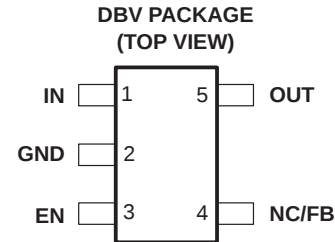


- Qualified for Automotive Applications
- 150-mA Low-Dropout Regulator
- Output Voltage: 5 V, 3.8 V, 3.3 V, 3 V, 2.8 V, 2.7 V, 2.5 V, 1.8 V, 1.6 V and Variable
- Dropout Voltage, Typically 300 mV at 150 mA
- Thermal Protection
- Overcurrent Limitation
- Less Than 2- μ A Quiescent Current in Shutdown Mode
- -40°C to 125°C Operating Junction Temperature Range
- 5-Pin SOT-23 (DBV) Package



description

The TPS763xx family of low-dropout (LDO) voltage regulators offers the benefits of low-dropout voltage, low-power operation, and miniaturized packaging. These regulators feature low dropout voltages and quiescent currents compared to conventional LDO regulators. Offered in a 5-terminal, small outline integrated-circuit SOT-23 package, the TPS763xx series devices are ideal for cost-sensitive designs and for applications where board space is at a premium.

A combination of new circuit design and process innovation has enabled the usual pnp pass transistor to be replaced by a PMOS pass element. Because the PMOS pass element behaves as a low-value resistor, the dropout voltage is low—typically 300 mV at 150 mA of load current (TPS76333)—and is directly proportional to the load current. Since the PMOS pass element is a voltage-driven device, the quiescent current is low (140 μ A maximum) and is stable over the entire range of output load current (0 mA to 150 mA). Intended for use in portable systems such as laptops and cellular phones, the low-dropout voltage feature and low-power operation result in a significant increase in system battery operating life.

The TPS763xx also features a logic-enabled sleep mode to shut down the regulator, reducing quiescent current to 1 μ A maximum at $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$. The TPS763xx is offered in 1.6-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 2.7-V, 2.8-V, 3-V, 3.3-V, 3.8-V, and 5-V fixed-voltage versions and in a variable version (programmable over the range of 1.5 V to 6.5 V).

AVAILABLE OPTIONS[†]

T_J	VOLTAGE	PACKAGE [‡]	PART NUMBER	SYMBOL
-40°C to 125°C	Variable	SOT-23 (DBV)	TPS76301QDBVRQ1	BAN
	1.6 V		TPS76316QDBVRQ1	BAD
	1.8 V		TPS76318QDBVRQ1	BAP
	2.5 V		TPS76325QDBVRQ1	BAQ
	2.7 V		TPS76327QDBVRQ1 [§]	
	2.8 V		TPS76328QDBVRQ1 [§]	
	3 V		TPS76330QDBVRQ1	BAT
	3.3 V		TPS76333QDBVRQ1	BAU
	3.8 V		TPS76338QDBVRQ1 [§]	
	5.0 V		TPS76350QDBVRQ1	BAW

[†] 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 <http://www.ti.com>.

[‡] Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at <http://www.ti.com/packaging>.

[§] Product Preview. Contact Texas Instruments for availability.



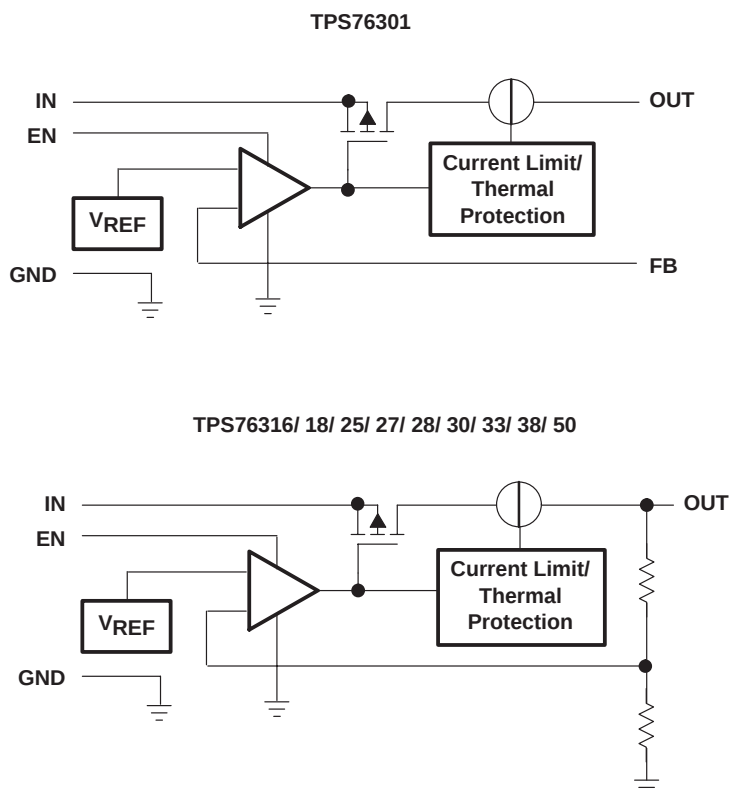
Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

**TPS76301-Q1, TPS76316-Q1, TPS76318-Q1, TPS76325-Q1, TPS76327-Q1
TPS76328-Q1, TPS76330-Q1, TPS76333-Q1, TPS76338-Q1, TPS76350-Q1
LOW-POWER 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS**

SGLS247A – JUNE 2004 – REVISED JUNE 2008

functional block diagram



Terminal Functions

TERMINAL NAME	DESCRIPTION
GND	Ground
EN	Enable input
FB	Feedback voltage (TPS76301 only)
IN	Input supply voltage
NC	No connection (fixed-voltage option only)
OUT	Regulated output voltage

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

Input voltage range ⁽²⁾	–0.3 V to 10 V
Voltage range at EN	–0.3 V to $V_I + 0.3$ V
Voltage on OUT, FB	7 V
Peak output current	Internally limited
ESD rating, HBM	2 kV
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Tables
Operating junction temperature range, T_J	–40°C to 150°C
Storage temperature range, T_{Stg}	–65°C to 150°C

(1) 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.

(2) All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

BOARD	PACKAGE	$R_{\theta JC}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
Low K ⁽¹⁾	DBV	65.8°C/W	259°C/W	3.9 mW/°C	386 mW	212 mW	154 mW
High K ⁽²⁾	DBV	65.8°C/W	180°C/W	5.6 mW/°C	555 mW	305 mW	222 mW

(1) The JEDEC Low K (1s) board design used to derive this data was a 3 inch x 3 inch, two layer board with 2 ounce copper traces on top of the board.

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

recommended operating conditions

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Input voltage, V_I ⁽¹⁾	2.7		10	V
Continuous output current, I_O	0		150	mA
Operating junction temperature, T_J	–40		125	°C

(1) To calculate the minimum input voltage for your maximum output current, use the following equation:

$$V_{I(\min)} = V_{O(\max)} + V_{DO(\max \text{ load})}$$

**TPS76301-Q1, TPS76316-Q1, TPS76318-Q1, TPS76325-Q1, TPS76327-Q1
TPS76328-Q1, TPS76330-Q1, TPS76333-Q1, TPS76338-Q1, TPS76350-Q1
LOW-POWER 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS**

SGLS247A – JUNE 2004 – REVISED JUNE 2008

**electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range,
 $V_I = V_{O(\text{typ})} + 1 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$, $EN = IN$, $C_O = 4.7 \mu\text{F}$ (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_O	Output voltage	TPS76301	$3.25 \text{ V} > V_I \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$, $2.5 \text{ V} \geq V_O \geq 1.5 \text{ V}$,	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 75 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$0.98 V_O$	V_O	$1.02 V_O$	V
			$3.25 \text{ V} > V_I \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$, $2.5 \text{ V} \geq V_O \geq 1.5 \text{ V}$	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 75 mA ,	$0.97 V_O$	V_O	$1.03 V_O$	
			$V_I \geq 3.25 \text{ V}$, $5 \text{ V} \geq V_O \geq 1.5 \text{ V}$	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 100 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$0.98 V_O$	V_O	$1.02 V_O$	
			$V_I \geq 3.25 \text{ V}$, $5 \text{ V} \geq V_O \geq 1.5 \text{ V}$	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 100 mA ,	$0.97 V_O$	V_O	$1.03 V_O$	
			$V_I \geq 3.25 \text{ V}$, $5 \text{ V} \geq V_O \geq 1.5 \text{ V}$	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 150 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$0.975 V_O$	V_O	$1.025 V_O$	
			$V_I \geq 3.25 \text{ V}$, $5 \text{ V} \geq V_O \geq 1.5 \text{ V}$	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 150 mA ,	$0.9625 V_O$	V_O	$1.0375 V_O$	
		TPS76316	$V_I = 2.7 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 75 \text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.568	1.6	1.632	V
			$V_I = 2.7 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 75 \text{ mA}$	1.552	1.6	1.648	
			$V_I = 3.25 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 100 \text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.568	1.6	1.632	
			$V_I = 3.25 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 100 \text{ mA}$	1.552	1.6	1.648	
			$V_I = 3.25 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 150 \text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.56	1.6	1.640	
			$V_I = 3.25 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 150 \text{ mA}$	1.536	1.6	1.664	
		TPS76318	$V_I = 2.7 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 75 \text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.764	1.8	1.836	V
			$V_I = 2.7 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 75 \text{ mA}$	1.746	1.8	1.854	
			$V_I = 3.25 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 100 \text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.764	1.8	1.836	
			$V_I = 3.25 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 100 \text{ mA}$	1.746	1.8	1.854	
			$V_I = 3.25 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 150 \text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.755	1.8	1.845	
			$V_I = 3.25 \text{ V}$,	$1 \text{ mA} < I_O < 150 \text{ mA}$	1.733	1.8	1.867	
		TPS76325	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 100 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.45	2.5	2.55	V
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 100 mA		2.425	2.5	2.575	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 150 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.438	2.5	2.562	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 150 mA		2.407	2.5	2.593	
		TPS76327	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 100 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.646	2.7	2.754	V
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 100 mA		2.619	2.7	2.781	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 150 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.632	2.7	2.767	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 150 mA		2.599	2.7	2.801	
		TPS76328	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 100 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.744	2.8	2.856	V
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 100 mA		2.716	2.8	2.884	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 150 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.73	2.8	2.87	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 150 mA		2.695	2.8	2.905	
		TPS76330	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 100 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.94	3	3.06	V
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 100 mA		2.91	3	3.09	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 150 mA , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.925	3	3.075	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ to 150 mA		2.888	3	3.112	

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range,
 $V_I = V_{O(\text{typ})} + 1 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$, $\text{EN} = \text{IN}$, $C_O = 4.7 \mu\text{F}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _O	Output voltage	TPS76333	I _O = 1 mA to 100 mA, T _J = 25°C		3.234	3.3	3.366	V
			I _O = 1 mA to 100 mA		3.201	3.3	3.399	
			I _O = 1 mA to 150 mA, T _J = 25°C		3.218	3.3	3.382	
			I _O = 1 mA to 150 mA		3.177	3.3	3.423	
		TPS76338	I _O = 1 mA to 100 mA, T _J = 25°C		3.724	3.8	3.876	V
			I _O = 1 mA to 100 mA		3.705	3.8	3.895	
			I _O = 1 mA to 150 mA, T _J = 25°C		3.686	3.8	3.914	
			I _O = 1 mA to 150 mA		3.667	3.8	3.933	
		TPS76350	I _O = 1 mA to 100 mA, T _J = 25°C		4.875	5	5.125	V
			I _O = 1 mA to 100 mA		4.825	5	5.175	
			I _O = 1 mA to 150 mA, T _J = 25°C		4.750	5	5.15	
			I _O = 1 mA to 150 mA		4.80	5	5.20	
I _(Q)	Quiescent current (GND terminal current)		I _O = 0 to 150 mA, T _J = 25°C (1)			85	100	µA
			I _O = 0 to 150 mA see (2)				140	
Standby current		EN < 0.5 V, T _J = 25°C			0.5	1		
		EN < 0.5 V				2		
V _n	Output noise voltage		BW = 300 Hz to 50 kHz, T _J = 25°C, C _O = 10 µF (2)			140		µV
PSRR	Ripple rejection		f = 1 kHz, C _O = 10 µF, T _J = 25°C (2)			60		dB
	Current limit		T _J = 25°C, see (3)		0.5	0.8	1.5	A
	Output voltage line regulation (ΔV _O /V _O), (see (3))		V _O + 1 V < V _I ≤ 10 V, V _I ≥ 3.5 V, T _J = 25°C			0.04	0.07	%V
			V _O + 1 V < V _I ≤ 10 V, V _I ≥ 3.5 V				0.1	
V _{IH}	EN high level input		See (2)			1.4	2	V
V _{IL}	EN low level input		See (2)		0.5	1.2		
I _I	EN input current		EN = 0 V			−0.01	−0.5	µA
			EN = IN			−0.01	−0.5	

(1) Minimum IN operating voltage is 2.7 V or $V_{O(\text{typ})} + 1 \text{ V}$, whichever is greater.

(2) Test condition includes: output voltage $V_O = 0 \text{ V}$ (for variable device FB is shorted to V_O) and pulse duration = 10 ms.

(3) If $V_O < 2.5 \text{ V}$ and $V_{I\text{max}} = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{I\text{min}} = 3.5 \text{ V}$:

$$\text{Line Reg. (mV)} = (\%/V) \times \frac{V_O(V_{I\text{max}} - 3.5 \text{ V})}{100} \times 1000$$

If $V_O > 2.5 \text{ V}$ and $V_{I\text{max}} = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{I\text{min}} = V_O + 1 \text{ V}$:

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

**TPS76301-Q1, TPS76316-Q1, TPS76318-Q1, TPS76325-Q1, TPS76327-Q1
TPS76328-Q1, TPS76330-Q1, TPS76333-Q1, TPS76338-Q1, TPS76350-Q1
LOW-POWER 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS**

SGLS247A – JUNE 2004 – REVISED JUNE 2008

**electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range,
 $V_I = V_{O(typ)} + 1\text{ V}$, $I_O = 1\text{ mA}$, $EN = IN$, $C_O = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{DO} Dropout voltage	TPS76325	$I_O = 0\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.2		mV
		$I_O = 1\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3		
		$I_O = 50\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		120	150	
		$I_O = 50\text{ mA}$			200	
		$I_O = 75\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		180	225	
		$I_O = 75\text{ mA}$			300	
		$I_O = 100\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		240	300	
		$I_O = 100\text{ mA}$			400	
		$I_O = 150\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		360	450	
		$I_O = 150\text{ mA}$			600	
	TPS76333	$I_O = 0\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.2		mV
		$I_O = 1\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3		
		$I_O = 50\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		100	125	
		$I_O = 50\text{ mA}$			166	
		$I_O = 75\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		150	188	
		$I_O = 75\text{ mA}$			250	
		$I_O = 100\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		200	250	
		$I_O = 100\text{ mA}$			333	
		$I_O = 150\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		300	375	
		$I_O = 150\text{ mA}$			500	
	TPS76350	$I_O = 0\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.2		mV
		$I_O = 1\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2		
		$I_O = 50\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		60	75	
		$I_O = 50\text{ mA}$			100	
		$I_O = 75\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		90	113	
		$I_O = 75\text{ mA}$			150	
		$I_O = 100\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		120	150	
		$I_O = 100\text{ mA}$			200	
		$I_O = 150\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		180	225	
		$I_O = 150\text{ mA}$			300	

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

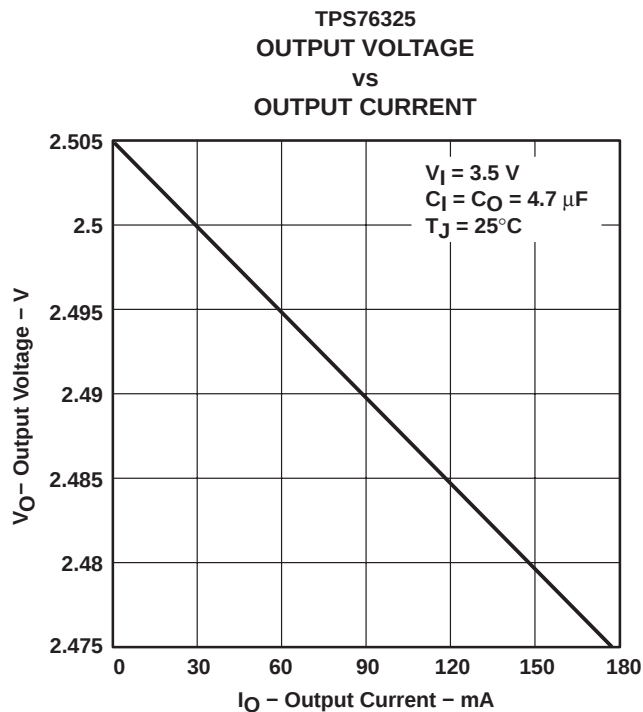


Figure 1

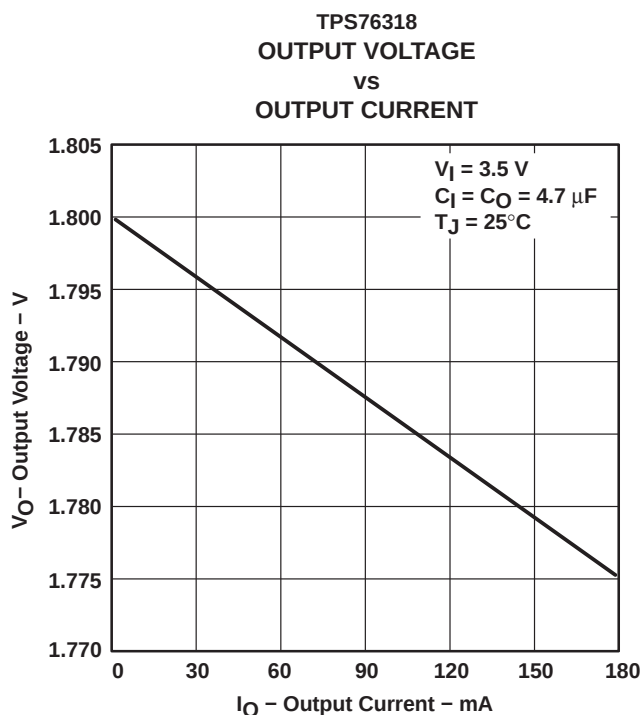


Figure 2

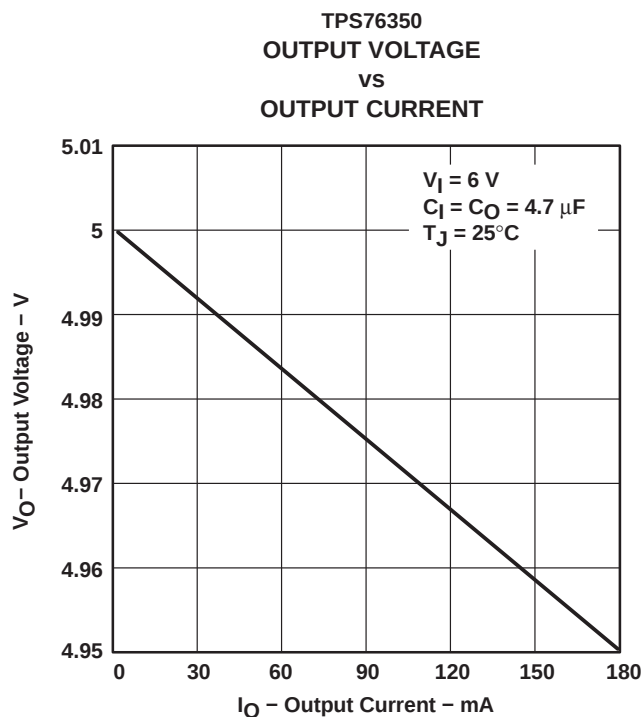


Figure 3

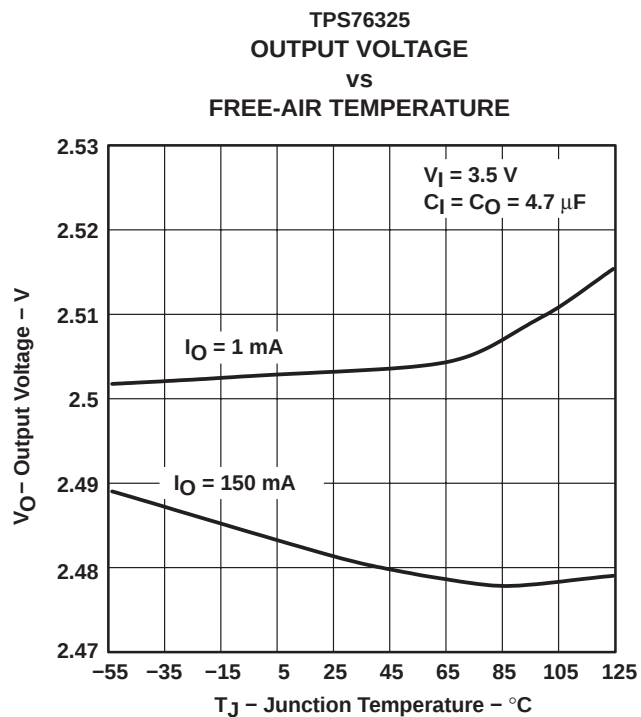


Figure 4

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

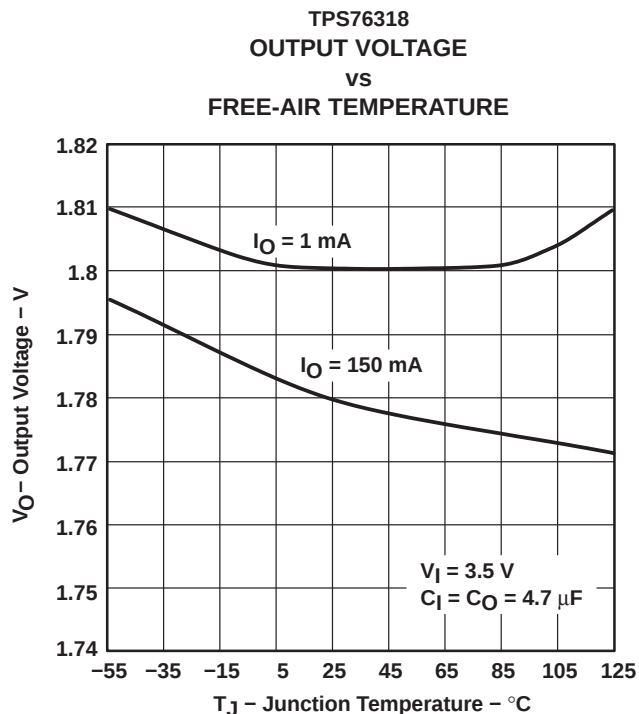


Figure 5

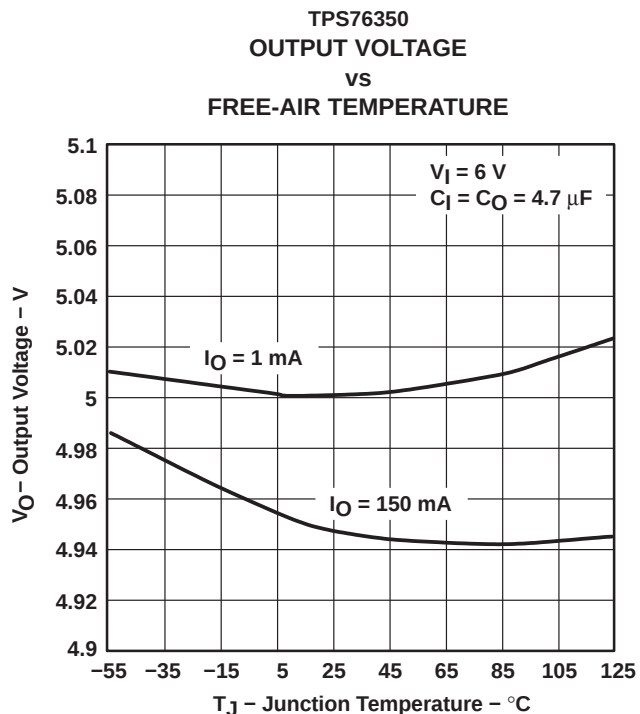


Figure 6

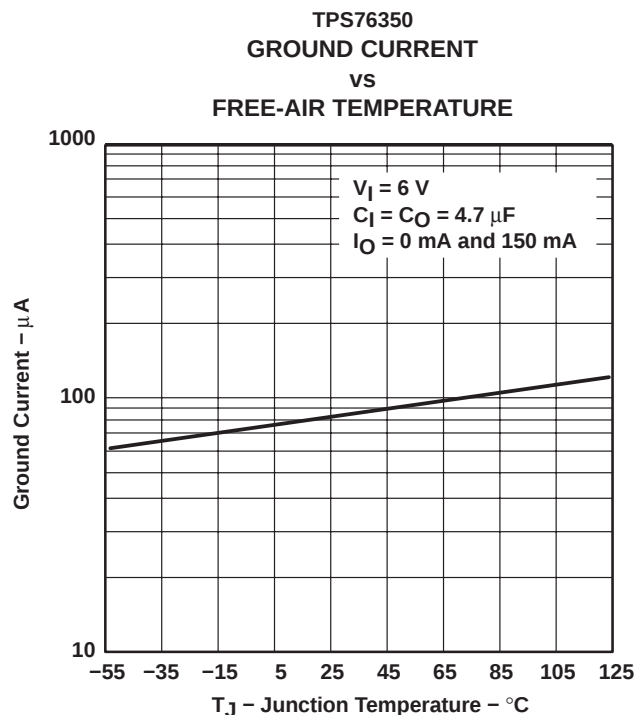


Figure 7

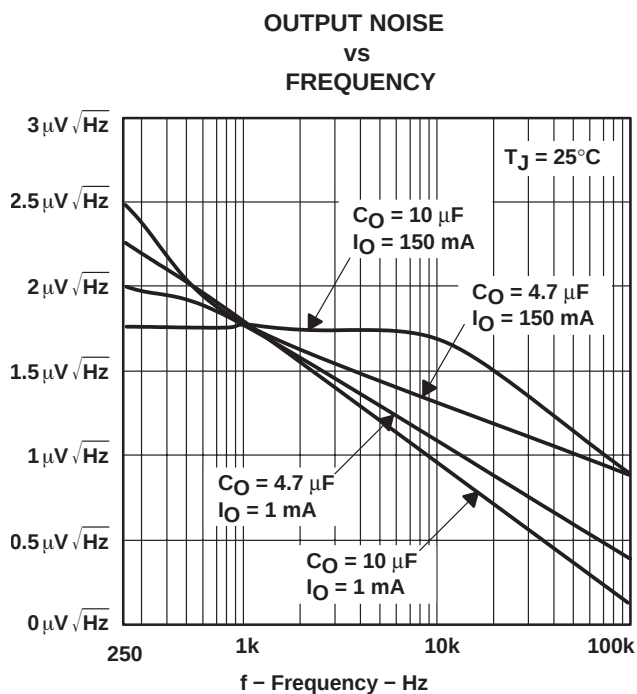


Figure 8

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

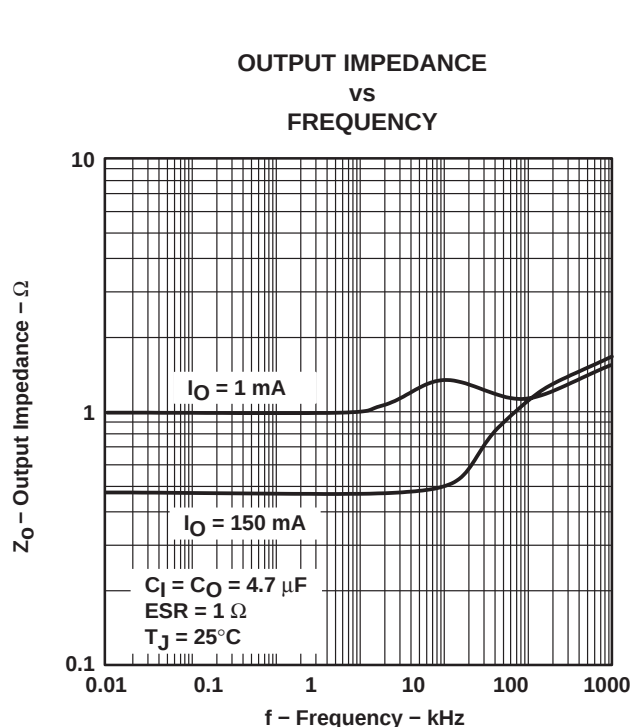


Figure 9

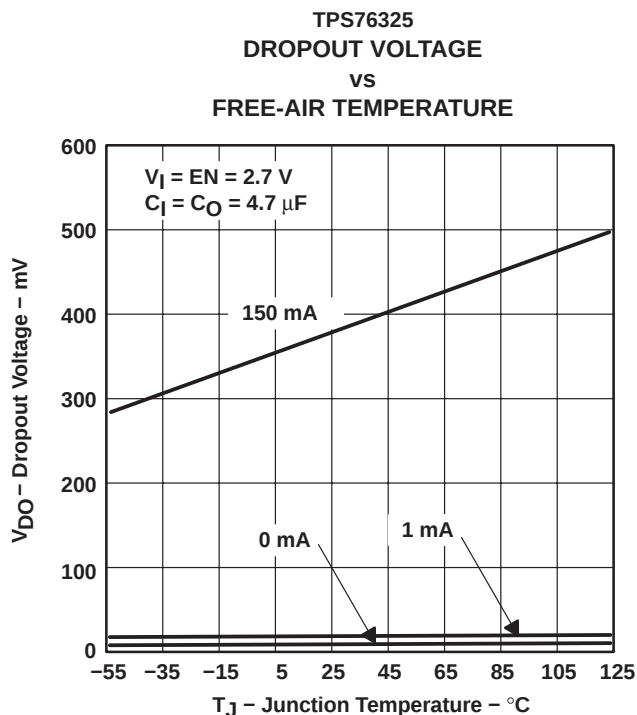


Figure 10

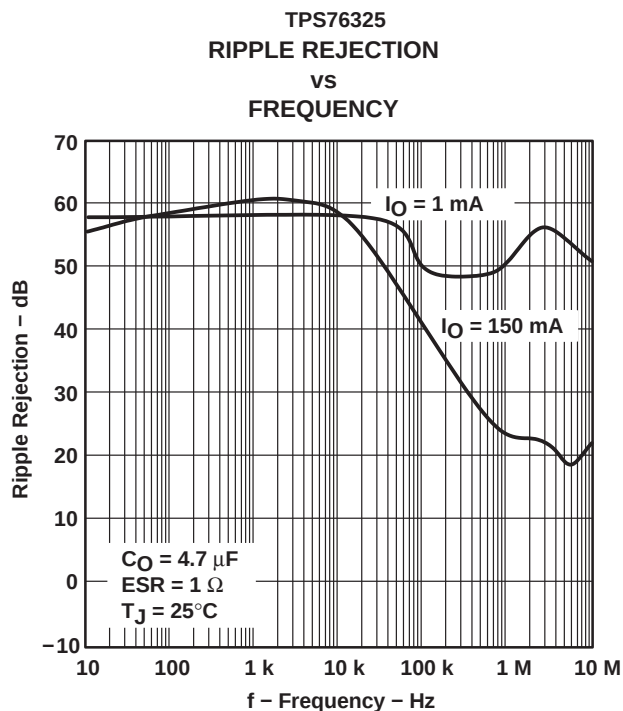


Figure 11

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

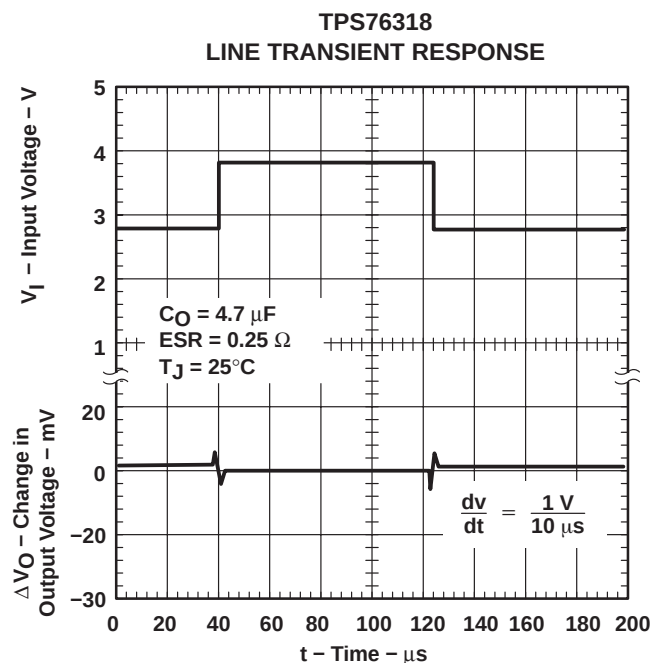


Figure 12

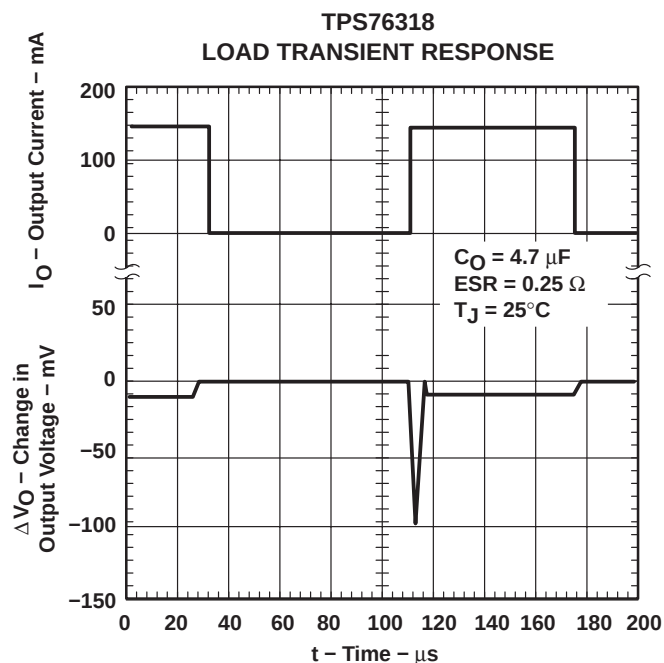


Figure 13

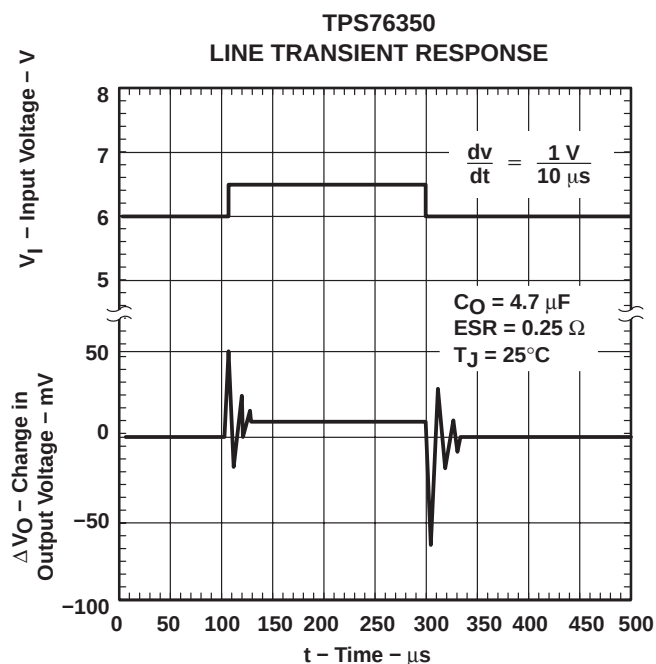


Figure 14

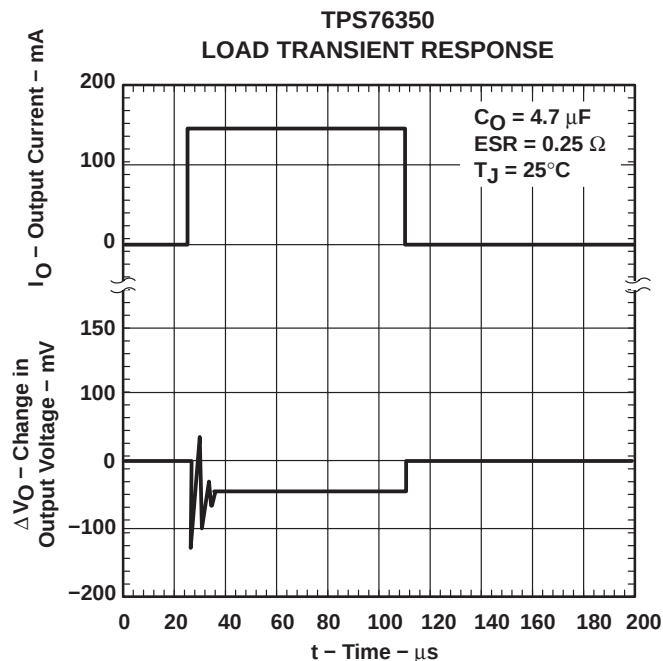


Figure 15

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

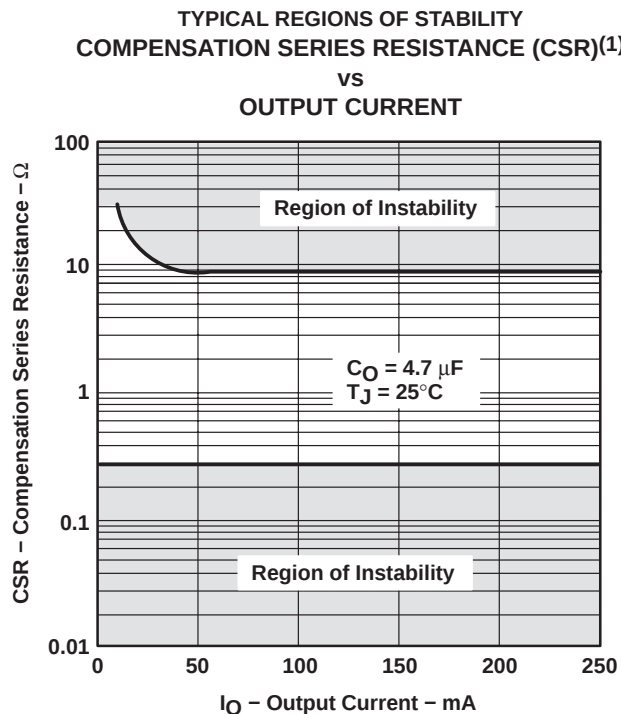


Figure 16

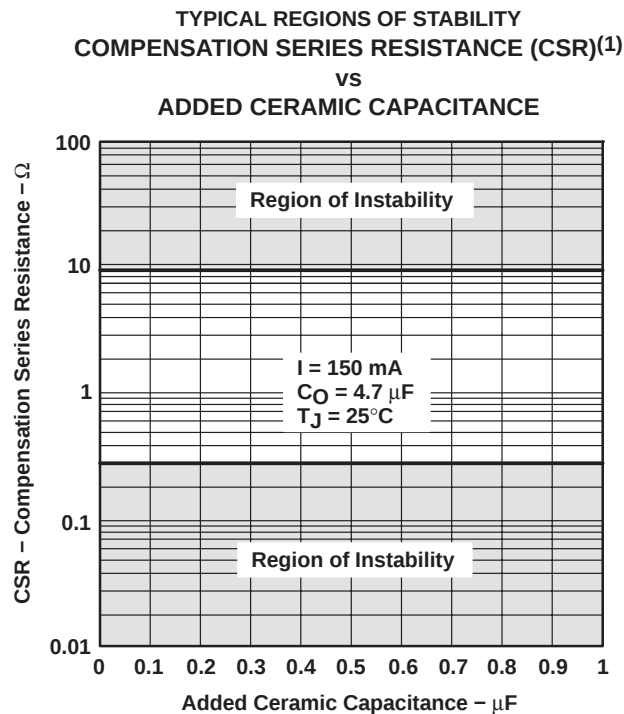


Figure 17

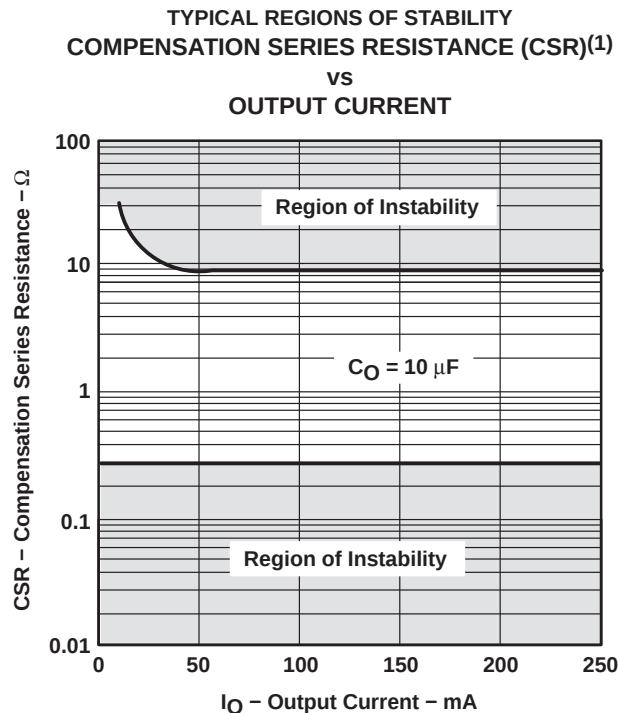


Figure 18

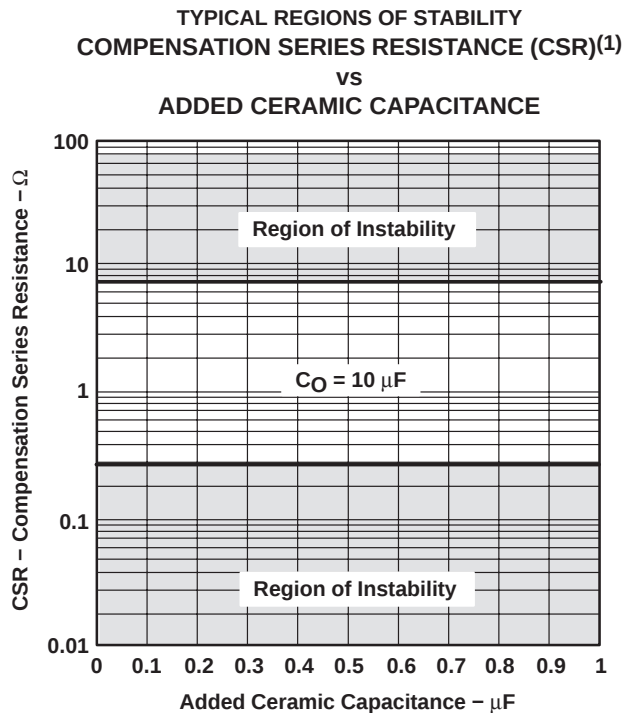


Figure 19

⁽¹⁾ CSR refers to the total series resistance, including the ESR of the capacitor, any series resistance added externally, and PWB trace resistance to C_O .

APPLICATION INFORMATION

The TPS763xx low-dropout (LDO) regulators are new families of regulators which have been optimized for use in battery-operated equipment and feature low dropout voltages, low quiescent current (140 μ A), and an enable input to reduce supply currents to less than 2 μ A when the regulator is turned off.

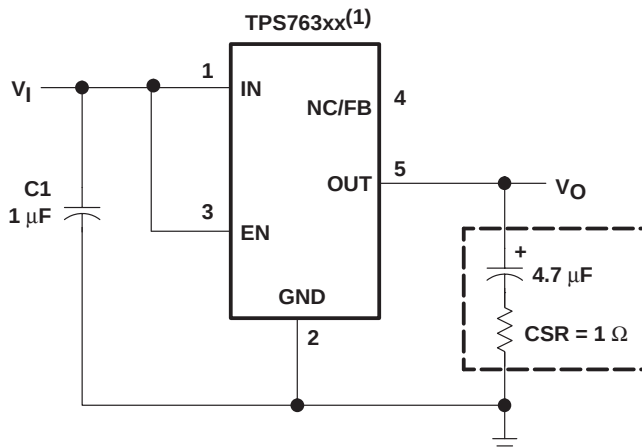
device operation

The TPS763xx uses a PMOS pass element to dramatically reduce both dropout voltage and supply current over more conventional PNP pass element LDO designs. The PMOS pass element is a voltage-controlled device that, unlike a PNP transistor, does not require increased drive current as output current increases. Supply current in the TPS763xx is essentially constant from no-load to maximum load.

Current limiting and thermal protection prevent damage by excessive output current and/or power dissipation. The device switches into a constant-current mode at approximately 1 A; further load reduces the output voltage instead of increasing the output current. The thermal protection shuts the regulator off if the junction temperature rises above 165°C. Recovery is automatic when the junction temperature drops approximately 25°C below the high temperature trip point. The PMOS pass element includes a back diode that safely conducts reverse current when the input voltage level drops below the output voltage level.

A logic low on the enable input, EN shuts off the output and reduces the supply current to less than 2 μ A. EN should be tied high in applications where the shutdown feature is not used.

A typical application circuit is shown in Figure 20.



(1) TPS76316, TPS76318, TPS76325, TPS76327, TPS76328, TPS76330, TPS76333, TPS76338, TPS76350 (fixed-voltage options).

Figure 20. Typical Application Circuit

APPLICATION INFORMATION

external capacitor requirements

Although not required, a 0.047 μF or larger ceramic bypass input capacitor, connected between IN and GND and located close to the TPS763xx, is recommended to improve transient response and noise rejection. A higher-value electrolytic input capacitor may be necessary if large, fast-rise-time load transients are anticipated and the device is located several inches from the power source.

Like all low dropout regulators, the TPS763xx requires an output capacitor connected between OUT and GND to stabilize the internal loop control. The minimum recommended capacitance value is 4.7 μF and the ESR (equivalent series resistance) must be between 0.3 Ω and 10 Ω . Capacitor values of 4.7 μF or larger are acceptable, provided the ESR is less than 10 Ω . Solid tantalum electrolytic, aluminum electrolytic, and multilayer ceramic capacitors are all suitable, provided they meet the requirements described above. Most of the commercially available 4.7- μF surface-mount solid tantalum capacitors, including devices from Sprague, Kemet, and Nichicon, meet the ESR requirements stated above.

CAPACITOR SELECTION

PART NO.	MFR.	VALUE	MAX ESR ⁽¹⁾	SIZE (H L W) [†]
T494B475K016AS	KEMET	4.7 μF	1.5 Ω	1.9 × 3.5 × 2.8
195D106x0016x2T	SPRAGUE	10 μF	1.5 Ω	1.3 × 7.0 × 2.7
695D106x003562T	SPRAGUE	10 μF	1.3 Ω	2.5 × 7.6 × 2.5
TPSC475K035R0600	AVX	4.7 μF	0.6 Ω	2.6 × 6.0 × 3.2

(1) Size is in mm. ESR is maximum resistance in ohms at 100 kHz and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$. Listings are sorted by height.

output voltage programming

The output voltage of the TPS76301 adjustable regulator is programmed using an external resistor divider as shown in Figure 21. The output voltage is calculated using:

$$V_O = 0.995 \times V_{\text{ref}} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \quad (1)$$

Where:

$V_{\text{ref}} = 1.192 \text{ V typ}$ (the internal reference voltage)

0.995 is a constant used to center the load regulator (1%)

Resistors R1 and R2 should be chosen for approximately 7- μA 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 $R_2 = 169 \text{ k}\Omega$ to set the divider current at 7 μA and then calculate R1 using:

$$R_1 = \left(\frac{V_O}{0.995 \times V_{\text{ref}}} - 1 \right) \times R_2 \quad (2)$$

APPLICATION INFORMATION

OUTPUT VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING GUIDE		
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	DIVIDER RESISTANCE (kΩ)(1)	
	R1	R2
2.5	187	169
3.3	301	169
3.6	348	169
4	402	169
5	549	169
6.45	750	169

(1) 1% values shown.

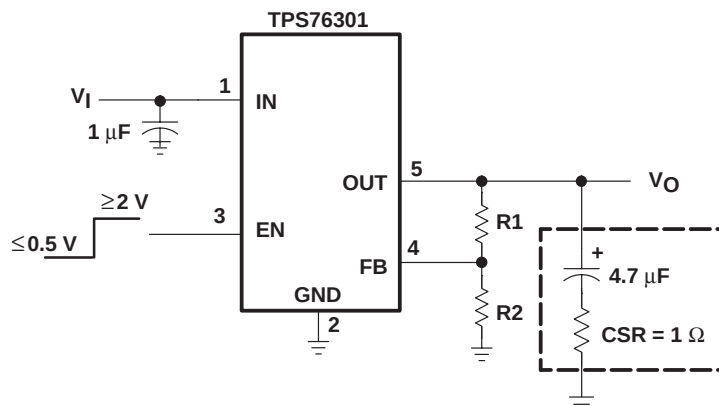


Figure 21. TPS76301 Adjustable LDO Regulator Programming

power dissipation and junction temperature

Specified regulator operation is assured to a junction temperature of 125°C; the maximum junction temperature allowable to avoid damaging the device is 150°C. 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:

$$P_{D(max)} = \frac{T_{Jmax} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

Where:

T_{Jmax} is the maximum allowable junction temperature

$R_{\theta JA}$ is the thermal resistance junction-to-ambient for the package, see the dissipation rating table.

T_A 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.

regulator protection

The TPS763xx pass element has a built-in back diode that safely 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. If extended reverse voltage is anticipated, external limiting might be appropriate.

The TPS763xx also features internal current limiting and thermal protection. During normal operation, the TPS763xx limits output current to approximately 800 mA. 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 165°C, thermal-protection circuitry shuts it down. Once the device has cooled down to below 140°C, the regulator operation resumes.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
TPS76301QDBVRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAN	Samples
TPS76301QDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAN	Samples
TPS76316QDBVRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAO	Samples
TPS76316QDBVRQ1	OBSOLETE	SOT-23	DBV	5		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125		
TPS76318QDBVRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAP	Samples
TPS76318QDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAP	Samples
TPS76325QDBVRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAQ	Samples
TPS76325QDBVRQ1	OBSOLETE	SOT-23	DBV	5		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125		
TPS76330QDBVRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAT	Samples
TPS76330QDBVRQ1	OBSOLETE	SOT-23	DBV	5		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125		
TPS76333QDBVRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAU	Samples
TPS76333QDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAU	Samples
TPS76350QDBVRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAW	Samples
TPS76350QDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	BAW	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⁾ Only one of markings shown within the brackets will appear on the physical device.

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.

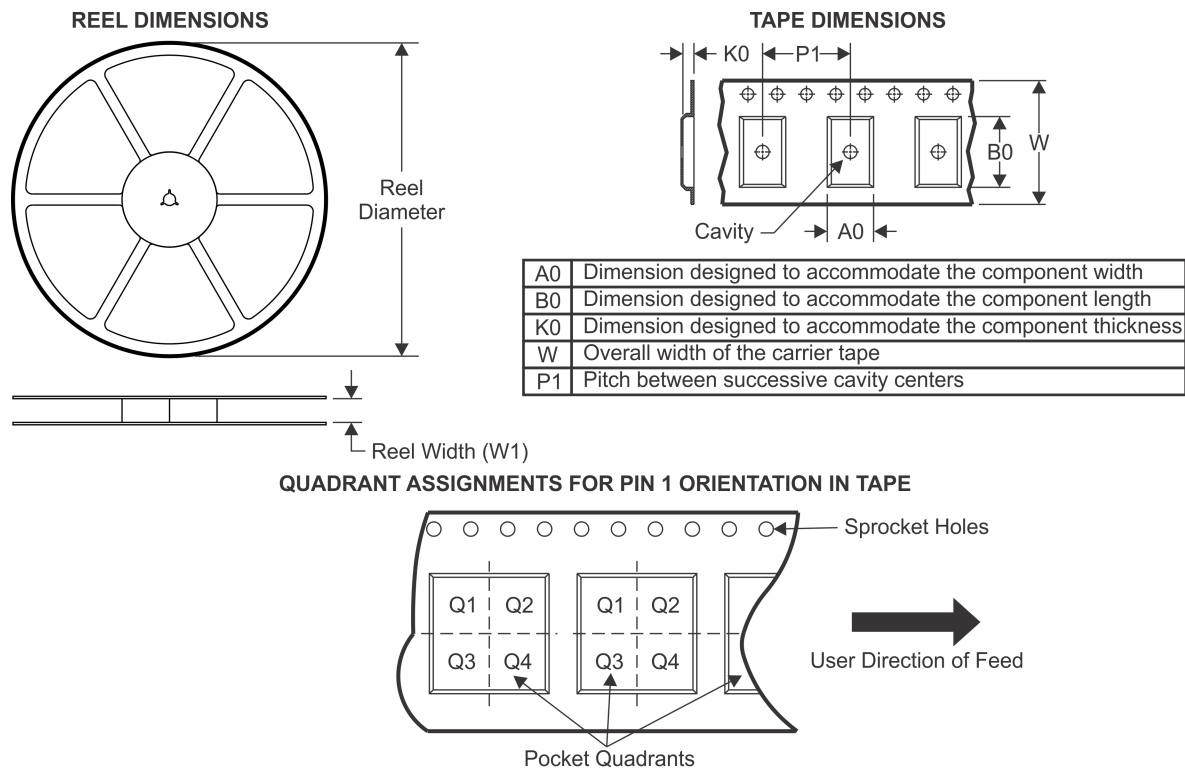
In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TPS76301-Q1, TPS76316-Q1, TPS76318-Q1, TPS76325-Q1, TPS76330-Q1, TPS76333-Q1, TPS76350-Q1 :

- Catalog: [TPS76301](#), [TPS76316](#), [TPS76318](#), [TPS76325](#), [TPS76330](#), [TPS76333](#), [TPS76350](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

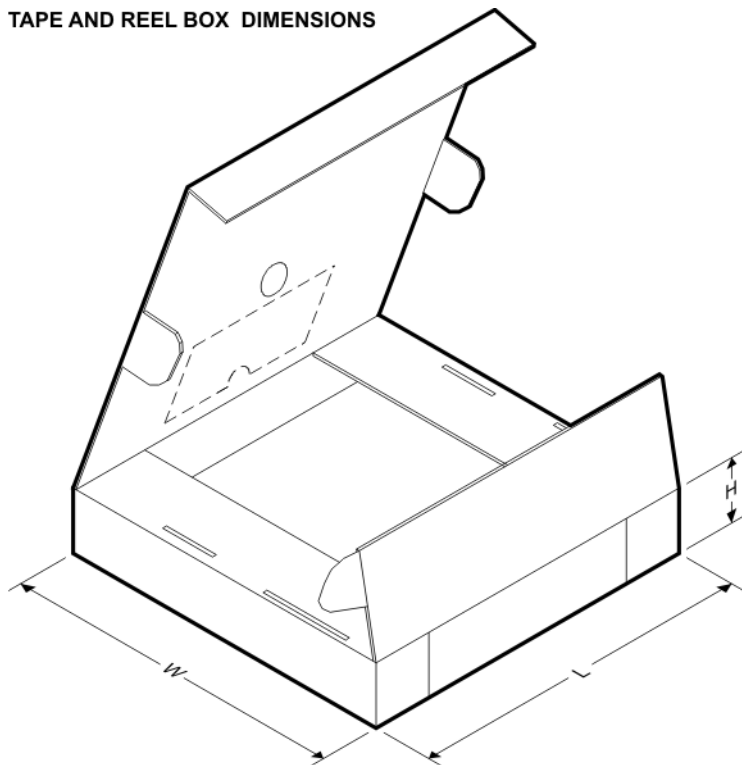
- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION


*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
TPS76301QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76301QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76316QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76318QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76318QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76325QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76330QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76333QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76333QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76350QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76350QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

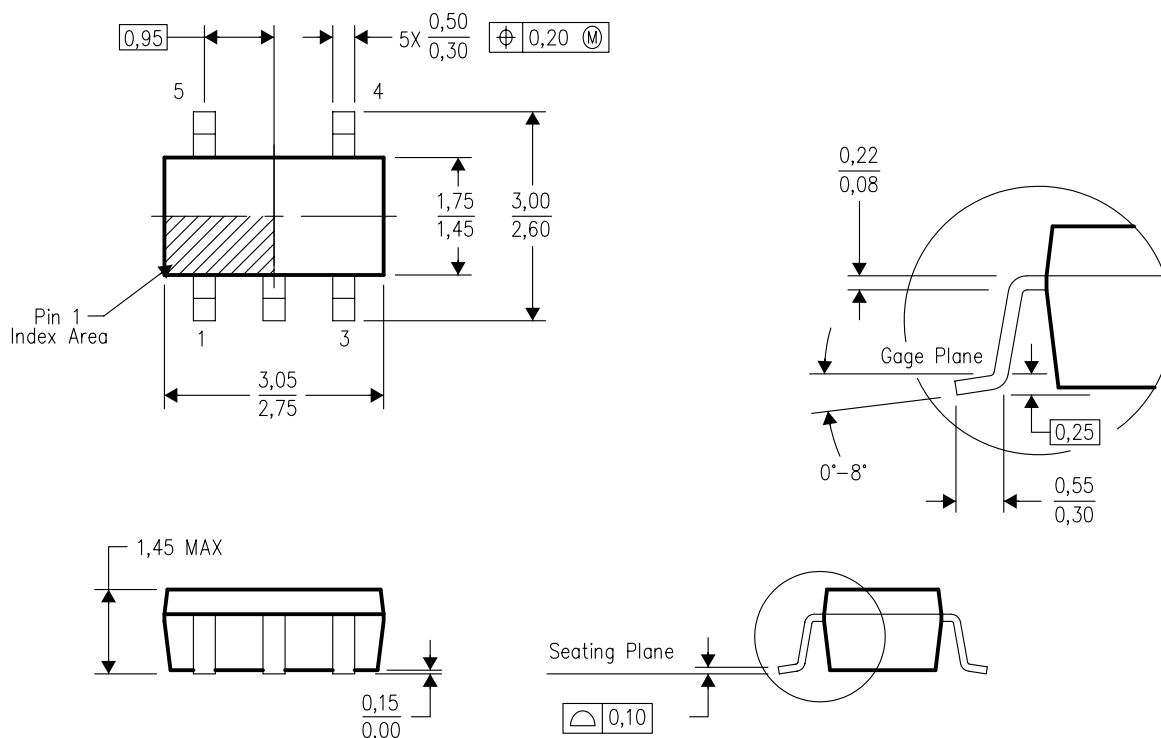


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS76301QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76301QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76316QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76318QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76318QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76325QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76330QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76333QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76333QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76350QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76350QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

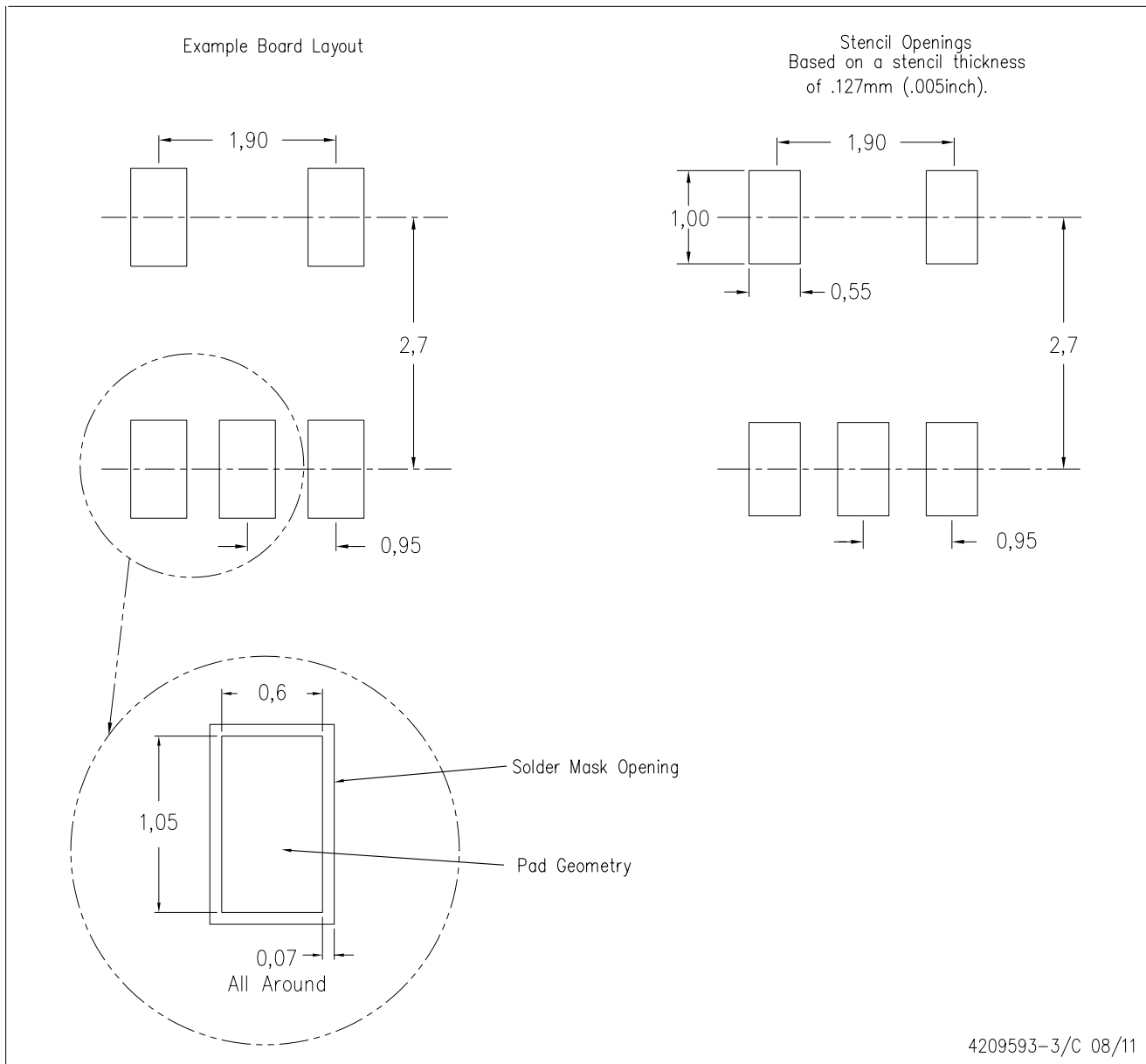


4073253-4/K 03/2006

- 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. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
 - D. Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AA.

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
 - D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Products

Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com
DLP® Products	www.dlp.com
DSP	dsp.ti.com
Clocks and Timers	www.ti.com/clocks
Interface	interface.ti.com
Logic	logic.ti.com
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com
RFID	www.ti-rfid.com
OMAP Applications Processors	www.ti.com/omap
Wireless Connectivity	www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity

Applications

Automotive and Transportation	www.ti.com/automotive
Communications and Telecom	www.ti.com/communications
Computers and Peripherals	www.ti.com/computers
Consumer Electronics	www.ti.com/consumer-apps
Energy and Lighting	www.ti.com/energy
Industrial	www.ti.com/industrial
Medical	www.ti.com/medical
Security	www.ti.com/security
Space, Avionics and Defense	www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense
Video and Imaging	www.ti.com/video

TI E2E Community

e2e.ti.com



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

Телефон: 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42

Электронная почта: org@eplast1.ru

Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.