ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

IN to GND	0.3V to 30V	Continuous OUT Curr
Terminal Voltages to GND		Continuous Power Dis
SHDN to GND	0.3V to (V _{IN} + 0.3V)	SOT23-5 (derate 7.1
5/3 to GND	0.3V to (Vout + 0.3V)	Operating Temperatu
FB (MAX1616) to GND	0.3V to (V _{OUT} + 0.3V)	MAX161_EUK-T
OUT to GND	0.3V to 30V	Storage Temperature
OUT Short-Circuit to GND	30sec	Lead Temperature (so

Continuous OUT Current40mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$) (Note 1)
SOT23-5 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)571mW
Operating Temperature Range
MAX161_EUK-T40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +160°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) +300°C

Note 1: See Operating Region and Power Dissipation section.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{IN} = 15V, \overline{SHDN} = V_{IN}, I_{LOAD} = 5\mu A, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Voltage Range	V _{IN}			4		28	V
Cupply Current		SHDN = IN, TA = +25°C			6.2	8	μΑ
Supply Current	IIN	SHDN = IN, VIN = 6V to 28V, TA = TMIN to TMAX				15	
Minimum Load Current						5	μA
Shutdown Supply Current	IIN	SHDN = GND (shutdown mode)	T _A = +25°C			1.5	μА
			T _{MIN} = T _{MIN} to T _{MAX}			3	
Dropout Supply Current		Output set to 5V, $V_{IN} = 4V$ $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			70		μA
		I _{LOAD} = 1mA,	$5/\overline{3} = GND$	3.26	3.33	3.40	- V
Output Voltage (MAX1615)		$T_A = +25$ °C, $V_{IN} = 6V$ to 28V	5/3 = OUT	4.95	5.05	5.15	
(Note 3)	TA	$I_{LOAD} = 5\mu A$ to 30mA, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , $V_{IN} = 6V$ to 28V	5/3 = GND	3.15		3.48	
			5/3 = OUT	4.75		5.25	
FB Threshold (MAX1616)	Vert	FB = OUT,	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, $I_{LOAD} = 1mA$	1.215	1.240	1.265	V
(Note 3)	ALBI ,	$V_{IN} = 6V \text{ to } 28V$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , $I_{LOAD} = 5\mu A$ to $30mA$	1.18		1.28	
FB Input Current (MAX1616)	I _{FB}	V _{FB} = 1.3V		-10	12	30	nA
Dropout Voltage	ΔVDO	ILOAD = 30mA (Note 4)				350	mV
Output Current Limit		V _{IN} = 6V			100		mA
OUT Reverse Leakage Current		IN = unconnected, Vout forced to 5V			70		μΑ
Capacitive Load		MAX1615 MAX1616		0.16			μF/mA
Requirements (Note 5)				0.23			μι/ιιιΑ
Start-Up Time Response		Rising edge of IN or \overline{SHDN} to OUT within specification limits, R _L = 500Ω , C _{OUT} = 6.8μ F, V _{OUT} set to 5V				1	ms
Start-Up Overshoot	Vosh	$R_L = 500\Omega$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu$ output voltage		0.5		%Vout	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

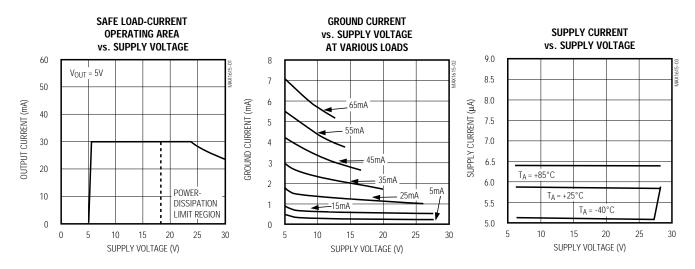
 $(V_{IN} = 15V, \overline{SHDN} = V_{IN}, I_{LOAD} = 5\mu A, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SHDN Input Threshold	VIL				0.25	\/
Voltage	VIH		1.4			v
SHDN Input Current		V <u>SHDN</u> = 0V or 15V	-1		1	μΑ
Thermal-Shutdown Temperature	T _{SHDN}	V SHDN = 0V or 15V, hysteresis = +20°C		150		°C

- Note 2: Limits are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed through correlation using standard quality-control (SQC) methods.
- Note 3: Pulse tested at $V_{IN} = 28V$, $I_{LOAD} = 30$ mA to avoid exceeding package power-dissipation limits.
- Note 4: Guaranteed by design. Tested with VouT set to 5V. Dropout voltage is tested by reducing the input voltage until VouT drops to 100mV below its nominal value, measured with VIN starting 2V above VouT.
- Note 5: Use at least 1μF minimum for light loads. Add 0.125μF/mA (0.2μF/mA for the MAX1616) for loads greater than 100μA, not production tested. See *Capacitor Selection* in the *Applications Information* section.

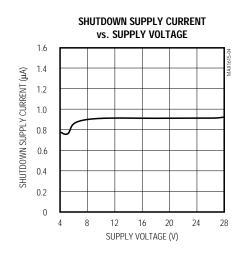
Typical Operating Characteristics

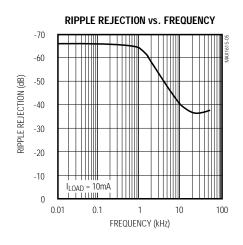
(V_{OUT} set to 5V, $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

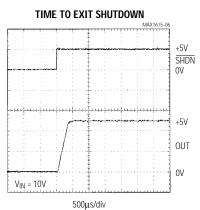


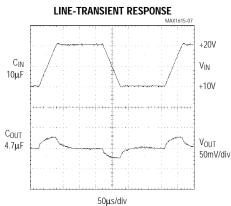
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

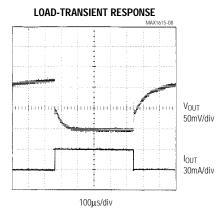
(Vout set to 5V, $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

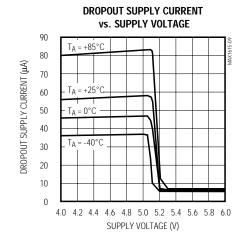


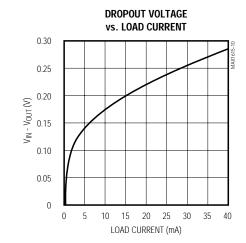












Pin Description

Р	IN	NAME	FUNCTION	
MAX1615	MAX1616	NAME	FUNCTION	
1	1	IN	Positive Input Voltage. Connect to a +4V to +28V supply.	
2	2	GND	Ground	
3	3	OUT	Regulator Output	
4	_	5/3	Preset Output Voltage Select. Connect to GND for 3.3V output or to OUT for 5.0V output.	
_	4	FB	Feedback Input. Regulates to 1.24V nominally.	
5	5	SHDN	Shutdown, active low input. Connect to IN for automatic start up.	

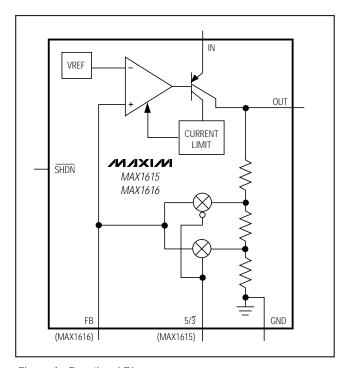


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

Detailed Description

The MAX1615/MAX1616 low-quiescent-current linear regulators are designed primarily for high input voltage applications. The MAX1615 supplies a preselected 3.3V or 5.0V output for loads up to 30mA. The MAX1616 provides an adjustable voltage from 1.24V to 28V. The maximum output current is a function of the package's maximum power dissipation for a given temperature. A 5µA load is required to maintain output regulation.

The MAX1615's output voltage is fed back through an internal resistor voltage divider connected to OUT. Set the output voltage to either 3.3V or 5.0V with the $5/\overline{3}$ pin.

Select the 5V output by connecting $5/\overline{3}$ to OUT, or the 3.3V output by connecting $5/\overline{3}$ to GND.

The MAX1616 uses external feedback, allowing the output voltage to be set by external resistors (see *Setting the MAX1616 Output Voltage* section). The typical FB threshold is at 1.24V.

Shutdown

The device enters shutdown mode when \overline{SHDN} is low. In shutdown mode, the pass transistor, control circuit, reference, and all biases turn off, reducing the supply current to below 1µA. Connect \overline{SHDN} to IN for automatic start-up.

Current Limit

Output current is limited to 100mA (typical). The current limit exceeds the 30mA (max) safe operating limit. The output can be shorted to ground for 30 seconds without damaging the part.

Thermal-Overload Protection

When the junction temperature exceeds $T_J = +150^{\circ}C$, the thermal sensor sends a signal to the shutdown logic, turning off the pass transistor and allowing the IC to cool. The thermal sensor turns the pass transistor on again after the IC's junction temperature cools by $+20^{\circ}C$ (typical), resulting in a pulsating output during continuous thermal-overload conditions.

Operating Region and Power Dissipation

Maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the case and circuit board, the temperature difference between the die junction and ambient air, and the rate of air flow. The device's power dissipa-

tion is $P = I_{OUT}$ ($V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$). The power dissipation at $+70^{\circ}$ C ambient is 571mW (see *Absolute Maximum Ratings*). The thermal resistance junction-to-case of the SOT23-5 package is 81°C/W, and the maximum safe junction temperature is $+150^{\circ}$ C.

The GND pin performs the dual function of providing an electrical connection to ground and channeling heat away. Connect GND to ground using a large pad or ground plane.

_Applications Information

Setting the MAX1616 Output Voltage

Set the MAX1616's output voltage with two resistors, R1 and R2 (Figure 2). Choose R2 = $250k\Omega$ to maintain a 5µA minimum load and calculate R1 using the following equation:

$$R1 = R2 \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{FBT}} - 1 \right)$$

where $V_{FBT} = 1.24V$ (typical).

Capacitor Selection

Use a $0.1\mu F$ minimum capacitor on the input. Higher values will improve line-transient response.

Use $1\mu F$ minimum on the output, or $4.7\mu F$ for the full 30mA load current (6.8 μF , MAX1616). Otherwise, use $1\mu F$ plus 0.125 μF /mA (0.2 μF / μA , MAX1616). For output voltages less than 3.3V, use 15 μF instead of 6.8 μF . The output capacitor's effective series resistance (ESR) must be less than 1Ω for stable operation.

Output Voltage Noise

The MAX1615/MAX1616 typically exhibit 5mVp-p of noise during normal operation. This is negligible in most applications. In applications that include analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) of more than 12 bits, consider the ADC's power-supply-rejection specifications.

Transient Response

The Typical Operating Characteristics show the MAX1615/MAX1616's load-transient response. Two of the output response's components can be observed on the load-transient graph: a DC shift from the output impedance due to the different load currents, and the transient response. Typical step changes in the load current from 10mA to 20mA produce 50mV transients. Increasing the output capacitor's value attenuates transient spikes.

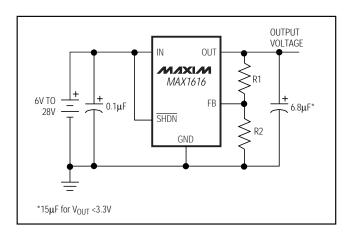


Figure 2. MAX1616 Typical Application Circuit

Table 1. Surface-Mount Capacitor Manufacturers

TYPE	MANUFACTURER	CAPACITOR		
	AVX	TPS series		
Electrolytic	Matsuo	267 series		
	Sprague	593D, 595 series		
Ceramic	AVX	X7R		
Ceramic	Matsuo	X7R		

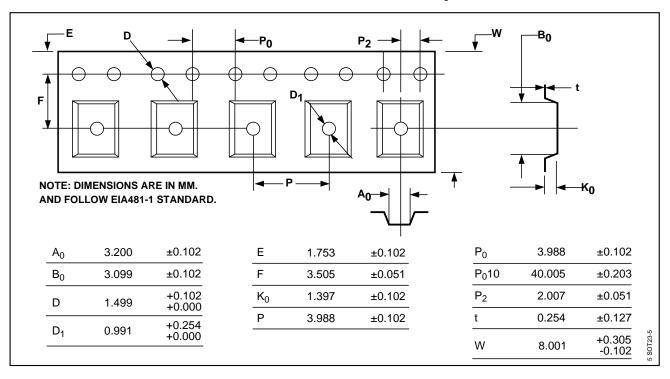
Table 2. Component Suppliers

SUPPLIER	PHONE	FAX
AVX	(803) 946-0690	(803) 626-3123
Matsuo	(714) 969-2491	(714) 960-6492
Sprague	(603) 224-1961	(603) 224-1430

_Chip Information

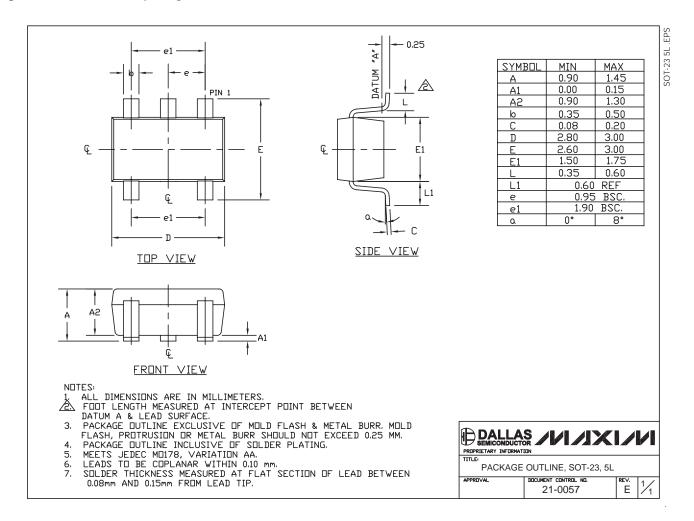
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 386

Tape-and-Reel Information



_Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.)



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