

# 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<sub>OUT</sub>=5V)
- Support Fixed Output Voltage 1.8V, 3.3V, 5V, 9V, 12V
- Adjustable Output Voltage Available by Specific Application
- Stable with Ceramic or Tantalum Capacitor
- · Current Limit Protection
- Over-Temperature Protection
- SOT23-5 and SOP-8 Exposed Pad 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 AlC1765B 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 a shutdown mode by pulling the EN pin low. The shutdown current in this mode goes down to only 10nA (typical).

The AIC1765B 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).

TEL: 886-3-5772500

FAX: 886-3-5772510

www.analog.com.tw



## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

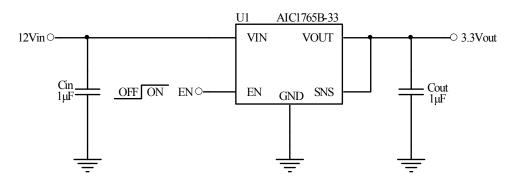


Fig. 1 Typical Application Circuit of Fixed V<sub>OUT</sub> LDO with Enable and Sense Functions

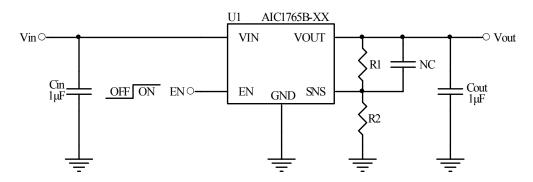
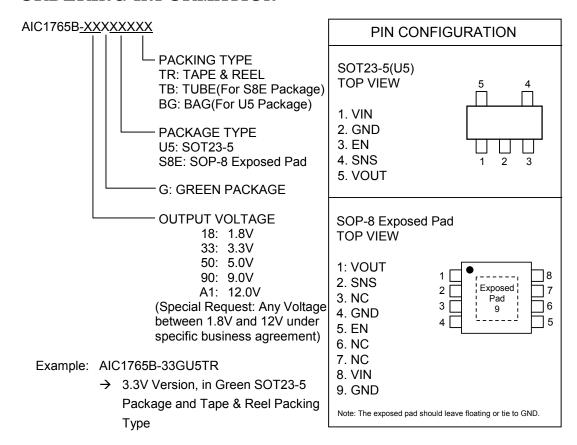


Fig. 2 Adjustable Output Voltage LDO Application Circuit by AIC1765B



#### 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
SNS Pin to GND Pin Voltage		
AIC1765B-A1, AIC1765B-90		0.3V to 14V
AIC1765B-18, AIC1765B-33, AIC	C1765B-50	0.3V to 6.0V
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 <sub>A</sub>		40°C~85°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case, $R\theta_{JC}$	SOT23-5	115°C/W
	SOP-8 Exposed Pad*	15°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient, R0JA	SOT23-5	250°C/W
	SOP-8 Exposed Pad*	60°C/W
(Assume no Ambient Airflow, no Heatsink)		

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

\*The package is placed on a two layers PCB with 2 ounces copper and 2 square inch, connected by 8 vias.



#### ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

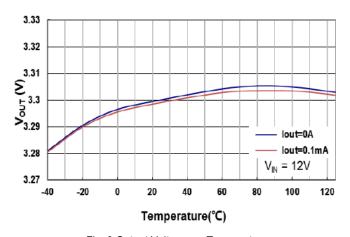
(V<sub>IN</sub>=15V, V<sub>EN</sub>=5V, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified) (Note 1)

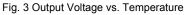
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Supply Voltage		V <sub>IN</sub>	2		55	V	
DC Output Voltage Accuracy	I <sub>LOAD</sub> =0.1mA		-1		1	%	
	I <sub>LOAD</sub> =100mA, V <sub>OUT</sub> ≥5V	$V_{DROP}$		0.66			
Dropout Voltage	I <sub>LOAD</sub> =100mA, V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.3V	$V_{DROP\_3.3V}$		0.75		V	
	I <sub>LOAD</sub> =100mA, V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.8V	V <sub>DROP_1.8V</sub>		1			
Occurred Occurrent	I <sub>LOAD</sub> =0mA, V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤5V	ΙQ		2.2			
Ground Current	I <sub>LOAD</sub> =0mA, 5V <v<sub>OUT≤12V</v<sub>	I <sub>QH</sub>		4.2		μA	
Shutdown GND Current	V <sub>EN</sub> =0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V	I <sub>SD</sub>		0.01	0.5	μΑ	
SNS Input Current	SNS=V <sub>OUT</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤5V	I <sub>SNS</sub>		0.9		μΑ	
	EN Rising	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0			V	
Enable Threshold Voltage	EN Falling	V <sub>IL</sub>			0.6		
EN Input Current	V <sub>EN</sub> =36V	I <sub>EN</sub>		10	100	nA	
Line Regulation	I <sub>LOAD</sub> =1mA, 5V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤36V	ΔLINE		0.3		%	
Load Regulation	1mA≤I <sub>LOAD</sub> ≤200mA	ΔLOAD		0.1		%	
Output Current Limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V	I <sub>LIM</sub>	201	300		mA	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V <sub>OUT</sub> =5V, I <sub>LOAD</sub> =1mA, V <sub>IN</sub> =12V, f=100Hz	PSRR		70		dB	
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	I <sub>LOAD</sub> =10mA	T <sub>SD</sub>		160		$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	I <sub>LOAD</sub> =10mA	$\DeltaT_{SD}$		15		$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	

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





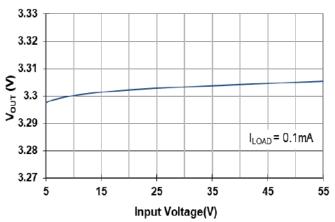


Fig. 4 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

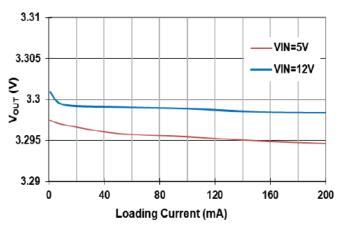


Fig. 5 Output Voltage vs. Loading Current

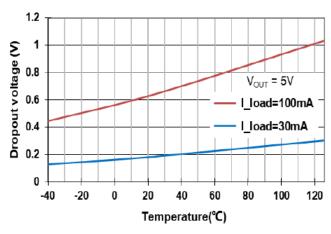


Fig. 6 Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature

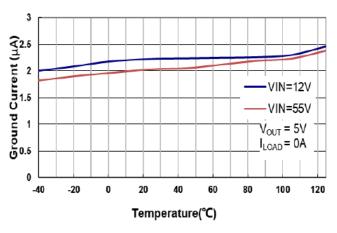


Fig. 7 Ground Current vs. Temperature

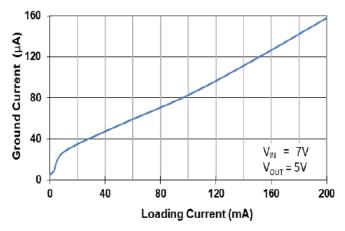
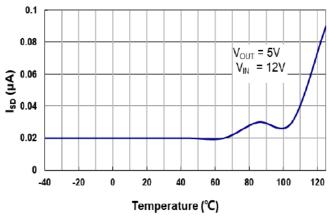


Fig. 8 Ground Current vs. Loading Current



# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)





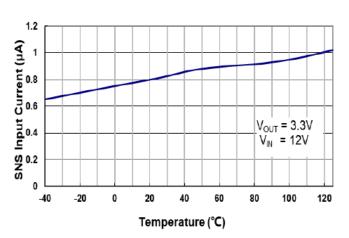


Fig. 10 SNS Input Current vs. Temperature

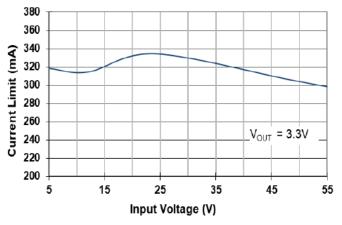


Fig. 11 Current Limit vs. Input Voltage

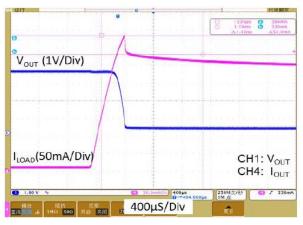


Fig. 12 Current Limit Response

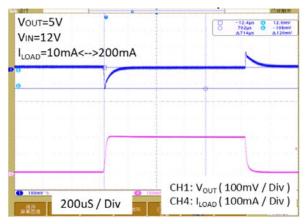


Fig. 13 Load Transient Response

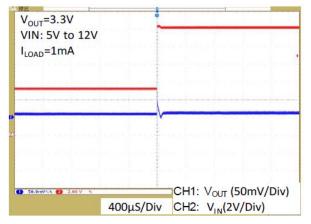


Fig. 14 Line Transient Response



# ■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

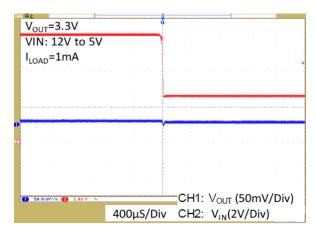


Fig. 15 Line Transient Response

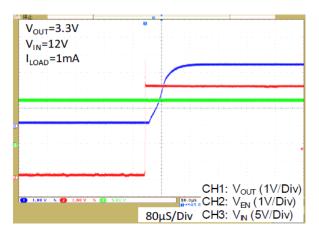


Fig. 16  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  Turn on by EN

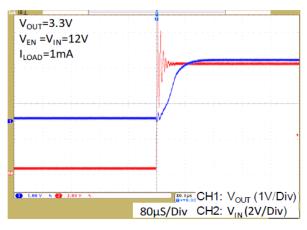
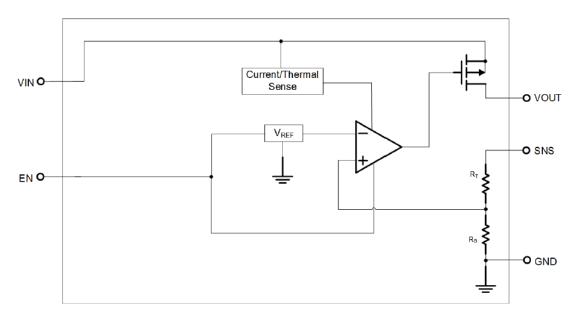


Fig. 17  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  Turn on by  $V_{\text{IN}}$  Quick Power Up



## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



Functional Block Diagram of AIC1765B

#### ■ PIN DESCRIPTION

VIN - Input of Supply Voltage.

GND - Ground.

EN - Enable Control Input.
SNS - Sense of Output Voltage.
VOUT - Output of the Regulator.
NC - No Internal Connection.



#### ■ APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### **INPUT-OUTPUT CAPACITOR REQUIREMENTS**

The external input and output capacitors of AIC1765B 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  $1m\Omega$  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 AIC1765B 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 AIC1765B series use a PMOS pass transistor to achieve low dropout. When  $(V_{\text{IN}} - V_{\text{OUT}})$  is less than the dropout voltage  $(V_{\text{DROP}})$ , 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.  $V_{\text{DROP}}$  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.

#### ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT VOLTAGE APPLICATION

The AIC1765B with SNS pin also can work as an adjustable output voltage LDO. Figure 2 gives the connections for the adjustable output voltage application. The resistor divider from VOUT to SNS sets the output voltage when in regulation.

The voltage on the SNS pin sets the output voltage and is determined by the values of R1 and R2. In

order to keep a good temperature coefficient of output voltage, the values of R1 and R2 should be selected carefully to ignore the temperature effect of input current at the SNS pin. A current greater than 50µA in the resistor divider is recommended to meet the above requirement. The adjustable output voltage can be calculated according to the following equation:

$$V_{\text{out}} = \frac{R_{_1} + R_{_2}}{R_{_2}} \times V_{\text{sNS}}$$

where  $V_{\text{SNS}}$  is determined by the output voltage selections in the ordering information of AlC1765B. The maximum adjustable output voltage is 12V. Generally, to maximize the available adjustable output voltage range, AlC1765B-18 is recommended ( $V_{\text{SNS}}$  is 1.8V in above equation now)

The minimum recommended 50µA in the resistor divider makes the application no longer a 2.2µA low quiescent LDO.

#### **OTP (OVER TEMPERATURE PROTECTION)**

The over temperature protection function of AIC1765B 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<sub>D</sub>) is equal to the product of the output current and the voltage drop across the output



pass element, as shown in the equation below:

 $\mathsf{P}_\mathsf{D} = (\mathsf{V}_\mathsf{IN} - \mathsf{V}_\mathsf{OUT}) \times \mathsf{I}_\mathsf{OUT}.$ 

#### **LAYOUT CONSIDERATION**

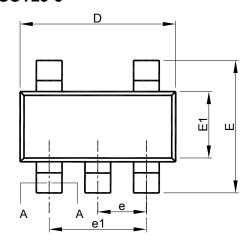
By placing input and output capacitors on the same side of the PCB as the LDO, and placing them as close as is practical to the package can achieve the best performance. The ground connections for input and output capacitors must be back to the AIC1765B ground pin using as wide and as short of a copper trace as is practical.

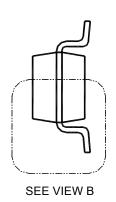
Connections using long trace lengths, narrow trace widths, and/or connections through via must be avoided. These add parasitic inductances and resistance that results in worse performance especially during transient conditions.

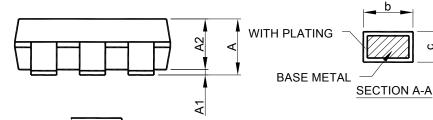


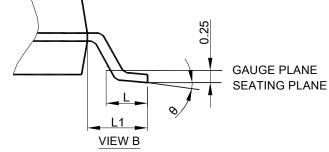
## **■ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**

#### • SOT23-5









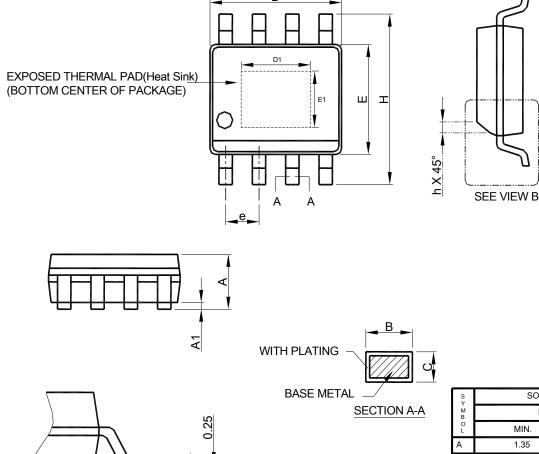
Note: 1. Refer to JEDEC MO-178AA.

- 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.

S Y	SOT23-5		
M B	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°	
		•	



#### SOP-8 Exposed Pad



GAUGE PLANE SEATING PLANE	CTION A-A
---------------------------	-----------

Note: 1. Refer to JEDEC MS-012E.

- 2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 6 mil per side.
- 3. Dimension "E" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
- 4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

S Y	SOP-8 Exposed Pad		
M B O L	MILLIMETERS		
O L	MIN.	MAX.	
Α	1.35	1.75	
A1	0.00	0.15	
В	0.31	0.51	
С	0.17	0.25	
D	4.80	5.00	
D1	1.50	3.50	
Е	3.80	4.00	
E1	1.0	2.55	
е	1.27 BSC		
Н	5.80	6.20	
h	0.25	0.50	
L	0.40	1.27	
θ	0°	8°	

#### Note:

Information provided by AIC is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, we cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in an AIC product; nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. We reserve the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice.

Life Support Policy: AIC does not authorize any AIC product for use in life support devices and/or systems. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (I) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (ii) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform, when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.