

# **300mA Low-Noise LDO Regulator**

### **POWER MANAGEMENT**

#### **Features**

- Input voltage range 2.3V to 5.5V
- Single 300mA (maximum) output
- Dropout at 300mA load 180mV (Typ)
- Quiescent supply current 50µA
- Shutdown current 100nA
- Output noise 100µV<sub>RMS</sub>/V
- Over-temperature protection
- Short-circuit protection
- Under-voltage lockout
- Internal  $100\Omega$  output discharge
- SC70-5 Package

## **Applications**

- LoRa® sensors, nodes and gateways
- IoT low power radio applications
- Consumer electronics
- Wearable & Portable electronics
- GPS devices
- Set top boxes/HDTVs
- Communication electronics
- Industrial electronics

### Description

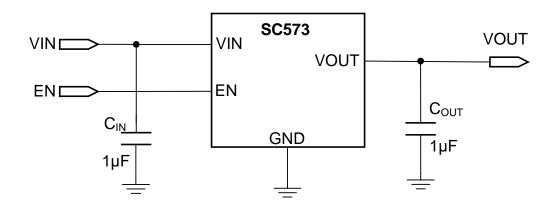
SC573 is a low dropout linear voltage regulator designed for use in applications with space constraints and low power requirements. SC573 provides fixed output voltages, delivering up to 300mA of load current. Fixed output voltage eliminates the need for external feedback resistors.

The device has an input, output and enable pin. Using the lowest possible input voltage for the output voltage reduces the power loss and improves overall package thermal performance and efficiency.

The device has fast turn-on and turn-off voltage slew rate for fast system start up and reset response. Low quiescent current extends battery life.

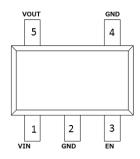
SC573 provides protection circuitry such as short-circuit protection, under-voltage lockout, and thermal protection to prevent device failures. Stability is maintained by using  $1\mu F$  capacitors on the output pins. SC70-5 package and small ceramic bypass capacitors minimize the required PCB area.

## **Typical Application Circuit**

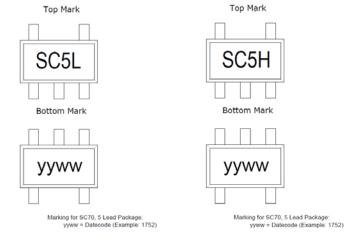




# **Pin Configuration**



## **Marking Information**



SC573V18RTRC

SC573V33RTRC

## **Ordering Information**

Ordering Info	Output Voltage <sup>3</sup>	Device Marking
SC573V33RTRC	3.3V	SC5H
SC573V18RTRC	1.8V	SC5L
SC573EVB		Evaluation Board

- (1) Available in tape and reel only. A reel contains 3,000 devices.
- (2) Pb-free, halogen hree, RohS / WEEE compliant
- (3) Voltage Options: for additional fixed output voltage options, contact Semtech marketing



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

VIN (V)0.3 to +6.0
EN (V)0.3 to +6.0
All Other Pins (V)0.3 to $(V_{VIN} + 0.3)$
ESD <sup>(1)</sup> PROTECTION LEVEL(kV)4

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Ambient Temperature Range (°C)40 $\leq$ T <sub>A</sub> $\leq$ +85	5
$V_{_{IN}}(V)$	
EN to $GND(V)0$ to $VIN$	

### **Thermal Information**

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient $(^{\circ}C/W)$ 262
$Maximum\ Junction\ Temperature\ (^{\circ}C)\ \dots \dots + 125$
Storage Temperature Range (°C)65 to +150
Peak IR Reflow Temperature (10s to 30s) (°C)+260

Exceeding the above specifications may result in permanent damage to the device or device malfunction. Operation outside of the parameters specified in the Electrical Characteristics section is not recommended.

#### NOTES:

- (1) Tested according to JEDEC standard JESD22-A114-B.
- (2) Calculated from package in still air, mounted to 3 x 4.5 (in), 4 layer FR4 PCB with thermal vias under the exposed pad per JESD51 standards.

### **Electrical Characteristics -**

Unless otherwise noted  $V_{VIN} = Max[V_{OUT} + 1.0V \text{ or } 2.3V], C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}, C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}, V_{EN} = V_{VIN'}$  -40 °C  $\leq T_{j} \leq$  125°C. Typical values are at  $T_{A} = 25$ °C. All specifications apply to both LDOs unless otherwise noted.

arameter Symbol Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Input Supply Voltage Range	pput Supply Voltage Range V <sub>IN</sub>		2.3		5.5	V
Output Voltage Accuracy (1)	ΔV	$I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA},$ $V_{IN} \ge \text{Max}(V_{OUT} + 1.0 \text{V or } 2.3 \text{V}).$		+/- 2	3	%
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>MAX</sub>		300			mA
		$I_{OUT} = 300 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 3.0 \text{V to } 3.6 \text{V}$		180	450	mV
	V <sub>DROUT</sub>	$I_{OUT} = 300 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 3.0 \text{V to } 3.6 \text{V},$ $-40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_{A} \le 85 ^{\circ}\text{C}$		180	400	mV
Dropout Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		$I_{OUT} = 300 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 2.3 \text{V to } 3.0 \text{V}$		300	540	mV
		$I_{OUT} = 300 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 2.3 \text{V to } 3.0 \text{V}$ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_{A} \le 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		300	490	mV
Shutdown Current	Shutdown Current I <sub>SD</sub> EN=0,			0.1	1.2	μΑ
Quiescent Current I <sub>Q</sub>		$I_{OUT} = 0$ mA, $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$		50		μΑ
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{\scriptscriptstyle LOA}$	$I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA to } I_{MAX,} -40 \text{ °C} \leq T_{A} \leq 85 \text{ °C}$		5	40	mV
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>LIN</sub>	I <sub>out</sub> = 1mA, -40 °C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤85°C		0.02	0.1	%/V



# **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Тур	Max	Units
Current Limit	I <sub>LIM</sub>		350	550	750	mA
Noise <sup>(3)</sup>	e <sub>n</sub>	$R_{load} = 50\Omega$ $10Hz < f < 100kHz$		100		μV <sub>RMS</sub> /V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	PSRR	$I_{OUT} = 5 \text{mA}, f = 1 \text{kHz},$		60		dB
Under Voltage Lockout	V <sub>UVL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> Rising	1.95	2.1	2.25	V
UVLO Hysteresis	V <sub>UVLO-HYS</sub>			100		mV
Over Temperature Protection Threshold <sup>(4)</sup>	T <sub>ot</sub>	Temperature Rising		150		°C
Over Temperature Threshold Hysteresis	V <sub>OT-HYS</sub>			10		°C
Digital Inputs						
Logic Input High Threshold	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5V	1.2			V
Logic Input Low Threshold	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5V 0.		0.4	V	
Logic Input High Current	I <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5V 1.6		μΑ		
Logic Input Low Current	I <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5V 1		μΑ		

#### Notes:

- (1) 50mV per LSB accuracy; when  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  setting is lower than approximately 1.8V, accuracy specification percentage increases accordingly
- (2) Dropout voltage is defined as  $V_{IN} V_{OUT}$ , when  $V_{OUT}$  is 100mV below the value of  $V_{OUT}$  at  $V_{IN} \ge Max(V_{OUT} + 1.0V \text{ or } 2.3V)$ .
- (3) Not tested in production, typical performance characteristic based on bench characterization
- (4) Thermal shutdown does not latch LDO off. Recovery begins if the temperature drops by the hysteresis level.

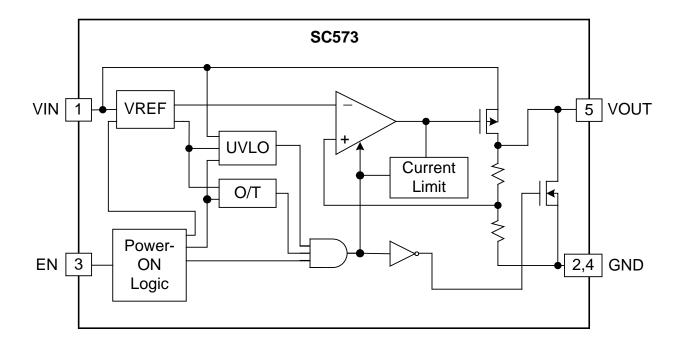


# **Pin Configurations and Descriptions**

SC573	Pin Name	Pin Function	
1	VIN	ut supply for LDO – Bypass with a 1μF capacitor	
2	GND	pund	
3	EN	nable for LDO, Internal 5MΩ pull-down resistor	
4	GND	Ground	
5	VOUT	LDO Output Bypass with a 1μF capacitor	

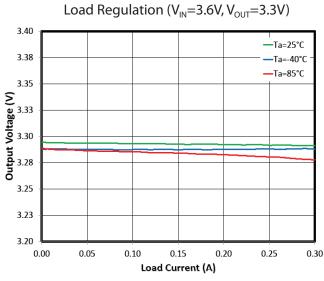


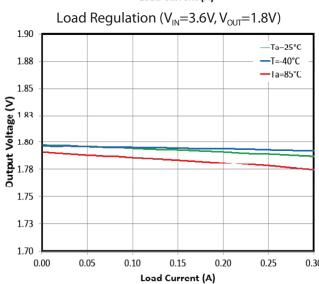
# **Block Diagram**

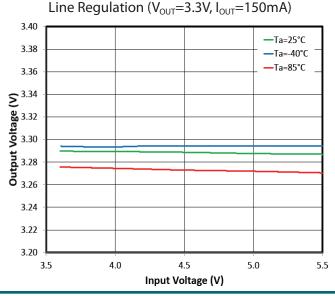




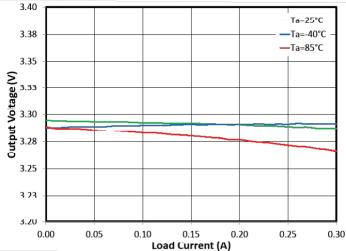
## **Typical Characteristics**



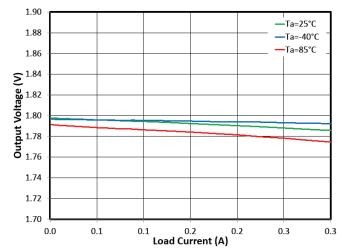




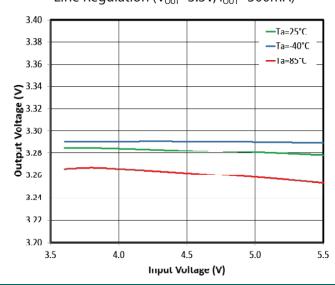




Load Regulation (V<sub>IN</sub>=4.2V, V<sub>OUT</sub>=1.8V)

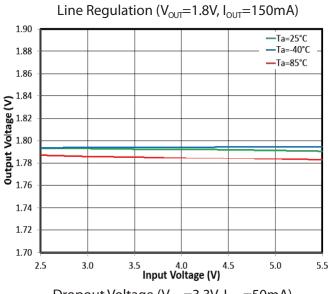


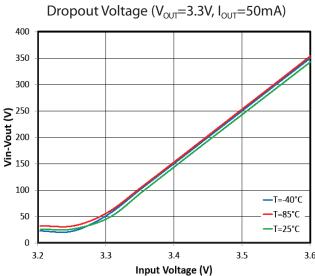
Line Regulation ( $V_{OUT}$ =3.3V,  $I_{OUT}$ =300mA)

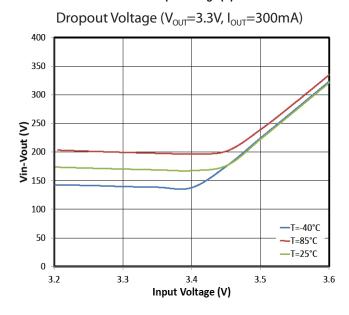




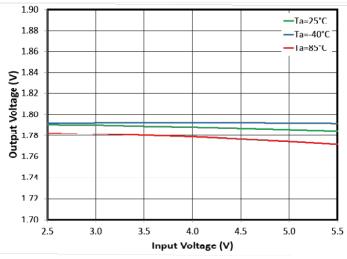
# **Typical Characteristics**



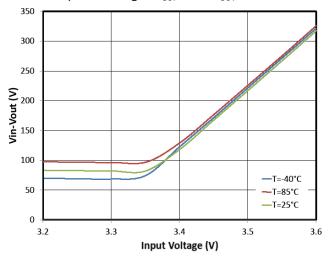




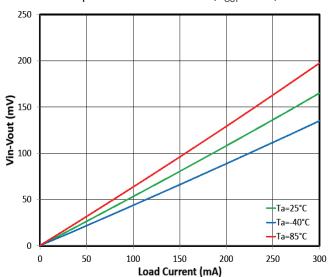




## Dropout Voltage (V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V, I<sub>OUT</sub>=150mA)



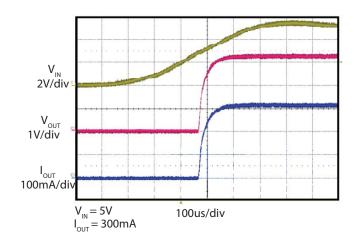
## Dropout vs Load Current (V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V)



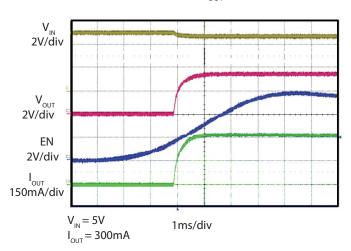


# **Typical Characteristics**

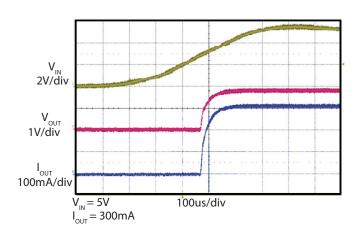
Start Up Via  $V_{IN}$  ( $V_{OUT}$ =3.3V)



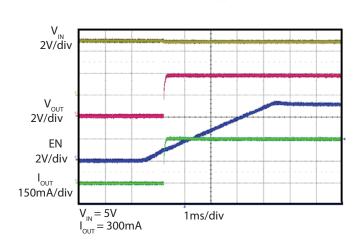
Start Up (Enable) (V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V)



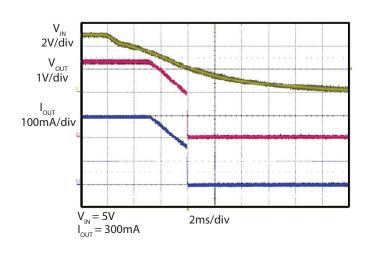
Start Up Via V<sub>IN</sub> (V<sub>OUT</sub>=1.8V)



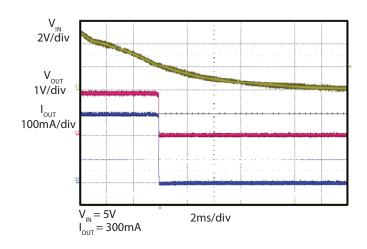
Start Up (Enable) (V<sub>OUT</sub>=1.8V)



Shutdown (V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V)



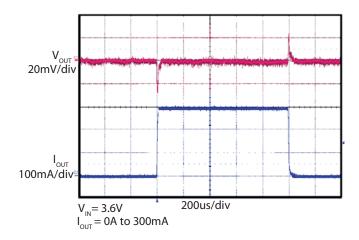
Shutdown (V<sub>OUT</sub>=1.8V)



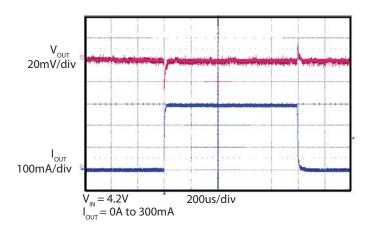


# **Typical Waveforms**

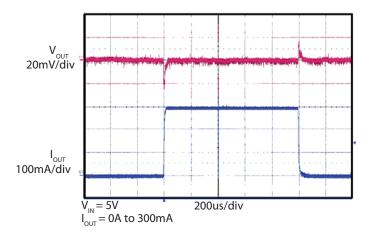
V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V, 0 to 300mA Load Transient



V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V, 0 to 300mA Load Transient



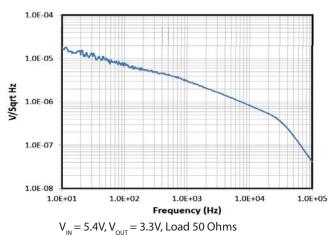
 $V_{OUT}$ =3.3V, 0 to 300mA Load Transient





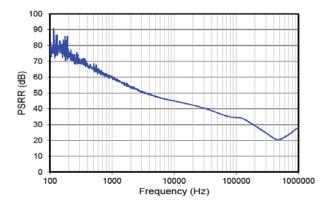
# **Typical Waveforms**

V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V Noise Spectral Density



#### 001

## V<sub>OUT</sub>=1.8V, PSRR, lout=30mA





## **Applications Information**

### **General Description**

SC573 is a linear regulator with low dropout voltage, low supply current, and low output noise. The device provides a simple, low cost solution with minimal PCB area. It has a miniature package size and needs two  $1\mu F$  0402 size external capacitors for its input and output.

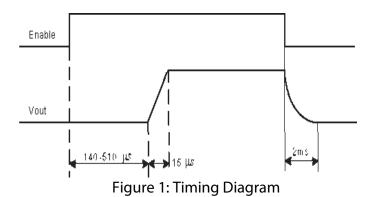
The LDO provides up to 300mA output current.

### Power On and Off Control and Turn-on Delay

SC573 device has an enable pin (EN) that controls the LDO output. Pulling the enable pin high will enable the device when  $V_{\rm IN}$  is above its UVLO level at about 2.4V. Pulling this pin low causes the device to shutdown where it typically draws 100nA from the input supply. When the enable pin is connected to the input voltage supply, the device turn-on and turn-off has two voltage thresholds to overcome. At the turn-on event, the enable pin voltage needs to be greater than the enable threshold and the  $V_{\rm IN}$  voltage needs to be higher than the UVLO. The higher of the two voltages, which is the UVLO, determines the turn on time. At turn-off, the first condition of either enable threshold low or the  $V_{\rm IN}$  UVLO will determine the turn-off event.

After the enable goes high, the IC has a delay time before the output voltage ramps up. The delay is typically between  $120\mu s$  to  $510\mu s$ . The  $510\mu s$  is related to the lower  $V_{IN}$  condition.

With a  $1\mu F$  output capacitor (capacitor part number: GRM155R61A105kE15) at no load conditions, the output voltage ramp time is typically at  $15\mu s$ . The device has an internal discharge MOSFET to discharge the output voltage when the enable pin is asserted low; the typical discharge time is at 2ms. The enable and disable waveforms are illustrated in Figure 1, and the Oscilloscope waveform is shown in the Typical Characteristics.



# The Output Noise

LDO noise generally is characterized through noise spectral density (NSD) and total RMS value in the frequency band between 10Hz to 100kHz. The noise spectral density can be measured using a network analyzer with active probes. The RMS noise value is obtained from the noise spectral density curve by taking the square root of the area within the frequency range from 10Hz to 100kHz.

The normalized output noise for SC573 is at a typical value of  $100\mu V_{RMS}/V$ . The generalized output voltage noise can be approximated by:  $V_{RMS}=V_{OLIT}*100 \mu V$ .

#### **Protection Features**

SC573 provides protection features to ensure that no damage is incurred in the event of a fault condition. These functions include:

- Under-Voltage Lockout
- Over-Temperature Protection
- Short-Circuit Protection with peak and foldback current limit



### **Applications Information (continued)**

#### **Under-Voltage Lockout**

The Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO) circuit protects the device from operating in an unknown state if the input voltage supply is too low.

When either  $V_{\text{IN}}$  drops below the UVLO threshold, as defined in the Electrical Characteristics section, the LDO is disabled. The LDO is re-enabled when  $V_{\text{IN}}$  is increased above the hysteresis level. When powering up with  $V_{\text{IN}}$  below the UVLO threshold, the LDO remains disabled.

### **Over-Temperature Protection**

An internal Over-Temperature (OT) protection circuit monitors the internal junction temperature. When the temperature exceeds the OT threshold as defined in the Electrical Characteristics section, the OT protection disables the corresponding LDO output. When the temperature drops below its hysteresis value, the LDO output will resume.

#### **Short-Circuit Protection**

The output has short-circuit protection with peak current limit and fold back current limit. If the output current exceeds the peak current limit, the output voltage will drop and the output current will be limited to its fold back current limit value. See the waveforms in the typical operation section. If the short circuit is removed or the load current reduces to below the fold back current limit, the LDO output will rise back into regulation.

### **Component Selection**

SC573 is designed to minimize the PCB solution area. The recommended input and output capacitors are  $1\mu F$  with 0402 package, part number GRM155R61A105kE15.

Although there is no maximum value of output capacitor specified, very large values may increase the rise time of the output voltages without affecting stability. It is recommended that the value of output capacitance be restricted to a maximum of 10µF. Ceramic capacitors of type X5R or X7R should be used because of their low ESR and stable temperature coefficients. Tantalum capacitors and Y5V capacitors are not recommended.

#### **Thermal Considerations**

Although SC573 can provide 300mA of output current, the maximum power dissipation in the device is restricted by the miniature package size. The graph in Figure 2 can be used as a first-order guideline to determine whether the input voltage, output voltage, output current, and ambient temperature of the system result in power dissipation within operating limits.

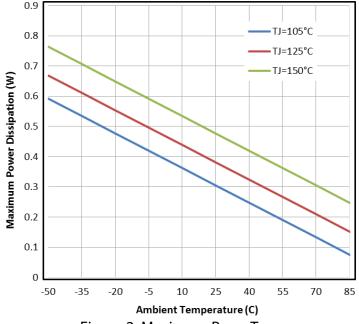


Figure 2: Maximum P<sub>D</sub> vs. T<sub>A</sub>

The following procedure can be followed to determine if the thermal design of the system is adequate. The junction temperature of the SC573 can be determined in known operating conditions using the following equation:

$$T_{J} = T_{A} + (P_{D} \times \theta_{JA})$$

where

 $T_J = Junction Temperature (°C)$ 

 $T_A = Ambient Temperature (°C)$ 

 $\theta_{JA}$  = Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (°C/W)

P<sub>D</sub> = Power Dissipation (W)



## **Applications Information (continued)**

### **Example**

A SC573LH is used to provide an output voltage of 3.3V at 150mA. The input voltage is 4.2V, and the ambient temperature of the system is 60°C.

$$P_D = 0.15 \text{ X } (4.2 - 3.3)$$
  
= 0.135W

and

$$T_1 = 60^{\circ}\text{C} + (0.135\text{W} \times 262^{\circ}\text{C/W}^*) = 95.4^{\circ}\text{C}$$

This calculation shows that the junction temperature is about 95°C and is well below the allowed maximum junction temperature of 125°C for this power dissipation.

### **Layout Considerations**

The diagram in Figure 3 below illustrates proper layout of a circuit. The layout considerations are listed below:

- Attach pin 2 (GND) of the device to a copper pad with vias connected to the GND plane. This enables better heat transfer from the device to the PCB.
- Place the input and output capacitors close to the device for optimal transient response and device behavior. Extra copper trace length between the device input and output to the capacitor soldering pad introduces parasitic inductance.
- Connect all ground connections of the input and output capacitors directly to the ground plane whenever possible to minimize ground potential differences on the PCB. Shown in the evaluation board layout below, the SC573 ground pins, input and output capacitors are all connected to the ground plane through vias.

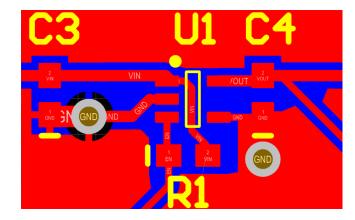
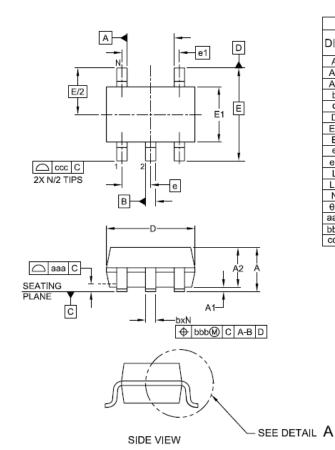


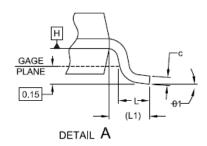
Figure 3 — SC573 Layout Example



# **Outline Drawing — SC70-5**



DIMENSIONS						
DIM	INCHES			MILLIMETERS		
DIM	MIN	MOM	MAX	MIN	MOM	MAX
Α	-	-	.043	-	-	1,10
A1	.000	-	.004	0.00	-	0.10
A2	.028	.035	.039	0.70	0.90	1.00
b	.006	-	.012	0.15	-	0.30
С	.003	-	.009	0.08	- 0.22	
D	.071	.079	.087	1.80	2.00	2.20
E1	.045	.049	.053	1.15	1.25	1.35
Ε	),	083 BS	С	2,10 BSC		
е	.(	026 BS	С	0.65 BSC		
e1		.051		1.30 BSC		
L	.010	.014	.018	0,26	0,36	0,46
L1	(.017)			(0.42)		
N	5			5		
<del>0</del> 1	0°	-	8°	0°	- 8°	
aaa	.004			0.10		
bbb	.004			0.10		
ccc	.012				0.30	

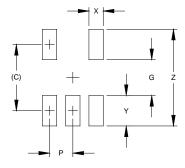


#### NOTES:

- 1. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (ANGLES IN DEGREES).
- 2. DATUMS -A- AND -B- TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -H-
- 3, DIMENSIONS "E1" AND "D" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.
- 4. REFERENCE JEDEC STD MO-203, VARIATION AA.



## **Land Pattern** — SC70-5



DIMENSIONS				
INCHES	MILLIMETERS			
(.073)	(1.85)			
.039	1.00			
.026	0.65			
.016	0.40			
.033	0.85			
.106	2.70			
	INCHES (.073) .039 .026 .016 .033			

#### NOTES:

- 1. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (ANGLES IN DEGREES).
- THIS LAND PATTERN IS FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.
  CONSULT YOUR MANUFACTURING GROUP TO ENSURE YOUR
  COMPANY'S MANUFACTURING GUIDELINES ARE MET.



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