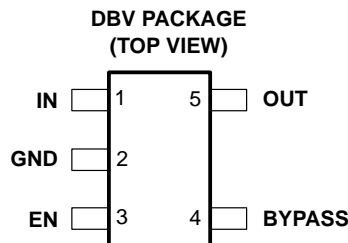


# TPS76425, TPS76427, TPS76428, TPS76430, TPS76433 LOW-POWER LOW-NOISE 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

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- 150-mA Low Noise, Low-Dropout Regulator
- Output Voltage: 2.5 V, 2.7 V, 2.8 V, 3.0 V, 3.3 V
- Output Noise Typically 50  $\mu$ V
- Quiescent Current Typically 85  $\mu$ A
- Dropout Voltage, Typically 300 mV at 150 mA
- Thermal Protection
- Over Current Limitation
- Less Than 2- $\mu$ A Quiescent Current in Shutdown Mode
- –40°C to 125°C Operating Junction Temperature Range
- 5-Pin SOT-23 (DBV) Package



## description

The TPS764xx family of low-dropout (LDO) voltage regulators offers the benefits of a low noise, low-dropout voltage, low-power operation, and miniaturized package. Additionally, they feature low quiescent current when compared to conventional LDO regulators. Offered in 5-terminal small outline integrated-circuit SOT-23 package, the TPS764xx series devices are ideal for low-noise applications, cost-sensitive designs and applications where board space is at a premium.

A combination of new circuit design and process innovation has enabled the usual pnp pass transistor to be replaced by a PMOS pass element. Because the PMOS pass element behaves as a low-value resistor, the dropout voltage is very low—typically 300 mV at 150 mA of load current (TPS76433)—and is directly proportional to the load current. Since the PMOS pass element is a voltage-driven device, the quiescent current is very low (140  $\mu$ A maximum) and is stable over the entire range of output load current (0 mA to 150 mA). Intended for use in portable systems such as laptops and cellular phones, the low-dropout voltage feature and low-power operation result in a significant increase in system battery operating life.

The TPS764xx also features a logic-enabled sleep mode to shut down the regulator, reducing quiescent current to 1  $\mu$ A maximum at  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . The TPS764xx is offered in 2.5-V, 2.7-V, 2.8-V, 3.0-V, and 3.3-V fixed-voltages.

## AVAILABLE OPTIONS

$T_J$	VOLTAGE	PACKAGE	PART NUMBER		SYMBOL
–40°C to 125°C	2.5 V	SOT-23 (DBV)	TPS76425DBVT†	TPS76425DBVR‡	PBJI
	2.7 V		TPS76427DBVT†	TPS76427DBVR‡	PBKI
	2.8 V		TPS76428DBVT†	TPS76428DBVR‡	PCEI
	3.0 V		TPS76430DBVT†	TPS76430DBVR‡	PBLI
	3.3 V		TPS76433DBVT†	TPS76433DBVR‡	PBMI

† The DBVT passive indicates tape and reel of 250 parts.

‡ The DBVR passive indicates tape and reel of 3000 parts.



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PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

**TEXAS  
INSTRUMENTS**

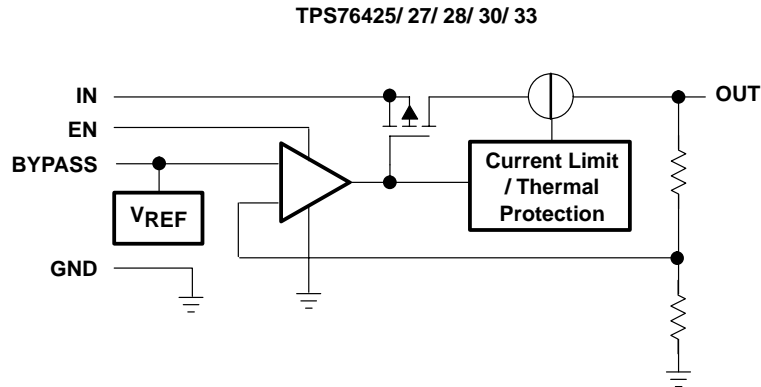
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TPS76425, TPS76427, TPS76428, TPS76430, TPS76433  
LOW-POWER LOW-NOISE 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

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functional block diagram



Terminal Functions

TERMINAL NAME	I/O	DESCRIPTION
GND		Ground
EN	I	Enable input
BYPASS		Output bypass capacitor
IN	I	Input supply voltage
OUT	O	Regulated output voltage

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>

Input voltage range (see Note 1)	–0.3 V to 10 V
Voltage range at EN	–0.3 V to $V_I + 0.3$ V
Voltage on OUT,	7 V
Peak output current	Internally limited
ESD rating, HBM	2 kV
Continuous total power dissipation	See dissipation rating tables
Operating virtual junction temperature range, $T_J$	–40°C to 150°C
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$	–65°C to 150°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

BOARD	PACKAGE	$R_{\theta JC}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
Low K <sup>‡</sup>	DBV	65.8 °C/W	259 °C/W	3.9 mW/°C	386 mW	212 mW	154 mW
High K <sup>§</sup>	DBV	65.8 °C/W	180 °C/W	5.6 mW/°C	555 mW	305 mW	222 mW

<sup>‡</sup> The JEDEC Low K (1s) board design used to derive this data was a 3 inch x 3 inch, two layer board with 2 ounce copper traces on top of the board.  
<sup>§</sup> The JEDEC High K (2s2p) board design used to derive this data was a 3 inch x 3 inch, multilayer board with 1 ounce internal power and ground planes and 2 ounce copper traces on top and bottom of the board.

# TPS76425, TPS76427, TPS76428, TPS76430, TPS76433

## LOW-POWER LOW-NOISE 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

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### recommended operating conditions

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Input voltage, $V_I$ <sup>†</sup>	2.7		10	V
Continuous output current, $I_O$	0		150	mA
Operating junction temperature, $T_J$	–40		125	°C

<sup>†</sup> To calculate the minimum input voltage for your maximum output current, use the following equation:  $V_{I(\min)} = V_{O(\max)} + V_{DO(\max \text{ load})}$

### electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_I = V_{O(\text{typ})} + 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $EN = IN$ , $C_O = 4.7 \mu\text{F}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_O$	Output voltage	TPS76425	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.45	2.5	2.55	V
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}$		2.425	2.5	2.575	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.438	2.5	2.562	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}$		2.407	2.5	2.593	
		TPS76427	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.646	2.7	2.754	V
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}$		2.619	2.7	2.781	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.632	2.7	2.768	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}$		2.598	2.7	2.8013	
		TPS76428	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.744	2.8	2.856	V
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA},$		2.73	2.8	2.870	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.716	2.8	2.884	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}$		2.695	2.8	2.905	
		TPS76430	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.94	3.0	3.06	V
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}$		2.925	3.0	3.075	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.91	3.0	3.090	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}$		2.887	3.0	3.112	
		TPS76433	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3.234	3.3	3.366	V
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}$		3.201	3.3	3.399	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3.218	3.3	3.382	
			$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA}$		3.177	3.3	3.423	
$I_{(Q)}$	Quiescent current (GND terminal current)	$I_O = 0 \text{ to } 150 \text{ mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C},$ See Note 2			85		100	$\mu\text{A}$
		$I_O = 0 \text{ to } 150 \text{ mA},$ See Note 2					140	
	Standby current	$EN < 0.5 \text{ V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$			0.5		1	
		$EN < 0.5 \text{ V}$					2	
$V_n$	Output noise voltage	$BW = 300 \text{ Hz to } 50 \text{ kHz}, C_O = 10 \mu\text{F},$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C},$ See Note 2			50			$\mu\text{V}$
	Bypass voltage	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1.192			V
PSRR	Ripple rejection	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}, C_O = 10 \mu\text{F}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C},$ See Note 2			60			dB
	Current limit	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Note 3			0.8		1.5	A

NOTES: 2. Minimum  $I_N$  operating voltage is 2.7 V or  $V_{O(\text{typ})} + 1 \text{ V}$ , whichever is greater.  
3. Test condition includes, output voltage  $V_O = 0 \text{ V}$  and pulse duration = 10 mS.



# TPS76425, TPS76427, TPS76428, TPS76430, TPS76433

## LOW-POWER LOW-NOISE 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

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**electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  
 $V_I = V_{O(\text{typ})} + 1 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\text{EN} = \text{IN}$ ,  $C_O = 4.7 \mu\text{F}$  (unless otherwise noted) (continued)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Output voltage line regulation ( $\Delta V_O/V_O$ ) (see Note 4)		$V_O + 1\text{ V} < V_I \leq 10\text{ V}$ , $V_I \geq 3.5\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.04	0.07	%V	
		$V_O + 1\text{ V} < V_I \leq 10\text{ V}$ , $V_I \geq 3.5\text{ V}$			0.1		
$V_{IH}$	EN high level input	See Note 2		1.4	2	V	
$V_{IL}$	EN low level input	See Note 2	0.5	1.2			
$I_I$	EN input current	EN = 0 V		−0.01	−0.5	μA	
		EN = IN		−0.01	−0.5		
$V_{DO}$	Dropout voltage (see Note 5)	TPS76425	$I_O = 0\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.2	mV	
			$I_O = 1\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3		
			$I_O = 50\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		120		150
			$I_O = 50\text{ mA}$				200
			$I_O = 75\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		180		225
			$I_O = 75\text{ mA}$				300
			$I_O = 100\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		240		300
			$I_O = 100\text{ mA}$				400
			$I_O = 150\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		360		450
			$I_O = 150\text{ mA}$				600
		TPS76433	$I_O = 0\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.2	mV	
			$I_O = 1\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3		
			$I_O = 50\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		100		125
			$I_O = 50\text{ mA}$				166
			$I_O = 75\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		150		188
			$I_O = 75\text{ mA}$				250
			$I_O = 100\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		200		250
			$I_O = 100\text{ mA}$				333
			$I_O = 150\text{ mA}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		300		375
			$I_O = 150\text{ mA}$				500

NOTES: 2. Minimum IN operating voltage is 2.7 V or  $V_{O(\text{typ})} + 1 \text{ V}$ , whichever is greater.

4. If  $V_O < 2.5 \text{ V}$  and  $V_{I\text{max}} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{I\text{min}} = 3.5 \text{ V}$ :

$$\text{Line Reg. (mV)} = (\% / \text{V}) \times \frac{V_O (V_{I\text{max}} - 3.5 \text{ V})}{100} \times 1000$$

If  $V_O > 2.5 \text{ V}$  and  $V_{I\text{max}} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{I\text{min}} = V_O + 1 \text{ V}$ :

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

5. Dropout voltage is defined as the differential voltage between  $V_O$  and  $V_I$  when  $V_O$  drops 100 mV below the value measured with  $V_I = V_O + 1.0 \text{ V}$ .



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# TPS76425, TPS76427, TPS76428, TPS76430, TPS76433

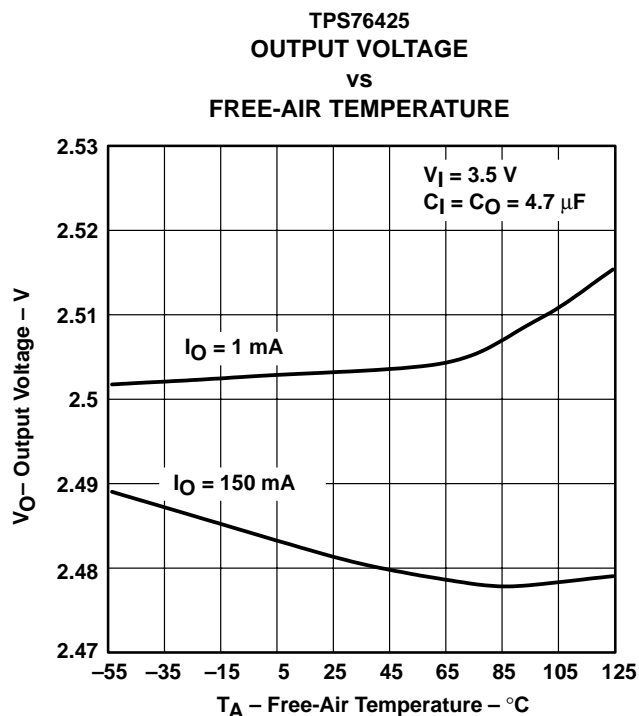
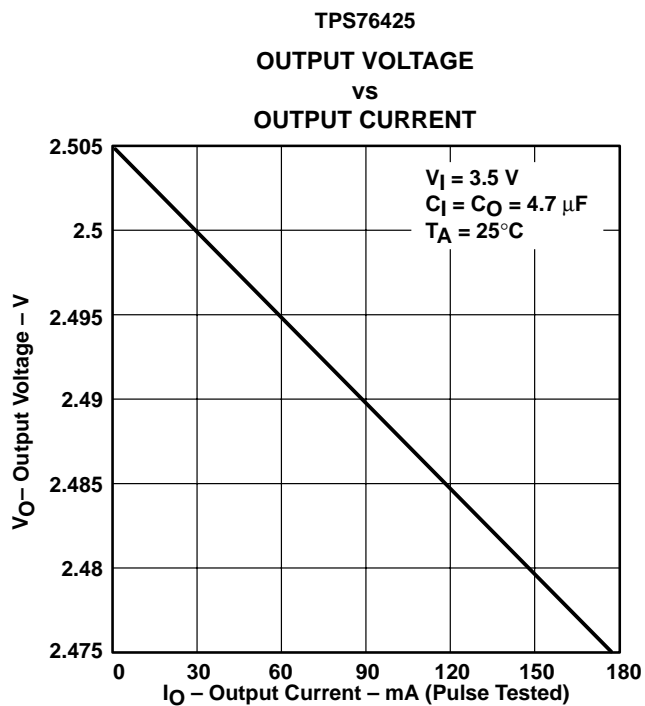
## LOW-POWER LOW-NOISE 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

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### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
$V_O$	Output voltage	vs Output current	1
		vs Free-air temperature	2, 3, 4
$V_n$	Output noise	vs Frequency	5
$V_n$	Output noise voltage	vs Bypass capacitance	6
		vs Load current	7
$Z_O$	Output impedance	vs Frequency	8
$V_{DO}$	Dropout voltage	vs Free-air temperature	9
	Ripple rejection	vs Frequency	10
	Line transient response		11, 13
	Load transient response		12, 14
	Compensation series resistance (CSR)	vs Output current	15, 17
		vs Added ceramic capacitance	16, 18



# TPS76425, TPS76427, TPS76428, TPS76430, TPS76433

## LOW-POWER LOW-NOISE 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

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### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

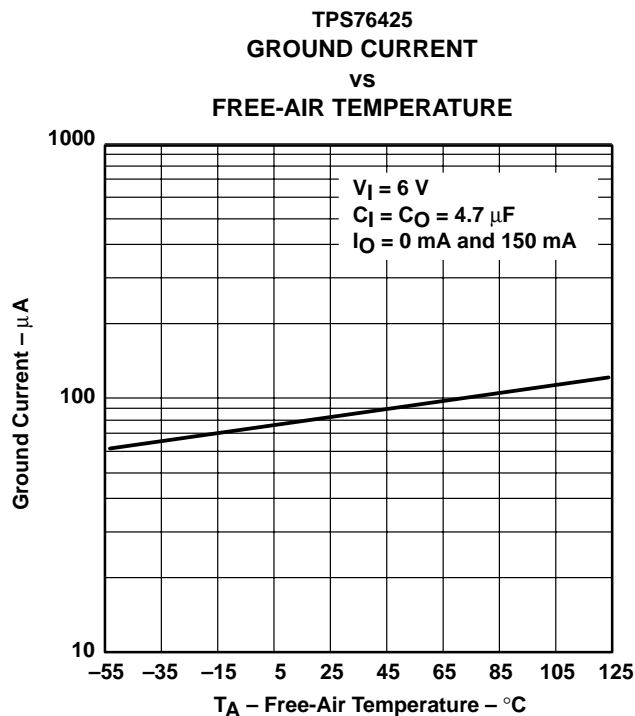


Figure 3

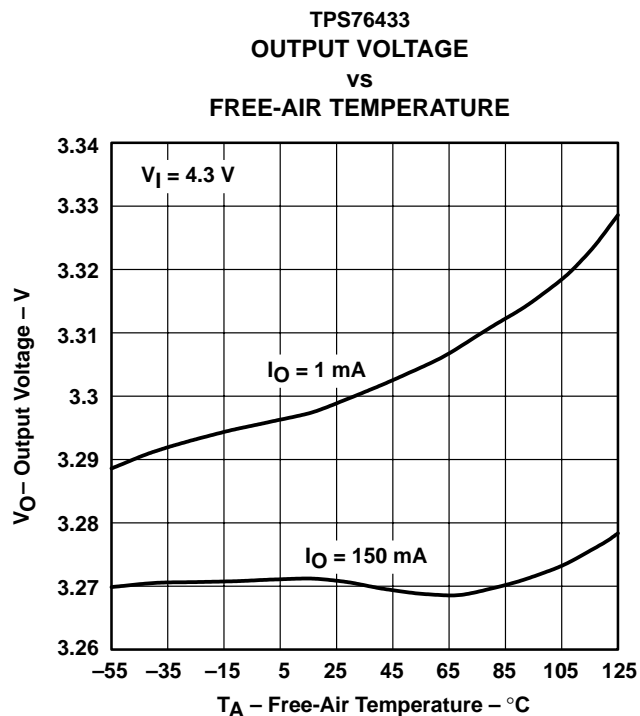


Figure 4

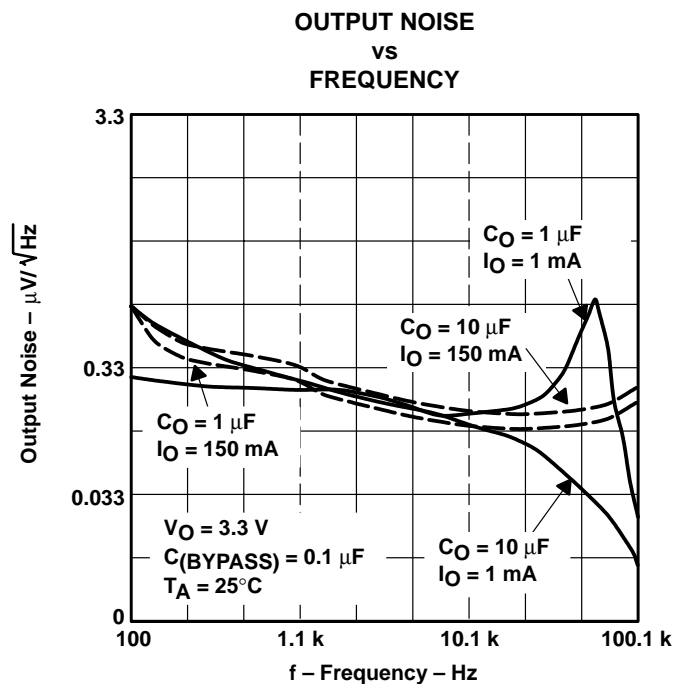


Figure 5

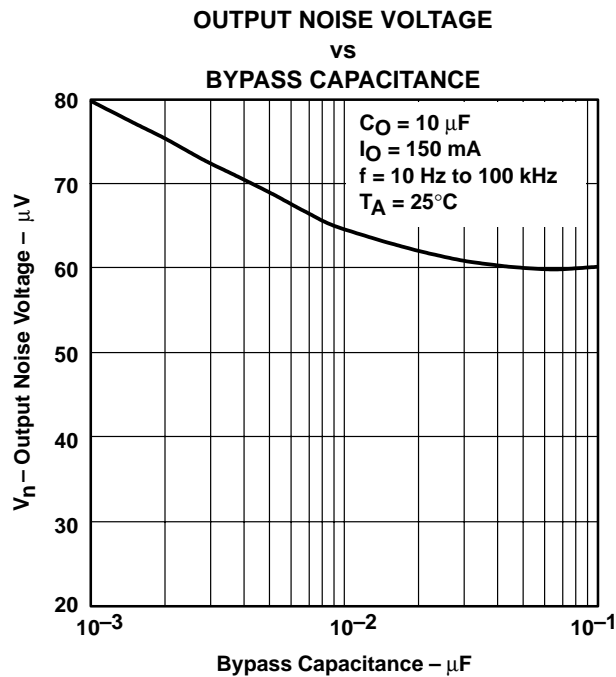


Figure 6

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

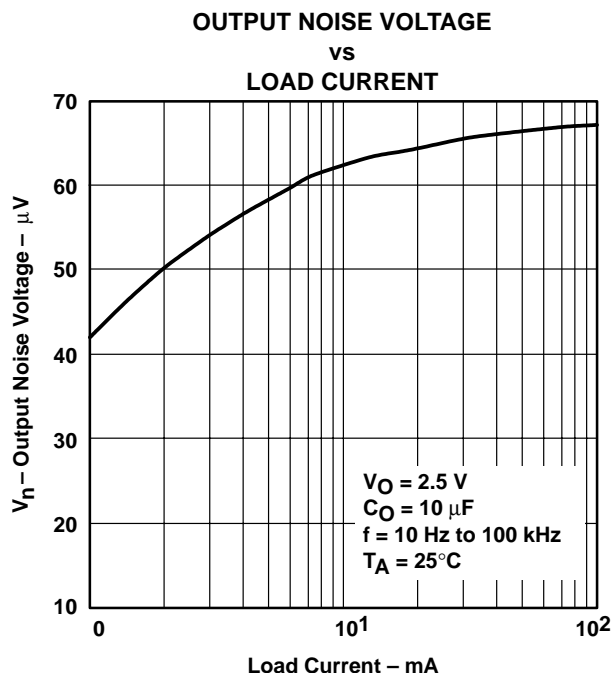


Figure 7

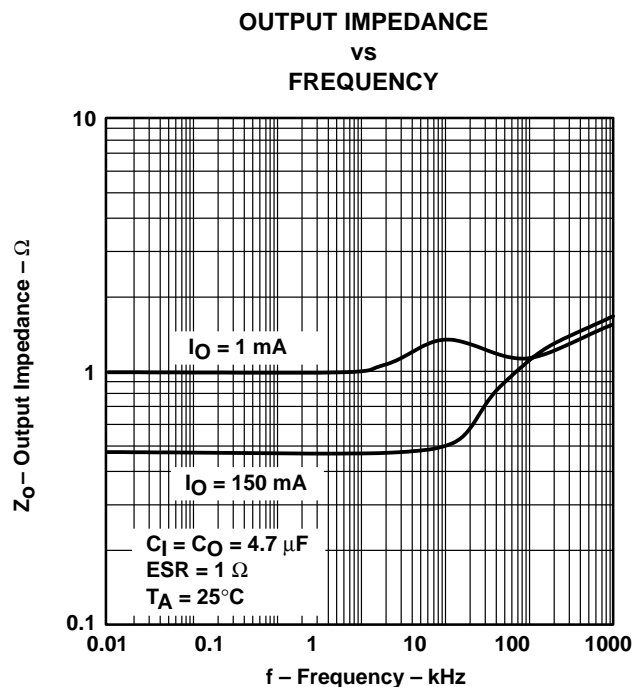


Figure 8

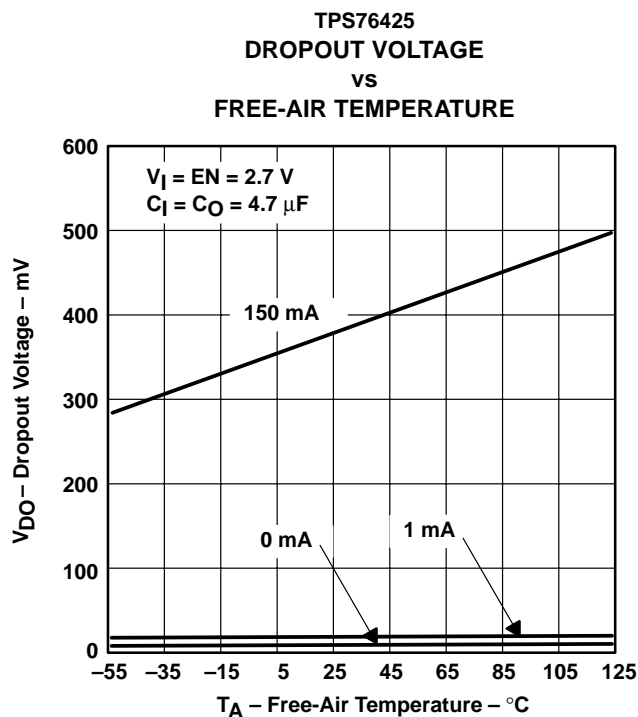


Figure 9

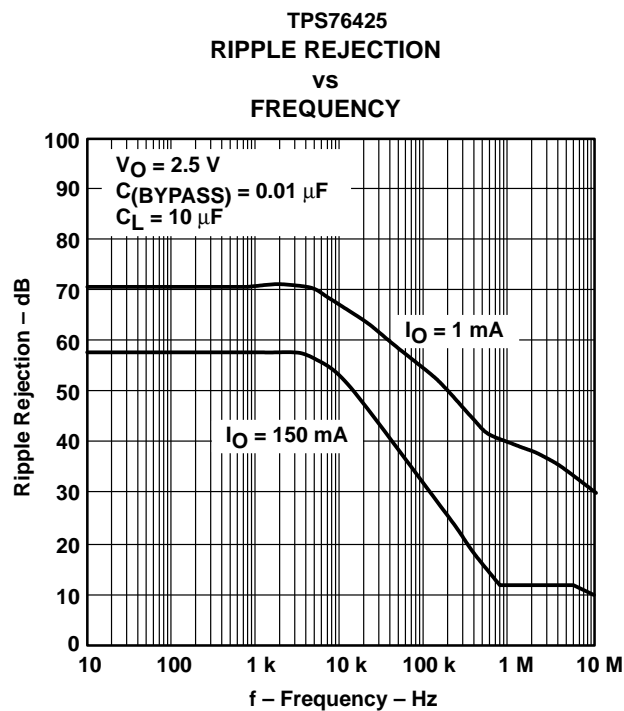


Figure 10

# TPS76425, TPS76427, TPS76428, TPS76430, TPS76433

## LOW-POWER LOW-NOISE 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

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### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

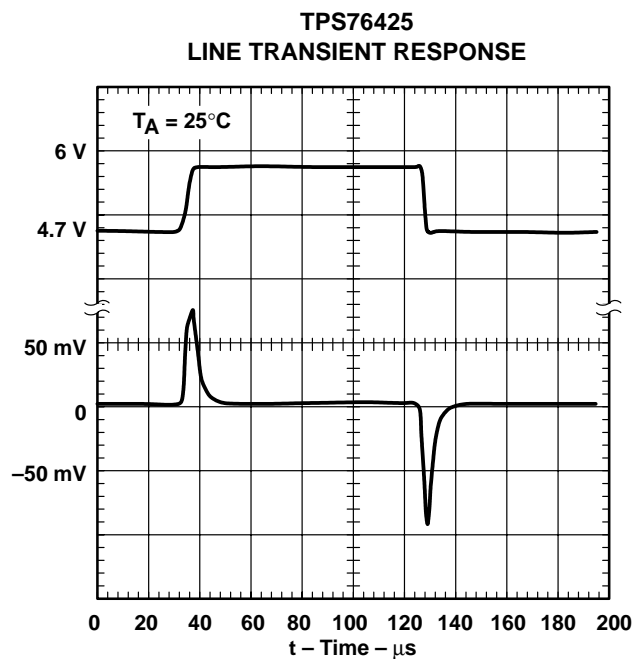


Figure 11

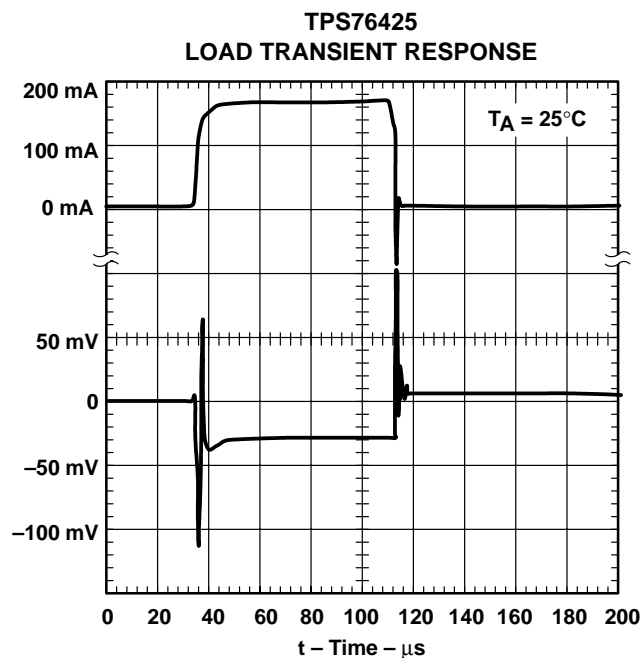


Figure 12

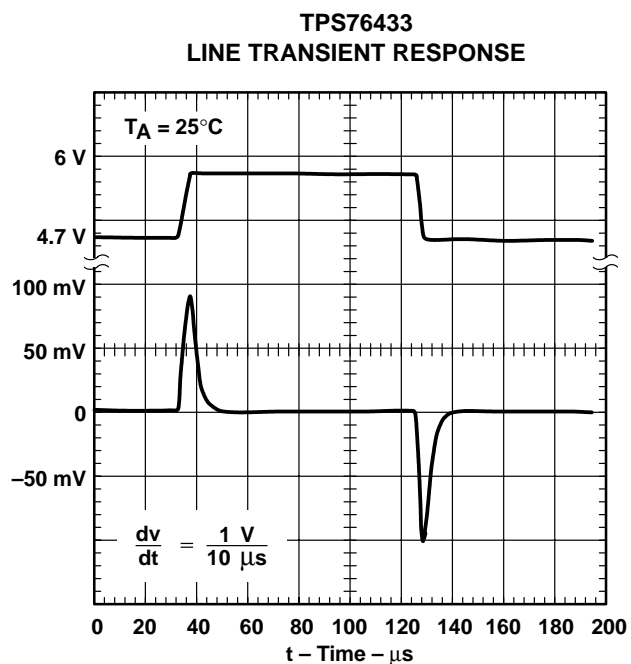


Figure 13

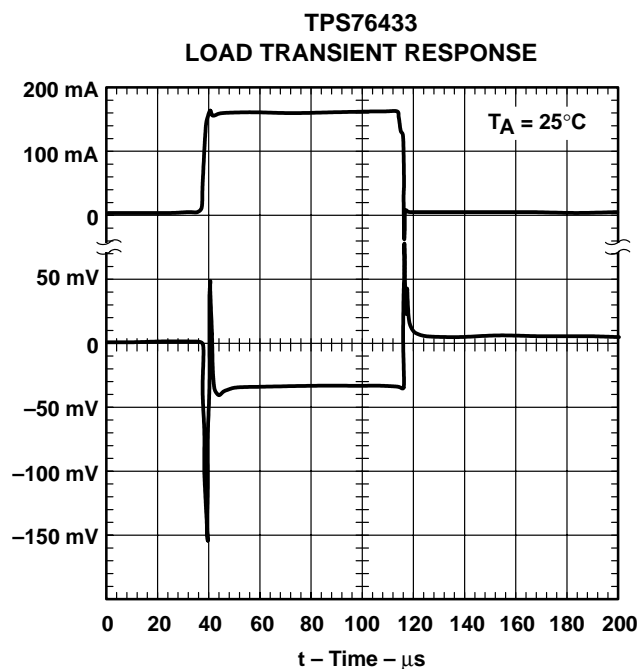


Figure 14

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

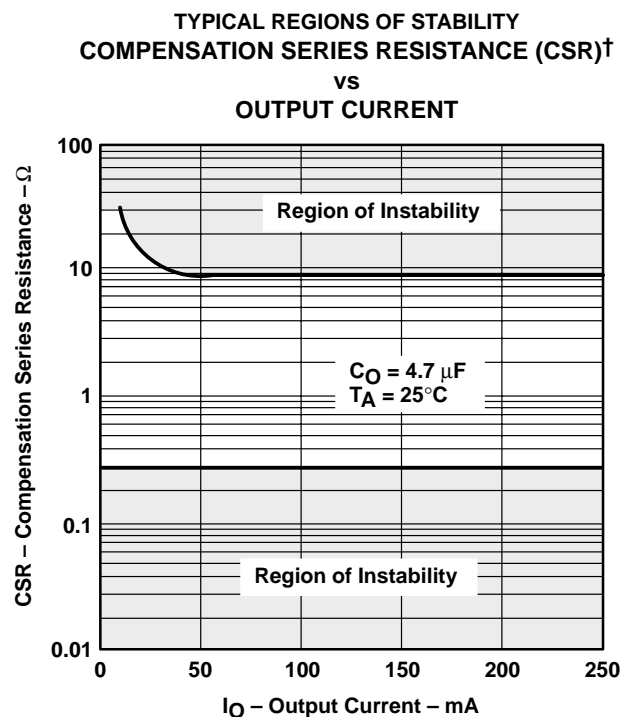


Figure 15

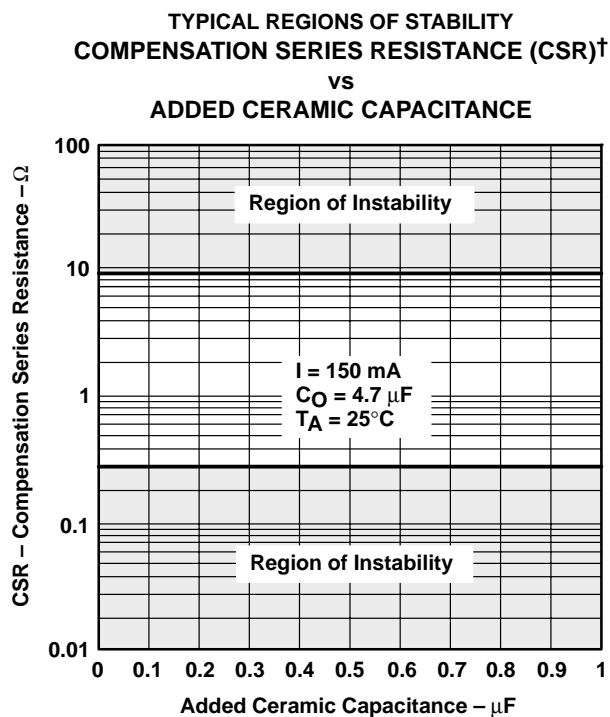


Figure 16

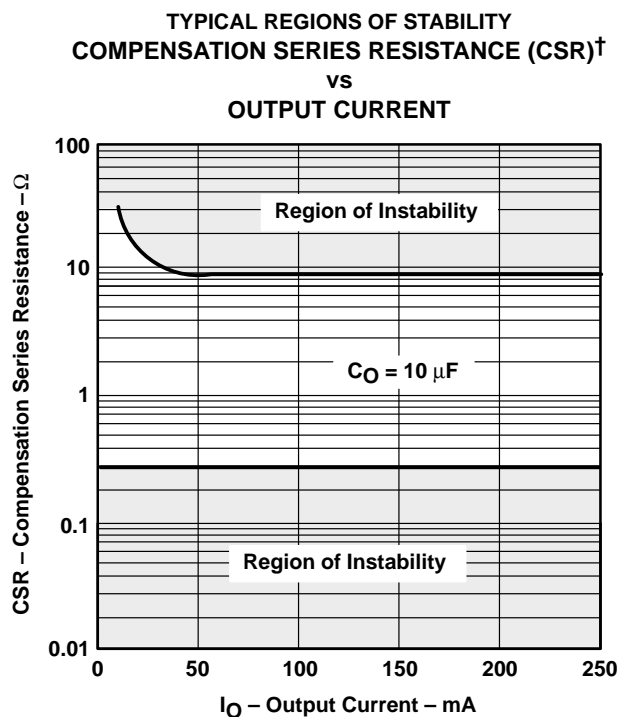


Figure 17

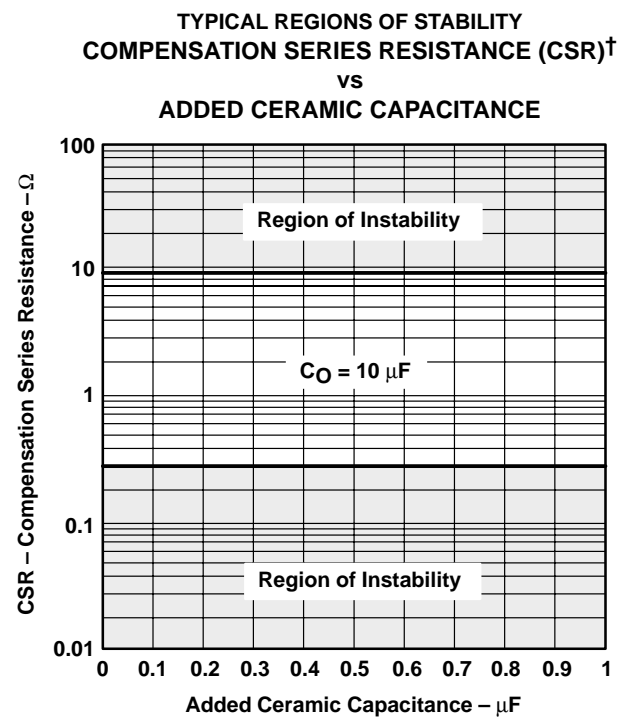


Figure 18

<sup>†</sup> CSR refers to the total series resistance, including the ESR of the capacitor, any series resistance added externally, and PWB trace resistance to  $C_O$ .

# TPS76425, TPS76427, TPS76428, TPS76430, TPS76433

## LOW-POWER LOW-NOISE 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

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### APPLICATION INFORMATION

The TPS764xx family of low-noise and low-dropout (LDO) regulators are optimized for use in battery-operated equipment. They feature extremely low noise (50  $\mu\text{V}$ ), low dropout voltages, low quiescent current (140  $\mu\text{A}$ ), and an enable input to reduce supply current to less than 2  $\mu\text{A}$  when the regulator is turned off.

#### device operation

The TPS764xx uses a PMOS pass element to dramatically reduce both dropout voltage and supply current over more conventional PNP-pass-element LDO designs. The PMOS pass element is a voltage-controlled device which, unlike a PNP transistor, does not require increased drive current as output current increases. Supply current in the TPS764xx is essentially constant from no-load to maximum load.

Current limiting and thermal protection prevent damage by excessive output current and/or power dissipation. The device switches into a constant-current mode at approximately 1 A; further load reduces the output voltage instead of increasing the output current. The thermal protection shuts the regulator off if the junction temperature rises above 165°C. Recovery is automatic when the junction temperature drops approximately 25°C below the high temperature trip point. The PMOS pass element includes a back diode that safely conducts reverse current when the input voltage level drops below the output voltage level.

An internal resistor, in conjunction with external 0.01- $\mu\text{F}$  bypass capacitor, creates a low-pass filter to further reduce the noise. The TPS764xx exhibits only 50  $\mu\text{V}$  of output voltage noise using 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  bypass and 4.7- $\mu\text{F}$  output capacitors.

A logic low on the enable input, EN, shuts off the output and reduces the supply current to less than 2  $\mu\text{A}$ . EN should be tied high in applications where the shutdown feature is not used.

A typical application circuit is shown in Figure 19.

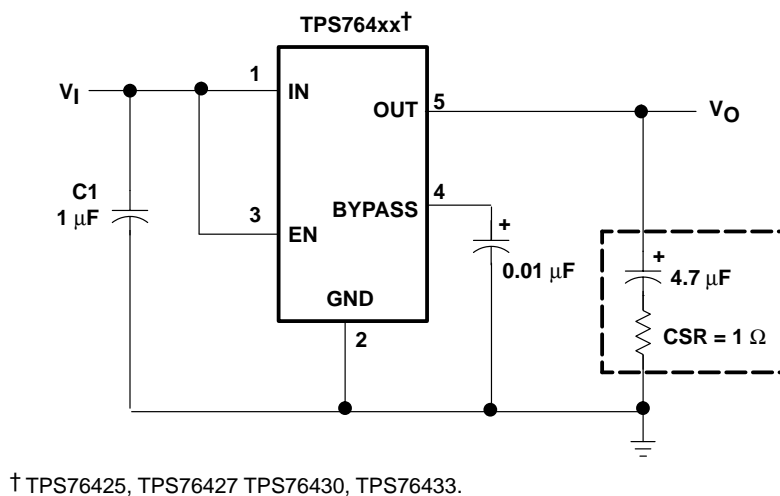


Figure 19. Typical Application Circuit

# TPS76425, TPS76427, TPS76428, TPS76430, TPS76433

## LOW-POWER LOW-NOISE 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

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### APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### external capacitor requirements

Although not required, a 0.047- $\mu$ F or larger ceramic bypass input capacitor, connected between IN and GND and located close to the TPS764xx, is recommended to improve transient response and noise rejection. A higher-value electrolytic input capacitor may be necessary if large, fast-rise-time load transients are anticipated and the device is located several inches from the power source.

Like all low dropout regulators, the TPS764xx requires an output capacitor connected between OUT and GND to stabilize the internal loop control. The minimum recommended capacitance value is 4.7  $\mu$ F and the ESR (equivalent series resistance) must be between 0.2  $\Omega$  and 10  $\Omega$ . Capacitor values 4.7  $\mu$ F or larger are acceptable, provided the ESR is less than 10  $\Omega$ . Solid tantalum electrolytic, aluminum electrolytic, and multilayer ceramic capacitors are all suitable, provided they meet the requirements described above. Most of the commercially available 4.7  $\mu$ F surface-mount solid tantalum capacitors, including devices from Sprague, Kemet, and Nichico, meet the ESR requirements previously stated. Multilayer ceramic capacitors should have minimum values of 1  $\mu$ F over the full operating temperature range of the equipment.

CAPACITOR SELECTION

PART NO.	MFR.	VALUE	MAX ESR†	SIZE (H $\times$ L $\times$ W)†
T494B475K016AS	KEMET	4.7 $\mu$ F	1.5 $\Omega$	1.9 $\times$ 3.5 $\times$ 2.8
195D106x0016x2T	SPRAGUE	10 $\mu$ F	1.5 $\Omega$	1.3 $\times$ 7.0 $\times$ 2.7
695D106x003562T	SPRAGUE	10 $\mu$ F	1.3 $\Omega$	2.5 $\times$ 7.6 $\times$ 2.5
TPSC475K035R0600	AVX	4.7 $\mu$ F	0.6 $\Omega$	2.6 $\times$ 6.0 $\times$ 3.2

† Size is in mm. ESR is maximum resistance in ohms at 100 kHz and  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Listings are sorted by height.

# TPS76425, TPS76427, TPS76428, TPS76430, TPS76433

## LOW-POWER LOW-NOISE 150-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

SLVS180B – MARCH 1999 – REVISED MAY 2001

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### APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### power dissipation and junction temperature

Specified regulator operation is assured to a junction temperature of 125°C; the maximum junction temperature allowable without damaging the device is 150°C. This restriction limits the power dissipation the regulator can handle in any given application. To ensure the junction temperature is within acceptable limits, calculate the maximum allowable dissipation,  $P_{D(max)}$ , and the actual dissipation,  $P_D$ , which must be less than or equal to  $P_{D(max)}$ .

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

$$P_{D(max)} = \frac{T_{Jmax} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

Where:

$T_{Jmax}$  is the maximum allowable junction temperature

$R_{\theta JA}$  is the thermal resistance junction-to-ambient for the package, see the dissipation rating table.

$T_A$  is the ambient temperature.

The regulator dissipation is calculated using:

$$P_D = (V_I - V_O) \times I_O$$

Power dissipation resulting from quiescent current is negligible.

#### regulator protection

The TPS764xx pass element has a built-in back diode that safely conducts reverse current when the input voltage drops below the output voltage (e.g., during power down). Current is conducted from the output to the input and is not internally limited. If extended reverse voltage is anticipated, external limiting might be appropriate.

The TPS764xx also features internal current limiting and thermal protection. During normal operation, the TPS764xx limits output current to approximately 800 mA. When current limiting engages, the output voltage scales back linearly until the overcurrent condition ends. While current limiting is designed to prevent gross device failure, care should be taken not to exceed the power dissipation ratings of the package. If the temperature of the device exceeds 165°C, thermal-protection circuitry shuts it down. Once the device has cooled down to below 140°C, regulator operation resumes.



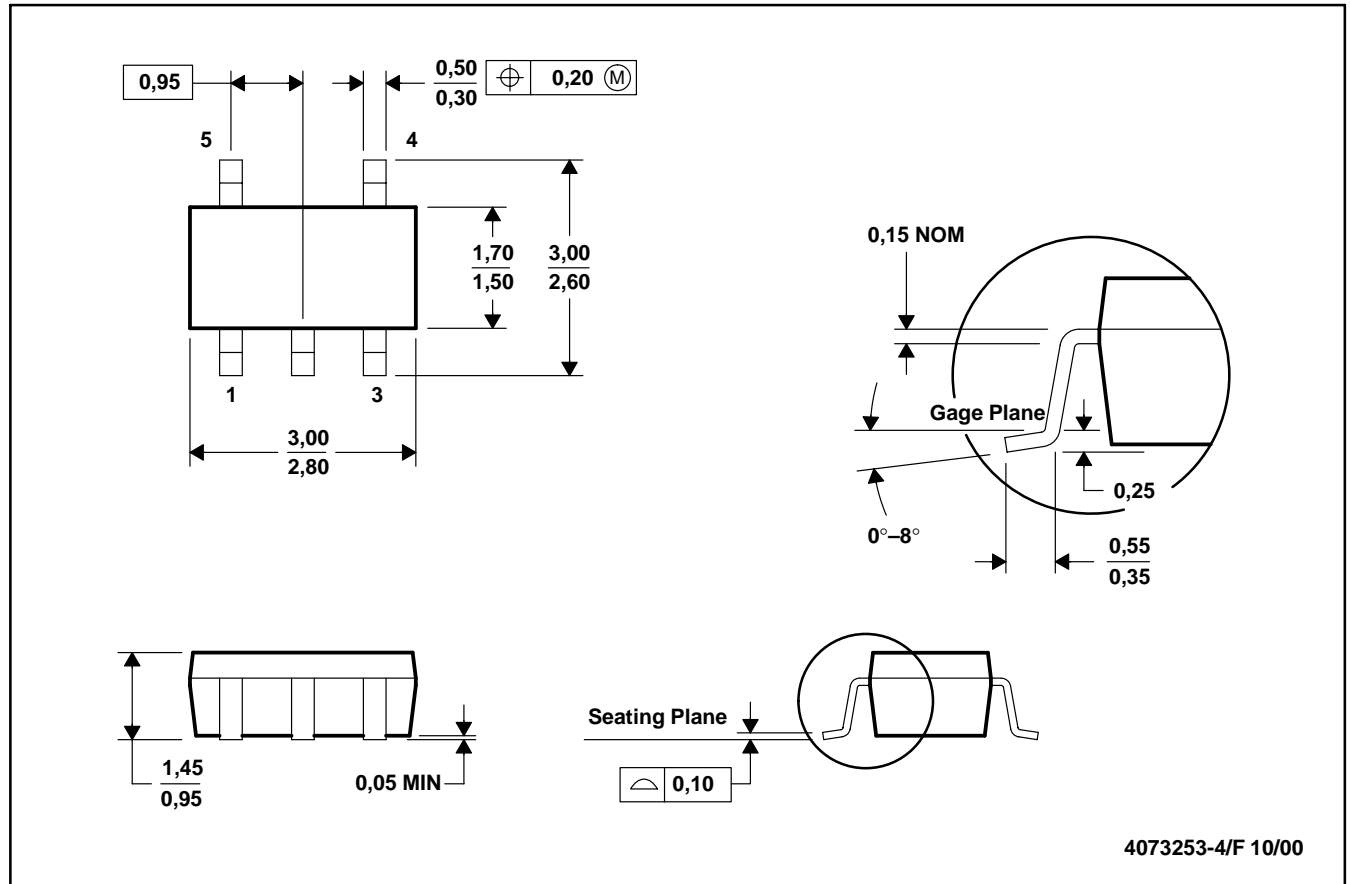
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MECHANICAL DATA

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.  
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-178

## 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)
<a href="#">TPS76425DBVR</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-	PBJI
TPS76425DBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBJI
<a href="#">TPS76425DBVT</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-	PBJI
TPS76425DBVT.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBJI
<a href="#">TPS76427DBVR</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-	PBKI
TPS76427DBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBKI
<a href="#">TPS76427DBVT</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-	PBKI
TPS76427DBVT.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBKI
<a href="#">TPS76428DBVR</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-	PCEI
TPS76428DBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PCEI
<a href="#">TPS76428DBVT</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-	PCEI
TPS76428DBVT.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PCEI
<a href="#">TPS76430DBVR</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-	PBLI
TPS76430DBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBLI
<a href="#">TPS76430DBVT</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-	PBLI
TPS76430DBVT.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBLI
<a href="#">TPS76433DBVR</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBMI
TPS76433DBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBMI
<a href="#">TPS76433DBVT</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBMI
TPS76433DBVT.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PBMI

<sup>(1)</sup> **Status:** For more details on status, see our [product life cycle](#).

<sup>(2)</sup> **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.

<sup>(3)</sup> **RoHS values:** Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the [TI RoHS Statement](#) for additional information and value definition.

(4) **Lead finish/Ball material:** Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

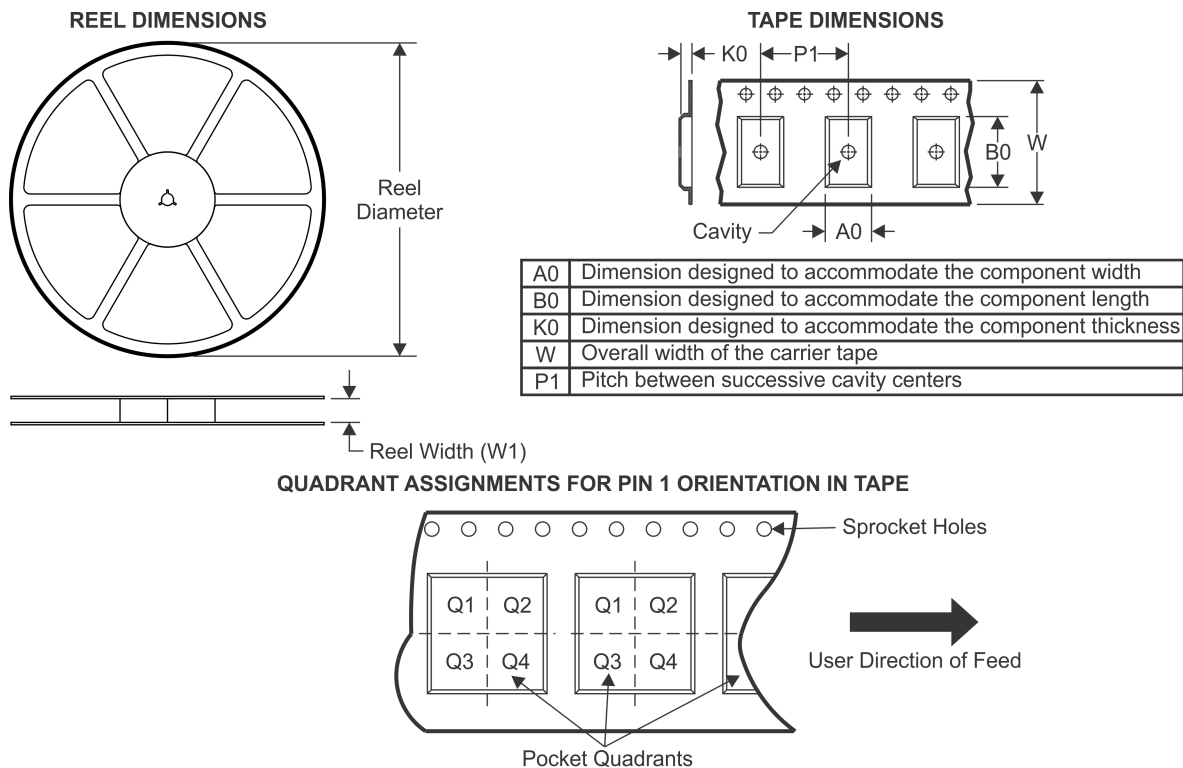
(5) **MSL rating/Peak reflow:** The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will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

(6) **Part marking:** There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

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

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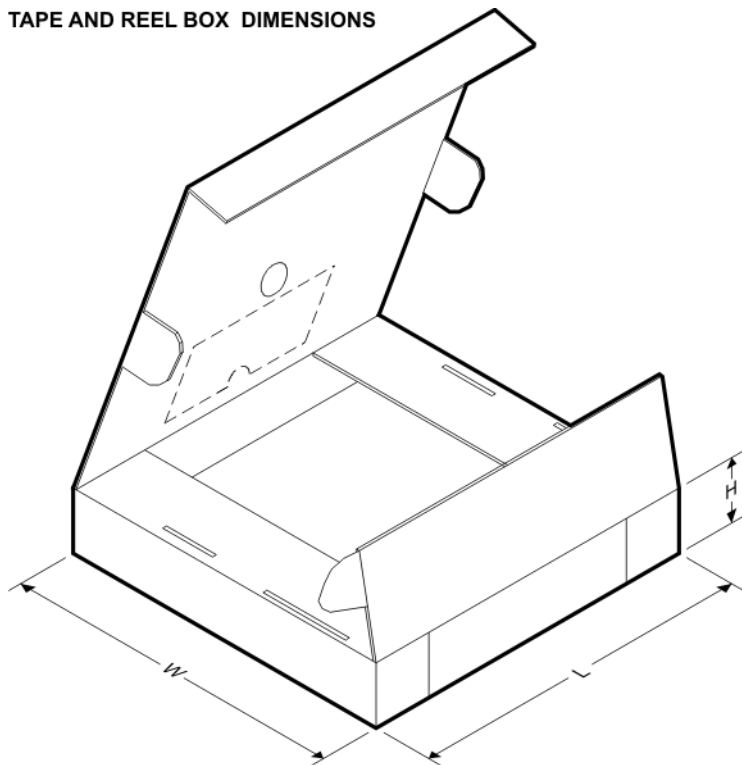
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**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**


\*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
TPS76425DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76425DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76427DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76427DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76428DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76428DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76430DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76430DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76433DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS76433DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	9.0	3.15	3.2	1.4	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)
TPS76425DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76425DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76427DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76427DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76428DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76428DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76430DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76430DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76433DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS76433DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	182.0	182.0	20.0

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