

### Description

The <u>SPX2954</u> and <u>SPX2954A</u> are low power voltage regulators. These devices are an excellent choice for use in battery-powered applications such as cordless telephones, radio control systems, and portable computers. The SPX2954 and SPX2954A feature low quiescent current and low dropout voltage (typ. 20mV at 100µA and 310mV at 250mA). This includes a tight initial tolerance (0.5% for SPX2954A), extremely good load and line regulation (0.05% typ.), and very low output temperature coefficient (20 ppm/°C typ.), making the SPX2954/SPX2954A useful as a low-power voltage reference.

The error flag output feature is used as a power-on reset for warning of a low output voltage, due to a falling input voltage. The logiccompatible shutdown feature enables the regulator to be switched ON and OFF. The SPX2954/SPX2954A is offered in a 3-pin SOT-223 package and an 8-pin SOIC package.

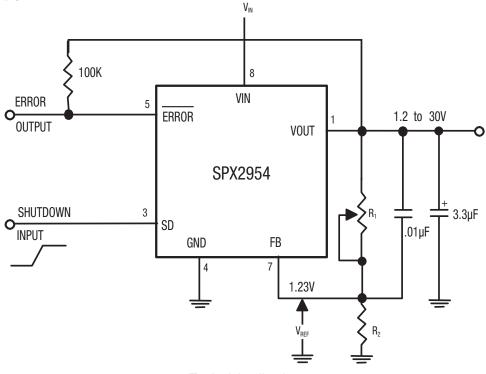
#### FEATURES

- 5.0V and 3.3V versions at 250mA output
- Accurate 0.5% for SPX2954A
- Very low quiescent current

250mA Low Dropout Voltage Regulator

- Low dropout: 310mV at 250mA
- Extremely tight load and line regulation
- Very low temperature coefficient
- Current and thermal limiting
- Need only 1µF for stability
- Direct replacement for LP2954
- Error flag warns of output dropout
- Logic-controlled electronic shutdown
- Programmable output from 1.24V to 30V

### **Typical Application**



**Typical Application** 

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses beyond the limits listed below may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

Power DissipationIr	nternally Limited
Lead Temperature (soldering, 5 seconds)	260°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to 150°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40°C to 125°C
Input Supply Voltage	0.3V to 30V

Feedback Input Voltage	-1.5V to 30V
Shutdown Input Voltage	-0.3V to 30V
Error Comparator Voltage	-0.3V to 30V
ESD Rating	2kV Min

## **Electrical Characteristics**

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{IN}=V_O$  + 1V,  $I_L$  = 100µA,  $C_L$  = 1µF^{\scriptscriptstyle (2)}\,T\_A = 25°C.

Devemeter	Conditions	SPX2954A			SPX2954				
Parameter	Conditions		Тур	Мах	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
3.3V Versions									
	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	3.284	3.3	3.317	3.267	3.3	3.333	v	
Output Voltage	-25°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 85°C	3.267	3.3	3.333	3.251	3.3	3.350		
	Full Operating Temp.	3.260	3.3	3.340	3.234	3.3	3.366		
Output Voltage	$100\mu A \le I_L \le 250mA; T_J \le T_{MAX}$	3.251	3.3	3.350	3.201	3.3	3.399	V	
5V Versions									
	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	4.975	5.0	5.025	4.950	5.0	5.050		
Output Voltage	$-25^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 85^{\circ}C$	4.950	5.0	5.050	4.925	5.0	5.075	V	
	Full Operating Temp.	4.940	5.0	5.060	4.900	5.0	5.100	-	
Output Voltage	$100\mu A \le I_L \le 250mA; T_J \le T_{MAX}$	4.925	5.0	5.075	4.850	5.0	5.150	V	
All Voltage Options									
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient <sup>(1)</sup>			20	100		50	150	ppm/°C	
Line Regulation <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{O} + 1V \le V_{IN} \le 30V; I^{(4)}$		0.03	0.10		0.04	0.20	%	
Load Regulation <sup>(3)</sup>	100µA ≤ I <sub>L</sub> ≤ 250mA		0.04	0.20		0.10	0.30	%	
	I <sub>L</sub> = 1mA		60	100		60	100	mV	
Dropout Voltage <sup>(5)</sup>	I <sub>L</sub> = 100mA		290	450		290	450		
	I <sub>L</sub> = 250mA		310	500		310	500		
	I <sub>L</sub> = 1mA		150	170		150	170	μA	
Ground Current	I <sub>L</sub> = 100mA		3	6		3	6	— mA	
	I <sub>L</sub> = 250mA		10	14		10	14		
Current Limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0		270	550		270	550	mA	
			0.05	0.2		0.05	0.2	%/W	
Thermal Degulation Output Naise	C <sub>L</sub> = 1µF		430			430		μV <sub>rms</sub>	
Thermal Regulation Output Noise, 10Hz to 100kHz	C <sub>L</sub> = 200µF		160			160		μV <sub>rms</sub>	
	$C_L = 3.3\mu$ F, Bypass = 0.01 $\mu$ F from pin 7 to Pin 1 (8 pin versions)		100			100		μV <sub>rms</sub>	
8-Pin Version Only									
		1.220	1.235	1.250	1.210	1.235	1.260	V	
Reference Voltage	Over Temp <sup>(6)</sup>	1.190		2.270	1.185		1.285	V	
Feedback Pin Bias Current			40	60		40	60	nA	
Vref Temperature Coefficient			20			50		ppm/°C	
Feedback I <sub>BIAS</sub> Temperature Coefficient			0.1			0.1		nA/°C	

Deverseden	Qualities	S	SPX2954A			SPX2954			
Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Error Comparator									
Output Leakage Current	V <sub>OH</sub> = 30V		0.01	1		0.01	1	μA	
Output Low Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_O - 0.5V; I_{OL} = 400 \mu A$		150	250		150	250	mA	
Upper Threshold Voltage <sup>(7)</sup>		40	60		40	60		mA	
Lower Threshold Voltage <sup>(7)</sup>			75	95		75	95	mV	
Hystersis <sup>(7)</sup>			15			15		mV	
Shutdown									
Input Logic Voltage	Low (Regulator ON)		1.3	0.7		1.3	0.7	- V	
	High (Regulator OFF)	2.0			2.0				
Shutdown Input Current	V <sub>S</sub> = 2.4V		30	50		30	50		
	V <sub>S</sub> = 30V	400 800		400	800	- μΑ			
Regulator Output Current in Shutdown <sup>(8)</sup>			3	10		3	10	μA	
Thermal Resistance $\Theta_{JA}$									
SOIC-8			128.4					°C/W	
SOT-223			62.3					°C/W	

NOTES:

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

2. Unless otherwise specified all limits guaranteed for T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>IN</sub> = 6V, I<sub>L</sub> = 100µA and C<sub>L</sub> = 1µF. Additional conditions for the 8-pin versions are feedback tied to 5V tap and output tied to output sense ( $V_{OUT} = 5V$ ) and  $V_{SHUTDOWN} \le 0.8V$ . 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.

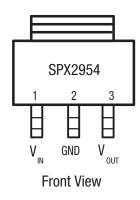
4. Line regulation for the SPX2954 is tested at  $I_L = 1$ mA.

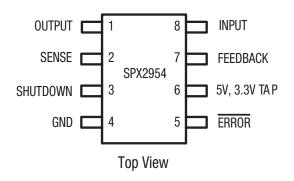
5. Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 100mV below its nominal value measured at 1V differential. At very low values of programmed output voltage, the minimum input supply voltage of 2V (2.3V over temperature) must be taken into account.

6.  $V_{\text{REF}} \le V_{\text{OUT}} \le (V_{\text{IN}} - 1V)$ , 2.3  $\le V_{\text{IN}} \le 30V$ , 100µA  $\le I_{\text{L}} \le 250$ mA,  $T_{\text{J}} \le T_{\text{JMAX}}$ . 7. Comparator thresholds are expressed in terms of a voltage differential at the feedback terminal below the nominal reference voltage measured at 6V input. To express these thresholds in terms of output voltage change, multiply by the error amplifier gain = V<sub>OUT</sub>/V<sub>REF</sub> = (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 95mV x 5V/1.235 = 384mV. Thresholds remain constant as a percent of V<sub>OUT</sub> as V<sub>OUT</sub> is varied, with the dropout warning occurring at typically 5% below nominal, 7.5% guaranteed.

8. V<sub>SHUTDOWN</sub> ≥ 2V, V<sub>IN</sub> ≤ 30V, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 0, Feedback pin tied to 5V/3.3V Tap.

### **Pin Configurations**



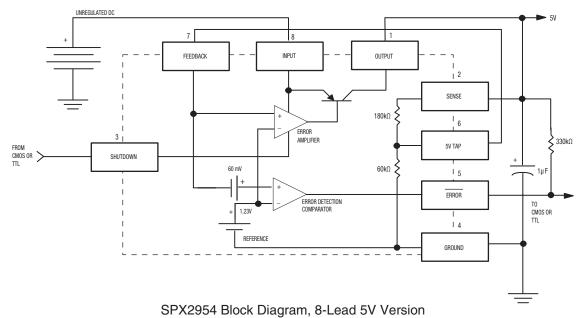


SOT-223 Package (M3)

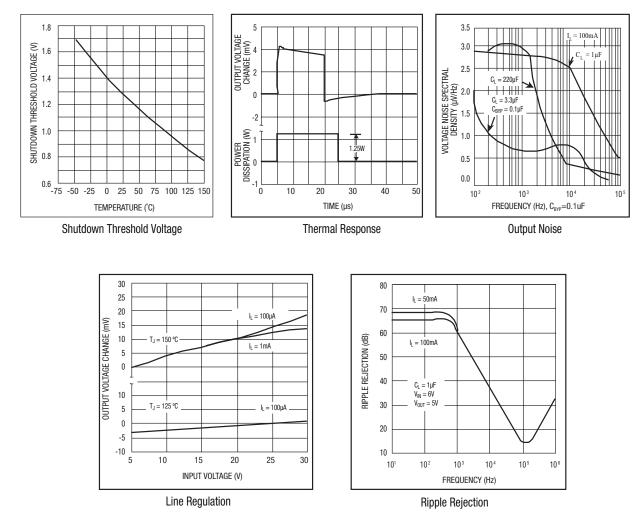
8-Pin Surface Mount (S)



# **Functional Block Diagram**

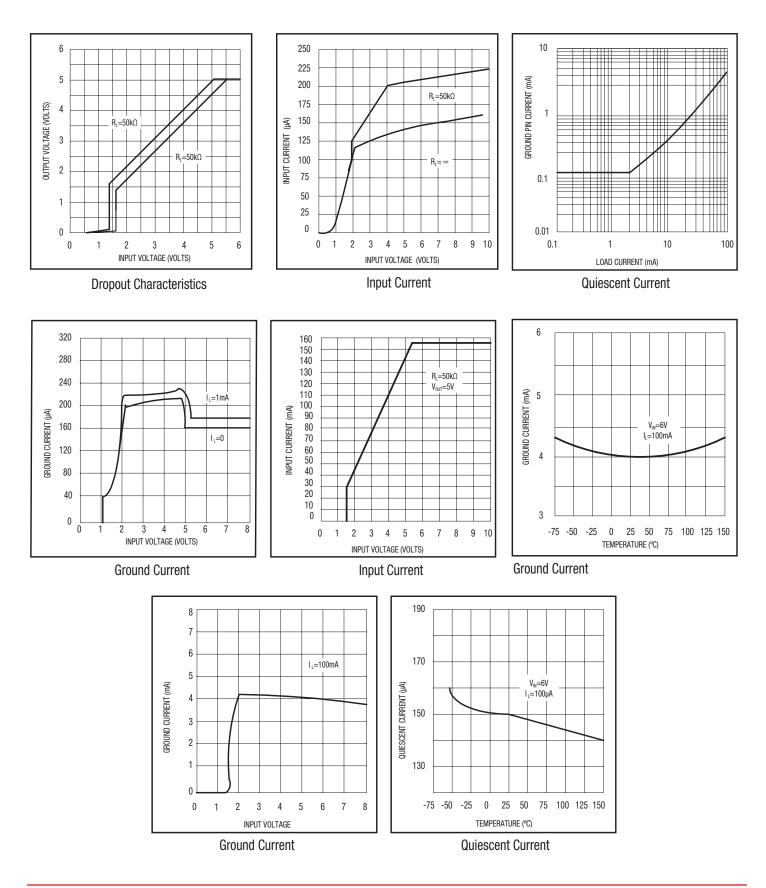


### **Typical Performance Characteristics**

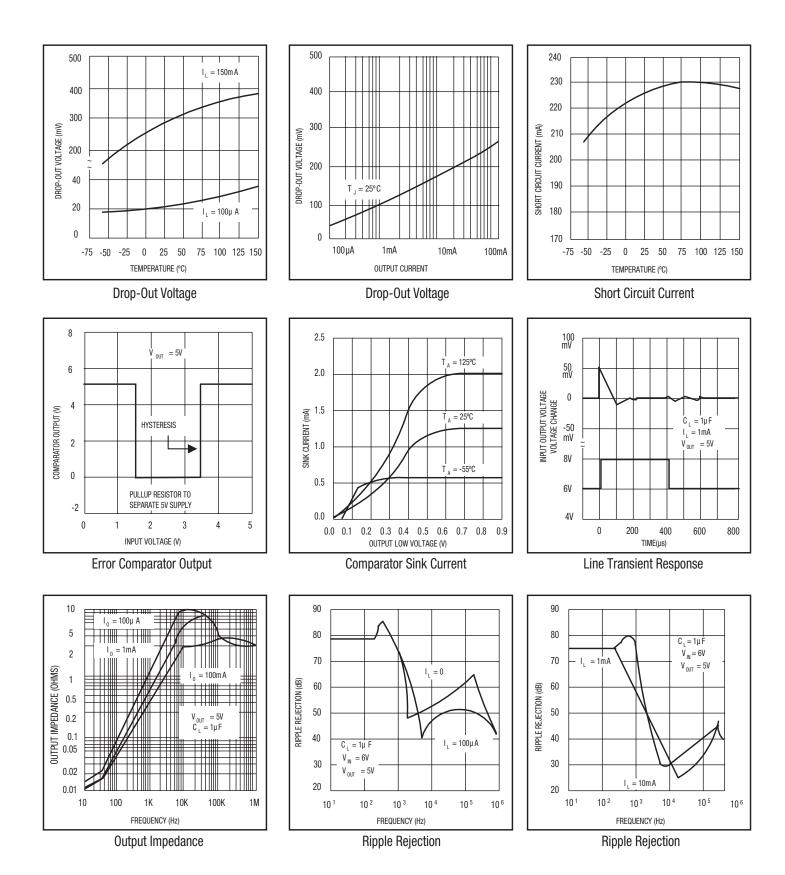




# **Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**

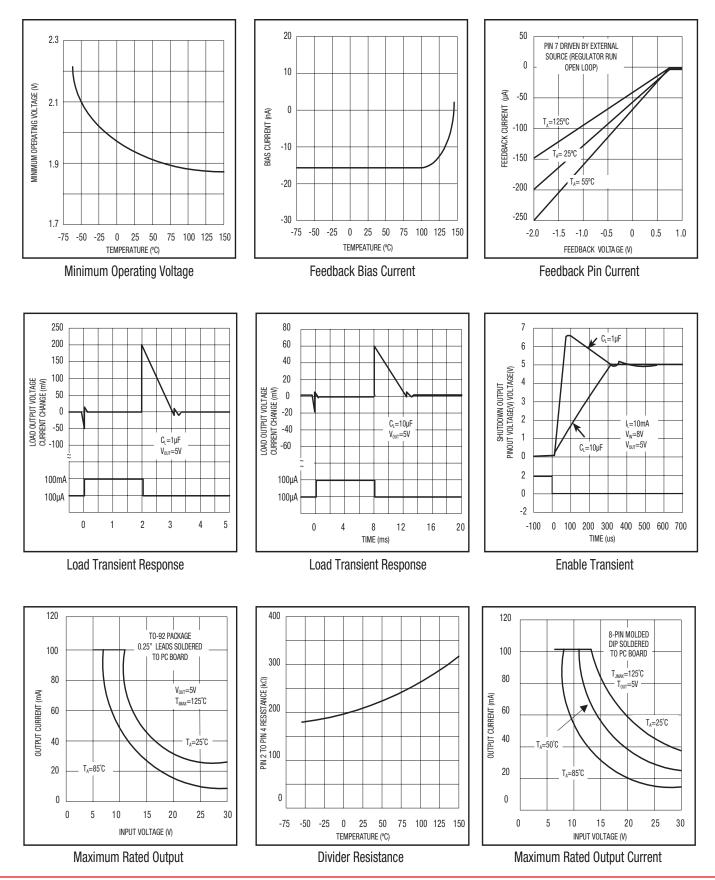


# **Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



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# **Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



MAXLINEAR

### **Applications Information**

### **External Capacitors**

The stability of the SPX2954 requires a 1 $\mu$ F or greater capacitor between output and ground. Oscillation could occur without this capacitor. Most types of tantalum or aluminum electrolytic works fine here. For operations below -25°C solid tantalum is recommended since the many aluminum types have electrolytes that freeze at about -30°C. The ESR of about 5 $\Omega$  or less and resonant frequency above 500kHz are the most important parameters in the value of the capacitor. The capacitors value may be increased without limit.

At lower values of output current, less output capacitance is required for stability. For the currents below 10mA the value of the capacitor can be reduced to  $0.33\mu$ F and  $0.1\mu$ F for 1mA. More output capacitance is needed for the 8-pin version at voltages below 5V since it runs the error amplifier at lower gain. At worst case  $3.3\mu$ F or greater must be used for the condition of 150mA load at 1.23V output.

The SPX2954 unlike other low dropout regulators will remain stable and in regulation with no load in addition to the internal voltage divider. This feature is especially important in applications like CMOS RAM keep-alive. When setting the output voltage of the SPX2954 version with external resistors, a minimum load of  $1\mu$ A is recommended.

If there is more than 10 inches of wire between the input and the AC filter capacitor or if a battery is used as the input then a  $1\mu$ F tantalum or aluminum electrolytic capacitor should be placed from the input to the ground.

Instability can occur if there is stray capacitance to the SPX2954 feedback terminal (pin 7). This could cause more problems when using a higher value of external resistors to set the output voltage. This problem can be fixed by adding a 100pF capacitor between output and feedback and increasing the output capacitor to at least  $3.3\mu$ F.

### Error Detection Comparator Output

The comparator produces a logic low output whenever the SPX2954 output falls out of regulation by more than around 5%. This is around 60mV offset divided by the 1.235 reference voltage. This trip level remains 5% below normal regardless of the programmed output voltage of the regulator.

Figure 1 shows the timing diagram depicting the ERROR signal and the regulator output voltage as the SPX2954 input is ramped up and down. The ERROR signal becomes low at around 1.3V input, and goes high around 5V input (input voltage at which  $V_{OUT} = 4.75$ ). Since the SPX2954's dropout voltage is load dependent, the input voltage trip point (around 5V) will vary with the load current. The output voltage trip point (approx. 4.75V) does not vary with load.

The error comparator has an open-collector output, which requires an external pull-up resistor. Depending on the system requirements the resistor may be returned to 5V output or other supply voltage. In determining the value of this resistor, note that the output is rated to sink 400mA, this value adds to battery drain in a low battery condition. Suggested values range from 100k to  $1M\Omega$ . If the output is unused this resistor is not required.

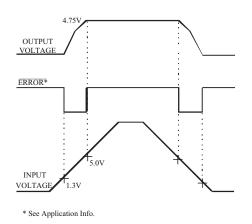


Figure 1. Error Output Timing

### Programming the Output Voltage of SPX2954

The SPX2954 may be pin-strapped for 5V using its internal voltage divider by tying Pin 1 (output) to Pin 2 (sense) and Pin 7 (feedback) to Pin 6 (5V Tap). Also, it may be programmed for any output voltage between its 1.235V reference and its 30V maximum rating using an external pair of resistors. Refer to the below equation for the programming of the output voltage:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} x (1 + R_1/R_2) + I_{FB} R_1$$

The V<sub>REF</sub> is 1.235 and I<sub>FB</sub> is the feedback bias current, nominally -20nA. The minimum recommended load current of 1µA forces an upper limit of 1.2M $\Omega$  on value of R<sub>2</sub>. If no load is presented the I<sub>FB</sub> produces an error of typically 2% in V<sub>OUT</sub> which may be eliminated at room temperature by trimming R<sub>1</sub>. To improve the accuracy choose the value of R2 = 100k this reduces the error by 0.17% and increases the resistor program current by 12µA. Since the SPX2954 typically draws 60µA at no load with Pin 2 open-circuited, this is a small price to pay.

#### **Reducing Output Noise**

It may be an advantage to reduce the AC noise present at the output. One way is to reduce the regulator bandwidth by increasing the size of the output capacitor. This is the only way that noise can be reduced on the 3 lead SPX2954 but is relatively inefficient, as increasing the capacitor from 1 $\mu$ F to 220 $\mu$ F only decreases the noise from 430 $\mu$ V to 160 $\mu$ VRMS for a 100kHz bandwidth at 5V output. Noise can be reduced fourfold by using a bypass capacitor across R<sub>1</sub>, since it reduces the high frequency gain from 4 to unity. Pick

 $C_{BYPASS} \approx (1 / 2\pi R_1 \times 200 Hz)$ 

or choose  $0.01\mu$ F. When doing this, the output capacitor must be increased to  $3.3\mu$ F to maintain stability. These changes reduce the output noise from  $430\mu$ V to  $100\mu$ VRMS for a 100kHz bandwidth at 5V output. With the bypass capacitor added, noise no longer scales with output voltage so that improvements are more dramatic at higher output voltages.

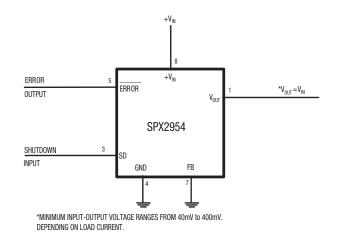


Figure 3. Wide Input Voltage Range, Current Limiter

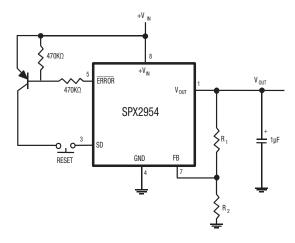


Figure 2. Latch Off when Error Flag Occurs

**Applications Information (continued)** 

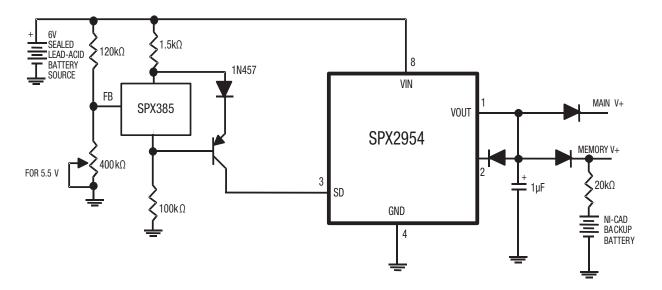
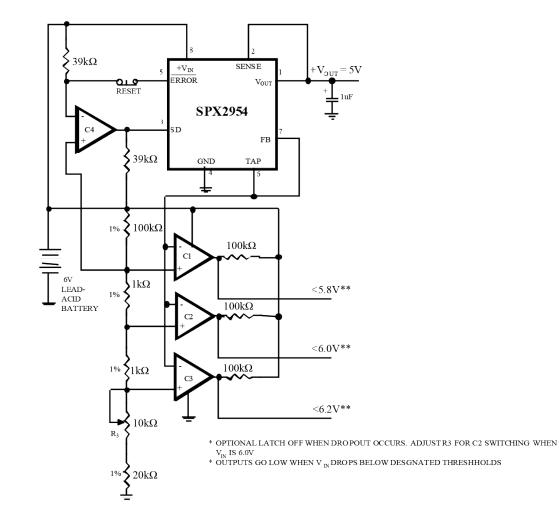
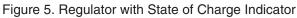


Figure 4. Low Battery Disconnect







**Applications Information (continued)** 

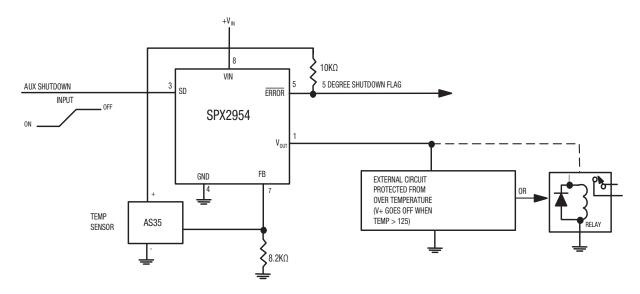


Figure 6. System Over Temperature Protection

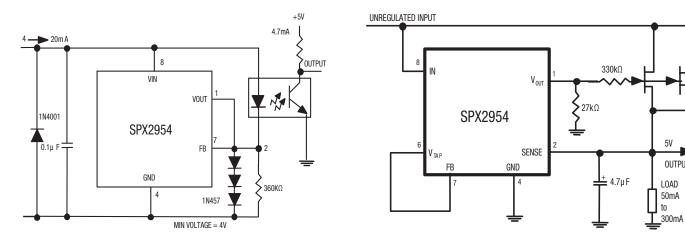


Figure 7. Open Circuit Detector for 4mA to 20mA Current Loop

Figure 8. 300mA Regulator with 0.75V

2N5432

(2)

5V

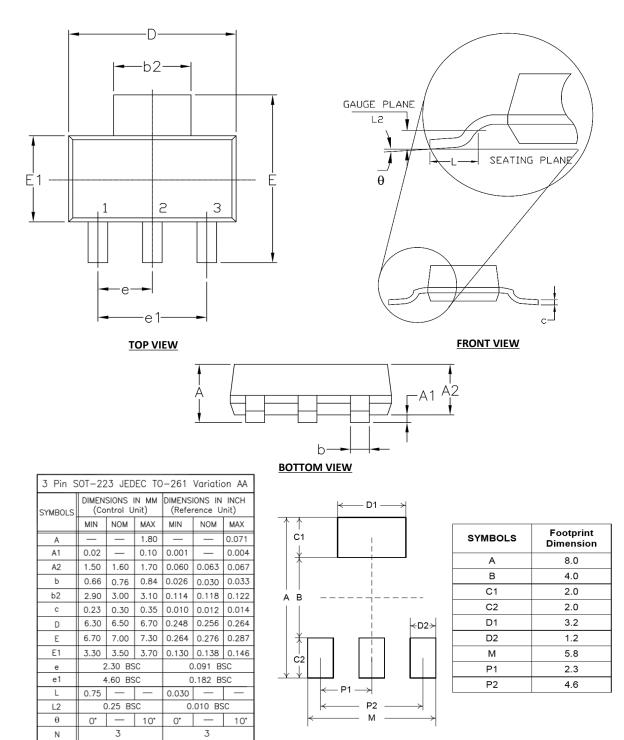
50mA

to

OUTPUT

### **Package Description**

SOT-223-3



#### TYPICAL RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Drawing No. : POD-0000098

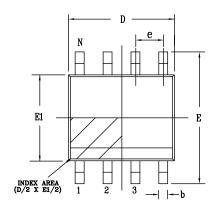
Revision: B

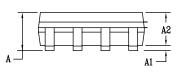
**TERMINAL DETAILS** 

# Package Description (Continued)

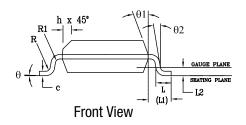
SOIC-8

Top View





Side View



PACKAGE OUTLINE NSOIC .150" BODY JEDEC MS-012 VARIATION AA							
SYMBOLS		DIMENSION ontrol Unit)		COMMON DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)			
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
A	1.35	—	1.75	0.053	—	0.069	
A1	0.10	_	0.25	0.004	—	0.010	
A2	1.25	_	1.65	0.049	_	0.065	
b	0.31	—	0.51	0.012	—	0.020	
С	0.17 —		0.25	0.007	—	0.010	
E	6.00 BSC			0.236 BSC			
E1	3.90 BSC			0.154 BSC			
е		1.27 BSC	)	0.050 BSC			
h	0.25	—	0.50	0.010	—	0.020	
L	0.40	—	1.27	0.016 —		0.050	
L1		1.04 REF	-	0.041 REF			
L2		0.25 BSC	2	0	.010 BS0	)	
R	0.07	_	_	0.003	_	—	
R1	0.07	-	—	0.003	_	—	
P	0'	—	8'	0"	—	8'	
đ	5*	_	15°	5°	_	15°	
q2	0. —		_	0. —		_	
D	4.90 BSC 0.193 BSC				SC		
N	8						

Drawing No: POD-00000108 Revision: A



### Ordering Information<sup>(1)</sup>

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Lead-Free	Package	Packaging Method	Accuracy	Output Voltage (V)
SPX2954AM3-L-5-0/TR		Yes <sup>(2)</sup>		Reel	0.5%	5.0
SPX2954M3-L-3-3/TR			SOT-223-3	Reel	1%	3.3
SPX2954M3-L-5-0/TR	-40°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 125°C		501-223-3	Reel	1%	5.0
SPX2954M3-L-3-3 <sup>(3)</sup>					Tube	1%
SPX2954AS-L-5-0/TR <sup>(3)</sup>			SOIC-8	Reel	0.5%	5.0

#### NOTE:

1. Refer to <u>www.exar.com/SPX2954</u> for most up-to-date Ordering Information.

2. Visit <u>www.exar.com</u> for additional information on Environmental Rating.

3. NRND - Not Recommended for New Design.

4. TO-220, TO-92, and TO-263 package options no longer available.

### **Revision History**

Revision	Date	Description
1A	July 2017	Updated to Maxlinear logo. Updated format and ordering information table. Pin configurations moved to page 4. Removed information related to packages no longer available.



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