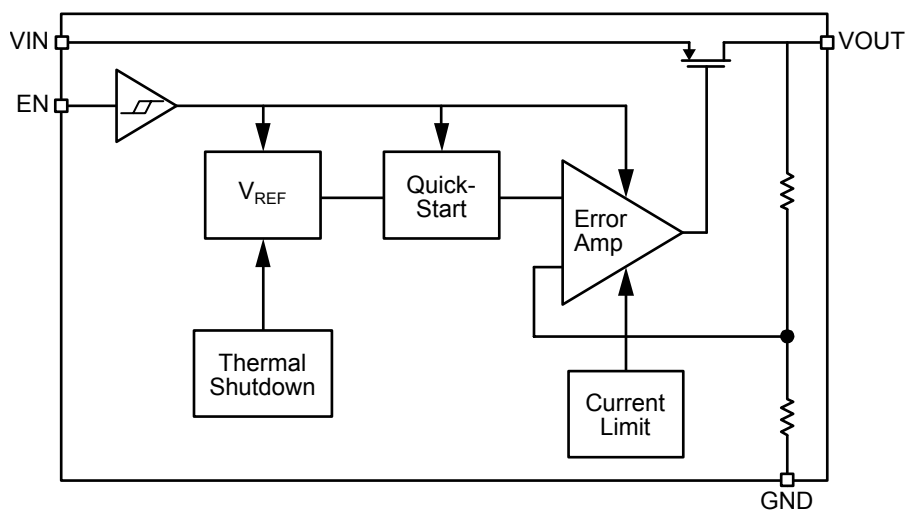


## Block Diagram



**MIC5303 Block Diagram**

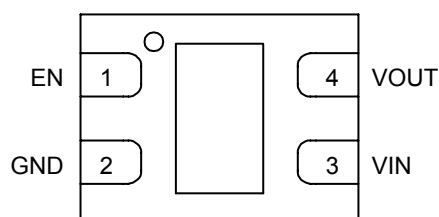
## Ordering Information<sup>(1)</sup>

| Part Number     | Marking Code | Voltage | Temperature Range | Package                                   | Lead Finish |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------|
| MIC5303-1.5YMT  | 1M5          | 1.5V    | −40°C to +125°C   | 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> | Pb-Free     |
| MIC5303-1.8YMT  | 1M8          | 1.8V    | −40°C to +125°C   | 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> | Pb-Free     |
| MIC5303-2.1YMT  | 2M1          | 2.1V    | −40°C to +125°C   | 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> | Pb-Free     |
| MIC5303-2.5YMT  | 2M5          | 2.5V    | −40°C to +125°C   | 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> | Pb-Free     |
| MIC5303-2.6YMT  | 2M6          | 2.6V    | −40°C to +125°C   | 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> | Pb-Free     |
| MIC5303-2.8YMT  | 2M8          | 2.8V    | −40°C to +125°C   | 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> | Pb-Free     |
| MIC5303-2.85YMT | 2MN          | 2.85V   | −40°C to +125°C   | 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> | Pb-Free     |
| MIC5303-2.9YMT  | 2M9          | 2.9V    | −40°C to +125°C   | 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> | Pb-Free     |
| MIC5303-3.0YMT  | 3M0          | 3.0V    | −40°C to +125°C   | 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> | Pb-Free     |
| MIC5303-3.3YMT  | 3M3          | 3.3V    | −40°C to +125°C   | 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> | Pb-Free     |

**Note:**

1. Other voltages available. Contact Micrel Marketing for details.

## Pin Configuration



**4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF<sup>®</sup> (MT)**

## Pin Description

| Pin Number | Pin Name | Pin Function                                                            |
|------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1          | EN       | Enable Input. Active High. High = on, low = off. Do not leave floating. |
| 2          | GND      | Ground                                                                  |
| 3          | VIN      | Supply Input                                                            |
| 4          | VOUT     | Output Voltage                                                          |
| HS Pad     | EPAD     | Exposed heatsink pad connected to ground internally.                    |

**Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>**

|                                      |                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Supply Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )          | 0V to +6V          |
| Enable Input ( $V_{EN}$ )            | 0V to +6V          |
| Power Dissipation <sup>(3)</sup>     | Internally Limited |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 5 sec.) | 260°C              |
| Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )       | –40°C to +125°C    |
| Storage Temperature ( $T_S$ )        | –65°C to +150°C    |

**Operating Ratings<sup>(2)</sup>**

|                                            |                 |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Supply voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )                | +2.3V to +5.5V  |
| Enable Input ( $V_{EN}$ )                  | 0V to $V_{IN}$  |
| Junction Temperature ( $T_A$ )             | –40°C to +125°C |
| Junction Thermal Resistance                |                 |
| Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> -4 ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) | 173°C/W         |

**Electrical Characteristics<sup>(4)</sup>**

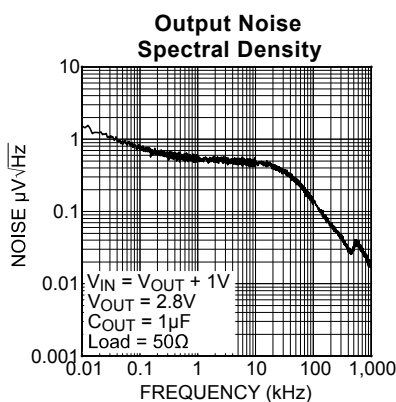
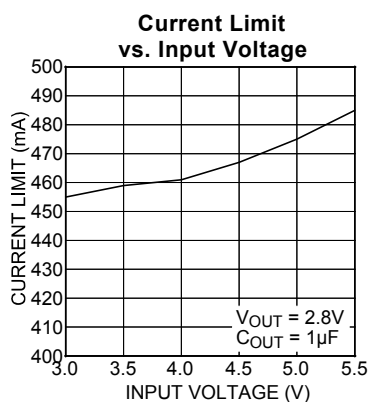
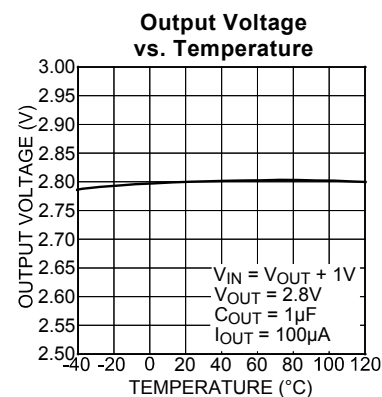
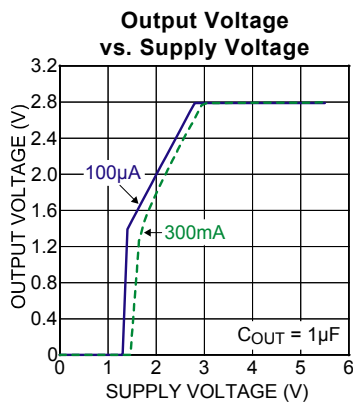
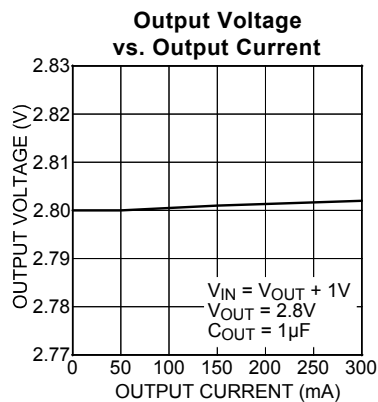
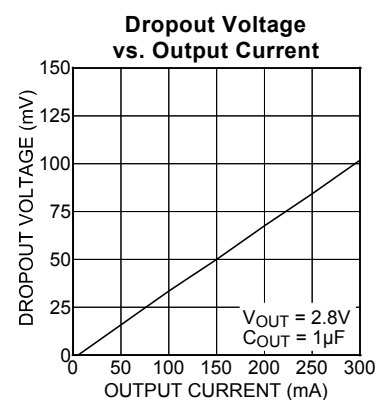
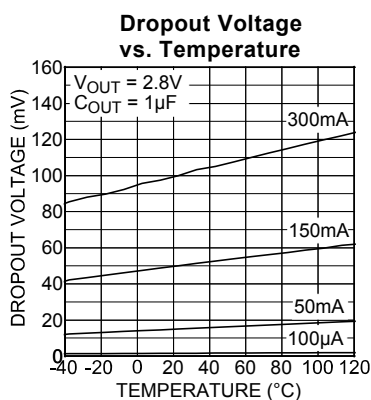
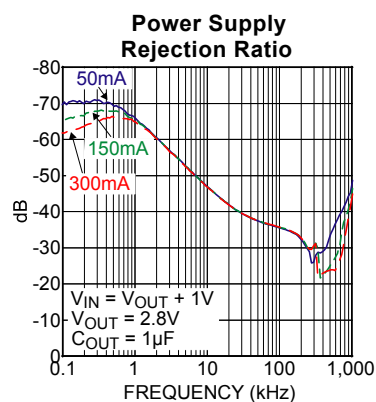
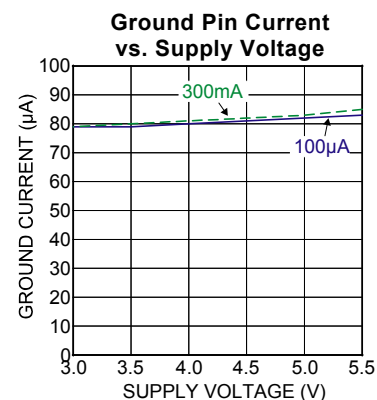
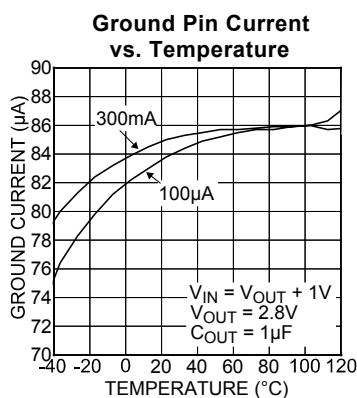
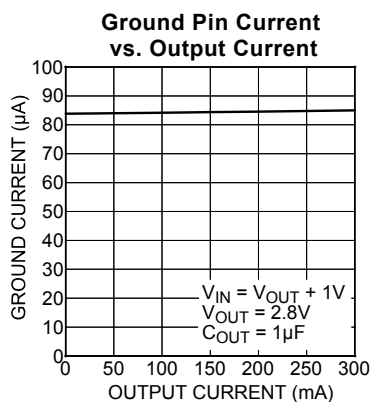
$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ ;  $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu F$ ;  $I_{OUT} = 100\mu A$ ;  $T_J = 25^\circ C$ , **bold** values indicate –40°C to +125°C, unless noted.

| Parameter                         | Condition                                             | Min        | Typ  | Max               | Units         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------|------|-------------------|---------------|
| Output Voltage Accuracy           | Variation from nominal $V_{OUT}$                      | –2         |      | +2                | %             |
|                                   | Variation from nominal $V_{OUT}$ ; –40°C to +125°C    | –3         |      | <b>+3</b>         | %             |
| Line Regulation                   | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ to 5.5V; $I_{OUT} = 100\mu A$ |            | 0.02 | 0.3<br><b>0.6</b> | %/V           |
| Load Regulation <sup>(5)</sup>    | $I_{OUT} = 100\mu A$ to 150mA                         |            | 0.5  | <b>2.0</b>        | %             |
| Dropout Voltage <sup>(6)</sup>    | $I_{OUT} = 100\mu A$                                  |            | 0.1  |                   | mV            |
|                                   | $I_{OUT} = 50mA$                                      |            | 15   | <b>35</b>         | mV            |
|                                   | $I_{OUT} = 150mA$                                     |            | 50   | <b>100</b>        | mV            |
|                                   | $I_{OUT} = 300mA$                                     |            | 100  | <b>200</b>        | mV            |
| Ground Pin Current <sup>(7)</sup> | $I_{OUT} = 0$ to 300mA, EN = High                     |            | 85   | <b>120</b>        | $\mu A$       |
| Ground Pin Current in Shutdown    | $V_{EN} = 0V$                                         |            | 0.1  | 2                 | $\mu A$       |
| Ripple Rejection                  | $f = \text{up to } 1kHz$ ; $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu F$       |            | 65   |                   | dB            |
|                                   | $f = 1kHz - 20kHz$ ; $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu F$             |            | 42   |                   | dB            |
| Current Limit                     | $V_{OUT} = 0V$                                        | <b>350</b> | 460  | <b>850</b>        | mA            |
| Output Voltage Noise              | $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ , 10Hz to 100kHz                   |            | 120  |                   | $\mu V_{RMS}$ |
| <b>Enable Input</b>               |                                                       |            |      |                   |               |
| Enable Input Voltage              | Logic Low                                             |            |      | <b>0.2</b>        | V             |
|                                   | Logic High                                            | <b>1.1</b> |      |                   | V             |
| Enable Input Current              | $V_{IL} \leq 0.2V$                                    |            | 0.01 |                   | $\mu A$       |
|                                   | $V_{IH} \geq 1.0V$                                    |            | 0.01 |                   | $\mu A$       |
| Turn-on Time                      | $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu F$                                  |            | 35   | <b>100</b>        | $\mu s$       |

**Notes:**

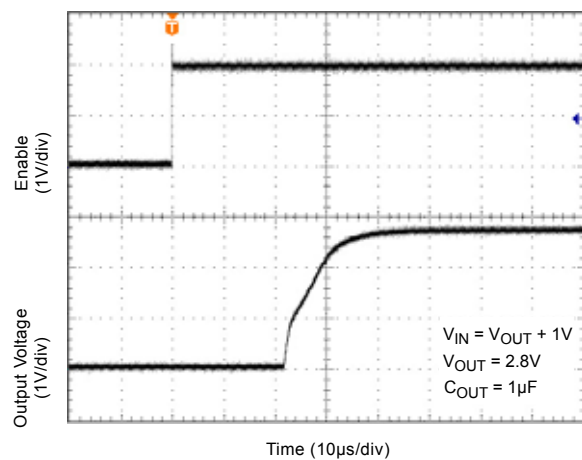
- Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.
- The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.
- The maximum allowable power dissipation of any  $T_A$  (ambient temperature) is  $P_{D(max)} = (T_{J(max)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will result in excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown.
- Specification for packaged product only.
- Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature using low duty cycle pulse testing, changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered by the thermal regulation specification.
- 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.
- Ground pin current is the regulator quiescent current. The total current drawn from the supply is the sum of the load current plus the ground pin current.

## Typical Characteristics

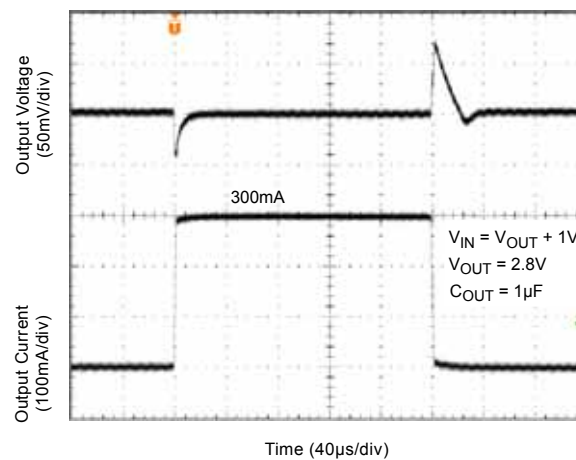


## Functional Characteristics

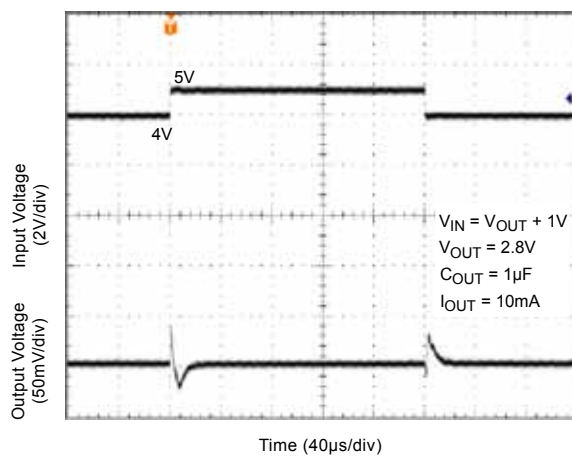
### Enable Turn-On



### Load Transient Response



### Line Transient Response



## Application Information

### Enable/Shutdown

The MIC5303 comes with an active-high enable pin that allows the regulator to be disabled. Forcing the enable pin low disables the regulator and sends it into a “zero” off-mode-current state. In this state, current consumed by the regulator goes nearly to zero. Forcing the enable pin high enables the output voltage. The active-high enable pin uses CMOS technology and the enable pin cannot be left floating; a floating enable pin may cause an indeterminate state on the output.

### Input Capacitor

The MIC5303 is a high-performance, high bandwidth device. Therefore, it requires a well-bypassed input supply for optimal performance. A 1μF capacitor is required from the input-to-ground to provide stability. Low-ESR ceramic capacitors provide optimal performance at a minimum of space. Additional high-frequency capacitors, such as small-valued NPO dielectric-type capacitors, help filter out high-frequency noise and are good practice in any RF-based circuit.

### Output Capacitor

The MIC5303 requires an output capacitor of 1μF or greater to maintain stability. The design is optimized for use with low-ESR ceramic chip capacitors. High ESR capacitors may cause high frequency oscillation. The output capacitor can be increased, but performance has been optimized for a 1μF ceramic output capacitor and does not improve significantly with larger capacitance.

X7R/X5R dielectric-type ceramic capacitors are recommended because of their temperature performance. X7R-type capacitors change capacitance by 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 capacitor to ensure the same minimum capacitance over the equivalent operating temperature range.

### No-Load Stability

Unlike many other voltage regulators, the MIC5303 will remain stable and in regulation with no load. This is especially important in CMOS RAM keep-alive applications.

### Thermal Considerations

The MIC5303 is designed to provide 300mA of continuous current. Maximum ambient operating temperature can be calculated based on the output current and the voltage drop across the part. Given that the input voltage is 3.6V, the output voltage is 2.8V and the output current = 300mA.

The actual power dissipation of the regulator circuit can be determined using the equation:

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

Because this device is CMOS and the ground current is typically <100μA over the load range, the power dissipation contributed by the ground current is < 1% and can be ignored for this calculation.

$$P_D = (3.6V - 2.8V) \times 300mA$$

$$P_D = 0.24W$$

To determine the maximum ambient operating temperature of the package, use the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of the device and the following basic equation:

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

$T_{J(max)} = 125^{\circ}C$ , the maximum junction temperature of the die  $\theta_{JA}$  thermal resistance =  $173^{\circ}C/W$ .

The table below shows junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the MIC5303 in the 4-pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm MLF<sup>®</sup> package.

| Package                        | $\theta_{JA}$ Recommended Minimum Footprint |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 4-Pin 1.2x1.6 MLF <sup>®</sup> | $173^{\circ}C/W$                            |

### Thermal Resistance

Substituting  $P_D$  for  $P_{D(max)}$  and solving for the ambient operating temperature will give the maximum operating conditions for the regulator circuit. The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the minimum footprint is  $173^{\circ}C/W$ .

The maximum power dissipation must not be exceeded for proper operation.

For example, when operating the MIC5303-2.8YML at an input voltage of 3.6V and 300mA load with a minimum footprint layout, the maximum ambient operating temperature  $T_A$  can be determined as follows:

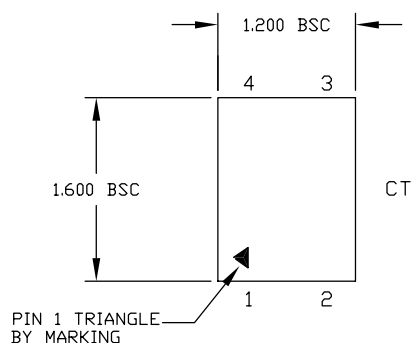
$$0.24W = (125^{\circ}C - T_A)/(173^{\circ}C/W)$$

$$T_A = 83^{\circ}C$$

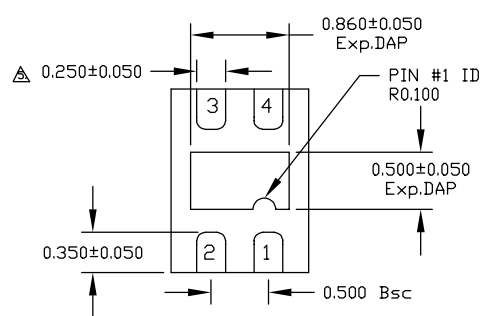
Therefore, a 2.8V application with 300mA of output current can accept an ambient operating temperature of  $83^{\circ}C$  in a 1.2mm x 1.6mm MLF<sup>®</sup> package. For a full discussion of heat sinking and thermal effects on voltage regulators, refer to the “Regulator Thermals” section of *Micrel's Designing with Low-Dropout Voltage Regulators* handbook. This information can be found on Micrel's website at:

[http://www.micrel.com/\\_PDF/other/LDOBK\\_ds.pdf](http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/other/LDOBK_ds.pdf)

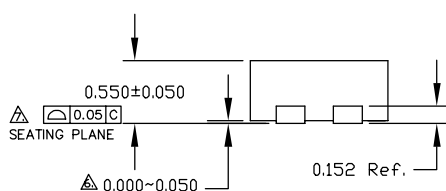
## Package Information



TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW

### NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
  2. MAX. PACKAGE WARPAGE IS 0.05 mm.
  3. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BURRS IS 0.076 mm IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
  4. PIN #1 ID ON TOP WILL BE LASER/INK MARKED.
- △ 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.

### 4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF<sup>®</sup> (MT)

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