

# 1A, Low Voltage, Low Dropout LDO

## General Description

The RT9047 is a 1A linear low dropout (LDO) voltage regulator which uses an N-MOSFET pass element in a voltage follower. The topology is relatively insensitive to output capacitor value and ESR, allowing a wide variety of load configurations. The N-MOSFET topology also allows very low dropout. Current consumption, when not enabled, is under 1 $\mu$ A and ideal for portable applications.

This device is protected by thermal shutdown and foldback current limit. The RT9047 is available in a SOT-223-5 package.

## Ordering Information

RT9047	□□
	Package Type
	G5 : SOT-223-5
	Lead Plating System
	G : Green (Halogen Free and Pb Free)

Note :

Richtek products are :

- ▶ RoHS compliant and compatible with the current requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.
- ▶ Suitable for use in SnPb or Pb-free soldering processes.

## Marking Information

RT9047	RT9047GG5 : Product Number
GG5YMDNN	YMDNN : Date Code
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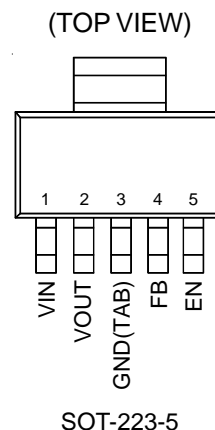
## Features

- Stable with Ceramic Capacitor
- Input Voltage Range : 2.2V to 5.5V
- Ultra Low Dropout Voltage : 130mV (typ.) at 1A
- Low Reverse Leakage Current
- Low Quiescent (<1 $\mu$ A) in Shutdown Mode
- Thermal Shutdown and Current Limit
- Available in Multiple Output Voltage Versions
- Custom Outputs Available Using Factory
- RoHS Compliant and Halogen Free

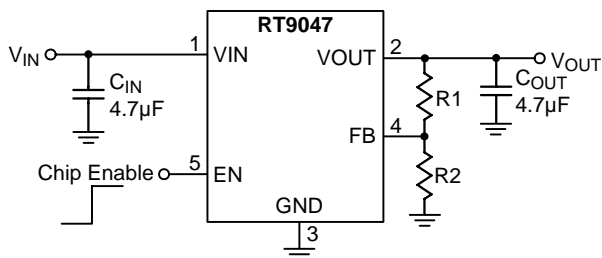
## Applications

- Telecom/Networking Cards
- Motherboards/Peripheral Cards
- Wireless Infrastructure
- Notebook Computers
- Battery Powered Systems
- Set Top Boxes

## Pin Configurations



## Typical Application Circuit



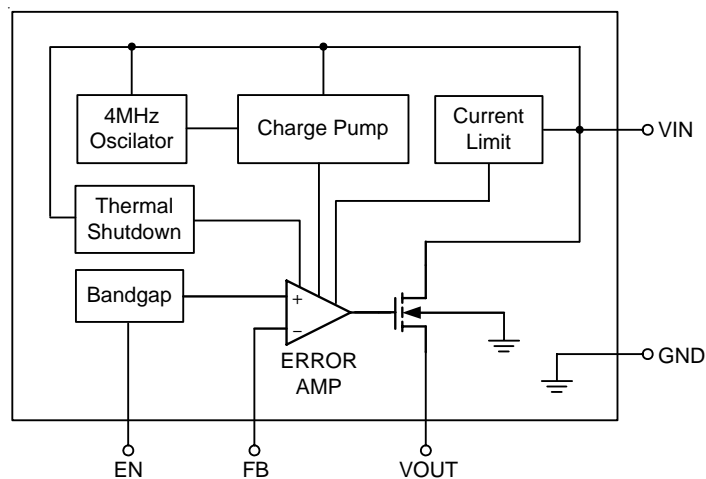
$$V_{OUT} = V_{FB} \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) \text{ Volts}$$

Note : Where  $V_{FB}$  is the reference voltage with a typical value of 1.2V.

## Functional Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	VIN	Supply Voltage Input.
2	VOUT	Output Voltage.
3	GND	Ground.
4	FB	Output Feedback Pin. Connect the external resistor divider.
5	EN	Chip Enable (Active-High).

## Function Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

- Input Voltage,  $V_{IN}$  ----- 6V
- Output Voltage,  $V_{OUT}$  ----- 5.5V
- Power Dissipation,  $P_D$  @  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$   
   SOT-223-5 ----- 1.282W
- Package Thermal Resistance (Note 2)  
   SOT-223-5,  $\theta_{JA}$  -----  $78^\circ\text{C/W}$   
   SOT-223-5,  $\theta_{JC}$  -----  $15^\circ\text{C/W}$
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) -----  $260^\circ\text{C}$
- Junction Temperature -----  $150^\circ\text{C}$
- Storage Temperature Range -----  $-65^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$
- ESD Susceptibility (Note 3)  
   HBM (Human Body Mode) ----- 2kV  
   MM (Machine Mode) ----- 200V

## Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)

- Input Voltage,  $V_{IN}$  ----- 2.2V to 5.5V
- Junction Temperature Range -----  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$
- Ambient Temperature Range -----  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$

## Electrical Characteristics

( $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1\text{V}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{EN} = 2.2\text{V}$ , and  $C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu\text{F}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage		$V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$ , $V_{FB} = V_{OUT}$ , $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$ , Over Temperature	-3	--	3	%
Load Regulation (Note 5)		$\Delta V_{LOAD}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$ , $V_{FB} = V_{OUT}$ , $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$ to $1\text{A}$	--	0.5	1	%/A
Line Regulation		$\Delta V_{LINE}$	$V_{IN} = 2.2\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$ , $V_{FB} = V_{OUT}$ , $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$	--	0.1	0.2	%/V
Dropout Voltage (Note 6)		$V_{DROP}$	$I_{OUT} = 1\text{A}$	--	130	200	mV
Output Current Limit		$I_{LIM}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$	1.05	1.6	2.2	A
Short Circuit Current		$I_{SC}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0$	--	500	--	mA
FB Pin Current		$I_{FB}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$	--	--	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Power Supply Rejection Rate		PSRR	$f = 100\text{Hz}$ , $I_{OUT} = 1\text{A}$	--	55	--	dB
			$f = 10\text{kHz}$ , $I_{OUT} = 1\text{A}$	--	35	--	
Output Noise Voltage BW = 10Hz – 100kHz		$V_{ON}$	$C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$	--	27 x $V_{OUT}$	--	$\mu\text{V}_{RMS}$
Startup Time		$t_{STR}$	$V_{OUT} = 3\text{V}$ , $R_L = 30\Omega$	--	500	--	$\mu\text{s}$
EN Threshold Voltage	Logic-High	$V_{IH}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$	1.7	--	--	V
	Logic-Low	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$	--	--	0.5	
EN Pin Current		$I_{EN\_H}$	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5\text{V}$	--	--	1	$\mu\text{A}$

*To be continued*

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Feedback Voltage	$V_{FB}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3V$ , $V_{FB} = V_{OUT}$ , $I_{OUT} = 1mA$	1.190	1.200	1.216	V
Output Impedance in Dropout	$Z_{O\_DROP}$	$2.2V < V_{IN} < V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$	--	0.25	--	$\Omega$
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_{Leakage}$	$V_{EN} = 0V$ , $0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{OUT}$	--	--	1	$\mu A$
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	$T_{SD}$		140	--	160	$^{\circ}C$
Quiescent Current	$I_{GND}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3V$ , $I_{OUT} = 1mA$	--	600	--	$\mu A$
		$V_{IN} = 3.3V$ , $I_{OUT} = 1A$	--	800	--	
Shutdown Current	$I_{SHDN}$	$V_{EN} = 0V$	--	--	1	$\mu A$

**Note 1.** Stresses listed as the above "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are for stress ratings. 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 remain possibility to affect device reliability.

**Note 2.**  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured in natural convection at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  on a high effective thermal conductivity four-layer test board of JEDEC 51-7 thermal measurement standard. The measurement case position of  $\theta_{JC}$  is on the exposed pad of the package.

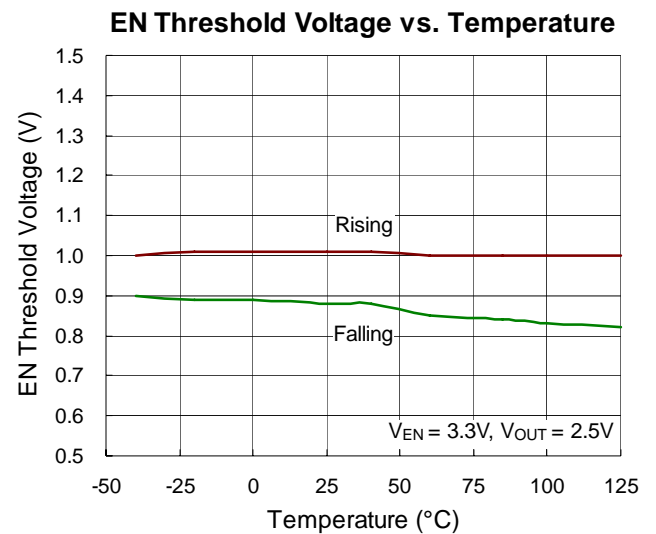
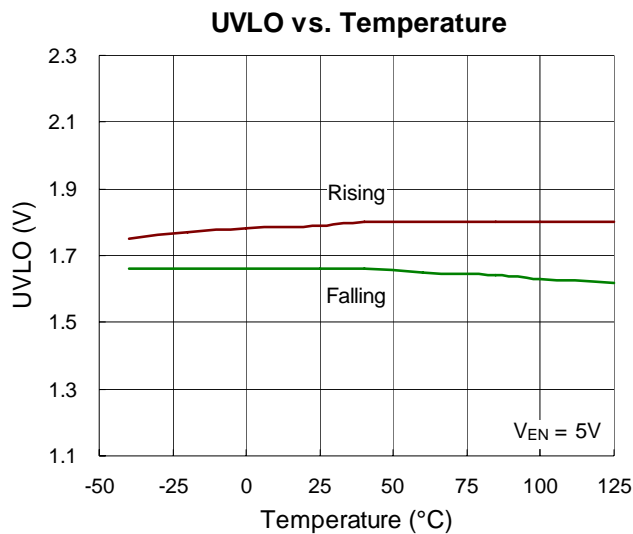
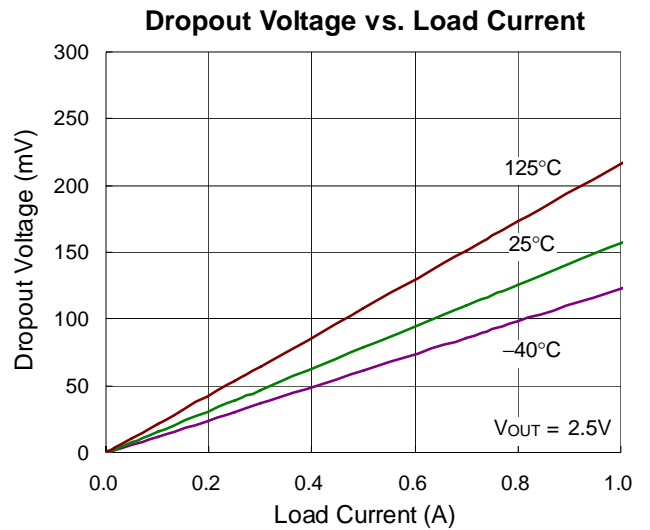
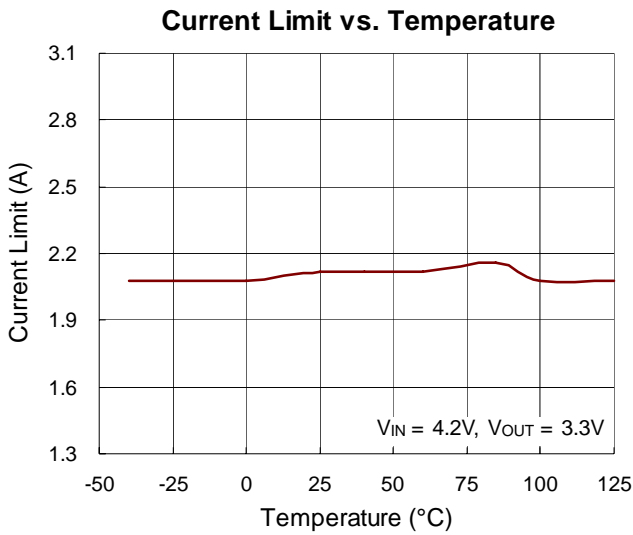
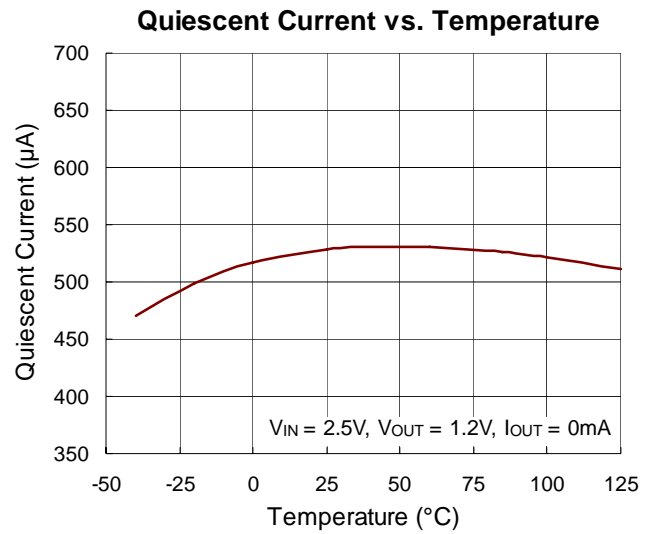
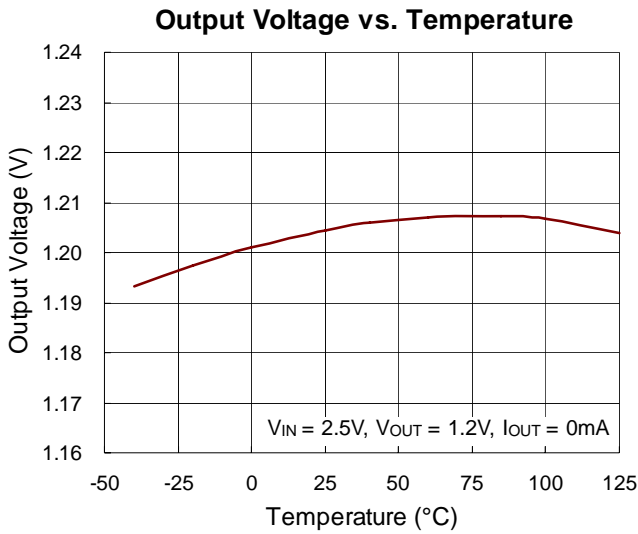
**Note 3.** Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution is recommended.

**Note 4.** The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.

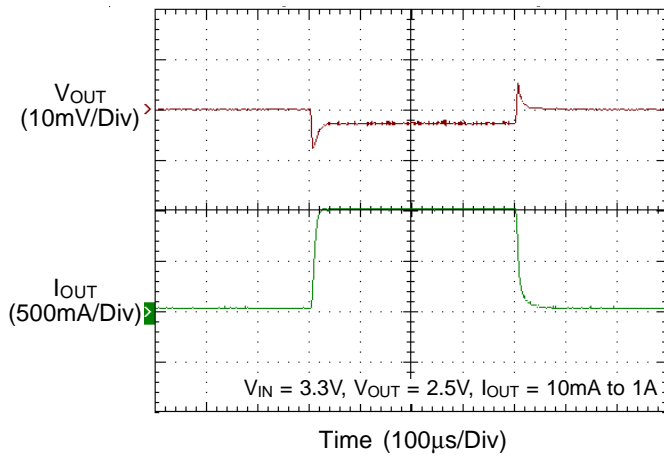
**Note 5.** Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature by using 2ms current pulse. Devices are tested for load regulation in the load range from 10mA to 1A.

**Note 6.** The dropout voltage is defined as  $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ , which is measured when  $V_{OUT}$  is  $V_{OUT(NORMAL)} - 100mV$ .

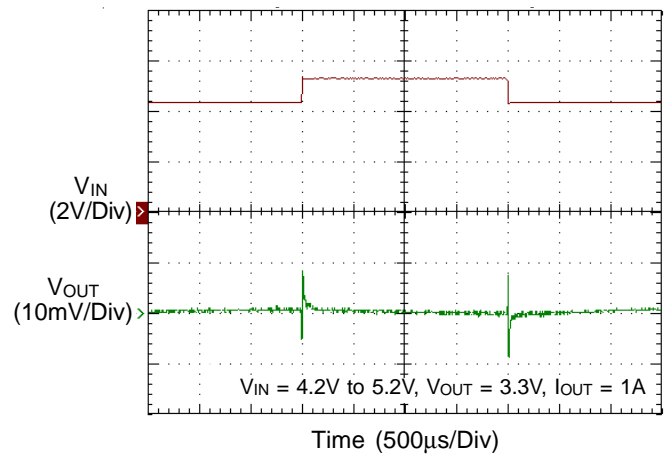
## Typical Operating Characteristics



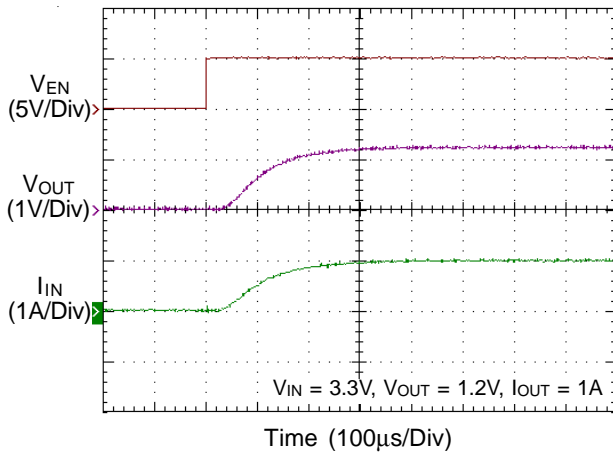
### Load Transient Response



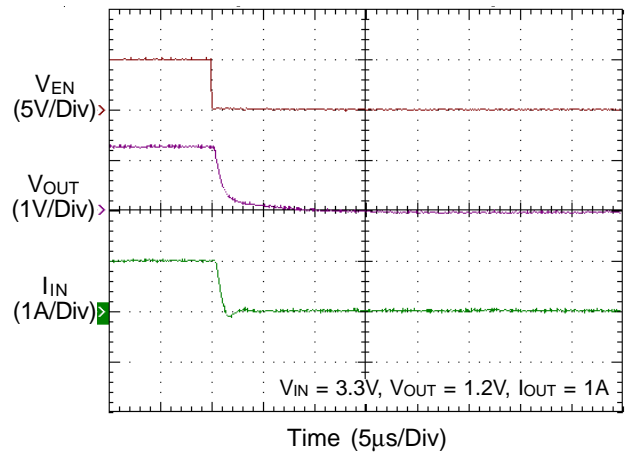
### Line Transient Response



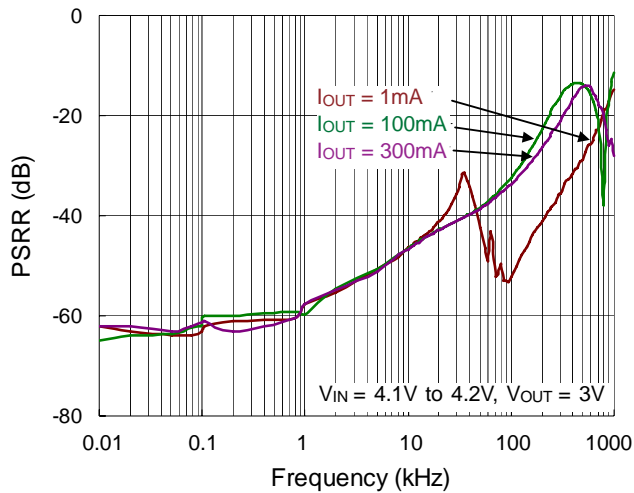
### Power On from EN



### Power Off from EN



### PSRR



## Application Information

The RT9047 is a low voltage, low dropout linear regulator with an external bias supply input capable of supporting an input voltage range from 2.2V to 5.5V with a fixed output voltage from 1V to 2V in 0.1V increments.

### Output Voltage Setting

The RT9047 output voltage is adjustable from 1.2V to 5.2V via the external resistive voltage divider. The voltage divider resistors can have values of up to 800kΩ because of the very high impedance and low bias current of the sense comparator. The output voltage is set according to the following equation :

$$V_{OUT} = V_{FB} \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

where  $V_{FB}$  is the reference voltage with a typical value of 1.2V.

### Chip Enable Operation

The RT9047 goes into sleep mode when the EN pin is in a logic low condition. In this condition, the pass transistor, error amplifier, and band gap are all turned off, reducing the supply current to only 1μA (max.). The EN pin can be directly tied to VIN to keep the part on.

### Current Limit

The RT9047 contains an independent current limit circuitry, which monitors and controls the pass transistor's gate voltage, limiting the output current to 1.6A (typ.).

### C<sub>IN</sub> and C<sub>OUT</sub> Selection

Like any low dropout regulator, the external capacitors of the RT9047 must be carefully selected for regulator stability and performance. Using a capacitor of at least 4.7μF is suitable. The input capacitor must be located at a distance of not more than 0.5 inch from the input pin of the IC. Any good quality ceramic capacitor can be used. However, a capacitor with larger value and lower ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) is recommended since it will provide better PSRR and line transient response.

The RT9047 is designed specifically to work with low ESR ceramic output capacitor for space saving and performance consideration. Using a ceramic capacitor with capacitance of at least 4.7μF and ESR larger than 1mΩ on the RT9047

output ensures stability. Nevertheless, the RT9047 can still work well with other types of output capacitors due to its wide range of stable ESR. Figure 1 shows the allowable ESR range as a function of load current for various output capacitance. Output capacitors with larger capacitance can reduce noise and improve load transient response, stability, and PSRR. The output capacitor should be located at a distance of not more than 0.5 inch from the output pin of the RT9047.

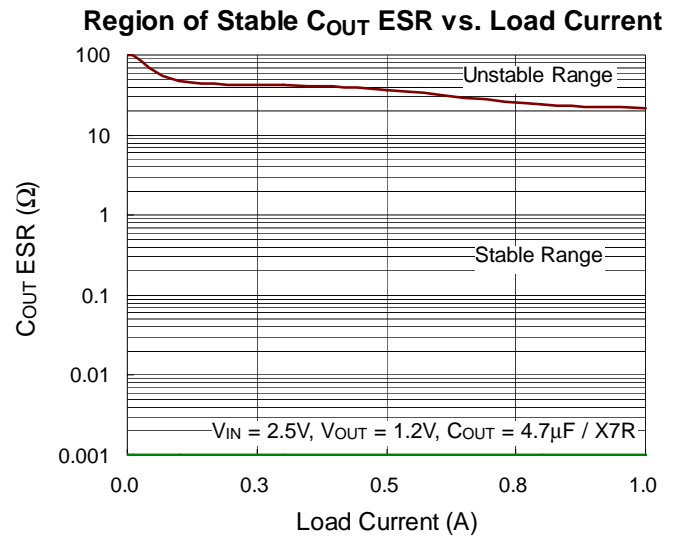


Figure 1

### Thermal Considerations

For continuous operation, do not exceed absolute maximum junction temperature. The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the IC package, PCB layout, rate of surrounding airflow, and difference between junction and ambient temperature. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated by the following formula :

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

where  $T_{J(MAX)}$  is the maximum junction temperature,  $T_A$  is the ambient temperature, and  $\theta_{JA}$  is the junction to ambient thermal resistance.

For recommended operating condition specifications of the RT9047, 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. For SOT-223-5 packages, the thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ , is 78°C/W

on a standard JEDEC 51-7 four-layer thermal test board.  
The maximum power dissipation at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  can be calculated by the following formula :

$$P_{D(\text{MAX})} = (125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) / (78^\circ\text{C/W}) = 1.282\text{W for}$$

SOT-223-5 package

The maximum power dissipation depends on the operating ambient temperature for fixed  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}$  and thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ . For the RT9047 package, the derating curve in Figure 2 allows the designer to see the effect of rising ambient temperature on the maximum power dissipation.

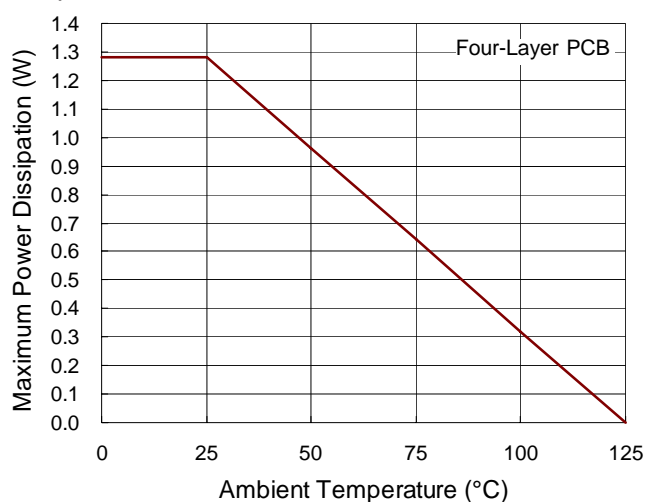
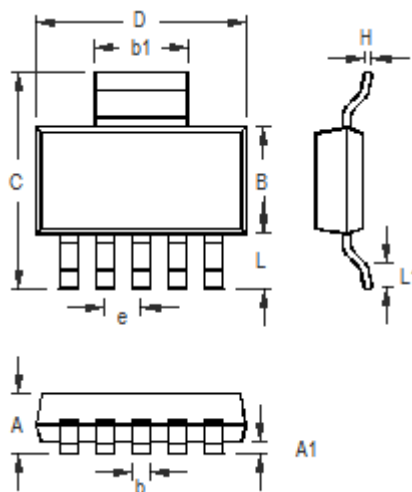


Figure 2. Derating Curves for the RT9047 Package



## Outline Dimension



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.400	1.800	0.055	0.071
A1	0.020	0.100	0.001	0.004
b	0.410	0.530	0.016	0.021
B	3.300	3.700	0.130	0.146
C	6.700	7.300	0.264	0.287
D	6.300	6.700	0.248	0.264
b1	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
e	1.270		0.050	
H	0.230	0.350	0.009	0.014
L	1.500	2.000	0.059	0.079
L1	0.800	1.100	0.031	0.043

**5-Lead SOT-223 Surface Mount Package**

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