Very Low I_q Low Dropout Linear Regulator

The NCV8664 is a precision 3.3 V and 5.0 V fixed output, low dropout integrated voltage regulator with an output current capability of 150 mA. Careful management of light load current consumption, combined with a low leakage process, achieve a typical quiescent current of 22 μ A.

NCV8664 is pin and functionally compatible with NCV4264 and NCV4264-2, and it could replace these parts when very low quiescent current is required.

The output voltage is accurate within $\pm 2.0\%$, and maximum dropout voltage is 600 mV at full rated load current.

It is internally protected against input supply reversal, output overcurrent faults, and excess die temperature. No external components are required to enable these features.

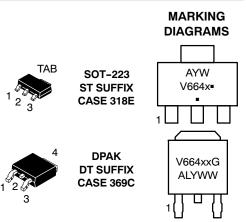
Features

- 3.3 V, 5.0 V Fixed Output
- ±2.0% Output Accuracy, Over Full Temperature Range
- 30 μA Maximum Quiescent Current at I_{OUT} = 100 μA
- 600 mV Maximum Dropout Voltage at 150 mA Load Current
- Wide Input Voltage Operating Range of 4.5 V to 45 V
- Internal Fault Protection
 - → -42 V Reverse Voltage
 - ◆ Short Circuit/Overcurrent
 - ◆ Thermal Overload
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Site and Control Changes
- AEC-Q100 Qualified
- EMC Compliant
- These are Pb-Free Devices



ON Semiconductor®

http://onsemi.com





SOIC-8 Fused CASE 751



xx = Voltage Rating DPAK
(50 = 5.0 V Version)
(33 = 3.3 V Version)
x = Voltage Rating SOT223
(5 = 5.0 V Version)
(3 = 3.3 V Version)
A = Assembly Location
L = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
W, WW = Work Week
or G = Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

PIN CONNECTIONS

(SOT-	223/DPAK)	(SOIC	(SOIC-8 Fused)		
PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION		
1	V_{IN}	1	NC		
2,TAB	GND	2,	V_{IN}		
3	V_{OUT}	3	GND		
		4.	V_{OUT}		
		5-8.	NC		

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 11 of this data sheet.

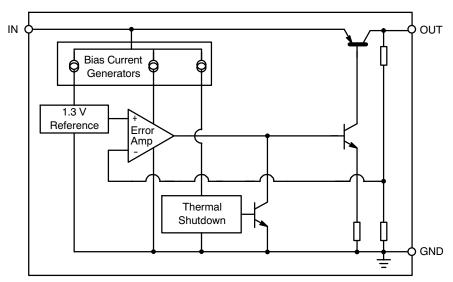


Figure 1. Block Diagram

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin No.			
DPAK/SOT-223	SOIC-8	Symbol	Function
1	2	V _{IN}	Unregulated input voltage; 4.5 V to 45 V.
2	3	GND	Ground; substrate.
3	4	V _{OUT}	Regulated output voltage; collector of the internal PNP pass transistor.
TAB	-	GND	Ground; substrate and best thermal connection to the die.
-	1, 5-8	NC	No Connection.

OPERATING RANGE

Pin Symbol, Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
V _{IN} , DC Input Operating Voltage	V _{IN}	4.5	+45	V
Junction Temperature Operating Range	TJ	-40	+150	°C

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
V _{IN} , DC Voltage	V _{IN}	-42	+45	V
V _{OUT} , DC Voltage	V _{OUT}	-0.3	+18	V
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-55	+150	°C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 1)	V _{ESDHB}	4000	-	V
ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 1)	V _{ESDMIM}	200	-	V

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

1. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:

ESD HBM tested per AEC-Q100-002 (EIA/JESD22-A 114C) ESD MM tested per AEC-Q100-003 (EIA/JESD22-A 115C)

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Junction-to-Ambient	DPAK SOT-223 SOIC-8 Fused	$R_{ hetaJA}$		- - -	101 (Note 2) 99 (Note 2) 145	°C/W
Junction-to-Case	DPAK SOT-223 SOIC-8 Fused	$R_{ hetaJC}$		- - -	9.0 17 -	°C/W

2. 1 oz., 100 mm² copper area.

LEAD SOLDERING TEMPERATURE AND MSL

Rating		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Lead Temperature Soldering		T _{sld}			°C
Reflow (SMD Styles Only), Lead Free (Note 3)			-	265 pk	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	SOT223	MSL	3	-	-
	DPAK		1	-	
	SOIC-8 Fused		1	-	

^{3.} Lead Free, 60 sec – 150 sec above 217°C, 40 sec max at peak.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{IN} = 13.5 \text{ V}$, $T_j = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage 5.0 V Version	V _{OUT}	$0.1 \text{ mA} \le I_{OUT} \le 150 \text{ mA (Note 4)}$ $6.0 \text{ V} \le V_{IN} \le 28 \text{ V}$	4.900	5.000	5.100	V
Output Voltage 5.0 V Version	V _{OUT}	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 150 \text{ mA} \\ 5.5 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{IN} \leq 28 \text{ V} \\ -40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{ T}_{J} \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$	4.900	5.000	5.100	V
Output Voltage 3.3 V Version	V _{OUT}	$0.1 \text{ mA} \le I_{OUT} \le 150 \text{ mA (Note 4)}$ $4.5 \text{ V} \le V_{IN} \le 28 \text{ V}$	3.234	3.300	3.366	V
Line Regulation 5.0 V Version	ΔV _{OUT} vs. V _{IN}	$I_{OUT} = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $6.0 \text{ V} \le V_{IN} \le 28 \text{ V}$	-25	5.0	+25	mV
Line Regulation 3.3 V Version	ΔV_{OUT} vs. V_{IN}	$I_{OUT} = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $4.5 \text{ V} \le V_{IN} \le 28 \text{ V}$	-25	5.0	+25	mV
Load Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} vs. I _{OUT}	1.0 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 150 mA (Note 4)	-35	5.0	+35	mV
Dropout Voltage 5.0 V Version	V _{IN} -V _{OUT}	I _Q = 100 mA (Notes 4 & 5) I _Q = 150 mA (Notes 4 & 5)	-	265 315	500 600	mV
Dropout Voltage 3.3 V Version	V _{IN} -V _{OUT}	I _Q = 100 mA (Notes 4 & 7) I _Q = 150 mA (Notes 4 & 7)	-	- -	1.266 1.266	V
Quiescent Current	Iq	$I_{OUT} = 100 \mu A$ $T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{J} = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	- -	21 22	29 30	μΑ
Active Ground Current	I _{G(ON)}	I _{OUT} = 50 mA (Note 4) I _{OUT} = 150 mA (Note 4)	- -	1.3 8.0	3 15	mA
Power Supply Rejection	PSRR	V _{RIPPLE} = 0.5 V _{P-P} , F = 100 Hz	-	67	-	dB
Output Capacitor for Stability 5.0 V Version	C _{OUT} ESR	I _{OUT} = 0.1 mA to 150 mA (Note 4)	10 -	- -	- 9.0	μF Ω
Output Capacitor for Stability 3.3 V Version	C _{OUT} ESR	I _{OUT} = 0.1 mA to 150 mA (Note 4)	22 -	- -	- 18	μF Ω

PROTECTION

Current Limit	I _{OUT(LIM)}	V _{OUT} = 4.5 V (5.0 V Version) (Note 4) V _{OUT} = 3.0 V (3.3 V Version) (Note 4)	150 150	-	500 500	mA
Short Circuit Current Limit	I _{OUT(SC)}	V _{OUT} = 0 V (Note 4)	100	1	500	mA
Thermal Shutdown Threshold	T _{TSD}	(Note 6)	150	-	200	°C

^{4.} Use pulse loading to limit power dissipation.

Use palse roading to limit power dissipation.
 Dropout voltage = (V_{IN} – V_{OUT}), measured when the output voltage has dropped 100 mV relative to the nominal value obtained with V_{IN} = 13.5 V.
 Not tested in production. Limits are guaranteed by design.
 V_{DO} = V_{IN} – V_{OUT}. For output voltage set to < 4.5 V, V_{DO} will be constrained by the minimum input voltage.

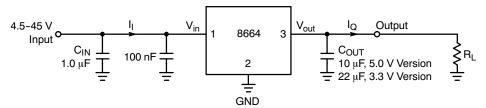


Figure 2. Measurement Circuit

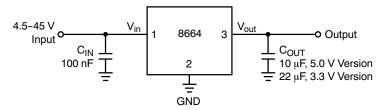


Figure 3. Applications Circuit

Typical Curves

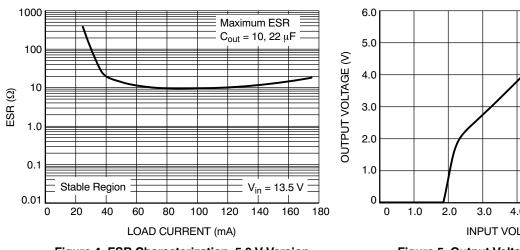


Figure 4. ESR Characterization, 5.0 V Version

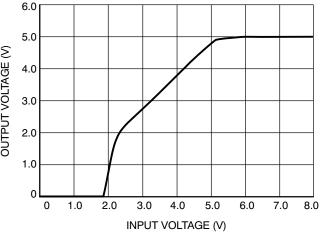


Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage, 5.0 V Version

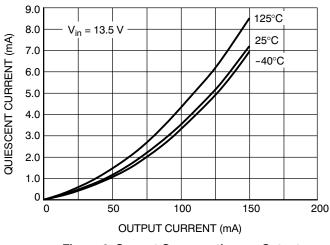


Figure 6. Current Consumption vs. Output Load, 5.0 V Version

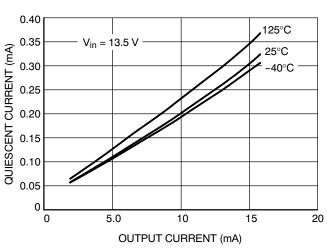


Figure 7. Current Consumption vs. Output Load (Low Load), 5.0 V Version

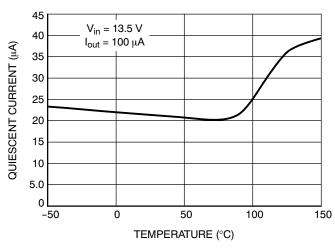


Figure 8. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature, 5.0 V Version

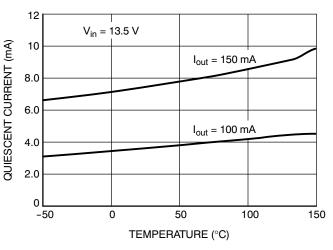


Figure 9. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature, 5.0 V Version

Typical Curves

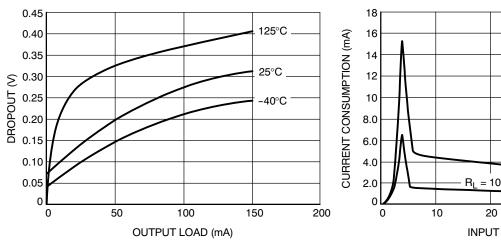


Figure 10. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Load, 5.0 V Version

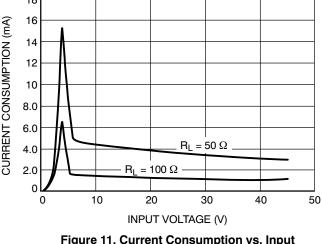


Figure 11. Current Consumption vs. Input Voltage, 5.0 V Version

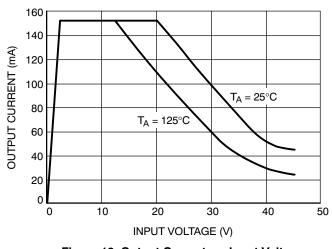


Figure 12. Output Current vs. Input Voltage, 5.0 V Version

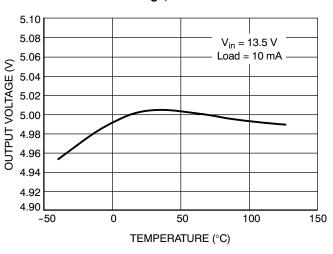


Figure 13. Output Voltage vs. Temperature, 5.0 V Version

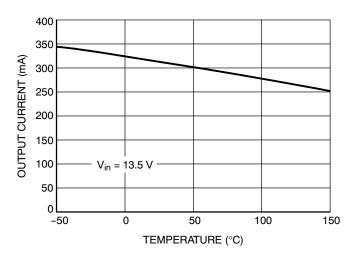
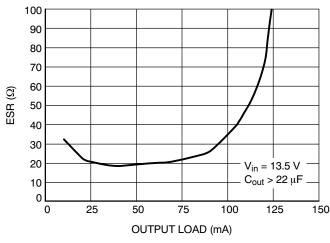


Figure 14. Current Limit vs. Temperature, 5.0 V Version

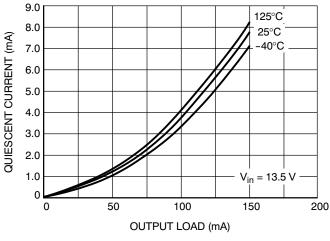
Typical Curves



3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0 10 20 30 40 INPUT VOLTAGE (V)

Figure 15. ESR Stability, 3.3 V Version

Figure 16. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage, 3.3 V Version



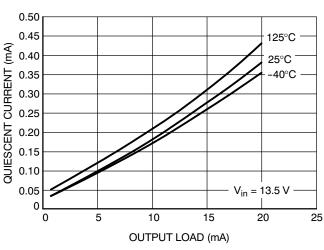
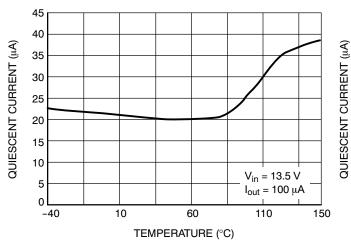


Figure 17. Current Consumption vs. Output Load, 3.3 V Version

Figure 18. Current Consumption vs. Output Load (Low Load), 3.3 V Version



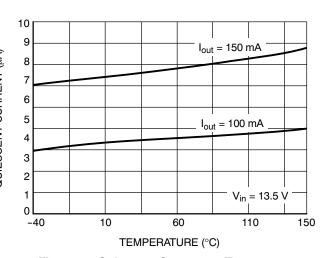


Figure 19. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature, 3.3 V Version

Figure 20. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature, 3.3 V Version

Typical Curves

CURRENT CONSUMPTION (mA)

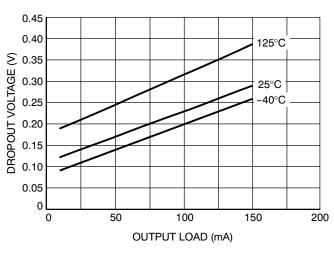


Figure 21. Dropout Voltage, 3.3 V Version

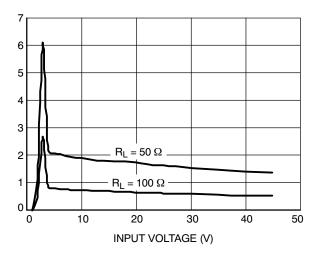


Figure 22. Current Consumption vs. Input Voltage, 3.3 V Version

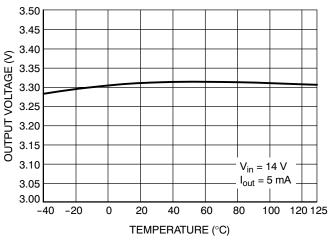


Figure 23. Output Voltage vs. Temperature, 3.3 V Version

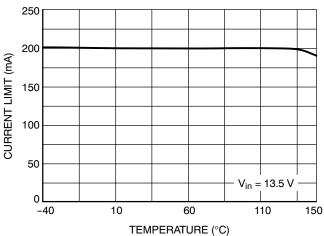


Figure 24. Short Circuit Current Limit vs. Temperature, 3.3 V Version

Circuit Description

The NCV8664 is a precision trimmed 3.3 V and 5.0 V fixed output regulator. Careful management of light load consumption combined with a low leakage process results in a typical quiescent current of 22 μA. The device has current capability of 150 mA, with 600 mV of dropout voltage at full rated load current. The regulation is provided by a PNP pass transistor controlled by an error amplifier with a bandgap reference. The regulator is protected by both current limit and short circuit protection. Thermal shutdown occurs above 150°C to protect the IC during overloads and extreme ambient temperatures.

Regulator

The error amplifier compares the reference voltage to a sample of the output voltage (V_{out}) and drives the base of a PNP series pass transistor by a buffer. The reference is a bandgap design to give it a temperature-stable output. Saturation control of the PNP is a function of the load current and input voltage. Over saturation of the output power device is prevented, and quiescent current in the ground pin is minimized. The NCV8664 is equipped with foldback current protection. This protection is designed to reduce the current limit during an overcurrent situation.

Regulator Stability Considerations

The input capacitor C_{IN} in Figure 2 is necessary for compensating input line reactance. Possible oscillations caused by input inductance and input capacitance can be damped by using a resistor of approximately 1 Ω in series with C_{IN}. The output or compensation capacitor, C_{OUT} helps determine three main characteristics of a linear regulator: startup delay, load transient response and loop stability. The capacitor value and type should be based on cost, availability, size and temperature constraints. Tantalum, aluminum electrolytic, film, or ceramic capacitors are all acceptable solutions, however, attention must be paid to ESR constraints. The aluminum electrolytic capacitor is the least expensive solution, but, if the circuit operates at low temperatures (-25°C to -40°C), both the value and ESR of the capacitor will vary considerably. The capacitor manufacturer's data sheet usually provides this information. The value for the output capacitor COUT shown in Figure 2 should work for most applications; however, it is not necessarily the optimized solution. Stability is guaranteed at values $C_{OUT} \ge 10 \,\mu\text{F}$ and ESR $\leq 9 \Omega$ for 5.0 V version, and $C_{OUT} \geq 22 \mu F$ and ESR \leq 18 Ω for 3.3 V version, within the operating temperature range. Actual limits are shown in a graph in the Typical Performance Characteristics section.

Calculating Power Dissipation in a Single Output Linear Regulator

The maximum power dissipation for a single output regulator (Figure 3) is:

$$P_{D(max)} = [V_{IN(max)} - V_{OUT(min)}] \cdot I_{Q(max)} + V_{I(max)} \cdot I_{q}$$
 (eq. 1)

Where:

V_{IN(max)} is the maximum input voltage,

V_{OUT(min)} is the minimum output voltage,

 $I_{Q(max)}$ is the maximum output current for the application, and I_q is the quiescent current the regulator consumes at $I_{Q(max)}$.

Once the value of $P_{D(Max)}$ is known, the maximum permissible value of $R_{\theta JA}$ can be calculated:

$$P_{\theta JA} = \frac{150^{\circ}C - T_{A}}{P_{D}} \tag{eq. 2}$$

The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ can then be compared with those in the package section of the data sheet. Those packages with $R_{\theta JA}$'s less than the calculated value in Equation 2 will keep the die temperature below 150°C. In some cases, none of the packages will be sufficient to dissipate the heat generated by the IC, and an external heat sink will be required. The current flow and voltages are shown in the Measurement Circuit Diagram.

Heat Sinks

For proper heat sinking of the SOIC-8 Lead device, connect pins 5 - 8 to the heat sink.

A heat sink effectively increases the surface area of the package to improve the flow of heat away from the IC and into the surrounding air. Each material in the heat flow path between the IC and the outside environment will have a thermal resistance. Like series electrical resistances, these resistances are summed to determine the value of $R_{\theta IA}$:

$$R_{\theta}JA = R_{\theta}JC + R_{\theta}CS + R_{\theta}SA$$
 (eq. 3)

Where:

 $R_{\theta JC}$ = the junction-to-case thermal resistance,

 $R_{\theta CS}$ = the case-to-heat sink thermal resistance, and

 $R_{\theta SA}$ = the heat sink-to-ambient thermal resistance.

 $R_{\theta JA}$ appears in the package section of the data sheet.

Like $R_{\theta JA}$, it too is a function of package type. $R_{\theta CS}$ and $R_{\theta SA}$ are functions of the package type, heat sink and the interface between them. These values appear in data sheets of heat sink manufacturers. Thermal, mounting, and heat sinking are discussed in the ON Semiconductor application note AN1040/D, available on the ON Semiconductor Website.

EMC-Characteristics: Conducted Susceptibility

All EMC-Characteristics are based on limited samples and not part of production testing, according to 47A/658/CD IEC62132-4 (Direct Power Injection)

Direct Power Injection: 33 dBm forward power CW **Acceptance Criteria:** Amplitude Dev. max 2% of Output Voltage

Test Conditions

Supply Voltage $V_{IN} = 12 \text{ V}$ Temperature $T_A = 23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ Load $R_L = 35 \Omega$

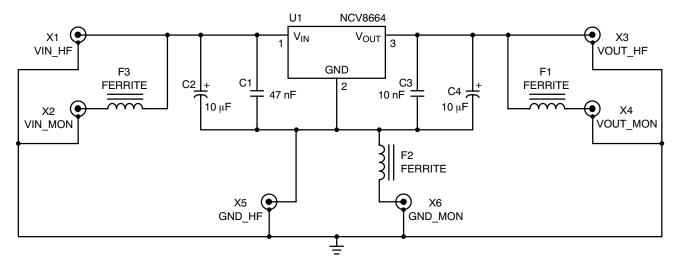


Figure 25. Test Circuit

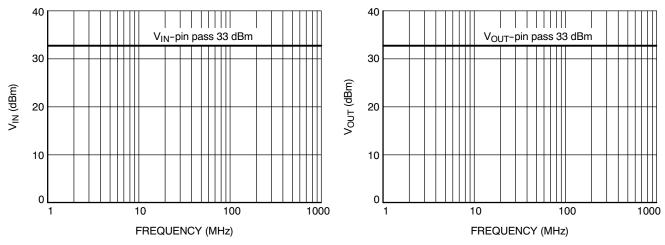


Figure 26. Typical V_{IN}-pin Susceptibility

Figure 27. Typical V_{OUT}-pin Susceptibility

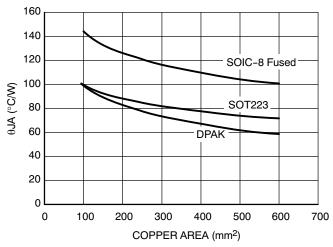


Figure 28. θ JA vs. Copper Spreader Area

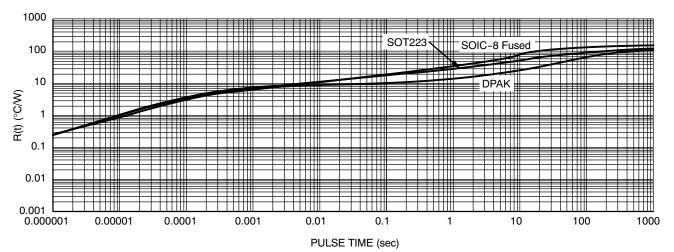


Figure 29. Single-Pulse Heating Curves

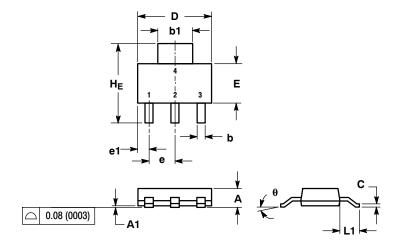
ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Marking	Package	Shipping [†]
NCV8664D50R2G	V6645	SOIC-8 Fused (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
NCV8664D50G	V6645	SOIC-8 Fused (Pb-Free)	98 Units / Rail
NCV8664DT50RKG	V66450G	DPAK (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
NCV8664DT33RKG	V66433G	DPAK (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
NCV8664ST50T3G	V6645	SOT-223 (Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel
NCV8664ST33T3G	V6643	SOT-223 (Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel

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

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

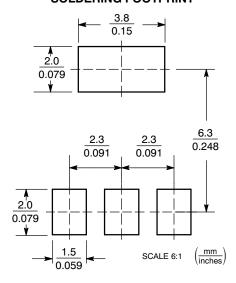
SOT-223 (TO-261) CASE 318E-04 ISSUE M



- NOTES:
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

	MILLIMETERS			METERS INCHES		
DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Α	1.50	1.63	1.75	0.060	0.064	0.068
A1	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.001	0.002	0.004
b	0.60	0.75	0.89	0.024	0.030	0.035
b1	2.90	3.06	3.20	0.115	0.121	0.126
С	0.24	0.29	0.35	0.009	0.012	0.014
D	6.30	6.50	6.70	0.249	0.256	0.263
E	3.30	3.50	3.70	0.130	0.138	0.145
е	2.20	2.30	2.40	0.087	0.091	0.094
e1	0.85	0.94	1.05	0.033	0.037	0.041
L1	1.50	1.75	2.00	0.060	0.069	0.078
HE	6.70	7.00	7.30	0.264	0.276	0.287
θ	0°	_	10°	0°	-	10°

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT

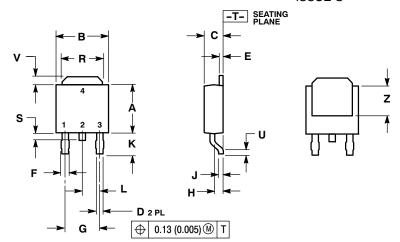


*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

DPAK (Single Gauge) DT SUFFIX

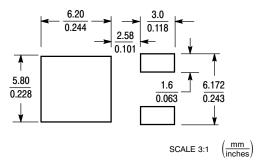
CASE 369C ISSUE O



- NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982. 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

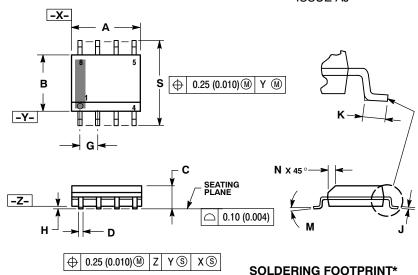
	INCHES		MILLIN	IETERS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.235	0.245	5.97	6.22
В	0.250	0.265	6.35	6.73
C	0.086	0.094	2.19	2.38
D	0.027	0.035	0.69	0.88
Е	0.018	0.023	0.46	0.58
F	0.037	0.045	0.94	1.14
G	0.180	BSC	4.58 BSC	
Н	0.034	0.040	0.87	1.01
J	0.018	0.023	0.46	0.58
K	0.102	0.114	2.60	2.89
L	0.090	BSC	2.29	BSC
R	0.180	0.215	4.57	5.45
S	0.025	0.040	0.63	1.01
U	0.020		0.51	
٧	0.035	0.050	0.89	1.27
Z	0.155		3.93	

RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT



^{*}For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

SOIC-8 NB CASE 751-07 **ISSUE AJ**



- NOTES:

 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

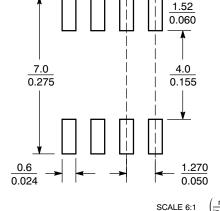
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.

 3. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.

 4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006)
- PER SIDE.

 DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT
- MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION. 751-01 THRU 751-06 ARE OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD IS 751-07.

	MILLIN	IETERS	INCHES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.197	
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157	
С	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069	
D	0.33	0.51	0.013	0.020	
G	1.27	7 BSC	0.050 BSC		
Н	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010	
J	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010	
K	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050	
M	0 °	8 °	0 °	8 °	
N	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020	
S	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244	



*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

ON Semiconductor and una are registered trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC). SCILLC reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. SCILLC is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor P.O. Box 5163, Denver, Colorado 80217 USA Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada Email: orderlit@onsemi.com

N. American Technical Support: 800-282-9855 Toll Free USA/Canada

Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support: Phone: 421 33 790 2910

Japan Customer Focus Center Phone: 81-3-5773-3850

ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com

Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit

For additional information, please contact your loca Sales Representative