

UTC LD3870 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

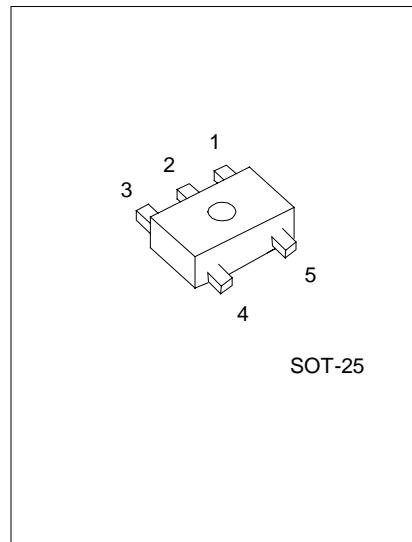
LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

DESCRIPTION

The UTC LD3870 is low dropout voltage regulator designed for cellular phone application.

FEATURES

- * High Ripple Rejection: 56dB RR(DC<f<60kHz)
66dB typ. (f=100Hz)
60dB typ. (f=1kHz)
- * Output Noise Voltage: $V_{no}=30 \text{ V}$, $C_p=0.01 \mu\text{F}$
- * Output Current: $I_o(\text{max})=150\text{mA}$
- * High Precision Output: $V_o \pm 2\%$
- * Low Dropout Voltage: $V_{l-o}=0.12\text{V}$ typ.
($I_o=60\text{mA}, V_o = 1.8\text{V}$)
- * Input Voltage range: +2~+14V($V_o=1.5\text{V}$ Version)
- * ON/OFF Control: Active High
- * Output capacitor with 4.7uF ceramic capacitor
- * Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- * Internal Thermal Overload Protection



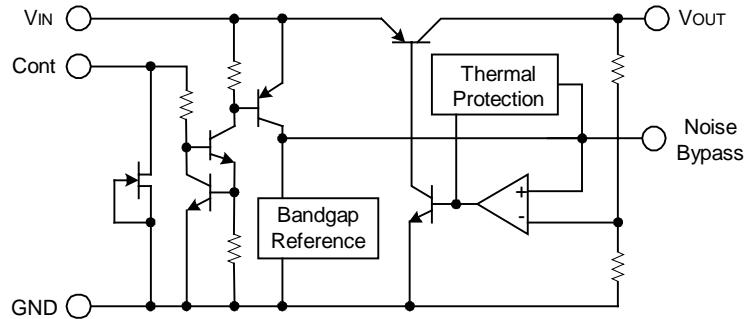
1:CONTROL(Active High) 2:GND
3:NOISE BYPASS 4:VOUT 5: VIN

MARKING INFORMATION

| PART NUMBER | VOLTAGE | VOLATGE CODE | PART NUMBER | VOLTAGE | VOLATGE CODE | MARKING |
|--------------|---------|--------------|-------------|---------|--------------|---|
| LD3870-1.5V | 1.5V | 15 | LD3870-3.1V | 3.1V | 31 | <p>A diagram showing the marking scheme for LD3870 series components. It shows a top-down view of the component with pins 1 through 5 labeled. A callout points to the "VOLTAGE CODE" marking area, which includes the letters "M B" and a horizontal line with two open squares, indicating where the voltage code is printed. The pins are numbered 1 through 5 in a clockwise direction starting from the top.</p> |
| LD3870-1.8V | 1.8V | 18 | LD370-3.2V | 3.2V | 32 | |
| LD3870-1.9V | 1.9V | 19 | LD3870-3.3V | 3.3V | 33 | |
| LD3870-2.0V | 2.0V | 20 | LD3870-3.4V | 3.4V | 34 | |
| LD3870-2.1V | 2.1V | 21 | LD3870-3.5V | 3.5V | 35 | |
| LD3870-2.3V | 2.3V | 23 | LD3870-3.6V | 3.6V | 36 | |
| LD3870-2.4V | 2.4V | 24 | LD3870-3.8V | 3.8V | 38 | |
| LD3870-2.5V | 2.5V | 25 | LD3870-4.0V | 4.0V | 40 | |
| LD3870-2.6V | 2.6V | 26 | LD3870-4.5V | 4.5V | 45 | |
| LD3870-2.7V | 2.7V | 27 | LD3870-4.6V | 4.6V | 46 | |
| LD3870-2.8V | 2.8V | 28 | LD3870-4.7V | 4.7V | 47 | |
| LD3870-2.85V | 2.85V | 2J | LD3870-4.8V | 4.8V | 48 | |
| LD3870-2.9V | 2.9V | 29 | LD3870-5.0V | 5.0V | 50 | |
| LD3870-3.0V | 3.0V | 30 | | | | |

UTC LD3870 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

BLOCK DAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | RATINGS | UNIT |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|------|
| Input Voltage | V _{IN} | +14 | V |
| Control Voltage | V _{CONT} | +14 (Note 1) | V |
| Power Dissipation | P _D | 200 | mW |
| Operating Temperature | T _{OPR} | -40 ~ +85 | |
| Storage Temperature | T _{STG} | -40 ~ +125 | |

Note 1: When input voltage is less than +14V, the absolute maximum control voltage is equal to the input voltage.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{IN}=V_o+1V$, $C_{IN}=0.1 \mu\text{F}$, $C_O=4.7 \mu\text{F}$, $C_P=0.01 \mu\text{F}$, $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---|---------------------------------|--|------|------|------|-------|
| Output Voltage | V _O | I _O =30mA | -2% | | +2% | V |
| Quiescent Current | I _Q | I _O =0mA, expect I _{CONT} | 200 | 300 | | μA |
| Quiescent Current At Control OFF | I _{Q(OFF)} | V _{CONT} =0V | | | 100 | nA |
| Output Current | I _O | V _O =0.3V | 150 | 200 | | mA |
| Line Regulation | V _O /V _{IN} | V _{IN} =V _O +1V ~ V _O +6V, I _O =30mA | | | 0.10 | %/V |
| Load Regulation | V _O /I _O | I _O =0 ~ 100mA | | | 0.03 | %/mA |
| Dropout Voltage | V _{IO} | I _O =60mA | | 0.12 | 0.2 | V |
| Ripple Rejection | RR | e _{IN} =200mVrms, f=1kHz, I _O =10mA, V _{IN} =V _O +2V, V _O =3V Version | | 60 | | dB |
| Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage | V _O /T _a | T _a =0~85°C, I _O =10mA, V _O =3V Version | | 0.2 | | mV/°C |
| Output Noise Voltage | V _{NO} | f=10Hz ~ 80kHz, I _O =10mA, V _O =3V Version | | 30 | | μVrms |
| Control Voltage for ON-state | V _{CONT(ON)} | | 1.6 | | | V |
| Control Voltage for OFF-state | V _{CONT(OFF)} | | | | 0.6 | V |

Note 2: The above specification is a common specification for all output voltages. Therefore, it may be different from the individual specification for a specific output voltage.

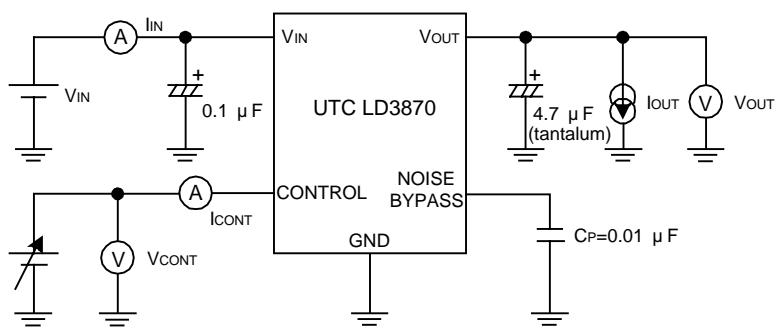
UTC LD3870 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_o=1.5V$ Version, $V_{IN}=2.4V$, $C_{IN}=0.1 \mu F$, $C_O=4.7 \mu F$, $C_p=0.01 \mu F$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)

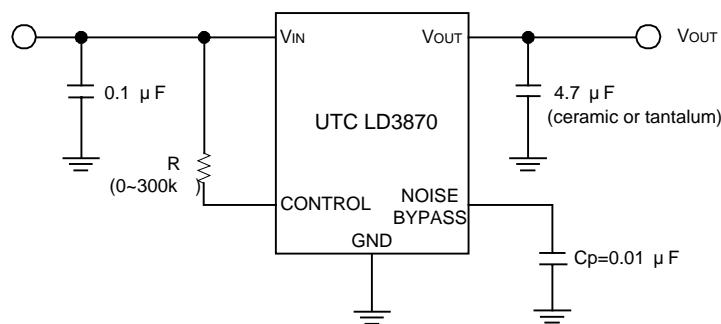
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---|-----------------|--|------|------|------|-------------|
| Output Voltage | V_o | $I_o=30mA$ | -2% | | +2% | V |
| Quiescent Current | I_Q | $I_o=0mA$, expect I_{CONT} | | 200 | 300 | μA |
| Quiescent Current At Control OFF | $I_Q(OFF)$ | $V_{CONT}=0V$ | | | 100 | nA |
| Output Current | I_o | $V_o-0.3V$ | 150 | 200 | | mA |
| Line Regulation | V_o/ V_{IN} | $V_{IN}=V_o+1V \sim V_o+6V$, $I_o=30mA$ | | | 0.10 | %/V |
| Load Regulation | V_o/ I_o | $I_o=0 \sim 100mA$ | | | 0.03 | %/mA |
| Ripple Rejection | RR | $e_{IN}=200mV_rms$, $f=1kHz$, $I_o=10mA$, $V_{IN}=V_o+2V$ | | 64 | | dB |
| Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage | V_o/ T_a | $T_a=0 \sim 85^\circ C$, $I_o=10mA$ | | 0.13 | | mV/ |
| Output Noise Voltage | V_{NO} | $f=10Hz \sim 80kHz$, $I_o=10mA$ | | 15 | | μV_rms |
| Control Voltage for ON-state | $V_{CONT(ON)}$ | | 1.6 | | | V |
| Control Voltage for OFF-state | $V_{CONT(OFF)}$ | | | | 0.6 | V |

TEST CIRCUIT



TYPICAL APPLICATION

In case that ON/OFF Control is not required:

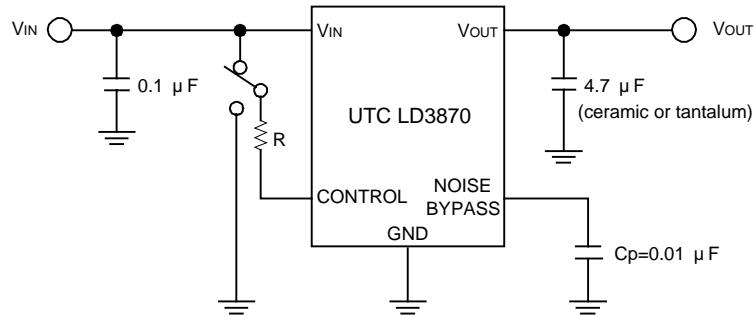


UTC LD3870 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

Connect control terminal to VIN terminal

The quiescent current can be reduced by using a resistance "R". Instead, it increases the minimum operating voltage. For further information, please refer to Figure "Output Voltage vs. Control Voltage".

In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



State of control terminal:

* "H" → Output is enables.

* "L" or "open" → Output is disabled.

* Noise bypass Capacitance Cp

Noise bypass capacitance Cp reduces noise generated by band-gap reference circuit.

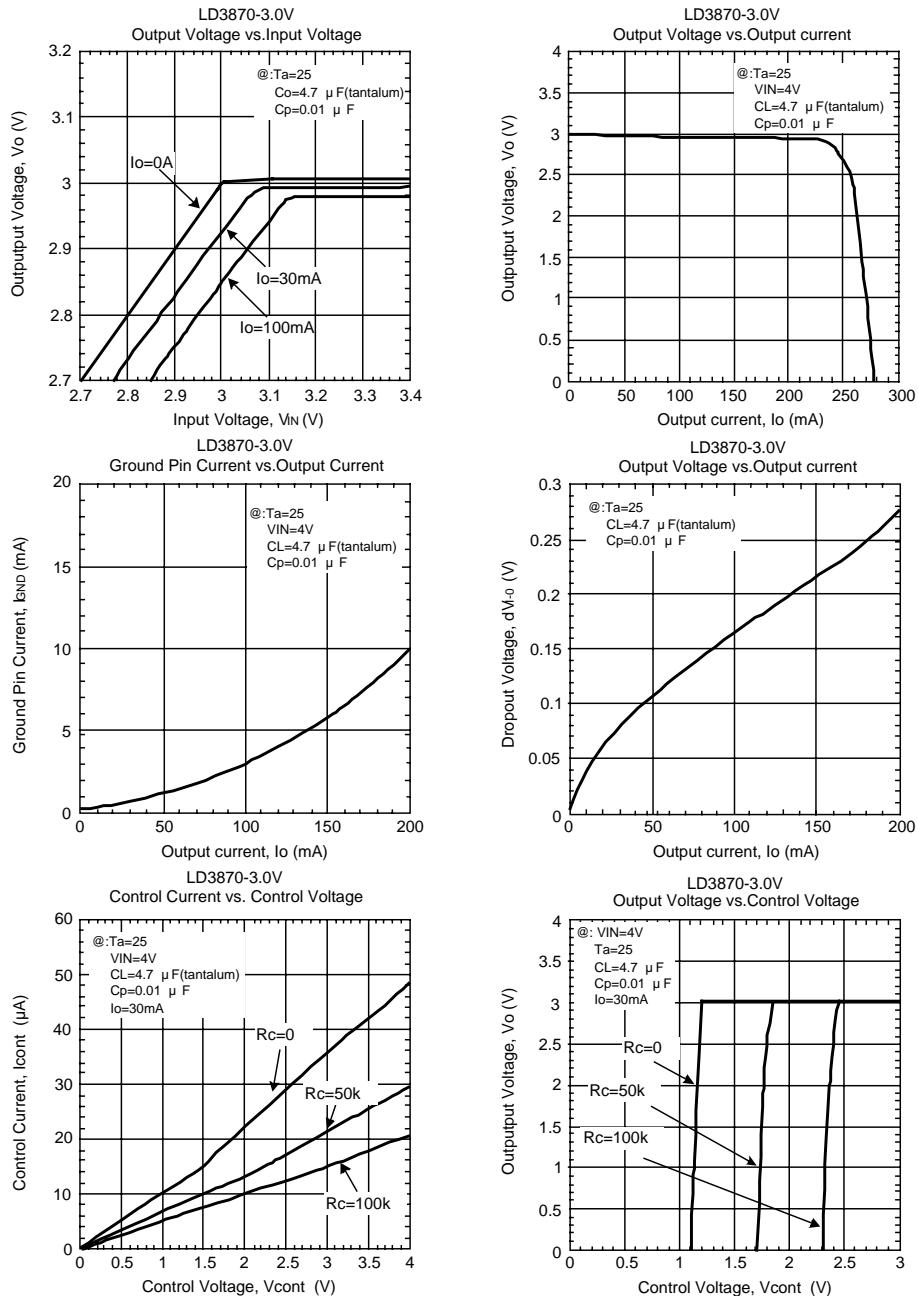
Noise level and ripple rejection will be improved when larger Cp is used.

Use of smaller Cp value may cause oscillation.

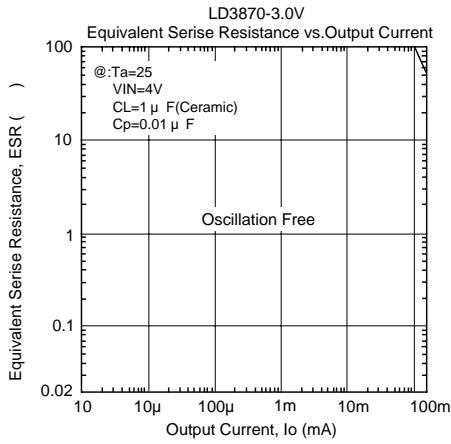
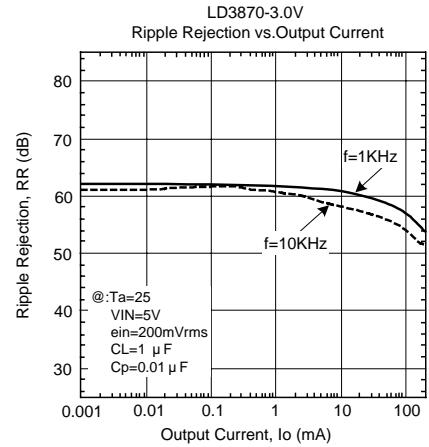
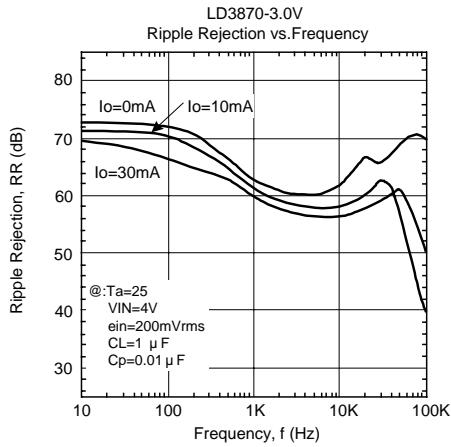
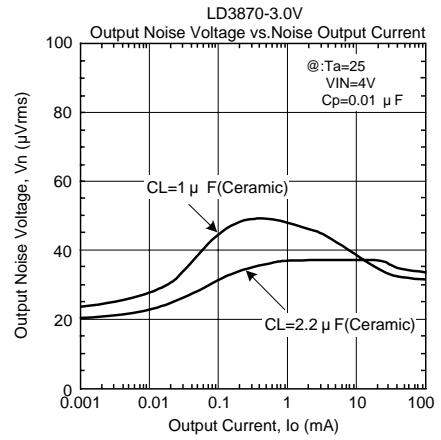
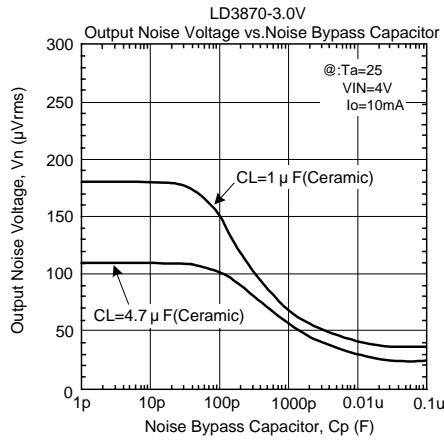
Use the Cp value of 0.01uF greater to avoid the problem.

UTC LD3870 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

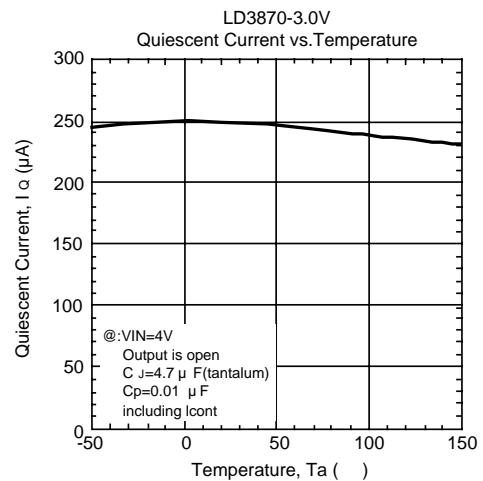
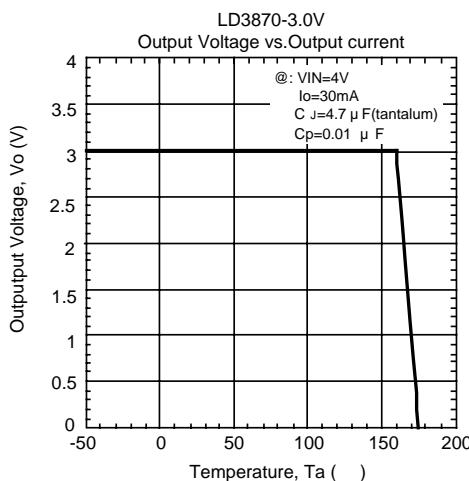
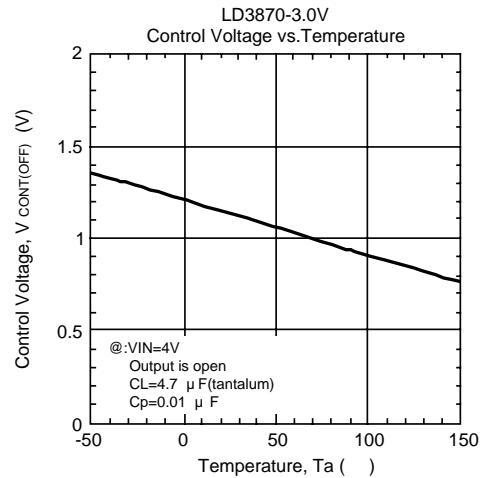
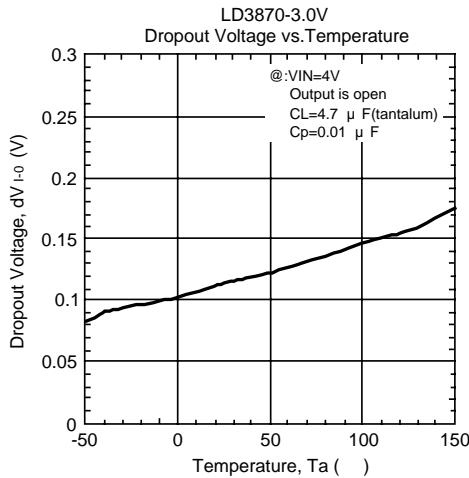
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



UTC LD3870 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



UTC LD3870 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



UTC assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all UTC products described or contained herein. UTC products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices or systems where malfunction of these products can be reasonably expected to result in personal injury. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the prior written consent of the copyright owner. The information presented in this document does not form part of any quotation or contract, is believed to be accurate and reliable and may be changed without notice.