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- 150-mA Low Noise, Low-Dropout Regulator
- Output Voltage: 2.5 V, 2.7 V, 2.8 V, 3.0 V, 3.3 V
- Output Noise Typically 50 μV
- Quiescent Current Typically 85 μA
- Dropout Voltage, Typically 300 mV at 150 mA
- Thermal Protection
- Over Current Limitation
- Less Than 2-μA Quiescent Current in Shutdown Mode
- -40°C to 125°C Operating Junction Temperature Range
- 5-Pin SOT-23 (DBV) Package

#### description

The TPS764xx family of low-dropout (LDO) voltage regulators offers the benefits of a low noise, low-dropout voltage, low-power operation, and miniaturized package. Additionally, they feature low quiescent current when compared to conventional LDO regulators. Offered in 5-terminal small outline integrated-circuit SOT-23 package, the TPS764xx series devices are ideal for low-noise applications, cost-sensitive designs and 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 very low—typically 300 mV at 150 mA of load current (TPS76433)—and is directly proportional to the load current. Since the PMOS pass element is a voltage-driven device, the quiescent current is very low (140  $\mu$ 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 TPS764xx also features a logic-enabled sleep mode to shut down the regulator, reducing quiescent current to 1  $\mu$ A maximum at T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C.The TPS764xx is offered in 2.5-V, 2.7-V, 2.8-V, 3.0-V, and 3.3-V fixed-voltages.

Тj	VOLTAGE	PACKAGE	PART N	UMBER	SYMBOL
	2.5 V		TPS76425DBVT <sup>†</sup>	TPS76425DBVR <sup>‡</sup>	PBJI
	2.7 V	SOT-23 (DBV)	TPS76427DBVT <sup>†</sup>	TPS76427DBVR <sup>‡</sup>	PBKI
–40°C to 125°C	2.8 V		TPS76428DBVT <sup>†</sup>	TPS76428DBVR <sup>‡</sup>	PCEI
	3.0 V		TPS76430DBVT <sup>†</sup>	TPS76430DBVR <sup>‡</sup>	PBLI
	3.3 V		TPS76433DBVT <sup>†</sup>	TPS76433DBVR <sup>‡</sup>	PBMI

#### AVAILABLE OPTIONS

<sup>†</sup> The DBVT passive indicates tape and reel of 250 parts.

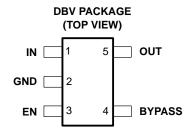
<sup>‡</sup> The DBVR passive indicates tape and reel of 3000 parts.



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.

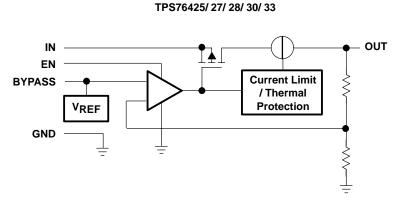
PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.





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#### functional block diagram



## **Terminal Functions**

TERMINAL	1/0	DESCRIPTION							
NAME	"0								
GND		Ground							
EN	Ι	Enable input							
BYPASS		Output bypass capacitor							
IN	Ι	Input supply voltage							
OUT	0	Regulated output voltage							

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

Input voltage range (see Note 1)	
Voltage range at EN	–0.3 V to V <sub>I</sub> + 0.3 V
Voltage on OUT,	
Peak output current	Internally limited
ESD rating, HBM	
Continuous total power dissipation	See dissipation rating tables
Operating virtual junction temperature range, T <sub>1</sub>	–40°C to 150°C
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>	–65°C to 150°C

† 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.

NOTE 1: 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 <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING
Low K‡	DBV	65.8 °C/W	259 °C/W	3.9 mW/°C	386 mW	212 mW	154 mW
High K§	DBV	65.8 °C/W	180 °C/W	5.6 mW/°C	555 mW	305 mW	222 mW

<sup>‡</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.
§ 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.



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## recommended operating conditions

	MIN	NOM MA	Х	UNIT
Input voltage, VI <sup>†</sup>	2.7		10	V
Continuous output current, IO	0	1	50	mA
Operating junction temperature, TJ	-40	1	25	°C

<sup>+</sup> To calculate the minimum input voltage for your maximum output current, use the following equation: V<sub>I(min)</sub> = V<sub>O(max)</sub> + V<sub>DO(max load)</sub>

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

PARAMETER			TEST CON	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT				
			I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 100 mA,	TJ = 25°C	2.45	2.5	2.55					
		TPS76425	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 100 mA	7	2.425	2.5	2.575	V				
		1P3/0425	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 150 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	2.438	2.5	2.562	v				
			I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 150 mA		2.407	2.5	2.593					
			I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 100 mA,	TJ = 25°C	2.646	2.7	2.754					
		TD070407	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 100 mA		2.619	2.7	2.781					
		TPS76427	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 150 mA,	TJ = 25°C	2.632	2.7	2.768	V				
			I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 150 mA		2.598	2.7	2.8013					
			I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 100 mA	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	2.744	2.8	2.856					
Va	VO Output voltage	TD070400	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 150 mA,		2.73	2.8	2.870	V				
۷V		TPS76428	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 150 mA,	TJ = 25°C	2.716	2.8	2.884	V				
			I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 150 mA		2.695	2.8	2.905					
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 100 mA,	TJ = 25°C	2.94	3.0	3.06						
		TPS76430	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 100 mA		2.925	3.0	3.075	v				
		1P576430	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 150 mA,	TJ = 25°C	2.91	3.0	3.0 3.090					
			$I_{O} = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}$		2.887	3.0	3.112					
			I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 100 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	3.234	3.3	3.366					
		TPS76433	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA to 100 mA	) = 1 mA to 100 mA		3.3	3.399	v				
		1F3/0433	$I_{O} = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA},$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	3.218	3.3	3.382	v				
			$I_{O} = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}$		3.177	3.3	3.423					
l(Q)	Quiescent current	reat)	$I_{O} = 0$ to 150 mA, See Note 2	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,		85	100					
(_)	(GND terminal cur		I <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 150 mA,	See Note 2			140	μA				
	Standby ourrent		EN < 0.5 V,	TJ = 25°C		0.5	1					
Standby current			EN < 0.5 V				2					
Vn	Output noise volta	ge	$\begin{array}{l} BW=300 \; Hz \; \mathrm{to} \; 50 \; kHz, \\ T_J=25^\circC, \end{array}$	C <sub>O</sub> = 10 μF, See Note 2		50		μV				
	Bypass voltage		TJ = 25°C			1.192		V				
PSRR	Ripple rejection		$f = 1 \text{ kHz}, C_0 = 10 \mu\text{F},$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ , See Note 2		60		dB				
	Current limit		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	See Note 3		0.8	1.5	А				

NOTES: 2. Minimum IN operating voltage is 2.7 V or  $V_{O(typ)}$  + 1 V, whichever is greater. 3. Test condition includes, output voltage  $V_{O}$ =0 V and pulse duration = 10 mS.



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

	PARAMETER		TEST CO	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT			
	Output voltage line regulation (2	NO/NO)	$V_{O} + 1 V < V_{I} \le 10 V$ ,	$V_{I} \geq 3.5 \text{ V},  T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C$		0.04	0.07	%/V		
	(see Note 4)		V <sub>O</sub> + 1 V < V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 10 V,	V <sub>I</sub> ≥ 3.5 V			0.1	70/ V		
VIH	EN high level input		See Note 2			1.4	2	v		
VIL	EN low level input		See Note 2		0.5	1.2		v		
	EN input current		EN = 0 V			-0.01	-0.5	μA		
łı			EN = IN			-0.01	-0.5	μА		
		I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		0.2					
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA,	TJ = 25°C		3					
		I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA,	TJ = 25°C		120	150				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA				200	mV			
	TPS76425	I <sub>O</sub> = 75 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		180	225				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 75 mA				300				
			I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA,	TJ = 25°C		240	300			
			I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA				400			
			I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA,	TJ = 25°C		360	450			
Vno	Dropout voltage (see Note 5)		I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA				600			
VDO	Diopoul vollage (see Note 5)		I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA,	TJ = 25°C		0.2				
			I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		3				
			I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		100	125			
			I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA				166			
		TPS76433	I <sub>O</sub> = 75 mA,	TJ = 25°C		150	188	mV		
		11 57 0455	I <sub>O</sub> = 75 mA				250	IIIV		
			I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA,	TJ = 25°C		200	250			
			I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA				333			
			I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA,	TJ = 25°C		300	375			
			I <sub>O</sub> = 150 mA				500			

NOTES: 2. Minimum IN operating voltage is 2.7 V or  $V_{O(typ)}$  + 1 V, whichever is greater. 4. If  $V_O < 2.5$  V and  $V_{Imax}$  = 10 V,  $V_{Imin}$  = 3.5 V:

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

If  $V_{O} > 2.5$  V and  $V_{Imax} = 10$  V,  $V_{Imin} = V_{O} + 1$  V:

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

5. Dropout voltage is defined as the differential voltage between VO and VI when VO drops 100 mV below the value measured with  $V_{I} = V_{O} + 1.0 V.$ 

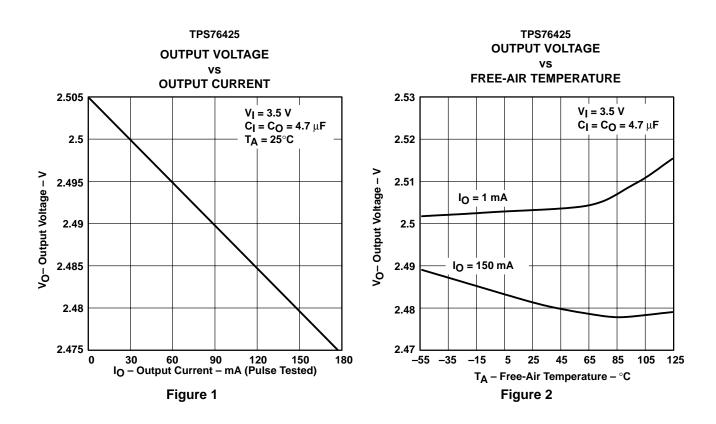


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## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

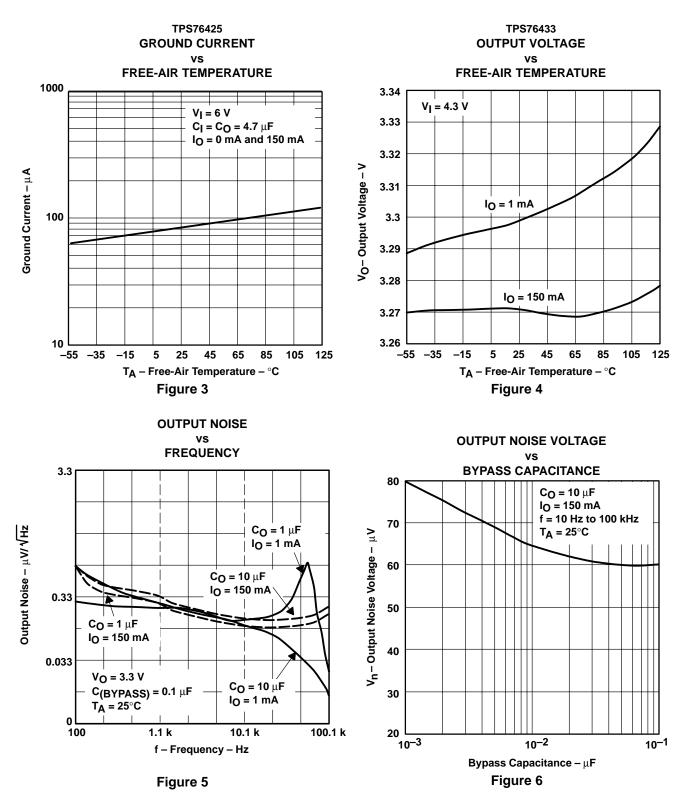
## **Table of Graphs**

			FIGURE
Ma		vs Output current	1
VO	Output voltage	vs Free-air temperature	2, 3, 4
Vn	Output noise	vs Frequency	5
M		vs Bypass capacitance	6
Vn	Output noise voltage	vs Load current	7
Z <sub>0</sub>	Output impedance	vs Frequency	8
VDO	Dropout voltage	vs Free-air temperature	9
	Ripple rejection	vs Frequency	10
	Line transient response		11, 13
	Load transient response		12, 14
	Companyation parias registeres (CCD)	vs Output current	15, 17
	Compensation series resistance (CSR)	vs Added ceramic capacitance	16, 18





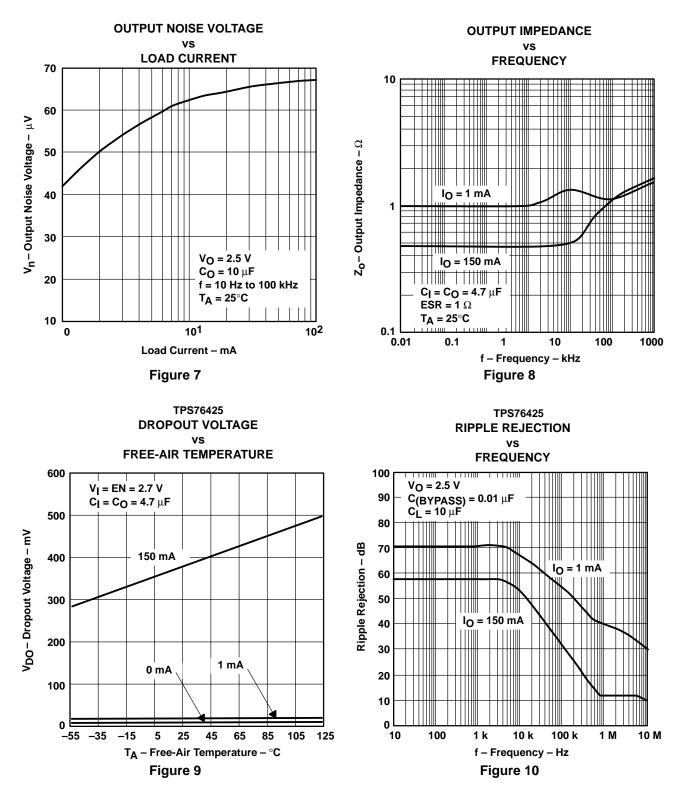
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## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



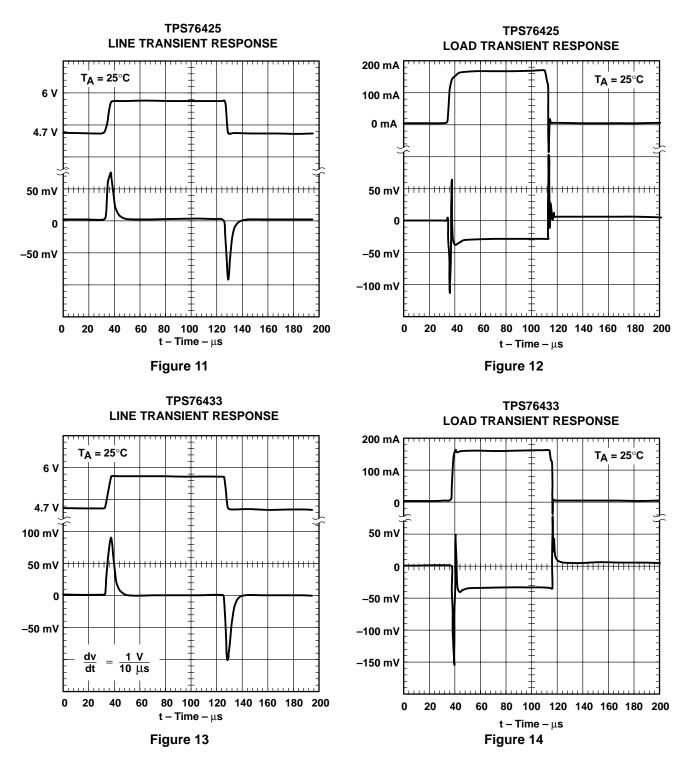
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## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



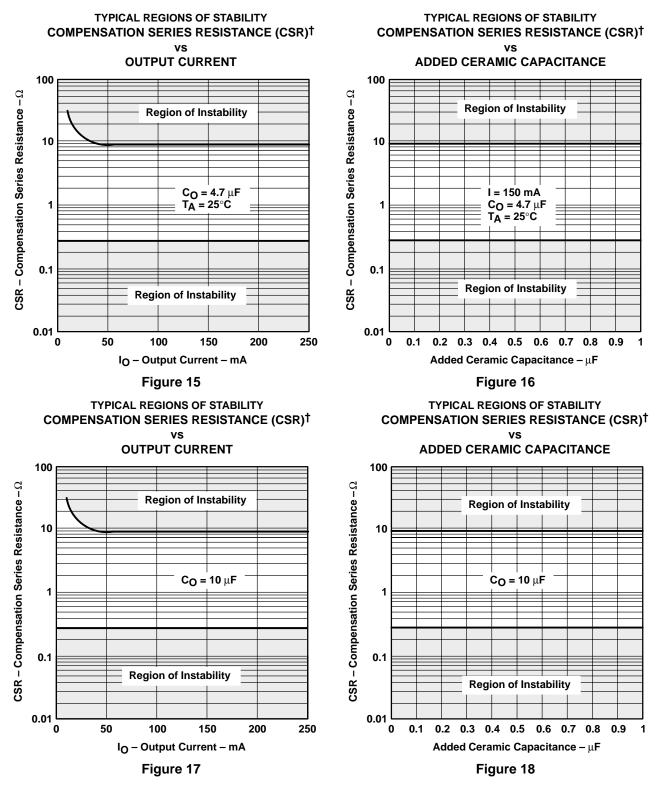
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## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



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**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

<sup>†</sup> CSR refers to the total series resistance, including the ESR of the capacitor, any series resistance added externally, and PWB trace resistance to C<sub>O</sub>.



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## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

The TPS764xx family of low-noise and low-dropout (LDO) regulators are optimized for use in battery-operated equipment. They feature extremely low noise (50  $\mu$ V), low dropout voltages, low quiescent current (140  $\mu$ A), and an enable input to reduce supply current to less than 2  $\mu$ A when the regulator is turned off.

#### device operation

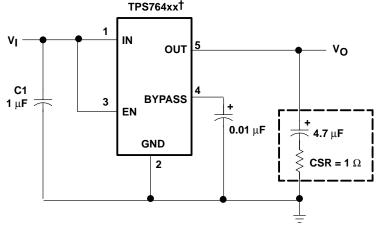
The TPS764xx uses a PMOS pass element to dramatically reduce both dropout voltage and supply current over more conventional PNP-pass-element LDO designs. The PMOS pass element is a voltage-controlled device which, unlike a PNP transistor, does not require increased drive current as output current increases. Supply current in the TPS764xx 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.

An internal resistor, in conjunction with external 0.01- $\mu$ F bypass capacitor, creates a low-pass filter to further reduce the noise. The TPS764xx exhibits only 50  $\mu$ V of output voltage noise using 0.01  $\mu$ F bypass and 4.7- $\mu$ F output capacitors.

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

A typical application circuit is shown in Figure 19.



<sup>†</sup> TPS76425, TPS76427 TPS76430, TPS76433.

Figure 19. Typical Application Circuit



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### **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 TPS764xx, 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 TPS764xx requires an output capacitor connected between OUT and GND to stabilize the internal loop control. The minimum recommended capacitance value is 4.7  $\mu$ F and the ESR (equivalent series resistance) must be between 0.2  $\Omega$  and 10  $\Omega$ . Capacitor values 4.7  $\mu$ F or larger are acceptable, provided the ESR is less than 10  $\Omega$ . 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  $\mu$ F surface-mount solid tantalum capacitors, including devices from Sprague, Kemet, and Nichico, meet the ESR requirements previously stated. Multilayer ceramic capacitors should have minimum values of 1  $\mu$ F over the full operating temperature range of the equipment.

PART NO.	MFR.	VALUE	MAX ESR <sup>†</sup>	SIZE (H $\times$ L $\times$ W) <sup>†</sup>
T494B475K016AS	KEMET	4.7 μF	1.5 Ω	$1.9\times3.5\times2.8$
195D106x0016x2T	SPRAGUE	10 µF	1.5 Ω	$1.3\times7.0\times2.7$
695D106x003562T	SPRAGUE	10 µF	1.3 Ω	$2.5\times7.6\times2.5$
TPSC475K035R0600	AVX	4.7 μF	0.6 Ω	$2.6\times6.0\times3.2$

#### **CAPACITOR SELECTION**

<sup>†</sup> Size is in mm. ESR is maximum resistance in ohms at 100 kHz and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C. Listings are sorted by height.



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## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### power dissipation and junction temperature

Specified regulator operation is assured to a junction temperature of 125°C; the maximum junction temperature allowable without 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:

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{D}(\mathsf{max})} = \frac{\mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{J}}\mathsf{max} - \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{A}}}{\mathsf{R}_{\theta}\mathsf{J}\mathsf{A}}$$

Where:

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

The regulator dissipation is calculated using:

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{D}} = \left(\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{I}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{O}}\right) \times \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{O}}$$

Power dissipation resulting from quiescent current is negligible.

#### regulator protection

The TPS764xx pass element has a built-in back diode that safely 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 is anticipated, external limiting might be appropriate.

The TPS764xx also features internal current limiting and thermal protection. During normal operation, the TPS764xx 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, regulator operation resumes.

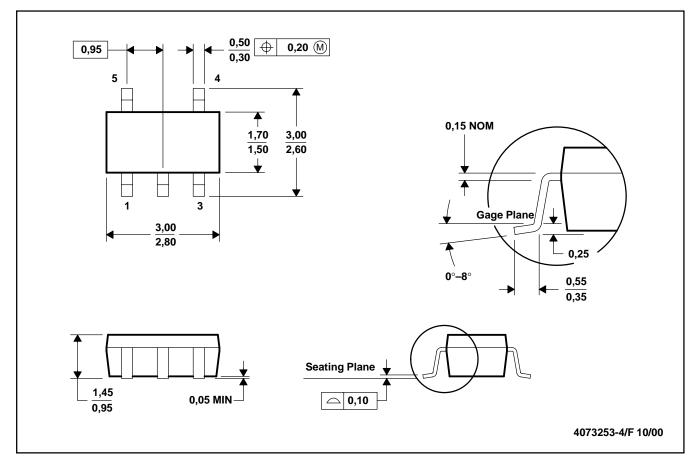


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MECHANICAL DATA

#### 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. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-178





## PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS76425DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PBJI	Samples
TPS76425DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PBJI	Samples
TPS76427DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PBKI	Samples
TPS76427DBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PBKI	Samples
TPS76427DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PBKI	Samples
TPS76428DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PCEI	Samples
TPS76428DBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PCEI	Samples
TPS76428DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PCEI	Samples
TPS76430DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PBLI	Samples
TPS76430DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PBLI	Samples
TPS76433DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBMI	Samples
TPS76433DBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBMI	Samples
TPS76433DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBMI	Samples

<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.

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

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

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



# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

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

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





## QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nomina												
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
TPS76425DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76425DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76427DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76427DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76428DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76428DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76430DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76430DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76433DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76433DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

7-Jul-2015



*All dimensions are nominal							
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS76425DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76425DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76427DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76427DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76428DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76428DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76430DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76430DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76433DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76433DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0

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