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# 1 A very low drop voltage regulator

Datasheet - production data



## Description

The LDF is a fast, very low drop linear regulator which operates from an input supply voltage in the range of 2.6 V to 16 V.

It is available in fixed and adjustable output voltage versions, from 0.8 V to 12 V.

The LDF features are: high output precision, very low-dropout voltage, low noise, and low quiescent current, therefore suitable for low voltage microprocessors and memory applications.

Enable logic control pin and power-good output are featured on PPAK/DFN packages.

Current and thermal protection are provided.

## Features

- Input voltage from 2.6 to 16 V
- Very low-dropout voltage (500 mV max. at 1 A load)
- Low quiescent current (200  $\mu$ A typ. @ 1 A load)
- Available in 1% precision in PPAK and DFN6 packages, 2% in DPAK
- 1 A guaranteed output current
- Wide range of output voltages available on request: adjustable from 0.8 V, fixed up to 12 V in 100 mV steps
- Logic-controlled electronic shutdown
- Power Good (PPAK and DFN packages)
- Fast dynamic response to line and load changes
- Internal current and thermal protections
- Temperature range: -40 °C to 125 °C

## Applications

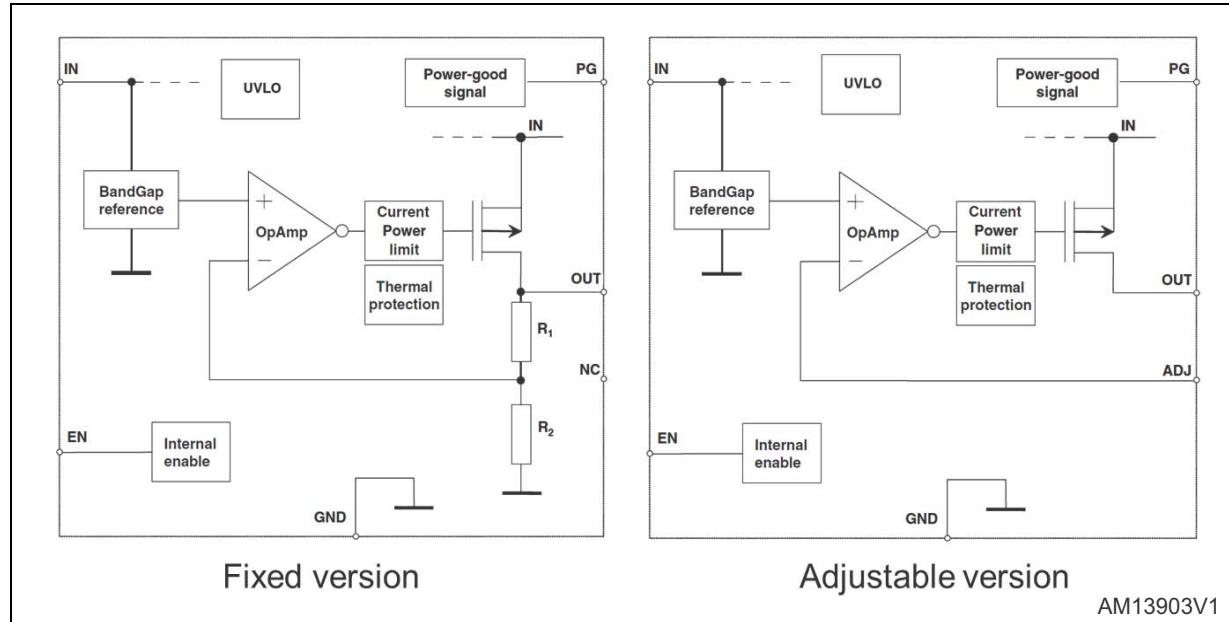
- Computer and laptop
- Battery-powered equipments
- Industrial and medical equipment
- Consumer and set-top box

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# 1 Block diagram

Figure 1. Block diagram (generic version)



## 2 Pin configuration

Figure 2. Pin connection (top view)

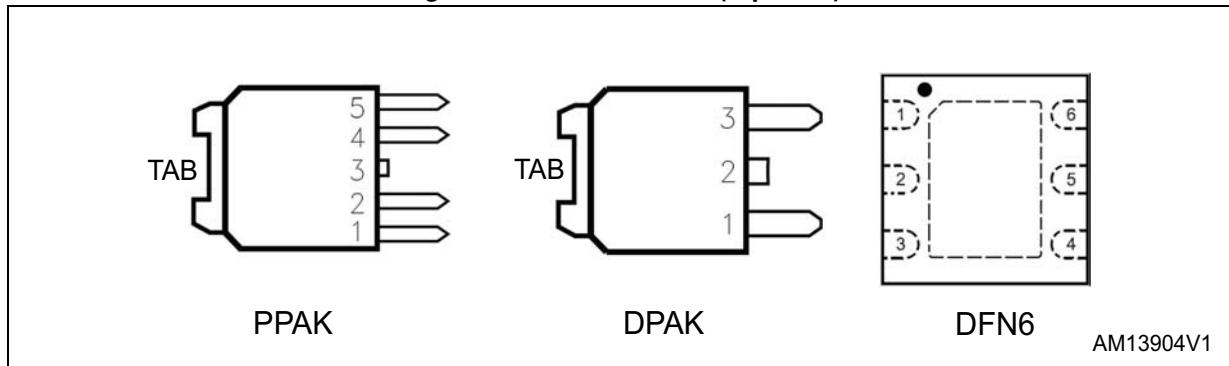


Table 1. DPAK, PPAK pin description

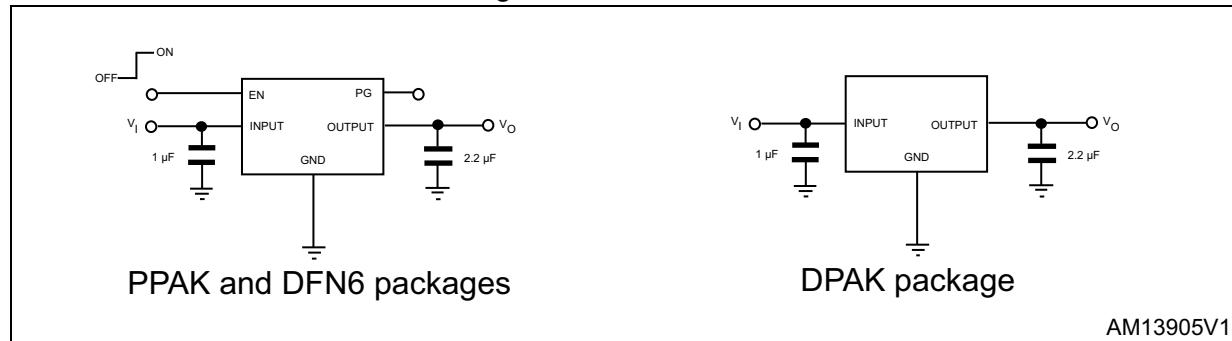
Pin n°		Symbol	Function
PPAK	DPAK		
5	-	ADJ/PG	For adjustable versions: error amplifier input pin For fixed versions: power-good output
2	1	V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage
4	3	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage
1	-	EN	Enable pin logic input: low = shutdown, high = active
3	2	GND	Ground
TAB	TAB	GND	Ground

Table 2. DFN6-2x2 and 3x3 pin description

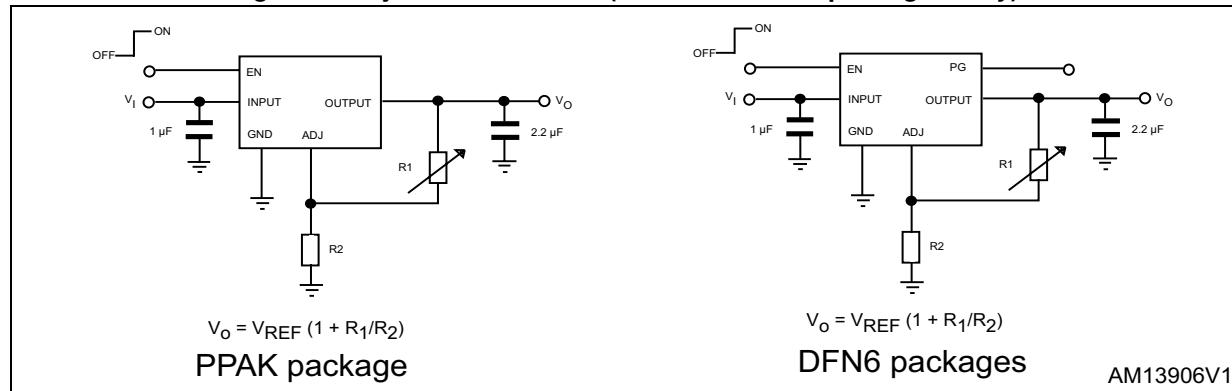
Pin n°	Symbol	Function
2	ADJ/NC	For adjustable versions: error amplifier input pin For fixed versions: not connected
6	V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage
1	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage
5	EN	Enable pin logic input: low = shutdown, high = active
3	PG	Power-good output
4	GND	Ground
Exposed pad	GND	Ground

### 3 Typical application

**Figure 3. Fixed versions**



**Figure 4. Adjustable versions (PPAK and DFN6 packages only)**



## 4 Absolute maximum ratings

**Table 3. Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{IN}$	DC input voltage	- 0.3 to 20	V
$V_{OUT}$	DC output voltage	- 0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
$V_{EN}$	Enable input voltage	- 0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
$V_{ADJ}$	Adjust pin voltage	- 0.3 to 2	V
$V_{PG}$	PG pin voltage	- 0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
$I_{LOAD}$	Output current	Internally limited	mA
$P_D$	Power dissipation	Internally limited	mW
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature range	- 65 to 150	°C
$T_{OP}$	Operating junction temperature range	- 40 to 125	°C

**Note:** *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
		PPAK	DPAK	DFN6-2x2	DFN6-3x3	
$R_{thJA}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	100	100	65	55	°C/W
$R_{thJC}$	Thermal resistance junction-case	8	8	6.5	10	°C/W

## 5 Electrical characteristics

$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1 \text{ V}^{(1)}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 1 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 2.2 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $I_{LOAD} = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{EN} = 2 \text{ V}$ , unless otherwise specified.

Table 5. LDF (fixed versions) electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Operating input voltage		2.6		16	V
$V_{OUT}$	$V_{OUT}$ accuracy, PPAK and DFN6 versions	$V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V}^{(1)} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 \text{ V}$ $I_{LOAD} = 10 \text{ mA}$	-1		1	%
		$10 \text{ mA} \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 1 \text{ A}$ $T_J = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$	-1.5		1.5	%
$V_{OUT}$	$V_{OUT}$ accuracy, DPAK version	$V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V}^{(1)} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 \text{ V}$ $I_{LOAD} = 10 \text{ mA}$	-2		2	%
		$10 \text{ mA} \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 1 \text{ A}$ $T_J = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$	-3		3	%
$\Delta V_{OUT}$	Static line regulation	$V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V}^{(1)} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 \text{ V}$		0.01		%/V
		$V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V}^{(1)} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 \text{ V},$ $T_J = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.04	
$\Delta V_{OUT}$	Static load regulation	$10 \text{ mA} \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 1 \text{ A}$		0.2		%/A
		$10 \text{ mA} \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 1 \text{ A},$ $T_J = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.6	
$V_{DROP}$	Dropout voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	$I_{LOAD} = 1 \text{ A}, -40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$		200	500	mV
$I_Q$	Quiescent current	ON mode: $V_{EN} = 2 \text{ V}$ $I_{LOAD} = 10 \text{ mA to } 1 \text{ A},$ $T_J = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$		200	800	$\mu\text{A}$
		OFF mode: $V_{EN} = \text{GND}$ , PPAK and DFN versions		30		
		OFF mode: $V_{EN} = \text{GND}$ , PPAK and DFN versions, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$			120	
$I_{SC}$	Short-circuit current	$V_{IN} > 3 \text{ V}$		1.5		A
$V_{EN}$	Enable input logic low	$V_{IN} = 2.6 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V}, -40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.8	V
	Enable input logic high		2			
$I_{EN}$	Enable pin input current	$V_{EN} = V_{IN}$		5	10	$\mu\text{A}$
$PG$	Power-good output threshold	Rising edge		0.92*		V
		Falling edge		0.8*		
	Power-good output voltage low	$I_{SINK} = 6 \text{ mA}$ , open drain output		0.4		

**Table 5. LDF (fixed versions) electrical characteristics (continued)**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SVR	Supply voltage rejection	$V_{IN} = 4.5 \pm 0.5 V_{RIPPLE}$ Frequency = 120 Hz, $V_{OUT} = 3.3 V$		60		dB
		$V_{IN} = 4.5 \pm 0.5 V_{RIPPLE}$ Frequency = 120 Hz to 100k Hz $V_{OUT} = 3.3 V$		45		
$e_N$	Output noise voltage	$Bw = 10 \text{ Hz to } 100 \text{ kHz}$ , $I_{LOAD} = 100 \text{ mA}$ $C_{OUT} = 2.2 \mu\text{F}$		45		$\mu V_{RMS} / V_{OUT}$
$T_{SHDN}$	Thermal shutdown			170		°C
	Hysteresis			10		

1. For  $V_{OUT} < 1.6 V$ ;  $V_{IN} = 2.6 V$
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 to output voltages below 1.6 V

$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1 \text{ V}^{(1)}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 1 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 2.2 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $I_{LOAD} = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{EN} = 2 \text{ V}$ , unless otherwise specified.

Table 6. LDF (adjustable version) electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Operating input voltage		2.6		16	V
$V_{ADJ}$	Reference voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V}^{(1)}$		0.8		V
	Reference voltage tolerance	$V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V}^{(1)} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 \text{ V}$ $I_{LOAD} = 10 \text{ mA}$	-1		1	%
		$10 \text{ mA} \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 1 \text{ A}$ $T_J = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$	-1.5		1.5	
$\Delta V_{OUT}$	Static line regulation	$V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V}^{(1)} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 \text{ V}$		0.01		%/V
		$V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V}^{(1)} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.04	
$\Delta V_{OUT}$	Static load regulation	$10 \text{ mA} \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 1 \text{ A}$		0.2		%/A
		$10 \text{ mA} \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 1 \text{ A}$ , $T_J = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.2	0.6	
$V_{DROP}$	Dropout voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_{OUT}$ fixed to 2.5 V, $I_{LOAD} = 1 \text{ A}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$		200	500	mV
$I_Q$	Quiescent current	ON mode: $V_{EN} = 2 \text{ V}$ $I_{LOAD} = 10 \text{ mA}$ to $1 \text{ A}$ , $T_J = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$		200	800	$\mu\text{A}$
		OFF mode: $V_{EN} = \text{GND}$ , PPAK and DFN versions		30		
		OFF mode: $V_{EN} = \text{GND}$ , PPAK and DFN versions, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$			120	
$I_{SC}$	Short-circuit current	$V_{IN} > 3 \text{ V}$		1.5		A
$V_{EN}$	Enable input logic low	$V_{IN} = 2.6 \text{ V}$ to $16 \text{ V}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.8	V
	Enable input logic high		2			
$I_{EN}$	Enable pin input current	$V_{EN} = V_{IN}$		5	10	$\mu\text{A}$
$PG$	Power-good output threshold	Rising edge		0.92*		V
		Falling edge		0.8*		
	Power-good output voltage low	$I_{SINK} = 6 \text{ mA}$ , open drain output		0.4		
$SVR$	Supply voltage rejection	$V_{IN} = 3 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}_{\text{RIPPLE}}$ Frequency = 120 Hz, $V_{OUT} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		62		dB
		$V_{IN} = 3 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}_{\text{RIPPLE}}$ Frequency = 120 Hz to 100 kHz, $V_{OUT} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		55		

**Table 6. LDF (adjustable version) electrical characteristics**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Test conditions</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$e_N$	Output noise voltage	$B_w = 10 \text{ Hz to } 100 \text{ kHz}$ , $I_{LOAD} = 100 \text{ mA}$ $C_{OUT} = 2.2 \mu\text{F}$		50		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}} / V_{\text{OUT}}$
$T_{SHDN}$	Thermal shutdown			170		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Hysteresis			10		

1. For  $V_{\text{OUT}} < 1.6 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{\text{IN}} = 2.6 \text{ V}$
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 to output voltages below 1.6 V

## 6 Application information

### 6.1 External capacitors

The LDF voltage regulator requires external ceramic capacitors to assure the control loop stability. These capacitors must be selected to meet the requirements of minimum capacitance and equivalent series resistance (see [figures 25, 26](#)). Input/output capacitors should be located as closer as possible to the relative pins.

#### 6.1.1 Input capacitor

An input capacitor, whose minimum value is  $1 \mu\text{F}$ , must not be located farther than 0.5" from the input pin of the device and returned to a clean analog ground.

#### 6.1.2 Output capacitor

Ceramic capacitors could be used on the output, provided that they must meet the minimum amount of capacitance and E.S.R. (equivalent series resistance) value required.  $2.2 \mu\text{F}$  is suggested as minimum capacitance to guarantee the stability of the regulator. Anyway, other  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  values can be used according to the [figures 25, 26](#) showing the allowable ESR range as a function of the output capacitance.

The output capacitor must maintain its ESR in the stable region over the full operating temperature range to assure stability. Besides, capacitor tolerance and temperature variation must be taken into account to assure the minimum amount of capacitance.

### 6.2 Enable pin operation

This pin can be used to turn OFF the regulator when it is pulled down, so to drastically reduce the current consumption. When the enable feature is not used, this pin must be tied to  $V_{\text{IN}}$  to keep the regulator output in ON state every time. To assure the proper operation, the signal source, used to drive the EN pin, must be able to swing above and below the specified thresholds listed in the electrical characteristics ( $V_{\text{EN}}$ ). The EN pin must not be left floating because it is not internally pulled down/up.

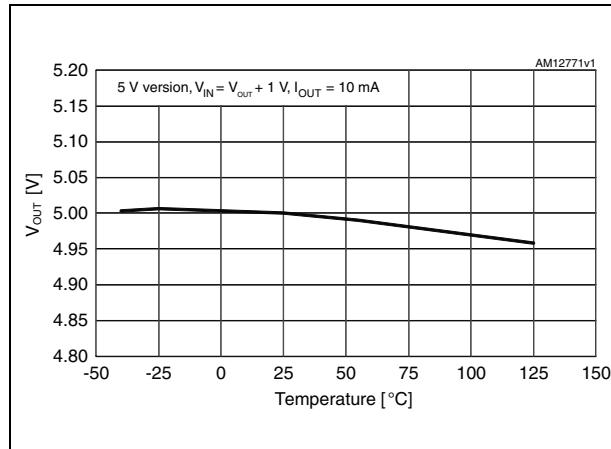
### 6.3 Power Good

The LDF features an open drain PG pin to sequence either external supplies or loads and to provide fault detection. This pin requires an external resistor ( $R_{\text{PG}}$ ) to pull Power Good high when the output is within the power-good tolerance window. Typical values for this resistor range from  $10 \text{ k}\Omega$  to  $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

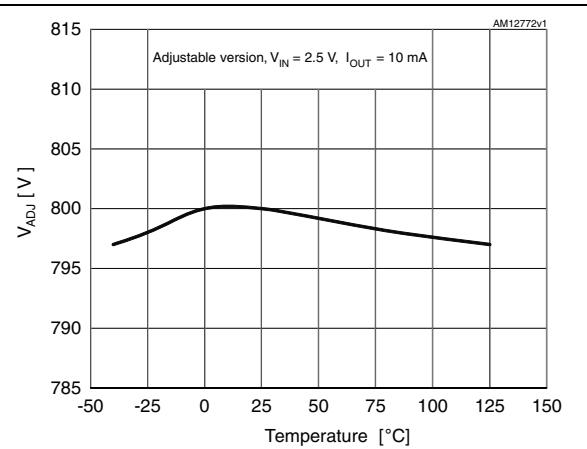
## 7 Typical characteristics

$C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1 V$ ,  $V_{EN}$  to  $V_{IN}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 10 mA$ , unless otherwise specified.

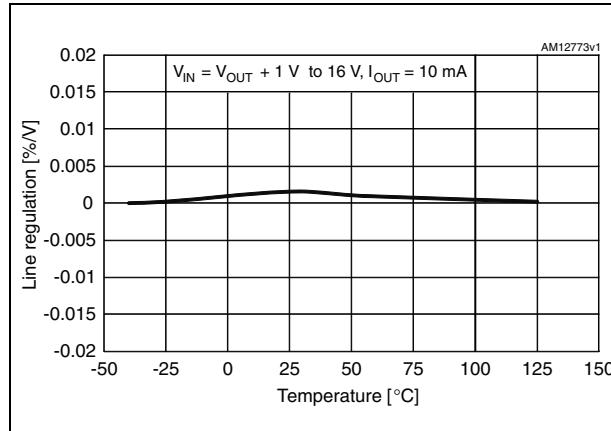
**Figure 5. Output voltage vs. temperature, fixed version**



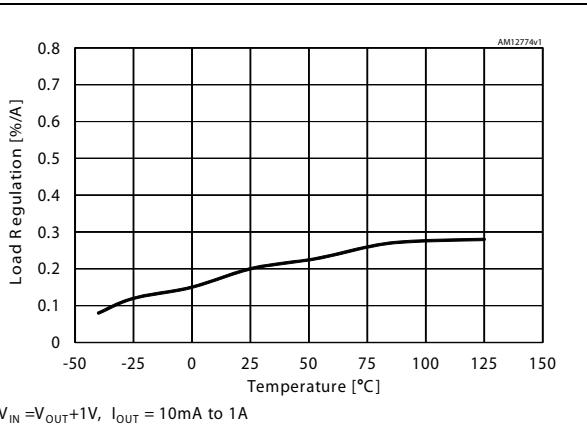
**Figure 6. Output voltage vs. temperature, adjustable version**

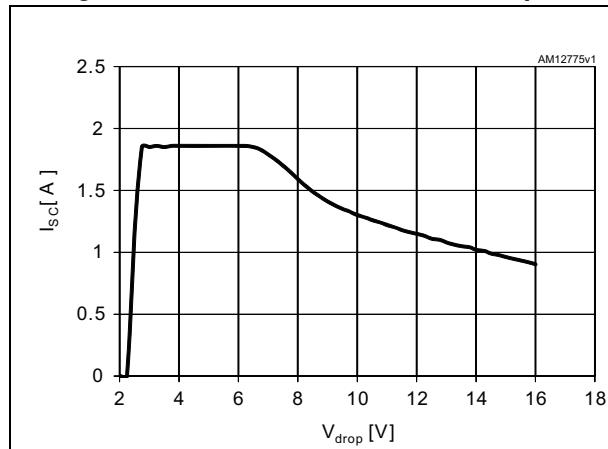
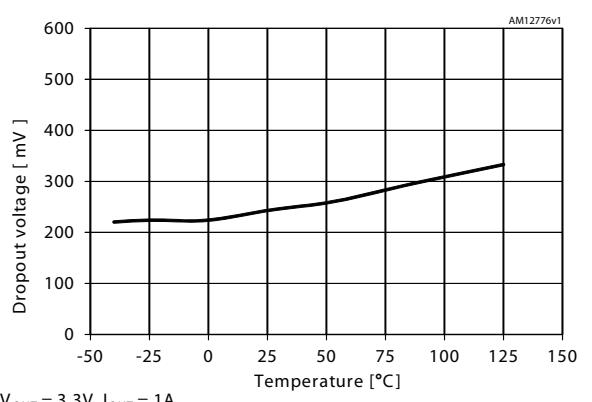
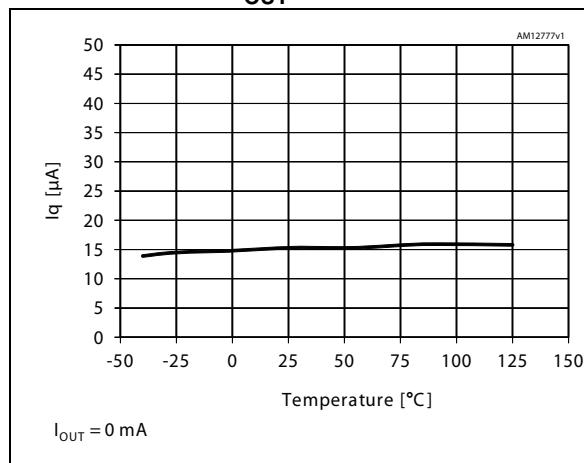
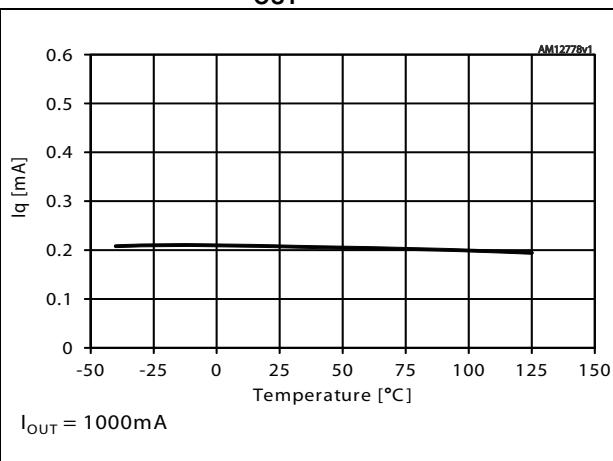
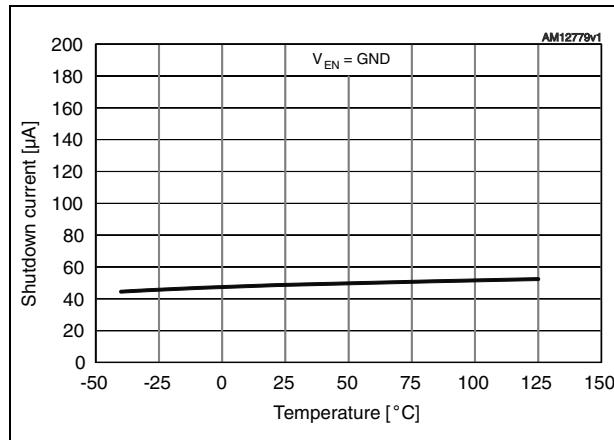
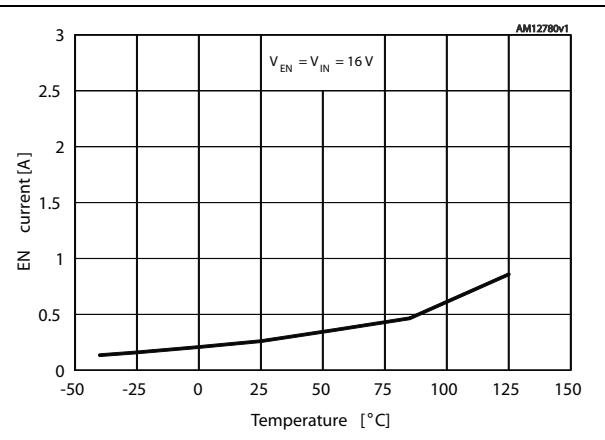


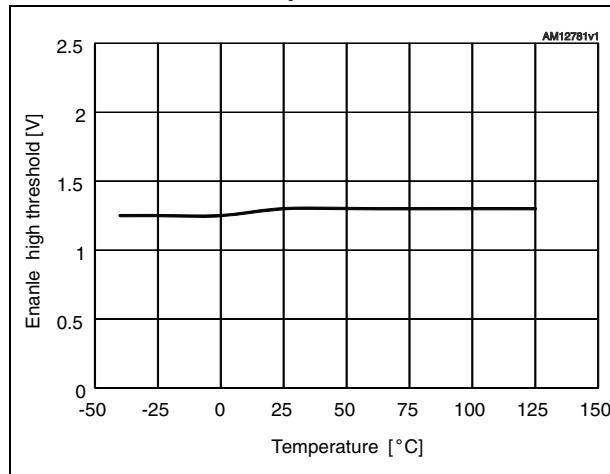
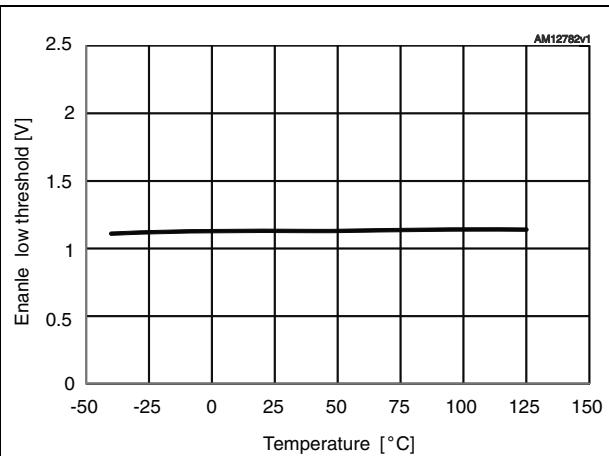
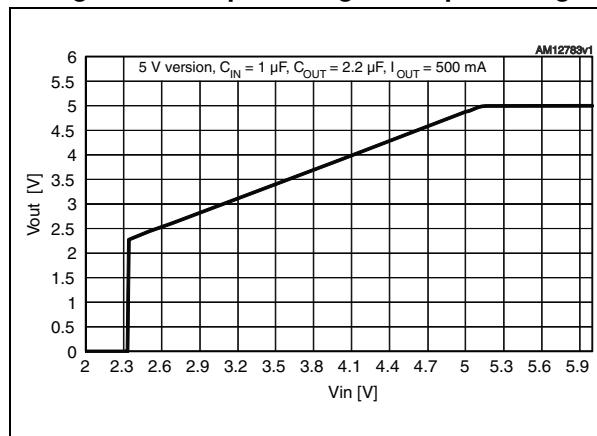
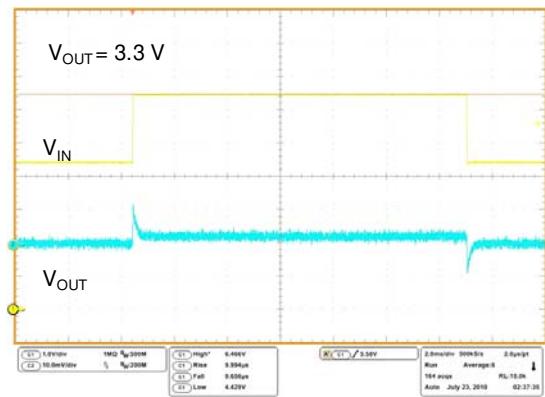
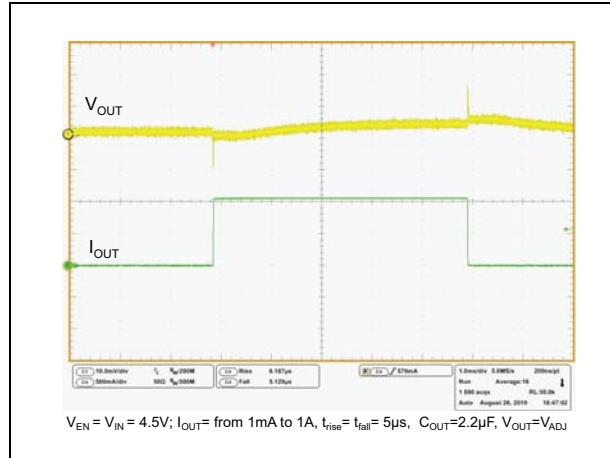
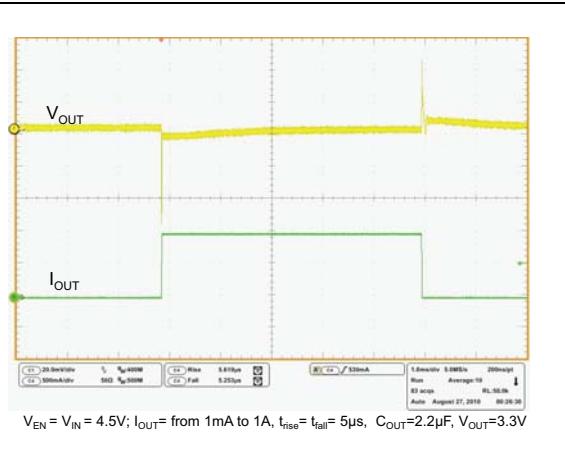
**Figure 7. Line regulation vs. temperature**

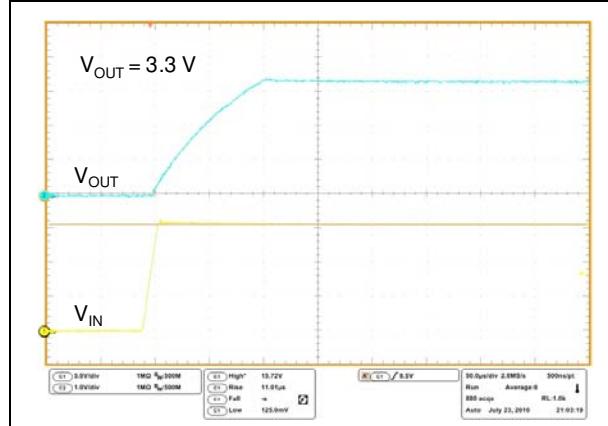
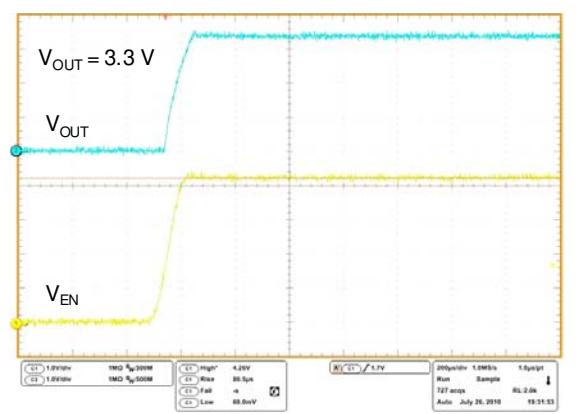
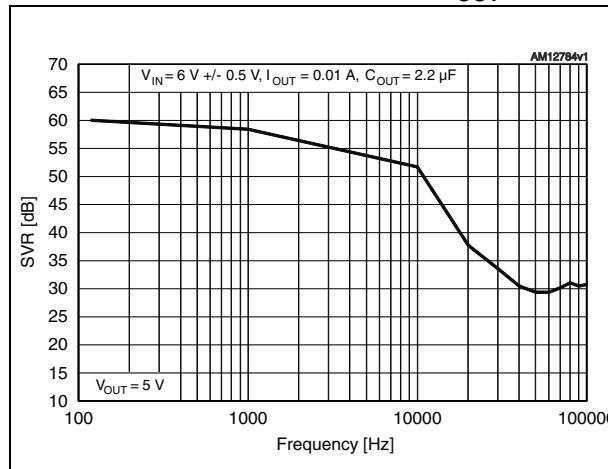
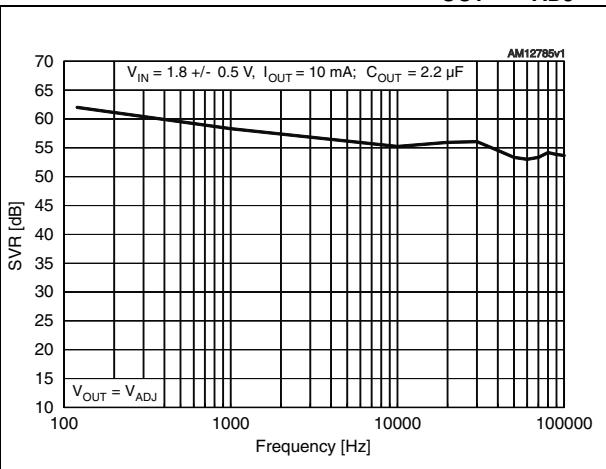
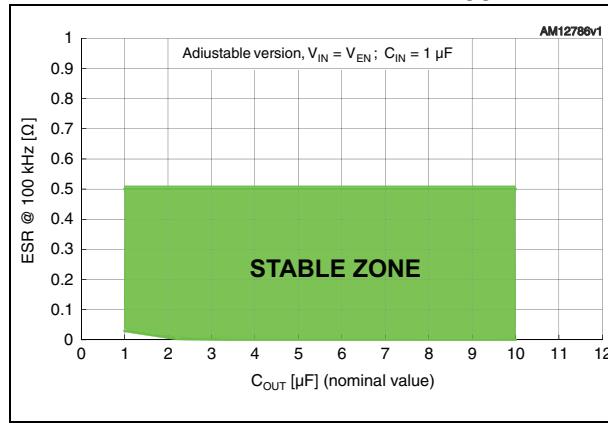
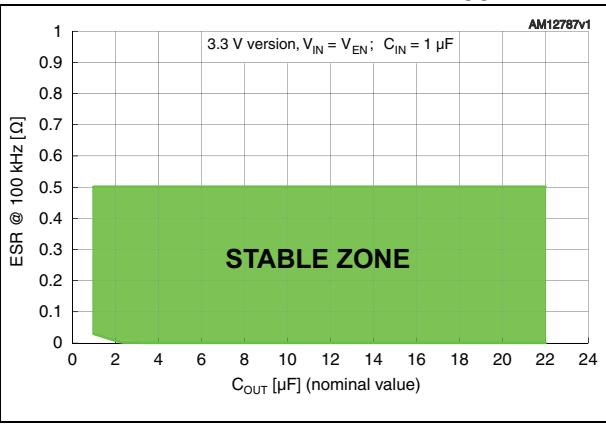


**Figure 8. Load regulation vs. temperature**



**Figure 9. Short-circuit current vs. dropout****Figure 10. Dropout voltage vs. temperature****Figure 11. Quiescent current vs. temperature, I<sub>OUT</sub> = 10 mA****Figure 12. Quiescent current vs. temperature, I<sub>OUT</sub> = 1 A****Figure 13. Shutdown current vs. temperature****Figure 14. Enable pin current vs. temperature**

**Figure 15. Enable high threshold vs. temperature****Figure 16. Enable low threshold vs. temperature****Figure 17. Output voltage vs. input voltage****Figure 18. Line transient****Figure 19. Load transient ( $V_{OUT} = 3.3$  V)****Figure 20. Load transient ( $V_{OUT} = V_{ADJ}$ )**

**Figure 21. Start-up transient****Figure 22. Enable transient****Figure 23. SVR vs. frequency ( $V_{OUT} = 5$  V)****Figure 24. SVR vs. frequency ( $V_{OUT} = V_{ADJ}$ )****Figure 25. Stability plane ADJ ( $C_{OUT}$ , ESR)****Figure 26. Stability plane 3.3 V ( $C_{OUT}$ , ESR)**

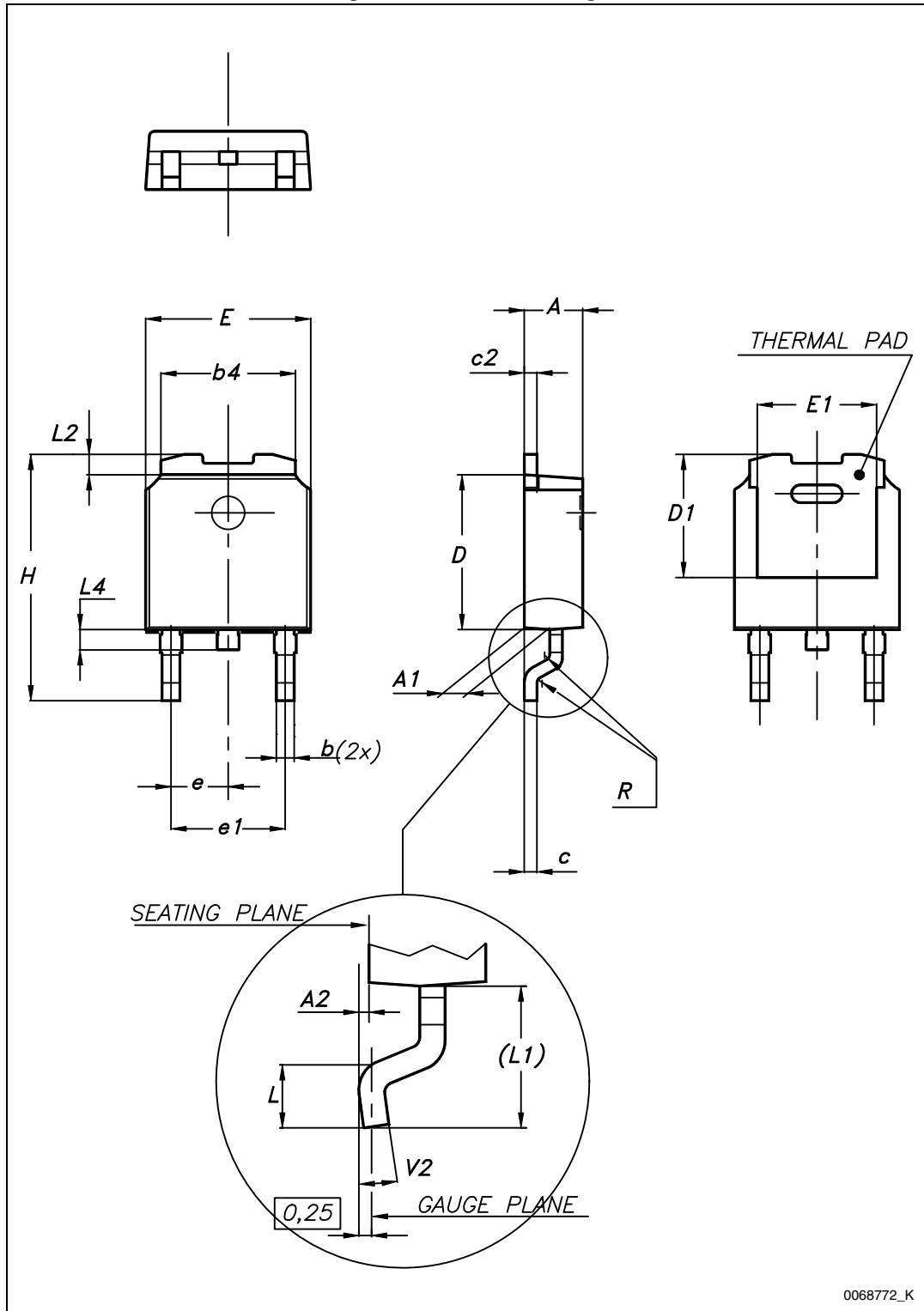
## 8 Package mechanical data

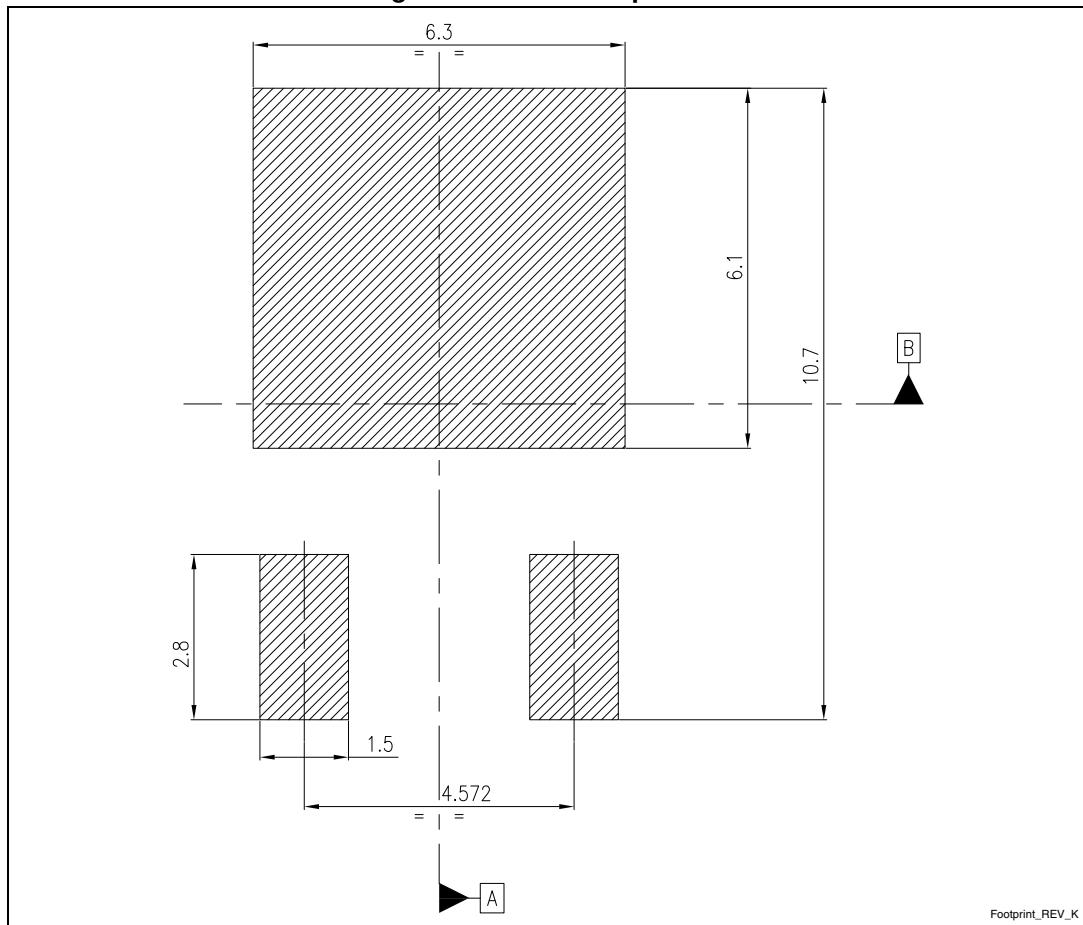
In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com).  
ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

**Table 7. DPAK mechanical data**

Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	2.20		2.40
A1	0.90		1.10
A2	0.03		0.23
b	0.64		0.90
b4	5.20		5.40
c	0.45		0.60
c2	0.48		0.60
D	6.00		6.20
D1		5.10	
E	6.40		6.60
E1		4.70	
e		2.28	
e1	4.40		4.60
H	9.35		10.10
L	1.00		1.50
(L1)		2.80	
L2		0.80	
L4	0.60		1.00
R		0.20	
V2	0°		8°

Figure 27. DPAK drawings



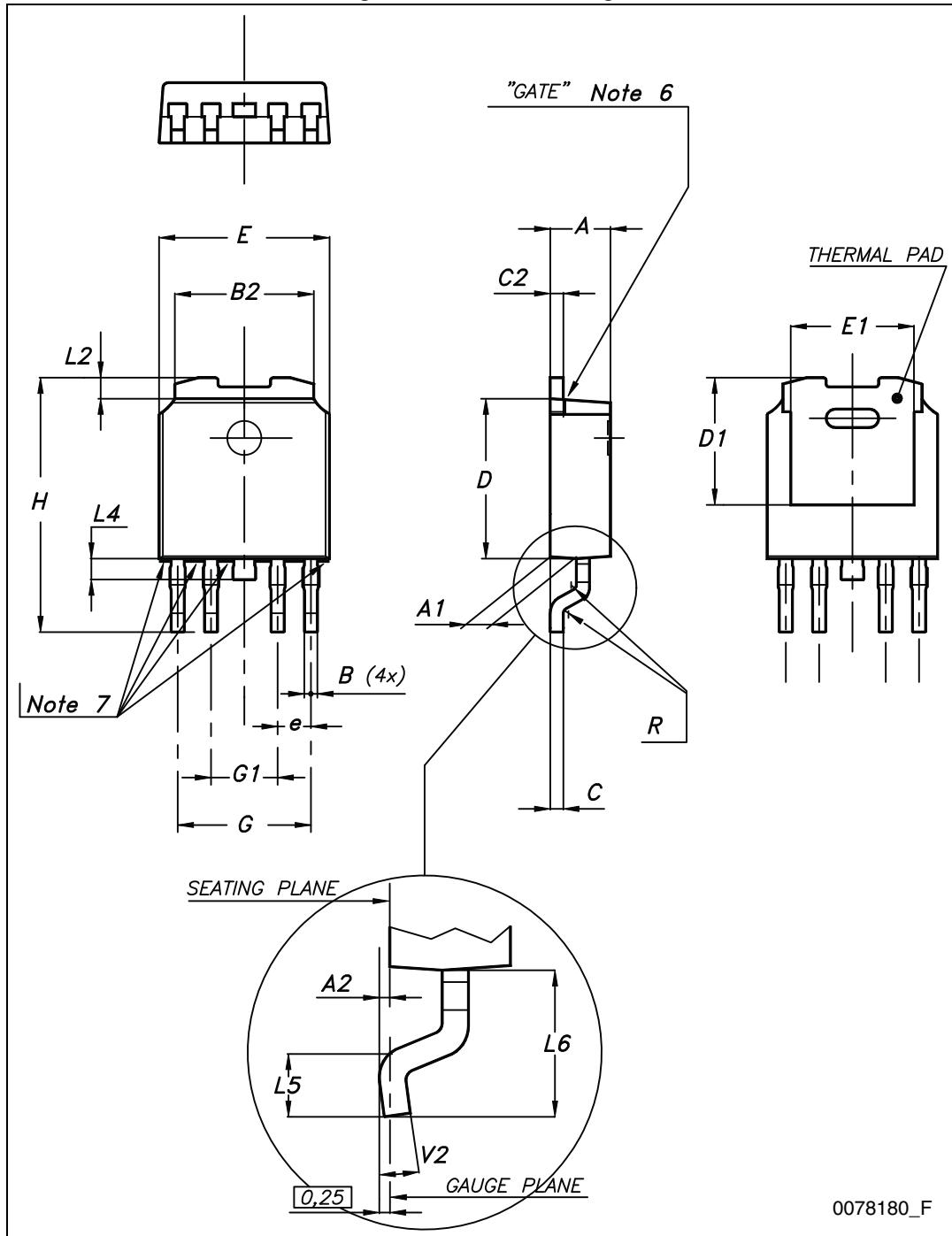
**Figure 28. DPAK footprint (a)**

a. All dimensions are in millimeters.

**Table 8. PPAK mechanical data**

Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	2.2		2.4
A1	0.9		1.1
A2	0.03		0.23
B	0.4		0.6
B2	5.2		5.4
C	0.45		0.6
C2	0.48		0.6
D	6		6.2
D1		5.1	
E	6.4		6.6
E1		4.7	
e		1.27	
G	4.9		5.25
G1	2.38		2.7
H	9.35		10.1
L2		0.8	1
L4	0.6		1
L5	1		
L6		2.8	
R		0.20	
V2	0°		8°

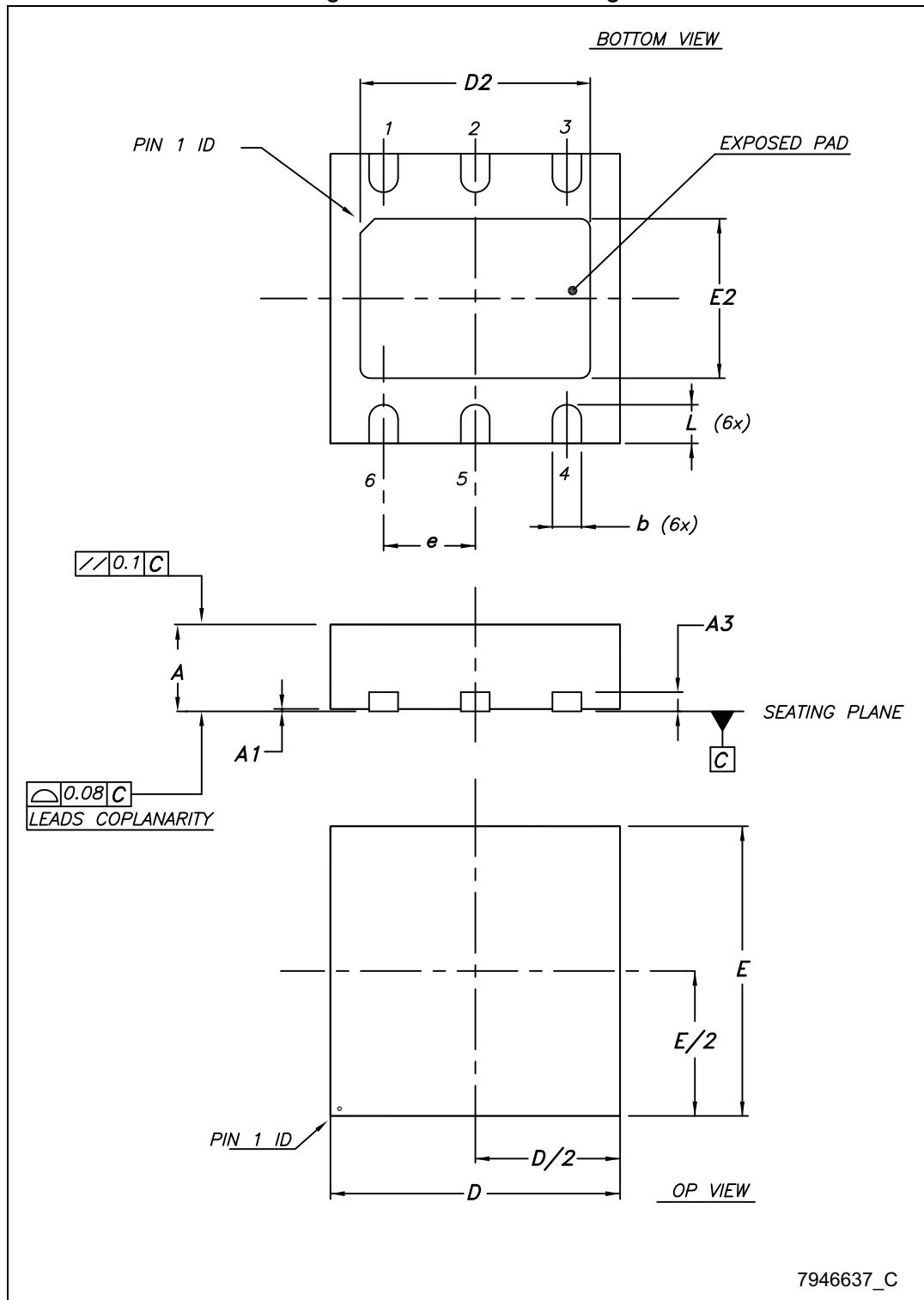
Figure 29. PPAK drawings

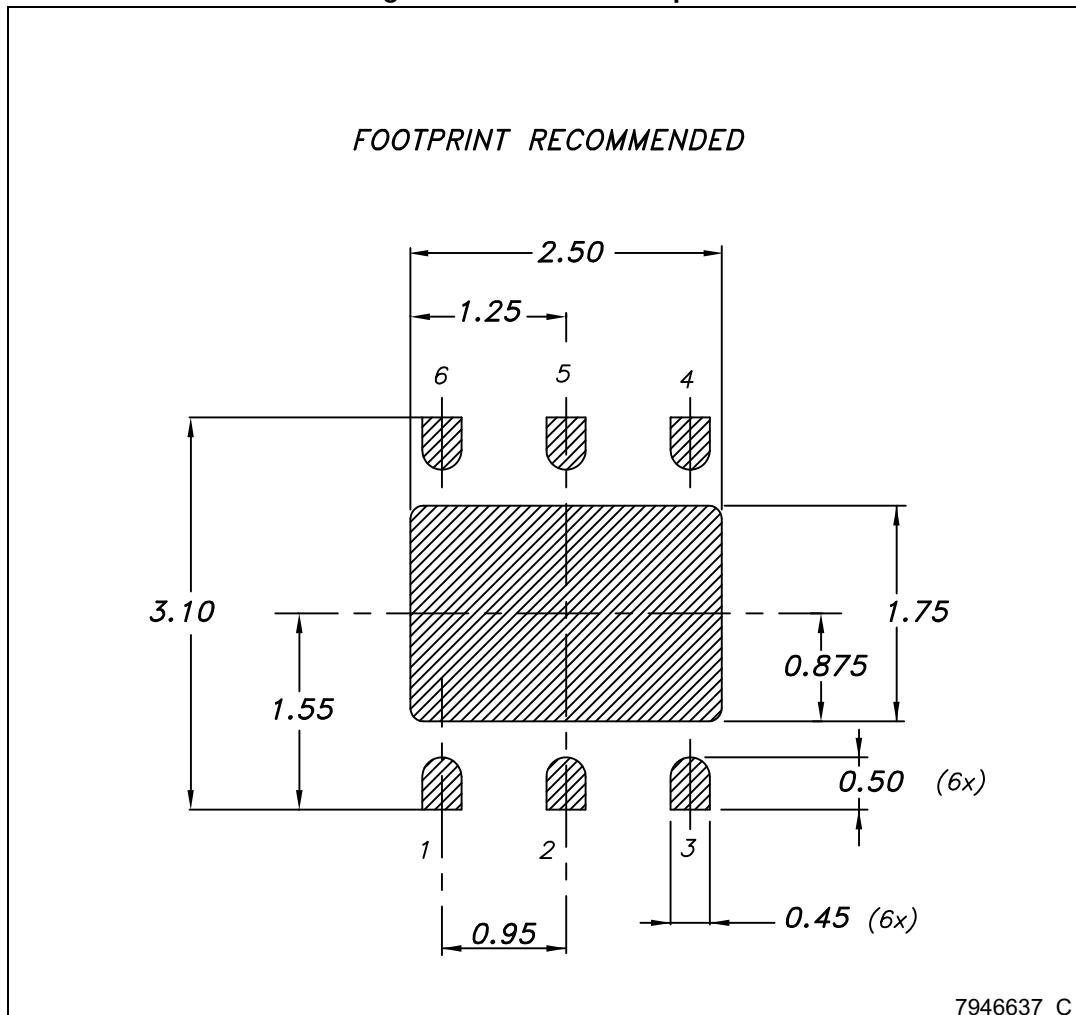


**Table 9. DFN6-3x3 mechanical data**

Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.80		1
A1	0	0.02	0.05
A3		0.20	
b	0.23		0.45
D	2.90	3	3.10
D2	2.23		2.50
E	2.90	3	3.10
E2	1.50		1.75
e		0.95	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50

Figure 30. DFN6-3x3 drawings

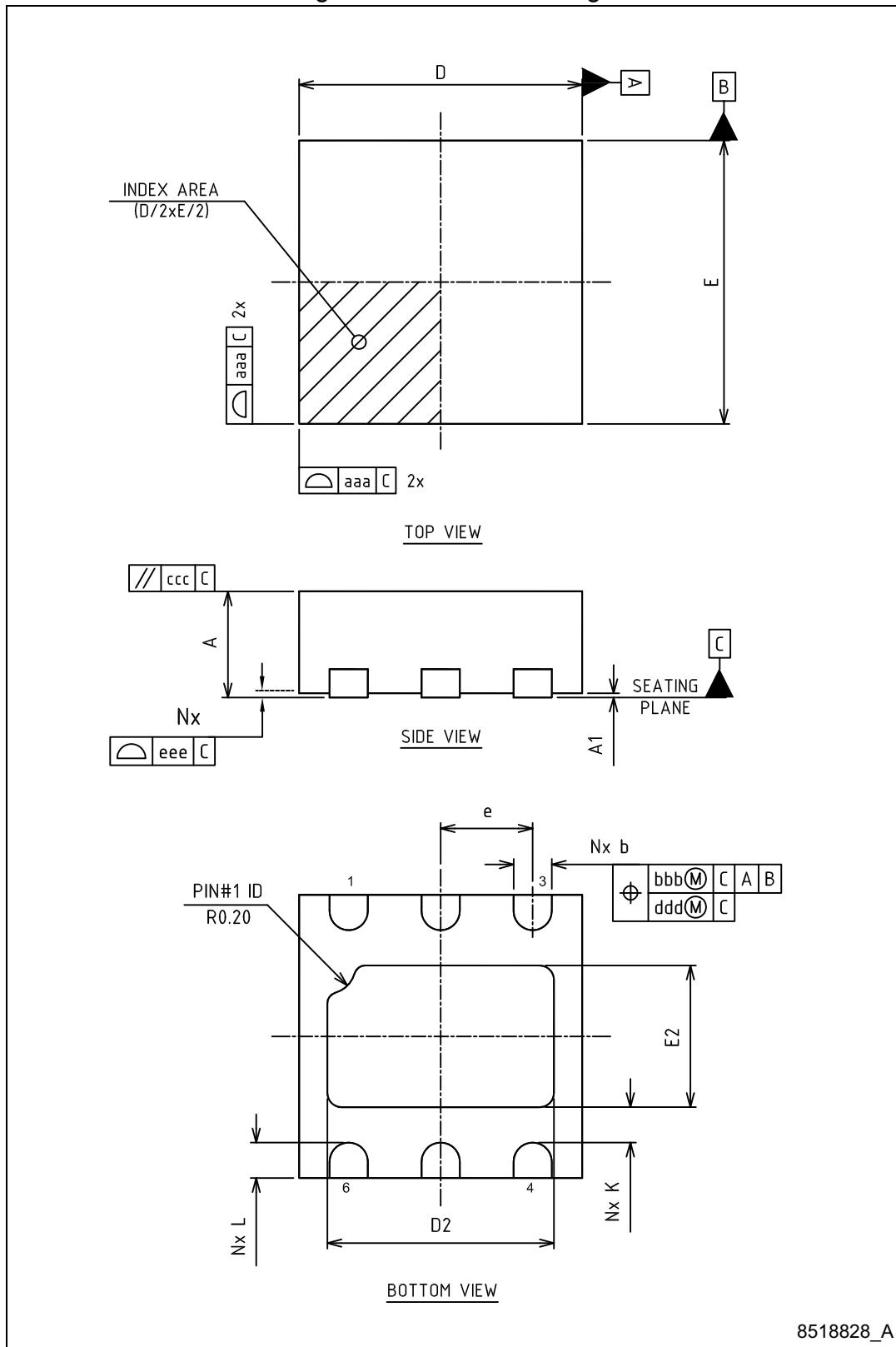


**Figure 31. DFN6-3x3 footprint**

**Table 10.DFN6-2x2 mechanical data**

Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.80	0.90	1.00
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
b	0.25	0.30	0.35
D		2.00 BSC	
E		2.00 BSC	
e		0.65 BSC	
D2	1.45	1.60	1.70
E2	0.85	1.00	1.10
L	0.20	0.25	0.30
K	0.15		
aaa		0.05	
bbb		0.10	
ccc		0.10	
ddd		0.05	
eee		0.08	
N		6	

Figure 32. DFN6-2x2 drawings



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