

General Description

The MAX8887/MAX8888 low-dropout linear regulators operate from a +2.5V to +5.5V input and deliver up to 300mA continuous (500mA pulsed) current. The MAX8887 is optimized for low-noise operation, while the MAX8888 includes an open-drain POK ouput flag. Both regulators feature exceptionally low 100mV dropout at 200mA. These devices are available in a variety of preset output voltages in the +1.5V to +3.3V range.

An internal PMOS pass transistor allows the low 55µA supply current to remain independent of load, making these devices ideal for portable battery-powered equipment such as personal digital assistants (PDAs), cellular phones, cordless phones, and notebook computers. Other features include a micropower shutdown mode, short-circuit protection, thermal shutdown protection, and an active-low open-drain power-OK (POK) output that indicates when the output is out of regulation. The MAX8887/MAX8888 are available in a thin 5-pin SOT23 package that is only 1mm high.

Applications

Notebook Computers

Wireless Handsets

PDAs and Palmtop Computers

Digital Cameras

PCMCIA Cards

Hand-Held Instruments

Features

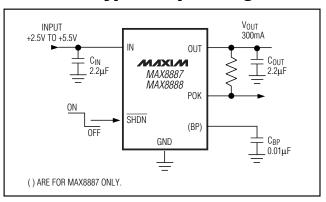
- ♦ Guaranteed 300mA Ouput Current (500mA for pulsed loads)
- ♦ Low 100mV Dropout at 200mA Load
- ♦ POK Output (MAX8888)
- ♦ 42µVRMS Ouput Noise (MAX8887)
- ♦ Preset Output Voltages (1.5V, 1.8V, 2.85V, and 3.3V)
- ♦ 55µA No-Load Supply Current
- ♦ Thermal-Overload and Short-Circuit Protection
- **♦ Foldback Ouput Current-Limit Protection**
- ♦ 60dB PSRR at 1kHz
- ♦ 0.1µA Shutdown Current
- ♦ Thin 5-Pin SOT23 Package, 1mm High

Ordering Information

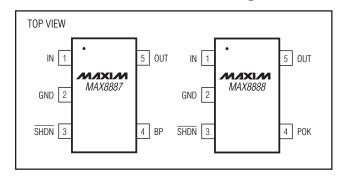
PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK	
MAX8887 EZK15	-40°C to +85°C	5-SOT23	ADQD	
MAX8887EZK18	-40°C to +85°C	5-SOT23	ADPX	
MAX8887EZK29	-40°C to +85°C	5-SOT23	ADPY	
MAX8887EZK33	-40°C to +85°C	5-SOT23	ADPZ	
MAX8887EZKxy*	-40°C to +85°C	5-SOT23	-	
MAX8888 EZK15	-40°C to +85°C	5-SOT23	ADQE	
MAX8888EZK18	-40°C to +85°C	5-SOT23	ADQA	
MAX8888EZK29	-40°C to +85°C	5-SOT23	ADQB	
MAX8888EZK33	-40°C to +85°C	5-SOT23	ADQC	
MAX8888EZKxy*	-40°C to +85°C	5-SOT23	-	

^{*}Other versions (xy) between +1.5 and +3.3V are available in 100mV increments. Contact factory for other versions. Minimum order quantity is 25,000 units.

Typical Operating Circuit



Pin Configurations



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

IN, SHDN, POK, to GND0.3V to +6.0V	Operating Temperature Ranges40°C to +85°C
OUT, BP to GND0.3 to (V _{IN} + 0.3V)	Junction Temperature+150°C
Output Short-Circuit DurationContinuous	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C)	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+500°C
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 9.1mW/°C above +70°C)727mW	

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V, \overline{SHDN} = IN, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
Input Voltage	VIN			2.5		5.5	V		
Input Undervoltage Lockout		V _{IN} rising (2% typical hysteresis)		2.15		2.4	٧		
		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, $I_{OUT} = 100mA$			-1.2		+1.2		
Output Voltage Accuracy		$I_{OUT} = 100\mu A \text{ to } 300\text{mA},$ $T_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$		-2		+2	%		
		I _{OUT} = 100μA to 300mA		-3		+3			
Maximum Output Current		Continuous 10ms pulse		300			mA		
					500				
Current Limit		Vout = 0 Vout > 93% of nominal value		300			mA		
				420					
Ground-Pin Current		No load IOUT = 300mA			55	100	μА		
Ground-Fill Current					65		μΑ		
		V _{OUT} = +3.3V			0.5		mV		
Dropout Voltage (Note 2)	ļ				100	200			
					150				
Line Regulation		V_{IN} =2.5V or (V_{OUT} + 0.4V) to 5.5V, I_{OUT} = 5mA			-0.15	0	0.15	%/V	
Output Naisa		MAX8887 $\begin{array}{c} 10 \text{Hz to } 100 \text{kHz, C}_{BP} = 0.01 \mu\text{F,} \\ C_{OUT} = 2.2 \mu\text{F, ESR}_{COUT} < 0.1 \Omega \\ \end{array}$ MAX8888 $\begin{array}{c} 10 \text{Hz to } 100 \text{kHz, C}_{OUT} = 2.2 \mu\text{F,} \\ \text{ESR}_{COUT} < 0.1 \Omega \\ \end{array}$		•		42		\/=	
Output Noise					360		μV _{RMS}		
PSRR		MAX8887		$f < 1$ kHz, $C_{BP} = 0.01$ μF, $C_{OUT} = 4.7$ μF, $ESR_{COUT} < 0.1$ Ω		60		-10	
		MAX8888		z, $C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$, $_{UT} < 0.1\Omega$		40		— dB	

___ /VI/XI/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V, \overline{SHDN} = IN, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

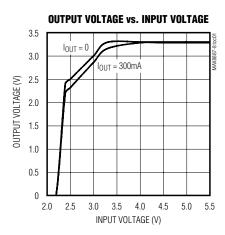
SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS			
SHUTDOWN								
	SHDN = GND, V _{IN} = 5.5V		0.1	2	μΑ			
VIH	$2.5V \le V_{ N} \le 5.5V$ 1.6							
V_{IL}	$2.5V \le V_{\text{IN}} \le 5.5V$			0.6	V			
	SHDN = IN or GND		10	100	nA			
	SHDN = GND		650	1100	Ω			
		<u>.</u>						
	V _{OUT} falling (1% typical hysteresis)	90	92.5	95	%			
		1.0		5.5	V			
V _{OL}	I _{SINK} = 1mA			0.1	V			
	$V_{POK} = 5.5V, \overline{SHDN} = IN$			100	nA			
			170		°C			
			20		°C			
	V _I H V _I L	$\overline{SHDN} = GND, V_{IN} = 5.5V$ $V_{IH} = 2.5V \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$ $V_{IL} = 2.5V \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$ $\overline{SHDN} = IN \text{ or } GND$ $\overline{SHDN} = GND$ $V_{OUT} \text{ falling} $ $(1\% \text{ typical hysteresis})$ $V_{OL} = I_{SINK} = I_{MA}$	$\overline{SHDN} = GND, V_{IN} = 5.5V$ $V_{IH} 2.5V \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$ $V_{IL} 2.5V \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$ $\overline{SHDN} = IN \text{ or } GND$ $\overline{SHDN} = GND$ $V_{OUT} \text{ falling} $ $(1% \text{ typical hysteresis})$ 90 $V_{OL} I_{SINK} = 1mA$					

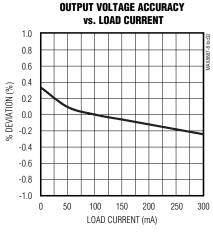
Note 1: All parts are 100% tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design.

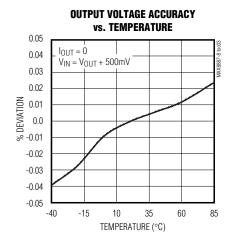
Note 2: Typical and maximum dropout voltage for different output voltages are shown in *Typical Operating Characteristics* curve.

Typical Operating Characteristics

(Typical Operating Circuit, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

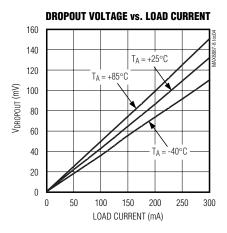


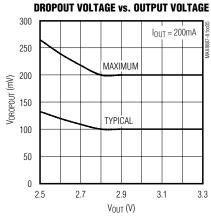


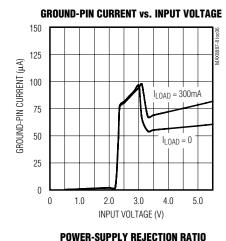


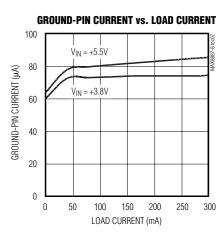
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

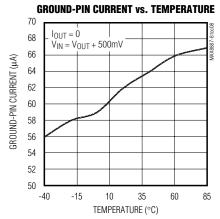
(*Typical Operating Circuit*, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

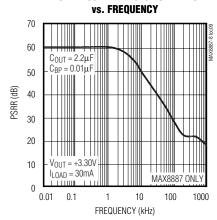


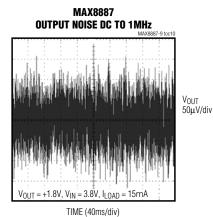


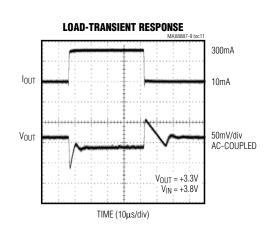






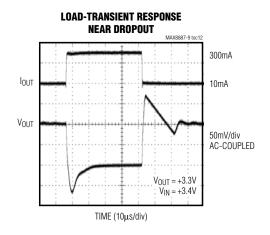


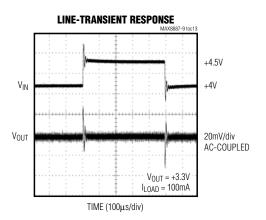


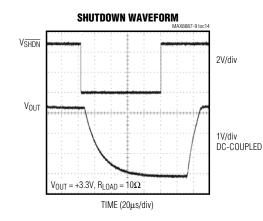


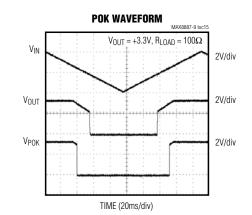
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(*Typical Operating Circuit*, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)









Pin Description

MAX8887	MAX8888	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	1	IN	Regulator Input. Supply voltage can range from 2.5V to 5.5V. Bypass with 2.2µF capacitor to GND (see <i>Capacitor Selection and Regulator Stability</i>).		
2	2	GND	Ground		
3	3	SHDN	Active-Low Shutdown Input. A logic low reduces the supply current to below 0.1 μ A. In shutdown, POK and OUT are driven low. Connect to IN for normal operation.		
_	4	POK	Open-Drain Active-Low POK Output. POK remains low while the output voltage (V_{OUT}) is below the reset threshold. Connect a $100 k\Omega$ pullup resistor to OUT to obtain a logic level output. POK is driven low in shutdown. If not used, leave this pin unconnected.		
4	_	BP	Reference Bypass. Bypass with a low-leakage 0.01µF ceramic capacitor.		
5	5	OUT	Regulator Output. Sources up to 300mA guaranteed. Bypass with 2.2 μ F (<0.2 Ω typical ESR) ceramic capacitor to GND.		

Detailed Description

The MAX8887/MAX8888 are low-dropout, low-quiescent-current linear regulators designed primarily for battery-powered applications. The devices supply loads up to 300mA and are available in several fixed output voltages in the +1.5 to +3.3V range. The MAX8887 is optimized for low-noise operation, while the MAX8888 includes an open-drain POK output flag. As illustrated in Figure 1, the MAX8888 consists of a 1.25V reference, error amplifier, P-channel pass transistor, and internal feedback voltage divider.

Internal P-Channel Pass Transistor

The MAX8887/MAX8888 feature a 0.5 Ω P-channel MOSFET pass transistor. Unlike similar designs using PNP pass transistors, P-channel MOSFETs require no base drive, which reduces quiescent current. PNP-based regulators also waste considerable current in dropout when the pass transistor saturates and use high base drive currents under large loads. The MAX8887/MAX8888 do not suffer from these problems and consume only 55 μ A of quiescent current under heavy loads as well as in dropout.

Ouput Voltage Selection

The MAX8887/MAX8888 are supplied with various factory-set output voltages ranging from 1.5V to 3.3V. The part number's two-digit suffix identifies the nominal output voltage. For example, the MAX8887EUK33 has a preset output voltage of 3.3V (see *Ordering Information*).

Shutdown

Drive SHDN low to enter shutdown. During shutdown, the output is disconnected from the input and supply current drops to 0.1µA. When in shutdown, POK and OUT are driven low. SHDN can be pulled as high as 6V, regardless of the input and output voltages.

Power-OK Output

The power-OK output (POK) pulls low when OUT is less than 93% of the nominal regulation voltage. Once OUT exceeds 93% of the nominal voltage, POK goes high impedance. POK is an open-drain N-channel output. To obtain a logic level output, connect a pullup resistor from POK to OUT. A $100 k\Omega$ resistor works well for most applications. POK can be used as a power-on-reset (POR) signal to a microcontroller (µC) or to drive other logic. Adding a capacitor from POK to ground creates POK delay. When the MAX8887 is shut down, POK is held low independent of the output voltage. If unused, leave POK grounded or unconnected.

Current Limit

The MAX8887/MAX8888 monitor and control the pass transistor's gate voltage, limiting the output current to

0.8A (typ). This current limit is reduced to 500mA (typ) when the output voltage is below 93% of the nominal value to provide foldback current limiting.

Thermal-Overload Protection

Thermal-overload protection limits total power dissipation in the MAX8887/MAX8888. When the junction temperature exceeds T_J =+170°C, a thermal sensor turns off the pass transistor, allowing the device to cool. The thermal sensor turns the pass transistor on again after the junction temperature cools by 20°C, resulting in a pulsed output during continuous thermal overload conditions. Thermal overload protection protects the MAX8887/MAX8888 in the event of fault conditions. For continuous operation, do not exceed the absolute maximum junction-temperature rating of T_J=+150°C.

Operating Region and Power Dissipation

The MAX8887/MAX8888's maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the IC package and circuit board. The temperature difference between the die junction and ambient air, and the rate of air flow. The power dissipated in the device is $P = I_{OUT} \times (V_{INVOUT})$. The maximum allowed power dissipation is 727mW or:

$$P_{MAX} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_{A}) / (\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CA})$$

where $T_{J(MAX)}$ - T_A is the temperature difference between the MAX8887/MAX8888 die junction and the surrounding air; θ_{JC} is the thermal resistance from the junction to the case; and θ_{CA} is the thermal resistance from the case through PC board, copper traces, and other materials to the surrounding air.

Refer to Figure 2 for the MAX8887/MAX888 valid operating region.

Noise Reduction

For the MAX8887 only, an external $0.01\mu F$ bypass capacitor at BP creates a lowpass filter for noise reduction. The MAX8887 exhibits $42\mu V_{RMS}$ of output voltage noise with CBP = $0.01\mu F$ and COUT = $2.2\mu F$ (see Typical Operating Characteristics).

Applications Information

Capacitor Selection and Regulator Stability

Connect a 2.2µF ceramic capacitor between IN and ground and a 2.2µF ceramic capacitor between OUT and ground. The input capacitor (C_{IN}) lowers the source impedance of the input supply. Reduce noise and improve load-transient response, stability, and power-supply rejection by using a larger ceramic output capacitor such as 4.7µF.

The output capacitor's (C_{OUT}) equivalent series resistance (ESR) affects stability and output noise. Use out-

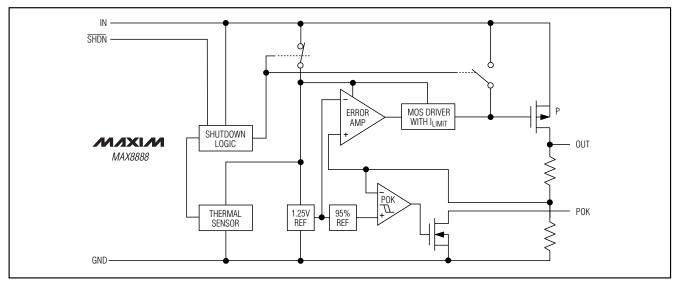


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

put capacitors with an ESR of 0.1Ω or less to ensure stability and optimum transient response. Surface-mount ceramic capacitors have very low ESR and are commonly available in values up to $10\mu F$. Connect C_{IN} and C_{OUT} as close to the MAX8887/MAX8888 as possible to minimize the impact of PC board trace inductance.

Noise, PSRR, and Transient Response

The MAX8887/MAX8888 are designed to operate with low dropout voltages and low quiescent currents in battery-powered systems while still maintaining excellent noise, transient response, and AC rejection. See the *Typical Operating Characteristics* for a plot of power-supply rejection ratio (PSRR) versus frequency. When operating from noisy sources, improved supply-noise rejection and transient response can be achieved by increasing the values of the input and output bypass capacitors and through passive filtering techniques.

Input-Output (Dropout) Voltage

A regulator's minimum input-to-output voltage differential (dropout voltage) determines the lowest usable supply voltage at which the output is regulated. In battery-powered systems, this determines the useful end-of-life battery voltage. The MAX8887/MAX8888 use a P-channel MOSFET pass transistor. Its dropout voltage is a function of drain-to-source on-resistance (RDS(ON)) multiplied by the load current (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

VDROPOUT = VIN - VOUT = RDS(ON) × IOUT

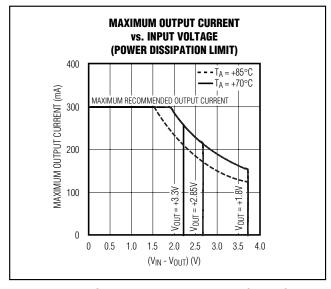
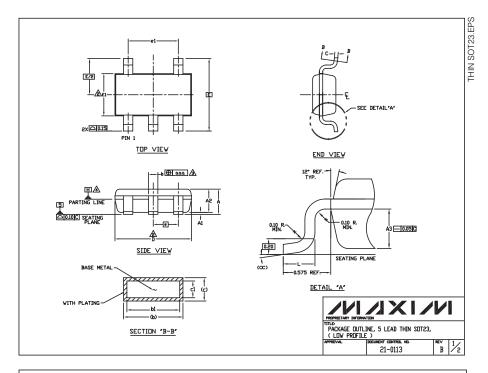


Figure 2. Power Operating Regions: Maximum Output Current vs. Input Voltage

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 620 PROCESS: BICMOS

Package Information



NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

"D" AND "E1" ARE REFERENCE DATUM AND DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS, AND ARE MEASURED AT THE BOTTOM PARTING LINE. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm ON "D" AND 0.25mm ON "E" PER SIDE.

THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.07mm TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

ATUM PLANE "H" LOCATED AT MOLD PARTING LINE AND COINCIDENT WITH LEAD, WHERE LEAD EXITS PLASTIC BODY AT THE BOTTOM OF PARTING LINE.

★ THE LEAD TIPS MUST LINE WITHIN A SPECIFIED TOLERANCE ZONE. THIS TOLERANCE ZONE IS DEFINED BY TWO PARALLEL LINES. ONE PLANE IS THE SEATING PLANE, DATUM [-C-]; AND THE OTHER PLANE IS AT THE SPECIFIED DISTANCE FROM [-C-] IN THE DIRECTION INDICATED. FORMED LEADS SHALL BE PLANAR WITH RESPECT TO ONE ANOTHER WITH 0.10mm AT SEATING PLANE.

 THIS PART IS COMPLIANT WITH JEDEC SPECIFICATION MO-193 EXCEPT FOR THE "e" DIMENSION WHICH IS 0.95Mmm INSTEAD OF 1.00mm. THIS PART IS IN FULL COMPLIANCE TO EIAJ SPECIFICATION SC-74.

	SYMBOLS						
	MIN	MAX					
Α	ı	-	1.10				
A1	0.05	0.075	0.10				
A2	0.85 0.88 0.90						
A3	0.50 BSC						
lo	0.30	-	0.45				
b1	0.25	0.35	0.40				
С	0.15	-	0.20				
c 1	0.12	0.127	0.15				
D	2.80	2.90	3.00				
E	2.75 BSC						
E1	1.55 1.60 1.65						
L	0.30	0.40	0.50				
e1	1.90 BSC						
e	0.95 BSC						
∞	0- 4- 8-						
aaa	0.20						



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