

NCP706A

1 A, 1% Precision Very Low Dropout Voltage Regulator with Enable and Active Discharge

The NCP706A is a Very Low Dropout Regulator which provides up to 1 A of load current and maintains excellent output voltage accuracy of 1% including line, load and temperature variations. The operating input voltage range from 2.4 V up to 5.5 V makes this device suitable for Li-ion battery powered products as well as post-regulation applications. The product is available in 3.0 V fixed output voltage option. NCP706A is fully protected against overheating and output short circuit.

Very small 8-pin XDFN8 1.6 x 1.2, 04P package makes the device especially suitable for space constrained portable applications such as tablets and smartphones. Parts feature active output discharge function.

Features

- Operating Input Voltage Range: 2.4 V to 5.5 V
- Fixed Output Voltage Option: 3.0 V
Other Output Voltage Options Available on Request.
- Low Quiescent Current of Typ. 200 μ A
- Very Low Dropout: 155 mV Max. at $I_{OUT} = 1$ A
- $\pm 1\%$ Accuracy Over Load/Line/Temperature
- High PSRR: 60 dB at 1 kHz
- Internal Soft-Start to Limit the Inrush Current
- Thermal Shutdown and Current Limit Protections
- Stable with a 1.0 μ F Ceramic Output Capacitor
- Available in XDFN8 1.6 x 1.2, 04P 8-pin Package
- Active Output Discharge
- These are Pb-Free Devices

Typical Applications

- Tablets, Smartphones,
- Wireless Handsets, Portable Media Players
- Portable Medical Equipment
- Other Battery Powered Applications

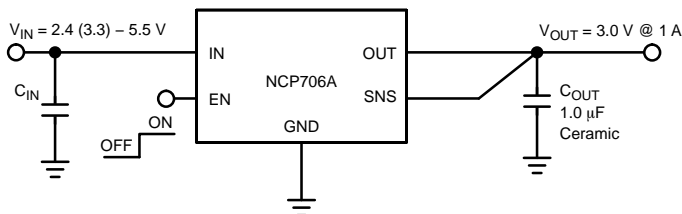


Figure 1. Typical Application Schematic



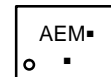
ON Semiconductor®

<http://onsemi.com>



XDFN8
CASE 711AS

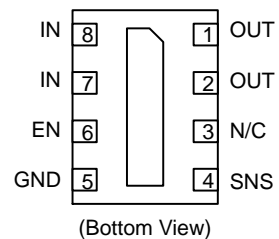
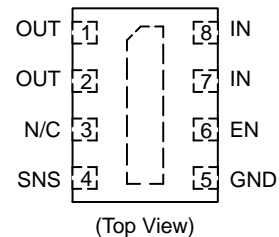
MARKING DIAGRAM



AE = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code
▪ = Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

PIN CONNECTION



ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering, marking and shipping information on page 8 of this data sheet.

NCP706A

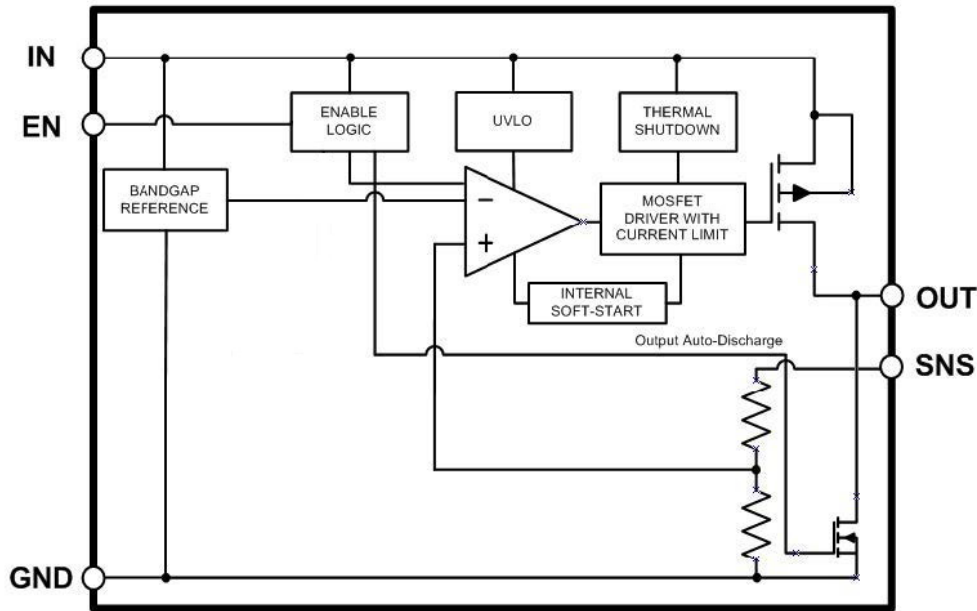


Figure 2. Simplified Internal Schematic Block Diagram

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin No. XDFN8	Pin Name	Description
1	OUT	Regulated output voltage. A minimum 1.0 μ F ceramic capacitor is needed from this pin to ground to assure stability.
2	OUT	
3	N/C	Not connected. This pin can be tied to ground to improve thermal dissipation.
4	SNS	Remote sense connection. This pin should be connected to the output voltage rail.
5	GND	Power supply ground.
6	EN	Enable pin. Driving EN over 0.9 V turns on the regulator. Driving EN below 0.4 V puts the regulator into shutdown mode.
7	IN	Input pin. A small capacitor is needed from this pin to ground to assure stability.
8	IN	
-	Exposed Pad	This pad enhances thermal performance and is electrically connected to GND. It is recommended that the exposed pad is connected to the ground plane on the board or otherwise left open.

NCP706A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage (Note 1)	V_{IN}	-0.3 V to 6 V	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	-0.3 V to $V_{IN} + 0.3$ V	V
Enable Input	V_{EN}	-0.3 V to $V_{IN} + 0.3$ V	V
Output Short Circuit Duration	t_{SC}	Indefinite	s
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{J(MAX)}$	150	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 to 150	°C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 2)	ESD_{HBM}	2000	V
ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 2)	ESD_{MM}	200	V

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.
2. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:
 - ESD Human Body Model tested per EIA/JESD22-A114
 - ESD Machine Model tested per EIA/JESD22-A115
 - Latch-up Current Maximum Rating tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Characteristics, XDFN8 1.6x1.2, 04P Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	160	°C/W

NCP706A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – VOLTAGE VERSION 3.0 V

$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 0.3\text{ V}$ or 3.3 V , whichever is greater; $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1.0\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $V_{EN} = 0.9\text{ V}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. (Note 3)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage		V_{IN}	2.4		5.5	V
Undervoltage lock-out	V_{IN} rising, $I_{OUT} = 0$	UVLO	1.2	1.6	1.9	V
Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} + 0.3\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 4.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 0 - 1\text{ A}$	V_{OUT}	2.97	3.0	3.03	V
Line Regulation	$V_{OUT} + 0.3\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 4.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$	RegLINE		2		mV
Load Regulation	$I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$ to 1 A , $V_{IN} = 3.3\text{ V}$	RegLOAD		2		mV
Load Transient	$I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$ to 1 A in $10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $V_{IN} = 3.5\text{ V}$ $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$	TranLOAD		± 120		mV
Dropout voltage (Note 4)	$I_{OUT} = 1\text{ A}$, $V_{OUT(nom)} = 3.0\text{ V}$	V_{DO}		155	230	mV
Output Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 90\% V_{OUT(nom)}$	I_{CL}	1.1			A
Quiescent current	$I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$	I_Q		170	230	μA
Ground current	$I_{OUT} = 1\text{ A}$	I_{GND}		200		μA
Shutdown current	$V_{EN} \leq 0\text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = 2.0$ to 5.5 V			0.1	1	μA
EN Pin High Threshold EN Pin Low Threshold	V_{EN} Voltage increasing V_{EN} Voltage decreasing	V_{EN_HI} V_{EN_LO}	0.9		0.4	V
EN Pin Input Current	$V_{EN} = 5.5\text{ V}$	I_{EN}		100	500	nA
Turn-on Time	$C_{OUT} = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, from assertion EN pin to 98% $V_{out(nom)}$	t_{ON}		150		μs
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{IN} = 3.5\text{ V} + 200\text{ mVpp}$ modulation, $V_{OUT} = 3.0\text{ V}$ $I_{OUT} = 0.5\text{ A}$, $C_{OUT} = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$	PSRR	$f = 100\text{ Hz}$	65		dB
	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		58			
	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$		52			
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{OUT} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = 4.0\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 0.5\text{ A}$ $f = 100\text{ Hz}$ to 100 kHz	V_{NOISE}		300		μV_{rms}
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Temperature increasing from $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	T_{SD}		160		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	Temperature falling from T_{SD}	T_{SDH}		20		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Active Output Discharge	$V_{EN} \leq 0.4\text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = 4.5\text{ V}$	R_{DIS}		60		Ω

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

- Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization production tested at $T_J = T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
- Characterized when V_{OUT} falls 90 mV below the regulated voltage at $V_{IN} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$.

NCP706A

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

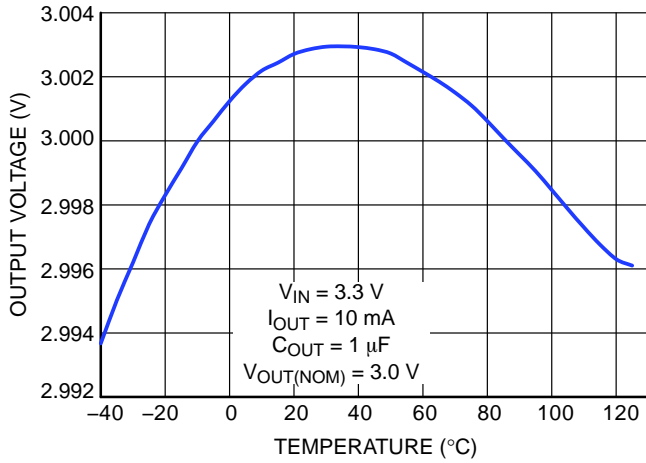


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

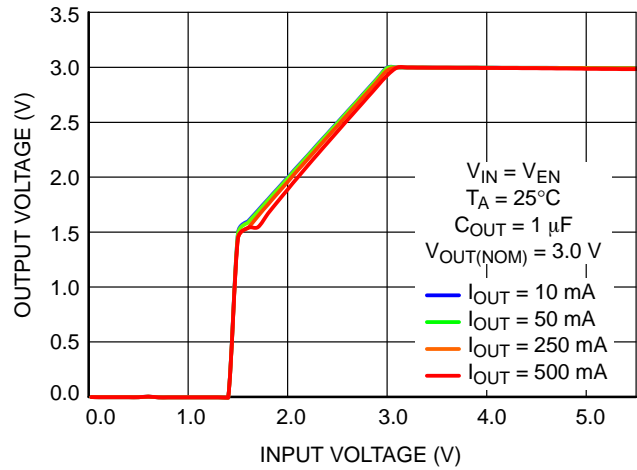


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

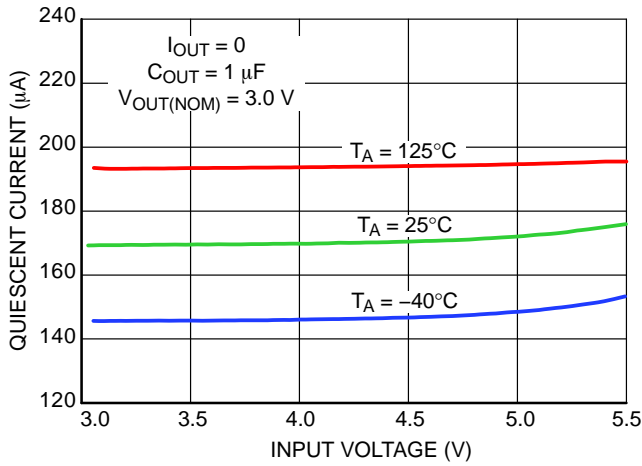


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

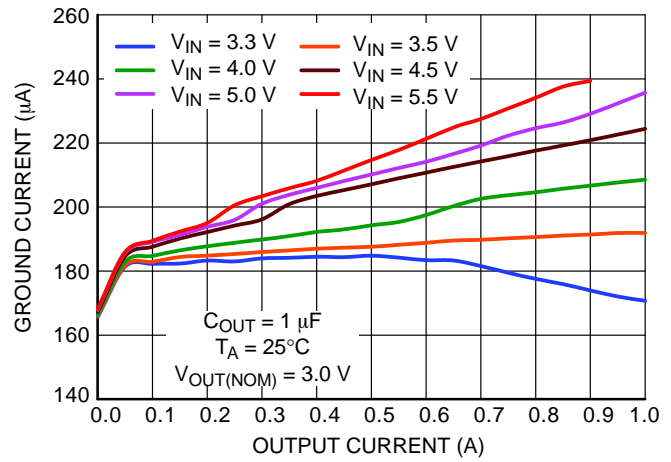


Figure 6. Ground Current vs. Output Current

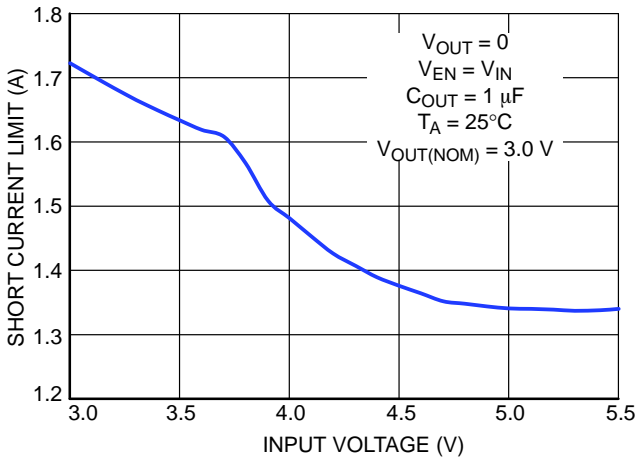


Figure 7. Short Current Limitation vs. Input Voltage

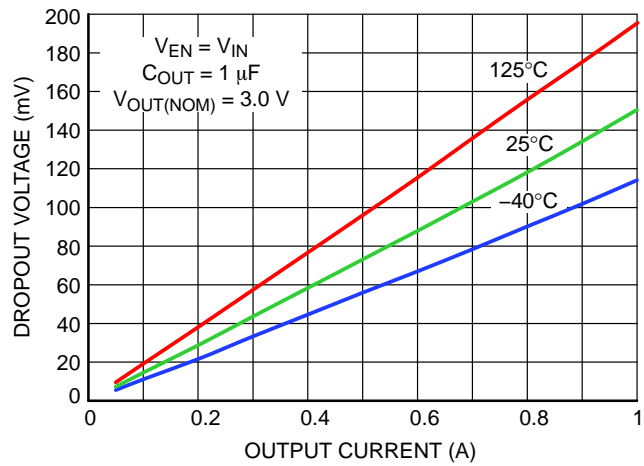


Figure 8. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

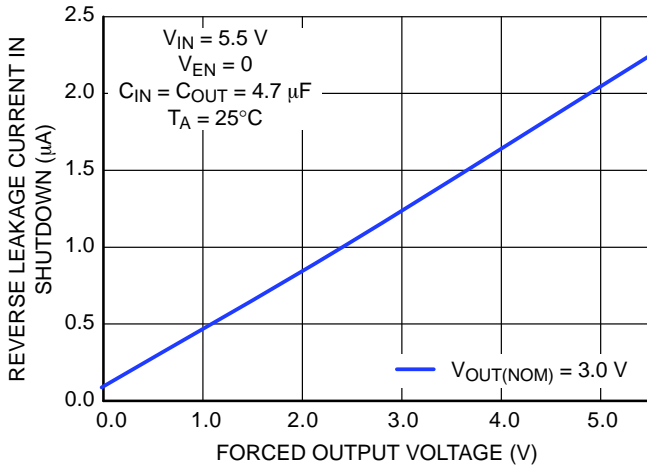


Figure 9. Reverse Leakage Current in Shutdown

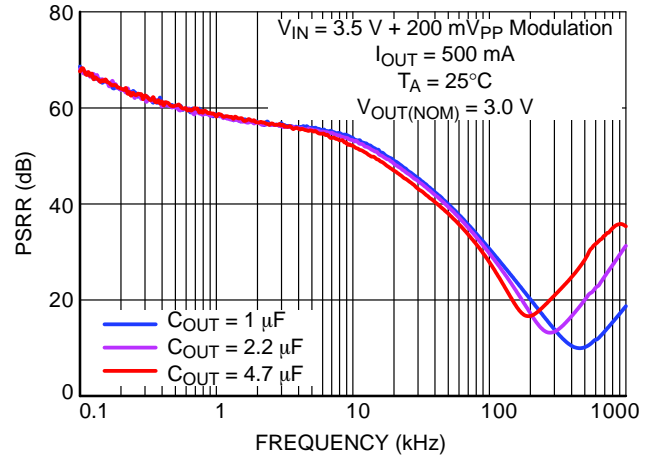


Figure 10. PSRR vs. Frequency & Output Capacitor

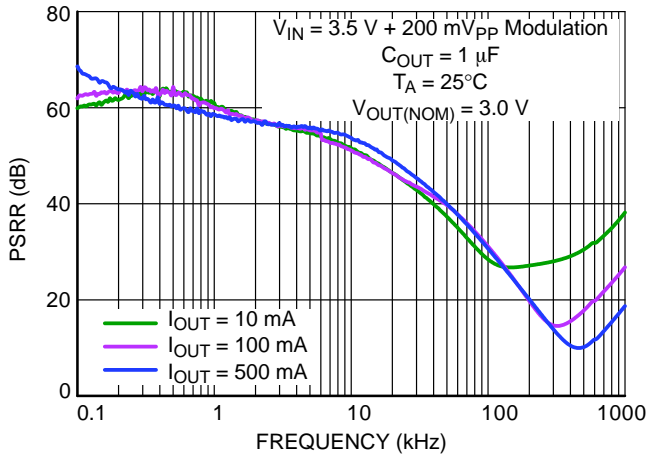


Figure 11. PSRR vs. Frequency & Output Current

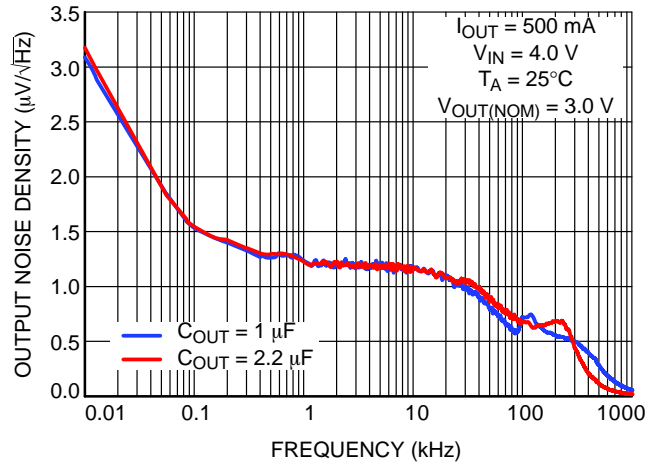


Figure 12. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

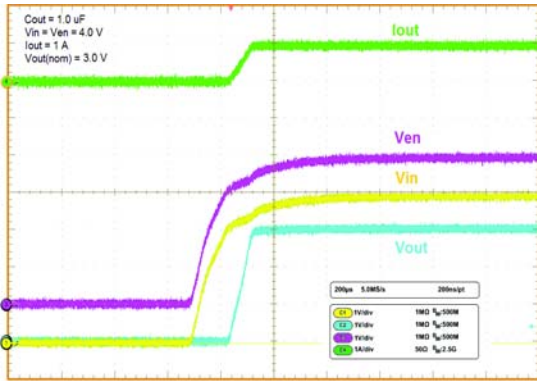


Figure 13. Turn-on by Coupled Input and Enable Pins

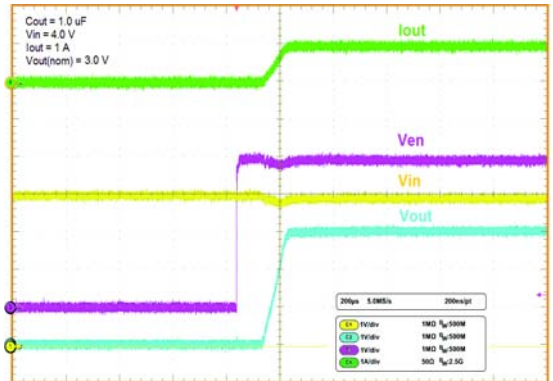


Figure 14. Turn-on by Enable Signal

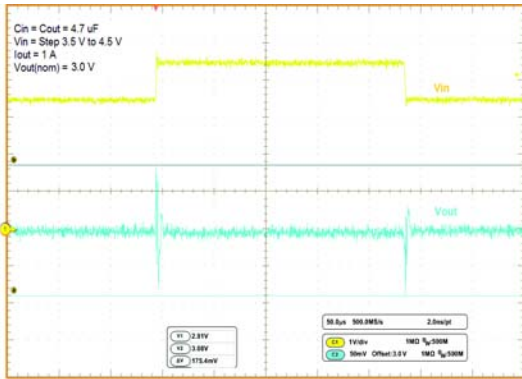


Figure 15. Line Transient Response

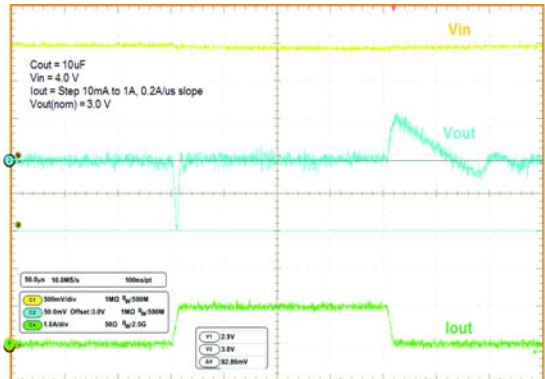


Figure 16. Load Transient Response

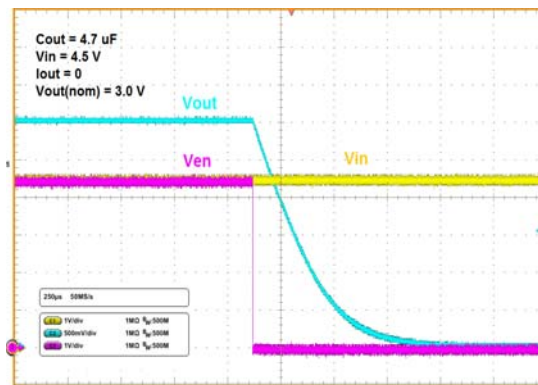


Figure 17. Turn-off by Enable Signal

NCP706A

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Input Decoupling (C_{in})

A 1.0 μ F capacitor either ceramic or tantalum is recommended and should be connected as close as possible to the pins of NCP706A device. Higher values and lower ESR will improve the overall line transient response.

Output Decoupling (C_{out})

The minimum decoupling value for NCP706AMX300TAG device is 1 μ F. The regulator accepts ceramic chip capacitors MLCC. If a tantalum capacitor is used, and its ESR is large, the loop oscillation may result. Larger values improve noise rejection and PSRR.

Enable Operation

The enable pin EN will turn on or off the regulator. These limits of threshold are covered in the electrical specification section of this data sheet. If the enable is not used then the pin should be connected to V_{IN}.

Hints

Please be sure the V_{in} and GND lines are sufficiently wide. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result.

Set external components, especially the output capacitor, as close as possible to the circuit.

The sense pin SNS trace is recommended to be kept as far from noisy power traces as possible and as close to load as possible.

Thermal

As power across the NCP706A increases, it might become necessary to provide some thermal relief. The maximum power dissipation supported by the device is dependent upon board design and layout. Mounting pad configuration on the PCB, the board material, and also the ambient temperature affect the rate of temperature rise for the part. This is stating that when the NCP706A has good thermal conductivity through the PCB, the junction temperature will be relatively low with high power dissipation.

The power dissipation across the device can be roughly represented by the equation:

$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) * I_{OUT} \text{ [W]} \quad (\text{eq. 1})$$

The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the case and circuit board, the temperature differential between the junction and ambient, PCB orientation and the rate of air flow.

The maximum allowable power dissipation can be calculated using the following equation:

$$P_{MAX} = (T_J - T_A) / \theta_{JA} \text{ [W]} \quad (\text{eq. 2})$$

Where (T_J - T_A) is the temperature differential between the junction and the surrounding environment and θ_{JA} is the thermal resistance from the junction to the ambient.

Connecting the exposed pad and non connected pin 3 to a large ground pad or plane helps to conduct away heat and improves thermal relief.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Nominal Ooutput Voltage	Marking	Package	Shipping [†]
NCP706AMX300TAG	3.0 V	AE	XDFN8 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

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

