

55V, 200mA Low Dropout Voltage Linear Regulator

FEATURES

- 2.2µA Ground Current at no Load
- ±1% Output Accuracy
- · 200mA Output Current
- 10nA Disable Current
- Wide Operating Input Voltage Range: 2V to 55V
- Dropout Voltage: 0.66V at 100mA (V_{OUT}=5V)
- Support Fixed Output Voltage 1.8V, 3.3V, 5V, 9V, 12V
- Stable with Ceramic or Tantalum Capacitor
- Current Limit Protection
- Over-Temperature Protection
- SOT23-5, DFN-4(1x1) and DFN-6(2x2)
 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

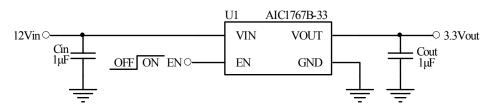
DESCRIPTION

The AIC1767B 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 2.2µA makes these devices ideal for powering the battery-powered, always-on systems that require very little idlestate 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 AIC1767B series of linear regulators are stable with the ceramic output capacitor over its wide input range from 2V to 55V and the entire range of output load current (0mA to 200mA).

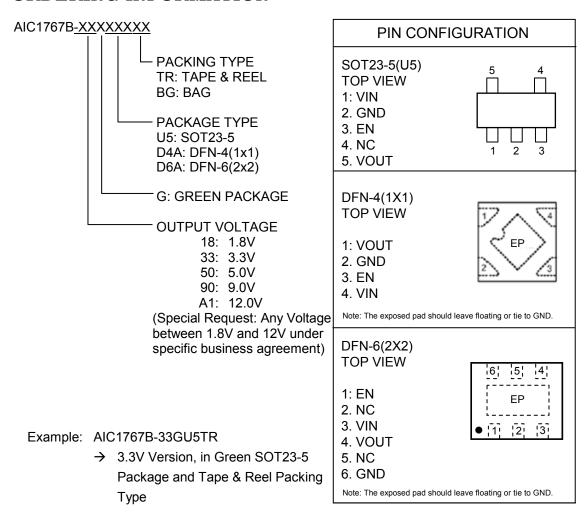
■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



AIC1767B Typical Application Circuit



ORDERING INFORMATION





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

VIN Pin and EN Pin to GND Pin Voltage		0.3V to 60V
VOUT Pin to GND Pin Voltage		0.3V to 14V
VOUT Pin to VIN Pin Voltage		60V 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, $R\theta_{\text{JC}}$	SOT23-5	115°C/W
	DFN-4(1x1)	65°C/W
	DFN-6(2x2)	30°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient, $R\theta_{\text{JA}}$	SOT23-5	250°C/W
	DFN-4(1x1)	195°C/W
	DFN-6(2x2)	165°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

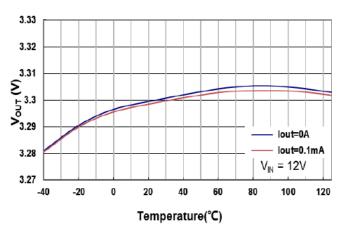
(V_{IN}=15V, V_{EN}=5V, T_A=25°C, unless otherwise specified) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Supply Voltage		V _{IN}	2		55	V	
DC Output Voltage Accuracy	I _{LOAD} =0.1mA		-1		1	%	
	I _{LOAD} =100mA, V _{OUT} ≥5V	V_{DROP}		0.66		V	
Dropout Voltage	I _{LOAD} =100mA, V _{OUT} =3.3V	V _{DROP_3.3V}		0.75			
	I _{LOAD} =100mA, V _{OUT} =1.8V	V _{DROP_1.8V}		1		1	
0	I _{LOAD} =0mA, V _{OUT} ≤5V	ΙQ		2.2		μA	
Ground Current	I _{LOAD} =0mA, 5V <v<sub>OUT≤12V</v<sub>	I _{QH}		4.2			
Shutdown GND Current	V _{EN} =0V, V _{OUT} =0V	I _{SD}		0.01	0.5	μΑ	
Enable Threshold Voltage	EN Rising	V _{IH}	2.0				
	EN Falling	V _{IL}			0.6	· V	
EN Input Current	V _{EN} =36V	I _{EN}		10	100	nA	
Line Regulation	I _{LOAD} =1mA, 5V≤V _{IN} ≤36V	ΔLINE		0.3		%	
Load Regulation	1mA≤I _{LOAD} ≤200mA	ΔLOAD		0.1		%	
Output Current Limit	V _{OUT} =0V	I _{LIM}	201	300		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		$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	I _{LOAD} =10mA	ΔT_{SD}		15		°C	

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



■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS





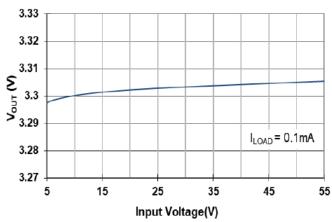


Fig. 2 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

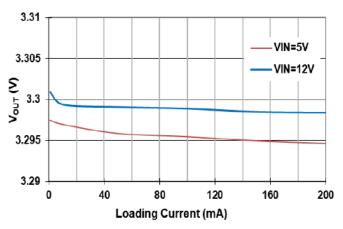


Fig. 3 Output Voltage vs. Load Current

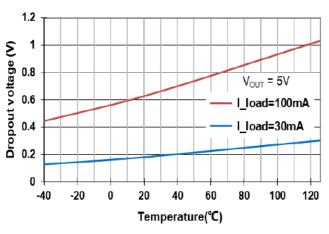


Fig. 4 Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature

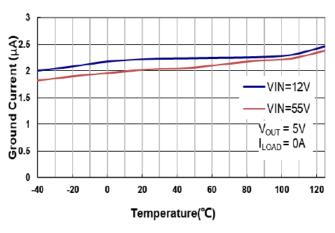


Fig. 5 Ground Current vs. Temperature

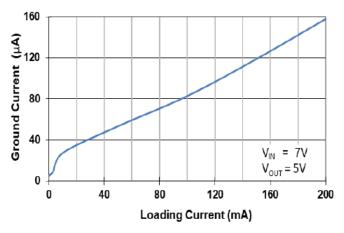


Fig. 6 Ground Current vs. Load Current



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

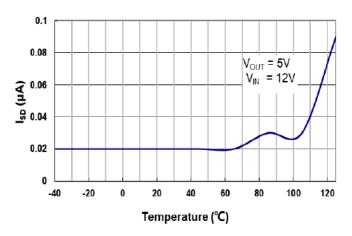


Fig. 7 Shutdown Ground Current vs. Temperature

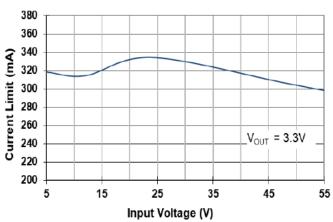


Fig. 8 Current Limit vs. Input Voltage

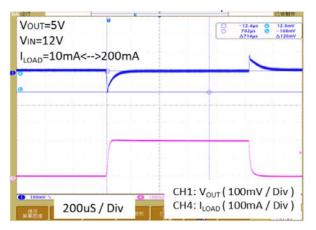


Fig. 9 Load Transient Response

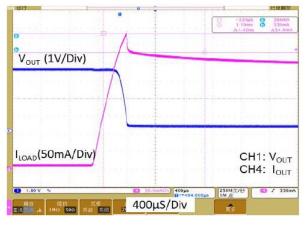


Fig. 10 Current Limit Response

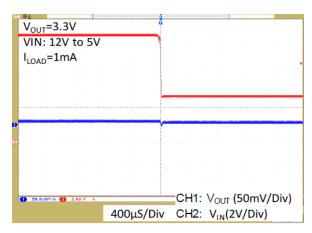


Fig. 11 Line Transient Response

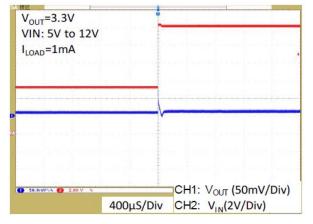


Fig. 12 Line Transient Response



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

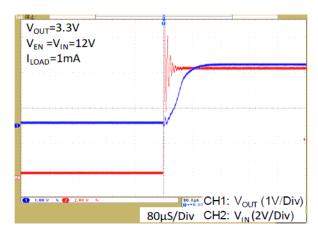


Fig. 13 V_{OUT} Turn on by V_{IN} Quick Power Up

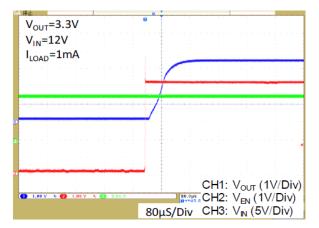
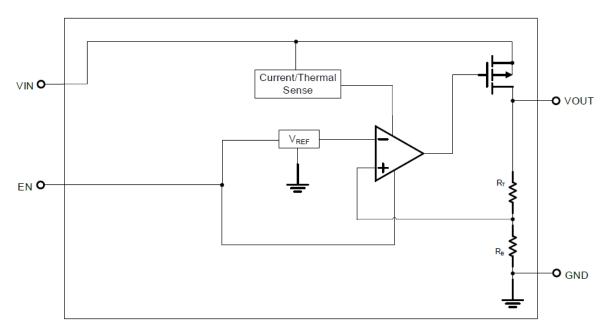


Fig. 14 V_{OUT} Turn on by EN



BLOCK DIAGRAM



Functional Block Diagram of AIC1767B

■ 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 AIC1767B series must be properly selected for stability and performance. Use a $1\mu F$ or larger input capacitor and place it close to the IC's VIN and GND pins. Any output capacitor meeting the minimum $1m\Omega$ ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) and effective capacitance between $1\mu F$ and $22\mu F$ 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 AIC1767B series contain the current limiter of output power transistor, which monitors and controls the transistor, limiting the output current to 300mA (typical). The output can be shorted to ground indefinitely without damaging the part.

DROPOUT VOLTAGE

The AIC1767B series use a PMOS pass transistor to achieve low dropout. When $(V_{\text{IN}} - V_{\text{OUT}})$ 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 $R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$ 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 $(V_{\text{IN}} - V_{\text{OUT}})$ approaches dropout condition.

OTP (OVER TEMPERATURE PROTECTION)

The over temperature protection function of AIC1767B 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

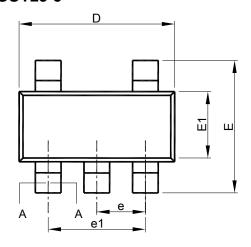
By placing input and output capacitors on the same side of the PCB as the LDO, and placing them as close as is practical to the package can achieve the best performance. The ground connections for input and output capacitors must be back to the AlC1767B ground pin using as wide and as short of a copper trace as is practical.

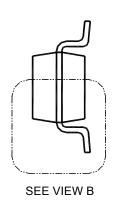
Connections using long trace lengths, narrow trace widths, and/or connections through via must be avoided. These add parasitic inductances and resistance that results in worse performance especially during transient conditions.

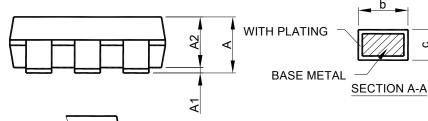


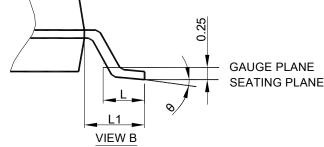
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

SOT23-5









SEATING PLANE

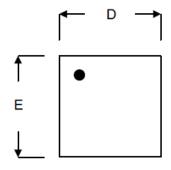
Note: 1. Refer to JEDEC MO-178AA.

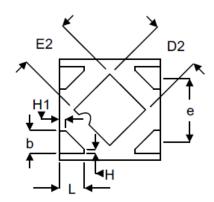
- 2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 10 mil per side.
- 3. Dimension "E1" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
- 4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily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

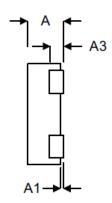
S Y	SOT23-5		
M B O	MILLIMETERS		
O L	MIN.	MAX.	
Α	0.95	1.45	
A1	0.00	0.15	
A2	0.90	1.30	
b	0.30	0.50	
С	0.08	0.22	
D	2.80	3.00	
Е	2.60	3.00	
E1	1.50	1.70	
е	0.95 BSC		
e1	1.90 BSC		
L	0.30	0.60	
L1	0.60 REF		
θ	0°	8°	
	•	·	

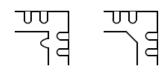


• DFN-4(1x1x0.37-0.65mm)









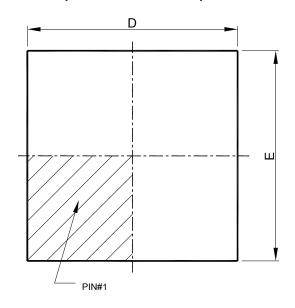
DETAILAPIN #1 ID and Tie Bar Mark Options

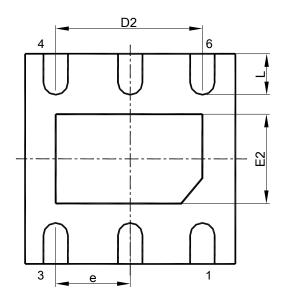
Note: The configuration of the Pin #1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated.

Millim	neters		
Min.	Max.		
0.300	0.400		
0.000	0.050		
0.117	0.162		
0.175	0.280		
0.900	1.100		
0.430	0.550		
0.900	1.100		
0.430	0.550		
0.650			
0.200	0.300		
0.039			
0.064			
	Min. 0.300 0.000 0.117 0.175 0.900 0.430 0.900 0.430 0.200		



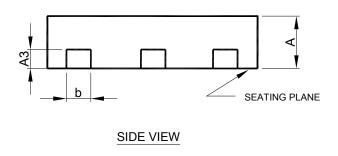
DFN-6 (2x2x0.75-0.65mm)





TOP VIEW

BOTTOM VIEW



S Y	DFN-6 (2x2x0.75-0.65)		
M	MILLIMETERS		
B O L	MIN.	MAX.	
Α	0.70	0.80	
А3	0.20 BSC		
b	0.20	0.35	
D	2.00 BSC		
D2	1.10	1.60	
Е	2.00 BSC		
E2	0.55	0.85	
е	0.65 BSC		
L	0.25	0.45	

Note: 1. DIMENSION AND TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- 2.CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETER, CONVERTED INCH DIMENSION ARE NOT NECESSARILY EXACT.
- 3.DIMENSION b APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.10 AND 0.25 mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.

Note:

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