

TPS20xxE Current-Limited, Power-Distribution Switches

1 Features

- Single power switch family
- Pin-to-pin with existing [TI Switch Portfolio](#)
- Rated currents of 1.5A and 2A
- Supports 3.3V and 5V power rail
- $\pm 20\%$ accurate, fixed, constant current limit
- Fast overcurrent response: 2 μ s
- Deglitched fault reporting
- Output discharge
- Reverse current blocking
- Built-in soft start
- Ambient temperature range: -40°C to 85°C
- UL Listed and CB-File No. E169910

2 Applications

- [PC and notebooks](#)
- [Gaming](#)
- [TV](#)
- [Connected peripherals and printers](#)
- [Data center and enterprise computing](#)
- Short-circuit protection

3 Description

The TPS20xxE power-distribution switch family is intended for applications, such as USB, where heavy capacitive loads and short circuits are likely to be encountered. This family offers fixed current-limit thresholds for applications requiring 1.5A or 2A loading, with options between high or low enable polarization in different packages.

The TPS20xxE family limits the output current to a safe level by operating in a constant-current mode when the output load exceeds the current limit threshold. This provides a predictable fault current under all conditions. The fast overload response time eases the burden on the 2.7V – 5.5V supply to provide regulated power when the output is shorted. The power-switch rise and fall times are controlled to minimize current surges during turn-on and turn-off.

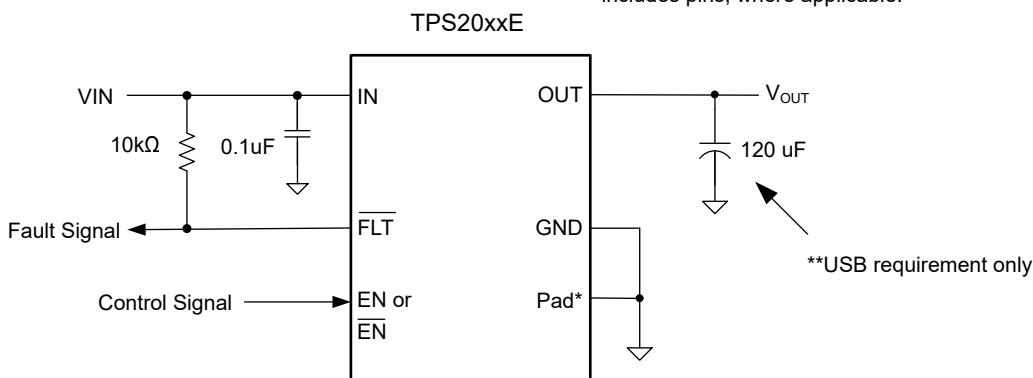
Package Information

PART NUMBER ⁽¹⁾	PACKAGE ⁽²⁾	PACKAGE SIZE ⁽³⁾
TPS20xxE	DBV (SOT-23, 5)	2.90mm × 1.60mm
	DGN (HVSOP, 8) PowerPAD™	3.00mm × 3.00mm
	DGK (VSSOP, 8)	3.00mm × 3.00mm

(1) See the [Device Comparison Table](#).

(2) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

(3) The package size (length × width) is a nominal value and includes pins, where applicable.



* DGN only

** USB requirement that downstream facing ports are bypassed with at least 120uF per hub

Typical Application Diagram



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	7.4 Device Functional Modes.....	14
2 Applications	1	8 Application and Implementation	15
3 Description	1	8.1 Application Information.....	15
4 Device Comparison Table	3	8.2 Typical Application.....	15
5 Pin Configuration and Functions	4	8.3 Power Supply Recommendations.....	18
6 Specifications	5	8.4 Layout.....	18
6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings.....	5	9 Device and Documentation Support	20
6.2 ESD Ratings.....	5	9.1 Documentation Support.....	20
6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions.....	5	9.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates.....	20
6.4 Thermal Information.....	6	9.3 Support Resources.....	20
6.5 Electrical Characteristics.....	6	9.4 Trademarks.....	20
6.6 Typical Characteristics.....	10	9.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution.....	20
7 Detailed Description	12	9.6 Glossary.....	20
7.1 Overview.....	12	10 Revision History	20
7.2 Functional Block Diagram.....	12	11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable	
7.3 Feature Description.....	12	Information	21

4 Device Comparison Table

MAXIMUM OPERATING CURRENT	OUTPUT DISCHARGE	ENABLE	BASE PART NUMBER	PACKAGED DEVICE AND MARKING ⁽¹⁾		
				DBV (SOT-23, 5)	DGN (HVSSOP, 8)PowerPAD™	DGK (VSSOP, 8) ⁽²⁾
1.5	Y	Low	TPS2068E	2068E	2068E	-
1.5	Y	High	TPS2069E	2069E	2069E	-
2	Y	Low	TPS2000E	2000E	2000E	000E
2	Y	High	TPS2001E	2001E	2001E	001E

(1) For the most current packaging and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.

(2) “-” indicates the device is not available in this package.

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

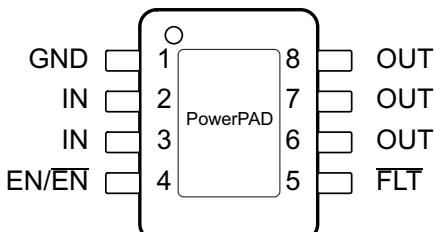


Figure 5-1. DGN Package 8-Pin MSOP-PowerPAD™
Top View

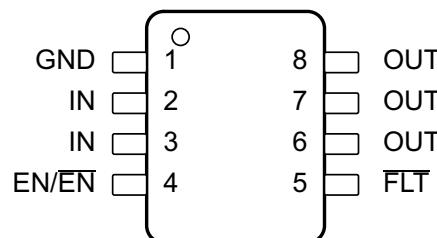


Figure 5-2. DGK Package 8-Pin VSSOP Top View

Table 5-1. Pin Functions - 8 Pins

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
EN/ EN	4	I	Enable input, logic high turns on power switch
FLT	5	O	Active-low open-drain output, asserted during overcurrent, or overtemperature conditions
GND	1	—	Ground connection
IN	2, 3	PWR	Input voltage and power-switch drain; connect a 0.1µF or greater ceramic capacitor from IN to GND close to the IC
OUT	6, 7, 8	PWR	Power-switch output, connect to load
PowerPAD (DGN Only)	PowerPAD	—	Connect PAD to GND plane as a heatsink for the best thermal performance. PAD may be left floating if desired.

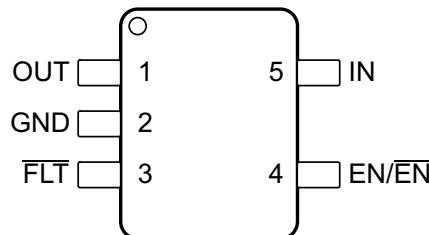


Figure 5-3. DBV Package 5-Pin SOT-23 Top View

Table 5-2. Pin Functions - 5 Pins

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
EN/ EN	4	I	Enable input, logic high turns on power switch
FLT	3	O	Active-low open-drain output, asserted during overcurrent, or overtemperature conditions
GND	2	—	Ground connection
IN	5	PWR	Input voltage and power-switch drain; connect a 0.1µF or greater ceramic capacitor from IN to GND close to the IC
OUT	1	PWR	Power-switch output, connect to load.

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{IN}	Input voltage	-0.3	6	V
V_{OUT}	Output voltage	-0.3	6	V
V_{EN}	Input voltage	-0.3	6	V
V_{FLT}	Voltage range	-0.3	6	V
I_{OUT}	Continuous output current	Internal Limited		
T_J	Junction temperature	-40	125	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-65	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.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins ⁽¹⁾	± 2000	V
		Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JS-002, all pins ⁽²⁾	± 500	
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	IEC 61000-4-2 contact discharge, OUT pin ⁽³⁾	± 8000	V
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	IEC 61000-4-2 air-gap discharge, OUT pin ⁽³⁾	± 15000	V

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

(3) V_{OUT} was surged on a PCB with input and output bypassing per the Typical Application Diagram on the first page with no device failures.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V_{IN}	Input voltage	2.7	5.5	5.5	V
V_{EN}	Input voltage, EN or \overline{EN}	0	5.5	5.5	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage, EN or \overline{EN}	1.8			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage, EN or \overline{EN}		0.8	0.8	V
I_{OUT}	Continuous output current - TPS2068E, TPS2069E			1.5	A
I_{OUT}	Continuous output current - TPS2000E, TPS2001E		2	2	A
T_J	Junction temperature	-40	125	125	°C
I_{FLT}	Sink current into \overline{FLT}	0	10	10	mA

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾		TPS20xxE			UNIT
		DBV (SOT-23)	DGN (HVSSOP) PowerPAD™	DGK (VSSOP)	
		5 PINS	8 PINS	8 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	184.6	51.7	169.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(\text{top})}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	92.6	82.7	65.5	
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	59.9	25.2	90.5	
Ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	30.7	6.5	11.8	
Ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	59.6	25.2	89.0	
$R_{\theta JC(\text{bot})}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	-	6.4	-	

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the [Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics](#) application report.

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted: $V_{IN} = 5.5$ V, $V_{EN} = VIN$, $I_{OUT} = 0$ A, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
POWER SWITCH (TPS2068E, TPS2069E)					
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static drain-source on-state resistance, 5V, 3.3V, or 2.7V operation	$V_{IN} = 5$ V, 3.3 V, or 2.7 V, $IO = 1.5$ A, $TJ = 85^\circ C$		87	$m\Omega$
	Static drain-source on-state resistance, 5V or 3.3V operation	$V_{IN} = 5$ V or 3.3 V, $IO = 1.5$ A, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$		70	$m\Omega$
	Static drain-source on-state resistance, 2.7V operation	$V_{IN} = 2.7$ V, $IO = 1.5$ A, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$		70	$m\Omega$
POWER SWITCH (TPS2000E, TPS2001E)					
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static drain-source on-state resistance, 5V, 3.3V, or 2.7V operation	$V_{IN} = 5$ V, 3.3 V, or 2.7 V, $IO = 2.0$ A, $TJ = 85^\circ C$		86	$m\Omega$
	Static drain-source on-state resistance, 5V or 3.3V operation	$V_{IN} = 5$ V or 3.3 V, $IO = 2.0$ A, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$		70	$m\Omega$
	Static drain-source on-state resistance, 2.7V operation	$V_{IN} = 2.7$ V, $IO = 2.0$ A, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$		70	$m\Omega$
T_{rise} and T_{fall}					
t_r	Rise time, output	$V_{IN} = 5.5$ V, $C_L = 1$ uF, $R_L = 10$ Ω , $TJ = 25^\circ C$		0.6	1.5
		$V_{IN} = 2.7$ V, $C_L = 1$ uF, $R_L = 10$ Ω , $TJ = 25^\circ C$		0.4	1
t_f	Fall time, output	$V_{IN} = 5.5$ V, $C_L = 1$ uF, $R_L = 10$ Ω , $TJ = 25^\circ C$		0.05	0.5
		$VIN = 2.7$ V, $CL = 1$ uF, $RL = 10$ Ω , $TJ = 25^\circ C$		0.05	0.5
ENABLE INPUT EN (TPS2068E, TPS2069E and TPS2000E)					
V_{IH}	Enable high-level input voltage	$2.7 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.5 V$		1.8	V
V_{IL}	Enable low-level input voltage	$2.7 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.5 V$		0.8	V
I_{EN}	EN pin leakage current	$VEN=5.5V$		-0.5	μA
ENABLE INPUT EN (TPS2001E)					
V_{IH}	Enable high-level input voltage	$2.7 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.5 V$		1.75	V
V_{IH}	Enable high-level input voltage	$2.7 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.0 V$		1.6	V
V_{IH}	Enable high-level input voltage	$2.7 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 3.5 V$		1.5	V
V_{IL}	Enable low-level input voltage	$2.7 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.5 V$		0.8	V
I_{EN}	EN pin leakage current	$VEN=5.5V$		-0.5	μA

6.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise noted: $V_{IN} = 5.5$ V, $V_{EN} = VIN$, $I_{OUT} = 0$ A, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
T_{on} and T_{off}						
t_{on}	Turnon time	$C_L = 100 \mu F$, $R_L = 10 \Omega$			3	ms
t_{off}	Turnoff time	$C_L = 100 \mu F$, $R_L = 10 \Omega$			3	ms
DISCHARGE						
R_{DCHG}	Discharge resistance	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 5$ V, disabled	400	500	810	Ω
CURRENT LIMIT (TPS2068E and TPS2069E)						
I_{os}	Short circuit output current	$V_{IN} = 5$ V, OUT connect to GND, device enable into short circuit, $TJ = 25^\circ C$	1.71	2.13	2.55	A
		$V_{IN} = 5$ V, OUT connect to GND, device enable into short circuit, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$	1.6	2.13	2.66	A
t_{ios}	response time to short circuit	$V_{IN} = 5.0$ V, $R_L = 50m\Omega$. See Figure 7-5 .		1.5		us
CURRENT LIMIT (TPS2000E and TPS2001E)						
I_{os}	Short circuit output current	$V_{IN} = 5$ V, OUT connect to GND, device enable into short circuit, $TJ = 25^\circ C$	2.24	2.8	3.36	A
		$V_{IN} = 5$ V, OUT connect to GND, device enable into short circuit, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$	2.1	2.8	3.5	A
t_{ios}	response time to short circuit	$V_{IN} = 5.0$ V, $R_L = 50m\Omega$. See Figure 7-5 .		1.5		us
SUPPLY CURRENT						
I_{SD}	Supply current, switch disable	No load on OUT, $V_{EN} = 0$ V, $TJ = 25^\circ C$	0.5	1	1	μA
		No load on OUT, $V_{EN} = 0$ V, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$	0.5	5	5	μA
I_{SE}	Supply current, switch enable	No load on OUT, $V_{EN} = 5.5$ V, $TJ = 25^\circ C$	93	118	118	μA
		No load on OUT, $V_{EN} = 5.5$ V, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$	93	118	118	μA
I_{LKG}	Leakage current	OUT connected to ground, $V_{EN} = 0$ V, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$		1		μA
I_{REV}	Reverse leakage current	$V_{OUT} = 5.5$ V, IN = ground, $TJ = 25^\circ C$		0		μA
UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT						
V_{UVLO}	undervoltage lockout threshold, IN	V_{IN} rising	2	2.6	2.6	V
	Hysteresis, IN	$TJ = 25^\circ C$		75		mV
OVERCURRENT FLAG						
$V_{OL/(OC)}$	Output low voltage	$I_{O/(OC)} = 5$ mA			180	mV
$I_{OFF_Leakage}$	Off-state leakage	$V_{OC} = 5.5$ V			1	μA
T_{OC_DEG}	/OC Flag deglitch	/OC assertion or de-assertion	6	8	12	ms
OCSILLATOR FREQUENCY						
POR						
BANDGAP OUTPUT						
THERMAL SHUTDOWN						
T_{OTSD_R}	Thermal shutdown threshold rising threshold		155	175	195	$^\circ C$
	Hysteresis			10		$^\circ C$
THERMAL SHUTDOWN in Current Limit						
$T_{OTSD_CL_R}$	Thermal shutdown rising threshold in current limit		135	155	175	$^\circ C$

6.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise noted: $V_{IN} = 5.5$ V, $V_{EN} = VIN$, $I_{OUT} = 0$ A, $-40^\circ C \leq TJ \leq 125^\circ C$.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Hysteresis			10		°C

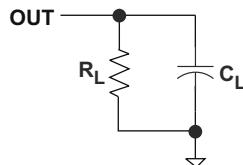


Figure 6-1. Output Rise and Fall Test Load

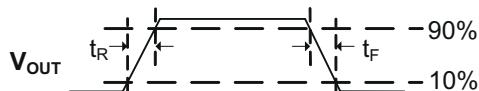


Figure 6-2. Power-On and Power-Off Timing

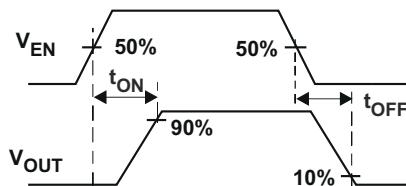


Figure 6-3. Enable Timing, Active High Enable

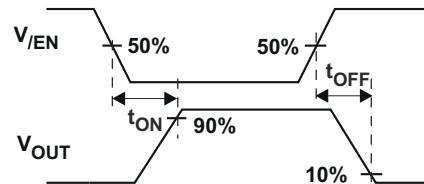


Figure 6-4. Enable Timing, Active Low Enable

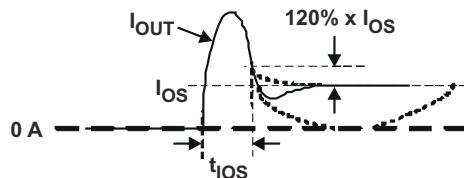


Figure 6-5. Output Short-Circuit Parameters

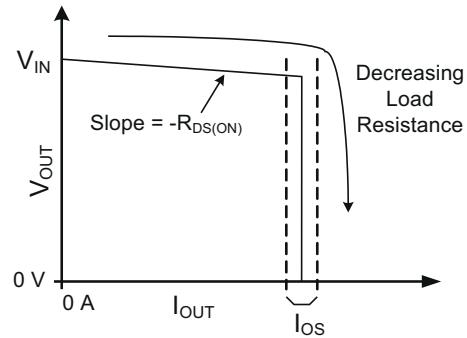


Figure 6-6. Output Characteristic Showing Current Limit

6.6 Typical Characteristics

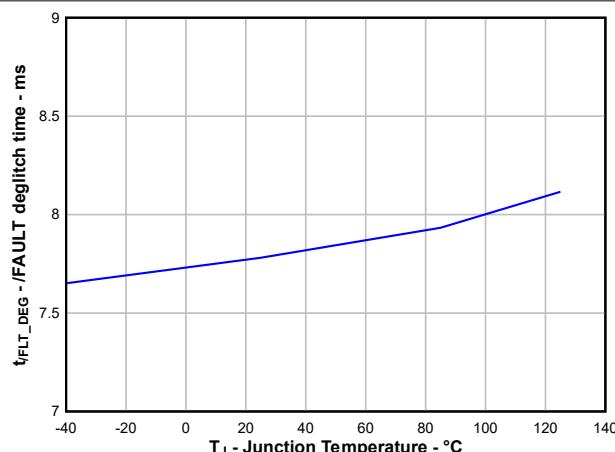
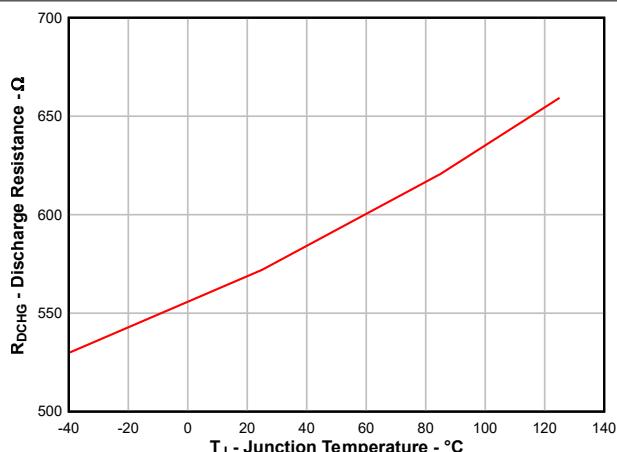
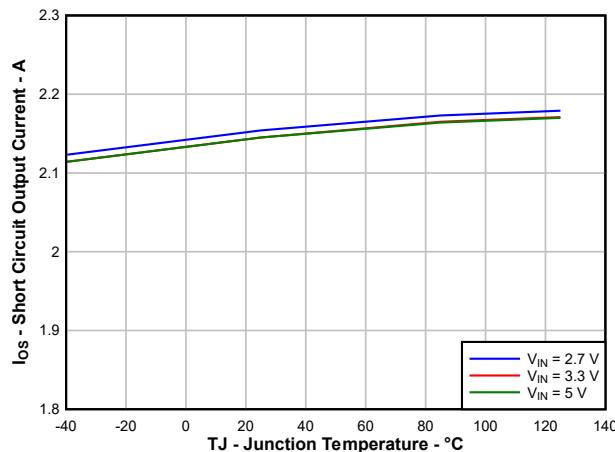
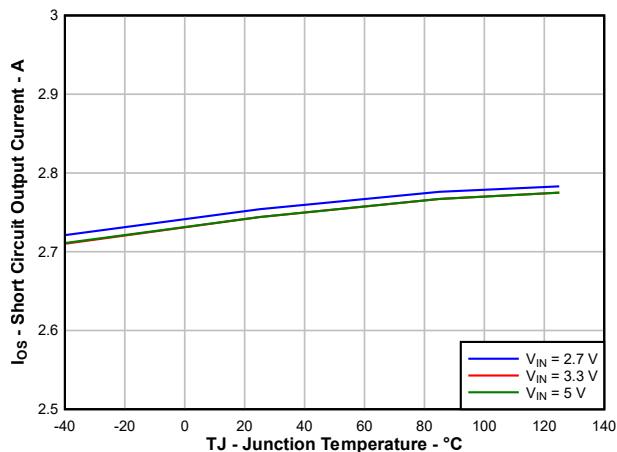
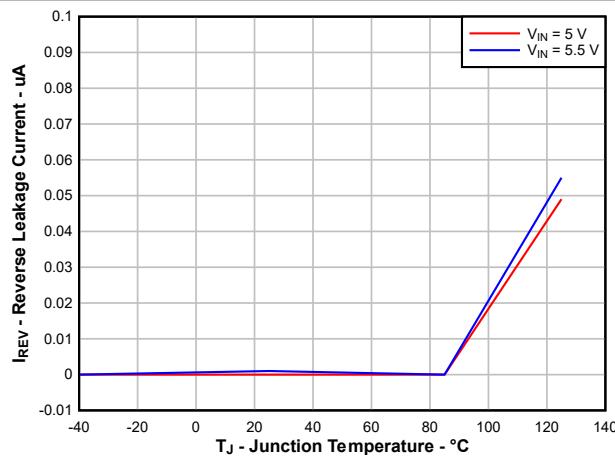
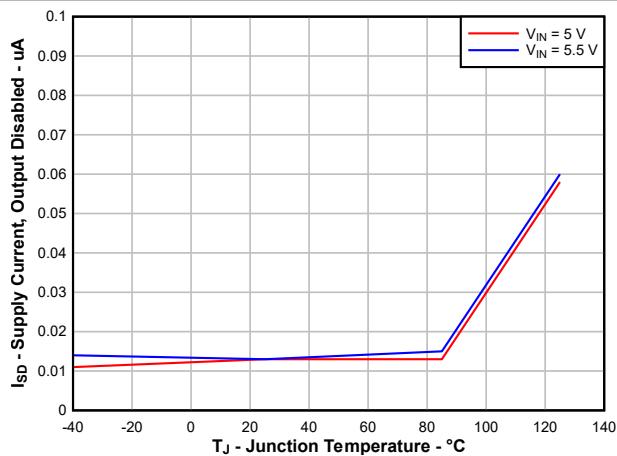
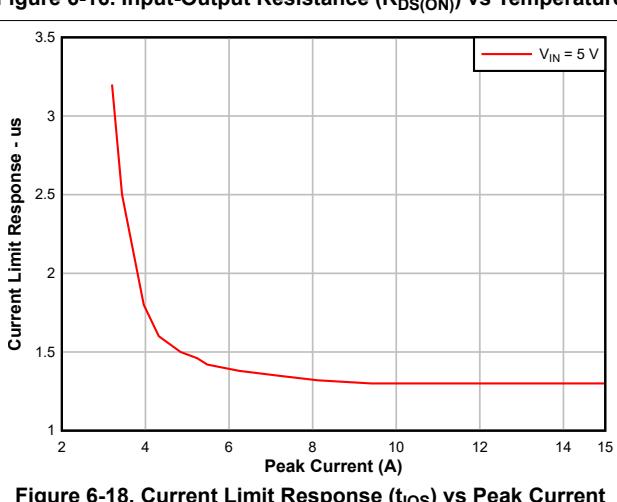
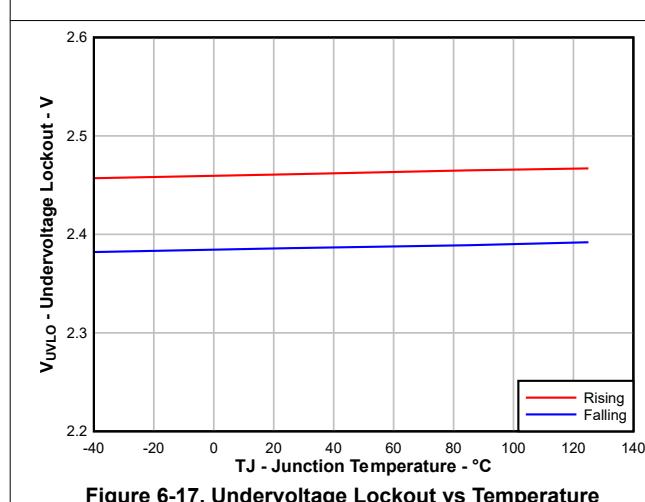
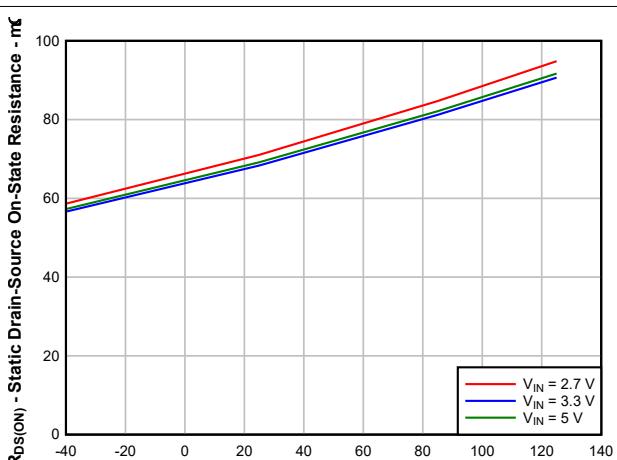
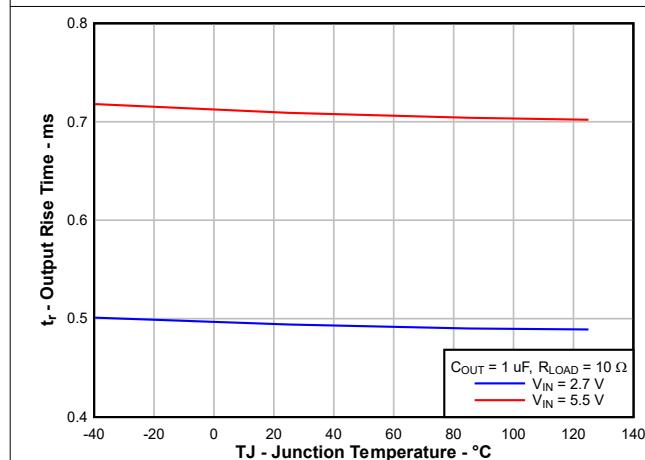
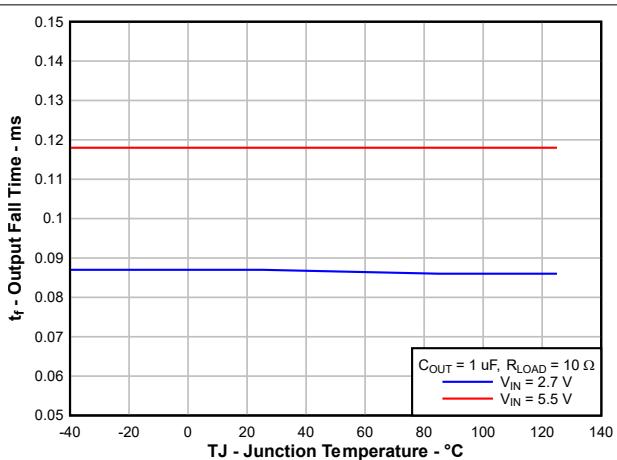
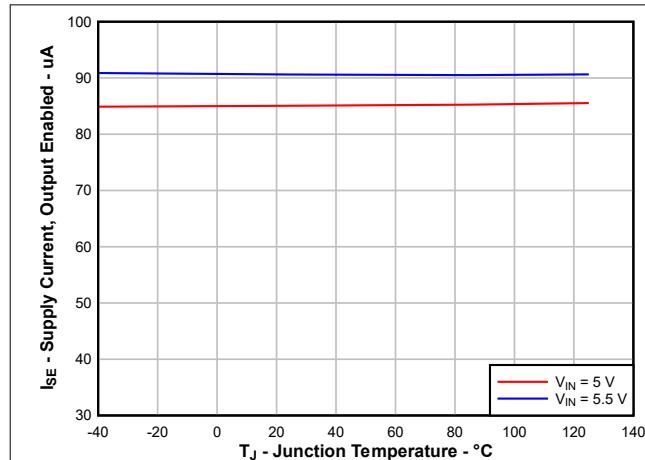
Figure 6-7. Deglitch Period (T_{FLT}) vs Temperature

Figure 6-8. Output Discharge Resistance vs Temperature

Figure 6-9. TPS2068E, TPS2069E Short Circuit Current (I_{os}) vs TemperatureFigure 6-10. TPS2000E, TPS2001E Short Circuit Current (I_{os}) vs TemperatureFigure 6-11. Reverse Leakage Current (I_{REV}) vs TemperatureFigure 6-12. Disabled Supply Current (I_{SD}) vs Temperature

6.6 Typical Characteristics (continued)



7 Detailed Description

7.1 Overview

The TPS20xxE are current-limited, power-distribution switches providing a range from 1.5A and 2A of continuous load current in 3.3V and 5V power rail circuits. These parts use N-channel MOSFETs for low resistance, maintaining voltage regulation to the load. They are designed for applications where short circuits or heavy capacitive loads are encountered. Device features include enable, reverse blocking when disabled, output discharge pulldown, overcurrent protection, overtemperature protection, and deglitched fault reporting.

7.2 Functional Block Diagram

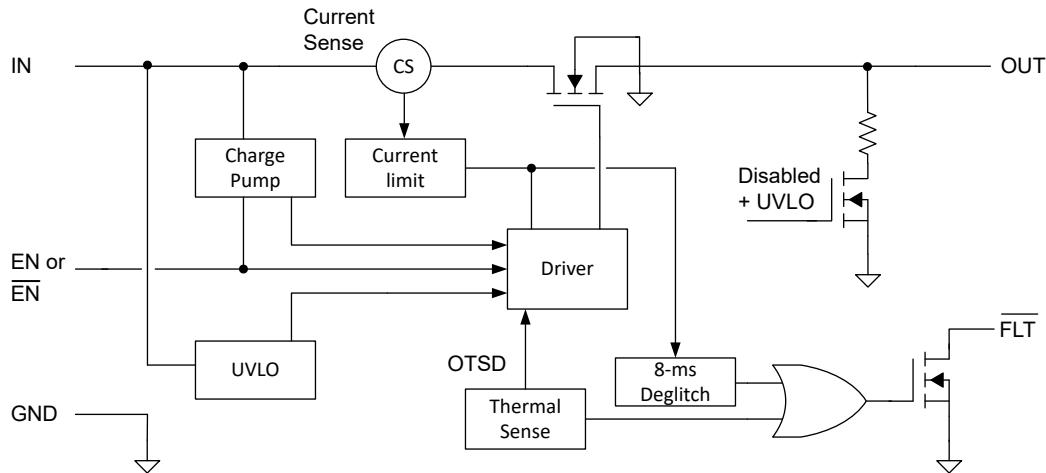


Figure 7-1. TPS20xxE Block Diagram

7.3 Feature Description

7.3.1 Undervoltage Lockout

The undervoltage lockout (UVLO) circuit disables the power switch until the input voltage reaches the UVLO turnon threshold. Built-in hysteresis prevents unwanted ON/OFF cycling due to input voltage drop from large current surges. \overline{FLT} is high impedance when the TPS20xxE are in UVLO.

7.3.2 Enable

The logic enable input (EN, or \overline{EN}), controls the power switch, bias for the charge pump, driver, and other circuits. The supply current is reduced to less than 1 μ A when the TPS20xxE are disabled. Disabling the TPS20xxE immediately clears an active \overline{FLT} indication. The enable input is compatible with both TTL and CMOS logic levels.

The turnon and turnoff times (t_{ON} , t_{OFF}) are composed of a delay and a rise or fall time (t_R , t_F). The delay times are internally controlled. The rise time is controlled by both the TPS20xxE and the external loading (especially capacitance). TPS20xxE fall time is controlled by the loading (R and C), and the output discharge (R_{DCHG}). An output load consisting of only a resistor experiences a fall time set by the TPS20xxE. An output load with parallel R and C elements experiences a fall time determined by the $(R \times C)$ time constant if it is longer than the t_F TPS20xxE.

The enable must not be left open, and may be tied to VIN or GND depending on the device.

7.3.3 Internal Charge Pump

The device incorporates an internal charge pump and gate drive circuitry necessary to drive the N-channel MOSFET. The charge pump supplies power to the gate driver circuit and provides the necessary voltage to pull the gate of the MOSFET above the source. The driver incorporates circuitry that controls the rise and fall times of the output voltage to limit large current and voltage surges on the input supply, and provides built-in

soft-start functionality. The MOSFET power switch blocks current from OUT to IN when turned off by the UVLO or disabled.

7.3.4 Current Limit

The TPS20xxE responds to overloads by limiting output current to the static I_{OS} levels shown in [Section 6.5](#). When an overload condition is present, the device maintains a constant output current, with the output voltage determined by $(I_{OS} \times R_{LOAD})$. Two possible overload conditions can occur. The first overload condition occurs when either:

1. input voltage is first applied, enable is true, and a short circuit is present (load which draws $I_{OUT} > I_{OS}$)
2. input voltage is present and the TPS20xxE are enabled into a short circuit.

The output voltage is held near zero potential with respect to ground and the TPS20xxE ramps the output current to I_{OS} . The TPS20xxE limits the current to I_{OS} until the overload condition is removed or the device begins to thermal cycle. This is demonstrated in [Figure 8-4](#) where the device was enabled into a short, and subsequently cycles current OFF and ON as the thermal protection engages.

The second condition is when an overload occurs while the device is enabled and fully turned on. The device responds to the overload condition within t_{OS} ([Figure 6-5](#) and [Figure 6-6](#)) when the specified overload (see [Section 6.5](#)) is applied. The response speed and shape varies with the overload level, input circuit, and rate of application. The current limit response vary between simply settling to I_{OS} , or turnoff and controlled return to I_{OS} . Similar to the previous case, the TPS20xxE limits the current to I_{OS} until the overload condition is removed or the device begins to thermal cycle.

The TPS20xxE thermal cycles if an overload condition is present long enough to activate thermal limiting in any of the above cases. This is due to the relatively large power dissipation $[(V_{IN} - V_{out}) \times I_{OS}]$ driving the junction temperature up. The device turns off when the junction temperature exceeds 135°C (minimum) while in current limit. The device remains off until the junction temperature cools 10°C and then restarts.

There are two kinds of current limit profiles typically available in TI switch products that are similar to the TPS20xxE. Many older designs have an output I vs V characteristic similar to the plot labeled *Current Limit with Peaking* in [Figure 7-2](#). This type of limiting can be characterized by two parameters, the current limit corner (I_{OC}), and the short circuit current (I_{OS}). I_{OC} is often specified as a maximum value. The TPS20xxE family of parts does not present noticeable peaking in the current limit, corresponding to the characteristic labeled *Flat Current Limit* in [Figure 7-2](#). This is why the I_{OC} parameter is not present in [Section 6.5](#).

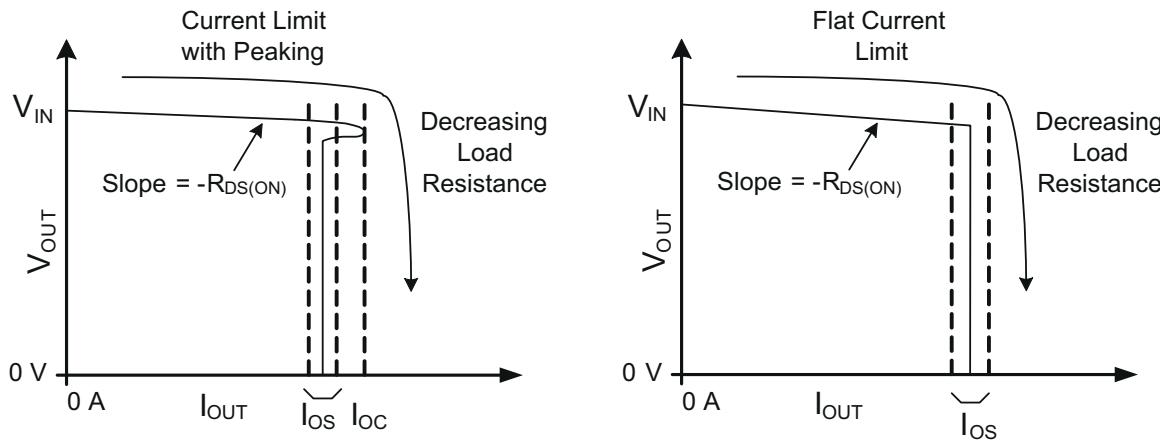


Figure 7-2. Current Limit Profiles

7.3.5 \overline{FLT}

The \overline{FLT} open-drain output is asserted (active low) during an overload or overtemperature condition. A 8ms deglitch on both the rising and falling edges avoids false reporting at start-up and during transients. A current limit condition shorter than the deglitch period clears the internal timer upon termination. The deglitch timer does

not integrate multiple short overloads and declare a fault. This is also true for exiting from a faulted state. An input voltage with excessive ripple and large output capacitance may interfere with operation of \overline{FLT} around I_{OS} as the ripple drives the TPS20xxE in and out of current limit.

If the TPS20xxE are in current limit and the overtemperature circuit goes active, \overline{FLT} goes true immediately; however, the exiting this condition is deglitched. \overline{FLT} is tripped just as the knee of the constant-current limiting is entered. Disabling the TPS20xxE clears an active \overline{FLT} as soon as the switch turns off. \overline{FLT} is high impedance when the TPS20xxE are disabled or in undervoltage lockout (UVLO).

7.3.6 Output Discharge

A 500Ω (typical) output discharge dissipates stored charge and leakage current on OUT when the TPS20xxE is in UVLO or disabled. The pulldown circuit loses bias gradually as V_{IN} decreases, causing a rise in the discharge resistance as V_{IN} falls towards 0V.

7.4 Device Functional Modes

7.4.1 Shutdown Mode

The logic enable input (EN or \overline{EN}) pin provides electrical ON and OFF control for the TPS20xxE. When $V_{EN/\overline{EN}}$ is below 0.8V or V_{IN} is below 2V, the device is in shutdown mode in which the power switch is turned off and the supply current is reduced to less than $1\mu A$. Refer to [Enable](#) and [Undervoltage Lockout](#) sections for the detailed description of the Enable and Undervoltage Lockout functionality.

7.4.2 Active Mode

The TPS20xxE enters active mode when $V_{EN/\overline{EN}}$ is above 1.8V, and the supply voltage on the IN pin is above 2.6V. At the onset of active mode, the power switch is turned on and the full features are enabled.

8 Application and Implementation

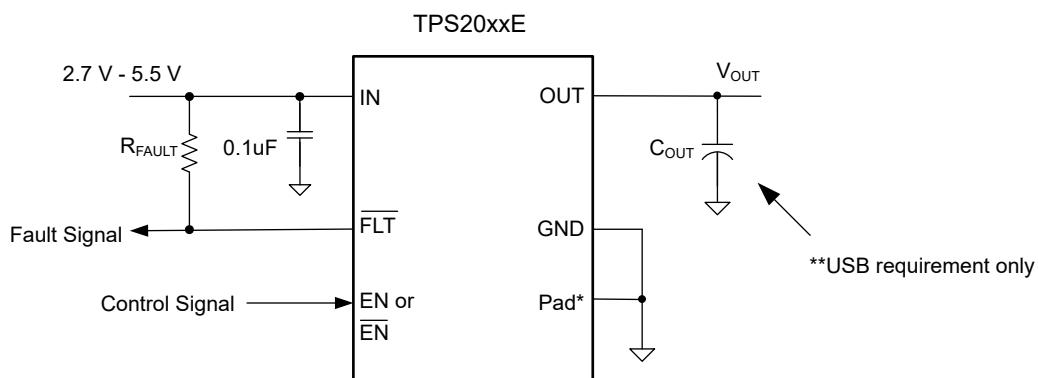
Note

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 TPS20xxE current-limited power switch uses N-channel MOSFETs in applications requiring continuous load current. The device enters constant-current mode when the load exceeds the current limit threshold.

8.2 Typical Application



* DGN only

** USB requirement that downstream facing ports are bypassed with at least 120uF per hub

Figure 8-1. Typical Application Schematic

8.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the following input parameters:

1. The TPS2001EDBV operates from a 5V to ± 0.5 V input rail.
2. What is the normal operation current, for example, the maximum allowable current drawn by portable equipment for BC1.2 is 1500mA, so the normal operation current is 1500mA, and the minimum current limit of power switch must exceed 1500mA to avoid false trigger during normal operation. For the TPS2001E device, target 2A continuous output current application.
3. What is the maximum allowable current provided by up-stream power, the maximum current limit of power switch that must lower it to ensure power switch can protect the up-stream power when overload is encountered at the output of power switch. For the TPS2001E device, the maximum I_{OS} is 3.5A.

8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

To begin the design process a few parameters must be decided upon. The designer must know the following:

1. Normal input operation voltage
2. Output continuous current
3. Maximum up-stream power supply output current

8.2.2.1 Input and Output Capacitance

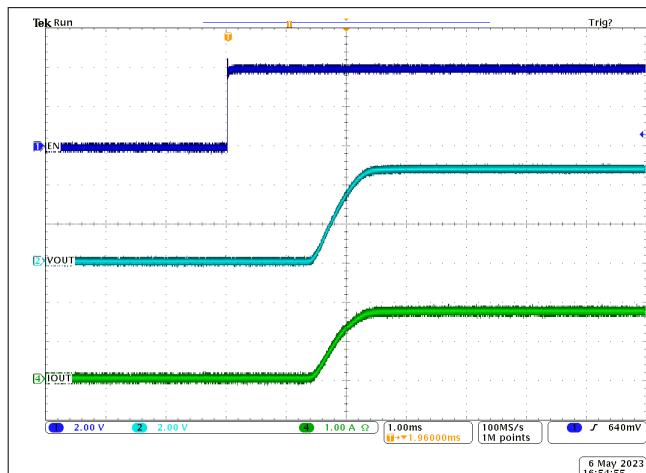
Input and output capacitance improves the performance of the device; the actual capacitance must be optimized for the particular application. For all applications, TI recommends placing a 0.1 μ F or greater ceramic bypass capacitor between IN and GND, as close to the device as possible for local noise decoupling.

All protection circuits such as the TPS20xxE has the potential for input voltage overshoots and output voltage undershoots.

Input voltage overshoots can be caused by either of two effects. The first cause is an abrupt application of input voltage in conjunction with input power bus inductance and input capacitance when the IN terminal is high impedance (before turnon). Theoretically, the peak voltage is $2\times$ the applied. The second cause is due to the abrupt reduction of output short-circuit current when the TPS20xxE turns off and energy stored in the input inductance drives the input voltage high. Input voltage droops may also occur with large load steps and as the TPS20xxE output is shorted. Applications with large input inductance (for example, connecting the evaluation board to the bench power-supply through long cables) may require large input capacitance to reduce the voltage overshoot from exceeding the absolute maximum voltage of the device. The fast current limit speed of the TPS20xxE to hard output short circuits isolates the input bus from faults. However, ceramic input capacitance in the range of $1\mu\text{F}$ to $22\mu\text{F}$ adjacent to the TPS20xxE input aids in both speeding the response time and limiting the transient seen on the input power bus.

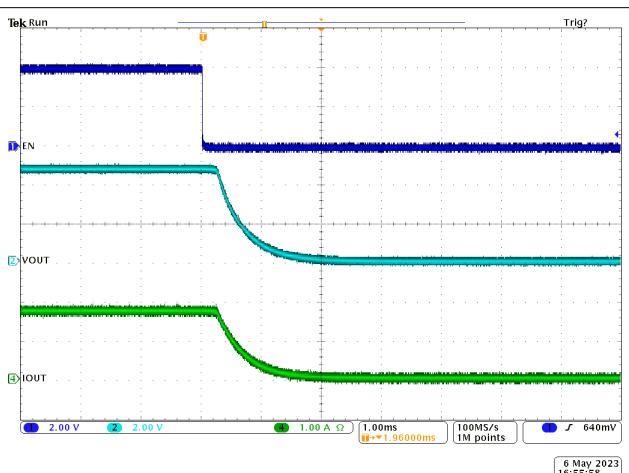
Output voltage undershoot is caused by the inductance of the output power bus just after a short has occurred and the TPS20xxE has abruptly reduced OUT current. Energy stored in the inductance drives the OUT voltage down and potentially negative as it discharges. Applications with large output inductance (such as from a cable) benefit from use of a high-value output capacitor to control the voltage undershoot. When implementing USB standard applications, a $120\mu\text{F}$ minimum output capacitance is required. Typically a $150\mu\text{F}$ electrolytic capacitor is used, which is sufficient to control voltage undershoots. However, if the application does not require $120\mu\text{F}$ of capacitance, and there is potential to drive the output negative, then TI recommends a minimum of $10\text{-}\mu\text{F}$ ceramic capacitance on the output. The voltage undershoot must be controlled to less than 1.5V for $10\mu\text{s}$.

8.2.3 Application Curves



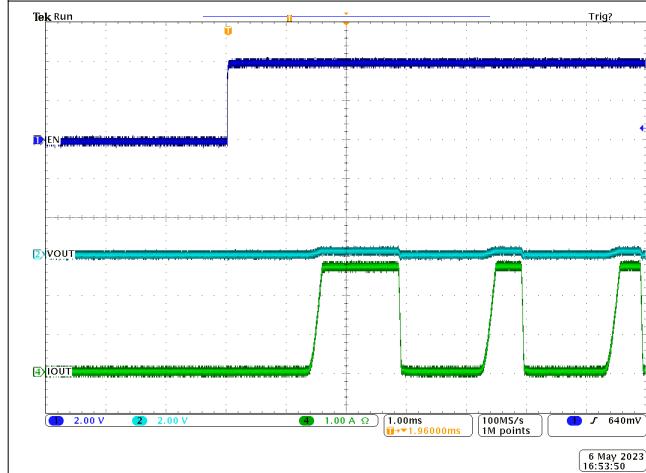
$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ $V_{EN} = 4\text{ V}$ $R_{Load} = 2.5\Omega$

Figure 8-2. Turnon Delay and Rise Time



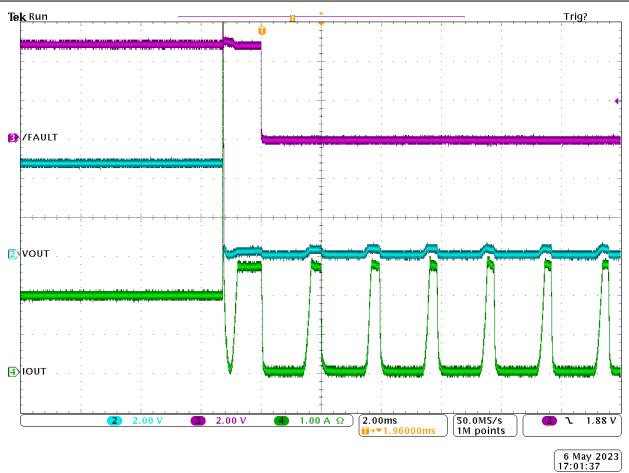
$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ $V_{EN} = 4\text{ V}$ $R_{Load} = 2.5\Omega$

Figure 8-3. Turnoff Delay and Fall Time



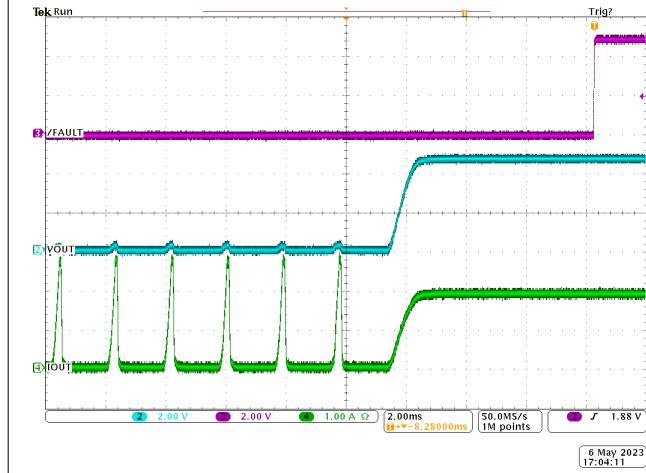
$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ $V_{EN} = 4\text{ V}$ OUT short to GND

Figure 8-4. TPS2001E Enable into Output Short



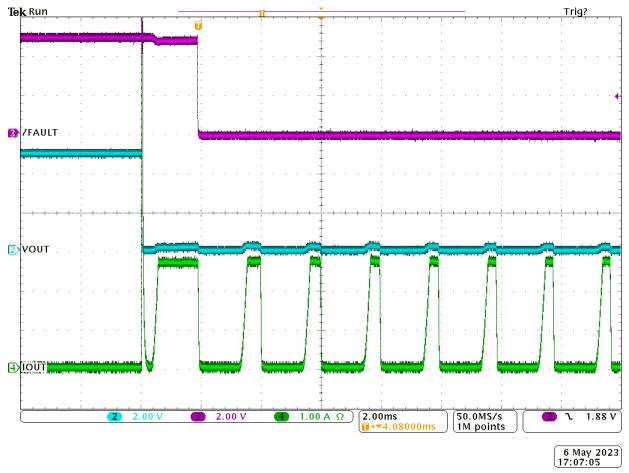
$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$

Figure 8-5. TPS2001E Full Load to Output Short



$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$

Figure 8-6. TPS2001E Output Short to Full Load



$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$

Figure 8-7. TPS2001E No Load to Output Short

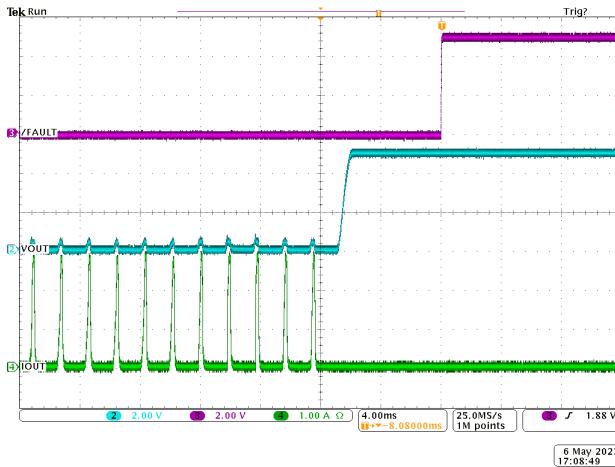

 $V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$

Figure 8-8. TPS2001E Output Short to No Load

8.3 Power Supply Recommendations

Design of the devices is for operation from an input voltage supply range of 2.7V to 5.5V. The current capability of the power supply should exceed the maximum current limit of the power switch.

8.4 Layout

8.4.1 Layout Guidelines

1. Place the 100-nF bypass capacitor near the IN and GND pins, and make the connections using a low inductance trace.
2. Place at least 10- μ F low ESR ceramic capacitor near the OUT and GND pins, and make the connections using a low inductance trace.
3. The PowerPAD must be directly connected to PCB ground plane using wide and short copper trace.

8.4.2 Layout Example

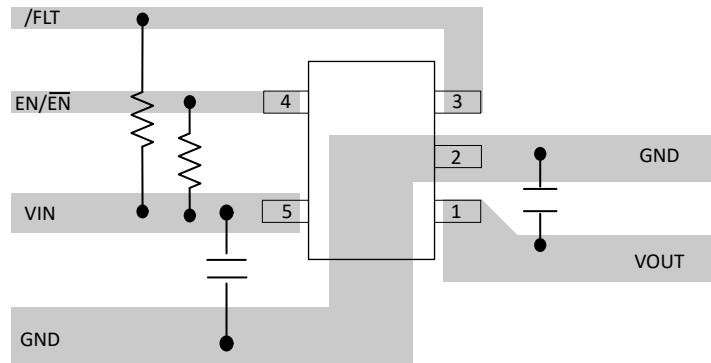


Figure 8-9. Recommended Layout - DBV

- Via to Bottom Layer Signal Ground Plane
- Via to Bottom Layer Signal

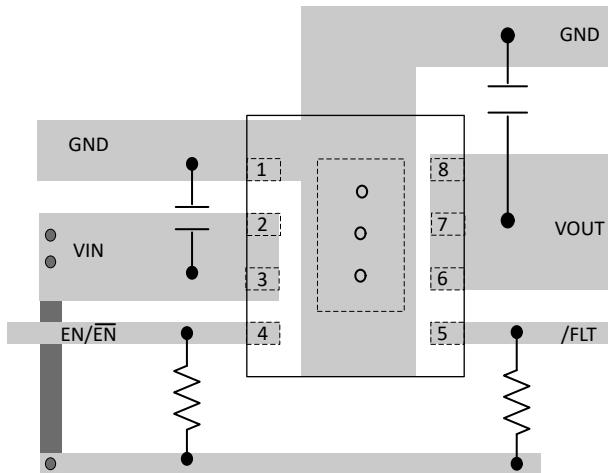


Figure 8-10. Recommended Layout - DGN and DGK

9 Device and Documentation Support

9.1 Documentation Support

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

PowerPAD™ and TI E2E™ are trademarks 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 B (October 2023) to Revision C (March 2025)	Page
• Deleted "(DBV)" from the row name.....	6
• Added RDS(on) data when TJ=85C.....	6
• Deleted "(DBV)" from the row name.....	6
• Added RDS(on) data when TJ=85C.....	6

Changes from Revision A (July 2023) to Revision B (October 2023)	Page
• Added thermal information for DGN and DGK packages.....	6
• Updated enable high-level input voltage for TPS2001E.....	6

Changes from Revision * (May 2023) to Revision A (July 2023)	Page
• Changed the device 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.

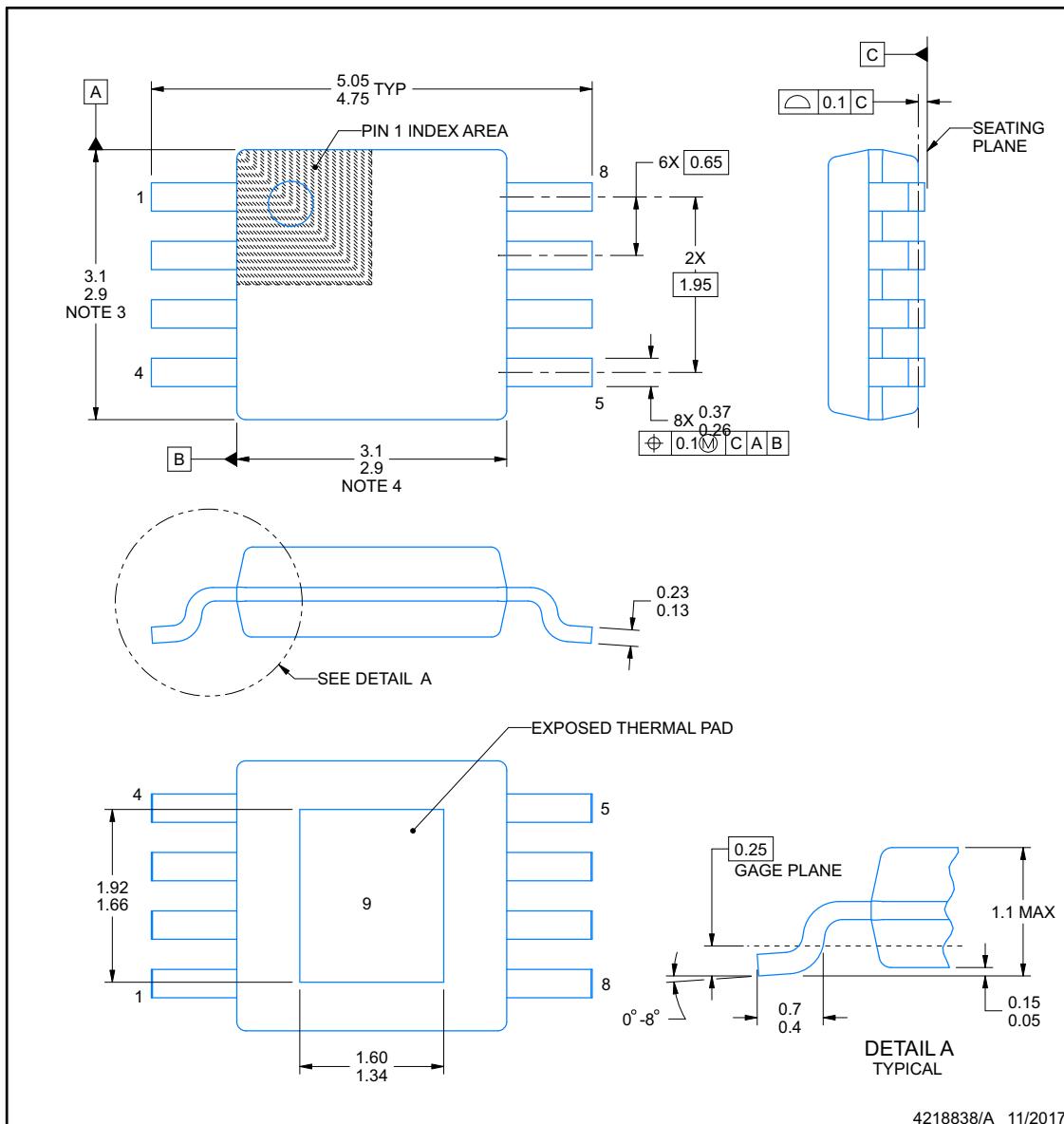
DGN0008C



PACKAGE OUTLINE

HVSSOP - 1.1 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

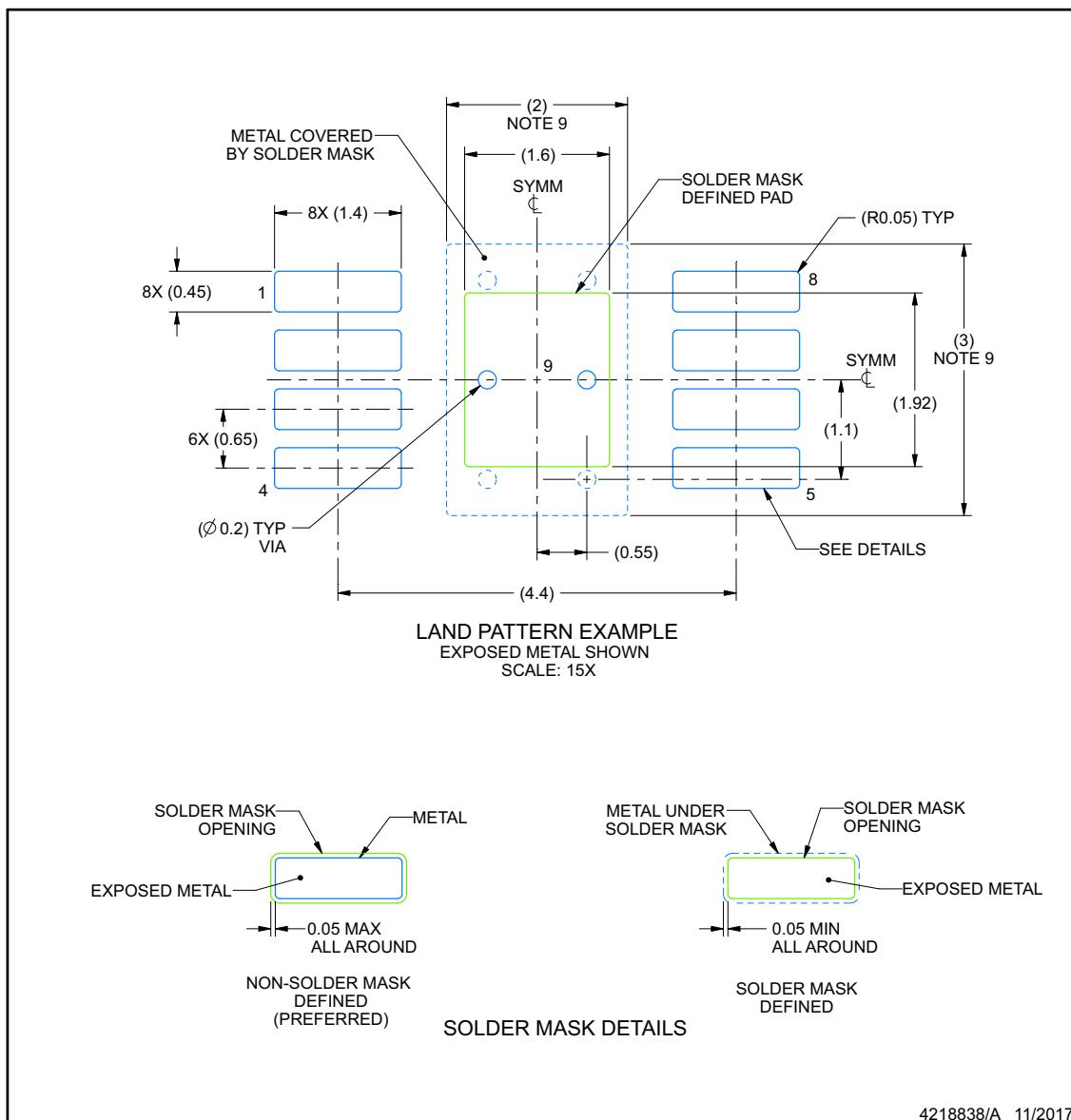
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-187.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

DGN0008C

HVSSOP - 1.1 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

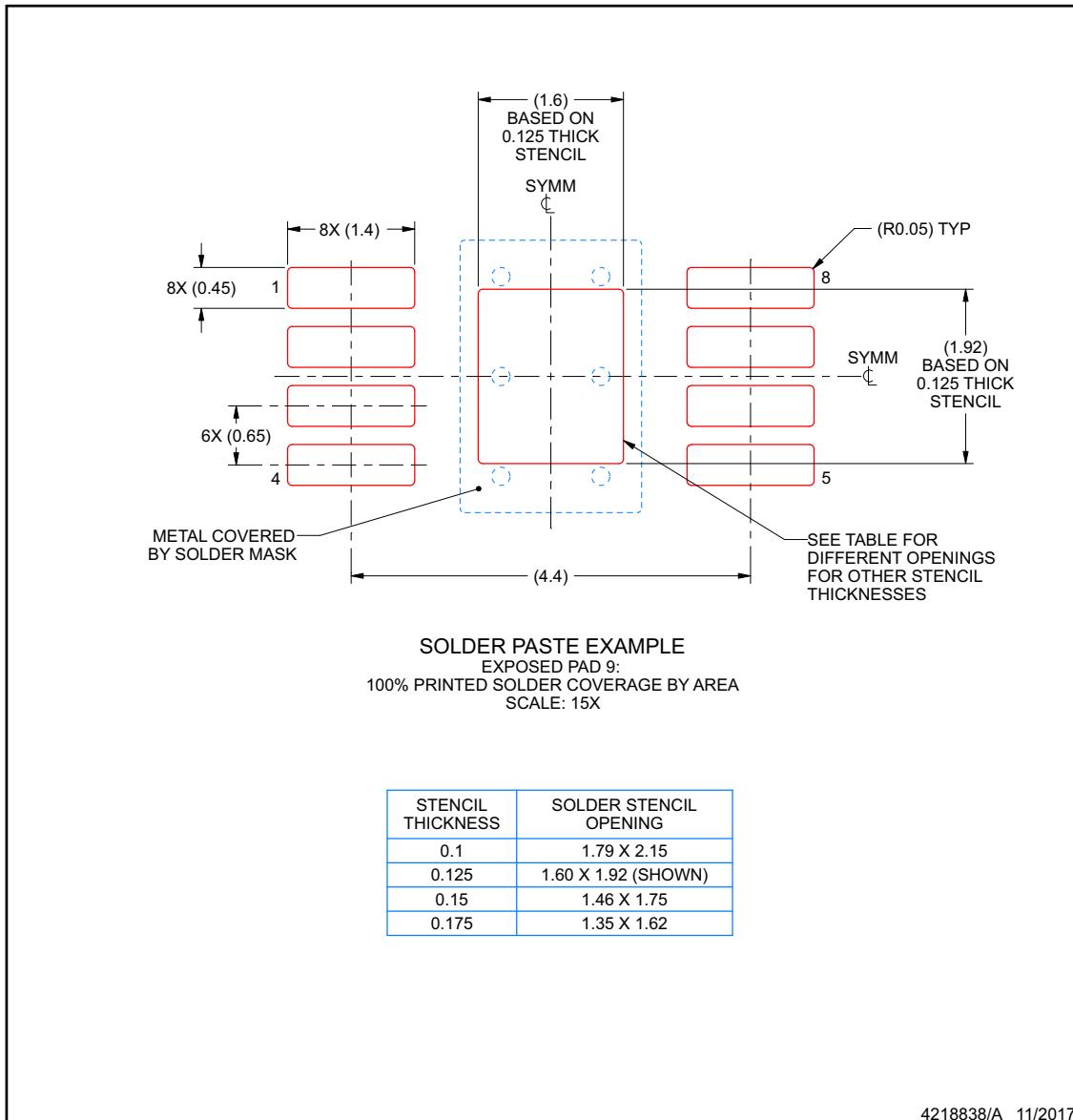
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.
8. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.
9. Size of metal pad may vary due to creepage requirement.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DGN0008C

HVSSOP - 1.1 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



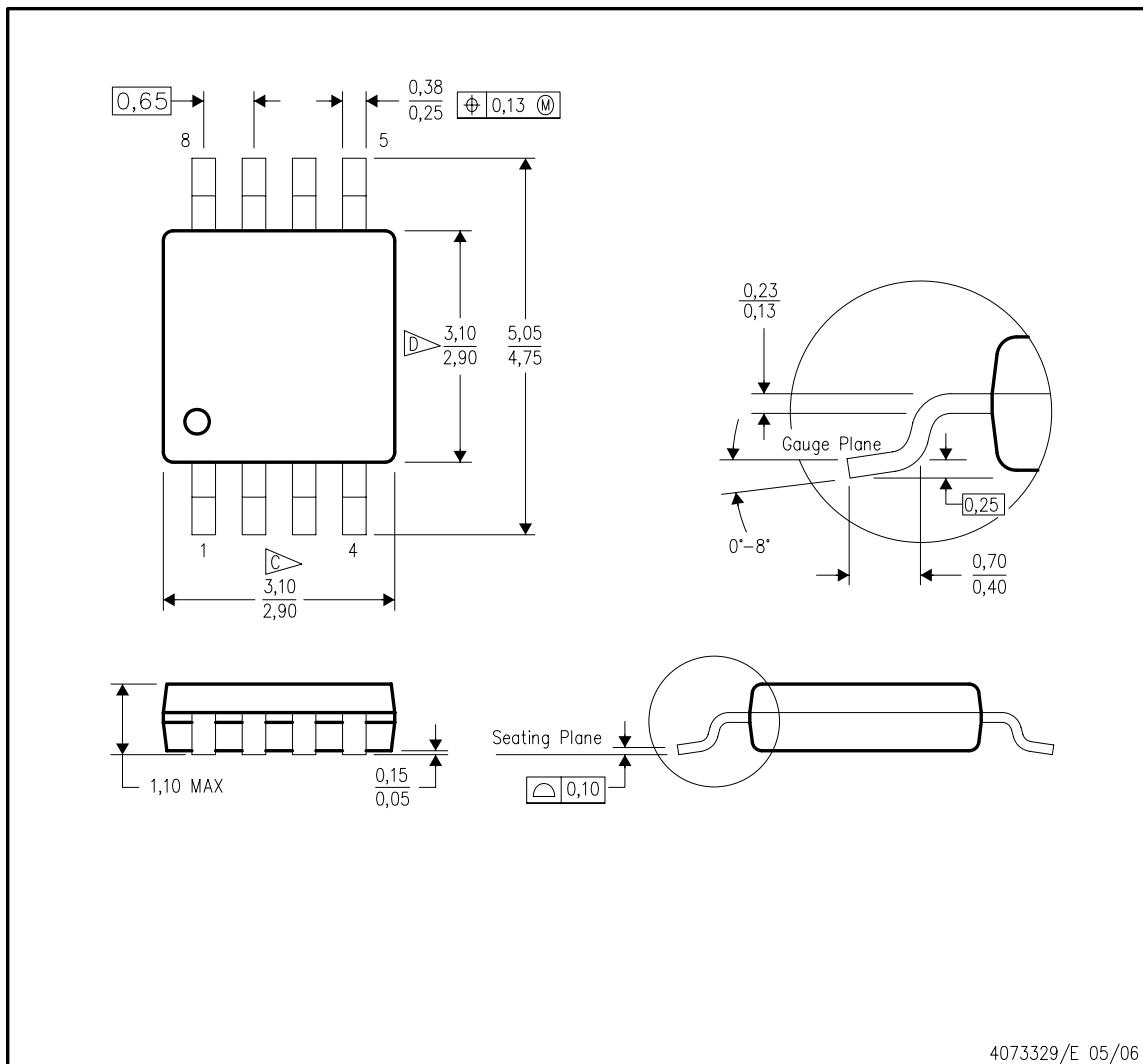
NOTES: (continued)

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

MECHANICAL DATA

DGK (S-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



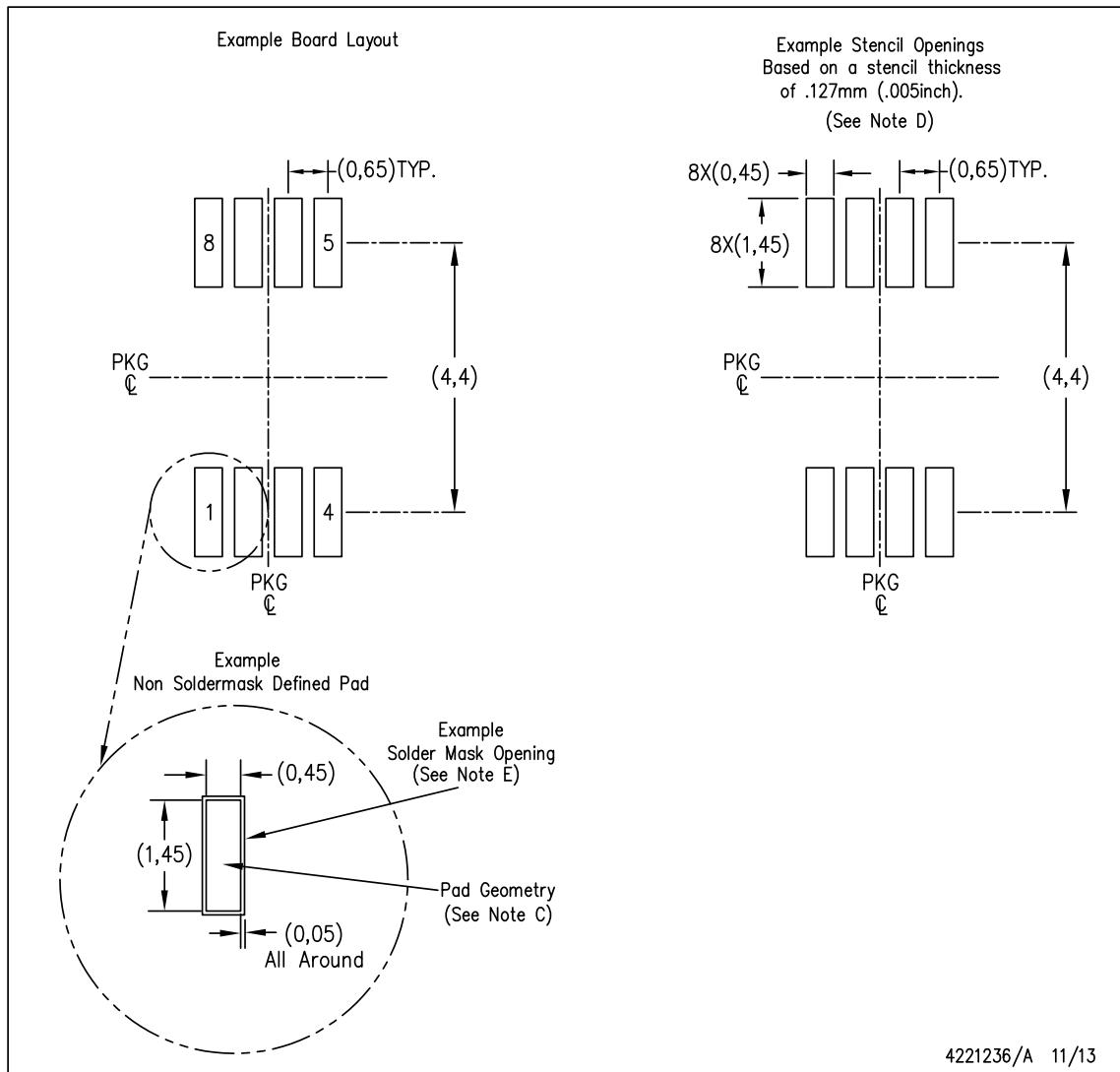
NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C** Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 per end.
- D** Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.50 per side.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation AA, except interlead flash.

LAND PATTERN DATA

DGK (S-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

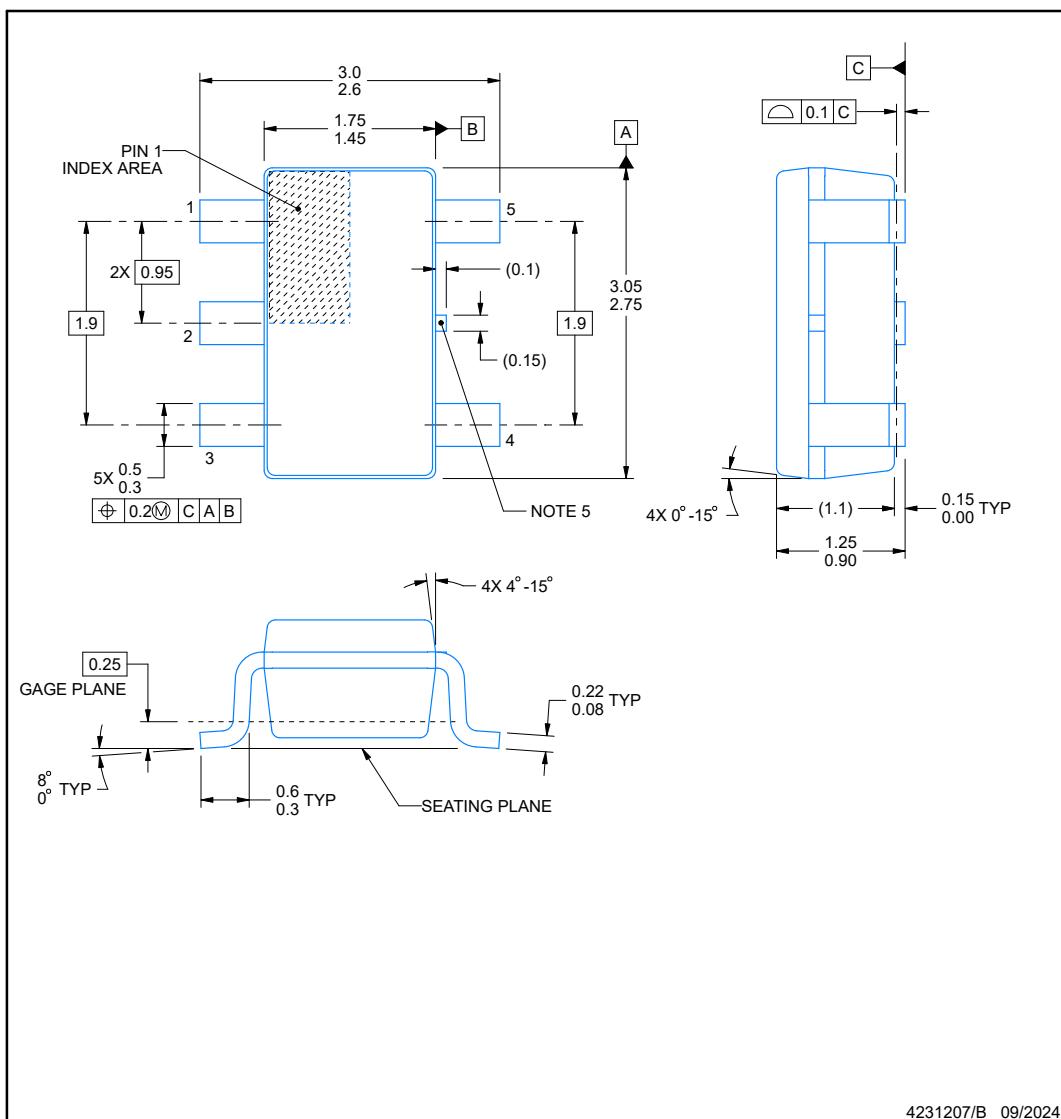
**TPS2XXX/XXXX
DBV0005A-C02**



PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOT-23 - 1.25 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES:

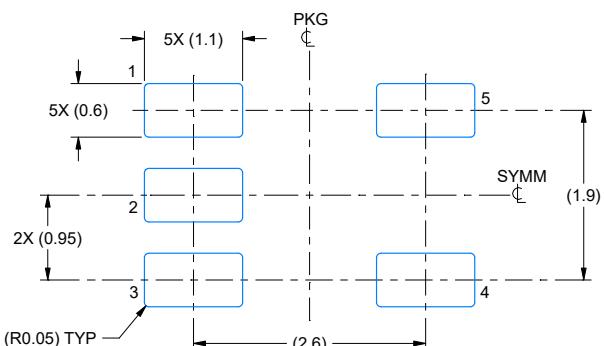
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Reference JEDEC MO-178.
4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Support pin may differ or may not be present.



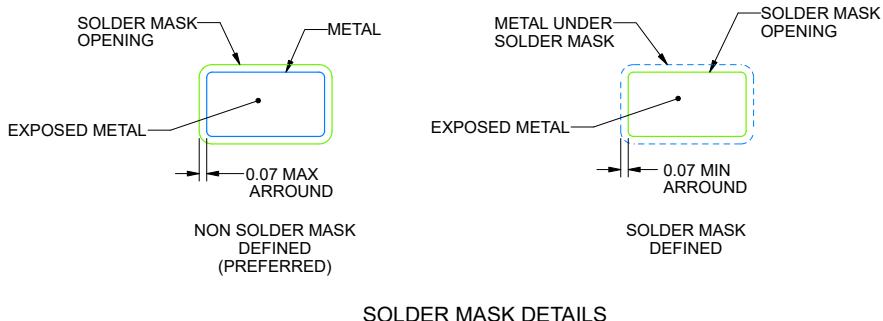
EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT DBV0005A-C02

SOT-23 - 1.25 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:15X



4231207/B 09/2024

NOTES: (continued)

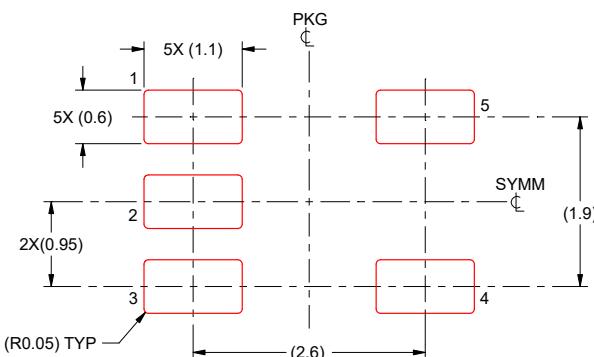
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DBV0005A-C02

SOT-23 - 1.25 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



4231207/B 09/2024

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.

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)
PTPS2000EDBVR.A	Active	Preproduction	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	
PTPS2001EDBVR	Active	Preproduction	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	
PTPS2001EDBVR.A	Active	Preproduction	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	
PTPS2068EDBVR	Active	Preproduction	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	
PTPS2068EDBVR.A	Active	Preproduction	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	
PTPS2069EDBVR	Active	Preproduction	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	
PTPS2069EDBVR.A	Active	Preproduction	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	
TPS2000EDBVR	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2000E
TPS2000EDBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2000E
TPS2000EDGKR	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	000E
TPS2000EDGKR.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	000E
TPS2000EDGNR	Active	Production	HVSSOP (DGN) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2000E
TPS2000EDGNR.A	Active	Production	HVSSOP (DGN) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2000E
TPS2001EDBVR	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2001E
TPS2001EDBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2001E
TPS2001EDGKR	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	001E
TPS2001EDGKR.A	Active	Production	VSSOP (DGK) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	001E
TPS2001EDGNR	Active	Production	HVSSOP (DGN) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2001E
TPS2001EDGNR.A	Active	Production	HVSSOP (DGN) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2001E
TPS2068EDBVR	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2068E
TPS2068EDBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2068E
TPS2068EDGNR	Active	Production	HVSSOP (DGN) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2068E
TPS2068EDGNR.A	Active	Production	HVSSOP (DGN) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2068E
TPS2069EDBVR	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2069E
TPS2069EDBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV) 5	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2069E
TPS2069EDGNR	Active	Production	HVSSOP (DGN) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2069E
TPS2069EDGNR.A	Active	Production	HVSSOP (DGN) 8	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2069E

⁽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.

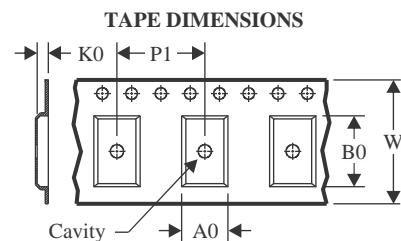
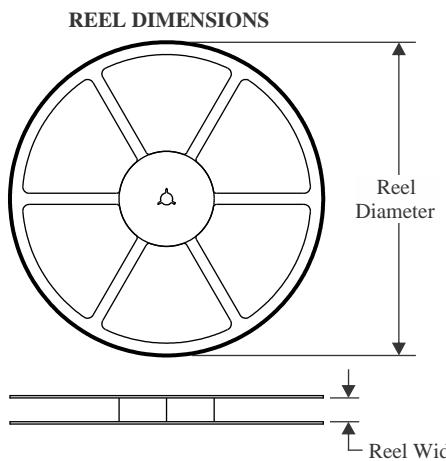
(5) MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be 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.

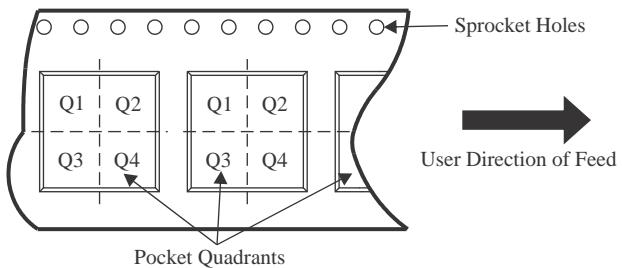
Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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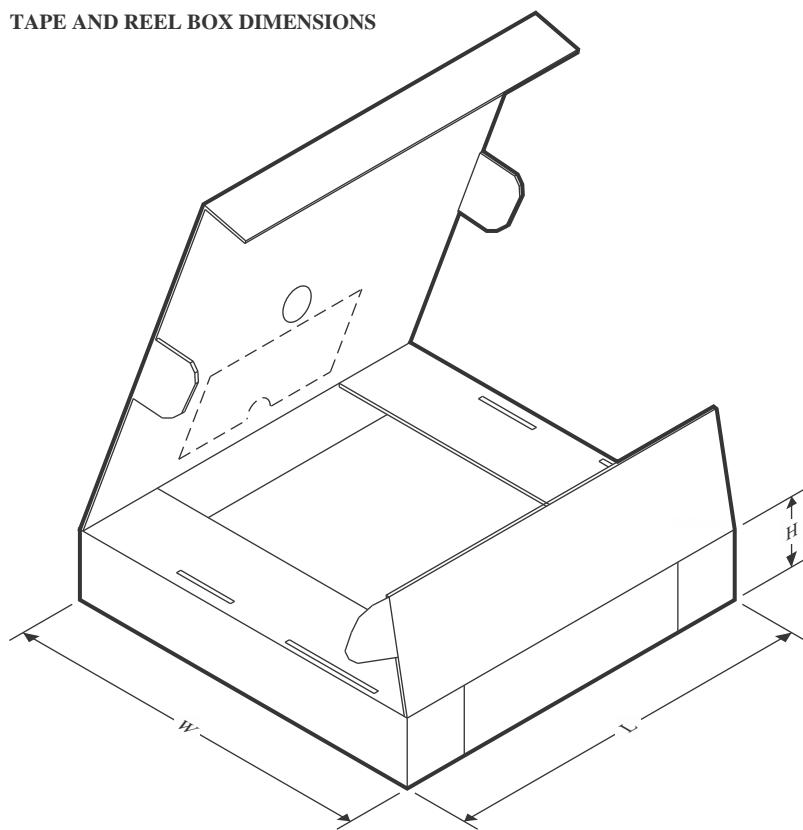
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION


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
TPS2000EDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS2000EDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2000EDGNR	HVSSOP	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2001EDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS2001EDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2001EDGNR	HVSSOP	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2068EDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS2068EDGNR	HVSSOP	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2069EDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS2069EDGNR	HVSSOP	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS2000EDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS2000EDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TPS2000EDGNR	HVSSOP	DGN	8	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TPS2001EDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS2001EDGKR	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TPS2001EDGNR	HVSSOP	DGN	8	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TPS2068EDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS2068EDGNR	HVSSOP	DGN	8	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TPS2069EDBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS2069EDGNR	HVSSOP	DGN	8	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0

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