

POWER MANAGEMENT

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Exceeding the specifications below may result in permanent damage to the device, or device malfunction. Operation outside of the parameters specified in the Electrical Characteristics section is not implied.

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Units
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	7	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	Internally Limited	W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient SO-8 ⁽¹⁾ SOT-223 TO-220-X TO-263-X	θ_{JA}	65 63 50 60	°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case SO-8 SOT-223 TO-220-X, TO-263-X	θ_{JC}	39 27 3	°C/W
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	-40 to +85	°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-40 to +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-65 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering) 10 Sec.	T_{LEAD}	300	°C
ESD Rating (Human Body Model)	V_{ESD}	4	kV

Note: (1) 1 square inch of FR-4, double sided, 1 oz. minimum copper weight.

Electrical Characteristics

Unless specified: $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$. Adjustable Option ($V_{ADJ} > V_{TH(ADJ)}$): $V_{IN} = 2.2V$ to $5.5V$ and $I_O = 10\mu A$ to $1.5A$.

Fixed Options ($V_{ADJ} = GND$): $V_{IN} = (V_O + 0.7V)$ to $5.5V$ and $I_O = 0A$ to $1.5A$. Values in **bold** apply over the full operating temperature range.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
VIN						
Supply Voltage Range	V _{IN}		2.2		5.5	V
Quiescent Current	I _Q	V _{IN} = 3.3V		0.75	1.75	mA
		V _{IN} = 5.5V, V _{EN} = 0V		10	35	μA
VO						
Output Voltage ⁽¹⁾	V _O	V _{IN} = V _O + 0.7V, I _O = 10mA	-1%	V _O	+1%	V
(Internal Fixed Voltage)			-2%		+2%	
Line Regulation ⁽¹⁾	REG _(LINE)	V _{IN} = (V _O + 0.25V) to 5.5V, I _{OUT} = 10mA		0.035	0.3	%
Load Regulation ⁽¹⁾	REG _(LOAD)	V _{IN} = V _O + 0.7V		0.2	0.4	%
Dropout Voltage ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	V _D	I _O = 10mA		2.5	10	mV
					20	
		I _O = 500mA		90	300	mV
					400	

POWER MANAGEMENT
Electrical Characteristics (Cont.)

Unless specified: $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$. Adjustable Option ($V_{ADJ} > V_{TH(ADJ)}$): $V_{IN} = 2.2V$ to $5.5V$ and $I_O = 10\mu A$ to $1.5A$.

Fixed Options ($V_{ADJ} = GND$): $V_{IN} = (V_O + 0.7V)$ to $5.5V$ and $I_O = 0A$ to $1.5A$. Values in **bold** apply over the full operating temperature range.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
VO (Cont.)						
Dropout Voltage ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		I _O = 1A		180	400	mV
					500	
		I _O = 1.5A		270	500	mV
					600	
Minimum Load Current ⁽³⁾	I _O	V _{IN} = V _O + 0.7V		1	10	μA
Current Limit	I _{CL}		1.6	2.0	3.5	A
ADJ						
Reference Voltage ⁽¹⁾	V _{REF}	V _{IN} = 2.2V, V _{ADJ} = V _{OUT} , I _O = 10mA	1.188	1.200	1.212	V
			1.176		1.224	
Adjust Pin Current ⁽⁴⁾	I _{ADJ}	V _{ADJ} = V _{REF}		30	200	nA
Adjust Pin Threshold ⁽⁵⁾	V _{TH(ADJ)}		0.05	0.20	0.40	V
EN						
Enable Pin Current	I _{EN}	V _{EN} = 0V, V _{IN} = 3.3V		1.5	10	μA
Enable Pin Threshold	V _{IH}	V _{IN} = 3.3V	1.6			V
	V _{IL}	V _{IN} = 3.3V			0.4	
Over Temperature Protection						
High Trip level	T _{HI}			170		°C
Hysteresis	T _{HYST}			20		°C

Notes:

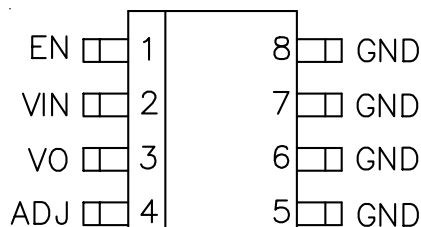
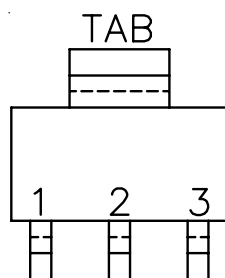
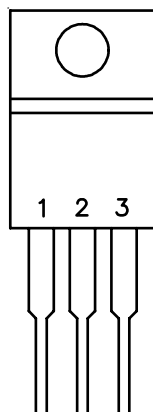
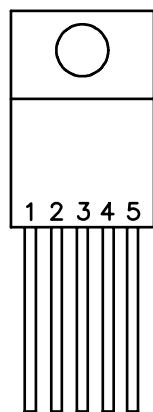
(1) Low duty cycle pulse testing with Kelvin connections required.

(2) Defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops to 1% below the value measured at a differential of 0.7V.

(3) Required to maintain regulation. Voltage set resistors R1 and R2 are usually utilized to meet this requirement. Adjustable versions only.

(4) Guaranteed by design.

(5) When V_{ADJ} exceeds this threshold, the "Sense Select" switch disconnects the internal feedback chain from the error amplifier and connects V_{ADJ} instead.

POWER MANAGEMENT
Pin Configurations

SO-8

SOT-223

TO-220-3

TO-220-5
**SOT-223, TO-220-3
and TO-263-3**

PIN	FUNCTION
1	VIN
2	GND
3	VO
TAB is GND	

TO-220-5 and TO-263-5

PIN	FUNCTION
1	EN
2	VIN
3	GND
4	VO
5	ADJ
TAB is GND	

Ordering Information

Device	Package
SC1565IS-X.XTR ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	SO-8
SC1565IS-X.XTRT ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	
SC1565IST-X.XTR ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	SOT-223
SC1565IST-XXTRT ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	
SC1565IM-X.XTR ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	TO-263-3
SC1565IM-XXTRT ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	
SC1565I5M-X.XTR ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	TO-263-5
SC1565I5MX.XTRT ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	
SC1565IT-X.X ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	TO-220-3
SC1565IT-X.XT ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	
SC1565I5T-X.X ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	TO-220-5
SC1565I5T-X.XT ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	

Notes:

(1) Where -X.X denotes voltage options. Available voltages are: 2.5V and 1.8V. Output voltage can be adjusted using external resistors, see Pin Descriptions on page 5.

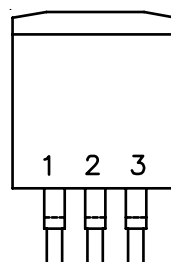
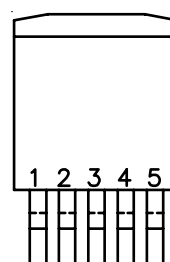
(2) Where -X.X denotes voltage options. Available voltages are: 2.5V and 1.8V. Output not adjustable.

(3) Only available in tape and reel packaging. A reel contains 2500 devices.

(4) Only available in tape and reel packaging. A reel contains 800 devices.

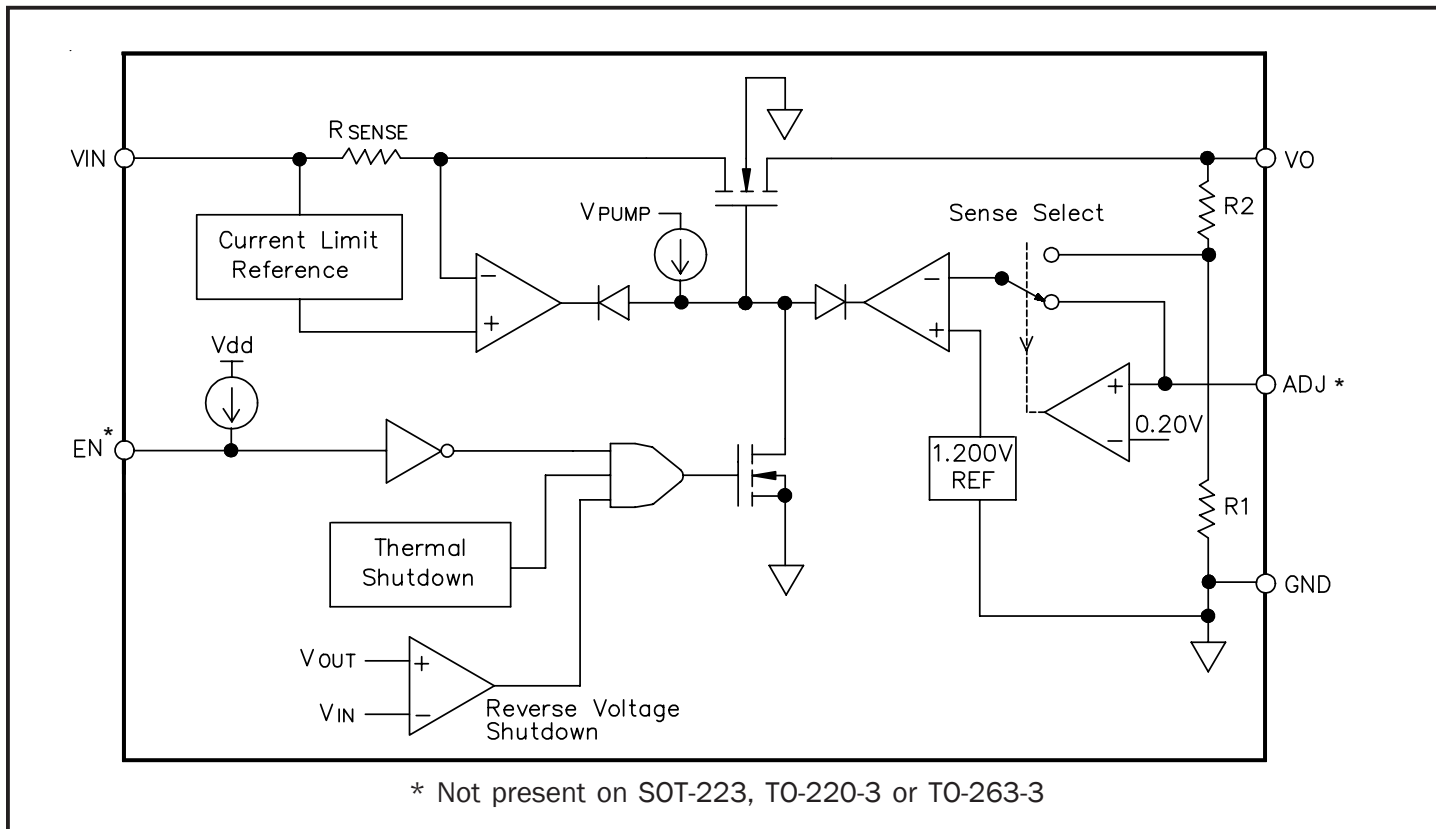
(5) Only available in tube packaging. A tube contains 50 devices.

(6) Halogen Free, and RoHS/WEEE compliant

Pin Configurations (Cont.)

TO-263-3

TO-263-5

POWER MANAGEMENT

Block Diagram

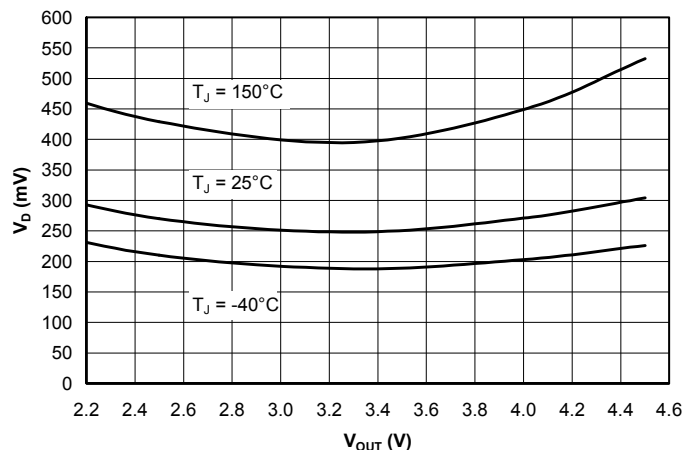


Pin Descriptions

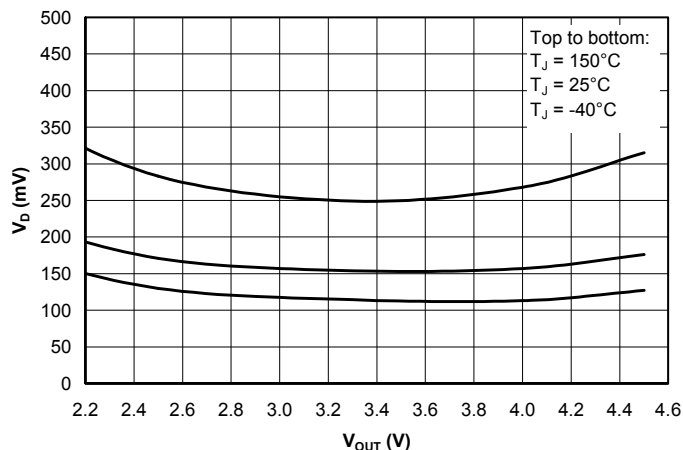
Pin Name	Pin Description
ADJ	This pin, when grounded, sets the output voltage to that set by the internal feedback resistors. If external feedback resistors are used, the output voltage will be (See Application Circuits on page 1): $V_O = \frac{1.200 (R_1 + R_2)}{R_2} \text{ Volts}$
EN	Enable Input. 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.
GND	Reference ground. Use all four pins on the SO-8 device for heatsinking. Use the tab on the SOT-223, TO-220 and TO-263 devices for heatsinking.
VIN	Input voltage. For regulation at full load, the input to this pin must be between (VO + 0.7V) and 5.5V. Minimum VIN = 2.2V.
VO	The pin is the power output of the device.

POWER MANAGEMENT
Typical Characteristics

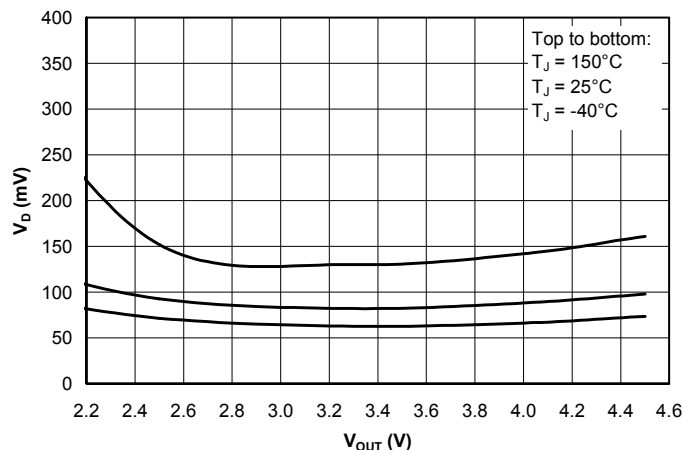
**Dropout Voltage ($I_{OUT} = 1.5A$) vs. Output
Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



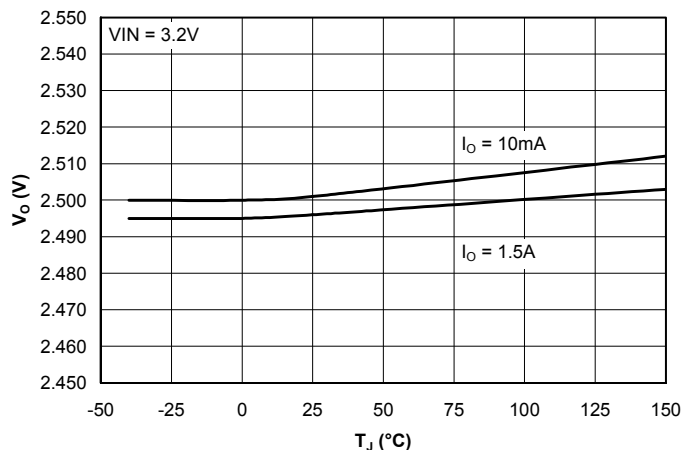
**Dropout Voltage ($I_{OUT} = 1A$) vs. Output
Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



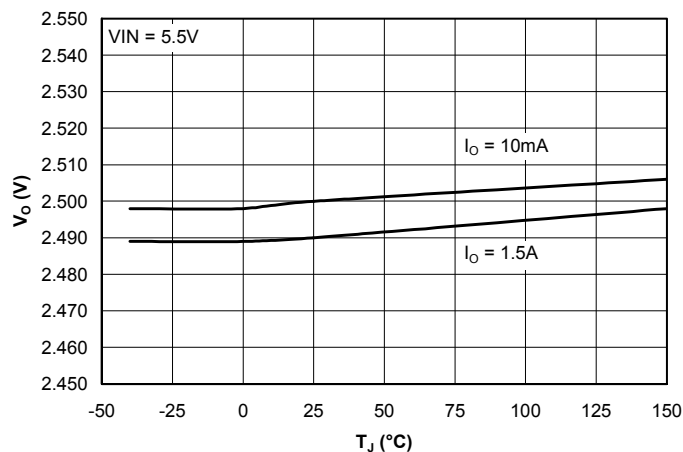
**Dropout Voltage ($I_{OUT} = 0.5A$) vs. Output
Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



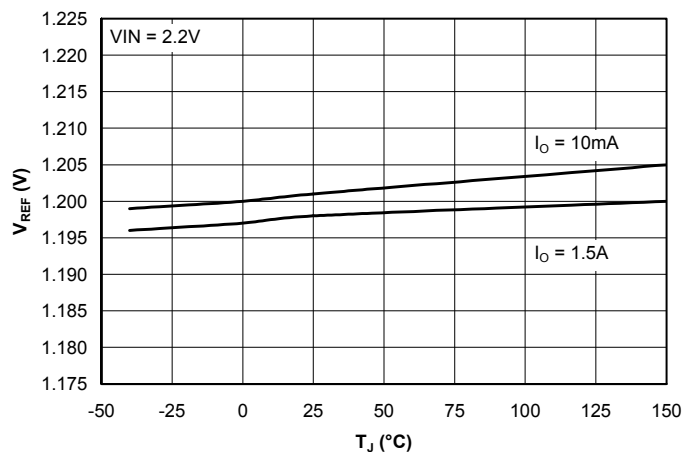
**Output Voltage (2.5V) vs. Junction
Temperature vs. Output Current**



**Output Voltage (2.5V) vs. Junction
Temperature vs. Output Current**

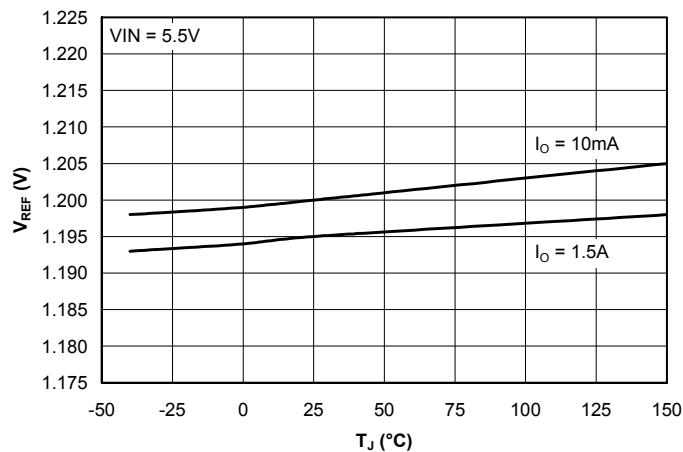


**Reference Voltage vs. Junction
Temperature vs. Output Current**

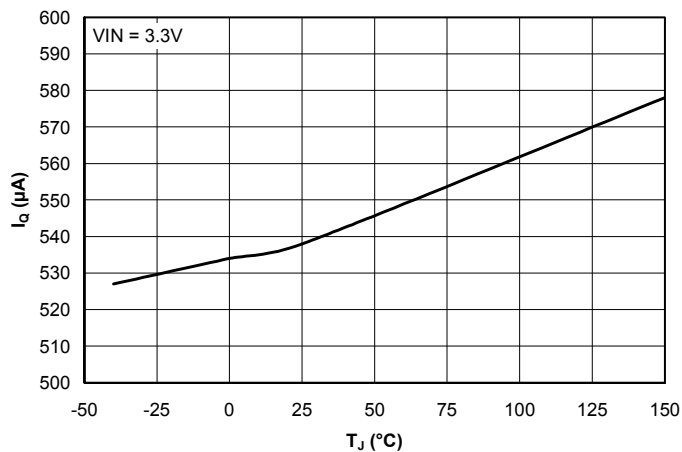


POWER MANAGEMENT
Typical Characteristics (Cont.)

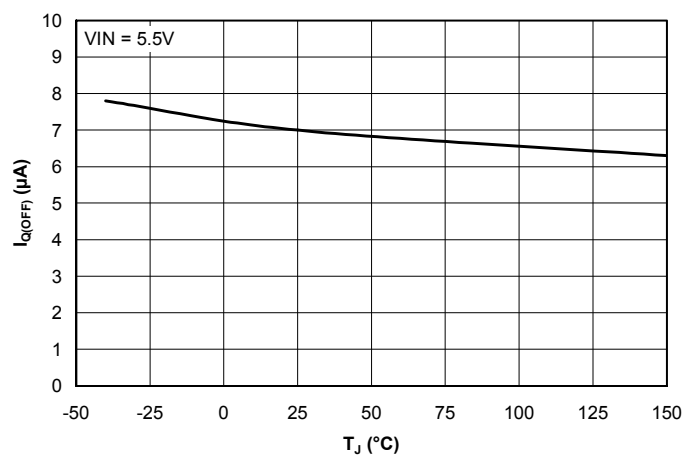
Reference Voltage vs. Junction Temperature vs. Output Current



Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature



Off-State Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature



POWER MANAGEMENT

Applications Information

Introduction

The SC1565 is intended for applications such as graphics cards where high current capability and very low dropout voltage are required. It provides a very simple, low cost solution that uses very little pcb real estate. Additional features include an enable pin to allow for a very low power consumption standby mode, and a fully adjustable output.

Component Selection

Input capacitor: a 4.7μF ceramic capacitor is recommended. This allows for the device being some distance from any bulk capacitance on the rail. Additionally, input droop due to load transients is reduced, improving load transient response. Additional capacitance may be added if required by the application.

Output capacitor: a minimum bulk capacitance of 2.2μF, along with a 0.1μF ceramic decoupling capacitor is recommended. Increasing the bulk capacitance will improve the overall transient response. The use of multiple lower value ceramic capacitors in parallel to achieve the desired bulk capacitance will not cause stability issues. Although designed for use with ceramic output capacitors, the SC1565 is extremely tolerant of output capacitor ESR values and thus will also work comfortably with tantalum output capacitors. For reference, the phase-margin contour of Figure 1 can be used to choose an appropriate output capacitor for a given stability requirement.

Noise immunity: in very electrically noisy environments, it is recommended that 0.1μF ceramic capacitors be placed from IN to GND and OUT to GND as close to the device pins as possible.

External voltage selection resistors: the use of 1% resistors, and designing for a current flow $\geq 10\mu\text{A}$ is recommended to ensure a well regulated output (thus $R2 \leq 120\text{k}\Omega$).

Thermal Considerations

The power dissipation in the SC1565 is approximately equal to the product of the output current and the input to output voltage differential:

$$P_D \approx (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \cdot I_O$$

The absolute worst-case dissipation is given by:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (V_{IN(MAX)} - V_{OUT(MIN)}) \cdot I_{O(MAX)} + V_{IN(MAX)} \cdot I_{Q(MAX)}$$

For a typical scenario, $V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 5\%$, $V_{OUT} = 2.8\text{V}$ and $I_O = 1.5\text{A}$, therefore:

$$V_{IN(MAX)} = 3.465\text{V}, V_{OUT(MIN)} = 2.744\text{V} \text{ and } I_{Q(MAX)} = 1.75\text{mA},$$

$$\text{Thus } P_{D(MAX)} = 1.09\text{W}.$$

Using this figure, and assuming $T_{A(MAX)} = 70^\circ\text{C}$, we can calculate the maximum thermal impedance allowable to maintain $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$:

$$R_{TH(J-A)(MAX)} = \frac{(T_{J(MAX)} - T_{A(MAX)})}{P_{D(MAX)}} = \frac{(150 - 70)}{1.09} = 73.4^\circ\text{C} / \text{W}$$

This should be achievable for the SO-8 package using pcb copper area to aid in conducting the heat away, such as one square inch of copper connected to the ground pins of the device. The SOT-223, TO-220 and TO-263 packages would not require heatsinking. Internal ground/power planes and air flow will also assist in removing heat. For higher ambient temperatures it may be necessary to use additional copper area.

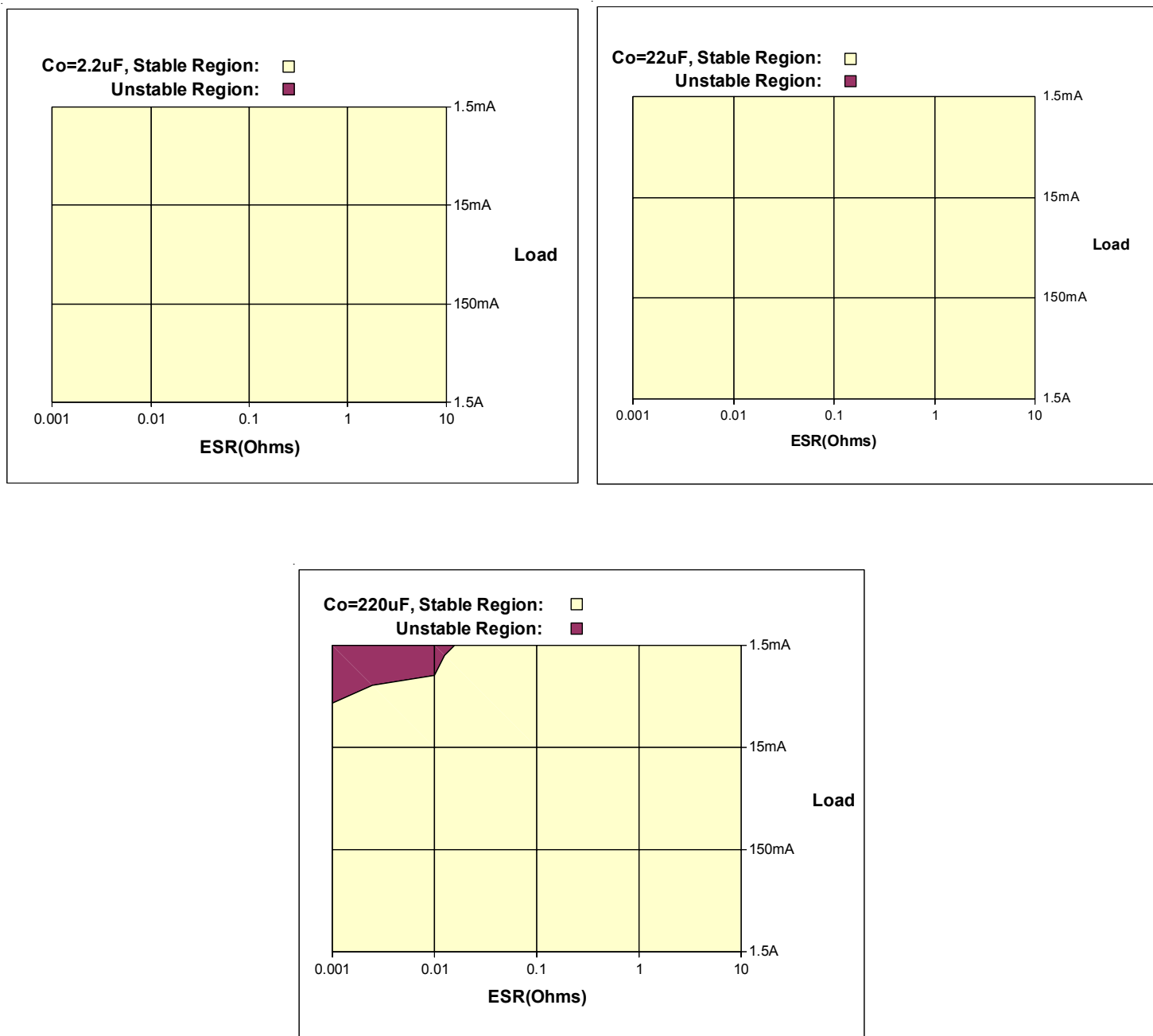
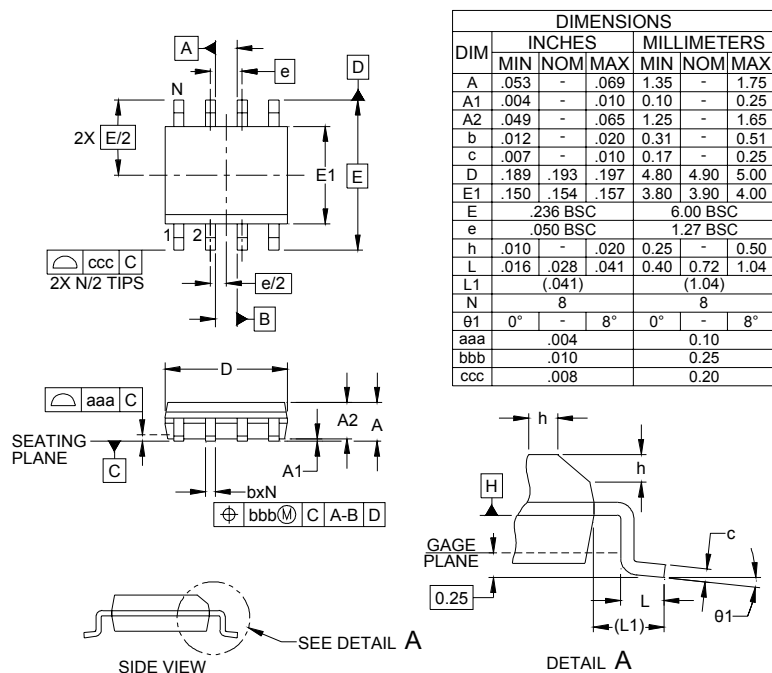
POWER MANAGEMENT
Applications Information (Cont.)


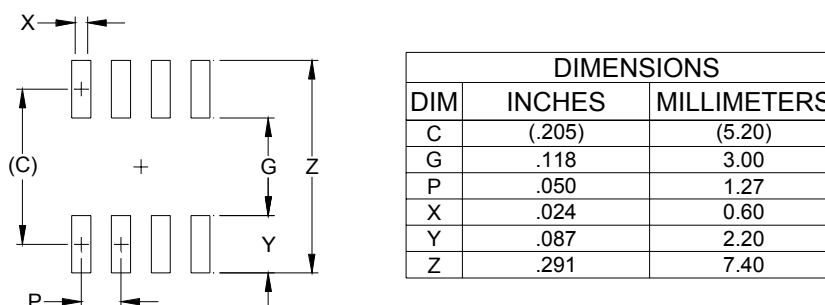
Figure 1: Phase-margin Contour Plot

POWER MANAGEMENT

Outline Drawing - S0-8



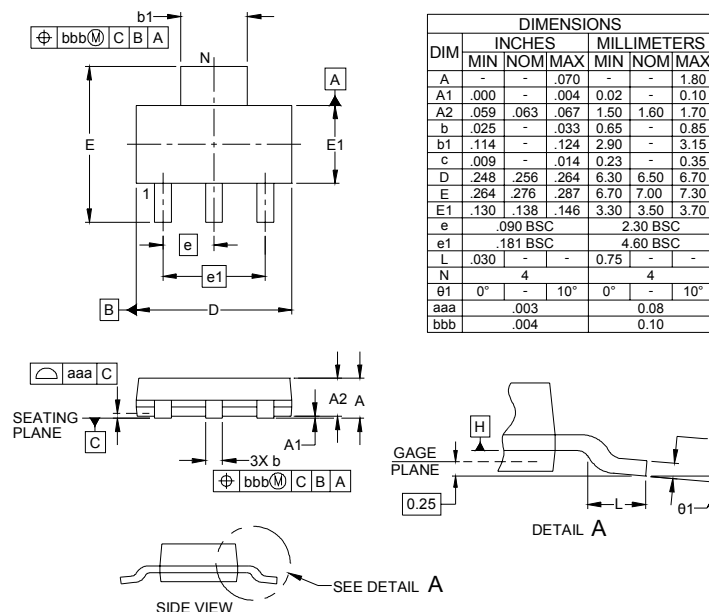
Land Pattern - S0-8



- NOTES:
1. THIS LAND PATTERN IS FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY. CONSULT YOUR MANUFACTURING GROUP TO ENSURE YOUR COMPANY'S MANUFACTURING GUIDELINES ARE MET.
 2. REFERENCE IPC-SM-782A, RLP NO. 300A.

POWER MANAGEMENT

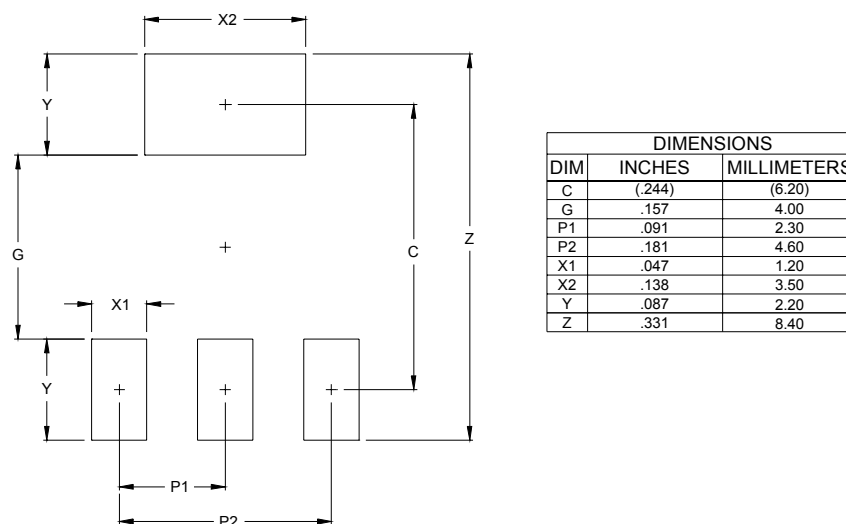
Outline Drawing - SOT-223



NOTES:

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (ANGLES IN DEGREES).
2. DATUMS $\square$ A $\square$ AND $\square$ B $\square$ TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE $\square$ H $\square$.
3. DIMENSIONS "E1" AND "D" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.
4. REFERENCE JEDEC STD TO-261, VARIATION AA.

Land Pattern - SOT-223

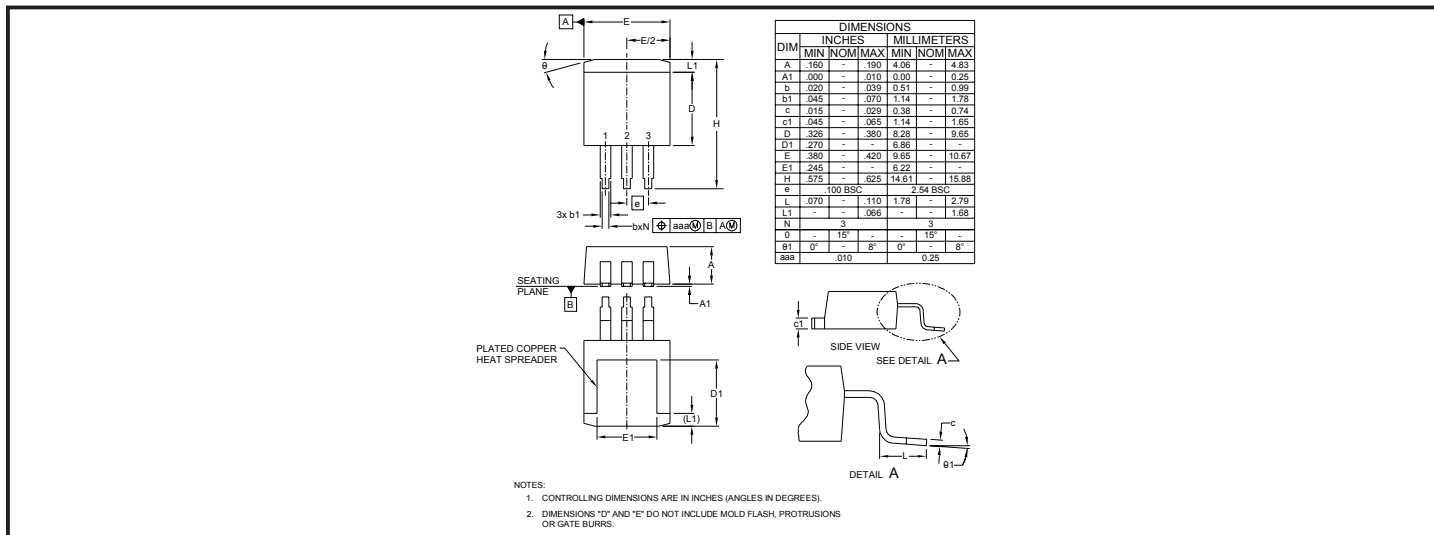


NOTES:

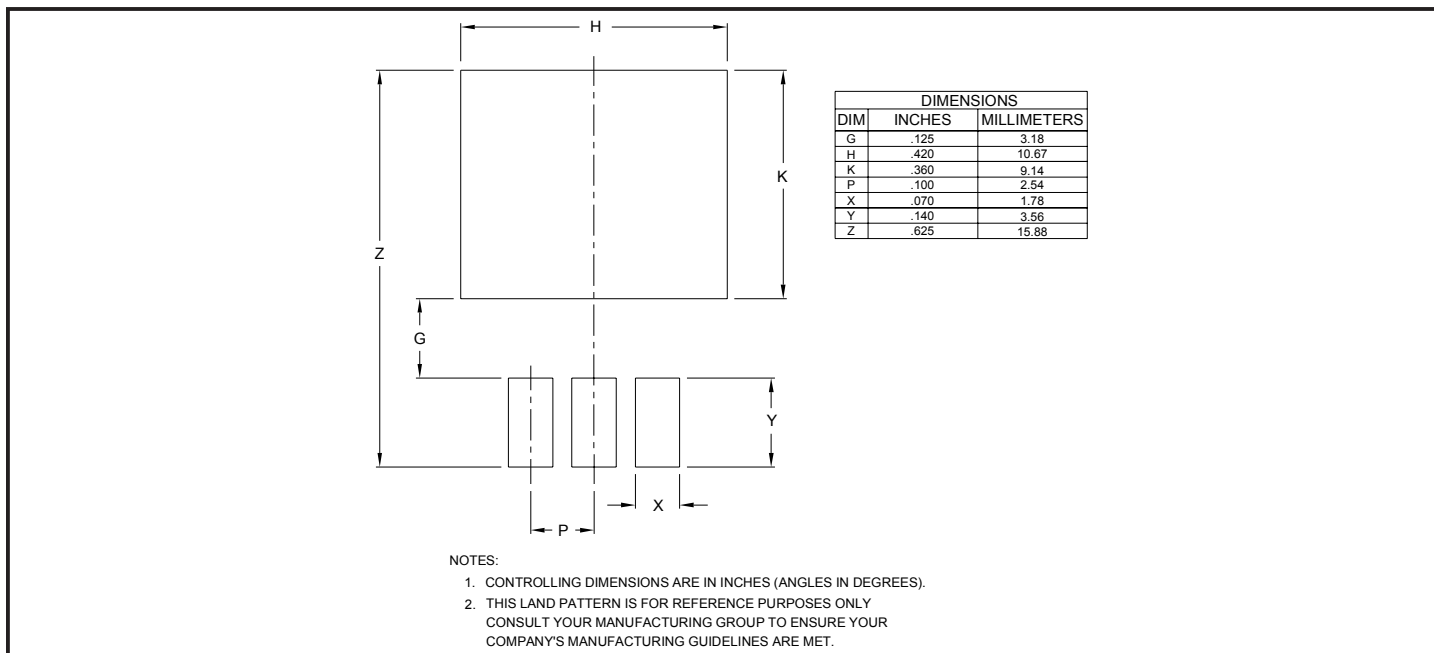
1. THIS LAND PATTERN IS FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY CONSULT YOUR MANUFACTURING GROUP TO ENSURE YOUR COMPANY'S MANUFACTURING GUIDELINES ARE MET.
2. REFERENCE IPC-SM-782A.

POWER MANAGEMENT

Outline Drawing - T0-263-3

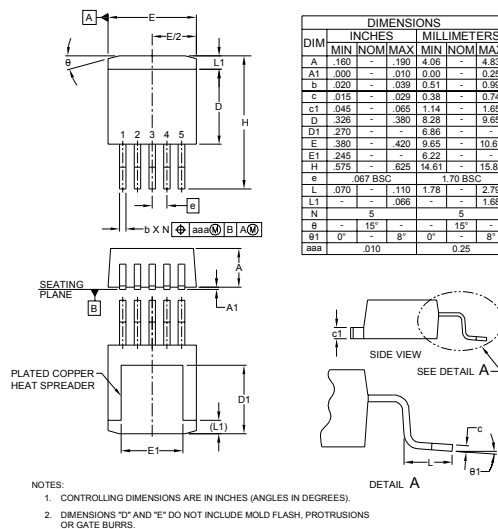


Minimum Land Pattern - T0-263-3

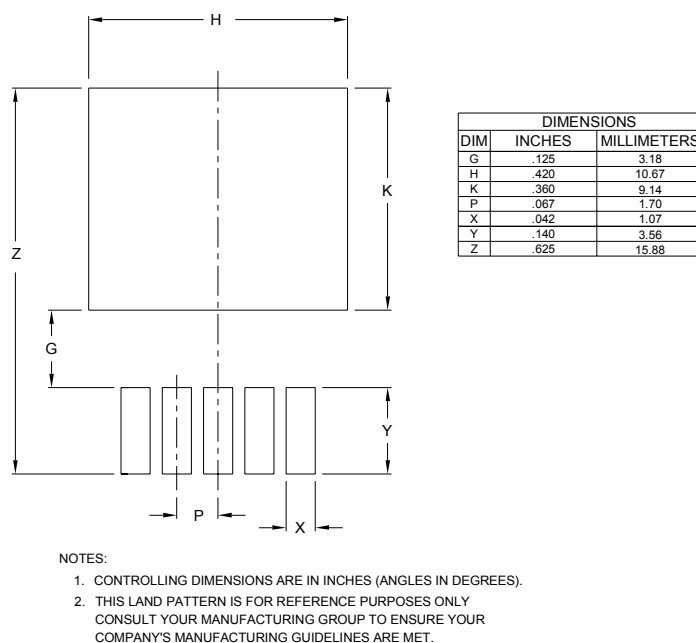


POWER MANAGEMENT

Outline Drawing - T0-263-5

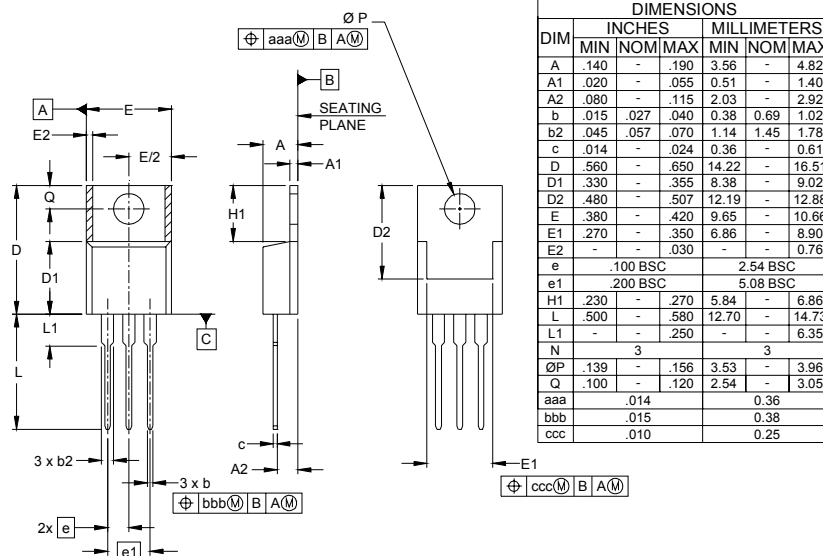


Minimum Land Pattern - T0-263-5



POWER MANAGEMENT

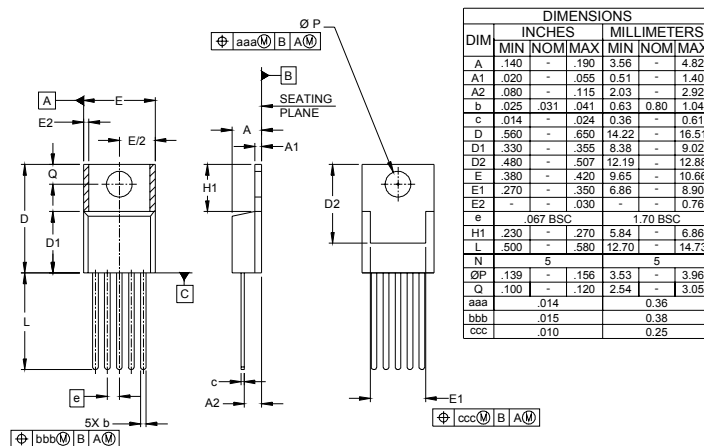
Outline Drawing - T0-220-3



NOTES:

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES.
2. DIMENSIONS "D" AND "E" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.

Outline Drawing - T0-220-5



NOTES:

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES.
2. DIMENSIONS "D" AND "E" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.

Contact Information

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