

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Thermal Shutdown	Internally Limited
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 seconds)	260°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40°C to +125°C

Input Supply Voltage	 -20V to +20V
Enable Input Voltage	 -20V to +20V

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

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 \blacklozenge denotes the specifications which apply over full temperature range -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	ΜΙΝ	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS		CONDITIONS
Output Voltage Tolerance (V _{OUT})	-1		+1	%V _{NOM}		
	-2		+2		•	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		57		ppm/°C	•	
Line Regulation		0.03	0.1 0.2	%/V	•	
			0.2		•	
Load Regulation		0.1	0.2 0.5	%	•	I _L = 1mA to 150mA
Dropout Voltage (See Note 2) (V _{IN} - V _O)		30	50 70	mV	•	$I_L = 100 \mu A$
		140	190 230	mV	•	I _L = 50mA
		180	250 300	mV	•	I _L = 100mA
		210	275 350	mV	↓	_L = 150mA
Quiescent Current (I _{GND})		0.05	1 5	μΑ	•	$V_{\text{ENABLE}} \le 0.4V$ $V_{\text{ENABLE}} \le 0.25V$
Ground Pin Current (I _{GND})		70	125 150	μA	•	I _L = 100μA
		350	600 800		•	$I_L = 50 \text{mA}$
		750	1000 1500		•	I _L = 100mA
		1300	1900 2500		•	I _L = 150mA
Ripple Rejection (PSRR)		70		dB		
Current Limit (I _{LIMIT})		360	500	mA		$V_{OUT} = 0V$
Output Noise (e _{NO})		300		μV_{RMS}		$I_L = 10 \text{mA}, \ C_L = 1 \mu \text{F}, \ C_{\text{IN}} = 1 \mu \text{F} \ 10 \text{Hz} \ \text{-} \ 100 \text{kHz.})$
		40		μV _{RMS}		$\begin{split} I_L &= 10 \text{mA}, \ C_L = 10 \mu\text{F}, \ C_{\text{BYP}} = \\ 1 \mu\text{F}, \ C_{\text{IN}} = 1 \mu\text{F}, (10 \text{Hz} - 100 \text{kHz}) \end{split}$
Input Voltage Level Logic Low (V_{IL})			0.4	V		OFF
Input Voltage Level Logic High (VIL)	2.0					ON
ENABLE Input Current		0.01 3	2 20	μΑ		$V_{\rm IL} \le 0.4V \\ V_{\rm IH} \ge 2.0V$

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, θJ_A, 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)/θJ_A, exceeding the maximum allowable power limit will result in excessive die temperature; thus, the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. The θJ_A of the SPX5205 is 220°C/W mounted on a PC board.

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



150mA, Low-Noise LDO Voltage Regulator

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



Ground Current vs Load Current







Ground Current vs Load Current in Dropout



Output Voltage vs Input Voltage

SPX5205 150mA, Low-Noise LDO Voltage Regulator



150



Dropout Voltage vs Load Current

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS





Ground Current vs Temperature at $I_{LOAD} = 100 \mu A$



Ground Current vs Temperature at I_{LOAD} =100mA

 $V_{OUT}= 3.3V$ $V_{IN}= 4.3V$ $C_L= 1.0\mu F$

100 120



150mA, Low-Noise LDO Voltage Regulator

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

3.400

3.380

3.360

3.340

3.320

3.300

3.280

3.260

3.240

3.220

3.200

-40

Vout (V)



Ground Current in Dropout vs Temperature



-20 0 20 40 60 80

Temperature (°C)



ENABLE Voltage, ON threshold vs Input Voltage



Output Noise vs. Bypass Capacitor Value



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 2.2μ F aluminum electrolytic capacitor works in most application circuits, but the same stability often can be obtained with a 1µF 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 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 pro-

APPLICATION INFORMATION

portional 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 1 illustrates a typical adjustable output voltage configuration. Two resistors (R1 and R2) set the output voltage. The output voltage is calculated using the formula:

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

R2 must be > 10 k Ω and for best results, R2 should be between 22 k Ω and 47k Ω . A capacitor placed between adjustable and ground will provide improved noise performance.



Figure 1. Typical Adjustable Output Voltage.









ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	TOP MARK	ACC.	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	PACKAGE		
SPX5205M5-L/TR	H1WW	1%	Adj	5 Pin SOT-23		
SPX5205M5-L-1-2/	ſRR12	1%	1.2V	5 Pin SOT-23		
SPX5205M5-L-1-8/	「R DDYW	1%	1.8V	5 Pin SOT-23		
SPX5205M5-L-2-5/	ΓR R25	1%	2.5V	5 Pin SOT-23		
SPX5205M5-L-3-0/	ГRR30	1%	3.0V	5 PIN SOT-23		
SPX5205M5-L-3-3/	「RRCWW	1%	3.3V	5 Pin SOT-23		
SPX5205M5-L-5-0/	rrscww	1%	5.0V	5 Pin SOT-23		
All Packaging is lead fre	e.					
A bar is added to indicate lead-free parts and can be mistaken as a "1" or an "I". /TR = Tape and Reel.						
Pack quantity is 3,000 for devices with top mark R12, R25, and R30. Others are 2,500 per reel						
WW=Work Week						
YW=Year where "6" = 2016 and Week where "A" = weeks 1 and 2, "Z" = weeks 51 and 52.						

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