



## Features

- Wide Input Voltage Range: 1.6V to 6.0V
- Fixed Output Voltage: 1.2V to 5V
- Maximum Load Current Up to 300mA
- High PSRR: 65dB@1kHz
- Ultra-Low Quiescent Current: 2μA
- Low Noise: 60μVRMS typical
- Low Dropout Voltage:
  - 60mV @ 100mA Load, V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V
  - 180mV @ 300mA Load, V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V
  - 100mV @ 100mA Load, V<sub>OUT</sub>=1.8V
  - 305mV @ 300mA Load, V<sub>OUT</sub>=1.8V
- Output Voltage Accuracy: ±1.5% @ 1mA typical
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Excellent Load/Line Transient Response
- Line Regulation: 0.02%/V typical
- Load Regulation: 20mV typical
- Robust ESD capability:
  - Human Body Model: 4kV
  - Charged Device Model: 1kV
- Package: SOT23-5, DFN1x1-4, SOT23
- RoHS Compliant and 100% Lead (Pb)-Free

## Applications

- Wearable devices
- Digital cameras
- Audio devices
- Portable and battery-powered equipment
- Post dc-to-dc regulation
- Post regulation
- Wireless handsets

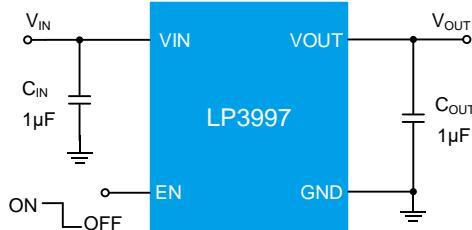
## General Description

The LP3997 family are high performance low dropout (LDO) voltage regulators with ultra-low quiescent current, high PSRR, fast transient response, and high accuracy. The devices with advanced CMOS process are suitable for many applications that require regulated supplies of up to 300mA load current.

The LP3997 family include standard fixed output voltages of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3.0V, and 3.3V. The devices are stable with a 1.0μF~10μF ceramic output capacitor. The devices are protected from short circuit by a current limit function and from over-heating by a thermal overload protection.

The devices are available in standard SOT23, DFN-4 (1mmx1mm) and SOT23-5 packages.

## Typical Application Circuit



## Order Information

LP3997-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F: Pb Free				
Package Type				
B5: SOT23-5				
QV: DFN-4				
B3: SOT23				
OUT Voltage				
12: 1.2V				
15: 1.5V				
18: 1.8V				
25: 2.5V				
28: 2.8V				
30: 3.0V				
33: 3.3V				



## Device Information

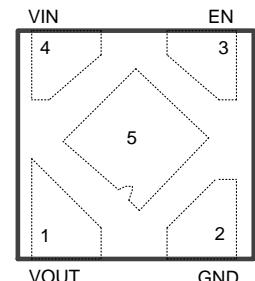
Part Number	Top Marking	OUT Voltage	Moisture Sensitivity Level	Package	Shipping
LP3997-33QVF	FEW	3.3V	MSL3	DFN1x1-4	10K/REEL
LP3997-30QVF	KGW	3.0V	MSL3	DFN1x1-4	10K/REEL
LP3997-18QVF	KCW	1.8V	MSL3	DFN1x1-4	10K/REEL
LP3997-33B5F	LPS FEYWX	3.3V	MSL3	SOT23-5	3K/REEL
LP3997-30B5F	LPS KGYWX	3.0V	MSL3	SOT23-5	3K/REEL
LP3997-33B3F	LPS KEYWX	3.3V	MSL3	SOT23	3K/REEL
LP3997-30B3F	LPS KGYWX	3.0V	MSL3	SOT23	3K/REEL
LP3997-28B3F	LPS KHYWX	2.8V	MSL3	SOT23	3K/REEL

Marking indication:

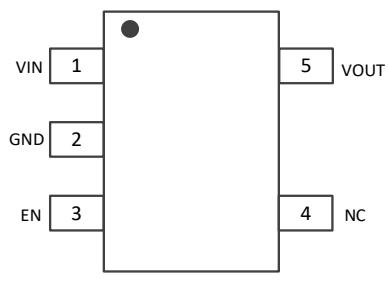
Y: Year code. W: Week code. X: Batch numbers.



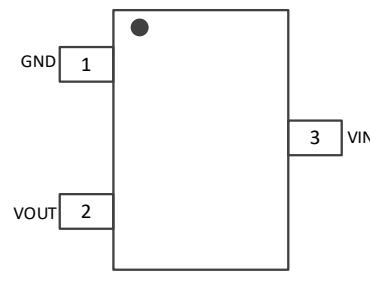
## Pin Diagram



DFN1x1-4 (top view)



SOT23-5 (top view)



SOT23 (top view)

## Pin Description

Pin			Name	Description
DFN-4	SOT23-5	SOT23		
1	5	2	VOUT	Output pin. Bypass with a 1 $\mu$ F or greater ceramic capacitor from this pin to ground. Place the capacitor as close as to the pin as possible.
2	2	1	GND	Ground.
3	3	-	EN	Enable pin. Active high. An internal typical 50nA pull-up current source is on this pin. Driving EN over 1V or floating turns on the regulator. Driving EN below 0.4 V puts the regulator into shutdown mode.
4	1	3	VIN	Supply input pin. Must be closely decoupled to GND with a 1 $\mu$ F or greater ceramic capacitor. Place the capacitor as close as to the pin as possible.
-	4	-	NC	No connection.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

VIN Pin to GND -----	-0.3~6.5V
VOUT, EN Pin to GND -----	-0.3~VIN
Maximum Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> ) -----	150°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (T <sub>A</sub> ) -----	-40°C to 85°C
Maximum Soldering Temperature (at leads, 10 sec) -----	260°C

**Note 1.** 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.

## ESD Susceptibility

HBM (Human Body Model) -----	4kV
CDM (Charged Device Model) -----	1kV

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Input Voltage -----	1.6 V to 6.0V
Operating Junction Temperature Range (T <sub>J</sub> ) -----	-40°C to 150°C
Ambient Temperature Range -----	-40°C to 85°C



## Electrical Characteristics

(The specifications are at  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT}+1\text{V}$ ,  $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise noted.)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>INPUT VOLTAGE AND CURRENT</b>						
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage Operation Range		1.6		6	V
$I_Q$	DC Supply Quiescent Current	$V_{EN}=V_{IN}$ , $I_{LOAD}=0\text{mA}$		2		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{SD}$	Shutdown Current	$V_{EN}=0\text{V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>OUTPUT VOLTAGE AND CURRENT</b>						
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Accuracy	$I_{LOAD}=1\text{mA}$	3.25	3.3	3.35	V
			2.955	3.0	3.045	V
			1.773	1.8	1.827	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{LINE}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	Output Voltage Line Regulation	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+0.5\text{V}\sim6\text{V}$ $I_{LOAD}=1\text{mA}$		0.02		%/V
$\Delta V_{LOAD}$	Output Voltage Load Regulation	$I_{LOAD}$ from 1mA to 300mA		20		mV
$I_{OUT\_MAX}$	Max Load Current	$V_{EN}=V_{IN}$	300			mA
$I_{LIMIT}$	Load Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=0.9 \cdot V_{OUT(\text{Nom})}$	400	500	1000	mA
$I_{SHORT}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT}$ short to GND		50		mA
$V_{DROP}$	Dropout Voltage	$V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$ , $I_{LOAD}=100\text{mA}$		60		mV
		$V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$ , $I_{LOAD}=300\text{mA}$		180		mV
		$V_{OUT}=1.8\text{V}$ , $I_{LOAD}=100\text{mA}$		100		mV
		$V_{OUT}=1.8\text{V}$ , $I_{LOAD}=300\text{mA}$		305		mV
$e_N$	Output Noise	10Hz to 100kHz, $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$ , $I_{LOAD}=20\text{mA}$		60		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{IN}=(V_{OUT}+1\text{V})$ $\text{dc}+0.2\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ , $I_{OUT}=20\text{mA}$ , $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$	$f=1\text{kHz}$	65		dB
			$f=10\text{kHz}$	58		
			$f=100\text{kHz}$	52		
$R_{DIS}$	Auto-Discharge Resistance			160		$\Omega$
<b>THERMAL SHUTDOWN</b>						
$T_{SD}$	Thermal Shutdown Threshold			155		$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{SD\_HYS}$	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis			25		$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>EN LOGIC</b>						
$V_{ENH}$	EN Logic High Voltage		1.0			V
$V_{ENL}$	EN Logic Low Voltage				0.4	V
$I_{EN}$	EN Input Current	$V_{EN}=0$ to 5.5V		120		nA



## Typical Characteristics

( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(\text{NOM})} + 1\text{V}$ ,  $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise noted.)

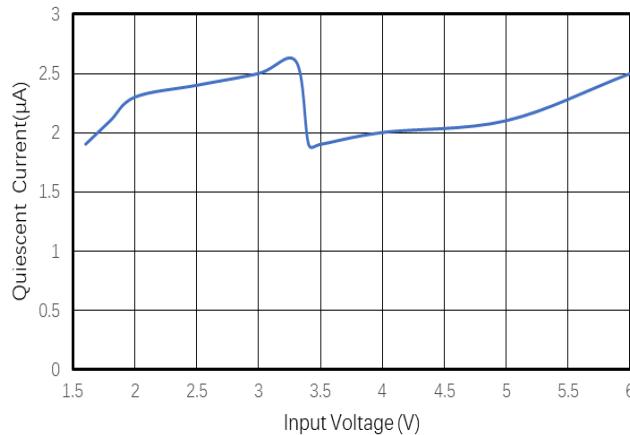


Figure 1 Quiescent Current vs Input Voltage,  
 $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$

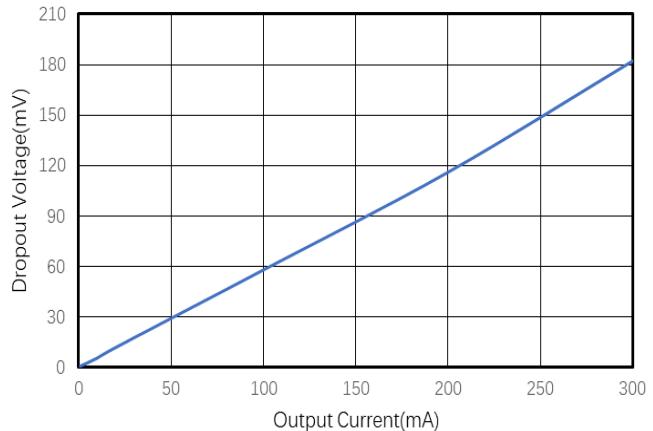


Figure 2. Dropout Voltage vs Output Current  
 $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$

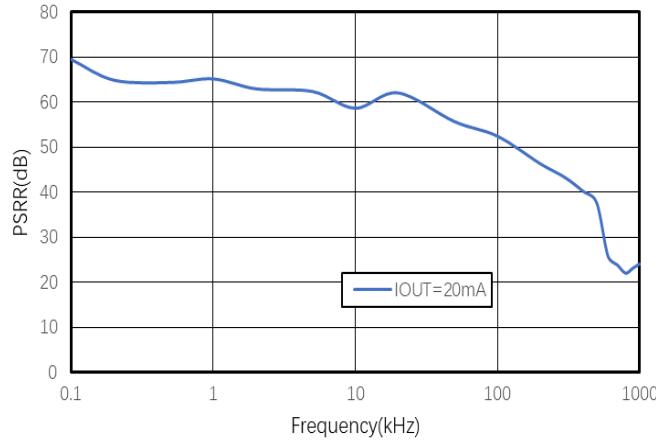


Figure 3 PSRR vs Frequency  
 $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$

### Start up and Turn off with EN:(IOUT=1mA)

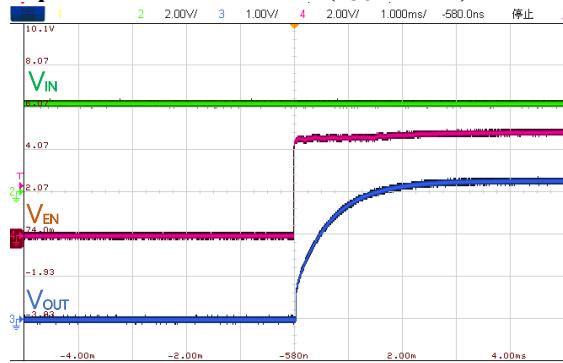


Figure 4 Start up with EN on

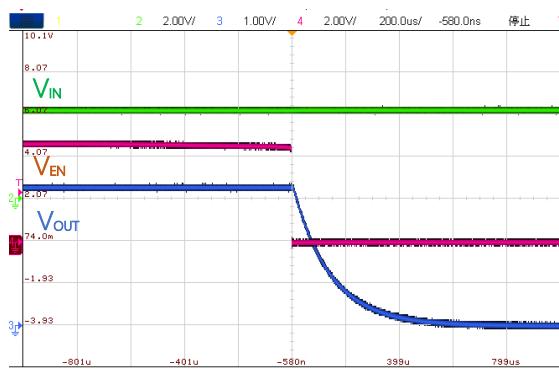


Figure 5 Turn off with EN off



## Typical Characteristics(continued)

( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1\text{V}$ ,  $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise noted.)

### Load Transient: $I_{OUT}=1\text{mA} <->100\text{mA}$ in $1\mu\text{s}$

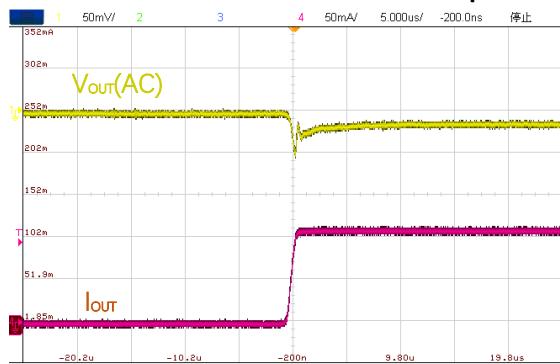


Figure 6. Load Transient  $1\text{mA} \rightarrow 100\text{mA}$ ,  
 $V_{IN}=4.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$

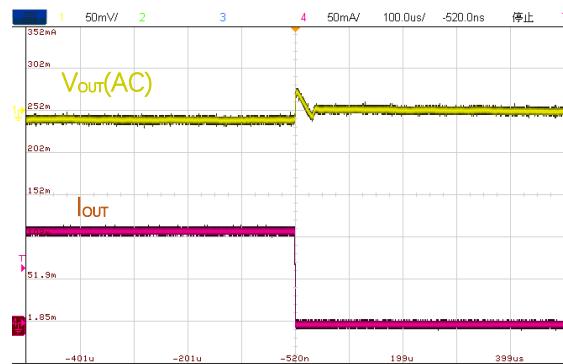


Figure 7. Load Transient  $100\text{mA} \rightarrow 1\text{mA}$ ,  
 $V_{IN}=4.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$

### Load Transient: $I_{OUT}=1\text{mA} <->300\text{mA}$ in $1\mu\text{s}$

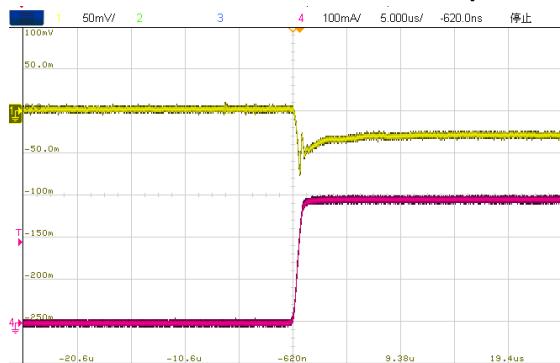


Figure 8. Load Transient  $1\text{mA} \rightarrow 300\text{mA}$ ,  
 $V_{IN}=4.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$

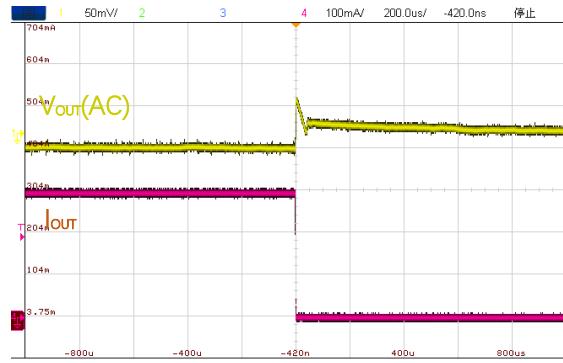


Figure 9. Load Transient  $300\text{mA} \rightarrow 1\text{mA}$ ,  
 $V_{IN}=4.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$

### Line Transient: $V_{IN}=3.8\text{V} <->5\text{V}$

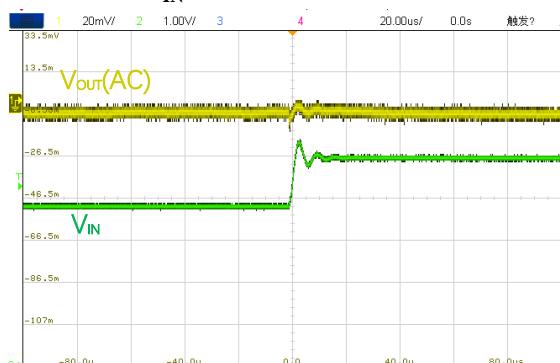


Figure 10. Line Transient  $V_{IN}=3.8\text{V} \rightarrow 5\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$

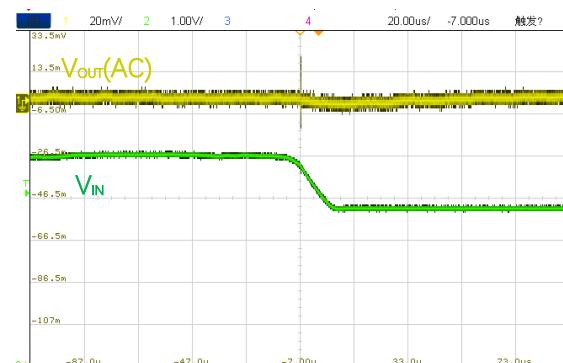
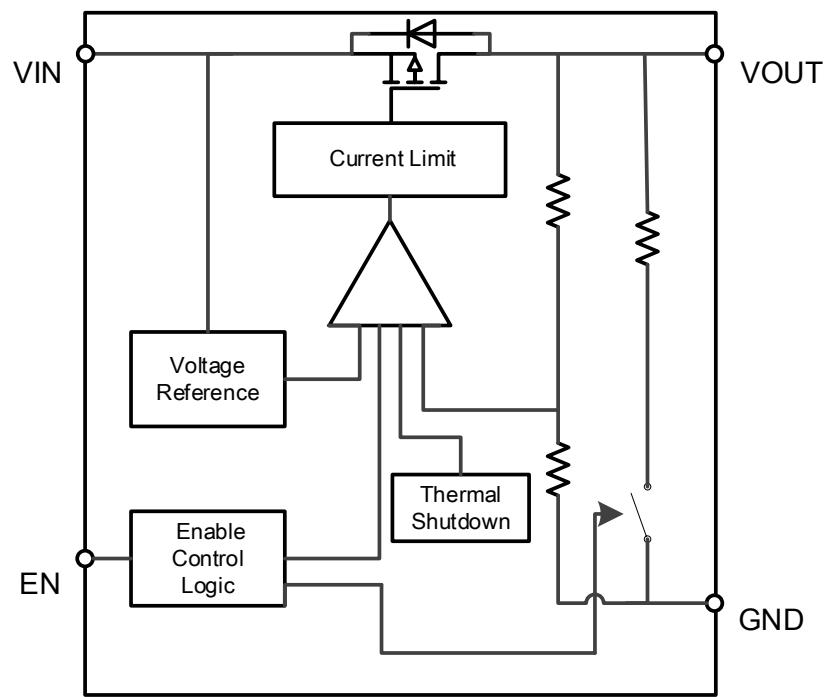


Figure 11. Line Transient  $V_{IN}=5\text{V} \rightarrow 3.8\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$



## Functional Block Diagram





## Detailed Description

### Overview

The LP3997 family are high performance, low dropout linear regulators with fixed 1.2V to 5.0V output voltages and up to 300 mA output current capability. The family with ultra-low quiescent current are suited for battery powered portable applications. Optimized for using with ceramic capacitors, the device provides excellent transient performance.

Internally, the devices consist of a voltage reference, an enable control logic, an error amplifier, a feedback voltage divider, and a PMOS pass transistor. Output current is delivered via the PMOS pass device, which is controlled by the error amplifier. The error amplifier compares a reference voltage with the feedback voltage from the output and amplifies the difference. If the feedback voltage is lower than the reference voltage, the gate of the PMOS device is pulled lower, allowing more current to flow and increasing the output voltage. If the feedback voltage is higher than the reference voltage, the gate of the PMOS device is pulled higher, allowing less current to flow and decreasing the output voltage.

### Enable Function

The EN pin is an active high logic input pin. The internal power element is turned off when EN pin is tied low. When the EN pin is pulled high, the LP3997 will be activated and output voltage according to the setting.

### Auto Discharge

The LP3997 has a quick discharge function. When the device is disabled by the pulled-down EN pin, a discharge resistor is connected between VOUT and GND. The resistance is 160Ω typically.

### Short Current Limit Protection

When the output current at the VOUT pin is higher than current limit threshold or the VOUT pin is short to GND, the short current limit protection will be triggered and clamp the output current to approximately 50mA to protect the regulator from damage due to overheating.

### Thermal Shutdown Protection

When the internal junction temperature of LP3997 family devices exceed the junction thermal shutdown threshold (155°C typical), the devices will shut down the output, after the junction temperature falls below 130°C , the VOUT voltage will resume.



## Application Description

### Thermal Consideration

The reason that causes thermal shutdown protection of an LP3997 device is the power dissipation. Nearly all of the power dissipation is generated by the internal PMOS pass device. The power dissipation can be calculated approximately as,

$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{LOAD}$$

where  $P_D$  is the power dissipation.

The worst-case situation is when the device has the maximum input voltage of 5.5V and the maximum load current of 300mA. In this situation, the device dissipates the maximum power,

$$P_{Dmax} = (5.5V - 1.2V) \times 300mA = 1.29W$$

This power dissipation of the LDO device in the SOT23-5 or DFN-4 package will trigger thermal shutdown protection at high ambient temperature. Then a trade-off must be made between the output current, cost, and thermal requirements of the application.

### Input Capacitor

Like all low dropout linear regulators, low-source impedance is necessary for the stable operation of the LDO. A 1 $\mu$ F-10 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor is recommended to connect between VIN and GND pins to decouple input power supply glitches and noise. This input capacitor must be located as close as possible to the device to assure input stability and less noise. For PCB layout, a wide copper trace is required for both VIN and GND.

### Output Capacitor

The LP3997 requires a minimum output capacitance of 1  $\mu$ F for output voltage stability. The recommended output capacitance is from 1 $\mu$ F to 10 $\mu$ F, Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) is from 5m $\Omega$  to 100m $\Omega$ , and temperature characteristics are X7R or X5R. Higher capacitance values help to improve load/line transient response. The output capacitor should be located as close to the LDO output as practically possible.

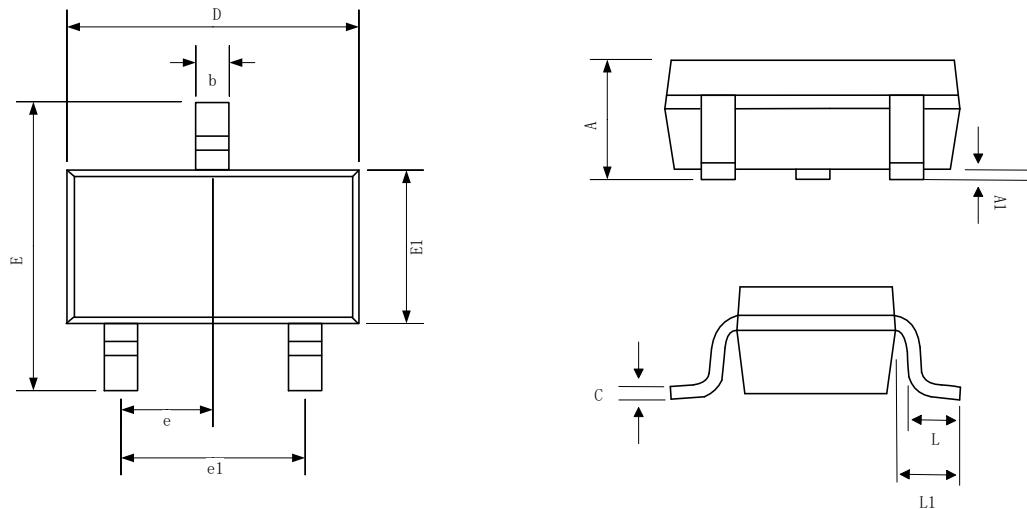
### Layout Considerations

For best overall performance, place all the circuit components on the same side of the circuit board and as near as practically possible to the respective LDO pins. Place ground return connections to the input and output capacitors, and to the LDO ground pin as close to each other as possible with a wide and component-side copper surface. The use of vias and long traces to create LDO circuit connections is strongly discouraged and negatively affects system performance. This grounding and layout scheme minimizes the inductive parasitic, and thereby reduces load-current transients, minimizes noise, and increases circuit stability. A ground reference plane is also recommended and is either embedded in the PCB itself or located on the bottom side of the PCB, opposite the components. This reference plane serves to assure accuracy of the output voltage, shield noise, and behaves similar to a thermal plane to spread heat from the LDO device.



## Packaging Information

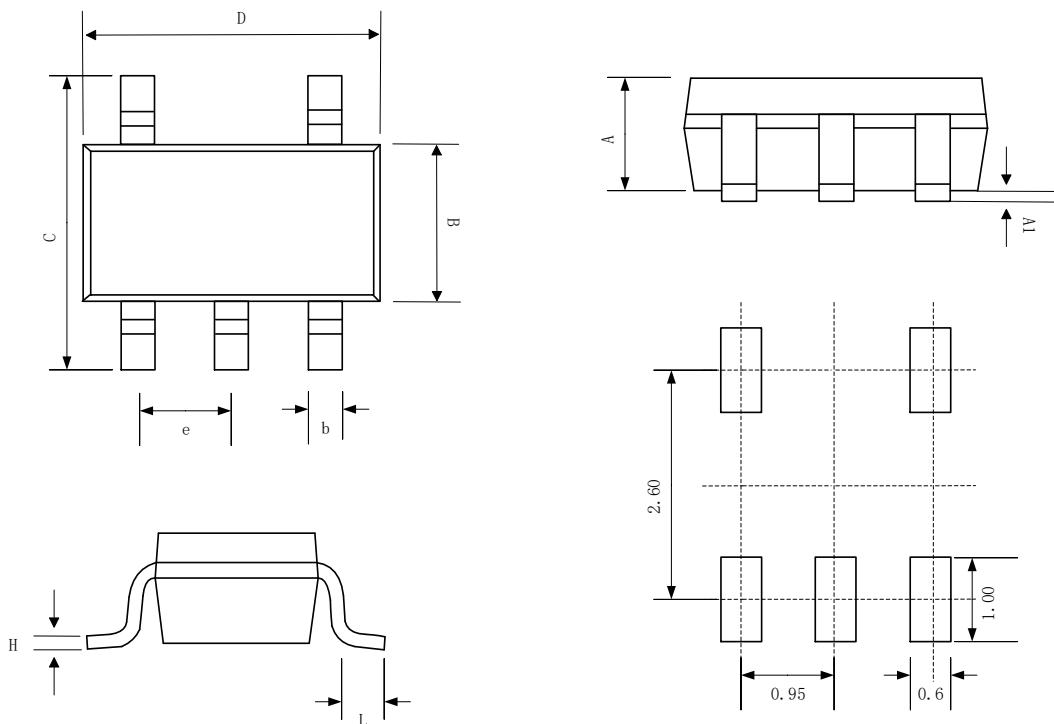
## SOT23



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.000	1.150	1.330
A1	0.000	0.050	0.130
b	0.300	0.380	0.450
c	0.110	0.150	0.190
D	2.820	2.920	3.020
E	2.600	2.800	3.000
E1	1.400	1.600	1.800
e		0.950BSC	
e1		1.900BSC	
L	0.300	0.450	0.600
L1		0.600REF	



## SOT23-5

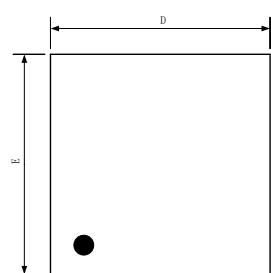


Recommended Land Pattern

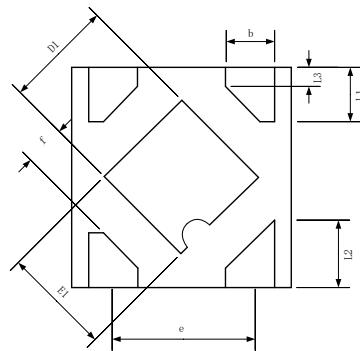
SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.889	1.100	1.295
A1	0.000	0.050	0.152
B	1.397	1.600	1.803
b	0.28	0.35	0.559
C	2.591	2.800	3.000
D	2.692	2.920	3.120
e	0.95BSC		
H	0.080	0.152	0.254
L	0.300	0.450	0.610



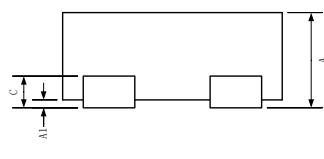
## DFN-4



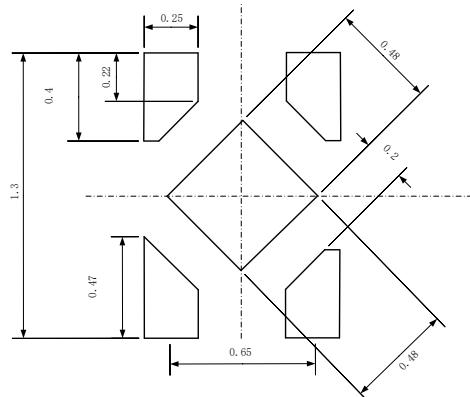
TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW



Recommended Land Pattern

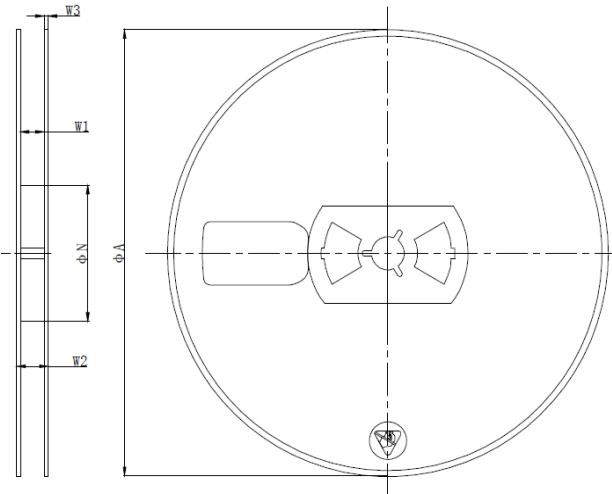
SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.35	-	0.40
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
c	0.07	0.12	0.17
D	0.95	1.00	1.05
D1	0.43	0.48	0.55
E	0.95	1.00	1.05
E1	0.43	0.48	0.55
e	0.65BSC		
L1	0.2	0.25	0.30
L2	0.27	0.32	0.37
L3	0.09REF		
f	0.18REF		



## Tape and Reel Information

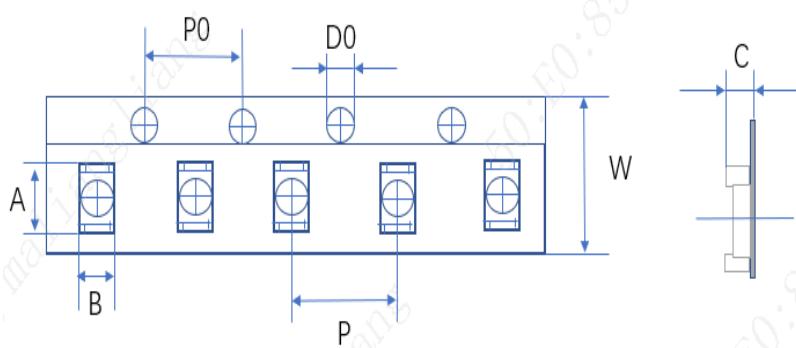
SOT23

## REEL DIMENSIONS



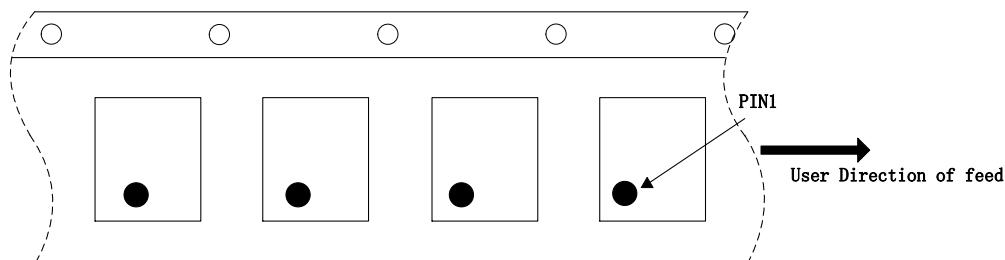
SYMBOL	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
ΦA	176.00	180.00	184.00
W2	10.00	12.00	14.00

## TAPE DIMENSIONS



SYMBOL	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	2.70	3.20	3.70
B	2.65	3.15	3.65
P0	3.80	4.00	4.20
P	3.80	4.00	4.20
D0	1.30	1.50	1.70
W	7.70	8.00	8.30
C	0.90	1.30	1.70

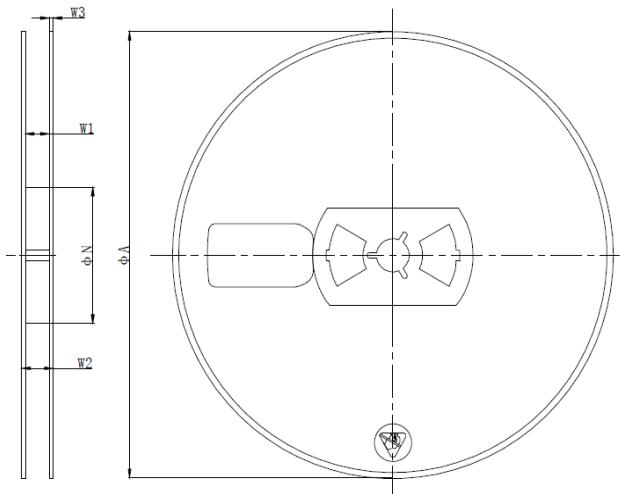
## PIN1 AND TAPE FEEDING DIRECTION





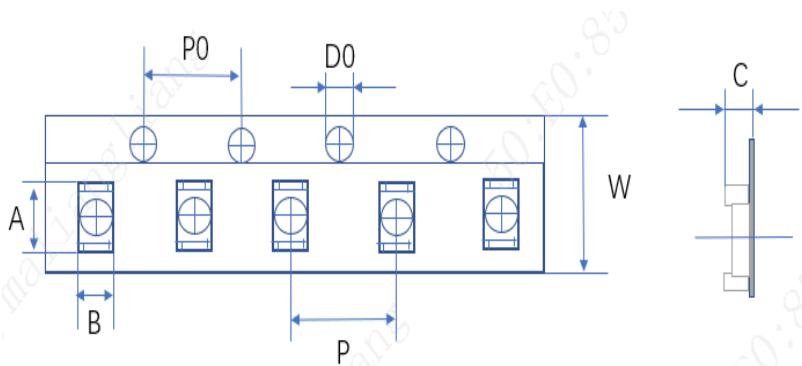
## SOT23-5

## REEL DIMENSIONS



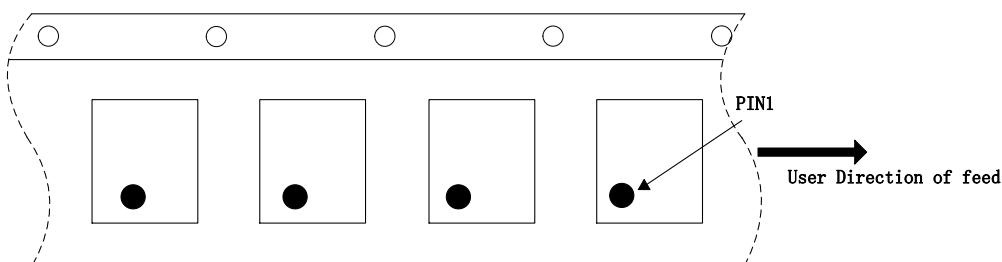
SYMBOL	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
ΦA	176.00	180.00	184.00
W2	10.00	12.00	14.00

## TAPE DIMENSIONS



SYMBOL	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	3.00	3.20	3.40
B	3.06	3.26	3.46
P0	3.90	4.00	4.10
P	3.90	4.00	4.10
D0	1.35	1.50	1.65
W	7.70	8.00	8.30
C	1.20	1.40	1.60

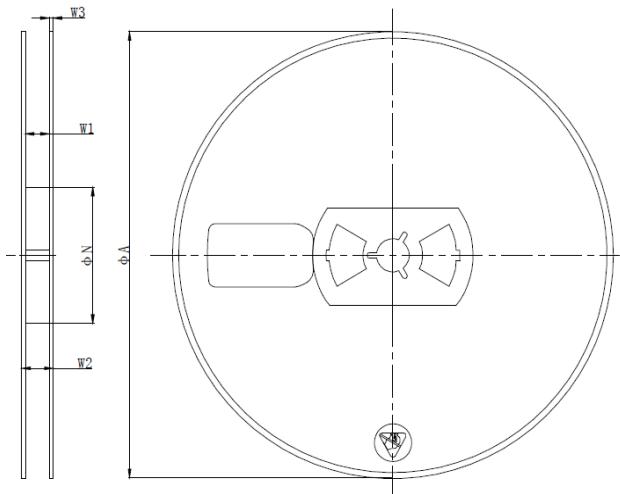
## PIN1 AND TAPE FEEDING DIRECTION





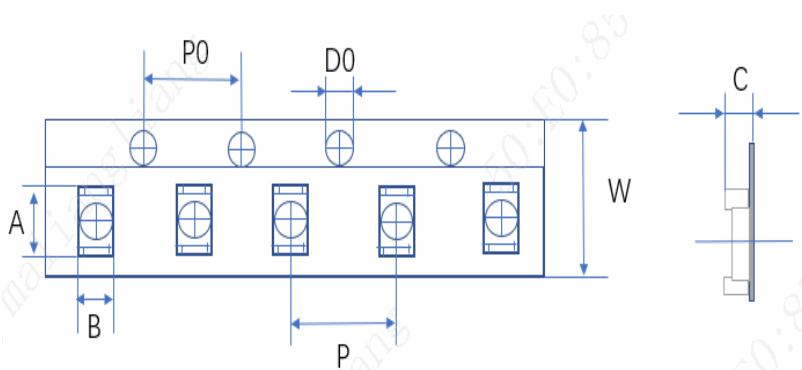
## DFN-4

## REEL DIMENSIONS



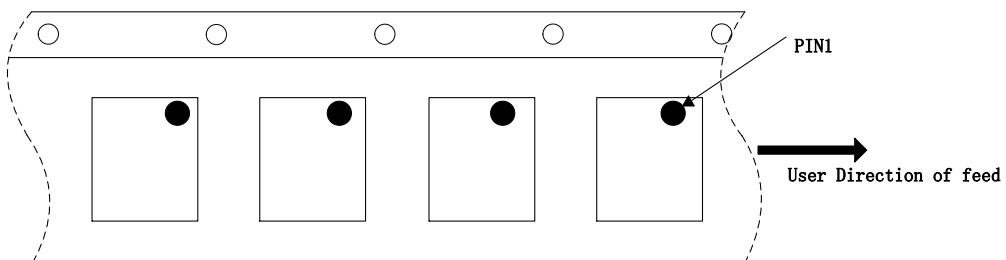
SYMBOL	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
ΦA	176.00	180.00	184.00
W2	10.00	12.00	14.00

## TAPE DIMENSIONS



SYMBOL	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.96	1.16	1.36
B	0.96	1.16	1.36
P0	3.80	4.00	4.20
P	1.80	2.00	2.20
D0	1.30	1.50	1.70
W	7.90	8.00	8.30
C	0.30	0.50	0.70

## PIN1 AND TAPE FEEDING DIRECTION





## Classification of IR Reflow Profile

Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Preheat/Soak		
Temperature Min( $T_{S\text{MIN}}$ )	100°C	150°C
Temperature Max( $T_{S\text{MAX}}$ )	150°C	200°C
Time( $t_s$ ) from ( $T_{S\text{MIN}}$ to $T_{S\text{MAX}}$ )	60~120 seconds	60~120 seconds
Ramp-up rate ( $T_L$ to $T_P$ )	3°C/second max	3°C/second max
Liquidous temperature( $T_L$ )	183°C	217°C
Time( $t_L$ ) maintained above $T_L$	60~150 seconds	60~150 seconds
Peak package body temperature ( $T_P$ )	For users $T_P$ must not exceed the Classification temp in Table 1. For suppliers $T_P$ must equal or exceed the Classification temp in Table 1.	For users $T_P$ must not exceed the Classification temp in Table 2. For suppliers $T_P$ must equal or exceed the Classification temp in Table 2.
Time( $t_P$ )* within 5°C of the specified classification temperature( $T_c$ ), see Figure1	20* seconds	30* seconds
Ramp-down rate ( $T_P$ to $T_L$ )	6°C/second max	6°C/second max
Time 25°C to peak temperature	6 minutes max	8minutes max

\* Tolerance for peak profile temperature ( $T_P$ ) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.

Table 1 Sn-Pb Eutectic Process - Classification Temperatures ( $T_c$ )

Package	Volume mm <sup>3</sup>	Volume mm <sup>3</sup>
Thickness	<350	≥350
<2.5mm	235°C	220°C
≥2.5mm	220°C	220°C

Table 2 Pb-Free Process - Classification Temperatures ( $T_c$ )

Package	Volume mm <sup>3</sup>	Volume mm <sup>3</sup>	Volume mm <sup>3</sup>
Thickness	<350	350~2000	≥350
<1.6mm	260°C	260°C	260°C
1.6mm~2.5mm	260°C	250°C	245°C
>2.5mm	250°C	245°C	245°C

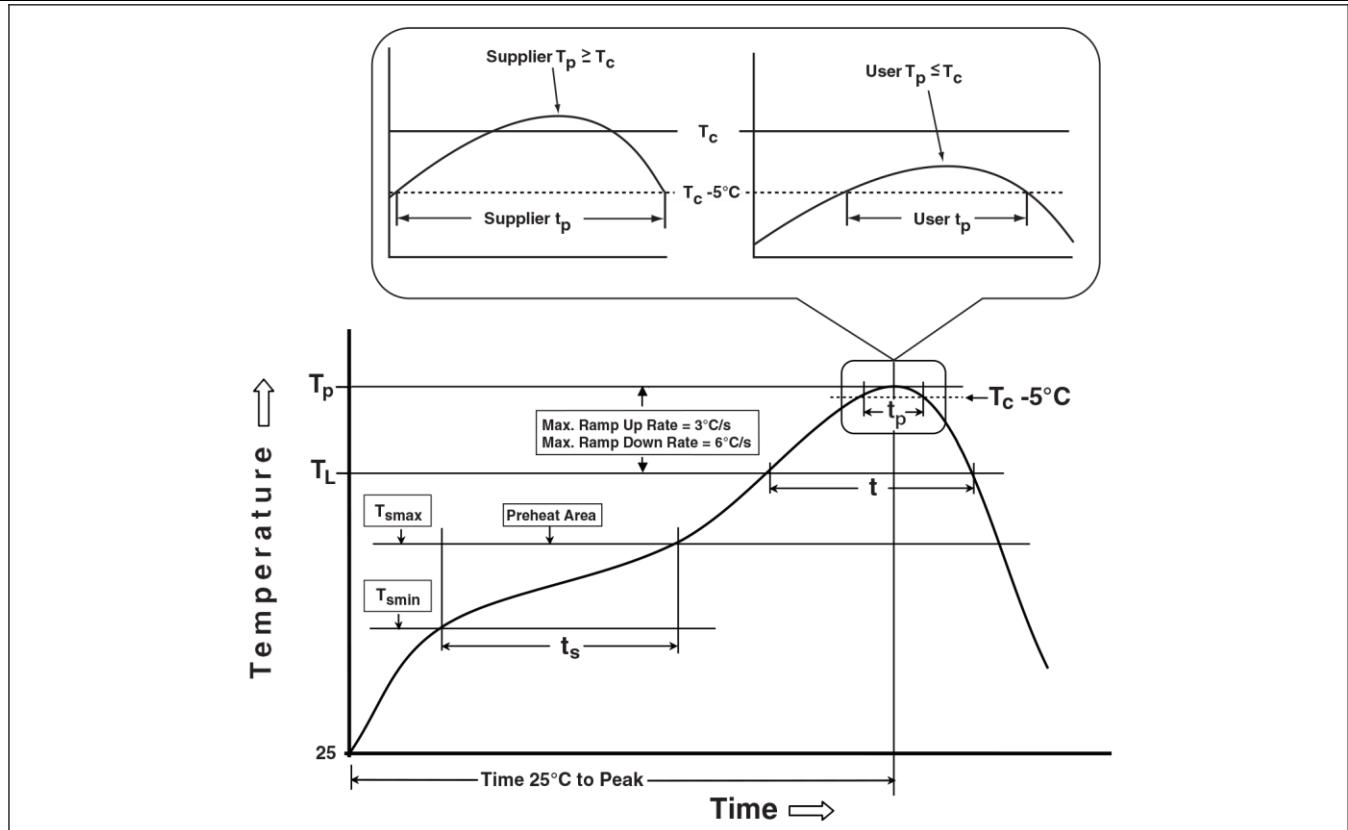


Figure1Classification Profile (Not to scale)

Products conform to “JEDEC J-STD-020C” standards;

Products shipped conform to “Rohs” standards;

Moisture Sensitivity Level: MSL3 (CONDITION:  $\leq 30^\circ\text{C}/60\%\text{RH}$ 、Time control:168 hours) ;



## Revision History

Revision	Date	Change Description
Rev0.1	5/22/2023	First release version
Rev0.2	1/30/2024	Add 1.8V and 3.0V device information
Rev0.3	4/23/2024	Add 'EN floating turns on the device'
Rev0.4	10/16/2024	Add SOT23 package information