

2A, Low Input Voltage, Ultra-Low Dropout LDO Regulator with Enable

General Description

The RT2515H is a high performance positive voltage regulator designed for use in applications requiring ultra-low input voltage and ultra-low dropout voltage at up to 2 amperes. It operates with an input voltage as low as 1.4V, with output voltage programmable as low as 0.5V. The RT2515H features ultra low dropout, ideal for applications where output voltage is very close to input voltage. Additionally, the RT2515H has an enable pin to further reduce power dissipation while shutdown. The RT2515H provides excellent regulation over variations in line, load and temperature. The RT2515H is available in the SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package. The output voltage can be set by an external divider depending on how the FB pin is configured.

Ordering Information

RT2515H □ □

- Package Type
SP : SOP-8 (Exposed Pad-Option 2)
- Lead Plating System
G : Green (Halogen Free and Pb Free)

Note :

Richtek products are :

- ▶ RoHS compliant and compatible with the current requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.
- ▶ Suitable for use in SnPb or Pb-free soldering processes.

Marking Information

RT2515H
GSPYMDNN
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RT2515HGSP : Product Number
YMDNN : Date Code

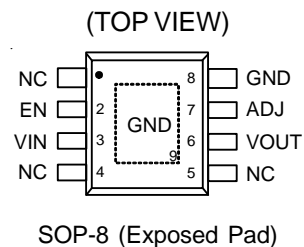
Features

- Input Voltage as Low as 1.4V
- Ultra-Low Dropout Voltage 400mV @ 2A
- Over-Current Protection
- Over-Temperature Protection
- 1μA Input Current in Shutdown Mode
- Enable Control
- RoHS Compliant and Halogen Free

Applications

- Telecom/Networking Cards
- Motherboards/Peripheral Cards
- Industrial Applications
- Wireless Infrastructure
- Set Top Box
- Medical Equipment
- Notebook Computers
- Battery Powered Systems

Pin Configuration



Typical Application Circuit

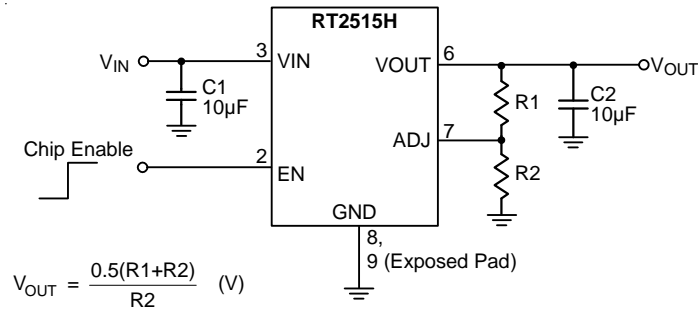
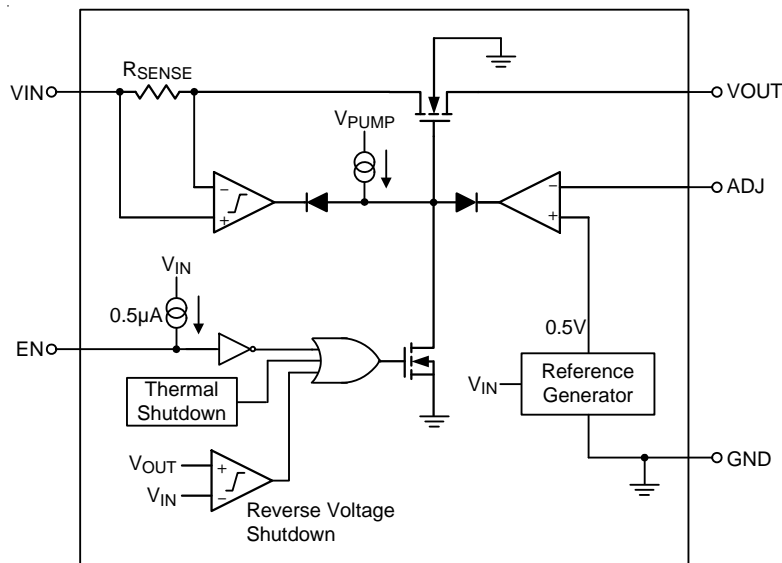


Figure 1. Adjustable Voltage Regulator

Functional Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Function
1, 4, 5	NC	No internal connection.
2	EN	Chip enable (Active-High). Pulling this pin below 0.4V turns the regulator off, reducing the quiescent current to a fraction of its operating value. The device will be enabled if this pin is left open. Connect to VIN if not being used.
3	VIN	Input voltage. For regulation at full load, the input to this pin must be between (VOUT + 0.5V) and 6V. Minimum input voltage is 1.4V. A large bulk capacitance should be placed closely to this pin to ensure that the input supply does not sag below 1.4V. Also a minimum of 10µF ceramic capacitor should be placed directly at this pin.
6	VOUT	Output voltage. A minimum of 10µF capacitor should be placed directly at this pin.
7	ADJ	If connected to the VOUT pin, the output voltage will be set at 0.5V. If external feedback resistors are used, the output voltage will be determined by the resistor ratio.
8, 9 (Exposed pad)	GND	Ground. The exposed pad must be soldered to a large PCB and connected to GND for maximum power dissipation.

Functional Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

- Supply Voltage, V_{IN} ----- -0.3V to 7V
- Other I/O Pin ----- -0.3V to 6V
- Power Dissipation, P_D @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) ----- 2.04W
- Package Thermal Resistance (Note 2)
 SOP-8 (Exposed Pad), θ_{JA} ----- 49°C/W
 SOP-8 (Exposed Pad), θ_{JC} ----- 15°C/W
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) ----- 260°C
- Junction Temperature ----- 150°C
- Storage Temperature Range ----- -65°C to 150°C
- ESD Susceptibility (Note 3)
 HBM (Human Body Model) ----- 2kV

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)

- Supply Voltage, V_{IN} ----- 1.4V to 6V
- Junction Temperature Range ----- -40°C to 125°C
- Ambient Temperature Range ----- -40°C to 85°C

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{IN} = 1.4\text{V to }6\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{A to }2\text{A}$, $V_{ADJ} = V_{OUT}$, $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 0\text{A}$	--	0.7	1.5	mA
Shutdown Current	I_{SHDN}	$V_{IN} = 6\text{V}$, $V_{EN} = 0\text{V}$	--	1.5	10	μA
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.5\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-2	--	2	%
		$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 0.8\text{A}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$				
		$1.4\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 6\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$	-3	--	3	
Line Regulation	ΔV_{LINE}	$I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$	--	0.2	0.4	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔV_{LOAD}	$I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA to }2\text{A}$	--	0.5	1.5	%
Dropout Voltage	V_{DROP}	$I_{OUT} = 1\text{A}$, $V_{IN} \geq 1.6\text{V}$	--	120	200	mV
		$I_{OUT} = 1\text{A}$, $1.4\text{V} < V_{IN} < 1.6\text{V}$	--	--	400	
		$I_{OUT} = 1.5\text{A}$, $V_{IN} \geq 1.6\text{V}$	--	180	300	
		$I_{OUT} = 1.5\text{A}$, $1.4\text{V} < V_{IN} < 1.6\text{V}$	--	--	500	
		$I_{OUT} = 2\text{A}$, $V_{IN} \geq 1.6\text{V}$	--	240	400	
		$I_{OUT} = 2\text{A}$, $1.4\text{V} < V_{IN} < 1.6\text{V}$	--	--	600	
Current Limit	I_{LIM}	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$	2.3	3	4.4	A

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Feedback						
ADJ Reference Voltage	V _{ADJ}	V _{IN} = 3.3V, V _{ADJ} = V _{OUT} , I _{OUT} = 10mA, T _A = 25°C	0.495	--	0.505	V
		V _{IN} = 3.3V, V _{ADJ} = V _{OUT} , I _{OUT} = 10mA	0.49	--	0.51	
ADJ Pin Current	I _{ADJ}	V _{ADJ} = 0.5V	--	20	200	nA
Enable						
EN Pin Current	I _{EN}	V _{EN} = 0V, V _{IN} = 6V	--	1	10	μA
EN Threshold Voltage	Logic-High	V _{IH}	V _{IN} = 3.3V	1.6	--	V
	Logic-Low	V _{IL}	V _{IN} = 3.3V	--	0.4	
Over Temperature Protection						
OTP Trip Level			--	160	--	°C
Hysteresis			--	30	--	°C

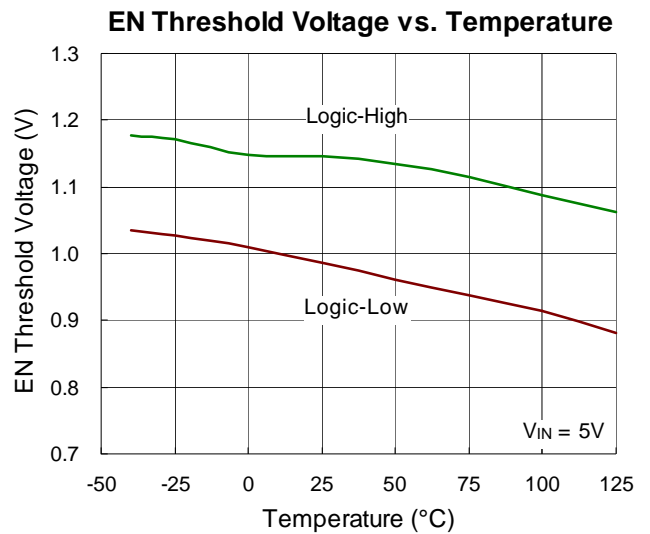
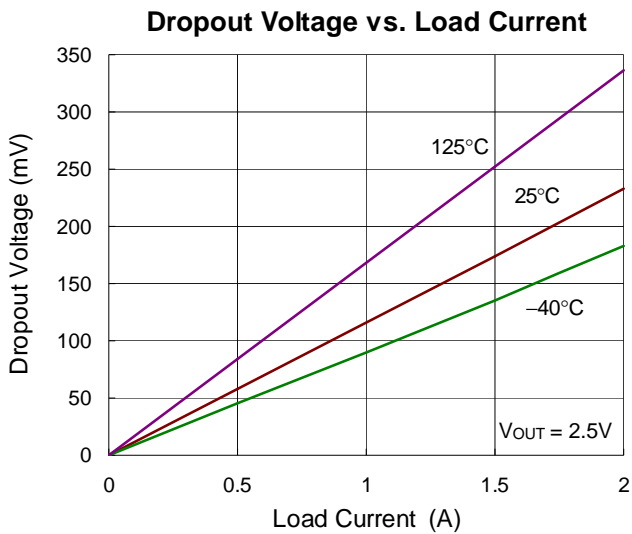
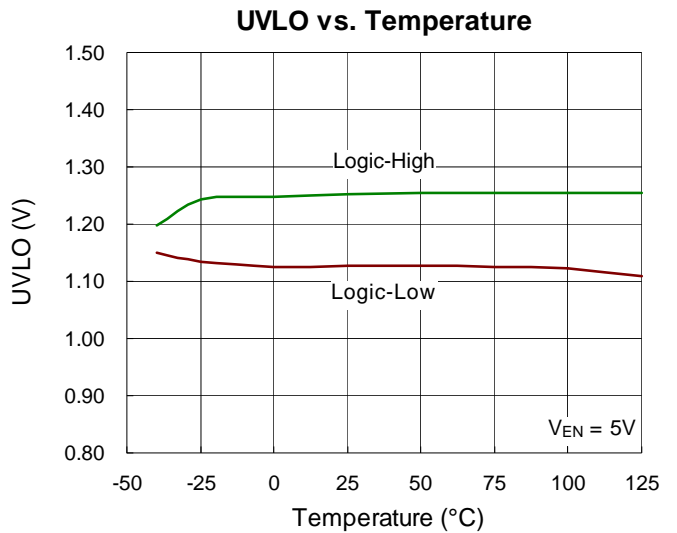
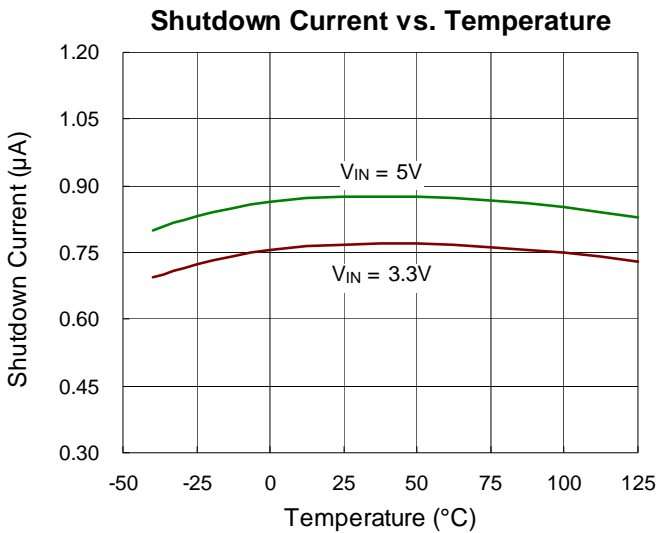
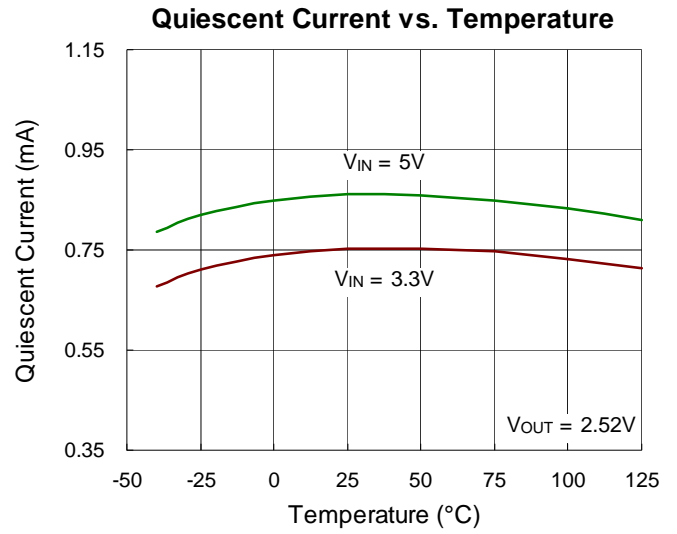
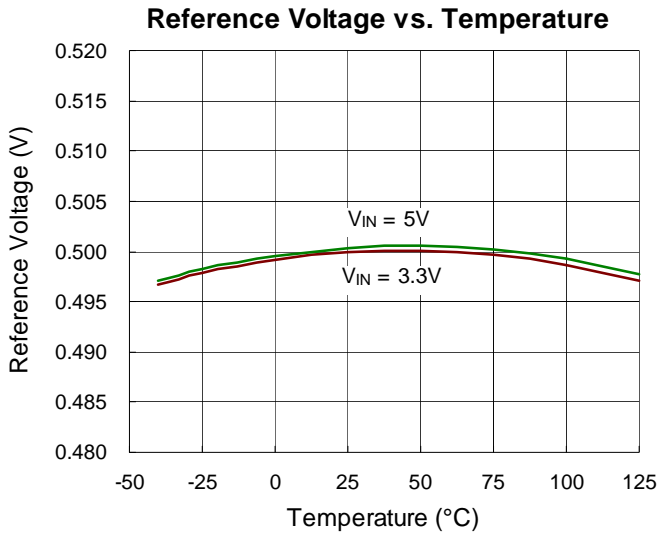
Note 1. Stresses beyond those listed “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions may affect device reliability.

Note 2. θ_{JA} is measured at T_A = 25°C on a high effective thermal conductivity four-layer test board per JEDEC 51-7. θ_{JC} is measured at the exposed pad of the package.

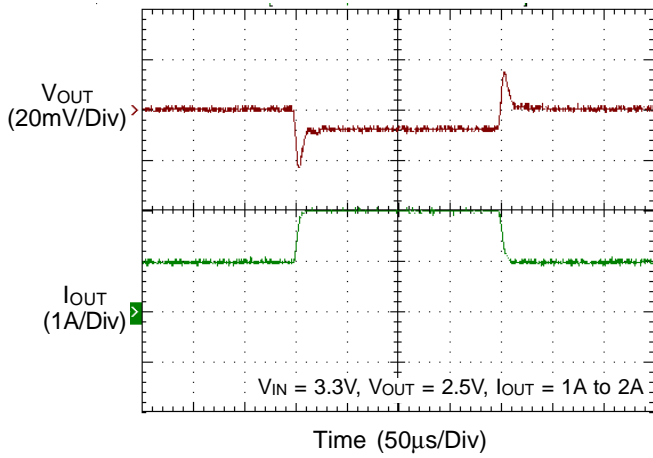
Note 3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution is recommended.

Note 4. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.

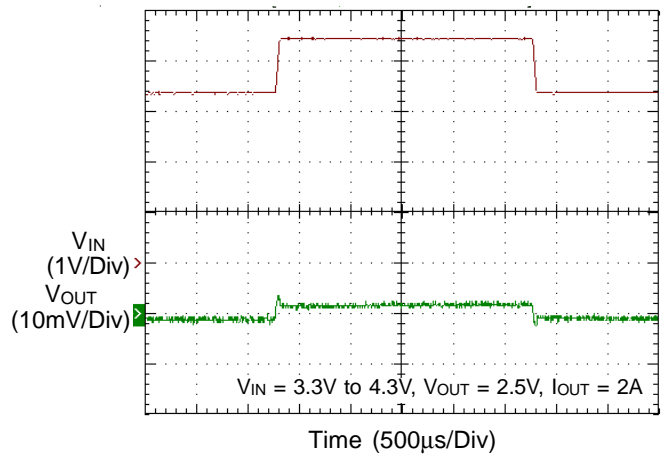
Typical Operating Characteristics



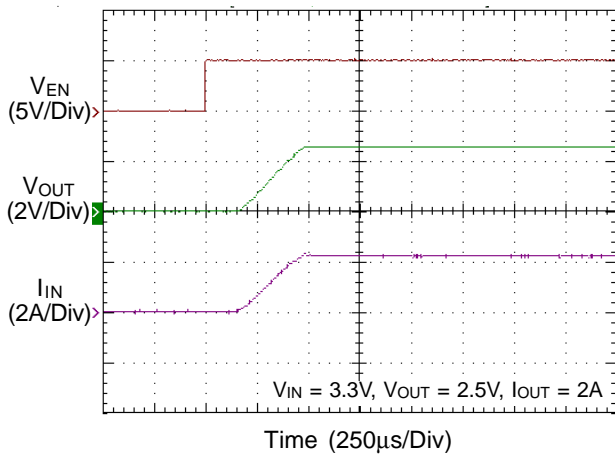
Load Transient Response



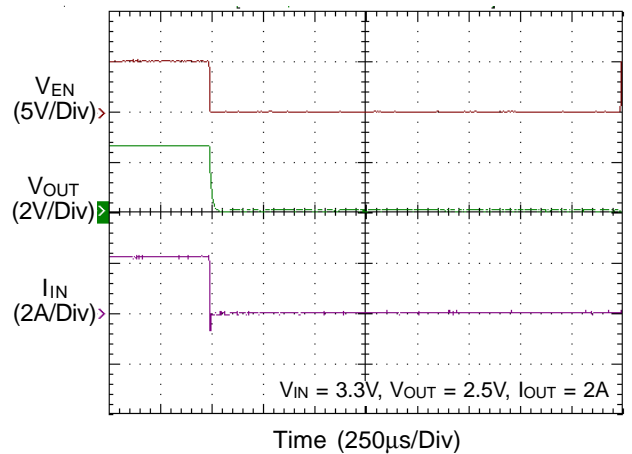
Line Transient Response



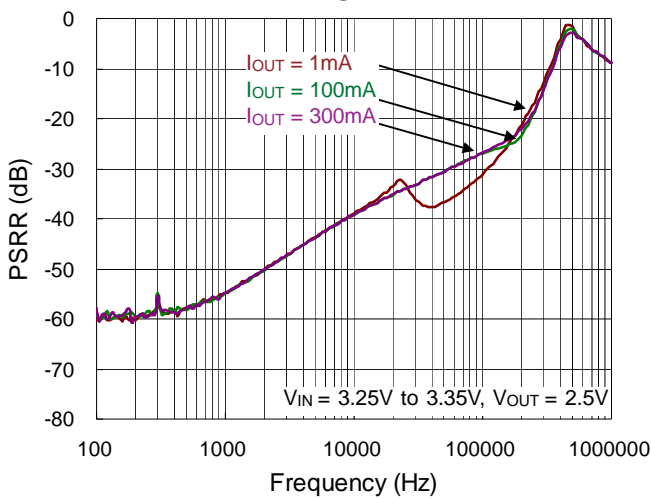
Power On from EN



Power Off from EN



PSRR



Application Information

The RT2515H is a low voltage, low dropout linear regulator with an external bias supply input capable of supporting an input voltage range from 1.4V to 6V with a fixed output voltage from 1V to 2V in 0.1V increments.

Output Voltage Setting

The RT2515H output voltage is adjustable from 1.4V to 6V via the external resistive voltage divider. The output voltage is set according to the following equation :

$$V_{OUT} = V_{ADJ} \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2} \right)$$

For ADJ pin noise immunity, the resistive divider total value of R1 and R2 are suggested not over 100kΩ, where V_{ADJ} is the reference voltage with a typical value of 0.5V.

Feed-Forward Capacitor (C_{FF})

The RT2515H is designed to be stable without the external feed-forward capacitor (C_{FF}). However, an external feed-forward capacitor between V_{OUT} and ADJ pin is often adopted to optimize the transient, noise, and PSRR performance. Regarding to the resistance value of the voltage divider, the recommended C_{FF} values are as below :

C_{FF} = 1nF, for both R1 and R2 are larger than 1kΩ

C_{FF} = 10nF, for both R1 and R2 are smaller than 1kΩ

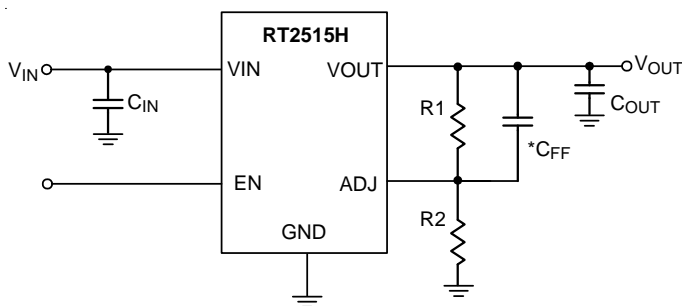


Figure 2. Application Circuit with C_{FF}

Chip Enable Operation

The RT2515H goes into sleep mode when the EN pin is in a logic low condition. In this condition, the pass transistor, error amplifier, and band gap are all turned off, reducing the supply current to only 10μA (max.). The EN pin can be directly tied to VIN to keep the part on.

UVLO Protection

The RT2515H provides an input Under Voltage Lockout protection (UVLO). When the input voltage exceeds the UVLO rising threshold voltage (1.2V typ.), the device resets the internal circuit and prepares for operation. If the input voltage falls below the UVLO falling threshold voltage during normal operation, the device will be shut down. A hysteresis (140mV typ.) between the UVLO rising and falling threshold voltage is designed to avoid noise.

Current Limit

The RT2515H contains an independent current limit circuitry, which monitors and controls the pass transistor's gate voltage, limiting the output current to 3A (typ.).

C_{IN} and C_{OUT} Selection

The RT2515H is designed specifically to work with low ESR ceramic output capacitor for space saving and performance consideration. Using a ceramic capacitor with effective capacitance range from 10μF to 47μF on the output ensures stability.

The input capacitor must be located at a distance of no more than 0.5 inch from the input pin of the chip. However, a capacitor with larger value and lower ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) is recommended since it will provide better PSRR and line transient response. For general applications, an input capacitor of at least 10μF or greater is highly recommended.

Thermal Considerations

Thermal protection limits power dissipation in the RT2515H. When the operation junction temperature exceeds 160°C, the OTP circuit starts the thermal shutdown function and turns the pass element off. The pass element turns on again after the junction temperature cools by 30°C.

The RT2515H output voltage will be closed to zero when output short circuit occurs as shown in Figure 3. It can reduce the IC temperature and provides maximum safety to end users when output short circuit occurs.

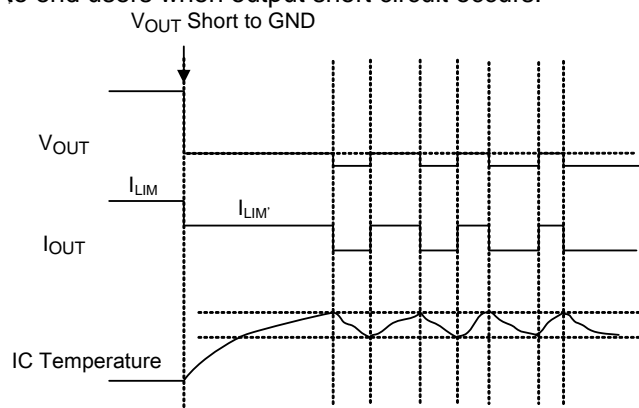


Figure 3. Short Circuit Protection when Output Short Circuit Occurs

For continuous operation, do not exceed absolute maximum junction temperature. The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the IC package, PCB layout, rate of surrounding airflow, and difference between junction and ambient temperature. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated by the following formula :

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$$

where $T_{J(MAX)}$ is the maximum junction temperature, T_A is the ambient temperature, and θ_{JA} is the junction to ambient thermal resistance.

For recommended operating condition specifications, the maximum junction temperature is 125°C. The junction to ambient thermal resistance, θ_{JA} , is layout dependent. For SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package, the thermal resistance, θ_{JA} , is 49°C/W on a standard JEDEC 51-7 four-layer

thermal test board. The maximum power dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ can be calculated by the following formula :

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) / (49^\circ\text{C/W}) = 2.04\text{W for SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package}$$

The maximum power dissipation depends on the operating ambient temperature for fixed $T_{J(MAX)}$ and thermal resistance, θ_{JA} . The derating curve in Figure 4 allows the designer to see the effect of rising ambient temperature on the maximum power dissipation.

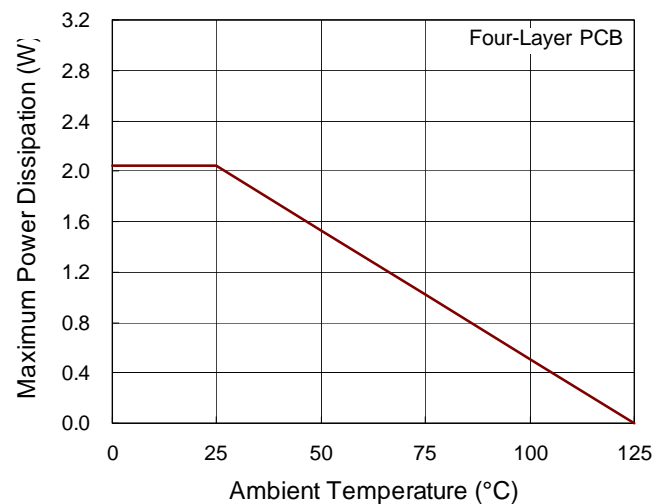
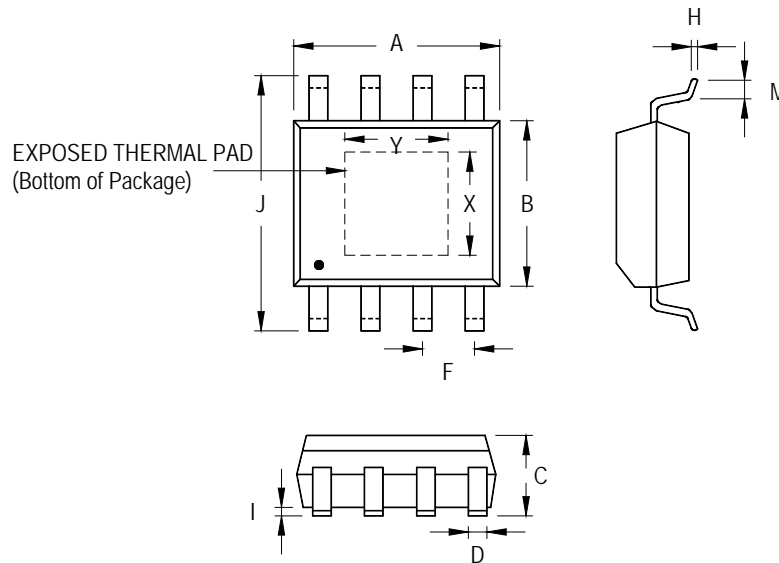


Figure 4. Derating Curve of Maximum Power Dissipation

Outline Dimension



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
A	4.801	5.004	0.189	0.197	
B	3.810	4.000	0.150	0.157	
C	1.346	1.753	0.053	0.069	
D	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020	
F	1.194	1.346	0.047	0.053	
H	0.170	0.254	0.007	0.010	
I	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.006	
J	5.791	6.200	0.228	0.244	
M	0.406	1.270	0.016	0.050	
Option 1	X	2.000	2.300	0.079	0.091
	Y	2.000	2.300	0.079	0.091
Option 2	X	2.100	2.500	0.083	0.098
	Y	3.000	3.500	0.118	0.138

8-Lead SOP (Exposed Pad) Plastic Package

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