

## Single Cell High Efficient Step-Up Converter in 6 Pin SC-70 Package

### FEATURES

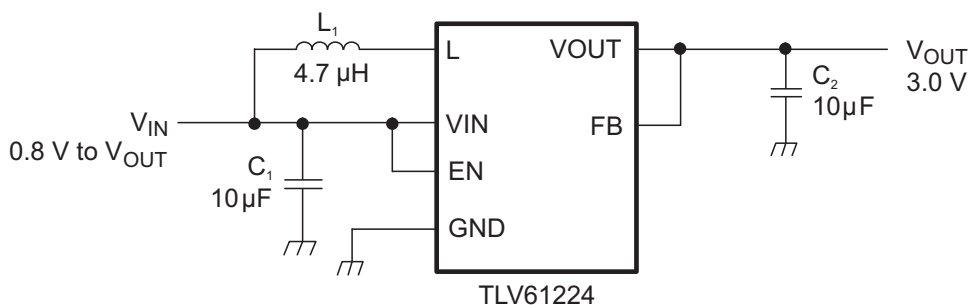
- Up to 94% Efficiency at Typical Operating Conditions
- 5  $\mu$ A Quiescent Current
- Operating Input Voltage from 0.7 V to 3.0 V
- Pass-Through Function during Shutdown
- More than 40mA Output Current from a 1.2V Input
- Typical Switch Current Rating 400 mA
- Output Overvoltage Protection
- Overtemperature Protection
- Fixed 3.0 V Output Voltage
- Small 6-pin SC-70 Package

### APPLICATIONS

- Battery Powered Applications
  - 1 to 2 Cell NiMH or Alkaline
  - 1 cell Li-Primary
- Consumer and Portable Medical Products
- Personal Care Products

### DESCRIPTION

The TLV61224 provides a power-supply solution for products powered by either a single-cell or two-cell alkaline or NiMH, or one-cell Li-primary battery. Possible output currents depend on the input-to-output voltage ratio. The boost converter is based on a hysteretic controller topology using synchronous rectification to obtain maximum efficiency at minimal quiescent currents. The output voltage of this device is set internally to a fixed output voltage of 3.0 V. The converter can be switched off by a featured enable pin. While being switched off, battery drain is minimized. The device is offered in a 6-pin SC-70 package (DCK) measuring 2 mm x 2 mm to enable small circuit layout size.



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# TLV61224

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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.

## AVAILABLE DEVICE OPTIONS<sup>(1)</sup>

| T <sub>A</sub> | OUTPUT VOLTAGE<br>DC/DC | PACKAGE<br>MARKING | PACKAGE     | PART NUMBER <sup>(2)</sup> |
|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| –40°C to 85°C  | 3.0 V                   | QXC                | 6-Pin SC-70 | TLV61224DCK                |

- (1) Contact the factory to check availability of other fixed output voltage versions.
- (2) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at [www.ti.com](http://www.ti.com).

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

|                              |                                                | MIN  | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------|-----|------|
| Voltage range <sup>(2)</sup> | VIN, L, VOUT, EN, FB                           | –0.3 | 7.5 | V    |
| Temperature range            | Operating junction temperature, T <sub>J</sub> | –40  | 150 | °C   |
|                              | Storage, T <sub>stg</sub>                      | –65  | 150 | °C   |
| ESD rating <sup>(3)</sup>    | Human Body Model - (HBM)                       |      | 2   | kV   |
|                              | Machine Model (MM)                             |      | 200 | V    |
|                              | Charge Device Model - (CDM)                    |      | 1.5 | kV   |

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) All voltages are with respect to network ground terminal.
- (3) ESD testing is performed according to the respective JEDEC standard.

## THERMAL INFORMATION

| THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup> |                                              | TLV61224<br>DCK (6) PINS | UNITS |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
|                               |                                              |                          |       |
| θ <sub>JA</sub>               | Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance       | 231.9                    | °C/W  |
| θ <sub>JCTop</sub>            | Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance    | 55.8                     |       |
| θ <sub>JB</sub>               | Junction-to-board thermal resistance         | 77.3                     |       |
| ψ <sub>JT</sub>               | Junction-to-top characterization parameter   | 0.7                      |       |
| ψ <sub>JB</sub>               | Junction-to-board characterization parameter | 76.4                     |       |

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](http://www.ti.com/lit/an/spra953).

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

|                 |                                              | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| V <sub>IN</sub> | Supply voltage at VIN                        | 0.7 |     | 3.0 | V    |
| T <sub>A</sub>  | Operating free air temperature range         | –40 |     | 85  | °C   |
| T <sub>J</sub>  | Operating virtual junction temperature range | –40 |     | 125 | °C   |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended free-air temperature range and over recommended input voltage range (typical at an ambient temperature range of 25°C) (unless otherwise noted)

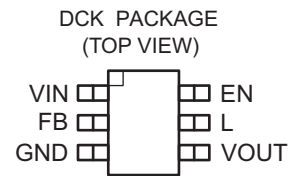
| DC/DC STAGE     |                                             |                                                                                                   |                                                                                      |       |                     |                  |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------|------------------|
| PARAMETER       |                                             | TEST CONDITIONS                                                                                   | MIN                                                                                  | TYP   | MAX                 | UNIT             |
| $V_{IN}$        | Input voltage range                         |                                                                                                   | 0.7                                                                                  |       | 3.0                 | V                |
| $V_{IN}$        | Maximum minimum input voltage for startup   | $R_{Load} \geq 150 \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                             |                                                                                      | 0.7   |                     | V                |
| $V_{OUT}$       | TLV61224 output voltage                     | $V_{IN} < V_{OUT}$                                                                                | 2.85                                                                                 | 3.0   | 3.15                | V                |
| $I_{LH}$        | Inductor current ripple                     |                                                                                                   |                                                                                      | 200   |                     | mA               |
| $I_{SW}$        | switch current limit                        | $V_{OUT} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = 1.2 \text{ V}$                                              | 160                                                                                  | 400   |                     | mA               |
| $R_{DSon\_HSD}$ | Rectifying switch on resistance             | $V_{OUT} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                                                                         |                                                                                      | 1000  |                     | m $\Omega$       |
| $R_{DSon\_LSD}$ | Main switch on resistance                   | $V_{OUT} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                                                                         |                                                                                      | 600   |                     | m $\Omega$       |
|                 | Line regulation                             | $V_{IN} < V_{OUT}$                                                                                |                                                                                      | 0.5 % |                     |                  |
|                 | Load regulation                             | $V_{IN} < V_{OUT}$                                                                                |                                                                                      | 0.5 % |                     |                  |
| $I_Q$           | Quiescent current                           | $V_{IN}$                                                                                          | $I_O = 0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{EN} = V_{IN} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{OUT} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ |       | 0.5                 | 1                |
|                 |                                             | $V_{OUT}$                                                                                         |                                                                                      |       | 5                   | 10               |
| $I_{SD}$        | Shutdown current                            | $V_{IN}$                                                                                          | $V_{EN} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{OUT} \geq V_{IN}$            |       | 0.2                 | 1                |
| $I_{LKG\_VOUT}$ | Leakage current into VOUT                   | $V_{EN} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{OUT} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                     |                                                                                      | 1     |                     | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{LKG\_L}$    | Leakage current into L                      | $V_{EN} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ , $V_L = 1.2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{OUT} \geq V_{IN}$ |                                                                                      | 0.01  | 0.7                 | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{EN}$        | EN input current                            | Clamped on GND or $V_{IN}$ ( $V_{IN} < 1.5 \text{ V}$ )                                           |                                                                                      | 0.005 | 0.1                 | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| CONTROL STAGE   |                                             |                                                                                                   |                                                                                      |       |                     |                  |
| $V_{IL}$        | maximum EN input low voltage                | $V_{IN} \leq 1.5 \text{ V}$                                                                       | $0.2 \times V_{IN}$                                                                  |       |                     | V                |
| $V_{IH}$        | minimum EN input high voltage               | $V_{IN} \leq 1.5 \text{ V}$                                                                       |                                                                                      |       | $0.8 \times V_{IN}$ | V                |
| $V_{IL}$        | maximum EN input low voltage                | $V_{IN} > 1.5 \text{ V}$                                                                          |                                                                                      | 0.4   |                     | V                |
| $V_{IH}$        | minimum EN input high voltage               | $V_{IN} > 1.5 \text{ V}$                                                                          |                                                                                      | 1.2   |                     | V                |
| $V_{UVLO}$      | Undervoltage lockout threshold for turn off | $V_{IN}$ decreasing                                                                               |                                                                                      | 500   |                     | mV               |
|                 | Undervoltage lockout hysteresis             |                                                                                                   |                                                                                      | 50    |                     | mV               |
|                 | Overvoltage protection threshold            |                                                                                                   | 5.5                                                                                  |       | 7.5                 | V                |
|                 | Overtemperature protection                  |                                                                                                   |                                                                                      | 140   |                     | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
|                 | Overtemperature hysteresis                  |                                                                                                   |                                                                                      | 20    |                     | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

# TLV61224

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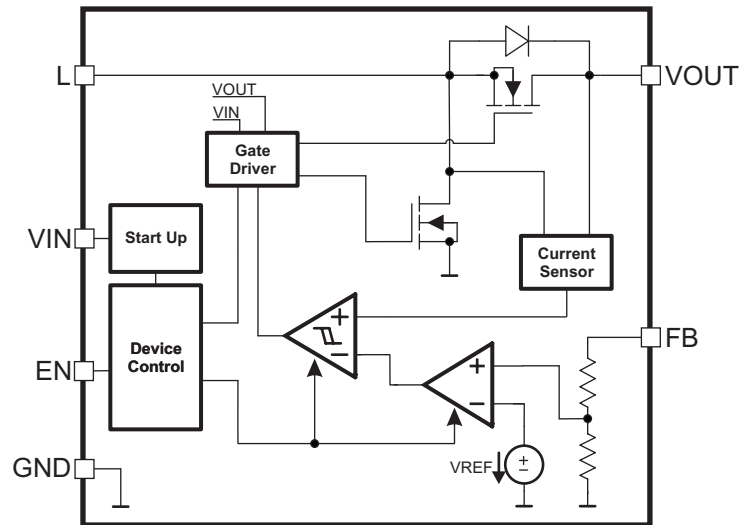
## PIN ASSIGNMENTS



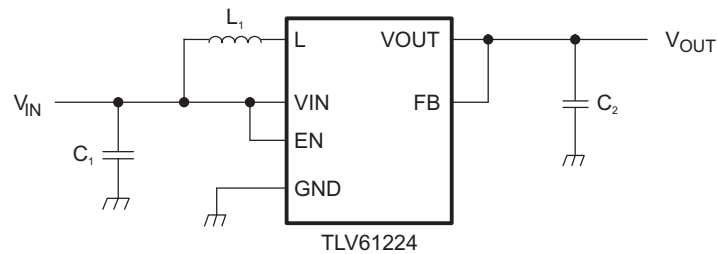
## Terminal Functions

| TERMINAL |     | I/O | DESCRIPTION                                                                |
|----------|-----|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAME     | NO. |     |                                                                            |
| EN       | 6   | I   | Enable input (1: enabled, 0: disabled). Must be actively tied high or low. |
| FB       | 2   | I   | Output voltage sense input. Must be connected to $V_{OUT}$ .               |
| GND      | 3   |     | Control / logic and power ground                                           |
| L        | 5   | I   | Connection for Inductor                                                    |
| VIN      | 1   | I   | Boost converter input voltage                                              |
| VOUT     | 4   | O   | Boost converter output voltage                                             |

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM (TLV61224)



### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



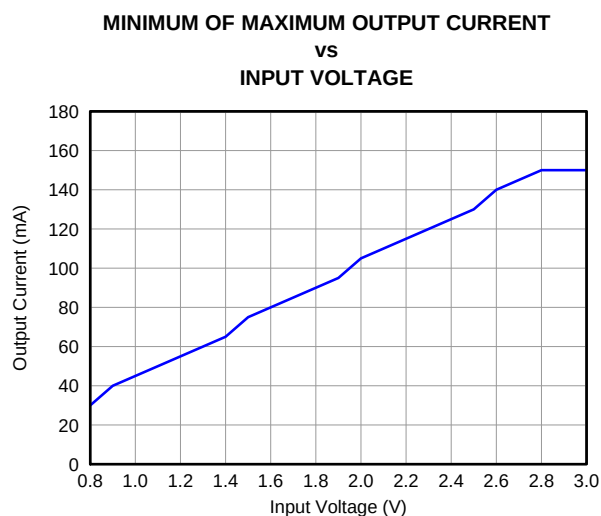
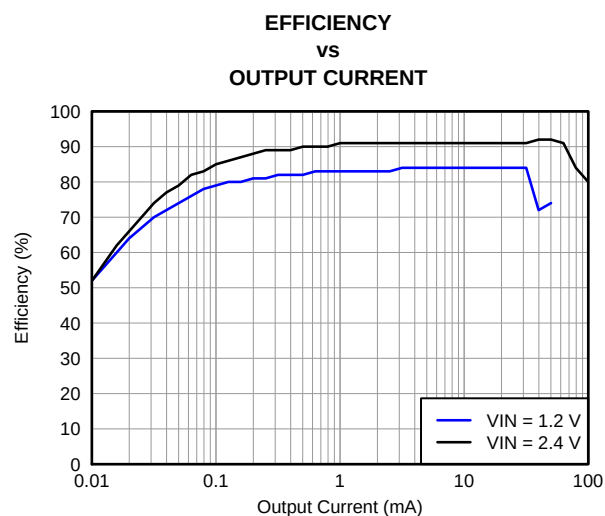
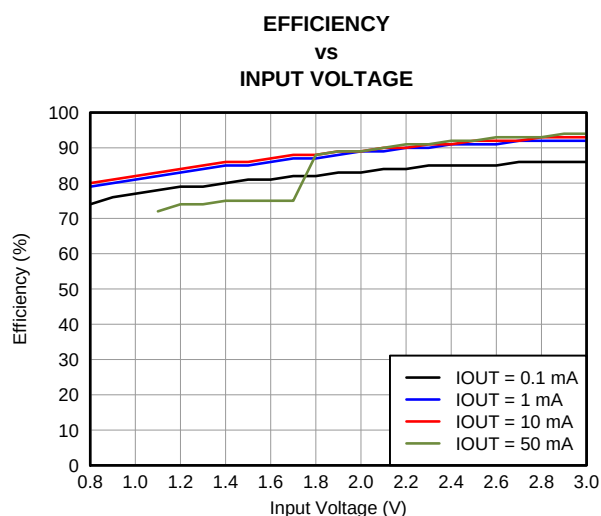
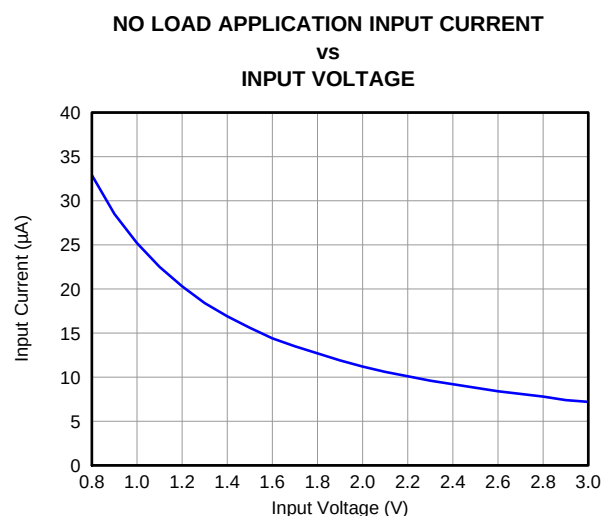
**Table 1. List of Components:**

| COMPONENT<br>REFERENCE | PART NUMBER        | MANUFACTURER | VALUE            |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| $C_1$                  | GRM188R60J106ME84D | Murata       | 10 $\mu$ F, 6.3V |
| $C_2$                  | GRM188R60J106ME84D | Murata       | 10 $\mu$ F, 6.3V |
| $L_1$                  | EPL3015-472MLB     | Coilcraft    | 4.7 $\mu$ H      |

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Table of Graphs

|                                   |                                                                                                 | FIGURE |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Minimum of Maximum Output Current | vs Input Voltage                                                                                | 1      |
| Efficiency                        | vs Output Current, $V_{IN} = [1.2\text{ V}; 2.4\text{ V}]$                                      | 2      |
|                                   | vs Input Voltage, $I_{OUT} = [100\text{ }\mu\text{A}; 1\text{ mA}; 10\text{ mA}; 50\text{ mA}]$ | 3      |
| Input Current                     | vs Input Voltage at No Output Load, Device Enabled                                              | 4      |
| Output Voltage                    | vs Output Current, $V_{IN} = [1.2\text{ V}; 2.4\text{ V}]$                                      | 5      |
|                                   | vs Input Voltage, Device Disabled, $R_{LOAD} = [1\text{ k}\Omega; 10\text{ k}\Omega]$           | 6      |
| Waveforms                         | Load Transient Response, $V_{IN} = 1.2\text{ V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$ to $30\text{ mA}$   | 7      |
|                                   | Line Transient Response, $V_{IN} = 0.9\text{ V}$ to $1.2\text{ V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 30\text{ mA}$   | 8      |
|                                   | Startup after Enable, $V_{IN} = 0.7\text{ V}$ , $R_{LOAD} = 150\text{ }\Omega$                  | 9      |


**Figure 1.**

**Figure 2.**

**Figure 3.**

**Figure 4.**

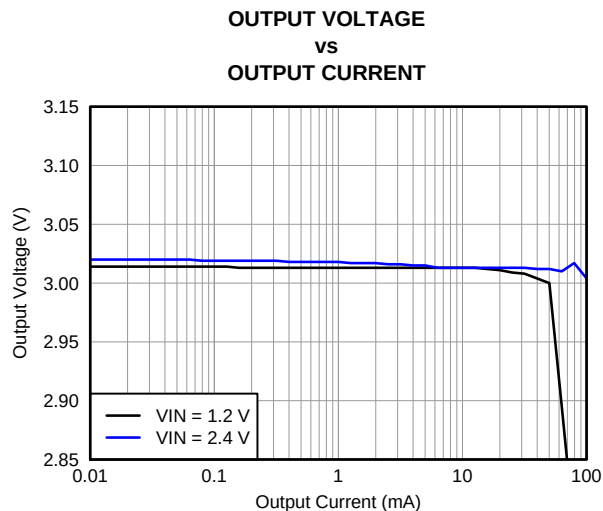


Figure 5.

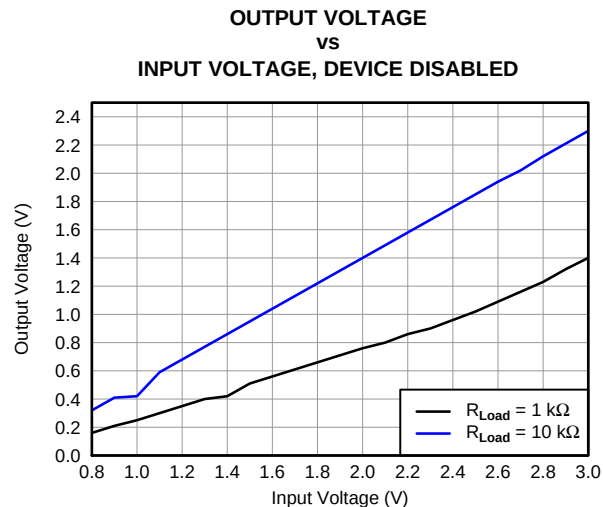
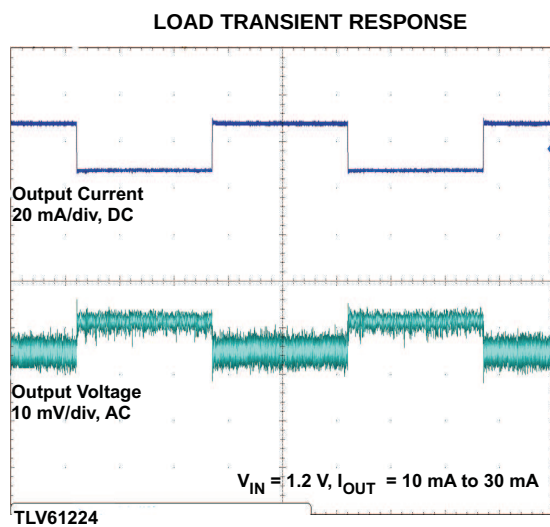
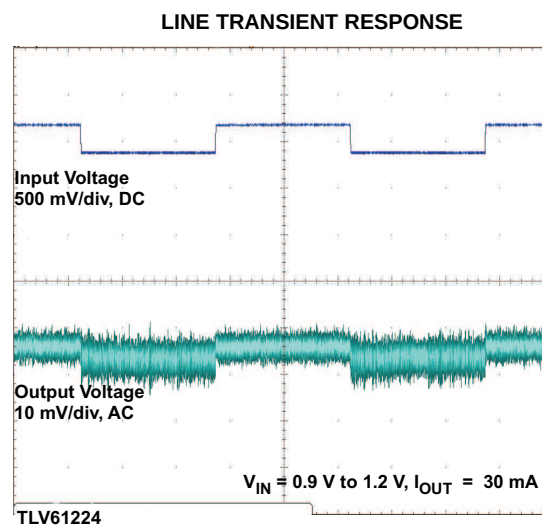


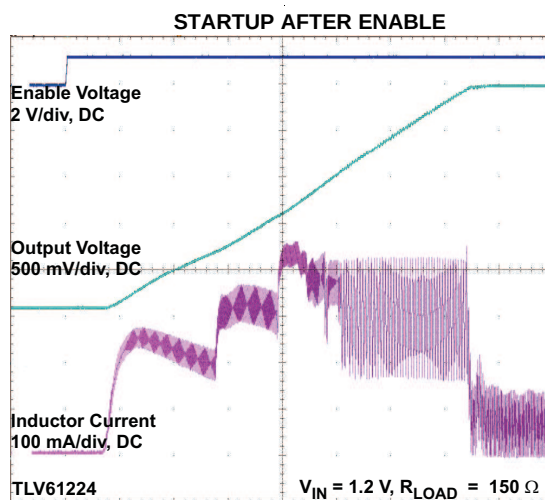
Figure 6.



Time 2 ms/div  
Figure 7.



Time 2 ms/div  
Figure 8.



Time 40 μs/div  
Figure 9.

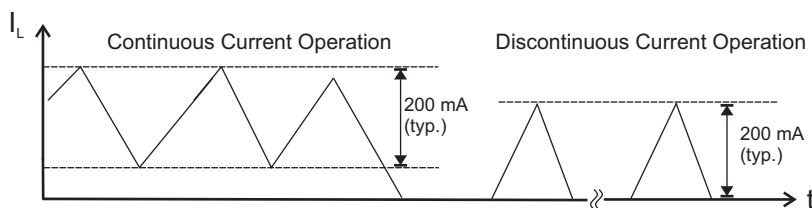
## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

### OPERATION

The TLV61224 is a high performance, high efficient boost converter. To achieve high efficiency the power stage is implemented as a synchronous boost topology. For the power switching two actively controlled low  $R_{DSon}$  power MOSFETs are used.

### CONTROLLER CIRCUIT

The device is controlled by a hysteretic current mode controller. This controller regulates the output voltage by keeping the inductor ripple current constant in the range of 200 mA and adjusting the offset of this inductor current depending on the output load. In case the required average input current is lower than the average inductor current defined by this constant ripple the inductor current gets discontinuous to keep the efficiency high at low load conditions.



**Figure 10. Hysteretic Current Operation**

The output voltage  $V_{OUT}$  is monitored via the internal feedback network which is connected to the voltage error amplifier. To regulate the output voltage, the voltage error amplifier compares this feedback voltage to the internal voltage reference and adjusts the required offset of the inductor current accordingly.

### Device Enable and Shutdown Mode

The device is enabled when EN is set high and shut down when EN is low. During shutdown, the converter stops switching and all internal control circuitry is turned off. In this case the input voltage is connected to the output through the back-gate diode of the rectifying MOSFET. This means that there always will be voltage at the output which can be as high as the input voltage or lower depending on the load.

### Startup

After the EN pin is tied high, the device starts to operate. In case the input voltage is not high enough to supply the control circuit properly a startup oscillator starts to operate the switches. During this phase the switching frequency is controlled by the oscillator and the maximum switch current is limited. As soon as the device has built up the output voltage to about 1.8V, high enough for supplying the control circuit, the device switches to its normal hysteretic current mode operation. The startup time depends on input voltage, load current and output capacitance.

### Operation at Output Overload

If in normal boost operation the inductor current reaches the internal switch current limit threshold the main switch is turned off to stop further increase of the input current.

In this case the output voltage will decrease since with limited input current it is not possible anymore to provide sufficient power to the output to maintain the programmed output voltage.

If the output voltage drops below the input voltage the backgate diode of the rectifying switch gets forward biased and current starts flowing through it. This diode cannot be turned off, so the current finally is only limited by the remaining DC resistances. As soon as the output load has decreased to a value the converter can supply, the converter resumes normal operation providing the set output voltage.



**Undervoltage Lockout**

An implemented undervoltage lockout function (UVLO) stops the operation of the converter if the input voltage drops below the typical undervoltage lockout threshold. This function is implemented in order to prevent malfunctioning of the converter and protect batteries against deep discharge.

**Overvoltage Protection**

If, for any reason, the output voltage is not fed back properly to the input of the voltage amplifier, control of the output voltage will not work anymore. Therefore overvoltage protection is implemented to avoid the output voltage exceeding critical values for the device and possibly for the system it is supplying. For this protection the TLV61224 output voltage is also monitored internally. In case it reaches the internally programmed threshold the voltage amplifier regulates the output voltage to this value.

**Overtemperature Protection**

The device has a built-in temperature sensor which monitors the internal IC junction temperature. If the temperature exceeds the programmed threshold (see electrical characteristics table), the device stops operating. As soon as the IC temperature has decreased below the programmed threshold, it starts operating again. To prevent unstable operation close to the region of overtemperature threshold, a built-in hysteresis is implemented.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### DESIGN PROCEDURE

The TLV61224 DC/DC converter is intended for systems powered by a single or dual cell Alkaline or NiMH battery with a typical terminal voltage between 0.7 V and 3.0 V. Additionally, any other voltage source with a typical output voltage between 0.7 V and 3.0 V can be used with the TLV61224.

### Programming the Output Voltage

At fixed voltage versions, the output voltage is programmed by an internal resistor divider. The FB pin is used to sense the output voltage. To configure the devices properly, the FB pin needs to be connected directly to VOUT.

### Inductor Selection

To make sure that the TLV61224 devices can operate, a suitable inductor must be connected between pin VIN and pin L. Inductor values of 4.7 µH show good performance over the whole input and output voltage range.

Due to the fixed inductor current ripple control the switching frequency is defined by the inductor value. For a given switching frequency, input and output voltage the required inductance can be estimated using [Equation 1](#).

$$L = \frac{1}{f \times 200 \text{ mA}} \times \frac{V_{IN} \times (V_{OUT} - V_{IN})}{V_{OUT}} \quad (1)$$

Using inductor values higher than 4.7 µH can improve efficiency since higher values cause lower switching frequency and less switching losses. Using inductor values below 2.2 µH is not recommended.

To ensure reliable operation of the TLV61224 under all load conditions it is recommended to use inductors with a current rating of 400mA or higher. This will cover normal operation including current peaks during line and load transients.

The following inductor series from different suppliers have been used with the TLV61224 converter:

**Table 2. List of Inductors**

| VENDOR           | INDUCTOR SERIES |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Coilcraft        | EPL3015         |
|                  | EPL2010         |
| Murata           | LQH3NP          |
| Tajo Yuden       | NR3015          |
| Würth Elektronik | WE-TPC Typ S    |

### Capacitor Selection

#### Input Capacitor

At least a 10-µF input capacitor is recommended to improve transient behavior of the regulator and EMI behavior of the total power supply circuit. A ceramic capacitor placed as close as possible to the VIN and GND pins of the IC is recommended.

#### Output Capacitor

For the output capacitor C<sub>2</sub>, it is recommended to use small ceramic capacitors placed as close as possible to the VOUT and GND pins of the IC. There are no minimum output capacitor ESR requirements for maintaining control loop stability. If, for any reason, the application requires the use of large capacitors which can not be placed close to the IC, the use of a small ceramic capacitor with a capacitance value in the range of 2.2µF in parallel to the large capacitor is recommended. This small capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the VOUT and GND pins of the IC.

A minimum capacitance value of 4.7 µF should be used, 10 µF are recommended. To calculate the required output capacitance, in case an inductor with a value higher than 4.7 µH has been selected, [Equation 2](#) can be used.

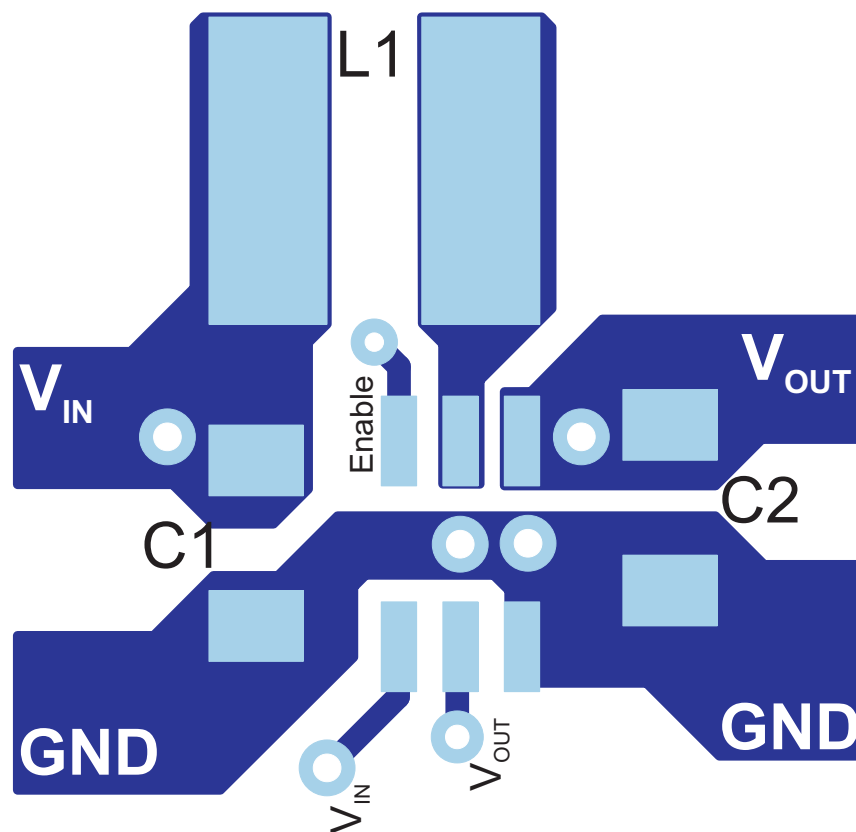
$$C_2 \geq \frac{L}{2} \times \frac{\mu F}{\mu H}$$

(2)

## Layout Considerations

As for all switching power supplies, the layout is an important step in the design, especially at high peak currents and high switching frequencies. If the layout is not carefully done, the regulator could show stability problems as well as EMI problems. Therefore, use wide and short traces for the main current path and for the power ground paths. The input and output capacitor, as well as the inductor should be placed as close as possible to the IC.

To lay out the ground, it is recommended to use short traces as well, separated from the power ground traces. This avoids ground shift problems, which can occur due to superimposition of power ground current and control ground current. Assure that the ground traces are connected close to the device GND pin.



**Figure 11. PCB Layout Suggestion**

## THERMAL INFORMATION

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, added heat sinks and convection surfaces, and the presence of other heat-generating components affect the power-dissipation limits of a given component.

Three basic approaches for enhancing thermal performance are listed below.

- Improving the power-dissipation capability of the PCB design
- Improving the thermal coupling of the component to the PCB
- Introducing airflow in the system

For more details on how to use the thermal parameters in the dissipation ratings table please check the [Thermal Characteristics Application Note \(SZZA017\)](#) and the [IC Package Thermal Metrics Application Note \(SPRA953\)](#).

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

| Orderable Device | Status <sup>(1)</sup> | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>    | Lead/<br>Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup> | Samples<br>(Requires Login) |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| TLV61224DCKR     | ACTIVE                | SC70         | DCK             | 6    | 3000        | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU            | Level-1-260C-UNLIM           |                             |
| TLV61224DCKT     | ACTIVE                | SC70         | DCK             | 6    | 250         | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU            | Level-1-260C-UNLIM           |                             |

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

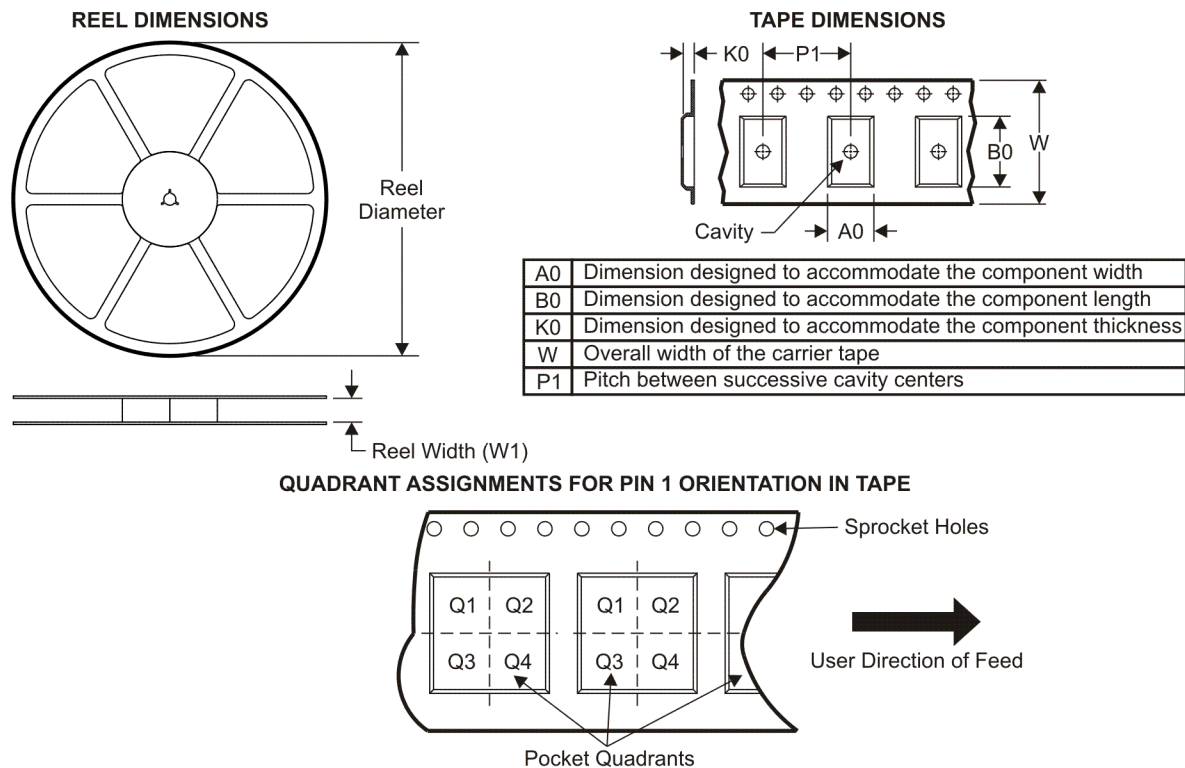
**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

**Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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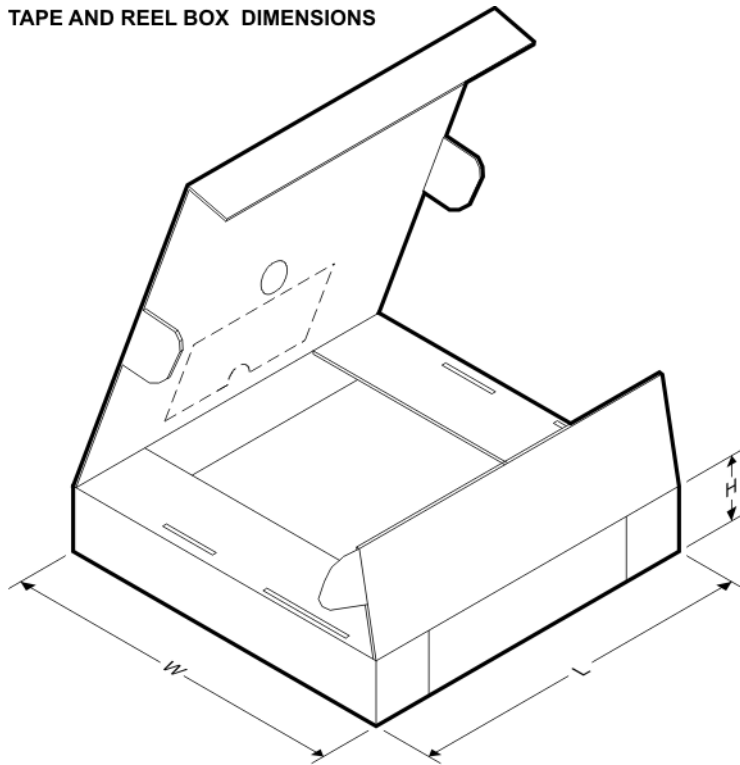
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**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**


\*All dimensions are nominal

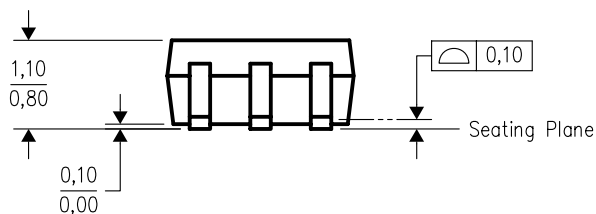
| Device       | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| TLV61224DCKR | SC70         | DCK             | 6    | 3000 | 179.0              | 8.4                | 2.2     | 2.5     | 1.2     | 4.0     | 8.0    | Q3            |
| TLV61224DCKT | SC70         | DCK             | 6    | 250  | 179.0              | 8.4                | 2.2     | 2.5     | 1.2     | 4.0     | 8.0    | Q3            |

## TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



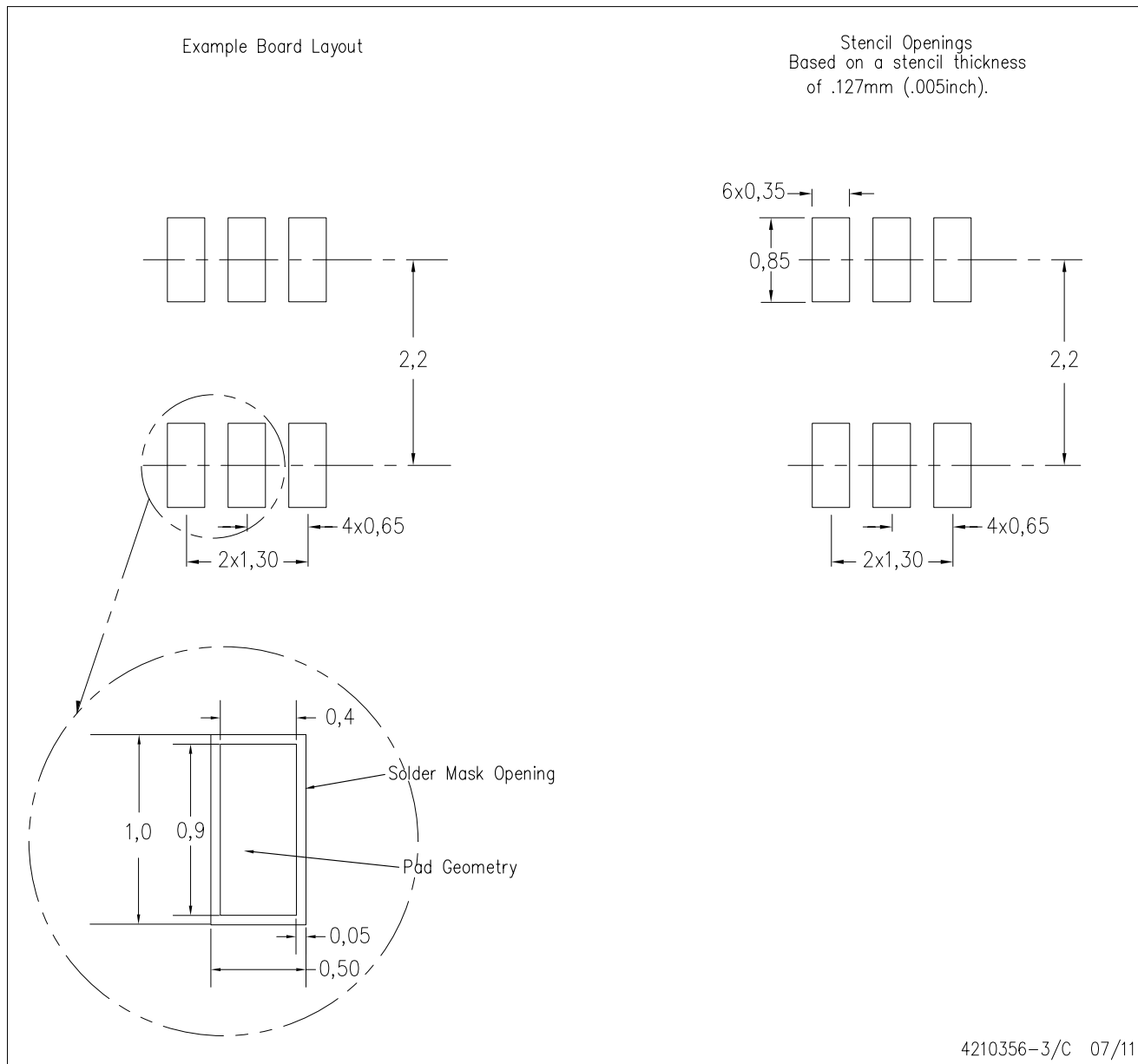
\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device       | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| TLV61224DCKR | SC70         | DCK             | 6    | 3000 | 203.0       | 203.0      | 35.0        |
| TLV61224DCKT | SC70         | DCK             | 6    | 250  | 203.0       | 203.0      | 35.0        |



DCK (R-PDSO-G6)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
  - Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
  - Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.



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|                               |                                                                                          |
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Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265  
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