

General Description

The MIC2219 is a dual μ Cap low dropout regulator. The first regulator is capable of sourcing 150mA, while the second regulator can source up to 300mA.

Ideal for battery operated applications, the MIC2219 offers 1% accuracy, extremely low dropout voltage (80mV @ 100mA), and extremely low ground current, only 48 μ A total. Equipped with TTL logic compatible enable pins, the MIC2219 can be put into a zero-off-mode current state, drawing no current when disabled. Separate enable pins allow individual control of each output voltage.

The additional feature incorporated in the MIC2219 is bringing out the feedback nodes to two external pins, allowing for dynamic adjustment of the LDO output voltages.

The MIC2219 is a μ Cap design, operating with very small ceramic output capacitors for stability, reducing required board space and component cost.

The MIC2219 is available in fixed output voltages in the 10-pin 3mm $\times$ 3mm MLF™ leadless package.

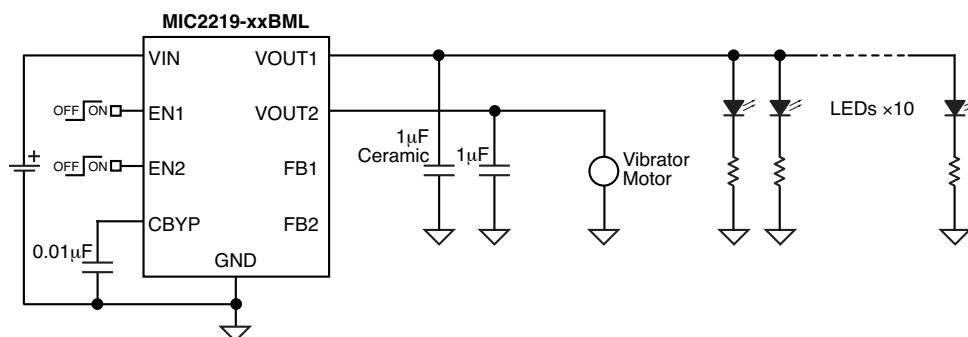
Features

- Input voltage range: 2.25V to 5.5V
- Stable with ceramic output capacitor
- 2 LDO outputs
 - Output 1 - 150mA output current
 - Output 2 - 300mA output current
- Feedback pins externally accessible
- Low dropout voltage of 80mV @ 100mA
- **Ultra-low quiescent current of 48 μ A total (24 μ A/LDO)**
- High output accuracy:
 - +1.0% initial accuracy
 - +2.0% over temperature
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Current limit protection
- **Tiny 10-pin 3mm $\times$ 3mm MLF™ package**

Applications

- Cellular phones
- Wireless modems
- PDAs
- LEDs

Typical Application



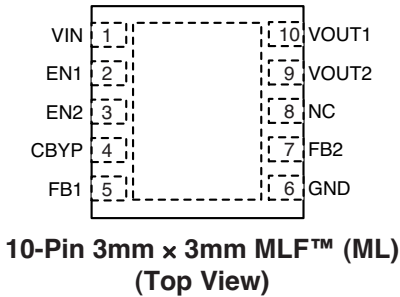
MIC2219 Typical Cell Phone Application

Ordering Information

Part Number			Voltage* (Vo1/Vo2)	Junction Temp. Range	Package
Full Part Number	Standard	Pb-Free			
MIC2219-3.0/3.3BML	MIC2219-PSBML	MIC2219-PSYML	3.0V/3.3V	−40°C to +125°C	10-Pin 3×3 MLF™

*For other output voltage options, contact Micrel marketing.

Pin Configuration



Voltage	Code
Adj.	A
1.5	F
1.6	W
1.8	G
1.85	D
1.9	Y
2.0	H
2.1	E
2.5	J
2.6	K
2.7	L
2.8	M
2.850	N
2.9	O
3.0	P
3.1	Q
3.2	R
3.3	S
3.4	T
3.5	U
3.6	V

Table 1. Voltage Codes

Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	VIN	Supply Input: (VIN1 and VIN2 are internally tied together.)
2	EN1	Enable Input to Regulator 1: Enables regulator 1 output. Active high input. High = on, low = off. Do not leave floating.
3	EN2	Enable Input to Regulator 2: Enables regulator 2 output. Active high input. High = on, low = off. Do not leave floating.
4	CBYP	Reference Bypass: Connect external 0.01 μ F to GND to reduce output noise. May be left open.
5	FB1	Feedback Node (OUT1). Connected to internal feedback resistor divider network.
6	GND	Ground: Connect externally to Exposed Pad.
7	FB2	Feedback Node (OUT2). Connected to internal feedback resistor divider network.
8	N/C	No Connection.
9	VOUT2	Output of Regulator 2: 300mA output current.
10	VOUT1	Output of Regulator 1: 150mA output current.
EP	GND	Ground: Internally connected to the Exposed Pad. Connect externally to pin 6.

Absolute Maximum Rating (Note 1)

Supply Input Voltage (V_{IN})	0V to 7V
Enable Input Voltage (V_{EN})	0V to 7V
Power Dissipation (P_D)	Internally Limited, Note 3
Junction Temperature	-40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature (T_S)	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 5 sec.)	260°C

Operating Ratings (Note 2)

Supply Input Voltage (V_{IN})	2.25V to 5.5V
Enable Input Voltage (V_{EN})	0V to V_{IN}
Junction Temperature (T_J)	-40°C to +125°C
Package Thermal Resistance	
MLF™-10 (θ_{JA})	60°C/W
MLF™-10 (θ_{JC}) 1" square 2 oz. copper	2°C/W

Electrical Characteristics (Note 4)

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

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Voltage Accuracy	Variation from nominal V_{OUT}	-1.0 -2.0		+1.0 +2.0	% %
Output Voltage Temp. Coefficient			40		ppm/C
Line Regulation; Note 5	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ to 5.5V	-0.3 -0.6	0.02	0.3 0.6	%/V
Load Regulation	$I_{OUT} = 100\mu A$ to 150mA (regulator 1 and 2)		0.2	1.0	%
	$I_{OUT} = 100\mu A$ to 300mA (regulator 2)			1.5	%
Dropout Voltage; Note 6	$I_{OUT} = 150mA$ (regulator 1 and 2)		120	190 250	mV mV
	$I_{OUT} = 300mA$ (regulator 2)		240	340 420	mV
Ground Pin Current	$I_{OUT1} = I_{OUT2} = 0\mu A$		48	65 80	μA μA
	$I_{OUT1} = 150mA$ & $I_{OUT2} = 300mA$		60		μA
Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	$V_{EN} \leq 0.4V$			1.0	μA
Ripple Rejection	$f = 1kHz$; $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu F$ ceramic; $C_{BYP} = 10nF$		60		dB
	$f = 1kHz$; $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu F$ ceramic; $C_{BYP} = 10nF$		40		dB
Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 0V$ (regulator 1)	150	280	460	mA
	$V_{OUT} = 0V$ (regulator 2)	300	450	700	mA
Output Voltage Noise	$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $C_{BYP} = 0.01\mu F$, 10Hz to 100kHz		30		μV_{rms}

Feedback Inputs

FB1	Resistance value, output1, V_{OUT} to FB1		830		k Ω
	Resistance value, output1, FB1 to GND		580		k Ω
FB2	Resistance value, output2, V_{OUT} to FB2		972		k Ω
	Resistance value, output2, FB2 to GND		580		k Ω

Enable Input

Enable Input Voltage	Logic low (regulator shutdown)			0.6	V
	Logic high (regulator enabled)	1.8			V
Enable Input Current	$V_{IL} < 0.6V$ (regulator shutdown)	-1	0.01	+1	μA
	$V_{IH} > 1.8V$ (regulator enabled)	-1	0.01	+1	μA

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.

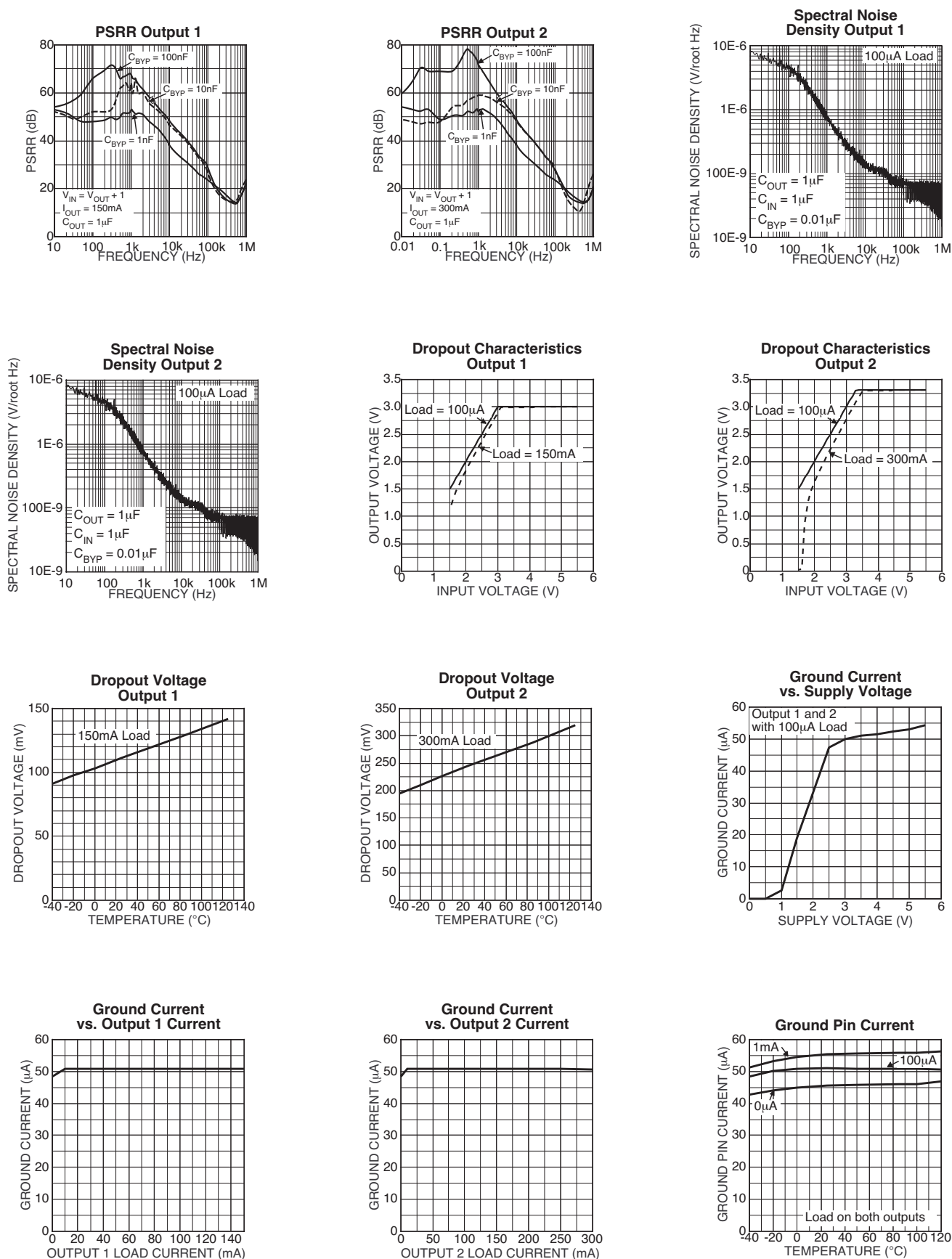
Note 5. Minimum input for line regulation test is set to $V_{OUT} + 1V$ relative to the highest output voltage.

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.

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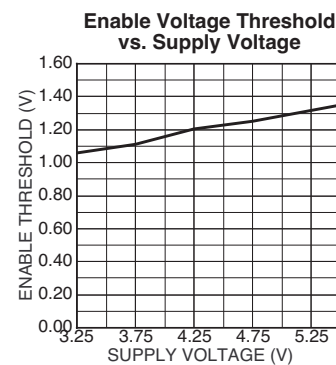
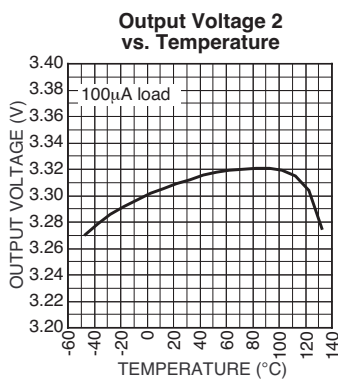
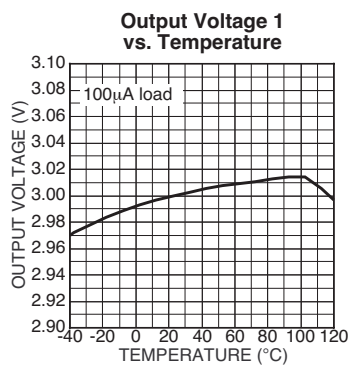
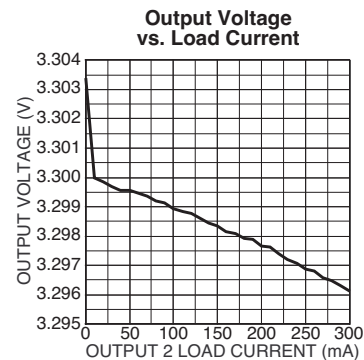
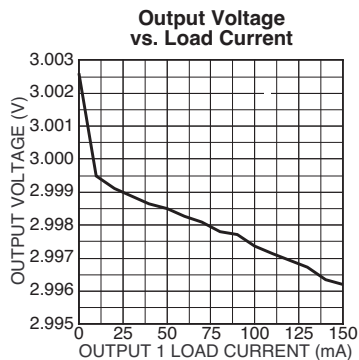
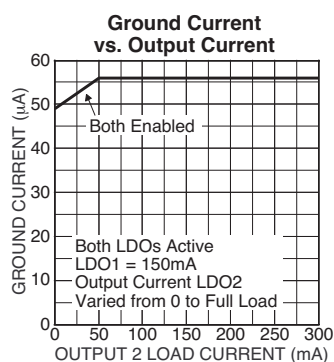
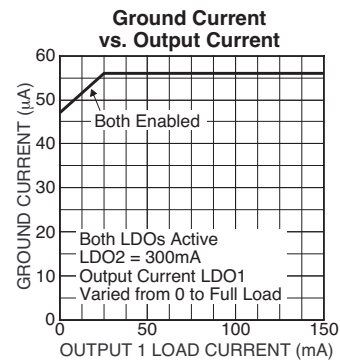
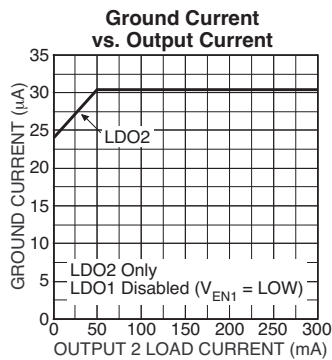
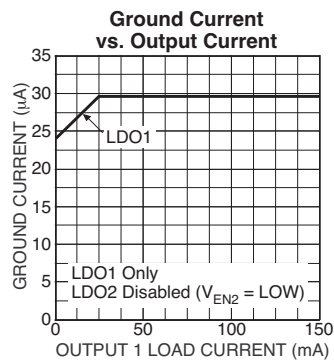
Typical Characteristics

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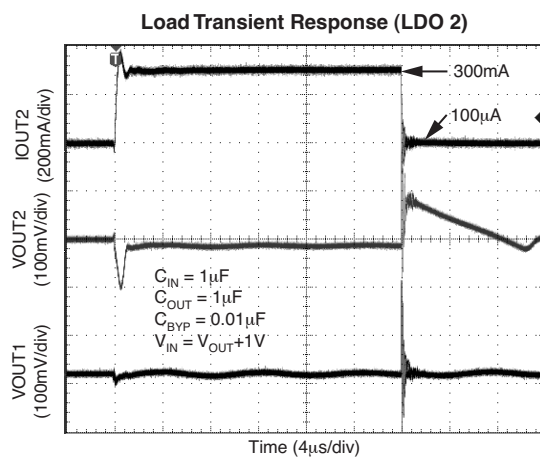
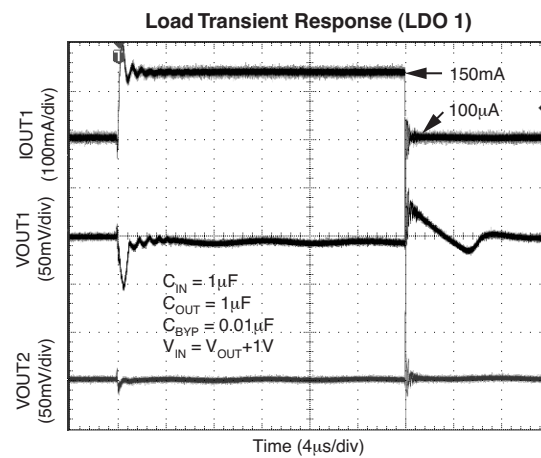
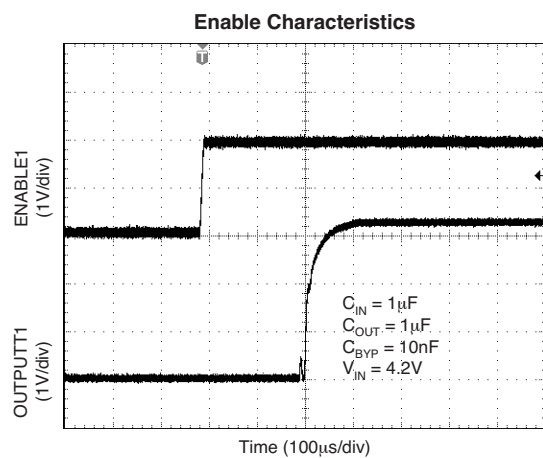
Typical Characteristics (cont.)

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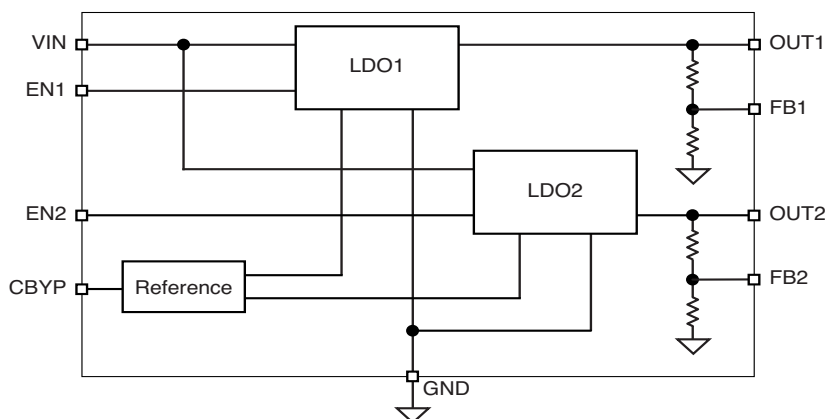
Functional Characteristics

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Functional Diagram

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MIC2219 Fixed Voltage Block Diagram

Functional Description

The MIC2219 is a high performance, low quiescent current power management IC consisting of two μ Cap low-dropout regulators. 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.

Enable 1 and 2

The enable inputs allow for logic control of both output voltages with individual enable inputs. The enable input is active high, requiring 1.8V for guaranteed operation. The enable input is CMOS logic and cannot be left floating.

Input Capacitor

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

Bypass Capacitor

The internal reference voltage of the MIC2219 can be bypassed 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 $0.01\mu\text{F}$, but it can be increased without limit.

Output Capacitor

Each regulator output requires a $1\mu\text{F}$ ceramic output capacitor for stability. The output capacitor value can be increased to improve transient response, but performance has been optimized for a $1\mu\text{F}$ 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 an X7R ceramic capacitor to ensure the same minimum capacitance over the equivalent operating temperature range.

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