# 1 Amp Adjustable CMOS LDO Voltage Regulator

### Description

The CAT6243 is a low dropout CMOS voltage regulator providing up to 1000 mA of output current with fast response to load current and line voltage changes. CAT6243 offers a user adjustable output voltage from 0.8 V to 5.0 V and its low quiescent current make CAT6243 ideal for energy conscious designs. CAT6243 is packaged in a space saving 3 mm x 3 mm WDFN–6 package with a power pad for heat sinking to the PCB.

#### Features

- Guaranteed 1000 mA Continuous Output Current
- V<sub>OUT</sub>: 0.8 V to 5.0 V
- Dropout Voltage of 350 mV Typical at 1000 mA
- ±1.0% Output Voltage Accuracy, ±2.0% Over Temperature
- No-load Ground Current of 70 µA Typical
- Full-load Ground Current of 140 µA Typical
- "Zero" Current Shutdown Mode
- Under Voltage Lockout
- Stable with Ceramic Output Capacitors
- Current Limit and Thermal Protection
- 3 mm x 3 mm WDFN-6 Power Package
- These Devices are Pb–Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

## **Typical Applications**

- DSP Core and I/O Voltages
- FPGAs, ASICs
- PDAs, Mobile Phones, GPS
- Camcorders and Cameras
- Hard Disk Drives

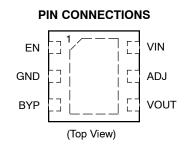


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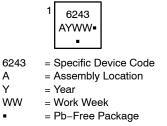
http://onsemi.com



3 x 3 mm CASE 511AP



## MARKING DIAGRAM



(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

## ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 13 of this data sheet.

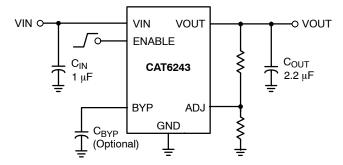


Figure 1. Application Schematic

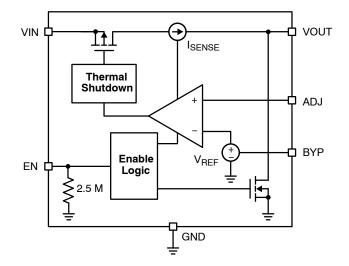


Figure 2. Simplified Block Diagram

Table 1	. PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION
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Pin # WDFN-6	Pin Name	Description
1	EN	The Enable Input. An active HIGH input, turning ON the LDO. This input should be tied to $V_{IN}$ if the LDO is not intended to be shut off during normal operation. A pull-down 2.5 M $\Omega$ resistor maintains the circuit in the OFF state if the pin is left open.
2, PAD	GND	Power Supply Ground; Device Substrate. The center pad is internally connected to Ground and as such can cause short circuits to signal traces running beneath the IC. This pad is intended for heat sinking the IC to the PCB and is typically connected to the PCB ground plane.
3	BYP	Bypass input. Placing a capacitor of 1 nF to 10 nF between BYP and ground reduces noise on $V_{\text{OUT.}}$ This capacitor is optional.
4	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Regulated Output Voltage. A protection block eliminates any current flow from output to input if $V_{OUT} > V_{IN}$ .
5	ADJ	Output Voltage Adjust Input. This input ties to the common point of a resistor divider which determ- ines the regulator's output voltage. See Applications section for details on selecting resistor values.
6	V <sub>IN</sub>	Positive Power Supply Input. Supplies power for V <sub>OUT</sub> as well as the regulator's internal circuitry.

#### Table 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage Range (Note 1)	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3 to 6.0	V
Output Voltage Range	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.3 to 6.0	V
Enable Input Range	EN	–0.3 to 5.5 V or (V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3), whichever is lower	V
Adjust Input Range	ADJ	–0.3 to 5.5 V	V
Bypass Input Range	BYP	–0.3 to 5.5 V or (V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3), whichever is lower	V
Power Dissipation	PD	Internally Limited	mW
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>J(max)</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to 150	°C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 2)	ESD <sub>HBM</sub>	2	kV
ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 2)	ESD <sub>MM</sub>	200	V
Lead Temperature Soldering Reflow (SMD Styles Only), Pb-Free Versions (Note 3)	T <sub>SLD</sub>	260	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

1. Refer to ELÉCTRICAL CHARACTERISTIS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating range.

2. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:

ESD Human Body Model tested per AEC-Q100-002 (EIA/JESD22-A114)

ESD Machine Model tested per AEC-Q100-003 (EIA/JESD22-A115)

Latchup Current Maximum Rating: ≤150 mA per JEDEC standard: JÉSD78

3. For information, please refer to our Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D

### **Table 3. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Characteristics, WDFN-6, 3 x 3 mm			°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air: 1 in <sup>2</sup> /1 oz. copper (Note 4)	$R_{\theta JA}$	55	
Thermal Reference, Junction-to-Case (Note 4)	$R_{\psi JL}$	10	

4. Values based on copper area of 645 mm<sup>2</sup> (or 1 in<sup>2</sup>) of 1 oz copper thickness and FR4 PCB substrate.

### Table 4. OPERATING RANGES (Note 5)

Rating	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage CAT6243 (Note 6)	V <sub>IN</sub>	1.8	5.5	V
Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	0.1	1000	mA
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	0.8	5.0	V
Ambient Temperature	Τ <sub>Α</sub>	-40	85	°C

5. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating range.

6. Minimum V<sub>IN MIN</sub> = 1.8 V or (V<sub>OUT</sub> + V<sub>DO</sub>), whichever is higher.

Table 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (VIN = (VOUT + 1 V) or VIN MIN, whichever is higher, CIN = 1 µF, COUT = 2.2 µF, for	
typical values $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , for <b>Bold</b> values $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$ ; unless otherwise noted.)	

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
INPUT / OU	TPUT					
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage		1.8		5.5	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Range		0.8		5.0	V
V <sub>OUT-ACC</sub>	Output Voltage Accuracy	Initial accuracy	-1		1	%
		Initial accuracy	-2		2	
V <sub>ADJ</sub>	Voltage at ADJ input		0.792	0.8	0.808	V
			0.784		0.816	
TC <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Temp. Coefficient			25		ppm/°C
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current		0.0001	1		А
$V_{R-LINE}$	Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}$	-0.2	±0.05	0.2	%/V
		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}$	-0.35		0.35	
V <sub>R-LOAD</sub>	Load Regulation	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100 μA to 1000 mA		1	1.5	%
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100 μA to 1000 mA			2.5	
V <sub>DO</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.2 V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 300 mA			600	mV
V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.5 V	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.5 V	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			110	1
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3 V				85	
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.2 V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 A			625	
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.5 V	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			350	
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3 V	-			275	
I <sub>ADJ</sub>	ADJ Input Current				100	nA
I <sub>GND</sub>	Ground Current	l <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 μA		70		μΑ
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 μA			100	
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1000 mA		140	200	
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1000 mA			250	
I <sub>GND-SD</sub>	Shutdown Ground Current	V <sub>EN</sub> < 0.4 V			2	μΑ
ISC	Output short circuit current limit	CAT6243, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 V		1400		mA
PSRR AND	NOISE					
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio CAT6243	f = 1 kHz, BYP = 10 nF, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10 mA		54		dB
		f = 20 kHz, BYP = 10 nF, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10 mA		42		]
e <sub>N</sub>	Output Noise Voltage for 1.8 V output	BW = 10 Hz to 100 kHz BYP = 10 nF, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10 mA		45		μVrms

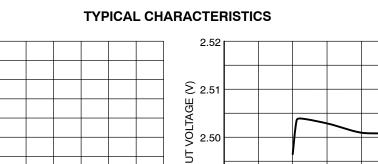
# UVLO, R<sub>OUT</sub> AND ESR

V <sub>UVLO</sub>	Under voltage lockout threshold	CAT6243		1.65	1.75	V
R <sub>OUT-SH</sub>	ON resistance of Discharge Transistor			150		Ω
ESR	C <sub>OUT</sub> equivalent series resistance		5		500	mΩ
ENABLE INPUT						
V <sub>HI</sub>	Logic High Level	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V	1.6			V
V <sub>LO</sub>	Logic Low Level	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V			0.4	V

**Table 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 1 V)$  or  $V_{IN\_MIN}$ , whichever is higher,  $C_{IN} = 1 \mu$ F,  $C_{OUT} = 2.2 \mu$ F, for typical values  $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, for **Bold** values  $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to  $85^{\circ}$ C; unless otherwise noted.)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
ENABLE IN	PUT					
I <sub>EN</sub>	Enable Input Current	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0.4 V		0.15	1	μΑ
		V <sub>EN</sub> = V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5 V		1	3	
R <sub>EN</sub>	Enable pull-down resistor			2.5		MΩ
TIMING						
T <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-On Time	BYP = 10 nF		230		μs
THERMAL	PROTECTION					
T <sub>SD</sub>	Thermal Shutdown			145		°C
T <sub>HYS</sub>	Thermal Hysteresis			10		°C

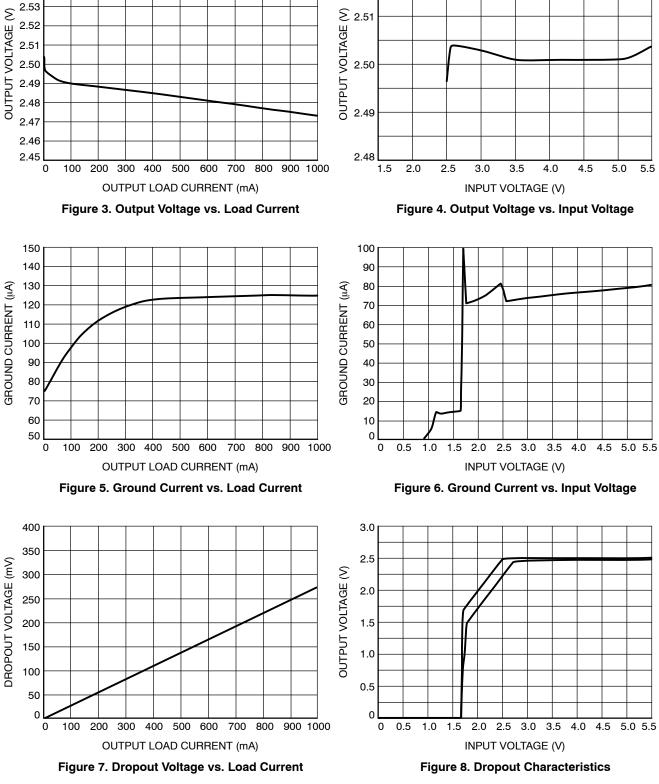
Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization tested at T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.



5.0

5.5

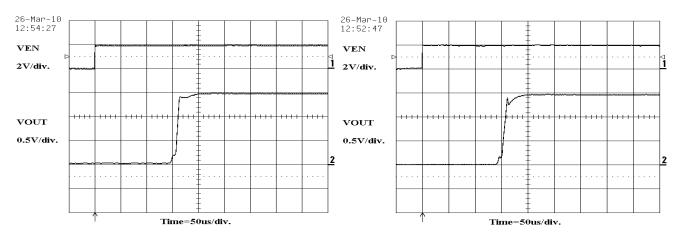
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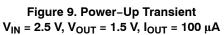


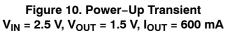
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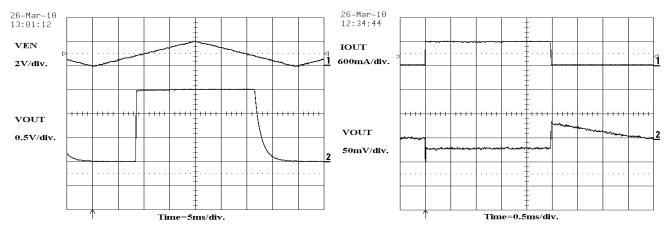
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## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**









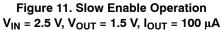
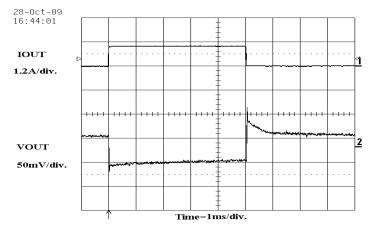
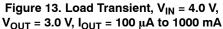
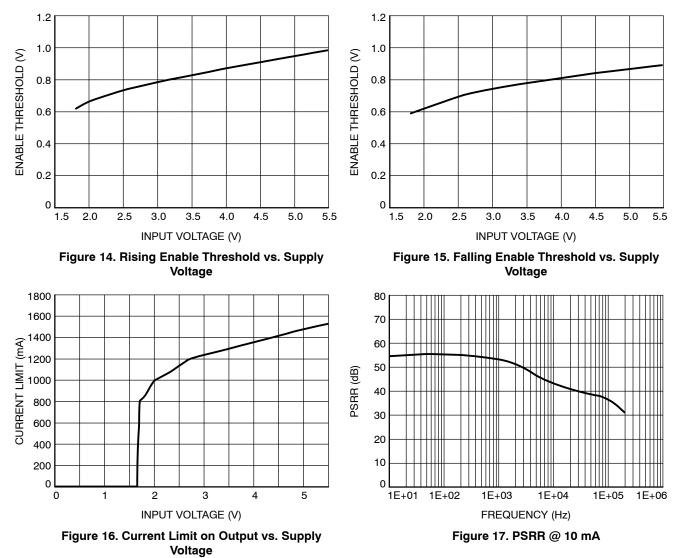


Figure 12. Load Transient, V<sub>IN</sub> = 2.5 V, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 1.5 V, I<sub>OUT</sub> = 100  $\mu$ A to 600 mA









## PIN FUNCTIONS

#### VIN

Positive Power Input. Power is supplied to the device through the  $V_{IN}$  pin. A bypass capacitor is required on this pin if the device is more than six inches away from the main input filter capacitor. In general it is advisable to include a small bypass capacitor adjacent to the regulator. In battery-powered circuits this is particularly important because the output impedance of a battery rises with frequency, so a bypass capacitor in the range of 1  $\mu$ F to 10  $\mu$ F is recommended.

## GND

Ground. The negative voltage of the input power source. The center pad on the back of the package is also electrically ground. This pad is used for cooling the device by making connection to the buried ground plane through solder filled vias or by contact with a topside copper surface exposed to free flowing air.

## ENABLE

ENABLE is an active high logic input which controls the regulator's the output state. If ENABLE < 0.4 V the regulator is shutdown and  $V_{OUT} = 0$  V. If ENABLE > 1.6 V the regulator is active and supplying power to the load.

If the regulator is intended to operate continuously and won't be shut down from time to time ENABLE should be tied to  $V_{IN}$ .

## BYP

The Bypass Capacitor input is used to decrease output voltage noise by placing a capacitor between BYP and ground. The recommended range of capacitance is from 1.0 nF to 10 nF. Values Larger than this will provide no

additional improvement and unlike many voltage regulators adding a capacitor for noise reduction will not extend CAT6243's startup time.

A bypass capacitor is not required for operation and BYP may be left open or floating if no capacitor is used but DO NOT ground BYP as this will interfere with the error amplifier's functioning.

## ADJ

ADJ = Adjust and is the voltage control input. ADJ connects to the center point of a resistor divider which determines the CAT6243's output voltage. See Applications Section for resistor selection guidelines.

#### VOUT

 $V_{OUT}$  is the regulator's output and supplies power to the load.  $V_{OUT}$  can be shut off via the ENABLE input. All CAT6243 members are designed to block reverse current, meaning anytime  $V_{OUT}$  becomes greater than  $V_{IN}$  the pass FET will be shut off so there is no reverse current flow from output to input. CAT6243 is also equipped with an output discharge transistor that is turned ON anytime ENABLE is at a logic Low. This transistor ensures  $V_{OUT}$  discharges to 0 V when the regulator is shutdown. This is especially important when powering digital circuitry because if  $V_{OUT}$ fails to reach 0 V their POR (power–ON reset) circuitry may not trigger and scrambled data or unpredictable operations may result.

A minimum output capacitor of 2.2  $\mu$ F should be placed between V<sub>OUT</sub> and GND to insure stable operation. Increasing the size of C<sub>OUT</sub> will improve transient response to large changes in load current.

#### APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

#### Input Decoupling (CIN)

A ceramic or tantalum 1  $\mu$ F capacitor is recommended and should be connected close to the CAT6243's package. Higher capacitance and lower ESR will improve the overall line and load transient response.

#### Output Decoupling (C<sub>OUT</sub>)

The minimum output decoupling value is  $2.2 \,\mu\text{F}$  and can be augmented to fulfill stringent load transient requirements. The regulator works with ceramic chip capacitors as well as tantalum devices. Larger values improve noise rejection and load regulation transient response. The CAT6243 is a highly stable regulator and performs well over a wide range capacitor Equivalent Series Resistances (ESR).

#### **No-Load Regulation Considerations**

The CAT6243 adjustable regulator will operate properly under conditions where the only load current is through the resistor divider that sets the output voltage. However, in the case where the CAT6243 is configured to provide a 0.8 V output, there is no resistor divider and the ADJ pin is connected to VOUT. If the part is enabled under no-load conditions, leakage current through the pass transistor at junction temperatures above 85°C can approach several microamperes, especially as junction temperature approaches 150°C. If this leakage current is not directed into a load, the output voltage will rise above nominal until a load is applied. For this reason it is recommended that a minimum load of 100 µA be present at all times. Normally the voltage setting resistor divider will serve this function but if no divider is used (VOUT = 0.8 V) then an external load of 8 K $\Omega$  should be provided.

#### **Output Voltage Adjust**

The output voltage can be adjusted from 0.8 V to 5.0 V using resistors between the output and the ADJ input. The output voltage and resistors are chosen using Equation 1 and Equation 2.

$$V_{OUT} = 0.8 \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) + \left( I_{ADJ} \times R_1 \right) \qquad (eq. 1)$$

$$\mathsf{R}_2 \cong \frac{0.8 \,\mathsf{V}}{\mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{DIV}}} \tag{eq. 2}$$

$$R_1 \cong R_2 \left( \frac{V_{OUT}}{0.8 V} - 1 \right)$$
 (eq. 3)

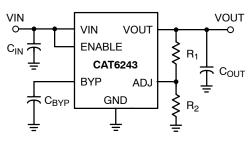


Figure 18. Adjustable Output Resistor Divider

Input bias current,  $I_{ADJ}$ , for all practical designs can be ignored ( $I_{ADJ} = 0$ ). Considering that the lowest recommended  $I_{OUT}$  value is 100 µA then when there is no load on  $V_{OUT}$   $I_{divider}$  must = 100 µA to keep CAT6243 in regulation. This then sets R2's value using Equation 2 to 5 K $\Omega$ , which minimizes output noise. Use Equation 3 to find the required value for R1.

#### **Thermal Considerations**

As power in the CAT6243 increases, it may become necessary to provide thermal relief. The maximum power dissipation supported by this device is dependent upon board design and layout. Mounting pad configuration on the PCB, the board material, and the ambient temperature affect the rate of junction temperature rise for the part. When the CAT6243 has good thermal conductivity through the PCB, the junction temperature will be relatively low even with high power applications. The maximum dissipation the CAT6243 can handle is given by:

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{D}(\mathsf{MAX})} = \frac{\left[\mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{J}(\mathsf{MAX})} - \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{A}}\right]}{\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{\theta}\mathsf{J}\mathsf{A}}} \qquad (\mathsf{eq.}\; 4)$$

Since  $T_J$  is not recommended to exceed 125°C, then with CAT6243 soldered to 645 mm<sup>2</sup> (1 sq inch), 1 oz copper area, FR4 PCB material can dissipate in excess of 1 W when the ambient temperature ( $T_A$ ) is 25°C. Note that this assumes the pad in the center of the package is soldered to the dissipating copper foil. See Figure below for  $R_{\theta JA}$  versus PCB area for heat dissipating areas smaller than 645 mm<sup>2</sup>. Power dissipation can be calculated from the following equations:

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{D}} \approx \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{IN}}(\mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{GND}} + \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{OUT}}) + \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{OUT}}(\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{IN}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OUT}}) \quad (\mathsf{eq. 5})$$

or

$$V_{IN(MAX)} \approx \frac{P_{D(MAX)} + (V_{OUT} \times I_{OUT})}{I_{OUT} + I_{GND}}$$
 (eq. 6)

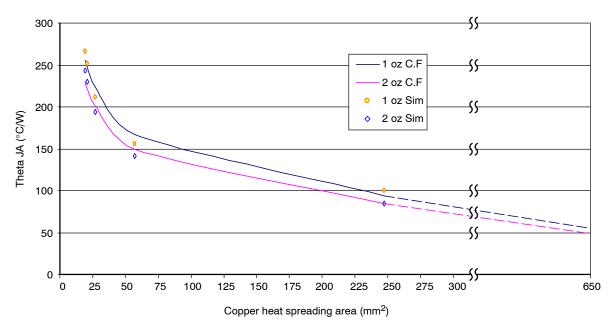


Figure 19. Thermal Resistance vs. PCB Copper Area for 3 mm x 3 mm WDFN Package

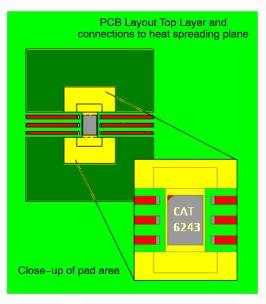


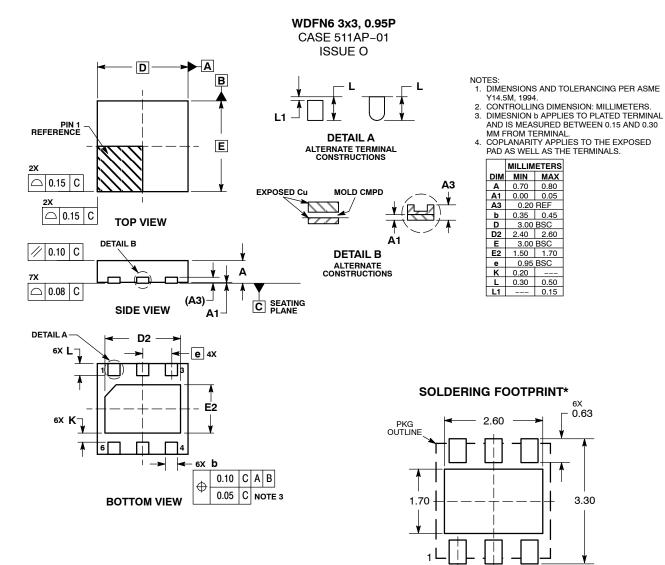
Figure 20. Topside Copper Foil Pattern for Heat Dissipation

#### **Design Hints**

 $V_{\rm IN}$  and GND printed circuit board traces should be as wide as possible. When the impedance of these traces is high due to narrow trace width or long length, there is a chance to pick up noise or cause the regulator to malfunction. Place

external components, especially the input and output capacitors, as close as possible to the CAT6243, and keep traces between power source and load as short as possible.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

6X

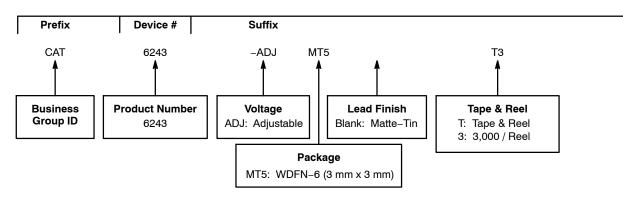
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\*For additional information on our Pb–Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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PITCH

#### Example of Ordering Information (Notes 8 to 12)



#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Orderable Part Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping (Note 13)
CAT6243-ADJMT5T3	Adjustable	WDFN-6 3 mm x 3 mm (Pb-Free)	3,000 / Tape & Reel

8. All packages are RoHS-compliant (Lead-free, Halogen-free).

9. The standard lead finish is Matte-Tin.

10. The device used in the above example is a CAT6243–ADJJM5T3 (Adjustable, WDFN–6 3 mm x 3 mm, Matte–Tin, Tape & Reel, 3,000/Reel). 11. Contact factory for package availability.

12. For additional package and temperature options, please contact your nearest ON Semiconductor Sales office.

13. For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

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