# 150 mA, 10 V, Low Dropout Regulator

The NCP4620 is a CMOS Linear voltage regulator with 150 mA output current capability. The device is capable of operating with input voltages up to 10 V, with high output voltage accuracy and low temperature–drift coefficient. The NCP4620 is easy to use, with output current fold–back protection and a thermal shutdown circuit included. A Chip Enable function is included to save power by lowering supply current.

#### **Features**

- Operating Input Voltage Range: 2.6 V to 10 V
- Output Voltage Range: 1.2 V to 6.0 V (available in 0.1 V steps)
- Output Voltage Accuracy: ±1.0%
- Low Supply Current: 23 μA
- Low Dropout: 165 mV (I<sub>OUT</sub> = 100 mA, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3 V) 400 mV (I<sub>OUT</sub> = 150 mA, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 2.8 V)
- High PSRR: 70 dB at 1 kHz
- Line Regulation 0.02%/V Typ
- Current Fold Back Protection
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Stable with Ceramic Capacitors
- Available in SC-70 and SOT23 Packages
- These are Pb-Free Devices\*

#### **Typical Applications**

- Battery products powered by 2 Lithium Ion cells
- Networking and Communication Equipment
- Cameras, DVRs, STB and Camcorders
- Toys, industrial applications

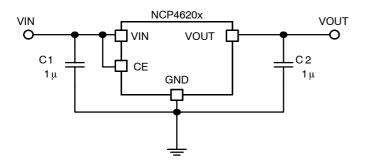
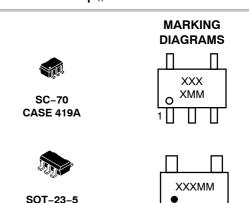


Figure 1. Typical Application Schematic



## ON Semiconductor™

http://onsemi.com



XXXX, XXX= Specific Device Code MM = Date Code

**CASE 1212** 

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 14 of this data sheet.

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

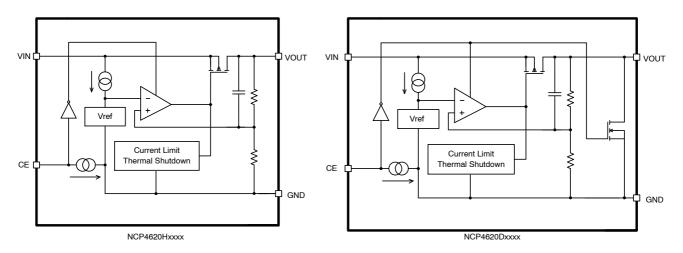


Figure 2. Simplified Schematic Block Diagram

#### **PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION**

Pin No. SC-70	Pin No. SOT23	Pin Name	Description	
5	1	VIN	Input pin	
3	2	GND	Ground	
1	3	CE	Chip enable pin (Active "H")	
4	5	VOUT	Output pin	
2	4	NC	No connection	

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage (Note 1)	V <sub>IN</sub>	12.0	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.3 to VIN + 0.3	V
Chip Enable Input	$V_{CE}$	12.0	٧
Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	165	mA
Power Dissipation – SC–70	$P_{D}$	380	mW
Power Dissipation – SOT23	]	420	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40 to +85	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	+150	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +125	°C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 2)	ESD <sub>HBM</sub>	2000	V
ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 2)	ESD <sub>MM</sub>	200	V

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

- 1. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.
- 2. 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, SOT23 Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	238	°C/W
Thermal Characteristics, SC-70 Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{ heta JA}$	263	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**  $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$ ;  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1$  V;  $I_{OUT} = 1$  mA,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 0.47$   $\mu$ F, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .

Parameter	Test Co	nditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage			V <sub>IN</sub>	2.6		10	V
Output Voltage	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	V <sub>OUT</sub> > 1.5 V V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1.5 V	V <sub>OUT</sub>	x0.99 -15		x1.01 15	V mV
	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_{A} \le 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	V <sub>OUT</sub> > 1.5 V V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1.5 V		x0.974 -40		x1.023 35	V mV
Output Voltage Temp. Coefficient	-40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85°C				±80		ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 0.5 V or 2.0 $\leq V_{IN}$	6 V (whichever is higher) ≤ 10 V	Line <sub>Reg</sub>		0.02	0.2	%/V
Load Regulation	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1 m	A to 150 mA	Load <sub>Reg</sub>		5	40	mV
Dropout Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 150 mA	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2 \ V \leq V_{OUT} < 1.3 \ V \\ 1.3 \ V \leq V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V \\ 1.5 \ V \leq V_{OUT} < 1.8 \ V \\ 1.8 \ V \leq V_{OUT} < 2.3 \ V \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_{OUT} < 3.0 \ V \\ 3.0 \ V \leq V_{OUT} < 4.0 \ V \\ 4.0 \ V \leq V_{OUT} < 6.0 \ V \end{array}$	V <sub>DO</sub>		0.40 0.30 0.25	1.40 1.30 1.10 0.80 0.58 0.48 0.40	V
Output Current			I <sub>OUT</sub>	150			mA
Short Current Limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 V		I <sub>SC</sub>		40		mA
Quiescent Current			ΙQ		23	40	μΑ
Standby Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		I <sub>STB</sub>		0.1	1.0	μΑ
CE Pin Threshold Voltage	CE Input Voltage "H"		V <sub>CEH</sub>	1.7			V
	CE Input Voltage "L"		V <sub>CEL</sub>			0.8	]
CE Pull Down Current			I <sub>CEPD</sub>		0.3		μΑ
Power Supply Rejection Ratio		$V_{IN}$ = $V_{OUT}$ + 1 V or 3.0 V whichever is higher, $\Delta V_{IN}$ = 0.2 $V_{pk-pk}$ , $I_{OUT}$ = 30 mA, f = 1 kHz			70		dB
Output Noise Voltage	f = 10 Hz to 100 kHz, $I_{OUT}$ = 30 mA, $V_{OUT}$ = 1.5 V, $V_{IN}$ = 2.6 V		V <sub>N</sub>		90		μV <sub>rms</sub>
Low Output N-ch Tr. On Resistance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 7 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 V		R <sub>LOW</sub>		250		Ω
Thermal Shutdown Temperature			T <sub>TSD</sub>		165		°C
Thermal Shutdown Release			T <sub>TSR</sub>		110		°C

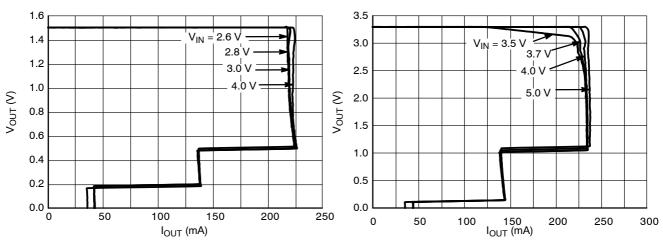


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Output Current 1.5 V Version ( $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ )

Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Output Current 3.3 V Version (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C)

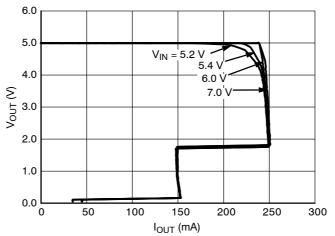


Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. Output Current 5.0 V Version (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C)

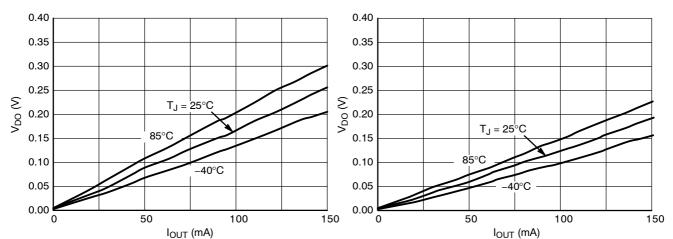


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current 3.3 V Version

Figure 7. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current 5.0 V Version

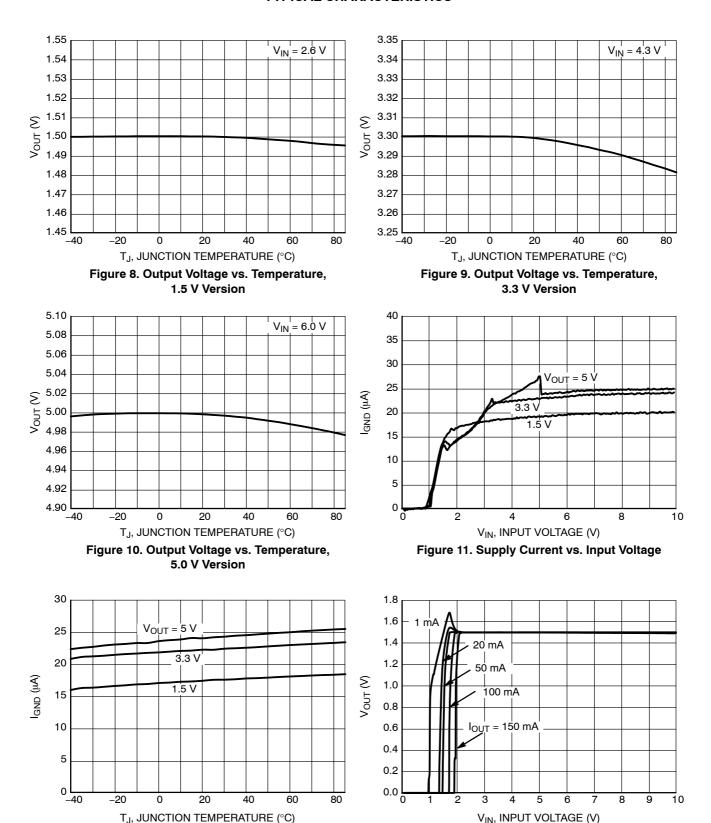


Figure 12. Supply Current vs. Temperature

Figure 13. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage, 1.5 V Version

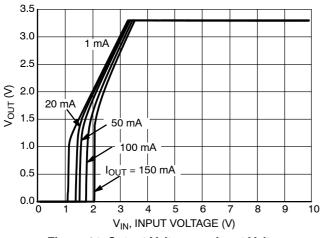


Figure 14. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage, 3.3 V Version

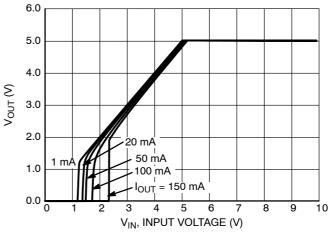


Figure 15. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage, 5.0 V Version

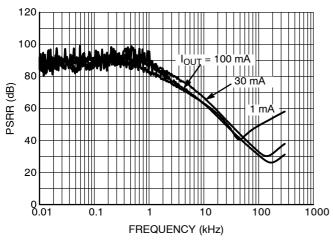


Figure 16. PSRR, 1.5 V Version, V<sub>IN</sub> = 3.5 V

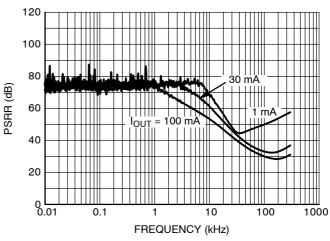


Figure 17. PSRR, 3.3 V Version,  $V_{IN} = 5.3 \text{ V}$ 

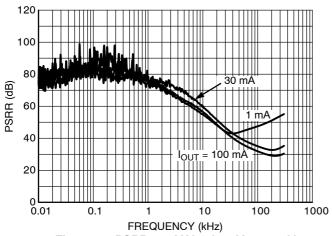


Figure 18. PSRR, 5.0 V Version,  $V_{IN} = 7.0 \text{ V}$ 

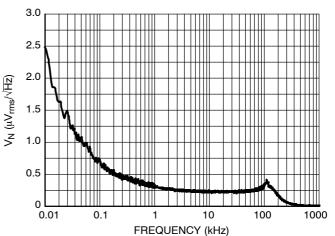


Figure 19. Output Voltage Noise, 1.5 V Version,  $V_{IN} = 2.6 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 30 \text{ mA}$ 

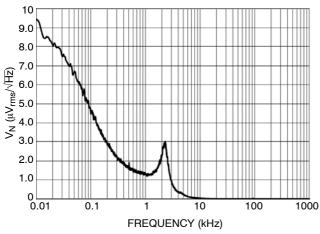


Figure 20. Output Voltage Noise, 3.3 V Version,  $V_{IN} = 4.3 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 30 \text{ mA}$ 

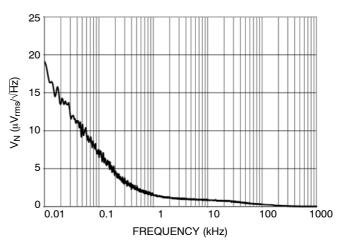


Figure 21. Output Voltage Noise, 5.0 V Version,  $V_{IN}$  = 6.0 V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 30 mA

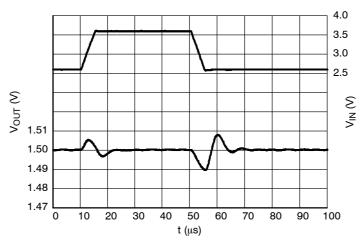


Figure 22. Line Transients, 1.5 V Version,  $t_R = t_F = 5 \mu s$ ,  $l_{OUT} = 30 \text{ mA}$ 

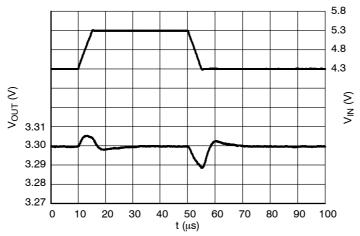


Figure 23. Line Transients, 3.3 V Version,  $t_R = t_F = 5~\mu\text{s, } l_{OUT} = 30~\text{mA}$ 

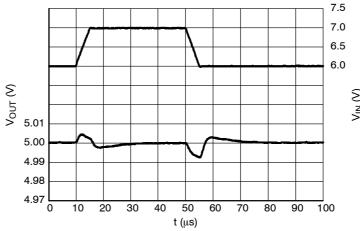


Figure 24. Line Transients, 5.0 V version,  $t_R = t_F = 5~\mu s, \, l_{OUT} = 30~\text{mA}$ 

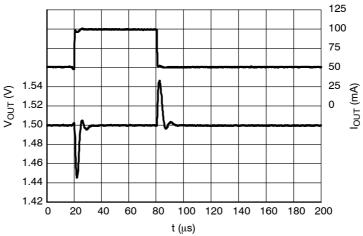


Figure 25. Load Transients, 1.5 V Version,  $I_{OUT}$  = 50 - 100 mA,  $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 0.5  $\mu s,\,V_{IN}$  = 2.6 V

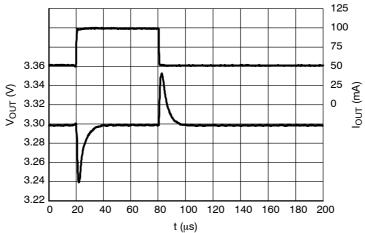


Figure 26. Load Transients, 3.3 V Version,  $I_{OUT}$  = 50 – 100 mA,  $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 0.5  $\mu$ s,  $V_{IN}$  = 4.3 V

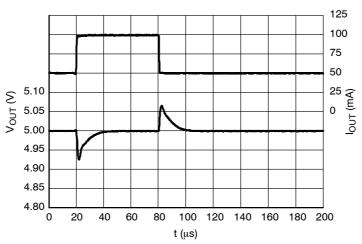


Figure 27. Load Transients, 5.0 V Version,  $I_{OUT}$  = 50 - 100 mA,  $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 0.5  $\mu s,\,V_{IN}$  = 6.0 V

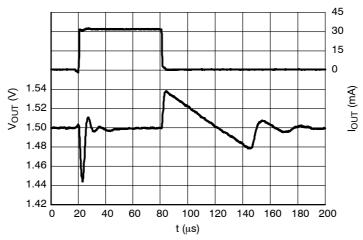


Figure 28. Load Transients, 1.5 V Version,  $I_{OUT}$  = 1 – 30 mA,  $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 0.5  $\mu$ s,  $V_{IN}$  = 2.6 V

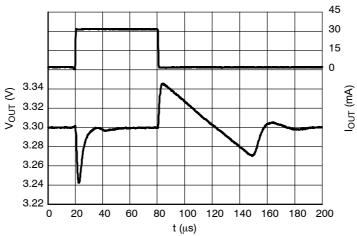


Figure 29. Load Transients, 3.3 V Version,  $I_{OUT}$  = 1 – 30 mA,  $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 0.5  $\mu s, \, V_{IN}$  = 4.3 V

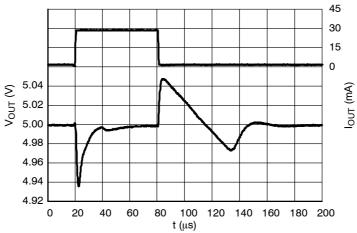


Figure 30. Load Transients, 5.0 V Version,  $I_{OUT}$  = 1 – 30 mA,  $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 0.5  $\mu$ s,  $V_{IN}$  = 6.0 V

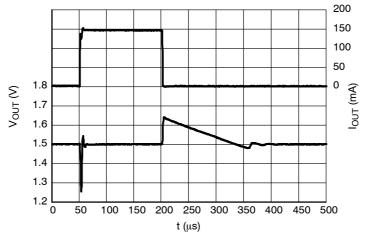


Figure 31. Load Transients, 1.5 V Version,  $I_{OUT}$  = 1 - 150 mA,  $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 0.5  $\mu s,\,V_{IN}$  = 2.6 V

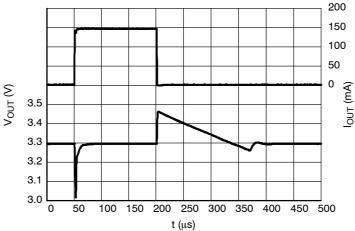


Figure 32. Load Transients, 3.3 V Version,  $I_{OUT}$  = 1 – 150 mA,  $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 0.5  $\mu$ s,  $V_{IN}$  = 3.8 V

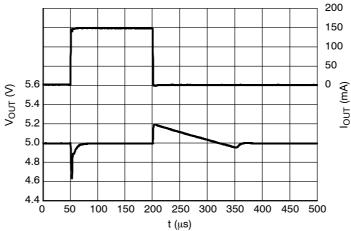


Figure 33. Load Transients, 5.0 V Version,  $I_{OUT}$  = 1 – 150 mA,  $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 0.5  $\mu$ s,  $V_{IN}$  = 6.0 V

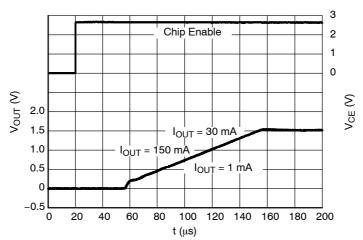


Figure 34. Start-up, 1.5 V Version, V<sub>IN</sub> = 2.6 V

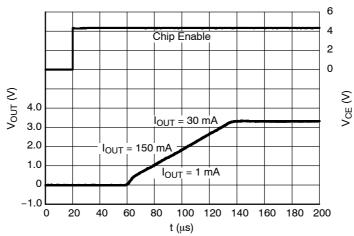


Figure 35. Start-up, 3.3 V Version,  $V_{IN}$  = 4.3 V

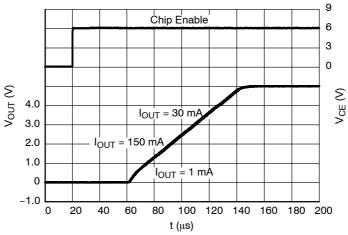


Figure 36. Start-up, 5.0 V Version, V<sub>IN</sub> = 6.0 V

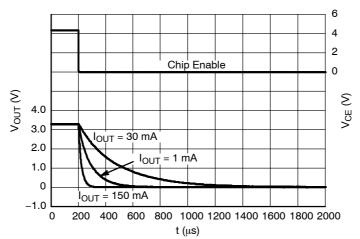


Figure 37. Shutdown, 3.3 V Version D,  $V_{\text{IN}} = 4.3 \text{ V}$ 

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

A typical application circuit for NCP4620 series is shown in Figure 38.

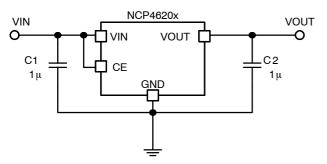


Figure 38. Typical Application Schematic

#### Input Decoupling Capacitor (C1)

A 1  $\mu$ F ceramic input decoupling capacitor should be connected as close as possible to the input and ground pin of the NCP4620. Higher values and lower ESR improves line transient response.

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

A 1  $\mu F$  ceramic output decoupling capacitor is enough to achieve stable operation of the IC. If a tantalum capacitor is used, and its ESR is high, loop oscillation may result. The capacitors should be connected as close as possible to the output and ground pins. Larger values and lower ESR improves dynamic parameters.

#### **Enable Operation**

The enable pin CE may be used for turning the regulator on and off. The IC is switched on when a high level voltage is applied to the CE pin. The enable pin has an internal pull down current source. If the enable function is not needed connect CE pin to VIN.

#### **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 a power across the IC increase, 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 increase for the part. When the device has good thermal conductivity through the PCB the junction temperature will be relatively low in high power dissipation applications.

#### **PCB** layout

Make the VIN and GND line as large as practical. 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.

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Nominal Output Voltage	Description	Marking	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCP4620DSN15T1G	1.5 V	Auto discharge	JBE	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620DSN30T1G	3.0 V	Auto discharge	JBX	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620DSN33T1G	3.3 V	Auto discharge	KBA	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620DSN50T1G	5.0 V	Auto discharge	KBT	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620HSN15T1G	1.5 V	Standard	JAE	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620HSN33T1G	3.3 V	Standard	KAA	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620HSN50T1G	5.0 V	Standard	KAT	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620DSQ18T1G	1.8 V	Auto discharge	AD08	SC-70 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620HSQ12T1G	1.2 V	Standard	AC01	SC-70 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620HSQ15T1G	1.5 V	Standard	AC05	SC-70 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620HSQ18T1G	1.8 V	Standard	AC08	SC-70 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4620HSQ25T1G	2.5 V	Standard	AC16	SC-70 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

<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.
\*To order other package and voltage variants, please contact your ON Semiconductor sales representative.





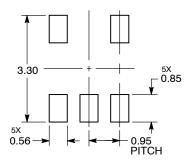
SOT-23 5-LEAD **CASE 1212 ISSUE A** 

**DATE 28 JAN 2011** 

# В Α 0.05 S 5X **b** L1

⊕ 0.10 M C B S A S

#### RECOMMENDED **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***



**DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS** 

- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER
  ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS.
  3. DATUM C IS THE SEATING PLANE.

	MILLIMETERS			
DIM	MIN MAX			
Α		1.45		
A1	0.00	0.10		
A2	1.00	1.30		
b	0.30	0.50		
C	0.10	0.25		
D	2.70	3.10		
E	2.50	3.10		
E1	1.50	1.80		
е	0.95 BSC			
L	0.20			
L1	0.45	0.75		

#### **GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM\***



XXX = Specific Device Code

= Date Code

= Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

\*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot " ■", may or may not be present.

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98ASH70518A	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Rep Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.	
DESCRIPTION:	SOT-23 5-LEAD		PAGE 1 OF 1

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





#### SC-88A (SC-70-5/SOT-353) CASE 419A-02 ISSUE M

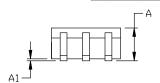
**DATE 11 APR 2023** 

#### NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
- 419A-01 DBSDLETE. NEW STANDARD 419A-02
- DIMENSIONS D AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS.MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.1016MM PER SIDE.

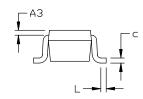
DIM	MILLIMETERS				
الملتط	MIN.	N□M.	MAX.		
А	0.80	0.95	1.10		
A1			0.10		
А3	0.20 REF				
b	0.10	0.20	0.30		
С	0.10		0.25		
D	1.80	2.00	2,20		
Е	2.00	2.10	2.20		
E1	1.15	1.25	1.35		
е	0.65 BSC				
L	0.10	0.15	0.30		

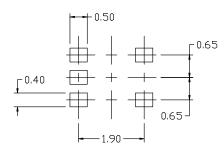
# е Ε1 0



5X b

◆ 0.2 M B M





#### RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT

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

#### **GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM\***



\*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot "■", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

XXX = Specific Device Code

= Date Code

= Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

STYLE 9:

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. BASE
<ol><li>EMITTER</li></ol>
3. BASE
<ol><li>COLLECTOR</li></ol>
<ol><li>COLLECTOR</li></ol>

PIN 1. EMITTER 2

2. BASE 2

3. EMITTER 1

4. COLLECTOR

STYLE 6:

STYLE 2: PIN 1. ANODE 2. EMITTER 3. BASE 4. COLLECTOR CATHODE

2. EMITTER

4. COLLECTOR

5. COLLECTOR

3. BASE

STYLE 3: PIN 1. ANODE 1 2. N/C 3. ANODE 2 4. CATHODE 2 5. CATHODE 1 STYLE 8:

PIN 1. CATHODE 2. COLLECTOR 3. N/C

5. EMITTER

4. BASE

STYLE 4: PIN 1. SOURCE 1 2. DRAIN 1/2 3 SOURCE 1 4. GATE 1 5. GATE 2

PIN 1. ANODE 2. CATHODE

3. ANODE 4. ANODE

ANODE
 ANODE

STYLE 5: PIN 1. CATHODE 2. COMMON ANODE 3. CATHODE 2 4. CATHODE 3 5. CATHODE 4

Note: Please refer to datasheet for style callout. If style type is not called

out in the datasheet refer to the device

datasheet pinout or pin assignment.

# 5. COLLECTOR 2/BASE 1 **DOCUMENT NUMBER:**

98ASB42984B

PIN 1. BASE

STYLE 7:

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**DESCRIPTION:** 

SC-88A (SC-70-5/SOT-353)

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