### **General Description**

The LTP753 is a 300 mA low dropout regulator that provides voltage with very high accuracy, high stability and low noise. A unique feature that dynamic quiescent current adjustment is employed to have very low current consuption at no-load is integrated in order to enhance the performance for battery operated portable applications. It is available in SOT23-5, DNF1\*1-4 and DFN2\*2-6. Small packages, low noise and low quiescent makes the device to be suitable for space-constrained, noise-sensitive and power-sensitive applications.

### **Features**

- Operating Input Voltage Range: 1.7 V to 5.5 V
- Fix Output Voltage: 0.8V to 3.6V (Contact Factory for Other Voltage Options)
- Low Quiescent Current: 50 μA Typically
- Soft Start Feature with High Slew Rate Speed
- Low Dropout: 210 mV at 2.8 V Typically, 350 mV at 1.8 V Typically,
- High Output Voltage Accuracy: ±1% at 25°C
- High Power Supply Ripple Rejection: 70 dB at 1 kHz
- Stable with Ceramic Capacitors 1 μF
- Built-in Soft Start Circuit
- Over-Current Protection
- Thermal Shutdown Protection

## **Applications**

- PDAs, Mobile phone, GPS, Smartphones
- Wireless module;
- Portable Equipment
- Other Battery Powered Applications

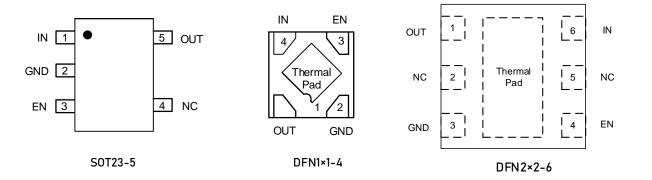
# **Ordering Information**

Model	Package	Ordering Number <sup>Note1</sup>	Packing Option
LTP753	S0T23-5	LTP753-xxXT5	Tape and Reel, 3000
	DFN1×1-4	LTP753-xxXF4	Tape and Reel, 10000
	DFN2×2-6	LTP753-xxXF6	Tape and Reel, 3000

Note1: xx stands for output voltages, e.g. if xx = 18, the output voltage is 1.8 V; if xx = 30, the output voltage is 3.0 V.



# Pin Configurations (Top View)

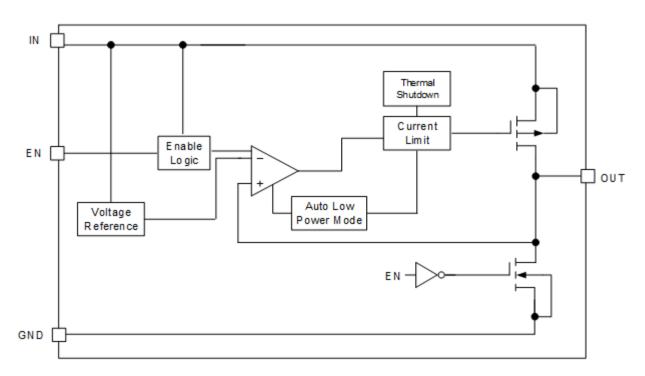


### Pin Function

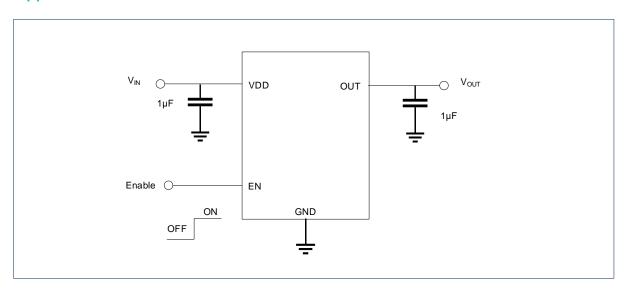
	Package		Cymahal	Function
S0T23-5	DFN1×1-4	DFN2×2-6	Symbol	Function
1	4	6	IN	Power Supply Input Pin.
2	2	3	GND	Ground Pin.
3	3	4	EN	Enable input pin (high - enabled, low - disabled). If this pin is connected to IN pin or if it is left unconnected (pull-up resistor is not required) the device is enabled.
4	/	/	NC	No Connection.
5	1	1	OUT	Output Pin
/			EPAD	Exposed pad should be connected directly to the GND pin. Soldered to a large ground copper plane allows for effective heat removal.



# **Block Diagram**



# **Application Circuits**



Note: The EN pin is not be suspended



### **Applications Information**

### General

The LTP753 is a high-performance 300 mA Low Dropout Linear Regulator. Very high PSRR (70 dB at 1 kHz) and excellent dynamic performance as load/line transients provide the device clean and fast-responsd output despite the unpredictable environment. The unique design to have very low quiescent current makes the device very suitable for various battery powered applications such as tablets, cellular phones, wireless and many other low power-concumption needed situations. Protections in case of output over load, output short circuit condition and over heating are integrated, assuring a very robust design.

### **Input Capacitor**

It is recommended to connect at least a 1  $\mu$ F Ceramic X5R or X7R capacitor between IN and GND pins of the device, placed as close as possible to the input pin. This capacitor filters any unwanted AC signals or noises superimposed onto constant Input Voltage. The good input capacitor will limit the influence of input trace inductances and source resistance during sudden load current changes.

Overall line transient response can be improved by hiring a higher capacitance and lower Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) capacitor.

### **Output Capacitor**

The LTP753 does not require a minimum ESR for the output capacitor but should no larger than 1.8 ohm. The 1uF and X5R or X7R types have low capacitance variations over temperature thus they are recommended. Place the output capacitor as close as possible to the output pin of the regulator.

### Enable

The LTP753 has an EN pin to turn on or turn off the regulator, When the EN pin is in logic high, the regulator will be turned on. The EN pin may be directly tied to  $V_{IN}$  to turn on the device. The shutdown current is very close to 0  $\mu$ A typically. The Enable input is CMOS logic and cannot be left floating.

### **Current Limit Protection**

When output current at the OUT pin is higher than current limit threshold, the current limit protection will be triggered and clamp the output current to approximately 460 mA to prevent over-current and to protect the regulator from damage due to overheating.

#### Thermal Shutdown

When the die temperature exceeds the Thermal Shutdown point ( $T_{SD}$  =160°C typically) the device goes to disabled state and the output voltage is not delivered until the die temperature decreases to 160°C. The Thermal Shutdown feature provides a protection from a catastrophic device failure at accidental overheating. This protection is not intended to be used as a substitute for proper heat sinking.

### Power Dissipation and Heat sinking

The maximum power dissipation supported by the device is dependent upon board design and layout. Mounting pad configuration on the PCB, the board material and the ambient temperature affect the rate of junction temperature rise for the part. The maximum power dissipation the LTP753 device can handle is given by:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$$

where  $T_{J(MAX)}$  is the maximum junction temperature, TA is the ambient temperature, and  $\theta_{JA}$  is the junction to ambient thermal resistance. For recommended operating condition specifications the maximum junction temperature is 125°C and  $T_A$  is the ambient temperature. The junction to ambient thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ , is layout dependent. The maximum power dissipation depends on the operating ambient temperature for fixed  $T_{J(MAX)}$  and thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ .



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.3 V to 6 V	V
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.3 V to V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3 V or 6 V	٧
Enable Voltage	$V_{EN}$	-0.3 V to 6 V	٧
Output Short Circuit Duration	t <sub>SC</sub>	∞	S
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C
Thermal Characteristics, DFN1X1-4 Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air		210	
Thermal Characteristics, DFN2X2-6 Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	75	°C/W
Thermal Characteristics, S0T23-5 Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	_	165	_
Human Body Model	ECD	2000	٧
Machine Model	- ESD -	200	٧
Current Maximum Rating	Latch up	150	mA

#### NOTE:

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### Caution

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD if you don't pay attention to ESD protection. LINEARIN recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

LINEARIN reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, specification or other related things if necessary without notice at any time. Please contact LINEARIN sales office to get the latest datasheet.

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	1.7 to 5.5	V
Output Current	I <sub>out</sub>	0 to 300	mA
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40 to 125	°C
Effective Input Ceramic Capacitor Value	C <sub>IN</sub>	1	μF
Effective Output Ceramic Capacitor Value	C <sub>out</sub>	1	μF



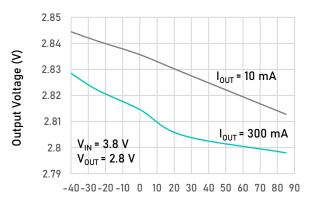
## **Electrical Characteristics**

( $V_{IN}$ =  $V_{OUT-NOM}$  +1V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 1 mA,  $T_a$  = 25 °C,  $C_{IN}$  =  $C_{OUT}$  = 1 uF, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input Voltage Operation Range	V <sub>IN</sub>		1.7		5.5	٧
Outnot Valtana Assumant	V	$T_J = -40$ °C to +85°C, $V_{OUT} > 2.0 \text{ V}$	-2		2	%
Output Voltage Accuracy	V <sub>OUT</sub> -	T <sub>J</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤2.0 V	-40		40	mV
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_0(\Delta V_l)$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT-NOM} + 0.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{IN} \ge 1.7 \text{ V}$		0.01	0.1	%V <sub>out</sub>
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_0(\Delta I_0)$	$I_{OUT}$ = 1 mA to 300 mA (DFN2 $\times$ 2-6)		20		m\/
Load Regulation	Δν <sub>0</sub> (Δι <sub>0</sub> )	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA to 300 mA (DFN1×1-4)		25		mV
Dranaut Valtana	V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 300 mA, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.8 V	210			\/
Dropout Voltage	<b>V</b> <sub>DO</sub> -	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 300 mA, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8 V		350		mV
Output Current Limit	I <sub>LIM</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 90%V <sub>OUT-NOM</sub>		460		mA
Quiescent Current	IQ	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA		50	95	μΑ
Shutdown Current	I <sub>SHDN</sub>	$V_{EN} \le 0.4 \text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V}$		0.01	1	μΑ
EN Threshold	$V_{EN-TH}$	V <sub>EN</sub> rising	0.9			٧
EN Hysteresis	$V_{\text{EN-HY}}$	V <sub>EN</sub> falling			0.2	٧
Output Voltage Slew Rate	$V_{\text{OUT\_SR}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10 mA		170		mV/μs
EN Pin Input Current	I <sub>EN</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> = 5.5 V		0.3		μΑ
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{OUT}$ = 2.8 V, $I_{OUT}$ = 10 mA ,f=1kHz		70		dB
Output Voltage Noise	$V_N$	f = 10 Hz to 100 Hz		75		$\mu V_{RMS}$
EN Input Current	I <sub>EN</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> = 5.5 V		0.3	1.0	μΑ
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T <sub>SD</sub>	Temperature rising from T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C		160		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	T <sub>SDH</sub>	Temperature falling from $T_{SD}$		20		°C
Active Output Discharge Resistance	R <sub>DIS</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> < 0.4 V		100		Ω

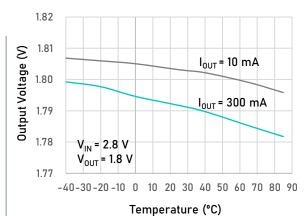


Note: Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.

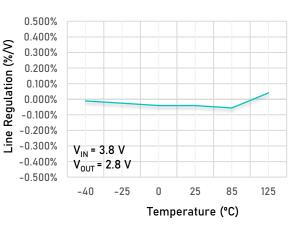


Temperature (°C)

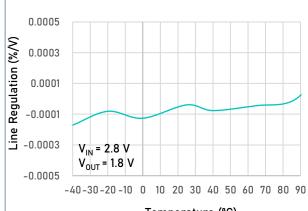
Output Voltage vs. Temperature  $V_{OUT}$  = 2.8 V DFN1imes1-4



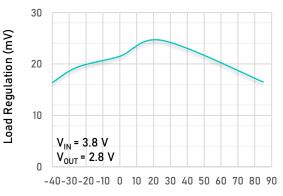
Output Voltage vs. Temperature  $V_{OUT}$  = 1.8 V DFN2 $\times$ 2-6



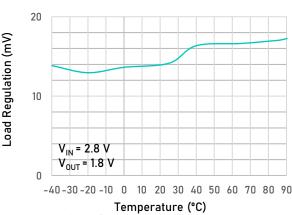
Line Regulation vs. Temperature  $V_{OUT}$  = 2.8 V DFN1 $\times$ 1-4



Temperature (°C)
Line Regulation vs. Temperature  $V_{OUT} = 1.8 \text{ V DFN2} \times 2-6$ 



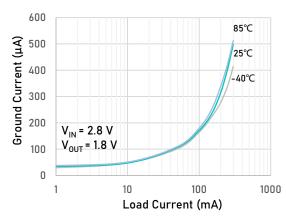
Temperature (°C) Load Regulation vs. Temperature  $V_{OLIT}$  = 2.8 V DFN1×1-4



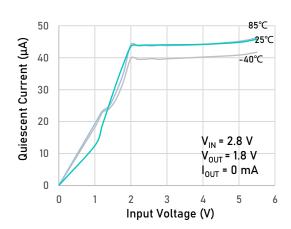
Temperature (°C)
Load Regulation vs. Temperature
V<sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8 V DFN2×2-6



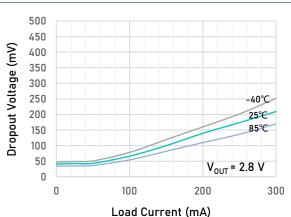
Note: Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.



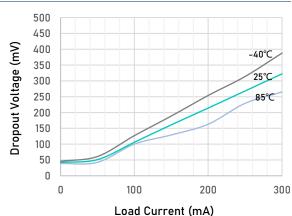
Ground Current vs. Load Current  $V_{OUT} = 1.8 \text{ V DFN2} \times 2-6$ 



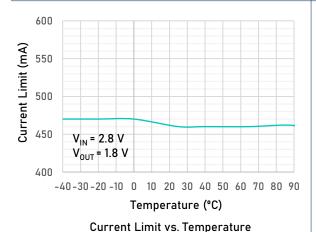
Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage  $V_{OUT}$  = 1.8 V DFN2 $\times$ 2-6



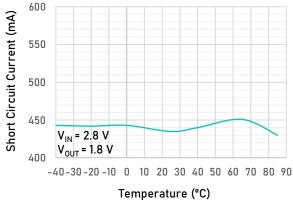
Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current  $V_{OUT}$  = 2.8 V DFN1 $\times$ 1-4



Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current  $V_{OUT}$  = 1.8 V DFN2 $\times$ 2-6



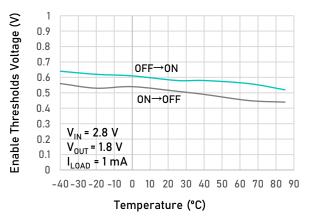
 $V_{OUT}$  = 1.8 V DFN2 $\times$ 2-6



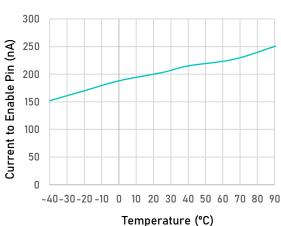
Short Circuit Current vs. Temperature  $V_{OUT}$  = 1.8 V DFN2 $\times$ 2-6



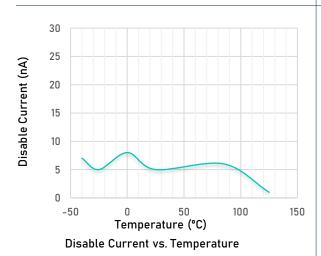
Note: Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.



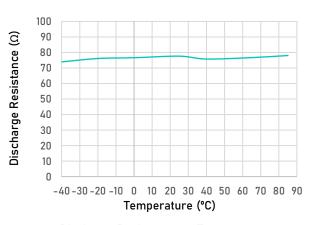
Enable Thresholds Voltage vs. Temperature  $V_{OUT}$  = 1.8 V DFN2 $\times$ 2-6



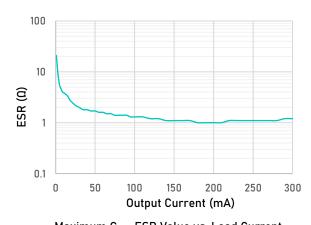
Temperature (°C)
Current to Enable Pin vs. Temperature



100



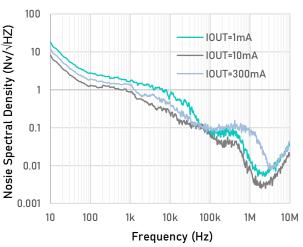
Discharge Resistance vs. Temperature



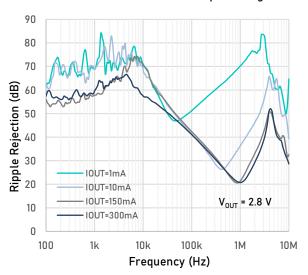
 $\label{eq:maximum Cout} \textbf{Maximum C}_{\textbf{OUT}} \ \textbf{ESR Value vs. Load Current}$ 



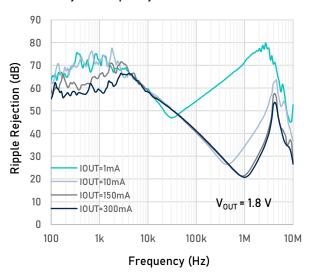
Note: Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.



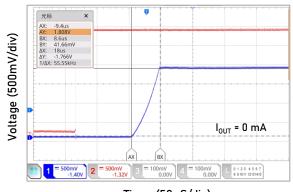
Output Voltage Noise Spectral Density vs. Frequency



Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

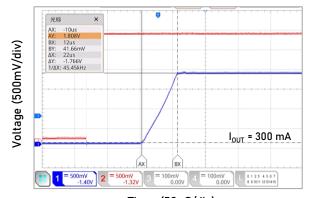


Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency



Time (50µS/div)

 $V_{OUT}$  Slew-Rate -  $I_{OUT}$  = 0 mA

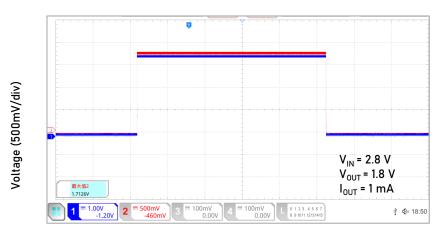


Time ( $50\mu S/div$ )

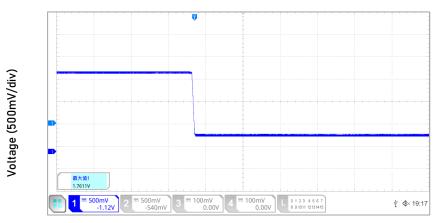
 $V_{OUT}$  Slew-Rate -  $I_{OUT}$  = 300 mA



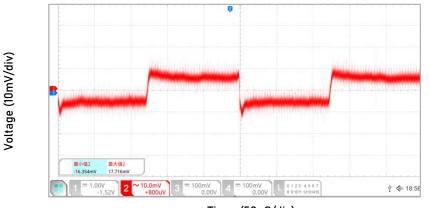
Note: Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.



Time (50µS/div)
Turn-on/off - Slow Rising



Time ( $50\mu S/div$ ) Overheating Protection



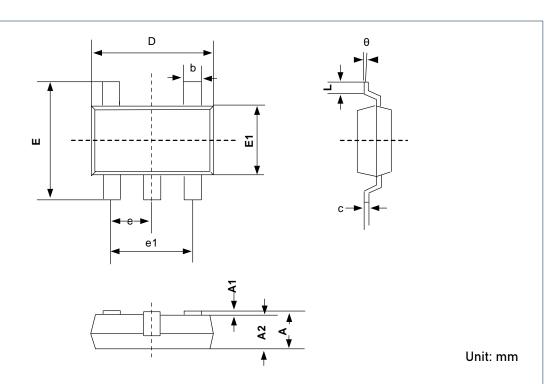
Time (50µS/div)

Load Transient Response  $-I_{OUT}$  = 1 to 300 mA



# **Package Dimension**

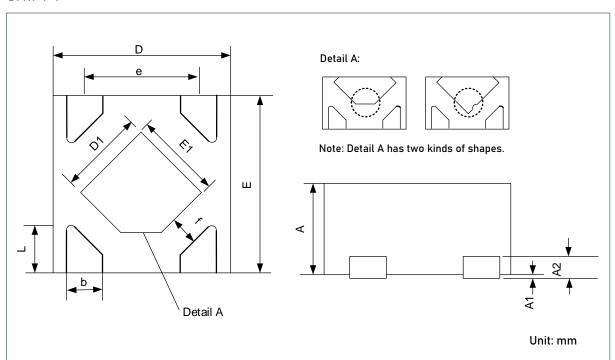
### S0T23-5



Cymhal	Dimensions In Millimeters		
Symbol	MIN	MAX	
Α	0.700	1.250	
A1	0.000	0.100	
A2	1.050	1.150	
b	0.350	0.500	
С	0.080	0.200	
D	2.820	3.020	
E	2.650	2.950	
E1	1.600	1.700	
е	0.950BSC		
E1	1.800	2.000	
L	0.300	0.600	
Θ	0°	8°	

# **Package Dimension**

### DFN1×1-4

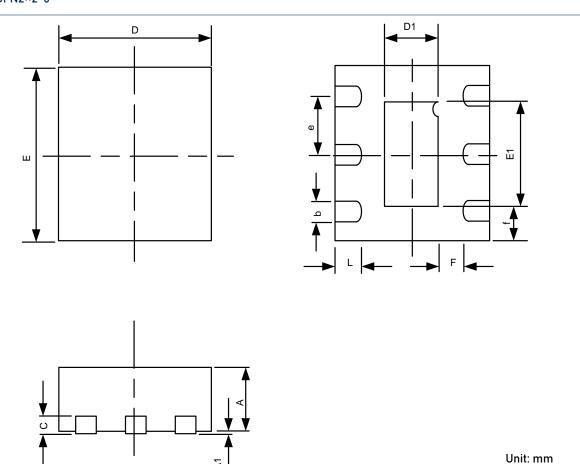


Cymbol	Dimensions In Millimeters			
Symbol	MIN	MOD	MAX	
Α	0.340	0.370	0.400	
A1	0.000	0.020	0.050	
A2	0.100REF			
D	0.950	1.000	1.050	
D1	0.430	0.480	0.530	
E	0.950	1.000	1.050	
E1	0.430	0.480	0.530	
b	0.170	0.220	0.270	
е	0.650BSC			
f	0.190	0.195	0.200	
L	0.200	0.250	0.300	



# **Package Dimension**

### DFN2×2-6



	Dimensions In Millimeters			
Symbol	MIN	MOD	MAX	
Α	0.700	0.750	0.800	
A1	0.000	0.020	0.050	
b	0.225	0.250	0.275	
С	0.190	0.210	0.230	
D	1.900	2.000	2.100	
Е	1.900	2.000	2.100	
E1	1.150	1.200	1.250	
D1	0.650	0.700	0.750	
е	0.625	0.650	0.675	
L	0.300	0.350	0.400	
R	0.100			
F	0.280	0.300	0.320	
f	0.380	0.400	0.420	

