

### **Sequenced Portable Power Management IC**

### **General Description**

The MIC2213 is a dual  $\mu$ Cap low dropout regulator with an open-drain driver and power-on reset circuit. The first regulator is capable of sourcing 150mA, while the second regulator can source up to 300mA. A power-on reset function monitors both outputs, indicating a fault on either output 1 or output 2. The open-drain output is capable of sinking 150mA for LED backlighting applications.

The MIC2213 adds the additional feature of sequencing between the outputs, with the output of regulator 1 having to settle before the output of regulator 2 can begin to turn-on.

Ideal for battery operated applications, the MIC2213 offers 1% accuracy, extremely low dropout voltage (80mV @ 100mA), and extremely low ground current, only  $48\mu A$  total. Equipped with a TTL logic compatible enable pin, the MIC2213 can be put into a zero-off-mode current state, drawing no current when disabled.

The MIC2213 is a  $\mu$ Cap design, operating with very small ceramic output capacitors for stability, reducing required board space and component cost.

The MIC2213 is available in fixed output voltages in the 10-pin  $3\text{mm} \times 3\text{mm}$  MLF<sup>TM</sup> leadless package and is also available with adjustable output voltages in the  $4\text{mm} \times 4\text{mm}$  16-pin MLF<sup>TM</sup> package.

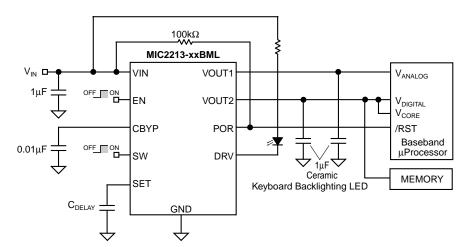
#### **Features**

- · 2 LDO outputs
  - Output 1 150mA output current
  - Output 2 300mA output current
- 1 Open-drain driver
- Power-on reset function with adjustable delay time
- Sequencing between outputs 1 and 2
- Input voltage range: 2.25V to 5.5V
- Stable with ceramic output capacitor
- Low dropout voltage of 80mV @ 100mA
- Ultra-low quiescent current of 48μA
- High output accuracy:
  - +1.0% initial accuracy
  - +2.0% over temperature
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Current Limit Protection
- Tiny 3mm × 3mm MLF™-10 package

### **Applications**

- Cellular/PCS phones
- Wireless modems
- PDAs

## **Typical Application**



**MIC2213 Typical Cellphone Application** 

# **Ordering Information**

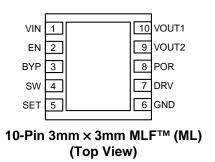
Full Part Number	Manufacturing Part Number	Voltage* (Vo1/Vo2)	Junction Temp. Range	Package
MIC2213-1.8/2.85BML	MIC2213-GNBML	1.8V/2.85V	-40°C to +125°C	10-Pin 3×3 MLF™
MIC2213-2.6/2.85BML	MIC2213-KNBML*	2.6V/2.85V	-40°C to +125°C	10-Pin 3×3 MLF™
MIC2213-Adj/AdjBML	MIC2213-AABML	Adj/Adj	-40°C to +125°C	16-Pin 4×4 MLF™

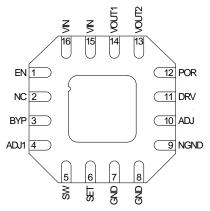
 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\,$  Contact Micrel Marketing for availability of this and other options.

Valtaga	Codo
Voltage	Code
Adj.	А
1.5	F
1.6	W
1.8	G
2.0	Н
2.1	Е
2.5	J
2.6	K
2.7	L
2.8	М
2.850	N
2.9	0
3.0	Р
3.1	Q
3.2	R
3.3	S
3.4	Т
3.5	U
3.6	V

Table 1. Voltage Codes

## **Pin Configuration**





16-Pin 4mm × 4mm MLF™ (ML)

# **Pin Description**

Pin Number MLF-10 (3x3)	Pin Number MLF-16 (4x4)	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	15, 16	VIN	Supply Input (VIN1 and VIN2 are internally tied together.)
2	-	EN	Enable Input for Regulator 1: Regulator 2 internally enabled when regulator 1 reaches 90% of nominal output. Active High input.
-	2	NC	Not internally connected.
3	3	CBYP	Reference Bypass: Connect external 0.01µF to GND to reduce output noise. May be left open.
4	5	SW	Active high signal drives open-drain N-channel MOSFET.
-	4	ADJ1	Adjust Input (Regulator 1): Connect feedback resistors to program the output voltage for the regulator.
5	6	SET	Delay Set Input: Connect external capacitor to GND to set the internal delay for the POR output. When left open, there is no delay. This pin cannot be grounded.
6	7,8	GND	Ground: Connect externally to Exposed Pad.
-	9	NGND	Ground for the open-drain driver. Tied to the source of the NMOSFET. Tied to GND internally.
-	10	ADJ2	Adjust Input (Regulator 2): Connect feedback resistors to program the output voltage for the regulator.
7	11	DRV	Open-Drain Output: Capable of sinking 150mA.
8	12	POR	Power-On Reset Output: Open-drain output. Active low indicates an output undervoltage condition on regulator 2.
9	13	VOUT2	Output of Regulator 2: 300mA output current
10	14	VOUT1	Output of Regulator 1: 150mA output current
EP	EP	GND	Ground: Internally connected to the Exposed Pad. Connect externally to ground pin.

## **Absolute Maximum Rating (Note 1)**

Supply Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	0V to 7V
Enable Input Voltage (V <sub>EN</sub> )	0V to 7V
Power Dissipation (P <sub>D</sub> )Ir	ternally Limited, Note 3
Junction Temperature	40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature (T <sub>S</sub> )	–65°C to 150°C
Open-Drain Output (DRV)	250mA
Lead Temperature (soldering, 5 sec	c.) 260°C

## **Operating Ratings (Note 2)**

Supply Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	2.25V to 5.5V
Enable Input Voltage (V <sub>FN</sub> )	0V to Vir
Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )	–40°C to +125°C
Package Thermal Resistance	
MLF <sup>TM</sup> -10 (θ <sub>JA</sub> )	60°C/W

### **Electrical Characteristics (Note 4)**

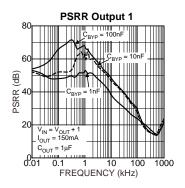
 $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0 V \text{ for higher output of the regulator pair; } C_{OUT} = 1.0 \mu \text{F}, \ I_{OUT} = 100 \mu \text{A}; \ T_J = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \ \textbf{bold} \ \text{values indicate} \\ -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125 ^{\circ}\text{C}; \ \text{unless noted.}$ 

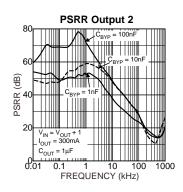
Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output Voltage Accuracy	Variation from nominal V <sub>OUT</sub>	-1.0 <b>-2.0</b>		+1.0 +2.0	% %
Output Voltage Temp. Coefficient			40		ppm/C
Line Regulation; Note 5	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V \text{ to } 5.5V$	-0.3 - <b>0.6</b>	0.02	0.3 <b>0.6</b>	%/V
Load Regulation	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100μA to 150mA (Regulator 1 and 2)		0.2	1.0	%
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100μA to 300mA (Regulator 2)			1.5	%
Dropout Voltage; Note 6	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 150mA (Regulator 1 and 2)		120	190 <b>250</b>	mV mV
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 300mA (Regulator 2)		240	340 <b>420</b>	mV
Ground Pin Current	$I_{OUT1} = I_{OUT2} = 0\mu A$		48	65 <b>80</b>	μA μA
	I <sub>OUT1</sub> = 150mA & I <sub>OUT2</sub> = 300mA		60		μА
Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	$V_{EN} \le 0.4V$			2.0	μΑ
Ripple Rejection	f = 1kHz; C <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.0μF ceramic; C <sub>BYP</sub> = 10nF		60		dB
	$f = 20kHz; C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu F ceramic; C_{BYP} = 10nF$		40		dB
Current Limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V (Regulator 1)	150	280	460	mA
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V (Regulator 2)	300	450	700	mA
T <sub>DELAY</sub> ; Note 7	Sequenced delay time		70		μs
Output Voltage Noise	$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ , $C_{BYP} = 0.01\mu F$ , 10Hz to 100kHz		30		μVrms
Enable Input	•	•	-	-	-
Enable Input Voltage	Logic Low (Regulator Shutdown)			0.6	V
	Logic High (Regulator Enabled)	1.8			V
Enable Input Current	V <sub>IL</sub> < 0.6V (Regulator Shutdown)	-1	0.01	+1	μΑ
	V <sub>IH</sub> > 1.8V (Regulator Enabled)	-1	0.01	+1	μΑ
POR Output	•	•			
$V_{TH}$	Low Threshold, % of nominal V <sub>OUT2</sub> (Flag ON)	90			%
	High Threshold, % of nominal V <sub>OUT2</sub> (Flag OFF)			96	%
$V_{OL}$	POR Output Logic Low Voltage; I <sub>L</sub> = 250μA		0.02	0.1	V
I <sub>POR</sub>	Flag Leakage Current, Flag OFF	-1	0.01	+1	μΑ
	•	-			

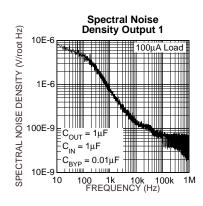
Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
DRV Output			•	•	
Voltage Low	I <sub>DRV</sub> = 150mA		0.2	0.5 <b>0.6</b>	V
Leakage Current	$I_{DRV} = 0mA, V_{DRV} = 5.5V, SW = 0V$	-1	0.01	+1	μА
SW Input Voltage	Logic Low (DRV Shutdown)			0.6	V
	Logic High (DRV Enabled)	1.8		<b>0.6</b> 01 +1	V
SW Input Current	V <sub>IL</sub> < 0.6V (DRV Shutdown)	-1	0.01	+1	μА
	V <sub>IH</sub> > 1.8V (DRV Enabled)	-1	0.01	+1	μА
SET Input					
SET Pin Current Source	V <sub>SET</sub> = 0V	0.75	1.25	1.75	μА
SET Pin Threshold Voltage	P <sub>OR</sub> = High		1.25		V

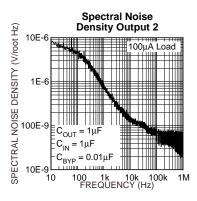
- Note 1. Exceeding maximum rating may damage the device.
- Note 2. The device is not guaranteed to work outside its operating rating.
- Note 3. The maximum allowable power dissipation of any  $T_A$  (ambient temperature) is  $(P_{D(max)} = T_{J(max)} T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will result in excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown.
- Note 4. Specification for packaged product only.
- Note 5. Minimum input for line regulation test is set to V<sub>OUT</sub> + 1V relative to the highest output voltage.
- Note 6. Dropout voltage is defined as the input-to-output differential at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value measured at 1V differential. For outputs below 2.25V, dropout voltage is the input-to-output voltage differential with the minimum input voltage 2.25V. Minimum input operating voltage is 2.25V.
- Note 7. Time measured from output of regulator 1 reaching 90% of its final value to output of regulator 2 reaching 90% of its final value.

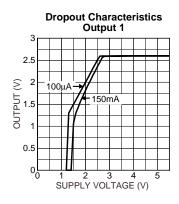
### **Typical Characteristics**

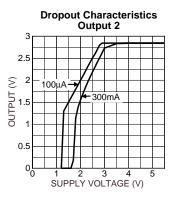


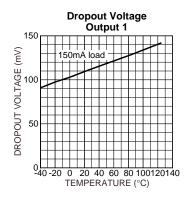


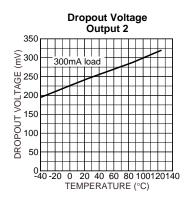


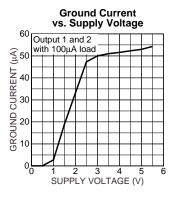


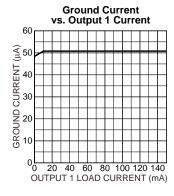


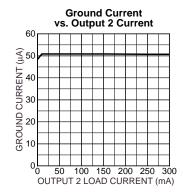


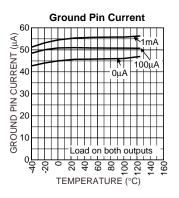




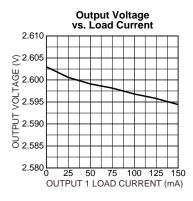


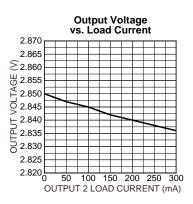


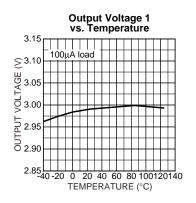


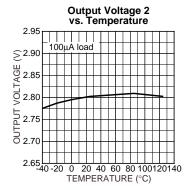


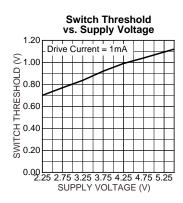
## **Typical Characteristics (cont.)**

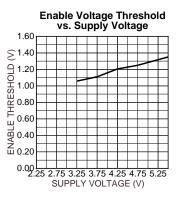


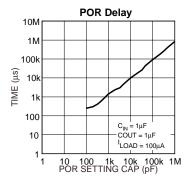




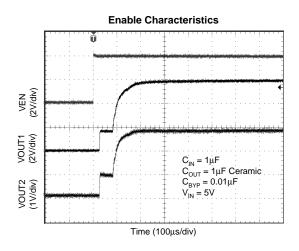


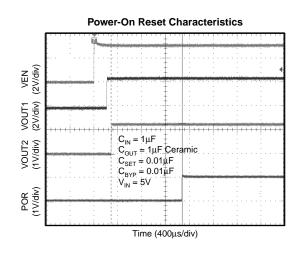


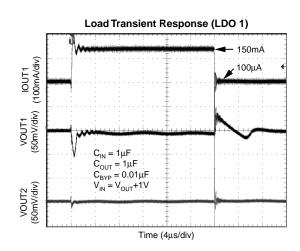


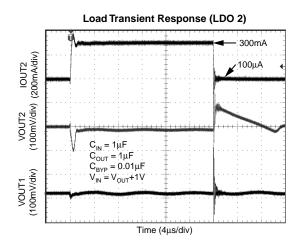


### **Functional Characteristics**

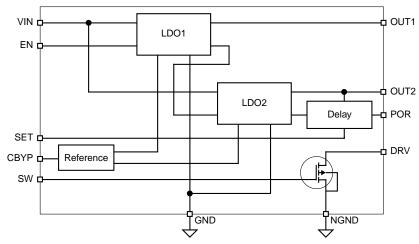




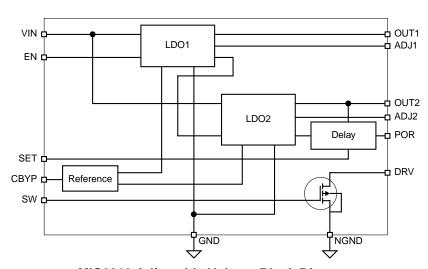




### **Functional Diagram**



MIC2213 Fixed Voltage Block Diagram



MIC2213 Adjustable Voltage Block Diagram

## **Functional Description**

The MIC2213 is a high performance, low quiescent current power management IC consisting of two  $\mu$ Cap low dropout regulators, a power-on reset (POR) circuit and an open-drain driver. The first regulator is capable of sourcing 150mA at output voltages from 1.25V to 5V. The second regulator is capable of sourcing 300mA of current at output voltages from 1.25V to 5V. The second regulator has a POR circuit that monitors its output voltage and indicates when the output voltage is within 5% of nominal. The POR offers a delay time that is externally programmable with a single capacitor to ground. An open-drain driver completes the power management chipset, offering the capability of driving LEDs for keypad backlighting in applications such as cellphones.

#### **Enable**

The enable input allows for logic control of both output voltages with one enable input. The enable input is active high, requiring 1.8V for guaranteed operation. The enable input is CMOS logic and cannot by left floating.

#### Power-On Reset (POR)

The power-on reset output is an open-drain N-channel device, requiring a pull-up resistor to either the input voltage or output voltage for proper voltage levels. The POR output has a delay time that is programmable with a capacitor from the SET pin to ground. The delay time can be programmed to be as long as 1 second.

The SET pin is a current source output that charges a capacitor that sets the delay time for the power-on reset output. The current source is a  $1\mu A$  current source that charges a capacitor up from 0V. When the capacitor reaches 1.25V, the output of the POR is allowed to go high.

#### **Open-Drain Driver (DRV)**

The drive (DRV) pin is an open-drain output capable of sinking 150mA of current. This output is controlled by a logic level input, the switch (SW) pin. The switch pin is an active high input and cannot be left floating.

#### **Input Capacitor**

Good bypassing is recommended from input to ground to help improve AC performance. A  $1\mu F$  capacitor or greater located close to the IC is recommended.

#### **Bypass Capacitor**

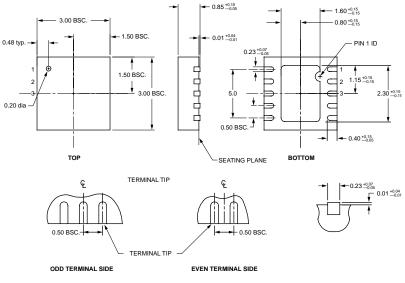
The internal reference voltage of the MIC2213 can be by-passed with a capacitor to ground to reduce output noise and increase power supply rejection (PSRR). A quick-start feature allows for quick turn-on of the output voltage regardless of the size of the capacitor. The recommended nominal bypass capacitor is  $0.01\mu F$ , but it can be increased without limit.

#### **Output Capacitor**

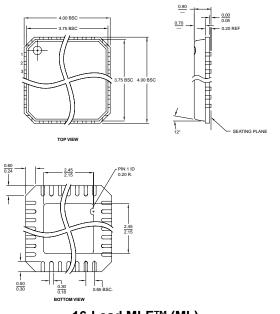
Each regulator output requires a  $1\mu F$  ceramic output capacitor for stability. The output capacitor value can be increased to improve transient response, but performance has been optimized for a  $1\mu F$  ceramic type output capacitor.

X7R/X5R dielectric-type ceramic capacitors are recommended because of their temperature performance. X7R-type capacitors change capacitance by 15% over their operating temperature range and are the most stable type of ceramic capacitors. Z5U and Y5V dielectric capacitors change value by as much as 50% and 60% respectively over their operating temperature ranges. To use a ceramic chip capacitor with Y5V dielectric, the value must be much higher than a X7R ceramic capacitor to ensure the same minimum capacitance over the equivalent operating temperature range.

### **Package Information**



10-Lead MLF™ (ML)



16-Lead MLF™ (ML)

#### MICREL, INC. 1849 FORTUNE DRIVE SAN JOSE, CA 95131 USA

TEL + 1 (408) 944-0800 FAX + 1 (408) 944-0970 WEB http://www.micrel.com

The information furnished by Micrel in this datasheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Micrel for its use.

Micrel reserves the right to change circuitry and specifications at any time without notification to the customer.

Micrel Products are not designed or authorized for use as components in life support appliances, devices or systems where malfunction of a product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems that (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user. A Purchaser's use or sale of Micrel Products for use in life support appliances, devices or systems is at Purchaser's own risk and Purchaser agrees to fully indemnify Micrel for any damages resulting from such use or sale.

© 2003 Micrel, Incorporated.