer to TI's design support web page at www.ti.com/thermal.

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7 Device and Documentation Support

7.1 接收文档更新通知

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TI E2E™中文支持论坛是工程师的重要参考资料,可直接从专家处获得快速、经过验证的解答和设计帮助。搜索现有解答或提出自己的问题,获得所需的快速设计帮助。

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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。

7.5 术语表

TI 术语表

本术语表列出并解释了术语、首字母缩略词和定义。

8 Revision History

DATE	REVISION	NOTES
September 2023	*	Initial Release

9 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

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

Product Folder Links: TXH0137D-Q1

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9.1 Packaging Option Addendum

Packaging Information

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish ⁽⁴⁾	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking ⁽⁵⁾ (6)
PTXH0137DQPWRQ1	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	PTHX0137Q1

(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.

PRE_PROD Unannounced device, not in production, not available for mass market, nor on the web, samples not available.

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

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

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

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

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

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

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

- 3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) 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.
- 5) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device
- (6) 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.

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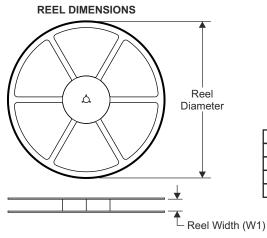
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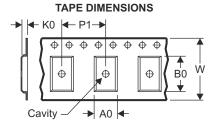
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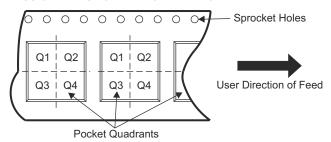
9.2 Tape and Reel Information





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

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



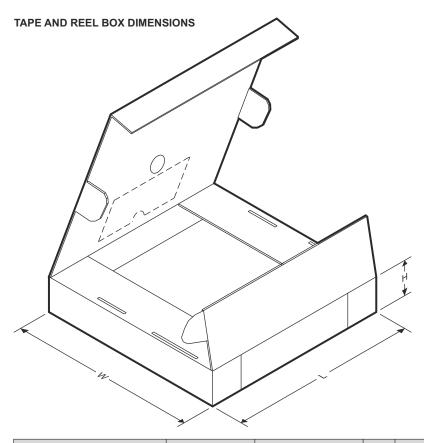
	Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
PTXH	0137DQPWRQ1	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330	12	6.9	5.6	1.6	8	9.2	Q1

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Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
PTXH0137DQPWRQ1	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	366	364	50

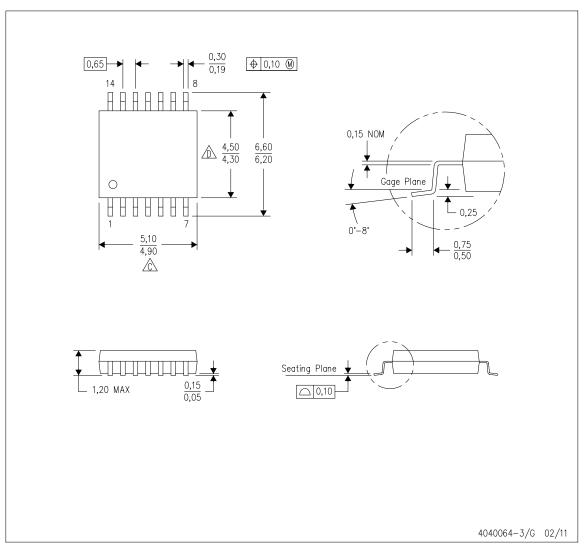


9.3 Mechanical Data

MECHANICAL DATA

PW (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



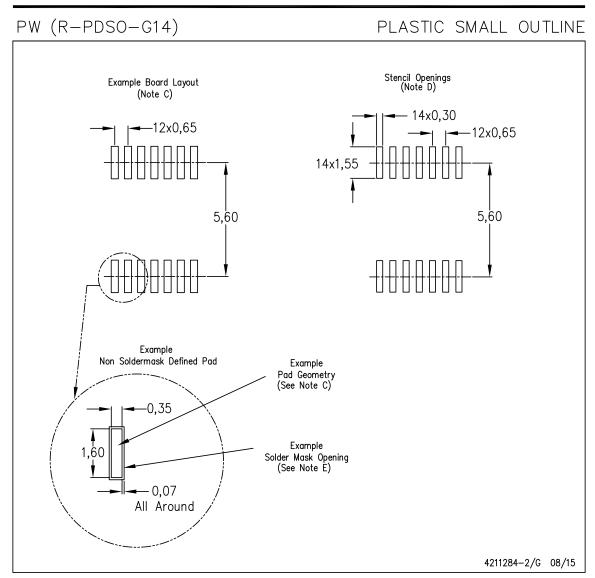
NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M—1994.
- 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 each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153





LAND PATTERN DATA



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.



www.ti.com 9-Nov-2025

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
PTXH0137DQPWRQ1	Active	Preproduction	TSSOP (PW) 14	2000 LARGE T&R	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	
PTXH0137DQPWRQ1.A	Active	Preproduction	TSSOP (PW) 14	2000 LARGE T&R	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	

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

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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⁽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.

⁽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.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



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. 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.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



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 PACKAGE



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.



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