

## 80mA, 10V, 3.2µA Quiescent Current LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR in SC70 or SON 2x2

### **FEATURES**

- Wide Input Voltage Range: 2.5V to 10V Low Quiescent Current: 3.2µA at 80mA
- Stable with any Capacitor > 0.47µF
- **Output Current: 80mA**
- Dropout Voltage: 415mV at 50mA Load
- Available in Fixed 3.3V or Adjustable (1.2V to 8.8V) Versions
- **Current Limit**
- SC70-5 and 2mm x 2mm SON-6 Packages
- **Specified Junction Temperature Range:** -40°C to +125°C
- For MSP430-Specific Output Voltages, see the TPS715xx

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- **Ultralow-Power Microcontrollers**
- **Industrial/Automotive Applications**
- Portable, Battery-Powered Equipment

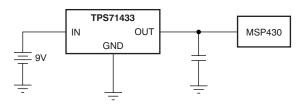
#### **DRV PACKAGE** DCK PACKAGE 2mm x 2mm SON SC70-5 (TOP VIEW) (TOP VIEW) FB/NC [ OUT 6 OUT 5 IN GND NC 5 NC 2 GND **GND** 3 FB/NC NC [ 3 □ IN

#### DESCRIPTION

The TPS714xx low-dropout (LDO) voltage regulators offer the benefits of wide input voltage range, low-dropout voltage, low-power operation, and miniaturized packaging. These devices, which operate over an input range of 2.5V to 10V, are stable with any capacitor ≥ 0.47µF. The 2.5V to 10V input voltage range, combined with 3.2µA guiescent current, makes this device particularly well-suited for two-cell alkaline, and two-cell lithium, and other low quiescent current sensitive battery applications. The low dropout voltage and low quiescent current allow operation at extremely low power levels. Therefore, the devices are ideal for power battery management ICs. Specifically, because the device is enabled as soon as the applied voltage reaches the minimum input voltage, the output is quickly available to power continuously-operating, battery-charging ICs.

The typical PNP pass transistor has been replaced by a PMOS pass element. Because the PMOS pass element behaves as a low-value resistor, the low dropout voltage (typically 415mV at 50mA of load current) is directly proportional to the load current. The quiescent current (3.2µA, typical) is stable over the entire range of the output load current (0mA to 80mA).

The TPS714xx is available in a 2mm x 2mm SON-6 package ideal for high power dissipation, or an SC70-5 package ideal for handheld and ultra-portable applications.



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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.

### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**(1)

PRODUCT	V <sub>OUT</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>				
TPS714xxyyyz	XX is nominal output voltage (for example 33 = 3.3V, 01 = Adjustable) YYY is Package Designator Z is Package Quantity				

- (1) For the most current package and ordering information see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at www.ti.com.
- (2) Custom output voltages are available on a quick-turn basis for prototyping. Production quantities are available; minimum package order quantities apply. Contact factory for details and availability.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Over operating temperature range, unless otherwise noted. (1)

PARAMETER		TPS714xx	UNIT			
V <sub>IN</sub> range		-0.3 to +24	V			
V <sub>OUT</sub> range		- 0.3 to +9.9 V				
V <sub>FB range</sub>		-0.3 to +4 V				
Peak output current		Internally limited				
Continuous total power	us total power dissipation See Power Dissipation Rating table					
Junction temperature ra	nge, T <sub>J</sub>	-40 to +125	°C			
Storage temperature ra	nge	-65 to +150	°C			
ESD rating	Human body model (HBM)	2	kV			
	Charged device model (CDM)	500	V			

<sup>(1)</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 is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### POWER DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

BOARD	PACKAGE	R <sub>θJA</sub> °C/W	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C POWER RATING
High-K <sup>(1)</sup>	DCK	315	3.18mW/°C	320mW	175mW	100mW
High-K <sup>(1)</sup>	DRV	65	15.4mW/°C	1.54W	850mW	0.62W

(1) The JEDEC High-K (2s2p) board design used to derive this data was a 3 inch × 3 inch, multilayer board with 1-ounce internal power and ground planes and 2-ounce copper traces on top and bottom of the board.



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Over the operating junction temperature range (T<sub>J</sub> =  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ C), V<sub>IN</sub> = V<sub>OUT(NOM)</sub> + 1V, I<sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA, and C<sub>OUT</sub> =  $1\mu$ F, unless otherwise noted. The adjustable version is tested with V<sub>OUT</sub> = 2.8V. Typical values are at T<sub>J</sub> =  $+25^{\circ}$ C.

			TI	PS714xx		
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP		MAX	UNIT
Innut valtage renge (1)	M	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10mA	2.5		10	V
Input voltage range (1)	V <sub>IN</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 80mA	3		10	V
Output voltage range (TPS71401)	V <sub>OUT</sub>		$V_{FB}$		8.8	V
Internal reference (TPS71401)	V <sub>FB</sub>		1.12	1.20	1.24	V
Output voltage accuracy <sup>(1)</sup>	TPS71433 over V <sub>IN</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> , and Temp	4.3V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 10V, 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 80mA	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
Output voltage line regulation <sup>(1)</sup>	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V <sub>OUT</sub> + 1V < V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 10V		5		mV
Load regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA to 80mA		30		mV
Feedback pin bias current	I <sub>FB BIAS</sub>	$I_{OUT} = 0mA$ , $V_{IN} = 3V$ to 10V, $V_{OUT} = 1.2V$ ,		2		nA
Dropout voltage	$V_{DO}$	$I_{OUT} = 80$ mA, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} - 0.1$ V		670	1300	mV
Output current limit	I <sub>CL</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	100		1100	mA
		$T_J = -40$ °C to +85°C, 1mA $\leq I_{OUT} \leq 80$ mA		3.2	4.2	
Ground pin current	I <sub>GND</sub>	1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 80mA		3.2	5.8	μΑ
		$V_{IN} = 10V$ , $1mA \le I_{OUT} \le 80mA$			7.4	
Power-supply ripple rejection	PSRR	f = 100kHz, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 10μF		60		dB
Output noise voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	BW = 200Hz to 100kHz, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 10μF, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 50mA		575		μVrms

<sup>(1)</sup> Minimum  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , or the value shown for Input voltage, whichever is greater.

## **PIN CONFIGURATION**



**Table 1. Pin Descriptions** 

		TPS714xx			
	DCK		DRV		
NAME	E FIXED ADJ. FIXED ADJ.		ADJ.	DESCRIPTION	
FB/NC	-	1	-	4	Adjustable version only. This pin is used to set the output voltage.
GND	2	2	3, Pad	3, Pad	Ground
NC	1,3	3	2, 4, 5	2, 5	No connection. May be left open or tied to ground for improved thermal performance.
IN	4	4	1	1	Unregulated input voltage.
OUT	5	5	6	6	Regulated output voltage. Any output capacitor ≥ 0.47µF can be used for stability.



## **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS**

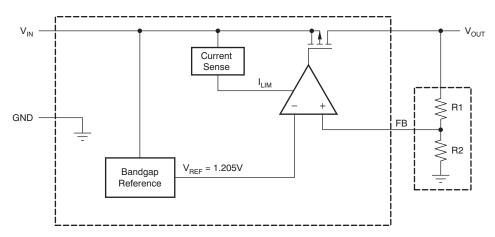


Figure 1. Adjustable Voltage Version

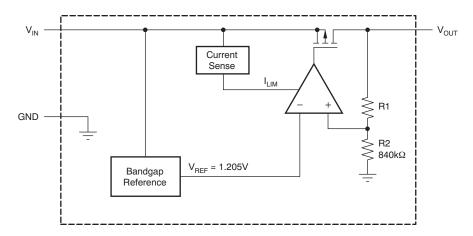
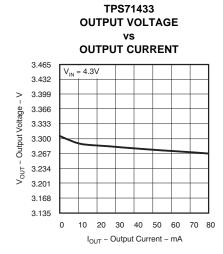


Figure 2. Fixed Voltage Version



#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.



TPS71433 **OUTPUT VOLTAGE** vs **JUNCTION TEMPERATURE** 3.465 V<sub>IN</sub> =4 .3V 3.432 V<sub>DO</sub> - Dropout Voltage - mV 3.399 3.366 3.333 I<sub>OUT</sub> = 10mA 3.300 3.267 3.234 I<sub>OUT</sub> = 80mA 3.201 3.168 3.135 -40-25-10 5 20 35 50 65 80 95 110 125

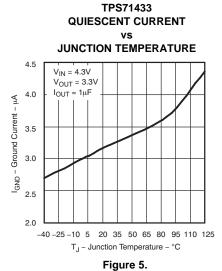


Figure 3.

**TPS71433 OUTPUT SPECTRAL NOISE** 

**DENSITY** vs **FREQUENCY** 

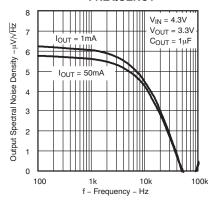


Figure 6.

**TPS71433** 

 $T_J$  – Junction Temperature –  $^{\circ}C$ 

Figure 4.

**OUTPUT IMPEDANCE** vs **FREQUENCY** 

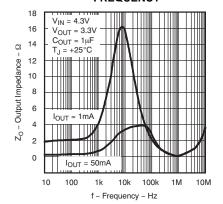


Figure 7.

**TPS71433 DROPOUT VOLTAGE** vs

**OUTPUT CURRENT** 

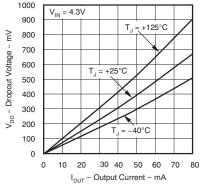
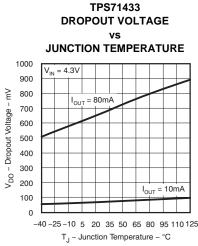


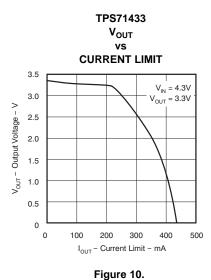
Figure 8.

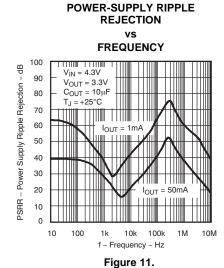


## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

At  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

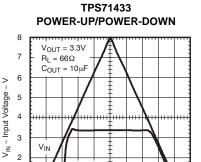






TPS71433

Figure 9.





8 10 12 14 16 18 20

 $V_{OUT}$ 

6

2

0

**TPS71433** LINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE

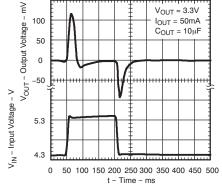


Figure 13.

**TPS71433** LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE

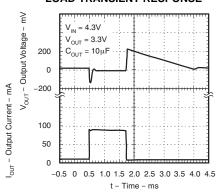


Figure 14.

V<sub>OUT</sub> - Output Voltage - V



#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

The TPS714xx family of LDO regulators has been optimized for ultralow power applications such as the MSP430 microcontroller. Its ultralow supply current maximizes efficiency at light loads, and its high input voltage range makes it suitable for supplies such as unconditioned solar panels.

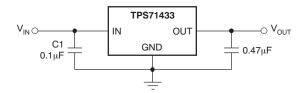


Figure 15. Typical Application Circuit (Fixed Voltage Version)

## **External Capacitor Requirements**

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

The TPS714xx requires an output capacitor connected between OUT and GND to stabilize the internal control loop. Any capacitor (including ceramic and tantalum) that is greater than or equal to 0.47μF properly stabilizes this loop.

### **Power Dissipation and Junction Temperature**

To ensure reliable operation, worst-case junction temperature should not exceed +125°C. This restriction limits the power dissipation that the regulator can manage 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 Equation 1:

$$P_{D(max)} = \frac{T_{J} max - T_{A}}{R_{AJA}}$$

#### Where:

- T<sub>J</sub>max is the maximum allowable junction temperature.
- R<sub>BJA</sub> is the thermal resistance junction-to-ambient for the package (see the Power Dissipation Rating table).
- T<sub>A</sub> is the ambient temperature.

The regulator dissipation is calculated using Equation 2:

$$P_{D} = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$$
(2)

Power dissipation resulting from quiescent current is negligible.

#### **Regulator Protection**

The TPS714xx PMOS-pass transistor has a built-in back diode that conducts reverse current when the input voltage drops below the output voltage (for example, during power-down). Current is conducted from the output to the input and is not internally limited. If extended reverse voltage operation is anticipated, external limiting might be appropriate.

The TPS714xx features internal current limiting. During normal operation, the TPS714xx limits output current to approximately 500mA. When current limiting engages, the output voltage scales back linearly until the over-current condition ends. There is no internal thermal shutdown circuit in this device; therefore, care must be taken not to exceed the power dissipation ratings of the package during a fault condition. This device does not have undervoltage lockout; therefore, this constraint should be taken into consideration for specific applications.



## Programming the TPS71401 Adjustable LDO Regulator

The output voltage of the TPS71401 adjustable regulator is programmed using an external resistor divider as shown in Figure 16. The output voltage is calculated using Equation 3:

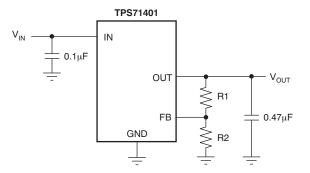
$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) \tag{3}$$

where:

 $V_{RFF} = 1.20V$  typ (the internal reference voltage)

Resistors R1 and R2 should be chosen for approximately a 1.5 $\mu$ A divider current. Lower value resistors can be used for improved noise performance, but the solution consumes more power. Higher resistor values should be avoided because leakage current out of the FB pin across R1/R2 creates an offset voltage that artificially increases the feedback voltage and thus erroneously decreases  $V_{OUT}$ . The recommended design procedure is to choose R2 = 1M $\Omega$  to set the divider current at 1.5 $\mu$ A, and then calculate R1 using Equation 4:

$$R1 = \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{REF}} - 1\right) \times R2 \tag{4}$$



## OUTPUT VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING GUIDE

OUTPUT VOLTAGE	R1	R2
1.8V	392MΩ	806kΩ
2.8V	1.07ΜΩ	806kΩ
5.0V	2.55ΜΩ	806kΩ

Figure 16. TPS71401 Adjustable LDO Regulator Programming

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## **REVISION HISTORY**

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

Changes from Revision B (December, 2009) to Revision C	Page
Changed Ground pin current maximum specifications	
Changes from Revision A (April, 2009) to Revision B	Page
Changed battery type shown in typical circuit illustration	





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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package	Pins	Package	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
TPS71401DCKR	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CVG	Samples
TPS71401DCKT	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CVG	Samples
TPS71401DRVR	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CVG	Samples
TPS71401DRVT	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CVG	Samples
TPS71433DCKR	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CVH	Samples
TPS71433DCKT	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CVH	Samples
TPS71433DRVR	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CVH	Samples
TPS71433DRVT	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	CVH	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.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. **Pb-Free** (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

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



## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

2-Jun-2016

- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Lead/Ball Finish Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

## **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





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

### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS71401DCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	180.0	8.4	2.41	2.41	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS71401DCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	180.0	8.4	2.41	2.41	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS71401DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS71401DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS71433DCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	180.0	8.4	2.41	2.41	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS71433DCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	180.0	8.4	2.41	2.41	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS71433DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TPS71433DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2

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\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS71401DCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
TPS71401DCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	202.0	201.0	28.0
TPS71401DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
TPS71401DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
TPS71433DCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
TPS71433DCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	202.0	201.0	28.0
TPS71433DRVR	WSON	DRV	6	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
TPS71433DRVT	WSON	DRV	6	250	203.0	203.0	35.0

## DCK (R-PDSO-G5)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



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. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-203 variation AA.



# DCK (R-PDSO-G5)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.



DRV (S-PWSON-N6)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO-LEAD



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Small Outline No-Lead (SON) package configuration.

The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance. See the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad dimensions.



## DRV (S-PWSON-N6)

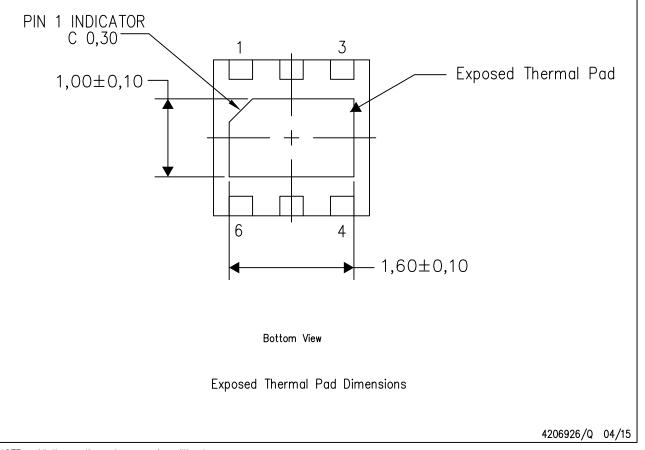
## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO-LEAD

#### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No—Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.

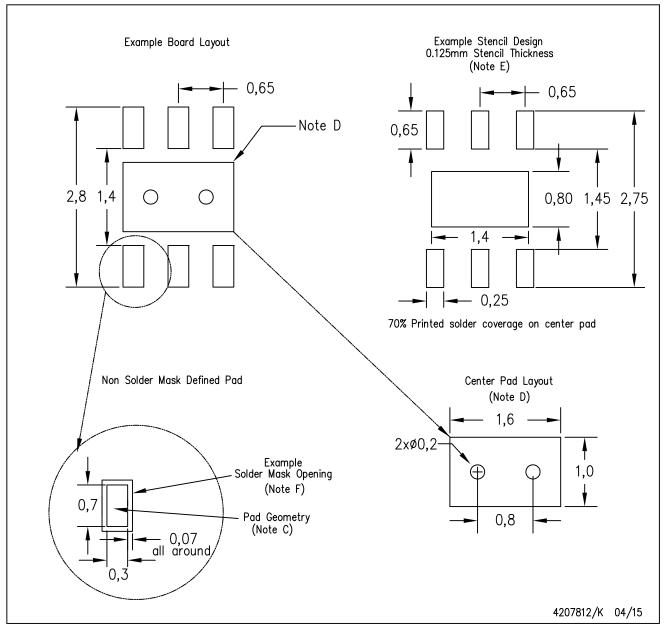


NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters



## DRV (S-PWSON-N6)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO-LEAD



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <a href="http://www.ti.com">www.ti.com</a>.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances.



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