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MOTOROLA

MC78PC00 Series

Low Noise 150 mA Low Drop Out (LDO) Linear Voltage Regulator

The MC78PC00 are a series of CMOS linear voltage regulators with high output voltage accuracy, low supply current, low dropout voltage, and high Ripple Rejection. Each of these voltage regulators consists of an internal voltage reference, an error amplifier, resistors, a current limiting circuit and a chip enable circuit.

The dynamic Response to line and load is fast, which makes these products ideally suited for use in hand–held communication equipment.

The MC78PC00 series are housed in the SOT–23 5 lead package, for maximum board space saving.

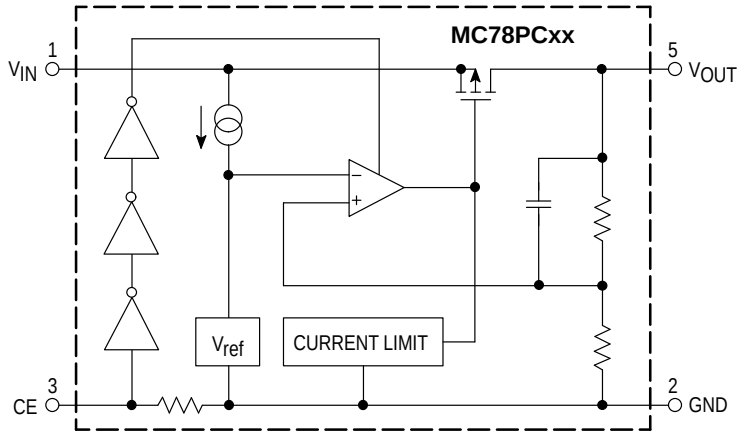
MC78PC00 Features:

- Ultra–Low Supply Current: typical 35 μA in ON mode with no load.
- Standby Mode: typical 0.1 μA.
- Low Dropout Voltage: typical 0.2 V @ I_{OUT} = 100 mA.
- High Ripple Rejection: typical 70 dB @ f = 1 kHz.
- Low Temperature–Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage: typical ±100 ppm/°C.
- Excellent Line Regulation: typical 0.05%/V.
- High Accuracy Output Voltage: ±2.0%.
- Fast Dynamic Response to Line and Load.
- Small Package: SOT–23 5 leads.
- Built–in Chip Enable circuit (CE input pin).
- Similar Pinout to the LP2980/1/2 and MIC5205.

MC78PC00 Applications:

- Power source for cellular phones (GSM, CDMA, TDMA), Cordless Phones (PHS, DECT) and 2–way radios.
- Power source for domestic appliances such as cameras, VCRs and camcorders.
- Power source for battery–powered equipment.

Block Diagram

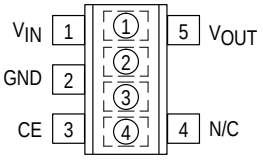


LOW NOISE 150 mA LDO LINEAR VOLTAGE REGULATOR

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

N SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 1212
(SOT–23–5)

PIN CONNECTIONS



DEVICE MARKING
(4 digits are available for device marking)

	Marking	Voltage Version
① ②	FJ	2.8 V
	GA	3.0 V
	GD	3.3 V
	JA	5.0 V
③ ④		Lot Number

PINS DESCRIPTION

Pin #	Symbol	Description
1	V_{IN}	Input Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin
4	N/C	No Connection
5	V_{OUT}	Output Pin

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Tested Operating Temperature Range	Package
MC78PC28NTR	T_A = –40° to +85°C	SOT–23 5 Leads
MC78PC30NTR		
MC78PC33NTR		
MC78PC50NTR		

Other voltages are available. Consult your Motorola representative.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	9.0	V
Input Voltage	V_{CE}	–0.3 ~V_{IN} +0.3	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	–0.3 ~V_{IN} +0.3	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	250	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T_A	–40 to +85	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{Jmax}	+150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–55 to +125	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C)

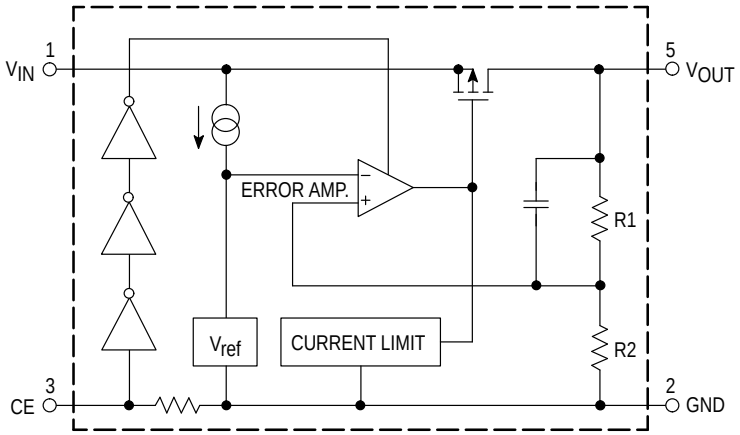
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0 V, I_{OUT} = 30 mA)	V_{OUT}				V
MC78PC28		2.744	2.80	2.856	
MC78PC30		2.94	3.00	3.06	
MC78PC33		3.234	3.3	3.366	
MC78PC50		4.9	5.0	5.1	
Nominal Output Current (V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0 V)	I_{OUT}	150	–	–	mA
Load Regulation (V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0 V, 1.0 mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 80 mA)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	–	12	40	mV
Supply Current in ON mode (V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0 V, I_{OUT} = 0 mA)	I_{SS}	–	35	70	μA
Supply Current in OFF mode, i.e. V_{CE} = GND (V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0 V, I_{OUT} = 0 mA)	$I_{standby}$	–	0.1	1.0	μA
Ripple Rejection (f = 1.0 kHz, Ripple 0.5 $V_{p–p}$, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0 V)	RR	–	70	–	dB
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	2.7	–	8.0	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (I_{OUT} = 30 mA, –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +85°C)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T$	–	±100	–	ppm/°C
Short Circuit Current Limit (V_{OUT} = 0 V)	I_{lim}	–	50	–	mA
CE Pull–down Resistance	R_{PD}	2.5	5.0	10	MΩ
CE Input Voltage “H” (ON Mode)	V_{IH}	1.5	–	V_{IN}	V
CE Input Voltage “L” (OFF Mode)	V_{IL}	0	–	0.25	V
Output Noise Voltage (f = 10 Hz to 100 kHz)	e_n	–	60	–	μV_{rms}

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE V_{OUT} (T_A = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Dropout Voltage (I_{OUT} = 100 mA)	V_{DIF}				V
2.0 ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 2.4		–	0.30	0.70	
2.5 ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 2.7		–	0.24	0.35	
2.8 ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 3.3		–	0.20	0.30	
3.4 ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 6.0		–	0.17	0.26	
Line Regulation (V_{OUT} + 0.7 V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 8.0 V, I_{OUT} = 30 mA, 2.0 V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 2.4 V)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	–	0.05	0.20	%/V
(V_{OUT} + 0.5 V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 8.0 V, I_{OUT} = 30 mA, 2.5 V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 2.7 V 2.8 V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 3.3 V 3.4 V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 6.0 V)					

OPERATION

MC78PC00



In the MC78PC00, the output voltage V_{OUT} is detected by R1, R2. The detected output voltage is then compared to the internal voltage reference by the error amplifier. Both a current limiting circuit for short circuit protection, and a chip enable circuit are included.

TEST CIRCUITS

Figure 1. Standard Test Circuits

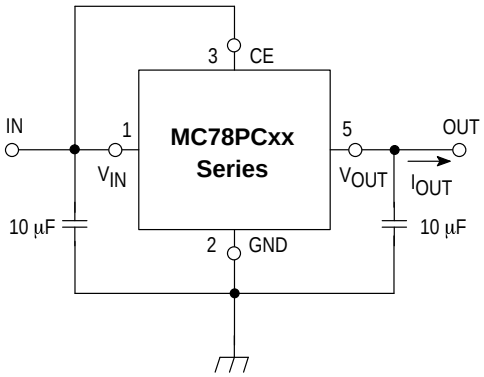


Figure 2. Supply Current Test Circuit

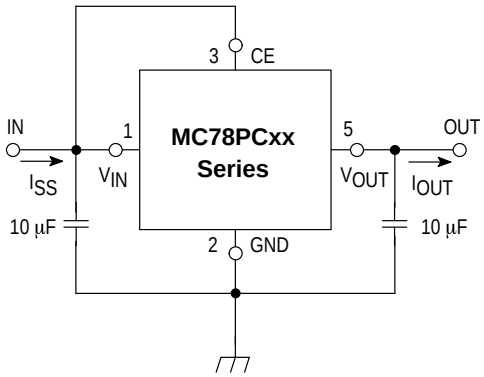


Figure 3. Ripple Rejection, Line Transient Response Test Circuit

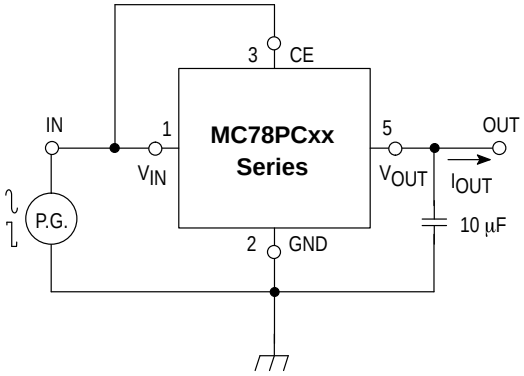


Figure 4. Load Transient Response Test Circuit

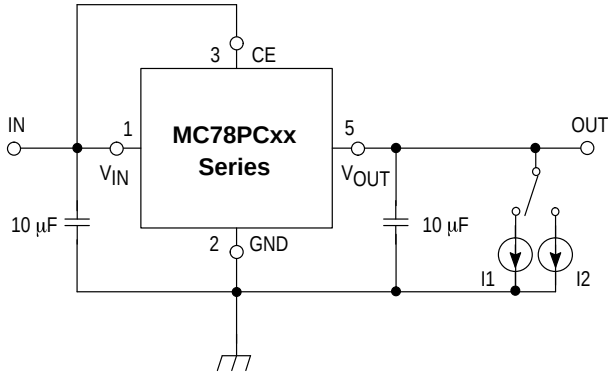


Figure 5. MC78PC30 Output Voltage versus Output Current

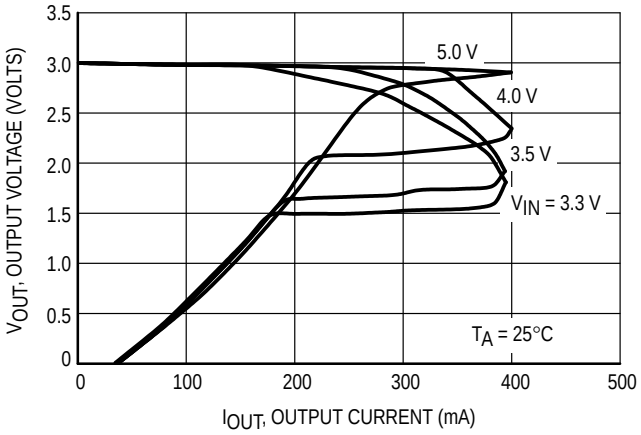


Figure 6. MC78PC40 (4.0 V) Output Voltage versus Output Current

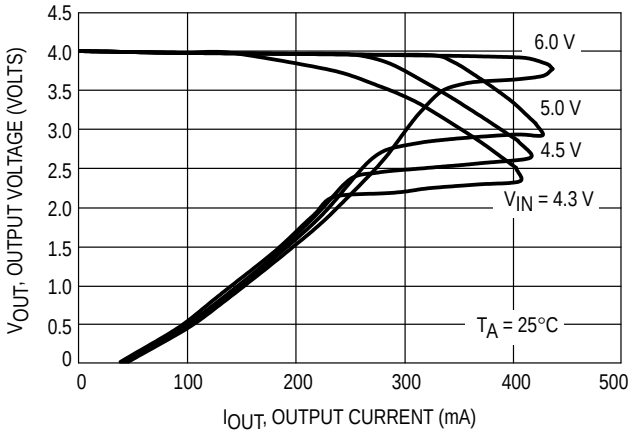


Figure 7. MC78PC50 Output Voltage versus Output Current

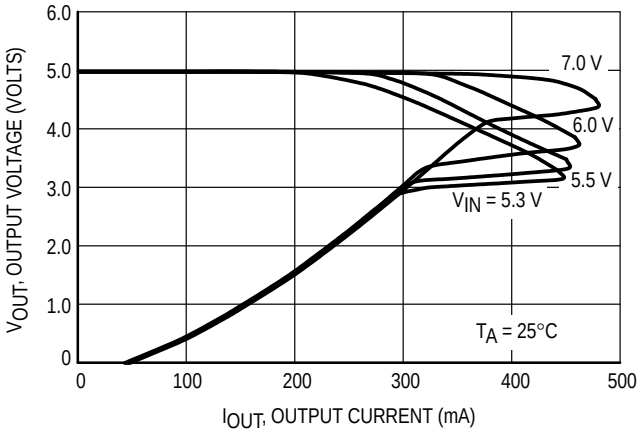


Figure 8. MC78PC30 Output Voltage versus Input Voltage

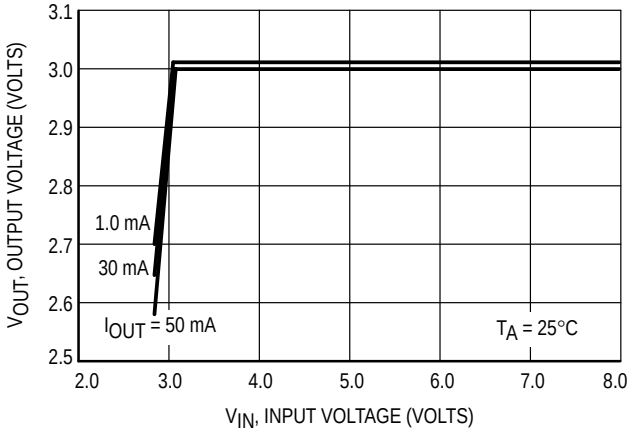


Figure 9. MC78PC40 (4.0 V) Output Voltage versus Input Voltage

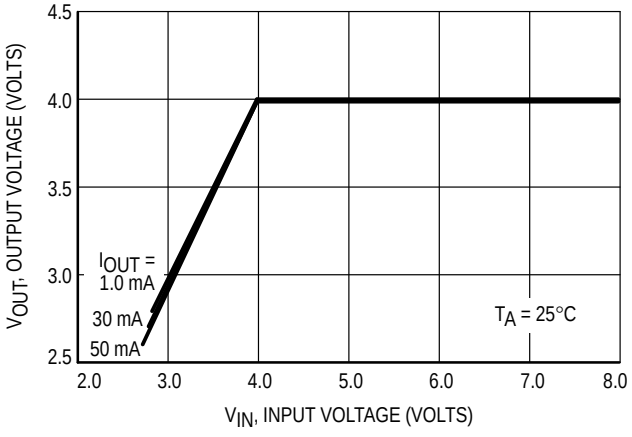


Figure 10. MC78PC50 Output Voltage versus Input Voltage

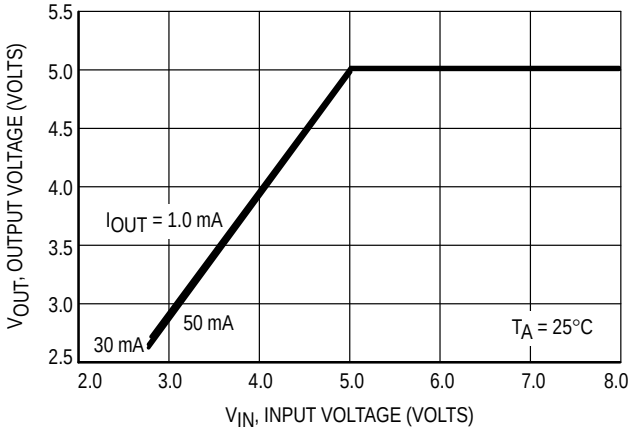


Figure 11. MC78PC30 Dropout Voltage versus Output Current

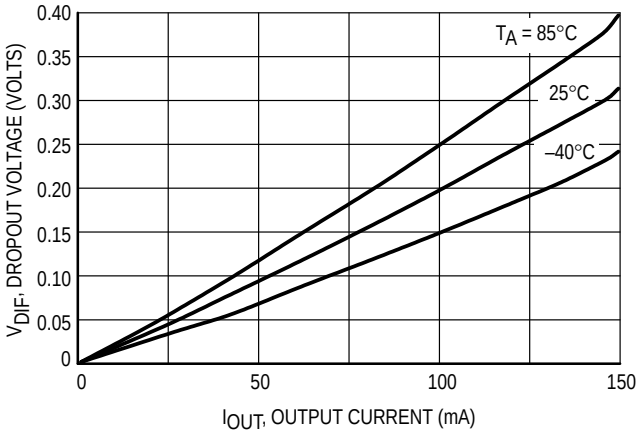


Figure 12. MC78PC40 (4.0 V) Dropout Voltage versus Output Current

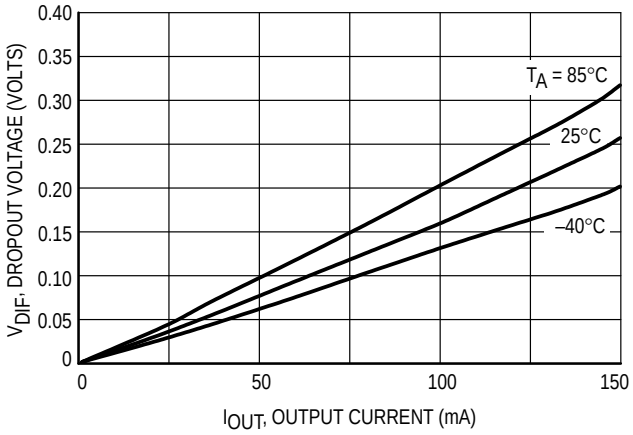


Figure 13. MC78PC50 Dropout Voltage versus Output Current

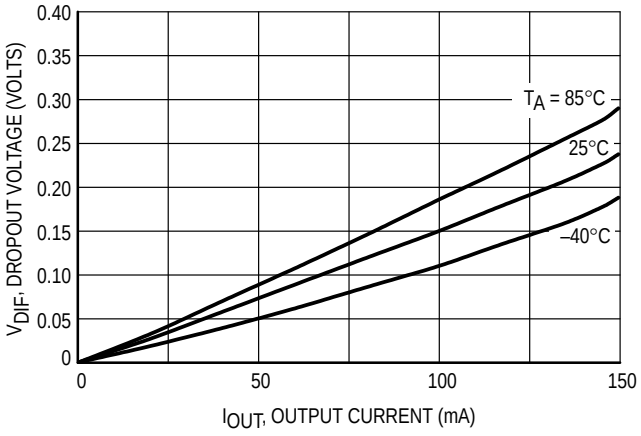


Figure 14. MC78PC30 Output Voltage versus Temperature

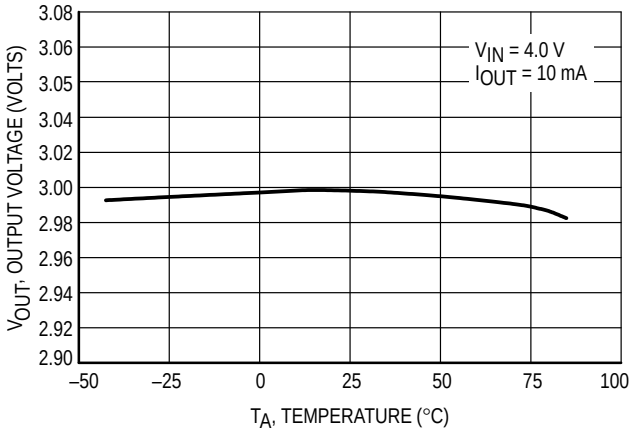


Figure 15. MC78PC40 (4.0 V) Output Voltage versus Temperature

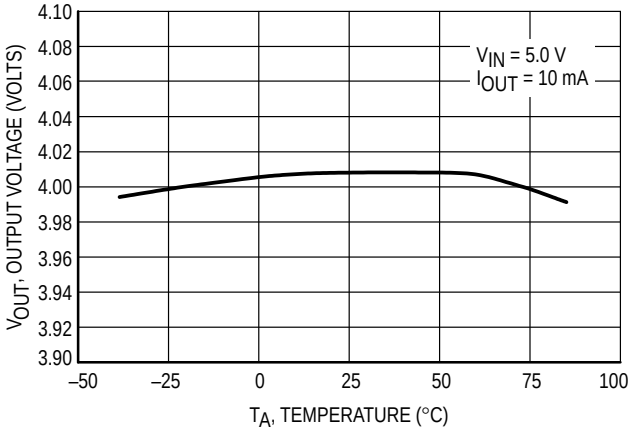


Figure 16. MC78PC50 Output Voltage versus Temperature

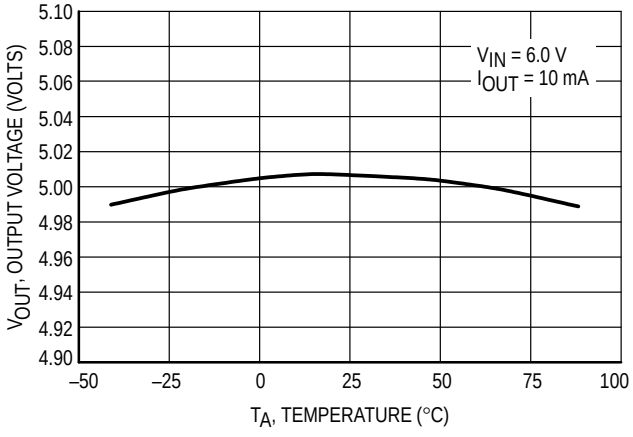


Figure 17. MC78PC30 Supply Current versus Input Voltage

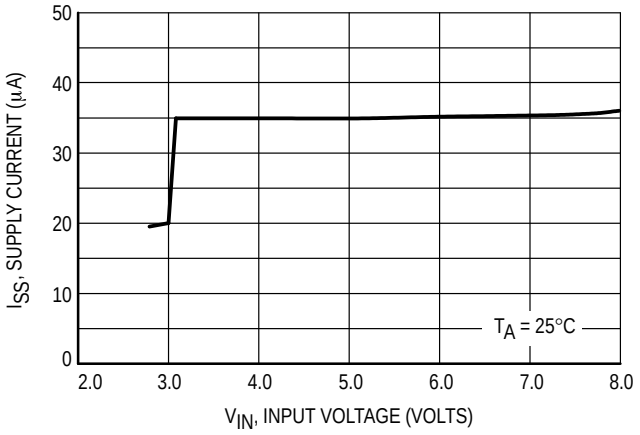


Figure 18. MC78PC40 (4.0 V) Supply Current versus Input Voltage

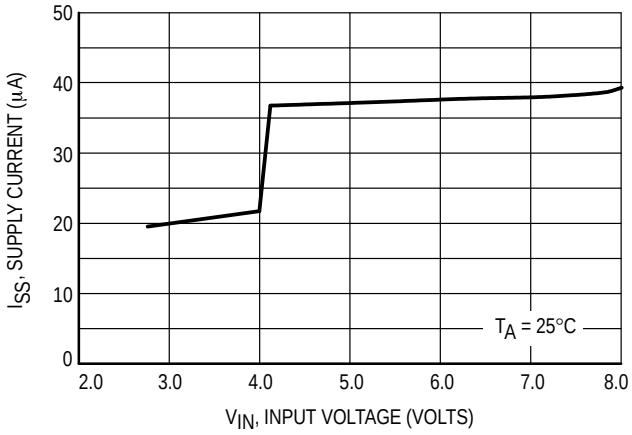


Figure 19. MC78PC50 Supply Current versus Input Voltage

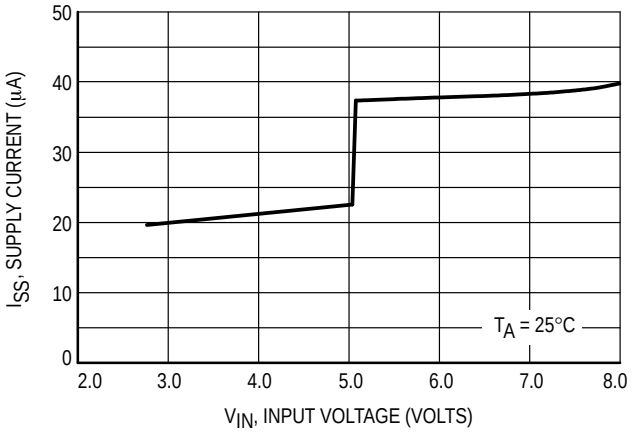


Figure 20. MC78PC30 Supply Current versus Temperature

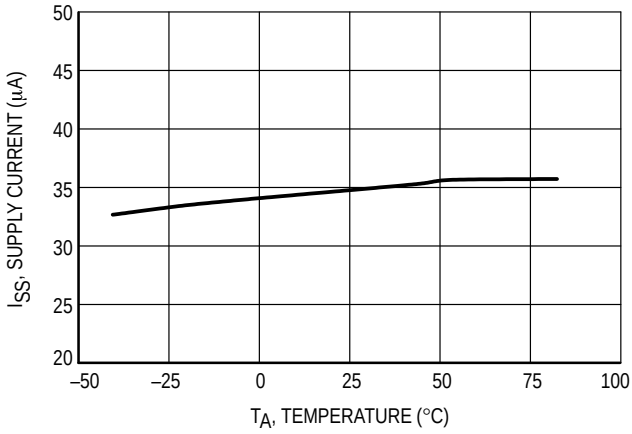


Figure 21. MC78PC40 (4.0 V) Supply Current versus Temperature

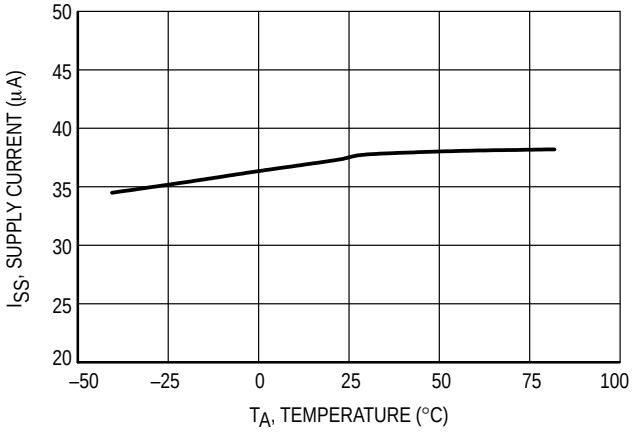


Figure 22. MC78PC50 Supply Current versus Temperature

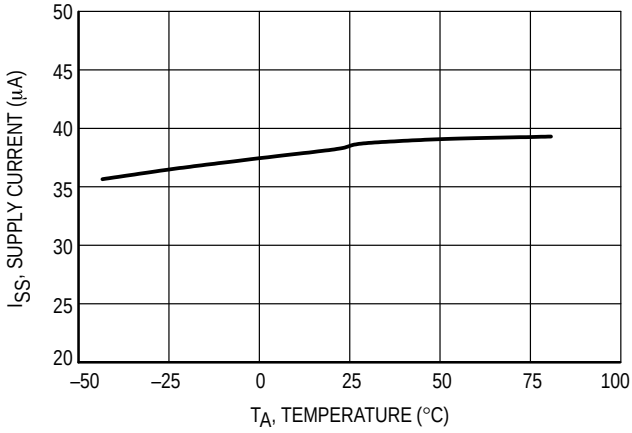


Figure 23. Dropout Voltage versus Output Voltage

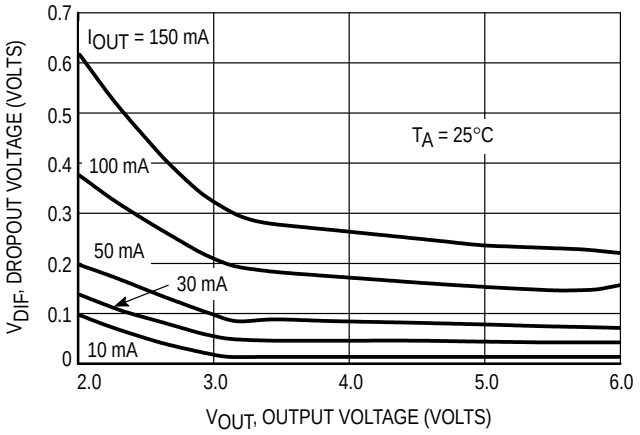


Figure 24. MC78PC30 Ripple Rejection versus Frequency

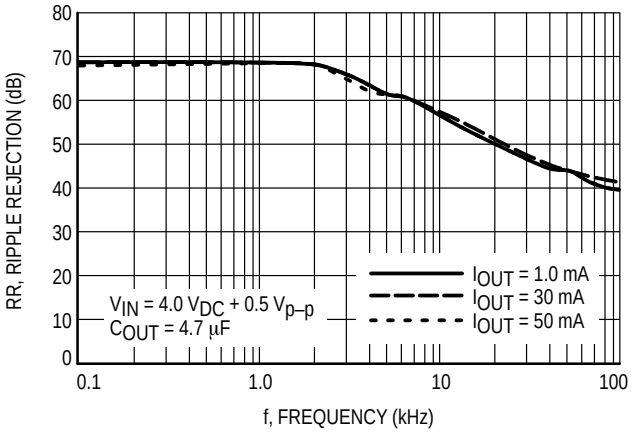


Figure 25. MC78PC30 Ripple Rejection versus Frequency

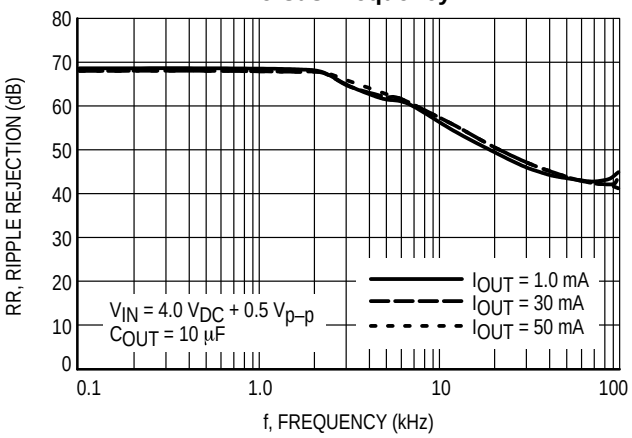


Figure 26. MC78PC40 (4.0 V) Ripple Rejection versus Frequency

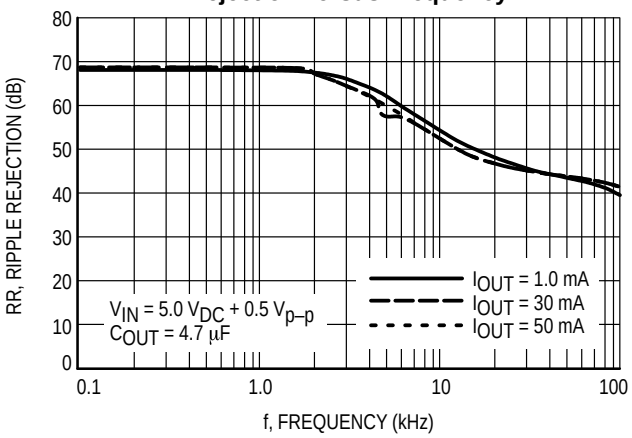


Figure 27. MC78PC40 (4.0 V) Ripple Rejection versus Frequency

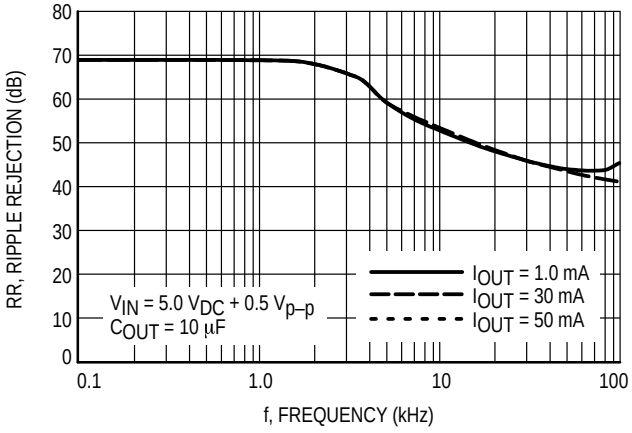


Figure 28. MC78PC50 Ripple Rejection versus Frequency

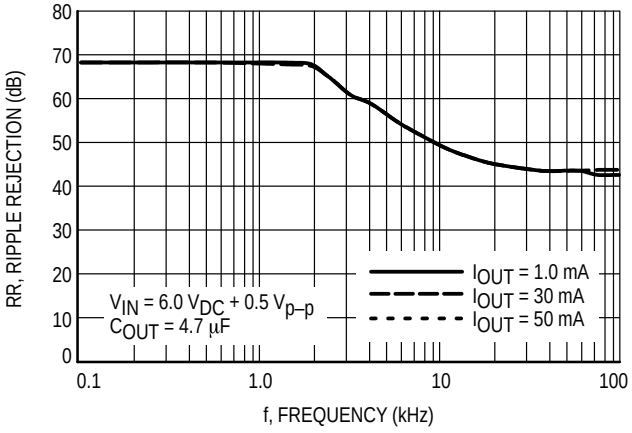


Figure 29. MC78PC50 Ripple Rejection versus Frequency

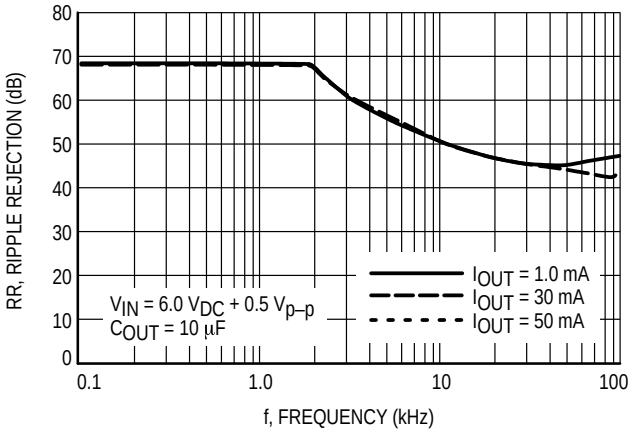


Figure 30. MC78PC30 Ripple Rejection versus Input Voltage (DC Bias)

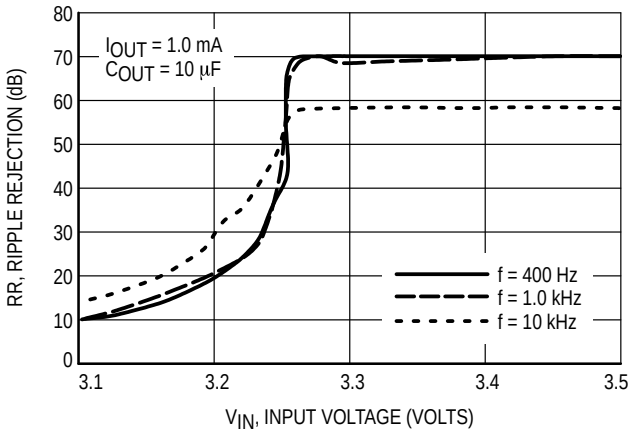


Figure 31. MC78PC30 Ripple Rejection versus Input Voltage (DC Bias)

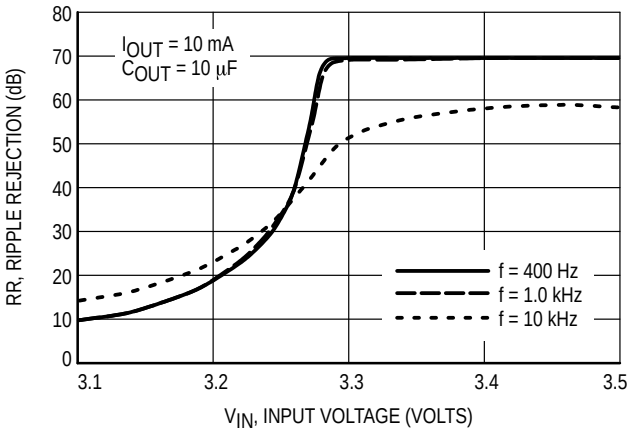


Figure 32. MC78PC30 Ripple Rejection versus Input Voltage (DC Bias)

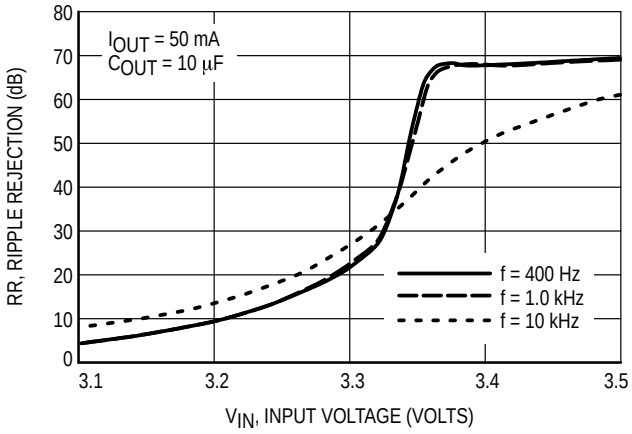


Figure 33. MC78PC30 Line Transient Response

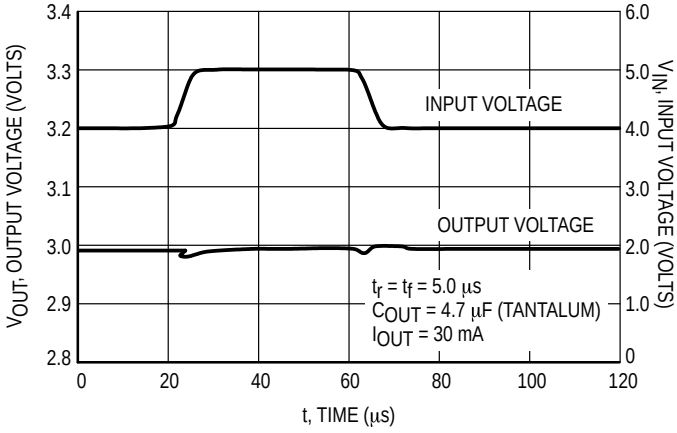


Figure 34. MC78PC30 Line Transient Response

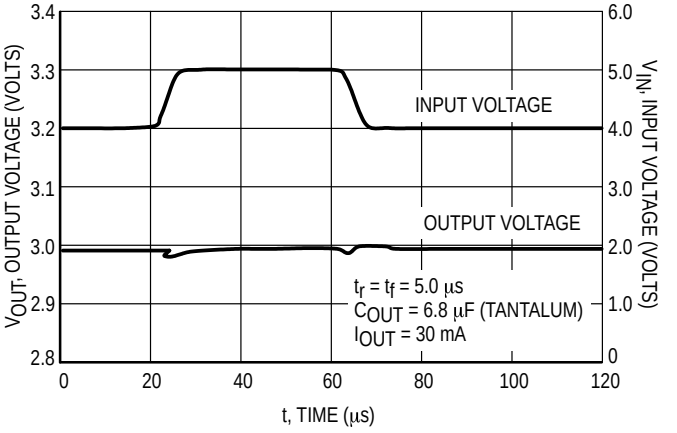


Figure 35. MC78PC30 Line Transient Response

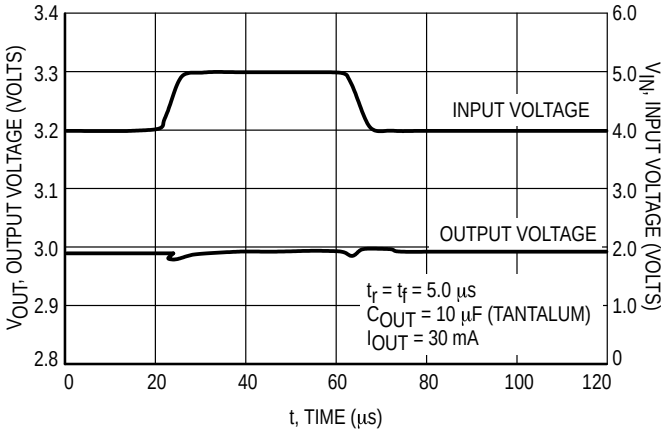


Figure 36. MC78PC30 Load Transient Response

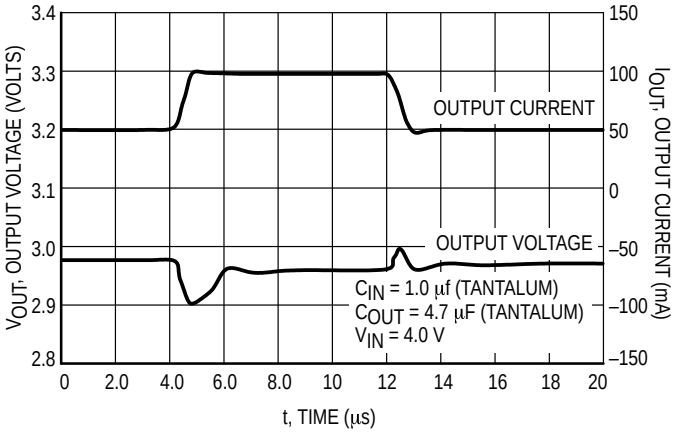


Figure 37. MC78PC30 Load Transient Response

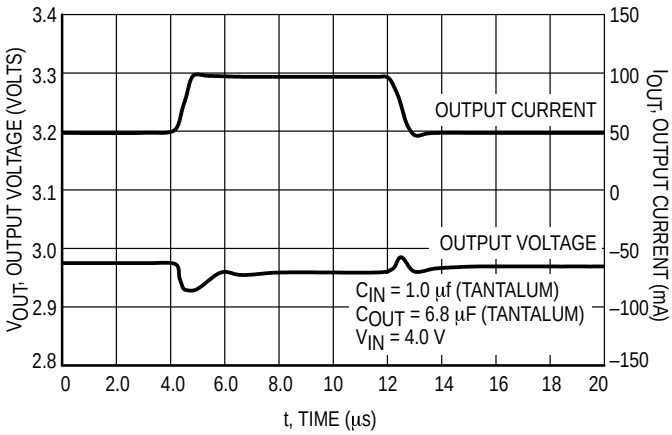
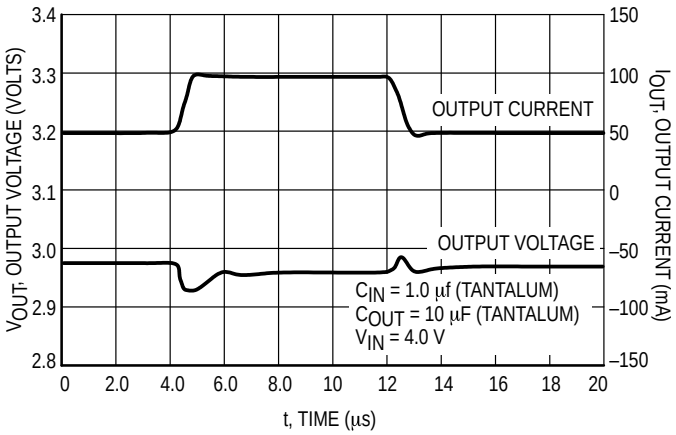


Figure 38. MC78PC30 Load Transient Response

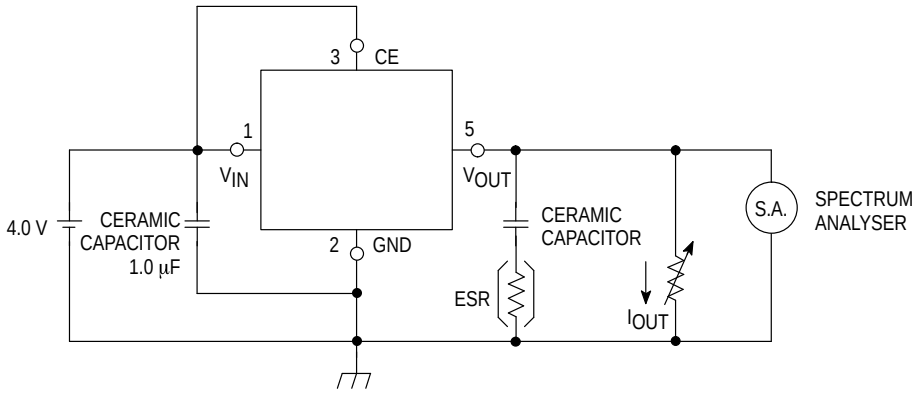


APPLICATION HINTS

When using these circuits, please be sure to observe the following points:

- Phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current varies. For this reason, be sure to use a capacitor C_{OUT} with good frequency characteristics and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) as described in the graphs on page 11.
  On page 11, the relations between I_{OUT} (Output Current) and ESR of Output Capacitor are shown. The conditions where the white noise level is under 40 μV (Avg.) are marked by the shaded area in the graph. (note: When additional ceramic capacitors are connected to the Output Pin with Output capacitor for phase compensation, there is a possibility that the operation will be unstable. Because of this, test these circuits with as same external components as ones to be used on the PCB).

Figure 39. Measuring Circuit for White Noise: MC78PC30



MEASURING CONDITIONS: (1) FREQUENCY RANGE: 10 Hz TO 1.0 MHz
(2) TEMPERATURE: 25°C

- Please be sure the V_{in} and GND lines are sufficiently wide. When the impedance of these lines is high, there is a chance to pick up noise or to malfunction.
- Connect the capacitor with a capacitance of 1.0 μF or more between V_{in} and GND as close as possible to V_{in} or GND.
- Set external components, especially the Output Capacitor, as close as possible to the circuit, and make the wiring as short as possible.

Figure 40. Typical Application

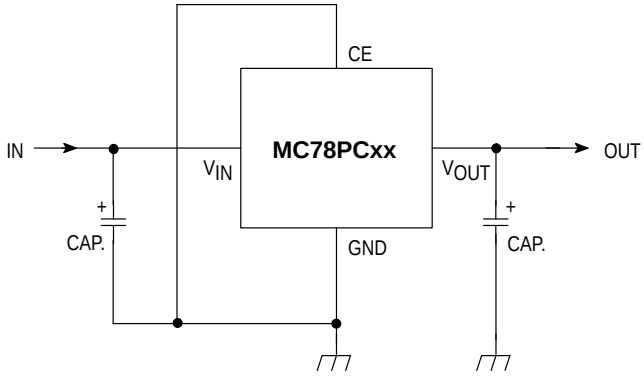


Figure 41. Ceramic Capacitor 4.7 μF

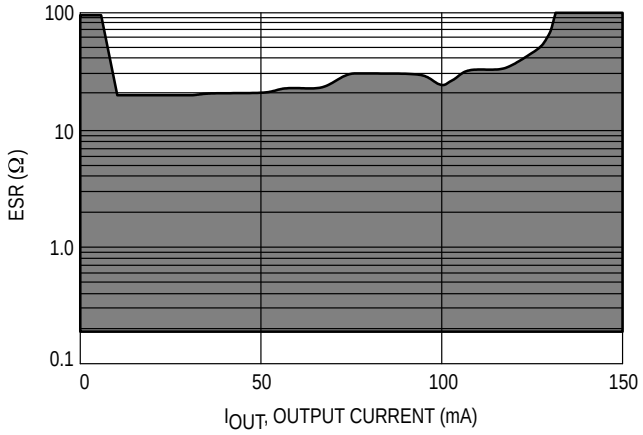


Figure 42. Ceramic Capacitor 6.8 μF

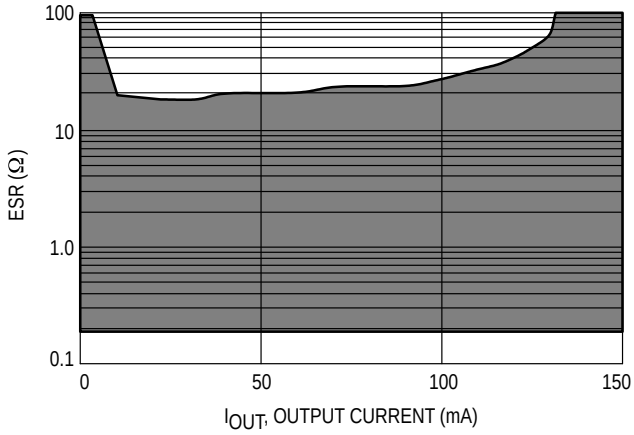
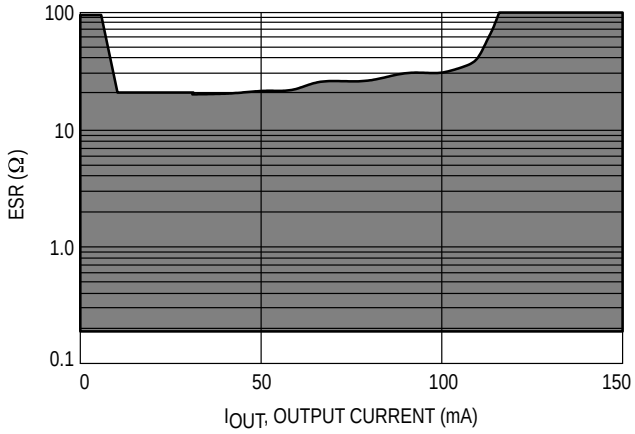


Figure 43. Ceramic Capacitor 10 μF



OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

N SUFFIX
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(SOT–23–5)
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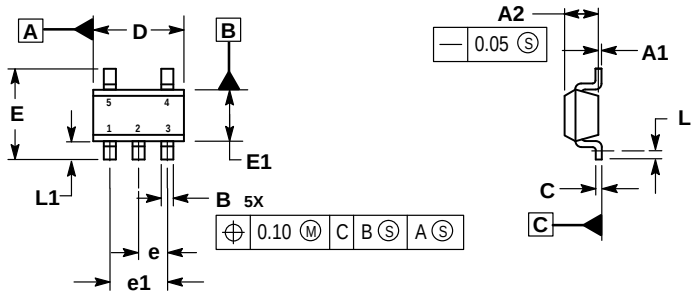

NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
3. DATUM C IS A SEATING PLANE.

	MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX
A1	0.00	0.10
A2	1.00	1.30
B	0.30	0.50
C	0.10	0.25
D	2.80	3.00
E	2.50	3.10
E1	1.50	1.80
e	0.95 BSC	
e1	1.90 BSC	
L	0.20	—
L1	0.45	0.75

CASE 1212–01
ISSUE O

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