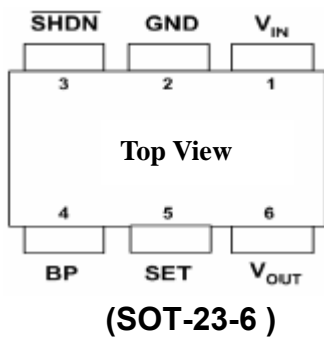


For BaseBand, 300mA, Ultra-Low Noise Ultra-fast CMOS LDO Regulator

General Description

The LP3983 is designed for portable RF and wireless applications with demanding performance and space requirements. The LP3983 performance is optimized for battery-powered systems to deliver ultra low noise and low quiescent current. A noise bypass pin is available for further reduction of output noise. Regulator ground current increases only slightly in dropout, further prolonging the battery life. The LP3983 also works with low-ESR ceramic capacitors, reducing the amount of board space necessary for power applications, critical in hand-held wireless devices. The LP3983 consumes less than 0.01µA in shutdown mode and has fast turn-on time less than 50µs. The other features include ultra low dropout voltage, high output accuracy, current limiting protection, and high ripple rejection ratio. Available in the 5-lead of SOT-23-6 packages.

Pin Configurations



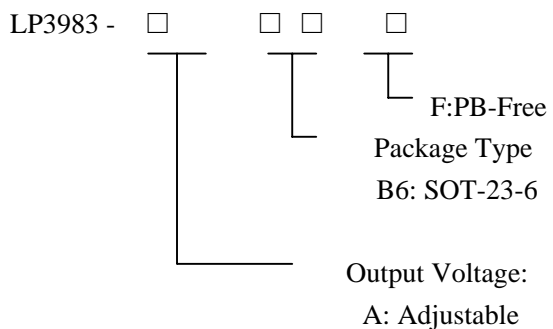
Features

- ◆ Ultra-Low-Noise for RF Application
- ◆ 2.5V- 6V Input Voltage Range
- ◆ Low Dropout : 200mV @ 300mA
- ◆ High PSSR:-70dB at 1KHz
- ◆ < 0.01uA Standby Current When Shutdown
- ◆ TTL-Logic-Controlled Shutdown Input
- ◆ Custom Voltage Available
- ◆ Ultra-Fast Response in Line/Load Transient
- ◆ Quick Start-Up (Typically 50us)
- ◆ Current Limiting and Thermal Shutdown Protection

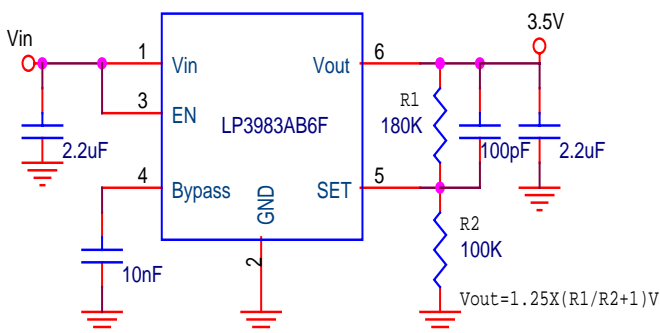
Applications

- ◇ PMP/PDA/MP3 players
- ◇ Cellular and Mobile phone
- ◇ RF Module
- ◇ Sensor Module

Ordering Information



Typical Application Circuit



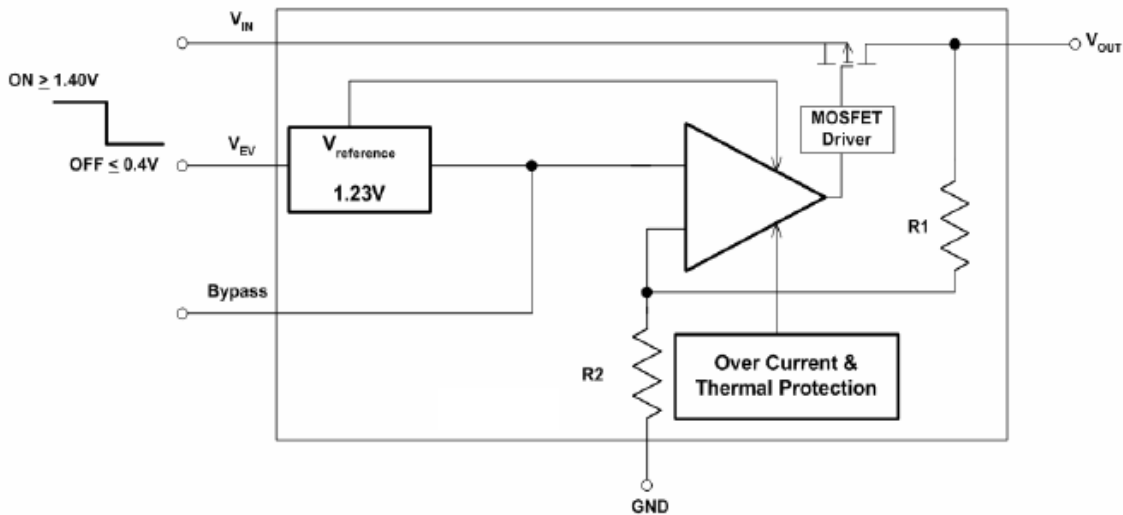
Marking Information

Please see website.

Functional Pin Description

Pin Name	Pin Function
EN	Chip Enable (Active High). Note that this pin is high impedance. There should be a pull low 100kΩ resistor connected to GND when the control signal is floating.
BP	Reference Noise Bypass
GND	Ground
VOUT	Output Voltage
VIN	Power Input Voltage
SET	Output Voltage set. Not externally connected for the fixed versions. Connect to resistor-divider for adjustable output voltage.

Function Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

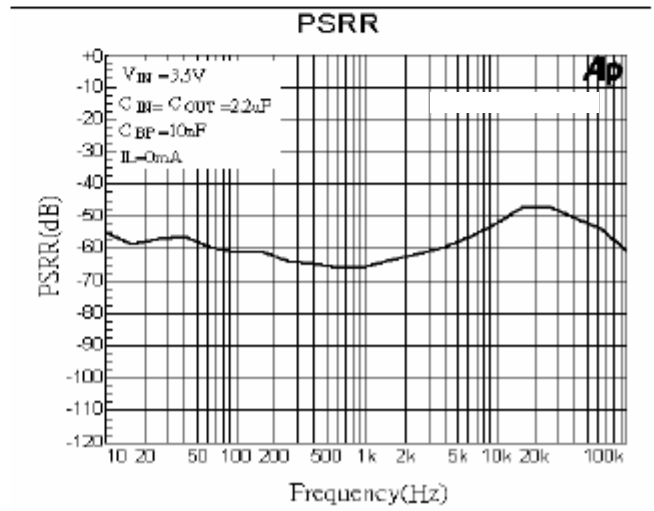
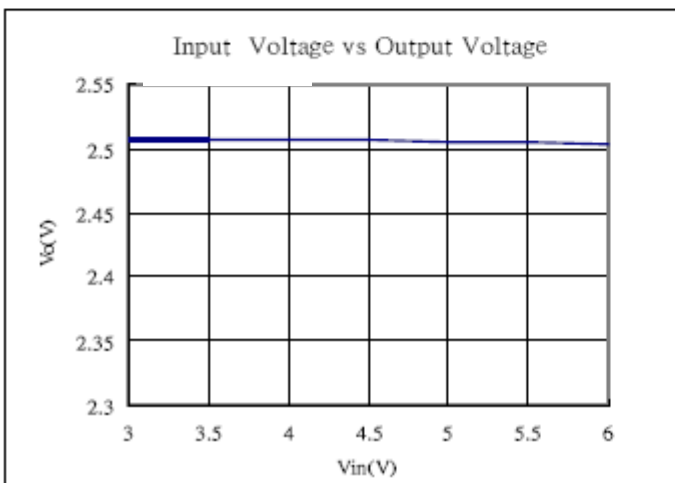
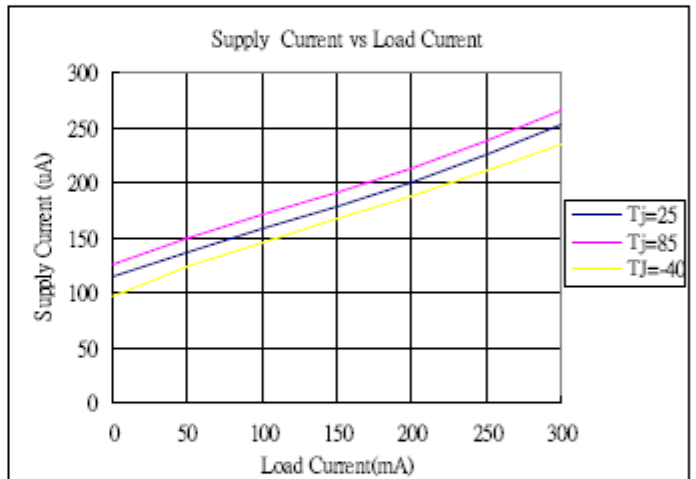
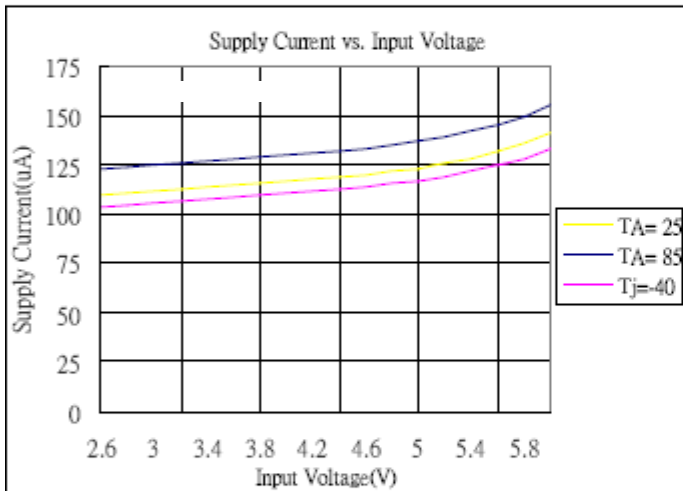
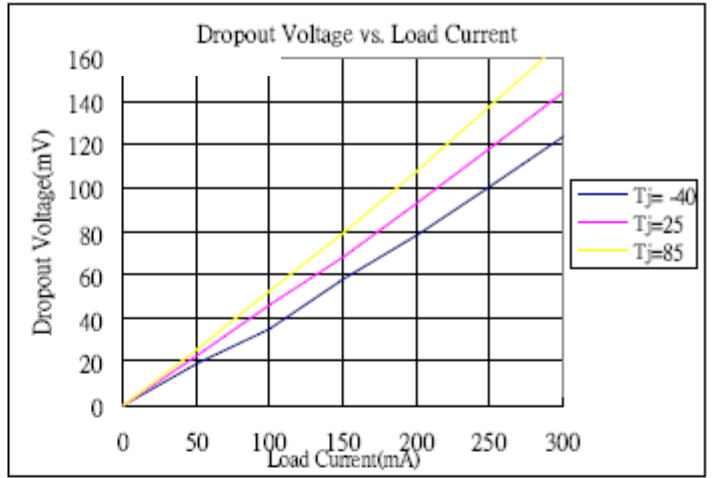
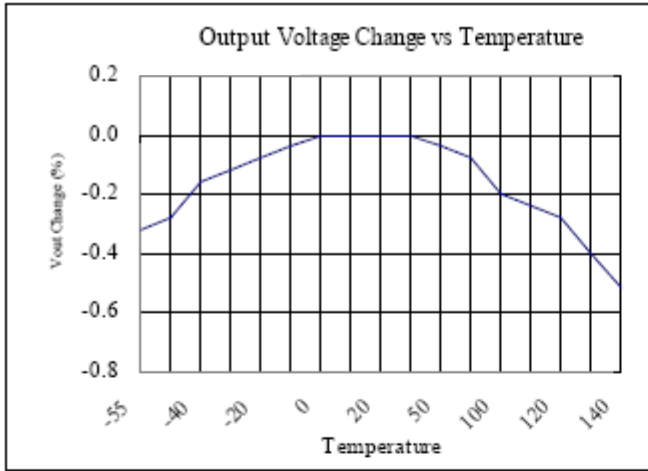
Supply Input Voltage	-----6V
Power Dissipation, PD @ TA = 25°C	
SOT-23-6	-----400mW
Package Thermal Resistance	
SOT-23-6, θJA	-----250°C/W
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	-----260°C
Storage Temperature Range	-----65°C to 150°C
ESD Susceptibility	
HBM (Human Body Mode)	-----2kV
MM(Machine-Mode)	-----200V
Recommended Operating Conditions	
Supply Input Voltage	-----2.5V to 5.5V
EN Input Voltage	-----0V to 5.5V
Operation Junction Temperature Range	-----40°C to 125°C
Operation Ambient Temperature Range	-----40°C to 85°C

Electrical Characteristics

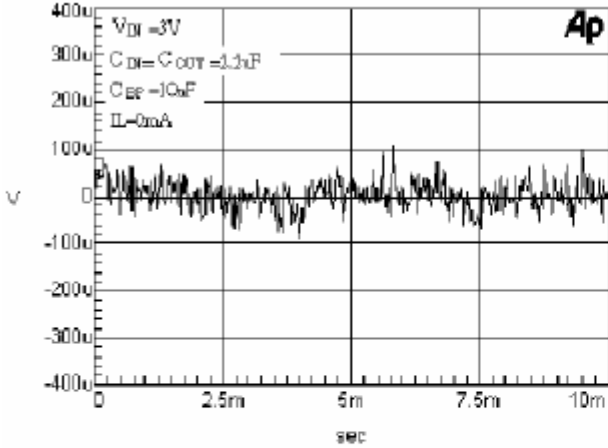
(VIN = VOUT + 1V, CIN = COUT = 1μF, CBP = 22nF, TA = 25° C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Voltage Accuracy		Δ VOUT	IOUT = 1mA	-2	--	+2	%
Current Limit		ILIM	RLOAD = 1Ω	360	400		mA
Quiescent Current		IQ	VEN ≥ 1.2V, IOUT = 0mA		90	130	μ A
Dropout Voltage		VDROP	IOUT = 100mA, VOUT > 2.8V		80	100	mV
			IOUT = 300mA, VOUT > 2.8V		110	150	
Reference Voltage		Vset		1.19	1.23	1.27	V
Line Regulation		Δ VLINE	VIN = (VOUT + 1V) to 5.5V, IOUT = 1mA			0.3	%
Load Regulation		Δ VLOAD	1mA < IOUT < 300mA			0.6	%
Standby Current		ISTBY	VEN = GND, Shutdown		0.01	1	μ A
Reference Voltage		Vset		1.2	1.23	1.26	V
EN Input Bias Current		IIBSD	VEN = GND or VIN		0	100	nA
EN Threshold	Logic-Low Voltage	VIL	VIN = 3V to 5.5V, Shutdown			0.4	V
	Logic-High Voltage	VIH	VIN = 3V to 5.5V, Start-Up	1.5			
Output Noise Voltage		eNO	10Hz to 100kHz, IOUT = 200mA COUT = 1μF		100		uVRMS
Power Supply	f = 100Hz	PSRR	COUT = 1μF, IOUT = 10mA		-70		dB
Rejection Rate	f = 10kHz				-55		
Thermal Shutdown Temperature		TSD			165		° C

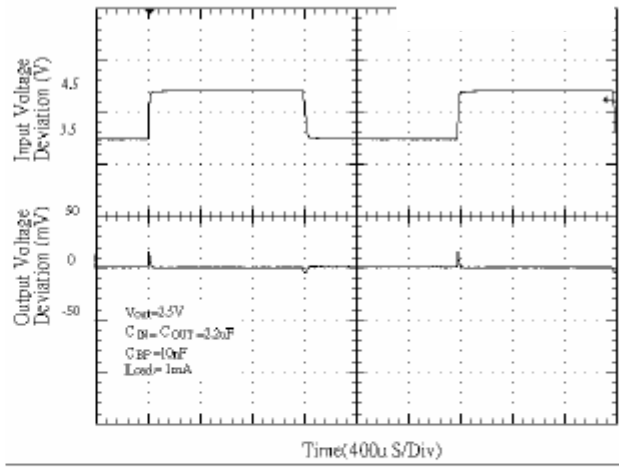
Typical Operating Characteristics



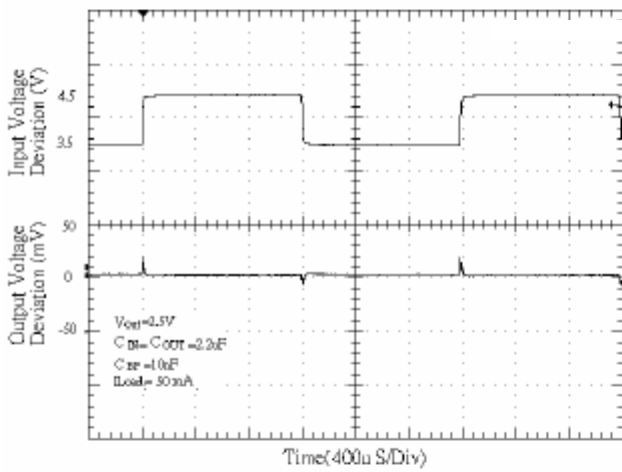
Output Noise (10Hz to 100KHz)



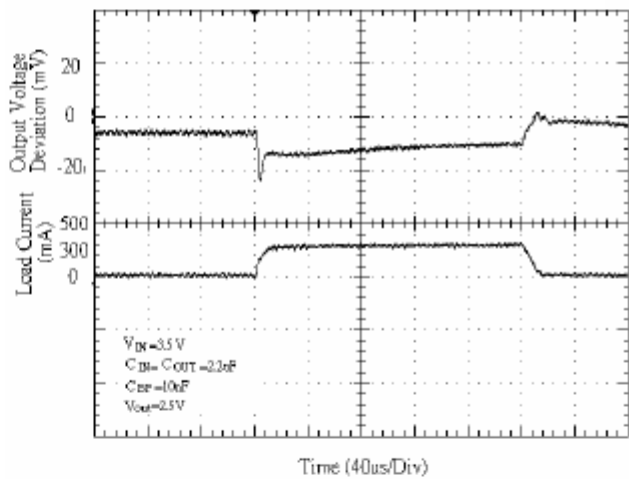
Line Transient Response



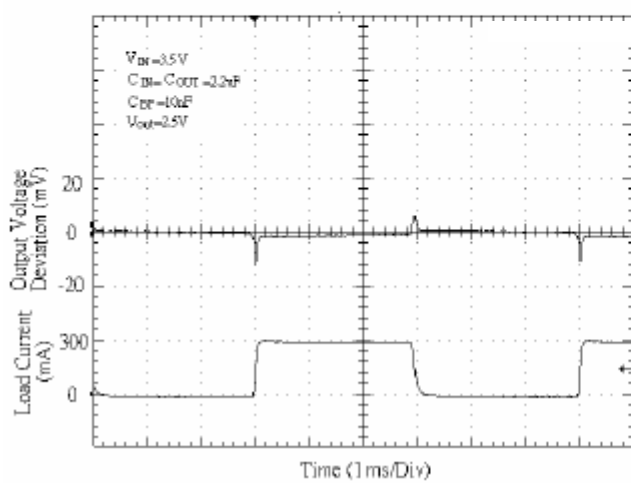
Line Transient Response



Load Transient Response



Load Transient Response



Applications Information

Like any low-dropout regulator, the external capacitors used with the LP3983 must be carefully selected for regulator stability and performance. Using a capacitor whose value is > 1µF on the LP3983 input and the amount of capacitance can be increased without limit. The input capacitor must be located a distance of not more than

0.5 inch from the input pin of the IC and returned to a clean analog ground. Any good quality ceramic or tantalum can be used for this capacitor. The capacitor with larger value and lower ESR (equivalent series resistance) provides better PSRR and line-transient response. The output capacitor must meet both requirements for minimum amount of capacitance and ESR in all LDOs application. The LP3983 is designed specifically to work with low ESR ceramic output capacitor in space-saving and performance consideration. Using a ceramic capacitor whose value is at least 1µF with ESR is > 25mΩ on the LP3983 output ensures stability. The LP3983 still works well with output capacitor of other types due to the wide stable ESR range. Figure 1 shows the curves of allowable ESR range as a function of load current for various output capacitor values. Output capacitor of larger capacitance can reduce noise and improve load transient response, stability, and PSRR. The output capacitor should be located not more than 0.5 inch from the VOUT pin of the LP3983 and returned to a clean analog ground.

Start-up Function

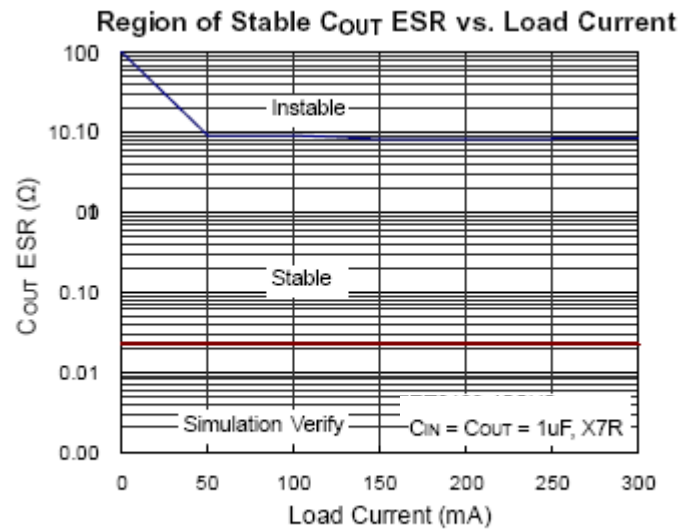
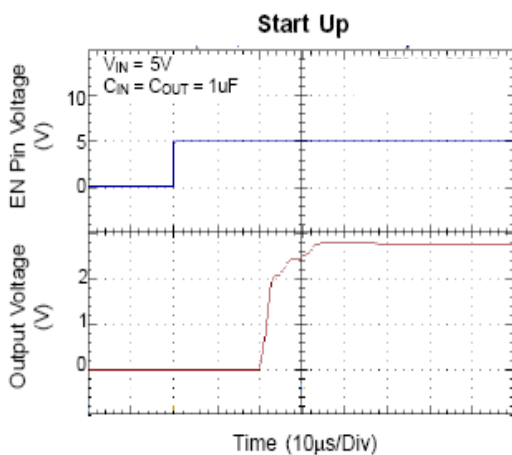


Figure 1

Enable Function

The LP3983 features an LDO regulator enable/disable function. To assure the LDO regulator will switch on, the EN turn on control level must be greater than 1.2 volts. The LDO regulator will go into the shutdown mode when the voltage on the EN pin falls below 0.4 volts. For protecting the system, the LP3983 have a quick-discharge function. If the enable function is not needed in a specific application, it may be tied to VIN to keep the LDO regulator in a continuously on state.

Bypass Capacitor and Low Noise

Connecting a 22nF between the BP pin and GND pin significantly reduces noise on the regulator output, it is critical that the capacitor connection between the BP pin and GND pin be direct and PCB traces should be as short as possible. There is a relationship between the bypass capacitor value and the LDO regulator turn on time. DC leakage on this pin can affect the LDO regulator output noise and voltage regulation performance.

Output Voltage Setting

Output voltage range of 1.25V to 6V. The output voltage of the LP3983 adjustable regulator is programmed using an external resistor divider as shown in figure3. The output voltage is calculated using:

$$V_O = V_{ref} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$

Thermal Considerations

Thermal protection limits power dissipation in LP3983. When the operation junction temperature exceeds 165°C, the OTP circuit starts the thermal shutdown function turn the pass element off. The pass element turn on again after the junction temperature cools by 30°C.

For continue operation, do not exceed absolute maximum operation junction temperature 125°C. The power dissipation definition in device is :

$PD = (VIN - VOUT) \times IOUT + VIN \times IQ$ The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of IC package, PCB layout, the rate of surroundings airflow and temperature difference between junction to ambient. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated by following formula :

$PD(MAX) = (TJ(MAX) - TA) / \theta JA$ Where TJ(MAX) is the maximum operation junction temperature 125°C, TA is the ambient temperature and the θJA is the junction to ambient thermal resistance.

For recommended operating conditions specification of LP3983, where TJ(MAX) is the maximum junction temperature of the die (125°C) and TA is the maximum ambient temperature. The junction to ambient thermal resistance (θJA is layout dependent) for SOT-23-6 package is 250°C/W.

$$PD(MAX) = (125^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C) / 250 = 400mW \text{ (SOT-23-6)}$$

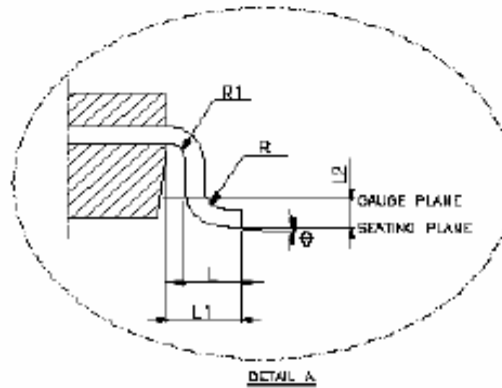
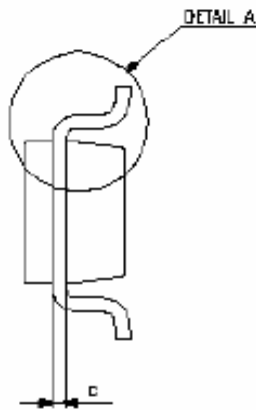
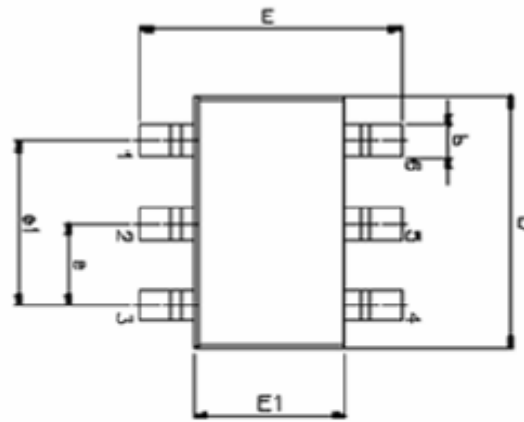
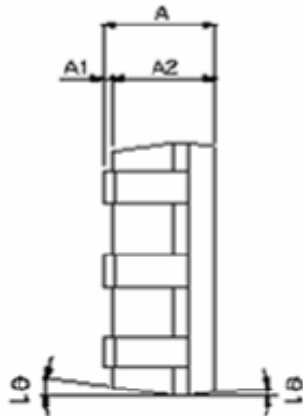
$$PD(MAX) = (125^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C) / 165 = 606mW$$

The maximum power dissipation depends on operating

ambient temperature for fixed TJ(MAX) and thermal resistance θJA .

Package Information

SOT23-6



SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	-----	-----	1.45
A1	-----	-----	0.15
A2	0.90	1.15	1.30
b	0.30	-----	0.50
c	0.08	-----	0.22
D	2.90 BSC		
E	2.80 BSC		
E1	1.60 BSC		
e	0.95 BSC		
E1	1.90 BSC		
L	0.30	0.45	0.60
L1	0.60 REF		
L2	0.25 BSC		
R	0.10	-----	-----
R1	0.10	-----	0.25
θ	0°	4°	8°
θ1	5°	10°	15°