# LOW-DROPOUT, 3 V REGULATOR — HIGH EFFICIENCY

Designed specifically to meet the requirement for extended operation of battery-powered equipment such as cordless and cellular telephones, the A8182SL voltage regulator offers the reduced dropout voltage and quiescent current essential for maximum battery life. Applicable also to palmtop computers and personal data assistants, the device delivers a regulated 3 V output at up to 150 mA.

A PMOS pass element provides a typical dropout voltage of only 85 mV at 60 mA of load current. The low dropout voltage permits deeper battery discharge before output regulation is lost. Furthermore, quiescent current does not increase as the dropout voltage is approached, an ideal feature in standby/resume power systems where data integrity is crucial. Regulator accuracy and excellent temperature characteristics are provided by a bandgap reference. An ENABLE input and RESET output gives the designer complete control over power up, standby, or power down.

This device is supplied in an 8-lead small-outline plastic package (SOIC) for surface-mount applications. The A8182SL is rated for operation over a temperature range of -20°C to +85°C.

# OUT 1 8 OUT IN 2 7 IN ENABLE 3 VR GND 4 7777 FRESET

Dwg. PS-020

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

 $T_A$  . . . . . . . . -20°C to +85°C Junction Temperature,  $T_J$  . . . +150°C<sup>†</sup> Storage Temperature Range,

T<sub>S</sub> . .... -40°C to +150°C

- \* Output current rating is limited by input voltage, duty cycle, and ambient temperature. Under any set of conditions, do not exceed a junction temperature of +150°C. See next page.
- † Fault conditions that produce excessive junction temperature will activate device thermal shutdown circuitry. These conditions can be tolerated but should be avoided.

### FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- High Efficiency Provides Extended Battery Life
- 85 mV Typical Dropout Voltage at I<sub>O</sub> = 60 mA
- 46 μA Typical Quiescent Current at V<sub>I</sub> = 6 V Less than 1 μA "Sleep" Current
- Up to 150 mA Output Current
- CMOS-Compatible ON/OFF Control For Power-Up, Standby, or Shutdown
- Internal Thermal Protection
- Surface-Mount Package

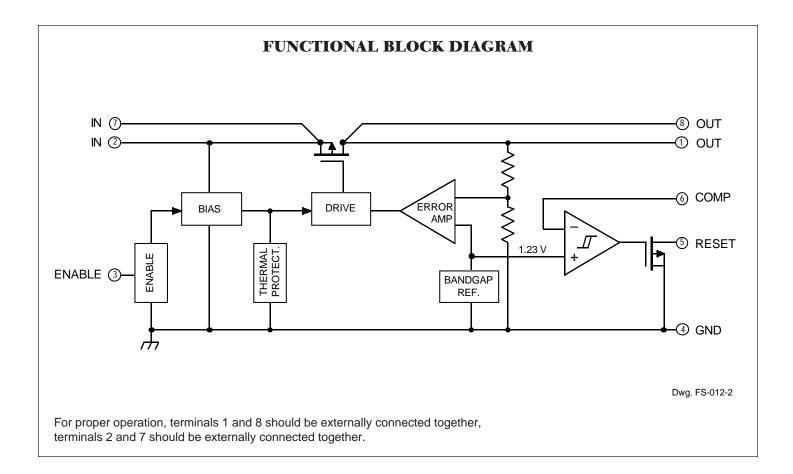
### **APPLICATIONS**

- Cordless and Cellular Telephones
- Personal Data Assistants
- Personal Communicators
- Palmtop Computers

Always order by complete part number:

A8182SL





# MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE OUTPUT CURRENT with device mounted on 2.24" x 2.24" (56.9 mm x 56.9 mm) solder-coated copper-clad board in still air.

	Maximum Allowable Output Current in Milliamperes with $V_I = 8 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Period $\leq 10 \text{ s}^*$											
	dc (Duty Cycle)											
T <sub>A</sub>	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%			
25°C	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150			
50°C	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150			
70°C	145	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150			
85°C	120	130	150	150	150	150	150	150	150			

<sup>\*</sup>  $I_O = (T_J - T_A)/([V_I - V_O] R_{\theta JA} \cdot dc) = (150 - T_A)/(5 \cdot 108 \cdot dc)$ 

Output current rating can be increased (to 150 mA maximum) by heat sinking or reducing the input voltage. Conditions that produce excessive junction temperature will activate device thermal shutdown circuitry. These conditions can be tolerated but should be avoided.



### 8182 LOW-DROPOUT, 3 V REGULATOR

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted).

				Limits					
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units		
Output Voltage	Vo	$4 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{I}} \leq 8 \text{ V},$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	2.95	3.00	3.05	V		
		10 μA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 100 mA	-20°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +85°C	2.90	3.00	3.10	V		
		$V_{I} = 3 \text{ V}, I_{O} = 60 \text{ mA}, -$	20°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +85°C	2.70	_	_	V		
Output Volt. Temp. Coeff.	$\alpha_{VO}$	V <sub>I</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA		_	_	±0.5	mV/°C		
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta VI)}$	$6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{1} \le 8 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{0} = 1 \text{ mA}$ $4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{1} \le 6 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{0} = 1 \text{ mA}$		_	7.0	14	mV		
				_	5.5	11	mV		
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta IO)}$	1 mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 100 mA, \	_	12	30	mV			
		1 mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 100 mA, \	/ <sub>I</sub> = 6 V	_	11	25	mV		
		1 mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 100 mA, \	/ <sub>I</sub> = 4 V	_	8.0	20	mV		
Dropout Voltage	V <sub>I</sub> min - V <sub>O</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 60 mA	_	85	150	mV			
		I <sub>O</sub> = 125 mA*		_	175	TBD	mV		
Quiescent Current	IQ	$V_{I} = 6 \text{ V}, 1 \text{ mA} \le I_{O} \le 100 \text{ mA}, V_{E} \ge 2.0 \text{ V}$		_	46	60	μΑ		
(GND terminal current)		V <sub>I</sub> = 8 V, 1 mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1	_	50	65	μΑ			
	I <sub>Q(off)</sub>	$4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{I}} \le 8 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{E}} \le 0.8 \text{ V}$		_	0.05	1.0	μΑ		
ENABLE Input Voltage	V <sub>EH</sub>	$4 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{I}} \leq 8 \text{ V},$	Output ON	2.0	_	_	V		
	V <sub>EL</sub>	-20°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +85°C	Output OFF	_	_	0.8	V		
ENABLE Input Current	I <sub>E</sub>	$T_A \le +85^{\circ}C, V_E = V_I = 8 V$		_	_	±0.1	μΑ		
COMP Threshold Voltage	V <sub>C(t)</sub>	4 V ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 8 V, V <sub>C</sub> incr	1.20	1.23	1.30	V			
COMP Threshold Volt. TC	$\alpha_{ m VC}$	4 V ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 8 V		_	_	±0.5	mV/°C		
COMP Threshold Hys.	V <sub>C(hys)</sub>	4 V ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 8 V		12	34	50	mV		
COMP Input Current I <sub>C</sub>		$0 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{C}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{O}}$	_	-25	TBD	nA			
COMP Input Current TC $\alpha_{IC}$		4 V ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 8 V	_	-0.5	-2.5	nA/°C			
RESET Leakage Current	I <sub>OR</sub>	V <sub>OR</sub> = V <sub>I</sub> = 10 V, T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C		_	_	2.0	μΑ		
RESET Output Voltage	V <sub>OR</sub>	I <sub>OR</sub> = 500 μA			100	400	mV		
Thermal Shutdown Temp.	T <sub>J</sub>			150	_	_	°C		
Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JA}$	Mounted on 2.24" x 2. copper-clad board in s	_	108	_	°C/W			

Typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C and are given for circuit design information only.

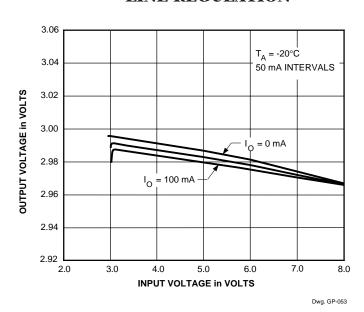
<sup>\*</sup> Pulse test ( $\leq$ 50 ms). See previous page for duty cycle limitations.

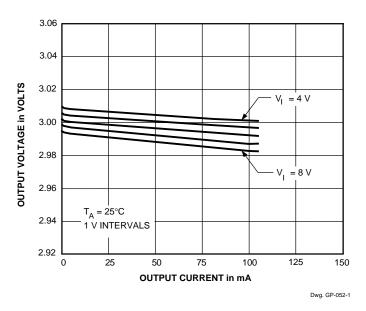
### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

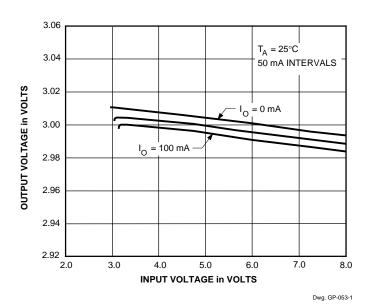
### **LOAD REGULATION**

### 3.06 3.04 **OUTPUT VOLTAGE in VOLTS** 3.02 3.00 2.98 2.96 $V_1 = 8 V$ $T_A = -20^{\circ}C$ 2.94 1 V INTERVALS 2.92 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 **OUTPUT CURRENT in mA** Dwg. GP-052

### LINE REGULATION





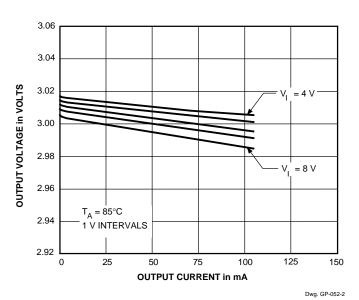


**CAUTION:** Maximum allowable duty cycle will be significantly less than 100% at high temperatures, at high input voltages, or at high output currents. See Maximum Allowable Output Current table.

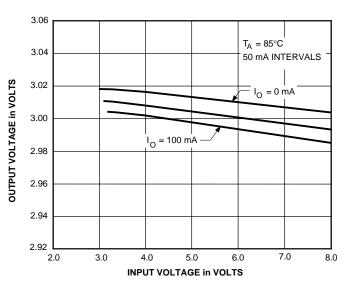


### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (cont'd)

### **LOAD REGULATION**

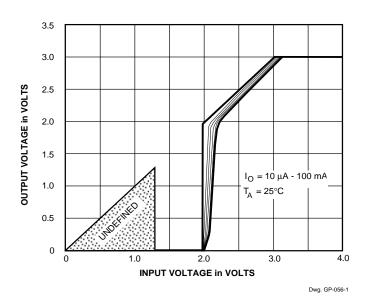


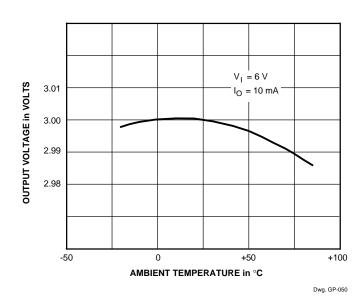
### **LINE REGULATION**



Dwg. GP-053-2

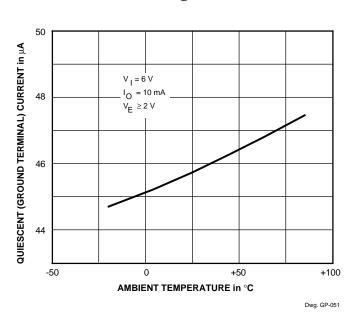
#### **OUTPUT VOLTAGE**

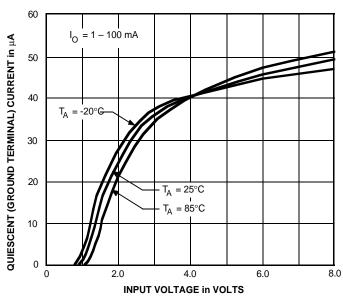




**CAUTION:** Maximum allowable duty cycle will be significantly less than 100% at high temperatures, at high input voltages, or at high output currents. See Maximum Allowable Output Current table.

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (cont'd) QUIESCENT (GROUND TERMINAL) CURRENT



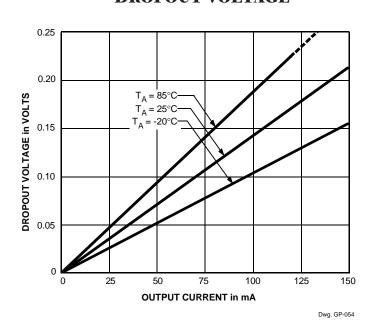


Dwg. GP-055

### **COMPARATOR VOLTAGE**

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### **DROPOUT VOLTAGE**



**CAUTION:** Maximum allowable duty cycle will be significantly less than 100% at high temperatures, at high input voltages, or at high output currents. See Maximum Allowable Output Current table.

Dwg. GP-057



### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (concluded)**

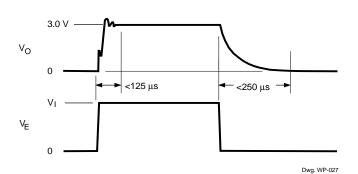
### LOAD TRANSIENT PERFORMANCE

### $V_I = 3.2 \text{ V to } 6.2 \text{ V}, C_O = 1 \mu\text{F}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

### 

### **ENABLE TRANSIENT PERFORMANCE**

$$V_1 = 3.2 \text{ V to } 6.2 \text{ V}, C_0 = 1 \text{ } \mu\text{F}, I_0 = 60 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$$

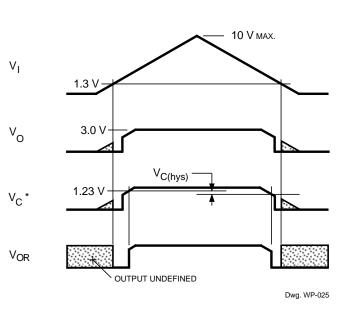


### INPUT, COMPARATOR, & OUTPUT RELATIONSHIPS

Dwg. WP-026

The RESET output of the comparator produces a logic low whenever the COMP input is below 1.23 V. An out-of-regulation detector can be configured by dividing down the regulator output (an R/R divider is typical) and connecting it to the COMP input. As the regulator input is ramped up, the RESET signal becomes valid (low) at approximately  $V_I = 1.3 \text{ V}$ . The RESET signal will go high when  $V_C = 1.23 \text{ V}$  ( $V_O = 2.46 \text{ V}$  with an R/R divider). Comparator hysteresis prevents oscillations under low battery conditions.

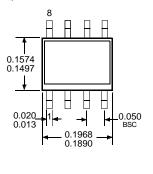
The RESET open-drain output requires an external pull-up resistor. This can be returned to either the input supply or the regulator output, depending on suystem requirements. Note that the RESET sink current is adds to the battery drain in a low-battery condition. Suggested values range from 100 k $\Omega$  to 1 M $\Omega$ . RESET should be left unconnected if it is not used.

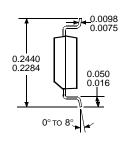


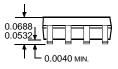
\*Comparator input voltage is normally obtained from a resistive divider off of the output.

### 8182 LOW-DROPOUT, 3 V REGULATOR

# Dimensions in Inches (Based on 1 mm = 0.03937")

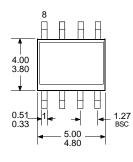


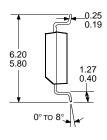


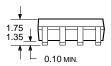


Dwg. MA-007-8 in

### **Dimensions in Millimeters**







Dwg. MA-007-8 mm

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NOTES: 1. Lead spacing tolerance is non-cumulative.

2. Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown.



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