SGM2080
500mA, Fast Transient Response, Low Noise and High Accuracy LDO with Power-Good

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SGM2080 is a CMOS, fast transient response, low noise and high accuracy linear regulator. It is capable of supplying 500mA output current with typical dropout voltage of only 70mV. The operating input voltage range is from 1.5V to 5.5V. The fixed output voltage range is from 0.55V to 4.2V and adjustable output voltage range is from 0.55V to 5.0V.

Other features include an open-drain power-good (PG) output, logic-controlled shutdown mode, current limit and thermal shutdown protection. The SGM2080 has automatic discharge function to quickly discharge V_{OUT} in the disabled status.

The SGM2080 is available in a Green TDFN-2×2-6AL package. It operates over an operating temperature range of -40℃ to +125℃.

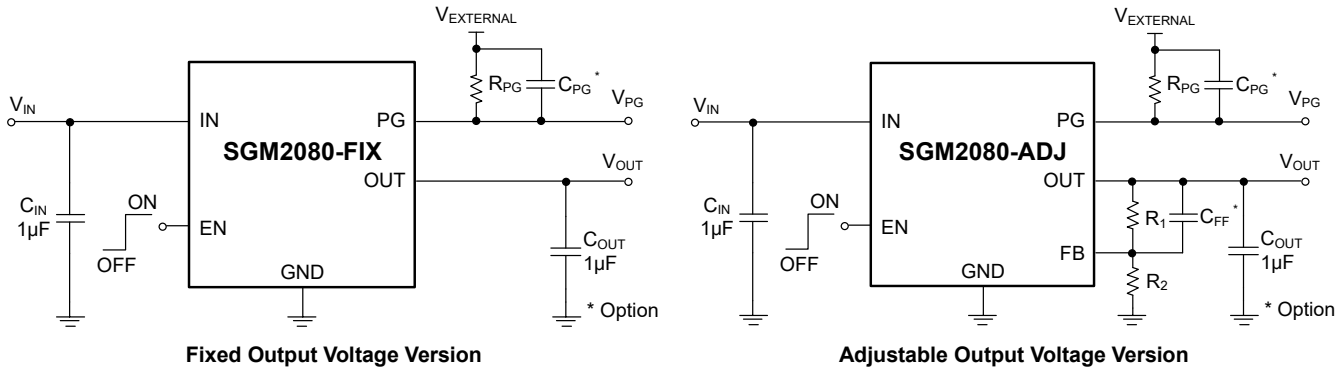
FEATURES

- **Operating Input Voltage Range: 1.5V to 5.5V**
- **Fixed Output from 0.55V to 4.2V**
- **Adjustable Output from 0.55V to 5.0V**
- **500mA Output Current**
- **Output Voltage Accuracy: ±1% at +25℃**
- **Quiescent Current: 85μA (TYP)**
- **Low Dropout Voltage:**
  70mV (TYP) at 500mA, V_{OUT} = 3.3V
- **Low Noise: 16μV_{RMS} (TYP)**
- **Current Limiting and Thermal Protection**
- **Excellent Load and Line Transient Responses**
- **With Output Automatic Discharge**
- **UVLO with Hysteresis**
- **Support Power-Good Indicator Function**
- **Stable with Small Case Size Ceramic Capacitors**
- **-40℃ to +125℃ Operating Temperature Range**
- **Available in a Green TDFN-2×2-6AL Package**

APPLICATIONS

Portable Equipment
Industrial and Medical Equipment

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS



Fixed Output Voltage Version **Adjustable Output Voltage Version**

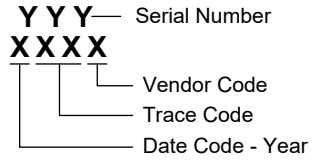
Figure 1. Typical Application Circuits

PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM2080-0.8	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM2080-0.8XTDI6G/TR	0RW XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM2080-0.9	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM2080-0.9XTDI6G/TR	0RX XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM2080-1.2	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM2080-1.2XTDI6G/TR	0S1 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM2080-1.5	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM2080-1.5XTDI6G/TR	1WE XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM2080-1.8	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM2080-1.8XTDI6G/TR	0S2 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM2080-2.5	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM2080-2.5XTDI6G/TR	0S3 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM2080-2.8	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM2080-2.8XTDI6G/TR	0S4 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM2080-3.0	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM2080-3.0XTDI6G/TR	0S5 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM2080-3.3	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM2080-3.3XTDI6G/TR	0S6 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM2080-ADJ	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM2080-ADJXTDI6G/TR	0ER XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000

MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XXXX = Date Code, Trace Code and Vendor Code.



Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

IN to GND ..... -0.3V to 6V
OUT, FB to GND ..... -0.3V to (V_{IN} + 0.3V)
EN, PG to GND ..... -0.3V to 6V
Power-Good Current ..... ±12mA
Package Thermal Resistance
TDFN-2×2-6AL, θ_{JA} ..... 70℃/W
TDFN-2×2-6AL, θ_{JB} ..... 34℃/W
TDFN-2×2-6AL, $\theta_{JC(TOP)}$ ..... 50℃/W
TDFN-2×2-6AL, $\theta_{JC(BOT)}$ ..... 15℃/W
Junction Temperature ..... +150℃
Storage Temperature Range ..... -65℃ to +150℃
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s) ..... +260℃
ESD Susceptibility
HBM ..... ±8000V
CDM ..... ±1000V

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Input Voltage Range ..... 1.5V to 5.5V
Enable Input Voltage Range ..... 0V to 5.5V
Power-Good Voltage Range ..... 0V to 5.5V
Power-Good Current ..... ±10mA
Input Effective Capacitance, C_{IN} ..... 0.5μF (MIN)
Output Effective Capacitance, C_{OUT} ..... 0.5μF to 220μF
Operating Junction Temperature Range ..... -40℃ to +125℃

OVERSTRESS CAUTION

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

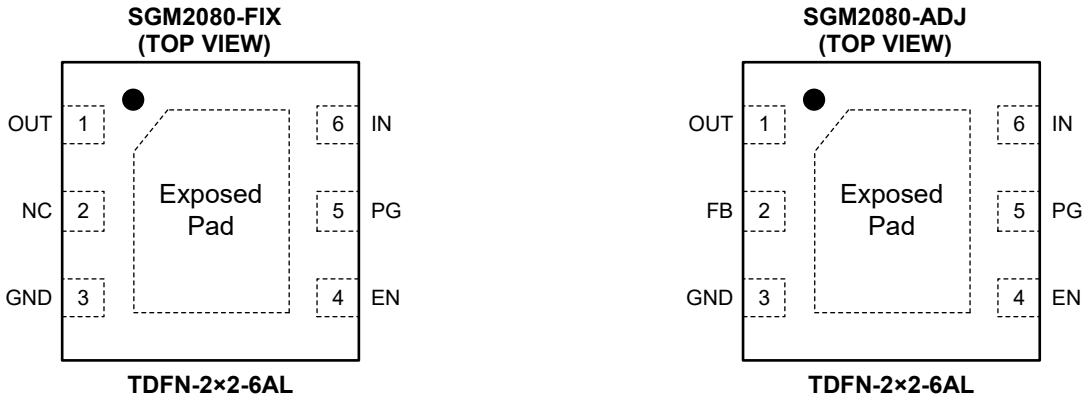
ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

This integrated circuit can be damaged if ESD protections are not considered carefully. SGMICRO 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 even small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet the published specifications.

DISCLAIMER

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	OUT	Regulator Output Pin. It is recommended to use a ceramic capacitor with effective capacitance in the range of 0.5μF to 220μF to ensure stability. This ceramic capacitor should be placed as close as possible to OUT pin.
2	NC	No Connection (fixed voltage version only).
	FB	Feedback Pin (adjustable voltage version only). Connect this pin to the midpoint of an external resistor divider to adjust the output voltage. Place the resistors as close as possible to this pin.
3	GND	Ground.
4	EN	Enable Pin. Drive EN high or leave it floating to turn on the regulator. Drive EN low to turn off the regulator.
5	PG	Open-Drain Power-Good Output Pin. An open-drain output and active high when the output voltage reaches the target voltage.
6	IN	Input Supply Voltage Pin. It is recommended to use a 1μF or larger ceramic capacitor from IN pin to ground to get good power supply decoupling. This ceramic capacitor should be placed as close as possible to IN pin.
Exposed Pad	—	Exposed Pad. Connect it to GND internally. Connect it to a large ground plane to maximize thermal performance. This pad is not an electrical connection point.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

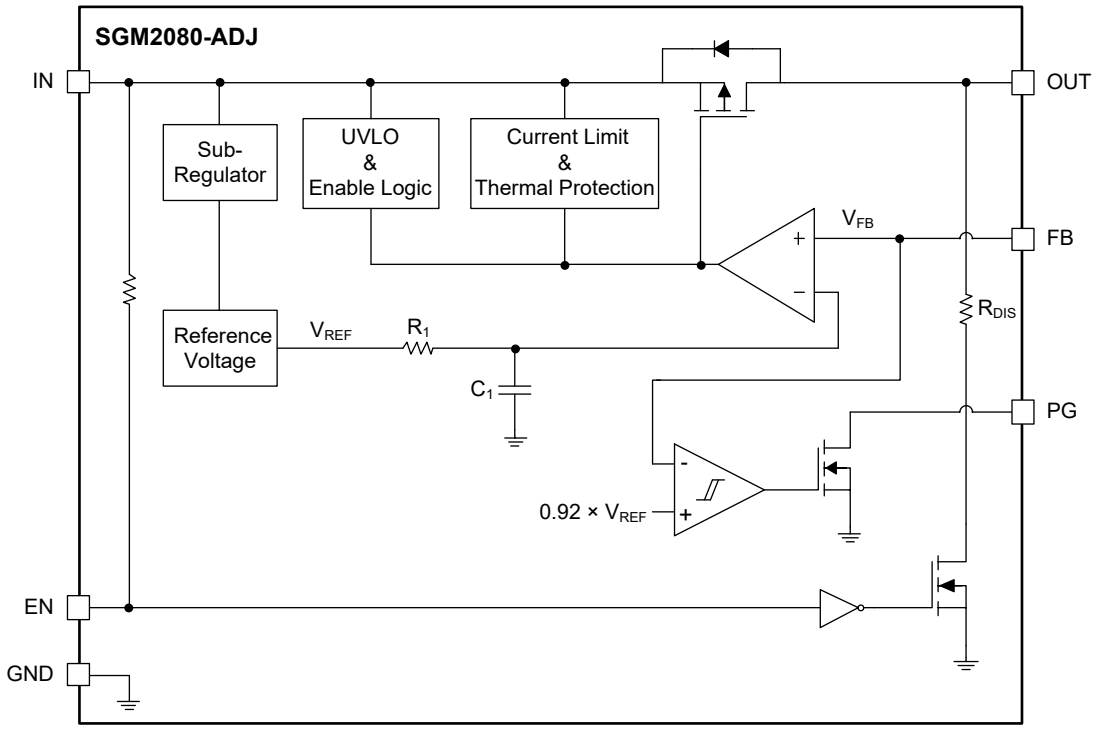


Figure 2. Block Diagram for Adjustable Output Version

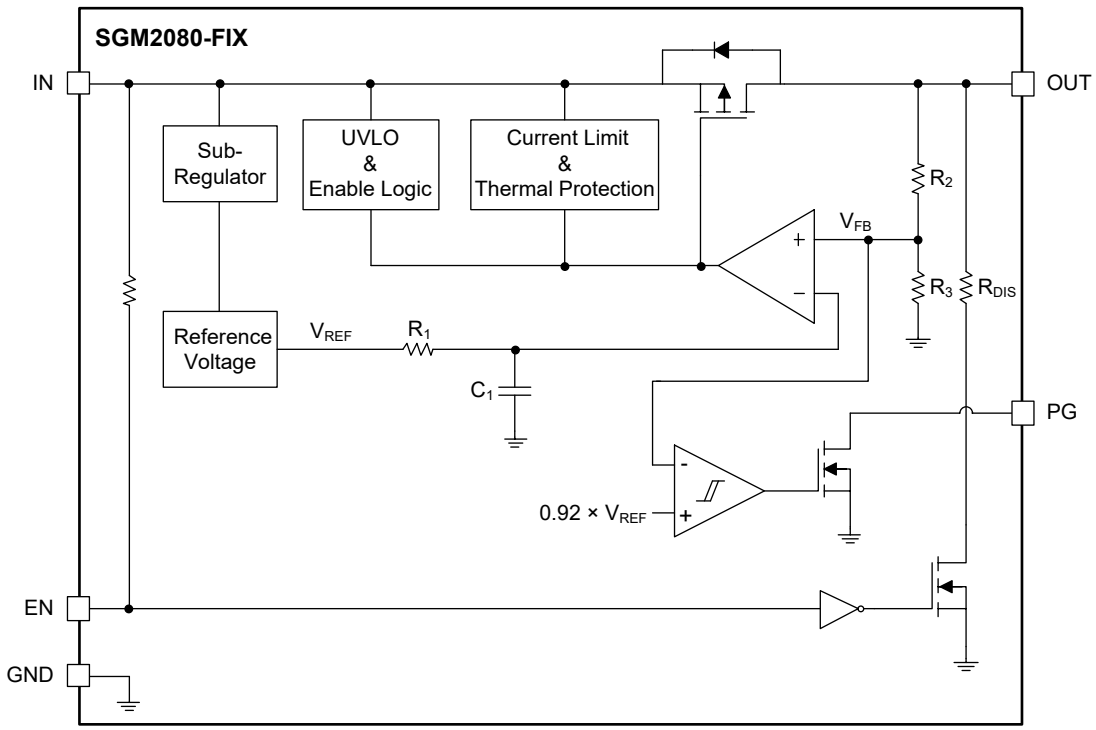


Figure 3. Block Diagram for Fixed Output Version

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 0.5V) or 1.5V (whichever is greater), C_{IN} = 1μF, C_{OUT} = 1μF, T_J = -40℃ to +125℃, typical values are at T_J = +25℃, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}			1.5		5.5	V
Output Voltage Range	V_{OUT}	SGM2080-FIX		0.8		4.2	V
		SGM2080-ADJ		0.55		5	
Reference Voltage	V_{FB}	V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 0.5V) to 5.5V, I_{OUT} = 10mA	T_J = +25℃	0.5445	0.55	0.5555	V
			T_J = -40℃ to +125℃	0.5401	0.55	0.5583	
Output Voltage Accuracy	V_{OUT}	V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 0.5V) to 5.5V, I_{OUT} = 10mA	T_J = +25℃	-1		1	%
			T_J = -40℃ to +125℃	-1.8		1.5	
FB Pin Input Current	I_{FB}				0.1	50	nA
Under-Voltage Lockout	V_{UVLO}	V_{IN} rising			1.35	1.43	V
		V_{IN} falling		1.2	1.28		
Line Regulation	ΔV_{OUT_LNR}	V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 0.5V) to 5.5V, I_{OUT} = 0.1mA			2.5	15	mV
Load Regulation	ΔV_{OUT_LDR}	I_{OUT} = 0.1mA to 500mA			2.5	10	mV
Dropout Voltage	V_{DROP}	I_{OUT} = 500mA, when V_{OUT} falls to 95% × $V_{OUT(NOM)}$	$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 0.55V		840	1000	mV
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 0.8V		620	750	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 0.9V		530	650	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 1.2V		300	450	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 1.8V		125	195	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 2.5V		85	150	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 2.8V		80	130	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 3V		75	125	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 3.3V		70	115	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 5.0V		55	95	
Output Current Limit	I_{LIMIT}	V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 2V), V_{OUT} = 90% × $V_{OUT(NOM)}$		0.55	1.1		A
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SHORT}	V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 2V), V_{OUT} = 0V			300		mA
Quiescent Current	I_Q	I_{OUT} = 0mA			85	350	μA
Shutdown Current	I_{SHDN}	V_{EN} = 0V			0.25	2.5	μA
Enable Threshold Voltage	V_{IH}	EN input voltage high		1.0			V
	V_{IL}	EN input voltage low				0.4	
Enable Input Current	I_{EN}	V_{EN} = 0V, V_{IN} = 5.5V			210	300	μA
		V_{EN} = 5.5V, V_{IN} = 5.5V			0.01	1	μA
Output Discharge Resistance	R_{DIS}	V_{EN} = 0V, V_{IN} = 5.5V			75		Ω
Turn-On Time	t_{ON}	From assertion of V_{EN} to V_{OUT} = 90% × $V_{OUT(NOM)}$			450	830	μs
PG High Threshold	PG_{HTH}	V_{OUT} increasing		85.5	92	97.5	$\%V_{OUT}$
PG Low Threshold	PG_{LTH}	V_{OUT} decreasing		83.5	90	95.5	$\%V_{OUT}$
PG Pin Low-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL(PG)}$	V_{IN} ≥ 1.5V, I_{SINK} = 2mA				300	mV
PG Pin Leakage Current	$I_{LKG(PG)}$	V_{OUT} > PG_{HTH}, V_{PG} = 5.5V				600	nA
PG Delay Time Rising	t_{PGDH}	Time from 92% × V_{OUT} to 20% of PG	V_{IN} = 1.5V		72		μs
			V_{IN} = 5.5V		177		
PG Delay Time Falling	t_{PGDL}	Time from 90% × V_{OUT} to 80% of PG	V_{IN} = 1.5V		10		μs
			V_{IN} = 5.5V		19		

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

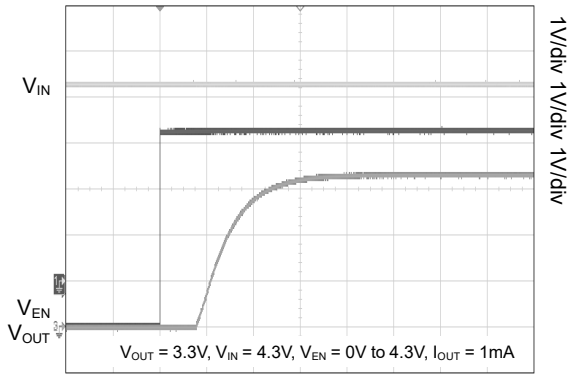
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PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_{OUT} = 0.55V, V_{IN} = 1.5V, Ripple 0.2V_{P-P}, I_{OUT} = 50mA, C_{OUT} = 2.2μF	f = 1kHz		50		dB
			f = 100kHz		36		
			f = 1MHz		26		
		V_{OUT} = 3.3V, V_{IN} = 3.8V, Ripple 0.2V_{P-P}, I_{OUT} = 50mA, C_{OUT} = 2.2μF	f = 1kHz		60		
			f = 100kHz		41		
			f = 1MHz		28		
Output Voltage Noise	e_n	V_{OUT} = 0.55V, V_{IN} = 1.5V, C_{OUT} = 2.2μF, f = 10Hz to 100kHz	I_{OUT} = 1mA		25		μV_{RMS}
			I_{OUT} = 500mA		16		
		V_{OUT} = 3.3V, V_{IN} = 3.8V, C_{OUT} = 2.2μF, f = 10Hz to 100kHz	I_{OUT} = 1mA		59		
			I_{OUT} = 500mA		54		
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T_{SHDN}	T_J rising			155		℃
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	ΔT_{SHDN}	Hysteresis			15		℃

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

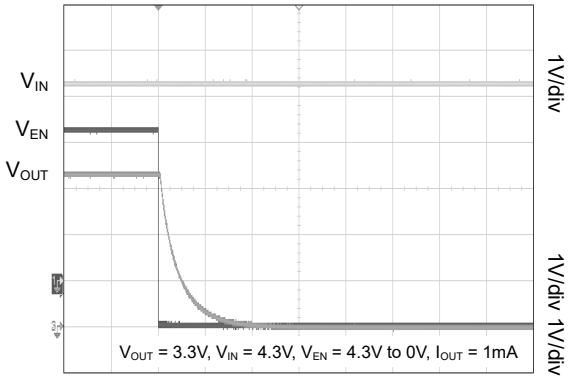
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Enable Turn-On Response



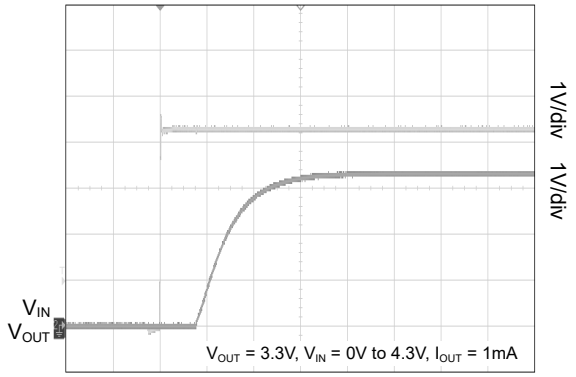
Time (200μs/div)

Enable Turn-Off Response



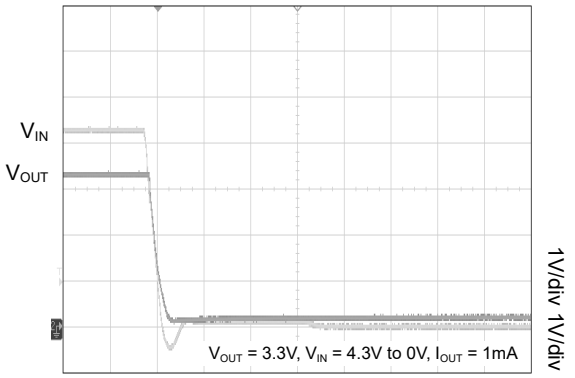
Time (200μs/div)

V_{IN} Power-On Time



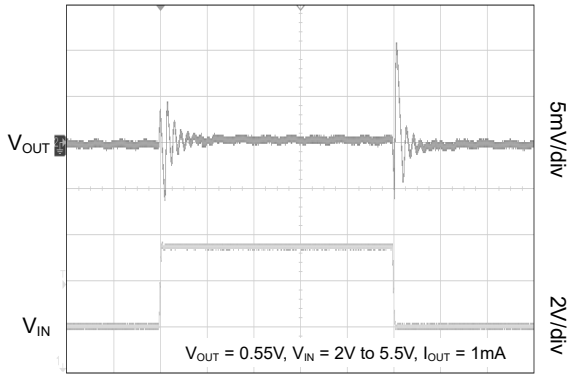
Time (200μs/div)

V_{IN} Power-Off Time



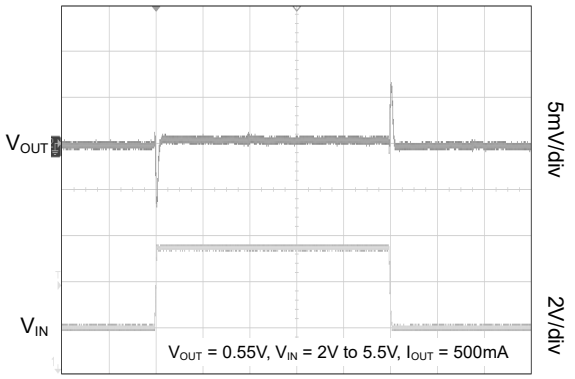
Time (20μs/div)

Line Transient Response



Time (100μs/div)

Line Transient Response

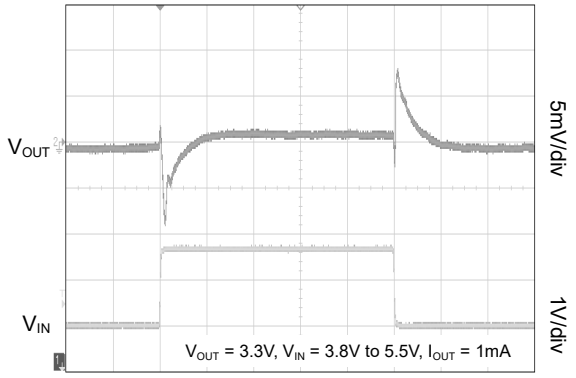


Time (100μs/div)

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

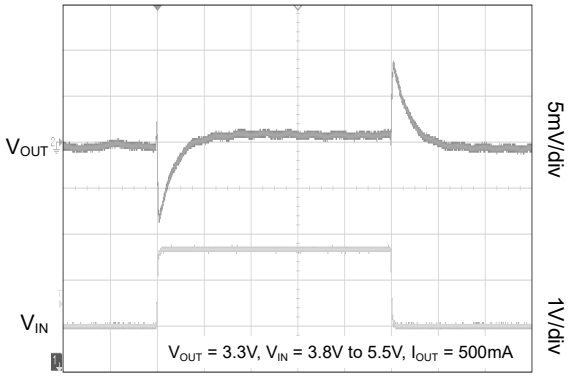
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Line Transient Response



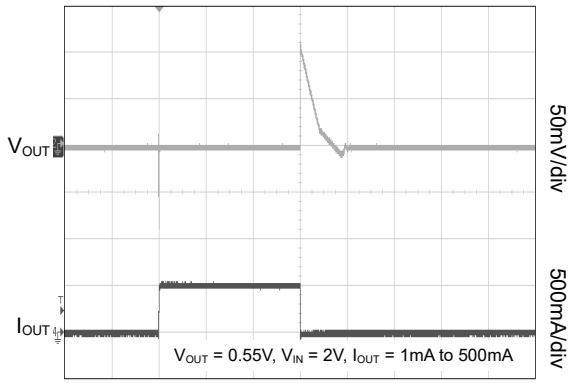
Time (100μs/div)

Line Transient Response



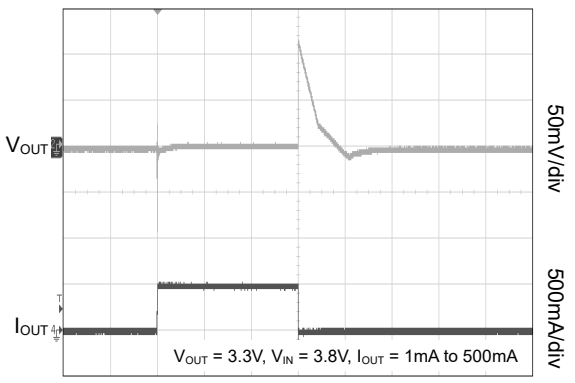
Time (100μs/div)

Load Transient Response



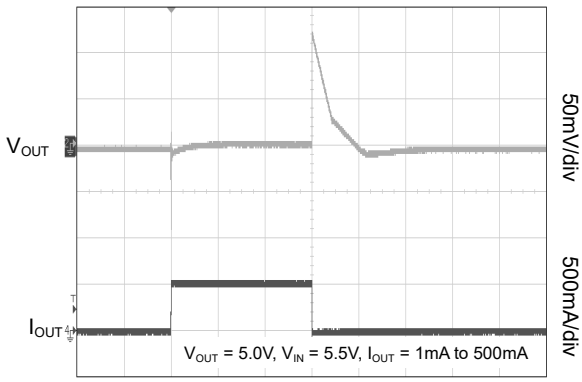
Time (200μs/div)

Load Transient Response



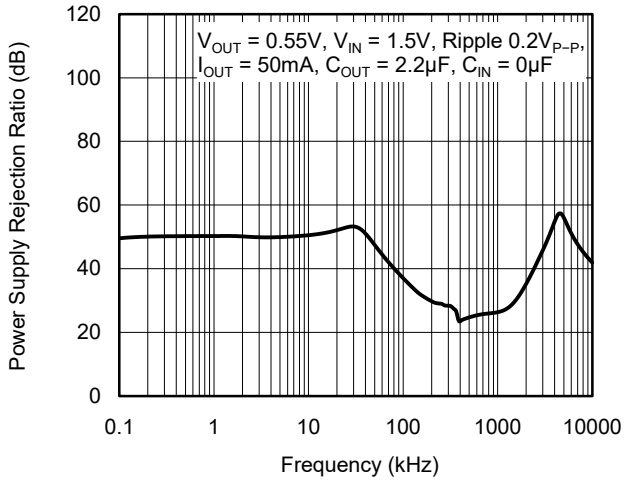
Time (200μs/div)

Load Transient Response



Time (200μs/div)

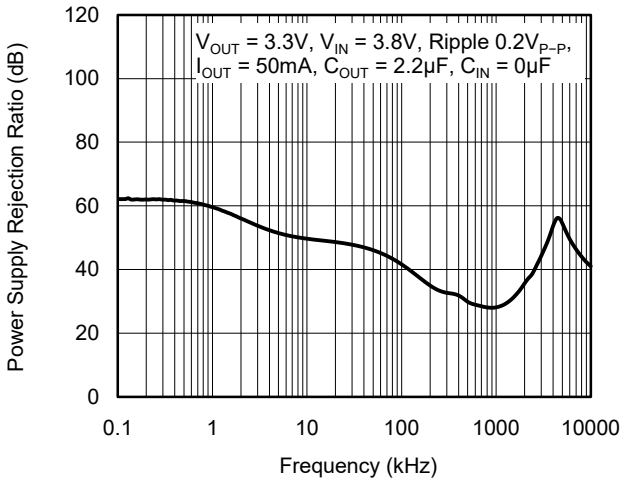
Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency



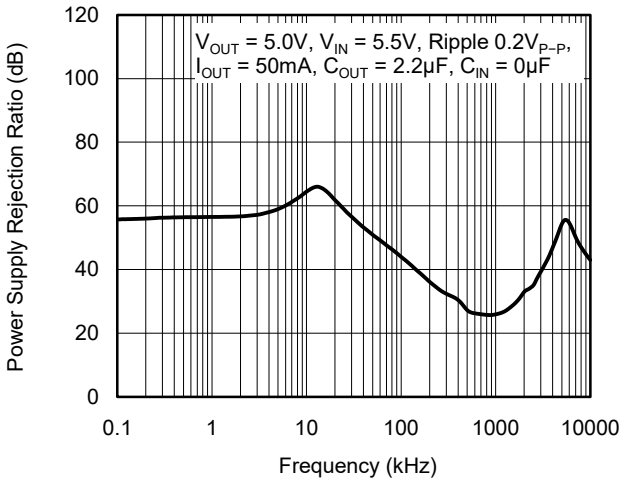
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

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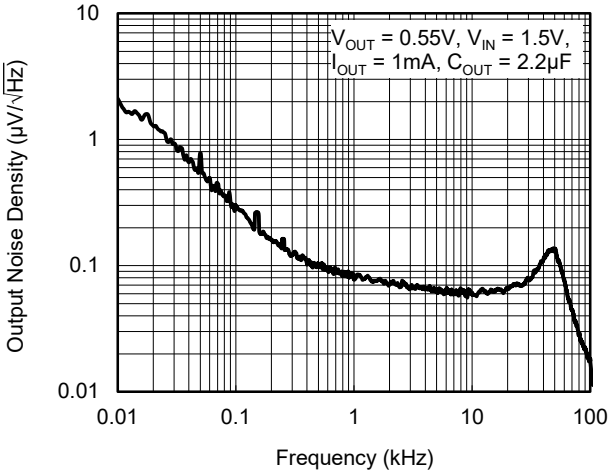
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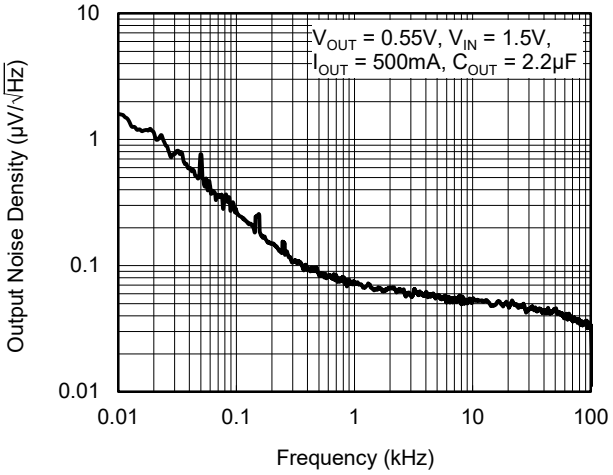
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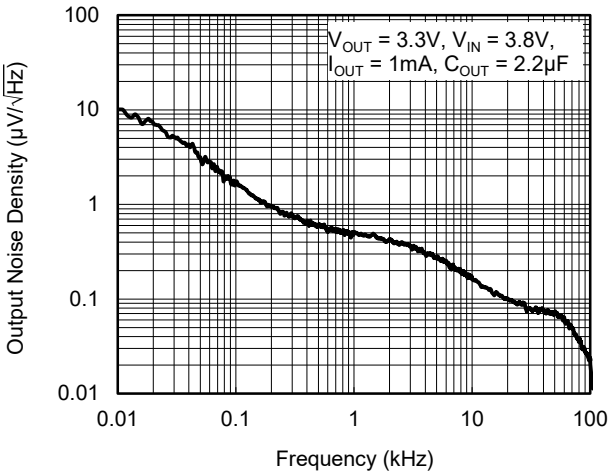
Output Noise Density vs. Frequency



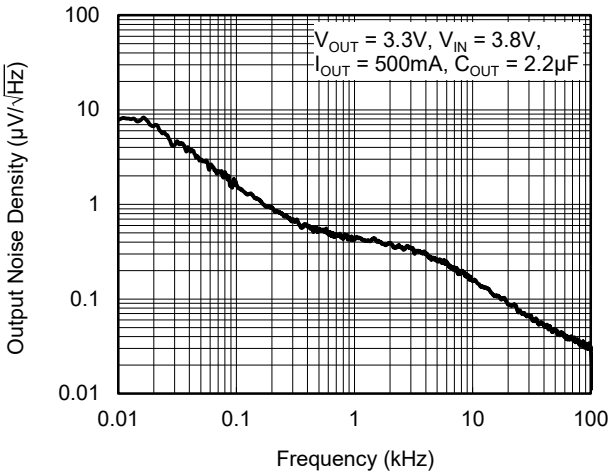
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Output Noise Density vs. Frequency



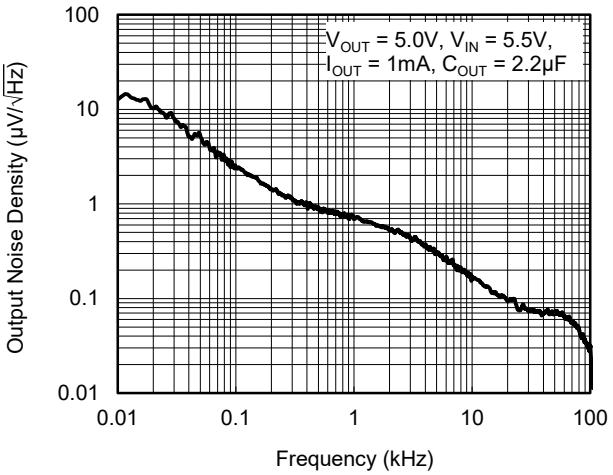
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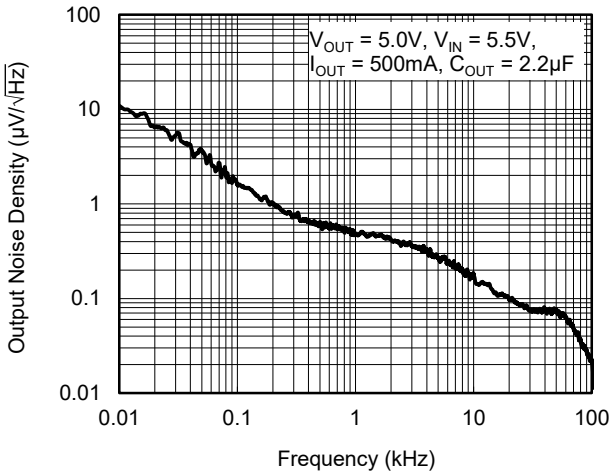
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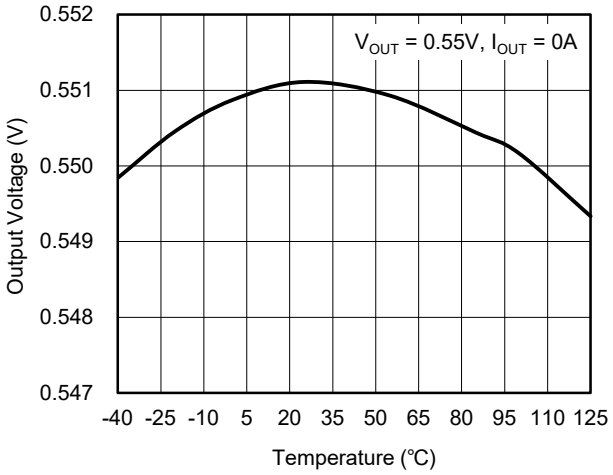
Output Noise Density vs. Frequency



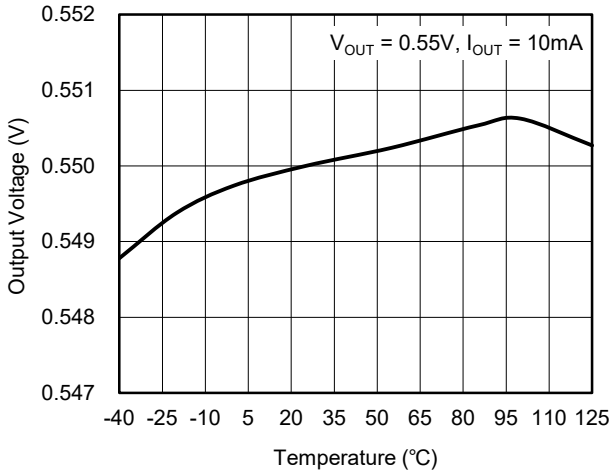
Output Noise Density vs. Frequency



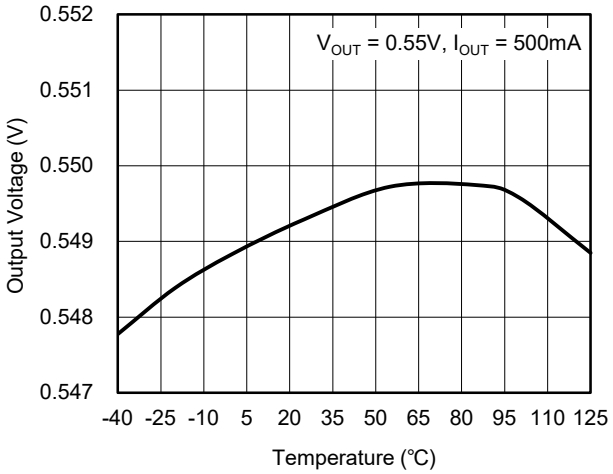
Output Voltage vs. Temperature



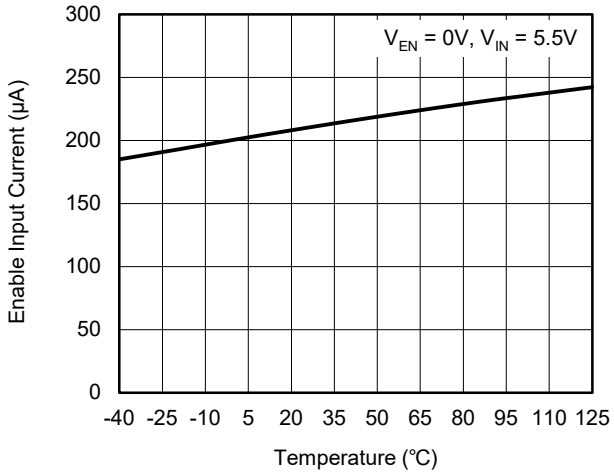
Output Voltage vs. Temperature



Output Voltage vs. Temperature



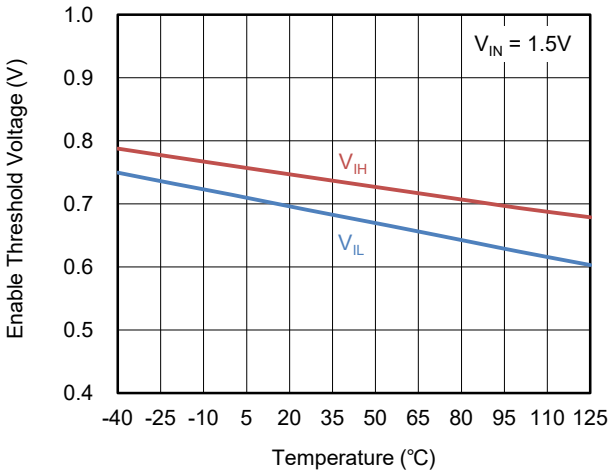
Enable Input Current vs. Temperature



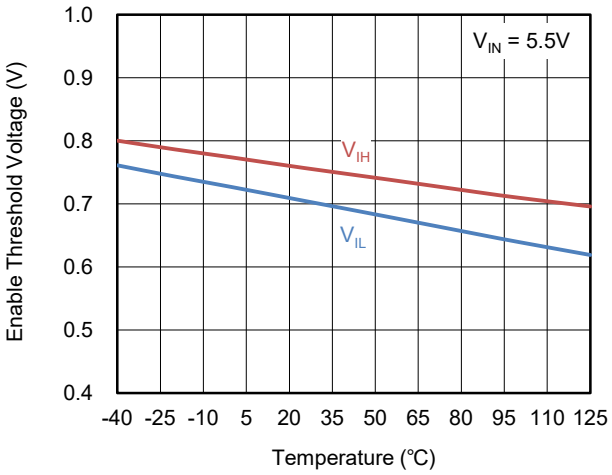
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

T_J = +25℃, V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 0.5V) or 1.5V (whichever is greater), V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{IN} = 1μF, C_{OUT} = 1μF, unless otherwise noted.

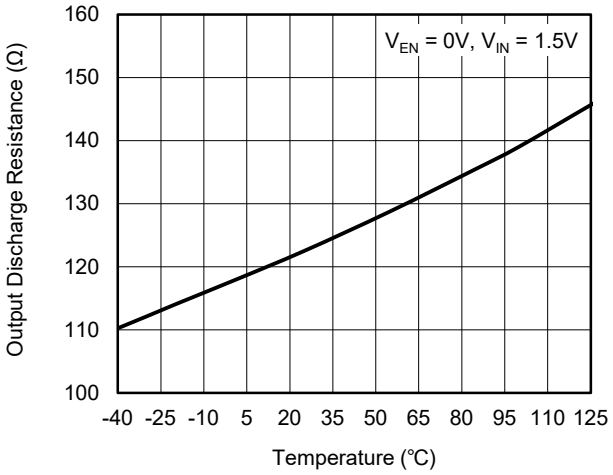
Enable Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature



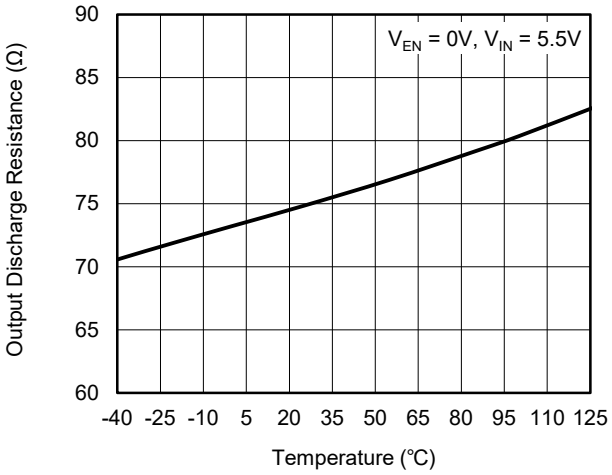
Enable Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature



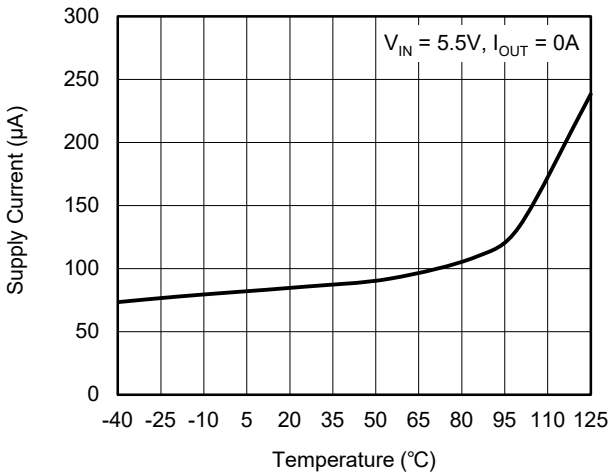
Output Discharge Resistance vs. Temperature



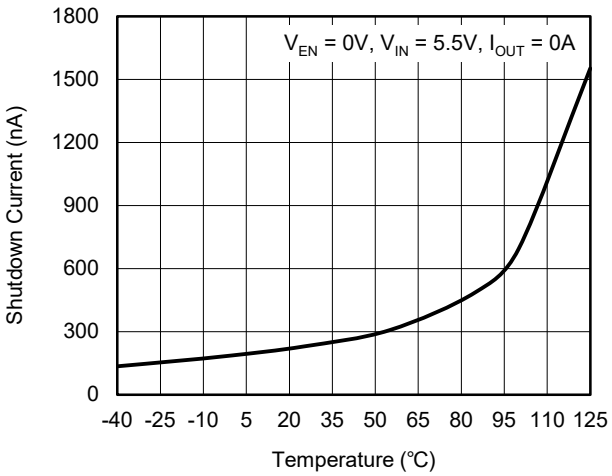
Output Discharge Resistance vs. Temperature



Supply Current vs. Temperature



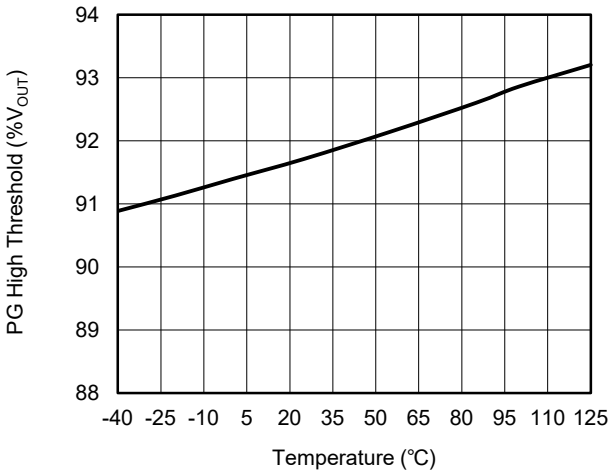
Shutdown Current vs. Temperature



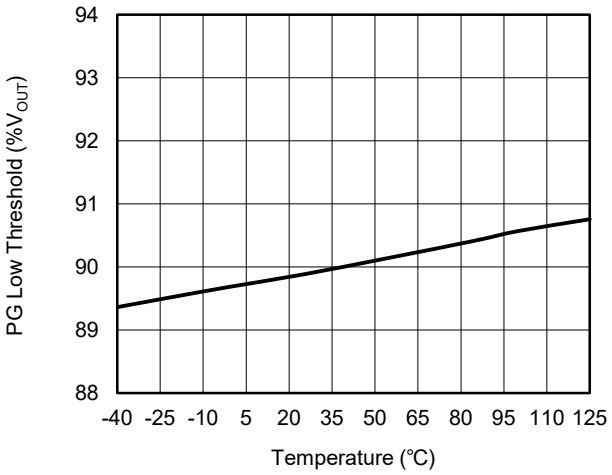
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

T_J = +25℃, V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 0.5V) or 1.5V (whichever is greater), V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{IN} = 1μF, C_{OUT} = 1μF, unless otherwise noted.

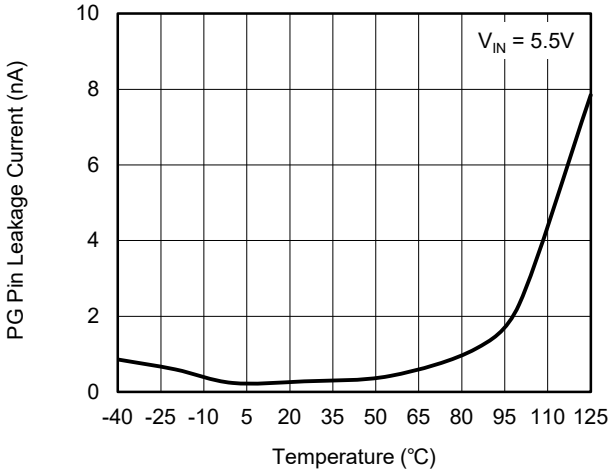
PG High Threshold vs. Temperature



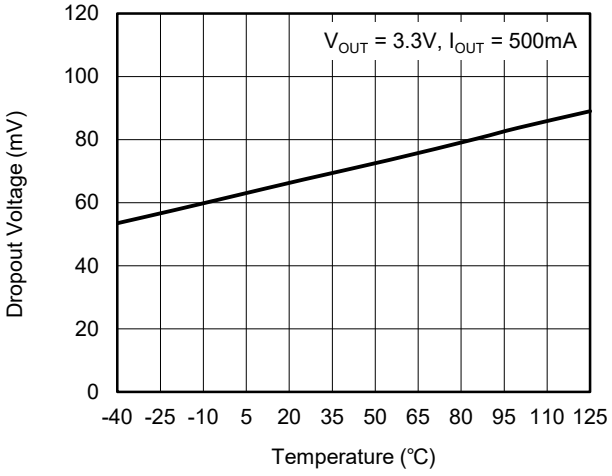
PG Low Threshold vs. Temperature



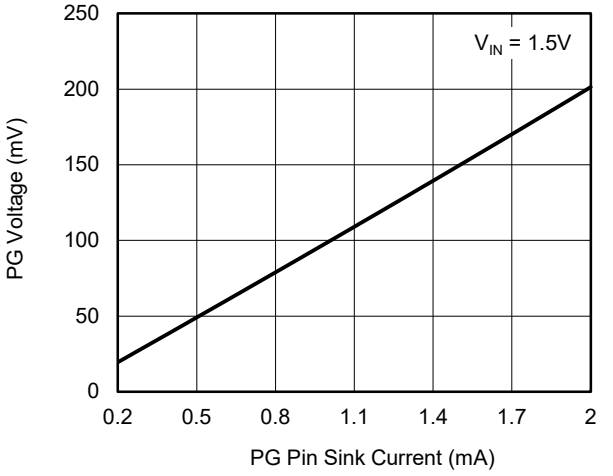
PG Pin Leakage Current vs. Temperature



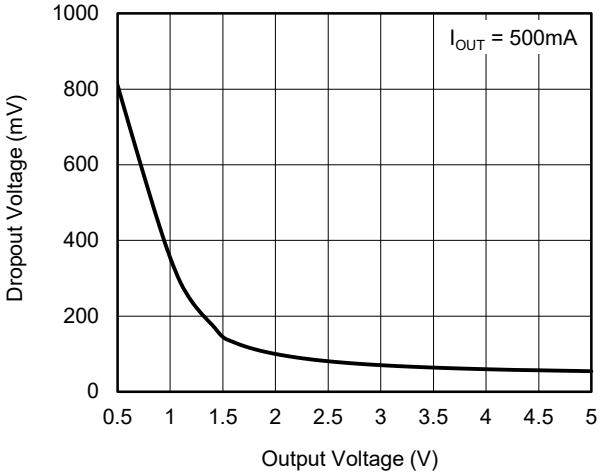
Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature



PG Voltage vs. PG Pin Sink Current



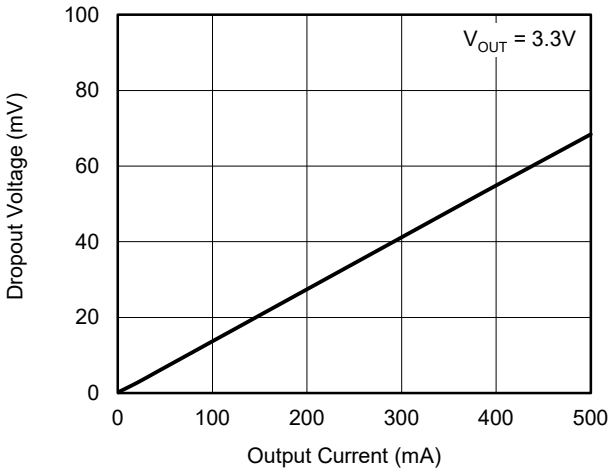
Dropout Voltage vs. Output Voltage



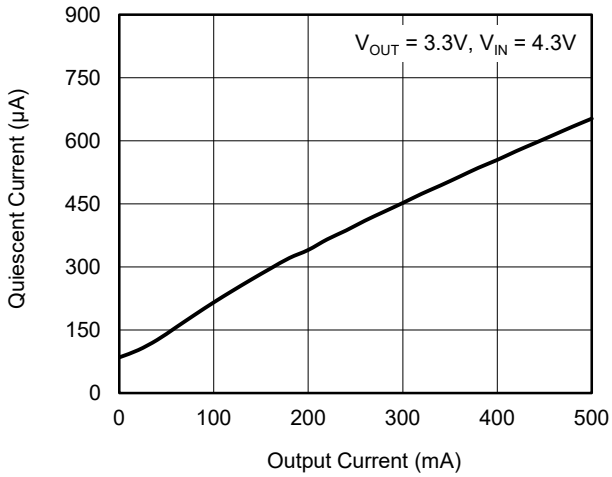
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

T_J = +25℃, V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 0.5V) or 1.5V (whichever is greater), V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{IN} = 1μF, C_{OUT} = 1μF, unless otherwise noted.

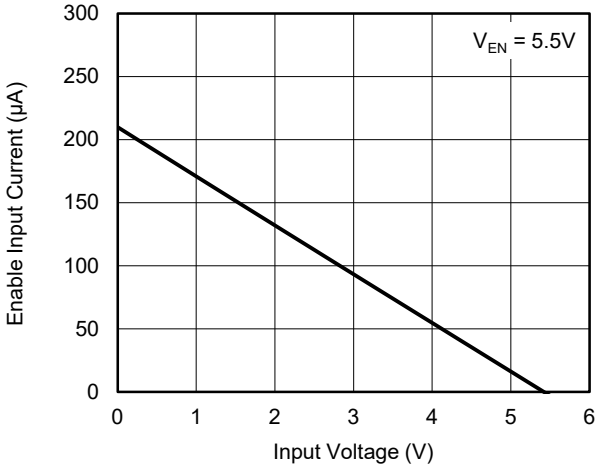
Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



Quiescent Current vs. Output Current



Enable Input Current vs. Input Voltage



APPLICATION INFORMATION

The SGM2080 is a low noise and low dropout LDO and provides 500mA output current. These features make the device a reliable solution to solve many challenging problems in the generation of clean and accurate power supply. The high performance also makes the SGM2080 useful in a variety of applications. The SGM2080 provides protection functions for output overload, output short-circuit condition and overheating.

The SGM2080 provides an EN pin as an external chip enable control to enable/disable the device. When the regulator is in shutdown state, the shutdown current consumes as low as 0.25μA (TYP).

Input Capacitor Selection (C_{IN})

The input decoupling capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the IN pin to ensure the device stability. 1μF or larger X7R or X5R ceramic capacitor is selected to get good dynamic performance.

When V_{IN} is required to provide large current instantaneously, a large effective input capacitor is required. Multiple input capacitors can limit the input tracking inductance. Adding more input capacitors is available to restrict the ringing and to keep it below the device absolute maximum ratings. For C_{OUT} with larger capacitance, it is recommended to choose the larger capacitance C_{IN}.

Output Capacitor Selection (C_{OUT})

One or more output capacitors are required to maintain the stability of the LDO, and the output capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the OUT pin. In addition, in order to obtain the best transient performance, it is recommended to use X7R and X5R ceramic capacitors as output capacitors. Ceramic capacitors have low equivalent series resistance (ESR), excellent temperature and DC bias characteristics. However, it cannot be ignored that the effective capacitance of ceramic capacitors is affected by temperature, DC bias and package size.

For example, Figure 4 shows the capacitance and DC bias and temperature characteristics of 0805, 10V, 10μF±10%, X7R capacitor. Therefore, it is necessary to evaluate whether the effective capacitance of the output capacitor can meet the stability requirements of the LDO in practical applications. In general, a capacitor in higher voltage rating and a larger package exhibits better stability, and the effective capacitance can be obtained from the manufacturer datasheet.

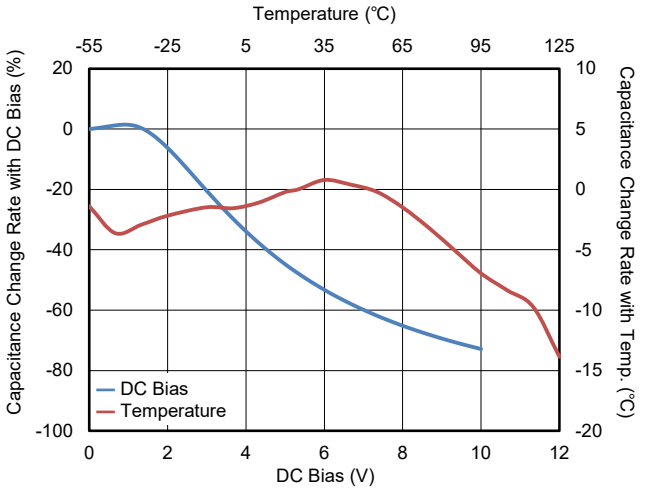


Figure 4. Capacitance vs. DC Bias and Temperature Characteristics

The SGM2080 requires a minimum effective capacitance of 0.5μF for C_{OUT} to ensure stability. Additionally, C_{OUT} with larger capacitance and lower ESR will help increase the high frequency PSRR and improve the load transient response.

Adjustable Regulator

The output voltage of the SGM2080-ADJ can be adjusted from 0.55V to 5.0V. The FB pin will be connected to two external resistors as shown in Figure 5. The output voltage is determined by the following equation:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{FB} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \quad (1)$$

where:

V_{OUT} is output voltage and V_{FB} is the internal voltage reference, V_{FB} = 0.55V.

One parallel capacitor (C_{FF}) with R_1 can be used to improve the PSRR, increase the transient response and reduce the output noise. The resistance range of R_2 is recommended to be between 5kΩ and 130kΩ.

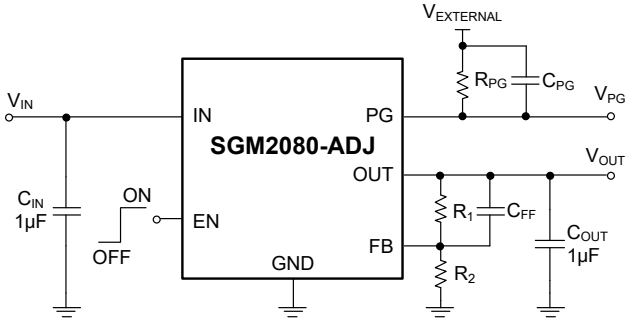


Figure 5. Adjustable Output Voltage Application

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

Enable Operation

The SGM2080 uses the EN pin to enable/disable the device and to deactivate/activate the output automatic discharge function. The EN pin has a 26kΩ (TYP) pull-up resistance to the power supply.

When the EN pin voltage is lower than 0.4V, the device is in shutdown state. There is no current flowing from IN to OUT pins. In this state, the automatic discharge transistor is active to discharge the output voltage through a 75Ω (TYP) resistor and the PG output is pulled down.

When the EN pin voltage is higher than 1.0V or the EN pin is floated, the device is in active state. The output voltage is regulated to the expected value and the automatic discharge transistor is turned off.

Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

The UVLO circuit monitors the input voltage to prevent the device from turning on before V_{IN} rises above the V_{UVLO} threshold. The UVLO circuit responds quickly to glitches on the IN pin and attempts to disable the output of the device if any of these rails collapses. The local input capacitance prevents severe brownouts in most applications. When the SGM2080 enters UVLO, the PG output is pulled down.

Power-Good Function

The SGM2080 features PG function for monitoring the feedback voltage, so as to reflect the state of the output voltage. When the output voltage is lower than PG_{LTH}, the PG pin open-drain engages and pulls the PG pin close to GND. When the output voltage is higher than PG_{HTH}, the PG pin is indicated as high impedance. Connecting the PG pin to an external power supply via a pull-up resistor enables any downstream device to receive a power-good valid logic signal for sequencing. The resistance range of the pull-up resistor is recommended to be between 10kΩ and 100kΩ.

When an external feed-forward capacitor (C_{FF}) is added in application, the total LDO startup time constant increases by approximately $3 \times R_1 \times C_{FF}$.

If the Power-Good (PG) output time constant remains unchanged, the PG signal may not accurately indicate whether V_{OUT} has reached the expected voltage. To ensure a valid PG output, the following design configurations must be implemented to match the time constants.

Add a PG delay capacitor (C_{PG}) and connect C_{PG} in parallel with the PG pull-up resistor (R_{PG}) refer to Figure 6. Ensure the following condition is met:

$$3 \times R_{PG} \times C_{PG} \geq 3 \times R_1 \times C_{FF} \quad (2)$$

Figure 6 shows the differences in PG signals when C_{FF} and C_{PG} are added. In Figure 6, t_{REF} is the time that takes for the V_{FB} voltage to rise from 0V to 92% × V_{REF}, t_{CFF} is the startup time contributed by C_{FF}.

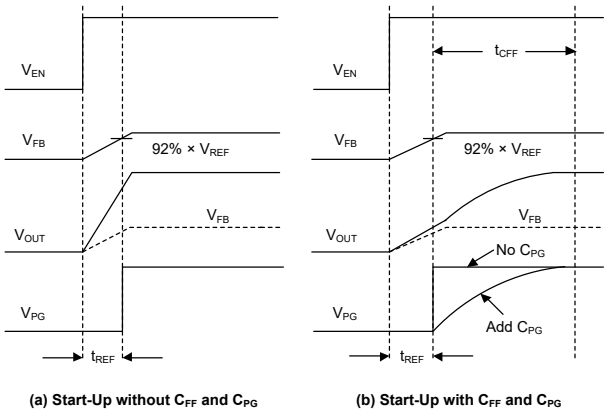


Figure 6. Typical Power-Good Timing Diagram

The PG output is pulled down when the SGM2080 is in one of the following states, including disabled, thermal shutdown and UVLO.

Output Current Limit Protection

When overload events happen, the output current is internally limited to 1.1A (TYP). When the OUT pin is shorted to ground, the output current is internally limited to 300mA (TYP).

Thermal Shutdown

When the die temperature exceeds the threshold value of thermal shutdown, the SGM2080 will be in shutdown state and it will remain in this state until the die temperature decreases to +140℃. When the device enters thermal shutdown, the PG output is pulled low.

Power Dissipation (P_D)

Power dissipation (P_D) of the SGM2080 can be calculated by the equation $P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$. The maximum allowable power dissipation ($P_{D(MAX)}$) of the SGM2080 is affected by many factors, including the difference between junction temperature and ambient temperature ($T_{J(MAX)} - T_A$), package thermal resistance from the junction to the ambient environment (θ_{JA}), the rate of ambient airflow and PCB layout. $P_{D(MAX)}$ can be approximated by the following equation:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A)/\theta_{JA} \quad (2)$$

REVISION HISTORY

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

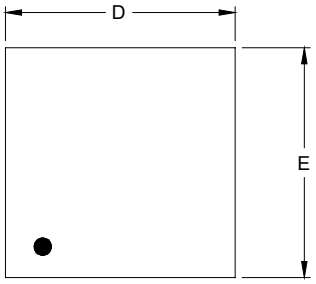
OCTOBER 2025 – REV.A.1 to REV.A.2	Page
Updated Typical Application Circuits section	1
Added SGM2080-1.5XTDI6G/TR version	2
Updated Absolute Maximum Ratings section	3
Updated Functional Block Diagrams section	5
Updated Electrical Characteristics section	6
Updated Application Information section	15, 16

MAY 2024 – REV.A to REV.A.1	Page
Updated Electrical Characteristics section	6

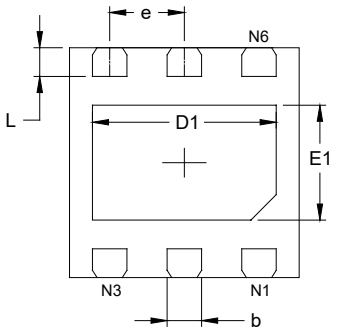
Changes from Original (DECEMBER 2023) to REV.A	Page
Changed from product preview to production data	All

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

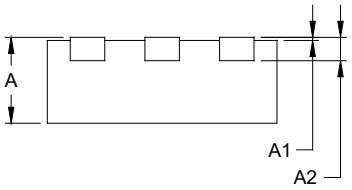
TDFN-2×2-6AL



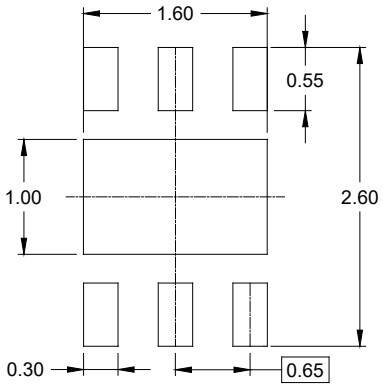
TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW



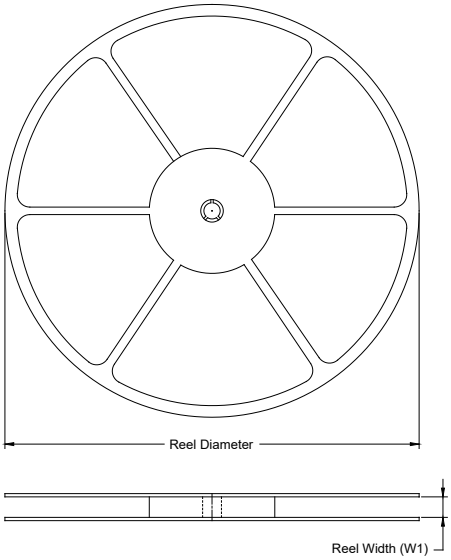
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002
A2	0.203 REF		0.008 REF	
D	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083
D1	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083
E1	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043
b	0.250	0.350	0.010	0.014
e	0.650 BSC		0.026 BSC	
L	0.174	0.326	0.007	0.013

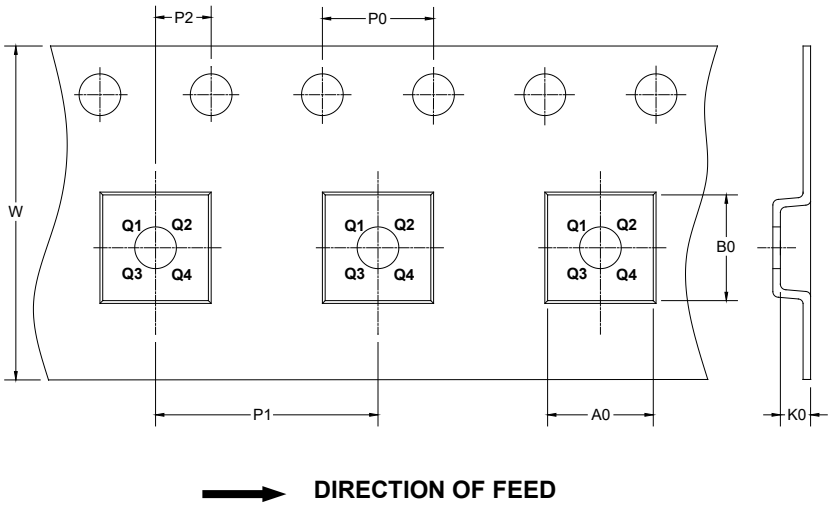
NOTE: This drawing is subject to change without notice.

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS



TAPE DIMENSIONS



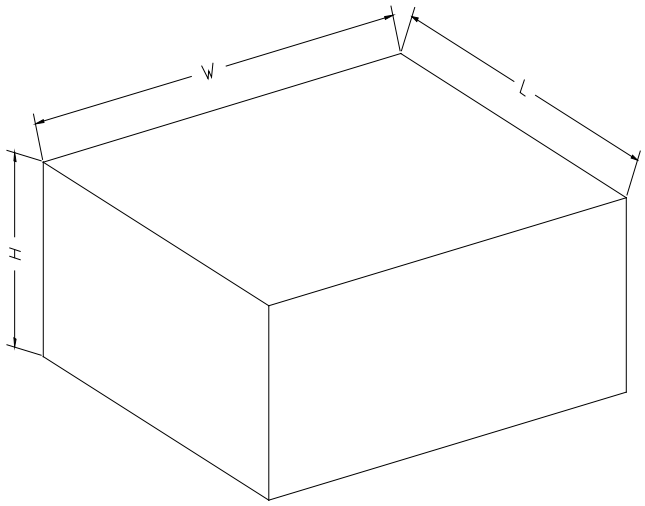
NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TDFN-2×2-6AL	7"	9.5	2.30	2.30	1.10	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q2

DD0001

CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton
7″ (Option)	368	227	224	8
7″	442	410	224	18

DD0002