# TPS76515, TPS76525, TPS76527 TPS76528, TPS76530, TPS76533, TPS76550, TPS76501 ULTRA-LOW QUIESCIENT CURRENT 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATORS

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D PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

NC/FB

PG

EN

GND [] 3

OUT

OUT

6 🛮 IN

5 | IN

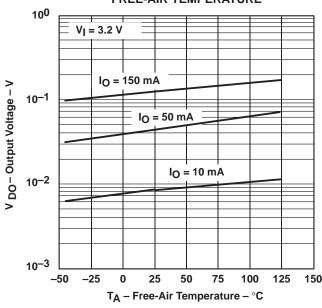
- 150-mA Low-Dropout Voltage Regulator
- Available in 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 2.7-V, 2.8-V, 3.0-V, 3.3-V, 5.0-V Fixed Output and Adjustable Versions
- Dropout Voltage to 85 mV (Typ) at 150 mA (TPS76550)
- Ultra-Low 35-μA Typical Quiescent Current
- 3% Tolerance Over Specified Conditions for Fixed-Output Versions
- Open Drain Power Good
- 8-Pin SOIC Package
- Thermal Shutdown Protection

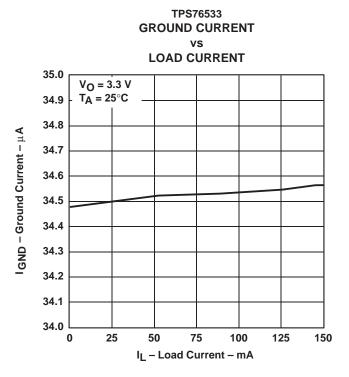
# description

This device is designed to have an ultra-low quiescent current and be stable with a 4.7-μF capacitor. This combination provides high performance at a reasonable cost.

Because the PMOS device behaves as a low-value resistor, the dropout voltage is very low (typically 85 mV at an output current of 150 mA for the TPS76550) and is directly proportional to the output current. Additionally, since the PMOS pass element is a voltage-driven device, the quiescent current is very low and independent of output loading (typically 35  $\mu$ A over the full range of output current, 0 mA to 150 mA). These two key specifications yield a significant improvement in operating life for battery-powered systems. This LDO family also features a sleep mode; applying a TTL high signal to  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  (enable) shuts down the regulator, reducing the quiescent current to less than 1  $\mu$ A (typ).









Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



# description (continued)

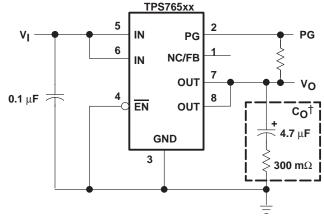
Power good (PG) is an active high output, which can be used to implement a power-on reset or a low-battery indicator.

The TPS765xx is offered in 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 2.7-V, 2.8-V, 3.0-V, 3.3-V and 5.0-V fixed-voltage versions and in an adjustable version (programmable over the range of 1.25 V to 5.5 V). Output voltage tolerance is specified as a maximum of 3% over line, load, and temperature ranges. The TPS765xx family is available in 8 pin SOIC package.

#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

<b>T</b> .	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	PACKAGED DEVICES
ТЈ	ТҮР	SOIC (D)
	5.0	TPS76550D
	3.3	TPS76533D
	3.0	TPS76530D
	2.8	TPS76528D
−40°C to 125°C	2.7	TPS76527D
10 0 10 120 0	2.5	TPS76525D
	1.8	TPS76518D
	1.5	TPS76515D
	Adjustable 1.25 V to 5.5 V	TPS76501D

The TPS76501 is programmable using an external resistor divider (see application information). The D package is available taped and reeled. Add an R suffix to the device type (e.g., TPS76501DR).

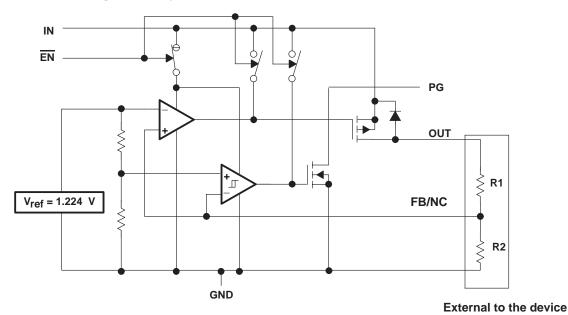


<sup>†</sup> See application information section for capacitor selection details.

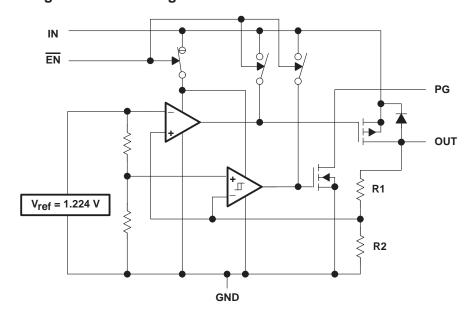
Figure 1. Typical Application Configuration for Fixed Output Options



# functional block diagram—adjustable version



# functional block diagram—fixed-voltage version



# TPS76515, TPS76518, TPS76525, TPS76527 TPS76528, TPS76530, TPS76533, TPS76550, TPS76501 ULTRA-LOW QUIESCIENT CURRENT 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATORS

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# Terminal Functions - SOIC Package

TERMIN	IAL	1/0	DESCRIPTION						
NAME	NO.	1/0	DESCRIPTION						
EN	4	I	Enable input						
FB/NC	1	I	Feedback input voltage for adjustable device (no connect for fixed options)						
GND	3		Regulator ground						
IN	5	I	Input voltage						
IN	6	I	Input voltage						
OUT	7	0	Regulated output voltage						
OUT	8	0	Regulated output voltage						
PG	2	0	PG output						

# absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Input voltage range <sup>‡</sup> , V <sub>I</sub> Voltage range at EN	
Maximum PG voltage	
Peak output current	Internally limited
Continuous total power dissipation	See dissipation rating tables
Output voltage, V <sub>O</sub> (OUT, FB)	7 V
Operating virtual junction temperature range, T <sub>J</sub>	–40°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	–65°C to 150°C
ESD rating, HBM	

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE 1 – FREE-AIR TEMPERATURES**

PACKAGE	AIR FLOW (CFM)	T <sub>A</sub> < 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING
D	0	568 mW	5.68 mW/°C	312 mW	227 mW
	250	904 mW	9.04 mW/°C	497 mW	361 mW

# recommended operating conditions

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Input voltage, V <sub>I</sub> ☆	2.7	10	V
Output voltage range, VO	1.2	5.5	V
Output current, IO (Note 1)	0	150	mA
Operating virtual junction temperature, T <sub>J</sub> (Note 1)	-40	125	°C

\* To calculate the minimum input voltage for your maximum output current, use the following equation: V<sub>I</sub>(min) = V<sub>O</sub>(max) + V<sub>DO</sub>(max load)· NOTE 1: Continuous current and operating junction temperature are limited by internal protection circuitry, but it is not recommended that the device operate under conditions beyond those specified in this table for extended periods of time.



<sup>‡</sup> All voltage values are with respect to network terminal ground.

# TPS76515, TPS76525, TPS76527 TPS76528, TPS76530, TPS76533, TPS76550, TPS76501 ULTRA-LOW QUIESCIENT CURRENT 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATORS

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# electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V<sub>i</sub> = V<sub>O(typ)</sub> + 1 V, I<sub>O</sub> = 10 $\mu$ A, $\overline{EN}$ = 0 V, C<sub>O</sub> = 4.7 $\mu$ F (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER			TEST CO	TEST CONDITIONS				UNIT
		TPS76501	$5.5 \text{ V} \ge \text{V}_{O} \ge 1.25 \text{ V},$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		٧o		
		17-370301	$5.5 \text{ V} \ge \text{V}_{0} \ge 1.25 \text{ V},$	$T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$	0.97V <sub>O</sub>		1.03V <sub>O</sub>	
		TPS76515	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	$2.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{IN} < 10 \text{ V}$		1.5		
		11 070313	$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C},$	$2.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{1N} < 10 \text{ V}$	1.455		1.545	
		TPS76518	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ ,	2.8 V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 10 V		1.8		
		11 070310	$T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$ ,	2.8 V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 10 V	1.746		1.854	
		TPS76525	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	3.5 V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 10 V		2.5		
		11 070323	$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C},$	3.5 V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 10 V	2.425		2.575	
Output vol	tage I 50 mA load)	TPS76527	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	3.7 V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 10 V		2.7		V
(see Note		11 010021	$T_J = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } 125^{\circ}C,$		2.619		2.781	·
		TPS76528	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	3.8 V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 10 V		2.8		
		11 01 0020	$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C},$	***	2.716		2.884	
		TPS76530	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	$4.0 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{1N} < 10 \text{ V}$		3.0		
			$T_J = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } 125^{\circ}C,$	$4.0 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{IN} < 10 \text{ V}$	2.910		3.090	
		TPS76533	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	4.3 V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 10 V		3.3		
		11 070000	$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C},$	4.3 V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 10 V	3.201		3.399	
		TPS76550	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	$6.0 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{IN} < 10 \text{ V}$		5.0		
		11 01 0000	$T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to 125°C,	$6.0 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{IN}} < 10 \text{ V}$	4.850		5.150	
	current (GND current)		$10 \mu\text{A} < I_{\text{O}} < 150 \text{mA},$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		35		μΑ
,	see Note 2)		$I_O = 150 \text{ mA},$	$T_{J} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			50	μιτ
Output vol	tage line regulation ( $\Delta V_O$ ) s 2 and 3)	<sup>V</sup> O)	$V_{O} + 1 V < V_{I} \le 10 V$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		0.01		%/V
Load regul	ation		$I_O = 10 \mu\text{A}$ to 150 mA			0.3%		
Output noi	se voltage		BW = 300 Hz to 50 kH $C_O = 4.7 \mu F$ ,	z, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		200		μVrms
Output cur	rent Limit		V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V			0.8	1.2	Α
Thermal sl	nutdown junction temperat	ure				150		°C
a. "			EN = V <sub>I</sub> ,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, 2.7 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 10 V		1		μА
Standby co	urrent		EN = V <sub>I</sub> ,	$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ 2.7 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 10 V			10	μА
FB input c	urrent	TPS76501	FB = 1.5 V			2		nA
High level	enable input voltage	•			2.0			V
Low level	enable input voltage						0.8	V
Power supply ripple rejection (see Note 2)		f = 1  kHz, $I_O = 10 \mu\text{A},$	$C_{O} = 4.7 \mu\text{F},$ $T_{J} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		63		dB	
Minimum input voltage f Trip threshold voltage PG Hysteresis voltage		for valid PG	I <sub>O(PG)</sub> = 300μA			1.1		V
			V <sub>O</sub> decreasing		92		98	%Vo
			Measured at VO			0.5		%Vo
	Output low voltage		V <sub>I</sub> = 2.7 V,	I <sub>O(PG)</sub> = 1mA		0.15	0.4	V
	Leakage current		V <sub>(PG)</sub> = 5 V	J(1 J)		-	1	μА
			EN = 0 V		-1	0	1	F-1 -
Input curre	ent (EN)		EN = V <sub>I</sub>		<u>'</u> _1		1	μΑ
		1 v l				'		

NOTE: 2. Minimum IN operating voltage is 2.7 V or  $V_{O(typ)}$  + 1 V, whichever is greater. Maximum IN voltage 10 V.



# TPS76515, TPS76518, TPS76525, TPS76527 TPS76528, TPS76530, TPS76533, TPS76550, TPS76501 ULTRA-LOW QUIESCIENT CURRENT 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATORS SLVS236 - AUGUST 1999

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_i = V_{O(tvp)} + 1 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_O = 10 \,\mu\text{A}$ ,  $\overline{\text{EN}} = 0 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_O = 4.7 \,\mu\text{F}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER		TEST (	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	TPS76528	I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		190		
	17370020	I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA,	$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			330	
	TPS76530	I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		160		mV
Dropout voltage	11-370330	I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA,	$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			280	
(See Note 4)	TPS76533	I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		140		IIIV
	17370033	I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA,	$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			240	
	TPS76550	I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		85		
	15370000	I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA,	$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			150	

NOTES: 3. If  $V_0 \le 1.8 \text{ V}$  then  $V_{imin} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{imax} = 10 \text{ V}$ :

Line Reg. (mV) = 
$$(\%/V) \times \frac{V_O(V_{imax} - 2.7 \text{ V})}{100} \times 1000$$

If  $V_0 \ge 2.5 \text{ V}$  then  $V_{imin} = V_0 + 1 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{imax} = 10 \text{ V}$ :

Line Reg. (mV) = 
$$(\%/V) \times \frac{V_O(V_{imax} - (V_O + 1 V))}{100} \times 1000$$

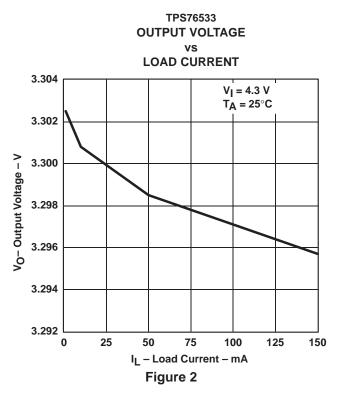
 IN voltage equals V<sub>O</sub>(Typ) – 100 mV; TPS76501 output voltage set to 3.3 V nominal with external resistor divider. TPS76515, TPS76518, TPS76525, and TPS76527 dropout voltage limited by input voltage range limitations (i.e., TPS76530 input voltage needs to drop to 2.9 V for purpose of this test).

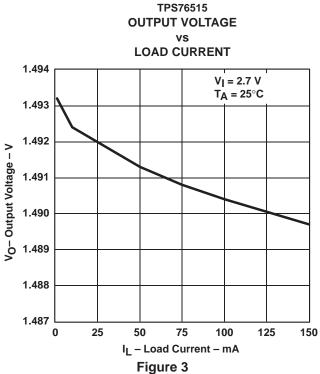
# **Table of Graphs**

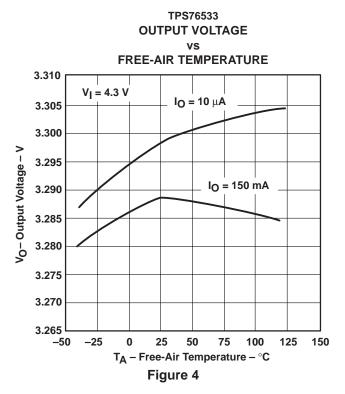
		FIGURE
Outrout valtage	vs Load current	2, 3
Output voltage	vs Free-air temperature	4, 5
Ground current	vs Load current	6, 7
Ground current	vs Free-air temperature	8, 9
Power supply ripple rejection	vs Frequency	10
Output spectral noise density	vs Frequency	11
Output impedance	vs Frequency	12
Dropout voltage	vs Free-air temperature	13, 14
Line transient response		15, 17
Load transient response		16, 18
Output voltage	vs Time	19
Dropout voltage	vs Input voltage	20
Equivalent series resistance (ESR)	vs Output current	21 – 24
Equivalent series resistance (ESR)	vs Added ceramic capacitance	25, 26

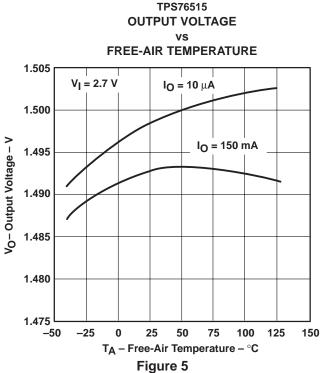
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#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

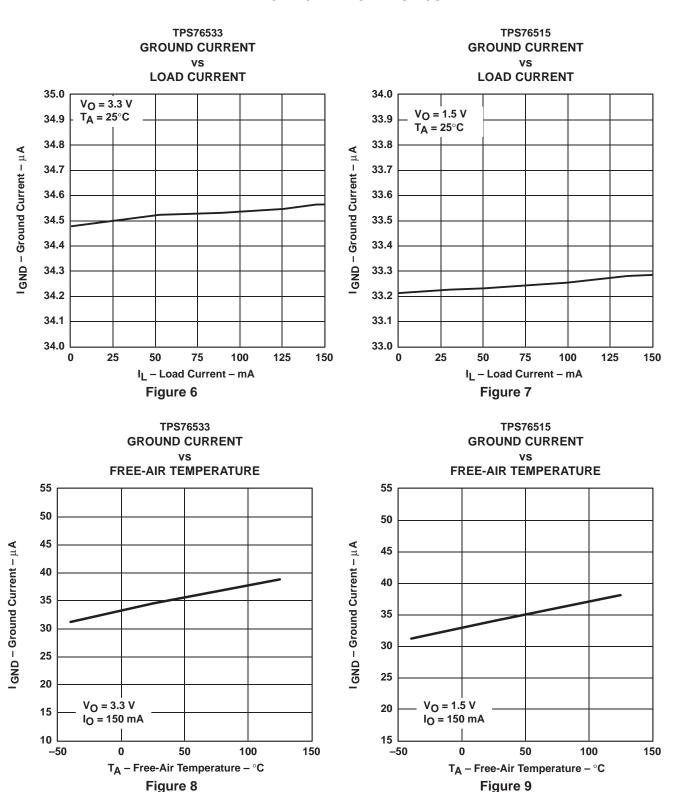








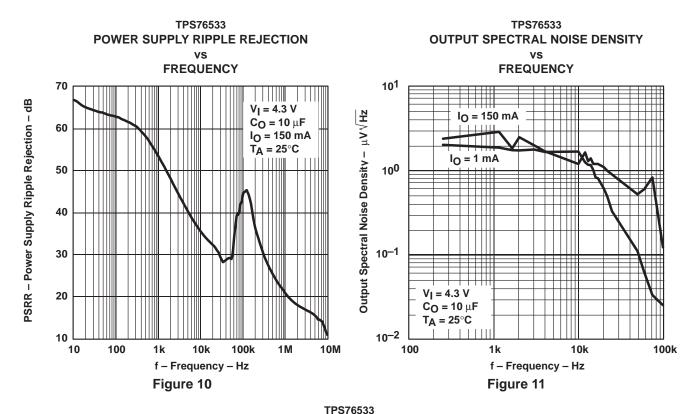
#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





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# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

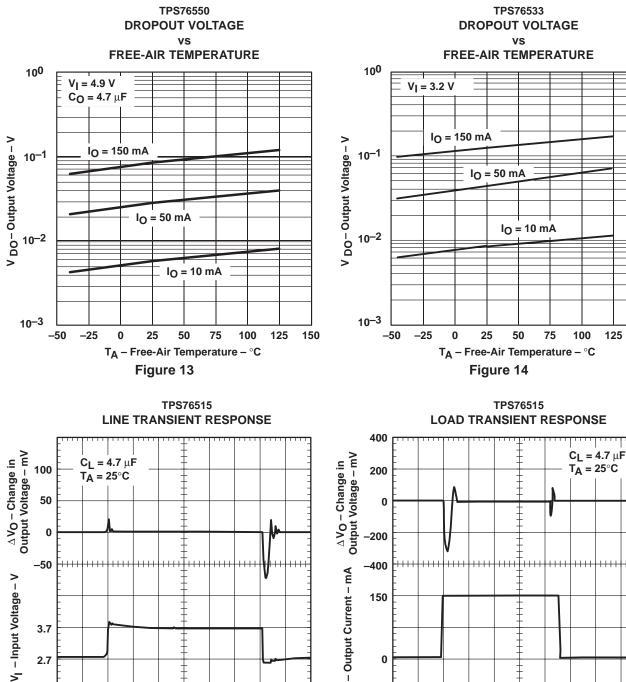


# **OUTPUT IMPEDANCE FREQUENCY** 101 $V_{|} = 4.3 V$ $C_O = 10 \mu F$ T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C $Z_{o}-$ Output Impedance $-\Omega$ 100 $I_0 = 1 \text{ mA}$ 10-1 I<sub>O</sub> = 150 mA 10-2 10 100 10k 100k 1M f - Frequency - Hz



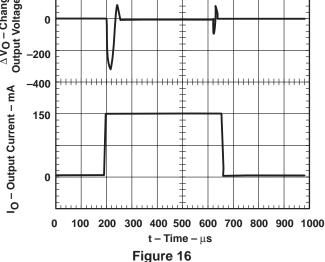


#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000



150

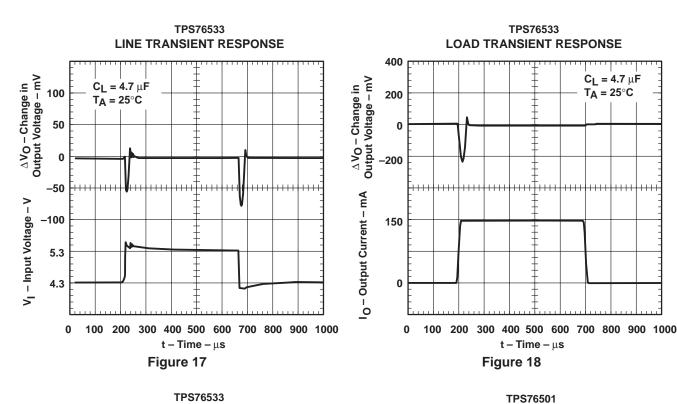


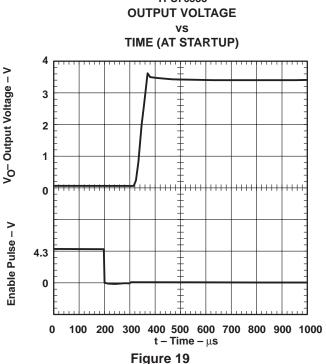
3.7

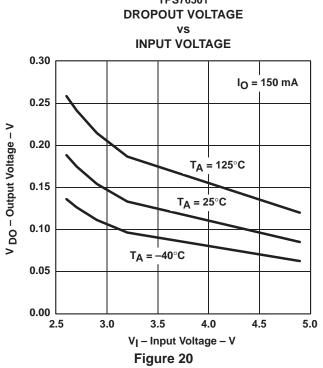
2.7

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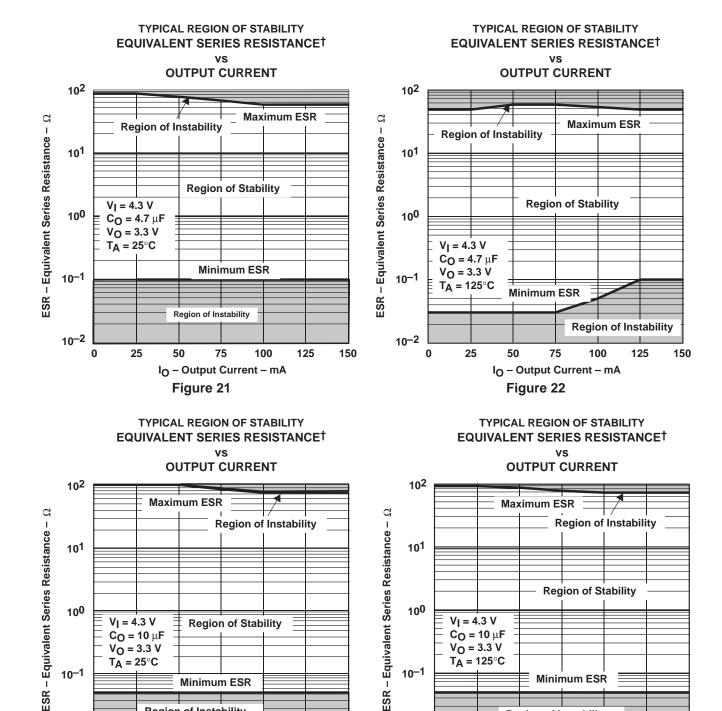
#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS







#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



150

10-1

10-2

0

25

Minimum ESR

Region of Instability

75

IO - Output Current - mA

Figure 24

100

125

150



10-1

10-2 0

25

Minimum ESR

75

IO - Output Current - mA

100

125

Region of Instability

Figure 23

<sup>†</sup> Equivalent series resistance (ESR) refers to the total series resistance, including the ESR of the capacitor, any series resistance added externally, and PWB trace resistance to Co.

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#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

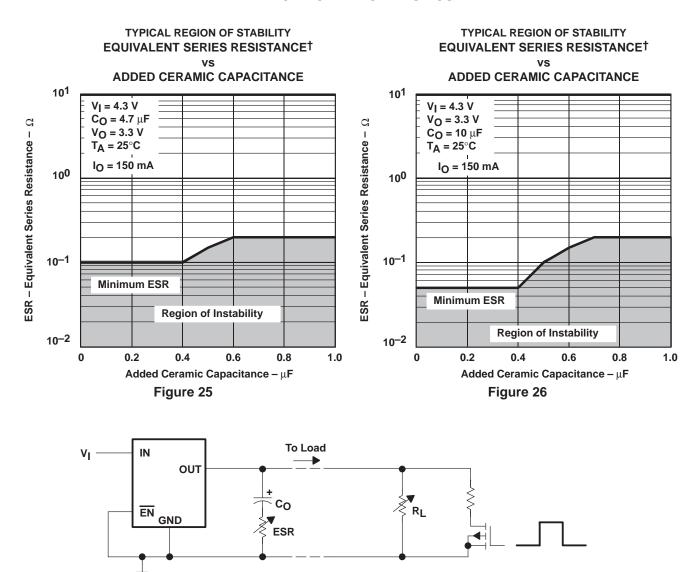


Figure 27. Test Circuit for Typical Regions of Stability (Figures 20 through 23) (Fixed Output Options)

<sup>†</sup> Equivalent series resistance (ESR) refers to the total series resistance, including the ESR of the capacitor, any series resistance added externally, and PWB trace resistance to Co.



Obsolete Devices: TPS76501, TPS76525, TPS76528

TPS76515, TPS76518, TPS76525, TPS76527 TPS76528, TPS76530, TPS76533, TPS76550, TPS76501 ULTRA-LOW QUIESCIENT CURRENT 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATORS SLVS236 - AUGUST 1999

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

The TPS765xx family includes eight fixed-output voltage regulators (1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 2.7 V, 2.8 V, 3.0 V, 3.3 V, and 5.0 V), and an adjustable regulator, the TPS76501 (adjustable from 1.25 V to 5.5 V).

### device operation

The TPS765xx features very low quiescent current, which remains virtually constant even with varying loads. Conventional LDO regulators use a pnp pass element, the base current of which is directly proportional to the load current through the regulator ( $I_B = I_C/\beta$ ). The TPS765xx uses a PMOS transistor to pass current; because the gate of the PMOS is voltage driven, operating current is low and invariable over the full load range.

Another pitfall associated with the pnp-pass element is its tendency to saturate when the device goes into dropout. The resulting drop in  $\beta$  forces an increase in  $I_B$  to maintain the load. During power up, this translates to large start-up currents. Systems with limited supply current may fail to start up. In battery-powered systems, it means rapid battery discharge when the voltage decays below the minimum required for regulation. The TPS765xx quiescent current remains low even when the regulator drops out, eliminating both problems.

The TPS765xx family also features a shutdown mode that places the output in the high-impedance state (essentially equal to the feedback-divider resistance) and reduces quiescent current to 1  $\mu$ A (typ). If the shutdown feature is not used,  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  should be tied to ground. Response to an enable transition is quick; regulated output voltage is reestablished in typically 160  $\mu$ s.

### minimum load requirements

The TPS765xx family is stable even at zero load; no minimum load is required for operation.

# FB - pin connection (adjustable version only)

The FB pin is an input pin to sense the output voltage and close the loop for the adjustable option . The output voltage is sensed through a resistor divider network to close the loop as it is shown in Figure 29. Normally, this connection should be as short as possible; however, the connection can be made near a critical circuit to improve performance at that point. Internally, FB connects to a high-impedance wide-bandwidth amplifier and noise pickup feeds through to the regulator output. Routing the FB connection to minimize/avoid noise pickup is essential.

# external capacitor requirements

An input capacitor is not usually required; however, a ceramic bypass capacitor (0.047  $\mu$ F or larger) improves load transient response and noise rejection if the TPS765xx is located more than a few inches from the power supply. A higher-capacitance electrolytic capacitor may be necessary if large (hundreds of milliamps) load transients with fast rise times are anticipated.

Like all low dropout regulators, the TPS765xx requires an output capacitor connected between OUT and GND to stabilize the internal control loop. The minimum recommended capacitance value is 4.7  $\mu$ F and the ESR (equivalent series resistance) must be between 300-m $\Omega$  and 20- $\Omega$ . Capacitor values 4.7  $\mu$ F or larger are acceptable, provided the ESR is less than 20  $\Omega$ . Solid tantalum electrolytic, aluminum electrolytic, and multilayer ceramic capacitors are all suitable, provided they meet the requirements described previously.



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#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

# external capacitor requirements (continued)

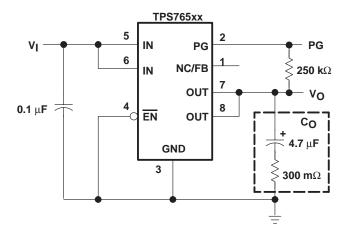


Figure 28. Typical Application Circuit (Fixed Versions)

# programming the TPS76501 adjustable LDO regulator

The output voltage of the TPS76501 adjustable regulator is programmed using an external resistor divider as shown in Figure 29. The output voltage is calculated using:

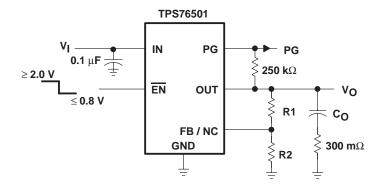
$$V_{O} = V_{ref} \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) \tag{1}$$

Where

 $V_{ref} = 1.224 \text{ V typ (the internal reference voltage)}$ 

Resistors R1 and R2 should be chosen for approximately  $7-\mu A$  divider current. Lower value resistors can be used but offer no inherent advantage and waste more power. Higher values should be avoided as leakage currents at FB increase the output voltage error. The recommended design procedure is to choose  $R2 = 169 \text{ k}\Omega$  to set the divider current at  $7 \mu A$  and then calculate R1 using:

$$R1 = \left(\frac{V_{O}}{V_{ref}} - 1\right) \times R2 \tag{2}$$



# OUTPUT VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING GUIDE

OUTPUT VOLTAGE	R1	R2	UNIT
2.5 V	174	169	kΩ
3.3 V	287	169	kΩ
3.6 V	324	169	kΩ
4.0 V	383	169	kΩ
5.0 V	523	169	kΩ

Figure 29. TPS76501 Adjustable LDO Regulator Programming



#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

# power-good indicator

The TPS765xx features a power-good (PG) output that can be used to monitor the status of the regulator. The internal comparator monitors the output voltage: when the output drops to between 92% and 98% of its nominal regulated value, the PG output transistor turns on, taking the signal low. The open-drain output requires a pullup resistor. If not used, it can be left floating. PG can be used to drive power-on reset circuitry or used as a low-battery indicator.

# regulator protection

The TPS765xx PMOS-pass transistor has a built-in back diode that conducts reverse currents when the input voltage drops below the output voltage (e.g., during power down). Current is conducted from the output to the input and is not internally limited. When extended reverse voltage is anticipated, external limiting may be appropriate.

The TPS765xx also features internal current limiting and thermal protection. During normal operation, the TPS765xx limits output current to approximately 0.8 A. When current limiting engages, the output voltage scales back linearly until the overcurrent condition ends. While current limiting is designed to prevent gross device failure, care should be taken not to exceed the power dissipation ratings of the package. If the temperature of the device exceeds 150°C(typ), thermal-protection circuitry shuts it down. Once the device has cooled below 130°C(typ), regulator operation resumes.

# power dissipation and junction temperature

Specified regulator operation is assured to a junction temperature of  $125^{\circ}$ C; the maximum junction temperature should be restricted to  $125^{\circ}$ C under normal operating conditions. This restriction limits the power dissipation the regulator can handle in any given application. To ensure the junction temperature is within acceptable limits, calculate the maximum allowable dissipation,  $P_{D(max)}$ , and the actual dissipation,  $P_{D}$ , which must be less than or equal to  $P_{D(max)}$ .

The maximum-power-dissipation limit is determined using the following equation:

$$P_{D(max)} = \frac{T_J max - T_A}{R_{\theta, IA}}$$

Where

T<sub>I</sub>max is the maximum allowable junction temperature

 $R_{\theta JA}$  is the thermal resistance junction-to-ambient for the package, i.e., 176°C/W for the 8-terminal SOIC

T<sub>A</sub> is the ambient temperature.

The regulator dissipation is calculated using:

$$P_D = (V_I - V_O) \times I_O$$

Power dissipation resulting from quiescent current is negligible. Excessive power dissipation will trigger the thermal protection circuit.







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# **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS62095RGTR	ACTIVE	QFN	RGT	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	SMC	Samples
TPS62095RGTT	ACTIVE	QFN	RGT	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	SMC	Samples
TPS76501D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76501	Samples
TPS76501DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76501	Samples
TPS76501DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76501	Samples
TPS76515D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76515	Samples
TPS76518D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76518	Samples
TPS76518DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76518	Samples
TPS76518DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76518	Samples
TPS76518DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76518	Samples
TPS76525D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76525	Samples
TPS76528D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76528	Samples
TPS76530D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76530	Samples
TPS76530DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76530	Samples
TPS76533D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76533	Samples
TPS76533DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76533	Samples
TPS76533DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76533	Samples



# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

12-Jul-2016

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	_		Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
TPS76533DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76533	Samples
TPS76550D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76550	Samples
TPS76550DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76550	Samples
TPS76550DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	76550	Samples

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

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

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

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

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

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) 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/Ball Finish Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

12-Jul-2016

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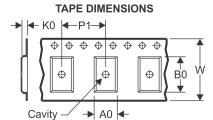
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# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

www.ti.com 13-Feb-2016

# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





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

# QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS62095RGTR	QFN	RGT	16	3000	330.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2
TPS62095RGTT	QFN	RGT	16	250	180.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2
TPS76501DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS76518DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS76533DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS76550DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1

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\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS62095RGTR	QFN	RGT	16	3000	552.0	367.0	36.0
TPS62095RGTT	QFN	RGT	16	250	552.0	185.0	36.0
TPS76501DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	38.0
TPS76518DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	38.0
TPS76533DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	38.0
TPS76550DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	38.0

# D (R-PDSO-G8)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.



# D (R-PDSO-G8)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.





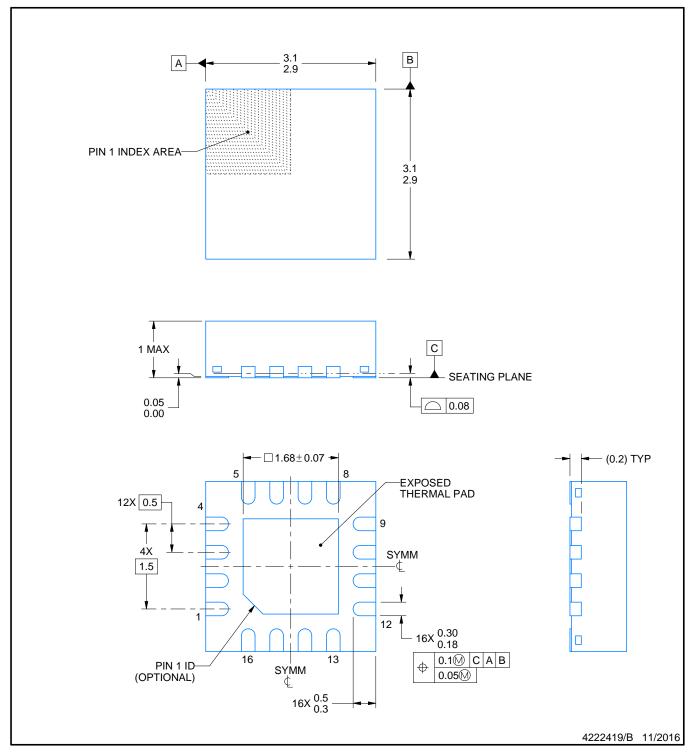
Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.







PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

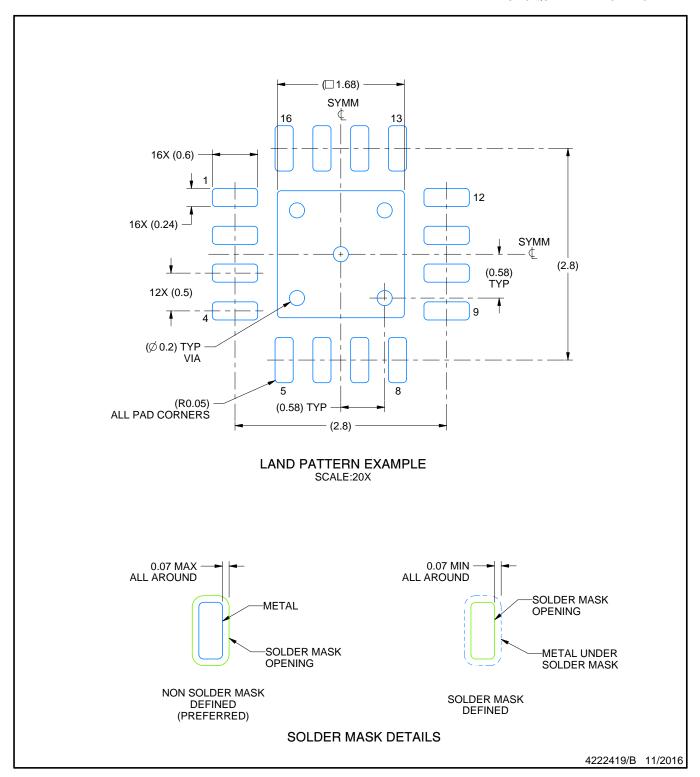


#### NOTES:

- 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.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

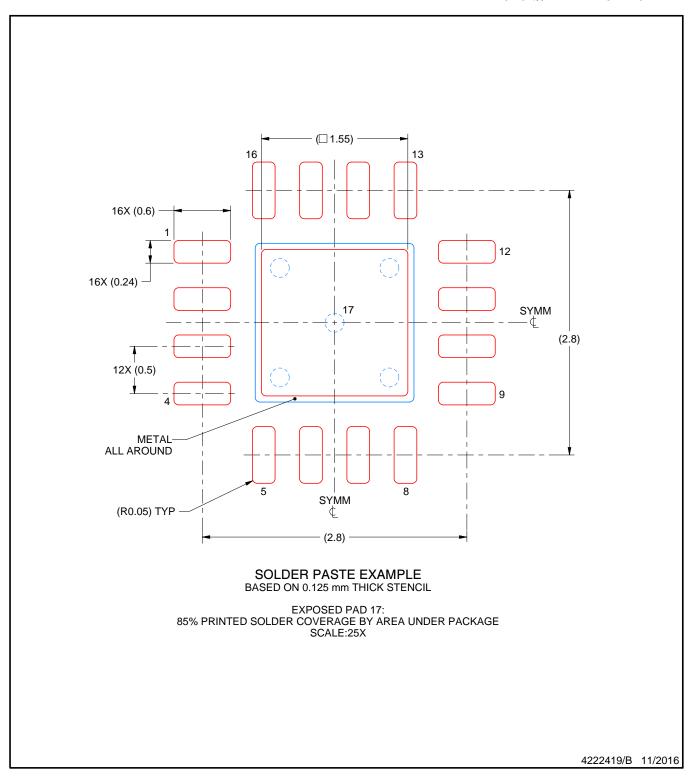


NOTES: (continued)

- 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).
- Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

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



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