



FEATURES

- Ultra-low Noise for RF Application
- Ultra-Fast Response in Line/Load Transient
- <0.01 μ A Standby Current When Shutdown.
- Low Dropout:210mV@300mA
- Wide Operating Voltage Ranges:2V to 6V
- TTL-logic-Controlled Shutdown Input
- Low Temperature Coefficient
- Current Limiting Protection
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Only 1μF Output Capacitor Required for Stability
- High Power Supply Rejection Ratio
- Custom Voltage Available
- Fast output discharge
- Available in 5-Lead SOT-23 and SC-70 Package

APPLICATIONS

- Cellular and Smart Phones
- Battery-Powered Equipment
- Laptop, Palmtops, Notebook Computers

- Hand-Held Instruments
- PCMCIA Cards
- MP3/MP4/MP5 Players
- Portable Information Appliances

DESCRIPTION

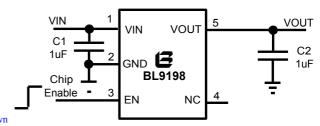
The BL9198 is designed for portable RF and wireless applications with demanding performance and space requirements. The BL9198 performance is optimized for battery-powered systems to deliver ultra low noise and low quiescent current. Regulator ground current increases only slightly in dropout, further prolonging the battery life. The BL9198 also works with low-ESR ceramic capacitors, reducing the amount of board necessary for power applications, critical in hand-held wireless devices. The BL9198 consumes less than 0.01µA in shutdown mode and has fast turn-on time less than 50µs. The other features include ultra low dropout voltage, high output current limiting protection, and high ripple rejection ratio. Available in the 5-lead SC-70 and SOT-23 packages.

ORDERING INFORMATION

BL9198 XX X X X XXX Package RN: SOT-23-5 URN: SC-70-5 Features P: Standard (default, lead free) C: Customized **Enable Option**: A: active high with internal 8 M Ω pull down B: active low with internal 8 M Ω pull up Output Voltage Accuracy A: ±1% B: ±2% Output Voltage: 12: 1.2V 13:1.3V 15: 1.5V 18:1.8V 25:2.5V 27:2.7V 28:2.8V 285: 2.85V 30: 3.0V 32:3.2V 33:3.3V 50:5.0V CT: custom fixed output (50mV step)

TYPICAL APPLICATION

BL9198 28 AA



Application hints:

Output capacitor (C2\ge 2.2uF) is recommended in BL9198-1.2V, BL9198-1.3V, BL9198-1.5V and BL9198-1.8V application to assure the stability of circuit.





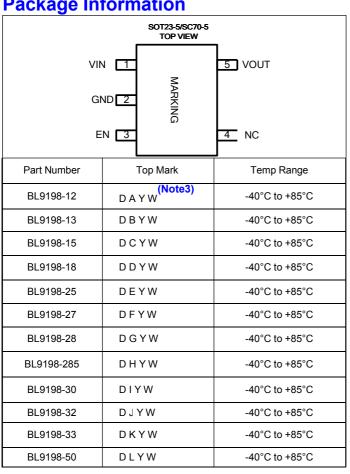
Absolute Maximum Rating (Note 1)

Input Supply Voltage (VIN) **EN Pin Input Voltage Output Voltages Output Current**

-0.3V to +6V -0.3V to VIN -0.3V to VIN+0.3V 300mA

Maximum Junction Temperature 150°C Operating Temperature Range (Note2) -40°C to 85°C Storage Temperature Range -65°C to 125°C Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s) 300°C

Package Information



Thermal Resistance (Note 4):

Package	Θ_{JA}	Θ_{JC}
SOT23-5	250°C/W	130°C/W
SC70-5	333°C/W	170°C/W

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		J	K	L
1.2V	1.3V	1.5V	1.8V	2.5V	2.7V	2.8V	2.85V	3.0V	3.2V	3.3V	5.0V

Y	4	5	Ö		U			
Year	2014	2015	2016		2020	2021		
	•	•	•		•			
W	Α		Υ	Z	а		у	z
Week	1		25	26	27		51	52

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

Note 2: The BL9198 is guaranteed to meet performance specifications from 0°C to 70°C. Specifications over the -40°C to 85°C operating temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

Note 3: D: Product code of BL9198 A-L: Voltage code Y: Year of wafer manufacturing W: Week of wafer manufacturing.

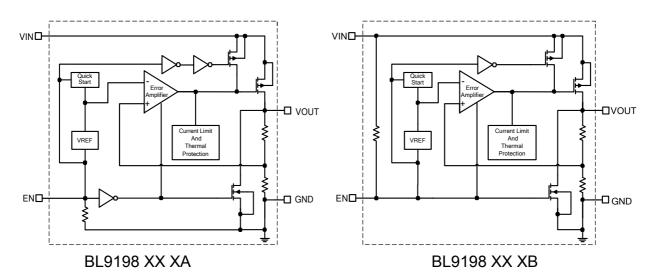
Note 4: Thermal Resistance is specified with approximately 1 square of 1 ozcopper.



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION			
1	VIN	ower Input Voltage.			
2	GND	ound.			
3	EN	Chip Enable Pin with two options. A: active high with internal 8 M Ω pull down B: active low with internal 8 M Ω pull up			
4	NC	No Connection.			
5	VOUT	Output Voltage.			

Block Diagram





Electrical Characteristics (Note 5)

(V_{IN}=3.6V, EN=V_{IN}, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1 μ F, T_A=25 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)

Pa	Parameter		Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	unit
Input Voltage		V _{IN}		2		6	V
Output Vo	Output Voltage Accuracy (Note 6)		V _{IN=} 3.6V, I _{OUT} =1mA	-1 -2		+1	%
Curi	rent Limit	I _{LIM}	R_{LOAD} =1 Ω	400	430		mA
Quieso	ent Current	ΙQ	V _{EN} >1.2V, I _{OUT} =0mA		90	130	μΑ
Drong	out Voltage	V_{DROP}	I _{OUT} =200mA, V _{OUT} =2.8V		130	180	- mV
Бторс	out voltage	V DROP	I _{OUT} =300mA, V _{OUT} =2.8V		210	300	1110
	gulation ^(Note 7)	ΔV_{LINE}	V _{IN} =3.6V to 5.5V I _{OUT} =1mA		0.05	0.17	%/V
Load Reg	gulation ^(Note 8)	ΔV_{LOAD}	1mA <i<sub>OUT<300mA</i<sub>			2	%/A
Output \	Output Voltage ^(Note 9) Temperature Coefficient		I _{OUT} =1mA		±60		ppm/℃
Stand	Standby Current		V _{EN} =GND, Shutdown		0.01	1	μА
EN Input	t Bias Current	I _{IBSD}	V _{EN} =GND or V _{IN}			500	nA
EN Input	Logic Low	V _{IL}	V _{IN} =3V to 5.5V, Shutdown			0.4	V
Threshold	Logic High	V _{IH}	V _{IN} =3V to 5.5V, Start up	1.2			V
	out Noise ′oltage	e _{NO}	10Hz to100KHz, I _{OUT} =200mA		100		μV_{RMS}
Power	f=217Hz				-78		
Supply Rejection	f=1KHz	PSRR	I _{OUT} =100mA		-72		dB
Ratio	f=10KHz				-52		
Tem	Thermal Shutdown Temperature		Shutdown, Temp increasing		165		$^{\circ}$
	al Shutdown steresis	T _{SDHY}			30		$^{\circ}$

Note 5: 100% production test at +25°C. Specifications over the temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization

Note 6: This IC includes two kinds of output voltage accuracy versions. A: ±1%, B: ±2%.

Note 7: Line regulation is calculated by
$$\Delta V_{LINE} = \left(\frac{V_{OUT1} - V_{OUT2}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT (normal)}}\right) \times 100$$

Where V_{OUT1} is the output voltage when V_{IN} =5.5V, and V_{OUT2} is the output voltage when V_{IN} =3.6V, $\triangle V_{IN}$ =1.9V . V_{OUT} (normal) =2.8V.

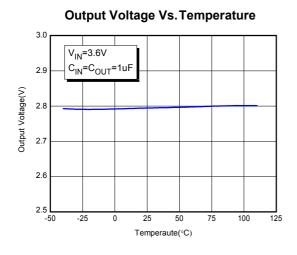
Note 8: Load regulation is calculated by
$$\Delta V_{LOAD} = \left(\frac{V_{OUT1} - V_{OUT2}}{\Delta I_{OUT} \times V_{OUT(normal)}}\right) \times 100$$

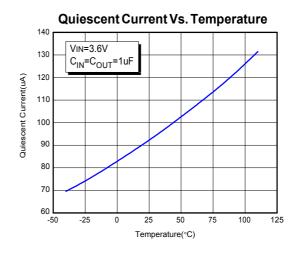
Where V_{OUT1} is the output voltage when I_{OUT} =1mA, and V_{OUT2} is the output voltage when I_{OUT} =300mA. $\triangle I_{OUT}$ =0.299A, V_{OUT} (normal)=2.8V.

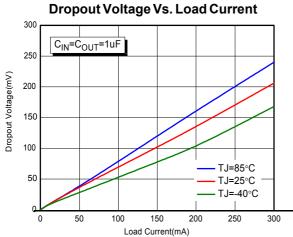
Note 9: The temperature coefficient is calculated by $TC_{V_{OUT}} = \frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T \times V_{OUT}}$

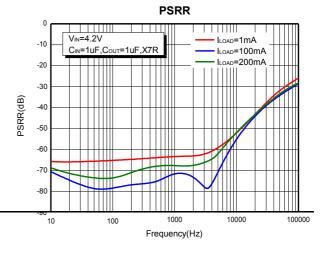


Typical Performance Characteristics

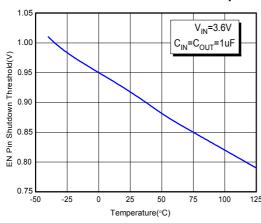


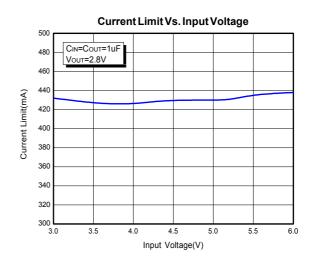






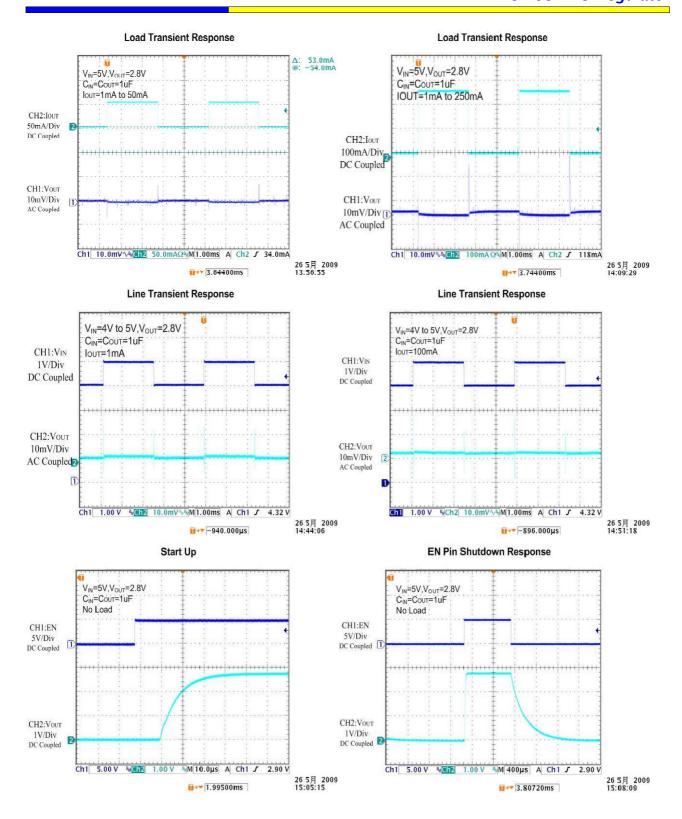
EN Pin Shutdown Threshold Vs. Temperature





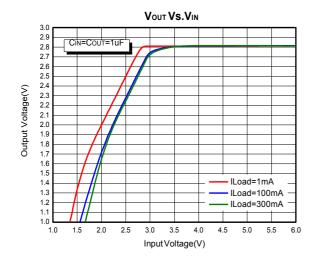
















Applications Information

Like any low-dropout regulator, the external capacitors used with the BL9198 must be carefully selected for regulator stability and performance. Using a capacitor whose value is $> 1\mu$ F on the BL9198 input and the amount of capacitance can be increased without limit. The input capacitor must be located a distance of not more than 0.5 inch from the input pin of the IC and returned to a clean analog ground. Any good quality ceramic or tantalum can be used for this capacitor. The capacitor with larger value and lower ESR (equivalent series resistance) provides better PSRR and line-transient response. The output capacitor must meet both requirements for minimum amount of capacitance and ESR in all LDOs application. The BL9198 is designed specifically to work with low ESR ceramic output capacitor in space-saving and performance consideration. Using a ceramic capacitor whose value is at least 1µF with ESR is > $25m\Omega$ on the BL9198 output ensures stability. The BL9198 still works well with output capacitor of other types due to the wide stable ESR range. Output capacitor of larger capacitance can reduce noise and improve load transient response, stability, and PSRR. The output capacitor should be located not more than 0.5 inch from the Vout pin of the BL9198 and returned to a clean analog ground.

Enable Function

The BL9198 features an LDO regulator enable/disable function. To assure the LDO regulator will switch on; the EN turn on control level must be greater than 1.2 volts. The LDO regulator will go into the shutdown mode when the voltage on the EN pin falls below 0.4 volts. For to protect the system, the BL9198 have a quick discharge function. If the enable function is not needed in a specific application, it may be tied to V_{IN} to keep the LDO regulator in a continuously on state.

Thermal Considerations

Thermal protection limits power dissipation in BL9198. When the operation junction temperature exceeds 165°C, the OTP circuit starts the thermal shutdown function turn the pass element off. The pass element turns on again after the junction temperature cools by 30°C.

For continue operation, do not exceed maximum operation absolute iunction temperature 125°C. The power dissipation definition in device is:

$$P_D(MAX) = (T_J(MAX) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$$

Where T_J(MAX) is the maximum operation junction temperature 125°C, TA is the ambient temperature and the θ_{JA} is the junction to ambient thermal resistance. For recommended operating conditions specification of BL9198, where T_J(MAX) is the maximum junction temperature of the die (125°C) and T_A is the maximum ambient temperature. The junction to ambient thermal resistance (θ_{AA} is layout dependent) for SOT-23-5 package is 250°C/W, SC-70-5 package is 333°C/W, on standard JEDEC 51-3 thermal test board. The maximum power dissipation at T_A= 25°C can be calculated by following formula:

 $P_D(MAX) = (125^{\circ}C-25^{\circ}C)/333 = 300 \text{mW}$ (SC-70-5)

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 $P_D(MAX) = (125^{\circ}C-25^{\circ}C)/250 = 400 \text{mW}$ (SOT-23-5)

The maximum power dissipation depends on operating ambient temperature for fixed $T_J(MAX)$ and thermal resistance θ_{JA} . It is also useful to calculate the junction of temperature of the BL9198 under a set of specific conditions. In this example let the Input voltage V_{IN} =3.3V, the output current Io=300mA and the case temperature T_A =40°C measured by a thermal couple during operation. The power dissipation for the V_{OUT} =2.8V version of the BL9198 can be calculated as:

$$P_D = (3.3V-2.8V) \times 300mA + 3.6V \times 100uA$$

=150mW

And the junction temperature, T_J, can be calculated as follows:

$$T_J=T_A+P_D\times\theta_{JA}=40^{\circ}C+0.15W\times250^{\circ}C/W$$

=40°C+37.5°C=77.5°C< $T_J(MAX)$ =125°C

For this operating condition, T_J is lower than the absolute maximum operating junction temperature,125°C, so it is safe to use the BL9198 in this configuration.

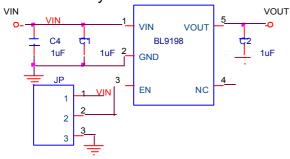
Layout considerations

To improve ac performance such as PSRR, output noise, and transient response, it is recommended that the PCB be designed with separate ground planes for V_{IN} and V_{OUT} , with each ground plane connected only at the GND pin of the device.





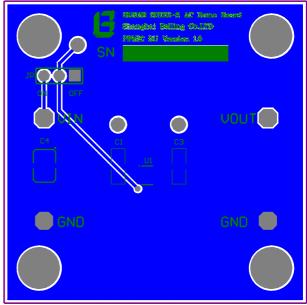
BL9198-2.8V Layout Circuit



TOP Layer Layout

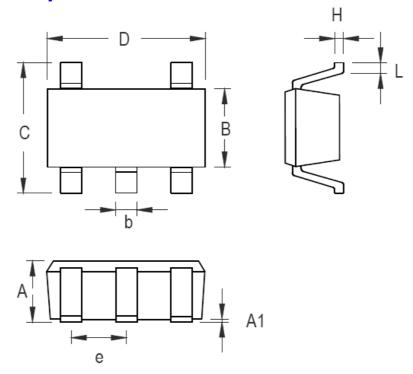


BOTTOM Layer Layout





Package Description

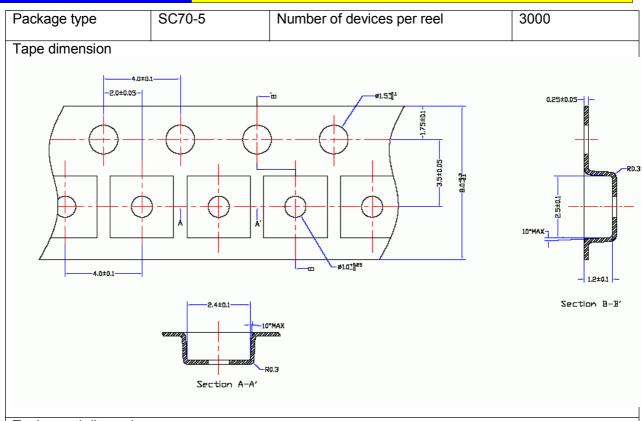


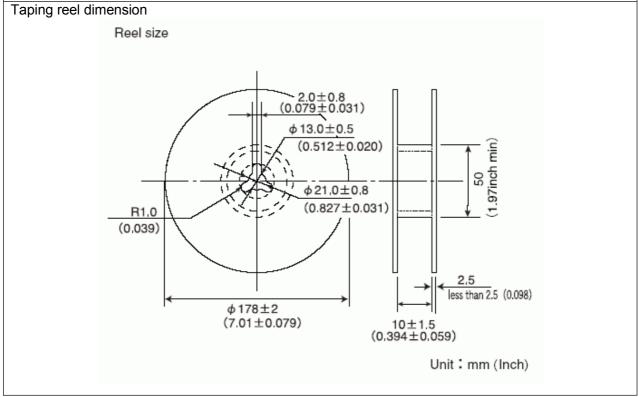
Cumbal	Dimensions I	n Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	0.800	1.100	0.031	0.044	
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004	
В	1.150	1.350	0.045	0.054	
b	0.150	0.400	0.006	0.016	
С	1.800	2.450	0.071	0.096	
D	1.800	2.250	0.071	0.089	
е	0.6	550	26		
Н	0.080	0.260	0.003	0.010	
L	0.210	0.460	0.008	0.018	

SC-70-5 Surface Mount Package



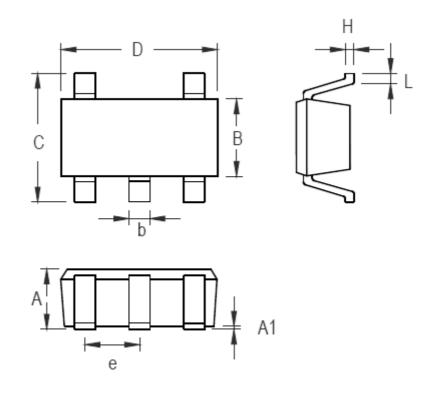












Symbol	Dimensions Ir	n Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	0.889	1.295	0.035	0.051	
A1	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.006	
В	1.397	1.803	0.055	0.071	
b	0.356	0.559	0.014	0.022	
С	2.591	2.997	0.102	0.118	
D	2.692	3.099	0.106	0.122	
е	0.838	1.041	0.033	0.041	
Н	0.080	0.254	0.003	0.010	
L	0.300	0.610	0.012	0.024	

SOT-23-5 Surface Mount Package





