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Texas Instruments
TPS2062CDRBT-2

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

TPS2052C, TPS2062C, TPS2062C-2, TPS2066C, TPS2066C-2
TPS2060C, TPS2064C, TPS2064C-2, TPS2002C, TPS2003C

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TPS20xxC, TPS20xxC-2 Dual Channel, Current-Limited, Power-Distribution Switches

1 Features

- Dual Power Switch Family
- Rated Currents of 0.5 A, 1 A, 1.5 A, 2 A
- Accurate ±20% Current Limit Tolerance
- Fast Overcurrent Response – 2 μs (Typical)
- 70-mΩ (Typical) High-Side N-Channel MOSFET
- Operating Range: 4.5 V to 5.5 V
- Deglitched Fault Reporting ($\overline{FLTx}$)
- Selected Parts With (TPS20xxC) and Without (TPS20xxC-2) Output Discharge
- Reverse Current Blocking
- Built-in Softstart
- Pin for Pin With Existing *TI Switch Portfolio*
- Ambient Temperature Range: –40°C to 85°C

2 Applications

- USB Ports or Hubs, Laptops, Desktops
- High-Definition Digital TVs
- Set Top Boxes
- Short Circuit Protection

3 Description

The TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 dual power-distribution switch family is intended for applications such as USB where heavy capacitive loads and short-circuits may be encountered. This family offers multiple devices with fixed current-limit thresholds for applications between 0.5 A and 2 A.

The TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 dual family limits the output current to a safe level by operating in a constant-current mode when the output load exceeds the current-limit threshold. This provides a predictable fault current under all conditions. The fast overcurrent response time eases the burden on the main 5 V supply to provide regulated power when the output is shorted. The power-switch rise and fall times are controlled to minimize current surges during turnon and turnoff.

Device Information[1]

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
TPS2052C TPS2062C TPS2066C TPS2066C-2 TPS2060C TPS2064C TPS2064C-2	MSOP (8)	3.00 mm × 3.00 mm
TPS2062C TPS2066C	SOIC (8)	3.90 mm × 4.90 mm
TPS2062C-2	SON (8)	3.00 mm × 3.00 mm
TPS2002C TPS2003C	VSON (10)	3.00 mm × 3.00 mm

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

Typical Application
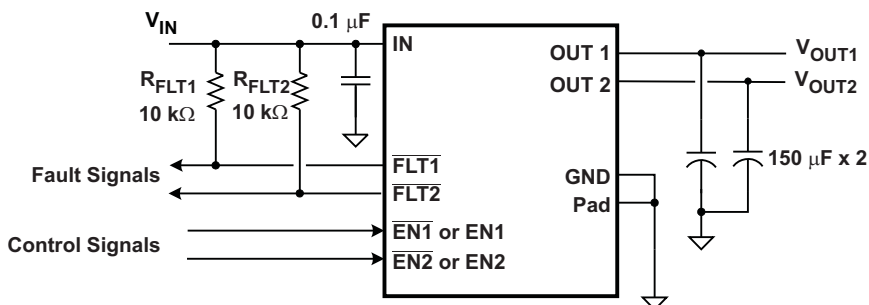
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TPS2052C, **TPS2062C**, **TPS2062C-2**, **TPS2066C**, **TPS2066C-2**
TPS2060C, **TPS2064C**, **TPS2064C-2**, **TPS2002C**, **TPS2003C**

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4 Revision History

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

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Changes from Revision F (November 2012) to Revision G   **Page**

Changes from Revision E (August 2012) to Revision F   **Page**

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TPS2060C, TPS2064C, TPS2064C-2, TPS2002C, TPS2003C

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TPS2052C, **TPS2062C**, **TPS2062C-2**, **TPS2066C**, **TPS2066C-2**
TPS2060C, **TPS2064C**, **TPS2064C-2**, **TPS2002C**, **TPS2003C**

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5 Device Comparison Table

Table 1. Devices

DEVICES	RATED CURRENT	STATUS			
		MSOP-8 (PowerPad™)	SOIC-8	SON-8	VSON-10
TPS2052C	0.5 A	Active	—	—	—
TPS2062C TPS2066C	1 A	Active and Active	Active and Active	—	—
TPS2062C-2 TPS2066C-2	1 A	— and Active	—	Active and —	—
TPS2060C TPS2064C	1.5 A	Active and Active	—	—	—
TPS2064C-2	1.5 A	Active	—	—	—
TPS2002C TPS2003C	2 A	—	—	—	Active and Active

Table 2. Device Information

PART NUMBER	MAXIMUM OPERATING CURRENT	ENABLE	OUTPUT DISCHARGE
TPS2052C	0.5	High	Y
TPS2062C	1	Low	Y
TPS2062C-2	1	Low	N
TPS2066C	1	High	Y
TPS2066C-2	1	High	N
TPS2060C	1.5	Low	Y
TPS2064C	1.5	High	Y
TPS2064C-2	1.5	High	N
TPS2002C	2	Low	Y
TPS2003C	2	High	Y

Product Folder Links: *TPS2052C   TPS2062C   TPS2062C-2   TPS2066C   TPS2066C-2   TPS2060C   TPS2064C   TPS2064C-2   TPS2002C   TPS2003C*

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

TPS2052C, TPS2062C, TPS2062C-2, TPS2066C, TPS2066C-2
TPS2060C, TPS2064C, TPS2064C-2, TPS2002C, TPS2003C

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6 Pin Configuration and Functions

DGN Package
8-Pin MSOP
Top View

DRC Package
10-Pin VSON
Top View

D Package
8-Pin SOIC
Top View

DRB Package
8-Pin SON
Top View
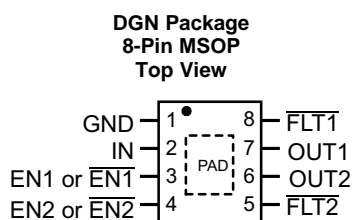
Pin Functions

PIN					TYPE[1]	DESCRIPTION
NAME	MSOP	SOIC	VSON	SON		
GND	1	1	1	1	GND	Ground connection
IN	2	2	2, 3	2	I	Input voltage and power-switch drain; connect a 0.1 µF or greater ceramic capacitor from IN to GND close to the IC
EN1	3[2]	3[3]	4[4]	—	I	Enable input channel 1, logic high turns on power switch
	—[5]	—[6]	—[7]	—		
$\overline{EN1}$	—[2]	—[3]	—[4]	3	I	Enable input channel 1, logic low turns on power switch
	3[5]	3[6]	4[7]			
EN2	4[2]	4[3]	5[4]	—	I	Enable input channel 2, logic high turns on power switch
	—[5]	—[6]	—[7]	—		
$\overline{EN2}$	—[2]	—[3]	—[4]	4	I	Enable input channel 2, logic low turns on power switch
	4[5]	4[6]	5[7]			
$\overline{FLT2}$	5	5	6	5	O	Active-low open-drain output, asserted during overcurrent, or overtemperature conditions on channel 2
NC	—	—	7	—	O	No connect – leave floating
OUT2	6	6	8	6	O	Power-switch output channel 2, connected to load
OUT1	7	7	9	7	O	Power-switch output channel 1, connected to load
$\overline{FLT1}$	8	8	10	8	O	Active-low open-drain output, asserted during over-current, or overtemperature conditions on channel 1
PowerPAD™	PAD	—	PAD	—	GND	Internally connected to GND; used to heat-sink the part to the circuit board traces. Connect PAD to GND plane as a heatsink.

(1) I = Input, O = Output, GND = Ground
(2) Applies to TPS2052C, TPS2066C, TPS2066C-2, TPS2064C, and TPS2064C-2
(3) Applies to TPS2066C
(4) Applies to TPS2003C
(5) Applies to TPS2062C and TPS2060C
(6) Applies to TPS2062C
(7) Applies to TPS2002C

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Product Folder Links: *TPS2052C TPS2062C TPS2062C-2 TPS2066C TPS2066C-2 TPS2060C TPS2064C*
TPS2064C-2 TPS2002C TPS2003C

TPS2052C, TPS2062C, TPS2062C-2, TPS2066C, TPS2066C-2
TPS2060C, TPS2064C, TPS2064C-2, TPS2002C, TPS2003C
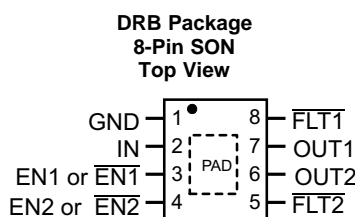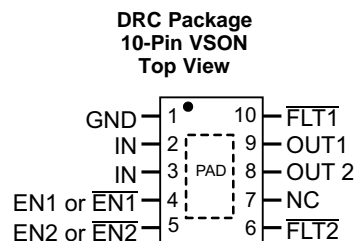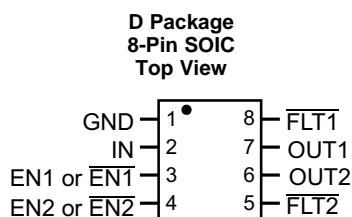
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7 Specifications

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[1][2][3]

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Voltage range on IN, OUTx, ENx or $\overline{ENx}$, $\overline{FLTx}$[4]	−0.3	6	V
Voltage range from IN to OUT	−6	6	V
Maximum junction temperature, T_J	Internally limited		°C
Storage temperature, T_{stg}	−65	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
(2) Absolute maximum ratings apply over recommended junction temperature range.
(3) All voltages are with respect to GND unless otherwise noted.
(4) See *Input and Output Capacitance*.

7.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001[1]	±2000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101[2]	±500	
		IEC 61000-4-2, contact discharge[3]	±8000	V
		IEC 61000-4-2, air-gap discharge[3]	±15000	

(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.
(3) V_{OUT} was surged on a PCB with input and output bypassing per Figure 22 (except input capacitor was 22 µF) with no device failure.

7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V_{IN}	Input voltage, IN		4.5		5.5	V
V_{Enable}	Input voltage, ENx or $\overline{ENx}$		0		5.5	
I_{OUTx}	Continuous output current, OUTx	TPS2052C			0.5	A
		TPS2062C, TPS2062C-2, TPS2066C, and TPS2066C-2			1	
		TPS2060C, TPS2064C, and TPS2064C-2			1.5	
		TPS2002C and TPS2003C			2	
T_J	Operating junction temperature		−40		125	°C
$I_{\overline{FLTx}}$	Sink current into $\overline{FLTx}$		0		5	mA

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Product Folder Links: *TPS2052C TPS2062C TPS2062C-2 TPS2066C TPS2066C-2 TPS2060C TPS2064C*
TPS2064C-2 TPS2002C TPS2003C

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TPS2060C, TPS2064C, TPS2064C-2, TPS2002C, TPS2003C

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7.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC[1][2]		TPS2052C TPS2062C TPS2066C TPS2066C-2 TPS2060C TPS2064C TPS2064C-2	TPS2062C TPS2066C	TPS2062C-2	TPS2002C TPS2003C	UNIT
		DGN (MSOP)	D (SOIC)	DRB (SON)	DRC (VSON)	
		8 PINS	8 PINS	8 PINS	10 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	57.2	129.9	50.8	45.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	110.5	83.5	60.3	58	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	60.7	70.4	26.3	21.1	°C/W
ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	7.8	36.6	2.1	1.9	°C/W
ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	24	66.9	26.5	21.3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	14.3	n/a	9.8	9.1	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report (SPRA953).
(2) For thermal estimates of this device based on PCB copper area, see the TI PCB Thermal Calculator.

7.5 Electrical Characteristics: $T_J = T_A = 25°C$

V_{IN} = 5 V, V_{ENx} = VIN or $V_{\overline{ENx}}$ = 0 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS[1]		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
POWER SWITCH							
$r_{DS(on)}$	On-resistance	TPS2052C (0.5 A)	DGN		70	84	mΩ
		TPS2052C (0.5 A) −40°C ≤ (T_J, T_A) ≤ 85°C	DGN		70	95	
		TPS2062C, 66C, and 66C-2 (1 A)	DGN		70	84	
		TPS2062C, 66C, and 66C-2 (1 A), −40°C ≤ (T_J, T_A) ≤ 85°C	DGN		70	95	
		TPS2062C and 66C (1 A)	D		90	108	
		TPS2062C and 66C (1 A) −40°C ≤ (T_J, T_A) ≤ 85°C	D		90	122	
		TPS2062C-2 (1 A)	DRB		73	87	
		TPS2062C-2 (1 A) −40°C ≤ (T_J, T_A) ≤ 85°C	DRB		73	101	
		TPS2060C, 64C, and 64C-2 (1.5 A)			70	84	
		TPS2060C, 64C, and 64C-2 (1.5 A) −40°C ≤ (T_J, T_A) ≤ 85°C			70	95	
		TPS2002C and 03C (2 A)			70	84	
		TPS2002C and 03C (2 A) −40°C ≤ (T_J, T_A) ≤ 85°C			70	95	
CURRENT LIMIT							
I_{OS}	Current-limit (see Figure 28)	TPS2052C (0.5 A)		0.75	1	1.25	A
		TPS2062C, 62C-2, 66C, and 66C-2 (1 A)		1.28	1.61	1.94	
		TPS2060C, 64C, and 64C-2 (1.5 A)		1.83	2.29	2.75	
		TPS2002C and 03C (2 A)		2.55	3.15	3.77	
SUPPLY CURRENT							
I_{SD}	Supply current, switch disabled	$I_{(OUTx)}$ = 0 mA			0.01	1	µA
I_{S1E}	Supply current, single switch enabled	$I_{(OUTx)}$ = 0 mA			60	75	
I_{S2E}	Supply current, both switches enabled	$I_{(OUTx)}$ = 0 mA			100	120	
I_{LKG}	Leakage current	V_{OUT} = 0 V, V_{IN} = 5.5 V, disabled, measured I_{VIN}	TPS20xxC-2		0.05	1	
	Reverse leakage current	V_{OUT} = 5.5 V, V_{IN} = 0 V, measured $I_{(OUTx)}$			0.15	1	

(1) Pulsed testing techniques maintain junction temperature approximately equal to ambient temperature

Product Folder Links: *TPS2052C TPS2062C TPS2062C-2 TPS2066C TPS2066C-2 TPS2060C TPS2064C*
TPS2064C-2 TPS2002C TPS2003C

TPS2052C, **TPS2062C**, **TPS2062C-2**, **TPS2066C**, **TPS2066C-2**
TPS2060C, **TPS2064C**, **TPS2064C-2**, **TPS2002C**, **TPS2003C**

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Electrical Characteristics: $T_J = T_A = 25°C$ (continued)

V_{IN} = 5 V, V_{ENx} = VIN or $\overline{V_{ENx}}$ = 0 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS[1]		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
OUTPUT DISCHARGE							
R_{PD}	Output pulldown resistance[2]	$V_{IN} = V_{OUTx}$ = 5 V, disabled	TPS20xxC	400	470	600	Ω

(2) These parameters are provided for reference only, and do not constitute part of TI's published device specifications for purposes of TI's product warranty.

7.6 Electrical Characteristics: $-40°C ≤ (T_J = T_A) ≤ 125°C$[1]

4.5 V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{ENx} = V_{IN} or $\overline{V_{ENx}}$ = 0 V, I_{OUTx} = 0 A (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS[1]		MIN	TYP[2]	MAX	UNIT
POWER SWITCH							
$r_{DS(on)}$	On-resistance	TPS2052C (0.5 A)	DGN		70	112	mΩ
		TPS2062C, 66C, and 66C-2 (1 A)	DGN		70	112	
		TPS2062C and 66C (1 A)	D		90	135	
		TPS2062C-2 (1 A)	DRB		73	115	
		TPS2060C, 64C, and 64C-2 (1.5 A)	DGN		70	112	
		TPS2002C and 03C (2 A)	DRC		70	112	
ENABLE INPUT (ENx or $\overline{ENx}$)							
V_{IH}	ENx ($\overline{ENx}$), High-level input voltage	4.5 V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 5.5 V		2			V
V_{IL}	ENx ($\overline{ENx}$), Low-level input Voltage					0.8	
	Hysteresis	V_{IN} = 5 V			0.14		
	Leakage current	V_{ENx} = 5.5 V or 0 V, $\overline{V_{ENx}}$ = 0 V or 5.5 V		−1	0	1	µA
t_{on}	Turnon time [3]	V_{IN} = 5 V, C_L = 1 µF, R_L = 100 Ω, ENx ↑ or $\overline{ENx}$ ↓ (see Figure 25, Figure 26, and Figure 23) 1 A, 1.5 A, 2 A Rated		1.4	1.9	2.4	ms
t_{off}	Turnoff time [3]	V_{IN} = 5 V, C_L = 1 µF, R_L = 100 Ω, ENx ↑ or $\overline{EN}$ ↓ (see Figure 25, Figure 26, and Figure 23) 1 A, 1.5 A, 2 A Rated		1.95	2.60	3.25	ms
t_r	Rise time, output [3]	C_L = 1 µF, R_L = 100 Ω (see Figure 24) 1 A, 1.5 A, 2 A Rated		0.58	0.82	1.15	ms
t_f	Fall time, output [3]	C_L = 1 µF, R_L = 100 Ω (see Figure 24) 1 A, 1.5 A, 2 A Rated		0.33	0.47	0.66	ms
CURRENT LIMIT							
I_{OS}	Current-limit (see Figure 28)	TPS2052C (0.5 A)		0.7	1	1.3	A
		TPS2062C, 62C-2, 66C, and 66C-2 (1 A)		1.12	1.61	2.10	
		TPS2060C, 64C, and 64C-2 (1.5 A)		1.72	2.29	2.86	
		TPS2002C and 03C (2 A)		2.35	3.15	3.95	
t_{IOS}	Short-circuit response time	V_{IN} = 5 V (see Figure 27), One-half full load → $R_{(SHORT)}$ = 50 mΩ, Measure from application to when current falls below 120% of final value			2		µs
SUPPLY CURRENT							
I_{SD}	Supply current, switch disabled	Standard conditions, $I_{(OUTx)}$ = 0 mA			0.01	10	µA
I_{S1E}	Supply current, single switch enabled	Standard conditions, $I_{(OUTx)}$ = 0 mA				90	
I_{S2E}	Supply current, both switches enabled	Standard conditions, $I_{(OUTx)}$ = 0 mA				150	
I_{LKG}	Leakage current	V_{OUT} = 0 V, V_{IN} = 5.5 V, disabled, measured I_{VIN}	TPS20xxC-2		0.05		
	Reverse leakage current	V_{OUT} = 5.5 V, V_{IN} = 0 V, measured $I_{(OUTx)}$			0.20		
UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT							
UVLO	Low-level input voltage, IN	VIN rising		3.4		4.0	V
	Hysteresis, IN				0.14		V

(1) Pulsed testing techniques maintain junction temperature approximately equal to ambient temperature.
(2) Typical values are at 5 V and 25°C.
(3) These parameters are provided for reference only, and do not constitute part of TI's published device specifications for purposes of TI's product warranty.

Electrical Characteristics: –40°C ≤ ($T_J = T_A$) ≤ 125°C[1] (continued)

4.5 V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 5.5 V, $V_{ENx} = V_{IN}$ or $V_{\overline{ENx}}$ = 0 V, I_{OUTx} = 0 A (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS[1]		MIN	TYP[2]	MAX	UNIT
$\overline{FLTx}$						
Output low voltage, $\overline{FLTx}$	$I_{\overline{(FLTx)}}$ = 1 mA				0.2	V
Off-state leakage	$V_{\overline{(FLTx)}}$ = 5.5 V				1	µA
$\overline{FLTx}$ deglitch [3]	$\overline{FLTx}$ overcurrent assertion and deassertion		7	10	13	ms
OUTPUT DISCHARGE						
Output pulldown resistance[3]	V_{IN} = 5 V, V_{OUT} = 5 V, disabled	TPS20xxC	300	470	800	Ω
	V_{IN} = 4 V, V_{OUT} = 5 V, disabled	TPS20xxC	350	560	1200	
THERMAL SHUTDOWN						
Junction thermal shutdown threshold	In current limit		135			°C
	Not in current limit		155			
Hysteresis				20		°C

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Product Folder Links: *TPS2052C TPS2062C TPS2062C-2 TPS2066C TPS2066C-2 TPS2060C TPS2064C*
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TPS2052C, **TPS2062C**, **TPS2062C-2**, **TPS2066C**, **TPS2066C-2**
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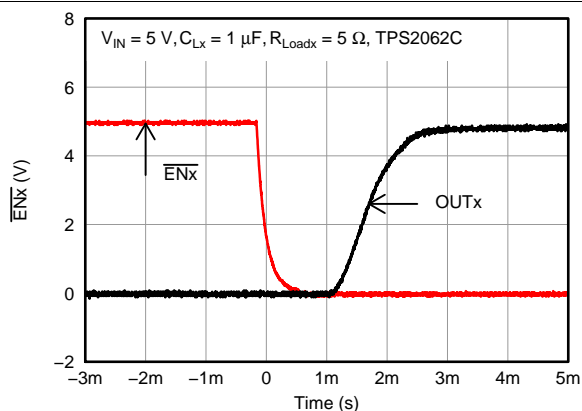www.ti.com

7.7 Typical Characteristics

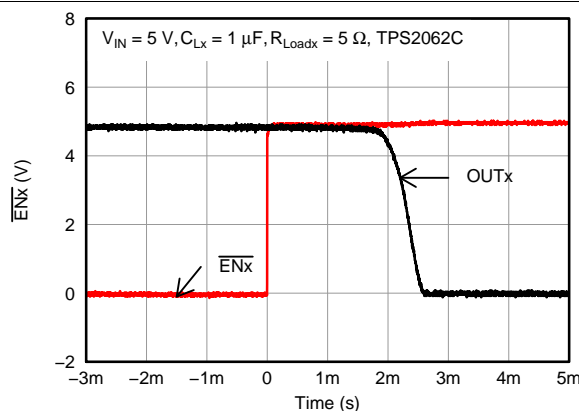**Figure 1. TPS2062C Turnon Delay and Rise Time With 1-µF Load**
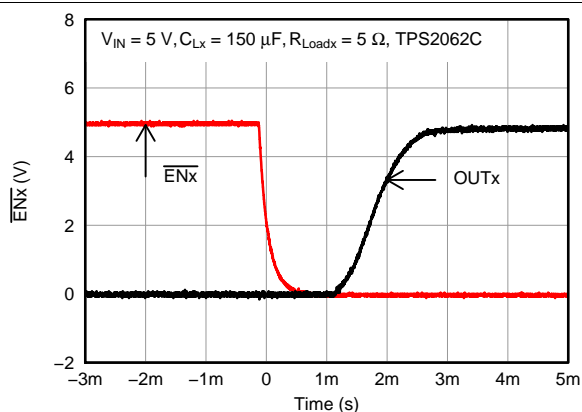

Figure 2. TPS2062C Turnoff Delay and Fall Time With 1-µF Load

Figure 3. TPS2062C Turnon Delay and Rise Time With 150-µF Load
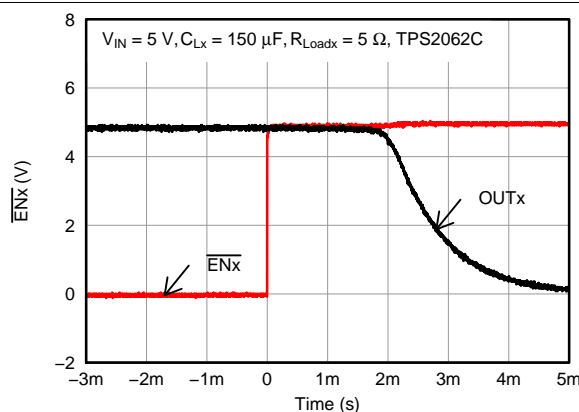
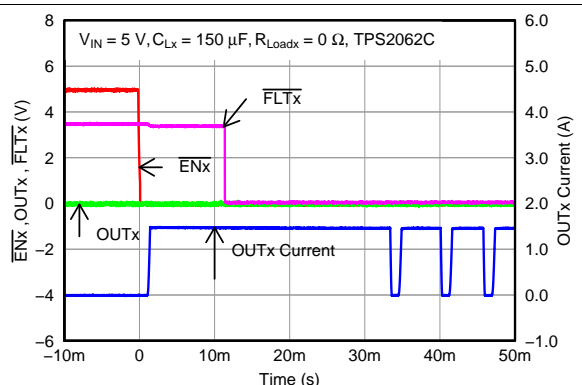

Figure 4. TPS2062C Turnoff Delay and Fall Time With 150-µF Load
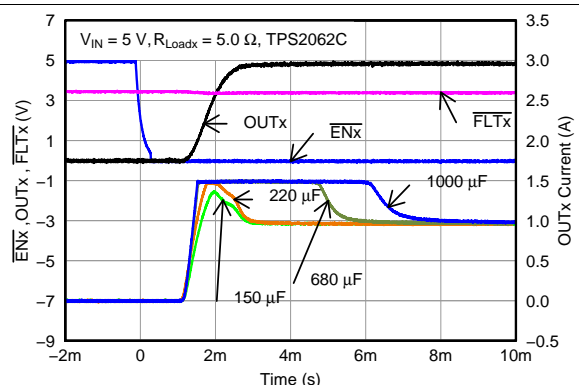

Figure 5. TPS2062C Enable Into Short

Figure 6. TPS2062C In-rush Current With Different Load Capacitance

Product Folder Links: *TPS2052C TPS2062C TPS2062C-2 TPS2066C TPS2066C-2 TPS2060C TPS2064C*
TPS2064C-2 TPS2002C TPS2003C

Typical Characteristics (continued)
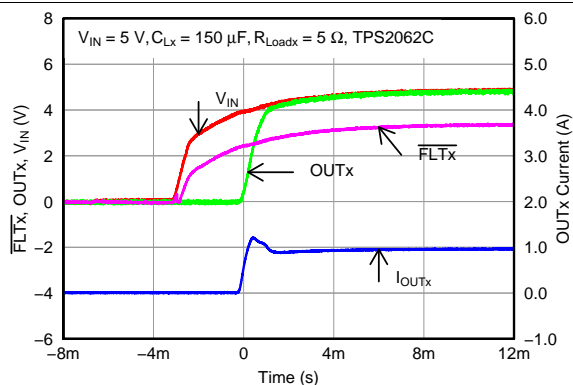

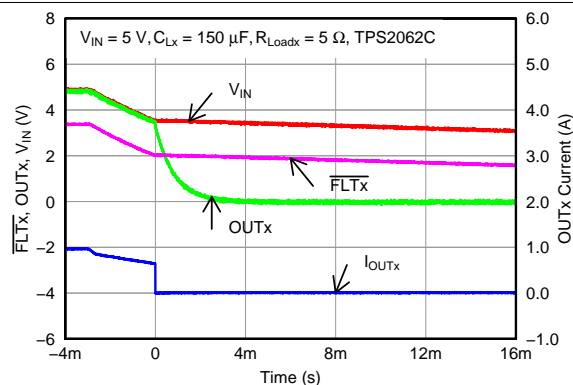**Figure 7. TPS2062C Power Up – Enabled**

Figure 8. TPS2062C Power Down – Enabled
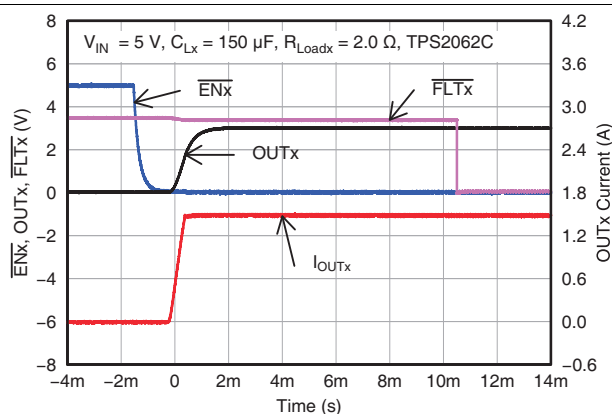

Figure 9. TPS2062C Enable With 2-Ω Load

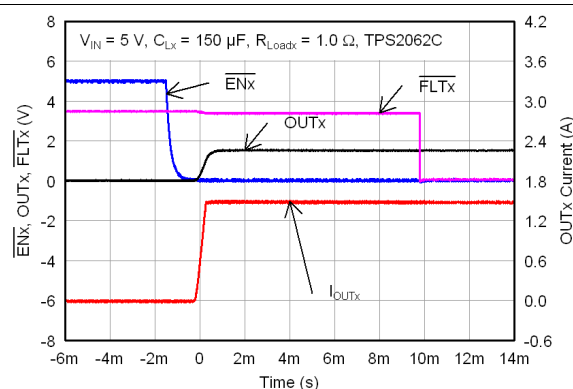**Figure 10. TPS2062C Enable With 1-Ω Load**

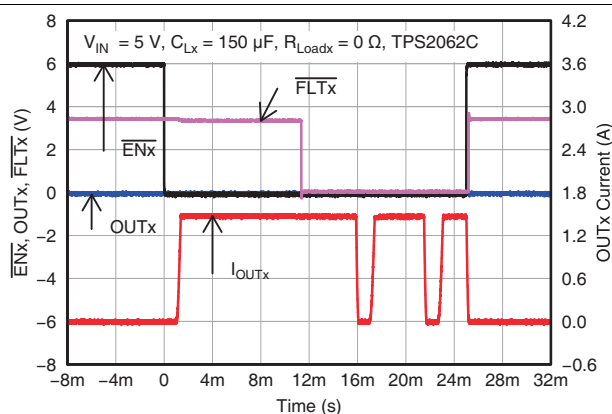**Figure 11. TPS2062C Enable and Disable
into Output Short**
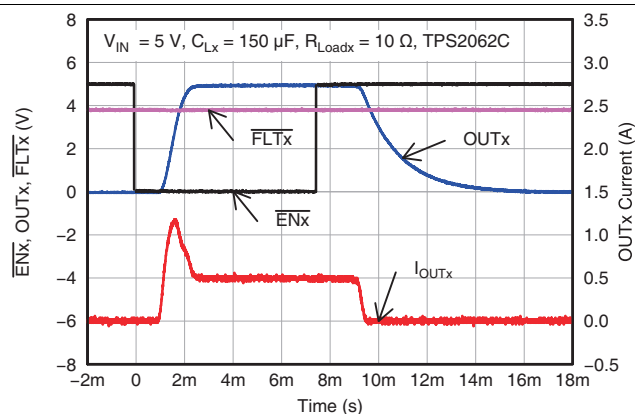
**Figure 12. TPS2062C Enable and Disable
into 10-Ω Load**

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TPS2060C, TPS2064C, TPS2064C-2, TPS2002C, TPS2003C

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Typical Characteristics (continued)
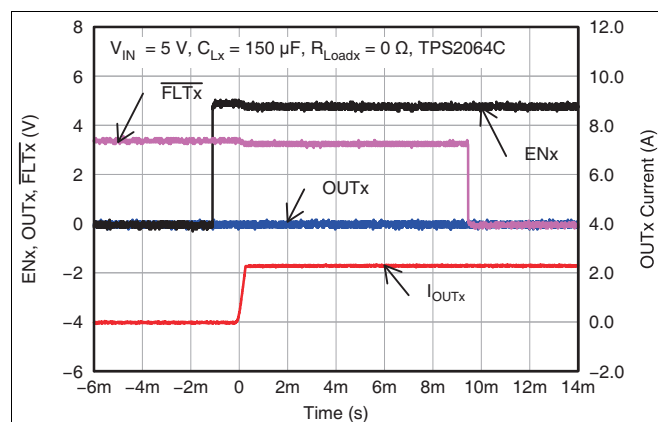
Figure 13. TPS2064C Enable into Short
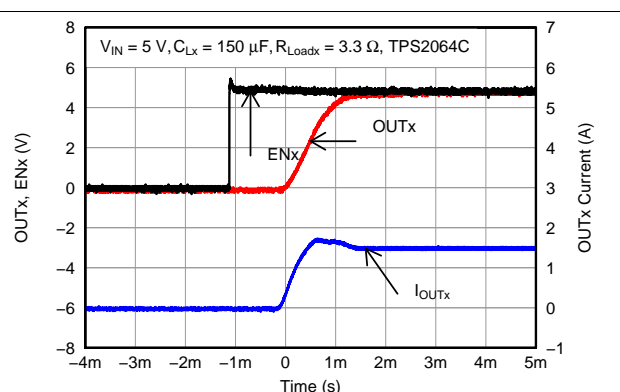
Figure 14. TPS2064C Enable into 3.3 Ω and 150-µF Laod
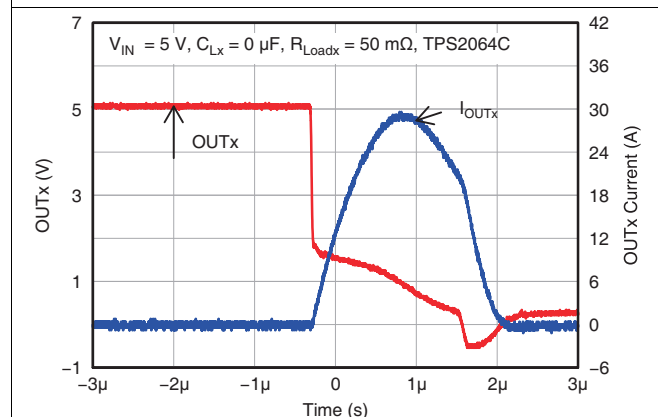
Figure 15. TPS2064C Short Applied
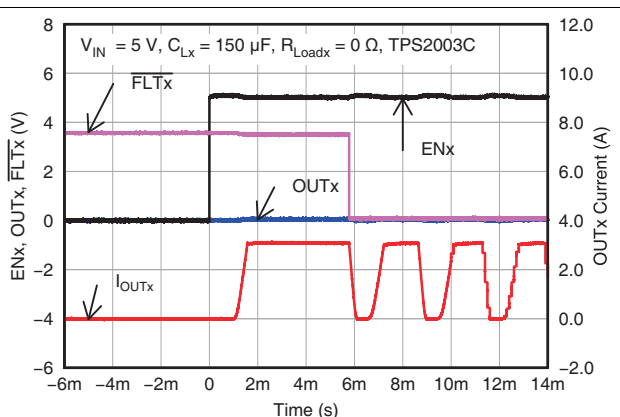
Figure 16. TPS2003C Enable into Short
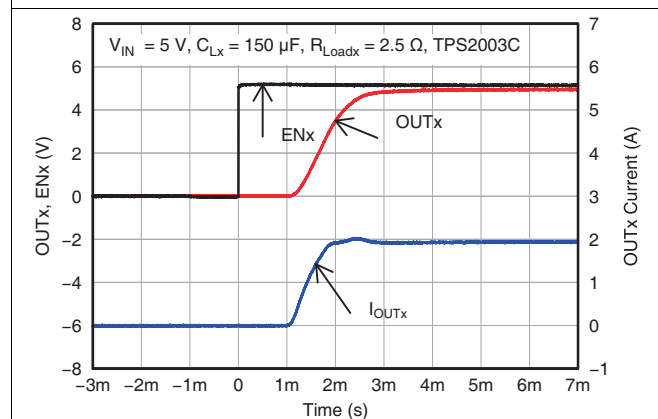
Figure 17. TPS2003C Enable into 2.5 Ω and 150-µF Load
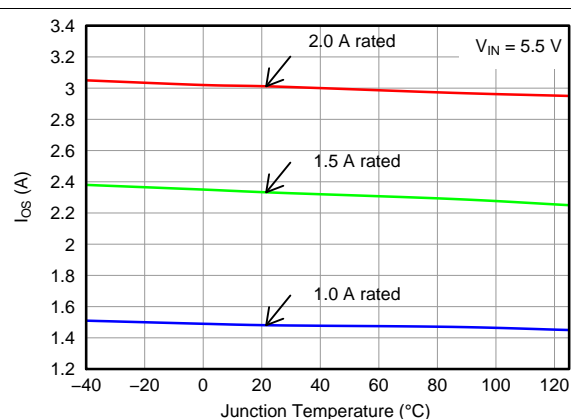
Figure 18. Current Limit (I_{OS}) vs Temperature

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TPS2064C-2 TPS2002C TPS2003C*

Typical Characteristics (continued)
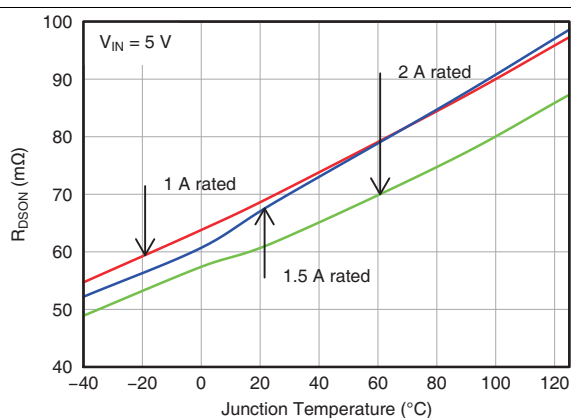
Figure 19. Input - output Resistance (R$_{DS(ON)}$)
vs Temperature
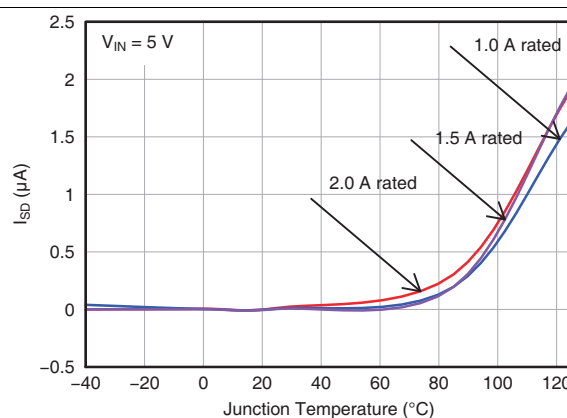
Figure 20. Supply Current (Device Disable) - I$_{SD}$
vs Temperature
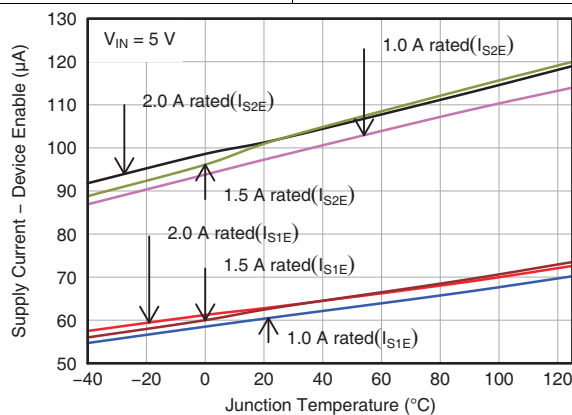
Figure 21. Supply Current (Enable) - I$_{SE}$ vs Temperature

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8 Parameter Measurement Information
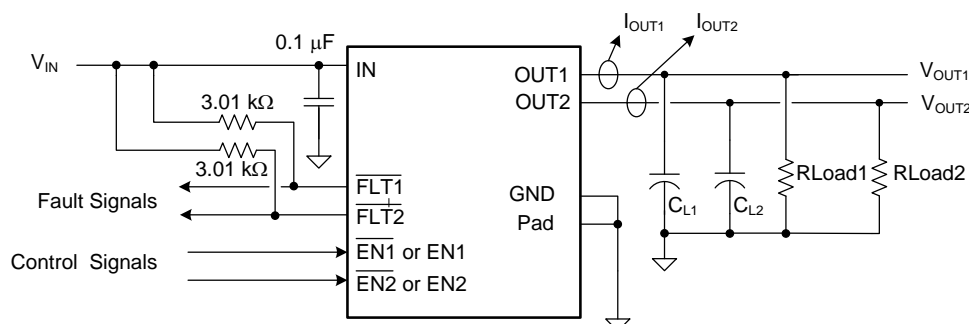
Figure 22. Test Circuit for System Operation for the Typical Characteristics
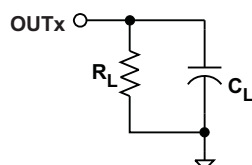
Figure 23. Output Rise / Fall Test Load
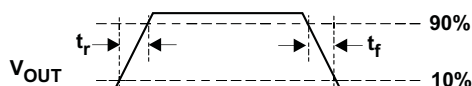
Figure 24. Power-On and Off Timing
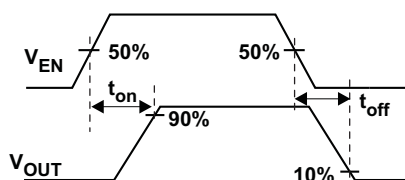
Figure 25. Enable Timing, Active High Enable
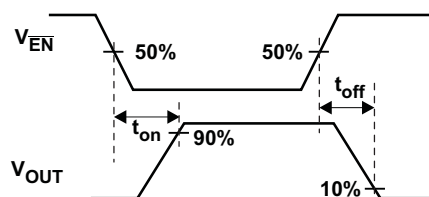
Figure 26. Enable Timing, Active Low Enable
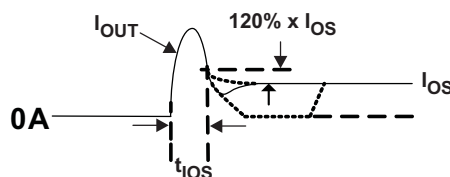
Figure 27. Output Short Circuit Parameters

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TPS2060C, TPS2064C, TPS2064C-2, TPS2002C, TPS2003C

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**Figure 28. Output Characteristic
Showing Current Limit**

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9 Detailed Description

9.1 Overview

The TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 are dual current-limited, power-distribution switches providing between 0.5 A and 2 A of continuous load current in 5-V circuits. These parts use N-channel MOSFETs for low resistance, maintaining output voltage load regulation. They are designed for applications where short circuits or heavy capacitive loads are encountered. Device features include UVLO, ON/OFF control (Enable), reverse blocking when disabled, output discharge when TPS20xxC disabled, overcurrent protection, overtemperature protection, and deglitched fault reporting. They are pin for pin with existing TI Switch Portfolio.

9.2 Functional Block Diagram

Figure 29. TPS20xxC Functional Block Diagram

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Functional Block Diagram (continued)

Figure 30. TPS20xxC-2 Functional Block Diagram

9.3 Feature Description

9.3.1 Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)

The undervoltage lockout (UVLO) circuit disables the power switch when the input voltage is below the UVLO threshold. Built-in hysteresis prevents unwanted ON/OFF cycling due to input voltage drop from large current surges. $\overline{FLTx}$ is high impedance when the TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 dual are in UVLO.
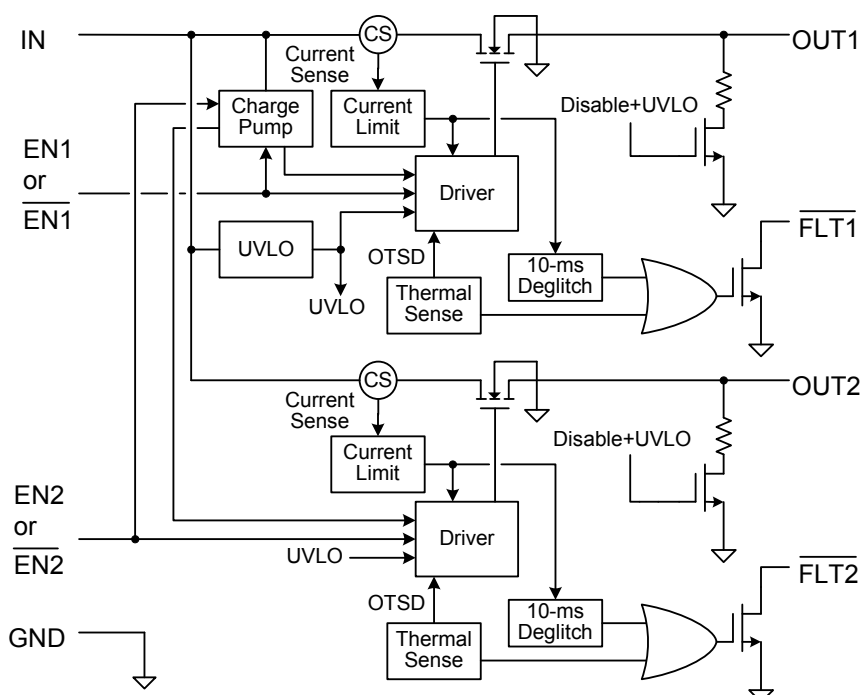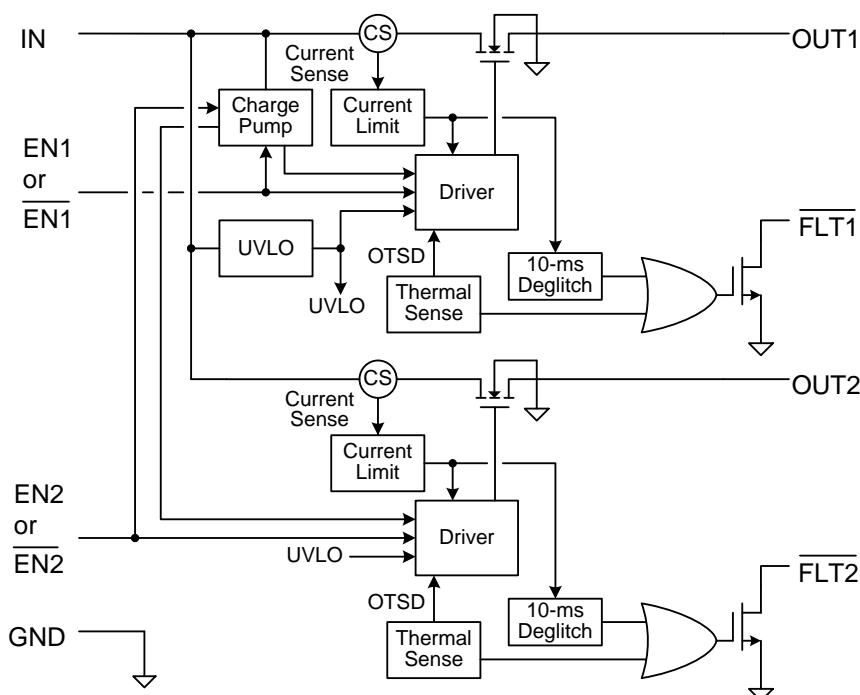
9.3.2 Enable (ENx or $\overline{ENx}$)

The logic input of ENx or $\overline{ENx}$ disables all of the internal circuitry while maintaining the power switch OFF. The supply current of the device can be reduced to less than 1 µA when both switches are disabled. A logic low input on $\overline{ENx}$ or a logic high input on ENx enables the driver, control circuits, and power switch of corresponding channel.

The ENx or $\overline{ENx}$ input voltage is compatible with both TTL and CMOS logic levels. The $\overline{FLTx}$ is immediately cleared and the output discharge circuit is enabled when the device is disabled.

9.3.3 Deglitched Fault Reporting

$\overline{FLTx}$ is an open-drain output that asserts (active low) during an overcurrent or overtemperature condition on each corresponding channel. The $\overline{FLTx}$ output remains asserted until the fault condition is removed or the channel is disabled. The TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 dual eliminates false $\overline{FLTx}$ reporting by using internal delay circuitry after entering or leaving an overcurrent condition. The deglitch time is typically 10 ms. This ensures that $\overline{FLTx}$ is not accidentally asserted under overcurrent conditions with a short time, such as starting into a heavy capacitive load. Overtemperature conditions are not deglitched. The $\overline{FLTx}$ pin is high impedance when the device is disabled and in undervoltage lockout (UVLO). The fault circuits are independent so that another channel continues to operate when one channel is in a fault condition.

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Product Folder Links: *TPS2052C TPS2062C TPS2062C-2 TPS2066C TPS2066C-2 TPS2060C TPS2064C*
TPS2064C-2 TPS2002C TPS2003C

TPS2052C, **TPS2062C**, **TPS2062C-2**, **TPS2066C**, **TPS2066C-2**
TPS2060C, **TPS2064C**, **TPS2064C-2**, **TPS2002C**, **TPS2003C**
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Feature Description (continued)

9.3.4 Overcurrent Protection

The TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 dual responds to overloads by limiting each channel output current to the static I_{OS} levels shown in *Electrical Characteristics: $T_J = T_A = 25°C$*. When an overload condition is present, the device maintains a constant current (I_{OS}) and reduces the output voltage accordingly, with the output voltage falling to ($I_{OS} \times R_{SHORT}$). Three possible overload conditions can occur. In the first condition, the output has been shorted before the device is enabled or before voltage is applied to IN. The device senses over-current and immediately switches into a constant-current output. In the second condition, a short or an overload occurs while the device is enabled. At the instant a short-circuit occurs, high currents may flow for several microseconds (t_{IOS}) before the current-limit circuit reacts. The device operates in constant-current mode after the current-limit circuit has responded. In the third condition, the load is increased gradually beyond the recommended operating current. The current is permitted to rise until the current-limit threshold is reached. The devices are capable of delivering current up to the current-limit threshold without damage. Once the threshold is reached, the device switches into constant-current mode. For all of the above three conditions, the device may begin thermal cycling if the overcurrent condition persists.

9.3.5 Overtemperature Protection

The TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 dual includes per channel overtemperature protection circuitry, which activates at 135°C (minimum) junction temperature while in current limit. There is an overall thermal shutdown of 155°C (minimum) junction temperature when the TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 dual are not in current limit. The device remains off until the junction temperature cools 20°C and then restarts. Thermal shutdown may occur during an overload due to the relatively large power dissipation [($V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$) $\times I_{OS}$] driving the junction temperature up. The power switch cycles on and off until the fault is removed. This topology allows one channel to continue normal operation even if the other channel is in an overtemperature condition.

9.3.6 Softstart, Reverse Blocking and Discharge Output

The power MOSFET driver incorporates circuitry that controls the rise and fall times of the output voltage to limit large current and voltage surges on the input supply, and provides built-in soft-start functionality.

The TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 dual power switch will block current from OUT to IN when turned off by the UVLO or disabled.

The TPS20xxC dual includes an output discharge function on each channel. A 470 Ω (typical) discharge resistor will dissipate stored charge and leakage current on OUTx when the device is in UVLO or disabled. However as this circuit is biased from IN, the output discharge will not be active when IN voltage is close to 0 V.

The TPS20xxC-2 does not have this function. The output is be controlled by an external loadings when the device is in ULVO or disabled.

9.4 Device Functional Modes

There are no other functional modes.

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

10.1 Application Information

The universal serial bus (USB) interface is a 12-Mb/s, or 1.5-Mb/s, multiplexed serial bus designed for low-to-medium bandwidth PC peripherals (for example, keyboards, printers, scanners, and mice). The four-wire USB interface is conceived for dynamic attach-detach (hot plug-unplug) of peripherals. Two lines are provided for differential data, and two lines are provided for 5-V power distribution.

USB data is a 3.3-V level signal, but power is distributed at 5 V to allow for voltage drops in cases where power is distributed through more than one hub across long cables. Each function must provide its own regulated 3.3 V from the 5-V input or its own internal power supply.

The USB specification defines the following five classes of devices, each differentiated by power-consumption requirements:

- Hosts or self-powered hubs (SPH)
- Bus-powered hubs (BPH)
- Low-power, bus-powered functions
- High-power, bus-powered functions
- Self-powered functions

Self-powered and bus-powered hubs distribute data and power to downstream functions. The TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 can provide power distribution solutions to many of these device classes.
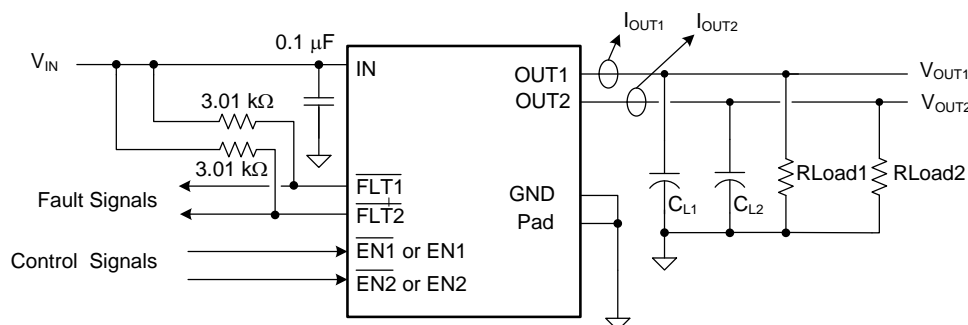
10.2 Typical Application

Figure 31. Typical Application Circuit

TPS2052C, TPS2062C, TPS2062C-2, TPS2066C, TPS2066C-2
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Typical Application (continued)

10.2.1   Design Requirements

Table 3 shows the design requirements for the typical application.

Table 3. Design Parameters

PARAMETER	VALUE
Input voltage	5 V
Output voltage 1	5 V
Output voltage 2	5 V
Current limit	1 A

10.2.2   Detailed Design Procedure

10.2.2.1   Input and Output Capacitance

Input and output capacitance improves the performance of the device. For all applications, TI recommends placing a 0.1-µF or greater ceramic bypass capacitor between IN and GND as close as possible to the device for local noise de-coupling. The actual capacitance should be optimized for the particular application. This precaution reduces ringing on the input due to power-supply transients. Additional input capacitance may be needed on the input to reduce the overshoot voltage from exceeding the absolute maximum voltage of the device during heavy transients.

A 120-µF minimum output capacitance is required when implementing USB standard applications. Typically this uses a 150-µF electrolytic capacitor. If the application does not require 120 µF of output capacitance, a minimum of 10-µF ceramic capacitor on the output is recommended to reduce the transient negative voltage on OUTx pin caused by load inductance during a short circuit. The transient negative voltage should be less than 1.5 V for 10 µs.
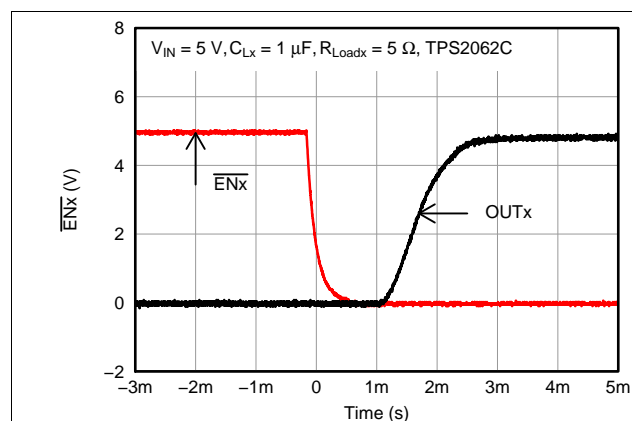
10.2.3   Application Curves

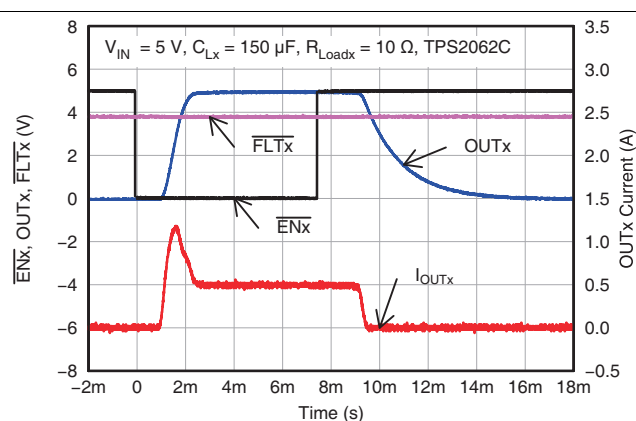**Figure 32. TPS2062C Turnon Delay and Rise Time With 1-µF Load**

Figure 33. TPS2062C Enable/Disable into 10-Ω Load

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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11 Power Supply Recommendations

11.1 Self-Powered and Bus-Powered Hubs

A Self-Powered Hub (SPH) has a local power supply that powers embedded functions and downstream ports. This power supply must provide between 4.75 V to 5.25 V to downstream facing devices under full-load and no-load conditions. SPHs are required to have current-limit protection and must report overcurrent conditions to the USB controller.

Typical SPHs are desktop PCs, monitors, printers, and stand-alone hubs.

A Bus-Powered Hub (BPH) obtains all power from an upstream port and often contains an embedded function. It must power up with less than 100 mA. The BPH usually has one embedded function, and power is always available to the controller of the hub. If the embedded function and hub require more than 100 mA on power up, the power to the embedded function may need to be kept off until enumeration is completed. This is accomplished by removing power or by shutting off the clock to the embedded function. Power switching the embedded function is not necessary if the aggregate power draw for the function and controller is less than 100 mA. The total current drawn by the bus-powered device is the sum of the current to the controller, the embedded function, and it is limited to 500 mA from an upstream port.

11.2 Low-Power Bus-Powered and High-Power Bus-Powered Functions

Both low-power and high-power bus-powered functions obtain all power from upstream ports. Low-power functions always draw less than 100 mA; high-powered functions must draw less than 100 mA at power up and can draw up to 500 mA after enumeration. If the load of the function is more than the parallel combination of 44 Ω and 10 µF at power up, the device must implement inrush current limiting.

12 Layout

12.1 Layout Guidelines

- Place the 100-nF bypass capacitor near the IN and GND pins, and make the connections using a low-inductance trace.
- When large transient currents are expected on the output, TI recommends placing a high-value electrolytic capacitor and a 100-nF bypass capacitor on the output pin.
- The PowerPAD should be directly connected to PCB ground plane using wide and short copper trace.
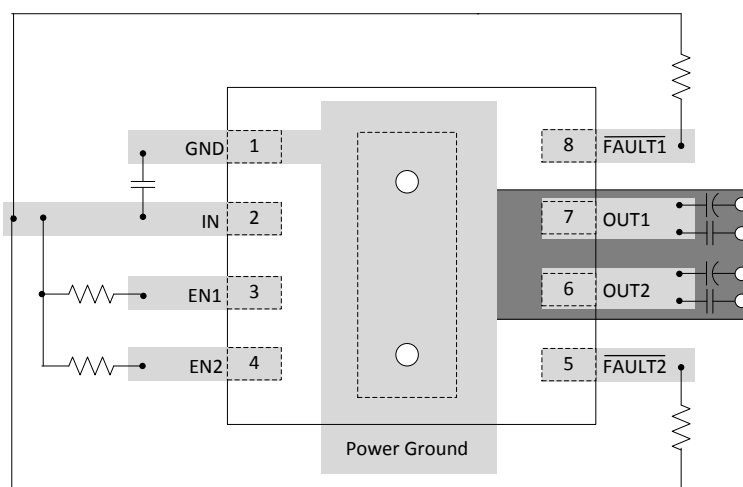
12.2 Layout Example

Figure 34. Layout Recommendation

Product Folder Links: *TPS2052C TPS2062C TPS2062C-2 TPS2066C TPS2066C-2 TPS2060C TPS2064C*
TPS2064C-2 TPS2002C TPS2003C

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TPS2060C, **TPS2064C**, **TPS2064C-2**, **TPS2002C**, **TPS2003C**
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12.3 Power Dissipation and Junction Temperature

It is good design practice to estimate power dissipation and maximum expected junction temperature of the TPS20xxC and TPS20xxC-2 dual. The system designer can control choices of package, proximity to other power dissipating devices, and printed circuit board (PCB) design based on these calculations. These have a direct influence on maximum junction temperature. Other factors such as airflow and maximum ambient temperature are often determined by system considerations.

Addition of extra PCB copper area around these devices is recommended to reduce the thermal impedance and maintain the junction temperature as low as practical.

The following procedure requires iteration because power loss is due to the two internal MOSFETs $2 \times I^2 \times r_{DS(on)}$, and $r_{DS(on)}$ is a function of the junction temperature. As an initial estimate, use the $r_{DS(on)}$ at 125°C from the typical characteristics, and the preferred package thermal resistance for the preferred board construction from the thermal parameters section.

$$T_J = T_A + [2 \times I_{OUT}^2 \times r_{DS(on)} \times \theta_{JA}]$$

where

- I_{OUT} = rated OUT pin current (A)
- $r_{DS(on)}$ = Power switch on-resistance at an assumed T_J (Ω)
- T_A = Maximum ambient temperature (°C)
- T_J = Maximum junction temperature (°C)
- θ_{JA} = Thermal resistance (°C/W)   (1)

If the calculated T_J is substantially different from the original assumption, look up a new value of $r_{DS(on)}$ and recalculate.

If the resulting T_J is not less than 125°C, try a PCB construction and/or package with lower θ_{JA}.

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TPS2060C, TPS2064C, TPS2064C-2, TPS2002C, TPS2003C

13 Device and Documentation Support

13.1 Related Links

The table below lists quick access links. Categories include technical documents, support and community resources, tools and software, and quick access to sample or buy.

Table 4. Related Links

PARTS	PRODUCT FOLDER	SAMPLE & BUY	TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS	TOOLS & SOFTWARE	SUPPORT & COMMUNITY
TPS2052C	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
TPS2062C	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
TPS2062C-2	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
TPS2066C	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
TPS2066C-2	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
TPS2060C	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
TPS2064C	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
TPS2064C-2	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
TPS2002C	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
TPS2003C	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here

13.2 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

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

13.3 Trademarks

PowerPad, E2E are trademarks of Texas Instruments.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

13.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution

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

13.5 Glossary

SLYZ022 — *TI Glossary*.
This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

14 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.

PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

www.ti.com

12-Nov-2015

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS2002CDRCR	ACTIVE	VSON	DRC	10	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	VFEQ	Samples
TPS2002CDRCT	ACTIVE	VSON	DRC	10	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	VFEQ	Samples
TPS2003CDRCR	ACTIVE	VSON	DRC	10	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	VRFQ	Samples
TPS2003CDRCT	ACTIVE	VSON	DRC	10	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	VRFQ	Samples
TPS2052CDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	PYNI	Samples
TPS2052CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	PYNI	Samples
TPS2060CDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	VRAQ	Samples
TPS2060CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	VRAQ	Samples
TPS2062CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	2062C	Samples
TPS2062CDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	VRBQ	Samples
TPS2062CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	VRBQ	Samples
TPS2062CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	2062C	Samples
TPS2062CDRBR-2	ACTIVE	SON	DRB	8	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	PYVI	Samples
TPS2062CDRBT-2	ACTIVE	SON	DRB	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	PYVI	Samples
TPS2064CDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	VRCQ	Samples
TPS2064CDGN-2	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	PYTI	Samples
TPS2064CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	VRCQ	Samples

PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

www.ti.com   12-Nov-2015

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS2064CDGNR-2	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	PYTI	Samples
TPS2066CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	2066C	Samples
TPS2066CDGN	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	VRDQ	Samples
TPS2066CDGN-2	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	80	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	PYUI	Samples
TPS2066CDGNR	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	VRDQ	Samples
TPS2066CDGNR-2	ACTIVE	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAUAG	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	PYUI	Samples
TPS2066CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	2066C	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) 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.
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)

(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/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.

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.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com   12-Nov-2015

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

Reel Diameter

Reel Width (W1)

TAPE DIMENSIONS

Cavity

A0	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

Sprocket Holes

User Direction of Feed

Pocket Quadrants

*All dimensions are nominal

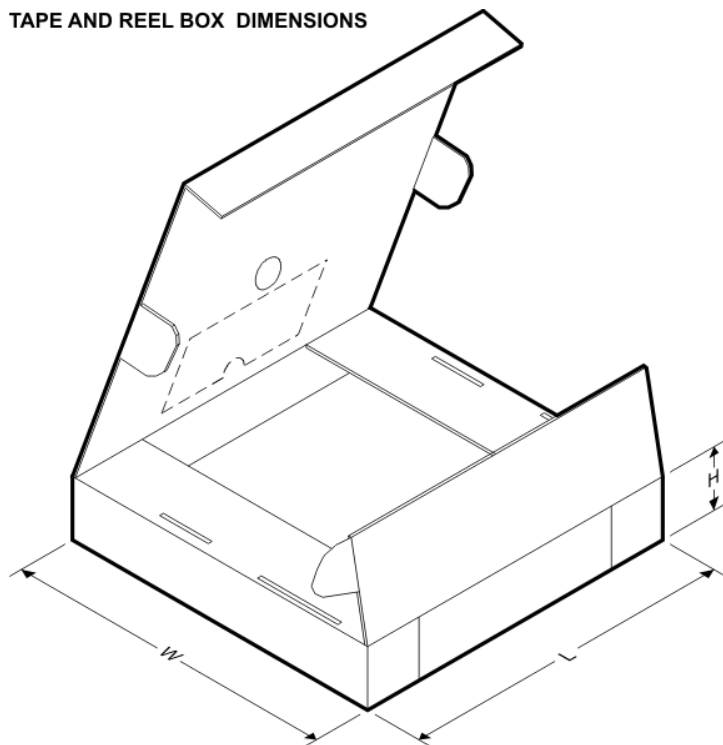| Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS2002CDRCR	VSON	DRC	10	3000	330.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2
TPS2002CDRCT	VSON	DRC	10	250	180.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2
TPS2003CDRCR	VSON	DRC	10	3000	330.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2
TPS2003CDRCT	VSON	DRC	10	250	180.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2
TPS2052CDGNR	MSOP-Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2060CDGNR	MSOP-Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2062CDGNR	MSOP-Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2062CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2062CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2062CDRBR-2	SON	DRB	8	3000	330.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2
TPS2062CDRBT-2	SON	DRB	8	250	180.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2
TPS2064CDGNR	MSOP-Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS2064CDGNR-2	MSOP-Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2066CDGNR	MSOP-Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2066CDGNR-2	MSOP-Power PAD	DGN	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2066CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS2002CDRCR	VSON	DRC	10	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0
TPS2002CDRCT	VSON	DRC	10	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS2003CDRCR	VSON	DRC	10	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0
TPS2003CDRCT	VSON	DRC	10	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS2052CDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	366.0	364.0	50.0
TPS2060CDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	364.0	364.0	27.0
TPS2062CDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	364.0	364.0	27.0
TPS2062CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
TPS2062CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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12-Nov-2015

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS2062CDRBR-2	SON	DRB	8	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0
TPS2062CDRBT-2	SON	DRB	8	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
TPS2064CDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	364.0	364.0	27.0
TPS2064CDGNR-2	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	366.0	364.0	50.0
TPS2066CDGNR	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	364.0	364.0	27.0
TPS2066CDGNR-2	MSOP-PowerPAD	DGN	8	2500	366.0	364.0	50.0
TPS2066CDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
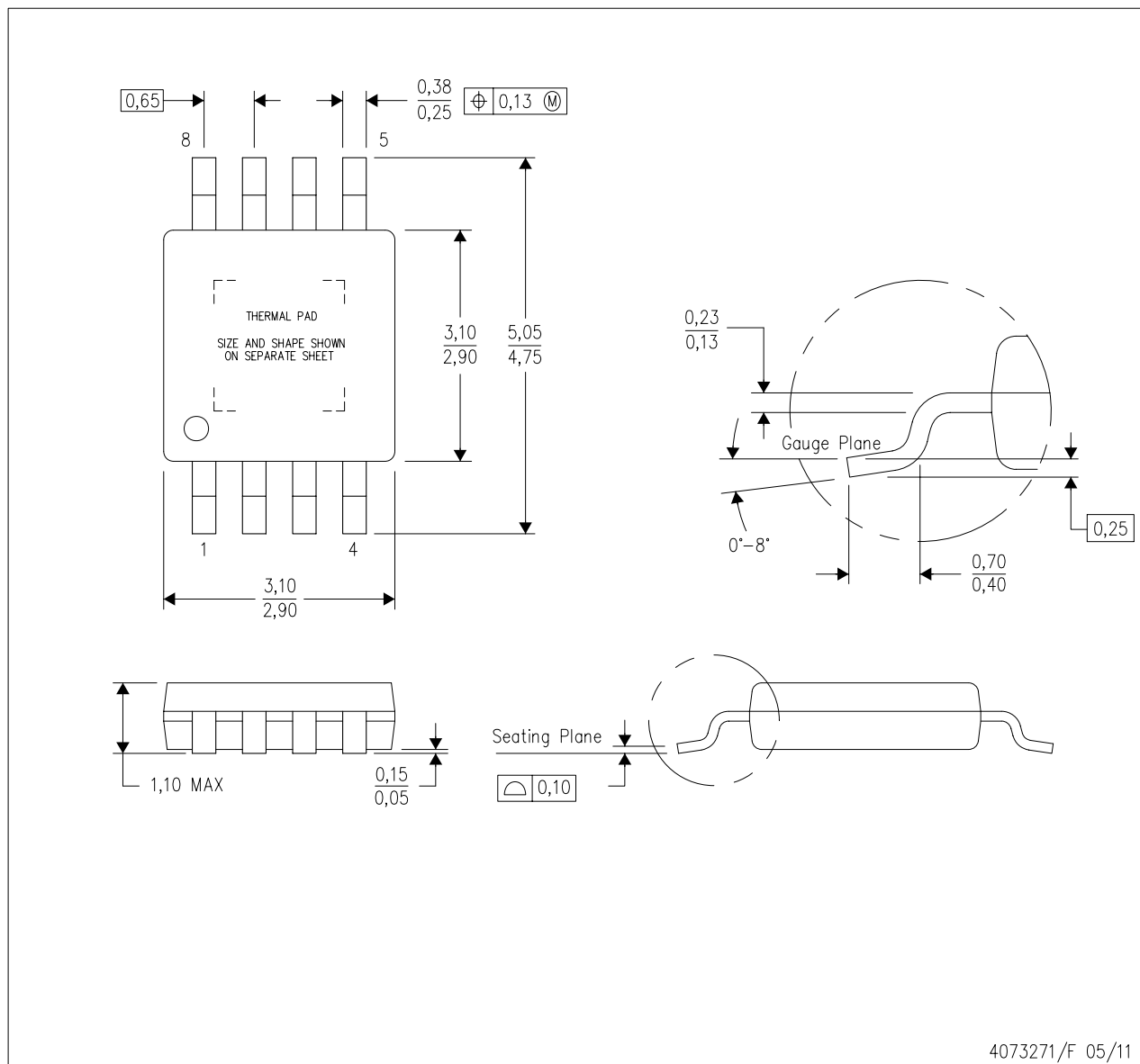
MECHANICAL DATA

DGN (S–PDSO–G8)   PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

4073271/F 05/11

NOTES: A.   All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
         B.   This drawing is subject to change without notice.
         C.   Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
         D.   This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board.   Refer to Technical Brief, PowerPad
              Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 for information regarding
              recommended board layout.   This document is available at www.ti.com <http://www.ti.com>.
         E.   See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.
         F.   Falls within JEDEC MO–187 variation AA–T

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

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THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

DGN (S−PDSO−G8)   PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

THERMAL INFORMATION

This PowerPAD™ package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached to a printed circuit board (PCB). The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the 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 additional information on the PowerPAD package and how to take advantage of its heat dissipating abilities, refer to Technical Brief, PowerPAD Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 and Application Brief, PowerPAD Made Easy, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA004. Both documents are available at www.ti.com.

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

Top View
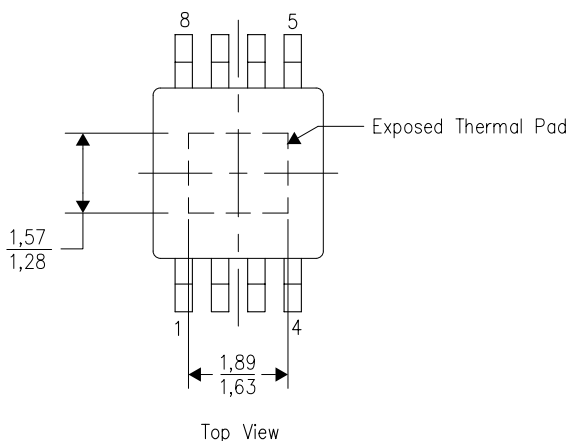
Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206323−2/I 12/11

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

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LAND PATTERN DATA

DGN (R−PDSO−G8)   PowerPAD™ PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

Example Board Layout
Via pattern and copper pad size
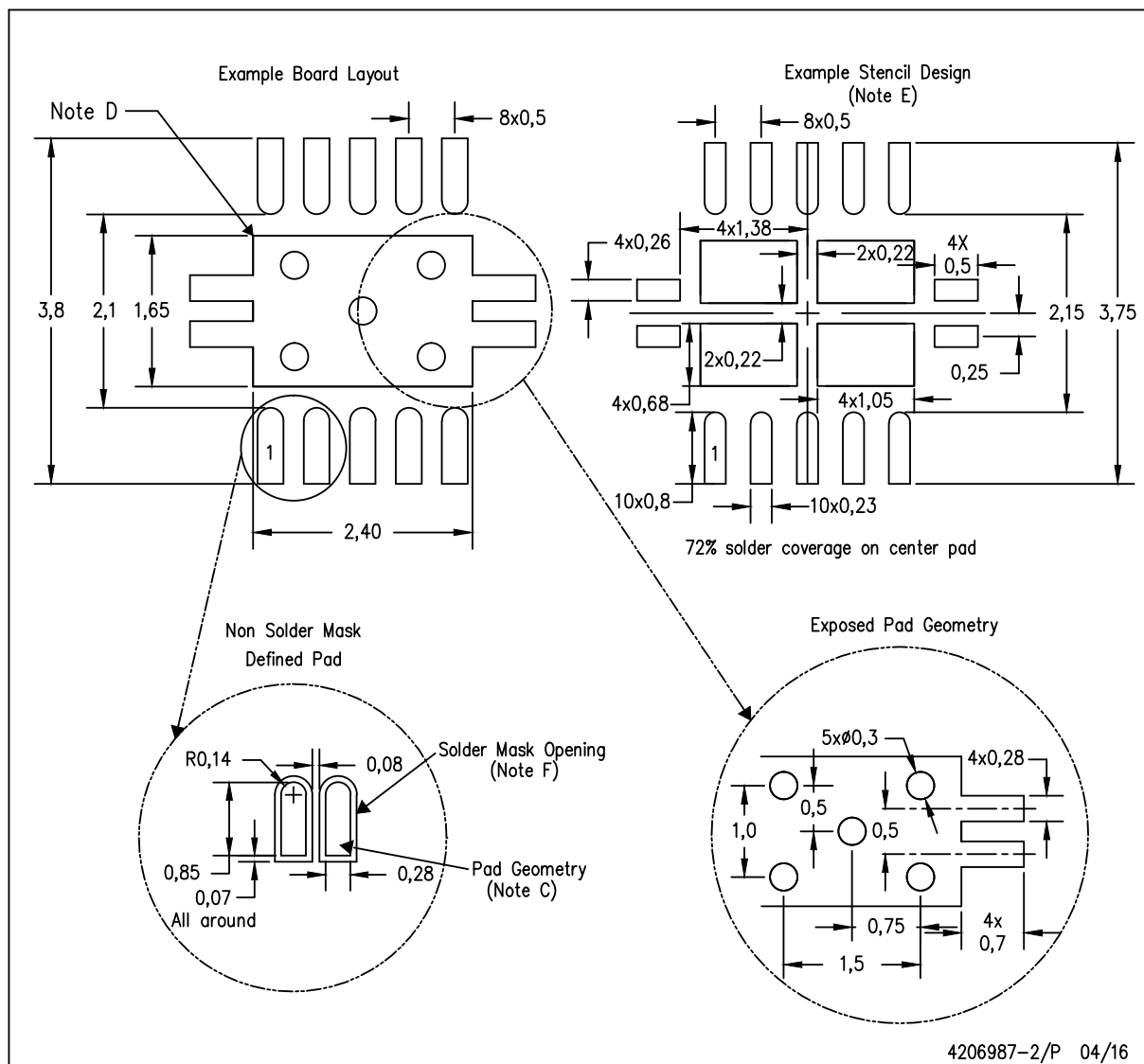may vary depending on layout constraints

0,65

Thermal Pad is Solder Mask Defined,
increasing copper area under mask
will enhance thermal performance
(See Note D)

1,89

0,9

1,57 4,2

0,6

0,45

1,2

5x∅0,2

Example
Non Soldermask Defined Pad

Example
Solder Mask Opening
(See Note F)

0,40

1,60

Pad Geometry

0,07
All Around

Stencil Openings
Based on a stencil thickness
of .127mm (.005inch).
Reference table below for other
solder stencil thicknesses

0,35

0,65

1,55

(See Note E)

Y 1,57 4,2

X

1,89

Center Power Pad Solder Stencil Opening		
Stencil Thickness	X	Y
0.1mm	2.0	1.7
0.127mm	1.89	1.57
0.152mm	1.75	1.45
0.178mm	1.65	1.35

4207737−2/F   02/13

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. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Technical Brief, PowerPad
             Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002, SLMA004, and also the Product Data Sheets
             for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at
             www.ti.com <http://www.ti.com>.
         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.
         F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments

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MECHANICAL DATA

DRC (S−PVSON−N10)   PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO−LEAD

$\frac{3,10}{2,90}$ A

B

$\frac{3,10}{2,90}$

PIN 1 INDEX AREA
TOP AND BOTTOM

$\frac{1,00}{0,80}$

0,20 REF.

⌒ 0,08

SEATING PLANE

$\frac{0,05}{0,00}$

C

10X $\frac{0,50}{0,30}$

0,50

1   5

THERMAL PAD

SIZE AND SHAPE
SHOWN ON SEPARATE SHEET

10   6

10X $\frac{0,30}{0,18}$

⊕	0,10 Ⓜ	C	A	B
	0,05 Ⓜ	C		
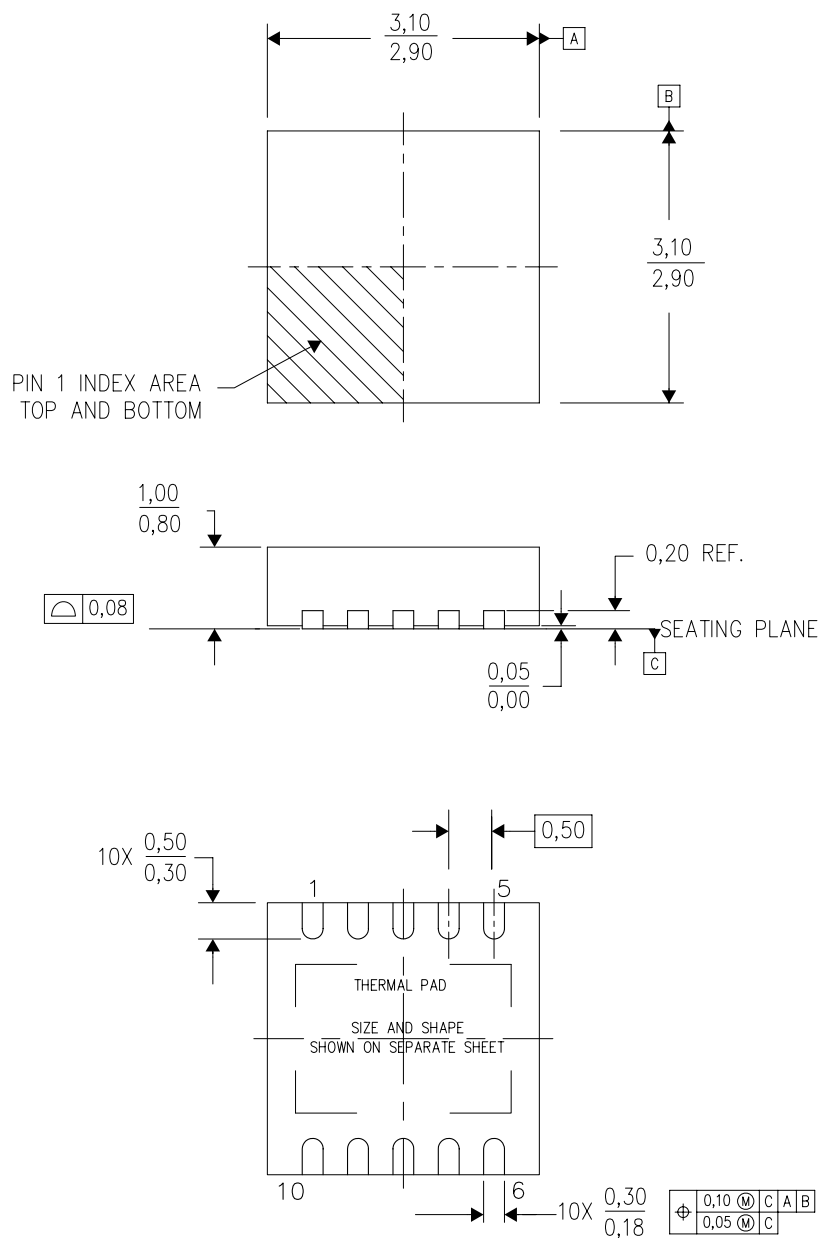
4204102−3/L 09/11

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.
        D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance, if present.
        E. See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features
            and dimensions, if present

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THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA
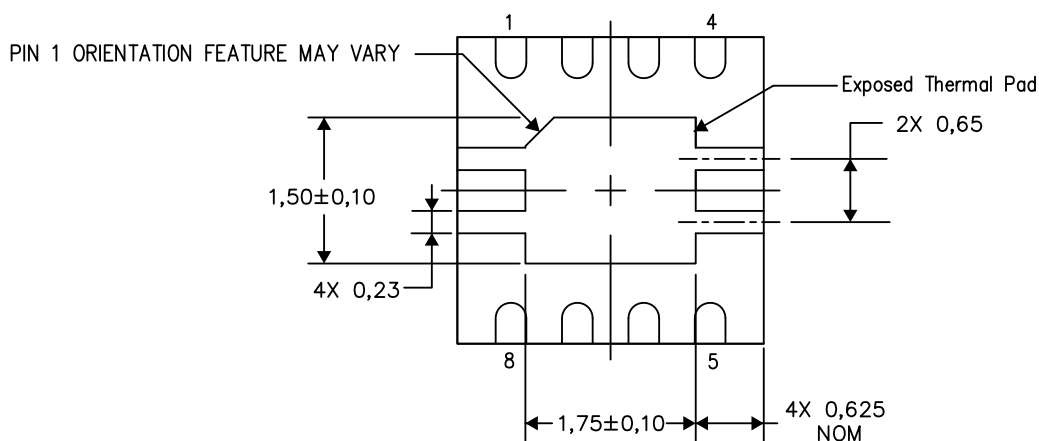
DRC (S−PVSON−N10) | PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO−LEAD

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.
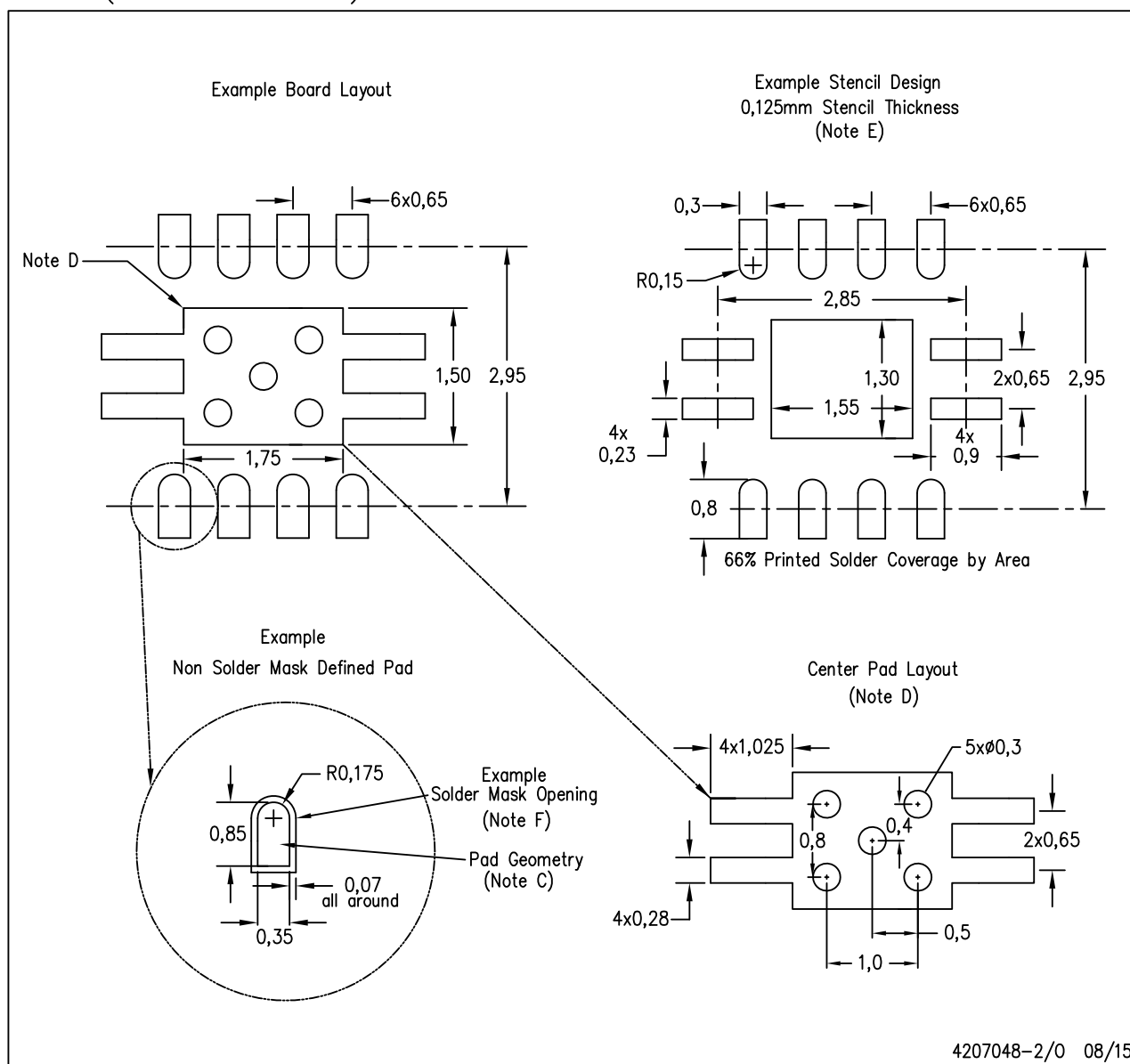

Bottom View

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206565−3/Y 08/15

NOTE: A.   All linear dimensions are in millimeters

LAND PATTERN DATA

DRC (S–PVSON–N10)   PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO–LEAD

Example Board Layout

Note D

8x0,5

3,8   2,1   1,65

2,40

Example Stencil Design
(Note E)

8x0,5

4x0,26

4x1,38

2x0,22

4X
0,5

2,15   3,75

2x0,22

0,25

4x0,68

4x1,05

1

10x0,8

10x0,23

72% solder coverage on center pad

Non Solder Mask
Defined Pad

R0,14   0,08   Solder Mask Opening
(Note F)

0,85   0,28   Pad Geometry
(Note C)
0,07
All around

Exposed Pad Geometry

5xØ0,3   4x0,28

0,5
1,0   0,5

0,75   4x
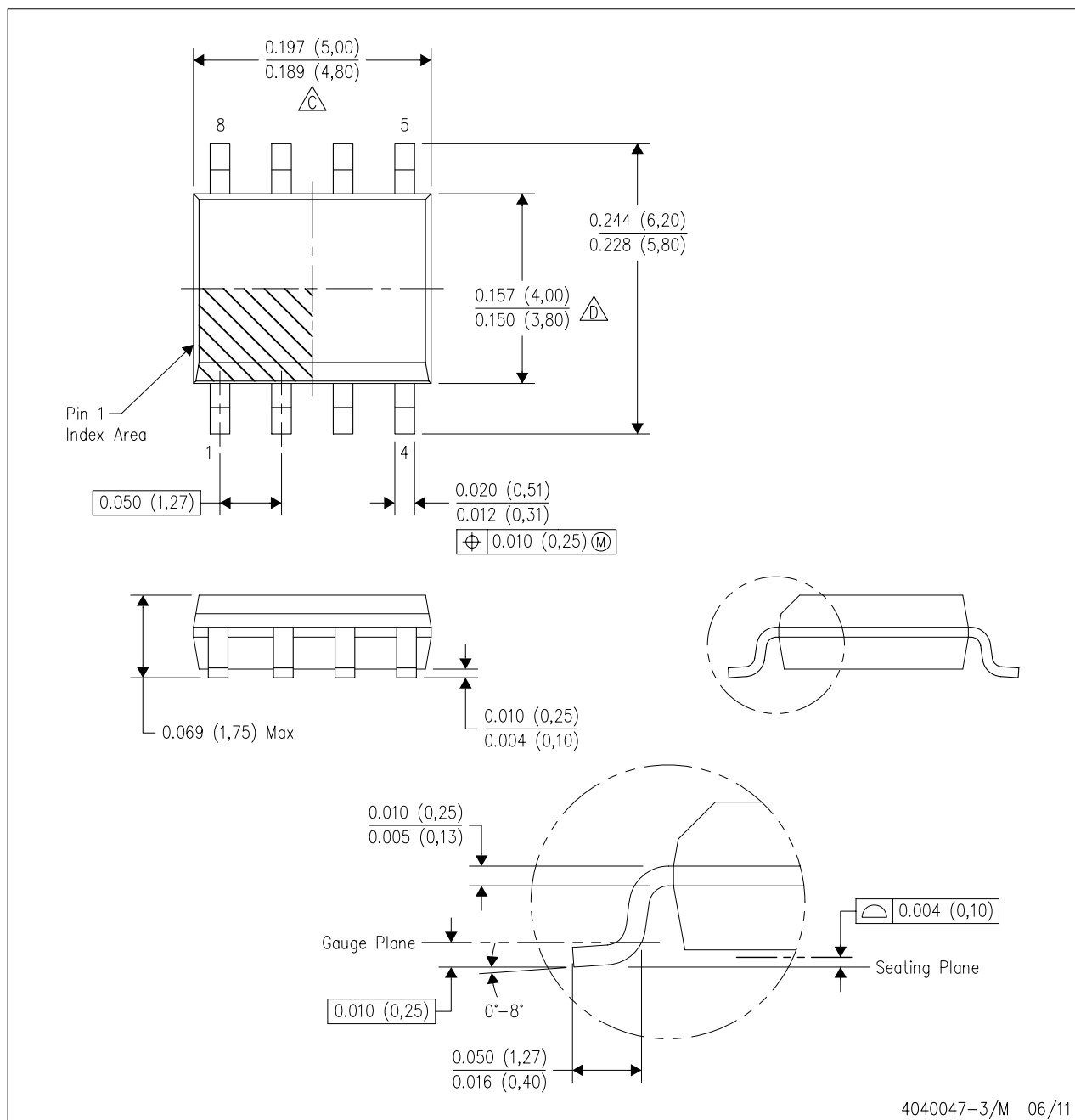0,7
1,5

4206987–2/P   04/16
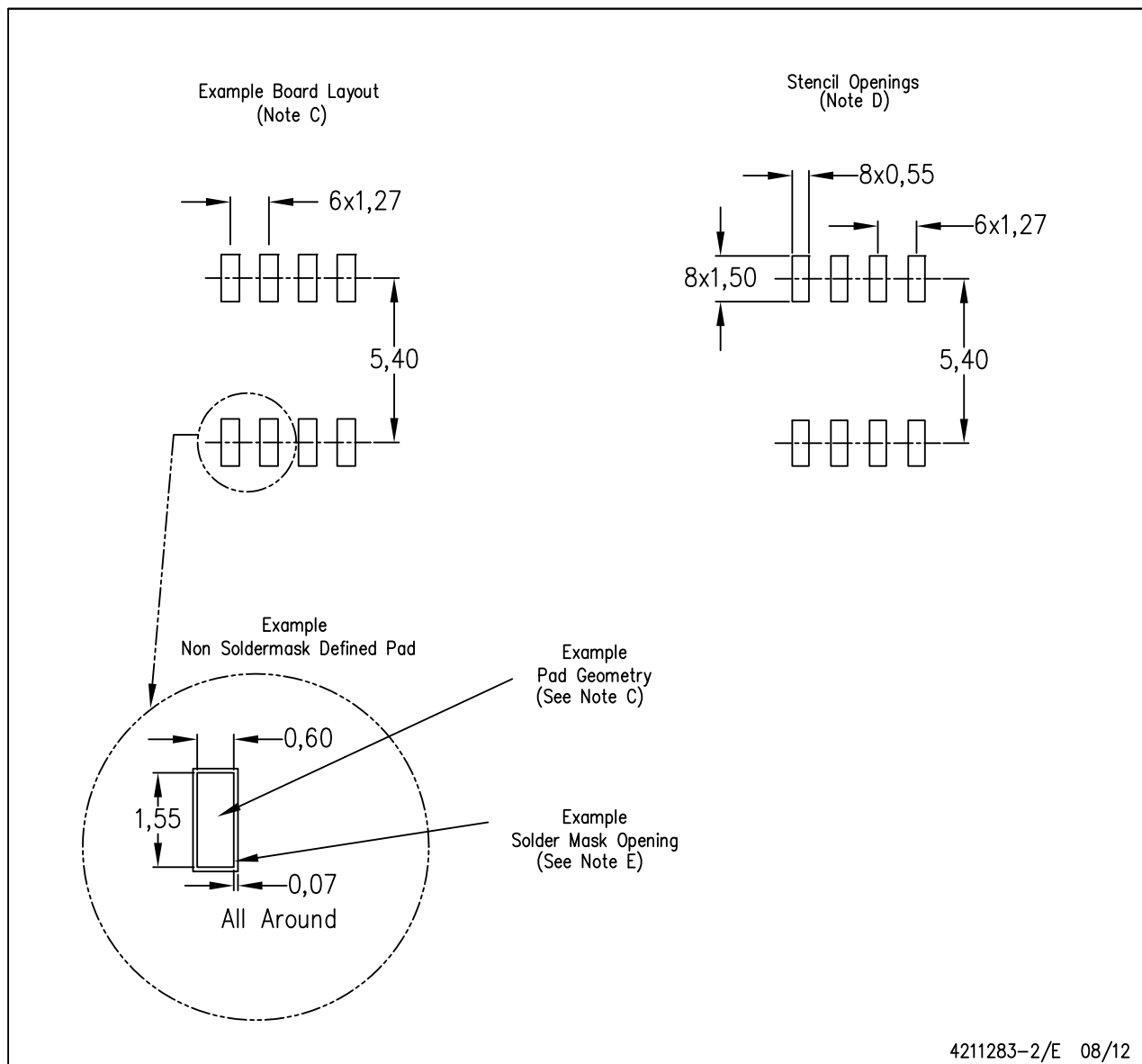
NOTES: A.   All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
         B.   This drawing is subject to change without notice.
         C.   Publication IPC–7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
         D.   This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat–Pack
              Packages, 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 <http://www.ti.com>.
         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 minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.

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MECHANICAL DATA

DRB (S−PVSON−N8)   PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO−LEAD

$\frac{3,15}{2,85}$ A

B

$\frac{3,15}{2,85}$

PIN 1 INDEX AREA
TOP AND BOTTOM

$\frac{1,00}{0,80}$

0,20 REF.

SEATING PLANE

0,08

$\frac{0,05}{0,00}$

C

8X $\frac{0,50}{0,30}$

0,65

1   4

THERMAL PAD

SIZE AND SHAPE
SHOWN ON SEPARATE SHEET

8   5   8X $\frac{0,37}{0,25}$ ⊕ | 0,10 Ⓜ | C | A | B |
                                            | 0,05 Ⓜ | C |

Bottom View

4203482−2/K   06/12

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.
        D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
        E. See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.

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THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

DRB (S−PVSON−N8) 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.

PIN 1 ORIENTATION FEATURE MAY VARY

Exposed Thermal Pad

2X 0,65

1,50±0,10

4X 0,23

1,75±0,10

4X 0,625 NOM

Bottom View

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206340−2/T 08/15

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

LAND PATTERN DATA

DRB (S−PVSON−N8)   PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO−LEAD

Example Board Layout

Example Stencil Design
0,125mm Stencil Thickness
(Note E)

6x0,65

Note D

1,50   2,95

1,75

0,3

R0,15

6x0,65

2,85

1,30

1,55

2x0,65   2,95

4x
0,23

4x
0,9

0,8

66% Printed Solder Coverage by Area

Example
Non Solder Mask Defined Pad

Center Pad Layout
(Note D)

R0,175

0,85

Example
Solder Mask Opening
(Note F)

Pad Geometry
(Note C)

0,07
all around

0,35

4x1,025

5xØ0,3

0,8

0,4

2x0,65

4x0,28

0,5

1,0

4207048−2/0   08/15

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
              Packages, 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 <http: //www.ti.com>.
         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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MECHANICAL DATA

D (R−PDSO−G8)   PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

4040047−3/M 06/11

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
         B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
      ⚠C Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall
             not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
      ⚠D Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
         E. Reference JEDEC MS−012 variation AA.

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LAND PATTERN DATA

D (R−PDSO−G8)   PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

Example Board Layout
(Note C)

Stencil Openings
(Note D)

6x1,27

8x0,55

8x1,50

6x1,27

5,40

5,40

Example
Non Soldermask Defined Pad

Example
Pad Geometry
(See Note C)

0,60

1,55

Example
Solder Mask Opening
(See Note E)

0,07

All Around

4211283−2/E   08/12

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. 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 other stencil recommendations.
          E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

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