

# MP6401

300mA LDO Linear Regulator with Integrated Reset Circuit

The Future of Analog IC Technology

### DESCRIPTION

The MP6401 combines a low-dropout linear regulator with an integrated reset circuit. It operates from a 2.5V to 5.5V input voltage and regulates the output voltage with 2% accuracy at 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V or adjustable value. It delivers up to 300mA of load current. By combining an LDO linear regulator with a reset circuit, these products can reduce cost and save space in compact portable devices such as cell phones, smart phones, PDAs, PMPs, and portable GPS devices.

The MP6401 provides a push-pull, active-low that asserts when the regulator output voltage drops below the microprocessor supply threshold (-7.5% or -12.5% of nominal output voltage). Four reset delay time, 3.125ms, 25ms, 200ms and 1580ms can be selected. The MP6401 is available in 3mmx3mm TQFN8, 2mmx2mm TQFN6 and TSOT packages and is specified for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

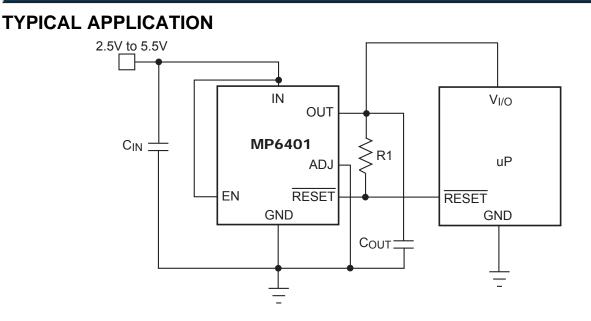
### FEATURES

- Low Quiescent Current of 80µA for Battery Powered Equipment
- Low 114mV Dropout at 300mA Output
- ±2% Accurate Output Voltage
- Fixed Output Voltage Options of 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V
- Adjustable Output Voltage from 1.229V to 5V Using an External Resistor Divider
- 15µV<sub>RMS</sub> Ultra Low Noise Output
- PSRR: 57dB at 1kHz
- Input Reverse Current, Thermal and Short-Circuit Protection
- Microprocessor Reset with Four Delay time
  Options
- Push-Pull RESET

### APPLICATIONS

- Smart Phone and Cell Phone
- Portable GPS Devices
- Wireless Devices
- PDA and PMP

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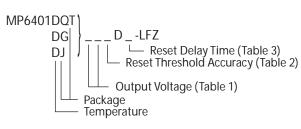




Part Number		Package	Top Marking	Free Air Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )			
MP6401DQT	DLF-Z	TQFN8 (3mmx3mm)	See Standard Versions Table	–40°C to +85°C			
MP6401DGT	DLF-Z	TQFN6 (2mmx2mm)	See Standard Versions Table	–40°C to +85°C			
MP6401DJ-	D -LF-Z	TSOT23-6	See Standard Versions Table	–40°C to +85°C			

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Note:



Suffix	Output Voltage
18	1.8
25	2.5
33	3.3

#### Table 1—Output Voltage Suffix Guide

Suffix Vout Reset Threshold (%	
Α	-7.5%
В	-12.5%

#### Table 2—Reset Threshold Accuracy

Suffix Typical Reset Delay Time	
D1	3.125
D2	25
D3	200
D4	1580

#### Table 3—Reset Delay Time Guide

Device	Top Mark
MP6401DJ-33AD3	TBD
MP6401DGT-33AD3	TBD
MP6401DQT-33AD3	TBD
MP6401DJ-33BD3	TBD
MP6401DGT-33BD3	TBD
MP6401DQT-33BD3	TBD
MP6401DJ-25AD3	TBD
MP6401DGT-25AD3	TBD
MP6401DQT-25AD3	TBD
MP6401DJ-25BD3	TBD
MP6401DGT-25BD3	TBD
MP6401DQT-25BD3	TBD
MP6401DJ-18AD3	TBD
MP6401DGT-18AD3	TBD
MP6401DQT-18AD3	TBD
MP6401DJ-18BD3	TBD
MP6401DGT-18BD3	TBD
MP6401DQT-18BD3	TBD

#### **Table 4—Standard Versions**

MP6401 Rev. 0.9 11/2/2009 www.MonolithicPower.com MPS Proprietary Information. Unauthorized Photocopy and Duplication Prohibited. © 2009 MPS. All Rights Reserved.



RESET ......-0.3V to 6V Continuous Power Dissipation.  $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C)^{(2)}$ 

TQFN8 (3mm x 3mm) ......2.6W

TQFN6 (2mm x 2mm) ..... 1.56W

TSOT ...... 0.57W

Junction Temperature ......150°C

Storage Temperature..... -65°C to +150°C

Recommended Operating Conditions <sup>(3)</sup>

Supply Voltage V<sub>IN</sub>.....2.5V to 5.5V

Operating Junct. Temp (T<sub>J</sub>)..... -40°C to +125°C

### PACKAGE REFERENCE

IN    1    8    OUT      IN    2    7    OUT      GND    3    6    ADJ      EN    4    5    RESET	IN 1 6 OUT GND 2 5 ADJ EN 3 4 RESET	EN 1 6 RESET GND 2 5 ADJ IN 3 4 OUT
TQFN8 (3mm x 3mm)	TQFN6 (2mm x 2mm)	TSOT23-6
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RAT	3V to + 6 V TQFN8 (3mm x 3	t <b>ance <sup>(4)</sup> θ<sub>JA</sub> θ<sub>JC</sub></b> mm)4811°C/W mm)8016°C/W

#### 

Notes:

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the 2) T<sub>J</sub> (MAX), maximum iunction temperature the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$ , and the ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by P<sub>D</sub>  $(MAX) = (T_{J}(MAX)-T_{A})/\theta_{JA}$ . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage. Thermal shutdown engages at T<sub>J</sub>=150°C(TYP) and disengages at T<sub>J</sub>=130°C(TYP)
- 3) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7 4-layer board.



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{IN}$  = ( $V_{OUT}$  + 0.5V) or +2.5V, whichever is greater,  $C_{OUT}$  = 3.3µF. Typical Value at  $T_A$  = +25°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Input Supply Range	V <sub>IN</sub>		2.5		5.5	V	
Input Undervoltage Lockout	$V_{UVLO}$	V <sub>IN</sub> falling	1.85	2.05	2.2	V	
Hysteresis of UVLO	$V_{HYS}$			190		mV	
Supply Current (Ground Current)	Ι <sub>Q</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0		80	155	μA	
Shutdown Supply Current	I <sub>SHDN</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C		0.1	1	μA	
Regulation Circuit							
Output Current			300			mA	
Output Voltage Accuracy (Fixed Output Voltage)		1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 300mA	-2		+2	%	
Adjustable Output Voltage Range			$V_{\text{ADJ}}$		5	V	
ADJ Reference Voltage	$V_{ADJ}$		1.205	1.229	1.253	V	
ADJ Threshold				250		mV	
ADJ Input Leakage Current	I <sub>ADJ</sub>	$V_{ADJ} = 0, +1.2V$		±20	±100	nA	
Dropout Voltage (Fixed Output Voltage) <sup>(5)</sup>	$\Delta V_{\text{DO}}$	V <sub>OUT</sub> = +3.3V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 300mA		114	220	mV	
Short Current Limit		V <sub>IN</sub> ≥2.5V		375		mA	
In Regulation Current Limit		V <sub>IN</sub> ≥2.5V		500		mA	
Input Reverse Leakage Current (OUT to IN Leakage Current)		$V_{IN} = 4V, V_{OUT} = 5V, EN$ deasserted, T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C		0.01	1	μA	
EN Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>				0.3V <sub>IN</sub>	V	
EN Input High Voltage	VIH		0.7Vin		0.01	V	
EN Input Current		EN= V <sub>IN</sub> or GND, T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C	-1	0.1	+1	μA	
Thermal-Shutdown Temperature	$T_{SHDN}$			150		°C	
Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis	$\Delta T_{\text{SHDN}}$			20		°C	
Line Regulation		$\label{eq:Vout} \begin{split} V_{\text{OUT}} = 1.5 \text{V}, \ 2.5 \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \leq 5.5 \text{V}, \\ I_{\text{OUT}} = 10 \text{mA} \end{split}$		0.02		%/V	
Load Regulation		$V_{OUT}$ = 1.5V, $V_{IN}$ = 2.5V, 1mA $\leq _{IOUT} \leq$ 150mA		0.1		%	
Output Voltage Noise		10Hz to 100kHz, $C_{IN} = 0.1 \mu F$ , $I_{OUT} = 100mA, V_{OUT} = 1.5V$		15		$\mu V_{RMS}$	
Reset Circuit							
V <sub>OUT</sub> Reset Threshold	V <sub>THOUT</sub>	MP6401AD_	90	92.5	95	%	
		MP6401BD_	85	87.5	90	V <sub>OUT</sub>	
V <sub>OUT</sub> to Reset Delay				30		μs	
		D1	2.2	3.125	4.0		
		D2	17.5	25	32.5	1	
Reset Delay Time	T <sub>d</sub>	D3	140	200	260	ms	



### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 0.5V)$  or +2.5V, whichever is greater,  $C_{OUT} = 3.3\mu$ F. Typical Value at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
RESET Output Voltage Push-Pull	V <sub>oL</sub>	$V_{OUT} \ge 1.0V, I_{SINK} = 50\mu A, RESET$ asserted			0.3	
	VOL	$V_{OUT} \ge 1.5V, I_{SINK} = 3.2mA, RESET$ asserted			0.4	V
	V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{OUT} \ge 2.0V$ , $I_{SOURCE} = 500\mu A$ , RESET deasserted	0.8V <sub>OUT</sub>			

Notes:

5) Dropout Voltage is defined as the input to output differential when the output voltage drops 100mV below its nominal value.

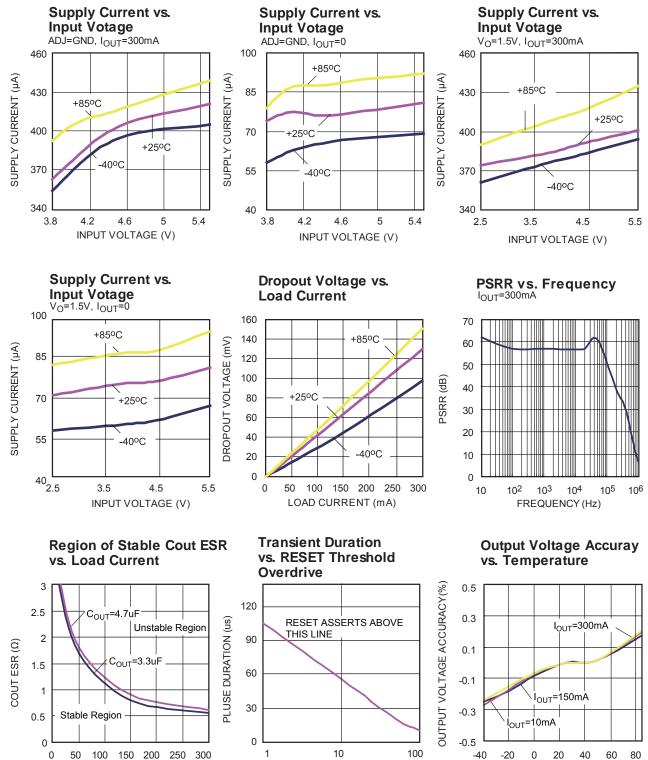


### **PIN FUNCTIONS**

TQFN8 Pin #	TQFN6 Pin#	TSOT Pin#	Name	Description		
1	1	3	IN	Supply input pin.		
2	I	Ū		Supply input pin.		
3	2	2	GND	Ground.		
4	3	1	EN	Enable (Active High). Connect EN to IN generally. Don't float EN pin.		
5	4	6	RESET	Push-pull $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ . It asserts when the OUT voltage drops below its threshold. When OUT voltage recover, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ deasserts after a fix delay time (four options).		
6	5	5	ADJ	Mode selector input. When ADJ is connected to the tap of an external resistor divider from the OUT to GND, the OUT voltage is adjustable. When ADJ is connected to GND, a preset output voltage is selected.		
7	6	4	OUT	Regulator output pin.		
8	5	-1	001			

### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{IN}$ =5V,  $V_{OUT}$ =3.3V,  $C_{OUT}$ =3.3µF,  $T_A$ = -40°C to +85°C, Typical values are at  $T_A$ =+25°C, unless otherwise noted.



LOAD CURRENT (mA)

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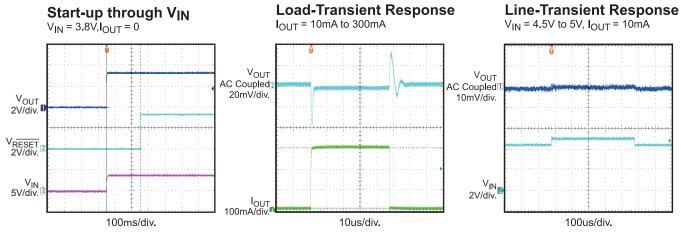
RESET THRESHOLD OVERDRIVE (mV)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

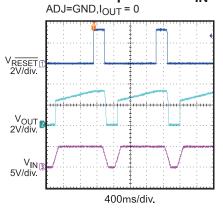


### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS** (continued)

 $V_{IN}$ =5V,  $V_{OUT}$ =3.3V,  $C_{OUT}$ =3.3µF,  $T_A$ = -40°C to +85°C, Typical values are at  $T_A$ =+25°C, unless otherwise noted.

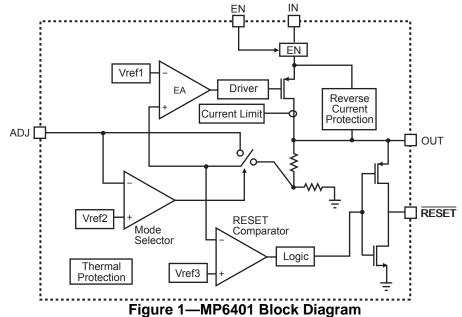


Reset Response To VIN Rising





### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**





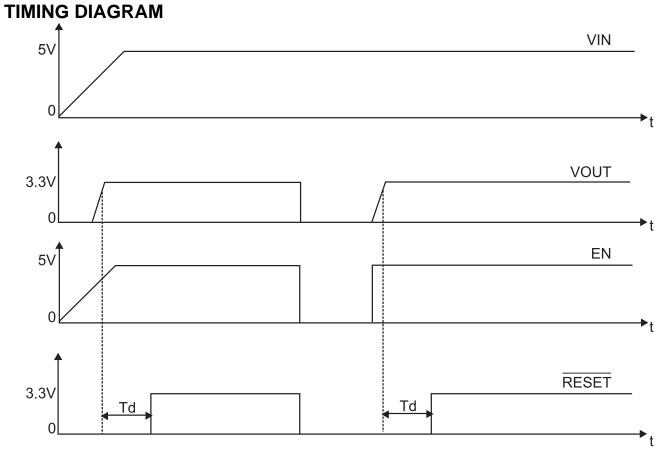


Figure 2—RESET Timing Diagram



### **OPERATION**

The MP6401 integrates a low noise, low dropout, low quiescent current linear regulator and a microprocessor reset circuit. It operates from a 2.5V to 5.5V input voltage and regulates the fixed output voltage with 2% accuracy at 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V or adjustable value. The MP6401 can supply to 300mA of load current. The internal reset circuit is used to monitor the regulator output voltage. The RESET asserts when the regulator output voltage drops below the standard microprocessor supply threshold.

#### **Linear Regulator**

The MP6401 can output a fixed voltage (1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V options) or adjustable voltage which ranges from 1.25V to 5V with 2.0% accuracy by operating from a +2.5V to +5.5V input. The MP6401 can supply up to 300mA of load current. When ADJ is connected to GND, a fixed output voltage is selected. Connecting ADJ pin to the tap of external resistor divider from the OUT to GND, adjustable output voltage is selected. The typical ADJ connection is shown in Fig 3.

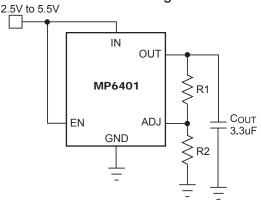


Figure 3—Output Voltage Adjusted with Resistor Divider

#### **Reset Function**

The reset circuit monitors the OUT voltage. RESET asserts while OUT voltage falls below its threshold. Two OUT voltage thresholds (-7.5% and -12.5%) are available. The power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions will make RESET asserted. So MP6401 monitor circuit could right control the microprocessor. RESET asserts when the input and output voltage below their thresholds. RESET asserts when EN is a low logic. When the assert trigger condition is removed, RESET will deassert after a fixed delay time. Four options of reset delay-time (see Table 3) can be selected.

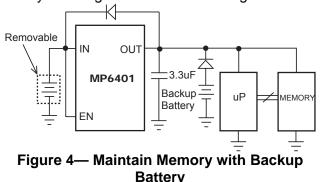
#### **EN Shutdown**

The MP6401 can be switched ON or OFF by a logic input at the EN pin. A high voltage at this pin will turn the device on. When the EN pin is low, the regulator output is off and the supply current is reduced. Generally, the EN pin should be tied to IN to keep the regulator output always on. Do not float the EN pin.

#### **Reverse Leakage Protection**

An internal circuit monitors  $V_{IN}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  to control the reverse leakage current from OUT to IN. While  $V_{IN}$  decreases lower than  $V_{OUT}$  and EN still hold logic high, the monitor circuit turns off the pass element and its parasitic diode. Typically the reverse leakage current through pass element decreases to 0.1uA. RESET deasserts until  $V_{IN}$ returns greater than  $V_{OUT}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  is higher than its preset threshold.

MP6401 also can work with backup battery at OUT after input power supply is removed as shown in Fig 4. When input power supply is removed, RESET asserts. The backup battery will power the device through two external diodes and typically the current from OUT to ground is 40uA. So, the power supply removing does not erase RAM content if the voltage of backup battery is greater than memory's standby specification. The backup battery can be replaced by a super-cap, while the diode connected with battery is changed to a current-limiting resistor.



## Current Limit

The MP6401 includes a current limit structure which monitors and controls pass element gate voltage limiting the guaranteed maximum output current to 500mA.



#### **Thermal Shutdown**

Thermal protection turns off the pass element when the junction temperature exceeds +150°C, allowing to cool the IC. When the IC's junction temperature drops by 20°C, the pass element will be turned on again. Thermal protection limits total power dissipation on the MP6401. For reliable operation, junction temperature should be limited to 125 °C maximum.



### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### Adjustable Regulator Output

The OUT voltage of MP6401 has two modes available (fixed and adjustable output voltage). When ADJ pin is connected to GND, the regulator works in fixed voltage mode. The regulator output voltage will equal to preset voltage (1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V options). In fixed voltage mode, the impedance between ADJ and ground should always be less than  $50k\Omega$ . Generally, ADJ is connected directly to ground.

When the ADJ pin is connected to the tap of an external resistor divider, the regulator works in adjustable voltage mode as shown in Fig 3. The output voltage is selected by resistor divider, thus

$$V_{OUT} = 1.229 \times \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$$

In adjustable voltage mode,  $R_2$  equal to  $13k\Omega$  is recommended as a good tradeoff among stability, accuracy and high-frequency PSRR.  $R_2$  should be not greater than  $100k\Omega$ .

#### **Power Dissipation**

The power dissipation for any package depends on the thermal resistance of the case and circuit board, the temperature difference between the junction and ambient air, and the rate of airflow. The power dissipation across the device can be represented by the equation:

$$\mathsf{P} = (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{IN}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OUT}}) \times \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{OUT}}$$

The allowable power dissipation can be calculated using the following equation:

$$P_{D}(MAX) = (T_{J}(MAX)-T_{A})/\theta_{JA}$$

Where  $(T_J(MAX)-T_A)$  is the temperature difference between the junction and the ambient environment,  $\theta_{JA}$  is the thermal resistance from the junction to the ambient environment. Connecting the GND pin of MP6401 to ground using a large pad or ground plane helps to channel heat away.

#### **Output Capacitor Selection**

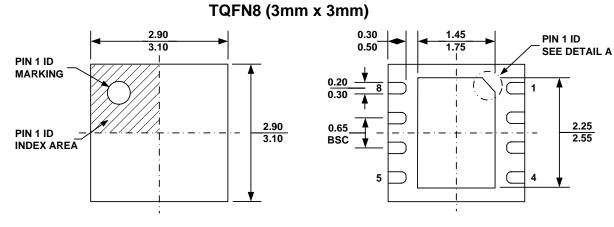
The MP6401 is designed specifically to work with very low ESR ceramic output capacitor 3.3uF (min). For performance consideration, a large ceramic capacitor such as 10uF is better. X7R or X5R capacitor dielectric is recommended.

#### **OUT Voltage Transient Immunity**

The MP6401 can be immune to OUT pin short negative transient. Typically, the immune duration is 60us with 10mV overdriving. A shorter negative transient can not make the  $\overrightarrow{\text{RESET}}$  output assert.



### **PACKAGE INFORMATION**

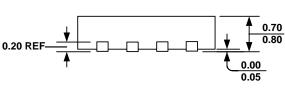


TOP VIEW

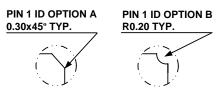


2.25

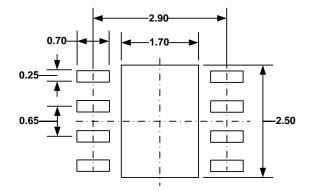
2.55







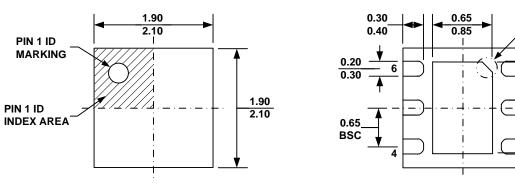
**DETAIL A** 



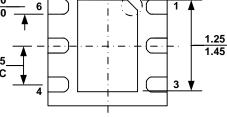
#### **RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN**



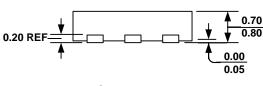
TQFN6 (2mm x 2mm)



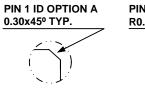
**TOP VIEW** 

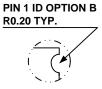


**BOTTOM VIEW** 



SIDE VIEW

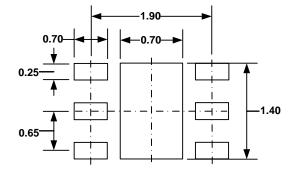




PIN 1 ID

SEE DETAIL A

**DETAIL A** 



#### **RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN**

#### NOTE:

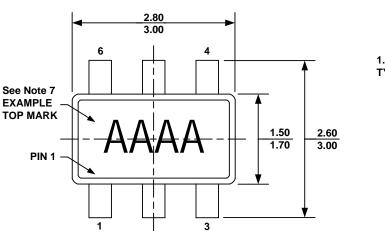
1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

- 2) EXPOSED PADDLE SIZE DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- 3) LEAD COPLANARITY SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETER MAX.
- 4) JEDEC REFERENCE IS MO-229, VARIATION WCCC.
- 5) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.



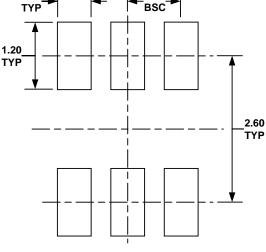
0.60

TYP



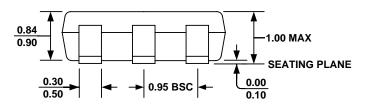
**TSOT23-6** 



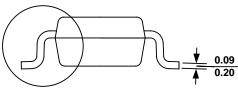


0.95

**RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN** 

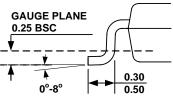


**FRONT VIEW** 



SEE DETAIL "A"

SIDE VIEW



DETAIL "A"

#### NOTE:

- 1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2) PACKAGE LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSION OR GATE BURR.
- 3) PACKAGE WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION.
- 4) LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.
- 5) DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO-193, VARIATION AB.
- 6) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.
- 7) PIN 1 IS LOWER LEFT PIN WHEN READING TOP MARK FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, (SEE EXAMPLE TOP MARK)

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