



Dual Channel, 300mA Linear Regulator With Programmable Output Voltage and Output Discharge

DESCRIPTION

The MP20043 is a dual-channel, low noise, low dropout and high PSRR linear regulator with programmable output voltage. The output voltage of MP20043 ranges from 1.2V to 3.3V in 100mV increments and 2.5% accuracy by operating from a +2.5V to +5.5V input. The different output voltage options can be programmed by setting the voltage of P1 and P2 to VDD, GND or floating. There are 9 different voltage settings in one chip. Each output channel can supply up to 300mA of load current.

The MP20043 uses two internal PMOSs as the pass devices, which consumes 150µA supply current when both channels are enabled at no load condition. The EN1 and EN2 pins control each output respectively. When both channels shutdown simultaneously, the chip turns off and consumes nearly zero operation current which is suitable for battery-power devices. The MP20043 also features current limiting and over temperature protection.

It is available in a TQFN8 (2mm×2mm) package

FEATURES

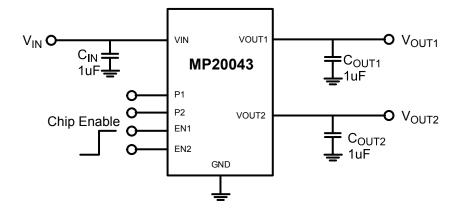
- Programmable Output Voltage
- Up to 300mA Output Current (Each LDO)
- 60mV Dropout at 100mA Load
- Dual Shutdown Pins Control Each Output
- 75dB PSRR at 1kHz
- 7µVRMS Low Noise Output
- Current Limiting and Thermal Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- Two LDOs in TQFN8 (2mm×2mm) Package
- Output Load Discharge when Disabled

APPLICATIONS

- Cellular Phones
- Battery-powered Equipment
- Laptop, Notebook, and Palmtop Computers
- Hand-held Equipment
- Wireless LAN

All MPS parts are lead-free and adhere to the RoHS directive. For MPS green status, please visit MPS website under Products, Quality Assurance page. "MPS" and "The Future of Analog IC Technology" are registered trademarks of Monolithic Power Systems, Inc.

TYPICAL APPLICATION



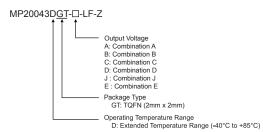


ORDERING INFORMATION*

Part Number*	Package	Top Marking	Free Air Temperature (T _A)
MP20043DGT-A-LF-Z	TQFN8 (2mm×2mm)	4N	
MP20043DGT-B-LF-Z		6X	
MP20043DGT-C-LF-Z		3Z	-40°C to +85°C
MP20043DGT-D-LF-Z		4Z	-40 C to +65 C
MP20043DGT-J-LF-Z			
MP20043DGT-E-LF-Z		AH	

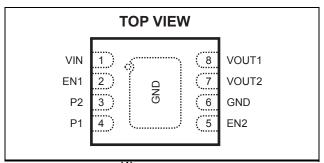
^{*} Available options are identified by those with top marking. For other options, please contact factory to check availability.

ORDERING GUIDE**



** For RoHS Compliant Packaging, add suffix - LF (e.g. MP20043DGT-_-LF); For Tape and Reel, add suffix -Z (e.g. MP20043DGT-_-LF-Z).

PACKAGE REFERENCE



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)
Supply Input Voltage6V
All Other Pins5.5V
Power Dissipation, PD @ T _A =25°C, ⁽²⁾
TQFN-8L1.5W
Storage Temperature Range65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec)260°C
ESD Susceptibility
HBM (Human Body Mode)2kV
MM (Machine Mode)200V
Recommended Operating Conditions (3)
Supply Input Voltage2.5V to 5.5 V
Operating Junct. Temp (T _J)40°C to +125°C

Thermal Resistance ⁽⁴⁾	$oldsymbol{ heta}_{JA}$	$\boldsymbol{\theta}_{JC}$	
TQFN 8L	80	16	°C/W

Notes:

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- 2) The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature T_J(MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ_{JA}, and the ambient temperature T_A. The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by P_D(MAX)=(T_J(MAX)-T_A)/θ_{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.
- The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7 4-layer board.



PROGRAMMABLE OUTPUT VOLTAGE SETTING

Combination A:

P1 State	P2 State	VOUT1	VOUT2
L	L	1.5V	2.8V
L	Н	1.8V	2.9V
L	Open	1.8V	2.8V
Н	L	1.8V	2.7V
Н	Н	1.8V	2.6V
Н	Open	2.7V	2.8V
Open	L	2.8V	2.8V
Open	Н	2.9V	2.9V
Open	Open	2.8V	3.3V

Combination B:

P1 State	P2 State	VOUT1	VOUT2
L	L	1.2V	2.8V
L	Н	1.5V	1.8V
L	Open	1.5V	2.8V
Н	L	1.8V	2.6V
Н	Н	1.8V	2.8V
Н	Open	2.8V	2.8V
Open	L	2.8V	3.3V
Open	Н	3V	3.3V
Open	Open	3.3V	3.3V

Combination J:

P1 State	P2 State	VOUT1	VOUT2
L	L	3.3V	3.3V
L	Н	1.1V	3.3V
L	Open	1.2V	2.5V
Н	L	1.8V	3.3V
Н	Н	1.1V	1.8V
Н	Open	1.1V	2.5V
Open	L	1.2V	1.8V
Open	Н	1.2V	3.3V
Open	Open	1.8V	2.5V

Combination C:

P1 State	P2 State	VOUT1	VOUT2
L	L	1.8V	2.8V
L	Н	1.8V	2.85V
L	Open	1.8V	3V
Н	L	1.85V	2.85V
Н	Н	2.6V	2.7V
Н	Open	2.6V	3.3V
Open	L	2.85V	3.3V
Open	Н	3V	3.3V
Open	Open	3.3V	3.3V

Combination D:

P1 State	P2 State	VOUT1	VOUT2
L	L	1.8V	2.9V
L	Н	2.6V	2.8V
L	Open	1.8V	2.8V
Н	L	2.9V	2.9V
Н	Н	2.8V	3.3V
Н	Open	2.8V	2.8V
Open	L	1.8V	2.6V
Open	Н	1.8V	2.7V
Open	Open	1.5V	2.8V

Combination E:

P1 State	P2 State	VOUT1	VOUT2
L	L	1.2V	3.3V
L	Н	1.2V	1.8V
L	Open	1.2V	1.5V
Н	L	1.5V	2.5V
Н	Н	1.8V	2.5V
Н	Open	1.8V	3.3V
Open	L	2.5V	3.3V
Open	Н	1.8V	1.8V
Open	Open	1.5V	3.3V



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} +0.4V) or +2.5V, whichever is greater. C_{IN} = C_{OUT_1} = C_{OUT_2} =1 μ F, EN1=EN2= V_{IN} , Typical Value at T_A = 25°C for each LDO unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output Voltage Accuracy	ΔV_{OUT}	I _{LOAD} =1mA		-2.5		2.5	%
Maximum Output Current	I _{MAX}	Continuous	S	300			mA
Current Limit	I _{LIM}	Short circu	it current limit		660		mA
Quiescent Current	ı	No Load (S	Single Channel)		90		μΑ
Quiescent Current	I_G	No Load (I	Dual Channel)		150		μΑ
Shutdown Supply Current	I_{GSD}	EN1 = EN2	2 = GND		0.01	1	μΑ
Dropout Voltage (5)	V	I _{OUT} = 100r	mA		60	120	mV
Diopout voitage	V_{DROP}	I _{OUT} = 300r	mA		180	280	mV
Line Regulation ⁽⁶⁾	ΔV_{LINE}	V _{IN} =(V _{OUT} + 5.5V, I _{OUT} =	-0.4V or 2.5V to -1mA	-		0.1	%/V
Load Decidation (7)	A) /	V _{OUT} >1.5V				1.2	%
Load Regulation ⁽⁷⁾	ΔV_{LOAD}	V _{OUT} ≤1.5V				1.8	%
EN Logic High	V_{IH}	V _{IN} = 2.5V	to 5.5V	1.6			V
EN Logic Low	V_{IL}	$V_{IN} = 2.5V$	to 5.5V			0.4	V
EN Input Bias Current	I _{SD}	EN = GND	or V _{IN}			100	nA
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T _{SD}				140		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	ΔT_{SD}				10		°C
Output Voltage Noise	V_{NOISE}		I _{LOAD} =1mA		7		μV_{RMS}
Output Voltage AC PSRR		100Hz, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F, I_{LOAD} =$ 300mA (Single Channel loaded)			75		dB
, ,		1kHz , $C_{\text{OUT}} = 1 \mu \text{F}$, $I_{\text{LOAD}} = 300 \text{mA}$ (Single Channel loaded)			75		dB
Output Voltage Discharge Resistance in Shutdown		V _{IN} =5V, EN1=EN2=GND		20		100	Ω
D4/D0 Tamaia atiana hi f		V 0.5%	High state bias current			5	μA
P1/P2 Termination bias for setting High, Low, Open States		V _{IN} =2.5V to 5.5V	Low state bias current	-8			μΛ
			Open state		0.7		V

Notes

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

6) Line Regulation =
$$\frac{\left| V_{OUT[V_{IN(MAX)}]} - V_{OUT[V_{IN(MIN)}]} \right|}{\left[V_{IN(MAX)} - V_{IN(MIN)} \right] \times V_{OUT(NOM)}} \times 100(\% / V)$$
7) Load Regulation =
$$\frac{\left| V_{OUT[I_{OUT(MAX)}]} - V_{OUT[I_{OUT(MIN)}]} \right|}{V_{OUT(NOM)}} \times 100(\%)$$



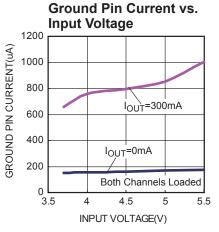
PIN FUNCTIONS

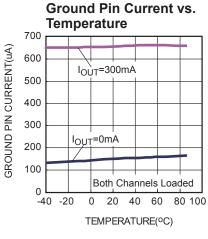
Pin#	Name	Description
1	VIN	Supply Input Pin
2	EN1	Channel 1 Enable (Active High). Do Not Float This Pin.
3	P2	Programming input 2. The state of P2 selects one of nine output voltage options.
4	P1	Programming input 1. The state of P1 selects one of nine output voltage options.
5	EN2	Channel 2 Enable (Active High). Do Not Float This Pin.
6	GND	Common Ground
7	VOUT2	Channel 2 Output Voltage
8	VOUT1	Channel 1 Output Voltage

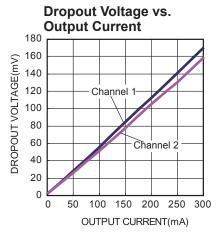


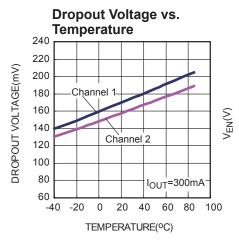
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

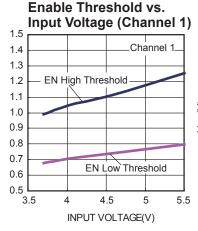
Test Combination A, V_{IN} = 3.7V, P1 Open, P2 Open (V_{OUT1} =2.8V, V_{OUT2} =3.3V), C_{IN} = C_{OUT1} = C_{OUT2} =1 μ F, EN1=EN2= V_{IN} , V_{IN} = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.

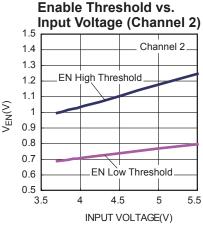


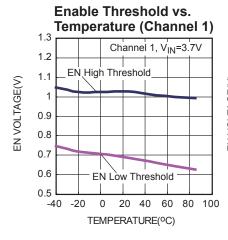


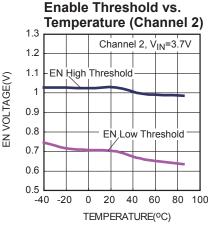


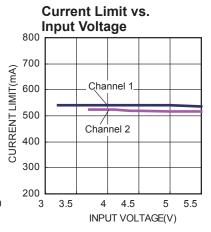








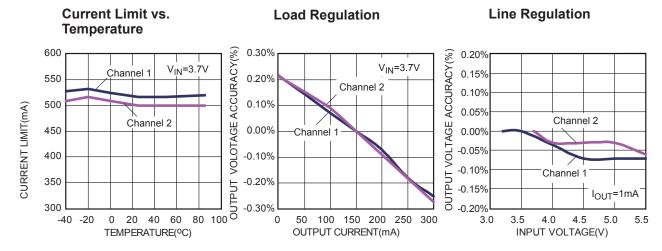




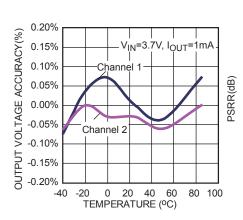


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

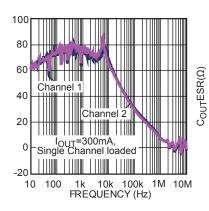
Test Combination A, V_{IN} = 3.7V, P1 Open, P2 Open (V_{OUT1} =2.8V, V_{OUT2} =3.3V), C_{IN} = C_{OUT1} = C_{OUT2} = 1 μ F, EN1=EN2= V_{IN} , T_A = +25 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.



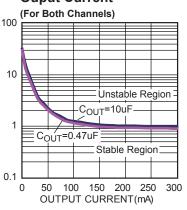
Output Voltage Accuracy



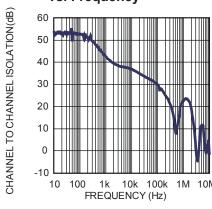
PSRR



COUT ESR Stability vs. Ouput Current



Channel to Channel Isolation vs. Frequency

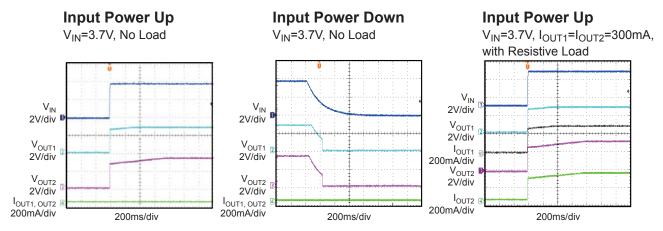


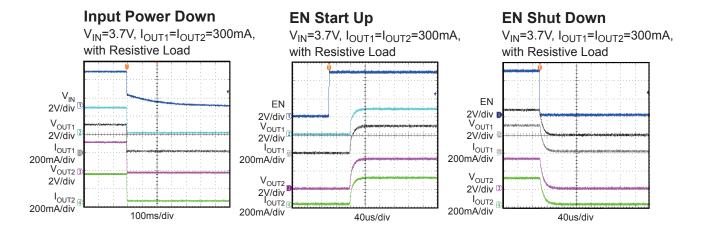
© 2013 MPS. All Rights Reserved.

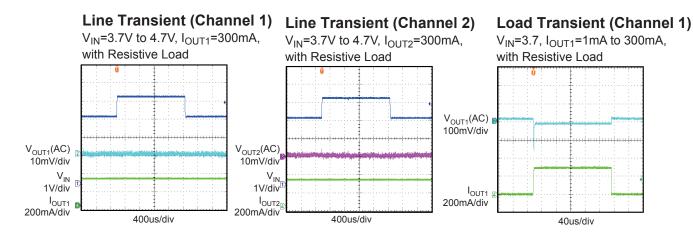


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Test Combination A, V_{IN} = 3.7V, P1 Open, P2 Open (V_{OUT1} =2.8V, V_{OUT2} =3.3V), C_{IN} = C_{OUT1} = C_{OUT2} = 1 μ F, EN1=EN2= V_{IN} , T_A = +25 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.



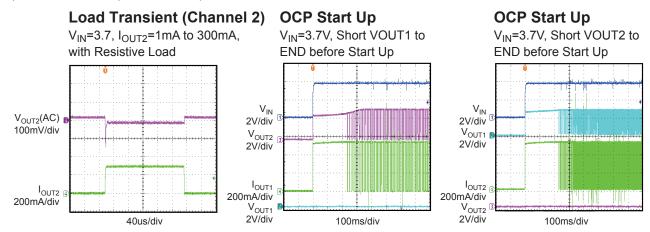


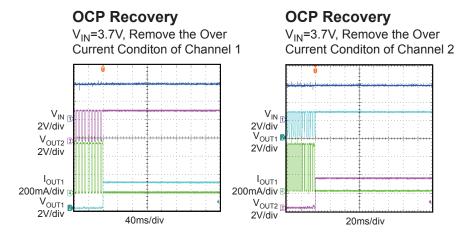




TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Test Combination A, V_{IN} = 3.7V, P1 Open, P2 Open (V_{OUT1} =2.8V, V_{OUT2} =3.3V), C_{IN} = C_{OUT1} = C_{OUT2} = 1 μ F, EN1=EN2= V_{IN} , T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.







FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM

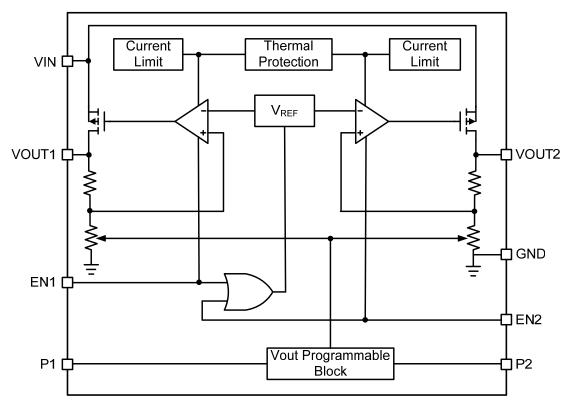


Figure1—Function Block Diagram



OPERATION

The MP20043 integrates two low noise, low dropout, low quiescent current and high PSRR linear regulators. It is intended for use in devices that require very low voltage, low quiescent current power such as wireless LAN, battery-powered equipment and hand-held equipment. Output voltages are optional ranging from 1.2V to 3.3V, and each channel can supply current up to 300mA. The part uses internal PMOSs as the pass elements and features internal thermal shutdown and internal current limit circuits.

Dropout Voltage

Dropout voltage is the minimum input to output differential voltage required for the regulator to maintain an output voltage within 100mV of its nominal value. Because the PMOS pass element behaves as a low-value resistor, the dropout voltage of MP20043 is very low.

Shutdown

The MP20043 has two EN pins to control each channel respectively. And each channel 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. The EN pin should be

tied to VIN to keep the regulator output always on if the application does not require the shutdown feature. Do not float the EN pins.

Current Limit

The MP20043 includes two independent current limit structures which monitor and control each PMOS's gate voltage limiting the guaranteed maximum output current to 490mA.

Thermal Protection

Thermal protection turns off the PMOS when the junction temperature exceeds +140°C, allowing the IC to cool. When the IC's junction temperature drops by 10°C, the PMOS will be turned on again. Thermal protection limits total power dissipation in the MP20043. For reliable operation, the junction temperature should be limited to 125 °C maximum.

Internal P-Channel Pass Device

The MP20043 features dual typical 0.6Ω P-channel MOSFET pass devices. It provides several advantages over similar designs using PNP pass transistors, including longer battery life.



APPLICATION INFORMATION

Output Voltage

The output voltage of MP20043 is programmable with setting different states of P1 PIN and P2 PIN. For combination A, the setting rule is as the following table:

Table 1 Programmable Output Voltage Setting (Combination A)

P1 State	P2 State	V _{OUT1}	V_{OUT2}
L	L	1.5V	2.8V
L	Н	1.8V	2.9V
L	Open	1.8V	2.8V
Н	L	1.8V	2.7V
Н	Н	1.8V	2.6V
Н	Open	2.7V	2.8V
Open	L	2.8V	2.8V
Open	Н	2.9V	2.9V
Open	Open	2.8V	3.3V

For example, when P1 and P2 are both open, output voltage of channel 1 is 2.8V, and the output voltage of channel 2 is 3.3V.

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:

$$P = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$$

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

$$P_{(MAX)} = (T_{Junction} - T_{Ambient}) / \theta_{JA}$$

Where (T_{Junction} - T_{Ambient}) is the temperature difference between the junction and the surrounding environment, θ_{JA} is the thermal resistance from the junction to the ambient environment. Connect the GND pin of MP20043 to ground using a large pad or ground plane helps to channel heat away.

Input Capacitor Selection

Using a capacitor whose value is >0.47µF on the MP20043 input and the amount of capacitance can be increased without limit.

Input capacitor of larger value will help improve line transient response with the drawback of increased size. Ceramic capacitors are preferred, but tantalum capacitors may also sufficient.

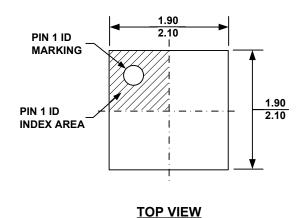
Output Capacitor Selection

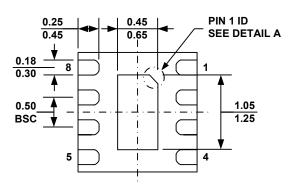
The MP20043 is designed specifically to work with very low ESR ceramic output capacitor in space-saving and performance consideration. A ceramic capacitor in the range of $0.47\mu F$ and $10\mu F$, and with ESR lower than 1Ω is suitable for the MP20043 application circuit. Output capacitor of larger values will help to improve load transient response and reduce noise with the drawback of increased size.



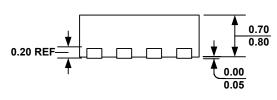
PACKAGE INFORMATION

TQFN8 (2mm×2mm)

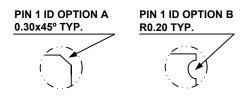




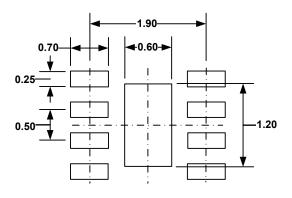
BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW



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) DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO-229, VARIATION WCCD-3.
- 5) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

NOTICE: The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Users should warrant and guarantee that third party Intellectual Property rights are not infringed upon when integrating MPS products into any application. MPS will not assume any legal responsibility for any said applications.