

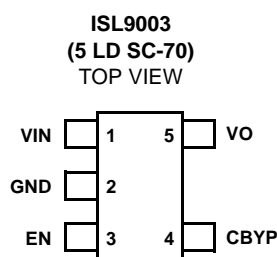
## Low Noise LDO with Low $I_Q$ And High PSRR

ISL9003 is a high performance single low noise, high PSRR LDO that delivers a continuous 150mA of load current. It has a low standby current and is stable with 1 $\mu$ F of MLCC output capacitance with an ESR of up to 200m $\Omega$ .

The ISL9003 has a very high PSRR of 90dB and output noise is 20 $\mu$ V<sub>RMS</sub> (typical). When coupled with a no load quiescent current of 30 $\mu$ A (typical), and 0.5 $\mu$ A shutdown current, the ISL9003 is an ideal choice for portable wireless equipment.

The ISL9003 comes in many fixed voltage options with  $\pm 1.8\%$  output voltage accuracy over temperature, line and load. Other output voltage options are available on request.

## Pinout



## Features

- High performance LDO with 150mA continuous output
- Excellent transient response to large current steps
- Excellent load regulation:  
< 0.1% voltage change across full range of load current
- Very high PSRR: >90dB @ 1kHz
- Wide input voltage capability: 2.3V to 6.5V
- Extremely low quiescent current: 29 $\mu$ A
- Low dropout voltage: typically 200mV @ 150mA
- Low output noise: typically 20 $\mu$ V<sub>RMS</sub> @ 100 $\mu$ A (1.5V)
- Stable with 1 $\mu$ F to 4.7 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitors
- Shutdown pin turns off LDO with 1 $\mu$ A (max) standby current
- Soft-start limits input current surge during enable
- Current limit and overheat protection
- $\pm 1.8\%$  accuracy over all operating conditions
- 5 Ld SC-70 package
- -40°C to +85°C operating temperature range
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant)

## Applications

- PDAs, cell phones and smart phones
- Portable instruments, MP3 players
- Handheld devices including medical handhelds

## Ordering Information

PART NUMBER (Notes 1, 2)	PART MARKING	VO VOLTAGE (Note 3)	TEMP. RANGE (°C)	PACKAGE (Pb-Free)	PKG. DWG. #
ISL9003IENZ -T	CAN	3.3V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70	P5.049
ISL9003IEMZ -T	CAM	3.0V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70	P5.049
ISL9003IEKZ -T	CAL	2.85V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70	P5.049
ISL9003IEJZ -T	CAK	2.8V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70	P5.049
ISL9003IEHZ -T	CAJ	2.75V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70	P5.049
ISL9003IEFZ -T	CAH	2.5V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70	P5.049
ISL9003IECZ -T	CAG	1.8V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70	P5.049
ISL9003IEBZ -T	CAF	1.5V	-40 to +85	5 Ld SC-70	P5.049

### NOTES:

1. Please refer to TB347 for details on reel specifications.
2. These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets; molding compounds/die attach materials and 100% matte tin plate PLUS ANNEAL - e3 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations. Intersil Pb-free products are MSL classified at Pb-free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020.
3. For other output voltages, contact Intersil Marketing.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Supply Voltage (VIN) ..... +7.1V  
 VO Pin ..... +3.6V  
 All Other Pins ..... -0.3V to (VIN + 0.3V)

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Ambient Temperature Range (TA) ..... -40°C to +85°C  
 Supply Voltage (VIN) ..... 2.3 to 6.5V

**Thermal Information**

Thermal Resistance (Note 4)  $\theta_{JA}$  (°C/W)  
 5 Ld SC-70 Package ..... 565  
 Junction Temperature Range ..... -40°C to +125°C  
 Operating Temperature Range ..... -40°C to +85°C  
 Storage Temperature Range ..... -65°C to +150°C  
 Pb-free Reflow Profile ..... see link below  
<http://www.intersil.com/pbfree/Pb-FreeReflow.asp>

**CAUTION:** Do not operate at or near the maximum ratings listed for extended periods of time. Exposure to such conditions may adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.

**NOTE:**

4.  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured in free air with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board with “direct attach” features. See Tech Brief TB379.

**Electrical Specifications**

Unless otherwise noted, all parameters are guaranteed over the operational supply voltage and temperature range of the device as follows: TA = -40°C to +85°C; VIN = (VO + 0.5V) to 6.5V with a minimum VIN of 2.3V; CIN = 1μF; CO = 1μF; CBYP = 0.01μF.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN (Note 7)	TYP	MAX (Note 7)	UNITS
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
Supply Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		2.3		6.5	V
Ground Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	Output Enabled; I <sub>O</sub> = 0μA; V <sub>IN</sub> < 4.2V		30	39	μA
		Output Enabled; I <sub>O</sub> = 0μA; Full voltage range			56	μA
Shutdown Current	I <sub>DDS</sub>			0.5	1.2	μA
UVLO Threshold	V <sub>UV+</sub>		1.9	2.1	2.3	V
	V <sub>UV-</sub>		1.6	1.8	2.0	V
Regulation Voltage Accuracy		Initial accuracy at V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>O</sub> + 0.5V, I <sub>O</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C	-0.7		+0.7	%
		V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>O</sub> + 0.5V to 6.5V, I <sub>O</sub> = 10μA to150mA, T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C	-0.8		+0.8	%
		V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>O</sub> + 0.5V to 6.5V, I <sub>O</sub> = 10μA to 150mA, T <sub>J</sub> = -40°C to +125°C	-1.8		+1.8	%
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>MAX</sub>	Continuous	150			mA
Internal Current Limit	I <sub>LIM</sub>		175	265	355	mA
Drop-out Voltage (Note 6)	V <sub>DO1</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 150mA; V <sub>O</sub> < 2.5V		300	500	mV
	V <sub>DO2</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 150mA; 2.5V ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 2.8V		250	400	mV
	V <sub>DO3</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 150mA; 2.8V < V <sub>O</sub>		200	325	mV
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T <sub>SD+</sub>			140		°C
	T <sub>SD-</sub>			110		°C
AC CHARACTERISTICS						
Ripple Rejection (Note 5)		I <sub>O</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.8V(min), V <sub>O</sub> = 1.8V, C <sub>BYP</sub> = 0.1μF				
		@ 1kHz		90		dB
		@ 10kHz		70		dB
Output Noise Voltage (Note 5)		@ 100kHz		50		dB
		V <sub>O</sub> = 1.5V, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, C <sub>BYP</sub> = 0.1μF				
		BW = 10Hz to 100kHz, I <sub>O</sub> = 100μA		20		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
		BW = 10Hz to 100kHz, I <sub>O</sub> = 10mA		30		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
DEVICE START-UP CHARACTERISTICS						
Device Enable Time	t <sub>EN</sub>	Time from assertion of the EN pin to when the output voltage reaches 95% of the V <sub>O</sub> (nom)		250	500	μs
LDO Soft-start Ramp Rate	t <sub>SSR</sub>	Slope of linear portion of LDO output voltage ramp during start-up		30	60	μs/V

**Electrical Specifications** Unless otherwise noted, all parameters are guaranteed over the operational supply voltage and temperature range of the device as follows:  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{IN} = (V_O + 0.5\text{V})$  to  $6.5\text{V}$  with a minimum  $V_{IN}$  of  $2.3\text{V}$ ;  $C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ;  $C_O = 1\mu\text{F}$ ;  $C_{BYP} = 0.01\mu\text{F}$ . (Continued)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN (Note 7)	TYP	MAX (Note 7)	UNITS
<b>EN PIN CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Input Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$		-0.3		0.4	V
Input High Voltage	$V_{IH}$		1.4		$V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IL}, I_{IH}$				0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Pin Capacitance	$C_{PIN}$	Informative		5		pF

NOTES:

- Limits established by characterization and are not production tested.
- $VO = 0.98 \cdot VO(\text{NOM})$ ; Valid for  $VO$  greater than  $1.85\text{V}$ .
- Parts are 100% tested at  $+25^\circ\text{C}$ . Temperature limits established by characterization and are not production tested.

## Typical Performance Curves

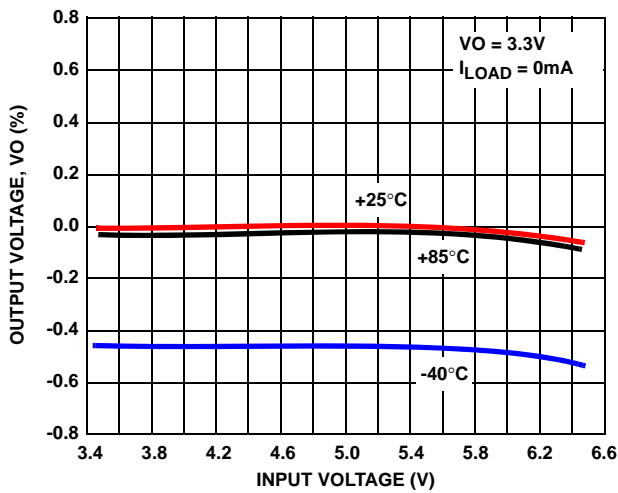


FIGURE 1. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs INPUT VOLTAGE  
(3.3V OUTPUT)

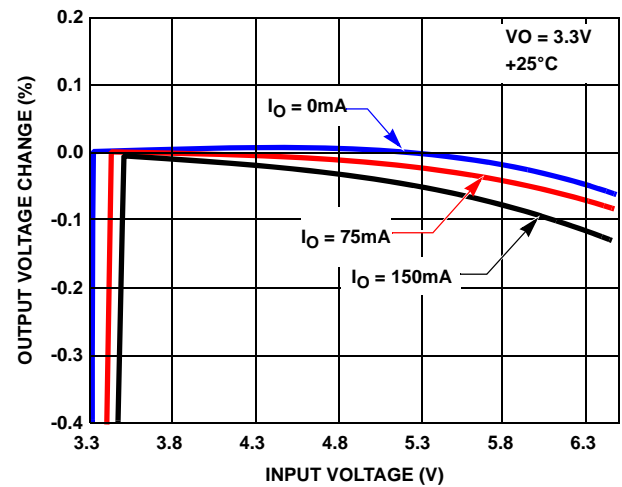


FIGURE 2. OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHANGE (%) vs INPUT  
VOLTAGE (3.3V OUTPUT)

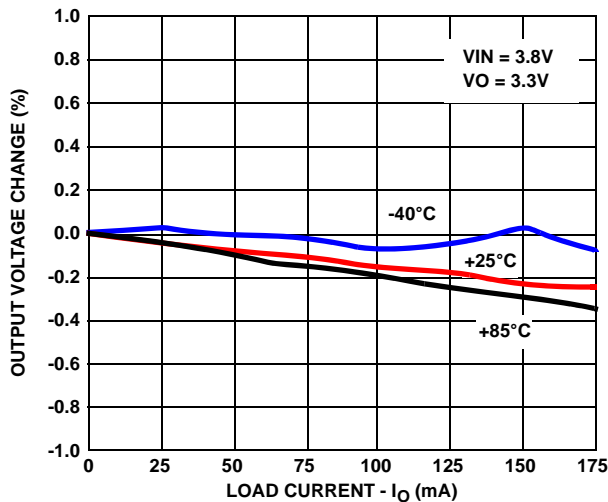


FIGURE 3. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOAD CURRENT

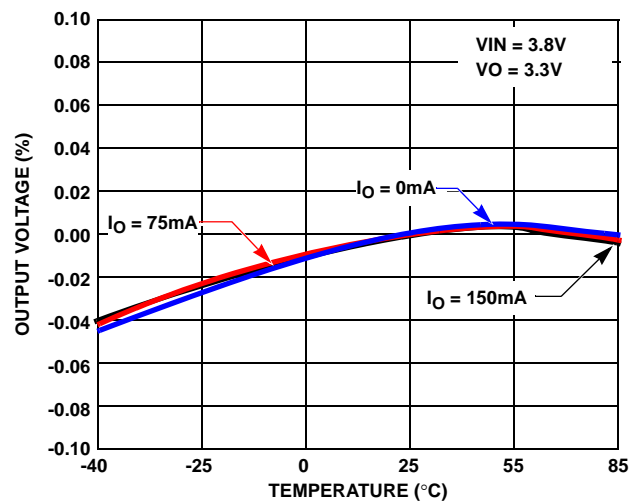


FIGURE 4. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

# Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

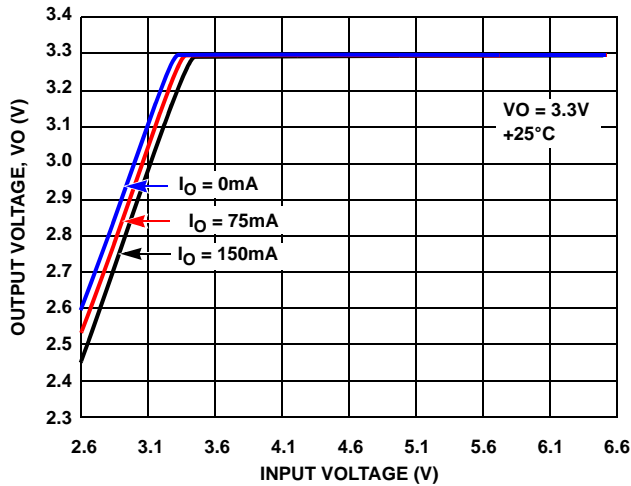


FIGURE 5. DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs INPUT VOLTAGE (3.3V OUTPUT)

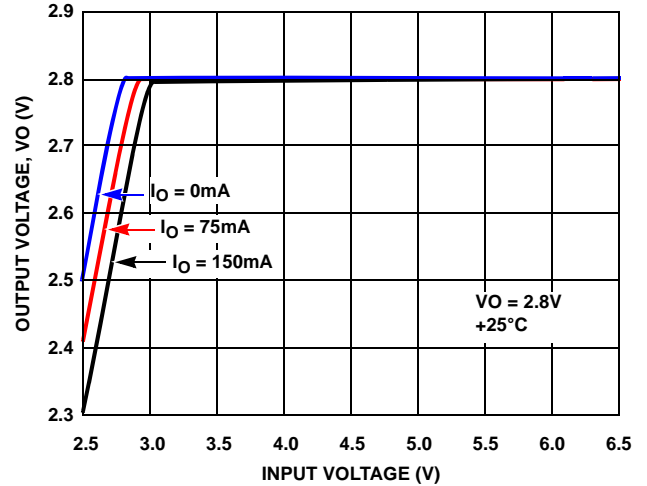


FIGURE 6. DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs INPUT VOLTAGE (2.8V OUTPUT)

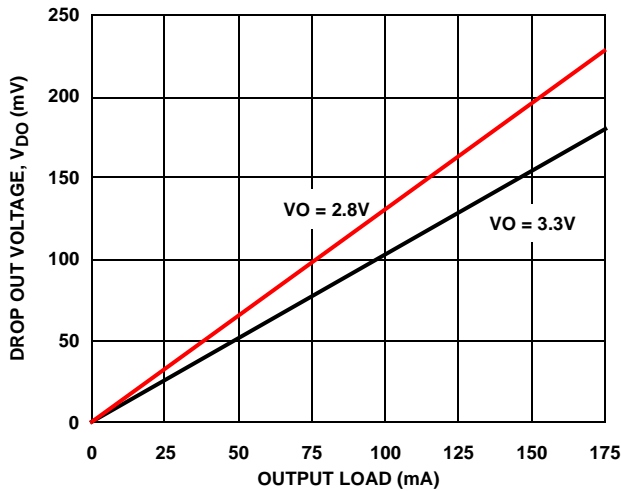


FIGURE 7. DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs LOAD CURRENT

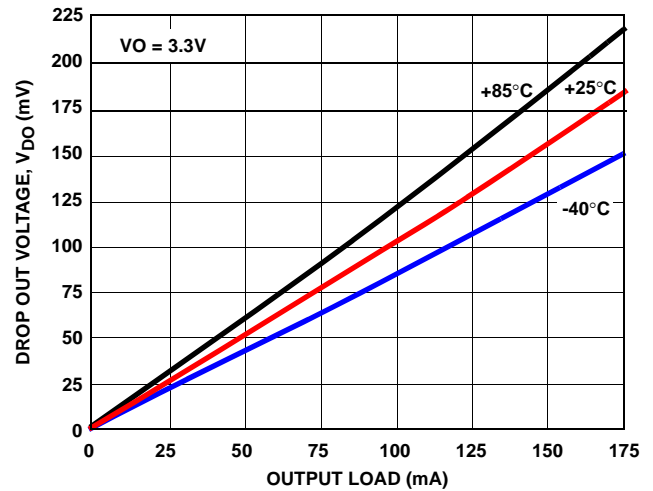


FIGURE 8. DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs LOAD CURRENT

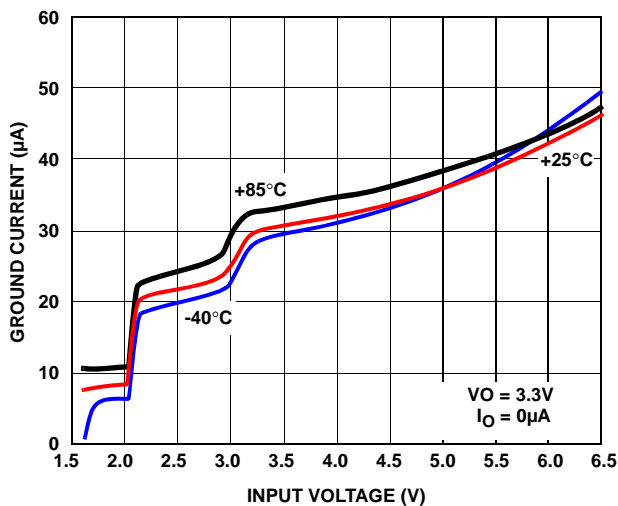


FIGURE 9. GROUND CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE

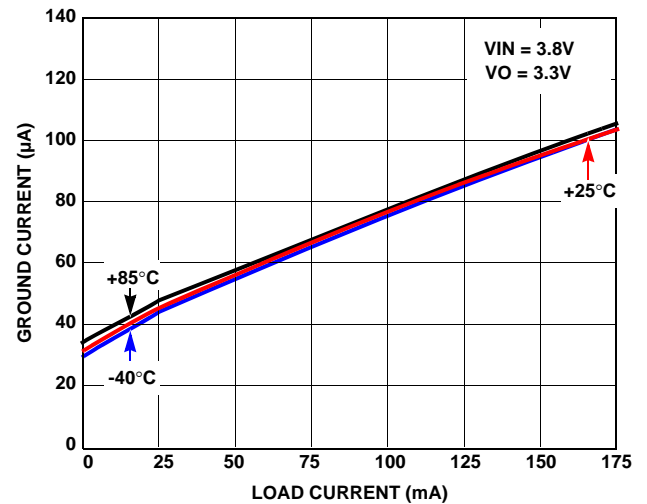


FIGURE 10. GROUND CURRENT vs LOAD

# Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

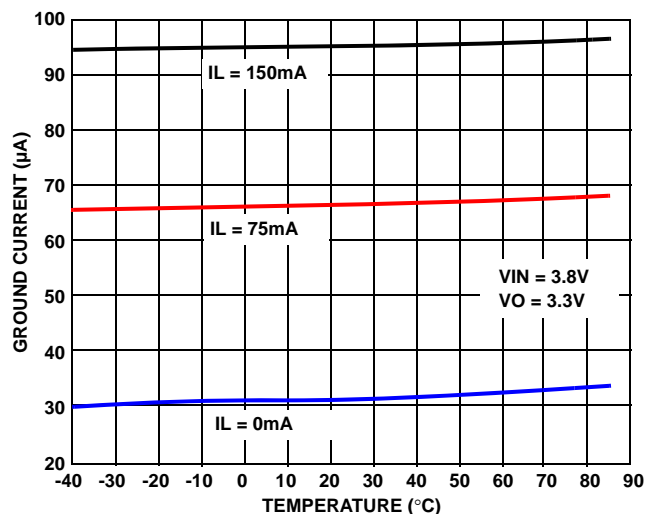


FIGURE 11. GROUND CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

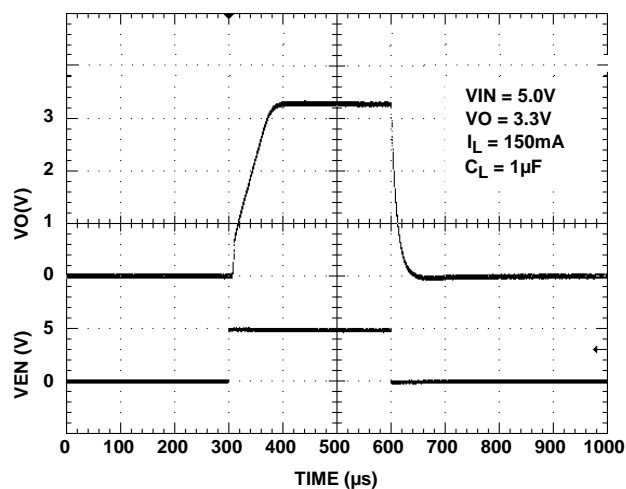


FIGURE 12. TURN ON/TURN OFF RESPONSE

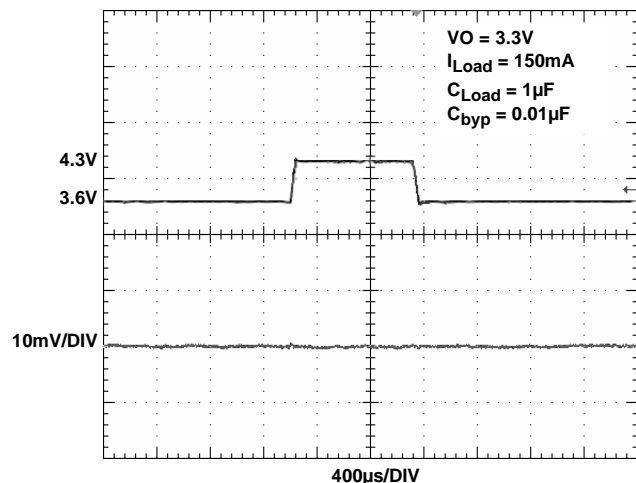


FIGURE 13. LINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE, 3.3V OUTPUT

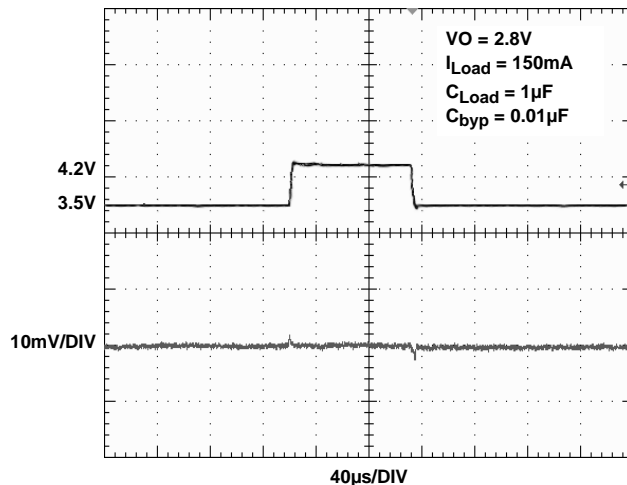


FIGURE 14. LINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE, 2.8V OUTPUT

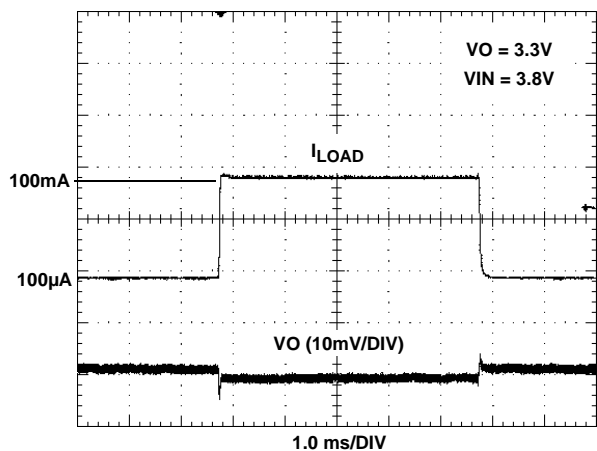


FIGURE 15. LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE

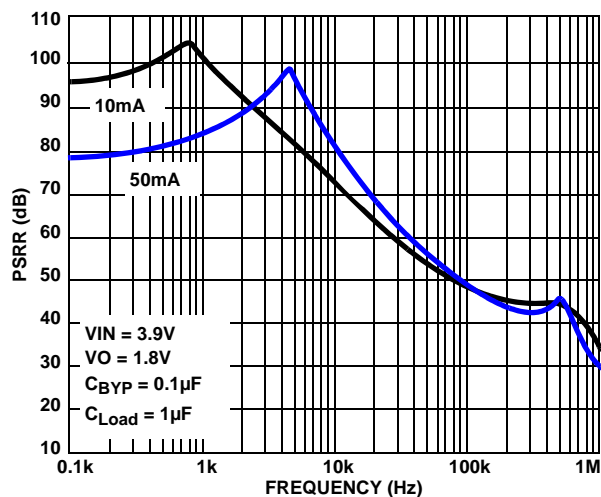


FIGURE 16. PSRR vs FREQUENCY

## Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

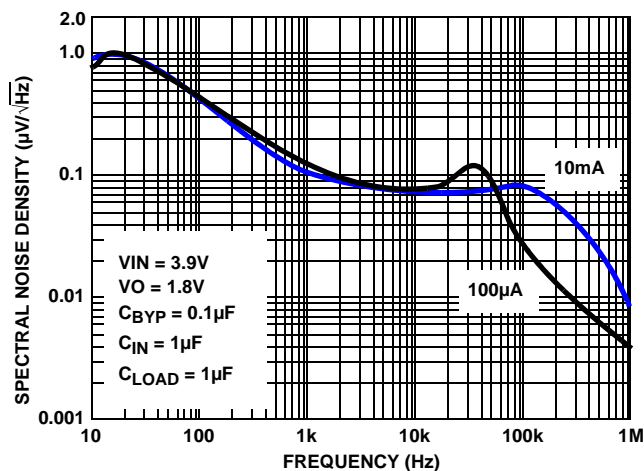
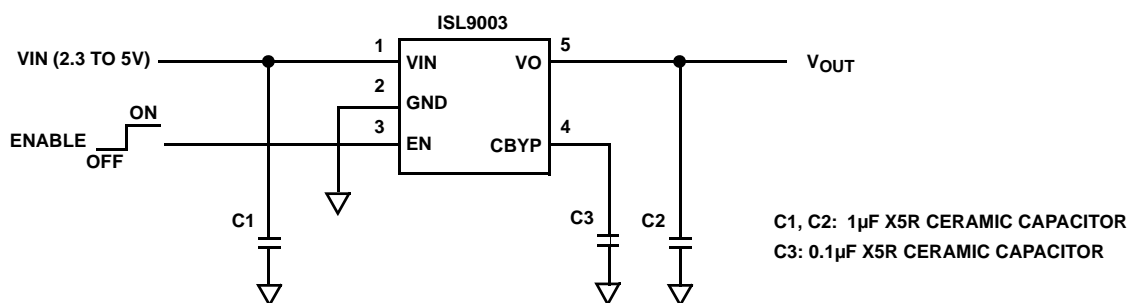


FIGURE 17. SPECTRAL NOISE DENSITY vs FREQUENCY

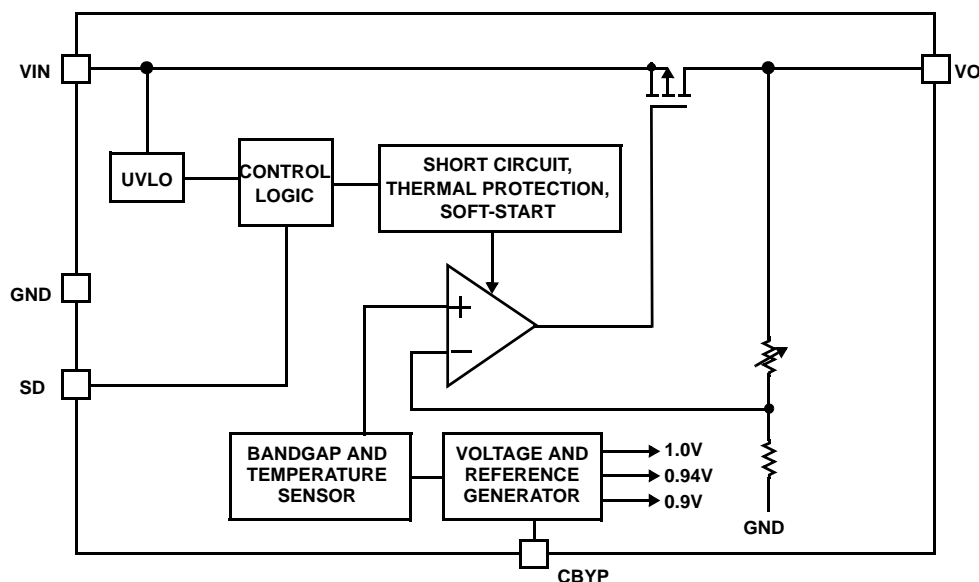
## Pin Description

PIN NUMBER	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	VIN	Supply Voltage/LDO Input: Connect a 1 $\mu\text{F}$ capacitor to GND.
2	GND	GND is the connection to system ground. Connect to PCB Ground plane.
3	EN	Output Enable. When this signal goes high, the LDO is turned on.
4	CBYP	Reference Bypass Capacitor Pin: Optionally connect capacitor of value 0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ to 1 $\mu\text{F}$ between this pin and GND to tune in the desired noise and PSRR performance.
5	VO	LDO Output: Connect a 1 $\mu\text{F}$ capacitor of value to GND

## Typical Application



## Block Diagram



## Functional Description

The ISL9003 contains all circuitry required to implement a high performance LDO. High performance is achieved through a circuit that delivers fast transient response to varying load conditions. In a quiescent condition, the ISL9003 adjusts its biasing to achieve the lowest standby current consumption.

The device also integrates current limit protection, smart thermal shutdown protection, and soft-start. Smart Thermal shutdown protects the device against overheating. Soft-start minimizes start-up input current surges without causing excessive device turn-on time.

### Power Control

The ISL9003 has an enable pin, EN, to control power to the LDO output. When EN is low, the device is in shutdown mode. In this condition, all on-chip circuits are off, and the device draws minimum current, typically less than 0.3 $\mu$ A. When the EN pin goes high, the device first polls the output of the UVLO detector to ensure that VIN voltage is at least 2.1V (typical). Once verified, the device initiates a start-up sequence. During the start-up sequence, trim settings are first read and latched. Then, sequentially, the bandgap, reference voltage and current generation circuitry turn on. Once the references are stable, the LDO powers up.

During operation, whenever the VIN voltage drops below about 1.84V, the ISL9003 immediately disables the LDO output. When VIN rises back above 2.1V (assuming the EN pin is high), the device re-initiates its start-up sequence and LDO operation resumes automatically.

## Reference Generation

The reference generation circuitry includes a trimmed bandgap, a trimmed voltage reference divider, a trimmed current reference generator, and an RC noise filter. The filter includes the external capacitor connected to the CBYP pin. A 0.01 $\mu$ F capacitor connected CBYP implements a 100Hz lowpass filter, and is recommended for most high performance applications. For the lowest noise application, a 0.1 $\mu$ F or greater CBYP capacitor should be used. This filters the reference noise to below the 10Hz to 1kHz frequency band, which is crucial in many noise-sensitive applications.

The bandgap generates a zero temperature coefficient (TC) voltage for the regulator reference and other voltage references required for current generation and over-temperature detection.

A current generator provides references required for adaptive biasing as well as references for LDO output current limit and thermal shutdown determination.

## LDO Regulation and Programmable Output Divider

The LDO Regulator is implemented with a high-gain operational amplifier driving a PMOS pass transistor. The design of the ISL9003 provides a regulator that has low quiescent current, fast transient response, and overall stability across all operating and load current conditions. LDO stability is guaranteed for a 1 $\mu$ F to 4.7 $\mu$ F output capacitor that has a tolerance better than 20% and ESR less than 200m $\Omega$ . The design is performance-optimized for a 1 $\mu$ F capacitor. Unless limited by the application, use of an output capacitor value above 4.7 $\mu$ F is not recommended as LDO performance improvement is minimal.

Soft-start circuitry integrated into each LDO limits the initial ramp-up rate to about 30 $\mu$ s/V to minimize current surge. The



ISL9003 provides short-circuit protection by limiting the output current to about 200mA (typ).

The LDO uses an independently trimmed 1V reference as its input. An internal resistor divider drops the LDO output voltage down to 1V. This is compared to the 1V reference for regulation. The resistor division ratio is programmed in the factory.

### **Overheat Detection**

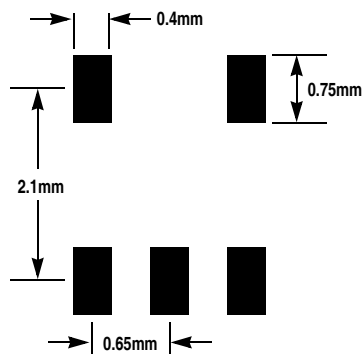
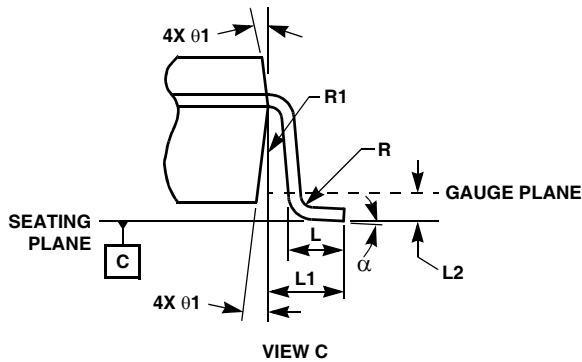
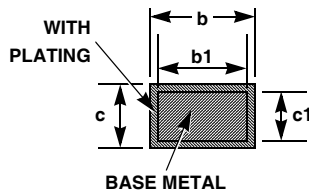
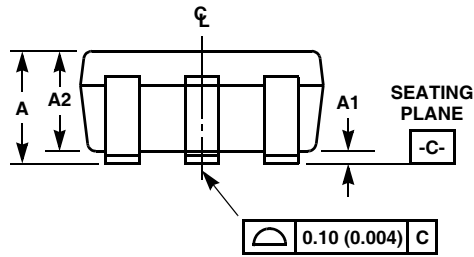
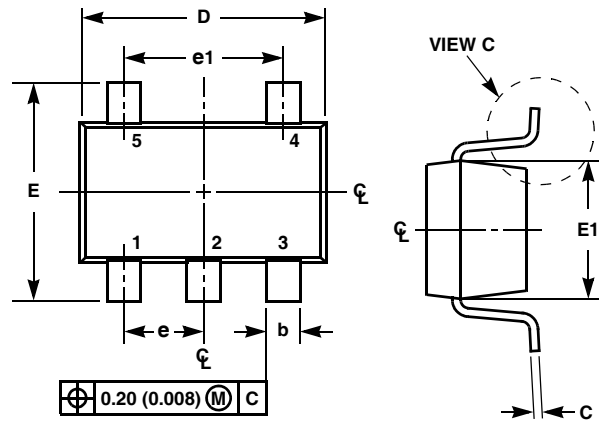
The bandgap outputs a proportional-to-temperature current that is indicative of the temperature of the silicon. This current is compared with references to determine if the device is in danger of damage due to overheating. When the die temperature reaches about +140°C, the LDO momentarily shuts down until the die cools sufficiently. In the overheat condition, if the LDO sources more than 50mA it will be shut off. Once the die temperature falls back below about +110°C, the disabled LDO is re-enabled and soft-start automatically takes place.

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# Small Outline Transistor Plastic Packages (SC70-5)



TYPICAL RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

## P5.049

### 5 LEAD SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR PLASTIC PACKAGE

SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	0.031	0.043	0.80	1.10	-
A1	0.000	0.004	0.00	0.10	-
A2	0.031	0.039	0.80	1.00	-
b	0.006	0.012	0.15	0.30	-
b1	0.006	0.010	0.15	0.25	
c	0.003	0.009	0.08	0.22	6
c1	0.003	0.009	0.08	0.20	6
D	0.073	0.085	1.85	2.15	3
E	0.071	0.094	1.80	2.40	-
E1	0.045	0.053	1.15	1.35	3
e	0.0256 Ref		0.65 Ref		-
e1	0.0512 Ref		1.30 Ref		-
L	0.010	0.018	0.26	0.46	4
L1	0.017 Ref.		0.420 Ref.		-
L2	0.006 BSC		0.15 BSC		
$\alpha$	0°	8°	0°	8°	-
N	5		5		5
R	0.004	-	0.10	-	
R1	0.004	0.010	0.15	0.25	

Rev. 3 7/07

#### NOTES:

1. Dimensioning and tolerances per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. Package conforms to EIAJ SC70 and JEDEC MO-203AA.
3. Dimensions D and E1 are exclusive of mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs.
4. Footlength L measured at reference to gauge plane.
5. "N" is the number of terminal positions.
6. These Dimensions apply to the flat section of the lead between 0.08mm and 0.15mm from the lead tip.
7. Controlling dimension: MILLIMETER. Converted inch dimensions are for reference only.