

# LM8262 Dual RRIO, High Output Current & Unlimited Cap Load Op Amp in VSSOP

Check for Samples: [LM8262](#)

## FEATURES

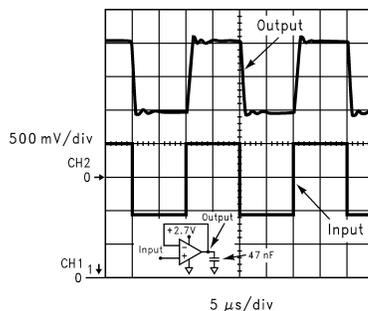
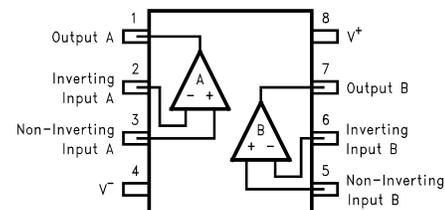
( $V_S = 5V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , Typical Values Unless Specified).

- **GBWP 21MHz**
- **Wide Supply Voltage Range 2.5V to 22V**
- **Slew Rate 12V/ $\mu$ s**
- **Supply Current/channel 1.15 mA**
- **Cap Load Limit Unlimited**
- **Output Short Circuit Current +53mA/-75mA**
- **+/-5% Settling Time 400ns (500pF, 100mV<sub>PP</sub> step)**
- **Input Common Mode Voltage 0.3V Beyond Rails**
- **Input Voltage Noise 15nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$**
- **Input Current Noise 1pA/ $\sqrt{Hz}$**
- **THD+N < 0.05%**

## APPLICATIONS

- **TFT-LCD Flat Panel  $V_{COM}$  driver**
- **A/D Converter Buffer**
- **High Side/low Side Sensing**
- **Headphone Amplifier**

## Connection Diagram


**Figure 1. Output Response with Heavy Capacitive Load**

**Figure 2. 8-Pin VSSOP Package Number DGK0008A (Top View)**


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.



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## Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>(1)(2)</sup>

ESD Tolerance		2KV <sup>(3)</sup> 200V <sup>(4)</sup>
V <sub>IN</sub> Differential		+/-10V
Output Short Circuit Duration		See <sup>(5)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup>
Supply Voltage (V <sup>+</sup> - V <sup>-</sup> )		24V
Voltage at Input/Output pins		V <sup>+</sup> +0.8V, V <sup>-</sup> -0.8V
Storage Temperature Range		-65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature <sup>(7)</sup>		+150°C
Soldering Information:	Infrared or Convection (20 sec.)	235°C
	Wave Soldering (10 sec.)	260°C

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Rating indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but specific performance is not guaranteed. For guaranteed specifications and the test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.
- (2) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the TI Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.
- (3) Human body model, 1.5kΩ in series with 100pF.
- (4) Machine Model, 0Ω in series with 200pF.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Output short circuit duration is infinite for V<sub>S</sub> ≤ 6V at room temperature and below. For V<sub>S</sub> > 6V, allowable short circuit duration is 1.5ms.
- (7) The maximum power dissipation is a function of T<sub>J(max)</sub>, θ<sub>JA</sub>, and T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is P<sub>D</sub> = (T<sub>J(max)</sub> - T<sub>A</sub>) / θ<sub>JA</sub>. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PC board.

## Operating Ratings

Supply Voltage (V <sup>+</sup> - V <sup>-</sup> )		2.5V to 22V
Junction Temperature Range <sup>(1)</sup>		-40°C to +85°C
Package Thermal Resistance, θ <sub>JA</sub> , <sup>(1)</sup>	8-Pin VSSOP	235°C/W

- (1) The maximum power dissipation is a function of T<sub>J(max)</sub>, θ<sub>JA</sub>, and T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is P<sub>D</sub> = (T<sub>J(max)</sub> - T<sub>A</sub>) / θ<sub>JA</sub>. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PC board.

## 2.7V Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, all limits guaranteed for T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, V<sup>+</sup> = 2.7V, V<sup>-</sup> = 0V, V<sub>CM</sub> = 0.5V, V<sub>O</sub> = V<sup>+</sup>/2, and R<sub>L</sub> > 1MΩ to V<sup>-</sup>. **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min <sup>(1)</sup>	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Max <sup>(1)</sup>	Units
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0.5V & V <sub>CM</sub> = 2.2V	-	+/-0.7	+/-5 <b>+/-7</b>	mV
TC V <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Average Drift	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0.5V & V <sub>CM</sub> = 2.2V <sup>(3)</sup>	-	+/-2	-	μV/C
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0.5V <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-1.20	-2.00 <b>-2.70</b>	μA
		V <sub>CM</sub> = 2.2V <sup>(4)</sup>	-	+0.49	+1.00 <b>+1.60</b>	
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0.5V & V <sub>CM</sub> = 2.2V	-	20	250 <b>400</b>	nA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	V <sub>CM</sub> stepped from 0V to 1.0V	76 <b>60</b>	100	-	dB
		V <sub>CM</sub> stepped from 1.7V to 2.7V	-	100	-	
		V <sub>CM</sub> stepped from 0V to 2.7V	58 <b>50</b>	70	-	
+PSRR	Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V <sup>+</sup> = 2.7V to 5V	78 <b>74</b>	104	-	dB

- (1) All limits are guaranteed by testing or statistical analysis.
- (2) Typical Values represent the most likely parametric norm.
- (3) Offset voltage average drift determined by dividing the change in V<sub>OS</sub> at temperature extremes into the total temperature change.
- (4) Positive current corresponds to current flowing into the device.

## 2.7V Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise specified, all limits guaranteed for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$ ,  $V^- = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CM}} = 0.5\text{V}$ ,  $V_O = V^+/2$ , and  $R_L > 1\text{M}\Omega$  to  $V^-$ . **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min (1)	Typ (2)	Max (1)	Units
CMVR	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	CMRR > 50dB	–	–0.3	–0.1 <b>0.0</b>	V
			2.8 <b>2.7</b>	3.0	–	V
A <sub>VOL</sub>	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_O = 0.5$ to $2.2\text{V}$ , $R_L = 10\text{k}$ to $V^-$	70 <b>67</b>	78	–	dB
		$V_O = 0.5$ to $2.2\text{V}$ , $R_L = 2\text{k}$ to $V^-$	67 <b>63</b>	73	–	dB
V <sub>O</sub>	Output Swing High	$R_L = 10\text{k}$ to $V^-$	2.49 <b>2.46</b>	2.59	–	V
		$R_L = 2\text{k}$ to $V^-$	2.45 <b>2.41</b>	2.53	–	
	Output Swing Low	$R_L = 10\text{k}$ to $V^-$	–	90	100 <b>120</b>	mV
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short Circuit Current	Sourcing to $V^-$ $V_{\text{ID}} = 200\text{mV}$ <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	30 <b>20</b>	48	–	mA
		Sinking to $V^+$ $V_{\text{ID}} = -200\text{mV}$ <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	50 <b>30</b>	65	–	
I <sub>S</sub>	Supply Current (both amps)	No load, $V_{\text{CM}} = 0.5\text{V}$	–	2.0	2.5 <b>3.0</b>	mA
SR	Slew Rate <sup>(7)</sup>	$A_V = +1, V_I = 2\text{V}_{\text{PP}}$	–	9	–	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
f <sub>u</sub>	Unity Gain-Frequency	$V_I = 10\text{mV}$ , $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$	–	10	–	MHz
GBWP	Gain Bandwidth Product	$f = 50\text{KHz}$	15.5 <b>14</b>	21	–	MHz
Phi <sub>m</sub>	Phase Margin	$V_I = 10\text{mV}$	–	50	–	Deg
e <sub>n</sub>	Input-Referred Voltage Noise	$f = 2\text{KHz}$ , $R_S = 50\Omega$	–	15	–	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
i <sub>n</sub>	Input-Referred Current Noise	$f = 2\text{KHz}$	–	1	–	pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
f <sub>max</sub>	Full Power Bandwidth	$Z_L = (20\text{pF} \parallel 10\text{k}\Omega)$ to $V^+/2$	–	1	–	MHz

(5) Short circuit test is a momentary test. See [Note 6](#).

(6) Output short circuit duration is infinite for  $V_S \leq 6\text{V}$  at room temperature and below. For  $V_S > 6\text{V}$ , allowable short circuit duration is 1.5ms.

(7) Slew rate is the slower of the rising and falling slew rates. Connected as a Voltage Follower.

## 5V Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, all limited guaranteed for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V^+ = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V^- = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CM}} = 1\text{V}$ ,  $V_O = V^+/2$ , and  $R_L > 1\text{M}\Omega$  to  $V^-$ . **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min (1)	Typ (2)	Max (1)	Units
$V_{\text{OS}}$	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{\text{CM}} = 1\text{V}$ & $V_{\text{CM}} = 4.5\text{V}$	–	+/-0.7	+/-5 <b>+/- 7</b>	mV
TC $V_{\text{OS}}$	Input Offset Average Drift	$V_{\text{CM}} = 1\text{V}$ & $V_{\text{CM}} = 4.5\text{V}$ (3)	–	+/-2	–	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{B}}$	Input Bias Current	$V_{\text{CM}} = 1\text{V}$ (4)	–	-1.18	-2.00 <b>-2.70</b>	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{\text{CM}} = 4.5\text{V}$ (4)	–	+0.49	+1.00 <b>+1.60</b>	
$I_{\text{OS}}$	Input Offset Current	$V_{\text{CM}} = 1\text{V}$ & $V_{\text{CM}} = 4.5\text{V}$	–	20	250 <b>400</b>	nA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{\text{CM}}$ stepped from 0V to 3.3V	84 <b>72</b>	110	–	dB
		$V_{\text{CM}}$ stepped from 4V to 5V	–	100	–	
		$V_{\text{CM}}$ stepped from 0V to 5V	64 <b>61</b>	80	–	
+PSRR	Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V^+ = 2.7\text{V}$ to 5V, $V_{\text{CM}} = 0.5\text{V}$	78 <b>74</b>	104	–	dB
CMVR	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	CMRR > 50dB	–	-0.3	-0.1 <b>0.0</b>	V
			5.1 <b>5.0</b>	5.3	–	V
$A_{\text{VOL}}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_O = 0.5$ to 4.5V, $R_L = 10\text{k}$ to $V^-$	74 <b>70</b>	84	–	dB
		$V_O = 0.5$ to 4.5V, $R_L = 2\text{k}$ to $V^-$	70 <b>66</b>	80	–	
$V_O$	Output Swing High	$R_L = 10\text{k}$ to $V^-$	4.75 <b>4.72</b>	4.87	–	V
		$R_L = 2\text{k}$ to $V^-$	4.70 <b>4.66</b>	4.81	–	
	Output Swing Low	$R_L = 10\text{k}$ to $V^-$	–	86	125 <b>135</b>	mV
$I_{\text{SC}}$	Output Short Circuit Current	Sourcing to $V^-$ $V_{\text{ID}} = 200\text{mV}$ (5)(6)	35 <b>20</b>	53	–	mA
		Sinking to $V^+$ $V_{\text{ID}} = -200\text{mV}$ (5)(6)	60 <b>50</b>	75	–	
$I_{\text{S}}$	Supply Current (both amps)	No load, $V_{\text{CM}} = 1\text{V}$	–	2.3	2.8 <b>3.5</b>	mA
SR	Slew Rate (7)	$A_V = +1$ , $V_I = 5V_{\text{PP}}$	10 <b>7</b>	12	–	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$f_u$	Unity Gain Frequency	$V_I = 10\text{mV}$ , $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$	–	10.5	–	MHz
GBWP	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f = 50\text{KHz}$	16 <b>15</b>	21	–	MHz
$\Phi_{\text{m}}$	Phase Margin	$V_I = 10\text{mV}$	–	53	–	Deg
$e_n$	Input-Referred Voltage Noise	$f = 2\text{KHz}$ , $R_S = 50\Omega$	–	15	–	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$i_n$	Input-Referred Current Noise	$f = 2\text{KHz}$	–	1	–	$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

(1) All limits are guaranteed by testing or statistical analysis.

(2) Typical Values represent the most likely parametric norm.

(3) Offset voltage average drift determined by dividing the change in  $V_{\text{OS}}$  at temperature extremes into the total temperature change.

(4) Positive current corresponds to current flowing into the device.

(5) Short circuit test is a momentary test. See [Note 6](#).

(6) Output short circuit duration is infinite for  $V_S \leq 6\text{V}$  at room temperature and below. For  $V_S > 6\text{V}$ , allowable short circuit duration is 1.5ms.

(7) Slew rate is the slower of the rising and falling slew rates. Connected as a Voltage Follower.

### 5V Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise specified, all limited guaranteed for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V^+ = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V^- = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CM}} = 1\text{V}$ ,  $V_O = V^+/2$ , and  $R_L > 1\text{M}\Omega$  to  $V^-$ . **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min (1)	Typ (2)	Max (1)	Units
$f_{\text{max}}$	Full Power Bandwidth	$Z_L = (20\text{pF} \parallel 10\text{k}\Omega)$ to $V^+/2$	–	900	–	KHz
$t_s$	Settling Time (+/-5%)	100mV <sub>PP</sub> Step, 500pF load	–	400	–	ns
THD+N	Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	$R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$ to $V^+/2$ $f = 10\text{KHz}$ to $A_V = +2$ , 4V <sub>PP</sub> swing	–	0.05	–	%

### +/-11V Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, all limited guaranteed for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V^+ = 11\text{V}$ ,  $V^- = -11\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CM}} = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_O = 0\text{V}$ , and  $R_L > 1\text{M}\Omega$  to  $0\text{V}$ . **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min (1)	Typ (2)	Max (1)	Units
$V_{\text{OS}}$	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{\text{CM}} = -10.5\text{V}$ & $V_{\text{CM}} = 10.5\text{V}$	–	+/-0.7	+/-7 <b>+/- 9</b>	mV
TC $V_{\text{OS}}$	Input Offset Average Drift	$V_{\text{CM}}^{(3)} = -10.5\text{V}$ & $V_{\text{CM}} = 10.5\text{V}$	–	+/-2	–	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_B$	Input Bias Current	$V_{\text{CM}}^{(4)} = -10.5\text{V}$	–	-1.05	-2.00 <b>-2.80</b>	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{\text{CM}}^{(4)} = 10.5\text{V}$	–	+0.49	+1.00 <b>+1.50</b>	
$I_{\text{OS}}$	Input Offset Current	$V_{\text{CM}} = -10.5\text{V}$ & $V_{\text{CM}} = 10.5\text{V}$	–	30	275 <b>550</b>	nA
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{\text{CM}}$ stepped from -11V to 9V	84 <b>80</b>	100	–	dB
		$V_{\text{CM}}$ stepped from 10V to 11V	–	100	–	
		$V_{\text{CM}}$ stepped from -11V to 11V	74 <b>72</b>	88	–	
+PSRR	Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V^+ = 9\text{V}$ to 11V	70 <b>66</b>	100	–	dB
-PSRR	Negative Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V^- = -9\text{V}$ to -11V	70 <b>66</b>	100	–	dB
CMVR	Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	CMRR > 50dB	–	-11.3	-11.1 <b>-11.0</b>	V
			11.1 <b>11.0</b>	11.3	–	V
$A_{\text{VOL}}$	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_O = 0\text{V}$ to +/-9V, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	78 <b>74</b>	85	–	dB
		$V_O = 0\text{V}$ to +/-9V, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$	72 <b>66</b>	79	–	
$V_O$	Output Swing High	$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	10.65 <b>10.61</b>	10.77	–	V
		$R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$	10.6 <b>10.55</b>	10.69	–	
	Output Swing Low	$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	–	-10.98	-10.75 <b>-10.65</b>	V
		$R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$	–	-10.91	-10.65 <b>-10.6</b>	

(1) All limits are guaranteed by testing or statistical analysis.

(2) Typical Values represent the most likely parametric norm.

(3) Offset voltage average drift determined by dividing the change in  $V_{\text{OS}}$  at temperature extremes into the total temperature change.

(4) Positive current corresponds to current flowing into the device.

### +/-11V Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise specified, all limited guaranteed for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V^+ = 11\text{V}$ ,  $V^- = -11\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{CM}} = 0\text{V}$ ,  $V_O = 0\text{V}$ , and  $R_L > 1\text{M}\Omega$  to  $0\text{V}$ . **Boldface** limits apply at the temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min (1)	Typ (2)	Max (1)	Units
$I_{\text{SC}}$	Output Short Circuit Current	Sourcing to ground $V_{\text{ID}} = 200\text{mV}$ <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	40 <b>25</b>	60	–	mA
		Sinking to ground $V_{\text{ID}} = 200\text{mV}$ <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	65 <b>55</b>	100	–	
$I_{\text{S}}$	Supply Current	No load, $V_{\text{CM}} = 0\text{V}$	–	2.5	4 <b>5</b>	mA
SR	Slew Rate <sup>(7)</sup>	$A_V = +1$ , $V_I = 16\text{V}_{\text{PP}}$	10 <b>8</b>	15	–	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$f_{\text{U}}$	Unity Gain Frequency	$V_I = 10\text{mV}$ , $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$	–	13	–	MHz
GBWP	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f = 50\text{KHz}$	18 <b>16</b>	24	–	MHz
$\text{Phi}_m$	Phase Margin	$V_I = 10\text{mV}$	–	58	–	Deg
$e_n$	Input-Referred Voltage Noise	$f = 2\text{KHz}$ , $R_S = 50\Omega$	–	15	–	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$i_n$	Input-Referred Current Noise	$f = 2\text{KHz}$	–	1	–	pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$t_{\text{S}}$	Settling Time (+/-1%, $A_V = +1$ )	Positive Step, $5\text{V}_{\text{PP}}$	–	320	–	ns
		Negative Step, $5\text{V}_{\text{PP}}$	–	600	–	
THD+N	Total Harmonic Distortion +Noise	$R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$ , $f = 10\text{KHz}$ , $A_V = +2$ , $15\text{V}_{\text{PP}}$ swing	–	0.01	–	%
$\text{CT}_{\text{REJ}}$	Cross-Talk Rejection	$f = 5\text{MHz}$ , Driver $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	–	68	–	dB

(5) Short circuit test is a momentary test. See [Note 6](#).

(6) Output short circuit duration is infinite for  $V_{\text{S}} \leq 6\text{V}$  at room temperature and below. For  $V_{\text{S}} > 6\text{V}$ , allowable short circuit duration is 1.5ms.

(7) Slew rate is the slower of the rising and falling slew rates. Connected as a Voltage Follower.

### Typical Performance Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless Otherwise Noted

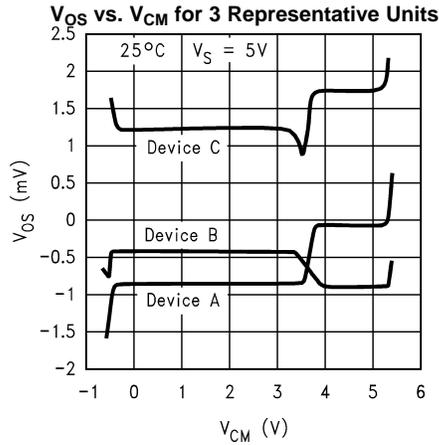


Figure 3.

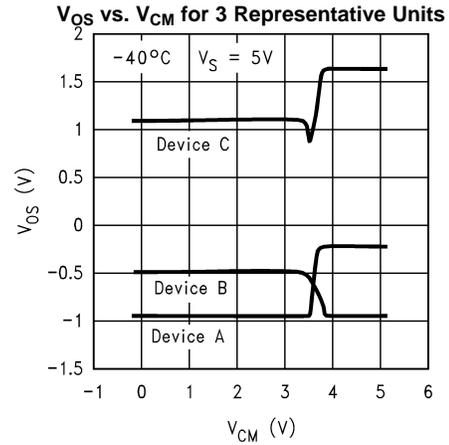


Figure 4.

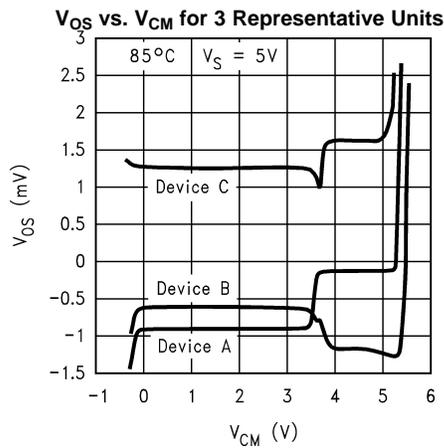


Figure 5.

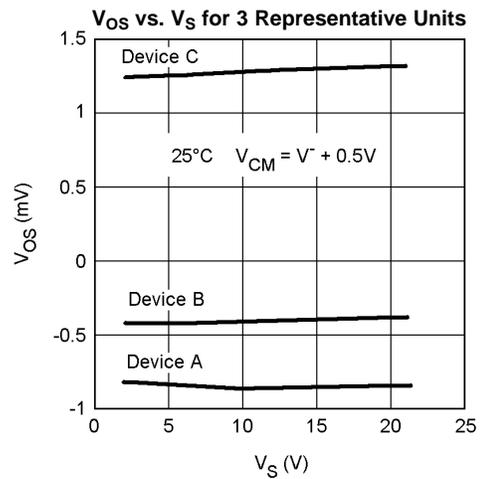


Figure 6.

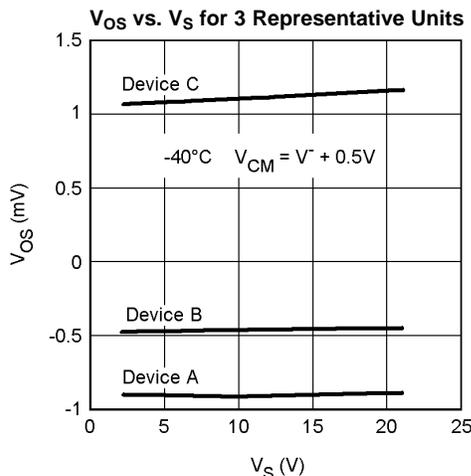


Figure 7.

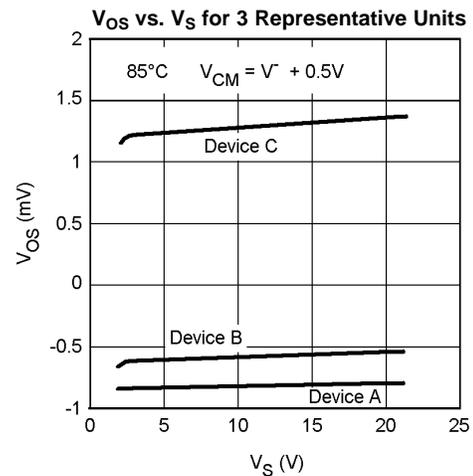


Figure 8.

**Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)**

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Noted

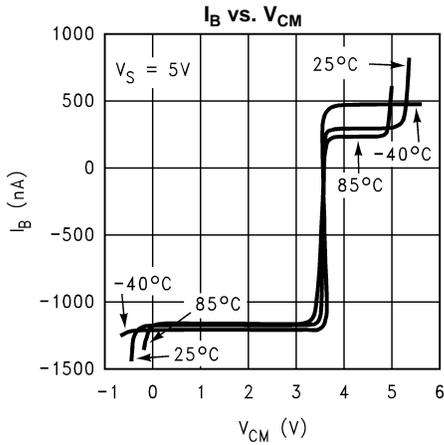


Figure 9.

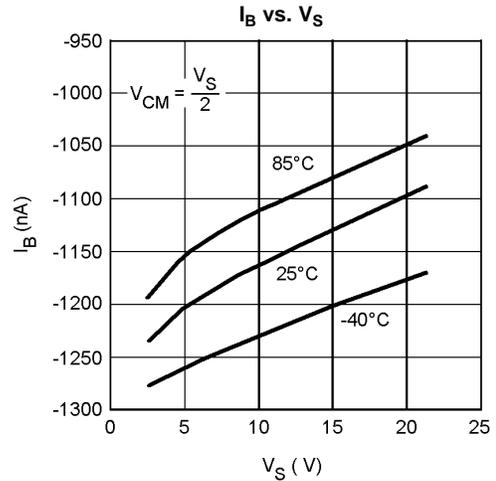


Figure 10.

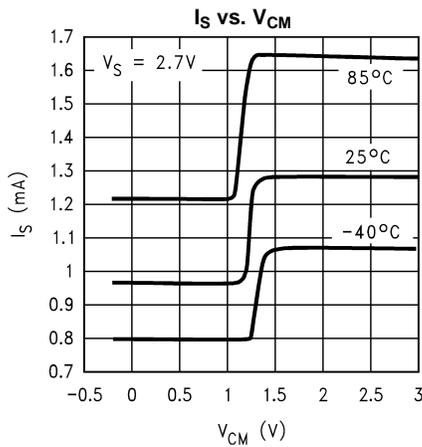


Figure 11.

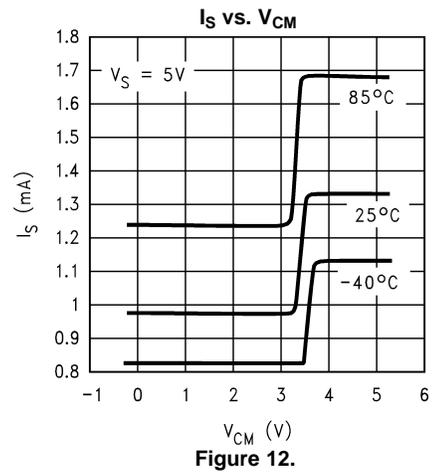


Figure 12.

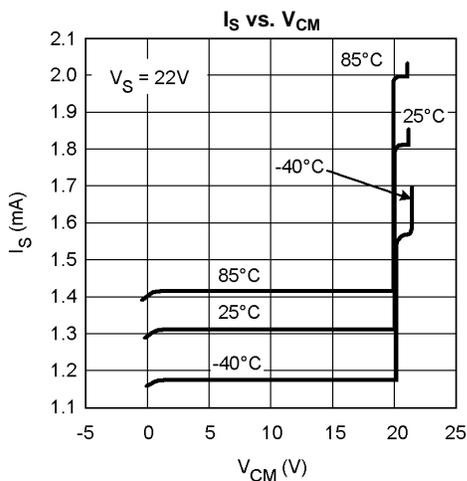


Figure 13.

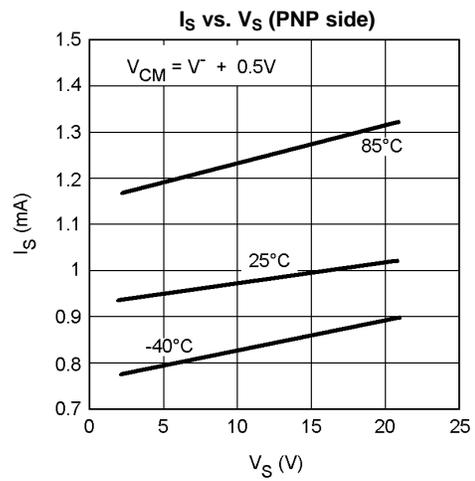


Figure 14.

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Noted

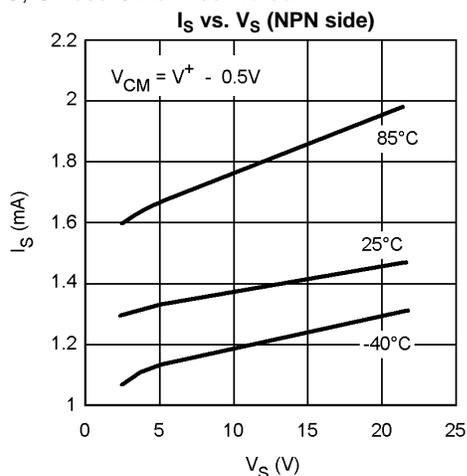


Figure 15.

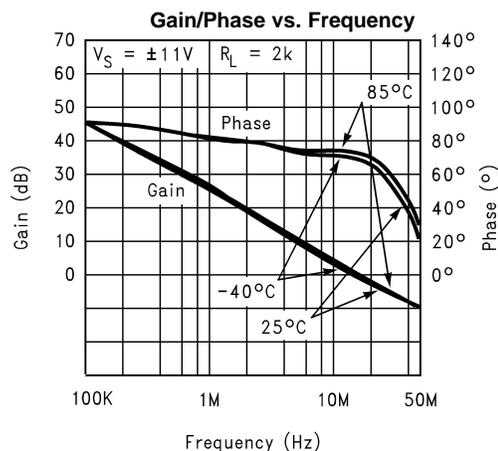


Figure 16.

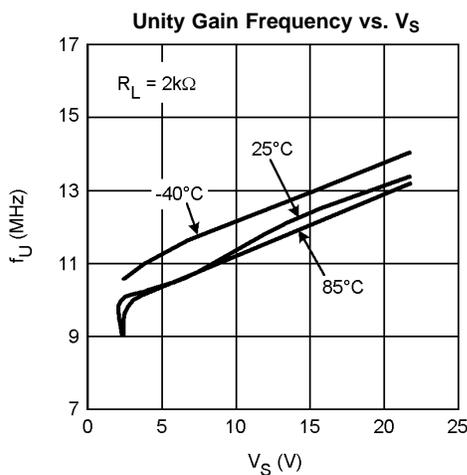


Figure 17.

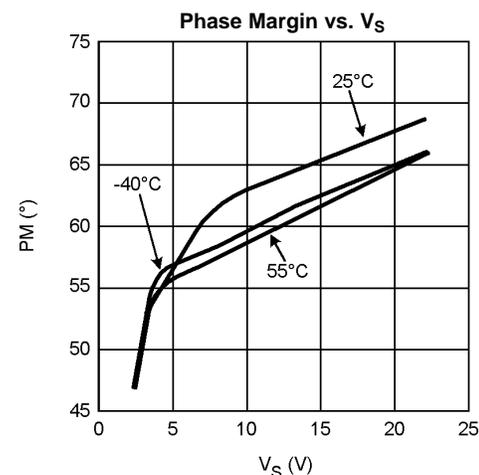


Figure 18.

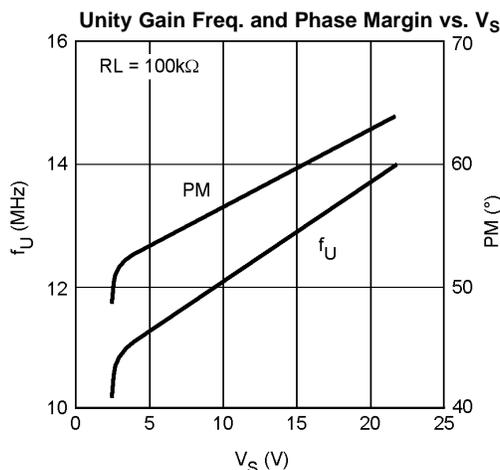


Figure 19.

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
LM8262MM	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A46	
LM8262MM/NOPB	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A46	
LM8262MMX	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	3500	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A46	
LM8262MMX/NOPB	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	3500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A46	

(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) 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) Only one of markings shown within the brackets will appear on the physical device.

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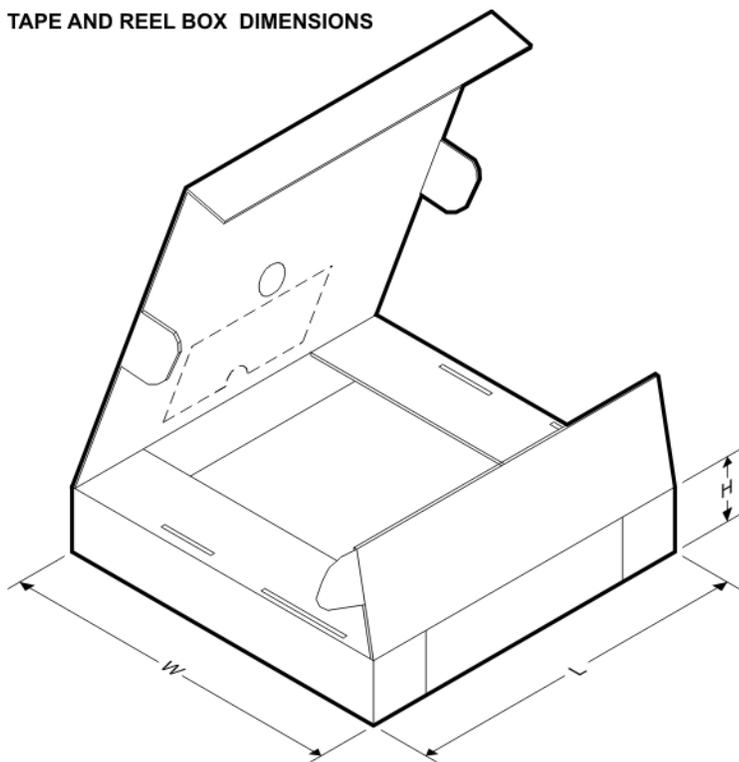
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**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

**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
LM8262MM	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	178.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
LM8262MM/NOPB	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	178.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
LM8262MMX	VSSOP	DGK	8	3500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
LM8262MMX/NOPB	VSSOP	DGK	8	3500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1

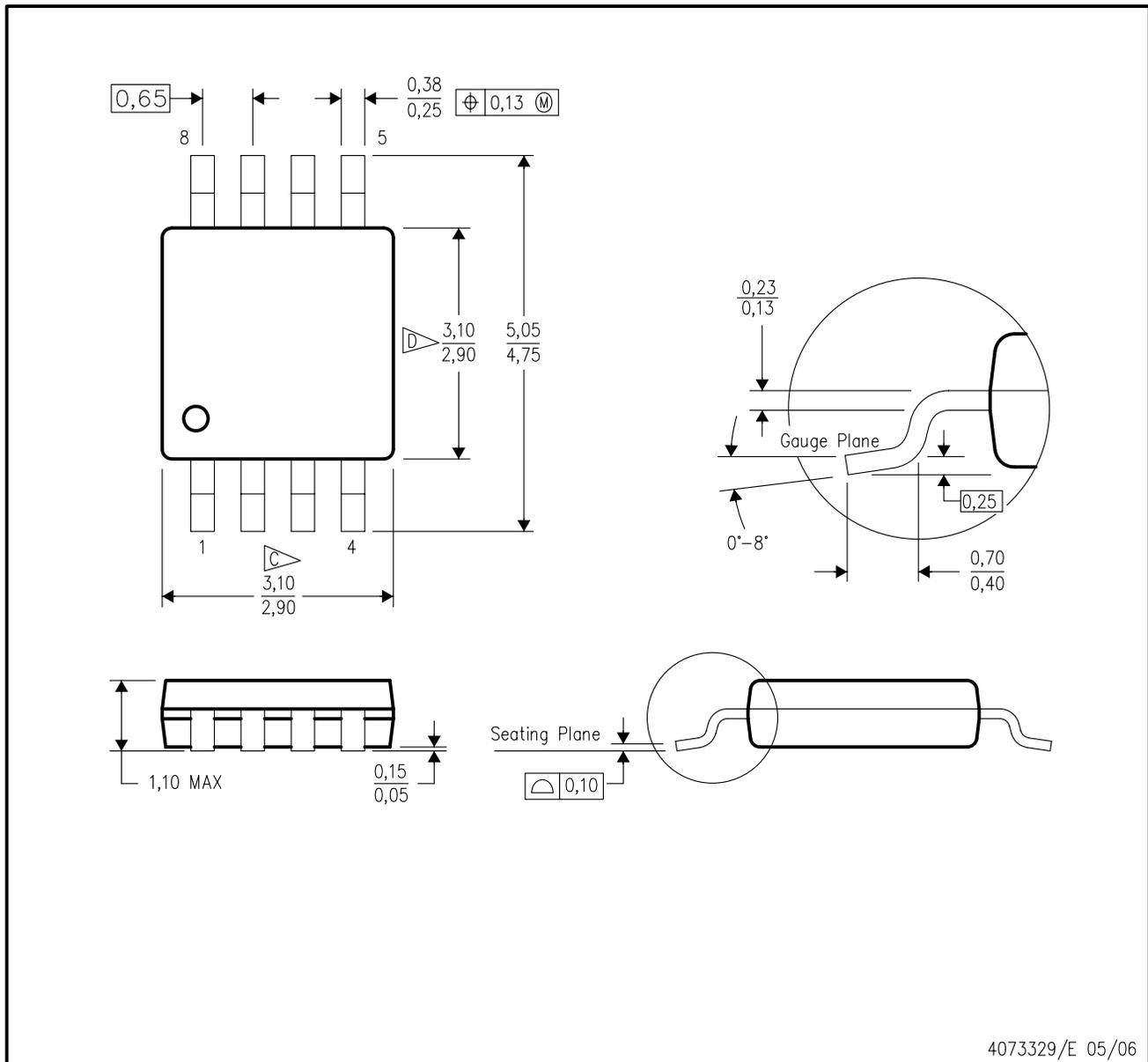
**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LM8262MM	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LM8262MM/NOPB	VSSOP	DGK	8	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LM8262MMX	VSSOP	DGK	8	3500	349.0	337.0	45.0
LM8262MMX/NOPB	VSSOP	DGK	8	3500	349.0	337.0	45.0

DGK (S-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



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

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