

General Description

The MAX1615/MAX1616 are micropower, SOT23-5 linear regulators that supply always-on, keep-alive power to CMOS RAM and microcontrollers (µCs) in systems with high-voltage batteries. Key features include wide input voltage range, low dropout voltage, and low quiescent supply current.

Despite a miserly 8µA (max) no-load supply current, the MAX1615/MAX1616 have excellent line-transient response and AC power-supply rejection ratio. They provide a clean, fixed 5V or 3.3V output (MAX1615) or an adjustable 1.24V to 28V output (MAX1616), even when subjected to fast supply-voltage changes that occur during the switchover from battery to AC adapter input power. The space-saving SOT23-5 package has excellent thermal characteristics and tolerates up to 571mW of power dissipation. Fault protection is provided by internal foldback current limiting and thermalshutdown circuitry. The MAX1615/MAX1616 are now available in lead-free packages.

Applications

CMOS/RTC Backup Power Microcontroller Power **Notebook Computers Smart-Battery Packs** PDAs and Handy-Terminals Battery-Powered Systems

Features

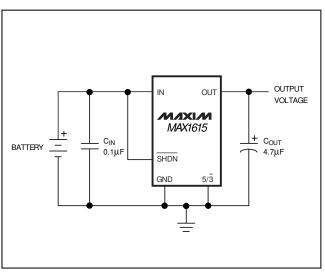
- ♦ 4V to 28V Input Range
- ♦ 8µA (max) Quiescent Supply Current
- ♦ <1µA Shutdown Supply Current
 </p>
- ♦ 3.3V or 5V, Pin-Selectable Output (MAX1615) Adjustable 1.24V to 28V Output (MAX1616)
- ♦ 30mA Output Current
- ♦ ±2% Initial Output Accuracy
- ♦ Thermal-Overload Protection
- ♦ 5-Pin SOT23 Package
- ♦ Low Cost

Ordering Information

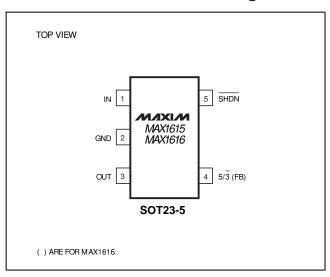
PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	SOT TOP MARK
MAX1615EUK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	ABZD
MAX1615EUK+T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	ABZD
MAX1616EUK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	ABZE
MAX1616EUK+T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	ABZE

⁺ Denotes lead-free package.

Typical Operating Circuit



Pin Configuration



NIXIN

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

0.3V to 30V	(
	(
0.3V to (V _{IN} + 0.3V)	
0.3V to (Vout + 0.3V)	(
0.3V to (V _{OUT} + 0.3V)	
0.3V to 30V	5
30sec	L
	0.3V to (V _{IN} + 0.3V) 0.3V to (V _{OUT} + 0.3V) 0.3V to (V _{OUT} + 0.3V) 0.3V to 30V

Continuous OUT Current40n	nΑ
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C) (Note 1)	
SOT23-5 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)571m	٦W
Operating Temperature Range	
MAX161_EUK-T40°C to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +160	°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) +300	°C

Note 1: See Operating Region and Power Dissipation section.

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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{IN} = 15V, \overline{SHDN} = V_{IN}, I_{LOAD} = 5\mu A, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Voltage Range	VIN			4		28	V
Cumply Cumpet	lu.	SHDN = IN, TA = +25°C	,		6.2	8	
Supply Current	liN	SHDN = IN, VIN = 6V to 28V, TA = TMIN to TMAX				15	μΑ
Minimum Load Current						5	μΑ
Shutdown Supply Current		SHDN = GND (shutdown mode)	T _A = +25°C			1.5	μΑ
Shuldown Supply Guirent	I _{IN}		T _{MIN} = T _{MIN} to T _{MAX}			3	
Dropout Supply Current		Output set to 5V, V _{IN} = 4V	T _A = +25°C		70		μΑ
		I _{LOAD} = 1mA,	5/3 = GND	3.26	3.33	3.40	V
Output Voltage (MAX1615)		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C,$ $V_{IN} = 6V \text{ to } 28V$	5/3 = OUT	4.95	5.05	5.15	
(Note 3)		$I_{LOAD} = 5\mu A$ to 30mA,	5/3 = GND	3.15		3.48	
		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , $V_{IN} = 6V$ to $28V$	5/3 = OUT	4.75		5.25	
FB Threshold (MAX1616)	Vent	V _{FBT} FB = OUT, V _{IN} = 6V to 28V	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, $I_{LOAD} = 1mA$	1.215	1.240	1.265	- V
(Note 3)	VERI		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , $I_{LOAD} = 5\mu A$ to $30mA$	1.18		1.28	
FB Input Current (MAX1616)	I _{FB}	V _{FB} = 1.3V		-10	12	30	nA
Dropout Voltage	ΔVDO	ILOAD = 30mA (Note 4)				350	mV
Output Current Limit		V _{IN} = 6V			100		mA
OUT Reverse Leakage Current		IN = unconnected, V _{OUT} forced to 5V			70		μА
Capacitive Load		MAX1615		0.16			υΕ/m Λ
Requirements (Note 5)		MAX1616					μF/mA
Start-Up Time Response		Rising edge of IN or \overline{SHDN} to OUT within specification limits, R _L = 500Ω , C _{OUT} = 6.8μ F, V _{OUT} set to 5V				1	ms
Start-Up Overshoot	Vosh	R_L = 500Ω, C_{OUT} = 10μF within 90% of nominal output voltage			0.5		%Vout

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

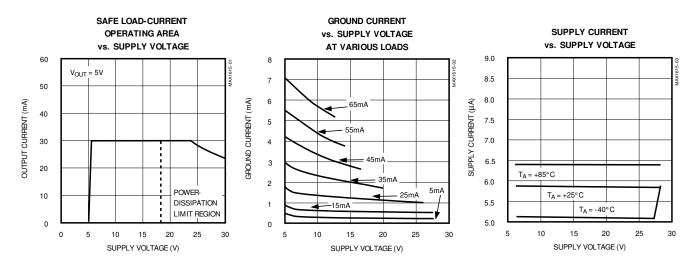
 $(V_{IN} = 15V, \overline{SHDN} = V_{IN}, I_{LOAD} = 5\mu A, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SHDN Input Threshold	VIL				0.25	V
Voltage	VIH		1.4			v
SHDN Input Current		V <u>SHDN</u> = 0V or 15V	-1		1	μΑ
Thermal-Shutdown Temperature	T _{SHDN}	V _{SHDN} = 0V or 15V, hysteresis = +20°C		150		°C

- Note 2: Limits are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed through correlation using standard quality-control (SQC) methods.
- Note 3: Pulse tested at $V_{IN} = 28V$, $I_{LOAD} = 30$ mA to avoid exceeding package power-dissipation limits.
- Note 4: Guaranteed by design. Tested with VouT set to 5V. Dropout voltage is tested by reducing the input voltage until VouT drops to 100mV below its nominal value, measured with VIN starting 2V above VouT.
- Note 5: Use at least 1μF minimum for light loads. Add 0.125μF/mA (0.2μF/mA for the MAX1616) for loads greater than 100μA, not production tested. See *Capacitor Selection* in the *Applications Information* section.

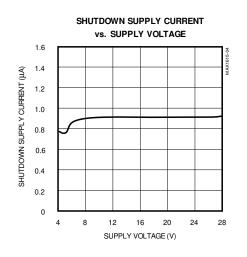
_Typical Operating Characteristics

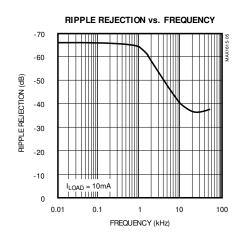
(V_{OUT} set to 5V, $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

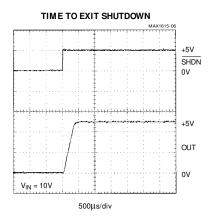


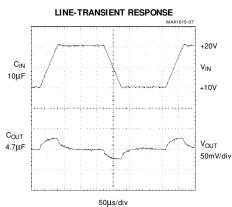
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

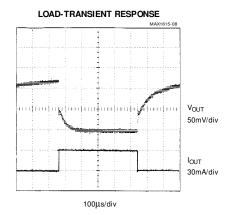
(V_{OUT} set to 5V, $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

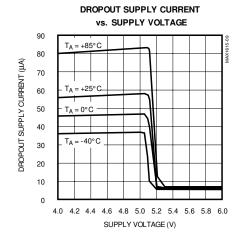


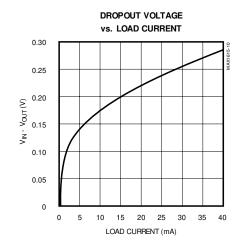












Pin Description

P	PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	
MAX1615	MAX1616	NAIVIE	FUNCTION	
1	1	IN	Positive Input Voltage. Connect to a +4V to +28V supply.	
2	2	GND	Ground	
3	3	OUT	Regulator Output	
4	_	5/3	Preset Output Voltage Select. Connect to GND for 3.3V output or to OUT for 5.0V output.	
_	4	FB	Feedback Input. Regulates to 1.24V nominally.	
5	5	SHDN	Shutdown, active low input. Connect to IN for automatic start up.	

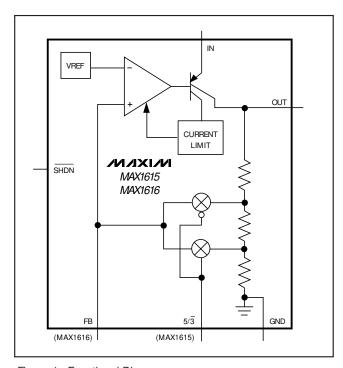


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

Detailed Description

The MAX1615/MAX1616 low-quiescent-current linear regulators are designed primarily for high input voltage applications. The MAX1615 supplies a preselected 3.3V or 5.0V output for loads up to 30mA. The MAX1616 provides an adjustable voltage from 1.24V to 28V. The maximum output current is a function of the package's maximum power dissipation for a given temperature. A 5µA load is required to maintain output regulation.

The MAX1615's output voltage is fed back through an internal resistor voltage divider connected to OUT. Set the output voltage to either 3.3V or 5.0V with the $5/\overline{3}$ pin.

Select the 5V output by connecting $5/\overline{3}$ to OUT, or the 3.3V output by connecting $5/\overline{3}$ to GND.

The MAX1616 uses external feedback, allowing the output voltage to be set by external resistors (see *Setting the MAX1616 Output Voltage* section). The typical FB threshold is at 1.24V.

Shutdown

The device enters shutdown mode when \overline{SHDN} is low. In shutdown mode, the pass transistor, control circuit, reference, and all biases turn off, reducing the supply current to below 1µA. Connect \overline{SHDN} to IN for automatic start-up.

Current Limit

Output current is limited to 100mA (typical). The current limit exceeds the 30mA (max) safe operating limit. The output can be shorted to ground for 30 seconds without damaging the part.

Thermal-Overload Protection

When the junction temperature exceeds $T_J = +150^{\circ}C$, the thermal sensor sends a signal to the shutdown logic, turning off the pass transistor and allowing the IC to cool. The thermal sensor turns the pass transistor on again after the IC's junction temperature cools by $+20^{\circ}C$ (typical), resulting in a pulsating output during continuous thermal-overload conditions.

Operating Region and Power Dissipation Maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the case and circuit board, the temperature difference between the die junction and ambient air, and the rate of air flow. The device's power dissipa-

tion is $P = I_{OUT}$ ($V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$). The power dissipation at $+70^{\circ}$ C ambient is 571 mW (see *Absolute Maximum Ratings*). The thermal resistance junction-to-case of the SOT23-5 package is 81° C/W, and the maximum safe junction temperature is $+150^{\circ}$ C.

The GND pin performs the dual function of providing an electrical connection to ground and channeling heat away. Connect GND to ground using a large pad or ground plane.

_Applications Information

Setting the MAX1616 Output Voltage

Set the MAX1616's output voltage with two resistors, R1 and R2 (Figure 2). Choose R2 = $250k\Omega$ to maintain a 5µA minimum load and calculate R1 using the following equation:

$$R1 = R2 \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{FBT}} - 1 \right)$$

where $V_{FBT} = 1.24V$ (typical).

Capacitor Selection

Use a $0.1\mu F$ minimum capacitor on the input. Higher values will improve line-transient response.

Use 1 μ F minimum on the output, or 4.7 μ F for the full 30mA load current (6.8 μ F, MAX1616). Otherwise, use 1 μ F plus 0.125 μ F/mA (0.2 μ F/ μ A, MAX1616). For output voltages less than 3.3V, use 15 μ F instead of 6.8 μ F. The output capacitor's effective series resistance (ESR) must be less than 1 Ω for stable operation.

Output Voltage Noise

The MAX1615/MAX1616 typically exhibit 5mVp-p of noise during normal operation. This is negligible in most applications. In applications that include analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) of more than 12 bits, consider the ADC's power-supply-rejection specifications.

Transient Response

The Typical Operating Characteristics show the MAX1615/MAX1616's load-transient response. Two of the output response's components can be observed on the load-transient graph: a DC shift from the output impedance due to the different load currents, and the transient response. Typical step changes in the load current from 10mA to 20mA produce 50mV transients. Increasing the output capacitor's value attenuates transient spikes.

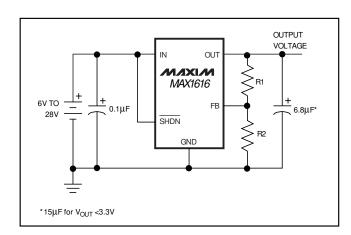


Figure 2. MAX1616 Typical Application Circuit

Table 1. Surface-Mount Capacitor Manufacturers

TYPE	MANUFACTURER	CAPACITOR		
	AVX	TPS series		
Electrolytic	Matsuo	267 series		
	Sprague	593D, 595 series		
Ceramic	AVX	X7R		
Ceramic	Matsuo	X7R		

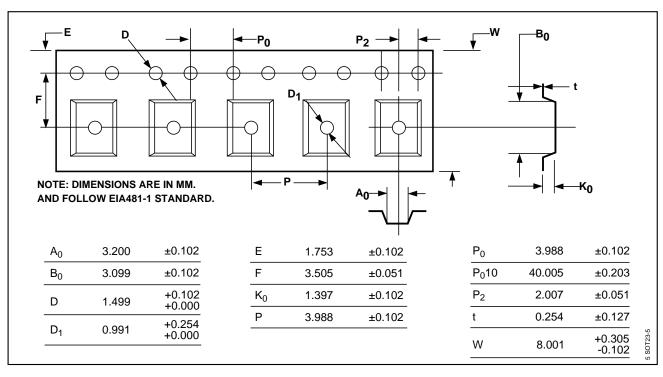
Table 2. Component Suppliers

SUPPLIER	PHONE	FAX
AVX	(803) 946-0690	(803) 626-3123
Matsuo	(714) 969-2491	(714) 960-6492
Sprague	(603) 224-1961	(603) 224-1430

_Chip Information

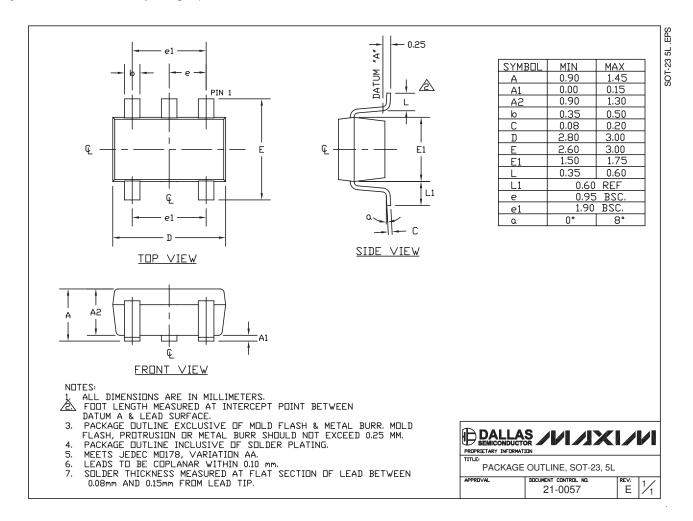
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 386

Tape-and-Reel Information



Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.)



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