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## Low-Noise, Low-Dropout, 200mA Linear Regulator in UCSP

#### **General Description**

The MAX8532 offers the benefits of low-dropout voltage and ultra-low power regulation in a subminiaturized UCSP, making it ideal for space-restricted portable equipment. The device operates from a 2.5V to 6.5V input and delivers up to 200mA, with low dropout of 100mV (typ) at 100mA. Designed with an internal P-channel MOSFET pass transistor, the supply current is kept at a low 80µA, independent of the load current and dropout voltage. Other features include short-circuit protection and thermal-shutdown protection.

The MAX8532 includes a reference bypass pin for low output noise (40µV<sub>RMS</sub>) and a logic-controlled shutdown input. The device is available in a tiny 6-pin UCSP.

### **Applications**

Cellular and Cordless Phones

PDAs and Palmtop Computers

Notebook Computers

Digital Cameras

**PCMCIA Cards** 

Wireless LAN Cards

Hand-Held Instruments

#### **Features**

- ♦ Guaranteed 200mA Output Current
- ♦ Low 100mV (typ) Dropout at 100mA
- ♦ Low 40µV<sub>RMS</sub> Output Noise
- ♦ Low 80µA Operating Supply Current
- ♦ 62dB PSRR
- ♦ <1µA Shutdown Current
- ◆ Thermal-Overload and Short-Circuit Protection
- **♦ Output Current Limit**
- ♦ Tiny 1.16mm x 1.57mm x 0.66mm UCSP (3 x 2 Grid)

#### Ordering Information

| PART         | TEMP RANGE     | OUT<br>VOLTAGE | PIN-<br>PACKAGE |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| MAX8532EBT_* | -40°C to +85°C | 1.5V to 3.3V   | 6 UCSP          |

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;\_" = Output voltage code (see the Output Voltage Selector Guide).

### **Output Voltage Selector Guide**

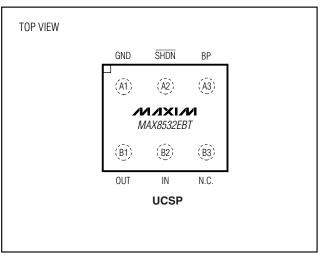
| PART        | V <sub>OUT</sub> (V) | TOP MARK |
|-------------|----------------------|----------|
| MAX8532EBTJ | 2.85                 | ACP      |
| MAX8532EBTG | 3                    | ACU      |

**Note:** Contact the factory for other output voltages between 1.5V and 3.3V. The minimum order quantity is 25,000 units.

#### **Typical Operating Circuit**

### OUTPUT INPUT 1.5V TO 3.3V 2.5V TO 6.5V OH AT 200mA NIXIN MAX8532 SHDN BP 0FF GND

### Pin Configuration



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| IN, SHDN, BP to GND0.3V to +7V                | Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C |
|---|--|
| OUT to GND0.3V to (V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V)    | Junction Temperature+150°C               |
| Output Short-Circuit DurationIndefinite       | Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C  |
| Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = +70°C)     | 6-Pin UCSP Solder Profile(Note 1)        |
| 6-Pin UCSP (derate 3.9mW/°C above +70°C)308mW |  |

Note 1: For UCSP solder profile information, visit <a href="www.maxim-ic.com/1st\_pages/UCSP.html">www.maxim-ic.com/1st\_pages/UCSP.html</a>.

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.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(IN = 3.8V,  $\overline{SHDN}$  = IN,  $C_{BP}$  = 10nF,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Note 2)

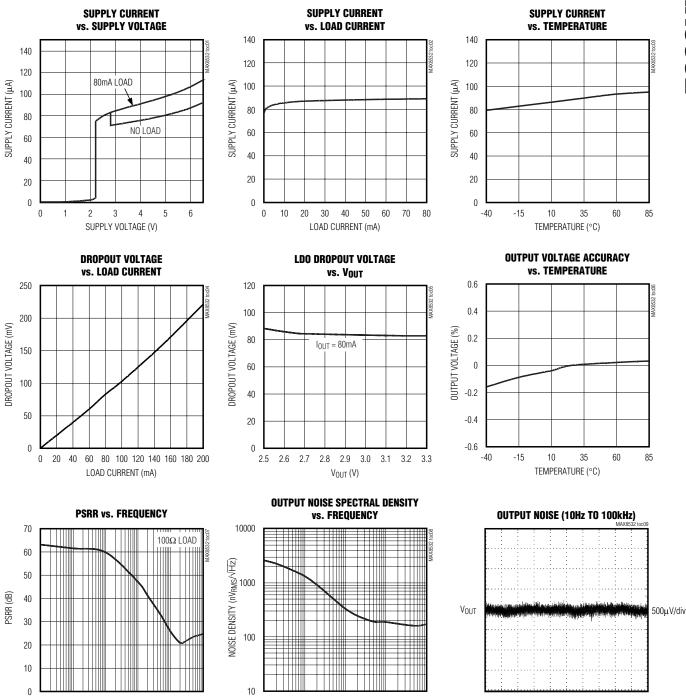
| PARAMETER                      | SYMBOL                             | CONDITIO  | NS                           | MIN  | TYP  | MAX  | UNITS             |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Input Voltage                  | V <sub>IN</sub>                    |   |                              | 2.5  |      | 6.5  | V                 |
| Undervoltage Lockout Threshold | Vuvlo                              | IN rising, hysteresis is 40mV (typ)   |                              | 2.15 | 2.25 | 2.42 | V                 |
| Output Voltage Accuracy        |                                    | $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , $I_{OUT} = 1mA$  |                              | -1   |      | +1   |                   |
|                                |                                    | $T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C, $I_{OUT} = 1$ mA<br>$T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C, $I_{OUT} = 0.1$ mA to 200mA |                              | -2   |      | +2   | %                 |
|                                |                                    |   |                              | -3   |      | +3   |                   |
| Maximum Output Current         | lout                               |   |                              | 200  |      |      | mA                |
| Current Limit                  | ILIM                               |   |                              | 210  | 330  | 550  | mA                |
| Consumed Community             | IQ                                 | No load   |                              |      |      | 150  |                   |
| Ground Current                 |                                    | I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mA  |                              | 100  |      | μΑ   |                   |
| Dropout Voltage                | V <sub>OUT</sub> - V <sub>IN</sub> | I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mA (Note 3)   |                              |      | 100  | 200  | mV                |
| Line Regulation                | $\Delta V_{LNR}$                   | IN = (OUT + 0.1V)  to  3.8V   |                              | -0.2 |      | +0.2 | %/V               |
| Output Voltage Noise           |                                    | 10Hz to 100kHz, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 10   | DμF, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10mA | İ    | 40   |      | μV <sub>RMS</sub> |
| Ripple Rejection               | PSRR                               | 100Hz, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 30mA  |                              |      | 62   |      | dB                |
| SHUTDOWN                       | •                                  |   |                              |      |      |      |                   |
| SHDN Supply Current            | loff                               | <del>SHDN</del> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C   |                              |      | 0.01 | 1    |                   |
|                                |                                    | SHDN = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C  |                              |      | 0.1  |      | - μA              |
|                                | VIH                                | Input high voltage  |                              | 1.6  |      |      |                   |
| SHDN Input Threshold           | VIL                                | Input low voltage   |                              |      |      | 0.4  | · V               |
| SHDN Input Bias Current        | I <sub>SHDN</sub>                  | SHDN = IN or GND  | T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C       |      | 0.7  | 100  |                   |
|                                |                                    |   | $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$         |      | 0.8  |      | nA                |
| THERMAL PROTECTION             | •                                  | •   | •                            | •    |      |      | •                 |
| Thermal-Shutdown Temperature   | TSHDN                              | T <sub>J</sub> rising   |                              |      | 160  |      | °C                |
| Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis    | $\Delta T_{SHDN}$                  |   |                              |      | 10   |      | °C                |

Note 2: All units are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25$ °C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design.

**Note 3:** The dropout voltage is defined as V<sub>IN</sub> - V<sub>OUT</sub>, when V<sub>OUT</sub> is 100mV below the value of V<sub>OUT</sub> for V<sub>IN</sub> = V<sub>OUT</sub> + 0.5V. Specification applies only when V<sub>OUT</sub> > = 2.5V.

### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

 $(V_{OUT} = 2.85V, load = 80mA, V_{IN} = 3.8V, C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F, C_{BP} = 0.01\mu F, and C_{IN} = 2.2\mu F. T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



FREQUENCY (kHz)

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1000

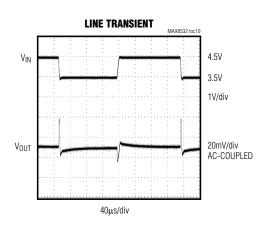
0.01

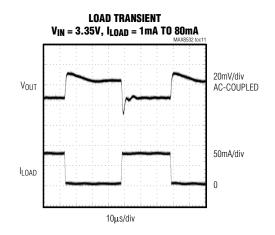
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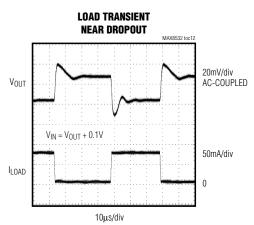
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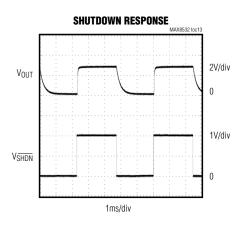
### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{OUT} = 2.85V, load = 80mA, V_{IN} = 3.8V, C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F, C_{BP} = 0.01\mu F, and C_{IN} = 2.2\mu F. T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 





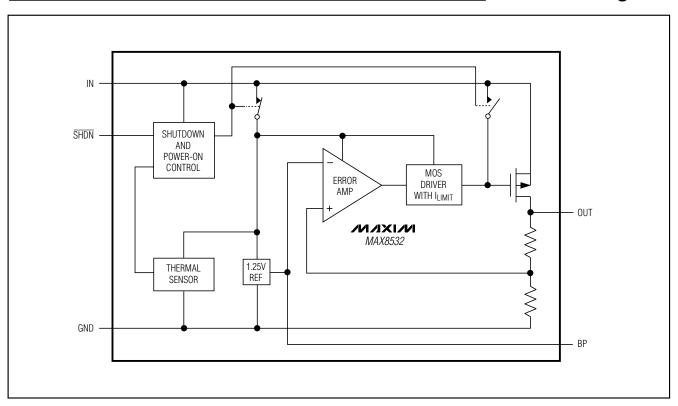




### **Pin Description**

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION  |  |
|-----|------|---|--|
| В3  | N.C. | Not Connected   |  |
| B2  | IN   | Regulator Input   |  |
| B1  | OUT  | Regulator Output. Guaranteed 200mA output current.  |  |
| A1  | GND  | Ground  |  |
| A2  | SHDN | Shutdown Input. A logic low shuts down the regulator. Connect to IN for normal operation. |  |
| A3  | BP   | Reference Noise Bypass. Bypass with a 0.01µF ceramic capacitor for reduced noise.         |  |

#### Functional Diagram



#### Detailed Description

The MAX8532 is a low-power, low-dropout, low-quiescent current linear regulator designed primarily for battery-powered applications. For preset output voltages, see the *Output Voltage Selector Guide*. The device supplies up to 200mA for OUT. The MAX8532 consists of a 1.25V reference, error amplifier, P-channel pass transistor, reference bypass block, and internal feedback voltage divider.

The 1.25V bandgap reference is connected to the error amplifier's inverting input. The error amplifier compares this reference with the feedback voltage and amplifies the difference. If the feedback voltage is lower than the reference voltage, the pass-transistor gate is pulled lower, allowing more current to pass to the output and increasing the output voltage. If the feedback voltage is high, the pass-transistor gate is pulled up, allowing less current to pass to the output. The output voltage is fed back through an internal resistor voltage-divider connected to the OUT pin.

#### Shutdown

The MAX8532 has a single shutdown control input (SHDN). Drive SHDN low to shut down the output, reducing supply current to 10nA. Connect SHDN to a logic-high, or IN, for normal operation.

#### **Internal P-Channel Pass Transistor**

The MAX8532 features a  $1\Omega$  P-channel MOSFET pass transistor. A P-channel MOSFET provides several advantages over similar designs using PNP pass transistors, including longer battery life. It requires no base drive. reducing quiescent current. PNP-based regulators waste considerable current in dropout when the pass transistor saturates and also use high base-drive currents under heavy loads. The MAX8532 does not suffer these problems and consumes only 90µA quiecent current whether in dropout, light-load, or heavy-load applications (see the Typical Operating Characteristics). Whereas a PNPbased regulator has dropout voltage independent of the load, a P-channel MOSFET's dropout voltage is proportional to load current, providing for low dropout voltage at heavy loads and extremely low dropout voltage at lighter loads.

#### **Current Limit**

The MAX8532 contains an independent current limiter, which monitors and controls the pass transistor's gate voltage, limiting the output current to 210mA (min). The output can be shorted to ground indefinitely without damaging the part.

#### **Thermal-Overload Protection**

Thermal-overload protection limits total power dissipation in the MAX8532. When the junction temperature exceeds  $T_J = +160^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the thermal sensor signals the shutdown logic, turning off the pass transistor and allowing the IC to cool. The thermal sensor turns the pass transistor on again after the IC's junction temperature cools by 10°C, resulting in a pulsed output during continuous thermal-overload conditions.

Thermal-overload protection is designed to protect the MAX8532 in the event of fault conditions. For continual operation, do not exceed the absolute maximum junction temperature rating of  $T_{\rm J} = +150^{\circ}{\rm C}$ .

#### **Operating Region and Power Dissipation**

The MAX8532's maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the case and circuit board, the temperature difference between the die junction and ambient air, and the airflow rate. The power dissipation across the device is  $P = I_{OUT}$  ( $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ ). Maximum power dissipation:

$$P_{MAX} = (T_J - T_A)/(\theta_{JB} + \theta_{BA})$$

where  $T_J$  -  $T_A$  is the temperature difference between the MAX8532 die junction and the surrounding air,  $\theta_{JB}$  (or  $\theta_{JC}$ ) is the thermal resistance of the package, and  $\theta_{BA}$  is the thermal resistance through the printed circuit board, copper traces, and other materials, to the surrounding air.

#### **Low-Noise Operation**

An external  $0.01\mu F$  bypass capacitor at BP, in conjunction with an internal resistor, creates a lowpass filter. The MAX8532 exhibits  $40\mu V_{RMS}$  output voltage noise with  $C_{BP}=0.01\mu F$  and  $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$  (see the Output Noise Spectral Density vs. Frequency graph in the Typical Operating Characteristics).

#### **Applications Information**

#### Capacitor Selection and Regulator Stability

Use a 2.2 $\mu$ F capacitor on the MAX8532's input. Larger input capacitor values with lower ESR provide better supply-noise rejection and line-transient response. To reduce noise and improve load transients, use large output capacitors up to 10 $\mu$ F. For stable operation over the full temperature range and with rated maximum load currents, use a minimum of 2.2 $\mu$ F (or 1 $\mu$ F for <150mA loading) for OUT.

Note that some ceramic dielectrics exhibit large capacitance and ESR variation with temperature. With dielectrics such as Z5U and Y5V, use 4.7µF or more to ensure stability at temperatures below -10°C. With X7R or X5R dielectrics, 2.2µF is sufficient at all operating temperatures. These regulators are optimized for ceramic capacitors. Tantalum capacitors are not recommended.

#### PSRR and Operation from Sources Other than Batteries

The MAX8532 is designed to deliver low dropout voltages and low quiescent currents in battery-powered systems. Power-supply rejection is 62dB at low frequencies (see the Power-Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency graph in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

When operating from sources other than batteries, improve supply-noise rejection and transient response by increasing the values of the input and output bypass capacitors and through passive filtering techniques.

#### **Load-Transient Considerations**

The MAX8532 load-transient response graphs (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*) show two components of the output response: a DC shift in the output voltage due to the different load currents, and the transient response. Increase the output capacitor's value and decrease its ESR to attenuate transient spikes.

#### Input/Output (Dropout Voltage)

A regulator's minimum input/output voltage differential (or dropout voltage) determines the lowest usable supply voltage. In battery-powered systems, this determines the useful end-of-life battery voltage. Because the MAX8532 uses a P-channel MOSFET pass transistor, its dropout voltage is a function of drain-to-source on-resistance (RDS(ON)) multiplied by the load current (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

#### Calculating the Maximum Output Power in UCSP

The maximum output power of the MAX8532 can be limited by the maximum power dissipation of the package.

Ascertain the maximum power dissipation by calculating the power dissipation of the package as a function of the input voltage, output voltage, and output current. The maximum power dissipation should not exceed the package's maximum power rating:

 $P = (VIN(MAX) - VOUT) \times IOUT$ 

where:

V<sub>IN(MAX)</sub> = Maximum input voltage

PMAX = Maximum power dissipation of the package (308mW for UCSP)

**VOUT** = Output voltage of OUT

IOUT = Maximum output current of OUT

P should be less than PMAX.

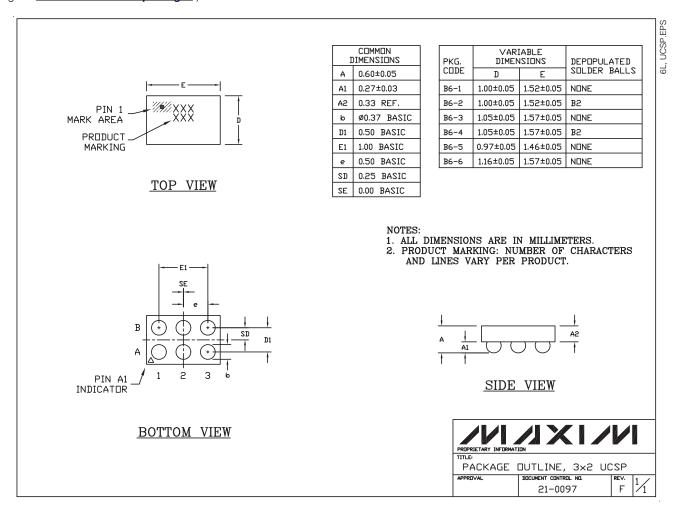
**Chip Information** 

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1320

PROCESS: BICMOS

#### Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



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