

# ULQ200xA-Q1 高電圧、大電流ダーリントントランジスタアレイ

## 1 特長

- 車載アプリケーション認定済み
- マシンモデルで 200V を超える ESD 保護 (C = 200pF, R = 0)
- 定格 500mA のコレクタ電流 (単一出力)
- 高電圧出力: 50 V
- 出力クランプ ダイオード
- 各種のロジックと互換性のある入力
- リレードライバアプリケーション

## 2 アプリケーション

- リレードライバ
- ステップおよび DC ブラシ付きモータドライバ
- ランプドライバ
- ディスプレイドライバ (LED、ガス放電)
- ラインドライバ
- ロジックバッファ

## 3 概要

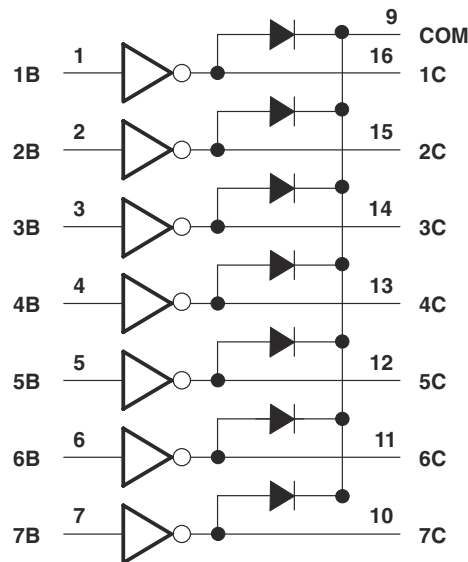
ULQ200xA-Q1 デバイスは、高電圧、大電流ダーリントントランジスタアレイです。各トランジスタアレイは、誘導性負荷をスイッチングするための高電圧の出力と共通カソードクランプダイオードの内蔵を特長とする 7 つの NPN ダーリントンペアで構成されています。1 つのダーリントンペアのコレクタ電流定格は 500mA です。ダーリントンペアを並列に接続し、大電流に対応することもできます。

ULQ2003A-Q1 は、TTL または 5V CMOS デバイスで直接駆動できるように、各ダーリントンペアにつき 1 つの 2.7kΩ 直列ベース抵抗を内蔵しています。ULQ2004A-Q1 は、6V~15V の電源電圧を使用する CMOS デバイスで直接動作できるように、10.5kΩ の直列ベース抵抗を内蔵しています。ULQ2004A-Q1 に必要な入力電流は、ULQ2003A-Q1 に必要な入力電流よりも小さいです。

### パッケージ情報

部品番号	パッケージ <sup>(1)</sup>	パッケージサイズ <sup>(2)</sup>
ULQ2003A-Q1	SOIC (16)	9.90mm × 3.90mm
	TSSOP (16)	5.00mm × 4.40mm
	SOT (16)	4.20 mm × 2.00 mm
ULQ2004A-Q1	SOIC (16)	9.90mm × 3.90mm

- (1) 利用可能なすべてのパッケージについては、データシートの末尾にある注文情報を参照してください。
- (2) パッケージサイズ (長さ × 幅) は公称値であり、該当する場合はピンも含まれます。



概略ブロック図



## Table of Contents

1 特長.....	1	7.2 Functional Block Diagram.....	11
2 アプリケーション.....	1	7.3 Feature Description.....	12
3 概要.....	1	7.4 Device Functional Modes.....	12
4 Pin Configuration and Functions.....	2	<b>8 Application and Implementation.....</b>	<b>13</b>
5 Specifications.....	4	8.1 Application Information.....	13
5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings.....	4	8.2 Typical Application.....	13
5.2 ESD Ratings.....	4	8.3 System Examples.....	16
5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions.....	4	8.4 Power Supply Recommendations.....	16
5.4 Thermal Information.....	4	8.5 Layout.....	16
5.5 Electrical Characteristics, ULQ2003AT and ULQ2003AQ.....	5	<b>9 Device and Documentation Support.....</b>	<b>18</b>
5.6 Electrical Characteristics, ULQ2004AT.....	5	9.1 Related Links.....	18
5.7 Switching Characteristics, ULQ2003A and ULQ2004A.....	6	9.2 サポート・リソース.....	18
5.8 Dissipation Ratings.....	6	9.3 Trademarks.....	18
5.9 Typical Characteristics.....	6	9.4 静電気放電に関する注意事項.....	18
6 Parameter Measurement Information.....	7	9.5 用語集.....	18
7 Detailed Description.....	11	<b>10 Revision History.....</b>	<b>18</b>
7.1 Overview.....	11	<b>11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable     Information.....</b>	<b>19</b>

## 4 Pin Configuration and Functions

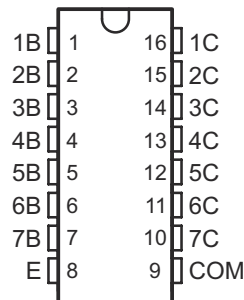


図 4-1. D or PW Package, 16-Pin SOIC or TSSOP (Top View)

表 4-1. Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NO.	NAME		
1	1B	I	Channel 1 through 7 Darlington base input.
2	2B		
3	3B		
4	4B		
5	5B		
6	6B		
7	7B		
8	E	—	Common emitter shared by all channels (typically tied to ground).
9	COM	—	Common cathode node for flyback diodes (required for inductive loads).

**表 4-1. Pin Functions (続き)**

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NO.	NAME		
10	7C	O	Channel 1 through 7 Darlington collector output.
11	6C		
12	5C		
13	4C		
14	3C		
15	2C		
16	1C		

## 5 Specifications

### 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CE</sub>	Collector-emitter voltage		50	V	
	Clamp diode reverse voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		50	V	
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		30	V	
	Peak collector current	See <a href="#">図 8-2</a>	500	mA	
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current		500	mA	
	Total emitter-terminal current		-2.5	A	
P <sub>D</sub>	Continuous total power dissipation	See <a href="#">セクション 5.8</a>			
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	ULQ200xAT	-40	105	°C
		ULQ200xAQ	-40	125	
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature		150	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-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 [セクション 5.3](#) is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) All voltage values are with respect to the emitter/substrate terminal E, unless otherwise noted.

### 5.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011	±500	

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

### 5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CE</sub>	Collector-emitter voltage	0	50	V
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature	-40	125	°C

### 5.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		ULQ2003A-Q1, ULQ2004A-Q1			UNIT
		D (SOIC)	PW (TSSOP)	DYY (SOT)	
		16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	87.9	112.9	119.4	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	49.4	49.2	56.9	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	49.1	58.1	52.3	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JT</sub>	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	11.9	9.1	2.8	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JB</sub>	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	48.6	57.6	51.9	°C/W

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](#).

## 5.5 Electrical Characteristics, ULQ2003AT and ULQ2003AQ

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{I(on)}$	On-state input voltage	$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$ , see <a href="#">6-8</a>	$I_C = 200\text{ mA}$			2.7	V
			$I_C = 250\text{ mA}$			2.9	
			$I_C = 300\text{ mA}$			3	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_I = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}, I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , see <a href="#">6-7</a>	ULQ2003AT		0.9	1.2	V
			ULQ2003AQ		1	1.3	
			ULQ2003AT		1	1.4	
			ULQ2003AQ		1	1.5	
			ULQ2003AT		1.2	1.7	
			ULQ2003AQ		1.2	1.8	
$I_{CEX}$	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$ , $I_I = 0$ , see <a href="#">6-1</a>	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_A = 105^\circ\text{C}$ , ULQ2003AT			165	
$V_F$	Clamp forward voltage	$I_F = 350\text{ mA}$ , see <a href="#">6-6</a>			1.7	2.2	V
$I_{I(off)}$	Off-state input current	$V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 500\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , see <a href="#">6-3</a>		30	65		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_I$	Input current	$V_I = 3.85\text{ V}$ , see <a href="#">6-4</a>			0.93	1.35	mA
$I_R$	Clamp reverse current	$V_R = 50\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , see <a href="#">6-5</a>				100	$\mu\text{A}$
$C_i$	Input capacitance	$V_I = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$			15	25	pF

## 5.6 Electrical Characteristics, ULQ2004AT

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{I(on)}$	On-state input voltage	$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$ , see <a href="#">6-8</a>	$I_C = 125\text{ mA}$			5	V	
			$I_C = 200\text{ mA}$			6		
			$I_C = 275\text{ mA}$			7		
			$I_C = 350\text{ mA}$			8		
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_I = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}, I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , see <a href="#">6-7</a>			0.9	1.1	V	
			$I_I = 350\text{ }\mu\text{A}, I_C = 200\text{ mA}$ , see <a href="#">6-7</a>			1		1.3
			$I_I = 500\text{ }\mu\text{A}, I_C = 350\text{ mA}$ , see <a href="#">6-7</a>			1.2		1.6
$I_{CEX}$	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$ , $I_I = 0$ , see <a href="#">6-1</a>	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			50	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$T_A = 105^\circ\text{C}$					
			$V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$ , see <a href="#">6-2</a>	$I_I = 0$				100
			$V_I = 1\text{ V}$					500
$V_F$	Clamp forward voltage	$I_F = 350\text{ mA}$ , see <a href="#">6-6</a>			1.7	2.1	V	
$I_{I(off)}$	Off-state input current	$V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 500\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , see <a href="#">6-3</a>		50	65		$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_I$	Input current	$V_I = 5\text{ V}$ , see <a href="#">6-4</a>			0.35	0.5	mA	
		$V_I = 12\text{ V}$ , see <a href="#">6-4</a>			1	1.45		
$I_R$	Clamp reverse current	$V_R = 50\text{ V}$ , see <a href="#">6-5</a>	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			50	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$T_A = 105^\circ\text{C}$			100		
$C_i$	Input capacitance	$V_I = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$			15	25	pF	

## 5.7 Switching Characteristics, ULQ2003A and ULQ2004A

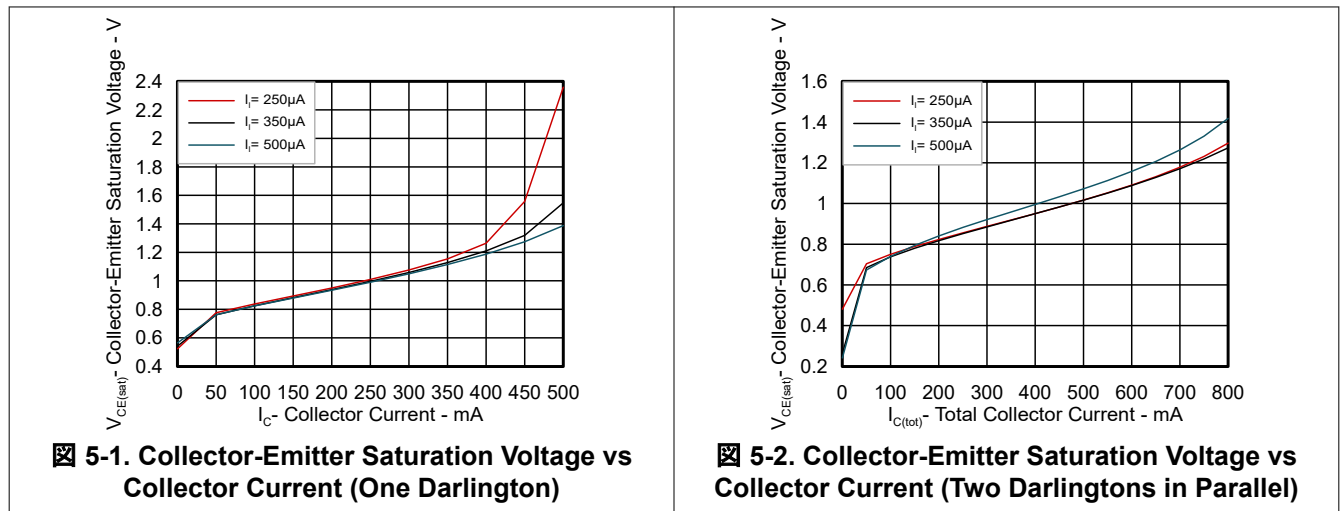
over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	See <a href="#">6-9</a>		1	10	$\mu$ s
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	See <a href="#">6-9</a>		1	10	$\mu$ s
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage after switching	$V_S = 50$ V, $I_O = 300$ mA, see <a href="#">6-10</a>	$V_S - 500$			mV

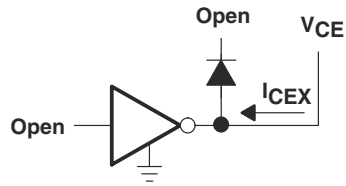
## 5.8 Dissipation Ratings

PACKAGE	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 105^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
D	950 mW	7.6 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$	494 mW	342 mW	190 mW

## 5.9 Typical Characteristics



## 6 Parameter Measurement Information



**6-1.  $I_{CEX}$  Test Circuit**

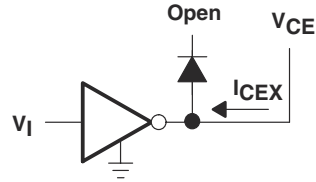


図 6-2.  $I_{CEX}$  Test Circuit

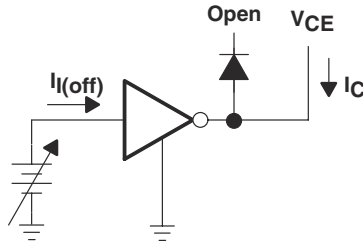


図 6-3.  $I_{I(off)}$  Test Circuit

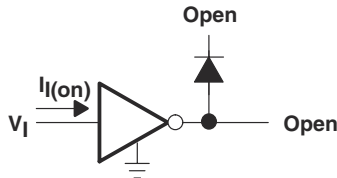


図 6-4.  $I_I$  Test Circuit

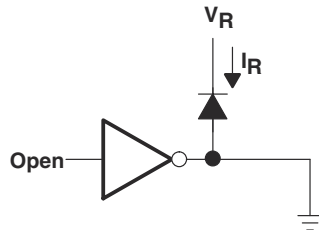


図 6-5.  $I_R$  Test Circuit

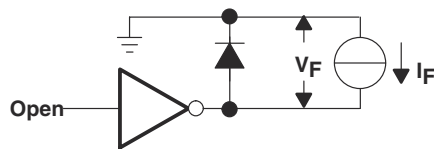
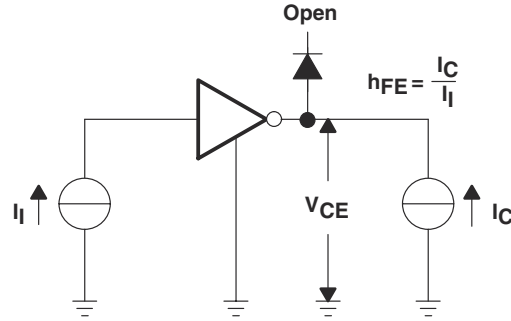


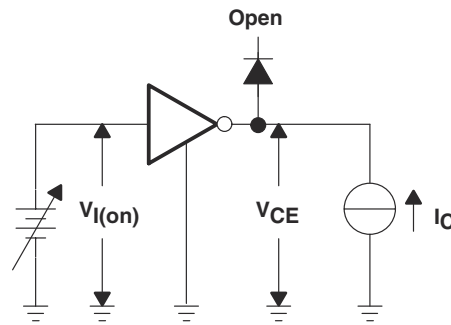
図 6-6.  $V_F$  Test Circuit



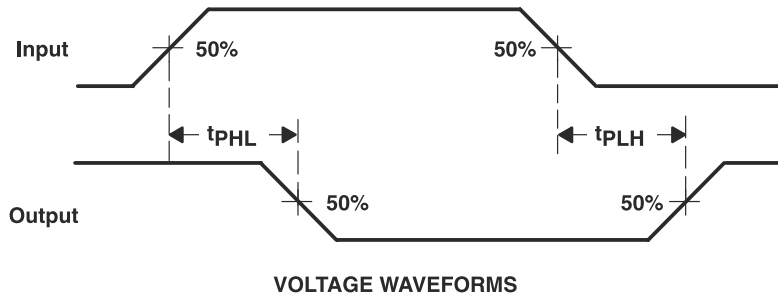


A.  $I_i$  is fixed for measuring  $V_{CE(sat)}$ , variable for measuring  $h_{FE}$ .

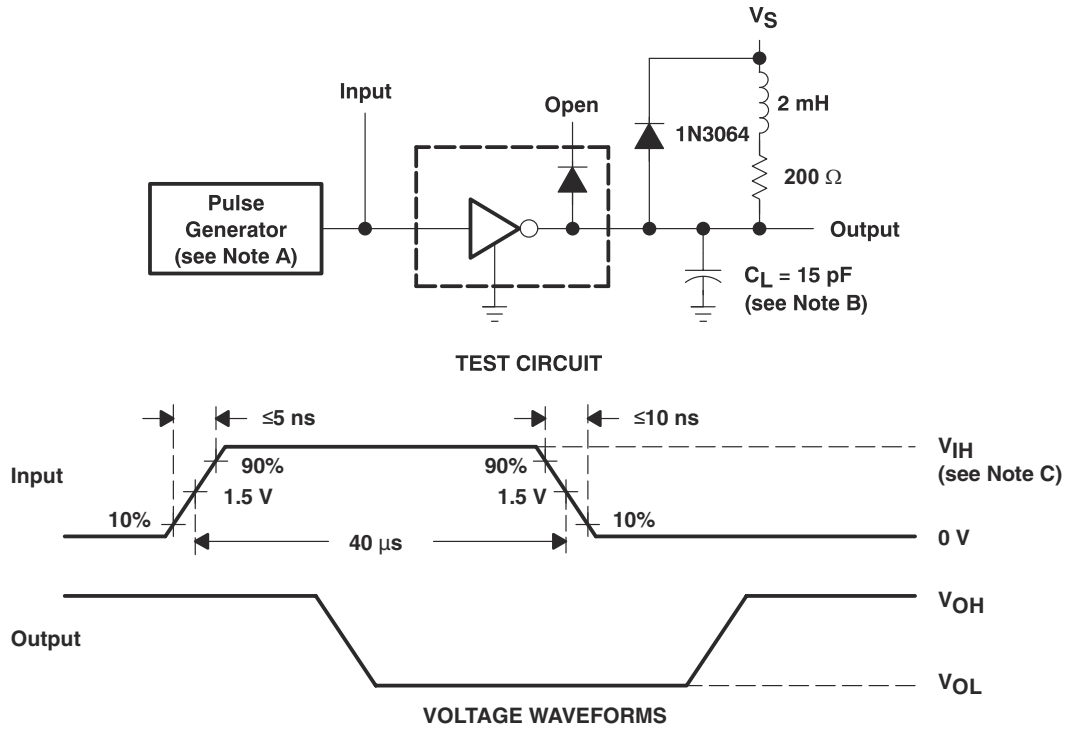
**图 6-7.  $h_{FE}$ ,  $V_{CE(sat)}$  Test Circuit**



**图 6-8.  $V_{I(on)}$  Test Circuit**



**图 6-9. Propagation Delay-Time Waveforms**



- A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: PRR = 12.5 kHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ .
- B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.
- C. For testing the ULQ2003A,  $V_{IH} = 3 \text{ V}$ ; for the ULQ2004A,  $V_{IH} = 8 \text{ V}$ .

**图 6-10. Latch-Up Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms**

## 7 Detailed Description

### 7.1 Overview

This standard device has proven ubiquity and versatility across a wide range of applications. This is due to integration of 7 Darlington transistors of the device that are capable of sinking up to 500 mA and wide GPIO range capability.

The ULQ200xA-Q1 devices comprise seven high-voltage, high-current NPN Darlington transistor pairs. All units feature a common emitter and open collector outputs. To maximize their effectiveness, these units contain suppression diodes for inductive loads. The ULN200xA-Q1 devices have a series base resistor to each Darlington pair, thus allowing operation directly with TTL or CMOS operating at supply voltages of 5 V or 3.3 V. The ULQ2003xA-Q1 device offers solutions to a great many interface needs, including solenoids, relays, lamps, small motors, and LEDs. Applications requiring sink currents beyond the capability of a single output may be accommodated by paralleling the outputs.

This device can operate over a wide temperature range (−40°C to 105°C for ULQ200xAT or −40°C to 125°C for ULQ2003AQ).

### 7.2 Functional Block Diagram

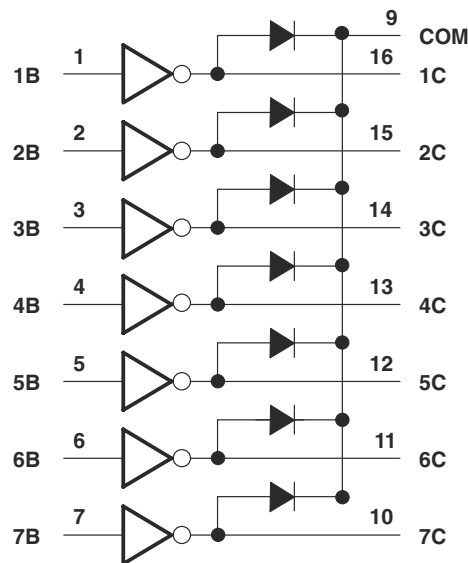
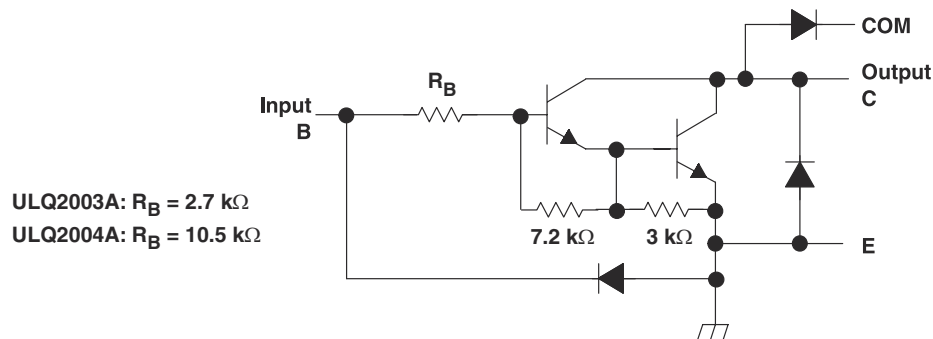


図 7-1. Logic Diagram



ULQ2003A:  $R_B = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 ULQ2004A:  $R_B = 10.5 \text{ k}\Omega$

- A. All resistor values shown are nominal.
- B. The collector-emitter diode is a parasitic structure and should not be used to conduct current. If the collector(s) go below ground an external Schottky diode should be added to clamp negative undershoots.

図 7-2. Schematics (Each Darlington Pair)

## 7.3 Feature Description

Each channel of the ULQ200xA-Q1 devices consist of Darlington connected NPN transistors. This connection creates the effect of a single transistor with a very high-current gain ( $\beta^2$ ). This can be as high as 10,000 A/A at certain currents. The very high  $\beta$  allows for high-output current drive with a very low input current, essentially equating to operation with low GPIO voltages.

The GPIO voltage is converted to base current through the 2.7-k $\Omega$  or 10.5-k $\Omega$  resistor connected between the input and base of the predriver Darlington NPN. The 7.2-k $\Omega$  and 3-k $\Omega$  resistors connected between the base and emitter of each respective NPN act as pulldowns and suppress the amount of leakage that may occur from the input.

The diodes connected between the output and COM pin is used to suppress the kick-back voltage from an inductive load that is excited when the NPN drivers are turned off (stop sinking) and the stored energy in the coils causes a reverse current to flow into the coil supply through the kick-back diode.

In normal operation the diodes on base and collector pins to emitter will be reversed biased. If these diodes are forward biased, internal parasitic NPN transistors will draw (a nearly equal) current from other (nearby) device pins.

## 7.4 Device Functional Modes

### 7.4.1 Inductive Load Drive

When the COM pin is tied to the coil supply voltage, ULQ200xA-Q1 devices are able to drive inductive loads and suppress the kick-back voltage through the internal free-wheeling diodes.

### 7.4.2 Resistive Load Drive

When driving a resistive load, a pullup resistor is needed in order for the ULQ200xA-Q1 devices to sink current and for there to be a logic high level. The COM pin can be left floating for these applications.

## 8 Application and Implementation

### 注

以下のアプリケーション情報は、TI の製品仕様に含まれるものではなく、TI ではその正確性または完全性を保証いたしません。個々の目的に対する製品の適合性については、お客様の責任で判断していただくこととなります。お客様は自身の設計実装を検証しテストすることで、システムの機能を確認する必要があります。

### 8.1 Application Information

Typically, the ULQ200xA-Q1 device drives a high-voltage or high-current (or both) peripheral from an MCU or logic device that cannot tolerate these conditions. This design is a common application of ULQ200xA-Q1 device, driving inductive loads. This includes motors, solenoids and relays. 図 8-1 shows an example of driving multiple inductive loads.

### 8.2 Typical Application

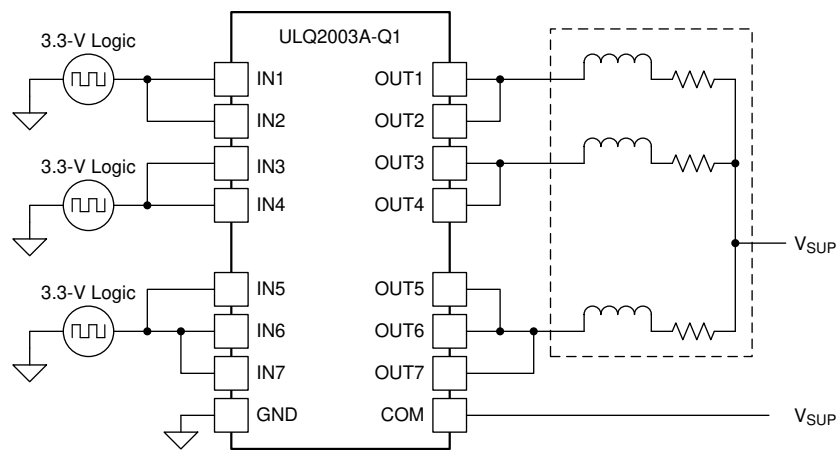


図 8-1. ULQ2003A-Q1 Device as Inductive Load Driver

#### 8.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters listed in 表 8-1 as the input parameters.

表 8-1. Design Parameters

DESIGN PARAMETER	EXAMPLE VALUE
GPIO voltage	3.3 V or 5 V
Coil supply voltage	12 V to 48 V
Number of channels	7
Output current ( $R_{COIL}$ )	20 mA to 300 mA per channel
Duty cycle	100%

## 8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

When using ULQ2003A-Q1 device in a coil driving application, determine the following:

- Input voltage range
- Temperature range
- Output and drive current
- Power dissipation

### 8.2.2.1 Drive Current

The coil voltage ( $V_{SUP}$ ), coil resistance ( $R_{COIL}$ ), and low-level output voltage ( $V_{CE(SAT)}$  or  $V_{OL}$ ) determine the coil current.

$$I_{COIL} = (V_{SUP} - V_{CE(SAT)}) / R_{COIL} \quad (1)$$

### 8.2.2.2 Low-Level Output Voltage

The low-level output voltage ( $V_{OL}$ ) is the same as  $V_{CE(SAT)}$  and can be determined by, [Figure 5-1](#) or [Figure 5-2](#).

### 8.2.2.3 Power Dissipation and Temperature

The number of coils driven is dependent on the coil current and on-chip power dissipation. The number of coils driven can be determined by [Figure 8-2](#).

For a more accurate determination of number of coils possible, use [Equation 2](#) to calculate ULQ200xA-Q1 device on-chip power dissipation  $P_D$ :

$$P_D = \sum_{i=1}^N V_{OLi} \times I_{Li} \quad (2)$$

where

- $N$  is the number of channels active together
- $V_{OLi}$  is the  $OUT_i$  pin voltage for the load current  $I_{Li}$ . This is the same as  $V_{CE(SAT)}$

To ensure reliability of ULQ200xA-Q1 device and the system, the on-chip power dissipation must be lower than or equal to the maximum allowable power dissipation ( $PD_{(MAX)}$ ) dictated by [Equation 3](#).

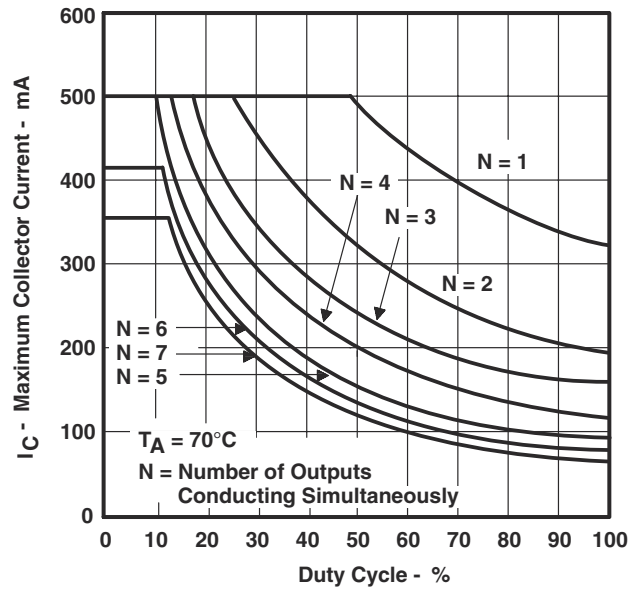
$$PD_{(MAX)} = \frac{(T_{J(MAX)} - T_A)}{\theta_{JA}} \quad (3)$$

where

- $T_{J(max)}$  is the target maximum junction temperature
- $T_A$  is the operating ambient temperature
- $R_{\theta JA}$  is the package junction to ambient thermal resistance

Limit the die junction temperature of the ULQ200xA-Q1 device to less than 125°C. The IC junction temperature is directly proportional to the on-chip power dissipation.

### 8.2.3 Application Curve




**8-2. D Package Maximum Collector Current vs Duty Cycle**

## 8.3 System Examples

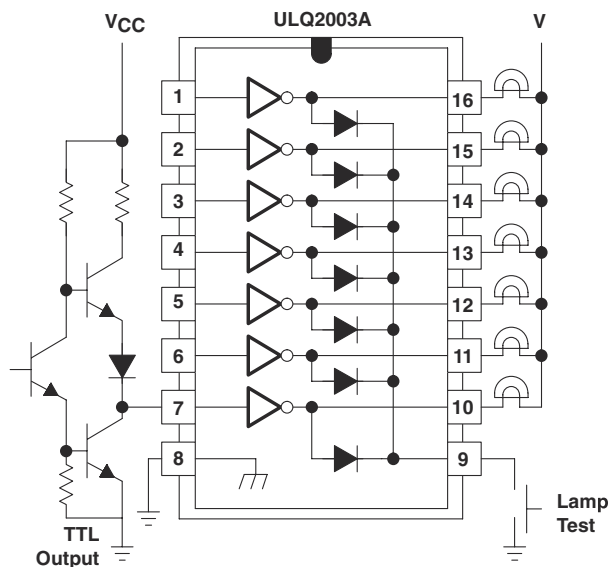


図 8-3. TTL to Load

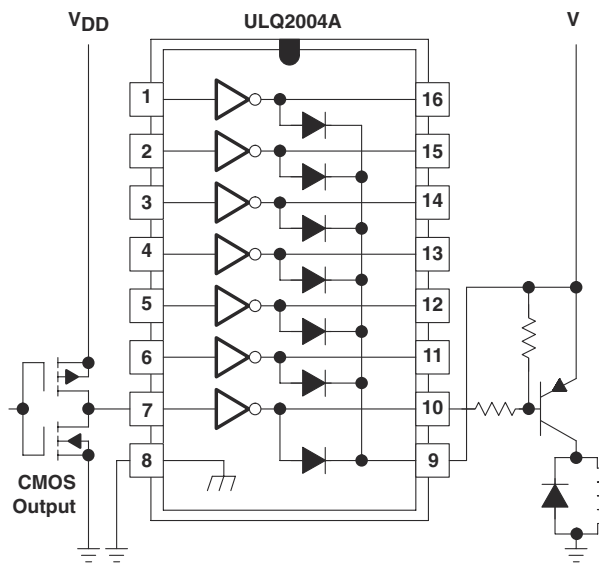


図 8-4. Buffer for Higher Current Loads

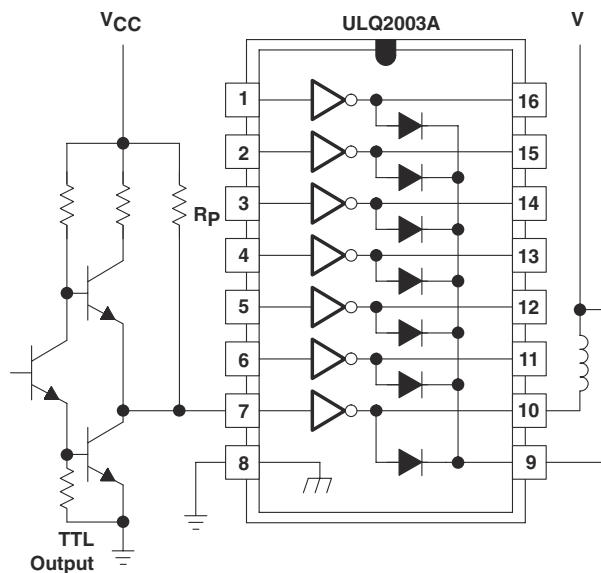


図 8-5. Use of Pullup Resistors to Increase Drive Current

## 8.4 Power Supply Recommendations

This device does not need a power supply. However, the COM pin is typically tied to the system power supply. When this is the case, it is very important to ensure that the output voltage does not heavily exceed the COM pin voltage. This discrepancy heavily forward biases the fly-back diodes and causes a large current to flow into COM, potentially damaging the on-chip metal or over-heating the device.

## 8.5 Layout

### 8.5.1 Layout Guidelines

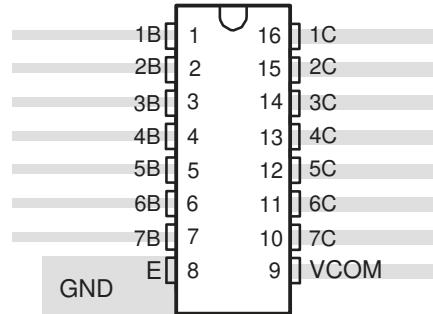
Thin traces can be used on the input due to the low-current logic that is typically used to drive the ULQ200xA-Q1 devices. Take care to separate the input channels as much as possible, as to eliminate crosstalk. TI



recommends thick traces for the output to drive whatever high currents that may be needed. Wire thickness can be determined by the current density of the trace material and desired drive current.

Because all of the channels currents return to a common emitter, it is best to size that trace width to be very wide. Some applications require up to 2.5 A.

### 8.5.2 Layout Example



☒ 8-6. Package Layout

## 9 Device and Documentation Support

### 9.1 Related Links

The table below lists quick access links. Categories include technical documents, support and community resources, tools and software, and quick access to sample or buy.

表 9-1. Related Links

PARTS	PRODUCT FOLDER	SAMPLE & BUY	TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS	TOOLS & SOFTWARE	SUPPORT & COMMUNITY
ULQ2003A-Q1	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>
ULQ2004A-Q1	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>

### 9.2 サポート・リソース

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### 9.3 Trademarks

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### 9.4 静電気放電に関する注意事項



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### 9.5 用語集

[テキサス・インスツルメンツ用語集](#) この用語集には、用語や略語の一覧および定義が記載されています。

## 10 Revision History

資料番号末尾の英字は改訂を表しています。その改訂履歴は英語版に準じています。

Changes from Revision E (November 2014) to Revision F (June 2024)	Page
ドキュメント全体にわたって表、図、相互参照の採番方法を更新.....	1
データシート全体にわたって DYY パッケージを追加.....	1

Changes from Revision D (April 2010) to Revision E (November 2014)	Page
「ピン構成および機能」セクション、「ESD 定格」表、「機能説明」セクション、「デバイスの機能モード」セクション、「アプリケーションと実装」セクション、「電源に関する推奨事項」セクション、「レイアウト」セクション、「デバイスおよびドキュメントのサポート」セクション、「メカニカル、パッケージ、および注文情報」セクションを追加 .....	1

## 11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

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

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**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
ULQ2003AQDRQ1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	ULQ2003AQ	<a href="#">Samples</a>
ULQ2003AQDYRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DYY	16	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	U2003AQ	<a href="#">Samples</a>
ULQ2003ATDG4Q1	OBSOLETE	SOIC	D	16		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 105	ULQ2003AT	
ULQ2003ATDQ1	OBSOLETE	SOIC	D	16		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 105	ULQ2003AT	
ULQ2003ATDRG4Q1	OBSOLETE	SOIC	D	16		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 105	ULQ2003AT	
ULQ2003ATDRQ1	OBSOLETE	SOIC	D	16		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 105	ULQ2003AT	
ULQ2003ATPWRQ1	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 105	U2003AT	<a href="#">Samples</a>
ULQ2004ATDRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 105	ULQ2004AT	<a href="#">Samples</a>
ULQ2004ATDRQ1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 105	ULQ2004AT	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(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 (Cl) 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices 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.

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**OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF ULQ2003A-Q1, ULQ2004A-Q1 :**

- Catalog : [ULQ2003A](#), [ULQ2004A](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
ULQ2003AQDRQ1	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
ULQ2003AQDRQ1	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
ULQ2003AQDRQ1	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
ULQ2003AQDYRQ1	SOT-23-THIN	DYY	16	3000	330.0	12.4	4.8	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q3
ULQ2003ATPWRQ1	TSSOP	PW	16	2500	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
ULQ2004ATDRQ1	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1

## TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
ULQ2003AQDRQ1	SOIC	D	16	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
ULQ2003AQDRQ1	SOIC	D	16	2500	340.5	336.1	32.0
ULQ2003AQDRQ1	SOIC	D	16	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
ULQ2003AQDYRQ1	SOT-23-THIN	DYY	16	3000	336.6	336.6	31.8
ULQ2003ATPWRQ1	TSSOP	PW	16	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
ULQ2004ATDRQ1	SOIC	D	16	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0



D (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
  - D. Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
  - E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.



4220204/A 02/2017

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.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

PW0016A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE: 10X



4220204/A 02/2017

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

PW0016A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE

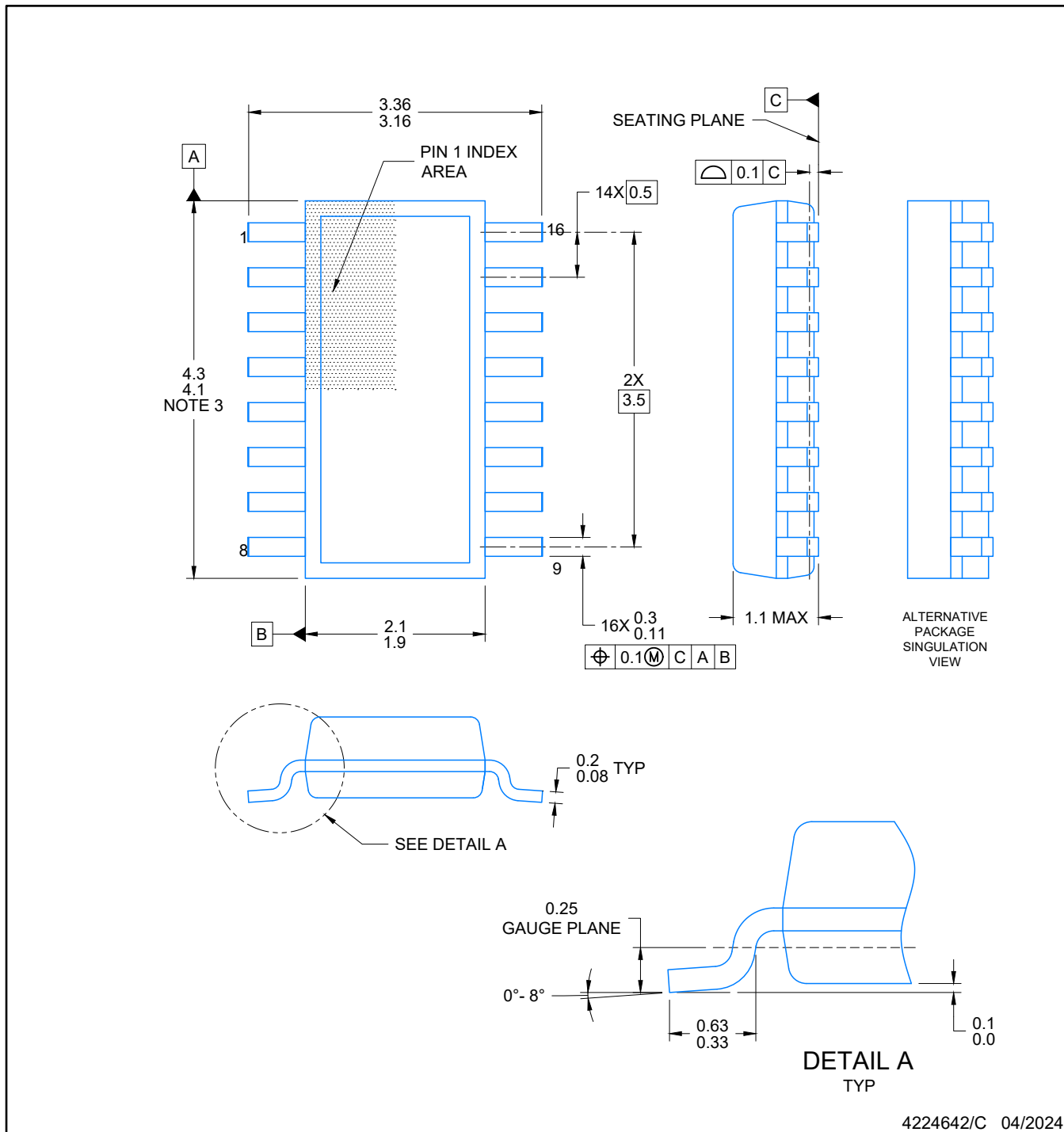


SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE: 10X

4220204/A 02/2017

NOTES: (continued)

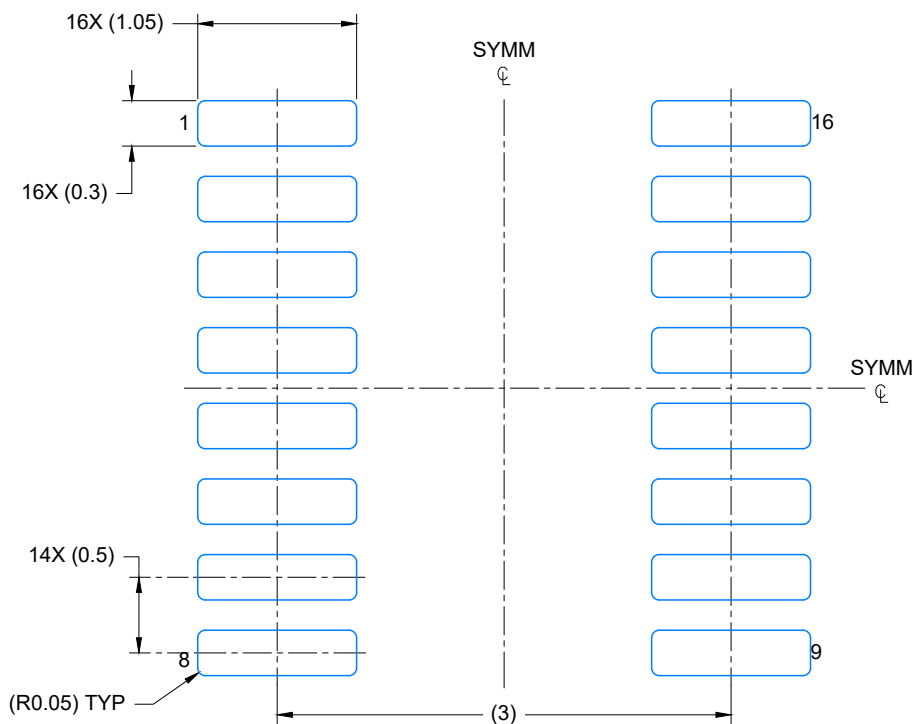
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



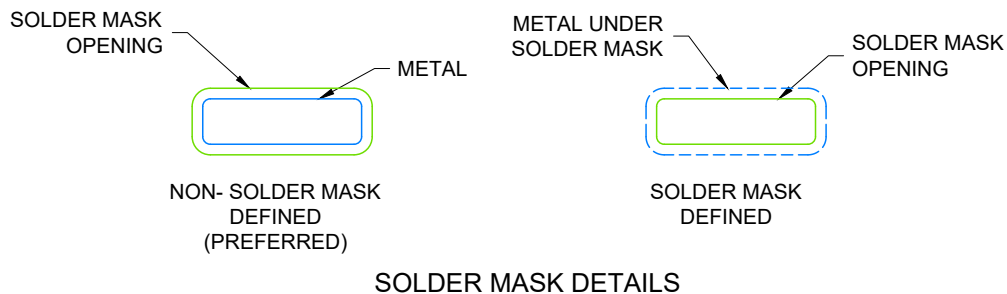
4224642/C 04/2024

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 per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.50 per side.
5. Reference JEDEC Registration MO-345, Variation AA



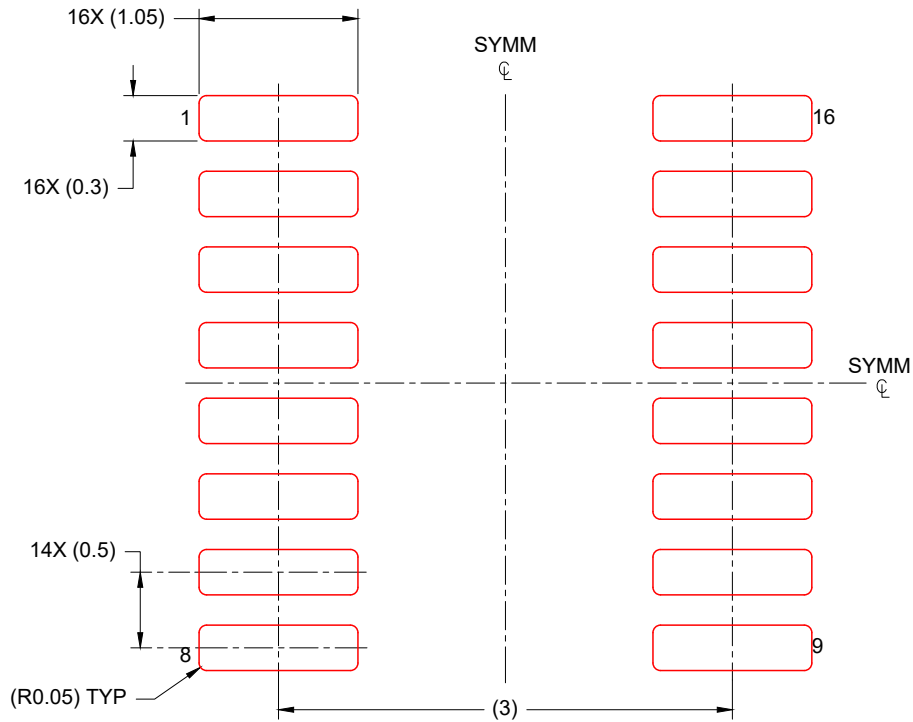
LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE: 20X



4224642/C 04/2024

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.



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE: 20X

4224642/C 04/2024

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.

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