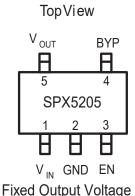
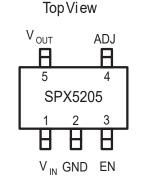


150mA, Low-Noise LDO Voltage Regulator

#### Description

The SPX5205 is a positive voltage regulator with very low dropout voltage, output noise and ground current (750µA at 100mA).  $V_{OUT}$  has a tolerance of less than 1% and is temperature compensated. Fixed output voltages 1.8V, 3.0V, 3.3V, and 5.0V and an adjustable version are available in a small 5-pin SOT-23 package. Other key features include zero off-mode current, reverse battery protection, thermal shutdown and current limit. The SPX5205 is an excellent choice for use in batterypowered applications, and where power conservation is desired such as: cellular/ cordless telephones, radio control systems and portable computers.





Adjustable Output Voltage

#### FEATURES

- Low Noise Output LDO: 40µVRMS Possible
- 1% Initial Accuracy
- Very Low Quiecent Current: 70µA
- Low Dropout Voltage (210mV at 150mA)

SPX5205

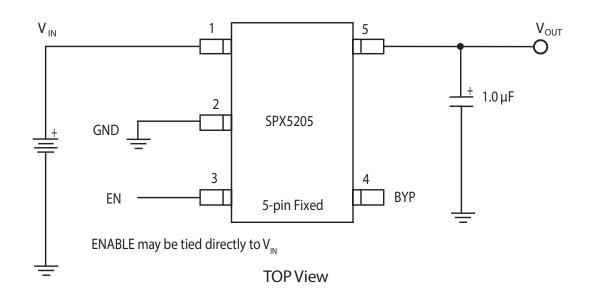
- Current and Thermal Limiting
- Reverse-Battery Protection
- Wide Range of Fixed Output Voltages: 1.8V, 3.0V, 3.3V and 5.0V
- Zero Off-Mode Current
- Small 5-Pin SOT-23
- Pin Compatible to MIC5205/MAX8877 (fixed options only) and LP2985

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- PDA
- Battery Powered Systems
- Cellular Phone
- Cordless Telephones
- Radio Control Systems
- Laptop, Palmtop and Notebook Computers
- Portable Consumer Equipment
- Portable Instrumentation
- Bar Code Scanners
- SMPS Post-Regulator

Ordering Information - Back Page

### **Typical Applications Circuit**



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these ratings or any other above those indicated in the operation sections of the specifications below is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

Thermal Shutdown	Internally limited
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 seconds)	260°C
Input Supply Voltage	20V to +20V
Enable Input Voltage	20V to +20V

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Input Supply Voltage +2.5V to +16V
Operating Junction Temperature Range40°C to +125°C
Enable Input Voltage0V to $V_{\mbox{IN}}$
SOT-23-5 (eJA) See Note 1

## **Electrical Characteristics**

 $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ ,  $I_L = 100\mu A$ ,  $C_L = 1\mu F$ , and  $V_{ENABLE} \ge 2.4V$ . The "•" denotes the specifications which apply over full junction temperature range -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	•	CONDITIONS	
	-1		+1	0())(			
Output voltage tolerance (V <sub>OUT</sub> )	-2		+2	%V <sub>NOM</sub>	•		
Output voltage temperature coefficient		57		ppm/°C	•		
		0.03	0.1			$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1$ to 16V and $V_{EN} \le 6V$	
Line regulation			0.2	%/V	•	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = V_{OUT} + 1 \le 8V$	
			0.2			$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ to } 16V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C \text{ to } 85^{\circ}C$	
		0.1	0.2			$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1 \ge 2.5V$	
Load regulation			0.5	%	•	I <sub>L</sub> = 1mA to 150mA	
			1.0		•	I <sub>L</sub> = 100μA to 1mA	
		30	50			1 - 100:0	
			70	mV	•	I <sub>L</sub> = 100μΑ	
		140	190			I <sub>L</sub> = 50mA	
Dropout voltage <sup>(2)</sup>			230	- mV	•		
(V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>O</sub> )		180	250	mV		IL= 100mA	
			300	IIIV	•		
		210	275	mV		IL= 150mA	
			350	IIIV	•		
Quiescent current (I <sub>GND</sub> )	0.05	1	μA		$V_{\text{ENABLE}} \le 0.4 V$		
			5	μΛ	•	$V_{\text{ENABLE}} \le 0.25 V$	
		70	125	μΑ		ι_= 100μΑ	
Ground pin current (I <sub>GND</sub> )			150	μΛ	•		
		350	600			I <sub>L</sub> = 50mA	
			800	μΑ	•		
		750	1000	μA		IL= 100mA	
			1500	μΛ	•		
		1300	1900	μΑ		IL= 150mA	
			2500		•		

# **Electrical Characteristics (Continued)**

 $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ ,  $I_L = 100\mu A$ ,  $C_L = 1\mu F$ , and  $V_{ENABLE} \ge 2.4V$ . The "•" denotes the specifications which apply over full junction temperature range -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	•	CONDITIONS
Ripple rejection		70		dB		
Current limit (I <sub>LIMIT</sub> )		360	500	mA		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V
Output noise (e <sub>NO</sub> )		300				I <sub>L</sub> = 10mA, C <sub>L</sub> = 1μF, C <sub>IN</sub> = 1μF (10Hz - 100kHz)
		40		μV <sub>RMS</sub>		$I_L$ = 10mA, $C_L$ = 10µF, $C_{BYP}$ = 1µF, $C_{IN}$ = 1µF (10Hz - 100kHz)
Input voltage level logic low (VIL)			0.4	V		OFF
Input voltage level logic high (V <sub>IL</sub> )	2.0			V		ON
Enable input current		0.01	2	μA		$V_{IL} \le 0.4V$
		3	20			$V_{\text{IH}} \ge 2.0 \text{V}$

NOTE:

1. The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of maximum operating junction temperature,  $T_{J(max)}$ , the junction to ambient thermal resistance, and the ambient  $e_{JA}$ , and the ambient temperature  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is given:  $P_{D(max)} = (T_{J(max)} - T_A) / e_{JA}$ , exceeding the maximum allowable power limit will result in excessive die temperature; thus, the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. The  $e_{JA}$  of the SPX5205 is 220°C/W mounted on a PC board.

2. Not applicable to output voltages of less than 2V.

# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

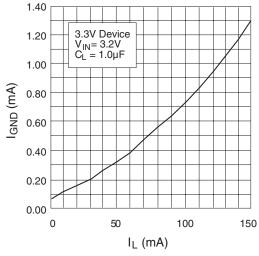


Figure 1. Ground Current vs. Load Current

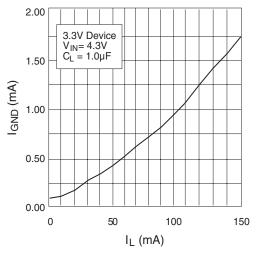


Figure 3. Ground Current vs. Load Current in Dropout

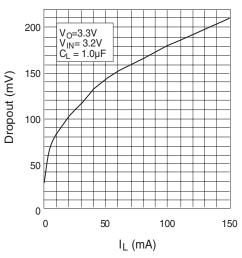


Figure 5. Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current

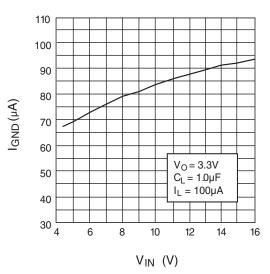


Figure 2. Ground Current vs. Input Voltage

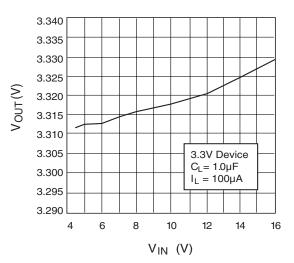


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

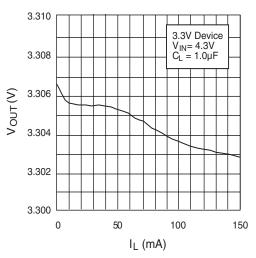
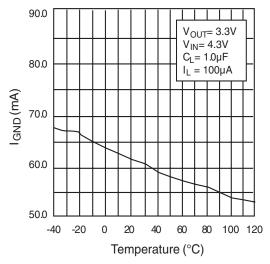
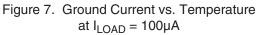


Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Load Current

# **Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**





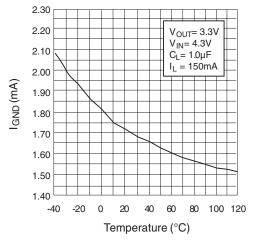
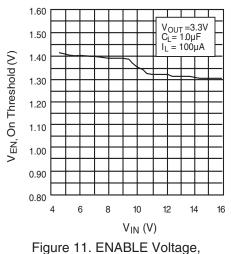


Figure 9. Ground Current in Dropout vs. Temperature



ON Threshold vs. Input Voltage

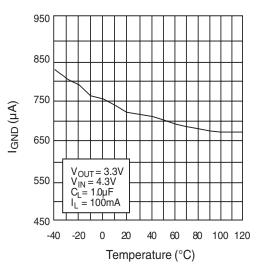


Figure 8. Ground Current vs. Temperature at  $I_{LOAD} = 100 \text{mA}$ 

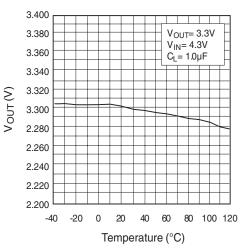


Figure 10. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

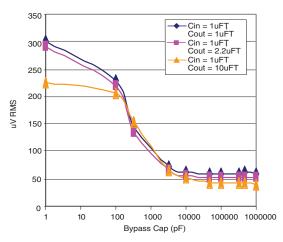


Figure 12. Output Noise vs. Bypass Capacitor Value



#### **Application Information**

The SPX5205 requires an output capacitor for device stability. Its value depends upon the application circuit. In general, linear regulator stability decreases with higher output currents. In applications where the SPX5205 is putting out less current, a lower output capacitance may be sufficient. For example, a regulator sourcing only 10mA, requires approximately half the capacitance as the same regulator sourcing 150mA.

Bench testing is the best method for determining the proper type and value of the capacitor since the high frequency characteristics of electrolytic capacitors vary widely, depending on type and manufacturer. A high quality  $2.2\mu$ F aluminum electrolytic capacitor works in most application circuits, but the same stability often can be obtained with a  $1\mu$ F tantalum electrolytic.

With the SPX5205 adjustable version, the minimum value of output capacitance is a function of the output voltage. The value decreases with higher output voltages, since closed loop gain is increased.

#### **Typical Applications Circuits**

A 10nF capacitor on the BYP pin will significantly reduce output noise but it may be left unconnected if the output noise is not a major concern. The SPX5205 start-up speed is inversely proportional to the size of the BYP capacitor. Applications requiring a slow ramp-up of the output voltage should use a larger  $C_{BYP}$ . However, if a rapid turn-on is necessary, the BYP capacitor can be omitted.

The SPX5205's internal reference is available through the BYP pin.

The Typical Application Circuit shown on page 1 represents a SPX5205 standard application circuit. The EN (enable) pin is pulled high (>2.0V) to enable the regulator. To disable the regulator, EN < 0.4V.

The SPX5205 in Figure 13 illustrates a typical adjustable output voltage configuration. Two resistors (R1 and R2) set the output voltage. The output voltage is calculated using the formula:

$$V_{OUT} = 1.235 V \times (1 + R1/R2)$$

R2 must be >10 k $\Omega$ , and for best results, R2 should be between 22 k $\Omega$  and 47k $\Omega$ .

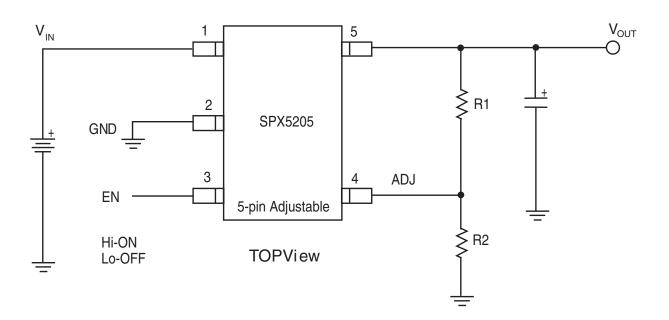
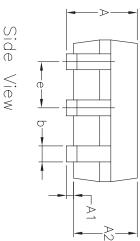
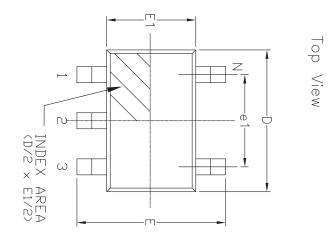


Figure 13. Typical Adjustable Output Voltage

# **Mechanical Dimensions**

SOT-23-5



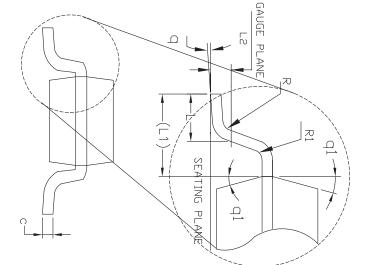


(5X 0.69)

(2X 0.95)

LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION





SYMBOLS J R 55 Pin z p ۵ R \_ <u>е</u> ი ш 0 σ A2 ₽1 ≻ SOT-23 JEDEC MO-178 Variation AA (Control Unit) (Reference Unit) 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.30 0.90 0.00 0.30 0.45 0.60 MIN ຕຸ O. 0.60 REF 1.60 BSC 2.90 BSC 0.25 BSC 0.95 BSC 2.80 BSC 1.90 BSC NON 1.15 10º J 4 MAX 0.22 0.50 1.30 0.15 0.25 ភ្ 1.45 œ 0.012 0.003 0.036 0.004 0.004 0.000 MIN 0.012 0.018 0.024 ດຳ 0, 0.010 BSC 0.024 REF 0.075 BSC 0.038 BSC 0.063 BSC 0.111 BSC 0.115 BSC 0.045 NOM 10° U 4 0.009 0.020 0.051 0.006 0.057 MAX 0.010 \_\_\_\_\_ œ 



(1.90)

(5X 0.99

(2.59)

MAXLINEAR

Revision:

B

Drawing No: POD-00000025

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

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Lead-Free	Package	Packaging Method	Accuracy	Output Voltage
SPX5205M5-L/TR						Adjustable
SPX5205M5-L-1-8/TR	-40°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 125°C	Yes <sup>(2)</sup>	5-pin SOT-23	Tape and Reel	1%	1.8V
SPX5205M5-L-3-0/TR						3.0V
SPX5205M5-L-3-3/TR						3.3V
SPX5205M5-L-5-0/TR						5.0V

#### NOTE:

1. Refer to www.exar.com/SPX5205 for most up-to-date Ordering Information.

2. Visit <u>www.exar.com</u> for additional information on Environmental Rating.

## **Revision History**

Revision	Date	Description			
К		Sipex / Exar legacy datasheet			
L	8/31/18	Update to MaxLinear logo. Update format and Ordering Information. Added Figure numbers Corrected $C_L$ unit in Figure 11. Updated Typical Application Circuit on page 1 and Figure 13 to differentiate between fixed and adjustable versions. Updated last paragraph of Typical Applications Circuits section. Updated temperature at top of Electrical Characteristics.			



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