

## TPS2290x 3.6-V, 500-mA, 78-mΩ ON-Resistance Load Switch With Controlled Turnon

### 1 Features

- Integrated P-Channel Load Switch
- Low Input Voltage: 1 V to 3.6 V
- ON-Resistance (Typical Values)
  - $r_{ON} = 78 \text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 3.6 \text{ V}$
  - $r_{ON} = 93 \text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
  - $r_{ON} = 109 \text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
  - $r_{ON} = 146 \text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- 500 mA Maximum Continuous Switch Current
- Quiescent Current: 82 nA at 1.8 V
- Shutdown Current: 44 nA at 1.8 V
- Low Control Input Thresholds Enable Use of 1.2-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, and 3.3-V Logic
- Controlled Slew Rate to Avoid Inrush Currents
  - $t_r = 40 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$  at  $V_{IN} = 1.8 \text{ V}$  (TPS22901/2)
  - $t_r = 220 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$  at  $V_{IN} = 1.8 \text{ V}$  (TPS22902B)
- Quick Output Discharge (TPS22902/2B)
- ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human Body Model (A114-B, Class II)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)
- Four-Pin Wafer-Chip-Scale DSBGA Package
  - 0.8-mm x 0.8-mm, 0.4-mm Pitch, 0.5-mm Height (YFP)

### 2 Applications

- Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs)
- Cellular Phones
- GPS Devices
- MP3 Players
- Digital Cameras
- Peripheral Ports
- Portable Instrumentation
- RF Modules

### 3 Description

The TPS22901, TPS22902, and TPS22902B are small, low ON-resistance ( $r_{ON}$ ) load switches with a controlled turnon. These devices contain a P-channel MOSFET that operates over an input voltage range of 1.0 V to 3.6 V. The switch is controlled by an on/off input (ON), which can interface directly with low-voltage control signals. In the TPS22902 and TPS22902B, an 88- $\Omega$  on-chip load resistor is added for output quick discharge when the switch is turned off.

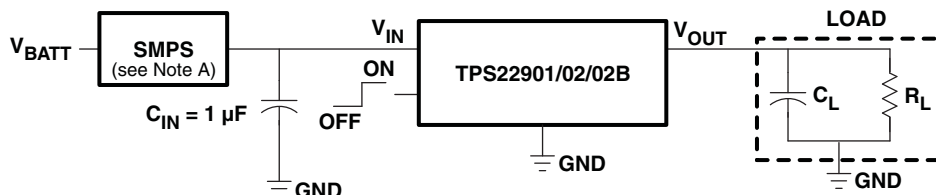
The TPS22901, TPS22902, and TPS22902B are available in a space-saving 4-pin DSBGA (YFP) with 0.4-mm pitch. These devices are characterized for operation over the free-air temperature range of  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

#### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
TPS22901	DSBGA (4)	0.80 mm x 0.80 mm
TPS22902		
TPS22902B		

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

### 4 Typical Application Schematic



A. Switched-mode power supply



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## 5 Revision History

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

<b>Changes from Revision C (December 2012) to Revision D</b>	<b>Page</b>
• Added <i>ESD Rating</i> table, <i>Feature Description</i> section, <i>Device Functional Modes</i> , <i>Application and Implementation</i> section, <i>Power Supply Recommendations</i> section, <i>Layout</i> section, <i>Device and Documentation Support</i> section, and <i>Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information</i> section. ....	1
• Deleted the <i>ORDERING INFORMATION</i> table. ....	3

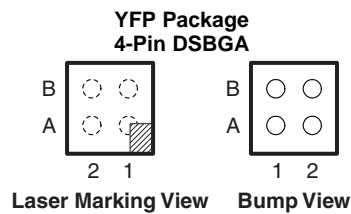
<b>Changes from Revision B (March 2009) to Revision C</b>	<b>Page</b>
• Changed the <i>ORDERING INFORMATION</i> table. ....	3

## 6 Device Comparison Table

	R <sub>ON</sub> at 1.8 V (TYP)	RISE TIME (TYP at 1.8 V)	QUICK OUTPUT DISCHARGE <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX OUTPUT CURRENT	ENABLE
TPS22901	109 mΩ	40 μs	No	500 mA	Active high
TPS22902			Yes		
TPS22902B		220 μs	Yes		

(1) This feature discharges the output of the switch to ground through an 88 Ω resistor, preventing the output from floating.

## 7 Pin Configuration and Functions



### Pin Assignments

<b>B</b>	ON	GND
<b>A</b>	V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub>
	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

### Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NO.	NAME		
A1	V <sub>OUT</sub>	O	Switch output
A2	V <sub>IN</sub>	I	Switch input, bypass this input with a ceramic capacitor to ground
B1	GND	-	Ground
B2	ON	I	Switch control input, active high

## 8 Specifications

### 8.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage	-0.3	4	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage		V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>ON</sub>	Input voltage	-0.3	4	V
P	Power dissipation at T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.48	W
I <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum continuous switch current		500	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	-40	85	°C
T <sub>lead</sub>	Maximum lead temperature (10-s soldering time)		300	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### 8.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	
		±2000	
		±1000	

- (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.

### 8.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage	1	3.6	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage		V <sub>IN</sub>	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage, ON	0.85	3.6	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage, ON		0.4	V
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitor	See <sup>(1)</sup>		µF

- (1) See *Input Capacitor (Optional)*.

### 8.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		TPS2290X	UNIT
		YFP (DSBGA)	
		4 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	192.1	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	2.3	
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	35.8	
ψ <sub>JT</sub>	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	11.8	
ψ <sub>JB</sub>	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	35.6	

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](#).

## 8.5 Electrical Characteristics

$V_{IN} = 1.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted). Typical values are for  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT				
$I_Q$	Quiescent current	$I_{OUT} = 0$ , $V_{IN} = V_{ON}$	$V_{IN} = 1.1\text{ V}$	Full	37	120	nA				
			$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$	Full	82	235					
			$V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$	Full	204	880					
$I_{IN(OFF)}$	OFF-state supply current	$V_{ON} = \text{GND}$ , $V_{OUT} = \text{Open}$	$V_{IN} = 1.1\text{ V}$	Full	22	210	nA				
			$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$	Full	44	260					
			$V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$	Full	137	700					
$I_{IN(LEAKAGE)}$	OFF-state switch current	$V_{ON} = \text{GND}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$	$V_{IN} = 1.1\text{ V}$	Full	22	140	nA				
			$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$	Full	45	230					
			$V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$	Full	137	610					
$r_{ON}$	ON-state resistance	$I_{OUT} = -200\text{ mA}$	$V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$	78	95	m $\Omega$				
				Full		95					
			$V_{IN} = 2.5\text{ V}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$	93	110					
				Full		110					
			$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$	109	130					
				Full		130					
			$V_{IN} = 1.2\text{ V}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$	146	200					
				Full		200					
			$V_{IN} = 1.1\text{ V}$	$25^\circ\text{C}$	174	330					
				Full		330					
			$r_{PD}$	Output pulldown resistance	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{ V}$ , $V_{ON} = 0$ , $I_{OUT} = 30\text{ mA}$ (TPS22902/TPS22902B only)	$25^\circ\text{C}$			88	120	$\Omega$
			$I_{ON}$	ON input leakage current	$V_{ON} = 1.1\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V or GND}$	Full				25	nA

## 8.6 Switching Characteristics ( $V_{IN} = 1.1\text{ V}$ )

 $V_{IN} = 1.1\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TPS22901			TPS22902 <sup>(1)</sup>			TPS22902B <sup>(1)</sup>			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{ON}$ Turn-ON time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	108			108			531			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	131			131			596			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	153			153			659			
$t_{OFF}$ Turn-OFF time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	39			11			11			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	317			69			67			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	1105			238			225			
$t_r$ $V_{OUT}$ rise time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	70			70			365			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	78			78			367			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	92			92			395			
$t_f$ $V_{OUT}$ fall time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	107			18			21			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	966			175			189			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	3532			632			565			

(1) Quick Output Discharge

## 8.7 Switching Characteristics ( $V_{IN} = 1.2\text{ V}$ )

 $V_{IN} = 1.2\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TPS22901			TPS22902 <sup>(1)</sup>			TPS22902B <sup>(1)</sup>			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{ON}$ Turn-ON time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	96			96			471			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	116			116			527			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	135			135			587			
$t_{OFF}$ Turn-OFF time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	39			10			10			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	317			62			61			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	1110			210			199			
$t_r$ $V_{OUT}$ rise time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	62			62			324			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	69			69			325			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	81			81			350			
$t_f$ $V_{OUT}$ fall time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	109			17			20			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	995			163			175			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	3650			587			523			

(1) Quick Output Discharge

## 8.8 Switching Characteristics ( $V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$ )

 $V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TPS22901			TPS22902 <sup>(1)</sup>			TPS22902B <sup>(1)</sup>			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{ON}$ Turn-ON time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	61			61			302			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	72			72			335			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	83			83			367			
$t_{OFF}$ Turn-OFF time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	38			8			8			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	317			49			49			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	1135			169			167			
$t_r$ $V_{OUT}$ rise time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	40			40			220			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	45			45			220			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	53			53			235			
$t_f$ $V_{OUT}$ fall time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	111			15			15			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	1020			140			159			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	3700			517			481			

(1) Quick Output Discharge

## 8.9 Switching Characteristics ( $V_{IN} = 2.5\text{ V}$ )

 $V_{IN} = 2.5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TPS22901			TPS22902 <sup>(1)</sup>			TPS22902B <sup>(1)</sup>			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{ON}$ Turn-ON time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	45			45			223			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	53			53			246			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	61			61			268			
$t_{OFF}$ Turn-OFF time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	38			7			7			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	314			46			47			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	1140			161			158			
$t_r$ $V_{OUT}$ rise time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	32			32			175			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	35			35			175			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	41			41			187			
$t_f$ $V_{OUT}$ fall time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	113			14			18			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	1040			139			185			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	3795			516			471			

(1) Quick Output Discharge

## 8.10 Switching Characteristics ( $V_{IN} = 3.0\text{ V}$ )

 $V_{IN} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TPS22901			TPS22902 <sup>(1)</sup>			TPS22902B <sup>(1)</sup>			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{ON}$ Turn-ON time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	38			38			191			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	45			45			211			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	53			53			231			
$t_{OFF}$ Turn-OFF time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	38			7			7			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	320			46			46			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	1145			53			156			
$t_r$ $V_{OUT}$ rise time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	28			28			159			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	31			31			160			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	37			37			170			
$t_f$ $V_{OUT}$ fall time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	114			14			17			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	1045			139			160			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	3815			509			473			

(1) Quick Output Discharge

## 8.11 Switching Characteristics ( $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$ )

 $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TPS22901			TPS22902 <sup>(1)</sup>			TPS22902B <sup>(1)</sup>			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{ON}$ Turn-ON time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	33			33			166			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	39			39			183			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	46			46			201			
$t_{OFF}$ Turn-OFF time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	38			7			7			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	322			46			45			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	1145			156			155			
$t_r$ $V_{OUT}$ rise time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	25			25			146			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	28			28			146			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	34			34			156			
$t_f$ $V_{OUT}$ fall time	$R_L = 500\ \Omega$	$C_L = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$	116			14			17			$\mu\text{s}$
		$C_L = 1\ \mu\text{F}$	1060			139			161			
		$C_L = 3.3\ \mu\text{F}$	3840			512			475			

(1) Quick Output Discharge



## 8.12 Typical DC Characteristics

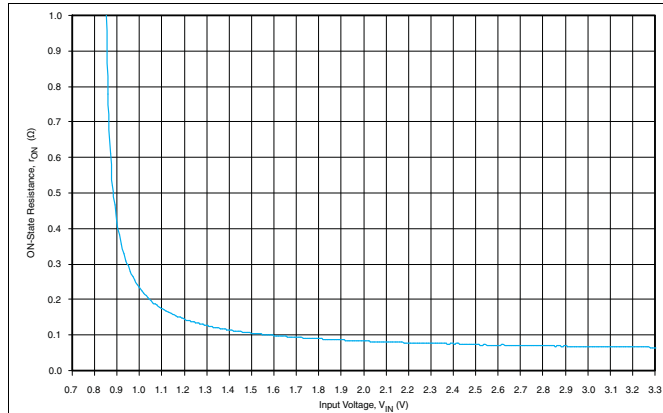


Figure 1.  $r_{ON}$  vs  $V_{IN}$

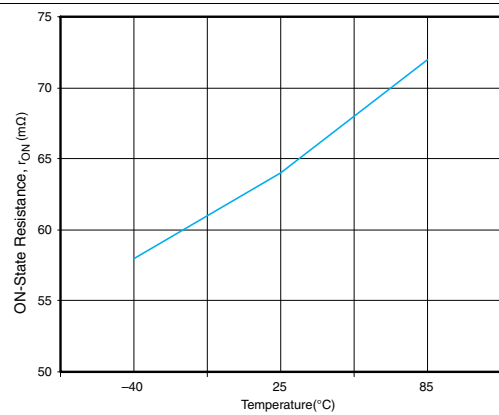


Figure 2.  $r_{ON}$  vs Temperature ( $V_{IN} = 3.3$  V)

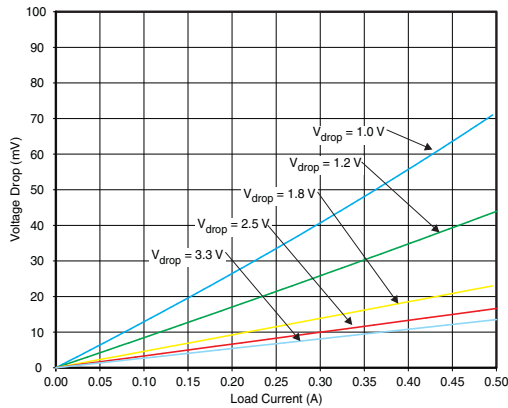


Figure 3. Voltage Drop vs. Load Current

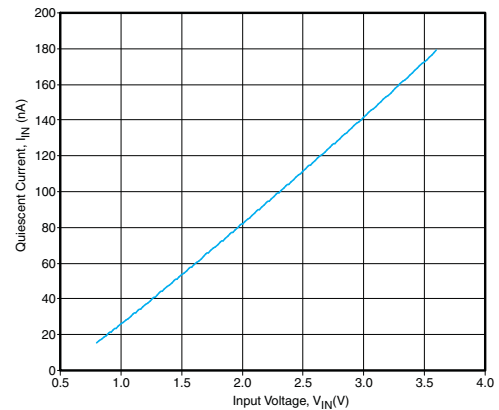


Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs  $V_{IN}$  ( $V_{ON} = V_{IN}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0$ )

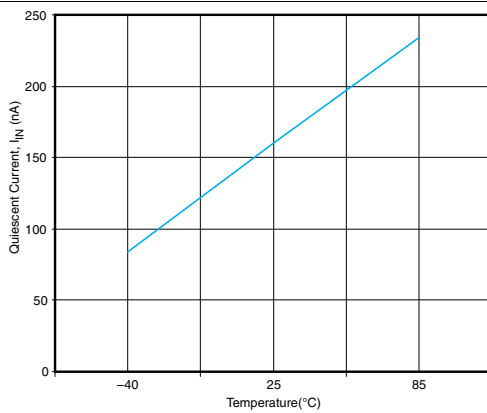


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs Temperature ( $V_{IN} = 3.3$  V,  $I_{OUT} = 0$ )

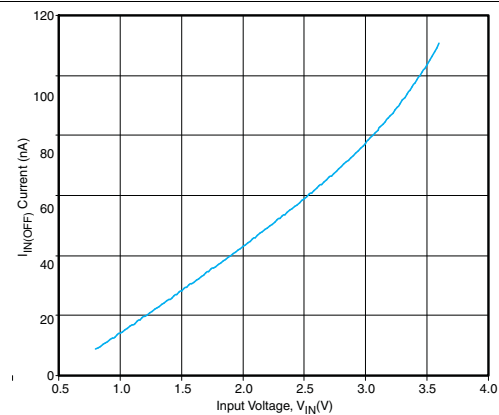


Figure 6.  $I_{IN(OFF)}$  vs  $V_{IN}$  ( $V_{ON} = 0$  V)

Typical DC Characteristics (continued)

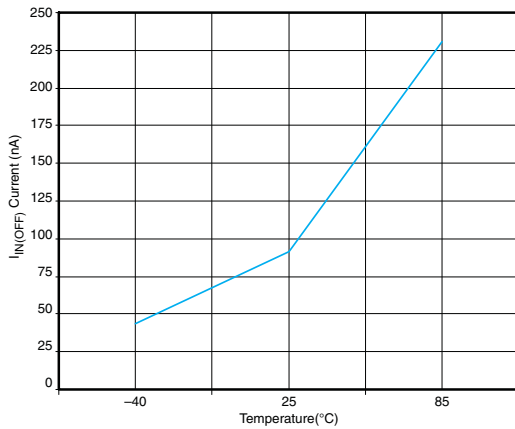


Figure 7.  $I_{IN(OFF)}$  vs Temperature ( $V_{IN} = 3.3$  V)

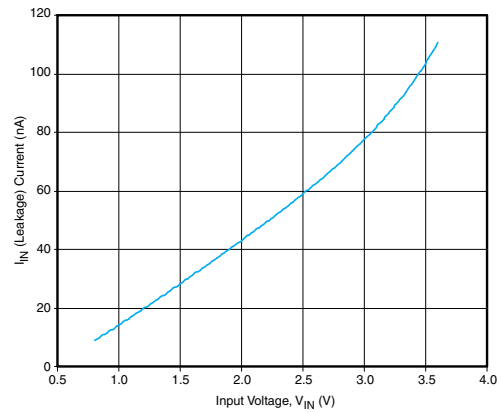


Figure 8.  $I_{IN}$  (Leakage) vs  $V_{IN}$  ( $I_{OUT} = 0$ )

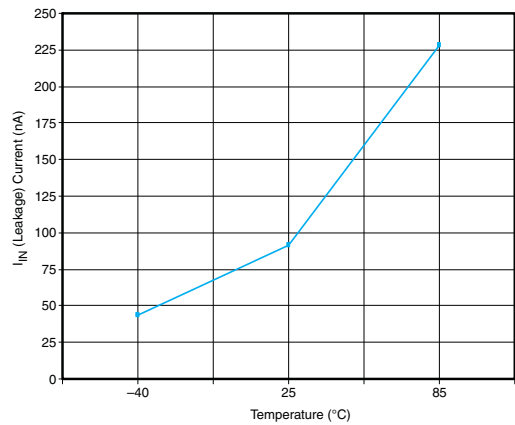


Figure 9.  $I_{IN}$  (Leakage) vs Temperature ( $V_{IN} = 3.3$  V)

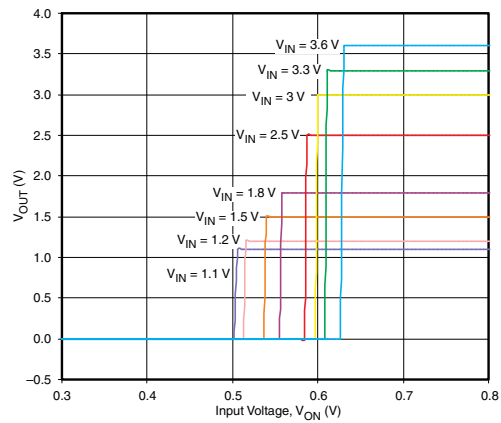
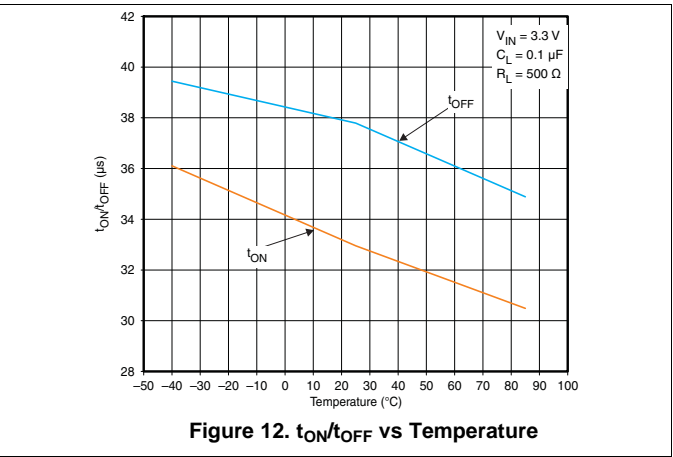
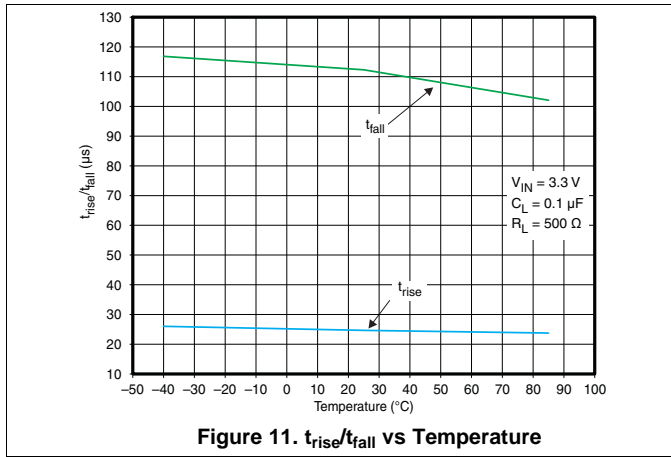


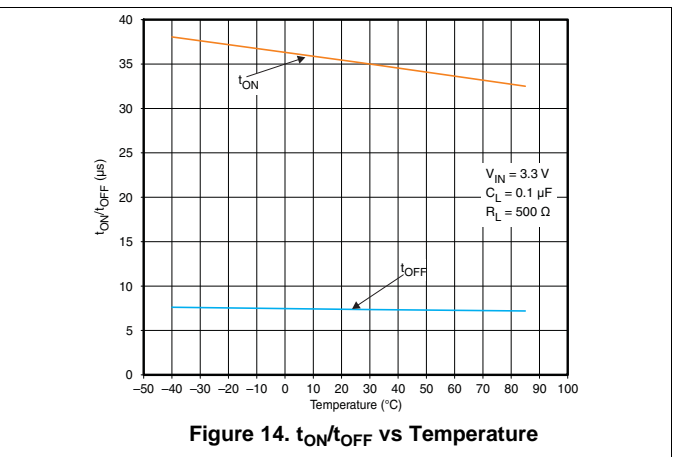
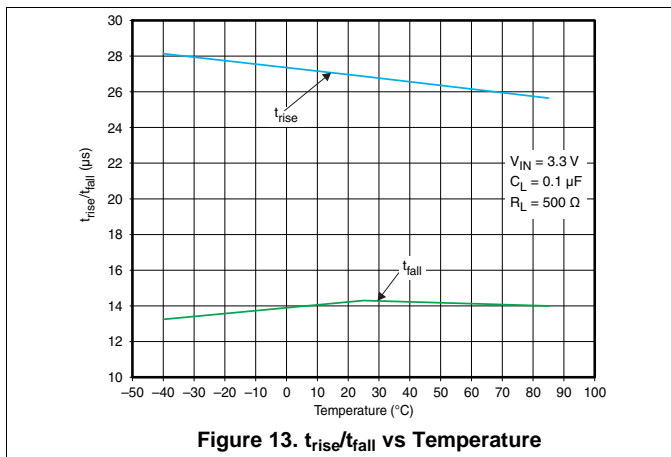
Figure 10. ON-Input Threshold

8.12.1 Typical AC Characteristics

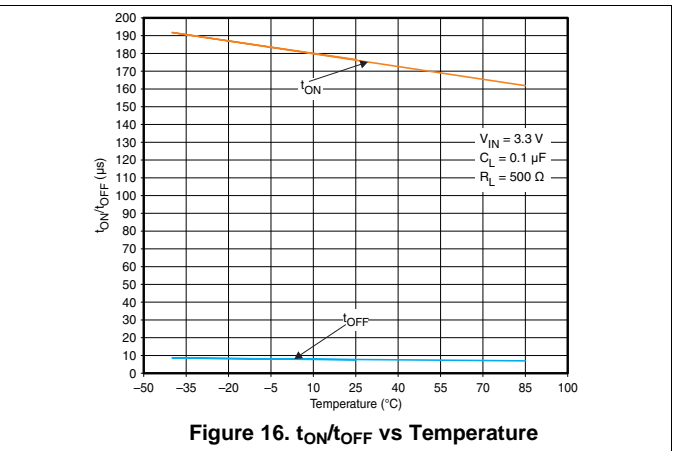
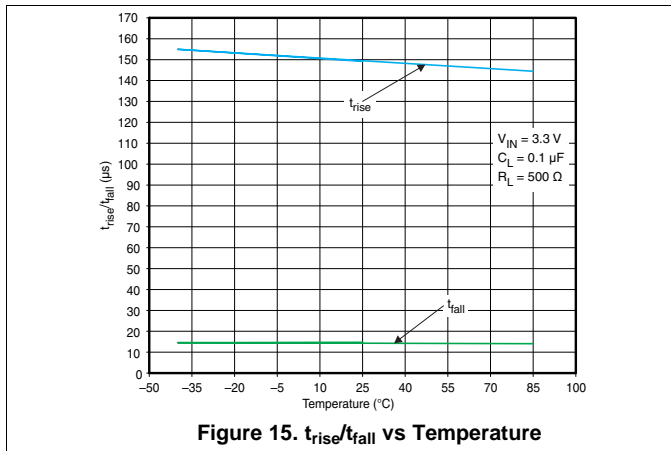
8.12.1.1 TPS22901



8.12.1.2 TPS22902

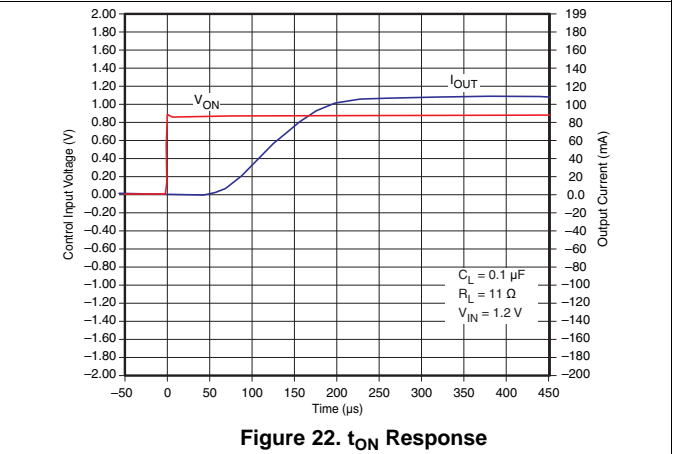
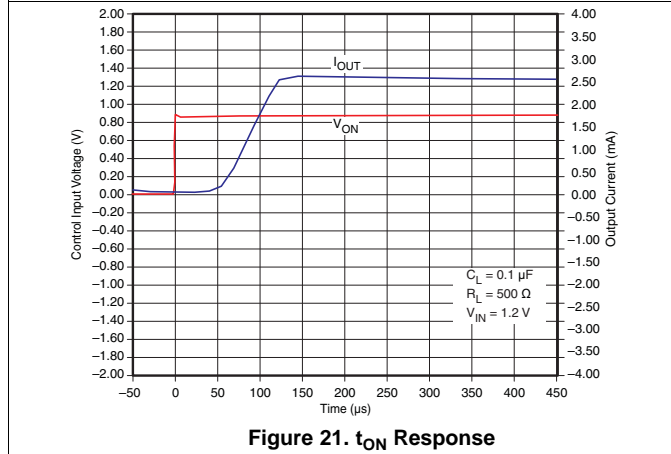
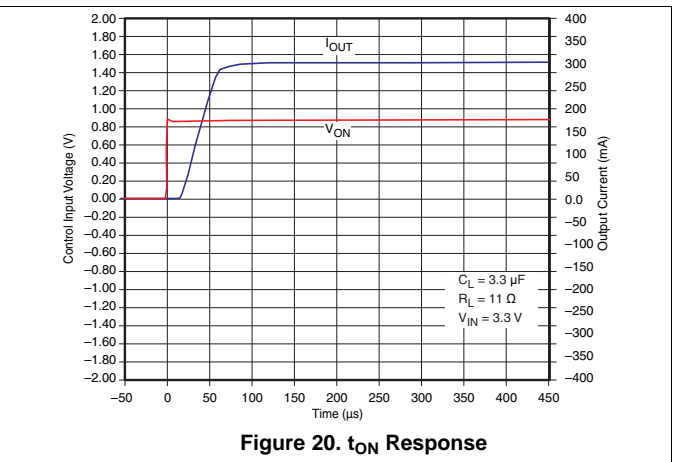
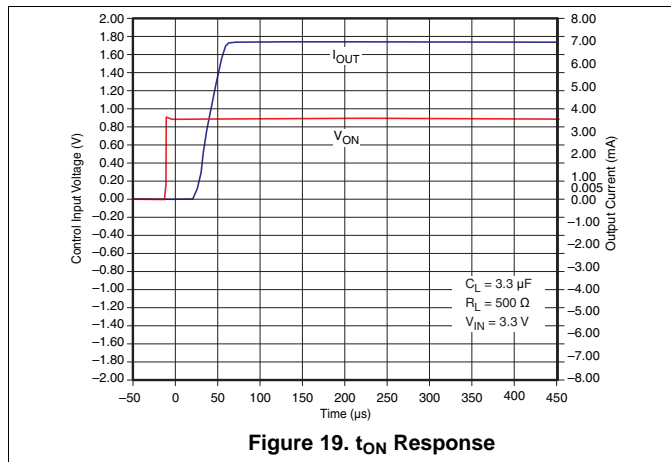
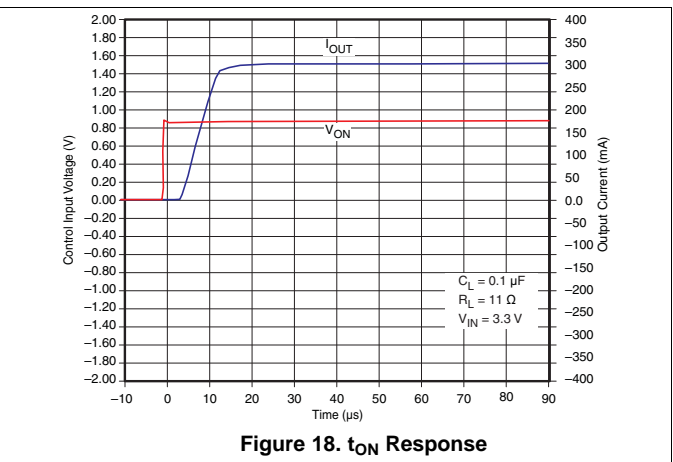
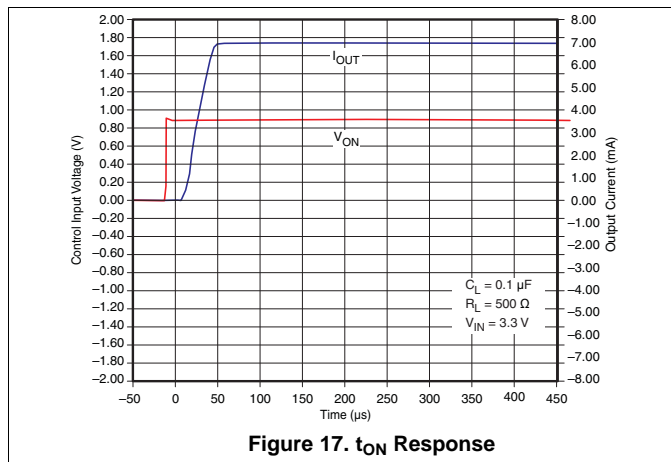


8.12.1.3 TPS22902B



## Typical AC Characteristics (continued)

### 8.12.1.4 TPS22901 and TPS22902



Typical AC Characteristics (continued)

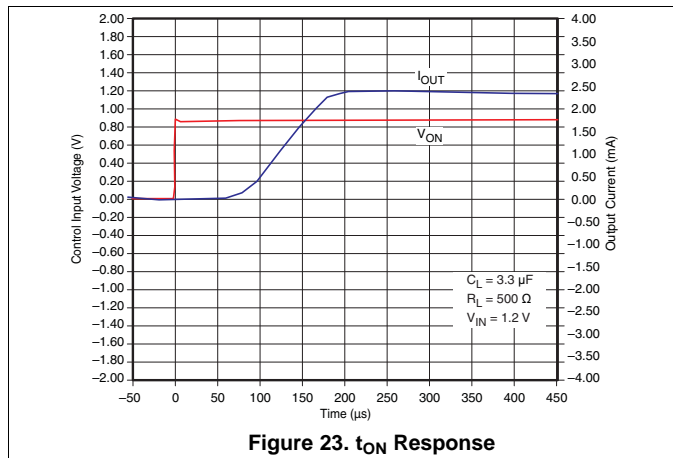


Figure 23. t<sub>ON</sub> Response

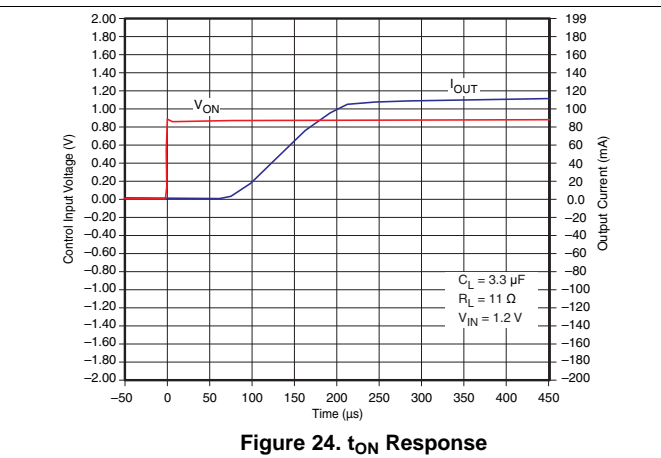


Figure 24. t<sub>ON</sub> Response

8.12.1.5 TPS22901

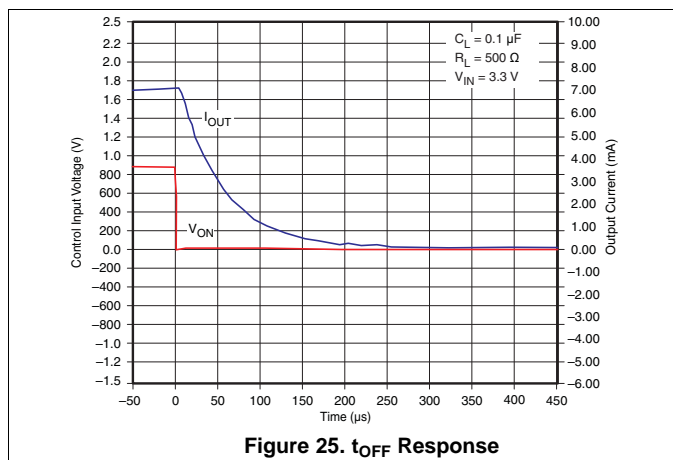


Figure 25. t<sub>OFF</sub> Response

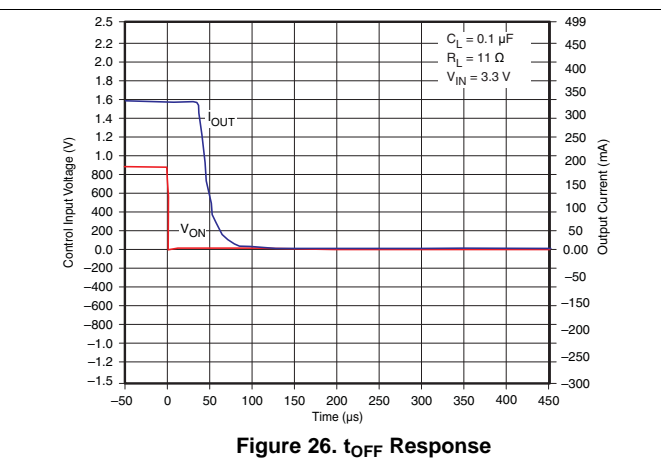


Figure 26. t<sub>OFF</sub> Response

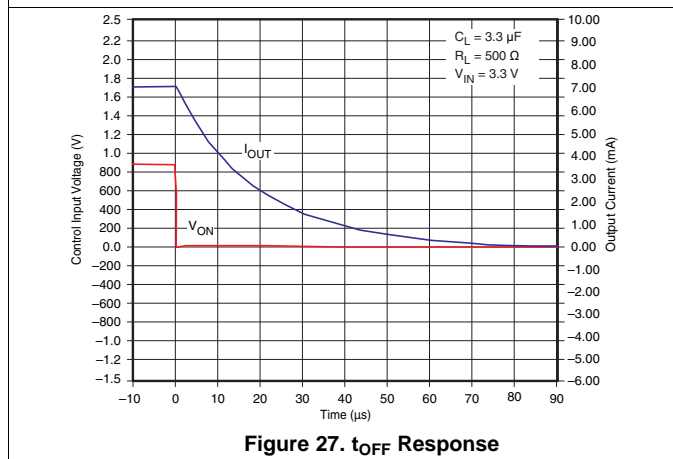


Figure 27. t<sub>OFF</sub> Response

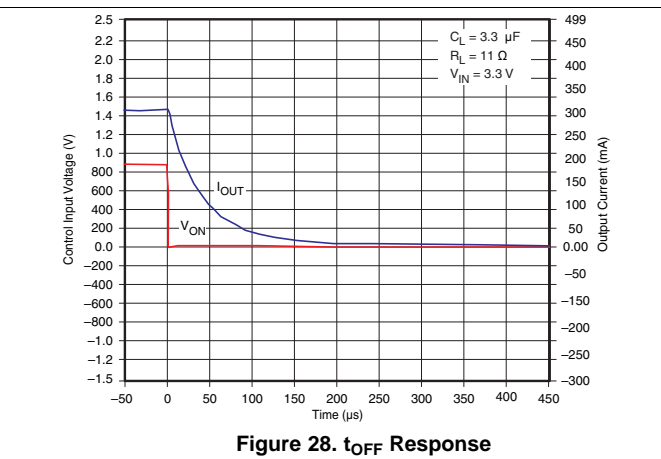


Figure 28. t<sub>OFF</sub> Response

Typical AC Characteristics (continued)

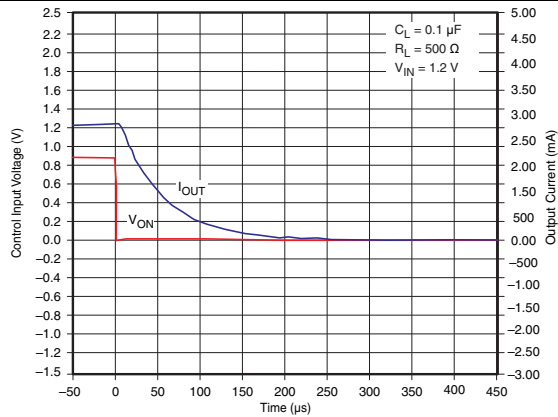


Figure 29.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

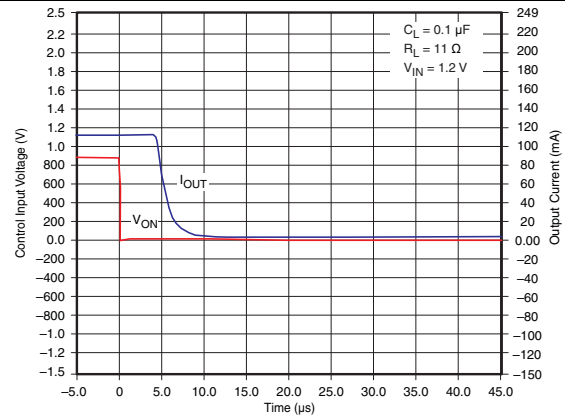


Figure 30.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

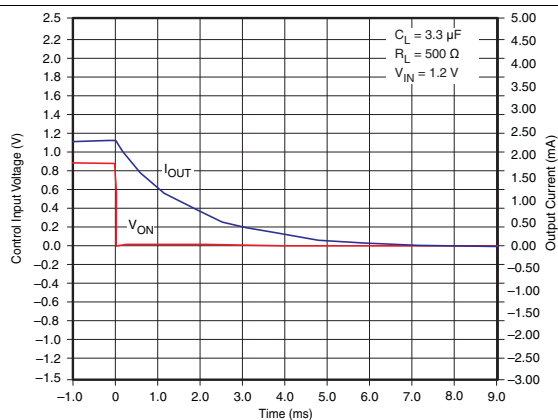


Figure 31.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

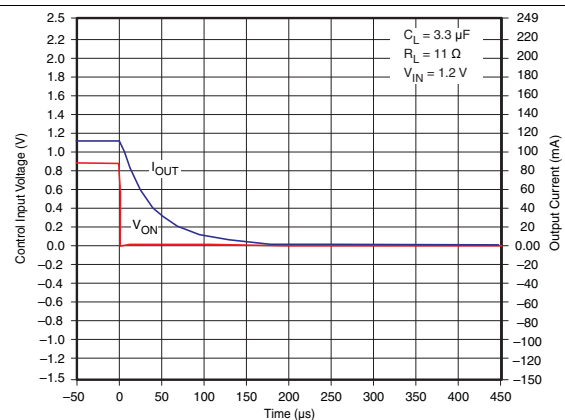


Figure 32.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

8.12.1.6 TPS22902

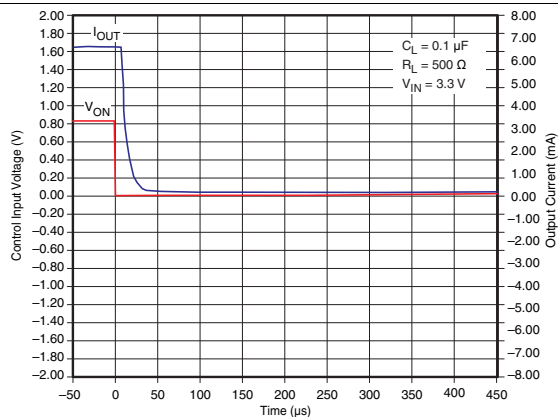


Figure 33.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

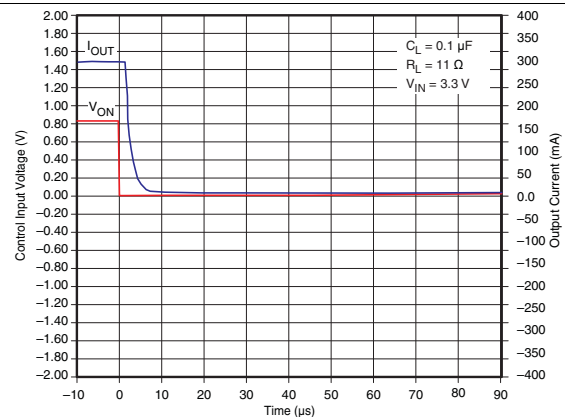


Figure 34.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

Typical AC Characteristics (continued)

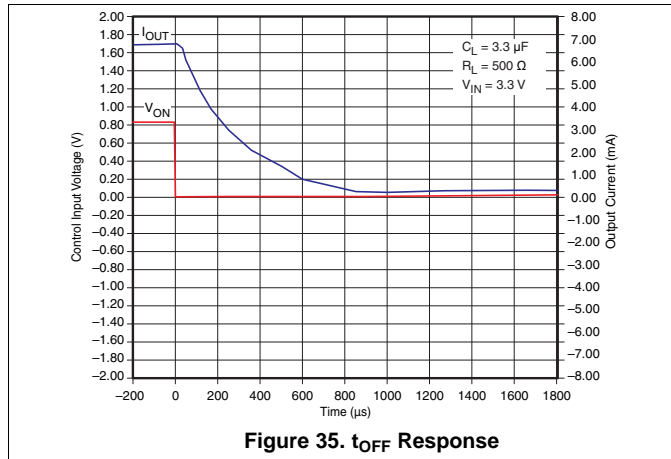


Figure 35.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

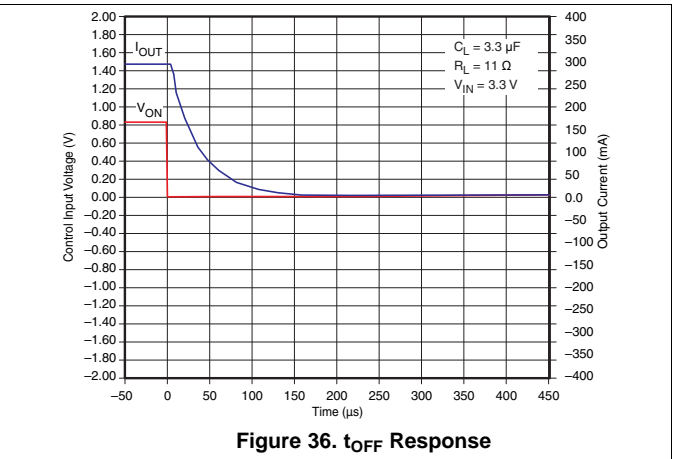


Figure 36.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

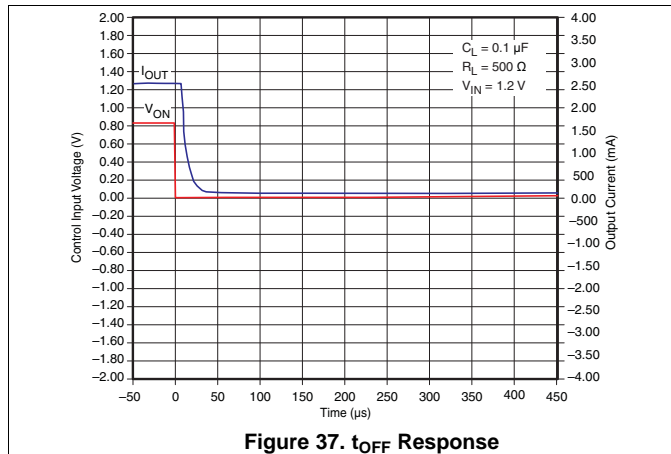


Figure 37.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

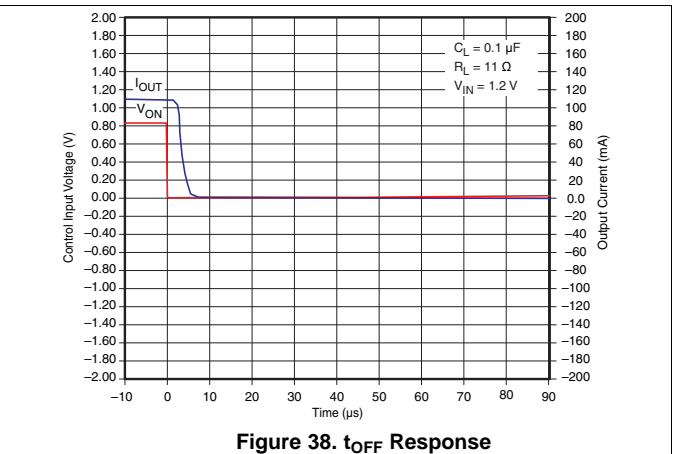


Figure 38.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

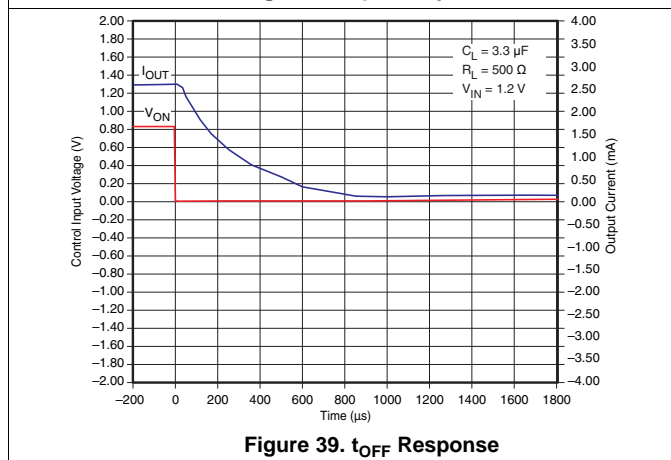


Figure 39.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

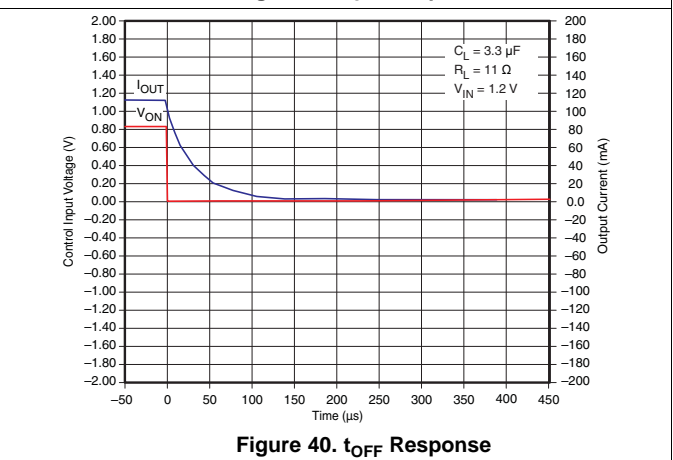
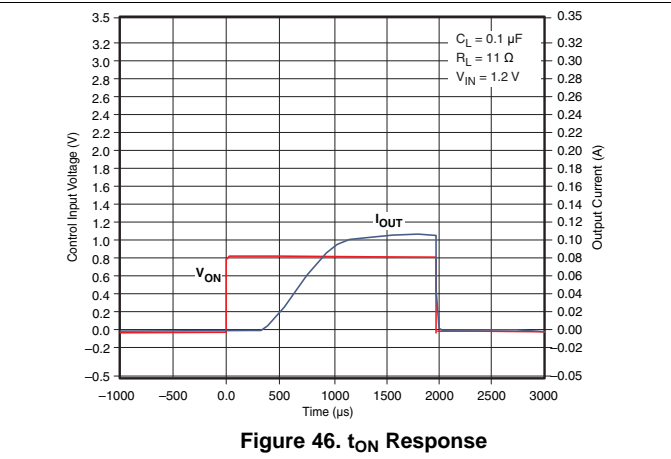
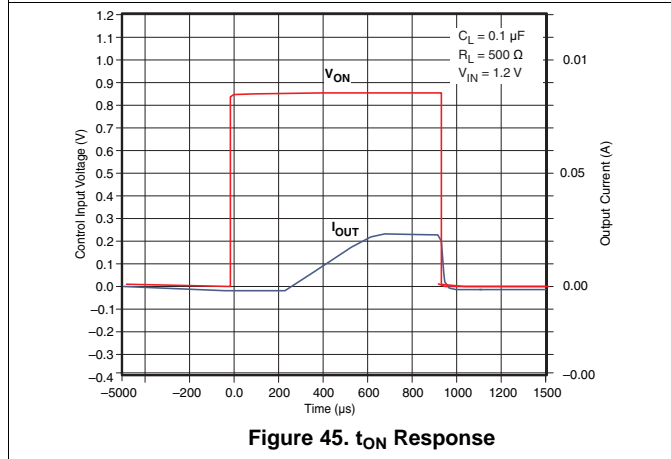
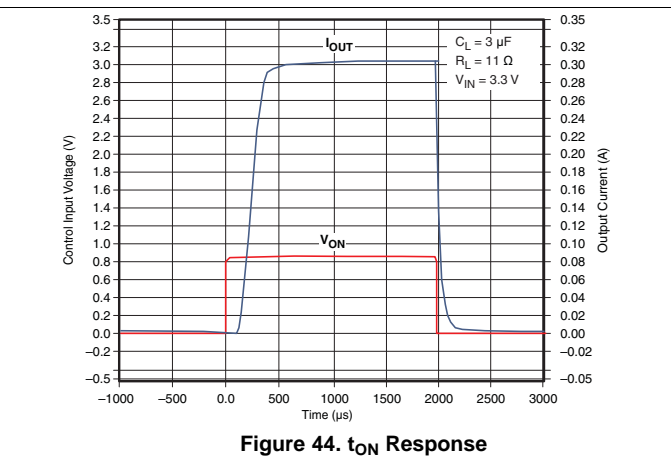
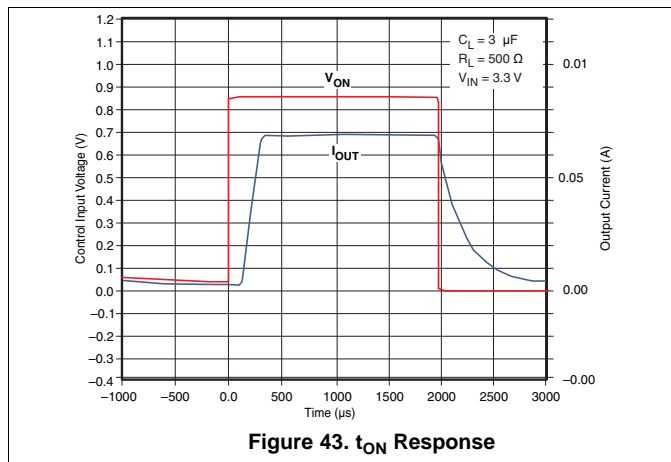
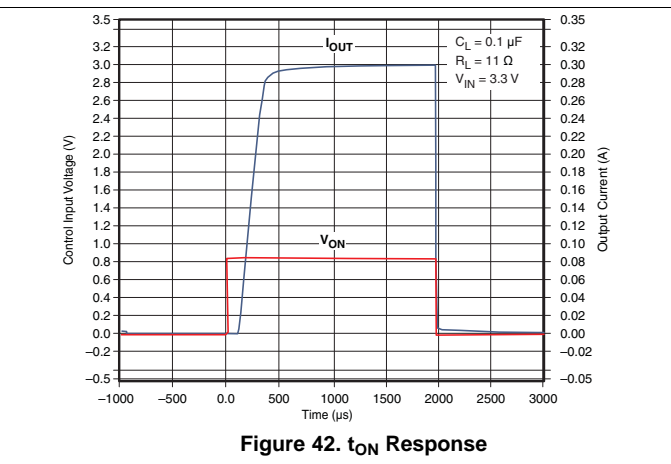
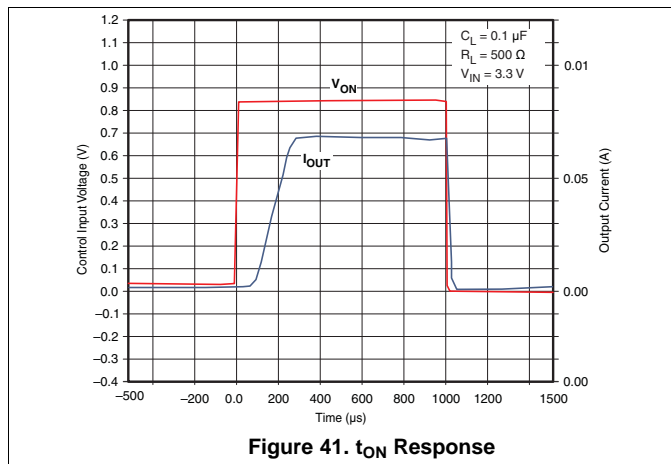


Figure 40.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

## Typical AC Characteristics (continued)

### 8.12.1.7 TPS22902B





Typical AC Characteristics (continued)

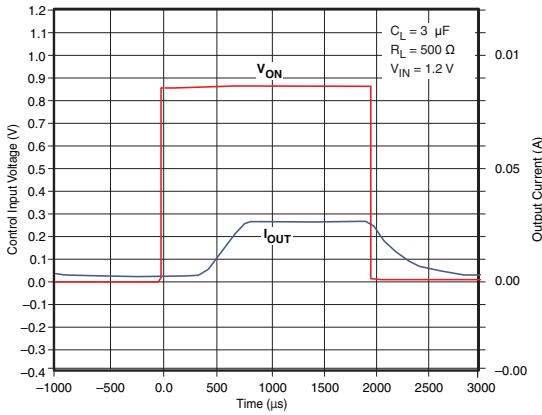


Figure 47.  $t_{ON}$  Response

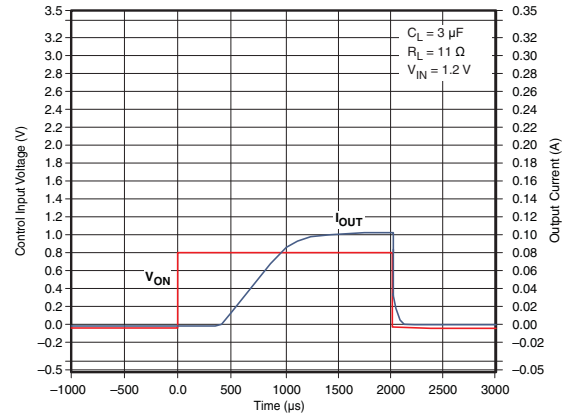


Figure 48.  $t_{ON}$  Response

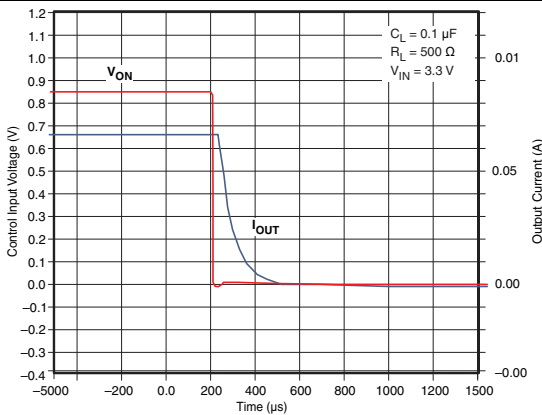


Figure 49.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

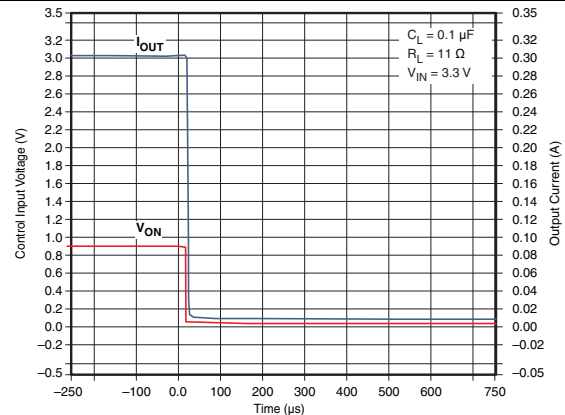


Figure 50.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

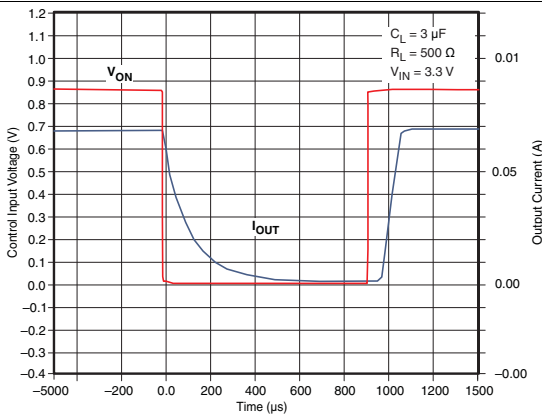


Figure 51.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

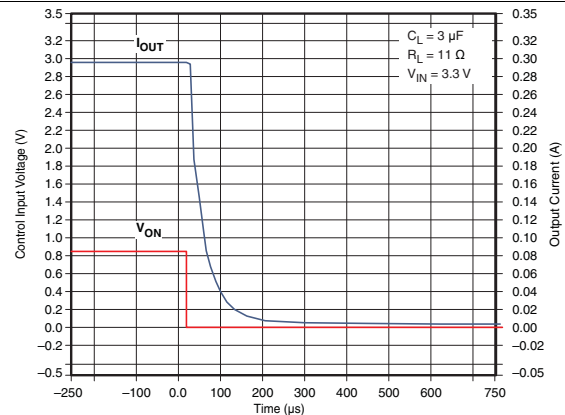


Figure 52.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

Typical AC Characteristics (continued)

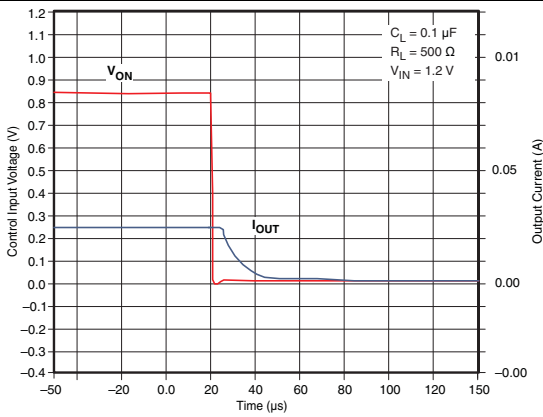


Figure 53.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

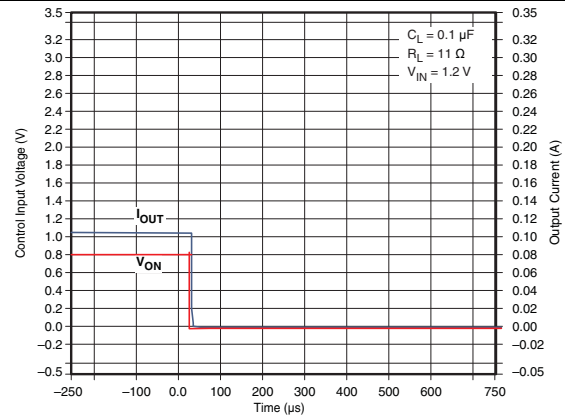


Figure 54.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

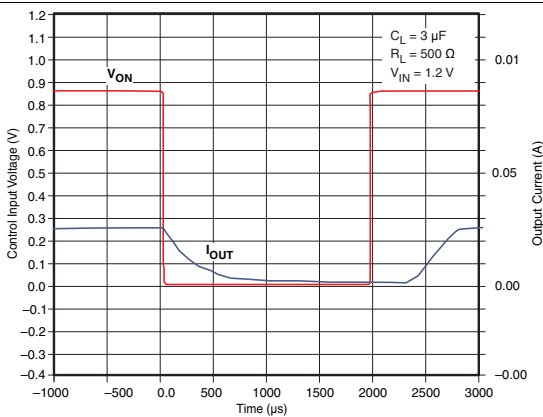


Figure 55.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

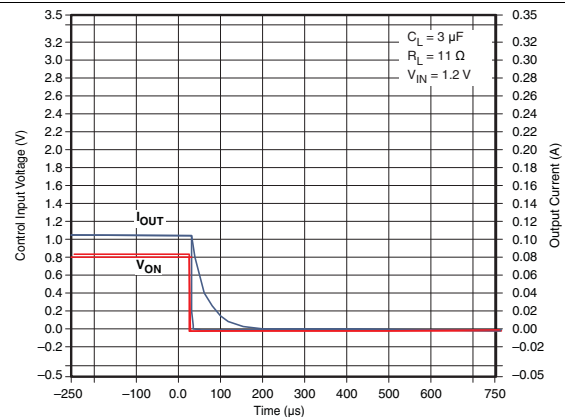
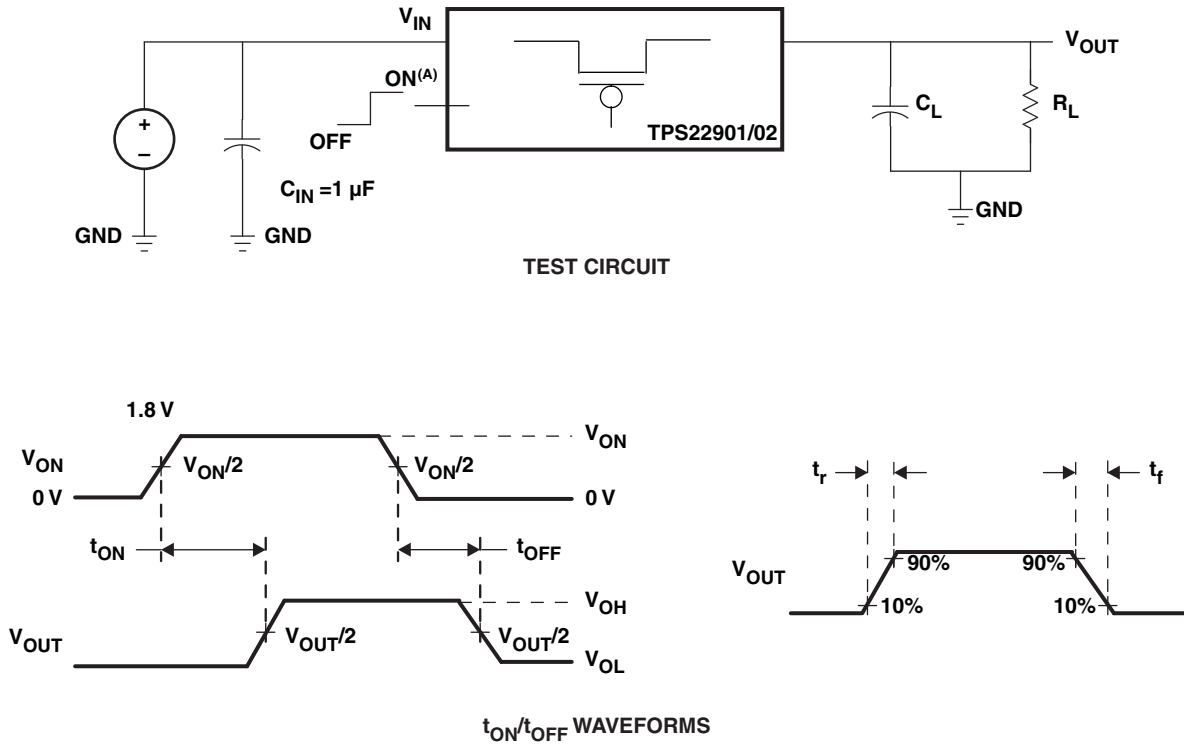


Figure 56.  $t_{OFF}$  Response

## 9 Parameter Measurement Information



A.  $t_{rise}$  and  $t_{fall}$  of the control signal is 100 ns.

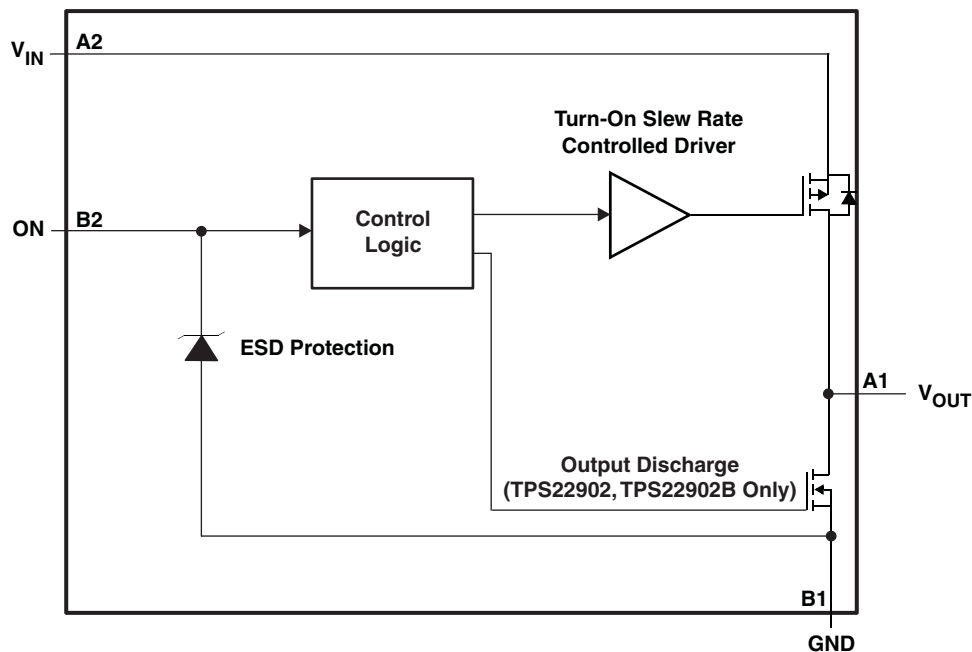
**Figure 57. Test Circuit and  $t_{ON}/t_{OFF}$  Waveforms**

## 10 Detailed Description

### 10.1 Overview

The TPS2290x and TPS22902B is a single channel, 500-mA load switch in a small, space-saving DSBGA-4 package. These devices implement a P-channel MOSFET to provide a low ON-resistance for a low voltage drop across the device. A controlled rise time is used in applications to limit the inrush current.

### 10.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 10.3 Feature Description

#### 10.3.1 ON/OFF Control

The ON pin controls the state of the switch. Activating ON continuously holds the switch in the on state. ON is active-high and has a low threshold, making it capable of interfacing with low-voltage signals. The ON pin is compatible with standard GPIO logic threshold, and it can be used with any microcontroller with 1.2 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V or 3.3 V GPIOs.

#### 10.3.2 Quick Output Discharge

The TPS2290x and TPS22902B includes the Quick Output Discharge (QOD) feature. When the switch is disabled, a discharge resistance with a typical value of 88  $\Omega$  is connected between the output and ground. This resistance pulls down the output and prevents it from floating when the device is disabled.

### 10.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the VOUT pin connections for a particular device as determined by the ON pin.

**Table 1. VOUT Function Table**

ON (Control Input)	TPS22901	TPS22902/2B
L	Open	GND
H	VIN	VIN

## 11 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.

### 11.1 Application Information

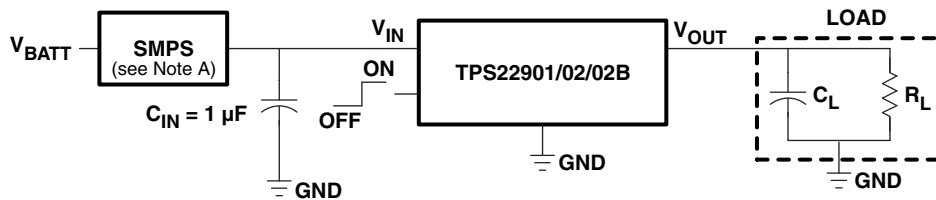
#### 11.1.1 Input Capacitor (Optional)

To limit the voltage drop on the input supply caused by transient inrush currents when the switch turns on into a discharged load capacitor, a capacitor needs to be placed between  $V_{IN}$  and GND. A 1- $\mu\text{F}$  ceramic capacitor,  $C_{IN}$ , placed close to the pins is usually sufficient. Higher values of  $C_{IN}$  can be used to further reduce the voltage drop during high current application. When switching heavy loads, TI recommends using an input capacitor about 10 times higher than the output capacitor in order to avoid excessive voltage drop.

#### 11.1.2 Output Capacitor (Optional)

Because of the integral body diode in the PMOS switch, a  $C_{IN}$  greater than  $C_L$  is highly recommended. A  $C_L$  greater than  $C_{IN}$  can cause  $V_{OUT}$  to exceed  $V_{IN}$  when the system supply is removed. This could result in current flow through the body diode from  $V_{OUT}$  to  $V_{IN}$ .

### 11.2 Typical Application



A. Switched-mode power supply

Figure 58. Typical Application Schematic

#### 11.2.1 Design Requirements

Table 2. Design Parameters

DESIGN PARAMETER	EXAMPLE VALUE
$V_{IN}$	1.8 V
$C_L$	4.7 $\mu\text{F}$
Load current	500 mA
Ambient Temperature	25 °C
Maximum inrush current	200 mA

## 11.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

### 11.2.2.1 Managing Inrush Current

When the switch is enabled, the output capacitors must be charged up from 0 V to the set value (1.8 V in this example). This charge arrives in the form of inrush current. Inrush current can be calculated using the following equation:

$$I_{\text{INRUSH}} = C_L \times \frac{dV_{\text{OUT}}}{dt}$$

where:

- $C_L$  = Output capacitance
- $dV_{\text{OUT}}$  = Output voltage
- $dt$  = Rise time

(1)

The TPS2290x and TPS22902B offers a controlled rise time for minimizing inrush current. This device can be selected based upon the minimum acceptable rise time which can be calculated using the design requirements and the inrush current equation. An output capacitance of 4.7  $\mu\text{F}$  will be used since the amount of inrush current increases with output capacitance:

$$200 \text{ mA} = 4.7 \mu\text{F} \times 1.8\text{V} / dt$$

$$dt = 42.3 \mu\text{s}$$

(2)

To ensure an inrush current of less than 200 mA, a device with a rise time greater than 42.3  $\mu\text{s}$  must be used. The TPS22902B has a typical rise time of 220  $\mu\text{s}$  at 1.8 V which meets the above design requirements. The TPS22901/2 has a faster rise time of 40  $\mu\text{s}$  at 1.8 V, and this would result in an inrush current larger than desired.

### 11.2.2.2 VIN to VOUT Voltage Drop

The voltage drop from VIN to VOUT is determined by the ON-resistance of the device and the load current.  $R_{\text{ON}}$  can be found in [Electrical Characteristics](#) and is dependent on temperature. When the value of  $R_{\text{ON}}$  is found, the following equation can be used to calculate the voltage drop across the device:

$$\Delta V = I_{\text{LOAD}} \times R_{\text{ON}}$$

where:

- $\Delta V$  = Voltage drop across the device
- $I_{\text{LOAD}}$  = Load current
- $R_{\text{ON}}$  = ON-resistance of the device

(3)

At  $V_{\text{IN}} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ , the TPS22901/2/2B has an  $R_{\text{ON}}$  value of 109 m $\Omega$ . Using this value and the defined load current, the above equation can be evaluated:

$$\Delta V = 500 \text{ mA} \times 109 \text{ m}\Omega$$

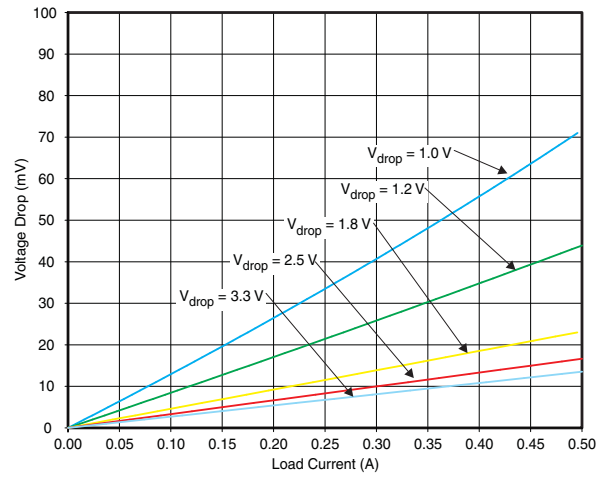
$$\Delta V = 54.5 \text{ mV}$$

(4)

Therefore, the voltage drop across the device will be 54.5 mV.

### 11.2.3 Application Curve

Figure 59 shows the expected voltage drop across the device for different load currents and input voltages.



**Figure 59. Voltage Drop vs Load Current**

## 12 Power Supply Recommendations

The device is designed to operate with a  $V_{IN}$  range of 1 V to 3.6 V. This supply must be well regulated and placed as close to the device terminals as possible. It must also be able to withstand all transient and load currents, using a recommended input capacitance of 1  $\mu\text{F}$  if necessary. If the supply is located more than a few inches from the device terminals, additional bulk capacitance may be required in addition to the ceramic bypass capacitors. If additional bulk capacitance is required, an electrolytic, tantalum, or ceramic capacitor of 10  $\mu\text{F}$  may be sufficient.

## 13 Layout

### 13.1 Layout Guidelines

For best performance,  $V_{IN}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$ , and GND traces should be as short and wide as possible to help minimize the parasitic electrical effects. To be most effective, the input and output capacitors should be placed close to the device to minimize the effects that parasitic trace inductances may have on normal operation.

For higher reliability, the maximum IC junction temperature,  $T_{J(\text{max})}$ , should be restricted to 125°C under normal operating conditions. Junction temperature is directly proportional to power dissipation in the device and the two are related by

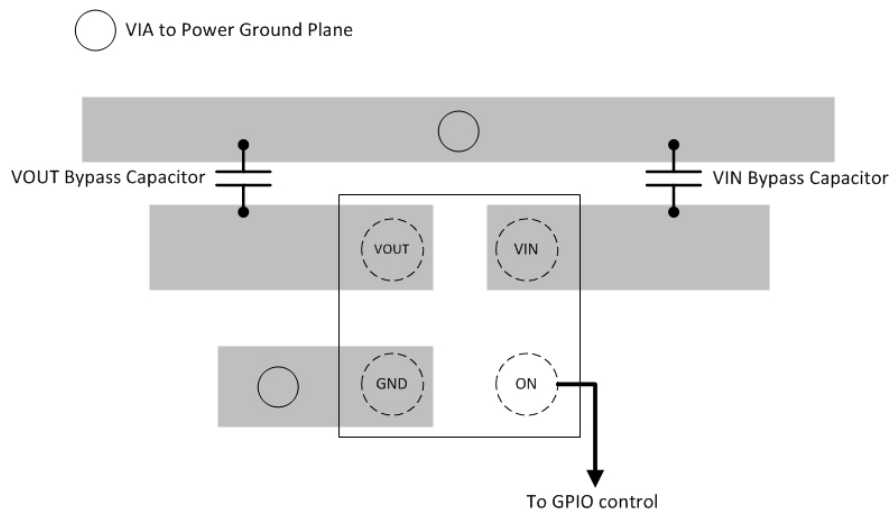
$$T_J = T_A + \theta_{JA} \times P_D$$

where:

- $T_J$  = Junction temperature of the device
- $T_A$  = Ambient temperature
- $P_D$  = Power dissipation inside the device
- $\theta_{JA}$  = Junction to ambient thermal resistance. See Thermal Information section of the datasheet. This parameter is highly dependent on board layout.

(5)

### 13.2 Layout Example



**Figure 60. Layout Example Schematic**



## 14 Device and Documentation Support

### 14.1 Related Links

The table below lists quick access links. Categories include technical documents, support and community resources, tools and software, and quick access to sample or buy.

**Table 3. Related Links**

PARTS	PRODUCT FOLDER	SAMPLE & BUY	TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS	TOOLS & SOFTWARE	SUPPORT & COMMUNITY
TPS22901	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>
TPS22902	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>
TPS22902B	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>	<a href="#">Click here</a>

### 14.2 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 14.3 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.

### 14.4 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *TI Glossary*.

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

## 15 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/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS22901YFPR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YFP	4	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	3P (3 ~ 5)	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TPS22902BYFPR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YFP	4	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	3S 3	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TPS22902YFPR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YFP	4	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	3R	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(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) 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)

(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/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



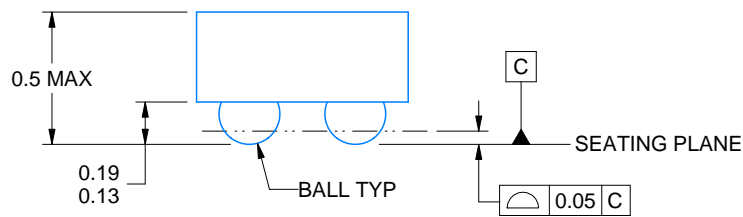
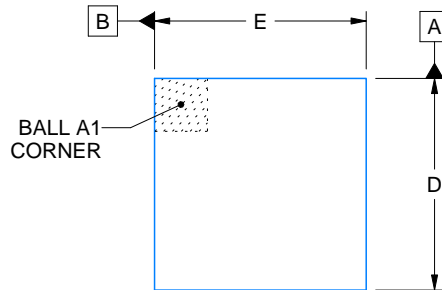
\*All dimensions are nominal

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
TPS22901YFPR	DSBGA	YFP	4	3000	178.0	9.2	0.89	0.89	0.58	4.0	8.0	Q1
TPS22902BYFPR	DSBGA	YFP	4	3000	180.0	8.4	0.89	0.89	0.58	4.0	8.0	Q1
TPS22902YFPR	DSBGA	YFP	4	3000	178.0	9.2	0.89	0.89	0.58	4.0	8.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS22901YFPR	DSBGA	YFP	4	3000	220.0	220.0	35.0
TPS22902BYFPR	DSBGA	YFP	4	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TPS22902YFPR	DSBGA	YFP	4	3000	270.0	225.0	227.0



D: Max = 0.79 mm, Min = 0.73 mm  
 E: Max = 0.79 mm, Min = 0.73 mm

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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.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

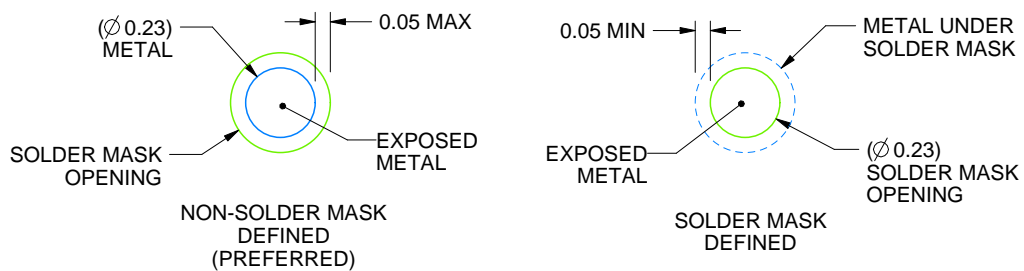
YFP0004

DSBGA - 0.5 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE:50X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS  
NOT TO SCALE

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NOTES: (continued)

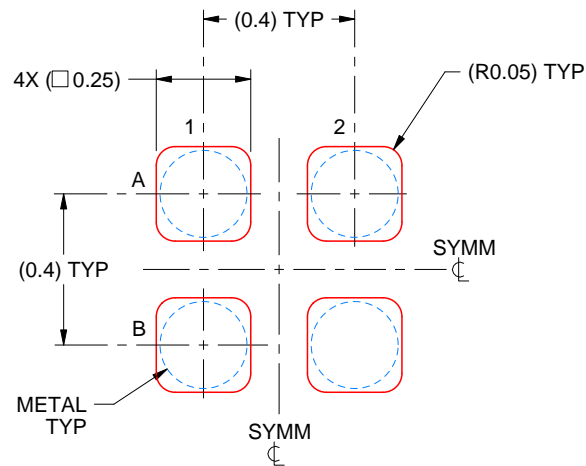
- Final dimensions may vary due to manufacturing tolerance considerations and also routing constraints. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SNVA009 ([www.ti.com/lit/snva009](http://www.ti.com/lit/snva009)).

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

YFP0004

DSBGA - 0.5 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.1 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:50X

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NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release.



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