

ISL9008

Low Noise LDO with Low I<sub>Q</sub> and High PSRR

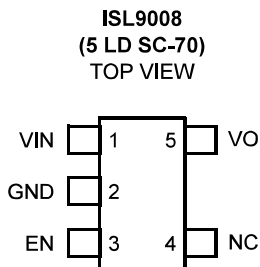
FN9235  
Rev 1.00  
March 11, 2008

ISL9008 is a high performance single low noise, high PSRR LDO that delivers a continuous 150mA of load current. It has a low standby current and is stable with 1µF of MLCC output capacitance with an ESR of up to 200mΩ.

The ISL9008 has a high PSRR of 65dB and output noise less than 45µV<sub>RMS</sub>. When coupled with a no load quiescent current of 45µA (typical), and 0.5µA shutdown current, the ISL9008 is an ideal choice for portable wireless equipment.

The ISL9008 comes in several fixed voltage options with ±1.8% output voltage accuracy over temperature, line and load. Other output voltage options are available on request.

**Pinout**



**Features**

- High Performance LDO With 150mA Continuous Output
- Excellent Transient Response to Large Current Steps
- Excellent Load Regulation:  
< 0.1% Voltage Change Across Full Range of Load Current
- High PSRR: 65dB @ 1kHz
- Wide Input Voltage Capability: 2.3V to 6.5V
- Very Low Quiescent Current: 45µA
- Low Dropout Voltage: Typically 200mV @ 150mA
- Low Output Noise: Typically 45µV<sub>rms</sub> @ 100µA (1.5V)
- Stable With 1µF to 4.7µF Ceramic Capacitors
- Shutdown Pin Turns Off LDO With 1µA (max) Standby Current
- Soft-Start Limits Input Current Surge During Enable
- Current Limit and Overheat Protection
- ±1.8% Accuracy Over All Operating Conditions
- 5 Ld SC-70 Package
- -40°C to +85°C Operating Temperature Range
- Pb-Free (RoHS compliant)

**Applications**

- PDAs, Cell Phones and Smart Phones
- Portable Instruments, MP3 Players
- Handheld Devices Including Medical Handhelds

## Ordering Information

PART NUMBER (Notes 1, 2)	PART MARKING	VO VOLTAGE (Note 3)	TEMP. RANGE (°C)	PACKAGE (Pb-Free) TAPE AND REEL	PACKAGE DRAWING
ISL9008IENZ -T	CBB	3.3V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70 Tape and Reel	P5.049
ISL9008IEMZ -T	CAY	3.0V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70 Tape and Reel	P5.049
ISL9008IEKZ -T	CAW	2.85V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70 Tape and Reel	P5.049
ISL9008IEJZ -T	CAV	2.8V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70 Tape and Reel	P5.049
ISL9008IEHZ -T	CAT	2.75V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70 Tape and Reel	P5.049
ISL9008IEFZ -T	CAS	2.5V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70 Tape and Reel	P5.049
ISL9008IECZ -T	CAR	1.8V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70 Tape and Reel	P5.049
ISL9008IEBZ -T	CAP	1.5V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70 Tape and Reel	P5.049

### NOTES:

1. Please refer to TB347 for details on reel specifications
2. For other output voltages, contact Intersil Marketing.
3. These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets; molding compounds/die attach materials and 100% matte tin plate PLUS ANNEAL - e3 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations. Intersil Pb-free products are MSL classified at Pb-free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Supply Voltage (VIN) .....	+7.1V
VO Pin .....	+3.6V
All Other Pins .....	-0.3V to (VIN + 0.3V)

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Ambient Temperature Range (TA) .....	-40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage (VIN) .....	2.3 to 6.5V

**CAUTION:** Do not operate at or near the maximum ratings listed for extended periods of time. Exposure to such conditions may adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.

**NOTE:**

4.  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured in free air with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board with "direct attach" features. See Tech Brief TB379.
5. Limits established by characterization and are not production tested.

**Thermal Information**

Thermal Resistance (Note 4)	$\theta_{JA}$ (°C/W)
5 Ld SC-70 Package .....	565
Junction Temperature Range .....	-40°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature Range .....	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range .....	-65°C to +150°C
Pb-free Reflow Profile .....	see link below
	<a href="http://www.intersil.com/pbfree/Pb-FreeReflow.asp">http://www.intersil.com/pbfree/Pb-FreeReflow.asp</a>

**Electrical Specifications** Unless otherwise noted, all parameters are guaranteed over the operational supply voltage and temperature range of the device as follows:  
 $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{IN} = (V_O + 0.5\text{V})$  to 6.5V with a minimum  $V_{IN}$  of 2.3V;  $C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ;  $C_O = 1\mu\text{F}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN (Note 7)	TYP	MAX (Note 7)	UNITS
<b>DC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Supply Voltage	$V_{IN}$		2.3		6.5	V
Ground Current	$I_{DD}$	Quiescent condition: $I_O = 0\mu\text{A}$		45	65	$\mu\text{A}$
Shutdown Current	$I_{DDs}$			0.5	1.2	$\mu\text{A}$
UVLO Threshold	$V_{UV+}$		1.9	2.1	2.3	V
	$V_{UV-}$		1.6	1.8	2.0	V
Regulation Voltage Accuracy		Initial accuracy at $V_{IN} = V_O + 0.5\text{V}$ , $I_O = 10\text{mA}$ , $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-0.7		+0.7	%
		$V_{IN} = V_O + 0.5\text{V}$ to 6.5V, $I_O = 10\mu\text{A}$ to 150mA, $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-0.8		+0.8	%
		$V_{IN} = V_O + 0.5\text{V}$ to 6.5V, $I_O = 10\mu\text{A}$ to 150mA, $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$	-1.8		+1.8	%
Maximum Output Current	$I_{MAX}$	Continuous	150			mA
Internal Current Limit	$I_{LIM}$		175	265	355	mA
Drop-out Voltage (Note 6)	$V_{DO1}$	$I_O = 150\text{mA}$ ; $V_O < 2.5\text{V}$		300	500	mV
	$V_{DO2}$	$I_O = 150\text{mA}$ ; $2.5\text{V} \leq V_O \leq 2.8\text{V}$		250	400	mV
	$V_{DO3}$	$I_O = 150\text{mA}$ ; $2.8\text{V} < V_O$		200	325	mV
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	$T_{SD+}$			140		°C
	$T_{SD-}$			110		°C
<b>AC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Ripple Rejection (Note 6)		$I_O = 10\text{mA}$ , $V_{IN} = 2.8\text{V}(\text{min})$ , $V_O = 1.8\text{V}$				
		@ 1kHz		65		dB
		@ 10kHz		45		dB
Output Noise Voltage (Note 6)		$V_O = 1.5\text{V}$ , $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$				
		BW = 10Hz to 100kHz, $I_O = 100\mu\text{A}$		45		$\mu\text{V}_{RMS}$
		BW = 10Hz to 100kHz, $I_O = 10\text{mA}$		65		$\mu\text{V}_{RMS}$
<b>DEVICE START-UP CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Device Enable time	$t_{EN}$	Time from assertion of the ENx pin to when the output voltage reaches 95% of the VO(nom)		250	500	$\mu\text{s}$

**Electrical Specifications**

Unless otherwise noted, all parameters are guaranteed over the operational supply voltage and temperature range of the device as follows:

$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $V_{IN} = (V_O + 0.5\text{V})$  to  $6.5\text{V}$  with a minimum  $V_{IN}$  of  $2.3\text{V}$ ;  $C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ;  $C_O = 1\mu\text{F}$  (Continued)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN (Note 7)	TYP	MAX (Note 7)	UNITS
LDO Soft-start Ramp Rate	$t_{SSR}$	Slope of linear portion of LDO output voltage ramp during start-up		30	60	$\mu\text{s/V}$
<b>EN PIN CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Input Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$		-0.3		0.4	V
Input High Voltage	$V_{IH}$		1.4		$V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IL}, I_{IH}$				0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Pin Capacitance	$C_{PIN}$	Informative		5		pF

NOTES:

6.  $VO_x = 0.98 \cdot VO_x(\text{NOM})$ ; Valid for  $VO_x$  greater than  $1.85\text{V}$

7. Parts are 100% tested at  $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Temperature limits established by characterization and are not production tested.

**Typical Performance Curves**

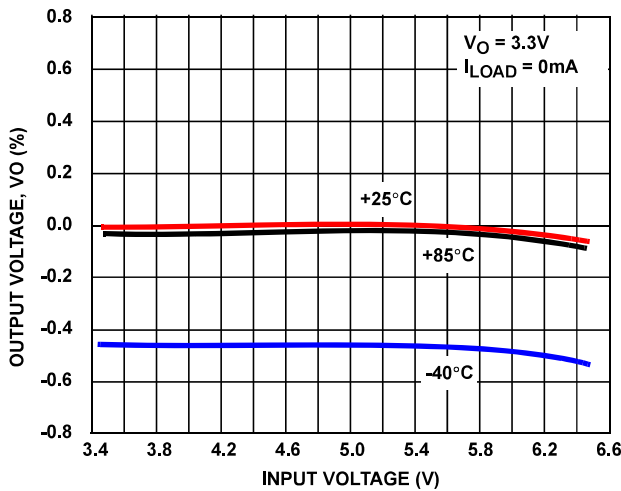


FIGURE 1. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs INPUT VOLTAGE (3.3V OUTPUT)

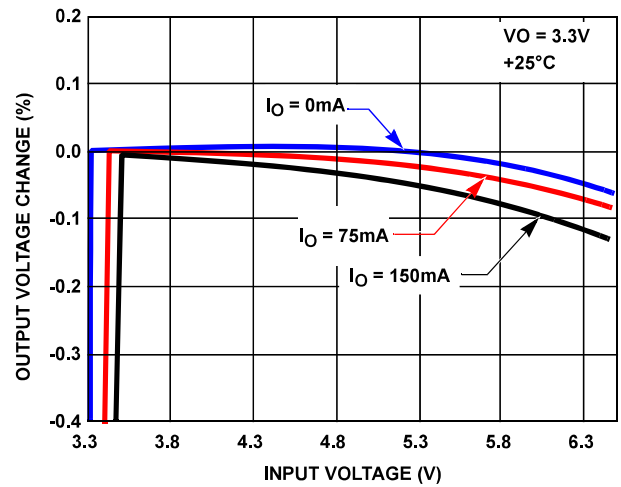


FIGURE 2. OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHANGE (%) vs INPUT VOLTAGE (3.3V OUTPUT)

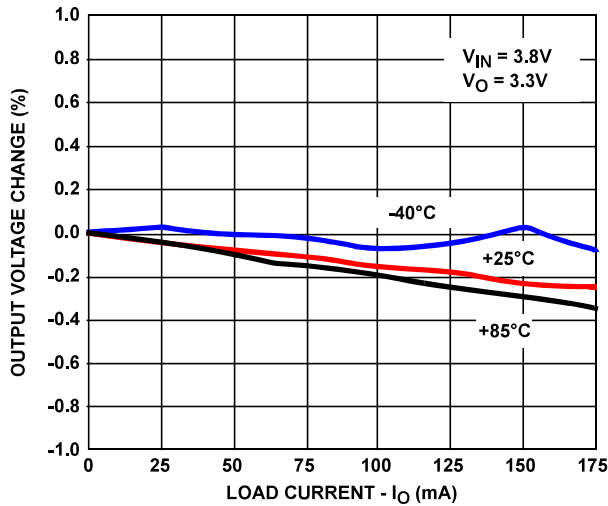


FIGURE 3. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOAD CURRENT

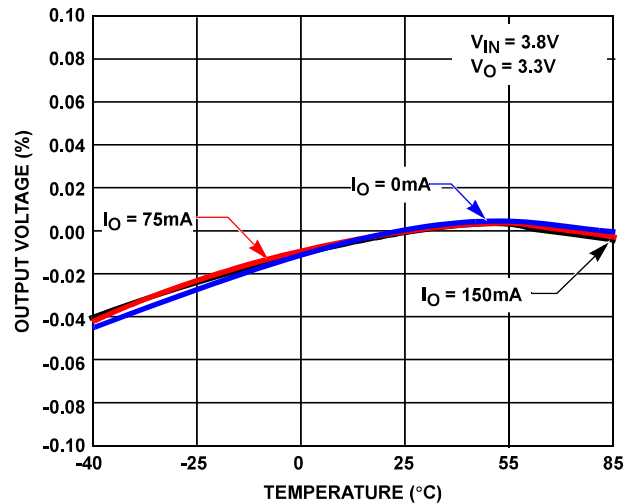
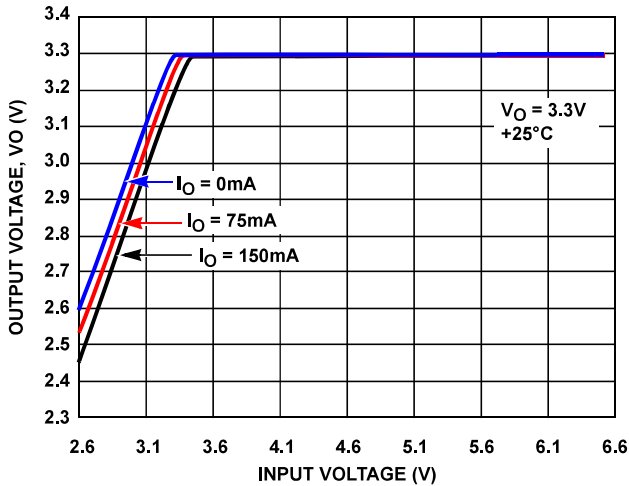
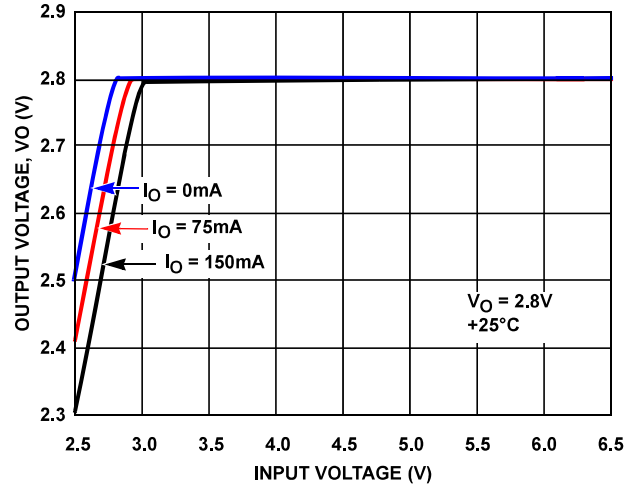


FIGURE 4. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

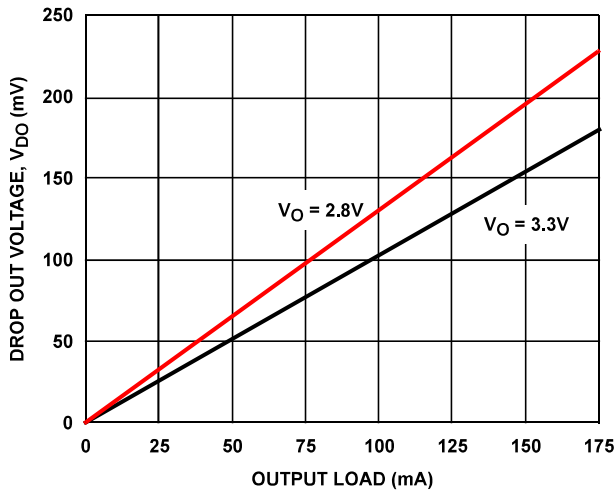
**Typical Performance Curves** (Continued)



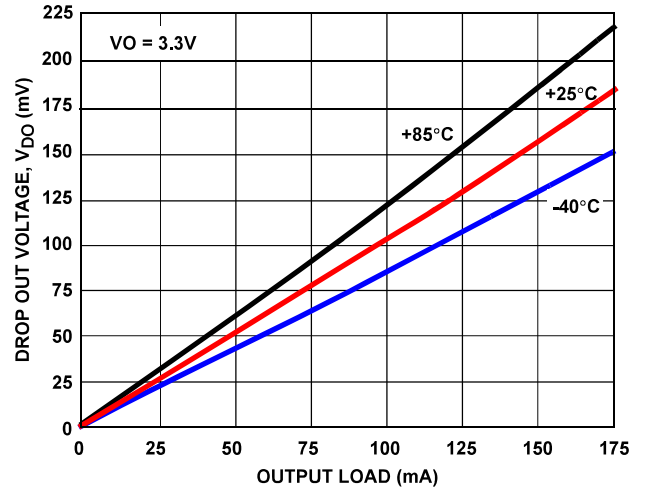
**FIGURE 5. DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs INPUT VOLTAGE (3.3V OUTPUT)**



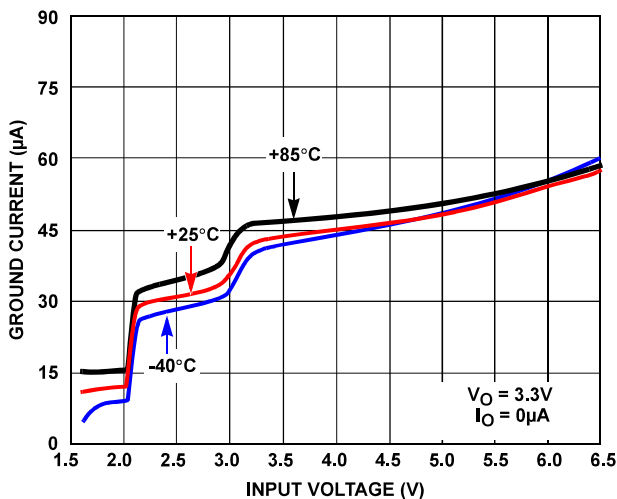
**FIGURE 6. DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs INPUT VOLTAGE (2.8V OUTPUT)**



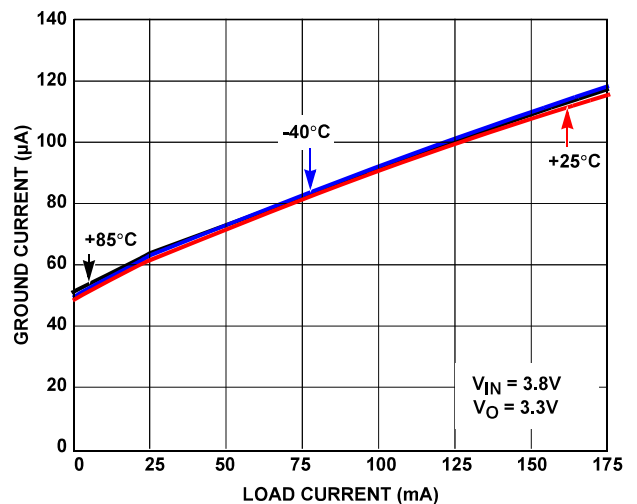
**FIGURE 7. DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs LOAD CURRENT**



**FIGURE 8. DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs LOAD CURRENT**



**FIGURE 9. GROUND CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 10. GROUND CURRENT vs LOAD**

**Typical Performance Curves** (Continued)

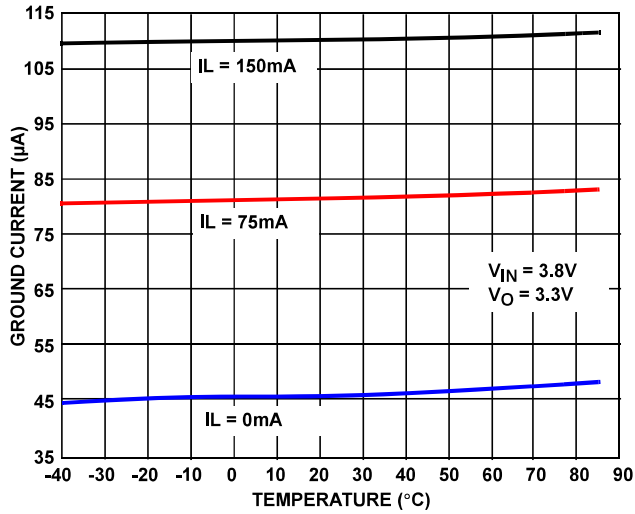


FIGURE 11. GROUND CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

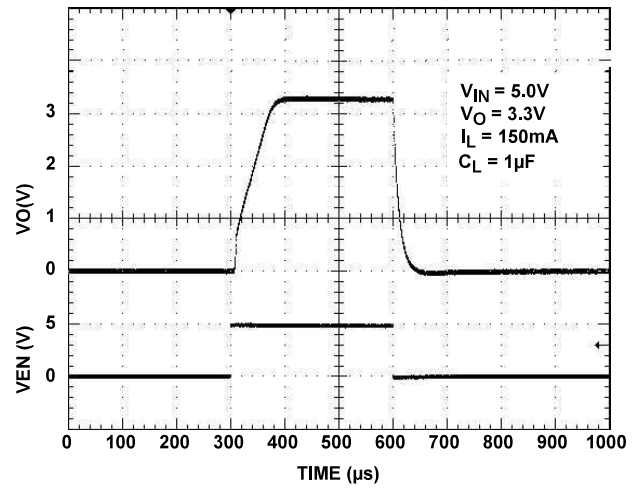


FIGURE 12. TURN ON/TURN OFF RESPONSE

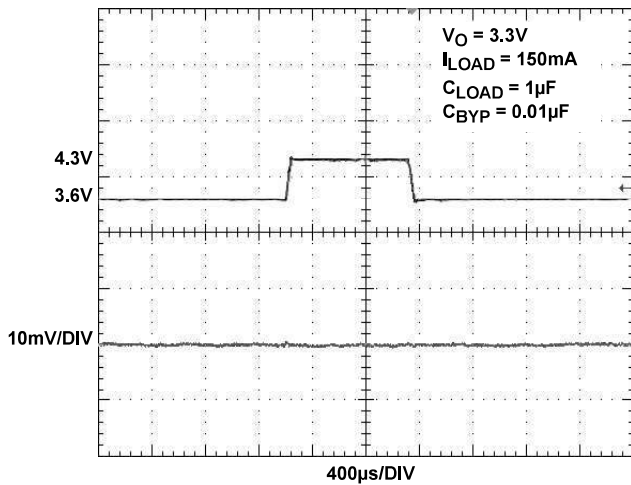


FIGURE 13. LINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE, 3.3V OUTPUT

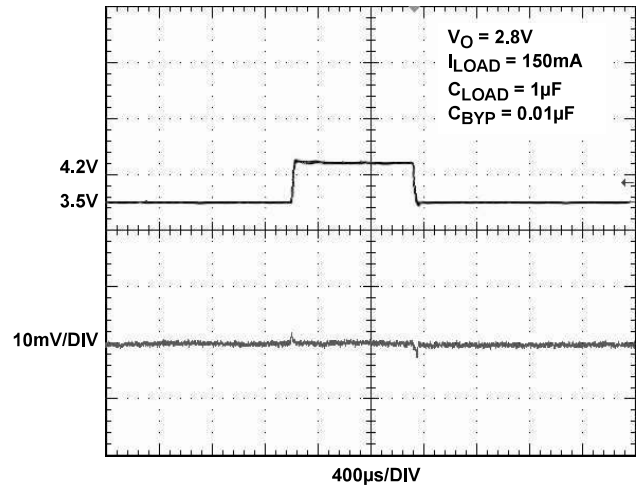


FIGURE 14. LINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE, 2.8V OUTPUT

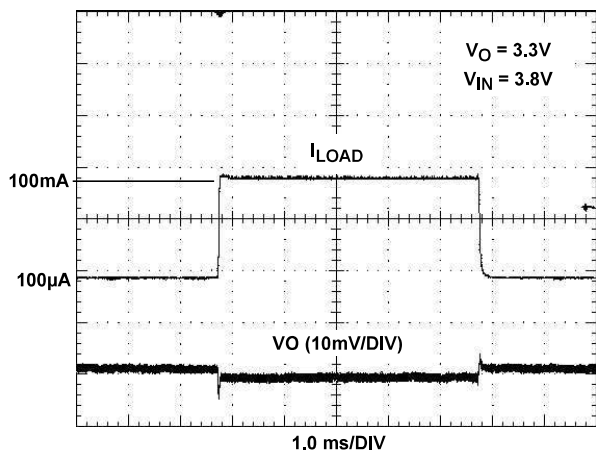


FIGURE 15. LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE

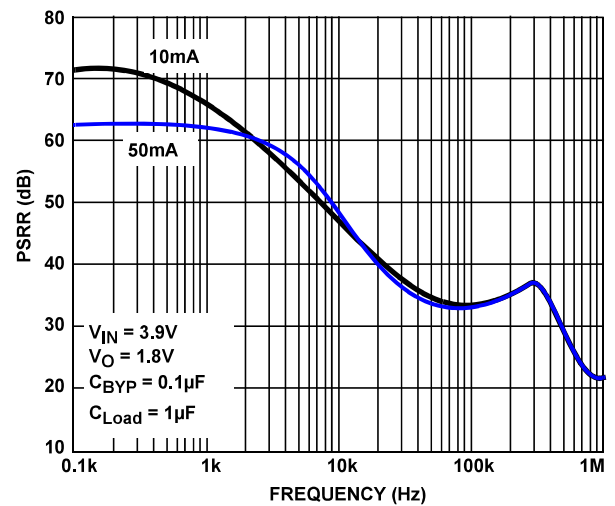


FIGURE 16. PSRR vs FREQUENCY

**Typical Performance Curves** (Continued)

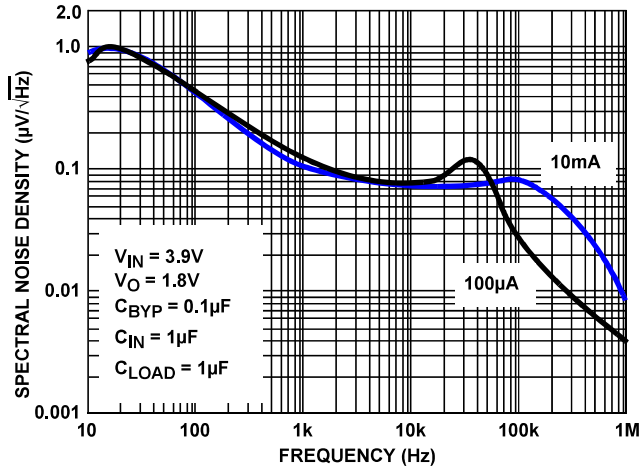
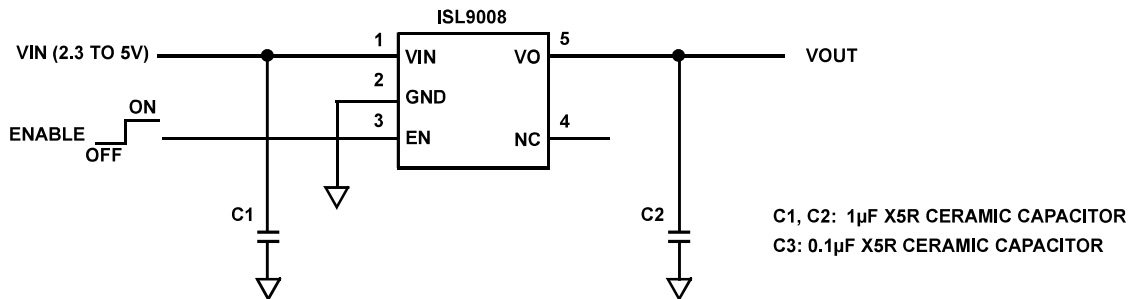


FIGURE 17. SPECTRAL NOISE DENSITY vs FREQUENCY

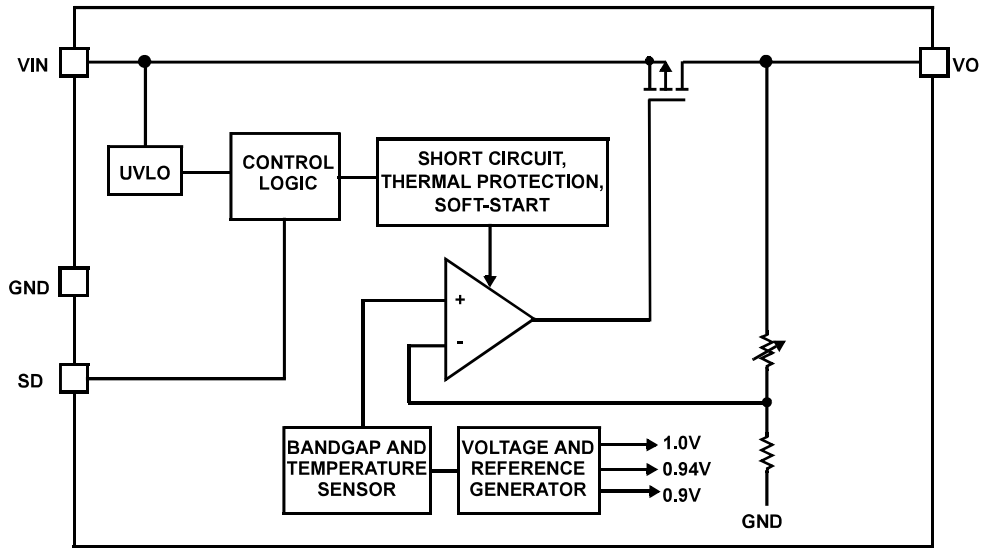
**Pin Description**

PIN NUMBER	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	VIN	Supply Voltage/LDO Input: Connect a 1µF capacitor to GND.
2	GND	GND is the connection to system ground. Connect to PCB Ground plane.
3	EN	Output Enable. When this signal goes high, the LDO is turned on.
4	NC	No Connect
5	VO	LDO Output: Connect a 1µF capacitor of value to GND

**Typical Application**



**Block Diagram**





## Functional Description

The ISL9008 contains all circuitry required to implement a high performance LDO. High performance is achieved through a circuit that delivers fast transient response to varying load conditions. In a quiescent condition, the ISL9008 adjusts its biasing to achieve the lowest standby current consumption.

The device also integrates current limit protection, smart thermal shutdown protection, and soft-start. Smart thermal shutdown protects the device against overheating. Soft-start minimizes start-up input current surges without causing excessive device turn-on time.

### Power Control

The ISL9008 has an enable pin, (EN), to control power to the LDO output. When EN is low, the device is in shutdown mode. In this condition, all on-chip circuits are off, and the device draws minimum current, typically less than 0.3 $\mu$ A. When the EN pin goes high, the device first polls the output of the UVLO detector to ensure that VIN voltage is at least 2.1V (typical). Once verified, the device initiates a start-up sequence. During the start-up sequence, trim settings are first read and latched. Then, sequentially, the bandgap, reference voltage and current generation circuitry turn-on. Once the references are stable, the LDO powers-up.

During operation, whenever the VIN voltage drops below about 1.84V, the ISL9008 immediately disables the LDO output. When VIN rises back above 2.1V (assuming the EN pin is high), the device re-initiates its start-up sequence and LDO operation resumes automatically.

### Reference Generation

The reference generation circuitry includes a trimmed bandgap, a trimmed voltage reference divider, a trimmed current reference generator, and an RC noise filter.

The bandgap generates a zero temperature coefficient (TC) voltage for the regulator reference and other voltage

references required for current generation and over-temperature detection.

A current generator provides references required for adaptive biasing as well as references for LDO output current limit and thermal shutdown determination.

### LDO Regulation and Programmable Output Divider

The LDO Regulator is implemented with a high-gain operational amplifier driving a PMOS pass transistor. The design of the ISL9008 provides a regulator that has low quiescent current, fast transient response, and overall stability across all operating and load current conditions. LDO stability is guaranteed for a 1 $\mu$ F to 4.7 $\mu$ F output capacitor that has a tolerance better than 20% and ESR less than 200m $\Omega$ . The design is performance-optimized for a 1 $\mu$ F capacitor. Unless limited by the application, use of an output capacitor value above 4.7 $\mu$ F is not recommended as LDO performance improvement is minimal.

Soft-start circuitry integrated into each LDO limits the initial ramp-up rate to about 30 $\mu$ s/V to minimize current surge. The ISL9008 provides short-circuit protection by limiting the output current to about 200mA (typ).

The LDO uses an independently trimmed 1V reference as its input. An internal resistor divider drops the LDO output voltage down to 1V. This is compared to the 1V reference for regulation. The resistor division ratio is programmed in the factory.

### Overheat Detection

The bandgap outputs a proportional-to-temperature current that is indicative of the temperature of the silicon. This current is compared with references to determine if the device is in danger of damage due to overheating. When the die temperature reaches about +140 $^{\circ}$ C, the LDO momentarily shuts down until the die cools sufficiently. In the overheat condition, if the LDO sources more than 50mA it will be shut off. Once the die temperature falls back below about +110 $^{\circ}$ C, the disabled LDO is re-enabled and soft-start automatically takes place.

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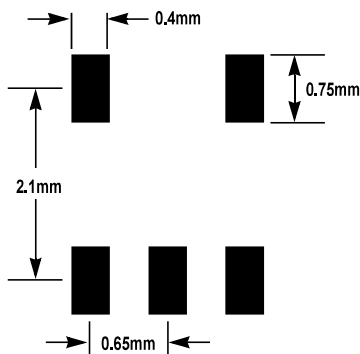
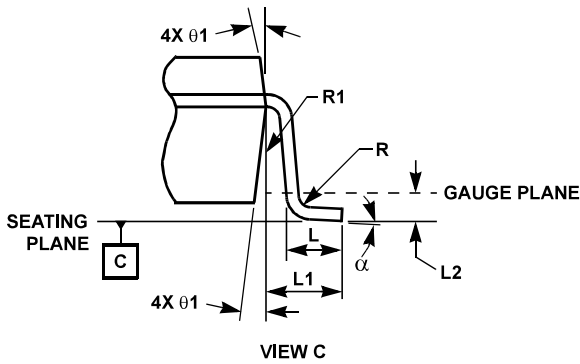
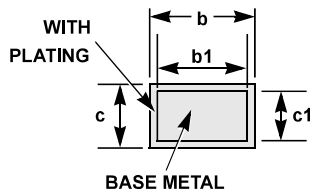
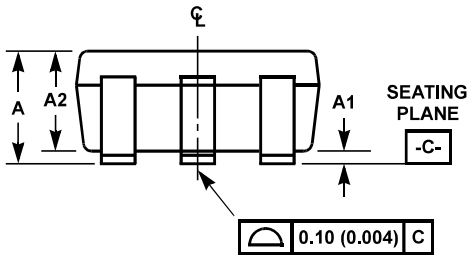
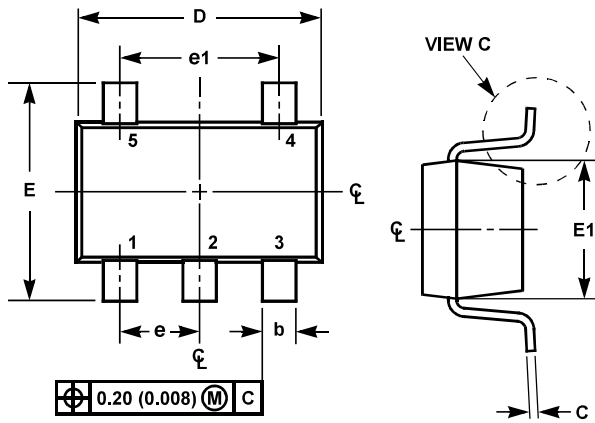
For additional products, see [www.intersil.com/en/products.html](http://www.intersil.com/en/products.html)

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**Small Outline Transistor Plastic Packages (SC70-5)**



TYPICAL RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

**P5.049**

**5 LEAD SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR PLASTIC PACKAGE**

SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	0.031	0.043	0.80	1.10	-
A1	0.000	0.004	0.00	0.10	-
A2	0.031	0.039	0.80	1.00	-
b	0.006	0.012	0.15	0.30	-
b1	0.006	0.010	0.15	0.25	-
c	0.003	0.009	0.08	0.22	6
c1	0.003	0.009	0.08	0.20	6
D	0.073	0.085	1.85	2.15	3
E	0.071	0.094	1.80	2.40	-
E1	0.045	0.053	1.15	1.35	3
e	0.0256 Ref		0.65 Ref		-
e1	0.0512 Ref		1.30 Ref		-
L	0.010	0.018	0.26	0.46	4
L1	0.017 Ref.		0.420 Ref.		-
L2	0.006 BSC		0.15 BSC		-
α	0°	8°	0°	8°	-
N	5		5		5
R	0.004	-	0.10	-	-
R1	0.004	0.010	0.15	0.25	-

Rev. 3 7/07

**NOTES:**

1. Dimensioning and tolerances per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. Package conforms to EIAJ SC70 and JEDEC MO-203AA.
3. Dimensions D and E1 are exclusive of mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs.
4. Footlength L measured at reference to gauge plane.
5. "N" is the number of terminal positions.
6. These Dimensions apply to the flat section of the lead between 0.08mm and 0.15mm from the lead tip.
7. Controlling dimension: MILLIMETER. Converted inch dimensions are for reference only.