# **TC1269**

## 300mA CMOS LDO with Shutdown and V<sub>REF</sub> Bypass

#### **Features**

- · Very Low Ground Current for Longer Battery Life
- · Very Low Dropout Voltage
- 300mA Output Circuit
- High Output Voltage Accuracy
- Standard or Custom Output Voltages
- · Power Saving Shutdown Mode
- · Bypass Input for Ultra Quiet Operation
- Over Current and Over Temperature Protection
- Space-Saving MSOP Package

#### **Applications**

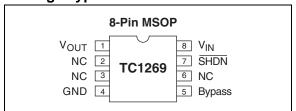
- · Battery Operated Systems
- Portable Computers
- Medical Instruments
- Instrumentation
- Cellular/GSM/PHS Phones
- Linear Post-Regulator for SMPS
- Pagers
- · Digital Cameras

#### **Device Selection Table**

Part Number	Output* Voltage (V)	Package	Junction Temp. Range
TC1269-2.5VUA	2.5	8-Pin MSOP	-40°C to +125°C
TC1269-2.8VUA	2.8	8-Pin MSOP	-40°C to +125°C
TC1269-3.0VUA	3.0	8-Pin MSOP	-40°C to +125°C
TC1269-3.3VUA	3.3	8-Pin MSOP	-40°C to +125°C
TC1269-5.0VUA	5.0	8-Pin MSOP	-40°C to +125°C

<sup>\*</sup>Other output voltages are available. Please contact Microchip Technology Inc. for details.

#### Package Type



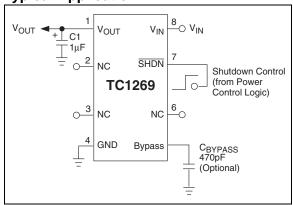
#### **General Description**

The TC1269 is a fixed output, high accuracy (typically  $\pm 0.5\%$ ) CMOS upgrade for older (bipolar) low dropout regulators. Total supply current is typically  $50\mu A$  at full load (20 to 60 times lower than in bipolar regulators).

TC1269 key features include ultra low noise operation (plus optional Bypass input); very low dropout voltage (typically 240mV at full load), and fast response to step changes in load. Supply current is reduced to  $0.05\mu A$  (typical) and  $V_{OUT}$  falls to zero when the shutdown input is low.

The TC1269 incorporates both over temperature and over current protection. The TC1269 is stable with an output capacitor of only  $1\mu F$  and has a maximum output current of 300mA.

#### Typical Application



# 1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings\*

Input Voltage6.5V
Output Voltage $(V_{SS} - 0.3)$ to $(V_{IN} + 0.3V)$
Maximum Voltage on Any PinV <sub>IN</sub> +0.3V to -0.3V
Power DissipationInternally Limited (Note 6)
Operating Temperature $40$ °C < T <sub>J</sub> < $+125$ °C
Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C

\*Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **TC1269 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

<b>Electrical Characteristics:</b> $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ , $I_L = 0.1\mu A$ , $C_L = 3.3\mu F$ , $\overline{SHDN} > V_{IH}$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. <b>Boldface</b> type specifications apply for junction temperatures of -40°C to +125°C.						
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Operating Voltage	_	_	6.0	V	
I <sub>OUTMAX</sub>	Maximum Output Current	300	_	_	mA	
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	— V <sub>R</sub> – 2.5%	V <sub>R</sub> ±0.5%	_ V <sub>R</sub> + 2.5%	V	Note 1
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T$	V <sub>OUT</sub> Temperature Coefficient	_	40	_	ppm/°C	Note 2
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	_	0.05	0.35	%	$(V_R + 1V) \le V_{IN} \le 6V$
$\Delta V_{OUT}/V_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	_	0.5	2.0	%	$I_L = 0.1 \text{mA to } I_{OUT_{MAX}}$
$V_{IN}$ - $V_{OUT}$	Dropout Voltage	_	20	30	mV	$I_L = 0.1 \text{mA}$
		_	80 240	160 480		I <sub>L</sub> = 100mA I <sub>L</sub> = 300mA <b>(Note 4)</b>
I <sub>SS1</sub>	Supply Current	_	50	90	μΑ	SHDN = V <sub>IH</sub>
I <sub>SS2</sub>	Shutdown Supply Current	_	0.05	0.5	μА	SHDN = 0V
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	_	50	_	dB	F <sub>RE</sub> ≤ 120Hz
I <sub>OUTSC</sub>	Output Short Circuit Current	_	550	650	mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta P_{D}$	Thermal Regulation	_	0.04		V/W	Note 5
eN	Output Noise	_	260	_	nV/√Hz	$F = 1kHz$ , $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ , $R_{LOAD} = 50\Omega$
SHDN Input						
V <sub>IH</sub>	SHDN Input High Threshold	45	_	_	%V <sub>IN</sub>	
V <sub>IL</sub>	SHDN Input Low Threshold	_	_	15	%V <sub>IN</sub>	

- Note 1: V<sub>R</sub> is the regulator output voltage setting.
  - 2:  $T_C V_{OUT} = (\frac{V_{OUTMAX} V_{OUTMIN}) \times 10^6}{V_{OUT} \times \Delta T}$
  - 3: Regulation is measured at a constant junction temperature using low duty cycle pulse testing. Load regulation is tested over a load range from 0.1mA to the maximum specified output current. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered by the thermal regulation specification
  - 4: Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value measured at a 1V differential.
  - 5: Thermal Regulation is defined as the change in output voltage at a time T after a change in power dissipation is applied, excluding load or line regulation effects. Specifications are for a current pulse equal to I<sub>LMAX</sub> at V<sub>IN</sub> = 6V for T = 10 msec.
  - 6: The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of ambient temperature, the maximum allowable junction temperature and the thermal resistance from junction-to-air (i.e., T<sub>A</sub>, T<sub>J</sub>, θ<sub>JA</sub>). Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation causes the device to initiate thermal shutdown. Please see Section 4.0 Thermal Considerations for more details.

## 2.0 PIN DESCRIPTIONS

The descriptions of the pins are listed in Table 2-1.

TABLE 2-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

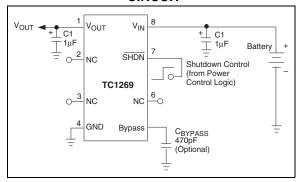
Pin No. (8-Pin SOIC)	Symbol	Description
1	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Regulated voltage output.
2	NC	No connect.
3	NC	No connect.
4	GND	Ground terminal.
5	Bypass	Reference bypass input. Connecting a 470pF to this input further reduces output noise.
6	NC	No connect.
7	SHDN	Shutdown control input. The regulator is fully enabled when a logic high is applied to this input. The regulator is fully enabled when a logic high is applied to this input. The regulator enters shutdown when a logic low is applied to this input. During shutdown, output voltage falls to zero and supply current is reduced to $0.05\mu A$ (typical).
8	V <sub>IN</sub>	Unregulated supply input.

#### 3.0 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The TC1269 is a precision regulator available in fixed voltages. Unlike the bipolar regulators, the TC1269 supply current does not increase with load current. In addition,  $V_{OUT}$  remains stable and within regulation over the entire 0mA to  $I_{OUT_{MAX}}$  operating load current range, (an important consideration in RTC and CMOS RAM battery backup applications).

Figure 3-1 shows a typical application circuit. The regulator is enabled any time the shutdown input (SHDN) is at or above  $V_{IH}$ , and shutdown (disabled) when SHDN is at or below  $V_{IL}$ . SHDN may be controlled by a CMOS logic gate, or I/O port of a microcontroller. If the SHDN input is not required, it should be connected directly to the input supply. While in shutdown, supply current decreases to  $0.05\mu A$  (typical),  $V_{OUT}$  falls to zero.

FIGURE 3-1: TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



#### 3.1 Bypass Input

A 470pF capacitor connected from the Bypass input to ground reduces noise present on the internal reference, which in turn significantly reduces output noise. If output noise is not a concern, this input may be left unconnected. Larger capacitor values may be used, but results in a longer time period to rated output voltage when power is initially applied.

#### 3.2 Output Capacitor

A  $1\mu F$  (min) capacitor from  $V_{OUT}$  to ground is recommended. The output capacitor should have an effective series resistance greater than  $0.1\Omega$  and less than  $5.0\Omega$ , and a resonant frequency above 1MHz. A  $1\mu F$  capacitor should be connected from  $V_{IN}$  to GND if there is more than 10 inches of wire between the regulator and the AC filter capacitor, or if a battery is used as the power source. Aluminum electrolytic or tantalum capacitor types can be used. (Since many aluminum electrolytic capacitors freeze at approximately -30°C, solid tantalums are recommended for applications operating below -25°C.) When operating from sources other than batteries, supply-noise rejection and transient response can be improved by increasing the value of the input and output capacitors and employing passive filtering techniques.

#### 4.0 THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 4.1 **Thermal Shutdown**

Integrated thermal protection circuitry shuts the regulator off when die temperature exceeds 150°C. The regulator remains off until the die temperature drops to approximately 140°C.

#### 4.2 **Power Dissipation**

The amount of power the regulator dissipates is primarily a function of input and output voltage, and output current. The following equation is used to calculate worst case actual power dissipation:

#### **EQUATION 4-1:**

$$P_D \approx (V_{INMAX} - V_{OUTMIN})I_{LOADMAX}$$

Where:

P<sub>D</sub> = Worst case actual power dissipation

 $V_{INMAX}$  = Maximum voltage on  $V_{IN}$ 

V<sub>OUTMIN</sub> = Minimum regulator output voltage

I<sub>LOADMAX</sub> = Maximum output (load) current

The allowable maximum power dissipation (Equation 4-2) is a function of the maximum ambient temperature (TAMAX), the maximum allowable die temperature  $(T_{J\text{MAX}})$  and the thermal resistance from junction-to-air  $(\theta_{JA})$ .

#### **EQUATION 4-2:**

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{DMAX}} = (\underbrace{\mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{JMAX}} - \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{AMAX}}}_{\theta_{\mathsf{JA}}})$$

Where all terms are previously defined.

Equation 4-1 can be used in conjunction with Equation 4-2 to ensure regulator thermal operation is within limits. For example:

Given:

$$\begin{split} V_{INMAX} &= 3.0V \pm 10\% \\ V_{OUTMIN} &= 2.7V - 2.5\% \\ I_{LOAD} &= 250\text{mA} \\ T_{AMAX} &= 55^{\circ}\text{C} \end{split}$$

Find: 1. Actual power dissipation

2. Maximum allowable dissipation

Actual power dissipation:

$$P_D \approx (V_{INMAX} - V_{OUTMIN}) I_{LOADMAX}$$
  
= [(3.0 x 1.1) - (2.7 x .975)]250 x 10<sup>-3</sup>  
= 167mW

Maximum allowable power dissipation:

$$P_{DMAX} = \frac{(T_{JMAX} - T_{AMAX})}{\theta_{JA}}$$
$$= \frac{(125 - 55)}{200}$$
$$= 350 \text{mW}$$

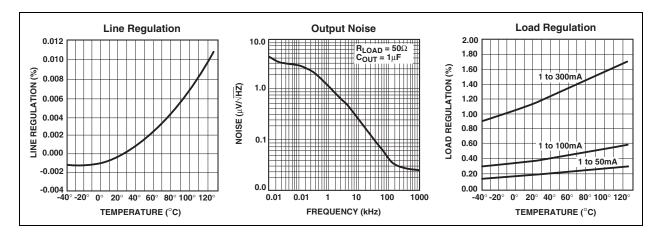
In this example, the TC1269 dissipates a maximum of 167mW; below the allowable limit of 350mW. In a similar manner, Equation 4-1 and Equation 4-2 can be used to calculate maximum current and/or input voltage limits.

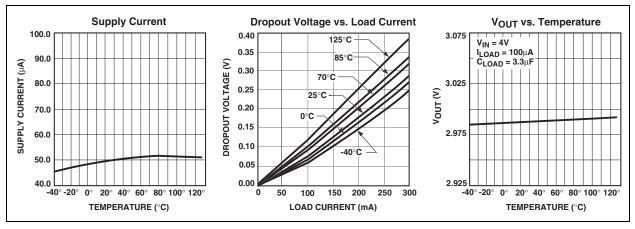
#### 4.3 **Layout Considerations**

The primary path of heat conduction out of the package is via the package leads. Therefore, layouts having a ground plane, wide traces at the pads, and wide power supply bus lines combine to lower  $\theta_{JA}$  and, therefore, increase the maximum allowable power dissipation

#### 5.0 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Note:** The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs or tables, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore outside the warranted range.



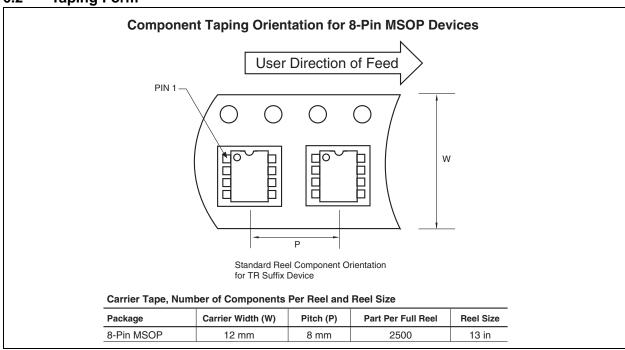


#### 6.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

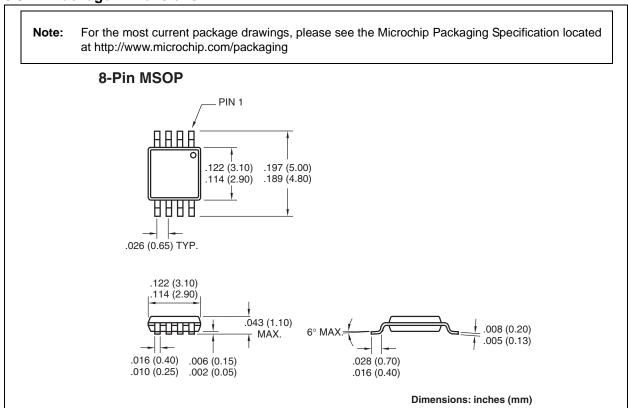
#### 6.1 Package Marking Information

Package marking data not available at this time.

#### 6.2 Taping Form



#### 6.3 Package Dimensions



# **TC1269**

## 7.0 REVISION HISTORY

## **Revision C (November 2012)**

Added a note to each package outline drawing.

#### **SALES AND SUPPORT**

#### **Data Sheets**

Products supported by a preliminary Data Sheet may have an errata sheet describing minor operational differences and recommended workarounds. To determine if an errata sheet exists for a particular device, please contact one of the following:

- Your local Microchip sales office
- 1. 2. The Microchip Worldwide Site (www.microchip.com)

Please specify which device, revision of silicon and Data Sheet (include Literature #) you are using.

#### **New Customer Notification System**

Register on our web site (www.microchip.com/cn) to receive the most current information on our products.

Т	$\sim$ 1	CO	
ı		צס	

NOTES:

#### Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

- · Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these methods, to our knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating specifications contained in Microchip's Data Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.
- Neither Microchip nor any other semiconductor manufacturer can guarantee the security of their code. Code protection does not mean that we are guaranteeing the product as "unbreakable."

Code protection is constantly evolving. We at Microchip are committed to continuously improving the code protection features of our products. Attempts to break Microchip's code protection feature may be a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. If such acts allow unauthorized access to your software or other copyrighted work, you may have a right to sue for relief under that Act.

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is provided only for your convenience and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. MICROCHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, RELATED TO THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ITS CONDITION, QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE. Microchip disclaims all liability arising from this information and its use. Use of Microchip devices in life support and/or safety applications is entirely at the buyer's risk, and the buyer agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Microchip from any and all damages, claims, suits, or expenses resulting from such use. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any Microchip intellectual property rights.

# QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFIED BY DNV ISO/TS 16949

#### **Trademarks**

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, dsPIC, FlashFlex, KEELOQ, KEELOQ logo, MPLAB, PIC, PICmicro, PICSTART, PIC<sup>32</sup> logo, rfPIC, SST, SST Logo, SuperFlash and UNI/O are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

FilterLab, Hampshire, HI-TECH C, Linear Active Thermistor, MTP, SEEVAL and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Silicon Storage Technology is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Inc. in other countries.

Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Application Maestro, BodyCom, chipKIT, chipKIT logo, CodeGuard, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, dsPICworks, dsSPEAK, ECAN, ECONOMONITOR, FanSense, HI-TIDE, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, Mindi, MiWi, MPASM, MPF, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, mTouch, Omniscient Code Generation, PICC, PICC-18, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, REAL ICE, rfLAB, Select Mode, SQI, Serial Quad I/O, Total Endurance, TSHARC, UniWinDriver, WiperLock, ZENA and Z-Scale are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

SQTP is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

GestIC and ULPP are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Germany II GmbH & Co. & KG, a subsidiary of Microchip Technology Inc., in other countries.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 2002-2012, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.

Printed on recycled paper.

ISBN: 9781620767825

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2009 certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona; Gresham, Oregon and design centers in California and India. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are for its PIC® MCUs and dsPIC® DSCs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs, microperipherals, nonvolatile memory and analog products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001:2000 certified.



## **Worldwide Sales and Service**

#### **AMERICAS**

**Corporate Office** 

2355 West Chandler Blvd. Chandler, AZ 85224-6199 Tel: 480-792-7200 Fax: 480-792-7277 Technical Support:

http://www.microchip.com/

support

Web Address: www.microchip.com

Atlanta

Duluth, GA Tel: 678-957-9614 Fax: 678-957-1455

**Boston** 

Westborough, MA Tel: 774-760-0087 Fax: 774-760-0088

Chicago Itasca, IL

Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075

Cleveland

Independence, OH Tel: 216-447-0464 Fax: 216-447-0643

**Dallas** 

Addison, TX Tel: 972-818-7423 Fax: 972-818-2924

Detroit

Farmington Hills, MI Tel: 248-538-2250 Fax: 248-538-2260

Indianapolis Noblesville, IN

Tel: 317-773-8323 Fax: 317-773-5453

Los Angeles

Mission Viejo, CA Tel: 949-462-9523 Fax: 949-462-9608

Santa Clara

Santa Clara, CA Tel: 408-961-6444 Fax: 408-961-6445

Toronto

Mississauga, Ontario,

Canada

Tel: 905-673-0699 Fax: 905-673-6509

#### ASIA/PACIFIC

**Asia Pacific Office** 

Suites 3707-14, 37th Floor Tower 6, The Gateway Harbour City, Kowloon Hong Kong

Tel: 852-2401-1200 Fax: 852-2401-3431

**Australia - Sydney** Tel: 61-2-9868-6733 Fax: 61-2-9868-6755

China - Beijing

Tel: 86-10-8569-7000 Fax: 86-10-8528-2104

China - Chengdu

Tel: 86-28-8665-5511 Fax: 86-28-8665-7889

China - Chongqing

Tel: 86-23-8980-9588 Fax: 86-23-8980-9500

China - Hangzhou

Tel: 86-571-2819-3187 Fax: 86-571-2819-3189

China - Hong Kong SAR

Tel: 852-2943-5100 Fax: 852-2401-3431

China - Nanjing

Tel: 86-25-8473-2460 Fax: 86-25-8473-2470

China - Qingdao

Tel: 86-532-8502-7355 Fax: 86-532-8502-7205

China - Shanghai

Tel: 86-21-5407-5533 Fax: 86-21-5407-5066

China - Shenyang

Tel: 86-24-2334-2829 Fax: 86-24-2334-2393

China - Shenzhen

Tel: 86-755-8864-2200 Fax: 86-755-8203-1760

China - Wuhan

Tel: 86-27-5980-5300 Fax: 86-27-5980-5118

China - Xian

Tel: 86-29-8833-7252 Fax: 86-29-8833-7256

China - Xiamen

Tel: 86-592-2388138 Fax: 86-592-2388130

China - Zhuhai

Tel: 86-756-3210040 Fax: 86-756-3210049

#### ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore

Tel: 91-80-3090-4444 Fax: 91-80-3090-4123

India - New Delhi

Tel: 91-11-4160-8631 Fax: 91-11-4160-8632

India - Pune

Tel: 91-20-2566-1512 Fax: 91-20-2566-1513

Japan - Osaka

Tel: 81-66-152-7160 Fax: 81-66-152-9310

Japan - Yokohama

Tel: 81-45-471- 6166 Fax: 81-45-471-6122

Korea - Daegu

Tel: 82-53-744-4301 Fax: 82-53-744-4302

Korea - Seoul

Tel: 82-2-554-7200 Fax: 82-2-558-5932 or 82-2-558-5934

Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 60-3-6201-9857 Fax: 60-3-6201-9859

Malaysia - Penang

Tel: 60-4-227-8870 Fax: 60-4-227-4068

Philippines - Manila

Tel: 63-2-634-9065 Fax: 63-2-634-9069

Singapore

Tel: 65-6334-8870 Fax: 65-6334-8850

Taiwan - Hsin Chu

Tel: 886-3-5778-366 Fax: 886-3-5770-955

Taiwan - Kaohsiung

Tel: 886-7-213-7828 Fax: 886-7-330-9305

Taiwan - Taipei

Tel: 886-2-2508-8600 Fax: 886-2-2508-0102

Thailand - Bangkok

Tel: 66-2-694-1351 Fax: 66-2-694-1350

#### **EUROPE**

Austria - Wels

Tel: 43-7242-2244-39 Fax: 43-7242-2244-393 Denmark - Copenhagen

Tel: 45-4450-2828

France - Paris

Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20 Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

**Germany - Munich** 

Tel: 49-89-627-144-0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

Italy - Milan

Tel: 39-0331-742611 Fax: 39-0331-466781

Netherlands - Drunen

Tel: 31-416-690399 Fax: 31-416-690340

Spain - Madrid

Tel: 34-91-708-08-90 Fax: 34-91-708-08-91

**UK - Wokingham** Tel: 44-118-921-5869 Fax: 44-118-921-5820

11/27/12