# <u>LDO Regulator</u> - Very Low I<sub>q</sub>, Window Watchdog, Enable and Reset

## 150 mA

The NCV8668 is 150 mA LDO regulator with integrated window watchdog and reset functions dedicated for microprocessor applications. Its robustness allows NCV8668 to be used in severe automotive environments. Very low quiescent current as low as 38  $\mu A$  typical makes it suitable for applications permanently connected to battery requiring very low quiescent current with or without load. The Enable function can be used for further decrease of quiescent current down to 1  $\mu A$ .

The NCV8668 contains protection functions as current limit and thermal shutdown.

#### **Features**

- Output Voltage Options: 3.3 V and 5 V
- Output Voltage Accuracy:  $\pm 1.5\%$  (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C to 125°C)
- Output Current up to 150 mA
- Very Low Quiescent Current: Typ 38 μA (max 43 μA)
- Very Low Dropout Voltage
- Enable Function
- Microprocessor Compatible Control Functions:
  - Reset with Adjustable Power-on Delay
  - Window Watchdog
- Wide Input Voltage Operation Range: up to 40 V
- Protection Features:
  - Current Limitation
  - Reverse Output Current
  - Thermal Shutdown
- These are Pb-Free Devices

#### **Typical Applications**

- Body Control Module
- Instruments and Clusters
- Occupant Protection and Comfort
- Powertrain

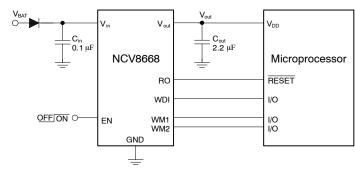


Figure 1. Application Schematic

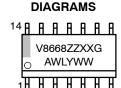


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SOIC-14 CASE 751A



**MARKING** 



SOIC-8 D SUFFIX CASE 751A





SOIC-8 EP CASE 751AC



ZZ = Timing, Reset Threshold, Watchdog Control Options\*

XX,X = Voltage Options = 5 V (XX = 50, X = 5)

= 3.3 V (XX = 33, X = 3)

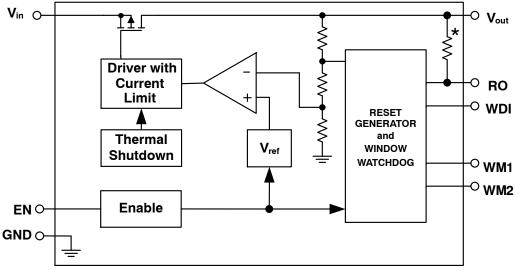
A = Assembly Location

WL, L = Wafer Lot YY, Y = Year WW, W = Work Week

G or ■ = Pb-Free Package
\*See APPLICATION INFORMATION Section.

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

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



\* 5 V OPTION ONLY

Figure 2. Simplified Block Diagram

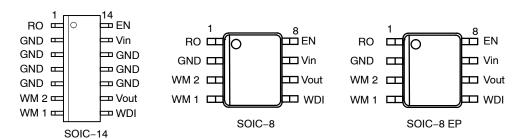


Figure 3. Pin Connections (Top View)

## **PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION**

Pin No. SOIC-14	Pin No. SOIC-8	Pin No. SOIC-8 EP	Pin Name	Description
1	1	1	RO	Reset Output. 30 k $\Omega$ internal Pull–Up resistor connected to $V_{out}$ . (Open Drain output for 2.5 V, 2.6 V, and 3.3 V voltage options) RO goes Low when $V_{out}$ drops by more than 7% from nominal.
2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12	2	2	GND	Power Supply Ground. For SOIC-14 - connect pin 2 and 3 to GND - connect pin 4-5 and 10-12 to heatsink area with GND potential
6	3	3	WM2	Watchdog Mode Bit 2; Watchdog and Reset mode selection. Connect to $V_{out}$ or GND.
7	4	4	WM1	Watchdog Mode Bit 1; Watchdog and Reset mode selection. Connect to $V_{out}$ or GND.
8	5	5	WDI	Watchdog Input; Trigger Input for Watchdog pulses. When not used, connect to V <sub>out</sub> or GND.
9	6	6	V <sub>out</sub>	Regulated Output Voltage. Connect 2.2 $\mu\text{F}$ capacitor with ESR < 100 $\Omega$ to ground.
13	7	7	V <sub>in</sub>	Positive Power Supply Input. Connect 0.1 μF capacitor to ground.
14	8	8	EN	Enable Input; low level disables the IC.
		EPAD	GND	Exposed Pad is Connected to Ground

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage (Note 1) DC Transient, t < 100 ms	V <sub>in</sub>	-0.3 -	40 45	V
Input Current	I <sub>in</sub>	-5	-	mA
Output Voltage (Note 2)	V <sub>out</sub>	-0.3	5.5	V
Output Current	I <sub>out</sub>	-3	Current Limited	mA
Enable Input Voltage Range DC Transient, t < 100 ms	V <sub>EN</sub>	-0.3 -	40 45	V
Enable Input Current Range	I <sub>EN</sub>	-1	1	mA
Reset Output Voltage (Note 3)	V <sub>RO</sub>	-0.3	5.5	V
Reset Output Current	I <sub>RO</sub>	-3	3	mA
Watchdog Input Voltage	$V_{WDI}$	-0.3	5.5	V
Watchdog Mode 1 Voltage	V <sub>WM1</sub>	-0.3	5.5	V
Watchdog Mode 1 Current	I <sub>WM1</sub>	-5	5	mA
Watchdog Mode 2 Voltage	V <sub>WM2</sub>	-0.3	5.5	V
Watchdog Mode 2 Current	I <sub>WM2</sub>	-5	5	mA
Junction Temperature	TJ	-40	150	°C
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-55	150	°C

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 CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.
- The Output voltage must not exceed the Input voltage.
   The Reset Output voltage must not exceed the Output voltage.

## ESD CAPABILITY (Note 4)

Rating	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ESD Capability, Human Body Model	ESD <sub>HBM</sub>	-2	2	kV
ESD Capability, Machine Model	ESD <sub>MM</sub>	-200	200	V

<sup>4.</sup> This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods: ESD Human Body Model tested per AEC-Q100-002 (JS-001-2010)

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

#### **LEAD SOLDERING TEMPERATURE AND MSL** (Note 5)

Rating		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Lead Temperature Soldering Reflow (SMD Styles Only), Pb-	T <sub>SLD</sub>	-	265 peak	°C	
Moisture Sensitivity Level (SOIC-14, SOIC-8) (SOIC-8EP)		MSL	1	2	-

5. For information, please refer to our Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Characteristics, SOIC-14 (Note 6) Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air (Note 7) Thermal Reference, Junction-to-Lead4 (Note 7)	R <sub>θJA</sub> R <sub>ΨJL</sub>	95 18.2	°C/W
Thermal Characteristics, SOIC-8 (Note 6) Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air (Note 7) Thermal Reference, Junction-to-Lead4 (Note 7)	R <sub>θJA</sub> R <sub>ΨJL</sub>	132 49.2	°C/W
Thermal Characteristics, SOIC-8 EP (Note 6) Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air (Note 7) Thermal Reference, Junction-to-Lead4 (Note 7) Thermal Reference, Junction-to-Pad (Note 7)	R <sub>θJA</sub> R <sub>ΨJL4</sub> R <sub>ΨJPad</sub>	80 28.5 14.8	°C/W

<sup>6.</sup> Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES** (Note 8)

Rating	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage (Note 9)	V <sub>in</sub>	4.5	40	V
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	-40	150	°C

<sup>8.</sup> Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{in} = 13.2 \text{ V, } C_{in} = 0.1 \text{ } \mu\text{F, } C_{out} = 2.2 \text{ } \mu\text{F, for typical values } T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C, for min/max values } T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 150^{\circ}\text{C; unless otherwise noted.}$ (Notes 10 and 11)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
REGULATOR OUTPUT	•					
Output Voltage (Accuracy %) 3.3 V 5.0 V	$\begin{split} T_J &= 25^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{in} &= 4.5 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V, } I_{out} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA} \\ V_{in} &= 5.5 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V, } I_{out} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA} \end{split}$	V <sub>out</sub>	3.2505 4.925 (-1.5%)	3.3 5.0	3.3495 5.075 (+1.5%)	V
Output Voltage (Accuracy %) 3.3 V 5.0 V	$\begin{aligned} & \text{V}_{in} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 40 \text{ V, I}_{out} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA} \\ & \text{V}_{in} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V, I}_{out} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA} \\ & \text{V}_{in} = 5.55 \text{ V to } 40 \text{ V, I}_{out} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA} \\ & \text{V}_{in} = 5.7 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V, I}_{out} = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 150 \text{ mA} \end{aligned}$	V <sub>out</sub>	3.234 3.234 4.9 4.9 (-2%)	3.3 3.3 5.0 5.0	3.366 3.366 5.1 5.1 (+2%)	V
Output Voltage (Accuracy %) 3.3 V 5.0 V	$\begin{split} T_{J} &= -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{in} &= 4.5 \text{ V to } 28 \text{ V, } I_{out} = 0 \text{ mA} \\ V_{in} &= 5.5 \text{ V to } 28 \text{ V, } I_{out} = 0 \text{ mA} \end{split}$	V <sub>out</sub>	3.234 4.9 (-2%)	3.3 5.0	3.366 5.1 (+2%)	V
Line Regulation 5.0 V 3.3 V	V <sub>in</sub> = 5.5 V to 28 V, I <sub>out</sub> = 5 mA V <sub>in</sub> = 4.5 V to 28 V, I <sub>out</sub> = 5 mA	Reg <sub>line</sub>	-20	0	20	mV
Load Regulation	I <sub>out</sub> = 0.1 mA to 150 mA	Reg <sub>load</sub>	-40	10	40	mV
Dropout Voltage (Note 12) 5.0 V	I <sub>out</sub> = 100 mA I <sub>out</sub> = 150 mA	V <sub>DO</sub>	_ _	225 300	450 600	mV
Output Capacitor for Stability (Note 13)	I <sub>out</sub> = 5 mA to 150 mA I <sub>out</sub> = 0 mA to 5 mA	C <sub>out</sub> ESR	2.2 - 1	1 1 1	- 100 100	μF Ω Ω

<sup>10.</sup> Refer to ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.

<sup>7.</sup> Values based on copper area of 645 mm2 (or 1 in2) of 1 oz copper thickness and FR4 PCB substrate.

<sup>9.</sup> Minimum  $V_{in} = 4.5 \text{ V}$  or  $(V_{out} + V_{DO})$ , whichever is higher.

<sup>11.</sup> Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization tested at T<sub>A</sub> ≈T<sub>J</sub>. Low duty

cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.

12. Measured when output voltage falls 100 mV below the regulated voltage at V<sub>in</sub> = 13.2 V. If V<sub>out</sub> < 5 V, then V<sub>DO</sub> = V<sub>in</sub> – V<sub>out</sub>. Maximum dropout voltage value is limited by minimum input voltage V<sub>in</sub> = 4.5 V recommended for guaranteed operation at maximum output current.

13. Values based on design and/or characterization.

<sup>14.</sup> Recommended for typical trigger time. T<sub>WD</sub> = t<sub>CW</sub> + 1/2 \* t<sub>OW</sub>

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{in}$  = 13.2 V,  $C_{in}$  = 0.1  $\mu$ F,  $C_{out}$  = 2.2  $\mu$ F, for typical values  $T_J$  = 25°C, for min/max values  $T_J$  = -40°C to 150°C; unless otherwise noted. (Notes 10 and 11)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Disable and Quiescent Current						
Disable Current	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0 V,T <sub>J</sub> < 85°C	I <sub>DIS</sub>	-	_	1	μΑ
Quiescent Current (I <sub>q</sub> = I <sub>in</sub> - I <sub>out</sub> )	$I_{out} = 100 \ \mu A, \ T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ $I_{out} = 100 \ \mu A, \ T_J \le 125^{\circ}C$	Iq	- -	38 -	43 44	μΑ
Current Limit Protection						
Current Limit	V <sub>out</sub> = 0.96 x V <sub>out_nom</sub>	I <sub>LIM</sub>	205	_	525	mA
Short Circuit Current Limit	V <sub>out</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>SC</sub>	205	-	525	mA
Reverse Output Current Protection						
Reverse Output Current Protection	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>out</sub> = -1 mA	V <sub>out_rev</sub>	-	2	5.5	V
PSRR		•				
Power Supply Ripple Rejection (Note 13)	f = 100 Hz, 0.5V <sub>pp</sub>	PSRR	-	60	-	dB
Enable Thresholds						
Enable Input Threshold Voltage Logic High Logic Low		V <sub>th(EN)</sub>	3 -	-	_ 0.8	V
Enable Input Current Logic High Logic Low	V <sub>EN</sub> = 5 V V <sub>EN</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>J</sub> < 85°C	I <sub>EN_ON</sub> I <sub>EN_OFF</sub>		3 0.5	5 1	μΑ
Window Watchdog		•				
Watchdog Mode Bit 1 Threshold Voltage Voltage Increasing, Logic High 3.3 V 5.0 V Voltage Decreasing, Logic Low		V <sub>WM1,H</sub>	- - 0.8	- -	2.65 4.0 –	V
Watchdog Mode Bit 2 Threshold Voltage Voltage Increasing, Logic High 3.3 V 5.0 V Voltage Decreasing, Logic Low		V <sub>WM2,H</sub>	- - 0.8	- - -	2.65 4.0 –	V
Watchdog Input WDI Threshold Voltage Voltage Increasing, Logic High 3.3 V 5.0 V Voltage Decreasing, Logic Low		V <sub>WDI,H</sub>	- - 0.8	- - -	2.65 4.0 –	V
Watchdog Input WDI Current Logic High Logic Low	V <sub>WDI,H</sub> = 5 V V <sub>WDI,L</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>J</sub> < 85 °C	I <sub>WDI,H</sub> I <sub>WDI,L</sub>	-	3 0.5	4 1	μΑ
Watchdog Sampling Time	Fast: WM2 = L Slow: WM1 = L AND WM2 = H	t <sub>sam</sub>	0.4 0.8	0.5 1.0	0.6 1.2	ms
Ignore Window Time	Fast: WM2 = L Slow: WM1 = L AND WM2 = H	t <sub>IVV</sub>	25.6 51.2	32.0 64.0	38.4 76.8	ms
Open Window Time	Fast: WM2 = L Slow: WM1 = L AND WM2 = H	t <sub>OW</sub>	25.6 51.2	32.0 64.0	38.4 76.8	ms
Closed Window Time	Fast: WM2 = L Slow: WM1 = L AND WM2 = H	t <sub>CW</sub>	25.6 51.2	32.0 64.0	38.4 76.8	ms

<sup>10.</sup> Refer to ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.

<sup>11.</sup> Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization tested at T<sub>A</sub> ≈T<sub>J</sub>. Low duty

cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.

12. Measured when output voltage falls 100 mV below the regulated voltage at V<sub>in</sub> = 13.2 V. If V<sub>out</sub> < 5 V, then V<sub>DO</sub> = V<sub>in</sub> - V<sub>out</sub>. Maximum dropout voltage value is limited by minimum input voltage V<sub>in</sub> = 4.5 V recommended for guaranteed operation at maximum output current.

13. Values based on design and/or characterization.

14. Recommended for typical trigger time. T<sub>WD</sub> = t<sub>CW</sub> + 1/2 \* t<sub>OW</sub>

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{in}$  = 13.2 V,  $C_{in}$  = 0.1  $\mu$ F,  $C_{out}$  = 2.2  $\mu$ F, for typical values  $T_J$  = 25°C, for min/max values  $T_J$  = -40°C to 150°C; unless otherwise noted. (Notes 10 and 11)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Window Watchdog		•				
Window Watchdog Trigger Time (Note 14)	Fast: WM2 = L Slow: WM1 = L AND WM2 = H	t <sub>WD</sub>	_ _	48 96	_ _	ms
Watchdog Deactivation Current Threshold 3.3 V 5.0 V	I <sub>out</sub> decreasing  V <sub>in</sub> > 4.5 V V <sub>in</sub> > 5.5 V	I <sub>out_WD_OFF</sub>	0.5 0.5	- -	- -	mA
Watchdog Activating Current Threshold 3.3 V 5.0 V	I <sub>out</sub> increasing V <sub>in</sub> > 4.5 V V <sub>in</sub> > 5.5 V	I <sub>out_WD_ON</sub>	- -	2 2	5 5	mA
Reset Output RO	•			•	•	
Input Voltage Reset Threshold 3.3 V	V <sub>in</sub> decreasing, V <sub>out</sub> > V <sub>RT</sub>	V <sub>in_RT</sub>	-	3.8	4.2	V
Output Voltage Reset Threshold 3.3 V 5.0 V	V <sub>out</sub> decreasing V <sub>in</sub> > 4.5 V V <sub>in</sub> > 5.5 V	V <sub>RT</sub>	90 90	93 93	96 96	%V <sub>out</sub>
Reset Hysteresis		$V_{RH}$	-	2.0	-	%V <sub>out</sub>
Maximum Reset Sink Current 3.3 V 5.0 V	V <sub>out</sub> = 3 V, V <sub>RO</sub> = 0.25 V V <sub>out</sub> = 4.5 V, V <sub>RO</sub> = 0.25 V	I <sub>Romax</sub>	1.3 1.75	- -	- -	mA
Reset Output Low Voltage	V <sub>out</sub> > 1 V, I <sub>RO</sub> < 200 μA	V <sub>ROL</sub>	-	0.15	0.25	V
Reset Output High Voltage 5.0 V		V <sub>ROH</sub>	4.5	-	-	V
Reset High Level Leakage Current 3.3 V		I <sub>ROLK</sub>	-	-	1	μА
Integrated Reset Pull Up Resistor 5.0 V		R <sub>RO</sub>	15	30	50	kΩ
Reset Delay Time	Fast: WM1 = L AND WM2 = L Slow:WM1 = H OR (WM1 = L AND WM2 = H)	t <sub>RD</sub>	12.8 25.6	16 32	19.2 38.4	ms
Reset Reaction Time (See Figure 24)		t <sub>RR</sub>	16	25	38	μs
THERMAL SHUTDOWN						
Thermal Shutdown Temperature (Note 13)		T <sub>SD</sub>	150	175	195	°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis (Note 13)		T <sub>SH</sub>	-	25	_	°C

- 10. Refer to ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.
- 11. Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization tested at T<sub>A</sub> ≈T<sub>J</sub>. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
   12. Measured when output voltage falls 100 mV below the regulated voltage at V<sub>in</sub> = 13.2 V. If V<sub>out</sub> < 5 V, then V<sub>DO</sub> = V<sub>in</sub> − V<sub>out</sub>. Maximum dropout voltage value is limited by minimum input voltage V<sub>in</sub> = 4.5 V recommended for guaranteed operation at maximum output current.
   13. Values based on design and/or characterization.

- 14. Recommended for typical trigger time.  $T_{WD} = t_{CW} + 1/2 * t_{OW}$

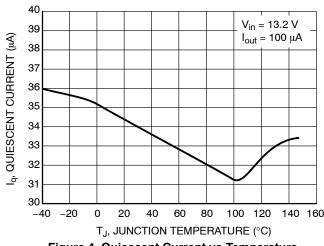


Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs Temperature

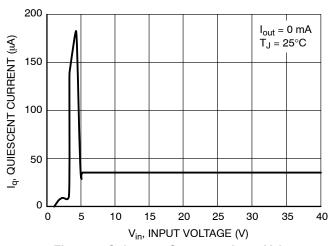


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs Input Voltage (5 V option)

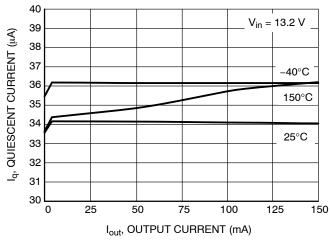


Figure 6. Quiescent Current vs Output Current

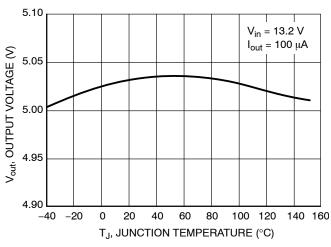


Figure 7. Output Voltage vs Temperature (5 V option)

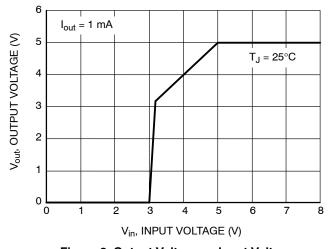


Figure 8. Output Voltage vs Input Voltage (5 V option)

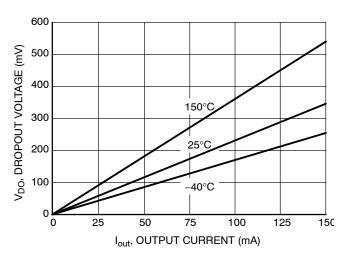
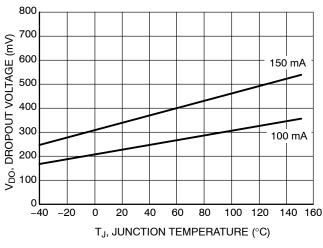


Figure 9. Dropout Voltage vs Output Current (5 V option)



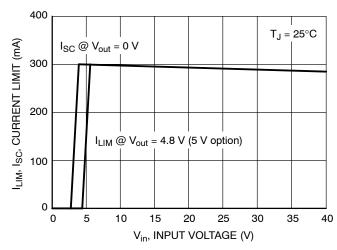
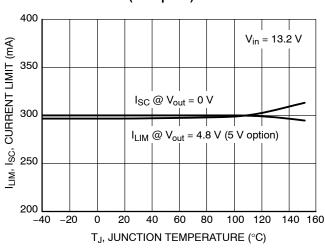


Figure 10. Dropout vs Temperature (5 V option)

Figure 11. Current Limit vs. Input Voltage



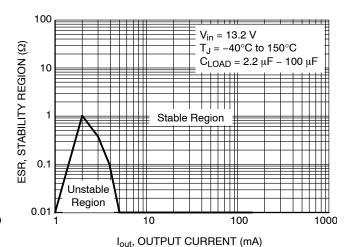
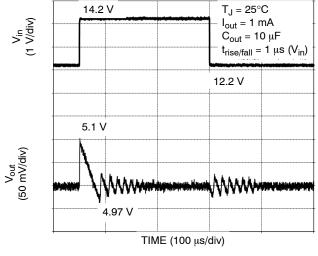


Figure 12. Current Limit vs. Temperature

Figure 13. C<sub>out</sub> ESR Stability Region vs Output Current



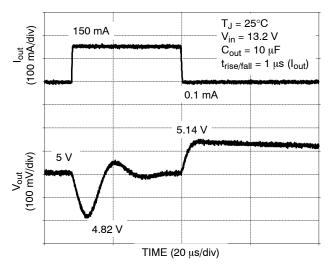


Figure 14. Line Transients (5 V option)

Figure 15. Load Transients (5 V option)

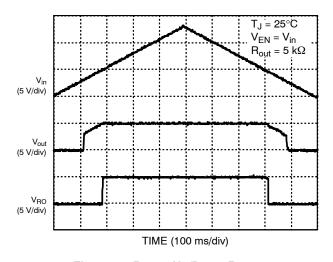


Figure 16. Power Up/Down Response (5 V option)

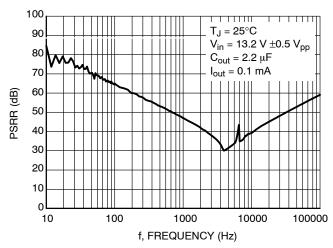


Figure 17. PSRR vs. Frequency (5 V option)

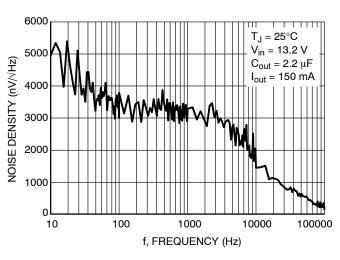


Figure 18. Noise vs. Frequency (5 V option)

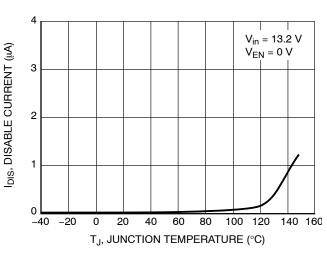


Figure 19. Disable Current vs Temperature

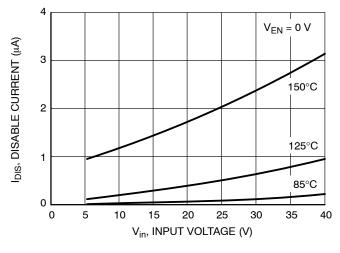


Figure 20. Disable Current vs. Input Voltage

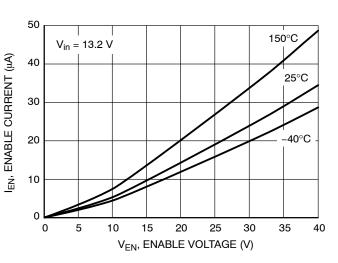
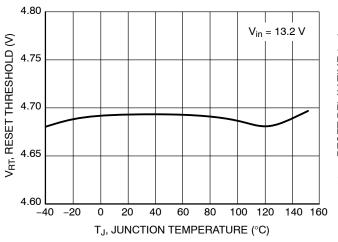
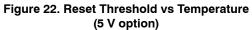


Figure 21. Enable Current vs. Enable Voltage





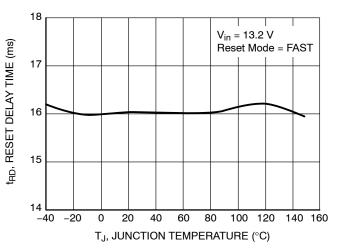


Figure 23. Reset Delay Time vs Temperature

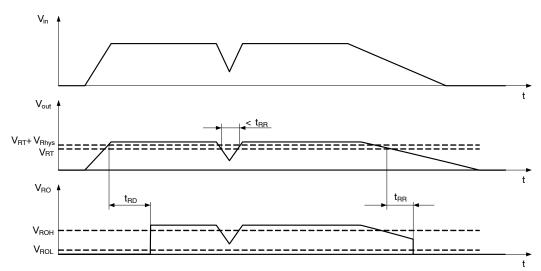


Figure 24. Reset Function and Timing Diagram

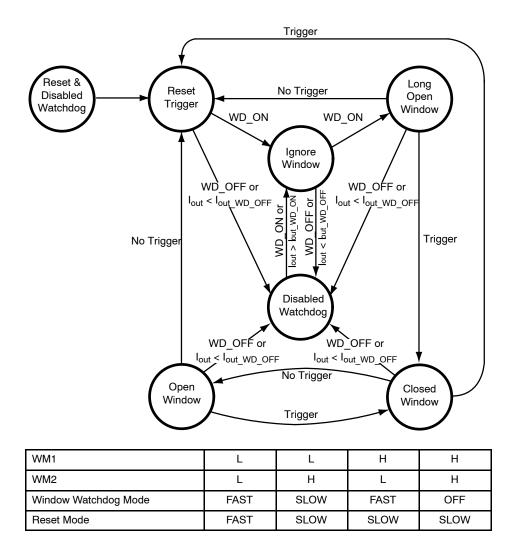


Figure 25. Window Watchdog State Diagram, Watchdog and Reset Modes

## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

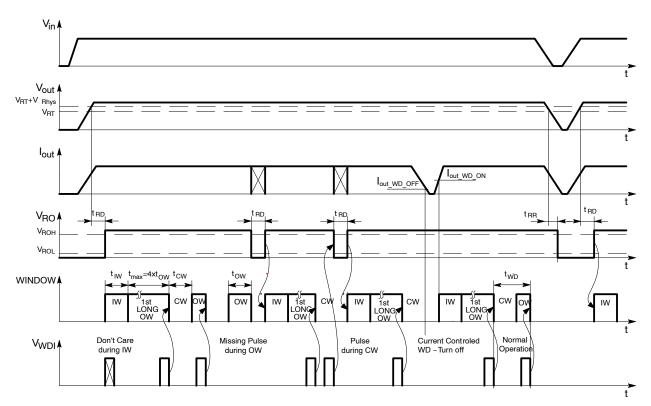


Figure 26. Window Watchdog Signal Diagram

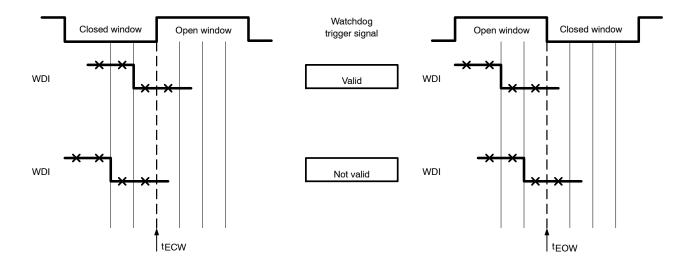


Figure 27. Valid WDI trigger signal

X Watchdog decoder sample point

#### **DEFINITIONS**

#### General

All measurements are performed using short pulse low duty cycle techniques to maintain junction temperature as close as possible to ambient temperature.

#### **Output Voltage**

The output voltage parameter is defined for specific temperature, input voltage and output current values or specified over Line, Load and Temperature ranges.

#### **Line Regulation**

The change in output voltage for a change in input voltage measured for specific output current over operating ambient temperature range.

## **Load Regulation**

The change in output voltage for a change in output current measured for specific input voltage over operating ambient temperature range.

#### **Dropout Voltage**

The input to output differential at which the regulator output no longer maintains regulation against further reductions in input voltage. It is measured when the output drops 100 mV below its nominal value. The junction temperature, load current, and minimum input supply requirements affect the dropout level.

#### **Quiescent Currents**

Quiescent Current  $(I_q)$  is the difference between the input current (measured through the LDO input pin) and the output current.

#### **Current Limit and Short Circuit Current Limit**

Current Limit is value of output current by which output voltage drops below 96% of its nominal value. Short Circuit Current Limit is output current value measured with output of the regulator shorted to ground.

#### **PSRR**

Power Supply Rejection Ratio is defined as ratio of output voltage and input voltage ripple. It is measured in decibels (dB).

#### **Line Transient Response**

Typical output voltage overshoot and undershoot response when the input voltage is excited with a given slope.

#### **Load Transient Response**

Typical output voltage overshoot and undershoot response when the output current is excited with a given slope between low-load and high-load conditions.

#### **Thermal Protection**

Internal thermal shutdown circuitry is provided to protect the integrated circuit in the event that the maximum junction temperature is exceeded. When activated at typically 175°C, the regulator turns off. This feature is provided to prevent failures from accidental overheating.

#### **Maximum Package Power Dissipation**

The power dissipation level is maximum allowed power dissipation for particular package or power dissipation at which the junction temperature reaches its maximum operating value, whichever is lower.

#### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

The NCV8668 regulator is self-protected with internal thermal shutdown and internal current limit. Typical characteristics are shown in Figures 4 to 27.

#### Input Decoupling (Cin)

A ceramic or tantalum  $0.1~\mu F$  capacitor is recommended and should be connected close to the NCV8668 package. Higher capacitance and lower ESR will improve the overall line and load transient response.

If extremely fast input voltage transients are expected then appropriate input filter must be used in order to decrease rising and/or falling edges below 50 V/ $\mu$ s for proper operation. The filter can be composed of several capacitors in parallel.

## Output Decoupling (Cout)

The NCV8668 is a stable component and does not require a minimum Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) for the output capacitor. Stability region of ESR versus Output Current is shown in Figure 13. The minimum output decoupling value is  $2.2~\mu F$  and can be augmented to fulfill stringent load transient requirements. The regulator works with ceramic chip capacitors as well as tantalum devices. Larger values improve noise rejection and load regulation transient response.

#### **Enable Operation**

The Enable pin will turn the regulator on or off. The threshold limits are covered in the electrical characteristics table in this data sheet.

### **Reset Operation**

A reset signal is provided on the Reset Output (RO) pin to provide feedback to the microprocessor of an out of regulation condition. The timing diagram of reset function is shown in Figure 24. This is in the form of a logic signal on RO. Output voltage conditions below the RESET threshold cause RO to go low. The RO integrity is maintained down to  $V_{OUT} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ . The Reset Output (RO) circuitry includes

a pull-up resistor (30 k $\Omega$ ) internally connected to the output ( $V_{OUT}$ ). No external pull-up is necessary.

For voltage option 3.3 V RO is open drain output and external pull-up resistor is required.

Reset signal is also generated in case when input voltage decreases below its minimum operating limit (4.5 V). The Input Voltage Reset Threshold is typically 3.8 V. This applies only to voltage options with nominal value below minimum operating input voltage (3.3 V).

#### **Window Watchdog Operation**

The watchdog slow, fast or off state is set by pins WM1 and WM2 (see table in Figure 25). The timing values used in this description refer to typ. Values when WM1 and WM2 are connected to GND (fast watchdog and reset timing). The state diagram of the window watchdog (WWD) and the watchdog and reset mode selection table is shown in Figure 25. The WWD timing is shown in Figure 26. After power-on, the reset output signal at the RO pin (microprocessor reset) is kept LOW for the reset delay time t<sub>RD</sub> (16 ms). RO signal transition from LOW to HIGH triggers the ignore window (IW) with duration of t<sub>IW</sub> (32 ms). During this window the signal at the WDI pin is ignored. When IW ends a long open window with maximum duration of (128 ms,  $t_{max} = 4xt_{OW}$ ) is started. When a valid trigger signal is detected during long open window, a closed window (CW) with duration of t<sub>CW</sub> (32 ms) is initialized immediately. WDI signal transition from HIGH to LOW is taken as a trigger. As valid trigger two HIGH samples followed by two LOW samples (with sampling time  $t_{sam}$  = 0.5 ms) have to be present before end of the long window. Valid WDI trigger signal is shown in Figure 27. When CW ends a standard open window (OW) with maximum duration of t<sub>OW</sub> (32 ms) is initiated immediately. The OW ends immediately when valid trigger appears at WDI input. For normal operation the microprocessor timing of WDI pulses must be stable and correspond to two. A reset signal is generated (RO goes LOW) if there is no valid trigger (missing pulse at WDI pin) during OW or if a pre-trigger occurs during the CW (unexpected pulse at WDI pin).

### **Thermal Considerations**

As power in the NCV8668 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 the ambient temperature

affect the rate of junction temperature rise for the part. When the NCV8668 has good thermal conductivity through the PCB, the junction temperature will be relatively low with high power applications. The maximum dissipation the NCV8668 can handle is given by:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = \frac{\left[T_{J(MAX)} - T_{A}\right]}{R_{\theta JA}}$$
 (eq. 1)

Since  $T_J$  is not recommended to exceed 150°C, then the NCV8668 soldered on 645 mm², 1 oz copper area, FR4 can dissipate up to 1.3 W for SOIC–14 package when the ambient temperature ( $T_A$ ) is 25°C. See Figure 28 for  $R_{\theta JA}$  versus PCB area. The power dissipated by the NCV8668 can be calculated from the following equations:

$$P_{D} = V_{in}(I_{q}@I_{out}) + I_{out}(V_{in} - V_{out})$$
 (eq. 2)

or

$$V_{in(MAX)} = \frac{P_{D(MAX)} + (V_{out} \times I_{out})}{I_{out} + I_{q}}$$
 (eq. 3)

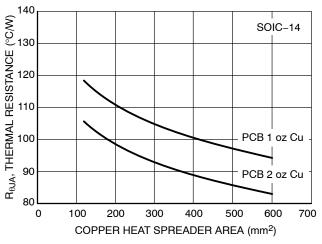


Figure 28. Thermal Resistance vs PCB Copper Area

#### Hints

 $V_{in}$  and GND printed circuit board traces should be as wide as possible. When the impedance of these traces is high, there is a chance to pick up noise or cause the regulator to malfunction. Place external components, especially the output capacitor, as close as possible to the NCV8668, and make traces as short as possible.

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	V <sub>out</sub>	t <sub>RD</sub> Fast/ Slow	IW/OW/CW Time Fast/ Slow	1 <sup>st</sup> LOW Time Fast/ Slow	V <sub>RT</sub>	Output Current WW ON/ OFF	Marking	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCV8668ABD250R2G	5.0 V	16 / 32 ms	32 / 64 ms	128 / 256 ms	93%	Yes	V8668AB50G	SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
NCV8668ABD150R2G	5.0 V	16 / 32 ms	32 / 64 ms	128 / 256 ms	93%	Yes	668AB5	SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
NCV8668ABPD50R2G	5.0 V	16 / 32 ms	32 / 64 ms	128 / 256 ms	93%	Yes	668AB5	SOIC-8 EPAD (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
NCV8668ABPD33R2G	3.3 V	16 / 32 ms	32 / 64 ms	128 / 256 ms	93%	Yes	668AB3	SOIC-8 EPAD (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
NCV8668ABD133R2G	3.3 V	16 / 32 ms	32 / 64 ms	128 / 256 ms	93%	Yes	668AB3	SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 / 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.

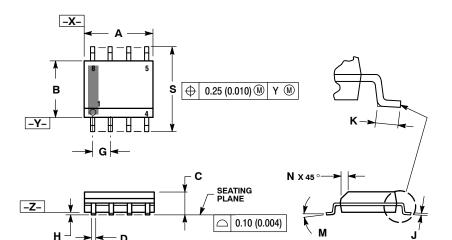
NOTE: Contact factory for other package, output voltage, timing and reset threshold options





#### SOIC-8 NB CASE 751-07 **ISSUE AK**

**DATE 16 FEB 2011** 



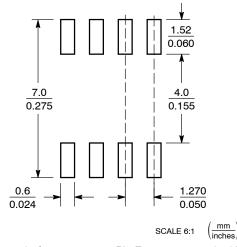
XS

- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER
- ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
- DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
- MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE
- DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
- 751-01 THRU 751-06 ARE OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD IS 751-07.

	MILLIN	IETERS	INCHES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.197	
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157	
C	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069	
D	0.33	0.51	0.013	0.020	
G	1.27	7 BSC	0.050 BSC		
Н	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010	
7	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010	
K	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050	
М	0 °	8 °	0 °	8 °	
N	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020	
S	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244	

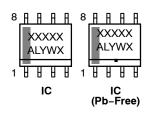
## **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***

0.25 (0.010) M Z Y S



<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.

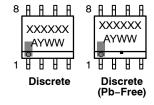
### **GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM\***



XXXXX = Specific Device Code = Assembly Location = Wafer Lot

= Year = Work Week W

= Pb-Free Package



XXXXXX = Specific Device Code = Assembly Location Α

ww

= Work Week = Pb-Free Package

\*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.

#### **STYLES ON PAGE 2**

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## SOIC-8 NB CASE 751-07 ISSUE AK

## **DATE 16 FEB 2011**

STYLE 1: PIN 1. EMITTER 2. COLLECTOR 3. COLLECTOR 4. EMITTER 5. EMITTER 6. BASE 7. BASE 8. EMITTER	STYLE 2: PIN 1. COLLECTOR, DIE, #1 2. COLLECTOR, #1 3. COLLECTOR, #2 4. COLLECTOR, #2 5. BASE, #2 6. EMITTER, #2 7. BASE, #1 8. EMITTER, #1	STYLE 3: PIN 1. DRAIN, DIE #1 2. DRAIN, #1 3. DRAIN, #2 4. DRAIN, #2 5. GATE, #2 6. SOURCE, #2 7. GATE, #1 8. SOURCE, #1	STYLE 4: PIN 1. ANODE 2. ANODE 3. ANODE 4. ANODE 5. ANODE 6. ANODE 7. ANODE 8. COMMON CATHODE
STYLE 5: PIN 1. DRAIN 2. DRAIN 3. DRAIN 4. DRAIN 5. GATE 6. GATE 7. SOURCE 8. SOURCE	PIN 1. SOURCE 2. DRAIN 3. DRAIN 4. SOURCE 5. SOURCE 6. GATE 7. GATE 8. SOURCE	PIN 1. INPUT  2. EXTERNAL BYPASS  3. THIRD STAGE SOURCE  4. GROUND  5. DRAIN  6. GATE 3  7. SECOND STAGE Vd  8. FIRST STAGE Vd	PIN 1. COLLECTOR, DIE #1 2. BASE, #1
STYLE 9: PIN 1. EMITTER, COMMON 2. COLLECTOR, DIE #1 3. COLLECTOR, DIE #2 4. EMITTER, COMMON 5. EMITTER, COMMON 6. BASE, DIE #2 7. BASE, DIE #1 8. EMITTER, COMMON	STYLE 10: PIN 1. GROUND 2. BIAS 1 3. OUTPUT 4. GROUND 5. GROUND 6. BIAS 2 7. INPUT 8. GROUND	STYLE 11: PIN 1. SOURCE 1 2. GATE 1 3. SOURCE 2 4. GATE 2 5. DRAIN 2 6. DRAIN 2 7. DRAIN 1 8. DRAIN 1	STYLE 12: PIN 1. SOURCE 2. SOURCE 3. SOURCE 4. GATE 5. DRAIN 6. DRAIN 7. DRAIN 8. DRAIN
STYLE 13: PIN 1. N.C. 2. SOURCE 3. SOURCE 4. GATE 5. DRAIN 6. DRAIN 7. DRAIN 8. DRAIN	STYLE 14:  PIN 1. N-SOURCE 2. N-GATE 3. P-SOURCE 4. P-GATE 5. P-DRAIN 6. P-DRAIN 7. N-DRAIN 8. N-DRAIN	STYLE 15: PIN 1. ANODE 1 2. ANODE 1 3. ANODE 1 4. ANODE 1 5. CATHODE, COMMON 6. CATHODE, COMMON 7. CATHODE, COMMON 8. CATHODE, COMMON	STYLE 16: PIN 1. EMITTER, DIE #1 2. BASE, DIE #1 3. EMITTER, DIE #2 4. BASE, DIE #2 5. COLLECTOR, DIE #2 6. COLLECTOR, DIE #2 7. COLLECTOR, DIE #1 8. COLLECTOR, DIE #1
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3. V10UT 4. TXE 5. RXE 6. VEE 7. GND 8. ACC  STYLE 21: PIN 1. CATHODE 1 2. CATHODE 2 3. CATHODE 3 4. CATHODE 4 5. CATHODE 5 6. COMMON ANODE 7. COMMON ANODE 8. CATHODE 6	STYLE 22:	7. DRAIN 1 8. MIRROR 1 STYLE 23: PIN 1. LINE 1 IN 2. COMMON ANODE/GND 3. COMMON ANODE/GND 4. LINE 2 IN 5. LINE 2 OUT 6. COMMON ANODE/GND 7. COMMON ANODE/GND 8. LINE 1 OUT	STYLE 24: PIN 1. BASE 2. EMITTER 3. COLLECTOR/ANODE 4. COLLECTOR/ANODE 5. CATHODE 6. CATHODE 7. COLLECTOR/ANODE 8. COLLECTOR/ANODE
STYLE 25: PIN 1. VIN 2. N/C 3. REXT 4. GND 5. IOUT 6. IOUT 7. IOUT 8. IOUT	STYLE 26: PIN 1. GND 2. dv/dt 3. ENABLE 4. ILIMIT 5. SOURCE 6. SOURCE 7. SOURCE 8. VCC	STYLE 27: PIN 1. ILIMIT 2. OVLO 3. UVLO 4. INPUT+ 5. SOURCE 6. SOURCE 7. SOURCE 8. DRAIN	STYLE 28: PIN 1. SW_TO_GND 2. DASIC_OFF 3. DASIC_SW_DET 4. GND 5. V_MON 6. VBULK 7. VBULK 8. VIN
STYLE 29: PIN 1. BASE, DIE #1 2. EMITTER, #1 3. BASE, #2 4. EMITTER, #2 5. COLLECTOR, #2 6. COLLECTOR, #2 7. COLLECTOR, #1 8. COLLECTOR, #1	STYLE 30: PIN 1. DRAIN 1 2. DRAIN 1 3. GATE 2 4. SOURCE 2 5. SOURCE 1/DRAIN 2 6. SOURCE 1/DRAIN 2 7. SOURCE 1/DRAIN 2 8. GATE 1		

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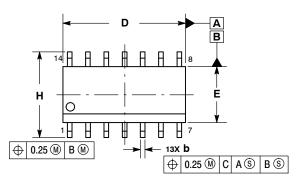


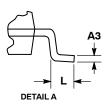


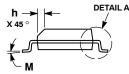
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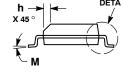
SOIC-14 NB CASE 751A-03 ISSUE L

**DATE 03 FEB 2016** 





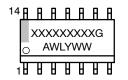




- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER
  - ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
    CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
- DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.13 TOTAL IN EXCESS OF AT
- MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
  DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSIONS.
- 5. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 PER SIDE

	MILLIN	IETERS	INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
A1	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010
АЗ	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.010
b	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
D	8.55	8.75	0.337	0.344
Е	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
e	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
Н	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244
h	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019
L	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
М	0 °	7°	0 °	7°

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

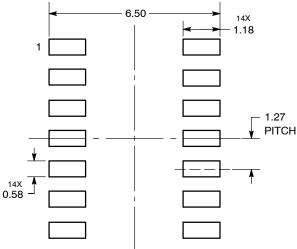


XXXXX = Specific Device Code Α = Assembly Location

WL = Wafer Lot Υ = Year WW = Work Week = Pb-Free Package

\*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.

# **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***



DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

C SEATING PLANE

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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.

## SOIC-14 CASE 751A-03 ISSUE L

## DATE 03 FEB 2016

STYLE 1: PIN 1. COMMON CATHODE 2. ANODE/CATHODE 3. ANODE/CATHODE 4. NO CONNECTION 5. ANODE/CATHODE 6. NO CONNECTION 7. ANODE/CATHODE 8. ANODE/CATHODE 9. ANODE/CATHODE 10. NO CONNECTION 11. ANODE/CATHODE 12. ANODE/CATHODE 13. NO CONNECTION 14. COMMON ANODE	STYLE 2: CANCELLED	STYLE 3: PIN 1. NO CONNECTION 2. ANODE 3. ANODE 4. NO CONNECTION 5. ANODE 6. NO CONNECTION 7. ANODE 8. ANODE 9. ANODE 10. NO CONNECTION 11. ANODE 12. ANODE 13. NO CONNECTION 14. COMMON CATHODE	STYLE 4: PIN 1. NO CONNECTION 2. CATHODE 3. CATHODE 4. NO CONNECTION 5. CATHODE 6. NO CONNECTION 7. CATHODE 8. CATHODE 9. CATHODE 10. NO CONNECTION 11. CATHODE 12. CATHODE 13. NO CONNECTION 14. COMMON ANODE
STYLE 5: PIN 1. COMMON CATHODE 2. ANODE/CATHODE 3. ANODE/CATHODE 4. ANODE/CATHODE 5. ANODE/CATHODE 6. NO CONNECTION 7. COMMON ANODE 8. COMMON CATHODE 9. ANODE/CATHODE 10. ANODE/CATHODE 11. ANODE/CATHODE 12. ANODE/CATHODE 13. NO CONNECTION 14. COMMON ANODE	STYLE 6: PIN 1. CATHODE 2. CATHODE 3. CATHODE 4. CATHODE 5. CATHODE 6. CATHODE 7. CATHODE 8. ANODE 9. ANODE 10. ANODE 11. ANODE 12. ANODE 13. ANODE 14. ANODE	STYLE 7: PIN 1. ANODE/CATHODE 2. COMMON ANODE 3. COMMON CATHODE 4. ANODE/CATHODE 5. ANODE/CATHODE 6. ANODE/CATHODE 7. ANODE/CATHODE 8. ANODE/CATHODE 9. ANODE/CATHODE 10. ANODE/CATHODE 11. COMMON CATHODE 12. COMMON ANODE 13. ANODE/CATHODE 14. ANODE/CATHODE	STYLE 8: PIN 1. COMMON CATHODE 2. ANODE/CATHODE 3. ANODE/CATHODE 4. NO CONNECTION 5. ANODE/CATHODE 6. ANODE/CATHODE 7. COMMON ANODE 8. COMMON ANODE 9. ANODE/CATHODE 10. ANODE/CATHODE 11. NO CONNECTION 12. ANODE/CATHODE 13. ANODE/CATHODE 14. COMMON CATHODE

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NOTES 4&5

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TOP VIEW

SIDE VIEW

**BOTTOM VIEW** 

△ 0.10 C D

NOTES 4&5 0.10 C D

8X b NOTES 3&7 **♦** 0.25**№** C A-B D

0.10 C

SEATING

PLANE



NOTE 6

8

Е

NOTE 6 B

0.20 C D

NOTE 8

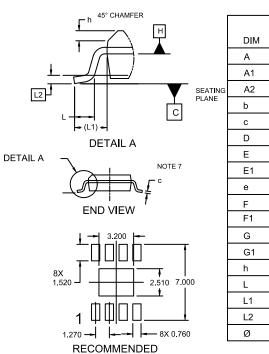
SOIC-8 EP CASE 751AC **ISSUE E** 

**DATE 05 OCT 2022** 

#### NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
  3. DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.004 IN EXCESS OF MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
- 4. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006 PER SIDE. DIMENSION E1 DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010 mm PER SIDE.
- THE PACKAGE TOP MAY BE SMALLER THAN THE PACKAGE BOTTOM.
  DIMENSIONS D AND E1 ARE DETERMINED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY AT DATUM H.
- 6. DATUMS A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM H.
- 7. DIMENSIONS b AND c APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN 0.10 TO 0.25 FROM THE LEAD TIP.
- 8. A1 IS DEFINED AS THE VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM THE SEATING PLANE TO THE LOWEST POINT ON THE PACKAGE BODY.





MILLIMETERS		
MIN.	NOM	MAX.
1.35	1.55	1.75
	0.05	0.10
1.35	1.50	1.65
0.31	0.41	0.51
0.17	0.21	0.23
4.90 BSC		
6.00 BSC		
3.90 BSC		
1.27 BSC		
2.24	2.72	3.20
	0.20 REF	
1.55	2.03	2.51
	0.46 REF	
0.25	0.38	0.50
0.40	0.84	1.27
1.04 REF		
0.25 REF		
0°	4°	8°
	MIN. 1.35 1.35 0.31 0.17  2.24  1.55  0.25	MIN. NOM 1.35 1.55 0.05 1.35 1.50 0.31 0.41 0.17 0.21 4.90 BSC 6.00 BSC 3.90 BSC 1.27 BSC 2.24 2.72 0.20 REF 1.55 2.03 0.46 REF 0.25 0.38 0.40 0.84 1.04 REF

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

MOUNTING FOOTPRINT\*

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



XXXXXX = Specific Device Code = Assembly Location

= Year WW = Work Week = Pb-Free Package \*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 and may be in either location. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

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