



LinearDimensions
SEMICONDUCTOR

LND2950 / LND2951

100mA Low Dropout Voltage Regulators

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The LND2950-XX is a low power voltage regulator. This device is an excellent choice for use in battery powered application such as cordless telephone, radio control systems, and portable computers.

The LND2950-XX/LND2951-XX features very low quiescent current (75 μ A Typ.) and very low drop output voltage (Typ. 40mV at light load and 380mV at 100mA). This includes a tight initial tolerance of 0.5% typ., extremely good load and line regulation of 0.05% typ., and very low output temperature coefficient, making the LND2950-XX/LND2951-XX useful as a low-power voltage reference.

The error flag output feature is used as power-on reset, warning of a low output voltage, due to falling battery voltage on input. Another feature is the logic-compatible shutdown input, which enables the regulator to be switched on and off.

The LND2951-XX is available in 8 pin plastic packages. The regulator output voltage may be pin-strapped for a -XX voltage or programmed from 1.24 volts to 29 volts with an external pair of resistors.

The LND2950-XX is offered in a 3-pin TO-92 package compatible with other fixed regulators.

DEVICE SELECTION GUIDE

V _{OUT} , Volts	Device
2.85*	LND2950-2.85, LND2951-2.85
3.0	LND2950-3.0, LND2951-3.0
3.3	LND2950-3.3, LND2951-3.3
5.0	LND2950-5.0, LND2951-5.0

*Other versions are also available
V_{out}=2.0V TO 5.0V. Please consult for more information

FEATURES

- High accuracy output voltage
- Guaranteed 100mA output
- Very low quiescent current
- Low dropout voltage
- Extremely tight load and line regulation
- Very low temperature coefficient
- Needs only 1 μ F for stability
- Error Flag warns of output dropout
- Logic-Controlled electronic shutdown
- Output programmable from 1.24 to 29V

APPLICATIONS

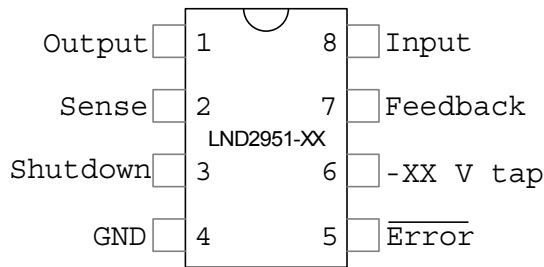
- Battery powered systems
- Cordless telephones
- Radio control systems
- Portable/Palm Top/ notebook computers
- Portable Instrumentation
- Avionics
- Automotive Electronics
- SMPS Post-Regulator
- Voltage Reference



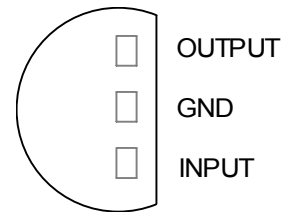
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Power Dissipation	Internally Limited
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 seconds)	260°
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55°C to +150°
Input Supply Voltage	-0.3 to +30V
Feedback Input Voltage	-1.5 to +30V
Shutdown Input Voltage	-0.3 to +30V
Error Comparator Output	-0.3 to +30V

PIN CONFIGURATION



8-Pin Plastic (Top View)



TO-92 (Bottom View)

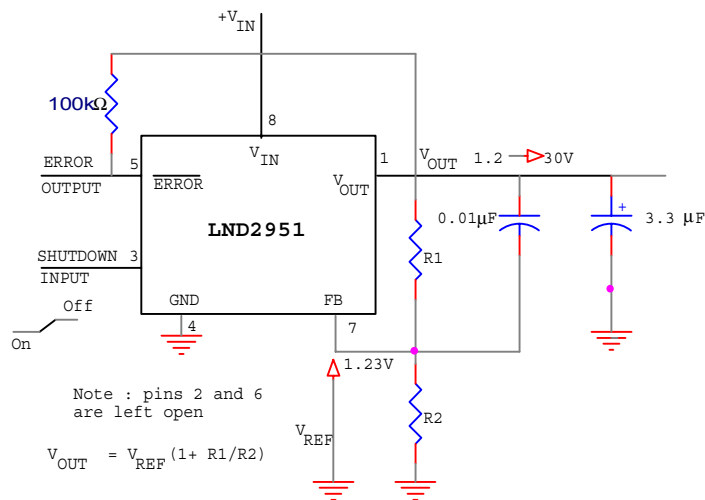


Figure 1: Adjustable Regulator



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN}=15\text{V}$ Unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS (note 2)	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	$-25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$ Full Operating Temperature	0.985 Vo 0.98 Vo	V_O	1.015 Vo 1.02 Vo	V
Output Voltage	$100\mu\text{A} \leq I_L \leq 100\text{mA}$, $T_J \leq T_{JMAX}$	0.976 Vo	V_O	1.024 Vo	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	(note 1)		50	150	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Line Regulation(Note 3)	$V_O+1\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 30\text{V}$ (Note 4)		0.04	0.4	%
Load Regulation(Note3)	$100\mu\text{A} \leq I_L \leq 100\text{mA}$		0.1	0.3	%
Dropout Voltage(Note 5)	$I_L= 100\mu\text{A}$		50	80	mV
	$I_L= 100\text{mA}$		380	450	
Ground Current	$I_L= 100\mu\text{A}$		75	120	μA
	$I_L= 100\text{mA}$		8	12	mA
Dropout Ground Current	$V_{IN}=V_O = -0.5\text{V}$, $I_L=100\mu\text{A}$		110	170	μA
Current Limit	$V_{out}=0$		160	200	mA
Thermal regulation			0.05	0.2	%/W
Output Noise,10Hz to 100KHz	$C_L= 1\mu\text{F}$		430		$\mu\text{V rms}$
	$C_L=200\mu\text{F}$		160		
	$C_L= 3.3\mu\text{F}$		100		
	(Bypass=0.01 μF pins 7 to 1 (LND2951-XX))				
8-PIN Versions Only					
Reference Voltage		1.21	1.235	1.26	V
Reference Voltage	Over temperature(Note 6)	1.185		1.285	
Feedback Pin Bias Current			20	40	nA
Reference Voltage Temperature Coefficient	(note 7)		50		ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Feedback Pin Bias Current Temperature Coefficient			0.1		nA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Error Comparator					
Output Leakage Current	$V_{oh}=30\text{V}$		0.01	1.0	μA
Output Low Voltage	$V_{in}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_{OL}=400\mu\text{A}$		150	250	mV
Upper Threshold Voltage	(note 8)	40	60		
Lower Threshold Voltage	(note 8)		75	95	
Hysteresis	(note 8)		15		
Shutdown Input					
Input Logic Voltage	Low(Regulator ON)		1.3	0.7	V
	High (Regulator OFF)	2			
Shut down pin Input Current	$V_s= 2.4\text{V}$		30	50	μA
	$V_s=30\text{V}$		450	600	
Regulator Output current in Shutdown	(Note 9)				
	$V_{out}=5.0\text{V}$		3	10	
	$3.3\text{V} \leq V_{out} < 5.0\text{V}$			20	
	$2.0\text{V} \leq V_{out} < 3.3\text{V}$			30	



Note 1: Output or reference voltage temperature coefficients is defined as the worst case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.

Note 2: Unless otherwise specified all limits guaranteed for $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{in} = V_o + 1\text{V}$, $I_L = 100\mu\text{A}$ and $C_L = 1\mu\text{F}$. Additional conditions for the 8 pin versions are feedback tied to $-XX\text{ V}$ tap and output tied to output sense ($V_{out} = XX\text{ V}$) and V shutdown $\leq 0.8\text{ V}$.

Note 3: Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature, using pulse testing with a low duty cycle. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered under the specification for thermal regulation.

Note 4: Line regulation for LND2951-xx is tested at 150°C for $I_L = 1\text{mA}$. For $I_L = 100\mu\text{A}$ and $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$, line regulation is guaranteed by design to 0.2%. See typical performance characteristics for line regulation versus temperature and load current.

Note 5: Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 100mV below its nominal value measured at 1V differential. At very low values of programmed output voltage, the minimum input supply voltage of 2V (2.3V over temperature) must be taken into account.

Note 6: $V_{ref} \leq V_{out} \leq (V_{in} - 1\text{V})$, $2.3\text{V} \leq V_{in} \leq 30\text{V}$, $100\mu\text{A} \leq I_L \leq 100\text{mA}$, $T_j \leq T_{JMAX}$

Note 7: Output or reference voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.

Note 8: Comparator thresholds are expressed in terms of a voltage differential at the feedback terminal below the nominal reference voltage measured at $V_o + 1\text{V}$ input. To express these thresholds in terms of output voltage change, multiply by the error amplifier gain $= V_{out}/V_{ref} = (R1+R2)/R2$. For example, at a programmed output voltage of 5V, the error output is guaranteed to go low when the output drops by $95\text{mV} \times 5\text{V} / 1.235\text{V} = 384\text{mV}$. Thresholds remain constant as a percent of V_{out} as V_{out} is varied, with the dropout warning occurring at typically 5% below nominal, 7.5% guaranteed.

Note 9: $V_{shutdown} \geq 2\text{V}$, $V_{in} \leq 30\text{V}$, $V_{out} = 0$, Feed-back pin tied to $-XX\text{ V}$ tap.

APPLICATION HINTS

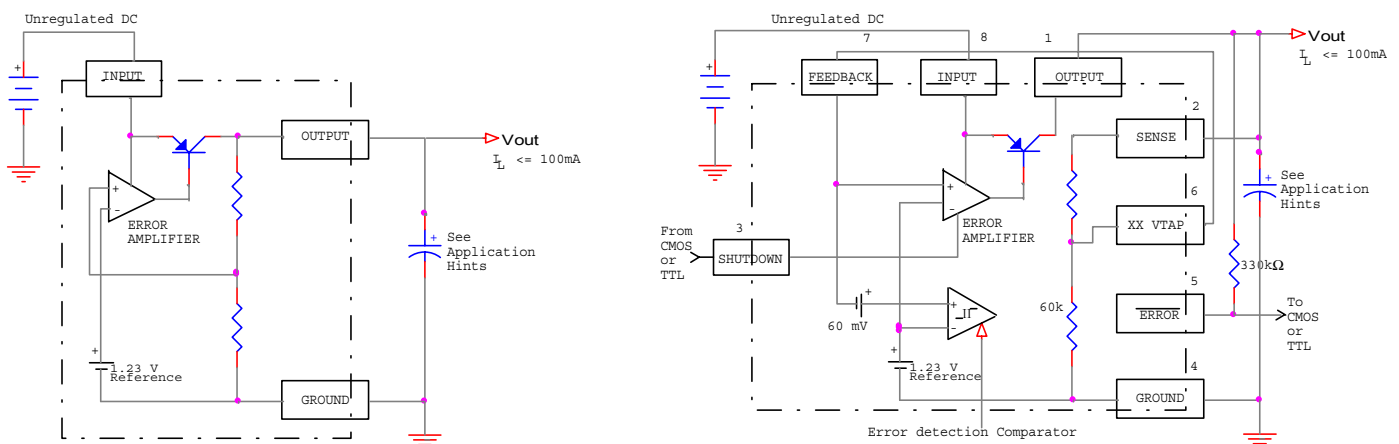
External Capacitors

A 1.0 μF (or greater) capacitor is required between the output and the ground for stability at output voltages of 5V or more. At lower output voltages, more capacitance is required. 2.2 μF or more is recommended for 3V and 3.3V versions.

Programming the Output Voltage

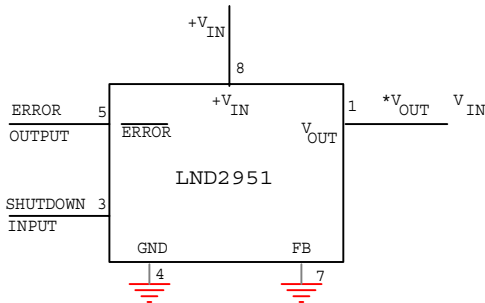
The LND2951 may be pin-strapped for the nominal fixed output voltage. Alternatively it may be programmed for any output voltage between 1.24V and 29V depending upon the requirements.

BLOCK DIAGRAM AND TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



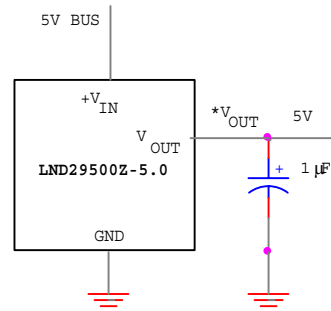


TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



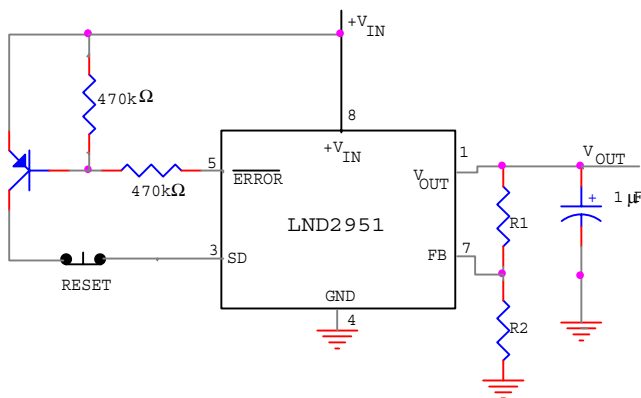
*Minimum input-output voltage ranges from 40mV to 400mV, depending on load current. Current limit is typically 160mA.

Wide Input Voltage Range Current Limiter

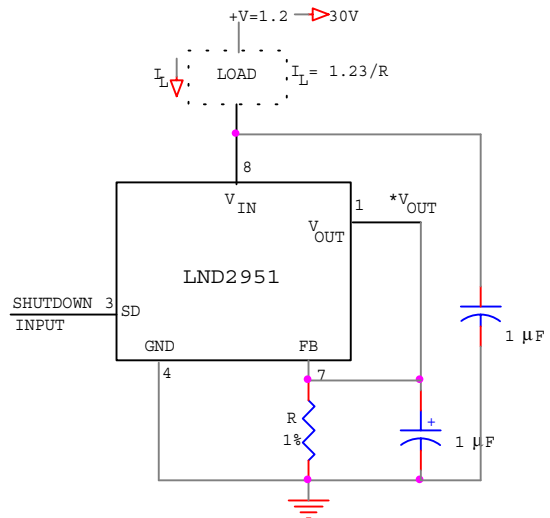


*Minimum input-output voltage ranges from 40mV to 400mV, depending on load current. Current limit is typically 160mA.

5V Current Limiter



Latch Off When Error Flag Occurs



Low Drift Current Source