

## Features

- Wide Supply Voltage: 4.5V to 17V
- Output Voltage Range: 0.76 V to 7 V
- Internal Power FET: 130mΩ and 73mΩ
- High-Efficiency Synchronous-Mode Operation
- 650 kHz Switching Frequency
- Internal Light Load Power-Save Mode for High Efficiency at Light Load
- Internal Soft-Start
- Over-Current Protection and Hiccup
- Thermal Shutdown
- Small outline package TSOT23-6, SOT523
- -40°C to 125°C Operation Ambient Temperature Range

## Applications

- Digital TV Power Supply
- Digital Set Top box (STB)
- Video Surveillance
- Networking Home Terminal
- General Purpose

## Description

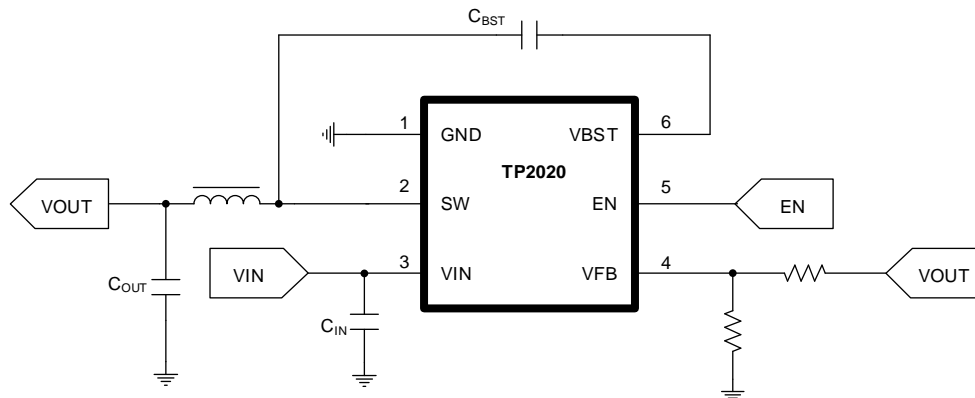
The TPP2020 is a simple, easy to use, 2-A output, synchronous, step-down, switch-mode converter with internal power MOSFETs.

The TPP2020 provides a fast-transient response and supports both low equivalent series resistance (ESR) output polymer capacitors and ceramic capacitors with no external compensation components.

TPP2020 offers a very compact solution to achieve a 2A continuous output current over a wide input supply range, with excellent load and line regulation.

Protection features include over-current protection and thermal shutdown.

The devices are available in a 6-pin TSOT23-6 package, and specified from -40°C to 125°C of ambient temperature



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## Revision History

Date	Revision	Notes
2020/2/19	1.0	Release

## Pin Configuration

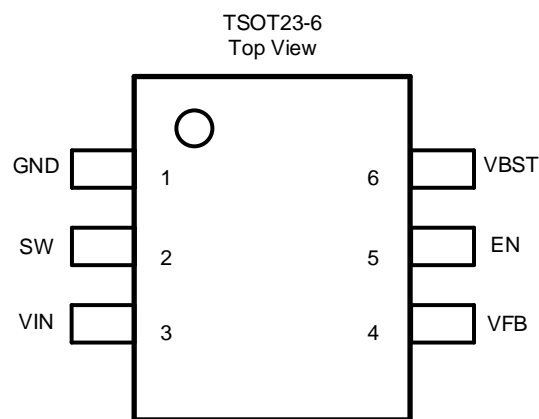


Figure 1 Pin function

PIN		DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	
GND	1	Ground pin. Power and controller circuit ground. Use star connection to GND pin with good contact
SW	2	Switching node pin. Voltage switching between high-side FET and low-side FET. Connect 2.2- $\mu$ H between SW and OUT.
VIN	3	Supply input pin. Connect decoupling 2 $\times$ 10- $\mu$ F and 1 $\times$ 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitors between VIN and GND pins.
VFB	4	Voltage feedback pin. Connect to output voltage with feedback resistor divider.
EN	5	Enable input. Active high. Internally weak pull-down resistors.
VBST	6	High-side MOSFET gate supply pin. Connect 0.1- $\mu$ F between VBST and SW pins.

## Order Information

Order Number	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Marking Information	MSL	Transport Media, Quantity
TPP2020-6TR	-40 to 125°C	TSOT23-6	202	3	Tape and Reel, 3000

## Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>Note 1</sup>

**17-V Input, 2-A Synchronous Step-Down Voltage Regulator**

Parameters	Rating
Supply Voltage, VIN	- 0.3 V to 18 V
Switching Node Voltage, SW	- 0.3 V to VIN + 0.3 V
Bootstrap Voltage, VBST – SW	- 0.3 V to 6.5 V
Feedback Voltage, FB	- 0.3 V to 6.5 V
Enable Input, EN	- 0.3 V to 18 V
Maximum Junction Temperature	150°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	260°C

Note 1: Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

Note 2: The inputs are protected by ESD protection diodes to each power supply. If the input extends more than 300mV beyond the power supply, the input current should be limited to less than 10mA.

Note 3: A heat sink may be required to keep the junction temperature below the absolute maximum. This depends on the power supply voltage and how many amplifiers are shorted. Thermal resistance varies with the amount of PC board metal connected to the package. The specified values are for short traces connected to the leads.

## ESD Rating

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Minimum Level	Unit
HBM	Human Body Model ESD	ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001	4	kV
CDM	Charged Device Model ESD	ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002	1.5	kV

## Thermal Information

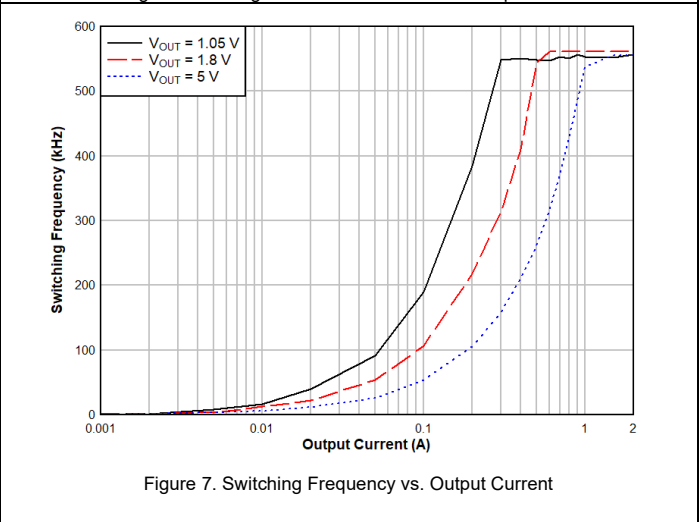
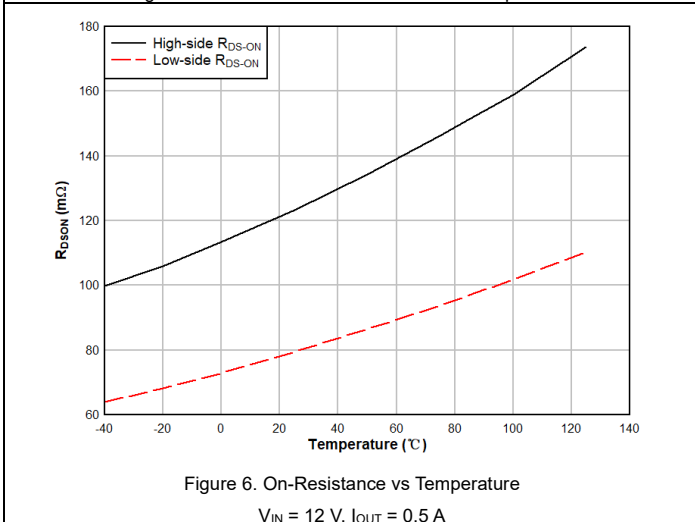
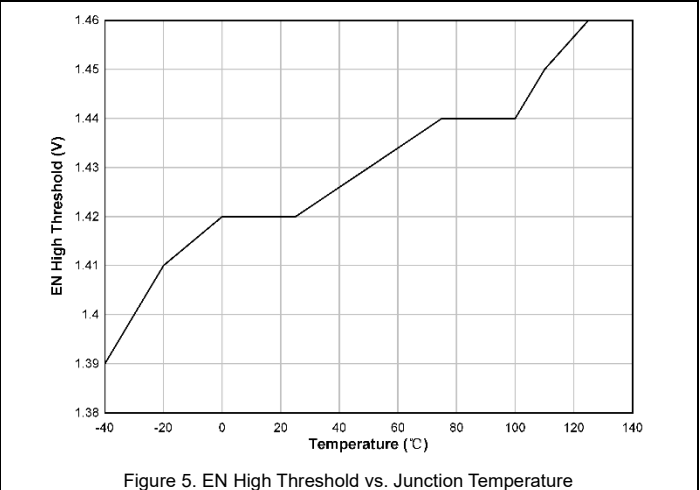
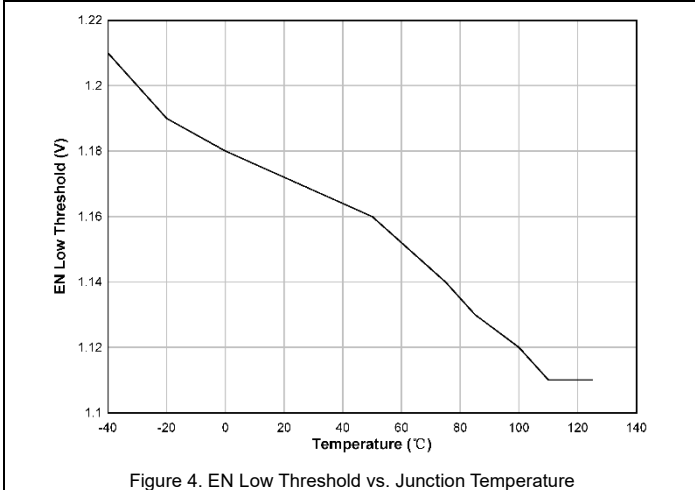
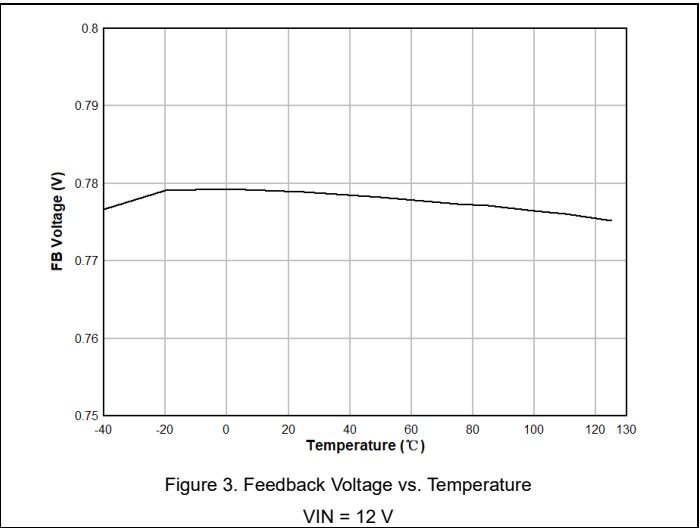
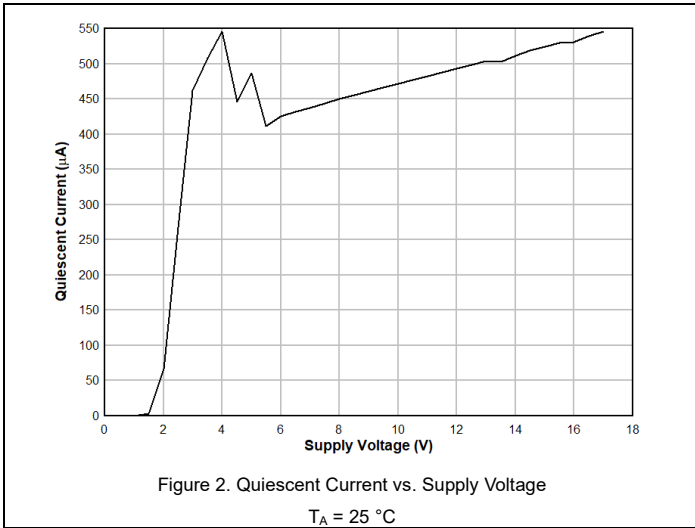
Package Type	$\theta_{JA}$	$\theta_{JC}$	Unit
TSOT23-6	100	67	°C/W

## Electrical Characteristics

All test condition is  $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $125^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Power Supply</b>						
$V_{IN}$	Supply Voltage Range		4.5		17	V
$I_Q$	Operating supply current			500		$\mu A$
$I_{QSD}$	Shut down supply current			1		$\mu A$
<b>VFB Voltage</b>						
$V_{FB}$	$V_{FB}$ Threshold Voltage	PFM mode		800		mV
		PWM mode, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	749	761	787	mV
$I_{VFB}$	$I_{VFB}$ Threshold Current		-0.1	0	0.1	$\mu A$
<b>MOSFET</b>						
$HS_{RDSON}$	HS Switching On Resistance			130		$m\Omega$
$LS_{RDSON}$	LS Switching On Resistance			74		$m\Omega$
<b>Current Limit</b>						
$I_{Limit}$	Current Limit			3		A
<b>Thermal Shutdown</b>						
$T_{SD}$	Thermal shut down temperature			165		$^{\circ}C$
	Thermal Hysteresis			25		$^{\circ}C$
<b>Output Under Voltage</b>						
$V_{UVP}$	Output UVP threshold			0.5		V
<b>UVLO</b>						
UVLO	UVLO Threshold			4		V
<b>ON-Time Control</b>						
$T_{ON}$	On Time			130		ns
$T_{OFF}$	Off Time			200		ns
<b>LOGIC THRESHOLD</b>						
$V_{ENH}$	EN high-level input voltage		2			V
$V_{ENL}$	EN low-level input voltage				0.7	V
$R_{EN}$	EN pin resistance to GND			200		$k\Omega$

### Typical Performance Characteristics



17-V Input, 2-A Synchronous Step-Down Voltage Regulator

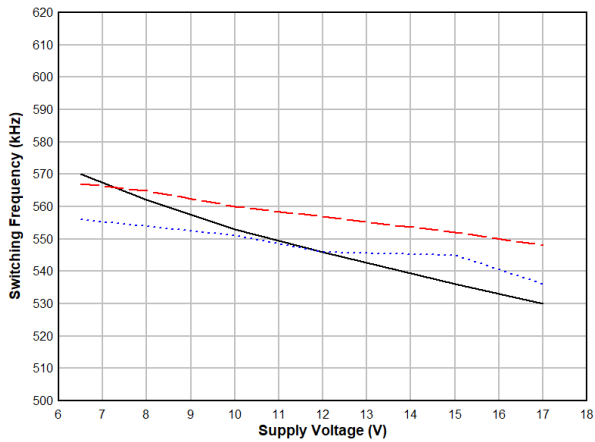


Figure 8. Switching Frequency vs. Supply Voltage

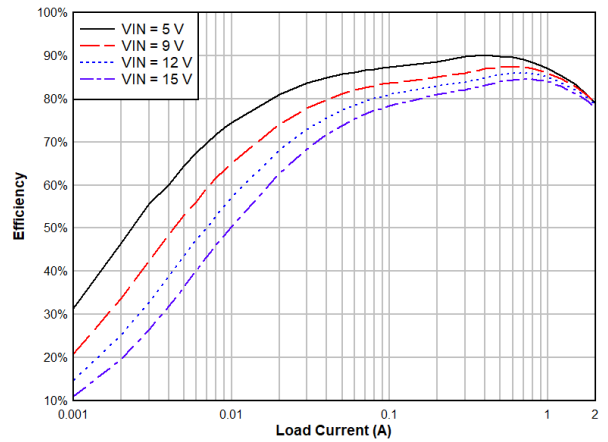


Figure 9. Efficiency vs. Output Current,  $V_{OUT} = 1.05\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 2.2\ \mu\text{H}$

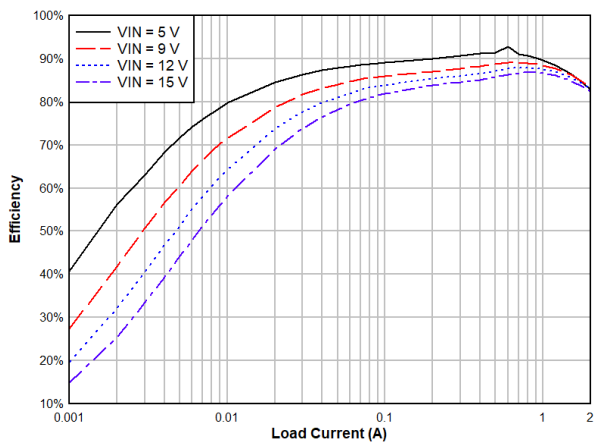


Figure 10. Efficiency vs. Output Current,  $V_{OUT} = 1.5\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 2.2\ \mu\text{H}$

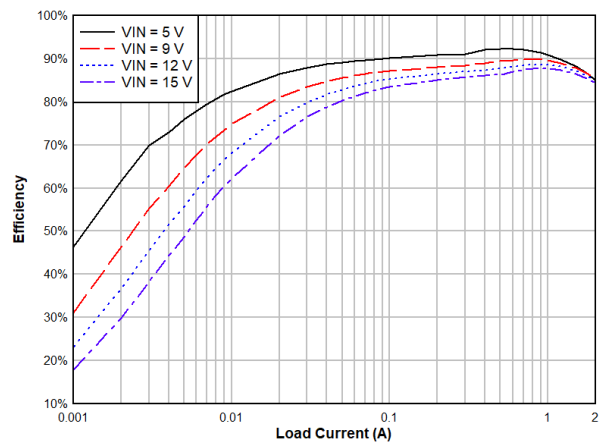


Figure 11. Efficiency vs. Output Current,  $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 2.2\ \mu\text{H}$

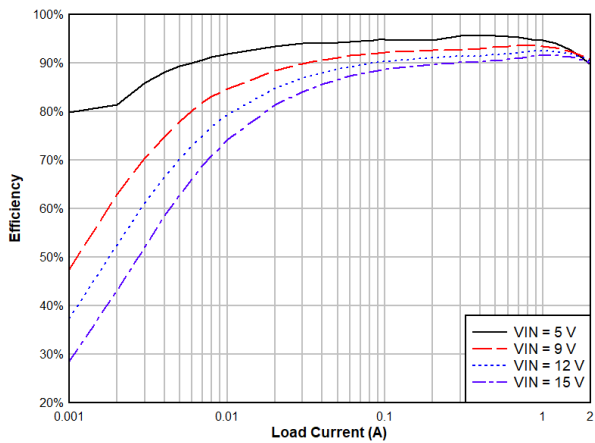


Figure 12. Efficiency vs. Output Current,  $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 2.2\ \mu\text{H}$

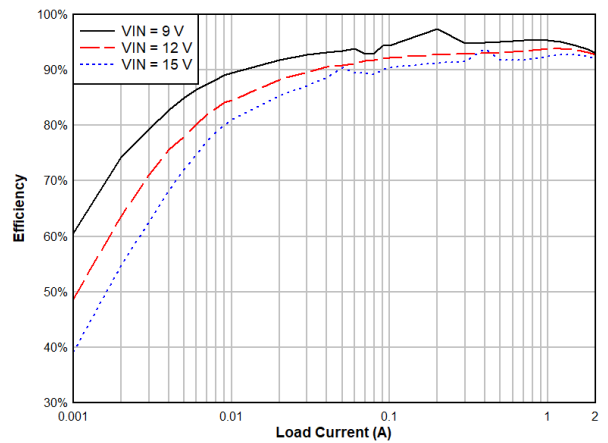


Figure 13. Efficiency vs. Output Current,  $V_{OUT} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 2.2\ \mu\text{H}$

17-V Input, 2-A Synchronous Step-Down Voltage Regulator

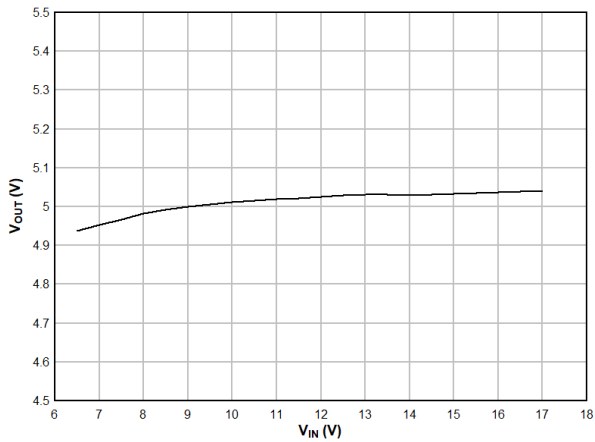


Figure 14. Line Regulation, I<sub>LOAD</sub> = 1A

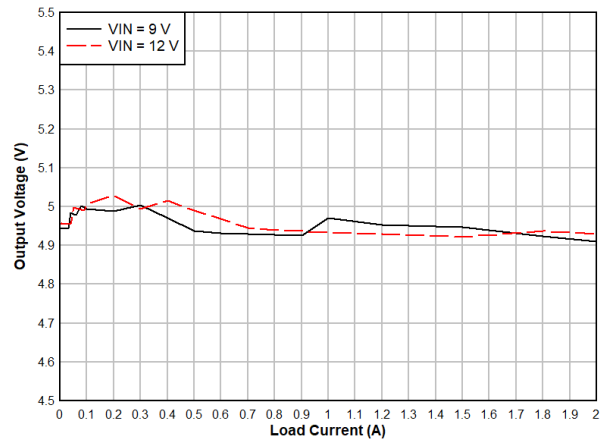


Figure 15. Load Transient, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5 V

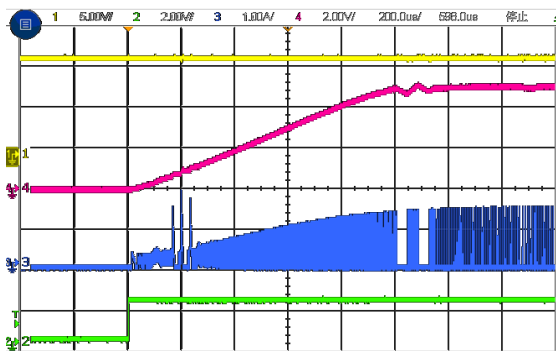


Figure 16. Start Up Curve  
 V<sub>IN</sub> = 12 V, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5 V, R<sub>L</sub> = 27Ω  
 CH1: V<sub>IN</sub> CH2: V<sub>EN</sub> CH3: I<sub>ind</sub> CH4: V<sub>OUT</sub>

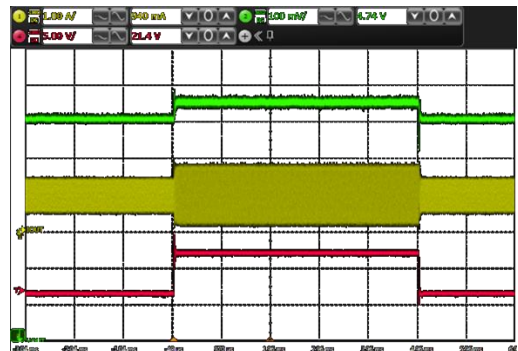


Figure 17. Line Transient, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>L</sub> = 1 A  
 CH1: I<sub>ind</sub> CH2: V<sub>OUT</sub> CH4: V<sub>IN</sub>

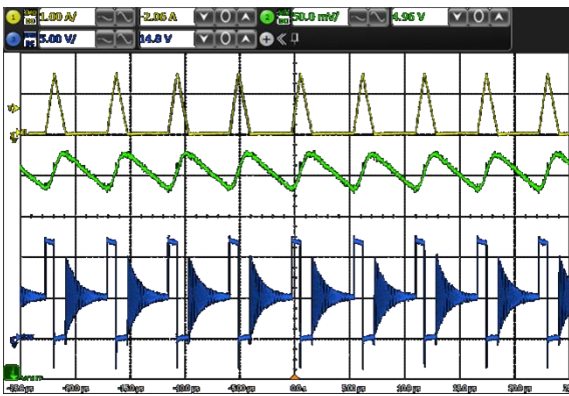


Figure 18. Output Voltage Ripple  
 CH1: I<sub>ind</sub> CH2: V<sub>OUT</sub> CH3: SW  
 V<sub>IN</sub> = 12 V V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5 V I<sub>L</sub> = 0.25 A

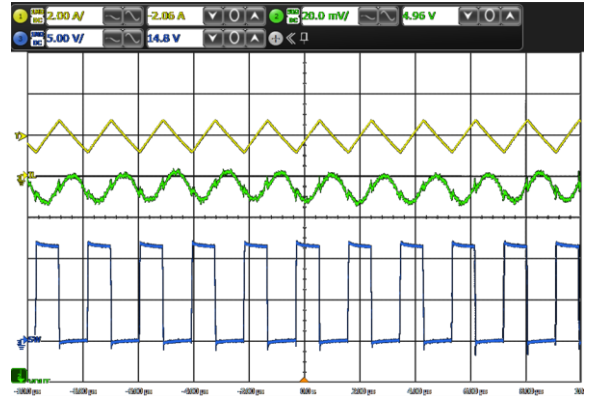


Figure 19. Output Voltage Ripple  
 CH1: I<sub>ind</sub> CH2: V<sub>OUT</sub> CH3: SW  
 V<sub>IN</sub> = 12 V V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5 V I<sub>L</sub> = 2 A

17-V Input, 2-A Synchronous Step-Down Voltage Regulator

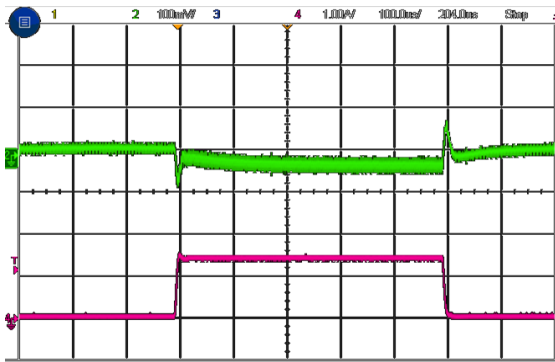


Figure 20. Load Transient  
 CH2: V<sub>OUT</sub> CH4: Load Current  
 V<sub>IN</sub> = 12 V V<sub>OUT</sub> = 1 V I<sub>L</sub> = 0.1 A to 1.5 A

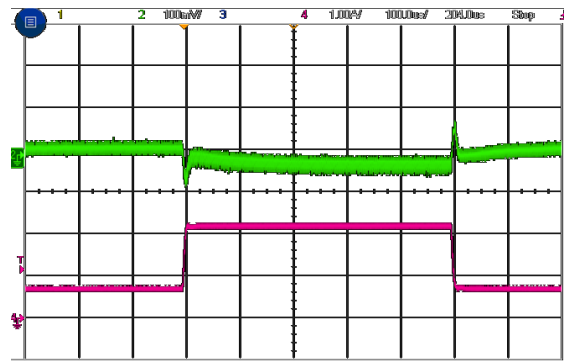


Figure 21. Load Transient  
 CH2: V<sub>OUT</sub> CH4: Load Current  
 V<sub>IN</sub> = 12 V V<sub>OUT</sub> = 1 V I<sub>L</sub> = 0.75 A to 2.25 A

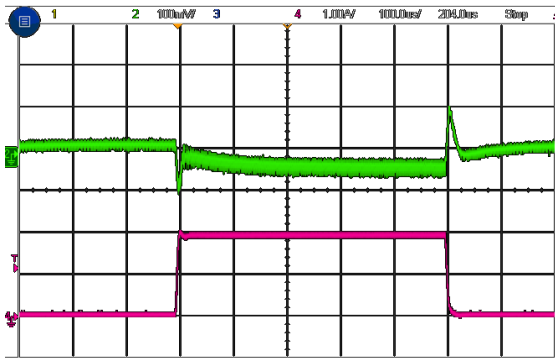


Figure 22. Load Transient  
 CH2: V<sub>OUT</sub> CH4: Load Current  
 V<sub>IN</sub> = 12 V V<sub>OUT</sub> = 1 V I<sub>L</sub> = 0.1 A to 1.5 A

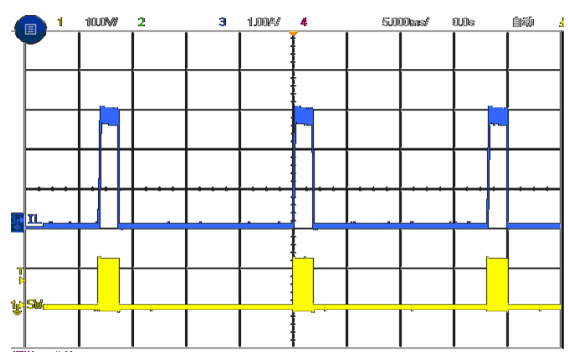


Figure 23. Over-current Hiccup Protection  
 CH1: SW<sub>T</sub> CH3: I<sub>ind</sub>  
 V<sub>IN</sub> = 12 V

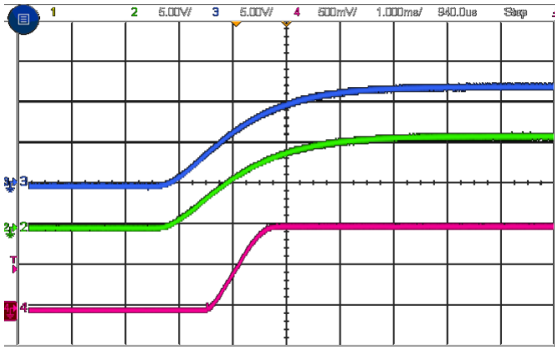


Figure 24. Power-Up Sequence  
 CH2: EN CH3: V<sub>IN</sub> CH4: V<sub>OUT</sub>

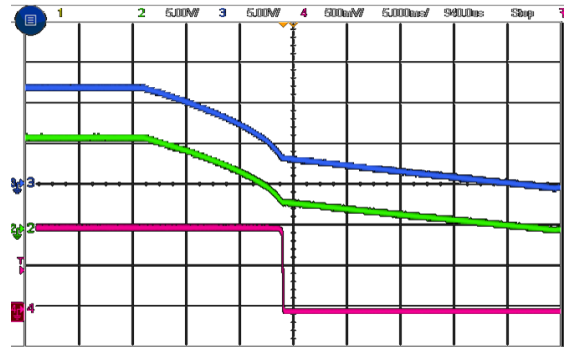


Figure 25. Power-Down Sequence  
 CH2: EN CH3: V<sub>IN</sub> CH4: V<sub>OUT</sub>

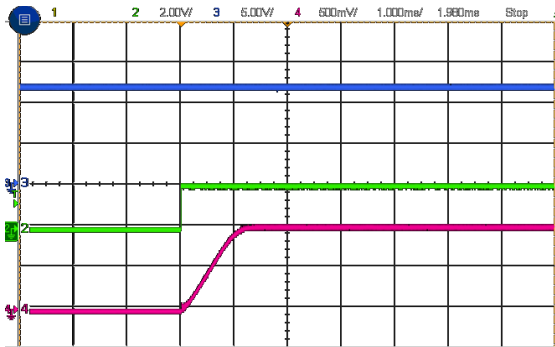


Figure 26. Power-Up Sequence with EN  
 CH2: EN CH3: V<sub>IN</sub> CH4: V<sub>OUT</sub>

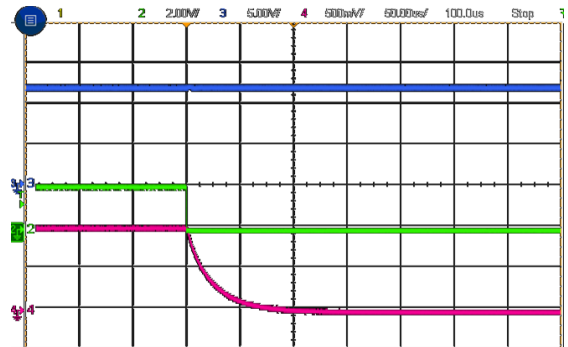


Figure 27. Power-Down Sequence with EN  
 CH2: EN CH3: V<sub>IN</sub> CH4: V<sub>OUT</sub>

## Detailed Description

### Overview

The TPP2020 is 2-A synchronous step-down converters. The Constant-On-Time (COT) control topology provides fast transient response and supports low ESR output capacitors, such as specialty polymer capacitors and multi-layer ceramic capacitors, without extra compensation circuitry.

### Functional Block Diagram

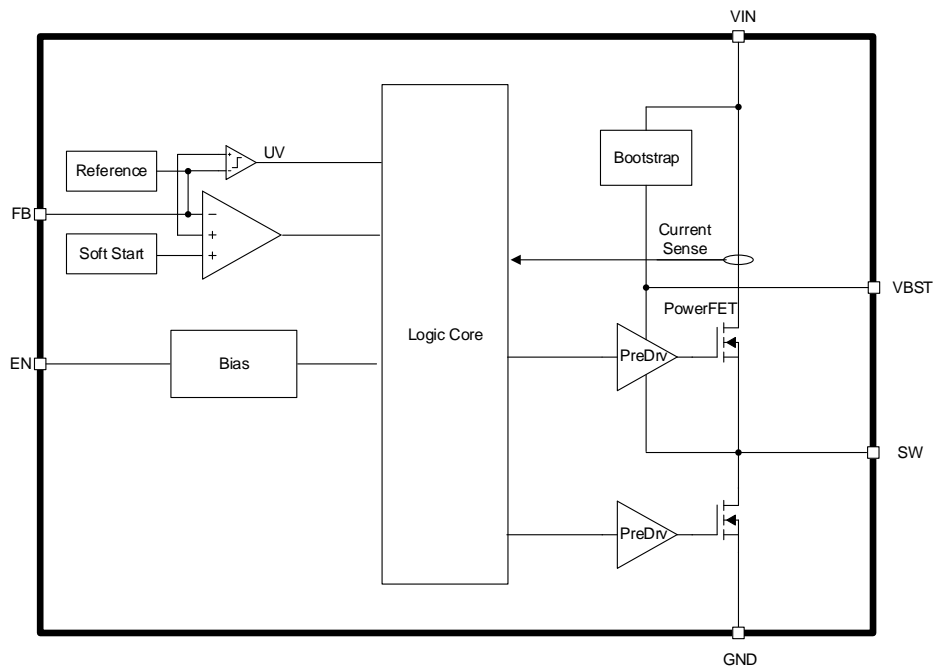


Figure 28 Functional Block Diagram

## Feature Description

### Constant On-Time Control

TPP2020 uses Constant-On-Time topology, also known as COT topology. The COT topology supports fast transient response thus leading to better ripple performance. With integrated low  $R_{ds(on)}$ , the device is able to achieve high efficiency in small physical footprint. At the beginning of every cycle, the high-side switch is turned on for a constant on time  $T_{(on)}$ . The  $T_{(on)}$  is internally compensated for different input and output voltage scenarios.

### Improved Light-Load Mode

To improve light load efficiency, the device will automatically enter improved light-load mode when inductor ripple valley current reaches zero. The controller keeps the on-time of high-side switch the same. With light-load, the decay of voltage takes longer time and lowers switching frequency accordingly.

### Soft-Start with Pre-Biased Capability

17-V Input, 2-A Synchronous Step-Down Voltage Regulator

Once EN becomes high, the device ramps up its internal reference voltage with fixed 1-ms risetime. When the output capacitor is pre-charged, the soft-start ramp will only enable output switching after internal reference ramps above FB voltage.

**Over Current Protection**

The device has cycle-by-cycle current limit. During OFF state, once over current is detected at ripple current valley by measuring low-side FET current, the device keeps the low-side FET OFF until the current falls below over current protection (OCP) threshold.

**Output Undervoltage Hiccup Protection**

When the device output voltage falls below hiccup voltage threshold, the device gets into hiccup mode by turning off the device restarts after hiccup timer (typically 10ms) expires.

**Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO) Protection**

Once the input voltage falls below UVLO threshold, the device is shut off. Once the device recovers above the UVLO threshold, the device returns to normal operation.

**Over Temperature Shutdown**

Once the junction temperature rises across internal over temperature shutdown threshold, the device shuts off and recovers when temperature falls below threshold with hysteresis.

**Application**

**Application Information**

As an easy-to-use step-down voltage regulator, also known as buck regulator, TPP2020 usually converts a higher input voltage to the desired output voltage set by VFB resistor divider. The maximum output current is 2 A. Below section depicts a simplified design flow of circuitry for TPP2020.

**Typical Application**

In most 12-V system, lower voltage rail such as 5 V / 3.3V is a typical need for microcontrollers, I/Os and other low voltage components. Below application lists the typical schematic for a 5-V buck regulator.

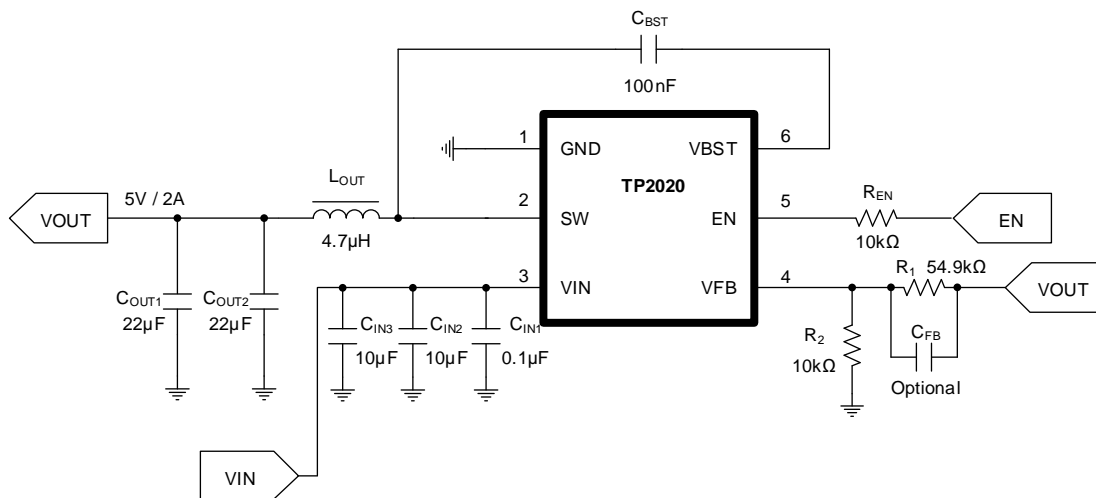


Figure 29 Typical 5V / 2A Application

**Component Selection**

The 5V output voltage requires the resistor divider ratios to set accordingly.

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{0.76} - 1$$

Set R2 = 10kΩ, by calculation of equation, R1 = 55.8kΩ

Components recommendation table are listed as below.

Output Voltage (V)	R1 (kΩ)	R2 (kΩ)	L1 (μH)	C <sub>OUT1</sub> + C <sub>OUT2</sub> (μF)	C <sub>IN1</sub> + C <sub>IN2</sub> + C <sub>IN3</sub> (μF)	C <sub>BST</sub> (nF)
1	3	10	2.2	20 to 68	> 0.1 + 10	100
1.2	5.76	10	2.2	20 to 68	> 0.1 + 10	100
1.5	9.53	10	2.2	20 to 68	> 0.1 + 10	100
1.8	13.7	10	3.3	20 to 68	> 0.1 + 10	100
2.5	22.6	10	3.3	20 to 68	> 0.1 + 10	100
3.3	33.2	10	3.3	20 to 68	> 0.1 + 10	100
5	55.8	10	4.7	20 to 68	> 0.1 + 10	100

The inductor peak current  $I_{PEAK}$ , peak-to-peak ripple  $\Delta I_{P-P}$  current and RMS current  $I_{LOUT(RMS)}$  are calculated as below equations.

$$\Delta I_{P-P} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN(MAX)}} \times \frac{V_{IN(MAX)} - V_{OUT}}{L_{OUT} \times f_{SW}}$$

$$I_{PEAK} = I_O + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN(MAX)}} \times \frac{V_{IN(MAX)} - V_{OUT}}{L_{OUT} \times f_{SW}}$$

$$I_{LOUT(RMS)} = \sqrt{I_O^2 + \frac{1}{12} \times \left( \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN(MAX)}} \times \frac{V_{IN(MAX)} - V_{OUT}}{L_{OUT} \times f_{SW}} \right)^2}$$

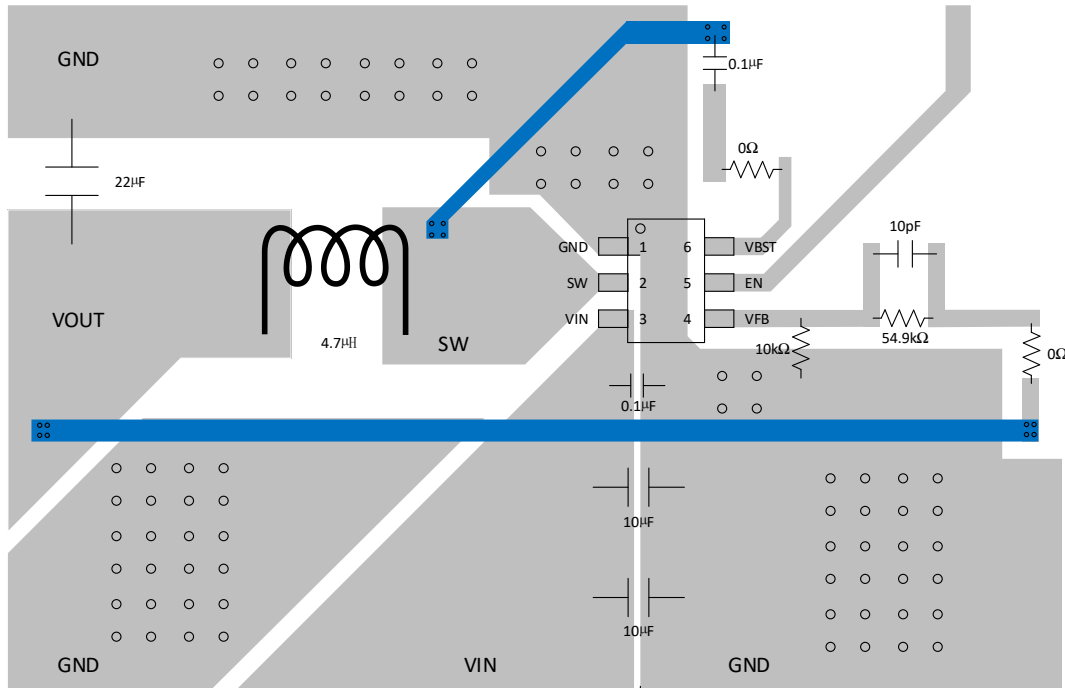
The output capacitor rms current is calculated as below equation

$$I_{COUT(RMS)} = \frac{V_{OUT} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})}{\sqrt{12} \times V_{IN} \times L_{OUT} \times f_{SW}}$$

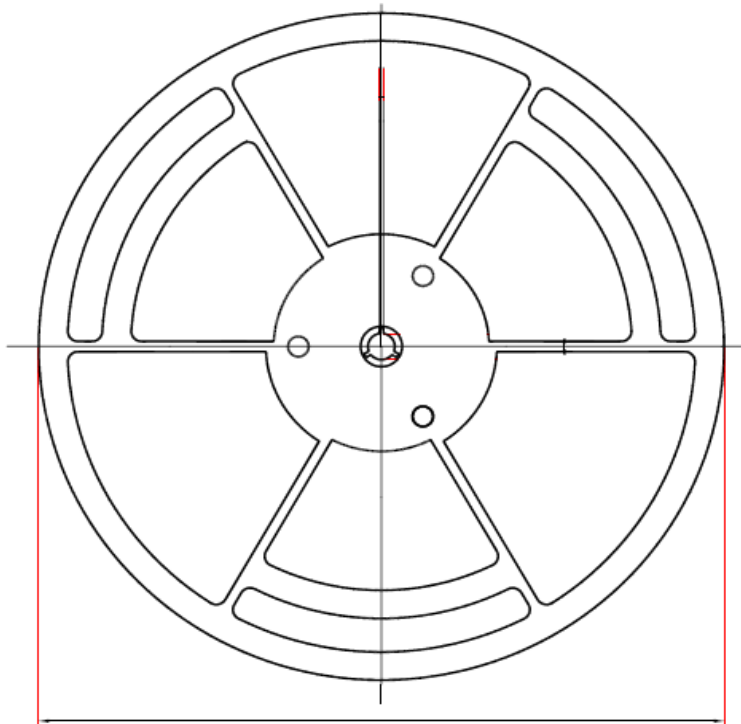
Input capacitor RMS current is calculated as below equation

$$I_{CIN(RMS)} = I_O \times \sqrt{\frac{V_{IN}}{V_{OUT}} \times \left( 1 - \frac{V_{IN}}{V_{OUT}} \right)}$$

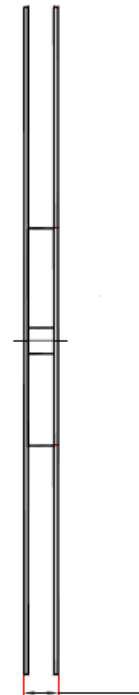
## Layout Recommendations



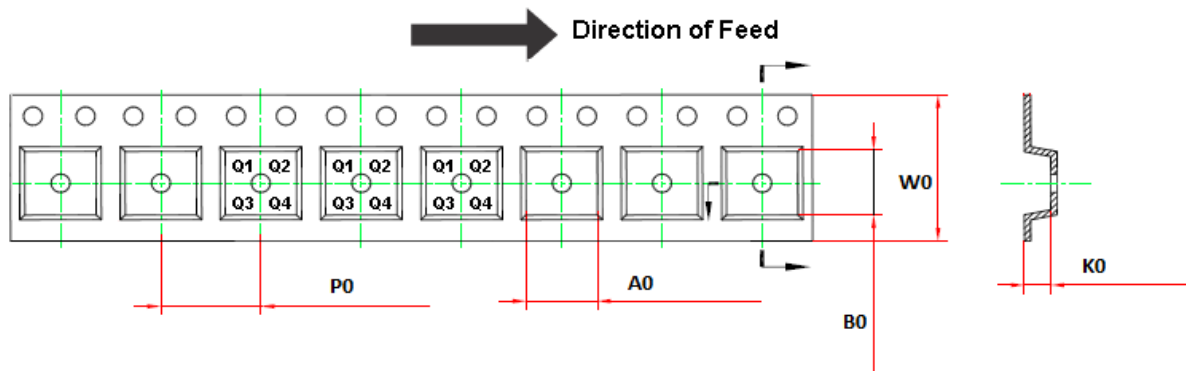
### Tape and Reel Information



D1: Reel Diameter



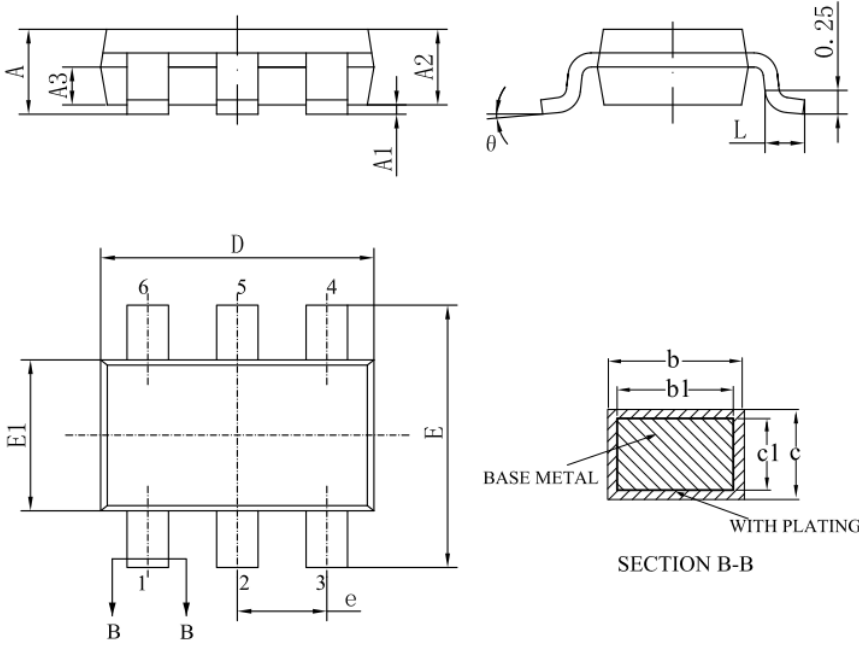
W1: Reel Width



Order Number	Package	D1	W1	A0	B0	K0	P0	W0	Pin1 Quadrant
TPP2020-6TR	TSOT23-6	178.0	12.3	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3

Package Outline Dimensions

TSOT23-6



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	—	0.95
A1	0	—	0.10
A2	0.75	0.80	0.85
A3	0.35	0.40	0.45
b	0.30	0.44	0.50
b1	0.30	0.40	0.45
c	0.11	0.16	0.20
c1	0.11	0.13	0.15
D	2.70	2.90	3.10
E	2.60	2.80	3.00
E1	1.50	1.60	1.70
e	0.95BSC		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
θ	0	—	8°

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