

# NCP4688

## 150 mA, Low Noise, LDO Linear Voltage Regulator

The NCP4688 is a CMOS 150 mA LDO linear voltage regulator with high output voltage accuracy which features a low noise output voltage and high ripple rejection. The low level of output noise 10  $\mu$ Vrms typically is kept at any output voltage. The very common SOT23-5 package and small  $\mu$ DFN 1x1 package are suitable for industrial applications, portable communication equipments and RF modules.

### Features

- Operating Input Voltage Range: 2 V to 5.25 V
- Output Voltage Range: 1.2 to 4.8 V (available in 0.1 V steps)
- $\pm 1\%$  Output Voltage Accuracy
- Output Noise: 10  $\mu$ Vrms
- Line Regulation: 0.02%/V
- Current Limit Circuit
- High PSRR: 80 dB at 1 kHz, 75 dB at 10 kHz
- Available in SOT-23-5 and  $\mu$ DFN 1.0 x 1.0 mm Package
- These are Pb-Free Devices

### Typical Applications

- Home Appliances, Industrial Equipment
- Cable Boxes, Satellite Receivers, Entertainment Systems
- Car Audio Equipment, Navigation Systems
- Notebook Adaptors, LCD TVs, Cordless Phones and Private LAN Systems
- RF Modules

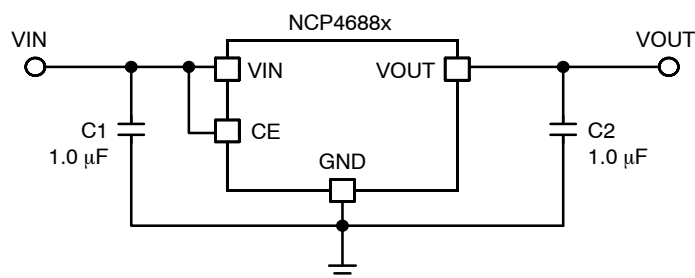


Figure 1. Typical Application Schematic



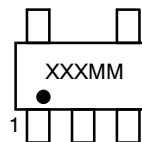
**ON Semiconductor**<sup>TM</sup>

<http://onsemi.com>

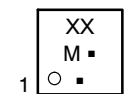
### MARKING DIAGRAMS



SOT-23-5  
CASE 1212



UDFN-4  
CASE 517BR



(Top Views)

XX, XXX = Specific Device Code

M, MM = Date Code

▪ = Pb-Free Package

(\*Note: Microdot may be in either location)

### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 12 of this data sheet.

# NCP4688

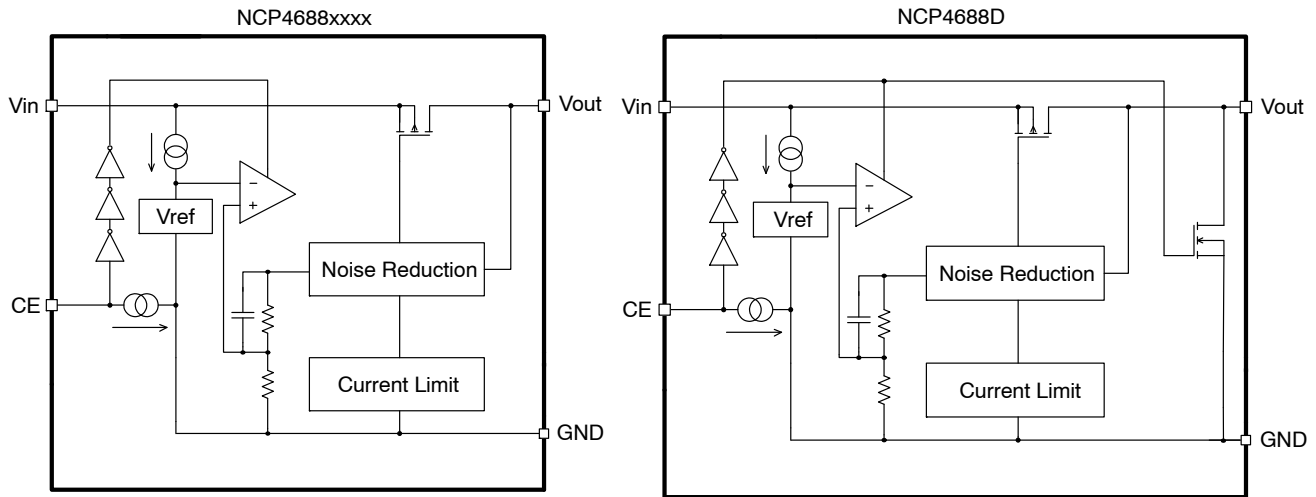


Figure 2. Simplified Schematic Block Diagram

Table 1. PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin No. SOT-23-5	Pin No. DFN 1x1	Pin Name	Description
1	4	VIN	Input pin
2	2	GND	Ground pin
3	3	CE	Chip enable pin ("H" active)
4		NC	Non connected
5	1	VOUT	Output pin
	*EP	EP	Exposed Pad (leave floating or connect to GND)

Table 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	0 – 6 V	V
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
Chip Enable Input	$V_{CE}$	0 – 6 V	V
Power Dissipation SOT-23-5	$P_D$	420	mW
Power Dissipation $\mu$ DFN 1.0 x 1.0 mm		400	
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	-40 to 150	$^{\circ}$ C
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 to 125	$^{\circ}$ C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 1)	$ESD_{HBM}$	2000	V
ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 1)	$ESD_{MM}$	200	V

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.

- This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:  
 ESD Human Body Model tested per AEC-Q100-002 (EIA/JESD22-A114)  
 ESD Machine Model tested per AEC-Q100-003 (EIA/JESD22-A115)  
 Latchup Current Maximum Rating tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78

# NCP4688

**Table 3. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Characteristics, SOT-23-5 Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	238	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Characteristics, $\mu\text{DFN } 1 \times 1$ Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	250	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Table 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

( $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1.0 \mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .)

Parameter	Test Conditions		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage	$1.2 \text{ V} < V_{\text{out}} < 4.8 \text{ V}$		$V_{\text{IN}}$	2.0		5.25	V
Output Voltage	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{\text{out}} > 2.0 \text{ V}$		$V_{\text{OUT}}$	x0.99		x1.01	V
	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_a < 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{\text{out}} > 2.0 \text{ V}$			x0.985		x1.015	V
	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{\text{out}} \leq 2.0 \text{ V}$			-20		+20	mV
	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_a < 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{\text{out}} \leq 2.0 \text{ V}$			-30		+30	mV
Output Voltage Temp. Coefficient	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_a < 85^{\circ}\text{C}$				$\pm 100$		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Line Regulation	Set $V_{\text{out}} + 0.3 < V_{\text{IN}} < 5.25 \text{ V}$	$V_{\text{out}} > 4.1 \text{ V}$	LineReg		0.02	0.10	%/V
	Set $V_{\text{out}} + 0.5 < V_{\text{IN}} < 5.0 \text{ V}$	$1.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} < 4.1 \text{ V}$					
	$2.2 < V_{\text{IN}} < 5.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{\text{out}} < 1.7 \text{ V}$					
Load Regulation	$1 \text{ mA} < I_{\text{OUT}} \leq 150 \text{ mA}$		LoadReg	-14	0	14	mV
Dropout Voltage	$I_{\text{OUT}} = 150 \text{ mA}$	$1.2 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} < 1.3 \text{ V}$	$V_{\text{DO}}$		0.39	0.80	V
		$1.3 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} < 1.4 \text{ V}$			0.37	0.70	
		$1.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 1.5 \text{ V}$			0.34	0.60	
		$1.5 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} < 1.7 \text{ V}$			0.32	0.50	
		$1.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} < 2.0 \text{ V}$			0.29	0.41	
		$2.0 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} < 2.5 \text{ V}$			0.25	0.36	
		$2.5 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} < 2.8 \text{ V}$			0.22	0.31	
		$2.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 4.8 \text{ V}$			0.20	0.28	
Output Current			$I_{\text{OUT}}$	150			mA
Short Current Limit	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 0 \text{ V}$		$I_{\text{SC}}$		40		mA
Quiescent Current	$I_{\text{out}} = 0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{\text{out}} > 4.1 \text{ V}$	$I_{\text{Q}}$		80	100	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{\text{out}} \leq 4.1 \text{ V}$			75		
Standby Current	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IN max}}$ , $V_{\text{CE}} = 0 \text{ V}$		$I_{\text{STB}}$		0.1	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
CE Pin Pull-Down Current			$I_{\text{PD}}$		0.3	0.6	$\mu\text{A}$
CE Pin Threshold Voltage	CE Input Voltage "H"		$V_{\text{CEH}}$	1.0		$V_{\text{IN}}$	V
	CE Input Voltage "L"		$V_{\text{CEL}}$			0.4	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{\text{OUT}} > 4.1 \text{ V}$ @ $V_{\text{IN}} = 5.25 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 4.1 \text{ V}$ @ $V_{\text{IN}} =$ Set $V_{\text{OUT}} + 1.0 \text{ V}$ , $\Delta V_{\text{IN\_PK-PK}} = 0.2 \text{ V}$ , $I_{\text{OUT}} = 30 \text{ mA}$	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	PSRR		80		dB
		$f = 10 \text{ kHz}$			75		
		$f = 100 \text{ kHz}$			65		
Output Noise Voltage	$I_{\text{OUT}} = 30 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$ to $100 \text{ kHz}$		$V_{\text{NOISE}}$		10		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{rms}}$
Autodischarge NMOS Resistance	$V_{\text{IN}} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{CE}} = 0.0 \text{ V}$		$R_{\text{DSON}}$		60		ohm

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

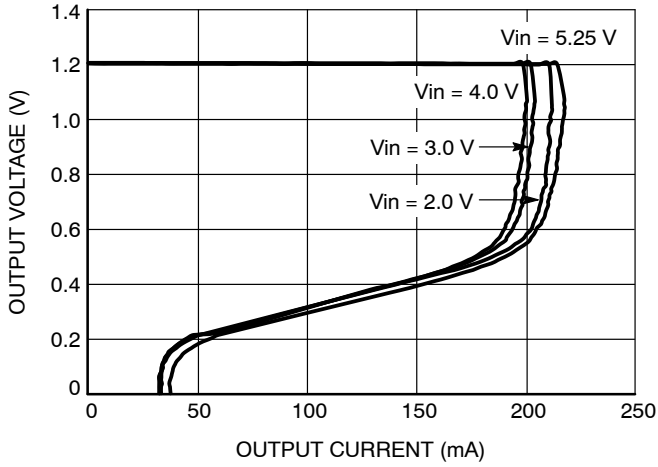


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Output Current  
NCP4688xx12

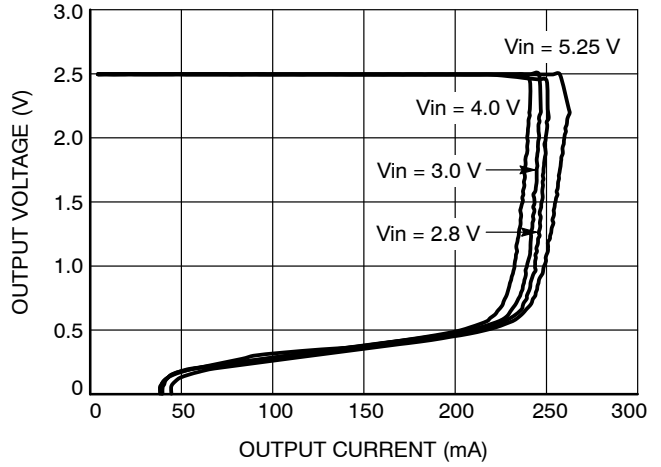


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Output Current  
NCP4688xx25

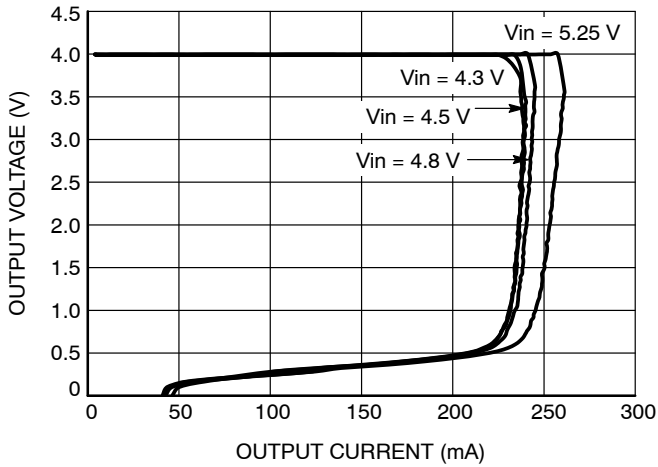


Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. Output Current  
NCP4688xx40

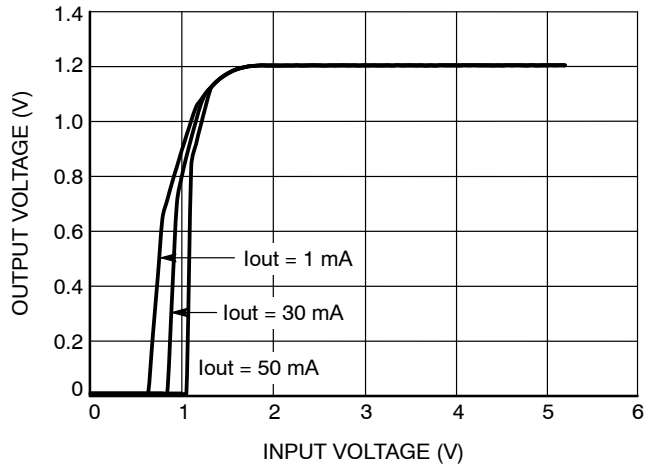


Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage  
NCP4688xx12

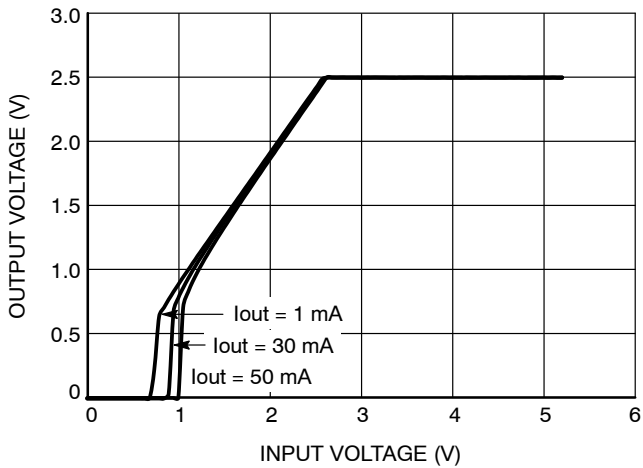


Figure 7. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage  
NCP4688xx25

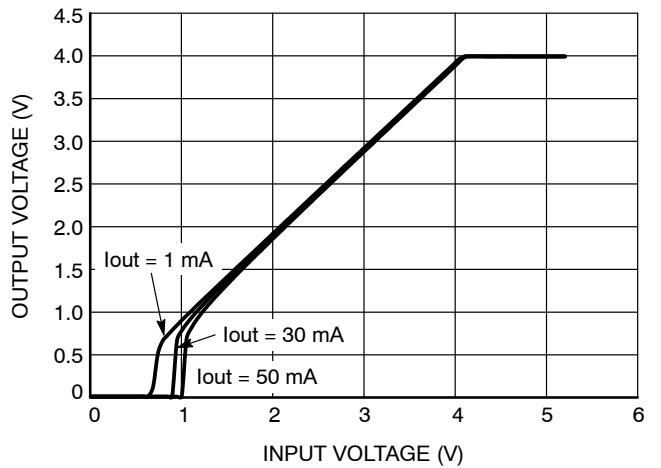


Figure 8. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage  
NCP4688xx40

# NCP4688

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

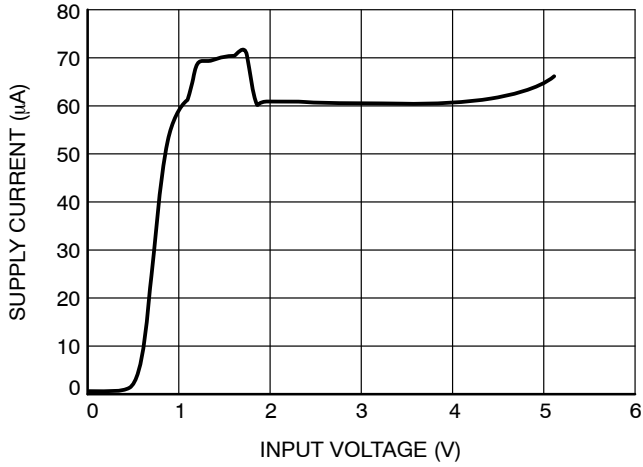


Figure 9. Supply Current vs. Input Voltage  
NCP4688xx12

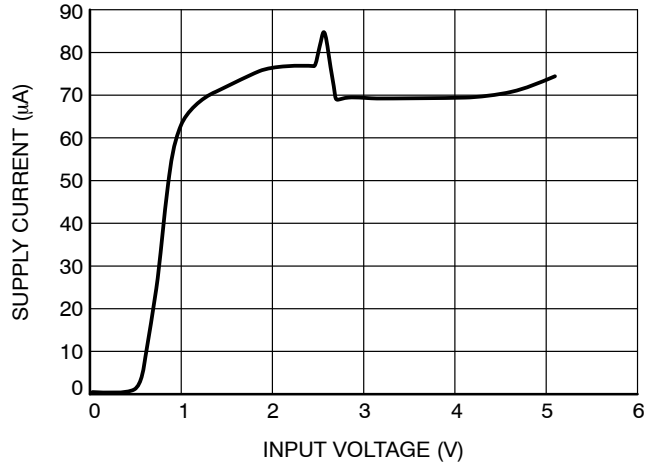


Figure 10. Supply Current vs. Input Voltage  
NCP4688xx25

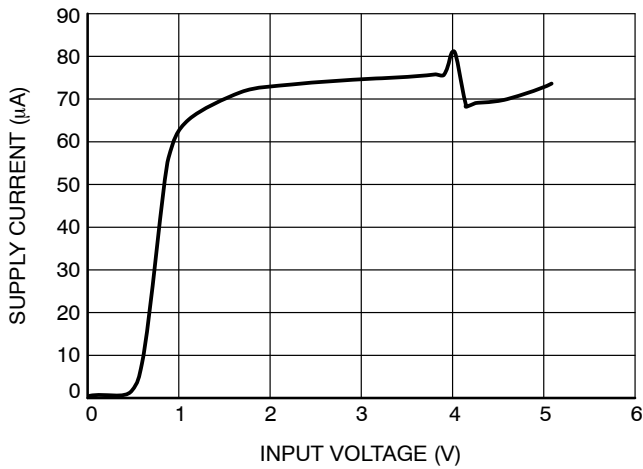


Figure 11. Supply Current vs. Input Voltage  
NCP4688xx40

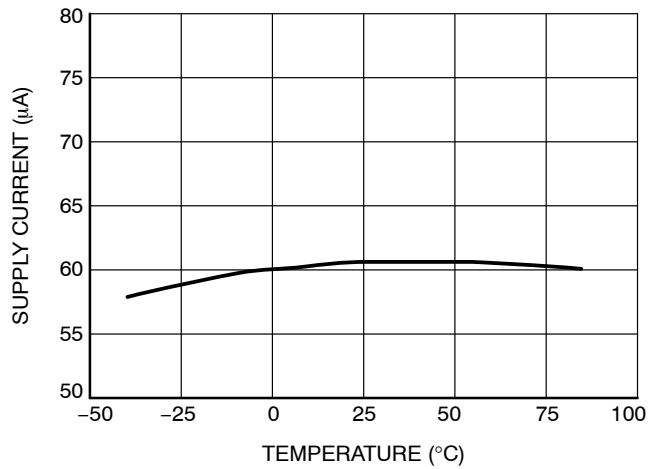


Figure 12. Supply Current vs. Temperature  
NCP4688xx12

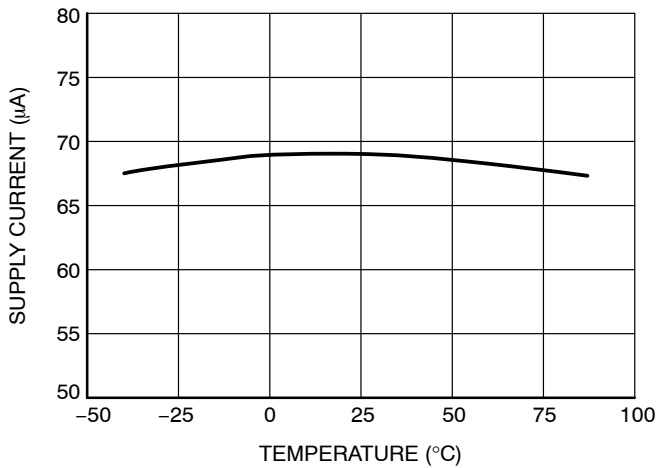


Figure 13. Supply Current vs. Temperature  
NCP4688xx25

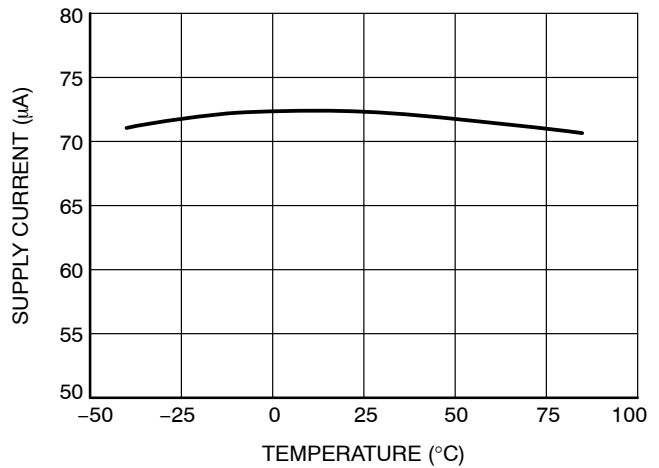
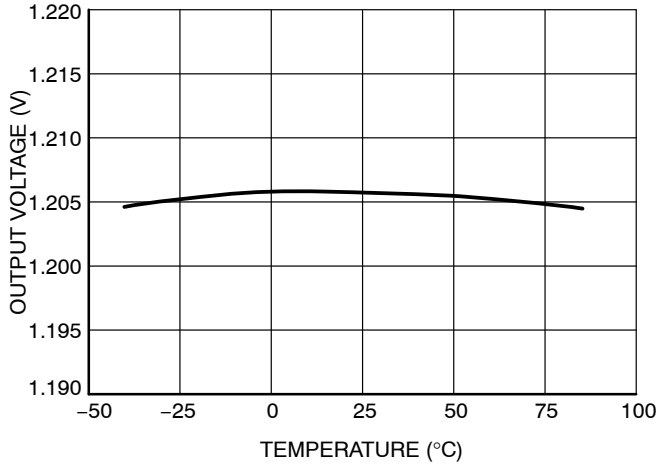


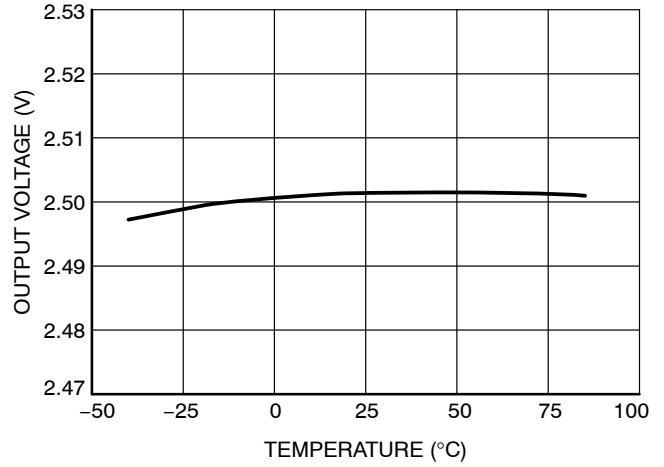
Figure 14. Supply Current vs. Temperature  
NCP4688xx40

# NCP4688

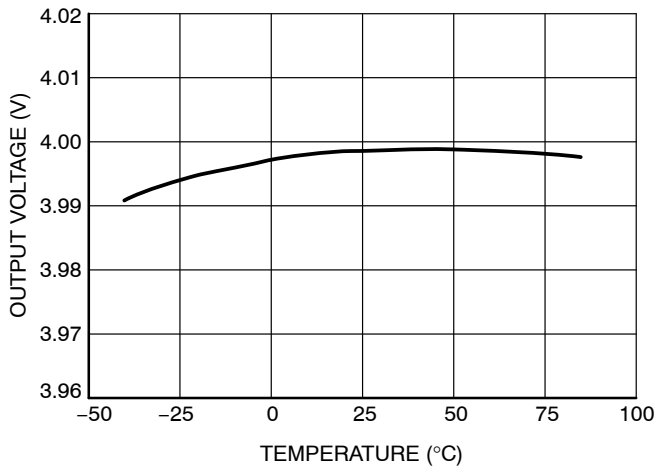
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



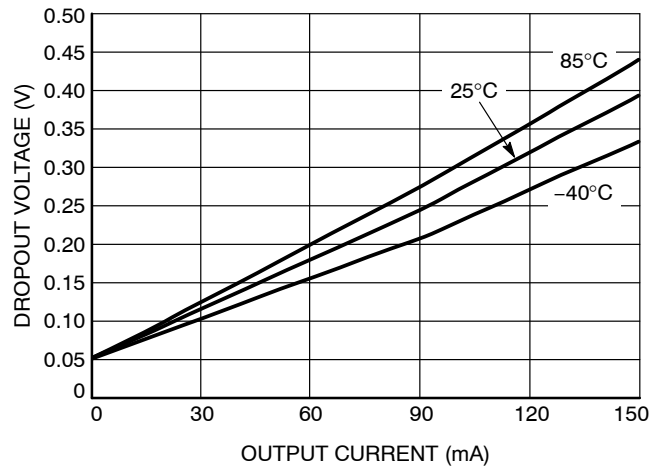
**Figure 15. Output Voltage vs. Temperature  
NCP4688xx12**



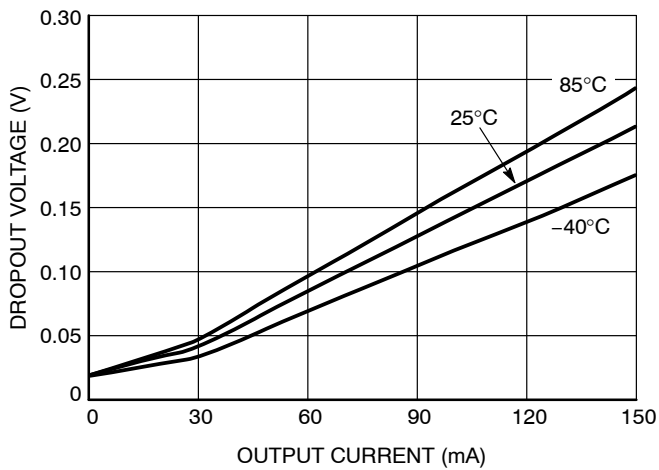
**Figure 16. Output Voltage vs. Temperature  
NCP4688xx25**



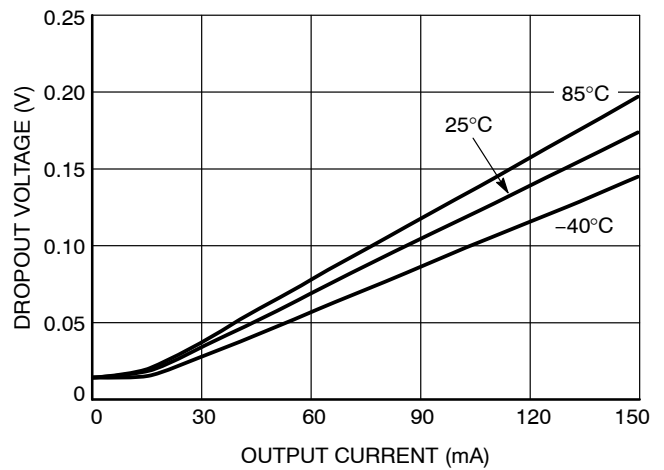
**Figure 17. Output Voltage vs. Temperature  
NCP4688xx40**



**Figure 18. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current  
NCP4688xx12**



**Figure 19. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current  
NCP4688xx25**



**Figure 20. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current  
NCP4688xx40**

# NCP4688

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

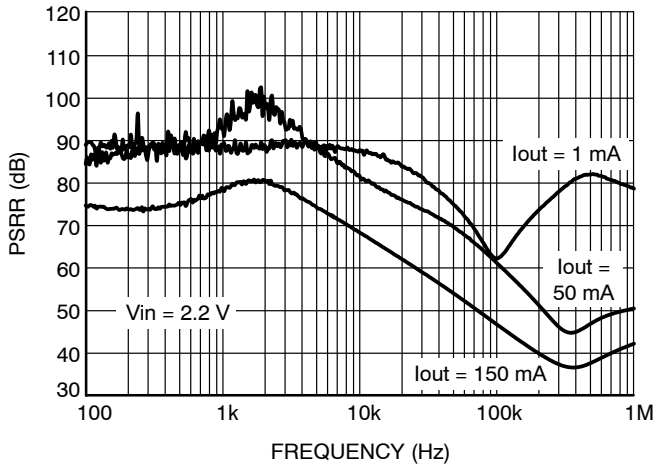


Figure 21. PSRR vs. Frequency NCP4688xx12

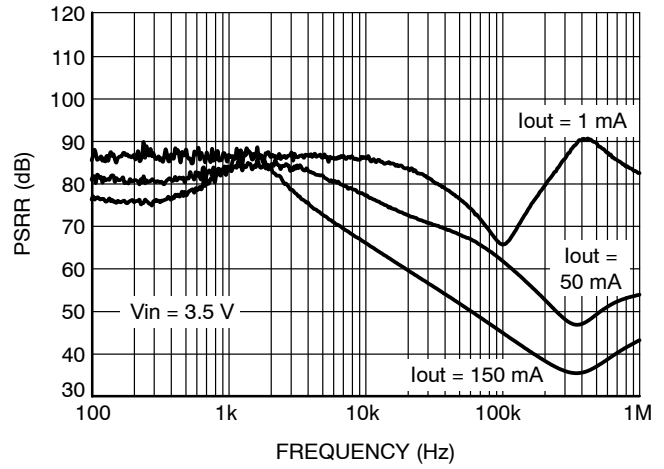


Figure 22. PSRR vs. Frequency NCP4688xx25

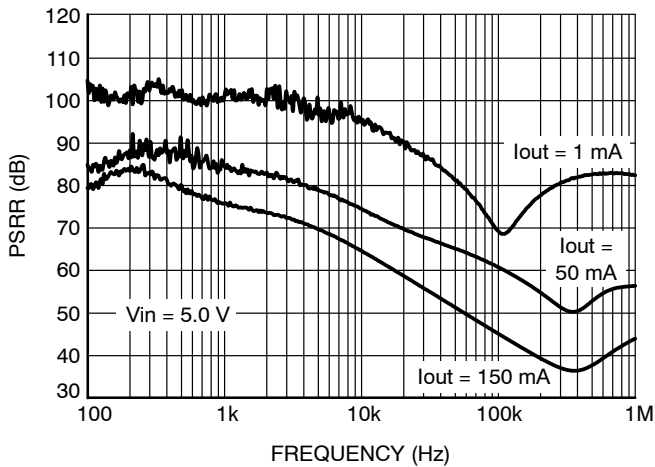


Figure 23. PSRR vs. Frequency NCP4688xx40

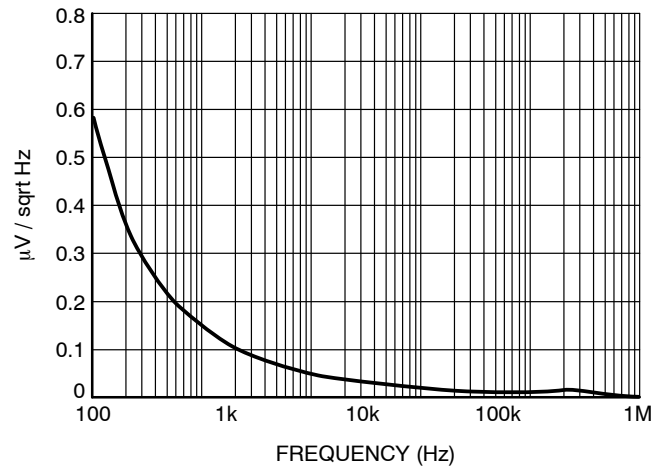


Figure 24. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency NCP4688xx12

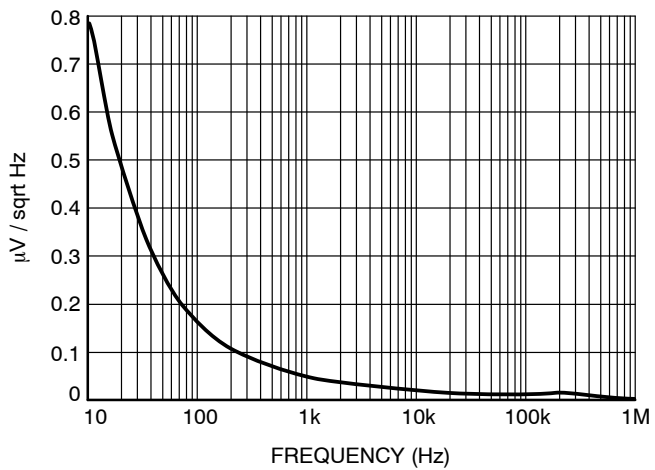


Figure 25. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency NCP4688xx25

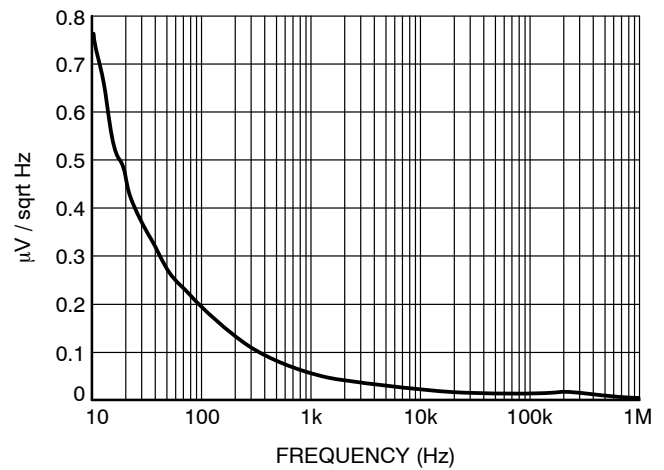


Figure 26. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency NCP4688xx40

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

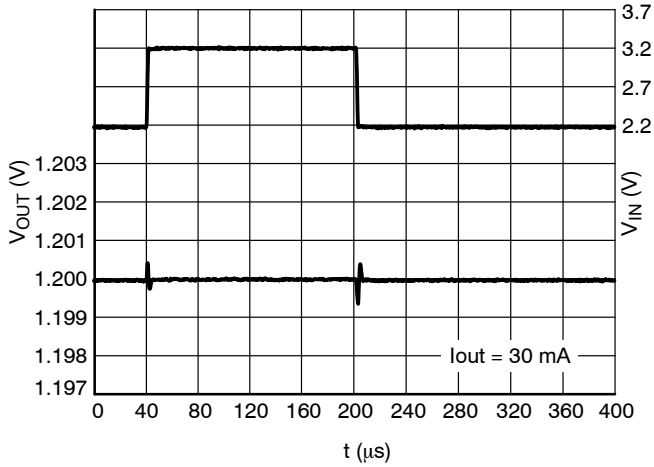


Figure 27. Line Transient Response  
NCP4688xx12

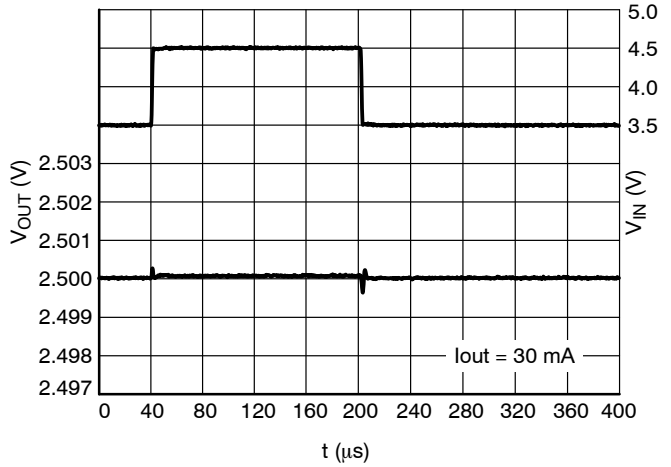


Figure 28. Line Transient Response  
NCP4688xx25

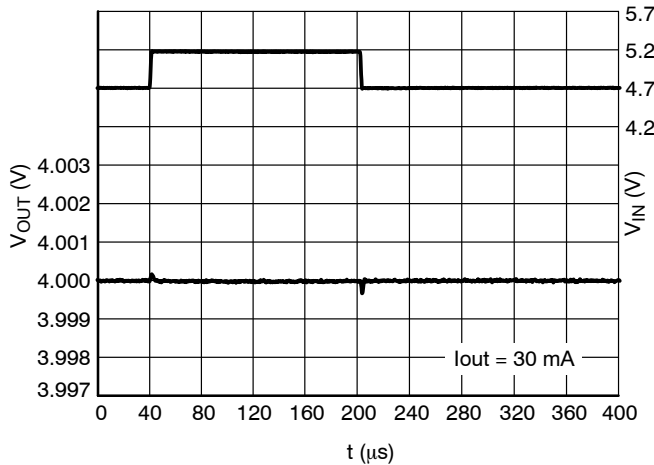


Figure 29. Line Transient Response  
NCP4688xx40

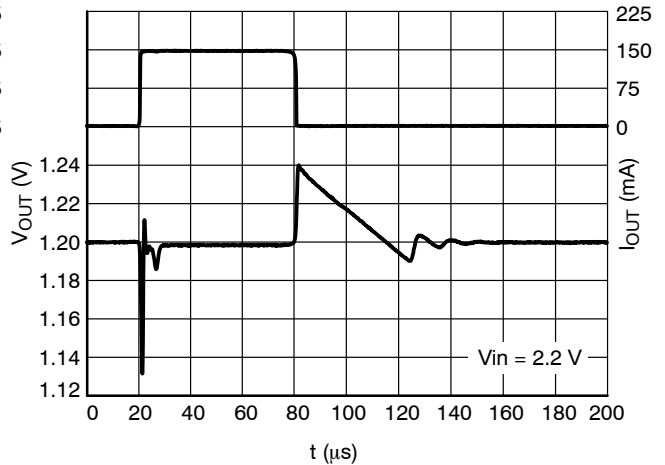


Figure 30. Load Transient Response Load  
Step 1 mA to 150 mA NCP4688xx12

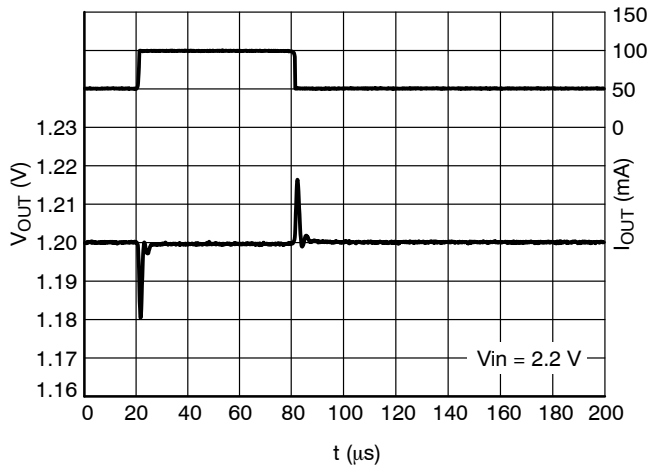


Figure 31. Load Transient Response Load  
Step 50 mA to 100 mA NCP4688xx12

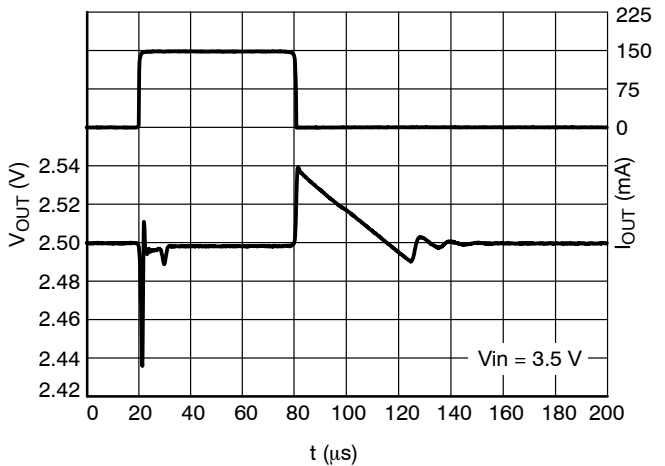
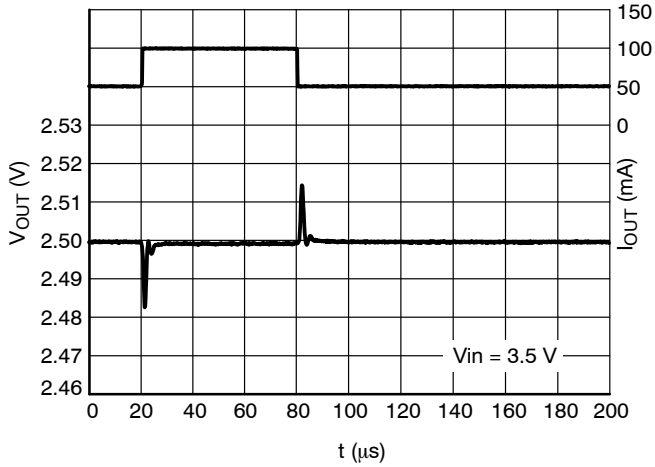


Figure 32. Load Transient Response Load  
Step 1 mA to 150 mA NCP4688xx25

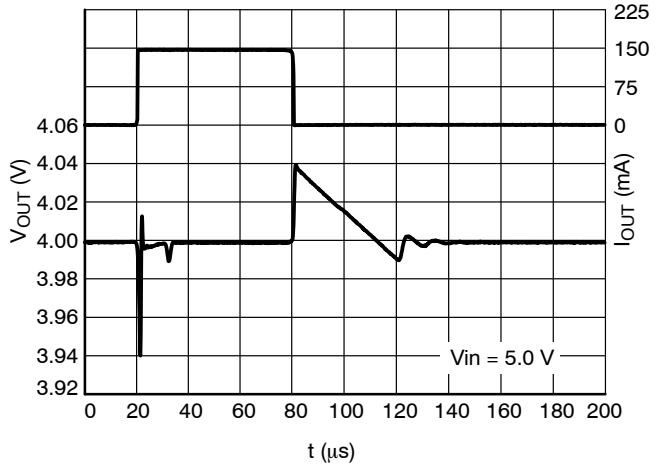


# NCP4688

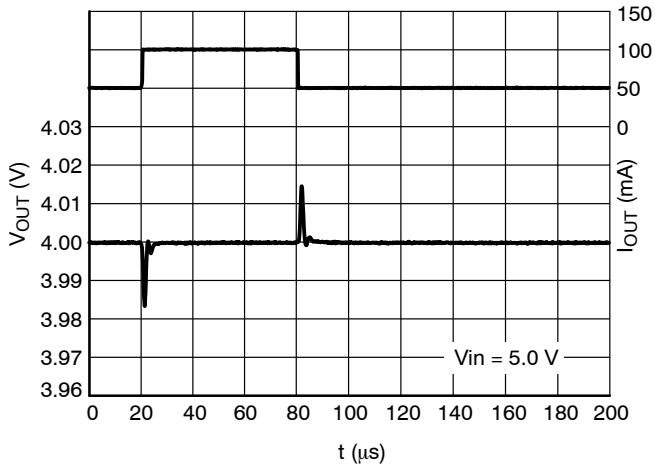
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



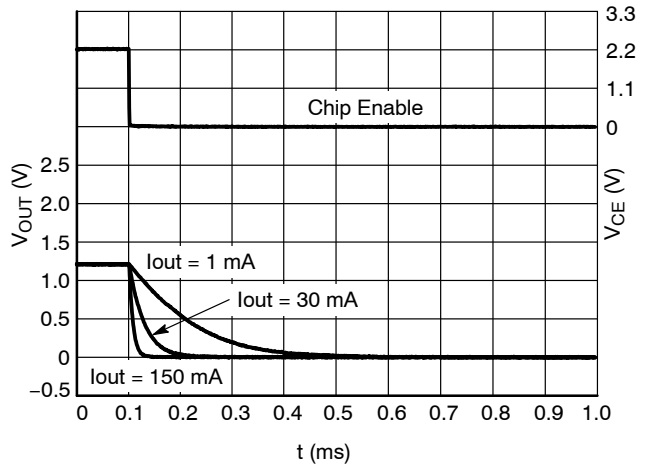
**Figure 33. Load Transient Response Load Step 50 mA to 100 mA NCP4688xx25**



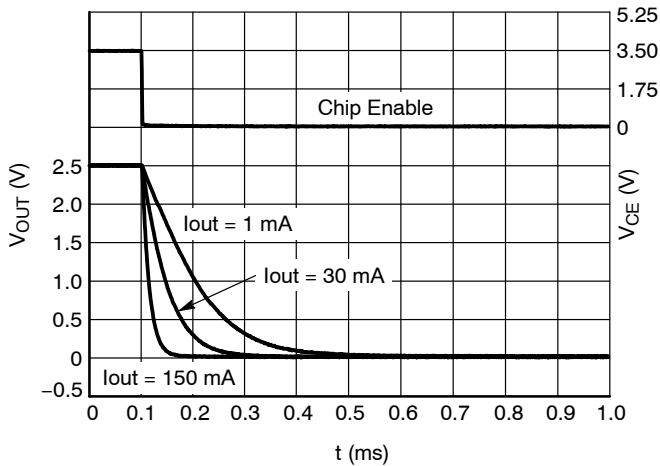
**Figure 34. Load Transient Response Load Step 1 mA to 150 mA NCP4688xx40**



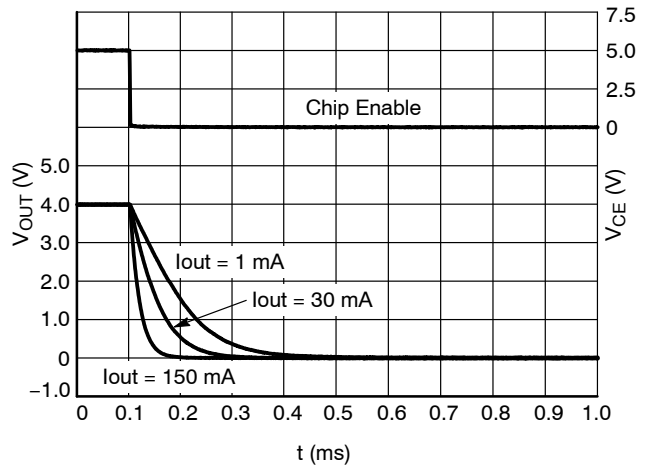
**Figure 35. Load Transient Response Load Step 50 mA to 100 mA NCP4688xx40**



**Figure 36. Turn Off with CE Behavior NCP4688Dx12**



**Figure 37. Turn Off with CE Behavior NCP4688Dx25**



**Figure 38. Turn Off with CE Behavior NCP4688Dx40**

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

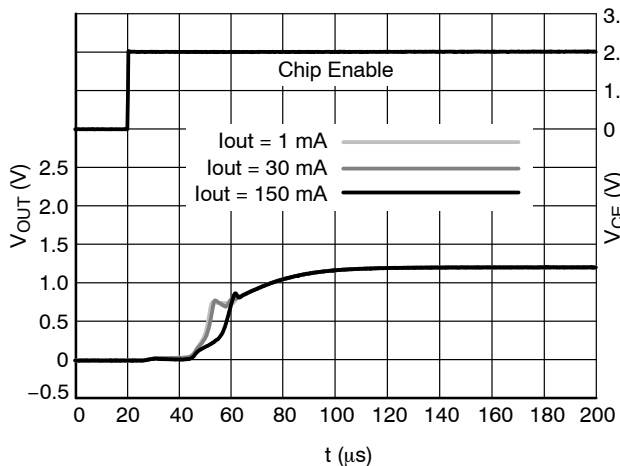


Figure 39. Turn ON with CE Behavior  
NCP4688xx12

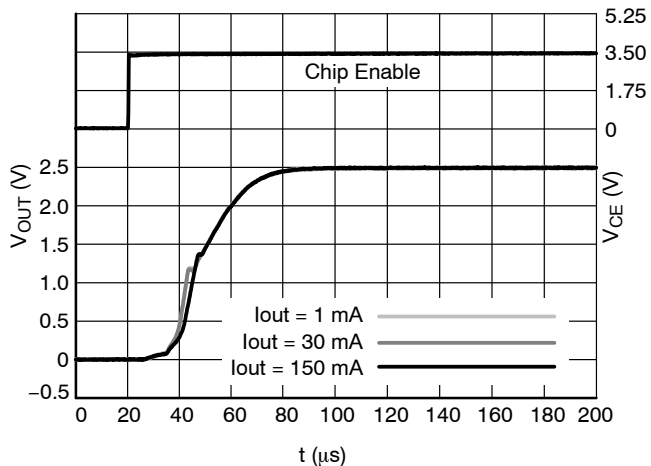


Figure 40. Turn ON with CE Behavior  
NCP4688xx25

APPLICATION INFORMATION

A typical application circuit for NCP4688 series is shown in the Figure 41.

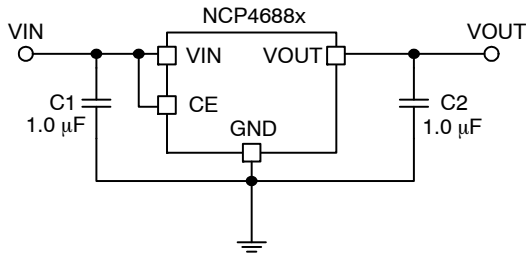


Figure 41. Typical Application Schematic

**Input Decoupling Capacitor (C1)**

A 1.0 μF ceramic input decoupling capacitor should be connected as close as possible to the input and ground pin of the NCP4688 device. Higher values and lower ESR improves line transient response.

**Output Decoupling Capacitor (C2)**

A 1.0 μF ceramic output decoupling capacitor is sufficient to achieve stable operation of the device. If tantalum capacitor is used, and its ESR is high, the loop oscillation may result. For information about ESR see Figures 42, 43 and 44. The capacitor should be connected as close as possible to the output and ground pin. Larger values and lower ESR improves dynamic parameters.

**Enable Operation**

The enable pin CE may be used for turning the regulator on and off. The IC is switched on when a high level voltage is applied to the CE pin. The enable pin has an internal pull down current source which assure off state of LDO in case the CE pin will stay floating. If the enable function is not needed connect CE pin to VIN.

The D version of the NCP4688 device includes a transistor between VOUT and GND that is used for faster discharging of the output capacitor. This function is activated when the IC goes into disable mode.

**Thermal Consideration**

As a power across the IC increase, 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 affect the rate of temperature increase for the part. When the device has good thermal conductivity through the PCB the junction temperature will be relatively low in high power dissipation applications.

**ESR vs. Output Current**

When using the NCP4688 devices, consider the following points:

The relation between Output Current Iout and ESR of the output capacitor are shown below in Figures 42, 43 and 44. The conditions when the device performs stable operation are marked as the hatched area in the charts.

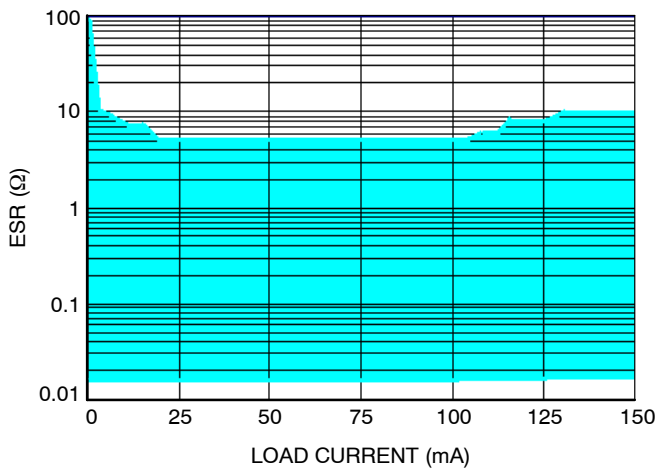


Figure 42. ESR vs. Load Current NCP4688xx12

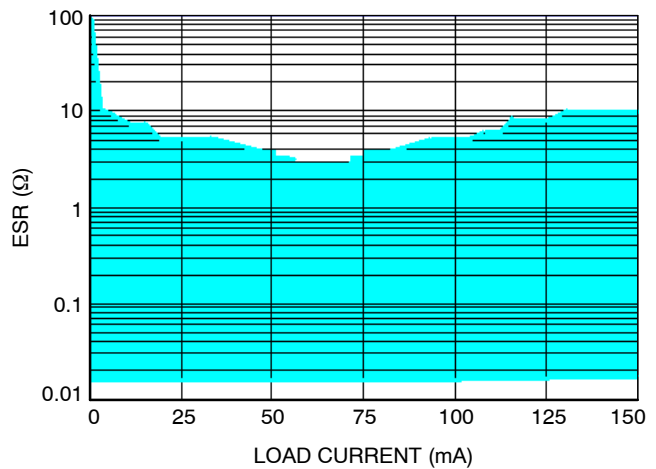


Figure 43. ESR vs. Load Current NCP4688xx25

## NCP4688

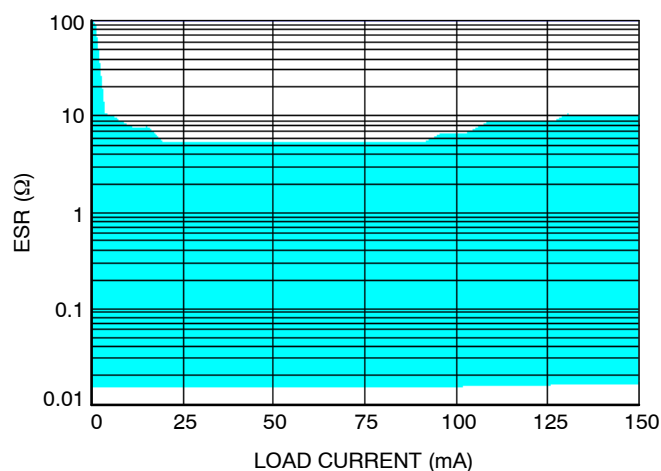


Figure 44. ESR vs. Load Current NCP4688xx40

### ORDERING INFORMATION

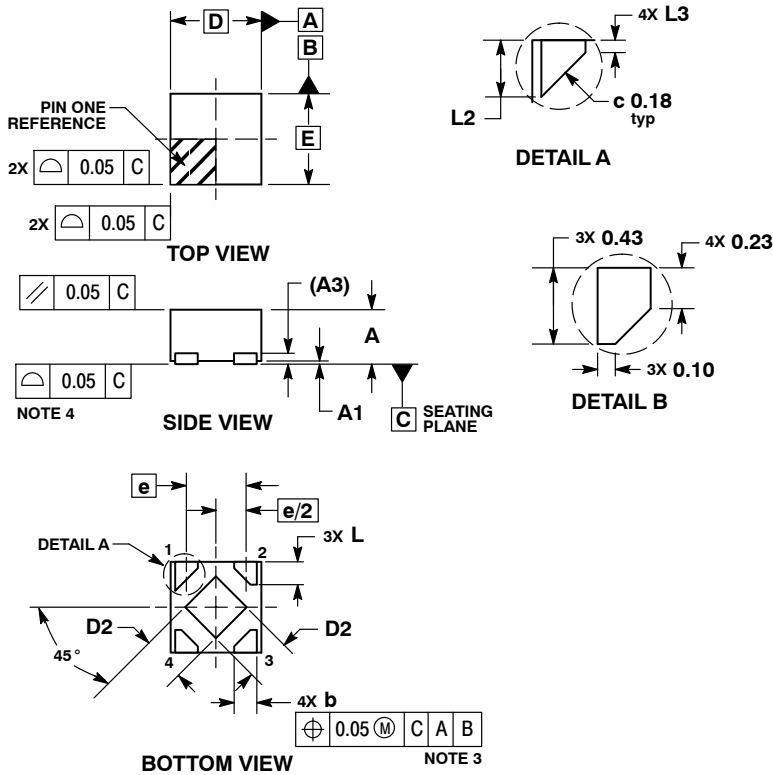
Device	Marking	Nominal Output Voltage	Feature	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCP4688DMU12TCG	3A	1.2 V	Auto discharge	DFN1010 (Pb-Free)	10000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DMU15TCG	3E	1.5 V	Auto discharge	DFN1010 (Pb-Free)	10000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DMU18TCG	3H	1.8 V	Auto discharge	DFN1010 (Pb-Free)	10000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DMU25TCG	3R	2.5 V	Auto discharge	DFN1010 (Pb-Free)	10000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DMU28TCG	3U	2.8 V	Auto discharge	DFN1010 (Pb-Free)	10000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DMU30TCG	3X	3.0 V	Auto discharge	DFN1010 (Pb-Free)	10000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DMU33TCG	4A	3.3 V	Auto discharge	DFN1010 (Pb-Free)	10000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DSN12T1G	L12	1.2 V	Auto discharge	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DSN15T1G	L15	1.5 V	Auto discharge	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DSN18T1G	L18	1.8 V	Auto discharge	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DSN25T1G	L25	2.5 V	Auto discharge	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DSN28T1G	L28	2.8 V	Auto discharge	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP4688DSN33T1G	L33	3.3 V	Auto discharge	SOT-23 (Pb-Free)	3000 / 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.

# NCP4688

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

UDFN4 1.0x1.0, 0.65P  
CASE 517BR-01  
ISSUE O

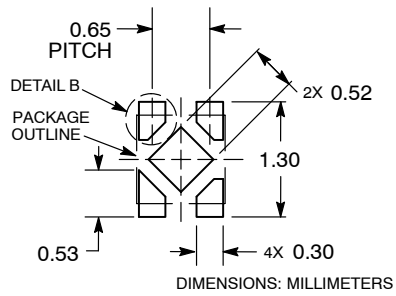


**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15 AND 0.20 mm FROM TERMINAL.
4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

MILLIMETERS		
DIM	MIN	MAX
A	---	0.60
A1	0.00	0.05
A3	0.10 REF	
b	0.20	0.30
D	1.00 BSC	
D2	0.43	0.53
E	1.00 BSC	
e	0.65 BSC	
L	0.20	0.30
L2	0.27	0.37
L3	0.02	0.12

### RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT\*

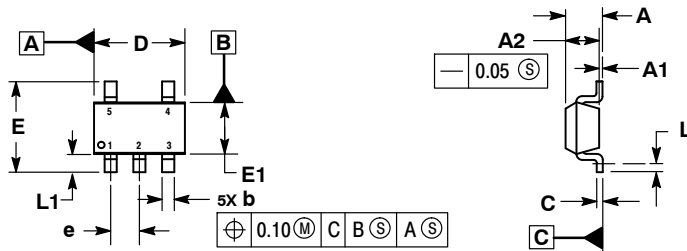


\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

# NCP4688

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SOT-23 5-LEAD  
CASE 1212-01  
ISSUE A

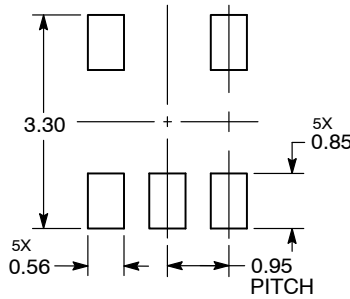


NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS.
3. DATUM C IS THE SEATING PLANE.

MILLIMETERS		
DIM	MIN	MAX
A	---	1.45
A1	0.00	0.10
A2	1.00	1.30
b	0.30	0.50
c	0.10	0.25
D	2.70	3.10
E	2.50	3.10
E1	1.50	1.80
e	0.95 BSC	
L	0.20	---
L1	0.45	0.75

### RECOMMENDED SOLDERING 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.

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