150mA, Low-Dropout Regulator, Ultralow-Power, I_Q 500nA with Pin-Selectable, Dual-Level Output Voltage

FEATURES

- **Low I_Q: 500nA**
- **150mA, Low-Dropout Regulator with Pin-Selectable Dual Voltage Level Output**
- **Low Dropout: 200mV at 150mA**
- **3% Accuracy Over Load/Line/Temperature**
- **Available in Dual-Level, Fixed Output Voltages from 1.5V to 4.2V Using Innovative Factory EPROM Programming**
- **Available in an Adjustable Version from 1.22V to 5.25V or a Dual-Level Output Version**
- **V_{SET} Pin Toggles Output Voltage Between Two Factory-Programmed Voltage Levels**
- **Stable with a 1.0µF Ceramic Capacitor**
- **Thermal Shutdown and Overcurrent Protection**
- **CMOS Logic Level-Compatible Enable Pin**
- **Available in DDC (TSOT23-5) or DRV (2mm × 2mm SON-6) Package Options**

APPLICATIONS

- **TI MSP430 Attach Applications**
- **Power Rails with Programming Mode**
- **Dual Voltage Levels for Power-Saving Mode**
- **Wireless Handsets, Smartphones, PDAs, MP3 Players, and Other Battery-Operated Handheld Products**

DESCRIPTION

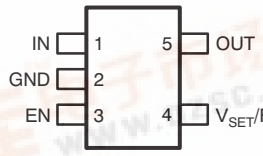
The TPS780 family of low-dropout (LDO) regulators offer the benefits of ultralow power (I_Q = 500nA), miniaturized packaging (2×2 SON-6), and selectable dual-level output voltage levels. An adjustable version is also available, but does not have the capability to shift voltage levels.

The V_{SET} pin allows the end user to switch between two voltage levels *on-the-fly* through a microprocessor-compatible input. This LDO is designed specifically for battery-powered applications where dual-level voltages are needed. With ultralow I_Q (500nA), microprocessors, memory cards, and smoke detectors are ideal applications for this device.

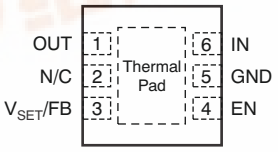
The ultralow-power and selectable dual-level output voltages allow designers to customize power consumption for specific applications. Designers can now shift to a lower voltage level in a battery-powered design when the microprocessor is in sleep mode, further reducing overall system power consumption. The two voltage levels are preset at the factory through a unique architecture using an EPROM. The EPROM technique allows for numerous output voltage options between V_{SET} low (1.5V to 4.2V) and V_{SET} high (2.0V to 3.0V) in the fixed output version only. Consult with your local factory representative for exact voltage options and ordering information; minimum order quantities may apply.

The TPS780 series are designed to be compatible with the TI MSP430 and other similar products. The enable pin is compatible with standard CMOS logic. This LDO is stable with any output capacitor greater than 1.0µF. Therefore, implementations of this device require minimal board space because of miniaturized packaging and a potentially small output capacitor. The TPS780 series I_Q (500nA) also come with thermal shutdown and current limit to protect the device during fault conditions. All packages have an operating temperature range of T_J = –40°C to +125°C. For more cost-sensitive applications requiring a dual-level voltage option and only *on par* I_Q, consider the TPS781 series, with an I_Q of 1.0µA and dynamic voltage scaling.

TPS780DDC
TSOT23-5
(TOP VIEW)



TPS780DRV
2mm x 2mm SON-6
(TOP VIEW)



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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.

ORDERING INFORMATION(1)(2)

PRODUCT	V_{OUT}
TPS780**vvvxxxyyyz**	**VVV** is the nominal output voltage for $V_{OUT(HIGH)}$ and corresponds to V_{SET} pin low. **XXX** is the nominal output voltage for $V_{OUT(LOW)}$ and corresponds to V_{SET} pin high. **YYY** is the package designator. **Z** is the tape and reel quantity (R = 3000, T = 250). Adjustable version(3)(4)

(1) For the most current package and ordering information see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at www.ti.com.
(2) Additional output voltage combinations are available on a quick-turn basis using innovative, factory EPROM programming. Minimum-order quantities apply; contact your sales representative for details and availability.
(3) To order the adjustable version, use *TPS78001YYYZ*.
(4) The device is either fixed voltage, dual-level V_{OUT}, or adjustable voltage only. Device design does not permit a fixed and adjustable output simultaneously.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

At T_J = –40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. All voltages are with respect to GND.

PARAMETER		TPS780 Series	UNIT
Input voltage range, V_{IN}		–0.3 to +6.0	V
Enable and V_{SET} voltage range, V_{EN} and V_{VSET}		–0.3 to V_{IN} + 0.3(2)	V
Output voltage range, V_{OUT}		–0.3 to V_{IN} + 0.3V	V
Maximum output current, I_{OUT}		Internally limited	
Output short-circuit duration		Indefinite	
Total continuous power dissipation, P_{DISS}		See the Dissipation Ratings table	
ESD rating	Human body model (HBM)	2	kV
	Charged device model (CDM)	500	V
Operating junction temperature range, T_J		–40 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range, T_{STG}		–55 to +150	°C

(1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.
(2) V_{EN} and V_{VSET} absolute maximum rating are V_{IN} + 0.3V or +6.0V, whichever is less.

DISSIPATION RATINGS

BOARD	PACKAGE	$R_{\theta JC}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T_A = +25°C	T_A < +25°C	T_A = +70°C	T_A = +85°C
High-K(1)	DRV	20°C/W	65°C/W	15.4mW/°C	1540mW	845mW	615mW
High-K(1)	DDC	90°C/W	200°C/W	5.0mW/°C	500mW	275mW	200mW

(1) The JEDEC high-K (2s2p) board used to derive this data was a 3-inch × 3-inch, multilayer board with 1-ounce internal power and ground planes and 2-ounce copper traces on top and bottom of the board.

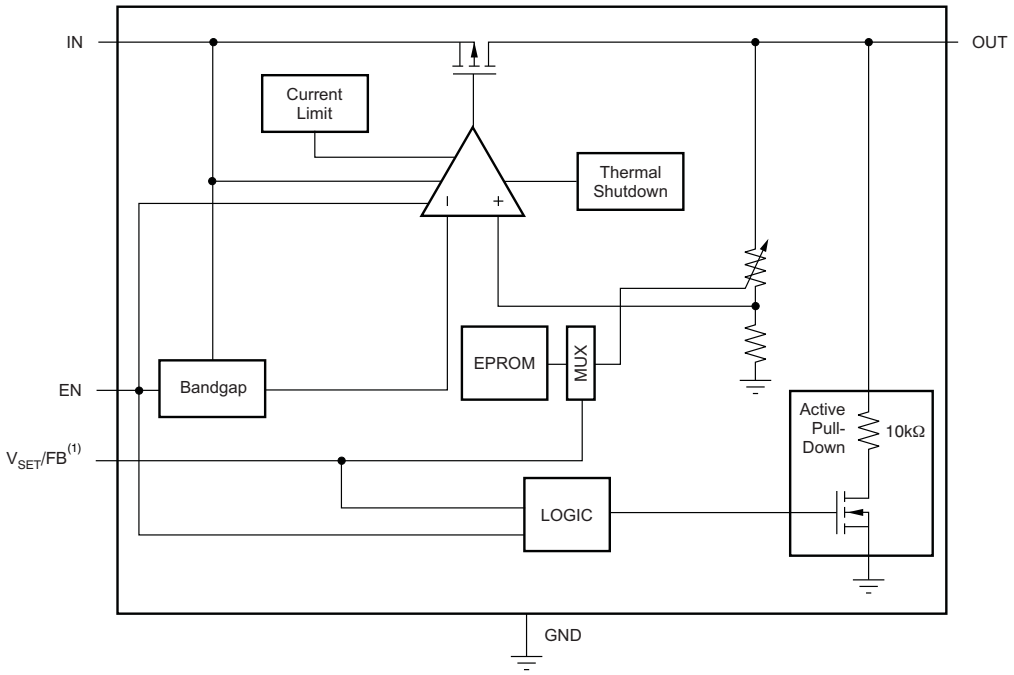
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Over operating temperature range (T_J = –40°C to +125°C), V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 0.5V or 2.2V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{VSET} = V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1.0µF, fixed or adjustable, unless otherwise noted. Typical values at T_J = +25°C.

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		TPS780 Series MIN	TPS780 Series TYP	TPS780 Series MAX	UNIT
V_{IN}	Input voltage range				2.2		5.5	V
V_{OUT} (1)	DC output accuracy	Nominal	T_J = +25°C, V_{SET} = high/low		–2	±1	+2	%
		Over V_{IN}, I_{OUT}, temperature	V_{OUT} + 0.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 5.5V, 0mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 150mA, V_{SET} = high/low		–3.0	±2.0	+3.0	%
V_{FB}	Internal reference (2) (adjustable version only)		T_J = +25°C, V_{IN} = 4.0V, I_{OUT} = 75mA			1.216		V
V_{OUT_RANGE}	Output voltage range (3) (4) (adjustable version only)		V_{IN} = 5.5V, I_{OUT} = 100µA (2)		V_{FB}	5.25		V
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Line regulation		$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 0.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 5.5V, I_{OUT} = 5mA		–1		+1	%
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Load regulation		0mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 150mA		–2		+2	%
V_{DO}	Dropout voltage (5)		V_{IN} = 95% $V_{OUT(NOM)}$, I_{OUT} = 150mA				250	mV
V_N	Output noise voltage		BW = 100Hz to 100kHz, V_{IN} = 2.2V, V_{OUT} = 1.2V, I_{OUT} = 1mA			86		μV_{RMS}
V_{HI}	V_{SET} high (output $V_{OUT(LOW)}$ selected), or EN high (enabled)				1.2		V_{IN}	V
V_{LO}	V_{SET} low (output $V_{OUT(HIGH)}$ selected), or EN low (disabled)				0		0.4	V
I_{CL}	Output current limit		V_{OUT} = 0.90 × $V_{OUT(NOM)}$		150	230	400	mA
I_{GND}	Ground pin current		I_{OUT} = 0mA (6)			420	800	nA
			I_{OUT} = 150mA			5		µA
I_{SHDN}	Shutdown current (I_{GND})		V_{EN} ≤ 0.4V, 2.2V ≤ V_{IN} < 5.5V, T_J = –40°C to +100°C			18	130	nA
I_{VSET}	V_{SET} pin current		V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = 5.5V				70	nA
I_{EN}	EN pin current		V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = 5.5V				40	nA
I_{FB}	FB pin current (7) (adjustable version only)		V_{IN} = 5.5V, V_{OUT} = 1.2V, I_{OUT} = 100µA				10	nA
PSRR	Power-supply rejection ratio		V_{IN} = 4.3V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 150mA	f = 10Hz		40		dB
				f = 100Hz		20		dB
				f = 1kHz		15		dB
$t_{TR(H\rightarrow L)}$	V_{OUT} transition time (high-to-low) V_{OUT} = 97% × $V_{OUT(HIGH)}$		V_{OUT_LOW} = 2.2V, $V_{OUT(HIGH)}$ = 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 10mA			800		µs
$t_{TR(L\rightarrow H)}$	V_{OUT} transition time (low-to-high) V_{OUT} = 97% × $V_{OUT(LOW)}$		V_{OUT_HIGH} = 3.3V, $V_{OUT(LOW)}$ = 2.2V, I_{OUT} = 10mA			800		µs
t_{STR}	Startup time (8)		C_{OUT} = 1.0µF, V_{OUT} = 10% $V_{OUT(NOM)}$ to V_{OUT} = 90% $V_{OUT(NOM)}$			500		µs
t_{SHDN}	Shutdown time (9)		I_{OUT} = 150mA, C_{OUT} = 1.0µF, V_{OUT} = 2.8V, V_{OUT} = 90% $V_{OUT(NOM)}$ to V_{OUT} = 10% $V_{OUT(NOM)}$			500 (10)		µs
T_{SD}	Thermal shutdown temperature		Shutdown, temperature increasing			+160		°C
			Reset, temperature decreasing			+140		°C
T_J	Operating junction temperature				–40		+125	°C

(1) The output voltage for V_{SET} = low/high is programmed at the factory.
(2) Adjustable version only.
(3) No V_{SET} pin on the adjustable version.
(4) No dynamic voltage scaling on the adjustable version.
(5) V_{DO} is not measured for devices with $V_{OUT(NOM)}$ < 2.3V because minimum V_{IN} = 2.2V.
(6) I_{GND} = 800nA (max) up to +100°C.
(7) The TPS78001 FB pin is tied to V_{OUT}. Adjustable version only.
(8) Time from V_{EN} = 1.2V to V_{OUT} = 90% ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$).
(9) Time from V_{EN} = 0.4V to V_{OUT} = 10% ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$).
(10) See *Shutdown* in the *Application Information* section for more details.

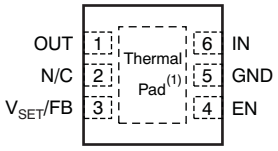
FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



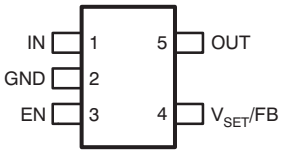
(1) Feedback pin (FB) for adjustable versions; V_{SET} for fixed voltage versions.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS

TPS780DRV
2mm x 2mm SON-6
(TOP VIEW)



TPS780DDC
TSOT23-5
(TOP VIEW)



(1) It is recommended that the SON package thermal pad be connected to ground.

Table 1. TERMINAL FUNCTIONS

TERMINAL			DESCRIPTION
NAME	DRV	DDC	
OUT	1	5	Regulated output voltage pin. A small (1µF) ceramic capacitor is needed from this pin to ground to assure stability. See the *Input and Output Capacitor Requirements* in the Application Information section for more details.
N/C	2	—	Not connected.
V_{SET}/FB	3	4	Feedback pin (FB) for adjustable versions; V_{SET} for fixed voltage versions. Driving the select pin (V_{SET}) below 0.4V selects preset output voltage high. Driving the V_{SET} pin over 1.2V selects preset output voltage low.
EN	4	3	Driving the enable pin (EN) over 1.2V turns on the regulator. Driving this pin below 0.4V puts the regulator into shutdown mode, reducing operating current to 18nA typical.
GND	5	2	Ground pin.
IN	6	1	Input pin. A small capacitor is needed from this pin to ground to assure stability. Typical input capacitor = 1.0µF. Both input and output capacitor grounds should be tied back to the IC ground with no significant impedance between them.
Thermal pad	Thermal pad	—	It is recommended that the SON package thermal pad be connected to ground.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Over the operating temperature range of T_J = –40°C to +125°C, V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(TYP)}$ + 0.5V or 2.2V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1µF, and C_{IN} = 1µF, unless otherwise noted.

LINE REGULATION
I_{OUT} = 5mA, V_{OUT} = 1.22V (typ)
TPS78001

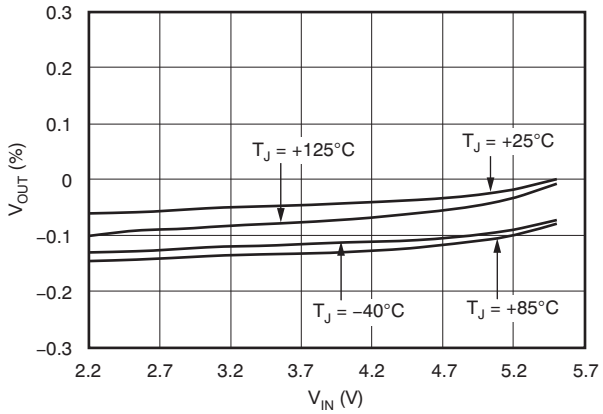


Figure 1.

LINE REGULATION
I_{OUT} = 5mA, V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{OUT} = 2.2V (typ)
TPS780330220

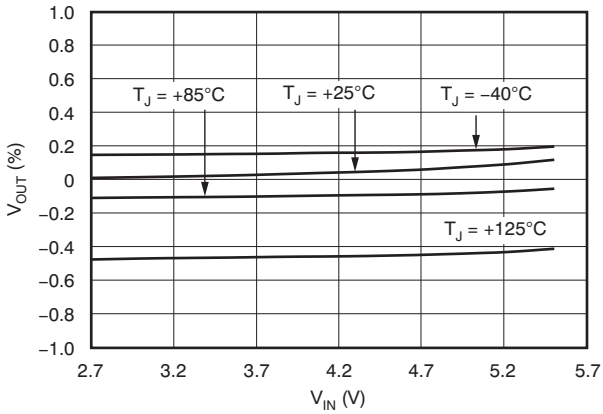


Figure 2.

LINE REGULATION
I_{OUT} = 150mA, V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{OUT} = 2.2V (typ)
TPS780330220

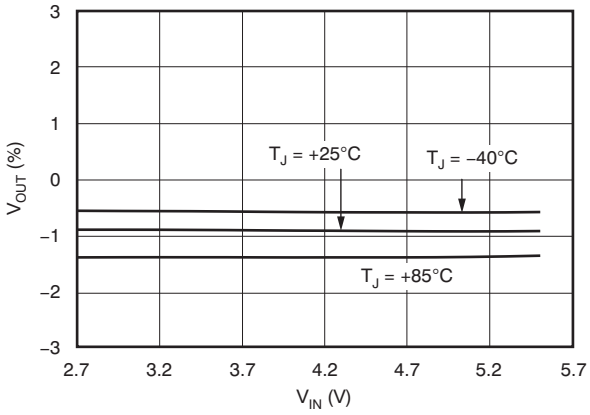


Figure 3.

LINE REGULATION
I_{OUT} = 5mA, V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V (typ)
TPS780330220

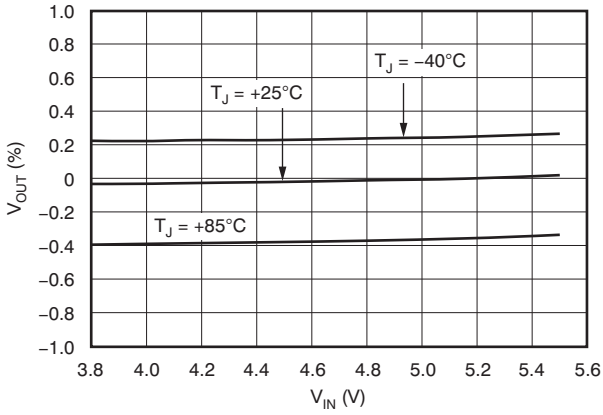


Figure 4.

LINE REGULATION
I_{OUT} = 150mA, V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V (typ)
TPS780330220

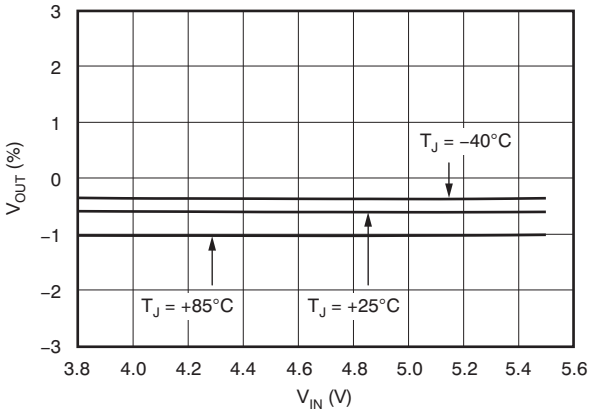


Figure 5.

LOAD REGULATION
V_{OUT} = 3.3V
TPS78001

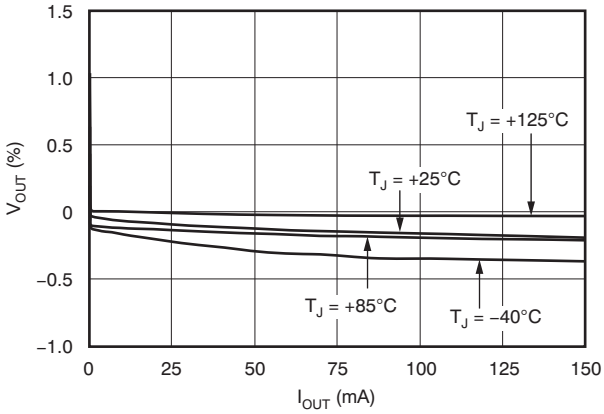


Figure 6.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Over the operating temperature range of T_J = –40°C to +125°C, V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(TYP)}$ + 0.5V or 2.2V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1µF, and C_{IN} = 1µF, unless otherwise noted.

LOAD REGULATION
V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{IN} = 2.7V, V_{OUT} = 2.2V
TPS780330220

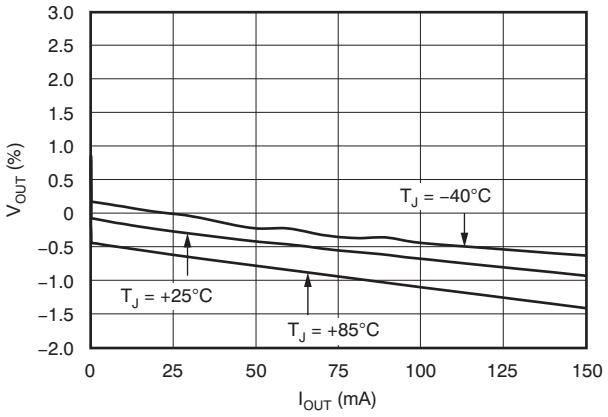


Figure 7.

LOAD REGULATION
V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{IN} = 3.8V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V
TPS780330220

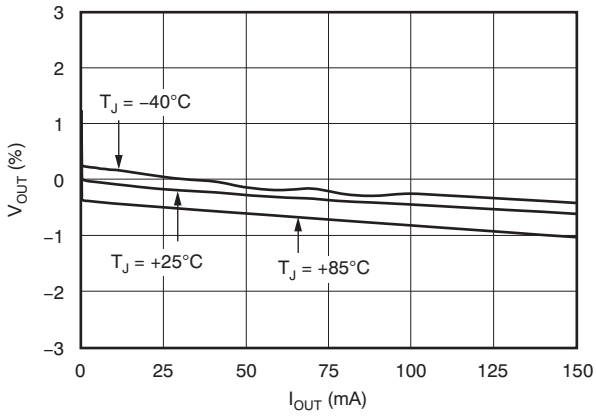


Figure 8.

DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs OUTPUT CURRENT
V_{OUT} = 3.3V (typ), V_{IN} = 0.95 × V_{OUT} (typ)
TPS78001

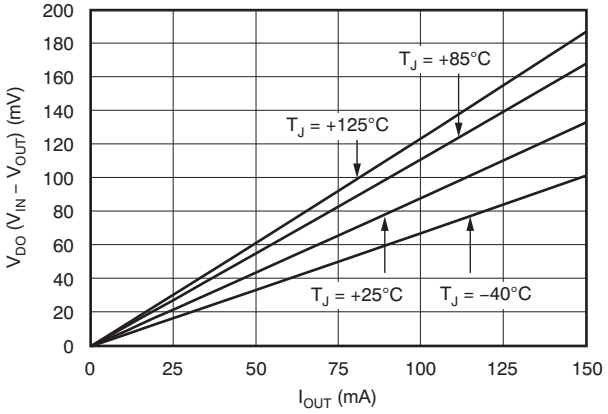


Figure 9.

DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs OUTPUT CURRENT
V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V (typ), V_{IN} = 0.95 × V_{OUT} (typ)
TPS780330220

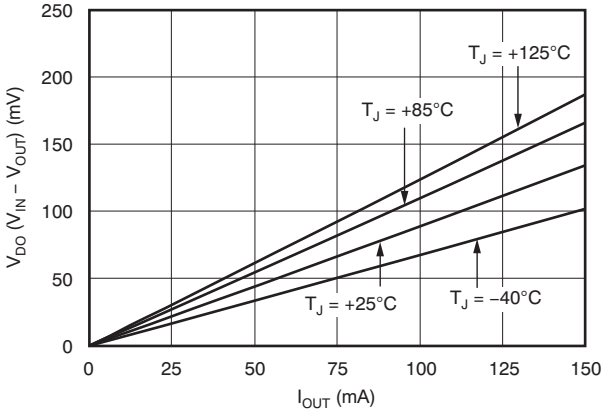


Figure 10.

DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE
V_{OUT} = 3.3V (typ), V_{IN} = 0.95 × V_{OUT} (typ)
TPS78001

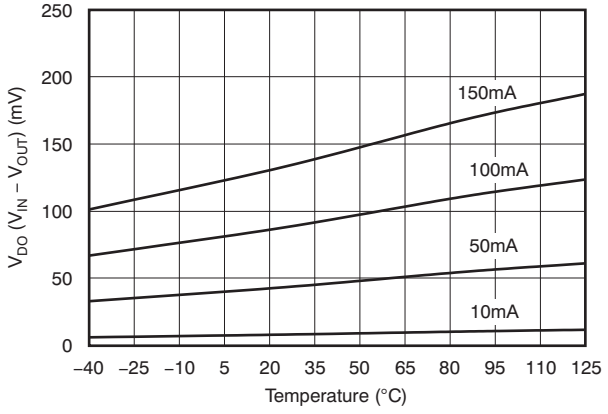


Figure 11.

DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE
V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V (typ), V_{IN} = 0.95 × V_{OUT} (typ)
TPS780330220

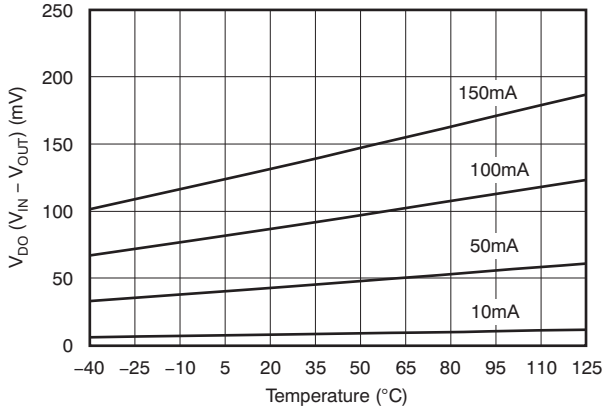


Figure 12.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Over the operating temperature range of T_J = –40°C to +125°C, V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(TYP)}$ + 0.5V or 2.2V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1µF, and C_{IN} = 1µF, unless otherwise noted.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 50mA, V_{OUT} = 1.22V
TPS78001

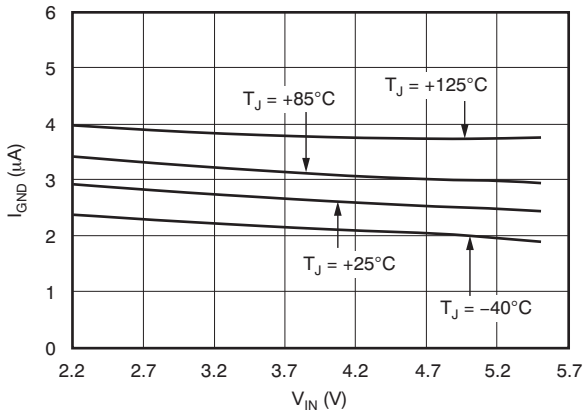


Figure 13.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 150mA, V_{OUT} = 1.22V
TPS78001

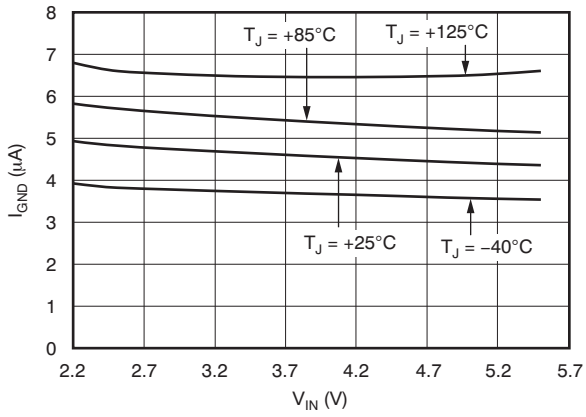


Figure 14.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 0mA, V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{OUT} = 2.2V
TPS780330220

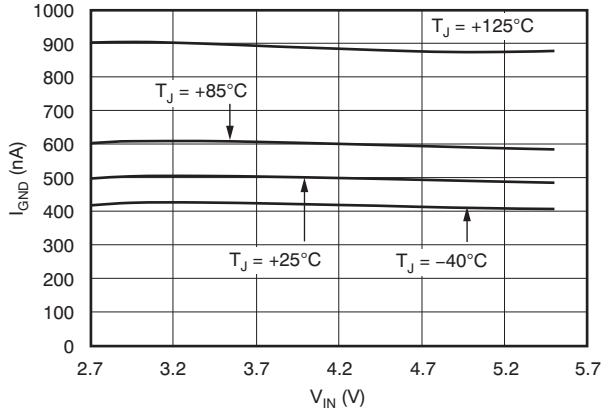


Figure 15.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 1mA, V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{OUT} = 2.2V
TPS780330220

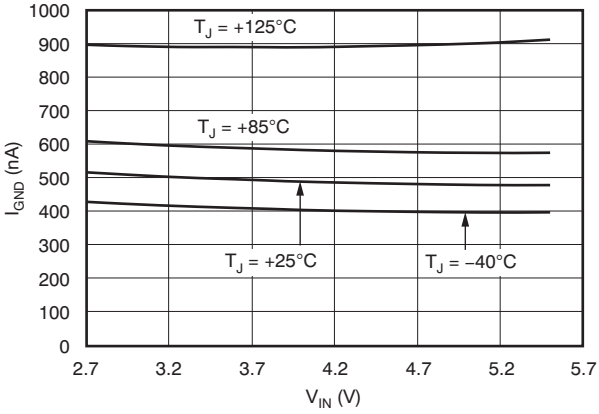


Figure 16.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 50mA, V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{OUT} = 2.2V
TPS780330220

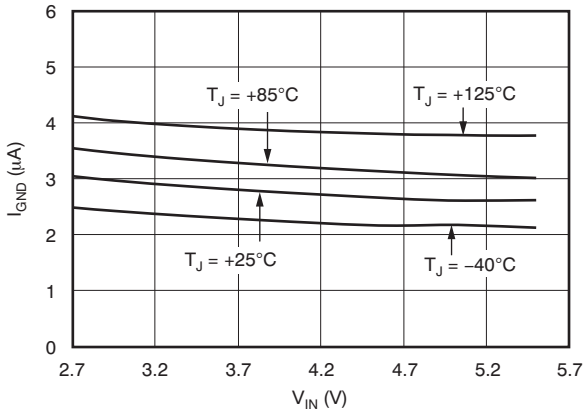


Figure 17.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 150mA, V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{OUT} = 2.2V
TPS780330220

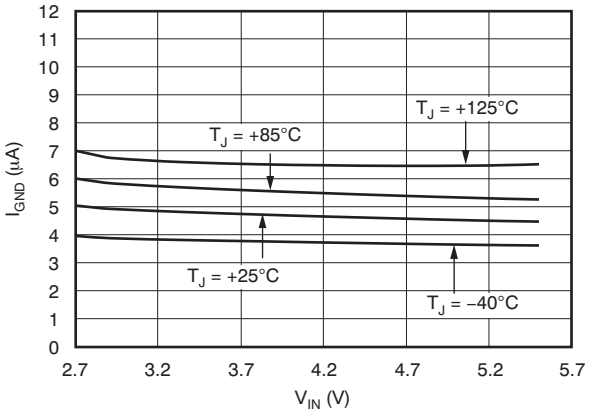


Figure 18.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Over the operating temperature range of T_J = –40°C to +125°C, V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(TYP)}$ + 0.5V or 2.2V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1µF, and C_{IN} = 1µF, unless otherwise noted.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 0mA, V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V
TPS780330220

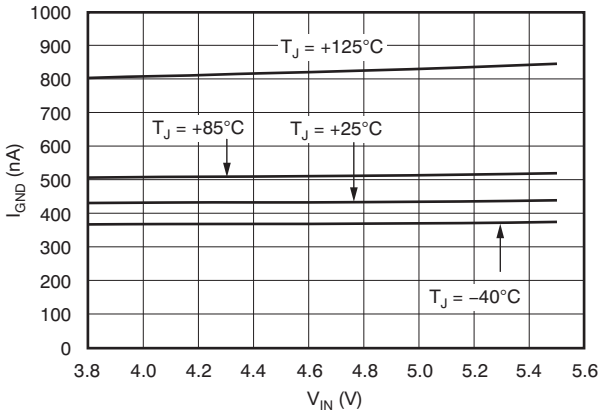


Figure 19.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 1mA, V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V
TPS780330220

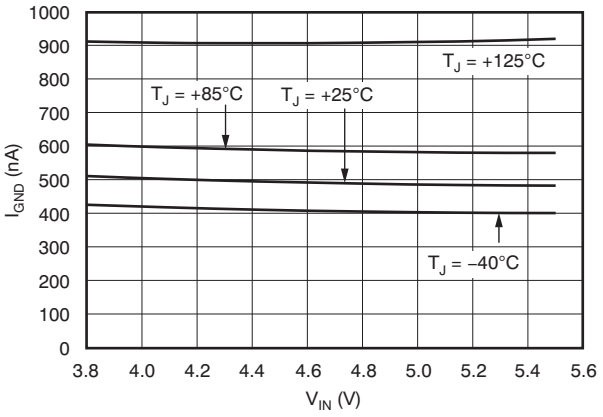


Figure 20.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 50mA, V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V
TPS780330220

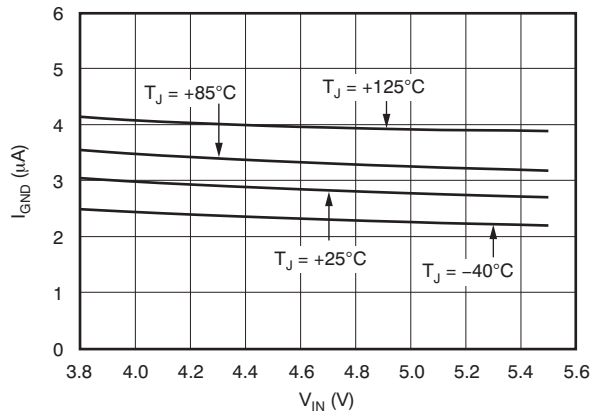


Figure 21.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 150mA, V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V
TPS780330220

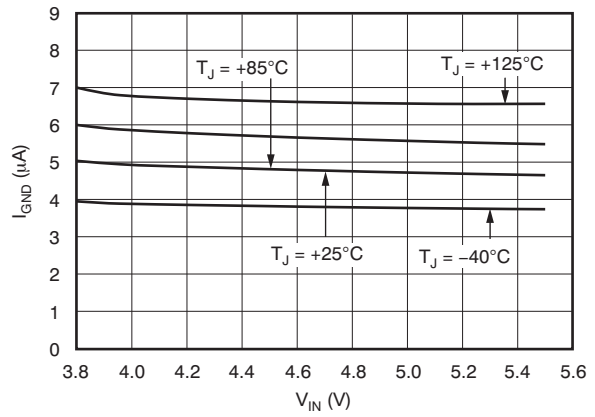


Figure 22.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs OUTPUT CURRENT
V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{IN} = 5.5V, V_{OUT} = 2.2V
TPS780330220

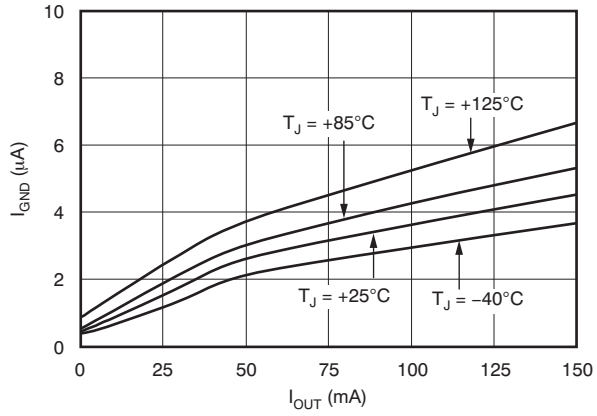


Figure 23.

GROUND PIN CURRENT vs OUTPUT CURRENT
V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{IN} = 5.5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V
TPS780330220

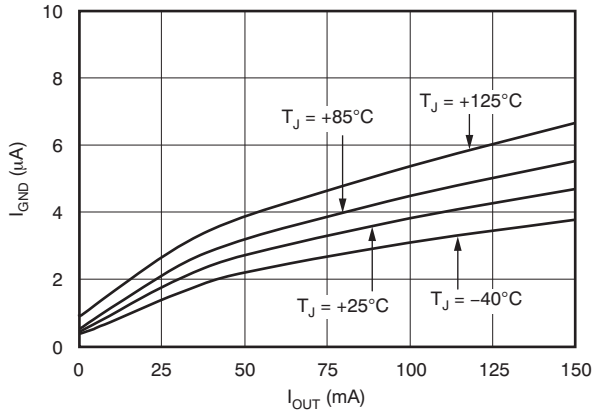


Figure 24.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Over the operating temperature range of T_J = –40°C to +125°C, V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(TYP)}$ + 0.5V or 2.2V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1µF, and C_{IN} = 1µF, unless otherwise noted.

SHUTDOWN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 0mA, V_{VSET} = 0.4V
TPS78001

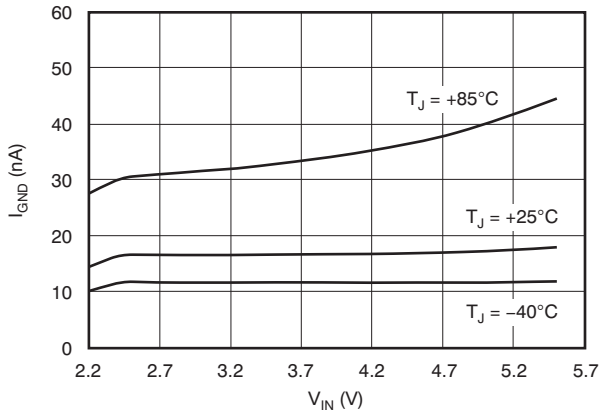


Figure 25.

CURRENT LIMIT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
V_{OUT} = 90% V_{OUT} (typ), V_{OUT} = 1.22V (typ)
TPS78001

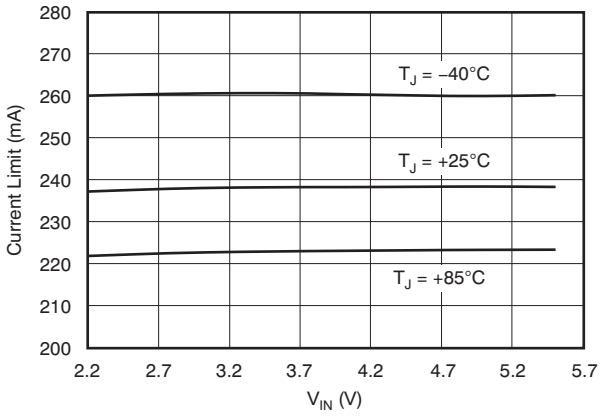


Figure 26.

CURRENT LIMIT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{OUT} = 95% V_{OUT} (typ), V_{OUT} = 2.2V (typ)
TPS780330220

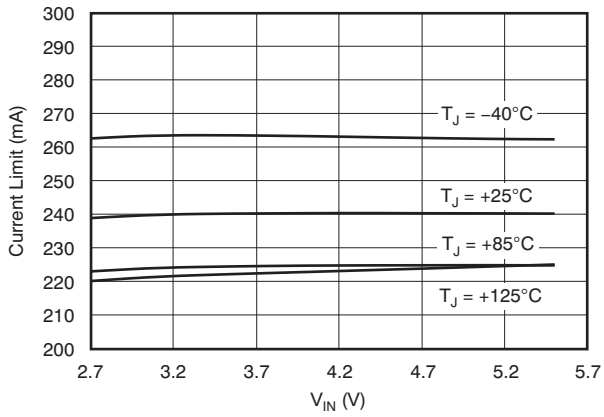


Figure 27.

CURRENT LIMIT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 95% V_{OUT} (typ), V_{OUT} = 3.3V (typ)
TPS780330220

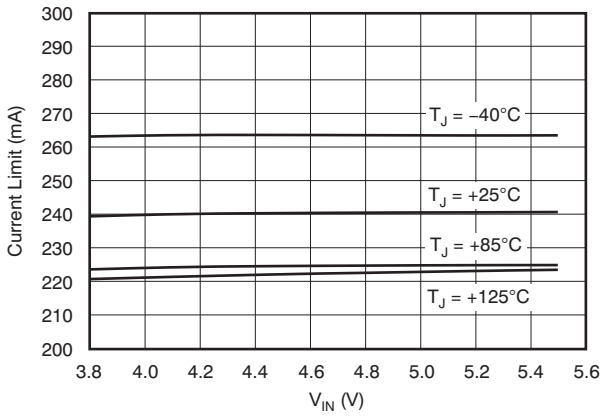


Figure 28.

FEEDBACK PIN CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE
I_{OUT} = 0mA, V_{OUT} = 1.22V
TPS78001

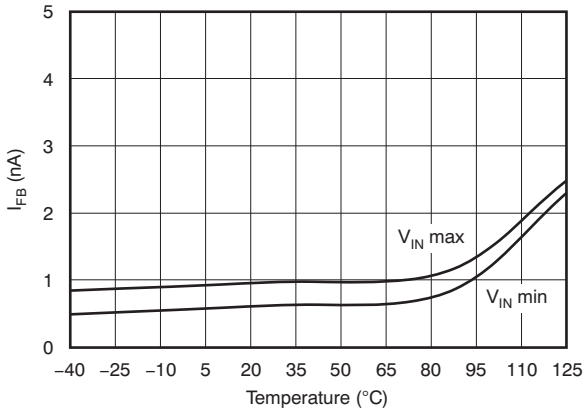


Figure 29.

V_{SET} PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{OUT} = 2.2V
TPS780330220

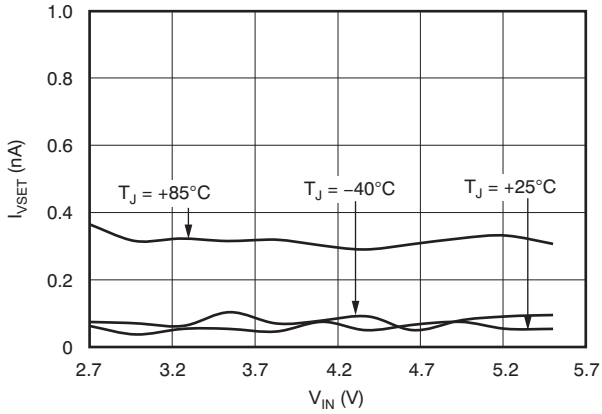


Figure 30.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Over the operating temperature range of T_J = –40°C to +125°C, V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(TYP)}$ + 0.5V or 2.2V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1µF, and C_{IN} = 1µF, unless otherwise noted.

V_{SET} PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V
TPS780330220

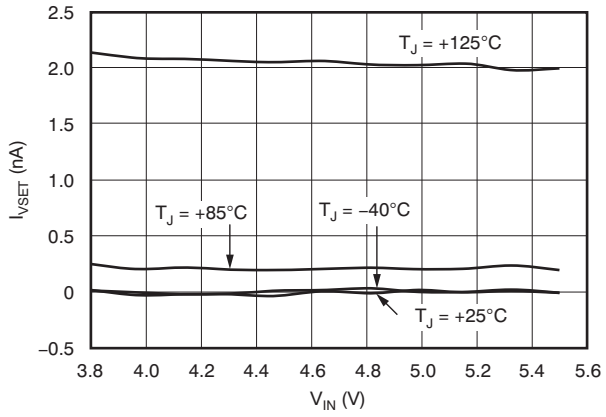


Figure 31.

ENABLE PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 1mA, V_{OUT} = 1.22V
TPS78001

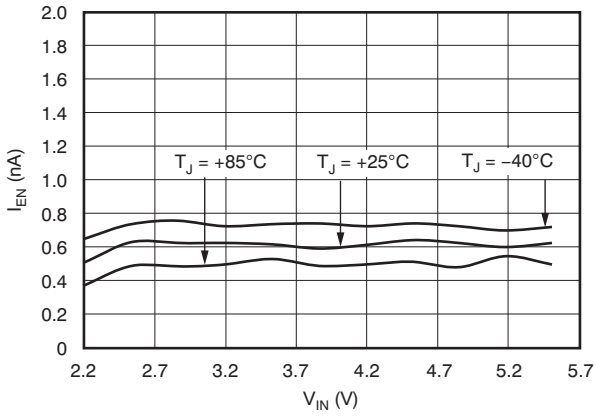


Figure 32.

ENABLE PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{VSET} = 1.2V, V_{OUT} = 2.2V
TPS780330220

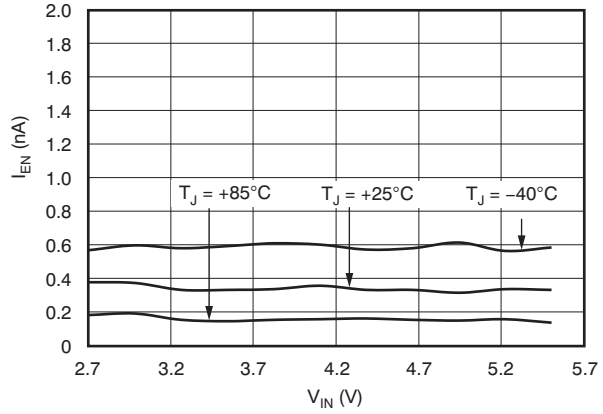


Figure 33.

ENABLE PIN CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE
I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{VSET} = 0.4V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V
TPS780330220

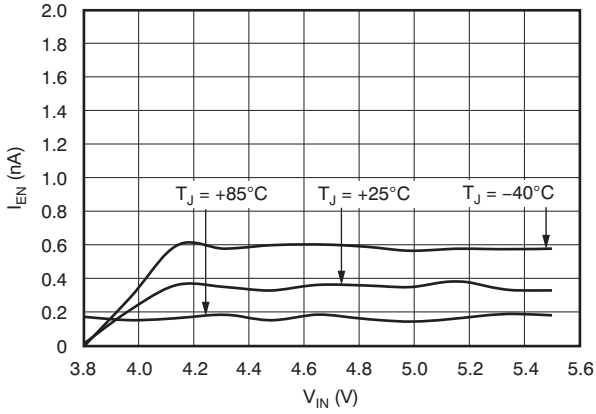


Figure 34.

ENABLE PIN HYSTERESIS vs TEMPERATURE
I_{OUT} = 1mA, TPS78001

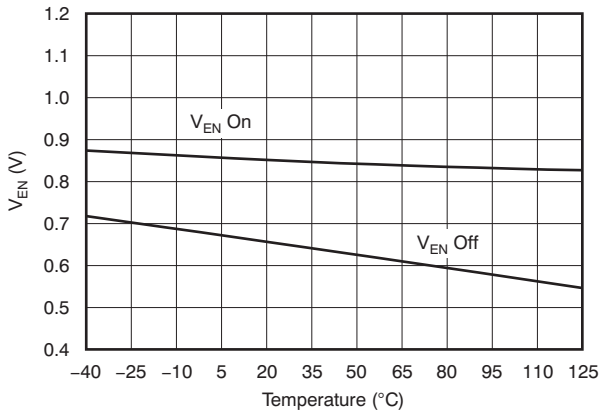


Figure 35.

ENABLE PIN HYSTERESIS vs TEMPERATURE
I_{OUT} = 1mA, TPS780330220

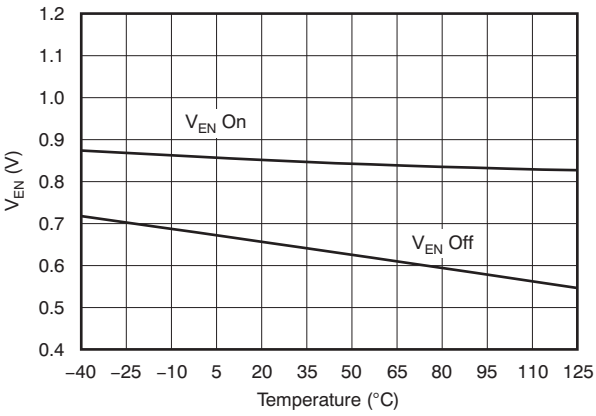


Figure 36.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Over the operating temperature range of T_J = –40°C to +125°C, V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(TYP)}$ + 0.5V or 2.2V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1µF, and C_{IN} = 1µF, unless otherwise noted.

%ΔV$_{OUT}$ vs TEMPERATURE
I$_{OUT}$ = 1mA, V$_{IN}$ = 3.8V, V$_{OUT}$ = 3.3V
TPS78001

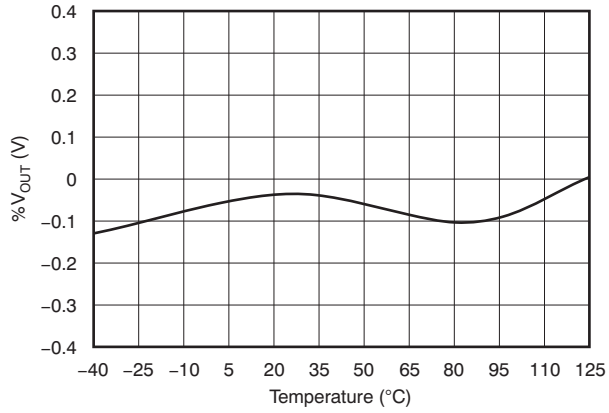


Figure 37.

%ΔV$_{OUT}$ vs TEMPERATURE
V$_{VSET}$ = 1.2V, V$_{IN}$ = 2.7V, V$_{OUT}$ = 2.2V (typ)
TPS780330220

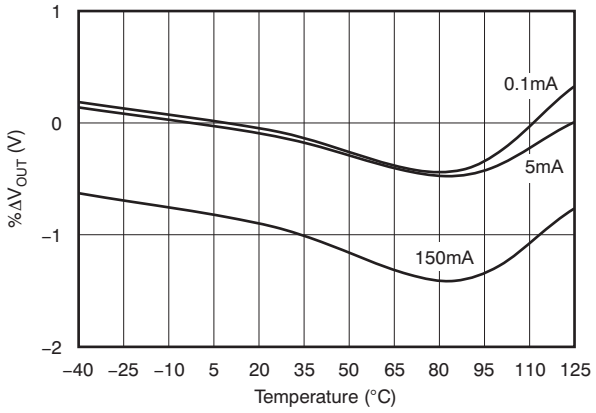


Figure 38.

%ΔV$_{OUT}$ vs TEMPERATURE
V$_{VSET}$ = 0.4V, V$_{IN}$ = 3.8V, V$_{OUT}$ = 3.3V (typ)
TPS780330220

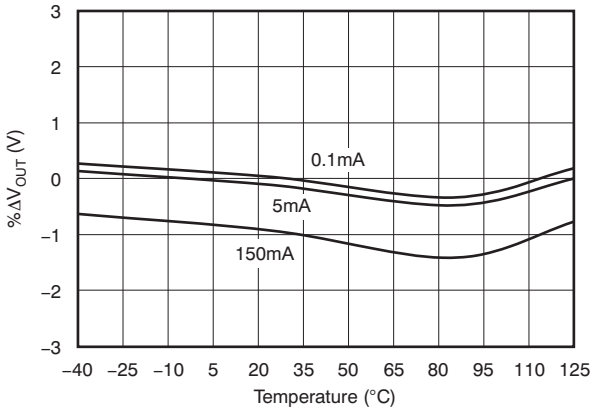


Figure 39.

OUTPUT SPECTRAL NOISE DENSITY vs FREQUENCY
C$_{IN}$ = 1µF, C$_{OUT}$ = 2.2µF, V$_{VSET}$ = 1.2V, V$_{IN}$ = 2.7V
TPS780330220

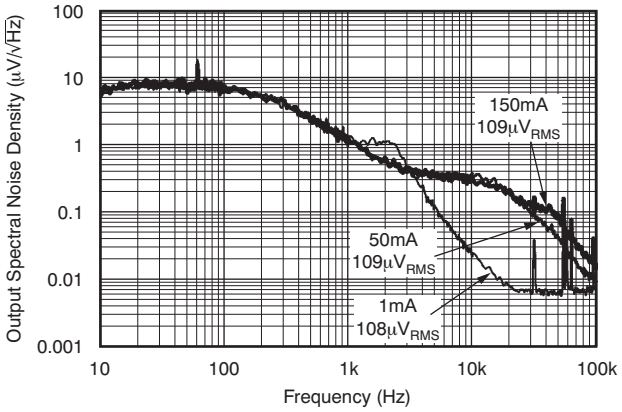


Figure 40.

RIPPLE REJECTION vs FREQUENCY
V$_{IN}$ = 2.7V, V$_{OUT}$ = 1.2V, C$_{OUT}$ = 2.2µF
TPS78001

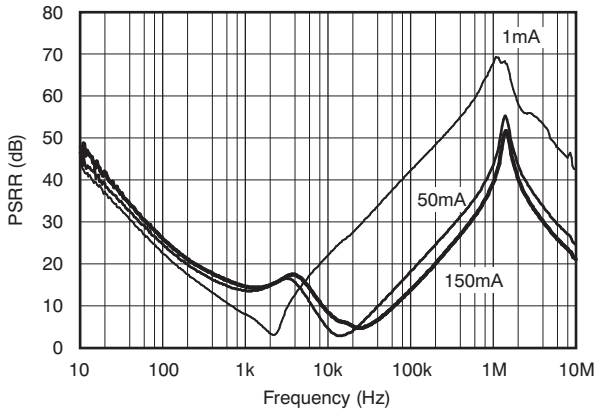


Figure 41.

INPUT VOLTAGE RAMP vs OUTPUT VOLTAGE
TPS780330220

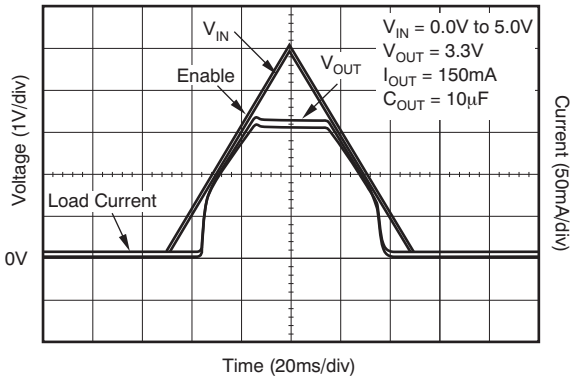


Figure 42.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Over the operating temperature range of T_J = –40°C to +125°C, V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(TYP)}$ + 0.5V or 2.2V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1µF, and C_{IN} = 1µF, unless otherwise noted.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs ENABLE (SLOW RAMP)
TPS780330220

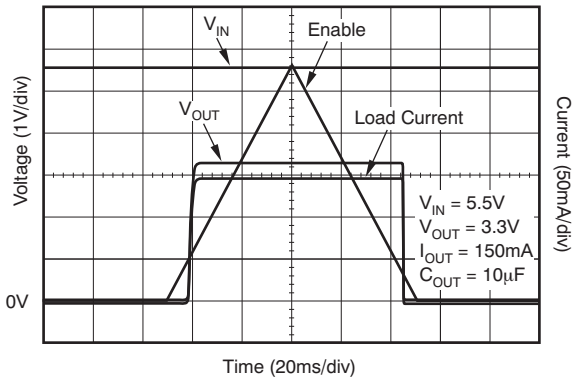


Figure 43.

INPUT VOLTAGE vs DELAY TO OUTPUT
TPS780330220

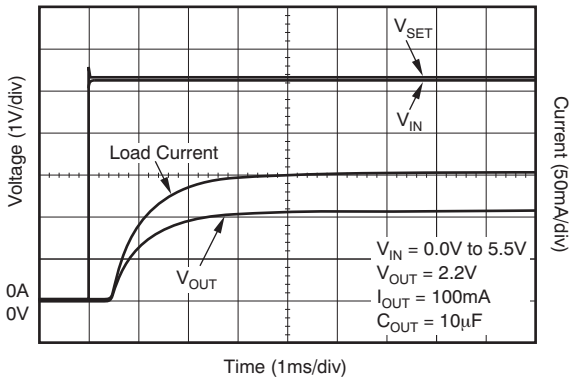


Figure 44.

LINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE
TPS780330220

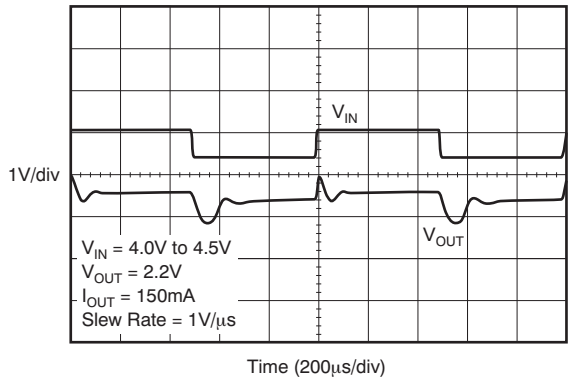


Figure 45.

LINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE
TPS780330220

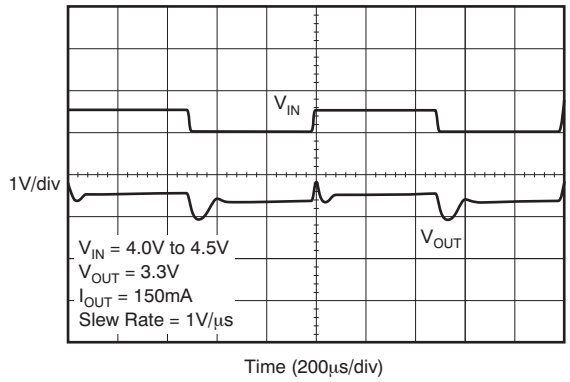


Figure 46.

LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE
TPS780330220

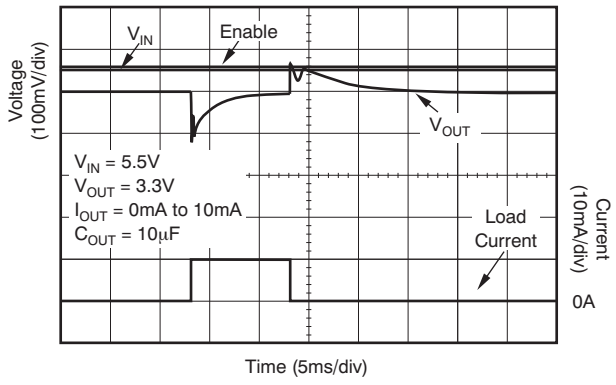


Figure 47.

LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE
TPS780330220

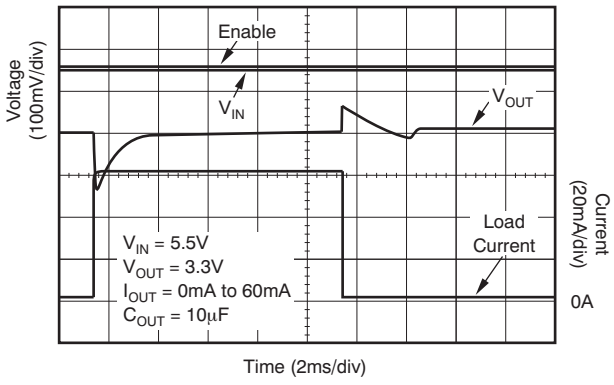


Figure 48.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Over the operating temperature range of T_J = –40°C to +125°C, V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(TYP)}$ + 0.5V or 2.2V, whichever is greater; I_{OUT} = 100µA, V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}, C_{OUT} = 1µF, and C_{IN} = 1µF, unless otherwise noted.

ENABLE PIN vs OUTPUT VOLTAGE RESPONSE AND OUTPUT CURRENT TPS780330220

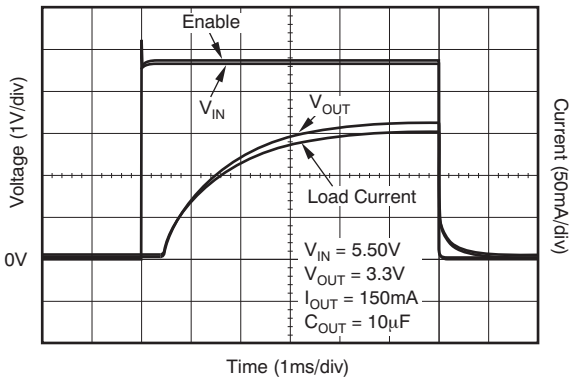


Figure 49.

ENABLE PIN vs OUTPUT VOLTAGE DELAY TPS780330220

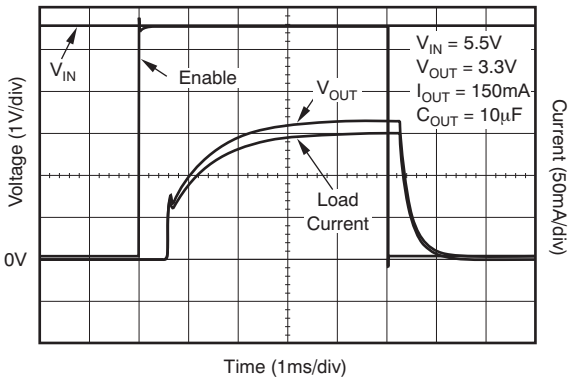


Figure 50.

V_{SET} PIN TOGGLE TPS780330220

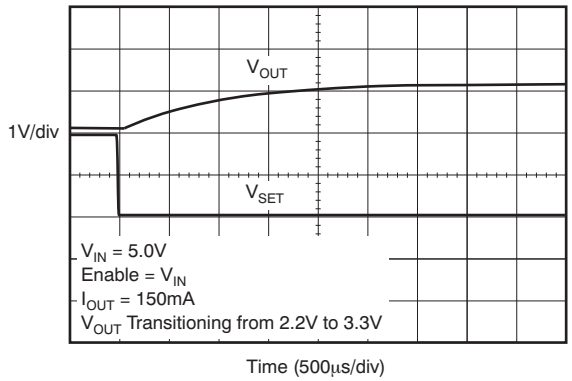


Figure 51.

V_{SET} PIN TOGGLE TPS780330220

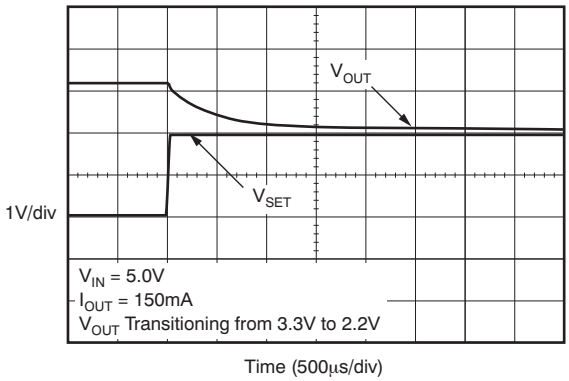


Figure 52.

V_{SET} PIN TOGGLE (SLOW RAMP) TPS780330220

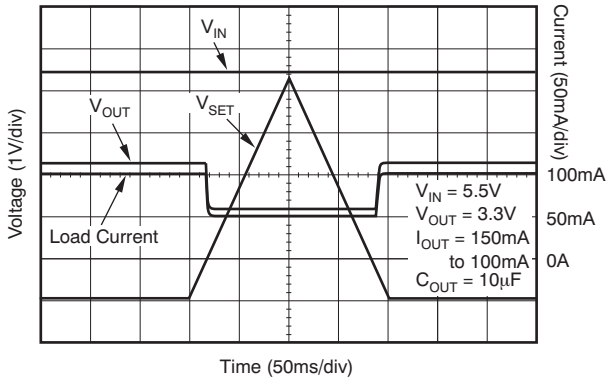


Figure 53.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

APPLICATION EXAMPLES

The TPS780 series of LDOs typically take less than 800µs to transition from a lower voltage of 2.2V to a higher voltage of 3.3V under an output load of 150mA; see Figure 51. Additionally, the TPS780 series contain active pull-down circuitry that automatically pulls charge out of the voltage capacitor to transition the output voltage from the higher voltage to the lower voltage, even with no load connected. Output voltage overshoots and undershoots are minimal under this load condition. The TPS780 series typically take less than 800µs to transition from V_{SET} low (3.3V to 2.2V), or V_{SET} high (2.2V to 3.3V); see Figure 51 and Figure 52. Both output states of the TPS780 series are factory-programmable between 1.5V to 4.2V. Note that during startup or steady-state conditions, it is important that the EN pin and V_{SET} pin voltages never exceed V_{IN} + 0.3V.

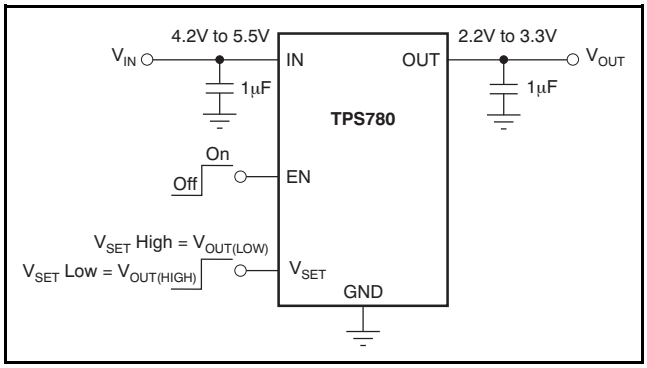


Figure 54. Typical Application Circuit

The TPS780 is also used effectively in dynamic voltage scaling (DVS) applications. DVS applications are required to dynamically switch between a high operational voltage to a low standby voltage in order to reduce power consumption. Modern multimillion gate microprocessors fabricated with the latest sub-micron processes save power by transitioning to a lower voltage to reduce leakage currents while maintaining content. This architecture enables the microprocessor to transition quickly into an operational state (wake up) without requiring a reload of the states from external memory, or a reboot.

Programming the TPS78001 Adjustable LDO Regulator

The output voltage of the TPS78001 adjustable regulator is programmed using an external resistor divider as shown in Figure 55. The output voltage operating range is 1.2V to 5.1V, and is calculated using Equation 1:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{FB} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \quad (1)$$

Where:

V_{FB} = 1.216V typ (the internal reference voltage)

Resistors R_1 and R_2 should be chosen for approximately 1.2µA divider current. Lower value resistors can be used for improved noise performance, but the solution consumes more power. Higher resistor values should be avoided because leakage current into/out of FB across R_1/R_2 creates an offset voltage that artificially increases/decreases the feedback voltage and thus erroneously decreases/increases V_{OUT}. Table 2 lists several common output voltages and resistor values. The recommended design procedure is to choose R_2 = 1MΩ to set the divider current at 1.2µA, and then calculate R_1 using Equation 2:

$$R_1 = \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{FB}} - 1\right) \times R_2 \quad (2)$$

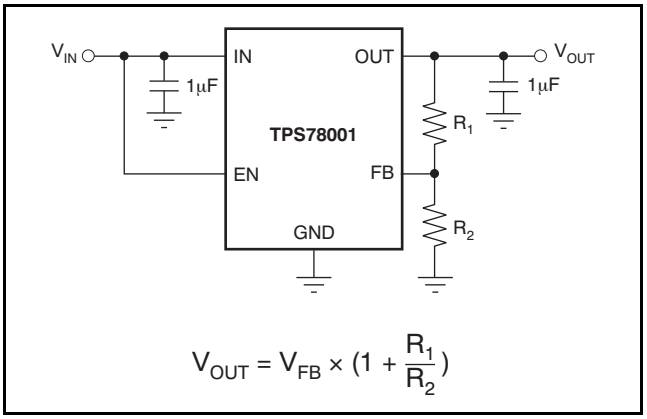


Figure 55. TPS78001 Adjustable LDO Regulator Programming

Table 2. Output Voltage Programming Guide

OUTPUT VOLTAGE	R_1	R_2
1.8V	0.499MΩ	1MΩ
2.8V	1.33MΩ	1MΩ
5.0V	3.16MΩ	1MΩ

Powering the MSP430 Microcontroller

Several versions of the TPS780 are ideal for powering the MSP430 microcontroller. Table 3 shows potential applications of some voltage versions.

Table 3. Typical MSP430 Applications

DEVICE	$V_{OUT(HIGH)}$ (TYP)	$V_{OUT(LOW)}$ (TYP)	APPLICATION
TPS780360200	3.6V	2.0V	$V_{OUT, MIN}$ > 1.800V required by many MSP430s. Allows lowest power consumption operation.
TPS780360220	3.6V	2.2V	$V_{OUT, MIN}$ > 2.200V required by some MSP430s FLASH operation.
TPS780360300	3.6V	3.0V	$V_{OUT, MIN}$ > 2.700V required by some MSP430s FLASH operation.
TPS780360220	3.6V	2.2V	$V_{OUT, MIN}$ < 3.600V required by some MSP430s. Allows highest speed operation.

The TPS780 family offers many output voltage versions to allow designers to optimize the supply voltage for the processing speed required of the MSP430. This flexible architecture minimizes the supply current consumed by the particular MSP430 application. The MSP430 total system power can be reduced by substituting the 500nA I_Q TPS780 series LDO in place of an existing ultra-low I_Q LDO (typical best case = 1µA). Additionally, DVS allows for increasing the clock speed in active mode (MSP430 V_{CC} = 3.6V). The 3.6V V_{CC} reduces the MSP430 time in active mode. In low-power mode, MSP430 system power can be further reduced by lowering the MSP430 V_{CC} to 2.2V in sleep mode.

Key features of the TPS780 series are an ultralow quiescent current (500nA), DVS, and miniaturized packaging. The TPS780 family are available in SON-6 and TSOT-23 packages. Figure 56 shows a typical MSP430 circuit powered by an LDO without DVS. Figure 57 is an MSP430 circuit using a TPS780 LDO that incorporates an integrated DVS, thus simplifying the circuit design. In a circuit without DVS, as Figure 56 illustrates, V_{CC} is always at 3.0V. When the MSP430 goes into sleep mode, V_{CC} remains at 3.0V; if DVS is applied, V_{CC} could be reduced in sleep mode. In Figure 57, the TPS780 LDO with integrated DVS maintains 3.6V V_{CC} until a logic high signal from the MSP430 forces V_{OUT} to level shift V_{OUT} from 3.6V down to 2.2V, thus reducing power in sleep mode.

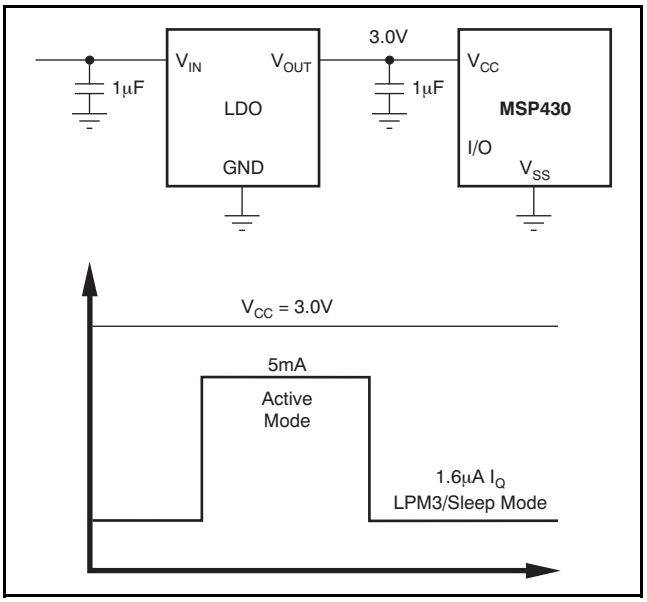


Figure 56. Typical LDO without DVS

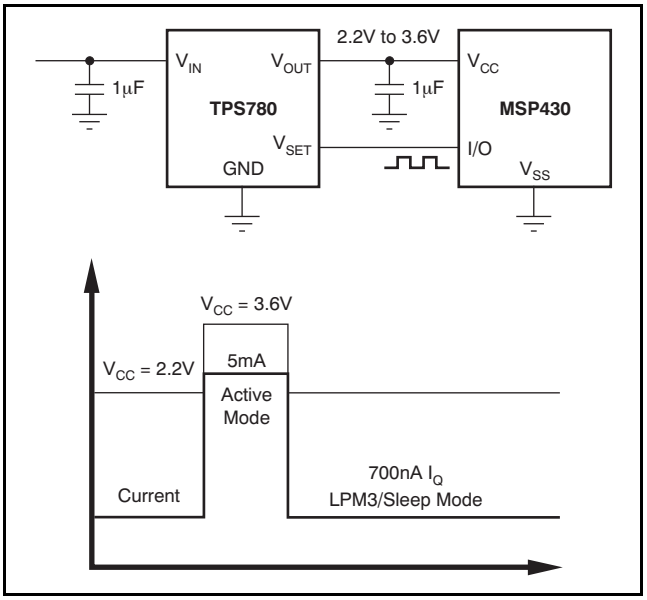


Figure 57. TPS780 with Integrated DVS

The other benefit of DVS is that it allows a higher V_{CC} voltage on the MSP430, increasing the clock speed and reducing the active mode dwell time.

The total system power savings is outlined in Table 4, Table 5, and Table 6. In Table 4, the MSP430 power savings are calculated for various MSP430 devices using a TPS780 series with integrated DVS versus a standard ultralow I_Q LDO without DVS. In Table 5, the TPS780 series quiescent power is calculated for a V_{IN} of 4.2V, with the same V_{IN} used for the ultralow I_Q LDO. Quiescent power dissipation in an LDO is the V_{IN} voltage times the ground current, because zero load is applied. After the dissipation power is calculated for the individual LDOs in Table 5, simple subtraction outputs the LDO power savings using the TPS780 series. Table 6 calculates the total system power savings using a TPS780 series LDO in place of an ultralow I_Q 1.2µA LDO in an MSP430F1121 application. There are many different versions of the MSP430. Actual power savings will vary depending on the selected device.

INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITOR REQUIREMENTS

Although an input capacitor is not required for stability, it is good analog design practice to connect a 0.1µF to 1.0µF low equivalent series resistance (ESR) capacitor across the input supply near the regulator. This capacitor counteracts reactive input sources and improves transient response, noise rejection, and ripple rejection. A higher-value capacitor may be necessary if large, fast rise-time load transients are anticipated, or if the device is not located near the power source. If source impedance is not sufficiently low, a 0.1µF input capacitor may be necessary to ensure stability.

The TPS780 is designed to be stable with standard ceramic capacitors with values of 1.0µF or larger at the output. X5R- and X7R-type capacitors are best because they have minimal variation in value and ESR over temperature. Maximum ESR should be less than 1.0Ω. With tolerance and dc bias effects, the minimum capacitance required to ensure stability is 1µF.

BOARD LAYOUT RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE PSRR AND NOISE PERFORMANCE

To improve ac performance (such as PSRR, output noise, and transient response), it is recommended that the printed circuit board (PCB) be designed with separate ground planes for V_{IN} and V_{OUT}, with each ground plane connected only at the GND pin of the device. In addition, the ground connection for the output capacitor should connect directly to the GND pin of the device. High ESR capacitors may degrade PSRR.

Table 4. DVS MSP430 Power Savings with the TPS780 Series on selected MSP430 Devices

DEVICE	LPM3 AT V_{CC} = 3V, I_Q (µA)	LPM3 AT V_{CC} = 3.0V × I_Q (µW)	LPM3 AT V_{CC} = 2.2V, I_Q (µA)	LPM3 AT V_{CC} = 2.2V × I_Q (µW)	µW SAVINGS USING ONLY DVS
MSP430F1121	1.6	4.8	0.7	1.5	3.3
MSP430F149	1.6	4.8	0.9	2.0	2.8
MSP430F2131	0.9	2.7	0.7	1.5	1.2
MSP430F249	1.0	3.0	0.9	2.0	1.0
MSP430F413	0.9	2.7	0.7	1.5	1.2
MSP430F449	1.6	4.8	1.1	2.4	2.4

Table 5. Typical Ultralow I_Q LDO Quiescent Power Dissipation Versus the TPS780 Series

TYPICAL ULTRALOW I_Q LDO AT +25°C AMBIENT	TYPICAL ULTRALOW I_Q LDO AT +25°C AMBIENT POWER DISSIPATION	TPS780 SERIES TYPICAL I_Q AT +25°C AMBIENT	TPS780 SERIES AT +25C AMBIENT, POWER DISSIPATION	MSP430 SYSTEM POWER SAVINGS USING THE TPS780 SERIES
I_Q (µA)	$I_Q \times V_{IN}$ = 4.2V (µW)	TPS780 I_Q (µA)	$I_Q \times V_{IN}$ = 4.2V (µW)	QUIESCENT POWER DISSIPATION SAVINGS (µW)
1.20	5.04	0.42	1.76	3.28

Table 6. Total System Power Dissipation

	LDO DISSIPATION	MSP430 DISSIPATION	TOTAL SYSTEM POWER IN SLEEP MODE 3
Typical 1.2µA LDO, no DVS	5.04µW	4.8µW(1)	9.84µW
TPS780 Series with DVS	1.76µW	1.5µW(1)	3.26µW

(1) Value taken from Table 4 and relative to the MSP430F1121.

INTERNAL CURRENT LIMIT

The TPS780 series are internally current-limited to protect the regulator during fault conditions. During current limit, the output sources a fixed amount of current that is largely independent of output voltage. For reliable operation, the device should not be operated in a current limit state for extended periods of time.

The PMOS pass element in the TPS780 series has a built-in body diode that conducts current when the voltage at OUT exceeds the voltage at IN. This current is not limited, so if extended reverse voltage operation is anticipated, external limiting to 5% of rated output current may be appropriate.

SHUTDOWN

The enable pin (EN) is active high and is compatible with standard and low-voltage CMOS levels. When shutdown capability is not required, EN should be connected to the IN pin, as shown in Figure 58. Figure 59 shows both EN and V_{SET} connected to IN. The TPS780 series, with internal active output pull-down circuitry, discharges the output to within 5% V_{OUT} with a time (*t*) shown in Equation 3:

$$t = 3 \left(\frac{10k\Omega \times R_L}{10k\Omega + R_L} \right) \times C_{OUT} \quad (3)$$

Where:

R_L = output load resistance

C_{OUT} = output capacitance

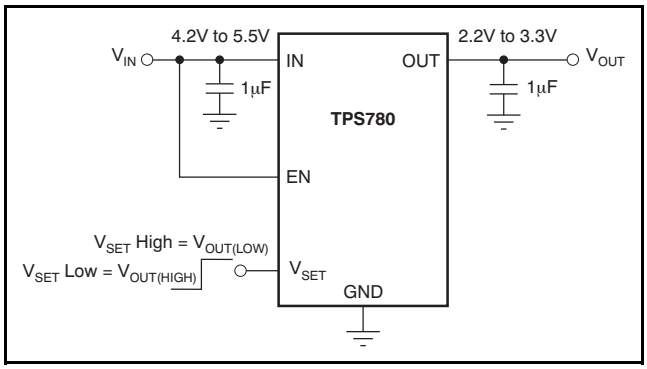


Figure 58. Circuit Showing EN Tied High when Shutdown Capability is Not Required

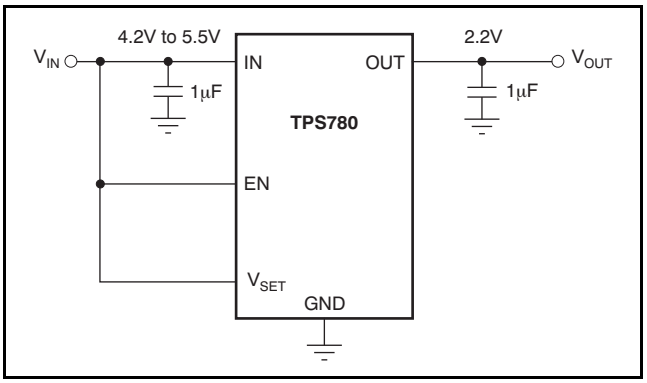


Figure 59. Circuit to Tie Both EN and V_{SET} High

DROPOUT VOLTAGE

The TPS780 series use a PMOS pass transistor to achieve low dropout. When (V_{IN} – V_{OUT}) is less than the dropout voltage (V_{DO}), the PMOS pass device is the linear region of operation and the input-to-output resistance is the $R_{DS(ON)}$ of the PMOS pass element. V_{DO} approximately scales with output current because the PMOS device behaves like a resistor in dropout. As with any linear regulator, PSRR and transient response are degraded as (V_{IN} – V_{OUT}) approaches dropout. This effect is shown in the Typical Characteristics section. Refer to application report SLVA207, *Understanding LDO Dropout*, available for download from www.ti.com.

TRANSIENT RESPONSE

As with any regulator, increasing the size of the output capacitor reduces over/undershoot magnitude but increases duration of the transient response. For more information, see Figure 48.

ACTIVE V_{OUT} PULL-DOWN

In the TPS780 series, the active pull-down discharges V_{OUT} when the device is off. However, the input voltage must be greater than 2.2V for the active pull-down to work.

MINIMUM LOAD

The TPS780 series are stable with no output load. Traditional PMOS LDO regulators suffer from lower loop gain at very light output loads. The TPS780 series employ an innovative, low-current circuit under very light or no-load conditions, resulting in improved output voltage regulation performance down to zero output current. See Figure 47 for the load transient response.

THERMAL INFORMATION

THERMAL PROTECTION

Thermal protection disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately +160°C, allowing the device to cool. Once the junction temperature cools to approximately +140°C, the output circuitry is enabled. Depending on power dissipation, thermal resistance, and ambient temperature, the thermal protection circuit may cycle on and off again. This cycling limits the dissipation of the regulator, protecting it from damage as a result of overheating.

Any tendency to activate the thermal protection circuit indicates excessive power dissipation or an inadequate heatsink. For reliable operation, junction temperature should be limited to +125°C maximum. To estimate the margin of safety in a complete design (including heatsink), increase the ambient temperature until the thermal protection is triggered; use worst-case loads and signal conditions. For good reliability, thermal protection should trigger at least +35°C above the maximum expected ambient condition of your particular application. This configuration 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 TPS780 series has been designed to protect against overload conditions. However, it is not intended to replace proper heatsinking. Continuously running the TPS780 series into thermal shutdown degrades device reliability.

POWER DISSIPATION

The ability to remove heat from the die is different for each package type, presenting different considerations in the PCB layout. The PCB area around the device that is free of other components moves the heat from the device to the ambient air. Performance data for JEDEC low- and high-K boards are given in the Dissipation Ratings table. Using heavier copper increases the effectiveness in removing heat from the device. The addition of plated through-holes to heat-dissipating layers also improves the heatsink effectiveness. Power dissipation depends on input voltage and load conditions. Power dissipation (P_D) is equal to the product of the output current times the voltage drop across the output pass element (V_{IN} to V_{OUT}), as shown in Equation 4:

$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT} \quad (4)$$

PACKAGE MOUNTING

Solder pad footprint recommendations for the TPS780 series are available from the Texas Instruments web site at www.ti.com through the TPS780 series product folders.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)
TPS78001DDCR	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS78001DDCRG4	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS78001DDCT	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS78001DDCTG4	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS78001DRVR	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS78001DRVRG4	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS78001DRVT	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS78001DRVTG4	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS780230300DRVR	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS780230300DRVT	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS780270200DDCR	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS780270200DDCRG4	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS780270200DDCT	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS780270200DDCTG4	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS780300250DRVR	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS780300250DRVT	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS780330220DDCR	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS780330220DDCRG4	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS780330220DDCT	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS780330220DDCTG4	ACTIVE	SOT	DDC	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TPS780330220DRVR	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS780330220DRVRG4	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS780330220DRVT	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS780330220DRVTG4	ACTIVE	SON	DRV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

(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.

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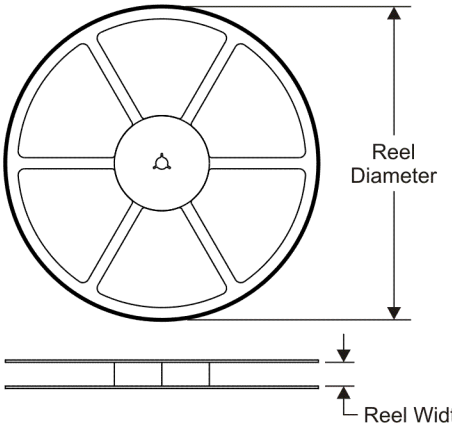
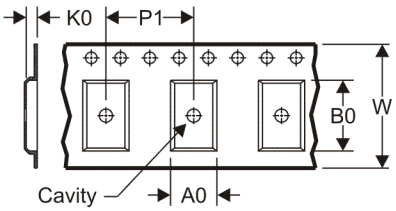
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

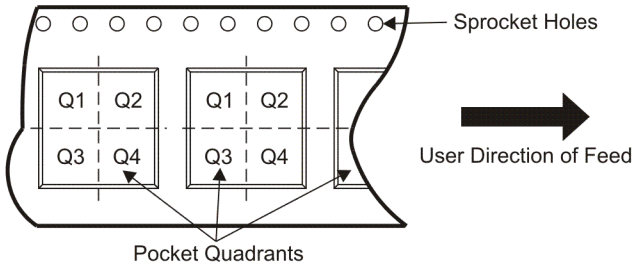


TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	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

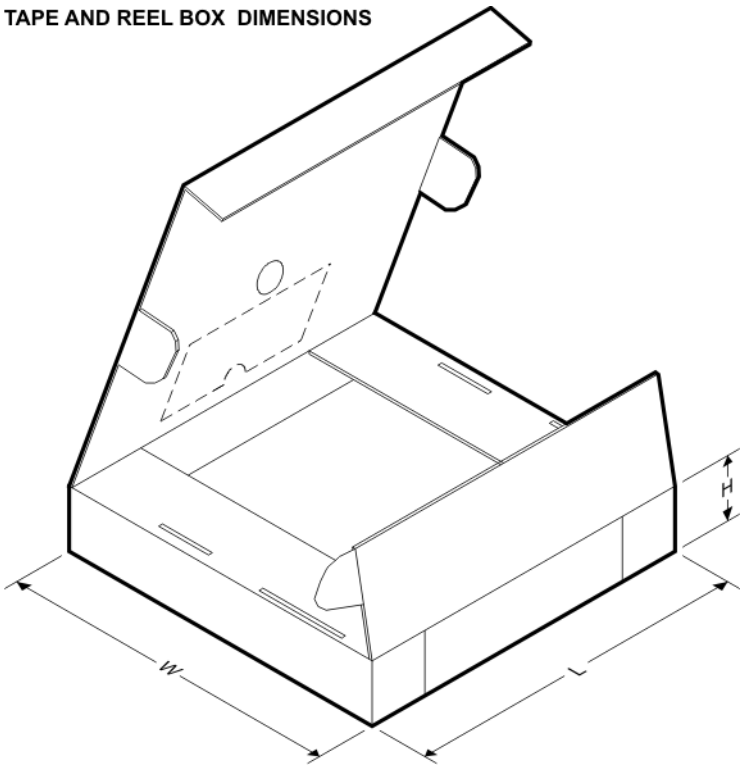
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS78001DDCR	SOT	DDC	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS78001DDCT	SOT	DDC	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS78001DRVR	SON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS78001DRVT	SON	DRV	6	250	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780270200DDCR	SOT	DDC	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS780270200DDCT	SOT	DDC	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS780300250DRVR	SON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780300250DRVT	SON	DRV	6	250	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780330220DDCR	SOT	DDC	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS780330220DDCT	SOT	DDC	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS780330220DRVR	SON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2

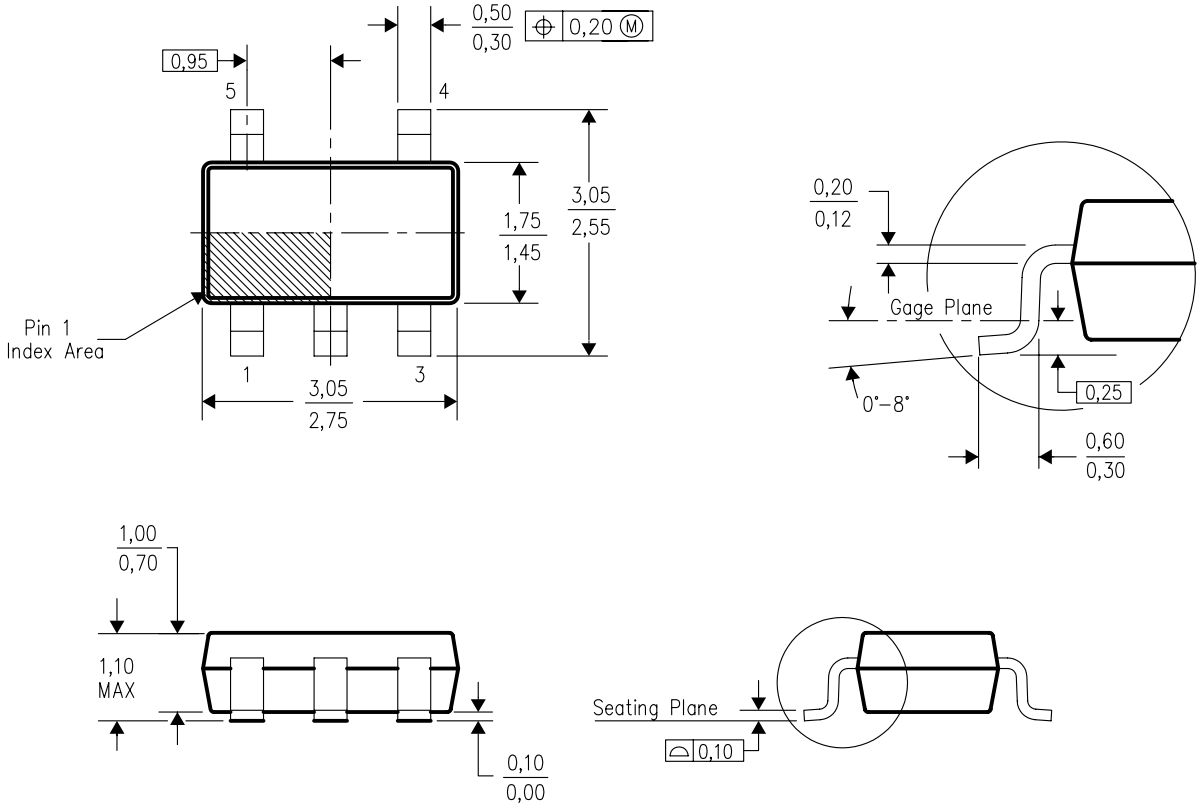
TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS78001DDCR	SOT	DDC	5	3000	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS78001DDCT	SOT	DDC	5	250	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS78001DRVR	SON	DRV	6	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
TPS78001DRVT	SON	DRV	6	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
TPS780270200DDCR	SOT	DDC	5	3000	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS780270200DDCT	SOT	DDC	5	250	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS780300250DRVR	SON	DRV	6	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
TPS780300250DRVT	SON	DRV	6	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
TPS780330220DDCR	SOT	DDC	5	3000	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS780330220DDCT	SOT	DDC	5	250	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS780330220DRVR	SON	DRV	6	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0

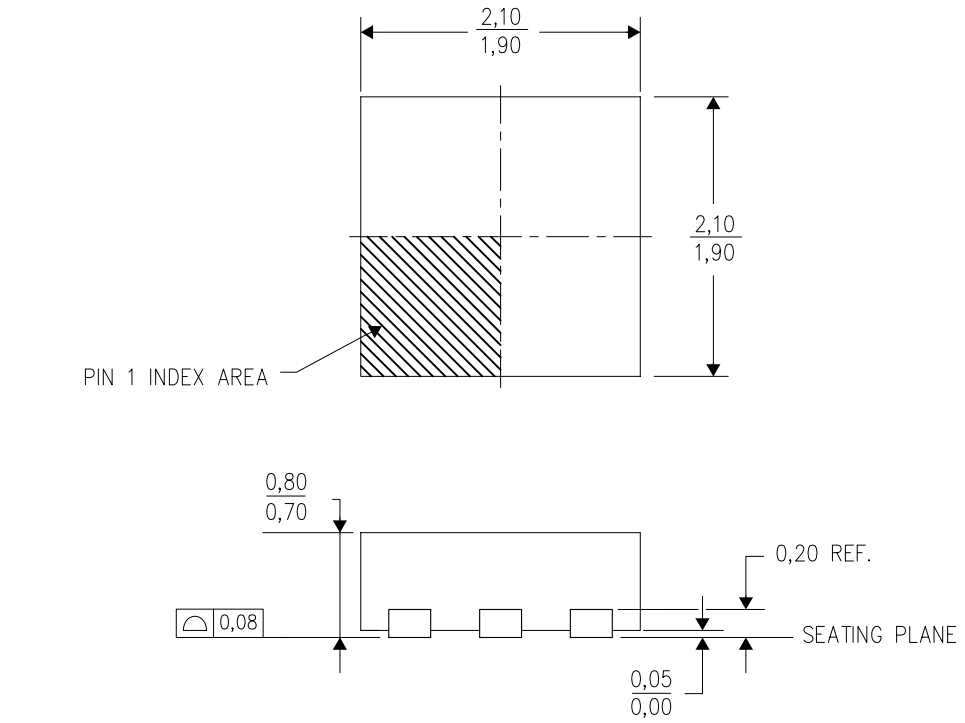
DDC (R–PDSO–G5) PLASTIC SMALL–OUTLINE

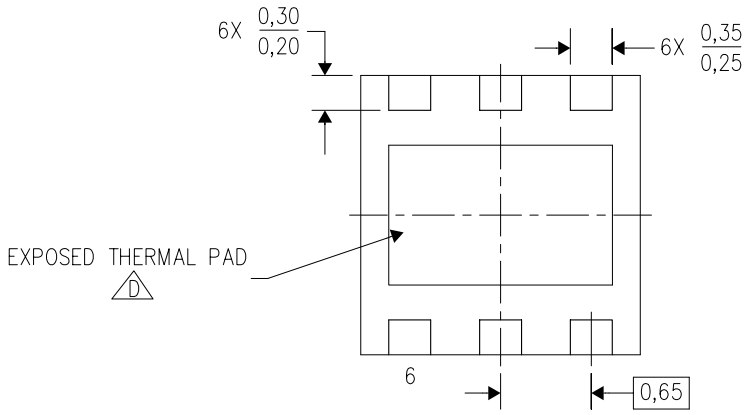


4204403–2/E 06/05

NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
D. Falls within JEDEC MO–193 variation AB (5 pin).

DRV (S–PWSON–N6) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO–LEAD





4206925/E 10/10

NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M–1994.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Small Outline No–Lead (SON) package configuration.
D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance. See the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad dimensions.

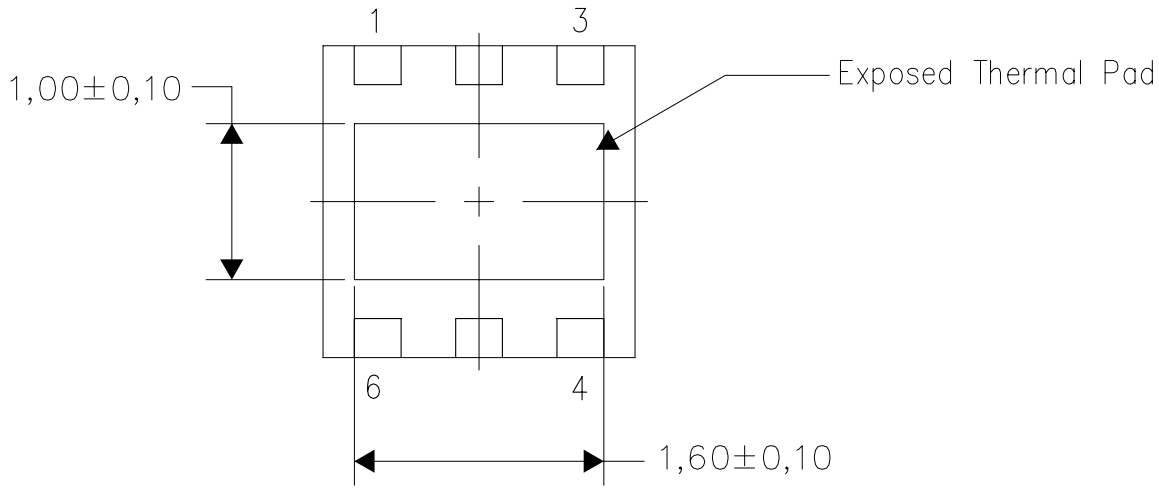
DRV (S–PWSON–N6) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO–LEAD

THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No–Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



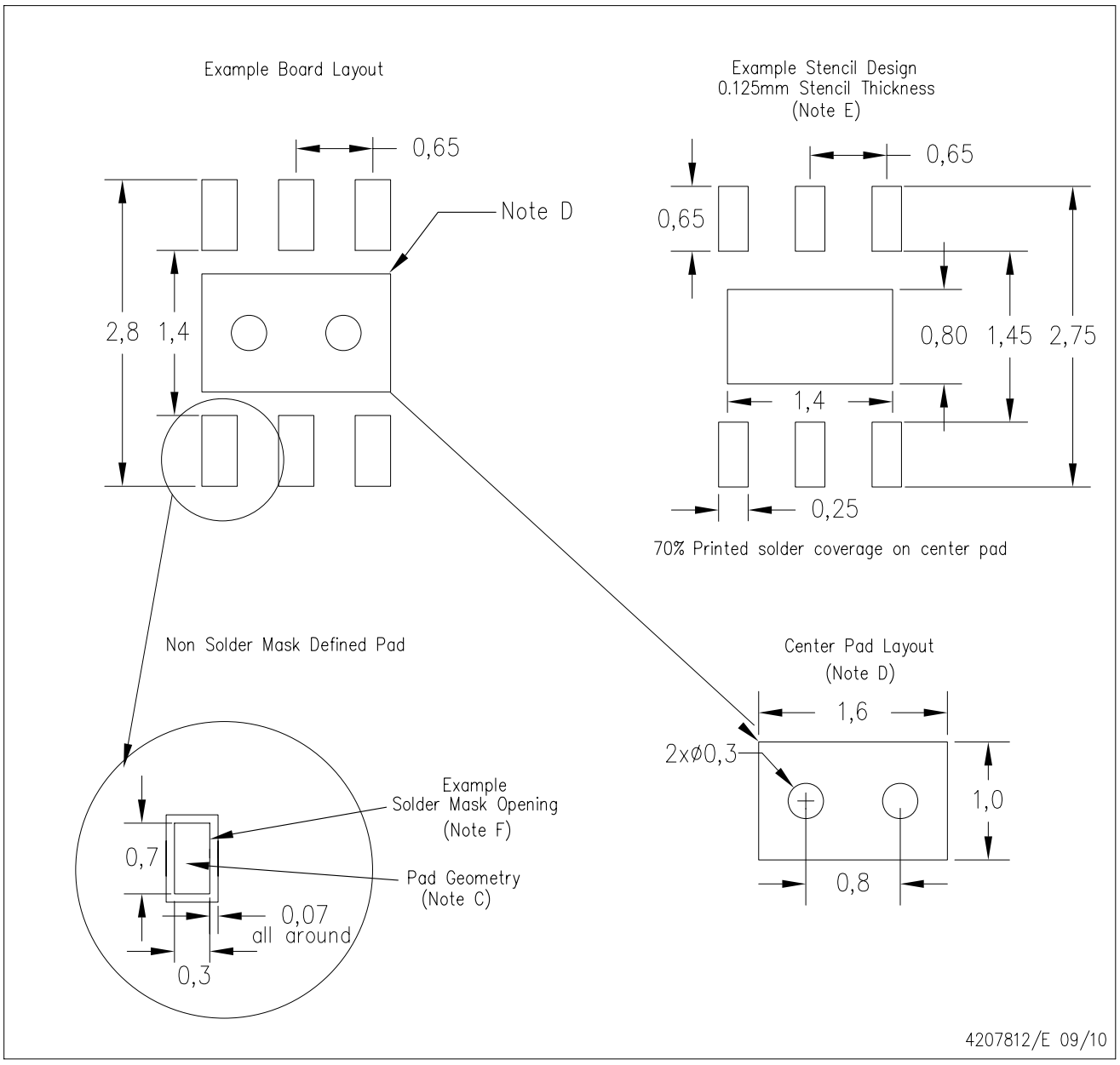
Bottom View

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206926/J 09/10

NOTE: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters

DRV (S–PWSON–N6) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO–LEAD



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. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <http://www.ti.com>.
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. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances.

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