

# **MIC5207**

## 180 mA Low-Noise LDO Regulator

#### Features

- Output Voltage Range: 1.8V 15V
- Ultra-Low-Noise Output
- · High Output Voltage Accuracy
- · Guaranteed 180 mA Output
- · Low Quiescent Current
- Low Dropout Voltage
- Extremely Tight Load and Line Regulation
- · Very Low Temperature Coefficient
- Current and Thermal Limiting
- Reversed-Battery Protection
- "Zero" Off-Mode Current
- Logic-Controlled Electronic Enable

#### Applications

- Cellular Telephones
- · Laptop, Notebook, and Palmtop Computers
- Battery Powered Equipment
- PCMCIA V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>PP</sub> Regulation/Switching
- · Consumer/Personal Electronics
- SMPS Post-Regulator and DC/DC Modules
- · High-Efficiency Linear Power Supplies

## **General Description**

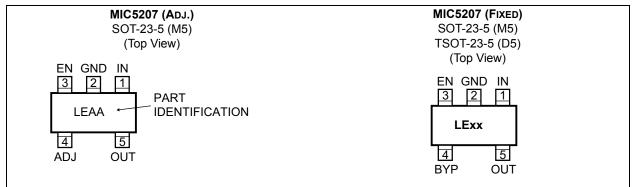
The MIC5207 is an efficient linear voltage regulator with ultra-low-noise output, very low dropout voltage (typically 17 mV at light loads and 165 mV at 150 mA), and very low ground current (720  $\mu$ A at 100 mA output). The MIC5207 offers better than 3% initial accuracy.

Designed especially for hand-held, battery-powered devices, the MIC5207 includes a CMOS or TTL compatible enable/shutdown control input. When in shutdown, power consumption drops nearly to zero.

Key MIC5207 features include a reference bypass pin to improve its already low-noise performance, reversed-battery protection, current limiting, and over temperature shutdown.

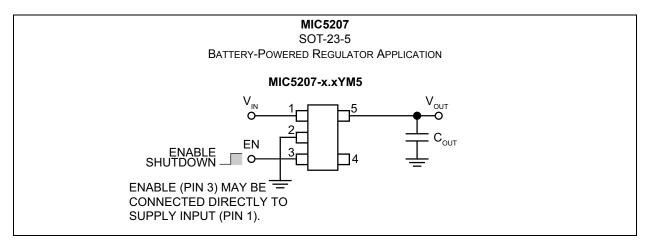
The MIC5207 is available in fixed and adjustable output voltage versions in a small SOT-23-5 package. Contact Microchip for details.

For low-dropout regulators that are stable with ceramic output capacitors, see the  $\mu Cap$  MIC5245/6/7 family.

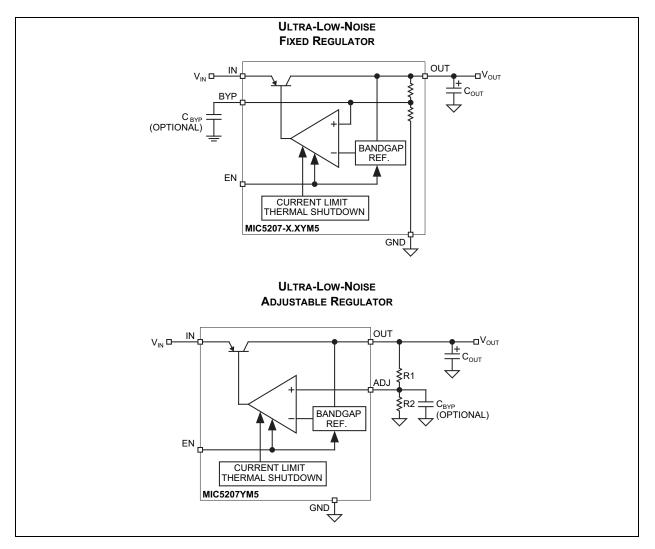


## Package Types

## **Typical Application Circuit**



#### **Functional Diagrams**



## 1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## Absolute Maximum Ratings †

Supply Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	–20V to +20V
Enable Input Voltage (V <sub>EN</sub> )	
Power Dissipation (P <sub>D</sub> ) (Note 1)	Internally Limited

## **Operating Ratings ‡**

Supply Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	+2.5V to +16V
Adjustable Output Voltage Range (V <sub>OUT</sub> )	
Enable Input Voltage (V <sub>EN</sub> )	0V to V <sub>IN</sub>

**† Notice:** Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not intended. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**‡ Notice:** The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating ratings.

**Note 1:** The maximum allowable power dissipation at any  $T_A$  (ambient temperature) is  $P_{D(max)} = (T_{J(max)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. The  $\theta_{JA}$  of the SOT-23-5 (M5) is 235°C/W soldered on a PC board (see "Thermal Considerations" for further details).

#### TABLE 1-1: ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

**Electrical Characteristics:**  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ ;  $I_L = 100 \ \mu\text{A}$ ;  $C_L = 1.0 \ \mu\text{F}$ ;  $V_{EN} \ge 2.0V$ ;  $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , **bold** values indicate  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_J \le +125^{\circ}\text{C}$  except  $0^{\circ}\text{C} < T_J < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1.8V; unless noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
Output Voltage Accuracy	Vo	-3		3	%	Variation from nominal V <sub>OUT</sub>	
		-4	—	4			
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔT	_	40	_	ppm/°C	Note 2	
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /V <sub>O</sub>		0.005	0.05	%	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ to 16V	
	<b>A0</b> , <b>v</b> 0	_	—	0.10	70		
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /V <sub>O</sub>	_	0.05	0.5	%	I <sub>1</sub> = 0.1 mA to 150 mA, Note 3	
	<b>A0</b> , <b>v</b> 0	_	—	0.7	70		
		_	17	60		I <sub>L</sub> = 100 μA	
		_		80			
			115	175		I <sub>I</sub> = 50 mA	
Dropout Voltage, Note 4	$V_{IN} - V_O$			250	mV		
Diopour voltage, Note 4	v <sub>IN</sub> – v <sub>O</sub>	_	140	280		I <sub>1</sub> = 100 mA	
				325			
		_	165	300		I <sub>L</sub> = 150 mA	
		_		400			
Quiescent Current			0.01	1	μA	V <sub>EN</sub> ≤ 0.4V (shutdown)	
	I <sub>GND</sub>	_		5	μΛ	V <sub>EN</sub> ≤ 0.18V (shutdown)	
	I <sub>GND</sub>	_	80	130	μA	V <sub>EN</sub> ≥ 2.0V, I <sub>L</sub> = 100 µA	
		—		170			
		—	350	650		I <sub>I</sub> = 50 mA	
Ground Pin Current		_		900		1L - 50 MA	
(Note 5)		—	720	1100		I <sub>1</sub> = 100 mA	
		—		2000			
		_	1800	2500		I <sub>I</sub> = 150 mA	
				3000			
Ripple Rejection	PSRR		75		dB	—	
Current Limit	I <sub>LIMIT</sub>		320	500	mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	
Thermal Regulation	$\Delta V_O / \Delta P_D$		0.05	_	%/W	Note 6	
Output Noise	e <sub>n</sub>	_	100		μV	—	

#### TABLE 1-1: ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1) (CONTINUED)

**Electrical Characteristics:**  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ ;  $I_L = 100 \ \mu$ A;  $C_L = 1.0 \ \mu$ F;  $V_{EN} \ge 2.0V$ ;  $T_J = +25^{\circ}$ C, **bold** values indicate  $-40^{\circ}$ C  $\le T_J \le +125^{\circ}$ C except  $0^{\circ}$ C  $< T_J < +125^{\circ}$ C for 1.8V; unless noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
Enable Input							
Enable Input Logic-Low	V	_	—	0.4	V	Degulator chutdown	
Voltage	$V_{IL}$	_	—	0.18		Regulator shutdown	
Enable Input Logic-High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0	_	_	V	Regulator enable	
	Ι <sub>ΙL</sub>	_	0.01	-1	μA	$V_{IL} \leq 0.4V$	
Enchla Innut Current			—	-2		V <sub>IL</sub> ≤ 0.18V	
Enable Input Current	I <sub>IH</sub> -		5	20		V <sub>IH</sub> ≥ 2.0V	
		_	—	25		V <sub>IH</sub> ≥ 2.0V	

Note 1: Specification for packaged product only.

- **2:** Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst-case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.
- **3:** Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature using low duty cycle pulse testing. Parts are tested for load regulation in the load range from 0.1 mA to 180 mA. 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 1V differential.
- **5:** Ground pin current is the regulator quiescent current plus pass transistor base current. The total current drawn from the supply is the sum of the load current plus the ground pin current.
- 6: 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 180 mA load pulse at V<sub>IN</sub> = 16V for t = 10 ms.

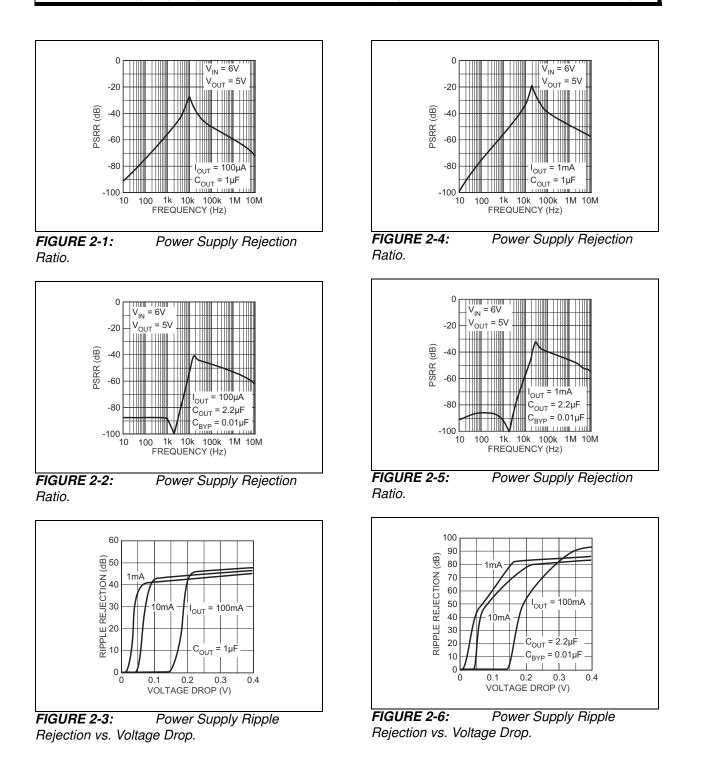
## **TEMPERATURE SPECIFICATIONS (Note 1)**

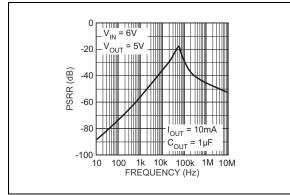
Parameters	Sym.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
Temperature Ranges	Temperature Ranges						
Storage Temperature Range	Τ <sub>S</sub>	-65	—	+150	°C	—	
Lead Temperature	—	—	—	+260	°C	Soldering, 5 sec.	
Junction Temperature (2.5 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 15V)	TJ	-40	—	+125	°C	All, except 1.8V	
Junction Temperature $(1.8V \le V_{OUT} < 2.5V)$	TJ	0	—	+125	°C	1.8V only	
Package Thermal Resistance							
Thermal Resistance SOT-23	$\theta_{JA}$	_	235	_	°C/W	—	
mermai Resistance SOT-23	θ <sub>JC</sub>	_	130	_	0/10	—	

**Note 1:** 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 will cause the device operating junction temperature to exceed the maximum +125°C rating. Sustained junction temperatures above +125°C can impact the device reliability.

## 2.0 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

**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.





**FIGURE 2-7:** Power Supply Rejection Ratio.

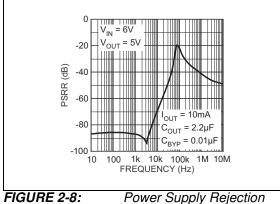
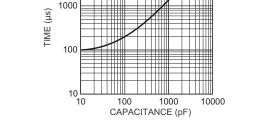


FIGURE 2-8: Ratio.





Turn-On Time vs. Bypass

FIGURE 2-9: Capacitance.

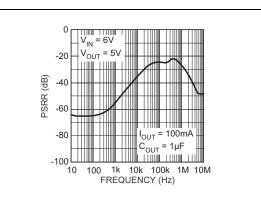


FIGURE 2-10: Ratio.

Power Supply Rejection

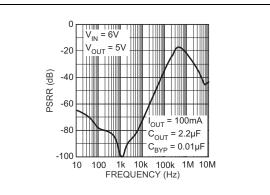


FIGURE 2-11: Ratio.

Power Supply Rejection

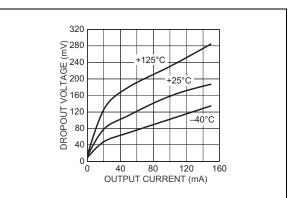
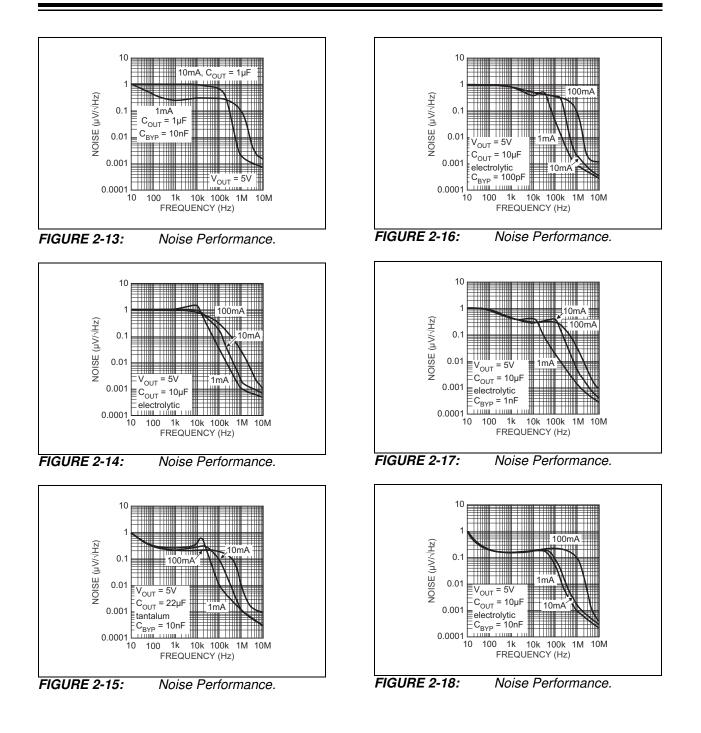


FIGURE 2-12: Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current.



## 3.0 PIN DESCRIPTIONS

The descriptions of the pins are listed in Table 3-1.

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description
1	IN	Supply input.
2	GND	Ground.
3	EN	Enable/Shutdown (Input): CMOS-compatible input. Logic-high = enable, logic-low = shutdown. Do not leave floating.
4 (Fixed)	BYP	Reference Bypass: Connect external 470 pF capacitor to GND to reduce output noise. May be left open. For 1.8V or 2.5V operation, see Applications Information section.
4 (Adj.)	ADJ	Adjust (Input): Adjustable regulator feedback input. Connect to resistor voltage divider.
5	OUT	Regulator output.

## 4.0 APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

#### 4.1 Enable/Shutdown

Forcing EN (enable/shutdown) high (> 2V) enables the regulator. EN is compatible with CMOS logic gates.

If the enable/shutdown feature is not required, connect EN (pin 3) to IN (supply input, pin 1). See Figure 4-1.

#### 4.2 Input Capacitor

A 1  $\mu$ F capacitor should be placed from IN to GND 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.

#### 4.3 Reference Bypass Capacitor

Reference bypass (BYP) is connected to the internal voltage reference. A 470 pF capacitor ( $C_{BYP}$ ) connected from BYP to GND quiets this reference, providing a significant reduction in output noise.  $C_{BYP}$  reduces the regulator phase margin; when using  $C_{BYP}$  output capacitors of 2.2  $\mu$ F or greater are generally required to maintain stability.

The start-up speed of the MIC5207 is inversely proportional to the size of the reference bypass capacitor. Applications requiring a slow ramp-up of output voltage should consider larger values of  $C_{BYP}$ . Likewise, if rapid turn-on is necessary, consider omitting  $C_{BYP}$ .

If output noise is not a major concern, omit  $C_{BYP}$  and leave BYP open.

#### 4.4 Output Capacitor

An output capacitor is required between OUT and GND to prevent oscillation. The minimum size of the output capacitor is dependent upon whether a reference bypass capacitor is used. 1.0  $\mu$ F minimum is recommended when C<sub>BYP</sub> is not used (see Figure 4-2). 2.2  $\mu$ F minimum is recommended when C<sub>BYP</sub> is 470 pF (see Figure 4-1). Larger values improve the regulator's transient response. The output capacitor value may be increased without limit.

The output capacitor should have an ESR (effective series resistance) of about  $5\Omega$  or less and a resonant frequency above 1 MHz. Ultra-low-ESR (ceramic) capacitors can cause a low amplitude oscillation on the output and/or under-damped transient response. Most tantalum or aluminum electrolytic capacitors are adequate; film types will work, but are more expensive. Since many aluminum electrolytics have electrolytes that freeze at about  $-30^{\circ}$ C, solid tantalums are recommended for operation below  $-25^{\circ}$ C.

At lower values of output current, less output capacitance is required for output stability. The capacitor can be reduced to 0.47  $\mu$ F for current below 10 mA or 0.33  $\mu$ F for currents below 1 mA.

### 4.5 No-Load Stability

The MIC5207 will remain stable and in regulation with no load (other than the internal voltage divider) unlike many other voltage regulators. This is especially important in CMOSRAM keep-alive applications.

#### 4.6 Thermal Considerations

The MIC5207 is designed to provide 180 mA of continuous current in a very small package. Maximum power dissipation can be calculated based on the output current and the voltage drop across the part. To determine the maximum power dissipation of the package, use the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of the device and the following basic equation shown in Equation 4-1:

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

$$P_{D(MAX)} = \frac{(T_{J(MAX)} - T_A)}{\theta_{JA}}$$

 $T_{J(MAX)}$  is the maximum junction temperature of the die, +125°C, and  $T_A$  is the ambient operating temperature.  $\theta_{JA}$  is layout dependent; Table 4-1 shows examples of junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the MIC5207.

TABLE 4-1: SOT-23-5 THERMAL RESISTANCE

θ <sub>JA</sub> Rec. Min. Footprint	θ <sub>JA</sub> 1" Square Copper Clad	θ <sub>J/C</sub>
235°C/W	170°C/W	130°C/W

The actual power dissipation of the regulator circuit can be determined using Equation 4-2:

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

$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT} + V_{IN} \times I_{GND}$$

Substituting  $P_{D(MAX)}$  for  $P_D$  and solving for the operating conditions that are critical to the application will give the maximum operating conditions for the regulator circuit. For example, when operating the

MIC5207-3.3YM5 at room temperature with a minimum footprint layout, the maximum input voltage for a set output current can be determined with Equation 4-3:

#### **EQUATION 4-3:**

$$P_{D(MAX)} = \frac{125^{o}C - 25^{o}C}{235^{o}C/W} = 425mW$$

The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the minimum footprint is  $235^{\circ}$ C/W, from Table 4-1. The maximum power dissipation must not be exceeded for proper operation. Using the output voltage of 3.3V and an output current of 150 mA, the maximum input voltage can be determined. From Table 1-1, the maximum ground current for 150 mA output current is 3000 µA or 3 mA.

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

$$425mW = (V_{IN} - 3.3V) \times 150mA + V_{IN} \times 3mA$$

Where:

#### **EQUATION 4-5:**

 $425mW = V_{IN} \times 150mA - 495mW + V_{IN} \times 3mA$ 

Then:

#### **EQUATION 4-6:**

$$920mW = V_{IN} \times 153mA$$

Resulting in:

#### **EQUATION 4-7:**

$$V_{IN(MAX)} = 6.01 V$$

Therefore, a 3.3V application at 150 mA of output current can accept a maximum input voltage of 6V in a SOT-23-5 package. For a full discussion of heat sinking and thermal effects on voltage regulators, refer to the Regulator Thermals section of Microchip's <u>Designing</u> with Low-Dropout Voltage Regulators handbook.

#### 4.7 Low-Voltage Operation

The MIC5207-1.8 and MIC5207-2.5 require special consideration when used in voltage-sensitive systems. They may momentarily overshoot their nominal output voltages unless appropriate output and bypass capacitor values are chosen.

During regulator power up, the pass transistor is fully saturated for a short time, while the error amplifier and voltage reference are being powered up more slowly from the output (see Functional Diagrams). Selecting larger output and bypass capacitors allows additional time for the error amplifier and reference to turn on and prevent overshoot.

To ensure that no overshoot is present when starting up into a light load (100  $\mu$ A), use a 4.7  $\mu$ F output capacitance and 470 pF bypass capacitance. This slows the turn-on enough to allow the regulator to react and keep the output voltage from exceeding its nominal value. At heavier loads, use a 10  $\mu$ F output capacitance and 470 pF bypass capacitance. Lower values of output and bypass capacitance can be used, depending on the sensitivity of the system.

Applications that can withstand some overshoot on the output of the regulator can reduce the output capacitor and/or reduce or eliminate the bypass capacitor. Applications that are not sensitive to overshoot due to power-on reset delays can use normal output and bypass capacitor configurations.

Please note the junction temperature range of the regulator with an output less than 2.5V fixed and adjustable is  $0^{\circ}$ C to +125°C.

#### 4.8 Fixed Regulator Applications

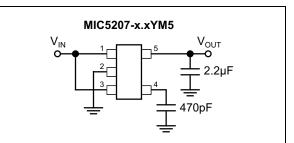
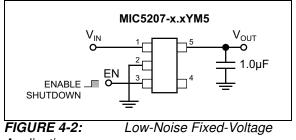


FIGURE 4-1: Ultra-Low-Noise Fixed-Voltage Application.

Figure 4-1 includes a 470 pF capacitor for ultra-low-noise operation and shows EN (pin 3) connected to IN (pin 1) for an application where enable/shutdown is not required.  $C_{OUT} = 2.2 \,\mu\text{F}$  minimum.



Application.

Figure 4-2 is an example of a basic low-noise configuration.  $C_{OUT}$  = 1 µF minimum.

#### 4.9 Adjustable Regulator Applications

The MIC5207YM5 can be adjusted to a specific output voltage by using two external resistors (Figure 4-3). The resistors set the output voltage based on Equation 4-8:

#### **EQUATION 4-8:**

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \times \left(1 + \frac{R2}{R1}\right) = 1.242V$$

This equation is correct due to the configuration of the bandgap reference. The bandgap voltage is relative to the output, as seen in the Functional Diagrams. Traditional regulators normally have the reference voltage relative to ground; therefore, their equations are different from the equation for the MIC5207YM5.

Resistor values are not critical because ADJ (adjust) has a high input impedance, but for best results use resistors of 470 k $\Omega$  or less. A capacitor from ADJ to ground provides greatly improved noise performance.

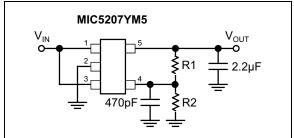


FIGURE 4-3: Ultra-Low-Noise Adjustable-Voltage Application.

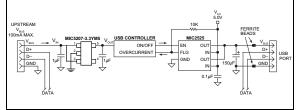
Figure 4-3 includes the optional 470 pF noise bypass capacitor from ADJ to GND to reduce output noise.

## 4.10 Dual-Supply Operation

When used in dual-supply systems where the regulator load is returned to a negative supply, the output voltage must be diode clamped to ground.

### 4.11 USB Application

Figure 4-4 shows the MIC5207-3.3YM5 in a USB application. Because the V<sub>BUS</sub> supply may be greater than 10 inches from the regulator, a 1  $\mu$ F input capacitor is included.

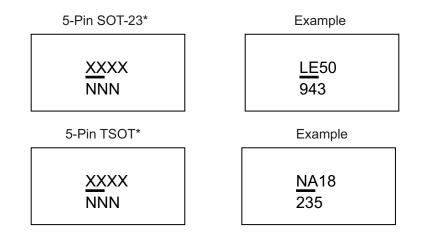




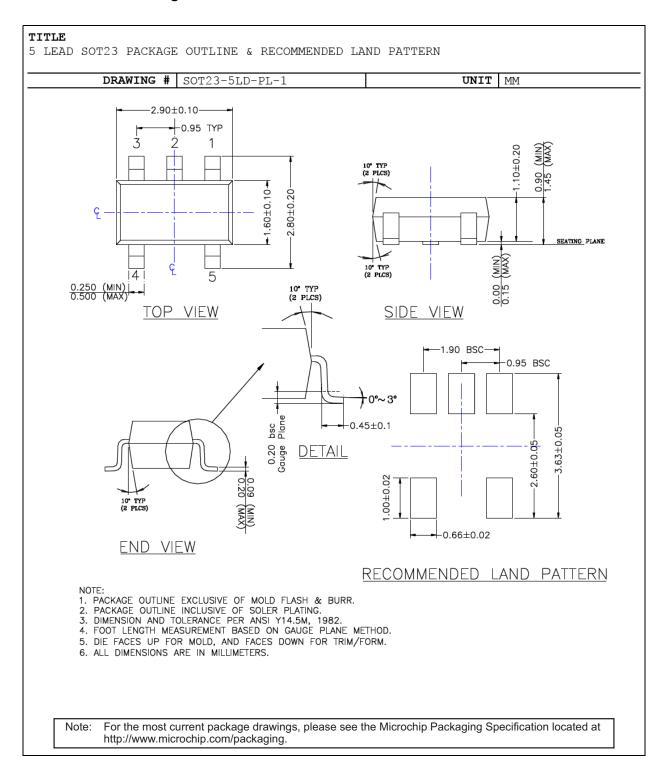
Single-Port Self-Powered

## 5.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

## 5.1 Package Marking Information

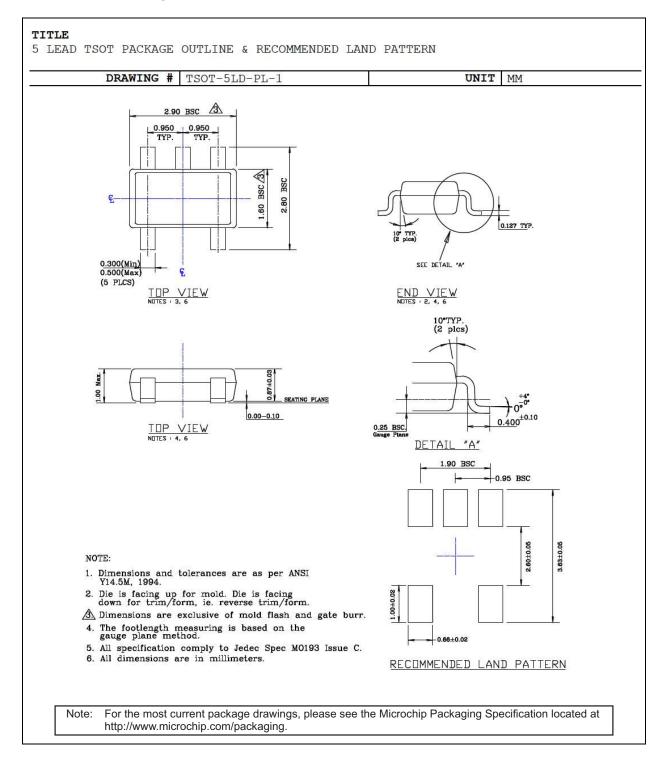


Legend:	Y YY WW NNN @3 *	Product code or customer-specific information Year code (last digit of calendar year) Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year) Week code (week of January 1 is week '01') Alphanumeric traceability code Pb-free JEDEC <sup>®</sup> designator for Matte Tin (Sn) This package is Pb-free. The Pb-free JEDEC designator (€3) can be found on the outer packaging for this package. Pin one index is identified by a dot, delta up, or delta down (triangle
	be carried characters the corpor	nt the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will a over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available for customer-specific information. Package may or may not include ate logo. (_) and/or Overbar (¯) symbol may not be to scale.



#### 5-Lead SOT-23 Package Outline and Recommended Land Pattern

#### 5-Lead TSOT Package Outline and Recommended Land Pattern



## APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

## **Revision A (February 2017)**

- Converted Micrel document MIC5207 to Microchip data sheet DS20005719A.
- Minor text changes throughout.
- Removed all reference to discontinued leaded parts.
- Added  $\theta_{JC}$  value for SOT-23 package in Temperature Specifications section.

## **MIC5207**

NOTES:

## **PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM**

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, contact your local Microchip representative or sales office.

		Examples:
PART NO Device	<u>L</u> - <u>XX</u> X <u>X</u> - <u>XX</u> Voltage Temperature Package Media Type           MIC5207:         180 mA Low Noise LDO Regulator	a) MIC5207-1.8YD5-TR: 180 mA Low-Noise LDO Regulator, 1.8V Voltage, 5-Lead TSOT, -40°C to +125°C Temperature Range, 3,000/Reel
Voltage:	(blank) = Adjustable 1.8 = 1.8V 2.5 = 2.5V 2.8 = 2.8V	b) MIC5207-2.5YM5-TR: 180 mA Low-Noise LDO Regulator, 2.5V Voltage, 5-Lead SOT-23, -40°C to +125°C Temperature Range, 3,000/Reel
	$\begin{array}{rcl} 2.9 & = & 2.9 \lor \\ 3.0 & = & 3.0 \lor \\ 3.1 & = & 3.1 \lor \\ 3.2 & = & 3.2 \lor \\ 3.3 & = & 3.3 \lor \\ 4.0 & = & 4.0 \lor \\ 5.0 & = & 5.0 \lor \\ \end{array}$	c) MIC5207-2.5YM5-TX: 180 mA Low-Noise LDO Regulator, 2.5V Voltage, 5-Lead SOT-23, -40°C to +125°C Temperature Range, 3,000/Reel (Reverse Pin 1)
Temperature: Package:	$Y = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$ $D5 = 5\text{-Lead TSOT}$	d) MIC5207YM5-TR: 180 mA Low-Noise LDO Regulator, Adj. Voltage, 5-Lead SOT-23, -40°C to +125°C Temperature Range, 3,000/Reel
Media Type:	M5 = 5-Lead SOT-23 TR = 3,000/Reel TX = 3,000/Reel (Reverse Pin 1 Orientation)	e) MIC5207-2.9YM5-TR: 180 mA Low-Noise LDO Regulator, 2.9V Voltage, 5-Lead SOT-23, -40°C to +125°C Temperature Range, 3,000/Reel
		f) MIC5207-3.1YM5-TR: 180 mA Low-Noise LDO Regulator, 3.1V Voltage, 5-Lead SOT-23, -40°C to +125°C Temperature Range, 3,000/Reel
		g) MIC5207-5.0YM5-TR: 180 mA Low-Noise LDO Regulator, 5.0V Voltage, 5-Lead SOT-23, -40°C to +125°C Temperature Range, 3,000/Reel
		h) MIC5207-3.3YM5-TX: 180 mA Low-Noise LDO Regulator, 3.3V Voltage, 5-Lead SOT-23, -40°C to +125°C Temperature Range, 3,000/Reel (Reverse Pin 1)
		<b>Note 1:</b> Tape and Reel identifier only appears in the catalog part number description. This identifier is used for ordering purposes and is not printed on the device package. Check with your Microchip Sales Office for package availability with the Tape and Reel option.

## **MIC5207**

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 unless otherwise stated.

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2009 certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and water 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.

## QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFIED BY DNV = ISO/TS 16949=

#### Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, AnyRate, AVR, AVR logo, AVR Freaks, BeaconThings, BitCloud, CryptoMemory, CryptoRF, dsPIC, FlashFlex, flexPWR, Heldo, JukeBlox, KEELoa, KEELoa logo, Kleer, LANCheck, LINK MD, maXStylus, maXTouch, MediaLB, megaAVR, MOST, MOST logo, MPLAB, OptoLyzer, PIC, picoPower, PICSTART, PIC32 logo, Prochip Designer, QTouch, RightTouch, SAM-BA, SpyNIC, SST, SST Logo, SuperFlash, tinyAVR, UNI/O, and XMEGA are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

ClockWorks, The Embedded Control Solutions Company, EtherSynch, Hyper Speed Control, HyperLight Load, IntelliMOS, mTouch, Precision Edge, and Quiet-Wire are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Adjacent Key Suppression, AKS, Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Any Capacitor, Anyln, AnyOut, BodyCom, chipKIT, chipKIT logo, CodeGuard, CryptoAuthentication, CryptoCompanion, CryptoController, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, Dynamic Average Matching, DAM, ECAN, EtherGREEN, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, Inter-Chip Connectivity, JitterBlocker, KleerNet, KleerNet logo, Mindi, MiWi, motorBench, MPASM, MPF, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, MultiTRAK, NetDetach, Omniscient Code Generation, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, PureSilicon, QMatrix, RightTouch logo, REAL ICE, Ripple Blocker, SAM-ICE, Serial Quad I/O, SMART-I.S., SQI, SuperSwitcher, SuperSwitcher II, Total Endurance, TSHARC, USBCheck, VariSense, ViewSpan, WiperLock, Wireless DNA, and ZENA 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.

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

GestIC is a registered trademark 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.

@ 2017, Microchip Technology Incorporated, All Rights Reserved. ISBN: 978-1-5224-1408-7



## **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

Austin, TX Tel: 512-257-3370

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

Chicago Itasca, IL Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075

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

**Detroit** Novi, MI Tel: 248-848-4000

Houston, TX Tel: 281-894-5983

Indianapolis Noblesville, IN Tel: 317-773-8323 Fax: 317-773-5453 Tel: 317-536-2380

Los Angeles Mission Viejo, CA Tel: 949-462-9523 Fax: 949-462-9608 Tel: 951-273-7800

Raleigh, NC Tel: 919-844-7510

New York, NY Tel: 631-435-6000

San Jose, CA Tel: 408-735-9110 Tel: 408-436-4270

**Canada - Toronto** Tel: 905-695-1980 Fax: 905-695-2078

#### ASIA/PACIFIC

Asia Pacific Office Suites 3707-14, 37th Floor Tower 6, The Gateway

Harbour City, Kowloon Hong Kong Tel: 852-2943-5100 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 - Dongguan Tel: 86-769-8702-9880

China - Guangzhou Tel: 86-20-8755-8029

**China - Hangzhou** Tel: 86-571-8792-8115 Fax: 86-571-8792-8116

**China - Hong Kong SAR** Tel: 852-2943-5100

**China - Nanjing** Tel: 86-25-8473-2460 Fax: 86-25-8473-2470

Fax: 852-2401-3431

**China - Qingdao** Tel: 86-532-8502-7355 Fax: 86-532-8502-7205

**China - Shanghai** Tel: 86-21-3326-8000 Fax: 86-21-3326-8021

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

## ASIA/PACIFIC

**China - Xiamen** Tel: 86-592-2388138 Fax: 86-592-2388130

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

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: 91-20-3019-1500

Japan - Osaka Tel: 81-6-6152-7160 Fax: 81-6-6152-9310

**Japan - Tokyo** Tel: 81-3-6880- 3770 Fax: 81-3-6880-3771

**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: 886-7-213-7830

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 Fax: 45-4485-2829

Finland - Espoo Tel: 358-9-4520-820

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

France - Saint Cloud Tel: 33-1-30-60-70-00

**Germany - Garching** Tel: 49-8931-9700 **Germany - Haan** Tel: 49-2129-3766400

Germany - Heilbronn Tel: 49-7131-67-3636

Germany - Karlsruhe Tel: 49-721-625370

**Germany - Munich** Tel: 49-89-627-144-0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

**Germany - Rosenheim** Tel: 49-8031-354-560

Israel - Ra'anana Tel: 972-9-744-7705

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

Italy - Padova Tel: 39-049-7625286

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

Norway - Trondheim Tel: 47-7289-7561

Poland - Warsaw Tel: 48-22-3325737

Romania - Bucharest Tel: 40-21-407-87-50

**Spain - Madrid** Tel: 34-91-708-08-90 Fax: 34-91-708-08-91

Sweden - Gothenberg Tel: 46-31-704-60-40

Sweden - Stockholm Tel: 46-8-5090-4654

**UK - Wokingham** Tel: 44-118-921-5800 Fax: 44-118-921-5820