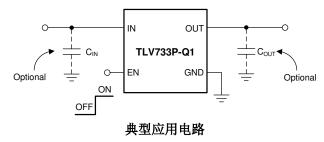
# TLV733P-Q1 无电容 300mA 低压降 (LDO) 线性稳压器

# 1 特性

- 符合面向汽车应用的 AEC-Q100 标准:
  - 温度等级 1: 40°C 至 125°C 、 T<sub>A</sub>
- 器件结温范围:
  - 40°C 至 150°C
- 输入电压范围: 1.4V 至 5.5V
- 有无电容器均可实现稳定运行
- 折返过流保护
- 封装:
  - 2.0mm × 2.0mm WSON-6
  - 2.9mm × 1.6mm SOT-23
- 非常低的压降: 300mA 时为 125mV (3.3V<sub>OUT</sub>)
- 精度: 典型值为 1%, 最大值为 1.4%
- 低 Io: 34µA
- 可提供固定输出电压:
  - 1.0V 至 3.3V
- 高 PSRR: 1kHz 时为 50dB
- 有源输出放电

#### 2 应用

- 摄像头模块
- 汽车信息娱乐系统
- 导航系统



# 3 说明

TLV733P-Q1 系列低压降 (LDO) 线性稳压器尺寸超小 且静态电流较低,可提供 300mA 拉电流,线路和负载 瞬态性能优异。此类器件可提供典型值为 1% 的精度。

TLV733P-Q1 系列采用现代无电容架构设计,无需使用输入或输出电容即可确保运行稳定。移除输出电容有助于减小解决方案的尺寸,并且可以消除启动时的浪涌电流。此外,如果必须使用陶瓷电容,TLV733P-Q1 系列还可以在器件上电和使能期间提供折返电流控制。该功能对于电池供电类器件尤为重要。

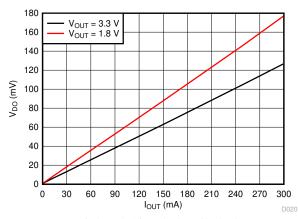
TLV733P-Q1 系列提供有源下拉电路,处于禁用状态时可使输出负载快速放电。

TLV733P-Q1 系列采用 6 引脚 DRV (WSON) 和 5 引脚 DBV (SOT-23) 封装。

# 器件信息(1)

器件型号	封装	封装尺寸 ( 标称值 )
TLV733P-Q1	WSON (6)	2.00mm × 2.00mm
	SOT-23 (5)	2.90mm × 1.60mm

(1) 如需了解所有可用封装,请参阅数据表末尾的封装选项附录。



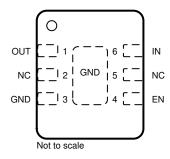
压降电压与输出电流间的关系

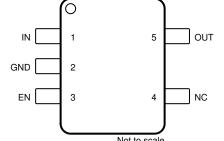
# **Table of Contents**

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4 Revision History 注:以前版本的页码可能与当前版本的页码不同			
Changes from Revision E (July 2019) to Revision	ion F (C	October 2020)	Page
• 更新了整个文档的表和图的编号格式			
		60°C to 150°C	
Added classification levels to ESD Ratings table	e		5
Changes from Revision D (December 2018) to I	Revision	on E (July 2019)	Page
<ul> <li>Changed description of EN pin in Pin Functions</li> </ul>	s table.		4
		parameters in <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table	
<ul> <li>Added maximum specification to I<sub>LIM</sub> paramete</li> </ul>	er in <i>Ele</i>	ectrical Characteristics table	6
Added and Output Enable to title and changed	l first pa	ragraph of <i>Shutdown and Output Enable</i> section	13
Changes from Revision C (October 2018) to Re	evision	D (December 2018)	Page
• 将 DBV 封装状态更改为"量产数据"			1
Changes from Revision B (August 2018) to Rev	vision	C (October 2018)	Page
• 向文档添加了 DBV 封装("预发布"状态)			1
Changes from Revision A (August 2016) to Rev	vision	B (August 2018)	Page
		0°C	
<ul> <li>Changed Electrical Characteristics conditions s +150°C T<sub>1</sub> = -40°C to +125°C</li> </ul>	stateme	ent from $T_J$ , $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $+125^{\circ}$ C to $T_J = -40^{\circ}$ C	to 🙎
		ature range to first row test conditions	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		from $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C to} + 125^{\circ}\text{C to} T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C to} + 15^{\circ}\text{C}$	

	Changed operating junction temperature from -40°C to +135°C to -40°C to +150°C in Overview  12 Changed junction temperature limit from 135°C to 150°C in Thermal Shutdown section	
CI	hanges from Revision * (August 2016) to Revision A (August 2016)	Page
•	已投入量产	1

# **5 Pin Configuration and Functions**





NC - No internal connection.

图 5-1. DRV Package, 6-Pin WSON, Top View

图 5-2. DBV Package, 5-Pin SOT-23, Top View

表 5-1. Pin Functions

	N	0.			
NAME	DRV	DBV	I/O	DESCRIPTION	
EN	4	3	I	Enable pin. Drive EN greater than $V_{\text{EN(HI)}}$ to turn on the regulator. Drive EN less than $V_{\text{EN(LO)}}$ to put the LDO into shutdown mode.	
GND	3	2	_	Ground pin	
IN	6	1	I	Input pin. A small capacitor is recommended from this pin to ground. See the <i>Input and Output Capacitor Selection</i> section for more details.	
NC	2, 5	4	_	No internal connection	
OUT 1 5		5	0	Regulated output voltage pin. For best transient response, use a small 1- $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor from this pin to ground. See the <i>Input and Output Capacitor Selection</i> section for more details.	
Thermal pa	ıd	_	_	The thermal pad is electrically connected to the GND node. Connect to the GND plane for improved thermal performance.	

# **6 Specifications**

# **6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

over operating junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted); all voltages are with respect to GND<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
	V <sub>IN</sub>	- 0.3	6.0	
Voltage	V <sub>EN</sub>	- 0.3	V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3	V
	V <sub>OUT</sub>	- 0.3	3.6	
Current	I <sub>OUT</sub>		Internally limited	Α
Output short-circuit duration			Indefinite	
Temperature	Operating junction, T <sub>J</sub>	- 40	150	°C
remperature	Storage, T <sub>stg</sub>	- 65	150	0

<sup>(1)</sup> 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
		Human-body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 <sup>(1)</sup> , classification level 2		±2000	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011,	All pins	±500	V
	a.ssa.gs	classification level C4B	Corner pins (1, 3, 4, and 6)	±750	

<sup>(1)</sup> AEC Q100-002 indicates that HBM stressing shall be in accordance with the ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 specification.

# **6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions**

over operating junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input range	1.4	5.5	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output range	1.0	3.3	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output current	0	300	mA
V <sub>EN</sub>	Enable range	0	V <sub>IN</sub>	V
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature	- 40	150	°C
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	- 40	125	°C

#### 6.4 Thermal Information

		TLV73		
	THERMAL METRIC(1)	DRV (WSON)	DBV (SOT-23)	UNIT
		6 PINS	5 PINS	
R <sub>θ JA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	92.5	198.3	°C/W
R <sub>θ JC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	123.9	118.4	°C/W
R <sub>θ JB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	61.9	65.8	°C/W
Ψ JT	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	9.7	42.4	°C/W
ψ JB	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	62.3	65.5	°C/W
R <sub>θ JC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	30.9	n/a	°C/W

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

# **6.5 Electrical Characteristics**

at operating temperature range (T $_J$  =  $^-$ 40°C to +150°C, T $_A$  =  $^-$ 40°C to +125°C), V $_{IN}$  = V $_{OUT(nom)}$  + 0.5 V or 2.0 V (whichever is greater), I $_{OUT}$  = 1 mA, V $_{EN}$  = V $_{IN}$ , and C $_{IN}$  = C $_{OUT}$  = 1  $_{IH}$ F (unless otherwise noted); all typical values are at T $_J$  = 25°C

ı	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
/ <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage			1.4		5.5	V
	DCtt	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		- 1%		1%	
	DC output accuracy	- 40°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤	150°C	- 1.4%		1.4%	
N/I O	I landom colho mo lo olcoch	V <sub>IN</sub> rising			1.3	1.4	
JVLO	Undervoltage lockout	V <sub>IN</sub> falling			1.25		V
∆ V <sub>O(∆VI)</sub>	Line regulation	Δ VI = V <sub>OUT(nom</sub> 5.5 V	) + 0.5 V or 2.0 V (whichever is greater) to		1		mV
<sup>1</sup> V <sub>O(∆IO)</sub>	Load regulation	△ IO = 1 mA to 3	300 mA		25		mV
			$V_{OUT}$ = 1.1 V, $-40^{\circ}$ C $\leq T_{J} \leq +125^{\circ}$ C			510	
			$1.2 \text{ V} \leqslant \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} < 1.5 \text{ V}, -40^{\circ}\text{C} \leqslant \text{T}_{\text{J}} \leqslant 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			450	
			$1.5~V \leqslant V_{OUT} < 1.8~V,~-40^{\circ}C \leqslant T_{J} \leqslant 125^{\circ}C$			400	
			$1.8~V \leqslant V_{OUT} < 2.5~V,~-40^{\circ}C \leqslant T_{J} \leqslant 125^{\circ}C$			300	
			$2.5~\text{V} \leqslant \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} < 3.3~\text{V},~-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leqslant \text{T}_{\text{J}} \leqslant 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			290	mV
,	Drangut valtage(1)	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.98 ×	$V_{OUT}$ = 3.3 V, $-40^{\circ}$ C $\leqslant$ T <sub>J</sub> $\leqslant$ 125 $^{\circ}$ C		125	270	
$V_{DO}$	Dropout voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>OUT(nom)</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> = 300 mA	$V_{OUT}$ = 1.1 V, $-40^{\circ}$ C $\leq T_{J} \leq 150^{\circ}$ C			560	
			$1.2~V \leqslant V_{OUT} < 1.5~V,~-40^{\circ}C \leqslant T_{J} \leqslant 150^{\circ}C$			490	
			$1.5~V \leqslant V_{OUT} < 1.8~V,~-40^{\circ}C \leqslant T_{J} \leqslant 150^{\circ}C$			440	
			$1.8~V \leqslant V_{OUT} < 2.5~V,~-40^{\circ}C \leqslant T_{J} \leqslant 150^{\circ}C$			340	
			$2.5~\text{V} \leqslant \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} < 3.3~\text{V},~-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leqslant \text{T}_{\text{J}} \leqslant 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			330	
			$V_{OUT}$ = 3.3 V, $-40^{\circ}$ C $\leq T_{J} \leq 150^{\circ}$ C			320	
	Cround nin ourrent	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, -4	40°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 125°C		34	62	^
GND	Ground pin current	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, -4	40°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 150°C			78	μA
SHDN	Shutdown current	$V_{EN} \le 0.35 \text{ V}, 2$	$1.0 \text{ V} \leqslant \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \leqslant 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{T}_{\text{J}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.1	1	μA
			f = 100 Hz		68		dB
SRR	Power-supply rejection ratio	$V_{OUT} = 1.8 \text{ V},$ $I_{OUT} = 300 \text{ mA}$	f = 10 kHz		35		
	rojection ratio	1001 333 11111	f = 100 kHz		28		
′ <sub>n</sub>	Output noise voltage	BW = 10 Hz to 1	100 kHz, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8 V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10 mA		120		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
EN(HI)	EN pin high voltage (enabled)			0.9			V
'EN(LO)	EN pin low voltage (disabled)					0.35	V
ΞN	EN pin current	V <sub>EN</sub> = 5.5 V			0.01		μΑ
	Pulldown resistor	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.3 V			120		Ω
_IM	Output current limit			360		700	mA
	Short-circuit current	V <sub>OUT</sub> shorted to	GND, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.0 V		150		mΔ
os	limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> shorted to GND, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3 V		170		mA	

at operating temperature range (T $_J$  =  $-40^{\circ}$ C to +150 $^{\circ}$ C, T $_A$  =  $-40^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C), V $_{IN}$  = V $_{OUT(nom)}$  + 0.5 V or 2.0 V (whichever is greater), I $_{OUT}$  = 1 mA, V $_{EN}$  = V $_{IN}$ , and C $_{IN}$  = C $_{OUT}$  = 1  $_{IN}$ F (unless otherwise noted); all typical values are at T $_J$  = 25 $^{\circ}$ C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
T <sub>sd</sub> The	Thermal shutdown	Shutdown, temperature increasing		160		°C	
	mermai shuldown	Reset, temperature decreasing		140			

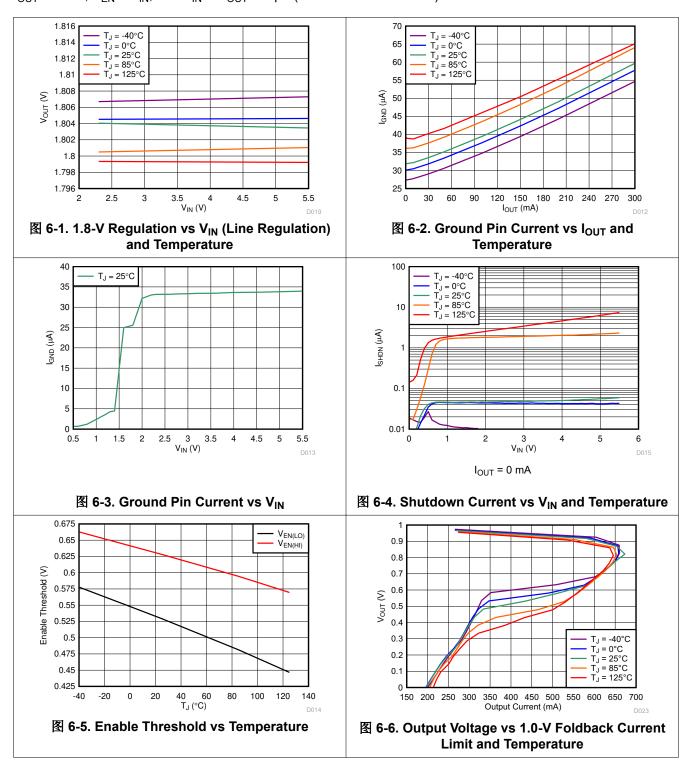
<sup>(1)</sup> Dropout voltage for the TLV73310P is not valid at room temperature. The device engages undervoltage lockout (V<sub>IN</sub> < UVLO<sub>FALL</sub>) before the dropout condition is met.

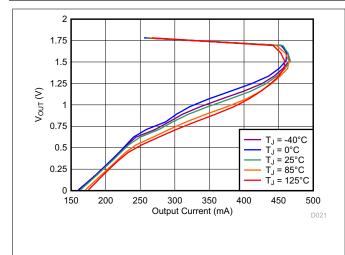
# 6.6 Timing Requirements

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
t	Startup time	Time from EN assertion to 98% × V <sub>OUT(nom)</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.0 V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA		250		μs
t <sub>STR</sub> Startup time	Startup time	Time from EN assertion to 98% × V <sub>OUT(nom)</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3 V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA		800		μο

### **6.7 Typical Characteristics**

at operating temperature range ( $T_J$  =  $^-$  40°C to +150°C),  $V_{IN}$  =  $V_{OUT(nom)}$  + 0.5 V or 2.0 V (whichever is greater),  $I_{OUT}$  = 1 mA,  $V_{EN}$  =  $V_{IN}$ , and  $C_{IN}$  =  $C_{OUT}$  = 1  $\mu$ F (unless otherwise noted)





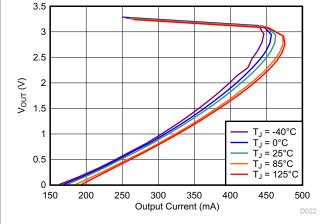
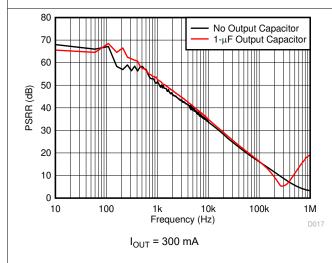


图 6-7. Output Voltage vs 1.8-V Foldback Current Limit and Temperature

图 6-8. Output Voltage vs 3.3-V Foldback Current Limit and Temperature



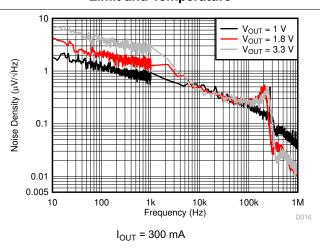


图 6-9. Power-Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency

图 6-10. Output Spectral Noise Density vs Frequency and Output Voltage

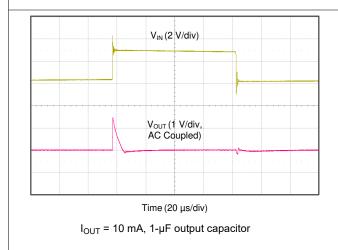
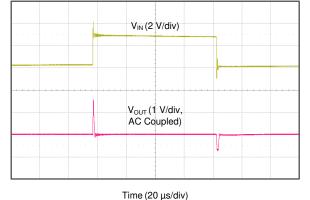


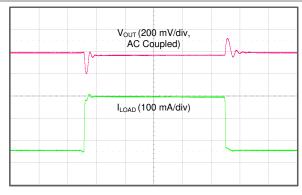
图 6-11. Line Transient



Time (20 μs/div)

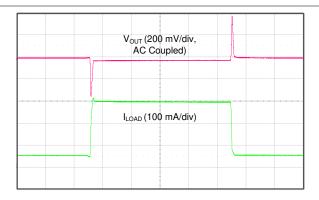
 $I_{OUT}$  = 300 mA, 1- $\mu$ F output capacitor

图 6-12. Line Transient



Time (20 µs/div)

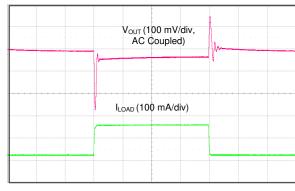
 $V_{IN}$  = 2.0 V, 1- $\mu$ F output capacitor, output current slew rate = 0.25 A/ $\mu$ s



Time (20 µs/div)

 $V_{IN}$  = 2.0 V, no output capacitor, output current slew rate = 0.25 A/ $\mu$ s

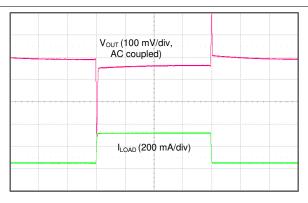
### 图 6-13. 1.0-V, 50-mA to 300-mA Load Transient



Time (20 µs/div)

 $V_{IN}$  = 3.8 V,1- $\mu$ F output capacitor, output current slew rate = 0.25 A/ $\mu$ s

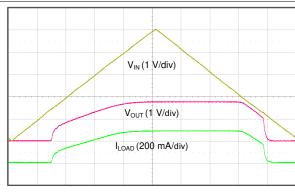
### 图 6-14. 1.0 V, 50-mA to 300-mA Load Transient



Time (50 µs/div)

 $V_{IN}$  = 3.8 V, no output capacitor, output current slew rate = 0.25 A/µs

### 图 6-15. 3.3 V, 50-mA to 300-mA Load Transient

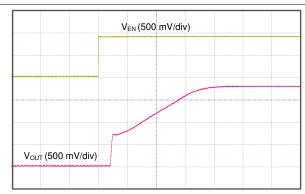


Time (100 µs/div)

 $R_L$  = 6.2  $\Omega$  ,  $V_{EN}$  =  $V_{IN}$ , 1- $\mu F$  output capacitor

图 6-17. V<sub>IN</sub> Power-Up and Power-Down

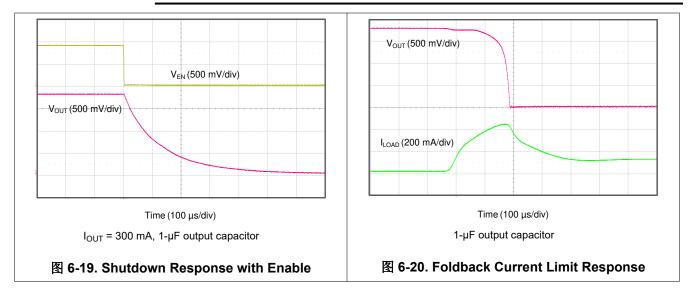
# 图 6-16. 3.3 V, 50-mA to 300-mA Load Transient



Time (100 µs/div)

 $R_L = 6.2 \Omega$ , 1- $\mu$ F output capacitor

图 6-18. Startup with EN



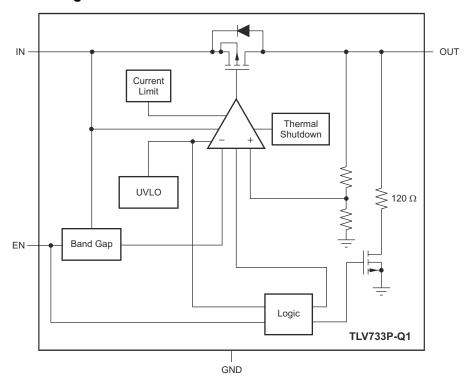
# 7 Detailed Description

### 7.1 Overview

The TLV733P-Q1 belongs to a family of low dropout (LDO) linear regulators. These devices consume low quiescent current and deliver excellent line and load transient performance. These characteristics, combined with low noise and good PSRR with low dropout voltage, make this family of devices ideal for portable consumer applications.

This family of regulators offers foldback current limit, shutdown, and thermal protection. The operating junction temperature for this family of devices is  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+150^{\circ}$ C.

### 7.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 7.3 Feature Description

#### 7.3.1 Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)

The TLV733P-Q1 family uses an undervoltage lockout (UVLO) circuit that disables the output until the input voltage is greater than the rising UVLO voltage. This circuit ensures that the device does not exhibit any unpredictable behavior when the supply voltage is lower than the operational range of the internal circuitry. During UVLO disable, the output is connected to ground with a  $120-\Omega$  pulldown resistor.

#### 7.3.2 Shutdown and Output Enable

The enable pin (EN) is active high. Enable the device by forcing the EN pin to exceed  $V_{EN(HI)}$ . Turn off the device by forcing the EN pin to drop below  $V_{EN(LO)}$ . If shutdown capability is not required, connect EN to IN. There is no internal pulldown resistor connected to the EN pin.

The TLV733P-Q1 has an internal pulldown MOSFET that connects a 120- $\Omega$  resistor to ground when the device is disabled. The discharge time after disabling depends on the output capacitance ( $C_{OUT}$ ) and the load resistance ( $R_L$ ) in parallel with the 120- $\Omega$  pulldown resistor. The time constant is calculated in 方程式 1:

$$\tau = \frac{120 \cdot R_L}{120 + R_L} \cdot C_{OUT} \tag{1}$$

#### 7.3.3 Internal Foldback Current Limit

The TLV733P-Q1 has an internal foldback current limit that protects the regulator during fault conditions. The current allowed through the device is reduced when the output voltage falls. When the output is shorted, the LDO supplies a typical current of 150 mA. The output voltage is not regulated when the device is in current limit. In this condition, the output voltage is the product of the regulated current and the load resistance. When the device output is shorted, the PMOS pass transistor dissipates power  $[(V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OS}]$  until thermal shutdown is triggered and the device turns off. After the device cools down, the internal thermal shutdown circuit turns the device back on. If the fault condition continues, the device cycles between current limit and thermal shutdown; see the *Thermal Information* table for more details.

The foldback current-limit circuit limits the current allowed through the device to current levels lower than the minimum current limit at a nominal  $V_{OUT}$  current limit ( $I_{LIM}$ ) during startup. See  $\boxtimes$  6-8 for typical foldback current limit values. If the output is loaded by a constant-current load during startup, or if the output voltage is negative when the device is enabled, then the load current demanded by the load can exceed the foldback current limit and the device may not rise to the full output voltage. For constant-current loads, disable the output load until the TLV733P-Q1 has fully risen to the nominal output voltage.

The TLV733P-Q1 PMOS pass element has an intrinsic body diode that conducts current when the voltage at the OUT pin exceeds the voltage at the IN pin. Do not force the output voltage to exceed the input voltage because excessively high current can flow through the body diode.

#### 7.3.4 Thermal Shutdown

Thermal shutdown protection disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately 160°C. Disabling the device eliminates the power dissipated by the device, allowing the device to cool. When the junction temperature cools to approximately 140°C, the output circuitry is again enabled. Depending on power dissipation, thermal resistance, and ambient temperature, the thermal protection circuit can cycle on and off. This cycling limits regulator dissipation, protecting the device from damage as a result of overheating.

Activating the thermal shutdown feature usually indicates excessive power dissipation as a result of the product of the  $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$  voltage and the load current. For reliable operation, limit junction temperature to 150°C (maximum). To estimate the margin of safety in a complete design, increase the ambient temperature until the thermal protection is triggered; use worst-case loads and signal conditions.

The TLV733P-Q1 internal protection circuitry protects against overload conditions but is not intended to be activated in normal operation. Continuously running the TLV733P-Q1 into thermal shutdown degrades device reliability.

#### 7.4 Device Functional Modes

#### 7.4.1 Normal Operation

The device regulates to the nominal output voltage under the following conditions:

- The input voltage has previously exceeded the UVLO rising voltage and has not decreased below the UVLO falling threshold.
- The input voltage is greater than the nominal output voltage added to the dropout voltage.
- The enable voltage has previously exceeded the enable rising threshold voltage and has not decreased below the enable falling threshold.
- The output current is less than the current limit.
- The device junction temperature is less than the thermal shutdown temperature.

#### 7.4.2 Dropout Operation

If the input voltage is lower than the nominal output voltage plus the specified dropout voltage, but all other conditions are met for normal operation, the device operates in dropout mode. In this condition, the output voltage is the same as the input voltage minus the dropout voltage. The transient performance of the device is significantly degraded because the pass device is in a triode state and no longer controls the current through the LDO. Line or load transients in dropout can result in large output voltage deviations.

#### 7.4.3 Disabled

The device is disabled under the following conditions:

- The input voltage is less than the UVLO falling voltage, or has not yet exceeded the UVLO rising threshold.
- The enable voltage is less than the enable falling threshold voltage or has not yet exceeded the enable rising threshold.
- The device junction temperature is greater than the thermal shutdown temperature.

When the device is disabled, the active pulldown resistor discharges the output.

表 7-1 shows the conditions that lead to the different modes of operation.

表 7-1. Device Functional Mode Comparison

OPERATING MODE	PARAMETER						
OPERATING MODE	V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub>	TJ			
Normal mode	$V_{IN} > V_{OUT(nom)} + V_{DO}$ and $V_{IN} > UVLO_{RISE}$	V <sub>EN</sub> > V <sub>EN(HI)</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> < I <sub>LIM</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> < 160°C			
Dropout mode	$UVLO_{RISE} < V_{IN} < V_{OUT(nom)} + V_{DO}$	V <sub>EN</sub> > V <sub>EN(HI)</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> < I <sub>LIM</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> < 160°C			
Disabled mode (any true condition disables the device)	V <sub>IN</sub> < UVLO <sub>FALL</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> < V <sub>EN(LO)</sub>	_	T <sub>J</sub> > 160°C			

### 8 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.

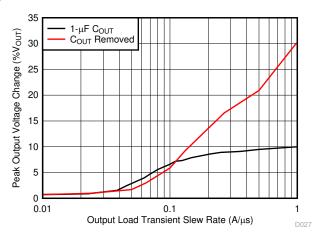
### 8.1 Application Information

#### 8.1.1 Input and Output Capacitor Selection

The TLV733P-Q1 uses an advanced internal control loop to obtain stable operation both with and without the use of input or output capacitors. Dynamic performance is improved with the use of an output capacitor, and can be improved with an input capacitor. An output capacitance of 0.1  $\,\mu$ F or larger generally provides good dynamic response. Use X5R- and X7R-type ceramic capacitors because these capacitors have minimal variation in value and equivalent series resistance (ESR) over temperature.

Although an input capacitor is not required for stability, increased output impedance from the input supply can compromise the performance of the TLV733P-Q1. Good analog design practice is to connect a 0.1- $\mu$ F to 1- $\mu$ F capacitor from IN to GND. This capacitor counteracts reactive input sources and improves transient response, input ripple, and PSRR. Use an input capacitor if the source impedance is greater than 0.5  $\Omega$ . Use a higher-value capacitor if large, fast rise-time load transients are anticipated, or if the device is located several inches from the input power source.

8-1 shows the transient performance improvements with an external 1-μF capacitor on the output versus no output capacitor. The data in this figure are taken with an increasing load step from 50 mA to 300 mA, and the peak output voltage deviation (load transient response) is measured. For low output current slew rates, (< 0.1 A/μs), the transient performance of the device is similar with or without an output capacitor. When the current slew rate is increased, the peak voltage deviation is significantly increased. For loads that exhibit fast current slew rates above 0.1 A/μs, use an output capacitor. For best performance, the maximum recommended output capacitance is 100 μF.



Output current stepped from 50 mA to 300 mA, output voltage change measured at positive dl/dt

图 8-1. Output Voltage Deviation vs Load Step Slew Rate

Some applications benefit from the removal of the output capacitor. In addition to space and cost savings, the removal of the output capacitor lowers inrush current as a result of eliminating the required current flow into the output capacitor at startup. In these cases, take care to ensure that the load is tolerant of the additional output voltage deviations.

#### 8.1.2 Dropout Voltage

The TLV733P-Q1 uses a PMOS pass transistor to achieve low dropout. When  $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$  is less than the dropout voltage  $(V_{DO})$ , the PMOS pass device is in the linear region of operation and the input-to-output resistance is the  $R_{DS(ON)}$  of the PMOS pass element.  $V_{DO}$  scales approximately with output current because the PMOS device behaves like a resistor in dropout mode. As with any linear regulator, PSRR and transient response degrade when  $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$  approaches dropout operation.

### 8.2 Typical Applications

### 8.2.1 DC-DC Converter Post Regulation

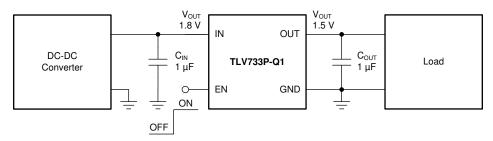


图 8-2. DC-DC Converter Post Regulation

### 8.2.1.1 Design Requirements

表 8-1. Design Parameters

PARAMETER	DESIGN REQUIREMENT
Input voltage	1.8 V, ±5%
Output voltage	1.5 V, ±1%
Output current	200-mA dc, 300-mA peak
Output voltage transient deviation	< 10%, 1-A/µs load step from 50 mA to 200 mA
Maximum ambient temperature	85°C

#### 8.2.1.2 Design Considerations

The TLV733P-Q1 can provide post regulation after a dc-dc converter, as shown in 🛚 8-2. For this application, input and output capacitors are required to achieve the output voltage transient requirements. Capacitance values of 1 μF are selected to give the maximum output capacitance in a small, low-cost package.

#### 8.2.1.3 Application Curve

图 8-3 shows the TLV733P-Q1 startup, regulation, and shutdown as specified in 图 8-2.

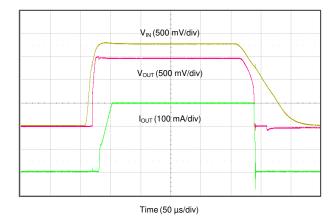


图 8-3. 1.8-V to 1.5-V Regulation at 300 mA

#### 8.2.2 Capacitor-Free Operation from a Battery Input Supply

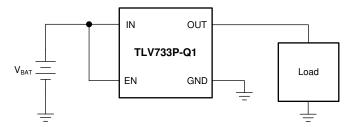


图 8-4. Capacitor-Free Operation from a Battery Input Supply

#### 8.2.2.1 Design Requirements

表 8-2. Design Parameters

PARAMETER	DESIGN REQUIREMENT
Input voltage	3.0 V to 1.8 V (two 1.5-V batteries)
Output voltage	1.0 V, ±1%
Input current	200 mA, maximum
Output load	100-mA dc
Maximum ambient temperature	70°C

#### 8.2.2.2 Design Considerations

The TLV733P-Q1 can be directly powered off of a battery, as shown in 🗵 8-4. An input capacitor is not required for this design because of the direct low impedance connection to the battery.

Eliminating the output capacitor allows for the minimal possible inrush current during startup, ensuring that the 200-mA maximum input current is not exceeded.

#### 8.2.2.3 Application Curve

8-5 shows no inrush with the capacitor-free startup.

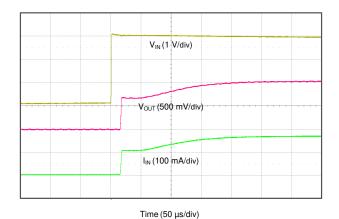


图 8-5. No Inrush Startup, 3.0-V to 1.0-V Regulation

### **Power Supply Recommendations**

Connect a low output impedance power supply directly to the IN pin of the TLV733P-Q1. Inductive impedances between the input supply and the IN pin can create significant voltage excursions at the IN pin during startup or load transient events. If inductive impedances are unavoidable, use an input capacitor.

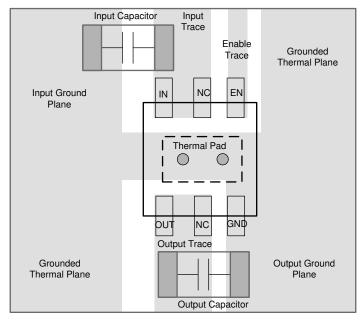
### 9 Layout

# 9.1 Layout Guidelines

- · Place input and output capacitors as close to the device as possible.
- Use copper planes for device connections, in order to optimize thermal performance.
- Place thermal vias around the device to distribute the heat.

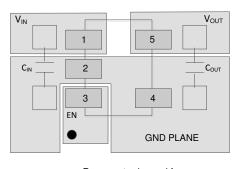
图 9-1 and 图 9-2 show examples of how the TLV733P-Q1 is laid out on a printed circuit board (PCB).

### 9.2 Layout Examples



Designates thermal vias.

图 9-1. WSON Layout Example



 Represents via used for application specific connections

图 9-2. SOT-23 Layout Example

### 10 Device and Documentation Support

# 10.1 Device Support

### 10.1.1 Development Support

#### 10.1.1.1 Evaluation Module

An evaluation module (EVM) is available to assist in the initial circuit performance evaluation using the TLV733P-Q1. The TLV73312PEVM-643 evaluation module (and related user guide) can be requested at the Texas Instruments website through the product folders or purchased directly from the TI eStore.

#### 10.1.2 Device Nomenclature

表 10-1. Device Nomenclature (1) (2)

PRODUCT	V <sub>OUT</sub>
TLV733P-Q1 <b>xx(x)Pyyyz</b> Q1	<ul> <li>xx(x) is the nominal output voltage. For output voltages with a resolution of 100 mV, two digits are used in the ordering number; otherwise, three digits are used (for example, 28 = 2.8 V; 125 = 1.25 V).</li> <li>P indicates an active output discharge feature. All members of the TLV733P-Q1 family will actively discharge the output when the device is disabled.</li> <li>yyy is the package designator.</li> <li>z is the package quantity. R is for reel (3000 pieces), T is for tape (250 pieces).</li> </ul>

- (1) For the most current package and ordering information see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or visit the device product folder on www.ti.com.
- (2) Output voltages from 1.0 V to 3.3 V in 50-mV increments are available. Contact the factory for details and availability.

### 10.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Subscribe to updates* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

#### 10.3 Support Resources

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

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

### 10.4 Trademarks

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

所有商标均为其各自所有者的财产。

#### 10.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

#### 10.6 Glossary

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

### 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**

10-Dec-2020

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TLV73310PQDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1P5F	Samples
TLV73310PQDRVRQ1	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 150	12P	Samples
TLV73311PQDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1P6F	Samples
TLV73311PQDRVRQ1	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 150	12Q	Samples
TLV73312PQDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1P7F	Samples
TLV73312PQDRVRQ1	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 150	12R	Samples
TLV73315PQDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1P8F	Samples
TLV73315PQDRVRQ1	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 150	12S	Samples
TLV73318PQDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1P9F	Samples
TLV73318PQDRVRQ1	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 150	12T	Samples
TLV73325PQDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1PAF	Samples
TLV73325PQDRVRQ1	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 150	12U	Samples
TLV73328PQDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1PBF	Samples
TLV73328PQDRVRQ1	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 150	12V	Samples
TLV73330PQDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1PCF	Samples
TLV73333PQDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1PDF	Samples
TLV73333PQDRVRQ1	ACTIVE	WSON	DRV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 150	12W	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.

### PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

10-Dec-2020

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

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

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

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

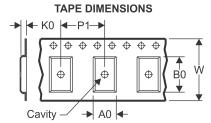
- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead finish/Ball material Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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

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

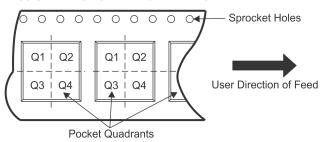
### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





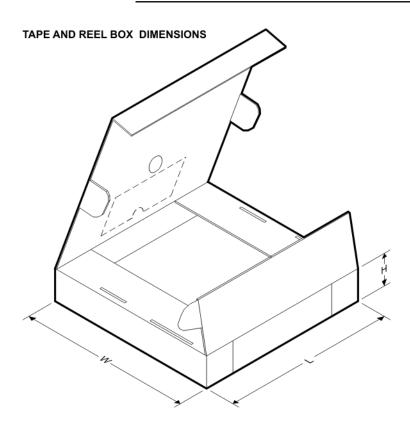
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TLV73310PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV73310PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV73311PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV73311PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV73312PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV73312PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV73315PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV73315PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV73318PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV73318PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV73325PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV73325PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV73328PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV73328PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2
TLV73330PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV73333PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV73333PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	180.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2

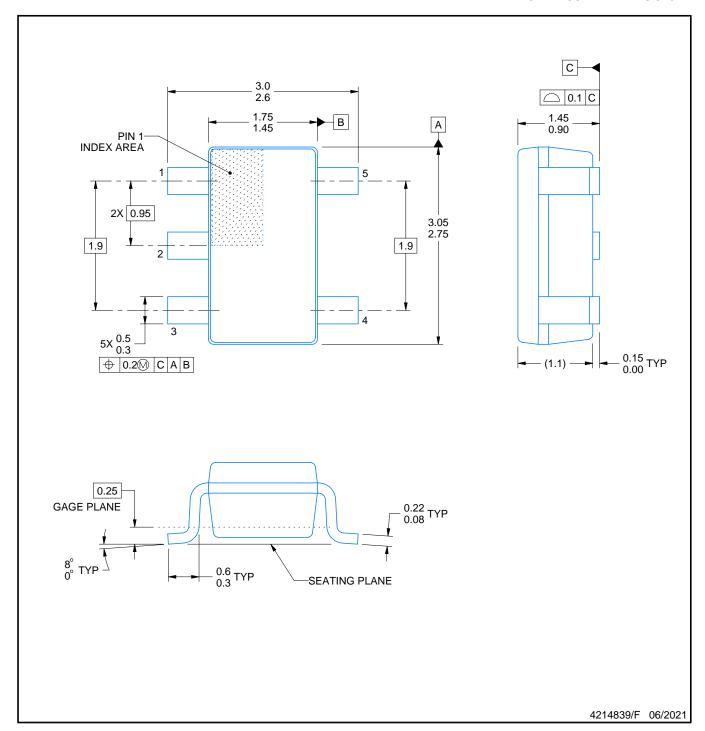


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLV73310PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV73310PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
TLV73311PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV73311PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
TLV73312PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV73312PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
TLV73315PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV73315PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
TLV73318PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV73318PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
TLV73325PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV73325PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
TLV73328PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV73328PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
TLV73330PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV73333PQDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV73333PQDRVRQ1	WSON	DRV	6	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0



SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



### NOTES:

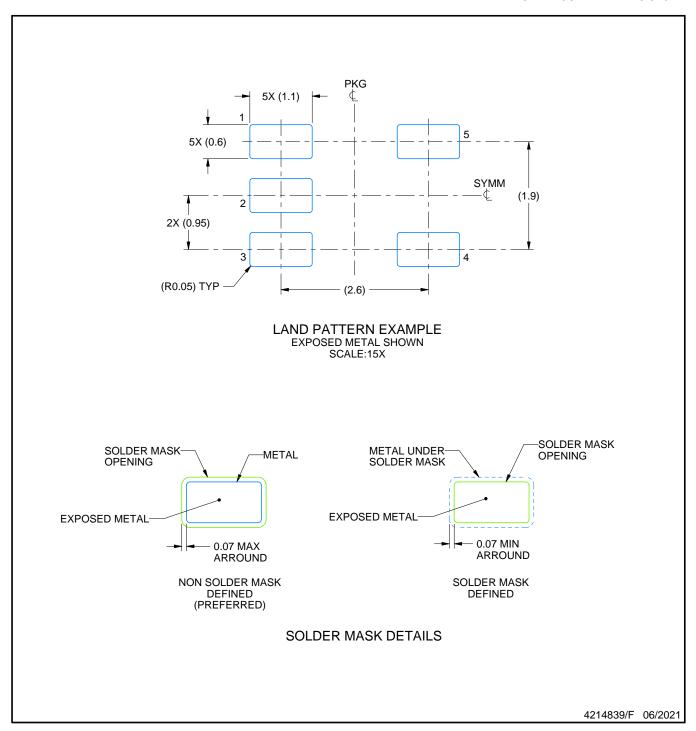
- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. Reference JEDEC MO-178.

- 4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.

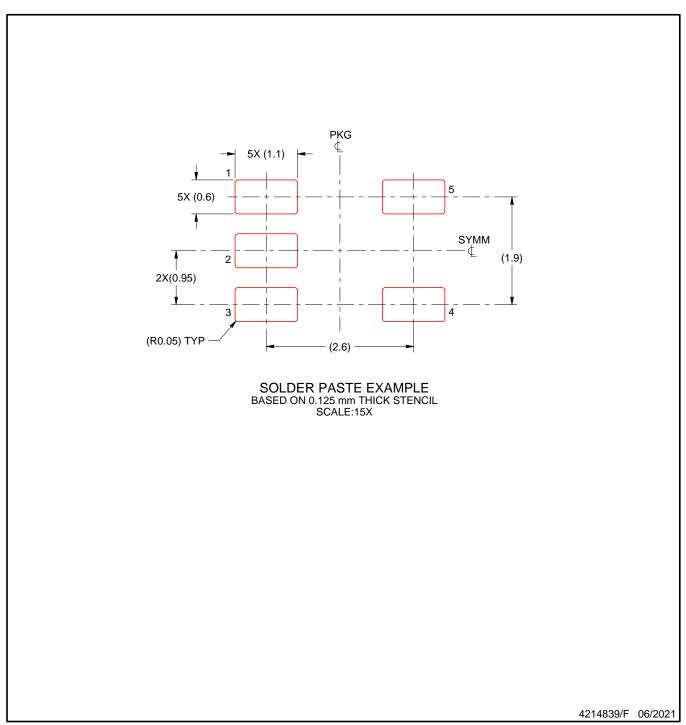
SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES: (continued)

5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

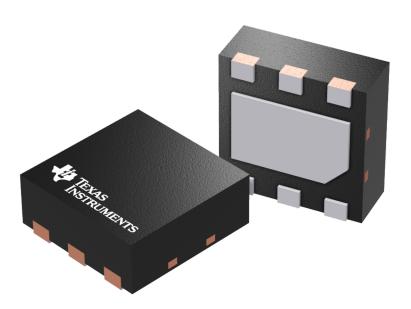
SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES: (continued)

<sup>7.</sup> Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

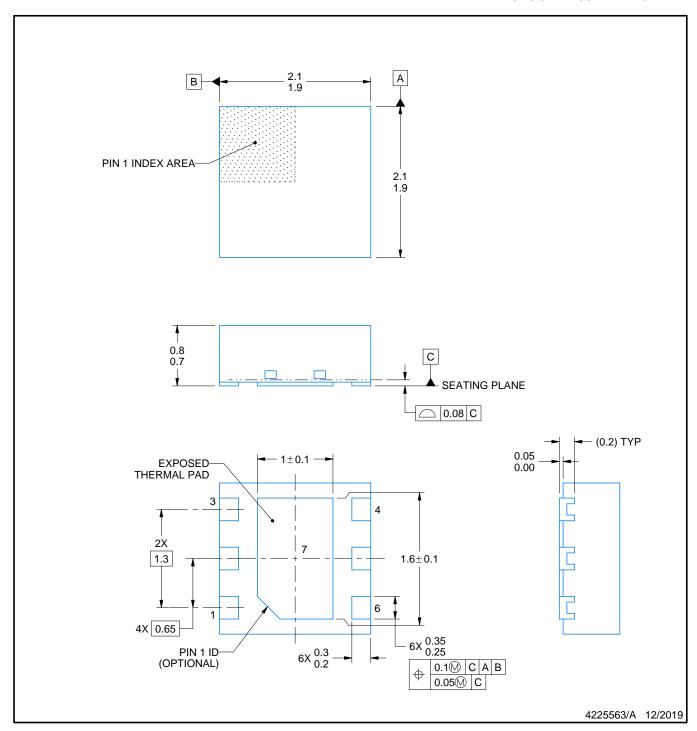
<sup>8.</sup> Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



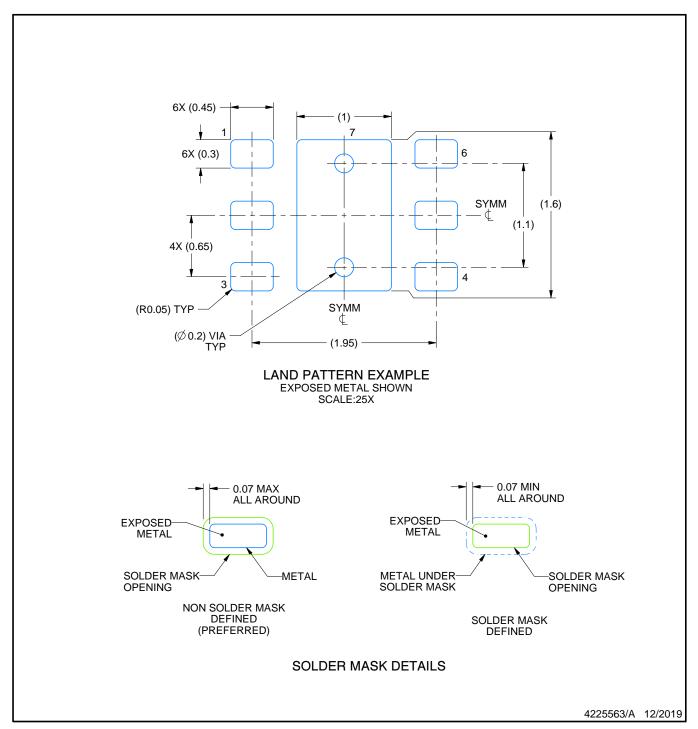
#### NOTES:

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

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.

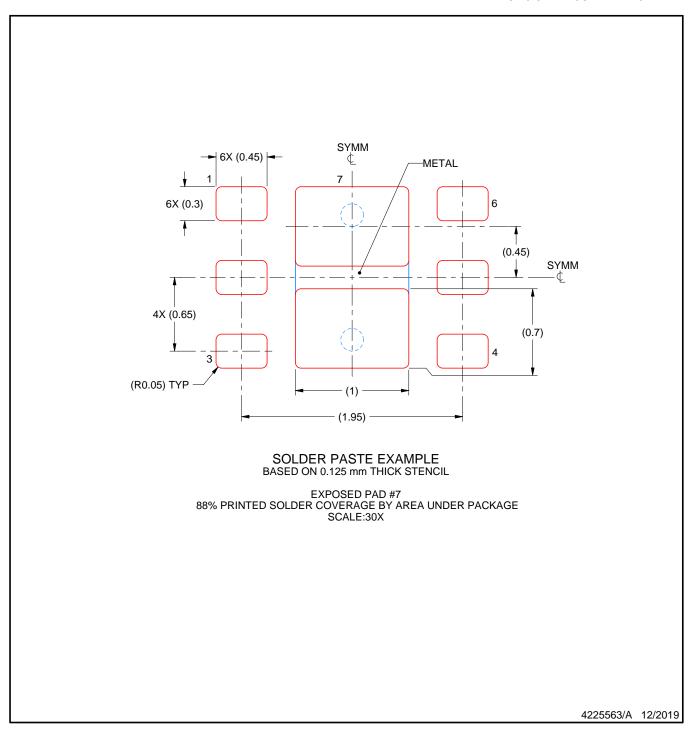
PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- 5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If some or all are implemented, recommended via locations are shown.

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

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