

NCP135

500 mA, Very Low Dropout Bias Rail CMOS Voltage Regulator

The NCP135 is a 500 mA VLDO equipped with NMOS pass transistor and a separate bias supply voltage (V_{BIAS}). The device provides very stable, accurate output voltage with low noise suitable for space constrained, noise sensitive applications. In order to optimize performance for battery operated portable applications, the NCP135 features low I_Q consumption. The NCP135 is offered in WDFN6 2 mm x 2 mm package.

Features

- Input Voltage Range: 0.4 V to 5.5 V
- Bias Voltage Range: 2.5 V to 5.5 V
- Fixed Output Voltage of 0.4 V
- $\pm 1\%$ Accuracy over Temperature, 0.5% V_{OUT} @ 25°C
- Ultra-Low Dropout: Typ. 53 mV at 500 mA
- Very Low Bias Input Current of Typ. 35 μ A
- Logic Level Enable Input for ON/OFF Control
- Output Active Discharge Option Available
- Stable with a 10 μ F Ceramic Capacitor
- Available in WDFN6 2 mm x 2 mm, 0.65 mm pitch Package
- This is a Pb-Free Device

Typical Applications

- Battery-powered Equipment
- Smartphones, Tablets
- Cameras, DVRs, STB and Camcorders

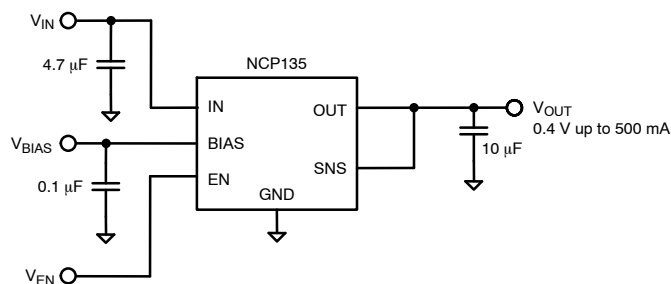
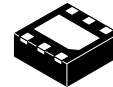


Figure 1. Typical Application Schematic



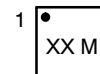
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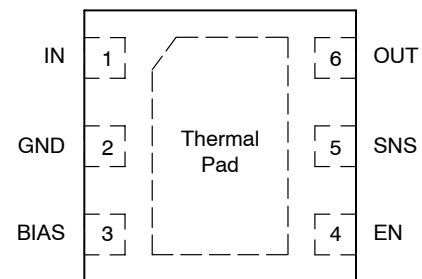
WDFN6
CASE 511BR

MARKING DIAGRAM



XX = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code

PIN CONNECTIONS

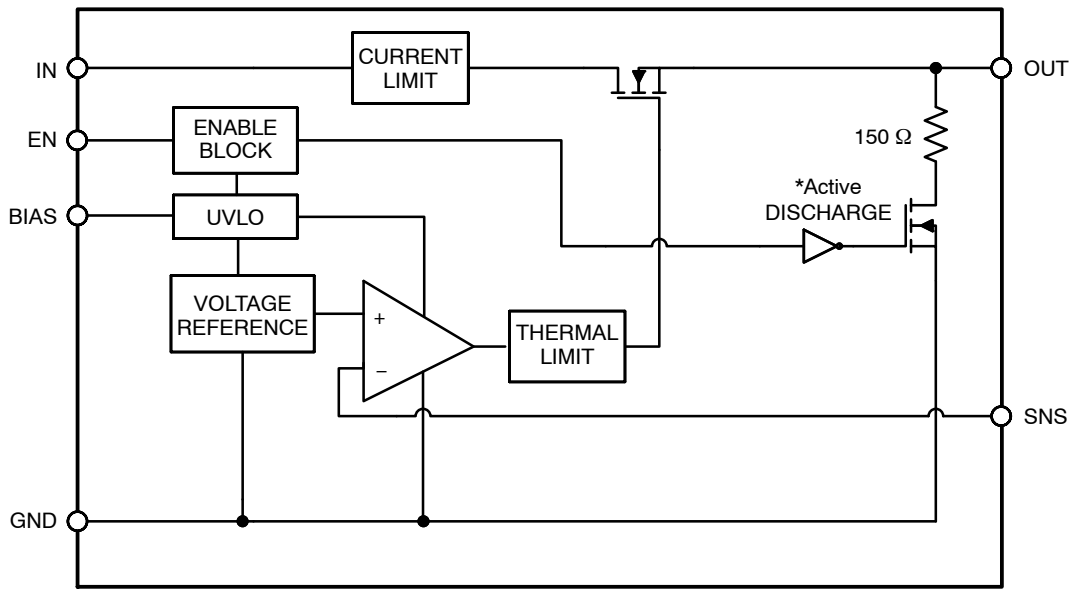


(Top View)

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering, marking and shipping information on page 8 of this data sheet.

NCP135



*Active output discharge function is present only in NCP135A option devices.

Figure 2. Simplified Schematic Block Diagram

NCP135

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

| Pin No. | Pin Name | Description |
|---------|----------|--|
| 1 | VIN | Input Voltage Supply pin |
| 2 | GND | Ground pin |
| 3 | VBIAS | Bias voltage supply for internal control circuits. This pin is monitored by internal Under-Voltage Lockout Circuit. |
| 4 | EN | Enable pin. Driving this pin high enables the regulator. Driving this pin low puts the regulator into shutdown mode. |
| 5 | SNS | Output voltage Sensing Input. Connect to Output voltage node on the PCB. |
| 6 | VOUT | Regulated Output Voltage pin |
| Pad | Pad | Should be soldered to the ground plane for increased thermal performance. |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| Input Voltage (Note 1) | V_{IN} | -0.3 to 6 | V |
| Output Voltage | V_{OUT} | -0.3 to $(V_{IN}+0.3) \leq 6$ | V |
| Chip Enable, Bias and SNS Input | $V_{EN}, V_{BIAS}, V_{SNS}$ | -0.3 to 6 | V |
| Output Short Circuit Duration | t_{SC} | unlimited | s |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_J | 125 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | T_{STG} | -55 to 150 | °C |
| ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 2) | ESD _{HBM} | 2000 | V |
| ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 2) | ESD _{MM} | 200 | V |

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

- Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.
- This device series incorporates ESD protection (except OUT pin) and is tested by the following methods:
 - ESD Human Body Model tested per EIA/JESD22-A114
 - ESD Machine Model tested per EIA/JESD22-A115
 - Latchup Current Maximum Rating tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|-----------------|-------|------|
| Thermal Characteristics, WDFN6 2 mm x 2 mm Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air (Note 3) | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 97 | °C/W |

- This data was derived by thermal simulations based on the JEDEC JESD51 series standards methodology. Only a single device mounted at the center of a high K (2s2p) 3 in x 3 in multilayer board with 1-ounce internal planes and 1-ounce copper on top and bottom. Top copper layer has a dedicated 25 sq mm copper area.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{\text{BIAS}} = 2.7\text{ V}$ or $(V_{\text{OUT}} + 1.6\text{ V})$, whichever is greater, $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}} + 0.3\text{ V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{EN}} = 1\text{ V}$, $C_{\text{IN}} = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{\text{BIAS}} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. Min/Max values are for $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted. (Note 4)

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|------|----------------------------|
| Operating Input Voltage Range | | V_{IN} | $V_{\text{OUT}} + V_{\text{DO}}$ | | 5.5 | V |
| Operating Bias Voltage Range | | V_{BIAS} | $(V_{\text{OUT}} + 1.50) \geq 2.5$ | | 5.5 | V |
| Undervoltage Lock-out | V_{BIAS} Rising Hysteresis | UVLO | | 1.6 0.2 | | V |
| Nominal Output Voltage | $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | $V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}}$ | | 0.400 | | V |
| Output Voltage Accuracy | | V_{OUT} | | ± 0.5 | | % |
| Output Voltage Accuracy | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}} + 0.3\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}} + 1.0\text{ V}$, 2.7 V or $(V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}} + 1.6\text{ V})$, whichever is greater < $V_{\text{BIAS}} < 5.5\text{ V}$, $1\text{ mA} < I_{\text{OUT}} < 500\text{ mA}$ | V_{OUT} | -1.0 | | +1.0 | % |
| V_{IN} Line Regulation | $V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}} + 0.3\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 5.0\text{ V}$ | LineReg | | 0.01 | | %/V |
| V_{BIAS} Line Regulation | 2.7 V or $(V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}} + 1.6\text{ V})$, whichever is greater < $V_{\text{BIAS}} < 5.5\text{ V}$ | LineReg | | 0.01 | | %/V |
| Load Regulation | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{ mA}$ to 500 mA | LoadReg | | 0.5 | | mV |
| V_{IN} Dropout Voltage | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 500\text{ mA}$ (Note 5) | V_{DO} | | 53 | 100 | mV |
| Output Current Limit | $V_{\text{OUT}} = 90\% V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}}$ | I_{CL} | 600 | 820 | 1200 | mA |
| SNS Pin Operating Current | | I_{SNS} | | 0.01 | 0.5 | μA |
| Bias Pin Quiescent Current | $V_{\text{BIAS}} = 2.7\text{ V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ mA}$ | I_{BIASQ} | | 35 | 55 | μA |
| Bias Pin Disable Current | $V_{\text{EN}} \leq 0.4\text{ V}$ | $I_{\text{BIAS(DIS)}}$ | | 0.2 | 1 | μA |
| Vinput Pin Disable Current | $V_{\text{EN}} \leq 0.4\text{ V}$ | $I_{\text{VIN(DIS)}}$ | | 0.01 | 1 | μA |
| EN Pin Threshold Voltage | EN Input Voltage "H" | $V_{\text{EN(H)}}$ | 0.9 | | | V |
| | EN Input Voltage "L" | $V_{\text{EN(L)}}$ | | | 0.4 | |
| EN Pull Down Current | $V_{\text{EN}} = 5.5\text{ V}$ | I_{EN} | | 0.3 | 1 | μA |
| Turn-On Time | From assertion of V_{EN} to $V_{\text{OUT}} = 98\% V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}}$ | t_{ON} | | 150 | | μs |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | V_{IN} to V_{OUT} , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{IN}} \geq V_{\text{OUT}} + 0.5\text{ V}$ | PSRR(V_{IN}) | | 73 | | dB |
| | V_{BIAS} to V_{OUT} , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{IN}} \geq V_{\text{OUT}} + 0.5\text{ V}$ | PSRR(V_{BIAS}) | | 90 | | |
| Output Noise Voltage | $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}} + 0.5\text{ V}$, $f = 10\text{ Hz}$ to 100 kHz | V_{N} | | 28.7 | | μV_{RMS} |
| Thermal Shutdown Threshold | Temperature increasing | | | 160 | | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| | Temperature decreasing | | | 140 | | |
| Output Discharge Pull-Down | $V_{\text{EN}} \leq 0.4\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0.4\text{ V}$, NCP135A options only | R_{DISCH} | | 150 | | Ω |

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

- Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization. Production tested at $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during the testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
- Dropout voltage is characterized when V_{OUT} falls 3% below $V_{\text{OUT(NOM)}}$.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 0.3\text{ V}$, $V_{BIAS} = 2.7\text{ V}$, $V_{EN} = 1.0\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 0.4\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 500\text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{BIAS} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, and $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ (effective capacitance value), unless otherwise noted.

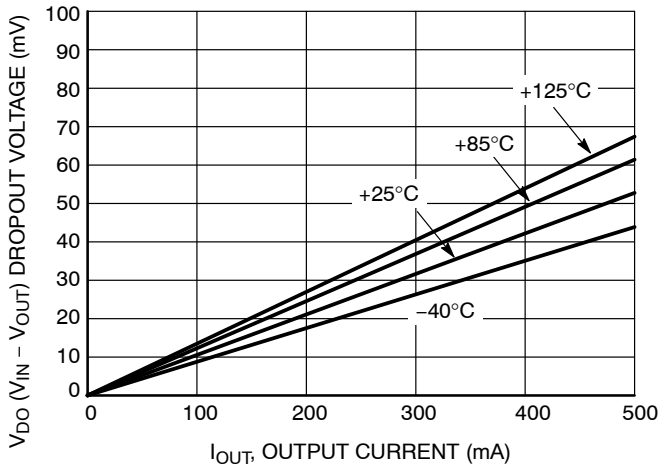


Figure 3. V_{IN} Dropout Voltage vs. I_{OUT} and Temperature T_J

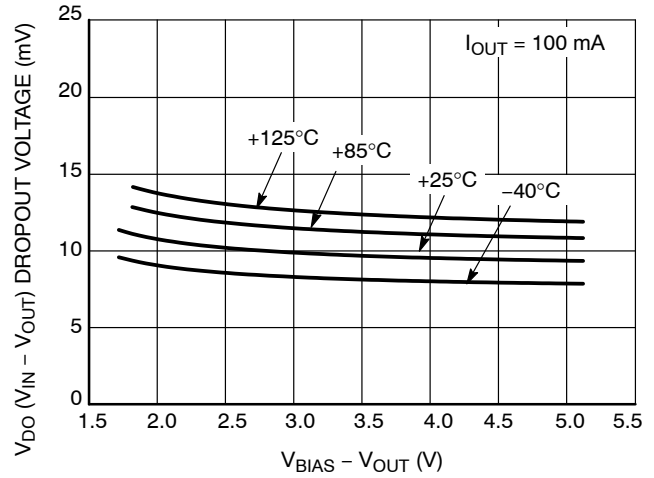


Figure 4. V_{IN} Dropout Voltage vs. $(V_{BIAS} - V_{OUT})$ and Temperature T_J

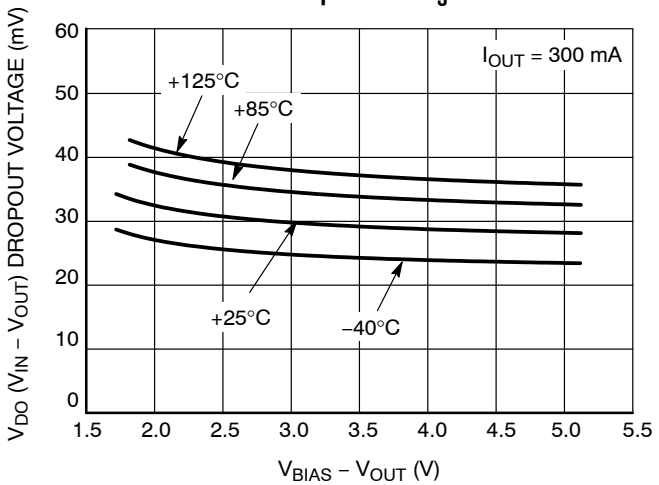


Figure 5. V_{IN} Dropout Voltage vs. $(V_{BIAS} - V_{OUT})$ and Temperature T_J

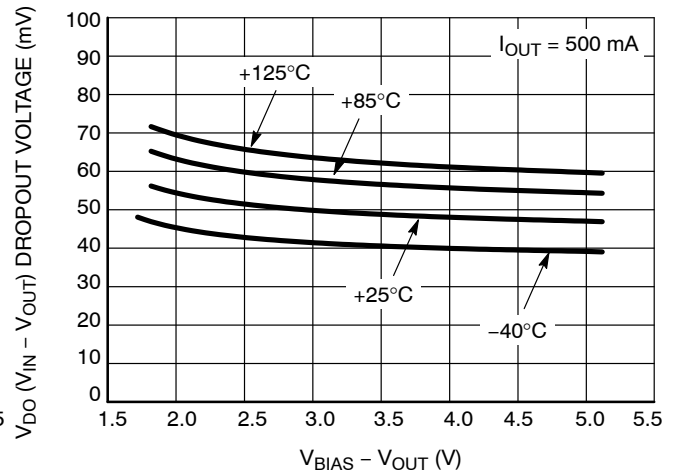


Figure 6. V_{IN} Dropout Voltage vs. $(V_{BIAS} - V_{OUT})$ and Temperature T_J

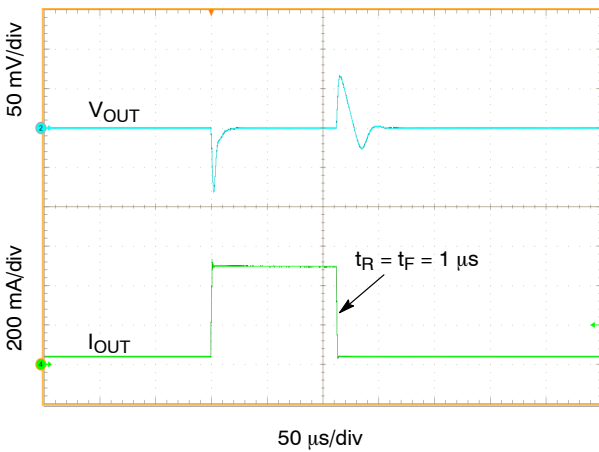


Figure 7. Load Transient Response, $I_{OUT} = 50\text{ mA}$ to 500 mA , $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

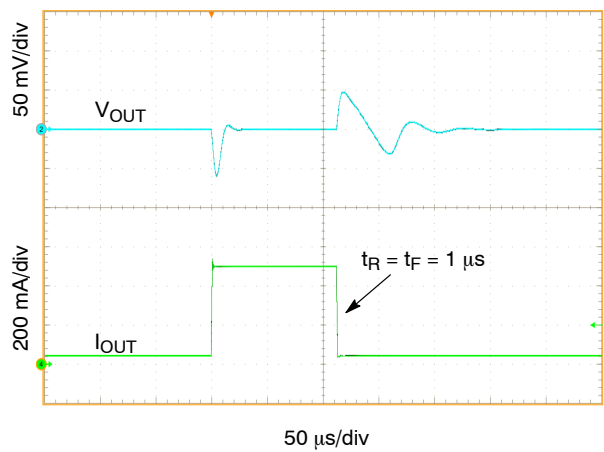


Figure 8. Load Transient Response, $I_{OUT} = 50\text{ mA}$ to 500 mA , $C_{OUT} = 22\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 0.3\text{ V}$, $V_{BIAS} = 2.7\text{ V}$, $V_{EN} = 1.0\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 0.4\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 500\text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{BIAS} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, and $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ (effective capacitance value), unless otherwise noted.

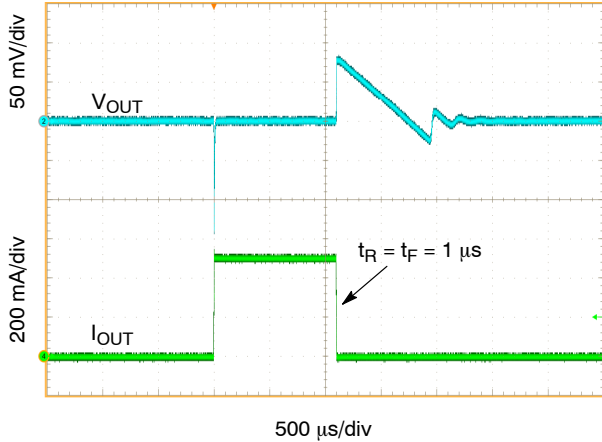


Figure 9. Load Transient Response, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ to 500 mA , $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

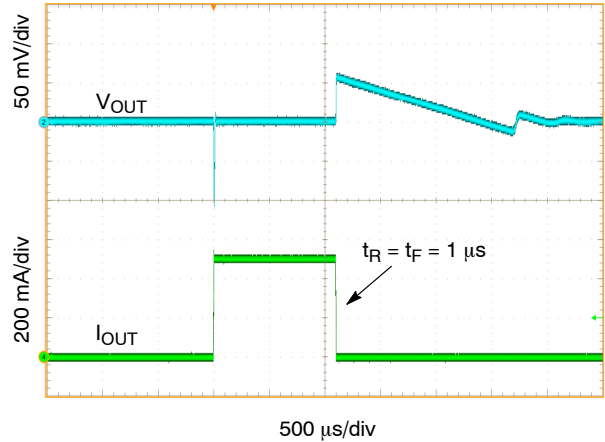


Figure 10. Load Transient Response, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ to 500 mA , $C_{OUT} = 22\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

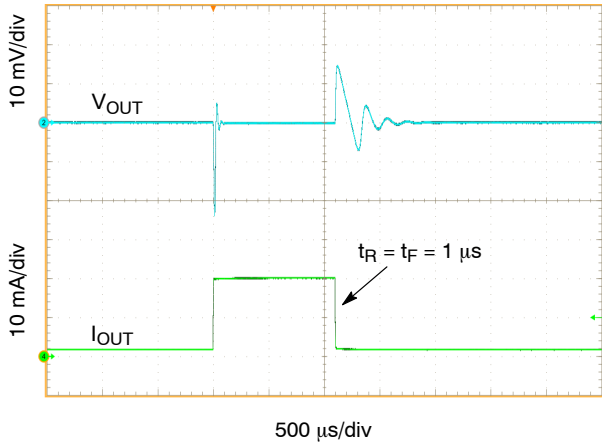


Figure 11. Load Transient Response, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ to 20 mA , $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

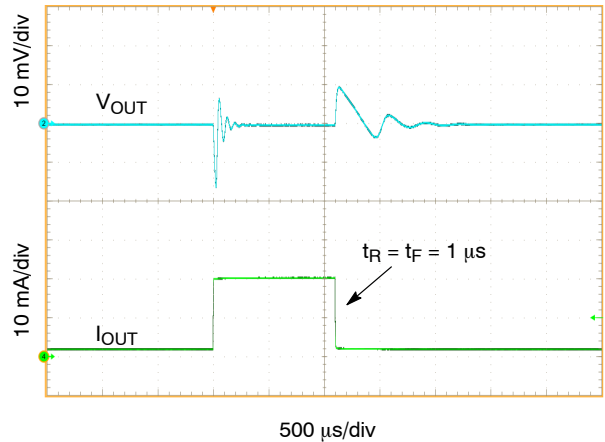


Figure 12. Load Transient Response, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ to 20 mA , $C_{OUT} = 22\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

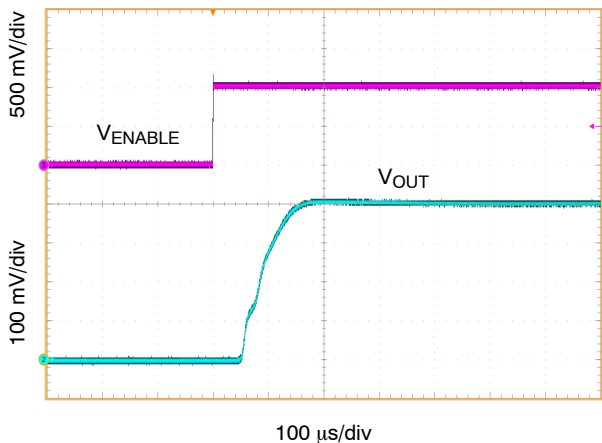


Figure 13. Enable Transient Response, $I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

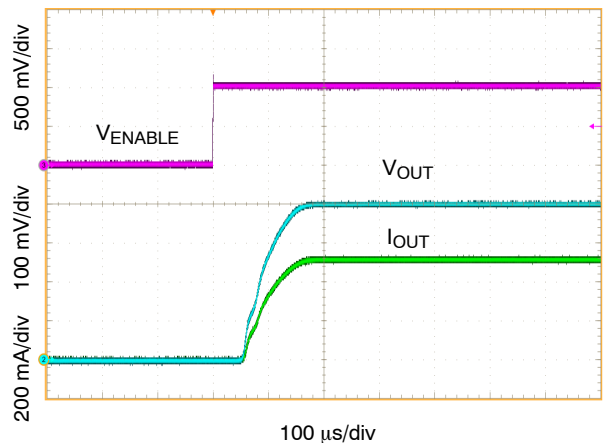


Figure 14. Enable Transient Response, Output Resistive Load 500 mA , $C_{OUT} = 22\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 0.3\text{ V}$, $V_{BIAS} = 2.7\text{ V}$, $V_{EN} = 1.0\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 0.4\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 500\text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{BIAS} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, and $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ (effective capacitance value), unless otherwise noted.

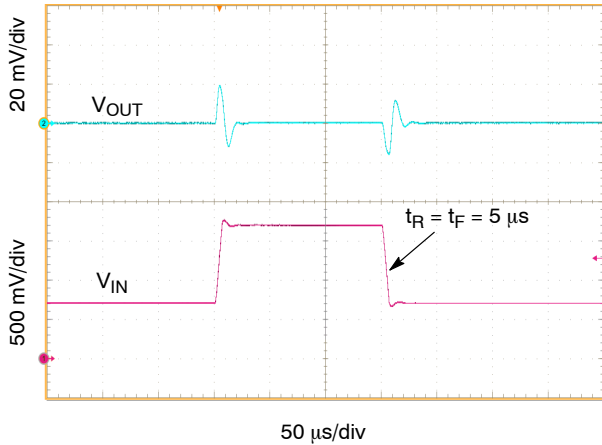


Figure 15. V_{IN} Line Transient Response, $V_{IN} = 0.7\text{ V}$ to 1.7 V , $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = 0$, $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

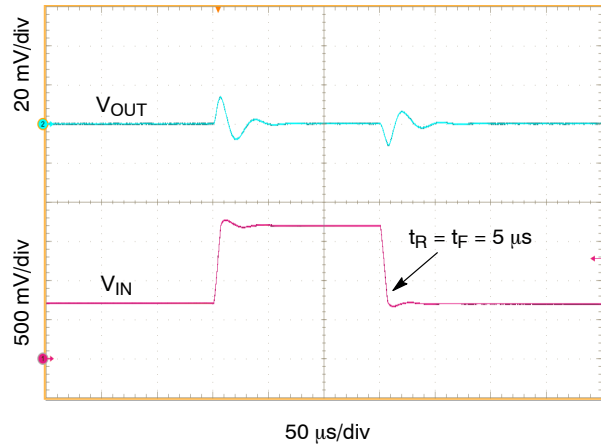


Figure 16. V_{IN} Line Transient Response, $V_{IN} = 0.7\text{ V}$ to 1.7 V , $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = 0$, $C_{OUT} = 22\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

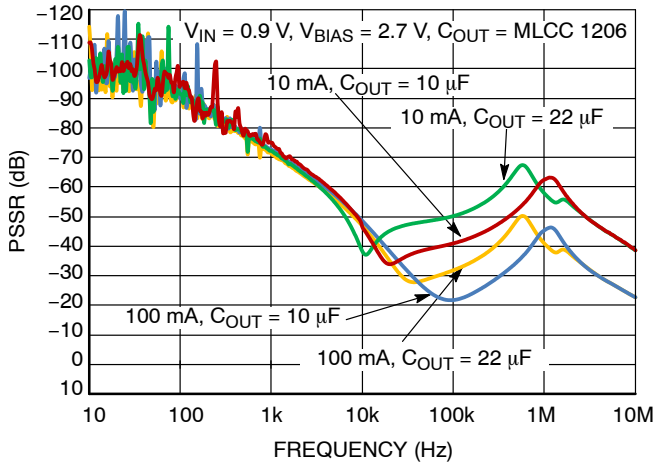


Figure 17. V_{IN} Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

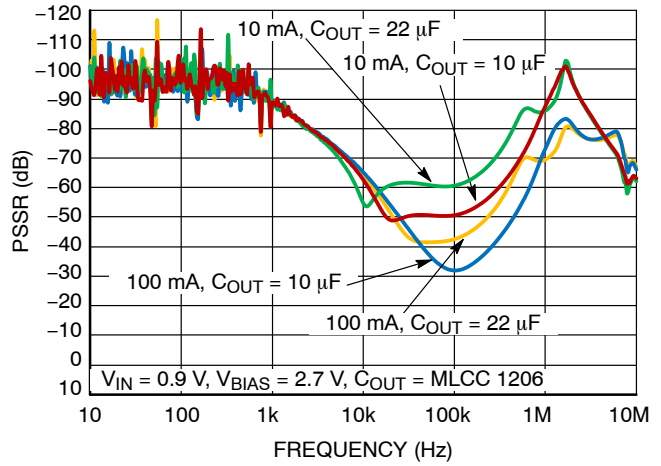


Figure 18. V_{BIAS} Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

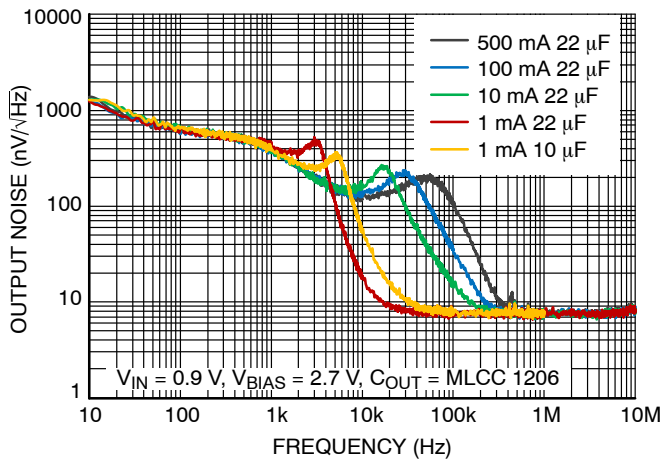


Figure 19. Output Voltage Noise Spectral Density

| I_{OUT} | C_{OUT} | RMS Output Noise Voltage (μV) | |
|-----------|------------------|--|------------------|
| | | 10 Hz – 100 kHz | 100 Hz – 100 kHz |
| 1 mA | 10 μF | 28.67 | 27.54 |
| 1 mA | 22 μF | 28.19 | 27.28 |
| 10 mA | 22 μF | 36.23 | 35.49 |
| 100 mA | 22 μF | 45.44 | 44.87 |
| 500 mA | 22 μF | 54.54 | 54.04 |

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APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The NCP135 dual-rail very low dropout voltage regulator is using NMOS pass transistor for output voltage regulation from V_{IN} voltage. All the low current internal control circuitry is powered from the V_{BIAS} voltage.

The use of an NMOS pass transistor offers several advantages in applications. Unlike PMOS topology devices, the output capacitor has reduced impact on loop stability. V_{IN} to V_{OUT} operating voltage difference can be very low compared with standard PMOS regulators in very low V_{in} applications.

When enabled from Enable (EN) input, the NCP135 offers smooth monotonic start-up. The controlled voltage rising limits the inrush current.

The Enable (EN) input is equipped with internal hysteresis.

Dropout Voltage

The V_{IN} Dropout voltage is the voltage difference ($V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$) when V_{OUT} starts to decrease by percent specified in the Electrical Characteristics table with the V_{IN} voltage decreasing. V_{BIAS} is high enough; specific value is published in the Electrical Characteristics table.

Input and Output Capacitors

The device is designed to be stable for ceramic output capacitors with Effective capacitance in the range from 10 μF to 22 μF . The device is also stable with multiple capacitors in parallel, having the total effective capacitance in the specified range.

In applications where no low input supplies impedance available (PCB inductance in V_{IN} and/or V_{BIAS} inputs as example), the recommended $C_{IN} = 1 \mu\text{F}$ and $C_{BIAS} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ or greater. Ceramic capacitors are recommended. For the best performance all the capacitors should be connected to the NCP135 respective pins directly in the device PCB

copper layer, not through vias having not negligible impedance.

When using small ceramic capacitor, their capacitance is not constant but varies with applied DC biasing voltage, temperature and tolerance. The effective capacitance can be much lower than their nominal capacitance value, most importantly in negative temperatures and higher LDO output voltages. That is why the recommended Output capacitor capacitance value is specified as Effective value in the specific application conditions.

Enable Operation

The enable pin will turn the regulator on or off. The threshold limits are covered in the electrical characteristics table in this data sheet. If the enable function is not to be used then the pin should be connected to V_{IN} or V_{BIAS} .

Current Limitation

The internal Current Limitation circuitry allows the device to supply the full nominal current and surges but protects the device against Current Overload or Short.

Thermal Protection

Internal thermal shutdown (TSD) circuitry is provided to protect the integrated circuit in the event that the maximum junction temperature is exceeded. When TSD activated, the regulator output turns off. When cooling down under the low temperature threshold, device output is activated again. This TSD feature is provided to prevent failures from accidental overheating.

Activation of the thermal protection circuit indicates excessive power dissipation or inadequate heatsinking. For reliable operation, junction temperature should be limited to +125°C maximum.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Marking | Option | Package | Shipping† |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| NCP135AMT040TBG | KA | Output Active Discharge | WDFN6 (Pb-Free) | 3000 / Tape & Reel |
| NCP135BMT040TBG | KC | Non-Active Discharge | | |

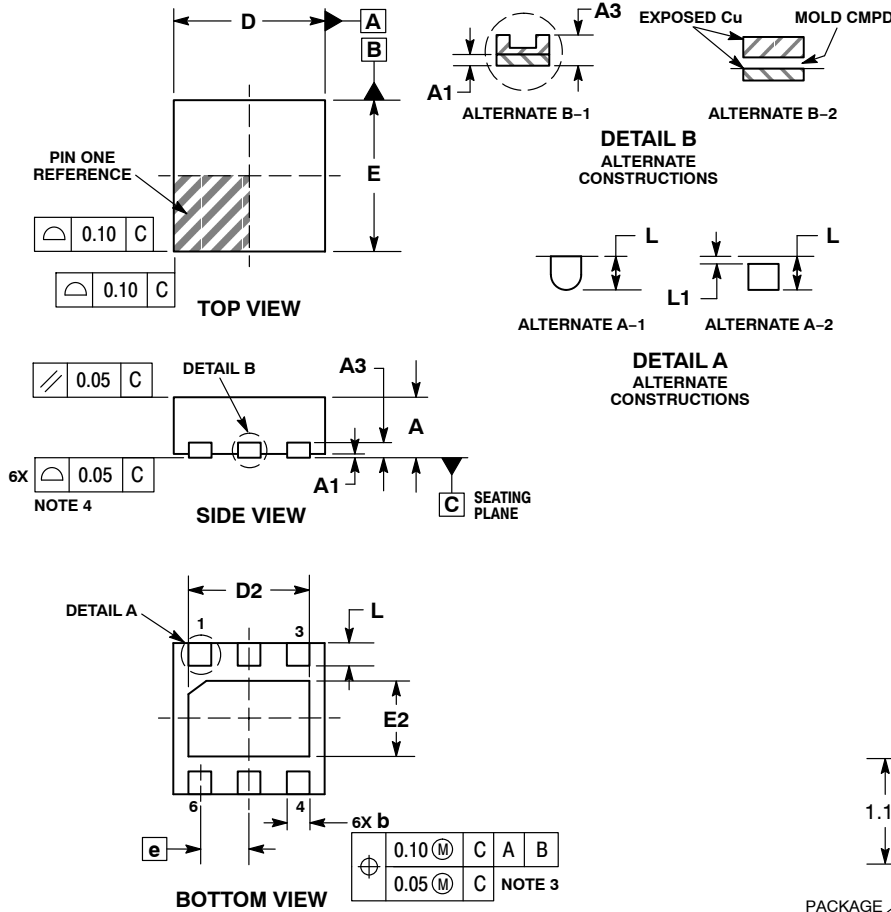
†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

To order other package and voltage variants, please contact your ON Semiconductor sales representative

NCP135

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

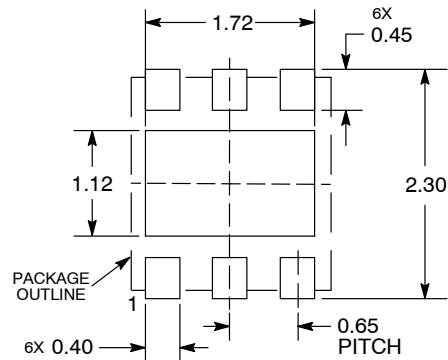
WDFN6 2x2, 0.65P
CASE 511BR
ISSUE B



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
 3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15 AND 0.25 mm FROM THE TERMINAL TIP.
 4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
 5. FOR DEVICES CONTAINING WETTABLE FLANK OPTION, DETAIL A ALTERNATE CONSTRUCTION A-2 AND DETAIL B ALTERNATE CONSTRUCTION B-2 ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

| DIM | MILLIMETERS | |
|-----|-------------|------|
| | MIN | MAX |
| A | 0.70 | 0.80 |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| A3 | 0.20 REF | |
| b | 0.25 | 0.35 |
| D | 2.00 BSC | |
| D2 | 1.50 | 1.70 |
| E | 2.00 BSC | |
| E2 | 0.90 | 1.10 |
| e | 0.65 BSC | |
| L | 0.20 | 0.40 |
| L1 | --- | 0.15 |

RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT



DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

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