Micro Power 300mA, High PSRR Linear Regulator

General Description

The ASD2303 is a high performance linear regulator with very low dropout voltage and excellent transient response. It is designed to operate with wide input voltage range of 2.2 – 5.5. The device is capable of supplying 300mA of output current with a typical dropout Voltage of 350mV. The product is available in either fixed or adjustable output Voltage.

The linear regulator has been optimized for noise sensitive applications. Connecting a small capacitor from $C_{BYP}$ to ground reduces output self-noise and increases power supply ripple rejection. In addition, the device includes an enable pin for electrical on/off of the regulator. Forcing the enable pin to logic low shuts down the LDO and reduces the supply current to 1µA.

The regulator offers complete short-circuit and thermal protection. The combination of these two internal protection circuits gives the device a comprehensive safety system to safeguard against extreme adverse operating conditions.

The ASD2303 is available in SOT23-5, and it is rated for -40°C to +125°C temperature range.

Features

- $V_{IN}$ range: 2.2 – 5.5V
- Adjustable $V_{OUT}$ as low as 0.9V
- 300mA maximum output current
- Low self noise
- 50µA of typical supply current
- 360mV typical dropout voltage @ full load
- Enable (EN) pin for LDO on/off
- Optional Bypass for low high PSRR and output noise
- Stable with Electrolytic, Tantalum or Ceramic capacitors
- Short circuit protection
- Thermal shutdown protection
- -40°C to +125°C temperature range
- Available in SOT23-5 package
- RoHS & WEEE compliant

Applications

- Wireless Communication Equipment
- Car Navigation System
- Power Meters
- PCMIC cards
- Cordless Phones

Typical Application

![Typical Application Diagram](image-url)
## Pin Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin #</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>( V_{IN} )</td>
<td>Input supply pin. Connect a 10( \mu )F capacitor between this pin and ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Ground connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>EN</td>
<td>Enable pin. It controls the electrical on/off of the device. When connected to logic low, the device shuts off and consumes 1( \mu )A of current. A logic high will resume normal operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Adj</td>
<td>Feedback Voltage. A resistor network of two resistors is used to set-up the output voltage connected between ( V_{OUT} ) and GND. The center tap of the two resistors is connected to Adj pin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>( V_{OUT} )</td>
<td>Regulated output Voltage. Connect a 10( \mu )F capacitor from this pin to ground.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Pin Configuration (Adjustable Option)

### SOT23-5 (Top View)

- **Vin** (Pin 1)
- **EN** (Pin 3)
- **GND** (Pin 2)
- **Adj** (Pin 4)
- **Vout** (Pin 5)

## Pin Configuration (Bypass Option)

### SOT23-5 (Top View)

- **Vin** (Pin 1)
- **EN** (Pin 3)
- **GND** (Pin 2)
- **BYP** (Pin 4)
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Maximum Input Supply Voltage .......................................................... -0.3V to 8.0V
Enable Voltage ..................................................................................... -0.3V to 8.0V
Feedback Voltage (FB) ........................................................................... GND-0.3V to VIN+0.3V

Recommended Operating Conditions

Input Voltage ....................................................................................... 2.2 to 5.5V
Ambient Operating Temperature ......................................................... -40°C to +125°C

Thermal Information

SOT23-5 \( \theta_{JA} \) ................................................................................... 300°C/W
Storage Temperature Range .................................................................. -65 to 150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering 10s) .......................................................... 300°C
Junction Temperature ........................................................................... -40°C to +125°C

Electrical Characteristics

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:

\( V_{IN}=5V; \ V_{OUT}=3.3V; \ C_{IN}=10\mu F; \ C_{OUT}=10\mu F; \ C_{FB}=100pF; \ -40°C \leq T_A \leq 85°C; \ T_{J,MAX.}=125°C; \) TYPICAL VALUES ARE \( T_A=25°C \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output Voltage Range</td>
<td>( V_O )</td>
<td>Adjustable only</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>( V_{IN}-V_{DO} )</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Output Current</td>
<td>( I_O )</td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load Regulation</td>
<td>( I_{OUT}=1mA-200mA )</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Regulation</td>
<td>( V_{IN}=3.0-5.5V; \ I_{OUT}=10mA )</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Current</td>
<td>( I_Q )</td>
<td>( V_{EN}=GND )</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown current</td>
<td>( I_{SHD} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Limit</td>
<td>( I_{LIM} )</td>
<td>( V_{OUT}&gt;2.8V; \ I_{OUT}=300mA )</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropout Voltage</td>
<td>( V_{DO} )</td>
<td>( 2.0V&lt;V_{OUT}\leq2.8V; \ I_{OUT}=300mA )</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>mV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{OUT}\leq1.5V; \ I_{OUT}=300mA )</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( I_{OUT}=300mA )</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable startup time</td>
<td>( T_{SS} )</td>
<td>( C_{BYP}=Open; \ C_{OUT}=10\mu F; \ I_{OUT}=0.03A )</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>( \mu s )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feedback Voltage</td>
<td>( V_{FB} )</td>
<td>( I_{OUT}=1.0-200mA )</td>
<td>0.873</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.918</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable Threshold Low</td>
<td>( V_{EN(L)} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable Threshold High</td>
<td>( V_{EN(H)} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Enable Low Current</td>
<td>( I_{EN(L)} )</td>
<td>( V_{EN}=0V )</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Enable High Current</td>
<td>( I_{EN(H)} )</td>
<td>( V_{EN}=Vin )</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ripple Rejection Ratio</td>
<td>PSRR</td>
<td>( F=100Hz; \ I_O=0.1A; \ C_{BYP}=open )</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Noise</td>
<td>( e_n )</td>
<td>( BW=20-100kHz; \ I_o=10mA; \ C_{BYP}=Open )</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>( \mu Vrms )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Shutdown</td>
<td>( T_{SD} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>155</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis</td>
<td>( T_{SD,HYS} )</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes:
1. Stresses above those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device.
2. Measured on approximately 1” square of 1oz copper
3. The ASD2303 is guaranteed to meet performance specifications over the -40°C to +125°C operating temperature range and is assured by design, characterization, and correlation with statistical process control.
4. Load regulation is measured using pulse techniques with duty cycle <5%.
Typical Characteristics

**Load Regulation**

Output Voltage Change (%) vs. Output Current (A)

**Line Regulation**

Output Voltage Error (%) vs. Input Voltage (V)

**Supply Current vs. Load Current**

Supply Current (µA) vs. Load Current (A)

**Shutdown Current vs. Input Voltage**

Supply Current (µA) vs. Input Voltage (V)

**Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage**

Output Voltage (V) vs. Input Voltage (V)

**Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current**

Voltage (mV) vs. Output Current (A)
Typical Characteristics

Output Voltage vs. Load Current

Output Voltage vs. Enable Voltage

Transient Response
$V_{IN}=5V; V_{OUT}=3.3V \text{ (adj)}; \text{Load Step}=0.27A; C_{IN}=10\mu F; C_{OUT}=20\mu F; C_{FF}=300pF; C_{BYP}=N/A$

Enable Startup
$V_{IN}=5V; V_{OUT}=3.3V \text{ (adj)}; \text{Load Step}=30mA; C_{IN}=10\mu F; C_{OUT}=10\mu F; C_{FF}=100pF; C_{BYP}=N/A$
Functional Block Diagram

Application Hints

Input Capacitor ($C_{IN}$)

An input capacitor may be required when the device is not near the source power supply or when supplied by a battery. This capacitor will reduce the circuit's sensitivity when powered from complex source impedance and significantly enhance the output transient response. The input bypass should be mounted with the shortest possible track directly across the regulator's input and ground terminals. A 10μF ceramic capacitor should be adequate for most applications.

Output Capacitor ($C_{OUT}$)

The output capacitor provides not only stability to the regulator, but also, enhances the load transient response. A minimum capacitance of 10μF is required. When selecting a ceramic capacitor, only X5R and X7R dielectric types should be used. Other types such as Z5U and Y5F have such severe loss of capacitance due to effects of temperature variation and applied voltage, they may provide as little as 20% of rated capacitance in many typical applications.

Always consult capacitor manufacturer’s data curves before selecting a capacitor. High-quality ceramic capacitors can be obtained from Taiyo-Yuden, AVX, and Murata. Higher values of the output capacitance can be used to enhance loop stability and transient response.

The value of the output capacitor can be increased without limit. Higher capacitance values help to improve transient response and ripple rejection and reduce output noise.

Output Voltage

The adjustable output voltage option allows the user to select an output voltage by using an external resistor divider. ASD2303 uses a 0.9V reference voltage at the positive terminal of the error amplifier. To set the output voltage a programming resistor from the adjust pin (ADJ) to ground must be selected. A 10kΩ resistor is a good selection for a programming resistor $R_2$. A higher value may result in an excessively sensitive feedback node while a lower value will draw more current and degrade the light load efficiency. The equation for selecting the voltage specific resistor is:

$$V_O = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) * V_{FB}$$

For the fixed output devices, R1 and R2 are included within the device.
Enable

The enable (EN) pin is active high and is compatible with standard digital signaling levels. When V_{EN} below 0.4V, it turns the regulator off while V_{EN} above 1.6V turns the regulator on. If not used, EN can be connected to the input Voltage. If EN is connected to V_{IN}, it should be connected as close as possible to the largest capacitance on the input to prevent voltage droops on that line from triggering the enable circuit.

Bypass

Connecting a capacitor between the BYP pin and ground can significantly reduce output noise. Values can range from 0pF to 10nF, depending on the sensitivity to output noise in the application. The start up speed of the ASD2303 is inversely proportional to the size of the bypass capacitor. Applications requiring a slow ramp-up of output voltage should consider larger values of bypass capacitance. Likewise, if rapid turn on is necessary, consider omitting C_{BYP}.

Thermal Consideration

The ASD2303 is designed to provide 300mA 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:

\[
P_D(\text{max}) = \left( \frac{T_{J(\text{max})} - T_A}{\theta_{JA}} \right)
\]

Where T_{J(\text{max})} is the maximum junction temperature of the die, T_A is the ambient operating temperature, and \theta_{JA} is layout dependent. The actual power dissipation of the regulator circuit can be determined using the equation:

\[
P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})I_{OUT} + V_{IN}I_{SUP}
\]

Substituting \(P_D(\text{max})\) for PD and solving for the operating conditions that are critical to the application will give the maximum operating conditions for the regulator circuit.
Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Package</th>
<th>Output Voltage</th>
<th>Packing Method &amp; Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASD2303M5</td>
<td>SOT23-5L</td>
<td>Adjustable</td>
<td>2500 Tape &amp; Reel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASD2303M5-1.8V</td>
<td>SOT23-5L</td>
<td>1.8V</td>
<td>2500 Tape &amp; Reel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASD2303M5-3.3V</td>
<td>SOT23-5L</td>
<td>3.3V</td>
<td>2500 Tape &amp; Reel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outline Drawing and Landing Pattern – SOT23-5

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