











**DRV120** 



SLVSBG3C -JUNE 2012-REVISED JUNE 2016

# DRV120 Single-Channel Relay, Solenoid, Valve Low-Side Driver With Current Regulation

#### **Features**

- Integrated MOSFET With PWM to Control Solenoid Current
  - Integrated Sense Resistor for Regulating Solenoid Current
- Fast Ramp-Up of Solenoid Current to Guarantee Activation
- Solenoid Current is Reduced in Hold Mode for Lower Power and Thermal Dissipation
- Peak Current, Keep Time at Peak Current, Hold Current, and PWM Clock Frequency Can Be Set Externally. They Can Also Be Operated at Nominal Values Without External Components.
- Internal Supply Voltage Regulation
  - Up to 28-V External Supply
- Protection
  - Thermal Shutdown
  - Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)
  - Maximum Ramp Time
  - Optional STATUS Output
- Operating Temperature Range: -40°C to 105°C
- 8-Pin and 14-Pin TSSOP Package Options

## **Applications**

- Electromechanical Drivers: Solenoids, Valves, Relays
- White Goods, Solar, Transportation

### 3 Description

The DRV120 device is a PWM current driver for solenoids. The device is designed to regulate the current with a well-controlled waveform to guarantee activation and to reduce power dissipation at the same time. The solenoid current is ramped up fast to ensure opening of the valve or relay. After the initial ramping, solenoid current is kept at peak value to ensure the correct operation, after which it is reduced to a lower hold level in order to avoid thermal problems and reduce power dissipation.

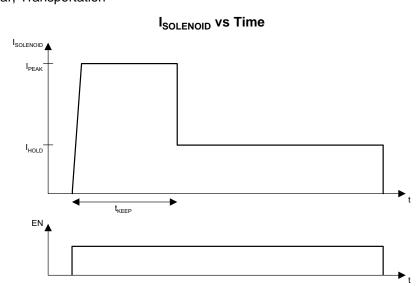
The peak current duration is set with an external capacitor. The current ramp peak and hold levels, as well as PWM frequency, can independently be set with external resistors. External setting resistors can also be omitted, if the default values for the corresponding parameters are suitable for application.

The DRV120 can operate from an external 6-V to 28-V supply.

#### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)		
DDV400	TSSOP (14)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm		
DRV120	TSSOP (8)	3.00 mm × 4.40 mm		

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.





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## 4 Revision History

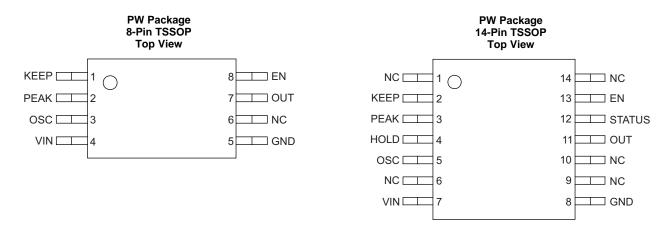
NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision B (July 2015) to Revision C	Page
Changed the title of the data sheet	1
• Changed the minimum $R_{OSC}$ value in the $f_{PWM}$ equation from 66.67 $k\Omega$ to 160 $k\Omega$	9
Changed the PWM Clock Frequency Setting graph	9
Added the Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates section	13
Changes from Revision A (August 2012) to Revision B	Page
Added Pin Configuration and Functions section, ESD Ratings table, Feature Description	

Added Pin Configuration and Functions section, ESD Ratings table, Feature Description section, Device Functional
Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout section, Device
and Documentation Support section, and Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information section



## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



#### **Pin Functions**

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	PIN					
NAME	N	0.	1/0	DESCRIPTION		
NAME	8-PIN PW <sup>(1)</sup> 14-PIN PW					
EN	8	13	I	Enable		
GND	5	8	_	Ground		
HOLD	-	4	I	Hold current set		
KEEP	1	2	I	Keep time set		
NC	6	1, 6, 9, 10, 14	_	No connect		
OSC	3	5	I	PWM frequency set		
OUT	7	11	0	Controlled current sink		
PEAK	2	3	I	Peak current set		
STATUS	-	12	0	Open-drain fault indicator		
VIN	4	7	I	6-V to 28-V supply		

<sup>(1)</sup> In the 8-pin package, the HOLD pin is not bonded out. For this package, the HOLD mode is configured to default (internal) settings.

## 6 Specifications

#### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

See (1) and (2)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
VIN	Input voltage	-0.3	28	٧
	Voltage on EN, STATUS, PEAK, HOLD, OSC, SENSE, RAMP	-0.3	7	٧
	Voltage on OUT	-0.3	28	V
$T_{J}$	Operating virtual junction temperature	-40	125	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute—maximum—rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

<sup>(2)</sup> All voltage values are with respect to network ground pin.



### 6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
		Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins (1)	±2000	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all pins (2)	±500	V

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

## 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Average solenoid DC current			125	mA
$V_{IN}$	Supply voltage	6	12	26	V
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitor	1	4.7		μF
L	Solenoid inductance		1		Н
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating ambient temperature	-40		105	°C

### 6.4 Thermal Information

		DR		
	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	PW [7	UNIT	
		8 PINS	14 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	183.8	122.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	69.2	51.2	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	112.6	64.3	°C/W
$\Psi_{JT}$	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	10.4	6.5	°C/W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	110.9	63.7	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	°C/W

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



#### 6.5 Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{IN} = 14 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 105  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
SUPPLY			•		•		
	Standby current	EN = 0, V <sub>IN</sub> = 14 V		100	150		
IQ	Quiescent current	EN = 1, V <sub>IN</sub> = 14 V		300	400	μA	
CURREN	T DRIVER	1					
R <sub>OUT</sub>	OUT to GND resistance	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 200 mA		1.7	2.5	Ω	
f <sub>PWM</sub>	PWM frequency	OSC = GND	15	20	25	kHz	
D <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum PWM duty cycle			100		%	
D <sub>MIN</sub>	Minimum PWM duty cycle			9		%	
t <sub>D</sub>	Start-up delay	Delay between EN going high until driver enabled <sup>(1)</sup> , f <sub>PWM</sub> = 20 kHz		25	50	μs	
CURREN	T CONTROLLER, INTERNAL SETTINGS	-	"				
I <sub>PEAK</sub>	Peak current	PEAK = GND	160	200	240	mA	
I <sub>HOLD</sub>	Hold current	HOLD = GND	40	50	60	mA	
CURREN	T CONTROLLER, EXTERNAL SETTINGS	-	"				
t <sub>KEEP</sub> (2)	Externally set keep time at peak current	C <sub>KEEP</sub> = 1 μF		75		ms	
	F	$R_{PEAK} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$		250	^		
I <sub>PEAK</sub>	Externally set peak current	R <sub>PEAK</sub> = 200 kΩ		83		mA	
	Externally set hold current	$R_{HOLD} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$		100		^	
HOLD		R <sub>HOLD</sub> = 200 kΩ		33		mA	
		$R_{OSC} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$		60			
t <sub>PWM</sub>	Externally set PWM frequency	$R_{OSC} = 200 \text{ k}\Omega$	20			kHz	
LOGIC IN	PUT LEVELS (EN)		•				
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input low level				1.3	V	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input high level		1.65			V	
R <sub>EN</sub>	Input pullup resistance		350	500		kΩ	
LOGIC O	UTPUT LEVELS (STATUS)		•				
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output low level	Pulldown activated, I <sub>STATUS</sub> = 2 mA			0.3	V	
I <sub>IL</sub>	Output leakage current	Pulldown deactivated, V(STATUS) = 5 V			1	μA	
UNDERV	OLTAGE LOCKOUT				,		
V <sub>UVLO</sub>	Undervoltage lockout threshold			4.6		V	
THERMAI	L SHUTDOWN						
T <sub>TSD</sub>	Junction temperature shutdown threshold			160		°C	
T <sub>TSU</sub>	Junction temperature start-up threshold			140		°C	

<sup>(1)</sup> Logic HIGH between 4 V and 7 V. Note: absolute maximum voltage rating is 7 V.

<sup>(2)</sup> Either internal or external t<sub>KEEP</sub> time setting is selected to be activated during manufacturing of production version of DRV120.

## 6.6 Typical Characteristics



Figure 1. Solenoid Current, EN, and PWM vs Time

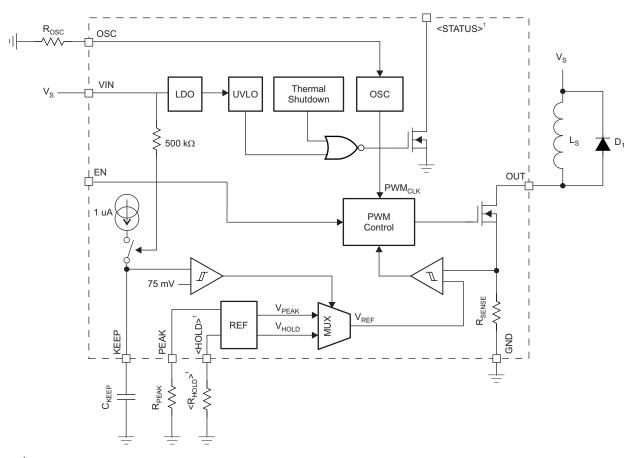


### 7 Detailed Description

#### 7.1 Overview

The DRV120 device provides a PWM current converter for use with solenoids. The device provides a quick ramp to a high peak current value in order to ensure opening of the valve or relay. The peak current is held for a programmable time and then released to a lower value to maintain the open state of the valve or relay while reducing the total current consumption. Peak current duration, peak current amount, hold current amount (in the 14-pin package), and PWM frequency can all be controlled by external components or used at default levels by omitting these components (except peak current duration). Enable and disable of the switch is controlled by the EN pin which has an internal pullup to  $V_{\rm IN}$ . The DRV120 also features a wide  $V_{\rm IN}$  range from 6 V to 28 V. Finally, the 14-pin package features an open-drain pulldown path on the STATUS pin which is enabled as long as undervoltage lockout or thermal shutdown has not triggered.

#### 7.2 Functional Block Diagram



<sup>1</sup>Available only in the 14-pin package

#### 7.3 Feature Description

The DRV120 controls the current through the solenoid as shown in Figure 2. Activation starts when EN pin voltage is pulled high either by an external driver or internal pullup. In the beginning of activation, DRV120 allows the load current to ramp up to the peak value  $I_{PEAK}$  and it regulates it at the peak value for the time,  $t_{KEEP}$ , before reducing it to  $I_{HOLD}$ . The load current is regulated at the hold value as long as the EN pin is kept high. The initial current ramp-up time depends on the inductance and resistance of the solenoid. Once EN pin is driven to GND, DRV120 allows the solenoid current to decay to zero.

#### Feature Description (continued)

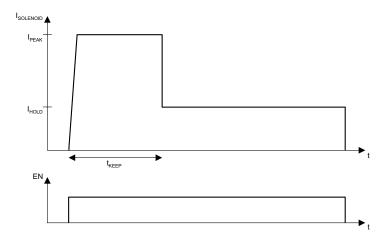


Figure 2. Typical Current Waveform Through the Solenoid

t<sub>KEEP</sub> is set externally by connecting a capacitor to the KEEP pin. A constant current is sourced from the KEEP pin that is driven into an external capacitor resulting in a linear voltage ramp. When the KEEP pin voltage reaches 75 mV, the current regulation reference voltage, V<sub>RFF</sub>, is switched from V<sub>PFAK</sub> to V<sub>HOLD</sub>. Dependency of t<sub>KFFP</sub> from the external capacitor size can be calculated with Equation 1.

$$t_{\text{KEEP}} \left[ s \right] = C_{\text{KEEP}} \left[ F \right] \cdot 75 \cdot 10^{3} \left[ \frac{s}{F} \right] \tag{1}$$

The current control loop regulates, cycle-by-cycle, the solenoid current by using an internal current-sensing resistor and MOSFET switch. During the ON-cycle, current flows from OUT pin to GND pin through the internal switch as long as voltage across the current-sensing resistor is less than V<sub>REF</sub>. As soon as the current sensing voltage is above V<sub>REF</sub>, the internal switch is immediately turned off until the next ON-cycle is triggered by the internal PWM clock signal. In the beginning of each ON-cycle, the internal switch is turned on and stays on for at least the time determined by the minimum PWM signal duty cycle, D<sub>MIN</sub>.

 $I_{PEAK}$  and  $I_{HOLD}$  depend on fixed resistance values  $R_{PEAK}$  and  $R_{HOLD}$  approximately as shown in Figure 3. If the PEAK pin is connected to ground or if  $R_{PEAK}$  or  $R_{HOLD}$  is below 33.33 k $\Omega$  (typical value), then  $I_{PEAK}$  is at its default value (internal setting) of 200 mA for  $I_{PEAK}$  and 50 mA for  $I_{HOLD}$ . The  $I_{PEAK}$  value can alternatively be set by connecting an external resistor to ground from the PEAK pin. For example, if a 50-k $\Omega$  (=  $R_{PEAK}$ ) resistor is connected between PEAK and GND, then the externally set  $I_{PEAK}$  level will be 250 mA. If  $R_{PEAK} = 200 \text{ k}\Omega$  is, then the externally set I<sub>PEAK</sub> level will be 83 mA. In the 8-pin package, I<sub>HOLD</sub> is set to 50 mA by default. In the 14-pin package, external settings of I<sub>HOLD</sub> works in the same way as I<sub>PEAK</sub>. External settings for I<sub>PEAK</sub> and I<sub>HOLD</sub> are independent of each other. Approximate IPEAK and IHOLD values can be calculated by using Equation 2 and Equation 3.

$$I_{PEAK} = \frac{250\text{mA}}{R_{PEAK}} \cdot 66.67\text{k}\Omega; 66.67\text{k}\Omega < R_{PEAK} < 550\text{k}\Omega \tag{2}$$

$$I_{HOLD} = \frac{100\text{mA}}{R_{HOLD}} \cdot 66.67\text{k}\Omega; 66.67\text{k}\Omega < R_{HOLD} < 250\text{k}\Omega \tag{3}$$

$$I_{HOLD} = \frac{R_{HOLD}}{R_{HOLD}} \cdot 66.67 k\Omega; 66.67 k\Omega < R_{HOLD} < 250 k\Omega$$
(3)



#### **Feature Description (continued)**

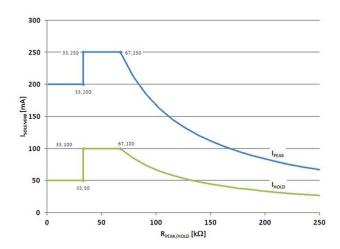


Figure 3. PEAK and HOLD Mode Current Settings

Frequency of the internal PWM clock signal, PWM<sub>CLK</sub>, that triggers each ON-cycle can be adjusted by external resistor,  $R_{OSC}$ , connected between OSC and GND. Frequency as a function of resistor value is shown in Figure 4. Default frequency is used when OSC is connected to GND directly. Use Equation 4 to calculate the PWM frequency as a function of the external fixed adjustment resistor value (greater than 160 k $\Omega$ ).

$$f_{PWM} = \frac{60 \text{ kHz}}{R_{OSC}} \times 66.67 \text{ k}\Omega; \ 160 \text{ k}\Omega < R_{OSC} < 2 \text{ M}\Omega \tag{4}$$

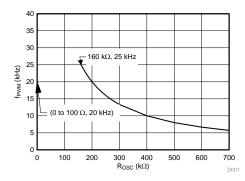


Figure 4. PWM Clock Frequency Setting

Open-drain STATUS output is deactivated if either undervoltage lockout or thermal shutdown blocks have triggered.

## 7.4 Device Functional Modes

The DRV120 transitions through three different states. The first is the OFF state, where the EN pin is low and the PWM output is off. The second is the PEAK state, which begins when the EN pin is pulled high by an external controller or internal pullup, and ends once  $t_{KEEP}$  has been reached. During this state, the PWM operates in order to reach the  $I_{PEAK}$  set by the  $R_{PEAK}$ . Finally, once  $t_{KEEP}$  has been reached, the PWM continues to operate, but at the  $I_{HOLD}$  level. This continues until the EN pin is forced low again and the PWM turns off.



## 8 Application and Implementation

#### NOTE

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.

## 8.1 Application Information

The DRV120 device is designed to operate a solenoid valve or relay. A typical DC input design will be outlined in *Typical Application*. Approximate resistor and capacitor values for the peak current, hold current, and keep time will be derived for a sample application.

### 8.2 Typical Application

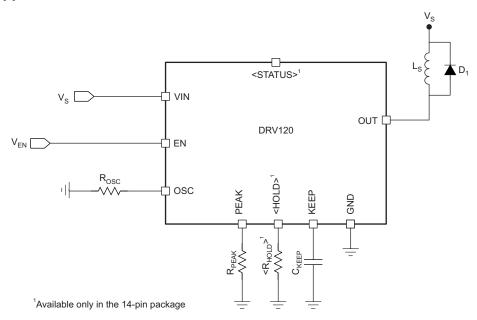


Figure 5. Default Configuration

#### 8.2.1 Design Requirements

The key elements to identify here are the system input voltage, peak current, hold current, and peak keep time values required for the solenoid or relay being used. With these values, approximate  $R_S$ ,  $R_{PEAK}$ ,  $R_{HOLD}$  (for 14-pin package), and  $C_{KEEP}$  values can be determined and the proper FET and diode can be identified.  $R_{OSC}$  can be varied in order to tune the circuit to the chosen solenoid or relay.

#### 8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

First, with the known peak current, hold current, and peak keep time values known, the  $R_{PEAK}$ ,  $R_{HOLD}$  (for 14-pin package), and  $C_{KEEP}$  values can be determined. Calculation will proceed based on example values shown in Table 1.

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**Table 1. Sample Application Values** 

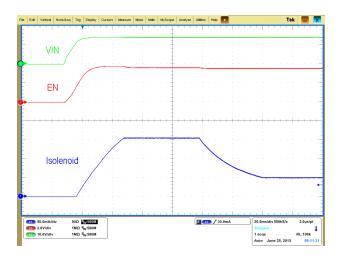
VARIABLE	VALUE
Peak current	150 mA
Hold current	50 mA
Keep time	100 ms

 $R_{PEAK}$  and  $R_{HOLD}$  (if applicable) can be determined using Equation 2 and Equation 3. For the sample values,  $R_{PEAK}$  is set to 111 k $\Omega$  and  $R_{HOLD}$  can be shorted to GND. TI recommends that a 0- $\Omega$  resistor is used for prototyping in case changes to this value are desired.

Next,  $C_{KEEP}$  can be set based on Equation 1, 1.33  $\mu F$  for the sample values.  $R_{OSC}$  can initially be shorted to GND, but again a 0- $\Omega$  resistor is recommended for prototyping. Additionally, a filter on the SENSE line may be added if it will be in a high-noise environment and is recommended for prototyping. Typical values for this are 1  $k\Omega$  and 100 pF.

Finally, a current recirculation diode must be chosen based on the current values defined in Table 1. The current recirculation diode should be a fast recovery diode.

### 8.2.3 Application Curves



 $L_{ind} = 1 H$ 

 $R_{ind} = 50 \Omega$ 

Figure 6. I<sub>SOLENOID</sub>, EN, and V<sub>IN</sub> vs Time

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## 9 Power Supply Recommendations

The input supply range must be at least 6 V and should be below 26 V. An input capacitor of 4.7 µF (typical) is required as well. Current requirements will be set by the required current from the solenoid.

### 10 Layout

## 10.1 Layout Guidelines

The trace for the solenoid or relay current should be wide in order to prevent any unexpected voltage drop. Diode placement should not be far from the inductor and both should be placed close to the output.

### 10.2 Layout Example

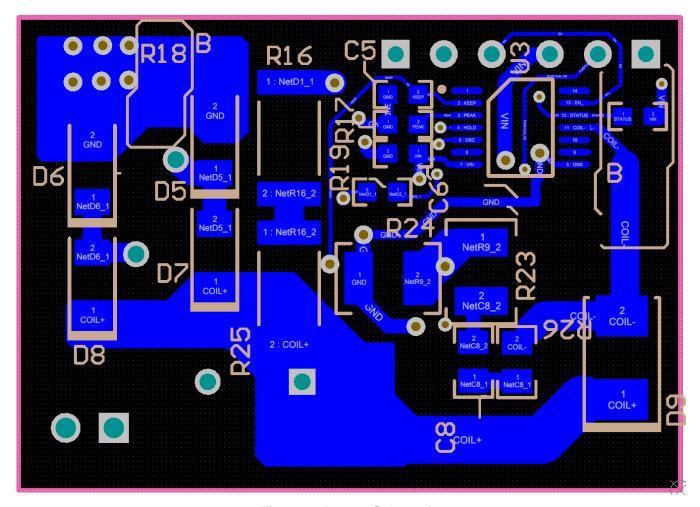


Figure 7. Layout Schematic



### 11 Device and Documentation Support

### 11.1 Documentation Support

#### 11.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation, see the following:

Current Controlled Driver for 230V AC Solenoids Reference Design DRV110 and DRV120 Evaluation Modules (EVM)

#### 11.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. In the upper right corner, click on *Alert me* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

#### 11.3 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

TI E2E™ Online Community TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

**Design Support** *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

#### 11.4 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### 11.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

### 11.6 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

### 12 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.

10-Nov-2025

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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/	MSL rating/	Op temp (°C)	Part marking
	(1)	(2)			(3)	Ball material	Peak reflow		(6)
						(4)	(5)		
DRV120APWR	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   14	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 105	120A
DRV120APWR.B	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   14	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 105	120A
DRV120APWRG4	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   14	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 105	120A
DRV120APWRG4.B	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   14	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 105	120A
DRV120PWR	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   8	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 105	120
DRV120PWR.B	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   8	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 105	120

<sup>(1)</sup> 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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<sup>(3)</sup> RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

<sup>(4)</sup> 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.



## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

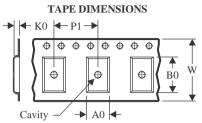
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## **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

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



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
DRV120APWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
DRV120APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
DRV120PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

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#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
DRV120APWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	353.0	353.0	32.0
DRV120APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	353.0	353.0	32.0
DRV120PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	353.0	353.0	32.0





#### 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.





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.





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.







#### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

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- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153, variation AA.





NOTES: (continued)

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NOTES: (continued)

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Last updated 10/2025