# 3A, Low Voltage, Low Dropout Linear Voltage Regulator with Reverse Current Protection

The NCP4632 is a CMOS Linear voltage regulator with high output current capability (up to 3 A). This device can provide output voltages as low as 0.8 V while maintaining a low dropout voltage of 510 mV typ. at full load. The NCP4632 is designed to draw only 350  $\mu A$  of supply current and less than 1  $\mu A$  in standby mode to minimize current consumption for battery operated applications. The device has a high accuracy output voltage of  $\pm 1\%$  along with soft–start and reverse current protection circuits to protect the device and the application. The NCP4632 is available in a Pb–Free DPAK–5 package in both fixed and adjustable output voltage options. The output voltage for the fixed options can be modified in 0.1 V steps from 0.8 V to 4.2 V Please contact your sales office for any additional fixed voltage outputs to those already listed.

#### **Features**

- Operating Input Voltage Range: 1.6 V to 5.25 V
- Output Voltage Range: 0.8 to 4.5 V (0.1 V steps for fixed options)
- Supply current: Typical Operation Mode 350.0 μA
   Standby Mode 1.0 μA
- Dropout Voltage:

150 mV Typ. at  $I_{OUT} = 1$  A,  $V_{OUT} = 2.5$  V 510 mV Typ. at  $I_{OUT} = 3$  A,  $V_{OUT} = 2.5$  V

- ±1% Output Voltage Accuracy
- Line Regulation 0.15%/V Typ.
- Current Fold Back Protection Typ. 220 mA
- Stable with Ceramic Capacitors
- Available in DPAK-5 Package (TO252-5)
- These are Pb-Free Devices

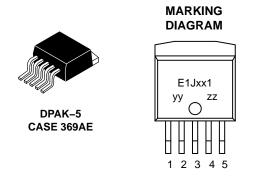
## **Typical Applications**

- Battery Powered Equipments
- Portable Communication Equipments
- Cameras, VCRs and Camcorders
- Home appliances



# ON Semiconductor®

www.onsemi.com

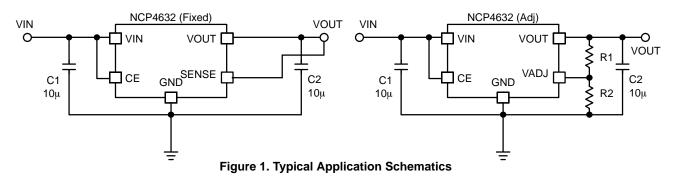


xx = Specific Device Code YY = B - Without Active Discharge = D - With Active Discharge

zz = Lot Number

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 13 of this data sheet.



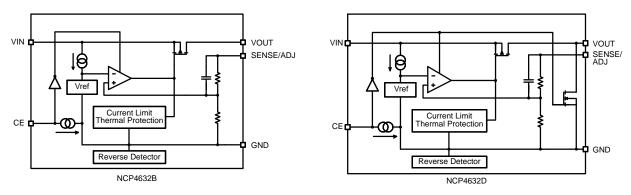


Figure 2. Simplified Schematic Block Diagram

## PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin No. TO252-5-P2	Pin Name	Description
4	VOUT	Output Voltage Pin
2	VIN	Input Voltage Pin
3	GND (Note 1)	Ground Pin
1	CE	Chip Enable Pin, Active "H", Connect to VIN pin if not used.
5	SENSE / ADJ	Sense Pin on Fixed Options, ADJ for Adjustable

<sup>1.</sup> TAB is internally connected to pin 3 GND.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	6.0	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3	V
Chip Enable Input	V <sub>CE</sub>	-0.3 to 6.0	V
Sense Input	V <sub>sense</sub>	-0.3 to 6.0	V
Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	3000	mA
Power Dissipation (Note 2)	P <sub>D(MAX)</sub>	3800	mW
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 125	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>J(MAX)</sub>	85	°C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 3)	ESD <sub>HBM</sub>	2000	V
ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 3)	ESD <sub>MM</sub>	200	V

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.

- 2. JEDEC standard 76.2mm x 114.3 mm, FR4 Four-layers board
- 3. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:
  - ESD Human Body Model tested per AEC-Q100-002 (EIA/JESD22-A114)
  - ESD Machine Model tested per AEC-Q100-003 (EIA/JESD22-A115)
  - Latchup Current Maximum Rating tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78.

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Characteristics, DPAK–5 Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Air	$R_{ heta JA}$	53	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**  $-40^{\circ}C \le T_J \le 85^{\circ}C$ ;  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1$  V;  $I_{OUT} = 1$  mA;  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 10$   $\mu F$ ; unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_J = +25^{\circ}C$ .

Parameter	Test Conditions		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage (Note 4)			V <sub>IN</sub>	1.6		5.25	V
Output Voltage	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C,	V <sub>OUT</sub> > 1.5 V	V <sub>OUT</sub>	x0.99		x1.01	V
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5 mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1.5 V		-15		15	mV
	-40°C ≤ TJ ≤ 85°C,	V <sub>OUT</sub> > 2 V		x0.97		x1.02	V
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5 mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 2 V		-45		30	mV
Output Voltage (Adjustable Option)	I <sub>OUT</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5 mA V <sub>OUT</sub> = ADJ		0.792	0.8	0.808	V
Output Current	$T_{J} = -4$	0 to 85°C	I <sub>OUT</sub>	3			Α
Line Regulation	$V_{IN}$ = Vout + 0.5 V to 5 V, $I_{OUT}$ = 1 mA $V_{IN} \ge 1.6$ V for NCP4632xDT08T5G, $I_{OUT}$ = 1 mA		Line <sub>Reg</sub>	0.15		%/V	
Load Regulation		1 mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> < 300 mA	Load <sub>Reg</sub> –15		2	20	mV
		1 mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> < 3000 mA		-70	3	50	1
Dropout Voltage	$T_J = +25^{\circ}C$ , $I_{OUT} = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $V_{OUT} = 3.3 \text{ V}$		V <sub>DO</sub>		100		mV
Dropout Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 3000 mA	0.8 V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 0.9 V	V <sub>DO</sub>		0.910	1.110	V
		0.9 V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.0 V			0.865	1.000	
		1.0 V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.1 V			0.810	0.950	
		1.1 V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.2 V			0.755	0.895	
		1.2 V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.5 V			0.720	0.840	
		1.5 V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 2.5 V			0.630	0.760	
		2.5 V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 3.3 V			0.510	0.600	
		3.3 V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 4.2 V			0.480	0.560	
Short Current Limit	V <sub>OU</sub>	T = 0 V	I <sub>SC</sub>		220		mA
Quiescent Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.25 V	V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1.5 V	<u> </u>		390	450	μΑ
		V <sub>OUT</sub> > 1.5 V		350	430	]	
Supply Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 3000 mA		I <sub>GND</sub>			450	μΑ
Standby Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		I <sub>STB</sub>		1		μΑ
CE Pin Threshold Voltage	CE Input Voltage "H"		V <sub>CEH</sub>	1.0			V
	CE Input Voltage "L"		V <sub>CEL</sub>			0.4	
CE Pull Down Current			I <sub>CEPD</sub>		0.3	0.6	μΑ
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\begin{aligned} \text{VIN} &= \text{V}_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V or } 2.2 \text{ V whichever is higher,} \\ \Delta \text{V}_{IN} &= 0.2 \text{ V}_{pk-pk}, \text{ lout} = 300 \text{ mA, f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \end{aligned}$		PSRR		55		dB
Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.5 V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 300 mA, f = 10 Hz to 100 kHz		V <sub>N</sub>		60		$\mu V_{\text{rms}}$
Auto Discharge Low Output Nch Tr. On Resistance	.ow Output Nch Tr. $V_{IN} = 4 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$		R <sub>LOW</sub>		30		Ω
Reverse Current Limit	$V_{OUT} > 0.5 \text{ V}, 0 \text{ V} \le V_{IN} < 5.25 \text{ V}$		I <sub>REV</sub>		10		μΑ

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

<sup>4.</sup> The maximum Input Voltage of the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS is 5.25 V. In case of exceeding this specification, the IC must be operated on condition that the Input Voltage is up to 5.5 V and the total operating time is within 500 hrs.

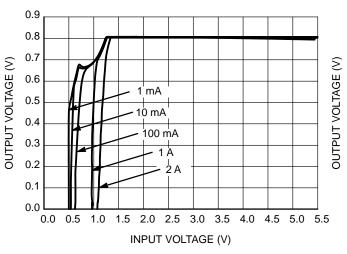


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage at NCP4632xDT08

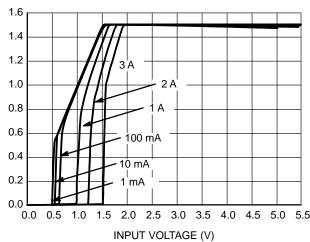


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage at NCP4632xDT15

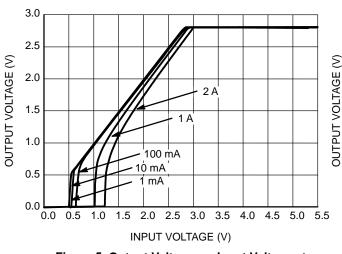


Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage at NCP4632xDT28

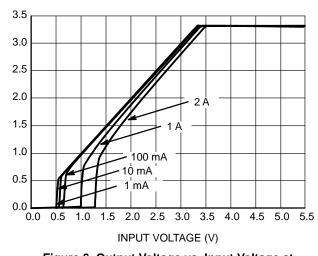


Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage at NCP4632xDT33

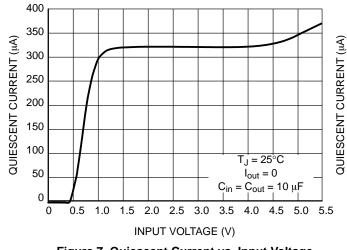


Figure 7. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage at NCP4632xDT08

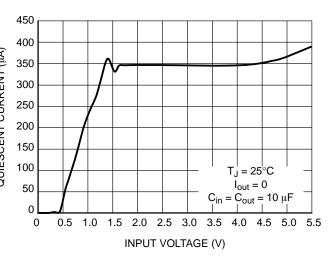


Figure 8. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage at NCP4632xDT15

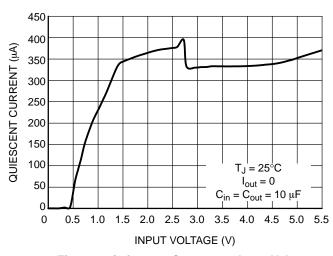


Figure 9. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage at NCP4632xDT28

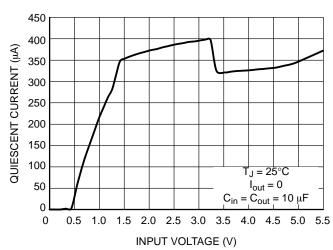


Figure 10. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage at NCP4632xDT33

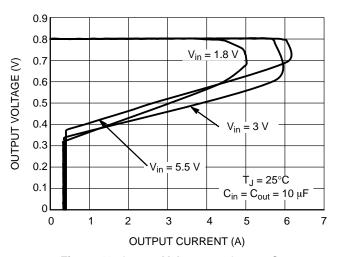


Figure 11. Output Voltage vs. Output Current at NCP4632xDT08

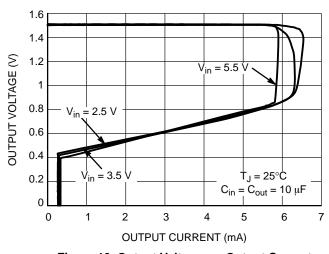


Figure 12. Output Voltage vs. Output Current at NCP4632xDT15

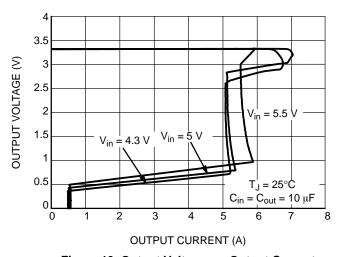


Figure 13. Output Voltage vs. Output Current at NCP4632xDT33

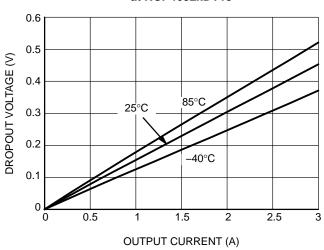


Figure 14. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current at NCP4632xDT15

## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

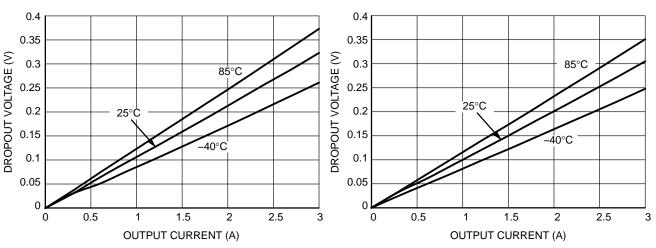


Figure 15. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current at NCP4632xDT28

Figure 16. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current at NCP4632xDT33

Figure 18. PSRR vs. Frequency at

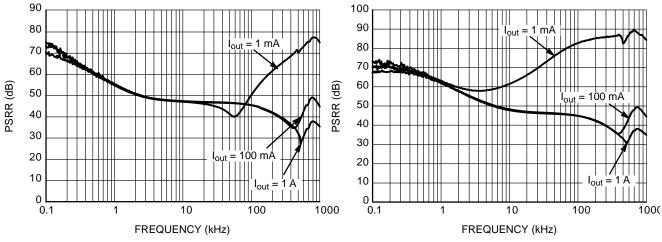


Figure 17. PSRR vs. Frequency at NCP4632xDT08

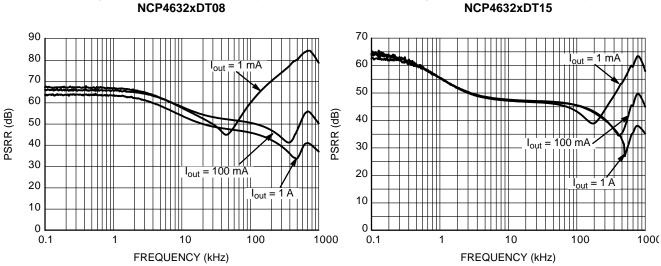


Figure 19. PSRR vs. Frequency at NCP4632xDT28

Figure 20. PSRR vs. Frequency at NCP4632xDT33

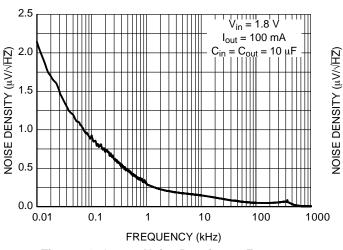


Figure 21. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency at NCP4632xDT08

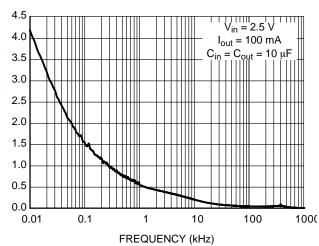


Figure 22. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency at NCP4632xDT15

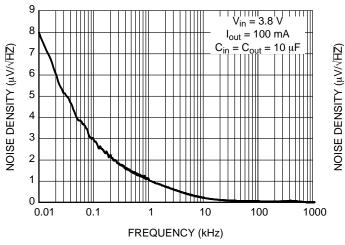


Figure 23. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency at NCP4632xDT28

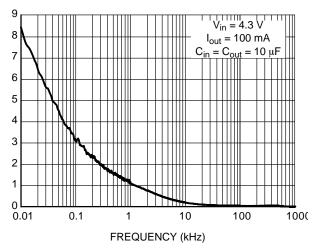


Figure 24. Output Noise density vs. Frequency at NCP4632xDT33

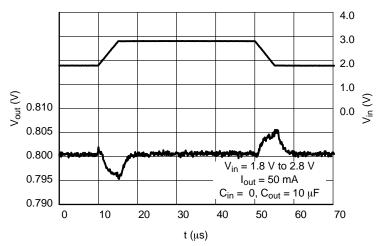


Figure 25. Line Transient Response at NCP4632xDT08

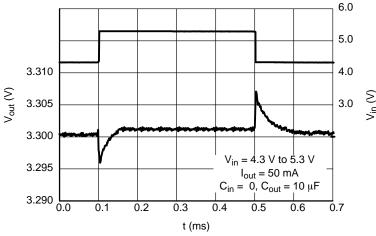


Figure 26. Line Transient Response at NCP4632xDT33

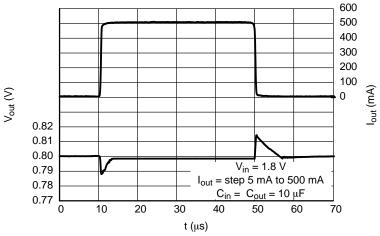


Figure 27. Load Transient Response at NCP4632xDT08

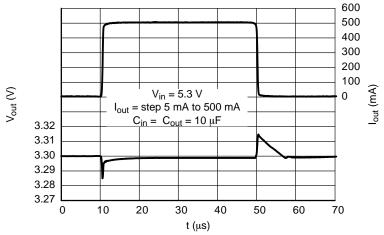


Figure 28. Load Transient Response at NCP4632xDT33

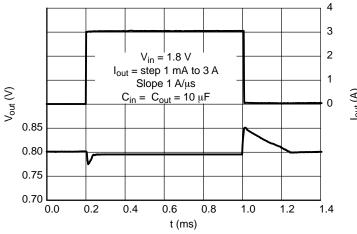


Figure 29. Load Transient Response at NCP4632xDT08

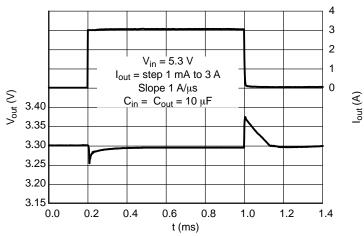


Figure 30. Load Transient Response at NCP4632xDT33

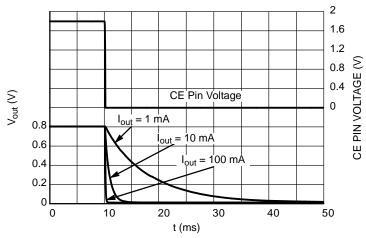


Figure 31. Turn Off with CE pin vs. Output Current at NCP4632BDT08

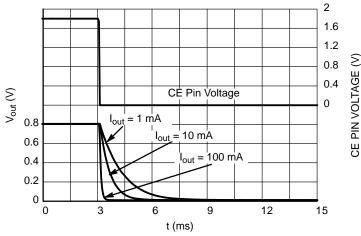


Figure 32. Turn Off with CE pin vs. Output Current at NCP4632DDT08

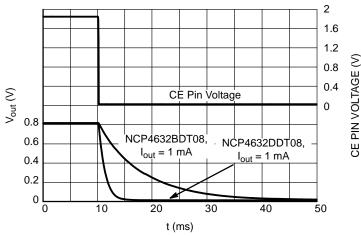


Figure 33. Turn Off with CE pin at NCP4632xDT08, I<sub>out</sub> = 1 mA

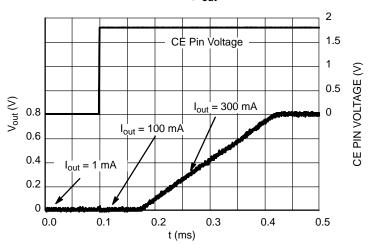


Figure 34. Turn On with CE pin at NCP4632xDT08

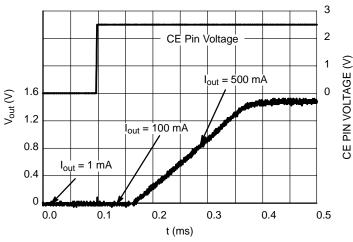


Figure 35. Turn On with CE Pin at NCP4632xDT15

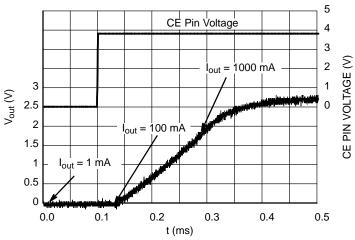


Figure 36. Turn On with CE Pin at NCP4632xDT28

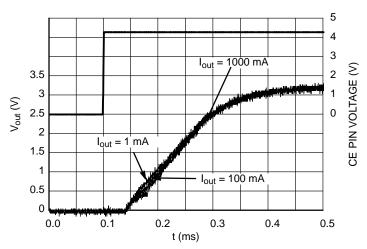
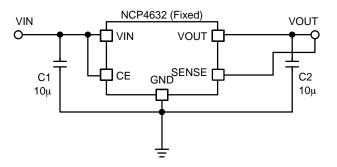


Figure 37. Turn On with CE Pin at NCP4632xDT33

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

A typical application circuit for NCP4632 series is shown in Figure 38.



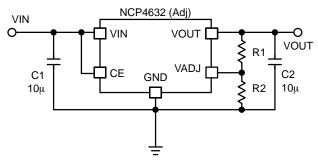


Figure 38. Typical Application Schematic

## Input Decoupling Capacitor (C1)

A 10  $\mu$ F ceramic input decoupling capacitor should be connected as close as possible to the input and ground pin of the NCP4632. Higher values and lower ESR improves line transient response.

## **Output Decoupling Capacitor (C2)**

A 10  $\mu$ F ceramic output decoupling capacitor is sufficient to achieve stable operation of the IC. If a tantalum capacitor is used, and its ESR is high, loop oscillation may result. Using multiple ceramic capacitors in parallel should be avoided if possible as this can lead to unstable operation. The Output capacitor should be connected as close as possible to the output and ground pin. Larger capacitance values and lower ESR improves dynamic parameters.

# **Enable Operation**

The Enable pin (CE) may be used for turning the regulator on and off. The regulator is switched on when the CE pin voltage is above logic high level. The Enable pin has an internal pull down current source with a 300 nA current capability. If the enable function is not needed, connect CE pin to VIN pin.

#### **Output Voltage Setting**

For the Adjustable version of the NCP4632, the output voltage can be adjusted by using an external resister divider. The output voltage can be calculated using Equation 1.

$$V_{OUT} = 0.8 \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) + R1 \times I_{ADJ}$$
 (eq. 1)

The current consumption  $I_{ADJ}$  flowing into the ADJ pin can be described by Equation 2.

$$R1 \times I_{ADJ} = V_{SET} \times \frac{R1}{RADJ}$$
 (eq. 2)

By choosing R1 <<  $R_{ADJ}$  ( $R_{ADJ}$  is typically around 1.6  $M\Omega$ ), this value becomes very small in which case we can omit the term R1 x  $I_{ADJ}$  in Equation 1. The simplified equation for the output voltage calculation is shown in Equation 3.

$$V_{OUT} = 0.8 \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$
 (eq. 3)

The resistor divider should be kept to values below  $500 \text{ k}\Omega$  to ensure stability.

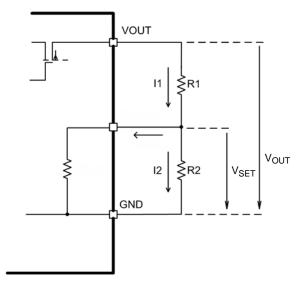


Figure 39. Output Voltage Setting

## **Output Discharger**

The D version includes a transistor between VOUT and GND that is used for faster discharging of the output capacitor. This function is activated when the IC goes into disable mode.

## **Thermal**

As power across the IC increases, it might become necessary to provide some thermal relief. The maximum power dissipation supported by the device is dependent upon board design and layout. Mounting pad configuration on the PCB, the board material, and also the ambient temperature affect the rate of temperature rise for the part. That is to say, when the device has good thermal conductivity through the PCB, the junction temperature will be relatively low with high power dissipation applications.

## **PCB** layout

Make VIN and GND line sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect capacitors C1 and C2 as close as possible to the IC, and make wiring as short as possible.

## **Reverse Current Protection**

The NCP4632 device include a Reverse Current Protection Circuit, which stops a reverse current flowing from the VOUT pin to the VIN or GND pin when the voltage on VOUT becomes higher than VIN. The reverse current protection circuitry switches the output power device of the

regulator off as soon as VIN drops to  $<\!30$  mV above VOUT. In this state, reverse current is restricted to less than  $10~\mu A,$  which flows to ground. As VIN recovers, the power device is switched back on. In order to avoid unstable behavior, there is a 5 mV hysteresis incorporated in the design which will require the dropout to rise above 35 mV before the power device is switched on again. Therefore, the minimum voltage dropout of the device at small output current is limited to 35 mV. Figures 40 and 41 show the diagrams of both operating modes.

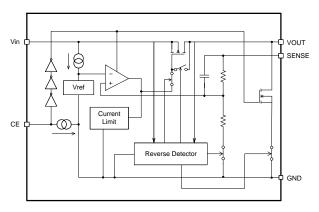


Figure 40. Normal Operating Mode

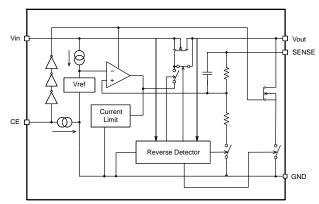


Figure 41. Reverse Operating Mode

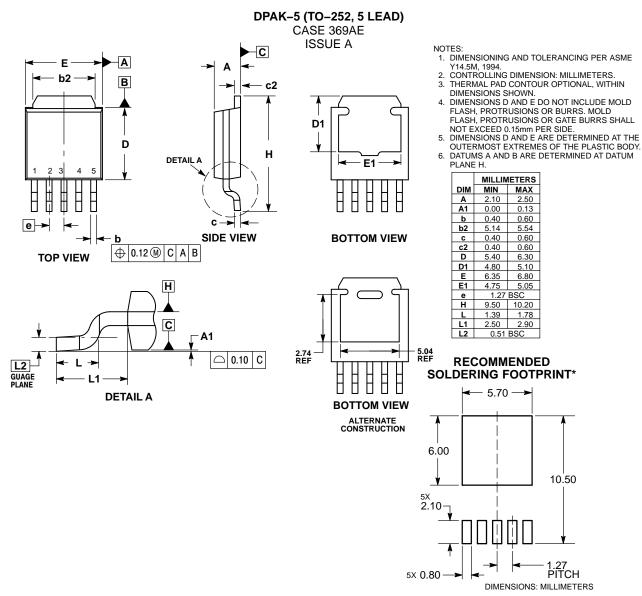
#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Nominal Output Voltage	Description	Marking	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCP4632DDTADJT5G	Adj	Adjustable, auto discharge	E1J081D	DPAK-5 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4632BDT08T5G	0.8 V	W/O Auto discharge	E1J081B	DPAK-5 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4632DDT08T5G	0.8 V	Auto discharge	E1J081D	DPAK-5 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4632DDT15T5G	1.5 V	Auto discharge	E1J151D	DPAK-5 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4632DDT28T5G	2.8 V	Auto discharge	E1J281D	DPAK-5 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4632DDT33T5G	3.3 V	Auto discharge	E1J331D	DPAK-5 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

NOTE: The Adjustable and the 0.8 V fixed voltage option devices are interchangeable and have the same device marking. Evaluation Boards are available for select devices. Consult our website for further details

<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.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



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

ON Semiconductor and are registered trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC). SCILLC owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of SCILLC's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. SCILLC reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. SCILLC is an Equal Opportunit

## **PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION**

#### LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor P.O. Box 5163, Denver, Colorado 80217 USA Phone: 303–675–2175 or 800–344–3860 Toll Free USA/Canada Fax: 303–675–2176 or 800–344–3867 Toll Free USA/Canada Email: orderlit@onsemi.com

N. American Technical Support: 800–282–9855 Toll Free USA/Canada Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support: Phone: 421 33 790 2910

Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support: Phone: 421 33 790 2910 Japan Customer Focus Center Phone: 81–3–5817–1050 ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com

Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative