

Ordering Information

Part Number		Junction Temperature Range ⁽¹⁾	Voltage	Current	Package
Standard	RoHS Compliant ⁽²⁾				
MIC29150-3.3BT	MIC29150-3.3WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	3.3	1.5A	3-Pin TO-220
MIC29150-3.3BU	MIC29150-3.3WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	3.3	1.5A	3-Pin TO-263
MIC29150-5.0BT	MIC29150-5.0WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	5	1.5A	3-Pin TO-220
MIC29150-5.0BU	MIC29150-5.0WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	5	1.5A	3-Pin TO-263
MIC29150-12BT	MIC29150-12WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	12	1.5A	3-Pin TO-220
MIC29150-12BU	MIC29150-12WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	12	1.5A	3-Pin TO-263
MIC29151-3.3BT	MIC29151-3.3WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	3.3	1.5A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29151-3.3BU	MIC29151-3.3WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	3.3	1.5A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29151-5.0BT	MIC29151-5.0WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	5	1.5A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29151-5.0BU	MIC29151-5.0WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	5	1.5A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29151-12BT	MIC29151-12WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	12	1.5A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29151-12BU	MIC29151-12WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	12	1.5A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29152BT	MIC29152WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	Adjustable	1.5A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29152BU	MIC29152WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	Adjustable	1.5A	5-Pin TO-263
—	MIC29152WD ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	Adjustable	1.5A	5-Pin TO-252
MIC29153BT ⁽³⁾	Contact Factory	−40°C to +125°C	Adjustable	1.5A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29153BU ⁽³⁾	Contact Factory	−40°C to +125°C	Adjustable	1.5A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29300-3.3BT	MIC29300-3.3WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	3.3	3.0A	3-Pin TO-220
MIC29300-3.3BU	MIC29300-3.3WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	3.3	3.0A	3-Pin TO-263
MIC29300-5.0BT	MIC29300-5.0WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	5	3.0A	3-Pin TO-220
MIC29300-5.0BU	MIC29300-5.0WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	5	3.0A	3-Pin TO-263
MIC29300-12BT	MIC29300-12WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	12	3.0A	3-Pin TO-220
MIC29300-12BU	MIC29300-12WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	12	3.0A	3-Pin TO-263
MIC29301-3.3BT	MIC29301-3.3WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	3.3	3.0A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29301-3.3BU	MIC29301-3.3WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	3.3	3.0A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29301-5.0BT	MIC29301-5.0WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	5	3.0A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29301-5.0BU	MIC29301-5.0WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	5	3.0A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29301-12BT	MIC29301-12WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	12	3.0A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29301-12BU	MIC29301-12WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	12	3.0A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29302BT	MIC29302WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	Adjustable	3.0A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29302BU	MIC29302WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	Adjustable	3.0A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29303BT	MIC29303WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	Adjustable	3.0A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29303BU	MIC29303WU ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	Adjustable	3.0A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29500-3.3BT	MIC29500-3.3WT ⁽²⁾	−40°C to +125°C	3.3	5.0A	3-Pin TO-220

Notes:

1. Junction temperature.
2. RoHS compliant with 'high-melting solder' exemption.
3. Special Order; please contact factory for availability.

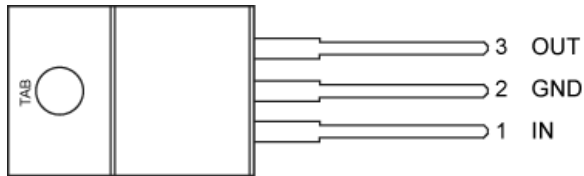
Ordering Information (Continued)

Part Number		Junction Temperature Range ⁽¹⁾	Voltage	Current	Package
Standard	RoHS Compliant ⁽²⁾				
MIC29500-5.0BT	MIC29500-5.0WT ⁽²⁾	–40°C to +125°C	5	5.0A	3-Pin TO-220
MIC29501-3.3BT	MIC29501-3.3WT ⁽²⁾	–40°C to +125°C	3.3	5.0A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29501-3.3BU	MIC29501-3.3WU ⁽²⁾	–40°C to +125°C	3.3	5.0A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29501-5.0BT	MIC29501-5.0WT ⁽²⁾	–40°C to +125°C	5	5.0A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29501-5.0BU	MIC29501-5.0WU ⁽²⁾	–40°C to +125°C	5	5.0A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29502BT	MIC29502WT ⁽²⁾	–40°C to +125°C	Adj.	5.0A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29502BU	MIC29502WU ⁽²⁾	–40°C to +125°C	Adj.	5.0A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29503BT	MIC29503WT ⁽²⁾	–40°C to +125°C	Adj.	5.0A	5-Pin TO-220
MIC29503BU	MIC29503WU ⁽²⁾	–40°C to +125°C	Adj.	5.0A	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29750-3.3BWT ⁽⁴⁾	Contact Factory ⁽⁴⁾	–40°C to +125°C	3.3	7.5A	3-Pin TO-247
MIC29750-5.0BWT ⁽⁴⁾	Contact Factory ⁽⁴⁾	–40°C to +125°C	5	7.5A	3-Pin TO-247
MIC29751-3.3BWT ⁽⁴⁾	Contact Factory ⁽⁴⁾	–40°C to +125°C	3.3	7.5A	5-Pin TO-247
MIC29751-5.0BWT ⁽⁴⁾	Contact Factory ⁽⁴⁾	–40°C to +125°C	5	7.5A	5-Pin TO-247
MIC29752BWT ⁽⁴⁾	MIC29752WWT ^(2, 4)	–40°C to +125°C	Adjustable	7.5A	5-Pin TO-247

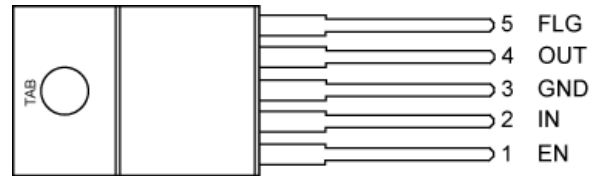
Note:

4. Not recommended for design.

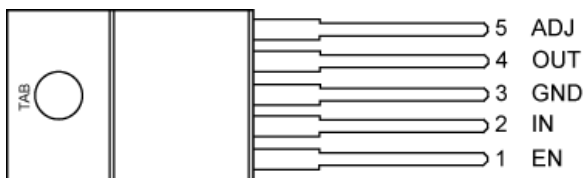
Pin Configuration



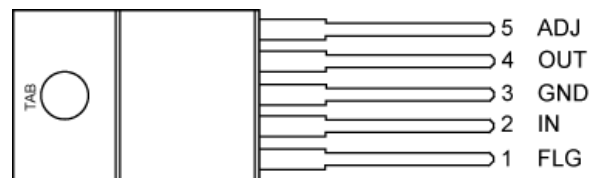
3-Pin TO-220 (T)
MIC29150/29300/29500



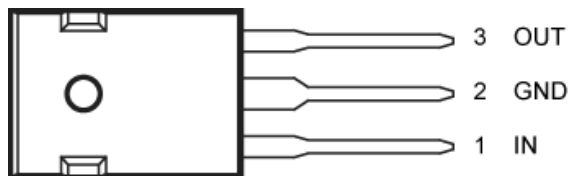
5-Pin TO-220 Fixed Voltage (T)
MIC29151/29301/29501/29751



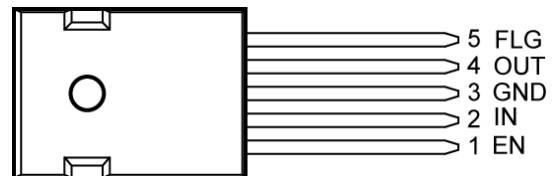
5-Pin TO-220 Adjustable Voltage (T)
MIC29152/29302/29502



5-Pin TO-220 Adjustable with Flag (T)
MIC29153/29303/29503

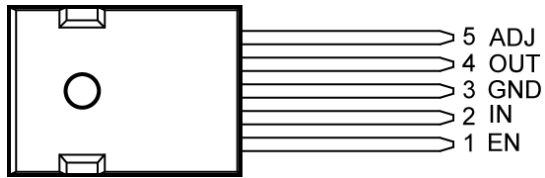


3-Pin TO-247 (WT)
MIC29750

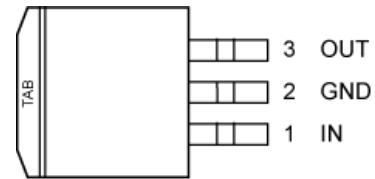


5-Pin TO-247 Fixed Voltage (WT)
MIC29751

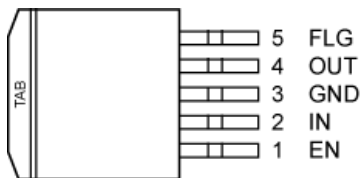
Pin Configuration (Continued)



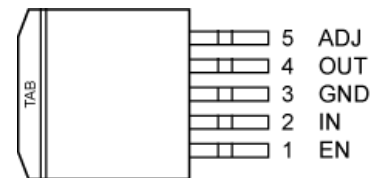
5-Pin TO-247 Adjustable Voltage (WT)
MIC29752



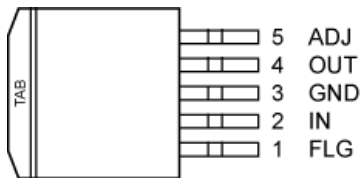
3-Pin TO-263 (D²Pak) (UT)
MIC29150/29300



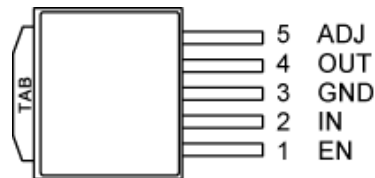
5-Pin TO-263 (D²Pak) Fixed Voltage (U)
MIC29151/29301/29501



5-Pin TO-263 (D²Pak) Adjustable Voltage (U)
MIC29302/29502



5-Pin TO-263 (D²Pak) Adjustable with Flag (U)
MIC29153/29303/29503



5-Pin TO-252 (D-Pak) Adjustable Voltage (D)
MIC29152

Pin Description

Pin Number TO-220 TO-247 TO-263	Pin Name
1	INPUT: Supplies the current to the output power device.
2	GND: TAB is also connected internally to the IC's ground on D-PAK.
3	OUTPUT: The regulator output voltage.

Pin Description

Pin Number Fixed TO-220 TO-247 TO-263	Pin Number Adjustable TO-220 TO-247 TO-252 TO-263	Pin Number Adj. with Flag TO-220 TO-247 TO-263	Pin Name
1	1	—	ENABLE: CMOS compatible control input. Logic high = enable, logic low = shutdown.
2	2	2	INPUT: Supplies the current to the output power device
3, TAB	3, TAB	3, TAB	GND: TAB is also connected internally to the IC's ground on D-PAK.
4	4	4	OUTPUT: The regulator output voltage
—	5	5	ADJUST: Adjustable regulator feedback input that connects to the resistor voltage divider that is placed from OUTPUT to GND in order to set the output voltage.
5	—	1	FLAG: Active low error flag output signal that indicates an output fault condition

Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

Input Supply Voltage (V_{IN})⁽¹⁾ –20V to +60V
 Enable Input Voltage (V_{EN}) –0.3V to V_{IN}
 Lead Temperature (soldering, 5sec.) 260°C
 Power Dissipation Internally Limited
 Storage Temperature Range –65°C to +150°C
 ESD Rating Note 3

Operating Ratings⁽²⁾

Operating Junction Temperature –40°C to +125°C
 Maximum Operating Input Voltage 26V
 Package Thermal Resistance
 TO-220 (θ_{JC}) 2°C/W
 TO-263 (θ_{JC}) 2°C/W
 TO-247 (θ_{JC}) 1.5°C/W
 TO-252 (θ_{JC}) 3°C/W
 TO-252 (θ_{JA}) 56°C/W

Electrical Characteristics^(4, 13)

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$; $I_{OUT} = 10mA$; $T_J = 25^\circ C$. **Bold** values indicate $-40^\circ C \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ C$, unless noted.

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 10mA$	–1		1	%
	$10mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq I_{FL}$, $(V_{OUT} + 1V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 26V$ ⁽⁵⁾	–2		2	
Line Regulation	$I_{OUT} = 10mA$, $(V_{OUT} + 1V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 26V$		0.06	0.5	%
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $10mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1.5A$ ^(5,9)		0.2	1	%
$\frac{\Delta V_O}{\Delta T}$	Output Voltage ⁽⁹⁾ Temperature Coefficient.		20	100	ppm/°C
Dropout Voltage	$\Delta V_{OUT} = -1\%$ ⁽⁶⁾				mV
	MIC29150 $I_{OUT} = 100mA$		80	200	
	$I_{OUT} = 750mA$		220		
	$I_{OUT} = 1.5A$		350	600	
	MIC29300 $I_{OUT} = 100mA$		80	175	
	$I_{OUT} = 1.5A$		250		
	$I_{OUT} = 3A$		370	600	
	MIC29500 $I_{OUT} = 250mA$		125	250	
	$I_{OUT} = 2.5A$		250		
	$I_{OUT} = 5A$		370	600	
	MIC29750 $I_{OUT} = 250mA$		80	200	
	$I_{OUT} = 4A$		270		
	$I_{OUT} = 7.5A$		425	750	

Notes:

- Maximum positive supply voltage of 60V must be of limited duration (<100msec) and duty cycle ($\leq 1\%$). The maximum continuous supply voltage is 26V. Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.
- The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.
- Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended.
- Specification for packaged product only.
- Full load current (I_{FL}) is defined as 1.5A for the MIC29150, 3A for the MIC29300, 5A for the MIC29500, and 7.5A for the MIC29750 families.
- Dropout voltage is defined as the input-to-output differential when the output voltage drops to 99% of its normal value with $V_{OUT} + 1V$ applied to V_{IN} .
- $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nominal)} + 1V$. For example, use $V_{IN} = 4.3V$ for a 3.3V regulator or use 6V for a 5V regulator. Employ pulse-testing procedures to pin current.
- Ground pin current is the regulator quiescent current. The total current drawn from the source is the sum of the load current plus the ground pin current.
- Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.
- Thermal regulation is defined as the change in output voltage at a time T after a change in power dissipation is applied, excluding load or line regulation effects. Specifications are for a 200mA load pulse at $V_{IN} = 20V$ (a 4W pulse) for $T = 10ms$.
- Comparator thresholds are expressed in terms of a voltage differential at the Adjust terminal below the nominal reference voltage measured at 6V input. To express these thresholds in terms of output voltage change, multiply by the error amplifier gain $= V_{OUT}/V_{REF} = (R1 + R2)/R2$. For example, at a programmed output voltage of 5V, the Error output is guaranteed to go low when the output drops by $95mV \times 5V/1.240V = 384mV$. Thresholds remain constant as a percent of V_{OUT} as V_{OUT} is varied, with the dropout warning occurring at typically 5% below nominal, 7.7% guaranteed.
- $V_{EN} \leq 0.8V$ and $V_{IN} \leq 26V$, $V_{OUT} = 0$.
- When used in dual supply systems where the regulator load is returned to a negative supply, the output voltage must be diode clamped to ground.

Electrical Characteristics^(4, 13) (Continued)

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$; $I_{OUT} = 10mA$; $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$. **Bold** values indicate $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}C$, unless noted.

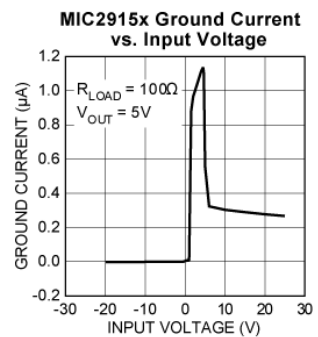
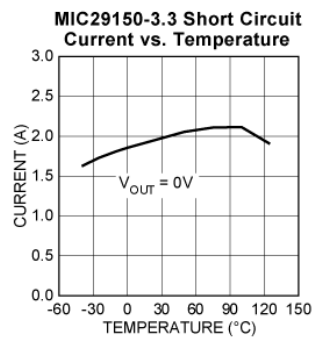
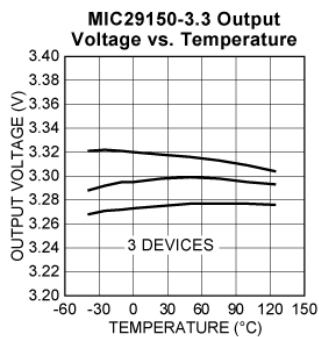
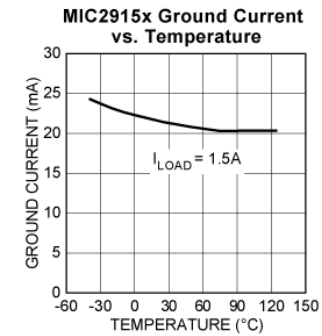
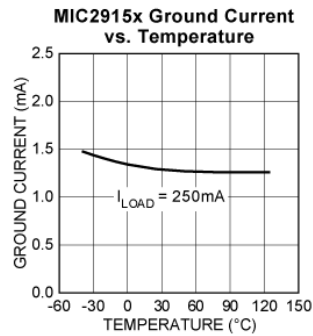
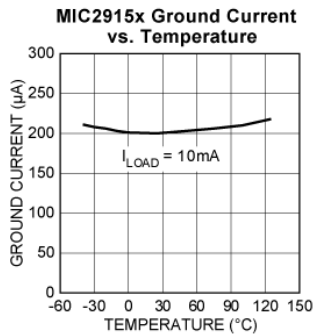
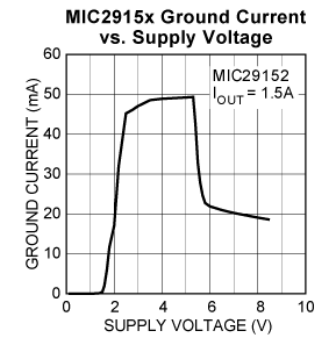
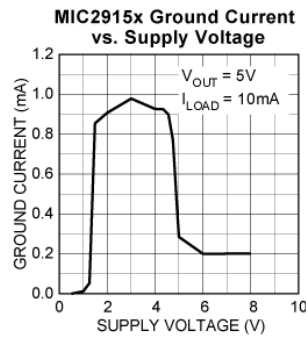
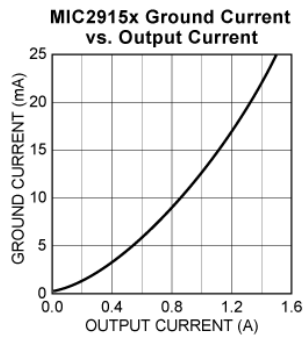
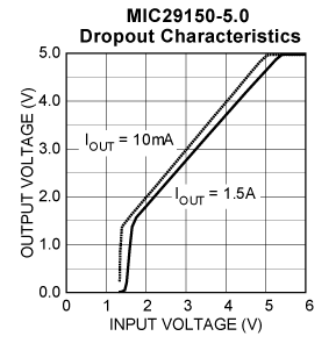
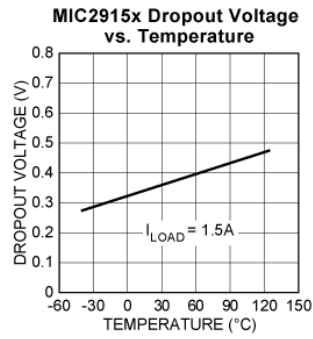
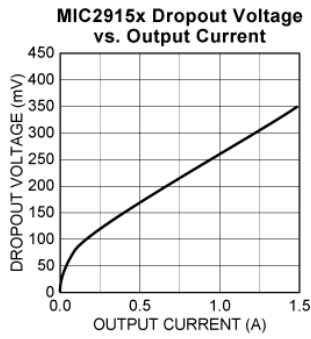
Parameter	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
Ground Current	MIC29150	$I_{OUT} = 750mA, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$ $I_{OUT} = 1.5A, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ $I_{OUT} = 3A$ $I_{OUT} = 2.5A, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ $I_{OUT} = 5A$ $I_{OUT} = 4A, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ $I_{OUT} = 7.5A$		8 22 10 37 15 70 35 120	20 35 50 75	mA	
	MIC29300						
	MIC29500						
	MIC29750						
	Note 8						
I_{GRNDDO} Ground Pin Current at Dropout	$V_{IN} = 0.5V$ less than specified $V_{OUT} \times I_{OUT} = 10mA$ MIC29150 MIC29300 MIC29500 MIC29750			0.9 1.7 2.1 3.1		mA	
Current Limit	MIC29150	$V_{OUT} = 0V^{(7)}$ $V_{OUT} = 0V^{(7)}$ $V_{OUT} = 0V^{(7)}$ $V_{OUT} = 0V^{(7)}$		2.1 4.5 7.5 9.5	3.5 5.0 10.0 15		A
	MIC29300						
	MIC29500						
	MIC29750						
e_n , Output Noise Voltage (10Hz to 100kHz) $I_L = 100mA$	$C_L = 10\mu F$ $C_L = 33\mu F$			400 260		μV (rms)	
Ground Current in Shutdown	MIC29150/1/2/3 only $V_{EN} = 0.4V$			2	10 30	μA	
Reference – MIC29xx2/MIC29xx3							
Reference Voltage			1.228 1.215	1.240	1.252 1.265	V	
Reference Voltage			1.203		1.277	V	
Adjust Pin Bias Current				40	80 120	nA	
Reference Voltage Temperature Coefficient	Note 10			20		ppm/°C	
Adjust Pin Bias Current Temperature Coefficient				0.1		nA/°C	
Flag Output (Error Comparator) – MIC29xx1/29xx3							
Output Leakage Current	$V_{OH} = 26V$			0.01	1.00 2.00	μA	
Output Low Voltage	Device set for 5V, $V_{IN} = 4.5V$ $I_{OL} = 250\mu A$			220	300 400	mV	
Upper Threshold Voltage	Device set for 5V ⁽¹¹⁾		40 25	60		mV	
Lower Threshold Voltage	Device set for 5V ⁽¹¹⁾			75	95 140	mV	
Hysteresis	Device set for 5V ⁽¹¹⁾			15		mV	

Electrical Characteristics^(4, 13) (Continued)

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$; $I_{OUT} = 10mA$; $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$. **Bold** values indicate $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}C$, unless noted.

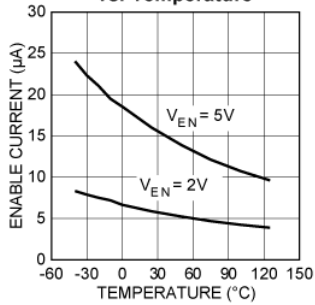
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
ENABLE Input – MIC29xx1/MIC29xx2					
Input Logic Voltage Low (OFF) High (ON)		2.4		0.8	V
Enable Pin Input Current	$V_{EN} = 26V$		100	600 750	μA
	$V_{EN} = 0.8V$	0.7		2 4	
Regulator Output Current in Shutdown	Note 12		10	500	μA

Typical Characteristics (MIC2915x)

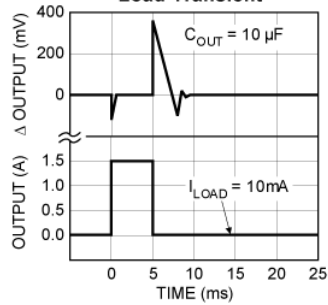


Typical Characteristics (MIC2915x) (Continued)

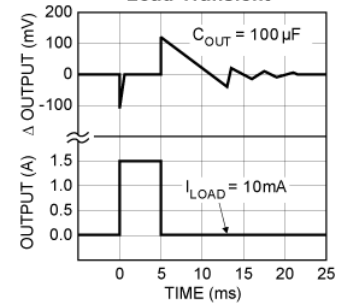
MIC29151-xx/2 Enable Current vs. Temperature



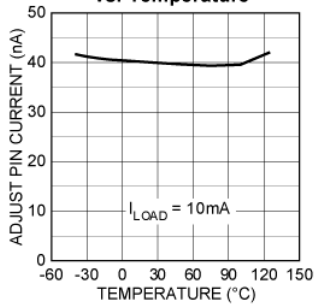
MIC2915x Load Transient



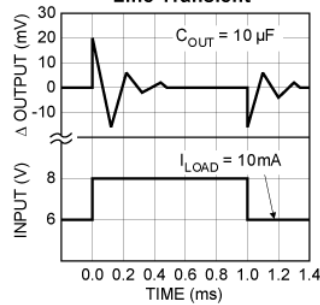
MIC2915x Load Transient



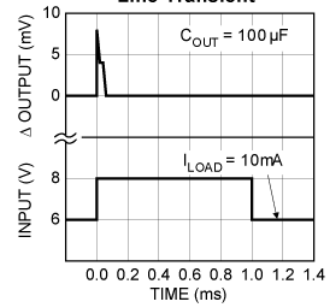
MIC29152/3 Adjust Pin Current vs. Temperature



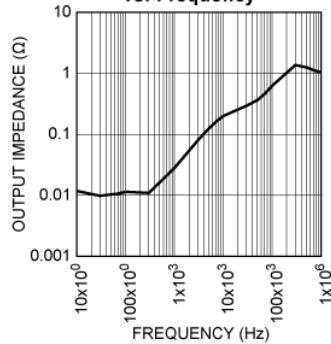
MIC2915x Line Transient



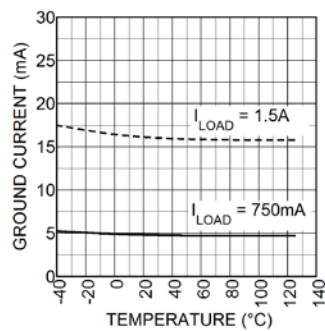
MIC2915x Line Transient



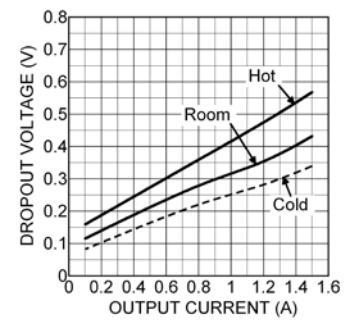
MIC2915x Output Impedance vs. Frequency



MIC29152 Ground Current vs. Temperature

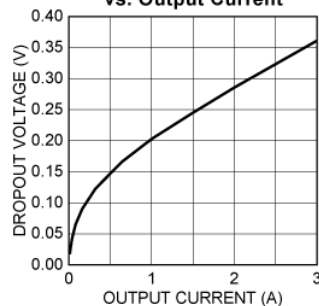


MIC29152 Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

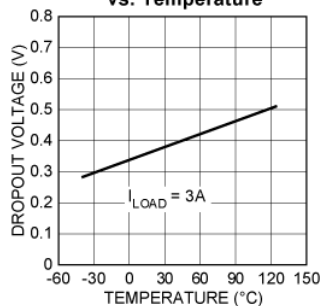


Typical Characteristics (MIC2930x)

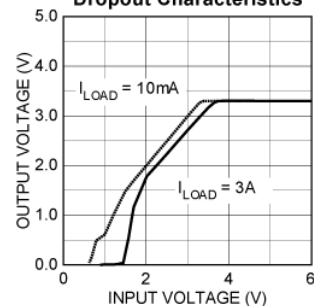
MIC2930x Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



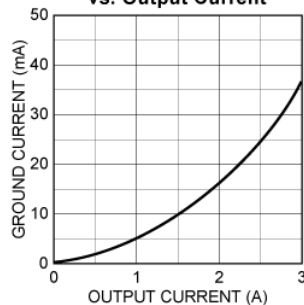
MIC2930x Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature



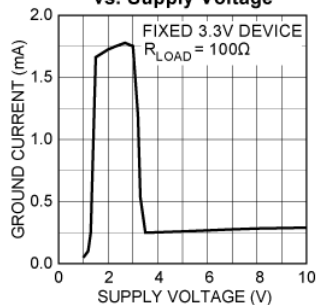
MIC29300-3.3 Dropout Characteristics



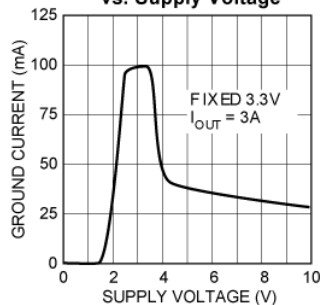
MIC2930x Ground Current vs. Output Current



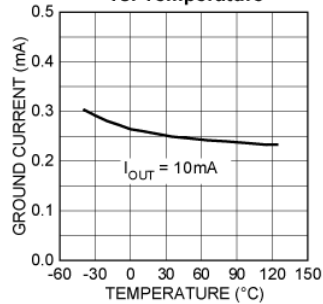
MIC2930x Ground Current vs. Supply Voltage



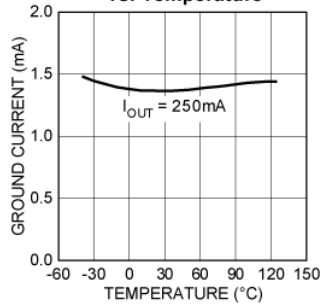
MIC2930x Ground Current vs. Supply Voltage



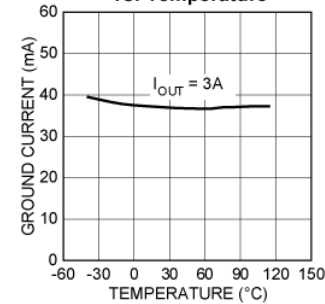
MIC2930x Ground Current vs. Temperature



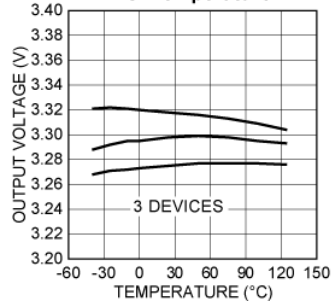
MIC2930x Ground Current vs. Temperature



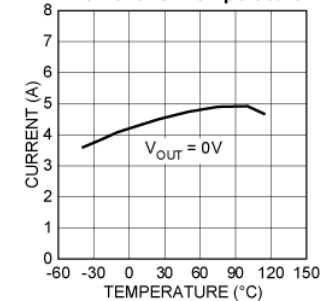
MIC2930x Ground Current vs. Temperature



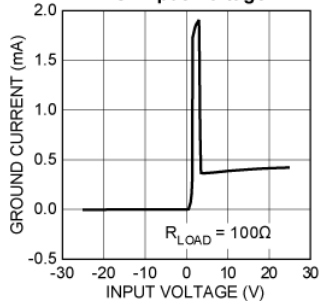
MIC29300-3.3 Output Voltage vs. Temperature



MIC29300-5.0 Short Circuit Current vs. Temperature

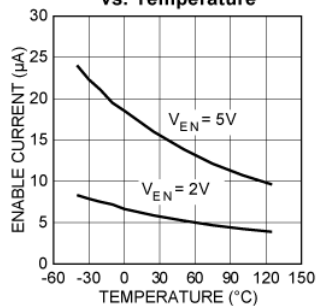


MIC2930x Ground Current vs. Input Voltage

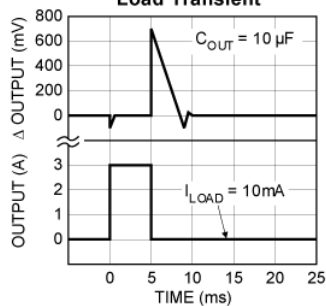


Typical Characteristics (MIC2930x) (Continued)

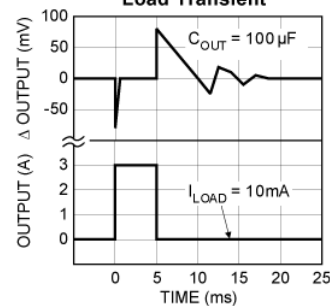
MIC29301-xx/2 Enable Current vs. Temperature



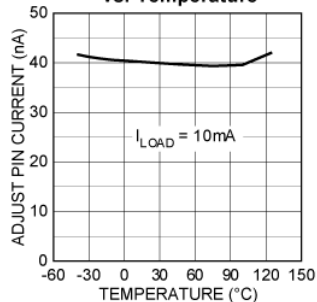
MIC2930x Load Transient



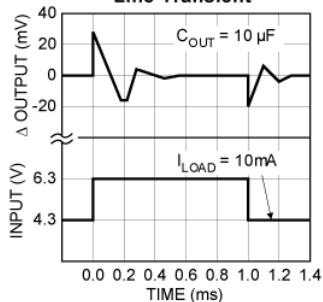
MIC2930x Load Transient



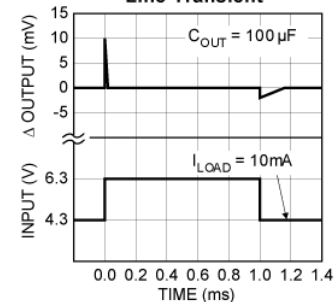
MIC29302/3 Adjust Pin Current vs. Temperature



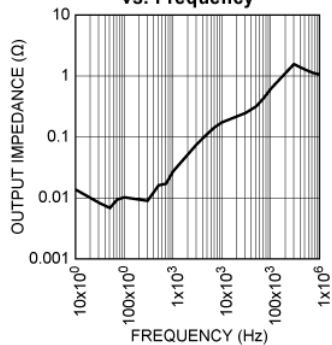
MIC2930x Line Transient



MIC2930x Line Transient

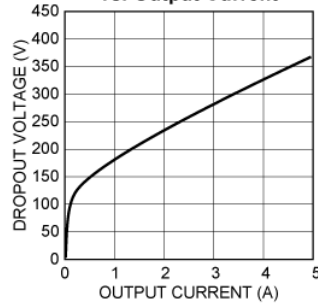


MIC2930x Output Impedance vs. Frequency

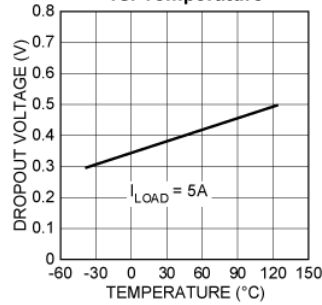


Typical Characteristics (MIC2950x)

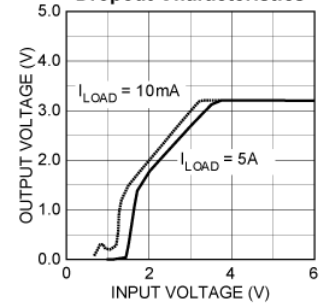
MIC2950x Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



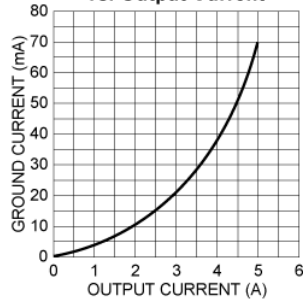
MIC2950x Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature



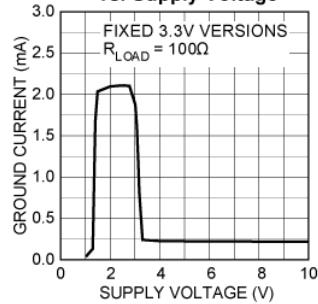
MIC29500-3.3 Dropout Characteristics



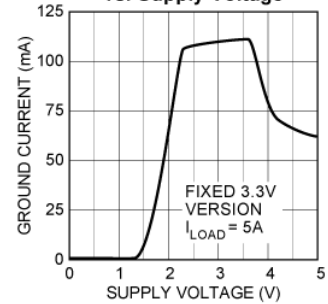
MIC2950x Ground Current vs. Output Current



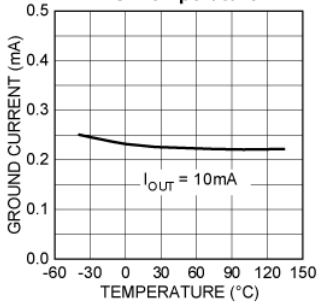
MIC2950x Ground Current vs. Supply Voltage



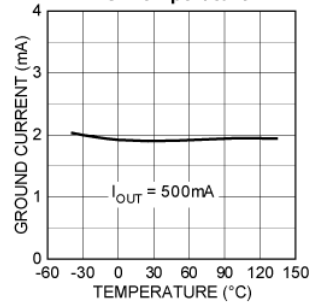
MIC2950x Ground Current vs. Supply Voltage



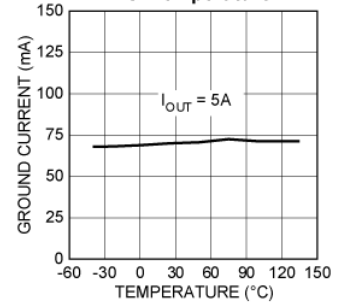
MIC2950x Ground Current vs. Temperature



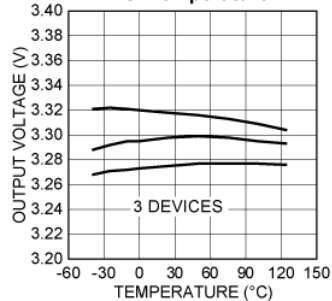
MIC2950x Ground Current vs. Temperature



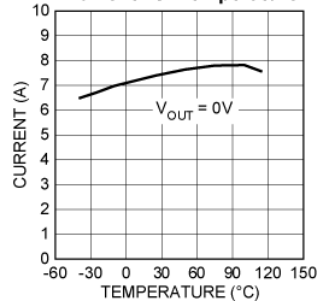
MIC2950x Ground Current vs. Temperature



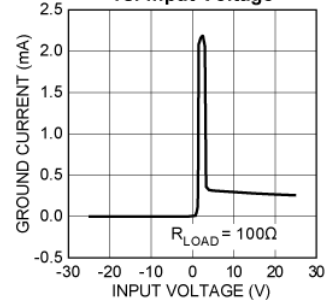
MIC29500-3.3 Output Voltage vs. Temperature



MIC2950x-5.0 Short Circuit Current vs. Temperature

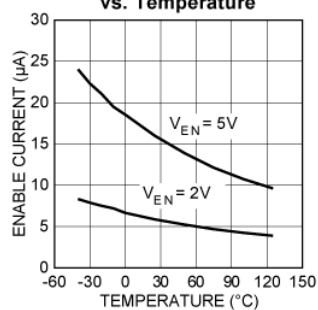


MIC2950x Ground Current vs. Input Voltage

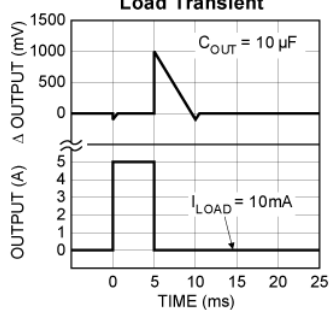


Typical Characteristics (MIC2950x) (Continued)

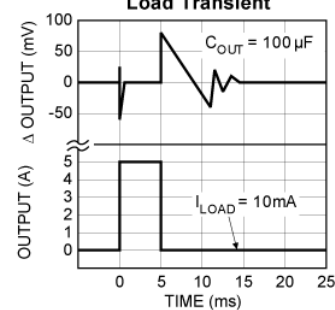
MIC29501-xx/2 Enable Current vs. Temperature



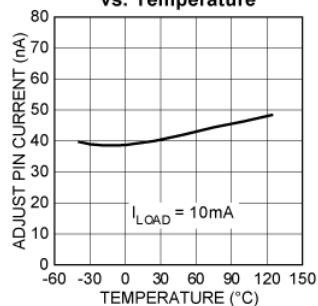
MIC2950x Load Transient



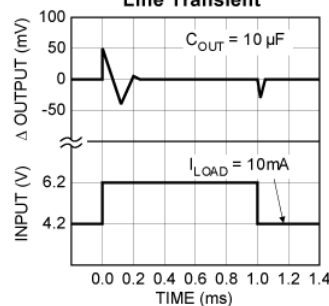
MIC2950x Load Transient



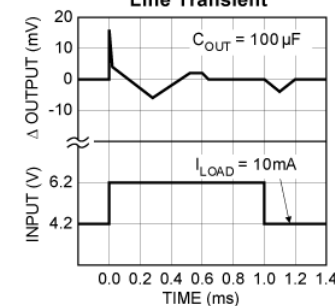
MIC29502/3 Adjust Pin Current vs. Temperature



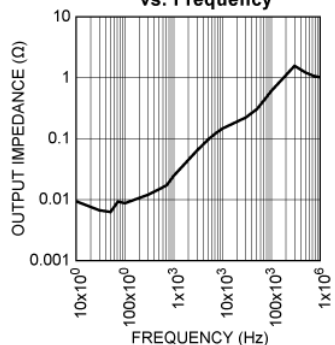
MIC2950x Line Transient



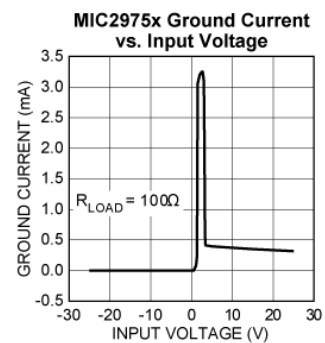
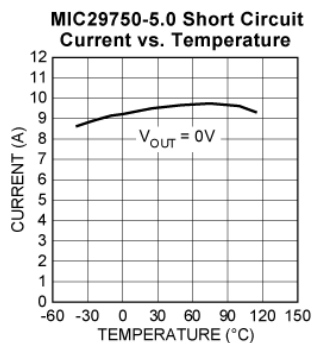
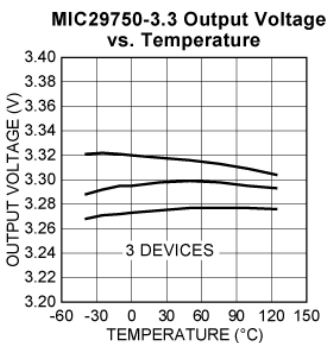
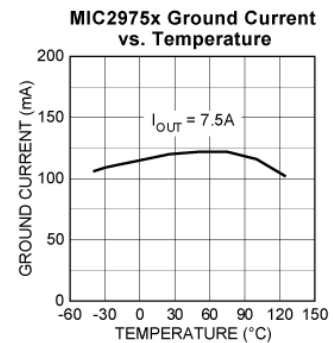
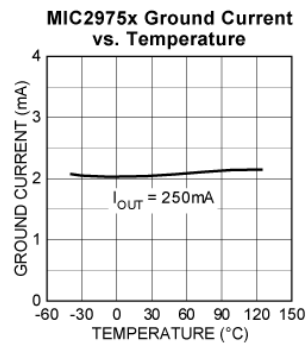
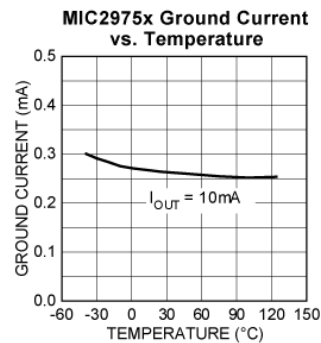
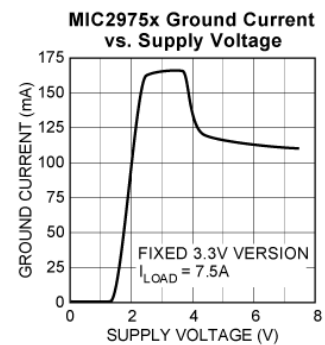
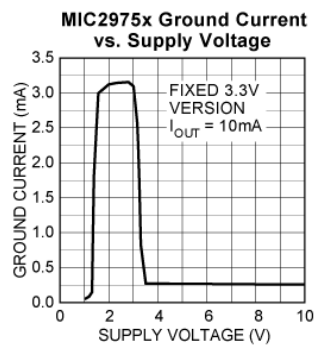
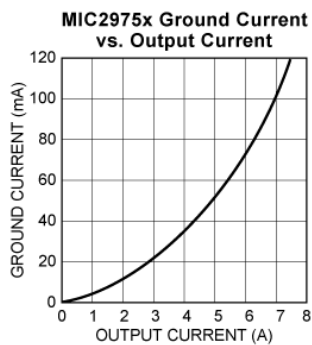
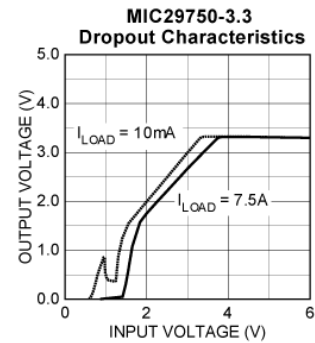
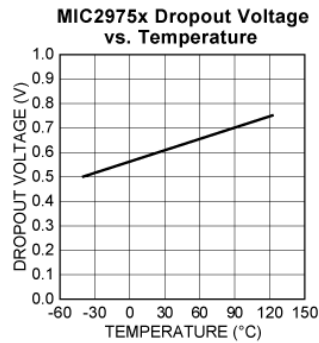
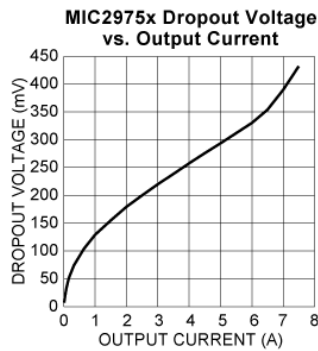
MIC2950x Line Transient



MIC2950x Output Impedance vs. Frequency

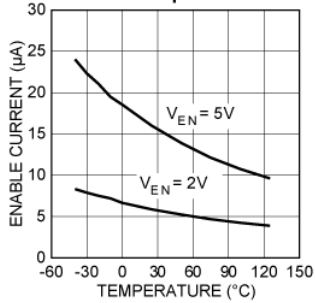


Typical Characteristics – MIC2975x

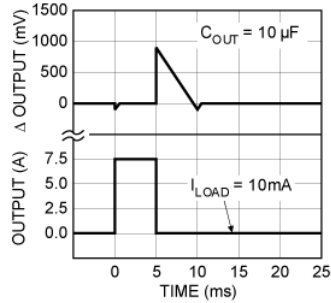


Typical Characteristics – MIC2975x (Continued)

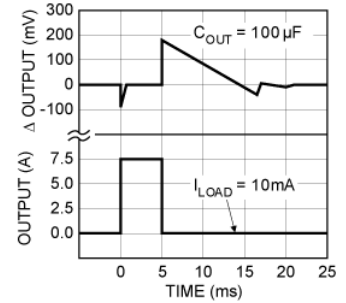
MIC29751-xx/2 Enable Current vs. Temperature



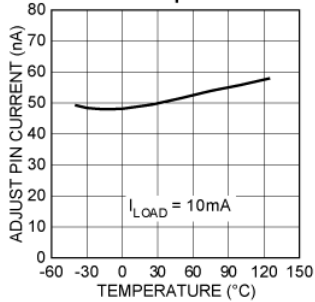
MIC2975x Load Transient



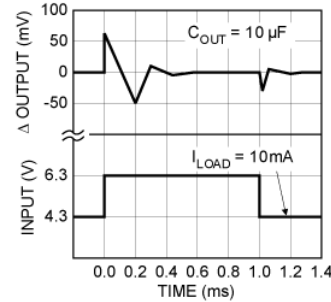
MIC2975x Load Transient



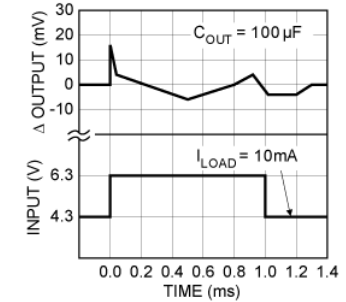
MIC29752/3 Adjust Pin Current vs. Temperature



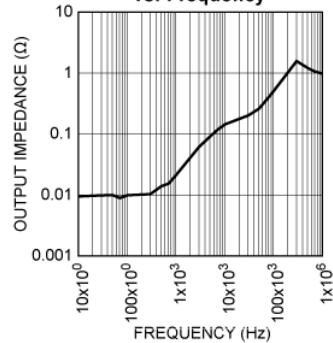
MIC2975x Line Transient



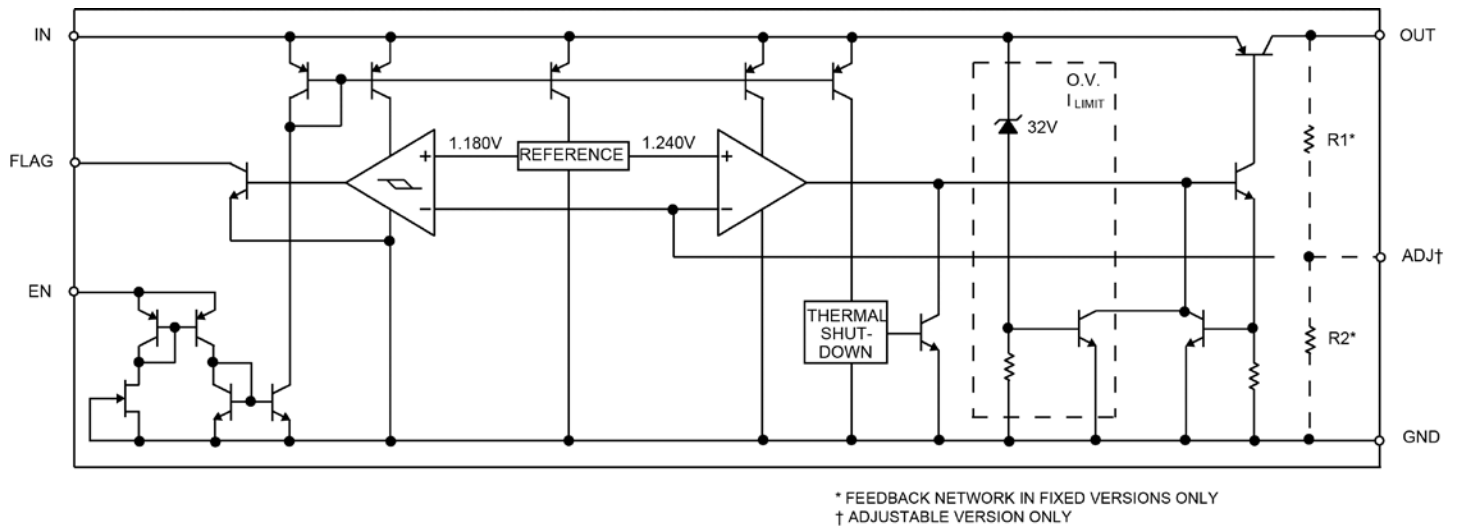
MIC2975x Line Transient



MIC2975x Output Impedance vs. Frequency



Functional Diagram



Application Information

The MIC29150/29300/29500/29750 are high-performance low-dropout voltage regulators suitable for all moderate to high-current voltage regulator applications. Their 350mV to 425mV typical dropout voltage at full load make them especially valuable in battery powered systems and as high efficiency noise filters in “post-regulator” applications. Unlike older NPN-pass transistor designs, where the minimum dropout voltage is limited by the base-emitter voltage drop and collector-emitter saturation voltage, dropout performance of the PNP output of these devices is limited merely by the low V_{CE} saturation voltage.

A trade-off for the low-dropout voltage is a varying base driver requirement. But Micrel's Super β PNP[®] process reduces this drive requirement to merely 1% of the load current.

The MIC29150/29300/29500/29750 family of regulators are fully protected from damage due to fault conditions. Current limiting is provided. This limiting is linear; output current under overload conditions is constant. Thermal shutdown disables the device when the die temperature exceeds the 125°C maximum safe operating temperature. Line transient protection allows device (and load) survival even when the input voltage spikes between -20V and +60V. When the input voltage exceeds approximately 32V, the over voltage sensor disables the regulator. The output structure of these regulators allows voltages in excess of the desired output voltage to be applied without reverse current flow. MIC29xx1 and MIC29xx2 versions offer a logic level ON/OFF control: when disabled, the devices draw nearly zero current.

An additional feature of this regulator family is a common pinout: a design's current requirement may change up or down yet use the same board layout, as all of these regulators have identical pinouts.

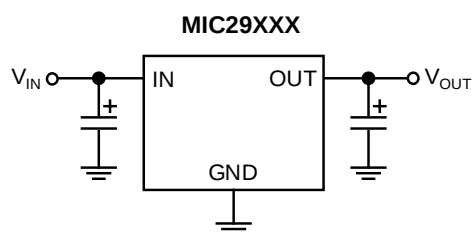


Figure 3. Linear Regulators Require Only Two Capacitors for Operation

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}

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

$$P_D = I_{OUT}(1.01 V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

where the ground current is approximated by 1% of I_{OUT} . Then the heat sink thermal resistance is determined with Equation 2:

$$\theta_{SA} = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_A}{P_D} - (\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CS}) \quad \text{Eq. 2}$$

where $T_{JMAX} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ and θ_{CS} is between 0 and 2°C/W .

The heat sink may be significantly reduced in applications where the minimum input voltage is known and is large compared with the dropout voltage. Use a series input resistor to drop excessive voltage and distribute the heat between this resistor and the regulator. The low-dropout properties of Micrel Super β PNP[®] regulators allow very significant reductions in regulator power dissipation and the associated heat sink without compromising performance. When this technique is employed, a capacitor of at least 0.1 μF is needed directly between the input and regulator ground.

Please refer to Application Note 9 and Application Hint 17 for further details and examples on thermal design and heat sink specification.

With no heat sink in the application, calculate the junction temperature to determine the maximum power dissipation that will be allowed before exceeding the maximum junction temperature of the MIC29152. The maximum power allowed can be calculated using the thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) of the D-Pak adhering to the following criteria for the PCB design: 2 oz. copper and 100mm² copper area for the MIC29152.

For example, given an expected maximum ambient temperature (T_A) of 75°C with $V_{IN} = 3.3V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, and $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$, first calculate the expected P_D using Equation 3:

$$P_D = (3.3V - 2.5V)1.5A - (3.3V)(0.016A) = 1.1472W \quad \text{Eq. 3}$$

Next, calculate the junction temperature for the expected power dissipation.

$$T_J = (\theta_{JA} \times P_D) + T_A = (56^\circ\text{C/W} \times 1.1472W) + 75^\circ\text{C} = 139.24^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{Eq. 4}$$

Now determine the maximum power dissipation allowed that would not exceed the IC's maximum junction temperature (125°C) without the use of a heat sink by:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA} = (125^\circ\text{C} - 75^\circ\text{C}) / (56^\circ\text{C/W}) = 0.893W \quad \text{Eq. 5}$$

Capacitor Requirements

For stability and minimum output noise, a capacitor on the regulator output is necessary. The value of this capacitor is dependent upon the output current; lower currents allow smaller capacitors. The MIC29150/29300/29500/29750 regulators are stable with the following minimum capacitor values at full load, as noted in Table 1:

Device	Full Load Capacitor
MIC29150	10μF
MIC29300	10μF
MIC29500	10μF
MIC29750	22μF

Table 1. Minimum Capacitor Values at Full Load

This capacitor need not be an expensive low ESR type: aluminum electrolytics are adequate. In fact, extremely low ESR capacitors may contribute to instability. Tantalum capacitors are recommended for systems where fast load transient response is important.

Where the regulator is powered from a source with high AC impedance, a 0.1μF capacitor connected between Input and GND is recommended. This capacitor should have good characteristics to above 250kHz.

Minimum Load Current

The MIC29150–29750 regulators are specified between finite loads. If the output current is too small, leakage currents dominate and the output voltage rises. The following minimum load current swamps any expected leakage current across the operating temperature range, as shown in Table 2:

Device	Minimum Load
MIC29150	5mA
MIC29300	7mA
MIC29500	10mA
MIC29750	10mA

Table 2. Minimum Load Currents

Adjustable Regulator Design

The adjustable regulator versions, MIC29xx2 and MIC29xx3, allow programming the output voltage anywhere between 1.25V and the 25V. Two resistors are used. The resistor values are calculated by Equation 6:

$$R_1 = R_2 \times \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{1.240} - 1 \right) \quad \text{Eq. 6}$$

where V_{OUT} is the desired output voltage. Figure 4 shows component definition. Applications with widely varying load currents may scale the resistors to draw the minimum load current required for proper operation (see "Minimum Load Current" sub-section).

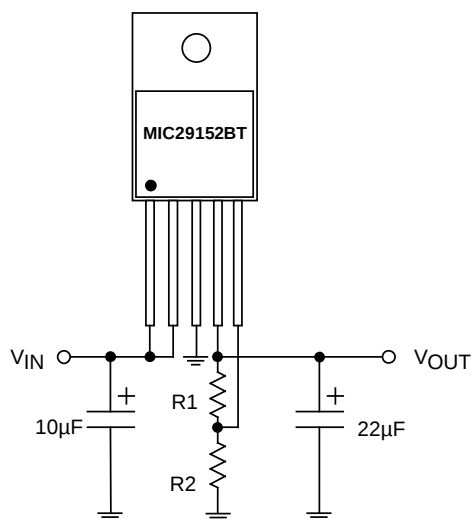


Figure 4. Adjustable Regulator with Resistors

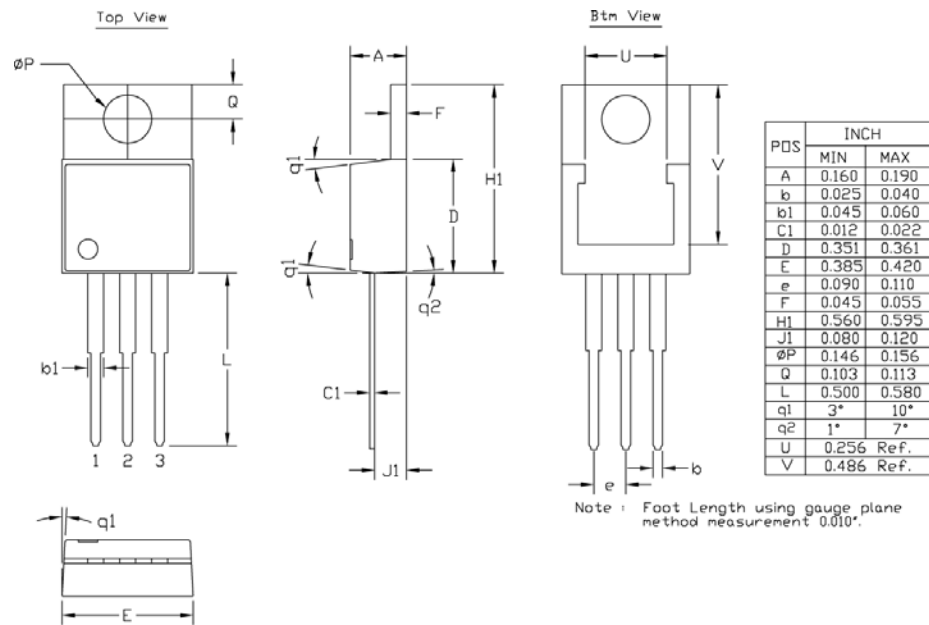
Error Flag

MIC29xx1 and MIC29xx3 versions feature an Error Flag, which looks at the output voltage and signals an error condition when this voltage drops 5% below its expected value. The error flag is an open-collector output that pulls low under fault conditions. It may sink 10mA. Low output voltage signifies a number of possible problems, including an overcurrent fault (the device is in current limit) and low input voltage. The flag output is inoperative during overtemperature shutdown conditions.

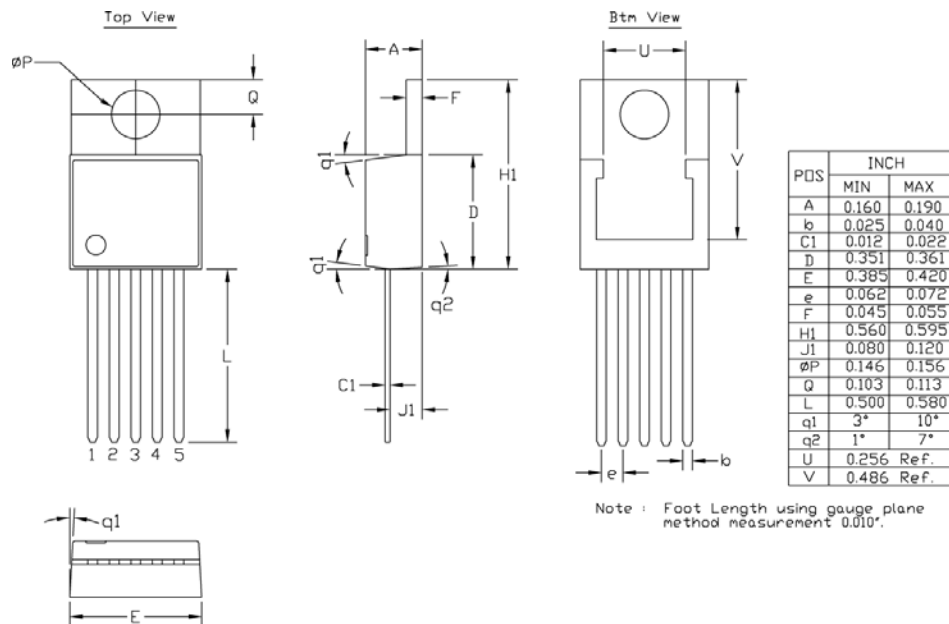
Enable Input

MIC29xx1 and MIC29xx2 versions feature an enable (EN) input that allows ON/OFF control of the device. Special design allows “zero” current drain when the device is disabled—only microamperes of leakage current flows. The EN input has TTL/CMOS compatible thresholds for simple interfacing with logic, or may be directly tied to $\leq 30V$. Enabling the regulator requires approximately 20µA of current.

Package Information⁽¹⁾



3-Pin TO-220 (T)

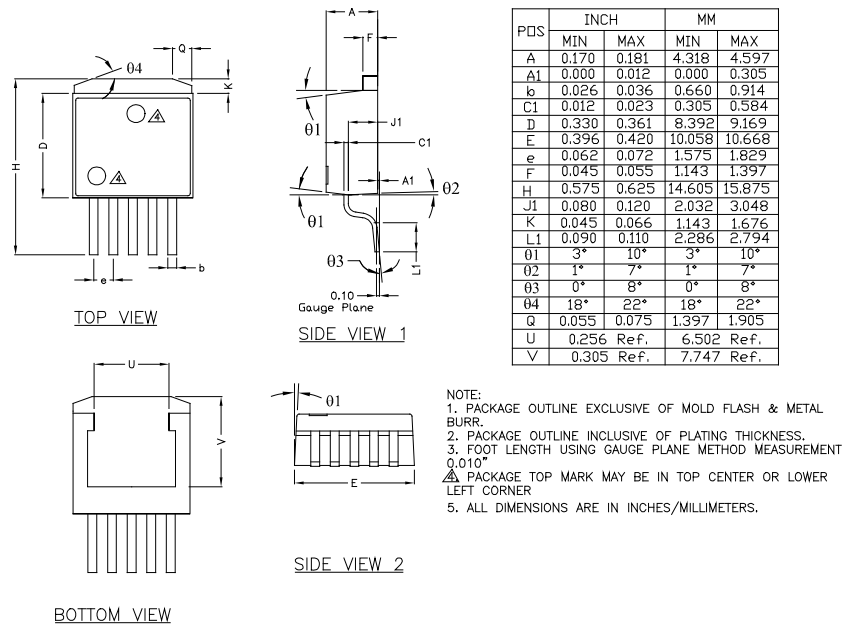


5-Pin TO-220 (T)

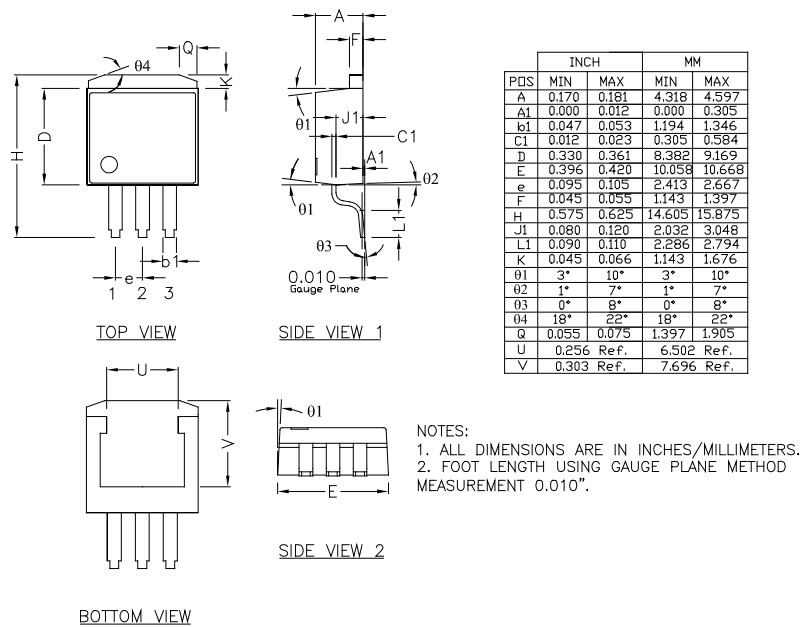
Note:

1. Package information is correct as of the publication date. For updates and most current information, go to www.micrel.com.

Package Information⁽¹⁾ (Continued)

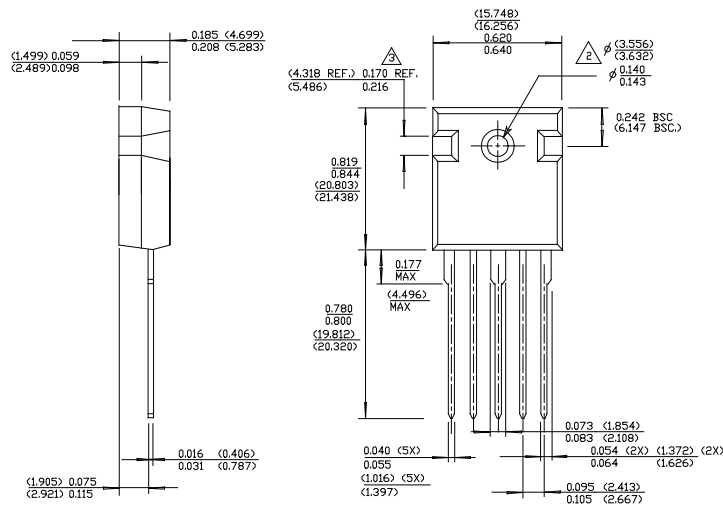


5-Pin TO-263 (U)



3-Pin TO-263 (U)

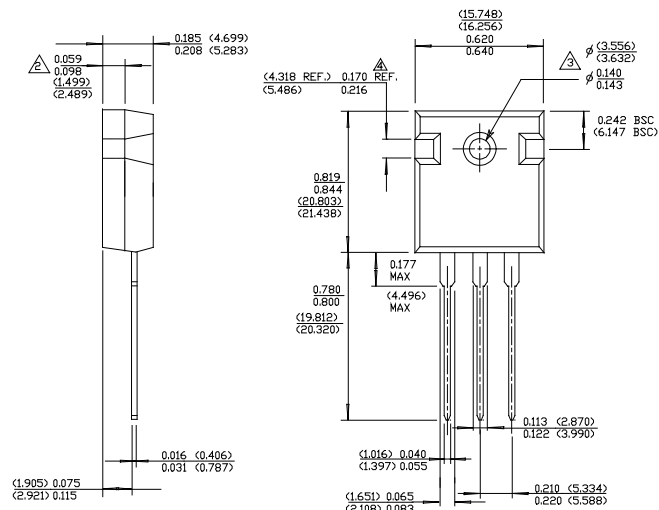
Package Information⁽¹⁾ (Continued)



1. CONTROLLED DIMENSION IS INCH, DIMENSION IN BLANKET IS MILLIMETER.

2. DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE END FLASH,
MOLD FLASH, MATERIAL PROTRUSIONS.

5-Pin TO-247 (WT)

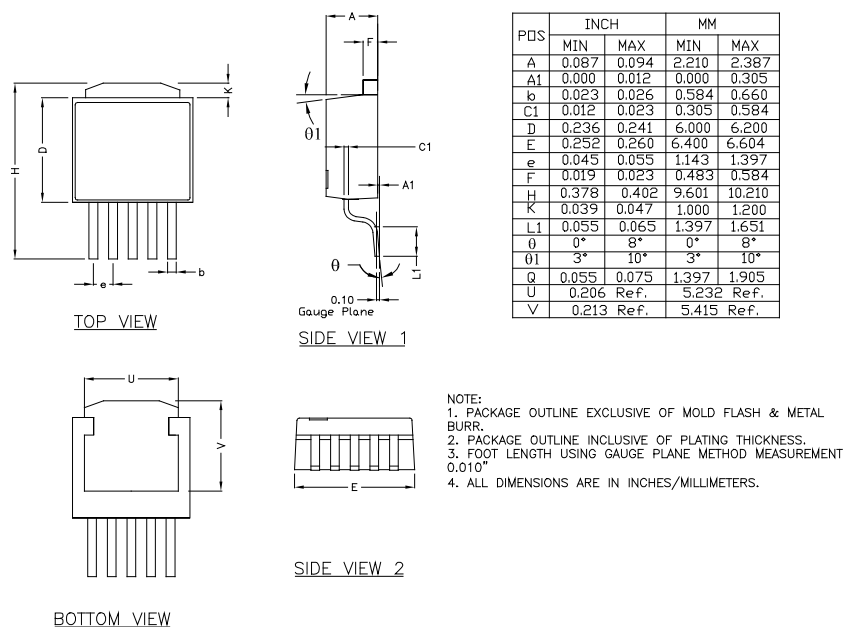


1. CONTROLLED DIMENSION IS INCH. DIMENSION IN BLANKET IS MILLIMETER.

2. DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE END FLASH,
MOLD FLASH, MATERIAL PROTRUSIONS.

3-Pin TO-247 (WT)

Package Information⁽¹⁾ (Continued)



5-Pin TO-252 (D)

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