

nanoSmart® Ultra-Low-Power Linear Regulator

DESCRIPTIONS

The TS14001 linear regulator is an ultra-low-power circuit which draws low nA level quiescent current at light load, but has the capability to regulate current loads as high as 200mA.

APPLICATIONS

- Portable electronics
- RFID
- Industrial
- Medical
- Energy harvesting systems
- SmartCard

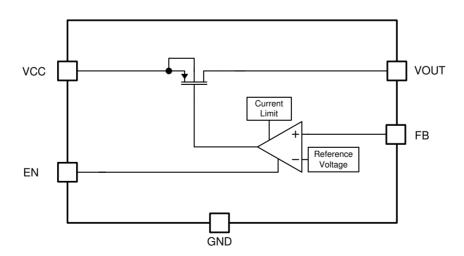
FEATURES

- Ultra-low nA operating current at light load
- Best-in-class quiescent current of 20nA at I_{load}=0
- Best-in-class quiescent current of 100pA in disable mode
- Output voltage options of 1.2V 4.2V in 100mV steps (programmed at manufacturing)
- Accurate output regulation
- Over-current protection

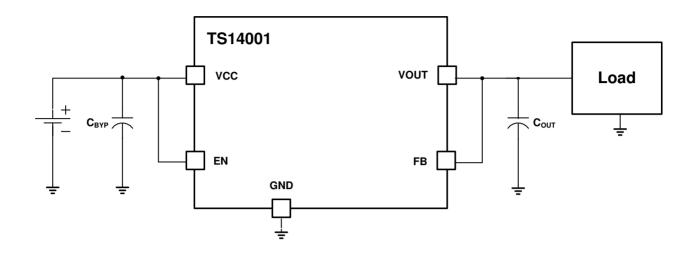
SUMMARY SPECIFICATIONS

- Low input operating voltage of 2.5V to 5.5V
- Packaged in a 8pin VDFN (2x2)

Block Diagram



TYPICAL APPLICATION



PIN-OUT CONFIGURATION

PIN#	NAME	I/O/P	DESCRIPTION
1	GND	Р	Ground
2	V_{OUT}	0	Regulated Output Voltage
3	NC		No Connect (connect to GND or float)
4	NC		No Connect (connect to GND or float)
5	NC		No Connect (connect to GND or float)
6	FB	ı	Feedback Input
7	V_{CC}	Р	Input Power
8	EN	ı	Enable Input

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Over operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted (1,2,3)

PIN / PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
V_{CC} , V_{OUT} , EN, FB	-0.3 to 6.0	V
Electrostatic Discharge (Human Body Model)	2	kV
Operating Junction Temperature Range, T _J	-20 to 85	°C
Storage Temperature Range, T _{STG}	-65 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	260	°C

Note 1: Stresses beyond 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 beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Note 2: All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

Note 3: ESD testing is performed according to the respective JESD22 JEDEC standard.



THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

	Package	θ _{JA} (°C/W)	θ _{JC} (°C/W)
	DFN	(See Note 4)	(See Note 5)
Ī	8 pin	73.1	10.7

Note 4: This assumes a FR4 board only.

Note 5: This assumes a 1oz. Copper JEDEC standard board with thermal vias. See Exposed Pad section and application note for more information.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Unregulated Supply Input Voltage (V _{CC})	2.5		5.5	V
Enable Input (EN)	0		5	V
Regulated Supply Output Voltage (V _{OUT}) typical	1.2		4.2	V
Operating Ambient Temperature, T _A (Note 6)	-40		55	°C
Operating Junction Temperature, T _J	-40		85	°C
Input Bypass Capacitor (C _{BYP})		2.2		uF
Output Bypass Capacitor (C _{OUT})	1	2.2	4.7	uf

Note 6: TA Max shown here is a guideline. Higher TA can be tolerated if TI does not exceed the Absolute Maximum Rating.

CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical characteristics, $V_{CC} = 2.5V$ to 5V, $T_{J} = 25C$, unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Condition I		Тур	Max	Unit
VBAT	Input Supply Voltage		2.5		5.5	V
Vil _{EN}	Input Low Logic Level				0.3*VCC	V
Vih _{EN}	Input High Logic Level		0.7*VCC			V
I _{qq}	Quiescent Current	$V_{CC} = 2.5V \text{ to } 5.5V, I_{OUT} = 0$		20		nA
I _{qq-disable}	Quiescent Current: Disable Mode	I _{OUT} = 0, EN = 0		100		pА
		$V_{CC} = V_{CC_MIN}, I_{OUT} = 200mA$ (Note 7)		200		uA
I_{op-gnd}	Operating Current	$V_{CC} = V_{CC_NOM}, I_{OUT} = 200mA$ (Note 7)		200		uA
		$V_{CC} = V_{CC_MAX}, I_{OUT} = 200mA$ (Note 7)		200		uA
1 .	Load Capability	Vout _{nominal} from 1.2V to 3.5V	0		200	mA
I _{out}	Load Capability	$Vout_{nominal} > 3.5V$	0		100	шА

Note 7: If $Vout_{nominal} < 2.5V$, then $V_{CC_MIN} = 2.5V$, otherwise $V_{CC_MIN} = Vout + 0.3V$. V_{CC_MAX} is always 5.5V. V_{CC_NOM} is the average of V_{CC_MAX} and V_{CC_MIN} .



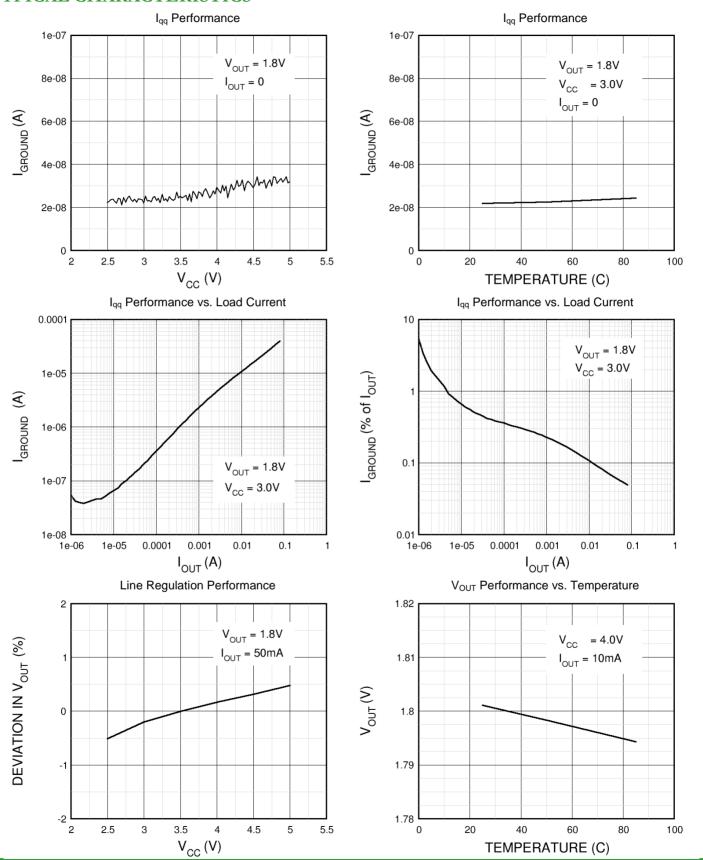
CHARACTERISTICS CONTINUED

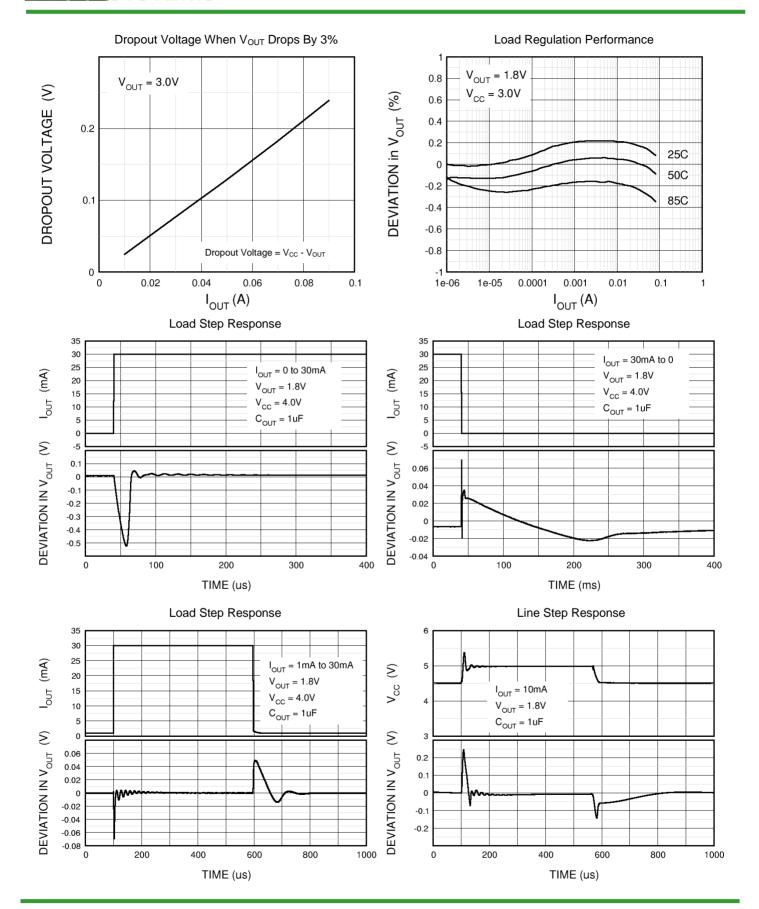
Electrical characteristics, $V_{CC} = 2.5V$ to 5V, $T_J = 25C$, unless otherwise noted

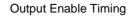
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
V	DC Line Describation	$V_{CC} = V_{CC_MIN}$ to V_{CC_MAX} , $V_{OUT} = 1.8V$ to $4.2V$, $I_{OUT} = 50mA$		0.5	4	%	
V_{Line}	DC Line Regulation	$V_{CC} = V_{CC_MIN}$ to V_{CC_MAX} , $V_{OUT} < 1.8V$, $I_{OUT} = 50mA$			4	%	
V_{Load}	DC Load Regulation	$V_{CC} = V_{CC_NOM}$, $I_{OUT} = 0.02$ mA to 200mA,		1	3	%	
ı	Current Limit	I_{OUT} measured at $V_{OUT} = 0.9*Vout_{nominal}$; $Vout_{nominal}$ from 1.2V to 3.5V		250		— mA	
l _{limit}		I_{OUT} measured at $V_{OUT} = 0.9*Vout_{nominal}$; $Vout_{nominal} > 3.5V$		175			

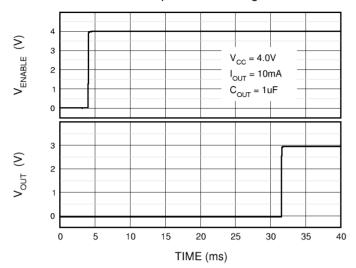


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

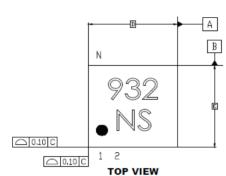


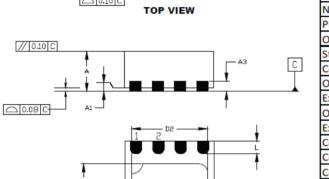




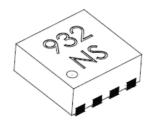


PACKAGE MECHANICAL DRAWINGS





BOTTOM VIEW



	N	/ILLIMETER	RS	
Dimen	sions Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		8	
Pitch	e		0.50 BSC	
Overall Height	Α	0.80	0.90	1.00
Standoff	A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
Contact Thickness A3 0.20 REF				
Overall Length	D		2.00 BSC	
Exposed Pad Width	E2	0.75	0.90	1.00
Overall Width	Е	2.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Length	D2	1.55	1.70	1.80
Contact Width	b	0.18	0.25	0.30
Contact Length	L	0.20	0.30	0.40
Contact-to-Exposed Pad	K	0.20	-	-

Notes:

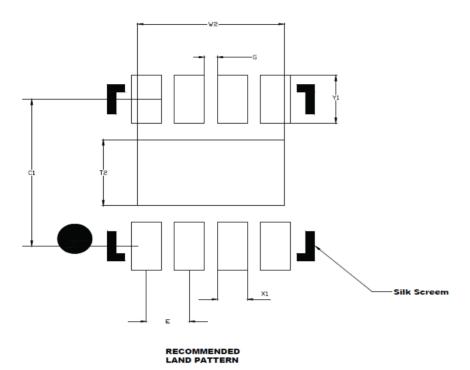
Dimensions and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

EXPOSED PAD

⊕ 0.10 M C A B 0.05 M C

RECOMMENDED PCB LAND PATTERN



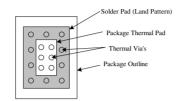
Units **MILLIMETERS Dimension Limits** MIN NOM MAX Contact Pitch Ε 0.50 BSC Optional Center Pad Width W2 1.70 Optional Center Pad Length T2 0.90 C1 2.00 **Contact Pad Spacing** Contact Pad Width (X8) Х1 0.35 0.65 Contact Pad Length (X8) Y1 0.15 Distance Between Pads G



APPLICATION USING A MULTI-LAYER PCB

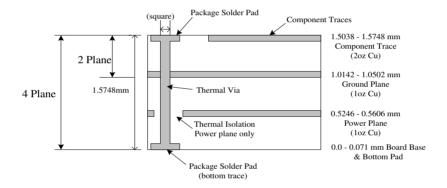
To maximize the efficiency of this package for application on a single layer or multi-layer PCB, certain guidelines must be followed when laying out this part on the PCB.

The following are guidelines for mounting the exposed pad IC on a Multi-Layer PCB with ground a plane.



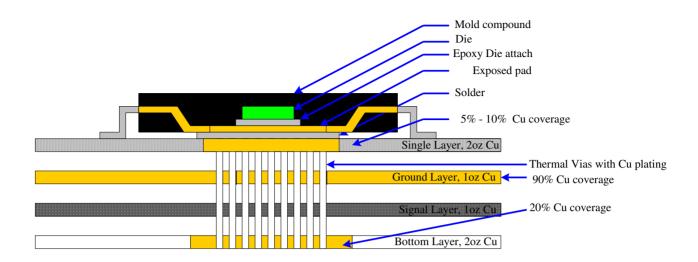
Package and PCB Land Configuration For a Multi-Layer PCB

JEDEC standard FR4 PCB Cross-section:



Multi-Layer Board (Cross-sectional View)

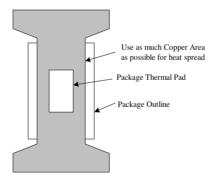
In a multi-layer board application, the thermal vias are the primary method of heat transfer from the package thermal pad to the internal ground plane. The efficiency of this method depends on several factors, including die area, number of thermal vias, thickness of copper, etc.



Note: NOT to Scale

The above drawing is a representation of how the heat can be conducted away from the die using an exposed pad package. Each application will have different requirements and limitations and therefore the user should use sufficient copper to dissipate the power in the system. The output current rating for the linear regulators may have to be de-rated for ambient temperatures above 85C. The de-rate value will depend on calculated worst case power dissipation and the thermal management implementation in the application.

APPLICATION USING A SINGLE LAYER PCB



Layout recommendations for a Single Layer PCB: utilize as much Copper Area for Power Management. In a single layer board application the thermal pad is attached to a heat spreader (copper areas) by using low thermal impedance attachment method (solder paste or thermal conductive epoxy).

In both of the methods mentioned above it is advisable to use as much copper traces as possible to dissipate the heat.

IMPORTANT:

If the attachment method is NOT implemented correctly, the functionality of the product is not guaranteed. Power dissipation capability will be adversely affected if the device is incorrectly mounted onto the circuit board.



ORDERING INFORMATION

TS14001-CvvvDFNR

vvv	Output Voltage*
012	1.2 V
018	1.8 V
025	2.5 V
033	3.3 V
042	4.2 V

^{*} Custom values also available (1.2V - 4.2V typical in 100mV increments)



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