

30V, 400mA Low Dropout Voltage Linear Regulator

FEATURES

- 2.2 μ A Ground Current at no Load
- $\pm 2\%$ Output Accuracy
- 400mA Output Current
- 10nA Disable Current
- Wide Operating Input Voltage Range: 2V to 30V
- Dropout Voltage: 0.15V at 100mA ($V_{OUT}=5V$)
- Support Fixed Output Voltage 1.2V, 1.8V, 3.3V, 5V, 9V, 12V
- Stable with Ceramic or Tantalum Capacitor
- Current Limit Protection
- Over-Temperature Protection
- SOT23-5 and DFN-4(1x1) Packages Available

APPLICATIONS

- Portable, Battery Powered Equipment
- Low Power Microcontrollers
- Laptop, Palmtops and PDAs
- Wireless Communication Equipment
- Audio/Video Equipment
- Car Navigation Systems
- Industrial Controls
- Weighting Scales
- Meters
- Home Automation

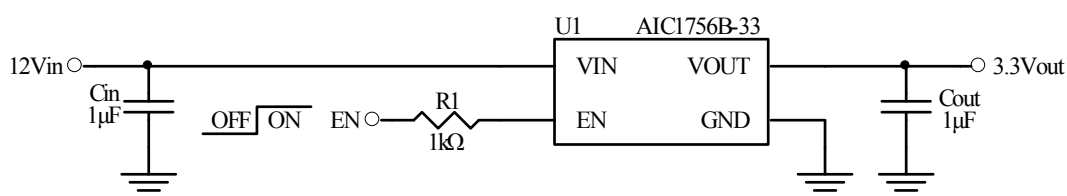
DESCRIPTION

The AIC1756B series are a group of low-dropout (LDO) voltage regulators offering the benefits of wide input voltage range, low dropout voltage, low power consumption, and miniaturized packaging.

Quiescent current of only 2.2 μ A makes these devices ideal for powering the battery-powered, always-on systems that require very little idle-state power dissipation to a longer service life. There is an option of shutdown mode by selecting the parts with the EN pin and pulling it low. The shutdown current in this mode goes down to only 10nA (typical).

The AIC1756B series of linear regulators are stable with the ceramic output capacitor over its wide input range from 2V to 30V and the entire range of output load current (0mA to 400mA).

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



AIC1756B Typical Application Circuit

■ ORDERING INFORMATION

AIC1756B-XXXXXXXX

PACKING TYPE
TR: TAPE & REEL
BG: BAG

PACKAGE TYPE
U5: SOT23-5
D4A: DFN-4(1x1)

G: GREEN PACKAGE

OUTPUT VOLTAGE

12: 1.2V

18: 1.8V

33: 3.3V

50: 5.0V

90: 9.0V

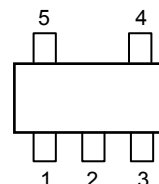
A1: 12.0V

(Special Request: Any Voltage
between 1.2V and 12V under
specific business agreement)

PIN CONFIGURATION

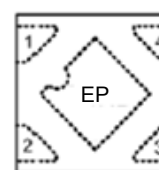
SOT23-5(U5)
TOP VIEW

1: VIN
2: GND
3: EN
4: NC
5: VOUT



DFN-4(1X1)
TOP VIEW

1: VOUT
2: GND
3: EN
4: VIN



Note: The exposed pad should leave floating or tie to GND.

Example: AIC1756B-33GU5TR

→ 3.3V Version, in Green SOT23-5
Package and Tape & Reel Packing
Type

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

VIN Pin and EN Pin to GND Pin Voltage	-0.3V to 36V
VOUT Pin to GND Pin Voltage	-0.3V to 14V
VOUT Pin to VIN Pin Voltage	-36V to 0.3V
Storage Temperature Range	-60°C~150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	260°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range T _A	-40°C~85°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case, R _{θJC}	
SOT23-5	115°C/W
DFN-4(1x1)	65°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient, R _{θJA}	
SOT23-5	250°C/W
DFN-4(1x1)	195°C/W

(Assume no Ambient Airflow, no Heatsink)

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{IN}=15V$, $V_{EN}=5V$, $T_A=25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Voltage		V_{IN}	2		30	V
DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$I_{LOAD}=0.1mA$		-2		2	%
Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD}=100mA$, $V_{OUT}\geq 5V$	V_{DROP}		0.15		V
	$I_{LOAD}=100mA$, $V_{OUT}=3.3V$	$V_{DROP_3.3V}$		0.15		
	$I_{LOAD}=100mA$, $V_{OUT}=1.8V$	$V_{DROP_1.8V}$		0.25		
Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD}=200mA$, $V_{OUT}=1.8V$	$V_{DROP_1.8V}$		0.47		V
	$I_{LOAD}=300mA$, $V_{OUT}=1.8V$			0.69		
	$I_{LOAD}=400mA$, $V_{OUT}=1.8V$			0.93		
Ground Current	$I_{LOAD}=0mA$, $V_{OUT}\leq 5V$	I_Q		2.2		μA
	$I_{LOAD}=0mA$, $5V<V_{OUT}\leq 12V$	I_{QH}		4.2		
Shutdown GND Current	$V_{EN}=0V$, $V_{OUT}=0V$	I_{SD}		0.01	0.5	μA
Enable Threshold Voltage	EN Rising	V_{IH}	2.0			V
	EN Falling	V_{IL}			0.6	
EN Input Current	$V_{EN}=30V$	I_{EN}		10	100	nA
Line Regulation	$I_{LOAD}=1mA$, $5V\leq V_{IN}\leq 30V$	$\Delta LINE$		0.3		%
Load Regulation	$1mA\leq I_{LOAD}\leq 400mA$	$\Delta LOAD$		0.1		%
Output Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=0V$	I_{LIM}	401	600		mA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{OUT}=5V$, $I_{LOAD}=1mA$, $V_{IN}=12V$, $f=100Hz$	PSRR		70		dB
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	$I_{LOAD}=10mA$	T_{SD}		160		$^{\circ}C$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	$I_{LOAD}=10mA$	ΔT_{SD}		15		$^{\circ}C$

Note 1. Specifications are production tested at $T_A=25^{\circ}C$. Specifications over the $-40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$ operating temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with Statistical Quality Controls (SQC).

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

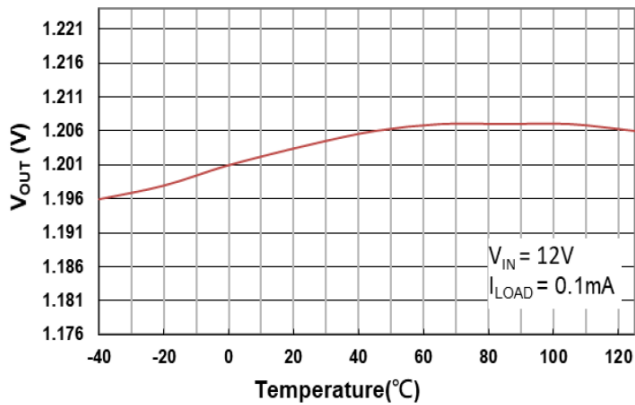


Fig. 1 Output Voltage vs. Temperature

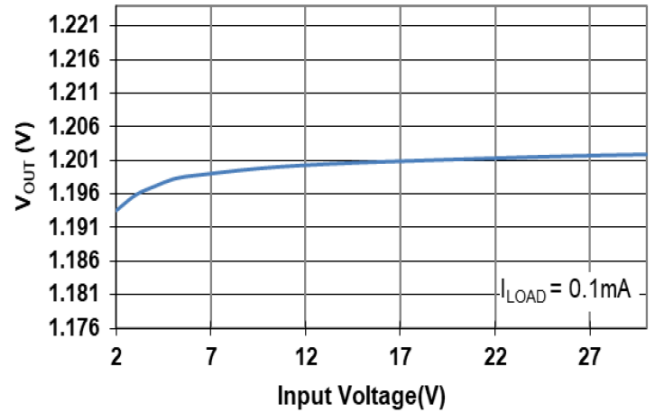


Fig. 2 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

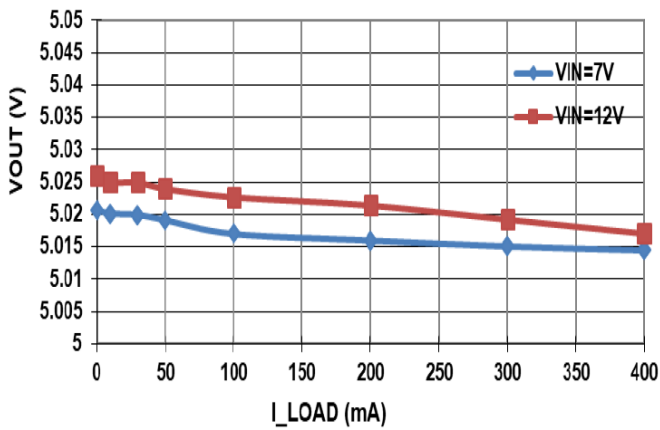


Fig. 3 Output Voltage vs. Load Current

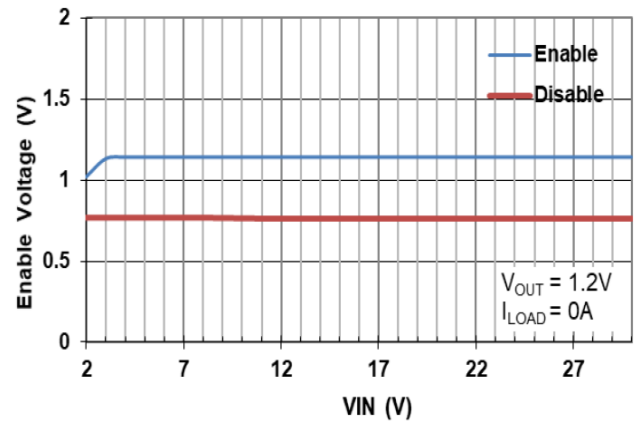


Fig. 4 Enable vs. Input Voltage

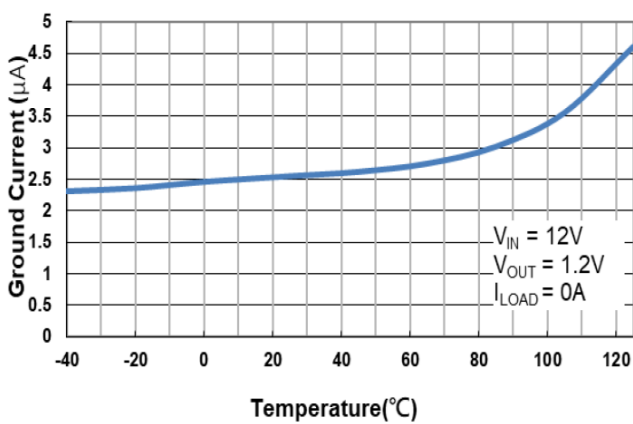


Fig. 5 Ground Current vs. Temperature

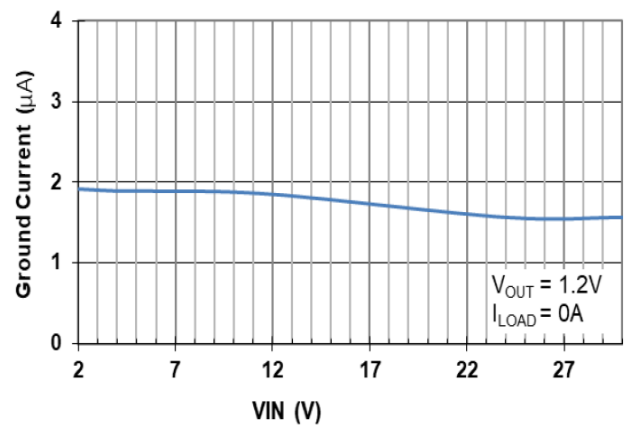


Fig. 6 Ground Current vs. Input Voltage

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

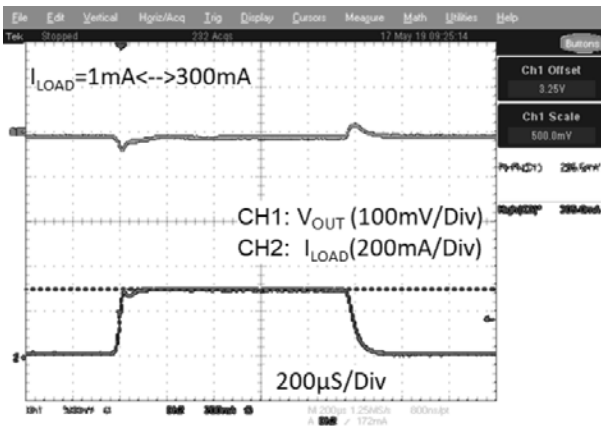


Fig. 7 Load Transient Response

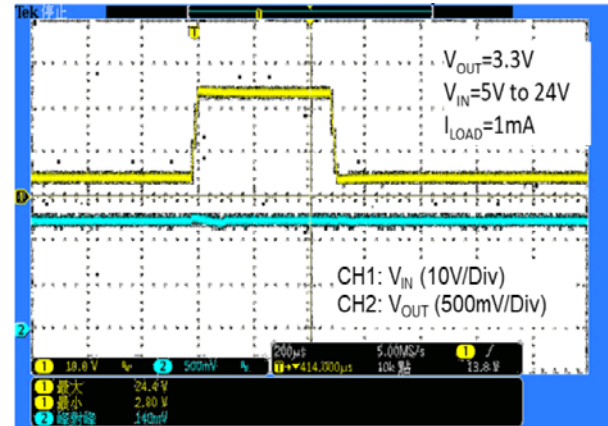
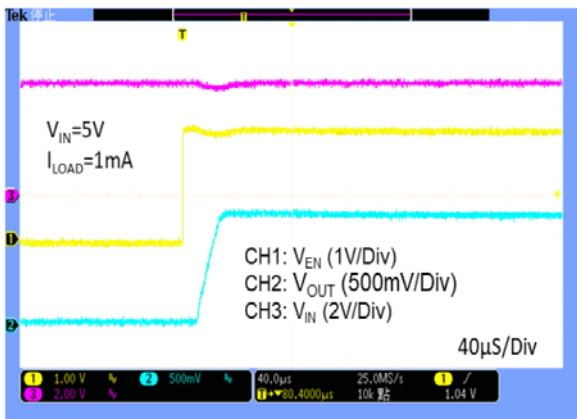
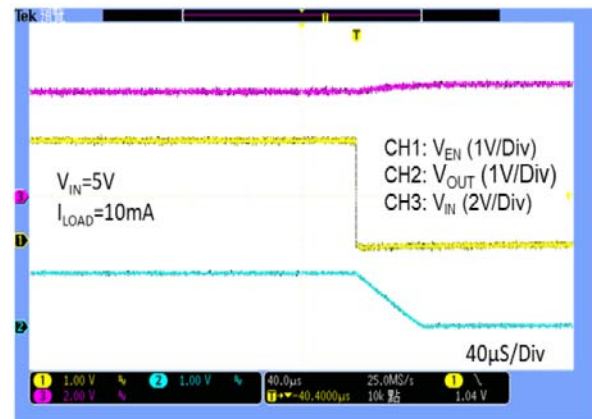
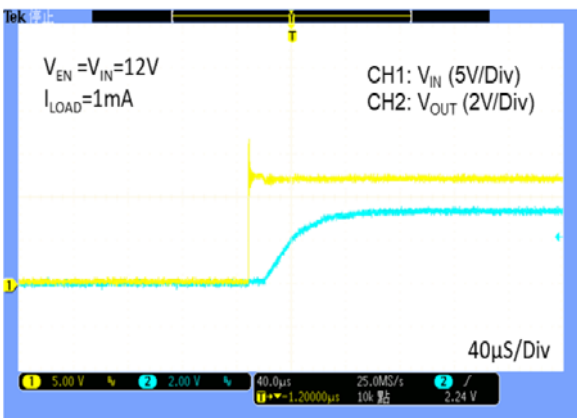
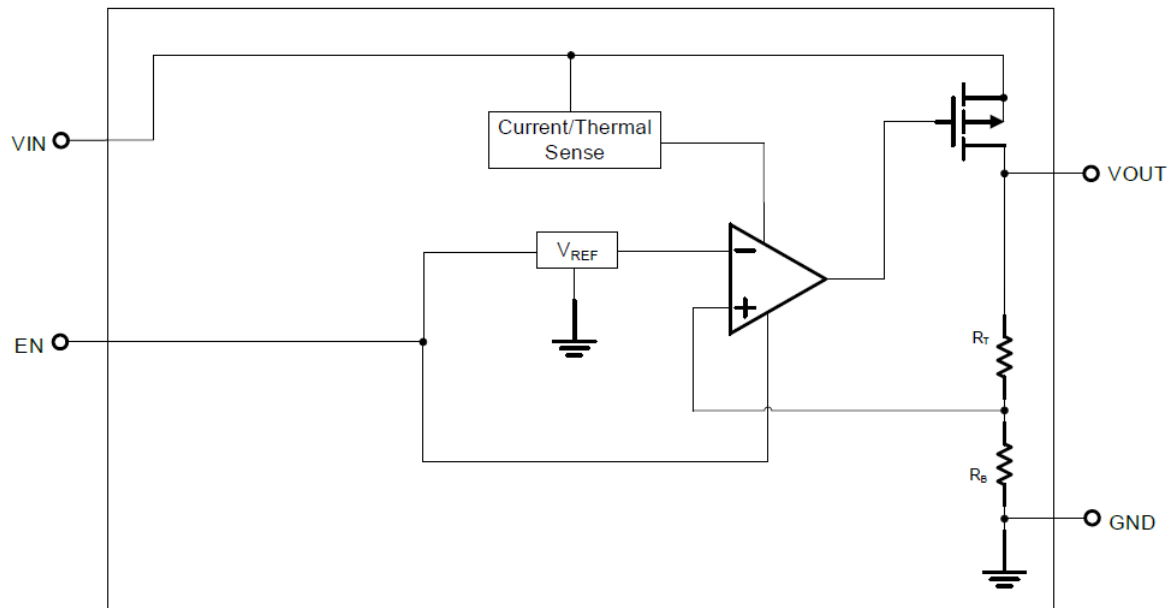


Fig. 8 Line Transient Response


Fig. 9 V_{OUT} Turn on by EN

Fig. 10 V_{OUT} Turn off by EN

Fig. 11 V_{OUT} Turn on by V_{IN} Quick Power Up

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



Functional Block Diagram of AIC1756B

■ PIN DESCRIPTION

- VIN** - Input of Supply Voltage.
- GND** - Ground.
- VOUT** - Output of the Regulator.
- EN** - Enable Control Input.
- NC** - No Internal Connection.

■ APPLICATION INFORMATION

INPUT-OUTPUT CAPACITOR REQUIREMENTS

The external input and output capacitors of AIC1756B series must be properly selected for stability and performance. Use a 1μF or larger input capacitor and place it close to the IC's VIN and GND pins. Any output capacitor meeting the minimum 1mΩ ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) and effective capacitance between 1μF and 22μF requirement may be used. Place the output capacitor close to the IC's VOUT and GND pins. Increasing capacitance and decreasing ESR can improve the circuit's PSRR and line transient response.

CURRENT LIMIT

The AIC1756B series contain the current limiter of output power transistor, which monitors and controls the transistor, limiting the output current to 600mA (typical). The output can be shorted to ground indefinitely without damaging the part.

DROPOUT VOLTAGE

The AIC1756B series use a PMOS pass transistor to achieve low dropout. When $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$ is less than the dropout voltage (V_{DROP}), the PMOS pass device is in the linear region of operation and the input-to-output resistance is the $R_{DS(ON)}$ of the PMOS pass element. V_{DROP} scales approximately with the output current because the PMOS device behaves as a resistor in dropout condition.

As any linear regulator, PSRR and transient response are degraded as $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$ approaches dropout condition.

OTP (OVER TEMPERATURE PROTECTION)

The over temperature protection function of AIC1756B series will turn off the P-MOSFET when the junction temperature exceeds 160°C (typ.). Once

the junction temperature cools down by approximately 15°C, the regulator will automatically resume operation.

THERMAL APPLICATION

For continuous operation, do not exceed the absolute maximum junction temperature. The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the IC package, PCB layout, rate of surrounding airflow, and difference between junction and ambient temperature. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated as below:

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

Where $T_{J(MAX)}$ is the maximum allowable junction temperature, and T_A is the ambient temperature suitable in application.

Power dissipation (P_D) is equal to the product of the output current and the voltage drop across the output pass element, as shown in the equation below:

$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$$

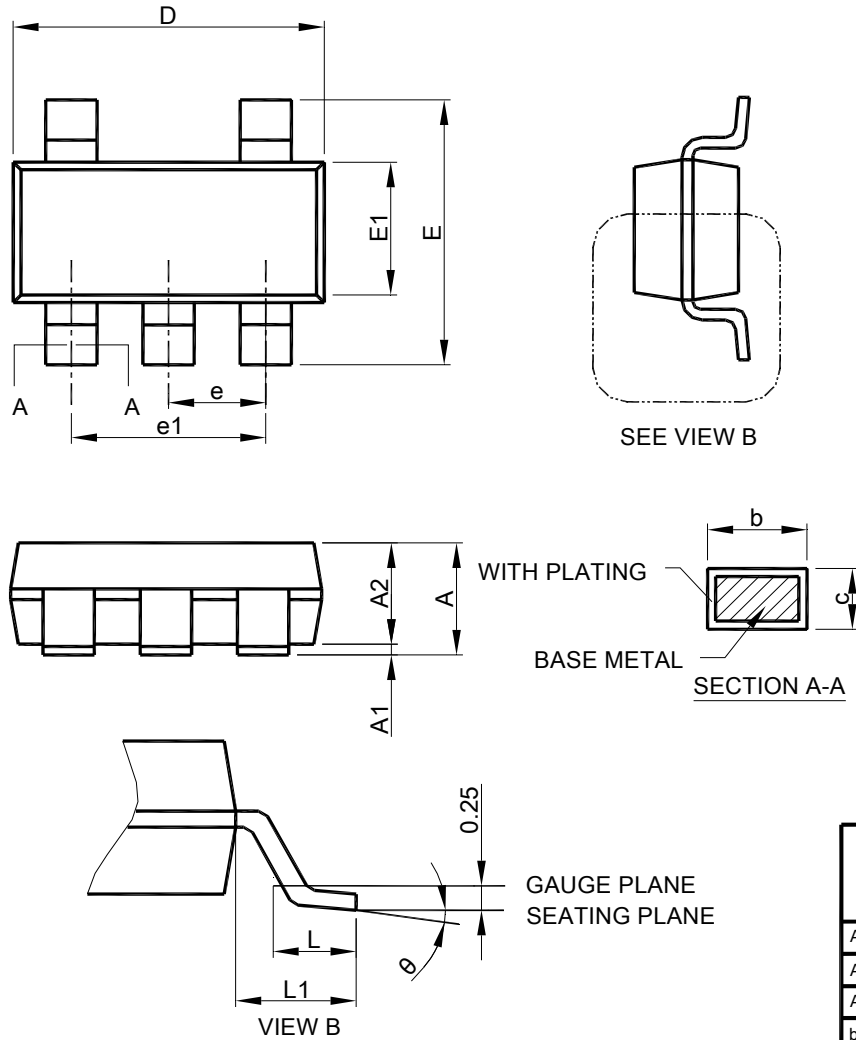
LAYOUT CONSIDERATION

By placing input and output capacitors on the same side of the PCB as the LDO, and placing them as close as is practical to the package can achieve the best performance. The ground connections for input and output capacitors must be back to the AIC1756B ground pin using as wide and as short of a copper trace as is practical.

Connections using long trace lengths, narrow trace widths, and/or connections through via must be avoided. These add parasitic inductances and resistance that results in worse performance especially during transient conditions.

■ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

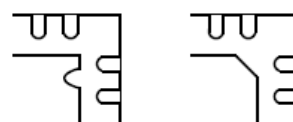
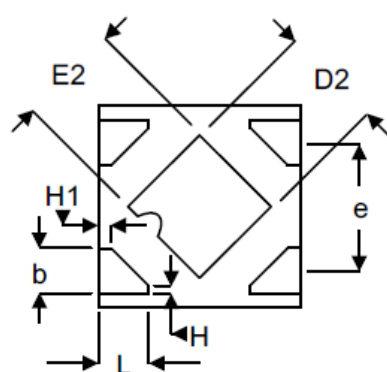
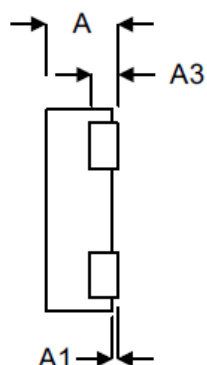
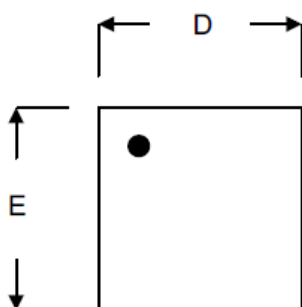
● SOT23-5



- Note : 1. Refer to JEDEC MO-178AA.
 2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 10 mil per side.
 3. Dimension "E1" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
 4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

SYMBOL	SOT23-5	
	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.
A	0.95	1.45
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	0.90	1.30
b	0.30	0.50
c	0.08	0.22
D	2.80	3.00
E	2.60	3.00
E1	1.50	1.70
e	0.95 BSC	
e1	1.90 BSC	
L	0.30	0.60
L1	0.60 REF	
θ	0°	8°

- DFN-4(1x1x0.37-0.65mm)


DETAILA

PIN #1 ID and Tie Bar Mark Options

Note : The configuration of the Pin #1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated.

Symbol	Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.
A	0.300	0.400
A1	0.000	0.050
A3	0.117	0.162
b	0.175	0.280
D	0.900	1.100
D2	0.430	0.550
E	0.900	1.100
E2	0.430	0.550
e	0.650	
L	0.200	0.300
H	0.039	
H1	0.064	

Note:

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