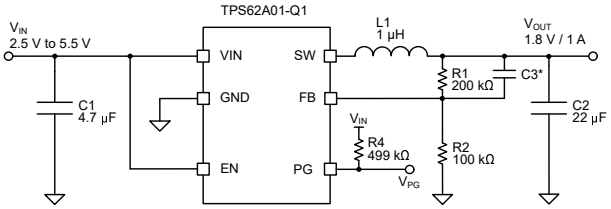
TPS62A01x-Q1, 2.5-V to 5.5-V, 1-A Automotive Step-Down Converter in SOT563 Package

1 Features

- 2.5-V to 5.5-V input voltage range
- AEC-Q100 qualified for automotive applications
  - Device temperature grade 1: –40°C to +125°C T_A
- 0.6-V to V_{IN} adjustable output voltage range
- 100-mΩ and 67-mΩ low R_{DSON} switches
- < 25-µA quiescent current
- 1.5% feedback accuracy (-40°C to 150°C)
- 100% mode operation
- 2.4-MHz switching frequency
- Power save mode or PWM option available
- Power-good output pin
- Short-circuit protection (HICCUP)
- Internal soft start-up
- Active output discharge
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Available in a 1.60-mm × 1.60-mm SOT563 package

2 Applications

- Front camera
- Surround view system ECU
- Automotive cluster display



Typical Application

3 Description

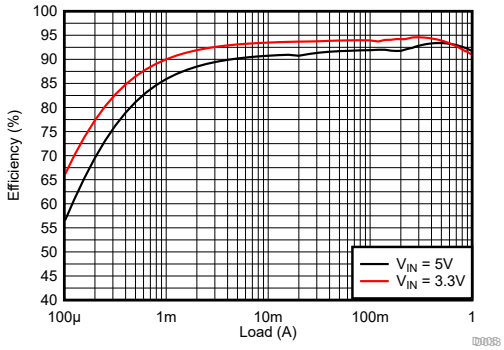
The TPS62A01x-Q1 family of devices are synchronous step-down buck DC-DC converters optimized for high efficiency and compact design size. The devices integrate switches capable of delivering an output current up to 1 A. At medium to heavy loads, the devices operate in pulse width modulation (PWM) mode with 2.4-MHz switching frequency. At light load, the devices automatically enter power save mode (PSM) to maintain high efficiency over the entire load current range. In shutdown, the current consumption is minimal as well. The TPS62A01A-Q1 variants of this device family operate in forced PWM across the whole load current range.

The TPS62A01x-Q1 devices provide an adjustable output voltage through an external resistor divider. An internal soft-start circuit limits the inrush current during start-up. Other features like overcurrent protection, thermal shutdown protection, and power good are built-in. The devices are available in a SOT-563 package.

Device Information

PART NUMBER(2)	OPERATION MODE	PACKAGE(1)	PACKAGE SIZE(3)
TPS62A01-Q1	PSM, PWM	DRL (SOT-563, 6)	1.60 mm × 1.60 mm
TPS62A01A-Q1	FPWM		

(1) For more information, see Section 11.
(2) See the *Device Comparison Table*.
(3) The package size (length × width) is a nominal value and includes pins, where applicable.



Efficiency vs Output Current at 1.8 V_{OUT}

Table of Contents

1 Features....1
2 Applications....1
3 Description....1
4 Device Comparison Table....3
5 Pin Configuration and Functions....3
6 Specifications....4
6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings....4
6.2 ESD Ratings....4
6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions....4
6.4 Thermal Information....4
6.5 Electrical Characteristics....5
6.6 Typical Characteristics....6
7 Detailed Description....7
7.1 Overview....7
7.2 Functional Block Diagram....7
7.3 Feature Description....7
7.4 Device Functional Modes....8
8 Application and Implementation....10
8.1 Application Information....10
8.2 Typical Application....10
8.3 Power Supply Recommendations....14
8.4 Layout....14
9 Device and Documentation Support....15
9.1 Device Support....15
9.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates....15
9.3 Support Resources....15
9.4 Trademarks....15
9.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution....15
9.6 Glossary....15
10 Revision History....15
11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information....15

4 Device Comparison Table

Device Number	Output Current	Operation Mode
TPS62A01-Q1	1 A	PSM, PWM
TPS62A01A-Q1	1 A	FPWM

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

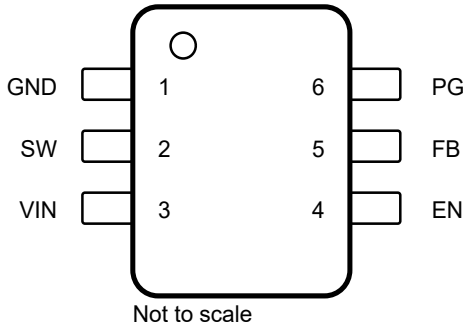


Figure 5-1. 6-Pin DRL SOT-563 Package (Top View)

Table 5-1. Pin Functions

PIN		TYPE(1)	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
EN	4	I	Device enable logic input. Logic high enables the device. Logic low disables the device and turns the device into shutdown. Do not leave the pin floating.
FB	5	I	Feedback pin for the internal control loop. Connect this pin to an external feedback divider.
GND	1	G	Ground pin
PG	6	O	Power-good open-drain output pin. The pullup resistor cannot be connected to any voltage higher than 5.5 V. If unused, leave the pin open or connect to GND.
SW	2	O	Switch pin connected to the internal FET switches and inductor terminal. Connect the inductor of the output filter to this pin.
VIN	3	I	Power supply voltage pin

(1) I = Input, O = Output, G = Ground

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (1)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Pin voltage(2)	VIN, EN, PG	–0.3	6	V
	SW, DC	–0.3	V_{IN} + 0.3	V
	SW, transient < 10 ns	–3.0	10	V
	FB	–0.3	3	V
T_J	Operating junction temperature	–40	150	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	–55	150	°C

(1) Operation outside the Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent device damage. Absolute Maximum Ratings do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Recommended Operating Conditions. If used outside the Recommended Operating Conditions but within the Absolute Maximum Ratings, the device may not be fully functional, and this may affect device reliability, functionality, performance, and shorten the device lifetime.
(2) All voltage values are with respect to the network ground terminal.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 (1)	±2000	V
		Charged device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011	±750	

(1) AEC Q100-002 indicates that HBM stressing must be in accordance with the ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 specification.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

Over operating junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V_{IN}	Input supply voltage range		2.5		5.5	V
V_{OUT}	Output voltage range		0.6		V_{IN}	V
I_{OUT}	Output current range	TPS62A01			1	A
L	Effective inductance			1.0		µH
I_{PG}	Power-Good input current capability		0		1	mA
T_J	Operating junction temperature		–40		150	°C

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC(1)		TPS62A01(A)-Q1		UNIT
		JEDEC	EVM	
		6 PINS		
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	154.2	122.7	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	85.3	n/a(2)	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	42.9	n/a(2)	°C/W
ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	2.6	2.7	°C/W
ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	42.4	42.1	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics report.
(2) Not applicable to an EVM.

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

T_J = –40°C to +150°C, V_{IN} = 2.5 V to 5.5 V. Typical values are at T_J = 25°C and V_{IN} = 5 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SUPPLY						
$I_{Q(VIN)}$	VIN quiescent current	Non-switching, V_{EN} = High, V_{FB} = 610 mV		23		µA
$I_{SD(VIN)}$	VIN shutdown supply current	V_{EN} = Low		0.01	4	µA
UVLO						
$V_{UVLO(R)}$	VIN UVLO rising threshold	V_{IN} rising	2.3	2.4	2.5	V
$V_{UVLO(F)}$	VIN UVLO falling threshold	V_{IN} falling	2.2	2.3	2.4	V
ENABLE						
$V_{EN(R)}$	High-level input voltage (EN)	EN rising, enable switching	1.2			V
$V_{EN(F)}$	Low-level input voltage (EN)	EN falling, disable switching			0.4	V
$V_{EN(LKG)}$	EN Input leakage current	V_{EN} = 5 V			250	nA
REFERENCE VOLTAGE						
V_{FB}	FB voltage	PWM mode	591	600	609	mV
$I_{FB(LKG)}$	FB input leakage current	V_{FB} = 0.6 V			100	nA
SWITCHING FREQUENCY						
$f_{SW(FCCM)}$	Switching frequency, FPWM operation	V_{IN} = 5 V; VOUT = 1.8 V		2400		kHz
STARTUP						
	Internal fixed soft-start time	From EN = High to V_{FB} = 0.56 V			1	ms
POWER STAGE						
$R_{DSON(HS)}$	High-side MOSFET on-resistance	V_{IN} = 5 V		100		mΩ
$R_{DSON(LS)}$	Low-side MOSFET on-resistance	V_{IN} = 5 V		67		mΩ
OVERCURRENT PROTECTION						
$I_{HS(OC)}$	High-side peak current limit		1.5	1.8		A
$I_{LS(OC)}$	Low-side valley current limit			1.8		A
POWER GOOD						
V_{PGTH}	Power Good threshold	PG low, FB falling		93.5		%
V_{PGTH}	Power Good threshold	PG high, FB rising		96		%
	PG delay falling			35		µs
	PG delay rising			10		µs
$I_{PG(LKG)}$	PG pin Leakage current when open drain output is high	V_{PG} = 5 V			100	nA
	PG pin output low-level voltage	I_{PG} = 1 mA			400	mV
OUTPUT DISCHARGE						
	Output discharge current on SW pin	V_{IN} = 3 V, V_{OUT} = 2.0 V		76		mA
THERMAL SHUTDOWN						
$T_{J(SD)}$	Thermal shutdown threshold	Temperature rising		170		°C
$T_{J(HYS)}$	Thermal shutdown hysteresis			20		°C

6.6 Typical Characteristics

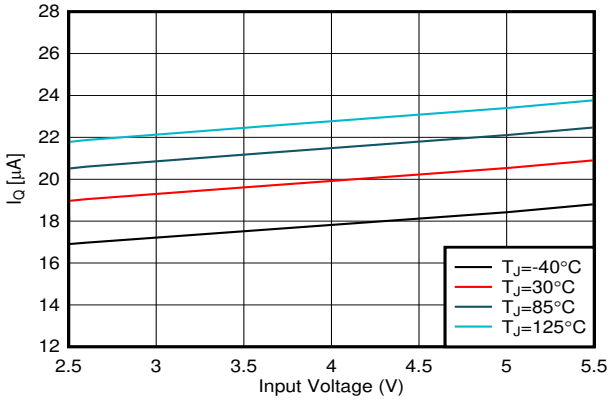


Figure 6-1. Quiescent Current vs Input Voltage (TPS62A01-Q1)

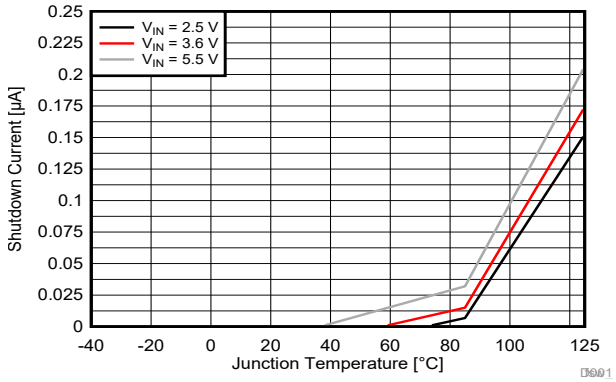


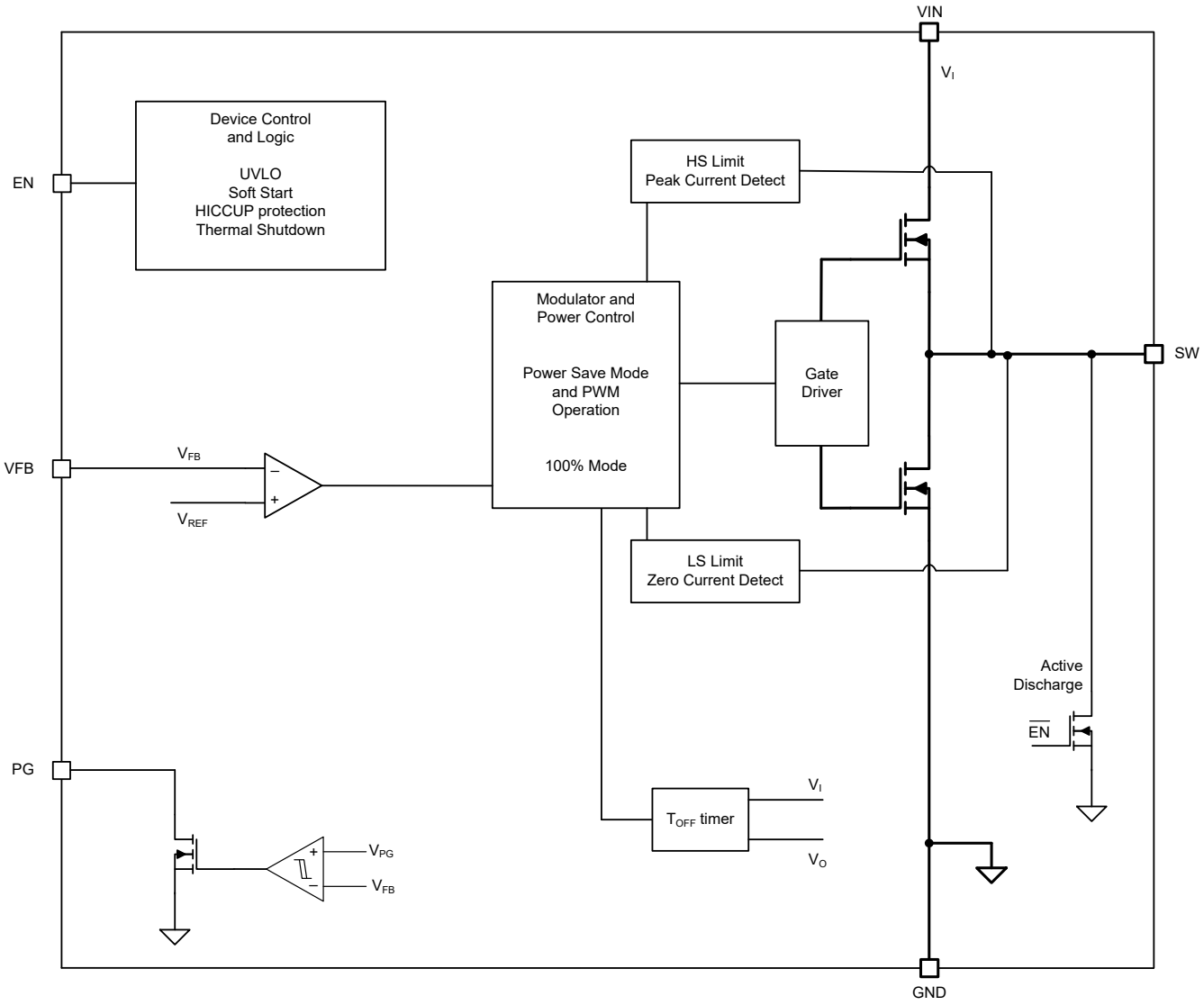
Figure 6-2. Shutdown Current vs Junction Temperature

7 Detailed Description

7.1 Overview

The TPS62A01x-Q1 is a high-efficiency synchronous step-down converter. The device operates with an adaptive off time with a peak current control scheme. The device operates typically at 2.4-MHz frequency pulse width modulation (PWM) at moderate to heavy load currents. Based on the V_{IN}/V_{OUT} ratio, a simple circuit sets the required off time for the low-side MOSFET, making the switching frequency relatively constant regardless of the variation of the input voltage, output voltage, and load current.

7.2 Functional Block Diagram



7.3 Feature Description

7.3.1 Power Save Mode

The device automatically enters power save mode to improve efficiency at light load when the inductor current becomes discontinuous. In power save mode, the converter reduces the switching frequency and minimizes current consumption. In power save mode, the output voltage rises slightly above the nominal output voltage. This effect is minimized by increasing the output capacitor or adding a feedforward capacitor.

7.3.2 100% Duty Cycle Low Dropout Operation

The device offers low input-to-output voltage difference by entering 100% duty cycle mode. In this mode, the high-side MOSFET switch is constantly turned on and the low-side MOSFET is switched off. The minimum input voltage to maintain output regulation, depending on the load current and output voltage, is calculated as:

$$V_{IN(MIN)} = V_{OUT} + I_{OUT} \times (R_{DS(ON)} + R_L) \quad (1)$$

where

- $R_{DS(ON)}$ = High-side FET on-resistance
- R_L = Inductor ohmic resistance (DCR)

7.3.3 Soft Start

After enabling the device, internal soft-start circuitry ramps up the output voltage, which reaches the nominal output voltage during start-up time, avoiding excessive inrush current and creating a smooth voltage rise slope. It also prevents excessive voltage drops of primary cells and rechargeable batteries with high internal impedance.

The TPS62A01x-Q1 is able to start into a prebiased output capacitor. The converter starts with the applied bias voltage and ramps the output voltage to the nominal value.

7.3.4 Switch Current Limit and Short-Circuit Protection (HICCUP)

The switch current limit prevents the device from high inductor current and drawing excessive current from the battery or input rail. Due to internal propagation delay, the AC peak current can exceed the static current limit during that time. Excessive current can occur with a shorted or saturated inductor, an overload or shorted output circuit condition. If the inductor current reaches the threshold I_{LIM}, the high-side MOSFET is turned off and the low-side MOSFET is turned on to ramp down the inductor current with an adaptive off time.

When this switch current limit is triggered 32 times, the device stops switching to protect the output. The device then automatically starts a new start-up after a typical delay time of 100 µs has passed. This action is named HICCUP short-circuit protection. The device repeats this mode until the high load condition disappears. HICCUP protection is also enabled during the start-up.

7.3.5 Undervoltage Lockout

To avoid misoperation of the device at low input voltages, an undervoltage lockout (UVLO) is implemented, which shuts down the device at voltages lower than V_{UVLO}.

7.3.6 Thermal Shutdown

The device goes into thermal shutdown and stops switching when the junction temperature exceeds T_{JSD}. When the device temperature falls below the threshold by 20°C, the device returns to normal operation automatically.

7.4 Device Functional Modes

7.4.1 Enable and Disable

The device is enabled by setting the EN input to a logic High. Accordingly, a logic Low disables the device. If the device is enabled, the internal power stage starts switching and regulates the output voltage to the set point voltage. The EN input must be terminated and should not be left floating.

7.4.2 Power Good

The TPS62A01x-Q1 has a built-in power-good (PG) feature to indicate whether the output voltage has reached the target and the device is ready. The PG signal can be used for start-up sequencing of multiple rails. The PG pin is an open-drain output that requires a pullup resistor to any voltage up to the recommended input voltage level. PG is low when the device is turned off due to EN, UVLO (undervoltage lockout), or thermal shutdown. VIN must remain present for the PG pin to stay low. If not used, the power good can be tie to GND or left open. The PG indicator has a de-glitch to avoid the signal indicating glitches or transient responses from the loop.

Table 7-1. Power-Good indicator Functional Table

Logic Signals				PG Status
V_I	EN Pin	Thermal Shutdown	V_O	
V_I > UVLO	HIGH	NO	V_O on target	High Impedance
			V_O < target	LOW
			YES	LOW
		YES	x	LOW
	UVLO < V_I < 1.8 V	x	x	LOW
V_I < 1.8 V	x	x	x	Undefined

8 Application and Implementation

Note

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

8.1 Application Information

The following section discusses the design of the external components to complete the power supply design for several input and output voltage options by using typical applications as a reference.

8.2 Typical Application

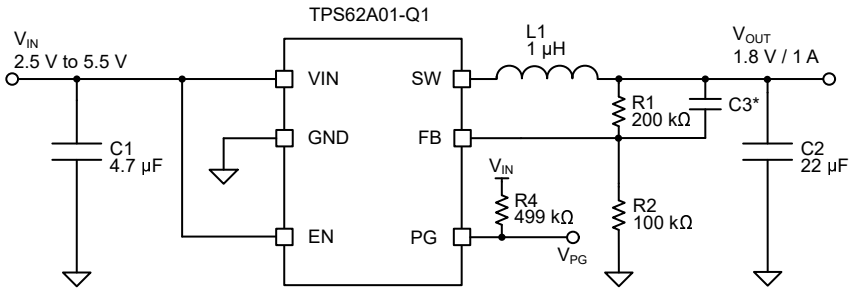


Figure 8-1. TPS62A01x-Q1 Typical Application Circuit

*C3 is optional

8.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters listed in Table 8-1 as the input parameters

Table 8-1. Design Parameters

Design Parameter	Example Value
Input voltage	2.5 V to 5.5 V
Output voltage	1.8 V
Maximum output current	1.0 A

Table 8-2 lists the components used for the example.

Table 8-2. List of Components

Reference	Description	Manufacturer(1)
C1	4.7 µF, Ceramic Capacitor, 10 V, X7R, size 0805, GRM21BR71A475KA73L	Murata
C2	22 µF, Ceramic Capacitor, 10 V, X7R, size 0805, GRM21BZ71A226KE15L	Murata
L1	1 µH, Power Inductor, XGL3520-102MEC	Coilcraft
R1, R2	Chip resistor, 1%, size 0603	Std.
C3	Optional, 27 pF or 33 pF if needed(2)	Std.

(1) See the *Third-Party Products Disclaimer*.
(2) TI recommends 33 pF for ≤1.8-V output voltage and 27 pF for 3.3-V output voltage.

8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

8.2.2.1 Setting the Output Voltage

The output voltage is set by an external resistor divider according to Equation 2.

$$R1 = R2 \times \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{FB}} - 1\right) = R2 \times \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{0.6\,V} - 1\right) \quad (2)$$

R2 must not be higher than 100 kΩ to provide acceptable noise sensitivity.

8.2.2.2 Output Filter Design

The inductor and output capacitor together provide a low-pass filter. To simplify this process, Table 8-3 outlines possible inductor and capacitor value combinations. Please note that stability may vary based on board layout and parasitic elements and it is essential to evaluate and confirm the appropriate values for each specific application. Checked cells represent combinations that are proven for stability by simulation and lab test. Further combinations should be checked for each individual application.

In case a lower output ripple is desired, higher output capacitance may help reduce the ripple.

Table 8-3. Matrix of Output Capacitor and Inductor Combinations for TPS62A01x-Q1

V_{OUT} [V]	L [µH](1)	C_{OUT} [µF](2)		
		10	22	2 × 22
0.6 ≤ V_{OUT} < 1.2	1		+	++(3)
1.2 ≤ V_{OUT} < 1.8	1	+(4)	++(3)	+
1.8 ≤ V_{OUT}	1	+(4)	++(3)	+

(1) Inductor tolerance and current de-rating is anticipated. The effective inductance can vary by +20% and –30%.
(2) Capacitance tolerance and bias voltage de-rating is anticipated. The effective capacitance can vary by +20% and –50%.
(3) This LC combination is the standard value and recommended for most applications.
(4) The minimum C_{OUT} of 10 µF does not support an additional feedforward capacitor.

8.2.2.3 Input and Output Capacitor Selection

The architecture of the TPS62A01x-Q1 allows use of tiny ceramic-type output capacitors with low equivalent series resistance (ESR). These capacitors provide low output voltage ripple and are thus recommended. To keep the resistance up to high frequencies and to achieve narrow capacitance variation with temperature, TI recommends to use X7R dielectric.

The input capacitor is the low impedance energy source for the converter that helps provide stable operation. TI recommends a low-ESR multilayer ceramic capacitor for best filtering. For most applications, a 4.7-µF input capacitor is sufficient; a larger value reduces input voltage ripple.

A feedforward capacitor reduces the output ripple in PSM and improves the load transient response. A 33-pF capacitor is good for the 1.8-V output typical application. For the 3.3-V output typical application a 27-pF capacitor is recommended.

8.2.3 Application Curves

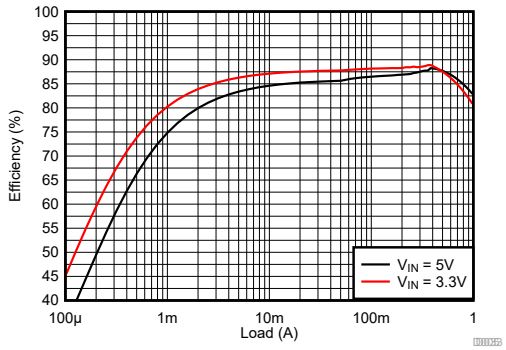


Figure 8-2. 0.6-V Output Efficiency (TPS62A01-Q1)

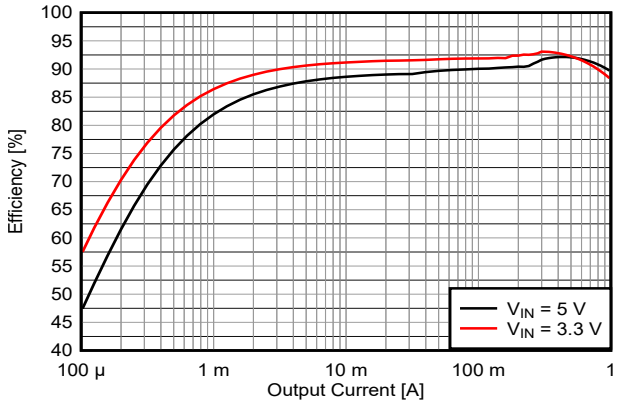


Figure 8-3. 1.2-V Output Efficiency (TPS62A01-Q1)

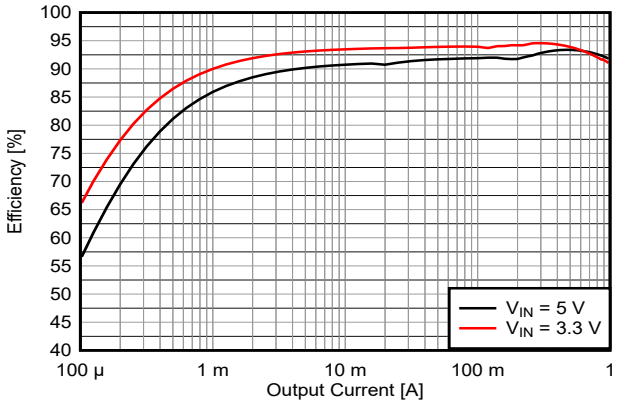


Figure 8-4. 1.8-V Output Efficiency (TPS62A01-Q1)

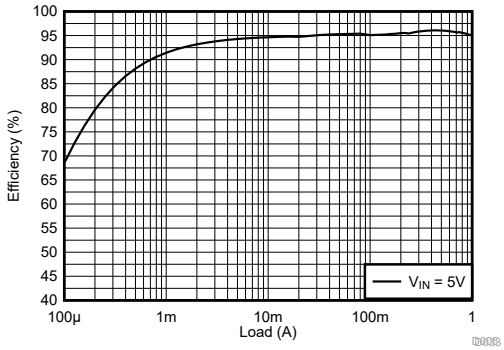


Figure 8-5. 3.3-V Output Efficiency (TPS62A01-Q1)

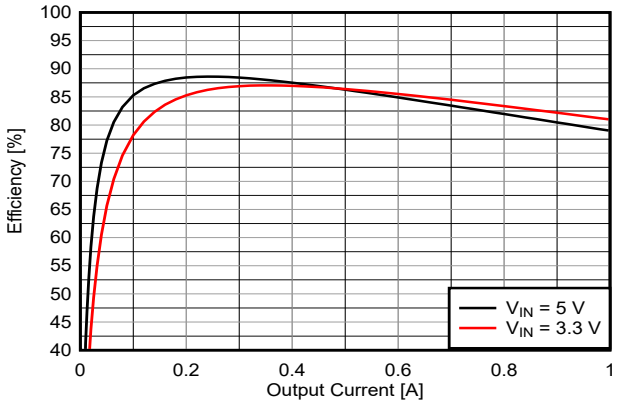


Figure 8-6. 0.6-V Output Efficiency (TPS62A01A-Q1)

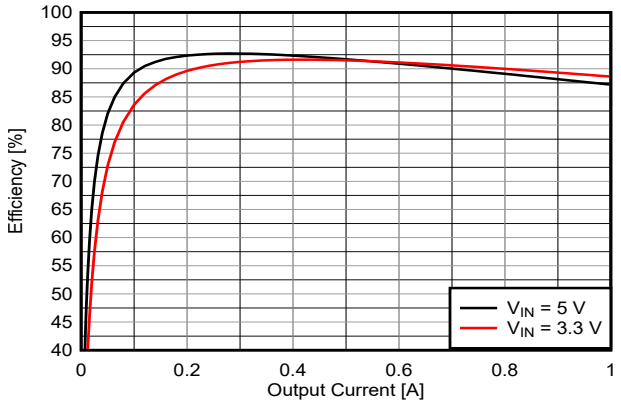


Figure 8-7. 1.2-V Output Efficiency (TPS62A01A-Q1)

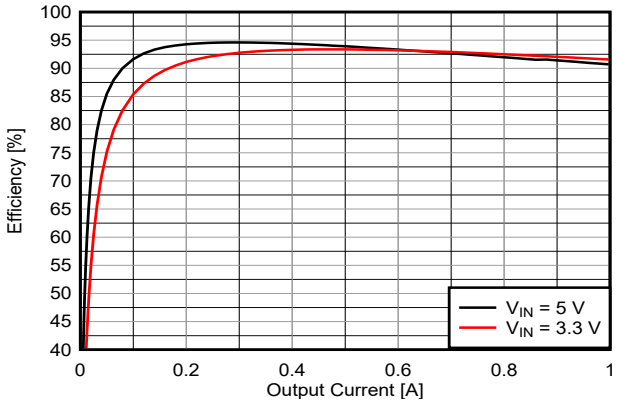


Figure 8-8. 1.8-V Output Efficiency (TPS62A01A-Q1)

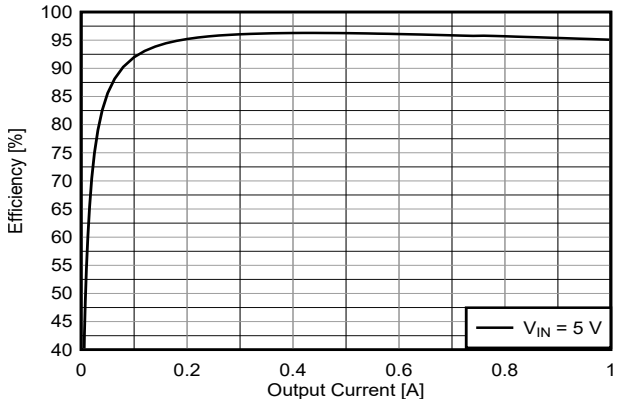
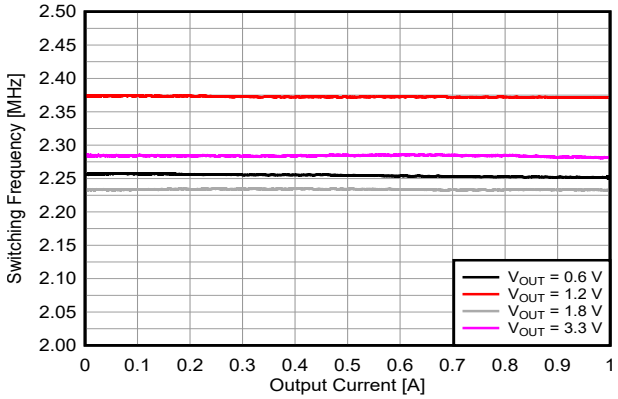
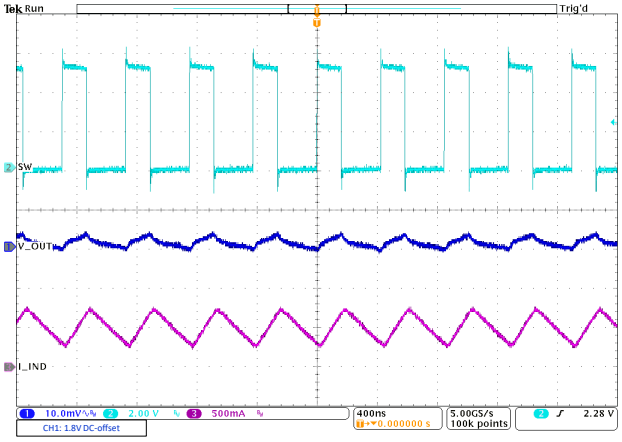


Figure 8-9. 3.3-V Output Efficiency (TPS62A01A-Q1)



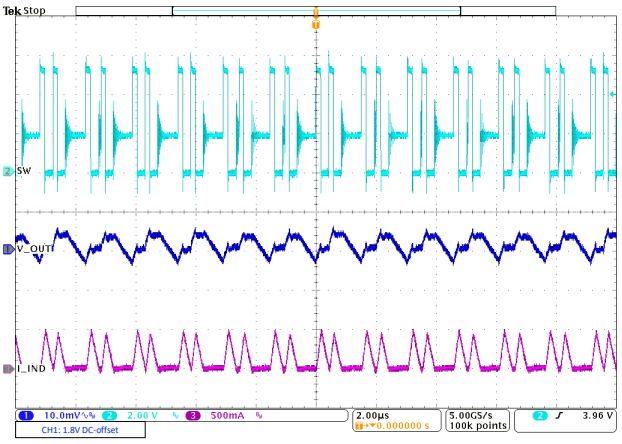
V_{IN} = 5 V Forced-PWM

Figure 8-10. Switching Frequency vs. Output Current



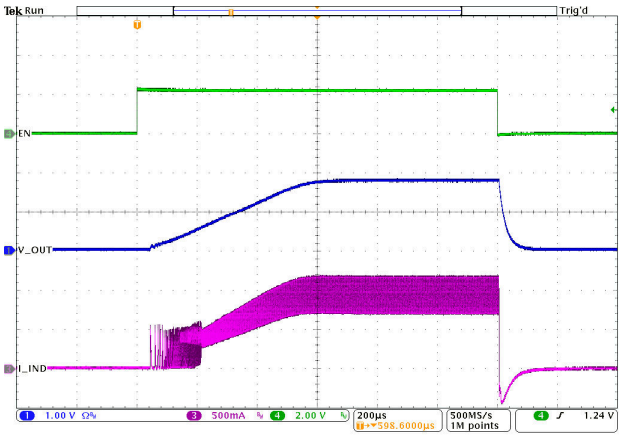
I_{OUT} = 500 mA

Figure 8-11. PWM Operation



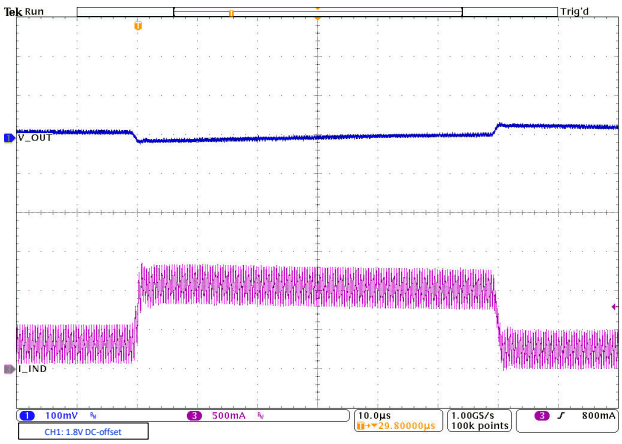
I_{OUT} = 100 mA

Figure 8-12. Power Save Mode Operation



I_{OUT} = 1 A

Figure 8-13. Start-Up with Load



Load step: 0.3 A to 1 A

Figure 8-14. Load Transient

8.3 Power Supply Recommendations

The device is designed to operate from an input voltage supply range from 2.5 V to 5.5 V. Make sure that the input power supply has a sufficient current rating for the application.

8.4 Layout

8.4.1 Layout Guidelines

The printed-circuit-board (PCB) layout is an important step to maintain the high performance of the TPS62A01x-Q1 device.

- The input, output capacitors and the inductor must be placed as close as possible to the IC. This action keeps the power traces short. Routing these power traces direct and wide results in low trace resistance and low parasitic inductance.
- The low side of the input and output capacitors must be connected properly to the GND pin to avoid a ground potential shift.
- The sense traces connected to FB is a signal trace. Special care must be taken to avoid noise being induced. Keep these traces away from SW nodes.
- A common ground must be used. GND layers can be used for shielding.

See Figure 8-15 for the recommended PCB layout.

8.4.2 Layout Example

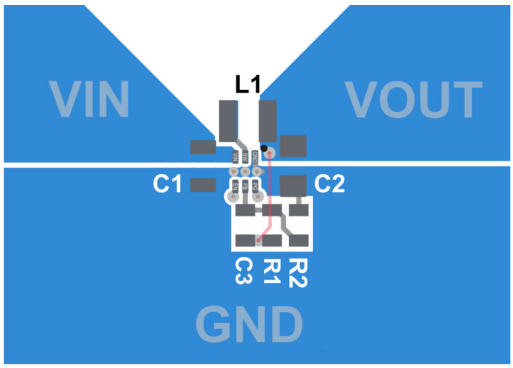


Figure 8-15. TPS62A01x-Q1 PCB Layout Recommendation

9 Device and Documentation Support

TI offers an extensive line of development tools. Tools and software to evaluate the performance of the device, generate code, and develop solutions are listed below.

9.1 Device Support

9.1.1 Third-Party Products Disclaimer

TI'S PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION REGARDING THIRD-PARTY PRODUCTS OR SERVICES DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN ENDORSEMENT REGARDING THE SUITABILITY OF SUCH PRODUCTS OR SERVICES OR A WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION OR ENDORSEMENT OF SUCH PRODUCTS OR SERVICES, EITHER ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ANY TI PRODUCT OR SERVICE.

9.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Notifications* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

9.3 Support Resources

TI E2E™ support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

9.4 Trademarks

TI E2E™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.
All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

9.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

9.6 Glossary

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

10 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision * (February 2023) to Revision A (November 2023)	Page
• First public release of the full data sheet	1
• Changed document status from Advance Information to Production Data	1

11 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.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type (2)	Package | Pins	Package qty | Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material (4)	MSL rating/ Peak reflow (5)	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
TPS62A01AQDRLRQ1	Active	Production	SOT-5X3 (DRL) | 6	4000 | LARGE T&R	Yes	Call TI | Sn	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1OH
TPS62A01AQDRLRQ1.A	Active	Production	SOT-5X3 (DRL) | 6	4000 | LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1OH
TPS62A01QDRLRQ1	Active	Production	SOT-5X3 (DRL) | 6	4000 | LARGE T&R	Yes	Call TI | Sn	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1OG
TPS62A01QDRLRQ1.A	Active	Production	SOT-5X3 (DRL) | 6	4000 | LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1OG

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

(2) **Material type:** When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

(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.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TPS62A01-Q1, TPS62A01A-Q1 :

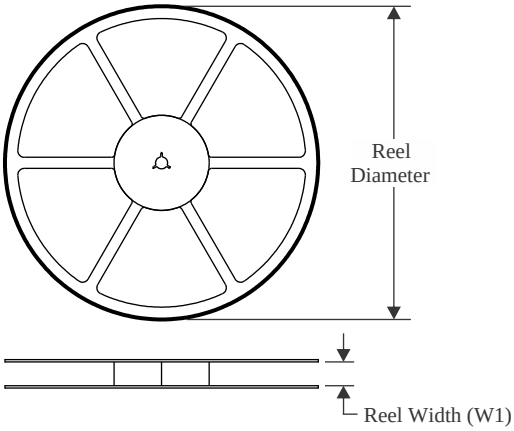
- Catalog : TPS62A01, TPS62A01A

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

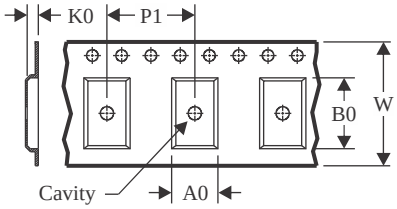
- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

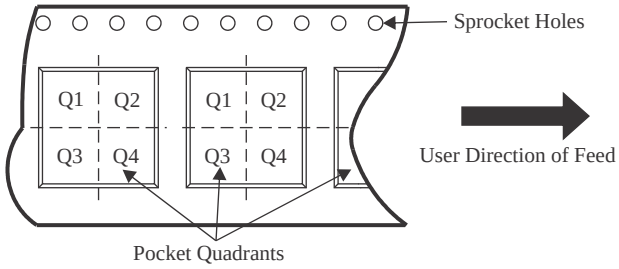


TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

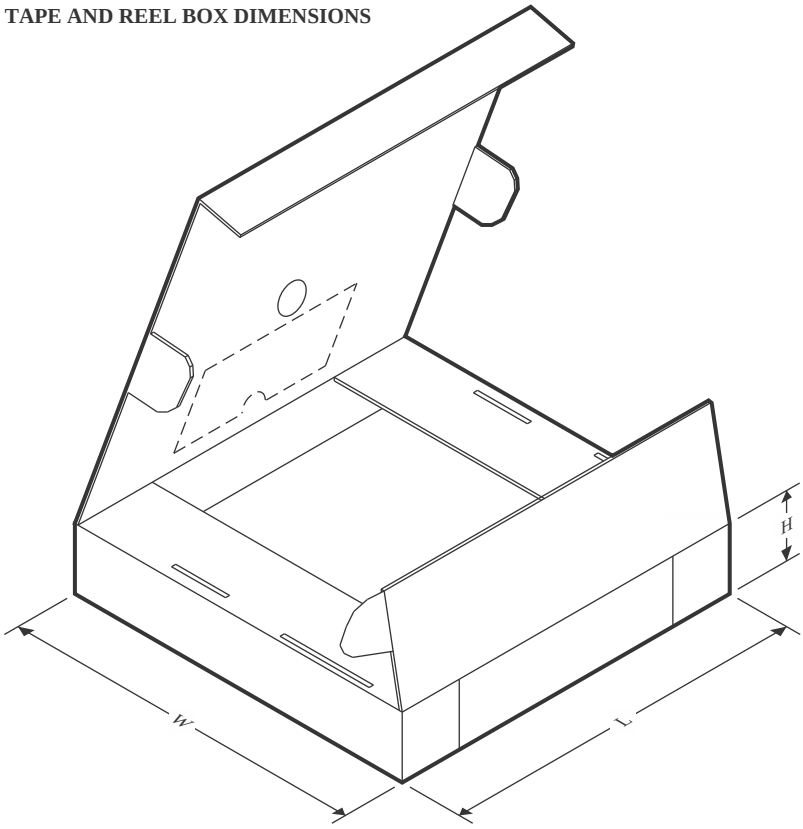
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS62A01AQDRLRQ1	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	4000	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS62A01QDRLRQ1	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	4000	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

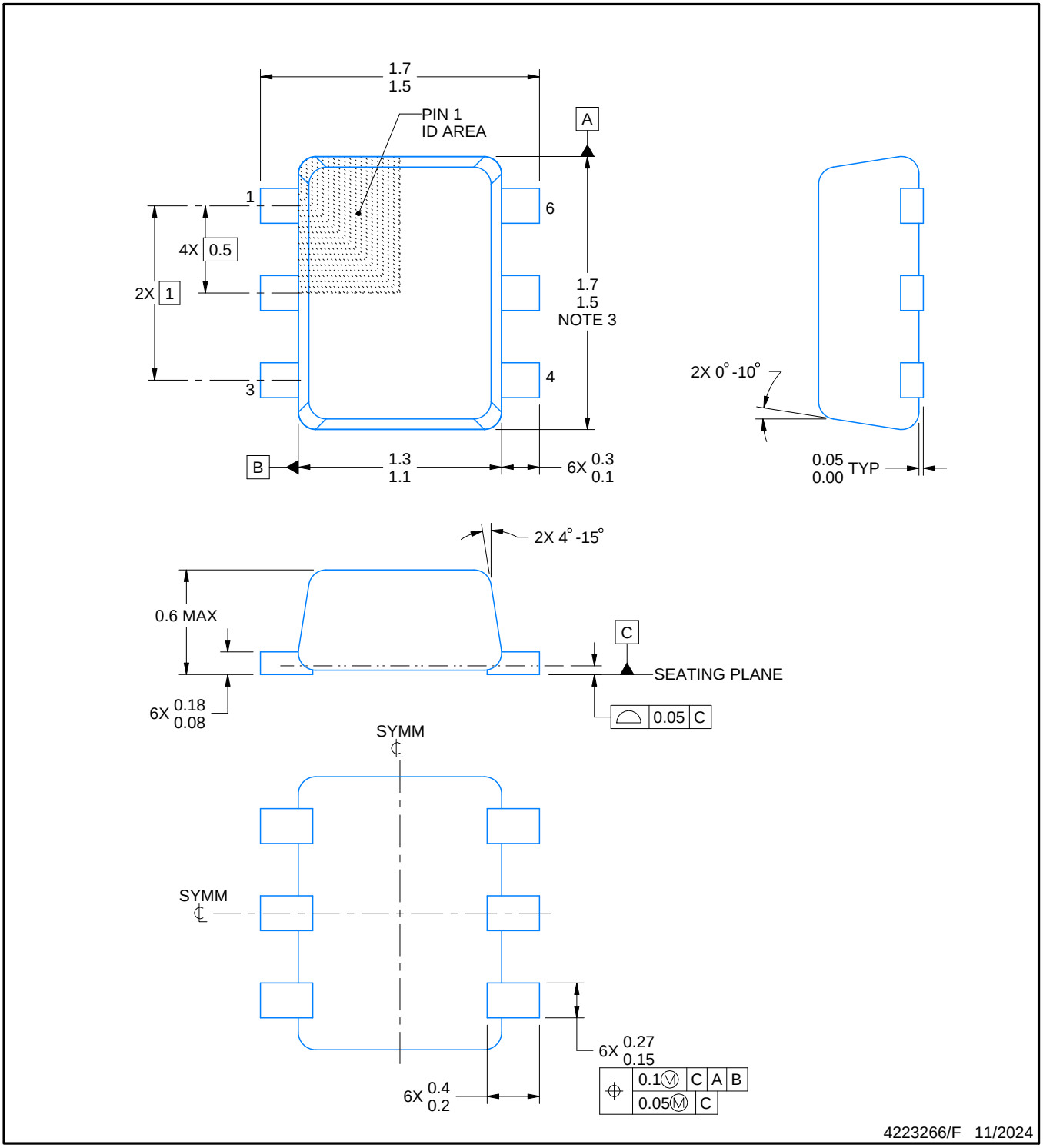
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS62A01AQDRLRQ1	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	4000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS62A01QDRLRQ1	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	4000	210.0	185.0	35.0

PACKAGE OUTLINE

DRL0006A

SOT - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

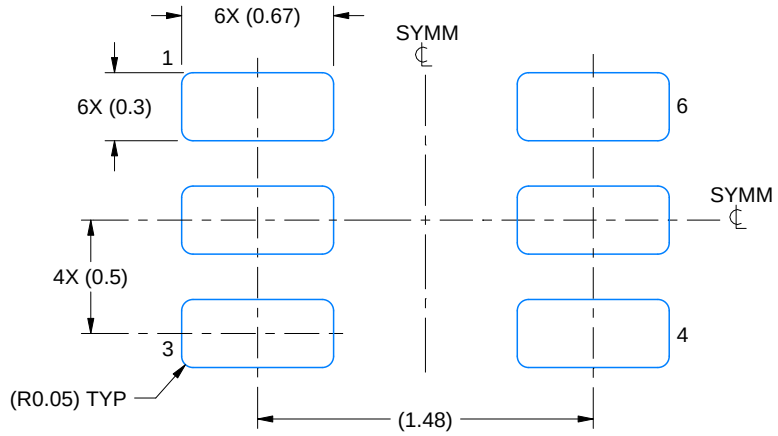
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. Reference JEDEC registration MO-293 Variation UAAD

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

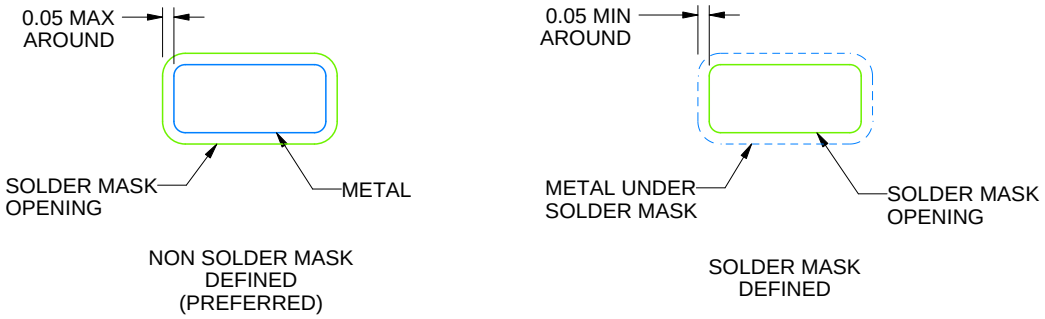
DRL0006A

SOT - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
SCALE:30X



SOLDERMASK DETAILS

4223266/F 11/2024

NOTES: (continued)

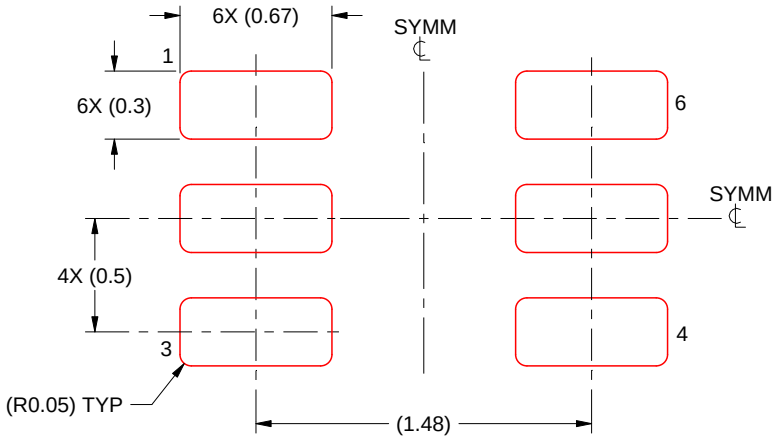
5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.
7. Land pattern design aligns to IPC-610, Bottom Termination Component (BTC) solder joint inspection criteria.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DRL0006A

SOT - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.1 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:30X

4223266/F 11/2024

NOTES: (continued)

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), 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 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, TI’s General Quality Guidelines, 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. Unless TI explicitly designates a product as custom or customer-specified, TI products are standard, catalog, general purpose devices.

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

Last updated 10/2025