TPS2291xx Ultra-small, Low On Resistance Load Switch With Controlled Turn-on

1 Features
- Integrated Single Load Switch
- Four Pin Wafer-Chip-Scale Package (Nom)
  - 0.9 mm × 0.9 mm, 0.5-mm Pitch, 0.5-mm Height (YZV)
- Input Voltage Range: 1.4 V to 5.5 V
- Low ON-Resistance
  - $r_{ON} = 60 \, \text{m} \Omega$ at $V_{IN} = 5 \, \text{V}$
  - $r_{ON} = 61 \, \text{m} \Omega$ at $V_{IN} = 3.3 \, \text{V}$
  - $r_{ON} = 74 \, \text{m} \Omega$ at $V_{IN} = 1.8 \, \text{V}$
  - $r_{ON} = 84 \, \text{m} \Omega$ at $V_{IN} = 1.5 \, \text{V}$
- 2-A Maximum Continuous Switch Current
- Low Threshold Control Input
- Controlled Slew-rate
- Under-Voltage Lock Out
- Full-Time Reverse Current Protection
- Quick Output Discharge Transistor (TPS22913B/C Devices)

2 Applications
- Notebook Computer and Ultrabook™
- Tablets and Set-Top-Boxes
- Portable Industrial / Medical Equipment
- Portable Media Players
- Point Of Sale Pins
- GPS Navigation Devices
- Digital Cameras
- Portable Instrumentation
- Smartphones / Wireless Handsets

3 Description
The TPS22910A, TPS22912C, and TPS22913B/C are small, low $r_{ON}$ load switches with controlled turn on. The device contains a P-channel MOSFET that can operate over an input voltage range of 1.4 V to 5.5 V. The switch is controlled by an on/off input (ON), which is capable of interfacing directly with low-voltage GPIO control signals.

The TPS22910A, TPS22912C, and TPS22913B/C devices provide reverse current protection in ON and OFF states. An internal reverse voltage comparator disables the power-switch when the output voltage ($V_{OUT}$) is driven higher than the input voltage ($V_{IN}$), by $V_{RCP}$, to quickly (10 µs typ) stop the flow of current towards the input side of the switch. Reverse current protection is always active, even when the power-switch is disabled. Additionally, under-voltage lockout (UVLO) protection turns the switch off if the input voltage is too low.

The TPS22913B/C contains a 150-Ω on-chip load resistor for quick output discharge when the switch is turned off.

This family of devices have various slew rate options to avoid inrush current (see Device Comparison Table for details), are available in an ultra-small, space-saving 4-pin WCSP packages, and are characterized for operation over the free-air temperature range of –40°C to 85°C.

4 Simplified Schematic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NUMBER</th>
<th>PACKAGE</th>
<th>BODY SIZE (NOM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPS22910A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22912C</td>
<td>DSBGA (4)</td>
<td>0.90 mm × 0.90 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the datasheet.

An IMPORTANT NOTICE at the end of this data sheet addresses availability, warranty, changes, use in safety-critical applications, intellectual property matters and other important disclaimers. PRODUCTION DATA.
Table of Contents

1 Features ................................................................. 1
2 Applications .......................................................... 1
3 Description ........................................................... 1
4 Simplified Schematic ............................................... 1
5 Revision History ...................................................... 2
6 Device Comparison Table ........................................... 3
7 Pin Configuration and Functions ................................... 3
8 Specifications .......................................................... 4
  8.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings .................................... 4
  8.2 ESD Ratings .......................................................... 4
  8.3 Recommended Operating Conditions ......................... 4
  8.4 Thermal Information ............................................... 4
  8.5 Electrical Characteristics ....................................... 5
  8.6 Switching Characteristics, Typical .......................... 6
  8.7 Typical DC Characteristics .................................... 7
  8.8 Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22910A .................... 9
  8.9 Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22912C ................... 11
  8.10 Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22913B ................. 13
  8.11 Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22913C ................. 15
9 Parameter Measurement Information ........................... 17
10 Detailed Description ............................................... 18
  10.1 Overview ......................................................... 18
  10.2 Functional Block Diagram ..................................... 18
  10.3 Feature Description ............................................ 18
  10.4 Device Functional Modes ...................................... 19
11 Application and Implementation .............................. 20
  11.1 Application Information ....................................... 20
  11.2 Typical Application ............................................ 20
12 Power Supply Recommendations .............................. 30
13 Layout ..................................................................... 30
  13.1 Layout Guidelines ............................................... 30
  13.2 Layout Example .................................................. 30
  13.3 Thermal Considerations ...................................... 30
14 Device and Documentation Support .......................... 31
  14.1 Related Links ..................................................... 31
  14.2 Trademarks ........................................................ 31
  14.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution ............................. 31
  14.4 Glossary .......................................................... 31
15 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information ....... 31
9 Parameter Measurement Information ........................... 17

5 Revision History

Changes from Revision E (June 2014) to Revision F

• Updated ‘ON’ pin description in the Pin Functions table. .......................................................... 3

Changes from Revision D (May 2014) to Revision E

• Updated Switching Characteristics table .......................................................... 6
• Updated Typical DC Characteristics section .......................................................... 7
• Updated Timing Waveforms graphic .......................................................... 17
• Updated Application Curves section .......................................................... 22

Changes from Revision C (May 2013) to Revision D

• Combined TPS22910A, TPS22912C, and TPS22913B/C datasheets .......................................................... 1

Submit Documentation Feedback

Copyright © 2011–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated

Product Folder Links: TPS22910A TPS22912C TPS22913B TPS22913C
6 Device Comparison Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEVICE</th>
<th>r\textsubscript{ON} (typ) at 3.3 V</th>
<th>RISE TIME at 3.3V (typ)</th>
<th>QUICK OUTPUT DISCHARGE</th>
<th>MAXIMUM OUTPUT CURRENT</th>
<th>ENABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPS22910A</td>
<td>61 mΩ</td>
<td>1 μs</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2 A</td>
<td>Active Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22912C</td>
<td>61 mΩ</td>
<td>1000 μs</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2 A</td>
<td>Active High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913B</td>
<td>61 mΩ</td>
<td>66 μs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2 A</td>
<td>Active High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913C</td>
<td>61 mΩ</td>
<td>660 μs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2 A</td>
<td>Active High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 Pin Configuration and Functions

Table 1. Pin Assignments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN</th>
<th>I/O</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME NO.</td>
<td>VIN</td>
<td>Switch output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOUT A1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Switch control input. Do not leave floating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIN A2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Switch input, use a bypass capacitor (ceramic) to ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GND B1</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON B2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Switch control input. Do not leave floating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8 Specifications

8.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$V_{IN}$ Input voltage range</td>
<td>–0.3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{OUT}$ Output voltage range</td>
<td>–0.3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{ON}$ Input voltage range</td>
<td>–0.3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{MAX}$ Maximum continuous switch current</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{PLS}$ Maximum pulsed switch current, pulse &lt; 300 µs, 2% duty cycle</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_A$ Operating free-air temperature range</td>
<td>–40</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_J$ Maximum junction temperature</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{stg}$ Storage temperature range</td>
<td>–65</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 ESD Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electrostatic discharge</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001(1)</td>
<td>±2000</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101(2)</td>
<td>±1000</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process. Manufacturing with less than 500-V HBM is possible with the necessary precautions. Pins listed as ±2000 V may actually have higher performance.
(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process. Manufacturing with less than 250-V CDM is possible with the necessary precautions. Pins listed as ±1000 V may actually have higher performance.

8.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$V_{IN}$ Input voltage range</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{ON}$ ON voltage range</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{OUT}$ Output voltage range</td>
<td>$V_{IN}$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{IH}$ High-level input voltage, ON</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{IL}$ Low-level input voltage, ON</td>
<td>$V_{IN}$ = 1.4 V to 5.5 V</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{IN}$ = 3.61 V to 5.5 V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{IL}$ = 1.4 V to 3.8 V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$C_{IN}$ Input capacitor</td>
<td>1(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>µF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Refer to the application section.

8.4 Thermal Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thermal Metric(1)</th>
<th>TPS22910</th>
<th>TPS22912</th>
<th>TPS22913</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 PINS</td>
<td>4 PINS</td>
<td>4 PINS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{JA}$ Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance</td>
<td>189.1</td>
<td>189.1</td>
<td>189.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{JC,top}$ Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{NB}$ Junction-to-board thermal resistance</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>36.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\Psi_{JT}$ Junction-to-top characterization parameter</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\Psi_{JB}$ Junction-to-board characterization parameter</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>36.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.
8.5 Electrical Characteristics

The electrical characteristics in this section apply to all devices unless otherwise noted. For TPS22910A \( V_{ON} = 0 \text{ V} \) where enabled and \( V_{ON} = V_{IN} \) where disabled. For TPS22912C and TPS22913B/C \( V_{ON} = V_{IN} \) where enabled and \( V_{ON} = 0 \text{ V} \) where disabled. \( V_{IN} = 1.4 \text{ V} \) to 5.5 \( \text{V} \), \( T_A = -40^\circ \text{C} \) to 85\(^\circ \text{C} \) (unless otherwise noted).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>TEST CONDITIONS</th>
<th>( T_A )</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>TYP</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( I_{IN} )</td>
<td>Quiescent current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{IN} = 5.25 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Enabled} )</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{IN} = 4.2 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Enabled} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{IN} = 3.6 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Enabled} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{IN} = 1.5 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Enabled} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{IN(\text{off})} )</td>
<td>Off supply current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega, V_{IN} = 5.25 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Disabled} )</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega, V_{IN} = 4.2 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Disabled} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega, V_{IN} = 3.6 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Disabled} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega, V_{IN} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Disabled} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{IN(\text{Leakage})} )</td>
<td>Leakage current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.25 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Disabled} )</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 4.2 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Disabled} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 3.6 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Disabled} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{ON} = \text{Disabled} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( r_{ON} )</td>
<td>On-resistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( \text{m}\Omega )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{IN} = 5.25 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = -200 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>25(^\circ \text{C} )</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{IN} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = -200 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>25(^\circ \text{C} )</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{IN} = 4.2 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = -200 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>25(^\circ \text{C} )</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{IN} = 3.3 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = -200 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>25(^\circ \text{C} )</td>
<td>60.7</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{IN} = 2.5 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = -200 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>25(^\circ \text{C} )</td>
<td>63.4</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{IN} = 1.8 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = -200 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>25(^\circ \text{C} )</td>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{IN} = 1.5 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = -200 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>25(^\circ \text{C} )</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( R_{PD}(1) )</td>
<td>Output pull down resistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( \Omega )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{IN} = 3.3 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 30 \text{ mA}, V_{ON} = 0 )</td>
<td>25(^\circ \text{C} )</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( UVLO )</td>
<td>Under voltage lockout</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{IN} ) increasing, ( V_{ON} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = -100 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{IN} ) decreasing, ( V_{ON} = 0 \text{ V}, R_L = 10 \text{ ( \Omega )} )</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{ON} )</td>
<td>ON input leakage current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{ON} = 1.4 \text{ V} ) to 5.25 \text{ V} or GND</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{RCP} )</td>
<td>Reverse current voltage threshold</td>
<td>TPS22910A, TPS22913B/C</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( \text{mV} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TPS22912C</td>
<td></td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_{DELAY} )</td>
<td>Reverse current response delay</td>
<td>( V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V} )</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( \mu \text{s} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{RCP(\text{leak})} )</td>
<td>Reverse current protection leakage after reverse current event.</td>
<td>( V_{OUT} &gt; V_{IN} &gt; V_{RCP} )</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Only applies to the TPS22913B/C devices.
### 8.6 Switching Characteristics, Typical

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>TEST CONDITION</th>
<th>TPS22910A</th>
<th>TPS22912C</th>
<th>TPS22913B</th>
<th>TPS22913C</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>VIN = 5 V, ( T_A = 25^\circ C ) (unless otherwise noted)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_{ON} )</td>
<td>Turn-ON time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_{OFF} )</td>
<td>Turn-OFF time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_R )</td>
<td>VOUT rise time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_F )</td>
<td>VOUT fall time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VIN = 3.3 V, ( T_A = 25^\circ C ) (unless otherwise noted)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_{ON} )</td>
<td>Turn-ON time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1147</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>1048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_{OFF} )</td>
<td>Turn-OFF time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_R )</td>
<td>VOUT rise time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1030</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_F )</td>
<td>VOUT fall time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VIN = 1.5 V, ( T_A = 25^\circ C ) (unless otherwise noted)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_{ON} )</td>
<td>Turn-ON time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2513</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>2344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_{OFF} )</td>
<td>Turn-OFF time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_R )</td>
<td>VOUT rise time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>1823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_F )</td>
<td>VOUT fall time</td>
<td>( R_L = 10 \Omega, C_L = 0.1 \mu F )</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.7 Typical DC Characteristics

The typical characteristics curves in this section apply to all devices unless otherwise noted.

- Figure 1. On-State Resistance vs Input Voltage
- Figure 2. TPS22910A On Input Threshold (Active Low)
- Figure 3. TPS22912C and TPS22913B/C On Input Threshold (Active High)
- Figure 4. Input Current, Quiescent vs Input Voltage
- Figure 5. Input Current, Leak vs Input Voltage
- Figure 6. On-state Resistance vs Temperature
Typical DC Characteristics (continued)

The typical characteristics curves in this section apply to all devices unless otherwise noted.

Figure 7. Input Current, Off vs Input Voltage

Figure 8. Allowable Power Dissipation

Figure 9. Under Voltage Lockout Response
(IOUT = –100mA)

Figure 10. Full-Time Reverse Current Protection
(VIN = 3.0 V, VOUT Ramp up From 3.0 V to 3.3 V)
8.8  Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22910A

Figure 11. Rise Time vs Temperature

Figure 12. Fall Time vs Temperature

Figure 13. Rise Time vs Temperature

Figure 14. Fall Time vs Temperature

Figure 15. Turn-on Time vs Temperature

Figure 16. Turn-off Time vs Temperature
Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22910A (continued)

Figure 17. Turn-on Time vs Temperature

Figure 18. Turn-off Time vs Temperature

Figure 19. Rise Time vs Input Voltage
8.9 Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22912C

Figure 20. Rise Time vs Temperature

Figure 21. Fall Time vs Temperature

Figure 22. Rise Time vs Temperature

Figure 23. Fall Time vs Temperature

Figure 24. Turn-on Time vs Temperature

Figure 25. Turn-off Time vs Temperature
Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22912C (continued)

Figure 26. Turn-on Time vs Temperature

Figure 27. Turn-off Time vs Temperature

Figure 28. Rise Time vs Input Voltage
8.10 Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22913B

**Figure 29. Rise Time vs Temperature**

![Graph showing rise time vs temperature for VIN = 5.0V, CL = 0.1 µF, RL = 10 Ohms.](image)

**Figure 30. Fall Time vs Temperature**

![Graph showing fall time vs temperature for VIN = 5.0V, CL = 0.1 µF, RL = 10 Ohms.](image)

**Figure 31. Rise Time vs Temperature**

![Graph showing rise time vs temperature for VIN = 1.5V, CL = 0.1 µF, RL = 10 Ohms.](image)

**Figure 32. Fall Time vs Temperature**

![Graph showing fall time vs temperature for VIN = 1.5V, CL = 0.1 µF, RL = 10 Ohms.](image)

**Figure 33. Turn-on Time vs Temperature**

![Graph showing turn-on time vs temperature for VIN = 5.0V, CL = 0.1 µF, RL = 10 Ohms.](image)

**Figure 34. Turn-off Time vs Temperature**

![Graph showing turn-off time vs temperature for VIN = 5.0V, CL = 0.1 µF, RL = 10 Ohms.](image)
Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22913B (continued)

Figure 35. Turn-on Time vs Temperature

Figure 36. Turn-off Time vs Temperature

Figure 37. Rise Time vs Input Voltage
8.11 Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22913C

Figure 38. Rise Time vs Temperature

Figure 39. Fall Time vs Temperature

Figure 40. Rise Time vs Temperature

Figure 41. Fall Time vs Temperature

Figure 42. Turn-on Time vs Temperature

Figure 43. Turn-Off Time vs Temperature
Typical AC Characteristics, TPS22913C (continued)

Figure 44. Turn-On Time vs Temperature

Figure 45. Turn-Off Time vs Temperature

Figure 46. Rise Time vs Input Voltage
9 Parameter Measurement Information

![Figure 47. Timing Test Circuit](image)

A. Rise and fall times of the control signal is 100 ns.

![Figure 48. Timing Waveforms](image)
10 Detailed Description

10.1 Overview
This family of devices are single channel, 2-A load switches in ultra-small, space saving 4-pin WCSP package. These devices implement a low resistance P-channel MOSFET with a controlled rise time for applications that need to limit the inrush current.

These devices are designed to have very low leakage current during off state. This prevents downstream circuits from pulling high standby current from the supply. Integrated control logic, driver, power supply, and output discharge FET eliminates the need for additional external components, which reduces solution size and BOM count.

10.2 Functional Block Diagram

10.3 Feature Description

10.3.1 On/Off Control
The ON pin controls the state of the switch. The ON pin is compatible with standard GPIO logic threshold. It can be used with any microcontroller with 1.2-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 3.3-V, or 5.5-V GPIO.

10.3.2 Under-Voltage Lockout
Under-voltage lockout protection turns off the switch if the input voltage drops below the under-voltage lockout threshold (UVLO). With the ON pin active, the input voltage rising above the under-voltage lockout threshold will cause a controlled turn-on of the switch to limit current over-shoot.
Feature Description (continued)

10.3.3 Full-Time Reverse Current Protection

In a scenario where \( V_{\text{OUT}} \) is greater than \( V_{\text{IN}} \), there is potential for reverse current to flow through the pass FET or the body diode. The devices monitor \( V_{\text{IN}} \) and \( V_{\text{OUT}} \) voltage levels. When the reverse current voltage threshold (\( V_{\text{RCP}} \)) is exceeded, the switch is disabled (within 10\( \mu \text{s} \) typ). Additionally, the body diode is disengaged so as to prevent any reverse current flow to \( V_{\text{IN}} \). The peak instantaneous reverse current is the current it takes to activate the reverse current protection. After the reverse current protection has activated due to the peak instantaneous reverse current, the DC (off-state) leakage current from \( V_{\text{OUT}} \) and \( V_{\text{IN}} \) is referred to as \( I_{\text{RCP(\text{leak})}} \) (see Figure 49). The pass FET, and the output voltage (\( V_{\text{OUT}} \)), will resume normal operation when the reverse voltage scenario is no longer present.

The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of peak instantaneous reverse current for a particular application:

\[
I_{\text{RC}} = \frac{V_{\text{RCP}}}{r_{\text{ON(VIN)}}}
\]

Where,
- \( I_{\text{RC}} \) is the amount of reverse current,
- \( r_{\text{ON(VIN)}} \) is the on-resistance at the \( V_{\text{IN}} \) of the reverse current condition.
- \( V_{\text{RCP}} \) is the reverse voltage threshold.

Figure 49. Reverse Current

10.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 2 describes what the VOUT pin will be connected to for a particular device as determined by the ON pin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ON</th>
<th>TPS22910A</th>
<th>TPS22912C</th>
<th>TPS22913B/C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>( V_{\text{IN}} )</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>( V_{\text{IN}} )</td>
<td>( V_{\text{IN}} )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. VOUT Function Table
11 Application and Implementation

11.1 Application Information
This section will highlight some of the design considerations when implementing this device in various applications. A PSPICE model for this device is also available in the product page of this device on www.ti.com for further aid.

11.1.1 VIN to VOUT Voltage Drop
The VIN to VOUT voltage drop in the device is determined by the $R_{ON}$ of the device and the load current. The $R_{ON}$ of the device depends upon the VIN condition of the device. Refer to the $R_{ON}$ specification of the device in the Electrical Characteristics table of this datasheet. Once the $R_{ON}$ of the device is determined based upon the VIN conditions, use Equation 1 to calculate the VIN to VOUT voltage drop:

$$\Delta V = I_{LOAD} \times R_{ON}$$

Where,
- $\Delta V =$ Voltage drop from VIN to VOUT
- $I_{LOAD} =$ Load current
- $R_{ON} =$ On-resistance of the device for a specific $V_{IN}$

An appropriate $I_{LOAD}$ must be chosen such that the $I_{MAX}$ specification of the device is not violated.

11.1.2 On/Off Control
The ON pin controls the state of the switch. The ON pin has a low threshold, making it capable of interfacing with low-voltage signals. The ON pin is compatible with standard GPIO logic thresholds. It can be used with any microcontroller with 1.2 V or higher GPIO voltage. This pin cannot be left floating and must be driven either high or low for proper functionality.

11.1.3 Input Capacitor (Optional)
To limit the voltage drop on the input supply caused by transient inrush currents when the switch turns on into a discharged load capacitor or short-circuit, a capacitor needs to be placed between $V_{IN}$ and GND. A 1-µF ceramic capacitor, $C_{IN}$, placed close to the pins, is usually sufficient. Higher values of $C_{IN}$ can be used to further reduce the voltage drop during high current applications. When switching heavy loads, it is recommended to have an input capacitor about 10 times higher than the output capacitor to avoid excessive voltage drop.

11.1.4 Output Capacitor (Optional)
Due to the integrated body diode in the PMOS switch, a $C_{IN}$ greater than $C_L$ is highly recommended. A $C_L$ greater than $C_{IN}$ can cause $V_{OUT}$ to exceed $V_{IN}$ when the system supply is removed. This could result in current flow through the body diode from $V_{OUT}$ to $V_{IN}$. A $C_{IN}$ to $C_L$ ratio of 10 to 1 is recommended for minimizing $V_{IN}$ dip caused by inrush currents during startup, however a 10 to 1 ratio for capacitance is not required for proper functionality of the device. A ratio smaller than 10 to 1 (such as 1 to 1) could cause slightly more $V_{IN}$ dip upon turn-on due to inrush currents. This can be mitigated by using a device with a longer rise time.

11.2 Typical Application

![Figure 50. Typical Application](image-url)
Typical Application (continued)

11.2.1  Design Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design Parameter</th>
<th>Example Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIN</td>
<td>1.5 V to 5 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>0.1 µF to 1 µF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Acceptable Inrush Current</td>
<td>1 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11.2.2  Detailed Design Procedure

11.2.2.1  Inrush Current

When the switch is enabled, the output capacitors must be charged up from 0-V to VIN voltage. This charge arrives in the form of inrush current. Inrush current can be calculated using the following equation:

\[
\text{Inrush Current} = C \times \frac{dv}{dt}
\]  \hspace{1cm} (2)

Where,

\[ C = \text{Output capacitance} \]
\[ \frac{dv}{dt} = \text{Output slew rate} \]

The TPS22910A, TPS22912C, and TPS22913B/C offer several different rise time options to control the inrush current during turn-on. The appropriate device can be selected based upon the maximum acceptable slew rate which can be calculated using the design requirements and the inrush current equation. An output capacitance of 1.0 µF will be used since the inrush follows the following equations:

\[
1.0 \, \text{A} = 1.0 \, \mu \text{F} \times \frac{dv}{dt}
\]  \hspace{1cm} (3)

\[
\frac{dv}{dt} = 1 \, \text{V/} \mu \text{S}
\]  \hspace{1cm} (4)

To ensure an inrush current of less than 1 A, a device with a slew rate less than 1 V/µs must be used.

The TPS22910A has a typical rise time of 1 µs at 3.3 V. This results in a slew rate of 3.3 V/µs which is above the 1 V/µs requirement meaning the TPS22910A could not be used to meet the design requirements.

The TPS22913B has a typical rise time of 66 µs at 3.3 V. This results in a slew rate of 50 mV/µs which is below the 1 V/µs requirement; therefore, the TPS22913B could be used to meet the design requirements. The TPS22912C or TPS22913C have lower slew rates than the TPS22913B, so they could also be used, but the output would rise more slowly.
11.2.3 Application Curves

11.2.3.1 Typical Application Characteristics for TPS22910A

The dark blue curve (Channel 1) represents the VOUT pin of the device. The light blue curve (Channel 2) represents the ON pin of the device.

**Figure 51. Turn-on Response**

**Figure 52. Turn-off Response**

**Figure 53. Turn-on Response Time**

**Figure 54. Turn-off Response Time**

**Figure 55. Turn-on Response Time**

**Figure 56. Turn-off Response Time**
Figure 57. Turn-on Response Time

Figure 58. Turn-off Response Time
11.2.3.2 Typical Application Characteristics for TPS22912C

The dark blue curve (Channel 1) represents the VOUT pin of the device. The light blue curve (Channel 2) represents the ON pin of the device.

![Figure 59. Turn-on Response](image)

![Figure 60. Turn-off Response](image)

![Figure 61. Turn-on Response Time](image)

![Figure 62. Turn-off Response Time](image)

![Figure 63. Turn-on Response Time](image)

![Figure 64. Turn-off Response Time](image)
$V_{IN} = 1.5\ V$  
$T_A = 25^\circ C$  
$C_{IN} = 10\ \mu F$  

$C_L = 1\ \mu F$  
$R_L = 10\ \Omega$  

$V_{IN} = 1.5\ V$  
$T_A = 25^\circ C$  
$C_{IN} = 10\ \mu F$  

$C_L = 1\ \mu F$  
$R_L = 10\ \Omega$  

**Figure 65. Turn-on Response Time**  
**Figure 66. Turn-off Response Time**
11.2.3.3 Typical Application Characteristics For TPS22913B

The dark blue curve (Channel 1) represents the VOUT pin of the device. The light blue curve (Channel 2) represents the ON pin of the device.

Figure 67. Turn-on Response

Figure 68. Turn-off Response

Figure 69. Turn-on Response Time

Figure 70. Turn-off Response Time

Figure 71. Turn-on Response Time

Figure 72. Turn-off Response Time
**Figure 73. Turn-on Response Time**

- $V_{IN} = 1.5$ V
- $T_A = 25°C$
- $C_{IN} = 1$ µF
- $C_L = 0.1$ µF
- $R_L = 10$ Ω

**Figure 74. Turn-off Response Time**

- $V_{IN} = 1.5$ V
- $T_A = 25°C$
- $C_{IN} = 1$ µF
- $C_L = 0.1$ µF
- $R_L = 10$ Ω
11.2.3.4 Typical Application Characteristics for TPS22913C

The dark blue curve (Channel 1) represents the VOUT pin of the device. The light blue curve (Channel 2) represents the ON pin of the device.

Figure 75. Turn-On Response Time

![Turn-On Response Time Graph]

Figure 76. Turn-Off Response Time

![Turn-Off Response Time Graph]

Figure 77. Turn-On Response Time

![Turn-On Response Time Graph]

Figure 78. Turn-Off Response Time

![Turn-Off Response Time Graph]

Figure 79. Turn-Off Response Time

![Turn-Off Response Time Graph]

Figure 80. Turn-Off Response Time

![Turn-Off Response Time Graph]
Figure 81. Turn-Off Response Time

Figure 82. Turn-Off Response Time

V_{IN} = 1.5 \text{ V} \quad T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad C_{IN} = 1 \text{ \mu F}

C_L = 0.1 \text{ \mu F} \quad R_L = 10 \text{ \Omega}

V_{IN} = 1.5 \text{ V} \quad T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad C_{IN} = 1 \text{ \mu F}

C_L = 0.1 \text{ \mu F} \quad R_L = 10 \text{ \Omega}
12 Power Supply Recommendations

The device is designed to operate with a VIN range of 1.4 V to 5.5 V.

13 Layout

13.1 Layout Guidelines

For best performance, all traces should be as short as possible. To be most effective, the input and output capacitors should be placed close to the device to minimize the effects that parasitic trace inductances may have on normal operation. Using wide traces for VIN, VOUT, and GND helps minimize the parasitic electrical effects along with minimizing the case to ambient thermal impedance.

13.2 Layout Example

The figure below shows an example for these devices. Notice the connection to system ground between the VOUT Bypass Capacitor ground and the GND pin of the load switch, this creates a ground barrier which helps to reduce the ground noise seen by the device.

13.3 Thermal Considerations

The maximum IC junction temperature should be restricted to 125°C under normal operating conditions. To calculate the maximum allowable dissipation, $P_{D(\text{max})}$ for a given output current and ambient temperature, use the following equation as a guideline:

$$P_{D(\text{MAX})} = \frac{T_{J(\text{MAX})} - T_A}{\theta_{JA}}$$

where

- $P_{D(\text{max})}$ = maximum allowable power dissipation
- $T_{J(\text{max})}$ = maximum allowable junction temperature
- $T_A$ = ambient temperature of the device
- $\theta_{JA}$ = junction to air thermal impedance. See the Thermal Information section. This parameter is highly dependent upon board layout.
14 Device and Documentation Support

14.1 Related Links

The table below lists quick access links. Categories include technical documents, support and community resources, tools and software, and quick access to sample or buy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTS</th>
<th>PRODUCT FOLDER</th>
<th>SAMPLE &amp; BUY</th>
<th>TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS</th>
<th>TOOLS &amp; SOFTWARE</th>
<th>SUPPORT &amp; COMMUNITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPS22910A</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22912C</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913B</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913C</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
<td>Click here</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.2 Trademarks

Ultrabook is a trademark of Intel. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

14.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution

These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

14.4 Glossary

SLYZ022 — Ti Glossary.
This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

15 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.
<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 (6)</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>TPS22910AYZVR</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>SAC396</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 85</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22910AYZVT</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>SNAGCU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 85</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22912CYZVR</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>SNAGCU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 85</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22912CYZVT</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>SNAGCU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 85</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913BYZVR</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>SNAGCU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 85</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913BYZVT</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>SNAGCU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 85</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913CYZVR</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>SNAGCU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 85</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913CYZVT</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>RoHS &amp; Green</td>
<td>SNAGCU</td>
<td>Level-1-260C-UNLIM</td>
<td>-40 to 85</td>
<td>76</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.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:** The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.
**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

**REEL DIMENSIONS**

- **A0**: Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
- **B0**: Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
- **K0**: Overall width of the carrier tape
- **W**: Pitch between successive cavity centers

**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

**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE**

*All dimensions are nominal*

<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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPS22910AYZVR</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>178.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22910AYZVT</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>178.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22912CYZVR</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>178.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22912CYZVT</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>178.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913BYZVR</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>180.0</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913BYZVT</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>180.0</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913CYZVR</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>178.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913CYZVT</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>178.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

*All dimensions are nominal*

<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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPS22910AYZVR</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22910AYZVT</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22912CYZVR</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22912CYZVT</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913BYZVR</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>182.0</td>
<td>182.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913BYZVT</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>182.0</td>
<td>182.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913BYZVT</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913CYZVR</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS22913CYZVT</td>
<td>DSBGA</td>
<td>YZV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
YZV (S-XBGA-N4)  DIE-SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY

D: Max = 0.918 mm, Min = 0.858 mm

E: Max = 0.918 mm, Min = 0.858 mm

NOTES:  A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M–1994.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. NanoFree™ package configuration.

NanoFree is a trademark of Texas Instruments.
IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES “AS IS” AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI’s products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI’s provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI’s applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265
Copyright © 2024, Texas Instruments Incorporated