

NCP161

450 mA, Ultra-Low Noise and High PSRR LDO Regulator for RF and Analog Circuits

The NCP161 is a linear regulator capable of supplying 450 mA output current. Designed to meet the requirements of RF and analog circuits, the NCP161 device provides low noise, high PSRR, low quiescent current, and very good load/line transients. The device is designed to work with a 1 μF input and a 1 μF output ceramic capacitor. It is available in two thickness ultra-small 0.35P, 0.65 mm x 0.65 mm Chip Scale Package (CSP) and XDFN4 0.65P, 1 mm x 1 mm.

Features

- Operating Input Voltage Range: 1.9 V to 5.5 V
- Available in Fixed Voltage Option: 1.8 V to 5.14 V
- $\pm 2\%$ Accuracy Over Load/Temperature
- Ultra Low Quiescent Current Typ. 18 μA
- Standby Current: Typ. 0.1 μA
- Very Low Dropout: 150 mV at 450 mA
- Ultra High PSRR: Typ. 98 dB at 20 mA, $f = 1$ kHz
- Ultra Low Noise: 10 μV_{RMS}
- Stable with a 1 μF Small Case Size Ceramic Capacitors
- Available in –WLCSP4 0.65 mm x 0.65 mm x 0.4 mm
 - WLCSP4 0.65 mm x 0.65 mm x 0.33 mm
 - XDFN4 1 mm x 1 mm x 0.4 mm
 - SOT23–5 2.9 mm x 2.8 mm x 1.2 mm
- These Devices are Pb–Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

Typical Applications

- Battery–powered Equipment
- Wireless LAN Devices
- Smartphones, Tablets
- Cameras, DVRs, STB and Camcorders

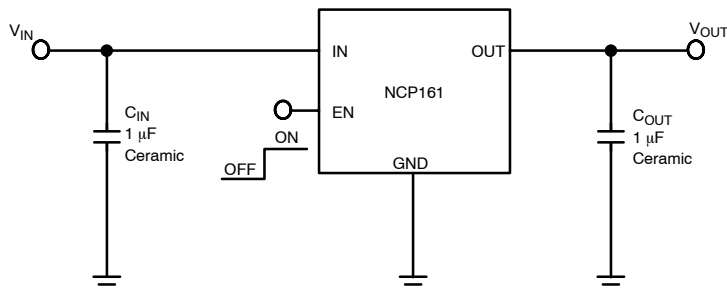


Figure 1. Typical Application Schematics



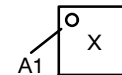
ON Semiconductor®

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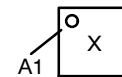
MARKING DIAGRAMS



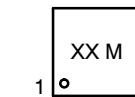
WLCSP4
CASE 567JZ



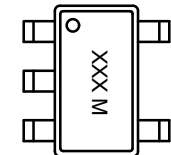
WLCSP4
CASE 567KA



XDFN4
CASE 711AJ

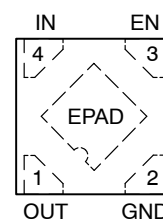
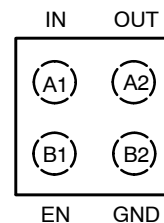
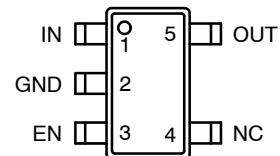


SOT23–5
CASE 527AH



X, XX, XXX = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code

PIN CONNECTIONS (Top Views)



ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 16 of this data sheet.

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Figure 2. Simplified Schematic Block Diagram

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

| Pin No. CSP4 | Pin No. SOT23-5 | Pin No. XDFN4 | Pin Name | Description |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A1 | 1 | 4 | IN | Input voltage supply pin |
| A2 | 5 | 1 | OUT | Regulated output voltage. The output should be bypassed with small 1 μ F ceramic capacitor. |
| B1 | 3 | 3 | EN | Chip enable: Applying $V_{EN} < 0.4$ V disables the regulator, Pulling $V_{EN} > 1.2$ V enables the LDO. |
| B2 | 2 | 2 | GND | Common ground connection |
| - | - | EPAD | EPAD | Expose pad should be tied to ground plane for better power dissipation |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Input Voltage (Note 1) | V_{IN} | -0.3 V to 6 | V |
| Output Voltage | V_{OUT} | -0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$, max. 6 | V |
| Chip Enable Input | V_{CE} | -0.3 to 6 | V |
| Output Short Circuit Duration | t_{SC} | unlimited | s |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_J | 150 | $^{\circ}$ C |
| Storage Temperature | T_{STG} | -55 to 150 | $^{\circ}$ C |
| ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 2) | ESD_{HBM} | 2000 | V |
| ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 2) | ESD_{MM} | 200 | V |

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.

2. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:

ESD Human Body Model tested per EIA/JESD22-A114

ESD Machine Model tested per EIA/JESD22-A115

Latchup Current Maximum Rating tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|----------------|
| Thermal Characteristics, CSP4 (Note 3) | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 108 | $^{\circ}$ C/W |
| Thermal Characteristics, XDFN4 (Note 3) | | 198.1 | |
| Thermal Characteristics, SOT23-5 (Note 3) | | 218 | |

3. Measured according to JEDEC board specification. Detailed description of the board can be found in JESD51-7

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1\text{ V}$; $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted. $V_{EN} = 1.2\text{ V}$. Typical values are at $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Note 4).

| Parameter | Test Conditions | | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------|-------|---------------------|
| Operating Input Voltage | | | V_{IN} | 1.9 | | 5.5 | V |
| Output Voltage Accuracy | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1\text{ V}$ $0\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 450\text{ mA}$ | WLCSP4, XDFN4 | V_{OUT} | -2 | | +2 | % |
| | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1\text{ V}$ | SOT23-5 | | -2 | | +2 | |
| Line Regulation | $V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | | LineReg | | 0.02 | | %/V |
| Load Regulation | $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA to } 450\text{ mA}$ WLCSP4, XDFN4 | WLCSP4, XDFN4 | LoadReg | | 0.001 | | %/mA |
| | | SOT23-5 | | | 0.005 | 0.008 | |
| Dropout Voltage (Note 5) | $I_{OUT} = 450\text{ mA}$ WLCSP4, XDFN4 | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 1.8\text{ V}$ | V_{DO} | | 300 | 450 | mV |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | | | 190 | 315 | |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 2.8\text{ V}$ | | | 175 | 290 | |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 2.85\text{ V}$ | | | 170 | 290 | |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 3.0\text{ V}$ | | | 165 | 275 | |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 3.3\text{ V}$ | | | 160 | 260 | |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 3.5\text{ V}$ | | | 150 | 255 | |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 4.5\text{ V}$ | | | 120 | 210 | |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 5.0\text{ V}$ | | | 105 | 190 | |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 5.14\text{ V}$ | | | 105 | 185 | |
| Dropout Voltage (Note 5) | $I_{OUT} = 450\text{ mA}$ SOT23-5 | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 1.8\text{ V}$ | V_{DO} | | 365 | 480 | mV |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 2.8\text{ V}$ | | | 260 | 345 | |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 3.0\text{ V}$ | | | 240 | 330 | |
| | | $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 3.3\text{ V}$ | | | 225 | 305 | |
| Output Current Limit | $V_{OUT} = 90\% V_{OUT(NOM)}$ | | I_{CL} | 450 | 700 | | mA |
| Short Circuit Current | $V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$ | | I_{SC} | | 690 | | |
| Quiescent Current | $I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$ | | I_Q | | 18 | 23 | μA |
| Shutdown Current | $V_{EN} \leq 0.4\text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = 4.8\text{ V}$ | | I_{DIS} | | 0.01 | 1 | μA |
| EN Pin Threshold Voltage | EN Input Voltage "H" | | V_{ENH} | 1.2 | | | V |
| | EN Input Voltage "L" | | V_{ENL} | | | 0.4 | |
| EN Pull Down Current | $V_{EN} = 4.8\text{ V}$ | | I_{EN} | | 0.2 | 0.5 | μA |
| Turn-On Time | $C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, From assertion of V_{EN} to $V_{OUT} = 95\% V_{OUT(NOM)}$ | | | | 120 | | μs |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | $I_{OUT} = 20\text{ mA}$ | $f = 100\text{ Hz}$ | PSRR | | 91 | | dB |
| | | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ | | | 98 | | |
| | | $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ | | | 82 | | |
| | | $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ | | | 48 | | |
| Output Voltage Noise | $f = 10\text{ Hz to } 100\text{ kHz}$ | $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ $I_{OUT} = 250\text{ mA}$ | V_N | | 14 10 | | μV_{RMS} |
| Thermal Shutdown Threshold | Temperature rising | | T_{SDH} | | 160 | | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| | Temperature falling | | T_{SDL} | | 140 | | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Active output discharge resistance | $V_{EN} < 0.4\text{ V}$, Version A only | | R_{DIS} | | 280 | | Ω |
| Line transient (Note 6) | $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1\text{ V})$ to $(V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1.6\text{ V})$ in $30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ | | Tran _{LINE} | -1 | | | mV |
| | $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1.6\text{ V})$ to $(V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1\text{ V})$ in $30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ | | | | | +1 | |
| Load transient (Note 6) | $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA to } 450\text{ mA}$ in $10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ | | Tran _{LOAD} | -40 | | | mV |
| | $I_{OUT} = 450\text{ mA to } 1\text{ mA}$ in $10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ | | | | | +40 | |

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

4. Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization. Production tested at $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during the testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
5. Dropout voltage is characterized when V_{OUT} falls 100 mV below $V_{OUT(NOM)}$.
6. Guaranteed by design.

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

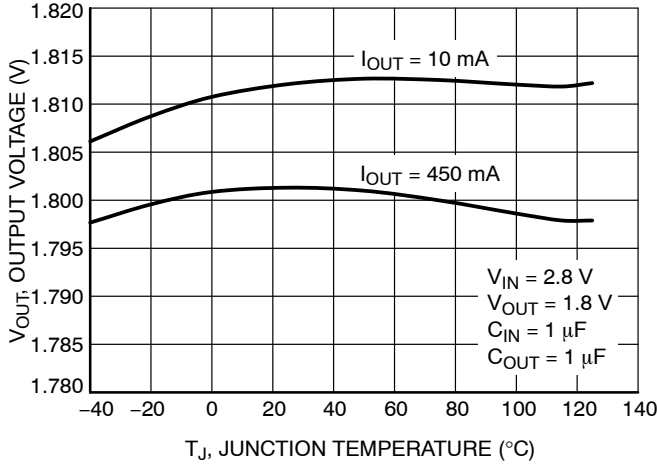


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$ – XDFN Package

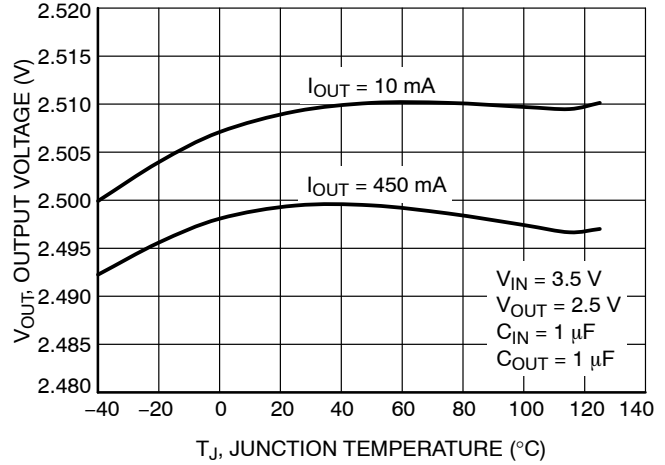


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{ V}$ – XDFN Package

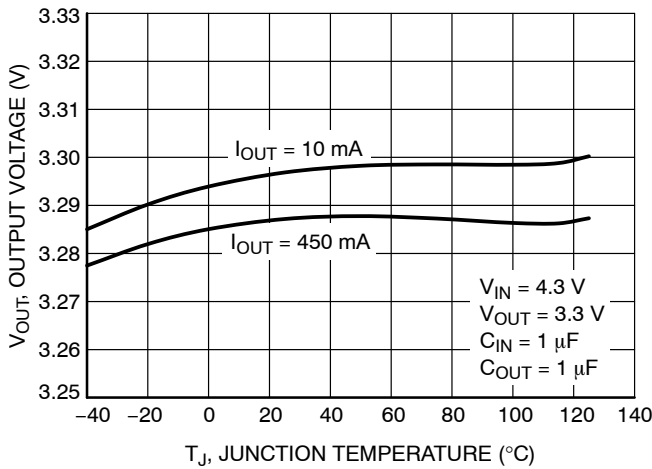


Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$ – XDFN Package

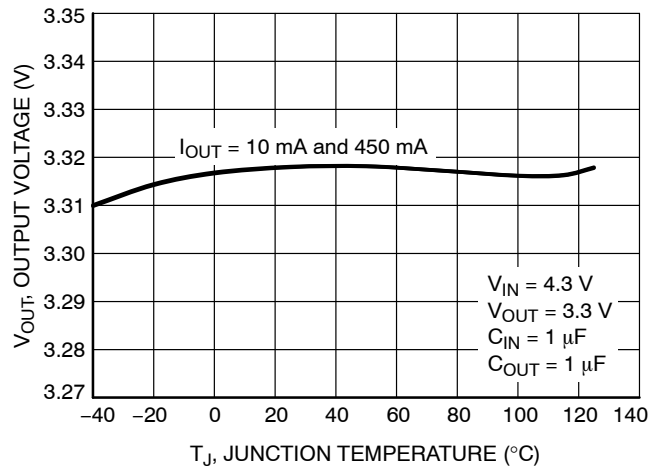


Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$ – CSP Package

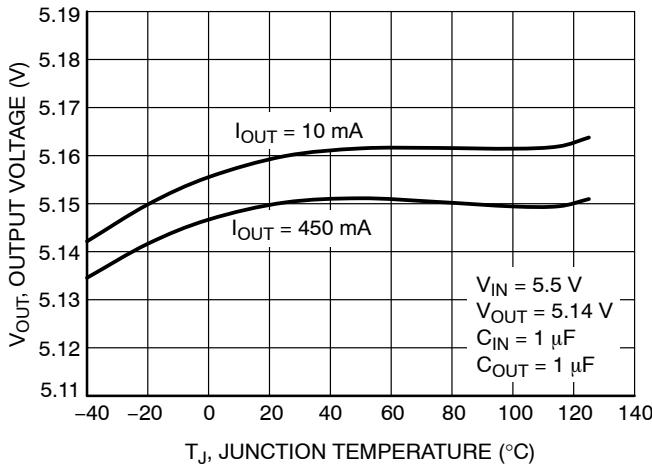


Figure 7. Output Voltage vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 5.14\text{ V}$ – XDFN Package

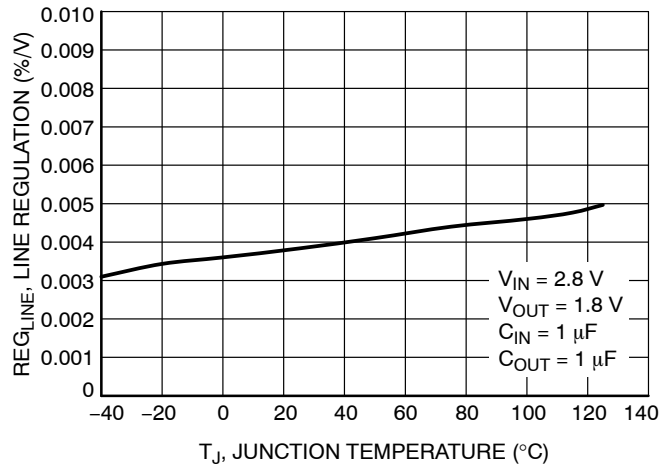


Figure 8. Line Regulation vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

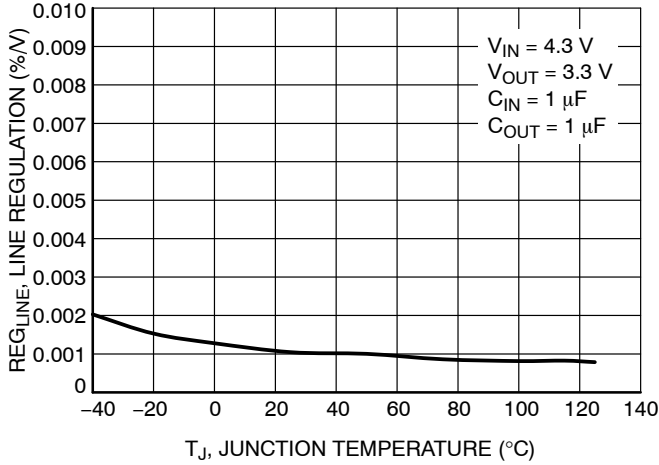


Figure 9. Line Regulation vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$

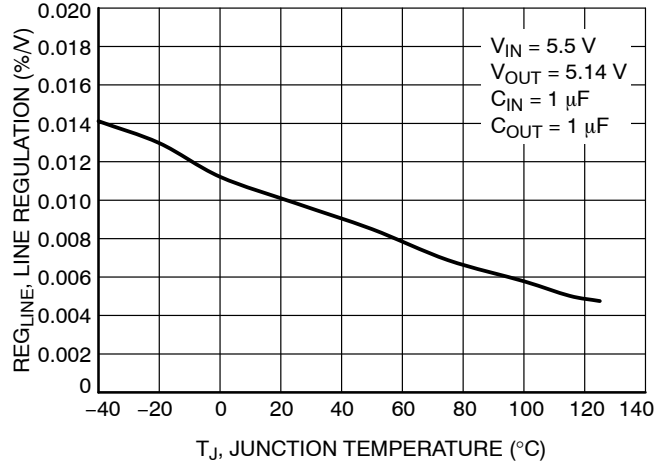


Figure 10. Line Regulation vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 5.14\text{ V}$

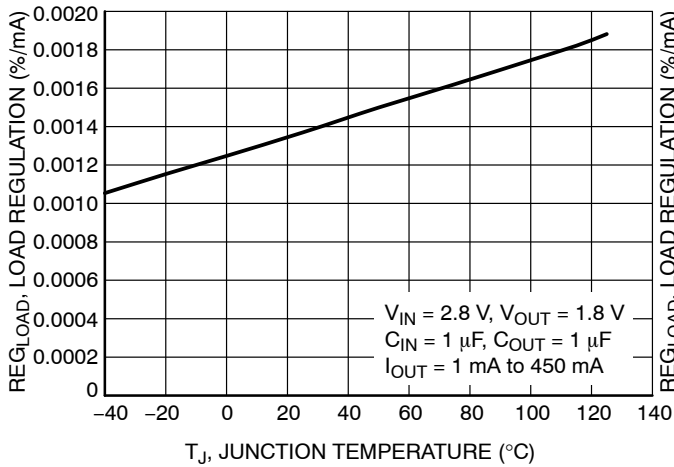


Figure 11. Load Regulation vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$ (WLCSP4)

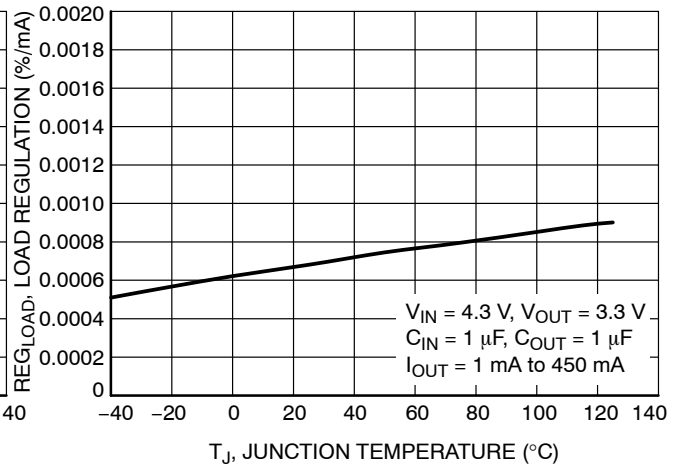


Figure 12. Load Regulation vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$ (WLCSP4)

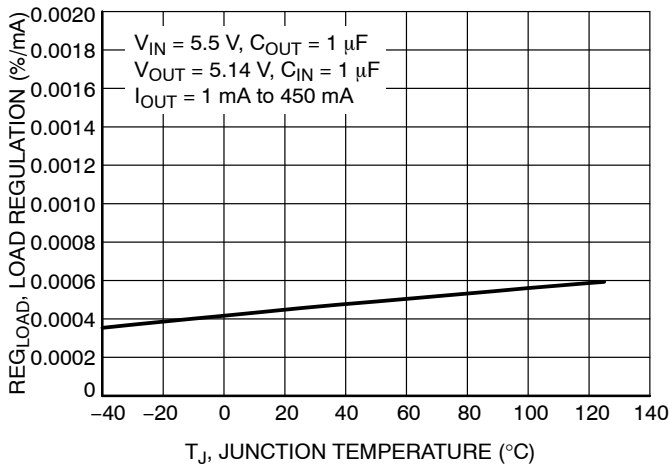


Figure 13. Load Regulation vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 5.14\text{ V}$ (WLCSP4)

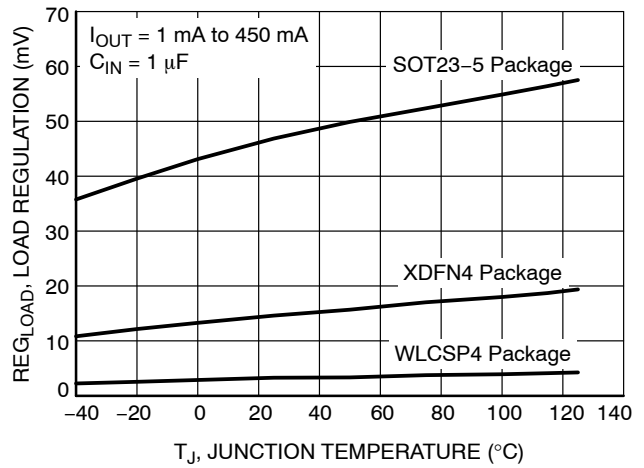
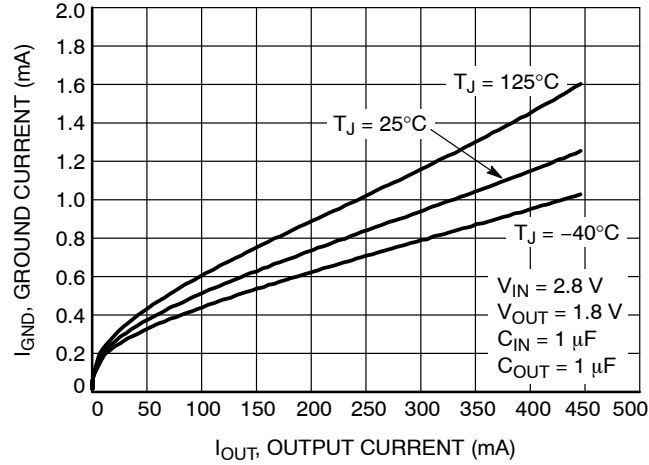


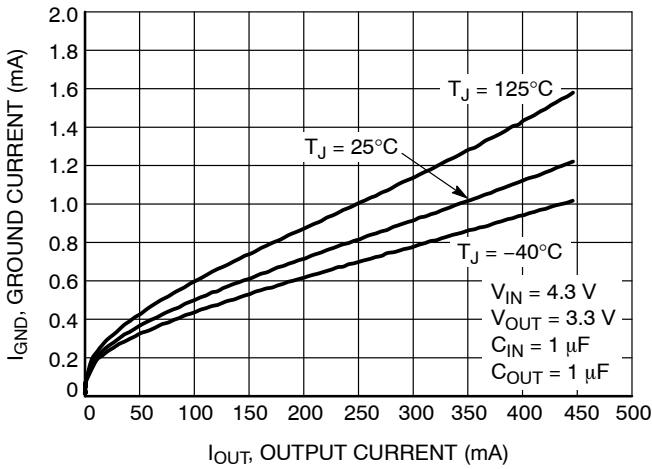
Figure 14. Load Regulation vs. Temperature

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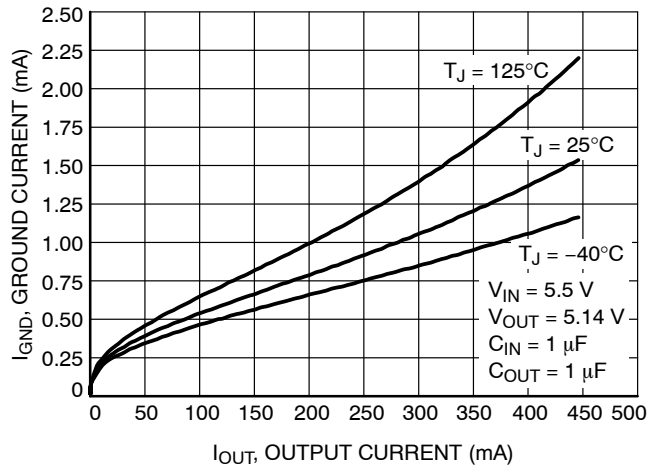
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



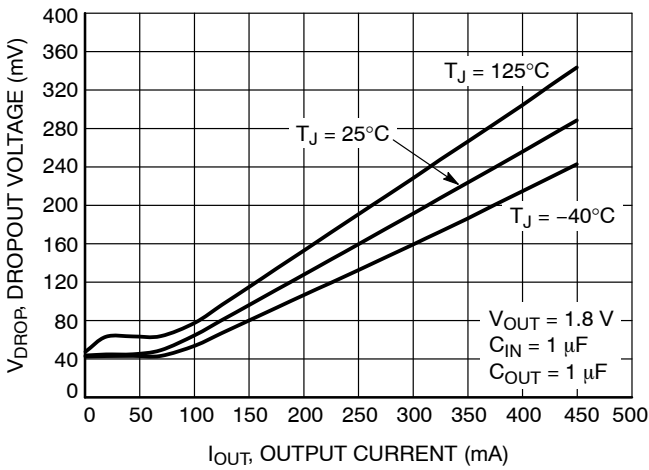
**Figure 15. Ground Current vs. Load Current –
V_{OUT} = 1.8 V**



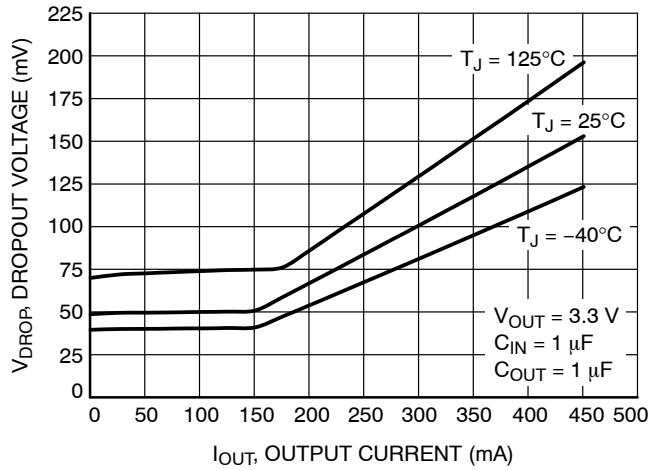
**Figure 16. Ground Current vs. Load Current –
V_{OUT} = 3.3 V**



**Figure 17. Ground Current vs. Load Current –
V_{OUT} = 5.14 V**



**Figure 18. Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current –
V_{OUT} = 1.8 V**



**Figure 19. Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current –
V_{OUT} = 3.3 V**

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

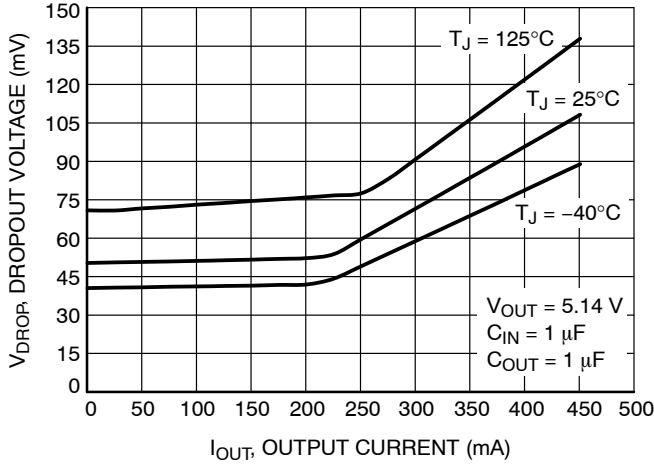


Figure 20. Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current – $V_{OUT} = 5.14\text{ V}$

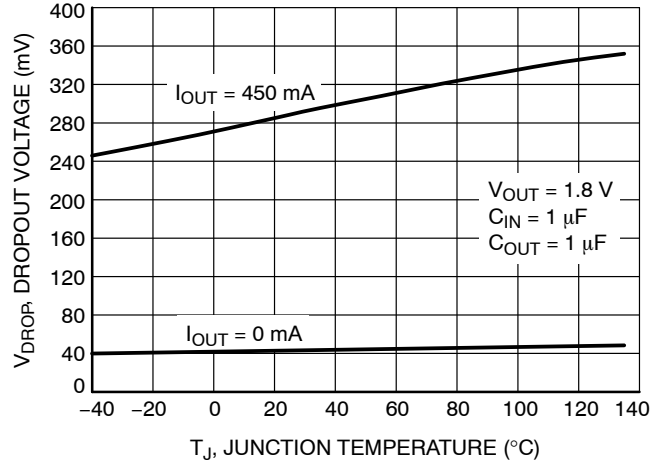


Figure 21. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$

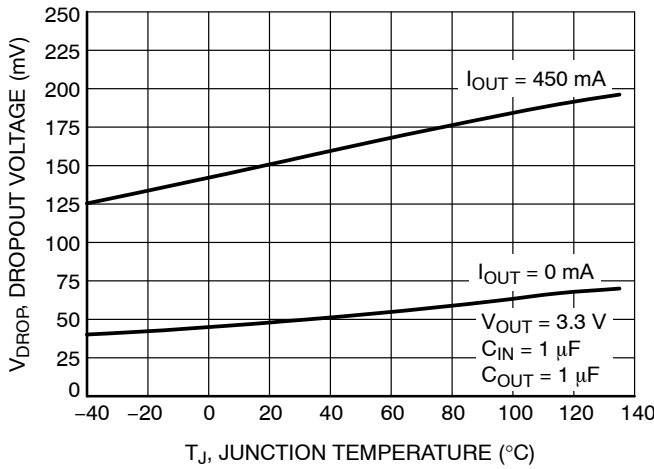


Figure 22. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$

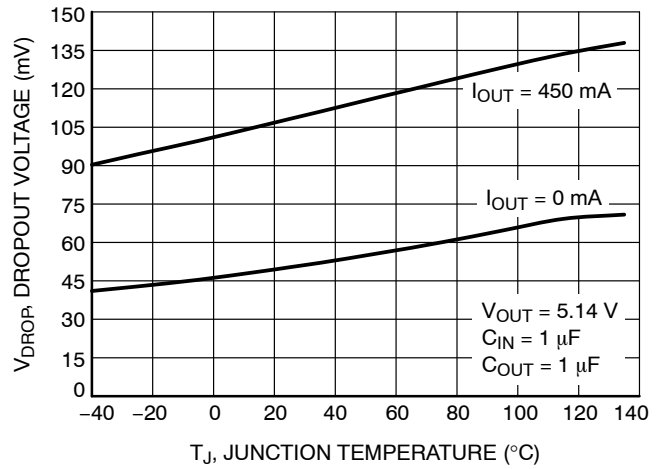
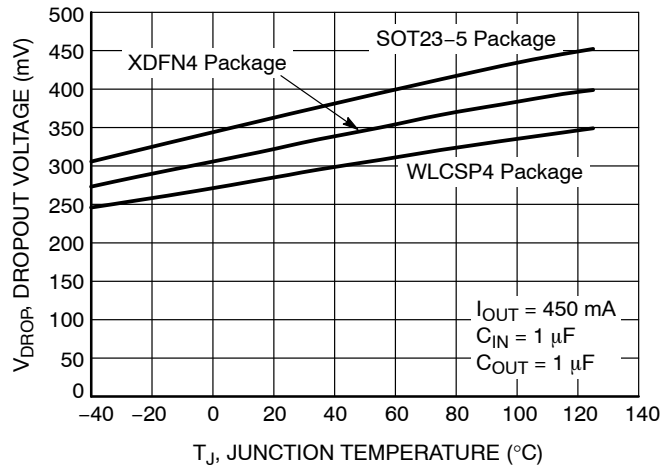


Figure 23. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 5.14\text{ V}$



**Figure 24. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature
 $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$**

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

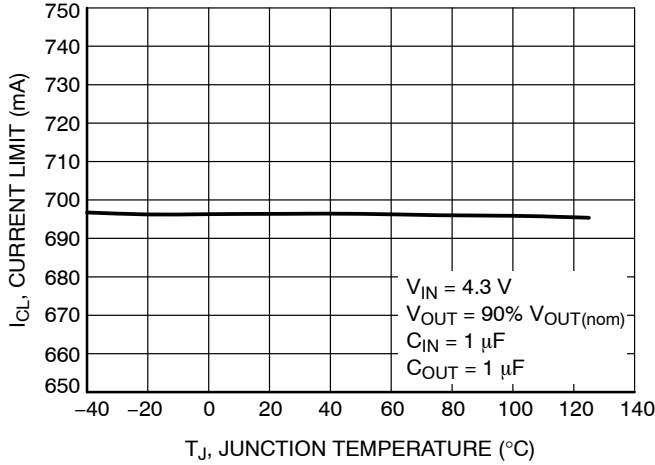


Figure 25. Current Limit vs. Temperature

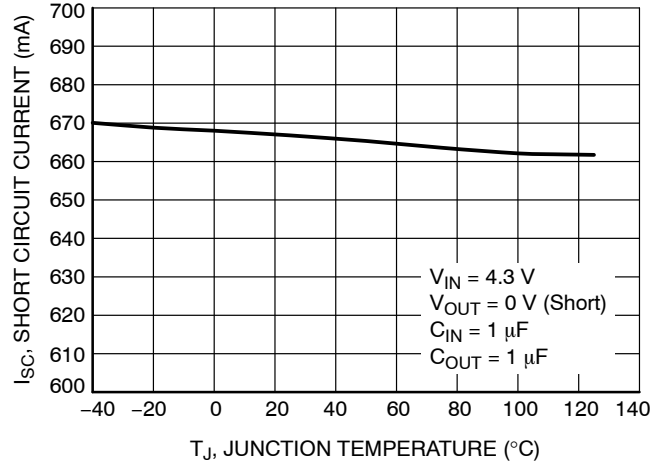


Figure 26. Short Circuit Current vs. Temperature

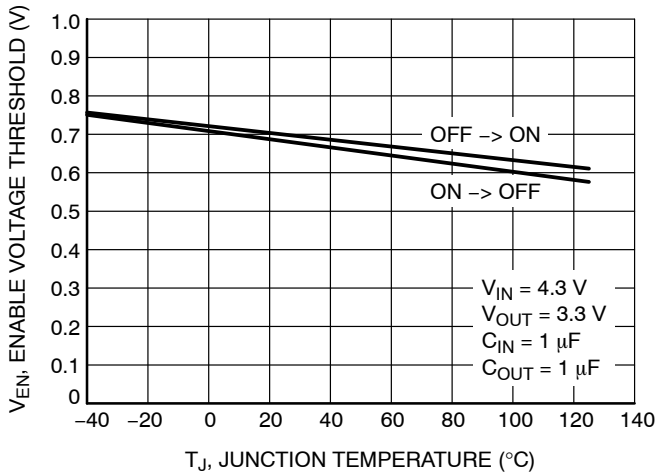


Figure 27. Enable Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

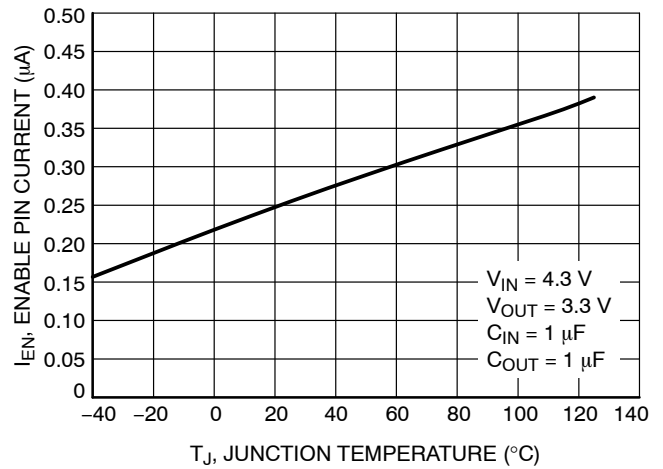


Figure 28. Enable Current vs. Temperature

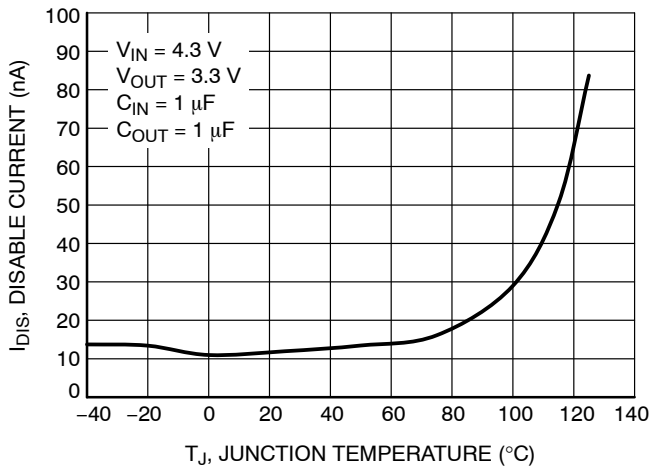


Figure 29. Disable Current vs. Temperature

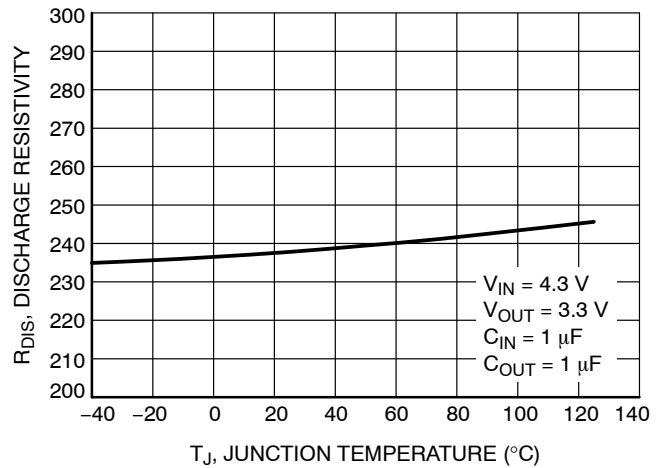
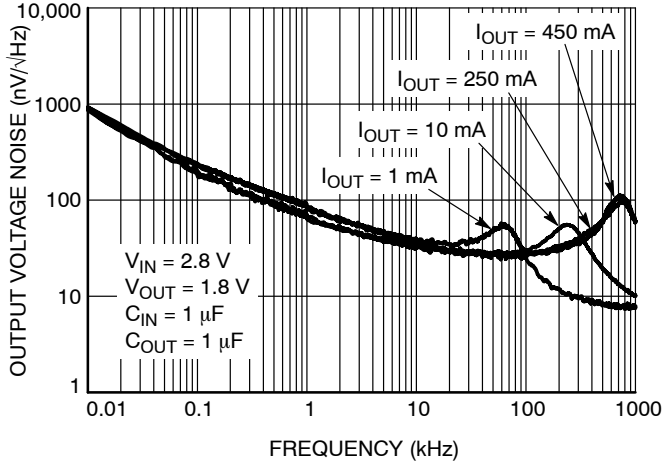


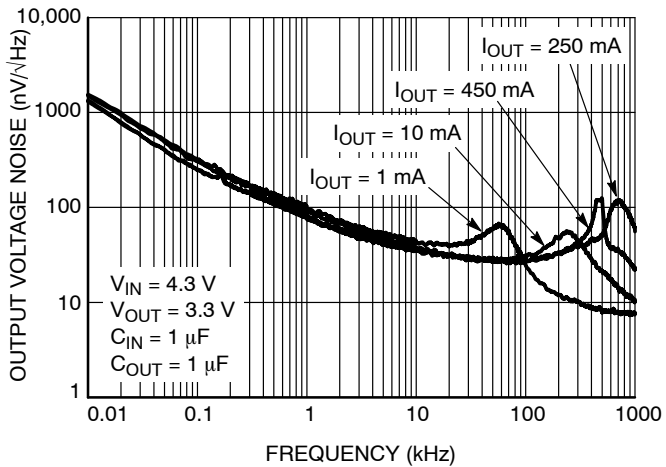
Figure 30. Discharge Resistivity vs. Temperature

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



| I _{OUT} | RMS Output Noise (μV) | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | 10 Hz – 100 kHz | 100 Hz – 100 kHz |
| 1 mA | 14.62 | 14.10 |
| 10 mA | 11.12 | 10.48 |
| 250 mA | 10.37 | 9.82 |
| 450 mA | 10.22 | 9.62 |

Figure 31. Output Voltage Noise Spectral Density – V_{OUT} = 1.8 V



| I _{OUT} | RMS Output Noise (μV) | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | 10 Hz – 100 kHz | 100 Hz – 100 kHz |
| 1 mA | 16.9 | 15.79 |
| 10 mA | 12.64 | 11.13 |
| 250 mA | 11.96 | 10.64 |
| 450 mA | 11.50 | 10.40 |

Figure 32. Output Voltage Noise Spectral Density – V_{OUT} = 3.3 V

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

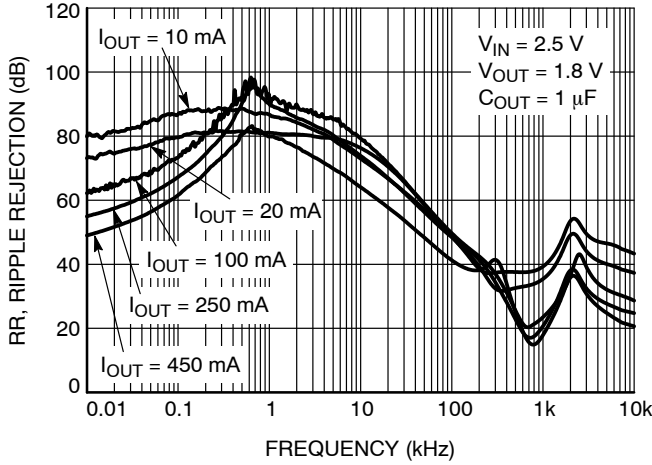


Figure 33. Power Supply Rejection Ratio, $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$

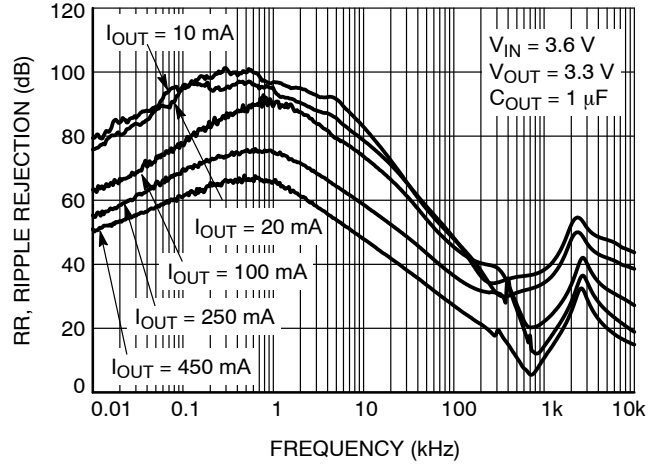


Figure 34. Power Supply Rejection Ratio, $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$

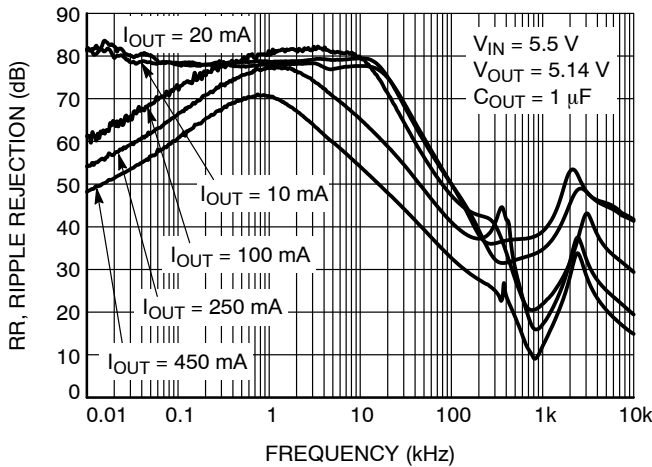


Figure 35. Power Supply Rejection Ratio, $V_{OUT} = 5.14\text{ V}$

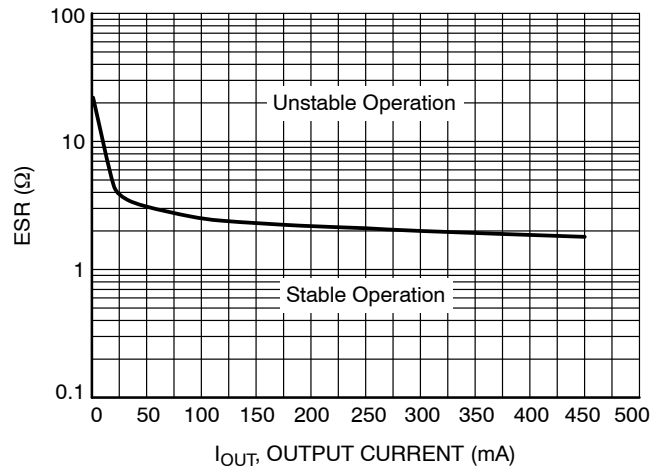


Figure 36. Stability vs. ESR

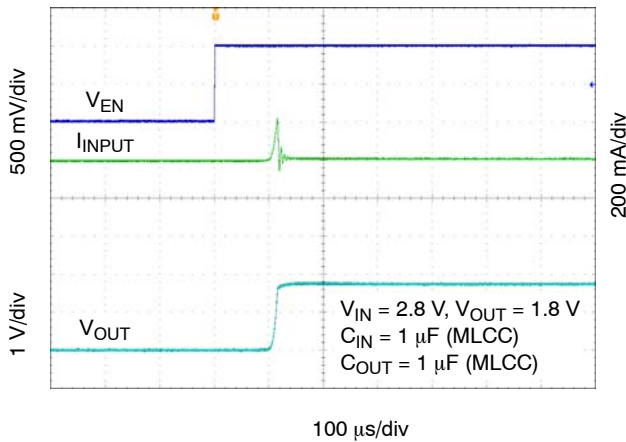


Figure 37. Enable Turn-on Response - $C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$

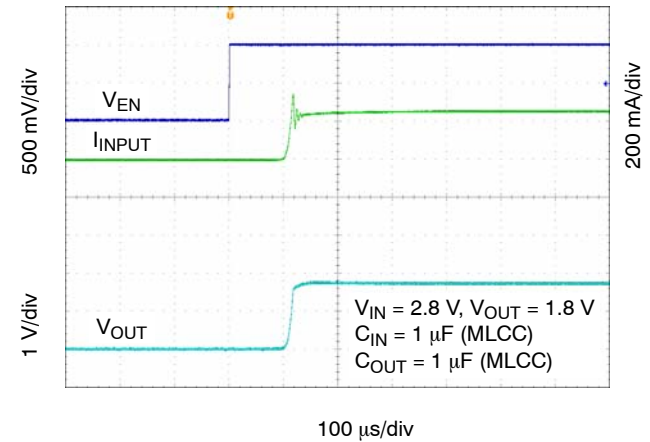


Figure 38. Enable Turn-on Response - $C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $I_{OUT} = 250\text{ mA}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

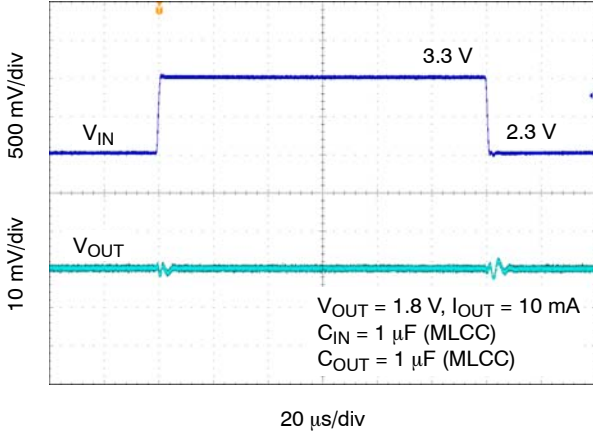


Figure 39. Line Transient Response – $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$

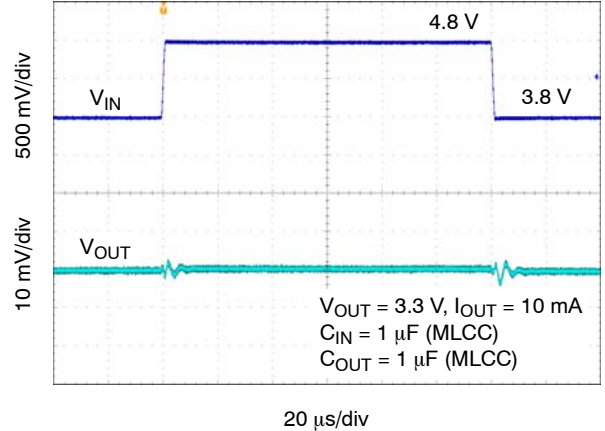


Figure 40. Line Transient Response – $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$

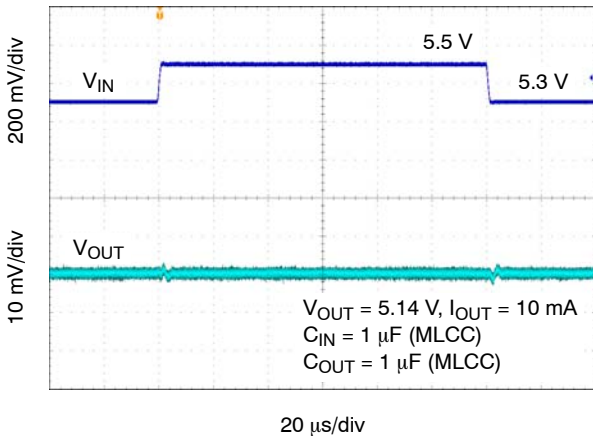


Figure 41. Line Transient Response – $V_{OUT} = 5.14\text{ V}$

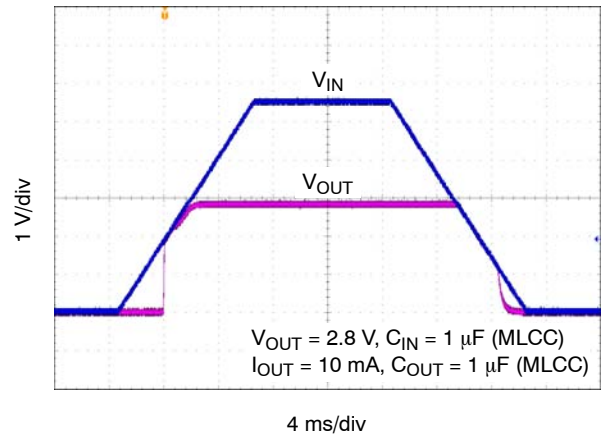


Figure 42. Turn-on/off – Slow Rising V_{IN}

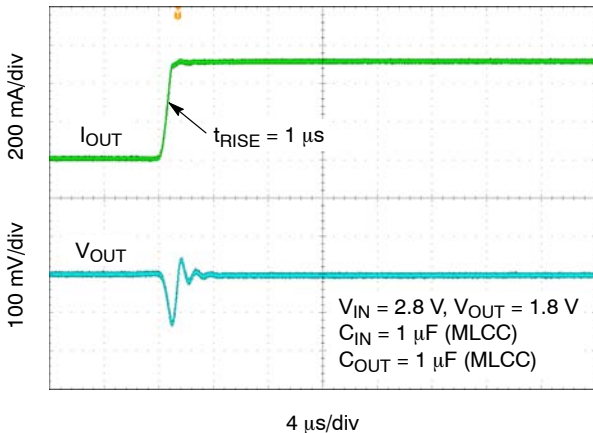


Figure 43. Load Transient Response – 1 mA to 450 mA – $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$

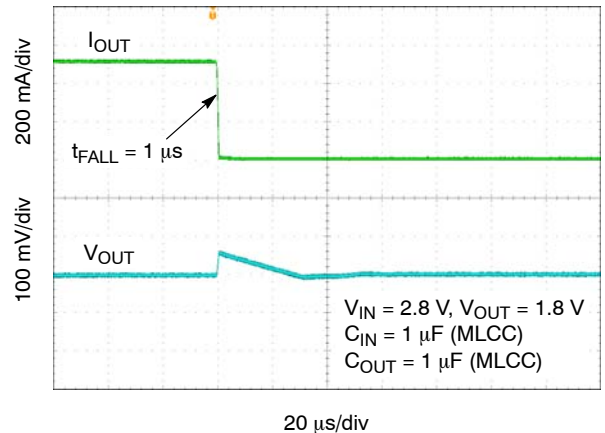


Figure 44. Load Transient Response – 450 mA to 1 mA – $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{ V}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

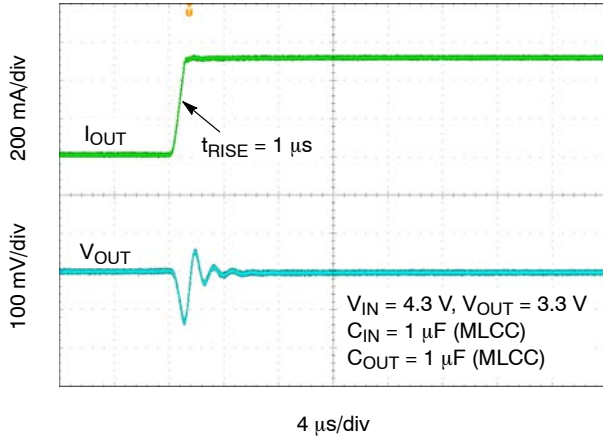


Figure 45. Load Transient Response – 1 mA to 450 mA – $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$

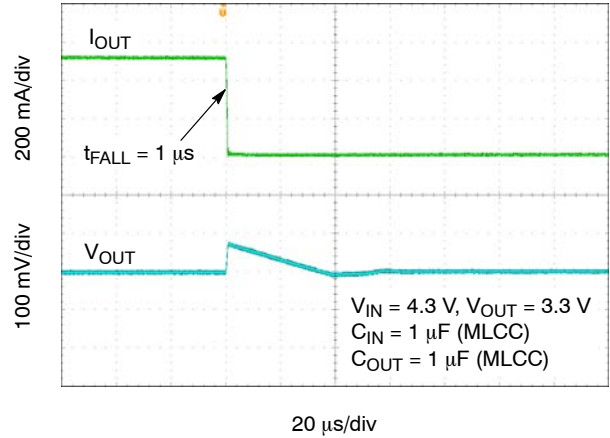


Figure 46. Load Transient Response – 450 mA to 1 mA – $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$

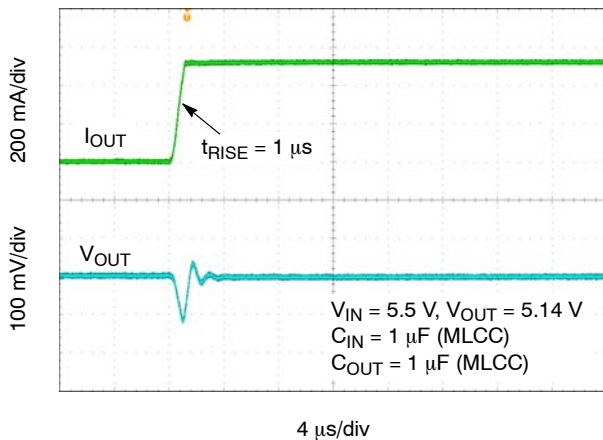


Figure 47. Load Transient Response – 1 mA to 450 mA – $V_{OUT} = 5.14\text{ V}$

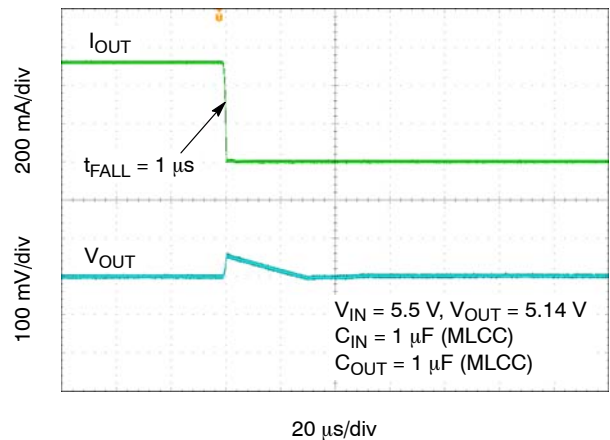


Figure 48. Load Transient Response – 450 mA to 1 mA – $V_{OUT} = 5.14\text{ V}$

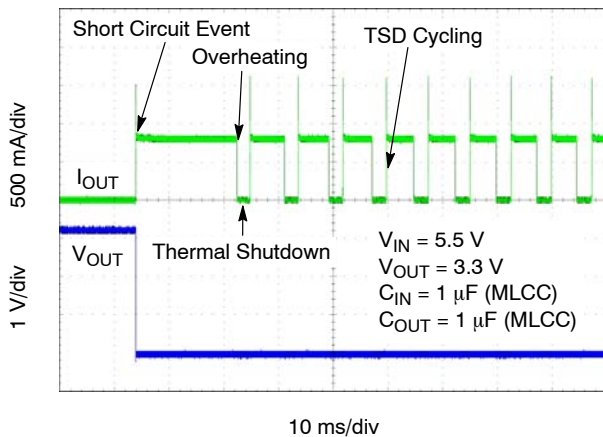


Figure 49. Short Circuit and Thermal Shutdown

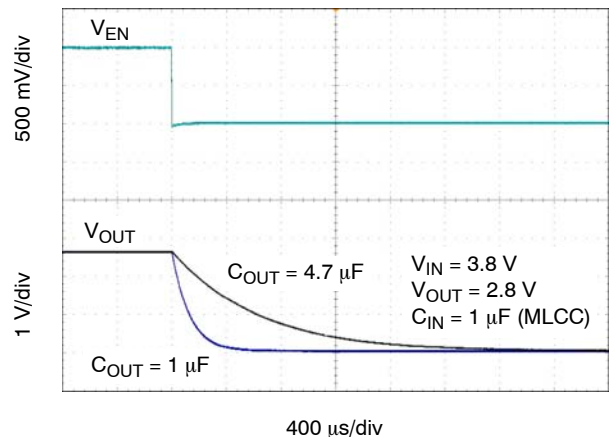


Figure 50. Enable Turn-off

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

General

The NCP161 is an ultra-low noise 450 mA low dropout regulator designed to meet the requirements of RF applications and high performance analog circuits. The NCP161 device provides very high PSRR and excellent dynamic response. In connection with low quiescent current this device is well suitable for battery powered application such as cell phones, tablets and other. The NCP161 is fully protected in case of current overload, output short circuit and overheating.

Input Capacitor Selection (C_{IN})

Input capacitor connected as close as possible is necessary for ensure device stability. The X7R or X5R capacitor should be used for reliable performance over temperature range. The value of the input capacitor should be 1 μ F or greater to ensure the best dynamic performance. This capacitor will provide a low impedance path for unwanted AC signals or noise modulated onto constant input voltage. There is no requirement for the ESR of the input capacitor but it is recommended to use ceramic capacitors for their low ESR and ESL. A good input capacitor will limit the influence of input trace inductance and source resistance during sudden load current changes.

Output Decoupling (C_{OUT})

The NCP161 requires an output capacitor connected as close as possible to the output pin of the regulator. The recommended capacitor value is 1 μ F and X7R or X5R dielectric due to its low capacitance variations over the specified temperature range. The NCP161 is designed to remain stable with minimum effective capacitance of 0.7 μ F to account for changes with temperature, DC bias and package size. Especially for small package size capacitors such as 0201 the effective capacitance drops rapidly with the applied DC bias. Please refer Figure 51.

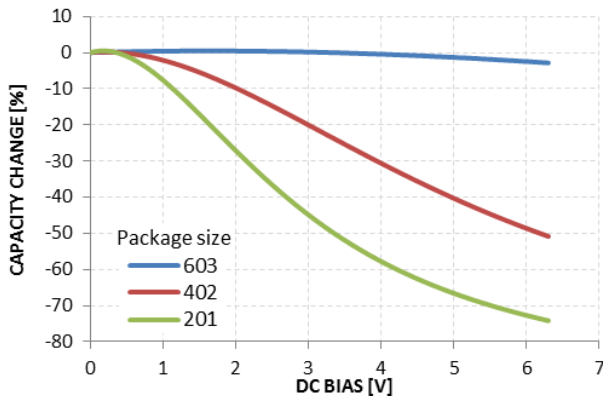


Figure 51. Capacity vs DC Bias Voltage

There is no requirement for the minimum value of Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) for the C_{OUT} but the maximum value of ESR should be less than 2 Ω . Larger output capacitors and lower ESR could improve the load

transient response or high frequency PSRR. It is not recommended to use tantalum capacitors on the output due to their large ESR. The equivalent series resistance of tantalum capacitors is also strongly dependent on the temperature, increasing at low temperature.

Enable Operation

The NCP161 uses the EN pin to enable/disable its device and to deactivate/activate the active discharge function.

If the EN pin voltage is <0.4 V the device is guaranteed to be disabled. The pass transistor is turned-off so that there is virtually no current flow between the IN and OUT. The active discharge transistor is active so that the output voltage V_{OUT} is pulled to GND through a 280 Ω resistor. In the disable state the device consumes as low as typ. 10 nA from the V_{IN} .

If the EN pin voltage >1.2 V the device is guaranteed to be enabled. The NCP161 regulates the output voltage and the active discharge transistor is turned-off.

The EN pin has internal pull-down current source with typ. value of 200 nA which assures that the device is turned-off when the EN pin is not connected. In the case where the EN function isn't required the EN should be tied directly to IN.

Output Current Limit

Output Current is internally limited within the IC to a typical 700 mA. The NCP161 will source this amount of current measured with a voltage drops on the 90% of the nominal V_{OUT} . If the Output Voltage is directly shorted to ground ($V_{OUT} = 0$ V), the short circuit protection will limit the output current to 690 mA (typ). The current limit and short circuit protection will work properly over whole temperature range and also input voltage range. There is no limitation for the short circuit duration.

Thermal Shutdown

When the die temperature exceeds the Thermal Shutdown threshold ($T_{SD} - 160^{\circ}\text{C}$ typical), Thermal Shutdown event is detected and the device is disabled. The IC will remain in this state until the die temperature decreases below the Thermal Shutdown Reset threshold ($T_{SDR} - 140^{\circ}\text{C}$ typical). Once the IC temperature falls below the 140°C the LDO is enabled again. The thermal shutdown feature provides the protection from a catastrophic device failure due to accidental overheating. This protection is not intended to be used as a substitute for proper heat sinking.

Power Dissipation

As power dissipated in the NCP161 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 the

NCP161

ambient temperature affect the rate of junction temperature rise for the part.

The maximum power dissipation the NCP161 can handle is given by:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = \frac{[125^{\circ}\text{C} - T_A]}{\theta_{JA}} \quad (\text{eq. 1})$$

The power dissipated by the NCP161 for given application conditions can be calculated from the following equations:

$$P_D \approx V_{IN} \cdot I_{GND} + I_{OUT}(V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \quad (\text{eq. 2})$$

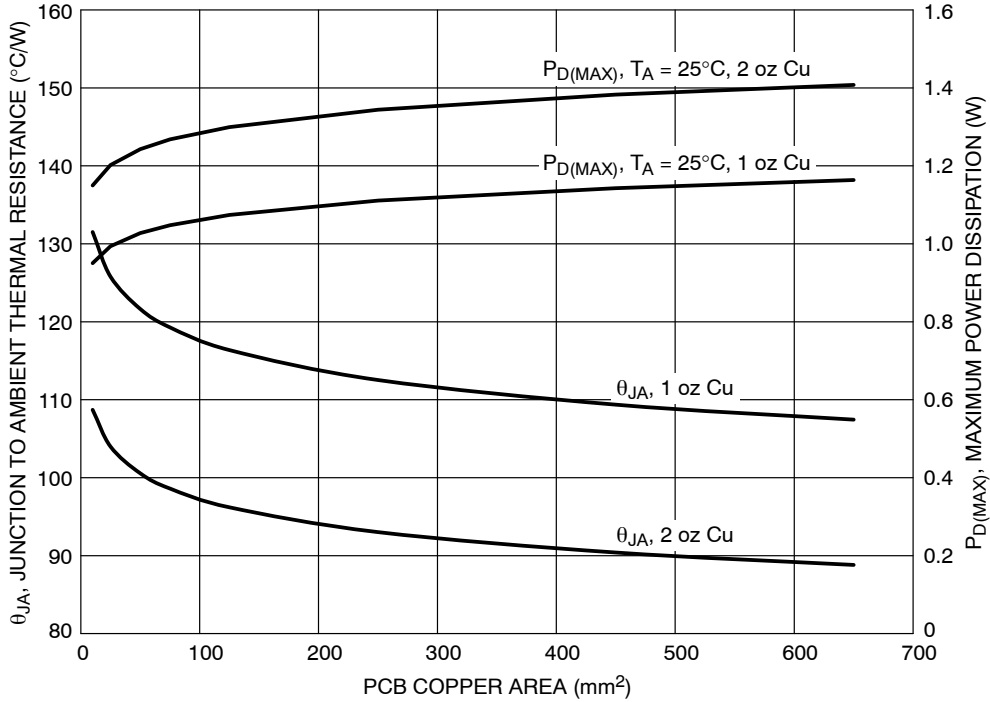


Figure 52. θ_{JA} and P_{D (MAX)} vs. Copper Area (CSP4)

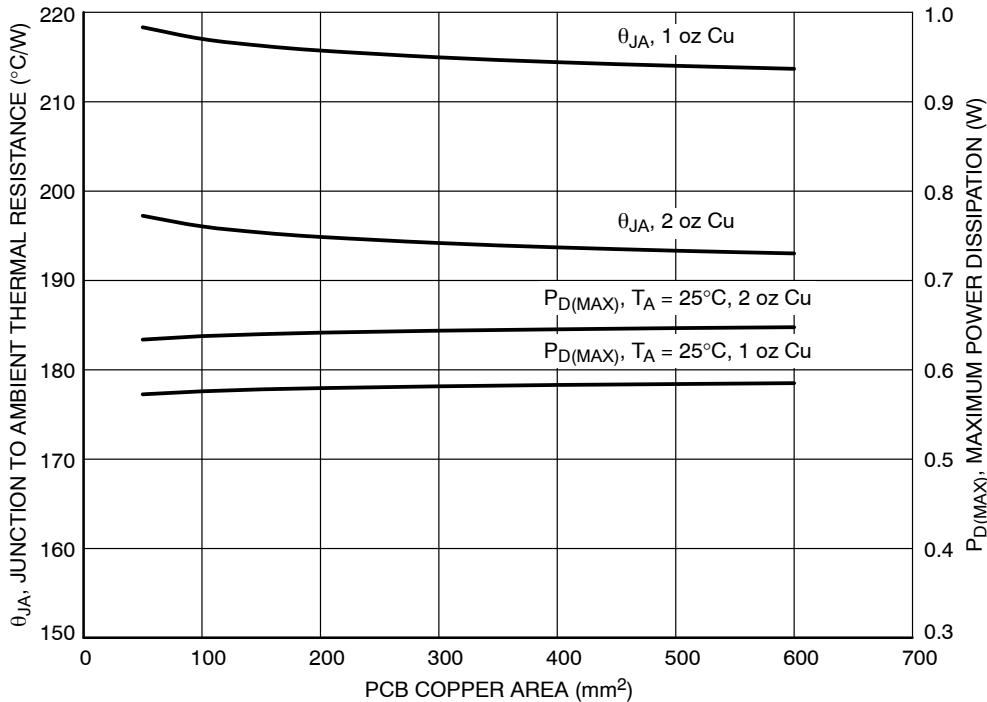


Figure 53. θ_{JA} and P_{D (MAX)} vs. Copper Area (XDFN4)

NCP161

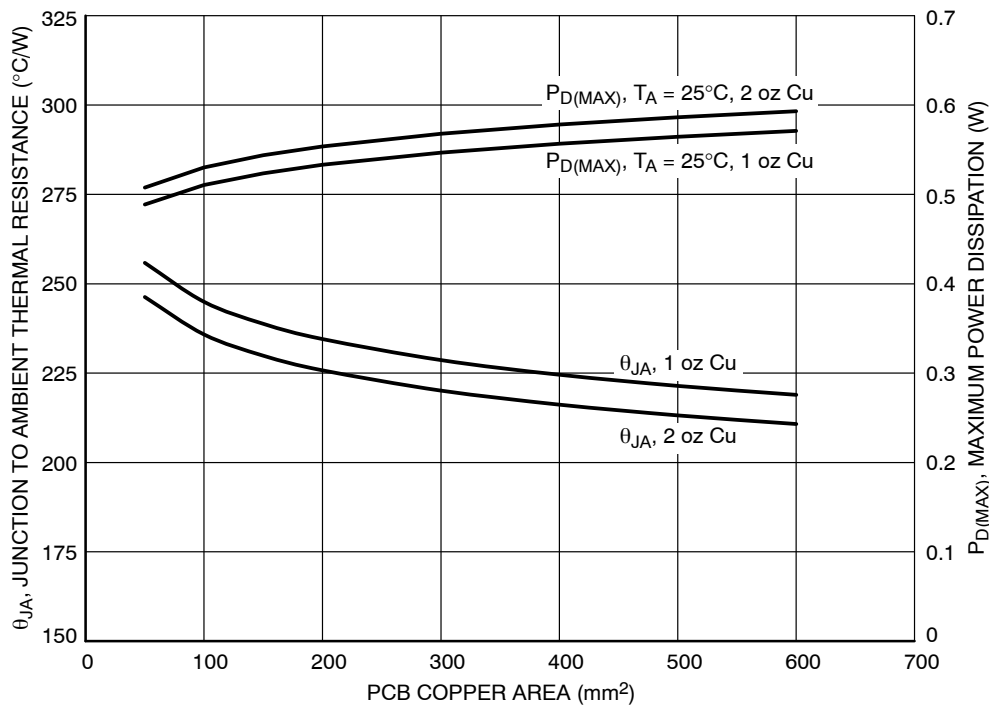


Figure 54. θ_{JA} and $P_{D(MAX)}$ vs. Copper Area (SOT23-5)

Reverse Current

The PMOS pass transistor has an inherent body diode which will be forward biased in the case that $V_{OUT} > V_{IN}$. Due to this fact in cases, where the extended reverse current condition can be anticipated the device may require additional external protection.

Power Supply Rejection Ratio

The NCP161 features very high Power Supply Rejection ratio. If desired the PSRR at higher frequencies in the range 100 kHz – 10 MHz can be tuned by the selection of C_{OUT} capacitor and proper PCB layout.

Turn-On Time

The turn-on time is defined as the time period from EN assertion to the point in which V_{OUT} will reach 98% of its nominal value. This time is dependent on various application conditions such as $V_{OUT(NOM)}$, C_{OUT} , T_A .

PCB Layout Recommendations

To obtain good transient performance and good regulation characteristics place C_{IN} and C_{OUT} capacitors close to the device pins and make the PCB traces wide. In order to minimize the solution size, use 0402 or 0201 capacitors with appropriate capacity. Larger copper area connected to the pins will also improve the device thermal resistance. The actual power dissipation can be calculated from the equation above (Equation 2). Expose pad can be tied to the GND pin for improvement power dissipation and lower device temperature.

NCP161

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Nominal Output Voltage | Description | Marking | Rotation | Package | Shipping |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| NCP161AFCS180T2G | 1.8 V | 450 mA, Active Discharge | A | 180° | WLCSP4 CASE 567KA* (Pb-Free) | 5000 / Tape & Reel |
| NCP161AFCS250T2G | 2.5 V | | D | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCS270T2G | 2.7 V | | V | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCS280T2G | 2.8 V | | E | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCS285T2G | 2.85 V | | F | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCS300T2G | 3.0 V | | J | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCS320T2G | 3.2 V | | T | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCS330T2G | 3.3 V | | K | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCS350T2G | 3.5 V | | L | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCS450T2G | 4.5 V | | P | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCS500T2G | 5.0 V | | R | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCS514T2G | 5.14 V | | Q | 180° | | |
| NCP161BFCS180T2G | 1.8 V | 450 mA, Non-Active Discharge | A | 270° | WLCSP4 CASE 567KA* (Pb-Free) | 5000 / Tape & Reel |
| NCP161BFCS250T2G | 2.5 V | | D | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCS280T2G | 2.8 V | | E | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCS285T2G | 2.85 V | | F | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCS300T2G | 3.0 V | | J | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCS330T2G | 3.3 V | | K | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCS350T2G | 3.5 V | | L | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCS450T2G | 4.5 V | | P | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCS500T2G | 5.0 V | | R | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCS514T2G | 5.14 V | | Q | 270° | | |
| NCP161AFCT180T2G | 1.8 V | 450 mA, Active Discharge | A | 180° | WLCSP4 CASE 567JZ (Pb-Free) | 5000 / Tape & Reel |
| NCP161AFCT185T2G | 1.85 V | | V | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT250T2G | 2.5 V | | D | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT280T2G | 2.8 V | | E | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT285T2G | 2.85 V | | F | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT290T2G | 2.9 V | | T | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT300T2G | 3.0 V | | J | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT310T2G | 3.1 V | | 6 | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT330T2G | 3.3 V | | K | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT350T2G | 3.5 V | | L | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT450T2G | 4.5 V | | P | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT500T2G | 5.0 V | | R | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCT514T2G | 5.14 V | | Q | 180° | | |
| NCP161AFCTC280T2G | 2.8 V | | 450 mA, Active Discharge, Backside Coating | E | | |
| NCP161AFCTC350T2G | 3.5 V | L | | 180° | | |
| NCP161BFCT180T2G | 1.8 V | 450 mA, Non-Active Discharge | A | 270° | WLCSP4 CASE 567JZ (Pb-Free) | 5000 / Tape & Reel |
| NCP161BFCT185T2G | 1.85 V | | V | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCT250T2G | 2.5 V | | D | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCT280T2G | 2.8 V | | E | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCT285T2G | 2.85 V | | F | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCT300T2G | 3.0 V | | J | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCT330T2G | 3.3 V | | K | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCT350T2G | 3.5 V | | L | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCT450T2G | 4.5 V | | P | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCT500T2G | 5.0 V | | R | 270° | | |
| NCP161BFCT514T2G | 5.14 V | Q | 270° | | | |

*UBM = 180 μm (±5 μm)

NCP161

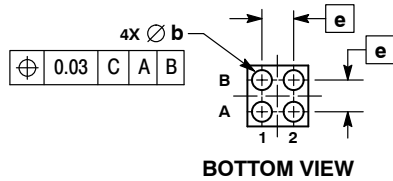
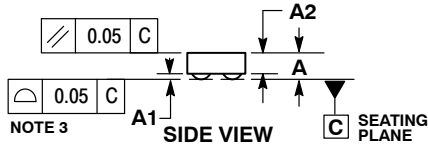
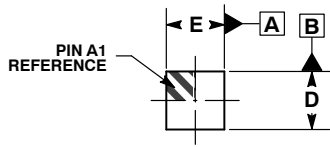
ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Nominal Output Voltage | Description | Marking | Package | Shipping |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| NCP161AMX180TBG | 1.8 V | 450 mA, Active Discharge | DN | XDFN4 (Pb-Free) | 3000 / Tape & Reel |
| NCP161AMX185TBG | 1.85 V | | EY | | |
| NCP161AMX250TBG | 2.5 V | | DP | | |
| NCP161AMX280TBG | 2.8 V | | DQ | | |
| NCP161AMX285TBG | 2.85 V | | DR | | |
| NCP161AMX300TBG | 3.0 V | | DT | | |
| NCP161AMX320TBG | 3.2 V | | DZ | | |
| NCP161AMX330TBG | 3.3 V | | DD | | |
| NCP161AMX350TBG | 3.5 V | | DU | | |
| NCP161AMX450TBG | 4.5 V | | DV | | |
| NCP161AMX500TBG | 5.0 V | | DX | | |
| NCP161AMX514TBG | 5.14 V | | DE | | |
| NCP161BMX180TBG | 1.8 V | | 450 mA, Non-Active Discharge | | |
| NCP161BMX250TBG | 2.5 V | EP | | | |
| NCP161BMX280TBG | 2.8 V | EQ | | | |
| NCP161BMX285TBG | 2.85 V | ER | | | |
| NCP161BMX300TBG | 3.0 V | ET | | | |
| NCP161BMX330TBG | 3.3 V | ED | | | |
| NCP161BMX350TBG | 3.5 V | EU | | | |
| NCP161BMX450TBG | 4.5 V | EV | | | |
| NCP161BMX500TBG | 5.0 V | EW | | | |
| NCP161BMX514TBG | 5.14 V | EE | | | |
| NCP161ASN180T1G | 1.8 V | 450 mA, Active Discharge | JAF | SOT23-5L (Pb-Free) | 3000 / Tape & Reel |
| NCP161ASN250T1G | 2.5 V | | JAA | | |
| NCP161ASN280T1G | 2.8 V | | JAC | | |
| NCP161ASN300T1G | 3.0 V | | JAD | | |
| NCP161ASN330T1G | 3.3 V | | JAG | | |
| NCP161ASN350T1G | 3.5 V | | JAH | | |
| NCP161ASN500T1G | 5.0 V | | JAE | | |

NCP161

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

WLCSP4, 0.64x0.64
CASE 567JZ
ISSUE A

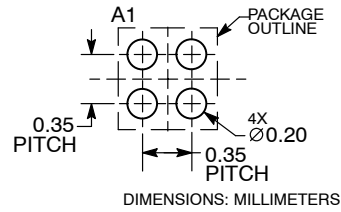


NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO SPHERICAL CROWNS OF SOLDER BALLS.

| DIM | MILLIMETERS | | |
|-----|-------------|-------|-------|
| | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| A | --- | --- | 0.33 |
| A1 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| A2 | 0.23 REF | | |
| b | 0.195 | 0.210 | 0.225 |
| D | 0.610 | 0.640 | 0.670 |
| E | 0.610 | 0.640 | 0.670 |
| e | 0.35 BSC | | |

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*

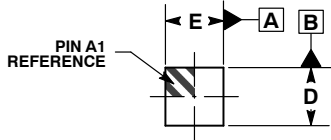


*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

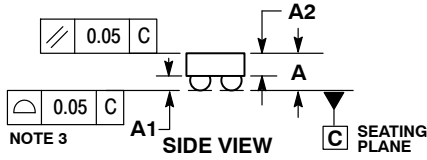
NCP161

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

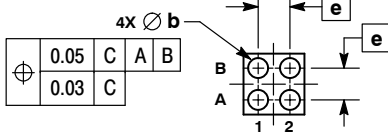
WLCSP4, 0.64x0.64
CASE 567KA
ISSUE A



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW



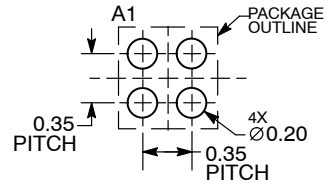
BOTTOM VIEW

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO SPHERICAL CROWNS OF SOLDER BALLS.

| MILLIMETERS | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------|-------|
| DIM | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| A | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.45 |
| A1 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.18 |
| A2 | 0.25 REF | | |
| b | 0.185 | 0.200 | 0.215 |
| D | 0.610 | 0.640 | 0.670 |
| E | 0.610 | 0.640 | 0.670 |
| e | 0.35 BSC | | |

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



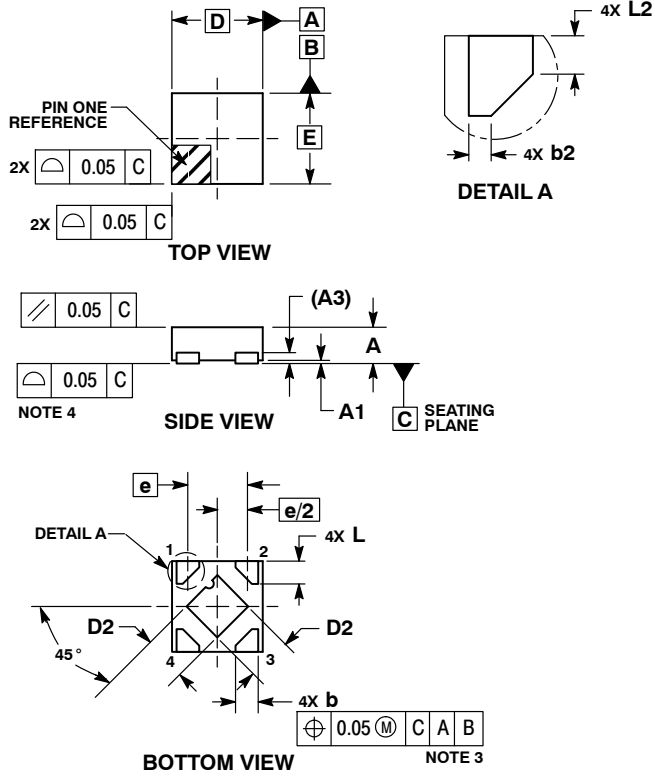
DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

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

NCP161

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

XDFN4 1.0x1.0, 0.65P
CASE 711AJ
ISSUE A

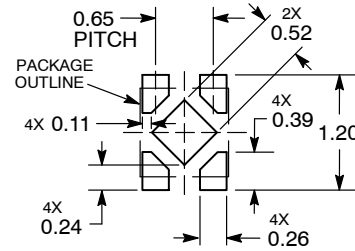


NOTES:

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

| MILLIMETERS | | |
|-------------|------|------|
| DIM | MIN | MAX |
| A | 0.33 | 0.43 |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| A3 | 0.10 | REF |
| b | 0.15 | 0.25 |
| b2 | 0.02 | 0.12 |
| D | 1.00 | BSC |
| D2 | 0.43 | 0.53 |
| E | 1.00 | BSC |
| e | 0.65 | BSC |
| L | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| L2 | 0.07 | 0.17 |

RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT*



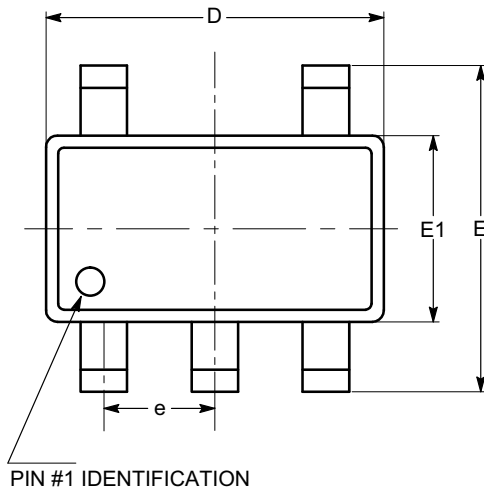
DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

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

NCP161

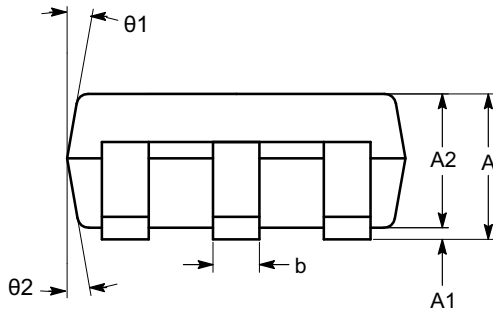
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SOT-23, 5 Lead
CASE 527AH
ISSUE O

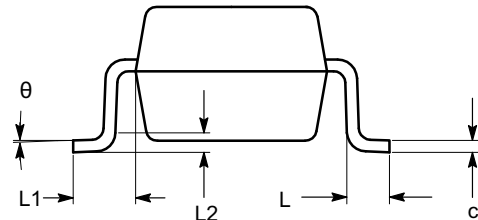


TOP VIEW

| SYMBOL | MIN | NOM | MAX |
|------------|----------|------|------|
| A | 0.90 | | 1.45 |
| A1 | 0.00 | | 0.15 |
| A2 | 0.90 | 1.15 | 1.30 |
| b | 0.30 | | 0.50 |
| c | 0.08 | | 0.22 |
| D | 2.90 BSC | | |
| E | 2.80 BSC | | |
| E1 | 1.60 BSC | | |
| e | 0.95 BSC | | |
| L | 0.30 | 0.45 | 0.60 |
| L1 | 0.60 REF | | |
| L2 | 0.25 REF | | |
| θ | 0° | 4° | 8° |
| $\theta 1$ | 5° | 10° | 15° |
| $\theta 2$ | 5° | 10° | 15° |



SIDE VIEW



END VIEW

Notes:

- (1) All dimensions in millimeters. Angles in degrees.
- (2) Complies with JEDEC standard MO-178.

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