SLVS178B - DECEMBER 1998 - REVISED MAY 2001

- 100-mA Low-Dropout Regulator
- Fixed Output Voltage Options: 5 V, 3.8 V, 3.3 V, 3.2 V, and 3 V
- Dropout Typically 170 mV at 100-mA
- Thermal Protection
- Less Than 1 μA Quiescent Current in Shutdown
- -40°C to 125°C Operating Junction Temperature Range
- 5-Pin SOT-23 (DBV) Package
- ESD Protection Verified to 1.5 KV Human Body Model (HBM) per MIL-STD-883C

# DBV PACKAGE (TOP VIEW) EN GND IN 3 2 1 4 5 NC OUT

NC - No internal connection

## description

The TPS761xx is a 100 mA, low dropout (LDO) voltage regulator designed specifically for battery-powered applications. A proprietary BiCMOS fabrication process allows the TPS761xx to provide outstanding performance in all specifications critical to battery-powered operation.

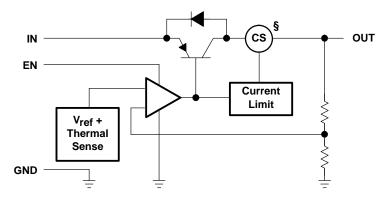
The TPS761xx is available in a space-saving SOT-23 (DBV) package and operates over a junction temperature range of –40°C to 125°C.

#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

TJ	VOLTAGE	PACKAGE	PART NUMBER		PART NUMBER		SYMBOL
	3 V	SOT-23 (DBV)	TPS76130DBVR <sup>†</sup>	TPS76130DBVT‡	PAEI		
-40°C to 125°C	3.2 V		TPS76132DBVR <sup>†</sup>	TPS76132DBVT‡	PAFI		
	3.3 V		TPS76133DBVR <sup>†</sup>	TPS76133DBVT‡	PAII		
	3.8 V		TPS76138DBVR <sup>†</sup>	TPS76138DBVT‡	PAKI		
	5 V		TPS76150DBVR†	TPS76150DBVT‡	PALI		

<sup>†</sup>The DBVR passive indicates tape and reel of 3000 parts.

## functional block diagram



§ Current sense



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>The DBVT passive indicates tape and reel of 250 parts.

SLVS178B - DECEMBER 1998 - REVISED MAY 2001

#### **Terminal Functions**

TERM	TERMINAL I/O		DESCRIPTION					
NAME	NO.	1/0	DESCRIPTION					
EN	3	I	Enable input					
GND	2		Ground					
IN	1	I	Input voltage					
NC	4		No connection					
OUT	5	0	Regulated output voltage					

# absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	–0.3 V to 16 V
Voltage range at EN	0.3 V to V <sub>I</sub> + 0.3 V
Peak output current	internally limited
Continuous total dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating junction temperature range, T <sub>J</sub>	–40°C to 150°C
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	–65°C to 150°C
ESD rating, HBM	

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: All voltages are with respect to device GND pin.

#### **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

BOARD	PACKAGE	$R_{ heta}$ JC	$R_{ heta JA}$	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	$T_A \le 25^{\circ}C$ POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING
Low K‡	DBV	65.8 °C/W	259 °C/W	3.9 mW/°C	386 mW	212 mW	154 mW
High K§	DBV	65.8 °C/W	180 °C/W	5.6 mW/°C	555 mW	305 mW	222 mW

<sup>‡</sup> The JEDEC Low K (1s) board design used to derive this data was a 3 inch x 3 inch, two layer board with 2 ounce copper traces on top of the board. § The JEDEC High K (2s2p) board design used to derive this data was a 3 inch x 3 inch, multilayer board with 1 ounce internal power and ground planes and 2 ounce copper traces on top and bottom of the board.

# recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM MAX	UNIT
	TPS76130	3.35	16	
Input voltage, V <sub>I</sub>	TPS76132	3.58	16	
	TPS76133	3.68	16	V
	TPS76138	4.18	16	
	TPS76150	5.38	16	
Continuous output current, Id	)	0	100	mA
Operating junction temperate	ure, TJ	-40	125	°C

SLVS178B - DECEMBER 1998 - REVISED MAY 2001

# electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V<sub>I</sub> = V<sub>O(typ)</sub> + 1 V, I<sub>O</sub> = 1 mA, EN = V<sub>I</sub>, C<sub>o</sub> = 4.7 $\mu$ F (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CO	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
		1	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		2.96	3	3.04		
		TPS76130	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	1 mA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA	2.9		3.04	V	
			1 mA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA		2.89		3.07		
			T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		3.16	3.2	3.24	V	
		TPS76132	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	1 mA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA	3.11		3.24		
			1 mA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA		3.08		3.3		
			T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		3.26	3.3	3.34	V	
٧o	Output voltage	TPS76133	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	1 mA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA	3.21		3.34		
			1 mA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA		3.18		3.4		
			T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		3.76	3.8	3.84	V	
		TPS76138	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	1 mA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA	3.71		3.84		
			1 mA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA		3.68		3.9		
			T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		4.95	5	5.05	V	
		TPS76150	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C,	1 mA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA	4.88		5.05		
			1 mA < I <sub>O</sub> < 100 mA		4.86		5.1		
I(standby)	Standby current		EN = 0 V				1	μΑ	
			$I_O = 0 \text{ mA},$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		90	115		
			$I_O = 0 \text{ mA}$				130		
			I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		100	130		
			I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA				170		
	Quiescent current (GND current)		I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		190	220	μΑ	
			I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA				260		
			I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		850	1100		
			I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA				1200		
			I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		2600	3600	1	
			I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA				4000		
		TPS76130	4 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 16,	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA		3	10		
		TPS76132	4.2 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 16,	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA		3	10		
	Input regulation	TPS76133	4.3 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 16,	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA		3	10	mV	
	, ,	TPS76138	4.8 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 16,	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA		3	10	1	
		TPS76150	6 V < V <sub>I</sub> < 16	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA		3	10		
V <sub>n</sub>	Output noise voltage		BW = 300 Hz to 50 kHz	$C_0 = 10 \mu\text{F},  \text{T}_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		190		μVrms	
	Ripple rejection		$f = 1 \text{ kHz},  C_0 = 10 \mu\text{F},$			63		dB	

SLVS178B - DECEMBER 1998 - REVISED MAY 2001

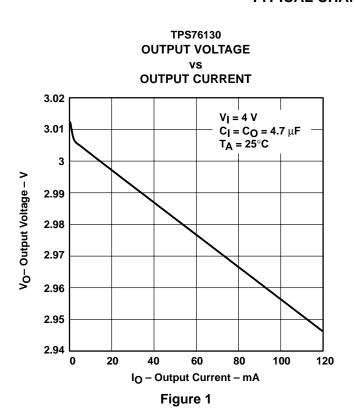
# electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_I = V_{O(typ)} + 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $EN = V_I$ , $C_O = 4.7 \, \mu\text{F}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

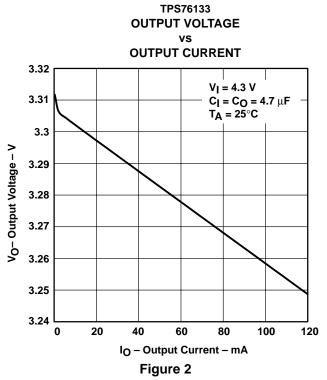
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT	
	$I_O = 0 \text{ mA},$ $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1	3		
	I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA		5		
	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA},$ $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	7	10		
	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA		15		
Dropout voltage	$I_{O} = 10 \text{ mA},   T_{J} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	40	60	mV	
Dropout voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA		90		
	$I_O = 50 \text{ mA},$ $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	120	150		
	I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA		180		
	$I_{O} = 100 \text{ mA},   T_{J} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	170	240		
	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA		280		
Peak output current/current limit		100 125	135	mA	
High level enable input		2		V	
Low level enable input			0.8	V	
I. Input surrent (FNI)	EN = 0 V	-1 0	1	^	
I <sub>I</sub> Input current (EN)	EN = V <sub>I</sub>	2.5	5	μΑ	

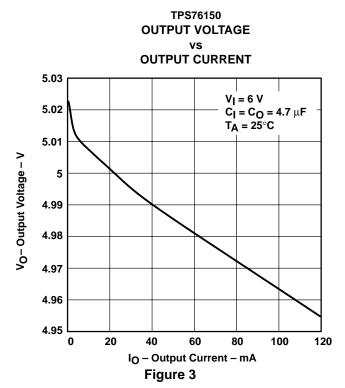
## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

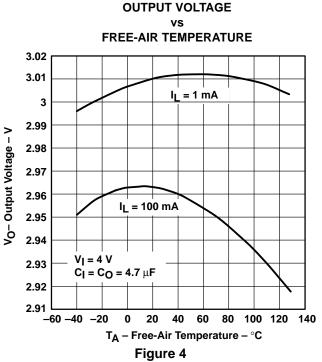
# **Table of Graphs**

			FIGURE
\/ <sub>-</sub>	Output voltage	vs Output current	1, 2, 3
Vo	Output voltage	vs Free-air temperature	4, 5, 6
	Ground current	vs Free-air temperature	7, 8, 9
	Output noise	vs Frequency	10
Zo	Output impedance	vs Frequency	11
VDO	Dropout voltage	vs Free-air temperature	12
	Line transient response		13, 15
	Load transient response		14, 16

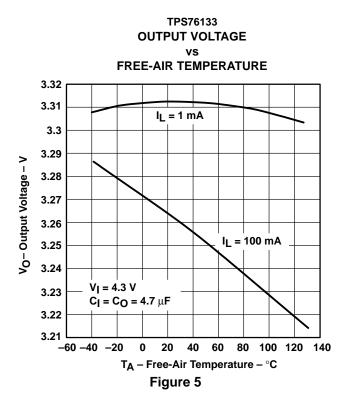


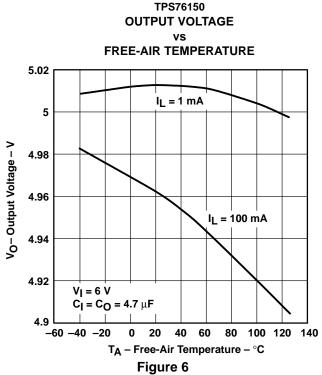






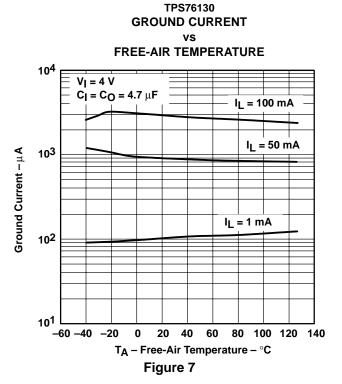
**TPS76130** 

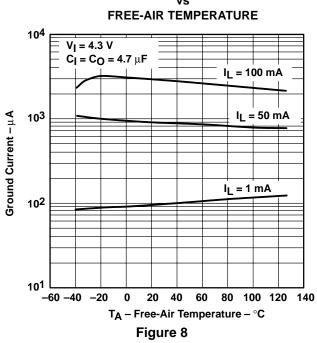


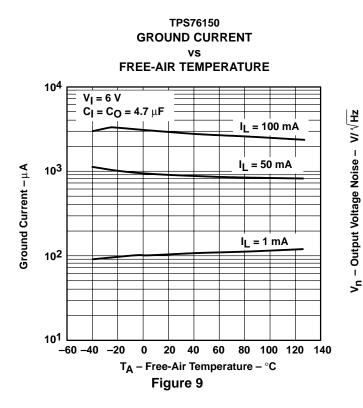


**TPS76133** 

**GROUND CURRENT** 







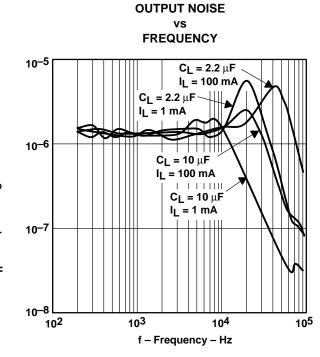
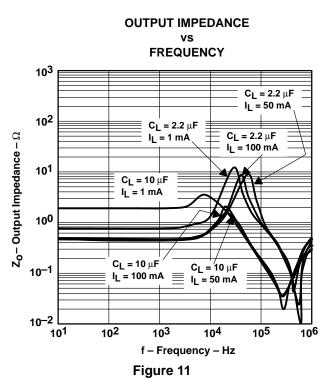
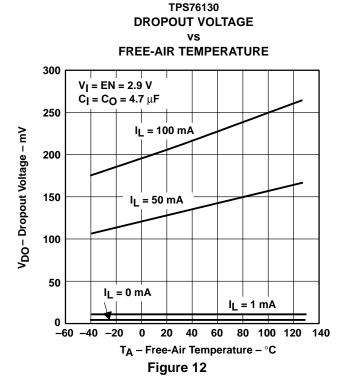


Figure 10





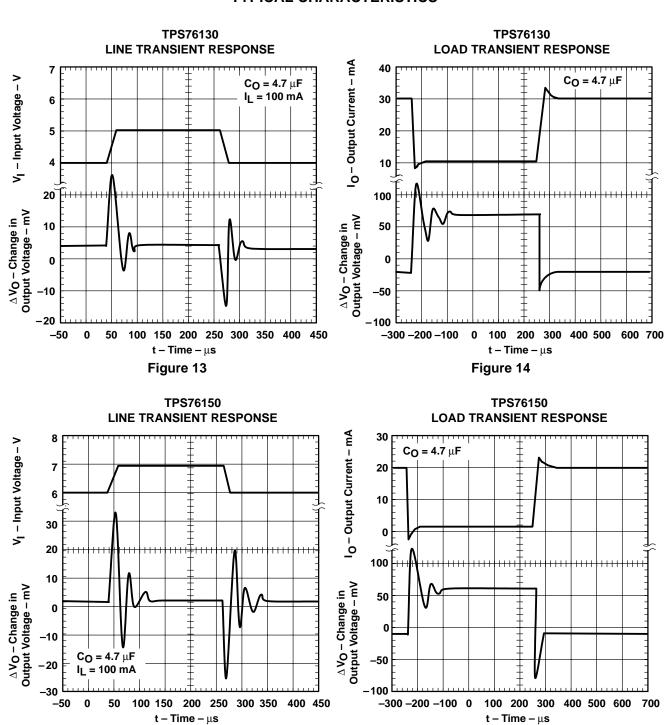




Figure 16

Figure 15

SLVS178B - DECEMBER 1998 - REVISED MAY 2001

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

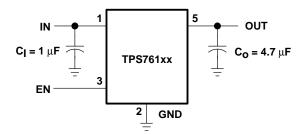


Figure 17. TPS761xx Typical Application

# over current protection

The over current protection circuit forces the TPS761xx into a constant current output mode when the load is excessive or the output is shorted to ground. Normal operation resumes when the fault condition is removed.

#### NOTE:

An overload or short circuit may also activate the over temperature protection if the fault condition persists.

#### over temperature protection

The thermal protection system shuts the TPS761xx down when the junction temperature exceeds 160°C. The device recovers and operates normally when the temperature drops below 150°C.

## input capacitor

A 1- $\mu$ F or larger ceramic decoupling capacitor with short leads connected between IN and GND is recommended. The decoupling capacitor may be omitted if there is a 1  $\mu$ F or larger electrolytic capacitor connected between IN and GND and located reasonably close to the TPS761xx. However, the small ceramic device is desirable even when the larger capacitor is present, if there is a lot of high frequency noise present in the system.

# output capacitor

Like all low dropout regulators, the TPS761xx requires an output capacitor connected between OUT and GND to stabilize the internal control loop. The minimum recommended capacitance value is 4.7  $\mu$ F and the ESR (equivalent series resistance) must be between 0.1  $\Omega$  and 10  $\Omega$ . Solid tantalum electrolytic, aluminum electrolytic, and multilayer ceramic capacitors are all suitable, provided they meet the requirements described above. Most of the commercially available 4.7- $\mu$ F surface-mount solid-tantalum capacitors, including devices from Sprague, Kemet, and Nichicon, meet the ESR requirements stated above. Multilayer ceramic capacitors should have minimum values of 4.7  $\mu$ F over the full operating temperature range of the equipment.

# enable (EN)

A logic zero on the enable input shuts the TPS761xx off and reduces the supply current to less than 1  $\mu$ A. Pulling the enable input high causes normal operation to resume. If the enable feature is not used, EN should be connected to IN to keep the regulator on all of the time. The EN input must not be left floating.

#### reverse current path

The power transistor used in the TPS761xx has an inherent diode connected between IN and OUT as shown in the functional block diagram. This diode conducts current from the OUT terminal to the IN terminal whenever IN is lower than OUT by a diode drop. This condition does not damage the TPS761xx provided the current is limited to 150 mA.

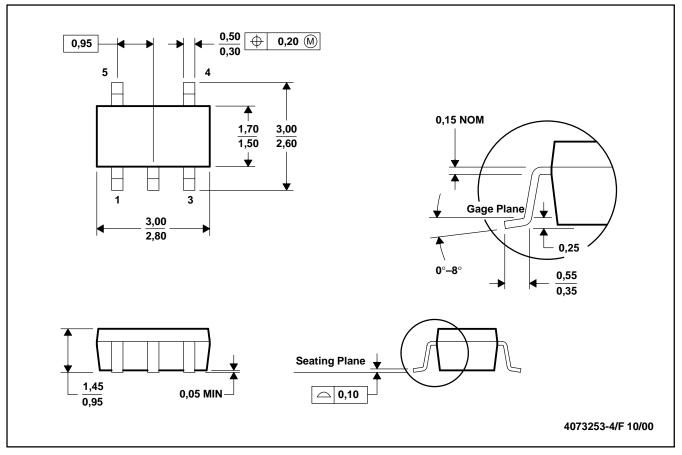


SLVS178B - DECEMBER 1998 - REVISED MAY 2001

#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

## DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

#### **PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE**



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-178

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

Customers are responsible for their applications using TI components.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, license, warranty or endorsement thereof.

Reproduction of information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations and notices. Representation or reproduction of this information with alteration voids all warranties provided for an associated TI product or service, is an unfair and deceptive business practice, and TI is not responsible nor liable for any such use.

Resale of TI's products or services with <u>statements different from or beyond the parameters</u> stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service, is an unfair and deceptive business practice, and TI is not responsible nor liable for any such use.

Also see: Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale for Semiconductor Products, www.ti.com/sc/docs/stdterms.htm

Mailing Address:

Texas Instruments Post Office Box 655303 Dallas, Texas 75265