MIC29302A

3A Fast-Response LDO Regulator

General Description

The MIC29302A is a high-current, low-cost, low-dropout voltage regulator which uses Micrel's proprietary Super βeta PNP® process with a PNP pass element. The 3A LDO regulator features 450mV (full load) dropout voltage and very low ground current. Designed for high-current loads, these devices also find applications in lower current, low dropout-critical systems, where their dropout voltage and ground current values are important attributes.

Along with a total accuracy of ±2% (over temperature, line and load regulation) the regulator features very-fast transient recovery from input voltage surges and output load current changes.

The MIC29302A has an adjustable output which can be set by two external resistors to a voltage between 1.24V to 15V. In addition, the device is fully protected against over current faults, reversed input polarity, reversed lead insertion, and overtemperature operation. A TTL logic enable (EN) pin is available in the MIC29302A to shutdown the regulator. When not used, the device can be set to continuous operation by connecting EN to the input (IN). The MIC29302A is available in the standard and 5-pin TO-263 and TO-252 packages with an operating junction temperature range of –40°C to +125°C.

Data sheets and support documentation can be found on Micrel's web site at: www.micrel.com.

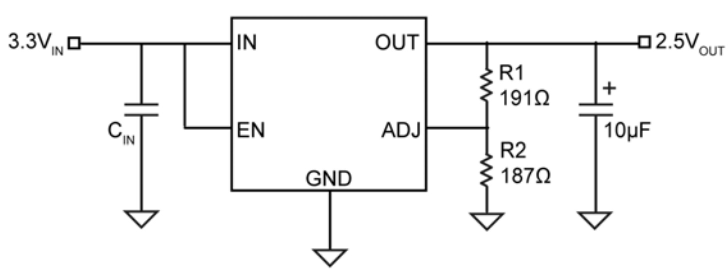
Features

- High-current capability
  - 3A over full temperature range
- Low-dropout voltage of 450mV at full load
- Low ground current
- Accurate 1% guaranteed tolerance
- Extremely-fast transient response
- Zero-current shutdown mode
- Error flag signals output out-of-regulation
- Adjustable output voltage
- Packages: TO-263-5L and TO-252-5L

Applications

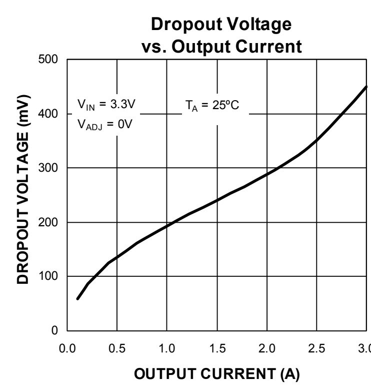
- Processor peripheral and I/O supplies
- High-efficiency "Green" computer systems
- Automotive electronics
- High-efficiency linear lower supplies
- Battery-powered equipment
- PC add-in cards
- High-efficiency lost-regulator for switching supply

Typical Application



$$V_{OUT} = 1.242 \times \left(\frac{R1}{R2} + 1\right)$$

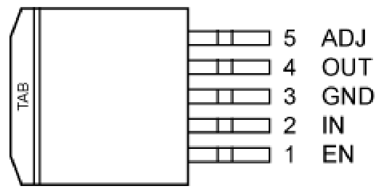
MIC29302A Adjustable Output Regulator



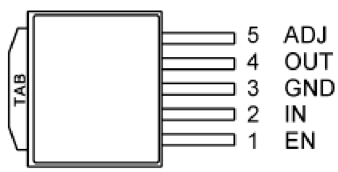
Ordering Information

Part Number	Voltage	Junction Temperature Range	Package
MIC29302AWU	Adjustable	–40°C to +125°C	5-Pin TO-263
MIC29302AWD	Adjustable	–40°C to +125°C	5-Pin TO-252

Pin Configuration



5-Pin TO-263 (D^2Pak) Adjustable Voltage (U)
MIC29302AWU



5-Pin TO-252 (D-Pak) Adjustable Voltage (D)
MIC29302AWD

Pin Description

Pin Number TO-263	Pin Number TO-252	Pin Name	Pin Name
1	1	EN	Enable (Input): Active-high CMOS compatible control input. Do not float.
2	2	IN	INPUT: Unregulated input, +2.8V to +16V maximum
3, TAB	3, TAB	GND	GND: TAB is also connected internally to the IC's ground on both packages.
4	4	OUT	OUTPUT: The regulator output voltage
5	5	ADJ	Feedback Voltage: 1.24V feedback from external resistor divider.

Absolute Maximum Ratings[1]

Input Supply Voltage (V_{IN})[1] .... –20V to +20V
Enable Input Voltage (V_{EN}) .... –0.3V to V_{IN}
Lead Temperature (soldering, 5sec.) .... 260°C
Power Dissipation .... Internally Limited
Storage Temperature Range .... –65°C to +150°C
ESD Rating all pins[3]

Operating Ratings[2]

Operating Junction Temperature .... –40°C to +125°C
Operating Input Voltage .... 3V to 16V
Package Thermal Resistance
TO-263 (θ_{JC}) .... 3°C/W
TO-252 (θ_{JC}) .... 3°C/W
TO-252 (θ_{JA}) .... 35°C/W
TO-263 (θ_{JA}) .... 28°C/W

Electrical Characteristics[4]

V_{IN} = 4.2V; I_{OUT} = 100mA; T_A = 25°C, **bold** values indicate –40°C≤ T_J ≤ +125°C, unless noted.

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage					
Output Voltage Accuracy	100mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤3A, (V_{OUT} + 1V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 16V	**–2**		**2**	%
Line Regulation	I_{OUT} = 100mA, (V_{OUT} + 1V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 16V		0.1	0.5	%
Load Regulation	V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V, 100mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 3A		0.2	1	%
Dropout Voltage	ΔV_{OUT} = –1%[6]				mV
	I_{OUT} = 100mA		80	**200**	
	I_{OUT} = 750mA		220		
	I_{OUT} = 1.5A		275		
	I_{OUT} = 3A		450	**800**	
Ground Current					
Ground Current	I_{OUT} = 750mA, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V		5	**20**	mA
	I_{OUT} = 1.5A		15		
	I_{OUT} = 3A		60	**150**	
I_{GRNDDO} Ground Pin Current @ Dropout	V_{IN} = 0.5V less than specified V_{OUT} × I_{OUT} = 10mA		2		
Current Limit	V_{OUT} = 0V[7]	3	4		A
e_n, Output Noise Voltage (10Hz to 100kHz	C_L = 10µF		400		µV (rms)
I_L = 100mA	C_L = 33 µF		260		
Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	Input Voltage V_{IN} = 16V		32		µA

Electrical Characteristics[4] (Continued)

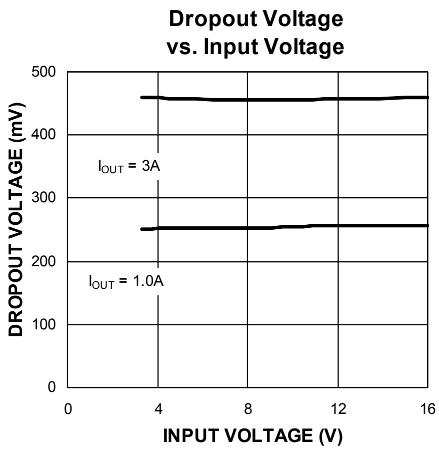
V_{IN} = 4.2V; I_{OUT} = 10mA; T_A = 25°C, **bold** values indicate –40°C≤ T_J ≤ +125°C, unless noted.

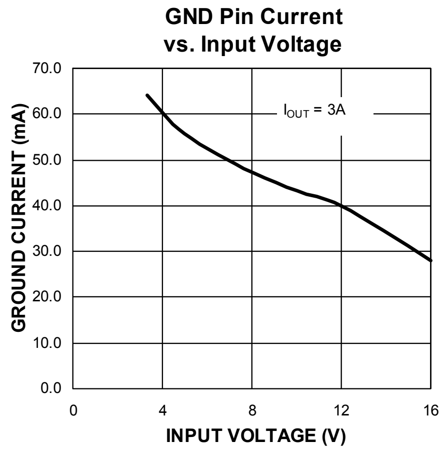
Reference					
Reference Voltage	(8)	**1.215**		**1.267**	V
Adjust Pin Bias Current			40		nA
				120	
ENABLE Input					
Input Logic Voltage	Low (OFF)			**0.8**	V
	High (ON)	**2.4**			
Enable Pin Input Current	V_{EN} = 8V		15	30	µA
				75	
	V_{EN} = 0.8V			2	
				4	
Regulator Output Current in Shutdown	(10)		10		µA
				20	

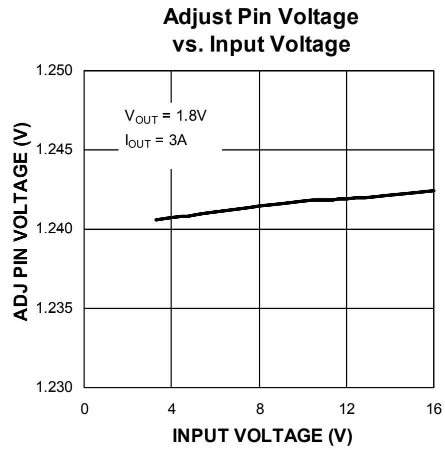
Notes:

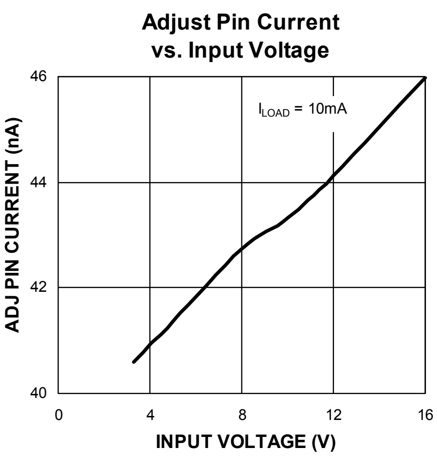
1. Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.
2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.
3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended. Human body model, 1.5k in series with 100pF.
4. Specification for packaged product only
5. Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst case voltage change divided by the total temperature change.
6. Dropout voltage is defined as the input-to-output differential when output voltage drops to 99% of its normal value with V_{OUT} + 1V applied to V_{IN}.
7. V_{IN} =$V_{OUT\ (nominal)}$ + 1V. For example, use V_{IN} = 4.3V for a 3.3Vregulator or use 6V for a 5V regulator. Employ pulse testing procedure for current limit.
8. $V_{REF} \le V_{OUT} \le V_{IN}$ -1, 3V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 16V, 10mA ≤ $I_L \le I_{FL}$, $T_J \le T_{Jmax}$.
9. Thermal regulation is defined as the change in the output voltage at a time T after a change in power dissipation is applied, excluding load or line regulation effects. Specifications are for a 250mA load pulse at V_{IN} =16V (a 4W pulse) for T= 10ms.
10. V_{EN} ≤ 0.8V, V_{IN} ≤ 16V and V_{OUT} = 0V.

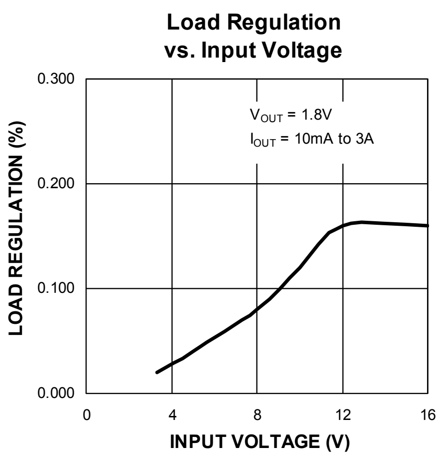
Typical Characteristics

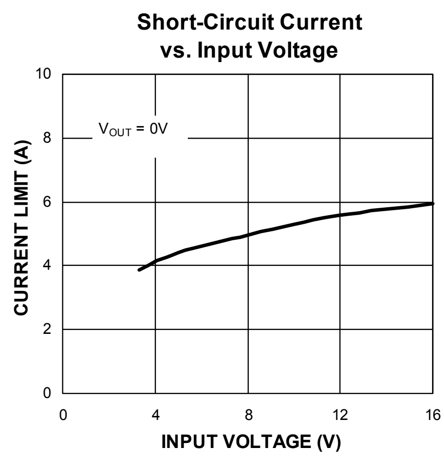


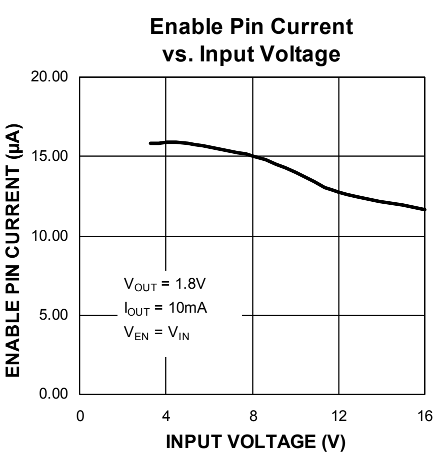


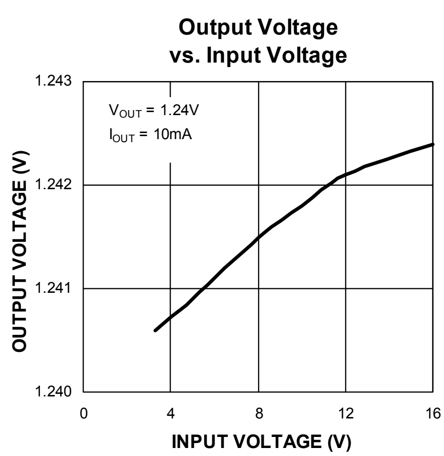






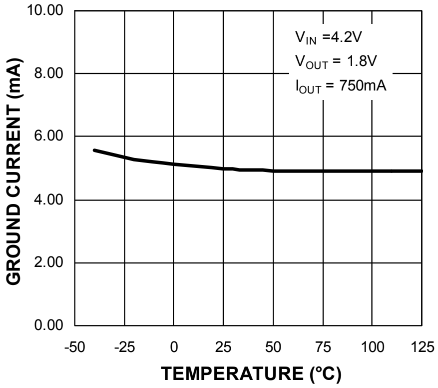




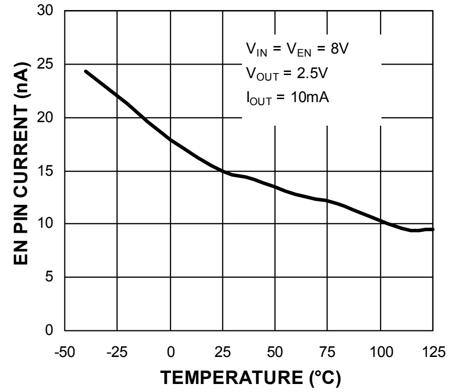


Typical Characteristics (Continued)

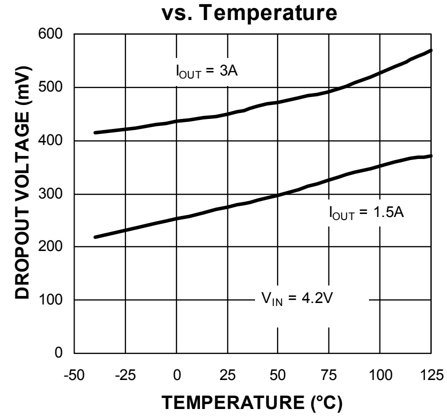
GND Pin Current vs. Temperature



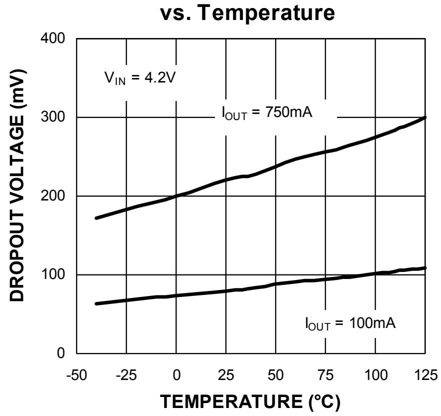
Enable Bias Current vs. Temperature (B06)



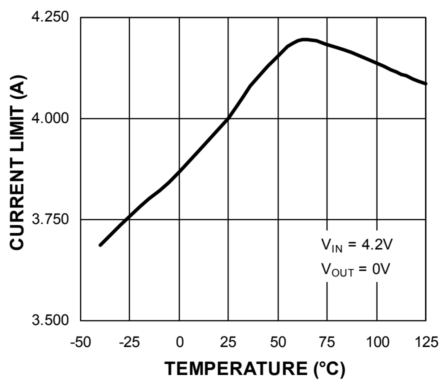
Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature



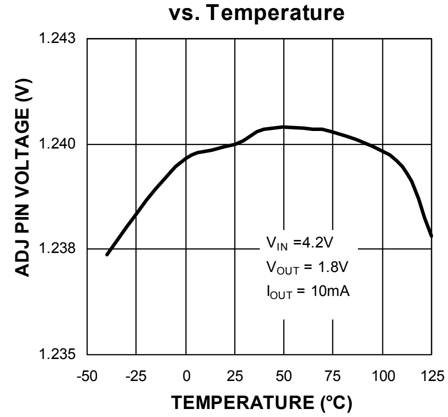
Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature



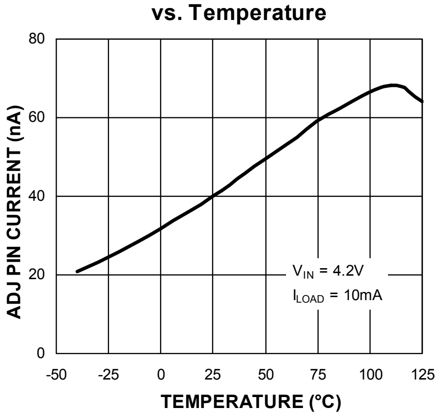
Short-Circuit Current vs. Temperature



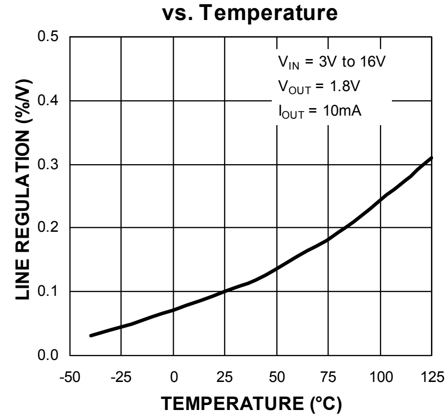
Adjust Pin Voltage vs. Temperature



Adjust Pin Current vs. Temperature

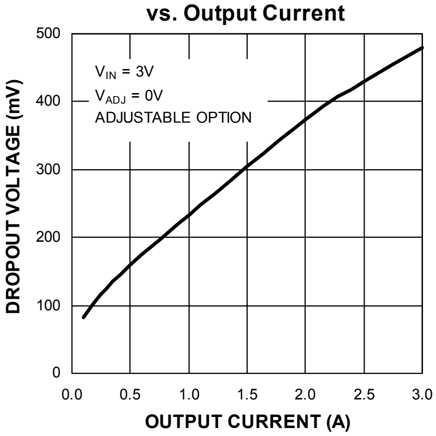


Line Regulation vs. Temperature

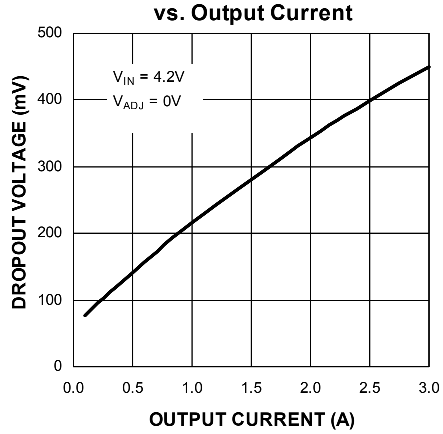


Typical Characteristics (Continued)

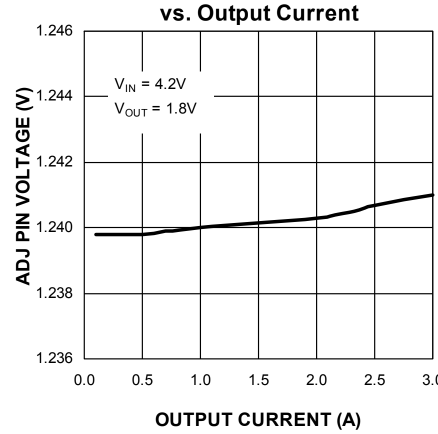
Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



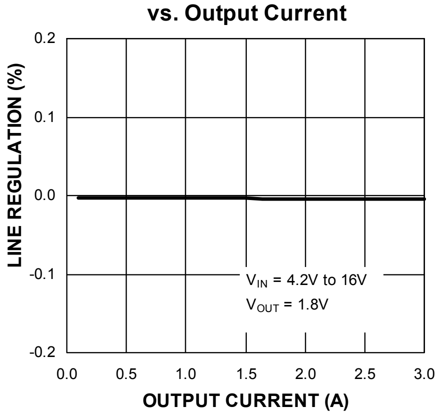
Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



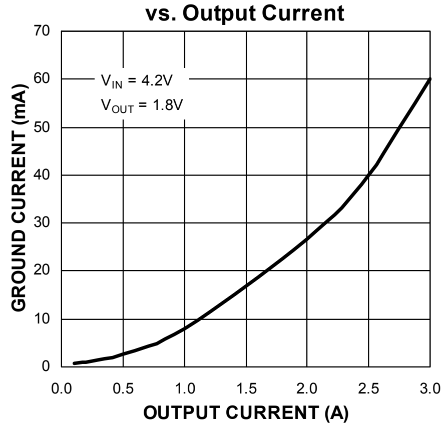
Adjust Pin Voltage vs. Output Current



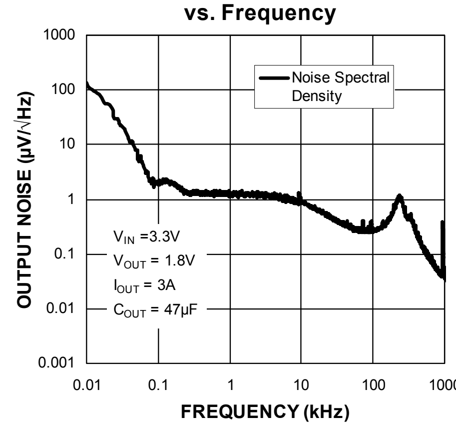
Line Regulation vs. Output Current



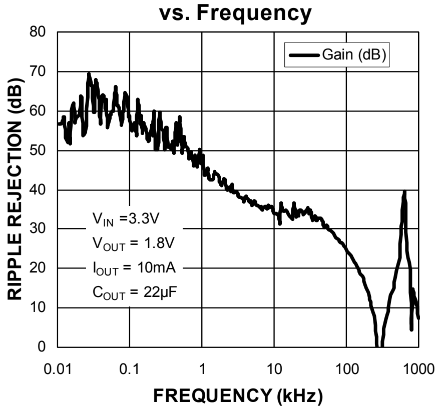
GND Pin Current vs. Output Current



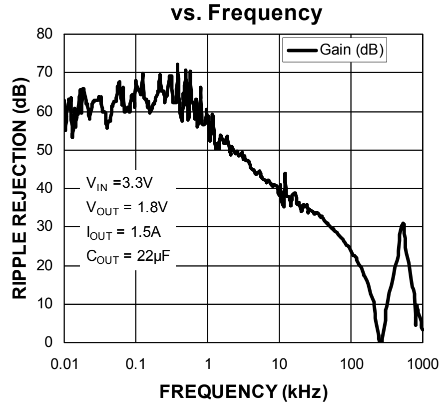
Output Noise vs. Frequency



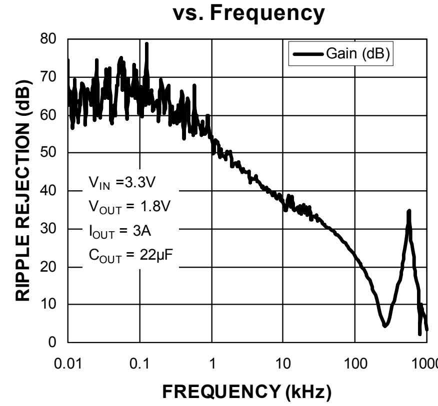
Ripple Rejection (I_{OUT} = 10mA) vs. Frequency



Ripple Rejection (I_{OUT} = 1.5A) vs. Frequency



Ripple Rejection (I_{OUT} = 3A) vs. Frequency



Functional Characteristics

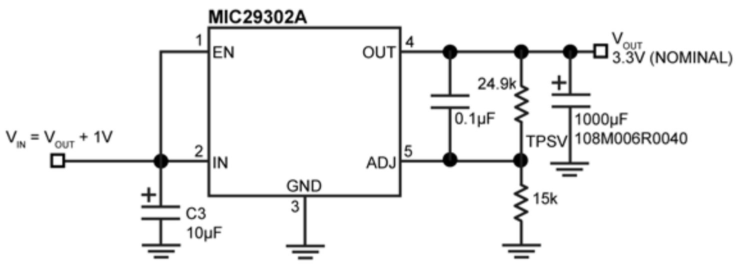
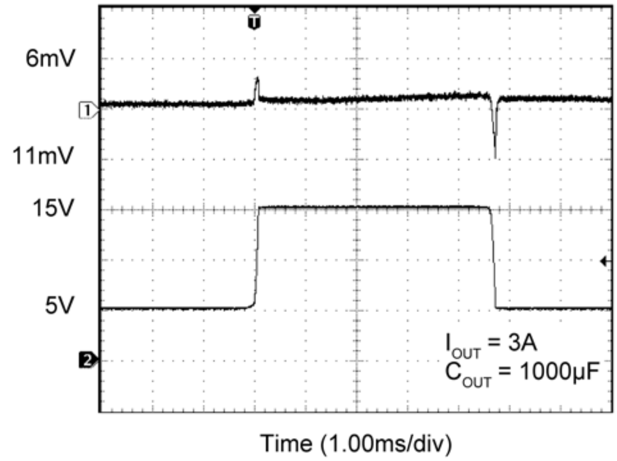
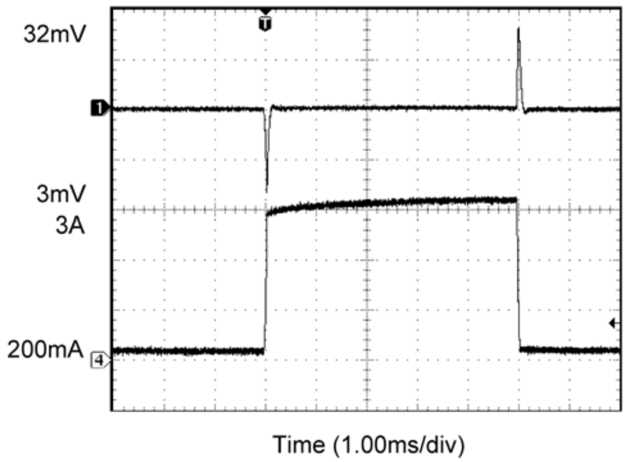


Figure 2. MIC29302A Load Transient Response Test Circuit

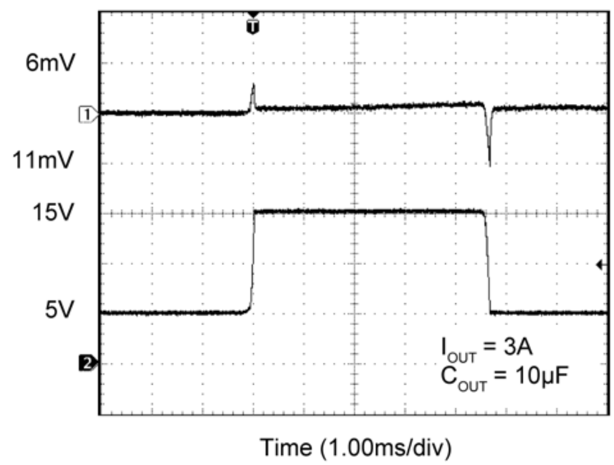
MIC29302A Line Transient Response with 3A Load, 1000µF Output Capacitance



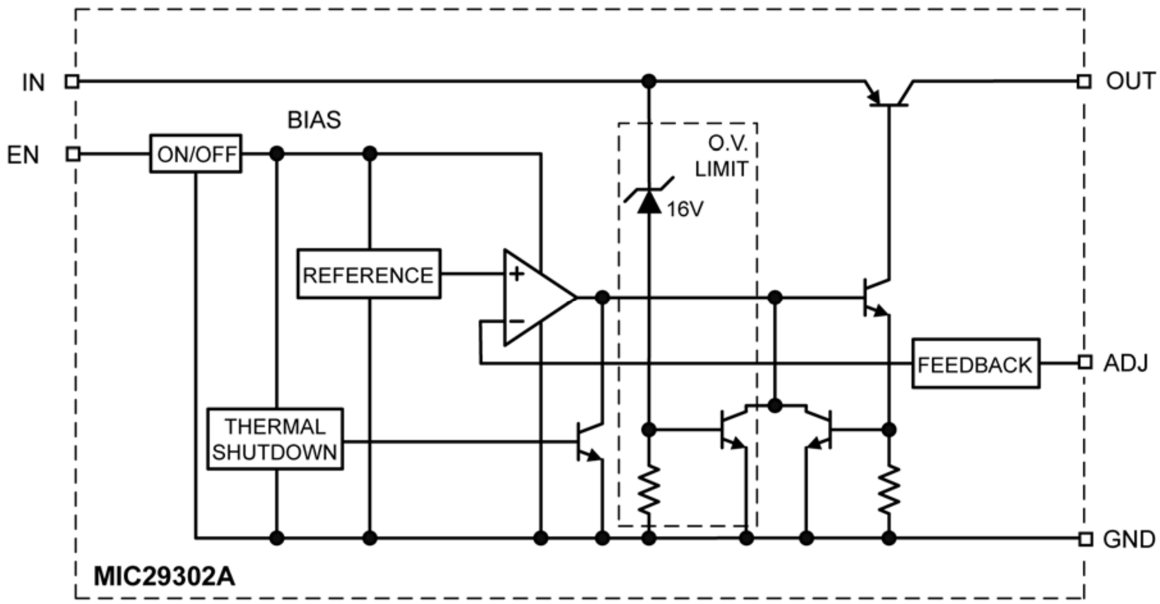
MIC29302A Load Transient Response



MIC29302A Line Transient Response with 3A Load, 10µF Output Capacitance



Functional Diagram



Application Information

The MIC29302A is a high-performance, low-dropout voltage regulator suitable for all moderate to high-current voltage regulation applications. Its 450mV typical dropout voltage at full load makes it especially valuable in battery-powered systems and as high efficiency noise filters in "post-regulator" applications. Unlike older NPN-pass transistor designs, where the minimum dropout voltage is limited by the base-emitter voltage drop and collector-emitter saturation voltage, dropout performance of the PNP output is limited merely by the low V_{CE} saturation voltage.

A trade-off for the low-dropout voltage is a varying base driver requirement. But Micrel's Super ßeta PNP® process reduces this drive requirement to merely 1% of the load current.

The MIC29302A regulator is fully protected from damage due to fault conditions. Current limiting is linear; output current under overload conditions is constant. Thermal shutdown disables the device when the die temperature exceeds the 125°C maximum safe operating temperature. The output structure of the regulators allows voltages in excess of the desired output voltage to be applied without reverse current flow. The MIC29302A offer a logic level ON/OFF control: when disabled, the devices draw nearly zero current.

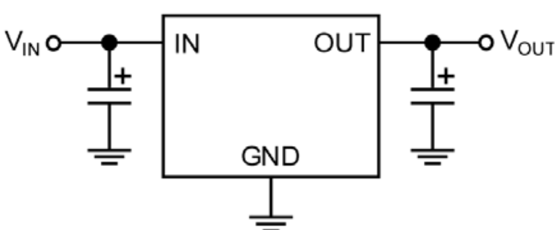


Figure 3. Linear Regulators Require Only Two Capacitors for Operation

Thermal Design

Linear regulators are simple to use. The most complicated set of design parameters to consider are thermal characteristics. Thermal design requires the following application-specific parameters:

- Maximum ambient temperature, T_A
- Output Current, I_{OUT}
- Output Voltage, V_{OUT}
- Input Voltage, V_{IN}

First, we calculate the power dissipation of the regulator from these numbers and the device parameters from this datasheet:

$$P_D = I_{OUT}\left(1.02V_{IN} - V_{OUT}\right)$$

Where the ground current is approximated by 2% of I_{OUT}. Then the heat sink thermal resistance is determined with this formula:

$$\theta_{SA} = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_A}{P_D} - \left(\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CS}\right)$$

where:

$T_{JMAX} \leq 125°C$ and θ_{CS} is between 0 and 2°C/W.

The heat sink may be significantly reduced in applications where the minimum input voltage is known and is large compared to the dropout voltage. A series input resistor can be used to drop excessive voltage and distribute the heat between this resistor and the regulator. The low-dropout properties of Micrel Super βeta PNP® regulators allow very significant reductions in regulator power dissipation and the associated heat sink without compromising performance. When this technique is employed, a capacitor of at least 0.1µF is needed directly between the input and regulator ground.

Please refer to *Application Note 9* and *Application Hint 17* on Micrel's website (www.micrel.com) for further details and examples on thermal design and heat sink specification.

With no heat sink in the application, calculate the junction temperature to determine the maximum power dissipation that will be allowed before exceeding the maximum junction temperature of the MIC29302A. The maximum power allowed can be calculated using the thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) of the D-Pak (TO252) adhering to the following criteria for the PCB design: 2 oz. copper and 100mm^2 copper area for the MIC29302A.

For example, given an expected maximum ambient temperature (T_A) of 75°C with V_{IN} = 3.3V, V_{OUT} = 2.5V, and I_{OUT} = 1.5A, first calculate the expected P_D using:

$$P_D = \left(3.3V - 2.5V\right) \times 3A - \left(3.3V\right) \times \left(0.016A\right) = 2.3472W$$

Next, calcualte the junction temperature for the expected power dissipation:

$T_J = (\theta_{JA} \times P_D) + T_A = (35°C/W \times 2.3472W)$
$+ 75°C = 157.15°C$

Now determine the maximum power dissipation allowed that would not exceed the IC's maximum junction temperature (125°C) without the use of a heat sink by:

$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} – T_A) / \theta_{JA}$
$= (125°C – 75°C) / (35°C/W)$
$= 1.428W$

Capacitor Requirements

For stability and minimum output noise, a capacitor on the regulator output is necessary. The value of this capacitor is dependent upon the output current; lower currents allow smaller capacitors. The MIC29302A is stable with a 10µF capacitor at full load.

This capacitor need not be an expensive low-ESR type; aluminum electrolytics are adequate. In fact, extremely low-ESR capacitors may contribute to instability. Tantalum capacitors are recommended for systems where fast load transient response is important.

When the regulator is powered from a source with high AC impedance, a 0.1µF capacitor connected between input and GND is recommended.

Transient Response and 5V to 3.3V Conversion

The MIC29302A has excellent response to variations in input voltage and load current. By virtue of its low dropout voltage, the device does not saturate into dropout as readily as similar NPN-based designs. A 3.3V output Micrel LDO will maintain full speed and performance with an input supply as low as 4.2V, and will still provide some regulation with supplies down to 3.8V, unlike NPN devices that require 5.1V or more for good performance and become nothing more than a resistor under 4.6V of input. Micrel's PNP regulators provide superior performance in "5V to 3.3V" conversion applications than NPN regulators, especially when all tolerances are considered.

Minimum Load Current

The MIC29302A regulator operates within a specified load range. If the output current is too small, leakage currents dominate and the output voltage rises.

A minimum load current of 10mA is necessary for proper regulation and to swamp any expected leakage current across the operating temperature range.

For best performance the total resistance (R1+R2) should be small enough to pass the minimum regulator load current of 10mA.

Adjustable Regulator Design

The output voltage can be programmed anywhere between 1.25V and the 15V. Two resistors are used. The resistor values are calculated by:

$$R_1 = R_2 \times \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{1.240} - 1 \right)$$

where V_{OUT} is the desired output voltage.

Figure 4 shows component definition. Applications with widely varying load currents may scale the resistors to draw the minimum load current required for proper operation (see "Minimum Load Current" section).

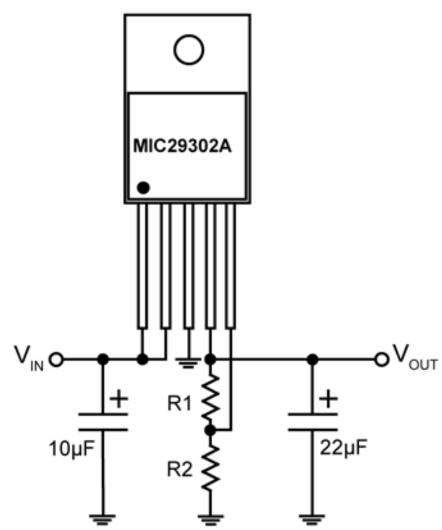
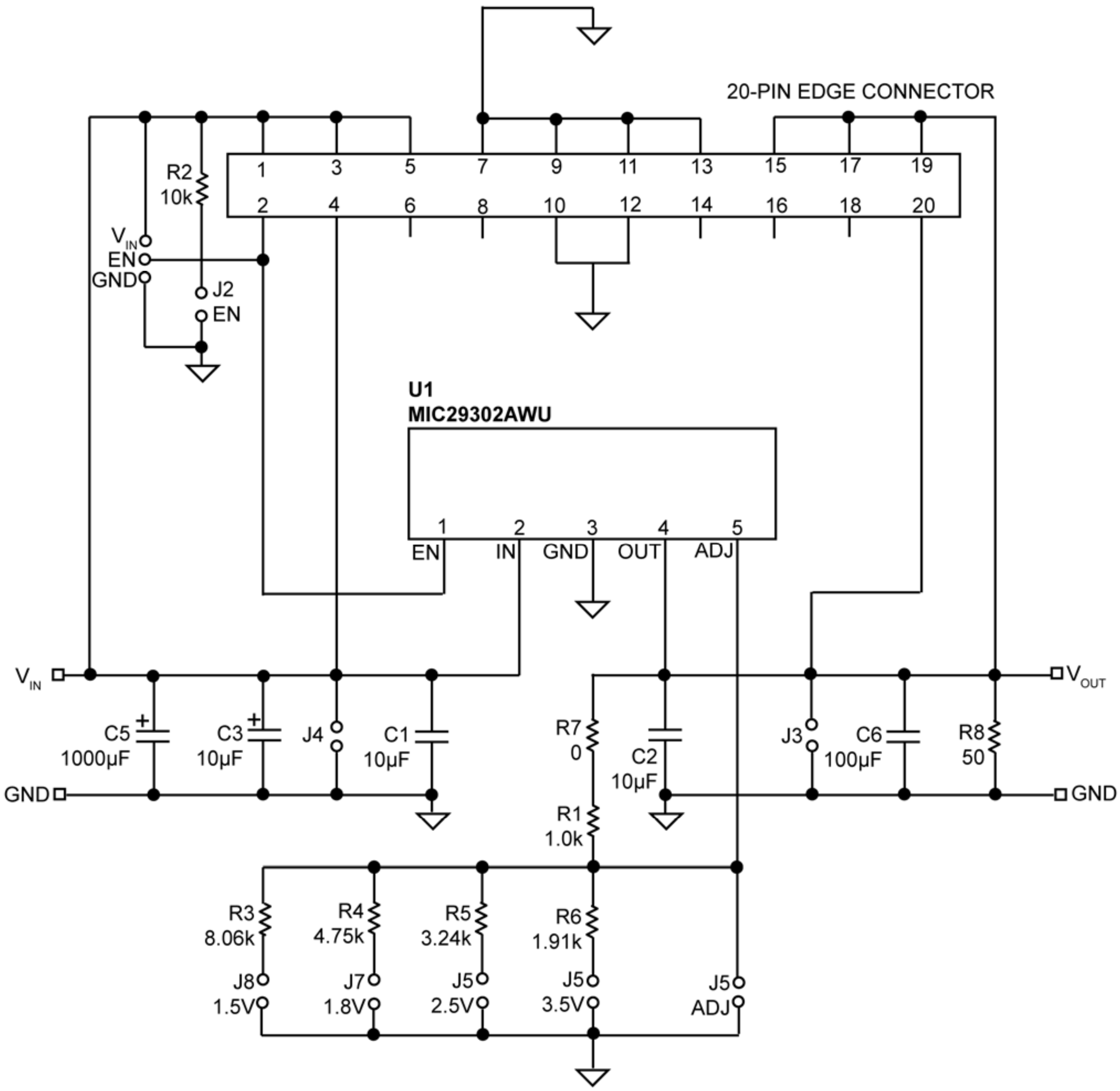


Figure 4. Adjustable Regulator with Resistors

Enable Input

MIC29302A features an enable (EN) input that allows ON/OFF control of the device. Special design allows "zero" current drain when the device is disabled—only microamperes of leakage current flows. The EN input has TTL/CMOS compatible thresholds for simple interfacing with logic, or may be directly tied to V_{IN}. Enabling the regulator requires approximately 20µA of current into the EN pin.

Evaluation Board Schematic



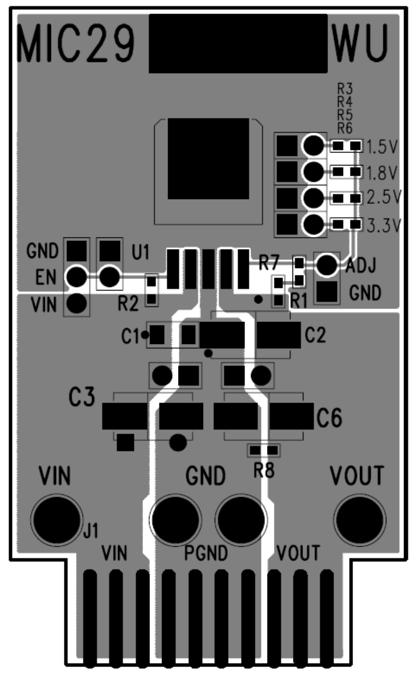
Bill of Materials

Item	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description	Qty.
C1	C2012X5R0J106K	TDK[1]	10µF, 6.3V, Ceramic Capacitor, X5R, 0805	1
	GRM2196R60J106K	Murata[2]		
	08056D106KAT2A	Vishay[3]		
C2,C3	B45196H4106K309	Kemet[4]	10µF, 20V, Tantalum Capacitor, 2312	2
	TR3C106K020C0450	Vishay[3]		
C5	EEU-FM1C102	Panasonic[5]	1000µF, 16V, Elect Capacitor, through hole, 10X20-case	1
C6	T495D107K016ATE125	Kemet[4]	100µF, 20V, Tantalum Capacitor, 2917	1
	TR3D107K016C0125	Vishay[3]		
R1	CRCW06031K00FKTA	Vishay[3]	1K, Resistor, 1%, 0603	1
R2	Open (CRCW06031002FRT1)	Vishay[3]	10K, Resistor, 1%, 0603	1
R3	CRCW06038061FRT1	Vishay[3]	8.06K, Resistor, 1%, 0603	1
R4	CRCW06034751FRT1	Vishay[3]	4.75K, Resistor, 1%, 0603	1
R5	CRCW06033241FRT1	Vishay[3]	3.24K, Resistor, 1%, 0603	1
R6	CRCW06031911RFRT1	Vishay[3]	1.91k, Resistor, 1%, 0603	1
R7	CRCW06030000FKTA	Vishay[3]	0Ω, Resistor, 1%, 0603	1
R8	CRCW060350R0FRT1	Vishay[3]	50Ω, Resistor, 1%, 0603	1
U1	**MIC29302AWU**	**Micrel[6]**	**3A Fast-Response LDO Regulator**	1

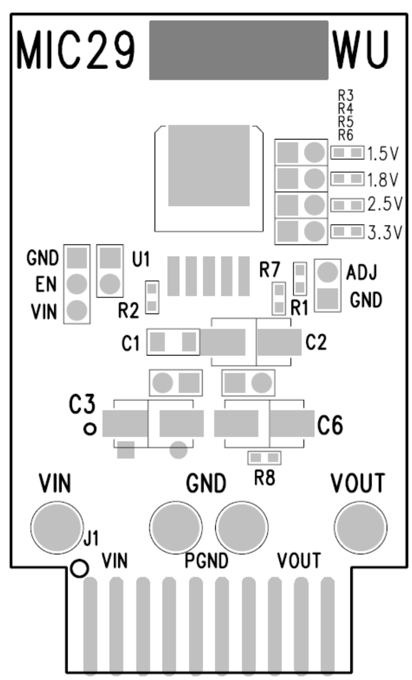
Notes:

1. TDK: www.tdk.com.
2. Murata: www.murata.com.
3. Vishay: www.vishay.com.
4. Kemet: www.kemet.com.
5. Panasonic.: www.panasonic.com.
6. **Micrel, Inc**.: www.micrel.com.

PCB Layout Recommendations

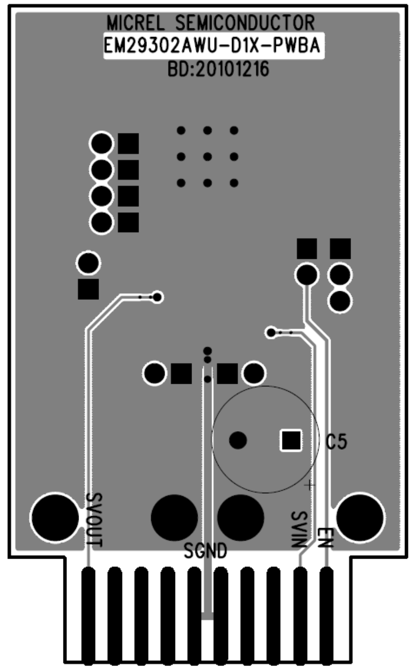


MIC29302A Evaluation Board Top Layer

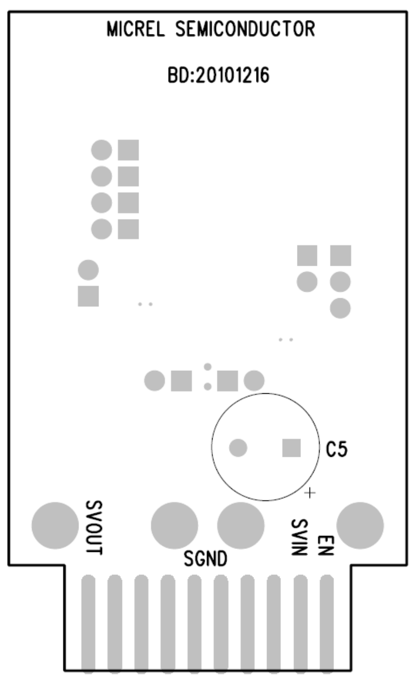


MIC29302A Evaluation Board Top Silk

PCB Layout Recommendations (Continued)

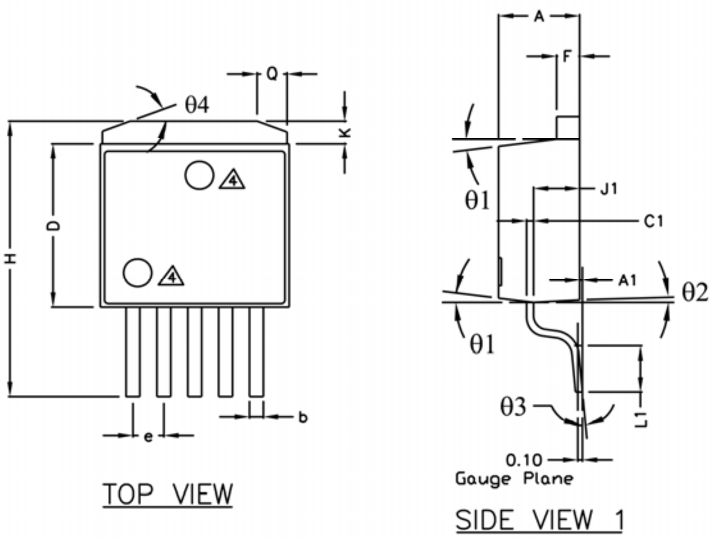


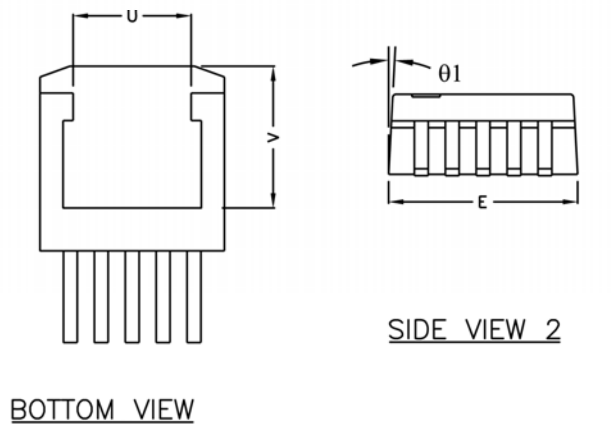
MIC29302A Evaluation Board Bottom Layer



MIC29302A Evaluation Board Bottom Silk

Package Information



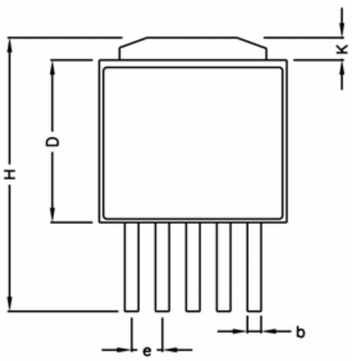


POS	INCH		MM	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.170	0.181	4.318	4.597
A1	0.000	0.012	0.000	0.305
b	0.026	0.036	0.660	0.914
C1	0.012	0.023	0.305	0.584
D	0.330	0.361	8.392	9.169
E	0.396	0.420	10.058	10.668
e	0.062	0.072	1.575	1.829
F	0.045	0.055	1.143	1.397
H	0.575	0.625	14.605	15.875
J1	0.080	0.120	2.032	3.048
K	0.045	0.066	1.143	1.676
L1	0.090	0.110	2.286	2.794
θ1	3°	10°	3°	10°
θ2	1°	7°	1°	7°
θ3	0°	8°	0°	8°
θ4	18°	22°	18°	22°
Q	0.055	0.075	1.397	1.905
U	0.256 Ref.		6.502 Ref.	
V	0.305 Ref.		7.747 Ref.	

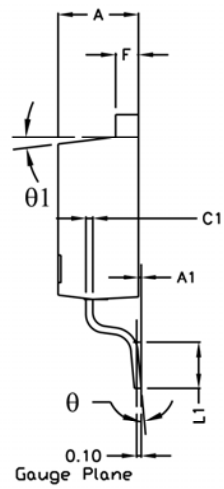
NOTE:
1. PACKAGE OUTLINE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH & METAL BURR.
2. PACKAGE OUTLINE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING THICKNESS.
3. FOOT LENGTH USING GAUGE PLANE METHOD MEASUREMENT 0.010"
4. PACKAGE TOP MARK MAY BE IN TOP CENTER OR LOWER LEFT CORNER
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES/MILLIMETERS.

5-Pin TO-263 (U)

Package Information (Continued)

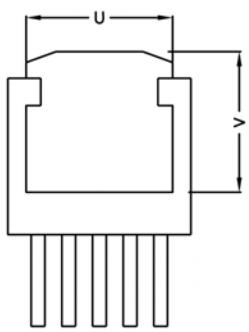


TOP VIEW

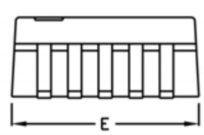


SIDE VIEW 1

POS	INCH		MM	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.087	0.094	2.210	2.387
A1	0.000	0.012	0.000	0.305
b	0.023	0.026	0.584	0.660
C1	0.012	0.023	0.305	0.584
D	0.236	0.241	6.000	6.200
E	0.252	0.260	6.400	6.604
e	0.045	0.055	1.143	1.397
F	0.019	0.023	0.483	0.584
H	0.378	0.402	9.601	10.210
K	0.039	0.047	1.000	1.200
L1	0.055	0.065	1.397	1.651
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°
θ1	3°	10°	3°	10°
Q	0.055	0.075	1.397	1.905
U	0.206 Ref.		5.232 Ref.	
V	0.213 Ref.		5.415 Ref.	



BOTTOM VIEW

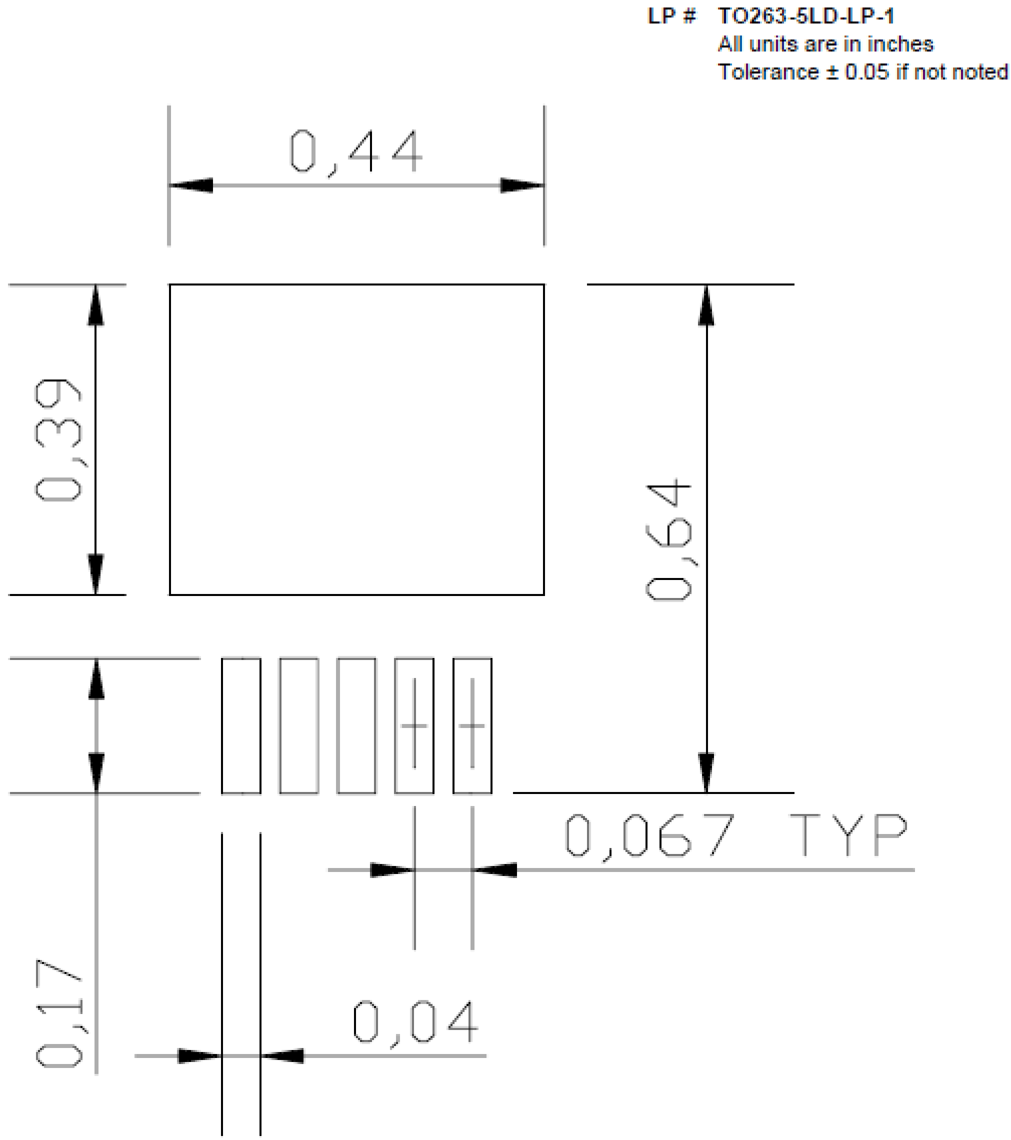


SIDE VIEW 2

NOTE:
1. PACKAGE OUTLINE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH & METAL BURR.
2. PACKAGE OUTLINE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING THICKNESS.
3. FOOT LENGTH USING GAUGE PLANE METHOD MEASUREMENT 0.010"
4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES/MILLIMETERS.

5-Pin TO-252 (D)

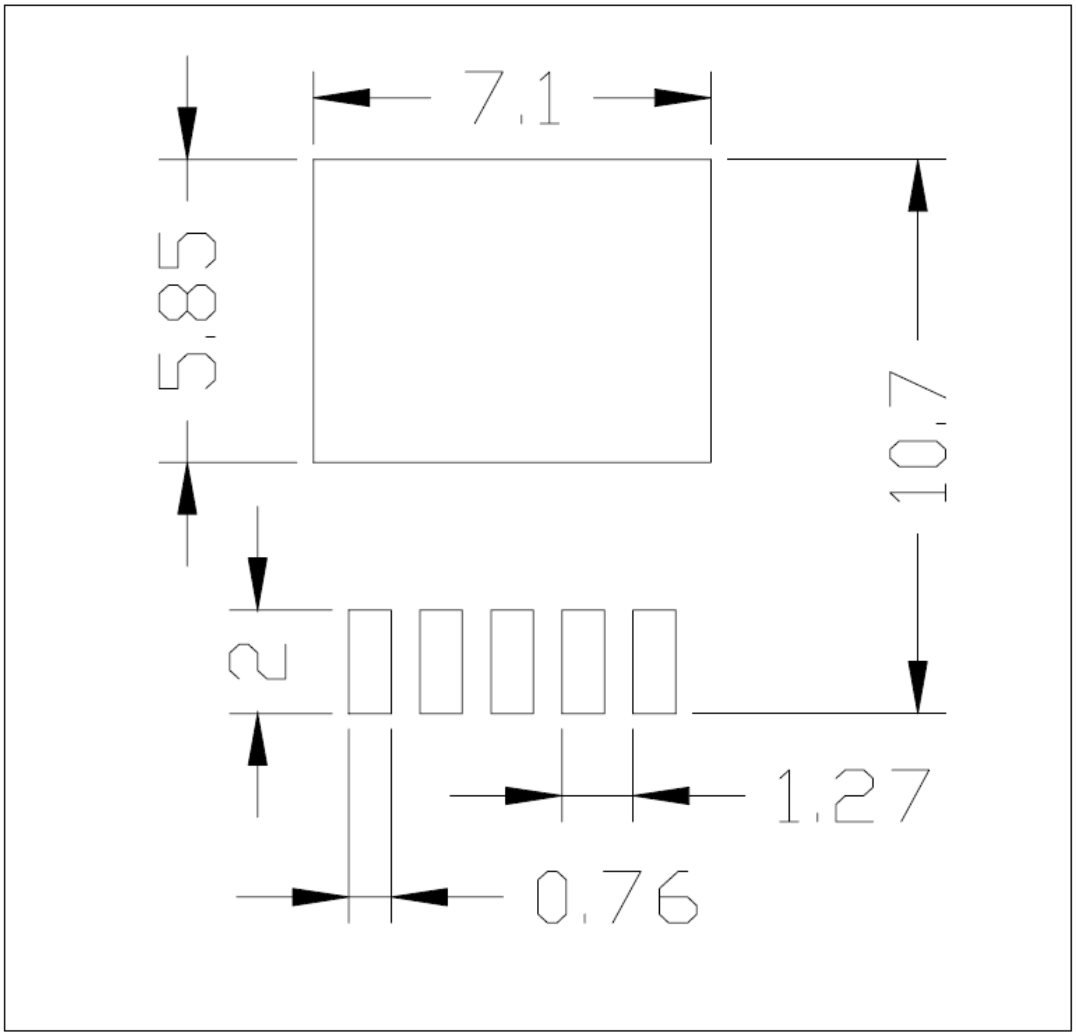
Recommended Landing Pattern



5-Pin TO-263 (U)

Recommended Landing Pattern (Continued)

LP # **TO252-5LD-LP-1**
All units are in MM
Tolerance ± 0.05 if not noted



5-Pin TO-252 (D)

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