

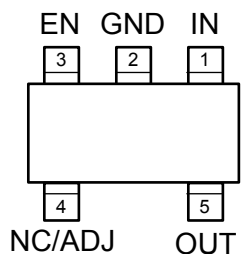
## Ordering Information

Part Number	Marking*	Voltage**	Junction Temp. Range	Package	Lead Finish
MIC5225-1.5YM5	<u>QT</u> 15	1.5V	–40° to +125°C	5-Pin SOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5225-1.8YM5	<u>QT</u> 18	1.8V	–40° to +125°C	5-Pin SOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5225-2.5YM5	<u>QT</u> 25	2.5V	–40° to +125°C	5-Pin SOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5225-2.7YM5	<u>QT</u> 27	2.7V	–40° to +125°C	5-Pin SOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5225-3.0YM5	<u>QT</u> 30	3.0V	–40° to +125°C	5-Pin SOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5225-3.3YM5	<u>QT</u> 33	3.3V	–40° to +125°C	5-Pin SOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5225-5.0YM5	<u>QT</u> 50	5.0V	–40° to +125°C	5-Pin SOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5225YM5	<u>QT</u> A	Adj.	–40° to +125°C	5-Pin SOT23	Pb-Free

\* Under bar symbol (    ) may not be to scale.

\*\* For other voltage options available. Contact Micrel Marketing for details.

## Pin Configuration



5-Pin SOT23 (M5)

## Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	IN	Supply Input.
2	GND	Ground.
3	EN	Enable (Input): Logic Low or Open = Shutdown; Logic High = Enable.
4	NC (Fixed)	No Connect.
	ADJ (Adjust)	Adjust (Input): Feedback input. Connect to resistive voltage-divider network.
5	OUT	Regulator Output.

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

Supply Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )	–20V to 18V
Enable Voltage ( $V_{EN}$ )	–0.3V to 18V
Power Dissipation ( $P_D$ )	Internally Limited
Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )	–40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature ( $T_s$ )	–65°C to +150°C
ESD	<b>Note 3</b>

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

Supply Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )	2.3V to 16V
Enable Voltage ( $V_{EN}$ )	0V to 16V
Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )	–40°C to +125°C
Package Thermal Resistance	
SOT23-5 ( $\theta_{JA}$ )	235°C/W

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

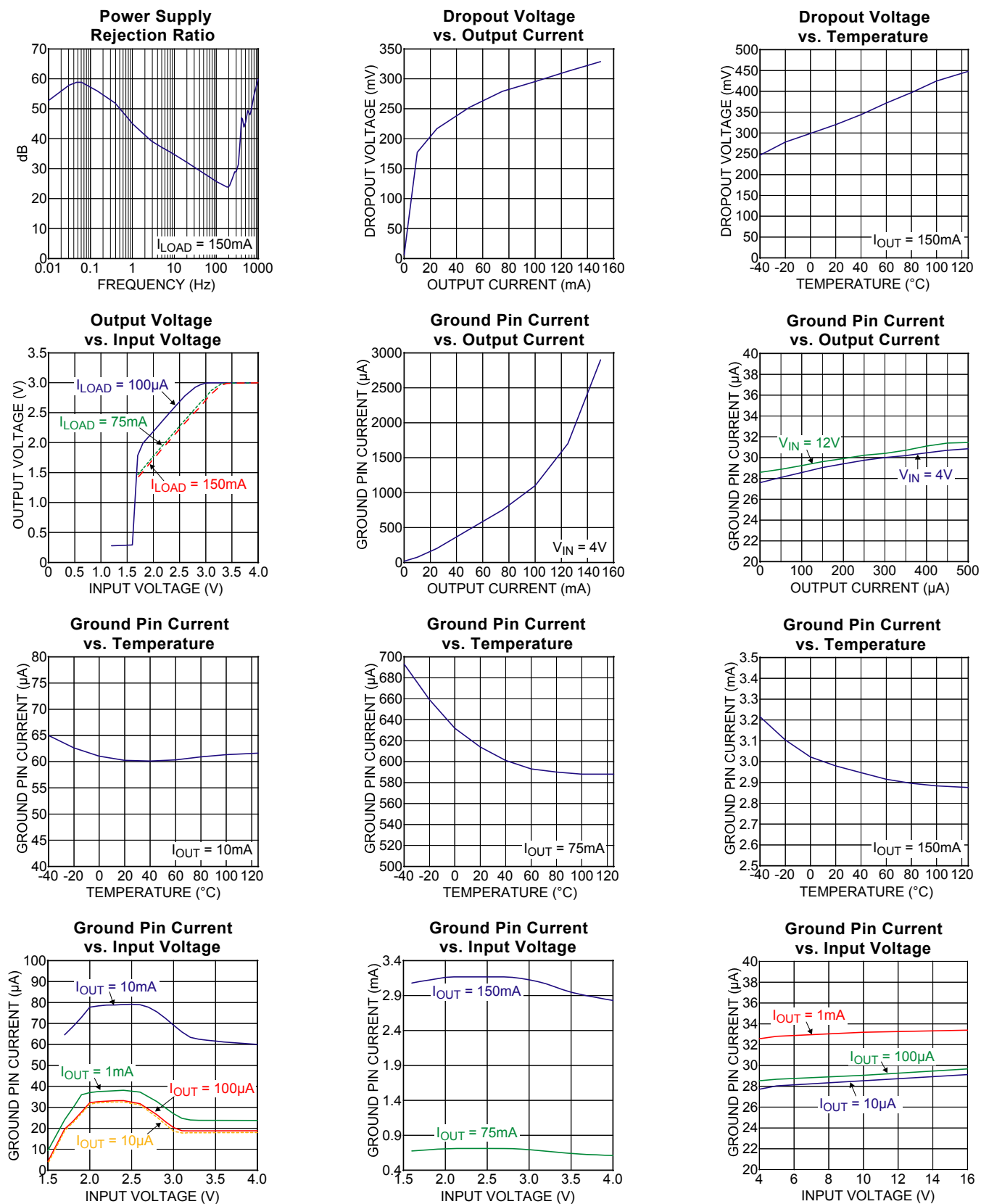
$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  with  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$ ; Load = 100 $\mu\text{A}$ ; **bold** values indicate  $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Voltage Accuracy	Variation from nominal $V_{OUT}$	–1.0		+1.0	%
		–2.0		+2.0	%
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$ to 16V		0.04		%
Load Regulation	Load = 100 $\mu\text{A}$ to 150mA		0.25	1	%
Dropout Voltage	Load = 100 $\mu\text{A}$		50		mV
	Load = 50mA		230	300	mV
	Load = 150mA		310	450	mV
Reference Voltage		1.22	1.24	1.26	
Ground Current	Load = 100 $\mu\text{A}$		29	50	$\mu\text{A}$
	Load = 50mA		0.5	0.9	mA
	Load = 150mA		3	5	mA
Ground Current in Shutdown	$V_{EN} \leq 0.6\text{V}$ ; $V_{IN} = 16\text{V}$		0.1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$		300	500	mA
Output Leakage, Reverse Polarity Input	Load = 500 $\Omega$ ; $V_{IN} = -15\text{V}$		–0.1		$\mu\text{A}$
<b>Enable Input</b>					
Input Low Voltage	Regulator OFF			0.6	V
Input High Voltage	Regulator ON	2.0			V
Enable Input Current	$V_{EN} = 0.6\text{V}$ ; Regulator OFF	–1.0	0.01	+1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_{EN} = 2.0\text{V}$ ; Regulator ON		0.15	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_{EN} = 16\text{V}$ ; Regulator ON		0.5	2.5	$\mu\text{A}$

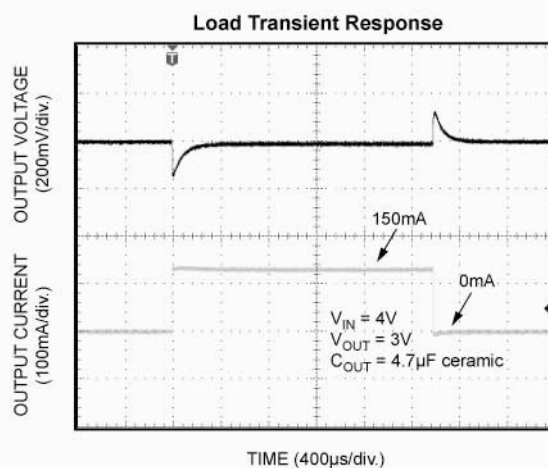
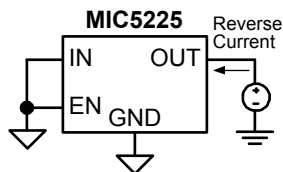
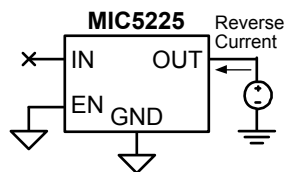
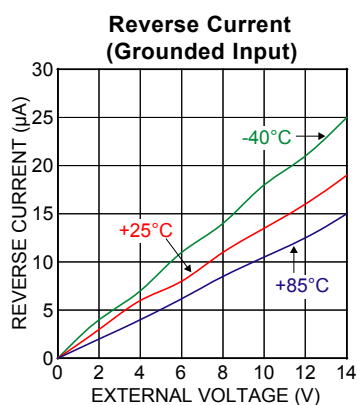
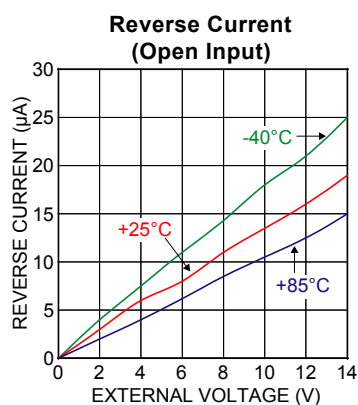
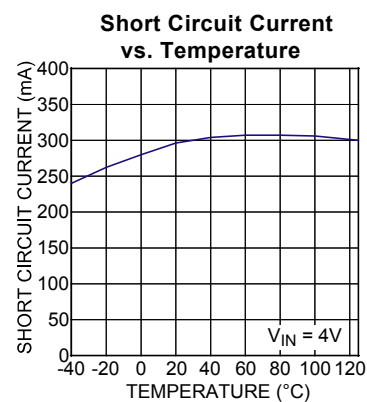
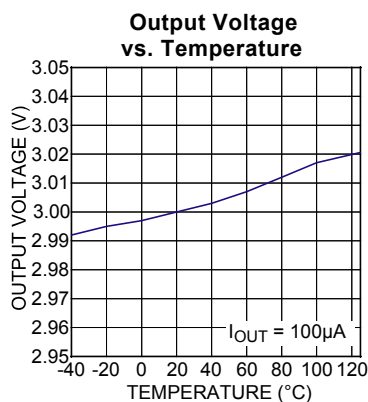
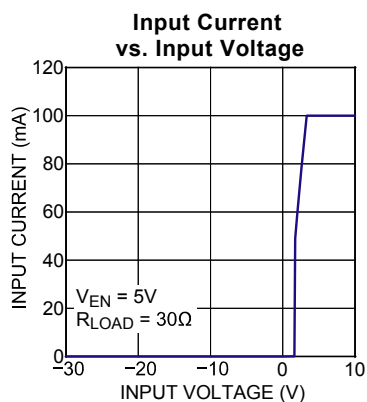
**Notes:**

- 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. Human body model, 1.5k $\Omega$  in series with 100pF.
- Specification for packaged product only.

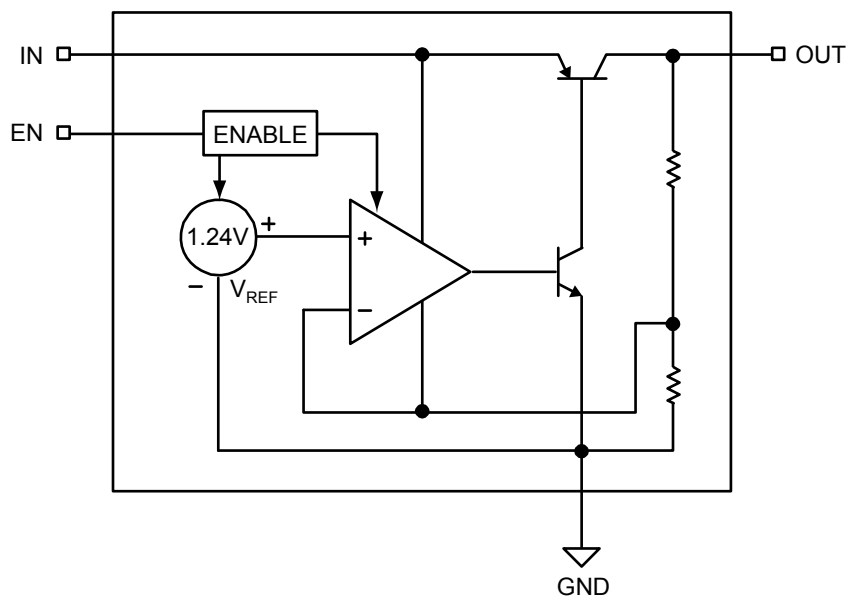
## Typical Characteristics



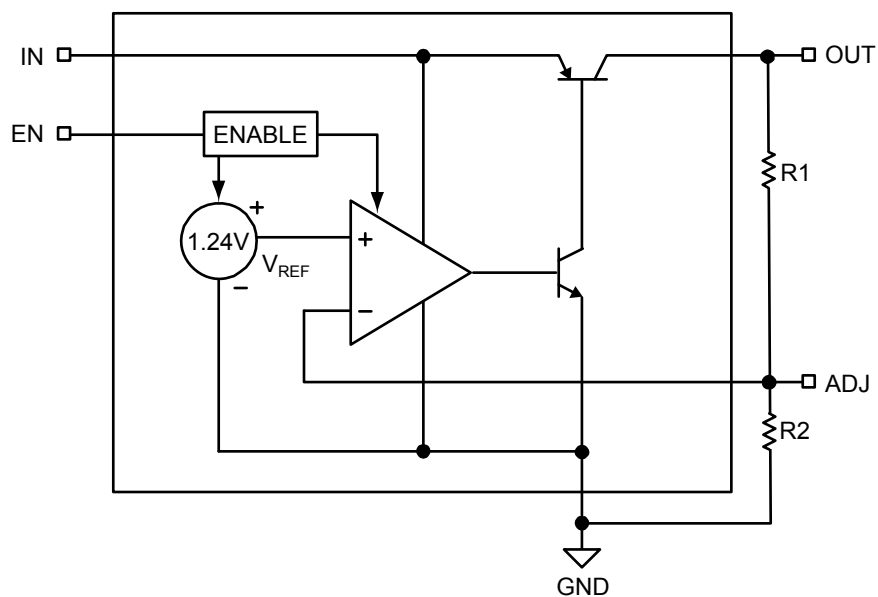
## Typical Characteristics (continued)



## Functional Diagram



Block Diagram – Fixed Output Voltage



Block Diagram – Adjustable Output Voltage

## Application Information

### Enable/Shutdown

The MIC5225 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.

### Input Capacitor

The MIC5225 has a wide input voltage capability up to 16V. The input capacitor must be rated to sustain voltages that may be used on the input. An input capacitor may be required when the device is not near the source power supply or when supplied by a battery. Small, surface mount, ceramic capacitors can be used for bypassing. Larger value may be required if the source supply has high ripple.

### Output Capacitor

The MIC5225 requires an output capacitor for stability. The design requires 1.0μF or greater on the output to maintain stability. The design is optimized for use with low-ESR ceramic chip capacitors. High ESR capacitors may cause high frequency oscillation. The maximum recommended ESR is 300mΩ. The output capacitor can be increased, but performance has been optimized for a 1.0μF ceramic output capacitor and does not improve significantly with the use of a larger capacitor.

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

The MIC5225 will remain stable and in regulation with no load unlike many other voltage regulators. This is especially important in CMOS RAM keep-alive applications.

## Thermal Consideration

The MIC5225 is designed to provide 150mA of continuous current in a very small package. Maximum power dissipation can be calculated based on the output current and the voltage drop across the part. To determine the maximum power dissipation of the package, use the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of the device and the following basic equation:

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

$T_{J(MAX)}$  is the maximum junction temperature of the die, 125°C, and  $T_A$  is the ambient operating temperature.  $\theta_{JA}$  is layout dependent; Table 1 shows examples of the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the MIC5225.

Package	$\theta_{JA}$ Recommended Minimum Footprint
SOT-23-5	235°C/W

**Table 1. SOT-23-5 Thermal Resistance**

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

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

Substituting  $P_{D(MAX)}$  for  $P_D$  and solving for the operating conditions that are critical to the application will give the maximum operating conditions for the regulator circuit. For example, when operating the MIC5225-3.0BMM at 50°C with a minimum footprint layout, the maximum input voltage for a set output current can be determined as follows:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (125^\circ\text{C} - 50^\circ\text{C}) / 235^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$P_{D(MAX)} = 319\text{mW}$$

The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the minimum footprint is 235°C/W, from Table 1. The maximum power dissipation must not be exceeded for proper operation. Using the output voltage of 3.0V, and an output current of 150mA, the maximum input voltage can be determined.

$$319\text{mW} = (V_{IN} - 3.0\text{V})150\text{mA} + V_{IN} \times 3.0\text{mA}$$

$$319\text{mW} = V_{IN} \times 153\text{mA} - 450\text{mW}$$

$$769\text{mW} = V_{IN} \times 153\text{mA}$$

$$V_{IN(MAX)} = 5.02\text{V}$$

Therefore, a 3.0V application at 150mA of output current can accept a maximum input voltage of 5.02V in the SOT-23-5 package. For a full discussion of heat sinking and thermal effects on the voltage regulators, refer to the Regulator Thermals section of Micrel's *Designing with Low-Dropout Voltage Regulators* handbook: [http://www.onfullment.com/estore/pdf\\_download.asp?s=2243381&p=18&pdf=842935-iecjd-bicadii](http://www.onfullment.com/estore/pdf_download.asp?s=2243381&p=18&pdf=842935-iecjd-bicadii)

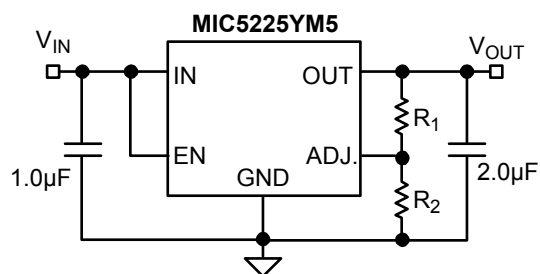
**Adjustable Regulator Application**

The MIC5225YM5 can be adjusted from 1.24V to 14V by using two external resistors (Figure 1). The resistors set the output voltage based on the following equation:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF}(1 + (R_1/R_2)),$$

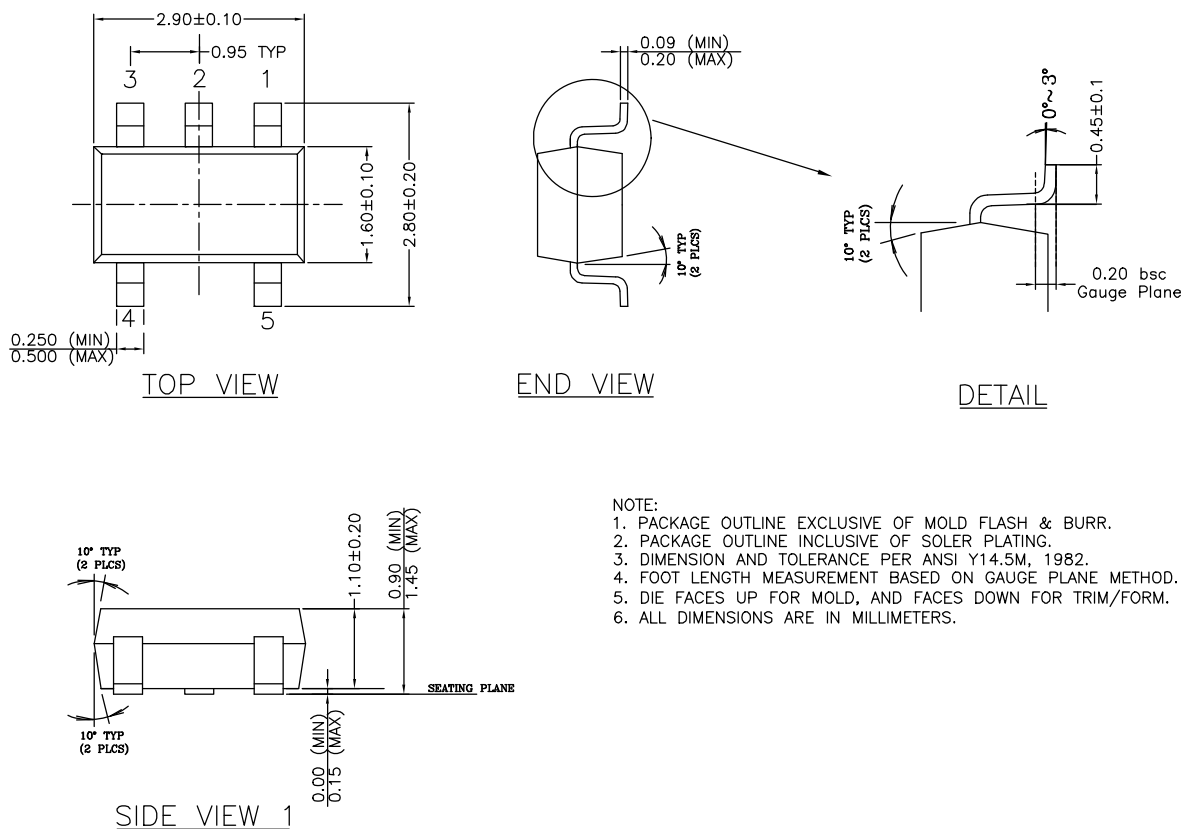
Where  $V_{REF} = 1.24V$ .

Feedback resistor R2 should be no larger than 300kΩ.



**Figure 1. Adjustable Voltage Application**

## Package Information



NOTE:  
 1. PACKAGE OUTLINE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH & BURR.  
 2. PACKAGE OUTLINE INCLUSIVE OF SOLER PLATING.  
 3. DIMENSION AND TOLERANCE PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 4. FOOT LENGTH MEASUREMENT BASED ON GAUGE PLANE METHOD.  
 5. DIE FACES UP FOR MOLD, AND FACES DOWN FOR TRIM/FORM.  
 6. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

**5-Pin SOT23 (M5)**

**MICREL, INC. 2180 FORTUNE DRIVE SAN JOSE, CA 95131 USA**  
 TEL +1 (408) 944-0800 FAX +1 (408) 474-1000 WEB <http://www.micrel.com>

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