











SBVS083E - JANUARY 2007-REVISED JANUARY 2015

TPS780

TPS780xx 150-mA Low-Dropout Regulator, Ultralow-Power, IQ 500 nA With Pin-Selectable, **Dual-Level Output Voltage**

Features

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

Applications

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

3 Description

The TPS780 family of low-dropout (LDO) regulators offer the benefits of ultralow power, miniaturized packaging, and selectable dual-level output voltage levels with the V_{SET} pin.

The ultralow-power and dynamic voltage scaling (DVS) capability which provides dual-level output voltages let designers 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 and are stored using EPROM and are available on fixed output voltage devices.

The TPS780 series of LDOs are designed to be compatible with the TI MSP430 and other similar products. The enable pin is compatible with standard CMOS logic. The TPS780 series also come with thermal shutdown and current limit to protect the device during fault conditions. All packages have an operating temperature range of $T_{\perp} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C. For more cost-sensitive applications requiring a duallevel voltage option and only on par IQ, consider the TPS781 series, with an I_Q of 1.0 µA and dynamic voltage scaling.

Device Information⁽¹⁾

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)	
TDC700vv	SOT (5)	2.90 mm x 1.60 mm	
TPS780xx	SON (6)	2.00 mm x 2.00 mm	

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

Simplified Schematic

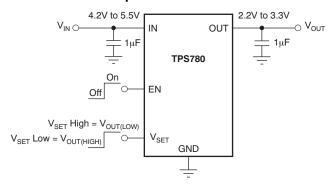




Table of Contents

1	Features 1	8	Application and Implementation	18
2	Applications 1		8.1 Application Information	18
3	Description 1		8.2 Typical Application	18
4	Revision History2		8.3 Do's and Don'ts	19
5	Pin Configuration and Functions3	9	Power Supply Recommendations	20
6	Specifications4		9.1 Powering the MSP430 Microcontroller	20
•	6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	10	Layout	22
	6.2 ESD Ratings		10.1 Layout Guidelines	
	6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions		10.2 Layout Example	2
	6.4 Thermal Information		10.3 Thermal Considerations	
	6.5 Electrical Characteristics 5		10.4 Power Dissipation	2
	6.6 Typical Characteristics	11	Device and Documentation Support	
7	Detailed Description		11.1 Device Support	
'	7.1 Overview		11.2 Documentation Support	
	7.2 Functional Block Diagram		11.3 Trademarks	
	7.3 Feature Description		11.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution	24
	7.4 Device Functional Modes		11.5 Glossary	
		12	Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable	
	7.5 Programming 17	12	Information	2!

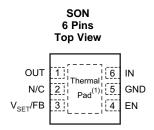
4 Revision History

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

CI	hanges from Revision D (September 2012) to Revision E	Page
•	Added ESD Ratings table, Feature Description section, Device Functional Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout section, Device and Documentation Support section, and Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information section	
•	Deleted Dissipation Ratings table; see Thermal Information	4
•	Changed parametric symbol for line and load regulation	5
CI	hanges from Revision C (May 2008) to Revision D	Page
•	Updated Figure 47 and Figure 48	12



5 Pin Configuration and Functions



SOT 5 Pins Top View

IN 1 5 OUT
GND 2
EN 3 4 V_{SET}/FB

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

Pin Functions

PIN		PIN		PIN		PIN		PIN		DESCRIPTION
NAME	SON	SOT	I/O	DESCRIPTION						
OUT	1	5	0	Regulated output voltage pin. A small (1-µF) ceramic capacitor is needed from this pin to ground to assure stability. See <i>Input and Output Capacitor Requirements</i> for more details.						
N/C	2	_	_	Not connected.						
V _{SET} /FB	3	4	I	Feedback pin (FB) for adjustable versions; V_{SET} for fixed voltage versions. Drive the select pin (V_{SET}) below 0.4 V to select preset output voltage high. Drive the V_{SET} pin over 1.2 V to select preset output voltage low.						
EN	4	3	I	Enable pin. Drive this pin over 1.2 V to turn on the regulator. Drive this pin below 0.4 V to put the regulator into shutdown mode, reducing operating current to 18 nA typical.						
GND	5	2	_	Ground pin. Tie all ground pins to ground for proper operation.						
IN	6	1	I	Input pin. A small capacitor is needed from this pin to ground to assure stability. A typical input capacitor is 1.0 μ F. Tie back both input and output capacitor ground to the IC ground, with no significant impedance between them.						
Thermal pad	_	_	_	(SON package only) Connect the thermal pad to ground.						

Copyright © 2007–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated



6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (1)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3	+6.0	
	V _{EN} and V _{VSET}	-0.3	$V_{IN} + 0.3^{(2)}$	V
	V _{OUT}	-0.3 $V_{IN} + 0.3$		
Current	lout	Interna	Ily limited	
Output short-ci	rcuit duration	Indefinite		
Total continuou	s power dissipation, P _{DISS}	See Thermal Information		
Temperature	Operating junction, T _J	-40	125	°C
	Storage, T _{stg}	- 55	150	°C

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

6.2 ESD Ratings

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

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

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM MAX	UNIT
V_{IN}	Input voltage	2.2	5.5	٧
V _{OUT}	Output voltage	1.8	4.2	V
V_{EN}	Enable voltage	0	N	V
I _{OUT}	Output current	0	150	mA
TJ	Junction temperature	-40	125	°C

6.4 Thermal Information

		TPS		
	THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	DDC	DRV	UNIT
		5 PINS	6 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	193.0	65.9	
R _{0JC(top)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	40.1	87.3	
R _{0JB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	34.3	35.4	900
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	0.9	1.7	°C/W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	34.1	35.8	
R _{0JC(bot)}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	6.1	

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.

Product Folder Links: TPS780

⁽²⁾ V_{EN} and V_{VSET} absolute maximum rating are V_{IN} + 0.3V or +6.0V, whichever is less.

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



6.5 Electrical Characteristics

Over operating temperature range ($T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to 125°C), $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5$ V or 2.2 V, whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 100 \ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{VSET} = V_{EN} = V_{IN}$, $C_{OUT} = 1.0 \ \mu\text{F}$, fixed or adjustable, unless otherwise noted. Typical values at $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$.

	PARAMETER		TEST CO	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{IN}	Input voltage range				2.2		5.5	V
		Nominal	T _J = 25°C, V _{SET} = hi	gh/low	-2%	±1%	+2%	
V _{OUT} ⁽¹⁾	DC output accuracy	Over V _{IN} , I _{OUT} , temperature	$V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5 V \le V_{OUT} = 0.5 V \le V_{OU$		-3.0%	±2.0%	+3.0%	
V _{FB}	Internal reference (2) (adjustable version only)		T _J = 25°C, V _{IN} = 4.0	V, I _{OUT} = 75 mA		1.216		V
V _{OUT_RANGE}	Output voltage range (adjustable version or	(3) (4) nly)	V _{IN} = 5.5 V, I _{OUT} = 1	00 μA ⁽²⁾	V _{FB}	5.25		V
$\Delta V_{OUT(\Delta VIN)}$	Line regulation		$V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5 \text{ V} \le V_{OUT} = 5 \text{ mA}$	V _{IN} ≤ 5.5 V,	-1%		+1%	
$\Delta V_{OUT(\Delta IOUT)}$	Load regulation		0 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 150 m	nA	-2%		+2%	
V _{DO}	Dropout voltage (5)		V _{IN} = 95% V _{OUT(nom)}	, I _{OUT} = 150 mA			250	mV
V _n	Output noise voltage		BW = 100 Hz to 100 V _{OUT} = 1.2 V, I _{OUT} =			86		μV _{RMS}
V_{HI}	V _{SET} high (output V _{Ol} or EN high (enabled)	JT(LO) selected),			1.2		V_{IN}	V
V_{LO}	V_{SET} low (output V_{OU} or EN low (disabled)	T(HI) selected),			0		0.4	V
I _{CL}	Output current limit		$V_{OUT} = 0.90 \times V_{OUT(nom)}$		150	230	400	mA
	GND Ground pin current		$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}^{(6)}$			420	800	nA
IGND			I _{OUT} = 150 mA			5		μΑ
I _{SHDN}	Shutdown current (I _G	_{ND})	$V_{EN} \le 0.4 \text{ V}, 2.2 \text{ V} \le V_{IN} < 5.5 \text{ V},$ $T_{J} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 100^{\circ}\text{C}$			18	130	nA
I _{VSET}	V _{SET} pin current		$V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = 5.5 \text{ V}$				70	nA
I _{EN}	EN pin current		V _{EN} = V _{VSET} = 5.5 V				40	nA
I _{FB}	FB pin current ⁽⁷⁾ (Adjustable version o	nly)	V _{IN} = 5.5 V, V _{OUT} =	1.2 V, I _{OUT} = 100 μA			10	nA
			V _{IN} = 4.3 V,	f = 10 Hz		40		
PSRR	Power-supply rejection	n ratio	$V_{OUT} = 3.3 V,$	f = 100 Hz		20		dB
			I _{OUT} = 150 mA	f = 1kHz		15		1
$t_{TR(H \rightarrow L)}$	V _{OUT} transition time (V _{OUT} = 97% × V _{OUT(F}		$V_{OUT_LOW} = 2.2 \text{ V}, \text{ V}$ $I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}$	OUT(HI) = 3.3 V,		800		μs
$t_{TR(L \rightarrow H)}$	V _{OUT} transition time (V _{OUT} = 97% × V _{OUT(L}		$V_{OUT_HIGH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}$ $I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{OUT(LO)} = 2.2 \text{ V},$		800		μs
t _{STR}	Start-up time ⁽⁸⁾		$C_{OUT} = 1.0 \ \mu\text{F}, \ V_{OUT} = 10\% \ V_{OUT(nom)} \ \text{to}$ $V_{OUT} = 90\% \ V_{OUT(nom)}$			500		μs
t _{SHDN}	Shutdown time ⁽⁹⁾		$I_{OUT} = 150$ mA, $C_{OUT} = 1.0$ μ F, $V_{OUT} = 2.8$ V, $V_{OUT} = 90\%$ $V_{OUT(nom)}$ to $V_{OUT} = 10\%$ $V_{OUT(nom)}$			500 ⁽¹⁰⁾		μs
т	Thermal shutdown te	mporaturo	Shutdown, temperate	ure increasing		160		°C
T _{SD}	mennai Shuluown le	mperature	Reset, temperature decreasing			140		°C
T_J	Operating junction ter	mperature			-40		125	°C

The output voltage for $V_{SET} = low/high$ is programmed at the factory.

Adjustable version only.

No V_{SET} pin on the adjustable version.

No dynamic voltage scaling on the adjustable version.

V_{DO} is not measured for devices with V_{OUT(nom)} < 2.3 V because minimum V_{IN} = 2.2 V. I_{GND} = 800 nA (max) up to 100°C. The TPS78001 FB pin is tied to V_{OUT}. Adjustable version only. Time from V_{EN} = 1.2 V to V_{OUT} = 90% (V_{OUT(nom)}).

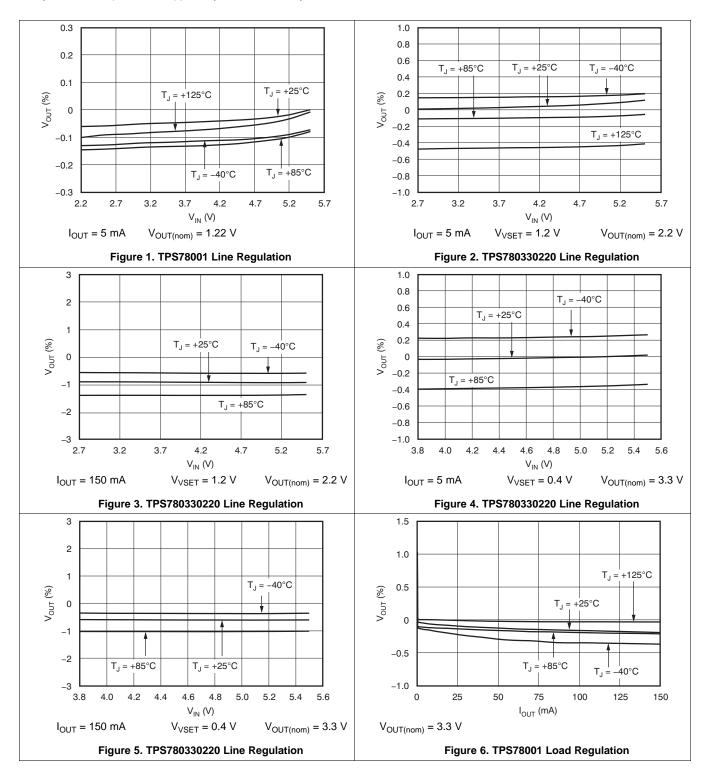
⁽⁷⁾

 ⁽⁹⁾ Time from V_{EN} = 0.4 V to V_{OUT} = 10% (V_{OUT(nom)}).
 (10) See *Shutdown* for more details.



6.6 Typical Characteristics

Over the operating temperature range of $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to 125°C, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5$ V or 2.2 V, whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 100 \ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}$, $C_{OUT} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, and $C_{IN} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted.

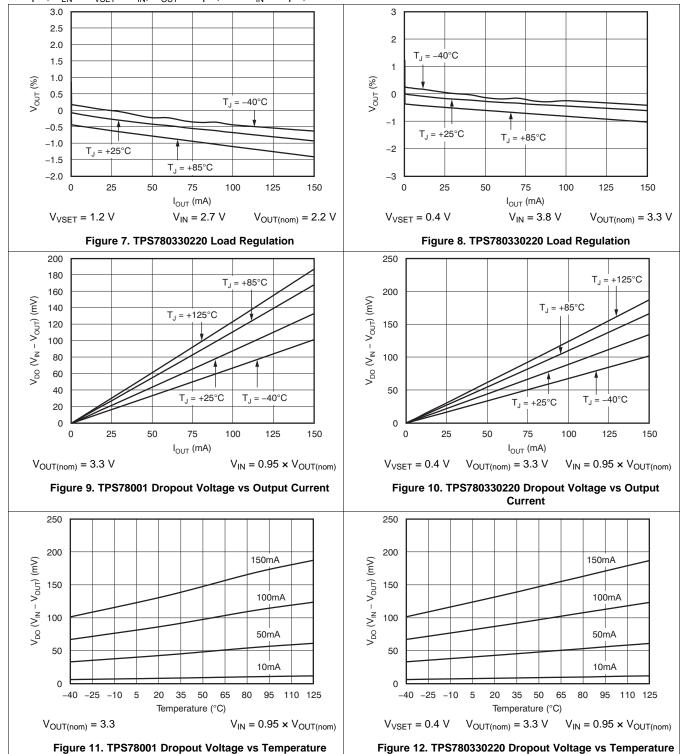


Submit Documentation Feedback

Copyright © 2007–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated

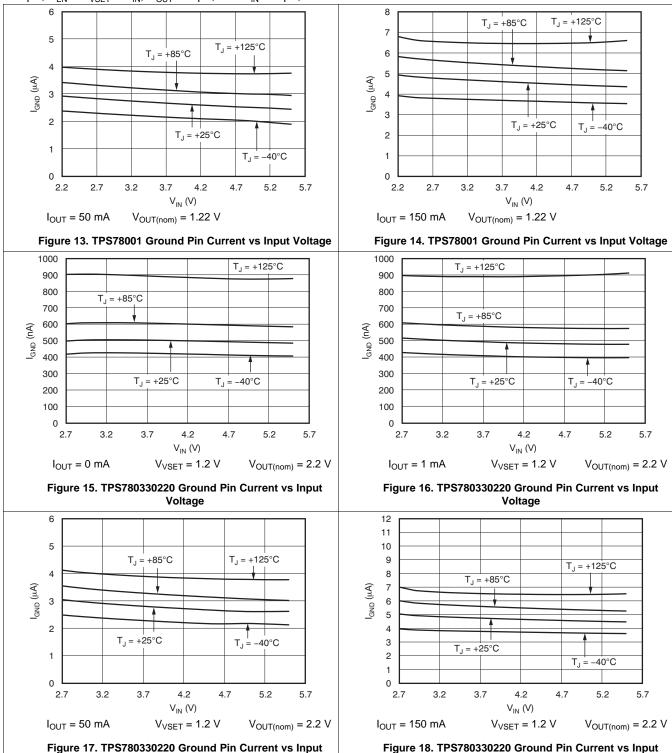


Over the operating temperature range of $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to 125°C, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5$ V or 2.2 V, whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 100 \mu A$, $V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}$, $C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F$, and $C_{IN} = 1 \mu F$, unless otherwise noted.





Over the operating temperature range of $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ or 2.2 V, whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 100 \ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}$, $C_{OUT} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, and $C_{IN} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted.



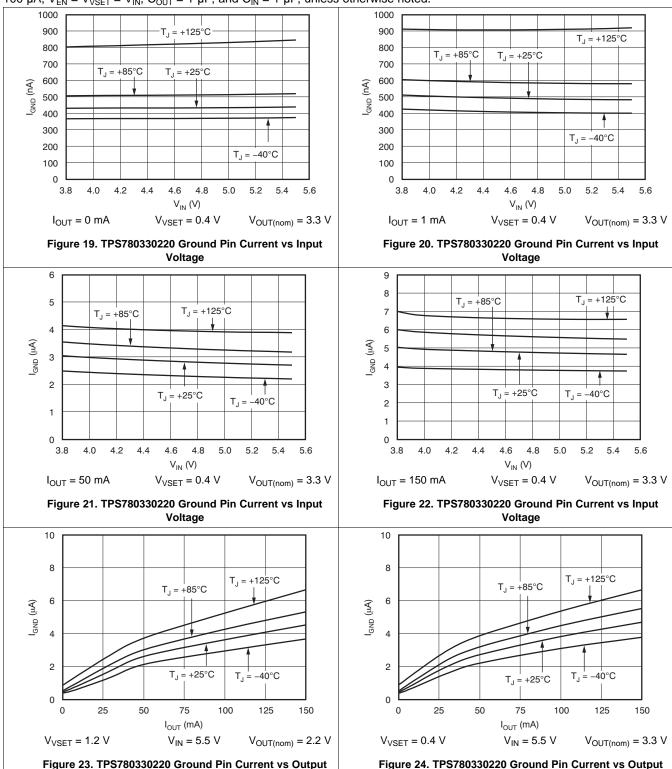
Submit Documentation Feedback

Voltage

Voltage



Over the operating temperature range of $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to 125°C, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5$ V or 2.2 V, whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 100 \ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}$, $C_{OUT} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, and $C_{IN} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted.



Copyright © 2007–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated

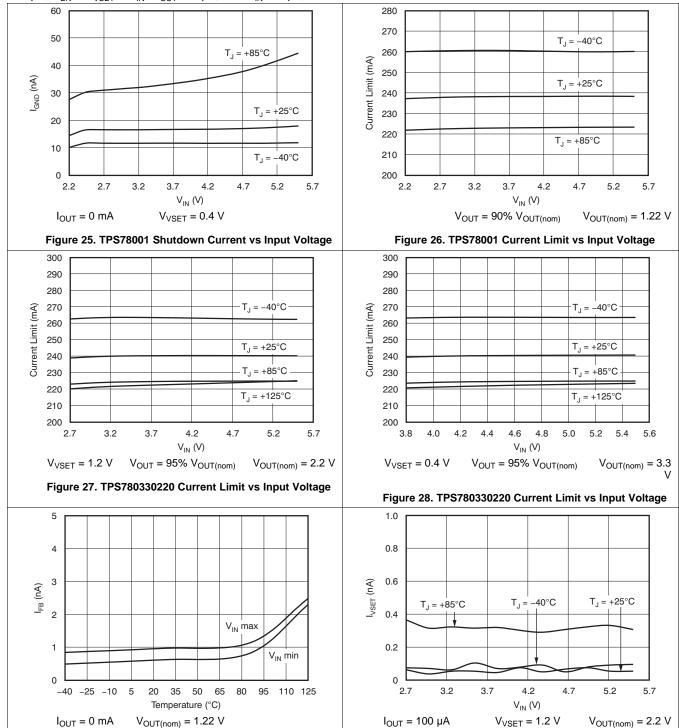
Current

Submit Documentation Feedback

Current



Over the operating temperature range of $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ or 2.2 V, whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 100 \ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}$, $C_{OUT} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, and $C_{IN} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted.



Submit Documentation Feedback

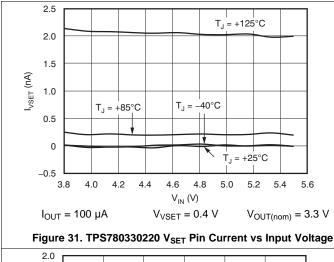
Figure 29. TPS78001 Feedback Pin Current vs Temperature

Copyright © 2007–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated

Figure 30. TPS780330220 V_{SET} Pin Current vs Input Voltage



Over the operating temperature range of $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to 125°C, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5$ V or 2.2 V, whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 100 \mu A$, $V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}$, $C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F$, and $C_{IN} = 1 \mu F$, unless otherwise noted.



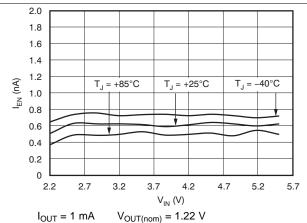
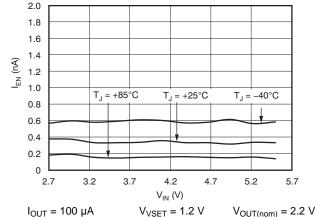


Figure 32. TPS78001 Enable Pin Current vs Input Voltage



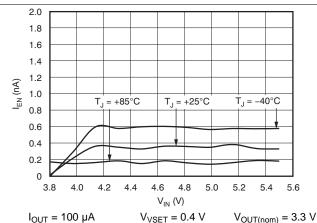
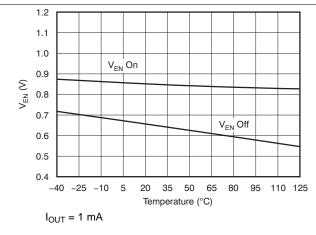


Figure 33. TPS780330220 Enable Pin Current vs Input Voltage

Figure 34. TPS780330220 Enable Pin Current vs Input Voltage



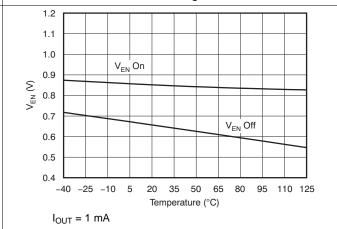


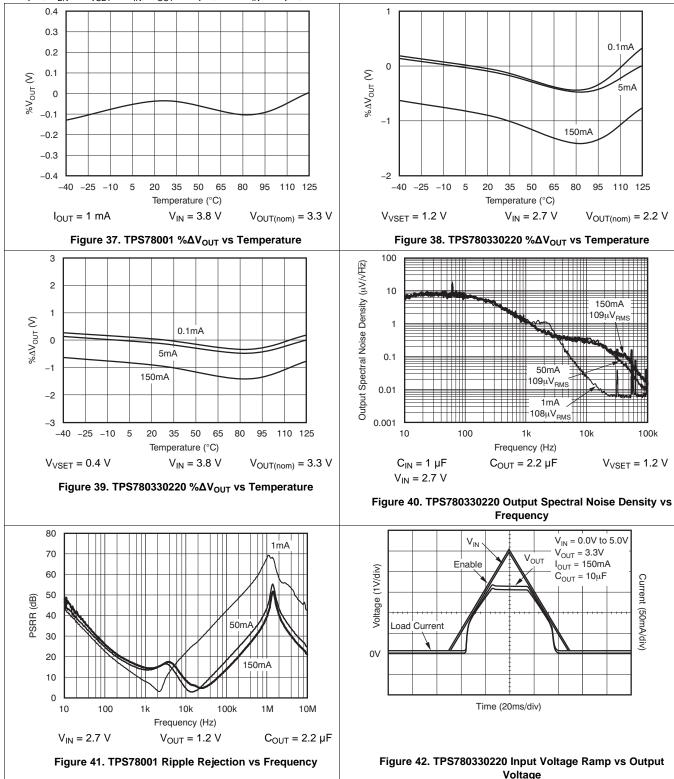
Figure 35. TPS78001 Enable Pin Hysteresis vs Temperature

Figure 36. TPS780330220 Enable Pin Hysteresis vs Temperature

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

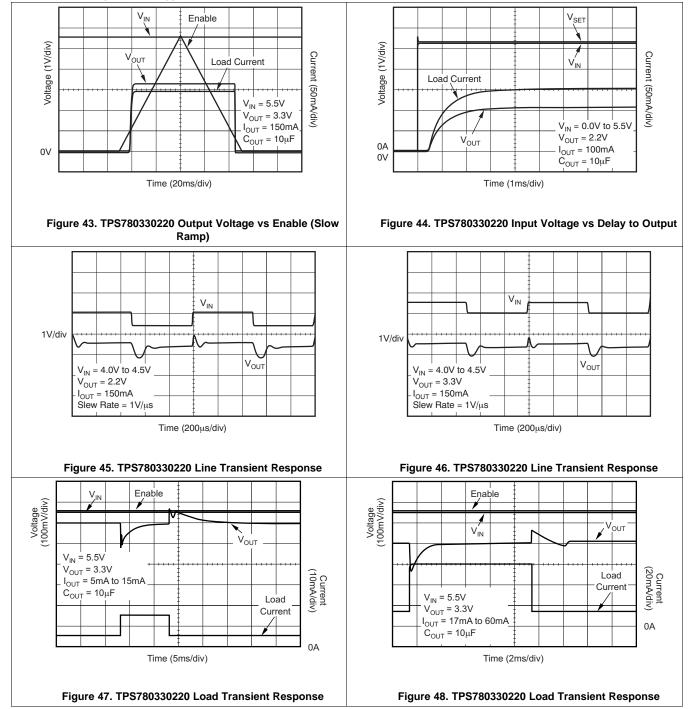
Typical Characteristics (continued)

Over the operating temperature range of $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ or 2.2 V, whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 100 \ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}$, $C_{OUT} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, and $C_{IN} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted.





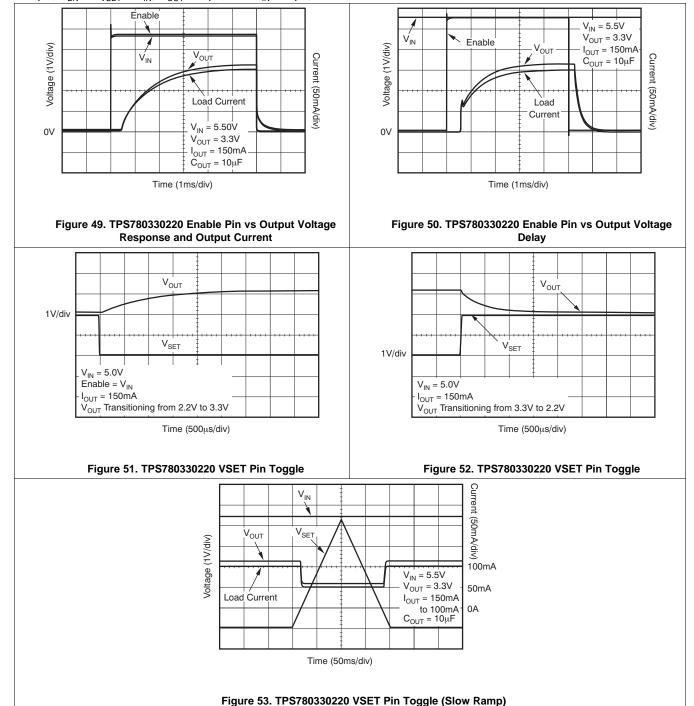
Over the operating temperature range of $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to 125°C, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5$ V or 2.2 V, whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 100 \ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}$, $C_{OUT} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, and $C_{IN} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted.



Copyright © 2007–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated



Over the operating temperature range of $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to 125°C, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 0.5$ V or 2.2 V, whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 100 \ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{EN} = V_{VSET} = V_{IN}$, $C_{OUT} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, and $C_{IN} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted.



Submit Documentation Feedback

Copyright © 2007–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated

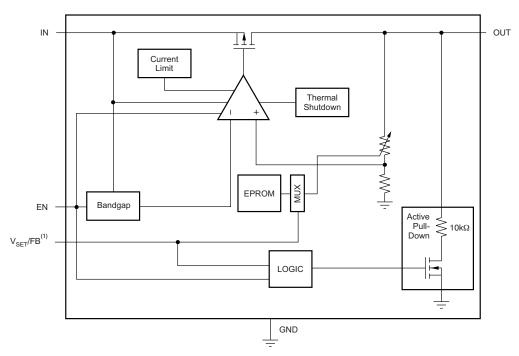


7 Detailed Description

7.1 Overview

The TPS780 family of low-dropout regulators (LDOs) is designed specifically for battery-powered applications where ultralow quiescent current is a critical parameter. The absence of pulldown circuitry at the output of the LDO provides the flexibility to use the regulator output capacitor as a temporary backup power supply for a short period of time (for example, during battery replacement). The TPS780 family is compatible with the TI MSP430 and other similar products. The enable pin (EN) is compatible with standard CMOS logic. This LDO family is stable with any output capacitor greater than 1.0 μ F.

7.2 Functional Block Diagram



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

7.3 Feature Description

7.3.1 Internal Current Limit

The TPS780 is 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, do not operate the device in a current-limit state for extended periods of time.

The PMOS pass element in the TPS780 family 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.

Copyright © 2007–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated



Feature Description (continued)

7.3.2 Shutdown

The enable pin (EN) is active high and is compatible with standard and low-voltage CMOS levels. When shutdown capability is not required, connect EN to the IN pin, as shown in Figure 54.

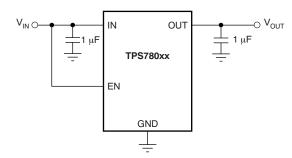


Figure 54. Circuit Showing EN Tied High When Shutdown Capability is not Required

7.3.3 Active V_{OUT} Pulldown

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

7.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 provides a quick comparison between the normal, dropout, and disabled modes of operation.

PARAMETER OPERATING MODE V_{IN} lout T_{J} Normal $V_{IN} > V_{OUT(nom)} + V_{DO}$ $V_{EN} > V_{EN(HI)}$ $I_{OUT} < I_{CL}$ $T_{J} < T_{SD}$ $V_{IN} < V_{OUT(nom)} + V_{DO}$ $V_{EN} > V_{EN(HI)}$ $I_{OUT} < I_{CL}$ $T_J < T_{SD}$ Dropout Disabled $V_{EN} < V_{EN(LO)}$ $T_{J} > T_{SD}$

Table 1. Device Functional Mode Comparison

7.4.1 Normal Operation

The device regulates to the nominal output voltage under the following conditions:

- The input voltage is greater than the nominal output voltage plus the dropout voltage (V_{OUT(nom)} + V_{DO}).
- The enable voltage has previously exceeded the enable rising threshold voltage (V_{EN} > V_{EN(HI)}) and not yet decreased below the enable falling threshold.
- The output current is less than the current limit ($I_{OUT} < I_{CL}$).
- The device junction temperature is less than the thermal shutdown temperature $(T_J < T_{SD})$.

7.4.2 Dropout Operation

If the input voltage is lower than the nominal output voltage plus the specified dropout voltage, but all other conditions are met for normal operation, the device operates in dropout mode. In this mode, the output voltage tracks the input voltage. During this mode, the transient performance of the device becomes significantly degraded because the pass device is in a triode state and no longer controls the current through the LDO. Line or load transients in dropout can result in large output-voltage deviations.

7.4.3 Disabled

The device is disabled under the following conditions:

- The enable voltage is less than the enable falling threshold voltage (V_{EN} < V_{EN(LO)}) or has not yet exceeded the enable rising threshold.
- The device junction temperature is greater than the thermal shutdown temperature (T_J > T_{SD}).

Submit Documentation Feedback

Copyright © 2007–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated



7.5 Programming

7.5.1 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 1.2 V to 5.1 V, and is calculated using Equation 1:

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

where

Resistors R_1 and R_2 should be chosen for approximately 1.2- μ A 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 = 1 $M\Omega$ to set the divider current at 1.2 μ A, and then calculate R_1 using Equation 2:

Figure 55. TPS78001 Adjustable LDO Regulator Programming

Table 2. Output Voltage Programming Guide

OUTPUT VOLTAGE	R ₁	R ₂
1.8 V	0.499 ΜΩ	1 ΜΩ
2.8 V	1.33 ΜΩ	1 ΜΩ
5.0 V	3.16 ΜΩ	1 ΜΩ



8 Application and Implementation

NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

8.1 Application Information

The TPS780 family of LDOs is factory-programmable to have a fixed output. Note that during start-up or steady-state conditions, do not allow the EN pin voltage to exceed $V_{\rm IN}$ + 0.3 V.

8.2 Typical Application

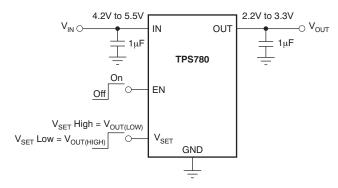


Figure 56. Typical Application Circuit

8.2.1 Design Requirements

Table 3. Design Paramters

PARAMETER	DESIGN REQUIREMENT	
Input Voltage	5 V	
Output Voltage High	3.6 V	
Output Voltage Low	2 V	
Maximum Output Current	100 mA	

8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

Select the desired device based on the output voltage.

Provide an input supply with adequate headroom to account for dropout and output current to account for the GND pin current, and power the load. Select input and output capacitors based on application needs.

8.2.2.1 Input and Output Capacitor Requirements

Although an input capacitor is not required for stability, it is good analog design practice to connect a 0.1-µF to 1.0-µF 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 0.1-µF input capacitor may be necessary to ensure stability.

The TPS780 family is designed to be stable with standard ceramic capacitors with values of 1.0 μ F 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 1.0 Ω . With tolerance and dc bias effects, the minimum capacitance to ensure stability is 1 μ F.

Product Folder Links: TPS780



8.2.2.2 Dropout Voltage

The TPS780 family uses 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 $(V_{IN} - V_{OLIT})$ approaches dropout. This effect is shown in Typical Characteristics. Refer to application report SLVA207, Understanding LDO Dropout, available from www.ti.com.

8.2.2.3 Transient Response

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

8.2.2.4 Minimum Load

The TPS780 family is stable with no output load. Traditional PMOS LDO regulators suffer from lower loop gain at very light output loads. The TPS780 employs 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 for the load transient response.

8.2.3 Application Curves

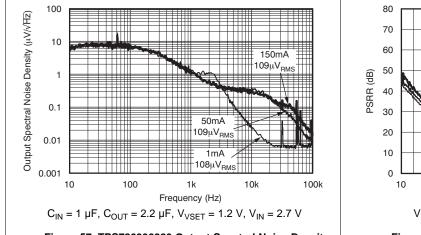


Figure 57. TPS780330220 Output Spectral Noise Density vs Frequency

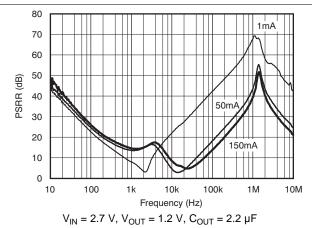


Figure 58. TPS78001 Ripple Rejection vs Frequency

8.3 Do's and Don'ts

Place at least one 1-µF ceramic capacitor as close as possible to the OUT pin of the regulator.

Do not place the output capacitor more than 10 mm away from the regulator.

Connect a 0.1-µF to 1.0-µF low equivalent series resistance (ESR) capacitor across the IN pin and GND of the regulator.

Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings.

Copyright © 2007-2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated

TPS780360220



V_{OUT, MIN} < 3.600 V required by some MSP430s. Allows highest speed operation.

9 Power Supply Recommendations

For best performance, connect a low-output impedance power supply directly to the IN pin of the TPS780. Inductive impedances between the input supply and the IN pin create significant voltage excursions at the IN pin during start-up or load transient events. If inductive impedances are unavoidable, use an input capacitor.

9.1 Powering the MSP430 Microcontroller

Several versions of the TPS780 are ideal for powering the MSP430 microcontroller. Table 4 shows potential applications of some voltage versions.

V_{OUT(HI)} (TYP) V_{OUT(LO)} (TYP) **APPLICATION DEVICE** V_{OUT, MIN} > 1.800 V required by many TPS780360200 3.6 V 2.0 V MSP430s. Allows lowest power consumption operation. V_{OUT, MIN} > 2.200 V required by some MSP430s FLASH operation. TPS780360220 3.6 V 2.2 V V_{OUT. MIN} > 2.700 V required by some TPS780360300 3.6 V 3.0 V MSP430s FLASH operation.

Table 4. Typical MSP430 Applications

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 500-nA I_Q TPS780 series LDO in place of an existing ultralow I_Q LDO (typical best case = 1 μ A). Additionally, DVS allows for increasing the clock speed in active mode (MSP430 V_{CC} = 3.6 V). The 3.6-V 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 2.2 V in sleep mode.

2.2 V

3.6 V

Key features of the TPS780 series are an ultralow quiescent current (500 nA), DVS, and miniaturized packaging. The TPS780 family are available in SON-6 and TSOT-23 packages. Figure 59 shows a typical MSP430 circuit powered by an LDO without DVS. Figure 60 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 59 illustrates, V_{CC} is always at 3.0 V. When the MSP430 goes into sleep mode, V_{CC} remains at 3.0 V; if DVS is applied, V_{CC} could be reduced in sleep mode. In Figure 60, the TPS780 LDO with integrated DVS maintains 3.6-V V_{CC} until a logic high signal from the MSP430 forces V_{OUT} to level shift V_{OUT} from 3.6 V down to 2.2 V, thus reducing power in sleep mode.

) 5

Product Folder Links: TPS780



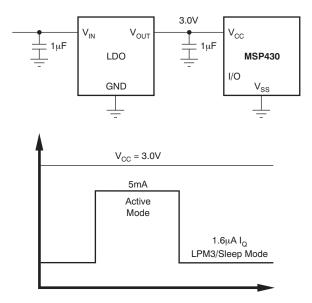


Figure 59. Typical LDO Without DVS

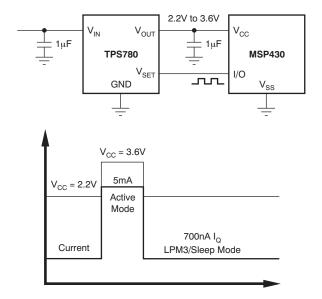


Figure 60. TPS780 With Integrated DVS

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 5, Table 6, and Table 7. In Table 5, the MSP430 power savings are calculated for various MSP430 devices using a TPS780 series with integrated DVS versus a standard ultralow IQ LDO without DVS. In Table 6, the TPS780 series quiescent power is calculated for a VIN of 4.2 V, with the same VIN used for the ultralow IQ LDO. Quiescent power dissipation in an LDO is the VIN voltage times the ground current, because zero load is applied. After the dissipation power is calculated for the individual LDOs in Table 6, simple subtraction outputs the LDO power savings using the TPS780 series. Table 7 calculates the total system power savings using a TPS780 series LDO in place of an ultralow IQ 1.2-µA LDO in an MSP430F1121 application. There are many different versions of the MSP430. Actual power savings vary depending on the selected device.

Copyright © 2007-2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated



Table 5. DDV MSP430 Power Savings With the TPS780 Series on Selected MSP430 Devices

DEVICE	LPM3 AT V _{CC} = 3 V, I _Q (μA)	LPM3 AT V _{CC} = 3.0 V × I _Q (μW)	LPM3 AT V _{CC} = 2.2 V, I _Q (μA)	LPM3 AT $V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V} \times I_{Q}$ (μ W)	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 6. Typical Ultralow IQ LDO Quiescent Power Dissipation vs the TPS780 Series

TYPICAL ULTRALOW IQ 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 25°C AMBIENT, POWER DISSIPATION	MSP430 SYSTEM POWER SAVINGS USING THE TPS780 SERIES		
l _Q (μA)	$I_Q \times V_{IN} = 4.2 \text{ V}$ (μW)	TPS780 I _Q (μΑ)	$I_Q \times V_{IN} = 4.2 \text{ V}$ (μW)	Quiescent Power Dissipation Savings (µW)		
1.20	5.04	0.42	1.76	3.28		

Table 7. Total System Power Dissipation

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

⁽¹⁾ Value taken from Table 5 and relative to the MSP430F1121.

10 Layout

10.1 Layout Guidelines

10.1.1 Board Layout Recommendations to Improve PSRR and Noise Performance

To improve ac performance (such as PSRR, output noise, and transient response), design the printed circuit board (PCB) 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 output capacitor must be as close as possible to the ground pin of the device to provide a common reference for regulation purposes. High ESR capacitors may degrade PSRR.

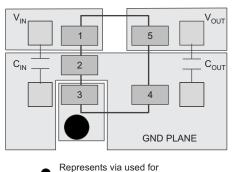
10.1.2 Package Mounting

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.

Product Folder Links: TPS780



10.2 Layout Example



application-specific connections

Figure 61. TPS780xx DDC Package Layout Example

10.3 Thermal Considerations

Thermal protection disables the device output when the junction temperature rises to approximately 160°C, allowing the device to cool. After 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, limit junction temperature to 105°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.

The internal protection circuitry of the TPS780 family is designed to protect against overload conditions. However, this circuitry is not intended to replace proper heatsinking. Continuously running the TPS780 series into thermal shutdown degrades device reliability.

10.4 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 *Thermal Information*. 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_{OLIT}), as shown in Equation 3:

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



11 Device and Documentation Support

11.1 Device Support

11.1.1 Development Support

11.1.1.1 Evaluation Modules

An evaluation module (EVM) is available to assist in the initial circuit performance evaluation using the TPS780. The TPS780XXEVM-301 evaluation module (and related user's guide) can be requested at the Texas Instruments website through the product folders or purchased directly from the TI eStore.

11.1.1.2 Spice Models

Computer simulation of circuit performance using SPICE is often useful when analyzing the performance of analog circuits and systems. A SPICE model for the TPS780 series is available through the product folders under *Tools & Software*.

11.1.2 Device Nomenclature

Table 8. Device Nomenclature (1) (2)

PRODUCT	V _{OUT}
	vvv is the nominal output voltage for $V_{OUT(HI)}$ and corresponds to V_{SET} pin low. xxx is the nominal output voltage for $V_{OUT(LO)}$ 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 website 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.

11.2 Documentation Support

11.2.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

- Application note: Understanding LDO Dropout, SLVA207.
- TPS780XXEVM-301 User's Guide, SLVU235.

11.3 Trademarks

MSP430 is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

11.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

11.5 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

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

Product Folder Links: TPS780



12 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

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





www.ti.com 13-Jul-2022

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS78001DDCR	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	CEA	Samples
TPS78001DDCRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	CEA	Samples
TPS78001DDCT	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	CEA	Samples
TPS78001DRVR	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CEA	Samples
TPS78001DRVRG4	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125		Samples
TPS78001DRVT	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CEA	Samples
TPS780180300DRVR	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	RAX	Samples
TPS780180300DRVT	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	RAX	Samples
TPS780230300DRVR	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	NXP	Samples
TPS780230300DRVT	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	NXP	Samples
TPS780270200DDCR	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	CVN	Samples
TPS780270200DDCT	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	CVN	Samples
TPS780300250DRVR	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	OAI	Samples
TPS780300250DRVT	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	OAI	Samples
TPS780330200DDCR	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	13A	Samples
TPS780330200DDCT	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	13A	Samples
TPS780330220DDCR	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	CEC	Samples
TPS780330220DDCT	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	CEC	Samples
TPS780330220DRVR	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CEC	Samples
TPS780330220DRVT	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CEC	Samples

PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

www.ti.com 13-Jul-2022

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead finish/Ball material Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

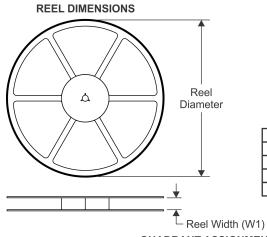
Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. 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.



www.ti.com 1-Apr-2022

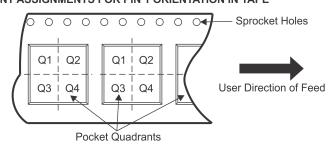
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	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



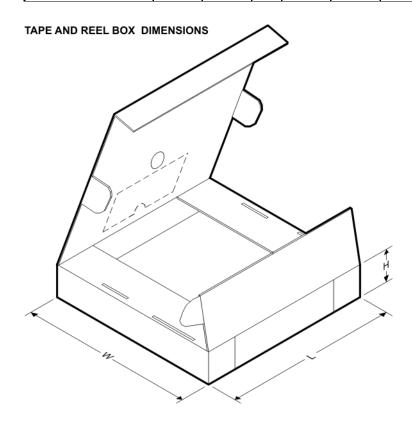
*All dimensions are nominal

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- 23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS78001DDCT	SOT- 23-THIN	DDC	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS78001DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS78001DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS78001DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS78001DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780180300DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780180300DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780180300DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780180300DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780230300DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780230300DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780230300DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780230300DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780270200DDCR	SOT- 23-THIN	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



www.ti.com 1-Apr-2022

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
	23-THIN											
TPS780300250DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780300250DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780300250DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780330200DDCR	SOT- 23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS780330200DDCT	SOT- 23-THIN	DDC	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS780330220DDCR	SOT- 23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS780330220DDCT	SOT- 23-THIN	DDC	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS780330220DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS780330220DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q2



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS78001DDCR	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	213.0	191.0	35.0
TPS78001DDCT	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	250	213.0	191.0	35.0
TPS78001DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	205.0	200.0	33.0
TPS78001DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0



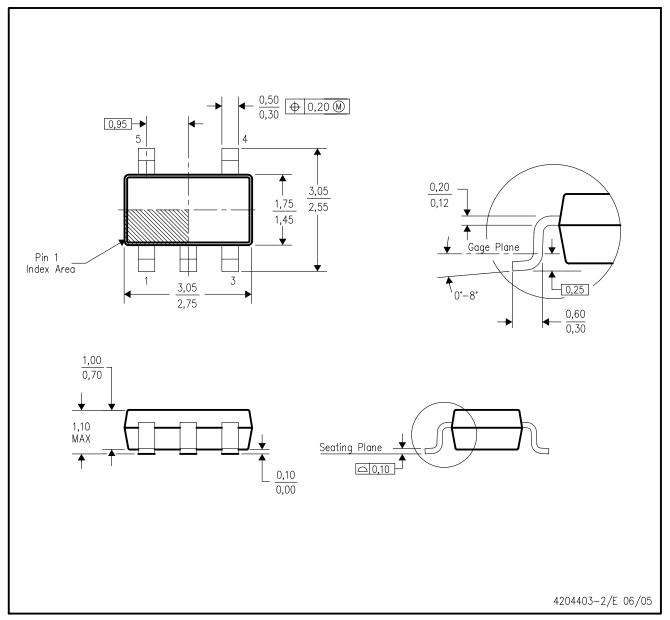
PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 1-Apr-2022

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS78001DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	205.0	200.0	33.0
TPS78001DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	200.0	183.0	25.0
TPS780180300DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
TPS780180300DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	205.0	200.0	33.0
TPS780180300DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	200.0	183.0	25.0
TPS780180300DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	205.0	200.0	33.0
TPS780230300DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	205.0	200.0	33.0
TPS780230300DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
TPS780230300DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	205.0	200.0	33.0
TPS780230300DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
TPS780270200DDCR	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	213.0	191.0	35.0
TPS780270200DDCT	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	250	213.0	191.0	35.0
TPS780300250DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	205.0	200.0	33.0
TPS780300250DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	200.0	183.0	25.0
TPS780300250DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	205.0	200.0	33.0
TPS780330200DDCR	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	213.0	191.0	35.0
TPS780330200DDCT	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	250	213.0	191.0	35.0
TPS780330220DDCR	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	3000	213.0	191.0	35.0
TPS780330220DDCT	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	5	250	213.0	191.0	35.0
TPS780330220DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	205.0	200.0	33.0
TPS780330220DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	205.0	200.0	33.0

DDC (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



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).





Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4206925/F







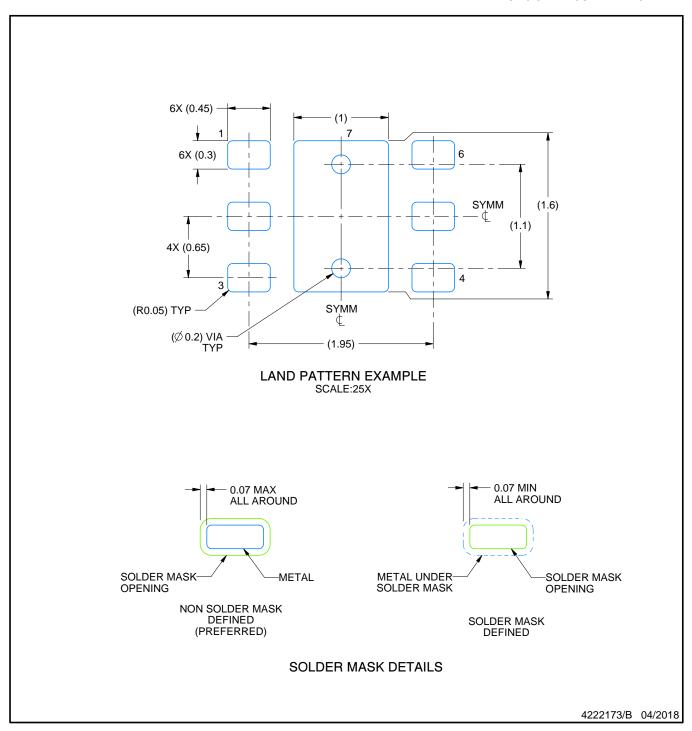
NOTES:

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

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.



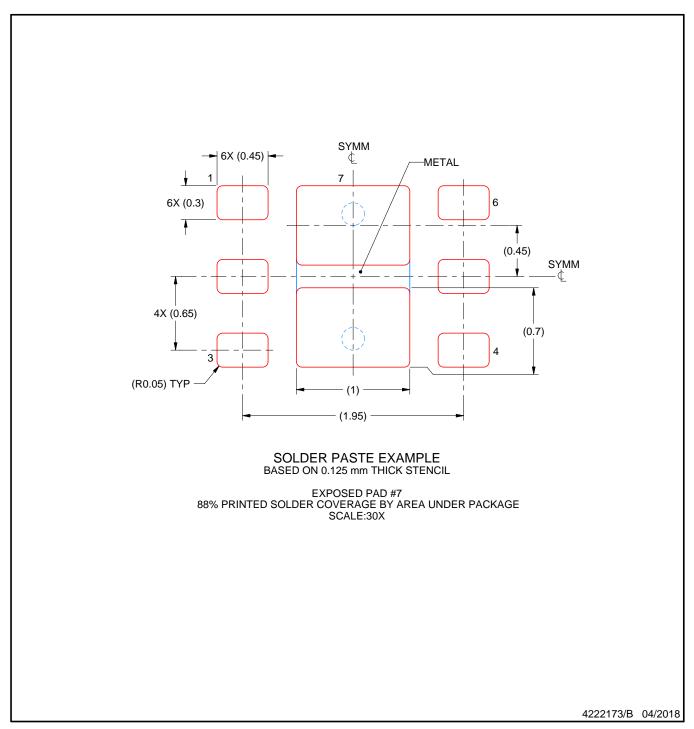


NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature
- number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).

 5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If some or all are implemented, recommended via locations are shown.



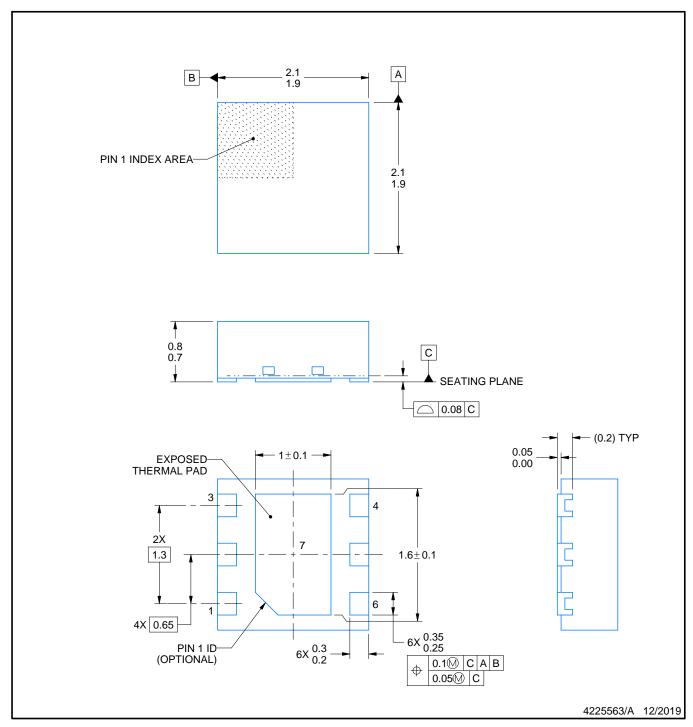


NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.







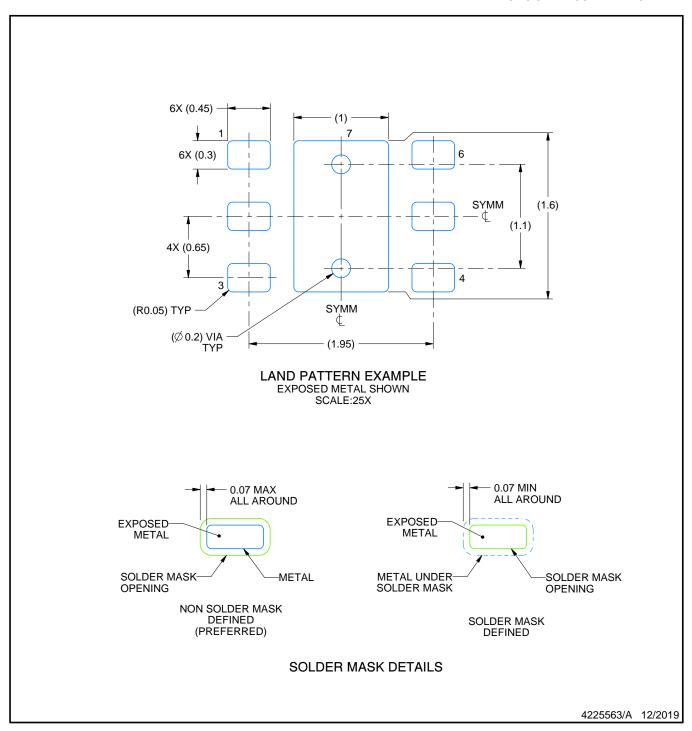
NOTES:

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

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.

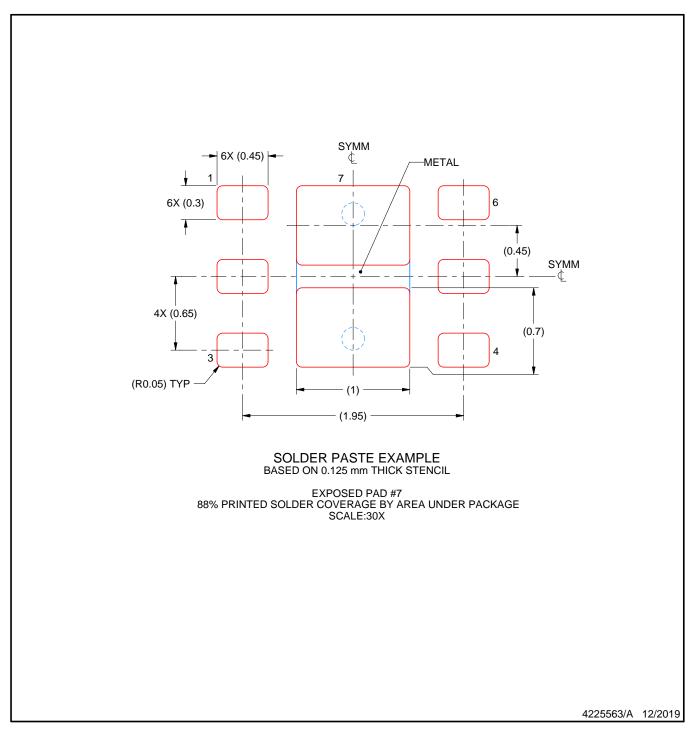




NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- 5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If some or all are implemented, recommended via locations are shown.





NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2022, Texas Instruments Incorporated