2A, Low Input Voltage, Ultra-Low Dropout Linear Regulator with Enable

General Description

The RT9048 is a high performance positive voltage regulator designed for use in applications requiring ultra low input voltage and ultra-low dropout voltage at up to 2A. The feature of ultra-low dropout voltage is ideal for the application where output voltage is very close to input voltage. The input voltage can be as low as 1.4V and the output voltage is adjustable by an external resistive divider as low as 0.5V. The RT9048 provides an excellent output voltage regulation over variations in line, load and temperature. Over-current and over-temperature protection functions are provided. Additionally, an enable pin is designed to further reduce power consumption while shutdown and the shutdown current is as low as 1.5μA.

The RT9048 is available in the SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package.

Features

- **Input Voltage as Low as 1.4V**
- **Ultra-Low Dropout Voltage 400mV @ 2A**
- **Over-Current Protection**
- **Over-Temperature Protection**
- **1.5μA Input Current in Shutdown Mode**
- **Enable Control**
- **RoHS Compliant and Halogen Free**

Applications

- Telecom/Networking Cards
- Motherboards/Peripheral Cards
- Industrial Applications
- Wireless Infrastructure
- Set-Top Box
- Medical Equipment
- Notebook Computers
- Battery Powered Systems

Ordering Information

RT9048 □□

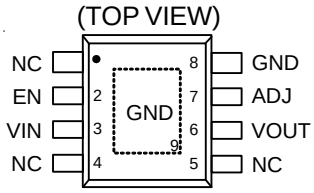
- Package Type
  SP : SOP-8 (Exposed Pad-Option 2)
- Lead Plating System
  G : Green (Halogen Free and Pb Free)

Note :

Richtek products are :

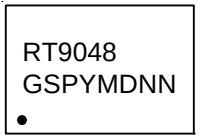
- RoHS compliant and compatible with the current requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.
- Suitable for use in SnPb or Pb-free soldering processes.

Pin Configuration



SOP-8 (Exposed Pad)

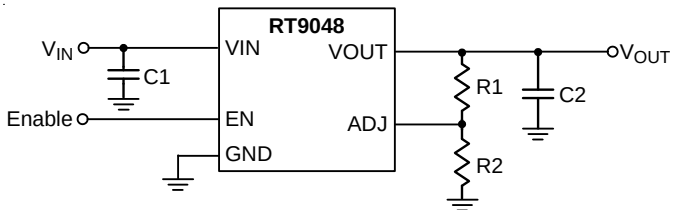
Marking Information



RT9048GSP : Product Number

YMDNN : Date Code

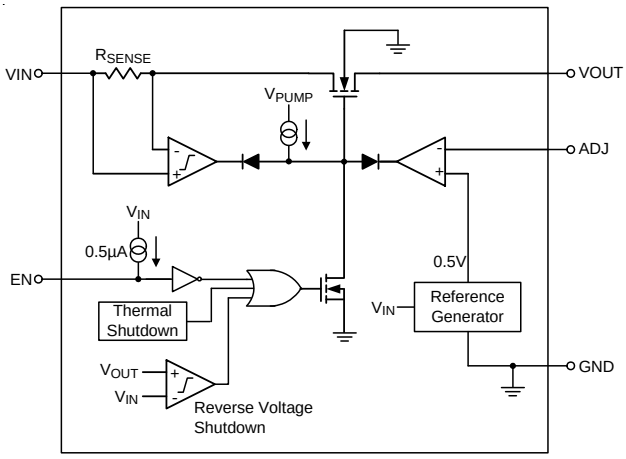
Simplified Application Circuit



Functional Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Function
1, 4, 5	NC	No internal connection.
2	EN	Enable control input (Active-High). Pulling this pin below 0.4V turns the regulator off, reducing the quiescent current to a fraction of its operating value. The device will be enabled if this pin is left open. Connect to VIN if not being used.
3	VIN	Supply voltage input. For regulation at full load, the input to this pin must be between (V_{OUT} + 0.5V) and 6V. The minimum input voltage is 1.4V. A large bulk capacitance should be placed closely to this pin to ensure that the input supply does not sag below 1.4V. Also, a minimum of 10μF ceramic capacitor should be placed directly at this pin.
6	VOUT	Output voltage. A minimum of 10μF capacitor should be placed directly at this pin.
7	ADJ	Feedback voltage input. If connected to the VOUT pin, the output voltage will be set at 0.5V. If external feedback resistors are used, the output voltage will be determined by the resistor ratio.
8, 9 (Exposed pad)	GND	Ground. The exposed pad must be soldered to a large PCB and connected to GND for maximum power dissipation.

Functional Block Diagram



Operation

The RT9048 is a low dropout voltage linear regulator designed specially for low external components system.

Output Transistor

The RT9048 builds in a N-MOSFET output transistor which provides a low switch-on resistance for low dropout voltage applications.

Error Amplifier

The Error Amplifier compares the internal reference voltage with the output feedback voltage, and controls the Gate voltage of N-MOSFET to support good line regulation and load regulation at output voltage.

Current-Limit Protection

The RT9048 provides current limit function to prevent the device from damages during over-load or shorted-circuit condition. This current is detected by an internal sensing resistor.

Over-Temperature Protection

The over-temperature protection function will turn off the P-MOSFET when the junction temperature exceeds 160°C (typ.). Once the junction temperature cools down by approximately 30°C, the regulator will automatically resume operation.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

- Supply Voltage, VIN ---------- –0.3V to 7V
- Other Pins ---------- –0.3V to 6V
- Power Dissipation, P_D @ T_A = 25°C
  SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) ---------- 2.04W
- Package Thermal Resistance (Note 2)
  SOP-8 (Exposed Pad), θ_{JA} ---------- 49°C/W
  SOP-8 (Exposed Pad), θ_{JC} ---------- 15°C/W
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) ---------- 260°C
- Junction Temperature ---------- 150°C
- Storage Temperature Range ---------- –65°C to 150°C
- ESD Susceptibility (Note 3)
  HBM (Human Body Model) ---------- 2kV

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)

- Supply Voltage, VIN ---------- 1.4V to 6V
- Junction Temperature Range ---------- –40°C to 125°C
- Ambient Temperature Range ---------- –40°C to 85°C

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{IN} = 1.4V to 6V, I_{OUT} = 10μA to 2A, V_{ADJ} = V_{OUT} , T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Quiescent Current	I_Q	V_{IN} = 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 0A	--	0.7	--	mA
Shutdown Current	I_{SHDN}	V_{IN} = 6V, V_{EN} = 0V	--	1.5	10	μA
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.5V, I_{OUT} = 10mA	–2	--	2	%
		V_{IN} = 1.8V, I_{OUT} = 0.8A				
Line Regulation	ΔV_{LINE}	I_{OUT} = 10mA	--	0.2	--	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔV_{LOAD}	I_{OUT} = 10mA to 2A	--	0.5	--	%
Dropout Voltage	V_{DROP}	I_{OUT} = 1A, $V_{IN} \geq$ 1.6V	--	120	200	mV
		I_{OUT} = 1A, 1.4V < V_{IN} < 1.6V	--	--	400	
		I_{OUT} = 1.5A, $V_{IN} \geq$ 1.6V	--	180	300	
		I_{OUT} = 1.5A, 1.4V < V_{IN} < 1.6V	--	--	500	
		I_{OUT} = 2A, $V_{IN} \geq$ 1.6V	--	240	400	
		I_{OUT} = 2A, 1.4V < V_{IN} < 1.6V	--	--	600	
Current Limit	I_{LIM}	V_{IN} = 3.3V	--	3	--	A
Feedback						
ADJ Reference Voltage	V_{ADJ}	V_{IN} = 3.3V, V_{ADJ} = V_{OUT}, I_{OUT} = 10mA	0.495	--	0.505	V
ADJ Pin Current	I_{ADJ}	V_{ADJ} = 0.5V	--	20	200	nA

Parameter		Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Enable							
EN Pin Current		I_{EN}	V_{EN} = 0V, V_{IN} = 6V	--	1	10	μA
Enable Threshold Voltage	H-Level	V_{ENH}	V_{IN} = 3.3V	0.86	1.08	1.3	V
	L-Level	V_{ENL}	V_{IN} = 3.3V	0.8	1.02	1.24	
Over-Temperature Protection							
OTP Trip Level				--	160	--	°C
Hysteresis				--	30	--	°C

Note 1. 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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions may affect device reliability.

Note 2. θ_{JA} is measured at T_A = 25°C on a high effective thermal conductivity four-layer test board per JEDEC 51-7. θ_{JC} is measured at the exposed pad of the package.

Note 3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution is recommended.

Note 4. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.

Typical Application Circuit

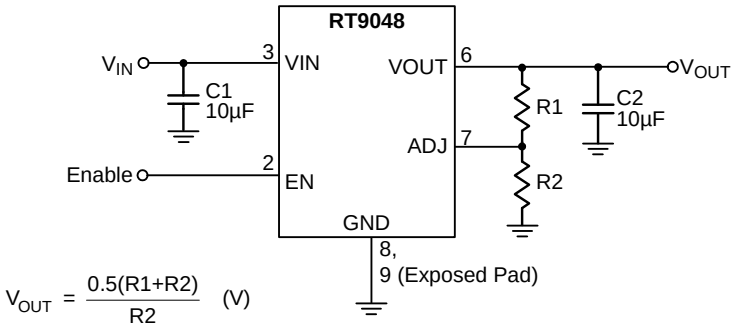
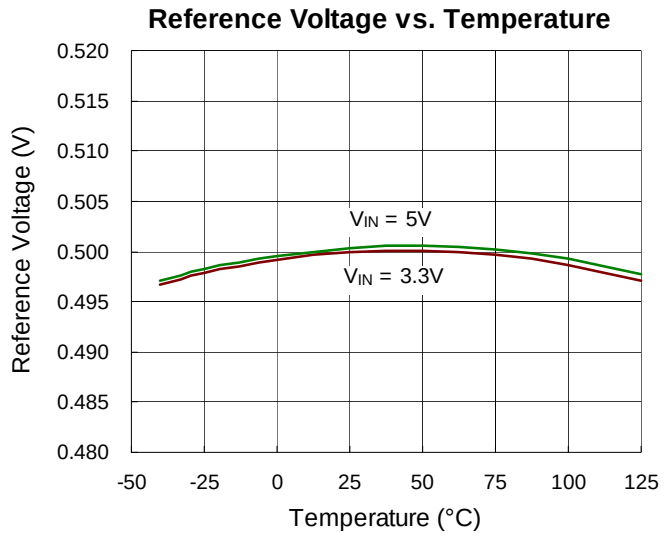
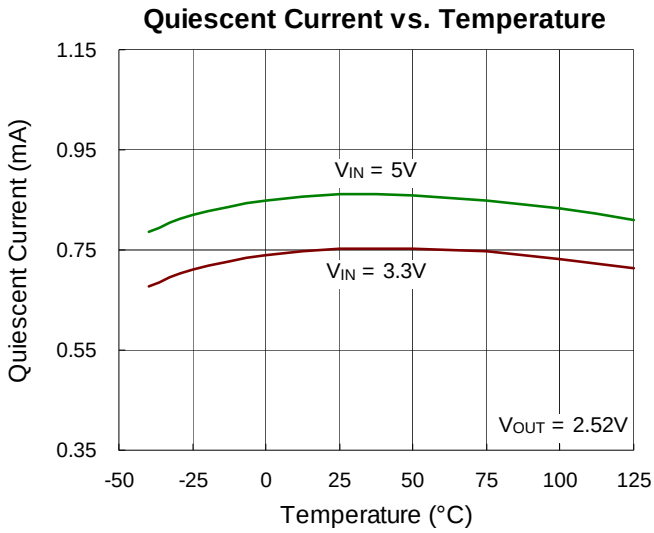
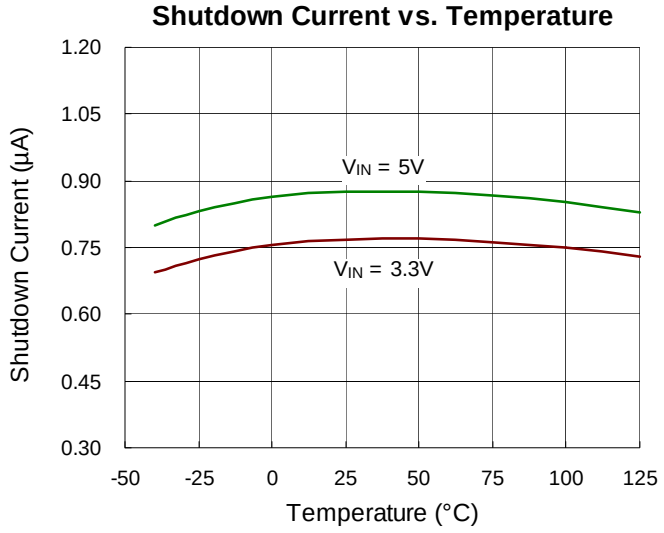


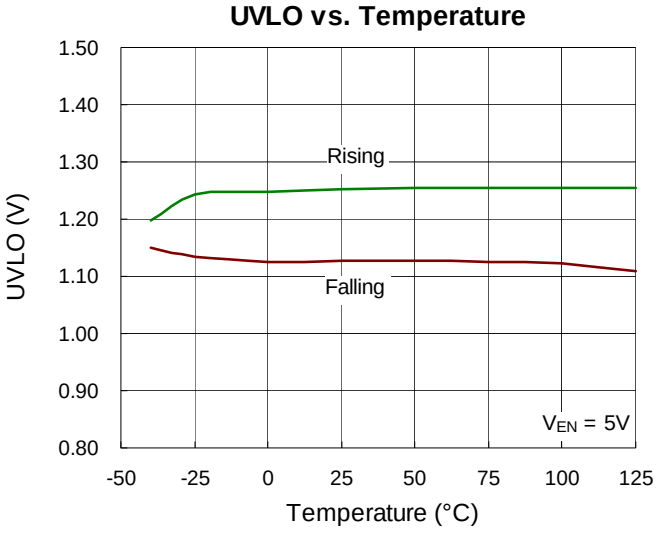
Figure 1. Adjustable Voltage Regulator

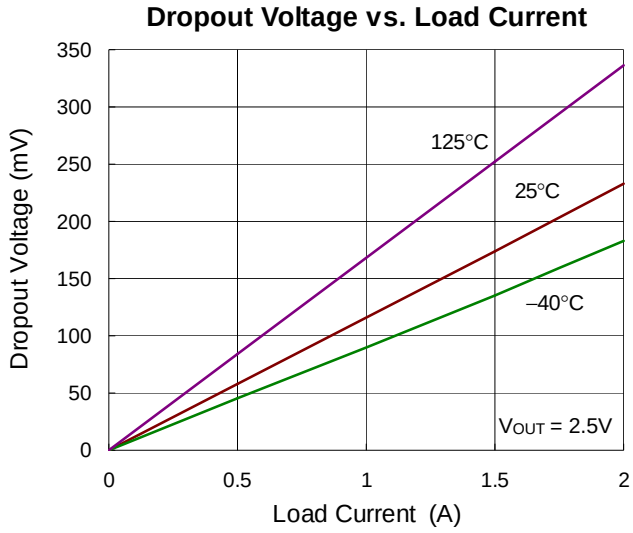
Typical Operating Characteristics

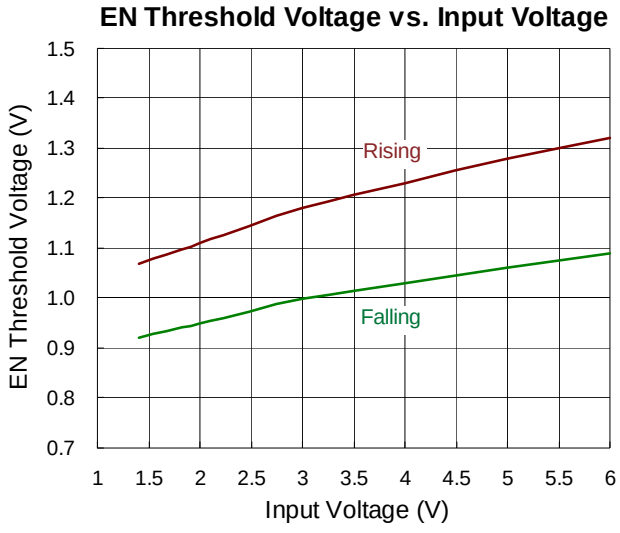




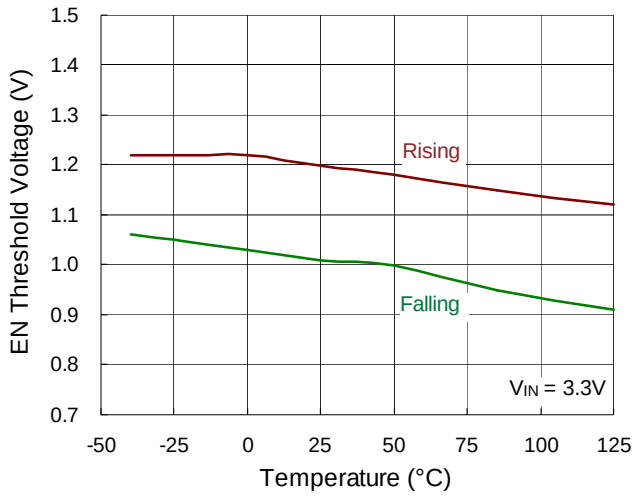




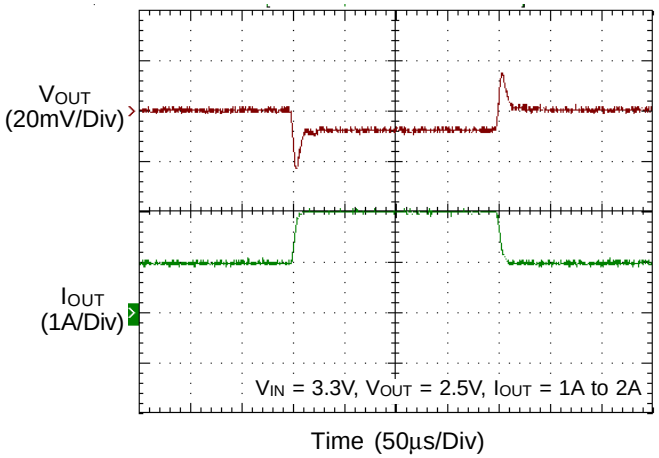




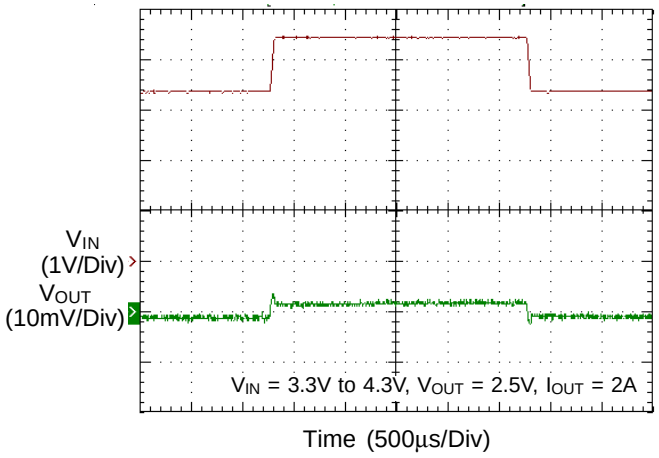
EN Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature



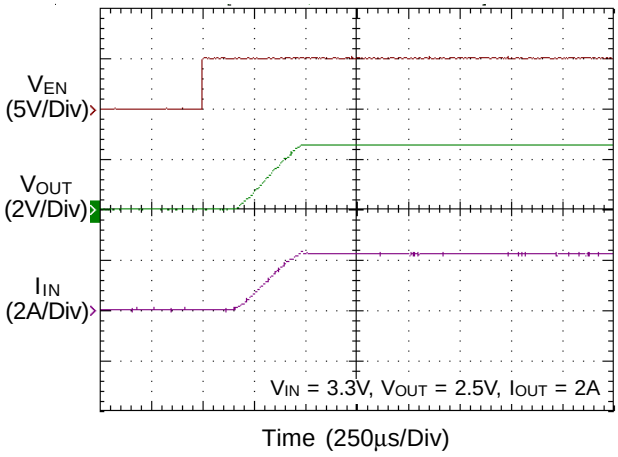
Load Transient Response



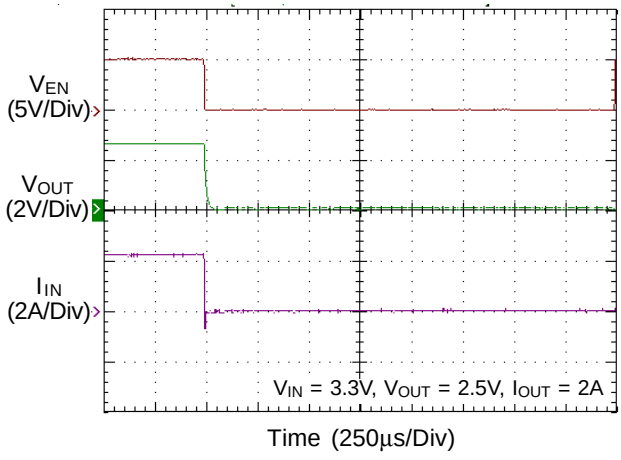
Line Transient Response



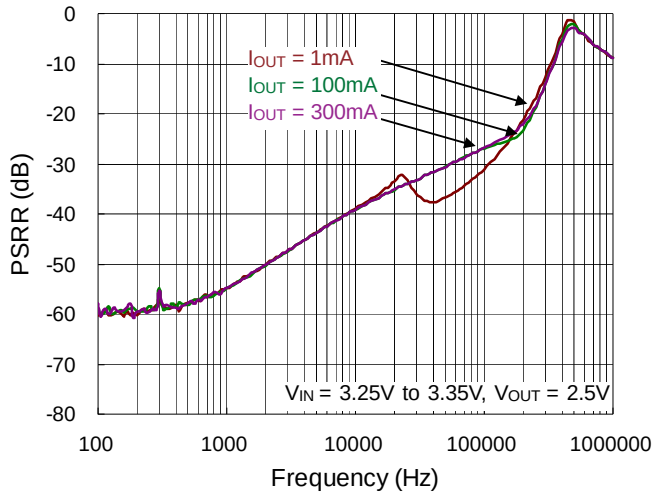
Power On from EN



Power Off from EN



PSRR



Application Information

The RT9048 is a low voltage, low dropout linear regulator with an external bias supply input capable of supporting an input voltage range from 1.4V to 6V.

Output Voltage Setting

The RT9048 output voltage is adjustable from 0.5V to V_{IN} – V_{DROP} via the external resistive voltage divider. The voltage divider resistors can have values of up to 800kΩ because of the very high impedance and low bias current of the sense comparator. The output voltage is set according to the following equation :

$$V_{OUT} = V_{ADJ} \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

where V_{ADJ} is the reference voltage with a typical value of 0.5V.

Chip Enable Operation

The RT9048 goes into sleep mode when the EN pin is in a logic low condition. In this condition, the pass transistor, error amplifier, and band gap are all turned off, reducing the supply current to only 10μA (max.). The EN pin can be directly tied to VIN to keep the part on.

UVLO Protection

The RT9048 provides an input under-voltage lockout protection (UVLO). When the input voltage exceeds the UVLO rising threshold voltage (1.2V typ.), the device resets the internal circuit and prepares for operation. If the input voltage falls below the UVLO falling threshold voltage during normal operation, the device will be shut down. A hysteresis (140mV typ.) between the UVLO rising and falling threshold voltage is designed to avoid noise.

Current Limit

The RT9048 contains an independent current limit circuitry, which monitors and controls the pass transistor's gate voltage, limiting the output current to 3A (typ.).

C_{IN} and C_{OUT} Selection

Like any low dropout regulator, the external capacitors of the RT9048 must be carefully selected for regulator stability and performance. Using a capacitor of at least 10μF is suitable. The input capacitor must be located at a distance of not more than 0.5 inch from the input pin of the IC. Any good quality ceramic capacitor can be used. However, a capacitor with larger value and lower ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) is recommended since it will provide better PSRR and line transient response.

The RT9048 is designed specifically to work with low ESR ceramic output capacitor for space saving and performance consideration. Using a ceramic capacitor with capacitance of at least 10μF and ESR larger than 1mΩ on the RT9048 output ensures stability. Nevertheless, the RT9048 can still work well with other types of output capacitors due to its wide range of stable ESR. Figure 3 shows the allowable ESR range as a function of load current for various output capacitance. Output capacitors with larger capacitance can reduce noise and improve load transient response, stability, and PSRR. The output capacitor should be located at a distance of not more than 0.5 inch from the output pin of the RT9048.

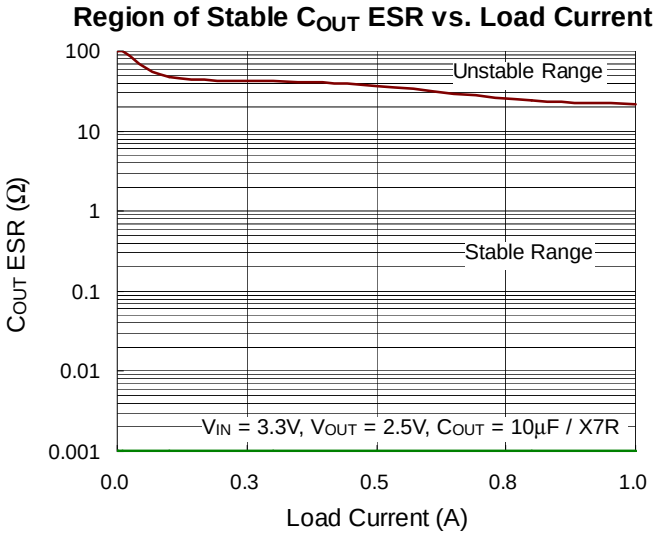


Figure 3

Thermal Considerations

Thermal protection limits power dissipation in the RT9048. When the operation junction temperature exceeds 160°C, the OTP circuit starts the thermal shutdown function and turns the pass element off. The pass element turns on again after the junction temperature cools by 30°C.

The RT9048 output voltage will be closed to zero when output short circuit occurs as shown in Figure 4. It can reduce the IC temperature and provides maximum safety to end users when output short circuit occurs.

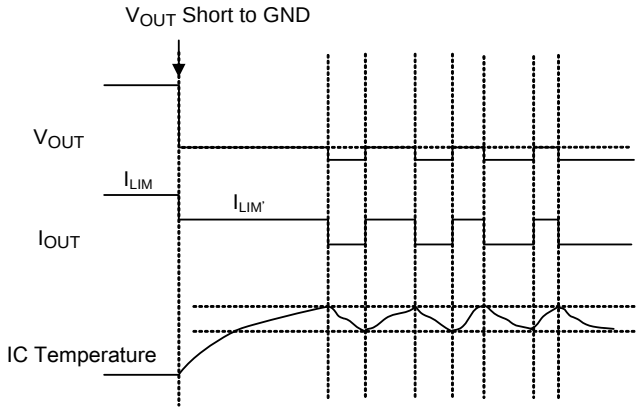


Figure 4. Short Circuit Protection when Output Short Circuit Occurs

For continuous operation, do not exceed 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 by the following formula :

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

where $T_{J(MAX)}$ is the maximum junction temperature, T_A is the ambient temperature, and θ_{JA} is the junction to ambient thermal resistance.

For recommended operating condition specifications, the maximum junction temperature is 125°C. The junction to ambient thermal resistance, θ_{JA}, is layout dependent. For SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package, the thermal resistance, θ_{JA}, is 49°C/W on a standard JEDEC 51-7 four-layer thermal test board. The maximum power dissipation at T_A = 25°C can be calculated by the following formula :

$P_{D(MAX)}$ = (125°C – 25°C) / (49°C/W) = 2.04W for SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package

The maximum power dissipation depends on the operating ambient temperature for fixed $T_{J(MAX)}$ and thermal resistance, θ_{JA}. The derating curve in Figure 5 allows the designer to see the effect of rising ambient temperature on the maximum power dissipation.

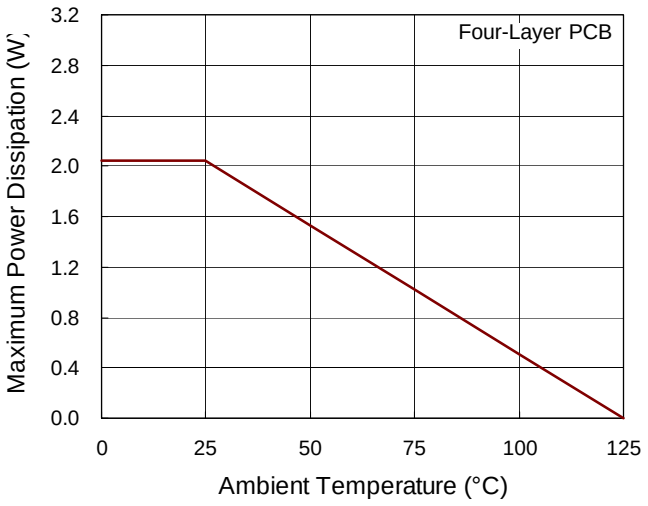


Figure 5. Derating Curve of Maximum Power Dissipation