

Ultra-Low Dropout, CMOS, Bias Rail 1.5 A LDO Regulator

Features

- Operating input voltage range: V_{OUT} to 4 V
- Operating bias voltage range: 2.5 V to 5.5 V
- Output voltage range: 0.5 V to 3.3 V
- ±1% accuracy over T_A = -40°C to 85°C;
- Ultra-low dropout voltage:
 43 mV (Typ.) at 1.5 A
- Very low bias input current of 50 μA (Typ.)
- Very low bias input current in disable mode:
 0.5 µA (Typ.)
- Logic level enable input for ON/OFF control
- Quick output discharge resistance:
 150 Ω (Typ.)
- Stable with a 10 μF ceramic capacitor
- Available in WLCSP-6 1.2 mm x 0.8 mm,
 0.4 mm pitch package
- Pb-free, halogen free/BFR free
- RoHS and green compliant.

Descriptions

The DIO7939F is an ultra low dropout 1.5 A LDO, equipped with NMOS pass transistors and a separate bias supply voltage (V_{BIAS}). The device is suitable for space-constrained, noise-sensitive applications for it provides very stable, accurate output voltage with low noise, noise-sensitive applications.

The DIO7939F features a low I_Q consumption to optimize performance for battery-operated portable applications. The device is available in the WLCSP-6 (1.2 mm x 0.8 mm chip, 0.4 mm pitch) package.

Applications

- Battery-powered equipment
- Smartphones
- Tablets
- Cameras
- DVRs, STB and camcorders

Typical Application

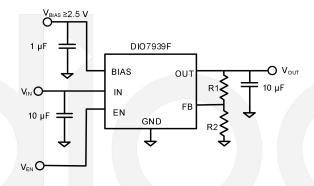


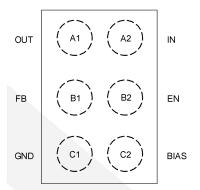
Figure 1. Typical application

Ordering Information

Part Number	Top Marking	RoHS	T _A	Package	
DIO7939AF05ADJWL6	CJ5A	Green	-40 to 85°C	WLCSP-6	Tape & Reel, 3000



Pin Assignment



WLCSP-6

Figure 2. Pin assignment (Top view)

Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Description		
OUT	Regulated output voltage pin.		
IN	Input voltage supply pin.		
FB	Adjustable regulator feedback input. Connect to output voltage resistor divider central node.		
EN	Enable pin. Driving this pin high enables the regulator. Driving this pin low puts the regulator into shutdown mode.		
GND	Ground pin.		
BIAS	Bias voltage supply for internal control circuits. This pin is monitored by an internal under-voltage lockout circuit.		



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under the Absolute Maximum Rating table may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition 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. DIOO does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V _{IN}	Input voltage	-0.3 to 5	V
V _{оит}	Output voltage	-0.3 to $(V_{IN} + 0.3) \le 5$	V
$V_{EN,}V_{BIAS,}V_{FB}$	EN, BIAS, and FB input	-0.3 to 5.5	V
t _{SC}	Output short circuit duration	unlimited	S
T _J	Maximum junction temperature	150	°C
T _{STG}	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	°C
505	Human body model	±2000	V
ESD	Charged device model	±2000	V
R _{0JA}	Thermal resistance, Junction-to-air	69	°C/W

Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications.

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V _{IN}	Operating input voltage range	V _{OUT} to 4	V
V_{BIAS}	Operating bias voltage range	2.5 to 5.5	V
T _A	Operating free-air temperature	-40 to 85	°C



Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{BIAS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ or $(V_{OUT} + 1.6 \text{ V})$, whichever is higher, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 0.3 \text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA}$, $V_{EN} = 1 \text{ V}$, $C_{IN} = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{BIAS} = 1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Un
V _{IN}	Operating input voltage range		V _{OUT} + V _{DO}		4	V
		І _{о∪т} ≤ 1500 mA	V _{OUT} + 1.6 V ≥ 2.5 V		5.5	
V_{BIAS}	Operating bias voltage range	I _{OUT} ≤ 100 mA	Vout + 1.2 V or 2.5 V whichever is higher		5.5	V
17	UVLO threshold			1.8		V
V_{UVLO}	UVLO hysteresis			0.2		V
V_{REF}	Reference voltage			0.5		V
				±0.5		%
V _{OUT} Output voltage accuracy		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{A}} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ V}_{\text{OUT(NOM)}} + \\ 0.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{OUT(NOM)}} + 1 \text{ V or} \\ 4 \text{ V which is lower,} \\ 2.5 \text{ V or (V}_{\text{OUT(NOM)}} + 1.6 \text{ V),} \\ \text{whichever is higher} < \text{V}_{\text{BIAS}} < \\ 5.5 \text{ V, 1 mA} < \text{I}_{\text{OUT}} \leq 100 \text{ mA} \\ \\$	-1.0		1.0	%
	V _{IN} line regulation	V _{OUT(NOM)} + 0.3 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 4.0 V		0.01		%/
Line _{Reg}	V _{BIAS} line regulation	$2.5 \text{ V or } (V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}} + 1.6 \text{ V}),$ whichever is higher < V_{BIAS} < 5.5 V		0.01		%/
Load _{Reg}	Load regulation	I _{OUT} = 1 mA to 1.5 A		2		m'
V_{DO}	V _{IN} dropout voltage	$I_{OUT} = 1.5 A^{(1)}, V_{BIAS} = 3 V,$ $V_{OUT} = 0.5 V$		43	80	m'
	V _{BIAS} dropout voltage	$I_{OUT} = 1.5 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = V_{BIAS}$ (1, 2)		1		٧
I _{CL}	Output current limit	V _{OUT} = 90% V _{OUT(NOM)}	1600	2000		m.
I _{sc}	Short-circuit current limit	V _{OUT} = 0	550	600	750	m.
I _{FB}	FB pin operating current			0.1	0.5	μ
IBIASQ	V _{BIAS} pin quiescent current	V _{BIAS} = 2.5 V, I _{OUT} = 0 mA		50	75	μ
I _{BIAS(DIS)}	V _{BIAS} pin disable current	V _{EN} ≤ 0.4 V		0.5	1	μ
I _{IN(DIS)}	IN pin disable current	V _{EN} ≤ 0.4 V		0.5	1	μ
V _{EN(H)}	EN pin threshold voltage	EN input voltage "H"	0.8			
$V_{EN(L)}$	EN pin threshold voltage	EN input voltage "L"			0.4	V
I _{EN}	EN pull down current	V _{EN} = 5.5 V		0.3	1	μA



	- o ::	From assertion of V _{EN} to	140	0.50	750	
t _{on}	Turn-On time	$V_{OUT} = 90\% V_{OUT(NOM)}$.	140	350	750	μs
		V _{OUT(NOM)} = 1.0 V, C _{OUT} = 10 μF				
		V_{IN} to V_{OUT} , $f = 1$ kHz,				
PSRR (V _{IN})		$I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{IN} \ge V_{OUT} + 0.5 \text{ V},$		70		
		$V_{OUT(NOM)} = 0.5 \text{ V, } C_{OUT} = 10 \mu\text{F}$				
	Power supply rejection ratio	V _{BIAS} to V _{OUT} , f = 1 kHz,				dB
PSRR		I _{OUT} = 10 mA, V _{IN} ≥ V _{OUT} +0.5		0.5		
(V _{BIAS})		V,		65		
		$V_{OUT(NOM)} = 0.5 \text{ V, } C_{OUT} = 10 \mu\text{F}$				
		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.5 V$		35 ×		
V _N	Output noise voltage	f = 10 Hz to 100 kHz,	V _{OUT} /V _{FB}			μV _{RMS}
		$V_{OUT(NOM)} = 1.0 \text{ V, } C_{OUT} = 10 \mu\text{F}$				
	Th I - b	Temperature increasing		140		*0
T _{SD}	Thermal shutdown threshold	Temperature decreasing		95		°C
R _{DIS}	Output discharge pull-down	V _{EN} ≤ 0.4 V		150		Ω

Note:

- 1. Dropout voltage is characterized when V_{OUT} falls 3% below $V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}}$.
- 2. V_{BIAS} dropout voltage tested at $V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}}$ = 2 x V_{FB} due to a minimum V_{BIAS} operating voltage of 2.5 V.
- 3. Specification subject to change without notice.





Typical Characteristics

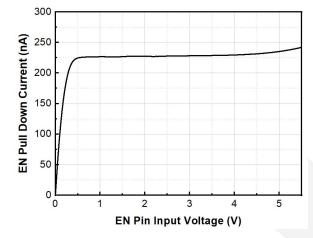


Figure 3. IEN vs. Input voltage

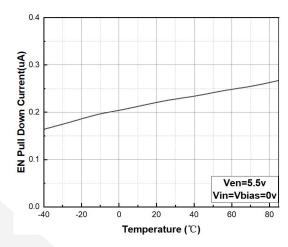


Figure 4. I_{EN} vs. Temp

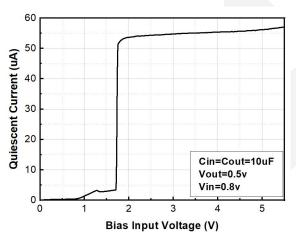


Figure 5. IBIASQ vs. Bias input voltage

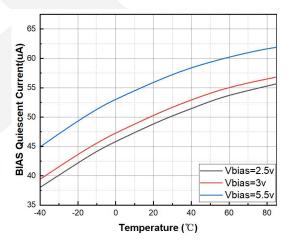


Figure 6. IBIASQ vs. Temp

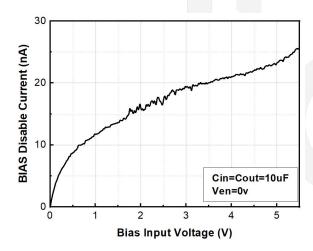


Figure 7. IBIAS(DIS) vs. Input voltage

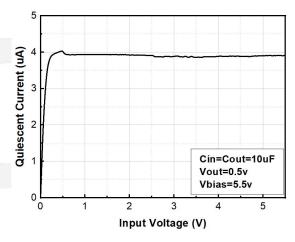


Figure 8. IQ(IN) vs. Input voltage



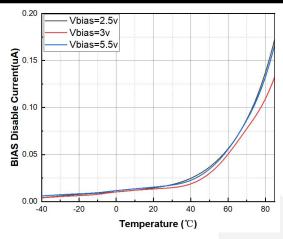


Figure 9. IBIAS(DIS) vs. Temp

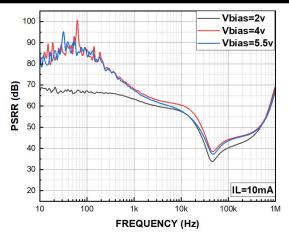


Figure 10. PSRR vs. VBIAS

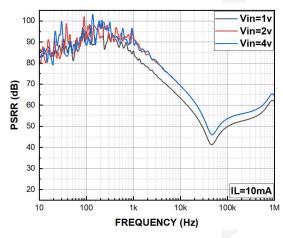


Figure 11. PSRR vs. V_{IN}

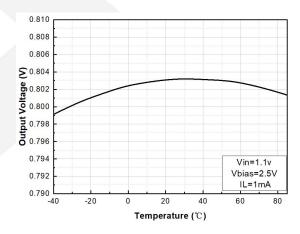


Figure 12. V_{OUT} vs. Temp



Block Diagram

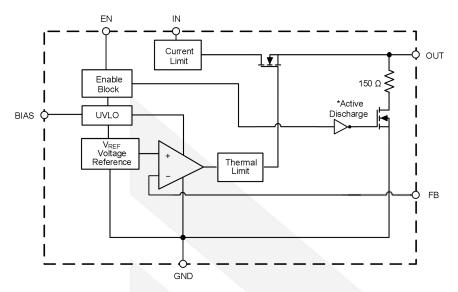


Figure 13. Block diagram

Typical Application

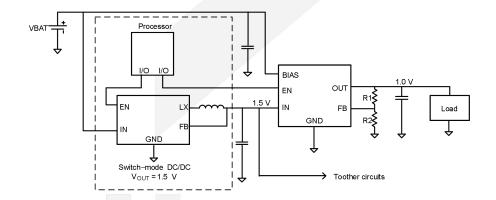


Figure 14. Typical application: Low-voltage DC/DC post-regulator with ON/OFF functionality

Note: (1) The recommended power-on sequence is that BIAS and IN start first, and EN starts last.

Application Information

Overview

The DIO7939F is a dual-rail very low dropout voltage regulator that uses NMOS pass transistor for output voltage regulation from V_{IN} voltage. All the low current internal control circuitry is powered by the V_{BIAS} voltage.

The use of an NMOS pass transistor offers several advantages in applications. Unlike PMOS topology devices, the output capacitor has a reduced impact on loop stability. V_{IN} to V_{OUT} operating voltage difference can be very low compared with standard PMOS regulators in very low V_{IN} applications. The DIO7939F offers a smooth



monotonic start-up. The controlled voltage rising limits the inrush current. The enable (EN) input is equipped with internal hysteresis.

Output voltage adjustable

The required output voltage of adjustable devices can be adjusted from 0.5 V to 3.3 V using two external resistors. Typical application schematics are shown in Figure 15.

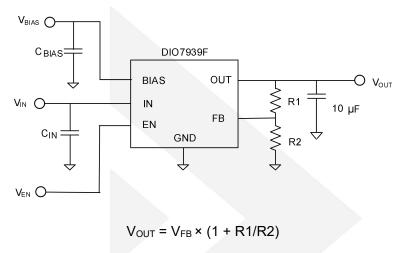


Figure 15. Typical application

It is recommended to keep the total serial resistance of resistors (R1 + R2) no greater than 100 kΩ.

Dropout voltage

There are two dropout voltages specified since there are two power supply inputs V_{IN} and V_{BIAS} and one V_{OUT} regulator output. The first is the V_{IN} dropout voltage and the second is the V_{BIAS} dropout voltage. The V_{IN} dropout voltage is the voltage differencial $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$ when V_{OUT} starts to decrease by the percent specified in the Electrical Characteristics table while V_{BIAS} is high enough. Refer to the Electrical Characteristics table for a specific value. The V_{BIAS} dropout voltage is the voltage differencial $(V_{BIAS} - V_{OUT})$ when V_{IN} and V_{BIAS} pins are joined together and V_{OUT} starts to decrease.

Input and output capacitors

The device is suitable for multiple capacitors in parallel and ceramic output capacitors with effective capacitance in the range from 10 μ F to 22 μ F. In applications where no low input supplies impedance available (PCB inductance in V_{IN} and/or V_{BIAS} inputs example). Ceramic capacitors are recommended. Ideally, all capacitors should be connected directly to the DIO7939F respective pins in the device PCB copper layer, not through vias with an impedance that cannot be neglected. The capacitance of small ceramic capacitors varies with the applied DC biasing voltage, temperature, and tolerance. Negative temperatures and higher LDO output voltages can result in much lower capacitance values than their nominal values. That is why the recommended output capacitor capacitance value is specified as the effective value in the specific application conditions.

Enable operation

The enable pin controls the regulator's operation. Refer to the electrical characteristics table in this datasheet for the threshold limits. Tie the pin to V_{IN} or V_{BIAS} when it is not needed.



Current limit

The internal current limitation circuitry allows the device to supply the full 1.5 A nominal current. When the device is at the current limit, the output voltage is not regulated. The gadget starts to heat up when a current limit event happens due to the rise in power dissipation. The device shuts down if the thermal shutdown occurs. The inbuilt thermal shutdown circuit restarts the device once it has cooled down. The device alternates between the current limit and thermal shutdown if the output current fault situation persists. Therefore, after the thermal protection is triggered, it is recommended that the load is preferably lower than the I_{SC} at startup.

Thermal protection

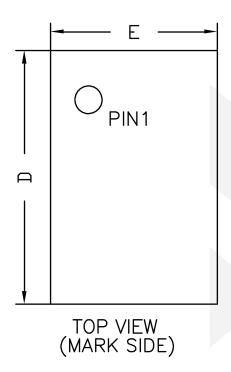
The regulator output is turned off when internal thermal shutdown (T_{SD}) is activated. As soon as the device temperature drops below the low-temperature threshold, the output is activated again. This T_{SD} feature can prevent failures from accidental overheating. Activation of the thermal protection circuit indicates excessive power dissipation or inadequate heatsinking. To ensure reliable operation, the junction temperature needs to be limited to 85° C.

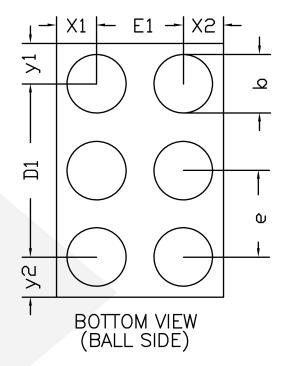
PCB layout recommendations

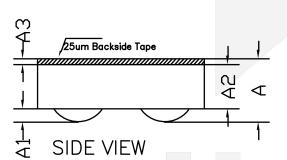
An optimal layout can significantly improve transient performance, PSR, and noise. Make the PCB traces widely spaced and place the C_{IN} and C_{OUT} capacitors close to the device pins for excellent performance and superior regulation. Place around return connections to the input and output capacitors. Also, a larger copper area in contact with the pins will improve the thermal resistance of the device.



Physical Dimensions: WLCSP-6







Common Dimensions (Units of measure = Millimeter)				
Symbol	Min	Nom	Max	
Α	0.270	0.290	0.310	
A1	0.040	0.060	0.080	
A2		0.205 REF	-	
A3		0.025 REF		
D	1.140	1.170	1.200	
D1		0.800 BSC	;	
Е	0.740	0.770	0.800	
E1		0.400 BSC	;	
b	0.240	0.270	0.300	
е	0.400 BSC			
x1	0.185 REF			
x2	0.185 REF			
y1	0.185 REF			
y2		0.185 REF		



CONTACT US

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