

LMC7215/LMC7215-Q1/LMC7225 Micro-Power, Rail-to-Rail CMOS Comparators with Push-Pull/Open-Drain Outputs

Check for Samples: [LMC7215](#), [LMC7225](#)

FEATURES

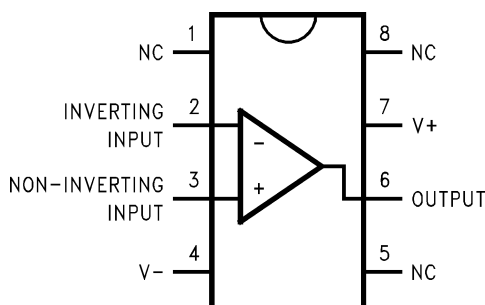
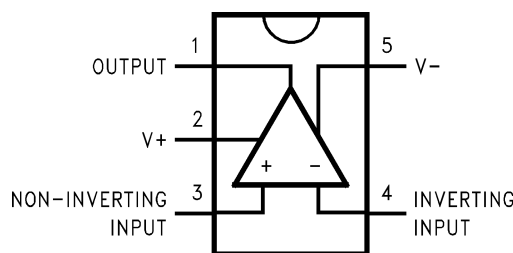
(Typical Unless Otherwise Noted)

- **Ultra Low Power Consumption** 0.7 μ A
- **Wide Range of Supply Voltages** 2V to 8V
- **Input Common-Mode Range Beyond V^+ and V^-**
- **Open Collector and Push-Pull Output**
- **High Output Current Drive:** (@ $V_S = 5V$) 45 mA
- **Propagation Delay** (@ $V_S = 5V$, 10 mV Overdrive) 25 μ s
- **Tiny 5-Pin SOT-23 Package**
- **Latch-up Resistance** >300 mA
- **LMC7215-Q1 is an Automotive Grade Product that is AEC-Q100 Grade 3 Qualified.**

APPLICATIONS

- **Laptop Computers**
- **Mobile Phones**
- **Metering Systems**
- **Hand-held Electronics**
- **RC Timers**
- **Alarm and Monitoring Circuits**
- **Window Comparators, Multivibrators**
- **Automotive**

Connection Diagrams


Figure 1. 8-Pin SOIC (Top View)

Figure 2. 5-Pin SOT-23 (Top View)


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.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of the Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

Copyright © 1999–2013, Texas Instruments Incorporated



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

Absolute Maximum Ratings ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

ESD Tolerance ⁽³⁾		2 kV
Differential Input Voltage		$V^+ +0.3V, V^- -0.3V$
Voltage at Input/Output Pin		$V^+ +0.3V, V^- -0.3V$
Supply Voltage ($V^+ - V^-$)		10V
Current at Input Pin		± 5 mA
Current at Output Pin ⁽⁴⁾		± 30 mA
Current at Power Supply Pin		40 mA
Lead Temperature	(soldering, 10 sec)	260°C
Storage Temperature Range		-65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature ⁽⁵⁾		150°C

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but specific performance is not ensured. For ensured specifications and the test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.
- (2) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.
- (3) Human Body Model, applicable std. MIL-STD-883, Method 3015.7. Machine Model, applicable std. JESD22-A115-A (ESD MM std. of JEDEC) Field-Induced Charge-Device Model, applicable std. JESD22-C101-C (ESD FICDM std. of JEDEC).
- (4) Applies to both single-supply and split-supply operation. Continuous short circuit operation at elevated ambient temperature can result in exceeding the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C.
- (5) The maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J(MAX)}$, θ_{JA} , and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly into a PC board.

Operating Ratings ⁽¹⁾

Supply Voltage		$2V \leq V_{CC} \leq 8V$
Temperature Range ⁽²⁾		-40°C to +85°C
Package Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA})	8-Pin SOIC	165°C/W
	5-Pin SOT-23	325°C/W

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but specific performance is not ensured. For ensured specifications and the test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.
- (2) The maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J(MAX)}$, θ_{JA} , and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly into a PC board.

2.7V to 5V Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, all limits specified for $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 2.7V$ to $5V$, $V^- = 0V$, $V_{CM} = V_O = V^+/2$. **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽¹⁾	LMC7215 Limit ⁽²⁾	LMC7225 Limit ⁽²⁾	Units
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage		1	6 8	6 8	mV max
TCV_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift		2			$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_B	Input Current		5			fA
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		1			fA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	See ⁽³⁾	80	60	60	dB min

- (1) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm as determined at the time of characterization. Actual typical values may vary over time and will also depend on the application and configuration. The typical values are not tested and are not specified on shipped production material.
- (2) All limits are specified by testing or statistical analysis.
- (3) CMRR measured at $V_{CM} = 0V$ to $2.5V$ and $2.5V$ to $5V$ when $V_S = 5V$, $V_{CM} = 0.2V$ to $1.35V$ and $1.35V$ to $2.7V$ when $V_S = 2.7V$. This eliminates units that have large V_{OS} at the V_{CM} extremes and low or opposite V_{OS} at $V_{CM} = V_S/2$.

2.7V to 5V Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise specified, all limits specified for $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 2.7\text{V to } 5\text{V}$, $V^- = 0\text{V}$, $V_{CM} = V_O = V^+/2$. **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ ⁽¹⁾	LMC7215 Limit ⁽²⁾	LMC7225 Limit ⁽²⁾	Units
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V^+ = 2.2\text{V to } 8\text{V}$	90	60	60	dB min
A_V	Voltage Gain		140			dB
CMVR	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	$V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$ CMRR > 50 dB	3.0	2.9 2.7	2.9 2.7	V min
		$V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$ CMRR > 50 dB	-0.2	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2	V max
		$V^+ = 5.0\text{V}$ CMRR > 50 dB	5.3	5.2 5.0	5.2 5.0	V min
		$V^+ = 5.0\text{V}$ CMRR > 50 dB	-0.3	-0.2 0.0	-0.2 0.0	V max
V_{OH}	Output Voltage High	$V^+ = 2.2\text{V}$ $I_{OH} = 1.5\text{ mA}$	2.05	1.8 1.7	NA	V min
		$V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$ $I_{OH} = 2.0\text{ mA}$	2.05	2.3 2.2	NA	V min
		$V^+ = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_{OH} = 4.0\text{ mA}$	4.8	4.6 4.5	NA	V min
V_{OL}	Output Voltage Low	$V^+ = 2.2\text{V}$ $I_{OH} = 1.5\text{ mA}$	0.17	0.4 0.5	0.4 0.5	V max
		$V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$ $I_{OH} = 2.0\text{ mA}$	0.17	0.4 0.5	0.4 0.5	V max
		$V^+ = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_{OH} = 4.0\text{ mA}$	0.2	0.4 0.5	0.4 0.5	V max
I_{SC+}	Output Short Circuit Current ⁽⁴⁾	$V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$, Sourcing	15		NA	mA
		$V^+ = 5.0\text{V}$, Sourcing	50		NA	mA
I_{SC-}	Output Short Circuit Current ⁽⁴⁾	$V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$, Sinking	12			mA
		$V^+ = 5.0\text{V}$, Sinking	30			mA
$I_{Leakage}$	Output Leakage Current	$V^+ = 2.2\text{V}$ $V_{IN+} = 0.1\text{V}$, $V_{IN-} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 15\text{V}$	0.01	NA	500	nA max
I_S	Supply Current	$V^+ = 5.0\text{V}$ $V_{IN+} = 5\text{V}$, $V_{IN-} = 0\text{V}$	0.7	1 1.2	1 1.2	μA max

(4) Do not short the output of the LMC7225 to voltages greater than 10V or damage may occur.

AC Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 5\text{V}$, $V^- = 0\text{V}$, $V_{CM} = V^+/2$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	LMC7215 Typ ⁽¹⁾	LMC7225 Typ ^{(1) (2)}	Units
t_{rise}	Rise Time	Overdrive = 10 mV ⁽²⁾	1	12.2	μs
t_{fall}	Fall Time	Overdrive = 10 mV ⁽²⁾	0.4	0.35	μs

- (1) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm as determined at the time of characterization. Actual typical values may vary over time and will also depend on the application and configuration. The typical values are not tested and are not specified on shipped production material.
- (2) All measurements made at 10 kHz. A 100 k Ω pull-up resistor was used when measuring the LMC7225. $C_{LOAD} = 50\text{ pF}$ including the test jig and scope probe. The rise times of the LMC7225 are a function of the R-C time constant.

AC Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise specified, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+ = 5\text{V}$, $V^- = 0\text{V}$, $V_{CM} = V^+/2$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		LMC7215 Typ ⁽¹⁾	LMC7225 Typ ^{(1) (2)}	Units
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay (High to Low)	See ^{(2) (3)}	Overdrive = 10 mV	24	24	μs
			Overdrive = 100 mV	12	12	
		$V^+ = 2.7V^{(2) (3)}$	Overdrive = 10 mV	17	17	μs
			Overdrive = 100 mV	11	11	
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay (Low to High)	See ^{(2) (3)}	Overdrive = 10 mV	24	29	μs
			Overdrive = 100 mV	12	17	
		$V^+ = 2.7V^{(2) (3)}$	Overdrive = 10 mV	17	22	μs
			Overdrive = 100 mV	11	16	

(3) Input step voltage for the propagation measurements is 100 mV.

Typical Performance Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

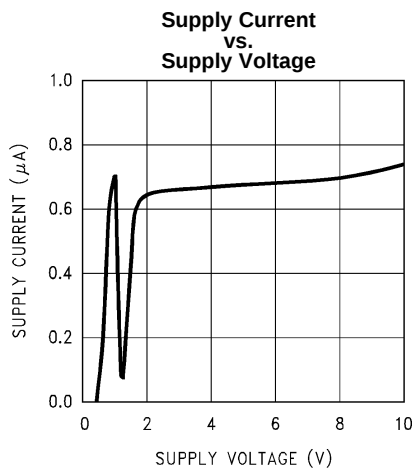


Figure 3.

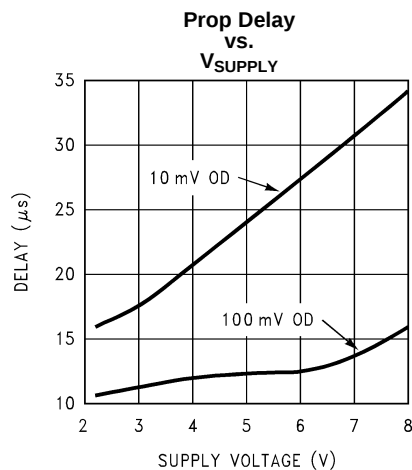


Figure 4.

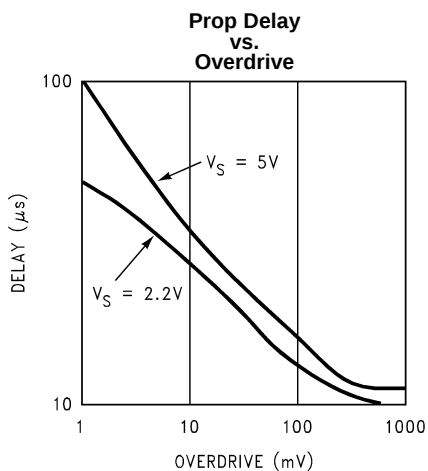


Figure 5.

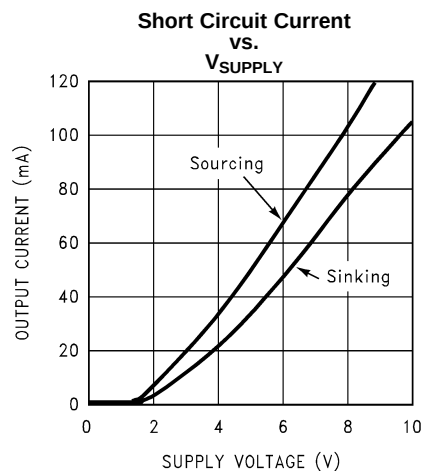


Figure 6.

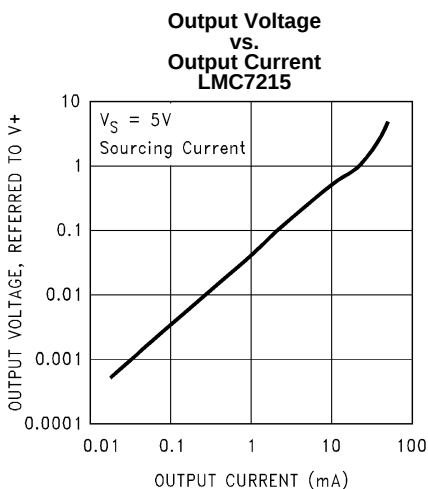


Figure 7.

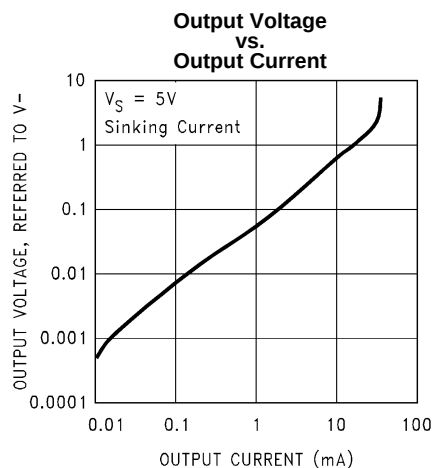
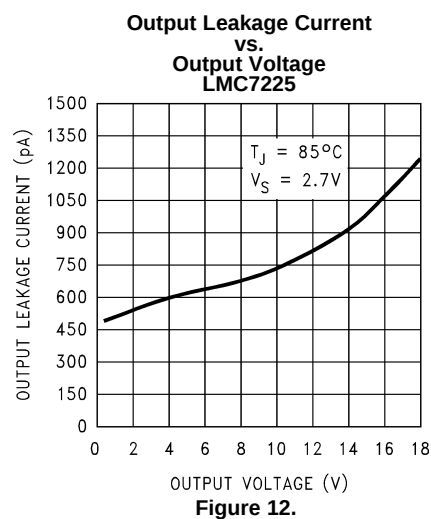
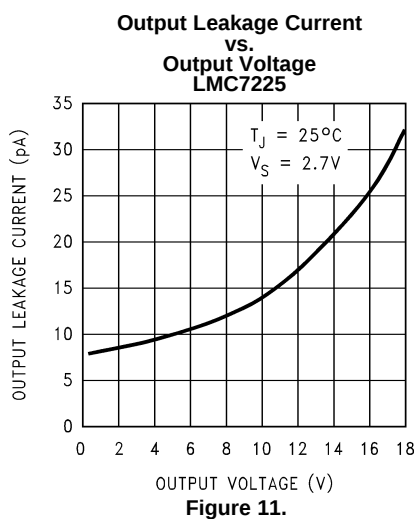
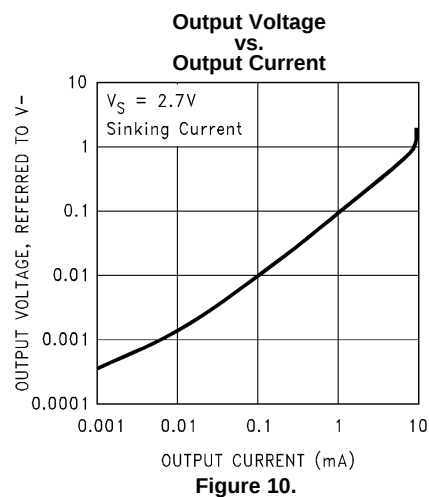
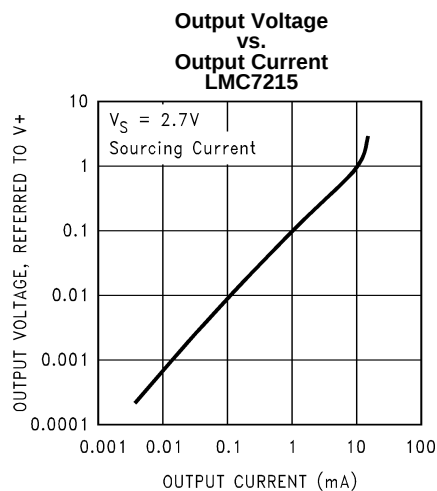


Figure 8.

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified



APPLICATION INFORMATION

RESPONSE TIME

Depending upon the amount of overdrive, the delay will typically be between 10 μ s to 200 μ s. The curve showing delay vs. overdrive in the "Typical Characteristics" section shows the delay time when the input is preset with 100 mV across the inputs and then is driven the other way by 1 mV to 500 mV.

The transition from high to low or low to high is fast. Typically 1 μ s rise and 400 ns fall.

With a small signal input, the comparators will provide a square wave output from sine wave inputs at frequencies as high as 25 kHz. Figure 13 shows a worst case example where a ± 5 mV sine wave is applied to the input. Note that the output is delayed by almost 180°.

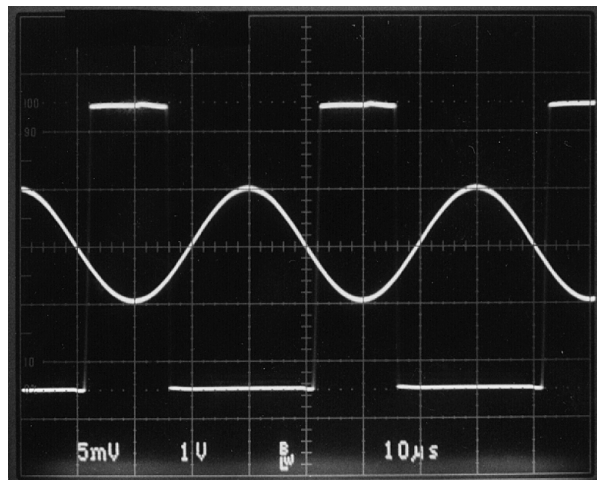


Figure 13.

NOISE

Most comparators have rather low gain. This allows the output to spend time between high and low when the input signal changes slowly. The result is the output may oscillate between high and low when the differential input is near zero.

The exceptionally high gain of these comparators, 10,000 V/mV, eliminates this problem. Less than 1 μ V of change on the input will drive the output from one rail to the other rail.

If the input signal is noisy, the output cannot ignore the noise unless some hysteresis is provided by positive feedback.

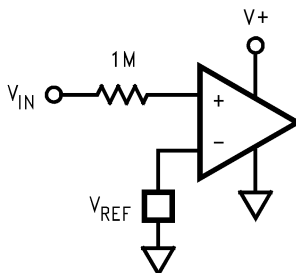


Figure 14.

INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE

The LMC7215/25 have input voltage ranges that are larger than the supply voltage ensures that signals from other parts of the system cannot overdrive the inputs. This allows sensing supply current by connecting one input directly to the V^+ line and the other to the other side of a current sense resistor. The same is true if the sense resistor is in the ground return line.

Sensing supply voltage is also easy by connecting one input directly to the supply.

The inputs of these comparators are protected by diodes to both supplies. This protects the inputs from both ESD as well as signals that greatly exceed the supply voltages. As a result, current will flow through these forward biased diodes whenever the input voltage is more than a few hundred millivolts larger than the supplies. Until this occurs, there is essentially no input current. As a result, placing a large resistor in series with any input that may be exposed to large voltages, will limit the input current but have no other noticeable effect.

If the input current is limited to less than 5 mA by a series resistor, (see [Figure 14](#)), a threshold or zero crossing detector, that works with inputs from as low as a few millivolts to as high as 5,000V, is made with only one resistor and the comparator.

INPUTS

As mentioned above, these comparators have near zero input current. This allows very high resistance circuits to be used without any concern for matching input resistances. This also allows the use of very small capacitors in R-C type timing circuits. This reduces the cost of the capacitors and amount of board space used.

CAPACITIVE LOADS

The high output current drive allows large capacitive loads with little effect. Capacitive loads as large as 10,000 pF have no effect upon delay and only slow the transition by about 3 μ s.

OUTPUT CURRENT

Even though these comparators use less than 1 μ A supply current, the outputs are able to drive very large currents.

The LMC7215 can source up to 50 mA when operated on a 5V supply. Both the LMC7215 and LMC7225 can sink over 20 mA. (See the graph of Max I_O vs. V_{SUPPLY} in the " [Typical Characteristics](#)" section.)

This large current handling ability allows driving heavy loads directly. LEDs, beepers and other loads can be driven easily.

The push-pull output stage of the LMC7215 is a very important feature. This keeps the total system power consumption to the absolute minimum. The only current consumed is the less than 1 μ A supply current and the current going directly into the load. No power is wasted in a pull-up resistor when the output is low. The LMC7225 is only recommended where a level shifting function from one logic level to another is desired, where the LMC7225 is being used as a drop-in lower power replacement for an older comparator or in circuits where more than one output will be paralleled.

POWER DISSIPATION

The large output current ability makes it possible to exceed the maximum operating junction temperature of 85°C and possibly even the absolute maximum junction temperature of 150°C.

The thermal resistance of the 8-pin SOIC package is 165°C/W. Shorting the output to ground with a 2.7V supply will only result in about 5°C rise above ambient.

The thermal resistance of the much smaller 5-Pin SOT-23 package is 325°C/W. With a 2.7V supply, the raise is only 10.5°C but if the supply is 5V and the short circuit current is 50 mA, this will cause a raise of 41°C in the 8-Pin SOIC and 81°C in the 5-Pin SOT-23. This should be kept in mind if driving very low resistance loads.

SHOOT-THROUGH

Shoot-through is a common occurrence on digital circuits and comparators where there is a push-pull output stage. This occurs when a signal is applied at the same time to both the N-channel and P-channel output transistors to turn one off and turn the other on. (See [Figure 15](#).) If one of the output devices responds slightly faster than the other, the fast one can be turned on before the other has turned off. For a very short time, this allows supply current to flow directly through both output transistors. The result is a short spike of current drawn from the supply.

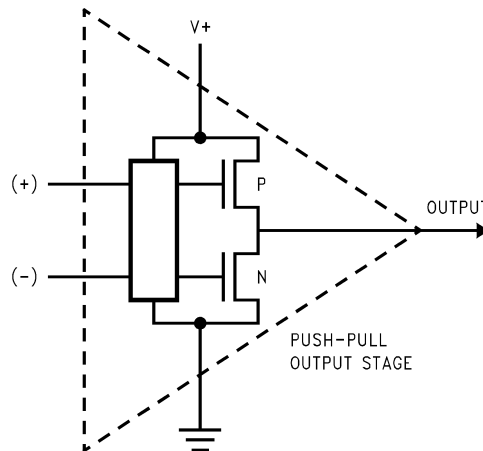


Figure 15.

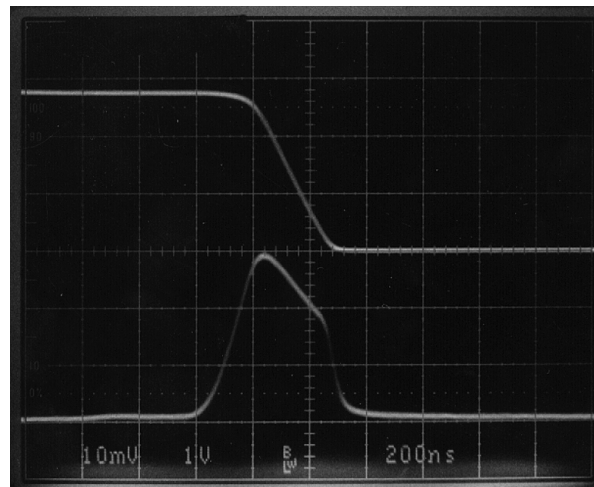


Figure 16. $R_S = 100\Omega$

The LMC7215 produces a small current spike of 300 μA peak for about 400 ns with 2.7V supply and 1.8 mA peak for 400 ns with a 5V supply. This spike only occurs when the output is going from high to low. It does not occur when going from low to high. [Figure 16](#) and [Figure 17](#) show what this current pulse looks like on 2.7V and 5V supplies. The upper trace is the output voltage and the lower trace is the supply current as measured with the circuit in [Figure 18](#).

If the power supply has a very high impedance, a bypass capacitor of 0.01 μF should be more than enough to minimize the effects of this small current pulse.

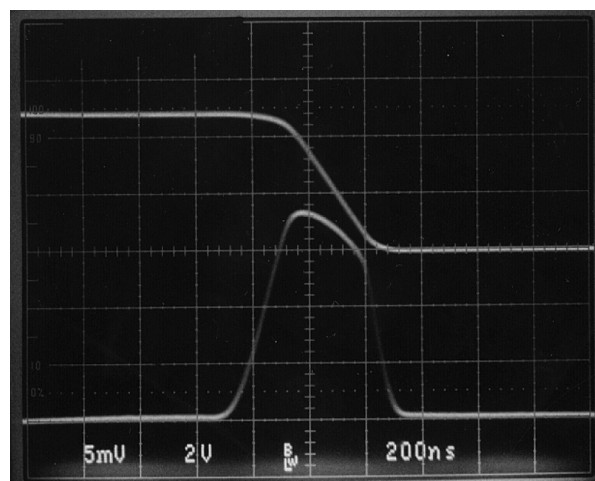
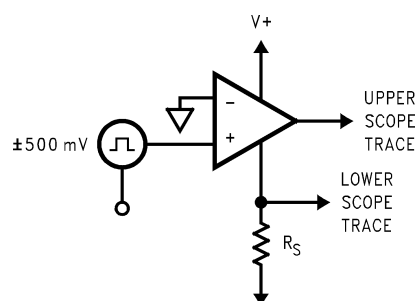
Figure 17. $R_S = 10\Omega$ 

Figure 18.

LATCH-UP

In the past, most CMOS IC's were susceptible to a damaging phenomena known as latch-up. This occurred when an ESD current spike or other large signal was applied to any of the pins of an IC. The LMC7215 and LMC7225 both are designed to make them highly resistant to this type of damage. They have passed qualification tests with input currents on any lead up to 300 mA at temperatures up to 125°C.

SPICE MODELS

For a SPICE model of the LMC7215, LMC7225 and many other op amps and comparators, visit www.ti.com.

REVISION HISTORY

Changes from Revision D (March 2013) to Revision E	Page
• Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format	10

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type (2)	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material (4)	MSL rating/ Peak reflow (5)	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
LMC7215IM/NOPB	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	95 TUBE	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMC72 15IM
LMC7215IM/NOPB.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	95 TUBE	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMC72 15IM
LMC7215IM/NOPB.B	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	95 TUBE	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMC72 15IM
LMC7215IM5	Obsolete	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	-	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	C02B
LMC7215IM5/NOPB	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02B
LMC7215IM5/NOPB.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02B
LMC7215IM5/NOPB.B	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02B
LMC7215IM5X	Obsolete	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	-	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	C02B
LMC7215IM5X/NOPB	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02B
LMC7215IM5X/NOPB.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02B
LMC7215IM5X/NOPB.B	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02B
LMC7215IMX/NOPB	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMC72 15IM
LMC7215IMX/NOPB.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMC72 15IM
LMC7215IMX/NOPB.B	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMC72 15IM
LMC7215QIM5/NOPB	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02Q
LMC7215QIM5/NOPB.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02Q
LMC7215QIM5/NOPB.B	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02Q
LMC7215QIM5X/NOPB	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02Q
LMC7215QIM5X/NOPB.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02Q
LMC7215QIM5X/NOPB.B	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C02Q
LMC7225IM5	Obsolete	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	-	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	C03B
LMC7225IM5/NOPB	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C03B
LMC7225IM5/NOPB.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C03B
LMC7225IM5/NOPB.B	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C03B
LMC7225IM5X/NOPB	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C03B

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type (2)	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material (4)	MSL rating/ Peak reflow (5)	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
LMC7225IM5X/NOPB.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C03B
LMC7225IM5X/NOPB.B	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	C03B

⁽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.

⁽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.

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

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

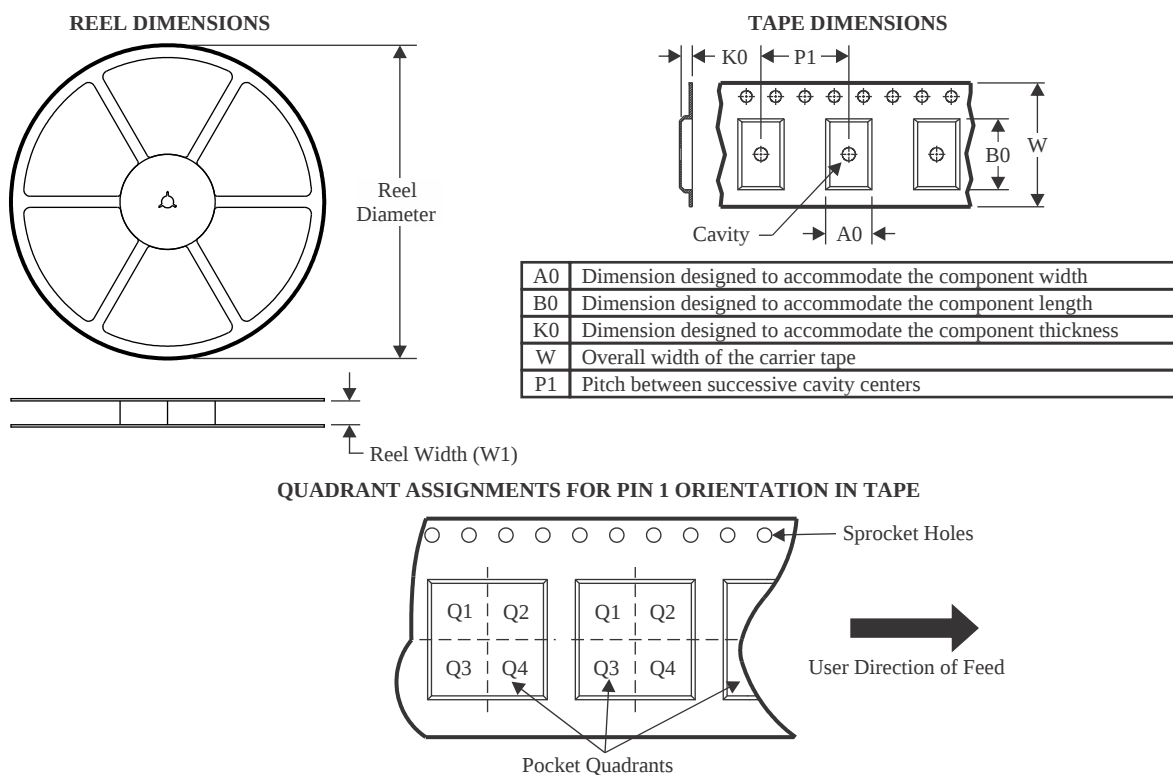
OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF LMC7215, LMC7215-Q1 :

- Catalog : [LMC7215](#)
- Automotive : [LMC7215-Q1](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product
- Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

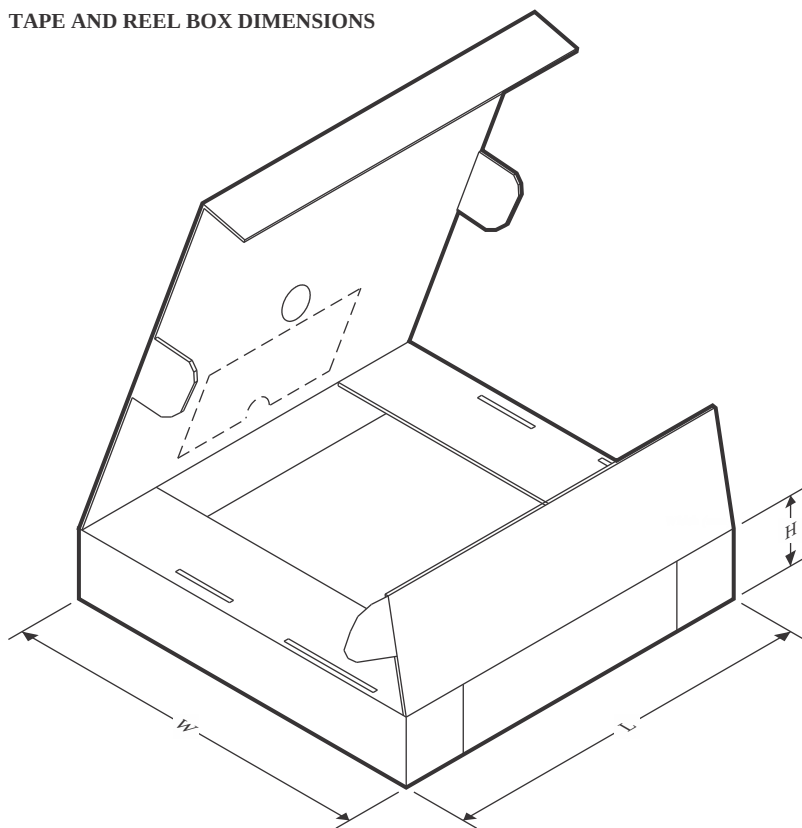
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



*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
LMC7215IM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMC7215IM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMC7215IM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMC7215IM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMC7215IMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMC7215QIM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMC7215QIM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMC7225IM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMC7225IM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3

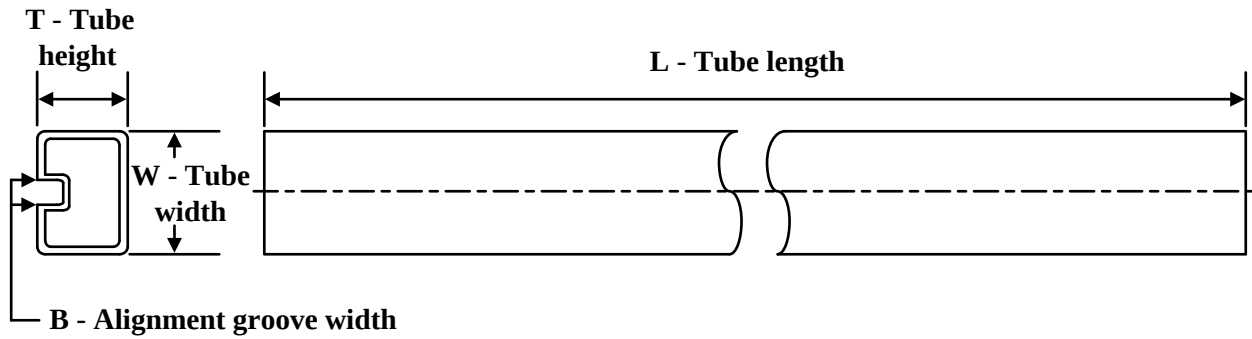
TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LMC7215IM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LMC7215IM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LMC7215IM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LMC7215IM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LMC7215IMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
LMC7215QIM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LMC7215QIM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LMC7225IM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LMC7225IM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0

TUBE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (μm)	B (mm)
LMC7215IM/NOPB	D	SOIC	8	95	495	8	4064	3.05
LMC7215IM/NOPB.A	D	SOIC	8	95	495	8	4064	3.05
LMC7215IM/NOPB.B	D	SOIC	8	95	495	8	4064	3.05



SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



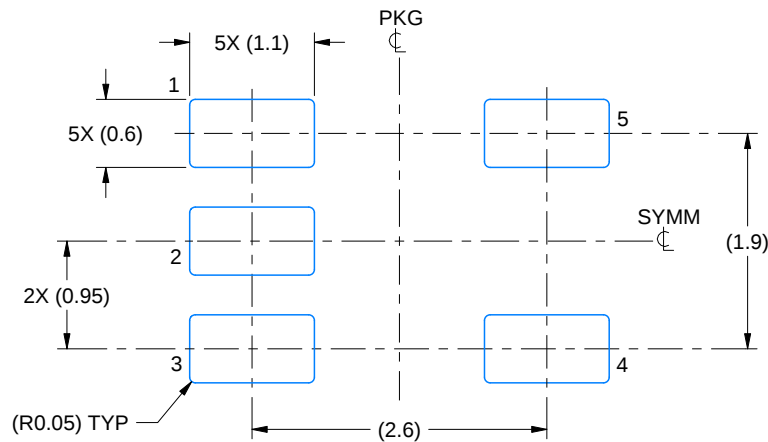
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Reference JEDEC MO-178.
4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Support pin may differ or may not be present.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

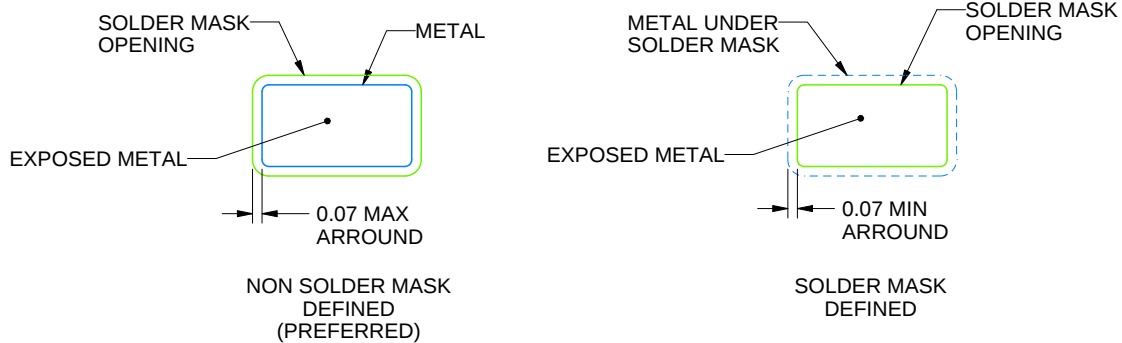
DBV0005A

SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:15X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214839/K 08/2024

NOTES: (continued)

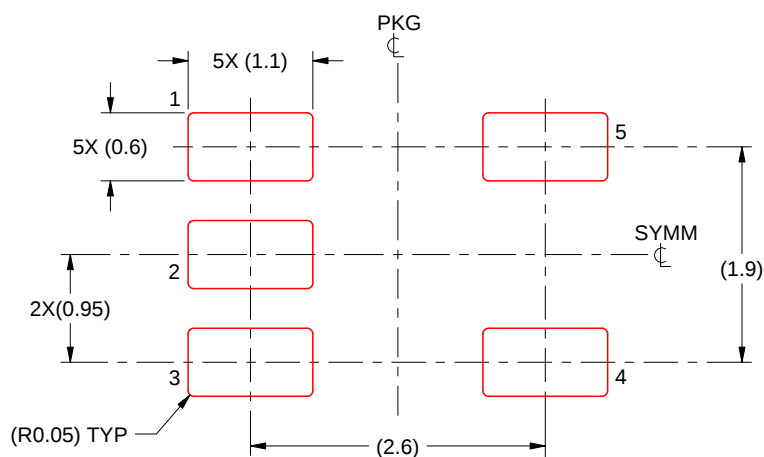
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DBV0005A

SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR

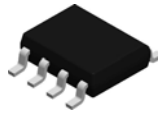


SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:15X

4214839/K 08/2024

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.

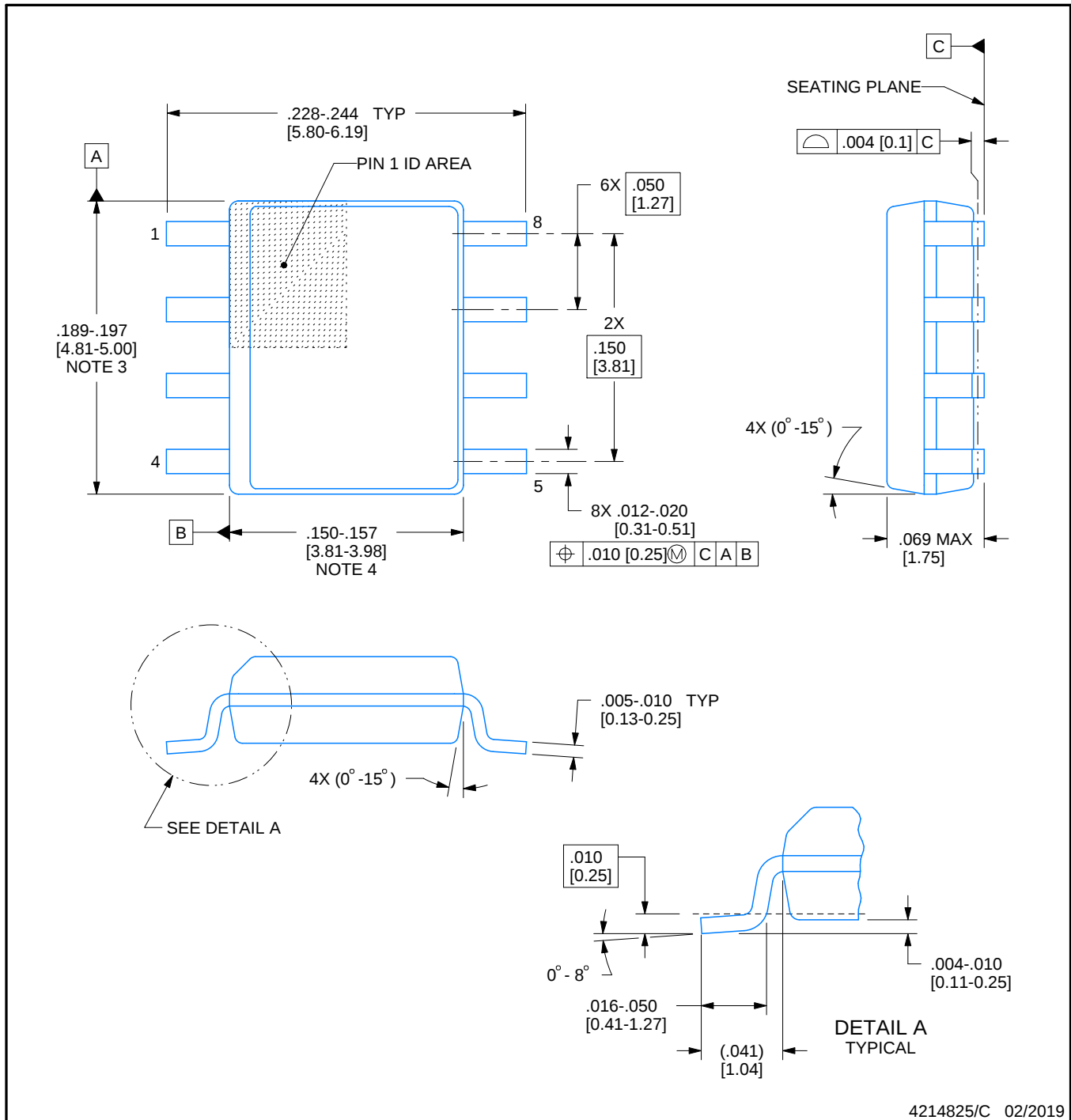


D0008A

PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES:

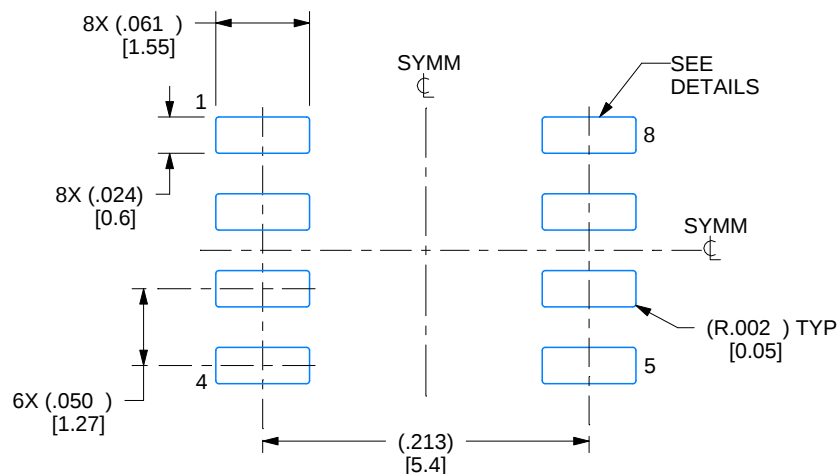
1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate 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.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

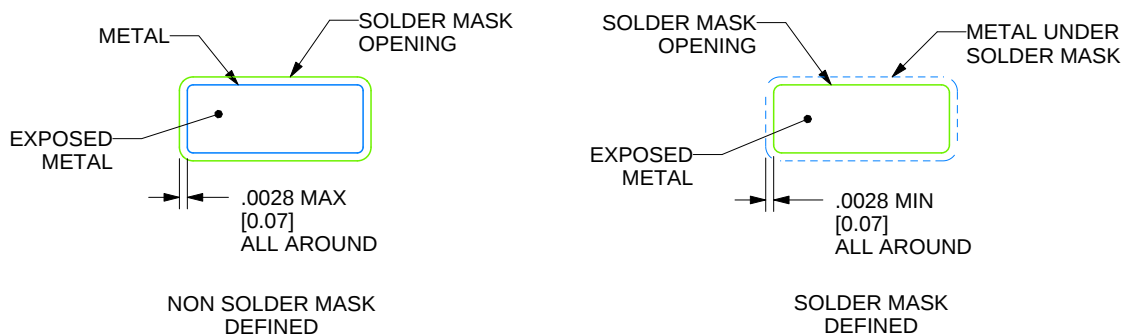
D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:8X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

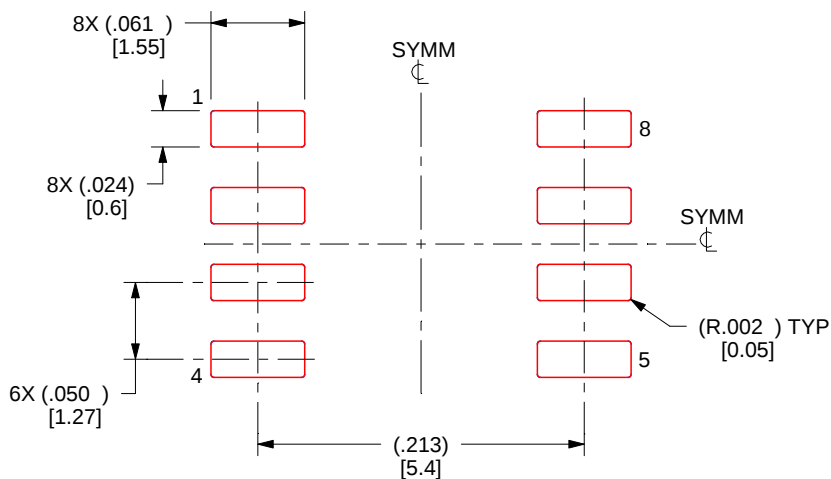
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON .005 INCH [0.125 MM] THICK STENCIL
SCALE:8X

4214825/C 02/2019

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.

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to [TI's Terms of Sale](#), [TI's General Quality Guidelines](#), or other applicable terms available either on [ti.com](#) or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products. Unless TI explicitly designates a product as custom or customer-specified, TI products are standard, catalog, general purpose devices.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may propose.

Copyright © 2026, Texas Instruments Incorporated

Last updated 10/2025