SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

- Open Drain Power-On Reset With 220-ms Delay (TPS771xx)
- Open Drain Power-Good (PG) Status Output (TPS772xx)
- 150-mA Low-Dropout Voltage Regulator
- Available in 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.7-V, 2.8-V, 3.3-V,
 5.0-V Fixed Output and Adjustable Versions
- Dropout Voltage Typically 115 mV at 150 mA (TPS77133, TPS77233)
- Ultralow 92-μA Quiescent Current (Typ)
- 8-Pin MSOP (DGK) Package
- Low Noise (55 μV_{rms}) Without External Filter (Bypass) Capacitor (TPS77118, TPS77218)
- 2% Tolerance Over Specified Conditions for Fixed-Output Versions
- Fast Transient Response
- Thermal Shutdown Protection

description

The TPS771xx and TPS772xx are low-dropout regulators with integrated power-on reset and power good (PG) function respectively. These devices are capable of supplying 150 mA of output current with a dropout of 115 mV (TPS77133, TPS77233). Quiescent current is 92 µA at full load dropping down to 1 µA when device is disabled. These devices are optimized to be stable with a wide range of output capacitors including low ESR ceramic (10 μ F) or low capacitance (1 μ F) tantalum capacitors. These devices have extremely low noise output performance (55 μ V_{rms}) without using any added filter capacitors. TPS771xx and TPS772xx are designed to have fast transient response for larger load current changes.

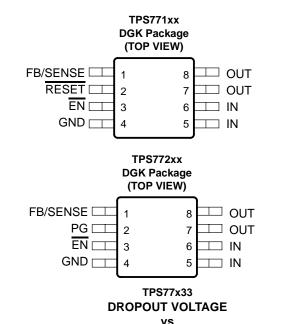
The TPS771xx or TPS772xx is offered in 1.5 V,

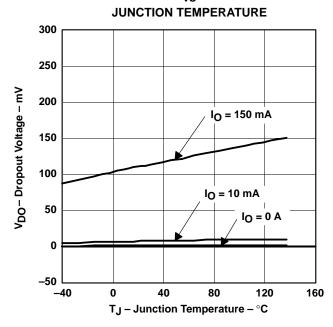
1.8-V, 2.7-V, 2.8-V, 3.3-V, and 5.0 V fixed-voltage versions and in an adjustable version (programmable over the range of 1.5 V to 5.5 V). Output voltage tolerance is 2% over line, load, and temperature ranges. The TPS771xx and TPS772xx families are available in 8-pin MSOP (DGK) packages.

Because the PMOS device behaves as a low-value resistor, the dropout voltage is very low (typically 115 mV at an output current of 150 mA for 3.3 volt option) and is directly proportional to the output current. Additionally, since the PMOS pass element is a voltage-driven device, the quiescent current is very low and independent of output loading (typically 92 µA over the full range of output current, 0 mA to 150 mA). These two key specifications yield a significant improvement in operating life for battery-powered systems.



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SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

description (continued)

The device is enabled when the \overline{EN} pin is connected to a low-level input voltage. This LDO family also features a sleep mode; applying a TTL high signal to \overline{EN} (enable) shuts down the regulator, reducing the quiescent current to less than 1 μ A at T_J = 25°C.

The TPS771xx features an integrated power-on reset, commonly used as a supply voltage supervisor (SVS) or reset output voltage. The RESET output of the TPS771xx initiates a reset in DSP, microcomputer or microprocessor systems at power up and in the event of an undervoltage condition. An internal comparator in the TPS771xx monitors the output voltage of the regulator to detect an undervoltage condition on the regulated output voltage. When OUT reaches 95% of its regulated voltage, RESET will go to a high-impedance state after a 220 ms delay. RESET will go to low-impedance state when OUT is pulled below 95% (i.e. over load condition) of its regulated voltage.

For the TPS772xx, the power good terminal (PG) is an active high output, which can be used to implement a power-on reset or a low-battery indicator. An internal comparator in the TPS772xx monitors the output voltage of the regulator to detect an undervoltage condition on the regulated output voltage. When OUT falls below 82% of its regulated voltage, PG will go to a low-impedance state. PG will go to a high-impedance state when OUT is above 82% of its regulated voltage.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

Τ.	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)				
ТЈ	ТҮР		TPS771xx SYMBOL		TPS772xx SYMBOL
	5.0	TPS77150DGK	AFV	TPS77250DGK	AGE
	3.3	TPS77133DGK	AFU	TPS77233DGK	AGD
	2.8	TPS77128DGK	AFS	TPS77228DGK	AGB
-40°C to 125°C	2.7	TPS77127DGK	AFR	TPS77227DGK	AGA
40 0 10 123 0	1.8	TPS77118DGK	AFP	TPS77218DGK	AFY
	1.5	TPS77115DGK	AFO	TPS77215DGK	AFX
	Adjustable 1.5 V to 5.5 V	TPS77101DGK	AFN	TPS77201DGK	AFW

NOTE: The TPS77101 and TPS77201 are programmable using an external resistor divider (see application information). The DGK package is available taped and reeled. Add an R suffix to the device type (e.g., TPS77101DGKR).

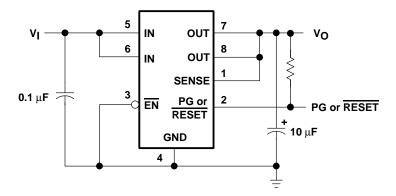


Figure 1. Typical Application Configuration (For Fixed Output Options)

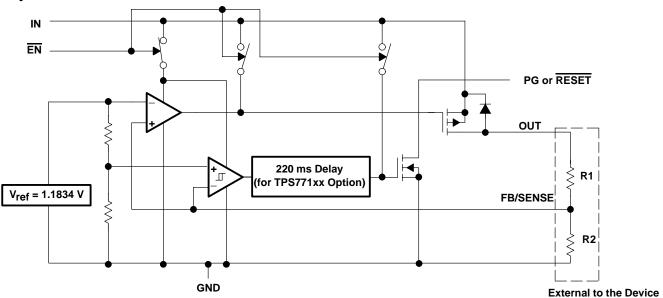


TPS77101/115/118/127/128/133/150 WITH RESET OUTPUT TPS77201/215/218/227/228/233/250 WITH POWER GOOD OUTPUT 150-mA LDO REGULATORS WITH 8-PIN MSOP PACKAGING

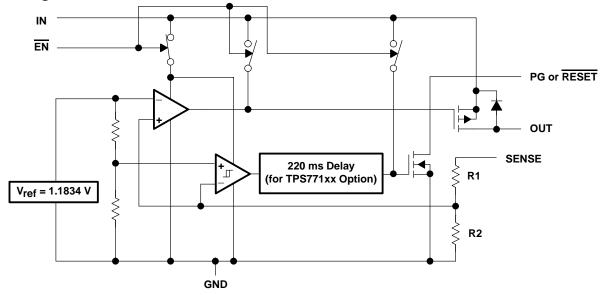
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functional block diagrams

adjustable version



fixed-voltage version



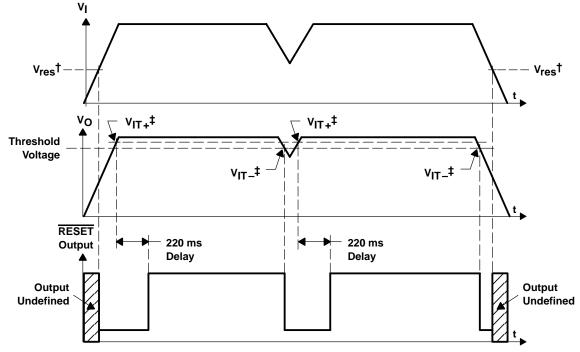
TPS77101/115/118/127/128/133/150 WITH RESET OUTPUT TPS77201/215/218/227/228/233/250 WITH POWER GOOD OUTPUT 150-mA LDO REGULATORS WITH 8-PIN MSOP PACKAGING

SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

Terminal Functions

TERMIN	IAL		DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	1/0	DESCRIPTION
TPS771XX			
FB/SENSE	1	I	Feedback input voltage for adjustable device (sense input for fixed options)
RESET	2	0	Reset output
EN	3	I	Enable input
GND	4		Regulator ground
IN	5, 6	I	Input voltage
OUT	7, 8	0	Regulated output voltage
TPS772XX			
FB/SENSE	1	I	Feedback input voltage for adjustable device (sense input for fixed options)
PG	2	0	Power good
EN	3	I	Enable input
GND	4		Regulator ground
IN	5, 6	I	Input voltage
OUT	7, 8	0	Regulated output voltage

TPS771xx RESET timing diagram



[†] V_{res} is the minimum input voltage for a valid RESET. The symbol V_{res} is not currently listed within EIA or JEDEC standards for semiconductor symbology.

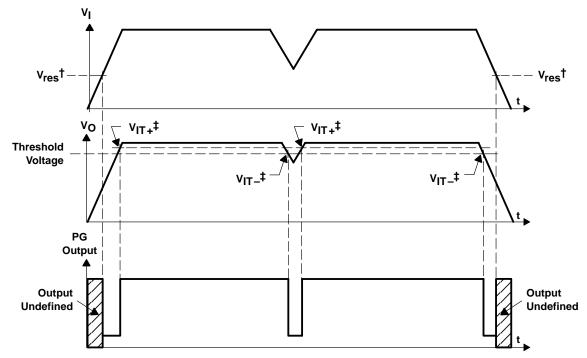
‡ V_{IT} – Trip voltage is typically 5% lower than the output voltage (95%V_O) V_{IT} to V_{IT} is the hysteresis voltage.



TPS77101/115/118/127/128/133/150 WITH RESET OUTPUT TPS77201/215/218/227/228/233/250 WITH POWER GOOD OUTPUT 150-mA LDO REGULATORS WITH 8-PIN MSOP PACKAGING

SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

TPS772xx PG timing diagram



[†] V_{res} is the minimum input voltage for a valid PG. The symbol V_{res} is not currently listed within EIA or JEDEC standards for semiconductor symbology.

absolute maximum ratings over operating junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Input voltage range, V _I , (see Note 1)	0.3 V to 13.5 V
Voltage range at EN	
Maximum RESET voltage (TPS771xx)	16.5 V
Maximum PG voltage (TPS772xx)	16.5 V
Peak output current	Internally limited
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Output voltage, VO (OUT, FB)	5.5 V
Operating virtual junction temperature range, T _J	–40°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range, T _{stg}	–65°C to 150°C
ESD rating, HBM	

[†] 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 terminal ground.



[‡] V_{IT} − Trip voltage is typically 18% lower than the output voltage (82%V_O) V_{IT−} to V_{IT+} is the hysteresis voltage.

TPS77101/115/118/127/128/133/150 WITH RESET OUTPUT TPS77201/215/218/227/228/233/250 WITH POWER GOOD OUTPUT 150-mA LDO REGULATORS WITH 8-PIN MSOP PACKAGING

SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE - FREE-AIR TEMPERATURES

PACKAGE	AIR FLOW (CFM)	θJA (°C/W)	θJC (°C/W)	T _A < 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T _A = 25°C	T _A = 70°C POWER RATING	T _A = 85°C POWER RATING
	0	266.2	3.84	376 mW	3.76 mW/°C	207 mW	150 mW
DGK	150	255.2	3.92	392 mW	3.92 mW/°C	216 mW	157 mW
	250	242.8	4.21	412 mW	4.12 mW/°C	227 mW	165 mW

recommended operating conditions

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Input voltage, V _I †	2.7	10	V
Output voltage range, VO	1.5	5.5	V
Output current, IO (see Note 2)	0	150	mA
Operating virtual junction temperature, T _J (see Note 2)	-40	125	°C

[†] To calculate the minimum input voltage for your maximum output current, use the following equation: V_I(min) = V_O(max) + V_{DO}(max load). NOTE 2: Continuous current and operating junction temperature are limited by internal protection circuitry, but it is not recommended that the device operate under conditions beyond those specified in this table for extended periods of time.



TPS77101/115/118/127/128/133/150 WITH RESET OUTPUT TPS77201/215/218/227/228/233/250 WITH POWER GOOD OUTPUT 150-mA LDO REGULATORS WITH 8-PIN MSOP PACKAGING

SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

electrical characteristics over recommended operating junction temperature range (–40°C to 125°C), $V_I = V_{O(typ)} + 1$ V, $I_O = 1$ mA, $\overline{EN} = 0$ V, $C_O = 10$ μF (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETE	R	TEST CO	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	A divertale la valta de	$1.5 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{0} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$	T _J = 25°C		٧o		٧
	Adjustable voltage	$1.5~V \leq V_O \leq 5.5~V$		0.98V _O		1.02V _O	V
	1.5-V Output	T _J = 25°C,	$2.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{1N} < 10 \text{ V}$		1.5		
	1.5-V Output	2.7 V < V _{IN} < 10 V		1.470		1.530	
	4.9.V.Outout	T _J = 25°C,	$2.8 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{1N} < 10 \text{ V}$		1.8		
	1.8-V Output	2.8 V < V _{IN} < 10 V		1.764		1.836	
Output voltage	2.7-V Output	T _J = 25°C,	$3.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{1N} < 10 \text{ V}$		2.7		٧
(see Notes 3 and 4)		$3.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{IN}} < 10 \text{ V}$		2.646		2.754	V
	2.9. V. Output	T _J = 25°C,	3.8 V < V _{IN} < 10 V		2.8		
	2.8-V Output	3.8 V < V _{IN} < 10 V		2.744		2.856	
	3.3-V Output	T _J = 25°C,	4.3 V < V _{IN} < 10 V		3.3		
	3.5-V Output	4.3 V < V _{IN} < 10 V		3.234		3.366	
	5.0-V Output	T _J = 25°C,	6 V < V _{IN} < 10 V		5.0		V
	3.0-v Output	6 V < V _{IN} < 10 V		4.900		5.100	V
Quiescent current (GND current) (see Notes 3 and 4)		T _J = 25°C			92		μΑ
Quiescent current (OND current)	(See Notes 5 and 4)					125	·
Output voltage line regulation (Δ\	VoNo) (see Note 5)	$V_{O} + 1 V < V_{I} \le 10 V$	T _J = 25°C		0.005		%/V
Output voltage line regulation (A	(000110100)	$V_{O} + 1 V < V_{I} \le 10 V$				0.05	%/V
Load regulation		T _J = 25°C			1		mV
Output noise voltage		BW = 300 Hz to 100 k TPS77118, TPS77218			55		μVrms
Output current Limit		V _O = 0 V			0.9	1.3	Α
Peak output current		2 ms pulse width,	50% duty cycle		400		mA
Thermal shutdown junction temp	erature				144		°C
Standby current		EN = V _{I,}	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$			1	μΑ
		EN = V _I				3	μΑ
FB input current	Adjustable voltage	FB = 1.5 V				1	μΑ
High level enable input voltage				2			V
Low level enable input voltage						0.7	V
Enable input current				-1		1	μΑ
Power supply ripple rejection (TF	PS77118, TPS77218)	f = 1 KHz,	T _J = 25°C		55		dB

NOTES: 3. Minimum input operating voltage is 2.7 V or V_{O(typ)} + 1 V, whichever is greater. Maximum input voltage = 10 V, minimum output current 1 mA.

4. If $V_O < 1.8 \text{ V then } V_{I(max)} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{I(min)} = 2.7 \text{ V}$:

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

If $V_0 > 2.5 \text{ V}$ then $V_{I(max)} = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{I(min)} = V_0 + 1 \text{ V}$:

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

5. $I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}$



TPS77101/115/118/127/128/133/150 WITH RESET OUTPUT TPS77201/215/218/227/228/233/250 WITH POWER GOOD OUTPUT 150-mA LDO REGULATORS WITH 8-PIN MSOP PACKAGING

SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

electrical characteristics over recommended operating junction temperature range (-40°C to 125°C), $V_I = V_{O(tvp)} + 1 V$, $I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$, $\overline{EN} = 0 V$, $C_O = 10 \mu F$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

	PARAMETER	TEST (TEST CONDITIONS			MAX	UNIT	
	Minimum input voltage for valid PG			V _(PG) ≤ 0.8 V		1.1		V
	Trip threshold voltage		V _O decreasing	79		85	%Vo	
PG (TPS772xx)	Hysteresis voltage		Measured at Vo)		0.5		%Vo
(11 OTTZXX)	Output low voltage		V _I = 2.7 V,	$I_{(PG)} = 1mA$		0.15	0.4	V
	Leakage current		V _(PG) = 5 V				1	μΑ
	Minimum input voltage for valid	I _(RESET) = 300) μΑ		1.1		V	
	Trip threshold voltage		V _O decreasing	92		98	%VO	
Reset	Hysteresis voltage		Measured at Vo)		0.5		%VO
(TPS771xx)	Output low voltage		V _I = 2.7 V,	I(RESET) = 1 mA		0.15	0.4	V
	Leakage current		V(RESET) = 5 \	/			1	μΑ
	RESET time-out delay					220		ms
		0.0.1/ Outroot	$I_0 = 150 \text{ mA},$	T _J = 25°C		150		
		2.8-V Output	$I_O = 150 \text{ mA},$				265	
V	Duan aut waltana (aaa Nata C)	2.2.1/ 0	$I_O = 150 \text{ mA},$	T _J = 25°C		115		\/
VDO	Dropout voltage (see Note 6)	3.3-V Output	I _O = 150 mA				200	mV
	5.0.4.0.4		I _O = 150 mA,	T _J = 25°C		75		
		5.0-V Output	I _O = 150 mA				115	

NOTE 6: IN voltage equals VO(typ) - 100 mV; 1.5 V, 1.8 V, and 2.7 V dropout voltage limited by input voltage range limitations (i.e., 3.3 V input voltage needs to drop to 3.2 V for purpose of this test).

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

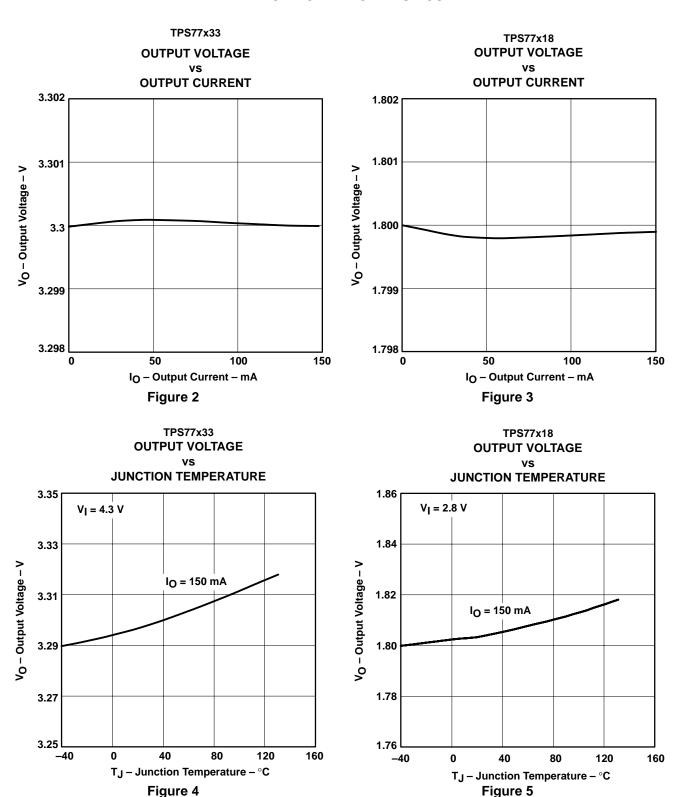
Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
	Q !·	vs Output current	2, 3
VO	Output voltage	vs Junction temperature	4, 5
	Ground current	vs Junction temperature	6
	Power supply rejection ratio	vs Frequency	7
	Output spectral noise density	vs Frequency	8
Z _O	Output impedance	vs Frequency	9
	5	vs Input voltage	10
VDO	Dropout voltage	vs Junction temperature	11
	Line transient response		12, 14
	Load transient response		13, 15
	Output voltage and enable pulse	vs Time	16
	Equivalent series resistance (ESR)	vs Output current	18 – 21



SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



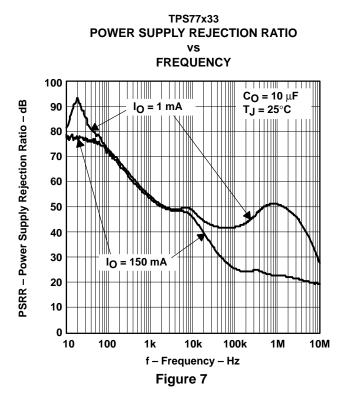


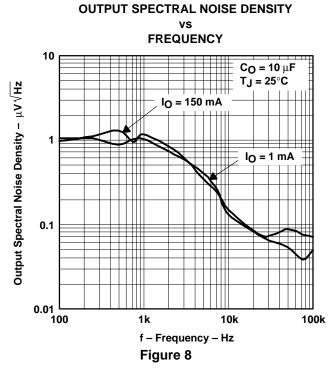
SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TPS77xxx **GROUND CURRENT JUNCTION TEMPERATURE** 115 110 $I_0 = 150 \text{ mA}$ 105 Ground Current - µA 100 I_O = 1 mA 95 90 85 80 10 60 110 160 -40

T_J – Junction Temperature – °C Figure 6





TPS77x33



SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TPS77x33 OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs FREQUENCY

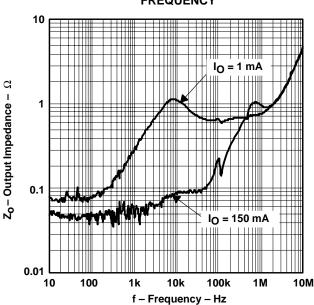
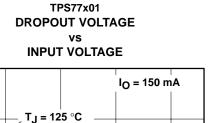


Figure 9



T_J = 25 °C

T_J = 25 °C

T_J = -40 °C

T_J = -40 °C

T_J = -40 °C

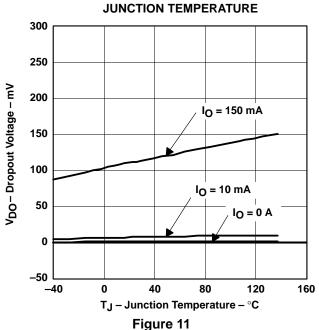
T_J = -40 °C

Figure 10

250

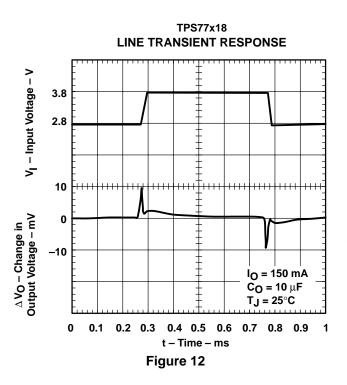
200

TPS77x33 DROPOUT VOLTAGE VS



SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



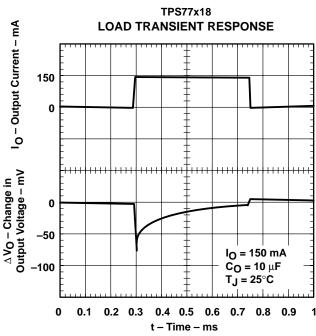
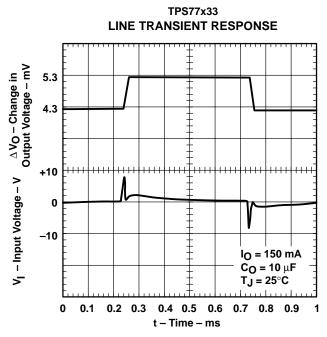


Figure 13



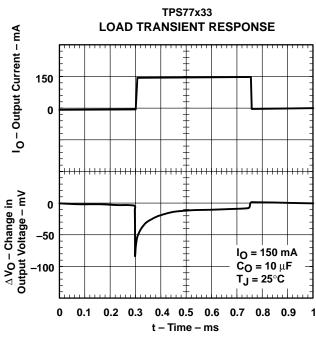


Figure 14

Figure 15

SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TPS77x33 OUTPUT VOLTAGE AND ENABLE PULSE

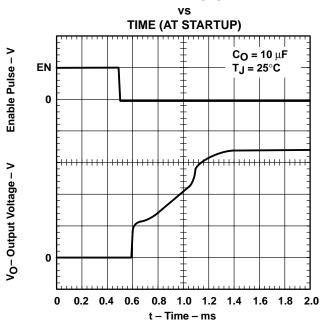


Figure 16

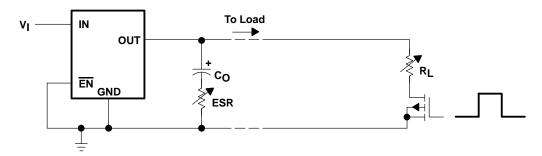
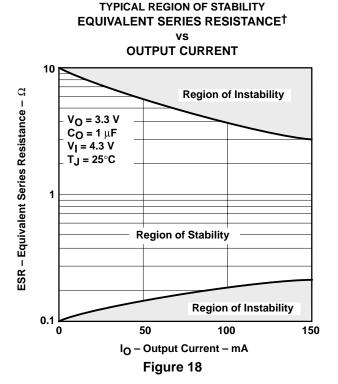


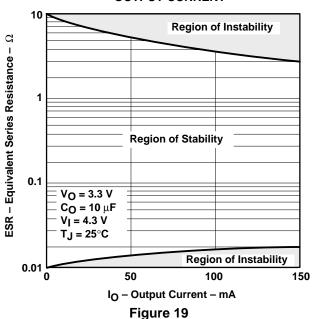
Figure 17. Test Circuit for Typical Regions of Stability (Figures 18 through 21) (Fixed Output Options)

SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

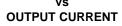
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

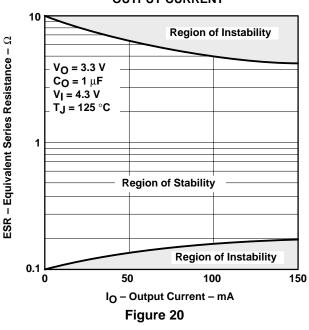


TYPICAL REGION OF STABILITY EQUIVALENT SERIES RESISTANCE[†] vs OUTPUT CURRENT



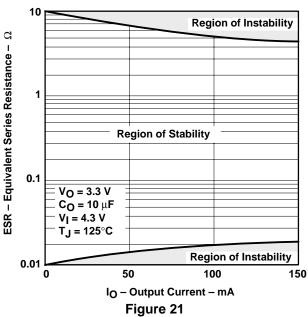
TYPICAL REGION OF STABILITY EQUIVALENT SERIES RESISTANCE† vs





TYPICAL REGION OF STABILITY EQUIVALENT SERIES RESISTANCE† vs

OUTPUT CURRENT



[†] Equivalent series resistance (ESR) refers to the total series resistance, including the ESR of the capacitor, any series resistance added externally, and PWB trace resistance to Co.



TPS77101/115/118/127/128/133/150 WITH RESET OUTPUT TPS77201/215/218/227/228/233/250 WITH POWER GOOD OUTPUT 150-mA LDO REGULATORS WITH 8-PIN MSOP PACKAGING

SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION

pin functions

enable (EN)

The $\overline{\mathsf{EN}}$ terminal is an input which enables or shuts down the device. If $\overline{\mathsf{EN}}$ is a logic high, the device will be in shutdown mode. When $\overline{\mathsf{EN}}$ goes to logic low, then the device will be enabled.

power good (PG) (TPS772xx)

The PG terminal is an open drain, active high output that indicates the status of V_{out} (output of the LDO). When V_{out} reaches 82% of the regulated voltage, PG will go to a high-impedance state. It will go to a low-impedance state when V_{out} falls below 82% (i.e. over load condition) of the regulated voltage. The open drain output of the PG terminal requires a pullup resistor

sense (SENSE)

The SENSE terminal of the fixed-output options must be connected to the regulator output, and the connection should be as short as possible. Internally, SENSE connects to a high-impedance wide-bandwidth amplifier through a resistor-divider network and noise pickup feeds through to the regulator output. It is essential to route the SENSE connection in such a way to minimize/avoid noise pickup. Adding RC networks between the SENSE terminal and V_{out} to filter noise is not recommended because it may cause the regulator to oscillate.

feedback (FB)

FB is an input terminal used for the adjustable-output options and must be connected to an external feedback resistor divider. The FB connection should be as short as possible. It is essential to route it in such a way to minimize/avoid noise pickup. Adding RC networks between FB terminal and V_{out} to filter noise is not recommended because it may cause the regulator to oscillate.

reset (RESET) (TPS771xx)

The RESET terminal is an open drain, active low output that indicates the status of V_{out}. When V_{out} reaches 95% of the regulated voltage, RESET will go to a high-impedance state after a 220-ms delay. RESET will go to a low-impedance state when V_{out} is below 95% of the regulated voltage. The open-drain output of the RESET terminal requires a pullup resistor.



TPS77101/115/118/127/128/133/150 WITH RESET OUTPUT TPS77201/215/218/227/228/233/250 WITH POWER GOOD OUTPUT 150-mA LDO REGULATORS WITH 8-PIN MSOP PACKAGING

SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION

external capacitor requirements

An input capacitor is not usually required; however, a bypass capacitor (0.047 μ F or larger) improves load transient response and noise rejection if the TPS771xx or TPS772xx is located more than a few inches from the power supply. A higher-capacitance capacitor may be necessary if large (hundreds of milliamps) load transients with fast rise times are anticipated.

Most low noise LDOs require an external capacitor to further reduce noise. This will impact the cost and board space. The TPS771xx and TPS772xx have very low noise specification requirements without using any external components.

Like all low dropout regulators, the TPS771xx or TPS772xx requires an output capacitor connected between OUT (output of the LDO) and GND (signal ground) to stabilize the internal control loop. The minimum recommended capacitance value is 1 μ F provided the ESR meets the requirement in Figures 19 and 21. In addition, a low-ESR capacitor can be used if the capacitance is at least 10 μ F and the ESR meets the requirements in Figures 18 and 20. Solid tantalum electrolytic, aluminum electrolytic, and multilayer ceramic capacitors are all suitable, provided they meet the requirements described previously.

Ceramic capacitors have different types of dielectric material with each exhibiting different temperature and voltage variation. The most common types are X5R, X7R, Y5U, Z5U, and NPO. The NPO type ceramic type capacitors are generally the most stable over temperature. However, the X5R and X7R are also relatively stable over temperature (with the X7R being the more stable of the two) and are therefore acceptable to use. The Y5U and Z5U types provide high capacitance in a small geometry, but exhibit large variations over temperature; therefore, the Y5U and Z5U are not generally recommended for use on this LDO. Independent of which type of capacitor is used, one must make certain that at the worst case condition the capacitance/ESR meets the requirement specified in Figures 18 – 21.



SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Figure 22 shows the output capacitor and its parasitic impedances in a typical LDO output stage.

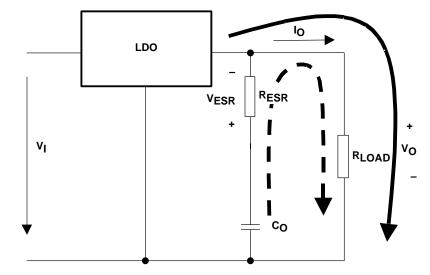


Figure 22. LDO Output Stage With Parasitic Resistances ESR and ESL

In steady state (dc state condition), the load current is supplied by the LDO (solid arrow) and the voltage across the capacitor is the same as the output voltage ($V_{Cout} = V_{out}$). This means no current is flowing into the C_{out} branch. If I_{out} suddenly increases (transient condition), the following occurs:

- The LDO is not able to supply the sudden current need due to its response time (t₁ in Figure 23). Therefore, capacitor C_{out} provides the current for the new load condition (dashed arrow). C_{out} now acts like a battery with an internal resistance, ESR. Depending on the current demand at the output, a voltage drop will occur at R_{ESR}. This voltage is shown as V_{ESR} in Figure 22.
- When C_{out} is conducting current to the load, initial voltage at the load will be V_{out} = V_{Cout} V_{ESR}. Due to the discharge of C_{out}, the output voltage V_{out} will drop continuously until the response time t₁ of the LDO is reached and the LDO will resume supplying the load. From this point, the output voltage starts rising again until it reaches the regulated voltage. This period is shown as t₂ in Figure 23.

The figure also shows the impact of different ESRs on the output voltage. The left brackets show different levels of ESRs where number 1 displays the lowest and number 3 displays the highest ESR.

From above, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- The higher the ESR, the larger the droop at the beginning of load transient.
- The smaller the output capacitor, the faster the discharge time and the bigger the voltage droop during the LDO response period.



SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION

conclusion

To minimize the transient output droop, capacitors must have a low ESR and be large enough to support the minimum output voltage requirement.

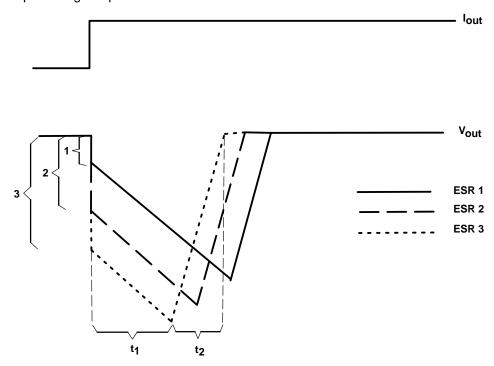


Figure 23. Correlation of Different ESRs and Their Influence to the Regulation of V_{out} at a Load Step From Low-to-High Output Current



SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION

programming the TPS77x01 adjustable LDO regulator

The output voltage of the TPS77x01 adjustable regulator is programmed using an external resistor divider as shown in Figure 24. The output voltage is calculated using:

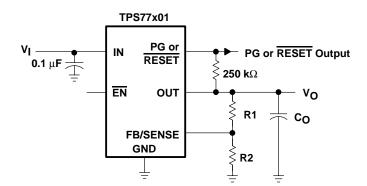
$$V_{O} = V_{ref} \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) \tag{1}$$

Where:

 $V_{ref} = 1.1834 \text{ V}$ typ (the internal reference voltage)

Resistors R1 and R2 should be chosen for approximately 50- μ A divider current. Lower value resistors can be used but offer no inherent advantage and waste more power. Higher values should be avoided, as leakage currents at FB increase the output voltage error. The recommended design procedure is to choose R2 = $30.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ to set the divider current at $50 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ and then calculate R1 using:

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



OUTPUT VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING GUIDE

OUTPUT VOLTAGE	R1	R2	UNIT
2.5 V	33.5	30.1	kΩ
3.3 V	53.8	30.1	kΩ
3.6 V	61.5	30.1	kΩ

NOTE: To reduce noise and prevent oscillation, R1 and R2 need to be as close as possible to the FB/SENSE terminal.

Figure 24. TPS77x01 Adjustable LDO Regulator Programming

TPS77101/115/118/127/128/133/150 WITH RESET OUTPUT TPS77201/215/218/227/228/233/250 WITH POWER GOOD OUTPUT 150-mA LDO REGULATORS WITH 8-PIN MSOP PACKAGING

SLVS225D - FEBRUARY 2000 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION

regulator protection

The TPS771xx or TPS772xx PMOS-pass transistor has a built-in back diode that conducts reverse currents when the input voltage drops below the output voltage (e.g., during power down). Current is conducted from the output to the input and is not internally limited. When extended reverse voltage is anticipated, external limiting may be appropriate.

The TPS771xx or TPS772xx also features internal current limiting and thermal protection. During normal operation, the TPS771xx or TPS772xx limits output current to approximately 0.9 A. When current limiting engages, the output voltage scales back linearly until the overcurrent condition ends. While current limiting is designed to prevent gross device failure, care should be taken not to exceed the power dissipation ratings of the package. If the temperature of the device exceeds 150°C(typ), thermal-protection circuitry shuts it down. Once the device has cooled below 130°C(typ), regulator operation resumes.

power dissipation and junction temperature

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

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

$$P_{D(max)} = \frac{T_{J}max - T_{A}}{R_{\theta, JA}}$$

Where:

T_.Imax is the maximum allowable junction temperature.

 $R_{\theta JA}$ is the thermal resistance junction-to-ambient for the package, i.e., 266.2°C/W for the 8-terminal MSOP with no airflow.

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. Excessive power dissipation will trigger the thermal protection circuit.



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PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
TPS77101DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFN
TPS77101DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFN
TPS77101DGKR	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFN
TPS77101DGKR.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFN
TPS77115DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFO
TPS77115DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFO
TPS77115DGKR	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFO
TPS77115DGKR.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFO
TPS77118DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFP
TPS77118DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFP
TPS77128DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFS
TPS77128DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFS
TPS77133DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFU
TPS77133DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFU
TPS77133DGKR	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFU
TPS77133DGKR.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFU
TPS77150DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFV
TPS77150DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFV
TPS77150DGKR	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFV
TPS77150DGKR.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFV
TPS77201DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFW
TPS77201DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFW
TPS77218DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFY
TPS77218DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AFY
TPS77227DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AGA
TPS77227DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AGA
TPS77233DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AGD
TPS77233DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AGD
TPS77250DGK	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AGE

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Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
						(4)	(5)		
TPS77250DGK.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AGE
TPS77250DGKG4	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	80 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AGE

⁽¹⁾ Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

- (3) RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.
- (4) Lead finish/Ball material: Parts 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.
- (5) MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.
- (6) Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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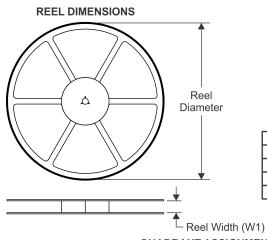
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PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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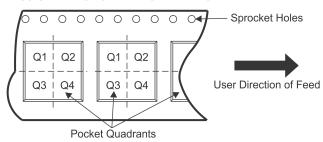
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	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

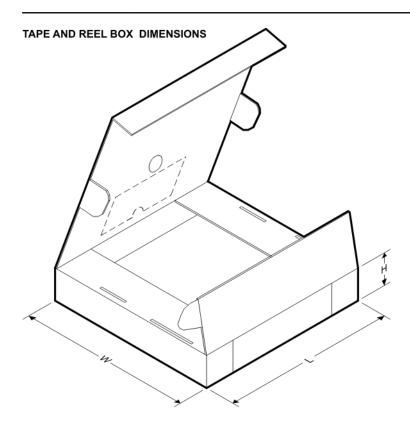
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

All dimensions are nominal												
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS77101DGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS77115DGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS77133DGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS77150DGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1

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*All dimensions are nominal

7 ill difficiente de l'original											
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)				
TPS77101DGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0				
TPS77115DGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0				
TPS77133DGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0				
TPS77150DGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	358.0	335.0	35.0				

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