# Linear Regulator - High Accuracy, Low Dropout, Power Good Function

#### 500 mA

The NCV8537 is a high performance low dropout linear voltage regulator. Based on the popular NCV8535, the device retains all the best features of its predecessor which includes high accuracy, excellent stability, low noise performance and reverse bias protection but now includes a Power Good output signal to enable monitoring of the supply system. The device is available with fixed or adjustable outputs and is packaged in a 10 pin 3x3 mm DFN package.

#### **Features**

- High Accuracy Output Over Line and Load Variances (±0.9% at 25°C)
- Operating Temperature Range: -40°C to 125°C
- Power Good Output to Indicate the Regulator is Within Specified Limits
- Stable Output with Low Value Capacitors of any type and with no Minimum Load Current Requirement
- Incorporates Current Limiting and Reverse Bias Protection
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Low Dropout Voltage at Full Load (340 mV typ at  $V_0 = 3.3 \text{ V}$ )
- Low Noise (33  $\mu$ Vrms w/ 10 nF C<sub>nr</sub> and 52  $\mu$ Vrms w/out C<sub>nr</sub>)
- Low Shutdown Current (< 1 mA)
- Reverse Bias Protected
- 2.9 V to 12 V Supply Range
- Available in 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V, 5.0 V and Adjustable Output Voltages
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
- These are Pb-Free Devices

#### **Applications**

- Networking Systems, DSL/Cable Modems
- Audio Systems for Automotive Applications
- Navigation Systems
- Satellite Receivers



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DFNW10 CASE 507AM

#### **PIN CONFIGURATION**

Pin 1, 2. Vout

3. Sense / ADJ

4. GND

5. PWRG

6. NC 7. NR

8. <u>SD</u>

9, 10. V<sub>in</sub> EP. GND

MARKING DIAGRAM

1 O V8537 xxx ALYW• 1 C L8537 xxx ALYW•

V8537 = Specific Device Code

L8537 = Specific Device Code

xxx = ADJ, 180, 250, 330, 500

A = Assembly Location

L = Wafer Lot

Y = Year

W = Work Week

= Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering, marking and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 15 of this data sheet.

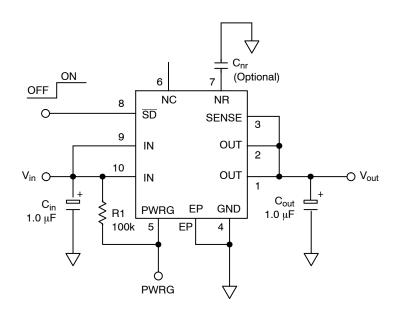


Figure 1. Typical Fixed Version Application Schematic

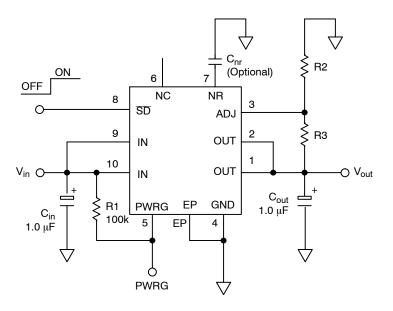


Figure 2. Typical Adjustable Version Application Schematic

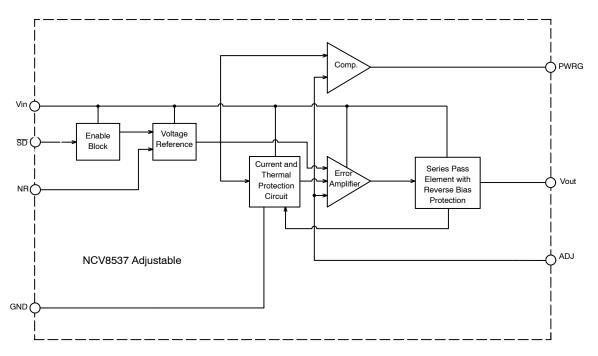


Figure 3. Block Diagram, Adjustable Output Version

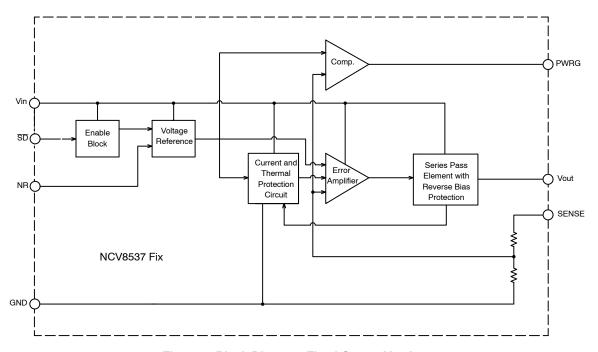


Figure 4. Block Diagram, Fixed Output Version

#### PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1, 2	V <sub>out</sub>	Regulated output voltage. Bypass to ground with $C_{out} \geq 1.0~\mu\text{F}$
3	SENSE/ADJ	For output voltage sensing, connect to Pins 1 and 2.at Fixed output Voltage version Adjustable pin at Adjustable output version
4	GND	Power Supply Ground
5	PWRG	Power Good
6	NC	Not Connected
7	NR	Noise Reduction Pin. This is an optional pin used to further reduce noise.
8	SD	Shutdown pin. When not in use, this pin should be connected to the input pin.
9, 10	V <sub>in</sub>	Power Supply Input Voltage
EPAD	EPAD	Exposed thermal pad should be connected to ground.

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage	V <sub>in</sub>	-0.3 to +16	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>out</sub>	-0.3 to V <sub>in</sub> +0.3 or 10 V*	V
PWRG Pin Voltage	V <sub>PWRG</sub>	-0.3 to +16	V
Shutdown Pin Voltage	V <sub>sh</sub>	-0.3 to +16	V
Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-40 to +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-50 to +150	°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

NOTE: This device series contains ESD protection and exceeds the following tests:

Human Body Model (HBM) tested per AEC-Q100-002 (EIA/JESD22-A114)

Machine Model (MM) tested per AEC-Q100-003 (EIA/JESD22-A115)

Charged Device Model (CDM) tested per EIA/JESD22-C101.

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

	Test Conditions (Typical Value)			
Characteristic	Min Pad Board (Note 1)	1" Pad Board (Note 1)	Unit	
Junction-to-Air, θJA	215	66	°C/W	
Junction-to-Pin, J-L4	58	18	°C/W	

<sup>1.</sup> As mounted on a 35 x 35 x 1.5 mm FR4 Substrate, with a single layer of a specified copper area of 2 oz (0.07 mm thick) copper traces and heat spreading area. JEDEC 51 specifications for a low and high conductivity test board recommend a 2 oz copper thickness. Test conditions are under natural convection or zero air flow.

<sup>\*</sup>Which ever is less. Reverse bias protection feature valid only if  $(V_{out} - V_{in}) \le 7 \text{ V}$ .

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - 1.8 V**

( $V_{out}$  = 1.8 V typical,  $V_{in}$  = 2.9 V,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted, Note 2)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in}$ = 2.9 V to 5.8 V, $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA to 500 mA, $T_A$ = 25°C	V <sub>out</sub>	-0.9% 1.783	1.8	+0.9% 1.817	V
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in}$ = 2.9 V to 5.8 V, $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA to 500 mA, $T_A$ = 0°C to +85°C	V <sub>out</sub>	-1.4% 1.774	1.8	+1.4% 1.826	V
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in} = 2.9$ V to 5.8 V, $I_{load} = 0.1$ mA to 500 mA, $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to +125°C	V <sub>out</sub>	-1.5% 1.773	1.8	+1.5% 1.827	V
Minimum Input Voltage	V <sub>inmin</sub>		2.9		V
Line Regulation $V_{in}$ = 2.9 V to 12 V, $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA	Line <sub>Reg</sub>		0.04		mV/V
Load Regulation V <sub>in</sub> = 2.9 V, I <sub>load</sub> = 0.1 mA to 500 mA	Load <sub>Reg</sub>		0.04		mV/mA
Dropout Voltage (See Figure 9)  I <sub>load</sub> = 500 mA (Notes 3, 4)  I <sub>load</sub> = 300 mA (Notes 3, 4)  I <sub>load</sub> = 50 mA (Notes 3, 4)	V <sub>DO</sub>		620 230 95		mV
Peak Output Current (See Figures 14 and 17)	I <sub>pk</sub>	500	700	830	mA
Short Output Current (See Figure 14) V <sub>in</sub> < 7 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>sc</sub>			900	mA
Thermal Shutdown / Hysteresis	TJ		160/10		°C
Ground Current In Regulation $I_{load} = 500 \text{ mA (Note 3)}$ $I_{load} = 300 \text{ mA (Note 3)}$ $I_{load} = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	IGND		9.0 4.6 0.8	14 7.5 2.5 220	mA μA
In Dropout $V_{in} = 2.2 \text{ V}, I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$				500	μΑ
In Shutdown $V_{SD} = 0 \text{ V}$	I <sub>GNDsh</sub>			1.0	μΑ
Output Noise $C_{nr}$ = 0 nF, $I_{load}$ = 500 mA, f = 10 Hz to 100 kHz, $C_{out}$ = 10 $\mu F$ $C_{nr}$ = 10 nF, $I_{load}$ = 500 mA, f = 10 Hz to 100 kHz, $C_{out}$ = 10 $\mu F$	V <sub>noise</sub>		52 33		μVrms μVrms
Power Good Voltage Low Threshold Hysteresis High Threshold	V <sub>elft</sub>	93	95 2 97	99	% of V <sub>out</sub>
Power Good Pin Voltage Saturation (I <sub>ef</sub> – 1.0 mA)	V <sub>efdo</sub>		200		mV
Power Good Pin Leakage	I <sub>efleak</sub>		1.0		μΑ
Power Good Blanking Time (Note 7)	t <sub>ef</sub>		50		μs
Shutdown Threshold Voltage ON Threshold Voltage OFF	V <sub>SD</sub>	2.0		0.4	V
SD Input Current, V <sub>SD</sub> = 0 V to 0.4 V or V <sub>SD</sub> = 2.0 V to V <sub>in</sub>	I <sub>SD</sub>		0.07	1.0	μΑ
Output Current In Shutdown Mode, V <sub>out</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>OSD</sub>		0.07	1.0	μΑ
Reverse Bias Protection, Current Flowing from the Output Pin to GND (V <sub>in</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>out_forced</sub> = 1.8 V)	l <sub>OUTR</sub>		10		μΑ

Performance guaranteed over the operating temperature range by design and/or characterization, production tested at T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
 T<sub>A</sub> must be greater than 0°C.
 Maximum dropout voltage is limited by minimum input voltage V<sub>in</sub> = 2.9 V recommended for guaranteed operation.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - 2.5 V**

( $V_{out}$  = 2.5 V typical,  $V_{in}$  = 2.9 V,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted, Note 5)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in} = 2.9 \text{ V to } 6.5 \text{ V, } I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA, } T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	V <sub>out</sub>	-0.9% 2.477	2.5	+0.9% 2.523	V
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in} = 2.9 \text{ V to } 6.5 \text{ V, I}_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA, T}_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$	V <sub>out</sub>	-1.4% 2.465	2.5	+1.4% 2.535	V
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in}$ = 2.9 V to 6.5 V, $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA to 500 mA, $T_A$ = -40°C to +125°C	V <sub>out</sub>	-1.5% 2.462	2.5	+1.5% 2.538	V
Minimum Input Voltage	V <sub>inmin</sub>		2.9		V
Line Regulation $V_{in} = 2.9 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	Line <sub>Reg</sub>		0.04		mV/V
Load Regulation $V_{in} = 2.9 \text{ V}, I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$	Load <sub>Reg</sub>		0.04		mV/mA
Dropout Voltage (See Figure 10)  I <sub>load</sub> = 500 mA (Note 6)  I <sub>load</sub> = 300 mA (Note 6)  I <sub>load</sub> = 50 mA  I <sub>load</sub> = 0.1mA	V <sub>DO</sub>		340 230 110 10		mV
Peak Output Current (See Figures 14 and 18)	I <sub>pk</sub>	500	700	800	mA
Short Output Current (See Figure 14) $V_{in}$ < 7 V, $T_{A}$ = 25°C	I <sub>sc</sub>			900	mA
Thermal Shutdown / Hysteresis	TJ		160/10		°C
Ground Current In Regulation Iload = 500 mA (Note 6) Iload = 300 mA (Note 6) Iload = 50 mA Iload = 0.1 mA	I <sub>GND</sub>		9.0 4.6 0.8	14 7.5 2.5 220	mA μA
In Dropout $V_{in} = 2.4 \text{ V}$ , $I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$				500	μΑ
In Shutdown V <sub>SD</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>GNDsh</sub>			1.0	μΑ
Output Noise $C_{nr}$ = 0 nF, $I_{load}$ = 500 mA, f = 10 Hz to 100 kHz, $C_{out}$ = 10 $\mu F$ $C_{nr}$ = 10 nF, $I_{load}$ = 500 mA, f = 10 Hz to 100 kHz, $C_{out}$ = 10 $\mu F$	V <sub>noise</sub>		56 35		μVrms μVrms
Power Good Voltage Low Threshold Hysteresis High Threshold	V <sub>elft</sub>	93	95 2 97	99	% of V <sub>out</sub>
Power Good Pin Voltage Saturation (I <sub>ef</sub> – 1.0 mA)	V <sub>efdo</sub>		200		mV
Power Good Pin Leakage	l <sub>efleak</sub>		1.0		μΑ
Power Good Blanking Time (Note 7)	t <sub>ef</sub>		50		μs
Shutdown Threshold Voltage ON Threshold Voltage OFF	V <sub>SD</sub>	2.0		0.4	V
$S_D$ Input Current, $V_{SD}$ = 0 V to 0.4 V or $V_{SD}$ = 2.0 V to $V_{in}$	I <sub>SD</sub>		0.07	1.0	μΑ
Output Current In Shutdown Mode, V <sub>out</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>OSD</sub>		0.07	1.0	μΑ
Reverse Bias Protection, Current Flowing from the Output Pin to GND (V <sub>in</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>out_forced</sub> = 2.5 V)	loutr		10		μΑ

<sup>5.</sup> Performance guaranteed over the operating temperature range by design and/or characterization, production tested at T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
6. T<sub>A</sub> must be greater than 0°C.
7. Can be disabled per customer request.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - 3.3 V**

( $V_{out}$  = 3.3 V typical,  $V_{in}$  = 3.7 V,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted, Note 8)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in}$ $V_{in} = 3.7$ V to 7.3 V, $I_{load} = 0.1$ mA to 500 mA, $T_A = 25$ °C	V <sub>out</sub>	-0.90% 3.27	3.3	0.90% 3.33	V
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in} = 3.7 \text{ V to } 7.3 \text{ V, } I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA, } T_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$		-1.40% 3.254	3.3	1.40% 3.346	V
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in} = 3.7 \text{ V to } 7.3 \text{ V, } I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	V <sub>out</sub>	-1.50% 3.25	3.3	1.50% 3.35	V
Line Regulation $V_{in} = 3.7 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V}, I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	Line <sub>Reg</sub>		0.04		mV/V
Load Regulation $V_{in} = 3.7 \text{ V, } I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$	Load <sub>Reg</sub>		0.04		mV/mA
Dropout Voltage  I <sub>load</sub> = 500 mA  I <sub>load</sub> = 300 mA  I <sub>load</sub> = 50 mA  I <sub>load</sub> = 0.1 mA	V <sub>DO</sub>		340 230 110 10		mV
Peak Output Current (See Figure 14)	I <sub>pk</sub>	500	700	800	mA
Short Output Current (See Figure 14) V <sub>in</sub> < 7 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>sc</sub>			900	mA
Thermal Shutdown / Hysteresis	T <sub>J</sub>		160/10		°C
Ground Current In Regulation Iload = 500 mA (Note 8) Iload = 300 mA Iload = 50 mA Iload = 0.1 mA	I <sub>GND</sub>		9 4.6 0.8	14 7.5 2.5 220	mA μA
In Dropout $V_{in} = 3.7 \text{ V, } I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ In Shutdown $V_{SD} = 0 \text{ V}$	$I_{ m GNDsh}$			500 1	μA μA
Output Noise $C_{nr} = 0 \text{ nF, } I_{load} = 500 \text{ mA, } f = 10 \text{ Hz to } 100 \text{ kHz, } C_{out} = 10  \mu\text{F} \\ C_{nr} = 10 \text{ nF, } I_{load} = 500 \text{ mA, } f = 10 \text{ Hz to } 100 \text{ kHz, } C_{out} = 10  \mu\text{F}$	V <sub>noise</sub>		69 46		μVrms
Power Good Voltage Low Threshold Hysteresis High Threshold	V <sub>elft</sub>	93	95 2 97	99	% of V <sub>out</sub>
Power Good Pin Voltage Saturation (I <sub>ef</sub> = 1.0 mA)	V <sub>efdo</sub>		200		mV
Power Good Pin Leakage	I <sub>efleak</sub>		1		μΑ
Power Good Blanking Time (Note 9)	t <sub>ef</sub>		50		μs
Shutdown Threshold Voltage ON Threshold Voltage OFF	V <sub>SD</sub>	2		0.4	V
SD Input Current, $V_{SD}$ = 0 V to 0.4 V or $V_{SD}$ = 2.0 V to $V_{in}$	I <sub>SD</sub>		0.07	1	μΑ
Output Current In Shutdown Mode, V <sub>out</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>OSD</sub>		0.07	1	μΑ
Reverse Bias Protection, Current Flowing from the Output Pin to GND (V <sub>in</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>out_forced</sub> = 3.3 V)	I <sub>OUTR</sub>		10		μΑ

Performance guaranteed over the operating temperature range by design and/or characterization, production tested at T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
 Can be disabled per customer request.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - 5 V**

( $V_{out}$  = 5.0 V typical,  $V_{in}$  = 5.4 V,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted, Note 10)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in}$ $V_{in}$ = 5.4 V to 7.3 V, $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA to 500 mA, $T_A$ = 25°C	V <sub>out</sub>	-0.90% 4.955	5	0.90% 5.045	V
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in}$ = 5.4 V to 7.3 V, $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA to 500 mA, $T_A$ = 0°C to +85°C	V <sub>out</sub>	-1.40% 4.93	5	1.40% 5.07	V
Output Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in}$ = 5.4 V to 7.3 V, $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA to 500 mA, $T_A$ = -40°C to +125°C	V <sub>out</sub>	-1.50% 4.925	5	1.50% 5.075	V
Line Regulation $V_{in} = 5.4 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V, } I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	Line <sub>Reg</sub>		0.04		mV/V
Load Regulation V <sub>in</sub> = 5.4 V, I <sub>load</sub> = 0.1 mA to 500 mA	Load <sub>Reg</sub>		0.04		mV/mA
Dropout Voltage  I <sub>load</sub> = 500 mA  I <sub>load</sub> = 300 mA  I <sub>load</sub> = 50 mA  I <sub>load</sub> = 0.1 mA	V <sub>DO</sub>			340 230 110 10	mV
Peak Output Current (See Figure 14)	I <sub>pk</sub>	500	700	830	mA
Short Output Current (See Figure 14) V <sub>in</sub> < 7 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>sc</sub>			930	mA
Thermal Shutdown / Hysteresis	TJ		160/10		°C
Ground Current In Regulation $I_{load} = 500 \text{ mA (Note 10)}$ $I_{load} = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{load} = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_{load} = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ In Dropout $V_{in} = 3.2 \text{ V, } I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ In Shutdown	I <sub>GND</sub>		9 4.6 0.8 -	14 7.5 2.5 220 500	mA μA μA
$V_{SD} = 0 \text{ V}$	I <sub>GNDsh</sub>			1	μΑ
Output Noise $C_{nr} = 0$ nF, $I_{load} = 500$ mA, $f = 10$ Hz to 100 kHz, $C_{out} = 10$ $\mu$ F $C_{nr} = 10$ nF, $I_{load} = 500$ mA, $f = 10$ Hz to 100 kHz, $C_{out} = 10$ $\mu$ F	V <sub>noise</sub>		93 58		μVrms
Power Good Voltage Low Threshold Hysteresis High Threshold	V <sub>elft</sub>	93	95 2 97	99	% of V <sub>out</sub>
Power Good Pin Voltage Saturation (I <sub>ef</sub> = 1.0 mA)	V <sub>efdo</sub>		200		mV
Power Good Pin Leakage	I <sub>efleak</sub>		1		μΑ
Power Good Blanking Time (Note 11)	t <sub>ef</sub>		50		μs
Shutdown Threshold Voltage ON Threshold Voltage OFF	V <sub>SD</sub>	2		0.4	V
SD Input Current, V <sub>SD</sub> = 0 V to 0.4 V or V <sub>SD</sub> = 2.0 V to V <sub>in</sub>	I <sub>SD</sub>		0.07	1	μА
Output Current In Shutdown Mode, V <sub>out</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>OSD</sub>		0.07	1	μА
Reverse Bias Protection, Current Flowing from the Output Pin to GND (V <sub>in</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>out_forced</sub> = 5 V)	I <sub>OUTR</sub>		10		μΑ

 <sup>10.</sup> Performance guaranteed over the operating temperature range by design and/or characterization, production tested at T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
 11. Can be disabled per customer request.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - ADJUSTABLE**

( $V_{out}$  = 1.25 V typical,  $V_{in}$  = 2.9 V,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted, Note 12)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Reference Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in}$ = 2.9 V to $V_{out}$ +4.0 V, $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA to 500 mA, $T_A$ = 25°C	V <sub>ref</sub>	-0.90% 1.239	1.25	0.90% 1.261	V
Reference Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in}$ = 2.9 V to $V_{out}$ + 4.0 V, $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA to 500 mA, $T_A$ = 0°C to +85°C	V <sub>ref</sub>	-1.40% 1.233	1.25	1.40% 1.268	V
Reference Voltage (Accuracy) $V_{in}$ = 2.9 V to $V_{out}$ + 4.0 V, $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA to 500 mA, $T_A$ = -40°C to +125°C	V <sub>ref</sub>	-1.50% 1.231	1.25	1.50% 1.269	V
Line Regulation $V_{in} = 2.9 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V}, I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	Line <sub>Reg</sub>		0.04		mV/V
Load Regulation $V_{in} = 2.9 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V}, I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$	Load <sub>Reg</sub>		0.04		mV/mA
Dropout Voltage ( $V_{out}$ = 2.5 V - 10 V) $I_{load}$ = 500 mA $I_{load}$ = 300 mA $I_{load}$ = 50 mA $I_{load}$ = 0.1 mA	V <sub>DO</sub>		340 230 110 10		mV
Peak Output Current (See Figure 14)	I <sub>pk</sub>	500	700	830	mA
Short Output Current (See Figure 14) $V_{in}$ < 7 V, $T_A$ = 25°C $V_{out} \le 3.3$ V $V_{out} > 3.3$ V	I <sub>sc</sub>			900 930	mA
Thermal Shutdown / Hysteresis	T <sub>J</sub>		160/ 10		°C
Ground Current In Regulation $I_{load} = 500 \text{ mA (Note 12)}$ $I_{load} = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{load} = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_{load} = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ In Dropout $Vin = V_{out} + 0.1 \text{ V or } 2.9 \text{ V (whichever is higher), } I_{load} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ In Shutdown $V_{SD} = 0 \text{ V}$	I <sub>GND</sub>		9 4.6 0.8	14 7.5 2.5 220 500	mA μA μA μA
Output Noise $C_{nr}=0 \text{ nF, } I_{load}=500 \text{ mA, } f=10 \text{ Hz to } 100 \text{ kHz, } Cout=10  \mu\text{F} \\ C_{nr}=10 \text{ nF, } I_{load}=500 \text{ mA, } f=10 \text{ Hz to } 100 \text{ kHz, } Cout=10  \mu\text{F}$	V <sub>noise</sub>		69 46		μV <sub>rms</sub>
Power Good Voltage Low Threshold Hysteresis High Threshold	V <sub>elft</sub>	93	95 2 97	99	% of V <sub>out</sub>
Power Good Pin Voltage Saturation (I <sub>ef</sub> = 1.0 mA)	V <sub>efdo</sub>		200		mV
Power Good Pin Leakage	l <sub>efleak</sub>		1		μΑ
Power Good Pin Blanking Time (Note 13)	t <sub>ef</sub>		50		μs
Shutdown Threshold Voltage ON Threshold Voltage OFF	V <sub>SD</sub>	2		0.4	V
SD Input Current, $V_{SD}$ = 0 V to 0.4 V or $V_{SD}$ = 2.0 V to $V_{in}$ $V_{in} \leq 5.4$ V $V_{in} > 5.4$ V	I <sub>SD</sub>		0.07	1 5	μΑ
Output Current In Shutdown Mode, V <sub>out</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>OSD</sub>		0.07	1	μΑ
Reverse Bias Protection, Current Flowing from the Output Pin to GND $(V_{in} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{out forced} = V_{out (nom)} \le 7 \text{ V})$	loutr		1		μΑ

 <sup>12.</sup> Performance guaranteed over the operating temperature range by design and/or characterization, production tested at T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
 13. Can be disabled per customer request.

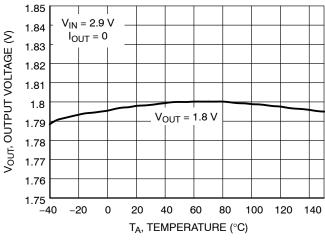


Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. Temperature 1.8 V Version

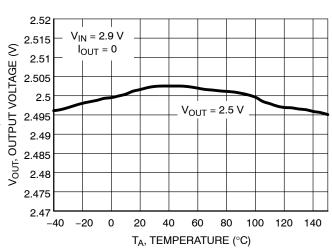


Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Temperature 2.5 V Version

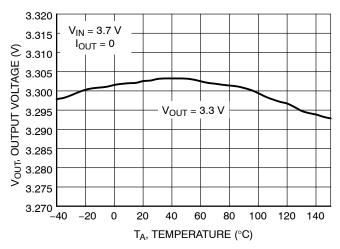


Figure 7. Output Voltage vs. Temperature 3.3 V Version

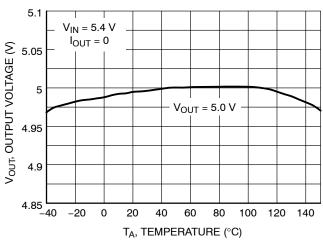


Figure 8. Output Voltage vs. Temperature 5.0 V Version

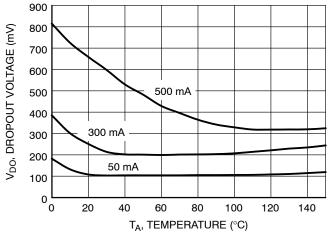


Figure 9. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature 1.8 V Version

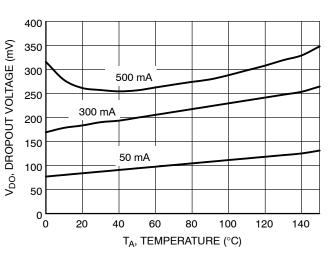


Figure 10. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature 2.5 V Version

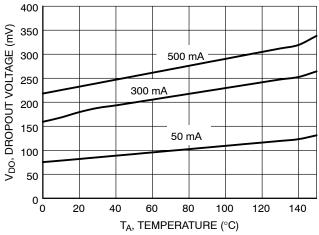


Figure 11. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature 3.3 V Version

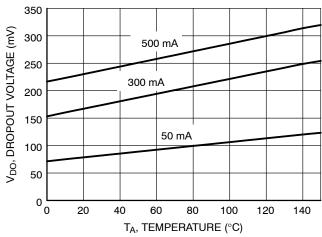


Figure 12. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature 5.0 V Version

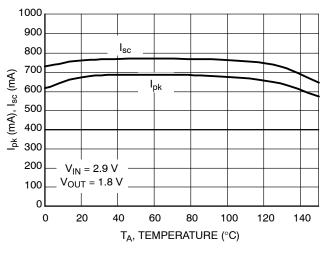


Figure 13. Peak and Short Current vs. Temperature

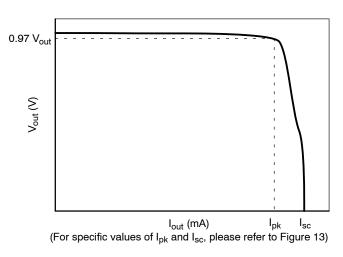


Figure 14. Output Voltage vs. Output Current

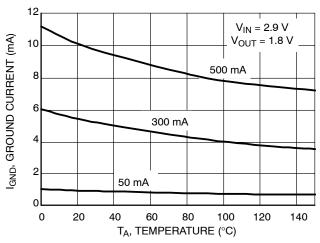


Figure 15. Ground Current vs. Temperature

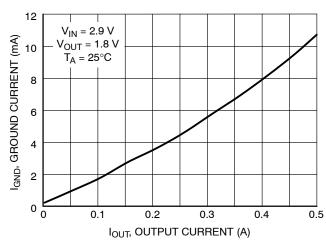


Figure 16. Ground Current vs. Output Current

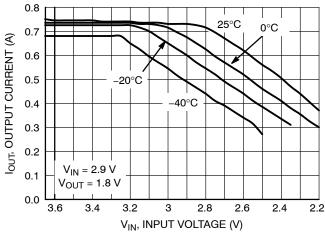


Figure 17. Output Current Capability for the 1.8 V Version

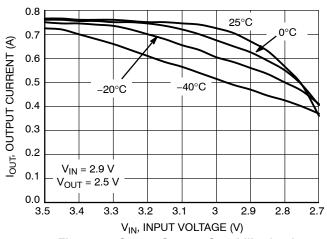


Figure 18. Output Current Capability for the 2.5 V Version

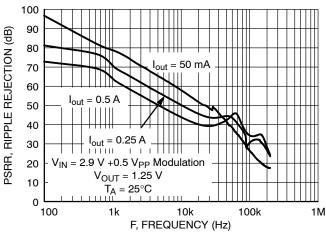


Figure 20. PSRR vs. Frequency Adjustable Version

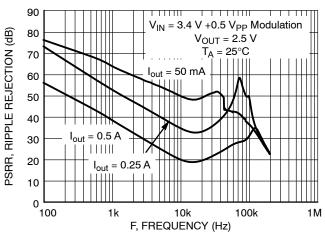


Figure 21. PSRR vs. Frequency 2.5 V Version

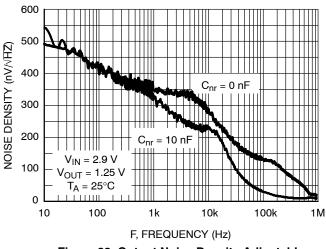


Figure 22. Output Noise Density Adjustable Version

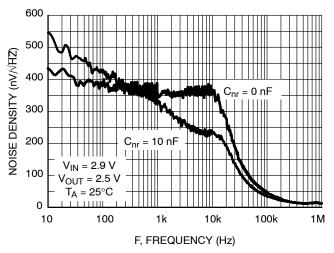


Figure 23. Output Noise Density 2.5 V Version

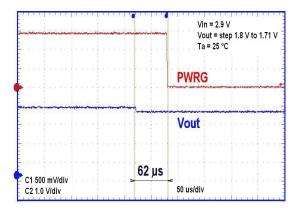


Figure 24. Power Good Activation

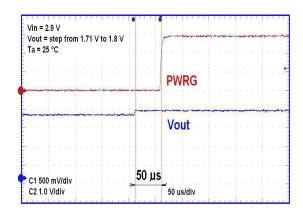


Figure 25. Power Good Inactivation

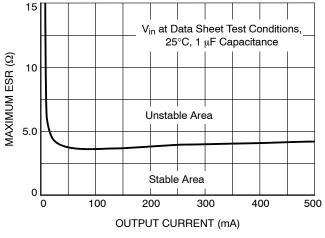


Figure 26. Stability with ESR vs. Output Current

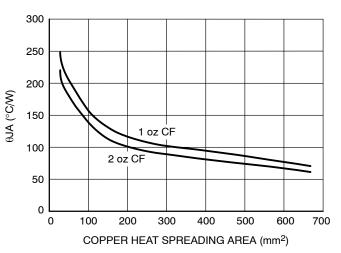


Figure 27. DFN10 Self-Heating Thermal Characterstics as a Function of Copper Area on the PCB

NOTE: Typical characteristics were measured with the same conditions as electrical characteristics.

#### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

#### **Reverse Bias Protection**

Reverse bias is a condition caused when the input voltage goes to zero, but the output voltage is kept high either by a large output capacitor or another source in the application which feeds the output pin.

Normally in a bipolar LDO all the current will flow from the output pin to input pin through the PN junction with limited current capability and with the potential to destroy the IC.

Due to an improved architecture, the NCV8537 can withstand up to 7.0 V on the output pin with virtually no current flowing from output pin to input pin, and only negligible amount of current (tens of  $\mu A$ ) flowing from the output pin to ground for infinite duration.

#### **Input Capacitor**

An input capacitor of at least 1.0  $\mu$ F, any type, is recommended to improve the transient response of the regulator and/or if the regulator is located more than a few inches from the power source. It will also reduce the circuit's sensitivity to the input line impedance at high frequencies. The capacitor should be mounted with the shortest possible track length directly across the regular's input terminals.

#### **Output Capacitor**

The NCV8537 remains stable with any type of capacitor as long as it fulfills its 1.0  $\mu F$  requirement. There are no constraints on the minimum ESR and it will remain stable up to an ESR of 5.0  $\Omega$ . Larger capacitor values will improve the noise rejection and load transient response.

#### **Noise Reduction Pin**

Output noise can be greatly reduced by connecting a 10 nF capacitor ( $C_{nr}$ ) between the noise reduction pin and ground (see Figure 1). In applications where very low noise is not required, the noise reduction pin can be left unconnected.

#### **Dropout Voltage**

The voltage dropout is measured at 97% of the nominal output voltage.

#### **Thermal Considerations**

Internal thermal limiting circuitry is provided to protect the integrated circuit in the event that the maximum junction

temperature is exceeded. This feature provides protection from a catastrophic device failure due to accidental overheating. This protection feature is not intended to be used as a substitute to heat sinking. The maximum power that can be dissipated, can be calculated with the equation below:

$$P_D = \frac{T_J(max) - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$
 (eq. 1)

For improved thermal performance, contact the factory for the DFN package option. The DFN package includes an exposed metal pad that is specifically designed to reduce the junction to air thermal resistance,  $R_{\theta JA}$ .

#### **Adjustable Operation**

The output voltage can be set by using a resistor divider as shown in Figure 2 with a range of 1.25 to 10 V. The appropriate resistor divider can be found by solving the equation below. The recommended current through the resistor divider is from 10  $\mu A$  to 100  $\mu A$ . This can be accomplished by selecting resistors in the  $k\Omega$  range. As result, the  $I_{adj}$  \* R2 becomes negligible in the equation and can be ignored.

$$V_{out} = 1.25 * (1 + R3/R2) + I_{adi} * R2$$
 (eq. 2)

#### **Power Good Operation**

The Power Good pin on the NCV8537 will produce a logic Low when it drops below the nominal output voltage. Refer to the electrical characteristics for the threshold values at which point the Power Good goes Low. When the NCV8537 is above the nominal output voltage, the Power Good will remain at logic High.

The external pullup resistor needs to be connected between  $V_{in}$  and the Power Good pin. A resistor of approximately  $100~k\Omega$  is recommended to minimize the current consumption. No pullup resistor is required if the Power Good output is not being used. The Power Good does not function during thermal shutdown and when the part is disabled.

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

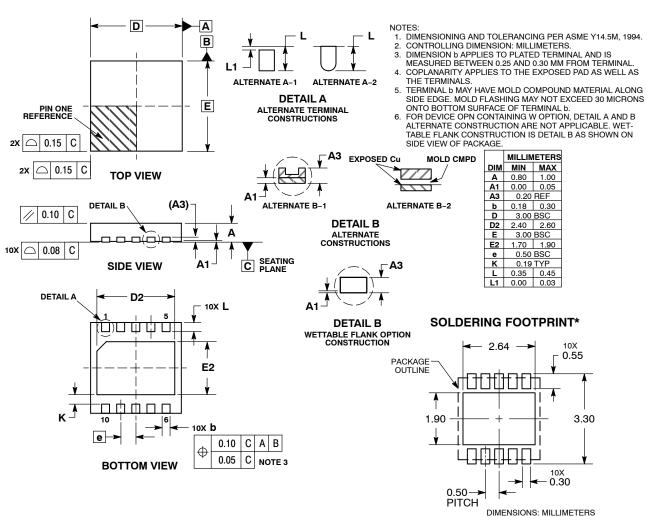
Device*	Voltage Option	Marking	Package	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCV8537MN180R2G	1.8 V	V8537 180	DFN10 Non-Wettable (Pb-Free) Flank		
NCV8537MN250R2G	2.5 V	V8537 250			
NCV8537MN330R2G	3.3 V	V8537 330		V8537 330	
NCV8537MN500R2G	5.0 V	V8537 500	(. 2		
NCV8537MNADJR2G	Adj	V8537 ADJ			
NCV8537ML180R2G	1.8 V	L8537 180			
NCV8537ML250R2G	2.5 V	L8537 250	DFN10 (Pb-Free)		
NCV8537ML330R2G	3.3 V	L8537 330		Wettable Flank SLP Process	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCV8537ML500R2G	5.0 V	L8537 500			
NCV8537MLADJR2G	Adj	L8537 ADJ			

<sup>†</sup>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.
\*NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP

Capable.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

## **DFN10, 3x3, 0.5P**CASE 485C ISSUE E

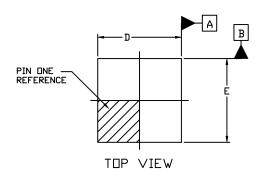


\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

#### DFNW10 3x3, 0.5P

CASE 507AM ISSUE A



DETAIL B

SIDE VIEW

ΑЗ-

A1

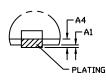
С

// 0.10 C

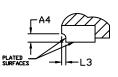
NOTE 4

10X \( \sigma 0.08 \) C

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
- DIMENSION & APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.25 AND 0.30 MM FROM THE TERMINAL TIP.
- COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.



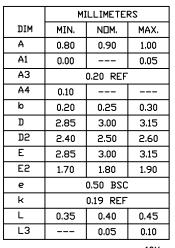
DETAIL B

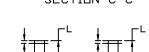


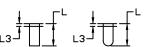
SEATING PLANE

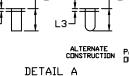
C

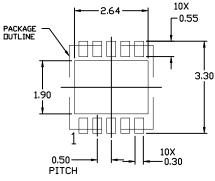
SECTION C-C



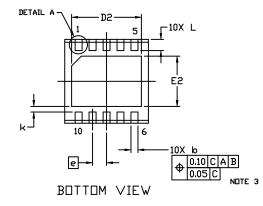








RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT



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