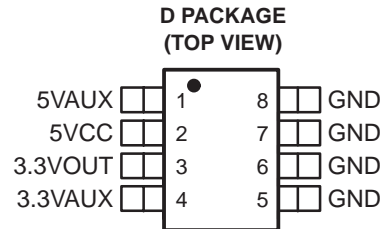


- Automatic Input Voltage Source Selection
- Glitch-Free Regulated Output
- 5-V Input Voltage Source Detector With Hysteresis
- 400-mA Load Current Capability With 5-V or 3.3-V Input Source
- Low $r_{DS(on)}$ Auxiliary Switch
- Thermally Enhanced Packaging Concept for Efficient Heat Management



description

The TPPM0301 is a low-dropout regulator with auxiliary power management that provides a constant 3.3-V supply at the output capable of driving a 400-mA load.

The TPPM0301 provides a regulated power output for systems that have multiple input sources and require a constant voltage source with a low-dropout voltage. This is a single output, multiple input intelligent power source selection device with a low-dropout regulator for either 5VCC or 5VAUX inputs, and a low-resistance bypass switch for the 3.3VAUX input.

Transitions may occur from one input supply to another without generating a glitch, outside of the specification range, on the 3.3-V output. The device has an incorporated reverse blocking scheme to prevent excess leakage from the input terminals in the event that the output voltage is greater than the input voltage.

The input voltage is prioritized in the following order: 5VCC, 5VAUX, and 3.3VAUX.



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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.

**TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS**

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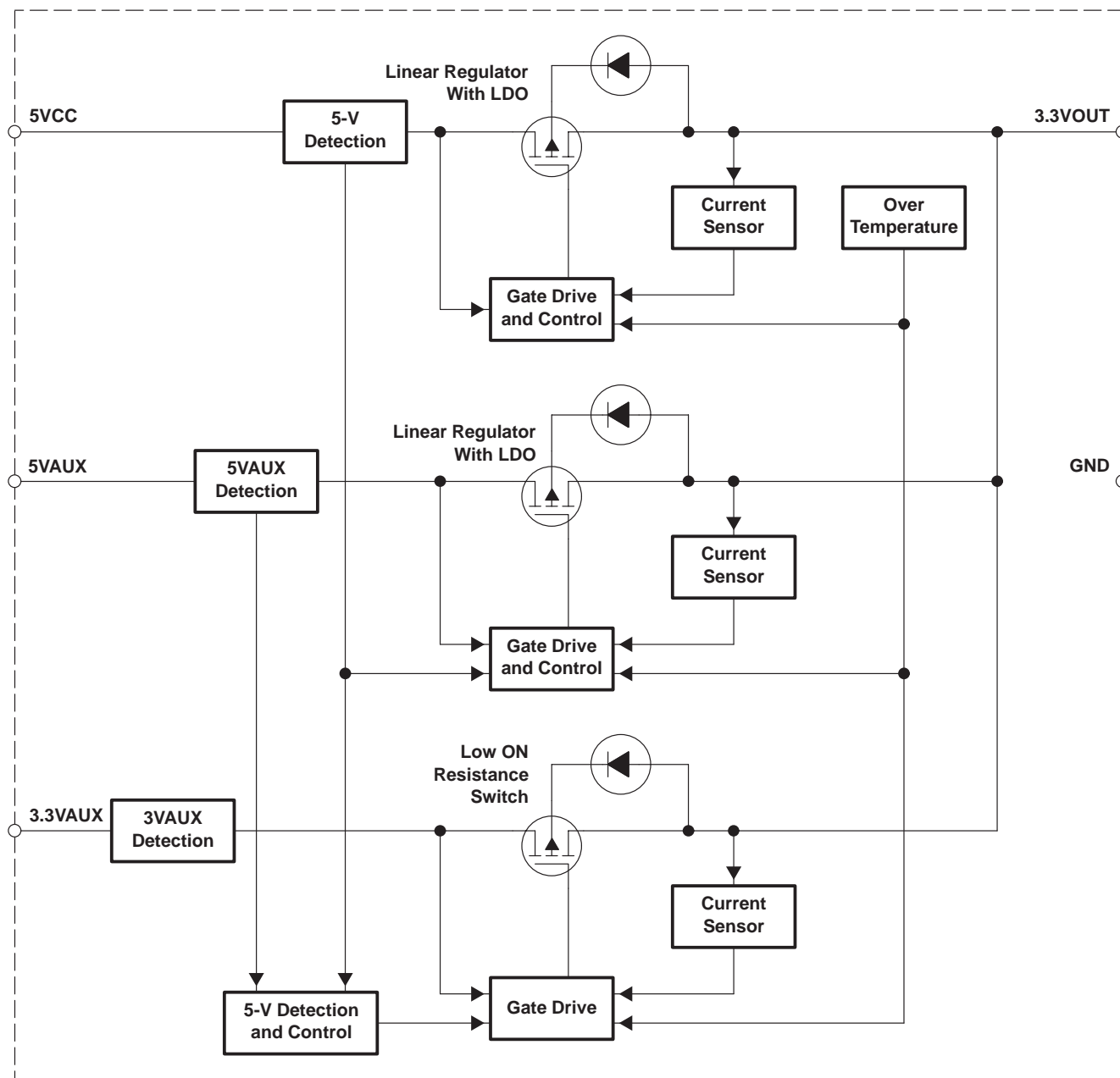
TPPM0301

400-mA LOW-DROPOUT REGULATOR

WITH AUXILIARY POWER MANAGEMENT

SLVS315 – SEPTEMBER 2000

functional block diagram



Terminal Functions

TERMINAL NAME	NO.	I/O	DESCRIPTION
3.3VAUX	4	I	3.3-V auxiliary input
3.3VOUT	3	O	3.3-V output with a typical capacitance load of 4.7 μ F
5VAUX	1	I	5-V auxiliary input
5VCC	2	I	5-V main input
GND	5, 6, 7, 8	I	Ground



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Table 1. Input Selection

INPUT VOLTAGE STATUS (V)			INPUT SELECTED	OUTPUT (V)	OUTPUT (I)
5VCC	5VAUX	3.3VAUX	5VCC/5VAUX/3.3VAUX	3.3VOUT	I _L (mA)
0	0	0	None	0	0
0	0	3.3	3.3VAUX	3.3	375
0	5	0	5VAUX	3.3	400
0	5	3.3	5VAUX	3.3	400
5	0	0	5VCC	3.3	400
5	0	3.3	5VCC	3.3	400
5	5	0	5VCC	3.3	400
5	5	3.3	5VCC	3.3	400

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

Supply voltage, 5-V main input, V _(5VCC) (see Notes 1 and 2)	7 V
Auxiliary voltage, 5-V input, V _(5VAUX) (see Notes 1 and 2)	7 V
Auxiliary voltage, 3.3-V input, V _(3.3VAUX) (see Notes 1 and 2)	5 V
3.3-V output current limit, I _(LIMIT)	1.5 A
Continuous power dissipation, P _D (see Note 3)	1 W
Electrostatic discharge susceptibility, human body model, V _(HBMESD)	2 kV
Operating ambient temperature range, T _A	0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range, T _{stg}	–55°C to 150°C
Operating junction temperature range, T _J	–5°C to 120°C
Lead temperature (soldering, 10 second), T _(LEAD)	260°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.

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values are with respect to GND.
 2. Absolute negative voltage on these terminal should not be below –0.5 V.
 3. R_{θJA} must be less than 55°C/W, typically achieved with two square inches of copper printed circuit board area connected to the GND terminals for heat dissipation or equivalent.

recommended operating conditions

	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
5-V main input, V _(5VCC)	4.5		5.5	V
5-V auxiliary input, V _(5VAUX)	4.5		5.5	V
3.3-V auxiliary input, V _(3.3VAUX)	3		3.6	V
Load capacitance, C _L	4.23	4.7	5.17	μF
Load current, I _L	0		400	mA
Ambient temperature, T _A	0		70	°C

TPPM0301

400-mA LOW-DROPOUT REGULATOR

WITH AUXILIARY POWER MANAGEMENT

SLVS315 – SEPTEMBER 2000

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to 70°C , $C_L = 4.7\ \mu\text{F}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V(5VCC)/ V(5VAUX)	5-V inputs		4.5	5	5.5	V
I(Q)	Quiescent supply current	From 5VCC or 5VAUX terminals, I _L = 0 to 400 mA		2.5	5	mA
		From 3.3VAUX terminal, I _L = 0 A		250	500	μA
I _L	Output load current		0.4			A
I(LIMIT)	Output current limit	3.3VOUT = 0 V		1	1.5	
T(TSD) [†]	Thermal shutdown	3.3VOUT output shorted to 0 V	150		180	°C
T _{hys} [†]	Thermal hysteresis			15		
V(3.3VOUT)	3.3-V output	I _L = 400 mA	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
C _L	Load capacitance	Minimal ESR to insure stability of regulated output		4.7		μF
I _{lk} (REV)	Reverse leakage output current	Tested for input that is grounded. 3.3VAUX, 5VAUX or 5VCC = GND, 3.3VOUT = 3.3 V			50	μA

† Design targets only. Not tested in production.

5-V detect

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V(TO_LO)	Threshold voltage, low	5VAUX or 5VCC ↓	3.85	4.05	4.25	V
V(TO_HI)	Threshold voltage, high	5VAUX or 5VCC ↑	4.1	4.3	4.5	V

auxiliary switch

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R(\text{SWITCH})$	Auxiliary switch resistance	$5\text{VAUX} = 5\text{VCC} = 0\text{ V}$, $3.3\text{VAUX} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $I_L = 150\text{ mA}$		0.4	Ω
$\Delta V_O(\Delta V_I)$	Line regulation voltage	5VAUX or $5\text{VCC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V		2	mV
$\Delta V_O(\Delta I_O)$	Load regulation voltage	$20\text{ mA} < I_L < 400\text{ mA}$		40	mV
$V_I - V_O$	Dropout voltage	$I_L < 400\text{ mA}$		1	V

thermal characteristics

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta\text{JC}}$ Thermal impedance, junction-to-case			38	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta\text{JA}}$ Thermal impedance, junction-to-ambient			97	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

THERMAL INFORMATION

To ensure reliable operation of the device, the junction temperature of the output device must be within the safe operating area (SOA). This is achieved by having a means to dissipate the heat generated from the junction of the output structure. There are two components that contribute to thermal resistance. They consist of two paths in series. The first is the junction to case thermal resistance, $R_{\theta JC}$; the second is the case to ambient thermal resistance, $R_{\theta CA}$. The overall junction to ambient thermal resistance, $R_{\theta JA}$, is determined by:

$$R_{\theta JA} = R_{\theta JC} + R_{\theta CA}$$

The ability to efficiently dissipate the heat from the junction is a function of the package style and board layout incorporated in the application. The operating junction temperature is determined by the operating ambient temperature, T_A , and the junction power dissipation, P_J .

The junction temperature, T_J , is equal to the following thermal equation:

$$T_J = T_A + P_J (R_{\theta JC}) + P_J (R_{\theta CA})$$

$$T_J = T_A + P_J (R_{\theta JA})$$

This particular application uses the enhanced 8-pin SO package with an integral fused lead frame (terminals 5 to 8). By incorporating a dedicated heat spreading copper plane of at least two square inches on a double-side printed-circuit board (PCB), a thermal resistance of junction to ambient, $R_{\theta JA}$, of 50°C/W can be obtained.

Alternatively, if no dedicated copper plane is incorporated for this device and the PCB has a multilayer construction, the ground terminals (5 to 8) could be electrically connected to the ground plane of the board. This will provide a means for heat spreading through the copper plane associated within the PCB (GND layer). This concept could provide a thermal resistance from junction to ambient, $R_{\theta JA}$, of 70°C/W if implemented correctly.

Hence, maximum power dissipation allowable for an operating ambient temperature of 70°C, and a maximum junction temperature of 150°C is determined as:

$$P_J = (T_J - T_A) / R_{\theta JA}$$

$$P_J = (150 - 70) / 50 = 1.6 \text{ W}$$

Using two square inches of dedicated copper plane on double-sided PCB,

$$P_J = (150 - 70) / 70 = 1.14 \text{ W}$$

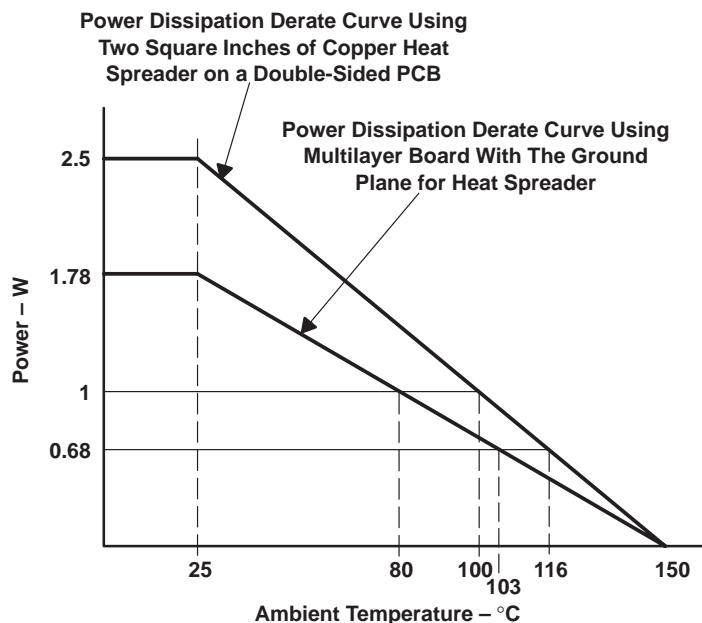
Using a multilayer board and utilizing the ground plane for heat spreading, worst case maximum power dissipation is determined by:

$$P_D = (5.5 - 3) \times 0.4 = 1 \text{ W}$$

Normal operating maximum power dissipation is (see Figure 1):

$$P_D = (5 - 3.3) \times 0.4 = 0.68 \text{ W}$$

THERMAL INFORMATION



NOTE: These curves are to be used for guideline purposes only. For a particular application, a more specific thermal characterization is required.

Figure 1. Power Dissipation Derating Curves

APPLICATION INFORMATION

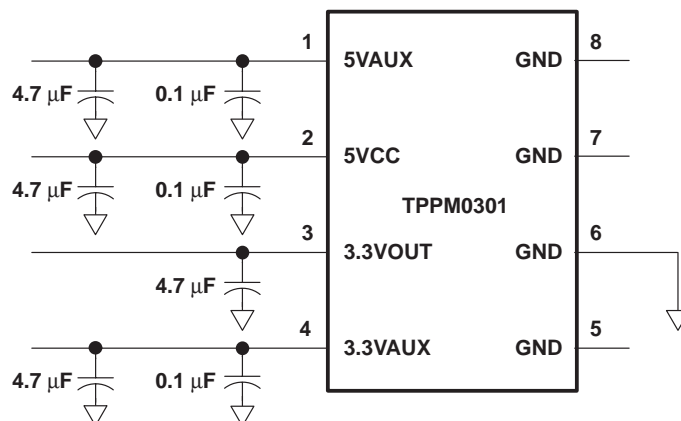


Figure 2. Typical Application Schematic

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
TPPM0301DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	0301	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.

OBSELETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

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

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION
REEL DIMENSIONS

TAPE DIMENSIONS


A0	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

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
TPPM0301DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPPM0301DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6

D0008A**PACKAGE OUTLINE****SOIC - 1.75 mm max height**

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES:

- Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 [0.15] per side.
- This dimension does not include interlead flash.
- Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:8X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

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NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON .005 INCH [0.125 MM] THICK STENCIL
SCALE:8X

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NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

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