# **GSC2129**

#### CMOS Low Dropout Voltage Regulator

## **Description**

The GSC2129 series of positive, linear regulators feature low quiescent current (45µA typ.) with low dropout voltage, making them ideal for battery applications.

Output voltages are set at the factory and trimmed to 1.5% accuracy.

These rugged devices have both Thermal Shutdown, and Current Fold-back to prevent device failure under the "Worst" of operating conditions.

In applications requiring a low noise, regulated supply, place a 1000pF capacitor between Bypass and Ground. The GSC2129 is stable with an output capacitance of 4.7µF or greater.

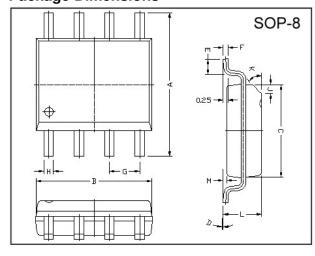
#### **Features**

- Very Low Dropout Voltage
- Guaranteed 1.55A output
- Over-Temperature Shutdown
- Current Limiting
- Highly Accurate± 1.5%
- Low Temperature Coefficient
- Noise Reduction Bypass Capacitor
- Power-Saving Shutdown Mode

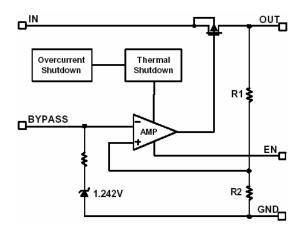
## **Applications**

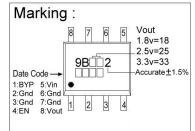
- Battery Powered Widgets
- Instrumentation
- Wireless Devices
- PC Peripherals
- Portable Electronics

## **Package Dimensions**



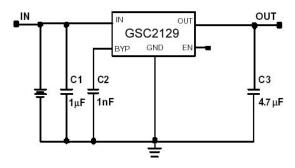
## **Functional Block Diagram**





REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter		
	Min.	Max.	IILI.	Min.	Max.	
Α	5.80	6.20	М	0.10	0.25	
В	4.80	5.00	Η	0.35	0.49	
С	3.80	4.00	L	1.35	1.75	
D	0°	8°	J	0.375 REF.		
Е	0.40	0.90	K	45°		
F	0.19	0.25	G	1.27 TYP.		

### **Typical Application Circuit**



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**Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Input Max Voltage	VIN	8	V
Output Current	Іоит	PD/( VIN- VO)	Α
Output Voltage	Vout	1.5~5.0	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +85	$^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$
Junction Temperature	Tj	-40 ~ +125	${\mathbb C}$
Maximum Junction Temperature	Tj Max	150	$^{\circ}$
Thermal Resistance	θјс	20**	°C/W
Internal Power Dissipation(△T=100°C)*	PD	2.5	W
EDS Classification		В	

<sup>\*</sup>Assuming a heat sink capable of twice times  $(\theta jc)$ 

## Electrical Characteristics VIN=VOUT(T)+2V, VEN=VIN, TA=25°C unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	Vour(E) (Note1)	Io=1mA		-1.5%	Vout(T) (Note2)	1.5%	V
Output Current	Io	Vоит>1.2V		1.55	-	-	Α
Current Limit	ILIM	Vout>1.2V		1.55	2.0	-	Α
Load Regulation	REGLOAD	Io=1mA to 1.5A		-1	0.2	1	%
	<b>V</b> DROPOUT	Io=1.55A Vo=Vouт(E)-2%	1.5V <vo∪τ(t)≦2.0v< td=""><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1000</td><td rowspan="3">mV</td></vo∪τ(t)≦2.0v<>	-	-	1000	mV
Dropout Voltage			2.0V <vo∪т(t)≦2.8v< td=""><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>800</td></vo∪т(t)≦2.8v<>	-	-	800	
			2.8V <vоuт(t)< td=""><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>600</td></vоuт(t)<>	-	-	600	
Quiescent Current	IQ	Ic	=0mA	-	45	70	μA
Ground Pin Current	Ignd	Io=1	mA~1.5A	-	45	-	μA
	REGLINE	Io=1mA	Vоит(T)<2.0V	-	-	0.15	- %
Line Regulation		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}(T)+1$ to $V_{OUT}(T)+2$	2.0V≦Vo∪т(T)	-	0.02	0.1	
Input Voltage	VIN				-	7	V
Over Temperature Shutdown	h			_	150	-	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
Over Temperature Hysterisis	OTH			_	30	-	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	TC			-	30	-	ppm/°C
	PSRR	Io=100mA	f=1kHz	-	50	-	dB dB
Power Supply Rejection		Co=4.7µF ceramic  Io=100mA Co=4.7µF ceramic CBYP=0.01µF	f=10kHz	-	20	-	
			f=100kHz	-	15	-	
	PSRR		f=1kHz	-	75	-	
Power Supply Rejection			F=10kHz	-	55	-	
			f=100kHz	-	30	-	
Output Voltage Noise	eN	f=10Hz~100kHz Io=10mA, CBYP=0µF	Co=4.7μF	-	30	-	μVrms
Output Voltage Noise	eN	f=10Hz~100kHz Io=10mA, CBYP=0.01µF	Co=4.7µF	-	30	-	μVrms
EN Input Threshold	VEH	V <sub>IN</sub> =2.7V to 7V		2.0	-	VIN	V
EN Input Threshold	VEL	V <sub>IN</sub> =2.7V to 7V		0	-	0.4	V
EN Input Pige Current	Іен	V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> =2.7V to 7V		-	-	0.1	μΑ
EN Input Bias Current	IEL	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>IN</sub> =2.7V to 7V		-	-	0.5	μΑ
Chutdown Cupply Current	Ion	Vin=5.0V, Vo=0, VEN <vel< td=""><td>-</td><td>30</td><td>-</td><td>μΑ</td></vel<>		-	30	-	μΑ
Shutdown Supply Current	Isd	VIN=2.5V, VO=0, VEN <vel< td=""><td>-</td><td>0.5</td><td>2</td><td>μΑ</td></vel<>		-	0.5	2	μΑ

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<sup>\*\*</sup>Estimated

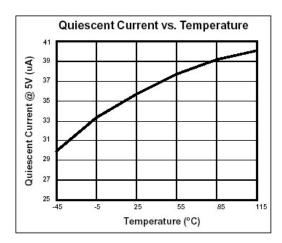
Note 1: Vout (E) = Effective Output Voltage (i.e. the output voltage when "Vout (T) + 2.0V" is provided at the VIN pin while maintaining a certain Iout value).

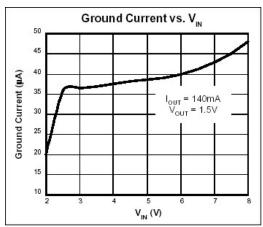
- 2: Vout (T) =Specified Output Voltage
- 3: VIN (MIN) = VOUT+VDROPOUT

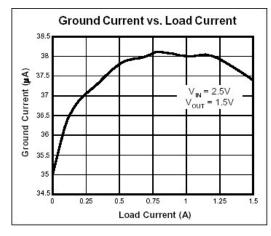
## Ordering Information (contd.)

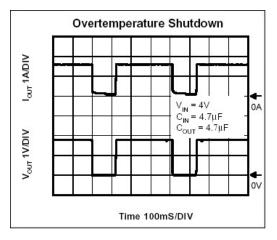
Part Number	Marking	Output Voltage	Part Number	Marking	Output Voltage
GSC2129-15	9B152 XXXX	1.5V	GSC2129-18	9B182 XXXX	1.8V
GSC2129-25	9B252 XXXX	2.5V	GSC2129-33	9B332 XXXX	3.3V
GSC2129-47	9B472 XXXX	4.75V	GSC2129-50	9B502 XXXX	5.0V

### **Characteristics Curve**

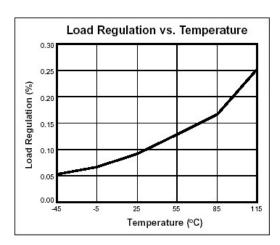


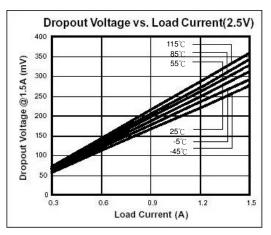


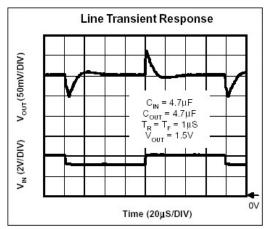


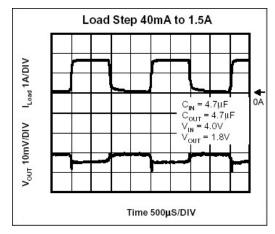


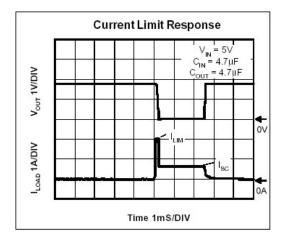
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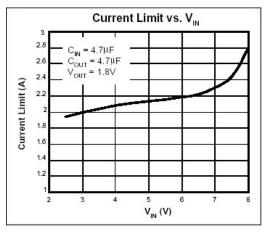




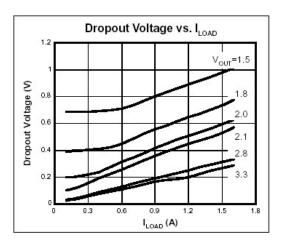


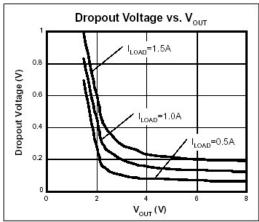


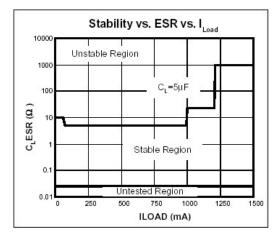


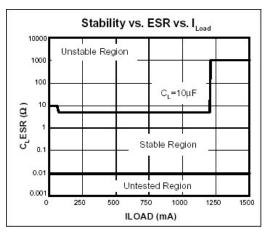


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#### **Detailed Description**

The GSC2129 series of COMS regulators contain a PMOS pass transistor, voltage reference, error amplifier, over-current protection, and thermal shutdown.

The P-channel pass transistor receives data from the error amplifier, over-current shutdown, and thermal protection circuits. During normal operation, the error amplifier compares the output voltage to a precision reference. Over-current and Thermal shutdown circuits become active when the junction temperature exceeds 140°C, or the current exceeds 2.2A. During thermal shutdown, the output voltage remains low. Normal operation is restored when the junction temperature drops below 120°C.

## **External Capacitors**

The GSC2129 is stable with an output capacitance to ground of 4.7µF or greater. Ceramic capacitors have the lowest ESR, and will offer the best AC performance. Conversely, Aluminum Electrolytic capacitors exhibit the highest ESR, resulting in the poorest AC response. Unfortunately, large value ceramic capacitors are comparatively expensive. One option is to parallel a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor with a 10µF Aluminum Electrolytic. The benefit is low ESR, high capacitance, and low overall cost.

A second capacitor is recommended between the input and ground to stabilize Vin. The input capacitor should be at least 0.1µF to have a beneficial effect.

A third capacitor can be connected between the BY-PASS pin and GND. This capacitor can be a low cost Polyester Film variety between the value of 0.001~0.01µF. A large capacitor improves the AC ripple rejection, but also makes the output come up slowly. This "Soft" turn-on is desirable in some applications to limit turn-on surges.

All capacitors should be placed in close proximity to the pins. A "Quiet" ground termination is desirable. This can be achieved with a "Star" connection.

#### **Enable**

When pulled low, the PMOS pass transistor shuts off, and all internal circuits are powered down. In this state, the quiescent current is less than 1µA. This pin behaves much like an electronic switch.

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