

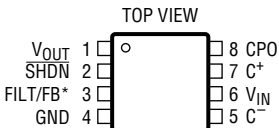
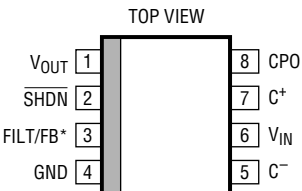
# LTC1682/LTC1682-3.3/LTC1682-5

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

|   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| $V_{IN}$ to Ground .....                            | –0.3V to 5V                  |
| $V_{OUT}$ Voltage .....                             | –0.3V to 6V                  |
| CPO to Ground .....                                 | 10V                          |
| $\overline{SHDN}$ , FILT/FB Voltage to Ground ..... | –0.3V to ( $V_{IN} + 0.3V$ ) |
| $V_{OUT}$ Short-Circuit Duration .....              | Indefinite                   |
| $I_{OUT}$ .....                                     | 90mA                         |

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Operating Temperature Range                |                |
| Commercial .....                           | 0°C to 70°C    |
| Extended Commercial (Note 2) .....         | –40°C to 85°C  |
| Industrial .....                           | –40°C to 85°C  |
| Storage Temperature Range .....            | –65°C to 150°C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) ..... | 300°C          |
| Maximum Junction Temperature .....         | 125°C          |

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

|  <p>MS8 PACKAGE<br/>8-LEAD PLASTIC MSOP</p> <p>*PIN3 = FILT FOR LTC1682-3.3/LTC1682-5<br/>= FB FOR LTC1682</p> <p><math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 140^{\circ}\text{C/W}</math></p> | ORDER PART NUMBER  |  <p>S8 PACKAGE<br/>8-LEAD PLASTIC SO</p> <p>*PIN3 = FILT FOR LTC1682-3.3/LTC1682-5<br/>= FB FOR LTC1682</p> <p><math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 120^{\circ}\text{C/W}</math></p> | ORDER PART NUMBER  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  | LTC1682CMS8<br>LTC1682CMS8-3.3<br>LTC1682CMS8-5<br>LTC1682IMS8<br>LTC1682IMS8-3.3<br>LTC1682IMS8-5 |  | LTC1682CS8<br>LTC1682CS8-3.3<br>LTC1682CS8-5<br>LTC1682IS8<br>LTC1682IS8-3.3<br>LTC1682IS8-5 |
|  | MS8 PART MARKING   |  | S8 PART MARKING  |
|  | LTER      LTHM<br>LTGT      LTGU<br>LTGV      LTGW   |  | 1682      1682I<br>168233    1682I33<br>16825     1682I5                                     |

Consult factory for Military grade parts.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes specifications that apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  $\overline{SHDN} = V_{IN} = 3V$ ;  $C1 = 0.22\mu\text{F}$ ;  $C2, C3, C4 = 4.7\mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETER                         | CONDITIONS  | MIN             | TYP         | MAX               | UNITS                          |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| $V_{IN}$ Operating Voltage        | LTC1682 ●<br>LTC1682-3.3 ●<br>LTC1682-5 ●                                   | 1.8<br>2<br>2.7 |             | 4.4<br>4.4<br>4.4 | V                              |
| $I_{VIN}$ Shutdown Current        | $\overline{SHDN} = 0V$ ●  |                 | 1           | 5                 | $\mu\text{A}$                  |
| $I_{VIN}$ Operating Current       | $I_{OUT} = 0mA$ , Burst Mode™ Operation<br>0°C to 70°C ●<br>–40°C to 85°C ● |                 | 150<br>150  | 250<br>300        | $\mu\text{A}$<br>$\mu\text{A}$ |
| FB Input Current                  | LTC1682, FB = 1.235V ●  | –50             |             | 50                | nA                             |
| FB Voltage                        | LTC1682 ●   | 1.210           | 1.235       | 1.260             | V                              |
| Regulated Output Voltage          | LTC1682-3.3, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ ●<br>LTC1682-5, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ ●              | 3.23<br>4.9     | 3.30<br>5.0 | 3.37<br>5.1       | V<br>V                         |
| $V_{OUT}$ Temperature Coefficient |   |                 | ±50         |                   | ppm                            |
| Charge Pump Oscillator Frequency  | $I_{OUT} > 200\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{IN} = 1.8V$ to 4.4V ●                      | 480             | 550         | 620               | kHz                            |

Burst Mode is a trademark of Linear Technology Corporation.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

The ● denotes specifications that apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{\text{IN}} = 3\text{V}$ ;  $\text{C1} = 0.22\mu\text{F}$ ;  $\text{C2}, \text{C3}, \text{C4} = 4.7\mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETER                                     | CONDITIONS  |  | MIN | TYP       | MAX | UNITS  |
|---|---|--|-----|-----------|-----|--|
| CPO (Charge Pump Output)<br>Output Resistance | $V_{\text{IN}} = 1.8\text{V}$ , $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$                                      | ●  |     | 18        | 30  | $\Omega$   |
|   | $V_{\text{IN}} = 3\text{V}$ , $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$  | ●  |     | 13        | 20  | $\Omega$   |
|   | $V_{\text{IN}} = 4.4\text{V}$ , $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$                                      | ●  |     | 11        | 17  | $\Omega$   |
| $V_{\text{OUT}}$ Dropout Voltage (Note 3)     | LTC1682, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ , $V_{\text{OUT}} = 2.57\text{V}$ (Note 5)                  | ●  |     | 100       | 160 | mV   |
|   | LTC1682/LTC1682-3.3, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ , $V_{\text{OUT}} = 3.3\text{V}$                | ●  |     | 75        | 120 | mV   |
|   | LTC1682/LTC1682-5, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ , $V_{\text{OUT}} = 5\text{V}$                    | ●  |     | 50        | 90  | mV   |
| $V_{\text{OUT}}$ Enable Time                  | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$  |  |     | 2         |     | ms   |
| $V_{\text{OUT}}$ Output Noise Voltage         | LTC1682   | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ , $10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{kHz}$ , $V_{\text{OUT}} = 5\text{V}$<br>$I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ , $10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 2.5\text{MHz}$ , $V_{\text{OUT}} = 5\text{V}$     |     | 88<br>800 |     | $\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$<br>$\mu\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ |
|   | LTC1682-3.3   | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ , $10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{kHz}$ , $C_{\text{FILT}} = 1\text{nF}$<br>$I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ , $10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 2.5\text{MHz}$ , $C_{\text{FILT}} = 1\text{nF}$ |     | 58<br>500 |     | $\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$<br>$\mu\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ |
|   | LTC1682-5   | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ , $10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{kHz}$ , $C_{\text{FILT}} = 1\text{nF}$<br>$I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ , $10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 2.5\text{MHz}$ , $C_{\text{FILT}} = 1\text{nF}$ |     | 64<br>600 |     | $\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$<br>$\mu\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ |
| $V_{\text{OUT}}$ Line Regulation              | $V_{\text{IN}} = 3\text{V}$ to $4\text{V}$ , $I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{mA}$ (Note 6)                 | ●  |     | 5         | 20  | mV   |
| $V_{\text{OUT}}$ Load Regulation              | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$ to $10\text{mA}$  | ●  |     | 3         | 10  | mV   |
|   | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$ to $50\text{mA}$ (Note 4)   |  |     | 10        |     | mV   |
| $V_{\text{OUT}}$ Shutdown Resistance          | $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = 0\text{V}$ , Resistance Measured to Ground, $V_{\text{IN}} = 1.8\text{V}$ | ●  |     | 150       | 350 | $\Omega$   |
|   | $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = 0\text{V}$ , Resistance Measured to Ground, $V_{\text{IN}} = 4.4\text{V}$ | ●  |     | 50        | 150 | $\Omega$   |
| $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Input Threshold      | $V_{\text{IN}} = 1.8\text{V}$ to $4.4\text{V}$  | ●  | 0.4 | 1         | 1.6 | V  |
| $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Input Current        | $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{\text{IN}}$  | ●  | -1  |           | 1   | $\mu\text{A}$  |
|   | $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = 0\text{V}$  | ●  | -1  |           | 1   | $\mu\text{A}$  |

**Note 1:** Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

**Note 2:** The LTC1682C is guaranteed to meet specified performance from  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  and is designed, characterized and expected to meet these extended temperature limits, but is not tested at  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  and  $85^\circ\text{C}$ . The LTC1682I is guaranteed to meet the extended temperature limits.

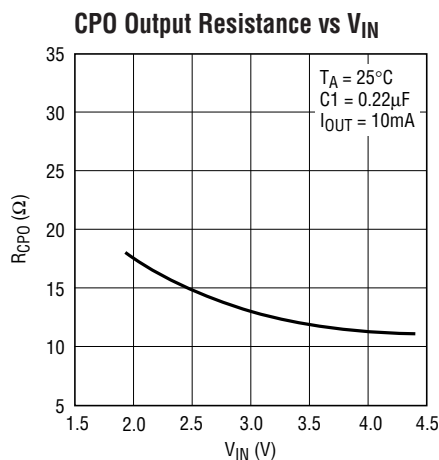
**Note 3:** Dropout voltage is the minimum input/output voltage required to maintain regulation at the specified output current. In dropout the output voltage will be equal to:  $V_{\text{CPO}} - V_{\text{DROPOUT}}$  (see Figure 4).

**Note 4:** Operating conditions are limited by maximum junction temperature. The regulated output specification will not apply for all possible combinations of input voltage and output current. When operating at maximum input voltage, the output current range may be limited. When operating at maximum output current, the input voltage range may be limited.

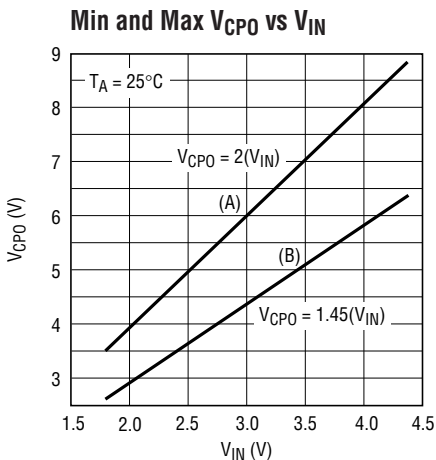
**Note 5:** Limited by the LDO disable switch point of  $1.45V_{\text{IN}}$ .

**Note 6:** The LTC1682 is set to  $5\text{V}$ . The feedback current is  $25\mu\text{A}$ .

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

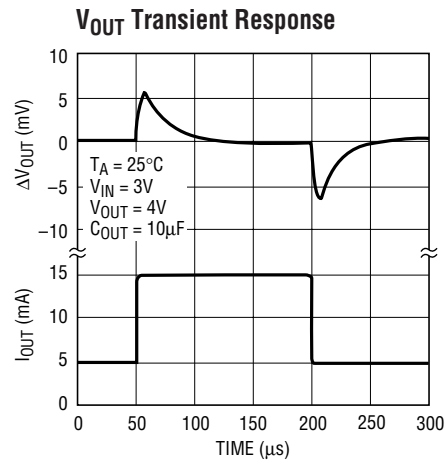


1682 G01



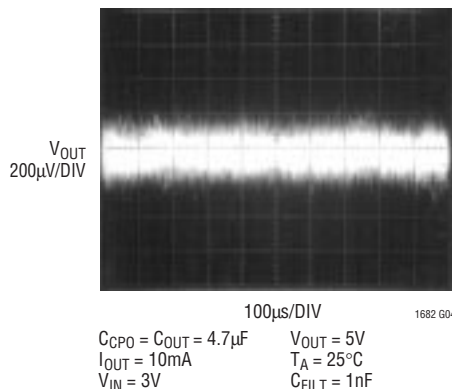
- (A) THE MAXIMUM GENERATED NO LOAD CPO VOLTAGE  
 (B) THE MINIMUM ALLOWABLE CPO VOLTAGE, AT FULL LOAD, TO ENSURE THAT THE LDO IS NOT DISABLED

1682 G02



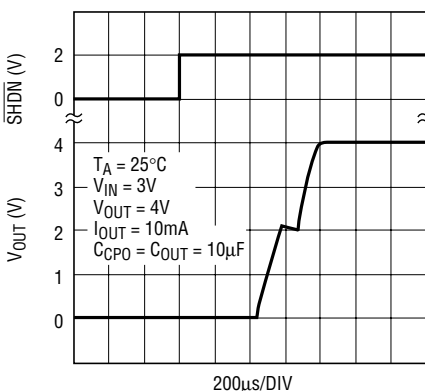
1682 G02

**LTC1682-5 Output Noise  
 (BW = 10Hz to 2.5MHz)**



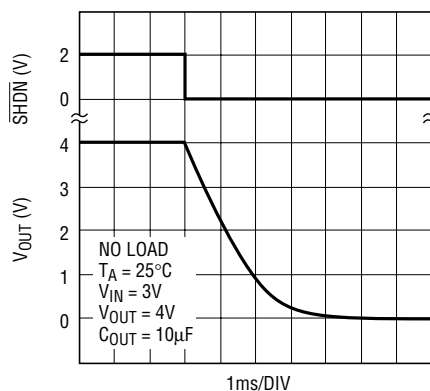
1682 G04

**Shutdown to Enable Timing**



200μs/DIV

**Enable to Shutdown Timing**

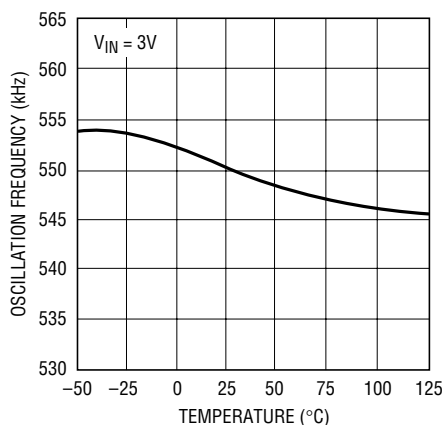


1ms/DIV

1682 G05

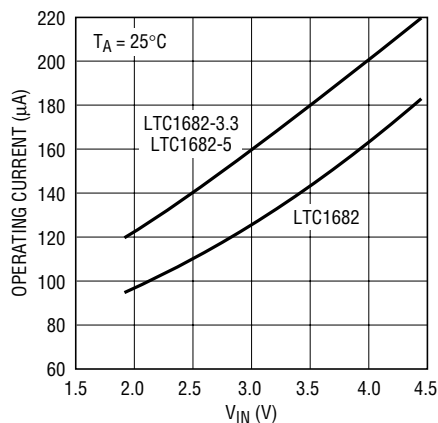
1682 G06

**Oscillator Frequency vs Temperature**



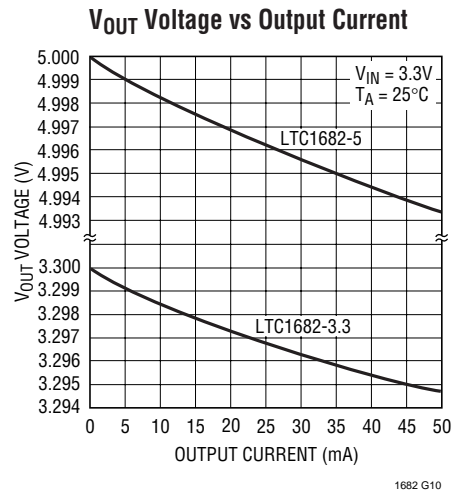
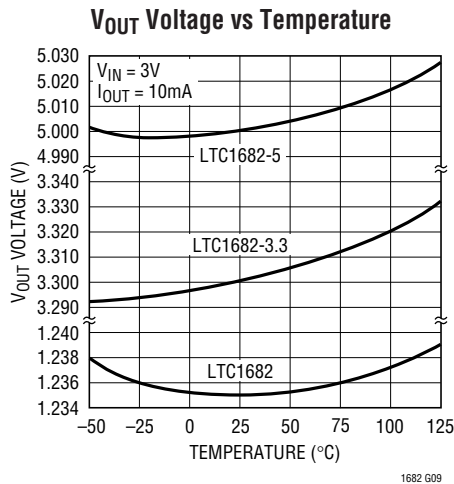
1682 G07

**Operating Current vs  $V_{IN}$   
 (No Load)**



1682 G08

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



## PIN FUNCTIONS

**V<sub>OUT</sub> (Pin 1):** Low Noise Regulated Output Voltage. V<sub>OUT</sub> should be bypassed with a  $\geq 2\mu\text{F}$  low ESR capacitor as close to the pin as possible for best performance. The V<sub>OUT</sub> range is 2.5V to 5.5V.

**SHDN (Pin 2):** Shutdown Input. A logic low on the SHDN pin puts the part in shutdown mode. A logic high enables the part. To continuously enable the part connect SHDN to V<sub>IN</sub>. When the part is in shutdown, V<sub>OUT</sub> will be connected to ground via a 100 $\Omega$  switch and CPO will be high impedance disconnected from V<sub>IN</sub>.

**FB (Pin 3) (LTC1682):** The voltage on this pin is compared to the internal reference voltage (1.235V) by the error amplifier to keep the output in regulation. An external resistor divider is required between V<sub>OUT</sub> and FB to adjust the output voltage.

**FILT (Pin 3) (LTC1682-3.3/LTC1682-5):** This pin is used to filter the internal voltage reference. Typically a 1nF capacitor is connected from FILT to ground.

**GND (Pin 4):** System Ground.

**C<sup>-</sup> (Pin 5):** Flying Capacitor Negative Input.

**V<sub>IN</sub> (Pin 6):** Input Voltage, 1.8V to 4.4V. V<sub>IN</sub> should be bypassed with a  $\geq 2\mu\text{F}$  low ESR capacitor as close to the pin as possible for best performance. A minimum capacitance value of 0.1 $\mu\text{F}$  is required.

**C<sup>+</sup> (Pin 7):** Flying Capacitor Positive Input.

**CPO (Pin 8):** Unregulated Charge Pump Output Voltage. Approximately 1.95(V<sub>IN</sub>) at low loads. Bypass with a  $\geq 2\mu\text{F}$  low ESR capacitor. If a minimum V<sub>OUT</sub> enable time is required, the CPO capacitor should be 2 $\times$  the V<sub>OUT</sub> capacitor.

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS

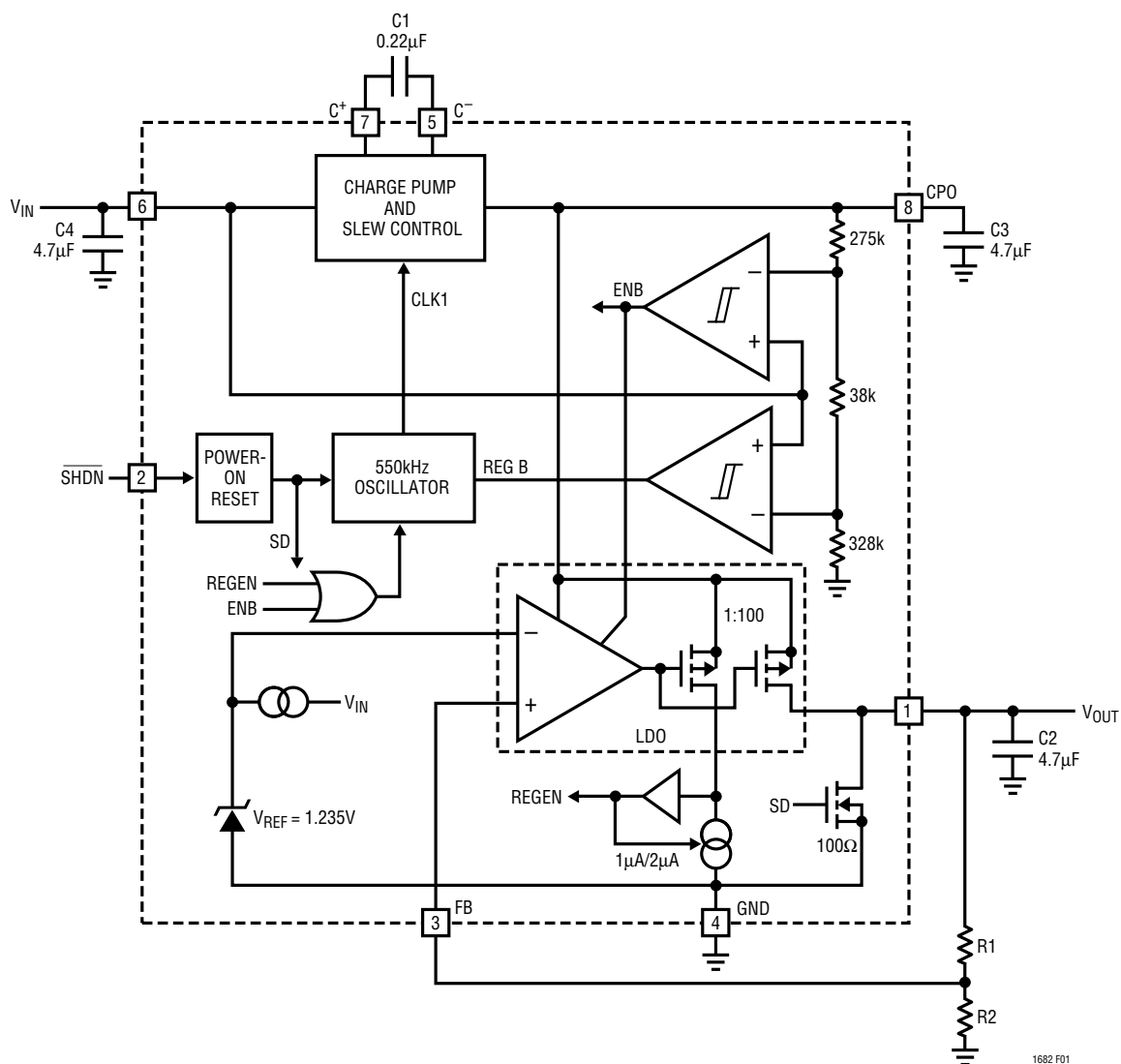


Figure 1. LTC1682 Block Diagram

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS

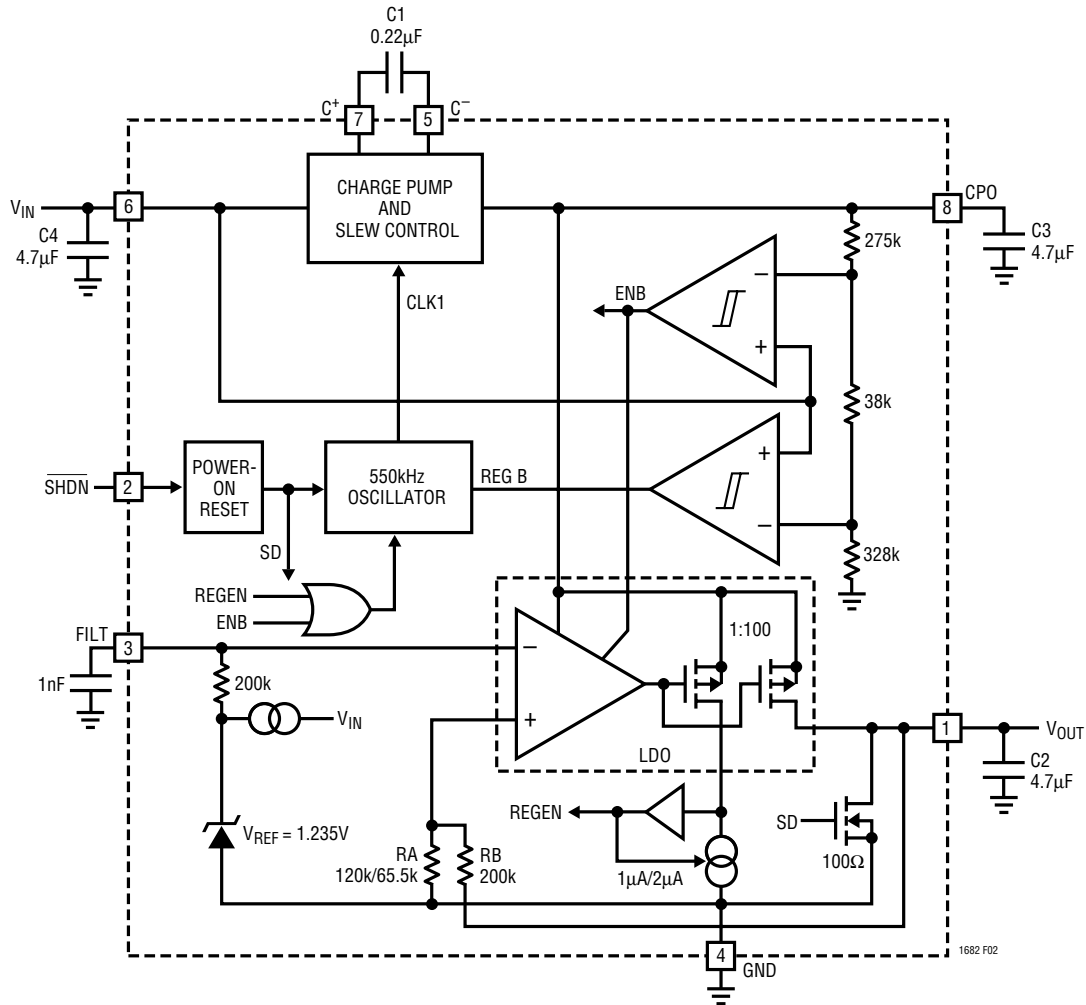


Figure 2. LTC1682-3.3/LTC1682-5 Block Diagram

The charge pump is a doubler configuration that uses one external flying capacitor. When enabled, a 2-phase nonoverlapping clock controls the charge pump switches. At start-up, the LDO is disabled and the load is removed from CPO. When CPO reaches  $1.75(V_{IN})$  the LDO is enabled. If CPO falls below  $1.45(V_{IN})$  the LDO will be disabled. Generally, the charge pump runs open loop with continuous clocking for low noise. If CPO is greater than  $1.95(V_{IN})$  and  $I_{OUT}$  is less than  $100\mu A$ , the charge pump will operate in Burst Mode operation for increased efficiency but slightly higher output noise. In Burst Mode operation, the clock is disabled when CPO reaches  $1.95(V_{IN})$  and enabled when CPO droops by about  $100mV$ . The switching frequency is precisely controlled to ensure that the frequency is above  $455kHz$  and at the optimum rate to ensure maximum efficiency. The switch edge rates are also controlled to minimize noise. The effective output resistance at CPO is dependent on the voltage at  $V_{IN}$ , CPO and the junction temperature. A low ESR capacitor of  $\geq 2\mu F$  should be used at CPO for minimum noise.

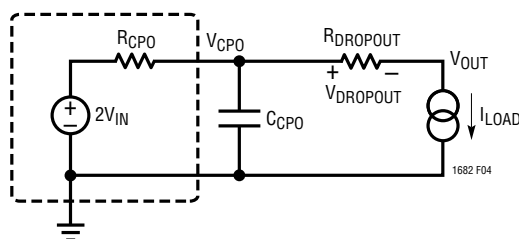
The LDO is used to filter the ripple on CPO and to set an output voltage independent of CPO.  $V_{OUT}$  is set by an external or internal resistor divider. The LDO requires a capacitor on  $V_{OUT}$  for stability and improved load transient response. A low ESR capacitor of  $\geq 2\mu\text{F}$  should be used.

The LTC1682-3.3/LTC1682-5 versions have internal resistor networks to set the regulated output voltage. The LTC1682 output voltage is set using an external resistor divider (see Figure 3). The output voltage is determined using the following formula:

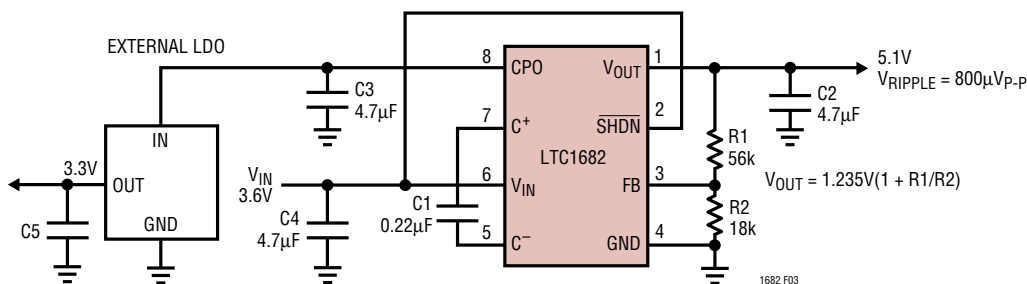
$$V_{OUT} = 1.235V(1 + R1/R2)$$

The output voltage range is 2.5V to 5.5V.

The maximum available output voltage and current can be calculated based on the open circuit CPO voltage, the dropout voltage of the LDO and the effective output resistance of the charge pump. The open circuit CPO voltage is approximately  $2(V_{IN})$  (see Figure 4).



### Figure 4. Equivalent Circuit



### Figure 3. Powering an Auxiliary Regulator from CPO

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The following formula can be used to find the maximum output voltage that may be programmed for a given minimum input voltage and output current load:

$$V_{OUT(MAX)} = (2)(V_{IN(MIN)}) - (I_{OUT})(R_{CPO}) - V_{DROPOUT}$$

with the condition that  $(I_{OUT})(R_{CPO}) < 0.55V_{IN}$ .

### Example:

 $V_{IN(MIN)} = 3V$ 
 $I_{OUT} = 10mA$ 
 $R_{CPO(MAX)} = 20\Omega$ 

Max unloaded CPO voltage = 6V

Loaded CPO voltage =  $6V - (10mA)(20\Omega) = 5.8V$

 $V_{DROPOUT(MAX)} = 0.08V$ 
 $V_{OUT(MAX)} = (6V) - (0.2V) - (0.08V) = 5.72V$ 
 $V_{OUT} < 5.5V$  and  $(I_{OUT})(R_{CPO}) < 0.55V_{IN}$ ,  $0.2V < 1.65V$ .

For minimum noise applications, the LDO must be kept out of dropout to prevent CPO noise from coupling into  $V_{OUT}$ .

### External CPO Loading

The CPO output can drive an external load (an LDO, for example). The current required by this additional load will reduce the available current from  $V_{OUT}$ . If the external load requires 5mA, then the maximum available current at  $V_{OUT}$  will be reduced by 5mA.

### Short-Circuit and Thermal Protection

$V_{OUT}$  can be shorted to ground indefinitely. Internal circuitry will limit the output current. If the junction temperature exceeds 150°C, the part will shut down. Excessive power dissipation due to heavy loads will also cause the part to shut down when the junction temperature exceeds 150°C. The part will become enabled when the junction temperature drops below 140°C. If the fault condition remains in place, the part will cycle between the shutdown and enabled states.

### Capacitor Selection

For best performance it is recommended that low ESR capacitors be used for C2, C3 and C4 in Figure 1 to reduce noise and ripple. C2 must be  $\geq 2\mu F$  and C3 must be equal to or greater than C2. C4 is dependent on the source impedance. The charge pump demands large

instantaneous currents which may induce ripple onto a common voltage rail. C4 should be  $\geq 2\mu F$  and a spike reducing resistor of  $2.2\Omega$  may be required between  $V_{IN}$  and the supply.

A low ESR ceramic capacitor is recommended for the flying capacitor C1 with a value of  $0.22\mu F$ . At low load or high  $V_{IN}$  a smaller capacitor could be used to reduce ripple on CPO which would reflect as lower ripple on  $V_{OUT}$ .

If a minimum enable time is required, the CPO output filter capacitor should be at least  $2\times$  the  $V_{OUT}$  filter capacitor. When the LDO is first enabled, the CPO capacitor will dump a large amount of charge into the  $V_{OUT}$  capacitor. If the drop in the CPO voltage falls below  $1.45(V_{IN})$ , the LDO will be disabled and the CPO voltage will have to charge up to  $1.75(V_{IN})$  to enable the LDO. The resulting cycling extends the enable time.

A 1nF filter capacitor for the LTC1682-3.3/LTC1682-5 should be connected between the FILT pin and ground for optimum noise performance.

### Output Ripple

The output noise and ripple on CPO includes a spike component from the charge pump switches and a droop component which is dependent on the load current and the value of C3. The charge pump has been carefully designed to minimize the spike component; however, low ESR capacitors are essential to reduce the remaining spike energy effect on the CPO voltage. C3 should be increased for high load currents to minimize the droop component. Ripple components on CPO are greatly reduced at  $V_{OUT}$  by the LDO; however, C2 should also be a low ESR capacitor to improve filtering of the CPO noise.

### Shutdown

When  $\overline{SHDN}$  pin is pulled low ( $< 0.4V$ ), the part will be in shutdown, the supply current will be  $< 5\mu A$  and  $V_{OUT}$  will be connected to ground through a  $100\Omega$  switch. In addition, CPO will be high impedance and disconnected from  $V_{IN}$ .

If shutdown is not required, connect  $\overline{SHDN}$  to  $V_{IN}$  which will continuously enable the part.

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Power-On Reset

Upon initial power-up, a power-on reset circuit ensures that the internal functions are correctly initialized when power is applied. Once  $V_{IN}$  reaches approximately 1V, the power-on reset circuit will enable the part as long as the  $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$  pin is held high.

### Thermal Considerations

The power handling capability of the device will be limited by the maximum rated junction temperature (125°C). The device power dissipation  $P_D = I_{OUT}(2V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) + V_{IN}(4\text{mA})$ . The device dissipates the majority of its heat through its pins, especially GND (Pin 4). Thermal resistance to ambient can be optimized by connecting GND to a large copper region on the PCB, which serves as a heat sink. Applications which operate the LTC1682 near maximum power levels should maximize the copper area at all pins except  $C^+$ ,  $C^-$  and FILT/FB and ensure that there is some airflow over the part to carry away excess heat.

### General Layout Considerations

Due to the high switching frequency and high transient currents produced by the device, careful board layout is a must. A clean board layout using a ground plane and short connections to all capacitors will improve noise performance and ensure proper regulation (Figure 5).

The FILT pin on the LTC1682-3.3/LTC1682-5 is a high impedance node. Leakage currents at this pin must be minimized.

### Measuring Output Noise

Measuring the LTC1682 low noise levels requires care. Figure 6 shows a test setup for taking the measurement. Good connection and signal handling technique should yield about 500 $\mu\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$  over a 2.5MHz bandwidth. The noise measurement involves AC coupling the LTC1682 output into the test setup's input and terminating this connection with 50 $\Omega$ . Coaxial connections must be maintained to preserve measurement integrity.

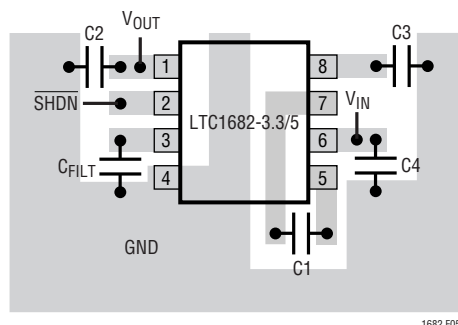


Figure 5

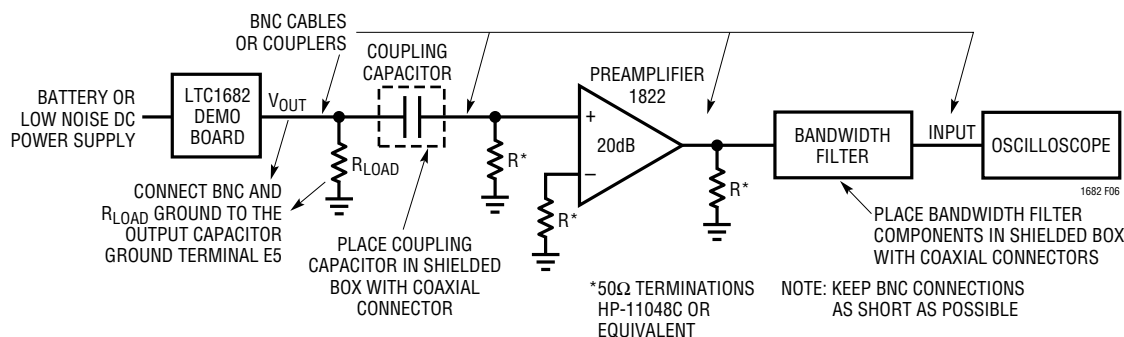
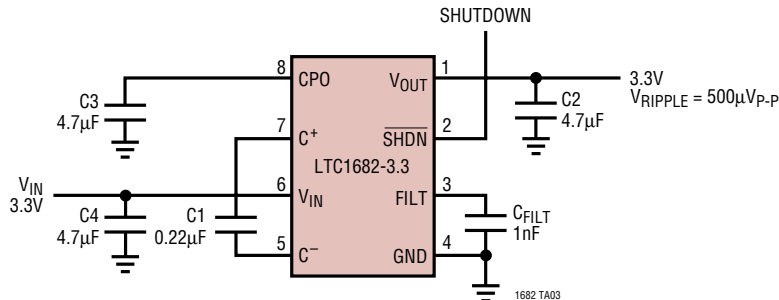


Figure 6. LTC1682 Noise Measurement Test Setup

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

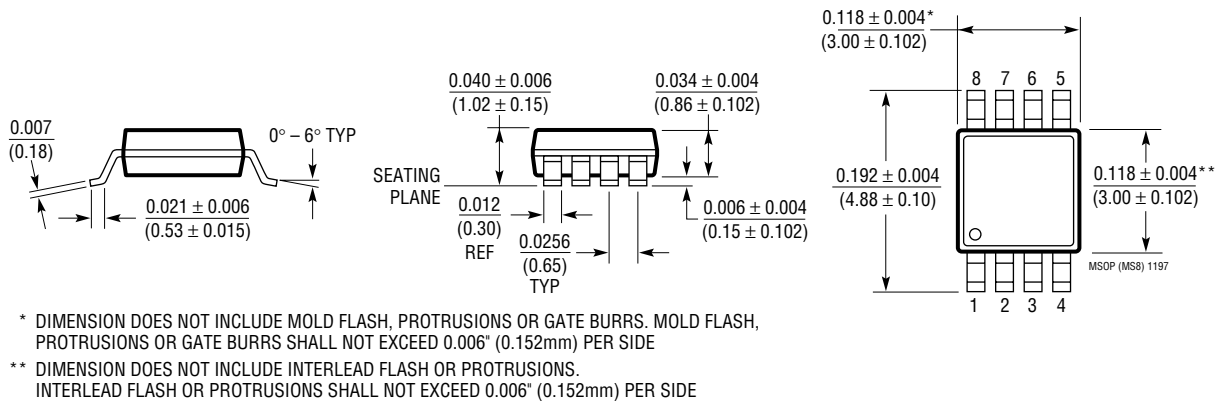
### 3.3V to Low Noise 3.3V Converter



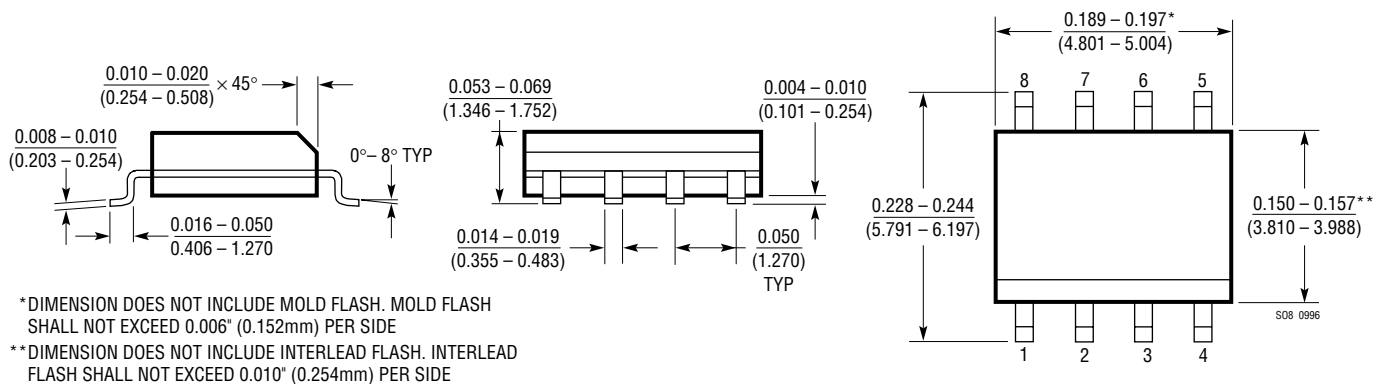
## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

### MS8 Package 8-Lead Plastic MSOP (LTC DWG # 05-08-1660)



### S8 Package 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow 0.150) (LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



[illegible]

## RELATED PARTS

| PART NUMBER   | DESCRIPTION   | COMMENTS  |
|---------------|---|---|
| LTC1340       | Low Noise, Voltage-Boosted Varactor Driver          | Generates 5V Varactor Drive from 3V Supply          |
| LTC1517-X     | Micropower, Regulated Charge Pump Doubler in SOT-23 | $I_{CC} = 6\mu A$ ; Short Circuit/Thermal Protected |
| LT1521        | 300mA Low Dropout Regulator                         | Micropower; Good Transient Response                 |
| LTC1522       | Micropower, Regulated 5V Charge Pump                | Ultralow Power: Typical Operating $I_{CC} = 6\mu A$ |
| LT1761 Series | 100mA Low Noise LDO Regulator in SOT-23             | $I_{CC} = 20\mu A$ ; $20\mu V_{RMS}$ Output Noise   |