

## ILC7070

SOT-23 CMOS LDO Regulator with Shutdown



### General Description

150mA CMOS LDO regulator in a 5-lead SOT-23 package, featuring 120mV dropout at 100mA levels and nearly negligible dropout below 5mA.

The part offers  $\pm 2\%$  precision as standard, yet draws only 5 $\mu$ A of current in operation and drops to 0.5 $\mu$ A in shutdown.

The outputs offer short-circuit protection, and the shutdown pin has an internal pull-down which will disable the output if the pin is left floating.

### Features

- All-CMOS design in 5-lead SOT-23 package
- $\pm 2\%$  precision outputs
- Up to 150mA output current
- 120mV dropout at 100mA load
- Only 5 $\mu$ A quiescent current at full load
- 0.5 $\mu$ A quiescent current in shutdown
- Voltage options allow:
  - 50mA 5V Regulator
  - 50mA 5V to 3.3, 3.0, or 2.5V Convertor
  - 150mA 3.3V or 3.0V to 2.5V Convertor

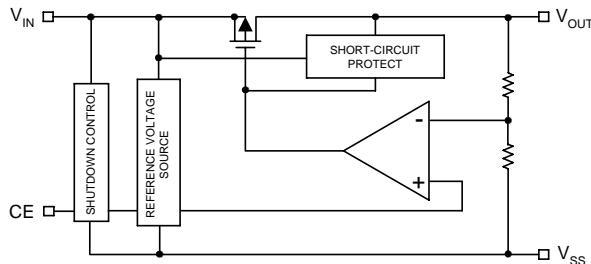
### Applications

- Battery-powered Equipment
- Reference voltage sources
- Portable Cameras and Video Recorders
- PDAs

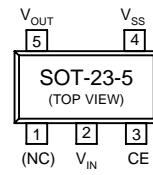
### Ordering Information

ILC7070HCM-25	50mA 5V to 2.5V regulator, or 150mA 3.x to 2.5V regulator, High-level true Chip Enable
ILC7070HCM-30	50mA 5V to 3.0V regulator, High-level true Chip Enable
ILC7070HCM-33	50mA 5V to 3.3V regulator, High-level true Chip Enable
ICL7070HCM-50	30mA 5V regulator, High-level true Chip Enable

### Block Diagram



### Pin-Package Configurations



**Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	12	V
CE Input Voltage	$V_{CE}$	$V_{SS} - 0.3 \sim V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	500	mA
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$V_{SS} - 0.3 \sim V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
Continuous Total Power Dissipation	$P_{d(max)}$	150	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-30~+80	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40~+125	°C

Note:  $I_{OUT}$  must be less than  $P_{d(max)} / (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$

**Electrical Characteristics ILC7070HCM-50**

$V_{OUT} = 5.0\text{V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$I_{OUT} = 40\text{mA}$ , $V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$	4.90	5.0	5.10	V
Maximum Output Current	$I_{OUT,max}$	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT} \geq 4.5\text{V}$	125			mA
Load Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $1\text{mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100\text{mA}$			80	mV
Input/Output Voltage Differential	$V_{dif}$	$I_{OUT} = 100\text{mA}$ , $V_{OUT} = V_{SET} \times 0.98$		200	300	mV
Supply Current 1	$I_{SS1}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CE} = 6.0\text{V}$		6	12	µA
Supply Current 2	$I_{SS2}$	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $V_{CE} = \text{open}$ (Note 5)		0.5	2.0	µA
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40\text{mA}$ $6.0\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 10.0\text{V}$			0.3	%/V
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$				10	V
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40\text{mA}$ $-30^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 80^\circ\text{C}$		±100		ppm/ °C
CE Input Current	$I_{IH}$	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.5\text{V}$		2	4	µA
	$I_{IL}$	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $V_{CE} = 0$			0.1	
CE ON Voltage	$V_{CE(ON)}$	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$	2.5		$V_{IN}$	V
CE OFF Voltage	$V_{CE(OFF)}$	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$	0		0.7	V

**Electrical Characteristics ILC7070HCM-25** $V_{OUT} = 2.5V, T_A = 25^\circ C$ 

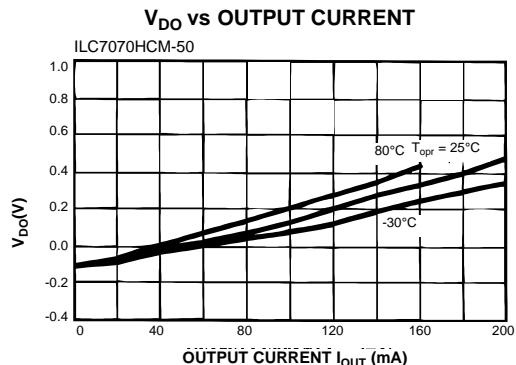
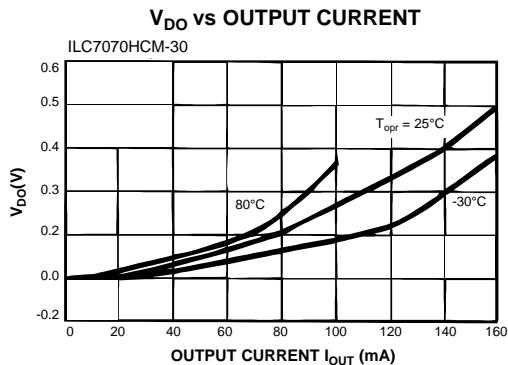
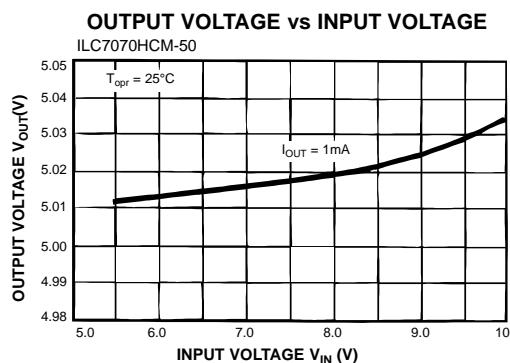
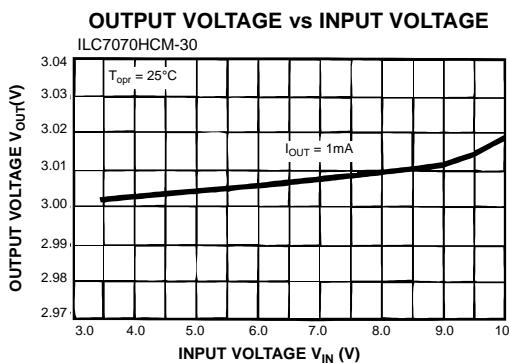
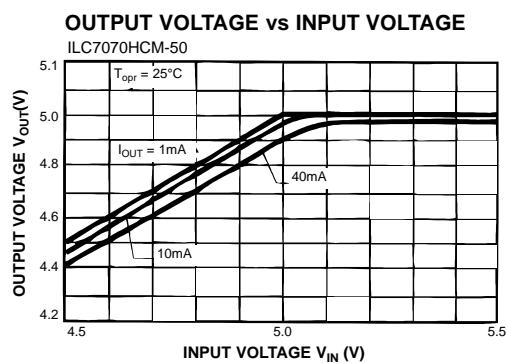
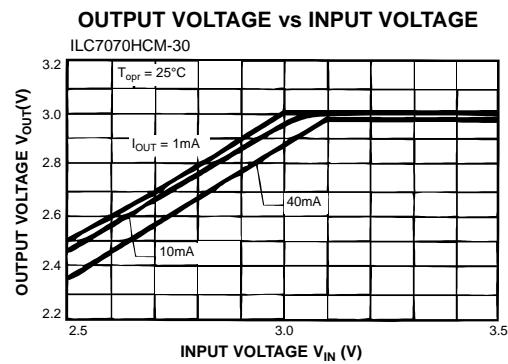
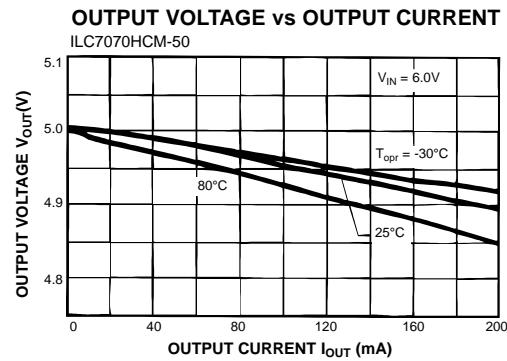
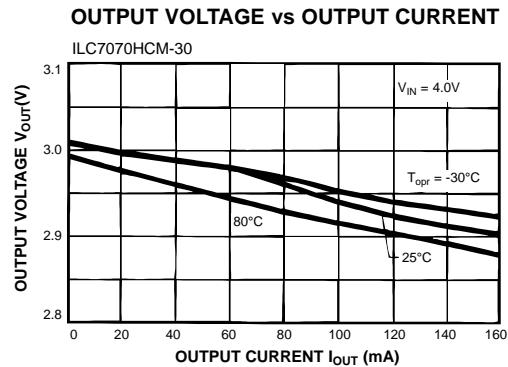
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA, V_{IN} = 3.5V$	2.450	2.5	2.55	V
Maximum Output Current	$I_{OUTmax}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V, V_{OUT} \geq 2.25V$	125			mA
Load Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V, 1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 60mA$		45	90	mV
Input/Output Voltage Differential	$V_{dif}$	$I_{OUT} = 60mA, V_{OUT} = V_{SET} \times .98$		180	360	mV
Supply Current 1	$I_{SS1}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CE} = 3.5V$		5	10	$\mu A$
Supply Current 2	$I_{SS2}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V, V_{CE} = \text{open (Note 5)}$		0.5	2	$\mu A$
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $3.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 10V$		0.2	0.3	%/V
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$				10.0	V
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $-30^\circ C \leq T_{opr} \leq 80^\circ C$		$\pm 100$		ppm/ $^\circ C$
CE Input Current	$I_{IH}$ $I_{IL}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V, V_{CE} = 3.5V$ $V_{IN} = 3.5V, V_{CE} = 0V$		2 0.1	4	$\mu A$
CE ON Voltage	$CE_{(ON)}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V$	2.5		$V_{IN}$	V
CE OFF Voltage	$CE_{(OFF)}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V$	0		0.7	V

## Note:

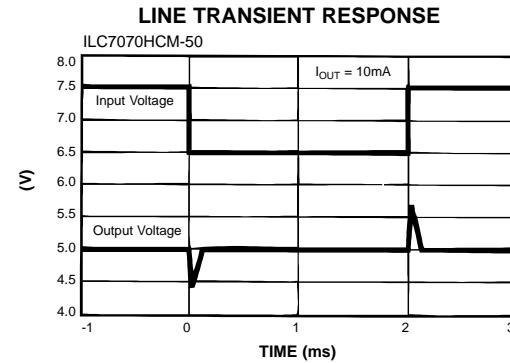
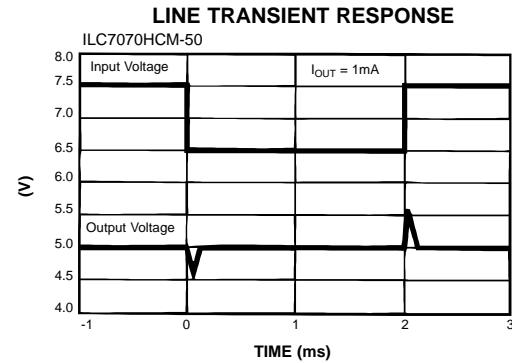
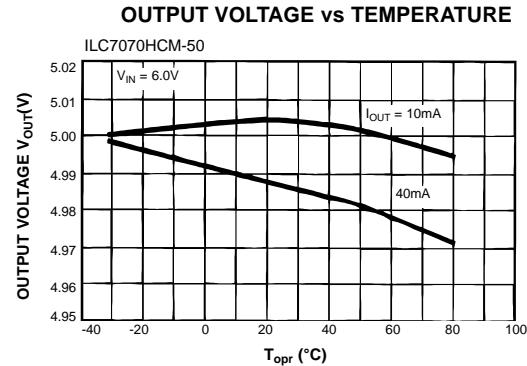
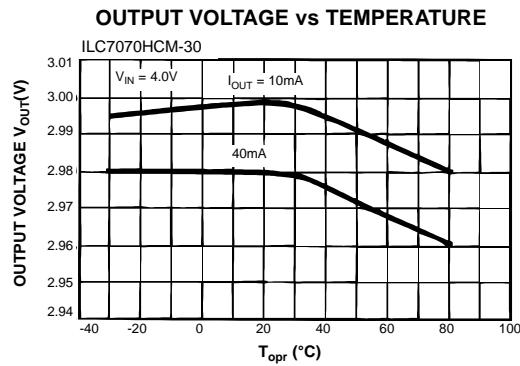
1.  $V_{OUT}$  means the output voltage when " $V_{OUT} + 1.0V$ " is provided at the  $V_{IN}$  pin while maintaining a certain  $I_{OUT}$  value.
2.  $V_{IN1}$  is defined as the input value that is gradually decreased until the output value reaches  $V_{OUT} \times 98\%$ .
3.  $V_{dif}$  is defined as " $V_{IN1}-V_{OUT}$ ".
4.  $I_{OUT}$ : this is limited by continuous total power dissipation in the package.
5. When  $V_{CE}$  is LOW or OPEN, the output is disabled.

Note: CE pin is a CMOS input. Because of this, when the input voltage reaches  $V_{IN}/2$ , a rush current will start to flow.

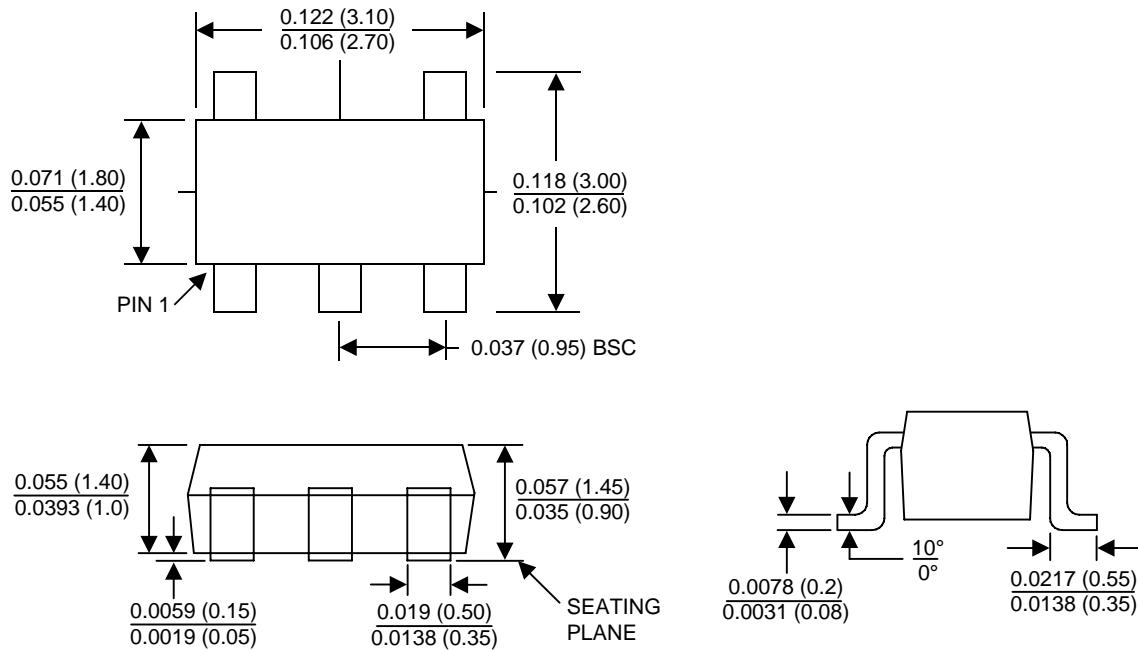
## Typical Performance Characteristics *General conditions for all curves*



## Electrical Characteristics *General conditions for all curves*



## Package Outline Dimensions



Devices sold by Impala Linear Corporation are covered by the warranty and patent indemnification provisions appearing in its Terms of Sale only. Impala Linear Corporation makes no warranty, express, statutory, implied, or by description regarding the information set forth herein or regarding the freedom of the described devices from patent infringement. Impala Linear Corporation makes no warranty of merchantability or fitness for any purpose. Impala Linear Corporation reserves the right to discontinue production and change specifications and prices at any time and without notice.

This product is intended for use in normal commercial applications. Applications requiring an extended temperature range, unusual environmental requirements, or high reliability applications, such as military and aerospace, are specifically not recommended without additional processing by Impala Linear Corporation.

Impala Linear Corporation assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuitry other than circuitry embodied in an Impala Linear Corporation product. No other circuits, patents, licenses are implied.

### Life Support Policy

Impala Linear Corporation's products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems.

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform, when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.

2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.