

Technical documentation



Support & training



TPS22950 SLVSFJ2B – DECEMBER 2020 – REVISED FEBRUARY 2023

# TPS22950x 5.5-V, 3.2-A, 34-mΩ Adjustable Current Limited Load Switch

### 1 Features

- Input operating voltage range (V<sub>IN</sub>): 1.8 V–5.5 V
- Output current limit (I<sub>LIMIT</sub>): 0.05 A–3.5 A (typ.)
- TPS22950: Auto-retry current limit response
- TPS22950L: Latch off current limit response
- Thermal shutdown (TSD)
- ON-resistance (R<sub>ON</sub>):
  - $R_{ON}$  at  $V_{IN}$  = 5 V: 34 m $\Omega$  (typ.)
  - R<sub>ON</sub> at V<sub>IN</sub> = 3.3 V: 41 m $\Omega$  (typ.)
- Slow turn-ON timing limits inrush current (typ.):
  - t<sub>ON</sub> at V<sub>IN</sub> = 5 V: 800 μs
  - t<sub>ON</sub> at V<sub>IN</sub> = 3.3 V: 550 µs
- Always-ON reverse current blocking (TPS22950)
- Fault indication (FLT)
- Quick output discharge (QOD): 150 Ω
- Smart ON pin pulldown (R<sub>PD,ON</sub>):
  - ON  $\ge$  V<sub>IH</sub> (I<sub>ON</sub>): 50 nA (max.)
  - ON  $\leq V_{IL}$  (R<sub>PD.ON</sub>): 500 k $\Omega$  (typ.)
- Low power consumption:
  - ON state ( $I_Q$ ): 40  $\mu$ A (typ.)
  - OFF state (I<sub>SD</sub>): 0.2 μA (typ.)
- UL 2367 Recognition File No. E169910
   Certified from I<sub>LIM</sub> = 66 mA to 2.46 A

## **2** Application

- Personal electronics
- Tablets
- Notebooks
- Game consoles
- Accessories

### **3 Description**

The TPS22950x is a small, single channel load switch with robust protection against fault cases with adjustable output current limiting, reverse current blocking, and thermal shutdown.

The switch ON state is controlled by a digital input that is capable of interfacing directly with low-voltage control signals. When power is first applied, a smart pulldown is used to keep the ON pin from floating until system sequencing is complete. After the pin is deliberately driven high (>V<sub>IH</sub>), the smart pulldown is disconnected to prevent unnecessary power loss.

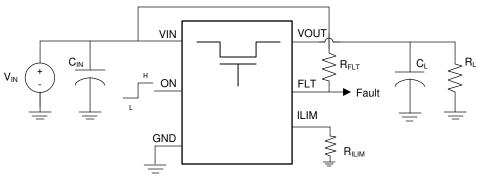
The TPS22950/C responds to overcurrent events with auto-retry behavior, while the TPS22950L uses a debounce time and latch off behavior.

TPS22950x is available in a standard WCSP package and leaded SOT package characterized for operation over an ambient temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}$ C to 125°C.

#### **Package Information**

	i dendge internation				
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	BODY SIZE (NOM)			
TPS22950, TPS22950L	WCSP (6)	1.106 mm × 0.706 mm			
TPS22950C	DDC (SOT, 6)	2.90 mm × 2.80 mm			

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



**Typical Application** 



## **Table of Contents**

1 Features	1
2 Application	1
3 Description	
4 Revision History	<mark>2</mark>
5 Device Comparison Table	3
6 Pin Configuration and Functions	4
7 Specifications	<mark>5</mark>
7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	<mark>5</mark>
7.2 ESD Ratings	5
7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions	<mark>5</mark>
7.4 Thermal Information	
7.5 Electrical Characteristics	<mark>6</mark>
7.6 Switching Characteristics	7
7.7 Typical Characteristics	<mark>8</mark>
8 Parameter Measurement Information	10
9 Detailed Description	11
9.1 Overview	11

9.2 Functional Block Diagram	11
9.3 Feature Description	.11
9.4 Device Functional Modes	.14
10 Application and Implementation	
10.1 Application Information	16
10.2 Typical Application	
10.3 Power Supply Recommendations	
10.4 Layout	17
11 Device and Documentation Support	19
11.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates	19
11.2 Support Resources	19
11.3 Trademarks	19
11.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution	19
11.5 Glossary	
12 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable	
Information	20

### **4 Revision History**

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

Changes from Revision A (June 2022) to Revision B (February 2023)	Page
Added the TPS22950C orderable to the data sheet	1
Changes from Revision * (December 2020) to Revision A (June 2022)	Page
Added the TPS22950L orderable to the data sheet	
Updated ESD ratings table to the latest sandard	5
Added line items in Electrical Characteristics to reflect TPS22950L parameters	
· Updated the Overview section in Detailed Description to include device function	nality 11
Added a Current Limiting section to describe the latch off functionality of TPS2	2950L 13



### **5 Device Comparison Table**

DEVICE NAME	ILIM Range	IMAX	ILIM Response	Debounce Time	RCB
TPS22950	0.05 A to 3.5 A	2.7A	Auto-Retry	No	Yes
TPS22950L	0.5 A to 3.5 A	2.7A	Latch Off	Yes	No
TPS22950C	0.5 A to 3.5 A	3.2A	Auto-Retry	No	Yes



### **6** Pin Configuration and Functions

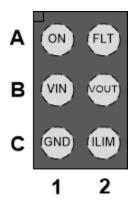
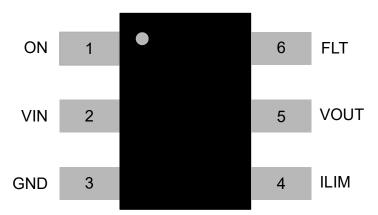


Figure 6-1. TPS22950x WCSP - 6 Top View





	PIN		1/0	DESCRIPTION	
NAME	WCSP	SOT6	I/O	DESCRIPTION	
ON	A1	1	I	Active high switch control input. Do not leave floating.	
FLT	A2	6	0	Open-drain output, pulled low during thermal shutdown or reverse current- conditions.	
VIN	B1	2	I	Switch input	
VOUT	B2	5	0	Switch output	
GND	C1	3		- Device ground	
ILIM	C2	4	0	Adjusts device current limit through a resistor to ground.	



### **7** Specifications

#### 7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input Voltage Range	-0.3	6	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Maximum Output Voltage Range	-0.3	6	V
V <sub>ON</sub>	Maximum ON Pin Voltage Range	-0.3	6	V
V <sub>FLT</sub>	Maximum FLT Pin Voltage	-0.3	6	V
I <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Continuous Output Current(TPS22950C)		3.2	А
I <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Continuous Output Current(TPS22950,TPS22950L)		2.7	А
I <sub>MAX,PLS</sub>	Maximum Pulsed Output Current ( $T_J = 85^{\circ}C$ , duty cycle = 2%)		4.1	А
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C
T <sub>LEAD</sub>	Maximum Lead Temperature (10 s soldering time)		300	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Rating 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 Condition. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### 7.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/ JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000	V	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>		Charged device model (CDM), per ANSI/ESDA/ JEDEC JS-002 <sup>(2)</sup>	±500	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.

#### 7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	TYP MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage Range	1.8	5.5	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Range	0	5.5	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	ON Pin High Voltage Range	1	5.5	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	ON Pin Low Voltage Range	0	0.35	V
I <sub>LIM</sub>	Output Current Limit (TPS22950)	0.05	3.5	А
I <sub>LIM</sub>	Output Current Limit (TPS22950L)	0.5	3.5	А
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	-40	125	°C
TJ	Junction temperature	-40	150	°C

### 7.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		TPS	TPS22950	
		DDC(SOT)	YBH (WCSP)	UNIT
		6 PINS	6 PINS	
R <sub>0JA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	104.8	135.8	°C/W
R <sub>0JC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	57.6	1.4	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	36.3	39.5	°C/W
$\Psi_{JT}$	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	12.8	0.9	°C/W



#### 7.4 Thermal Information (continued)

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		TPS2		
		DDC(SOT)	YBH (WCSP)	UNIT
		6 PINS	6 PINS	
$\Psi_{JB}$	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	36.0	39.5	°C/W

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

### 7.5 Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, the characteristics in the following table apply across the recommended operating input voltage range with a load of  $C_L = 0.1 \ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_L = 100 \ \Omega$ . Typical Values are at 5 V and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDIT	TIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Supp	ly (VIN)						
	VIN Ouissesset Ourset		-40°C to 85°C		44	60	μA
I <sub>Q, VIN</sub>	VIN Quiescent Current	V <sub>ON</sub> ≥ V <sub>IH</sub> , VOUT = Open	-40°C to 125°C			60	μA
			25°C		0.2	0.4	μA
I <sub>SD, VIN</sub>	VIN Shutdown Current	V <sub>ON</sub> ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , VOUT = GND	-40°C to 85°C			9	μA
			–40°C to 125°C			46	μA
ON-Resista	nce (RON)	1					
			25°C		34	41	mΩ
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = -200 mA	-40°C to 85°C			49	mΩ
			–40°C to 125°C			54	mΩ
			25°C		41	51	mΩ
R <sub>ON</sub>	ON-State Resistance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3 V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = –200 mA	-40°C to 85°C			62	mΩ
			–40°C to 125°C			68	mΩ
			25°C		67	90	mΩ
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = -200 mA	–40°C to 85°C			105	mΩ
			–40°C to 125°C			116	mΩ
Output Cur	rent Limit (ILIM)	L					
		R <sub>ILIM</sub> = 610 Ω V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5 V	-40°C to 125°C	1.54	2	2.46	А
	Output Current Limit	$R_{ILIM}$ = 1.15 kΩ V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5 V	–40°C to 125°C	0.75	1	1.25	А
I <sub>LIM</sub>			–40°C to 125°C	0.38	0.5	0.62	А
		R <sub>ILIM</sub> = 19.2 kΩ V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5 V	–40°C to 125°C	0.034	0.05	0.066	А
		$R_{ILIM} = 624 \Omega$ $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = 1 V$	–40°C to 125°C		2.1		A
I <sub>LIM,PEAK</sub>	Output Current Limit Peak (TPS22950L)	$R_{ILIM}$ = 1.24 kΩ V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 V	–40°C to 125°C		1		А
			–40°C to 125°C		0.52		А
t <sub>LIM</sub>	Current Limit Response Time	Output hard short (I <sub>OUT</sub> > I <sub>LIM</sub> )	-40°C to 125°C		5		μs
t <sub>DEBOUNCE</sub>	Latch Off Debounce Time (TPS22950L)	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5 V	-40°C to 125°C		120	188	μs
		R <sub>ILIM</sub> = 624 Ω	–40°C to 125°C	1.2	1.6	1.9	Α
I <sub>HCD</sub>	High current detection threshold (TPS22950L)	R <sub>ILIM</sub> = 1.25 kΩ	–40°C to 125°C	0.6	0.85	1.1	Α
		R <sub>ILIM</sub> = 2.5 kΩ	-40°C to 125°C	0.3	0.47	0.65	Α

### 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise noted, the characteristics in the following table apply across the recommended operating input voltage range with a load of  $C_L = 0.1 \ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_L = 100 \ \Omega$ . Typical Values are at 5 V and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN 1	ГҮР	MAX	UNIT					
Reverse Current Blocking (TPS22950)											
	Activation Threshold	V <sub>OUT</sub> Rising; V <sub>OUT</sub> > V <sub>IN</sub>	-40°C to 125°C		44		mV				
V <sub>RCB</sub>	Release Threshold	V <sub>OUT</sub> Falling; V <sub>OUT</sub> > V <sub>IN</sub>	-40°C to 125°C		16		mV				
t <sub>RCB</sub>	Response Time	V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>IN</sub> + 1 V	-40°C to 125°C		3		μs				
I <sub>OUT,RCB</sub>	Reverse Leakage Current into VOUT	$V_{ON} \le V_{IL}$ $V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{OUT} = 5 V$	-40°C to 125°C			38	μA				
Fault Indic	ation (FLT)		<b></b>								
V <sub>OL, FLT</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>FLT</sub> = 1 mA	-40°C to 125°C			0.1	V				
t <sub>D,FLT</sub>	Fault Delay Time	$V_{ON} \ge V_{IH}$	-40°C to 125°C		10		μs				
I <sub>FLT</sub>	Off State Leakage	$V_{ON} \le V_{IL}$	-40°C to 125°C			50	nA				
Enable Pir	n (ON)	1	L	1							
R <sub>PD, ON</sub>	Smart Pull Down Resistance	$V_{ON} \le V_{IL}$	–40°C to 125°C		500	650	kΩ				
I <sub>ON</sub>	ON Pin Leakage	$V_{ON} \ge V_{IH}$	-40°C to 125°C			50	nA				
		$V_{IN} = 5 V$ $V_{ON} \le V_{IL}$	-40°C to 125°C		100	160	Ω				
R <sub>QOD</sub>	Quick Output Discharge Resistance	$V_{IN} = 3.3 V$ $V_{ON} \le V_{IL}$	–40°C to 125°C		150	185	Ω				
		$V_{IN} = 1.8 V$ $V_{ON} \le V_{IL}$	–40°C to 125°C		200	355	Ω				
Thermal S	hutdown (TSD)	•									
TOD	Thormal Chutdown	Rising	N/A		170		°C				
TSD	Thermal Shutdown	Falling (Hysteresis)	N/A		150		°C				

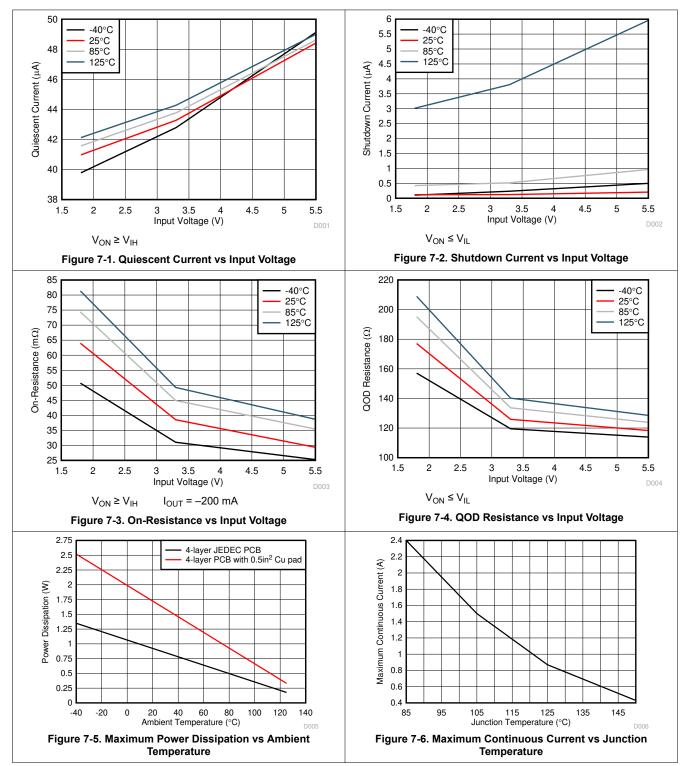
### 7.6 Switching Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, the typical characteristics in the following table applies at 25°C with a load of C<sub>L</sub> = 1  $\mu$ F, R<sub>L</sub> = 100  $\Omega$ 

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNIT
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	800	μs
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn ON Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3 V	550	μs
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	400	μs
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	600	μs
t <sub>R</sub>	Output Rise Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3 V	320	μs
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	200	μs
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	260	μs
t <sub>D</sub>	t <sub>D</sub> Output Delay Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3 V	250	μs
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	260	μs
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	20	μs
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn OFF Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3 V	15	μs
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	17	μs
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	118	μs
t <sub>FALL</sub> Output Fall Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3 V	120	μs	
	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	130	μs	

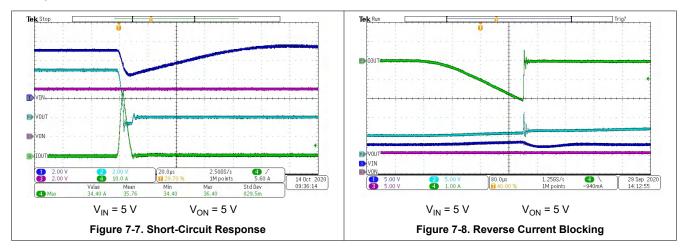


### 7.7 Typical Characteristics





### 7.7 Typical Characteristics (continued)





### **8 Parameter Measurement Information**

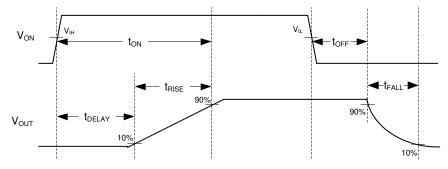


Figure 8-1. Timing Waveform



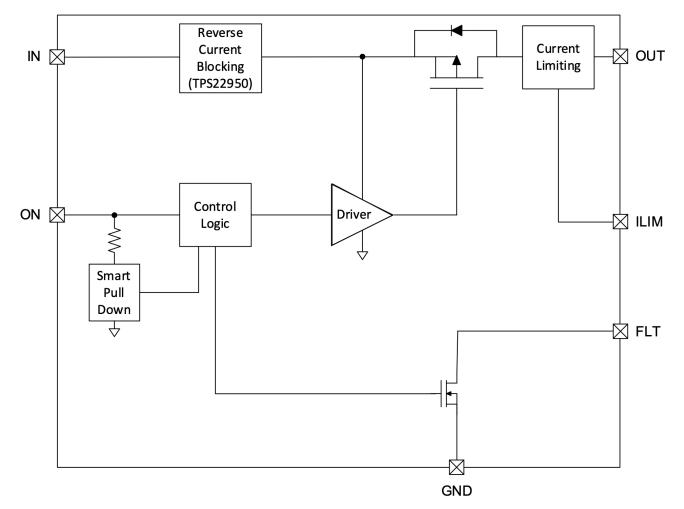
### 9 Detailed Description

### 9.1 Overview

The TPS22950x is a single channel load switch with a  $34-m\Omega$  power MOSFET capable of driving loads up to 3.2 A. While on, the device provides protection against fault cases though its adjustable output current limiting and thermal shutdown. The TPS22950 responds to overcurrent events with auto-retry behavior, while the TPS22950L uses a debounce time and latch off behavior. The TPS22950 also provides reverse current blocking for when VOUT exceeds VIN.

The switch ON state is controlled by a digital input that is capable of interfacing directly with low-voltage control signals, and a smart pulldown is used to keep the ON pin from floating until system sequencing is complete. When the device is turned off, quick output discharge is enabled, pulling the output voltage down to 0 V through a resistive path to GND.

#### 9.2 Functional Block Diagram



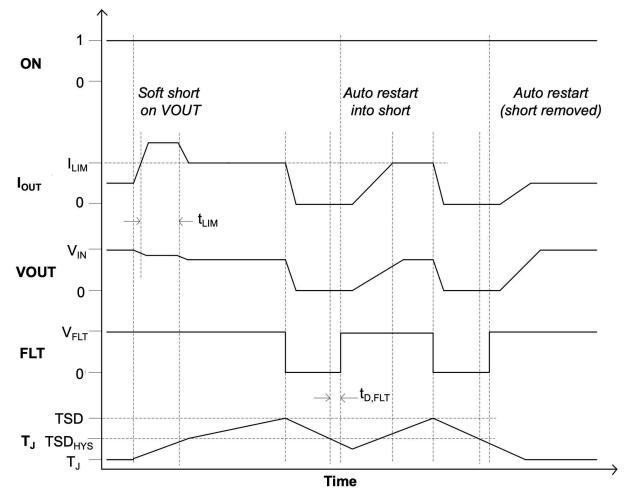
#### 9.3 Feature Description

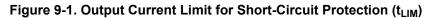
#### 9.3.1 Current Limiting (TPS22950, TPS22950C)

The TPS22950 responds to overcurrent conditions by limiting its output current to the  $I_{LIM}$  level shown in the figure below.

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When an overcurrent condition is detected, the device maintains a constant output current and reduces the output voltage accordingly. Two possible overload conditions can occur.

The first condition is when a short circuit or partial short circuit is present on the output and the ON pin is toggled high, turning the device on. The output voltage is held near zero potential with respect to ground and the TPS22950 ramps the output current to  $I_{LIM}$ . The TPS22950 device limits the current to  $I_{LIM}$  until the overload condition is removed or the internal junction temperature of the device reaches thermal shutdown and the device turns itself off. The device remains off until the junction temperature has lowered to TSD<sub>HYS</sub>, and the device turns itself back on. This action cycles until the overload condition is removed.

The second condition is when a short circuit, partial short circuit, or transient overload occurs after the device has been fully powered on. The device responds to the overcurrent condition within time  $t_{LIM}$  (see figure below), and before this time the current is able to exceed  $I_{LIM}$ . In the case of a fast transient, the current-sense amplifier is over-driven and momentarily disables the internal power FET. The current-sense amplifier recovers and limits the output current to  $I_{LIM}$ . Similar to the previous case, the TPS22950 limits the current to  $I_{LIM}$  until the overload condition is removed or the internal junction temperature of the device reaches thermal shutdown and begins thermally cycling on and off.



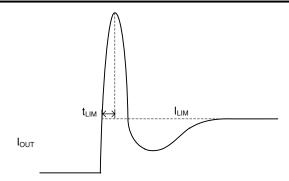
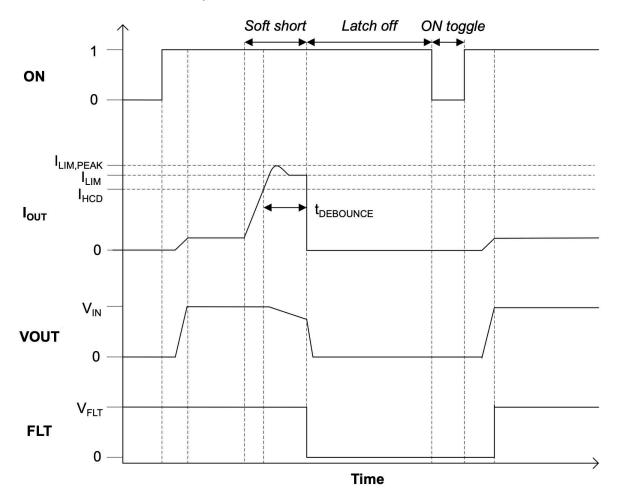


Figure 9-2. Transient Current Limit Waveform

#### 9.3.2 Current Limiting (TPS22950L)

The TPS22950L responds to overcurrent conditions by limiting its output current to the current limit ( $I_{LIM}$ ) level after initially peaking its current at  $I_{LIM,PEAK}$ . The behavior of the device is shown in Figure 9-3.





When an overcurrent condition is detected, the device maintains a constant output current and reduces the output voltage accordingly. Two possible overload conditions can occur.

The first condition is when a short circuit or partial short circuit is present on the output and the ON pin is toggled high, turning the device on. The output voltage is held near zero potential with respect to ground and the TPS22950L ramps the output current to  $I_{LIM}$ . The TPS22950L device limits the current to  $I_{LIM}$  until the overload



condition is removed. If the internal junction temperature of the device reaches thermal shutdown ,the device turns itself off. The device remains off until the junction temperature has lowered to  $TSD_{HYS}$ , and the device turns itself back on. If thermal shutdown is not reached, the device waits for the load current to exceed the high current detection level ( $I_{HCD}$ ) for the  $t_{DEBOUNCE}$  time and latch itself off. The FLT pin is pulled low, and the device is only able to turn on again by toggling the VIN or ON pins.

The second condition is when a short circuit, partial short circuit, or transient overload occurs after the device has been fully powered on. The device responds to the overcurrent condition within time  $t_{LIM}$  (see Figure 9-4), and before this time the current is able to exceed  $I_{LIM}$ . In the case of a fast transient, the current-sense amplifier is over-driven and momentarily disables the internal power FET. The current-sense amplifier recovers and limits the output current to  $I_{LIM}$ . Similar to the previous case, the TPS22950L limits the current to  $I_{LIM}$  until the overload condition is removed, the debounce time of 120 µs is reached, or the internal junction temperature of the device reaches thermal shutdown and begins thermally cycling on and off.

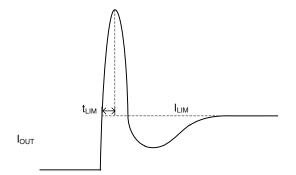


Figure 9-4. Transient Current Limit Waveform

#### 9.3.3 Adjusting the Current Limit

The current limit is adjusted by connecting an external resistor from the ILIM pin to GND. The current limit resistor can be chosen using the equation:

$$I_{\text{LIM}} = 1.18 \times (R_{\text{ILIM}})^{-1.072}$$
(1)

The units for the equation are amps for  $I_{LIM}$  and kilohms for  $R_{ILIM}$ . For the TPS22950L, the device is only limiting current during a short period of time. Therefore, the peak value of the current ( $I_{LIM,PEAK}$ ) may be more applicable for system considerations. The equation for this parameter is below:

$$I_{\text{LIM,PEAK}} = 1.31 \times (R_{\text{ILIM}})^{-1.042}$$
(2)

The R<sub>ILIM</sub> resistor is also used to set the high current detection threshold for the TPS22950L, and that equation is shown below.

The units for the equation are amps for  $I_{HCD}$  and kilohms for  $R_{ILIM}$ .

#### 9.3.4 Reverse Current Blocking (TPS22950, TPS22950C)

In a scenario where the device is enabled and  $V_{OUT}$  is greater than  $V_{IN}$ , there is potential for reverse current to flow through the pass FET or the body diode. When the reverse current threshold is exceeded (about 900 mA), there is a delay time ( $t_{RCB}$ ) before the switch turns off to stop the current flow. The switch remains off and block reverse current as long as the reverse voltage condition exists. After  $V_{OUT}$  has dropped below the release voltage threshold ( $V_{RCB}$ ) the device turns back on. When the ON pin is pulled low, the device constantly blocks reverse current.

#### 9.4 Device Functional Modes

The tables below summarize the Device Functional Modes.

(3)



#### Table 9-1. Output Connection Table

ON	Fault Condition	VOUT State	FLT State						
L	N/A	Hi-Z	Hi-Z						
н	None	VIN (via R <sub>ON</sub> )	Hi-Z						
н	Output short	Current Limited	Hi-Z						
н	Thermal shutdown	Hi-Z	L						
Н	Reverse current	Hi-Z	L						

### Table 9-2. Smart-ON Functional Modes (RPD,ON)

ON	ON Pin
≤ V <sub>IL</sub>	Pulldown active
≥ V <sub>IH</sub>	No pulldown



#### **10 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.

#### **10.1 Application Information**

This section highlights some of the design considerations when implementing this device in various applications.

#### **10.2 Typical Application**

This typical application demonstrates how the TPS22950x device can be used to set an adjustable current limit.

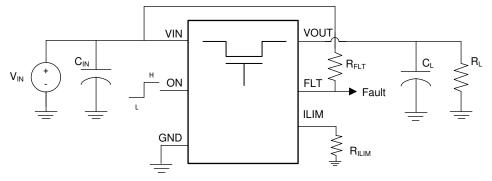


Figure 10-1. Typical Application

#### **10.2.1 Design Requirements**

For this example, the values below are used as the design parameters.

Table 10-1.	Design	Parameters
-------------	--------	------------

PARAMETER	VALUE
Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	5 V
Load Current (mA)	100 mA
Typical Current Limit (mA)	500 mA

#### 10.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

In this example the nominal load current is 100 mA, so the current limit can be set to 500 mA without disrupting normal operation. Use Equation 4 to calculate the resistor needed on the ILIM pin.

$$I_{IIM} = 1.18 \times (R_{IIIM})^{-1.072}$$

(4)

where

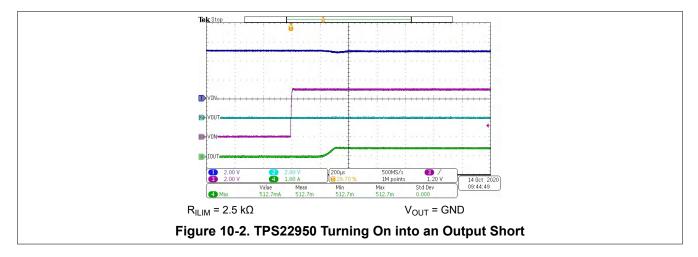
- I<sub>LIM</sub> = Typical current limit setting
- R<sub>ILIM</sub> = Resistor on the ILIM pin

Based on Equation 4, a 2.21-kΩ resistor must be used on the ILIM pin to set a typical current limit of 500 mA.



#### 10.2.3 Application Curves

The below scope shot shows the device turning on into a fault condition and limiting the current to the specified amount of 500 mA.



#### **10.3 Power Supply Recommendations**

The device is designed to operate with a VIN range of 1.8 V to 5.5 V. The VIN power supply must be well regulated and placed as close to the device terminal as possible. The power supply must be able to withstand all transient load current steps. In most situations, using an input capacitance (CIN) of 1  $\mu$ F is sufficient to prevent the supply voltage from dipping when the switch is turned on. In cases where the power supply is slow to respond to a large transient current or large load current step, additional bulk capacitance may be required on the input.

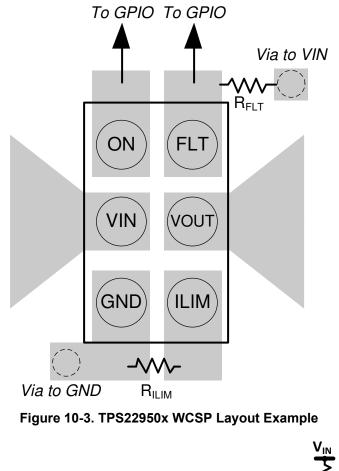
#### 10.4 Layout

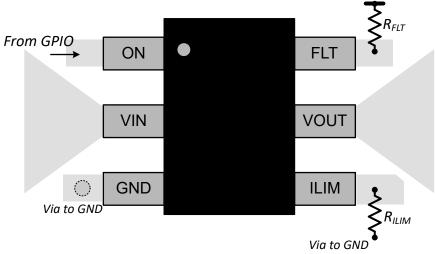
#### 10.4.1 Layout Guidelines

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



#### 10.4.2 Layout Example









### **11 Device and Documentation Support**

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

#### **11.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates**

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Subscribe to updates* 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.

#### **11.2 Support Resources**

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> 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.

#### 11.3 Trademarks

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#### 11.4 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.

#### 11.5 Glossary

TI Glossary 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.

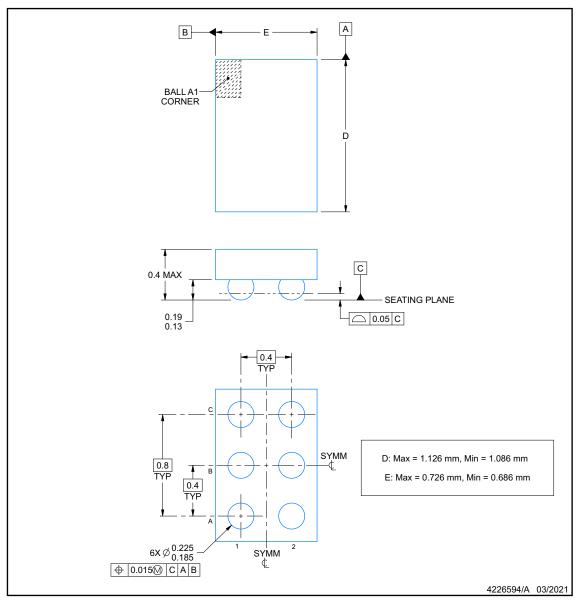


YBH0006-C02

### **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

DSBGA - 0.4 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



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.



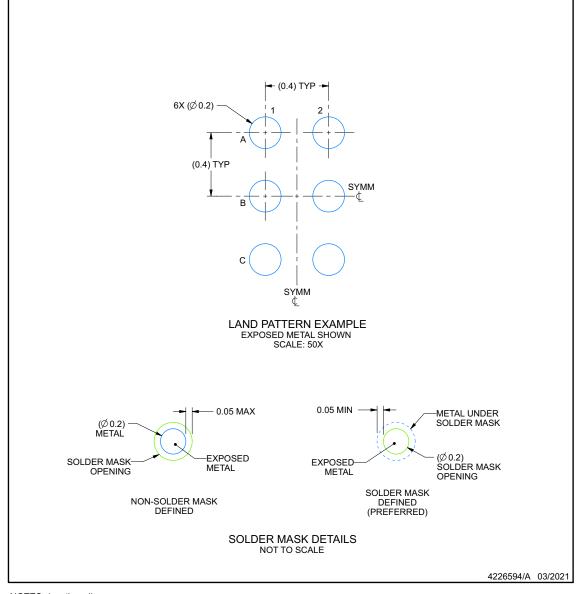
YBH0006-C02



### **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

#### DSBGA - 0.4 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: (continued)

3. Final dimensions may vary due to manufacturing tolerance considerations and also routing constraints. See Texas Instruments Literature No. SNVA009 (www.ti.com/lit/snva009).



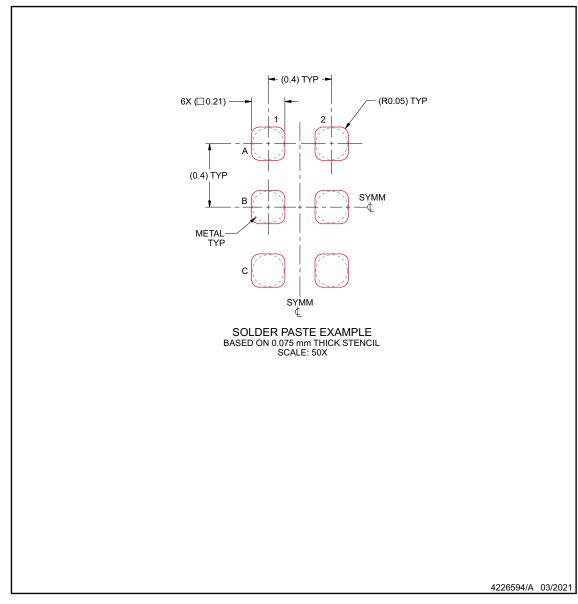


### **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

### YBH0006-C02

### DSBGA - 0.4 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release.





### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type		Pins	-	Eco Plan	Lead finish/	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	Ball material	(3)		(4/5)	
PTPS22950LYBHR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YBH	6	3000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125		
											Samples
TPS22950CDDCR	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	6	3000	RoHS & Green	Call TI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	950C	Samples
TPS22950LYBHR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YBH	6	3000	RoHS & Green	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	4	Samples
TPS22950YBHR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YBH	6	3000	RoHS & Green	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125		Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

<sup>(2)</sup> RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

**RoHS Exempt:** TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

<sup>(5)</sup> Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

<sup>(6)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TPS22950 :

• Automotive : TPS22950-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects



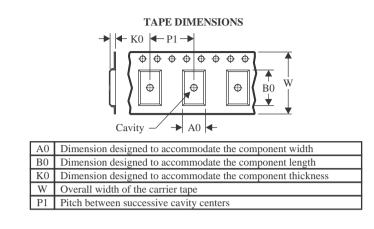
Texas

STRUMENTS

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





#### 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)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS22950CDDCR	SOT-23- THIN	DDC	6	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS22950LYBHR	DSBGA	YBH	6	3000	180.0	8.4	0.8	1.21	0.43	2.0	8.0	Q1
TPS22950YBHR	DSBGA	YBH	6	3000	180.0	8.4	0.8	1.21	0.43	2.0	8.0	Q1



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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

6-Mar-2023



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS22950CDDCR	SOT-23-THIN	DDC	6	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS22950LYBHR	DSBGA	YBH	6	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS22950YBHR	DSBGA	ҮВН	6	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0

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