



TPS22933 Triple-Input Power Multiplexer With Auto-Select and Low Drop-Out Voltage Regulator

1 Features

- Three Integrated Load Switches Automatically Choose Highest Input
- Integrated 3.6-V Fixed LDO
- Switched and Always on LDO Outputs
- μ QFN package 1.5 mm \times 1.5 mm
- Input Voltage Range: 2.5 V to 12 V
- Low ON-Resistance (r_{ON})
 - $r_{ON} = 2.4 \Omega$ at $V_{IN} = 5.0$ V
 - $r_{ON} = 2.6 \Omega$ at $V_{IN} = 4.2$ V
- 50-mA Maximum Continuous Current
- Low Threshold Control Input (EN)
- Switchover Time of 18 μ s (typical)

2 Applications

- Smart Phones
- GPS Devices
- Digital Cameras
- Portable Industrial Equipment
- Portable Medical Equipment
- Portable Media Players
- Portable Instrumentation

3 Description

The TPS22933 device is a small, low r_{ON} , triple-input power multiplexer with auto-input selection and a low-dropout linear regulator. The device contains three P-channel MOSFETs that can operate over an input voltage range of 2.5 V to 12 V. The TPS22933 automatically selects the highest level (from BAT, USB, and DC_IN) and enables that input to source the LDO. LOUT is an always-on output from the LDO. The Enable function (EN pin) allows VOUT to be switched on or off, enables a quick discharge resistor, and is capable of interfacing directly with low-voltage control signals.

The TPS22933 is available in a small, space-saving 8-pin μ QFN package and is characterized for operation over the free-air temperature range of -40°C to 85°C .

Device Information⁽¹⁾

| PART NUMBER | PACKAGE | BODY SIZE (NOM) |
|-------------|----------|--------------------------|
| TPS22933 | UQFN (8) | 1.50 mm \times 1.50 mm |

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

Typical Application Diagram

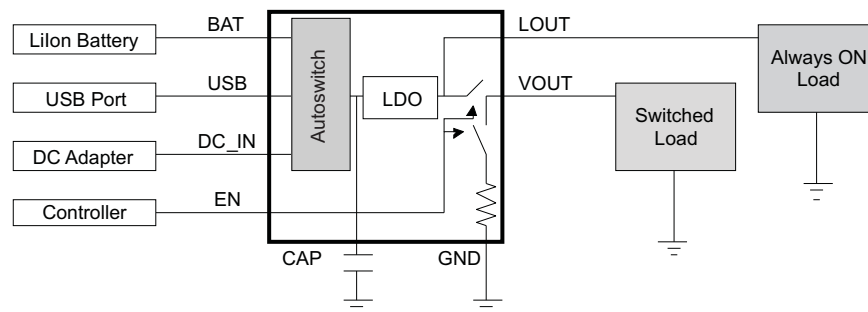


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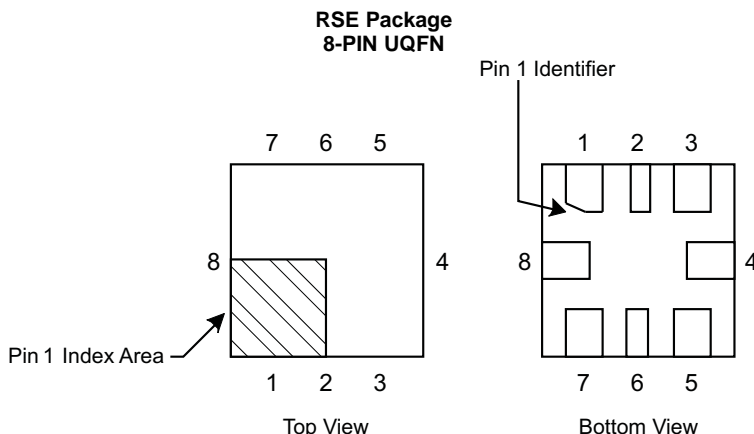
4 Revision History

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

| Changes from Original (October 2011) to Revision A | Page |
|---|----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added <i>Pin Configuration and Functions</i> section, <i>ESD Ratings</i> table, <i>Feature Description</i> section, <i>Device Functional Modes</i>, <i>Application and Implementation</i> section, <i>Power Supply Recommendations</i> section, <i>Layout</i> section, <i>Device and Documentation Support</i> section, and <i>Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information</i> section | 1 |

S

5 Pin Configuration and Functions



Pin Functions

| PIN | | I/O | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|-------|-----|--|
| NO. | NAME | | |
| 1 | BAT | I | Source Voltage 1 (Battery) |
| 2 | USB | I | Source Voltage 2 (V+ USB) |
| 3 | DC_IN | I | Source Voltage 3 (DC Adapter) |
| 4 | GND | — | Ground |
| 5 | EN | I | VOOUT Enable (Cannot be left floating) |
| 6 | CAP | O | Capacitor for LDO |
| 7 | VOOUT | O | Switched LDO Output |
| 8 | LOUT | O | Always on LDO Output |

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

| | | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|------|-----|------|
| VIN | Input voltage | BAT, USB, DC_IN | −0.3 | 14 | V |
| VOOUTPUT | Output voltage | VOOUT, LOOUT | −0.3 | 6 | V |
| VEN | Input voltage | EN | −0.3 | 6 | V |
| IMAX | Maximum continuous switch current | | | 75 | mA |
| IPLS | Maximum pulsed switch current, pulse <300 μs, 2% duty cycle | | | 100 | mA |
| T _A | Operating free-air temperature | | −40 | 85 | °C |
| T _{lead} | Maximum lead temperature (10-s soldering time) | | | 300 | °C |
| T _{stg} | Storage temperature | | −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.

6.2 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⁾ | ±1000 | |

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process. Manufacturing with less than 500-V HBM is possible with the necessary precautions. Pins listed as ±2000 V may actually have higher performance.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process. Manufacturing with less than 250-V CDM is possible with the necessary precautions. Pins listed as ±1000 V may actually have higher performance.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

| | | | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------------|---|---|-------------------|-----|-----|------|
| V_{IN} | Input voltage | BAT, USB, DC_IN | 2.5 | | 12 | V |
| V_{EN} | | EN | 0 | | 5.5 | V |
| V_{IH} | EN pin High-level input voltage, (EN > V_{IH} Min, VOUT = LDO Output) | BAT = 2.5 V to 5.5 V, USB, DC_IN = 2.5 V to 12 V | 1.15 | | 5.5 | V |
| V_{IL} | EN pin Low-level input voltage, (EN < V_{IL} Max, VOUT = pulldown) | BAT = 2.5 V to 5.5 V, USB, DC_IN = 2.5 V to 12 V | 0 | | 0.6 | V |
| $I_{OUT-LOUT}$ | LOUT Current | $V_{BAT} = 4.2\text{ V OR }V_{USB} = 5\text{ V OR }V_{DC_IN} = 5\text{ V}$, EN = 3.4 V, $I_{OUT-VOUT} = 0\text{ mA}$ | | | 50 | mA |
| $I_{OUT-VOUT}$ | VOUT Current | $V_{BAT} = 4.2\text{ V OR }V_{USB} = 5\text{ V OR }V_{DC_IN} = 5\text{ V}$, EN = 3.4 V, $I_{OUT-LOUT} = 0\text{ mA}$ | | | 50 | mA |
| $I_{OUT-TOTAL}$ | LOUT + VOUT current | $V_{BAT} = 4.2\text{ V OR }V_{USB} = 5\text{ V OR }V_{DC_IN} = 5\text{ V}$, EN = 3.4 V | | | 50 | mA |
| CAP | LDO Capacitor (on CAP pin) | | 20 ⁽¹⁾ | | | nF |
| | LOUT Capacitor | | | 1 | | μF |
| | VOUT Capacitor | | | 1 | | μF |

- (1) Refer to [Application and Implementation](#).

6.4 Thermal Information

| THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾ | | TPS22933 | UNIT |
|-------------------------------|--|------------|------|
| | | RSE (UQFN) | |
| | | 6 PINS | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance | 115.6 | °C/W |
| $R_{\theta JC(top)}$ | Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance | 59.9 | °C/W |
| $R_{\theta JB}$ | Junction-to-board thermal resistance | 27.4 | °C/W |
| ψ_{JT} | Junction-to-top characterization parameter | 2.1 | °C/W |
| ψ_{JB} | Junction-to-board characterization parameter | 27.3 | °C/W |
| $R_{\theta JC(bot)}$ | Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance | — | °C/W |

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](#).

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

BAT = 2.5 V to 12.0 V, USB = 2.5 V to 12.0 V, DC_IN = 2.5 V to 12.0 V, T_A = –40°C to +85°C (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS ^{(1) (2) (3)} | T _A | MIN | TYP ⁽⁴⁾ | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------------------|--|--|----------------|------|--|------|------|
| I _{IN-BAT} | Operating current | I _{OUT} = 0 mA, V _{BAT} = 4.2 V, V _{USB} = 3 V, V _{DC_IN} = 3 V, EN = 3.4 V | Full | | 9.2 | 15 | μA |
| | Quiescent current | I _{OUT} = 0, V _{BAT} = 4.2 V, V _{USB} = 5 V, V _{DC_IN} = 3 V, EN = 3.4 V | | | 0.7 | 2 | |
| I _{IN-USB} | Operating current | I _{OUT} = 0 mA, V _{BAT} = 4.2 V, V _{USB} = 5 V, V _{DC_IN} = 3 V, EN = 3.4 V | Full | | 9.2 | 15 | μA |
| | Quiescent current | I _{OUT} = 0, V _{BAT} = 4.2 V, V _{USB} = 5 V, V _{DC_IN} = 5.5 V, EN = 3.4 V | | | 0.7 | 2 | |
| I _{IN-DC_IN} | Operating current | I _{OUT} = 0 mA, V _{BAT} = 4.2 V, V _{USB} = 3 V, V _{DC_IN} = 5 V, EN = 3.4 V | Full | | 9.2 | 15 | μA |
| | Quiescent current | I _{OUT} = 0, V _{BAT} = 4.2 V, V _{USB} = 5.5 V, V _{DC_IN} = 5 V, EN = 3.4 V | | | 0.7 | 2 | |
| I _{IN-USB} | Hi-Voltage operating current | I _{OUT} = 0 mA, V _{BAT} = 4.2 V, V _{USB} = 12 V, V _{DC_IN} = 5 V, EN = 3.4 V | Full | | 10.8 | 20 | μA |
| I _{IN-DC_IN} | Hi-Voltage operating current | I _{OUT} = 0 mA, V _{BAT} = 4.2 V, V _{USB} = 5 V, V _{DC_IN} = 12 V, EN = 3.4 V | Full | | 10.8 | 20 | μA |
| R _{ON} | ON resistance (USB to CAP, BAT to CAP, DC_IN to CAP) | V _{IN} = 5.0 V, I _{OUT} = 10 mA | 25°C | | 2.4 | 3.3 | Ω |
| | | | Full | | | 3.5 | |
| | | V _{IN} = 4.2 V, I _{OUT} = 10 mA | 25°C | | 2.6 | 3.5 | Ω |
| | | | Full | | | 4 | |
| | | V _{IN} = 2.5 V, I _{OUT} = 10 mA | 25°C | | 3.8 | 5 | Ω |
| | | | Full | | | 6 | |
| R _{ONVOUT} | ON resistance (LDO output to VOUT) | V _{IN} = 4.2 V, I _{OUT-VOUT} = 10 mA | 25°C | | 1.3 | 2.5 | Ω |
| | | | Full | | | 3 | |
| R _{PD} | Output pulldown resistance | V _{IN} = 4.2 V, V _{EN} = 0 V, I _(into VOUT) = 10 mA | 25°C | | 63.8 | 120 | Ω |
| I _{EN} | EN input leakage | V _{EN} = 1.6 V to 5.5 V or GND | Full | | | 1 | μA |
| V _{DO-VOUT} | Dropout voltage VOUT ^{(5) (6)} | I _{OUT} = 10 mA | Full | | 0.11 | | V |
| V _{DO-LOUT} | Dropout voltage LOUT | I _{OUT} = 10 mA ^{(5) (6)} | Full | | 0.1 | | V |
| V _{LOUT} | Always on LDO output voltage (LOUT pin) | V _{IN} < 3.4 V, I _{OUT} = 10 mA, V _{EN} = 1.8 V | Full | | V _{IN} – V _{DO-LOUT} | | V |
| | | V _{IN} > 4 V, I _{OUT} = 10 mA, V _{EN} = 1.8 V | Full | 3.42 | 3.6 | 3.78 | |
| V _{VOUT} | Switched LDO output voltage (VOUT pin) | V _{IN} < 3.4 V, I _{OUT} = 10 mA, V _{EN} = 1.8 V | Full | | V _{IN} – V _{DO-VOUT} | | V |
| | | V _{IN} > 4 V, I _{OUT} = 10 mA, V _{EN} = 1.8 V | Full | 3.39 | 3.57 | 3.75 | |
| V _{CO} | Changeover voltage | V _{BAT} = 4.2 V, V _{USB} = 4.0 V rising to 4.4 V | Full | | 0.15 | | V |
| t _{CO} | Changeover time | V _{BAT} = 4.2 V, V _{USB} = 4.0 V rising to 4.4 V, CAP = 0.01 μF, I _{OUT} = 10 mA | 25°C | | 18 | | μs |
| | | | Full | | | 50 | |
| t _{OFF} | VOUT OFF-time | EN high to low, C(VOUT) = 1 μF, VOUT load = 360 Ω | Full | | 32 | | μs |
| t _{ON} | VOUT ON-time | EN low to high, C(VOUT) = open, VOUT load = 360 Ω | Full | | 65 | | μs |

(1) V_{IN} is defined as the highest voltage present on the BAT, USB and DC_IN pins.

(2) One of the voltages on BAT, USB and DC_IN must be > V_{IN} (Min), others can be 0 V.

(3) V_{BAT}, V_{USB} and V_{DC_IN} refer to the voltages on BAT, USB and DC_IN respectively. I_{OUT}, I_{OUT-VOUT} and I_{OUT-LOUT} refer to the currents for the combined output current for VOUT and LOUT, the current on VOUT and the current on LOUT respectively.

(4) TYP is 25°C, BAT = 4.2-V, USB = 0-V, DC_IN = 0-V.

(5) Dropout voltage is the minimum input to output voltage differential needed to maintain regulation at a specified output current. In dropout, the output voltage is equal to: V_{IN} – V_{DROPOUT}.

(6) Dropout voltage is measured at the V_{IN} that causes the output to drop to 100mV below its nominal voltage. For VOUT, the voltage drop across the output switch is included (10mA × R_{ONVOUT}).

6.6 Typical Characteristics

Table 1. Performance Graphs and Plots

| Type | Description | Figure |
|------------|--|---------------------------|
| Graph | RON versus VIN (BAT, USB, DC_IN) 25°C | Figure 1 |
| Graph | RON versus VIN (Any input) | Figure 2 |
| Graph | Quiescent Current versus Input Voltage (Any input) | Figure 3 |
| Graph | Operating Current versus Input Voltage (Any Input) | Figure 4 |
| Scope Plot | t _{OFF} (VIN = 4.2 V, C(VOUT) = 1 uF, 25°C) | Figure 5 |
| Scope Plot | t _{OFF} (VIN = 4.2 V, C(VOUT) = open, 25°C) | Figure 6 |
| Scope Plot | t _{ON} (VIN = 4.2 V, C(VOUT) = 1 uF, 25°C) | Figure 7 |
| Scope Plot | t _{ON} (VIN = 4.2 V, C(VOUT) = open, 25°C) | Figure 8 |
| Graph | LOUT and VOUT versus Temperature at VIN = 4.2 V | Figure 9 |
| Graph | LOUT and VOUT versus IOU (VIN = 4.2 V, Temp = 25°C) | Figure 10 |
| Graph | LOUT Dropout Voltage versus Temperature (VIN = 2.5 V) | Figure 11 |
| Graph | VOUT Dropout Voltage versus Temperature (VIN = 2.5 V) | Figure 12 |
| Graph | Output Pulldown Resistance (R _{PD}) versus Temperature (10 mA into VOUT) | Figure 13 |

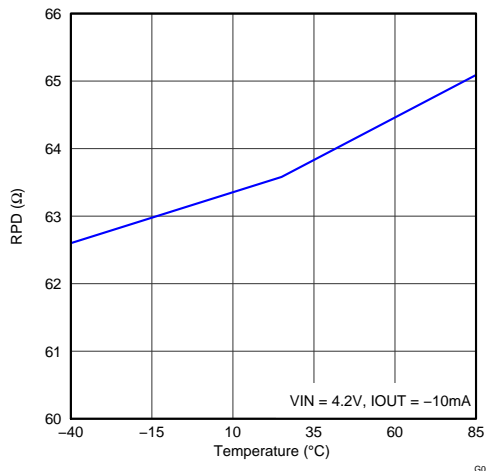


Figure 1. RPD vs Temperature

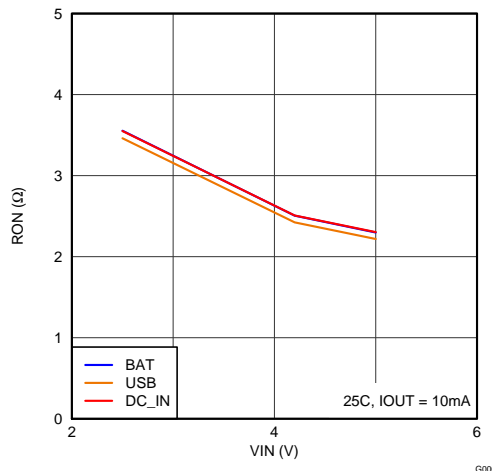


Figure 2. RON vs VIN (Typical)

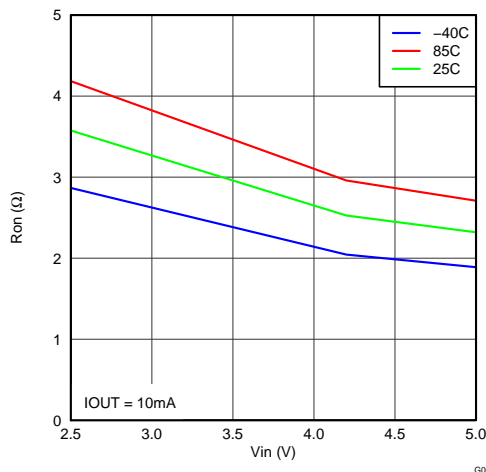


Figure 3. RON vs VIN

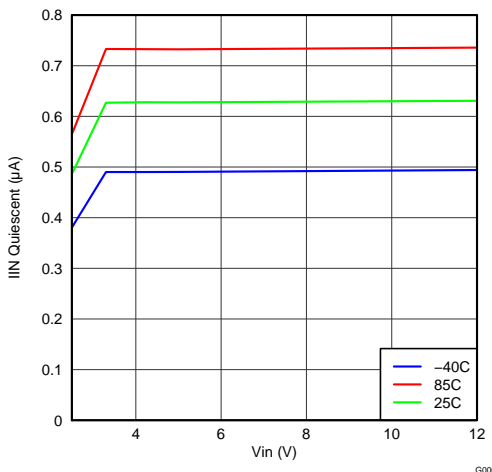


Figure 4. IIN (Quiescent) vs VIN

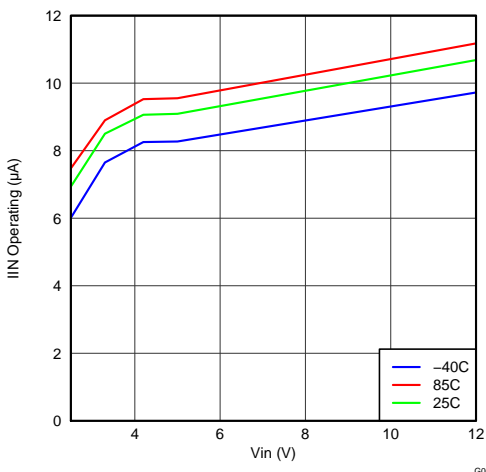


Figure 5. IIN (Operating) vs VIN

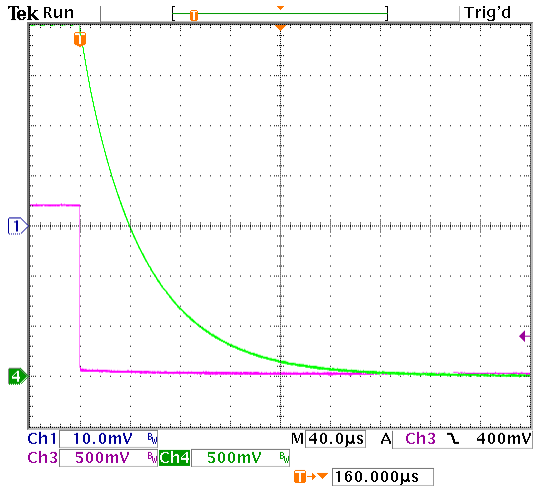


Figure 6. VOUT tOFF (1 μF on VOUT)

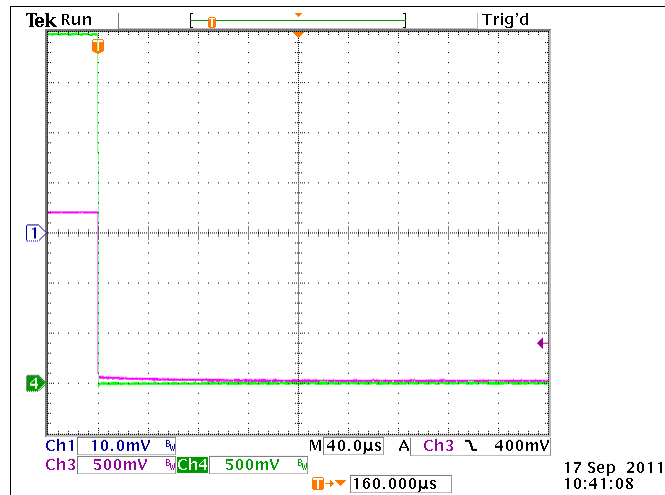


Figure 7. VOUT t_{OFF} (No Capacitor on VOUT)

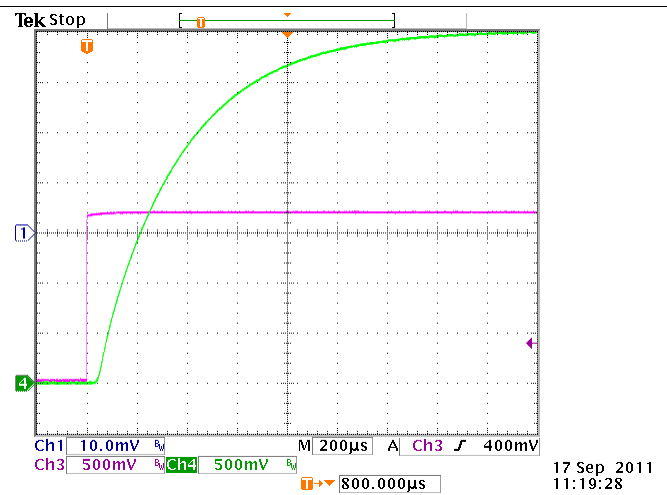


Figure 8. VOUT t_{ON} (1 μ F on VOUT)

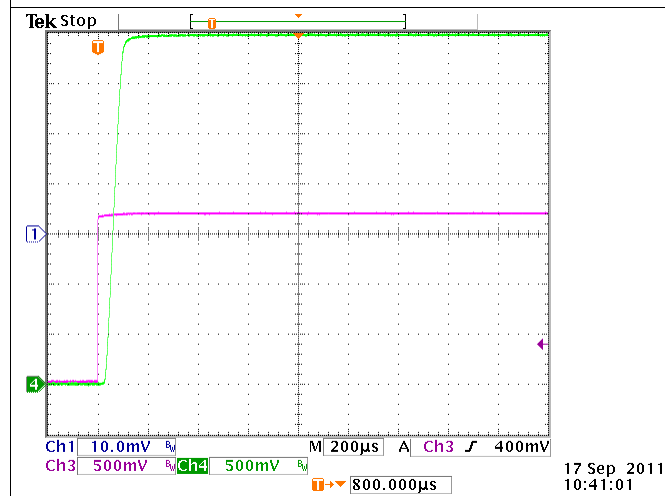


Figure 9. VOUT t_{ON} (No Capacitor on VOUT)

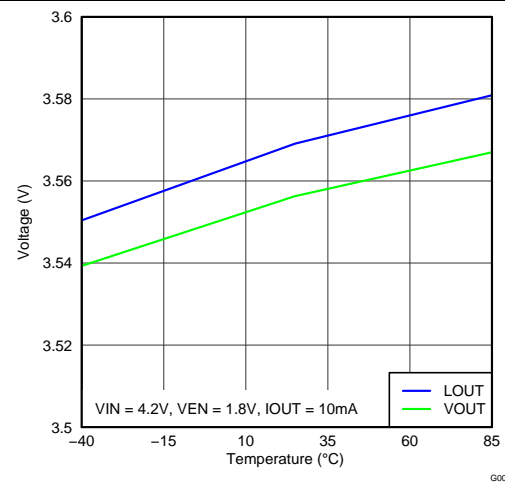


Figure 10. LOUT-VOUT vs Temperature VIN 4.2 V

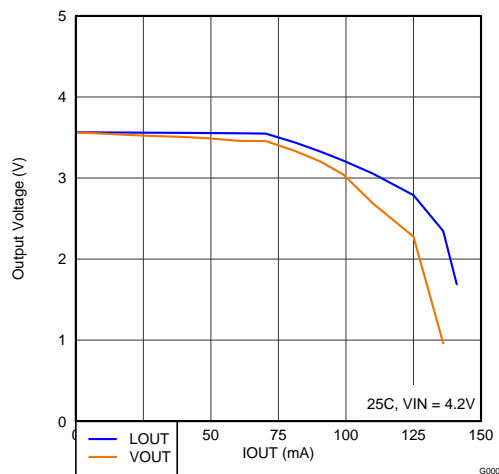


Figure 11. LOUT-VOUT vs IOU

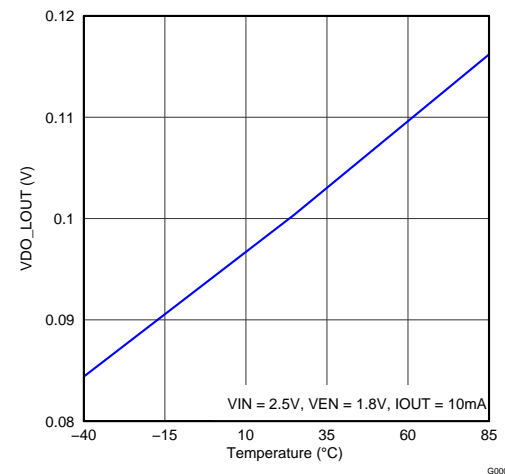


Figure 12. VDOLOUT vs Temperature VIN 2.5 V

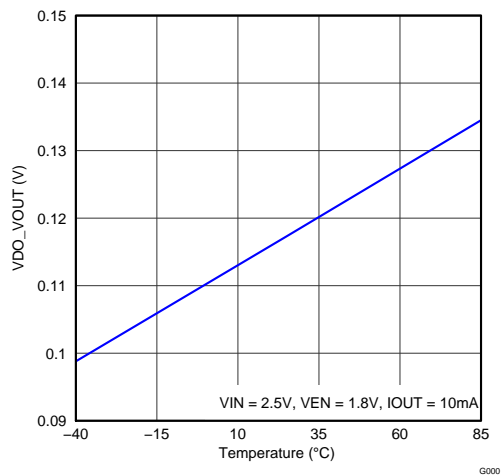


Figure 13. VDO_VOUT vs Temperature VIN 2.5 V

7 Parametric Measurement Information

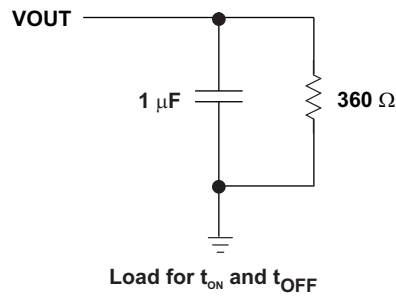


Figure 14. Test Circuit and t_{ON} / t_{OFF} Waveforms

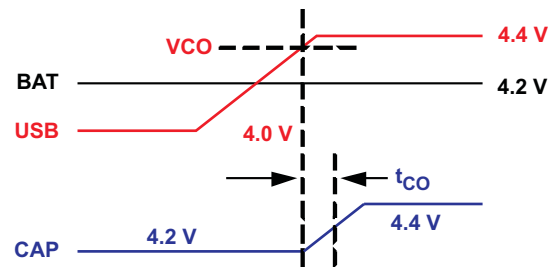


Figure 15. Switchover Timing

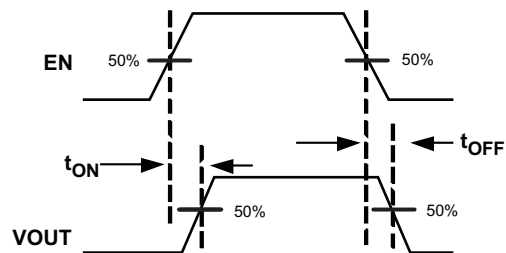


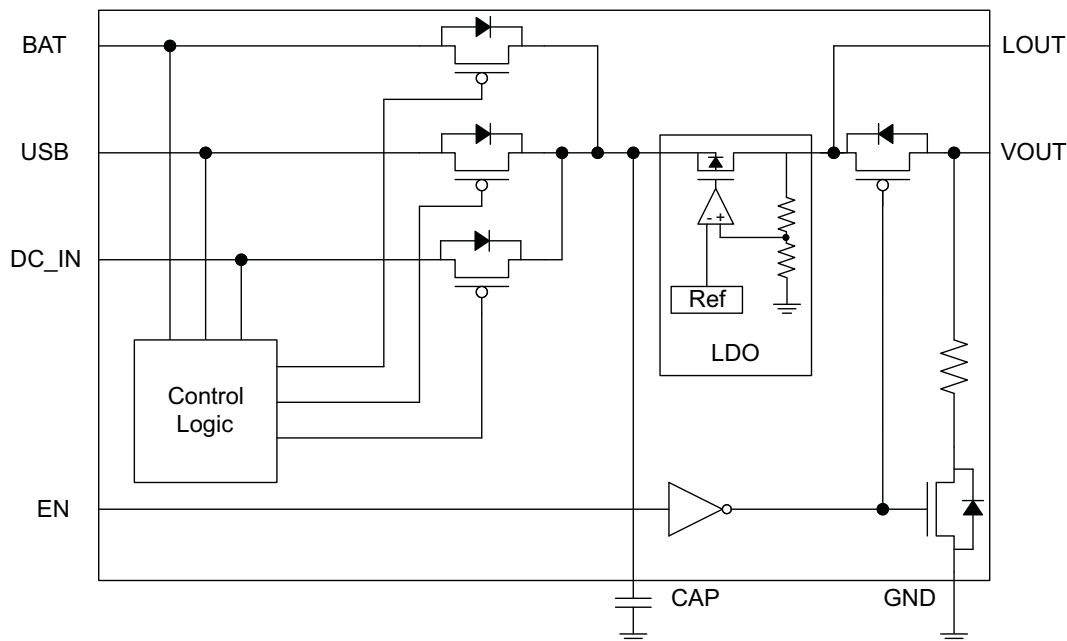
Figure 16. VOUT Enable Timing

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The TPS22933 is a triple-input power multiplexer with auto-input selection and a low dropout linear regulator. The device contains three P-channel MOSFETs that can operate over an input voltage range of 2.5 V to 12 V. The TPS22933 automatically selects the highest voltage level (from BAT, USB, and DC_IN) and enables that input to source the LDO. LOUT is an always-on output from the LDO, but VOUT can be switched on and off using the EN pin.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 ON and OFF Control

The EN pin controls the state of the VOUT switch and VOUT pulldown switch. EN has no control over LOUT. Asserting EN enables the VOUT switch and disables the Quick Output Discharge (QOD) switch. Deasserting EN disables the VOUT switch and enables the QOD switch. EN is active high and has a low threshold, making it capable of interfacing with low voltage signals. The EN pin is compatible with standard GPIO Logic threshold and can be used with any microcontroller with 1.2-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V or 3.3-V GPIOs.

8.3.2 Power Changeover

The TPS22933 LDO is powered by the highest level input. When input voltages change, the TPS22933 may change which input powers the LDO. During initial power up, the input that reaches the highest value first will power the LDO. Once that decision is made, changing between input sources is based on VCO. When an input source becomes VCO over the input currently supplying power to the LDO, changeover will occur and the new, higher input will power the LDO.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

[Table 2](#) and [Table 3](#) show the behavior of the device with various voltage conditions for the inputs and enable pin.

Table 2. Function Table

| EN | LDO TO LOUT | LDO TO VOUT | VOUT TO GND |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| L | ON | OFF | ON |
| H | ON | ON | OFF |

Table 3. Input Selection Table (V1 > V2 > V3)

| BAT | USB | DC_IN | LDO SUPPLY |
|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| V1 | V2 or V3 | V2 or V3 | BAT |
| V2 or V3 | V1 | V2 or V3 | USB |
| V2 or V3 | V2 or V3 | V1 | DC_IN |
| V1 | V1 | V1 | See ⁽¹⁾ |

(1) Whichever source achieves the highest level the fastest will supply the LDO.

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

9.1 Application Information

9.1.1 LDO Capacitor (for CAP Pin)

An optional capacitor on the CAP pin helps stabilize the integrated LDO. Take care in capacitor sizing to reduce inrush currents. The voltage on the CAP pin will follow the highest input. Since the max input voltage is 12 V, the capacitor voltage rating must be higher than 12 V.

9.1.2 Using the CAP Pin as a Power Output

Figure 17 shows three power inputs multiplexed to source only through the CAP pin. In this case, the LDO outputs are not used (EN is tied low). The highest of the inputs is chosen to drive the voltage at the CAP pin.

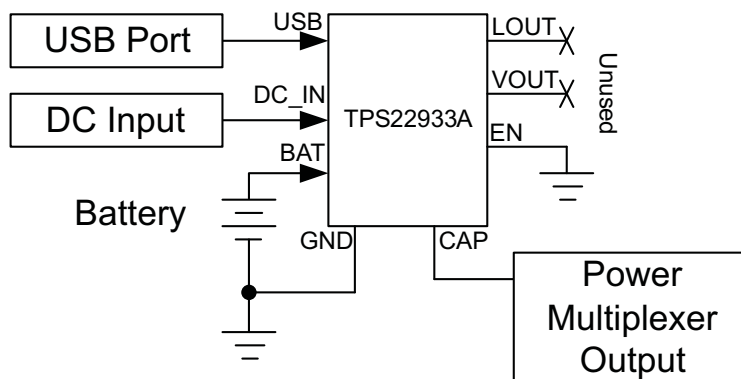


Figure 17. Using the CAP Pin as a Multiplexer Output

9.2 Typical Application

Figure 18 shows three power inputs multiplexed to source the LDO. The LDO always on output (LOUT) is tied to an MSP430. The MSP430 then determines when to enable the switched output (VOUT) by driving the EN pin.

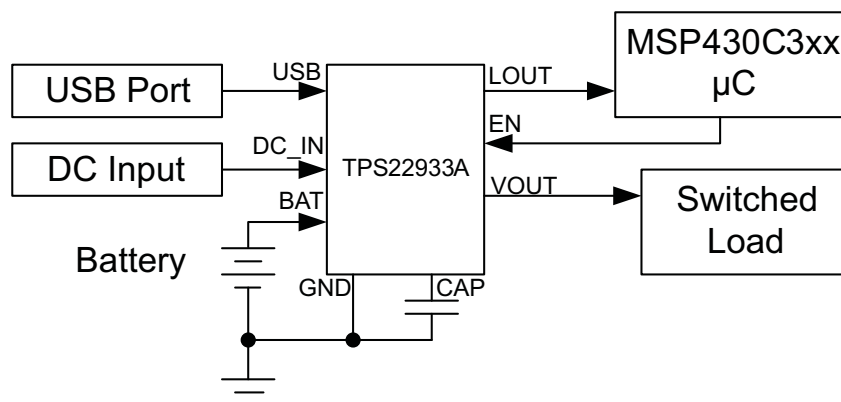


Figure 18. Application Example

Typical Application (continued)

9.2.1 Design Requirements

Table 4 lists the design parameters for TPS22933.

Table 4. Design Parameters

| INPUT | VOLTAGE |
|----------|---------|
| USB Port | 5.0V |
| DC Input | 5.0V |
| Battery | 4.2V |

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

Initial power up:

DC_IN = 0 V; USB = 0 V; EN = 0 V

BAT is applied at 4.2 V

LDO power comes from BAT

LOUT = 3.6 V; CAP = 4.2 V; VOUT = 0 V

USB power is connected at 5 V, BAT remains 4.2 V and DC_IN remains 0 V

LDO power is changed from BAT to USB in t_{CO}

LOUT = 3.6 V; CAP = 5 V; VOUT = 0 V

DC_IN power is connected at 5.0 V, BAT remains 4.2 V and USB remains 5 V

No change in LDO power

LOUT = 3.6 V; CAP = 5 V; VOUT = 0 V

EN = VIH, BAT remains 4.2 V, USB remains 5 V and DC_IN remains 5 V

LOUT = 3.6 V, CAP = 5 V; VOUT = 3.6 V

USB power is removed, BAT remains 4.2 V and DC_IN remains 5 V

LDO power is changed from USB to DC_IN

LOUT = 3.6 V; CAP = 5 V; VOUT = 3.6 V

DC_IN power is removed, BAT remains 4.2 V and USB remains 0 V:

LDO power is changed from DC_IN to BAT

LOUT = 3.6 V; CAP = 4.2 V; VOUT = 3.6 V

9.2.3 Application Curve

Figure 19 shows the device behavior in the last step of the design procedure, when DC_IN power is removed and the LDO is powered by the battery. The capacitor on the CAP pin discharges as DC_IN is removed but then charges to the battery voltage when the input is automatically switched. LOUT remains a constant 3.6 V throughout this power switching.

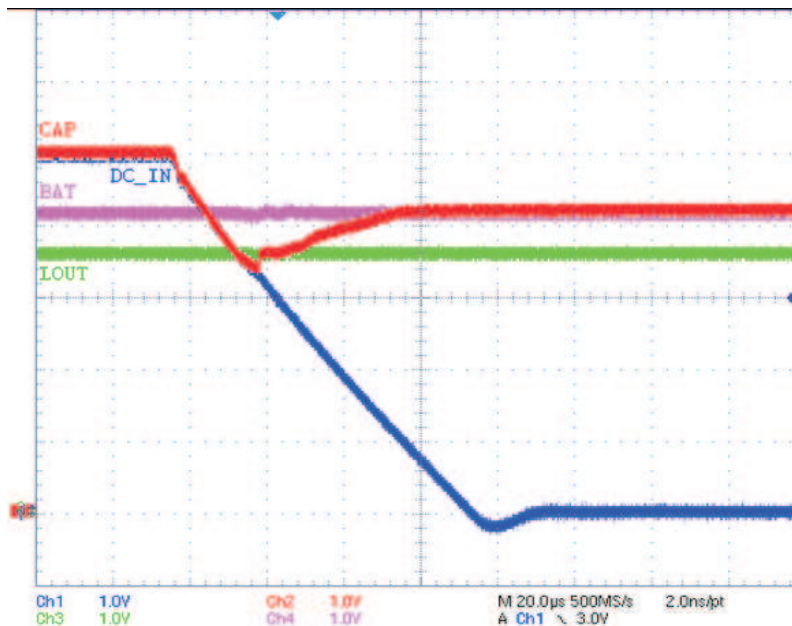


Figure 19. DC_IN Removed, BAT Powers LDO (LOUT = 3.6 V)

10 Power Supply Recommendations

The device is designed to operate with an input voltage range of 2.5 V to 12 V. This supply must be well regulated and placed as close to the device terminals as possible.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

For best performance, all traces should be as short as possible. To be most effective, the input and output capacitors should be placed close to the device to minimize the effects that parasitic trace inductances may have on normal and short-circuit operation. Using wide traces for BAT, USB, DC_IN, LOUT, VOUT, and GND will help minimize the parasitic electrical effects along with minimizing the case to ambient thermal impedance.

11.2 Layout Example

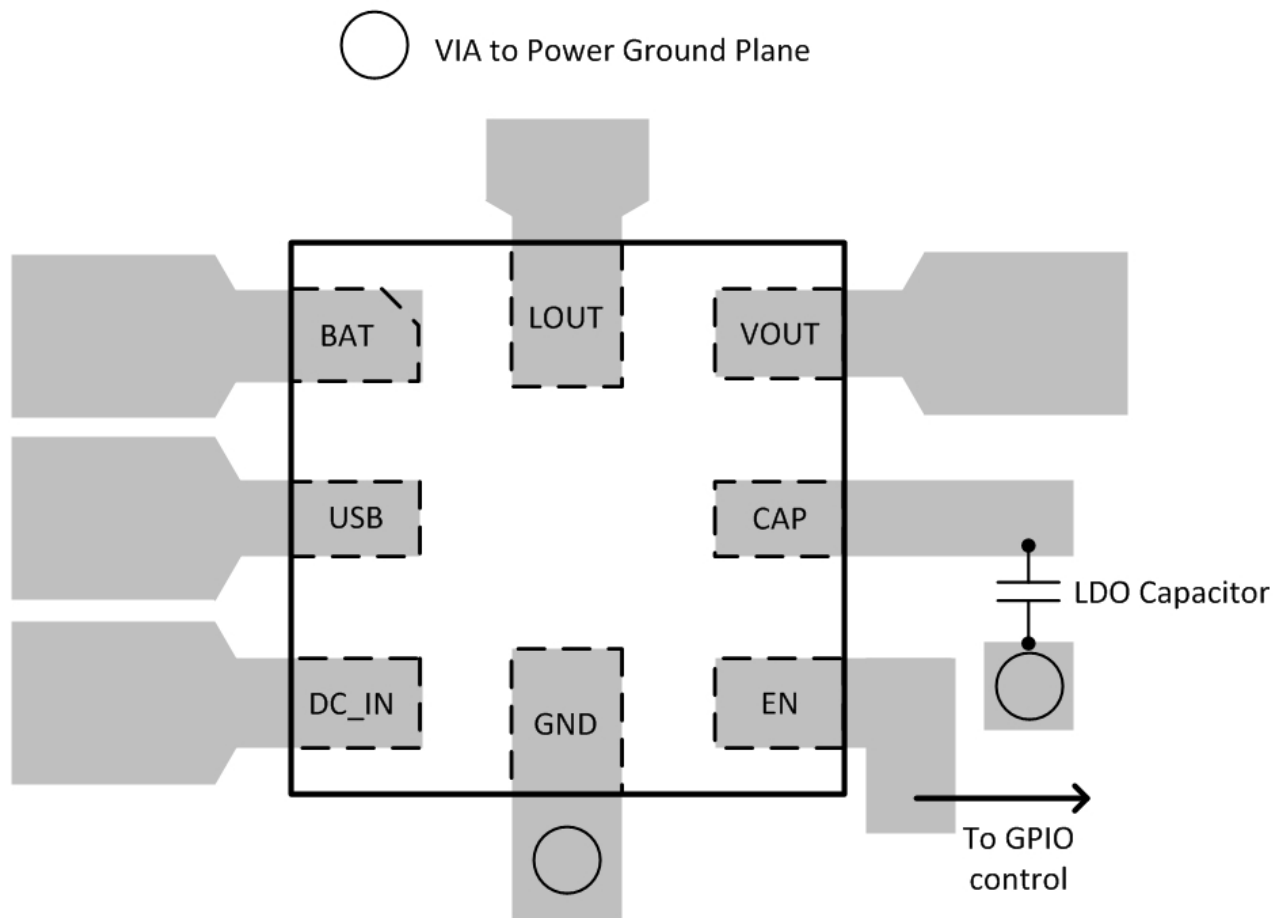


Figure 20. TPS22933 Layout Example

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Community Resources

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

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

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

12.2 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

12.3 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.

12.4 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *TI Glossary*.

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

13 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.

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 |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| TPS22933ARSER | ACTIVE | UQFN | RSE | 8 | 3000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAUAG | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | 4Q | Samples |
| TPS22933ARSET | ACTIVE | UQFN | RSE | 8 | 250 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAUAG | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | 4Q | 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.

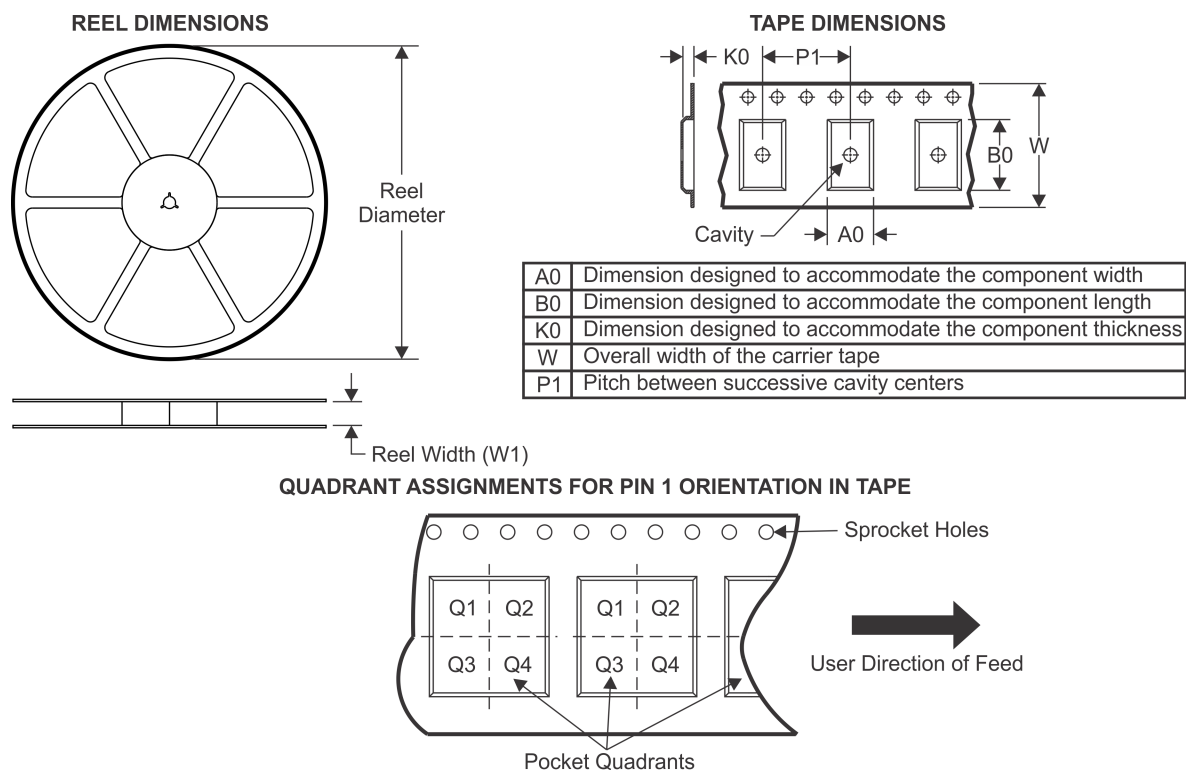
(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(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.

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION


*All dimensions are nominal

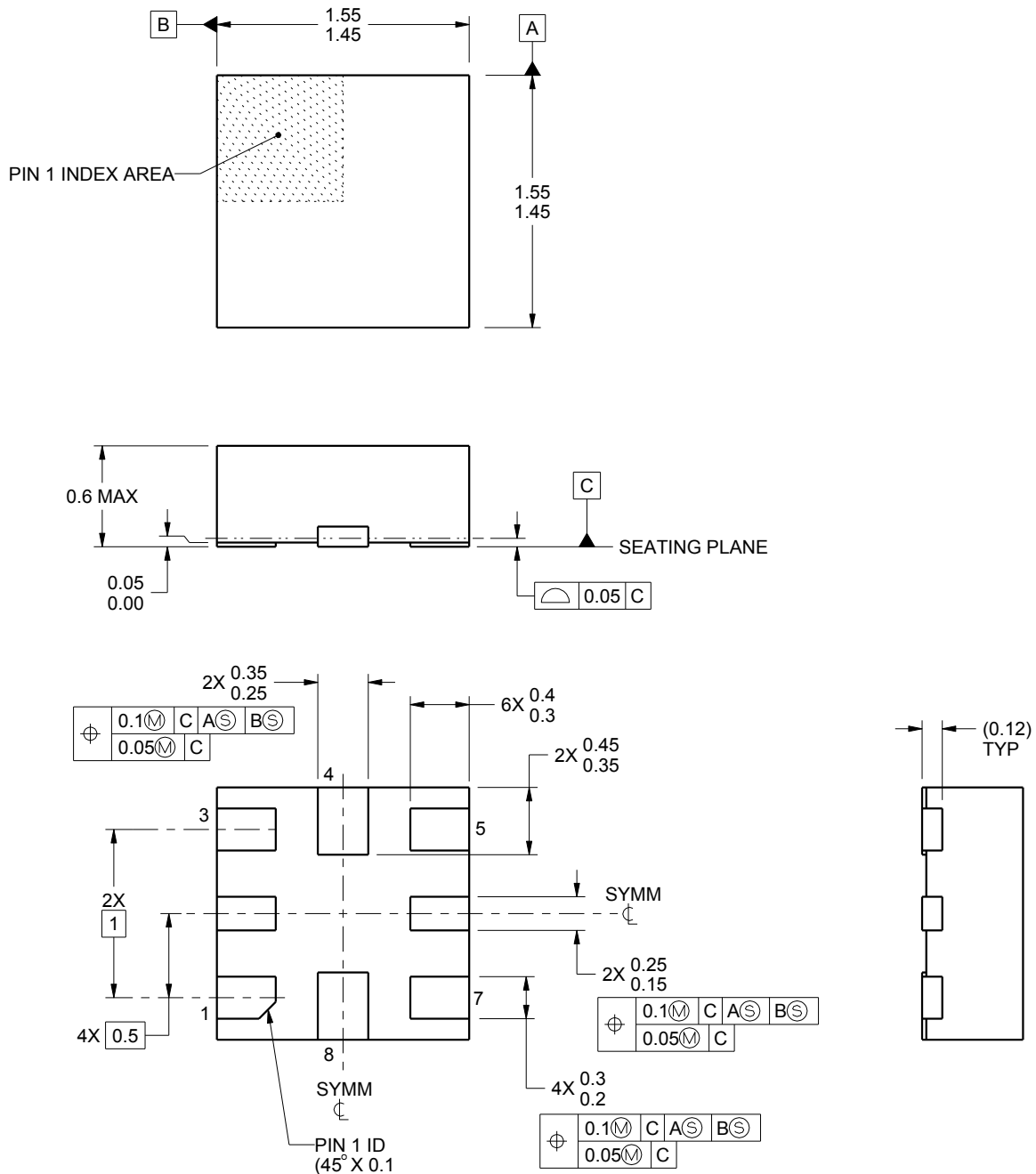
| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| TPS22933ARSER | UQFN | RSE | 8 | 3000 | 180.0 | 8.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q2 |
| TPS22933ARSET | UQFN | RSE | 8 | 250 | 180.0 | 8.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q2 |

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| TPS22933ARSER | UQFN | RSE | 8 | 3000 | 202.0 | 201.0 | 28.0 |
| TPS22933ARSET | UQFN | RSE | 8 | 250 | 202.0 | 201.0 | 28.0 |



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NOTES:

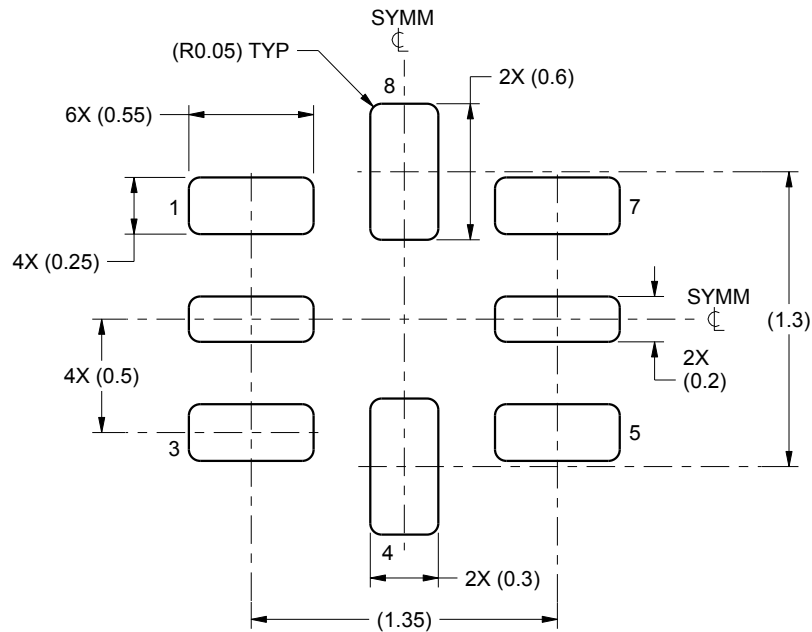
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

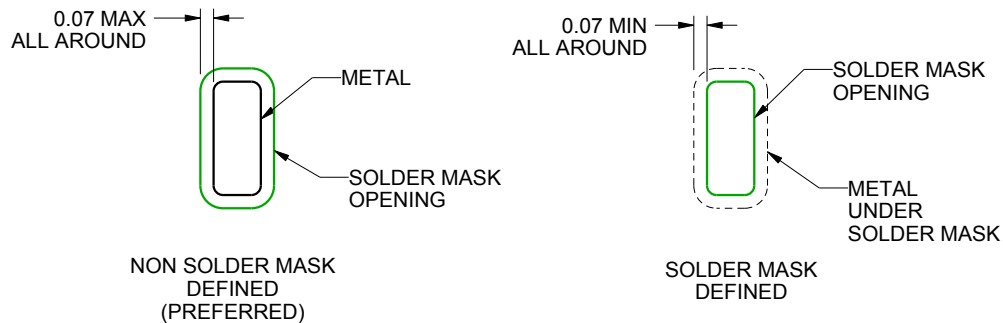
RSE0008A

UQFN - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
SCALE:30X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS
NOT TO SCALE

4220323/A 03/2016

NOTES: (continued)

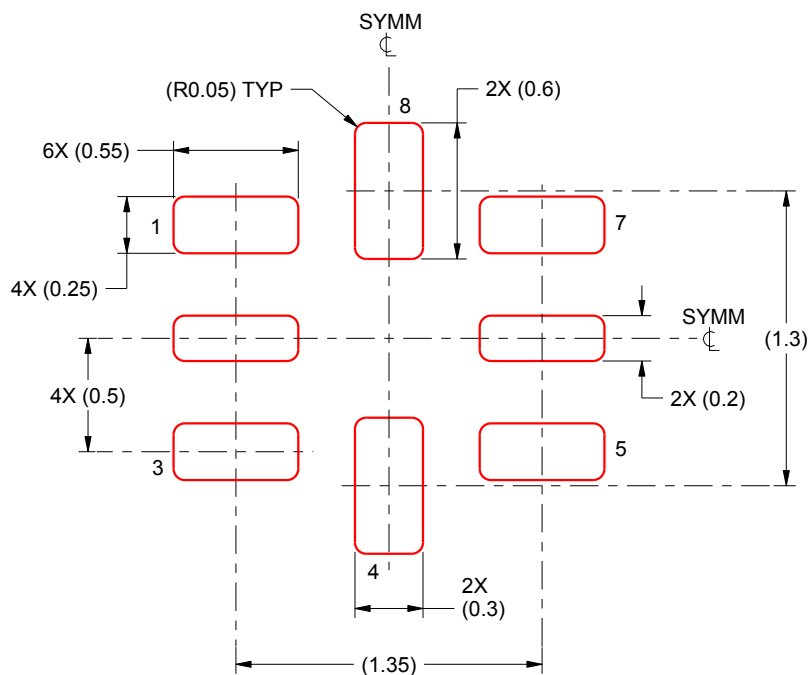
3. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

RSE0008A

UQFN - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.1 mm THICKNESS
SCALE: 30X

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NOTES: (continued)

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

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