

## 150mA LOW-NOISE LDO REGULATOR

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The LP2985 is an efficient linear voltage regulator with an ultralow-noise output, a very low dropout voltage (typically 17mV at light loads and 165mV at 150mA), and a very low ground current (600 $\mu$ A at 100mA output). The LP2985 offers better than 1% initial accuracy.

Designed especially for hand-held, battery-powered devices, the LP2985 includes a CMOS- or TTL-compatible enable/shutdown control input. When shut down, its power consumption drops nearly to zero. The regulator ground current increases only slightly in a dropout, further prolonging the battery life.

The LP2985 key features are a reference bypass (BYP) pin to improve its already excellent low-noise performance, reversed-battery protection, current limiting, and overtemperature shutdown.

The LP2985 is available in fixed (-XX) and adjustable (Adj) output voltage versions in a small SOT-23-5 package.

The fixed output voltage version - LP2985 -XX - may have a nominal output voltage (XX) within 1.5V to 12V.

### FEATURES

- Ultralow-noise output
- High output voltage accuracy
- Guaranteed 150mA output
- Low quiescent current
- Low dropout voltage
- Extremely tight load and line regulation
- Very low temperature coefficient
- Current and thermal limiting
- Reverse-battery protection
- "Zero" off-mode current
- Logic-controlled electronic enable

### APPLICATIONS

- Cellular telephones
- Laptop, notebook, and palmtop computers
- Battery-powered equipment
- PCMCIA  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{PP}$  regulation/switching
- Consumer/personal electronics
- SMPS post-regulator/dc-to-dc modules
- High-efficiency linear power supplies

### TYPICAL APPLICATION

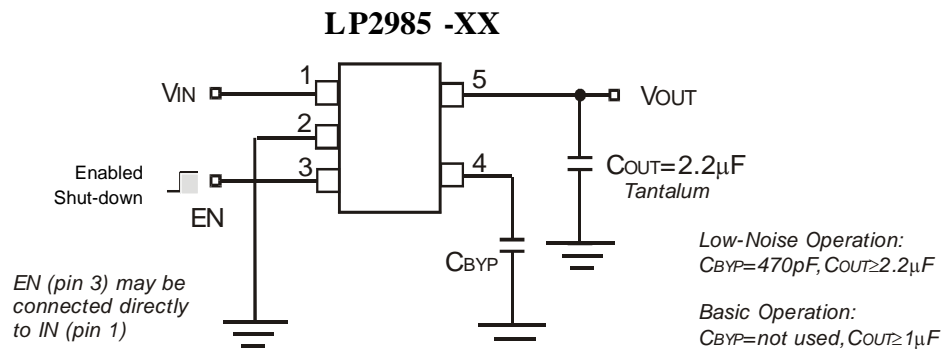


Fig.1. Ultralow-noise regulator

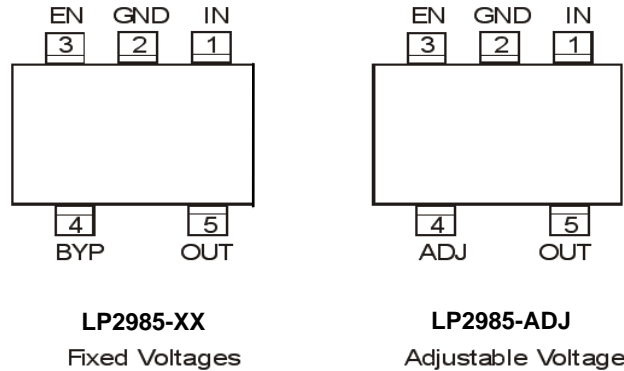
**PIN CONFIGURATION**


Fig.2

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin		Name	Function
LP2985-XX	LP2985-ADJ		
1	1	IN	Supply input
2	2	GND	Ground
3	3	EN	Enable/Shutdown input: CMOS-compatible. Logic High = Enabled. Logic Low or Open = Shut-down.
4		BYP	Reference bypass: connect external 470pF capacitor to GND to reduce output noise. May be left open.
	4	ADJ	Adjust input: adjustable regulator feedback input. Connect to resistor voltage divider
5	5	OUT	Regulator output

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)**

Supply input voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )	-20V to +20V
EN (enable) input voltage ( $V_{EN}$ )	-20V to +20V
Power dissipation ( $P_D$ )	Internally limited (Note 2)
Lead temperature (soldering, 5 sec.)	260°C
Junction temperature ( $T_J$ )	-40°C to +125°C
Storage temperature ( $T_{STG}$ )	-65°C to +150°C

**OPERATING RATINGS (Note 3)**

Input voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )	+2.0V to +16V
EN input voltage ( $V_{EN}$ )	0V to $V_{IN}$
Junction temperature ( $T_J$ )	-40°C to +125°C
Thermal resistance, SOT-23-5 ( $\theta_{JA}$ )	(Note 2)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 (at  $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ ,  $I_L=100\mu A$ ,  $C_L=1.0\mu F$ ,  $V_{EN}\geq 2.0V$ ,  $T_J=25^\circ C$ , unless specified otherwise; the **bold** values indicate  $-40^\circ C\leq T_J\leq +125^\circ C$ )

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Units
$V_{OUT}$ (Note 4)	Output voltage accuracy	Variation from specified $V_{OUT}$	-1 -2		1 2	% %
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T$	Output voltage temperature coefficient	(Note 5)		40		ppm/ $^\circ C$
$\Delta V_{OUT}/V_{OUT}/V_{IN}$	Line regulation	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ to 16V		0.004	0.012 <b>0.05</b>	%/V %/V
$\Delta V_{OUT}/V_{OUT}$	Load regulation	$I_L=0.1mA$ to 150mA (Note 6)		0.02	0.2 <b>0.5</b>	% %
$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}$	Dropout voltage (Note 7)	$I_L=100\mu A$		10	50 <b>70</b>	mV mV
		$I_L=50mA$		110	150 <b>230</b>	mV mV
		$I_L=100mA$		140	250 <b>300</b>	mV mV
		$I_L=150mA$		165	275 <b>350</b>	mV mV
$I_{GND}$	Quiescent current	$V_{EN}\leq 0.4V$ (shut-down) $V_{EN}\leq 0.18V$ (shut-down)		0.01	1 5	$\mu A$ $\mu A$
$I_{GND}$	GND pin current (Note 8)	$V_{EN}\geq 2.0V$ , $I_L=100\mu A$		120	160 <b>180</b>	$\mu A$ $\mu A$
		$I_L=50mA$		350	600 <b>800</b>	$\mu A$ $\mu A$
		$I_L=100mA$		600	1000 <b>1500</b>	$\mu A$ $\mu A$
		$I_L=150mA$		1300	1900 <b>2500</b>	$\mu A$ $\mu A$
PSRR	Ripple Rejection	frequency=100Hz, $I_L=100\mu A$		75		dB
$I_{LIMIT}$	Current limit	$V_{OUT}=0V$		320	600	mA
$\Delta V_O/\Delta P_D$	Thermal Regulation	(Note 9)		0.05		%/W
$E_{no}$	Output Noise	$I_L=50mA$ , $C_L=2.2\mu F$ , 470pF from BYP to GND		260		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$

**Enable input**

$V_{IL}$	EN input logic Low voltage	Regulator shut-down			0.4 <b>0.18</b>	V V
$V_{IH}$	EN input logic High voltage	Regulator enabled	<b>2.0</b>			V
$I_{IL}$	EN input current	$V_{IL}\leq 0.4V$		0.01	1	$\mu A$
		$V_{IL}\leq 0.18V$			<b>2</b>	$\mu A$
$I_{IH}$		$V_{IH}\geq 2.0V$	2	5	35	$\mu A$
		$V_{IH}\geq 2.0V$			<b>40</b>	$\mu A$

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

 Note 2: The maximum allowable power dissipation at 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. The LP2985 (all versions)  $\theta_{JA}$  value is 220 $^\circ C/W$  (the chip is mounted on a PC board).

Note 3: The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.

 Note 4: LP2985 -adj has  $V_{REF}=1.242\pm 1\%$ , but the minimum output voltage for LP2985 -adj must be above  $V_{OUT(min)} = 1.5V$ 

 Note 5: The **Output voltage temperature coefficient** is defined as the worst case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.

 Note 6: The **Load regulation** is measured at a constant junction temperature using low duty cycle pulse testing. The parts per this parameter are tested in the load range of 0.1mA to 150mA.

 Note 7: The **Dropout voltage** is defined as the input-to-output differential, at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value measured at 1V differential. At very low values of programmed output voltage, the minimum input supply voltage of 2V must be taken into account.

 Note 8: The **GND pin current** is the regulator Quiescent current plus the pass transistor base current. The total current drawn from the supply is the sum of the load current plus the GND pin current.

**Note 9.** Thermal regulation is defined as the change in output voltage at a time “t” after a change in power dissipation is applied, excluding load or line regulation effects. Specifications are for a 150mA load pulse at  $V_{IN} = 16V$  for  $t = 10ms$ .

**BLOCK DIAGRAMS**

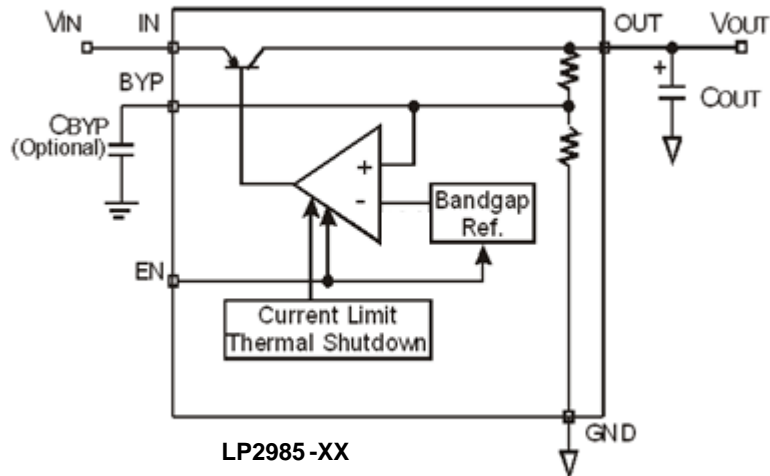


Fig.3a. Ultralow-noise fixed regulator

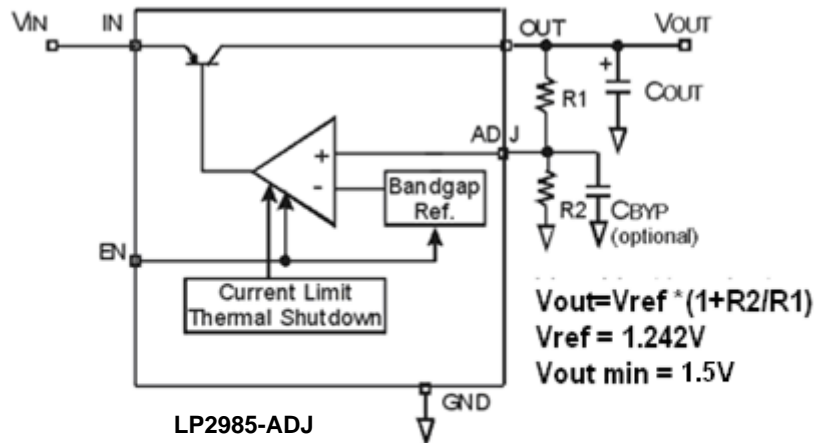


Fig.3b. Ultralow-noise adjustable regulator