







TPS62A06, TPS62A06A

SLUSET0A - APRIL 2023 - REVISED JUNE 2023

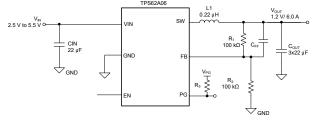
TPS62A06x, 6-A, High-Efficiency, Synchronous Buck Converter in a SOT563 Package

1 Features

- 2.5-V to 5.5-V input voltage range
- 0.6-V to V_{IN} adjustable output voltage range
- 15-mΩ / 10-mΩ low R_{DSON} switches (6 A)
- 25-µA quiescent current
- 1% feedback accuracy (0°C to 125°C)
- 100% mode operation
- 2.2-MHz switching frequency
- Power save mode or FPWM option available
- Power-good output pin
- Short-circuit protection (HICCUP)
- Internal soft start-up
- Output discharge
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Available in a 1.6-mm × 1.6-mm SOT563 package
- Pin-to-pin compatible with the TLV62585

2 Applications

- Multi-function printer
- Set top box
- TV applications
- IP network camera
- Wireless router, solid state drive
- **Battery-powered applications**
- General purpose point-of-load supply



Typical Application

3 Description

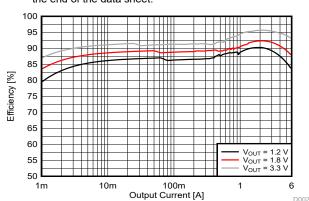
The TPS62A06 family of devices are synchronous, step-down, buck, DC/DC converters optimized for high efficiency and compact solution size. The device integrates switches capable of delivering an output current up to 6 A. At medium to heavy loads, the device operates in pulse width modulation (PWM) mode with 2.2-MHz switching frequency. At light load, the device automatically enters power save mode (PSM) to maintain high efficiency over the entire load current range. The TPS62A06A variants of this device family operate in forced PWM across the whole load current range.

The TPS62A06 provides an adjustable output voltage through an external resistor divider. An internal softstart circuit limits the inrush current during start-up. Other features like overcurrent protection, thermal shutdown protection, and power good are built-in. The device is available in a SOT563 package.

Device Information

PART NUMBER	MODE	PACKAGE ⁽¹⁾	BODY SIZE (NOM)		
TPS62A06	PSM, PWM	DRL	1.60 mm × 1.60 mm		
TPS62A06A	FPWM	(SOT563, 6)	1.00 11111 ^ 1.00 11111		

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



Efficiency Versus Output Current at 5 VIN



Table of Contents

1 Features1	8.4 Device Functional Modes
2 Applications1	9 Application and Implementation1
3 Description	9.1 Application Information1
4 Revision History2	9.2 Typical Application1
5 Device Comparison Table3	9.3 Power Supply Recommendations1
6 Pin Configuration and Functions3	9.4 Layout1
7 Specifications4	
7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings4	10.1 Device Support1
7.2 ESD Ratings4	10.2 Documentation Support1
7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions4	10.3 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates1
7.4 Thermal Information4	10.4 Support Resources1
7.5 Electrical Characteristics5	10.5 Trademarks1
7.6 Typical Characteristics6	10.6 Electrostatic Discharge Caution1
8 Detailed Description7	10.7 Glossary1
8.1 Overview7	11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable
8.2 Functional Block Diagram7	Information1
8.3 Feature Description7	

4 Revision History

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

С	hanges from Revision * (April 2023) to Revision A (June 2023)	Page
•	Changed document status from Advance Information to Production Data	1



5 Device Comparison Table

DEVICE NUMBER	OUTPUT CURRENT	OPERATION MODE
TPS62A06	6 A	PSM/ PWM
TPS62A06A	6 A	FPWM

6 Pin Configuration and Functions

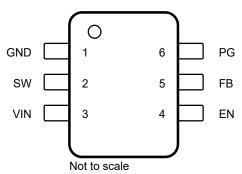


Figure 6-1. 6-Pin DRL SOT563 Package (Top View)

Table 6-1. Pin Functions

PI	N	I/O ⁽¹⁾	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	1/0	DESCRIPTION
EN	4	ı	Device enable logic input. Logic high enables the device, logic low disables the device and turns the device into shutdown. Do not leave the pin floating.
FB	5	I	Feedback pin for the internal control loop. Connect this pin to an external feedback divider.
GND	1	G	Ground pin
PG	6	0	Power-good open-drain output pin. The pullup resistor cannot be connected to any voltage higher than 5.5 V. If unused, leave the pin open or connect to GND.
SW	2	0	Switch pin connected to the internal FET switches and inductor terminal. Connect the inductor of the output filter to this pin.
VIN	3	I	Power supply voltage pin

(1) I = Input, O = Output, G = Ground



7 Specifications

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
	VIN, EN, PG	-0.3	6	V
Pin voltage ⁽²⁾	SW, DC	-0.3	V _{IN} + 0.3	V
Fill Voltage()	SW, transient < 10 ns	-3.0	10	V
	FB	-0.3	3	V
TJ	Operating junction temperature	-40	150	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature	-55	150	°C

⁽¹⁾ Operation outside the Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent device damage. Absolute Maximum Ratings do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Recommended Operating Conditions. If used outside the Recommended Operating Conditions but within the Absolute Maximum Ratings, the device may not be fully functional, and this may affect device reliability, functionality, performance, and shorten the device lifetime.

(2) All voltage values are with respect to the network ground terminal.

7.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
V	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (1)	±2000	V
V _(ESD)	Electrostatic discriarge	Charged-device model (CDM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 (2)	±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 junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V _{IN}	Input supply voltage range		2.5		5.5	V
V _{OUT}	Output voltage range		0.6		V _{IN}	V
L	Effective inductance			0.22		μH
C _{OUT}	Effective output capacitance	V _{OUT} < 1.2 V		120		μF
C _{OUT}	Effective output capacitance	1.2 V <= V _{OUT} < 1.8 V		45		μF
C _{OUT}	Effective output capacitance	V _{OUT} => 1.8 V		45		μF
I _{OUT}	Output current range	TPS62A06	0		6	Α
I _{PG}	Power Good input current capability		0		1	mA
T _J	Operating junction temperature		-40		125	°C

7.4 Thermal Information

		TPS62A06x	TPS62A06EVM-248	
	THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	DRL	EVM	UNIT
		6 PINS	6 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	137.5	74.5	°C/W
R _{0JC(top)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	60.2	-	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	22.0	-	°C/W
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	1.4	1.2	°C/W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	21.6	33.7	°C/W

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



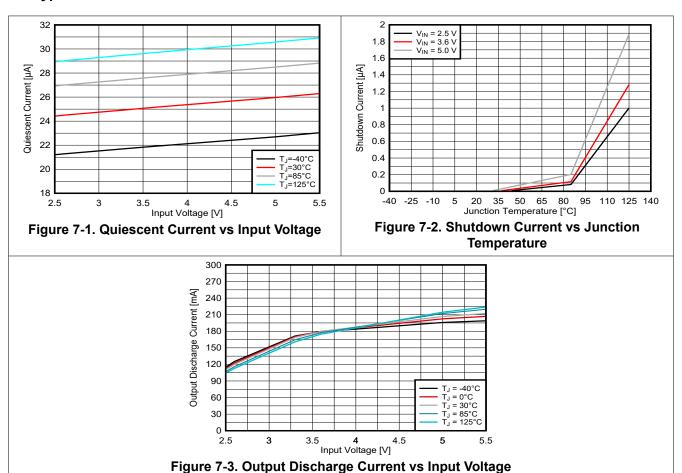
7.5 Electrical Characteristics

 T_J = -40°C to +125°C, V_{IN} = 2.5 V to 5.5 V. Typical values are at T_J = 25°C and V_{IN} = 5 V (unless otherwise noted)

	TEST CONDITIONS	`			UNIT
TANAMETER	TEST SONDITIONS	Will C	• • • •	MAX	Olti
VINI guissaant aumant	Non quitables // - High // - 610 m/		26	1	
				4	μA
VIN snutdown supply current	$I_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to 85°C, $V_{EN} = Low$		0.01	4	μA
I	T			1	
					V
VIN UVLO falling threshold	V _{IN} falling	2.2	2.3	2.4	V
EN voltage rising threshold	EN rising, enable switching	1.2			V
EN voltage falling threshold	EN falling, disable switching			0.4	V
EN Input leakage current	V _{EN} = 5 V			100	nA
DLTAGE					
FB voltage	T _J = 0°C to 125°C, PWM mode	594	600	606	mV
FB voltage	PWM mode	591	600	609	mV
FB input leakage current	V _{FB} = 0.6 V			100	nA
EQUENCY					
Switching frequency, FPWM operation	V _{IN} = 5 V, V _{OUT} = 1.8 V		2200		kHz
Internal fixed soft-start time	From EN = High to V _{FB} = 0.56 V		0.5	1	ms
High-side MOSFET on-resistance	TPS62A06, V _{IN} = 5 V		15		mΩ
Low-side MOSFET on-resistance			10		mΩ
PROTECTION					
High-side peak current limit	TPS62A06	8.2	10		Α
	TPS62A06		9.1		Α
,					
Power Good threshold	PG low. FB falling		93.5		%
					%
	l c mg., c c mang				μs
					μs
PG pin Leakage current when open drain	V _{PG} = 5 V			100	nA
<u> </u>	I _{PC} = 1 mA			400	mV
ARGE	1.0				
	V _{IN} = 3 V, V _{OUT} = 2.0 V		150		mA
	- IIN				
	Temperature rising		170		°C
	Tomportation forming				°C
	EN voltage falling threshold EN Input leakage current DLTAGE FB voltage FB voltage FB input leakage current EQUENCY Switching frequency, FPWM operation Internal fixed soft-start time High-side MOSFET on-resistance Low-side MOSFET on-resistance Low-side MOSFET on-resistance TPROTECTION High-side peak current limit Low-side valley current limit Power Good threshold Power Good threshold PG delay falling PG delay rising PG pin Leakage current when open drain output is high PG pin output low-level voltage	VIN quiescent current Non-switching, V _{EN} = High, V _{FB} = 610 mV VIN shutdown supply current T _J = −40°C to 85°C, V _{EN} = Low VIN UVLO rising threshold V _{IN} rising VIN UVLO falling threshold V _{IN} falling EN voltage rising threshold EN falling, disable switching EN voltage falling threshold EN falling, disable switching EN lnput leakage current V _{EN} = 5 V DITAGE FB voltage T _J = 0°C to 125°C, PWM mode FB voltage PWM mode FB input leakage current V _{FB} = 0.6 V EQUENCY Switching frequency, FPWM operation V _{IN} = 5 V, V _{OUT} = 1.8 V Internal fixed soft-start time From EN = High to V _{FB} = 0.56 V High-side MOSFET on-resistance TPS62A06, V _{IN} = 5 V Low-side MOSFET on-resistance TPS62A06 TPS62A06 Low-side valley current limit TPS62A06 Low-side valley current limit TPS62A06 Power Good threshold PG low, FB falling PG delay falling PG delay falling PG delay falling PG delay rising PG pin Leakage current when open drain output is high PG pin output low-level voltage I _{PG} = 1 mA ARGE Output discharge current on SW pin V _{IN} = 3 V, V _{OUT} = 2.0 V TDOWN Thermal shutdown threshold Temperature rising	VIN quiescent current Non-switching, V _{EN} = High, V _{FB} = 610 mV VIN shutdown supply current T _J = -40°C to 85°C, V _{EN} = Low VIN UVLO rising threshold V _{IN} rising 2.3 VIN UVLO falling threshold V _{IN} falling 2.2 EN voltage rising threshold EN rising, enable switching 1.2 EN voltage falling threshold EN falling, disable switching V _{EN} = 5 V DITAGE	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	VIN quiescent current



7.6 Typical Characteristics



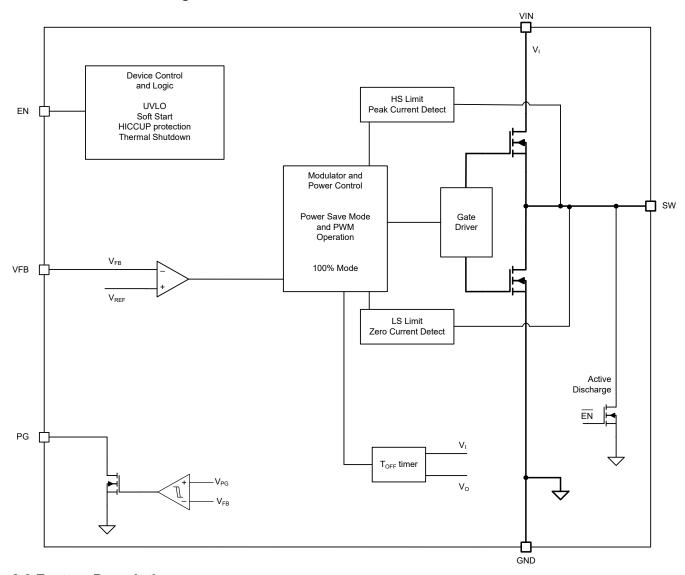


8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The TPS62A0x is a high-efficiency, synchronous step-down converter. The device operates with an adaptive off time with a peak current control scheme. The device operates typically at 2.2-MHz frequency pulse width modulation (PWM) at moderate to heavy load currents. Based on the V_{IN}/V_{OUT} ratio, a simple circuit sets the required off time for the low-side MOSFET. This action makes the switching frequency relatively constant regardless of the variation of the input voltage, output voltage, and load current.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 Power Save Mode

The device automatically enters power save mode to improve efficiency at light load when the inductor current becomes discontinuous. In power save mode, the converter reduces the switching frequency and minimizes current consumption. In power save mode, the output voltage rises slightly above the nominal output voltage. This effect is minimized by increasing the output capacitor or adding a feedforward capacitor.

8.3.2 100% Duty Cycle Low Dropout Operation

The device offers low input-to-output voltage difference by entering 100% duty cycle mode. In this mode, the high-side MOSFET switch is constantly turned on and the low-side MOSFET is switched off. The minimum input voltage to maintain output regulation, depending on the load current and output voltage, is calculated as:

$$V_{IN(MIN)} = V_{OUT} + I_{OUT} \times R_{DS(ON)} + R_{L}$$
(1)

where

- R_{DS(ON)} = High-side FET on-resistance
- R_L = Inductor ohmic resistance (DCR)

8.3.3 Soft Start

After enabling the device, internal soft start-up circuitry ramps up the output voltage, which reaches the nominal output voltage during start-up time, avoiding excessive inrush current and creating a smooth output voltage rise slope. soft start-up circuitry also prevents excessive voltage drops of primary cells and rechargeable batteries with high internal impedance.

The TPS62A0x is able to start into a pre-biased output capacitor. The converter starts with the applied bias voltage and ramps the output voltage to its nominal value.

8.3.4 Switch Current Limit and Short-Circuit Protection (HICCUP)

The switch current limit prevents the device from high inductor current and from drawing excessive current from the battery or input voltage rail. Excessive current can occur with a shorted or saturated inductor or an overload or shorted output circuit condition. If the inductor current reaches the threshold I_{LIM}, the high-side MOSFET is turned off and the low-side MOSFET is turned on to ramp down the inductor current with an adaptive off time.

When this switch current limit is triggered 32 times, the device reduces the current limit for further 32 cycles and then stops switching to protect the output. The device then automatically starts a new start-up after a typical delay time of 500 µs has passed. This action is named HICCUP short-circuit protection. The device repeats this mode until the high load condition disappears. HICCUP protection is also enabled during the start-up.

8.3.5 Undervoltage Lockout

To avoid misoperation of the device at low input voltages, an undervoltage lockout (UVLO) is implemented, which shuts down the device at voltages lower than V_{UVLO} with a hysteresis of 130 mV.

8.3.6 Thermal Shutdown

The device goes into thermal shutdown and stops switching when the junction temperature exceeds T_{JSD}. When the device temperature falls below the threshold by 20°C, the device returns to normal operation automatically.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

8.4.1 Enable and Disable

The device is enabled by setting the EN input to a logic High. Accordingly, a logic Low disables the device. If the device is enabled, the internal power stage starts switching and regulates the output voltage to the set point voltage. The EN input must be terminated and must not be left floating.

8.4.2 Power Good

The TPS62A06x has a built-in power-good (PG) feature to indicate whether the output voltage has reached its target and the device is ready. The PG signal can be used for start-up sequencing of multiple rails. The PG pin is an open-drain output that requires a pullup resistor to any voltage up to the recommended input voltage level. PG is low when the device is turned off due to EN, UVLO (undervoltage lockout), or thermal shutdown. VIN must remain present for the PG pin to stay low.

If the power-good output is not used, TI recommends to tie to GND or leave open.



Table 8-1. Power-Good indicator Functional Table

	LOGIC SIGNALS				
V _I	EN PIN	THERMAL SHUTDOWN	v _o	PG STATUS	
		NO	V _O on target	High Impedance	
V _I > UVLO	V _I > UVLO HIGH		V _O < target	LOW	
			YES	LOW	
		YES	х	LOW	
		х	х	LOW	
V _I < 1.8 V	х	x	х	Undefined	

The PG indicator features a de-glitch to avoid the signal indicating glitches or transient responses from the loop sketch the behavior.

9 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.

9.1 Application Information

The following section discusses the design of the external components to complete the power supply design for several input and output voltage options by using typical applications as a reference.

9.2 Typical Application

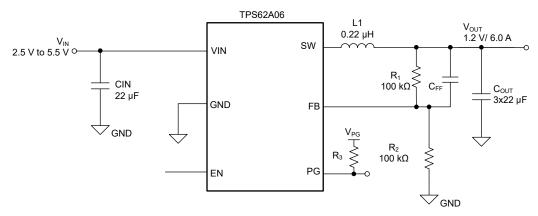


Figure 9-1. TPS62A06 Typical Application Circuit

9.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters listed in Table 9-1 as the input parameters

Table 9-1. Design Parameters

DESIGN PARAMETER	EXAMPLE VALUE
Input voltage	2.5 V to 5.5 V
Output voltage	1.2 V
Maximum output current	6.0 A

Table 9-2 lists the components used for the example.

Table 9-2. List of Components

REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER ⁽¹⁾							
C1	22 μF, Ceramic Capacitor, 10 V, X7R, size 0805, GRM21BZ71A226KE15L	Murata							
C2, C3, C4	22 μF, Ceramic Capacitor, 10 V, X7R, size 0805, GRM21BZ71A226KE15L	Murata							
L1	0.22 μH, Power Inductor, XGL4015-221MEC	Coilcraft							
R1, R2	Chip resistor, 1%, size 0603	Std.							
C5	Optional, 120 pF if needed	Std.							

⁽¹⁾ See the *Third-Party Products Disclaimer*.



9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

9.2.2.1 Setting the Output Voltage

The output voltage is set by an external resistor divider according to Equation 2. To keep the feedback (FB) net robust from noise, set R2 equal to or lower than 100 k Ω to have at least 6 μ A of current in the voltage divider. Lower values of FB resistors achieve better noise immunity, and lower light load efficiency, as explained in the Design Considerations for a Resistive Feedback Divider in a DC/DC Converter technical brief.

$$R1 = R2 \times \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{FB}} - 1\right) = R2 \times \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{0.6 V} - 1\right)$$
(2)

9.2.2.2 Feedforward Capacitor

TI recommends a feedforward capacitor C_{FF} in parallel with R_1 to improve the load transient performance and reduce the output ripple voltage in PSM. The recommended value for C_{FF} is 120 pF.

9.2.2.3 Output Filter Design

The inductor and output capacitor together provide a low-pass filter. To simplify this process, Table 9-3 outlines possible inductor and capacitor value combinations. Checked cells represent combinations that are proven for stability by simulation and lab test. Check further combinations for each individual application.

Table 9-3. Matrix of Output Capacitor and Inductor Combinations

V IVI	L [μH] ⁽¹⁾	С _{ОUТ} [µF] ⁽²⁾						
V _{OUT} [V]	с (рп)	3 × 22	2 × 47	3 × 47				
0.6 ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.2	0.22		++(3)	++				
1.2 ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.8	0.22	++(3)	+	+				
1.8 ≤ V _{OUT}	0.22	++(3)	+	+				

- (1) Inductor tolerance and current de-rating is anticipated. The effective inductance can vary by +20% and -30%.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance and bias voltage de-rating is anticipated. The effective capacitance can vary by +20% and -50%.
- (3) This LC combination is the standard value and recommended for most applications.

9.2.2.4 Input and Output Capacitor Selection

The architecture of the TPS62A0x allows use of tiny ceramic-type output capacitors with low equivalent series resistance (ESR). These capacitors provide low output voltage ripple and are thus recommended. To keep resistance up to high frequencies and to achieve narrow capacitance variation with temperature, TI recommends to use X7R or X5R dielectric.

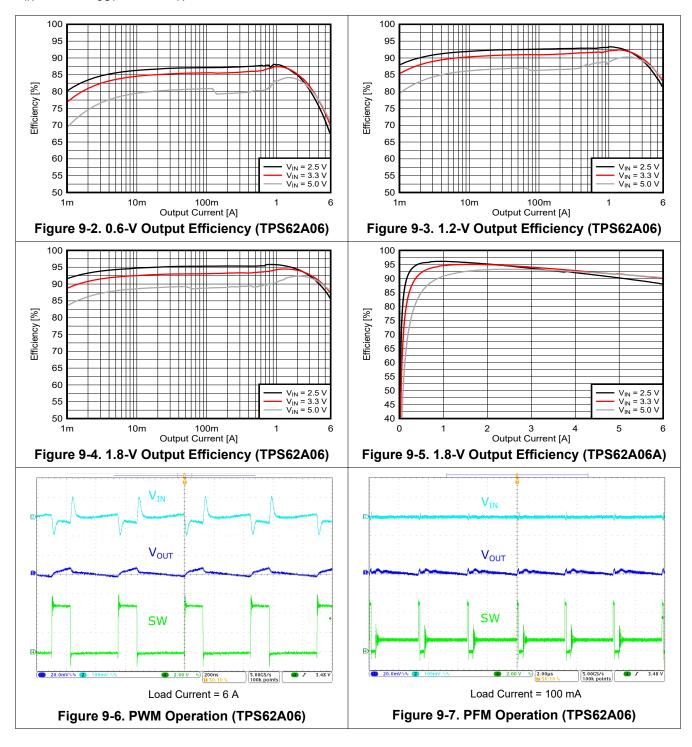
The input capacitor is the low impedance energy source for the converter that helps provide stable operation. TI recommends a low-ESR multilayer ceramic capacitor for best filtering. For most applications, a 10-µF input capacitor is sufficient; a larger value reduces input voltage ripple.

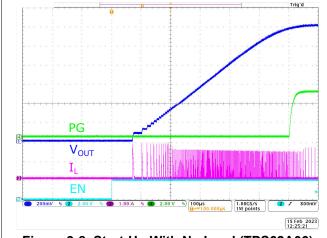
The recommended typical output capacitor value for 1.2-V output typical application is 45 μ F of effective capacitance. This capacitance can vary over a wide range, as outlined in Table 9-3.



9.2.3 Application Curves

 V_{IN} = 5.0 V, V_{OUT} = 1.2 V, T_A = 25°C, BOM = Table 9-2 unless otherwise noted.





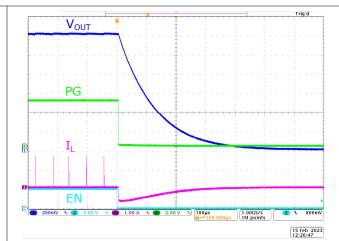
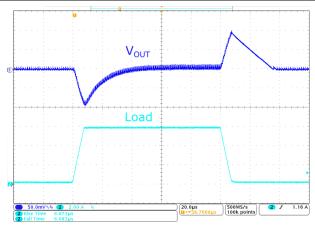
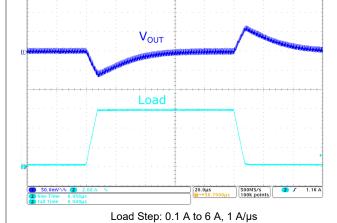


Figure 9-8. Start-Up With No Load (TPS62A06)

Figure 9-9. Shutdown With No Load (TPS62A06)



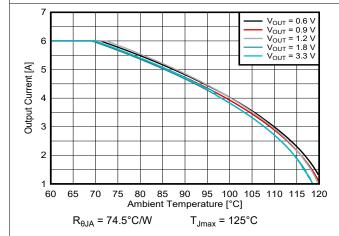


Load Step: 0.1 A to 6 A, 1 A/µs

Load Step. U.TA to UA, TA/µs

Figure 9-10. Load Transient Response (TPS62A06)

Figure 9-11. Load Transient Response (TPS62A06A)



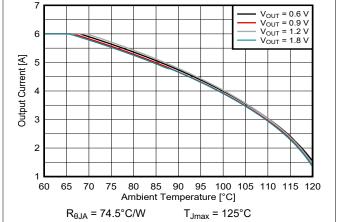


Figure 9-12. Safe Operating Area Based On EVM, $V_{IN} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, TPS62A06DRL

Figure 9-13. Safe Operating Area Based On EVM, V_{IN} = 3.3 V, TPS62A06DRL

9.3 Power Supply Recommendations

The device is designed to operate from an input voltage supply range from 2.5 V to 5.5 V. Ensure that the input power supply has a sufficient current rating for the application.

9.4 Layout

9.4.1 Layout Guidelines

The printed-circuit-board (PCB) layout is an important step to maintain the high performance of the TPS62A0x device.

- Place the input and output capacitors and the inductor as close as possible to the IC. This action keeps
 the power traces short. Routing these power traces direct and wide results in low trace resistance and low
 parasitic inductance.
- Connect the low side of the input and output capacitors properly to the GND pin to avoid a ground potential shift.
- Take special care to avoid noise being induced. The sense traces connected to FB is a signal trace. Keep these traces away from SW nodes.
- Use common ground. GND layers can be used for shielding.

See Figure 9-14 for the recommended PCB layout.

9.4.2 Layout Example

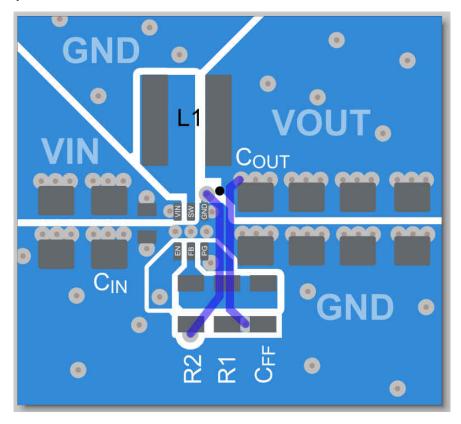


Figure 9-14. TPS62A06x PCB Layout Recommendation



10 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.

10.1 Device Support

10.1.1 Third-Party Products Disclaimer

TI'S PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION REGARDING THIRD-PARTY PRODUCTS OR SERVICES DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN ENDORSEMENT REGARDING THE SUITABILITY OF SUCH PRODUCTS OR SERVICES OR A WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION OR ENDORSEMENT OF SUCH PRODUCTS OR SERVICES, EITHER ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ANY TI PRODUCT OR SERVICE.

10.2 Documentation Support

10.2.1 Related Documentation

Texas Instruments, Design Considerations for a Resistive Feedback Divider in a DC/DC Converter technical brief

10.3 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.

10.4 Support Resources

TI E2E[™] support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

10.5 Trademarks

TI E2E™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

10.6 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.

10.7 Glossary

TI Glossary

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

11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

www.ti.com 16-Nov-2023

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS62A06ADRLR	ACTIVE	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	4000	RoHS & Green	Call TI SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1MH	Samples
TPS62A06DRLR	ACTIVE	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	4000	RoHS & Green	Call TI SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1MG	Samples

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

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

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

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.



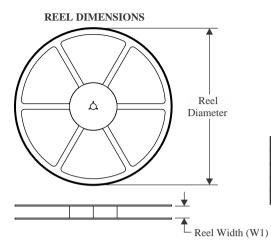
PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

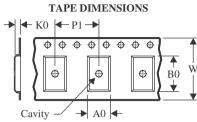
www.ti.com 16-Nov-2023

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 17-Nov-2023

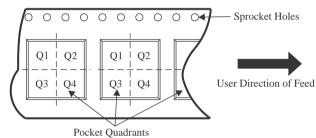
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





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

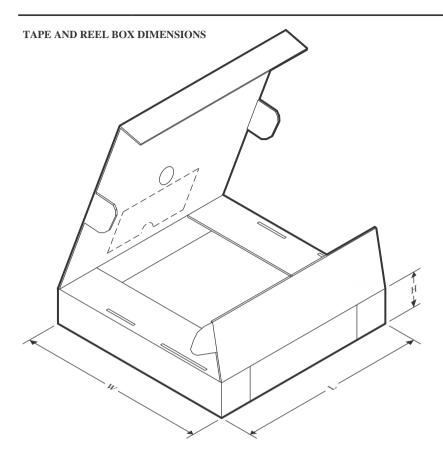
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS62A06ADRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	4000	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS62A06DRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	4000	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3

www.ti.com 17-Nov-2023

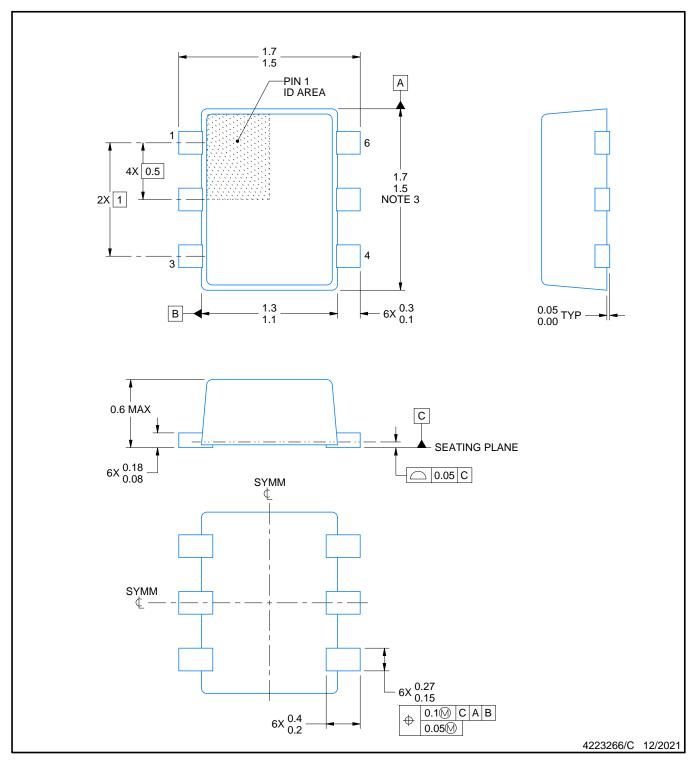


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS62A06ADRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	4000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS62A06DRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	4000	210.0	185.0	35.0



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

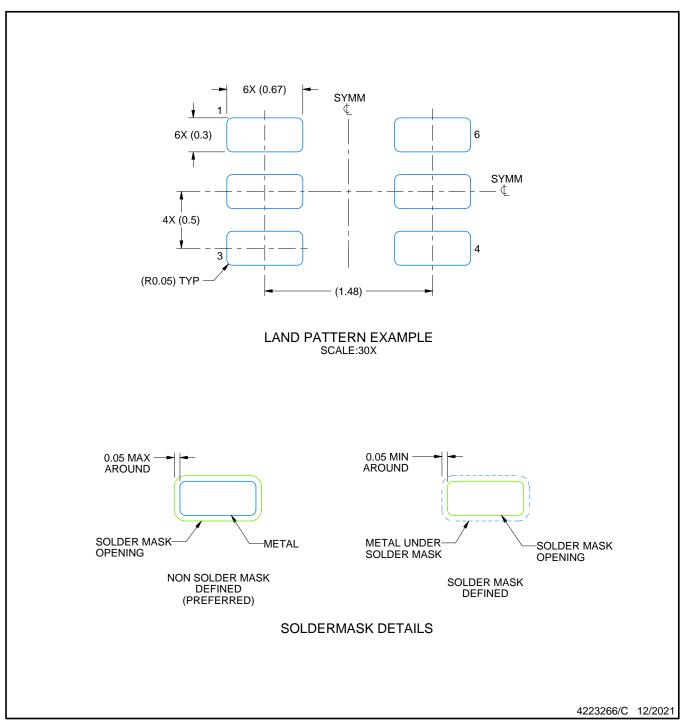
- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing
- per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
 4. Reference JEDEC registration MO-293 Variation UAAD



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

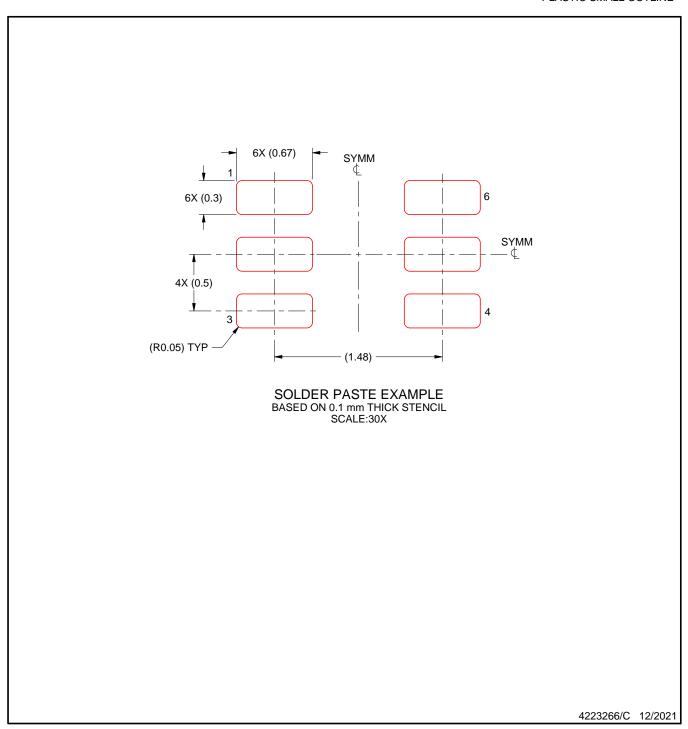


NOTES: (continued)

- 5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.7. Land pattern design aligns to IPC-610, Bottom Termination Component (BTC) solder joint inspection criteria.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES: (continued)

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



IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2023, Texas Instruments Incorporated

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Switching Voltage Regulators category:

Click to view products by Texas Instruments manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

FAN53610AUC33X FAN53611AUC123X EN6310QA 160215 R3 KE177614 FAN53611AUC12X MAX809TTR NCV891234MW50R2G

AST1S31PUR NCP81203PMNTXG NCP81208MNTXG PCA9412AUKZ NCP81109GMNTXG NCP3235MNTXG NCP81109JMNTXG

NCP81241MNTXG NTE7223 NTE7222 NTE7224 L6986FTR MPQ4481GU-AEC1-P MP8756GD-P MPQ2171GJ-P MPQ2171GJ-AEC1-P

NJW4153U2-A-TE2 MP2171GJ-P MP28160GC-Z MPM3509GQVE-AEC1-P XDPE132G5CG000XUMA1 LM60440AQRPKRQ1

MP5461GC-P IW673-20 NCV896530MWATXG MPQ4409GQBE-AEC1-P S-19903DA-A8T1U7 S-19903CA-A6T8U7 S-19903CA
S8T1U7 S-19902BA-A6T8U7 S-19902CA-A6T8U7 S-19902AA-A6T8U7 S-19903AA-A6T8U7 S-19902AA-S8T1U7 S-19902BA-A8T1U7

AU8310 LMR23615QDRRRQ1 LMR33630APAQRNXRQ1 LMR33630APCQRNXRQ1 LMR36503R5RPER LMR36503RFRPER