Low $r_{DS(on)}$ . . . 5 $\Omega$ Typical
Avalanche Energy . . . 30 mJ
Eight Power DMOS-Transistor Outputs of 150-mA Continuous Current
500-mA Typical Current-Limiting Capability
Output Clamp Voltage . . . 50 V
Four Distinct Function Modes
Low Power Consumption

**description**

This power logic 8-bit addressable latch controls open-drain DMOS-transistor outputs and is designed for general-purpose storage applications in digital systems. Specific uses include working registers, serial-holding registers, and decoders or demultiplexers. This is a multi-functional device capable of storing single-line data in eight addressable latches and 3-to-8 decoder or demultiplexer with active-low DMOS outputs.

Four distinct modes of operation are selectable by controlling the clear (CLR) and enable (G) inputs as enumerated in the function table. In the addressable-latch mode, data at the data-in (D) terminal is written into the addressed latch. The addressed DMOS-transistor output inverts the data input with all unaddressed DMOS-transistor outputs remaining in their previous states. In the memory mode, all DMOS-transistor outputs remain in their previous states and are unaffected by the data or address inputs. To eliminate the possibility of entering erroneous data in the latch, enable G should be held high (inactive) while the address lines are changing. In the 3-to-8 decoding or demultiplexing mode, the addressed output is inverted with respect to the D input and all other outputs are off. In the clear mode, all outputs are off and unaffected by the address and data inputs. When data is low for a given output, the DMOS-transistor output is off. When data is high, the DMOS-transistor output has sink-current capability.

Outputs are low-side, open-drain DMOS transistors with output ratings of 50 V and 150-mA continuous sink-current capability. Each output provides a 500-mA typical current limit at $T_C = 25^\circ C$. The current limit decreases as the junction temperature increases for additional device protection.

The TPIC6B259 is characterized for operation over the operating case temperature range of $-40^\circ C$ to 125$^\circ C$. 
logic symbol†

† This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.
logic diagram (positive logic)
schematic of inputs and outputs

EQUIVALENT OF EACH INPUT

TYPICAL OF ALL DRAIN OUTPUTS

absolute maximum ratings over the recommended operating case temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

- Logic supply voltage, \( V_{CC} \) (see Note 1)
- Logic input voltage range, \( V_I \)
- Power DMOS drain-to-source voltage, \( V_{DS} \) (see Note 2)
- Continuous source-to-drain diode anode current
- Pulsed source-to-drain diode anode current (see Note 3)
- Pulsed drain current, each output, all outputs on, \( I_D, T_C = 25°C \) (see Note 3)
- Continuous drain current, each output, all outputs on, \( I_D, T_C = 25°C \)
- Peak drain current single output, \( I_{DM}, T_C = 25°C \) (see Note 3)
- Single-pulse avalanche energy, \( E_{AS} \) (see Figure 4)
- Avalanche current, \( I_{AS} \) (see Note 4)
- Continuous total dissipation
- Operating virtual junction temperature range, \( T_J \)
- Operating case temperature range, \( T_C \)
- Storage temperature range
- Lead temperature 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds

† 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. Each power DMOS source is internally connected to GND.
3. Pulse duration \( \leq 100 \mu s \) and duty cycle \( \leq 2\% \).
4. DRAIN supply voltage = 15 V, starting junction temperature \( (T_{JS}) = 25°C \), \( L = 200 \text{ mH} \), \( I_{AS} = 0.5 \text{ A} \) (see Figure 4).

DISIPATION RATING TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PACKAGE</th>
<th>( T_C \leq 25°C ) POWER RATING</th>
<th>DERATING FACTOR ABOVE ( T_C = 25°C )</th>
<th>( T_C = 125°C ) POWER RATING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DW</td>
<td>1389 mW</td>
<td>11.1 mW/°C</td>
<td>278 mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>1050 mW</td>
<td>10.5 mW/°C</td>
<td>263 mW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### recommended operating conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logic supply voltage, $V_{CC}$</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-level input voltage, $V_{IH}$</td>
<td>0.85 $V_{CC}$</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-level input voltage, $V_{IL}$</td>
<td>0.15 $V_{CC}$</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulsed drain output current, $T_C = 25°C$, $V_{CC} = 5$ V (see Notes 3 and 5)</td>
<td>$-500$</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setup time, $D$ high before $G \uparrow$, $t_{su}$ (see Figure 2)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold time, $D$ high after $G \uparrow$, $t_{h}$ (see Figure 2)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulse duration, $t_w$ (see Figure 2)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating case temperature, $T_C$</td>
<td>$-40$</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### electrical characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5$ V, $T_C = 25°C$ (unless otherwise noted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>TEST CONDITIONS</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>TYP</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$V_{(BR)DSX}$ Drain-to-source breakdown voltage</td>
<td>$I_D = 1$ mA</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{SD}$ Source-to-drain diode forward voltage</td>
<td>$I_F = 100$ mA</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{IH}$ High-level input current</td>
<td>$V_{CC} = 5.5$ V, $V_I = V_{CC}$</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>μA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{IL}$ Low-level input current</td>
<td>$V_{CC} = 5.5$ V, $V_I = 0$</td>
<td>$-1$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>μA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{CC}$ Logic supply current</td>
<td>$V_{CC} = 5.5$ V, All outputs off</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>μA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All outputs on</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td>μA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_N$ Nominal current</td>
<td>$V_{DS(on)} = 0.5$ V, $I_N = I_D$, $T_C = 85°C$, See Notes 5, 6, and 7</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{DSX}$ Off-state drain current</td>
<td>$V_{DS} = 40$ V, $V_{CC} = 5.5$ V</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>μA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$r_{DS(on)}$ Static drain-to-source on-state resistance</td>
<td>$I_D = 100$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$I_D = 100$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V, $T_C = 125°C$, See Notes 5 and 6 and Figures 6 and 7</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$I_D = 350$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ω</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5$ V, $T_C = 25°C$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>TEST CONDITIONS</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>TYP</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$t_{PLH}$ Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output from $D$</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{PHL}$ Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output from $D$</td>
<td>$C_L = 30$ pF, $I_D = 100$ mA, See Figures 1, 2, and 8</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_r$ Rise time, drain output</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_f$ Fall time, drain output</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{rr}$ Reverse-recovery-current rise time</td>
<td>$I_F = 100$ mA, $di/dt = 20$ A/μs, See Notes 5 and 6 and Figure 3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{rr}$ Reverse-recovery time</td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
3. Pulse duration ≤ 100 μs and duty cycle ≤ 2%.
5. Technique should limit $T_J – T_C$ to 10°C maximum.
6. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts.
7. Nominal current is defined for a consistent comparison between devices from different sources. It is the current that produces a voltage drop of 0.5 V at $T_C = 85°C$.  
### thermal resistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>TEST CONDITIONS</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$R_{JA}$</td>
<td>Thermal resistance junction-to-ambient</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DW package</td>
<td>All 8 outputs with equal power</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N package</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION**

**TEST CIRCUIT**

- **DRAIN**
- **GND**
- **DUT**
- **CLR**
- **D**
- **G**
- **S0**
- **S1**
- **S2**

**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS**

- **CLR**
- **S0**
- **S1**
- **S2**
- **D**
- **DRAIN5**
- **DRAIN3**

**NOTES:**

A. The word generator has the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 10$ ns, $t_f \leq 10$ ns, $t_w = 300$ ns, pulsed repetition rate (PRR) = 5 kHz, $Z_O = 50$ Ω.

B. $C_L$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 1. Resistive-Load Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

SWITCHING TIMES

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{G} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} \\
\text{D} & \quad 0.5 \text{ V} & \quad 10\% & \quad 10\% & \quad 90\% & \quad 90\% \\
\text{t}_{\text{PLH}} & \quad 50\% & \quad 90\% & \quad 10\% & \quad 0.5 \text{ V} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{t}_{\text{PHL}} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} \\
\end{align*}
\]

INPUT SETUP AND HOLD WAVEFORMS

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{G} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} \\
\text{D} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} \\
\text{t}_{\text{SU}} & \quad 50\% & \quad 50\% & \quad 50\% & \quad 50\% \\
\text{t}_{\text{h}} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} \\
\text{t}_{\text{w}} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} & \quad 5 \text{ V} & \quad 0 \text{ V} \\
\end{align*}
\]

NOTES:
A. The word generator has the following characteristics: \( t_r \leq 10 \text{ ns} \), \( t_f \leq 10 \text{ ns} \), \( t_w = 300 \text{ ns} \), pulsed repetition rate (PRR) = 5 kHz, \( Z_O = 50 \Omega \).
B. \( C_L \) includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 2. Test Circuit, Switching Times, and Voltage Waveforms

CURRENT WAVEFORM

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{IF} & \quad 0.1 \text{ A} & \quad 0 \text{ A} & \quad 0.1 \text{ A} & \quad 0 \text{ A} \\
\text{di/dt} & \quad 20 \text{ A/\mu s} & \quad 25\% \text{ of } IRM \\
\end{align*}
\]

NOTES:
A. The DRAIN terminal under test is connected to the TP K test point. All other terminals are connected together and connected to the TP A test point.
B. The \( V_{GG} \) amplitude and \( R_G \) are adjusted for \( \text{di/dt} = 20 \text{ A/\mu s} \). A \( V_{GG} \) double-pulse train is used to set \( I_F = 0.1 \text{ A} \), where \( t_1 = 10 \mu s \), \( t_2 = 7 \mu s \), and \( t_3 = 3 \mu s \).

Figure 3. Reverse-Recovery-Current Test Circuit and Waveforms of Source-to-Drain Diode
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

TEST CIRCUIT

NOTES:  
A. The word generator has the following characteristics: \( t_r \leq 10 \, \text{ns}, t_f \leq 10 \, \text{ns}, Z_O = 50 \, \Omega \).
B. Input pulse duration, \( t_w \), is increased until peak current \( I_{AS} = 0.5 \, \text{A} \).
Energy test level is defined as \( E_{AS} = I_{AS} \times V_{(BR)DSX} \times t_{av}/2 = 30 \, \text{mJ} \).

Figure 4. Single-Pulse Avalanche Energy Test Circuit and Waveforms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PEAK AVALANCHE CURRENT

DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE

Figure 5

NOTE C: Technique should limit \( T_J - T_C \) to 10°C maximum.

Figure 6
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE

\[ R_{DS(on)} \] — Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance — \( \Omega \)

\[ V_{CC} \] — Logic Supply Voltage — \( V \)

\[ ID = 100 \text{ mA} \]

\[ T_C = 125^\circ \text{C} \]

\[ T_C = 25^\circ \text{C} \]

\[ T_C = -40^\circ \text{C} \]

\[ \text{Figure 7} \]

NOTE D: Technique should limit \( T_J - T_C \) to 10\(^\circ\)C maximum.

SWITCHING TIME

\[ \text{Switching Time — ns} \]

\[ T_{C} \] — Case Temperature — \( ^\circ \text{C} \)

\[ ID = 100 \text{ mA} \]

\[ tf \]

\[ tr \]

\[ tPLH \]

\[ tPHL \]

\[ \text{Figure 8} \]
THERMAL INFORMATION

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT OF EACH OUTPUT

\[ \text{vs} \]
NUMBER OF OUTPUTS CONDUCTING SIMULTANEOUSLY

\[ \begin{array}{c|ccccccc}
N - \text{Number of Outputs Conducting Simultaneously} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
\hline
I_D - \text{Maximum Continuous Drain Current of Each Output - A} & 0.45 & 0.4 & 0.35 & 0.3 & 0.25 & 0.2 & 0.15 & 0.1 & 0.05 & 0 \\
\end{array} \]

\[ V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} \]

\[ T_C = 25^\circ \text{C} \]

\[ T_C = 100^\circ \text{C} \]

\[ T_C = 125^\circ \text{C} \]

Figure 9

MAXIMUM PEAK DRAIN CURRENT OF EACH OUTPUT

\[ \text{vs} \]
NUMBER OF OUTPUTS CONDUCTING SIMULTANEOUSLY

\[ \begin{array}{c|ccccccc}
N - \text{Number of Outputs Conducting Simultaneously} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
\hline
I_D - \text{Maximum Peak Drain Current of Each Output - A} & 0.5 & 0.45 & 0.4 & 0.35 & 0.3 & 0.25 & 0.2 & 0.15 & 0.1 & 0.05 & 0 \\
\end{array} \]

\[ V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} \]

\[ T_C = 25^\circ \text{C} \]

\[ d = 10\% \]

\[ d = 20\% \]

\[ d = 50\% \]

\[ d = 80\% \]

\[ T_C = 100^\circ \text{C} \]

\[ d = \frac{t_w}{t_{\text{period}}} = 1 \text{ ms/period} \]

Figure 10
# PACKAGING INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orderable Device</th>
<th>Status (1)</th>
<th>Package Type</th>
<th>Package Drawing</th>
<th>Pins</th>
<th>Package Qty</th>
<th>Eco Plan (2)</th>
<th>Lead finish/Ball material (3)</th>
<th>MSL Peak Temp (3)</th>
<th>Op Temp (°C)</th>
<th>Device Marking (4/5)</th>
<th>Samples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPIC6B259DW</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>SOIC</td>
<td>DW</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>NIPDAU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 125</td>
<td>TPIC6B259</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPIC6B259DWG4</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>SOIC</td>
<td>DW</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>NIPDAU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 125</td>
<td>TPIC6B259</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPIC6B259DWR</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>SOIC</td>
<td>DW</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>NIPDAU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 125</td>
<td>TPIC6B259</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPIC6B259DWRG4</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>SOIC</td>
<td>DW</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>NIPDAU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 125</td>
<td>TPIC6B259</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPIC6B259N</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>PDIP</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Non-Green</td>
<td>NIPDAU</td>
<td>N / A for Pkg Type</td>
<td>-40 to 125</td>
<td>TPIC6B259N</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
- **ACTIVE**: Product device recommended for new designs.
- **LIFEBUY**: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
- **NRND**: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
- **PREVIEW**: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
- **OBSOLETE**: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **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

## TAPE DIMENSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>*A0</th>
<th>Dimension designed to accommodate the component width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*B0</td>
<td>Dimension designed to accommodate the component length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*K0</td>
<td>Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*W</td>
<td>Overall width of the carrier tape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*P1</td>
<td>Pitch between successive cavity centers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## REEL DIMENSIONS

- **Reel Diameter**
- **Reel Width (W1)**

## QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

- **Pocket Quadrants**
- **Sprocket Holes**
- **User Direction of Feed**

---

## TABULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Package Type</th>
<th>Package Drawing</th>
<th>Pins</th>
<th>SPQ</th>
<th>Reel Diameter (mm)</th>
<th>Reel Width W1 (mm)</th>
<th>A0 (mm)</th>
<th>B0 (mm)</th>
<th>K0 (mm)</th>
<th>P1 (mm)</th>
<th>W (mm)</th>
<th>Pin1 Quadrant</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPIC6B259DWR</td>
<td>SOIC</td>
<td>DW</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>330.0</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPIC6B259DWRG4</td>
<td>SOIC</td>
<td>DW</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>330.0</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All dimensions are nominal.*
### TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Package Type</th>
<th>Package Drawing</th>
<th>Pins</th>
<th>SPQ</th>
<th>Length (mm)</th>
<th>Width (mm)</th>
<th>Height (mm)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPIC6B259DWR</td>
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<td>DW</td>
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<td>2000</td>
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<td>350.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
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<td>2000</td>
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<td>350.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All dimensions are nominal*
N (R–PDIP–T**)  
16 PINS SHOWN

PLASTIC DUAL–IN–LINE PACKAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PINS **</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>20</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A MAX</td>
<td>0.775 (19.69)</td>
<td>0.775 (19.69)</td>
<td>0.920 (23.37)</td>
<td>1.060 (26.92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A MIN</td>
<td>0.745 (18.92)</td>
<td>0.745 (18.92)</td>
<td>0.850 (21.59)</td>
<td>0.940 (23.88)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIATION</th>
<th>AA</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>AC</th>
<th>AD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NOTES:**
A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

⚠️ Falls within JEDEC MS–001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
⚠️ The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

4040049/E  12/2002
NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.43 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-013.
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.
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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