

TPS79201, TPS79225 TPS79228, TPS79230

SLVS337B - MARCH 2001 - REVISED MAY 2002

### ULTRALOW-NOISE, HIGH PSRR, FAST RF 100-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

#### **FEATURES**

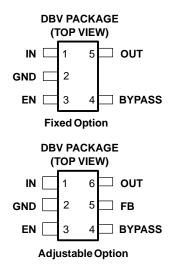
- 100-mA Low-Dropout Regulator With EN
- Available in 2.5-V, 2.8-V, 3-V, and Adj.
- High PSRR (75 dB at 10 kHz)
- Ultralow Noise (27 μV)
- Fast Start-Up Time (50 μs)
- Stable With Any 1-μF Ceramic Capacitor
- Excellent Load/Line Transient
- Very Low Dropout Voltage (55 mV at Full Load, TPS79230)
- 5-Pin SOT23 (DBV) Package
- TPS791xx Provides EN Options

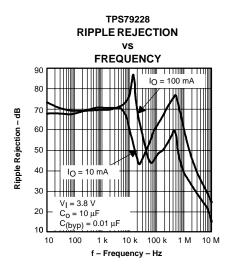
#### **APPLICATIONS**

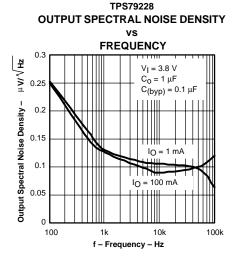
- Cellular and Cordless Telephones
- VCOs
- RF
- Bluetooth™, Wireless LAN
- Handheld Organizers, PDA

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The TPS792xx family of low-dropout (LDO) low-power linear voltage regulators features high power supply rejection ratio (PSRR), ultralow noise, fast start-up, and excellent line and load transient responses in a small outline, SOT23, package. Each device in the family is stable, with a small 1-µF ceramic capacitor on the output. The family uses an advanced, proprietary BiCMOS fabrication process to yield extremely low dropout voltages (e.g., 55 mV at 100 mA, TPS79230). Each device achieves fast start-up times (approximately 50 μs with a 0.001 μF bypass capacitor) while consuming very low guiescent current (170 µA typical). Moreover, when the device is placed in standby mode, the supply current is reduced to less than 1  $\mu$ A. The TPS79228 exhibits approximately 27 µV<sub>RMS</sub> of output voltage noise with a 0.1 µF bypass capacitor. Applications with analog components that are noise sensitive, such as portable RF electronics, benefit from the high PSRR and low noise features as well as the fast response time.

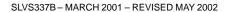






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Bluetooth is a trademark owned by the Bluetooth SIG, Inc.







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.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

TJ	VOLTAGE	PACKAGE	PART N	SYMBOL	
	1.2 to 5.5 V		TPS79201DBVT(1)	TPS79201DBVR(2)	PEVI
4000 1- 40500	2.5 V	SOT23	TPS79225DBVT(1)	TPS79225DBVR(2)	PEXI
–40°C to 125°C	2.8 V	(DBV)	TPS79228DBVT(1)	TPS79228DBVR(2)	PEWI
	3 V		TPS79230DBVT <sup>(1)</sup>	TPS79230DBVR <sup>(2)</sup>	PEYI

<sup>(1)</sup> The DBVT indicates tape and reel of 250 parts.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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

	TPS79201,TPS79225 TPS79228,TPS79230
Input voltage range (2)	-0.3 V to 6 V
Voltage range at EN	-0.3 V to V <sub>I</sub> + 0.3 V
Voltage on OUT	-0.3 V to 6 V
Peak output current	Internallylimited
ESD rating, HBM	2 kV
ESD rating, CDM	500 V
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating virtual junction temperature range, TJ	−40°C to 150°C
Operating ambient temperature range, T <sub>A</sub>	−40°C to 85°C
Storage temperature range, T <sub>Stg</sub>	−65°C to 150°C

<sup>(1)</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.

#### PACKAGE DISSIPATION RATING

BOARD	PACKAGE	$R_{ heta}$ JC	$R_{ heta JA}$	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	$T_{\mbox{$A$}} \leq 25^{\circ}\mbox{$C$}$ POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING
Low K(1)	DBV	63.75°C/W	256°C/W	3.906 mW/°C	391 mW	215 mW	156 mW
High K(2)	DBV	63.75°C/W	178.3°C/W	5.609 mW/°C	561 mW	308 mW	224 mW

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Input voltage, V <sub>I</sub> (1)	2.7	•	5.5	V
Continuous output current, IO (2)	0		100	mA
Operating junction temperature, T <sub>J</sub>	-40		125	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> To calculate the minimum input voltage for your maximum output current, use the following formula:  $V_I(min) = V_O(max) + V_{DO}(max load)$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> The DBVR indicates tape and reel of 3000 parts.

<sup>(2)</sup> All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Continuous output 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.



#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, (T<sub>J</sub> = -40 to  $125^{\circ}$ C), V<sub>I</sub> = V<sub>O(typ)</sub> + 1 V, I<sub>O</sub> = 1 mA, EN = V<sub>I</sub>, C<sub>O</sub> =  $10 \, \mu$ F, C<sub>(byp)</sub> =  $0.01 \, \mu$ F (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CON	IDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
	TD070004	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	1.22 V ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 5.2		٧o			
	TPS79201	0 μA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA,	$1.22 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_0 \le 5.2 \text{ V} (1)$	0.98 V <sub>O</sub>		1.02 V <sub>O</sub>		
	TD070005	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			2.5			
0	TPS79225	0 μA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA,		2.55	٠,,			
Output voltage	TD070000	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			2.8		V	
	TPS79228	0 μA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA,	3.8 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 5.5 V	2.744		2.856		
	TD070000	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			3			
	TPS79230	0 μA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA,	4 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 5.5 V	2.94		3.06		
Outlean and authority (CNID authority)	•	$0 \mu\text{A} < I_{\text{O}} < 100 \text{mA},$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		170			
Quiescent current (GND current)		0 μA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA				250	μΑ	
Loadregulation		$0 \mu\text{A} < I_{\text{O}} < 100 \text{mA},$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		5		mV	
Outrot valta as lists as sulption (A)	/ - N/ - N(2)	$V_{O} + 1 V < V_{I} \le 5.5 V$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		0.05		0/ //	
Output voltage line regulation (Δ\	(O/VO)( <del>2</del> )	V <sub>O</sub> + 1 V < V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 5.5 V,				0.12	%/V	
			$C_{(byp)} = 0.001 \mu\text{F}$		50			
Output naine valtees /TDC70228		BW = 100 Hz to 100 kHz,	$C_{(byp)} = 0.0047 \mu\text{F}$		33		μVRMS	
Output noise voltage (TPS79228)	)	$I_{O} = 100 \text{ mA}, T_{J} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$C_{(byp)} = 0.01  \mu F$		31			
			$C_{(byp)} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$		27			
		D 000 0 4 E	$C_{(byp)} = 0.001 \mu\text{F}$		50			
Time, start-up (TPS79228)		$R_L = 28 \Omega$ , $C_O = 1 \mu F$ , $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	$C_{(byp)} = 0.0047 \mu\text{F}$	0047 μF 70			μs	
				90				
Output current limit		$V_0 = 0 \ V(1)$	285		600	mA		
UVLO threshold		V <sub>CC</sub> rising		2.25		2.65	V	
UVLO hysteresis		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> rising		100		mV	
Standby current		EN = 0 V,	2.7 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 5.5 V		0.7	1	μΑ	
High level enable input voltage		2.7 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 5.5 V		2			V	
Low level enable input voltage		2.7 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 5.5 V				0.7	V	
Input current (EN)		EN = 0 V		-1		1	μΑ	
		f = 100 Hz, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA		70			
		f = 100 Hz, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA		72			
Power supply ripple rejection	TPS79228	f = 10 kHz, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,		75		dB		
		f = 100 kHz, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA		47			
	TPS79228	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		60			
		I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA				110	1 ,	
Dropout voltag(3)	TD07000	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		55		mV	
	TPS79230	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA				100		

<sup>(1)</sup> The minimum IN operating voltage is 2.7 V or V<sub>O(typ)</sub> + 1 V, whichever is greater. The maximum IN voltage is 5.5 V. The maximum output current is 100 mA.

Line regulation (mV) = 
$$(\%/V) \times \frac{V_O(V_{lmax} - 2.7 V)}{100} \times 1000$$

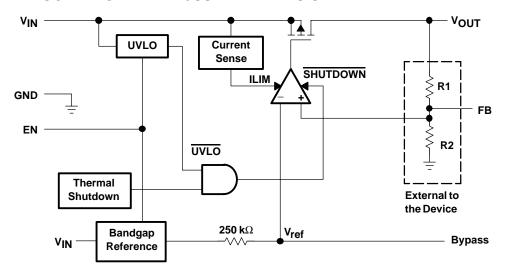
If  $V_O \ge 2.5 \text{ V}$  then  $V_{lmin} = V_O + 1 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{lmax} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ :

<sup>(2)</sup> If  $V_0 \le 2.5 \text{ V}$  then  $V_{lmin}$  = 2.7 V,  $V_{lmax}$  = 5.5 V:

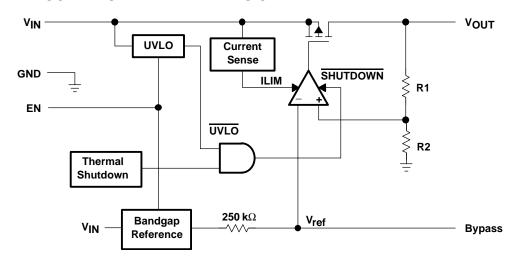
<sup>(3)</sup> IN voltage equals VO(typ) – 100 mV; The TPS79225 dropout voltage is limited by the input voltage range limitations.



#### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM—ADJUSTABLE VERSION



#### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM—FIXED VERSION



#### **Terminal Functions**

TE	TERMINAL		ERMINAL		ERMINAL		RMINAL		RMINAL		ERMINAL		RMINAL		ERMINAL		ERMINAL		ERMINAL			DECORPTION
NAME	ADJ	FIXED	1/0	DESCRIPTION																		
BYPASS	4	4		An external bypass capacitor, connected to this terminal, in conjunction with an internal resistor, creates a low-pass filter to further reduce regulator noise.																		
EN	3	3	I	The EN terminal is an input which enables or shuts down the device. When EN goes to a logic high, the device will be enabled. When the device goes to a logic low, the device will be in shutdown mode.																		
FB	5	N/A	I	This terminal is the feedback input voltage for the adjustable device.																		
GND	2	2		Regulatorground																		
IN	1	1	I	The IN terminal is the input to the device.																		
OUT	6	5	0	The OUT terminal is the regulated output of the device.																		



#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

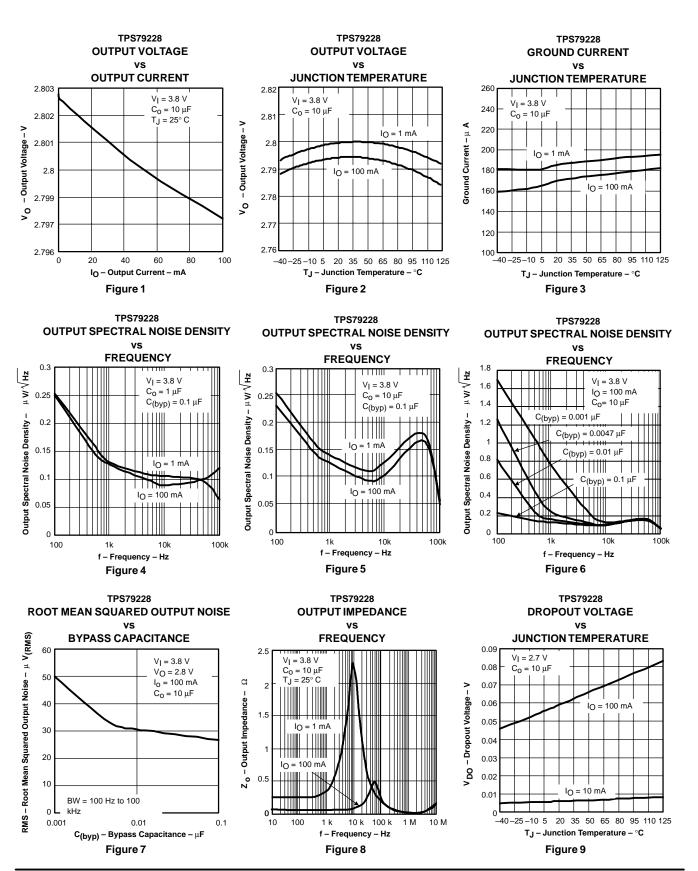




Figure 18



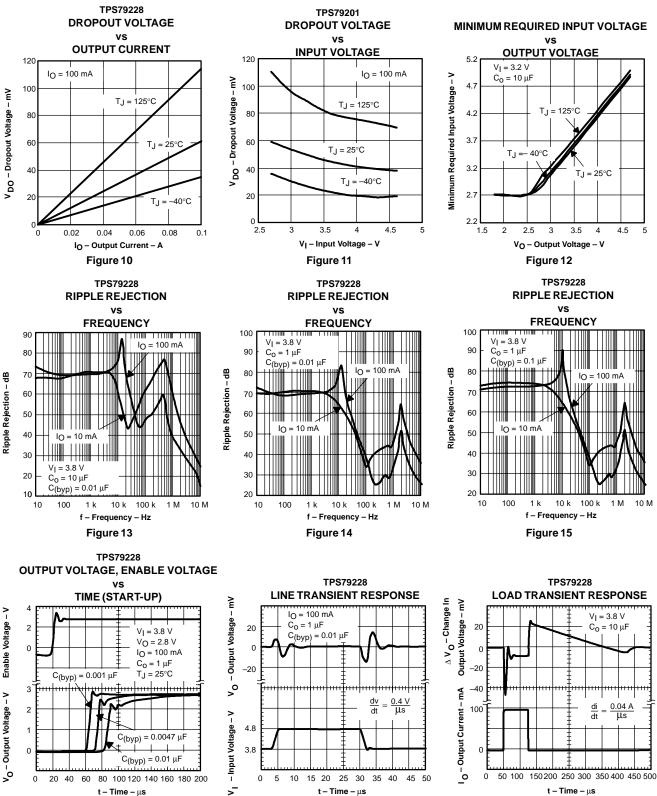


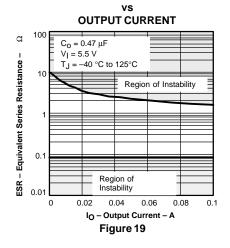
Figure 17

Figure 16

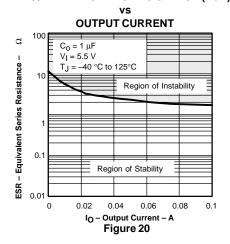


#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

# TPS79228 TYPICAL REGIONS OF STABILITY EQUIVALENT SERIES RESISTANCE (ESR)



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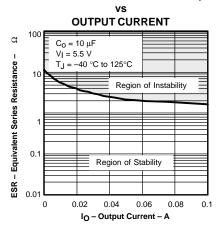


Figure 21



#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

The TPS792xx family of low-dropout (LDO) regulators have been optimized for use in noise-sensitive battery-operated equipment. The device features extremely low dropout voltages, high PSRR, ultralow output noise, low quiescent current (170  $\mu$ A typically), and enable-input to reduce supply currents to less than 1  $\mu$ A when the regulator is turned off.

A typical application circuit is shown in Figure 22.

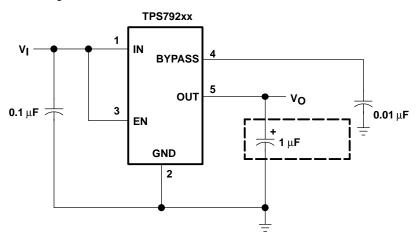


Figure 22. Typical Application Circuit

#### **EXTERNAL CAPACITOR REQUIREMENTS**

A 0.1- $\mu$ F or larger ceramic input bypass capacitor, connected between IN and GND and located close to the TPS792xx, required for stability and to improve transient response, noise rejection, and ripple 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 TPS792xx requires an output capacitor connected between OUT and GND to stabilize the internal control loop. The minimum recommended capacitance is 1  $\mu$ F. Any 1  $\mu$ F or larger ceramic capacitor is suitable. The device is also stable with a 0.47  $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor with at least 75 m $\Omega$  of ESR.

The internal voltage reference is a key source of noise in an LDO regulator. The TPS792xx has a BYPASS pin which is connected to the voltage reference through a 250-k $\Omega$  internal resistor. The 250-k $\Omega$  internal resistor, in conjunction with an external bypass capacitor connected to the BYPASS pin, creates a low pass filter to reduce the voltage reference noise and, therefore, the noise at the regulator output. In order for the regulator to operate properly, the current flow out of the BYPASS pin must be at a minimum because any leakage current creates an IR drop across the internal resistor thus creating an output error. Therefore, the bypass capacitor must have minimal leakage current.

For example, the TPS79228 exhibits only 31  $\mu V_{RMS}$  of output voltage noise using a 0.1- $\mu F$  ceramic bypass capacitor and a 1- $\mu F$  ceramic output capacitor. Note that the output starts up slower as the bypass capacitance increases due to the RC time constant at the bypass pin that is created by the internal 250- $k\Omega$  resistor and external capacitor.

#### BOARD LAYOUT RECOMMENDATION TO IMPROVE PSRR AND NOISE PERFORMANCE

To improve ac measurements like PSRR, output noise, and transient response, it is recommended that the board be designed with separate ground planes for V<sub>IN</sub> and V<sub>OUT</sub>, with each ground plane connected only at the ground pin of the device. In addition, the ground connection for the bypass capacitor should connect directly to the ground pin of the device.



#### 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:

$$P_{D(max)} = \frac{T_{J}^{max} - T_{A}}{R_{A J A}}$$
 (1)

Where:

T<sub>.</sub>Imax is the maximum allowable junction temperature.

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

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

The regulator dissipation is calculated using:

$$P_{D} = (V_{I} - V_{O}) \times I_{O}$$
 (2)

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

#### PROGRAMMING THE TPS79201 ADJUSTABLE LDO REGULATOR

The output voltage of the TPS79201 adjustable regulator is programmed using an external resistor divider as shown in Figure 23. The output voltage is calculated using:

$$V_{O} = V_{ref} \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) \tag{3}$$

Where:

 $V_{ref} = 1.2246 \text{ V}$  typ (the internal reference voltage)

Resistors R1 and R2 should be chosen for approximately  $50-\mu A$  divider current. Lower value resistors can be used for improved noise performance, but the solution consumes more power. Higher resistor values should be avoided as leakage current into/out of FB across R1/R2 creates an offset voltage that artificially increases/decreases the feedback voltage and thus erroneously decreases/increases  $V_O$ . The recommended design procedure is to choose R2 = 30.1 k $\Omega$  to set the divider current at  $50~\mu A$ , C1 = 15 pF for stability, and then calculate R1 using:

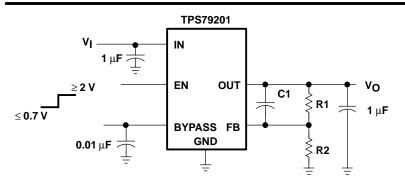
$$R1 = \left(\frac{V_{O}}{V_{ref}} - 1\right) \times R2 \tag{4}$$

In order to improve the stability of the adjustable version, it is suggested that a small compensation capacitor be placed between OUT and FB. For voltages <1.8 V, the value of this capacitor should be 100 pF. For voltages >1.8 V, the approximate value of this capacitor can be calculated as:

C1 = 
$$\frac{(3 \times 10^{-7}) \times (R1 + R2)}{(R1 \times R2)}$$
 (5)

The suggested value of this capacitor for several resistor ratios is shown in the table below. If this capacitor is not used (such as in a unity-gain configuration) or if an output voltage < 1.8 V is chosen, then the minimum recommended output capacitor is 2.2  $\mu$ F instead of 1  $\mu$ F.





## OUTPUT VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING GUIDE

OUTPUT VOLTAGE	R1	R2	C1
2.5 V	$33.4\mathrm{k}\Omega$	30.1 k $\Omega$	22 pF
3.3 V	$53.6\mathrm{k}\Omega$	30.1 kΩ	15 pF
3.6 V	59 kΩ	30.1 kΩ	15 pF

Figure 23. TPS79201 Adjustable LDO Regulator Programming

#### REGULATOR PROTECTION

The TPS792xx PMOS-pass transistor has a built-in back diode that conducts reverse current 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 operation is anticipated, external limiting might be appropriate.

The TPS792xx features internal current limiting and thermal protection. During normal operation, the TPS792xx limits output current to approximately 400 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 or the absolute maximum voltage ratings of the device. If the temperature of the device exceeds approximately 165°C, thermal-protection circuitry shuts it down. Once the device has cooled down to below approximately 140°C, regulator operation resumes.







#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
TPS79201DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79201DBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79201DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79201DBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79225DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79225DBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79225DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79225DBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79228DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79228DBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79228DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79228DBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79230DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79230DBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79230DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TPS79230DBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

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

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

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

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

**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)

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



#### PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

18-Sep-2008

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

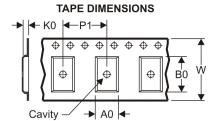
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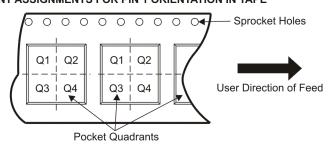
#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

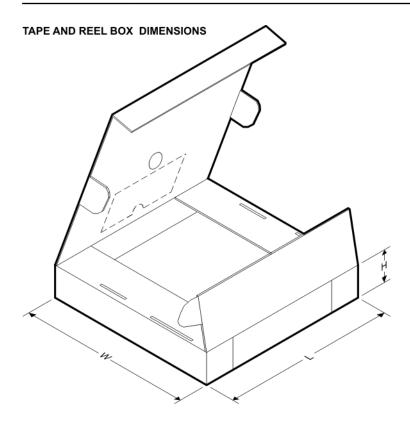
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

All difficusions are norminal												
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
TPS79201DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS79201DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	6	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS79225DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS79225DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS79228DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS79228DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS79230DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS79230DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3





\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
	1	+			• ` '	` ′	
TPS79201DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS79201DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	6	250	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS79225DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS79225DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS79228DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS79228DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS79230DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	195.0	200.0	45.0
TPS79230DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	195.0	200.0	45.0

## DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



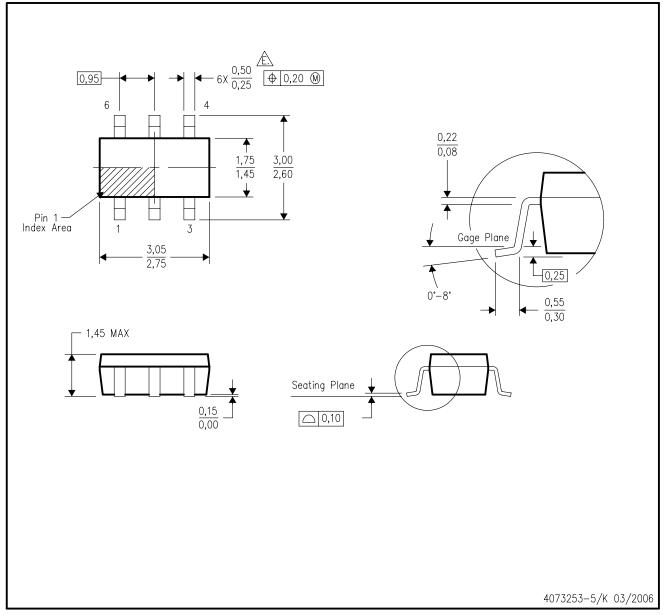
NOTES:

- 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-G6)

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



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. Leads 1,2,3 may be wider than leads 4,5,6 for package orientation.
- Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AB, except minimum lead width.



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