Micropower 400 mA LDO Linear Regulators with ENABLE, DELAY, Adjustable RESET, and General Use Comparator

The NCV8503 is a family of precision micropower voltage regulators. Their output current capability is 400 mA. The family has output voltage options for Adjustable, 2.5 V, 3.3 V and 5.0 V.

The output voltage is accurate within $\pm 2.0\%$ with a maximum dropout voltage of 0.6 V at 400 mA. Low quiescent current is a feature drawing less than 1.0 μ A with ENABLE = 0 V. With ENABLE = 5.0 V, the part only draws 200 μ A with 100 μ A load. This part is ideal for any and all battery operated microprocessor equipment.

Microprocessor control logic includes an active $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ (with DELAY).

The active $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ circuit operates correctly at an output voltage as low as 1.0 V. The $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ function is activated during the power up sequence or during normal operation if the output voltage drops below the regulation limits.

The reset threshold voltage can be decreased by the connection of external resistor divider to R_{ADJ} lead.

The general use comparator (FLAG/Monitor) is referenced to a temperature stable voltage and provides 1.0 mA of drive current at its open collector output.

The regulator is protected against reverse battery, short circuit, and thermal overload conditions. The device can withstand load dump transients making it suitable for use in automotive environments. The device has also been optimized for EMC conditions.

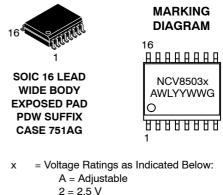
Features

- Output Voltage Options: Adjustable, 2.5 V, 3.3 V, 5.0 V
- ± 2.0% Output
- Low < 1.0 µA Sleep Current
- Low 200 µA Quiescent Current
- Fixed or Adjustable Output Voltage
- Active **RESET**
- Adjustable Reset
- ENABLE
- 400 mA Output Current Capability
- Fault Protection
 - ♦ +60 V Peak Transient Voltage
 - → -15 V Reverse Voltage
 - Short Circuit
 - Thermal Overload
- General Use Comparator
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Site and Change Control
- AEC Qualified
- PPAP Capable
- These are Pb–Free Devices



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- 2 = 2.5 V
- 3 = 3.3 V
- 5 = 5.0 V
- A = Assembly Location
- WL = Wafer Lot
- YY = Year
- WW = Work Week
- G = Pb-Free Device

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 12 of this data sheet.

PIN CONNECTIONS

ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT

1 16 IIII FLAG V_{ADJ} V_{OUT} 📼 ⊐ RESET NC 📼 B ENABLE NC 📼 NC 📼 NC VINE DELAY R_{ADJ} MON -

FIXED OUTPUT

| 1 г | <u>16</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|
| SENSE 📼 | FLAG |
| V _{OUT} 📼 | RESET |
| NC 📼 | IIII ENABLE |
| NC 📼 | 🗖 GND |
| NC 📼 | |
| NC 📼 | |
| V _{IN} 📼 | DELAY |
| MON 📼 | R _{ADJ} |
| L | |

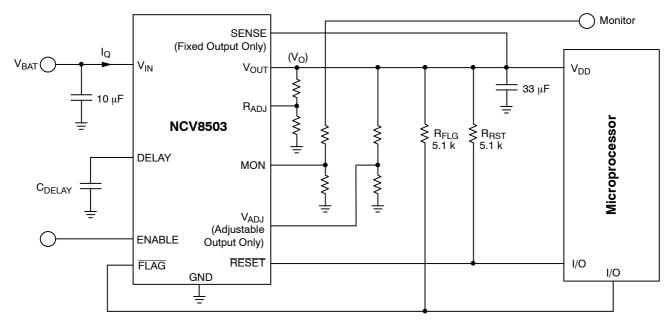


Figure 1. Application Diagram

MAXIMUM RATINGS*†

| Ratin | ng | Value | Unit |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------|
| V _{IN} (DC) | -15 to 45 | V | |
| Peak Transient Voltage (46 V Load Dump @ V_{IN} = 14 | V) | 60 | V |
| Operating Voltage | | 45 | V |
| V _{OUT} (DC) | | –0.3 to 16 | V |
| Voltage Range (RESET, FLAG, R _{ADJ} , DELAY) | | –0.3 to 10 | V |
| Input Voltage Range: MON V _{ADJ} | | –0.3 to 10 –0.3 to 16 | V V |
| Input Voltage Range (ENABLE) | | –0.3 to 10** | V |
| ESD Susceptibility (Human Body Model) (Machine Model) | | 4.0 200 | kV V |
| Junction Temperature, T _J | | -40 to +150 | °C |
| Storage Temperature, T _S | | –55 to 150 | °C |
| 3 | inction–to–Case, R _{θJC} inction–to–Ambient, R _{θJA} | 16 57 | °C/W °C/W |
| Lead Temperature Soldering: | Reflow: (SMD styles only) (Note 1) | 260 peak (Note 2) | °C |

1. 150 second maximum above 217°C.

2. -5°C/+0°C allowable conditions.

*The maximum package power dissipation must be observed.

†During the voltage range which exceeds the maximum tested voltage of VIN, operation is assured, but not specified. Wider limits may apply. Thermal dissipation must be observed closely. **Reference Figure 17 for switched–battery ENABLE application.

$\textbf{ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} (I_{OUT} = 1.0 \text{ mA}, \text{ENABLE} = 5.0 \text{ V}, -40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}; \text{ V}_{IN} = \text{dependent on voltage option}$ (Note 3); unless otherwise specified.)

| Characteristic | Test Conditions | Test Conditions Min | | Max | Unit |
|---|---|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Output Stage | | | | | |
| Output Voltage for 2.5 V Option (V_{O}) | $\begin{array}{l} 6.5 \ V < V_{IN} < 16 \ V, \ 1.0 \ mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 400 \ mA \\ \textbf{4.5 } V < V_{IN} < 26 \ V, \ 1.0 \ mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 400 \ mA \end{array}$ | 2.450 2.425 | 2.5 2.5 | 2.550 2.575 | V V |
| Output Voltage for 3.3 V Option (V_{O}) | 7.3 V < V _{IN} < 16 V, 1.0 mA \le I _{OUT} \le 400 mA 4.5 V < V_{IN} < 26 V , 1.0 mA \le I _{OUT} \le 400 mA | 3.234 3.201 | 3.3 3.3 | 3.366 3.399 | V V |
| Output Voltage for 5.0 V Option (V_{O}) | 9.0 V < V _{IN} < 16 V, 1.0 mA \le I _{OUT} \le 400 mA 6.0 V < V _{IN} < 26 V, 1.0 mA \le I _{OUT} \le 400 mA | 4.90 4.85 | 5.0 5.0 | 5.10 5.15 | V V |
| Output Voltage for Adjustable Option (V_O) | V _{OUT} = V _{ADJ} (Unity Gain) 6.5 V < V _{IN} < 16 V, 1.0 mA < I _{OUT} < 400 mA 4.5 V < V_{IN} < 26 V , 1.0 mA < I _{OUT} < 400 mA | 1.274 1.261 | 1.300 1.300 | 1.326 1.339 | > > |
| Dropout Voltage ($V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$) (5.0 V and Adj. > 5.0 V Options Only) $I_{OUT} = 400 \text{ mA}$ $I_{OUT} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ | | | 400 30 | 600 150 | mV mV |
| Load Regulation | V_{IN} = 14 V, 5.0 mA $\leq I_{OUT} \leq$ 400 mA | -30 | 5.0 | 30 | mV |
| Line Regulation (2.5 V, 3.3 V, and Adjustable Options) | | | 5.0 | 25 | mV |
| Line Regulation (5.0 V Option) | 6.0 V < V _{IN} < 26 V, I _{OUT} = 1.0 mA | _ | 5.0 | 25 | mV |
| $ \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Quiescent Current, (I_Q) Active Mode} \\ \mbox{I}_{OUT} = 100 \ \mu A, \ V_{IN} = 12 \ V, \ MON = 3.0 \ V \\ \mbox{I}_{OUT} = 75 \ mA, \ V_{IN} = 14 \ V, \ MON = 3.0 \ V \\ \mbox{I}_{OUT} \leq 400 \ mA, \ V_{IN} = 14 \ V, \ MON = 3.0 \ V \\ \end{array} $ | | | 200 2.5 25 | 350 5.0 45 | μA mA mA |
| Quiescent Current, (I _Q) Sleep Mode | ENABLE = 0 V, V_{IN} = 12 V, $-40^{\circ}C \le T_J \le 125^{\circ}C$ | - | - | 1.0 | μA |
| Current Limit | - | 425 | 800 | - | mA |
| Short Circuit Output Current | V _{OUT} = 0 V | 100 | 500 | - | mA |
| Thermal Shutdown (Guaranteed by Design) | | 150 | 180 | - | °C |

3. Voltage range specified in the Output Stage of the Electrical Characteristics in boldface type.

| ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) (I_{OUT} = 1.0 mA, ENABLE = 5.0 V, -40°C \leq T _J \leq 150°C; V _{IN} = dependent on | |
|--|--|
| voltage option (Note 4); unless otherwise specified.) | |

| Characteristic | Test Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|---|---|------------|-------|--------------------|------|
| Reset Function (RESET) | | | - 714 | | 2 |
| | V 4 5 V (Noto 5) (Noto 6) | | | | |
| RESET Threshold for 2.5 V Option V _{IN} = 4.5 V (Note 5) (Note 6) HIGH (V _{RH}) V _{OUT} Increasing | | 2.35 | | $1.0 \times V_{O}$ | V |
| LOW (V _{RL}) | V _{OUT} Decreasing | 2.30 | - | 1.0 × VO | v |
| Hysteresis | | 25 | _ | _ | mV |
| RESET Threshold for 3.3 V Option | V _{IN} = 4.5 V (Note 5) (Note 6) | | | | |
| HIGH (V _{BH}) | V _{OUT} Increasing | 3.10 | _ | $1.0 \times V_{O}$ | V |
| LOW (V _{BL}) | V _{OUT} Decreasing | 3.00 | - | _ 0 | V |
| Hysteresis | | 35 | - | - | mV |
| RESET Threshold for 5.0 V Option | V _{IN} = 6.0 V (Note 6) | | | | |
| HIGH (V _{RH}) | V _{OUT} Increasing | 4.70 | - | $1.0 \times V_{O}$ | V |
| LOW (V _{BL}) | V _{OUT} Decreasing | 4.60 | - | 4.85 | V |
| Hysteresis | | 50 | - | - | mV |
| RESET Threshold for Adjustable Option | V _{IN} = 4.5 V (Note 5) (Note 6) | | | | |
| HIGH (V _{RH}) | V _{OUT} Increasing | 1.22 | - | $1.0 \times V_{O}$ | V |
| LOW (V _{RL}) | V _{OUT} Decreasing | 1.19 | - | - | V |
| Hysteresis | - | 10 | - | - | mV |
| RESET Output Voltage | V _{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7) | _ | 0.1 | 0.4 | V |
| Low (V _{RLO}) | $1.0 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} \le \text{V}_{\text{RL}}, \text{R}_{\text{RESET}} = 5.1 \text{ k}$ | | | | |
| DELAY Switching Threshold (V _{DT}) | V _{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7) | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 | V |
| (2.5 V, 3.3 V, and 5.0 V Options) | | | 110 | | • |
| DELAY Switching Threshold (V _{DT}) | V _{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7) | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | V |
| (Adjustable Option) | | | | | |
| DELAY Low Voltage | V _{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7) | _ | _ | 0.2 | V |
| | V _{OUT} < RESET Threshold Low(min) | | | 0.2 | - |
| DELAY Charge Current | V _{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7) | 2.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | |
| | $V_{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7)$ DELAY = 1.0 V, V _{OUT} > V _{RH} | 2.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | μA |
| DELAY Discharge Current | V(Minimum (Noto 6) (Noto 7) | E 0 | | | m۸ |
| DELAY Discharge Current | V _{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7) DELAY = 1.0 V, V _{OUT} < V _{BL} | 5.0 | - | - | mA |
| Reset Adjust Switching Voltage (V _{R(ADJ)}) | | 1 16 | 1.25 | 1.24 | V |
| | V _{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7) | 1.16 20 | 50 | 1.34 100 | mV |
| Hysteresis | Increasing and Decreasing | 20 | 50 | 100 | IIIV |
| FLAG/Monitor | | | | 1 | |
| Monitor Threshold | V _{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7) | 1.20 | 1.28 | 1.36 | V |
| | Increasing and Decreasing | | | | |
| Hysteresis | V _{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7) | 10 | 35 | 75 | mV |
| Input Current | MON = 2.0 V | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | μA |
| Output Saturation Voltage | MON = 0 V, I _{FLAG} = 1.0 mA, | _ | 0.1 | 0.4 | V |
| Supul Saturation Volage | $V_{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7)$ | _ | 0.1 | 0.4 | v |
| Voltage Adjust (Adjustable Output only) | | | | | |
| Input Current | V _{ADJ} = 1.25 V, V _{IN} = Minimum (Note 6) (Note 7) | -0.5 | _ | 0.5 | μA |
| ENABLE | | <u> </u> | I | 1 | • |
| Input Threshold | Low, V _{IN} = 14 V (Note 6) | _ | [| 1.0 | V |
| | | | _ | | v |
| | High, V _{IN} = 14 V (Note 6) | 2.0 | - | - | v |
| Input Current | ENABLE = 5.0 V, V _{IN} = 14 V (Note 6) | - | 30 | 75 | μA |
| | | | | | |

4. Voltage range specified in the Output Stage of the Electrical Characteristics in boldface type. 5. For $V_{IN} \le 4.5$ V, a RESET = Low may occur with the output in regulation. 6. Part is guaranteed by design to meet specification over the entire V_{IN} voltage range, but is production tested only at the specified V_{IN} voltage. 7. Minimum $V_{IN} = 4.5$ V for 2.5 V, 3.3 V, and Adjustable options. Minimum $V_{IN} = 6.0$ V for 5.0 V option.

PACKAGE PIN DESCRIPTION, ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT

| Pin Number | Pin Symbol | Function | |
|-------------|------------------|---|--|
| 1 | V _{ADJ} | Voltage Adjust. A resistor divider from V_{OUT} to this lead sets the output voltage. | |
| 2 | V _{OUT} | ±2.0%, 400 mA output. | |
| 3–6, 11, 12 | NC | No connection. | |
| 7 | V _{IN} | Input Voltage. | |
| 8 | MON | Monitor. Input to comparator. If not needed connect to VOUT. | |
| 9 | R _{ADJ} | Reset adjust. If not needed connect to ground. | |
| 10 | DELAY | Timing capacitor for RESET function. | |
| 13 | GND | Ground. All GND leads must be connected to Ground | |
| 14 | ENABLE | ENABLE control for the IC. A high powers the device up. | |
| 15 | RESET | Active reset (accurate to $V_{OUT} \ge 1.0 \text{ V}$) | |
| 16 | FLAG | Open collector output from comparator. | |

NOTE: Tentative pinout for SOW-16 E Pad.

PACKAGE PIN DESCRIPTION, FIXED OUTPUT

| Pin Number | Pin Symbol | Function | |
|-------------|------------------|---|--|
| 1 | SENSE | Kelvin connection which allows remote sensing of output voltage for improved regulation. If remote sensing is not desired, connect to V_{OUT} . | |
| 2 | V _{OUT} | ±2.0%, 400 mA output. | |
| 3–6, 11, 12 | NC | No connection. | |
| 7 | V _{IN} | Input Voltage. | |
| 8 | MON | Monitor. Input to comparator. If not needed connect to VOUT. | |
| 9 | R _{ADJ} | Reset adjust. If not needed connect to ground. | |
| 10 | DELAY | Timing capacitor for RESET function. | |
| 13 | GND | Ground. All GND leads must be connected to Ground | |
| 14 | ENABLE | ENABLE control for the IC. A high powers the device up. | |
| 15 | RESET | Active reset (accurate to $V_{OUT} \ge 1.0 \text{ V}$) | |
| 16 | FLAG | Open collector output from comparator. | |
| | | | |

NOTE: Tentative pinout for SOW-16 E Pad.

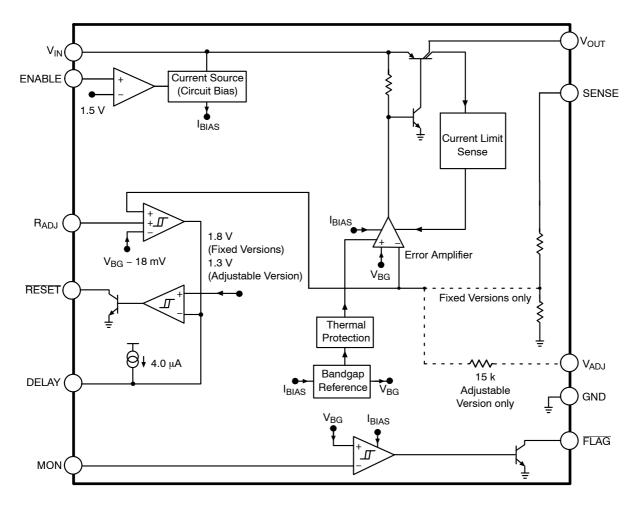
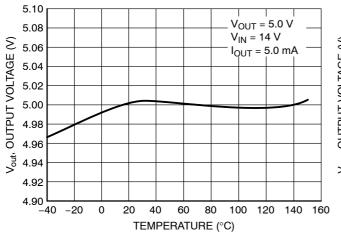


Figure 2. Block Diagram

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS





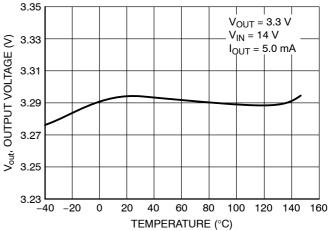


Figure 4. 3.3 V Output Voltage vs. Temperature

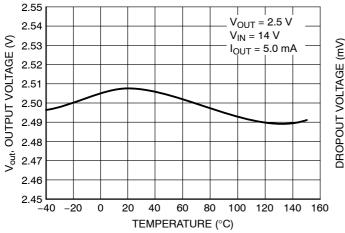


Figure 5. 2.5 V Output Voltage vs. Temperature

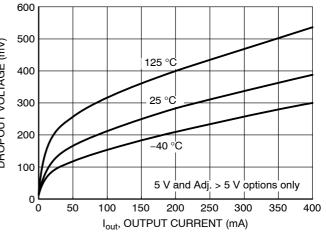
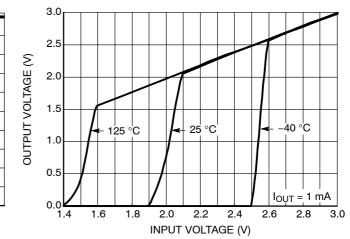


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



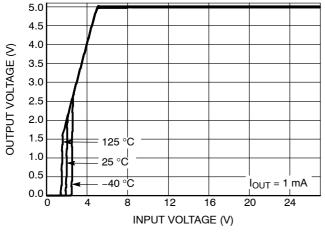
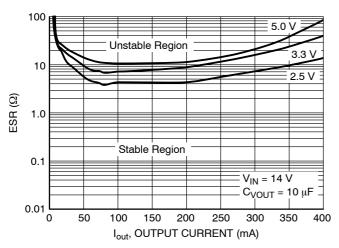
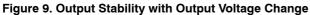




Figure 8. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS





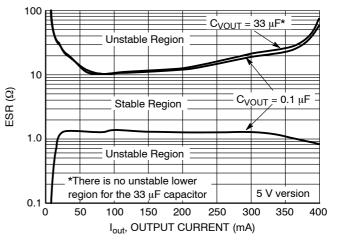


Figure 10. Output Stability with Output Capacitor Change

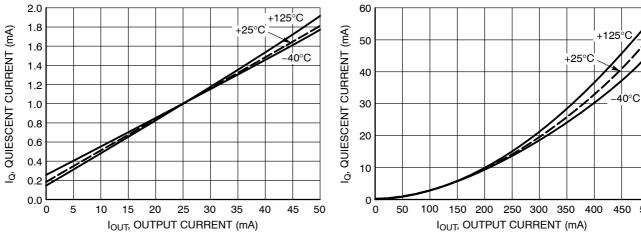


Figure 11. Quiescent Current vs. Output Current

12

10

8

6

2

0

6

IQ, QUIESCENT CURRENT (mA)

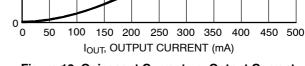


Figure 12. Quiescent Current vs. Output Current

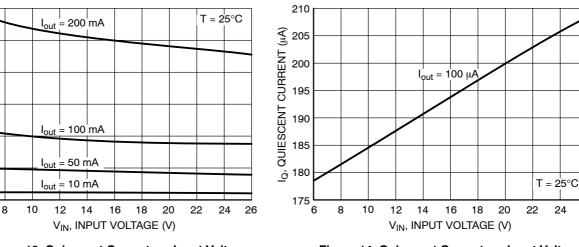


Figure 13. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

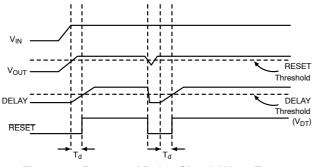
Figure 14. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

26

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

REGULATOR CONTROL FUNCTIONS

The NCV8503 contains the microprocessor compatible control function $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ (Figure 15).





RESET Function

A RESET signal (low voltage) is generated as the IC powers up until V_{OUT} is within 1.5% of the regulated output voltage, or when V_{OUT} drops out of regulation, and is lower than 4.0% below the regulated output voltage. Hysteresis is included in the function to minimize oscillations.

The RESET output is an open collector NPN transistor, controlled by a low voltage detection circuit. The circuit is functionally independent of the rest of the IC thereby guaranteeing that the RESET signal is valid for V_{OUT} as low as 1.0 V.

Adjustable Reset Function

The reset threshold can be made lower by connecting an external resistor divider to the R_{ADJ} lead from the V_{OUT} lead, as displayed in Figure 16. This lead is grounded to select the default value of 4.6 V (on the 5.0 V option).

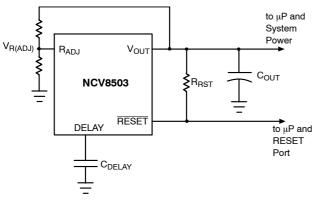
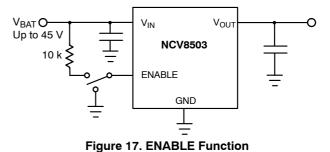


Figure 16. Adjustable RESET

ENABLE Function

The part stays in a low I_Q sleep mode when the ENABLE pin is held low. The part has an internal pull down if the pin is left floating.

The integrity of the ENABLE pin allows it to be tied to the battery line through an external resistor. It will withstand load dump potentials in this configuration.



DELAY Function

The reset delay circuit provides a programmable (by external capacitor) delay on the $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output lead.

The DELAY lead provides source current (typically $4.0 \,\mu$ A) to the external DELAY capacitor during the following proceedings:

- 1. During Power Up (once the regulation threshold has been verified).
- 2. After a reset event has occurred and the device is back in regulation. The DELAY capacitor is discharged when the regulation (RESET threshold) has been violated. This is a latched incident. The capacitor will fully discharge and wait for the device to regulate before going through the delay time event again.

FLAG/Monitor Comparator

A general use comparator is included whose positive input terminal is tied to the on-chip band gap voltage reference. This provides a very temperature stable referenced comparator with versatile uses in any system. The trip point can be programmed externally using a resistor divider to the input monitor (MON) (Figure 18). The typical threshold is 1.28 V on the MON pin.

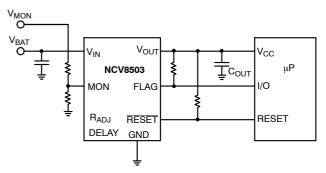


Figure 18. Flag/Monitor Function

Voltage Adjust

Figure 19 shows the device setup for a user configurable output voltage. The feedback to the V_{ADJ} pin is taken from a voltage divider referenced to the output voltage. The loop is balanced around the Unity Gain threshold (1.30 V typical). JEDEC standard JESD78 requires -100 mA trigger test conditions. V_{ADJ} conforms to -75 mA test conditions.

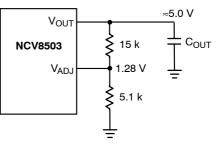


Figure 19. Adjustable Output Voltage

APPLICATION NOTES

FLAG MONITOR

Figure 20 shows the FLAG Monitor waveforms as a result of the circuit depicted in Figure 18. As the input voltage falls (V_{MON}), the Monitor threshold is crossed. This causes the voltage on the FLAG output to go low.

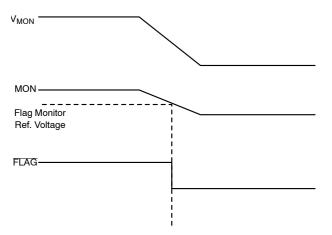


Figure 20. FLAG Monitor Circuit Waveform

SETTING THE DELAY TIME

The delay time is controlled by the Reset Delay Low Voltage, Delay Switching Threshold, and the Delay Charge Current. The delay follows the equation:

$$t_{\text{DELAY}} = \frac{\left[C_{\text{DELAY}}(V_{\text{dt}} - \text{Reset Delay Low Voltage})\right]}{\text{Delay Charge Current}}$$

Example:

Using $C_{DELAY} = 33 \text{ nF.}$

Assume reset Delay Low Voltage = 0.

Use the typical value for $V_{dt} = 1.8 \text{ V} (2.5 \text{ V}, 3.3 \text{ V}, \text{ and} 5.0 \text{ V options}).$

Use the typical value for Delay Charge Current = $4.2 \,\mu$ A.

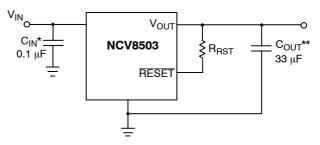
$$t_{\text{DELAY}} = \frac{[33 \text{ nF}(1.8 - 0)]}{4.2 \,\mu\text{A}} = 14 \text{ ms}$$

STABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

The output or compensation capacitor helps determine three main characteristics of a linear regulator: start–up delay, load transient response and loop stability.

The capacitor value and type should be based on cost, availability, size and temperature constraints. A tantalum or aluminum electrolytic capacitor is best, since a film or ceramic capacitor with almost zero ESR can cause instability. The aluminum electrolytic capacitor is the least expensive solution, but, if the circuit operates at low temperatures (-25° C to -40° C), both the value and ESR of the capacitor will vary considerably. The capacitor manufacturers data sheet usually provides this information.

The value for the output capacitor C_{OUT} shown in Figure 21 should work for most applications, however it is not necessarily the optimized solution.



*C_{IN} required if regulator is located far from the power supply filter **C_{OUT} required for stability. Capacitor must operate at minimum temperature expected

Figure 21. Test and Application Circuit Showing Output Compensation

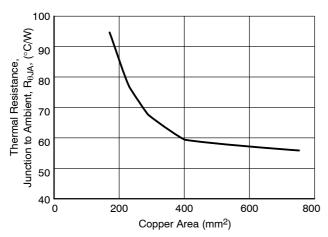


Figure 22. 16 Lead SOW (Exposed Pad), θJA as a Function of the Pad Copper Area (2 oz. Cu Thickness), Board Material = 0.0625″ G-10/R-4

CALCULATING POWER DISSIPATION IN A SINGLE OUTPUT LINEAR REGULATOR

The maximum power dissipation for a single output regulator (Figure 23) is:

$$PD(max) = [VIN(max) - VOUT(min)] IOUT(max)$$
(1)
+ VIN(max)IQ

where:

V_{IN(max)} is the maximum input voltage,

V_{OUT(min)} is the minimum output voltage,

 $I_{OUT\left(max\right)}$ is the maximum output current for the application, and

 I_Q is the quiescent current the regulator consumes at $I_{OUT(max)}$.

Once the value of $P_{D(max)}$ is known, the maximum permissible value of $R_{\theta JA}$ can be calculated:

$$R_{\rm HJA} = \frac{150^{\rm O}C - T_{\rm A}}{P_{\rm D}}$$
(2)

The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ can then be compared with those in the package section of the data sheet. Those packages with $R_{\theta JA}$'s less than the calculated value in equation 2 will keep the die temperature below 150°C.

In some cases, none of the packages will be sufficient to dissipate the heat generated by the IC, and an external heatsink will be required.

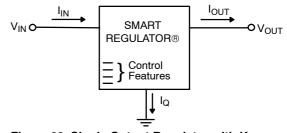


Figure 23. Single Output Regulator with Key Performance Parameters Labeled

HEAT SINKS

A heat sink effectively increases the surface area of the package to improve the flow of heat away from the IC and into the surrounding air.

Each material in the heat flow path between the IC and the outside environment will have a thermal resistance. Like series electrical resistances, these resistances are summed to determine the value of $R_{\theta JA}$:

$$R_{\theta JA} = R_{\theta JC} + R_{\theta CS} + R_{\theta SA}$$
(3)

where:

 $R_{\theta JC}$ = the junction-to-case thermal resistance,

 $R_{\theta CS}$ = the case-to-heatsink thermal resistance, and

 $R_{\theta SA}$ = the heatsink-to-ambient thermal resistance.

 $R_{\theta JC}$ appears in the package section of the data sheet. Like $R_{\theta JA}$, it too is a function of package type. $R_{\theta CS}$ and $R_{\theta SA}$ are functions of the package type, heatsink and the interface between them. These values appear in heat sink data sheets of heat sink manufacturers.

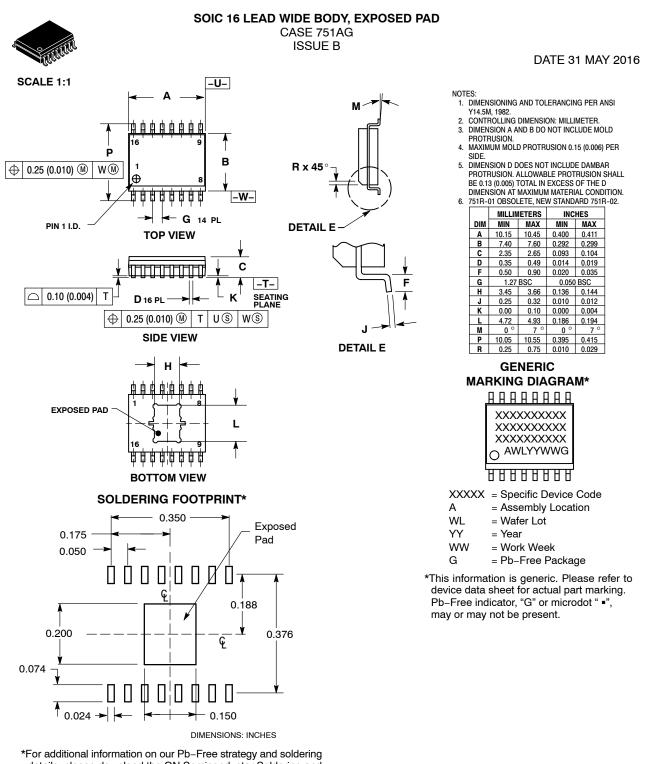
ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Output Voltage | Package | Shipping [†] |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| NCV8503PWADJG | Adjustable | SOW-16 Exposed Pad (Pb-Free) | 47 Units/Rail |
| NCV8503PWADJR2G | | SOW-16 Exposed Pad (Pb-Free) | 1000 Tape & Reel |
| NCV8503PW25G | 2.5 V | SOW-16 Exposed Pad (Pb-Free) | 47 Units/Rail |
| NCV8503PW25R2G | | SOW-16 Exposed Pad (Pb-Free) | 1000 Tape & Reel |
| NCV8503PW33G | 2.01/ | SOW-16 Exposed Pad (Pb-Free) | 47 Units/Rail |
| NCV8503PW33R2G | 3.3 V | SOW-16 Exposed Pad (Pb-Free) | 1000 Tape & Reel |
| NCV8503PW50G | 5.0.1 | SOW-16 Exposed Pad (Pb-Free) | 47 Units/Rail |
| NCV8503PW50R2G | 5.0 V | SOW-16 Exposed Pad (Pb-Free) | 1000 Tape & Reel |

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

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