

**300mA, Low Noise High PSRR
LDO Regulator****Description**

The FP6183 is a low dropout, low noise, high PSRR, very low quiescent current positive linear regulator. The FP6183 can supply 300mA output current with low dropout voltage at about 160mV that optimized for battery-powered systems or portable wireless devices such as mobile phones. The shutdown function can provide remote control for the external signal to decide the on/off state of FP6183 that consumes less than 0.1 μ A during shutdown mode.

The FP6183 regulator is able to operate with output capacitors as small as 1 μ F for stability. Other than the current limit protection, FP6183 also offers the on chip thermal shutdown feature providing protection against overload or any condition when the ambient temperature exceeds the maximum junction temperature.

The FP6183 offers high precision output voltage of $\pm 1\%$. The FP6183 is available in UTDFN-4L (1mmx1mm) package which features small size.

Features

- Low V_{IN} and Wide V_{IN} Range: 1.75V to 5.5V
- Output Current 300mA*1
- $\pm 1\%$ Output Voltage Accuracy
- Output Noise 65 μ Vrms from 10Hz to 100kHz
- V_{OUT} Fixed 0.9V to 3.3V
- Low Dropout Voltage of 160mV at 2.8V/300mA
- Ripple Rejection 65dB at 1kHz
- Very Low Quiescent Current at 2 μ A
- Needs Only 1 μ F Capacitor for Stability
- Inrush Current Protection
- Current Foldback Protection
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Current Limit Protection
- Output Discharge Function
- UTDFN-4L (1mmx1mm) Package
- RoHS Compliant

*1. Attention should be paid to the power dissipation of the package when the output current is large.

Applications

- PDAs, Mobile phones, GPS, Smartphones
- Wireless Handsets, Wireless LAN, Bluetooth®, Zigbee®
- Portable Medical Equipment
- Other Battery Powered Applications

Pin Assignment

X7 Package: UTDFN-4L (1mmx1mm) (Top view)

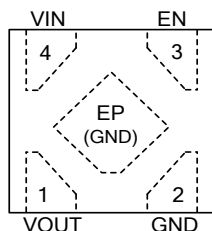


Figure 1. Pin Assignment of FP6183

Ordering Information

FP6183-		
	Package Type	X7: UTDFN-4L (1mmx1mm)
	Output Voltage	09: 0.9V 10: 1.0V 1J: 1.05V 11: 1.1V 12: 1.2V 15: 1.5V 18: 1.8V 22: 2.2V 25: 2.5V 28: 2.8V 30: 3.0V 33: 3.3V

Marking Information

Part Number	Product Code
FP6183-09X7	zX
FP6183-10X7	ZS
FP6183-1JX7	YH
FP6183-11X7	ZT
FP6183-12X7	ZU
FP6183-15X7	YD
FP6183-18X7	YE
FP6183-22X7	ZY
FP6183-25X7	YF
FP6183-28X7	ZV
FP6183-30X7	ZW
FP6183-33X7	YG

Note: Please consult Fitipower sales office or authorized distributors for availability of special output voltages.

Note 1: To prevent oscillation, it is recommended to use minimum 1μF X7R or X5R dielectric capacitors if ceramics are used as input/output capacitors.

Pin Name	Pin No.	Pin Function
VOUT	1	The FP6183 is stable with an output capacitor 1μF or greater. The larger output capacitor will be required for application with larger load transients. The large output capacitor could reduce output noise, improve stability and PSRR.
GND	2	Common ground pin.
EN	3	Pull this pin high to enable IC, pull this pin low to shutdown IC. Floating this pin will be shutdown due to the built-in pull-low resistor.
VIN	4	Power is supplied to this device from this pin which is required an input filter capacitor. In general, the input capacitor in the range of 1μF to 10μF is sufficient.
Exposed pad	EP	The exposed pad must be soldered to a large PCB area and connected to GND for maximum power dissipation.

The diagram illustrates the internal architecture of a power management IC. Key components include:

- Current Limit:** A block that monitors the current through the load resistor R_{SEN} and provides a feedback signal to the Error Amp.
- Error Amp:** An operational amplifier that compares the feedback signal from the Current Limit block with the reference voltage V_{ref} to regulate the output voltage V_{OUT} .
- Power Shutdown:** A block that controls the PMOS transistor based on the EN pin and the Error Amp's output.
- Thermal Shutdown:** A block that monitors the device temperature and provides a feedback signal to the Error Amp.
- Vref:** A reference voltage source that provides a stable reference for the Error Amp.

The external pins and their connections are:

- VINO:** Input voltage source, connected to the PMOS gate and the load resistor R_{SEN} .
- EN:** Enable pin, connected to the Power Shutdown block.
- VOUT:** Output voltage, connected to the PMOS drain and the load resistor $R1$.
- GND:** Ground connection, connected to the PMOS source, the load resistor $R2$, and the V_{ref} block.

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Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 2)

- Input Voltage V_{IN} ----- -0.3V to +6.5V
- Output Voltage V_{OUT} ----- -0.3V to +6.5V
- EN Voltage V_{EN} ----- -0.3V to $V_{IN} + 0.3V$
- Power Dissipation @ $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ & $T_J=125^{\circ}C$ (P_D)
 - UTDFN-4L (1mmx1mm) ----- 0.5W
- Package Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA}) (Note 3)
 - UTDFN-4L (1mmx1mm) ----- $195^{\circ}C/W$
- Package Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC})
 - UTDFN-4L (1mmx1mm) ----- $65^{\circ}C/W$
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec.) ----- $+260^{\circ}C$
- Junction Temperature (T_J) ----- $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$
- Storage Temperature (T_{STG}) ----- $-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$

Note 2: Stresses beyond this listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.

Note 3: θ_{JA} is measured at $25^{\circ}C$ ambient with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity 4-layer board of JEDEC-51-7. θ_{JC} is measured at the exposed pad. The thermal resistance greatly varies with layout, copper thickness, number of layers and PCB size.

Recommended Operating Conditions

- Supply Voltage V_{IN} ----- +1.75V to +5.5V
- Output Current I_{OUT} ----- 0mA to 300mA
- Operating Ambient Temperature Range ----- $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$
- Operating Junction Temperature Range ----- $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$, EN pin connected to V_{IN} , $C_{IN}=1\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}		1.75		5.5	V
Quiescent Current (Note 4)	I_Q	$I_{OUT}=0A$		2	4	μA
Standby Current	I_{STBY}	EN Pin Connected to GND		0.1	1	μA
Output Voltage Accuracy	ΔV_{OUT}	$I_{OUT}=1mA$	-1		+1	%
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{DROP}	$I_{OUT}=300mA$				mV
Line Regulation	ΔV_{LINE}	$I_{OUT}=1mA$, $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ to 5V		1	8	mV
Load Regulation (Note 6)	ΔV_{LOAD}	$I_{OUT}=0A$ to 300mA		6	30	mV
Ripple Rejection (Note 7)	PSRR	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V_{DC}+0.2V_{P-P(AC)}$, $f_{RIPPLE}=1KHz$, $V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $I_{OUT}=30mA$		65		dB
Output Noise Voltage (Note 7)	V_{NOISE}	$C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $I_{OUT}=30mA$ $BW=10Hz \sim 100KHz$		65		μV_{RMS}
Current Limit	I_{LIMIT}		320			mA
Current Foldback	I_{CFB}	$R_{LOAD}=1\Omega$		100		mA
Output Discharge Resistance	R_{DIS}	$V_{EN}=0V$		60		Ω
EN Pin Current	I_{EN}	$V_{EN}=2.5V$		0.3		μA
Thermal Shutdown Threshold (Note 7)	T_{SD}			160		$^\circ C$
Thermal Shutdown Threshold Hysteresis (Note 7)	ΔT_{SD}			30		$^\circ C$
EN Pin Threshold	$V_{EN(ON)}$	Start-up	1.0			V
	$V_{EN(OFF)}$	Shutdown			0.4	V

Note 4: except EN pull down current (I_{EN}).

Note 5: The dropout voltage is defined as $V_{IN}-V_{OUT}$, which is measured when V_{OUT} drops 2% of its normal value with the specified output current.

Note 6: Load regulation and dropout voltage are measured at a constant junction temperature by using a 40ms low duty cycle current pulse.

Note 7: Guarantee by design.

Typical Performance Curves

$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$, EN pin connected to V_{IN} , $C_{IN}=1\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.

$V_{OUT}=2.8V$, $I_{OUT}=0mA$

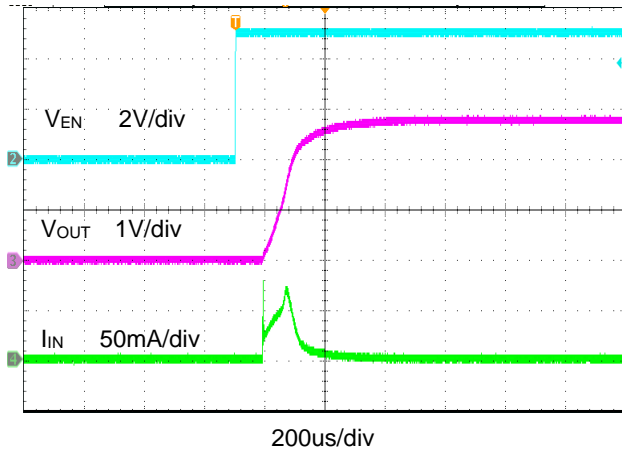


Figure 4. Turn ON Waveform

$V_{OUT}=2.8V$, $I_{OUT}=0mA$

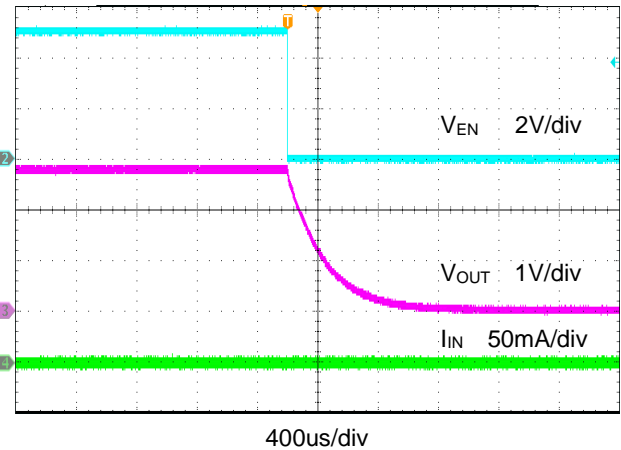


Figure 5. Turn OFF Waveform

$2.8V_{OUT}/I_{OUT}=1mA \rightarrow 300mA \rightarrow 1mA$

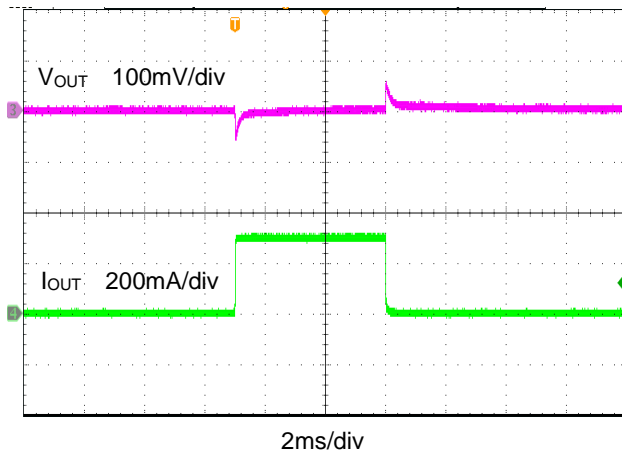


Figure 6. Load Transient Response

$2.8V_{OUT}/V_{IN}=3.2V \rightarrow 5.5V \rightarrow 3.2V$ $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $C_{IN}=none$

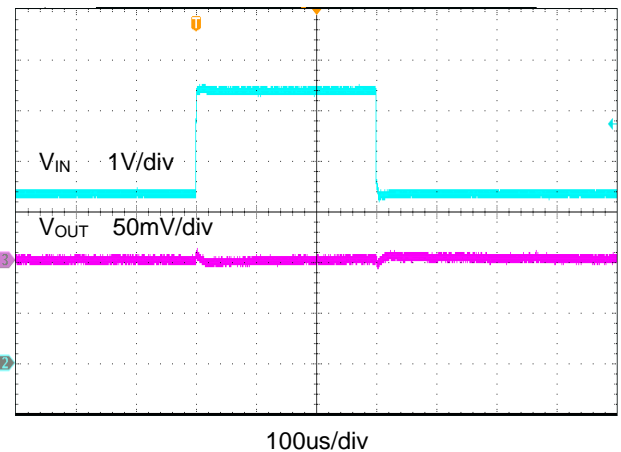


Figure 7. Line Transient Response

$V_{IN}=Li-ion Battery 3.6V$, $V_{OUT}=1.8V$, $I_{OUT}=0mA$

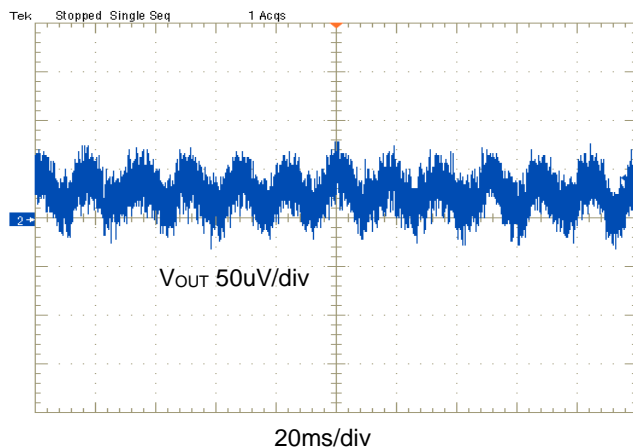


Figure 8. Output Noise Voltage

$V_{IN}=Li-ion Battery 3.6V$, $V_{OUT}=1.8V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$

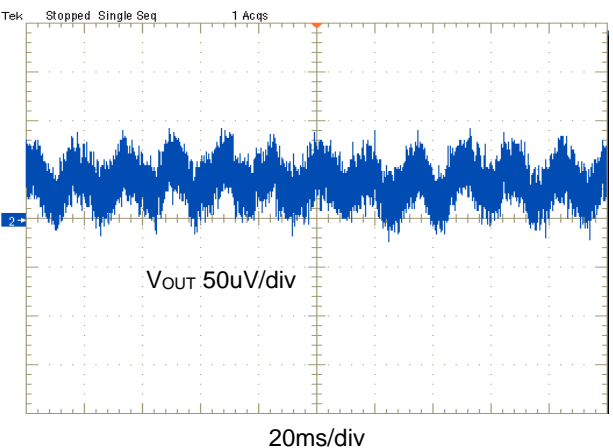


Figure 9. Output Noise Voltage

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$, EN pin connected to V_{IN} , $C_{IN}=1\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.

$V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $I_{OUT}=30mA$

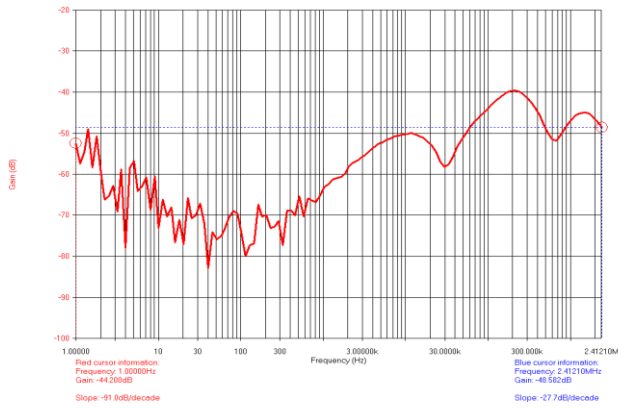


Figure 10. PSRR vs. Frequency

$V_{OUT}=2.8V$, $I_{OUT}=30mA$

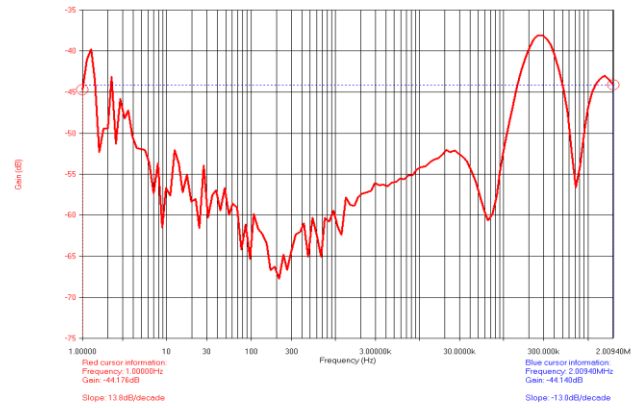


Figure 11. PSRR vs. Frequency

$V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=30mA$

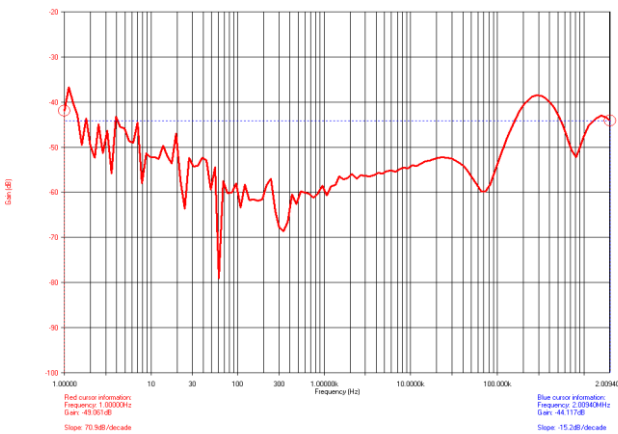


Figure 12. PSRR vs. Frequency

$V_{IN}=3.8V$, $V_{OUT}=2.8V$

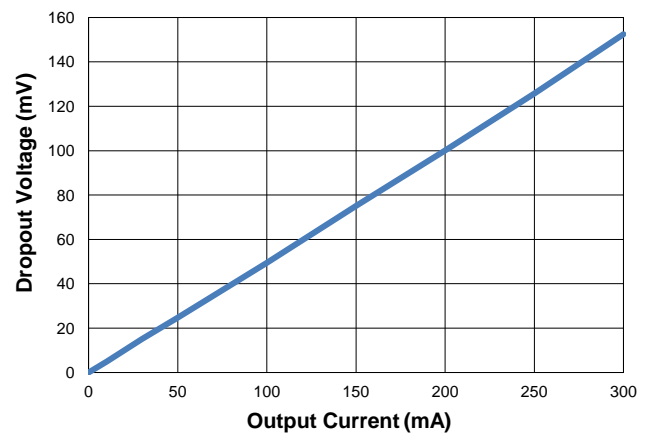


Figure 13. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

$V_{IN}=3.8V$, $V_{OUT}=2.8V$

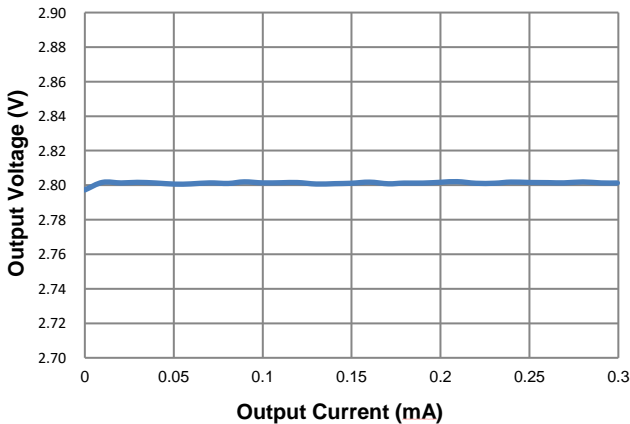


Figure 14. Output Voltage vs. Output Current

$V_{OUT}=2.8V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$

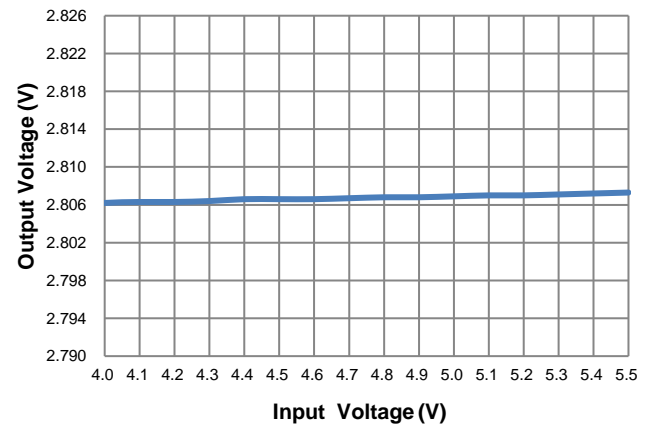


Figure 15. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$, EN pin connected to V_{IN} , $C_{IN}=1\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.

$V_{IN}=3.8V$, $V_{OUT}=2.8V$

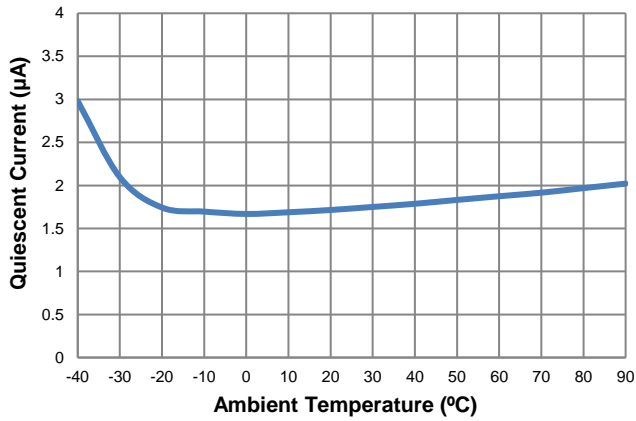


Figure 16. Quiescent Current vs. Ambient Temperature

$V_{IN}=3.8V$, $V_{OUT}=2.8V$

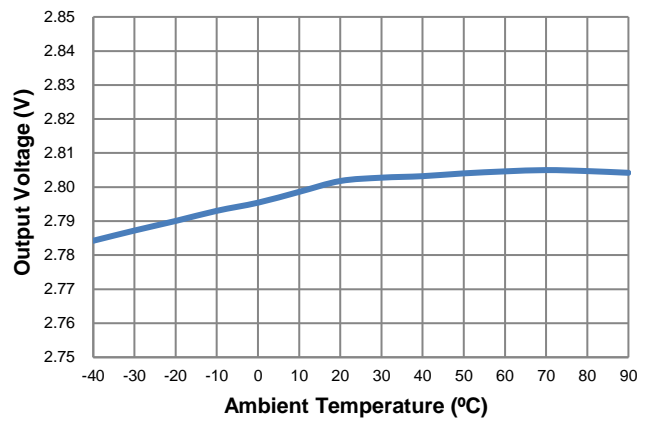


Figure 17. Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

$V_{OUT}=1.2V$

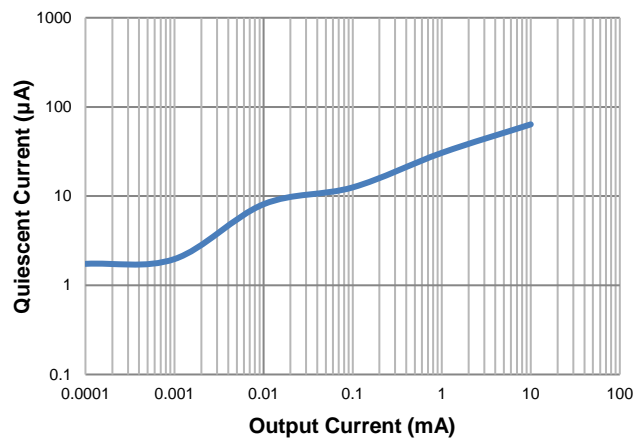


Figure 18. Quiescent Current vs. Output Current

$V_{OUT}=2.5V$

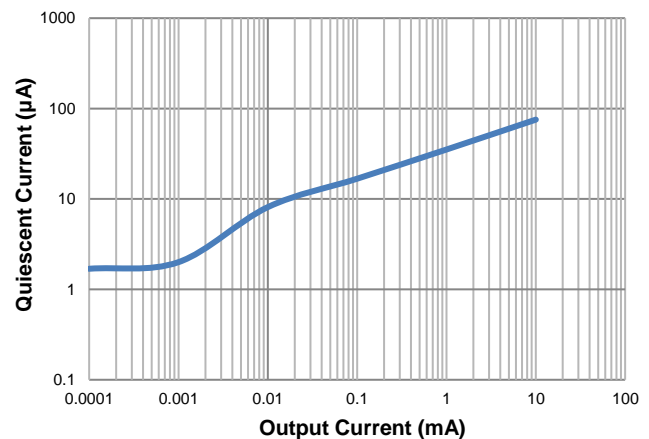


Figure 19. Quiescent Current vs. Output Current

$V_{OUT}=1.2V$

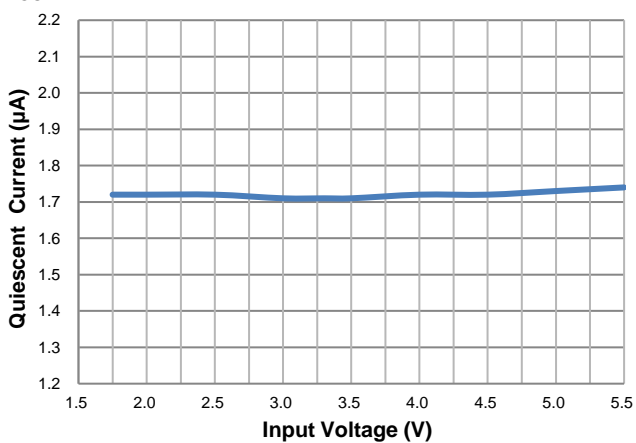


Figure 20. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

$V_{OUT}=2.5V$

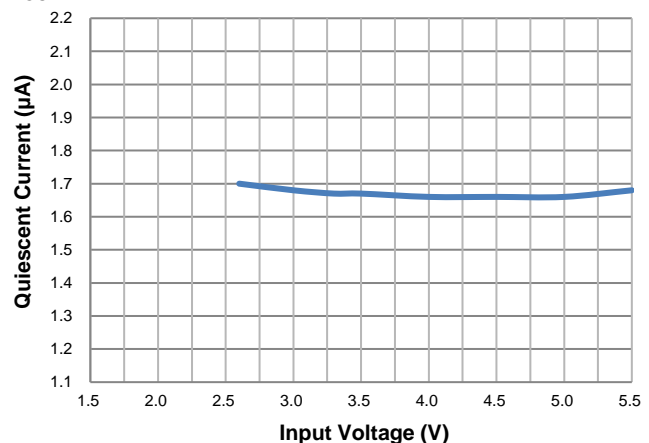


Figure 21. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

Application Information

The FP6183 is a low dropout linear regulator that could provide 300mA output current at dropout voltage about 160mV (2.8V output voltage).

1. Output and Input Capacitor

The FP6183 regulator is designed to be stable with a wide range of output capacitors. The ESR of the output capacitor affects stability. Larger value of the output capacitor decreases the peak deviations and improves transient response for larger current changes.

The capacitor types (aluminum, ceramic, and tantalum) have different characterizations such as temperature and voltage coefficients. All ceramic capacitors are manufactured with a variety of dielectrics, each with different behavior across temperature and applications. Common dielectrics used are X5R, X7R and Y5V. It is recommended to use 1 μ F to 10 μ F X5R or X7R dielectric ceramic capacitors with 30m Ω to 50m Ω ESR range between device outputs and ground for stability. The FP6183 is designed to be stable with low ESR ceramic capacitors and higher values of capacitors and ESR could improve output stability. The ESR of output capacitor is very important because it generates a zero to provide phase lead for loop stability.

There are no requirements for the ESR on the input capacitor, but its voltage and temperature coefficient have to be considered for device application environment.

2. Protection Features

In order to prevent overloading or thermal condition from damaging the device, FP6183 has internal thermal and current limiting functions designed to protect the device. It will rapidly shut off PMOS pass element during over-temperature condition.

3. Thermal Consideration

The power handling capability of the device will be limited by allowable operation junction temperature (125°C). The power dissipated by the device will be estimated by $P_D = I_{OUT} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$. The power dissipation should be lower than the maximum power dissipation listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" section.

4. Shutdown Operation

The FP6183 is shutdown by pulling the EN input low, and turned on by driving the EN high. If EN pin floating, the FP6183 will shut down because EN pin has built-in a pull low resistor (refer to Block Diagram).

5. Output Discharge Function

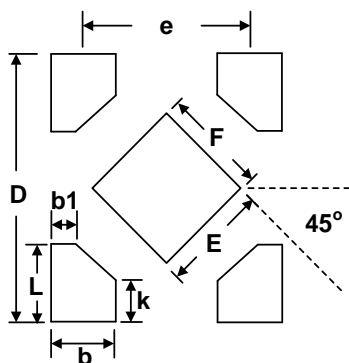
The FP6183 provides auto discharge function, an discharge MOSFET with $R_{DS(ON)}$ of 60 Ω typical is integrated between VOUT and GND pins, which can discharge the charge of the output capacitors quickly when turning off FP6183 with EN pin.

6. PCB Layout Recommendation

Place the input capacitors and output capacitors as close to the device as possible. The traces which connect to these capacitors should be as short and wide as possible to minimize parasitic inductance and resistance.

PCB Footprint

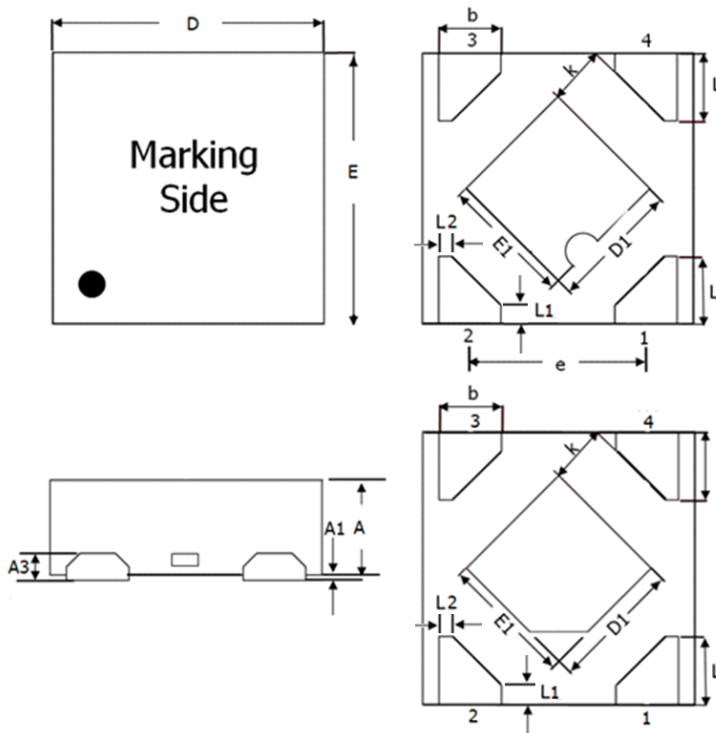
UTDFN-4L (1mm×1mm) Package (Unit: mm)



SYMBOLS UNIT	DIMENSION IN MILLIMETER
D	1.3
E	0.48
F	0.48
L	0.4
k	0.22
b	0.25
b1	0.12
e	0.65

Outline Information

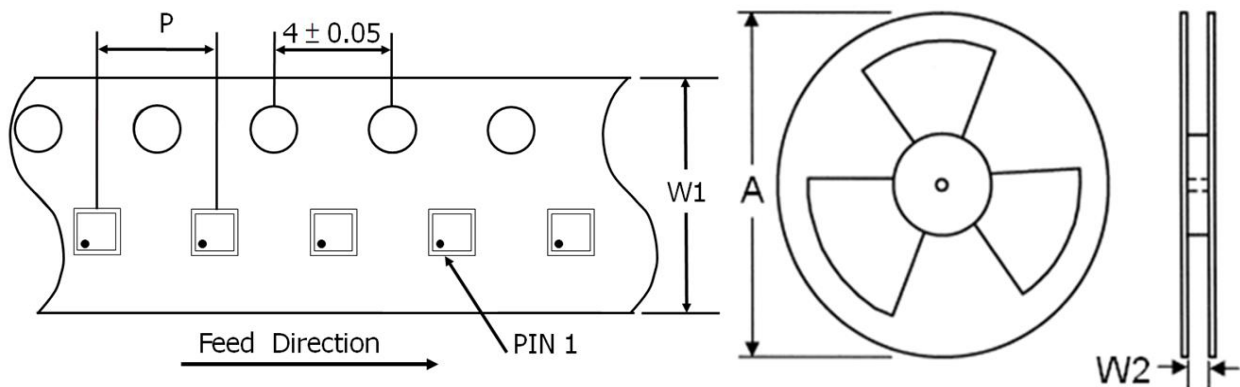
UTDFN-4L (1mmx1mm) (pitch 0.65mm) Package (Unit: mm)



SYMBOLS UNIT	DIMENSION IN MILLIMETER	
	MIN	MAX
A	0.320	0.450
A1	0.000	0.050
A3	0.070	0.200
D	0.950	1.050
E	0.950	1.050
D1	0.380	0.580
E1	0.380	0.580
k	0.200 REF.	
b	0.180	0.300
e	0.600	0.700
L	0.200	0.300
L1	0.076	0.086
L2	0.056	0.066

Note 8: Followed from JEDEC 664-1.

Carrier Dimensions



Tape Size (W1) mm	Pocket Pitch (P) mm	Reel Size (A)		Reel Width (W2) mm	Empty Cavity Length mm	Units per Reel
		in	mm			
8	4	7	180	9.5	400~1000	5000

Life Support Policy

Fitipower's products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or other medical systems.