



THE DATASHEET OF NCP694HSANADJT1G

NCP694

1A CMOS Low-Dropout Voltage Regulator

The NCP694 series of fixed output super low dropout linear regulators are designed for portable battery powered applications with high output current requirement up to 1 A and -3 mV typical load regulation at 1 A. Each device contains a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, a PMOS power transistor, resistors for setting output voltage, a current limit circuits for overcurrent and thermal-shutdown. A standby mode with ultra low supply current can be realized with the chip enable function.

The device is housed in the SOT-89-5 and HSON-6 packages. Standard voltage versions are 0.8 V, 1.0 V, 1.2 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V for fixed version and adjustable output voltage down to 1.0 V.

Features

- Maximum Operating Voltage of 6.0 V
- Minimum Output Voltage Down to 0.8 V for Fix Version and 1.0 V for Adjustable Version
- Load Regulation -3 mV at 1 A Output Current
- Low Dropout
- Build-in Auto Discharge Function for D Version
- Standby Mode With Low Consumption
- These are Pb-Free Devices

Typical Applications

- Battery Powered Instruments
- Hand-Held Instruments
- Camcorders and Cameras
- Portable communication equipments



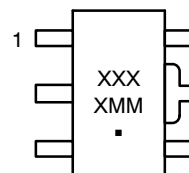
ON Semiconductor®

<http://onsemi.com>

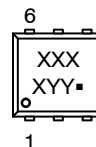
MARKING DIAGRAMS



**SOT-89-5
CASE 528AB**



**HSON-6
CASE 506AE**



XXXX = Specific Device Code
MM, YY = Lot Number
G or ■ = Pb-Free Package

For actual marking Pb-Free indicator, "G" or micro-dot "■" may or may not be provided.

ORDERING INFORMATION

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

NCP694

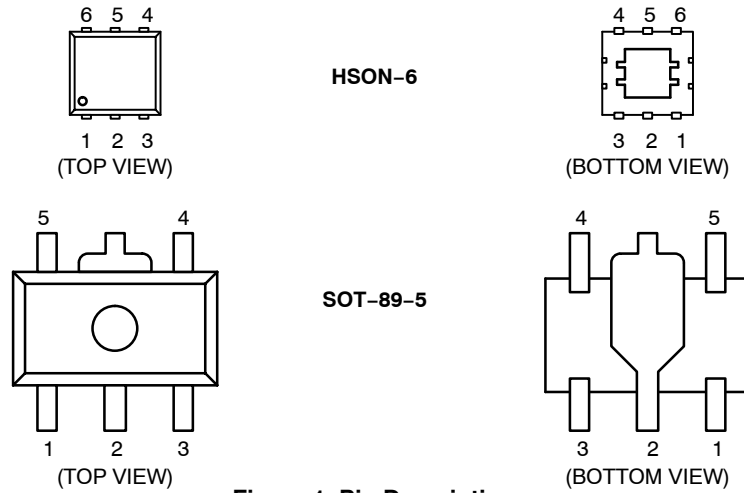


Figure 1. Pin Description

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION FOR SOT-89-5 PACKAGE

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	ADJ/NC	Adjust pin for NCP694DADJHT1G and NCP694HADJHT1G / No connection
2	GND	Power supply ground
3	CE	This input is used to place the device into low-power standby. When this input is pulled low, the device is disabled. If this function is not used, Enable should be connected to V_{in} .
4	V_{in}	Positive power supply input voltage.
5	V_{out}	Regulated output voltage.

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION FOR HSON-6 PACKAGE

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	V_{out}	Regulated output voltage
2	V_{out}	Regulated output voltage
3	ADJ / NC	Adjust pin for NCP694DSANADJT1G and NCP694HSANADJT1G / No connection
4	GND	Power supply ground
5	CE	This input is used to place the device into low power standby. When this input is pulled low, the device is disabled. If this function is not used, Enable should be connected to V_{in} .
6	V_{in}	Positive power supply input voltage

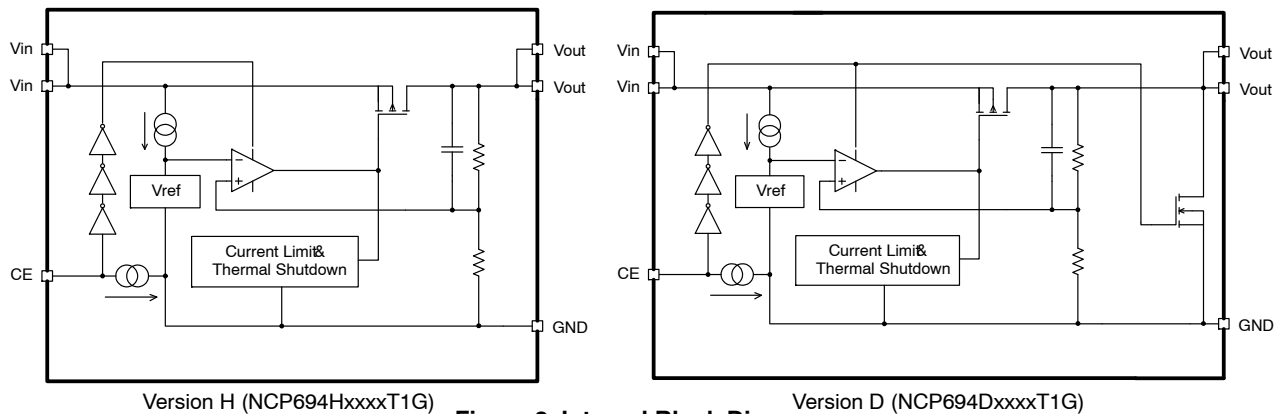


Figure 2. Internal Block Diagram

NCP694

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage	V_{in}	6.5	V
Enable Voltage	V_{CE}	-0.3 to V_{in}	V
Output Voltage	V_{out}	-0.3 to $V_{in} + 0.3$	V
Power Dissipation SOT-89-5	P_D	900	mW
Power Dissipation HSON-6	P_D	900	mW
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	+150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_A	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	°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. This device series contains ESD protection and exceeds the following tests:
Human Body Model 2000 V per JEDEC
Machine Model Method 200 V

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Test Conditions	Typical Value	Unit
Junction-to-Ambient SOT-89-5	$R_{\theta JA}$	1 oz Copper Thickness, 100 mm ²	111	°C/W
Power Dissipation SOT-89-5	P_D		900	mW
Junction-to-Ambient HSON-6	$R_{\theta JA}$	1 oz Copper Thickness, 100 mm ²	111	°C/W
Power Dissipation HSON-6	P_D		900	mW

NOTE: Single component mounted on an 80 x 80 x 1.5 mm FR4 PCB with stated copper head spreading area. Using the following boundary conditions as stated in EIA/JESD 51-1, 2, 3, 7, 12.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR FIX VERSION ($V_{in} = V_{out(nom.)} + 1.0\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = V_{in}$, $C_{in} = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{out} = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{out} = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{in} - V_{out} = 1\text{ V}$) 0.8 V 1.0 V 1.2 V 2.5 V 3.3 V	V_{out}	0.770 0.970 1.170 2.450 3.234	0.8 1.0 1.2 2.5 3.3	0.830 1.030 1.030 2.550 3.366	V
Output Current ($V_{in} - V_{out} = 1\text{ V}$)	I_{out}		1		A
Input voltage	V_{in}	1.4		6.0	V
Line Regulation ($I_{out} = 100\text{ mA}$)	Reg_{line}	–	0.05	0.2	%/V
Load Regulation ($I_{out} = 1\text{ mA to }300\text{ mA}$, $V_{in} = V_{out} + 2.0\text{ V}$)	Reg_{load03}	–15	–2	15	mV
Load Regulation ($I_{out} = 1\text{ mA to }1\text{ A}$, $V_{in} = V_{out} + 2.0\text{ V}$)	Reg_{load1}	–	–3	–	mV
Supply Current ($I_{out} = 0\text{ A}$, $(V_{in} - V_{out}) = 1\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = V_{in}$)	I_{ss}		60	100	μA
Standby Current ($V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{in} = 6.0\text{ V}$)	I_{stby}		0.1	1.0	μA
Short Current Limit ($V_{out} = 0\text{ V}$)	I_{sh}		250		mA
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	T_c	–	± 100	–	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Enable Input Threshold Voltage (Voltage Increasing, Output Turns On, Logic High) (Voltage Decreasing, Output Turns Off, Logic Low)	V_{thCE}	1.0 0	– –	6 0.4	V
Enable Pull-down Current			100	220	nA
Drop Output Voltage ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{out} = 300\text{ mA}$) 0.8 V Output voltage V_{out} (V) 1.0 V 1.2 V 2.5 V 3.3 V	$V_{in} - V_{out}$		0.33 0.22 0.18 0.10 0.05	0.570 0.470 0.320 0.150 0.100	V
Drop Output Voltage ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{out} = 1\text{ A}$) 0.8 V Output voltage V_{out} (V) 1.0 V 1.2 V 2.5 V 3.3 V	$V_{in} - V_{out}$		0.72 0.64 0.56 0.32 0.18		V
Ripple Rejection (Ripple 200 mV _{pp} , $I_{out} = 100\text{ mA}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$)	PSRR		70		dB
Output Noise (BW = 10 Hz to 100 kHz, $I_{out} = 1\text{ mA}$)	V_{noise}		30		μV_{rms}
Thermal Shutdown Temperature/Hysteresis	$T_{shd}/Hyst$		150/30		$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$ of additional output transistor (D version only)	$R_{DS(on)}$		30		Ω

- Maximum package power dissipation limits must be observed.
- Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC FOR ADJUSTABLE VERSION ($V_{in} = V_{out} + 1\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = V_{in}$, $C_{in} = C_{out} = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Voltage	V_{in}	1.4		6	V
Supply Current ($V_{out} = V_{ADJ}$, $V_{in} = 2\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = V_{in}$)	I_{SS}		60	100	μA
Standby Current ($V_{in} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$)	$I_{standby}$		0.1	1	μA
Reference Voltage For Adjustable Voltage Regulator ($V_{out} = V_{ADJ}$, $V_{in} = 2.0\text{ V}$, $I_{out} = 100\text{ mA}$)	V_{ref}	0.97	1	1.03	V
Output Voltage Range	$V_{out\text{range}}$	1		V_{in}	V
Output Current ($V_{out} = V_{ADJ}$, $V_{in} = 2.0\text{ V}$)	I_{out}	1			A
Load Regulation ($V_{in} = 1.4\text{ V}$, $1\text{ mA} < I_{out} < 300\text{ mA}$, $V_{out} = V_{ADJ}$)	V_{out}/I_{out}	-15	-2	15	mV
Load Regulation ($V_{in} = 1.7\text{ V}$, $1\text{ mA} < I_{out} < 1\text{ A}$, $V_{out} = V_{ADJ}$)	V_{out}/I_{out}		-3		mV
Dropout Voltage ($V_{out} = V_{ADJ}$, $I_{out} = 300\text{ mA}$)	$V_{drop300}$		0.18	0.32	V
Dropout Voltage ($V_{out} = V_{ADJ}$, $I_{out} = 1\text{ A}$)	V_{drop1}		0.56		V
Line regulation ($V_{out} = V_{ADJ}$, $I_{out} = 100\text{ mA}$, $1.5\text{ V} < V_{in} < 6.0\text{ V}$)	V_{out}/V_{in}		0.05	0.2	%V
PSRR ($f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $V_{out} = V_{ADJ}$, $V_{in} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $I_{out} = 100\text{ mA}$, Input Ripple 0.5 V_{pp})	PSRR		70		dB
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient ($I_{out} = 100\text{ mA}$, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 85^\circ\text{C}$)	V_{out}/T_J		± 100		ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Short Current Limit ($V_{out} = V_{ADJ} = 0$)	I_{lim}		250		mA
Enable Pull-down Current	I_{CE}		100	220	nA
Enable Input Threshold Voltage (Voltage Increasing, Output Turns On, Logic High) (Voltage Decreasing, Output Turns Off, Logic Low)	V_{thCE}	1 0	- -	6 0.4	V
Thermal Shutdown Temperature/Hysteresis	$T_{shdn}/$ Hyst		150/ 30		$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$ of additional output transistor (D version only)	$R_{DS(on)}$		30		Ω

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

A typical application circuit for the NCP694 series is shown in Figure 5, Typical Application Schematic.

Input Decoupling (C1)

A 4.7 μF capacitor either ceramic or tantalum is recommended and should be connected as close as possible to the pins of NCP694 device. Higher values and lower ESR will improve the overall line transient response.

Output Decoupling (C2)

The minimum decoupling value is 4.7 μF and can be augmented to fulfill stringent load transient requirements. The regulator accepts ceramic chip capacitors as well as tantalum devices. If a tantalum capacitor is used, and its ESR is large, the loop oscillation may result. Because of this, select C2 carefully considering its frequency characteristics. Larger values improve noise rejection and load regulation transient response.

Enable Operation

The enable pin CE will turn on or off the regulator. These limits of threshold are covered in the electrical specification section of this data sheet. If the enable is not used then the pin should be connected to V_{in} . The D version devices (NCP694DxxxxT1G) have additional circuitry in order to reach the turn-off speed faster than normal type. When the mode is into standby with CE signal, auto discharge transistor turns on.

Hints

Please be sure the V_{in} and GND lines are sufficiently wide. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result.

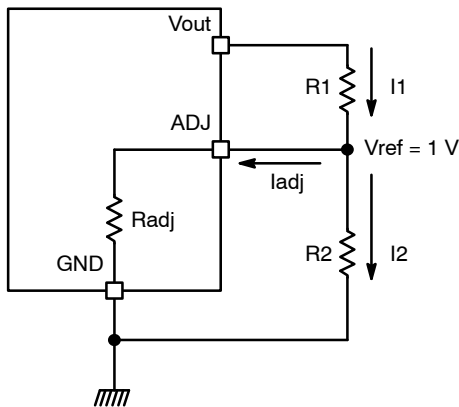


Figure 3. Output Voltage Setting

Set external components, especially the output capacitor, as close as possible to the circuit, and make leads as short as possible.

Thermal

As power across the NCP694 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 also the ambient temperature effect the rate of temperature rise for the part. This is stating that when the NCP694 has good thermal conductivity through the PCB, the junction temperature will be relatively low with high power dissipation applications.

Output Voltage Setting of Adjustable Version.

An external two resistors are required for setting desired output voltage as shows Figure 3. Output Voltage Setting. The equation for the output voltage is mentioned in equation below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{out} &= V_{ref} + R1 \cdot I1 \\
 &= V_{ref} + R1 \cdot (I_{adj} + I2) \\
 &= V_{ref} + R1 \cdot (V_{ref}/R_{adj}) + R1 \cdot (V_{ref}/R2) \quad (\text{eq. 1}) \\
 &= V_{ref} \cdot \left(1 + (R1/R_{adj}) + (R1/R2)\right) \\
 &= 1.0 \cdot \left(1 + (R1/R_{adj}) + (R1/R2)\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

For better accuracy, choosing $R2 \ll R_{adj}$ reduces the error given by ADJ pin consumption. The typical resistance R_{adj} is showed in Figure 4. ADJ Pin Resistance

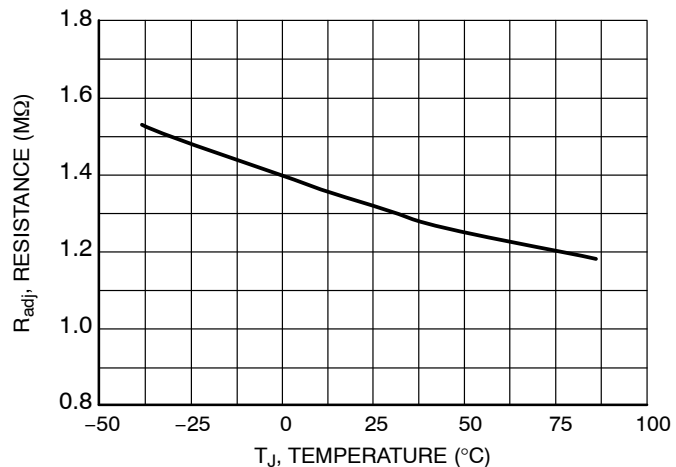


Figure 4. ADJ Pin Resistance vs. Temperature

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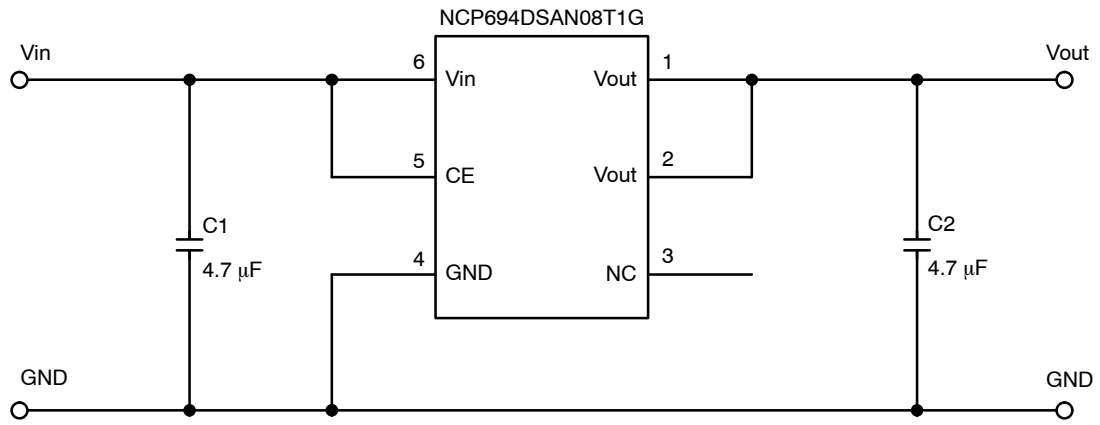


Figure 5. Typical Application Schematic

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

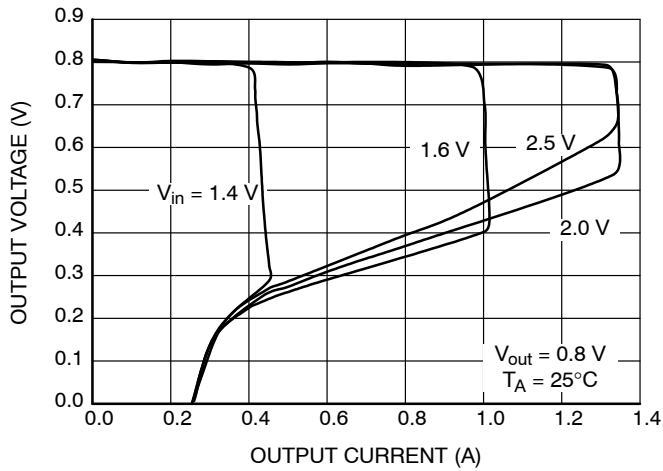


Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Output Current

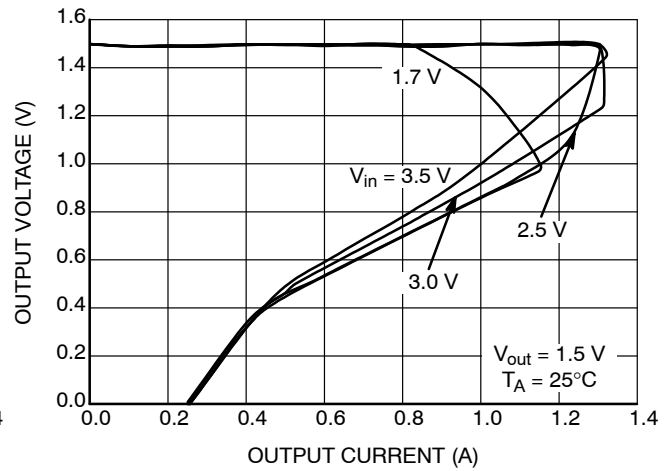


Figure 7. Output Voltage vs. Output Current

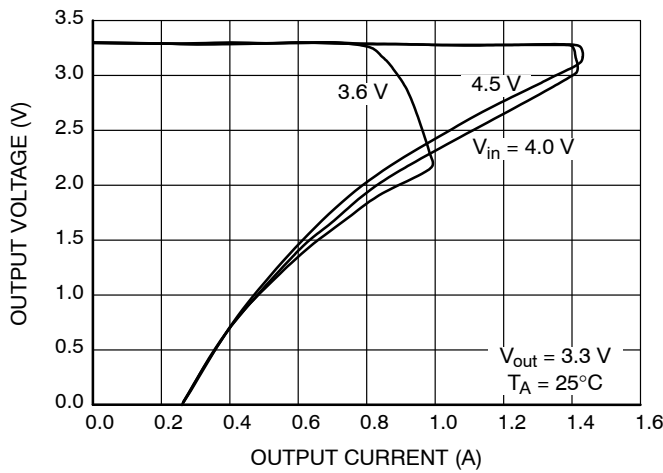


Figure 8. Output Voltage vs. Output Current

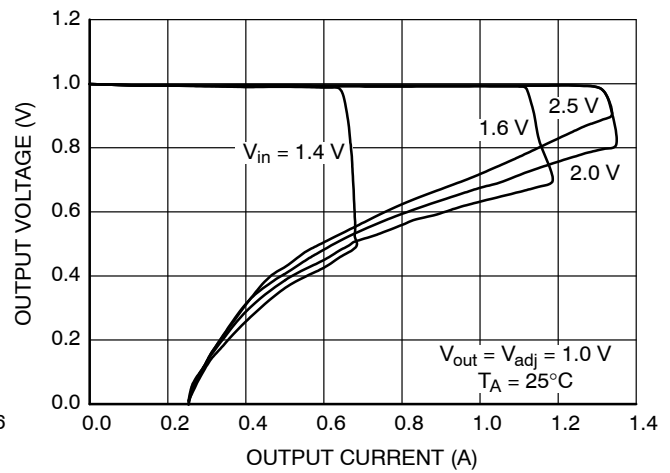


Figure 9. Output Voltage vs. Output Current for Adjustable Output

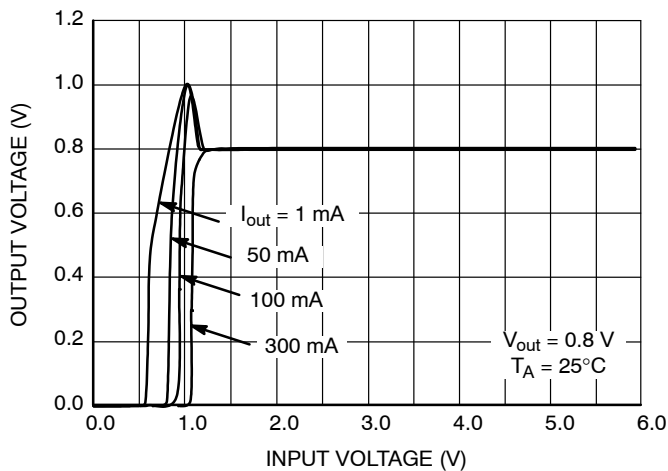


Figure 10. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

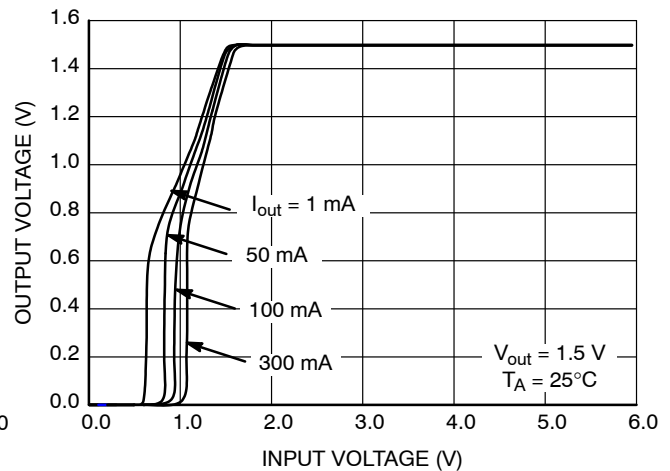


Figure 11. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

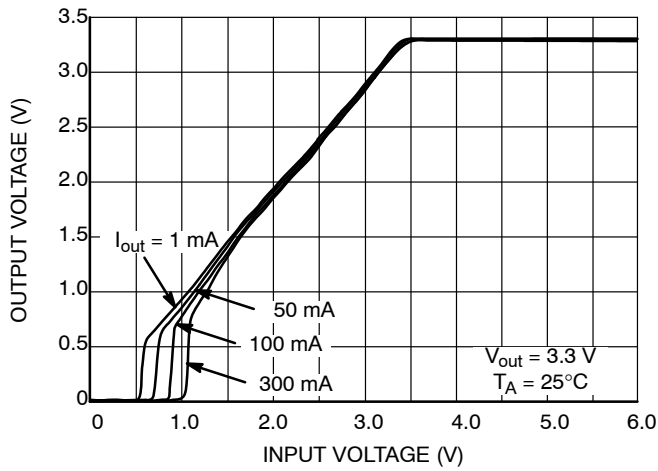


Figure 12. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

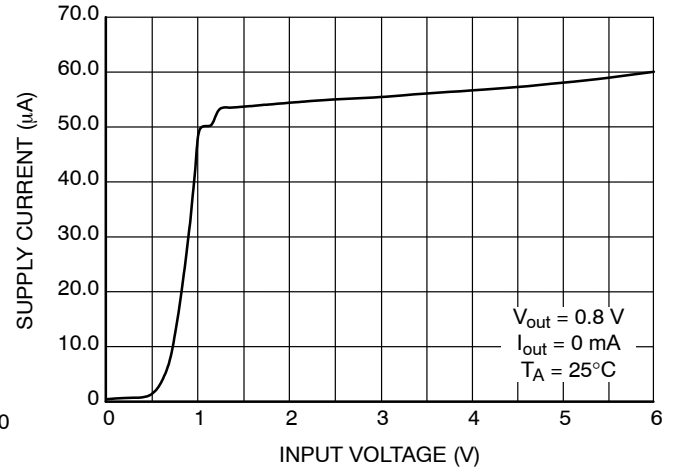


Figure 13. Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

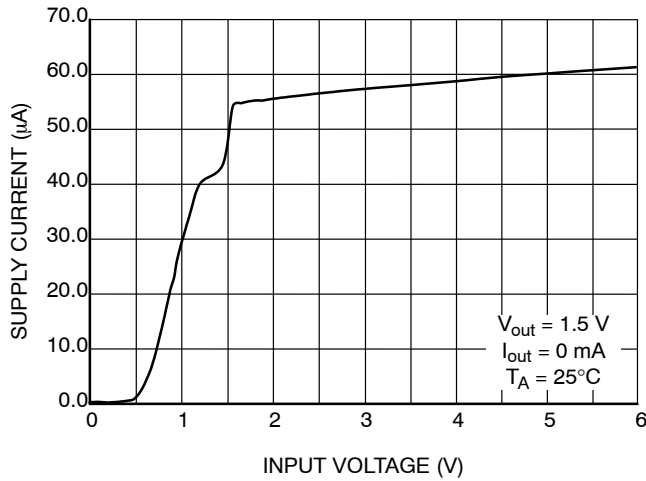


Figure 14. Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

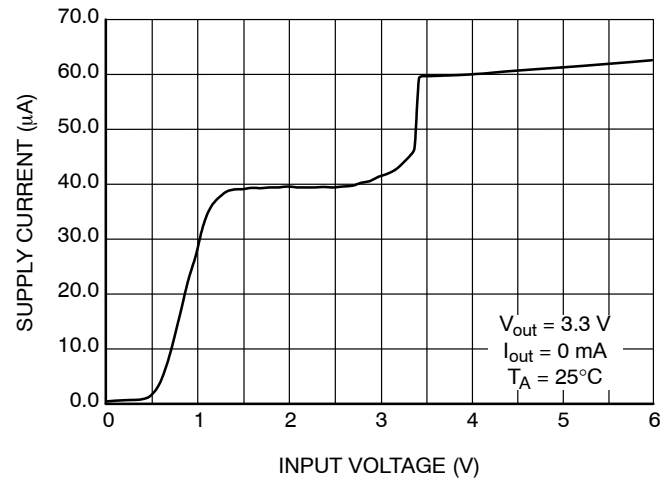


Figure 15. Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

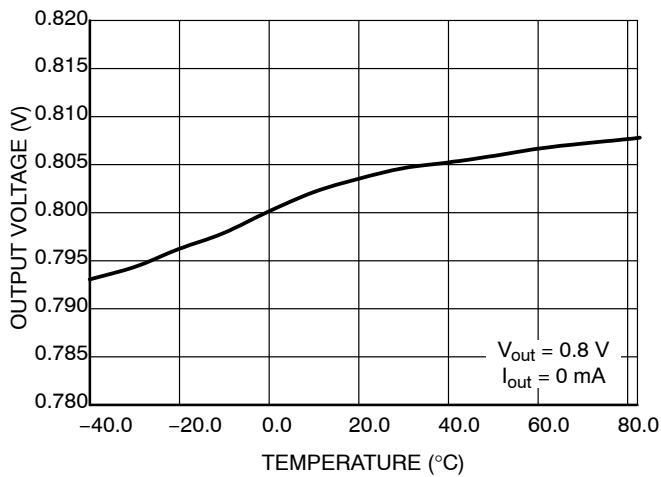


Figure 16. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

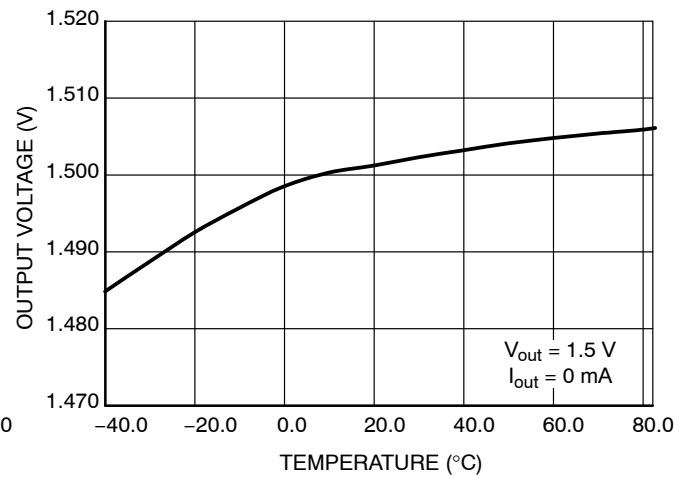


Figure 17. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

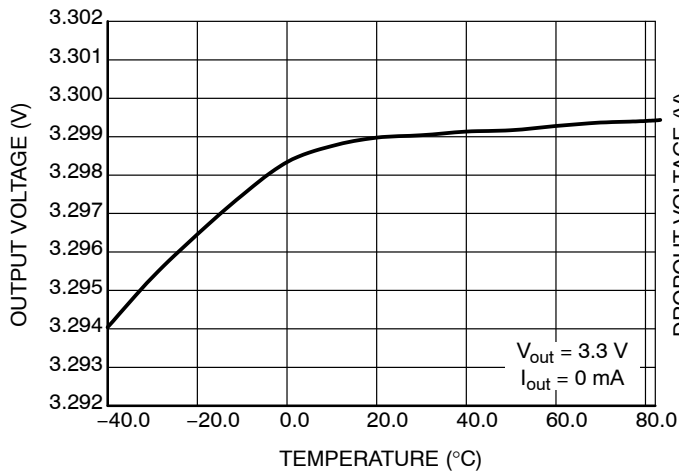


Figure 18. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

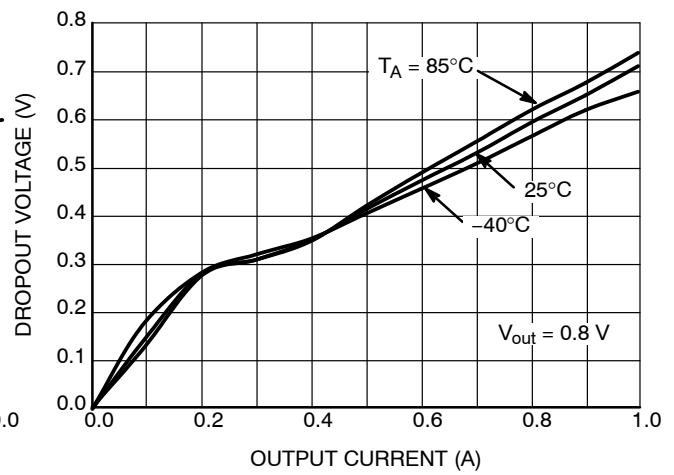


Figure 19. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

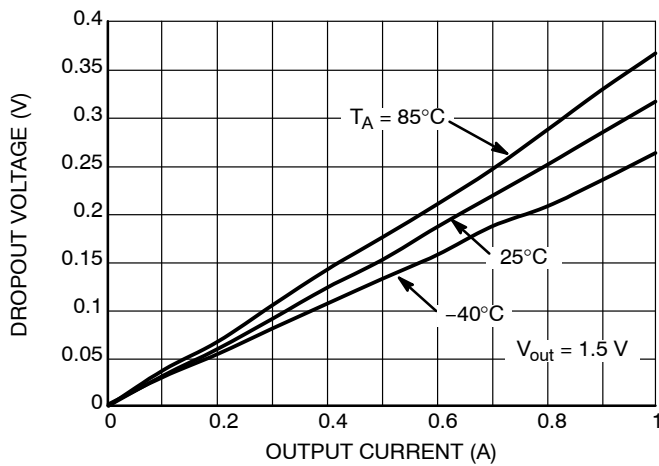


Figure 20. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

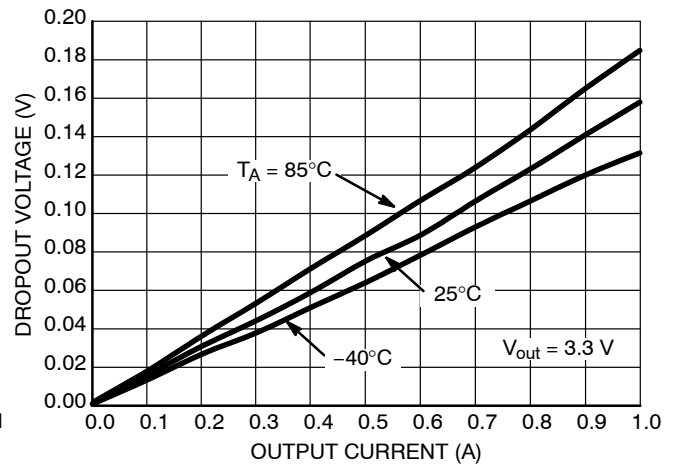


Figure 21. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

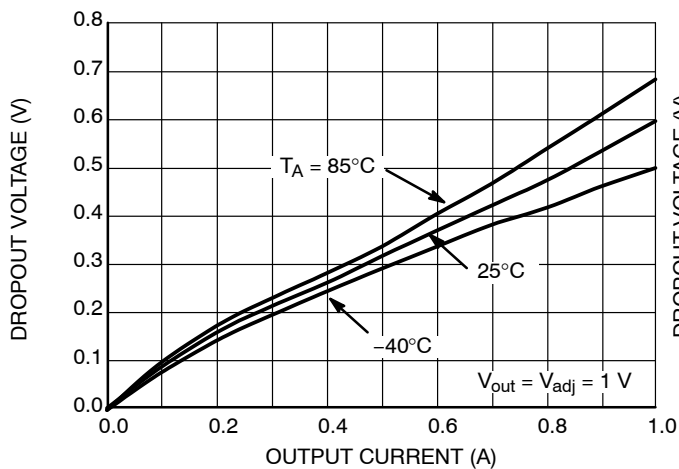


Figure 22. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current for Adjustable Output

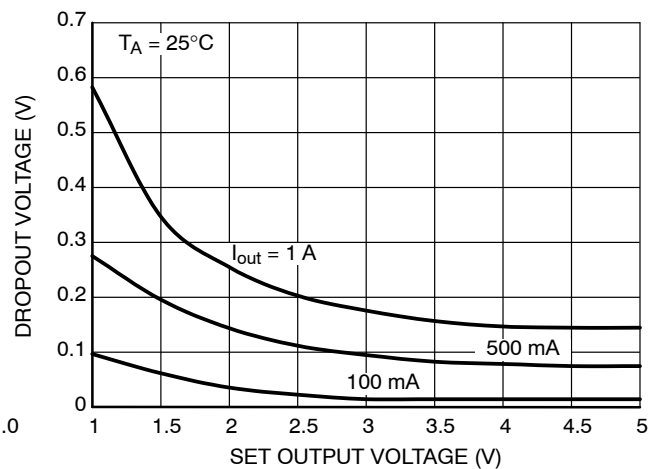


Figure 23. Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

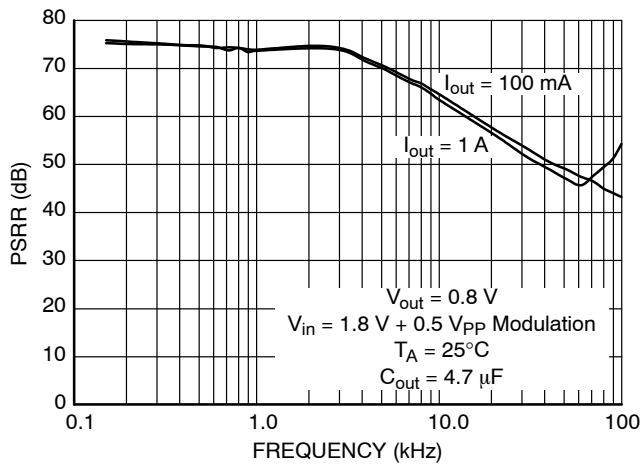


Figure 24. PSRR vs. Frequency

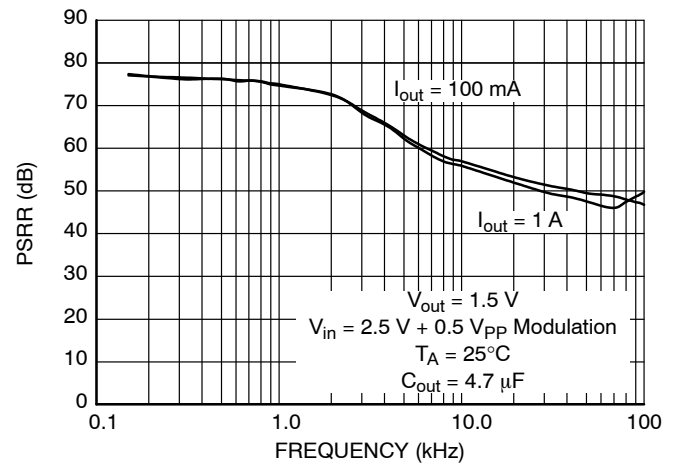


Figure 25. PSRR vs. Frequency

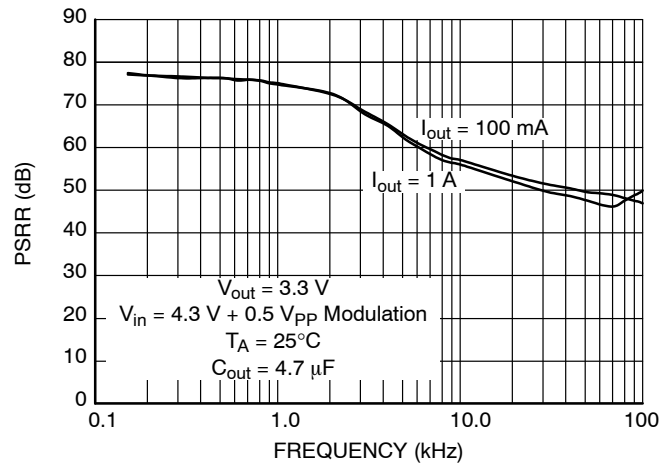


Figure 26. PSRR vs. Frequency

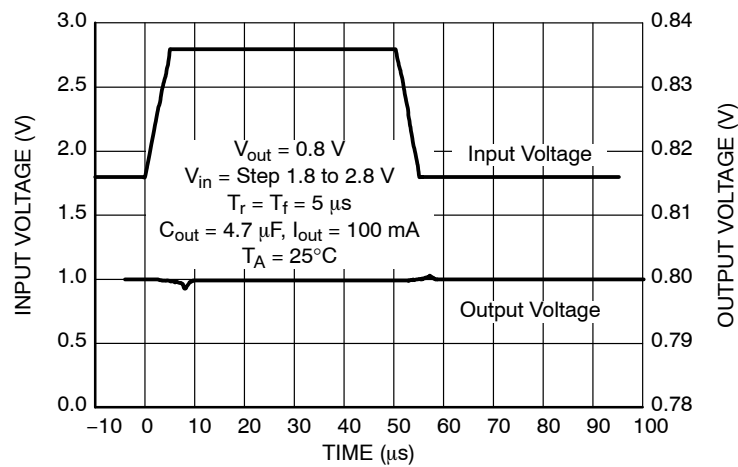


Figure 27. Line Transient Response

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

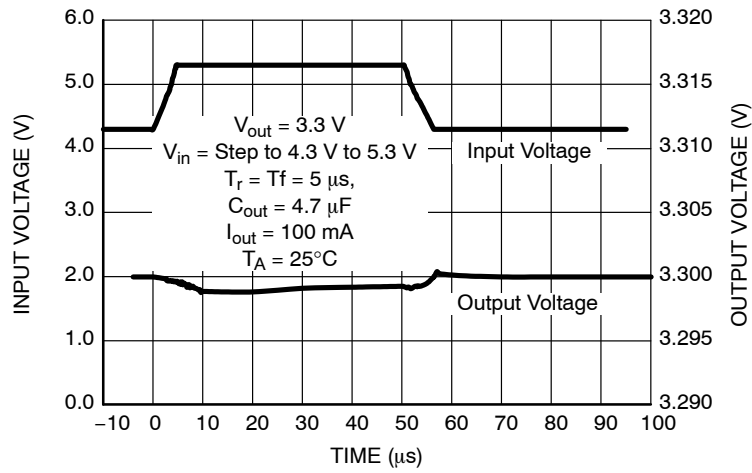


Figure 28. Input Transient Response

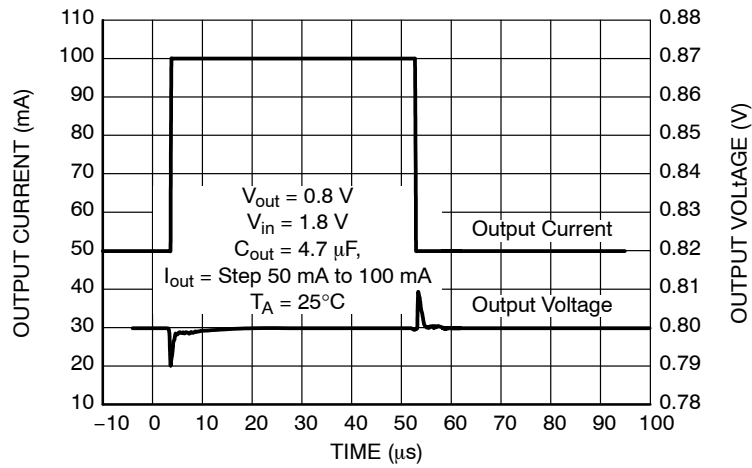


Figure 29. Load Transient Response

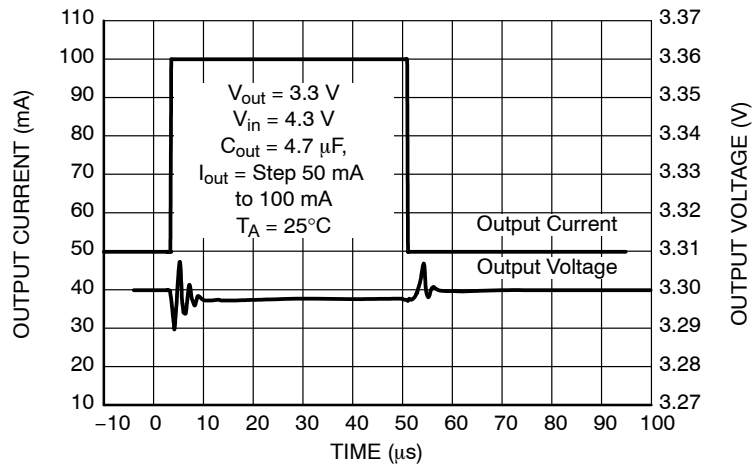


Figure 30. Load Transient Response

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

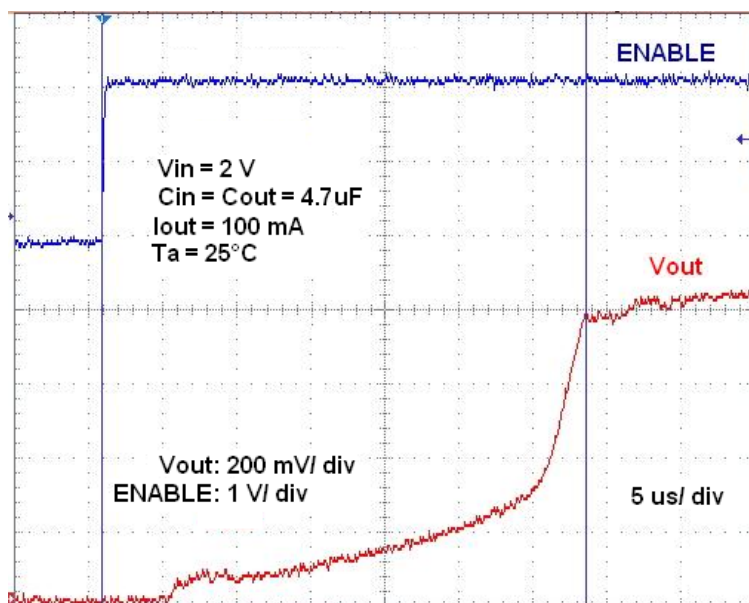


Figure 31. Output Voltage vs. CE Pin Turn-On NCP694Dx08xx

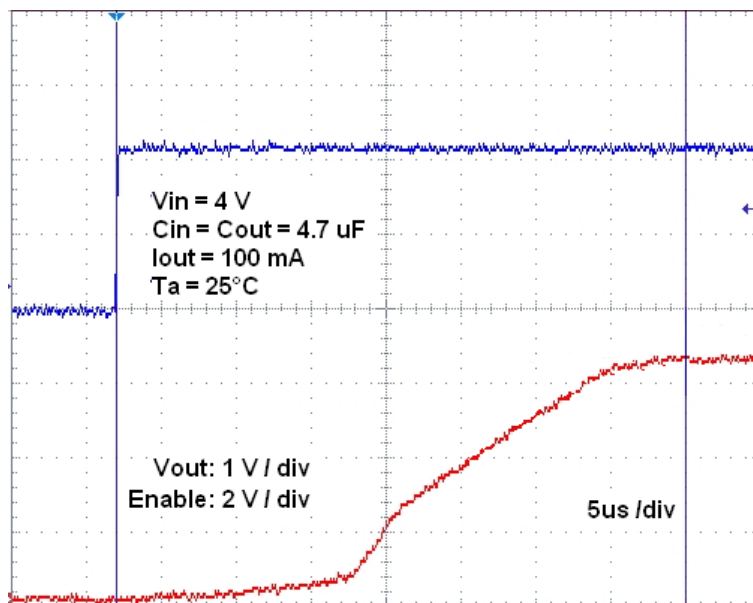


Figure 32. Output Voltage vs. CE Pin Turn-On NCP694Dx33xx

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

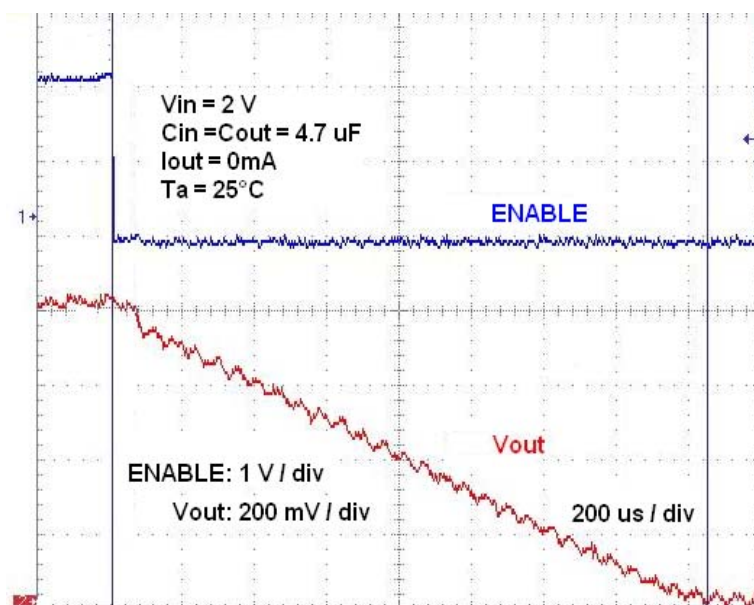


Figure 33. Output Voltage vs. CE Pin Turn-Off NCP694H08xxxx

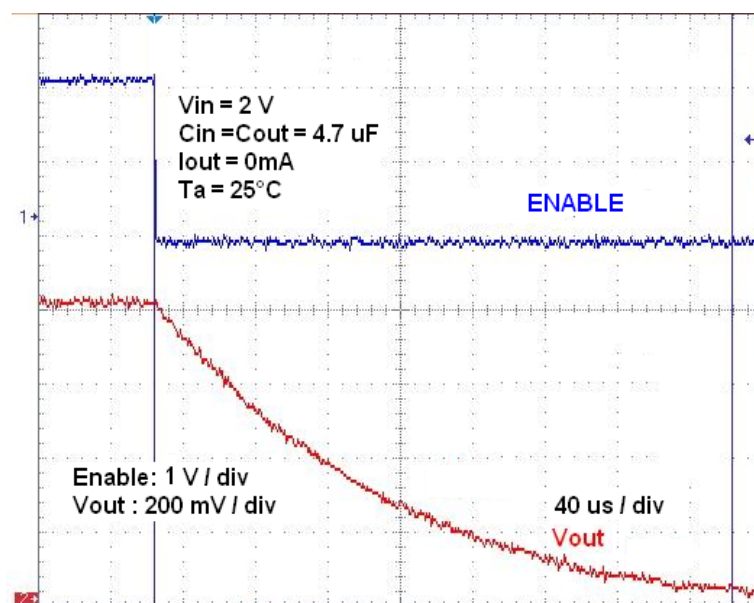


Figure 34. Output Voltage vs. CE Pin Turn-Off NCP694D08xxxx

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ORDERING INFORMATION

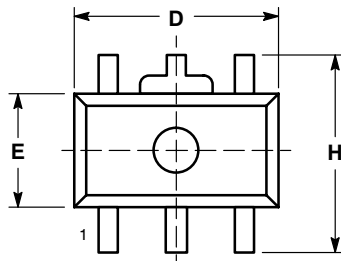
Device	Nominal Output Voltage	Description	Marking	Package	Shipping [†]
NCP694HADJHT1G	adj.	Enable High	L 0 0 B	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694H08HT1G	0.8 V	Enable High	L 0 8 B	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694H10HT1G	1.0 V	Enable High	L 1 0 B	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694H12HT1G	1.2 V	Enable High	L 1 2 B	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694H25HT1G	2.5 V	Enable High	L 2 5 B	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694H33HT1G	3.3 V	Enable High	L 3 3 B	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694DADJHT1G	adj.	Enable High – Auto discharge	L 0 0 D	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694D08HT1G	0.8 V	Enable High – Auto discharge	L 0 8 D	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694D10HT1G	1.0 V	Enable High – Auto discharge	L 1 0 D	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694D12HT1G	1.2 V	Enable High – Auto discharge	L 1 2 D	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694D25HT1G	2.5V	Enable High – Auto discharge	L 2 5 D	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694D33HT1G	3.3 V	Enable High – Auto discharge	L 3 3 D	SOT-89-5 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694HSANADJT1G	adj.	Enable High	H 0 0 B	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694HSAN08T1G	0.8 V	Enable High	H 0 8 B	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694HSAN10T1G	1.0 V	Enable High	H 1 0 B	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694HSAN12T1G	1.2 V	Enable High	H 1 2 B	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694HSAN25T1G	2.5 V	Enable High	H 2 5 B	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694HSAN33T1G	3.3 V	Enable High	H 3 3 B	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694DSANADJT1G	adj.	Enable High – Auto discharge	H 0 0 D	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694DSAN08T1G	0.8 V	Enable High – Auto discharge	H 0 8 D	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694DSAN10T1G	1.0 V	Enable High – Auto discharge	H 1 0 D	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694DSAN12T1G	1.2 V	Enable High – Auto discharge	H 1 2 D	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694DSAN25T1G	2.5 V	Enable High – Auto discharge	H 2 5 D	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP694DSAN33T1G	3.3 V	Enable High – Auto discharge	H 3 3 D	HSO-6 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

[†]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.

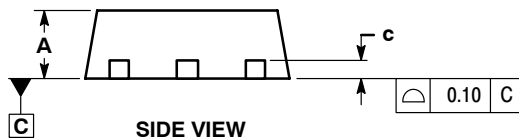
NCP694

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

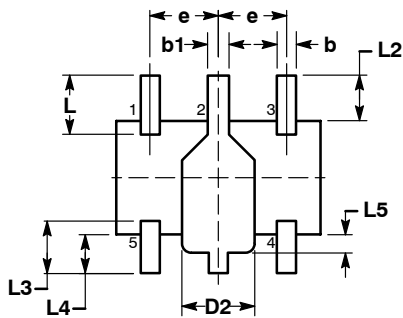
SOT-89, 5 LEAD
CASE 528AB-01
ISSUE O



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW



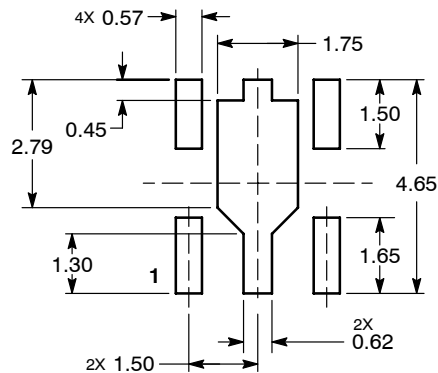
BOTTOM VIEW

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH.
4. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS.
5. DIMENSIONS L, L2, L3, L4, L5, AND H ARE MEASURED AT DATUM PLANE C.

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	1.40	1.60
b	0.32	0.52
b1	0.37	0.57
c	0.30	0.50
D	4.40	4.60
D2	1.40	1.80
E	2.40	2.60
e	1.40	1.60
H	4.25	4.45
L	1.10	1.50
L2	0.80	1.20
L3	0.95	1.35
L4	0.65	1.05
L5	0.20	0.60

RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT*



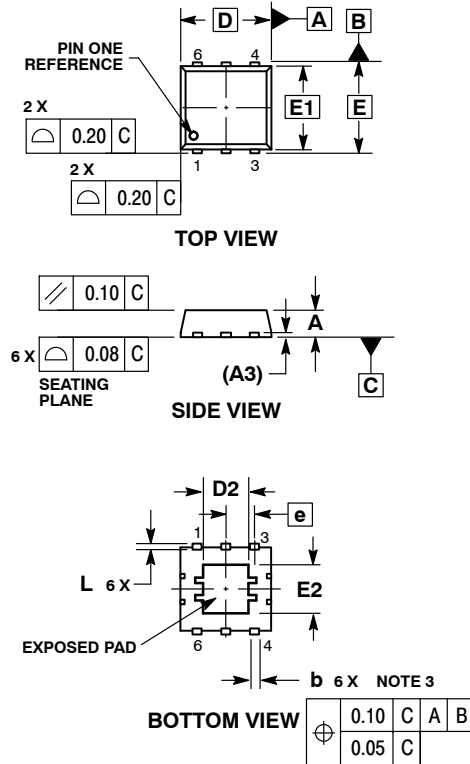
DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

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

NCP694

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

HSO-6
CASE 506AE-01
ISSUE A



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.10 AND 0.15 MM FROM TERMINAL.
4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	0.70	0.90
A3	0.15	REF
b	0.20	0.40
D	2.90	BSC
D2	1.40	1.60
E	3.00	BSC
E1	2.80	BSC
E2	1.50	1.70
e	0.95	BSC
L	0.15	0.25

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