



SBVS031D – MARCH 2001 – REVISED SEPTEMBER 2005

# DMOS 400mA Low-Dropout Regulator

## **FEATURES**

- CAP-FREE DMOS TOPOLOGY: Ultra Low Dropout Voltage: 250mV typ at 400mA Output Capacitor *not* Required for Stability
- UP TO 500mA PEAK, TYPICAL
- FAST TRANSIENT RESPONSE
- VERY LOW NOISE: 28µVrms
- HIGH ACCURACY: ±1.5% max
- HIGH EFFICIENCY:
   I<sub>GND</sub> = 850μA at I<sub>out</sub> = 400mA
   Not Enabled: I<sub>GND</sub> = 0.01μA
- 2.5V, 2.85V, 3.0V, 3.3V, AND 5.0V OUTPUT VERSIONS
- OTHER OUTPUT VOLTAGES AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST
- FOLDBACK CURRENT LIMIT
- THERMAL PROTECTION
- SMALL SURFACE-MOUNT PACKAGES: SOT23-5 and MSOP-8

# **APPLICATIONS**

- PORTABLE COMMUNICATION DEVICES
- BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT
- PERSONAL DIGITAL ASSISTANTS
- MODEMS
- BAR-CODE SCANNERS
- BACKUP POWER SUPPLIES

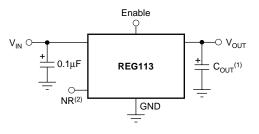
# DESCRIPTION

The REG113 is a family of low-noise, low-dropout linear regulators with low ground pin current. Its new DMOS topology provides significant improvement over previous designs, including low-dropout voltage (only 250mV typ at full load), and better transient performance. In addition, no output capacitor is required for stability, unlike conventional low-dropout regulators that are difficult to compensate and require expensive low ESR capacitors greater than  $1\mu$ F.

Typical ground pin current is only  $850\mu$ A (at I<sub>OUT</sub> = 400mA) and drops to 10nA when not enabled. Unlike regulators with PNP pass devices, quiescent current remains relatively constant over load variations and under dropout conditions.

The REG113 has very low output noise (typically  $28\mu$ Vrms for V<sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3V with C<sub>NR</sub> = 0.01 $\mu$ F), making it ideal for use in portable communications equipment. Accuracy is maintained over temperature, line, and load variations. Key parameters are tested over the specified temperature range (-40°C to +85°C).

The REG113 is well protected—internal circuitry provides a current limit which protects the load from damage, furthermore, thermal protection circuitry keeps the chip from being damaged by excessive temperature. The REG113 is available in SOT23-5 and MSOP-8 packages.



NOTES: (1) Optional. (2) NR = Noise Reduction.



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.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

Supply Input Voltage, V <sub>IN</sub>	–0.3V to 12V
Enable Input Voltage, V <sub>EN</sub>	–0.3V to V <sub>IN</sub>
NR Pin Voltage, V <sub>NR</sub>	–0.3V to 6.0V
Output Short-Circuit Duration	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range (T <sub>1</sub> )	–55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range (T <sub>A</sub> )	–65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 3s)	+240°C

NOTE: (1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability.



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.

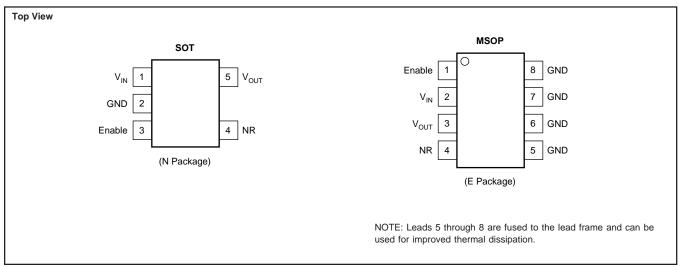
#### PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

PRODUCT	V <sub>OUT</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>
REG113xx-yyyy/zzz	XX is package designator.
	YYYY is typical output voltage (5 = 5.0V, 2.85 = 2.85V, A = Adjustable).
	ZZZ is package quantity.

(1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.

(2) Output voltages from 2.5V to 5.1V in 50mV increments are available; minimum order quantities apply. Contact factory for details and availability.

### **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**







# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

### Boldface limits apply over the specified temperature range, $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ .

At  $T_J$  = +25°C,  $V_{IN}$  =  $V_{OUT}$  + 1V,  $V_{ENABLE}$  = 1.8V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 5mA,  $C_{NR}$  = 0.01 $\mu$ F, and  $C_{OUT}$  = 0.1 $\mu$ F<sup>(1)</sup>, unless otherwise noted.

				REG113NA REG113EA		
PARAMETER		CONDITION	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT VOLTAGE Output Voltage Range REG113-2.5 REG113-2.85 REG113-3 REG113-3 REG113-5 Accuracy Over Temperature vs Temperature vs Line and Load Over Temperature	V <sub>OUT</sub> dV <sub>OUT</sub> /dT	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 400mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = (V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.4V) to 10V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 400mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = (V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.6V) to 10V		2.5 2.85 3.0 3.3 5.0 ±0.5 <b>50</b> ±1	±1.5 ±2.3 ±2.3 ±2.3 ±3.0	V V V % % ppm/°C %
DC DROPOUT VOLTAGE <sup>(2)</sup> For all models Over Temperature	V <sub>DROP</sub>	l <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA l <sub>OUT</sub> = 400mA l <sub>OUT</sub> = <b>400mA</b>		4 250	10 325 <b>410</b>	mV mV mV
$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{VOLTAGE NOISE} \\ f = 10Hz \ to \ 100 \text{kHz} \\ \text{Without } C_{\text{NR}} \\ \text{With } C_{\text{NR}} \end{array}$	V <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>NR</sub> = 0, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 C <sub>NR</sub> = 0.01μF, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 10μF		3μVrms/V • V <sub>OU</sub> ′μVrms/V • V <sub>OUT</sub>		μVrms μVrms
OUTPUT CURRENT Current Limit <sup>(3)</sup> Over Temperature Short-Circuit Current Limit	I <sub>CL</sub> I <sub>SC</sub>		425	500 200	575 <b>600</b>	mA mA mA
<b>RIPPLE REJECTION</b> f = 120Hz				65		dB
ENABLE CONTROL V <sub>ENABLE</sub> HIGH (output enabled) V <sub>ENABLE</sub> LOW (output disabled) I <sub>ENABLE</sub> HIGH (output enabled) I <sub>ENABLE</sub> LOW (output disabled) Output Disable Time Output Enable Softstart Time	V <sub>enable</sub> I <sub>enable</sub>	$ \begin{array}{l} V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 1.8 V \ \text{to} \ V_{\text{IN}}, \ V_{\text{IN}} = 1.8 V \ \text{to} \ 6.5^{(4)} \\ V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 0 V \ \text{to} \ 0.5 V \\ C_{\text{OUT}} = 1.0 \mu F, \ R_{\text{LOAD}} = 13 \Omega \\ C_{\text{OUT}} = 1.0 \mu F, \ R_{\text{LOAD}} = 13 \Omega \end{array} $	1.8 -0.2	1 2 50 1.5	V <sub>IN</sub> 0.5 100 100	V V nA nA μs ms
THERMAL SHUTDOWN Junction Temperature Shutdown Reset from Shutdown				160 140		°C °C
GROUND PIN CURRENT Ground Pin Current Enable Pin LOW	I <sub>GND</sub>	$I_{OUT} = 5mA$ $I_{OUT} = 400mA$ $V_{ENABLE} \le 0.5V$		400 850 0.01	500 1000 0.2	μΑ μΑ μΑ
INPUT VOLTAGE Operating Input Voltage Range <sup>(5)</sup> Specified Input Voltage Range Over Temperature	V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>ENABLE</sub> 3 0.00 V <sub>IN</sub> > 1.8V V <sub>IN</sub> > 1.8V	1.8 V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.4 <b>V<sub>OUT</sub> + 0.6</b>		10 10 <b>10</b>	
TEMPERATURE RANGE Specified Range Operating Range Storage Range Thermal Resistance SOT23-5 Surface-Mount MSOR-8 Surface Mount	$\begin{array}{c} T_{J}\\ T_{J}\\ T_{A}\\ \theta_{JA}\\ \theta_{A} \end{array}$	Junction-to-Ambient Junction-to-Case	-40 -55 -65	200 35 <sup>(6)</sup>	+85 +125 +150	°C °C °C W °C
MSOP-8 Surface-Mount	$ heta_{ m JC} \  heta_{ m JA}$	Junction-to-Case Junction-to-Ambient		35 <sup>(0)</sup> 160 <sup>(6)</sup>		°C/W °C/W

NOTES: (1) The REG113 does not require a minimum output capacitor for stability. However, transient response can be improved with proper capacitor selection. (2) Dropout voltage is defined as the input voltage minus the output voltage that produces a 2% change in the output voltage from the value at V<sub>IN</sub> = V<sub>OUT</sub> + 1V at fixed load.

(3) Current limit is the output current that produces a 10% change in output voltage from  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$  and  $I_{OUT} = 5$ mA.

(4) For  $V_{\text{ENABLE}} > 6.5V$ , see typical characteristic  $I_{\text{ENABLE}}$  vs  $V_{\text{ENABLE}}$ .

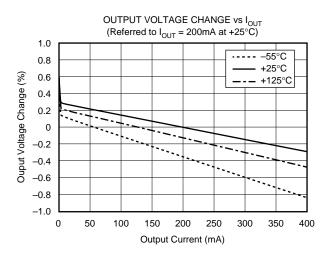
(5) The REG113 no longer regulates when  $V_{IN} < V_{OUT} + V_{DROP (MAX)}$ . In dropout, the impedance from  $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$  is typically less than 1 $\Omega$  at  $T_J = +25^{\circ}C$ . (6) See Figure 7.

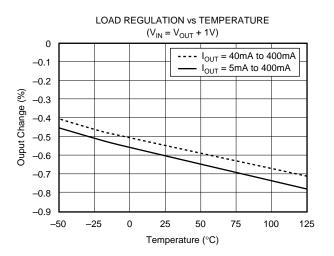


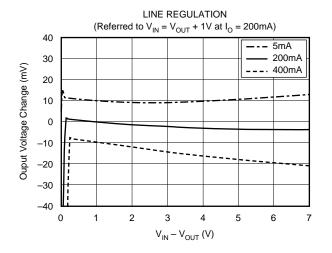


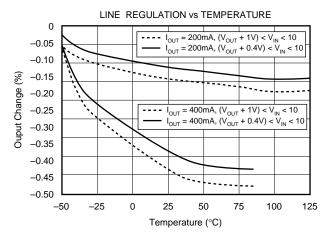
# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

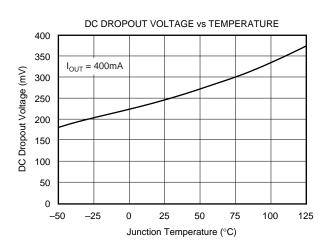
For all models, at T<sub>J</sub> = +25°C and V<sub>ENABLE</sub> = 1.8V, unless otherwise noted.







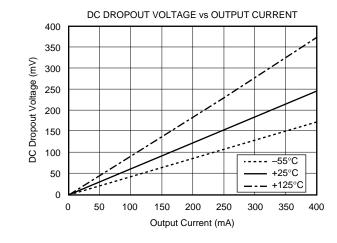




TEXAS

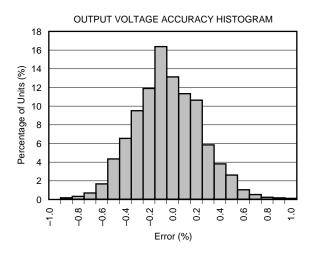
www.ti.com

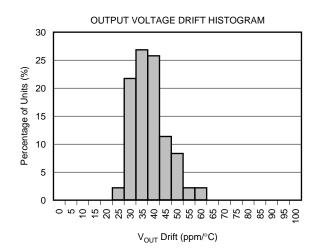
**TRUMENTS** 



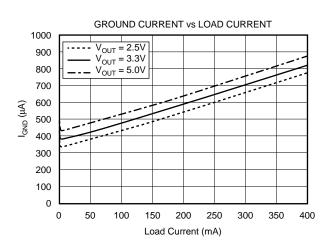


For all models, at  $T_J$  = +25°C and  $V_{ENABLE}$  = 1.8V, unless otherwise noted.



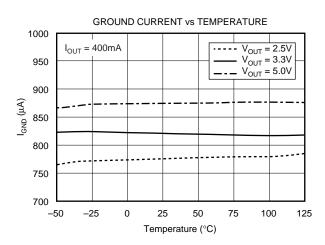


**OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE** (Referred to I<sub>OUT</sub> = 200mA at +25°C) 0.8 I<sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA I<sub>OUT</sub> = 200mA 0.6 \_ I<sub>OUT</sub> = 400mA Output Voltage Change (%) 0.4 0.2 0 -0.2 -0.4 -0.6 -0.8 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100 125 Temperature (°C)



vs TEMPERATURE 1μ  $V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 0.5V$ √<sub>IN</sub> = V<sub>OUT</sub> + 1\ 100n I<sub>GND</sub> (A) 10n 1n 100p -25 0 25 50 75 100 125 -50 Temperature (°C)

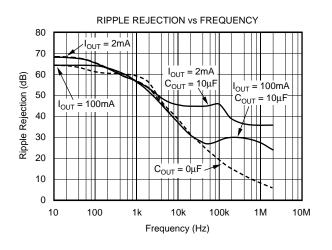
GROUND PIN CURRENT, NOT ENABLED

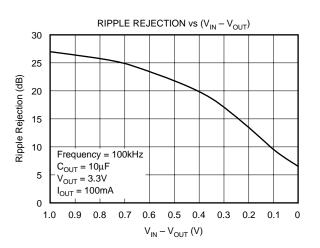


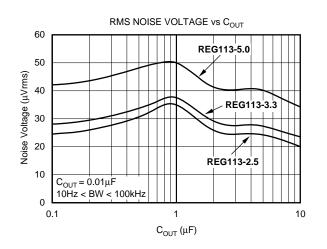


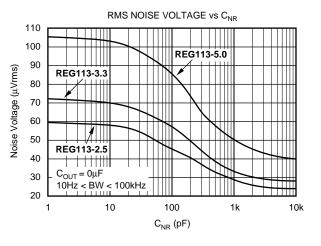


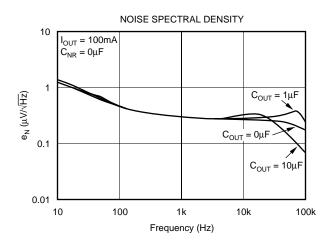
For all models, at  $T_J$  = +25°C and  $V_{\text{ENABLE}}$  = 1.8V, unless otherwise noted.

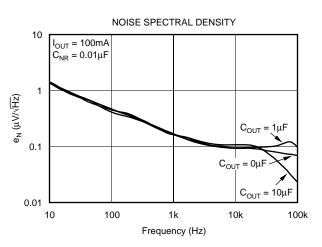






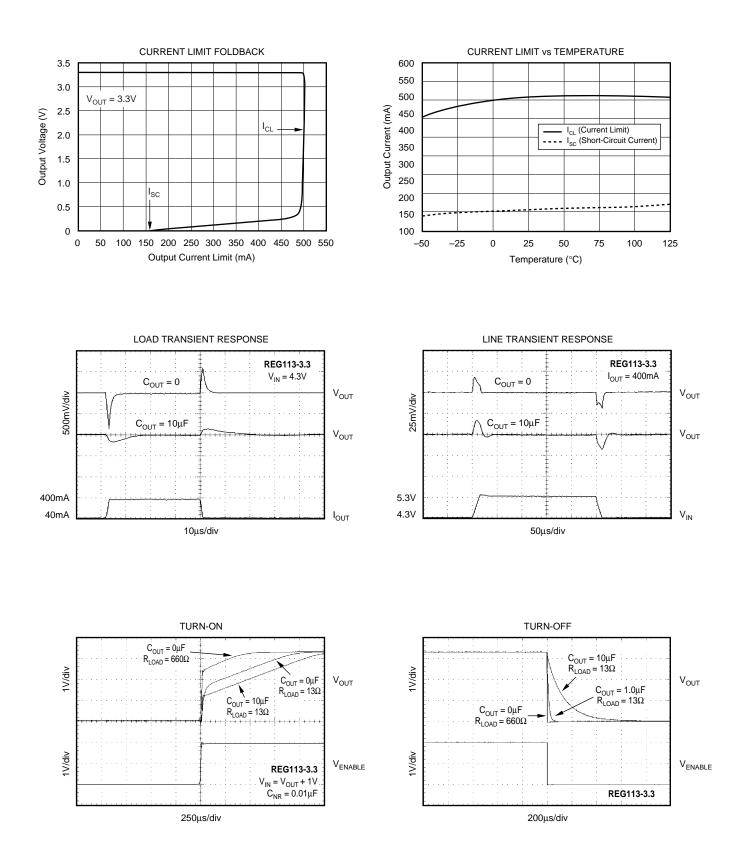






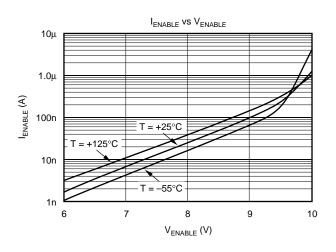


For all models, at T<sub>J</sub> = +25°C and V<sub>ENABLE</sub> = 1.8V, unless otherwise noted.





For all models, at  $T_J$  = +25°C and  $V_{\text{ENABLE}}$  = 1.8V, unless otherwise noted.



# **BASIC OPERATION**

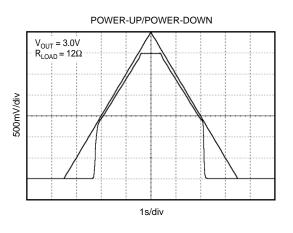
The REG113 series of LDO (low dropout) linear regulators offers a wide selection of fixed output voltage versions and an adjustable output version. The REG113 belongs to a family of new generation LDO regulators that use a DMOS pass transistor to achieve ultra low-dropout performance and freedom from output capacitor constraints. Ground pin current remains under 1mA over all line, load, and temperature conditions. All versions have thermal and over-current protection, including foldback current limit.

The REG113 does not require an output capacitor for regulator stability and is stable over most output currents and with almost any value and type of output capacitor up to 10µF or more. For applications where the regulator output current drops below several milliamps, stability can be enhanced by adding a 1k $\Omega$  to 2k $\Omega$  load resistor, using capacitance values smaller than 10µF, or keeping the effective series resistance greater than 0.05 $\Omega$  including the capacitor ESR and parasitic resistance in printed circuit board traces, solder joints, and sockets.

Although an input capacitor is not required, it is a good standard analog design practice to connect a  $0.1\mu$ F low ESR capacitor across the input supply voltage; this is recommended to counteract reactive input sources and improve ripple rejection by reducing input voltage ripple. Figure 1 shows the basic circuit connections for the fixed voltage models.

### INTERNAL CURRENT LIMIT

The REG113 internal current limit has a typical value of 500mA. A foldback feature limits the short-circuit current to a typical short-circuit value of 200mA. A curve of  $V_{OUT}$  versus  $I_{OUT}$  is given in Figure 2, and in the Typical Characteristics section.



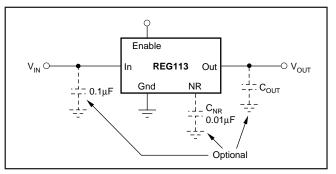


FIGURE 1. Fixed Voltage Nominal Circuit for the REG113.

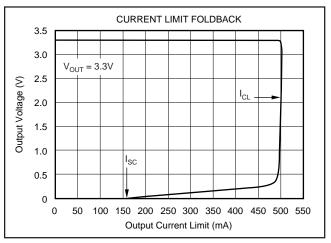


FIGURE 2. Foldback Current Limit of the REG113-3.3 at 25°C.

### ENABLE

The Enable pin is active high and compatible with standard TTL-CMOS levels. Inputs below 0.5V (max) turn the regulator off and all circuitry is disabled. Under this condition, ground pin current drops to approximately 10nA. When not used, the Enable pin can be connected to  $V_{\rm IN}$ .





#### **OUTPUT NOISE**

A precision bandgap reference is used to generate the internal reference voltage,  $V_{REF}$ . This reference is the dominant noise source within the REG113 and generates approximately 29µVrms in the 10Hz to 100kHz bandwidth at the reference output. The regulator control loop gains up the reference noise, so that the noise voltage of the regulator is approximately given by:

$$V_{N} = 29\mu V rms \frac{R_{1} + R_{2}}{R^{2}} = 29\mu V rms \bullet \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{REF}}$$
(1)

Since the value of  $V_{REF}$  is 1.26V, this relationship reduces to:

$$V_{N} = 23 \ \frac{\mu V rms}{V} \bullet V_{OUT}$$
(2)

Connecting a capacitor,  $C_{NR}$ , from the Noise Reduction (NR) pin to ground (as shown in Figure 3) forms a low-pass filter for the voltage reference. For  $C_{NR} = 10$ nF, the total noise in the 10Hz to 100kHz bandwidth is reduced by approximately a factor of 2.8 for  $V_{OUT} = 3.3$ V. This noise reduction effect is shown in Figure 4, and as *RMS Noise Voltage vs C<sub>NR</sub>* in the Typical Characteristics section.

Noise can be further reduced by carefully choosing an output capacitor,  $C_{OUT}$ . Best overall noise performance is achieved with very low (< 0.22µF) or very high (> 2.2µF) values of  $C_{OUT}$  (see the *RMS Noise Voltage vs C<sub>OUT</sub>* typical characteristic).

The REG113 uses an internal charge pump to develop an internal supply voltage sufficient to drive the gate of the DMOS pass element above  $V_{IN}$ . The charge-pump switching noise (nominal switching frequency = 2MHz) is not measurable at the output of the regulator over most values of  $I_{OUT}$  and  $C_{OUT}$ .

#### DROPOUT VOLTAGE

The REG113 uses an N-channel DMOS as the pass element. When  $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$  is less than the dropout voltage  $(V_{DROP})$ , the DMOS pass device behaves like a resistor; therefore, for low values of  $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$ , the regulator input-to-output resistance is the Rds<sub>ON</sub> of the DMOS pass element (typically 600m $\Omega$ ). For static (DC) loads, the REG113 will

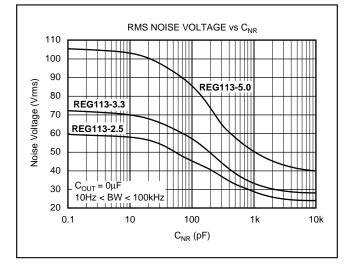


FIGURE 4. Output Noise versus Noise Reduction Capacitor.

typically maintain regulation down to a (V<sub>IN</sub> – V<sub>OUT</sub>) voltage drop of 250mV at full rated output current. In Figure 5, the bottom line (DC dropout) shows the minimum V<sub>IN</sub> to V<sub>OUT</sub> voltage drop required to prevent dropout under DC load conditions.

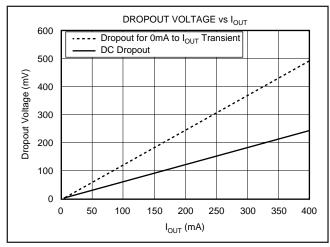


FIGURE 5. Transient and DC Dropout.

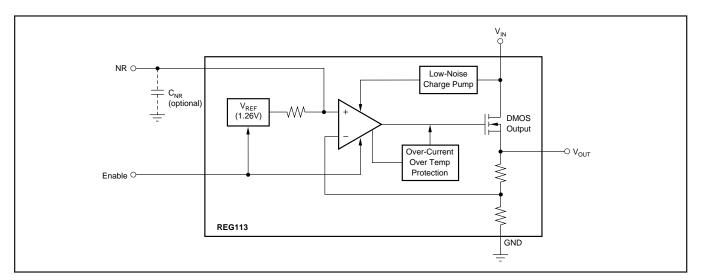


FIGURE 3. Block Diagram.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS www.ti.com For large step changes in load current, the REG113 requires a larger voltage drop across it to avoid degraded transient response. The boundary of this transient dropout region is shown as the top line in Figure 5. Values of  $V_{\rm IN}$  to  $V_{\rm OUT}$  voltage drop above this line insure normal transient response.

In the transient dropout region between DC and Transient, transient response recovery time increases. The time required to recover from a load transient is a function of both the magnitude and rate of the step change in load current and the available headroom V<sub>IN</sub> to V<sub>OUT</sub> voltage drop. Under worst-case conditions (full-scale load change with (V<sub>IN</sub> – V<sub>OUT</sub>) voltage drop close to DC dropout levels), the REG113 can take several hundred microseconds to re-enter the specified window of regulation.

### TRANSIENT RESPONSE

The REG113 response to transient line and load conditions improves at lower output voltages. The addition of a capacitor (nominal value 0.47 $\mu$ F) from the output pin to ground may improve the transient response. In the adjustable version, the addition of a capacitor, C<sub>FB</sub> (nominal value 10nF), from the output to the adjust pin also improves the transient response.

### THERMAL PROTECTION

Power dissipated within the REG113 can cause the junction temperature to rise, however, the REG113 has thermal shutdown circuitry that protects the regulator from damage. The thermal protection circuitry disables the output when the junction temperature reaches approximately 160°C, allowing the device to cool. When the junction temperature cools to approximately 140°C, the output circuitry is again enabled. Depending on various conditions, the thermal protection circuit can cycle on and off. This limits the dissipation of the regulator, but can have an undesirable effect on the load.

Any tendency to activate the thermal protection circuit indicates excessive power dissipation or an inadequate heat sink. For reliable operation, junction temperature should be limited to 125°C, maximum. To estimate the margin of safety in a complete design (including heat sink), increase the ambient temperature until the thermal protection is triggered. Use worst-case loads and signal conditions. For good reliability, thermal protection should trigger more than 35°C above the maximum expected ambient condition of the application. This produces a worst-case junction temperature of 125°C at the highest expected ambient temperature and worst-case load.

The internal protection circuitry of the REG113 is designed to protect against overload conditions and is not intended to replace proper heat sinking. Continuously running the REG113 into thermal shutdown will degrade reliability.

### POWER DISSIPATION

The REG113 is available in two different package configurations. The ability to remove heat from the die is different for each package type and, therefore, presents different considerations in the printed circuit board (PCB) layout. On the MSOP-8 package, leads 5 through 8 are fused to the lead frame and may be used to improve the thermal performance of the package. The PCB area around the device that is free of other components moves the heat from the device to the ambient air. Although it is difficult or impossible to quantify all of the variables in a thermal design of this type, performance data for several simplified configurations are shown in Figure 6. In all cases the PCB copper area is bare copper, free of solder resist mask, and not solder plated. All examples are for 1-ounce copper and in the case of the MSOP-8, the copper area is connected to fused leads 5 to 8. See Figure 7 for thermal resistance for varying areas of copper. Using heavier copper can increase the effectiveness in removing the heat from the device. In those examples where there is copper on both sides of the PCB, no connection has been provided between the two sides. The addition of plated through holes will improve the heat sink effectiveness.

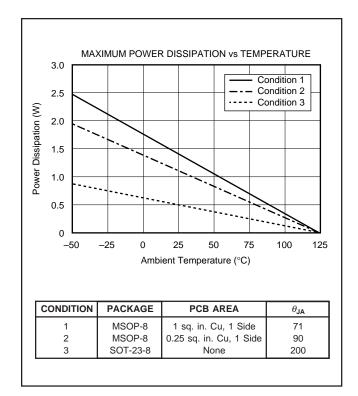


FIGURE 6. Maximum Power Dissipation versus Ambient Temperature for the Various Packages and PCB Heat Sink Configurations.



Power dissipation depends on input voltage, load conditions, and duty cycle and is equal to the product of the average output current times the voltage across the output element ( $V_{\rm IN}$  to  $V_{\rm OUT}$  voltage drop):

$$P_{D} = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \bullet I_{OUT}$$
(3)

Power dissipation can be minimized by using the lowest possible input voltage necessary to assure the required output voltage.

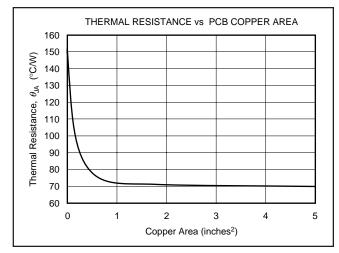


FIGURE 7. Thermal Resistance versus PCB Area for the MSOP-8.





24-Apr-2015

### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
REG113EA-2.5/250	(1) ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	(2) Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	(6) CU NIPDAUAG	(3) Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	(4/5) R13G	Samples
REG113EA-2.5/250G4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13G	Samples
REG113EA-2.5/2K5	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13G	Samples
REG113EA-2.5/2K5G4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13G	Samples
REG113EA-3.3/250	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13C	Samples
REG113EA-3.3/2K5	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13C	Samples
REG113EA-3/2K5	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13D	Samples
REG113EA-3/2K5G4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13D	Samples
REG113EA-5/250	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13B	Samples
REG113EA-5/250G4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13B	Samples
REG113EA-5/2K5	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13B	Samples
REG113EA-5/2K5G4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13B	Samples
REG113EA33250G4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	R13C	Samples
REG113NA-2.5/250	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13G	Samples
REG113NA-2.5/250G4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13G	Samples
REG113NA-2.5/3K	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13G	Samples
REG113NA-2.85/250	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13N	Samples



## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

24-Apr-2015

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package	Pins	Package	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
REG113NA-2.85/3K	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13N	Samples
REG113NA-3.3/250	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13C	Samples
REG113NA-3.3/250G4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13C	Samples
REG113NA-3.3/3K	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13C	Samples
REG113NA-3/250	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13D	Samples
REG113NA-3/250G4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13D	Samples
REG113NA-3/3K	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13D	Samples
REG113NA-3/3KG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13D	Samples
REG113NA-5/250	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13B	Samples
REG113NA-5/250G4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13B	Samples
REG113NA-5/3K	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R13B	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.



## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

24-Apr-2015

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)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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.

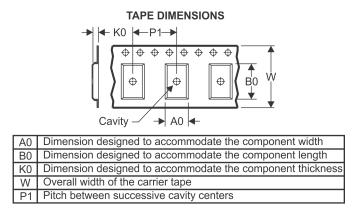
## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com

Texas Instruments

### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



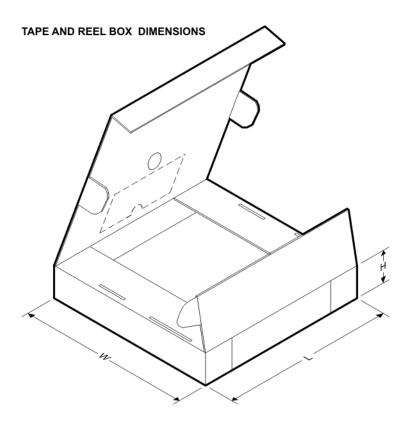
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
REG113EA-2.5/250	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	180.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
REG113EA-2.5/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
REG113EA-3.3/250	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	180.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
REG113EA-3.3/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
REG113EA-3/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
REG113EA-5/250	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	180.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
REG113EA-5/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
REG113NA-2.5/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
REG113NA-2.5/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
REG113NA-2.85/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
REG113NA-2.85/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
REG113NA-3.3/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
REG113NA-3.3/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
REG113NA-3/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
REG113NA-3/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
REG113NA-5/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
REG113NA-5/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3

www.ti.com

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

18-Aug-2014



Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
REG113EA-2.5/250	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
REG113EA-2.5/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
REG113EA-3.3/250	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
REG113EA-3.3/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
REG113EA-3/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
REG113EA-5/250	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
REG113EA-5/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
REG113NA-2.5/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
REG113NA-2.5/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
REG113NA-2.85/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
REG113NA-2.85/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
REG113NA-3.3/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
REG113NA-3.3/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
REG113NA-3/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
REG113NA-3/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
REG113NA-5/250	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
REG113NA-5/3K	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. A.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice. Β.
  - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side. C.
  - D. Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AA.



DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.



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.

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.



## 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. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have *not* been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components as meeting ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. In any case of use of non-designated products, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet ISO/TS16949.

Products		Applications	
Audio	www.ti.com/audio	Automotive and Transportation	www.ti.com/automotive
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Communications and Telecom	www.ti.com/communications
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Computers and Peripherals	www.ti.com/computers
DLP® Products	www.dlp.com	Consumer Electronics	www.ti.com/consumer-apps
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Energy and Lighting	www.ti.com/energy
Clocks and Timers	www.ti.com/clocks	Industrial	www.ti.com/industrial
Interface	interface.ti.com	Medical	www.ti.com/medical
Logic	logic.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Space, Avionics and Defense	www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Video and Imaging	www.ti.com/video
RFID	www.ti-rfid.com		
OMAP Applications Processors	www.ti.com/omap	TI E2E Community	e2e.ti.com
Wireless Connectivity	www.ti.com/wirelessconne	ctivity	

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated