Ordering Information

| Part Number | Nominal Output Voltage | Junction Temperature Range | Package | Lead Finish |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| MIC69151-1.8YML | 1.8V | –40° to +125°C | 10-Pin 3x3 MLF® | Pb-Free |
| MIC69151-1.8YME | 1.8V | –40° to +125°C | 8-Pin EPAD SOIC | Pb Free |
| MIC69153YME | Adj. | –40° to +125°C | 8-Pin EPAD SOIC | Pb Free |
| MIC69153YML | Adj. | –40° to +125°C | 10-Pin 3x3 MLF® | Pb-Free |

Pin Configuration



Pin Description

| Pin Number MLF-10 | Pin Number EPAD SOIC-8 | Pin Name | Pin Function |
|----------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 8 | FLG | Error Flag (Output): Open collector output. Active low indicates an output fault condition. |
| 2, 4, 5, 8 | _ | NC | Not internally connected. |
| 3 (EP) | 1 | GND | Ground (exposed pad is recommended to connect to ground on MLF®). |
| 6 | 2 | EN | Enable (Input): CMOS compatible input. Logic high = enable, logic low = shutdown. Do not leave pin floating. |
| 7 | 3, 4 | VIN | Input voltage which supplies current to the output power device. |
| 9 | 5, 6 | VOUT | Regulator Output. |
| 10 (Adj) | 7 (Adj) | ADJ | Adjustable regulator feedback input. Connect to resistor voltage divider. |
| 10 (Fixed) | 7 (Fixed) | SNS | Sense pin, connect to output for improved voltage regulation. |

Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

Operating Ratings⁽²⁾

| Supply Voltage (V _{IN}) | 1.65V to 5.5V |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Enable Input Voltage (V _{EN}) | 0V to V _{IN} |
| Junction Temperature (T _J) | |
| Package Thermal Resistance | |
| 3x3 MLF [®] (θ _{JA}) | 60°C/W |
| EPAD SOIC-8 (θ,IA) | |

Electrical Characteristics⁽⁴⁾

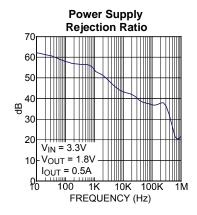
T_A = 25°C with V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V; **bold** values indicate –40°C≤ T_J ≤ +125°C; I_{OUT} = 10mA; C_{OUT} 4.7μF ceramic, unless otherwise noted.

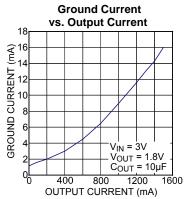
| Parameter | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|------------|----------------|
| Output Voltage Accuracy (Fixed) | Over temperature range | -2 | | +2 | % |
| Adjustable Feedback Voltage (Adj) | | 0.49 | 0.5 | 0.51 | V |
| Feedback Pin Current | | | 0.25 | 1 | μΑ |
| Output Voltage Line Regulation (Note 5) | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V \text{ to } 5.5V$ For $V_{OUT} \ge 0.65V$, $V_{IN} = 1.65 \text{ to } 5.5V$ | | ±0.2 | ±0.3 | %/V |
| Output Voltage Load Regulation | I _L = 10mA to 1.5A | | ±0.2 | | % |
| V _{IN} – V _O ; Dropout Voltage (Note 6) | I _L = 1.0A I _L = 1.5A | | 185 250 | 300 500 | mV mV |
| Ground Pin Current | I _L = 10mA I _L = 0.5A I _L = 1.5A | | 1.6 7.5 20 | 20 35 | mA mA mA |
| Ground Pin Current in Shutdown | $V_{EN} = 0V$ | | 1 | | μA |
| Current Limit | V _{OUT} = 0V | 1.7 | 2.6 | | Α |
| Start-up Time | $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ | | 10 | 150 | μs |
| Thermal Shutdown | | | 165 | | °C |
| Enable Input | | | | | |
| Enable Input Threshold | Regulator enable Regulator shutdown | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | V |
| Enable Pin Input Current | $V_{IL} \le 0.2V$ (Regulator shutdown) $V_{IH} \ge 0.8V$ (Regulator enable) | | 0.005 7 | | μA μA |
| Flag Output | | • | | | • |
| I _{FLG(LEAK)} | Flag Output Leakage Current (Flag Off) | | 0.05 | | μA |
| V _{FLG(LO)} | Output Logic-Low Voltage (undervoltage condition), I _L = 5mA | | 150 | | mV |
| V _{FLG} | Threshold, % of V _{OUT} below nominal (falling) | 7.5 | 10 | 14 | % |
| | Hysteresis | | 2 | | % |

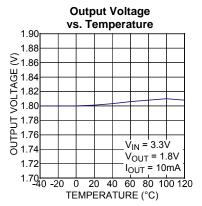
Notes:

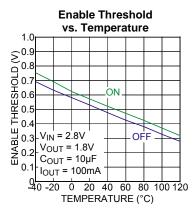
- 1. Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.
- 2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.
- The maximum allowable power dissipation of any T_A (ambient temperature) is (P_{D(max)} = T_{J(max)} T_A) / θ_{JA}. Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will result in excessive die temperature and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown.
- 4. Specification for packaged product only.
- 5. Minimum input for line regulation test is set to V_{OUT} + 1V relative to the highest output voltage.
- 6. Dropout voltage is defined as the input-to-output differential at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value measured at 1V differential. For outputs below 1.65V, dropout voltage is considered the input-to-output voltage differential with the minimum input voltage of 1.65V. Minimum input operating voltage is 1.65V.

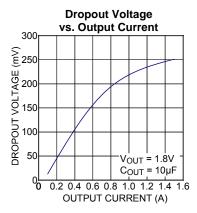
Typical Characteristics

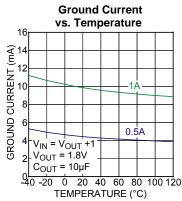


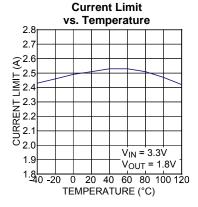


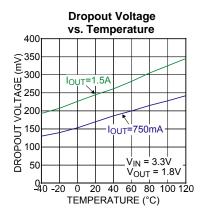


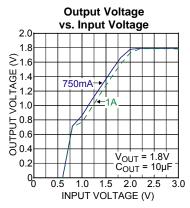


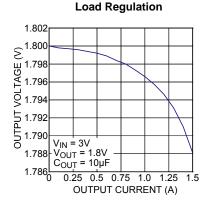




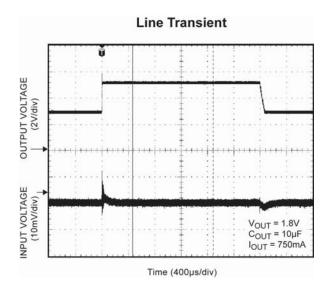


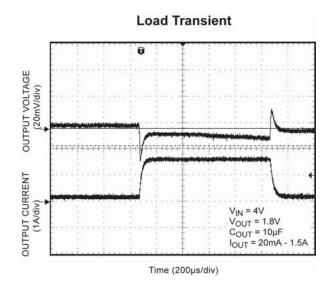


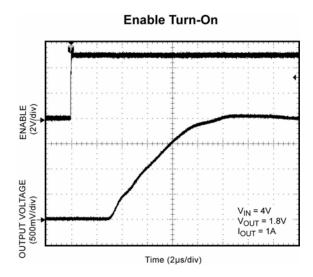




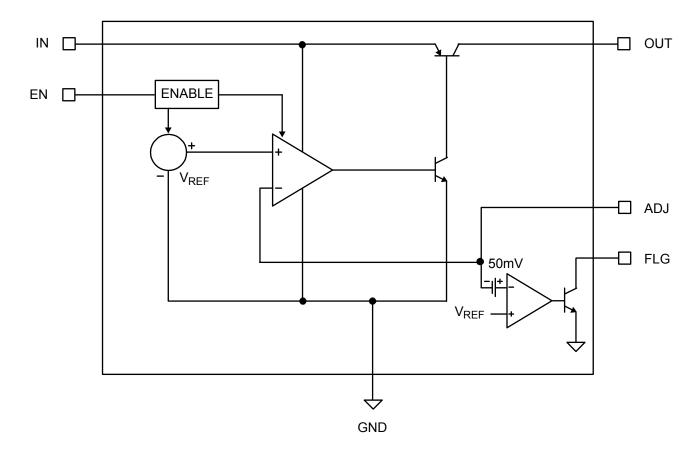
Functional Characteristics







Functional Diagram



Application Information

The MIC69151/153 is an ultra-high performance low dropout linear regulator designed for high current applications requiring a fast transient response. It utilizes a single input supply, perfect for low-voltage DC-to-DC conversion. The MIC69151/153 requires a minimum number of external components.

The MIC69151/153 regulator is fully protected from damage due to fault conditions offering constant current limiting and thermal shutdown.

Input Supply Voltage

 V_{IN} provides high current to the collector of the pass transistor. The minimum input voltage is 1.65V allowing conversion from low voltage supplies.

Output Capacitor

The MIC69151/153 requires a minimum of output capacitance to maintain stability. However, proper capacitor selection is important to ensure desired transient response. The MIC69151/153 is specifically designed to be stable with low ESR ceramic chip capacitors. A $10\mu F$ ceramic chip capacitor should satisfy most applications. Output capacitor can be increased without bound. See typical characteristics for examples of load transient response.

X7R dielectric ceramic capacitors are recommended because of their temperature performance. X7R-type capacitors change capacitance by only 15% over their operating temperature range and are the most stable type of ceramic capacitors. Z5U and Y5V dielectric capacitors change value by as much as 50% and 60%, respectively over their operating temperature ranges. To use a ceramic chip capacitor with Y5V dielectric the value must be much higher than an X7R ceramic or a tantalum capacitor to ensure the same capacitance value over the operating temperature range. Tantalum capacitors have a very stable dielectric (10% over their operating temperature range) and can also be used with this device.

Input Capacitor

An input capacitor of $1\mu F$ or greater is recommended when the device is more than 4 inches away from the bulk supply capacitance or when the supply is a battery. Small, surface mount, ceramic chip capacitors can be used for the bypassing. The capacitor should be placed within 1 inch of the device for optimal performance. Larger values will help to improve ripple rejection by bypassing the input to the regulator further improving the integrity of the output voltage.

Minimum Load Current

The MIC69151/153 regulator is specified between finite loads. If the output current is too small, leakage currents dominate and the output voltage rises. A 10mA minimum load current is necessary for proper operation.

Adjustable Regulator Design

The MIC69153 adjustable version allows programming the output voltage anywhere between 0.5V and 5.5V with two resistors. The resistor value between V_{OUT} and the adjust pin should not exceed $10k\Omega$. Larger values can cause instability. The resistor values are calculated by:

$$V_{OUT} = 0.5 * \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2} + 1 \right)$$

Where V_{OUT} is the desired output voltage.

Enable

The fixed output voltage versions of the MIC69151 feature an active high enable input (EN) that allows on-off control of the regulator. Current drain reduces to near "zero" when the device is shutdown, with only microamperes of leakage current. EN may be directly tied to V_{IN} and pulled up to the maximum supply voltage.

Thermal Design

Linear regulators are simple to use. The most complicated design parameters to consider are thermal characteristics. Thermal design requires the following application-specific parameters:

- Maximum ambient temperature (T_A)
- Output current (I_{OUT})
- Output voltage (V_{OUT})
- Input voltage (V_{IN})
- Ground current (I_{GND})

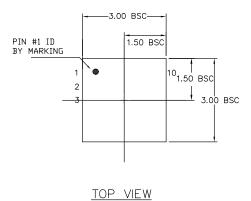
First, calculate the power dissipation of the regulator from these numbers and the device parameters from this data sheet.

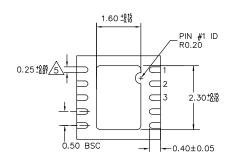
$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) I_{OUT} + V_{IN} I_{GND}$$

where the ground current is approximated by using numbers from the "Electrical Characteristics" or "Typical Characteristics" sections. The maximum allowable power dissipation of any T_A (ambient temperature) is $P_{D(\text{max})} = \left(T_{J(\text{max})} - T_A\right) / \theta_{JA}$. Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will result in excessive die temperature and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown.

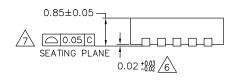
Refer to "Application Note 9" for further details and examples on thermal design and heat sink applications.

Package Information





BOTTOM VIEW

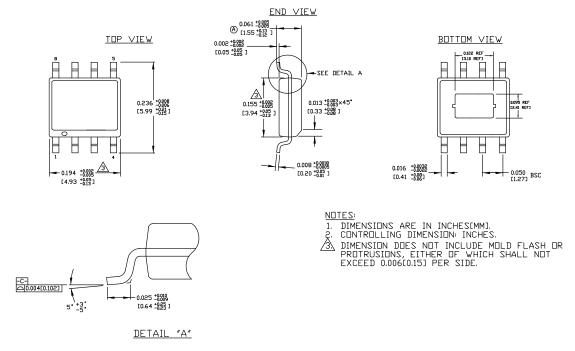


ITE:
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
MAX. PACKAGE WARPAGE IS 0.05 mm.
MAXIMUM ALLOWABE BURRS IS 0.076 mm IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
PIN #1 ID ON TOP WILL BE LASER/INK MAKED.
DIMENSION APPLIES TO METALIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED
BETWEEN 0.20 AND 0.25 mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.
APPLIED ONLY FOR TERMINALS.

APPLIED FOR EXPOSED PAD AND TERMINALS.

SIDE VIEW

10-Pin 3mm x 3mm MLF® (ML)



8-Pin EPAD SOIC (ME)

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