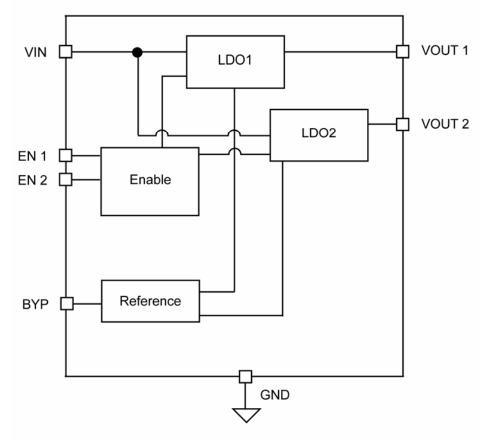
### **Block Diagram**



MIC5330 Fixed Block Diagram

## Ordering Information

Functional Part number	Ordering Part Number	Marking <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>OUT1</sub> /V <sub>OUT2</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Junction Temperature Range	Package <sup>3</sup>	
MIC5330-1.8/1.5YML	MIC5330-GFYML	EGF	1.8V/1.5V	-40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-1.8/1.8YML	MIC5330-GGYML	EGG	1.8V/1.8V	-40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-1.8/1.6YML	MIC5330-GWYML	EGW	1.8V/1.6V	-40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.5/1.8YML	MIC5330-JGYML	EJG	2.5V/1.8V	-40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.5/2.5YML	MIC5330-JJYML	EJJ	2.5V/2.5V	-40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.6/1.85YML	MIC5330-KDYML	EKD	2.6V/1.85	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.6/1.8YML	MIC5330-KGYML	EKG	2.6V/1.8V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.7/2.7YML	MIC5330-LLYML	ELL	2.7V/2.7V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.8/1.5YML	MIC5330-MFYML	EMF	2.8V/1.5V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.8/1.8YML	MIC5330-MGYML	EMG	2.8V/1.8V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.8/2.6YML	MIC5330-MKYML	EMK	2.8V/2.6V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.8/2.8YML	MIC5330-MMYML	EMM	2.8V/2.8V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.85/1.85YML	MIC5330-NDYML	END	2.85V/1.85V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.85/2.6YML	MIC5330-NKYML	ENK	2.85V/2.6V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.85/2.85YML	MIC5330-NNYML	ENN	2.85V/2.85V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.9/1.5YML	MIC5330-OFYML	EOF	2.9V/1.5V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.9/1.8YML	MIC5330-OGYML	EOG	2.9V/1.8V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-2.9/2.9YML	MIC5330-OOYML	EOO	2.9V/2.9V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.0/1.8YML	MIC5330-PGYML	EPG	3.0V/1.8V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.0/2.5YML	MIC5330-PJYML	EPJ	3.0V/2.5V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.0/2.6YML	MIC5330-PKYML	EPK	3.0V/2.6V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.0/2.8YML	MIC5330-PMYML	EPM	3.0V/2.8V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.0/2.85YML	MIC5330-PNYML	EPN	3.0V/2.85V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.0/3.0YML	MIC5330-PPYML	EPP	3.0V/3.0V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.3/1.5YML	MIC5330-SFYML	ESF	3.3V/1.5V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.3/1.8YML	MIC5330-SGYML	ESG	3.3V/1.8V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.3/2.5YML	MIC5330-SJYML	ESJ	3.3V/2.5V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.3/2.6YML	MIC5330-SKYML	ESK	3.3V/2.6V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.3/2.8YML	MIC5330-SMYML	ESM	3.3V/2.8V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.3/2.85YML	MIC5330-SNYML	ESN	3.3V/2.85V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.3/2.9YML	MIC5330-SOYML	ESO	3.3V/2.9V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.3/3.0YML	MIC5330-SPYML	ESP	3.3V/3.0V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.3/3.2YML	MIC5330-SRYML	ESR	3.3V/3.2V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	
MIC5330-3.3/3.3YML	MIC5330-SSYML	ESS	3.3V/3.3V	–40°C to +125°C	8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	

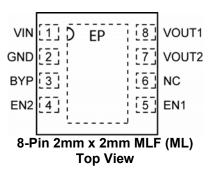
Notes:

1. Over bar (<sup>-</sup>) symbol may not be to scale.

2. Other voltage options available. Contact Micrel for more details.

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

## **Pin Configuration**



## **Pin Description**

Pin Number MLF-8	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	VIN	Supply Input.
2	GND	Ground
3	BYP	Reference Bypass: Connect external 0.1µF to GND to reduce output noise. May be left open when bypass capacitor is not required.
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	NC	Not internally connected
7	VOUT2	Regulator Output – LDO2
8	VOUT1	Regulator Output – LDO1
_	EP	Exposed Pad. Connect EP to GND.

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

Supply Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	0V to +6V
Enable Input Voltage (V <sub>EN</sub> )	0V to +6V
Power Dissipation	.Internally Limited <sup>(3)</sup>
Lead Temperature (soldering, 3se	c260°C
Storage Temperature (T <sub>S</sub> ) ESD Rating <sup>(4)</sup>	65°C to +150°C
ESD Rating <sup>(4)</sup>	2kV

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

Supply voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	+2.3V to +5.5V
Enable Input Voltage (V <sub>EN</sub> )	0V to V <sub>IN</sub>
Junction Temperature	40°C to +125°C
Junction Thermal Resistance	
MLF-8 (θ <sub>JA</sub> )	90°C/W

## **Electrical Characteristics**<sup>(5)</sup>

$V_{IN}$ = EN1 = EN2 = $V_{OUT}$ + 1.0V; higher of the two regulator outputs, $I_{OUTLDO1}$ = $I_{OUTLDO2}$ = 100µA; $C_{OUT1}$ = $C_{OUT2}$ = 1µF;	
$C_{BYP} = 0.1 \mu F$ ; $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ , <b>bold</b> values indicate $-40^{\circ}C \le T_J \le +125^{\circ}C$ , unless noted.	

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output Voltage Accuracy	Variation from nominal VOUT	-2.0		+2.0	%
	Variation from nominal V <sub>OUT</sub> ; –40°C to +125°C	-3.0		+3.0	%
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ to 5.5V; $I_{OUT} = 100\mu A$		0.02	0.3 <b>0.6</b>	%/V %/V
Load Regulation	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100μA to 300mA		0.5		%
Dropout Voltage (Note 6)	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100μA		0.1		mV
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mA		25	75	mV
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 150mA		35	100	mV
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 300mA		75	200	mV
Ground Current	EN1 = High; EN2 = Low; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100µA to 300mA		85	120	μA
	EN1 = Low; EN2 = High; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100µA to 300mA		85	120	μA
	EN1 = EN2 = High; I <sub>OUT1</sub> = 300mA, I <sub>OUT2</sub> = 300mA		150	200	μA
Ground Current in Shutdown	EN1 = EN2 = 0V		0.01	2	μA
Ripple Rejection	f = 1kHz; C <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.0μF; C <sub>BYP</sub> = 0.1μF		70		dB
	f = 20kHz; $C_{OUT}$ = 1.0 $\mu$ F; $C_{BYP}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F		65		dB
Current Limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	350	550	950	mA
Output Voltage Noise	$C_{OUT}$ = 1.0µF; $C_{BYP}$ = 0.1µF; 10Hz to 100kHz		30		$\mu V_{RMS}$
Enable Inputs (EN1 / EN2)					
Enable Input Voltage	Logic Low			0.2	V
	Logic High	1.1			V
Enable Input Current	V <sub>IL</sub> ≤ 0.2V		0.01		μA
	V <sub>IH</sub> ≥ 1.0V		0.01		μA
Turn on Time (See Timing D	agram)	•			•
Turn on Time (LDO1 and 2)	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.0µF; C <sub>BYP</sub> = 0.01µF		30	100	μs

Notes:

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

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

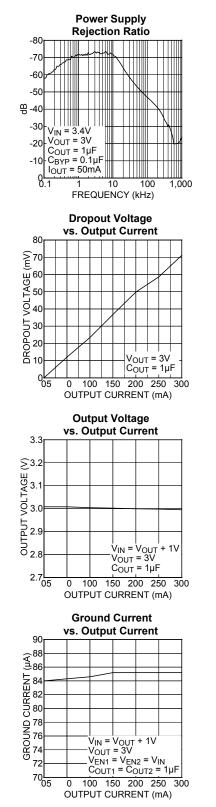
3. The maximum allowable power dissipation of any  $T_A$  (ambient temperature) is  $P_{D(max)} = (T_{J(max)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will result in excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown.

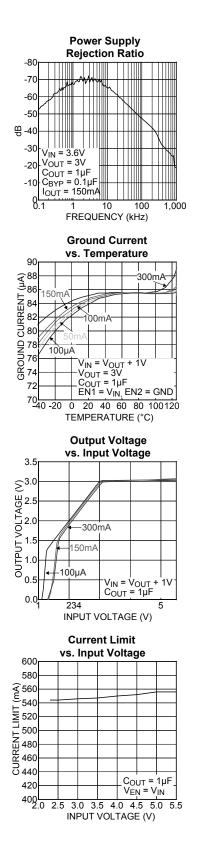
4. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended. Human body model, 1.5k in series with 100pF.

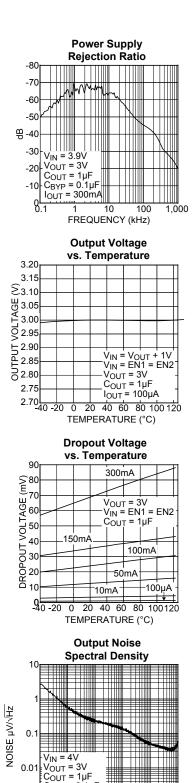
5. Specification for packaged product only.

Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal V<sub>OUT</sub>. For outputs below 2.3V, the dropout voltage is the input to output differential with the minimum input voltage 2.3V.











10 100

FREQUENCY (kHz)

 $C_{BYP} = 0.1 \mu F$ 

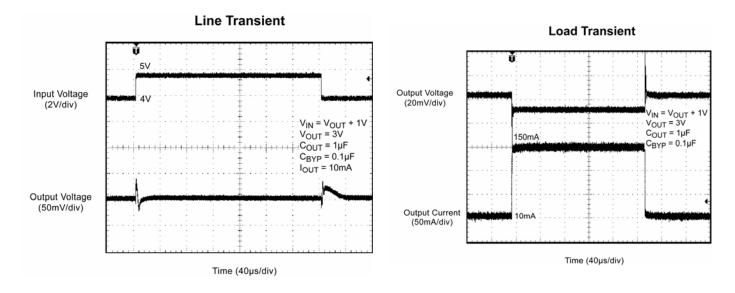
 $I_{LOAD} = 60 \text{mA}$ 

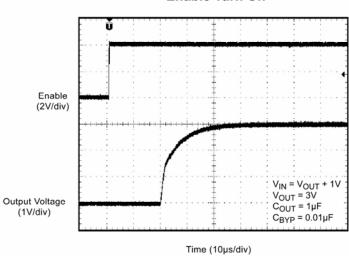
0.1 1

0.001

1,000

### **Functional Characteristics**





Enable Turn On

### Applications Information

### Enable/Shutdown

The MIC5330 comes with dual active high enable pins that allow each regulator to be enabled 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.

#### **Input Capacitor**

The MIC5330 is a high performance, high bandwidth device. Therefore, it requires a well bypassed input supply for optimal performance. A 1 $\mu$ F 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 MIC5330 requires an output capacitor of  $1\mu$ 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  $1\mu$ F ceramic output capacitor and does not improve significantly with larger capacitance.

X7R/X5R dielectric type ceramic capacitors are temperature recommended because of their X7R performance. 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.

### **Bypass Capacitor**

A capacitor can be placed from the noise bypass pin to ground to reduce output voltage noise. The capacitor bypasses the internal reference. A  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor is recommended for applications that require low noise outputs. The bypass capacitor can be increased, further reducing noise and improving PSRR. Turn on time increases slightly with respect to

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bypass capacitance. A unique, quick start circuit allows the MIC5330 to drive a large capacitor on the bypass pin without significantly slowing turn on time.

#### No-Load Stability

Unlike many other voltage regulators, the MIC5330 will remain stable and in regulation with no load. This is especially important in CMOS RAM keep alive applications.

#### **Thermal Considerations**

The MIC5330 is designed to provide 300mA of continuous current for both outputs in a very small package. 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 3.3V, the output voltage is 2.8V for  $V_{OUT1}$ , 2.5V for  $V_{OUT2}$  and the output current = 300mA. The actual power dissipation of the regulator circuit can be determined using the equation:

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{D}} = (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{IN}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OUT1}}) \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{OUT1}} + (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{IN}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OUT2}}) \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{OUT2}} + \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{IN}} \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{GND}}$$

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

$$P_D = (3.3V - 2.8V) \times 300mA + (3.3V - 1.5) \times 300mA$$
  
 $P_D = 0.69W$ 

To determine the maximum ambient operating temperature of the package, use the junction-toambient 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, the maximum junction temperature of the die  $\theta_{JA}$  thermal resistance = 90°C/W.

The table below shows junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the MIC5330 in the MLF package.

Package	θ <sub>JA</sub> Recommended Minimum Footprint	
8-Pin 2x2 MLF <sup>®</sup>	90°C/W	

**Thermal Resistance** 

M9999-032311-C

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.

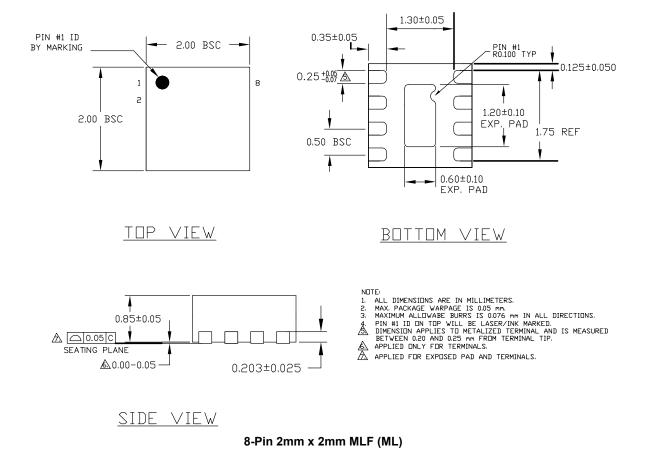
For example, when operating the MIC5330-MFYML at an input voltage of 3.3V and 300mA loads at each output with a minimum footprint layout, the maximum ambient operating temperature  $T_A$  can be determined as follows:

 $0.99W = (125^{\circ}C - T_{A})/(90^{\circ}C/W)$  $T_{A}=62.9^{\circ}C$ 

Therefore, a 2.8V/1.5V application with 300mA at each output current can accept an ambient operating temperature of 62.9°C in a 2mm x 2mm 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

### **Package Information**



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