LP2980-ADJ Micropower 50 mA Ultra Low-Dropout Adjustable Voltage Regulator in SOT-23

Check for Samples: LP2980-ADJ

FEATURES

- **Ultra Low Dropout Voltage**
- **Output Adjusts from 1.23V to 15V**
- **Specified 50 mA Output Current**
- **Uses Tiny SOT-23 Package**
- **Requires Few External Components**
- **<1 µA Quiescent Current when Shutdown**
- **Low Ground Pin Current at All Loads**
- **High Peak Current Capability (150 mA Typical)**
- **Wide Supply Voltage Range (2.5V–16V)**
- **Overtemperature/overcurrent Protection**
- **−40°C to +125°C Junction Temperature Range**

APPLICATIONS

- **Cellular Phone**
- **Palmtop/Laptop Computer**
- **Camcorder, Personal Stereo, Camera**

DESCRIPTION

The LP2980-ADJ is a 50 mA adjustable voltage regulator designed to provide ultra low dropout in battery powered applications.

Using an optimized VIP (vertically Integrated PNP) process, the LP2980-ADJ delivers unequaled performance in all specifications critical to battery-powered designs:

Adjustable Output: output voltage can be set from 1.23V to 15V.

Precision Reference: 1.0% tolerance.

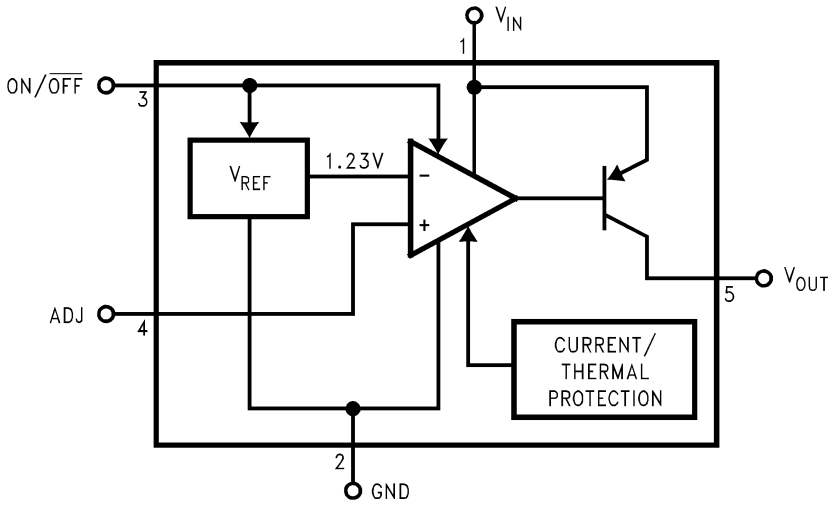
Dropout Voltage: typically 120 mV @ 50 mA load, and 7 mV @ 1 mA load.

Ground Pin Current: typically 320 µA @ 50 mA load, and 80 µA @ 1 mA load.

Sleep Mode: less than 1 µA quiescent current when on/off pin is pulled low.

Smallest Possible Size: Package uses minimum board space.

Block Diagram



Connection Diagram

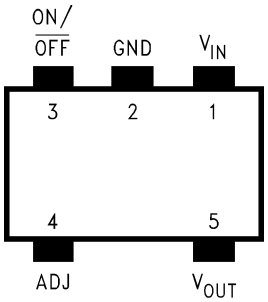


Figure 1. 5-Lead Small Outline Package
Top View
See Package Number DBV0005A

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Name	Pin Number	Function
V_{IN}	1	Input Voltage
GND	2	Common Ground (device substrate)
ON/OFF	3	Logic high enable pin
ADJ	4	Output voltage feedback pin
V_{OUT}	5	Regulated output voltage

These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)(2)

Storage Temperature Range	−65 to +150°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	−40 to +125°C
Lead Temp. (Soldering, 5 seconds)	260°C
ESD Rating (3)	2 kV
Power Dissipation (4)	Internally Limited
Input Supply Voltage (Survival)	−0.3V to +16V
Input Supply Voltage (Operating)	2.5V to +16V
Shutdown Input Voltage (Survival)	−0.3V to +16V
Output Voltage (Survival) (5)	−0.3V to 16V
I_{OUT} (Survival)	Short Circuit Protected
Input-Output Voltage (Survival) (6)	−0.3V to 16V

(1) Absolute maximum ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the component may occur. Electrical specifications do not apply when operating the device outside of its rated operating conditions.
(2) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.
(3) The ESD rating of pins 3 and 4 is 1 kV.
(4) The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature, T_J(MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance, θ_{J-A}, and the ambient temperature, T_A. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated using: $P(MAX) = \frac{T_J(MAX) - T_A}{\theta_{J-A}}$. The value of θ_{J-A} for the SOT-23 package is 300°C/W. Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown.
(5) If used in a dual-supply system where the regulator load is returned to a negative supply, the LP2980-ADJ output must be diode-clamped to ground.
(6) The output PNP structure contains a diode between the V_{IN} and V_{OUT} terminals that is normally reverse-biased. Reversing the polarity from V_{IN} to V_{OUT} will turn on this diode (see APPLICATION HINTS).

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Limits in standard typeface are for T_J = 25°C, and limits in **boldface type** apply over the full operating temperature range. Unless otherwise specified: V_{IN} = 4.3V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_L = 1 mA, C_{IN} = 1 µF, C_{OUT} = 2.2 µF, $V_{ON/OFF}$ = 2V.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	LP2980I-ADJ (1)		Units
				Min	Max	
V_{REF}	Reference Voltage		1.225	1.213	1.237	V
		1 mA < I_L < 50 mA V_{OUT} + 1 ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 16V	1.225	1.206 **1.182**	1.243 **1.268**	
$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Reference Voltage Line Regulation	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 16V	3		6.0 **15.0**	mV
$V_{IN}–V_O$	Dropout Voltage (2)	I_L = 0	1		3 **5**	mV
		I_L = 1 mA	7		10 **15**	
		I_L = 10 mA	40		60 **90**	
		I_L = 50 mA	120		150 **225**	

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over the operating temperature range are specified through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate TI's Average Outgoing Quality Level (AOQL).
(2) Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 100 mV below the value measured with a 1V differential.

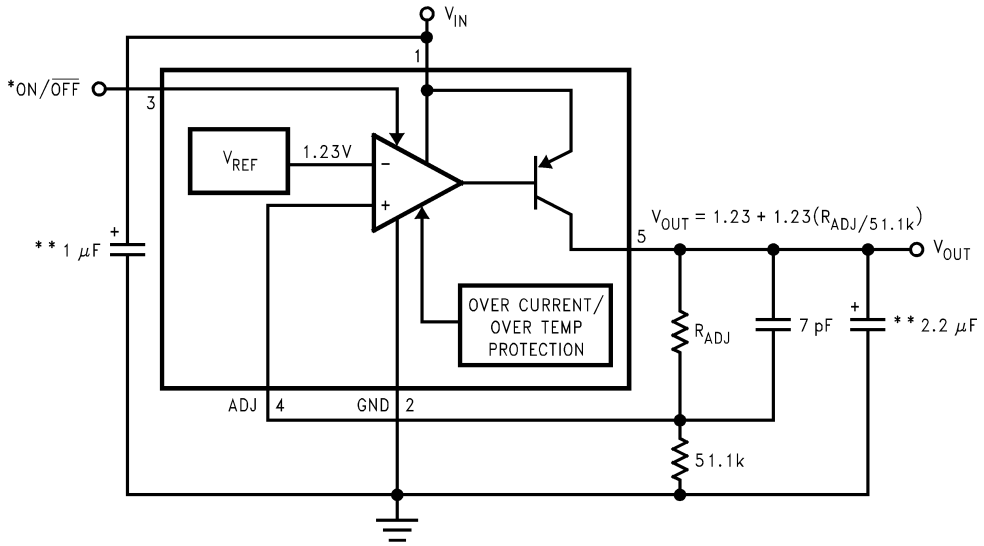
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Limits in standard typeface are for T_J = 25°C, and limits in **boldface type** apply over the full operating temperature range. Unless otherwise specified: V_{IN} = 4.3V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_L = 1 mA, C_{IN} = 1 µF, C_{OUT} = 2.2 µF, $V_{ON/OFF}$ = 2V.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	LP2980I-ADJ (1)		Units
				Min	Max	
I_{GND}	Ground Pin Current	I_L = 0	60		95 **125**	µA
		I_L = 1 mA	80		110 **170**	
		I_L = 10 mA	120		220 **460**	
		I_L = 50 mA	320		600 **1200**	
		$V_{ON/OFF}$ < 0.18V	0.01		**1**	
I_{ADJ}	ADJ Pin Bias Current	1 mA ≤ I_L ≤ 50 mA	150		350	nA
$V_{ON/OFF}$	ON/OFF Input Voltage (3)	High = O/P ON	1.4	**1.6**		V
		Low = O/P OFF	0.55		**0.18**	
$I_{ON/OFF}$	ON/OFF Input Current	$V_{ON/OFF}$ = 0	0.01		**−1**	µA
		$V_{ON/OFF}$ = 5V	5		**15**	
I_O(PK)	Peak Output Current	V_{OUT} ≥ V_O(NOM) − 5%	150	100		mA
e_n	Output Noise Voltage (RMS)	BW = 300 Hz to 50 kHz, C_{OUT} = 10 µF	160			µV
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Ripple Rejection	f = 1 kHz C_{OUT} = 10 µF	68			dB
I_O(MAX)	Short Circuit Current	R_L = 0 (Steady State) (4)	150			mA

(3) The ON/OFF input must be properly driven to prevent possible misoperation. For details, refer to APPLICATION HINTS.
(4) See TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS curves.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



*ON/$\overline{OFF}$ INPUT MUST BE ACTIVELY TERMINATED. TIE TO V_{IN} IF THIS FUNCTION IS NOT TO BE USED.
**MINIMUM CAPACITANCE IS SHOWN TO ENSURE STABILITY OVER FULL LOAD CURRENT RANGE (SEE APPLICATION HINTS).

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise specified: T_A = 25°C, V_{IN} = V_O(NOM) + 1V, I_L = 1 mA, ON/OFF pin tied to V_{IN}, R_{ADJ} = 86.6k, and test circuit is as shown in Basic Application Circuit.

Output Voltage vs. Temperature

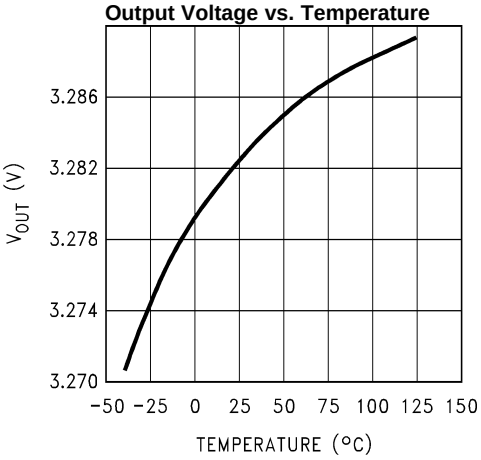


Figure 2.

Dropout Characteristics

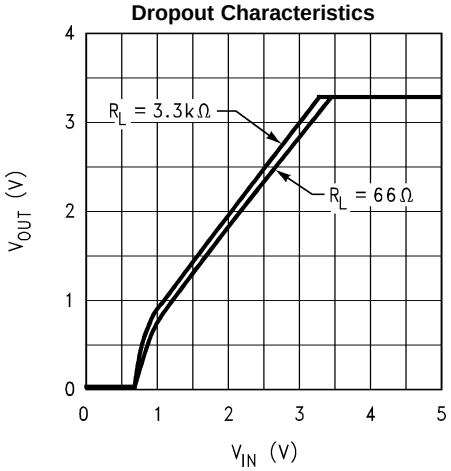


Figure 3.

Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature

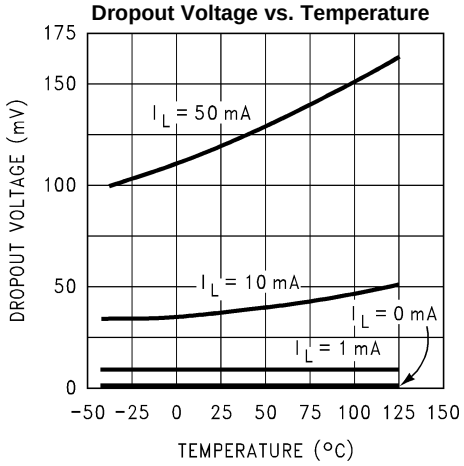


Figure 4.

Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current

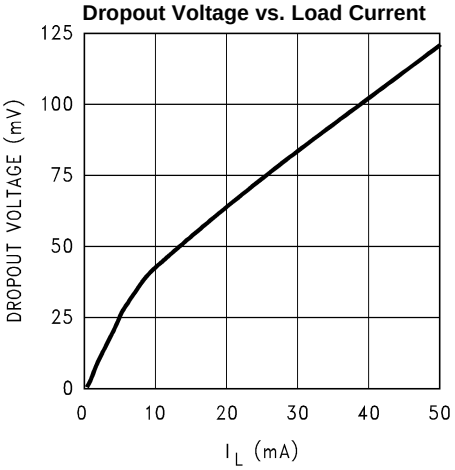


Figure 5.

Ground Pin Current vs. Temperature

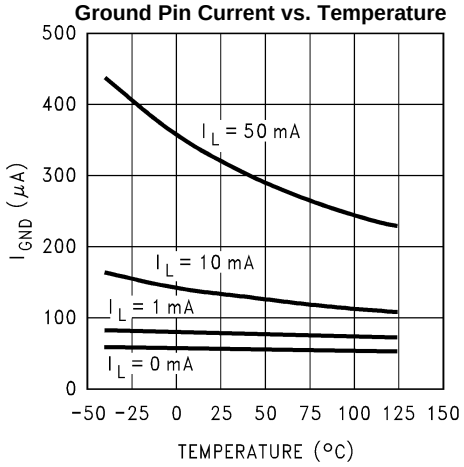


Figure 6.

Ground Pin Current vs. Load Current

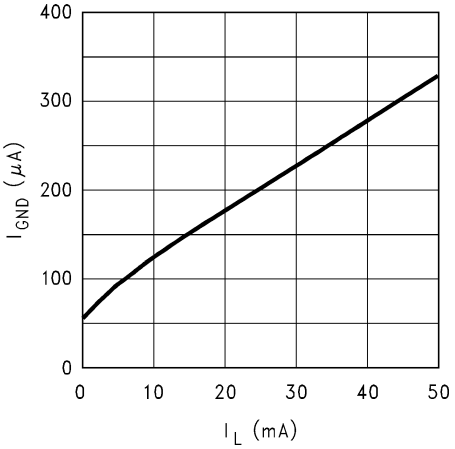


Figure 7.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Unless otherwise specified: T_A = 25°C, V_{IN} = V_O(NOM) + 1V, I_L = 1 mA, ON/OFF pin tied to V_{IN}, R_{ADJ} = 86.6k, and test circuit is as shown in Basic Application Circuit.

Input Current vs. V_{IN}

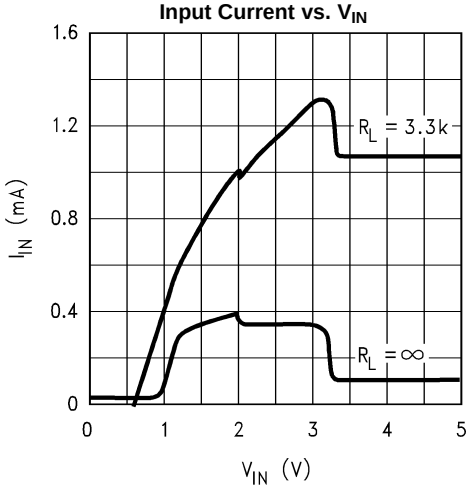


Figure 8.

Load Transient Response

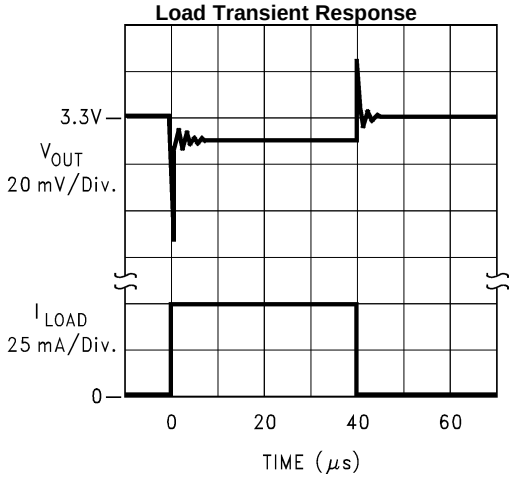


Figure 9.

Line Transient Response

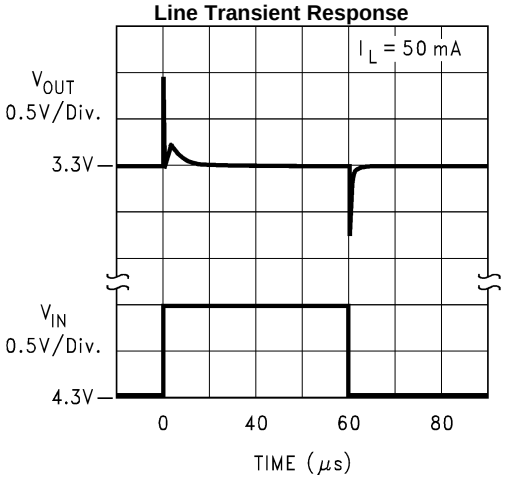


Figure 10.

Short Circuit Current

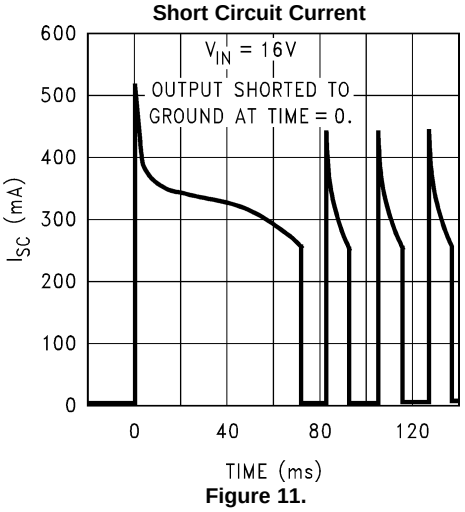


Figure 11.

Short Circuit Current

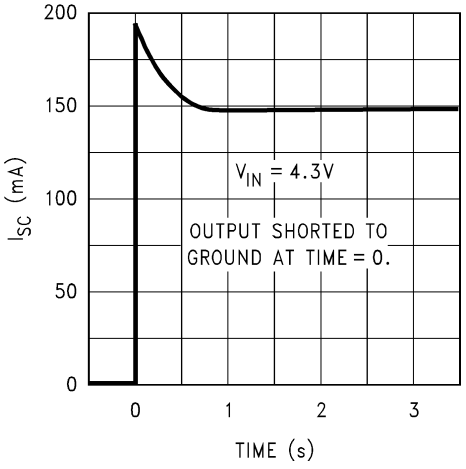


Figure 12.

Load Regulation

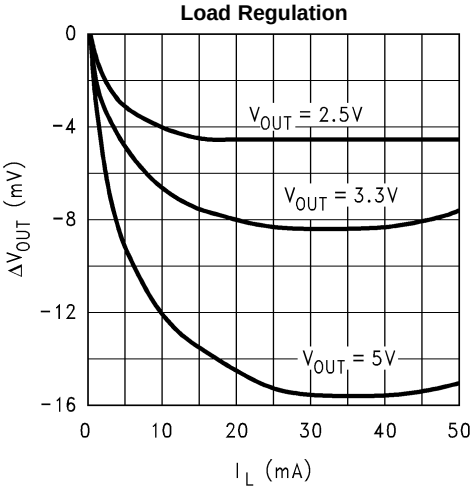


Figure 13.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Unless otherwise specified: T_A = 25°C, V_{IN} = V_O(NOM) + 1V, I_L = 1 mA, ON/OFF pin tied to V_{IN}, R_{ADJ} = 86.6k, and test circuit is as shown in Basic Application Circuit.

ADJ Pin Bias Current vs. Load Current

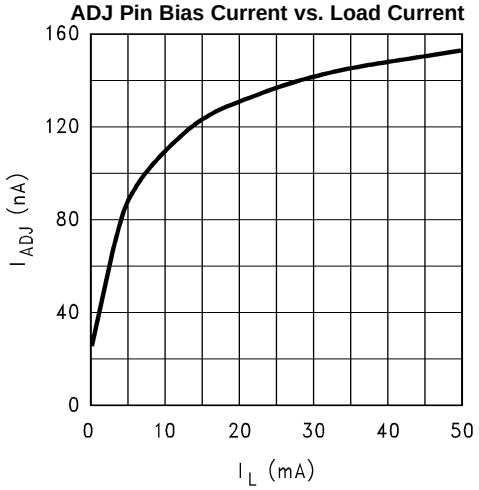


Figure 14.

ADJ Pin Bias Current vs. Temperature

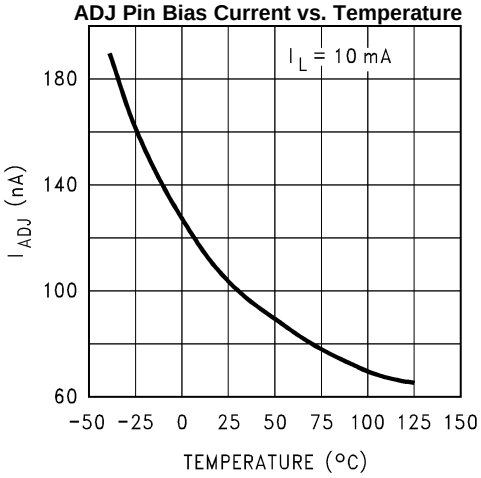


Figure 15.

ON/OFF Threshold vs.Temperature

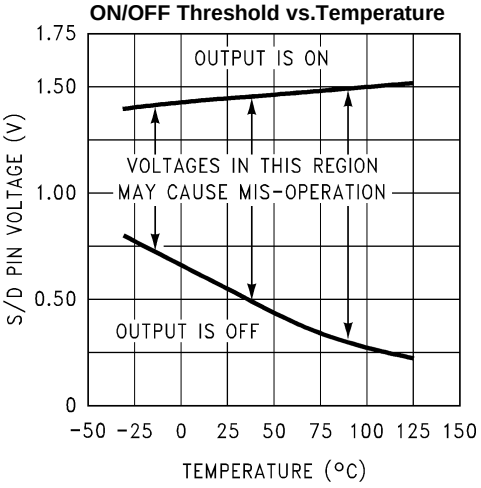


Figure 16.

Output Noise Density

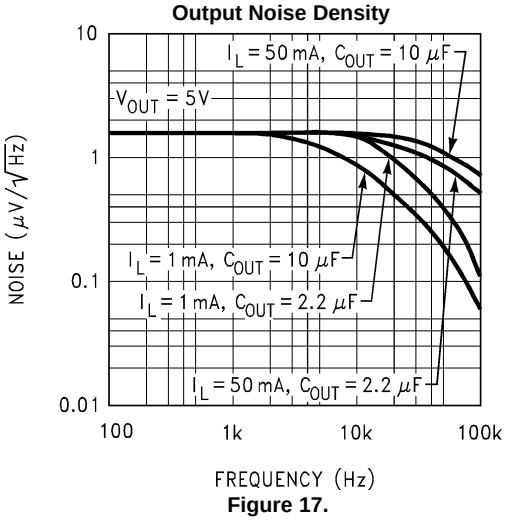


Figure 17.

Ripple Rejection

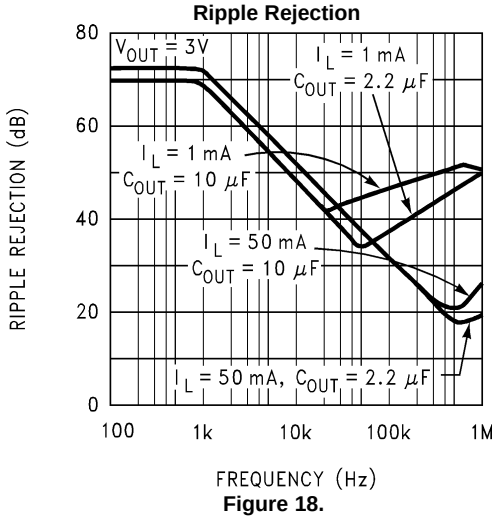


Figure 18.

APPLICATION HINTS

EXTERNAL CAPACITORS

Like any low-dropout regulator, the external capacitors must be selected carefully to assure regulator loop stability.

INPUT CAPACITOR: An input capacitor whose value is ≥1 µF is *required* (the amount of capacitance may be increased without limit).

Any good quality Tantalum or Ceramic capacitor may be used here. The capacitor must be located not more than 0.5″ from the input pin and returned to a clean analog ground.

OUTPUT CAPACITOR: The output capacitor must meet both the requirement for minimum amount of capacitance and E.S.R. (Equivalent Series Resistance) for stable operation.

Curves are provided below which show the allowable ESR of the output capacitor as a function of load current for both 2.2 µF and 4.7 µF. A solid Tantalum capacitor is the best choice for the output.

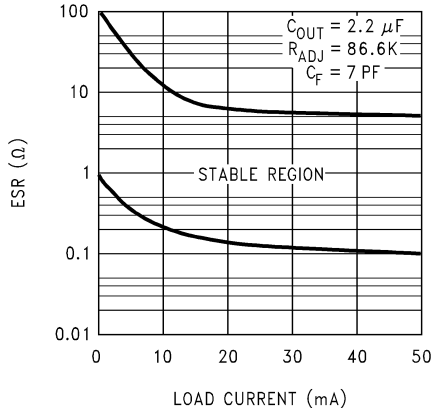


Figure 19. 2.2 µF ESR Curves

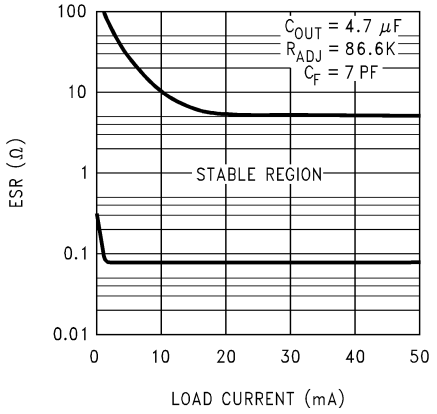


Figure 20. 4.7 µF ESR Curves

IMPORTANT: The output capacitor must maintain its ESR in the stable region *over the full operating temperature range* to assure stability. Also, capacitor tolerance and variation with temperature must be considered to assure the minimum amount of capacitance is provided at all times.

Note that this capacitor must be located not more than 0.5” from the output pin and returned to a clean analog ground.

FEED-FORWARD CAPACITOR: A 7 pF feed-forward capacitor is required (see Basic Application Circuit). The function of this capacitor is to provide the lead compensation necessary for loop stability.

A temperature-stable ceramic capacitor (type NPO or COG) should be used here.

CAPACITOR CHARACTERISTICS

TANTALUM: The best capacitor choice for the LP2980-ADJ output is solid Tantalum. The ESR of a good quality Tantalum is almost perfectly centered in the middle of the “stable” range of the ESR curve (about 0.5Ω–1Ω).

The temperature stability of Tantalums is typically very good, with a total variation of only about 2:1 over the temperature range of −40°C to +125°C (ESR increases at colder temperatures).

Off-brand capacitors should be avoided, as some poor quality Tantalums are seen with ESR's > 10Ω, and this usually causes oscillation problems.

One caution about Tantalums if they are used on the input: the ESR of a Tantalum is low enough that it can be destroyed by surge current if powered up from a low impedance source (like a battery) that has no limit on inrush current. In these cases, use a ceramic input capacitor which does not have this problem.

CERAMIC: Ceramics are generally larger and more costly than Tantalums for a given amount of capacitance. Also, they have a very low ESR which is quite stable with temperature.

Be warned that the ESR of a ceramic capacitor is typically low enough to make an LDO oscillate: a 2.2 µF ceramic demonstrated an ESR of about 15 mΩ when tested. If used as an output capacitor, this will cause instability (see ESR Curves).

If a ceramic is used on the output of an LDO, a small resistance (about 1Ω) should be placed in series with the capacitor. If it is used as an input capacitor, no resistor is needed as there is no requirement for ESR on capacitors used on the input.

EXTERNAL RESISTORS

The output voltage is set using two external resistors (see Basic Application Circuit). It is recommended that the resistor from the ADJ pin to ground be 51.1 kΩ.

The other resistor (R_{ADJ}) which connects between V_{OUT} and the ADJ pin is selected to set V_{OUT} as given by the formula:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} + (V_{REF} \times (R_{ADJ} / 51.1\ k\Omega))$$

REVERSE CURRENT PATH

The PNP power transistor used as the pass element in the LP2980-ADJ has an inherent diode connected between the regulator output and input. During normal operation (where the input voltage is higher than the output) this diode is reverse biased (See Figure 21).

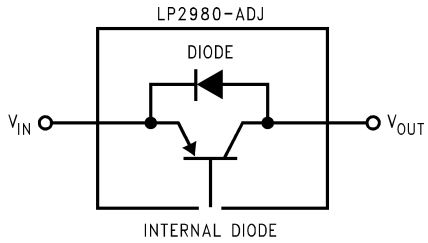


Figure 21. LP2980–ADJ Reverse Current Path

However, if the input voltage is more than a V_{BE} below the output voltage, this diode will turn ON and current will flow into the regulator output. In such cases, a parasitic SCR can latch which will allow a high current to flow into the V_{IN} pin and out the ground pin, which can damage the part.

The internal diode can also be turned on if the input voltage is abruptly stepped down to a voltage which is a V_{BE} below the output voltage.

In any application where the output may be pulled above the input, an external Schottky diode must be connected from V_{IN} to V_{OUT} (cathode on V_{IN}, anode on V_{OUT}. See Figure 22), to limit the reverse voltage across the LP2980-ADJ to 0.3V (see Absolute Maximum Ratings).

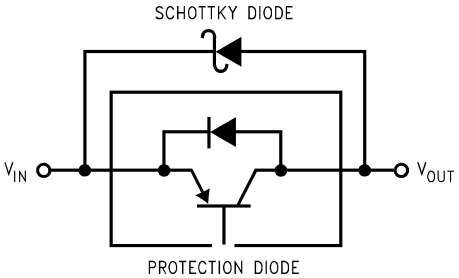


Figure 22. Adding External Schottky Diode Protection

ON/OFF INPUT OPERATION

The LP2980-ADJ is shut off by driving the ON/OFF input low, and turned on by pulling the ON/OFF input high. If this feature is not to be used, the ON/OFF input must be tied to V_{IN} to keep the regulator output on at all times (the ON/OFF input must not be left floating).

To ensure proper operation, the signal source used to drive the ON/OFF input must be able to swing above and below the specified turn-on/turn-off voltage thresholds which specify an ON or OFF state (see Electrical Characteristics).

It is also important that the turn-on (and turn-off) voltage signals applied to the ON/OFF input have a slew rate which is greater than 40 mV/µs.

IMPORTANT: The ON/OFF function will not operate correctly if a slow-moving signal is used to drive the ON/OFF input.

REVISION HISTORY

Changes from Revision D (April 2013) to Revision E	Page
• Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format	10

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LP2980IM5-ADJ	NRND	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	Non-RoHS & Green	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	L06B	
LP2980IM5-ADJ/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	L06B	Samples
LP2980IM5X-ADJ	NRND	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Non-RoHS & Green	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	L06B	
LP2980IM5X-ADJ/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	L06B	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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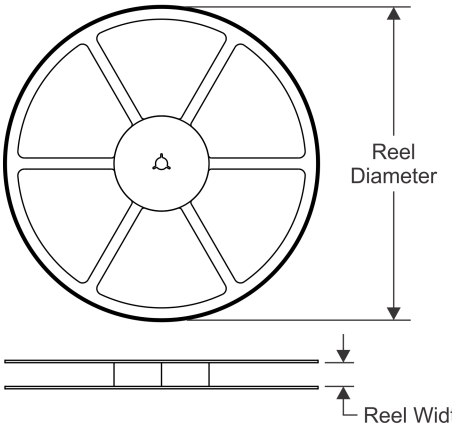
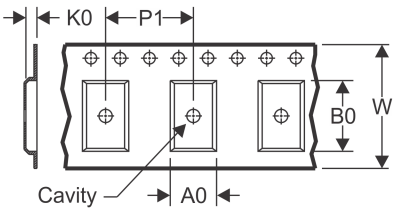
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

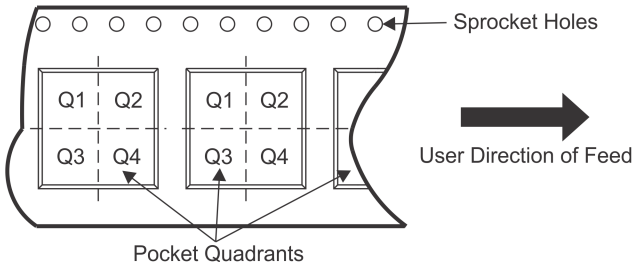


TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

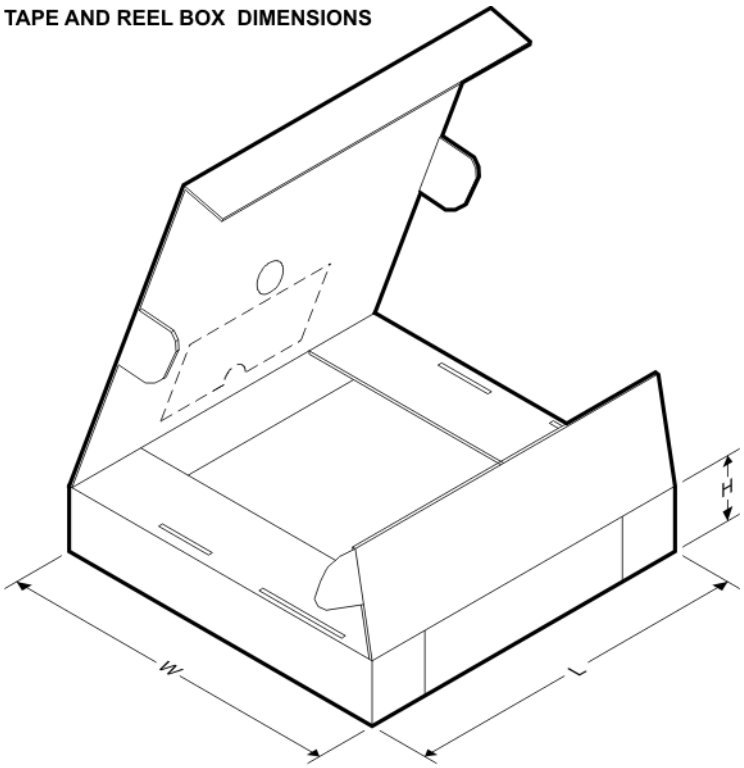
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LP2980IM5-ADJ	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LP2980IM5-ADJ/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LP2980IM5X-ADJ	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LP2980IM5X-ADJ/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

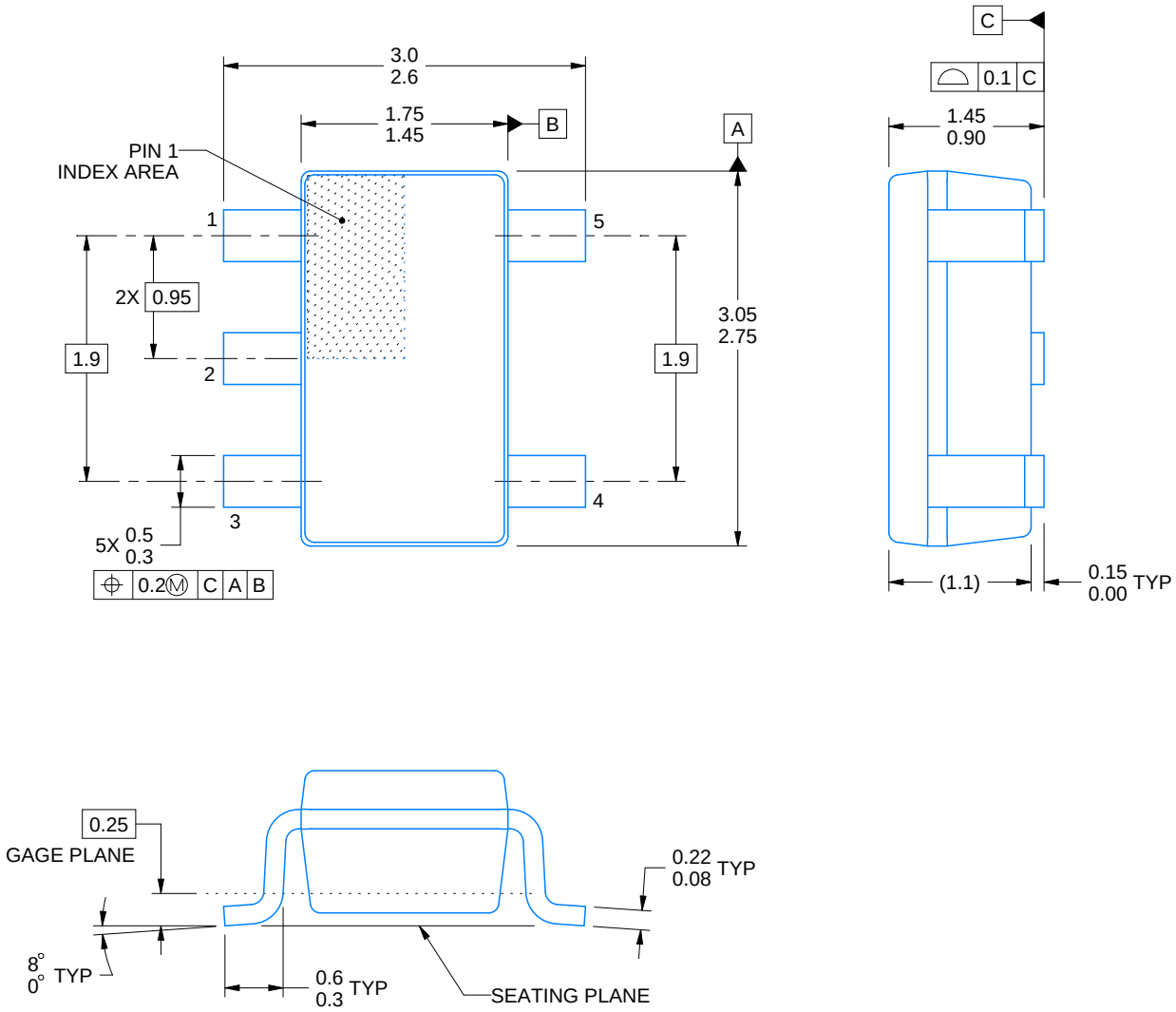
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LP2980IM5-ADJ	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LP2980IM5-ADJ/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LP2980IM5X-ADJ	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LP2980IM5X-ADJ/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0

PACKAGE OUTLINE

DBV0005A

SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

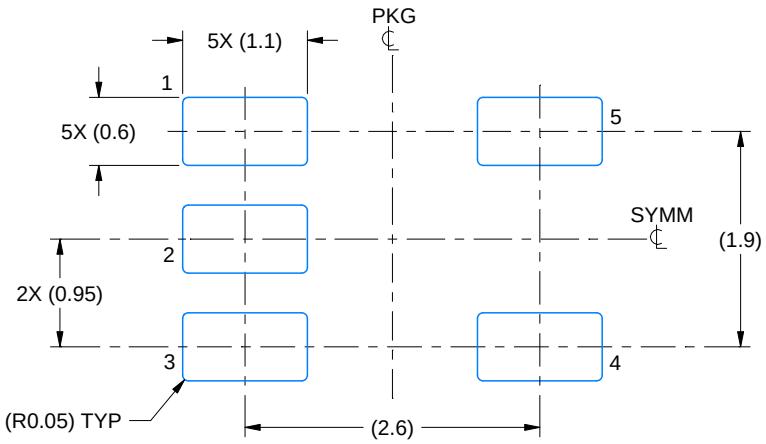
SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



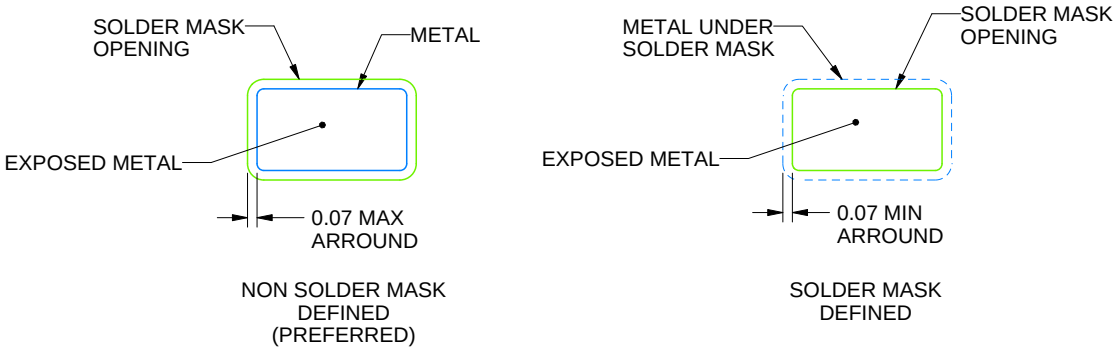
4214839/E 09/2019

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Refernce JEDEC MO-178.
4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:15X

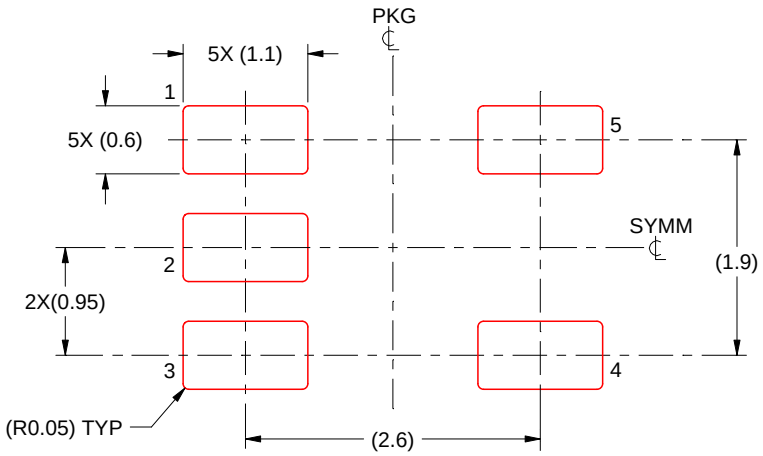


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214839/E 09/2019

NOTES: (continued)

5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:15X

4214839/E 09/2019

NOTES: (continued)

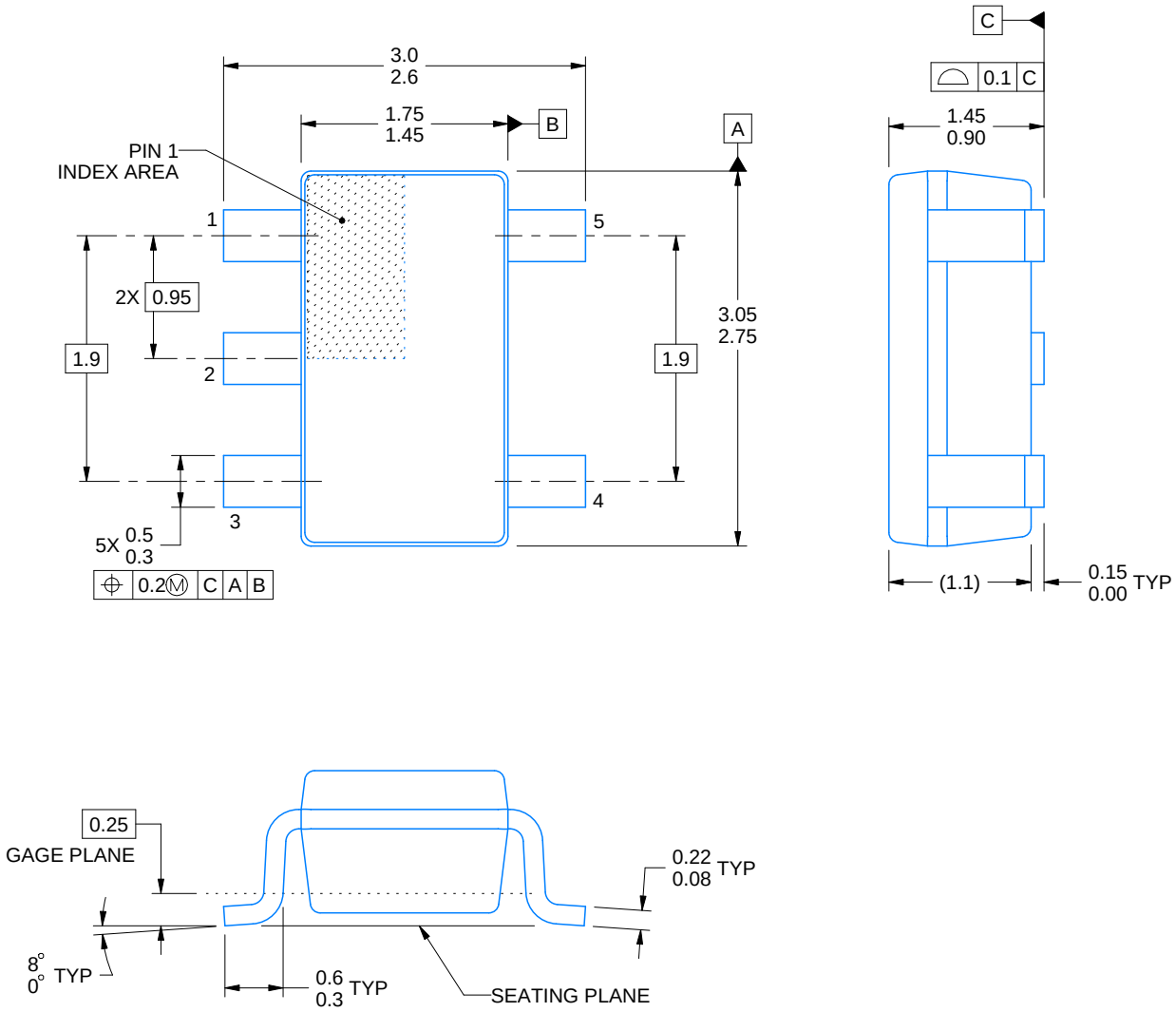
7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

PACKAGE OUTLINE

DBV0005A

SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

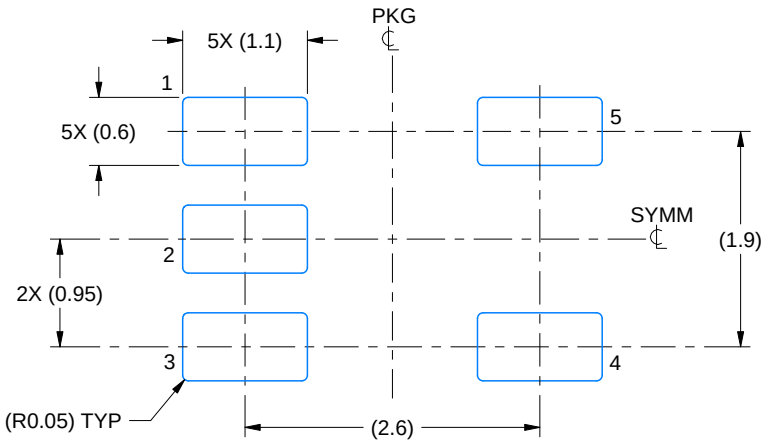
SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



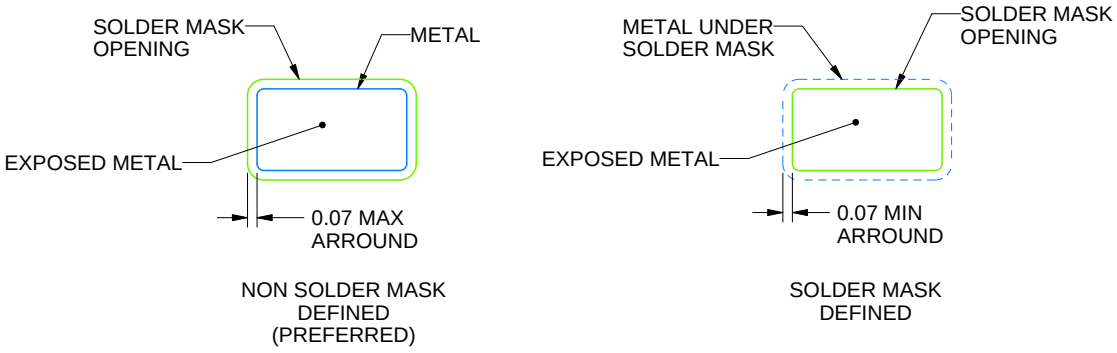
4214839/F 06/2021

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Refernce JEDEC MO-178.
4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:15X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214839/F 06/2021

NOTES: (continued)

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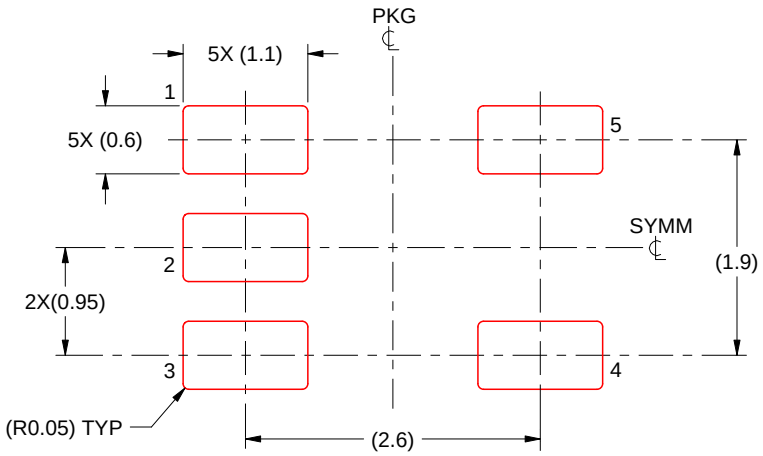
6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:15X

4214839/F 06/2021

NOTES: (continued)

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8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

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