

TLV6256xA 1-A, 2-A Step Down Converter with Forced PWM in SOT563 Package

1 Features

- Forced PWM to reduce output voltage ripple
- Up to 95% efficiency
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$ switches: 100 mΩ / 60 mΩ
- 2.5-V to 5.5-V input voltage range
- Adjustable output voltage from 0.6 V to V_{IN}
- 100% duty cycle for lowest dropout
- 1.5-MHz typical switching frequency
- Power good output
- Over current protection
- Internal soft startup
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Available in SOT563 package
- Pin-to-pin compatible with [TLV62568](#), [TLV62569](#)
- Create a custom design with the [WEBENCH® Power Designer](#)

2 Applications

- General purpose point-of-load (POL) supply
- [STB & DVR](#)
- [IP network camera](#)
- [Wireless router](#)
- [Solid state drive \(SSD\) – enterprise](#)

3 Description

The TLV62568A, TLV62569A devices are synchronous step-down buck DC-DC converters optimized for high efficiency and compact solution size. The device integrates switches capable of delivering an output current up to 2 A. At the whole load range, the device operates in pulse width modulation (PWM) mode with 1.5-MHz switching frequency. In shutdown, the current consumption is reduced to less than 2 μ A.

An internal soft start circuit limits the inrush current during startup. Other features like over current protection, thermal shutdown protection and power good are built-in. The device is available in a SOT563 package.

Device Information⁽¹⁾

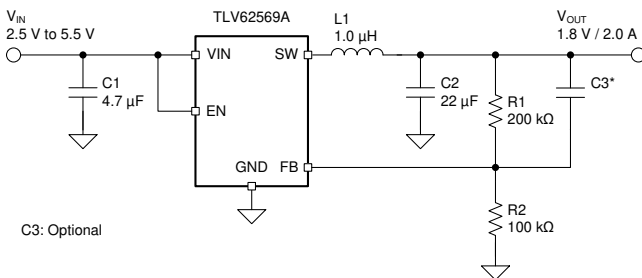
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
TLV62568ADRL	SOT563 (6)	1.60 mm x 1.60 mm
TLV62568APDRL		
TLV62569ADRL		
TLV62569APDRL		

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

Device Comparison

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT CURRENT	FUNCTION
TLV62568ADRL	1 A	-
TLV62568APDRL		Power Good
TLV62569ADRL	2 A	-
TLV62569APDRL		Power Good

Typical Application Schematic



Efficiency at 5-V Input Voltage

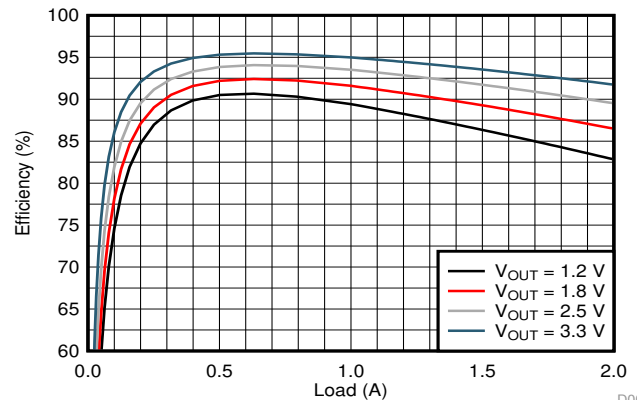


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4 Revision History

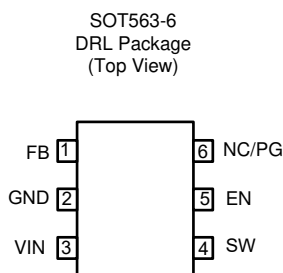
Changes from Revision A (May 2018) to Revision B Page

- Changed Power Good pin sink current capability from 1 mA to 2 mA **7**

Changes from Original (April 2018) to Revision A Page

- Changed status from Advance Information to Production Data **1**

5 Pin Configuration and Functions



Pin Functions

NAME	SOT563-6		DESCRIPTION
	PIN NUMBER	I/O/PWR	
FB	1	I	Feedback pin for the internal control loop. Connect this pin to an external feedback divider.
GND	2	PWR	Ground pin.
VIN	3	PWR	Power supply voltage input.
SW	4	PWR	Switch pin connected to the internal FET switches and inductor terminal. Connect the inductor of the output filter to this pin.
EN	5	I	Device enable logic input. Logic high enables the device, logic low disables the device and turns it into shutdown. Do not leave floating.
PG	6	O	Power good open drain output pin for TLV62569APDRL. The pull-up resistor should not be connected to any voltage higher than 5.5V. If it's not used, leave the pin floating.
NC	6	-	No connection pin for TLV62569ADRL. The pin can be connected to the output or the ground for enhancing thermal performance. Or leave it floating.

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating temperature range (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Voltage ⁽²⁾	VIN, EN, PG	-0.3	6	V
	SW (DC)	-0.3	V _{IN} + 0.3	
	SW (AC, less than 10ns) ⁽³⁾	-3.0	9	
	FB	-0.3	3	
T _J	Junction temperature	-40	150	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Rating* 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 Condition*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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

(3) While switching.

6.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V _(ESD)	Electrostatic discharge	±2000	V
		±500	

(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.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V _{IN}	Input voltage	2.5		5.5	V
V _{OUT}	Output voltage	0.6		V _{IN}	V
I _{OUT}	Output current	0		2	A
T _J	Junction temperature	-40		125	°C

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	TLV62568Ax, TLV62569Ax		UNIT	
	JEDEC (DRL)	EVM (DRL)		
	6 PINS	6 PINS		
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	142.8	124.8	°C/W
R _{θJC(top)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	51.1	n/a ⁽²⁾	°C/W
R _{θJB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	28.9	n/a ⁽²⁾	°C/W
Ψ _{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	1.4	1.6	°C/W
Ψ _{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	28.7	23.1	°C/W

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

(2) Not applicable to an EVM.

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

V_{IN} = 5.0 V, T_J = 25 °C, unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SUPPLY					
I _{SD}	Shutdown current into VIN pin	EN = 0 V	0.01	2	μA
V _{UVLO}	Under voltage lock out	V _{IN} falling	2.3	2.45	V
	under voltage lock out hysteresis		100		mV
T _{JSD}	Thermal shutdown	T _J rising	150		°C
		T _J falling	130		
LOGIC INTERFACE					
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage at EN pin	2.5 ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 5.5	1.2		V
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage at EN pin	2.5 ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 5.5		0.4	V
t _{SS}	Soft startup time	From EN high to 95% of V _{OUT} nominal	0.9		ms
V _{PG}	Power good threshold	V _{FB} rising, referenced to V _{FB} nominal	95%		
		V _{FB} falling, referenced to V _{FB} nominal	90%		
V _{PG,OL}	Low-level output voltage at PG pin	I _{SINK} = 1 mA		0.4	V
I _{PG,LKG}	Input leakage current into PG pin	V _{PG} = 5 V	100		nA
t _{PG,DLY}	Power good delay time	V _{FB} falling	40		μs

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

$V_{IN} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
OUTPUT						
V_{FB}	Feedback regulation voltage		0.588	0.6	0.612	V
I_{FB}	Input leakage current into FB pin	$V_{FB} = 0.6\text{ V}$		10		nA
$R_{DS(on)}$	High-side FET on resistance			100		m Ω
	Low-side FET on resistance			60		
I_{LIM}	High-side FET current limit	TLV62569A, TLV62569AP	3			A
		TLV62568A, TLV62568AP	2			
f_{SW}	Switching frequency			1.5		MHz

6.6 Typical Characteristics

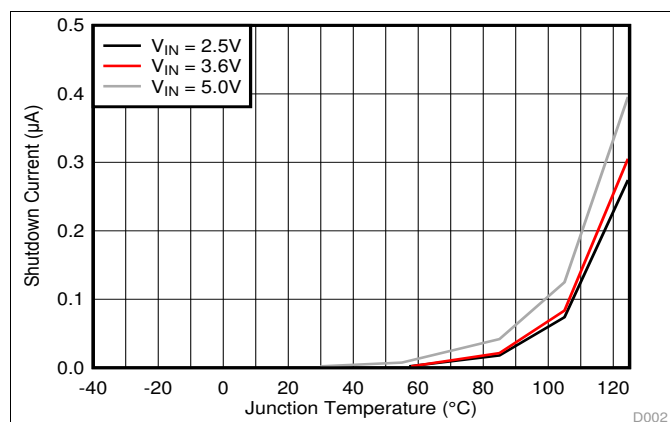


Figure 1. Shutdown Current vs Junction Temperature

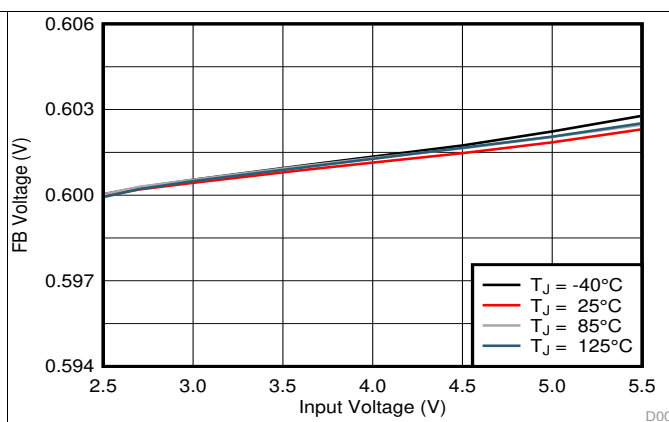


Figure 2. FB Voltage Accuracy

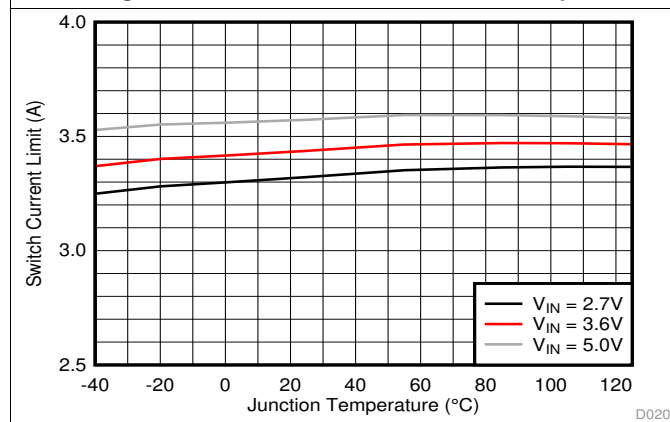


Figure 3. Switch Current Limit, TLV62569A

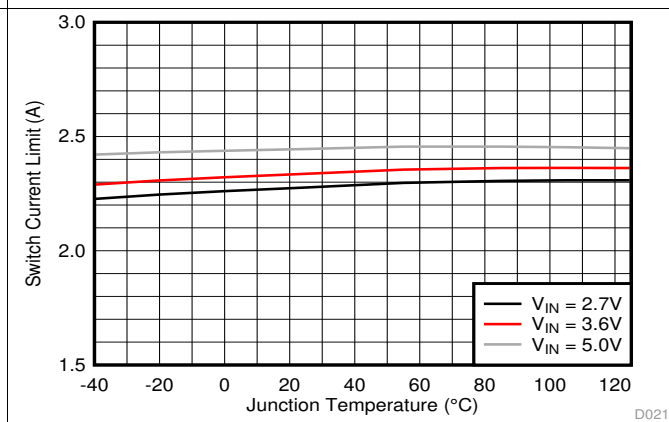


Figure 4. Switch Current Limit, TLV62568A

7 Detailed Description

7.1 Overview

The device is a high-efficiency synchronous step-down converter. The device operates with an adaptive off time with peak current control scheme. The device operates at typically 1.5-MHz frequency pulse width modulation (PWM). Based on the V_{IN}/V_{OUT} ratio, a simple circuit sets the required off time for the low-side MOSFET. It makes the switching frequency relatively constant regardless of the variation of input voltage, output voltage, and load current.

7.2 Functional Block Diagrams

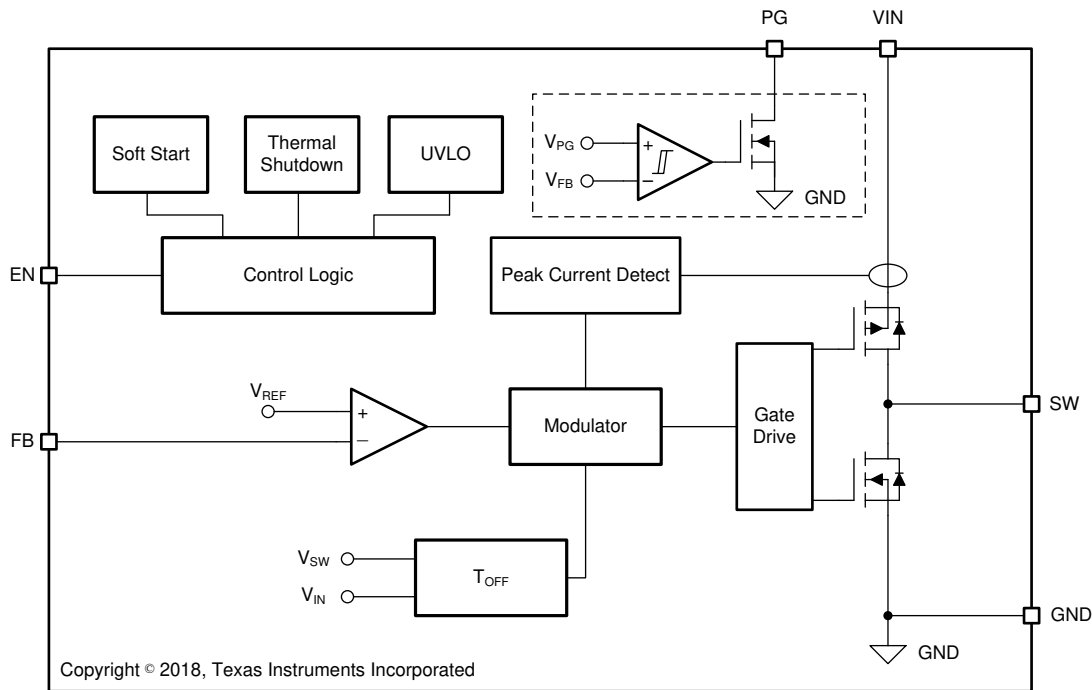


Figure 5. TLV62569A Functional Block Diagram

7.3 Feature Description

7.3.1 100% Duty Cycle Low Dropout Operation

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

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

where

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

(1)

7.3.2 Soft Startup

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

Feature Description (continued)

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

7.3.3 Switch Current Limit

The switch current limit prevents the device from high inductor current and drawing excessive current from a battery or input voltage rail. Excessive current might occur with a heavy load or shorted output circuit condition. The device adopts the peak current control by sensing the current of the high-side switch. Once the high-side switch current limit is reached, the high-side switch is turned off and low-side switch is turned on to ramp down the inductor current with an adaptive off-time.

7.3.4 Under Voltage Lockout

To avoid mis-operation of the device at low input voltages, under voltage lockout is implemented that shuts down the device at voltages lower than V_{UVLO} with V_{HYS_UVLO} hysteresis.

7.3.5 Thermal Shutdown

The device enters thermal shutdown once the junction temperature exceeds the thermal shutdown rising threshold, T_{JSD} . Once the junction temperature falls below the falling threshold, the device returns to normal operation automatically.

7.4 Device Functional Modes

7.4.1 Enabling/Disabling the Device

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

7.4.2 Power Good

The TLV62568AP and TLV62569AP have a power good output. The PG pin goes high impedance once the output is above 95% of the nominal voltage, and is driven low once the output voltage falls below typically 90% of the nominal voltage. The PG pin is an open-drain output and is specified to sink up to 2 mA. The power good output requires a pull-up resistor connecting to any voltage rail less than 5.5 V. The PG signal can be used for sequencing of multiple rails by connecting it to the EN pin of other converters. Leave the PG pin unconnected when not used.

Table 1. PG Pin Logic

DEVICE CONDITIONS		LOGIC STATUS	
		HIGH Z	LOW
Enable	EN = High, $V_{FB} \geq V_{PG}$	√	
	EN = High, $V_{FB} \leq V_{PG}$		√
Shutdown	EN = Low		√
Thermal Shutdown	$T_J > T_{JSD}$		√
UVLO	$1.4\text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{UVLO}$		√
Power Supply Removal	$V_{IN} \leq 1.4\text{ V}$	√	

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

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

8.2 Typical Application

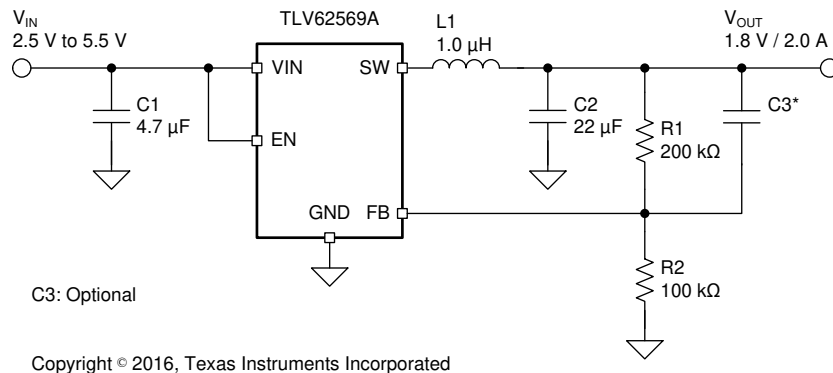


Figure 6. TLV62569A 1.8-V Output Application

8.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters listed in Table 2 as the input parameters.

Table 2. Design Parameters

DESIGN PARAMETER	EXAMPLE VALUE
Input voltage	2.5 V to 5.5 V
Output voltage	1.8 V
Maximum output current	2.0 A

Table 3 lists the components used for the example.

Table 3. List of Components

REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER ⁽¹⁾
C1	4.7 μF, Ceramic Capacitor, 10 V, X7R, size 0805, GRM21BR71A475KA73L	Murata
C2	22 μF, Ceramic Capacitor, 6.3 V, X7T, size 0805, GRM21BD70J226ME44	Murata
L1	1.0 μH, Power Inductor, size 4mmx4mm, XAL4020-102ME	Coilcraft
R1,R2,R3	Chip resistor, 1%, size 0603	Std.
C3	Optional, 10 pF if it is needed	Std.

(1) See [Third-party Products Disclaimer](#)

8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

8.2.2.1 Custom Design With WEBENCH® Tools

[Click here](#) to create a custom design using the TLV62569A device with the WEBENCH® Power Designer.

1. Start by entering the input voltage (V_{IN}), output voltage (V_{OUT}), and output current (I_{OUT}) requirements.
2. Optimize the design for key parameters such as efficiency, footprint, and cost using the optimizer dial.
3. Compare the generated design with other possible solutions from Texas Instruments.

The WEBENCH Power Designer provides a customized schematic along with a list of materials with real-time pricing and component availability.

In most cases, these actions are available:

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- Run thermal simulations to understand board thermal performance
- Export customized schematic and layout into popular CAD formats
- Print PDF reports for the design, and share the design with colleagues

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8.2.2.2 Setting the Output Voltage

An external resistor divider is used to set output voltage according to [Equation 2](#).

When sizing R2, in order to achieve low current consumption and acceptable noise sensitivity, use a maximum of 200 k Ω for R2. Larger currents through R2 improve noise sensitivity and output voltage accuracy but increase current consumption.

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

A feed forward capacitor, C3 improves the loop bandwidth to make a fast transient response (shown in [Figure 24](#)). A 10-pF capacitance is recommended for R2 of 100-k Ω resistance. A more detailed discussion on the optimization for stability vs. transient response can be found in [SLVA289](#).

8.2.2.3 Output Filter Design

The inductor and output capacitor together provide a low-pass filter. To simplify this process, [Table 4](#) outlines possible inductor and capacitor value combinations. Checked cells represent combinations that are proven for stability by simulation and lab test. Further combinations should be checked for each individual application.

Table 4. Matrix of Output Capacitor and Inductor Combinations

V_{OUT} [V]	L [μ H] ⁽¹⁾	C_{OUT} [μ F] ⁽²⁾				
		4.7	10	22	47	100
$0.6 \leq V_{OUT} < 1.2$	1				+	
$1.2 \leq V_{OUT}$	1			++ ⁽³⁾	+	

(1) Inductor tolerance and current de-rating is anticipated. The effective inductance can vary by +20% and -30%.

(2) Capacitance tolerance and bias voltage de-rating is anticipated. The effective capacitance can vary by +20% and -50%.

(3) This LC combination is the standard value and recommended for most applications.

8.2.2.4 Inductor Selection

The main parameters for inductor selection is inductor value and then saturation current of the inductor. To calculate the maximum inductor current under static load conditions, [Equation 3](#) is given:

$$I_{L,MAX} = I_{OUT,MAX} + \frac{\Delta I_L}{2}$$

$$\Delta I_L = V_{OUT} \times \frac{1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}}{L \times f_{SW}}$$

where:

- $I_{OUT,MAX}$ is the maximum output current
- ΔI_L is the inductor current ripple

- f_{sw} is the switching frequency
- L is the inductor value

It is recommended to choose a saturation current for the inductor that is approximately 20% to 30% higher than $I_{L,MAX}$. In addition, DC resistance and size should also be taken into account when selecting an appropriate inductor.

8.2.2.5 Input and Output Capacitor Selection

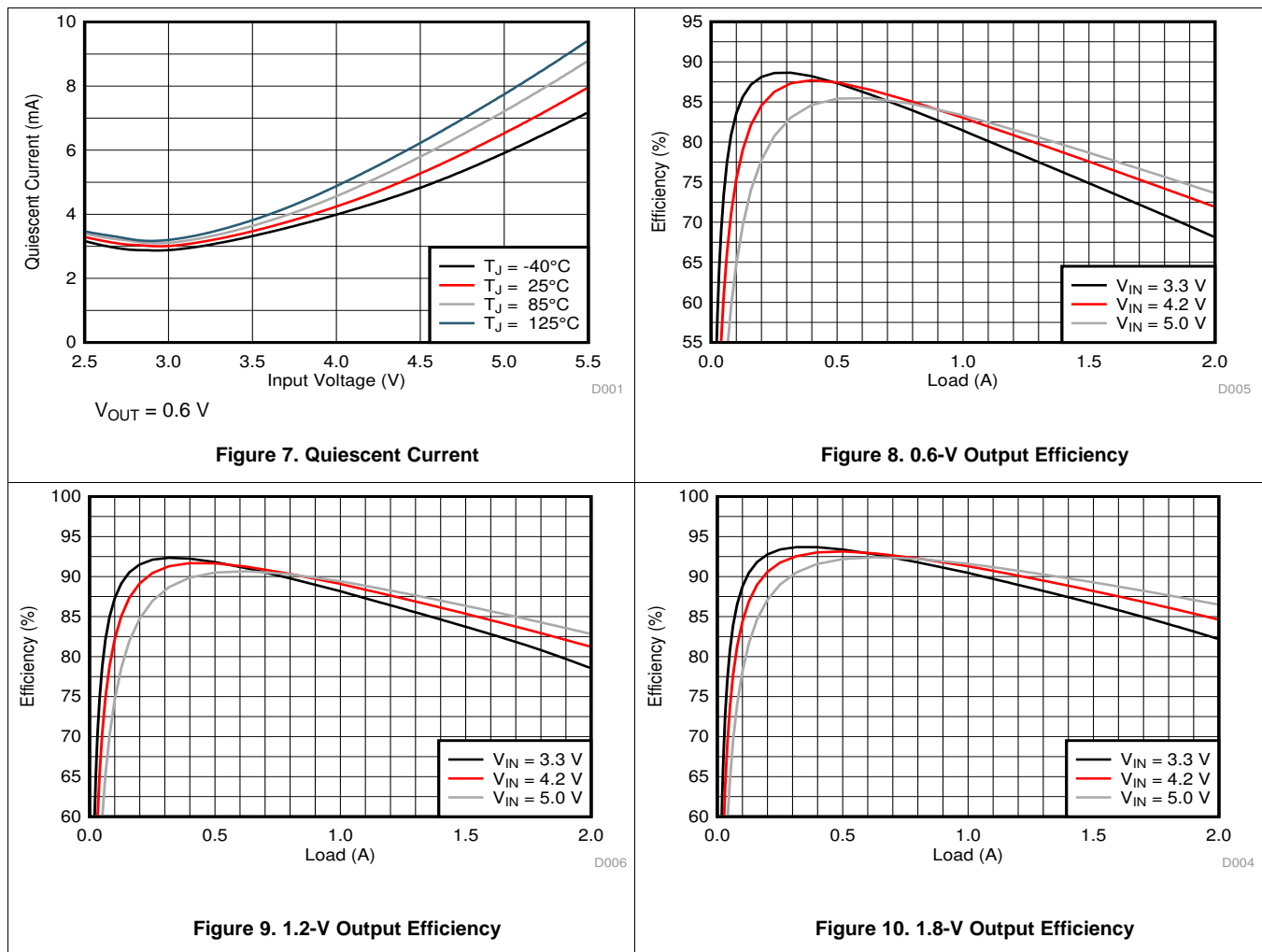
The architecture of the device allows use of tiny ceramic-type output capacitors with low equivalent series resistance (ESR). These capacitors provide low output voltage ripple and are thus recommended. To keep its resistance up to high frequencies and to achieve narrow capacitance variation with temperature, it is recommended to use X7T or X5R dielectric.

The input capacitor is the low impedance energy source for the converter that helps provide stable operation. A low ESR multilayer ceramic capacitor is recommended for best filtering. For most applications, 4.7- μ F input capacitance is sufficient; a larger value reduces input voltage ripple.

The device is designed to operate with an output capacitor of 22 μ F to 47 μ F, as outlined in Table 4.

8.2.3 Application Performance Curves

$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, external components shown in Table 3, unless otherwise noted.



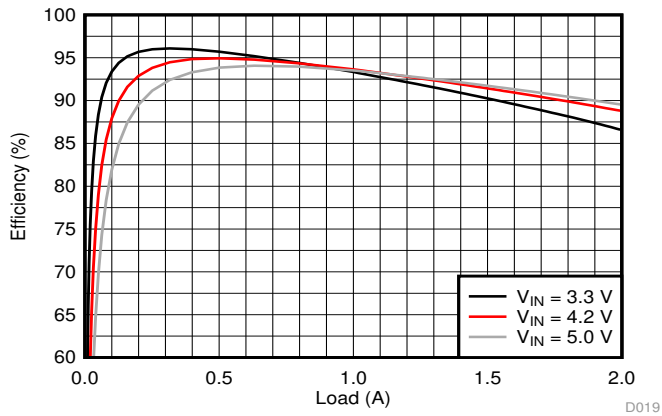


Figure 11. 2.5-V Output Efficiency

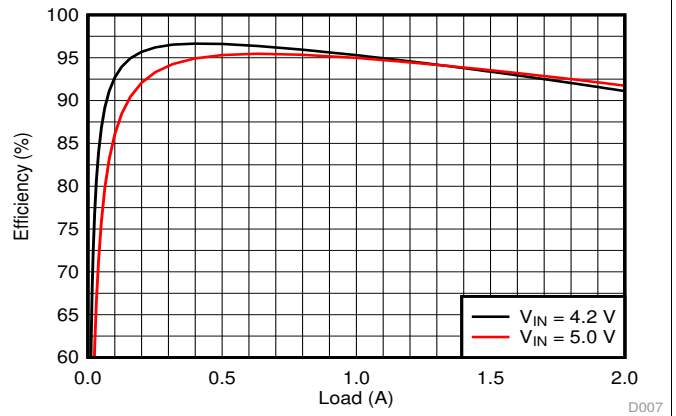


Figure 12. 3.3-V Output Efficiency

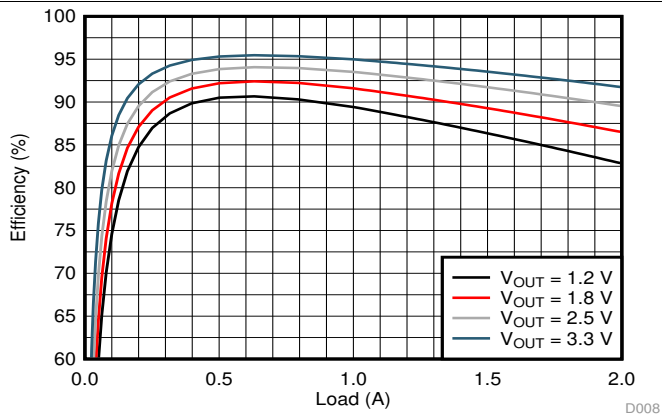


Figure 13. 5.0-V Input Efficiency

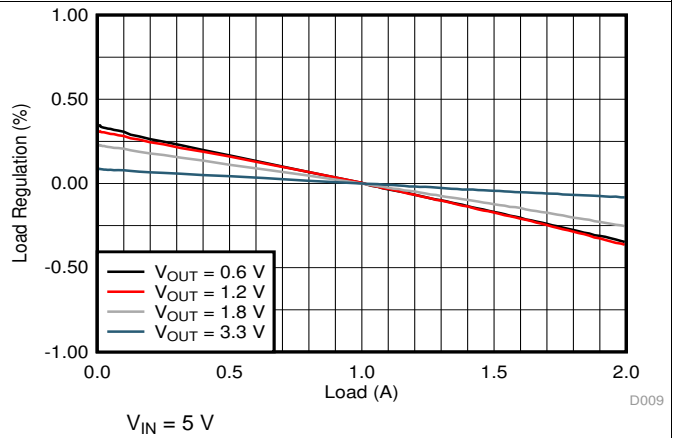


Figure 14. Load Regulation

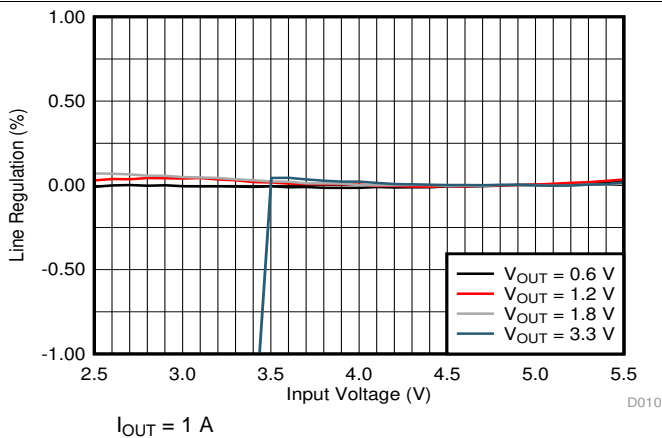


Figure 15. Line Regulation

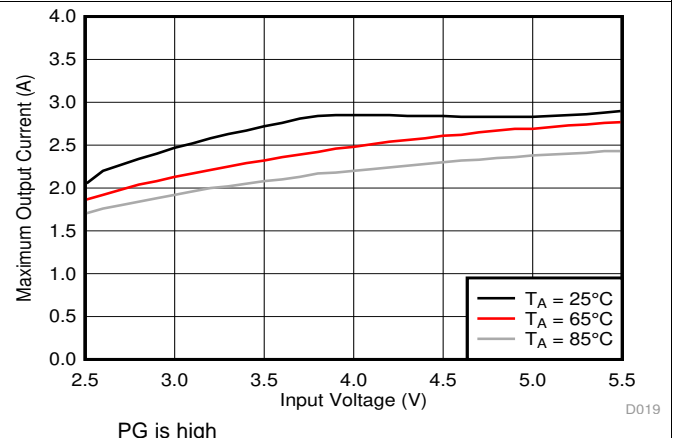


Figure 16. Maximum Output Current at V_OUT = 1.8 V

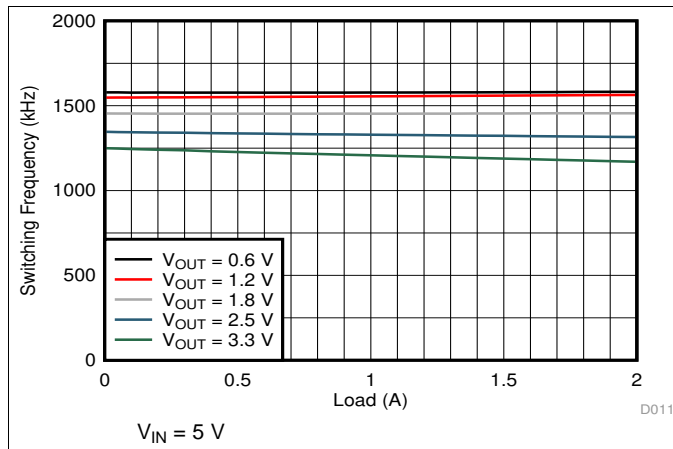


Figure 17. Switching Frequency vs Load

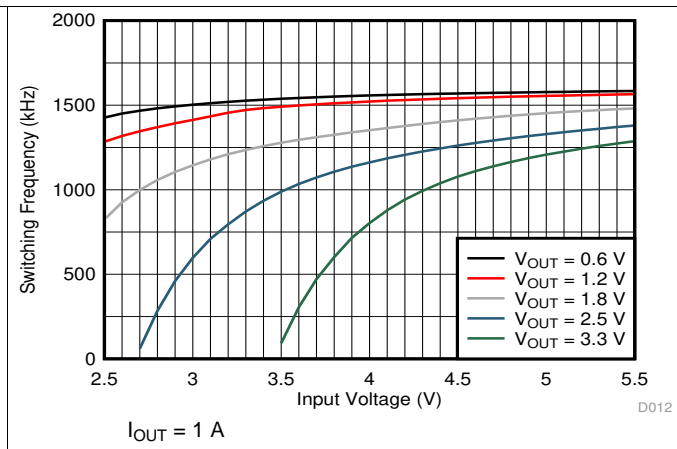


Figure 18. Switching Frequency vs Input Voltage

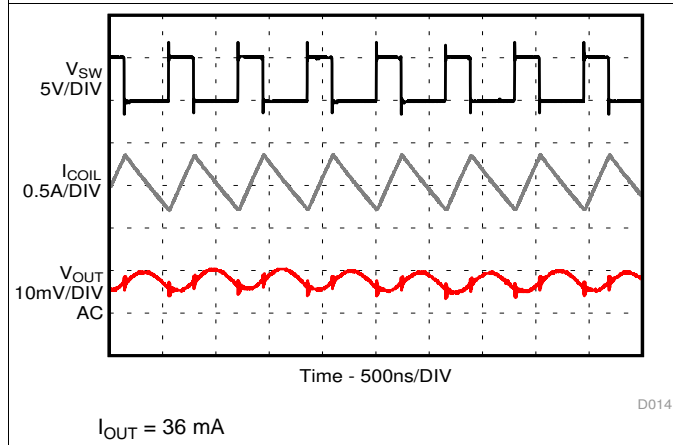


Figure 19. PWM Operation

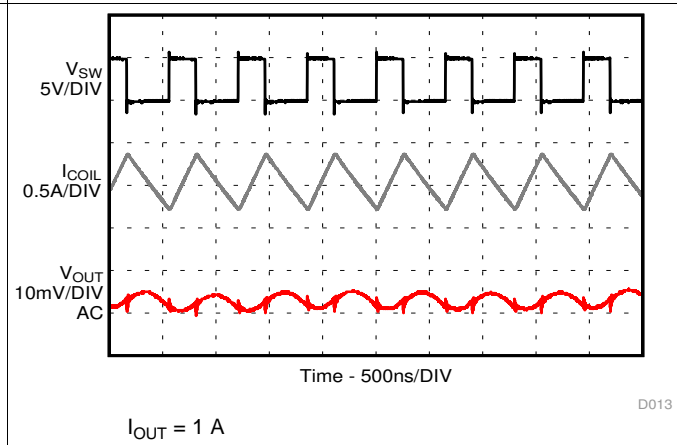


Figure 20. PWM Operation

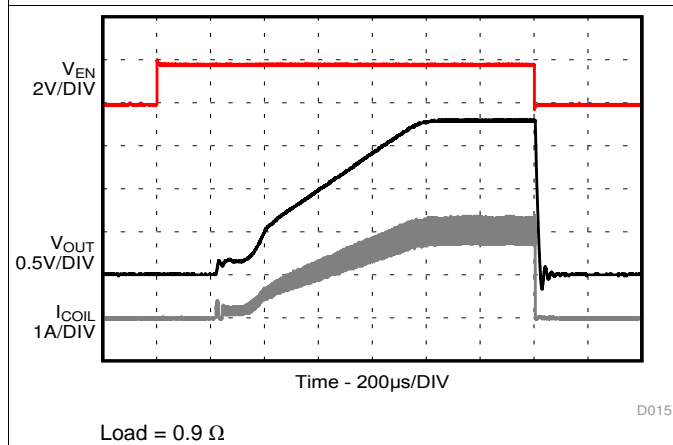


Figure 21. Startup and Shutdown with Load

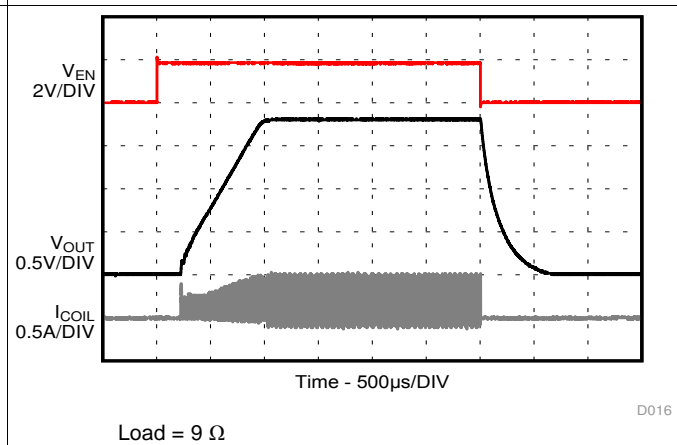
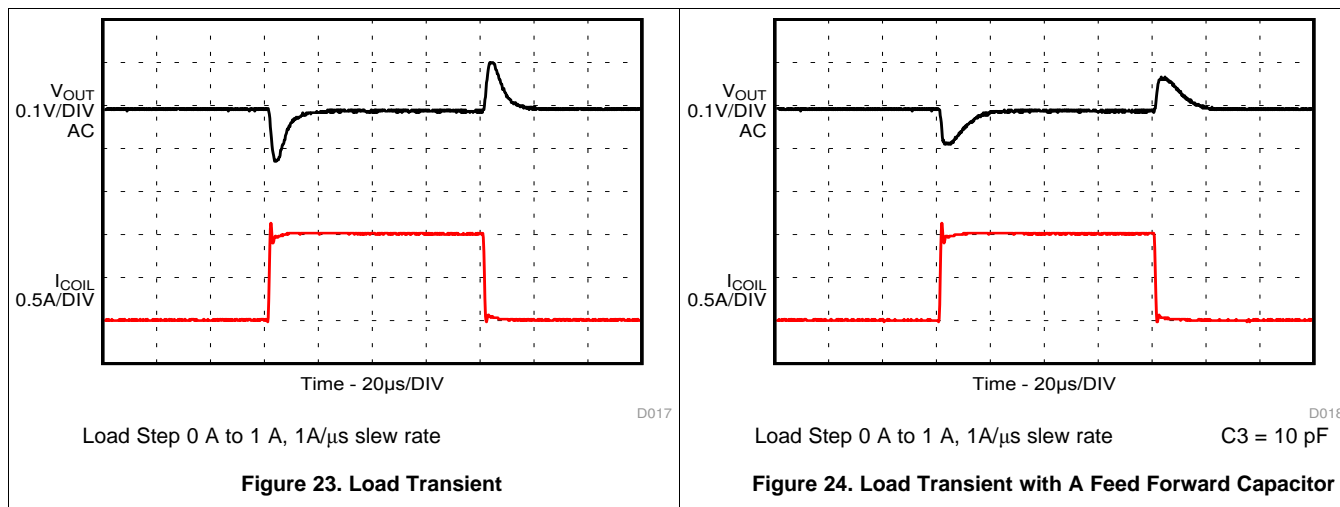


Figure 22. Startup and Shutdown with Load



9 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply to the TLV62569A must have a current rating according to the supply voltage, output voltage and output current.

10 Layout

10.1 Layout Guidelines

The PCB layout is an important step to maintain the high performance of the TLV62569A device.

- The input/output capacitors and the inductor should be placed as close as possible to the IC. This keeps the power traces short. Routing these power traces direct and wide results in low trace resistance and low parasitic inductance.
- The low side of the input and output capacitors must be connected properly to the power GND to avoid a GND potential shift.
- The sense traces connected to FB are signal traces. Special care should be taken to avoid noise being induced. Keep these traces away from SW nodes.
- GND layers might be used for shielding.

10.2 Layout Example

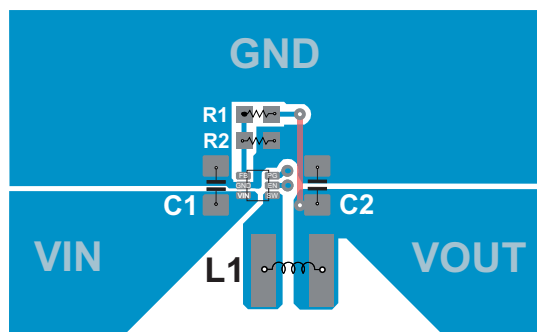


Figure 25. TLV62569APDRL Layout

10.3 Thermal Considerations

Implementation of integrated circuits in low-profile and fine-pitch surface-mount packages typically requires special attention to power dissipation. Many system-dependent issues such as thermal coupling, airflow, convection surfaces, and the presence of other heat-generating components affect the power dissipation limits of a given component.

Two basic approaches for enhancing thermal performance are listed below:

- Improving the power dissipation capability of the PCB design
- Introducing airflow in the system

For more details on how to use the thermal parameters, see the application notes: Thermal Characteristics Application Notes [SZZA017](#) and [SPRA953](#).

11 Device and Documentation Support

11.1 Device Support

11.1.1 Third-Party Products Disclaimer

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11.1.2 Development Support

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- Export customized schematic and layout into popular CAD formats
- Print PDF reports for the design, and share the design with colleagues

Get more information about WEBENCH tools at www.ti.com/WEBENCH.

11.2 Documentation Support

11.2.1 Related Documentation

- Texas Instruments, [Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics Application Report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [Thermal Characteristics of Linear and Logic Packages Using JEDEC PCB Designs Application Report](#)

11.3 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. In the upper right corner, click on *Alert me* 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.

11.4 Support Resources

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

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

11.5 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

WEBENCH is a registered trademark of Texas Instruments.

11.6 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.

11.7 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *TI Glossary*.

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

12 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 finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TLV62568ADRLR	ACTIVE	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	RoHS & Green	Call TI SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1BE	Samples
TLV62568ADRLT	ACTIVE	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	RoHS & Green	Call TI SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1BE	Samples
TLV62568APDRLR	ACTIVE	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	RoHS & Green	Call TI SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1BF	Samples
TLV62568APDRLT	ACTIVE	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	RoHS & Green	Call TI SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1BF	Samples
TLV62569ADRLR	ACTIVE	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	RoHS & Green	Call TI SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1BG	Samples
TLV62569ADRLT	ACTIVE	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	RoHS & Green	Call TI SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1BG	Samples
TLV62569APDRLR	ACTIVE	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	RoHS & Green	Call TI SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1BH	Samples
TLV62569APDRLT	ACTIVE	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	RoHS & Green	Call TI SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	1BH	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

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

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

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) 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.

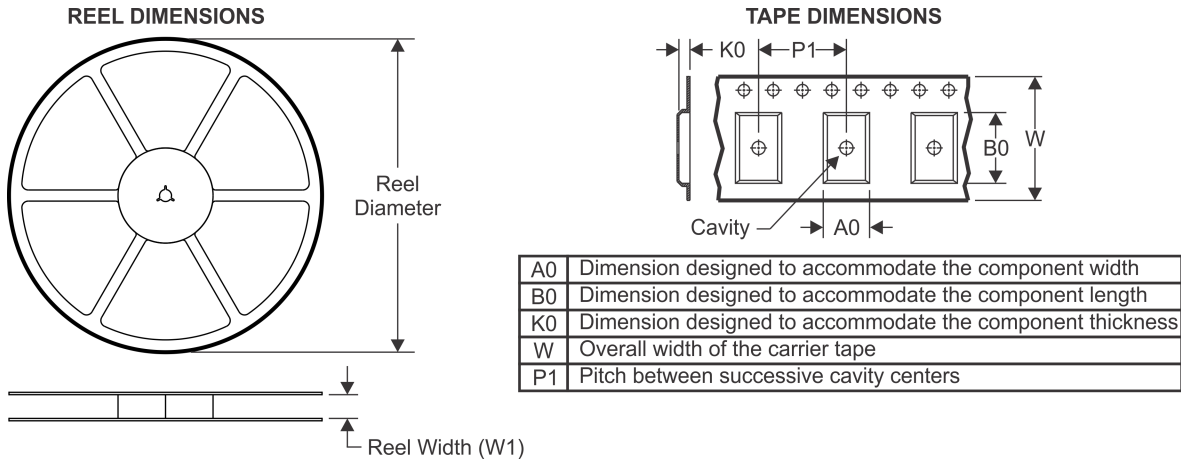
(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

⁽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



QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



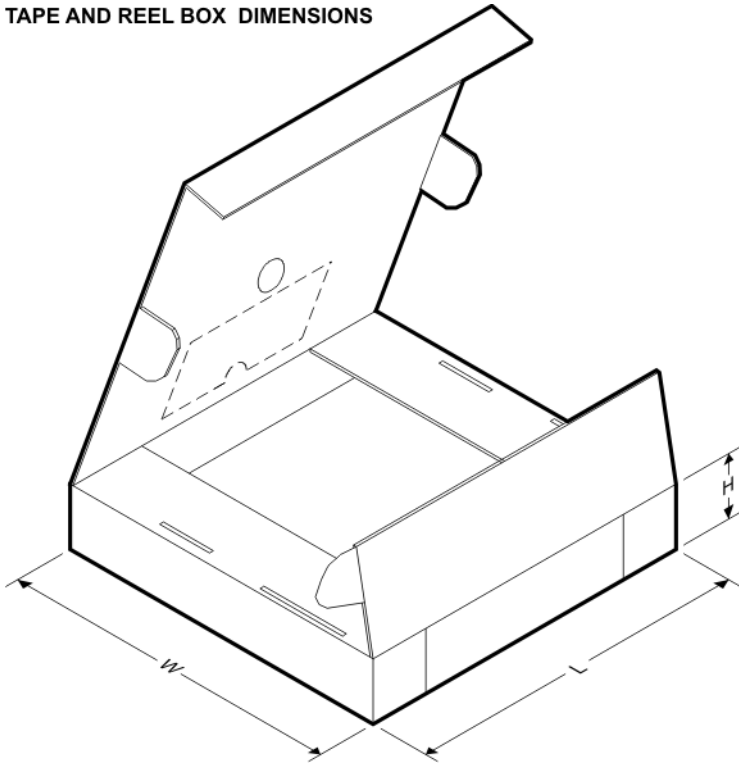
*All dimensions are nominal

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
TLV62568ADRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV62568ADRLT	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV62568APDRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV62568APDRLT	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV62569ADRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV62569ADRLT	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV62569APDRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3
TLV62569APDRLT	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	180.0	8.4	2.0	1.8	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q3

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

9-Nov-2020

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TLV62568ADRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV62568ADRLT	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV62568APDRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV62568APDRLT	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV62569ADRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV62569ADRLT	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV62569APDRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TLV62569APDRLT	SOT-5X3	DRL	6	250	210.0	185.0	35.0

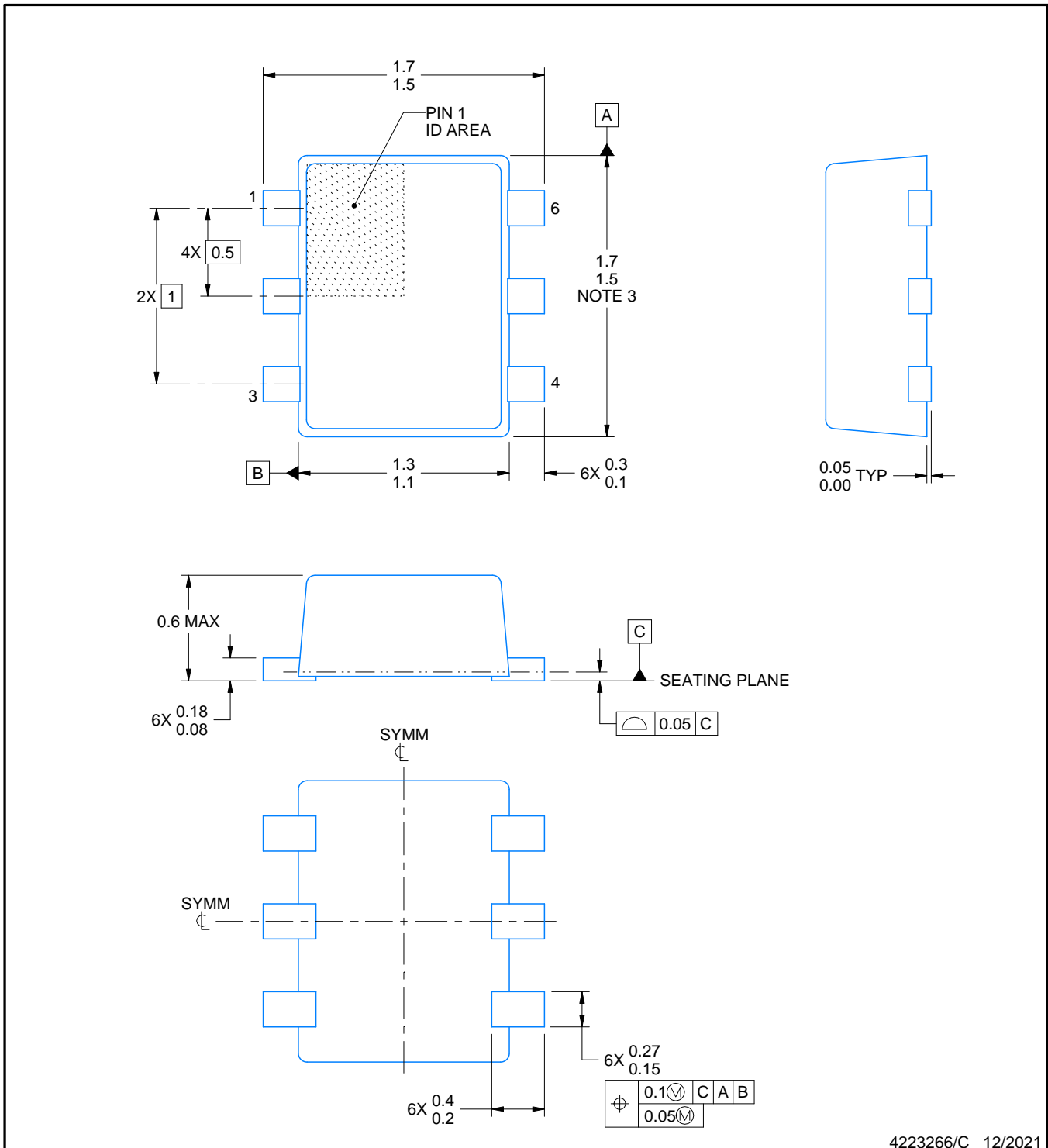
DRL0006A



PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOT - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



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

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

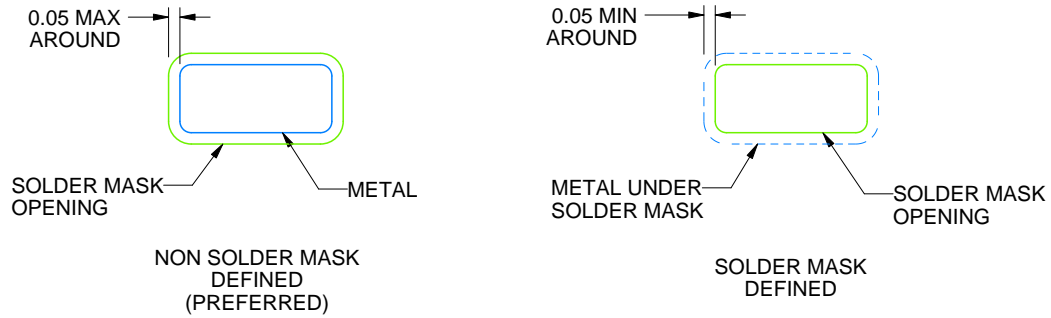
DRL0006A

SOT - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
SCALE:30X



SOLDERMASK DETAILS

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NOTES: (continued)

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

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DRL0006A

SOT - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.1 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:30X

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NOTES: (continued)

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