













**TPS564208** 

SLVSDG0B -MARCH 2016-REVISED DECEMBER 2017

# TPS564208 4.5-V to 17-V Input, 4-A Synchronous Step-Down Voltage Regulator in SOT-23

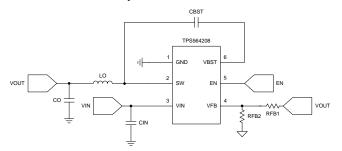
#### Features

- TPS564208 4-A Converter Integrated 50-m $\Omega$  and 22-mΩ FETs
- D-CAP2™ Mode Control with Fast Transient Response
- Input Voltage Range: 4.5 V to 17 V
- Output Voltage Range: 0.76 V to 7 V
- Continuous Current Mode
- 560-kHz Switching Frequency
- Low Shutdown Current Less than 10 µA
- 1.6% Feedback Voltage Accuracy (25°C)
- Startup from Pre-Biased Output Voltage
- Cycle-by-Cycle Overcurrent Limit
- Hiccup-mode Overcurrent Protection
- Non-Latch UVP and TSD Protections
- Fixed Soft Start: 1.0 ms
- Create a Custom Design Using the TPS564208 With the WEBENCH® Power Designer

#### 2 Applications

- Digital TV Power Supply
- High Definition Blu-ray™ Disc Players
- **Networking Home Terminal**
- Digital Set Top Box (STB)
- Surveillance

#### **Simplified Schematic**



#### 3 Description

The TPS564208 is a simple, easy-to-use, 4-A svnchronous step-down converter in package.

The device is optimized to operate with minimum external component count and also optimized to achieve low standby current.

These switch mode power supply (SMPS) devices employ D-CAP2 mode control providing a fast transient response and supporting both equivalent series resistance (ESR) output capacitors such as specialty polymer and ultra-low ESR ceramic no capacitors with external compensation components.

The TPS564208 is available in a 6-pin 1.6-mm x 2.9mm SOT (DDC) package, and specified from a -40°C to 125°C junction temperature.

#### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
TPS564208	DDC (6)	1.60 mm × 2.90 mm

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

#### **TPS564208 Efficiency**

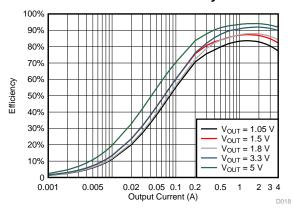




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# 4 Revision History

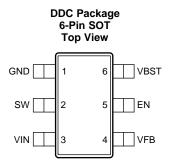
hanges from Revision A (October 2017) to Revision B				
• Changed the I <sub>VIN</sub> MAX value From: 780 μA To: 820 μA in the <i>Electrical Characteristic</i> s	5			
Changes from Original (March 2016) to Revision A	Page			
<u> </u>				
Changes from Original (March 2016) to Revision A  Added WEBENCH® Designer link to Features  Changed V <sub>FBTH</sub> spec MIN from 739 to 745, TYP from 759 to 760, and MAX from 779 to 775	1			

Product Folder Links: TPS564208

Diffit Documentation Feedback



# 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



#### **Pin Functions**

PIN		1/0	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	1/0	DESCRIPTION
GND	1	_	Ground pin Source terminal of low-side power NFET as well as the ground terminal for controller circuit. Connect sensitive VFB to this GND at a single point.
SW	2	0	Switch node connection between high-side NFET and low-side NFET.
VIN	3	I	Input voltage supply pin. The drain terminal of high-side power NFET.
VFB	4	I	Converter feedback input. Connect to output voltage with feedback resistor divider.
EN	5	1	Enable input control. Active high and must be pulled up to enable the device.
VBST	6	0	Supply input for the high-side NFET gate drive circuit. Connect 0.1 µF capacitor between VBST and SW pins.



# 6 Specifications

#### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
	VIN, EN		-0.3	19	V
	VBST		-0.3	25	V
	VBST (10 ns transient)		-0.3	27	V
Input voltage	VBST (vs SW)		-0.3	6.5	V
	VFB		-0.3	6.5	V
	SW		-2	19	V
	SW (10 ns transient)		-3.5	21	V
Operating junction tem	perature, T <sub>J</sub>		-40	150	°C
Storage temperature,	$T_{stg}$		<b>-</b> 55	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### 6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
		Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (1)	±4000	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 (2)	±1500	V

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

#### 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

			MIN	NOM MAX	UNIT
$V_{IN}$	Supply input voltage range		4.5	17	٧
		VBST	-0.1	23	
		VBST (10 ns transient)	-0.1	26	
		VBST (vs SW)	-0.1	6.0	
$V_{I}$	Input voltage range	EN	-0.1	17	V
		VFB	-0.1	5.5	
		SW	-1.8	17	
		SW (10 ns transient)	-3.5	20	
TJ	Operating junction temperature		-40	125	°C

#### 6.4 Thermal Information

		TPS564208	
	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	DDC (SOT)	UNIT
		6 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	86.3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	39.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	13.3	°C/W
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	1.8	°C/W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	13.3	°C/W

For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report.

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



#### 6.5 Electrical Characteristics

 $T_J = -40$ °C to 125°C,  $V_{IN} = 12$  V (unless otherwise noted)

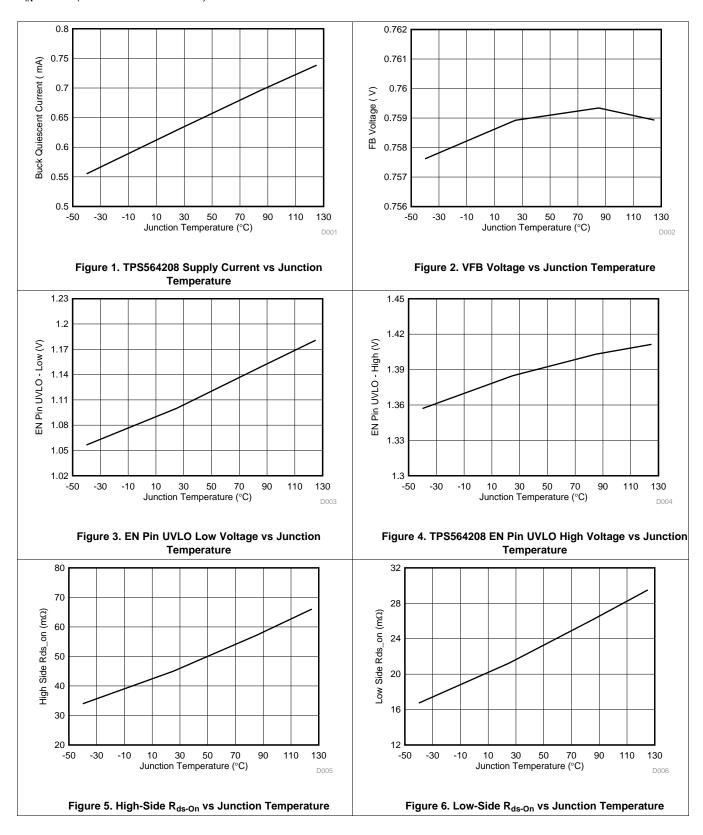
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SUPPLY CUI	RRENT		,		'	
I <sub>VIN</sub>	Operating – non-switching supply current	V <sub>IN</sub> current, EN = 5 V, V <sub>FB</sub> = 1 V		640	820	μΑ
I <sub>VINSDN</sub>	Shutdown supply current	V <sub>IN</sub> current, EN = 0 V		0.9	5	μΑ
LOGIC THRE	SHOLD					
$V_{ENH}$	EN high-level input voltage	EN	1.6			V
$V_{ENL}$	EN low-level input voltage	EN			0.8	V
R <sub>EN</sub>	EN pin resistance to GND	V <sub>EN</sub> = 12 V	225	425	900	$k\Omega$
V <sub>FB</sub> VOLTAG	E AND DISCHARGE RESISTA	ANCE				
$V_{FBTH}$	V <sub>FB</sub> threshold voltage	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.05 V, continuous mode operation	745	760	775	mV
I <sub>VFB</sub>	V <sub>FB</sub> input current	V <sub>FB</sub> = 0.8 V		0	±0.1	μΑ
MOSFET						
R <sub>DS(on)h</sub>	High-side switch resistance	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>BST</sub> – SW = 5.5 V		50		mΩ
R <sub>DS(on)I</sub>	Low-side switch resistance	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		22		mΩ
CURRENT LI	MIT					
I <sub>ocl</sub>	Current limit <sup>(1)</sup>	DC current, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.05 V, L <sub>1</sub> = 1.5 μH	4.2	6	7.7	Α
THERMAL S	HUTDOWN					
<b>T</b>	Thermal shutdown	Shutdown temperature		172		00
T <sub>SDN</sub>	threshold <sup>(1)</sup>	Hysteresis		38		°C
ON-TIME TIM	IER CONTROL		•		'	
t <sub>OFF(MIN)</sub>	Minimum off time	V <sub>FB</sub> = 0.68 V		220	280	ns
SOFT START	Ī		<b>-</b>			
t <sub>SS</sub>	Soft-start time	Internal soft-start time		1		ms
FREQUENCY	1		<b>-</b>			
F <sub>sw</sub>	Switching frequency	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 1.05 V, FCCM mode		560		kHz
OUTPUT UN	DERVOLTAGE AND OVERVO	LTAGE PROTECTION	<b>-</b>			
V <sub>UVP</sub>	Output UVP threshold	Hiccup detect (H > L)		65%		
T <sub>HICCUP_WAIT</sub>	Hiccup on time			1.9		ms
T <sub>HICCUP_RE</sub>	Hiccup time before restart			15.5		ms
UVLO			1			
		Wake up VIN voltage		4	4.3	
UVLO	UVLO threshold	Shutdown VIN voltage	3.3	3.6		V
		Hysteresis VIN voltage <sup>(1)</sup>		0.4		

<sup>(1)</sup> Not production tested.



#### 6.6 Typical Characteristics

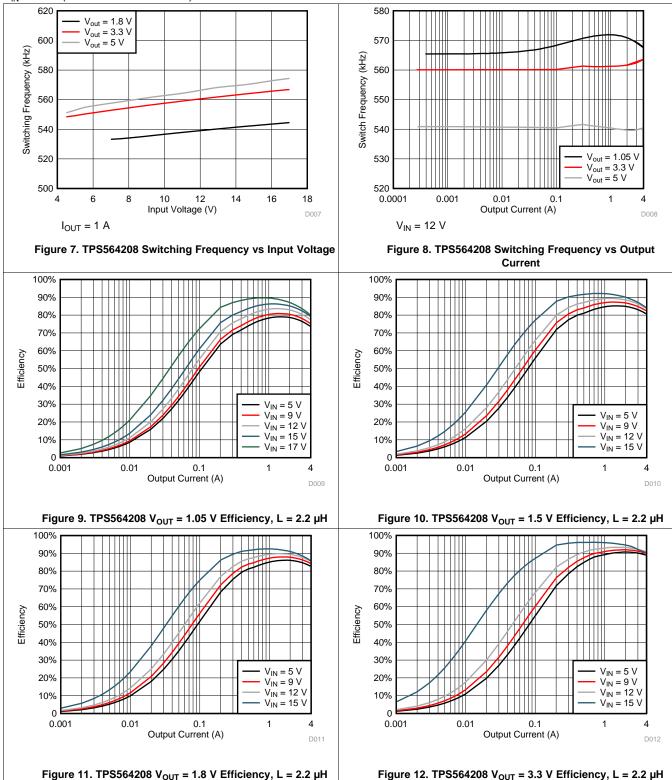
V<sub>IN</sub> = 12 V (unless otherwise noted)





# **Typical Characteristics (continued)**

V<sub>IN</sub> = 12 V (unless otherwise noted)



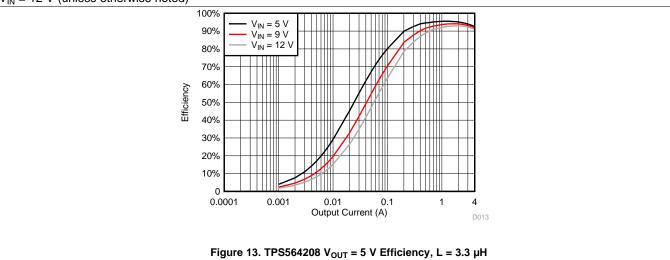
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# **Typical Characteristics (continued)**

 $V_{IN}$  = 12 V (unless otherwise noted)



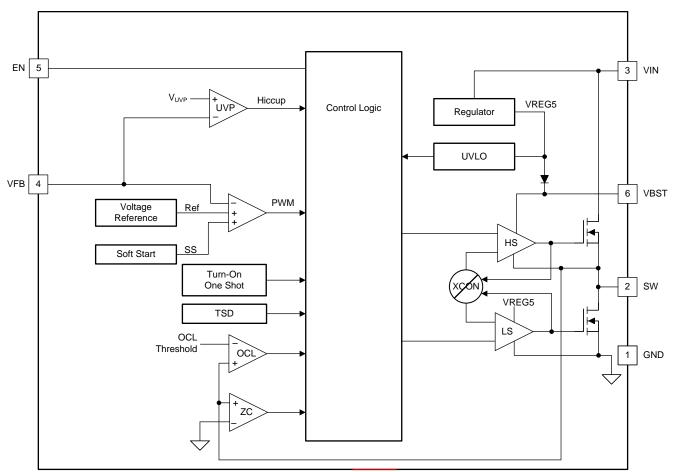


#### 7 Detailed Description

#### 7.1 Overview

The TPS564208 is a 4-A synchronous step-down converter. The proprietary D-CAP2™ mode control supports low ESR output capacitors such as specialty polymer capacitors and multi-layer ceramic capacitors without complex external compensation circuits. The fast transient response of D-CAP2™ mode control can reduce the output capacitance required to meet a specific level of performance.

#### 7.2 Functional Block Diagram



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#### 7.3 Feature Description

#### 7.3.1 Adaptive On-Time Control and PWM Operation

The main control loop of the TPS564208 is adaptive on-time pulse width modulation (PWM) controller that supports a proprietary D-CAP2™ mode control. The D-CAP2™ mode control combines adaptive on-time control with an internal compensation circuit for pseudo-fixed frequency and low external component count configuration with both low-ESR and ceramic output capacitors. It is stable even with virtually no ripple at the output.

At the beginning of each cycle, the high-side MOSFET is turned on. This MOSFET is turned off after internal one-shot timer expires. This one shot duration is set inversely proportional to the converter input voltage,  $V_{IN}$ , and proportional to the output voltage  $V_{O}$ , to maintain a pseudo-fixed frequency over the input voltage range, hence it is called adaptive on-time control. The one-shot timer is reset and the high-side MOSFET is turned on again when the feedback voltage falls below the reference voltage. An internal ramp is added to reference voltage to simulate output ripple, eliminating the need for ESR induced output ripple from D-CAP2<sup>TM</sup> mode control.

#### 7.3.2 Soft Start and Pre-Biased Soft Start

The TPS564208 has an internal 1.0-ms soft-start. When the EN pin becomes high, the internal soft-start function begins ramping up the reference voltage to the PWM comparator.

If the output capacitor is pre-biased at startup, the device initiates switching and starts ramping up only after the internal reference voltage becomes greater than the feedback voltage  $V_{FB}$ . This scheme ensures that the converter ramps up smoothly into regulation point.



#### **Feature Description (continued)**

#### 7.3.3 Current Protection

The output over-current limit (OCL) is implemented using a cycle-by-cycle valley detect control circuit. The switch current is monitored during the OFF state by measuring the low-side FET drain to source voltage. This voltage is proportional to the switch current. To improve accuracy, the voltage sensing is temperature compensated.

During the on time of the high-side FET switch, the switch current increases at a linear rate determined by  $V_{IN}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$ , the on-time and the output inductor value. During the on time of the low-side FET switch, this current decreases linearly. The average value of the switch current is the load current lout. If the monitored current is above the OCL level, the converter maintains low-side FET on and delays the creation of a new set pulse, even the voltage feedback loop requires one, until the current level becomes OCL level or lower. In subsequent switching cycles, the on-time is set to a fixed value and the current is monitored in the same manner.

There are some important considerations for this type of over-current protection. The load current is higher than the over-current threshold by one half of the peak-to-peak inductor ripple current. Also, when the current is being limited, the output voltage tends to fall as the demanded load current may be higher than the current available from the converter. This may cause the output voltage to fall. When the VFB voltage falls below the UVP threshold voltage, the UVP comparator detects it. And then, the device shuts down after the UVP delay time (typically  $24 \mu s$ ) and re-starts after the hiccup time (typically 15.5 m s).

When the over current condition is removed, the output voltage returns to the regulated value.

#### 7.3.4 Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO) Protection

UVLO protection monitors the internal regulator voltage. When the voltage is lower than UVLO threshold voltage, the device is shut off. This protection is non-latching.

#### 7.3.5 Thermal Shutdown

The device monitors the temperature of itself. If the temperature exceeds the threshold value (typically 172°C), the device is shut off. This is a non-latch protection.

#### 7.4 Device Functional Modes

#### 7.4.1 Normal Operation

When the input voltage is above the UVLO threshold and the EN voltage is above the enable threshold, the TPS564208 operates in the normal switching mode. Normal continuous conduction mode (CCM) occurs when the minimum switch current is above 0 A. In CCM, the TPS564208 operates at a quasi-fixed frequency of 560 kHz.

#### 7.4.2 Standby Operation

When the TPS564208 is operating in normal CCM, it may be placed in standby by asserting the EN pin low.



# 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. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

#### 8.1 Application Information

The device is a typical step-down DC-DC converter for converting a higher dc voltage to a lower dc voltage with a maximum available output current of 4 A. The following design procedure can be used to select component values for the TPS564208. Alternately, the WEBENCH® software may be used to generate a complete design. The WEBENCH software uses an iterative design procedure and accesses a comprehensive database of components when generating a design. This section presents a simplified discussion of the design process.

#### 8.2 Typical Application

The application schematic in Figure 14 shows the TPS564208 4.5-V to 17-V input, 1.05-V output converter design meeting the requirements for 4-A output. This circuit is available as the evaluation module (EVM). The sections provide the design procedure.

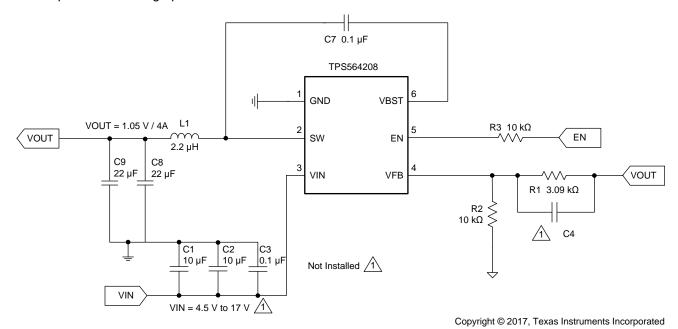


Figure 14. TPS564208 1.05-V, 4-A Reference Design



#### **Typical Application (continued)**

#### 8.2.1 Design Requirements

Table 1 shows the design parameters for this application.

**Table 1. Design Parameters** 

PARAMETER	EXAMPLE VALUE		
Input voltage range	4.5 to 17 V		
Output voltage	1.05 V		
Transient response, 2-A load step	$\Delta$ Vout = ±5%		
Input ripple voltage	400 mV		
Output ripple voltage	30 mV		
Output current rating	4 A		
Operating frequency	560 kHz		

#### 8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

#### 8.2.2.1 Custom Design With WEBENCH® Tools

Click here to create a custom design using the TPS564208 device with the WEBENCH® Power Designer.

- 1. Start by entering the input voltage (V<sub>IN</sub>), output voltage (V<sub>OUT</sub>), and output current (I<sub>OUT</sub>) requirements.
- 2. Optimize the design for key parameters such as efficiency, footprint, and cost using the optimizer dial.
- 3. Compare the generated design with other possible solutions from Texas Instruments.

The WEBENCH Power Designer provides a customized schematic along with a list of materials with real-time pricing and component availability.

In most cases, these actions are available:

- Run electrical simulations to see important waveforms and circuit performance
- · Run thermal simulations to understand board thermal performance
- · Export customized schematic and layout into popular CAD formats
- Print PDF reports for the design, and share the design with colleagues

Get more information about WEBENCH tools at www.ti.com/WEBENCH.

#### 8.2.2.2 Output Voltage Resistors Selection

The output voltage is set with a resistor divider from the output node to the VFB pin. TI recommends to use 1% tolerance or better divider resistors. Start by using to calculate  $V_{OUT}$ .

To improve efficiency at very light loads consider using larger value resistors. However, using too high of resistance causes the circuit to be more susceptible to noise; and, voltage errors from the VFB input current will be more noticeable.

$$V_{OUT} = 0.760 \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) \tag{1}$$

#### 8.2.2.3 Output Filter Selection

The LC filter used as the output filter has double pole at:

$$f_{P} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_{OUT} \times C_{OUT}}}$$
 (2)



At low frequencies, the overall loop gain is set by the output set-point resistor divider network and the internal gain of the device. The low frequency phase is 180°. At the output filter pole frequency, the gain rolls off at a –40 dB per decade rate and the phase drops rapidly. D-CAP2 introduces a high frequency zero that reduces the gain roll off to –20 dB per decade and increases the phase to 90° one decade above the zero frequency. The inductor and capacitor for the output filter must be selected so that the double pole of Equation 2 is located below the high frequency zero but close enough that the phase boost provided be the high frequency zero provides adequate phase margin for a stable circuit. To meet this requirement use the values recommended in Table 2.

OUTPUT R1 ( $k\Omega$ ) R2 ( $k\Omega$ )  $C8 + C9 (\mu F)$ **VOLTAGE (V) TYP** MAX MIN 3.09 10.0 1.5 2.2 4.7 20 to 68 1 1.05 3.74 10.0 1.5 2.2 4.7 20 to 68 1.2 10.0 2.2 4.7 5.76 1.5 20 to 68 4.7 1.5 9.53 10.0 1.5 2.2 20 to 68 10.0 1.5 2.2 4.7 1.8 13.7 20 to 68 2.5 22.6 10.0 2.2 2.2 4.7 20 to 68 10.0 4.7 3.3 33.2 2.2 2.2 20 to 68 5 10.0 3.3 3.3 4.7 54.9 20 to 68 10.0 6.5 75 3.3 3.3 4.7 20 to 68

**Table 2. Recommended Component Values** 

The inductor peak-to-peak ripple current, peak current and RMS current are calculated using Equation 3, Equation 4, and Equation 5. The inductor saturation current rating must be greater than the calculated peak current and the RMS or heating current rating must be greater than the calculated RMS current.

Use 560 kHz for  $f_{SW}$ . Make sure the chosen inductor is rated for the peak current of Equation 4 and the RMS current of Equation 6.

$$II_{P-P} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN(MAX)}} \times \frac{V_{IN(MAX)} - V_{OUT}}{L_O \times f_{SW}}$$
(3)

$$II_{PEAK} = I_O + \frac{II_{P-P}}{2} \tag{4}$$

$$I_{LO(RMS)} = \sqrt{I_O^2 + \frac{1}{12}II_{P-P}^2}$$
 (5)

For this design example, the calculated peak current is 4.4 A and the calculated RMS current is 4 A. The inductor used is a WE 74431122 with a peak current rating of 13 A and an RMS current rating of 9 A.

The capacitor value and ESR determines the amount of output voltage ripple. The TPS564208 is intended for use with ceramic or other low ESR capacitors. Recommended values range from 20  $\mu$ F to 68  $\mu$ F. Use Equation 6 to determine the required RMS current rating for the output capacitor.

$$I_{CO(RMS)} = \frac{V_{OUT} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})}{\sqrt{12} \times V_{IN} \times L_O \times f_{SW}}$$
(6)

For this design two TDK C3216X5R0J226M 22- $\mu$ F output capacitors are used. The typical ESR is 2 m $\Omega$  each. The calculated RMS current is 0.286 A and each output capacitor is rated for 4 A.

#### 8.2.2.4 Input Capacitor Selection

The TPS564208 requires an input decoupling capacitor and a bulk capacitor is needed depending on the application. TI recommends a ceramic capacitor over 10  $\mu$ F for the decoupling capacitor. An additional 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitor (C3) from pin 3 to ground is optional to provide additional high frequency filtering. The capacitor voltage rating needs to be greater than the maximum input voltage.

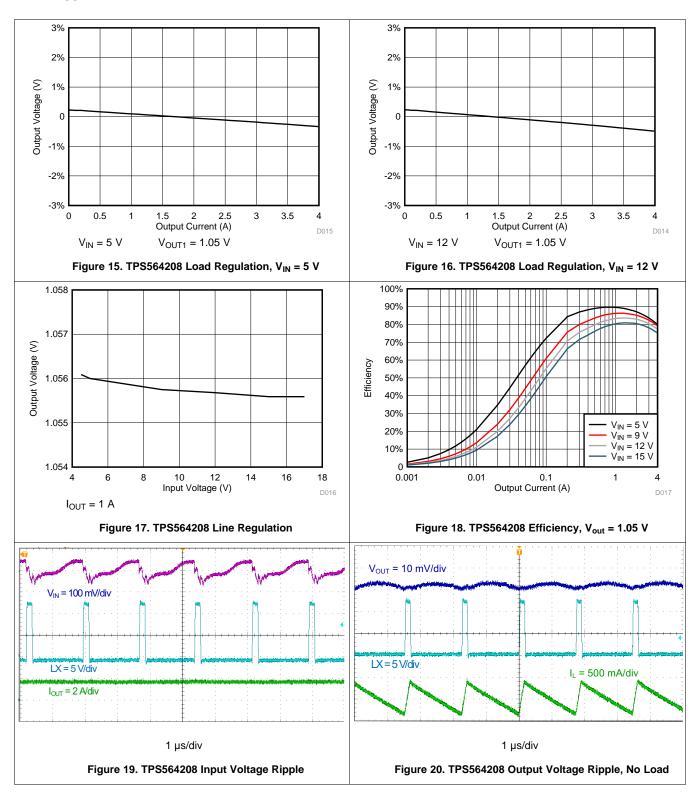


#### 8.2.2.5 Bootstrap Capacitor Selection

A 0.1- $\mu F$  ceramic capacitor must be connected between the VBST to SW pin for proper operation. TI recommends to use a ceramic capacitor.

# TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

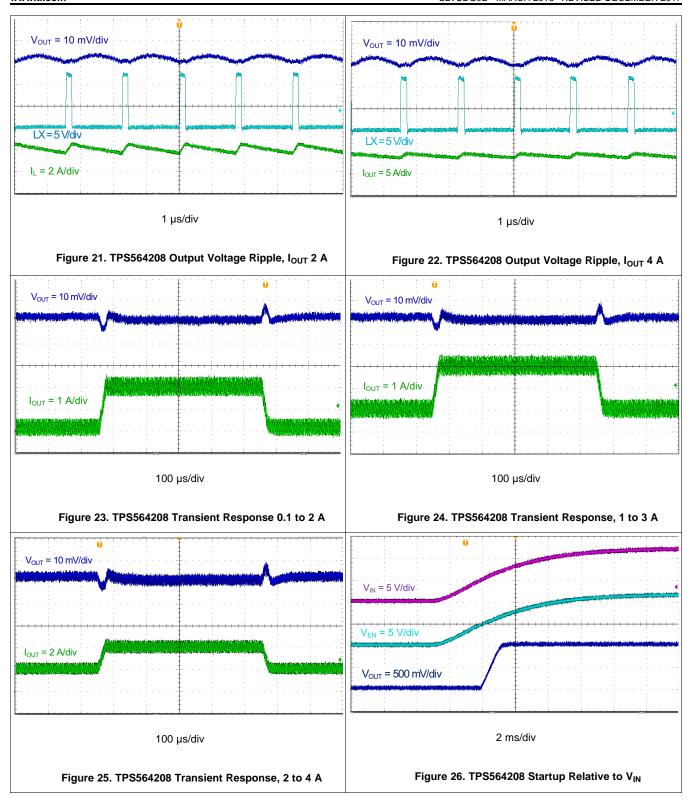
#### 8.2.3 Application Curves



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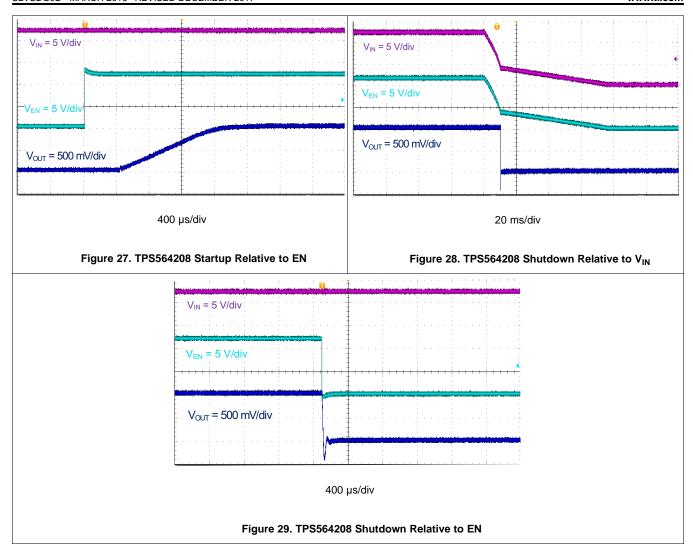




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# 9 Power Supply Recommendations

The TPS564208 is designed to operate from input supply voltage in the range of 4.5 V to 17 V. Buck converters require the input voltage to be higher than the output voltage for proper operation. The maximum recommended operating duty cycle is 75%. Using that criteria, the minimum recommended input voltage is  $V_{\rm O}$  / 0.75.

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#### 10 Layout

#### 10.1 Layout Guidelines

- 1. VIN and GND traces should be as wide as possible to reduce trace impedance. The wide areas are also of advantage from the view point of heat dissipation.
- 2. The input capacitor and output capacitor should be placed as close to the device as possible to minimize trace impedance.
- 3. Provide sufficient vias for the input capacitor and output capacitor.
- 4. Keep the SW trace as physically short and wide as practical to minimize radiated emissions.
- 5. Do not allow switching current to flow under the device.
- 6. A separate VOUT path should be connected to the upper feedback resistor.
- 7. Make a Kelvin connection to the GND pin for the feedback path.
- 8. Voltage feedback loop should be placed away from the high-voltage switching trace, and preferably has ground shield.
- 9. The trace of the VFB node should be as small as possible to avoid noise coupling.
- 10. The GND trace between the output capacitor and the GND pin should be as wide as possible to minimize its trace impedance.

#### 10.2 Layout Example

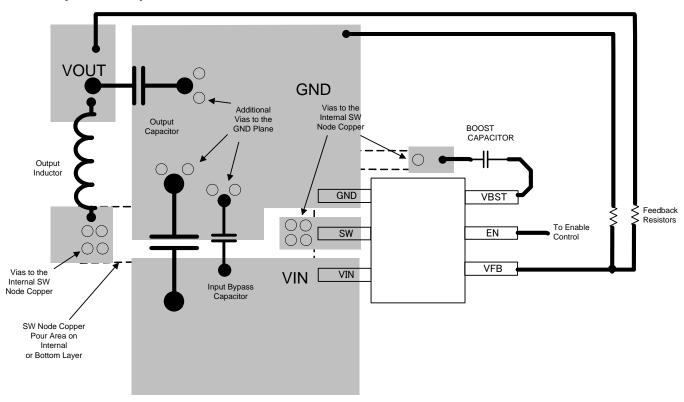


Figure 30. TPS564208 Layout Example



#### 11 Device and Documentation Support

#### 11.1 Development Support

#### 11.1.1 Custom Design With WEBENCH® Tools

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- 1. Start by entering the input voltage (V<sub>IN</sub>), output voltage (V<sub>OUT</sub>), and output current (I<sub>OUT</sub>) requirements.
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- Run thermal simulations to understand board thermal performance
- · Export customized schematic and layout into popular CAD formats
- · Print PDF reports for the design, and share the design with colleagues

Get more information about WEBENCH tools at www.ti.com/WEBENCH.

#### 11.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. In the upper right corner, click on *Alert me* 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.

#### 11.3 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are 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.

TI E2E™ Online Community TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

**Design Support** *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

#### 11.4 Trademarks

D-CAP2, E2E are trademarks of Texas Instruments. WEBENCH is a registered trademark of Texas Instruments. Blu-ray is a trademark of Blu-ray Disc Association. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### 11.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



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

#### 11.6 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossarv.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.



# 12 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.

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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	<b>RoHS</b> (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
TPS564208DDCR	Active	Production	SOT-23- THIN (DDC)   6	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	(5) Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4208
TPS564208DDCR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23- THIN (DDC)   6	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4208
TPS564208DDCR.B	Active	Production	SOT-23- THIN (DDC)   6	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4208
TPS564208DDCT	Active	Production	SOT-23- THIN (DDC)   6	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4208
TPS564208DDCT.A	Active	Production	SOT-23- THIN (DDC)   6	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4208
TPS564208DDCT.B	Active	Production	SOT-23- THIN (DDC)   6	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4208

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

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.

<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.

<sup>(4)</sup> 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.



# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

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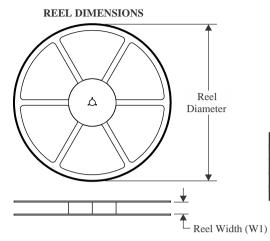
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# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



# TAPE DIMENSIONS KO P1 BO W Cavity A0

A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	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		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	,	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS564208DDCR	SOT-23- THIN	DDC	6	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS564208DDCT	SOT-23- THIN	DDC	6	250	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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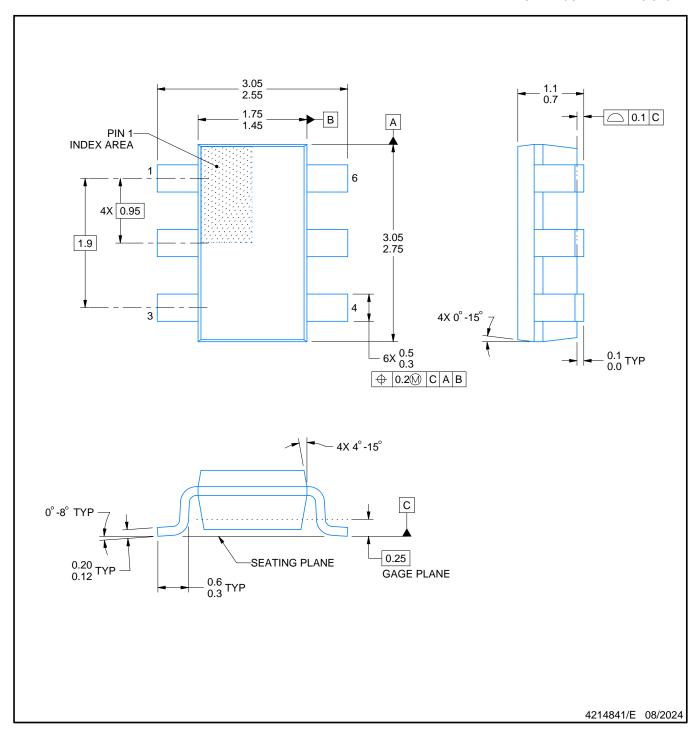


#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS564208DDCR	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	6	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS564208DDCT	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	6	250	210.0	185.0	35.0



SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR

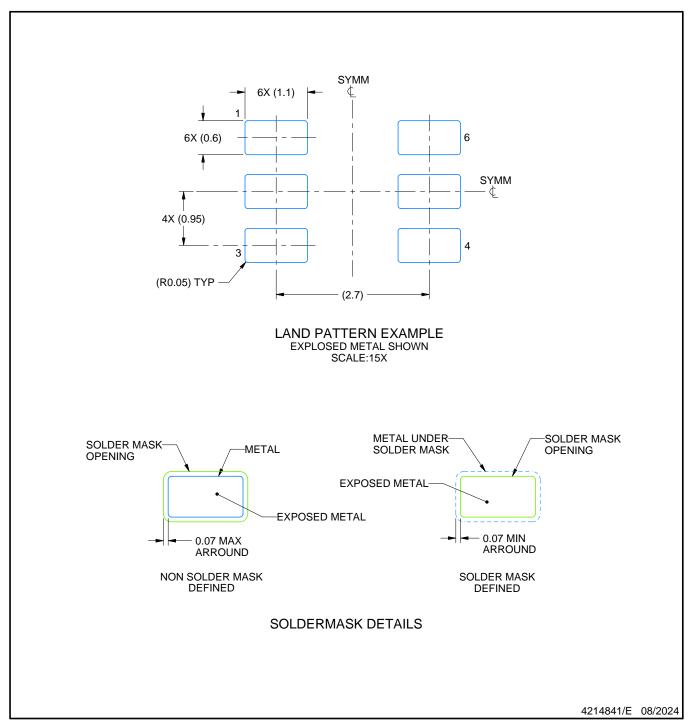


#### NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
   This drawing is subject to change without notice.
   Reference JEDEC MO-193.



SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR

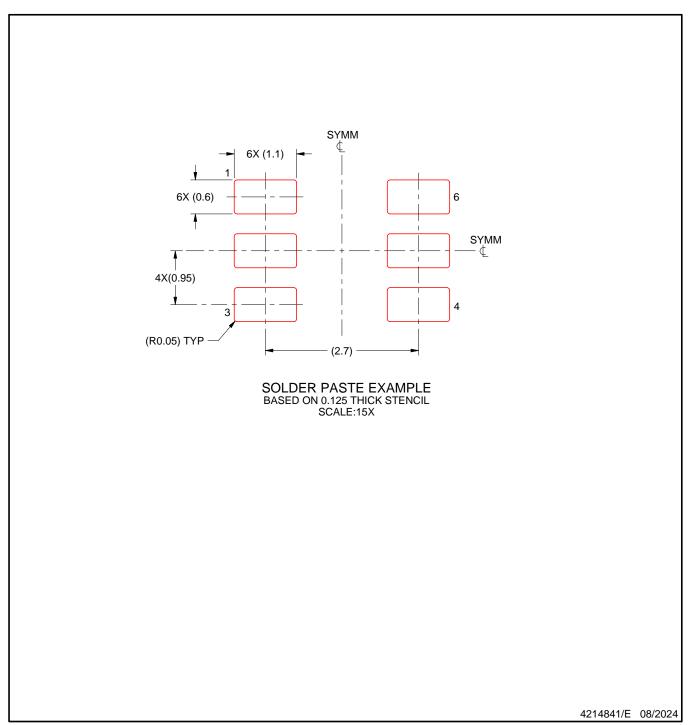


NOTES: (continued)

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



SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES: (continued)

- 6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

  7. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



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Last updated 10/2025