Ordering Information

Part Number	Marking Code	Manufacturing Part Number	Voltage (V) ^(1, 2)	Junction Temperature Range	Package ⁽³⁾
MIC5332-1.8/1.2YMT	WG4	MIC5332-G4YMT	1.8/1.2	–40° to +125°C	8-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF
MIC5332-2.5/1.2YMT	WJ4	MIC5332-J4YMT	2.5/1.2	–40° to +125°C	8-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF
MIC5332-2.8/2.8YMT	WMM	MIC5332-MMYMT	2.8/2.8	–40° to +125°C	8-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF
MIC5332-2.8/2.85YMT	WMN	MIC5332-MNYMT	2.8/2.85	–40° to +125°C	8-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF
MIC5332-2.85/2.85YMT	WNN	MIC5332-NNYMT	2.85/2.85	–40° to +125°C	8-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF
MIC5332-3.0/2.8YMT	WPM	MIC5332-PMYMT	3.0/2.8	–40° to +125°C	8-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF
MIC5332-3.0/2.85YMT	WPN	MIC5332-PNYMT	3.0/2.85	–40° to +125°C	8-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF
MIC5332-3.0/3.0YMT	WPP	MIC5332-PPYMT	3.0/3.0	–40° to +125°C	8-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF
MIC5332-3.3 /3.3YMT	WSS	MIC5332-SSYMT	3.3/3.3	–40° to +125°C	8-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF

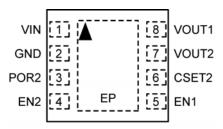
Notes:

1. For other voltage options, contact Micrel Marketing for details.

2. Pin 1 identifier = [▲].

3. MLF is a GREEN RoHS-compliant package. Lead finish is NiPdAu. Mold compound is Halogen Free.

Pin Configuration



8-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF (MT) (Top View)

Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	VIN	Supply Input.
2	GND	Ground.
3	POR2	Power-On Reset Output (Regulator 2): Open-drain output. Active low indicates an output under- voltage condition on regulator 2 when the device is enabled.
4	EN2	Enable Input (Regulator 2): Active High Input. Logic High = On; Logic Low = Off. Do not leave floating.
5	EN1	Enable Input (Regulator 1): Active High Input. Logic High = On; Logic Low = Off. Do not leave floating.
6	CSET2	Delay Set Input (Regulator 2): Connect external capacitor to GND to set the internal delay for the POR2 output. When left open, there is no delay. This pin cannot be grounded.
7	VOUT2	Regulator Output – LDO2.
8	VOUT1	Regulator Output – LDO1.
EP	ePad	.Exposed Heat Sink Pad. Connect to GND for best thermal performance.

Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

Supply Voltage (V _{IN})	0V to +6V
Enable Input Voltage (V _{EN1} , V _{EN2})	0V to V _{IN}
POR2 Voltage (V _{POR2})	
Power Dissipation	Internally Limited ⁽³⁾
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec.)	
Storage Temperature (T _s)	–65°C to +150°C
Storage Temperature (T _s) ESD Rating ⁽⁴⁾	2kV

Operating Ratings⁽²⁾

Supply Voltage (V _{IN})	+2.3V to +5.5V
Enable Input Voltage (V _{EN1} , V _{EN2})	0V to V _{IN}
POR2 Voltage (V _{POR2})	
Junction Temperature (T _J)	–40°C to +125°C
Junction Thermal Resistance	
2mm x 2mm Thin MLF-8 (θ_{JA})	90°C/W

Electrical Characteristics⁽⁵⁾

 $V_{IN} = V_{EN1} = V_{EN2} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$, higher of the two regulator outputs; $I_{OUT1} = I_{OUT2} = 100\mu$ A; $C_{OUT1} = C_{OUT2} = 1\mu$ F; $T_J = 25^{\circ}$ C, **bold** values indicate -40° C $\leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}$ C; unless noted.

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	
Output Valtage Assuracy	Variation from nominal V _{OUT}	-1.0		+1.0	0/	
Output Voltage Accuracy	Variation from nominal V _{OUT} ; –40°C to +125°C	-2.0 +2		+2.0	- %	
Line Regulation $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ to 5.5V; $I_{OUT} = 100\mu A$			0.02	0.3 0.6	%/V	
Load Regulation	I _{OUT} = 100µA to 300mA		0.2	0.5	%	
DreneutValtere	I _{OUT} = 50mA		20	+1.0 +2.0 0.3 0.6 0.5 40 240 50 50 75 1.0 800 0.2 1.0 1.0 500	mV	
Dropout Voltage	I _{OUT} = 300mA		120	240	- % %/V %	
	V_{EN1} = High; V_{EN2} = Low; I_{OUT} = 100µA to 300mA		25	50		
Ground Current	V_{EN1} = Low; V_{EN2} = High; I_{OUT} = 100µA to 300mA		25	50	μA	
		75				
Ground Current in Shutdown	$V_{EN1} = V_{EN2} \leq 0.2V$		0.01	1.0	μA	
Dinala Dejection	$f = 1 kHz; C_{OUT} = 2.2 \mu F;$		65		٩D	
Ripple Rejection	$f = 20kHz; C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F;$		45		uв	
Current Limit	V _{OUT} = 0V	350	550	800	mA	
Output Voltage Noise	C _{OUT} =1µF, 10Hz to 100kHz		50		μV _{RMS}	
Enable Inputs (EN1/EN2)	·					
	Logic Low			0.2	- V	
Enable Input Voltage	Logic High	1.2				
Frankla Januar Ourmant	V _{IL} ≤ 0.2V		0.01	1.0		
Enable Input Current	V _{IH} ≥ 1.2V		0.01	1.0	- μΑ	
Turn-on Time	•					
	C_{OUT} = 1µF (Enable of First LDO)	140 50		500		
Turn-On Time (LDO1 and 2)	C_{OUT} = 1µF (Enable of Second LDO after First Enabled)		110	500	μs	

Notes:

1. Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.

2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.

3. 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.

 $\label{eq:constraint} \text{4.} \quad \text{Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended. Human body model, } 1.5 \text{k}\Omega \text{ in series with } 100 \text{pF.}$

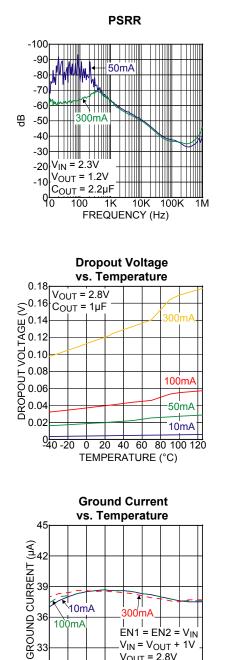
5. Specification for packaged product only.

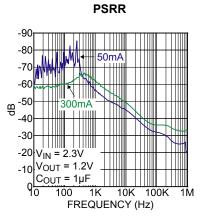
Electrical Characteristics⁽⁵⁾ (Continued)

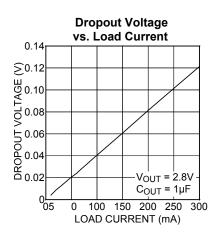
 $V_{IN} = V_{EN1} = V_{EN2} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$, higher of the two regulator outputs; $I_{OUT1} = I_{OUT2} = 100\mu$ A; $C_{OUT1} = C_{OUT2} = 1\mu$ F; $T_J = 25^{\circ}$ C, **bold** values indicate -40° C $\leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}$ C; unless noted.

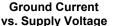
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
POR2 Output (LDO2 only)					
M	Low Threshold, % of VOUT2 (POR2 ON)	88			- %
V _{TH}	High Threshold, % of V _{OUT2} (POR2 OFF)			98	70
V _{OL}	POR2 Output Logic Low Voltage; IL = 250µA		0.02	0.1	V
I _{POR2}	POR2 Leakage Current, POR2 OFF	-1.0	0.01	+1.0	μA
CSET2 INPUT					
CSET2 Pin Current Source	V _{CSET2} = 0V	0.8	1.4	2	μA
CSET2 Pin Threshold Voltage	POR2 = High	1.21	1.25	1.29	V

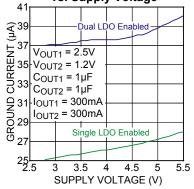
Typical Characteristics

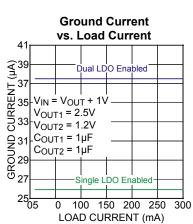




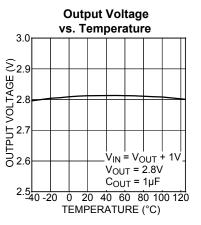








Output Voltage vs. Load Current 2.820 €2.816 30 2.812 2.812 0 1.2.808 1.2.808 1.0.2.804 V_{IN} = V_{OUT +} 1V V_{OUT} = 2.8V $C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F$ 2.800L 05 100 150 200 250 300 0 LOAD CURRENT (mA)



September 2012

100mA

 $EN1 = EN2 = V_{IN}$

 $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$

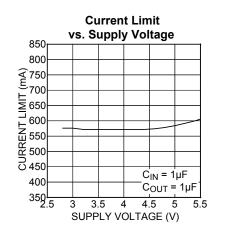
V_{OUT} = 2.8V

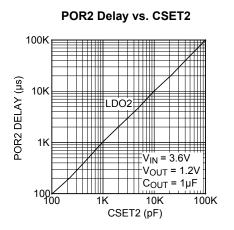
 $C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F$

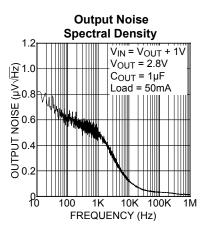
30<u>1</u>-40-20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120

TEMPERATURE (°C)

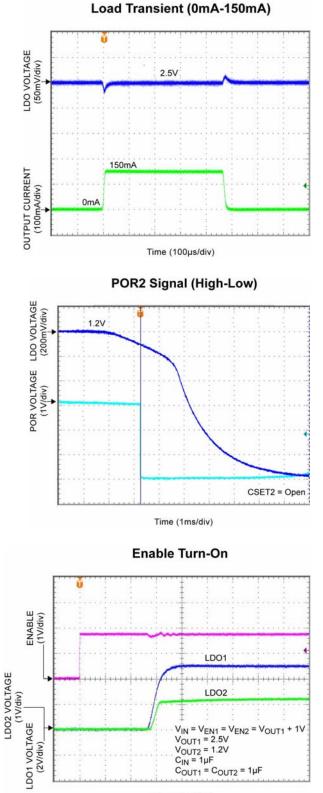
Typical Characteristics (Continued)



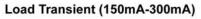


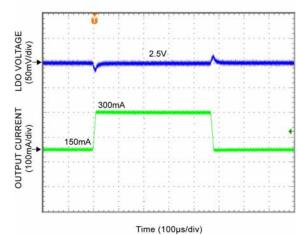


Functional Characteristics

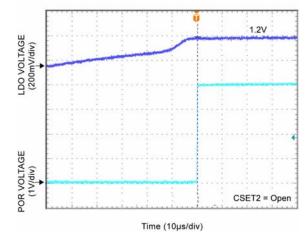


Time (40µs/div)

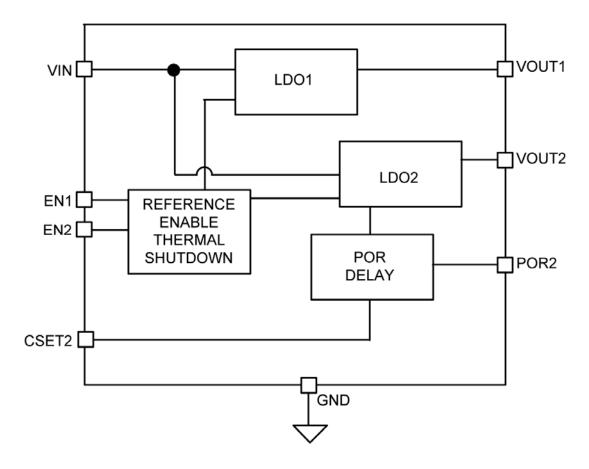




POR2 Signal (Low-High)



Functional Diagram



MIC5332 Block Diagram

Application Information

MIC5332 is a dual, 300mA LDO, with an integrated power-on reset (POR) for the second regulator. The MIC5332 regulator is fully protected from damage due to fault conditions, offering linear current limiting and thermal shutdown.

Input Capacitor

The MIC5332 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 highfrequency capacitors, such as small-valued NPO dielectric-type capacitors, help filter out high-frequency noise and are good practice in any RF-based circuit. X5R or X7R dielectrics are recommended for the input capacitor. Y5V dielectrics lose most of their capacitance over temperature and are therefore, not recommended.

Output Capacitor

The MIC5332 requires an output capacitor of 1μ F 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 1μ F 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 MIC5332 will remain stable and in regulation with no load. This is especially import in CMOS RAM keep-alive applications.

Enable/Shutdown

The MIC5332 comes with dual active-high enable pins that allow each regulator to be disabled independently. 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.

Power-On-Reset

The second regulator has a power-on-reset status pin (POR2). This pin is an open drain output. When LDO2 is enabled an active low POR2 indicates an undervoltage condition on V_{OUT2} .

The POR2 status signal can be programmed for a delay of $1 \sec/\mu F$ by placing a capacitor from the CSET2 pin to ground. Zero delay is added by leaving the CSET2 pin open circuit.

Thermal Considerations

The MIC5332 is designed to provide 300mA of continuous current for both outputs in a very small package. Maximum ambient operating temperature can be calculated based upon the output current and the voltage drop across the part. For example if the input voltage is 3.6V, the output voltage is 3.0V for V_{OUT1} , 2.8V for V_{OUT2} and the output current = 300mA. The actual power dissipation of the regulator circuit can be determined using the equation:

$$P_{D} = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT1}) I_{OUT1} + (V_{IN} - V_{OUT2}) I_{OUT2} + V_{IN} I_{GND}$$

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

$$P_D = (3.6V - 3.0V) \times 300mA + (3.6V - 2.8) \times 300mA$$

 $P_D = 0.42W$

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°C, and the maximum junction temperature of the die, θ_{JA} , thermal resistance = 90°C/W.

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 90°C/W.

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

For example, when operating the MIC5332-PMYMT at an input voltage of 3.6V and 300mA loads at each output with a minimum footprint layout, the maximum ambient operating temperature T_A can be determined as follows:

$$0.42W = (125^{\circ}C - T_A)/(90^{\circ}C/W)$$

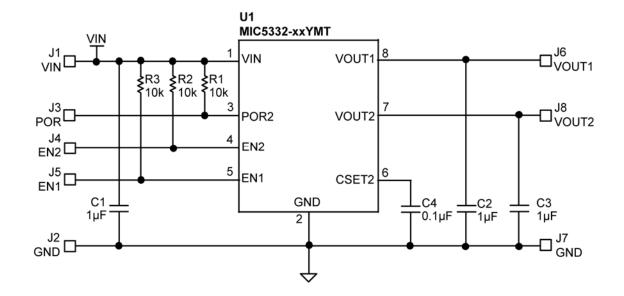
 $T_A = 87.2^{\circ}C$

Therefore, a 3.0V/2.8V application with 300mA at each output current can accept an ambient operating temperature of 87°C in a 2mm x 2mm MLF 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

MIC5332

MIC5332 Typical Application Circuit



Bill of Materials

Item	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Qty.
C1, C2, C3	C1608X5R0J105K	TDK ⁽¹⁾	Capacitor, 1µF Ceramic, 6.3V, X5R, Size 0603	3
C4	VJ0603Y104KXXAT	Vishay ⁽²⁾	Capacitor, 0.1µF Ceramic, 10V, X7R, Size 0603	1
R1, R2, R3	CRCW06031002FKEYE3	Vishay	Resistor, 10kΩ, 1%, 1/16W, Size 0603	3
U1	MIC5332-XXYMT	Micrel ⁽³⁾	μCAP LDO, Dual 300mA, Size 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF	1

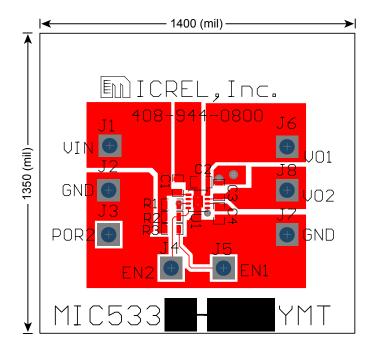
Notes:

1. TDK: <u>www.tdk.com</u>.

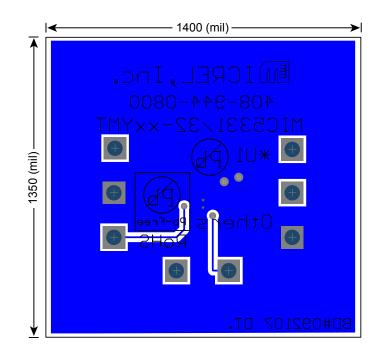
2. Vishay: <u>www.vishay.com</u>.

3. Micrel, Inc.: <u>www.micrel.com</u>.

PCB Layout Recommendations

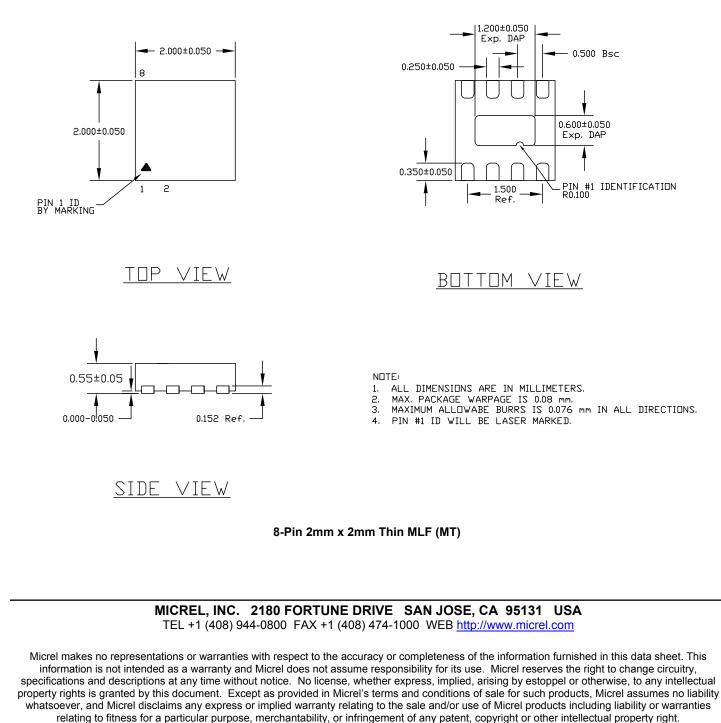


Top Layer



Bottom Layer

Package Information



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