Block Diagram

Ordering Information[1]

| Part Number	Marking Code	Voltage	Temperature Range	Package	Lead Finish
MIC5307-1.5YD5	QQ15*	1.5V	–40°C to +125°C	5-Pin TSOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5307-1.8YD5	QQ18*	1.8V	–40°C to +125°C	5-Pin TSOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5307-2.8YD5	QQ28*	2.8V	–40°C to +125°C	5-Pin TSOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5307-3.0YD5	QQ30*	3.0V	–40°C to +125°C	5-Pin TSOT23	Pb-Free
MIC5307-2.8YMT	Q28**	2.8V	–40°C to +125°C	6-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF®	Pb-Free

Notes

* Underbar (_) symbol may not be to scale.

** 2x2mm Thin MLF® is a GREEN RoHS compliant package. Lead finish is NiPdAu. Mold compound is Halogen Free.

Pin Configuration

EN GND VIN
3   2   1

4   5
N/C OUT
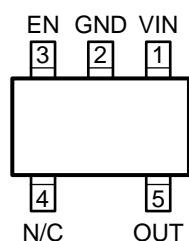
MIC5307-x.xYD5
5-Pin Thin SOT23 (D5)

EN 1   6 NC
GND 2   5 NC
VIN 3   4 VOUT
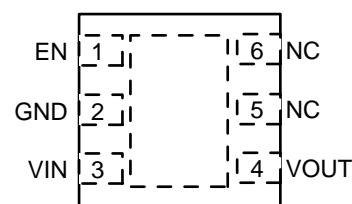
MIC5307-x.xYMT
6-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF® (MT)

Pin Description

Pin Number TSOT23	Pin Number Thin MLF®	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	3	VIN	Supply Input
2	2	GND	Ground
3	1	EN	Enable Input. Active High. High = on, low = off. Do not leave floating
4	5	NC	No Connect
5	4	VOUT	Output Voltage
–	6	NC	No Connect

Absolute Maximum Ratings[1]

Supply Voltage (V_{IN}) .... 0V to 6V
Enable Input Voltage (V_{EN}) .... 0V to 6V
Power Dissipation (P_D)[3] ....Internally Limited
Junction Temperature (T_J) .... −40°C to +125°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 5sec.) .... 260°C
Storage Temperature (T_s) .... −65°C to +150°C
ESD Rating[4] 2kV

Operating Ratings[2]

Supply voltage (V_{IN}) .... 2.4V to +5.5V
Enable Input Voltage .... 0V to V_{IN}
Junction Temperature (T_J) .... −40°C to +125°C
Thermal Resistance
    TSOT23-5 (θ_{JA}) .... 235°C/W
    2x2 Thin MLF-6 (θ_{JA}) .... 93°C/W

Electrical Characteristics[5]

V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V; C_{OUT} = 2.2µF; I_{OUT} = 100µA; T_J = 25°C, **bold** values indicate −40°C to +125°C, unless noted.

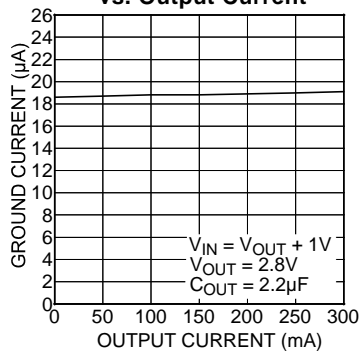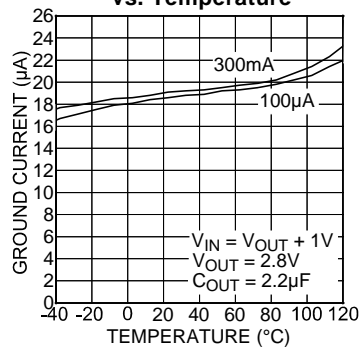| Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Voltage Accuracy	Variation from nominal V_{OUT}	−1		+1	%
	Variation from nominal V_{OUT}; −40°C to +125°C	**−2**		**+2**	%
Line Regulation	V_{IN} = V_{OUT} +1V to 5.5V		0.01	0.3	%/V
				0.5	%/V
Load Regulation	I_{OUT} = 100µA to 300mA		0.5	1	%
				1.5	%
Dropout Voltage[4]	I_{OUT} = 50mA		20		mV
	I_{OUT} = 100mA		40		mV
	I_{OUT} = 150mA		60		mV
	I_{OUT} = 300mA		120	**250**	mV
Ground Pin Current	I_{OUT} = 0mA to 150mA; V_{IN} = 5.5V		18		µA
	I_{OUT} = 0mA to 300mA; V_{IN} = 5.5V		20	**30**	µA
Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	$V_{EN} \leq$ 0.2V; V_{IN} = 5.5V		0.01	**1**	µA
Ripple Rejection	f = 10Hz to 1kHz; C_{OUT} = 2.2µF; I_{OUT} = 300mA		62		dB
	f = 20kHz; C_{OUT} = 2.2µF; I_{OUT} = 300mA		35		dB
Current Limit	V_{OUT} = 0V	350	500	800	mA
Thermal Shutdown			160		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis			20		°C
Output Voltage Noise	C_{OUT} = 2.2µF; 10Hz to 100kHz		80		µV$_{RMS}$
Enable Input					
Enable Input Voltage	Logic Low			**0.2**	V
	Logic High	**1.0**			V
Enable Input Current	$V_{IL} \leq$ 0.2V		0.01	**1**	µA
	$V_{IH} \geq$ 1.0V		0.01	**1**	µA
Turn-on Time[6]	C_{OUT} = 2.2µF		270	**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.

4. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended.

5. Specification for packaged product only.

6. Turn-on time is measured from V_{EN} = 1V of the positive edge of the enable signal to 90% of the rising edge of the output voltage of the regulator.
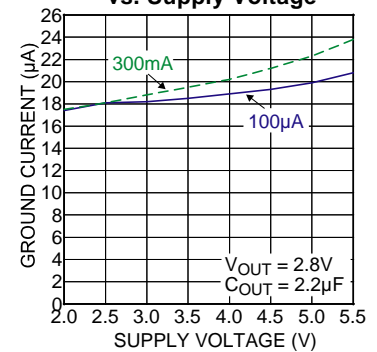
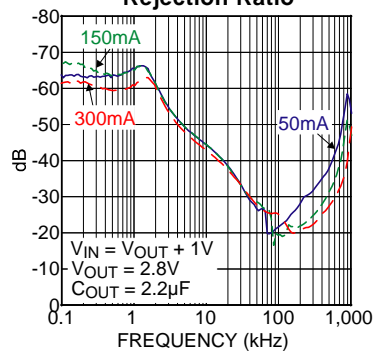# Typical Characteristics

Ground Pin Current vs. Output Current

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$
$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$

Ground Pin Current vs. Temperature

300mA
100μA

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$
$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$

Ground Pin Current vs. Supply Voltage

300mA
100μA

$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$

Power Supply Rejection Ratio

150mA
300mA
50mA

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$
$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$

Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$

Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$
300mA
150mA
100mA
50mA
100μA

Output Voltage vs. Output Current

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$
$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$
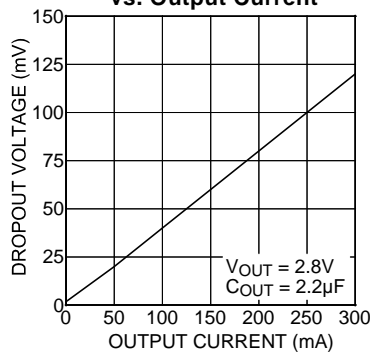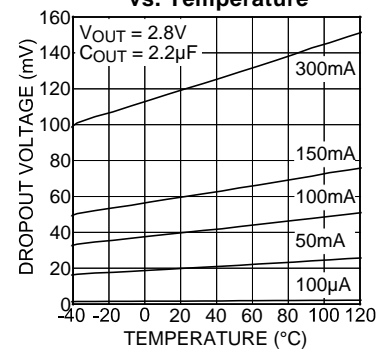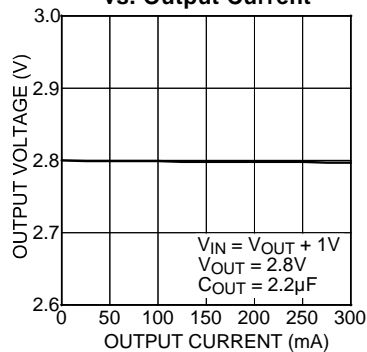
Current Limit vs. Input Voltage

$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$

Output Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$
$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$
$I_{OUT} = 100\mu A$
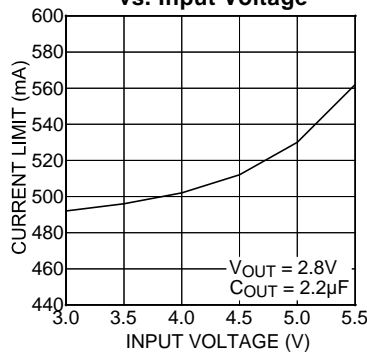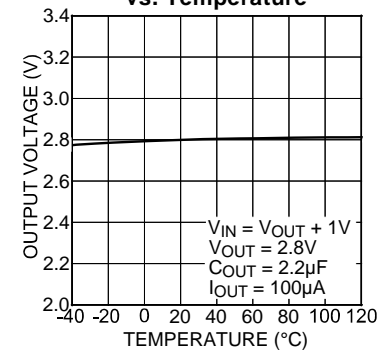
Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

100μA
300mA

$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$
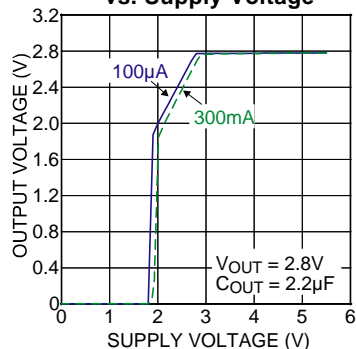
Output Noise Spectral Density

$V_{IN} = 3.8V$
$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$
Load = 50Ω
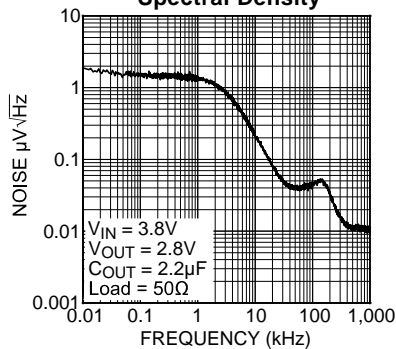
Functional Characteristics

Enable Turn-On

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$
$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$

Time (100µs/div)

Load Transient Response

300mA

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$
$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$

Time (10µs/div)

Line Transient Response

5V

4V

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$
$V_{OUT} = 2.8V$
$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$

Time (200µs/div)
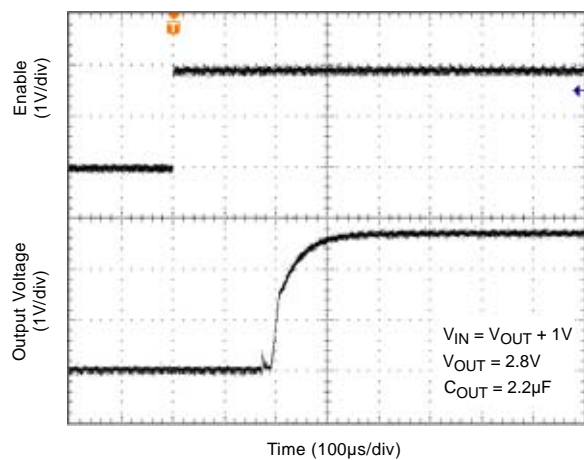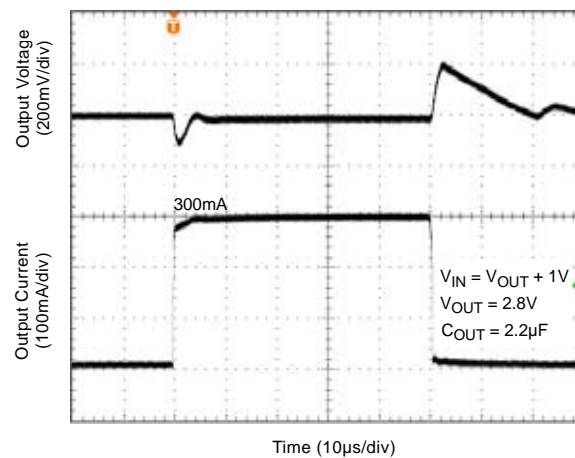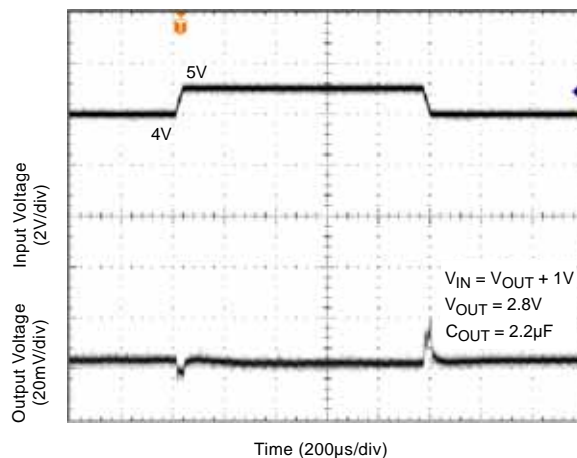
Application Information

Input Capacitance

A 1µF capacitor should be placed from IN to GND if there is more than 10 inches of wire between the input and the ac filter capacitor or if a battery is used as the input.

Output Capacitance

The MIC5307 requires an output capacitor of 2.2µF 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 2.2µF 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.

Enable

Forcing EN (enable/shutdown) high (>1V) enables the regulator. EN is compatible with CMOS logic gates. If the enable/shutdown feature is not required, connect EN (pin 3) to IN (supply input, pin 1).

Current Limit

There is overcurrent protection circuitry built into the MIC5307. Even with the output grounded, current will be limited to approximately 500mA. Further protection is provided by thermal shutdown.

Thermal Considerations

The MIC5307 is designed to provide 300mA of continuous current 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 3.8V, the output voltage is 2.8V and the output current equals 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 < 50µA over the load range, the power dissipation contributed by the ground current is < 1% and can be ignored for this calculation.

$$P_D = (3.8V - 2.8V) \cdot 300mA$$
$$P_D = 0.3W$$

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:

$$P_D(max) = \frac{T_J(max) - T_A}{\theta_{JA}}$$

$T_J(max) = 125°C$, the maximum junction temperature of the die θ_{JA} thermal resistance = 235°C/W

Table 1 shows junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the MIC5307 in the TSOT23-5 package.

Package	θ_{JA} Recommended Minimum Footprint
TSOT23-5	235°C/W

Table 1. TSOT23-5 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 235°C/W, from Table 1. The maximum power dissipation must not be exceeded for proper operation.

For example, when operating the MIC5307-2.8 at an input voltage of 3.8V and 300mA load with a minimum footprint layout, the maximum ambient operating temperature T_A can be determined as follows:

$$0.3W = (125°C - T_A) / 235C°/W$$
$$T_A = 54.5°C$$

Therefore, a 2.8V application at 300mA of output current can accept an ambient operating temperature of 89.8°C in a TSOT23-5 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
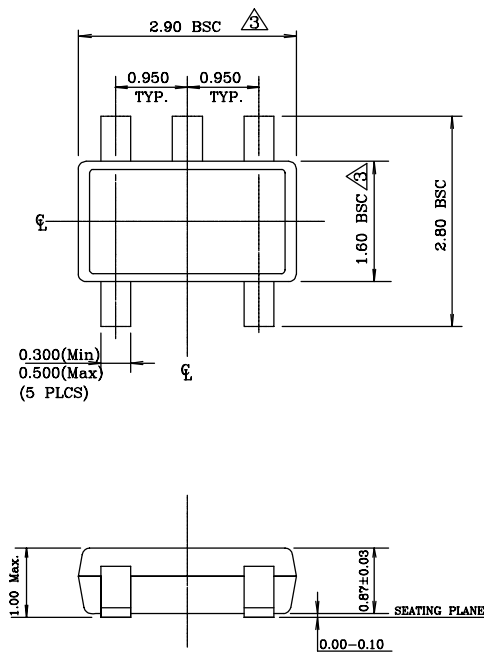
NOTE:
1. Dimensions and tolerances are as per ANSI Y14.5M, 1994.
2. Die is facing up for mold. Die is facing down for trim/form, ie. reverse trim/form.
3. Dimensions are exclusive of mold flash and gate burr.
4. The footlength measuring is based on the gauge plane method.
5. All specification comply to Jedec Spec MO193 Issue C.
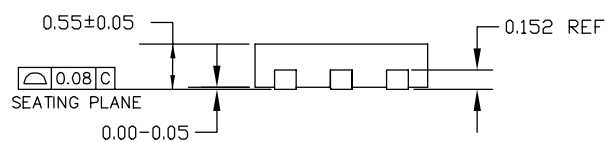6. All dimensions are in millimeters.
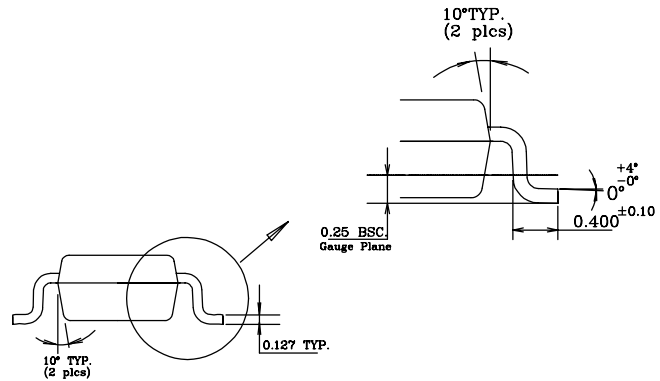
5-Pin Thin SOT23 (D5)
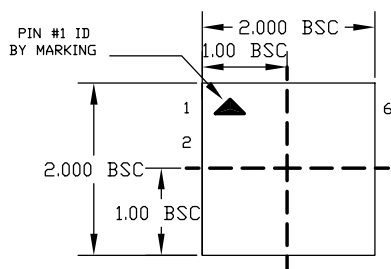
TOP VIEW
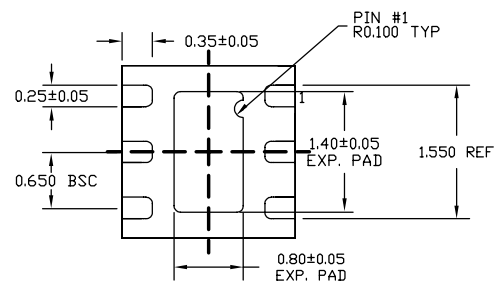
BOTTOM VIEW

SIDE VIEW

NOTE:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. MAX. PACKAGE WARPAGE IS 0.08 mm.
3. MAXIMUM ALLOWABE BURRS IS 0.076 mm IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
4. PIN #1 ID ON TOP WILL BE LASER MARKED.

6-Pin 2mm x 2mm Thin MLF® (MT)

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