## Features

■ Input voltage from 1.5 to 5.5 V

- Ultra low dropout voltage ( 200 mV typ. at 500 mA load)
- Very low quiescent current ( $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typ. at no load, $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typ. at 500 mA load, $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max in off mode)
- Very low noise without bypass capacitor
- Output voltage tolerance: $\pm 2.0 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- 500 mA guaranteed output current
- Wide range of output voltages available on request: 0.8 V to 4.5 V with 100 mV step and ADJ from 0.8 V
- Logic-controlled electronic shutdown
- Compatible with ceramic capacitor Cout $_{\text {O }}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
- Internal current and thermal limit
- Package DFN6 ( $3 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
- Temperature range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Description

The LD39050 provides 500 mA maximum current from an input voltage ranging from 1.5 V to 5.5 V with a typical dropout voltage of 200 mV . Stability is provided using ceramic capacitors. The ultra low drop-voltage, low quiescent current and low noise features make it suitable for low power battery-powered applications. Power supply rejection is 65 dB at low frequencies and starts to

roll off at 10 kHz . An Enable logic control function puts the LD39050 in shut-down mode allowing a total current consumption lower than $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. The device also includes short-circuit constant current limiting and thermal protection. Typical applications are mobile phones, personal digital assistants (PDAs), cordless phones and similar battery-powered systems.

Table 1. Device summary

| Part numbers | Order codes | Output voltages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LD39050XX | LD39050PUR | ADJ from 0.8 V |
| LD39050XX10 | LD39050PU10R | 1.0 V |
| LD39050XX12 | LD39050PU12R | 1.2 V |
| LD39050XX25 | LD39050PU25R | 2.5 V |
| LD39050XX33 | LD39050PU33R | 3.3 V |

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## 1 Diagrams

Figure 1. Schematic diagram for the LD39050PU


Figure 2. Schematic diagram for the LD39050PUxx


## 2 Pin configuration

Figure 3. Pin connection (top view)


Table 2. Pin description

| Symbol | ${\text { Pin } \mathbf{n}^{\circ}}^{\substack{*}}$ Function |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | LD39050PU | LD39050PUxx |  |
| EN | 1 | 1 | Enable pin logic input: Low=shutdown, High=active |
| GND | 2 | 2 | Common ground |
| PG | 3 | 3 | Power Good |
| $V_{\text {OUT }}$ | 4 | 4 | Output voltage |
| ADJ | 5 | - | Adjust pin |
| $V_{\text {IN }}$ | 6 | 6 | Input voltage of the LDO |
| NC | - | 5 | Not connected |
| GND | EXP pad |  |  |

## 3 Maximum ratings

Table 3. Absolute maximum ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | DC input voltage | -0.3 to 7 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | DC output voltage | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{1}+0.3(7 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{max})$ | V |
| EN | Enable pin | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{1}+0.3(7 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{max})$ | V |
| PG | Power Good pin | -0.3 to 7 | V |
| ADJ | Adjust pin | 4 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output current | Internally limited |  |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Power dissipation | Internally limited |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | Storage temperature range | -65 to 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{OP}}$ | Operating junction temperature range | -40 to 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: $\quad$ Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. All values are referred to GND.

Table 4. Thermal data

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {thJA }}$ | Thermal resistance junction-ambient | 55 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {thJc }}$ | Thermal resistance junction-case | 10 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Table 5. ESD performance

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ESD | ESD protection voltage | HBM | 2 | kV |
|  |  | MM | 0.3 | kV |

## 4 Electrical characteristics

$\mathrm{T}_{J}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{C}_{\text {OUT }}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {EN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 6. Electrical characteristics for the LD39050PU

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Operating input voltage |  | 1.5 |  | 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ADJ }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ADJ }}$ accuracy | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{J}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 784 | 800 | 816 | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA},-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{J}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 776 | 800 | 824 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ADJ }}$ | Adjust pin current |  |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Static line regulation | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}+1 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.01 |  | \%/V |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Transient line regulation ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=500 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}=5$ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |  | 10 |  | mVpp |
|  |  | $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=500 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 10 |  |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Static load regulation | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 500 mA |  | 0.002 |  | \%/mA |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Transient load regulation ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $500 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}=5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 40 |  | mVpp |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $500 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 40 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DROP }}$ | Dropout voltage ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }} \text { fixed to } 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{J}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | 200 | 400 | mV |
| $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | Output noise voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 100 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 30 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| SVR | Supply voltage rejection$\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}+/-\mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }} \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }}=0.25 \mathrm{~V} \text {, freq. }=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 65 |  | dB |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}+/-\mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }} \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }}=0.25 \mathrm{~V} \text {, freq. }=10 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 62 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}}$ | Quiescent current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 20 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=0 \mathrm{~mA},-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0$ to 500 mA |  | 100 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0 \text { to } 500 \mathrm{~mA},- \\ & 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 200 |  |
|  |  | $V_{I N}$ input current in off mode: $V_{E N}=G N D^{(3)}$ |  | 0.001 | 1 |  |
| PG | Power Good output threshold | Rising edge |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.92^{\star} \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \end{aligned}$ |  | V |
|  |  | Falling edge |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.8^{*} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Power Good output voltage low | Isink $=6 \mathrm{~mA}$ open drain output |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SC }}$ | Short-circuit current | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=0$ | 600 | 800 |  | mA |

Table 6. Electrical characteristics for the LD39050PU (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}$ | Enable input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{J}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
|  | Enable input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.9 |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{EN}}$ | Enable pin input current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ |  | 0.1 | 100 | nA |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Turn on time ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  | 30 |  | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {SHDN }}$ | Thermal shutdown | Hysteresis |  | 160 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Output capacitor | Capacitance (see typical <br> performance characteristics for <br> stability) | 1 |  | 20 |  |
| 22 | $\mu \mathrm{~F}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

1. All transient values are guaranteed by design, not production tested
2. Dropout voltage is the input-to-output voltage difference at which the output voltage is 100 mV below its nominal value. This specification does not apply for output voltages below 1.5 V
3. PG pin floating
4. Turn-on time is time measured between the enable input just exceeding $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}$ high value and the output voltage just reaching $95 \%$ of its nominal value
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}(\mathrm{NOM})}+1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 7. Electrical characteristics for the LD39050PUxx

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Operating input voltage |  | 1.5 |  | 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | V OUT accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}>1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{J}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | -2.0 |  | 2.0 | \% |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}>1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{J}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | -3.0 |  | 3.0 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $\pm 20$ |  | mV |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\pm 30$ |  |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Static line regulation | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}+1 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.01 |  | \%/V |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Transient line regulation ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=500 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}=5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 10 |  | mVpp |
|  |  | $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=500 \mathrm{mV}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 10 |  |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Static load regulation | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 500 mA |  | 0.002 |  | \%/mA |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Transient load regulation ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $500 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}=5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 40 |  | mVpp |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $500 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 40 |  |  |
| V ${ }_{\text {DROP }}$ | Dropout voltage ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=500 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}>1.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{J}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | 200 | 400 | mV |
| $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | Output noise voltage | 10 Hz to $100 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$, |  | 30 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| SVR | Supply voltage rejection$\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}(\mathrm{NOM})+0.5 \mathrm{~V}+/-\mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }} \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V}, \text { freq. }=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 65 |  | dB |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}(\mathrm{NOM})+0.5 \mathrm{~V}+/-\mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }} \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V}, \text { freq. }=10 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 62 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}}$ | Quiescent current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 20 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0 \mathrm{~mA},-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{J}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=0$ to 500 mA |  | 100 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0$ to $500 \mathrm{~mA}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{j}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 200 |  |
|  |  | $V_{\text {IN }}$ input current in off mode: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  | 0.001 | 1 |  |
| PG | Power Good output threshold | Rising edge |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.92^{*} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }} \end{aligned}$ |  | V |
|  |  | Falling edge |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.8^{\star} \\ \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Power Good output voltage low | Isink $=6 \mathrm{~mA}$ open drain output |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Sc }}$ | Short-circuit current | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=0$ | 600 | 800 |  | mA |

Table 7. Electrical characteristics for the LD39050PUxx (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}$ | Enable input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V},-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{J}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
|  | Enable input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V},-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{J}<125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.9 |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{EN}}$ | Enable pin input current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ |  | 0.1 | 100 | nA |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Turn on time ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  | 30 |  | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {SHDN }}$ | Thermal shutdown | Hysteresis |  | 160 |  | C |
|  | Output capacitor | Capacitance (see typical <br> performance characteristics for <br> stability) | 1 |  | 20 |  |
| 22 | $\mu \mathrm{~F}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

1. All transient values are guaranteed by design, not production tested
2. Dropout voltage is the input-to-output voltage difference at which the output voltage is 100 mV below its nominal value. This specification does not apply for output voltages below 1.5 V
3. PG pin floating
4. Turn-on time is time measured between the enable input just exceeding $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}$ high value and the output voltage just reaching $95 \%$ of its nominal value

## 5 Typical performance characteristics

Figure 4. $\quad V_{A D J}$ accuracy


Figure 5. $V_{\text {OUT }}$ accuracy


Figure 6. Dropout voltage vs. temperature

Figure 7. Dropout voltage vs. temperature


Figure 8. Dropout voltage vs. output current
Figure 9. Short-circuit current vs. dropout voltage


Figure 10. Output voltage vs. input voltage


Figure 11. Quiescent current vs. temperature

Figure 12. Quiescent current vs. temperature


Figure 13. Quiescent current in off mode vs. temperature

Figure 14. Load regulation


Figure 15. Line regulation


Figure 16. Line regulation

Figure 17. Supply voltage rejection vs. temperature


Figure 18. Supply voltage rejection vs. temperature

Figure 19. Supply voltage rejection vs. temperature


Figure 20. Supply voltage rejection vs. temperature


Figure 21. Supply voltage rejection vs. frequency


Figure 22. Supply voltage rejection vs. frequency


Figure 23. Noise output voltage vs. frequency


Figure 24. Enable voltage vs. temperature


Figure 25. Enable voltage vs. temperature


Figure 26. Load transient


Figure 27. Load transient


Figure 28. Load transient


Figure 29. Line transient

Figure 30. Startup transient

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=$ from 0 V to 5.5 V , $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=1$ $\mu \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$

Figure 31. Enable transient

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}$ from 0 V to $2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=10$ $\mathrm{mA}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{C}_{\text {OUT }}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$

Figure 33. ESR required for stability with ceramic capacitors


## 6 Application information

The LD39050 is an ultra low dropout linear regulator. It provides up to 500 mA with a low 200 mV dropout. The input voltage range is from 1.5 V to 5.5 V . The device is available in fixed and adjustable output versions.

The regulator is equipped with internal protection circuitry, such as short-circuit current limiting and thermal protection.

The regulator is designed to be stable with ceramic capacitors on the input and the output. The expected values of the input and output ceramic capacitors are from $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ with $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ typical. The input capacitor must be connected within 0.5 inches of the $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ terminal. The output capacitor must also be connected within 0.5 inches of output pin. There is no upper limit to the value of the input capacitor.

Figure 34 and Figure 35 illustrate the typical application schematics:
Figure 34. Application schematic for fixed version


Figure 35. Application schematic for adjustable version


For the adjustable version, the output voltage can be adjusted from 0.8 V up to the input voltage minus the voltage drop across the PMOS (dropout voltage), by connecting a resistor divider between the ADJ pin and the output, thus allowing remote voltage sensing.
The resistor divider should be selected using the following equation:
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {ADJ }}\left(1+\mathrm{R}_{1} / \mathrm{R}_{2}\right)$ with $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ADJ }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ (typ.)
It is recommended to use resistors with values in the range of $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. Lower values can also be suitable, but will increase current consumption.

### 6.1 Power dissipation

An internal thermal feedback loop disables the output voltage if the die temperature rises to approximately $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This feature protects the device from excessive temperature and allows the user to push the limits of the power handling capability of a given circuit board without risk of damaging the device.
It is very important to use a good PC board layout to maximize power dissipation. The thermal path for the heat generated by the device is from the die to the copper lead frame through the package leads and exposed pad to the PC board copper. The PC board copper acts as a heat sink. The footprint copper pads should be as wide as possible to spread and dissipate the heat to the surrounding ambient. Feed-through vias to inner or backside copper layers are also useful in improving the overall thermal performance of the device.

The power dissipation of the device depends on the input voltage, output voltage and output current, and is given by:
$P_{D}=\left(V_{\text {IN }}-V_{\text {OUT }}\right) I_{\text {OUT }}$
The junction temperature of the device is:
$T_{J \_M A X}=T_{A}+R_{\text {thJA }} \times P_{D}$
where:
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J} \_ \text {MAX }}$ is the maximum junction of the die, $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
$T_{A}$ is the ambient temperature;
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {thJA }}$ is the thermal resistance junction-to-ambient.

### 6.2 Enable function

The LD39050 features an enable function. When the EN voltage is higher than 2 V the device is ON, and if it is lower than 0.8 V the device is OFF. In shutdown mode, consumption is lower than $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.

The EN pin does not have an internal pull-up, which means that it cannot be left floating if it is not used.

### 6.3 Power Good function

Most applications require a flag showing that the output voltage is in the correct range.
The Power Good threshold depends on the adjust voltage. When the adjust is higher than $0.92^{*} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ADJ}}$, the Power Good (PG) pin goes to high impedance. If the adjust is below
$0.80 * \mathrm{~V}_{\text {ADJ }}$ the PG pin goes to low impedance. If the device is functioning well, the Power Good pin is at high impedance. If the output voltage is fixed using an external or internal resistor divider, the Power Good threshold is $0.92^{*} \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}$.
The use of the Power Good function requires an external pull-up resistor, which must be connected between the PG pin and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$. The typical current capability of the PG pin is up to 6 mA . The use of a pull-up resistor for $P G$ in the range of $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ is recommended. If the Power Good function is not used, the PG pin must remain floating.

## $7 \quad$ Package mechanical data

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK ${ }^{\circledR}$ packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK ${ }^{\circledR}$ specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: www.st.com. ECOPACK is an ST trademark.

## DFN6 ( $3 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) mechanical data

| Dim. | mm. |  |  | inch. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| A | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.031 | 0.035 | 0.039 |
| A1 | 0 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0 | 0.001 | 0.002 |
| A3 |  | 0.20 |  |  | 0.008 |  |
| b | 0.23 | 0.30 | 0.38 | 0.009 | 0.012 | 0.015 |
| D | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.10 | 0.114 | 0.118 | 0.122 |
| D2 | 2.23 | 2.38 | 2.48 | 0.088 | 0.094 | 0.098 |
| E | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.10 | 0.114 | 0.118 | 0.122 |
| E2 | 1.50 | 1.65 | 1.75 | 0.059 | 0.065 | 0.069 |
| e |  | 0.95 |  |  | 0.037 |  |
| L | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.012 | 0.016 | 0.020 |



Tape \& reel QFNxx/DFNxx (3x3) mechanical data

| Dim. | mm. |  |  | inch. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| A |  |  | 330 |  |  | 12.992 |
| C | 12.8 |  | 13.2 | 0.504 |  | 0.519 |
| D | 20.2 |  |  | 0.795 |  |  |
| N | 60 |  |  | 2.362 |  |  |
| T |  |  | 18.4 |  | 0.130 |  |
| Ao |  | 3.3 |  |  | 0.130 |  |
| Bo |  | 1.1 |  |  | 0.043 |  |
| Ko |  | 4 |  |  | 0.157 |  |
| Po |  | 8 |  |  | 0.315 |  |
| P |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Figure 36. DFN6 (3x3) footprint recommended data


## 8 Different output voltage versions of the LD39050xx available on request

Table 8. Options available on request

| Order codes | Output voltages |
| :---: | :---: |
| LD39050PU105R | 1.05 V |
| LD39050PU15R | 1.5 V |
| LD39050PU18R | 1.8 V |

## 9 Revision history

Table 9. Document revision history

| Date | Revision | Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $11-M a r-2009$ | 1 | Initial release. |

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